

**SWITZERLAND, GERMANY/AUSTRIA, FRANCE, SPAIN, BELGIUM, DENMARK,
LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS – Attachment H**

Germany/Austria

- i – [Mercury gemstone and ritual knife found in Roman-era German Settlement](#)
Discoveries challenge previous assumptions about Roman influence in the region, revealing extensive Roman activity and complex interactions with local populations.
- ii – [Building Material for an Ancient Metropolis // New DFG Project on the Study of Brick Stamps in Roman Trier](#)
- iii – [Elite Celtic warrior had healed arrowhead injury in his pelvis, 3D bone analysis reveals](#)
"The healing of the injury implies that the arrowhead was expertly removed and the wound received proper medical treatment"
- iv – [Rare Roman Bridgehead Fort Found Along the Danube River](#) - mysterious stone structure known as the Ödes Schloss or "Desolate Castle" is actually a rare Roman bridgehead fort, the only one ever found in Austria.
- v – [Stuttgart Regional Council reveals largest Roman horse cemetery in Southern Germany](#)
The find could provide new insights into the use of horses in the Roman army, potentially changing the understanding of their role.
- vi – [A Stylish 2,000-Year-Old Roman Shoe Found in a Well](#)
- vii – [1,800-Year-Old Horse Buried With Grave Goods Suggests Deep Bond Between a Roman Soldier and His Steed](#) Archaeologists were preparing for the construction of a new housing development when they found more than 100 equine skeletons dating to the second century C.E.
- viii - [Archaeologists find 2,000-year-old Roman military sandals in Germany with nails for traction](#)
- ix - [A search for a rumored Roman estate in Germany led archaeologists to something much larger: the ruins of an ancient Roman highway and forgotten roadside village.](#) Archaeologists began excavating the Steinäcker region of Neckargartach in May 2023 ahead of a large-scale construction project.
- x – [The Legacy of the Roman Empire in Germany](#): A Surprising Study Reveals How Roman occupation shaped the psychological traits and well-being of the population, creating disparities that are still evident today.
- xi - [Saalburg, The Largest Roman Fort of the Limes Germanicus](#)
- xii - [Tiny Roman-era golden padlock set to go on display \(Lower Saxony\)](#)
Measuring only 11 by 12 millimeters, the padlock's intricate details are hardly recognizable to the naked eye.
- xiii - [Baden-Baden's Roman "Imperial Baths" after 180 Years](#)
- xiv – [A mass grave for fighters in a Roman Empire-era battle is revealed in Vienna](#)
- xv – [Archaeological Findings Reveal a Thriving Roman-Era Community Near the Ancient Anreppen Camp in Germany](#)
- xvi - [Remarkably Preserved Bronze Age Urns Unearthed in Germany](#)

Belgium

- i - [Ancient settlement reveals remains of 1,800-year-old dog actually sacrificed for a building, rather than a human – which is a rare find in Belgium.](#)
- ii – [During construction work on the Brusselsestraat in Leuven, archaeologists have discovered a remarkably well-preserved wooden water pipe from the Roman era.](#)

Netherlands

i – Roman army camp found beyond Roman Empire's northern frontier - on the Veluwe near Hoog Buurlo.

ii – Romans threw offerings into the sinkhole left by a great flood that destroyed a bridge in Utrecht, and they were preserved in the mud

France

i - Curse tablet found in Roman-era grave in France targets enemies by invoking Mars, the god of war

ii - In French Necropolis 21 Roman "curse tablets" discovered including one written in the extinct Celtic language of Gaulish

iii - Shoppers unaware as Roman tower lurks under Strasbourg supermarket

Few grocery shoppers in a regular central Strasbourg supermarket have any idea that below their feet is a third-century tower that once helped defend the Roman empire.

iv – Archaeologists have uncovered a series of 13 unusual, seated burials in Dijon. The oldest layers likely date to the French Second Iron Age (also known as the La Tène period)

v - Curse tablet written in Gaulish found in ancient burial in Orléans

vi – Armed in death: swords reveal warrior graves. France. C3/4BC

vii – 2,300-year-old sword with swastikas unearthed at necropolis in France

A Celtic burial site from the Second Iron Age in France contains two rare, well-preserved swords.

viii – This ancient Roman balcony sits 1,800 feet above Monaco (most visitors miss the emperor's breathtaking statement of power)

ix - Archaeologists may have finally discovered famous 'lost' canal built by Julius Caesar's uncle. Scientists may have just found a canal the Romans built 2,100 years ago while battling the Celts.

Spain & Portugal

i - Mazarrón places itself as world leader in underwater archaeology following extraction of Phoenician shipwreck

ii- Excavations at a new Roman site in Faro

iii - A Roman Sanctuary with Inscriptions Discovered in Cova de les Dones, One of the Largest Rock Art Sites in the Iberian Peninsula

iv - Roman Sanctuary with Inscriptions Discovered in a Deep Chamber of the Prehistoric Cova de les Dones in Spain

v – Uncovered in Spain: 5,000-year-old fortress with a violent past

The structure consists of three concentric walls up to five meters high and 25 towers. Inside, the tomb of a possible Roman legionary has been discovered

vi - Roman Towers of an Access Gate and Sections of the Wall Built by the Legions, Found in the Ancient City of Libisosa

vii - Ancient Tartessos Sanctuary and Corinthian Greek Ceramics Discovered in Spain. La Bienvenida-Sisapo, a C7thBC Tartessos sanctuary & Proto-Corinthian ceramics discovered in Spain alters our perspective of Iberian Peninsula during Iron Age. Roman Sisapo - center of important mining region for lead, silver, cinnabar/mercury & copper

viii - 'Nailed-head ritual' in Iron Age Spain was more 'complex than initially thought,' severed skulls reveal

ix – Archaeologists discover 7th-century BCE Tartessian sanctuary in central Spain

Excavations uncovered the ruins of an imposing religious building of Eastern tradition, dating back to the 7th century BCE, with evidence of its use from the mid-7th to the mid-6th century BCE.

x - Roman villa in Granada given protected status. The Andalusian regional government has added the site in Vergeles to its list of assets of cultural importance

xi - 4,000 fragments of Roman wall paintings unearthed in Villajoyosa

xii – Rare Glass Ornaments from Egypt Found in Spanish Sites Predate Phoenician Colonization

xiii – Kissa (Tarragona) 2,000 years, eight hectares and 5,000 inhabitants. Iberian city where the Romans won their first battle in Catalan territory,

xiv - Dam Near Elche in Spain Discovered to Be a Roman Imperial Hydraulic Engineering Work

in-discovered-to-be-a-roman-imperial-hydraulic-engineering-work/

xv - Why Iberians Didn't Adopt the Advanced Ancient Greek Bronze Techniques. The rejection or delay in adopting certain methods, such as co-fusion, points to deeper cultural and economic dynamics.

xvi – Exhibition, - "Coins Sprouting from the Earth: The Treasure of Tomares, Seville," The largest Roman coin hoard ever found in Spain. A staggering 50,000 ancient Roman coins!

Denmark

i – A First in Denmark: Rare 4th Century Roman Helmet and Chainmail Found

Luxembourg

i - 1,700-year-old Roman hoard includes gold coins depicting illegitimate emperor
"Secret" excavations in Luxembourg reveal 141 Roman gold coins from eight Roman emperors and one usurper.

ii - A hoard of British coins bearing the inscription of King Cunobelin and found in a Dutch field have been identified as very likely to be the spoils of war of a Roman soldier

Switzerland

i – Archaeologists uncover Roman road, artifacts & buildings at the construction site of new apartment buildings in Kaiseraugst