

The head of the expedition on the coast of the Kerch Strait, a senior researcher at the Institute of Material Culture of the Russian Academy of Sciences Viktor Vakhoneev told TASS that during the excavations in the city of AKRA near the Kerch Strait, scientists discovered a fragment of an ancient Greek decree carved on a marble slab.

The find, which consists of a side and several Greek letters in four lines, is the first large epigraphic monument found in the territory of the settlement Akra, which is called Crimean. Atlantis, due to the fact that about 80% of the area is flooded by the sea. Previously, one lead letter was found here only on the vessels.

Excavations of recent years confirm that Akra was a full -fledged city, and not a rural settlement or a fishing village. In the ancient part of the settlement, fragments of walls and towers were found.

A fragment of the decree was found on land in a house destroyed during the invasion is ready in the 3rd century BC. e., during excavations of quarters of the Roman period. It is assumed that the fragment was used again.

Vakhoneev noted that such decrees were installed in the central squares of policies, and expressed hope for new finds, especially in the central part of the city, which has not yet been investigated.

"This year we found a sample of large epigraphy - the first in the history of research by Akra. Previously, only notes were found, scratched on the walls of the vessels, as well as the only lead letter. And this is a fragment of the marble decree. It was customary to install such in the city center, and the fragment found tells us that the status of Acra in the early period was quite high, "Vakhoneev emphasized.