



It was found 2 km south of Panagyurishte in 1949. It dates back to 4th-3rd century B.C. The unique Thracian treasure trove is distinguished by its unusual shapes and artistic perfection. It weighs 6 kg 164 g and includes 9 vessels: four rhytons, three little jugs, an amphora and a phial. The Panagyurishte treasure has repeatedly been displayed in exhibitions all over the world, presenting the exquisite samples of Thracian art in the Bulgarian lands.