Presented bachelor work deals with the finds of roman imports in the region of Spiš. It summarizes elder and also the latest finds, which were not published yet. This finds are in the work chronologically classified and statistically evaluated from the quantitative point of wiew and in term of their dispersion. Results of evaluation are confronted with settlement in surveyed area as well as with regions in neighbourhood and with well-known historical events, which could influence the influx of roman imports behind the Danube borderline.