



Roman glassware



Entrance to the Roman Museum

Contact

Römermuseum / Roman Museum
Marc Aurel-Park 1b, A-3430 Tulln, Austria
Phone: +43 (0) 2272 / 690 189
roermuseum@tulln.gv.at
www.roermuseum-tulln.at

Hours and Guided Tours

April to October
Wed - Sun and Holidays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Guided tours are available at any time (also from November to April).
Call +43 (0) 2272 / 690 189 during museum hours to arrange a tour.



Stone relief of Sun-god Mithra

Roman Structures in Tulln

- Excavation of the porta principalis dextra, next to the Roman Museum
- Excavation of the southeastern corner tower ("Fan Tower"), in the courtyard of Hauptschule II
- Roman Tower, tower on western side of fort, Donaulände (Danube promenade)

Printing Information:

Publisher and media owner: Stadtgemeinde Tulln, Minoritenplatz 1, A-3430 Tulln, Austria. Responsible for contents: Mayor Peter Eisen-schenk. Place of publication and production: Tulln. Tulln accepts no liability for the correctness and completeness of the information in this publication. Subject to change.

TULLN/DONAU



Roman Museum



Tulln is lovelier!



Porta principalis dextra (right main gate)

The Roman Museum exhibits a host of original finds, pictures, figurines, dioramas and models to show visitors what military and civilian life were like at the Roman fort Comagenis over the course of 400 years.

Much of the exhibition on the everyday life of the Ancient Roman troops stationed in Tulln is based on information about the Roman province of Noricum and a pictorial documentation of further Roman forts in the Tulln Basin. These troops' origin in the Commagene Kingdom is covered, along with their clothing and equipment. Original finds include weapons, coins and items of everyday life, a stone relief of the Indo-Iranian Sun-god Mithra indicating their religion and the building inscription bearing the name of the fort. All these remnants render understandable and tangible these times and peoples of days long past. A model shows the position of the fort in today's Tulln, thereby connecting the past with the present.

There are also extensive remains from civilian life: jewelry, glasses and clay objects, inscription stones and remains of tombs, a large hoard

of coins, and a ring with a Christogram. A couple in traditional Celtic garb shows the clothing of the local population. The reconstruction of a house façade from the fort village along with constructional finds and household items shows how these people lived. The grave goods found in the grave of a blacksmith from Late Antiquity contain tools plus the oldest iron plow from Lower Austria.

Finds from the myriad graves uncovered in Tulln provide insights into Roman burial customs. The meager relics from the 5 c AD indicate how life changed as the Roman Empire drew to a close. Saint Severinus, "Apostle to Noricum", aided and assisted the inhabitants of Comagenis. After 400 years, the Ancient Romans bid farewell to Tulln, leaving behind traces that keep alive the memory of these times down to the present day.



terra sigillata from the civilian settlement



Milestone



Fun and informative group tours for children and school groups on request!