



# EASTERN BAVARIA

## TRACES OF THE ROMANS ON THE DANUBE – LEGION CAMP, CRAFTSMANSHIP, BATHING CULTURE

Green woodlands, granite and gneiss rocks characterise the Bavarian Forest and Upper Palatinate Forest, whilst Mediterranean karst landscape is to be found in the heart of Bavaria in the Bavarian Jura between Regensburg and Nuremberg. The wide Danube Plain, hilly, lush grassland and thermal spa waters are the hallmarks of the Bavarian golf and thermal spa region. The Romans knew back then that this area south of the Danube between Regensburg and Passau was to be appreciated and protected. All told, Eastern Bavaria is a holiday region straight out of a storybook, where each side shows a different view of nature. Each one of them is beautiful, each very striking and each is well worth a visit. Yet the cities are all interspersed. They are economic and cultural centres of the regions and

were partly already settled by the Romans. Regensburg's old town is today a UNESCO World Heritage Site, Passau is known as the City of Three Rivers and for its cathedral's organ, Landshut and Dingolfing on the banks of the river Isar, Deggenorf and Straubing along the Danube are Bavarian ducal towns and Neumarkt, Amberg and Weiden are the pearls of the Oberpfalz. Already back in Roman times it was today's Eastern Bavaria, in addition to Regensburg being a strategically important legion location, that was also a region of craftsmanship, trade and bathing culture. A lot which bore witness to Eastern Bavaria's Roman past can be rediscovered in the RÖMERSPUREN app.

[www.ostbayern-tourismus.de/roemerspuren](http://www.ostbayern-tourismus.de/roemerspuren)



## I BAD GÖGGING

### SPA AND BATHING CULTURE

Bad Gögging is a modern spa and holiday resort and has one of the most popular thermal baths in Bavaria with the Limes Thermal Baths. Traces of Roman times are ubiquitous in and around Bad Gögging, including the Abusina Fort and relics, one of the largest Roman bathing facilities in the north of the Alps. The history of the Roman

spa and seaside resort comes alive at the Roman Museum, in the Roman sauna at the Limes Thermal Baths and especially at the annual Roman festival.

- x Roman Museum of Spas and Bathing Culture
- x Roman auxiliary fort Abusina/Eining
- x Limes watchtower

[www.bad-goegging.de](http://www.bad-goegging.de)

II 40 km



## II REGENSBURG

### LEGIONARY FORTRESS CASTRA REGINA

Regensburg – the 2,000-year-old town at the northernmost point of the Danube! Since 2006, the old town of Regensburg with Stadthof have been UNESCO World Heritage sites. Patrician houses and towers from the 11th to the 13th century, as well as many churches and monasteries, still define the appearance of the city of Regensburg. And in

between there has been a lot of evidence found from the time of the Roman legion camp Castra Regina.

- x Regensburg Museum of History
- x Legionary fortress wall document
- x Niedermünster document
- x Porta Praetoria

[www.tourismus.regensburg.de](http://www.tourismus.regensburg.de)

III 45 km



## III STRAUBING

### ROMAN TREASURE

Straubing's spires characterise the widely visible silhouette of the New Town founded in 1218 by Duke Ludwig I. Of course after four centuries of Roman rule there are still numerous traces of the Romans. The Gäuboden museum shows off its true treasure of face guards and pieces of armour in one of the largest Roman departments in Bavaria. The

remains of the former fort and vicus area today form a Roman park in the east of Straubing.

- x Gäubodenmuseum with Roman treasure
- x Sorviodurum Roman park
- x Basilica of St. Peter

[www.straubing.de](http://www.straubing.de)

IV 46 km



## IV KÜNZING

### THE WOODEN AMPHITHEATRE

From AD 90, Künzing (Quintanis) became the border fortress of the Roman Empire. The large fort, which was built directly on a bend of the Danube, existed for more than 150 years, a second construction even lasted until the late 5th century. The remains of a Roman bath as well as the discovery of a Temple of Mithras reflect a wide range

of Roman life around the fort. There is also the sensational discovery of a wooden amphitheatre on the small Roman military site of Künzing.

- x Museum Quintana
- x Partial reconstruction of the wooden amphitheatre

[www.museum-quintana.de](http://www.museum-quintana.de)

V 32 km



## V PASSAU

### BORDER AND CUSTOMS STATION

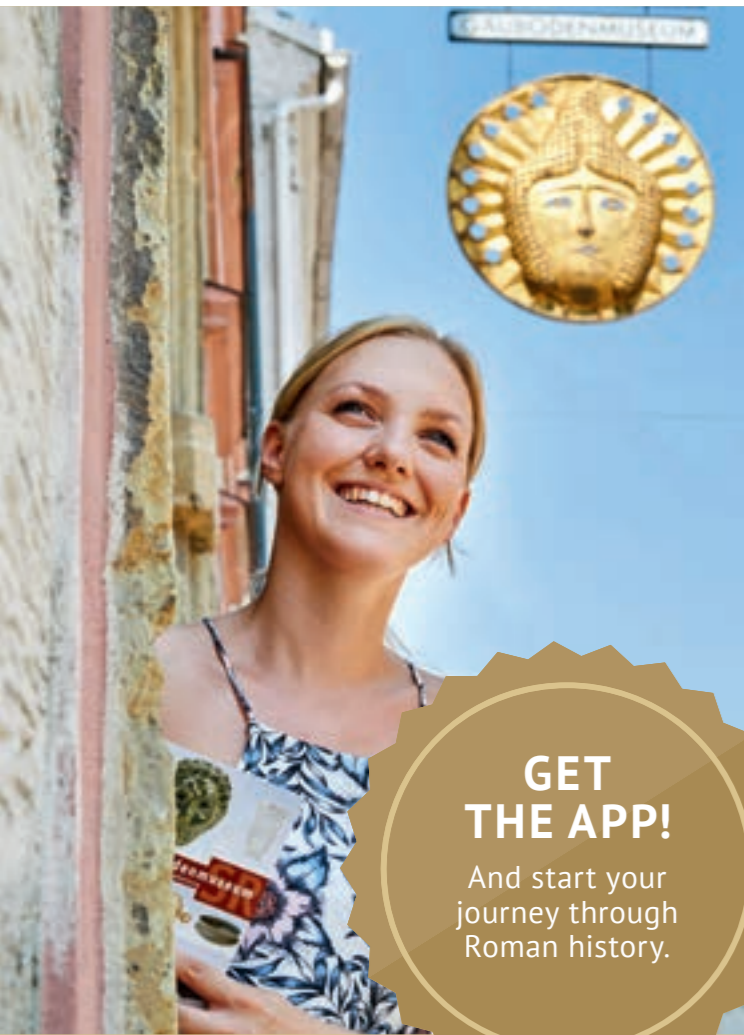
Passau, the City of Three Rivers, is picturesquely located at the confluence of the Danube, Inn and Ilz. Roman forts were erected on the southern banks in the first century BC, which served to safeguard the Limes and also served as a customs station. The appearance of the old town today is

characterised by baroque Italian seicento architecture. All traces of the ancient Romans are collected at the Roman Museum Kastell Boiotro.

- x Roman Museum Kastell Boiotro

[www.tourismus.passau.de](http://www.tourismus.passau.de)

VI 25 km  
XV 32 km



**GET THE APP!**  
And start your journey through Roman history.



## VI POCKING

### CRAFTSMEN SETTLEMENT

Pocking experienced its Roman heyday in the 2nd/3rd century AD as a trading and craftsmen settlement along a Roman road at the river Inn. From here on the military needs on the Limes, among other things, were covered. Pocking later became the centre of Rottal horse breeding, of which there are several

sculptures to be seen in the city (Photo: "Wälzende Stute" (Rolling Mare) by Dominik Dengl in the church square). Today, Pocking is a thriving shopping and service destination in the Lower Bavarian Spa Triangle of Bad Füssing, Bad Griesbach and Bad Birnbach.

- x Drehscheibe Pocking

[www.pocking.de](http://www.pocking.de)

VII 23 km



## VII ALTHEIM

### THE INNVIERTEL BREADBASKET – SUPPLYING THE MILITARY & POPULATION

The Innviertel region has been the breadbasket of Upper Austria since Roman times. The Altheim Roman Museum guarantees a varied museum visit with its numerous exhibits and experience stations on agriculture, livestock and rural everyday life. The region is also

known for its bathing culture. Just 4 km from the modern Therme Geinberg spa resort, you can visit a partial reconstruction of a Roman bath.

- x Altheim Roman Museum
- x Roman bath – Villa Weirading

[www.oberoesterreich.at/altheim](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/altheim)

VIII 55 km



## VIII ATTERSEE

### SALZKAMMERGUT – 1,800 YEARS AS A SUMMER RETREAT

Lake Attersee is the largest inland lake in Austria. A popular place for a summer retreat both in the past and nowadays. Where the strong "Rosenwind" wind which smells of roses blows into your sails, which steals the heart of every hiker and where divers discover a wonderful underwater world – the Romans knew this was the place to kick

back, relax and indulge. The remains of a Roman villa with several mosaic floors in Weyregg suggest that the concept of a summer resort, found in 7 places around Lake Attersee, probably dates back to the Romans.

- x Wharf/Lakeside promenade Attersee am Attersee
- x Weyregg Roman villa

[www.oberoesterreich.at/attersee](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/attersee)

IX 60 km



## IX WELS

### THE ROMAN TRADING TOWN

Wels is a bustling city. Trade fairs and conferences, shops and restaurants mean that there is a constant feeling of pulsating life in the streets and alleys. And that has been the case for 2,000 years. Ovilava, as the Romans called Wels, was even at that time a transportation hub, vibrant commercial city and a centre of civil

administration. After all, it had to be as the capital city of the province of Ufernorikum.

- x Wels City Museum – Minoriten
- x Roman medallion – Stadtplatz 18
- x Interactive city tour: "Helden der Römerzeit" app

[www.oberoesterreich.at/wels](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/wels)

X 39 km



## X ENNS

### LAURACUM LEGIONARY CAMP – SPECIALISTS IN THE LEGION

The city tower of Enns is the highly visible milestone for the oldest city of Austria. The proximity of the Roman Empire to the Danube River border predestined the ancient Lauriacum as the legionary camp for 6,000 men. Their need for supply and infrastructure gave rise to a colourful civilian city. Proof

of the vigorous building activity is the discovery of the largest lime-burning facility in the Rhine-Danube provinces.

- x Lauriacum Museum
- x Basilica of St. Lawrence
- x Nordeck Legionary camp
- x Lime kilns

[www.oberoesterreich.at/enns](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/enns)

XI 20 km

# UPPER AUSTRIA

## CITIES, VILLAS AND CASTLES – ROMAN HERITAGE IN UPPER AUSTRIA

For almost 500 years the Romans dominated what is Upper Austria today right up to the Danube. They built the great legionary camp Lauriacum in what is Enns today. They chose the city of Ovilava, which is known today as Wels, as a trade and transport hub. The Danube was at the same time the border and a transport route, secured by the watchtowers and forts. The Romans cultivated the vast territory. As such, the Innviertel was the region's breadbasket and the remains of magnificent villas on Lake Attersee show that the Romans already treasured the "summer retreat in the Salzkammergut" 1,800 years before Emperor Franz Joseph did. The Upper Austrian State Exhibition 2018, "The Return of the legion",

makes this Roman heritage come to life in an impressive way both visually and tangibly. In the main showplace of Enns, the oldest city in Austria, and at both of the secondary locations of Schlögen and Oberranna in the Upper Danube Valley, original discoveries open up a window into the past. They allow insights into the Roman culture which will remain open and unchanged after the end of the exhibition. Exhibitions of digs show the work of modern archaeology in a true-to-life way.

The RÖMERSPUREN app virtually brings back to life the traces of a bygone era.

[www.oberoesterreich.at/roemer](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/roemer)



## XI LINZ

### LENTIA FORT AND CIVILIAN SETTLEMENT

Linz is the cultural and economic centre of Upper Austria. An industrial city which is also a green city on the banks of the Danube. A cultural metropolis looking to the future, but with deep roots in the past. Lentia was the name of the cavalry fort on the Danube, whose civil settlement was larger than the medieval Linz. Linz's

Schlossberg stands at the beginning of the development from a pre-Roman settlement, to when it was Lentia, to the present city found there today.

- x Upper Austrian National Museum – Schlossmuseum Linz
- x Schlossberg – St. Martin's Church

[www.oberoesterreich.at/linz](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/linz)

XII 8 km



## XII WILHERING

### WATCHTOWER – A COMMUNICATION LINK TO FORT LENTIA

The Danube was a travel route, a trade route but also a natural and military border. The Roman Empire ended at its southern bank. In its prominent location in the Kürnberg Forest, the Romans erected a watchtower from which they could look out over the river valley and

communicate with Lentia/Linz.

- x Tower 9 – City Museum Leonding
- x Kürnberg watchtower
- x Kürnberg hiking path (from autumn 2018)

[www.oberoesterreich.at/wilhering](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/wilhering)

XIII 17 km



## XIII EFERDING

### ROMAN BRICK KILNS

The town of Eferding is one of the oldest towns in Austria. Mentioned in the Nibelungenlied, it was an important stage on a journey along the Danube in both the Middle Ages and modern times. It was for this exact same reason that this area was of the highest interest for

the Romans back during their times, as in Fraham where the impressive brick kilns that have been found there shows. Eferding was a central road junction in the immediate hinterland of the Danubian Limes.

- x Fraham's brick kilns

[www.oberoesterreich.at/eferding](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/eferding)

XIV 18 km



## XIV SCHLÖGEN

### FORT AND MILITARY PORT

Schlögen is one of the most impressive places on the course of the Danube. The Danube has to turn twice to find its way through the granite rocks of this area. The Romans used the raised alluvial land of the river loop to create a fort and a military harbour. They didn't want to do without their usual

amenities even here at the border, as the well-preserved Roman bath in the Roman park shows.

- x Schlögen Fort
- x Schlögen Roman bath
- x Schlögen's view of the Danube

[www.oberoesterreich.at/haibach](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/haibach)

XV 10 km



## XV OBERRANNA

### ROMAN FORTLET

The section of the Danube around Engelhartzell is characterised by the sight of Engelszell Abbey. Where today the monks of the only Trappist monastery in Austria brew beers and liquors is the place where Roman soldiers watched over the border of their empire

many hundreds of years before. The small fort in Oberranna was one of the bases of the Danubian Limes. The best preserved Roman building of Upper Austria is an exceptional testimony to ancient times.

- x Oberranna Roman tower Burgus

[www.oberoesterreich.at/engelhartzell](http://www.oberoesterreich.at/engelhartzell)

V 32 km