
CORE OUTPUT 3.4.3.



OPINION FORMING ACTIONS IN AUSTRIA AND GERMANY

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A. AUSTRIA

1. Summary

At present, the Austrian section of the Danube Limes is not a major tourist attraction. Nevertheless, there is a steady flow of visitors to the better known sites such as Carnuntum Enns or Tulln. Information about the Limes section appears in a guide-book and other relevant academic publications, and the interlinking of sites is promoted locally through information boards. Those in Upper Austria have been designed in a similar style and encourage visitors to continue to see other sites along the line.

Museums along the Danube Limes in Austria contain displays about the monument. Over the last few years many new tourism developments have taken place. One of these lies in the region of Carnuntum: There is a major visitor centre, several reconstructions, but only civilian in nature. There is not much emphasis on the visually attractive sections of the Danube Limes in the Wachau and the Tullner Feld. Integrated information arrangements should be an important part of future developments.

2. General assessment on management and tourism aspects on the Roman Limes in Austria

The last decades have seen a virtual explosion of interest in the dynamics of tourism. Part of the World Heritage project is the intention to raise greater public awareness with the possibility of creating a cultural route along the frontiers of the Roman Empire. This might also contribute to the development of cultural soft tourism, which encourages the use of environment friendly transportation (bicycles, boats, walking), and is considered to be the best, and most authentic way to rediscover historical culture, and to arouse public interest in the cultural and natural environment of the various regions. This too needs critical and constructive frameworks for investigating the touristic potential and contributions how the past is best represented. Interpretations of the past now have the daunting potential to rapidly impact not only discussions internal to nation states but international politics and global markets.



Fig. Visitor board depicting a cultural tour through the centre of Mautern including the Roman remains

In communicating our archaeological research to members of the public, it is important that we recognize that the individual audiences and target groups need special attention. We need to think about new ways of making the shared past and its material culture interesting to them. For many of them archaeology is an exciting subject and a good platform for a wide range of other subjects. But most images and stories in popular books and other media,

whether their source be a professional archaeologist or a person whose interest in the subject is personal, tend to ignore recent archaeological debate. We need to raise awareness about many of our problems of safeguarding the cultural heritage around us as well as all over Europe. This first multi-national World Heritage Site “Frontiers of the Roman Empire” and its remains in the Danube countries could be an outstanding positive example that cultural heritage is not restricted to a specific nation, but is a symbol for a common heritage that can foster international connections and dialogue.

Each World Heritage Site nomination must include a Management Plan which in turn must include reference to the formation of a research strategy for the Site. There is a requirement for the creation of research strategies for individual parts of the monument, which will improve its understanding and management. The remains of this monument greatly affect different interests of a large number of people and institutions all along the borderline across Europe. Efforts to conserve it as a historical witness certainly will collide with the necessities of modern urban development and the utilization of our countryside. In order to achieve more understanding and better legal protection we need to record all the different sections of the Roman borderline. The main focus will be to raise awareness of the trans-national characteristics of the monument and to link national/regional/local information for the public as well as for experts. Such a network will serve as a central information source for inter-institutional operation as well as to scientific work to improve our academic knowledge and make it available to a wider public. In one way this can be achieved through the establishment of web-sites, which could provide information in a wide range of service and information functions. Scientific work will require a more refined database with a unified structure giving detailed information about location, condition, area, ownership and legal status and state of conservation, which can only be achieved in creating common standards for such databases and guidelines how to link them.

Due to the collaboration of the concerned areas and municipalities strong impulses through a increasing tourism may be expected (comparable development in England/Hadrian’s Wall). There not only the identity of the communities/ regions is invigorated and the awareness of their cultural roots furthered, but also a sustainable economic improvement may be expected. Through the connection to other tourism facilities such as for instance the Danube cycle track or the interlinking of the many small museums, as well as with big museums an attractive programme for several regions is created. A stronger integration of „cultural heritage“ as element of regional development that has to be further developed, shall have positive effects on other sectors such as agriculture, forestry, etc. The needs of increasing numbers of visitors needed to be catered for. Military sites were laid out for public inspection; museums were built to house the large collections of artefacts, and, in time, other facilities were provided, such as archaeological parks, many containing reconstructions.

3. International contacts

The communication manager and members of the project have established an excellent and strategic relationship with the 2 most important associations/groups, which are directly involved in the preparation and acknowledgment of additional FRE nominations.

3.1. Intergovernmental Group (IGC)

The German Ministry in Wiesbaden hosted the last meeting of the IGC (25 May 2009), where the communication manager of the project was invited and gave a short summary of the Danube Limes project progress. The project’s communication manager also contributed to the formulation of the general guidelines for the IGC during a meeting in the Landesdenkmalamt of Bavaria at Munich/DE (17 June 2010).

The group comprises two representatives of each State Party of the already inscribed Limes sections in UK and Germany; one administrator and one archaeologist, drawn from the DLK one behalf of Germany and DCMS on behalf of the UK although the numbers would be

increased if more than one frontier in a single country was part of the WHS. Countries interested in nominating subsequent sections of the FRE WHS could be invited to attend as observers and assume full membership of the Committee following addition of their section to the Site

3.2. Bratislava Group (BG)

A meeting of the co-ordinators for the various actual or proposed sections of the proposed new World Heritage Site, Frontiers of the Roman Empire, met at Bratislava in November 2003 to discuss items of mutual interest. The success of the meeting led to an agreement to meet regularly and, as the first meeting was held in Bratislava, the group was named after that city. Subsequently, the existence of the Group was enshrined within the Summary Nomination Statement for the Frontiers of the Roman Empire WHS and its role accepted by the World Heritage Committee meeting in Durban in July 2005.

The nature, purpose and membership of the Bratislava Group are defined as:

The group, so called because it first met in Bratislava in March 2003, was established to provide professional and technical advice in relation to the proposed Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site, including in relation to the definition of the World Heritage Site, its mapping and management as well as dissemination of information about Roman frontiers. The focus of the advice is UNESCO and the state parties containing part of the World Heritage Site or intending to propose their own sections of the frontier as part of the Site.

The group consists of representatives of those state parties which are already part of the WHS, have nominated their section of the frontier, or have officially stated that they intend to nominate their section of the frontier within the offered definition of the WHS, together with co-opted members.

The Bratislava Group was founded in November 2003, when its members, a small group of archaeologists and heritage managers from 5 countries (AT, DE, HU, SK, UK) for the first time met in Bratislava, in order to promote and support the future Limes nominations and to enrich the academic discourse on the topic. Over the past 7 years the Bratislava Group has met 9 times in as many as 7 countries across Europe (AT, DE, F, HU, NL, SK, UK), the last workshop was organised on the Saalburg/Bad Homburg/DE (27 May 2009).



Fig. 9th meeting of the Bratislava Group at the Saalburg, Bad Homburg in May 2009

3.2. Xanten nomination DE and NL

The project's communication manager S. Jilek attended an expert workshop for the preparation of the Rhine Limes nomination (DE together with NL) in Xanten (10.-12.3.2010). The main issue of the meeting was to research the potential nomination of another river Limes, the river Rhine Limes. A range of lectures dealt with various aspects of the two river Rhine sections in Germany and the Netherlands. S. Jilek reported about the Danube Limes project in general and its progress during the first 3 project periods. The meeting resulted in the intention of a close future collaboration between both nomination activities.



Fig. Presentation of sites on the Lower Rhine Limes in Germany

3.3. Danube Area Strategy

The Danube Limes, stretching more than 2000 km along the Danube is a common archaeological heritage of all the Danube countries. Therefore a new communication was developed with BMEIA concerning the project's input to the creation of the Danube Area Strategy via personal meeting, participation in the workshop 3 "Die Donaunraumstrategie der EU" at the Auslandskulturtag 2010 (Vienna, 9.9.2010) and the participation in a filming project in Dunakecsö (15.7.2010).



Fig. Participants in the Donauforum 2009 in Linz

4. Stakeholders

4.1. Policy makers

The main target group beside cultural resource managers (“Denkmalämter”, research institutions, university institutions, museums) are the policy makers, the regional and local authorities administering and living within the distinctive archaeological area. They are involved in spatial planning and guarantee the sustainable development based on cultural and economic considerations. This group consists of policy makers from various institutions (protection of cultural landscape, planning authorities, rural development, regional management, agriculture) in different administrative levels (national, regional, local, owner of property).

4.2. BMUKK Limes Arbeitsgruppe

IÖG initiated the establishment of a Working Group, which was established by the Ministry of Education, Art and Culture (BMUKK). IÖG also prepared a first draft of the UNESCO Tentative List Entry, which was handed to the BMUKK in December 2009. This included a list of all the prospective Limes sites in Austria, the justification for authenticity and integrity of the Austrian Limes section and a short comparison with other parts of Roman frontiers (authors: A. Schwarcz, S. Jilek). IÖG also took part in several meetings of the working group organised by BMUKK responsible for the preparation of the Austrian Limes nomination (18.12.2009, 19.03.2010, 21.4.2010, 16.6.2010, 16.7.2010, 18.8.2010). The next steps, a discussion on the selection of Austrian fort sites for a preliminary nomination study, were started. Discussion concentrated on the overall selection criteria of sites, the possible choice for core and buffer zones and also included a trip along the eastern part of the Limes from Zwentendorf to Schwechat (15.9.2010).



Fig. Members of the Limes Working Group visit the new excavations in the fort of Schwechat

4.3. Administrators in the field of cultural heritage

Inside the Limes Working Group there is a close cooperation with the Austrian Monument Preservation Authority (Bundesdenkmalamt –BDA). During a meeting with Dr. Hebert (director of Bodendenkmalpflege, BDA) the project goals were presented.

4.4. Professionals

The people we need to educate not only include the general public but archaeologists who work with the resource. Perhaps it is the result of the fragmentation of the archaeological profession that few archaeologists beyond cultural resource managers seem to be aware or concerned about the potential threat to the archaeological data-base which could arise, for example, from its erosion through over-visiting. Yet the archaeological data-base is the very resource which fuels their research.

The project was presented at the 20th International Limes Congress held in Newcastle/UK in summer 2009 (16-23 August 2009). The Limes Congress with more than 300 professionals from the field of Ancient History, Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management provided a forum in which all participants can exchange ideas, circulate or informally present work in progress, hear from other scholars, and receive feedback on their research. The project was presented through a series of posters which were on display during the whole congress and intensely discussed during the 2 poster sessions.

The project's progress was also communicated via poster(s) to participants of the Roman Military Equipment Conference (ROMECE) in Zagreb/HR (24-27 May 2010, 120 participants) and the Rei Cretariae - Fautores Conference in September 2010 in Belgrade/SR (110 participants).



Fig. Project presentation during the ROMECE Conference in Zagreb in May 2010

Those conferences greatly helped to develop a network of professionals in various countries directly or indirectly involved in future UNESCO nomination processes.

4.5. Planners

A dialogue has been established to foster the input, which will be provided for a sustainable regional development by a concept for the co-operation between the archaeological "Limes" region and regional planning authorities in Upper and Lower Austria. Project activities support small, local museums in developing and harmonizing activities with regional institutions. In developing a thematic layer for a „historic cultural landscape“, areas of hope“ are defined for cultural heritage. These specific areas can be integrated into the Geo-Information Systems of the federal state department for spatial planning. These thematic layer can also be part of considerations about the strategic environmental impact assessment. In doing so specifications for the land use plans are provided; at the same time this approach will act as a role model for the other new EU member states and candidate countries respectively. The main aspects are:

- Integration of a distinctive archeological landscape in the spatial development strategies
- Creation of fundamentals and standardisation, e.g. data collection, labelling
- Impact on regional development

- Conceptual protection strategy for the collaboration of different sectors (agriculture, forestry, tourism etc.) for a sustainable regional development

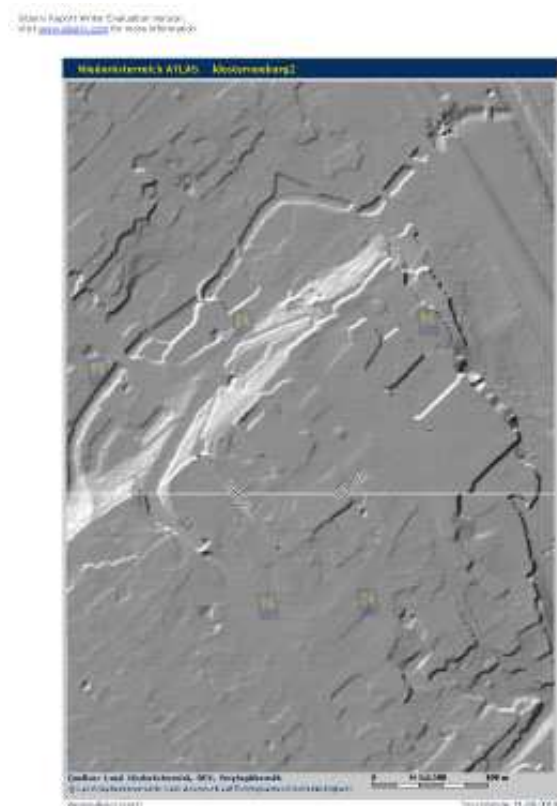


Fig. Airbourne Laser Scan of the area of the fort of Klosterneuburg in Lower Austria

Analogous to the target groups there is a number of public administrations, institutions etc., who will directly benefit from the dialogue. By integration of the thematic layer („cultural landscape/Limes“) into the spatial planning instrument municipalities and regional administrations reach an improved level of information, the reconciliation with other thematic fields is facilitated considerably, so that the protection strategy can be implemented easier. All cultural resource manager benefit from the fundamentals and standardisations as well as from the alternative, non-destructive methods of presentation.

4.6. Museums

As a central address on the Danube Limes section in Austria, the museums offer visitors detailed information about this frontier. An important task of the smaller museums is to convey a compact impression of the local sections, highlighting specific items of interest. Many fort locations along the Danube already have museums with Roman collections. Original finds are central to the exhibits and provide direct evidence of human life at the frontier. It is these archaeological objects, which are not themselves classified as items of World Heritage that enable the public to understand the river frontier in its entire context. This is particularly the case with finds that refer to the construction of the sites, such as the building inscriptions from the fortress of Enns or the fort of Tulln. As these finds often consist of fragments, a clear museum presentation is critical for the public to understand the ancient functions of the objects. The finds are thus an integral – and inseparable - part of the protected monument. They illustrate how much historical heritage can be lost when a monument is destroyed.

During the first half of the project 4 main posters were developed, which illustrate the general aims of the World Heritage project, the variety of archaeological landscapes in the Danube countries, and more specifically an overview on the Limes section in Austria and a glimpse on the stretch of frontier in the Tullner Feld. Those posters were offered to the individual museums as a general information not only about the ongoing project but also for a long-term use for locals and tourists.

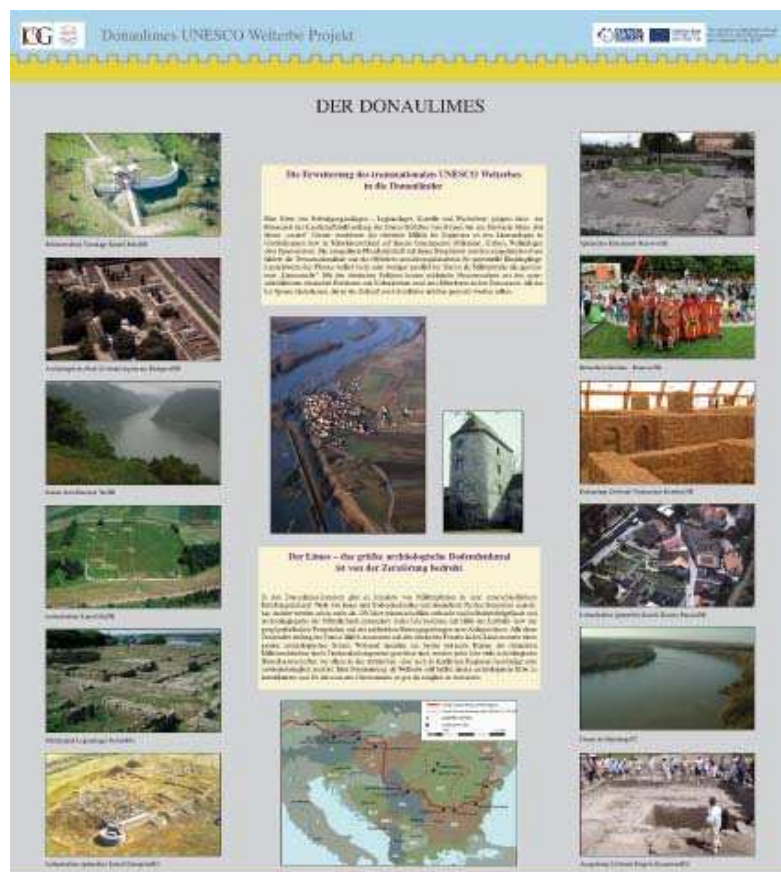


Fig. Poster on the Danube Limes for presentation in the Austrian Limes museums

4.7. Tourism

4.7.1. Danube Tourist Commission

S. Jilek set up a cooperation with the International Danube Commission, attended one of their internal meetings in Vienna (9.10.2009), and took part in the shipping and bicycle conference in Belgrade (5-6.12.2008). The close cooperation with the Danube Tourism Commission was continued and extended during their General Assembly Meeting in October 2009 and the participation on the press conference of the Donaualon on 25.1.2010.



Fig. Prof. Skoff, president of the International Danube Commissions opens the Press Conference in January 2010

5. Target groups

5.1. General public

Public interest in the Limes and in provincial Roman culture is generally localized. Local museums are usually the first point of contact. They supplement the original remains, preserved excavation findings, or reconstructed the frontier with more detailed information on the history and development of the Limes as well as on the life at the northern border of the empire.

Museums are increasingly serving as the starting point of cultural or touristic experiences. Most of them concentrate on general information about the frontier within their own area. The connection between a Roman cultural and a nature experience is at the centre of many initiatives to increase cultural tourism. Examples here are the “Radweg Donau”, the “Donausteig” (hiking route), for which official maps are being prepared. A long-term development of the Limes as a touristic goal is important. The cooperation of all involved parties and clear planning are the only way to achieve the enduring protection of the Limes, a fragile archaeological monument, and public understanding for the goals of archaeology.

5.2. Locals

The relationship between the local communities and the Limes monuments is variable. There are several local historical societies along the line of the frontier whose activities relate to the Limes through lectures, visits and publications. Many householders in the various towns and villages along the Danube are proud of their location and some display Roman remains in their gardens. Some schools particularly appreciate their position on or beside the Roman frontier and incorporate teaching about the monument into their curriculum. Yet, beyond these people and communities immediately living on the sites, knowledge and interest could be improved.

To improve the dialogue with a broader audience the project organised two Roman events in Linz in October 2009 and Tulln in September 2010 with the aim to open up the Limes sites through cultural and leisure activities.



Fig. Local interest is stimulated by Roman event as well as public lectures

5.3. Schools

In communicating our archaeological research to members of the public, it is important that we recognize that the next generation needs our special attention. We need to think about new ways of making the shared past and its material culture interesting to children. For many of them archaeology is an exciting subject and a good platform for a wide range of other subjects. But most images and stories in popular books and other media, whether their source be a professional archaeologist or a person whose interest in the subject is personal, tend to ignore recent archaeological debate. The future of our cultural heritage is partly in the hands of educators, who shape the perspective of the next generation. We should not hesitate to inform schools, museums and archaeological centres at all levels about the discussion and raise awareness about many of our problems of safeguarding the cultural heritage around us as well as all over Europe. This first multi-national World Heritage Site “Frontiers of the Roman Empire” and its remains could be an outstanding positive example that cultural heritage is not restricted to a specific nation, but is a symbol for a common heritage that can foster international connections and dialogue.

Most teachers are no experts in history or archaeology, and in most cases there are not even history specialists (especially in the primary schools). A pile of old stones is exactly what many teachers see when they visit our sites. Teachers think:

- What can I do with this?
- How can I explain it to my pupils?
- What if my pupils ask a question and I don't know the answer to it?
- Maybe there will be a guided tour and I can sit back and let the expert do the talking

In order to make educational visits as accessible as possible to pupils in all schools we have designed a series of short guides, where we have already included the forts of Linz, Enns and Tulln. We are planning to continue this series with additional short guides about Mautern, Zeiselmauer and Vienna. This is one method to reach a large number of teachers but also the normal visitor and the local population. The teachers are able to choose educational ideas, and to modify them to meet the needs of their own particular class. By doing this they will get some ownership of the ideas for themselves. The short guides are for free.

IÖG initiated several awareness raising activities in Austria. This included a school initiative, where pupils from Upper Austria, as well as Bavaria (Roman event Pram 25.-28.6.2010) and especially from the Linz area were guided along the Austrian Limes sites in Enns, Tulln, Zeiselmauer and Elsarn (June, July and September 2010). During the guided tours organised by E. Kuttner the school classes and their teachers were informed about the

Danube Limes project aims and goals. S. Jilek gave a lecture on the most general outline of the project and the overall content on 24.8.2010 in the Akademisches Gymnasium Linz.



Fig. Lots of children attending the Roman event in Pram in Upper Austria



Fig. Children are enjoying various displays on the Roman army, its system and equipment

6. PR tools

6.1. Press releases

During the project time several press releases have been initiated in Austria. The Roman events in Linz (October 2009) and Tulln (September 2010) were used to get the attention of the local, as well as the regional and supra-regional press. A press release was also prepared for the actb Donaualon, organised by the International Danube Tourist Commission in January 2010 in Vienna.

6.2. Press conferences



Fig. Press conference in Vienna during the “Donausalon” in January 2010 and in Linz for the promotion of the Linz09 activities organised by the project team

IÖG organised two press conferences so far. One was arranged together with the official tourist institution of Linz in August 2009, and was attended by the vice-major of Linz and the president of the Donau OÖ, a tourism organisation promoting the Danube region in Upper Austria. The second press conference was organised together with the municipality of Tulln to launch the Roman event on 18-19 September 2010 and to raise awareness on the important sites and high standing Limes monuments in the Tullner Feld. .

6.3. TV/Radio coverage

During the project several TV- and Radio interviews could be arranged. A report on the Austrian Limes section in Lower Austria was presented by ORF in “Frühlingserwachen” in April 2009. Radio interviews took place in Ö1 and Radio Arabella about the Roman events in Linz and Tulln.

6.4. Press articles

The project already achieved to have a steady presence of the project’s goals in the local, regional, but also national press. Press articles in national papers included a longer interview in “Die Furche” in January 2010 and two times in Kurier (January 2009, September 2010). Other articles were published two times in Oberösterreichische Nachrichten and the regional part of the Kronenzeitung (September 2010). Several regional and local papers referred to the project and the Roman events organised by IÖG.



Fig. Oberösterreichische Nachrichten resp. Rundschau NÖ West in 2010



Fig. Detailed press article about the project’s strategies in “Die Furche” in January 2010

6.5. Website IÖG

Public relations are not limited to press material or journals. Also the homepage of the Austrian partner, the Institute for Historical Research has been updated and informs the public about the aims and goals of the project. A more detailed information here is planned for the second half of the project.

6.6. Journals

Several articles were launched in professional and as well as more public journals. This includes an article in the “Danube Watch”, an international journal focussed on the Danube area (March 2010). Articles were published in archaeological journals: SONIVS, featuring the archaeology of Upper Austria (spring 2010), the Cultural Computing Heritage Conference (summer 2009) and “The Museum” in spring 2009,

6.7. Roman events

Festivals and events bring together researchers with local policy makers and a wider public in lively and creative dialogue. We found this to be a professionally rewarding experience contributing to new ideas and helping us to communicate with the locals. Roman events were organised in Linz in the framework of the „Long Night of the Museums“ together with the LinzGenesis museum (3 October 2009) and a 2-day event organised together with the municipality of Tulln and the Roman museum in Tulln (18-19 September 2010). During both events the dialogue was established and supported by the presentations of groups of Roman soldiers, who helped to explain the Roman empire and the importance and role of its frontiers and the army.



Fig. two posters announcing the Roman events organised by IÖG in Linz 2009 and Tulln 2010

A project presentation was also organised during the „Long Night of Research“ at the University of Vienna (7 November 2009), which was attended by several thousand people.



Fig. Project stand and presentation for the Rektor of the university of Vienna by A. Schwarcz

7. Activities

7.1. Linz09

According to the communication plan to use the regional, national and international publicity about Linz, the European Cultural Capital in 2009, IÖG prepared and organised public events and various awareness raising activities in Linz (folder “Linz – Lentia – am Limes, shortguide “Das römische Kastell Linz/Lentia” , a short film and input on the general Linzwebsite www.linz.at about the Roman monuments and history in Linz, Poster exhibition from 1.7. 2009. about the multinational World Heritage Site “Grenzen des römischen Reiches und seine Erweiterung in die Donauländer“ in the Schlossmuseum Linz). All those activities, including the new Danube Limes project booklet, the film and the announcement of the “Römerfest” which took place on 3.10.2009 in the Museum LinzGenesis, were presented during a press conference on 10.8.2009, which was organised together with the Linz tourism organisation in the Schlossmuseum Linz.

Work continued afterwards through a regular personal contacts with the relevant stakeholders in the community of Linz and the government of Upper Austria. IÖG organised a public event “Römerfest” in the framework of the Lange Nacht der Museen in LinzGenesis on 3. October 2010.

7.1.1. Linz 09 folder

One of the first initiatives was to produce a folder about the Roman heritage of Linz for the audience of the European Cultural Capital Linz in 2009. The folder was distributed to the tourist agencies, as well as to the main museums in the area of Linz (Linz Schlossmuseum/Oberösterreichisches Landesmuseum, LinzGenesis, Linz Noridco, Museum Leonding, Lentos Museum, Ars Electronica Centre).

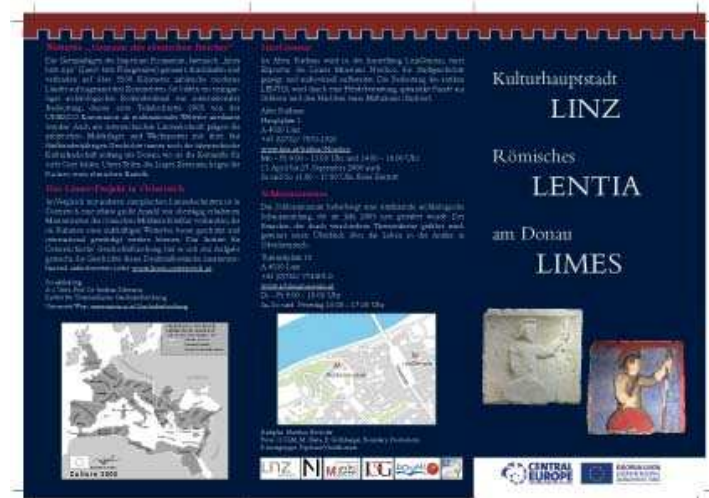


Fig. Folder on the Roman heritage of Linz, European Cultural Capital in 2009

7.1.2. Posterexhibition Schlossmuseum Linz

Together with the Oberösterreichische Landesmuseum Linz a poster exhibition was developed to inform about the contents, aims and goals of the new transnational World Heritage Project on Roman frontiers as well as on its extension in the Danube countries (CE - Danube Limes Project) and the heritage preserved in Austria. This poster exhibition was supported by a 15 minute film on Roman frontiers and a newly produced film on the Roman sites of Linz. This exhibition which was opened together with the new south wing of the Schlossmuseum at the beginning of July 2009 can still be seen in the department devoted to the archaeology of Upper Austria. The content of the posters were prepared by members of IÖG, whereas the design of the posters were produced by colleagues from the Schlossmuseum.



Fig. Poster on the Extension of the Limes World Heritage into the Danube countries

7.1.3. Roman event during the “Long Night of the Museums”

The Roman event took place on 3.10.2009 in the Museum LinzGenesis. It was first presented during a press conference on 10.8.2009, which was organised together with the Linz tourism organisation in the Schlossmuseum. The event was organised in the framework of the “Long Night of the Museums”, supported by ORF and national media, which helped to attract more than 1000 visitors. The event included the presentation of Roman soldiers marching around the main square in the centre of Linz, guided tours through the Museum LinzGenesis and the first presentation of a film on the monuments of the Danube Limes in more than 8 countries along the Danube. As a trailer to the film the project was presented to the public.



Fig. Roman soldiers representing in the museum of LinzGenesis

7.1.4. Short guide Linz

According to the communication plan to use the regional, national and international publicity about Linz, the European Cultural Capital in 2009, IÖG, S. Jilek and E. Kuttner established personal contacts with the archaeologists, the relevant stakeholders in the community of Linz and the government of Upper Austria and organised internal meetings for the preparation of public events and various awareness raising activities in Linz. This activities also included a shortguide “Das römische Kastell Linz/Lentia”, which summarizes the various monuments and sites excavated and investigated in the area of Linz. It also informs about the project and more general issues of the relevant museums in Linz. This dissemination material produced were distributed to the selected target groups (museums in Linz, cultural department Linz, monument preservation authority for Upper Austria, regional government for Upper Austria, tourism organisations in Linz and Upper Austria, local inhabitants, tourists).

7.1.5. Official website Linz www.linz.at

The general Linzwebsite www.linz.at about the Roman monuments and history in Linz, prepared by S. Jilek and E. Kuttner was implemented in winter 2009/2010. The centraland main source is an interactive map prepared by the Heritage Computing Institute of the university of Salzburg, which helps the visitor to find the relevant information about the various sites and museums which include Roman remains and finds.

7.1.6. Short film on Roman Linz

The short film on the Roman remains of Linz were produced by Sandra Walkshofer and Erik Dobat from Boundary Productions. They are not only filmmakers but also archaeologists and historians, who have always working very closely with other archaeologists, historians and related institutions when undertaking film productions. In 2008 the CE Project approached them with the intend to produce a short film about the Roman site of Linz. This film would be used to support the poster exhibition in the Schlossmuseum Linz. Because Boundary Productions already had quite some footage on Roman sites in Austria, the film was produced in very short order.

7.2. Roman events

7.2.1. Linz

The Roman event in Linz took place on 3.10.2009 in the framework of the “Lonh Night of the Museums” in the Museum LinzGenesis. The event included the presentation of Roman soldiers marching around the main square in the centre of Linz, guided tours through the Museum LinzGenesis and the first presentation of a film on the monuments of the Danube Limes in more than 8 countries along the Danube. As a trailer to the film the project was presented to the public.

7.2.2. Pram

IÖG also took part in the Roman event in Pram/Upper Austria (25.-28.6.2010), where it had a project stand and a poster presentation. The first part of the event was focussed on schools from Upper Austria and Bavaria, while the weekend was devoted to the public.



Fig. Information panels of the Danube Limes Project in Pram

7.2.3. Tulln

Together with the municipality of Tulln IÖG organised a press conference (3.9.2010) and a Roman event in Tulln (18.-19.9.2010). To attract as many people as possible IÖG invited people from outside the project to support the event (O. Teske, St. Aigner, Excercitus Pann. Sup.) for various target groups (especially children). During these activities the Danube Limes project was extensively presented via poster, project presentations and personal communication.



Fig. Roman soldiers promoting the goals of the CE Danube Limes Project through display of their equipment and information panels

7.3. Museums along the Danube Limes section in Austria

Stakeholders, like museums along the Austrian Limes were visited to inform them about the Danube Limes project, project folders and brochures were distributed to them. At the same time a closer contact for cooperation in future was established. An exhibition in the Museum Enns was opened with the cooperation by A. Schwarcz and the project's short guide were presented for the first time (Enns, 19.5.2010).

A poster exhibition (4 posters) on the Danube Limes project aims and goals were produced to inform various stakeholders and to be distributed to all the relevant museums along the Austrian Limes (Linz, Enns, Traismauer, Mautern, Tulln, Zwettendorf, Zeiselmauer, Klosterneuburg, Wien, Carnuntum).

In most expositions of the past, whether at sites, in museums or in published form, sites and artefacts are separated. This sharp divide between physical remains and their associated finds is always unfortunate, and sometimes unnecessary. But artefacts and sites can be lined through shortguides, which explain the details of the findspots and picture the finds. Engaging the visitor is crucial to the success of the museums. We need to give the user a chance to interrogate the past at their own leisure and pace. By empowering the user, it is more likely that they will complete the journey and investigate support materials on more than one occasion. It

7.4. Short guides Linz, Tulln, Enns

One of the main objectives of our activities is to increase understanding of historic environment, this aspect of our work is taken very seriously. We have defined interpretation as ...”the process of explaining to people the significance of the place or the object they have to come to see so that they enjoy their visit more, understand their heritage and environment better, and develop a more caring attitude towards conservation” (after: Society for the Interpretation of the British Heritage).

In this definition the focus is on the relationship between the person and the place or object – and important point when considering how to present a site or an exhibition, or display a building. It is not enough to think about what information the expert needs to put across, it is also necessary to think about how visitors will use the information they have been given. This is as true for teachers and pupils as it is for the more general visitor.

Describing the location of the site as it was in Roman times is very important especially for sites on a fluvial borderline. What we have to face is the fact that there are vast differences between past and present environment. Geological information of the site location and the distance to the antique riverbank are interesting for both scientist and amateur. A description of the topographic situation and of climatic changes in antique times will lighten up the understanding for the monument. Mentioning the distances to antique military roads and to the next military installations will make the borderline imaginable. Various multi-disciplinary studies of ancient environment were made in the last decade and a link to web based information is widening the user’s point of view.



Information for tourists should provide an accelerated access to the visible monuments. What will I see there? How will I get there? The implementation of a Google-map as a common and easy-working tool can be very effective. Tourists visiting a town or a landscape are often interested in other cultural and natural features. So links to hiking-trails, biking-routes, museums and nature reserves enhance the value of a region and are making a region more worth visiting.

Museums with Roman finds and archaeological parks can be listed and related to the communities or towns. Short and specified information ought to be added. The problems we had to face on the Austrian Limes were that some small local museums had not yet installed an official web-site and on the other side the websites of large museums were missing a sufficient description of their Roman collection. The text describing the museums should inform about the characteristics and pick up a special feature. It is useful to mention extraordinary exhibits, exhibitions, events and conducted tours. Primary information for the visitor like opening hours should be provided. Special events and activities may be listed on an additional interface. All of these features should offer specified information and links in order to invite the interested user of your website to visit museums, parks and events.



Fig. Inside of the short guide of The fortress of Enns-Lauriacum depicting a map of the sites and the most characteristic elements, monuments and finds of the site

7.5. Presentation of short guide at the Museum Enns/Lauriacum



The short guide of the fort of Enns-Lauriacum was presented by A. Schwarcz during the opening of an exhibition in May 2010. The audience was not only local but also included the head of the department of culture from the government of Upper Austria and Dr. Kneifel from the Bundesrat in Vienna.

7.6. School projects, excursions

IÖG and E. Kuttner concentrated its activities 2010 on school projects and school excursions. E. Kuttner organised several excursions to Enns in Upper Austria as well as to

the main Limes forts in the Tullner Feld in Lower Austria. Teachers and pupils were shown the Roman monuments as well as Roman museums in Enns and Tulln, and the Germanic site in Elsarn north of the Danube. She prepared dissemination material, guided the tours and help to inform the teachers about all necessary details to follow up the topic in different classes.



Fig. Pupils are engaged in the display of Roman soldiers and their weapons as well as in Roman craftmanship

7.7. Lectures

All members of the IÖG team were involved in the presentation of the CE Danube Limes project aims and goals.

7.7.1. Volkshochschule Vienna 11 district

A. Schwarcz prepared a public lecture for a Volkshochschule in Vienna (22.20.2009). He concentrated his presentation on the research and heritage issues of the project and enjoyed a lively discussion about UNESCO World Heritage measures in the Vienna.

7.7.2. Römermuseum Tulln

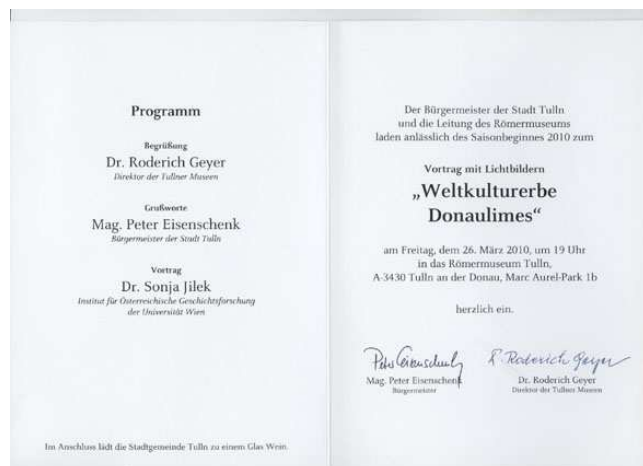


Fig. Invitation of the lecture on the World Heritage Danube Limes in the Römermuseum Tulln

S. Jilek was asked to contribute to the season opening for 2010 in the Römermuseum Tulln with a lecture. She concentrated on the overall international aspects, the variety of landscapes, and the possibilities which occur with the extension of the UNESCO heritage into the Danube countries. More than 100 visitors from the town of Tulln and the neighbouring towns and villages were a rewarding audience.

7.7.2. IÖG

Schwarzc, S. Jilek and E. Kuttner prepared a project presentation for the members of the IÖG as well as other colleagues from historical departments of the university of Vienna. The lecture concentrated on the research matters, the history of Limesresearch, the institutions responsible in Austria and the general project goals.

7.7.3. Linz

S. Jilek prepared a lecture on the transnational World Heritage Site “Frontiers of the Roman empire and its extension in the Danube Limes countries” for the pupils of the Akademisches Gymnasium Linz, 5 classes, 14-16 years old. .

7.8. Conferences, meetings, workshops

All members of the team, A. Schwarzc, S. Jilek and E. Kuttner attended several national workshops and international conferences organised in Austria in 2009 and 2010.

7.8.1. ARGE Donauländer conference 2009

S. Jilek attended the ARGE Donauländer Conference which took place in Linz (28.4.2009). ARGE Donauländer is a long-standing working group specifically concerned with various economic, touristic and cultural agenda in the Danube countries. S. Jilek presented the Austrian part of the project and reported about the state of the Austrian Limes nomination. She was supported by H. Malnár from the LP, who gave a general project presentation and reported about the Hungarian project goals.

7.8.2. Computer Heritage Conference Vienna 2009

Schwarzc, S. Jilek and E. Kuttner attended the Computer Heritage Conference in Vienna in November 2009. S. Jilek prepared a lecture about chances of international cooperation in respect of the Roman frontiers in all Danube countries.

7.8.3. Archäologentag Salzburg 2010

E. Kuttner prepared a power point presentation on details of her archaeological work in the sample areas along the Limes section in Austria. She concentrated on the area of Linz, where she has investigated a special part of the city centre. There she could show that even in very densely overbuilt areas the archaeological potential for new findspots of Roman layers is still intact.

7.8.4. Konferenz Ardagger 2010

A. Schwarzc gave a project presentation at the 30th Symposium of the NÖ Institute for Landeskunde “Umwelt Donau, eine andere Geschichte” in Ardagger in Lower Austria on 6.-8.7.2010.

B. GERMANY

1. Up-Date ORL Management Plan

One of the first project activities was to contact with the national responsible persons concerning protection of Limes and visiting relevant parts of the Obergermanisch-Raetische Limes. Afterwards the course of selecting archeologists as external experts to collect data for the management-plan was coordinated. Several meetings with national responsible person to discuss the rewriting of the Management-Plan took place. At the same time the national German Limescongress in Cologne in May 2009 was organised and implemented. P. Henrich organised the German project activities together with the national responsible archaeologists. During the German congress the future scientific research on the Upper-German-Raetian-Limes was discussed among about 100 archaeologists from Germany on a national level.

P. Henrich also attended a Intergovernmental Committee meeting in Wiesbaden to discuss the Management-Plans of the WHS “Frontiers of the Roman Empire” and a Bratislava-Group Meeting in the Saalburg concerning the Management-Plan and the Central Europe Project. P. Henrich participated in the Limescongress in Newcastle to coordinate scientific research on the Limes on an international level. The final phase of the project activities in Germany saw contacts with the administration of the Landesdenkmalamt in Wiesbaden to organize the new Management Plan and the involvement of various stakeholders. The data collection shows what happened to the Limes since the nomination. Afterwards the text of the Management Plan could be revised according the results of the data collection. It will be finally discussed with the jurists in the German Limescommission.

The printed document will be handed out to all the stakeholders defined under B.3.

2. Archaeological Cadastre Straubing

Whereas the distinction between “existing” and “destroyed” in ancient monuments is fairly easy in the open countryside this causes major problems in urban surroundings. In towns, villages and industrial settlements the collection of information on archaeological monuments is much more difficult as most methods of prospecting fail due to small parcels, covered surfaces, disturbances and pollution.

Independent of the visual appearance, however, it is not uncommon that between and under intensive constructions ancient monuments are very well preserved. Often conditions here are even better than in the open countryside due to their protection by later layers of debris and remains of demolition, sometimes ancient monuments in themselves. However, the intensive use of these areas for cellars, cess-pits, wells, and lines of infrastructure often led to a punctuation of the evidence by small scale destruction. Accordingly, conditions of ancient monuments under these circumstances and changes of preservation occur on a very small scale and may vary meter by meter.

Hadrian’s Wall and the Upper German-Raetian *Limes* within the World Heritage Site ‘*Frontiers of the Roman Empire*’ (FRE WHS) include a number of forts and their military *vici* underneath medieval and modern settlements. In many of the proposed future elements of the WHS along the rivers Rhine and Danube even the majority of sites were used continuously since the Roman times. As UNESCO accepted for the Upper German-Raetian *Limes* the distinction of underground levels with WH-qualification overlaid by medieval and modern construction without WH-status the extent and quality of areas underground have to be specified, described and mapped.

Cadastrs – that is, the mapping of different layers of a town’s history and development – are instruments for documentation as well as for management. Archaeological cadastrs in particular offer knowledge on comparable levels and guidance towards the dealing with archaeological heritage in difficult terrain, in particular built-up areas, on the basis of a sound evaluation (or the principles www.landesdenkmalamt-bw.de/publikation/stadtkataster.php). In particular, the following elements are important for an archaeological cadastre:

1. Mapping of archaeological evidence. This leads to a detailed knowledge of the whereabouts, depth and quality of existing parts of the archaeological heritage (positive results). To be precise, knowledge of excavated and destroyed parts is transferred to parts not destroyed in the direct vicinity;
2. Mapping of all disturbances of the archaeological heritage. Cellars, underground garages, infrastructure, but also excavations and medieval as well as pre-modern constructions in depth (which sometimes in themselves may be protected

- monuments) show the extent of previous destruction (negative evidence) and by contrast areas of preservation;
3. Overlay of existing older maps and plans. Hereby changes in the layout of a settlement and the range in which to expect ancient constructions even at presently undeveloped areas may be indicated;
 4. Plotting of the evidence of written sources. The effect may be a higher level of understanding of what to expect (small scale historical geography).

The overlay of the results not only leads to a thorough knowledge of the existence of the archaeological heritage, but it allows the value of the remains to be assessed, even though this process is very unpopular among conservators. Such assessment, however, is an unconditional requirement not only for WHS-applications. When GIS-based, the results can be combined with other strands of information which makes an archaeological cadastre a valuable planning instrument for (local) authorities as well as investors and developers.

The purpose of the cadastre project is the creation of an exemplary documentation to aid the application at a possibly future WHS within the ‘*Frontiers of the Roman Empire*’. Straubing on the Bavarian Danube-Limes, the antique *Sorviodurum*, was selected for its dynamic development and not least due to the fact that the local authority and the local historic society agreed to balance the EU-investment by an equal amount of money. A major goal was the modification of pre-existing independent concepts to fit with or to be included into present day large-scale GIS-databases for heritage management, here in particular the “Fachinformationssystem” (FIS) within the “BayernViewer-denkmal”, the web-based GIS of the Bavarian State Conservation Office (www.blfd.bayern.de). For the “Archäologischer Kataster Straubing” principals were developed and are applied within a sample area within the Roman part of Straubing. The contents will be evaluated by civic planners, the town archaeologist, as well as state heritage managers, and subsequently transferred into the “BayernViewer-denkmal” once the project is completed. This will offer public access to that part of the information which is not subject to legal data protection as is already the case with approximately 55.000 registered archaeological monuments of Bavaria. The advantage is the combination of the cadastre with up-to-date topographical maps provided by the Bavarian ordnance survey. It is hoped that the “Archäologischer Kataster Straubing” will provide useful information to civic planners, land owners and possible investors, direct the future development towards an archaeology-friendly approach and therefore support the attempts to preserve the archaeological heritage. Additionally, it may serve as the spring-board for a possible WHS-application and as an example to collect and present archaeological data at other sites.

The data collection in the land register of the town of Straubing was finished and prepared to be printed in the next two months. So the archaeologists in every city along the Limes can see, what impact modern building activities have on the archaeological remains in the ground. So there will be exchange about the possibilities of defining core and buffer zones. The publication will be send out to all the stakeholders along the ORL.

3. Stakeholders

1.1. Regional and local policy makers

Regional and local policy makers in the towns and villages along the German Limes were contacted in the course of work on the new Management Plan for the Obergermanisch-Raetische Limes.

1.2. Administrators of cultural heritage

Administrators of cultural heritage attended the meeting in Cologne organised to inform all the relevant colleagues about the CE project and the work done so far according to the new Management Plan.

1.3. Historic societies

Quite a lot of historic societies are involved in the day-to-day management of the sites and museums. They are organised under one roof, the society "Deutsche Limesstrasse". P. Henrich informed them via mail and personal contact and to each institution a DVD of the Roman frontiers was handed out.

1.4. Museums

Regional museums as well as smaller local museums and info points were included and informed about the new Management Plan. They also received a copy of the DVD on Roman frontiers.

1.5. Distribution of FRE DVD

Copies of a DVD on Roman frontiers, which was produced during the Culture 2000 project "Frontiers of the Roman Empire" was copied 500 times and handed out to all relevant stakeholders along the course of the Obergermanisch-Raetische Limes. The list of institutions and societies can be found in the Annexes.

5. Annex:

5.1 List of Museums in Austria

Oberösterreich

Schärding

Heimatmuseum Schärding

Kustos Norbert Leitner 0664 76462002

heimathaus@schaerding.ooe.gv.at

Neue Aufstellung im Nebengebäude des Museums: Ziegelofen St. Marienkirchen, Funde aus der Sammlung

Prof. Mag. Wilhelm Rager

Ernst-Degn-Str. 1

4780 Schärding

Tel. 07712 3336

Engelhartszell

Oberranna (Funde im OÖLM)

Eferding

Museum der Stadt Eferding im Schloss Starhemberg

Kustos Herr Mattle Erwin, Stadtarchiv, 07272-5555-0 oder 0664-5958 743

Heimat-Verein: Kontakt über Gemeinde gemeinde@eferding.ooe.gv.at

<http://www.eferding.at/system/web/gemeindebetrieb.aspx?detailonr=50817>

Leopold Bald

TURM 9 – Stadtmuseum Leonding

stadtmuseum@leonding.at oder stadtamt@leonding.at

Frau Wurst-Varjai

Linz

Oberösterreichisches Landesmuseum – Schlossmuseum

Dr. Schwanzar

c.schwanzar@landesmuseum.at

Stadtmuseum Nordico bzw. Linz-Genesis
Stadtarchäologe Dr. Ruprechtsberger
Erwin.ruprechtsberger@mag.linz.at
NEU <http://www.nordico.at/linzgenesis.html>

Wels

Stadtmuseen Wels – Minoritenkloster
Dr. Miglbauer Renate
m@wels.gv.at
07242 235 7350
http://www.wels.at/magistrat/magistrat/main_content.asp?ds_id=23

Enns

Museum Lauriacum
<http://www.museum-lauriacum.at/>
Dr. Harreither Kustos, Vorstand des Museumsvereins Lauriacum
office@museum-lauriacum.at

Kirche St. Laurentius
Tel. Kustos 07223 87412, Severinhaus 07223 84818, Stadtpfarramt St. Laurenz 07223 82237
severinhaus.enns@dioezese-linz.at

Neuer Rundweg „**Stadterlebnisweg**“ ausgeschildert, Beginn St. Laurentius
NEU <http://www.tse-enns.at/enns.php?lang=de&kat=7&page=109>
Information: Tourist-Information Enns
Hauptplatz 19 (im Museum), 4470 Enns
Tel.: 0043(0)7223/82777
info.enns@oberoesterreich.at
Kontakt info.enns@uperaustria.or.at vom 1.5. bis 15.9.,
Stadtführerin Elfriede Zittmayr, johannes.zittmayr@gmx.at, www.tse-enns.at

Niederösterreich

Wallsee – Sindelburg

Römermuseum Wallsee im „Salzhaus“
Herr Wahl (Museumsobmann) wahl.johann@direkt.at
07433-2380 oder 0664- 3733577
Rundgang vor Museumsbesuch wird angeboten, spezielle Rundgänge für Schüler, Kinder
Herr Fugger 07433-2270

Stift Seitenstetten

<http://www.stift-seitenstetten.at/>
Pater Martin Mayrhofer, Besuch 21.7.2008
martin@stift_seitenstetten.at

Ybbs an der Donau

Kirche St. Veit: Zugang über Privatgrund und Schlüssel bei Franz Lunzer, 3374 Sarling 17, 0664-4589071

Pöchlarn

Stadtmuseum Welserturm:
Frau Falter (städt. Tourismus)

falter@poechlarn.at

Museumsverein (Herr Resch) – Plan? Fotos Funde, Galeere

<http://www.poechlarn.at/museen.htm>

NEU:

<http://www.poechlarn.at/Kunst-Kultur-Bildung.326.0.html>

Pflegezentrum Pöchlarn

<http://www.pflegezentrum-poechlarn.at>

Nibelungenstraße 4, 3380 Pöchlarn

Im Keller (Umkleideraum) konservierte Mauern

Tel. 02757 48666-0

DI Lackner 01 716018254, Raiffeisen Gebäudeverwaltung

SO Ecke des Fächerturmes

[Mautern an der Donau](#)

Römermuseum FAVIANIS

http://www.mautern.at/maut_roemermuseum.htm

NEU: <http://www.mautern.at/>

Herr Werner Kristament, Tel. 02732 81155 oder 83151 Museum, 02732 72643 privat

stadtgemeinde@mautern-donau.gv.at

Kulturweg Favianis beginnt vor der Römerhalle, Rätselpass für Kinder

[St. Pölten](#)

Stadtmuseum St. Pölten

<http://www.stadtmuseum-stpoelten.at/>

Kontakt: Pulle Thomas [Thomas.Pulle@st-poelten.gv.at]

[Traismauer](#)

Heimatmuseum Traismauer

DI Hellmann, 02783 6120, Besuch 28.9.2008

Gießgraben 5, 3133 Traismauer

Neugestaltung eines Themenweges zu „**40 Jahre Stadt Traismauer**“

Beginn vor Schloss Traismauer mit 40 Stationen, Tafel, Beschilderungen

Unterkirche St. Rupert

Zu besichtigen nach Voranmeldung über Pfarrhof 0283/6356 (Pfarramt)

02783/ 8651-0 (Stadtgemeinde) info.traismauer@aon.at

www.traismauer.at/tourismus/sehenswertes/museen/kirche.html

Schoss Traismauer

Römische Weihinschrift, Meilenstein, Grabsteine

Tourismusbüro 02783 8555 info.traismauer@aon.at

Geöffnet Mittwoch 15:00 - 19:00 Uhr

www.traismauer.at/tourismus/sehenswertes/schloss.html

[Zwentendorf an der Donau](#)

Neues Museum, Kontakt über Gemeinde marktgemeinde@zwentendorf-donau.gv.at, Frau Haidinger (7.12.2007)

NEU:

<http://www.zwentendorf.at/system/web/zusatzseite.aspx?menuonr=220119079&detailonr=220119005>

Anmeldung unter 0676/743-79-87.

[Tulln an der Donau](#)

Römermuseum Tulln im Marc-Aurel-Park

<http://www.tulln.at/>

zuständig: Frau Christina Pauser Termin für 6.9.2007, 10 h

02272 61915

Fax 02272 690600

Museum 02272 65922

Stadtamt@tulln.at

Zu besichtigen: Römerturm (Salzturm), Östliches Lagertor (porta principalis dextra) im Marc-Aurel-Park, Fächerturm im Hof der Hauptschule (bei Führungen), Kastellmauer, Marc-Aurel-Statue, Kopie der Nitzinger Meilensteins am Severin-Kreisverkehr.

Hinweis westliches Lagertor in der Nibelungengasse

Verein: „Heimatkundlicher Arbeitskreis für die Stadt und den Bezirk Tulln“ (Dr. Richard Hübl, Scheunengasse 4, 3430 Tulln Telefon: 02272 61066) (Info: Frau Pauser)

[Zeiselmauer-Wolfpassing](#)

Ortsmuseum im Gemeindeamt

<http://www.zeiselmauer.at.gs/>

Unter der Pfarrkirche

principia mit Fahnenheiligtum (Auskunft: [Gemeindeamt Zeiselmauer - Wolfpassing](#), Bahnstraße 6,

Tel.: 02242 / 70 402-0, nur an Werktagen, oder beim [Gasthof "Zum Lustigen Bauern"](#), Kirchenplatz 1,

Tel.: 02242 / 70 424)

Römerrundgang

<http://www.zeiselmauer-wolfpassing.at/geschich.html#a1.1>

Zu besichtigen im **Römerrundgang**: nordöstlicher Fächerturm, Restkastell, Schüttkasten- Kastentor.

Weiters: Südl. Kastellmauer im Westen des Volksschulgebäudes.

Verein: „Freunde von Zeiselmauer“ (Obmann Dr. Konrad Schröder?

Josef Meyer, Rüdigerasse 10, 3424 Zeiselmauer

Dr. Dieter Jauschowitz, Römergasse , 3424 Zeiselmauer)

Sonstiges: Römeressen beim Lustigen Bauern

[Klosterneuburg](#)

Stadtmuseum Klosterneuburg

<http://www.klosterneuburg.at/stadtmuseum/default.htm>

ab 2008 Neugestaltung: Stadtgeschichte – römische Funde als Teil der Dauerausstellung

Frau Pfafferl 02243 444 299 oder 02243 444 393

Besuch Dezember 2007

[Stift Klosterneuburg](#)

<http://www.stift-klosterneuburg.at/>

[Wien](#)

Wien St. Jakob

<http://www.wien.gv.at/ma53/museen/jakob.htm>

Wien Ziegmuseum

<http://www.ziegmuseum.at/>

Römermuseum am Hohen Markt

2008 der Neugestaltung

Wienmuseum

Karlsplatz

Frau Österreicher wegen Fotos, 5058747-84032 claudia.oesterreicher@wienmuseum.at

[Schwechat](#)

Neues Museum Schwechat

(derzeit keine römischen Funde ausgestellt)

Kontakt mit Dr. Christina Pal, e-mail: c.pal@schwechat.gv.at

Tel.: +43 (0)1 701 08 – 284

NEU: <http://www.schwechat.gv.at/fs1/cs1/home/geschichte/museum>

[Fischamend](#)

Heimatmuseum im Stadtturm

<http://www.heimatmuseum-fischamend.at/>

Franz Lorenz , Kustos und Leiter des Heimatmuseums

Smolekstraße 57, 2401 Fischamend

heimatmuseum.fischamend@aon.at

+43 2232 77300 und +43 676 534 2507

[Petronell – Carnuntum](#)

Archäologischer Park Carnuntum - Freilichtmuseum Petronell

carnuntum.co.at/

Tel +43 (0) 2163 / 3377-0, info@carnuntum.co.at

Betriebsgesellschaft Arch. Park Carnuntum

A-2404 Petronell-Carnuntum

Hauptstraße 3

(Dr. Bernhard Wachter, Geschäftsführer)

Mag. Pacher Mathias – Marketingleiter

pacher@carnuntum.co.at

Tel 02163-33770

Fax: 02163-33775)

[Bad Deutsch-Altenburg](#)

Archäologisches Museum Carnuntum

+43 (0) 2163/3377-799 oder -782, info@carnuntum.co.at

5.2. List of recipients in Germany

5.1 Limeskommunen

Name	Status	Bundesland
Städte und Gemeinden am Limes nach Deutsche Limeskommission (aus dem Welterbeantrag von 2005)		
Aalen	Große Kreisstadt	Baden-Württemberg
Adelsheim	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Alfdorf	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Altenstadt	Gemeinde	Hessen
Altmannstein	Markt	Bayern
Amorbach	Stadt	Bayern
Arzbach	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Bad Ems	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Bad Ems	Stadt	Rheinland-Pfalz
Bad Homburg v. d. Höhe	Stadt	Hessen

Bad Hönningen	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Bad Hönningen	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Bad Nauheim	Stadt	Hessen
Bad Schwalbach	Stadt	Hessen
Becheln	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Bendorf	Stadt	Rheinland-Pfalz
Berg	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Bettendorf	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Böbingen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Buchen	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Burgsalach	Gemeinde	Bayern
Bürgstadt (VG Erftal)	Gemeinde	Bayern
Butzbach	Stadt	Hessen
Denkendorf	Gemeinde	Bayern
Dessighofen	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Dornholzhausen	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Echzell	Gemeinde	Hessen
Ehingen	Gemeinde	Bayern
Ellingen	Stadt	Bayern
Ellwangen	Große Kreisstadt	Baden-Württemberg
Erlensee	Gemeinde	Hessen
Essingen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Ettenstatt	Gemeinde	Bayern
Florstadt	Gemeinde	Hessen
Forchtenberg	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Friedberg	Stadt	Hessen
Friedrichsdorf	Stadt	Hessen
Geisig	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Gerolfingen	Gemeinde	Bayern
Glashütten	Gemeinde	Hessen
Gnotzheim	Markt	Bayern
Großerlach	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Großkrotzenburg	Gemeinde	Hessen
Gunzenhausen	Stadt	Bayern
Gunzenhausen	Verwaltungsgemeinschaft	Bayern
Hainburg	Gemeinde	Hessen
Hammersbach	Gemeinde	Hessen
Hammerstein	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Hanau	Stadt	Hessen
Heidenrod	Gemeinde	Hessen
Heuchlingen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg

Hillscheid	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Hohenstein	Gemeinde	Hessen
Höhr-Grenzhausen	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Höhr-Grenzhausen	Stadt	Rheinland-Pfalz
Holzhausen	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Höttingen	Gemeinde	Bayern
Hungen	Stadt	Hessen
Hünstetten	Gemeinde	Hessen
Hunzel	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Hüttlingen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Idstein	Stadt	Hessen
Iggingen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Jagsthausen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Kadenbach	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Kaisersbach	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Katzenelnbogen	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Katzenelnbogen	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Kemmenau	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Kinding	Gemeinde	Bayern
Kipfenberg	Markt	Bayern
Klingenberg	Gemeinde	Bayern
Koblenz	Stadt	Rheinland-Pfalz
Kösching	Markt	Bayern
Lahnstein	Stadt	Rheinland-Pfalz
Langfurth	Gemeinde	Bayern
Langgöns	Gemeinde	Hessen
Leutesdorf	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Lich	Stadt	Hessen
Limeshain	Gemeinde	Hessen
Linden	Stadt	Hessen
Lorch	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Mainhardt	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Mainhausen	Gemeinde	Hessen
Marienfels	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Markt Arberg	Markt	Bayern
Melsbach	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Miehlen	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Miltenberg	Stadt	Bayern
Mögglingen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Mönchsroth	Gemeinde	Bayern
Montabaur	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz

Münzenberg	Stadt	Hessen
Murrhardt	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Mutlangen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Nassau	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Nastätten	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Neu-Anspach	Gemeinde	Hessen
Neuberg	Gemeinde	Hessen
Neustadt an der Donau	Stadt	Bayern
Neuwied	Stadt	Rheinland-Pfalz
Nidda	Stadt	Hessen
Niedernberg	Gemeinde	Bayern
Niedernhausen	Gemeinde	Hessen
Ober-Mörlen	Gemeinde	Hessen
Obernburg	Gemeinde	Bayern
Obertiefenbach	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Oberursel	Stadt	Hessen
Oberwies	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Öhringen	Große Kreisstadt	Baden-Württemberg
Osterburken	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Pfedelbach	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Pföfeld	Gemeinde	Bayern
Pförring	Markt	Bayern
Pleinfeld	Markt	Bayern
Pohl	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Pohlheim	Stadt	Hessen
Rainau	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Raitenbuch	Gemeinde	Bayern
Reichelsheim	Stadt	Hessen
Rengsdorf	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Rheinbrohl	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Rosbach v. d. Höhe	Stadt	Hessen
Schmitten	Gemeinde	Hessen
Schöntal	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Schwäbisch Gmünd	Große Kreisstadt	Baden-Württemberg
Schweighausen	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Seligenstadt	Stadt	Hessen
Stadt Wassertrüdingen	Stadt	Bayern
Stockstadt	Gemeinde	Bayern
Stödlen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg
Taunusstein	Stadt	Hessen
Theilenhofen	Gemeinde	Bayern

Titting	Markt	Bayern
Unterschwaningen	Gemeinde	Bayern
Vallendar	Verbandsgemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Vallendar	Stadt	Rheinland-Pfalz
Walldürn	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Walting	Gemeinde	Bayern
Wehrheim	Gemeinde	Hessen
Weiltingen	Gemeinde	Bayern
Weißenburg	Stadt	Bayern
Weitersburg	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Welschneudorf	Gemeinde	Rheinland-Pfalz
Welzheim	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Widdern	Stadt	Baden-Württemberg
Wilburgstetten	Gemeinde	Bayern
Wittelshofen	Gemeinde	Bayern
Wölfersheim	Gemeinde	Hessen
Wörth am Main	Gemeinde	Bayern
Zweiflingen	Gemeinde	Baden-Württemberg

5.2. Individuals and Societies

AN	NAME	INSTITUTION
An Herrn	Dr. Stephan Bender	Limesinformationszentrum Generaldirektion Kulturelles Erbe Rheinland-Pfalz
An	Dr. Jens Dolata	
An Herrn	Thomas Becker M.A.	Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Hessen
An Herrn	Dr. Jürgen Obmann	Bayerisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Gesellschaft für Archäologie
Herrn	Prof. Dr. Hans- Markus von Kaenel	Inst .f. Archäolog. Wissenschaften
	Dr. Manfred Baumgärtner	VdLC Verband der Limes- Cicerones e.V. Landesamtes für Denkmalpflege
An den Präsidenten	Prof. Dr. Dieter Planck	im Regierungspräsidium Stuttgart Regierungspräsidium Karlsruhe
Frau	Dr. Britta Rabold	Referat 25 – Denkmalpflege Regierungspräsidium Freiburg
Frau An den Landeskonservator	Dr. Andrea Bräuning Dr. C. Sebastian Sommer	Referat 25 – Denkmalpflege Bayerisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege

Herrn	Univ.-Doz. Dr. Wolfgang Czysz	Abt. Praktische Denkmalpflege – Bodendenkmalpflege Bayerisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Dienststelle Schwaben
Herrn	Dr. Reinhard Dietrich	Ministerium für Wissenschaft und Kunst Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Hessen
An den Landesarchäologen	Prof. Dr. Egon Schallmayer	Abt. Archäologische und Paläontologische Denkmalpflege Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Hessen
Herrn	Dr. Holger Göldner	Abt. Archäologische und Paläontologische Denkmalpflege Außenstelle Darmstadt Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Hessen
Frau	Dr. Christa Meiborg	Abt. Archäologische und Paläontologische Denkmalpflege Außenstelle Marburg
Herrn Direktor	Prof. Dr. Hansgerd Hellenkemper	Römisch-Germanisches Museum
An den Landesarchäologen	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Kunow	Rheinisches Amt für Bodendenkmalpflege
Frau	Dr. Julia Obladen-Kauder	Rheinisches Amt für Bodendenkmalpflege Außenstelle Xanten
An Herrn Direktor	Prof. Dr. Michael Rind	LWL-Archäologie für Westfalen
Herrn	Dr. Christian Schüler-Beigang	Ministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft, Jugend und Kultur Rheinlandpfalz
An den Landesarchäologen	Dr. Gerd Rupprecht	Generaldirektion Kulturelles Erbe Direktion Archäologie Archäologie Mainz
Herrn	Dr. Dr. Axel von Berg	Generaldirektion Kulturelles Erbe Direktion Archäologie Außenstelle Koblenz
Herrn	Dr. Cliff A. Jost	Generaldirektion Kulturelles Erbe Direktion Archäologie Außenstelle Koblenz
Herrn	Dr. Hans Nortmann	Generaldirektion Kulturelles Erbe Direktion Archäologie Archäologie Trier

		Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier Generaldirektion Kulturelles Erbe
Herrn	Prof. Dr. Helmut Bernhard	Direktion Archäologie Archäologie Speyer Römisch-Germanische Kommission
Herrn	Prof. Dr. Friedrich Lüth	des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts
Herrn	Prof. Dr. Falko Daim	Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum Mainz Römisch-Germanische Kommission
Herrn	Prof. Dr. Dr. mult. hc. Siegmar von Schnurbein	des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts
Herrn	Dr. Bernd Steidl	Archäologische Staatssammlung
An den Oberbürgermeister	Martin Gerlach	Verein Deutsche Limes- Straße Universität Freiburg Abteilung für Provinzialrömische Archäologie
Herrn	Dr. Alexander Heising	Ministerium für Bauen und Verkehr des Landes Nordrhein- Westfalen
Herrn	Dr. Thomas Otten	Wirtschaftsministerium des Landes Baden-Württemberg
Herrn	Ludwig Ostberg	Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Wissenschaft, Forschung und Kunst
Herrn	Dr. Jörg Spennemann	Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Wissenschaft, Forschung und Kunst
Herrn Regierungsdirektor	Dr. Andreas Baur RömerWelt am Caput Limitis	Bayerisches Limes- Informationszentrum
An das	Römermuseum	
An den Kreisarchäologen	Dr. Jörg Lindenthal	Wetteraumuseum Alamannenmuseum Ellwangen
Herrn	Gut Naturpark-Zentrum Schwäbisch- Fränkischer Wald	Tourist-Info
	Tourist-Info	Stuttgart-Marketing GmbH Informationszentrum
	Tourist-Info	Naturpark Altmühltal

	Taunus Touristik Service e.V.	Fremdenverkehrsamt für Taunus
	Tourist-Information Tourist Information Hauptbahnhof Tourist-Information	
An den Geschäftsführer	Herr Grupp	Tourist-Information der Stadt Ellwangen i-Punkt
An Herrn	Herr Maile	Tourist-Information der Stadt Schwäbisch Gmünd
An Frau	Bettina Kruse Geo-Naturpark Bergstraße- Odenwald Tourist Information Mosbach Touristik- Information Archäologisches Museum der Stadt Kelheim	Tourist-Information der Stadt Heidenheim Stadt Gunzenhausen
Herrn	Dr. Markus Scholz	Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum
Frau	Dr. Barbara Pferdehirt Kur- und Stadtmuseum Bad Ems Museum der Stadt Butzbach Museum Echzell Historisches Museum Hanau Museum Großkrotzenburg Heimatmuseum	Museum für Antike Schifffahrt Schloß Philippsruhe
	Pompejanum	Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Aschaffenburg
Herrn	Dr. Thomas Richter Römermuseum	Schloss Johannisburg
	Hermann Neubert Georg Husson Dr. Wolfgang Hauck Dr. Jörg Scheuerbrandt	Museum der Stadt Miltenberg Stadt- u. Wallfahrtsmuseum Bezirksmuseum Buchen Römermuseum Osterburken

Herrn Baron Freiherr	Von Berlichingen	Schlossmuseum Jagsthausen
An Frau Herrn	Gabi Stöhr Pasler Christian Schweizer	Weygang-Museum Öhringen Römermuseum Mainhardt
Herrn		Carl-Schweizer-Museum
Frau Herrn Bürgermeister	Dr.Monika Boosen	Museum und Galerie im Prediger
	Achim Krafft Archäologisches Museum Museum für Ur-und Frühgeschichte Römer und Bajuwaren Museum	Gemeinde Rainau Auf der Willibaldsburg
Herrn	Dr. Tobias Springer	Burg Kipfenberg Germanisches Nationalmuseum
Frau Herrn Dr.	Martina Meyr M.A. Hans-Otto-Schmitt	Kreisausschuss MKK Limesinformations-Hofgut Georgenthal Landkreis Gießen, Der Kreisausschuss, Bauaufsicht/ Untere Denkmalschutzbehörde
Frau	Barbara Steuernagel	
Herrn Kreisbeigeordneter	Heinz Juhnke	Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier
An Herrn	Jürgen Merten	
Herrn	Sven Sorkale	
Frau	Dagmar Hüttner	Deutsche Nationalbibliothek
Herrn	Eckhard Tribuhl	Heimatvereinigung Schiffenberg O.V. Watzenborn – Steinberg e.V.
Herrn	Georg Erhardt	
Herrn	Thomas Schermer	Württembergische Landesbibliothek Zeitschriftenstelle Regierungspräsidium Stuttgart Landesamt für Denkmalpflege
Frau	Silvia Meißner	
Herrn	Prof. Dr. Joachim Wahl	Arbeitsstelle Konstanz Referat 84, Osteologie

		Archäologisches Landesmuseum Baden- Württemberg, Außenstelle Rastatt
Herrn	Dr. Martin Kemkes	
Herrn	Prof. Dr. Harald Siebenmorgen	Badisches Landesmuseum
Herrn	Manfred Waltereit	Museum Elantia
Herrn	Dr. Richard Klotz	Städtisches Museum Kloster Lorch
Herrn	Gereon Balle MA	Museum im Römerbad
Herrn	Prof. Dr. Thomas Fischer	Archäologisches Institut der Universität zu Köln
Herrn	Klaus Schirmer	
Herrn	Rainer Trunk	
Herrn	Klaus Gramlich	
Herrn	Michael Reinert	
Frau	Patrizia Filz	
An Gemeinde	Jagsthausen	
Herrn	Uwe Gysin	
Herrn	Klaus Gross	
Herrn	Dr. Michael Walter	
Herrn	Klaus Uhl	
Frau	Doris Nothdurft	
Herrn	Steffen Barth	
Herrn	Uwe Matti	
Herrn	Bodo Kern	
An Gemeinde	Keller	
Herrn	Michael Segan	
Herrn	Wolfgang Leidig	
Herrn	Klemens Stöckle	
Frau	Christine Bart	
Heidi	Heidi Mraz	
Herrn	Wolfgang Hofer	
Herrn	Karl Berth	
Herrn	Ralf Leinberger	
Herrn	Christoph Müller	
Herrn	Horst Teuber	
Herrn	Detlef Piepenburg	
Herrn	Andreas	
Herrn	Moser	
Frau	Birgit Orner	
Herrn	Klaus Pavel	
	Deutsche Limesstraße e.V.	
Herrn	Franke	
Herrmann	Reichert	
	Dr. Matthias	
Herrn	Pausch	
Herrn	Erwin Reinwald	
	Robert	
Herrn	Lindenmeyer	
Herrn	Jürgen Schröppel	
Herrn	Friedrich Amler	
Herrn	Dr. Peter Henrich	Deutsche Limeskommission

5.3. Museums

Museum	Anrede	Ansprechpartner
Hessischer Museumsverband e.V.	Frau	Heidi Schönewald
Oberhessisches Museum und Gail'sche Sammlungen	Herrn	Dr. Friedhelm Häring
Museum der Stadt Butzbach	Herrn	Dieter Wolf M.A.
Landesmuseum Koblenz	Frau	Brigitte Schmutzler Dr. Hans-Heinrich Wegner
Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Rheinland-Pfalz	Herrn	Dr. H.-J. Sarholz
Kur- und Stadtmuseum Bad Ems	Herrn	Dr. Bernd Willscheid
Kreismuseum Neuwied	Herrn	Johannes Kögler
Wetterau-Museum	Herrn	Dr. Jörg Lindenthal
Archäologische Denkmalpflege (Heimatomuseum Echzell)	Herrn	Georg Renner Prof. Dr. Egon Schallmayer
Heimatomuseum Echzell	Herrn	Dr. Carsten Amrhein
Römerkastell Saalburg Archäologischer Park	Frau	Renate Messer M.A.
Römerkastell Saalburg Archäologischer Park	Frau	Sabine Hengster M.A.
Vortaunusmuseum	Frau	Hannelore Kreß
Museum für Vor- und Frühgeschichte Steinheim	Herrn	Willi Luh
Museum der Gemeinde Großkrotzenburg	Herrn	Dr. Markus Marquart
Heuson-Museum	Herrn	Dr. Gerhard Ermischer Dr. Gerrit Himmelsbach
Museen der Stadt Aschaffenburg	Herrn	Himmelsbach
Museen der Stadt Aschaffenburg	Herrn	Leo Hefner 1. Bürgermeister Walter Berninger
Museen der Stadt Aschaffenburg	Herrn	Eric Erfurth
Römermuseum Obernburg a. Main	Herrn	Herrmann Neubert
Obernburg	Herrn	Wilhelm Otto Keller
Förderkreis Römermuseum Obernburg am Main e.V.	Herrn	Hermann-Josef Eck Bürgermeister Bernhard Stolz
Museum der Stadt Miltenberg	Herrn	Erwin Dotzel
Museum der Stadt Miltenberg	Frau	Dr. Heide Lüdemann
Heimatomuseum Bürgstadt am Main	Herrn	Dr. Bernhard Pinsker
Heimatomuseum Bürgstadt am Main	Frau	Dr. Margot Klee Prof. Dr. Egon Schallmayer
Museum Wörth am Main	Herrn	Dr. Bleyemehl-Eiler
Museum Wörth am Main ehemals	Frau	Bettina Scheeder M.A.
Hessisches Landesmuseum	Herrn	Dr. Rolf Schweizer
Museum Wiesbaden, Sammlung Nassauischer Altertümer	Herrn	Ulrich Sauerborn
Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Hessen	Frau	Ermelinde Wudy
Bad Schwalbacher Kur - Stadt - Apothekenmuseum	Frau	Dr. Monika Boosen
Museumsverband Rheinland-Pfalz e.V.	Frau	Dr. Gabriele Holthuis
Carl-Schweizer-Museum Murrhardt	Herrn	Dr. Richard Klotz
Limesmuseum Aalen, Zweigmuseum des Landesmuseums	Herrn	Dietrich Frey
Limesmuseum Aalen, Zweigmuseum des Landesmuseums	Herrn	Dr. Andreas Thiel
Museum und Galerie im Prediger	Herrn	Prof. Dr. Dieter Planck
Museum und Galerie im Prediger	Herrn	
Städtisches Museum		Baron Freiherr von Berlichingen
Städtisches Museum		Hermann Pasler
Dt. Limeskommission, c/o. Landesamt für Denkmalpflege	Herrn	
Dt. Limeskommission, c/o. Landesamt für Denkmalpflege	Herrn	
Museumsverband Baden-Württemberg e.V.		
Schloßmuseum Jagsthausen	Herrn	
Römermuseum Mainhardt	Herrn	

Weygang Museum	Frau	Gabi Stöhr
Römermuseum Osterburken, Zweigmuseum des Archäologischen Landesmuseums Baden-Württemberg	Herrn	Dr. Weiß
Römermuseum Osterburken, Zweigmuseum des Archäologischen Landesmuseums Baden-Württemberg	Herrn	Dr. Jörg Scheuerbrandt
Stadt- und Wallfahrtmuseum Walldürn	Herrn	Georg Husson
Stadt- und Wallfahrtmuseum Walldürn	Herrn	Lothar Kaufmann
Badisches Landesmuseum	Herrn	Prof. Dr. Harald Siebenmorgen
Badisches Landesmuseum	Frau	Dr. Katarina Horst
Archäologisches Landesmuseum Baden-Württemberg, Außenstelle Rastatt	Herrn	Dr. Martin Kemkes
Archäologische Staatssammlung	Herrn	Dr. Bernd Steidl
Landesstelle für Nichtstaatliche Museen	Herrn	Dr. Christof Flügel
Landesstelle für Nichtstaatliche Museen	Herrn	Dr. Jürgen Obmann
Institut für Wissenschaftlich-Historische Dokumentationen	Herrn	Harald Lotter
Stadtmuseum Ingolstadt	Herrn	Gerd Riedel
Museum für Ur- und Frühgeschichte an der Willibaldsburg	Herrn	Otto Frühmorgen
Museum für Archäologie und Volkskunde Kösching	Frau	Juliane Schwartz
Römer und Bajuwarenmuseum Burg Kipfenberg	Frau	Gudrun Reißer M.A.
Archäologisches Museum Tanzhaus	Herrn	Mühlhäuser
Museum Gunzenhausen	Herrn	Bgm. Gerhard Trautner
Gunzenhausen	Herrn	Dr. Matthias Pausch
Römerpark Ruffenhofen	Herrn	Oberbgm. Reinhard
Stadt Weißenburg i. Bay. / Römermuseum	Herrn	Schwirzer
Römermuseum Weißenburg	Herrn	Helmut Richter
Archäologisches Museum der Stadt Kehlheim	Frau	Petra Neumann-Eisele
Marktmuseum Altmannstein	Herrn	Dedo von Wallenberg