

The Upper German-Raetian Limes has been recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage monument of outstanding historical importance since 2005.

The RömerMuseum Weißenburg is the central source of information for the public about the Bavarian portion of the Limes World Heritage monument.

The unique finds offer an insight to the life of the people at the northern border of Imperium Romanum: from the beginning in the early 2nd century to the troops' withdrawal in the mid-3rd century AD.

Fig. left and cover
Statues of the gods from the
Weißenburg treasure trove
2nd century AD

Opening hours

daily 10 AM–5 PM

Winter closing and holidays: The museum is closed from December 24th–26th and from December 31st–March 14th.

Entrance fees

Adults:	6 €
Reduced:	4 €

Discounts and reductions for families and certain groups are listed on the information board.

There is a combination-ticket for the *RömerMuseum*, the *Römische Thermen* and the *ReichsstadtMuseum*.

How to find us

The RömerMuseum and the Bavarian Limes-Informationszentrum are located in the city centre, next to the Andreaskirche, about 5 minutes on foot from the train station.

Martin-Luther-Platz 3
91781 Weißenburg

The museum is fully wheelchair-accessible.

Contact and further information

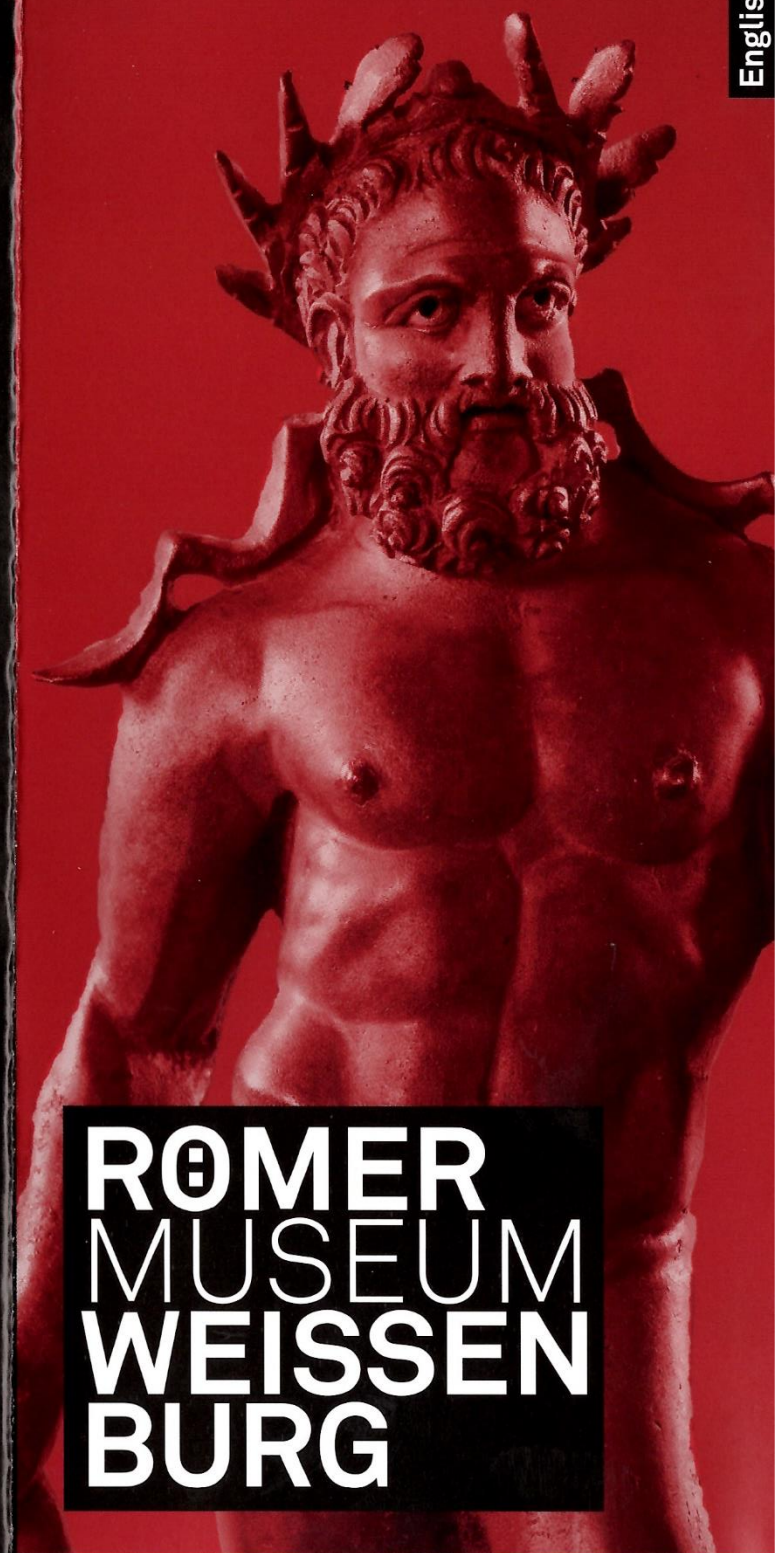
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The RömerMuseum Weißenburg is a branch of the Archäologische Staatssammlung München in cooperation with the city of Weißenburg.

archäologische
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zweig Museen



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Rome at the end of the world – The Limes in Raetia

About 10,000 soldiers from all regions of the antique world were sent by the Roman emperor to guard the borders of the Raetian province against the Germanic tribes. How did the soldiers spend their days in times of peace, i.e. the usual condition? What did a typical fort site look like? Was there contact to the areas on the other side of the Limes? And how did Germanic tribes across the border live? Why was road construction so important for Rome?

The exhibition addresses these, and many other questions, often providing surprising answers.

Breathtaking – The Weißenburg treasure trove

Discovered in 1979, the treasure trove of 114 metal objects is to date unique in its composition and quality.

Exquisitely crafted statues of gods, dedication goods, and valuable household objects such as elaborately decorated wine jugs and figurative lamps illustrate the remarkable luxury and standard-of-living enjoyed by the population at the Limes. Special lighting displays the breathtaking beauty of the artworks.

A Roman plunderer hid the Weißenburg treasure in the 3rd century AD. At the time, major crises threatened the entire Roman Empire and finally led to the end of the Limes in Raetia. The fate of the burier is unknown and the treasure was preserved underground until modern times.

Above left
Infantry helmet
Theilenhofen
2nd century AD

Right
Citizenship document for the cavalry veteran Mogetissa
Weißenburg
June 30, 107 AD

