

GENERAL INFORMATION

Opening times 2017: 19 March to 19 November 2017
daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

1 ticket, 3 locations (Museum Carnuntum, Roman City Quarter, Military City's Amphitheatre)
Adults: € 11 / Reduced, groups: € 9 / Children 11-14: € 6 /
Schoolchildren in classes: € 4

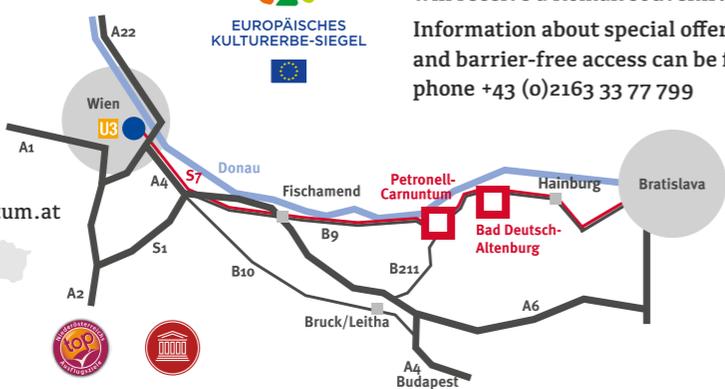
Families: free admittance for children below 11 years if accompanied by an adult



Niederösterreich Card
Vienna Pass
One free admittance
with these cards
except for special
events.



roemerstadt@carnuntum.at
www.carnuntum.at
www.facebook.com/carnuntum.at



Guided tour: Ticket per person € 3
Duration: approx. 1 h / Children below 6 yrs free of charge
Sat, Sun, publ. hols 10 a.m. / noon / 2 p.m. / 3.30 p.m.

Group programs, price per person / Duration: approx. 1 h
Rome's Eagle: € 12 / Min. group size: 20 persons

School programs, price per pupil / Duration: approx. 1,25 h
Legionary life (8-12 yrs): € 6
In the service of the emperors (13-19 yrs): € 6

Min. group size: 20 persons, free entrance for 2 accompanying adults.

If you visit all locations of the Roman City Carnuntum in one day you will receive a Roman souvenir!

Information about special offers for groups and families, reductions and barrier-free access can be found under: www.carnuntum.at or phone +43 (0)2163 33 77 799



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RÖMERSTADT
CARNUNTUM



ROME'S EAGLE

CARNUNTUM AND THE CAESAR'S ARMY
from 19 March 2017

Museum Carnuntinum

www.carnuntum.at

New from
19 March
2017



ROME'S EAGLE

EXHIBITION CONCEPT

Rome's Eagle epitomized the Roman emperors' universal claim to power. As a symbol of the supreme god Jupiter, it also represented the legions and the Roman military as a whole. The exhibition echoes the eagle in its architectural design which divides the museum into two visual axes: the former legionary camp's standards shrine as repository of the legionary eagle is linked to the Roman deities by a vertical axis.

On the upper floor, a visual horizontal axis between the north and south wings conjure up the path leading from Rome to the Barbaricum on the other side of the Danube limes along which Carnuntum was situated.

Symbolizing the Roman military pars pro toto, a rider in full armour is depicted on his journey from Rome to Barbaricum via Carnuntum. Owing to the army's presence, the city expands, eventually becoming a provincial capital and metropolis along the Danube limes.



Dagger sheath, Carnuntum



Face mask of a rider's helmet, Carnuntum



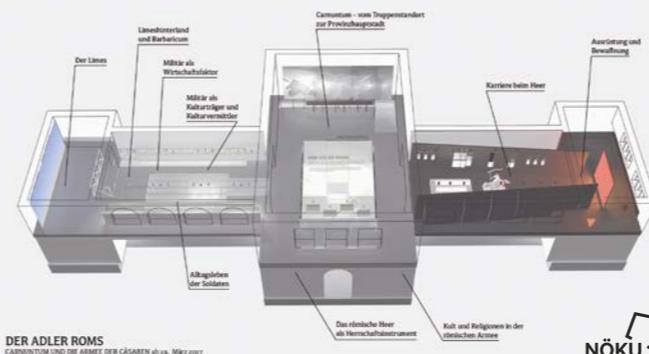
Backside of a rider's helmet, Carnuntum



Legionary's helmet



Chest decoration of a harness, Carnuntum



CARNUNTUM AND THE CAESAR'S ARMY

CONTENT-RELATED FOCAL POINTS

The new exhibit summarizes the most recent results of research into the military topography and settlement development in ancient Carnuntum.

In a specially created newsroom, scientists will present the ancient metropolis' individual military venues. Another emphasis will be placed on life within the Roman army. Where did the soldiers come from, what was their daily and private life like, how did they build up military careers and which equipment did they use? The most spectacular exhibits on display will be the world's last surviving Roman cornu, a brass instrument used in battle to translate military commands, and a series of fully preserved helmets. Original findings from Carnuntum offer highly personal insights into careers and destinies of Roman soldiers.

Special attention is also lent to life along the border of the Roman Empire, formed by the Danube Limes in the case of Carnuntum. Thanks to both border control and cultural exchange secured by the Roman army, trade and culture thrived for centuries in the rich metropolis located directly on the frontier river separating the Roman Empire from the so-called Barbaricum.