

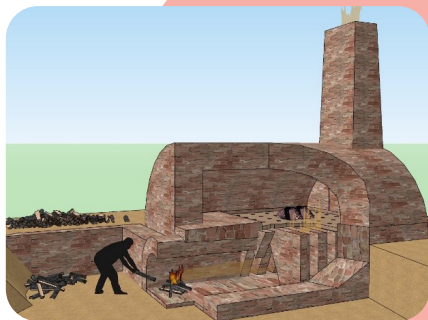


The Roman cellar

When a new parish center was built in the former parish garden of St. Michael, the wall remains of a Roman cellar came to light in the spring of 1979. This measures 2.60 by 2.40 meters and is in a good state of preservation. It was the storage cellar of a typical Roman strip house.

Around the archaeological monument there is an exhibition that tells about the everyday life of the people in the camp village, about living and working and also about religion and cult.

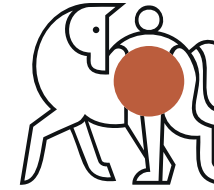
Another topic is the oldest military brick-works of the Romans in the Lower Rhine area, which was located on the present site of the open-air bath Römertherme and had an impressive production range.



We would like to thank all contributors and supporters who helped to realize the exhibition!

Special thanks go to these sponsors:

Die Landesregierung
Nordrhein-Westfalen



**THE ROMAN
WORLD HERITAGE
IN DORMAGEN**



Published by:

Lower Monument Authority of the
City of Dormagen

Paul-Wierich-Platz 2
41539 Dormagen

Tel.: 02133 257 3000
E-Mail: denkmalschutz@stadt-dormagen.de
www.dormagen.de

An exhibition at three locations:

Historical town hall
Roman cellar
Roman Garden



Durnomagus as world heritage

The equestrian fort in Dormagen (the Roman Durnomagus) has been a World Heritage Site since 2021. It is part of the Lower Germanic Limes, which was awarded this title by UNESCO. The Lower Germanic Limes stretched for about 400 km from Remagen to the Dutch North Sea coast. Here, the Rhine formed the border between the Roman Empire and free Germania. The south side of the river was fortified by the Romans with legionary camps, forts and watchtowers. A total of 24 World Heritage sites are located on German territory, distributed among 19 municipalities in North Rhine-Westphalia and one in Rhineland-Palatinate.



In what is now Dormagen, nearly 500 horsemen were stationed in the fort from around 80 AD. The soldiers belonged to the unit ala Noricorum. As a rapid reaction force, they guarded the Rhine border.

World Heritage theme „Rider and Horse

The guiding theme of the Roman World Heritage exhibition in the Historic Town Hall is „Rider and Horse.“

The coexistence of man and animal has been particularly well researched in the ancient equestrian fort of Durnomagus. Here it was possible to prove that the soldiers and their horses lived under one roof. For the first time, archaeologists were able to document stable pits in the crew barracks.

The exhibition in the Historic Town Hall uses numerous original finds and digital media to illustrate the training and equipment of riders and horses as well as the construction history of the fort and everyday life in the equestrian camp. Here, emphasis was placed on child-friendly mediation elements.



The Roman Garden

The Roman Garden is accessible as a place of experience for the whole family, independent of opening hours.

In the replica of a Roman portico – these were „covered sidewalks“ - replicas of grave and votive stones are shown and explained. Original building materials from the equestrian camp are also on display. In addition, there are tactile models of the equestrian camp and a Mithras votive stone, which are intended (not only) for the visually impaired.

