

CASTLE LOCKENHAUS 2022 / ISBN 978-615-01-5280-6 The castle of the Templars and Graphic design: Yellow Design / Photo: Nóra Dénes / Print: YeloPrint Publisher: Savaria Turizmus Nonprofit Kft. the home of Countess Elizabeth Báthory also houses the Dracula

1974 by Rechnitz, a Roman sar-

cophagus was unearthed.

ROMAN AQUEDUCT

The Roman Aqueduct in the

vicinity of Rechnitz provided the

ancient city of Savaria - known

ROMAN AQUEDUCT

the ancient Roman Aqueduct,

discovered and unearthed.

THE VENUS OF SÉ The Venus of Sé is regarded as

Savaria Town Museum

A TOMBSTONE OF

A ROMAN SOLDIER

of Savaria Museum.

DOZMAT

yellowish mortar.

he tombstone of Publius Mae-

Lapidary of Savaria Museum

ROMAN AQUEDUCT

The Roman aqueduct of Savaria

can be found in the lower part of

MOUNDS SCHANDORF

dating back to the Iron Age.

THE AFTERLIFE

the gorge cut by the brook

Savaria Town Museum

with a Regional Authority

MENT BURG CASTLE

The high altitude community of

Burg (Old Castle) has been inhabit-

ed since the Neolithic Era, for 8,000

HIGH ALTITUDE SETTLE-

with a Regional Authority

BUCSU

RECHNITZ

47.40458, 16.42449

Eugen Horvath Pl. 1.

47.30324.16.44148

Bahnhofstraβe 2a.

9 47.29432, 16.46786

9 47.24756, 16.49757

47.23861, 16.54958

Sé, Malomi-Flur

47.24118, 16.54112

47.23675, 16.50893

回於漢語學院

9 47.22179, 16.42621

9 47.19783, 16.45553

9 47.21277, 16.40546

Vaskeresztes,

Diófás-Flur

in the outskirts

of Dozmat

7471 Rechnitz

7442 Lockenhaus

with the support of the European Regional Development Fund.

INTERREG V-A Austria-Hungary Program ArcheON Project ATUU121 This publication has been produced within the framework of the













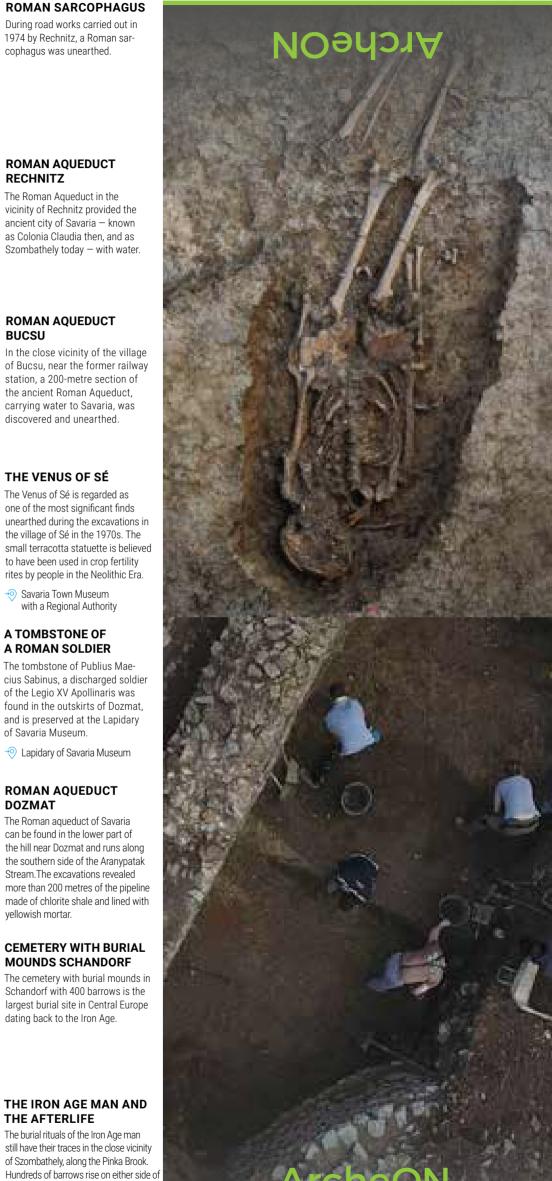












TREASURE MAP







István Ruin Garden

47.22892, 16.62181

Iseum Savariense

Archaeology Work

47.23025, 16.6209

47.2258, 16.605

Szombathely,

47.22418, 16.60251

Martineum Adult

Training Academy,

Martineum Adult

Training Academy,

courtyard

Calvary Hill

beneath an OTP bank

branch office on the





Vas County Museum Exhibition



he trading route between the North Sea and the Adriatic Sea, known as the Amber Road, was deermined by mountain ranges of the Alps. The route set off from Aquilea and ran along important centres such as Emona, Poetovio, Savaria, Scarbantia and Carnuntum.

GLADIATOR DAGGERS

The most significant finds that sur-

cemetery include two daggers de-

faced from ancient Savaria's northern

picting gladiators. The handle of the

daggers was carved of bone and they

depict two gladiators, each represent-

ing a different way of fighting.

Savaria Town Museum

with a Regional Authority

MOSAIC FLOOR OF THE

rupted mosaic floor and Hungary's

largest work of art. It decorated the

reception building of the governor's

porNiget

lárai

palace – the Aura Palatina – and todav it is on display at the Járdányi

Paulovics István Ruin Garden.

AMBER ROAD

GOVERNOR'S PALACE

It is Pannonia's largest uninter-



ROMAN MILESTONE

nly very rarely are milestones disovered in the vicinity of the Amber Road. When this particular one was nearthed and its inscription closely examined, it was found genuine, and t joined the rank of the few similar ilestones so far found in the provnces of the Roman Empire. Main Square, Szombathely



DETAIL OF A SEWER CANAL IN SAVARIA

Savaria public toilets and sewage systems were available o citizens.



SAVARIA'S AMPHITEATRE

On a small hill adjacent to the Calary Church, a small, oddly shaped artificial dent can be noticed. The shape of the semi-circular dent eminds us of an ancient theatre. Legend has it that on this spot there may have been a theatre or amphitheatre.



ROMAN TOMB RECONSTRUCTIONS

ancient Rome, the cemeteries vere always established outside the town. The gravevard, where the citizens of ancient Rome buried their deceased, still funcions as a cemetery; it is right behind today's St Martin church.



POTTERY IN SAVARIA The inhabitants of Savaria made

their living of trading and handicraft. Products manufactured here were transported to several communities across Pannonia. In addition to making textiles, carving stones and casting bronze, pottery also played a major role and added to the wealth of Savaria.

THE LAYERS OF THE

Those in leading positions in the

Roman Empire were fully aware

that without good quality roads

neither defence nor economic

built a large network of roads.

policy could be successful so they

AMBER ROUTE









SISTRUM strum (rattle) is a percussion

Rákóczi Ferenc Str.



47.23346. 16.62578

Museum

Historical

Theme Park

9 47.2307, 16.62555

947.22892, 16.62181

Iseum Savariense

Ca

Historical

Savaria Town Museum

with a Regional Authority

Horváth Boldizsár körút

Pohl-tó utca

Hajnóczy József utca

PAINTED POTTERY (SACRIFICIAL VESSELS) FROM THE NEOLITHIC ERA The hand-painted vessels, found in the vicinity of Sé, are renowned for

their beauty and almost geometrically precise patterns which include cross motifs and V shapes.

Sé, Malomi-Flur



HUMAN SHAPED VASE FROM SÉ

he rich finds, unearthed in the Malom-dűlő in Sé, include a human shaped vase on display today at Szombathely's Savaria Museum.

Sé, Malomi-Flur



LAPIDARIUM

The stone repository (lapidary) of Savaria Museum offers one of the richest collections of stone carvings across Hungary. The most remarkable items in the lapidary are the busts of the Capitoline Triad, the votive altars and the Pagan and early Christian tombstones.



ROMAN WATCHTOWER

In the downtown area of Szombathely. the Historical Theme Park is guarded by a reconstructed military watchtower. During the few days of Szombathely's most prestigious festival, the Savaria Historical Carnival, the soldiers of the Savaria Legion show how important a role the watchtower once played in the area's border defence.



ROMAN KITCHEN In the centre of Szombathely, a

unique working kitchen built according to the Roman period was set up.



SAVARIA'S BREAD

Bread was a common commodity as early as the Roman times. It was made either with sourdough or with brewer's yeast and the crust of the bread was often sprinkled with poppy seed, cumin or parsley.



SOTHIS DOG

The dog appears on the relief decorating the facade of the temple erected to pay tribute to Goddess Isis. In this depiction, the goddess is riding the dog with a sistrum in her right hand and a basket of produce in her left hand.

Rákóczi Ferenc Str.



TEMPLE OF ISIS

The religious worship of Isis, an ancient Egyptian deity, was widespread ain Roman Savaria. The interactive exhibition paying tribute to the cult in Isis was staged by the Iseum Savariense Archaeology Workshop and Repository.

"Lacus Pelso and the territory of the



Boil lies on the border with Noricum which is inhabited by Savaria of the divine Claudius and by Juliane Scarbantia" writes Pliny the Elder. On other inscriptions, Hungary's oldest community with a town status was referred to as Colonia Claudia Savariensium.

TOWN OF SAVARIA



Iseum Savariense

APICIUS' COOKBOOK

It was one of the earliest cookbooks known in the history of Europe, published in the 1st century CE, by an official of the Roman Empire called Marcus Gavius Apicius.

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SAVARIA TOWN MUSEUM WITH A REGIONAL AUTHORITY

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Mosaic floor of the governor's palace Savaria Town Museum with a Regional Authority Photo: Yellow Design

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UNIVERSALMUSEUM JOANNEUM LTD.

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Antefix roof tile from Flavia Solva Photo: Universalmuseum, On display at: Universalmuseum Joanneum Gmbh. loanneum / N. Lackne

ROMAN TOWN OF CARNUNTUM

e-mail: marko.mele@museum-joanneum.at

Location: Hauptstraße 1A. 2404 Petronell-Carnuntum | Repr.: Dr. Markus Wachter Contact person: Dr. Markus Wachter | Phone: +43216333770 e-mail: markus.wachter@carnuntum.at



egio V. Apollinaris (from Savaria) involved in a battle at the Roman Festival in Carnuntum

RÓMER FLÓRIS ART AND HISTORICAL MUSEUM Location: 9021 Gvőr, Király Street 17 | Representative: Zoltán Székely Contact person: Uivári Ferenc | Phone: +36696322695

e-mail: ujvari.ferenc@romer.hu





On display at: Rómer Flóris Art and Historical Museum Photo: Rómer Flóris Art and Historical Museum

Dated: 4th century CE, Roman era

Jug with the Parcae

GÖCSEJ MUSEUM Location: 8900 Zalaegerszeg, Batthyány Lajos Street 2

Repr.: Dr. László Kostyál PhD | Contact person: Lívia Simmer Phone: +36302253242 | e-mail: simmer@zmmi.hu





depicting gladiator Found: in Zalalövő, Salla (Roman village), Villa Publica On display at: Göcsej Museum Photo: Göcsej Museum

HUNGARIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM Location: 1088 Budapest, Múzeum krt. 14-16

Representative.: László L. Simon, general director Contact person: Klaudia Klára Tvergyák | Phone: +3613277700 e-mail: tvergyak.klaudia@mnm.hu





lvorv statuette from Savaria Found: in 1882, Szombathely On display at: Hungarian National Museum Photo: Hungarian National Museum

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCES, **EÖTVÖS LORÁND UNIVERSITY** Location: 1053 Budapest, Egyetem Square 1-3

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nstrument used in ancient gypt during various rituals. The nstrument consisted of a metal andle and a U-shaped body hrough which thin metal rods

