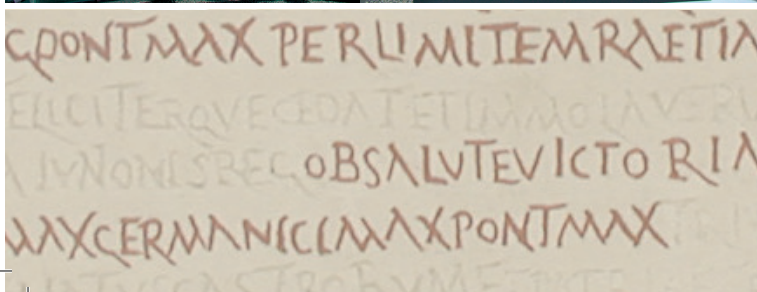
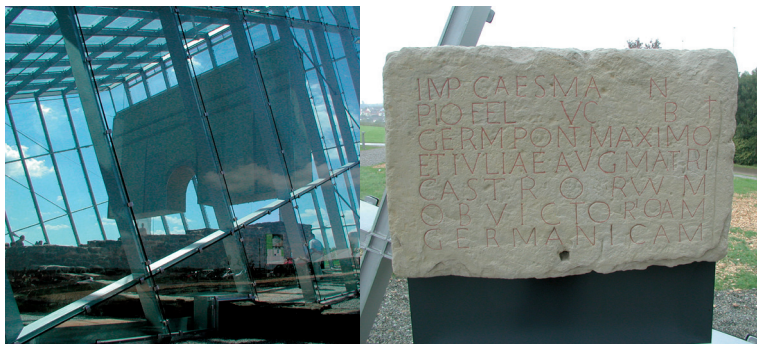


Antique meets modern

Opened in 2010, the protective structure over the Limes gate safeguards the unparalleled building substance for posterity. The visualization of the arch over the original construction remains gives the impression of the original size of the structure on the junction between the Roman Empire and the barbarians. Modern didactics and replicas of Roman stone monuments convey the history of the magnificently designed Limes gate.



Opening hours

January through March
1st Saturday in month, tour at 4 pm

April through October
• Saturdays, 2-4 pm
(tours at 2 and 3:30 pm)
• Sundays, 11-4
(tours at 11, 2 and 3:30)
• After June 1, also Wednesdays, tour at 6 pm

November and December
1st Saturday in month, tour at 4 pm

For tours by arrangement, contact



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Phone: +49 (0) 7174 805944

E-Mail: info@limes-cicerones.de
www.limes-cicerones.de

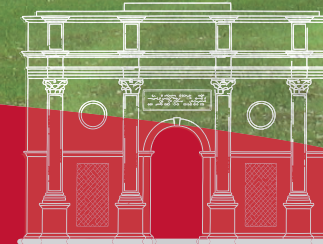
For further information:
Landratsamt Ostalbkreis, Heidrun Heckmann
Phone: +49 (0) 7361 503-1315
E-Mail: heidrun.heckmann@ostalbkreis.de
www.ostalbkreis.de

Site plan



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Landesamt f. Denkmalpflege im Regierungspräsidium Stuttgart,
Dr. M. Baumgärtner, H. Heckmann, Dr. B. Hildebrand

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UNESCO World Heritage Site in Ostalbkreis

The Upper German-Raetian "Roman Limes" - the former border of the Roman Empire between the Rhine and the Danube - was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2005. The Limes is Europe's longest archeological monument, at 550 kilometers, of which 59.4 kilometers are found in Ostalbkreis. The „Limes gate Dalkingen“ in the community of Rainau is among the most meaningful historic sites of the Upper German-Raetian Limes.



To honor the emperor

In the year 213 A.D., Emperor Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus - referred to as Caracalla - crossed over the Limes with his successful campaign against the Germans north of Aalen. To pay tribute to the emperor a magnificent arch, 13 meters high and 9.5 meters wide, was erected. In addition a larger-than-life bronze statue of the "Germanicus Maximus" (Great Conqueror of the Germans) - an honorary title of Caracalla - was installed. The monumental form of a Limes intersection with an arch is unique.

From wattle fence to imperial architecture

After the Romans abandoned the Limes in the third century A.D., the imposing structure deteriorated. Hundreds of years later the ruins were used as a quarry and most stones were taken away and used to erect other buildings. Afterwards earth covered the remains of the walls, which were first exposed once again during the archeological excavations of 1973-4. Research shows six construction phases - from the narrow slip portal near a wooden tower up to a magnificent arch.

