

**Donau-Wanderung**  
**Teil2 km 1384-1340 Osijek - Borovo Selo**

**km 1384 Osijek**

**km 1384-1379 Osijek - Alimas**

**km 1379-1369 Alimas - Erdut**

**km 1369-1340 Erdut - Borovo Selo**

**Donau-Wanderung**  
**km 1384 Osijek**

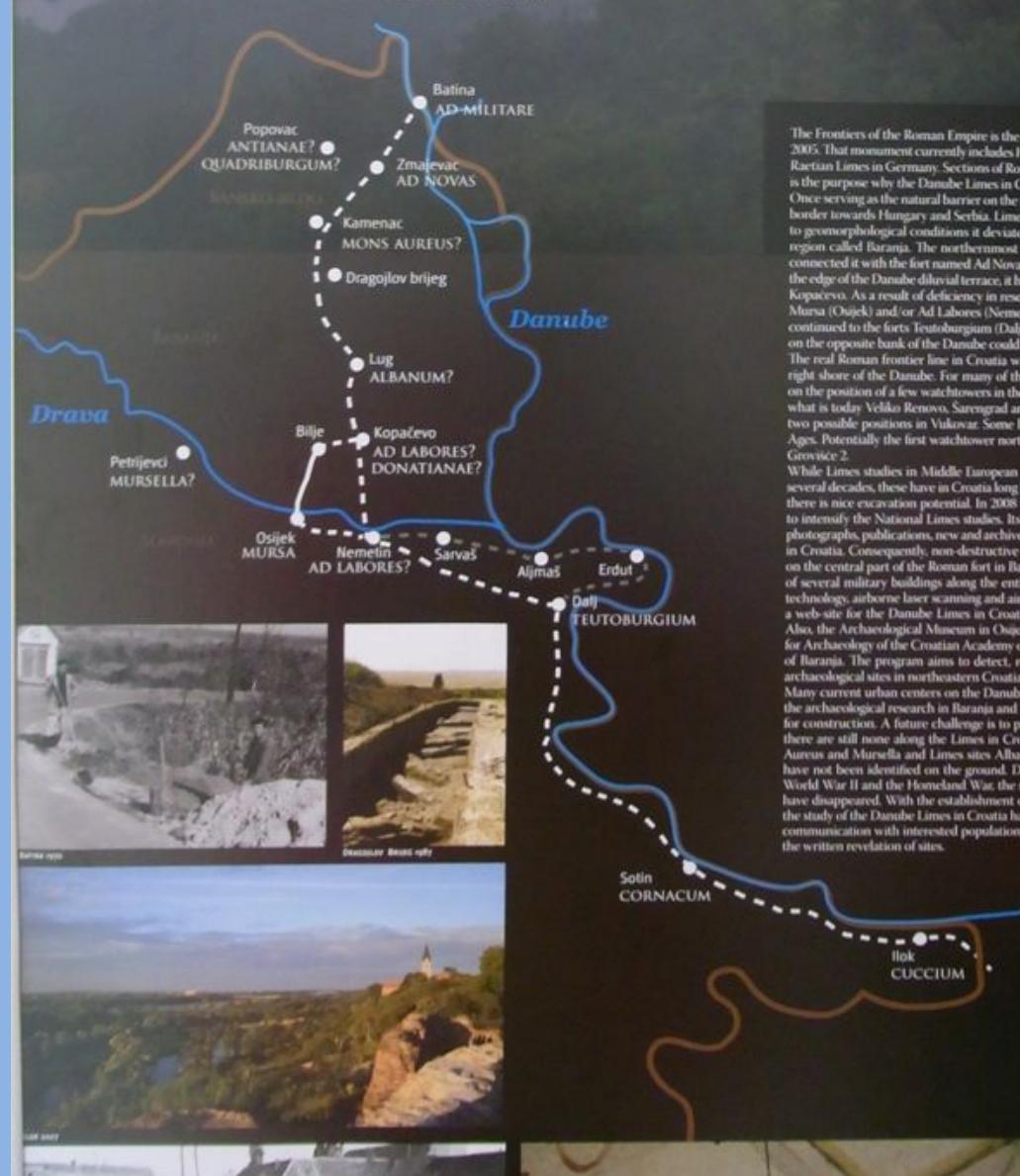






# THE DANUBE LIMES IN CROATIA

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The Frontiers of the Roman Empire is the first transnational, serial World Heritage Site created by UNESCO in 2005. That monument currently includes Hadrian's Wall and Antonine Wall in Great Britain and Upper German-Rhaetian Limes in Germany. Sections of Roman frontiers in other countries also have an opportunity to be inscribed on the World Heritage List, which is the purpose why the Danube Limes in Croatia is registered on UNESCO Tentative List.

Once serving as the natural barrier on the frontier of the Roman Empire, Danube river today marks the border towards Hungary and Serbia. Limes in Croatia has been said to follow the course of the Danube, but geomorphological conditions it deviated from the river in several places, for example throughout the Baranja region. The northernmost Roman fort in the region was Ad Militare (Batina). The Limes connected it with the fort named Ad Novas (Zmajevac). However, the exact line of the road is not known. Once serving as the natural barrier on the frontier of the Roman Empire, Danube river today marks the border towards Hungary and Serbia. Limes in Croatia has been said to follow the course of the Danube, but geomorphological conditions it deviated from the river in several places, for example throughout the Baranja region. The northernmost Roman fort in the region was Ad Militare (Batina). The Limes connected it with the fort named Ad Novas (Zmajevac). However, the exact line of the road is not known. The edge of the Danube alluvial terrace, it had to descend to forts situated in present day Dragoljov brije, Kopačko. As a result of deficiency in research, their Latin names are not known. The road further led to Murša (Osijek) and/or Ad Labores (Nemetin?). Then the road cut the area of the Danube bend in Slavonia, continued to the forts Teutoburgium (Dalić), Cornacum (Sotin) and Cuccium (Illok). The area of alluvia on the opposite bank of the Danube could be observed from that higher ground.

The real Roman frontier line in Croatia was the system which comprised roads, forts and watchtowers on the right shore of the Danube. For many of them there is no information available. However, there are some records on the position of a few watchtowers in the records from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Those were probably what is today Veliko Renovo, Šarengrad and Turska skela. The other notorious watchtower site is Zlatar, with two possible positions in Vukovar. Some have disappeared due to erosion, others by rebuilding in the Middle Ages. Potentially the first watchtower north of the Drava river has recently been located on the site of Grovica 2.

While Limes studies in Middle European countries represent the core of archaeological research for several decades, these have in Croatia long been neglected. Research was not as common on local Limes as there is nice excavation potential. In 2008 the Limes Office was opened in the Archaeological Museum to intensify the National Limes studies. Its objective is to create a scientific database by collecting documents, photographs, publications, new and archive materials as well as to direct archaeological research along the Limes in Croatia. Consequently, non-destructive geophysical and geochemical methods of research were concentrated on the central part of the Roman fort in Batina. The result is the conservation of the first complete group of several military buildings along the entire Croatian Limes. By virtue of modern achievements like geophysics, airborne laser scanning and air photography more progress could be accomplished soon.

A web-site for the Danube Limes in Croatia has been developed on <http://www.danubelimes-amc.hr>.

Also, the Archaeological Museum in Osijek in cooperation with the Institute of Archaeology and the Institute of History of the Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences started a project named Archaeological Survey of Baranja. The program aims to detect, register and protect the new and to document the state of archaeological sites in northeastern Croatia. That will be followed by excavation.

Many current urban centers on the Danube coast have been developed above Roman sites. Therefore, the archaeological research in Baranja and Slavonia is rescue excavation and is being driven by clearing for construction. A future challenge is to prepare an adequately in situ presented Roman monument, there are still none along the Limes in Croatia. Some Roman sites in the hinterland such as Antianus Aureus and Murša and Limes sites Albianum, Donatianae and Ad Labores referred to in Roman inscriptions have not been identified on the ground. Due to intermission of research continuity during the World War II and the Homeland War, the scanty archive documentation and few Roman military inscriptions have disappeared. With the establishment of Archaeological Museum Osijek and its Limes Office a new study of the Danube Limes in Croatia has recently begun. From the beginning the emphasis has been on communication with interested population. It is as important as using the highest standards in research.







## Donau-Wanderung km 1384-1379 Osijek - Alimas





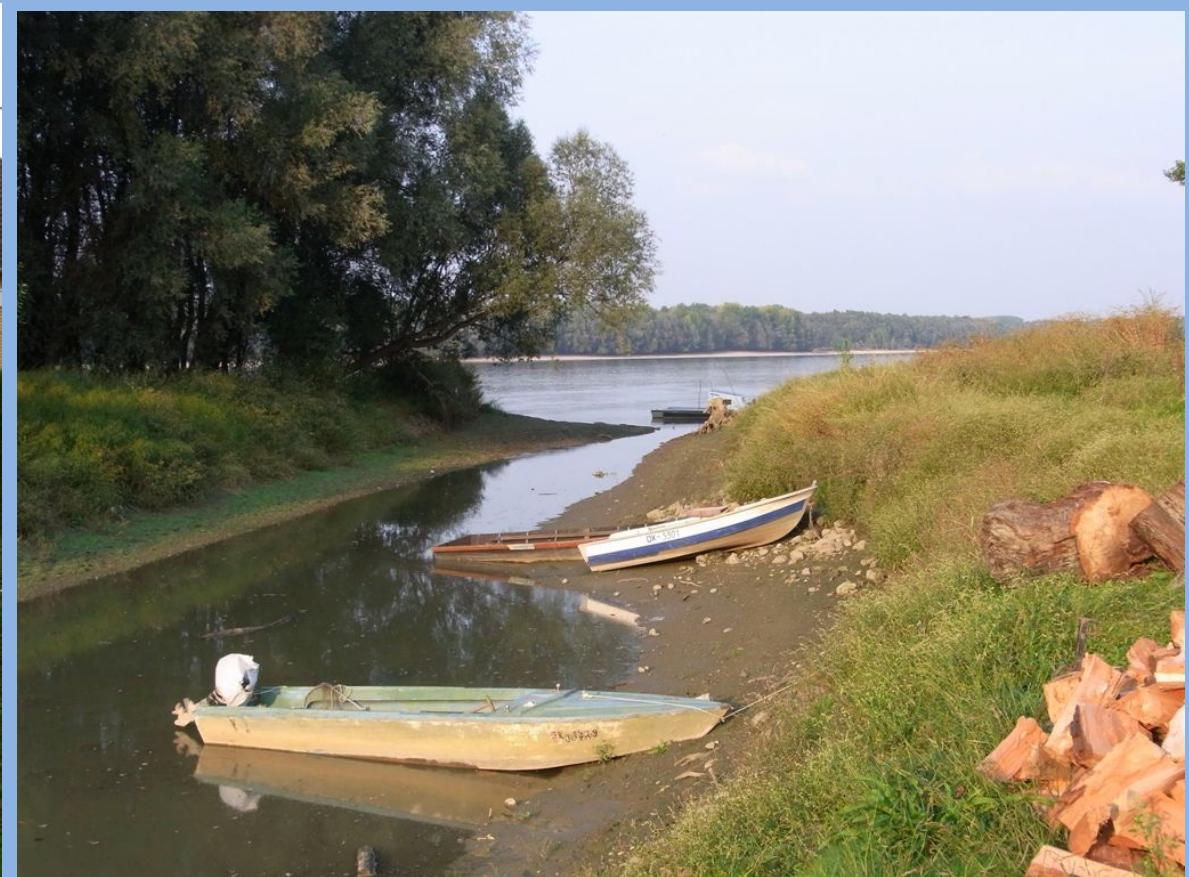








**Donau-Wanderung  
km 1384-1379 Osijek - Alimas**





**Donau-Wanderung**  
**km 1379 Alimas**   **Blick Donauabwärts**







**Donau-Wanderung**  
**km 1379 Alimas**   **Blick Donauabwärts**



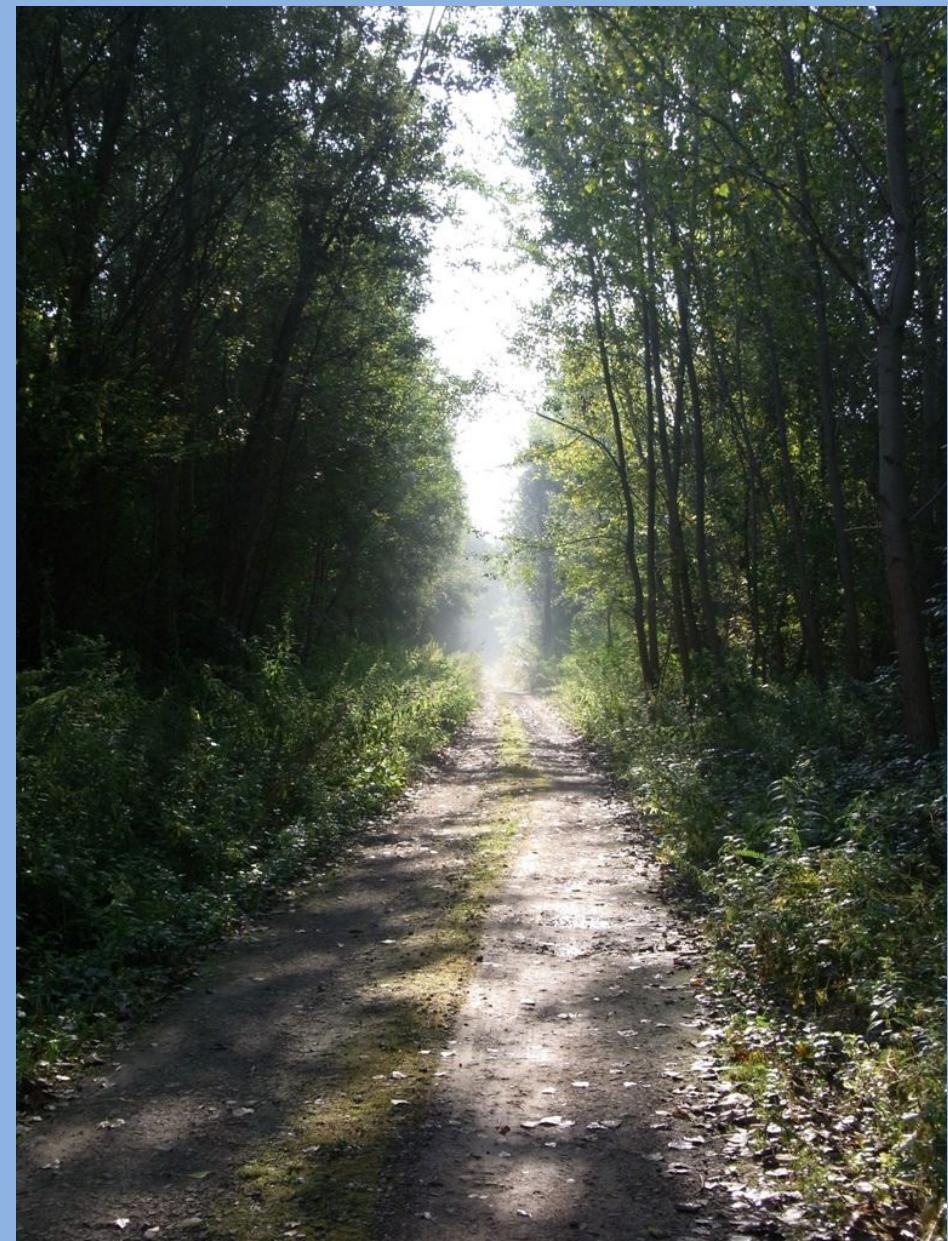
**Donau-Wanderung**  
**km 1379 Alimas**   **Blick Donauaufwärts, Draumündung**



**Donau-  
Wanderung  
km 1379-1369  
Alimas - Erdut**

**vorher zur Drau-  
Mündung,**

**aus unerfindlichen  
Gründen macht  
der Radweg einen  
Bogen um die  
Drau-Mündung  
und Aljmas. Diese  
Orte sind mit die  
schönsten Orte  
der Wanderung.**





**Donau-Wanderung km 1383 Drau-Mündung**





Donau-Wanderung km 1383 Drau-Mündung

km 1378 Alimas







**km 1369 Erdut - aus unerfindlichen Gründen macht der Radweg 6 einen Bogen um Erdut , kleiner Ort am Limes, mittelalterliche Burg, herrlicher Donaublick, supernette Wirtsleute, unbedingt sehenswert**



**km 1369 Alimas - Erdut**  
**Weingut mit Hotel (hatte aber zu)**



**km 1369 Alimas - Erdut Unterkunft mit allerbeste Vollverpflegung in einer Ferienwohnung,  
in der Ortsmitte einfach einem kleinen Schild Richtung Donau folgen**



## Donau-Wanderung km 1369-1340 Erdut - Borovo Selo

Start mit einem tollen Frühstück

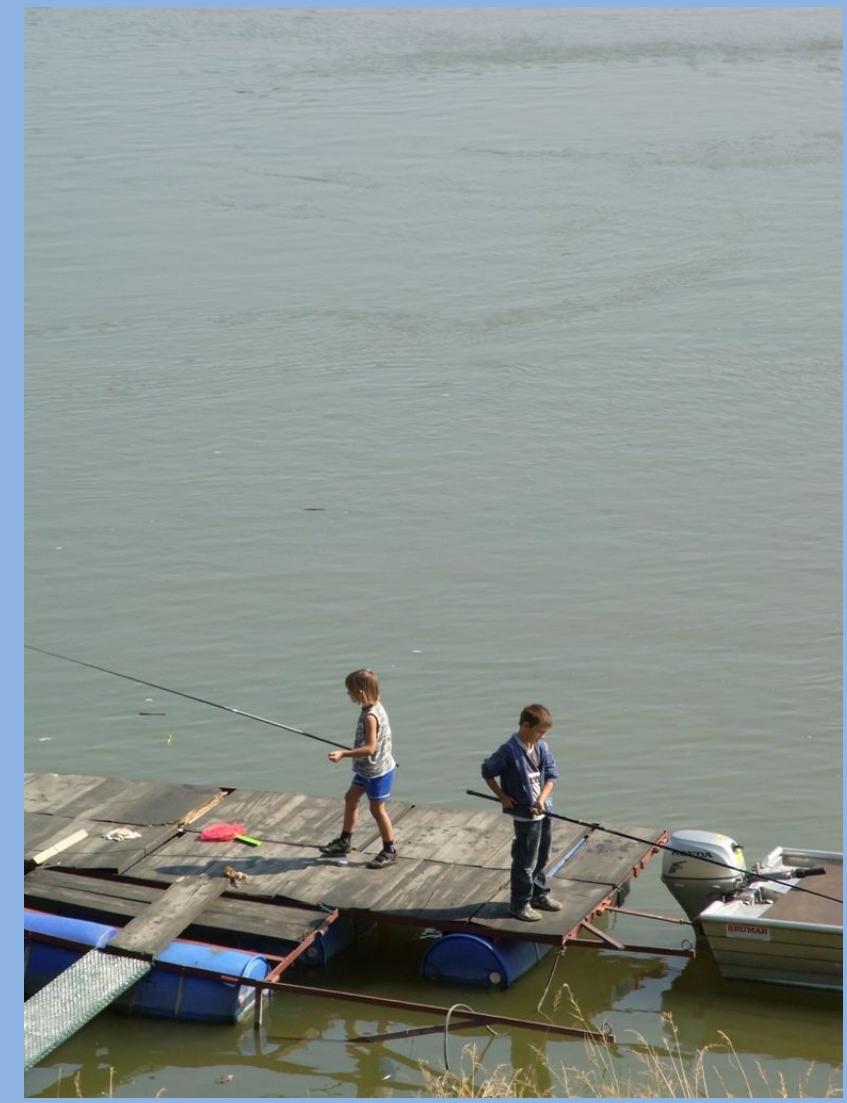


**Donau-Wanderung**  
**km 1369-1354 Erdut - Dalj**











## Donau-Wanderung

km 1354 - 1340 Erdut - Borovo Selo, hier keine Unterkunft, mit Bus weiter nach Vukovar

