FINAL LIST OF CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS

TO BE PROMOTED BY THE TECHCOOLTOUR PROJECT

Milena Joksimović Pajević
Urban Development Center
Serbia

Darko Komšo
Archaeological Museum of Istria
Croatia

Description of the Routes

A) Roman Itinerary

- The **"Roman Itinerary" - Iter Romanum** - extends at the remains of the old Roman road, as designed at the Peutingers' map **Tabula Peutingeriana** from the 4th cent., with some minor divergences.

- It passes through **4 European countries: Italy, Slovenia, Croatia and Serbia.**

- Over centuries, from ancient to modern times, this road has been connecting people living in different parts of Europe. Along this route, an unique mixture of cultural influences, forming common European heritage, can be identified.

- Roman Itinerary encompasses another ancient Roman route, **Via Annia, from the 2nd cent. BC,** stretching through Northern Italy.

Mare Adriaticum
Aquileia
Ravenna
Istria
Venetia
Tuscia
Umbria
Picenum
Flaminia
Via Aemilia
Via Postumia
Via Annia
Via Claudia
Via Cassia
Via Flaminia
Via Salaria
Via Tiburtina
Via Valeria
Via Latina
Via Appia
Via Ostiensis
Via Ardeatina
Via Laurentina
Via Campana
Via Severiana
Via Aurelia
Via Aurelia Nova
Via Clodia
Via Cimina
Via Amerina
Via Flaminia Minor
Via Nomentana
Via Praenestina
Via Labicana
Via Tiburtina Valeria
Via Collatina
Via Gabina
Via Prenestina
Via Labicana
Via Latina
Via Appia
Via Ostiensis
Via Ardeatina
Via Laurentina
Via Campana
Via Severiana
Via Aurelia
Via Aurelia Nova
Via Clodia
Via Cimina
Via Amerina
Via Flaminia Minor
Via Nomentana
Via Praenestina
Via Labicana
Via Tiburtina Valeria
Via Collatina
Via Gabina

Description of the Routes

B) Byzantine itinerary

- **“Byzantine itinerary” – Iter Byzantinum** – is a route connecting Byzantine sites in **4 countries: Italy, Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia**.
- The territories of these countries were of the highest importance for the Byzantium especially during the reign of the **Justinian I (6th cent.),** called also “ the last Roman emperor” because he regained waste territories of the former Western Roman Empire, occupied by barbarian Germanic tribes.
- The route connects sites that were under Byzantine influence over centuries, linking the **native place of Justinian in Serbia**, and the sites at the **coasts of Italy, Croatia and Slovenia**, that played important role in his **military campaign** for regaining the West.

Sites/Monuments Selection

- The final list of sites and monuments has been established:

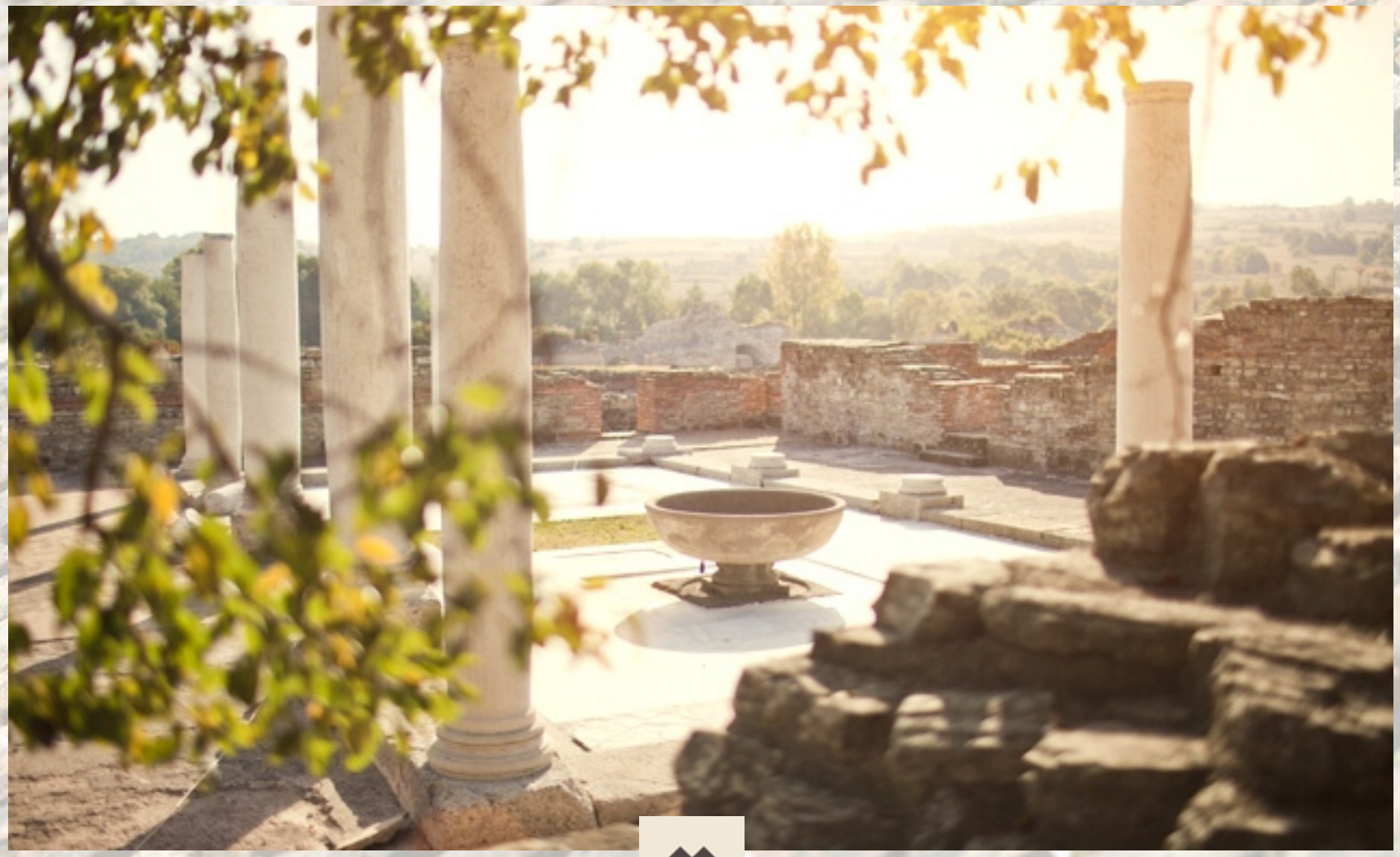
- **Methodology** - Kick-Off Meeting, Venice, May 2012
- **Skype Conference**, June 2012
- **Expert Team Guidelines**
- **Project Meeting** – Rijeka, August 2012

Serbia

- **Signpost**:
- 1. Felix Romuliana

- **Geolocations**:
- 1. Naissus
- 2. Viminacium
- 3. Remesiana
- 4. Sirmium
- 5. Iustiniana Prima
- 6. Singidunum
- 7. Taurunum
- 8. Pons Traiani et Pontes
- 9. Castrum Diana

Felix Romuliana



Italy

- **Signposts**:
- 1. Aquileia; 2. Quarto D'Altino; 3.Torcello Island (Forte Marghera); 4. Noventa Di Piave; 5. Concordia Saggittaria

Italy

- **Geolocations**:
- 1. Adria
- 2. Fratta Polesine
- 3. Late antiquity necropolis and religious buildings at the “Centro Turistico Culturale San Basilio” – Ariano nel Polesine
- 4. Rovigo
- 5. Chioggia
- 6. Este
- 7. Padova
- 8. Montegrotto
- 9. Altinum
- 10. Noventa di Piave
- 11. Concordia Saggittaria
- 12. Portogruaro
- 13. Treviso
- 14. Aquileia
- 15. Torcello
- 16. Caorle
- 17. Grado

Basilica St. Maria Assunta

Croatia

- **Signposts:**
- 1. Pola
- 2. Tarsatica
- 3. Nesactium

- **Geolocations**:
- 1. Brioni
- 2. Poreč
- 3. Dragonera
- 4. Vižula
- 5. Fažana
- 6. Loron
- 7. Rovinj
- 8. Veštar
- 9. Claustra
- 10. Fulfinum

Tarsatica

Pietas Iulia Pola

Slovenia

- **Signposts**:
- 1. Arch. park Emonan house
- 2, Arch. park Early Christian Centre
- 3. Roman Wall at Mirje
- 4. Koper

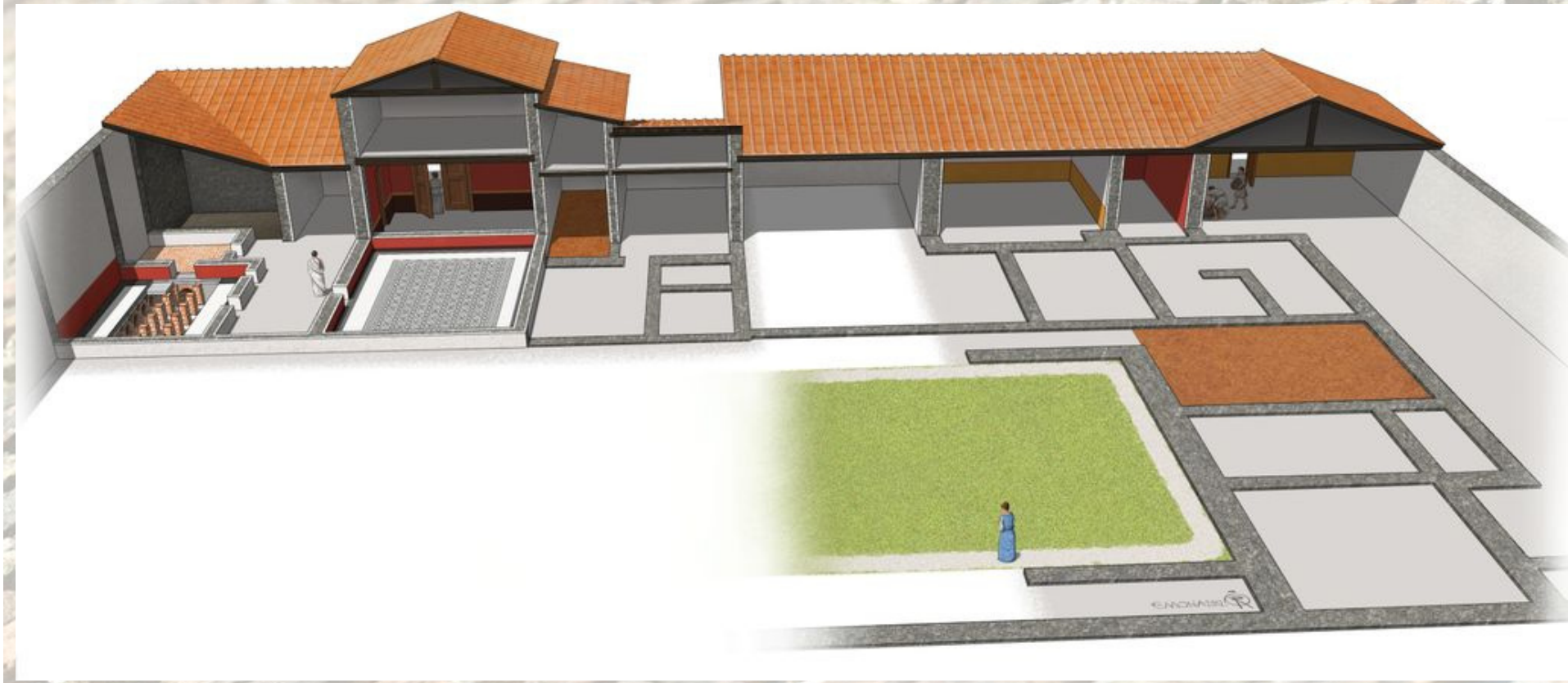
Arch. Park Emonan house

Koper/Capodistria

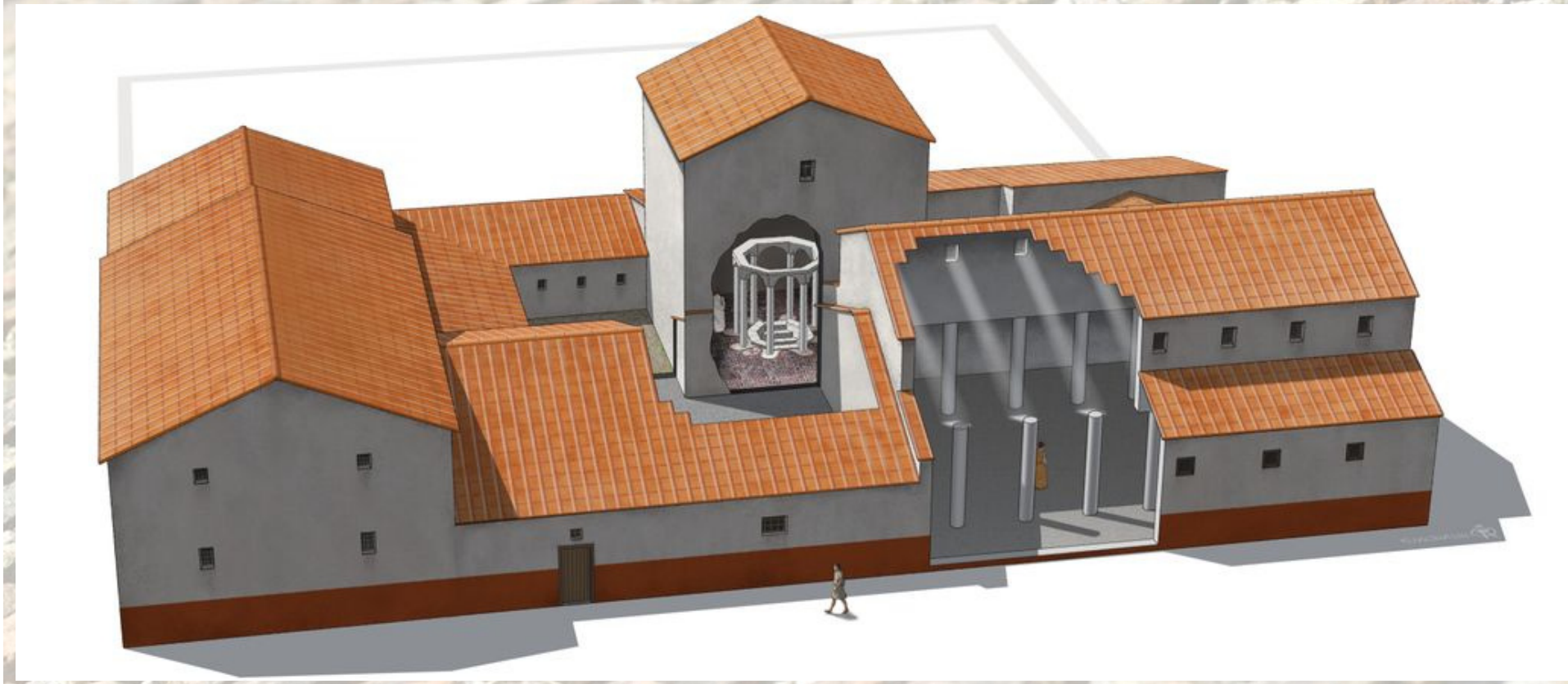
Tarsatica

Nesactium

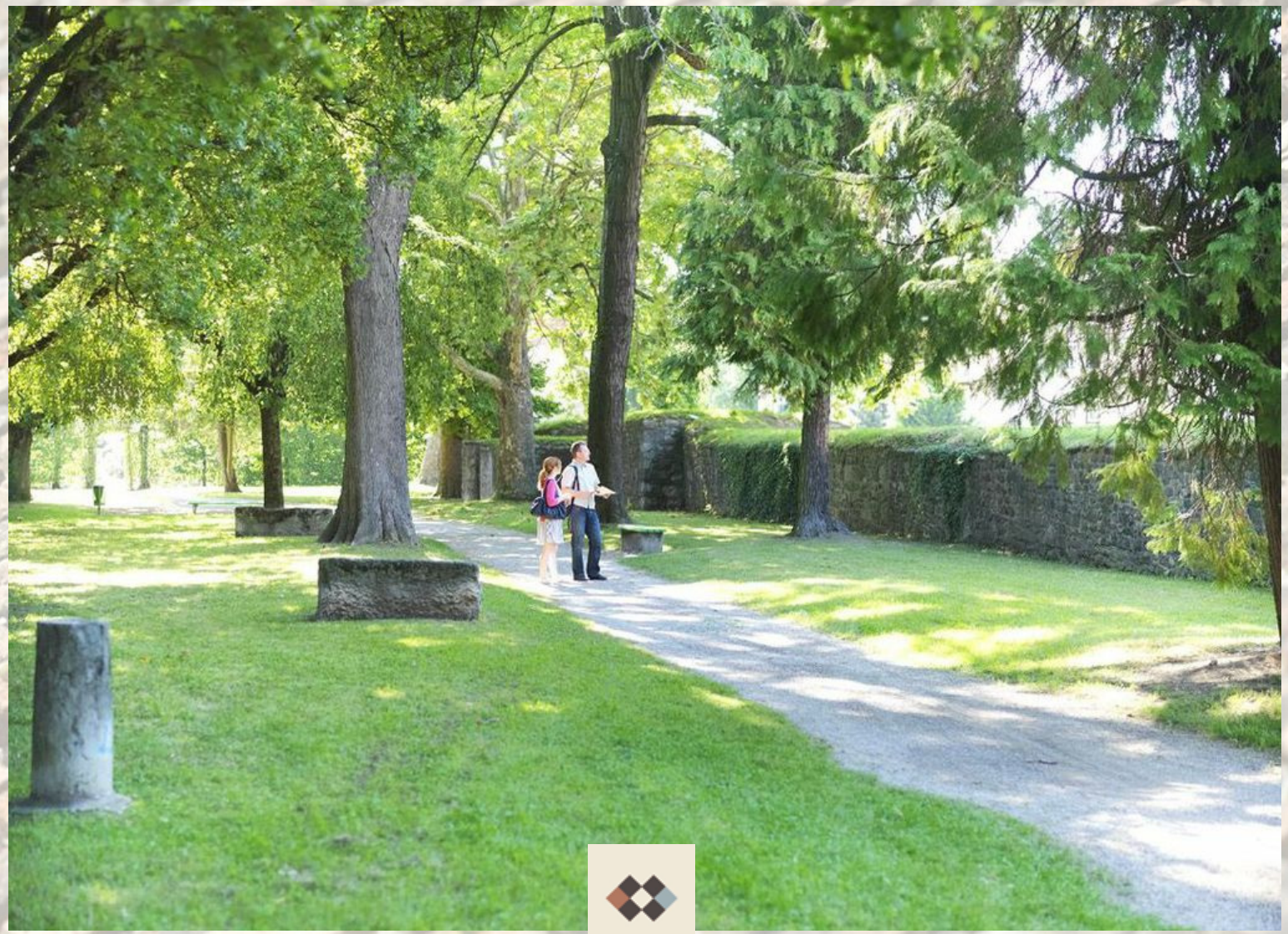
Arch. Park Emonan house



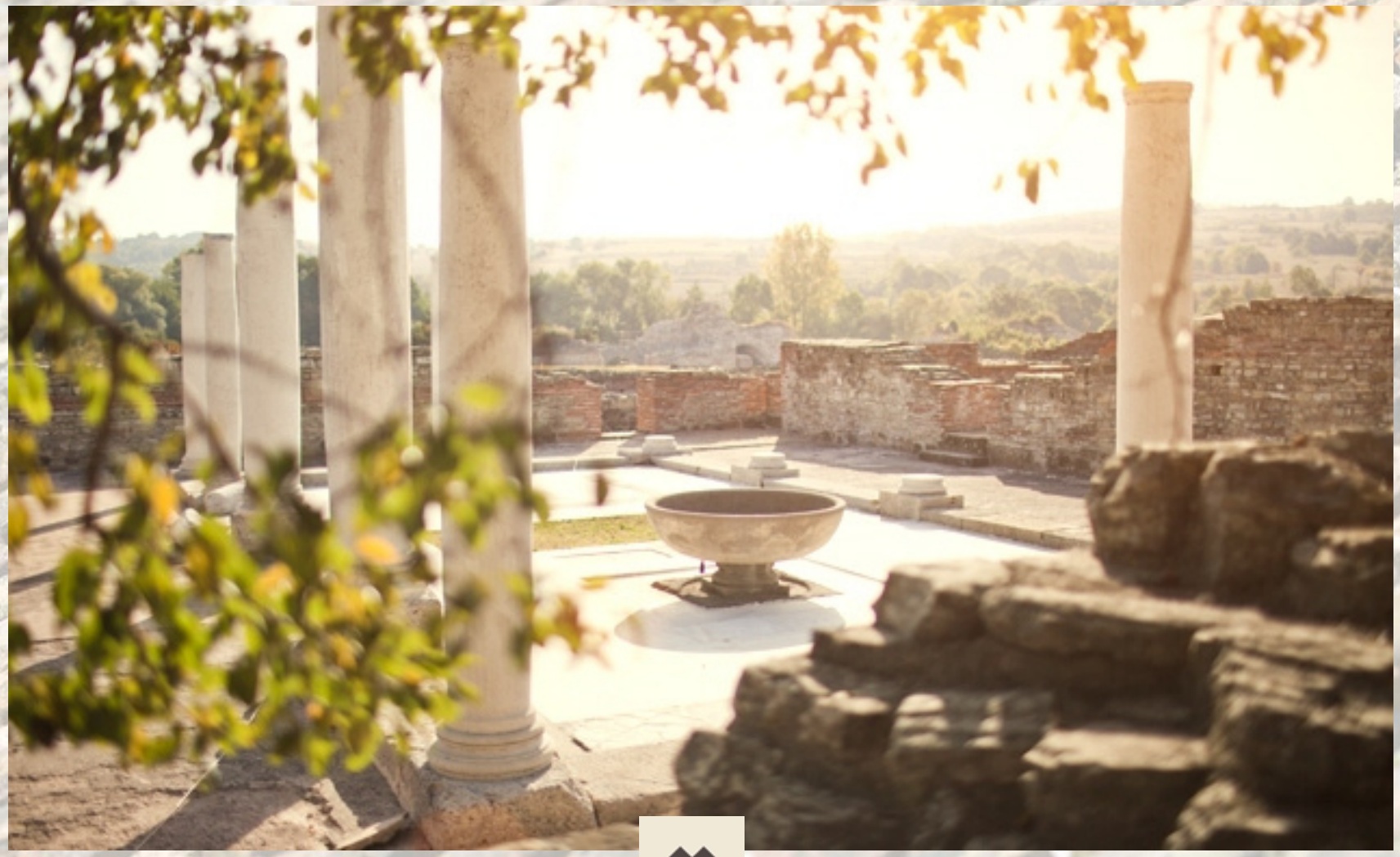
Emona - Early Christian Centre



Emona – Roman wall at Mirje



Felix Romuliana



Aquileia

Noventa di Piave

Altino

Valorisation

- Promotion of tourism
- Promotion of common European cultural identity
- Promotion of cultural and historical heritage
- Promotion of less known sites
- Inceasing the quality of tourism offer
- What we have done, and what else can we do?
  - Connecting with other ongoing and new/developing projects
  - Integration of existing projects and new technologies for promotion of cultural and historical heritage
  - Importance of free WiFi zones, integrated with cultural and historical sites/areas