

Often complex scientific research is difficult to translate into a language that a non-specialist understands. Archaeology is an exception, because it allows everyone, regardless of their education, to get familiar with the ancient reality through monuments in situ and movable objects. There are still unresolved issues and problems in limes archaeology that seem long overdue to be understood. These issues include the cardinal problem of military barracks, especially those belonging to the selected units grouped in the so-called first cohort, which is typical for every legionary fortress. The Danube fortress of Novae was founded by the 8th Augustan Legion around 45 AD, and then built in earth and timber. After the arrival of the first Italian legion in the castra around 69 AD, the old structures were replaced by stone buildings. The lack of modern buildings at the site allows us to investigate those previously little known buildings: wooden barracks and their stone equivalents. Since we have also discovered a very luxurious and spacious building in previous campaigns, the so-called Peristyle House, we want to determine its function and examine the bath which is part of it, in which fragments of frescoes were discovered, among other things. Of course, we cannot ignore in our research the later civil development, which in Novae lasted continuously until the 12th century AD. The process of transformation of the legionary fortress into a late antique city, and its development in the late Middle Ages is an extremely interesting and still little known research problem. In the course of our research we want to obtain full information about all these structures, define their functions, determine their plan, how they were built and how they are equipped. Through constructions and monuments, we intend to recreate at least in part the life of the legionaries in the their fortress. By either confirming or rejecting the theories concerning the legionary architecture, we will also research the plan and function of the civil architecture in the sector, including those dated to the period of tribal migration.