

## Mainz

## Mainz Day Trip

“ The Roman soldiers called the fort „Mogontiacum“ of the northernmost frontier of the Roman Empire, which came from Celtic god Mogon (Mogont-i-acum: „Land of Mogon“), means "the great one", similar to Latin "magnus".

*Wikipedia*

## Evolution of city's name

13 BC „Moguntiacum“  
 330 "Moguntiaco"  
 6. century „Moguntia“ - „Magantia“  
 7. century „Mogancia“ - „Maguntia“  
 8. century „Magontia“.  
 11. century „Moguntie“  
 12. century „Magonta“ - „Miansa“.  
 1315 „Meynce“  
 1320 „Meintze“  
 1322 „Maentze“  
 1342 „Meintze“  
 1357 „Meintze“.  
 15. century „Maintz“  
 today Mainz

Wanderlust  
 Hostel3.net  
 WANDERLUST

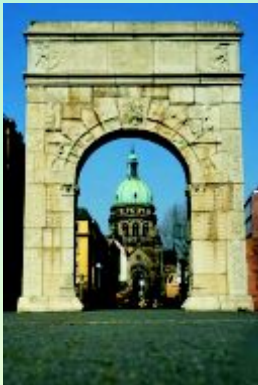
www.hostel3.mobi  
 www.hostel3.net

www.hostel-blog.com

## Roman Moguntiacum

Moguntiacum was an important military town throughout Roman times, due to its strategic position at the confluence of the Main and the Rhine.

The city was the provincial capital of Germania Superior, and had an important funeral monument dedicated to Drusus, to which people made pilgrimages for an annual festival



The Romans were saying in essence by placing the fort here and naming it that "You barbarians shall not pass into the civilized and international state because the might of its youth inspired by its ancient god will stop you."

## Museum of Ancient Shipbuilding

the museum presents the original remains of five ships dating back to the late antiquity era.

These were discovered in 1981/82 during excavations for the extension of the Hilton Hotel of Mainz.



## Christian Mainz

In the early Middle Ages, Mainz was a centre for the Christianisation of the German and Slavic peoples. The first Archbishop in Mainz, Boniface, the Apostle of the Germans, born Winfrid in the kingdom of Wessex, was a missionary who propagated Christianity in the Frankish Empire during the 8th century. He is the patron saint of Germany.



Besides Rome, the diocese of Mainz today is the only diocese in the world with an episcopal see that is called a Holy See (Sancta Sedes Moguntina).

The Archbishops of Mainz traditionally were primas germaniae, the substitutes of the Pope north of the Alps.

## Gutenberg

was the first European to use movable type printing, in around 1439, and the global inventor of the printing press.

His major work, the Gutenberg Bible (also known as the 42-line Bible), has been acclaimed for its high aesthetic and technical quality.



The Gutenberg Museum is one of the oldest museums of printing in the world, located opposite the cathedral.

## History of Mainz

38 BC first roman fort

13 BC foundation of Mainz under roman general Drusus **legionary base**

300 the biggest theater in northern Europe

745 Missionary **Bonifatius** becomes the bishop of Mainz

1450 **Johannes Gutenberg** develops the first printing machine

1837 starting CARNEVAL movement

1942-45 allied bombing destroying **80% of Mainz** downtown

1978-85 **Marc Chagall** designs the windows for St. Stephan church

## Wanderlust Hostel

Jahn Str 15

65439 Flörsheim am Main

🌐 N50.014258, E8.427066

☎ +49 (0)6145 7737

📠 +49 (0)6145 2882

✉ info@hostel3.net

www.hostel3.net

🌐 WanderlustHostel

📧 hostel3.net

🌿 466154313

📘 Wanderlust Hostel

📺 HostelFrankfurt

# Mainz - Kastel

MUSEUMS WORKING HOURS  
MON-FRI : 9-17  
SAT : 10-15

Bus stop / 10min to downtown

Subway station "Mainz-Kastel"

Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum

Bridge to downtown

Algesheimer Hof - St Christoph

Piers Mainz, Rhine river cruises

The Sacred Site of Isis-Mater Magna

St. Quintin, Alte Universität

Gutenberg-Museum

Marktplatz, St. Martin's Cathedral

St. Augustine, Old town

St. Stephen's, Chagall's windows

Fort Malakoff, The Rhine Embankment

Zitadelle / Citadel of Mainz

Mammoth Roman Theater

Museum of Ancient Shipbuilding (FREE!)

Cult of the Dead, Drusus Stone

- 1 Christofsgäßchen
- 2 Am Jesuitenbogen
- 3 Spitalgasse
- 4 Tempelgasse
- 5 Kleine Quintingasse
- 6 Korbgaßchen
- 7 Selweggasse

