

List of maps

- Map 1.1:** Tongeren with the main Roman roads and main rivers as well as villages and cities within the twenty-five kilometre radius — **12**
- Map 1.2:** Geographical regions in the *civitas Tungrorum* with an indication of the twenty-five kilometre radius — **15**
- Map 1.3:** Simplified map of the geological regions (topsoil) in the *civitas Tungrorum* with an indication of the twenty-five kilometre radius — **17**
- Map 2.1:** Indication of farmland of Arnold Schaetzen's and the fountain south of the *Trappersberg* on the digitised height map of the 1960s — **68**
- Map 2.2:** Overview of the excavations by Charles Thys — **80**
- Map 2.3:** Indication of plots where Charles Thys, François Huybrigts, Gaston Frère and Jean Christiaens found late-Roman and early-medieval graves and objects — **85**
- Map 2.4:** Indication of plots where Philippe de Schaetzen was active — **96**
- Map 2.5:** Indication of the excavation site of the *Institut Archéologique* within the southwestern burial ground — **103**
- Map 3.1:** The dioceses and provinces in Gaul and Germania around 400 — **112**
- Map 3.2:** The *civitas Tungrorum* with its main *vici*. The boundaries of the *civitas* are based on the “Mapping the Civitas project” of the University of Ghent and the Gallo-Roman Museum in Tongeren — **118**
- Map 3.3:** The “empire” of Chlodovech until the Battle of Vouillé in 507 (green). Indicated is also the *civitas Tungrorum* — **121**
- Map 3.4:** The north of Gaul, showing mainly the late Roman provinces of *Germania Prima* and *Secunda* and *Belgica Prima* and *Secunda*. What is indicated are the major towns and settlements, rural settlements and the road network as well as the *civitas Tungrorum* based on the “Mapping the Civitas project” of the University of Ghent and the Gallo-Roman Museum in Tongeren (based on Mertens 1957b, Van Ossel 1978, Van Ossel 1992, a map created by Marie-Thérèse and Georges Raepsaet-Charlier in 2011, the Flanders CAI and my own additions) — **122**
- Map 3.5:** Tongeren and the region within a twenty-five kilometre radius with an indication of late Roman sites in the countryside — **132**
- Map 3.6:** The public buildings discussed in this chapter: *basilica*, temple, aqueduct, *horreum* and possible location of the *forum* — **133**
- Map 3.7:** Floor plan of the *basilica*, surrounding features and outline of the down wall — **144**
- Map 3.8:** Outline of the archaeologically identified remains of the late Roman *basilica* (indications on the overview plan of phase 5 of the excavations, from A. Vanderhoeven/Ervinck 2018a, p. 134–135) — **144**
- Map 3.9:** Indication of the temple site and the Roman city on the 1935 elevation model (on the background of the digitized height map) — **152**
- Map 3.10:** Tongeren with the main Roman roads. Indicated are the late Roman *basilica*, the medieval town wall and the building with apse, found in the *Hemeligenstraat*. The latter is based on A. Vanderhoeven/G. Vynckier 1994, p. 76–77 — **158**
- Map 3.11:** Overview of the private buildings discussed in this chapter — **160**
- Map 3.12:** The private buildings and finds of pottery, coins and jewellery — **163**
- Map 3.13:** Indication of the Roman and medieval walls as known and assumed before Breuer and Van de Weerd established the actual trajectories (from H. Van de Weerd 1930, between p. 100–101) — **166**
- Map 3.14:** Current state of the research of the fourth-century town wall — **168**

- Map 3.15:** The fourth-century towers at the *Vlasmarkt*, *Koppelkist* and *Vrijthof*. The Bishop's Tower can be seen in yellow — **171**
- Map 3.16:** The tenth-century fortifications around the church of Our Lady, the eastern and southern trajectory of them following the fourth-century town wall and to the north the immunity of the chapter of Our Lady, bordered on the east side by the trajectory of the same fourth-century town wall — **173**
- Map 3.17:** The fourth-century town wall with to its southwest the *Molenstraat* wall, its relation to the medieval town wall and fortifications around the church of Our Lady — **174**
- Map 3.18 a–b:** The possible routes of the eastern counterpart of the *Molenstraat* wall — **175**
- Map 3.19:** Indication of excavations started in October 1931. In red, findings by François Huybrigts. Indicated with a red arrow, the proposed counterpart of the wall (from RMAH Brussels, archives concerning Tongeren) — **177**
- Map 3.20:** The southwestern, northern and eastern burial grounds. The brown dots are indications of inhumations, and the grey dots of cremation burials — **185**
- Map 3.21:** Locations where loam extraction took place between 1838–1935 — **193**
- Map 3.22:** Delineation of the southwestern burial ground with an indication of Roman inhumation and cremation graves, “Frankish” graves and early medieval ones. Also indicated are the sites (at the cadastral level) of various excavations and disturbances, particularly loam extraction — **194**
- Map 3.23:** Delineation of the southwestern burial ground on the background of the GRB — **195**
- Map 3.24:** Delineation of the southwestern burial ground with an indication of “Frankish” graves, probably late Roman but perhaps also early Medieval and early Medieval inhumations and finds of objects — **205**
- Map 3.25:** Delineation of the northern and eastern burial grounds with an indication of Roman inhumation and cremation graves, “Frankish” graves and early medieval ones. Also indicated are the sites (at cadastral level) of various excavations and disturbances, particularly loam extraction — **208**
- Map 3.26:** Delineation of the northern burial ground — **209**
- Map 3.27:** Delineation of the eastern burial ground — **212**
- Map 3.28:** Indication of the late Roman and early medieval “solitary” burials, marked on the Roman town plan — **224**
- Map 3.29:** Plan by Florent Ullrich based on the data collected by Guillaume Sengers and Guy de Schaetzen and used for his article on the Roman Tongeren streets (c. 1950) (City archives Tongeren, collection Gallo-Roman Museum, Vanvinckenroye collection) — **227**
- Map 3.30:** Indication of the medieval roads and alleys, marked on the Roman town plan (on the background of the digitized height map) — **229**
- Map 3.31:** Indication of the medieval roads and alleys that show continuity of location with the Roman street plan, marked on the Roman town plan. Indicated are the different zones of town development — **229**
- Map 3.32:** Indication of the medieval (c. 1240–1450) religious institutions, marked on the Roman town plan on the background of the GRB 2021 — **230**
- Map 3.33:** The major Roman roads departing from Tongeren, indicated on the digitized height map of 1935 within a five-kilometre radius — **233**
- Map 3.34:** Indication of the major Roman roads departing from Tongeren — **234**
- Map 3.35:** Late Roman fortifications in the northwest of Gaul (after Brulet 2017, p. 121) — **236**
- Map 3.36:** Sites with late Roman coins, marked on the Roman town plan. The markings in the burial grounds are indicative. Marked also are the discussed find sites — **256**
- Map 3.37:** Sites with late Roman pottery marked on the Roman town plan — **271**
- Map 3.38:** Heatmap of the location of late Roman cremation burials, located in the southwestern burial ground — **302**

- Map 3.39:** Indication of the sites with late Roman jewellery and clothing accessories, marked on the Roman town plan — **315**
- Map 3.40:** The north of Gaul, showing mainly the late Roman provinces of *Germania Prima* and *Secunda* and *Belgica Prima* and *Secunda*. The major towns and settlements, rural settlements and the road network are indicated. Indicated are also the *civitas Tungrorum*, based on the Mapping the Civitas project of the University of Ghent and the Gallo-Roman Museum in Tongeren, Duisburg near Vilvoorde (Belgium), Duisburg near the River Rhine (Germany) and Cambrai. South of Duisburg near Vilvoorde, the *Silva Carbonaria* is indicated as also the supposed area of influence of Chlodio (based on Mertens 1957b, Van Ossel 1992, a map created by Marie-Thérèse and Georges Raepsaet-Charlier in 2011, the Flanders CAI and own additions) — **336**
- Map 3.41:** Reconstruction of Chlodio's area of power with indication of the *civitas Tungrorum* and to its west the Coal Forest (based on Etienne Renard's map and the exhibition Crossroads 2017) — **340**
- Map 3.42:** The "world" of Gregory of Tours, end of the sixth century — **344**
- Map 3.43:** Distribution of settlement names on –(in)iacas points to a fifth-century Germanic influence. Indication of the language border in the eighth century (red) (based on Van Durme 1983, between p. 220–221) — **352**
- Map 4.1:** The Merovingian realm during the reign of Dagobert I (r. 623/629–634/39), based on Atlas de la Wallonie, de la préhistoire à nos jours, "Le Regnum Francorum en 630", SEGFEA-ULg and Institut Destrée, 2013) — **368**
- Map 4.2:** Carolingian "Reichsgut" in the region around Tongeren (based on M. Werner 1985, Theuws 2014 and 2015) — **391**
- Map 4.3:** The dioceses in present-day Belgium and surrounding areas before 1559 (based on Atlas de la Wallonie, de la préhistoire à nos jours, "Diocèses et provinces ecclésiastiques avant 1559" and the GDHI – German History in Documents and Images, Ecclesiastical Organization c. 1500) — **396**
- Map 4.4:** Drawings of the archaeologically identified remains of the early medieval church (indications on the overview plan of the excavations of building phase 6, from A. Vanderhoeven/Ervynck 2018a, p. 136–137) — **412**
- Map 4.5:** The reconstructed plan of the early medieval church with an indication of building features — **413**
- Map 4.6:** Indication of burial sites of bishops of Tongeren — **423**
- Map 4.7:** Drawing of the survey plan of the 1994–1995 *Vrijthof* excavation — **431**
- Map 4.8:** Indication of the early medieval burials around the church of Our Lady and current *Grote Markt*. Indicated are also the early medieval church, fourth-century city wall and *decumanus* and *cardo maximus*) — **486**
- Map 4.9:** Indication of the graves found during the excavations of 1997–2013. Indicated are the male, female, children and unknown graves from burial phase 1 (early medieval) and phase 2 (early medieval or oldest Romanesque phase) — **490**
- Map 4.10:** Radiocarbon dates of graves found during the excavations of 1997–2013. Indicated are the grave numbers used in De Winter/A. Vanderhoeven/Ervynck 2018, p. 240–243, with the recalibrated data using Oxcal 4.4. IntCal20 — **490**
- Map 4.11:** Indication of early medieval burials in Tongeren — **505**
- Map 4.12:** Indication of early medieval burials within the region of Tongeren, indicated on the digitised height map and the GRB 2023 — **512**
- Map 4.13:** Areas where funeral reuse of Roman buildings is observed (map after Thomas 2020, p. 101) — **513**
- Map 4.14 a–b:** Indication on a detail of the military topographic map from 1898 (City archives Tongeren, Collection Maps and Plans 114) / Indication of the burial ground on the GRB — **517**

- Map 4.15:** Heatmap of early medieval find spots — **545**
- Map 4.16:** Map of the primitive parish of Tongeren before the Carolingian reforms. Map based on Paquay 1909b — **548**
- Map 4.17:** The archdeaconates in the diocese of Liège until 1559 (after de la Haye 1988a, p. 323) — **549**
- Map 4.18:** Overview of the Martinus-patrocinium within the diocese of Tongeren-Liège and the wider region — **555**
- Map 4.19:** Heatmap of the Martinus-patrocinium within the diocese of Tongeren-Liège and the wider region — **556**
- Map 4.20:** Overview of the Gertrude-patrocinium within the diocese of Tongeren-Liège and the wider region — **560**
- Map 4.21:** Overview of patrocina (Lambertus, Servatius, Gertrude, Remigius, John the Baptist, Petrus and Martinus) within the diocese of Tongeren-Liège, based on the overview of parishes before 1559 — **563**