

Create a new flyer for Segedunum Fort and Museum

Flyers are an important way to encourage people to visit places like museums and heritage sites, so they need to look attractive. They also include really useful information, such as when the museum is open, what people can expect to see when they visit and how to find the site.

When you are designing a flyer, you need to think about who it is aimed at and how it will be used. Is it aimed at children or adults?

You don't want to have too much information, as it will make the flyer too big to carry around and too expensive to produce.

The text needs to be big enough so that people can read it comfortably.

The images need to look interesting so that they encourage people to pick the flyer up. Pictures of people enjoying themselves always work well on flyers. Why do you think this is?



Take a look at the flyer for Segedunum.

What kind of information does it include?

What kind of images are there in the flyer?

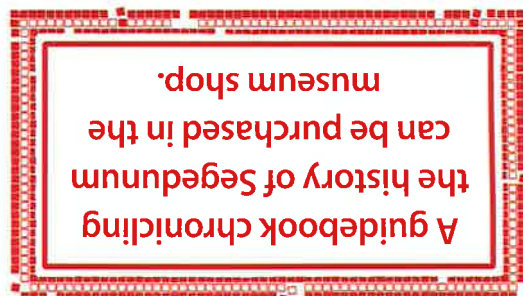
Do you think it is important to have images?

How big is the flyer? How big is the text on the flyer? Are these things important?

Does the flyer make you want to visit the museum?

Challenge

Can you create a new flyer for Segedunum?



Welcome to Segedunum, part of the UNESCO Hadrian's Wall Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site.

Segedunum is a large museum and archaeological site with a programme of changing exhibitions and activities.

This guide/map will help you to explore Segedunum. There is no set route to follow. We hope you enjoy your visit.

Welcome



Roman Gallery

This gallery displays the objects found at Segedunum and shows what life would have been like for those living in the fort. You can also learn about Segedunum's place on the frontier within the great Roman Empire.

Strong Place Gallery and Galleries 1 & 2

Discover how the landscape setting of Segedunum has been valued and used over the centuries. Plus see a changing programme of special exhibitions.

The Tower Panorama

35 metres high, the tower provides a view over the fort site, the river and the surrounding area. A presentation shows how this view has changed over the past 2,000 years.

The Museum



Segedunum Roman Fort, Baths & Museum
 Buddle Street, Wallsend, NE28 6HR
Tel: (0191) 278 4217
Textphone users: 18001 0191 278 4217
Email: info@segedunumromanfort.org.uk
www.segedunumromanfort.org.uk



This leaflet can be made available in a range of formats.
 Please telephone (0191) 278 4217

Please Donate Today

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You can donate in person at Segedunum or online at: www.segedunumromanfort.org.uk

If you are a UK taxpayer please Gift Aid your donation.

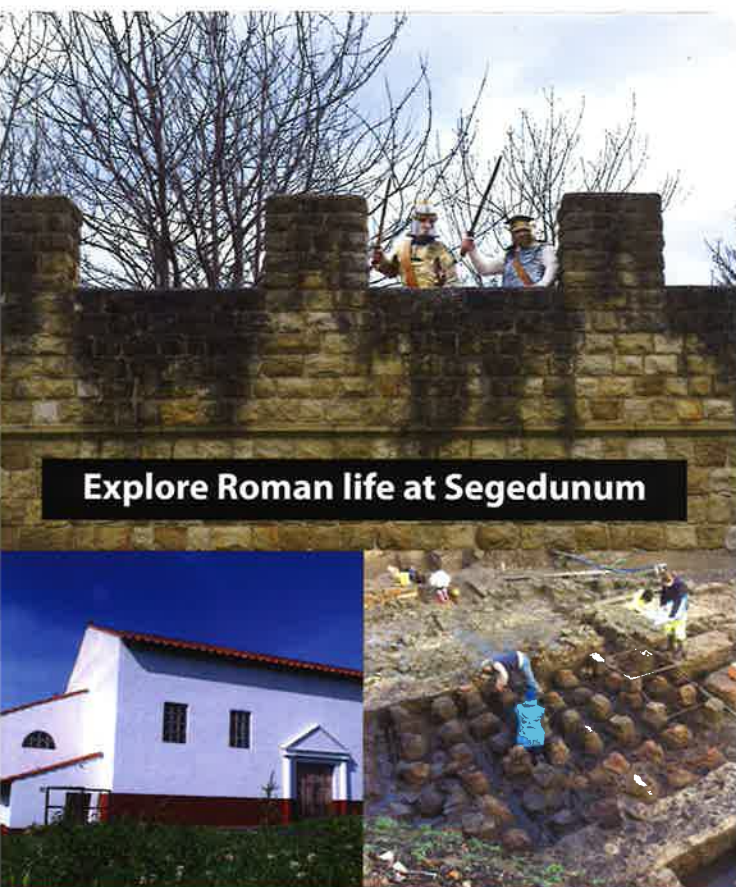
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Segedunum, which translates as 'strong fort', is at the eastern end of Hadrian's Wall and stands on the banks of the River Tyne. The Wall was built by order of the Emperor Hadrian to defend the Roman Empire from the barbarians to the North.

Segedunum was the first fort on this mighty frontier system which stretched across the country from coast to coast.

For almost 300 years Segedunum was home to 600 soldiers, both infantry and cavalry, standing guard against attack. Beside the fort was a small town and a port. Here Hadrian's Wall began.

The Fort

Explore the site of the fort and see where the various buildings would have been in about AD 200.

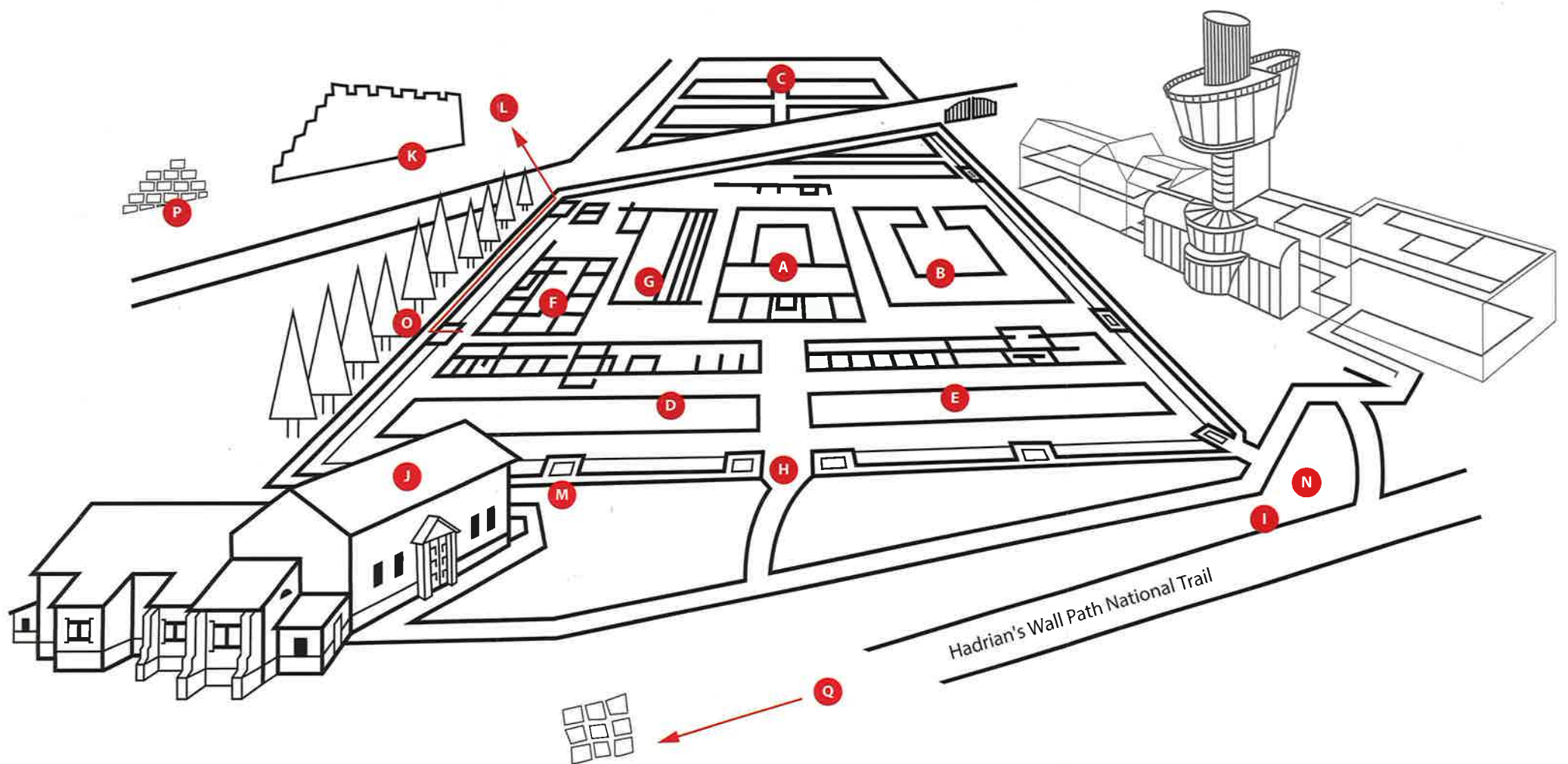
The Roman Baths and the Reconstructed Baths

View the remains of the Roman Baths, rediscovered by archaeologists in 2014. The Reconstructed Baths show how the building may have looked. Roman baths were similar to modern Turkish baths.

Hadrian's Wall

See 80 metres of the remains of Hadrian's Wall plus climb a reconstruction showing how the completed Wall may have looked. Nearby is the site of the Wallsend Colliery B Pit.

The Roman Site



The Excavated Fort

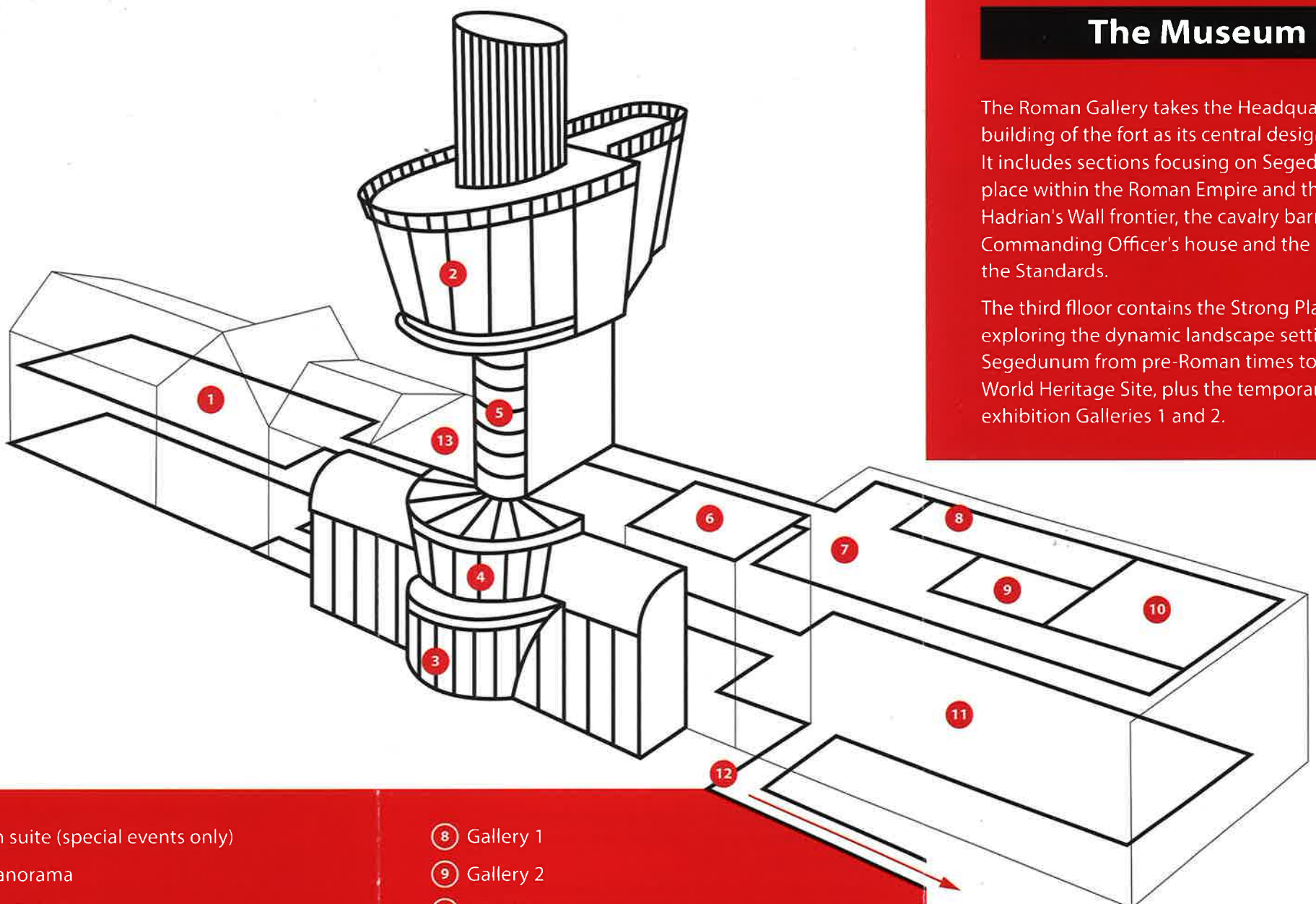
Segedunum is the most excavated fort on Hadrian's Wall. Although most of the Roman stonework has been removed over the centuries archaeologists were able to trace the walls of the buildings. The plans of most Roman forts are similar to this, but Segedunum is the only place in the western Roman Empire where you can see the whole fort laid out.

- (A) Headquarters building
- (B) Commanding officer's house (he would have lived with family and servants)
- (C) Infantry barracks
- (D) Cavalry barracks
- (E) Hospital
- (F) Granary (held the food for the men and horses)
- (G) South gateway
- (H) The Branch Wall, the end of Hadrian's Wall
- (I) Reconstructed baths
- (K) Hadrian's Wall reconstruction
- (L) The Wallsend Colliery B pit
- (M) Roman garden
- (N) Builders of Wall monument
- (O) Route to Hadrian's Wall / Colliery sites
- (P) Hadrian's Wall
- (Q) Route to Roman baths

The Museum

The Roman Gallery takes the Headquarters building of the fort as its central design theme. It includes sections focusing on Segedunum's place within the Roman Empire and the Hadrian's Wall frontier, the cavalry barracks, the Commanding Officer's house and the Shrine of the Standards.

The third floor contains the Strong Place Gallery exploring the dynamic landscape setting of Segedunum from pre-Roman times to today's World Heritage Site, plus the temporary exhibition Galleries 1 and 2.



- (1) Function suite (special events only)
- (2) Tower Panorama
- (3) Shop and Reception
- (4) Café
- (5) Lift to Tower Panorama
- (6) Lift to Café and third floor galleries
- (7) Strong Place Gallery
- (8) Gallery 1
- (9) Gallery 2
- (10) Activities area
- (11) Roman Gallery
- (12) Access to and from the fort, baths and Hadrian's Wall
- (13) Gallery 3