Journal of Roman Military Equipment Studies An insider's guide: how to join the Roman legions, wield a gladius, storm cities, and conquer the world Your emperor needs you for the Roman army! The year is AD 100 and Rome stands supreme and unconquerable from the desert sands of Mesopotamia to the misty highlands of Caledonia. Yet the might of Rome rests completely on the armored shoulders of the legionaries who hold back the barbarian hordes and push forward the frontiers of empire. This carefully researched yet entertainingly nonacademic book tells you how to join the Roman legions, the best places to serve, and how to keep your armor from getting rusty. Learn to march under the eagles of Rome, from training, campaigns, and battle to the glory of a Roman Triumph and retirement with a pension plan. Every aspect of army life is discussed, from drill to diet, with handy tips on topics such as how to select the best boots or how to avoid being skewered by enemy spears. Combining the latest archaeological discoveries with the written records of those who actually saw the Roman legions in action, this book provides a vivid picture of what it meant to be a Roman legionary.

Imitation and Inspiration

Roman Military Equipment in the First Century A.D. Papers from the Proceedings of the Twelfth International Roman Military Equipment Conference held in South Shields in 1999. Contents: A late-republican gladius from the River Ljubljanica (Slovenia) (J Istenic); Miraveche-Monte Bernorio type daggers: new data about their manufacture (I Filloy); Roman military settlements at Herrera de Pisuerga, Spain (E Illarregui and C Perez-Gonzalez); Late Roman military equipment from the city of Iruna/Veleia (Alava, Spain) (E Gil, I Filloy and A Iriarte); Making and testing of a falx also known as the Dacian battle scythe (D Sim);
Reconstruction and use of Roman weaponry in the 2nd century BC (P Connolly); Pseudo-Heron's cheiroballista reconstruction: I. Theoretics (A Iriarte); Scorpio and cheiroballista (A Wilkins and L Morgan); Experiments with the sarissa - the Macedonian pike and cavalry lance - a functional view (P Connolly); Gladiatorial and military equipment and fighting technique (M Junkelmann); Recreating the world of the Roman soldier (T Haines, G Sumner and J Naylor); Wear and tear of 3rd century military equipment (A Croom); Re-enactment as research (W B Griffiths).

Journal of Roman Military Equipment Studies From the time of the Bronze Age, the warriors of all tribes and nations sought to emblazon their arms and armour with items and images to impress upon the enemy the wealth and power of the wearer. Magnificently decorated shields were as much a defensive necessity as a symbol of social status. Equally, decorative symbols on shields and armour defined the collective ideals and the self-conceived importance of the village or city-state its warriors represented. Such items were therefore of great significance to the wearers, and the authors of this astounding detailed and extensively research book, have brought together years of research and the latest archaeological discoveries, to produce a work of undeniable importance. Shining Under the Eagles is richly decorated throughout, and as well as battlefield armour, details the tournament and parade armour from Rome's the earliest days. Dr Andrey Negin is candidate of historical sciences (Russian PhD), member of the department of history of the Ancient World and Classical Languages of Nizhny Novgorod State University named after N.I. Lobachevsky (Russian Federation). He has carried out fieldwork on ancient Roman armour and has published books and numerous articles on Roman military equipment. Dr Raffaele D'Amato is an experienced Turin-based researcher of the ancient and medieval military
Rome & the Sword

Army of the Roman Emperors

Roman Military Equipment The third century was a period of transition and transformation for the Roman army, seeing changes in its role, organisation and equipment. As a result, the third century infantryman looked fundamentally different to the those of the early Empire. Stephenson describes the defensive and offensive equipment, costume and tools of the infantryman of the later Empire, considering how each weapon was used.

Roman Military Equipment Rome's rise to empire is often said to have owed much to the efficiency and military skill of her armies and their technological superiority over barbarian enemies. But just how 'advanced' was Roman military equipment? What were its origins and how did it evolve? The authors of this book have gathered a wealth of evidence from all over the Roman Empire's excavated examples as well as pictorial and documentary sources to present a picture of what range of equipment would be available at any given time, what it would look like and how it would function. They examine how certain pieces were adopted from Rome's enemies and adapted to particular conditions of warfare prevailing in different parts of the Empire. They also investigate in detail the
technology of military equipment and the means by which it was produced, and discuss wider questions such as the status of the soldier in Roman society. Both the specially prepared illustrations and the text have been completely revised for the second edition of this detailed and authoritative handbook, bringing it up to date with the very latest research. It illustrates each element in the equipment of the Roman soldier, from his helmet to his boots, his insignia, his tools and his weapons. This book will appeal to archaeologists, ancient and military historians as well as the generally informed and inquisitive reader.

Re-enactment as Research Rome's rise to empire is often said to have owed much to the efficiency and military skill of her armies and their technological superiority over barbarian enemies. But just how 'advanced' was Roman military equipment? What were its origins and how did it evolve? The authors of this book have gathered a wealth of evidence from all over the Roman Empire's excavated examples as well as pictorial and documentary sources to present a picture of what range of equipment would be available at any given time, what it would look like and how it would function. They examine how certain pieces were adopted from Rome's enemies and adapted to particular conditions of warfare prevailing in different parts of the Empire. They also investigate in detail the technology of military equipment and the means by which it was produced, and discuss wider questions such as the status of the soldier in Roman society. Both the specially prepared illustrations and the text have been completely revised for the second edition of this detailed and authoritative handbook, bringing it up to date with the very latest research. It illustrates each element in the equipment of the Roman soldier, from his helmet to his boots, his insignia, his tools and his weapons. This book will appeal to archaeologists, ancient and military historians as
well as the generally informed and inquisitive reader.

Journal of Roman Military Equipment Studies The armed forces of Rome, particularly those of the later Republic and Principate, are rightly regarded as some of the finest military formations ever to engage in warfare. Less well known however is their use by the State as tools for such nonmilitary activities in political, economic and social contexts. In this capacity they were central instruments for the Emperor to ensure the smooth running of the Empire. In this book the use of the military for such non-conflict related duties is considered in detail for the first time. The first, and best known, is running the great construction projects of the Empire in their capacity as engineers. Next, the role of the Roman military in the running of industry across the Roman Empire is examined, particularly the mining and quarrying industries but also others. They also took part in agriculture, administered and policed the Empire, provided a firefighting resource and organized games in the arena. The soldiers of Rome really were the foundations on which the Roman Empire was constructed: they literally built an empire. Simon Elliott lifts the lid on this less well-known side to the Roman army, in an accessible narrative designed for a wide readership.

A Military History of the Mediterranean Sea Nineteen papers from the Fifth Roman Military Equipment Conference which was held at the IPP in Amsterdam. The papers include: 4 on iconographic evidence (Trajan's column, swords, soldier's dress, harnessing horses); 4 on equipment from burials; 3 on helmets; experiments on slings and plumbatae; 2 on horse chamfrons; and others.

Military Equipment and the Identity of Roman Soldiers
Metal analysis with PIXE Using a life-cycle model for Roman soldiers, Johan Nicolay interprets the large quantity of first-century finds as personal memorabilia brought home by ex-soldiers as a reminder of their twenty-five years of service and a symbol of their newly-acquired veteran status. Underpinning Nicolay’s research is an extensive inventory of militaria from urban centers, rural settlements, rivers, and graves—presented in nearly one hundred individual color plates. Introducing a considerable body of unpublished data, as well as offering a perspective on daily life in the northern frontier of the Roman Empire, this volume is a valuable addition to Roman military and material history.

Armies of the Late Roman Empire AD 284 to 476 This journal is dedicated to the study of weapons, armour and fighting within the Roman World. Contents: The pilum from Marius to Nero - A reconsideration of its development and function (Peter Connolly); Untersuchungen zu romischen Reiterhelmmasken in der Germania Inferior (N Hanel); A legionary workshop of the 3rd century AD specialising in loricae segmentatae from the Roman fortress in Leon (Spain) (Joaquin Aurrecoechea and Fernando Munoz Villarejo); Military equipment from the site of the Emperor Galerius’ palace in Gamzigrad/Serbia (Demetrios N Christodoulou); Militaria from the Roman urban settlements at Nijmegen (Harry van Enckevort and Jan Thijssen); More about the Teruel catapult (Aitor Iriarte); Un aplique decorativo con inscripcion militar procedente de Herrera de Pisuerga (Palencia, Espana) (Dr Angel Morillo and Carmelo Fernandez-Ibanez); Militaria aus den Ausgrabungen an der Kellerei in Lopodunum-Ladenburg (Thomas Schmidts); Roman military equipment of the third century AD from the civitas capital of NIDA-Heddernheim, Germania Superior (Alexander Reis); A lorica fragment from Verulamium (Rosalind Niblett); Cataphracti equites, quos clibanarii dicitant (A E Negin); Construction and reconstruction of the
Titelberg dagger (L Vanden Berghe and M Simkins); Roman military equipment at Aryananda (Alptekin Oransay); The Eining lorica segmentata (M C Bishop).

The Roman Military Equipment Conference

Journal of Roman Military Equipment Studies

Adopted from the Celts in the 1st century BC, the spatha, a lethal and formidable chopping blade, became the primary sword of the Roman soldier in the Later Empire. Over the following centuries, the blade, its scabbard, and its system of carriage underwent a series of developments, until by the 3rd century AD it was the universal sidearm of both infantry and cavalry. Thanks to its long reach, the spatha was the ideal cavalry weapon, replacing the long gladius hispaniensis in the later Republican period. As the manner in which Roman infantrymen fought evolved, styles of hand-to-hand combat changed so much that the gladius was superseded by the longer spatha during the 2nd century AD. Like the gladius, the spatha was technologically advanced, with a carefully controlled use of steel. Easy maintenance was key to its success and the spatha was designed to be easily repaired in the field where access to a forge may have been limited. It remained the main Roman sword into the Late Roman period and its influence survived into the Dark Ages with Byzantine, Carolingian and Viking blades. Drawing together historical accounts, excavated artefacts and the results of the latest scientific analyses of the blades, renowned authority M.C. Bishop reveals the full history of the development, technology, training and use of the spatha: the sword that defended an empire.

Finds of the Roman military equipment in Croatia

Armed Batavians
Arms and Armour of the Imperial Roman Soldier An illustrated history exploring the Imperial Roman army’s many facets, including uniforms, weapons, buildings, and their duties. Compared to modern standard, the Roman army of the Imperial era was surprisingly small. However, when assessed in terms of their various tasks, they by far outstrip modern armies—acting not only as an armed power of the state in external and internal conflicts, but also carrying out functions nowadays performed by police, local government, customs, and tax authorities, as well as constructing roads, ships, and buildings. With this volume, Thomas Fischer presents a comprehensive and unique exploration of the Roman military of the Imperial era. With over 600 illustrations, the costumes, weapons and equipment of the Roman army are explored in detail using archaeological finds dating from the late Republic to Late Antiquity, and from all over the Roman Empire. The army’s buildings and fortifications are also featured. Finally, conflicts, border security, weaponry, and artifacts are all compared, offering a look at the development of the army through time. This work is intended for experts as well as to readers with a general interest in Roman history. It is also a treasure-trove for re-enactment groups, as it puts many common perceptions of the weaponry, equipment, and dress of the Roman army to the test.

Legionary: The Roman Soldier's (Unofficial) Manual All of the Roman military equipment featured in this catalogue was found in Wales, reflecting the region's domination by both soldiers and forts for approximately 350 years. Many objects are catalogued and illustrated here, followed by a gazetteer which provides background information on the sites where the objects were found. Organised by type, the catalogue features, for example, swords, scabbards, spears, pilae, bows, arrows, bolt-heads, body armour (including large amounts of lorica segmentata),
helmet fragments, shields, belt fittings, hose harness, pendants and fasteners. Many of the finds were discovered at Caerleon and Usk. Each section on different object types begins with a brief discussion. The objects are illustrated with back and white photographs.

A Catalogue of Roman Military Equipment in the National Museum of Wales Together with JRMES 5 (1994), this issue contains papers from the Ninth International Roman Military Equipment Conference held in Leiden in 1994. The contributions are: Weapons and mass production (David Sim); Julian, Arbogastes and the signa of the Ioviani and Herculiani (David Woods); Die Romische Funde aus Kalkriese 1987-95 (Georgia Franzius); Is there a relation between the military equipment from a ritual site and the fortress of Velsen? (A. Bosman); Making lead slingshots under battle conditions (A. Bosman); Military equipment graves in Roman Dacia (L. Petculescu).

Empire State A 5th Century training manual for the organization, weapons and tactics of the Roman Legions. Vegetius's "De Re Militari" was the only major work of Roman military science to survive from classical times. It was widely studied in the Middle Ages and was a key source for Medieval warfare and siege tactics.

On Roman Military Matters

Roman Military Equipment Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 73. Chapters: Ancient Roman military equipment, Ancient Roman siege warfare, Roman fortifications, Roman frontiers, Stanegate, Caltrop, Limes, Roman Dacia, Hadrian's Wall, Roman military personal equipment, De architectura, Defence-in-depth, Antonine Wall, Meroe, Limes Germanicus, Roman military
Read Online Roman Military Equipment From The Punic Wars To The Fall Of Rome Second Edition

Roman Military Equipment from the Punic Wars to the Fall of Rome, second edition This book brings together evidence from all over the Roman Empire to examine the development of Roman military equipment. Rome's rise to Empire is often stated to have owed much to the efficiency and military skill of her armies and their technological superiority over barbarian enemies. However, just how advanced was Roman military equipment that would have been available, what would it have looked like and how would it have functioned? - these are a few of the questions discussed in this book.

The Spatha Wearing the Cloak contains nine stimulating chapters on Roman military textiles and equipment that take textile research to a new level. Hear the sounds of the Roman soldiers' clacking belts and get a view on their purchase orders with Egyptian weavers. Could armour be built of linen? Who had access to what kinds of prestigious equipment? And what garments and weapons were deposited in bogs at the edge of the Roman Empire? The authors draw upon multiple sources such as original textual and scriptural evidence, ancient works of art and iconography and archaeological records and finds. The chapters cover - as did the Roman army - a large geographical span: Egypt, the Levant, the Etruscan heartland and Northern
Europe. Status, prestige and access are viewed in the light of financial and social capacities and help shed new light on the material realities of a soldier's life in the Roman world.

Ancient Roman Military Technology

Roman Military Equipment

Roman Military Equipment

Decorated Roman Armour

Roman Military Equipment from the Punic Wars to the Fall of Rome, second edition This guide to the Late Roman Army focusses on the dramatic and crucial period that started with the accession of Diocletian and ended with the definitive fall of the Western Roman Empire. This was a turbulent period during which the Roman state and its armed forces changed. Gabriele Esposito challenges many stereotypes and misconceptions regarding the Late Roman Army; for example, he argues that the Roman military machine remained a reliable and efficient one until the very last decades of the Western Empire. The author describes the organization, structure, equipment, weapons, combat history and tactics of Late Roman military forces. The comitatenses (field armies), limitanei (frontier units), foederati (allied soldiers), bucellarii (mercenaries), scholae palatinae (mounted bodyguards), protectores (personal guards) and many other kinds of troops are covered. The book is lavishly illustrated in color, including the shield devices from the Notitia Dignitatum. The origins and causes for the final military fall of the Empire are discussed in detail, as well as the influence of the barbarian peoples on the Roman Army.

The Roman Soldier
Roman Military Equipment From the Latin warriors on the Palatine Hill in the age of Romulus, to the last defenders of Constantinople in 1453 AD, the weaponry of the Roman Army was constantly evolving. Through glory and defeat, the Roman warrior adapted to the changing face of warfare. Due to the immense size of the Roman Empire, which reached from the British Isles to the Arabian Gulf, the equipment of the Roman soldier varied greatly from region to region. Through the use of materials such as leather, linen and felt, the army was able to adjust its equipment to these varied climates. Arms and Armour of the Imperial Roman Soldier sheds new light on the many different types of armour used by the Roman soldier, and combines written and artistic sources with the analysis of old and new archaeological finds. With a huge wealth of plates and illustrations, which include ancient paintings, mosaics, sculptures and coin depictions, this book gives the reader an unparalleled visual record of this fascinating period of military history. This book, the first of three volumes, examines the period from Marius to Commodus. Volume II covers the period from Commodus to Justinian, and Volume III will look at the period from Romulus to Marius.

Military Equipment and the Identity of Roman Soldiers
An exploration of Roman history focuses on the soldiers of the Roman legions and their skills, tactics, and weaponry, chronicling the rise and fall of the empire through the lives of its armies.

Journal of Roman Military Equipment Studies

Roman Infantry Equipment

Wearing the Cloak This is a collection of essays that aims to offer a vertical history of war in the Mediterranean Sea, from the early Middle Ages to early modernity, putting the emphasis on the changing face of several different aspects and contexts of war over
Roman Military Equipment Recreates the life and training of the rank-and-file soldier, from enlistment to discharge.