

Roman Clothing: Women

What clothes did women wear?

Women wore a longer tunic which was often ankle-length. Over this the women wore a stola which was a full length from neck to ankle, high-waisted and fastened at the shoulders with clasps.



Rich women wore long tunics made from expensive cotton or silk. They also wore lots of jewellery and make-up, strong scent and elaborate hairstyles.



Roman Clothing : Men



What clothes did men wear in Roman times?

Men wore a knee-length tunic (chiton), either sleeveless or short-sleeved. Roman men wore a cloak over their tunic, which was like a wide shawl that was draped over the shoulder and carefully wrapped around the body.



Important Romans dressed in a long robe called a **toga**.

Roman Clothing : Children

What did Roman children wear?



Boys wore a tunic down to their knees and a cloak if it was cold.



Rich boys wore a toga.

Roman girls wore a tunic and a stola, a dress belted at the waist.



Children wore a special charm around their neck called a bulla. It was given to them when they were a few days old.



Roman Uniform and Armour

All Roman soldiers wore a uniform and armour to protect them against being wounded in battle.



A legionary wore a linen undershirt and a tunic made of wool.



Helmet



On the front of the helmet, is a section which protects the forehead, and designed to prevent sword blows from going through the helmet and causing head injuries. The back of the helmet had a guard that protected the neck from sword blows.

Body Armour



The body armour made from overlapping iron strips. These enabled the soldier to be well protected and also be flexible enough to allow him to bend. The shoulders were protected by a pair of curved pieces.