



Roman Clothes

- ◆ When they were inside their own houses, Roman men and boys wore a tunic, which was like a long vest or shirt.
- ◆ This could be worn loose or belted or gathered in the middle.



Toga Virilis / Toga Pura

- ◆ This was the toga worn by ordinary Roman citizens.
- ◆ It was not dyed, and so would have been a creamy, off-white colour.



Toga Pulla

- ◆ This was a toga worn in mourning when someone had died.
- ◆ It could also be worn at a time of personal danger or public anxiety.
- ◆ It was a dark colour (usually dark grey or brown or black)



Toga Picta

- ◆ This was only worn by military leaders who had won a great victory and were being given a triumph (procession through the streets) on their return.
- ◆ This toga was purple with golden embroidery.



Toga Trabea

- ◆ This toga was decorated with purple and scarlet stripes.
- ◆ It was worn by Augurs (men who looked for signs from the gods which they would use to advise government officials on what they should do.)



Toga Praetexta

- ◆ The toga worn by current and former senators (and also by boys under the age of 16). It bears the purple stripe, the width of which varies according to the wearer.



Toga Candida

- ◆ The stark-white toga worn by candidates running for office. The English word "candidate" comes from this usage.



Other items of clothing

- ◆ Young boys wore a good luck charm called a bulla.
- ◆ Men were not supposed to wear any jewellery other than a ring used to make their seal on wax. However, many men ignored this rule and wore brooches or other rings.



A young boy wearing a bulla

- ◆ Indoor shoes were sandals made by fixing strips of leather to either a tough piece of leather or a piece of cork.



Stola

- ◆ Women did not wear a toga.
- ◆ They wore a dress-like garment called a stola.
- ◆ They sometimes wore a cloak - palla - over this.
- ◆ The palla was worn by respectable, married women.



Hairstyles

- ◆ Men wore their hair short and were clean-shaven. This was to distinguish them from barbarians.
- ◆ A slave was appointed to arrange both men and women's hair each morning.
- ◆ Women's hairstyles were often very elaborate. This showed they were wealthy and had a slave to do their hair as well as plenty of time to arrange it.

