Gladiators
Terms!

- Editor
- Munerarius
- Lanista
- Ludus vs. ludi
- Infamia: one marked by infamia cannot serve in the army, vote for magistrates or on laws, serve on juries, can be tortured and killed.
- Auctoratio: tribune of the plebs, lanista or editor
Who are gladiators?

- Slaves, criminals, captives of war, and ‘handsome and well-built young men’?
- Wealthy elite?
‘Pursuer’
Secutor
Grave Stele, 2nd CE, Turkey
Secutor and Retiarius

2nd-3rd CE, Colchester
2nd-3rd CE, Secutor and Retiarius (ref with summa rudis)
2nd-3rd CE
Tombstone of a Provocator Gladiator

2nd-3rd CE, Ephesus
Provocator Helmet

1st CE, Quadriporticus Pompeii
‘Heavy weapons fighter’

Thrusting spear is the primary weapon; dagger is the backup.
‘Fish’ (dorsal fin?)

Festus (cited by Dunkle): ‘I do not attack you, I attack a fish. Why do you flee me, Gaul?’

--an offshoot of the Gaul, whose helmet was decorated with a fish.

SCUTARII (scutum)
RETIARIUS
Murmillo and Hoplomachus (thrusting spear), 1st BCE
Skeletal wounds of a murmillo gladiator

2nd-3rd CE, Ephesus
Terracotta Lamp, murmillo and a thraex

2nd CE
Thraex—sole survivor of the ethnic based gladiators in the imperial period; captives in the 2nd-1st BCE, Mithradatic Wars; Spartacus; traditionally paired with a hoplomachus or a murmillo
Short curved sword, square shield

Carried a parma

Parmularii (Caligula)
Helmet of a murmillo

1st CE, quadriporticus, Pompeii