## AUGUSTUS & THE "RESTORATION" OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

The Romans Case Study



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#### Slide 1: Octavian's Actian Arch

Depicted on a denarius (RIC 1 267)

**OBV: Portrait of Octavian** 

REV: Arch and Octavian w/Triumphal Quadriga

The dedication reads: IMP(erator) CAESAR



### Slide 2: Augustus' Parthian Arch (19 BC)

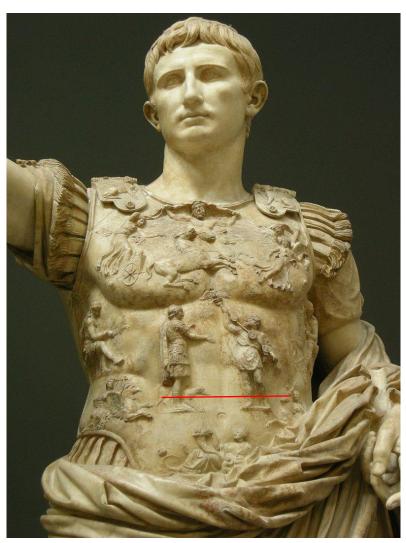
Denarius of L. Vinicius (16 BC) (RIC 1 359)

Records a dedication: SPQR IMP(erator) CAE(SAR)





#### Slide 3: Return of the Roman Standards by Parthia

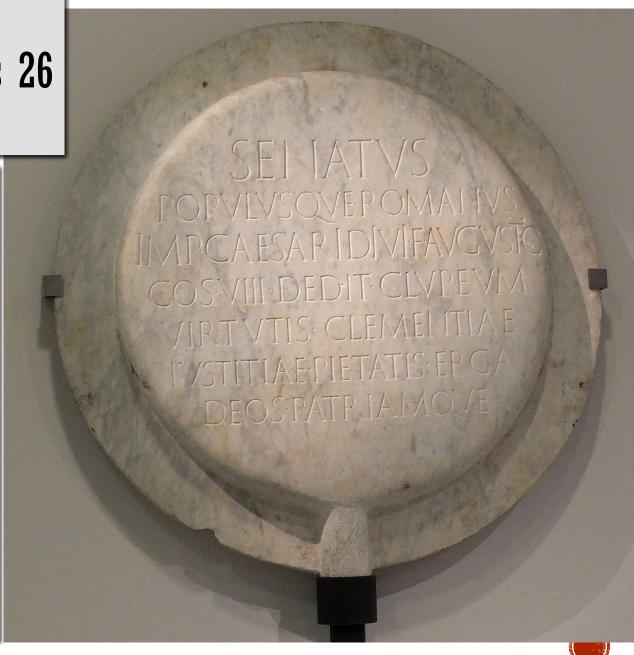






## Slide 4: Clupeus (Clipeus) from Arles 26 BC

- Which aspects of Augustus' identity are emphasised here?
- What does the organisation and order of the text imply about social hierarchies?
- Actual shield from 27 BC was gold and hung in the Curia Julia.



#### Slide 5: Augustus' shield of virtues on a Coin (RIC 36)



Spanish denarius ca. 19—18 BC. OBV: Augustus wearing the corona civica REV: Laurel trees and clipeus virtutis (CV L), SPQR, CAESAR AUGUSTUS

'I was named Augustus by resolution of the Senate. The doorposts of my house were officially decked with young laurel trees, the corona civica was placed over the door, and in the Curia Iulia was displayed the golden shield, which the Senate and the people granted me on account of my bravery, clemency, justice, and piety, as is inscribed on the shield itself.'



# Slide 6: Aureus of Octavian (ca. 28 BC; at the British Museum)



OBV: Oct portrait: IMP CAESAR DIVI F COS VI 'Imperator Caesar, son of the god, consul six times'; REV: Oct depicted reading a scroll REV: LEGES ET IURA P[POPULO] R[OMANO) RESTITUIT. 'He has restored to the people of Rome their laws and their rights'



# SLIDE 8: ARA PACIS: THE ALTAR OF PEACE (CA. 9 BC) PEACEFUL BOUNTY

