

Sambodi tok blanga ola Oldataim wei:

Belt:

When preparing for battle, the belt would have been the first piece of protective equipment put on by a soldier. It clung closely to the soldier and shielded some of the most vulnerable areas of his body.

Bla det oldintiaim wei, blanga ola Roman solja dijan belt deibin ola weimon fes. Dijan belt na deibin budumon feswan. Deibin oldei tayimap en dijan bin blokim det bodi wulijim ola enimi kaan hurdim olabat.

Speshalwan shet:

The purpose of both types of armour was the same – to protect the soldier's vital organs. If a soldier failed to wear his breastplate, an arrow could easily reach a soldier's chest, piercing his heart or lungs.

Langa Oldataimwei, blanga ola Roman mob, detlot Solja bin oldei werimon dijan speshalwan shet, dijan im metalwan. Wen dei go bla fait dei weimon dijan speshalwan shet wulijim det ero en spiya or sord o knaif du kaan pokim det hat o lung.

But: The studded soles enabled the soldier to stand firm. They kept the soldier's feet from slipping in battle. Without his shoes, a Roman soldier could not maintain his position against his enemies.

Shield: Before going into battle, Roman soldiers drenched their leather-covered shields with water. When the fiery arrows of their enemies struck these soaked shields, the flames were immediately extinguished. Soldiers could put their shields together and have more protection.

Det andanith pat bla det roman solja mob bin meigim olabat jandap strongbala wei. Wulijim dei kaan buldan buldan, wen dei fait langa war fait. If det Roman solja nomo werrimon det speshalwan but im kaan jandap en fait gudwei.

Speshalwan Het: The Roman soldier's helmet protected his skull and neck from his enemy's weapons and falling debris. By AD 60, the centurions' plumes were dyed various colours to allow soldiers to distinguish quickly between rank of different officers.

Bigbala Naif: In battle, rows of Roman soldiers pressed back their enemies one step at a time by forcing their shields forward, using their swords to advance against the enemy. The blade was held flat and parallel to the ground.