

How were auxiliary units organised?



There were three types of auxiliary units:

- the ala (all cavalry)
- the cohors equitata (mixed cavalry and infantry)
- the **cohors peditata** (all infantry)

The soldiers at Segedunum

The auxiliary unit stationed at Segedunum was a cohors equitata, formed of cavalry (horsemen) and infantry (foot soldiers).

This unit had around 480 infantry soldiers and 120 cavalry soldiers.

The infantry soldiers were divided into six centuries. Each century contained approximately 80 men.

| 80 | 80 | 80 |
|----|----|----|
| 80 | 80 | 80 |

Each century was commanded by a **Centurion.**

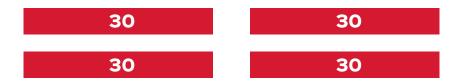








The **cavalry** soldiers were divided in **four turmae.** Each turma had approximately 30 men.



Each turma was commanded by a **Decurion.**

There were 600 soldiers altogether (480 infantry + 120 cavalry).

The overall leader of the auxiliary unit was the **Praefectus**, the Commanding Officer

Off on patrol!

The clerk has written down how many soldiers are at Segedunum today.

There should be 80 infantry soldiers in each century and 30 cavalry soldiers in each cavalry turma, but some soldiers are away on patrol!

The Commanding Officer wants to know how many soldiers are missing.

Can you work it out?

Write your answers in the boxes below.

Infantry

| 80 | 80 |
|----|----|
| | |
| | |
| 23 | 15 |
| | |
| | |









Cavalry

| 15 | 30 |
|----------------------|----|
| 30 - 15 = 15 missing | |
| | |
| 7 | 26 |
| | |

Challenge: Can you work out how many soldiers are away altogether?



