

Consuls of the Roman Republic

A visual registry of selected office-holders and republican authority



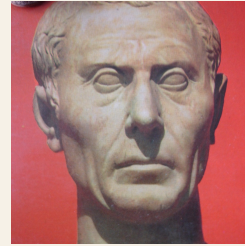
Brutus



Marius



Magnus



Caesar

In the Roman Republic, the consulship was the apex of elected office: two magistrates holding imperium, able to convene the Senate, preside over assemblies, and command armies. This brief selects eight well-known consuls as a visual reference—useful for historical context, institutional storytelling, and protocol-focused writing.

Prepared for The Kingdom of Decrees

Visual layout, captions, and credits included.

What a consul did

Two consuls were elected each year. Each held imperium, could convene the Senate and assemblies, and often commanded armies. Colleagues were expected to balance one another through shared authority and the possibility of veto.

How to read this registry

Portraits are later artistic representations or photographs of ancient busts traditionally associated with these figures. For early and late Republican individuals, identifications can be debated; the credits page lists the exact image files and licensing.

Featured consuls



Lucius Junius Brutus

Consulship: 509 BC (Varronian)



Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus

Consulship: 205 BC and 194 BC



Gaius Marius

Consulship: 107 BC; 104-100 BC; 86 BC



Lucius Cornelius Sulla

Consulship: 88 BC and 80 BC



Marcus Tullius Cicero

Consulship: 63 BC



Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus

Consulship: 70 BC, 55 BC, 52 BC



Gaius Julius Caesar

Consulship: 59 BC



Marcus Licinius Crassus

Consulship: 70 BC and 55 BC

Use case

Protocol writing and institutional storytelling often need named examples. This document keeps the focus on office, authority, and context.



Lucius Junius Brutus

Consulship: 509 BC (Varronian)

Traditionally counted among the first consuls of the Republic.

- Associated with the expulsion of the last king and the public oath against monarchy.
- A foundational case of shared executive authority and rotational command.
- Protocol lens: legitimacy built through office, oath, and public ritual.

Image: Wikimedia Commons



Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus

Consulship: 205 BC and 194 BC

Commander of the Second Punic War's decisive phase.

- Elected consul for 205 BC and later returned to the consulship in 194 BC.
- Victory at Zama made his name a benchmark of strategic prestige.
- Protocol lens: military success amplified personal auctoritas within republican limits.

Image: Wikimedia Commons



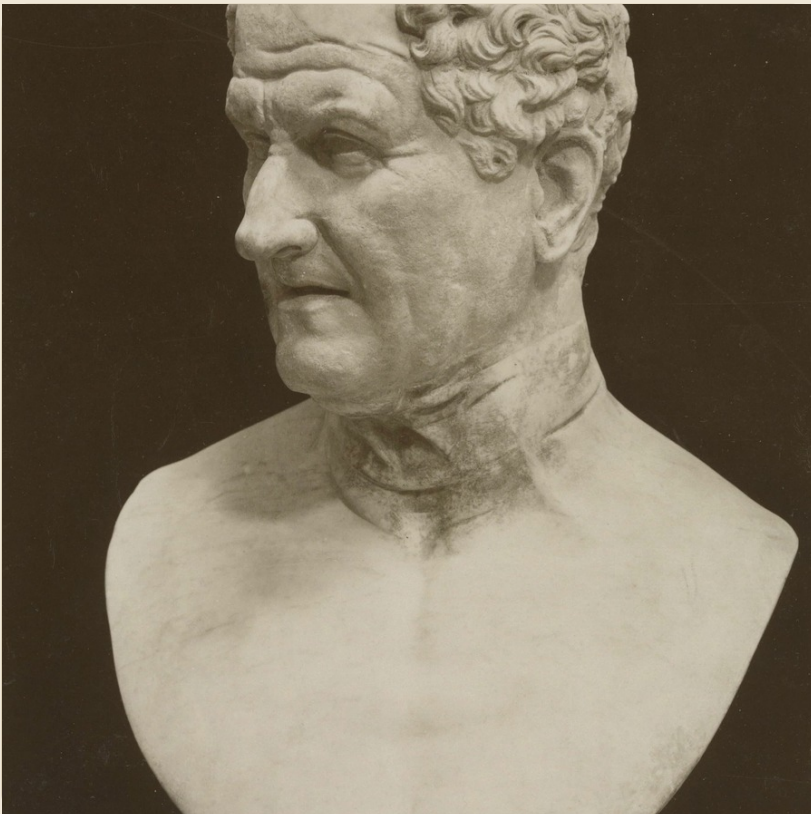
Gaius Marius

Consulship: 107 BC; 104–100 BC; 86 BC

Seven consulships and a new model of popular military leadership.

- First consul in 107 BC; then held consecutive consulships from 104 to 100 BC, and again in 86 BC.
- Defeated the Teutones and Cimbri during Rome's northern crisis.
- Protocol lens: repeated election reshaped expectations of precedence and influence.

Image: Wikimedia Commons



Lucius Cornelius Sulla

Consulship: 88 BC and 80 BC

Consul, dictator, and constitutional reformer of the late Republic.

- Elected consul for 88 BC; later assumed a consulship for 80 BC after his dictatorship.
- Expanded senatorial control and constrained popular magistracies through reforms.
- Protocol lens: power expressed through legal forms, decrees, and institutional redesign.

Image: Wikimedia Commons



Marcus Tullius Cicero

Consulship: 63 BC

A consulship defined by crisis management and public speech.

- Elected consul for 63 BC as a novus homo, backed by broad electoral support.
- Led the state response to the Catilinarian conspiracy and defended senatorial authority.
- Protocol lens: rhetoric and procedure as instruments of governance.

Image: Wikimedia Commons



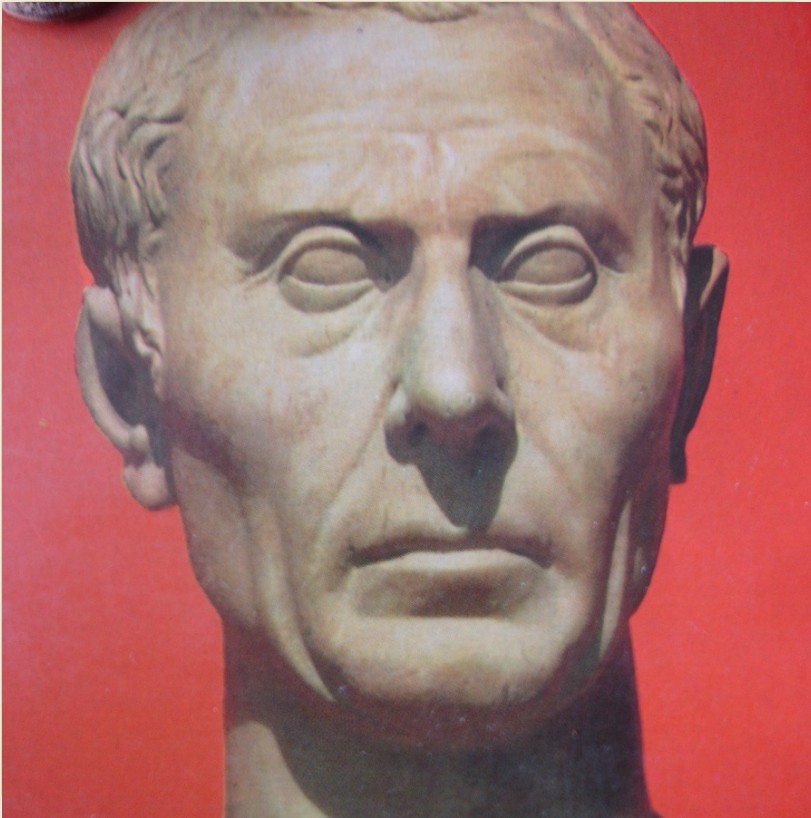
Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus

Consulship: 70 BC, 55 BC, 52 BC

Three consulships and an extraordinary career outside the

- Elected consul on three occasions: 70, 55, and 52 BC.
- Celebrated multiple triumphs and accumulated command through senatorial and popular mandates.
- Protocol lens: exceptional commands blurred the line between office and personal mandate.

Image: Wikimedia Commons



Gaius Julius Caesar

Consulship: 59 BC

A consulship that set the tempo for the final republican decade.

- Achieved the consulship of 59 BC amid a powerful political coalition.
- Used legislation and alliances to secure subsequent provincial command.
- Protocol lens: coalition-building and formal acts creating durable political precedence.

Image: Wikimedia Commons



Marcus Licinius Crassus

Consulship: 70 BC and 55 BC

Wealth, patronage, and command within the First Triumvirate.

- Held the consulship in 70 BC and again in 55 BC.
- Financial power translated into political leverage, culminating in eastern command and disaster.
- Protocol lens: influence without office is fragile; office without legitimacy is risky.

Image: Wikimedia Commons

Image files are sourced from Wikimedia Commons and are governed by the licenses stated on each file page. Several portraits are traditional identifications based on later busts; for early figures and some late Republican portraits, attribution may be debated.

Wikimedia Commons file pages

- Lucius Junius Brutus – https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Capitoline_Brutus.jpg
- Scipio Africanus – <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:ScipioAfricanusSulla.jpg>
- Gaius Marius – [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bust_of_Marius_\(GL_319\)_-_Glyptothek_-_Munich_-_Germany_2017.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bust_of_Marius_(GL_319)_-_Glyptothek_-_Munich_-_Germany_2017.jpg)
- Lucius Cornelius Sulla – https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Buste_van_Lucius_Cornelius_Sulla_in_de_Vaticaanse_Musea_te_Vaticaanstad
- Marcus Tullius Cicero – https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:M._Tullius_Cicero,_Capitoline_Museum,_Rome.jpg
- Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus – <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pompejus.JPG>
- Gaius Julius Caesar – https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Julius_Caesar_Bust.jpg
- Marcus Licinius Crassus – https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bust_of_a_Roman,_Ny_Carlsberg_Glyptotek.jpg

Signed

The Kingdom of Decrees Editorial Desk
www.thekingdomofdecrees.com