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| **Mark Antony** |
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| **Marcus Antonius** |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/19/Marble_bust_of_Mark_Antony_%28Vatican_Museums%29.jpg/240px-Marble_bust_of_Mark_Antony_%28Vatican_Museums%29.jpgFlavian-era bust of Antony |
| **Born** | 14 January 83 BCRome, Italy, Roman Republic |
| **Died** | 1 August 30 BC (aged 53)Alexandria, Ptolemaic Egypt |
| **Cause of death** | Suicide |
| **Resting place** | Unlocated tomb (probably in Egypt) |
| **Nationality** | Roman |
| **Office** |

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| Legate (under Caesar) | 52–51 BC |
| Plebeian tribune | 49 BC |
| Propraetor | 49 BC |
| Magister equitum | 48 BC |
| Consul | 44 BC |
| Proconsul (Gaul) | 44–40 BC |
| Triumvir | 43–33 BC |
| Consul | 34 BC |

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| **Spouses** |

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| Fadia | Dates unknown |
| Antonia Hybrida Minor |  ?–47 BC |
| Fulvia | 46–40 BC |
| Octavia Minor | 40–32 BC |
| Cleopatra | 32–30 BC |

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| **Children** | AntoniaMarcus Antonius AntyllusIullus AntoniusAntonia MajorAntonia MinorAlexander HeliosCleopatra Selene IIPtolemy Philadelphus |
| **Parent(s)** | [Marcus Antonius Creticus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcus_Antonius_Creticus) and [Julia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julia_%28mother_of_Mark_Antony%29) |
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| **Military career** |
| **Allegiance** | Roman RepublicJulius Caesar |
| **Years** | 54–30 BC |
| **Battles/wars** | Gallic WarsCaesar's civil warBattle of Forum GallorumBattle of MutinaLiberators' civil warAntony's Parthian WarAntony's campaign against ArmeniaBattle of ActiumBattle of Alexandria |

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| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/35/Marc_Antony%27s_Oration_at_Caesar%27s_Funeral_by_George_Edward_Robertson.jpg/440px-Marc_Antony%27s_Oration_at_Caesar%27s_Funeral_by_George_Edward_Robertson.jpg |
| "Marc Antony's Oration at Caesar's Funeral" as depicted by George Edward Robertson. |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/4b/MarcusAntoniusCVibiusVarus.jpg/220px-MarcusAntoniusCVibiusVarus.jpg |
| A denarius of Marcus Antonius struck in 42 BC |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/24/Octavian_and_Antony_denarius.jpg/300px-Octavian_and_Antony_denarius.jpg |
| Denarius struck at Ephesus in 41 B.C. commemorating the Second Triumvirate. On one side is Octavian, later Caesar Augustus, and on the other is Antony |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/04/Roman-Empire-43BC.png/450px-Roman-Empire-43BC.png |
| Map of the Roman Republic in 43 BC after the establishment of the Second Triumvirate: |
|   Antony |
|   Lepidus |
|   Octavian |
|   Triumvirs collectively |
|   Sextus Pompey |
|   The Liberators |
|   Rome's client kingdoms |
|   Ptolemaic Egypt |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d3/Fulvia_y_Marco_Antonio%2C_o_La_venganza_de_Fulvia_%28Museo_del_Prado%29.jpg/440px-Fulvia_y_Marco_Antonio%2C_o_La_venganza_de_Fulvia_%28Museo_del_Prado%29.jpg |
| The vengeance of Fulvia by Francisco Maura Y Montaner, 1888, depicting Fulvia, Antony's wife, inspecting the severed head of Cicero |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/0b/Roman-Empire-42BC.png/450px-Roman-Empire-42BC.png |
| Map of the Roman Republic in 42 BC after the Battle of Philippi: |
|   Antony |
|   Lepidus |
|   Octavian |
|   Triumvirs collectively |
|   Sextus Pompey |
|   Parthian Empire |
|   Rome's client kingdoms |
|   Ptolemaic Egypt |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/bd/Sir_Lawrence_Alma-Tadema_-_The_Meeting_of_Antony_and_Cleopatra.jpg/400px-Sir_Lawrence_Alma-Tadema_-_The_Meeting_of_Antony_and_Cleopatra.jpg |
| *Antony and Cleopatra* (1883) by Lawrence Alma-Tadema depicting Antony's meeting with Cleopatra in 41 BC. |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8b/Antony_with_Octavian_aureus.jpg/220px-Antony_with_Octavian_aureus.jpg |
| Roman aureus bearing the portraits of Marcus Antonius (left) and Octavianus (right), issued in 41 BC to celebrate the establishment of the Second Triumvirate by Octavianus, Antonius and Marcus Lepidus in 43 BC. |
| Lot 253 image |
| Marcus Antonius and C. Caesar Octavianus with M. Barbatius. Aureus, mint moving with M. Antonius 41, AV 8.02 g. |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/62/Coin_Octavianus_and_Mark_Antony.PNG/220px-Coin_Octavianus_and_Mark_Antony.PNG |
| A denarius of both Octavianus and Marcus Antonius struck in 41 BC |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/df/Mark_Antony_and_Octavia.jpg/200px-Mark_Antony_and_Octavia.jpg |
| Antony and Octavia on the obverse of a tetradrachm issued at Ephesus in 39 BC. Antony and his brother-in-law, Octavian, enacted a new treaty that year which redivided control over the Roman world. |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/ed/Marcus_Antonius_marble_bust_in_the_Vatican_Museums%2C_side_view.jpg/220px-Marcus_Antonius_marble_bust_in_the_Vatican_Museums%2C_side_view.jpg |
| A Roman bust of Mark Antony, late 1st century AD, Vatican Museums |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/95/Castro_Battle_of_Actium.jpg/220px-Castro_Battle_of_Actium.jpg |
| *The Battle of Actium* (1672) by Laureys a Castro (National Maritime Museum, London) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b1/Antiochia_%28forse%29%2C_tetradracma_di_cleopatra_VII_e_marcantonio%2C_36_ac_ca.JPG/220px-Antiochia_%28forse%29%2C_tetradracma_di_cleopatra_VII_e_marcantonio%2C_36_ac_ca.JPG |
| A tetradrachm of Marcus Antonius and Cleopatra VII of Ptolemaic Egypt |
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| Political offices |
| Preceded byC. Caninius RebilusC. Treboniusas suffecti | Roman consul44 BCWith: Julius CaesarP. Cornelius Dolabella (suffect) | Succeeded byC. Vibius PansaAulus Hirtius |
| Preceded bySextus PompeiusP. Cornelius Dolabella | Roman consul II1 January 34 BCWith: L. Scribonius Libo | Succeeded byL. Sempronius Atratinus |

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| **Compiler FLN** |