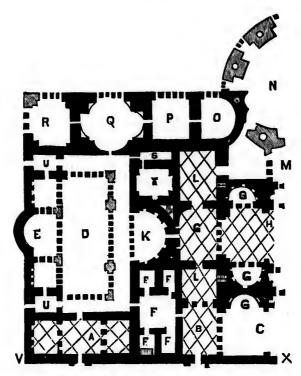
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HALF OF THE PLAN OF THE BATHS OF CARACALLA. THE SIDE IN THE LINE V X FACING THE VIA NOVO; THE OPPOSITE SIDE OPENING UPON THE GARDENS.

- A. Vestibule on entering the thermæ, on each side of which were libraries.

 B. Vestibule for spectators and the clothes of those who were bathing.

 C. Piscina, or large reservoir for swimming.

 D. Peristyle, having a piscina in the middle for warm bathing.

 E. Epheblum, or place for exercise.

 F. Rooms where the athletæ prepared for their exercises.

 G. Various halls or recesses for the use of those who frequented the baths.

 H. Xystum, or portico for the athletæ to exercise grader in bad weather.

 K. Exedræ, or large recesses for the use of philosophers.

 L. Rooms for conversation.

 M. Apodyterjum, or undressing-room.

- N. Cella solaris, one hundred and eleven feet in diameter, in which were the labra of the baths for ordinary bathic.
 Spartianus says this apartment could not be equalled by the architects of his age; that the window-lattices were overlaid with brass or copper, of which materials the whole vault was made, "and so vast was its extent that learned mechanicians declare it impossible to make one like it."
- O. Laconicum, or hot-air bath.
 P. Caldarium, or hot-vapor bath.
 Q. Tepidarium, or tepid-water bath.
 R. Frigidarium, or cold-water bath.

- S. Eleosthesium, or room for oils.

 T. Conisterium, or room where athletæ, after being anointed with oil, were sprinkled with dust so they might take surer hold in wrestling.
- U T. Vestibules.