GLOSSARY

*Ala* Cavalry unit of about 500 men.

*Amphora* Large pottery vessel used for trade goods, often wine or olive oil.

*Auctoritas* Personal authority.

**Century (military)** A unit made up of approximately 80 infantrymen.

**Century (voting)** An electoral unit into which men of similar wealth were grouped.

**Client king** A monarch under the protection of or appointed by Rome.

**Cohort** Infantry unit of about 500 men.

**Colony** Settlement established as a self-governing community of Roman citizens often including former soldiers.

**Consilium** Council of advisers.

**Consul (ordinarius)** One of the first pair of consuls of the year.

**Consul (suffectus)** One of the replacement consuls.

**Curule chair** The chair on which a magistrate would sit, especially the consul.

**Damnatio memoriae** A measure by which the name of an individual would be erased from all public records.

**Decurion** Town councillor.

**Decurion** Military officer in charge of about 30 cavalry.

**Delator** Informer.

**Donative** Gift of money.

**Epitome** Byzantine summary account of a literary work.

**Equestrian** See p. 215.

**Faction** Political group of friends and family.

**Genius** Divine spirit.

**Hymn of the Salii** An archaic hymn sung by a group of priests and performed with a dance.

**Imperium** Magisterial power.

**Legate** Representative. Normally used of the legates of the emperor who were governors of the imperial province or, in the case of a *legatus legionis*, commander of a legion.

**Lex** Law.
**Maiestas** Treason.

**Modius** A Roman unit of volume of about 8.736 litres.

**Mores** Social customs.

**Numen** Divine power.

**Pax deorum** Goodwill of the gods.

**Pomerium** Sacred boundary of the city of Rome.

**Potestas** Power.

**Procurator** An equestrian or freedman official appointed by the emperor to perform various tasks often of a financial nature, but they also could govern provinces.

**Salutatio** The morning ceremony in which clients visited the houses of their patrons (see p. 249).

**Senator** See pp. 216–17.

**Toga virilis** Toga of manhood given to a boy when he reached adulthood.

**Tribunicia Potestas** Power of a tribune (see p. 15–16).

**Triumph** A religious victory procession through the streets of Rome.

**Turma** Unit of about 30 cavalry.

**Villa** Roman-style rural house or farm.