

cliens

a client or dependent; a free man who entrusted himself to another and received protection in return

clientelae

a body of clients

cognomen

the family name

collegia

official title for the four great priestly colleges, also referred to associations of men practicing the same craft or trade

comitia

assembly of the Roman people summoned in groups by a magistrate

comitia centuriata

assembly of the Roman
people sitting and voting
in their military
centuries

comitia curiata

assembly of the Roman
people sitting and voting
in their parishes

comitia tributa

assembly of the Roman
people sitting and voting
in their tribes

comitium

an open place of
assembly

commentarii

notebooks, memoirs,
personal diaries

commercium	the right to enter into a business contract enforceable in roman courts
concameration	channels in the walls of public baths through which steam circulated
concilium	general name for any assembly or gathering; often used to denote the plebeian assembly
concilium plebis	assembly of plebeians only
concordia ordinum	harmony of the orders; a concept promoted by Cicero in 63 BC which envisaged a working together of the senatorial and equestrian orders for the benefit of the state

connubium

the right to contract a legal marriage with a member of another state without forfeiting inheritance or paternity rights

conscripti

patrician and elected plebeian members of the senate

consilium

a body of advisers; the consilium principis, the body of advisers summoned by the emperor, was like a privy council

consulars

those who had held the consulship

consules ordinarii

consuls who held office for only the first part of a year, that is, those entering office on the first of January; these consuls gave their names to the year

consules suffecti

consuls who held office
for the second part of
the year

corvus

a raven; the name given to a device
comprising a grappling spike and a
boarding platform, attached to
Roman ships during the First Punic
War as a means to overcome
Rome's inferiority at sea

cubiculum

a bedroom in a Roman
house

cursus honorum

the 'ladder of office' that an aspiring
politician was expected to climb: it
comprised the official positions of
quaestor, aedile (optional), praetor and
consul, with age limits for each and set
periods between the holding of
consecutive positions by one person

curulis

curule or official, describing
the special magistrates
permitted to sit on the curule
chair: a curule aedile was the
patrician aedile

deditio

surrender or
capitulation

delatores

informers

dignitas

prestige

divination

foreseeing the future

dolia

large wine jars