

## 11 Ancient History 8 Ancient Societies - The City of Rome 4 Study online at quizlet.com/\_25uzse

1. iugera	a measure of land
2. ius fetiale	sacred rules and regulations to do with declaring war and making treaties
3. lapilli	small, round fragments of lava ejected from a volcano during an eruption
4. lararium	a small shrine in a private home where the Lares were worshipped
5. laticlave	purple stripe on the tunic of a Roman senator
6. legati legionis	commanders of a legion and auxilia, normally of praetorian rank, in the first centuries AD
7. legatu propraetore	governor (from the time of Augustus) of a province where there was more than one legion, sometimes appointed to carry out special work special work for the emperor
8. lex (leges)	law(s)
9. libertini	freedman (former slaves)
10. lictor	one of the attendants of magistrates with imperium, carried the fasces (symbols of the magistrates' power)
<sup>11.</sup> Ludi luvenales	Youth Games, sometimes referred to as the Juvenalia
12. magister equitum	master of the horse; assistant to the dictator
13. maiestas	treason
<sup>14.</sup> maius imperium	imperium greater than all others
15. maniple	a tactical unit of a legion
16. manus	complete disciplinary control
17. mensa ponderaria	weighing table
18. <b>mithraea</b>	shrines dedicated to the worship of Mithras
19. mos maiorum	ancestral custom
20. muli Mariani	Marius' mules - soldiers from the time of Marius' military reforms who carried all their needs (weapons, food, entrenching tools)
21. municipia	communities that had received partial Roman citizenship
22. natatio	swimming
23. necropoleis	literally, 'cities of the dead' - cemeteries containing streets lined with tombs
24. <b>nefastus</b>	literally, 'forbidden' - describing days in the calendar on which certain types of public business could not be carried out
25. nomen	clan name

26. novus homo	literally, 'new man' - the first in a family to reach the consulship
27. optimates	best man' - a term coming into use after the time of the Gracchi and referring to the majority of the members of the senatorial oligarchy, who wished to maintain the status quo whereby that body controlled the Roman state
28. optimo iure	full Roman citizenship, with private and public rights
29. palaestra	an open courtyard surrounded with porticoes and used as a training field
30. pater patriae	father of the country