

11 Ancient History 7 Ancient Societies - The City of Rome 3 Study online at quizlet.com/_25uzgb

1. dominium	lordship or absolute ownership
2. domus	a Roman house, usually a town house
3. dromos	passage-like entrance
4. duovir	magistrate elected for life to the local council in Pompeii
5. ecclesiasterion	hall for secret meetings, perhaps of initiates in the mysteries
6. eulogia	an inscription recording details of a distinguished man's career
7. exedra	a semicircular recess or niche in a wall, which projects
8. fasces	a bundle of rods enclosing an axe and carried by lictors; symbol of imperium
 fasti consulares 	annual list of consuls
10. Fetiales	priests who were in charge of the rituals for declaring war and concluding treaties
11. fides	good faith
12. fiscus	a provincial chest or treasury
13. flamen	one of the fifteen priests who made up the college of pontiffs; each flamen was assigned to the cult of one particular god
14. foedus	a special treaty defining the relations of individual communities with Rome
15. forica	a public toilet
16. frigidarium	a room with cold-water pool
17. fullones	washers and dyers of fabrics
18. fullonicae	laundries
19. gens (gentes)	clan(s)
20. gravitas	seriousness about life
21. haruspex	a priest who inspected the entrails of sacrificial animals, observed the meaning of natural ohenomena and prodigies, and interpreted their meaning
22. hastati	the first line (young men) in the early republican army
23. horrea	large warehouses
24. hypocaustum	special channels under the floor of public baths through which steam circulated
25. imperium	supreme authority, including the right to flog or execute, held by consuls, praetors and dictators
26. impulvium	a basin in the floor of the atrium for collecting rainwater
27. ingenui	free-born Romans

28. insula	a high-rise apartment building
29. intercessio	the right of a magistrate to veto a motion carried by another magistrate
30. interrex	a patrician appointed by the senate to exercise provisional authority for five days if for some reason there was no consuls; the office was held only until new consuls were elected