

1. <b>cliens</b>	a client or dependent; a free man who entrusted himself to another and received protection in return	22. <b>corvus</b>	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
2. <b>clientelae</b>	a body of clients	23. <b>cubiculum</b>	a bedroom in a Roman house
3. <b>cognomen</b>	the family name	24. <b>cursus honorum</b>	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
4. <b>collegia</b>	official title for the four great priestly colleges, also referred to associations of men practicing the same craft or trade	25. <b>curulis</b>	curule or official, describing the special magistrates permitted to sit on the curule chair: a curule aedile was the patrician aedile
5. <b>comitia</b>	assembly of the Roman people summoned in groups by a magistrate	26. <b>editio</b>	surrender or capitulation
6. <b>comitia centuriata</b>	assembly of the Roman people sitting and voting in their military centuries	27. <b>delatores</b>	informers
7. <b>comitia curiata</b>	assembly of the Roman people sitting and voting in their parishes	28. <b>dignitas</b>	prestige
8. <b>comitia tributa</b>	assembly of the Roman people sitting and voting in their tribes	29. <b>divination</b>	foreseeing the future
9. <b>comitium</b>	an open place of assembly	30. <b>dolia</b>	large wine jars
10. <b>commentarii</b>	notebooks, memoirs, personal diaries		
11. <b>commercium</b>	the right to enter into a business contract enforceable in roman courts		
12. <b>concameration</b>	channels in the walls of public baths through which steam circulated		
13. <b>concilium</b>	general name for any assembly or gathering; often used to denote the plebeian assembly		
14. <b>concilium plebis</b>	assembly of plebeians only		
15. <b>concordia ordinum</b>	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		
16. <b>connubium</b>	the right to contract a legal marriage with a member of another state without forfeiting inheritance or paternity rights		
17. <b>conscripti</b>	patrician and elected plebeian members of the senate		
18. <b>consilium</b>	a body of advisers; the consilium principis, the body of advisers summoned by the emperor, was like a privy council		
19. <b>consulars</b>	those who had held the consulship		
20. <b>consules ordinarii</b>	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		
21. <b>consules suffecti</b>	consuls who held office for the second part of the year		