

Agrippina II or
Agrippina the
Younger

a member of the Julio-
Claudian dynasty that
followed Augustus after
his death in AD 14

Antonia

the daughter of
Augustus' sister, Octavia,
and Mark Antony

Augusta

a title of religious and social
significance associated with
reverence and veneration

cenotaph

a monument erected in
honour of a person or
group of people whose
remains are elsewhere

clientela

a body of supportive
dependents

cornucopia

horn of plenty and
symbol of abundance
and nourishment

deification

the act of regarding
someone as a god

equites

members of the equestrian
class; originally those who could
afford a horse in the army, and
later included businessmen,
bankers, and tax agents

imperium

the power to command,
including an army, held by
consuls, praetors, dictators,
pro-consuls and pro-praetors

Julia

Augustus' only
natural child

libertini	former slaves freed (manumitted) by their masters
lictors	attendants of magistrates who held imperium
Livia	Agrippina the Younger's great-grandmother; was married to her cousin Tiberius Claudius Nero
mausoleum	a free-standing monument enclosing the burial chamber of a deceased person or group of people
obverse	the side of a coin bearing the head or principal design

plebs

lived in overcrowded Rome; many were poor or unemployed

praetorian guard

an elite body of troops within the army that protected the princeps and the imperial household

princeps iuventutis

first among the youth'; an honorary title for young princes destined to rule

principate

a form of government led by a princeps or 'first man/citizen'; the term was first used to describe Roman rulers from the time of Augustus

sacrosanctity

the right to be kept free from violence

senatorial class

included both
wealthy patricians
and plebeians

sesterces

Roman coins made
from bronze

toga virilis

a garment worn by
boys entering
manhood
