patres	fathers or elders - members of the senate in the early republic
patria potestas	paternal authority
patrocinium	patronage
penaria	larders
peristylum	portico with gardens and fountains

phalanx	a compact body of heavy-armed infantry in battle formation, consisting of a series of parallel columns of men standing close one behind the other, sixteen lines deep, with overlapping shields
pietas	sense of duty to the gods, one's parents and one's country
plebs	common people, lower classes
pomerium	sacred boundary around Rome which no Roman in arms was permitted to cross except for the purpose of a triumph
pontifex maximus	chief priest

populares	a minority in the senate who sought to gain the support of the people's assembly in their desire for reform of self- advancement
portoria	taxes on goods entering or leaving harbours and crossing borders
praefectus alae	cavalry prefect
praefectus annonae	prefect of the grain supply
praefectus cohortus	prefect of a cohort

praefectus vigilum	prefect of the watch (fire brigade)
praenomen	personal name
praetor	a Roman magistrate whose chief duties were judicial
praetor peregrinus	a judge concerned with cases involving foreigners
praetor urbanus	supreme civil judge of Rome

princeps civitatis	first citizen
princeps iuventutis	title given to the heirs of Augustus and his successors
princeps senatus	the senator whose name headed the senatorial lists and who was entitled to speak first in the senate
principes	second line in the early republican army, composed of men in their prime
proletarii	citizens without sufficient property to be classified in one of the five property classes on which the early army was based

provincia	sphere of action or duty - province
provocatio	the right of appeal against a capital charge or act of a magistrate
publicani	tax collectors
quaestor	a Roman magistrate whose duties were chiefly financial (superintended the public treasury, acted as a paymaster in the army and supervised the collection of taxes in the provinces)
sacellum	chapel