

Patronage and Roman society

Read pages 200–201 in your textbook and answer the following:

- 1 What did clients hope for from a patron? What did a patron expect from clients in return?
- 2 What does **salūtātiō** mean?
- 3 What kinds of people were involved in the procedure of **salūtātiō**?
- 4 How had patronage changed by the time of our stories?
- 5 What role did the **toga** and **sportula** play in the system described?
- 6 What humiliation might a client have undergone when invited to dinner?
- 7 What two writers often mention the system of patronage? Why should we be careful in accepting their information?
- 8 As well as needy people, who might also be clients?
- 9 Who was the most important patron of all?
- 10 How did this person take part in the patronage system?
- 11 In what rank of society were the senators?
- 12 By what three ways could men become senators?
- 13 What privileges did senators enjoy? What did they need in order to be included in this group?
- 14 Who were the censors? What power did they have over senators?
- 15 What position in society did the **equitēs** hold?
- 16 In what ways would **equitēs** differ from senators?
- 17 What important position in government was reserved for **equitēs**?

- 18 What two items of dress marked someone as a member of the **equitēs** class?
- 19 Who were the plebians?
- 20 What kinds of lives might they lead?
- 21 What help had society provided them for some time?
- 22 How easy was it for plebians to rise in status?

