

CENA TRIMALCHIONIS

[EX PETRONII SATYRICON LIBRO XV]

[In parte librī praecedentī, quae periit, haec ferē nārrāta esse videntur:

Encolpius et Ascylltos, amīcī adulēscētulī, quī ūnā cum Gītone puerō iter in Italiā faciēbant, in quādam colōniā Campāniae rhētorem Agamemnonem convēnerant, quōcum ad 'liberam cēnam' vocātī erant apud Trimalchiōnem, libertīnum dīvitissimum atque lautissimum.

Intereā amīcī in quōdam tumultū pulsātī atque cōfossi erant. Itaque, cum nova 'procella' iīs imminēre vidērētur, fugere mālēbant quam in oppidō morārī.]

26 Vēnerat iam tertius diēs, id est expectātiō liberae cēnac, sed tot vulneribus cōfossis fuga magis placēbat quam quiēs.

Itaque cum maestī dēliberārēmus, quōnam genere praesentem ēvītārēmus procellam, ūnus servus Agamemnonis interpellāvit trepidantēs et "Quid? vōs" inquit "nescītis hodiē apud quem fiat? – Trimalchiō, lautissimus homō, hōrologium in tricliniō et būcinātorem habet subōrnātum, ut subinde sciat quantum dē vitā perdiderit!"



hōrologium

Amicimur ergō diligenter, oblītī omnium malōrum, et Gītona, libentissimē servīle officium tuentem, iubēmus in balneum sequī.

prac-cedere ↔ sequī

adulēscētulus -ī m = adulēs-cēns (vix XX annōrum)

libera cēna : cēna magnifica cui multī intersunt [?]
lautus -a -um = mundus, belle ōrnātus, elegāns
cōn-fodere -iō -fōdisse -fossum = laedere, vulnerāre
procella : impetus

ex(s)pectātiō -ōnis f
< ex(s)pectāre
sed nōbis... placēbat

quō genere – quō modō
praesentem : imminētem
ē-vītāre = vītāre

nōs trepidantēs

fiat : convīvium fiat
hōrologium -ī n = instrūmentum quod hōrās mōnstrat
būcinātor -ōris m = cornicen
sub-ōrnāre = bellē vestīre
sub-inde = continuō

amicire -uisse -ctum = vestīre

libenter, sup libentissimē
(officium) tuērī = cūrāre
in balneum : in balneās

[*Dē Trimalchiōne in balneō*]

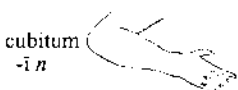
iocārī = iocōsē loquī
 circulus -ī *m* = orbis, hominēs
 in orbe stantēs; circulis ac-
 cedere = ad circulos a.
 calvus -a -um = quī capillō
 caret; ↔ capillātus -a um
 russeus -a -um = ruber
 erat operae pretium (: praemium) : spectandī erant
 soleātus -a -um = soleās
 (calceōs levēs) gerēns
 prasinus -a -um: quō colōre
 est herba nova
 amplius – plūs (: rūsus)
 follis -is *m* = saccus
 sufficere = dare quod deest
 spadō -ōnis *m* = vir cui testi-
 culī dēmp̄ti sunt



vibrāre = celeriter hūc illūc
 movērī
 dē-cidere -disse < -cadere

lautitia -ae *f* = rēs lauta

cubitum pōnere : accumbere



con-crepāre -uisse = strepitum facere (dīgītīs)

sub-icere + dat = pōnere sub
 ex-onerāre ↔ implēre
 poscere poposcisse

paululum = paulum
 a(d)-spergere -sisse -sum
 tergere -sisse -sum
 nimis longum erat (: esset)
 ex-cipere (< -capere) : notāre
 cal-facere = calidum facere
 mōmentum -ī *n* < movēre; *m*.
 temporis = breve tempus
 aquam frigidam
 exīmus = exīmus (*perf*)

⟨*⟩ Nōs interim vestītī errāre coepimus, immō iocārī 27
 magis et circulis lūdētium accēdere, cum subitō vidēmus
 senem calvum, tunicā vestītum russeā, inter puerōs capil-
 lātōs lūdētē pilā. Nec tam puerī nōs (quamquam erat
 operae pretium!) ad spectāculum dūxerant quam ipse
 pater familiās, quī soleātus pilā prasinā exercēbātur. Nec
 amplius eam repetēbat quae terram contigerat, sed follem
 plēnum habēbat servus sufficiēbatque lūdētibus.

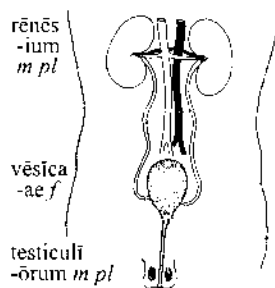
Notāvimus etiam rēs novās: nam duo spadōnēs in dī-
 versā parte circuli stābant, quōrum alter matellam tenēbat
 argenteam, alter numerābat pilās – nōn
 quidem eās quae inter manūs... vibrā-
 bant, sed eās quae in terram dēcidēbant.



matella -ae *f*

Cum hās ergō mīrārēmur lautitiās, accurrit Menelāus et
 “Hic est” inquit “apud quem cubitum pōnētis, et quidem
 iam principium cēnae vidētis.”

Et iam nōn loquēbātur Mene-
 lāus, cum Trimalchiō dīgītōs con-
 crepuit, ad quod signum matellam
 spadō lūdētī subiēcit. Exonerātā
 ille vēsīcā aquam poposcit ad
 manūs, dīgītōsque paululum ad-
 persōs in capite puerī tersit.



rēnēs
 -ium
m pl

vēsīca
 -ae *f*

testiculi
 -ōrum *m pl*

Longum erat singula excipere. Itaque intrāvimus bal- 28
 neum, et sūdōre calfactī mōmentō temporis ad frīgidam
 exīmus.

Iam Trimalchiō unguentō perfūsus tergēbātur, nōn linteīs, sed palliīs ex lānā mollissimā factis. Trēs interim iātralīptae in cōspectū eius Falernum pōtābant, et cum plūrimum rīxantēs effunderent, Trimalchiō ‘hoc suum propīn esse’ dicēbat.



lintheum -ī n = vestis ad corpus tergendum

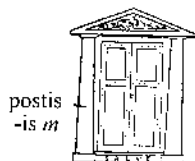
iātralīptēs -ae m = quī corpus cūrat premendō ac pulsandō
rīxārī (< rīxa) = certāre
propīn n *indēcl* = pōtīō quae ante cēnam sūmitur
in-volvere -visse -volūtum = veste circumdare, vestīre
coccinus -a -um = ruberrimus
gausapa -ae f = pallium ē lānā phalerātus -a -um < phalerae
cursor -ōris m = quī currit
chīramaxium -ī n = parvus currus quī manū trahitur
vetulus -a -um = vetus
lippus -a -um = cui oculī aegri (ūmidī, turgidī) sunt

Hīnc, involūtus coccinā gausapā, lectīcae impositus est, praecedentibus phalerātis cursōribus quattuor et chīramaxiō in quō dēliciae eius vehēbantur, puer vetulus, lippus, dominō Trimalchiōne dēfōrmior. Cum ergō auferrētur, ad caput eius symphōniacus cum minimīs tībīis accessit et, tamquam in aurem aliquid sēcrētō dīceret, tōtō itinere cantāvit.



symphōniacus -ī m = quī cum aliīs canit (< symphōnia -ae f = cantus multōrum)

sēcrētō *adv* = ita ut nōn audītur ab aliīs, clam

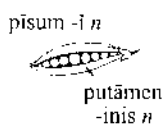
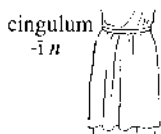


[Dē domō Trimalchiōnis]

Sequimur nōs, admirātiōne iam saturī, et cum Agamemnone ad iānuam pervenīmus, in cuius poste libellus erat cum hāc īnscriptiōne fixus: *Quisquis servus sine dominicō iussū forās exierit accipiet plāgās centum.*

satur -ra -rum = quī satis habet (cibī)
libellus : charta

dominicus -a -um < dominus
iussus -ūs m < iubēre
plāga -ae f: pl = verbera




In aditū autem ipsō stābat ōstiārius prasinātus, cerasinō succinctus cingulō, atque in lance argenteā pīsum pūrgābat. Super līmen autem cavea pendēbat aurea, in quā pīca varia intrantēs salūtābat.


aditus -ūs m (< ad-īre) ↔ exitus
prasinātus -a -um = prasinā veste indūtus
cerasinus -a -um < cerasum
suc-cingere -cingere
pīsum (: pīsa) pūrgāre : ē putāmine dēmere
varius : variīs colōribus

re-supināre = recubentem
facere, ad terram iacere
cella -ae f = locus in domō
intrā quattuor parietēs
pariēs -etis m = mūrus qui
domum dividit

littera quadrāta: A B C D E...
collēgae : socii, amici
ridere risisse
spīritus -ūs m < spirāre
persequī oculis : spectāre
vēnālicium -ī n = locus in
forō ubi servi vēneunt

cādūceum:
virga Mercurii 

quem-ad-modum = quōmodo
ratiōcinārī = computāre
dispēnsātor -ōris m = qui
domini negōtia cūrat
cūriōsus -a -um = diligēns
pictor -ōris m = qui pingit
dēficiēns porticus : extrēma p.

mentum 
-ī n

tribūnal -ālis n = locus supe-
rior cum sēde honōrificā
ex-celsus -a -um = celsus
eum rapiēbat
praestō (adv) esse = adesse
abundāns -antis = plēnissimus
Parcae, trēs deae quae filium
vitae hūmānae torquent
torquēre -sisse -tum = circum
vertere (filium facere ē lānā)
pēnsum = opus faciendum

◀ angulus -ī m

grandis -e = magnus
aedicula -ae f = parva aedēs
(: locus sacer) domestica
Lār Laris m, deus qui focum
(domum) et familiam tuētur

pusillus -a -um = exiguus

con-dere = depōnere
ātriēnsis -is m (< ātrium) =
servus cēteris praefectus
pictūra -ae f = imāgō picta
Iliās -adis, Odyssīa -ae f (acc
-a, -an), Homērī carmina

Cēterum ego, dum omnia stupeō, paene resupinātus 29
crūra mea frēgī: Ad sinistram enim intransibibus, nōn longē
ab ōstiārīi cellā, canis ingēns catēnā vīnctus in pariete erat
pictus, superque quadrātā litterā scrīptum: CAVE CANEM.
Et collēgae quidem meī rīsērunt; ego autem, collēctō spī-
ritū, nōn dēstitī tōtum parietem persequī. Erat autem vē-
nālicium cum titulīs pictum, et ipse Trimalchiō capillātus
cādūceum tenēbat Minervāque dūcente Rōmam intrābat.
Hinc, quemadmodum ratiōcinārī didicisset, deinceps dis-
pēnsātor factus esset, omnia diligenter cūriōsus pictor cum
inscrīptiōne reddiderat. In dē-
ficiēte vērō iam porticū
mentō levātum in tribūnal
excelsum Mercurius rapiēbat.
Praestō erat Fortūna cum
cornū abundantī et trēs Parcae
aurea pēnsa torquentēs.

Fortūna
dea  cornū cōpiae
(abundāns)



Parcae -ārum f pl

Notāvī etiam in porticū gregem cursō-
rum cum magistrō sē exercentem. Praeter-
eā grande armārium in angulō vīdī, in
cuius aediculā erant Larēs argenteī positī
Venerisque signum marmoreum et pyxis
aurea nōn pusilla, in quā barbam ipsius
conditam esse dicēbant.

aedicula



armārium
-ī n

pyxis
-idis f 

Interrogāre ego ātriēnsem coepī 'quās in
mediō pictūrās habērent?' "Iliada et Odyss-

sīan” inquit “ac Laenātis gladiātōrium mūnus.” ... (*)

30 Nōs iam ad triclinium pervēnerāmus, in cuius parte primā prōcūrātor ratiōnēs accipiēbat. Et quod praecipuē mīrātus sum: in postibus tricliniū fascēs erant cum secūribus fixī, quōrum imam partem quasi embolum nāvis aēneum finiēbat, in quō erat scriptum:

C. POMPEIO TRIMALCHIONI

SEVIRO AVGVSTALI

CINNAMVS DISPENSATOR

Sub eōdem titulō et lucerna bilychnis dē camerā pendēbat, et duae tabulae in utrōque poste dēfixae erant, quarum altera – sī bene meminī – hoc habēbat inscriptum:

III ET PRIDIE KALENDAS IANVARIAS

C. NOSTER FORAS CENAT

altera lūnac cursum stēllārumque septem imāginēs pictās; et quī diēs bonī quīque incommodī essent distinguente bullā notābantur.

Hīs replētī voluptātibus cum cōnārēmur intrāre, exclāmāvit ūnus ex puerīs, quī super hoc officium erat positus: “Dextrō pede!” Sine dubiō paulisper trepidāvimus, nē contrā praeceptum aliquis nostrum līmcn trānsīret. Cēterum ut pariter mōvimus dextrōs gressūs, servus nōbīs dēspoliātus prōcubuit ad pedēs ac rogāre coepit ‘ut sē poenae ēriperēmus: nec magnum esse peccātum suum, propter quod periclitārētur: subducta enim sibi vestīmenta dispēsātōris in balneō, quae vix fuissent decem sēs-tertiōrum!’

Laenās -ātis *m*, aedilis quīdam mūnus = spectāculum quod populō datur (ab aedilī) prōcūrātor -ōris *m* = qui prō alterō negōtia cūrat ratiō -ōnis *f* = computandi negōtium

embolum -ī *n* = rōstrum nāvis


aēneus -a -um = aereus

sē-vir Augustālis: ūnus ē sex virīs quibus officium est sacrificia facere Augustō principi Rōmānō; sēvirō anteit lictor cum fascibus bilychnis -e: lucerna b. = quae duās flammās habet camera -ae *f* = tēctum arcuātum



lucerna bilychnis

III (tertiō) kal. = a. d. III kal. forās = foris

bullā -ae *f* =  nota arcuāta

in-commodus -a -um : infēlix dī-stinguere = mōnstrāre dīvidendō ab aliīs bullā suō quāque colōre notāre = notā significāre re-plēre -visse -tum = implēre voluptās -ātis *f* - dēliciae, rēs iūcunda

dubium -ī *n*: sine dubiō = certū

praeceptum -ī *n* = imperium

gressus -ūs *m* = gradus; (dextrōs) gressūs : pedēs dē-spoliāre = spoliāre (↔ vestīre) poenae (dat) ēriperere = poenā liberāre periclitāre = periculō obicere sub-dūcere = surripere

precāriū -ī n [?]

dē-precāri = precāri (nē quid fiat)

re-mittere ↔ poscere

neglegentia -ae f < neglegēs

cubitōrius -a -um (< cubāre)

= ad accubandum

nātālis -e < nātus: m - diēs n.

cliēns -entis m = vir pauper

divitī subiectus

Tyria : ex purpurā Tyriā

lōtus = lautus (pari < lavāre)

dōnō vōbīs eum : ignōscō ei

vestrā grātiā

ob-ligāre - grātum facere

spissus -a -um = frequēns

im-pingere -pēgisse -pāctum

= imprimere

hūmānitās -ātis f < hūmānus

summa -ae f ↔ pars; ad sum-

nam : omnīnō, plānē

ministrālor -ōris m = quī con-

vivīs ministrat (= servit)

figūra -ae f = fōrma

1. Trimalchiō
2. Agamemnon
3. Hermerōs
4. Encolpius
5. Ascyltos
6. Habinnās
7. Scintilla et Fortūnāta
8. Proculus
9. Diogenēs

gustātiō -ōnis f (< gustāre)

= prīma cēna

Alexandrīnus -a -um < Alex-

andriā, urbs Aegypti

nivātus -a -um < nix

in-fundere

subtilitās -ātis f = diligentia,

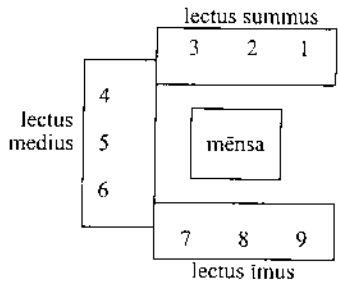
cūra

ob-iter - ad hoc, simul

Rettulimus ergō dextrōs pedēs dispēnsātōremque in precāriō aureōs numerantem dēprecāti sumus ‘ut servō remitteret poenam.’ Superbus ille sustulit vultum et “Nōn tam iactūra mē movet” inquit “quam neglegentia nēquisimī servī. Vestīmenta mea cubitōria perdidit, quae mihi nātālī meō cliēns quīdam dōnāverat – Tyria sine dubiō, sed iam semel lōta. Quid ergō est? Dōnō vōbīs eum.”

Obligātī tam grandī beneficiō cum intrāssēmus triclini- 31
nium, occurrit nōbīs ille idem servus prō quō rogāverā-
mus, et stupentibus spissisissima bāsia impōgit grātiās
agēns hūmānitātī nostrae. “Ad summam, statim sciētis”
ait “cui dederitis beneficium. Vinum dominicum minis-
trātōris grātiā est.”

Figūra tricliniī



1. summus in summō
2. medius in summō
3. imus in summō
4. summus in mediō
5. medius in mediō
6. imus in mediō
7. summus in imō
8. medius in imō
9. imus in imō

[Discumbunt convīvae. Gustātiō affertur]

Tandem ergō discubimus, puerīs Alexandrīnis aquam in manūs nivātam infundentibus aliisque insequentibus ad pedēs ac parōnychia cum ingentī subtilitāte tollentibus. Ac nē in hōc quidem tam molestō tacēbant officiō, sed obiter cantābant! ...



parōnychium -ī n