

CENA TRIMALCHIONIS

[EX PETRONII SATYRICON LIBRO XV]

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

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

Intereā amīcī in quōdam tumultū pulsātī atque cōnfossī sunt. Itaque, cum nova 'procella' iīs impendēre vidērētur, fugere mālēbant quam in oppidō morārī.]

26 Vēnerat iam tertius diēs, id est expectātiō liberae cēnae, sed tot vulneribus cōnfossīs 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 būcinātōrem habet subōrnātum, ut subinde sciat quantum dē vitā perdidit!"



hōrologium

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

prae-cēdere ↔ sequi

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

libera cēna : cēna cui multī intersunt [?]

lautus -a -um = mundus, bellē ōrnātus, splendidus
cōn-fodere -iō -fōdisse -fossum = laedere, vulnerāre
procella : impetus

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

quō genere = quō modō
praesentem : imminentem
ē-vītāre = vitāre

nōs trepidantēs

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

amicīre -uisse -ctum = vestīre
libenter, sup libentissimē (officium) tuērī = cūrāre
balneum publicum

[*Dē Trimalchiōne in balneō*]

iocārī = iocōsē loquī
 circulus -ī *m* = orbis, hominēs
 in orbe stantēs; circulis ac-
 cēdere = ad circulōs a.
 calvus -a -um = quī capillō
 caret; ↔ capillātus -a um
 russeus -a -um = ruber

pretium : praemium
 soleātus -a -um = soleās
 (calceōs levēs) gerēns
 prasinus -a -um: quō colōre
 est herba nova
 amplius = plūs (: rūsus)
 follis -is *f* = saccus
 suf-ficere = dare quod deest
 spadō -ōnis *m* = vir cui *testi-*
culi dēmp̄ti sunt



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

lautitia -ae *f* = rēs lauta

cubitum pōnere : accumbere



con-crepāre -uisse = strepitum
 facere (digitīs)

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

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

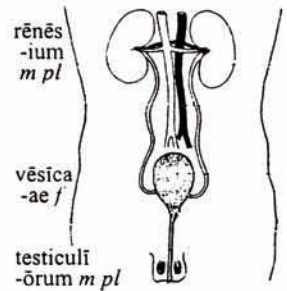
(*) Nōs interim vestītī errāre coepimus, immō iocārī 27
 magis et circulis lūdentium accēdere, cum subitō vidēmus
 senem calvum, tunicā vestitum russeā, inter puerōs capil-
 lātōs lūdentem pilā. Nec tam puerī nōs (quamquam erat
 operae pretium!) ad spectāculum dūxerant quam ipse
 pater familiās, quī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

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



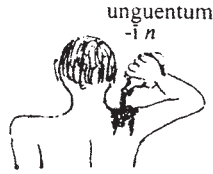
Cūm hās ergō mirārēmur lautitiās, accurrit Menelāus et
 “Hic est” inquit “apud quem cubitum pōnētis, et quidem
 iam principium cēnae vidētis.”

Et iam nōn loquēbātur Mene-
 lāus, cum Trimalchiō digitōs con-
 crepuit, ad quod signum matellam
 spadō lūdentī subiēcit. Exonerātā
 ille vēsicā aquam poposcit ad ma-
 nūs digitōsque paululum adsper-
 sōs in capite puerī tersit.



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

Iam Trimalchiō unguentō perfūsus tergēbatur, nōn linteīs, sed palliīs ex lānā mollissimā factīs. Trēs interim iātraliptae in cōspectū eius Falernum pōtābant, et cum plūrimum rixantēs effunderent, Trimalchiō ‘hoc suum propīn esse’ dicēbat.



unguentum
-ī n

lintheum -ī n = vestis ad corpus tergendum

iātraliptēs -ae m = quī corpus cūrāt premendō ac pulsandō
rixārī (< rixa) = certāre
propīn n *indēcl* = pōtiō quae ante cēnam bibitur
in-volvere -visse -volūtum = veste circumdare, vestīre
coccin(e)us -a -um = ruberrimus
gausapa -ae f = pallium ē lānā phalerātis
cursor -ōris m = quī currit
chīramaxium -ī n = parvus currus quī manū trahitur
vetulus -a -um = vetus
lippus -a -um = cui oculī aegrī (ūmidī, turgidī) sunt

Hinc, 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 tibiīs accessit et, tamquam in aurem ali-quid sēcrētō diceret, tōtō itinere cantāvit.



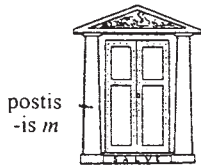
phalerae
-ārum
f pl

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

sēcrētō *adv* = ita ut nōn audi-ātur ab aliīs, clam

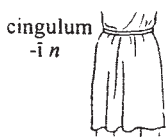
[Dē domō Trimalchiōnis]

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

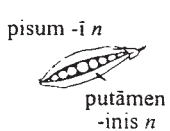


postis
-is m

satur -ra -rum = quī satis habet (cibī)
libellus : charta
dominicus -a -um < dominus
iussus -ūs m < iubēre
plāga -ae f: pl = verbera



cingulum
-ī n



pisum -ī n

putāmine
-inis n



cerasum
-ī n



lanx
lancis f



cavea
-ae f




pīca
-ae f


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

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

re-supināre = recubentem
facere, ad terram iacere
cella -ae *f* = locus in domo
intrā quattuor *parietēs*
paries -etis *m* = mūrus qui
domum dividit
littera quadrāta: A B C D E...
collēgae : socii, amici
ridēre risisse
spīritus -ūs *m* < spīrāre
persequi *oculis* : spectāre
vēnālicium -ī *n* = locus in
forō ubi servī vēneunt

cādūceum:
virga Mercurii 

quem-ad-modum = quōmodo
ratiōcinārī = computāre
dispēnsātor -ōris *m* = qui
domini negotia 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
vītāe 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 = dēpōnere
ātriēnsis -is *m* (< ātrium) =
servus cēteris praefectus
pictūra -ae *f* = imāgō picta
Īliās -adis, Odysseā -ae *f* (*acc*)
-a, -an), Homēri carmina

Cēterum ego, dum omnia stupeō, paene resupinātus 29
crūra mea frēgī: Ad sinistram enim intransibus, nōn longē
ab ōstiārīi cellā, canis ingēns catēnā vīnctus in pariete erat
pictus, superque quadrātā litterā scrīptum: CAVE CANEM!
Et collēgae quidem mei risērunt; 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.

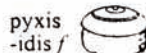


Parcae -ārum *f pl*

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



armārium
-ī *n*



Interrogāre ego ātriēnsem coepī 'quās in
mediō pictūrās habērent?' "Īliada et Odys-

sēan” 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 tricliniī fascēs erant cum secūri-
 bus fixī, quōrum īmam partem quasi embolum nāvis
 aēneum finiēbat, in quō erat scrīptum:

C. POMPEIO TRIMALCHIONI

SEVIRO AVGVSTALI

CINNAMVS DISPENSATOR

Sub eōdem titulō et lucerna bilychnis dē camerā pendē-
 bat, et duae tabulae in utrōque poste dēfixae erant, quā-
 rum altera – sī bene meminī – hoc habēbat īnscriptum:

III ET PRIDIE KALENDAS IANVARIAS

C. NOSTER FORAS CENAT

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

Hīs replētī voluptātibus cum cōnārēmur intrāre, ex-
 clāmāvit ūnus ex puerīs, quī super hoc officium erat
 positus: “Dextrō pede!” Sine dubiō paulisper trepidāvi-
 mus, nē contrā praeceptum aliquis nostrum līmen trāns-
 īret. 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 perīclitārētur: subducta enim sibi vestīmenta
 dispēnsātōris in balneō, quae vix fuissent decem sēs-
 tertiorum!’

Laenās -ātis *m*, aedilis quīdam
 mūnus = spectāculum quod
 populō datur (ab aedilī)

prōcūrātor -ōris *m* = quī prō
 alterō negōtia cūrat
 ratiōnēs = numerī computandī

embolum -ī *n* = rōstrum nāvis


aēneus -a -um = aereus

sē-vir Augustālis: ūnus ē sex
 virīs quibus officium est sa-
 crificia facere Augustō prīn-
 cipī 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.

bullā -ae *f* = 
 nota arcuāta

stēllārum *errantium*
 in-commodus -a -um : infēlix
 di-stinguere = mōnstrāre di-
 videndō 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 = certē

praeceptum -ī *n* = imperium

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

precārium -ī n [?]
 dē-precārī = precārī (nē quid fiat)
 re-mittere ↔ poscere
 negligentia -ae f < negligēs
 cubitōrius -a -um (< cubāre)
 = ad accubandum
 nātālis -e < nātus; m = diēs n.
 cliēns -entis m = vir pauper
 dīviti subiectus
 Tyrius -a -um = *purpureus*
 lōtus = lautus (*part* < lavāre)
 dōnāre (eum) : ignōscere (ei)
 ob-ligāre = grātum facere

spissus -a -um = frequēs
 im-pingere -pēgisse -pāctum
 = imprimere
 hūmānitās -ātis f < hūmānus
 summa -ae f ↔ pars; ad sum-
 mam : omninō, plānē
 ministrātor -ōris m = quī con-
 vivīs *ministrat* (= servit)

figūra -ae f = fōrma

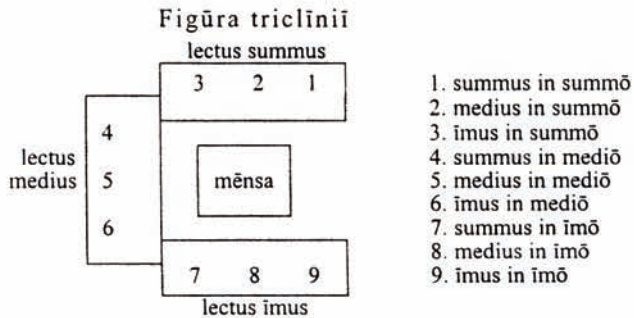
1. Trimalchiō
2. Agamemnōn
3. Hermerōs
4. Encolpius
5. Ascylios
6. Habinnās
7. Scintilla et Fortūnāta
8. Proculus
9. Diogenēs

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 = intereā, simul

Rettulimus ergō dextrōs pedēs dispēnsātōremque in precārīō aureōs numerantem dēprecātī sumus ‘ut servō remitteret poenam.’ Superbus ille sustulit vultum et “Nōn tam iactūra mē movet” inquit “quam negligentia nēquisimī servī. Vestimenta 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 triclinii, occurrit nōbīs ille idem servus prō quō rogāverāmus, et stupentibus spissisissima bāsia impēgit grātiās agēns hūmānitātī nostrae. “Ad summam, statim sciētis” ait “cui dederitis beneficium. Vīnum dominicum ministrātōris grātia est.”



[*Discumbunt convīvae. Gustātiō offertur*]

Tandem ergō discubimus, puerīs Alexandrinīs 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