

- 1 *de malis mala* n.pl. = troubles *imminere* 'to threaten, hang over'. Earlier in the story, the three students, Encolpius, Ascyltos, and Giton, had been involved in several disreputable escapades and they were expecting trouble.
- 2 Agamemnon was the professor of rhetoric whom Encolpius had met after one of his lectures; Menelaus (1.12) was his assistant.
- 3 *lautissimo lautus* (the past participle passive of *lavare*) came to mean 'smart, elegant'; so *lautitiae* (1.12) = elegance, luxury.
- 5 *Gitona* accusative case; Giton is a Greek name and so has a Greek accusative form. Only Encolpius and Ascyltos were invited to dinner and so Giton pretends to be their slave.
- 7 *calvum* 'bald'.
- 8 *capillatos* 'long haired'. Boys often wore their hair long; on assuming the *toga virilis* they usually cut it short.
- 8-9 *nec tam pueri . . . quam* 'it was not so much the boys as . . .'
- 9 *soleatus* 'wearing slippers'. *pila* 'with a ball'. Men often took exercise at the baths and several ball games were played. Trimalchio was probably playing *trigon*, in which three players threw a hard ball to each other. Normally the balls caught by each player were counted; in Trimalchio's game the scorer counted the balls dropped!
- 11 *follem* 'a bag'. *sufficiebat* 'supplied'.
- 14-15 *digitos concrepuit* 'snapped his fingers'.
- 16 *tersit* 'wiped, dried'. *in lecticam* the *lectica* (litter) was the usual method of transport for rich men in the city; litters were carried by four or eight men.
- 17 *symphoniacus* 'a musician'. This musician was a performer on the double pipes, who played (*cantare*) softly into Trimalchio's ear.
- 20 *ianuam* 'the door'. *libellus* 'a notice'.
- 21 *qui . . . foras exierit* 'who goes out', literally 'who shall have gone out' (future perfect tense).
- 22 *centum plagas* 'a hundred lashes'. *super limen . . . aurea* 'above the threshold there hung a golden cage.' *pica varia* 'a black and white magpie'. Birds, especially parrots and goldfinches, were often kept as pets; magpies can be taught to speak.
- 23 *intrans* 'people coming in'.
- 24 *ad sinistram intrans* 'on the left as you came in'.
- 25 *catena* 'by a chain'. *in pariete* 'on the wall'. *quadrata* 'squared', i.e. 'capital'.
- 27 *spiritum collegi* *spiritus* = breath, spirit, courage: 'I recovered my breath' or 'I plucked up courage.'
- 28 *venaliciū* 'a slave sale'. *cum titulis* 'with titles', i.e. the names of the people in the pictures were written underneath. *capillatus* Trimalchio was still a boy when he was brought to Rome and wore his hair long.
- 29 *caduceum* the *caduceus* was the wand of Mercury. As the bringer of good luck, Mercury was the patron god of all business men; Trimalchio, the luckiest of all, claimed him as his special patron.
- 30 *reddiderat* 'had represented'.
- 31 *rationari* 'to keep accounts'; *rationes* = accounts. *dispensator* 'a steward, financial agent'.
- 32 *tribunal* 'a platform'.
- 33 *cornu abundanti* 'from her horn of plenty'; the goddess Fortuna is often represented as pouring riches from a massive horn-shaped shell.

An unexpected invitation

Itaque maesti deliberabamus de malis quae nobis imminebant, cum servus Agamemnonis intravit et 'quid?' inquit 'nonne scitis? hodie (ad cenam) invitati estis a Trimalchione, lautissimo homine. venite igitur; nolite morari.' malorum igitur obliviscimur et celeriter vestimenta induimus; et Gitona, qui libentissime servi officium agit, iubemus ad balnea nos sequi. ubi ad balnea advenimus, errare coepimus inter eos qui lavabantur. subito videmus senem calvum, qui inter pueros capillatos ludit pila; nec tam pueri nos ad spectaculum duxerant quam ipse senex, qui soleatus pila se exercebat. numquam enim eam pilam repetebat quae terram tetigerat, sed servus follem plenum habebat, ex quo novas pilas sufficebat eis qui ludebant. dum has miramur lautitias, accurrit Menelaus et 'hic est' inquit 'apud quem cenabitis. et iam principium cenae videtis.' vix locutus erat Menelaus, cum Trimalchio digitos concrepuit; aquam poposcit et digitos lavit, quos in capite pueri tersit. deinde vestitus est et in lecticam impositus. et dum aufertur, ad caput eius symphionacus accessit et toto itinere in aurem cantavit.

sequimur nos admiratione iam pleni et cum Agamemnone ad ianuam pervenimus, in cuius poste libellus affixus erat cum hac inscriptione: 'servus qui sine domini iussu foras exierit, accipiet centum plagas.' super limen cavea pendeat aurea, in qua pica varia intrantes salutabat. sed ego, dum omnia miror, paene cecidi et crura mea fregi. ad sinistram enim inrantibus canis ingens, catena vinctus, in pariete pictus est, superque quadrata littera scriptum CAVE CANEM. et comites quidem mei riserunt; ego autem spiritum collegi et totum parietem inspicere coepi. erat enim venalicium cum titulis pictum, et ipse Trimalchio capillatus caduceum tenebat et Romam intrabat. tum omnia, quae fecerat Trimalchio, pictor cum inscriptione diligenter reddiderat. primum Trimalchio ratiocinari discebat, deinde dispensator factus est, denique Mercurius eum tollebat et in tribunal altum rapiebat; ibi erat Fortuna, quae cornu abundanti divitias effundebat.

- 1 *triclinium* 'dining room'; *triclinium* properly means a couch running round three sides of a table; the diners reclined (*discumbere*) on the couch, usually three on each side. The fourth side was left open for serving the food.
- 2 *et . . . miratus sum* 'and—a thing which especially surprised me— . . .'
- 3 *fascēs cum securibus* 'bundles of rods and axes'; these were the symbols of the power which Roman magistrates had once had to chastise and execute offenders. These powers had long lapsed, but senior magistrates retained the symbols; attendants called lictors walked before them carrying the *fascēs cum securibus*. Trimalchio had not, of course, been a senior magistrate at Rome, but he had achieved the highest honour open to a freedman, the post of *sevir Augustalis*, one of the six priests in charge of the local cult of the emperor. To commemorate this event, Trimalchio's steward, Cinnamus, had set up this dedicatory inscription on the dining-room door-posts; in the inscription supply a verb, such as 'dedicates to . . .'
- 6 *ante diem . . . Ianuarias* 'on 30 and 31 December'. Trimalchio's engagement diary is publicly displayed.
- 7 *foris cenat* 'dines out'. *stellarum septem* 'the seven planets'. This tablet contained an astronomical calendar.
- 10 *dextro pede* i.e. 'right foot first!' Trimalchio was superstitious; to cross the threshold with the left foot would be unlucky.
- 12 *gressus* (acc. pl.): 'steps'. *despoliatus* 'stripped' (for punishment).
- 13 *poenae* 'from punishment'.
- 14 *peccatum* 'crime'. *subducta mihi sunt* 'were filched from me'. The slave had been left in charge of the clothes while his master bathed. *mihi* dative of person concerned.
- 15-16 *decem sestertiorum* 'worth ten sesterces' (genitive of value).
- 17 *aureos* the *aureus* (gold) was worth 100 sesterces.
- 19 *iactura* 'loss'. *nequissimi* 'utterly worthless'.
- 19-20 *vestimenta cubitoria* 'my dinner clothes'. *natali meo* supply *die* 'on my birthday'. *cliens* wealthy and influential Romans were patrons (*patroni*) of dependants (*clientes*), whom they assisted in return for services rendered. Even the servants of Trimalchio have clients!
- 21 *Tyria* i.e. dyed with Tyrian purple, the most expensive dye. *lota* past participle of *lavare* = to wash; i.e. they had been to the laundry once. *quid ergo est?* 'well, what does it matter?'
- 23 *ecce* 'look!'
- 24 *nobis . . . impexit* 'planted a shower of kisses on us'.
- 26 *ut paronychia tollerent* 'to cut our toe-nails'; Trimalchio then provided chiropodists for his guests.
- 27 *obiter* 'in passing, as they went'.
- 28 *familia* 'household'; the Roman *familia* included slaves as well as the *paterfamilias* and his immediate family.
- 30 *pantomimi chorus* 'the chorus of a pantomime'; the Roman pantomime was what we call ballet; the dancers were accompanied by music and singers, either solo or chorus (see Balsdon, pp.274–6).
- 32 *gustatio valde lauta* 'a very elegant hors d'oeuvre'; these were snacks preceding the main courses of the dinner.
- 33-4 *asellus Corinthius* 'a donkey of Corinthian bronze'; this was a valuable alloy of gold, silver, and bronze; the donkey carried a double pannier (*bisaccium*) containing olives, and two dishes (*lances*) supported on its back.
- 36 *pondus* 'weight'.
- 37-8 *glires . . . pruna* 'dormice sprinkled with honey and poppy seeds and sausages and damsons'.

The dinner begins

Nos iam ad triclinium perveneramus, in cuius prima parte dispensator rationes accipiebat. et quod praecipue miratus sum, in postibus triclinii fasces erant cum securibus defixi, sub quibus erat scriptum: C. POMPEIO TRIMALCHIONI, SEVIRO AUGUSTALI, CINNAMUS DISPENSATOR. duae
 5 tabulae in utroque poste defixae erant, quarum altera hoc habebat inscriptum: 'ante diem tertium et pridie kalendas Ianuarias Gaius noster foris cenat.' altera habebat lunae cursum stellarumque septem imagines pictas.

iam conabamur triclinium intrare, sed exclamavit unus ex pueris
 10 'dextro pede.' sine dubio paulisper trepidavimus, ne contra praeceptum aliquis nostrum limen transiret. tandem pariter movimus dextros gressus, sed subito servus despoliatus procubuit ad pedes nostros ac rogare coepit ut se poenae eriperemus; 'nec magnum' inquit 'fuit peccatum meum, propter quod iam in periculo sum. subducta enim mihi
 15 sunt vestimenta dispensatoris in balneo, quae vix fuerunt decem sestertiorum.' rettulimus igitur dextros pedes dispensatoremque in atrio invenimus, qui aureos numerabat. eum precati sumus ut servo remitteret poenam. superbus ille sustulit vultum et 'non tam iactura me movet' inquit 'quam neglegentia nequissimi servi. vestimenta
 20 mea cubitoria perdidit, quae mihi natali meo cliens quidam donaverat, Tyria sine dubio, sed iam semel lota. quid ergo est? dono vobis eum.' gratias ei egimus pro tanto beneficio et processimus ut intraremus triclinium. ecce, occurrit nobis ille idem servus pro quo rogaveramus et nobis plurima basia impegit et gratias egit humanitati nostrae.
 25 tandem ergo discubuimus. ex templo pueri alii aquam in manus infuderunt, alii insecuti sunt ad pedes ut paronychia tollerent. neque tamen dum hoc officium molestum agebant, tacebant, sed obiter cantabant. ego experiri volui 'num tota familia ita cantat?'; itaque puerum rogavi ut potionem mihi afferret. ex templo puer imperium meum cantu
 30 excepit. pantomimi chorus, non patris familiae triclinium mihi videbatur.

allata est tamen gustatio valde lauta; nam iam omnes discubuerant praeter ipsum Trimalchionem, cui locus primus servabatur. asellus Corinthius in mensa positus erat cum bisaccio, qui habebat olivas in
 35 altera parte albas, in altera nigras. tegebant asellum lances duae, in quibus nomen Trimalchionis inscriptum erat et argenti pondus. in his erant glires melle et papavere sparsi et tomacula et Syriaca pruna.

- 1 *ad symphoniam* 'to the sound of a band'. The band would probably have consisted of lyre, double pipes, and percussion.
- 2 *pinna . . . perfodiens* 'picking his teeth with a silver tooth-pick'.
- 4 *lusum* 'my game'. Trimalchio was probably playing a game called *duodecim scripta* (twelve lines); for this he required a board (*tabula*) divided into twenty-four squares, fifteen counters (*calculi*) for each player, and three dice (*tesserae*). The players moved their counters in succession according to the throw of the dice (for a description of the game, see Balsdon, p.155). Trimalchio's board was made of terebinth wood, his dice of crystal, and for counters he used gold and silver coins (*denarii*).
- 7 *fecerat potestatem* 'had given permission'.
- 9 *gustatoria* n.pl. 'the hors d'oeuvre'.
- 10 *paropsis argentea* 'a silver side-dish'.
- 11 *colaphis* 'with a box on the ears'.
- 13 *purgamenta* n.pl.: 'rubbish'. *scopis everrere* 'to sweep away with a broom'.
- 16 *quae nummos modio metitur* 'who counts her cash by the bushel'.
- 17 *modo, modo* 'the other day, just lately'. *noluisses* 'you would have refused.'
- 18 *topanta* 'Trimalchio's all-in-all'.
- 19 *amphorae . . . gypsatae* 'wine jars carefully sealed'. *quarum . . . titulo* 'on the necks of which labels were fixed with this inscription'.
- 20 *Falernum Opimianum* wine grown in the Falernian district near Naples was reckoned amongst the best. The labels claimed that the wine was made in the year when Opimius was consul, 121 B.C., a famous vintage year. By the time of Trimalchio's dinner the wine would have been about 180 years old. In fact Falernian wines were at their best after ten or twenty years and a contemporary of Petronius (the elder Pliny) says that by his time Opimian wine was of the consistency of rough honey and so strong and bitter that it was undrinkable.
- 21 *complosit* 'clapped'.
- 22 *eheu* 'alas!'
- 24 *multo honestiores* 'much grander people'.
- 25 *larvam* normally = a ghost, but here, a skeleton. Skeletons were often used as a *memento mori*; Trimalchio's had joints (*articuli*) so that it could change shape.
- 28 *eheu . . . nil est* 'alas for us poor creatures! All that man is is nothing.'
- 29 *Orcus* 'hell, death'.
- 30 *dum licet esse bene* 'while we may enjoy ourselves'.
- 31 *toralia* these were tapestries, here representing a hunt (*venatio*), hunters with nets (*retia*), into which game was driven, and hunting spears (*venabula*).
- 33 *apparatus* 'equipment'.
- 34 *canes Laconici* Laconian (Spartan) hounds were bred for hunting.
- 35 *repositorium* 'a dish'.
- 36 *aper* 'a boar'.
- 37 *barbatus ingens* 'a huge bearded fellow'. *venatorium cultrum* 'a hunting knife'.
- 39 *e ventre* 'from its belly'.
- aucupes cum harundinibus* 'bird catchers with reeds'. The reeds would be covered with bird-lime; this was a sticky substance made from holly bark, which attracted the birds. When they settled on it they could not escape.

Trimalchio makes his entrance

In his eramus lautitiis, cum ipse Trimalchio ad symphoniam allatus est. cum lecto accubisset, pinnā argenteā dentes perfodiens, 'amici' inquit 'nondum volui in triclinium venire, sed, ne diutius vos morarer, omnem voluptatem mihi negavi; permittite tamen mihi ut lusum finiam.'

5 sequebatur puer tabulam terebinthiam portans et crystallinas tesseras; et pro calculis albis et nigris aureos argenteosque habebat denarios.

iam Trimalchio lusum finierat et fecerat potestatem clara voce ut hospites iterum potionem sumerent, cum subito signum symphonia datur et gustatoria a choro cantante rapiuntur. sed inter tumultum

10 cum forte paropsis argentea excidisset et puer iacentem sustulisset, animadvertit Trimalchio colaphisque puniri puerum et proicere rursus paropsidem iussit. Insecutus est servus argentumque inter reliqua purgamenta scopis coepit everrere.)

ego interim ad eum conversus sum qui supra me accumbebat et rogavi 'quae est mulier illa quae huc atque illuc discurrit?' 'uxor' inquit 'Trimalchionis; Fortunata appellatur, quae nummos modio metitur. et modo, modo quid fuit? noluisses panem de manu illius accipere. nunc Trimalchionis topanta est.'

statim allatae sunt amphorae diligenter gypsatae, quarum in

20 cervicibus pittacia fixa sunt cum hoc titulo: 'Falernum Opimianum annorum centum.' nobis titulos perlegentibus, complosit Trimalchio manus et 'eheu' inquit 'ergo diutius vivit vinum quam homo. quare libere bibamus. verum Opimianum praesto. heri non tam bonum posui, et multo honestiores cenabant.' potantibus ergo nobis et lautitiis

25 mirantibus, larvam argenteam attulit servus, cuius articuli in omnem partem flectebantur. cum hanc super mensam semel atque iterum obiecisset, ut aliquot figuras exprimeret, Trimalchio exclamavit:

eheu, nos miseros, quam totus homuncio nil est.
sic erimus cuncti, postquam nos auferet Orcus.

30 ergo vivamus, dum licet esse bene.

nobis sapientiam eius laudantibus subito advenerunt servi et toralia proposuerunt, in quibus retia erant picta venatoresque cum venabulis et totus venationis apparatus. cum haec miraremur, extra triclinium clamor sublatus est ingens, et, ecce, canes Laconici

35 circum mensam discurrere coeperunt. secutum est hos repositorium in quo positus est aper maximus. ut aprum scinderet, accessit barbatus ingens, venatoris vestibibus indutus, qui strinxit venatorium cultrum et latus apri vehementer percussit. cum hoc fecisset, aves e ventre evolaverunt. parati aucupes cum harundinibus fuerunt, qui

40 aves circum triclinium volitantes momento exceperunt.

Practice sentences and exercises in translation

Chapter 1

- 1 What were Encolpius and his friends doing when they received the invitation to dinner? Who brought the invitation?
- 2 Describe the game which Trimalchio was playing at the baths.
- 3 When Encolpius was in the hall of Trimalchio's house, what made him fall down?
- 4 What do you learn from this chapter about Trimalchio's age, appearance, and character?
- 5 What do you learn about his earlier career?

a Relative clauses

- 1 Coepimus deliberare de malis quae nobis imminebant.
- 2 Subito servus, quem Agamemnon miserat, intravit.
- 3 Trimalchio, apud quem cenabitis, lautissimus est homo.
- 4 Cena ad quam ille nos vocat optima erit.
- 5 In balneis senem vidimus, cui servus pilas iterum atque iterum dabat.
- 6 Trimalchio nullam pilam, quae terram tetigerat, repetebat.
- 7 Is, quem in balneis vidisti, Trimalchio fuit.
- 8 Pilas, quae in terra iacebant, tollere nolebat.
- 9 Non videre possum eum in cuius capite Trimalchio digitos tersit (*wiped*).
- 10 Totum parietem inspicere coepi, in quo multae erant picturae.
- 11 Is quem Fortuna amat multas habebit divitias.
- 12 Ei quibus loquebar Trimalchionem laudabant.
- 13 In triclinium ire volui quod non procul aberat.
- 14 Pica (*magpie*), quae super limen erat, intrantes salutare didicerat.
- 15 Ei quos pica salutabat maxime mirabantur.

b Direct questions

- 1 Quid dixit servus? quis nos ad cenam invitavit? quo ire debemus?
- 2 Nonne vultis vestes induere et venire ad balnea?
- 3 Illumne senem vides, qui pilā ludit? num is est apud quem cenabimus?
- 4 Cur non pilam quae ad terram cecidit repetit? quot pilas habet servus?
- 5 Nonne canem, qui in pariete pictus est, videtis? num eum timetis?
- 6 Unde Trimalchio Romam venit? quomodo dispensator factus est?
- 7 Hodiene domi cenat Trimalchio? quando foris (*out*) cenat?
- 8 Utrum multas picturas habetis an paucas?
- 9 Utrum picturas inspicere vultis an triclinium intrare?
- 10 Quid scriptum est in ianuae poste? potesne inscriptionem legere annon?

c Direct commands and prohibitions

- 1 Venite ad cenam quae a Trimalchione parata est. nolite morari.
- 2 Obliviscimini malorum, amici. vestes celeriter induite.
- 3 Sequere nos ad balnea, Giton. noli domi manere.
- 4 Aspice illum senem, qui pila ludit. salutemus eum.

- 5 Da mihi aliam pilam. noli eam repetere quae ad terram cecidit.
- 6 Iam ad Trimalchionis aedes eamus sed cavete canem.
- 7 Noli canem timere pictum. fortis esto.
- 8 Ne rideamus Encolpium, qui paene crura fregit.
- 9 Iam triclinium intremus; ne diutius in atrio moremur.
- 10 Malorum obliviscamur neve maesti domi sedeamus.

Hodie ad cenam invitati sumus a Trimalchione. vestimenta igitur induimus atque ad balnea ivimus. ubi eo advenimus multos vidimus qui aut lavabantur aut se exercebant. inter quos senem conspeximus qui inter pueros ludebat pila. subito accurrit amicus quidam, qui 'hic est' inquit 'apud quem cenabitis. nolite abire. aspiciate eum dum ludit.' mox senex, qui ludum finiverat, se lavit; deinde vestitus est et in lecticam impositus. dum ille aufertur, nos ad aedes secuti sumus. quo ubi pervenimus, multa vidimus quae mirati sumus. ego, qui omnia inspicere coeperam, paene cecidi et crura mea fregi. canem enim subito conspexi quem maxime timui. comites tamen mei riserunt; canis enim in pariete (*wall*) pictus est, super quem magnis litteris scriptum est: CAVE CANEM.

cecidit.

menta igitur induimus atque
aut lavabantur aut se
eros ludebat pila. subito
cenabitis. nolite abire.
t, se lavit; deinde vestitus
des secuti sumus. quo
qui omnia inspicere
subito conspexi quem
n pariete (wall) pictus est,

Chapter 2

- 1 What did Encolpius see on the posts of the dining-room door? Why did it surprise him?
- 2 What happened when Encolpius and Ascyltos first tried to enter the dining-room? What happened the second time they tried?
- 3 Why was the slave going to be punished? How did Encolpius and Ascyltos get him off?
- 4 What did the Romans mean by a 'pantomime'? Why is the scene in the dining-room compared to a 'pantomime'?
- 5 What sort of man was the steward? Tell the story of the loss of the clothes as it might have been told by (a) the steward (b) the slave.

a Indirect commands / I. Questions

- 1 Puer nobis imperat ut dextro pede/intremus.
- 2 Servus eos rogat ut se poenae eripiant.
- 3 Dispensatorem precabimur ne servum puniat.
- ✗ 4 Servum roga ut potionem nobis afferat neve cantet.
- 5 Dispensator servo imperavit ut vestimenta diligenter curaret.
- 6 Dispensator servum iussit vestimenta diligenter curare.
- 7 Dispensator servo imperaverat ne officium neglegeret.
- 8 Dispensator servum vetuerat officium neglegere.
- 9 Servus nos precabatur ut se poenae eriperemus neve puniri sineremus.
- 10 Servo diximus ne maestus esset neve poenam timeret.

b Final clauses (Purpose/result)

- 1 Dispensator in atrio sedet ut aureos numeret.
- 2 Servus vestimenta servat ne quis ea tollat.
- 3 Triclinium intrabimus ut cenemus.
- 4 Convivae trepidabant ne quis limen contra praeceptum transiret.
- 5 Curaverunt ut pariter dextros gressus moverent neve sinistro pede limen transirent.
- 6 Eo consilio in atrium rediimus, ut dispensatorem rogaremus ut servo poenam remitteret.
- 7 Agamemnon servum misit qui nos ad cenam invitaret.
- 8 Trimalchio libellum (*notice*) in poste fixerat quem omnes legerent.
- 9 Non domi cenamus sed apud Trimalchionem quo meliorem cenam habeamus.
- 10 Omnes pueri cantabant quo laetiores essent convivae.

c Verbs of fearing

- 1 Timeo ne contra praeceptum limen transeam.
- 2 Convivae timebant ne contra praeceptum limen transirent.
- 3 Servus veritus est ne puniretur.
- 4 Servus timebat ne dispensator non sibi ignosceret.
5. Convivae timent ne dispensatorem in atrio non inveniant.

- 6 Timeo triclinium intrare, ne contra praeceptum limen transeam.
- 7 Servus timebat Trimalchionem ipsum precari.
- 8 Encolpius non timuit dispensatorem rogare ut servo poenam remitteret.

Ubi atrium inspeximus, triclinium intrare conabamur; sed servus nobis occurrit et procubuit ad pedes nostros. nos maxime mirati sumus; ille autem rogare coepit ut se poenae eriperemus. 'nec magnum' inquit 'fuit peccatum (*crime*) meum, propter quod in periculo sum. vestimenta enim dispensatoris, quae in balneis servabam, perdi; sine dubio aliquis ea subduxit.' quae ubi audivimus, rediimus ut dispensatorem inveniremus. ille aureos in atrio numerabat; accessimus igitur et eum precati sumus ne servum puniret. superbus ille sustulit vultum et 'non tam iactura vestimentorum' inquit 'me movet quam negligentia pessimi servi. vestimenta enim mea cubitoria perdidit, quae mihi cliens quidam donaverat. non igitur poenam ei remittam.' nos autem iterum eum precati sumus ut poenam remitteret et tandem ei persuasimus ut servo ignosceret. gratias igitur ei egimus pro tanta benignitate et in triclinium rediimus.

transeam.

penam remitteret.

ur; sed servus nobis occurrit
us; ille autem rogare coepit
ccatum (*crime*) meum, propter
quae in balneis servabam,
imus, rediimus ut dispensa-
essimus igitur et eum precati
et 'non tam iactura
ssimi servi. vestimenta enim
erat. non igitur poenam ei
enam remitteret et tandem
nus pro tanta benignitate

Chapter 3

- 1 What happened when the silver dish fell onto the floor?
- 2 What do you hear in this chapter about Trimalchio's wife?
- 3 What was special about the wine brought in during this chapter? How does Trimalchio make it clear that he is doing the guests a great favour by giving them this wine?
- 4 Describe the skeleton. What did Trimalchio do with the skeleton? Why do you suppose he had it brought in?
- 5 Give an account of the 'boar hunt'.
- 6 What happened when the 'hunter' cut open the belly of the boar?
- 7 How does Trimalchio try to impress on his guests that he is both generous and cultured? How do his efforts misfire?

a cum = when

- 1 Cum omnes iam discubuissent, ipse Trimalchio triclinium intravit.
- 2 Cum convivae biberent, signum subito symphonia datum est.
- 3 Cum clamorem ingentem audivissemus, canes in triclinium incurrerunt.
- 4 Convivae, cum canes circum mensam discurrent, valde timebant.
- 5 Cum Orcus nos abstulerit, omnes larvae erimus.
- 6 Cum apud Trimalchionem cenamus, optimam cenam habemus.
- 7 Cum aedes Trimalchionis videris, maxime miraberis.
- 8 Omnes iam discubuerant, cum ipse Trimalchio intravit.
- 9 Convivae sapientiam Trimalchionis laudabant, cum servi advenerunt.
- 10 Aves, cum e ventre apri evolavissent, celeriter exceptae sunt.

b cum = since/although

- 1 Trimalchio, cum lusum nondum finiisset, noluit in triclinium ire.
- 2 Cum canes ingentem clamorem tollant, convivae valde timent.
- 3 Cum Trimalchio nondum in triclinium venisset, convivae tamen iam esse coeperunt.
- 4 Cum Trimalchio lusum non finiisset, tamen in triclinium ivit, ne convivas diutius moraretur.

c Present participle

- 1 Trimalchionem puer sequebatur tabulam portans.
- 2 Puer paropsidem (*dish*) in terra iacentem tollere coepit.
- 3 Canes circum mensam discurrentes convivas terrebant.
- 4 Mihi haec roganti Agamemnon respondit.
- 5 Nobis titulos (*labels*) perlegentibus, Trimalchio 'diutius' inquit 'vivit vinum quam homo.'
- 6 Trimalchio puero paropsidem tollenti imperavit ut rursus proiceret.
- 7 Convivis bibentibus signum symphonia datum est.
- 8 Nobis mirantibus aper maximus in reposito (*dish*) iacens allatus est.
- 9 Servo latus apri percutiente aves evolaverunt.

- 10 Hoc vinum factum est Opimio consule.
- 11 Multum bibimus auctore (*adviser*) Trimalchione.
- 12 Agamemnone duce ad aedes Trimalchionis advenimus.

(N.B. *esse* has no present participle; see nos. 10–12)

Convivis iam cenantibus, ipse Trimalchio in triclinium allatus est. cum lecto accubisset, convivas arridens, 'amici' inquit 'nondum volui in triclinium venire, sed ne diutius vos morarer, omnem voluptatem mihi negavi. rogo tamen ut mihi permittatis ut lusum finiam.' cum Trimalchio lusum finiisset, subito signum datum est symphonia et gustatoria (*hors d'oeuvre*) a servis rapta sunt. sed inter tumultum cum forte paropsis (*dish*) excidisset, puer eam iacentem sustulit. quod cum Trimalchio animadvertisset, puerum laudavit et imperavit ut paropsis ei daretur. nobis humanitatem eius laudantibus, 'nolite' inquit 'mirari, amici. servis bene merentibus semper praemia dono. vos autem quid facitis? quare non bibitis? optimum vobis praestiti vinum. ergo libere bibamus.'

Vocabularies

Compounds of the same verb are often grouped together, usually after the simple verb; where the principal parts of a compound are identical with those of the preceding verb, they are not repeated.

All long vowels are marked with a macron, e.g. *nāscor*, except final *o* and *i*, which are long unless marked short, e.g. *nīsī*, *modō*. Apart from final *o* and *i*, vowels bearing no mark are short. For the difference between length (a property of vowels) and quantity (a property of syllables), see W.S. Allen, *Vox Latina*, (Cambridge, 1965), ch.6. If a syllable contains a long vowel, it is automatically heavy, e.g. *nā-vēs*; but when a syllable contains a short vowel, its quantity is determined by the nature of the syllable ending; e.g. the first syllable of *cā-nis* is light, but the first of *cām-pus* is heavy, although the vowel is short.

Chapter 1

- a absum, abesse, āfui I am away, I am distant
 accēdo, -ere, -cessi, -cessum I approach
 accurro, -ere, -curri, -cursum I run to
 aedēs, aedium, *f.pl.* a house
 ago, agere, ēgi, āctum I drive; I do, perform; I spend (of time)
 altus -a -um high, deep
 apud, *prep.* with *acc.* at the house of
 aqua, -ae, *f.* water
 aspicio, -spicere, -spexi, -spectum I look at, see
 cōspicio *etc.* I catch sight of
 inspicio *etc.* I look at, examine
 ātrium, -i, *n.* hall
 aurum, -i, *n.* gold
 aureus -a -um golden
 aut ... aut either ... or
- b balneum, -i, *n.* a bath; balnea: the baths
- c cado, -ere, cecidi, cāsum I fall
 canis, canis, *c.* a dog
 canto (1) I sing, I play (an instrument)
 caput, capitis, *n.* head
 capio, capere, cēpi, captum I take
 accipio, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum I receive
 excipio *etc.* I receive, I catch
 recipio *etc.* I take back, recover
 caveo, -ēre, cāvi, cautum I beware, am cautious of
 celer, celeris, celere quick
 cēna, -ae, *f.* dinner
 cēno (1) I dine
 coepi, coepisse I began
 comes, comitis, *c.* a companion
 cōnor (1) I try
 crūs, crūris, *n.* leg
- d dēbeo (2) I owe, I ought
 dēinde, *adv.* then, next
 dēlibero (1) I reflect, think about
 dēnique, *adv.* last, finally
 digitus, -i, *m.* finger
 diligēns, diligentis careful

- disco, -ere, didici I learn
 divitiae, divitiarum, *f. pl.* riches
 do, dare, dedi, datum I give
 dum while
- e** eo, *adv.* thither, there
 eo, ire, ivi/ii, itum I go
 abeo, ire, -ii, -itum I go away
 exeo, *etc.* I go out
 redeo, *etc.* I go back, return
 erro(1) I wander, I make a mistake
 exerceo(2) I exercise
- f** facio, facere, feci, factum I make, I do
 fero, ferre, tuli, latum I carry, bear
 affero, afferre, attuli, allatum I carry to, carry in
 refero, referre, rettuli, relatum I carry back, I report
 figo, -ere, fixi, fixum I fix, fasten
 affigo *etc.* I fix to
 finio(4) I finish
 fortis, forte brave, strong
 frango, -ere, frēgi, fractum I break
 fundo, -ere, fūdi, fūsum I pour
 effundo *etc.* I pour out
 infundo *etc.* I pour into
 habeo(2) I have, I consider
 hodiē today
- i** iaceo(2) I lie
 iam now, already
 iānua, -ae, *f.* a door
 induo, -ere, indui, indūtum I put on (clothes)
 ingēns, ingentis huge
 inquit he says, he said
 intro(1) I enter
 invito(1) I invite
 iter, itineris, *n.* journey, way
 iterum again
 iubeo, -ēre, iussi, iussum I order
 iussus, iussus, *m.* an order
- l** laudo(1) I praise
 lavo, -āre, lāvi, lautum/lōtum I wash
 lego, -ere, lēgi, lēctum I gather, I choose, I read
 colligo, -ere, -lēgi, -lēctum I gather
 perlego *etc.* I read through
 libenter gladly
 limen, liminis, *n.* threshold, entrance
 littera, -ae, *f.* a letter; litterae literature
 loquor, loqui, locutus I speak
 colloquor *etc.* I speak with, converse
 lūdo, -ere, lūsi, lūsum I play
 lūsus, -ūs, *m.* a game
- m** maestus -a -um sad
 malus -a -um bad mala, *n. pl.* troubles
 miror(1) I wonder at, admire
 admiror(1) I wonder at, admire
 admiratio, -ōnis, *f.* wonder, admiration
 mitto, -ere, misi, missum I send
 moror(1) I delay
 multus -a -um much, many
- n** nōlo, nōlle, nōlui I do not wish, I refuse
 nullus -a -um no

- o** *oblīviscor*, -i, *oblītus* (with *gen.*) I forget
officium, -i, *n.* duty
- p** *paene* nearly, almost
paro(1) I prepare
 parātus -a -um ready
pauci -ae -a few
peto, -ere, *petivi*/*petii*, *petītum* I seek, I ask
 repeto *etc.* I recover, retrieve
pingo, -ere, *pīnxi*, *pictum* I paint
 pictor, -ōris, *m.* a painter
 pictūra, -ae, *f.* a painting
plēnus -a -um (with *abl.* or *gen.*) full (of)
pōno, -ere, *posui*, *positum* I place, I put
 impōno *etc.* I put into
posco, -ere, *poposci* I demand
possum, *posse*, *potui* I can, I am able
primus -a -um first; *primum* *adv.* at first, first
prīncipium, -i, *n.* beginning
procul, *adv.* far
- q** *quidem* indeed
- r** *rapio*, *rapere*, *rapui*, *raptum* I snatch, carry off
 ēripio, -ripere, -ripui, -reptum I snatch away, I rescue
rīdeo, -ēre, *risi*, *risum* I laugh, I smile
 arrīdeo *etc.* I smile at
- s** *salūto*(1) I greet
sciō(4) I know
scribo, -ere, *scripsi*, *scriptum* I write
 inscribo *etc.* I write on, I inscribe
 inscriptio, -iōnis, *f.* an inscription
sedeo, *sedēre*, *sēdi*, *sessum* I sit
senex, *senis*, *m.* an old man
sequor, *sequi*, *secūtus* I follow
 insequor *etc.* I follow
 subsequor *etc.* I follow closely
servus, -i, *m.* a slave
sine, *prep.* with *abl.* without
sinister, *sinistra*, *sinistrum* left
spectāculum, -i, *n.* a sight, a show
subito, *adv.* suddenly
super, *prep.* with *acc.* or *abl.* above
- t** *tango*, -ere, *tetigi*, *tāctum* I touch
teneo, -ēre, *tenui*, *tentum* I hold
timeo(2) I fear, I am frightened of
tollo, -ere, *sustuli*, *sublātum* I raise, I remove, I destroy
tōtus -a -um whole
triclinium, -i, *n.* dining-room
- u** *ubi* when
- v** *venio*, *venīre*, *vēni*, *ventum* I come
 advenio *etc.* I come to, I arrive
 pervenio *etc.* I arrive
vestio(4) I clothe
 vestimentum, -i, *n.* clothing, clothes
 vestis, *vestis*, *f.* clothes
video, -ere, *vidi*, *visum* I see
vincio, -ire, *vinxi*, *vīctum* I tie, bind
vix scarcely
volo, *velle*, *volui* I wish, I am willing

Some interrogative, demonstratives, and relatives:

quis? qui? who? what?	is: that (man)	qui who
quid? what? (why?)	id: that (thing)	quod which
quantus? how big?	tantus so big	quantus as (big)
quot? how many?	tot so many	quot as (many)
quālis? of what kind?	tālis (of) such (kind)	quālis as
ubi? where?	ibi there	ubi where
unde? where from?	inde from there	unde from where
quo? where to?	eo to there	quo to where
quam? how?	tam so	quam as
quando? when?	tum then	cum when
uter? which of two?	alter one of two	
	neuter neither of two	
cūr, quārē, quamobrem? why?		
quōmodō? how?		
utrum . . . an/annōn? whether . . . or/or not?		

Chapter 2

- a albus -a -um white
aliquis, aliquid someone, something
alius -a -ud other; alii . . . alii some . . . others
argentum, -i, *n.* silver
- b beneficium, -i, *n.* kindness
bibo, -ere, bibi I drink
- c cantus, -ūs, *m.* a song
ceteri-ae-a the rest
clāmo(1) I shout
 conclāmo(1) I shout (together)
 exclāmo(1) I shout out
 prōclāmo(1) I shout out
cōsilium, -i, *n.* plan, intention
contrā, *prep.* with *acc.* against, contrary to; *adv.* on the other hand
convīva, -ae, *c.* a guest
(cumbo, -ere, cubui, cubitum I lie down)
 accumbo *etc.*, discumbo *etc.*, I recline, i.e. take my place at the dining table
 prōcumbo *etc.* I fall down
cūro(1) I care for, look after; + *ut* = I see that
cursus, -ūs, *m.* course, track, voyage
- d dexter, dextera/dextra, dexterum/dextrum right
dīco, -ere, dīxi, dictum I say, I tell
dōno(1) I give
dubius -a -um doubtful sine dubio without doubt
- e ergo and so
experior, experiri, expertus I try, test
extemplo, *adv.* at once
- g grātia, -ae, *f.* gratitude; grātiās ago I thank
- h hūmānitas, -ātis, *f.* kindness, humanity
- i igitur therefore, and so
ignōsco, -ere, ignōvi, ignōtum (+ *dat.*) I pardon
imāgo, imāginis, *f.* a picture, representation
impero (1+*dat.*) I order
 imperium, -i, *n.* an order
invenio, ire, vēni, ventum I find
ita so, in such a way
itaque and so

qui who
 quod which
 quantus as (big)
 quot as (many)
 quālis as
 ubī where
 unde from where
 quo to where
 quam as
 cum when

hand

t the dining table

l	laetus -a -um happy locus, -i, <i>m.</i> a place lūna, -ae, <i>f.</i> the moon
m	manus, -ūs, <i>f.</i> hand mēnsa, -ae, <i>f.</i> a table molestus -a -um annoying moveo, -ēre, mōvi, mōtum I move commoveo <i>etc.</i> I move
n	neglego, -ere, neglēxi, neglēctum I neglect neglegentia, -ae, <i>f.</i> neglect, carelessness niger, nigra, nigrum black nōmen, nōminis, <i>n.</i> a name numero(1) I count
o	occurro, -ere, occurri, occursum (+ <i>dat.</i>) I run to meet
p	pār, paris equal: pariter equally, together pars, partis, <i>f.</i> part, direction paulisper, <i>adv.</i> for a little perdo, -ere, perdidi, perditum I lose, I waste, I destroy persuadeo, -ēre, persuāsi, persuāsum (+ <i>dat.</i>) I persuade periculum, -i, <i>n.</i> danger pēs, pedis, <i>m.</i> foot poena, -ae, <i>f.</i> punishment pōtio, pōtiōnis, <i>f.</i> a drink praeceptum, -i, <i>n.</i> instruction praeter, <i>prep.</i> with <i>acc.</i> except precor(1) I pray precēs, precum, <i>f.</i> prayers pro, <i>prep.</i> with <i>abl.</i> for, on behalf of, instead of prōcēdo, -ere, -cessi, -cessum I go forward, advance propter, <i>prep.</i> with <i>acc.</i> on account of puer, pueri, <i>m.</i> boy, slave pūnio(4) I punish
q	quidam, quaedam, quoddam a certain quis, quis, quid anyone (used after ne, si, nisi, num)
r	ratio, ratiōnis, <i>f.</i> reason, idea, method; ratiōnēs accounts remitto, -ere, misi, -misum I send back; I let off, remit rogo(1) I ask, I ask for
s	semel, <i>adv.</i> once servo(1) I keep, I save sino, -ere, sivi, situm I allow sub, <i>prep.</i> with <i>abl.</i> or <i>acc.</i> under superbus -a -um proud
t	tabula, -ae, <i>f.</i> tablet, picture taceo(2) I am silent tandem, <i>adv.</i> at last tego, -ere, tēxi, tēctum I cover trānseo, -ire, -ii, itum I cross trepido(1) I am nervous, I panic
u	uterque, utraque, utrumque each (of two)
v	vereor(2) I fear, I am afraid veto, -āre, vetui, vetitum I forbid vultus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> face, expression

Chapter 3

- a** aliquot, *indecl. adj.* some, several
amicus, -i, *m.* a friend
animadverto, -ere, animadverti, animadversum I notice
annus, -i, *m.* year
appello(1) I call
avis, avis, *f.* a bird
- c** circā/circum, *adv.* and *prep.* with *acc.* round, about
clārus -a -um clear, bright, loud
cūctus -a -um all
curro, -ere, cucurri, cursum I run
discurro, -ere, -curri, -cursum I run around
incurro *etc.* I run into
- d** dēns, dentis, *m.* a tooth
diū for a long time (diūtius, diūtissime)
dux, ducis, *m.* a leader
- e** edo, esse, ēdi, ēsum I eat
comedo *etc.* I eat
exprimo, -ere, -pressi, -pressum I express
excido, -ere, -cidi I fall off
extrā, *prep.* with *acc.* and *adv.* outside
- f** figūra, -ae, *f.* shape, figure
flecto, -ere, flexi, flexum I bend
forte, *adv.* by chance
- h** heri, *adv.* yesterday
homo, hominis, *m.* a human being, a man
hūc, *adv.* hither, to this place; hūc atque illūc hither and thither
- i** iacio, iacere, iēci, iactum I throw
conicio, -icere, -iēci, -iectum I throw
obicio *etc.* I throw (in the way of)
prōicio *etc.* I throw forward, throw down
inter, *prep.* with *acc.* between, among, in the middle of
interim, *adv.* meanwhile
- l** latus, lateris *n.* side
lectus, -i, *m.* a couch
liber, libera, liberum free
- m** mereo(2) I deserve
merita, -ōrum, *n.* deserts
miser, misera, miserum unhappy, miserable
mulier, mulieris, *f.* a woman
- n** nēmo, (nullius) no-one
nego(1) I deny, I refuse
nōndum not yet
nunc now
- o** omnis, omne all; omnino, *adv.* altogether
- p** pānis, pānis, *m.* bread
percutio, -cutere, -cussi, -cussum I hit, strike
permitto, -ere, -misi, -misum I permit
porto(1) I carry
pōto(1) I drink
praemium, -i, *n.* a reward
propōno, -ere, -posui, -positum I place before; I display
praesto, -āre, -stiti, -stātum I offer, I provide

q	quārē and so; for this reason
r	reliquus -a -um remaining rursus, <i>adv.</i> again respondeo, -ēre, respondi, respōnsum I answer, reply
s	sapiēns, sapientis wise sapientia, -ae, <i>f.</i> wisdom scindo, -ere, scidi, scissum I cut, carve signum, -i, <i>n.</i> sign, signal statim, <i>adv.</i> at once stringo, -ere, strinxi, strictum I draw (a sword etc.) sūmo, -ere, sūmpsi, sūptum I take suprā, <i>adv.</i> and <i>prep.</i> with <i>acc.</i> above
t	tumultus, -ūs, <i>m.</i> confusion, turmoil
u	uxor, uxōris, <i>f.</i> wife
v	valdē extremely vehemēns, vehementis violent, strong vērator, -ōris, <i>m.</i> huntsman verto, -ere, verti, versum I turn (<i>trans.</i>); vector I turn (<i>intr.</i>) converto <i>etc.</i> I turn (<i>trans.</i>); convertor (<i>intrans.</i>) vērus -a -um true vīnum, -i, <i>n.</i> wine vivo, -ere, vixi, victum I live volo(1) I fly ēvolo(1) I fly out volito(1) I fly voluptās, -ātis, <i>f.</i> pleasure vōx, vōcis, <i>f.</i> voice

Chapter 4

a	ācer, ācris, ācre sharp, keen aequus -a -um equal ager, agri, <i>m.</i> a field; a farm ambulo(1) I walk animus, -i, <i>m.</i> mind anteā, <i>adv.</i> before, formerly
b	bonus -a -um good; bona, <i>n.pl.</i> goods
c	caelum, -i, <i>n.</i> sky; heaven cārus -a -um dear; expensive certē, <i>adv.</i> certainly; at least cibus, -i, <i>m.</i> food computo(1) I count cōsōlatio, -iōnis, <i>f.</i> consolation, comfort contentus -a -um content cottīdiē every day crās tomorrow crēdo, -ere, crēdidi, crēditum (+ <i>dat.</i>) I believe, trust crēsko, -ere, crēvi, crētum I increase, grow cubiculum, -i, <i>n.</i> bedroom cupio, cupere, cupivi, cupitum I desire
d	deus, dei, <i>m.</i> a god dērīdeo, -ēre, -rīsi, -rīsum I laugh at, sneer at diēs, diēi, <i>m./f.</i> day discēdo, -ere, -cessi, -cessum I go away, depart discipulus, -i, <i>m.</i> a pupil