

# BELLARIA (XXIV)



Manuscript (12th C AD) of an ancient Latin textbook, Codex 1 from Zwettl Abbey (Austria), folio 11r. Printed by kind permission of Zisterzienserstift Zwettl.

## *Colloquia* (3)

This sequence of *Bellaria* is drawn from Professor Eleanor Dickey's definitive scholarly editions (CUP, 2012 and 2015), and her spin-offs from them, *Learning Latin the Ancient Way* (CUP, 2016), *Stories of Daily Life from the Ancient World* (CUP, 2017) and an elementary textbook *Learn Latin from the Romans* (CUP, 2018). She has provided the texts from her two editions (any mistakes in the way they have been set are to be laid at my door) and generously allowed me to make full use of her commentaries and the material from her books.

Note: the *Colloquia* do not as a rule tell us who is speaking, and are at times rather difficult to interpret, owing to corruption of various sorts. I have followed Professor Dickey's suggestions throughout.

## A lunch date

Inviting someone to lunch or dinner invited the question ‘at what time?’ In the absence of time-pieces, one had only ‘hours’ to play with. That was fine if there were relaxed drinks beforehand, but if not, the only way to get guests there when the food was ready was to send your slave to fetch him, as the guest Gaius says here.

The invitation set up, time to buy the food. That was the slave’s job, and it’s a light meal of fish, vegetables and assorted fruits (an azarole is a fancy fruit rather like cherry). The slave buys the fish and takes it home while another slave helps with the rest.

The cook is upstairs, presumably not expecting this off-the-cuff lunch-party, so needs to be summoned. Meanwhile, slaves must bring up cooking utensils, wine and condiments from the cellar (‘black wine’ means ‘red’). That was accessed only with the large key, kept in a casket which the master opened with his own small key. Note the lamps (the dining room had no windows) and the fire for warmth and heating the food or the water (if requested) for the wine.

At this point it looks as if this is a dinner invitation since, as was very common, the host would often invite friends to join him in the baths beforehand, as the host does here. But *inde* must mean ‘from there’ i.e. the host’s house, presumably therefore *after* lunch. Gaius is summoned again, but seems to be waiting for his friends to join him at the lunch, but it will become clear they have already arrived.

Meanwhile, back at the ranch, preparations continue: wine glasses and bronze vessels are brought up from the cellar—not the silver ones of a very wealthy household—, a live coal from somewhere else in the house to light the dining room fire, cushions arranged for guests to recline on and water scattered outside the house presumably to damp down the dust. Bang on cue, Gaius turns up, perhaps panting slightly.

The worry about guests arriving in time has a pleasingly modern ring to it.



Vegetable seller, Ostia

## The invitation

*Host*

Σὺ ποῦ ὑπάγεις;

Tu ubi uadis?

‘You, where are you going?’

*Gaius*

Ἔς τὴν οἰκίαν σπεύδω.  
διὰ τί ἐπεζήτησας;

Ad domum festino.  
quare inquisisti?

‘I’m hurrying home.  
Why did you ask?’

*Host*

Ἄν σοι ἡδὺ ἐστίν,  
σήμερον παρ’ ἐμοὶ  
ἀρίστησον  
χρησίμως.  
οἶνω καλῷ  
οἰκιακῷ  
χρώμεθα.

Si tibi suaue est,  
hodie prae me prande  
frugaliter.  
uino bono  
domestico  
utimur.

‘If it appeals to you,  
today with me  
have lunch –  
a modest one.  
We have good  
household  
wine.’

*Gaius*

Οὕτως γενέσθω.

Sic fiat.

‘So be it.’

*Host*

Ἐν ὧρα οὖν  
ἐλθὲ πρὸς ἡμᾶς.

Temperius ergo  
ueni ad nos.

‘So come to us  
at the right time.’

*Gaius*

Ὅτε θέλεις,  
πέμψον πρὸς ἡμᾶς.

Quando uis,  
mitte ad nos;

‘When you want [us  
there],  
send for us;

Ἔς τὴν οἰκίαν εἰμί.

domi sum.

I [shall] be at home.’

*Host*

Οὕτως γενέσθω ἡμῖν.

Sic fiat nobis.  
Buying the food

‘So be it for us.

Σὺ, παιδάριον,  
ἀκολούθησόν μοι  
ἔς τὸ κρεοπωλεῖον·  
τίποτε ἀγοράσωμεν  
εἰς ἄριστον.

Tu, puer,  
sequere me  
ad macellum;  
aliquid emamus  
ad prandium.

You, boy,  
follow me  
to the butcher’s shop;  
let’s buy something  
for lunch.

ἐπερώτησον,  
πόσου ὁ ἰχθύς.

interroga,  
quantum piscis.

Ask [him]  
how much the fish [is].’

*Fish-seller*

Δηνάρια δέκα.

Denarios decem.

‘Ten denarii.’

*Host*

Σὺ, παιδάριον,  
ὑπάγε εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν,

Tu, puer,  
refer ad domum,

‘You, boy,  
take it home,

<p>ἵνα δυνηθῶμεν ἀπελθεῖν εἰς τὸ λαχανοπωλεῖον καὶ ἀγοράσαι λάχανα, ἅπερ ἀναγκαῖά εἰσιν, καὶ ὀπώραν· συκάμινα, σῦκα, δωράκινα, ἄπιους, τρικόκκια. ἰδοῦ ἔχεις πάντα ἃ ἠγοράσαμεν. ὑπάγε εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν.</p>	<p>ut possimus ire ad holerarium et emere holera, quae necessaria sunt, et poma: mora, ficus, persos, piras, tuberes. ecce habes omnia quae emimus. refer ad domum.</p>	<p>so that we can go to the greengrocer's shop and buy vegetables, which are needed, and fruit: mulberries, figs, peaches, pears, azaroles. There you have everything that we bought. Take it home.</p>
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### Summoning the cook

<p>[To the slaves] Καλεσάτω τις τὸν μάγειρον. ποῦ ἐστίν; Slave</p>	<p>Clamet aliquis coquum. ubi est?</p>	<p>Someone call the cook. Where is he?</p>
<p>Ἄνω ἀνῆλθεν. Host</p>	<p>Sursum ascendit.</p>	<p>'He went upstairs.'</p>
<p>Καὶ τί θέλει; καταβάτω ὧδε.</p>	<p>Et quid uult? descendat hic.</p>	<p>'And what does he want? Let him come down here.'</p>
<p>[To the cook] ἄρον, ἔψησον ἐπιμελῶς τὰ προσφάγια. ἄρτυσις καλὴ γενέσθω.</p>	<p>tolle, coque diligenter pulmentaria. conditura bona fiat.</p>	<p>Take [this food], cook the relish carefully, let it become good sauce.</p>

### Opening the cellar

<p>[To another slave] ἔνεγκε τὴν κλεῖδα. ἄνοιξον τὸ γλωσσοκόμον καὶ ἐξάγαγε κλεῖδα τοῦ ταμείου.</p>	<p>affer clauem. aperi loculum et eice clauem cellarii.</p>	<p>Bring the key. Open the casket and take out the key of the cellar.</p>
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<προένεγκε ἃ ἀναγκαῖά εἰσιν>	profer quae necessaria sunt:	Bring out the things that are necessary:
ἅλας, ἔλαιον Σπανόν καὶ ἐπιτήδειον εἰς τοὺς λύχνους, γάρον πρῶτον καὶ δευτέριον, ὄξος δριμύ,	sale, oleum Spanum et apparatus ad lucernas, liquamen primum et secundum, acetum acrum,	salt, Spanish oil, and provision for the lamps, fish-sauce [garum, both the] first and second grade, sharp vinegar, white wine and black [wine], new [wine], old [wine], dry firewood, coals, a live coal, an axe, vessels, dishes, a cooking-pot, a pot, a grid-iron, a cover, a mortar, a pestle, a little knife.'
οἶνον λευκὸν καὶ μελανόν, γλεῦκος, παλαιόν, ξύλα ξηρά, ἄνθρακας, ἀνθρακιάν, ἀξίνην, σκεύη, λοπάδας, χύτραν, λέβητα, σχάραν, πῶμα, θύειαν, ἀλετρίβανον, μαχαίριον.	uinum album et nigrum, mustum, uetus, ligna sicca, carbones, prunam, securim, uasa, catina, caccabum, ollam, craticulam, coopertorium, mortarium, pistillum, cultellum.	

### Summoning the guest

<i>Slave</i> Τί ἄλλο θέλεις;	Quid aliud uis?	'What else do you want?'
<i>Host</i> Ταῦτα μόνα, παιδάριον. ὕπαγε πρὸς τὸν Γάϊον καὶ εἰπὲ αὐτῷ· Ἐλθέ· ἐκεῖθεν λουσώμεθα. Ὑπαγε, τρέχε,	Haec tantum, puer. uade ad Gaium et dic illi: Veni, inde lauemus. Vade, curre,	'Only this, boy: go to Gaius and say to him "Come, let's go to the baths from there." Go, run,

ταχέως ποιήσον· μηδὲν βράδιον, (ἄλλ') εὐθύς.	cito fac; nihil tardius, sed uelocius.	do it quickly, not at all slowly, but immediately [Lat: faster].
[Later]		
Ἐγένου πρὸς αὐτόν; Slave	Fuisti ad ipsum?	Have you been to him?
Ἐγενόμην. Host	Fui.	'I have.'
Ὅπου ἦν; Slave	Ubi erat?	'Where was he?'
Εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἐκάθητο. Host	Ad domum sedebat.	'He was sitting at home.'
Καὶ τί ἐποίει; Slave	Et quid faciebat?	'And what was he doing?'
Ἐφιλολόγει. Host	Studebat.	'He was studying.'
Καὶ τί εἶπεν; Slave	Et quid dixit?	'And what did he say?'
Τοὺς ἐμοὺς ἐκδέχομαι. ἔρχονται καὶ ἀκολουθῶ. Host	Meos exspecto; ueniunt et sequor.	'[He said,] "I'm waiting for my [friends]; they're coming and I [shall] follow."'
Ἔπαγε πάλιν καὶ εἰπὲ αὐτῷ· Πάντες ὧδέ εἰσιν. σὺν αὐτῷ ἐλθέ. Host	Vade iterum et dic illi: Omnes hic sunt. cum illo ueni.	'Go again and say to him, "Everyone is here." Come [back] with him.

### Preparing the room

[To other slaves]		
ὕμεῖς τέως σύνθετε ἐπιμελῶς	uos interim componite diligenter	You [servants], meanwhile, set out carefully
τὰ ὑάλινα καὶ τὰ χαλκώματα.	uitreamina et aeramenta.	the glassware and the bronze vessels
στρώσατε τὸ τρίκλινον καὶ ρίψατε ἔξω	sternite cenationem et proicite foras	Arrange the dining room and throw

ὕδωρ. θέλω ἰδεῖν	aquam. uolo uidere	water outside. I want to see [you hurrying?] like young men.'
ὡς οἱ νεανίσκοι. <i>Slaves [later]</i> Ἦδη ἐστρώσαμεν. πάντα ἔτοιμά εἰσιν.	quasi iuuenes.  Iam strauimus. omnia parata sunt.	'Now we have arranged it. Everything is ready.'
<i>Host</i> Οὐδέπω ἦλθεν; ἄπελθε, εἰπέ αὐτῷ· Ὅψέ ἡμᾶς ποιεῖς ἀριστήσαι.	Nondum uenit? uade, dic illi: Sero nos facis prandere.	'Hasn't he come yet? Go, say to him, "You're making us have lunch late."
<i>Slave</i> Ἴδὸν ἦλθεν· ὧδε ἦρχετο.	Ecce uenit; hic ueniebat.	'There, he has come; he was on his way here.'
<i>Host</i> Συνάντησον αὐτῷ. παρακάλεσον αὐτόν. Τί ἔξω στήκεις;	Occurre ei. roga illum. Quid foras stas?	'Go and meet him. Invite him [in]. Why are you standing outside?'



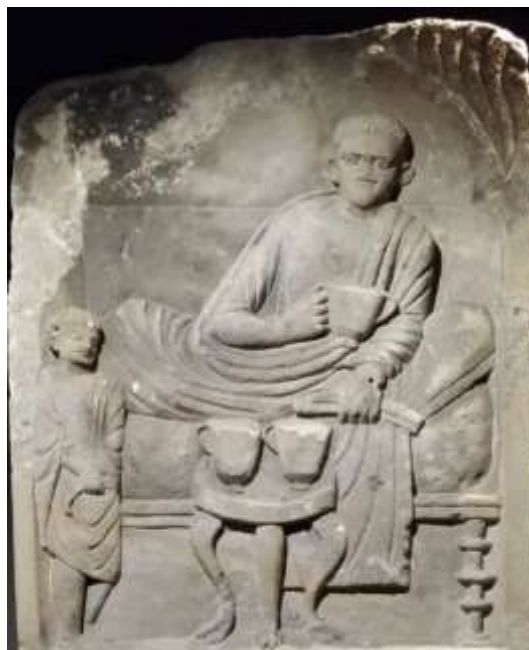
Roman glassware (Romano-Germanic Museum, Cologne)

## A dinner party

From a light lunch party to a dinner. Slaves set out the chairs and seats where pre-dinner aperitifs are to be served, and the guests arrive. Busy slaves ask guests what they want—not red or white (**‘the three most depressing words in the English language’**, Kingsley Amis) but spiced or sweet/hot or cold/more or less water.

Then into the dining room, where the guests recline on couches. Social niceties are observed (who sits at the **‘top couch’**, important guests quietly pointed out, what pepper sauce goes with). Many different courses arrive—presumably, on the **‘expansion’ principle**, to give the learner plenty of new vocabulary on the subject: after a starter, two varied cold courses and meaty hot course, with assorted side dishes. The cooks are thanked (note the special *bellaria* for good service) and dismissed, hands are washed (much needed—no knives and forks in the ancient world) and the drinking begins, toasts politely exchanged. But no one disgraces themselves (cf. the *paterfamilias* in *Bellaria* 23). Torches are lit to see the guests home (no street lights) and the host thanked.

We hear much of the far more elaborate meals put on by powerful patrons—who is invited, who not, who turns up, who doesn’t, and the agonies suffered by their invited **‘clients’** (all that polite talk and even politer backbiting), who return home moaning about the company and food, to suffer the inevitable hangover.



Gaius Julius Bacchus with drinks and slave attendant (Romano-Germanic Museum Cologne)

### Drinks on arrival

*Host [to slaves]*

Δότε ᾧδε θρόνους,  
δίφρους, βάθρον,  
δίεδρον,

Date hic cathedras,  
sellas, scamnum,  
bisellium,

‘Give here chairs,  
seats, a bench,  
a double seat,



προσκεφάλαιον. <i>[to guest]</i>	ceruicale.	a pillow.
καθέζου. <i>Guest</i>	sede.	Sit.'
Κάθημαι. <i>Host [to slave]</i>	Sedeo.	'I am sitting.'
Τί στήκει;	Quid stas?	'Why are you standing up?
Πλῦνον ποτήριν, ὔδατι θερμῷ συγέρασον· πάνυ γὰρ διψῶ. κέρασον πᾶσιν.	Laua calicem, aqua calida tempera; ualde enim sitio. misce omnibus.	Wash a cup, mix [a drink] with hot water; for I'm very thirsty. Mix [some] for everyone.
<i>[to guests]</i>		
τίς τί θέλει; ἢ ἀρτυτὸν ἢ κάρουνον; <i>[to slave]</i>	quis quid uult? aut conditum aut caroenum?	Who wants what? Spiced wine or sweet boiled wine?
αὐτὸ ἐκεῖνῳ κέρασον. <i>[to a guest]</i>	ipsum illi misce.	Mix it for him.
σὺ τί θέλεις; <i>[to slave]</i>	tu quid uis?	You, what do you want?
πλῦνον ποτήριον. <i>Guest</i>	laua calicem.	Wash a cup.'
κέρασόν μοι θερμόν, μὴ ζεστόν μήτε χλιαρόν, ἀλλὰ συγκεραστόν, καὶ ἔκχεε ἐκεῖθεν ὀλίγον.	misce mihi calidum, noli feruentem neque tepidum, sed temperatum, et effunde deinde [modicum].	'Mix me a hot drink, don't [make it] boiling nor lukewarm, but tempered; and then pour out a little.
<i>[tastes it]</i>		
βάλε νηρόν. <i>[after another taste]</i>	mitte recentem.	Put in fresh water.
πρόσθεσ ἀκρατον.	adice merum.	Add wine.'

Into the dining room

<i>Host</i>		
Τί στήκετε;	Quid statis?	'Why are you standing up?

καθέζεσθε, ἐὰν θέλετε. <i>Guest</i>	sedete, si uultis.	Sit down, if you want.'
Ἀναπέσωμεν. Ποῦ κελεύεις;	Discumbamus. Ubi iubes?	'Let's recline.' 'Where do you direct [us]?'
<i>Host</i>		
Ἐν πρώτῳ τόπῳ ἀνάπεσε. <i>[to slave]</i>	In primo loco discumbe.	'Recline in the first place.'
Δόθ' ἡμῖν ὑδρόγαρον.	Date nobis hydrogaron.	'Give us fish-sauce prepared with water.'
δοῦς ἡμῖν γεύσασθαι μολόχας ζεστάς. ἐπίδος μοι χειρεκμάγιον. κομίσατε.	da nobis gustare maluas feruentes. porrige mihi mappam. afferte.	Give us to taste boiled mallows. Hand me a napkin. Bring [it].
βάλε ἐλαιόγαρον εἰς τὸ ὄξυβάφιον. μέρισον τὰ ὀνύχια.	mitte impensam ad acetabulum. diuide ungelas.	Put some fish-oil sauce into the vinegar-cup. Divide up the pigs' trotters.
κατάκοψον κοιλίδιον, πλεκτήν ἐξ ὕδατος. <i>[To a guest]</i>	concide aqualiculum, chordam ex aqua.	Cut up the paunch, the boiled tripe.
ιδὲ εἰ ἔχεις πεπεραῖτον.	uide si habes piperatum.	See if you have a pepper dressing.
ἐπίβαπτε.	intinge.	Dip it in.'
<i>Guest</i>		
Χρῶμαι.	Utor.	'Of course.'
<i>Host</i>		
Χρῶ.	Utere.	'Yes, do.'

### Cold courses

<i>[To slave]</i>		
δοῦς συκωτὸν τρυφερόν, κίχλας, καλλίκρεας, θρίδακας.	da ficatum tenerum, turdos, glandulas, lactucas.	Give [us?] some tender fig-fattened liver, thrushes, sweetbreads, lettuces.

εἷς ἐξ ὑμῶν ἄρτον κλάσει  
καὶ ᾿ς κανίσκιον εἰσοίσει.  
κατὰ τάξιν παράδος.  
κλάσον ψωμούς.

unus de uobis panem  
[frangat  
et in canistellumin ferat.  
ad ordinem trade.  
frange quadras.

One of you [slaves],  
break the bread  
and put it into a basket.  
Pass it around in order.  
Break the loaves.



[To guests]

δειπνήσατε·

[Pointing to a guest]

πάντως ἐκεῖνος

ἄξιός ἐστιν παρ' ἡμῖν

δειπνήσαι.

[To slaves]

δὸς ταρίχιον,

τριχίους,

λόβια,

ὄρμενον

μετὰ γάρου

καὶ ἔλαιον Σπανόν,

Cenate.

Eat!

utique ille  
dignus est apud nos  
cenare.

He is certainly  
worthy to  
dine among us.

da salsum,  
sardinas,  
suriacas,  
cyma  
cum liquamine  
et oleum Spanum,

Give [us] salted fish,  
pilchards,  
beans,  
a sprout  
with fish-sauce  
and Spanish oil,

Hot course

γογγυλωτόν,  
ὄρνιν ὀπτήν,  
ψιλήπλευρα  
διὰ ζωμοῦ,  
τεμάχια,  
δέλφακα ὀπτόν.

rapatum,  
gallinam assam,  
ofellas  
iuscellatas,  
copadia,  
porcellum assum.

meat in grated turnip,  
a roast chicken,  
pieces of meat  
in sauce,  
slices of meat,  
roast suckling pig.

Side dishes

θές τὸν δίσκον

pone discum

Put out the platter

μετὰ τρωξίμων, ράφάνους, ἠδύοσμον, ἐλαίας λευκάς καὶ τυρὸν νεαρόπαστον, ὔδνα, μύκας.	cum scarias, radices, mentam, olivas albas et caseum prosalsum, tubera, fungos.	with endives, radishes, mint, white olives and freshly salted cheese, truffles, mushrooms.
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### Rewards for service

τοῖς ὑπηρετήσασιν δότε δειπνήσαι καὶ τῷ μαγείρῳ· καὶ τραγήματα, ὅτι καλῶς ὑπηρετήσεν.	ministrantibus date cenare et coquo; et bellaria, quia bene ministrauit.	Give dinner [lit: to dine] to the servants, and to the cook; and [give him] dessert, because he has served well.
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### The symposium

δότε ὔδωρ εἰς χεῖρας.	date aquam manibus.	Give [us] water for [our] hands.
κατάμαξον τὴν τράπεζαν. < . . . > πρόσφατον δὸς ἀπλοπότην, δὸς ἄκρατον, πίωμεν νηρὸν ἐκ τοῦ βαυκιδίου.	terge mensam. < . . . > mometum da phialam, da merum. bibamus recentem de gillone.	Wipe the table. ? Give [us] a cup, give [us] undiluted wine. Let's drink fresh water from the cooler.'
<i>Guest</i> Κέρασον θερμόν. <i>Slave</i>	Misce calidum.	'Mix some hot [wine].'
Εἰς τὸ μεῖζον; <i>Guest</i>	In maiore?	'In the bigger [cup]?'
Εἰς τὸ μικρόν. <i>Slave</i>	In minore.	'In the smaller [Gk: small] one.'
Ἡδέως. <i>Guest</i>	Libenter.	'Gladly.'
Ἐλπίζω γὰρ καὶ ἄλλην πειν.	Spero enim et aliam [bibere.	'For I hope to drink another [bowl?] too.'

Guest 1

Ἐὰν ἐπιτρέπῃς,  
προπίνω σου·  
καλῶς λαμβάνεις;

Si permittis,  
propino tibi;  
bene accipis?

‘If you allow it,  
I drink to you;  
do you take this well?’

Guest 2

Ἀπὸ σοῦ ἡδέως.

A te libenter.

‘From *you*, gladly.’

Host

Διὰ τί οὐ πίνεις;

Quare non bibis?

‘Why aren’t you  
drinking?’

πίε κύριε.

bibe, domine.

Drink, sir!’

Guest

Ἦιτησα καὶ οὐδεὶς μοι  
δέδωκεν.

Postulaui et nemo mihi  
dedit.

‘I asked [for wine] and  
no-one gave me [any].’

Host (to slave)

Δὸς ἡμῖν γλυκέα  
πλακούντια.

Date nobis dulcia  
placenta.

‘Give us sweet  
cakes.’

Guests

Ἄρκει ἡμῖν.  
ἄγωμεν λοιπόν.

Sufficit nobis.  
eamus iam.

‘It suffices for us.  
Let’s go now.’

[To slave]

ἄψον κανδηλαν.

accende lampadam.

Light the torch.’

Slave

Λάβετε.

Accipe.

‘Take it.’

Guests

Καλῶς ἡμᾶς ἔλαβες.

Bene nos accepisti.

‘You have entertained  
us well.’



A Roman dinner party

## The courts

The emperor Constantine was adamant that all trials must be held in public, and fully documented. So whatever courts the assorted advocates are entering, private or not, the hearings will be in public (*litterarum* refers to branches of legal scholarship). Public too is the trial overseen by the provincial governor, in which a tribunal is set up for all who wish to witness it. Constantine again made it clear that the ordinary man should have access to the governor.

The gruesome list of punishments is probably another instance of the ‘expansion’ of examples to widen the learner’s vocabulary and general awareness (in the late empire, citizens were no longer exempt from judicial torture). Observe that, in the second case, the defendant is so innocent that we are never told what the charge was, and that the witnesses got off ‘without injury’: if they were slaves, they could be tortured to ensure (the theory went) that they told the truth.

The writer indicates that the presence of an advocate (which the robber does *not* have) is crucial to the outcome of the trial. It is clear that there is no legal aid or right to an advocate. This might suggest to the learner that there was no point in supporting losers: what advocate wants to be associated with defeat? The warming glow of achieving a result with which everyone agreed was far more comforting.



A Roman trial

## The legal teams arrive

γίνεται ὥρα τρίτη.  
εἰσέρχουσιν παράκλητοι,  
δικολόγοι,  
σχολαστικοί,

fit hora tertia.  
ingrediuntur aduocati,  
causidici,  
scholastici,

The third hour arrives.  
The advocates enter,  
the pleaders,  
the legal advisers,

<p>φωνηθέντες εἰς ἀπόρητον τοῦ ἰδίου κριτοῦ. πράξουσιν πλείστας αἰτίας,</p>	<p>euocati in secretarium iudicis sui. agunt plures causas,</p>	<p>those called into the private court of their own judge. They [Gk. will] conduct many [Gk: very many] cases,</p>
<p>ἕκαστος ὡς δύναται κατὰ τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων ἐμπ(ε)ρίαν. εἰσὶν καὶ προφάσεις ἐν τῇ τῶν χρόνων διορίσει, ποίας σήμερον πιστεύω διορισμένας.</p>	<p>quisque ut potest secundum litterarum facundiam. sunt et causae in temporum finem, quas hodie credo terminandas.</p>	<p>each as he is able according to his skill in letters. There are also cases at their time limit, which I believe have to be finished today.</p>

#### The public tribunal

<p>ἔκτοτε οὖν καταβαίνει ὑπατικὸς τὸ βῆμα καθησόμενος. στρωννύεται βῆμα, καταβαίνει ὁ κριτῆς βῆμα,</p>	<p>exinde descendit praeses ad tribunal sessurus. sternitur tribunal, conscendit iudex tribunal,</p>	<p>Then the provincial governor comes down to the platform to take his seat. The platform is laid out, the judge mounts [Gk: comes down to] the platform, and thus by the voice of the herald he orders the persons [on trial] to be stood up.</p>
<p>καὶ οὕτως τῇ φωνῇ τοῦ κήρυκος κελεύει σταθῆναι προσώπους.</p>	<p>et sic uoce praeconis iubet sisti personas.</p>	

#### The guilty punished

<p>ἔνοχος στάθεται ληστής, ἐξετάζεται κατὰ τὴν ποίησιν</p>	<p>reus sistitur latro, interrogatur secundum merita</p>	<p>The defendant [Gk: guilty party], a robber, is stood up; he is interrogated according to his deserts</p>
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(βασανίζεται, βασανιστῆς κρούει αὐτῷ τὸ στήθος, στρεβλοῦται,	(torquetur, quaestionarius pulsatur ei pectus, uexatur,	(he is tortured, the torturer beats his chest, he is pummeled [Gk: he is tortured on the rack],
συστέλλεται,	suspenditur,	he is hung up [Gk: he is squashed],
αὐξάνει, μαστιγοῦται, ἀποξύλαις δέρεται,	crescit, flagellatur, fustibus uapulat,	he is stretched, he is whipped, he is beaten with cudgels,
διέρχεται τάξιν τῶν βασανισμάτων), καὶ ἔτι ἀρνεῖ.	pertransit ordinem tormentorum), et adhuc negat.	he goes through the order of the tortures), and still he denies [that he is guilty].
κολασμένος (ὄλετο κολάσει, ἀπάγεται ἐπὶ ξίφος).	puniendus est (perit poena, ducitur ad gladium).	He must be punished (he perishes [Gk: perished] from the punishment, he is led off to the sword [i.e. execution]).

### The innocent acquitted

εἶτα ἄλλος στάθεται, ἀναίτιος, τίνι πάρεστιν μεγάλη δικολογία, καὶ ἄνδρες δεδιδασμένοι πάρεισιν αὐτῷ. οὗτος δὲ σχήσει <καλήν> ἔκβασιν· ἀπολύεται. μάρτυρες καλῶς ἦλθον ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ αἰτίᾳ,	deinde alter sistitur, innocens, cui adest grande patrocinium, et uiri disertissimi adsunt illi. hic etenim habebit <bonum> euentum: absoluitur. testes bene uenerunt in sua causa,	Then another [accused person] is caused to stand up, an innocent one, for whom there is a great pleading, and learned men are supporting him. And indeed this man will have a good outcome: he is acquitted. The witnesses came off well in his case,
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ἄτερ ὕβριν  
 λελυμένοι εἰσίν.  
 αὕτη ἡ αἰτία εἶχεν  
 πολυτελῆ  
 ἀπολογία,ν,  
 καὶ πίστιν  
 τῆς ἀληθ(ε)ίας  
 μετὰ πράξεις  
 ἀπέθηκεν  
 εἷς ἕκαστος.

sine iniuria  
 absoluti sunt.  
 haec causa habuit  
 idoneam  
 defensionem,  
 et fidem  
 ueritatis  
 apud acta  
 deposuit  
 unus quisque.

they were released  
 without injury.  
 This case had  
 a lavish  
 defense,  
 and as for faith  
 in the truth  
 in the result,  
 everyone  
 agreed to it.

### Boys' day out

The lads plan a dinner for four and visits to the games, chariot races and the baths—just ordinary, honest blokes (no intellectuals required). Presumably the friend's brother was too badly beaten up to be able to join them at once, but a recuperative trip to the baths later on might be possible.



Roman net-fighter Kalendio (right) against a netted secutor Astyanax (left): at the top, Kalendio surrenders (Pompeii)

Friend 1

Ἀπέλθωμεν,  
 λουσώμεθα.

Eximus  
 lauari.

‘Let’s go out, let’s  
 bathe [Lat.: we’re  
 going out to  
 bathe].’

Friend 2

Ἵπου οὖν λουόμεθα;

Ubi ergo lauamur?

‘So where are we  
 bathing?’

Friend 1

Ἵπου θέλεις.

Ubi uis.

‘Where[ver] you want.’

Friend 2

Ὡς ἑορτή ἐστιν,

Cum dies festus est,

‘Since it is a feast day,

<p>ἔλαβον ἡμῖν λάχανα, τάριχον καλὸν καὶ ἰχθύας, ὀψώνια, κρέας, οἶνον ἠδὺν καὶ ὄρνεις. <i>Friend 1</i> Καλῶς ἔχομεν. <i>Friend 2</i> Ἐγὼ εἶμι καὶ σὺ καὶ ἄλλοι δύο φίλοι. <i>Friend 1</i> Ποῦ οὖν εὐφραινόμεθα; <i>Friend 2</i> Ὅπου θέλετε· κολλήγιον γενέσθω. <i>Friend 1</i> Ἀλλὰ θέλομεν ἀπλουστάτους μεθ' ἡμῶν ἀνθρώπους· ἀναψύχει μετὰ τοιούτων σπαταληῆσαι.  <i>Friend 2</i> Ὁ δὲ ἀδελφός μου παρητήσατο· ἐχθὲς γὰρ εἰς τὸ βαλανεῖον ἀηδῖαν ἐποίησεν, ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπὸ ἀνδρῶν μεθυστῶν, καὶ δυσωπεῖται προελθεῖν.</p>	<p>acceperunt nobis olera, salsum bonum et pisces, stipendia, carnem, uinum suaue et gallinas.  Bene habemus.  Ego sum et tu et alii duo amici.  Ubi ergo epulamur?  Ubi uultis; collegium fiat.  Sed uolumus simplices nobiscum homines; delectat cum talibus conuersare.  Frater autem meus excusauit; heri enim in balneum rixam fecit, coactus ab amicis ebriis, et confunditur procedere.</p>	<p>they have got us vegetables, good salt fish  and [fresh] fish, cooked foods, meat, sweet wine, and chickens.'  'We are well off.'  'It's you and I and two other friends.'  'So where are we feasting? [Gk: enjoying ourselves?] 'Where[ver] you want; let it be a shared enterprise.'  'But we want [to have] simple people with us;  it is refreshing to relax with such people.'  'But my brother sent his excuses; for yesterday at the baths he had a brawl, compelled by drunkards [Lat.: drunken friends], and he is embarrassed to go out.'</p>
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Friend 1

Ἐὰν πάντα  
καλῶς,  
τρίτη ἡμέρα  
ἵππικός ἐστιν,  
καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα  
θέατρα  
τῶν μονομάχων.

καὶ κοινότερον οὖν  
θεωρήσωμεν  
καὶ οὕτως  
μετὰ ἐκείνου  
λουσώμεθα,  
ὅταν  
ἀπολύσωσιν  
θεωρίαι.

Friend 2

Ὡς θέλεις.

Si omnia  
bene,  
tertium diem  
circus est,  
et postea  
ludi  
gladiatorum.  
(et) communiter ergo  
spectemus  
et sic  
cum illo  
lauemur,  
quando  
dimittunt  
spectacula.

Quomodo uis.

‘If all [goes]  
well,  
day after tomorrow  
there are the races,  
and afterwards  
gladiatorial  
games.

And so let’s watch it  
together  
and then  
go to the baths  
with him,  
when the  
games  
let us out.’

‘As you wish.’



Roman chariot races (Pompeii)

Next week: grammar, grammar, grammar.



This is an extract selected for you as part of Classics for All's 'Bellaria' series to cheer us up during the COVID-19 pandemic. The full series of weekly instalments may be found on our website [classicsforall.org.uk/bellaria/](https://classicsforall.org.uk/bellaria/)

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