

# FABULÆ GALLICÆ

A CAROLO PERALTO SCRIPTÆ

LATINE REDDIDIT  
LAURENTIUS D'AUMALE

IMAGINES PINXIT  
OLGA BÉRARD



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RECENSUIT TYPISQUE INSTRUXIT  
DANIEL PETTERSSON

FĀBULÆ GALLICÆ Ā CAROLŌ PERALTŌ SCRĪPTÆ

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Imāginēs dēlineāvit Olga Bérard.

Recēnsuit typisque instrūxit Daniel Pettersson.

Integumentum librī fēcit Amelie Rosengren.

ISBN 978-91-985095-0-2

*Parentibus Catharinæ et Alano nepotibusque meis  
Raphaeli et Danieli carissimis*



# GRĀTIÆ AGENDÆ

Grātiās agimus amīcīs quī nōs in librō ēmendandō adjūvērunt,  
quōrum nōmina in litteram dīgesta hīc reddere volumus :  
Daniel Blanchard, Tom Keeline, Polina de Mauny, Johan  
Winge.







rattus

mensa

panarium

urna

ollula

cucurbita

malum  
citreum

malum  
aurantium

placenta

capsula

lagena

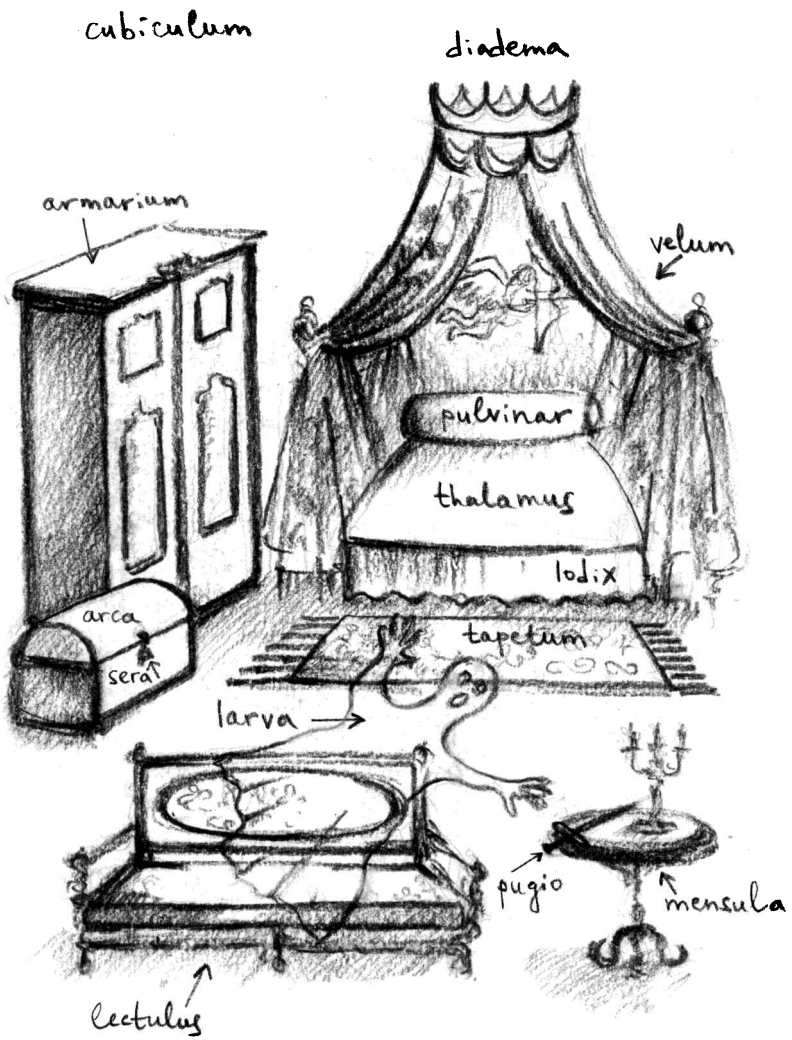
culter  
fuscina  
cochlear

libum

sorex

esca

muscipula





arx

campana

præco

tympanum

tuba

turris

fenestra

murus

cerva

porta arcis

ræda

pons  
versatilis

pedisequus



rus

molina

asinus

carrum

nemus

cursus publicus

tabellarius

vervex

silva

foenum

faeniseca

gallus indicus

sæptum

stramen

casa

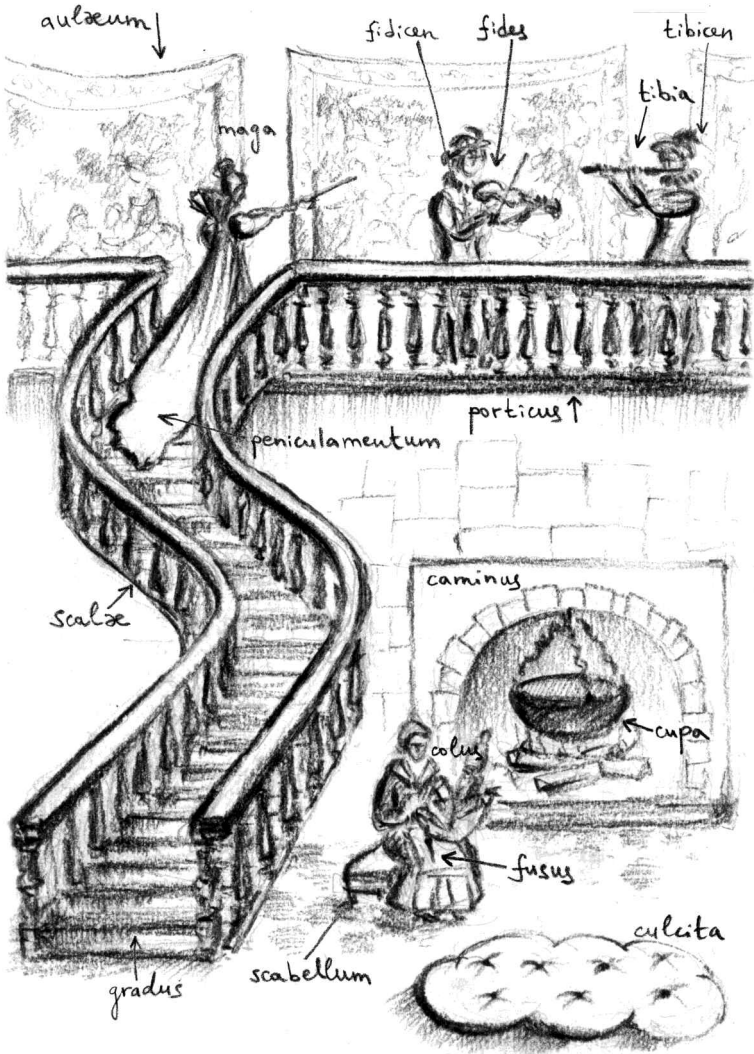
chorus

ancilla immunda

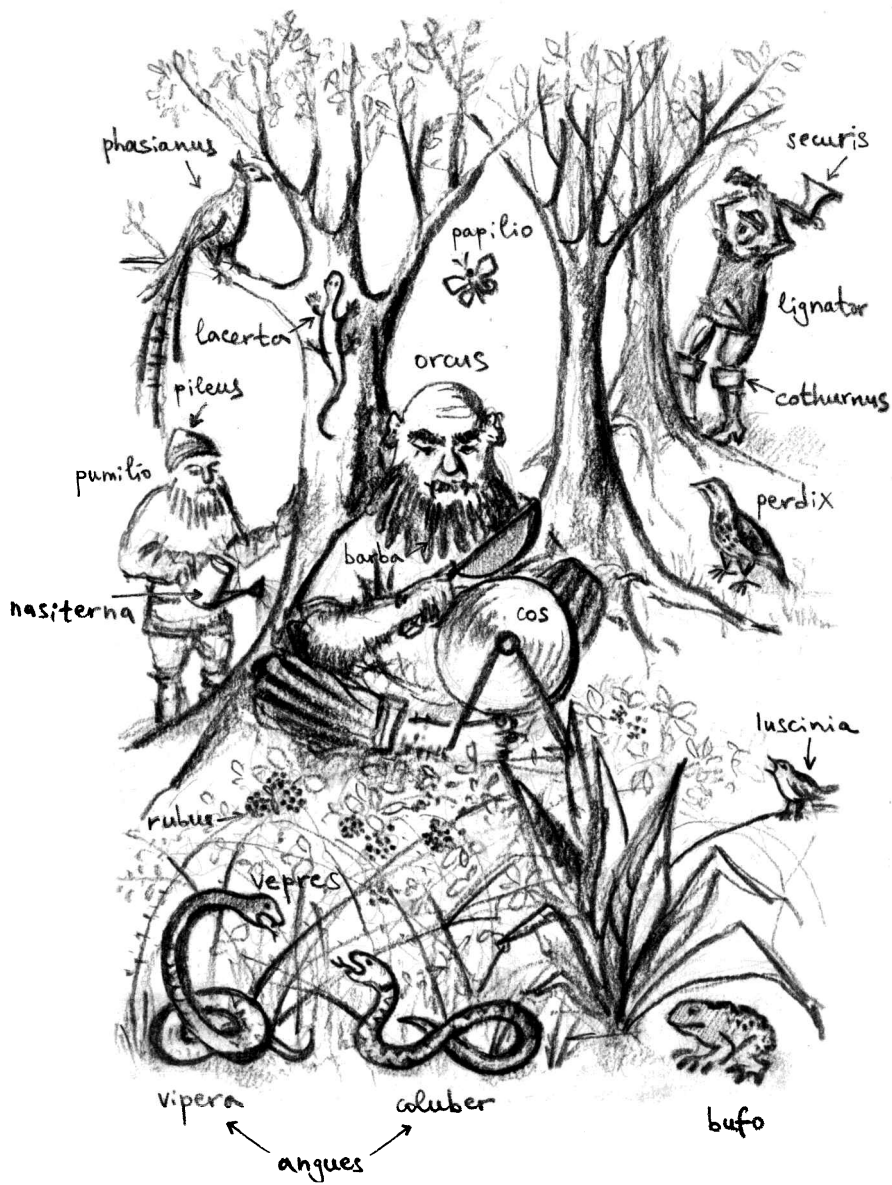
pannuli



aula



s:lva







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# PRÆFATIŌ ĒDITŌRIS

*Assem para et accipe auream fabulam, fabulas immo.*

—PLINIUS MINOR

**Q**UIS NŌN CUM voluptāte respicit p̄mōs illōs vītæ annōs quibus nōbīs parentēs, avī, aliī necessāriī fābulās vesperī prælegēbant aut nārrābant ? Vel ad ipsam mentiōnem vocābulī fābulæ haud sciō an plērīque puerī mīrum in modum studiō īnflammentur. Prōcēdente tempore fābulārum amor nōn dēfervēscit : longiōrēs fābulās invenīmus, quibus captī et temporis oblītī hōrās conterimus. Etiam cum nucēs reliquimus et adultī negotia nostra obīmus, tamen idem studium manet : fābulās legere, audire, spectāre mīrum quantum cupimus.

Studiōsīs litterārum latīnārum patet patrimōnium illud quod dī immortalēs nōbīs largītī sunt, ubi Līvius, Ovidius, Āpulejus nōs fabulīs excipiunt jūcundīs, horrendīs, fābulōsīs.

Quoniam autem hic thēsaurus fābulārum temporis injuriā arcētis finibus circumscriptus est, eum aliis fābulis augere et pulchrum et ūtile quis neget ?

Quā rē oppidō gaudeō nōs posse hōc libellō vōbīs octo fābulās latīnē redditās apportāre, nōn ut Cicerōnem, Horātium, Tacitum forās quatiāmus, sed ut illam voluptātem, quam puerī fābulis audiendis capiēbāmus, rursus percipiāmus dum latīna legimus.

Hōc libellō quem manibus tenēs octo fābulæ Carolī Peraltī, scriptōris gallī sæculī septimī decimī præclārissimī, summā cūrā atque diligentīā in latīnum conversæ continentur. Quō plūrēs hunc librum cum voluptāte atque frūctū legerent, variis subsidiis quæ lēctiōnem faciōrem redderent eum instrūximus. Prīmum, in calce pāginārum adnotātiōnēs inveniuntur in quibus vocābula et locūtiōnēs rāriōrēs vel difficiliōrēs latīnē explicantur. Tum, in extrēmō libellō invenitur index vocābulōrum in quō vocābula et locūtiōnēs gallicē, anglicē, hispānicē redduntur. Postrēmō, omnēs fābulæ ōrnantur atque illūstrantur imāginibus jūcundis quās Olga Bérard dēlineāvit.

Librum latīnē scribentī vix quidquam majus mihi esse vidētur quam ita scribere ut sermō librī nōn nimium abhorreat ā cōsuetūdine scriptōrum rōmānōrum, quod ex iis magna pars discipulōrum proficiscitur ibique plērumque versātur. Sēdulō igitur operam dedimus, ut verbis et locūtiōnibus quæ apud scriptōrēs Rōmānōs invenirentur, ūterēmur. Quī igitur hās fābulās attentius lēgerit, haud dubiē locūtiōnēs et interdum integrās sententiās ex Plautō, Terentiō, Cicerōne, Cæsare, Liviō, Ovidiō, multis aliis scriptōribus præclāris sūmptās dēprehendet. Nōlī tamen crēdere nōs recentiora vocābula tamquam scopulum fūgisse ; nihil minus. Etenim,

quemadmodum Peraltus ipse res et vocabula ætatum variarum interdum permiscere non dubitavit, ita non videtur abs re ejus vestigiis insistere et vocabula recentiora fabulis hic illic intexere. Hæc autem pauca sunt, quorum alia res Rōmānis ignōtās dēscribunt, alia autem jūcunditatem quandam addunt velut verbum cattī, prō fēle. (Prætereā, nōne bēstiæ cui cōnstat tot esse vitās, saltem duo nōmina dēbentur ?)

Jam vērō tē invitāmus ut commodē cōsidās atque candēlā accēnsā hās fābulās ōtiōsē legās. Ūnum autem tibi cavendum est, nē orcī tē capiant dēvorentque, quod dī āvertant !

Daniel Pettersson

Holmiæ, MMXX

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## PRÆFATIŌ INTERPRETIS

**F**ORE AUGUROR, OPTIMĪ lēctōrēs, ut, simul ac litterātor aliquis dē hōc opusculō audīverit, suspicētur fābulās Carolī Peraltī, prīmī fābellārum puerīlium scrīptōris, jam milliēs latīnē redditās esse. Quid enim Quirītibus tam secundum nātūrā, quam ex operibus omnium gentium ætātumque nōbilissima quæque sēdulō sēligere rōmānāque ōrnāre togā ?

Nōn autem est dubium quīn immortalēs Peraltī fābulæ, quæ tria sæcula ubique terrārum leguntur atque adultōs æquē ac puerōs dēlectant, inter opera totīus mundī celeberrima numerandæ sint. Nam ex illō ūberrimō fonte tot ēmānāvērunt libellī puerilēs, adeō varia splendidaque opera picta (vidēte opera Gustāvī Doré, Edmondī Dulac, Arthuris Rackham), cinematographica (*Asinī Pellis* Jacobī Demy, pelliculæ disneyānæ *Cinerella* et *Bella Puella Sōpīta*, aliæque plūrimæ), necnōn lyrica (comœdia lyrica *Cinerella* Joachīmī Rossīnī,

tragœdia lyrica *Arx Cæruleobarbī Ducis Bēlæ* Bartōk, fābula saltātōria *Bella Puella Sōpīta* Petri Čajkovskij), ut vix in tōtō orbe homō reperiātur cui fābellæ Peraltī — aut certē duæ trēsve illārum — nōn nōtæ sint.

Vēruntamen, mirābile dictū, latinās interpretātiōnēs fābel-lārum illārum admodum rārās habēmus, neque ūllās laudābilēs et fidēlēs prāter pulchram versiōnem *Cattī Cothurnātī* quam Franciscus-Guilhelmus Andrieux, Acadēmiæ Gallicæ socius, ineunte ūndēvīgēsīmō sæculō puerōs docendī minus quam animī causa exarāvit.

Octo fābulæ, quās in hōc librō inveniētis, eādē sunt, quās Peraltus annō 1697 primum dīvulgāvit — exceptā tamen fābulā ēlegantī sed paulum involūtā dē *Riccō Crispicapillō*, quæ nostrō tempore in ēditiōnibus puerīs dēstinātis sæpe omittitur. In ejus locum supposuimus *Asinī Pellem*, fābulam tam facētam quam atrōcem, quam Peraltus tribus annīs ante, annō 1694, in lūcem ēdiderat. Attamen, nōn hanc *Asinī Pellem*, ā Peraltō versibus cōnscrip̄tam, in latinum convertī, sed aliam, sæculō duodēvīgēsīmō ab incertō auctōre solūtā ōrātiōne compositam, peraltiānō carminī simillimam, prōcēdente autem tempore inter Gallōs etiam nōtiōrem factam. In reliquīs autem fābulis vertendīs, quās Peraltus omnēs solūtā ōrātiōne fēcit, verba primæ librī ēditiōnis diligenter secūtus sum.

Carolus Peraltus, socius Acadēmiæ Gallicæ, vir summæ ēruditiōnis, scrip̄tor aulæ Ludovicī Magnī, primus “fābulās fādārum” litterīs mandāvit. Id genus nārrātiōnēs, scilicet trālāticiæ, rērum mirābilium plēnæ, puerīs dēstinātæ, tunc in Galliā variē vocābantur<sup>1</sup>, quamquam sæpius nōn sine

<sup>1</sup> Verbi grātiā, apud Gallōs septimī decimī sæculi : fābulæ “ā cicōniā narratæ”, “ā mātē Anserē narratæ”, “dē veterī lupō”.

contemptū quōdam et irrīsū *anilēs* tantum dicēbantur. Peraltus eādem annō 1694 *Contes d'Ogre et de Fée* (i.e. *Orcī fādæque fābulæ*) appellāvit. Aliquantō post, barōnissa d'Aulnoy, quæ inter clārissimōs illius ætātis scrīptōres fābulārum fuit cuiusque opera optimātibus et aulicīs præ aliīs grāta erant, prīma breviōre fōrmulā *conte des fées* ūsa est, quæ mox in tōtā Eurōpā incrēbruit, unde *fairy tale* vel *cuento de hadas* habēmus. At ipse Peraltus octo fābulās, quās annō 1697 dīvulgāvit, *Histoires ou Contes du temps passé*<sup>1</sup> (id est, *Nārrātiōnēs* seu *Fābulæ prīscæ*) īnscrīpsit.

Peraltus igitur, ut modo dīxī, prīmus id genus fābulās litterīs mandāvit. Cui laudī accedit, quod fābulās suās, inter quās sunt *Cucullus Ruber*, *Cinerella*, *Bella Puella In Silvā Sōpīta*, tantō sale tamque simplicī stilō narrāvit, ut adhuc parvīs puerīs magis placeant quam multæ aliæ recentīōre memoriā factæ. Māteriam eārum, sī ipsī scrīptōrī crēdere licet, ex nārrātiōne nūtricum hauserat : quod haud dubitandum, quoniam, ut compertum habēmus, variæ fābulæ hīs simillimæ tunc in Galliā vulgō narrābantur : unde, cēterum, īnscrīptiō huic librō indita. Hominēs doctī suspicantur solum *Cattum Cothurnātum* aliunde orīginem dūcere : volunt enim Peraltum fēlinam fābulam nōn in patriā suā, sed potius inter pāginās Straparōlæ<sup>2</sup>, scrīptōris venetī, repperisse. Ut ut est, *Cattum* suum, ut lēctōrī mox patēbit, colōre prōrsus gallicō imbuit.

Illud tandem dē Peraltō nostrō addendum, quod, ante

<sup>1</sup> PERRAULT, Charles, *Histoires ou Contes du temps passé* (ēdidit Claudius Barbin Lūtetiæ annō 1697).

<sup>2</sup> Johannes-Franciscus Straparōla auctor fuit *Noctium Facētārum* (italicē, *Le piacevoli notti*), qui liber septuāgintā trēs fābulās trālāticiās continet rīdiculās et crūdēlēs, atque etiam interdum paulum obscēnās. Illud opus tunc magnā apud Galliae nōbilitatem fāmā fruēbātur.

fābulārum ēditiōnem, plūs decem vitæ annōs cōsūmpserat in bellō gerendō, quod acerbissimum litteræ gallicæ vidērunt. Annō enim 1686 ōrātiōnem cōram Acadēmiā Gallicā habuit *dē Sæculō Ludovicī Magnī*, in quā artificēs poētāsque suī temporis veterēs adæquāre et superāre prōclāmāvit. Nicolāus Bolæus, maximus aulæ rēgiæ poēta, lēgislatōr Parnassī cognōminātus, irā exārsit : sic initium cēpit *Contrōversia Veterum et Novōrum*<sup>1</sup>, quæ per decennium inter maximōs quōsque Galliæ scrīptōrēs extitit, atque etiam post factās indūtiās iterum iterumque recrūdit. Quamquam illud discidium nōn omnīnō sine iūstīs ac gravibus causīs fuit, subabsurdum forsitan nōbīs videātur quod ipse Bolæus, dux factiōnis Veterum, novum stilum litterārium dēfinīverit et imposuerit, Peraltus contrā, quī Novīs præerat, veterēs auctōrēs, quoad vīxit, maximē coluerit, atque etiam ipse nōn pauca opera latīna, tum antīqua, tum recentīōra, in gallicum verterit.

Utinam igitur Carolī Peralti mānēs hanc interpretātiōnem, quam indulgentiæ vestræ, optimī lēctōrēs, commendō, nōn solum ob nimiam audāciam nōn dēdignentur, sed etiam voluptāte quādā et benevolō subrisū excipiant.

Laurentius d'Aumale

Lūtētiæ, MMXX

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<sup>1</sup> Seu Antiquōrum et Modernōrum (gallicē, querelle des Anciens et des Modernes).





FĀBULÆ



# CINERELLA

## SEU

### SOCULUS VITREUS



**F**UIT ŌLIM VIR nōbilis quī secundās nūptiās iniit cum muliere quam īsolentissimam superbissimamque umquam vīderat orbis. Hęc duās habēbat filiās, pariter mōrātās atque ipsa, perque omnia suī similēs. Virō autem filia ūna erat, puella ēgregiā suāvitātis ac bonitātis, utpote quæ optimōs māttris mōrēs referret<sup>1</sup>. Nūptiīs vixdum celebrātis, noverca<sup>2</sup> stomachum<sup>3</sup> ērūpit in prīvignam<sup>4</sup>. Nequībat enim virtūtem puellæ tolerāre, juxtā quam patēbat quam improbæ duæ ipsius filiæ essent. Eī negōtia domestica sordidissima cūranda trādīdit : ejus erat vāsa ēscāria<sup>5</sup> tergēre, gradūs lavāre, dominæ filiārumque cubicula fricāre. Puella in habitātiōne

<sup>1</sup> mōrēs parentis referre : parentī similis esse, eōdem mōre sē gerere.

<sup>2</sup> noverca : secunda uxor patris.

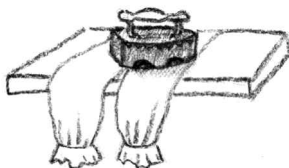
<sup>3</sup> stomachus : summa pars ventris *aut trānslātīvē* ira, fastīdium, indignātiō.

<sup>4</sup> prīvigna : filia conjugis ex priōre māttrimōniō, filiastra.

<sup>5</sup> vāsa ēscāria : vāsa cibāria, i. e. vāsa ē quibus hominēs edunt bibuntque.

subtēgulāneā summārum ædium super culcitam<sup>1</sup> strāmineam<sup>2</sup> misellam cubābat, sorōrēs in cubiculīs tessellātū<sup>3</sup> ligneō cōnstrātīs, ubi lectōs lautissimōs<sup>4</sup> habēbant, necnōn specula in quibus sē ā vertice capitis ad imōs tālōs spectārent. Misera adulēscēntula cūncta æquō animō ferēbat neque audēbat apud patrem querī, quem putābat increpitūrum<sup>5</sup> sē — adeō uxōrius erat.

Domesticis operis dēfuncta ad focum inter cinerēs sedere solēbat, quā rē domī sæpius ‘Cinerea Pÿga’<sup>6</sup> cognōminābātur, quamquam ā sorōre minōre, quæ nōn tam improba erat quam major, ‘Cinerella’ vocābātur. Vērumtamen Cinerella vestīmentīs obsolētīs indūta longē pulchrior erat quam sorōrēs vel sūmptuōsissimē vestītæ.



Forte ēvēnit ut filius rēgis epulās et saltātiōnem apparāret, ad quās optimum quemque cīvem rēgnī vocāvit : etiam sorōrēs superbæ duæ, quās suprā dīximus, invītātæ sunt, nam in illīs regiōnibus bene audiēbant<sup>7</sup>. Jam valdē gaudentēs tōtæ in vestibus cōmptibus<sup>8</sup> que decentissimīs ēligendīs versantur. Quā rē Cinerella novīs negōtiīs gravāta est : ejus erat sorōrum

<sup>1</sup> *culcita* : lectus humilis, cubile molle (sine fundamētō fabrīli).

<sup>2</sup> *strāmineus* : < strāmen *vel* palea, i. e. pars cereālium nōn edibilis.

<sup>3</sup> *tessellātus* : opus ex variīs lapidibus vel lāminīs ligneīs cōnfectum.

<sup>4</sup> *lautus* : pulcher, splendidus, ēlegāns, opiparus.

<sup>5</sup> *increpāre* : acerbis verbīs castigāre, reprehendere, objūrgāre.

<sup>6</sup> *pÿga* seu *pūga* : pars corporis posterior carnōsa, clūnēs.

<sup>7</sup> *bene audire* : bonā fāmā fruī, in bonā existimātiōne esse.

<sup>8</sup> *cōmptus* : ōrnātus capitis, modus quō capillī cōmptī i. e. ōrnātī sunt.

lintea ferrō calidō lēvigāre et limbōs manicārum<sup>1</sup> corrūgāre<sup>2</sup>.

Nihil nisi vestēs loquēbantur, quibus sē exōrnāre volēbant : soror major “Ego,” inquit, “stolam<sup>3</sup> ex heteromāllō<sup>4</sup> rubrō cum ōrnāmentīs meis denticulātīs<sup>5</sup> geram.” Et minor “Equidem,” inquit, “etsī cottidiānam tantummodo castulam<sup>6</sup> geram, pallium tamen induam flōribus intextum aureīs, tiāramque meam gemmātam, quæ vulgāris dīcī haud potest.”

Sorōrēs concinnātrīcem optimam adhibuērunt, quæ calyptrās<sup>7</sup> duōrum graduum sibi super caput ērigeret. Item muscās<sup>8</sup> textilēs emērunt dē vestificā perītissimā. Dein Cinerellam vocāvērunt rogāvēruntque quid sentīret, quippe quæ optimō ūterētur jūdicīo. Cinerella cōnsilia dedit optima atque etiam operam in capillīs concinnandīs suā sponte obtulit, quam sorōrēs haud invītæ accēpērunt. At dum capillōs concinnat, istæ “Cinerella, dīc,” inquiunt, “nōnne, sī chorēās<sup>9</sup> adīrēs, gaudērēs ?” Quibus ea “Bonæ sorōrēs,” respondit, “mē plānē irrīdētis : tantō mē vix dignor honōre.” At istæ : “Est ut dīcis : rīdiculum profectō esset Cineream Pŷgam saltantem vidēre.” Quævis alia iīs capillōs prāvē composuisset sed Cinerella, quoniam bona erat, perpulchrē composuit. Tantā quidem lætitiā perfūsæ sunt ut, bīduō ferē, nihil sūmerent cibī. Vittās<sup>10</sup>, quibus sibi medium corpus gracilius reddere

<sup>1</sup> **manica** : pars vestis quā braccia teguntur, pellis quā manūs amīcimus.

<sup>2</sup> **corrūgāre** : in rūgās seu plicās fōrmāre, reddere undulātum, crispāre.

<sup>3</sup> **stola** : vestis elegāns quā fēmina ab humerīs ad pedēs tegitur.

<sup>4</sup> **heteromāllum** : tēla pretiōsa alterā parte villōsa. Ex illō fiunt rēgum pallæ.

<sup>5</sup> **denticulātus** : < denticula i. e. genus tēlæ pulchræ, albæ et arachnæ.

<sup>6</sup> **castula** : vestis quæ crūra tegit. Castula Scōtōrum *kilt* vocātur.

<sup>7</sup> **calyptra** : mitra līnea (monachæ sibi caput calyptrā lātā et albā tegunt).

<sup>8</sup> **musca** : orbiculus textilīs nævō similis (Gallæ muscās adhibēbant vultū).

<sup>9</sup> **chorēæ (celebrēs)** : saltātiō, chorēārum celebrātiō/celebritās.

<sup>10</sup> **vitta** : cingulum textile, ligāmentum, fascia, tænia.

parābant, tantā vī tetendērunt ut plūs duodecim rūperint ; atque ā māne ad vesperam ante specula stābant.

Illūxit tandem diēs auspicātissima : profectæ sunt sorōrēs, quās Cinerella quamdiū potuit oculis prōsecūta est. Ut autem ē cōspectū ēvolāvērunt, flēre cœpit. Atque ubi mātṛīna<sup>1</sup> eam forte vīdit effūsē flentem, causam lacrimārum quæsīvit. Tum puella “Nimium velim...nimium velim...” ingemināvit, at tantum plōrābat ut pergere nequīret. Mātṛīna autem (quæ maga<sup>2</sup> erat) : “Nōnne id cupis saltātum ire ?” Cui Cinerella suspīrāns “Ēheu,” respondit, “maximē.” Tum maga mātṛīna : “Rēctē quidem — sī modo tē puellam probam præstiteris, ego cūrābō ut intersīs.” Et cum dictō filiolum<sup>3</sup> ad cubiculum redūxit atque “Exī,” inquit, “in hortum, mihi que cucurbitam<sup>4</sup> refer.” Cinerella ē vestigiō<sup>5</sup> ēgressa, quamquam vix dīvināre<sup>6</sup> poterat quid ad chorēās petendās adjuvāre posset, cucurbitam carpsit quam maximam reperīre potuit, eamque ad mātṛīnam rettulit.

Tum mātṛīna olus cavāvit et, cortice tantum relictō, virgā suā leviter pulsāvīt : cucurbita statim in rædam auream conversa est lautissimam. Tum mūscipulam<sup>7</sup> inspexit ubi sex mūsculōs<sup>8</sup> repperit, omnēsque adhūc vīvōs. Jussit Cinerellam portulam mūscipulæ paululum sublevāre. Quō factō, ut quisque ēvāserat mūsculus, eum virgā suā lēniter percussum pūctō temporis in equum fōrmōsum mūtābat. Sic mox factæ

<sup>1</sup> mātṛīna : mulier quæ puerum (filiolum) ē sacrō baptismī fonte suscipit.

<sup>2</sup> maga : incantātrix, fēmina dīvina (vōx mediævālis fuit *fāda*, gallicē ‘fée’).

<sup>3</sup> filiola : parva filia aut, mōre catholicō, puella ē sacrō fonte suscepta.

<sup>4</sup> cucurbita : pēpō, magnum olus globōsum (ē quō lanterna effīcī potest).

<sup>5</sup> ē vestigiō : cōnfestim, extemplō, maximā celeritāte, sine morā.

<sup>6</sup> dīvināre : conijcere, conjectāre, perspicere, per sē intellegere seu præscīre.

<sup>7</sup> mūscipula : capsula (aut cavea, aut pedica) quā mūrēs capiuntur.

<sup>8</sup> mūsculus : parvus mūs, sōrex (rattus, contrā, est magnus mūs).

sunt elegantissimæ sējugæ<sup>1</sup> equōrum guttātōrum<sup>2</sup> lepidō mūrīnō colōre.

Cum autem mātṛīna dubitāret ex quō rādārium<sup>3</sup> efficeret, Cinerella “Ībō vīsum,” inquit, “sitne in mūscipulā alterā, ad rattōs capiendōs īnstrūctā, rattus ex quō rādārium efficiāmus.”



Et mātṛīna : “Placet, īnspecte !” Cinerella igitur rattōrum rettulit mūscipulam, intrā quam erant trēs rattī crassī. Ex hīs maga ūnum dēlēgit bene barbātum, quī ab eā tāctus trānsfōrmātus est in rādārium rōbustum pulchrōque prāeditum mystāce, quō pulchriōr vix umquam vīsus est. Tum iterum puellæ “Exī,” inquit, “in hortum ! Ibi post nāsiternam<sup>4</sup> lacertās<sup>5</sup> sex inveniēs, quās ōrō mihi afferās.” Quæ allātæ mūtātæ sunt ā mātṛīnā in sex pedisequōs<sup>6</sup> tunicīs segmentātīs vestītōs, quī ilicō pulpitem rādæ posticum<sup>7</sup> scandērunt, ibique tam immōtī hæsērunt quam sī in omnī vītā nihil aliud fēcissent. Tandem mātṛīna Cinerellæ : “Bene quidem, em tibi quī<sup>8</sup> ad chorēās tē cōnferās ! Age dīc : nōnne gaudēs ?” Ad quod puella “Gaudēo,” inquit, “at num hīs misellis vestibus eam...?” Mātṛīna virginem vix virgā tetigerat cum vestēs ejus conversæ sunt in

<sup>1</sup> sējugæ : sex equī ūnā jūctī, prōtēlum sex equōrum.

<sup>2</sup> guttātus : (dē equō) cujus pellis albīs guttis seu nūbēcūlis distinguitur.

<sup>3</sup> rādārius : aurīga, gubernātor equōrum, quī rādam vel currum regit.

<sup>4</sup> nāsiterna : vās quō hortulānus aquam ad plantās rigandās portat.

<sup>5</sup> lacerta : parva serpēns quadrupēs, satis bella, quæ diū immōta in sōle jacet.

<sup>6</sup> pedisequus : servus quī dominum pedibus prōsequitur.

<sup>7</sup> posticus : quī post aliquid situs est (hīc post rādam situs).

<sup>8</sup> quī : quōmodo, quā ratiōne, quō īnstrūmentō, quā methodō.

stolam ex pannō aureō argenteōque, gemmīs lapillisque distinctō. Tum eī bīnōs soccōs<sup>1</sup> vitreōs dōnō dedit, quibus nihil umquam vīsum est pulchrius. Sīc ōrnāta virgō in rædam īnscendit. Mātrīna in prīmīs monuit nē ultrā mediam noctis hōram celebrātiōnī chorēarum interforet, quod, sī eam hōram vel mōmentō temporis excessisset, ræda rūsus in cucurbitam, equī in mūrēs, pedisequī in lacertās mūtārentur, pannulī<sup>2</sup> obsolētī in priōrem fōrmam revocārentur.

Mātrīnæ igitur spondet sē nōn omissūram ā chorēis ante mediam noctem abire. Tandem lætitiā ēlāta proficīscitur. Filius rēgis, ubi virgō omnīnō ignōta (sed plānē summō locō nāta) modo advēnisse nūntiātur, ipse ad eam salūtandam accurrit. Manum offert puellæ dē rædā dēsiliētī, eamque in aulam dēdūcit ubi hospites sunt. Tum magnum fit silentium : saltārī dēsinitur, conticēscunt fidēs<sup>3</sup>, tantā enim cūriōsitate cūctī eximiam novæ virginis speciem contemplantur. Rūmor tantum cōnfūsus audiēbātur : “Prō ! Quam pulchra est !” Ipse rēx, quamvīs ætate gravis, nihilō minus oculīs in eā fixīs rēginæ susurrābat sē diū puellam fōrmōsiōrem et amābiliōrem nōn vīdisse. Omnēs fēminæ cōmptum vestēsque virginis attentē cōnsiderābant, concupientēs sibi postrīdiē similia parāre, sī modo textilia satis pulchra, opificēs satis sollertēs<sup>4</sup> invenīrī possent. Filius rēgis, cum puellam in locō aulæ ēditissimō<sup>5</sup> cōnsidere jussisset, ōrāvit ut chorēās sēcum ageret.

Illā tantā venustate saltāvit ut etiam majōrem cūctōrum

<sup>1</sup> **soccus** : calceus humilis et commodus quī domī geritur.

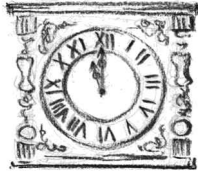
<sup>2</sup> **pannuli** : vestēs obsolētæ quās pauperēs gerunt, veterāmenta.

<sup>3</sup> **fidēs** : lyræ vel (Peraltī et hodiernō tempore) violīnæ.

<sup>4</sup> **sollers** : in arte quādam excellēns, callidus, perītus, expertus.

<sup>5</sup> **ēditus** : honōrātus, altus, ēminēns, celsus, cōspicuus.

admīrātiōnem excitāverit. Tum cēnula lūculenta<sup>1</sup> allāta est, quam rēgius adulēscēns nē gustāvit quidem, quod tōtus ejus animus in cōnsiderātiōne puellæ versābātur. Quæ autem, cum juxtā sorōrēs suās cōnsēdisset eāsque permultīs blanditiīs salūtāset, iīs māla aurantia<sup>2</sup> ac citrea impertīvit<sup>3</sup> quæ ipsa modo ā rēgulō accēperat. Quā rē istæ valdē admīrātæ sunt : puella enim iīs omnīnō nova erat. Dum vērō cōmiter inter sē cōnfābulantur, audīvit Cinerella signum hōræ ūndecimæ et dōdrantis<sup>4</sup> pulsū æris<sup>5</sup> darī. Statim igitur ūniversum cœtum inclinātō corpore persalūtāvit et quam celerrimē discessit.



Ubi domum advēnit, sine morā matrīnam adiit cui, perāctīs grātīs, nūntiāvit sē posterō diē iterum chorēis interesse velle, quia ā filiō rēgis invitāta esset. Matrīnæ omnia ex ōrdine nārrābat quæ inter chorēas celebrēs acciderant cum, ecce, duæ sorōrēs ōstium pulsant. Quō reclūsō<sup>6</sup> Cinerella ōscitāns<sup>7</sup> “Quamdiū,” inquit, “āfūistis !” et, quasi modo expergēfacta<sup>8</sup> esset, oculōs fricat et pandiculātur<sup>9</sup> (quamquam rē vērā, cum

<sup>1</sup> lūculentus : splendidus, pulcher, amoenus, lautus.

<sup>2</sup> mālum aurantium seu aureum : pōmum rotundum flammei colōris.

<sup>3</sup> impertire seu impertiri : dare, commūnicāre, ministrāre.

<sup>4</sup> dōdrāns :  $\frac{3}{4}$  = trēs quadrantēs = trēs quārtæ partēs.

<sup>5</sup> æs : metallum (mixtura cuprī et stannī) ; campāna turris vel hōrologiū.

<sup>6</sup> reclūdere : aperire, patefacere, reserāre (claudere ↔ reclūdere).

<sup>7</sup> ōscitāre : ōre apertō spīritum longum trahere, ut quī somnō capitur.

<sup>8</sup> expergēfacere : ē somnō excitāre/suscitāre, efficere ut expergiscātur.

<sup>9</sup> pandiculāri : corpore suum extendere, ut quī somnum pellere vult.

sorōribus valedixisset, somnum nullō pactō capere potuerat). Cui altera soror “Sī nōbīscum,” inquit, “saltātum vēnissēs, nullō tædiō affecta essēs : virgō enim generōsa<sup>1</sup> quædam adfuit, quā nihil pulchrius vidērī possit ; nōbīs, cum multam salūtem impertisset, aliquot māla aurantia ac citrea dedit !” Hīs auditīs Cinerella præter modum gaudēbat. Rogāvit quidnam generōsæ illī virginī nōmen esset. Respondērunt nēminem eam nōsse ; rēgulum hāc dē causā valdē trīstārī, parātumque esse omnia sua dare, modo ut cognōsceret quænam esset. Cinerella autem subridēns : “Num illa vērē adeō pulchra est ? Bone Deus, quam estis fortunātæ ! Nōne mihi quoque eam aspicere licet ? Āh, Jocasta, soror mea nōbilissima, commodā<sup>2</sup> mihi, amābō, vestītum lūteum quem cottīdiē geris.” At Jocasta soror :

“Quid ais ? Dēsine ineptīre<sup>3</sup>. Ego ut umquam Cinereā Pÿgæ, fœdissimæ puellæ, vestītum commodem !? Cui nōn insānīre<sup>4</sup> vidērer ?” Cinerella, quæ hanc repulsam expectābat, vehementer gaudēbat, nam, sī soror cōsensisset, istō vestītū valdē impedīta<sup>5</sup> esset.

Alterō diē ambæ sorōrēs rūsus chorēis interfuērunt. Interfuit et Cinerella, apparātius quidem vestīta quam prīdiē fuerat. Filius rēgis ā latere ejus numquam discessit neque intermīsit mellīta eī dīcere verba. Puella sānē nullō tædiō affecta est : quīn etiam, admonitiōnis matrīnæ omnīnō oblīta est. Itaque, ubi audīvit prīmum tinnītum<sup>6</sup> campānæ mediam noctem

<sup>1</sup> generōsus : nōbilī familiā nātus, nōbilis.

<sup>2</sup> commodāre : ad ūsum temporārium dare, ūtendum trādere.

<sup>3</sup> ineptīre : ineptiās dīcere vel facere, absurda cōgitāre vel spērāre.

<sup>4</sup> insānīre : dēlīrāre, insānus esse, dēmēns esse, mente captus esse.

<sup>5</sup> impedītus : rē molestā implicātus (incertusque quid agat).

<sup>6</sup> tinnītus : sonus clārus et metallicus campānæ vel tintinnābulī.

nūntiantis, nē hōram quidem ūndecimam complētam esse cēnsēbat ! Illicō<sup>1</sup> surrēxit et cervæ similis celerrimō fūgit pede. Rēgulus eam īsecūtus est, nec cōsequī<sup>2</sup> potuit. Socculus autem vitreus cum puellæ currentī ex alterō pede excidisset, ā rēgulō cautissimē recollēctus est.



Cinerella valdē anhēla<sup>3</sup> domum pervēnit, sine rādā ac pedi-sequīs, pannulīs obsolētīs vestīta, omnī magnificentiā sublātā prāter ūnum socculum, āmissī parem. Palātīi portæ cūstōdēs interrogātī sunt num p̄ncipissam cōspexissent excurrentem. Negāvērunt sē quemquam exeuntem animadvertisse nisi puellam pannōsam cūjus speciēs sibi rūsticior quam nōbilior vīsa esset.

Ex sorōribus ā celebrātiōne chorēārum reversīs Cinerella quāsīvit num illic tempus jūcundum ēgissent et num virgō illa venustissima iterum interfuisset. Cui respondērunt celebrātiōnem profectō pulchram fuisse, virginemque profectō adfuisse ; eam autem, datō mediæ noctis signō, tam prōmptē fūgisse ut socculum āmiserit vitreum (soccōrum pulcherri-mum quōs umquam vīderat orbis) ; filium rēgis eum collēgisse atque inde usque ad finem chorēārum nihil aliud ēgisse quam eum aspexisse ; eum, dēmum, plānē amōre bellæ puellæ per-cussum esse, cūjus socculus esset.

Nec in eā rē errābant, nam paucīs post diēbus jussit

<sup>1</sup> illicō : sine morā, statim, celeriter.

<sup>2</sup> cōsequī : pervenire usque ad, assequī, attingere.

<sup>3</sup> anhēlus : quī anhēlat, i. e. difficulter spirat, ægrē spīritum trahit.

adulēscēns rēgius tubīs<sup>1</sup> canentibus nūntiārī sēsē illam virginem ductūrum esse cuius pēs socculō optimē congrueret. Itaque cœpērunt soccum ad pedēs prīncipissārum aptāre, tum ducissārum, postrēmō aulicārum<sup>2</sup> cēterārum. Id autem frūstrā factum est. Mox allātus est soccus ad domum duārum sorōrum : utraque diū cōnāta est pedem in eum contrūdere, quod autem neutra potuit. Interim Cinerella, quæ sorōrēs spectābat socculumque suum agnōverat, iīs rīdibunda : “Velim vidēre an meō pedī forte quadret.”

Quō audītō sorōrēs rīdēre eamque lūdificāre<sup>3</sup> cœpērunt. At vir nōbilis, cui datum erat negōtium socculī aptandī, Cinerellam attentē intuitus satisque venustam ratus, prōpositum jūstum cēnsuit prōnūntiāvitque sibi mandātum esse ut puellā omnēs ad ūnam probārentur<sup>4</sup>. Cum Cinerellam cōnsīdere jussisset socculumque ad parvum ejus pedem admōvisset, soccum pedī facillimē aptārī, pedem soccō examussim<sup>5</sup> congruere vīdit. Soror utraque obstupuit. At etiam major facta est eārum admīrātiō ubi Cinerella ē vestis sinū<sup>6</sup> socculum alterum prōmpsit, sibi que ad alterum pedem aptāvit. Hæc dum geruntur, mātṛīna apparuit vestēsque Cinerellæ, virgā lēniter percussās, etiam iīs, quās ante dederat, splendidiōrēs effēcit.

Tum dēmum sorōrēs ipsam eandem venustam virginem esse agnōvērunt quam inter chorēās vīderant. Sorōris ad pedēs prōvolūtæ veniam petivērunt omnium injūriārum

<sup>1</sup> **tuba** : būcina, organum aēneum quō præcō ūtitur.

<sup>2</sup> **aulicus/aulica** : homō quī aulam frequentat, i. e. prope rēgem vīvit.

<sup>3</sup> **lūdificāre** : lūdibriō habēre, irrīdēre, dērīdēre, illūdere.

<sup>4</sup> **probāre** : experīrī utrum aliquid bonum sit an malum.

<sup>5</sup> **examussim** : optimē, perfectē (amussis, -is, f., rēgula angulō rēctō prædita).

<sup>6</sup> **sinus** : pars vestis cava et sēcrēta, sicut plica vel marsūpium.

quās eī fēcerant. Cinerella eās surgere jussit ac complexa<sup>1</sup> est, cum dīceret sē iīs libenter ignōscere, ōrāretque ut sē semper amārent.

Ita apparātē vestīta ad juvenem p̄ncipem ducta est quī, eam multō pulchriōrem quam umquam ante arbitrātus, paucīs post diēbus uxōrem dūxit. Cinerella autem, quia tam bona quam pulchra erat, ambās sorōrēs in rēgiam domum ad sēsē trānstulit et eōdem diē duōbus aulicīs honestissimīs ac dītissimīs<sup>2</sup> in mātrimonium collocāvit.

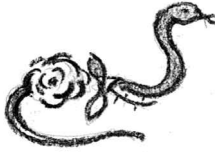
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<sup>1</sup> **complexi** : amplectī, bracciīs tenēre, circumdare brachia alicui.

<sup>2</sup> **dītissimus** : admodum dīves, præ cēteris dīves.



## MAGÆ



**F**UIT ÒLIM VIDUA<sup>1</sup>, cui duæ erant filiæ ; quârum major nātū indole vultūque eī tam similis erat ut quī hanc vidēret effigiem māt̄ris ante sē habēre putāret. Et māt̄er et filia adeō jūrgiōsæ<sup>2</sup> superbæque erant ut nēmō cum iīs vīvere posset. Filia altera autem nōn modo amœnitāte probitāteque patrī simillima, vērūm etiam īsignis pulchritūdinis erat. At quoniam æquālis, ut ajunt, æquālem dēlectat, māt̄er filiam majōrem ārdenter amābat, minōrem contrā male ōderat<sup>3</sup> cōgēbatque in culinā cēnāre et continenter labōrāre.

Inter alia jubēbātur misella bis in diē aquātum ire ad fontem amplius duōbus millibus passuum ā domō distantem, indeque urnam<sup>4</sup> aquæ plēnam reportāre. Quōdam autem diē, cum

<sup>1</sup> **vidua** : mulier cujus marītus mortuus est, fēmina virī orba.

<sup>2</sup> **jūrgiōsus** : rixōsus, importūnus.

<sup>3</sup> **male ōdisse** : vehementer ōdisse, acerbē ōdisse, dētestārī.

<sup>4</sup> **urna** : amphora quā aqua portātur et servātur, hydria.

ad fontis ōram sedēret, mulierem pauperrimam cōspexit quæ propius accessit ōrāvitque ut sibi bibere daret<sup>1</sup>. Cui bella puella “Anus<sup>2</sup> amābilis,” inquit, “libenter dabō !”



Urnā pūrgātā, anuī aquam ex optimō fontis locō haustam ministrāvit, usque urnam sustinēns, quō facilius ex eā bibere posset. Quō factō anicula “Mea puella,” inquit, “tam pulchra, tam bona, tam proba es, ut nōn possim tibi aliquid dōnō nōn dare.” (Maga enim erat, quæ speciem pāgānæ<sup>3</sup> pauperis eō cōnsiliō imitāta erat ut experirētur quantum prohibitātis in illā virgine esset.) Pergēns maga : “Hoc tibi dōnō dō ut, quot fēceris verba, tot flōrēs aut gemmæ tibi ex ōre cadant.”

Bella puella domum vix pervēnerat cum ā mātē objūrgāta<sup>4</sup> est, quod tam sērō ā fonte rediret. Tum misera “Ō mātē,” inquit, “obsecrō moram<sup>5</sup> meam ignōscās.” At simul atque hęc dīxit, margarītæ<sup>6</sup> duæ et rosæ duæ, magnæque gemmæ

<sup>1</sup> **bibere dare** (fōrmula archaica) : aquam ministrāre, pōtum dare.

<sup>2</sup> **anus** : vetula, senicula, mulier ætate prōvecta.

<sup>3</sup> **pāgāna** : rūstica ; mulier quæ pāgum/vicū incolit.

<sup>4</sup> **objūrgāre** : acerbis verbis castigāre, reprehendere, increpāre.

<sup>5</sup> **mora** : tempus per quod oportet expectāre, dilātiō, tarditās.

<sup>6</sup> **margarīta** : globulus albus et nitidus quī in conchā marinā nāscitur.

duæ eī excidērunt ex ōre. Tum māter attonita : “Quid hoc reī est ? Sānē crēdō margarītās gemmāsque istī ex ōre cadere. Quī fit, mea filia ?” (Numquam antehāc filiam allocūta erat filiæ nōmine.) Misella simplex et incauta omnia nārrāvit quæ acciderant, īfinītam gemmārum multitudinem effundēns. “Mecastor,” inquit māter, “fīlia mea ad eundem locum mittenda est. Ō Franciscula mea, venī vīsum quid sorōrī tuæ loquentī exeat ex ōre ! Nōnne lētāberis, sī idem dōnum habēbis ? Proinde sic tibi faciendum est : itō ad fontem aquātum ac, ubi paupercula postulāverit, cōmiter bibere datō.” Cui soror maligna cachinnāns “Ō quid jūcundius,” respondit, “quam aquātum īre...” Sed māter eī : “Imperō tibi ut eās, atque āctūtum<sup>1</sup> !”

Filia maligna, usque sēcum nesciō quid murmurāns, in viam sē dedit, ampullam<sup>2</sup> argenteam ferēns quam ēlegantissimam domī invenīre poterat.



Ad fontem vixdum pervēnerat cum fēminam generōsam apparātēque vestitam cōspexit, quæ forte ē nemore prōdibat. Quæ, cum propius ad puellam accessisset, paulum aquæ ab eā poposcit. (Maga scīlicet eadem erat quæ ā sorōre vīsa erat. Jam vērō nōbilissimæ fēminæ speciem vestemque induerat, eō ūnicō cōsiliō ut experirētur quantum improbitātis in

<sup>1</sup> āctūtum : nunc, continuō, cōnfestim, sine morā, sine dilātiōne.

<sup>2</sup> ampulla : pusilla lagœna ubi olea aliave servantur.

istā virgine esset.) Cui superba puella malignē “Ō mulier amplissima,” inquit, “num tibi aquam ministrātum hūc usque vēnī ? Ideō hanc ampullam argenteam afferō ut tibi pōtum impertiar. Sānē et libenter quidem : bibe ex eā, si tibi libet.” Cui maga æquō animō “Puella haud proba es,” respondit. “Ergō, quandōquidem omnīnō carēs hūmānitāte, hoc tibi dōnō dō ut, quot fēceris verba, tot anguēs<sup>1</sup> vel būfōnēs<sup>2</sup> tibi ex ōre cadant.”

Māter simulatque eam redeuntem cōspexit, clāmāvit “Quid ergō, filia mea ?” Cui filia maligna “Quid ergō, māter mea ?” et hīs verbīs anguēs ac būfōnēs bīnōs in humum expuit<sup>3</sup>. Et māter exclāmāns “Dī bonī, quidnam videō ? Tua soror in culpā est : faxō pōenās mihi solvet !” Et statim cucurrit puellam castīgātum miseram, quæ in silvās proximās cōfūgit.

Atque filius rēgis, cum ē vēnātiōne<sup>4</sup> redīret, forte puellam invēnit ; pulchritūdinem ejus animadvertit rogāvitque quidnam ibi sōla ageret et quā dē causā flēret. “Ēheu, domine,” inquit illa, “quod domō expulsa sum ā mātēre.” Rēgis filius, cum quīnque vel sex margarītās totidem<sup>5</sup> que gemmās ex ōre puellæ cadere vīdisset, ōrāvit ut tantī portentī<sup>6</sup> causam explicāret. Illa igitur omnia nārrāvit quæ sibi acciderant. Adulēscēns rēgius repentinō<sup>7</sup> amōre captus sēcum reputāvit tāle dōnum plūris valēre quam dōtem<sup>8</sup> quæ maxima spōnsō

<sup>1</sup> **anguis** : serpens vel bēstia rēpens sine pedibus, ut vīpera, colubra.

<sup>2</sup> **būfō** : rāna terrestris, fœda ac pustulāta, nimīæ magnitūdinis.

<sup>3</sup> **exspuere** : ex ōre ēmittere, ex ōre expellere (ut putā : salīvam).

<sup>4</sup> **vēnātiō** : persecutiō et captūra ferārū aut ipsæ feræ avēsque captæ.

<sup>5</sup> **totidem** : idem numerus, æquē multī.

<sup>6</sup> **portentum** : prōdigium, mīrāculum quod nātūræ modum excēdit.

<sup>7</sup> **repentinus** : subitus, improvisus, inopinātus.

<sup>8</sup> **dōs** : pecūniā quās ante nūptiās virgō ā patre accipit ut liberōs alat.

ā spōnsā numerārī posset, eamque in paternam rēgiam<sup>1</sup> trādūxit, sibi que mātirimōniō jūnxit. Quod vērō ad sorōrem attinet, adeō in odium incurrit ut ā propriā mātire domō expulsa sit. Misera igitur, cum diū cucurrisset nec quemquam invēnisset quī sē hospitiō recipere vellet, ad ōram alicujus silvæ lūcem reliquit<sup>2</sup>.



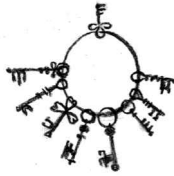

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<sup>1</sup> rēgia : domus rēgia, domus rēgis, palātium, ædēs magnificæ.

<sup>2</sup> lūcem (aut vītā) relinquere : lentā morte absūmī, ā vītā recēdere.

FĀBULÆ GALLICÆ

# BARBA CÆRULEA



**F**UIT ÒLIM VIR quī et in urbe et rūrī domōs pulchrās, vāsa aurea atque argentea, supellectilem<sup>1</sup> acū<sup>2</sup> pictam<sup>3</sup>, rādāsque omnīnō aurātās habēbat. Illī tamen infēlicī barba fuit cærulea, quæ eum tam turpem tamque horribilem vīsū reddēbat ut nec mulier nec virgō esset quīn ad cōspectum ejus statim aufugeret.

In propinquō habitābat domina quædam nōbilis, quæ duās filiās habēbat pulcherrimās. Vir eam sollicitāvit ut sibi alterutram in mātrimonium collocāret, eīque potestātem dedit ēligendī utram sibi dare mallet. Sed neutrī sorōrī placuit vir : altera eum ad alteram rejiciēbat, nam animum indūcere<sup>4</sup> nōn poterant ut cæruleæ barbæ virō nūberent. Illud etiam puellās

<sup>1</sup> **supellex** : omnia quæ domum ōrnant : mēnsæ, sēdēs, tapēta, lectī, etc.

<sup>2</sup> **acus** : instrūmentum tenue et acūtum quō sartor vestem pungit.

<sup>3</sup> **acū pingere** : tēlās aurō vel argentō vel filis versicolōribus intexere.

<sup>4</sup> **indūcere animum ut** : sibi persuādēre, addūcī, sē cōgere.

male habēbat, quod ille jam virginēs nōn paucās dūxerat, nec quisquam sciēbat quid dē iīs factum esset.

Cæruleobarbus, ut cum puellis cōsuētūdinem jungeret<sup>1</sup>, eās cum mātrem et amīcābus tribus quattuorve iīs cārissimīs, necnōn aliquot ē vicīniā adulēscentibus, ad ūnam ex villis suis dūxit — ubi octo diēs continuōs rūsticātī sunt. Ibi tempus ambulandō, vēnandō, piscandō, saltandō, convīvandō, gustandō trādūcēbant nec multum dormiēbant sed per tōtās noctēs inter sē jocābantur. Nē multa, rēs tam bene sē habuērunt ut soror minor cœperit domini barbam ‘nōn jam usque adeō cæruleam’ atque eum ipsum ‘hominem probissimum’ arbitrārī.

Ut primum igitur in urbem reditum est, factæ sunt nūptiæ. Mēse trānsactō Cæruleobarbus uxōrī nūntiāvit sē propter magnum negōtium ad regiōnēs longinquās iter factūrum, ubi septimānās saltem sex commorārētur ; eam igitur ōrāre ut, absente sē, tōta ōtiō voluptātique sē daret ; eī licēre amīcās domum invītāre et, sī vellet, rūs dūcere, eāsque omnibus locīs magnificā mēnsā excipere :

“Ecce,” ait ille, “clāvēs duōrum magnōrum supellectilis thēsaurōrum<sup>2</sup>, atque em clāvem vāsum aureōrum et argenteōrum, quæ cottidiānum ad ūsum nōn sunt. Ecce clāvēs arcārum in quibus servātur aurum argentumque meum, item capsulārum ubi gemmæ insunt. Em tibi clāvem quoque quæ conclāvia omnia perviam facit. Hāc pusillā clāvī autem, cella<sup>3</sup> aperitūr quæ in extrēmā porticū<sup>4</sup> inferiōris tabulātī<sup>5</sup> est. Licet

<sup>1</sup> **jungerē cōsuētūdinem cum** : cognōscere, contrahere familiāritātem cum.

<sup>2</sup> **thēsaurus** : collēctiō rerū pretiōsārum vel conclāve ubi hęc conduntur.

<sup>3</sup> **cella** : hīc, generātim, parva camera; speciātim, camera ubi cibī servantur.

<sup>4</sup> **porticus** : via longa in ædibus (sæpe speculīs pictūrisve ōrnātur).

<sup>5</sup> **tabulātum** : pars ædium (ex summō tabulātō urbs optimē cōspicitur).

tibi omnia reclūdere et quōlibet ire, at illam ūnam cellulam nē intrātō ! Id ita prohibeō ut, sī forte eam aperueris, nihil sit quod tibi ab irā meā nōn timendum sit...” Postquam uxor sē hęc observātūrā fidem dedit, marītus eam amplexus<sup>1</sup> in rædam cōnscondit viæque sē commisit.

Vicīnæ cāræque amīcæ, quæ expectāre nōn potuērunt dum arcesserentur, ultrō novam nūptam invīsērunt, nam flagrābant summā cupiditate dīvitiārum cūctārum videndārum, quæ in illis ædibus erant — quod dominō præsente nōn ausæ erant, scīlicet propter barbā cæruleā, quæ eās timōre afficiēbat.

Ecce sine morā puellæ incipiunt īnspicere thalamōs<sup>2</sup> et cubicula et vestiāria plēna stolārum quæ aliæ aliīs ōrnātiōrēs pretiōsiōrēsque erant. Porrō ad thēsaurōs supellectilis cōnscondunt ubi multitudinē ac pulchritudinē admīrantur tapētōrum, lectulōrum ac lectōrum, mēnsulārum ac mēnsārum. Maximē eis placēbant specula in quibus sēsē ā vertice ad imōs tālōs mīrārī poterant quōrumque marginēs, aliæ ex vitrō, aliæ ex argentō inaurātō factæ, iīs ‘vērē lepidissimæ’ ac ‘sanē splendidissimæ’ vidēbantur.

Bonam fortūnam, quā amīca ūtērētur, usque verbīs exaggerābant atque invidendam dēclārābant. Ipsa tamen aspectū cūctārum illārum dīvitiārum vix sē oblectābat, propter cupīdinē cellæ imārum ædium aperiendæ.

Tantō videndī studiō urgēbātur ut, nōn reputāns quam inurbānum esset comitātum suum dēserere, illūc per parvās occultās scālās tam raptim dēvolāverit ut bis terve sibi vidērētur crūra frāctūra esse.

Ubi ad cellæ jānuam pervēnit, paulisper stetit, cum

<sup>1</sup> **amplectī** : brachiīs tenēre, circumdare brachia alicui.

<sup>2</sup> **thalamus** : cubiculum fēminārum aut lectus conjugum, cubile nūptiāle.

recordārētur maritum id sibi interdixisse, timēretque nē propter tantam audāciam quandōque in perīculum incideret. Sed studium videndī majus erat quam ut superārētur : itaque parvā clāvī prōmptā cellæ jānuam tremēns reserāvit et reclūsit. Cum vērō fenestræ clausæ essent, prīmō nihil vīdit, sed mox animadvertit tōtum pavīmentum sanguine coāgulātō operīrī, in quō imāginēs repercutiēbantur<sup>1</sup> mulierum mortuārum, ad parietem vīntārum. (Cūctæ autem uxōrēs Cæruleobarbī erant, quās singulās trucidāverat<sup>2</sup>.)

Nimiō metū pæne exanimāta est puella. Clāvis, quam ē forāmine seræ<sup>3</sup> modo retrāxerat, eī ē manū excidit. Cum aliquantulum ad sē rediisset, clāvī ē pavīmentō sublātā jānuam clausit et obserāvit, thalamumque petīvit ubi vīrēs paulum recolligeret.



Vērūm animum turbātum tranquillāre nequībat. Clāvem sanguine maculātā esse animadverterat. Itaque eam bis terve tersit — sanguis tamen nōn abiit. Quantumvis lavāret atque etiam arēnā tenuissimā et cōte<sup>4</sup> dūrissimā fricāret, aliquantulum adhūc mānsit sanguinis. (Nam clāvis, cum incantāta esset, nūllō modō pūrgārī poterat : ubi sanguis ab ūnō sublātus erat latere, tum ex adversō revertēbātur.)

<sup>1</sup> **repercutere** : imāginēs reddere, reverberāre (ut in speculō aquāve fit).

<sup>2</sup> **trucidāre** : crūdēlīter cædere/necāre ; jugulāre, ut laniō bovem jugulat.

<sup>3</sup> **sera** : (hodiernō tempore) māchina, jānuæ īnfixa, in quam clāvis īnseritur.

<sup>4</sup> **cōs, cōtis** : lapis dūrus et arēnōsus (quō culter acuitur, acūtior fit).

Cæruleobarbus, illā ipsā vesperā ex peregrinātiōne reversus, dixit sē mediō in itinere epistulās accēpisse quibus certior factus esset negōtium, propter quod iter suscēpisset, jam magnō suō lucrō trānsāctum esse. Uxor prō vīribus suis<sup>1</sup> simulāvit sē inopinātō ejus reditū lētārī. Posterō diē marītus clāvēs rūsus poposcit, quās illa manū tam tremulā reddidit ut is omnia, quæ acciderant, facile conjicere potuerit. “Quā dē causā,” interrogāvit, “cellulæ clāvis cum cēteris nōn est?” Atque illa “Haud sciō,” inquit, “an eam suprā in mēnsā meā reliquerim imprūdēns.” Cui Cæruleobarbus “Nōlī prætermittere,” inquit, “eam cito reddere.”

Cum aliquotiēns rem distulisset, necesse tandem fuit clāvem referre. Quā inspectā Cæruleobarbus uxōrī “Quī fit,” inquit, “ut hāc in clāve sit sanguis?” “Nesciō,” respondit misella lētō<sup>2</sup> pallidior. At Cæruleobarbus pergēns “Nescīsne?” inquit, “Ego vērō plānē sciō tē cellam intrāre voluisse! Proinde, domina, eam intrābis et locum occupābis tuum inter mulierēs quās ibi vīdistī.” Marītī ad pedēs prōvolūta flēvit et omnibus vēræ pænitentiae signīs ab eō veniam precāta est quod obcēdiēns nōn fuisset.

Saxum flexisset, tanta erat pulchritūdō mæstitiaque ejus. Sed Cæruleobarbō cor erat saxō dūrius. “Ō domina,” ait, “tibi ilicō moriendum est.” At illa lacrimīs obortīs eum suspiciēns “Sī mihi moriendum est,” inquit, “concēde mihi paulum temporis ut Deum precer.” At Cæruleobarbus “Hōræ quadrantis<sup>3</sup>,” inquit, “dīmidiam partem dō, nec mōmentum amplius.”

Ubi sōla fuit sorōrem arcessīvit cui “Ō Anna soror,” ait (hōc

<sup>1</sup> prō vīribus suis : quoad potest, quoad quit, prō virilī parte.

<sup>2</sup> lētum : mors, nex, obitus.

<sup>3</sup> quadrāns : quārta pars (= 1/4).

enim nōmine puella nuncupābātur), “obsecrō ad summam turrim ascendās et aspiciās adventent<sup>1</sup> ne frātrēs necne. Nam sē prōmisērunt mē hodiē invīsūrōs. Quōs sī vīderis, significātō<sup>2</sup> festīnent.” Ad summam turrim ascendit Anna soror, cui misella interdum clāmābat : “Ō Anna soror, ecquid in viā vidēs ?” At Anna soror respondēbat : “Præter sōlem micantem<sup>3</sup> et herbam virentem<sup>4</sup> nihil videō.”

Interim autem Cæruleobarbus, cultrum vĕnātōrium longum tenēns, quam maximā vōce uxōrī clāmābat : “Dēscende āctūtum, aut ego ad tē ascendam !” At uxor “Paulisper manē<sup>5</sup>, obsecrō,” respondit ac suppressā vōce clāmāvit “Ō Anna soror, ecquid in viā vidēs ?” Cui Anna soror respondit “Præter sōlem micantem et herbam virentem nihil videō”. Tum Cæruleobarbus “Age, dēscende āctūtum, sīn minus ego ad tē ascendam !” cui uxor “Jam aderō !” respondit ac dēnuō sorōrem appellāvit “Ō Anna soror, ecquid in viā vidēs ?” et respondit Anna soror “Magnam pulveris nūbem videō ab illā regiōne venientem.” “Frātrēsne nostrī sunt ?” “Ēheu, nōn frātrēs, soror mea, sed grex ovium est.” Tum marītus “Quid nōn dēscendis ?” et eī clāmāntī uxor “Paulisper manē, obsecrō,” inquit, ac dēnuō sorōrem appellāns : “Ō Anna soror, ecquid in viā vidēs ?” Tum hæc “Duōs equitēs videō ab illā regiōne venientēs ; sed adhūc procul absunt.” At paulō post “Laudētur Deus ! Frātrēs nostrī sunt, quibus quantum queō<sup>6</sup> significō festīnent.”

<sup>1</sup> **adventāre** : appropinquāre, celeriter advenīre.

<sup>2</sup> **significāre** : aut verbō aut mōtū corporis signum facere.

<sup>3</sup> **micāre** : fulgere, splendēre, coruscāre, agitārī velut flamma.

<sup>4</sup> **virēre** : viridis esse, colōrem viridem præbere.

<sup>5</sup> **manē** : expectā (imperātivum verbī manendī = expectā !).

<sup>6</sup> **quantum queō** : quoad possum, prō viribus meis, prō virilī parte.

Tum vērō Cæruleobarbus tantīs vīribus vōciferārī cœpit ut tōtæ inde tremerent ædēs. Crīnibus passīs<sup>1</sup> atque oculīs lacrimantibus dēscendit misella per scālās, sēque ad ejus pedēs prōstrāvit. “Nihil agis<sup>2</sup>,” dīxit Cæruleobarbus, “tibi moriendum est”. Et manū alterā in capillōs ejus immissā, alterā cultrum vēnātōrium extulit quō caput ejus præcidere<sup>3</sup> parābat. Miserrima ad eum sē vertit, eumque oculīs intermortuīs suspiciēns rogāvit ut sibi plūsculum temporis darētur ad Deum silentiō precandum. At is “Nūllō pactō,” inquit, “Tē in fidem Deī committe !” Hæc dicēns brachcium jam levāverat...



...cum subitō tam vehementer pultātum est ōstium ut Cæruleobarbus ilicō dēstiterit : per ōstium apertum equitēs irrūpērunt duo quī spathīs<sup>4</sup> strictīs<sup>5</sup> rēctā Cæruleobarbum petīvērunt. Is autem, cum frātrēs uxōris āgnōsset (quōrum alter mīles dracōnārius<sup>6</sup> alter sclopētārius<sup>7</sup> erat) fugā salutem petere cōnātus est. Sed frātrēs tam prope secūtī sunt ut, prius

<sup>1</sup> crīnibus passīs : capillīs solūtīs, cum capillō in humerīs solūtō/effūsō.

<sup>2</sup> nihil agis : frūstrā es, frūstrā obsecrās, operam perdis, nihil prōficiēs.

<sup>3</sup> præcidere : præsecāre (i. e. summam partem secāre), amputāre.

<sup>4</sup> spatha : gladius longus.

<sup>5</sup> stringere : manū compressā tenēre, arcē tenēre (hīc, feriendī causā).

<sup>6</sup> dracōnārius : illīs temp. mīles gallus quī et pedibus et ex equō pugnābat.

<sup>7</sup> sclopētārius : mīles gallus quī ut d'Artagnan rēgem Galliæ dēfendēbat.

quam scālās anticās<sup>1</sup> attingeret, eum cēperint. Spathīs eum trānsfixērunt et ā cadāvere discessērunt. Pæne tam mortua quam marītus jacēbat misella nec valēbat assurgere ad frātrēs amplectendōs.

Forte fortūnā, Cæruleobarbō nūllī repertī sunt hērēdēs. Uxōrī igitur omnēs illius obtigērunt<sup>2</sup> dīvitīæ, quārum partem ūnam cōnsūmpsit ut sorōrem adulēscētī nūptum collocāret<sup>3</sup> (ā quō hęc jam diū amābātur), aliam ut utrīque frātrī honōrēs et officia centuriōnica comparāret<sup>4</sup>, reliquam ut ipsa virō nūberet honestissimō — apud quem calamitātum omnium oblīvīscī potuit, quās propter Cæruleobarbum passa erat.

<sup>1</sup> **anticus** : quī ante aliquid situs est (hīc, ante domum situs).

<sup>2</sup> **obtingere (alicui)** : aut hērēditāte aut sorte (alicui) obvenīre.

<sup>3</sup> **nūptum collocāre/dare** : in mātirimōnium collocāre/dare, conjugere.

<sup>4</sup> **comparāre** : emere (nam in Galliā multa officia pūblica erant vēnālia).

# CUCULLUS RUBER



**F**UIT ŌLIM PUELLULA vīsū jūcundissima, quæ quōdam in vīcō<sup>1</sup> habitābat. Eam māter quidem plūs oculīs suīs, sed avia etiam magis diligēbat. Bona vetula nepti<sup>2</sup> parvum cucullum<sup>3</sup> colōris rubrī faciendum cūrāverat, quī eam ita decēbat ut vulgō semper Rubricuculla vocārētur.

Quōdam diē māter, prandiō coctō placentis<sup>4</sup> que cōfectīs, filiæ “Aviam invīse<sup>5</sup>,” inquit, “atque quære ut valeat : nam audīvī eam ægrōtāre. Eī hanc placentam et ollulam bütŷrō plēnam portā.” Ad hoc Rubricuculla sine morā abiit ad aviam vīsendam, quæ aliō in vīcō habitābat.

Dum autem per silvam ambulat, in lupum incidit calliditāte et cōmitāte nōtum. Quamquam puellam vorāre vehementer

<sup>1</sup> vīcus : vīcus seu pāgus cōnstat ex aliquot domibus ūnō locō sitīs.

<sup>2</sup> neptis : filia filiæ, filia filiī (masculinum : nepōs).

<sup>3</sup> cucullus seu cuculla : mitra, cappa, capitulum, cucullio, petasunculus.

<sup>4</sup> placenta : libum, pānis dulcis in lātum ac tenuem orbem compositus.

<sup>5</sup> invīsere : vīsere, vīsītāre, vīsūm īre, ad domum (amīcī, etc.) īre.

volēbat, præ metū lignātōrum<sup>1</sup>, quī forte in silvā erant, nōn ausus est. Interrogāvit eam quō iret. Misella, nescia quantum periculi habēret ad verba lupīna audienda dēmorārī, “Aviam,” inquit, “invīsō, cui placentam ollulamque bütȳrī ā mātrem afferō.” “Num ea procul hinc habitat ?” quæsīvit lupus. Cui puella : “Longissimē quidem ! Nam ultrā molīnam<sup>2</sup> habitat quam illīc vidēs, in casā quæ p̄ima ad portam pāgī invenītur.” Atque lupus : “Et ego eam invīsere volō. Hāc ego ībō sēmītā<sup>3</sup>, tū istāc : vidēbimus uter nostrum citius eō perveniat.”

Lupus, sēmītā brevīōrem ingressus, magnō cursū viā sē dedit, dum puellula, sēmītā longiōre profecta, ōtiōsē avellānās<sup>4</sup> carpit, pāpiliōnēs<sup>5</sup> persequitur, flōsculōs<sup>6</sup> colligit quōs invenit.



Mox lupus aviæ domum pervēnit. Ōstium pulsat — poc poc<sup>7</sup>. “Quis adest ?” Tum vōce simulātā lupus “Nepticula tua,” inquit, “Rubricuculla sum, quæ tibi jussū mātrem placentam et ollulam bütȳrī trādō.” Cui anus paulum ægrōtāns ex lectō, ubi recubābat, hęc clāmāvit : “Fībulam<sup>8</sup> retrahe

<sup>1</sup> lignātōr : lignicīda, quī lignātur i. e. arborēs secūrī cædit et ligna vēndit.

<sup>2</sup> molīna seu moletrīna : fabrica ubi molitor grāna molit et farīnam facit.

<sup>3</sup> sēmīta : via per silvam, parvum iter terrestre per agrōs.

<sup>4</sup> avellāna : nux silvestris (ex quā massa dulcis fit quæ puerōs dēlectat).

<sup>5</sup> pāpiliō : insectum magnīs ālis versicolōribus præditum.

<sup>6</sup> flōsculus : parvus flōs, ut puta viola, myosōtis, malva, papāver, bellis.

<sup>7</sup> poc poc seu toc toc (onomatopœia ficta) : sonitus portæ bis pulsātæ.

<sup>8</sup> fībula : nexus ferreus ligneusve quī duās rēs cōpulat et arcuē ūnā tenet.

ligneam dum cadat pessulus<sup>1</sup>.” Cum lupus fibulam ligneam retrāxisset, patefactum est ōstium. Bēstia in vetulam irruit quam ūnō morsū vorāvit, nam amplius tribus diēbus nihil ēderat.



Quō factō ōstium clausit aviæque in lectō recubuit unde Rubricucullam aucupārētur<sup>2</sup>. Quæ ipsa paulō post ad domūs ōstium pervēnit ac pulsāvit — poc poc. “Quis adest?” inquit lupus. Rubricuculla, cum vōcem lupī gravissimam audīret, prīmō pertimuit, tum autem aviæ (quam catarrhō<sup>3</sup> labōrāre putāvit) hīs verbīs respondit: “Nepticula tua Rubricuculla sum, quæ jussū mātris tibi placentam et ollulam bütȳrī trādō.” At lupus, vōce paulum mollitā, eī rūrsum clāmāvit: “Fibulam retrahe ligneam dum cadat pessulus.” Cum Rubricuculla fibulam ligneam retrāxisset, patefactum est ōstium.

Lupus eam intransentem aspexit sēque in lectō sub lōdice<sup>4</sup> abscondēns “Placentam,” inquit, “et ollulam bütȳrī in summō pānāriō<sup>5</sup> pōne atque hīc accumbe mēcum.” Tum Rubricuculla, positā veste, in lectum īncendit ubi oppidō<sup>6</sup> mīrāta est aspectum aviæ corporis, ita ut erat in veste nocturnā<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> **pessulus** : obex, vectis, i. e. ferrum vel lignum quō porta occlūsa tenētur.

<sup>2</sup> **aucupārī** : *propriē* avēs capere, *hīc trānslātivē* prædam observāre, opperīrī.

<sup>3</sup> **catarrhus** : morbus cujus signa sunt distillātiō nāsī, tussis, rāvis.

<sup>4</sup> **lōdix** : linteum (plērumque album) quō lectus operītur.

<sup>5</sup> **pānārium** : repositōrium/arca lignea ubi pānis servātur.

<sup>6</sup> **oppidō** : valdē, multum, admodum, suprā modum.

<sup>7</sup> **vestis nocturna** : vestis domestica, vestis levis quæ in cubiculō geritur.

Quā rē puellula “Ō avia bona,” inquit, “quantīs es bracchiīs !” “Eō facilius tē amplector, nepticula !” “Ō avia bona, quantīs es crūribus !” “Eō vĕlōcius currō, nepticula.” “Ō avia bona, quantīs es auribus !” “Eō melius audiō, nepticula.” “Ō avia bona, quantīs es oculīs !” “Eō melius tē videō, nepticula.” “Ō avia bona, quantīs es dentibus !” “Eō citius tē vorābō !” Et cum dictō lupus ferōx in Rubricucullam irruit, eamque vorāvit.



# POLLICELLUS



**F**UĒRUNT ŌLIM LIGNĀTOR et lignātrīx quibus septem erant liberī, iique omnēs puerī, quōrum maximus decem tantum, minimus septem annōs nātus erat. Mīrum fortasse hoc videātur, lignātōrem tam brevī spatiō tot<sup>1</sup> liberōs genuisse : at uxor, omnibus in negōtiīs morā impatiēns, ūnōquōque partū bīnōs saltem filiōs ēdēbat.

Illis autem pauperrimīs septem liberī, quōs habēbant, magna afferēbant incommoda, quoniam omnēs minōrēs erant quam ut ipsī sibi victum<sup>2</sup> cottidiānum quærerent. Illud quoque parentēs male habēbat, quod filius nātū minimus nimis tener et taciturnus erat, nam id, quod rē vērā bonæ indolis testimōnium erat, prō stultitiā habēbant.

Statūrā parvulus erat puer. Quīn nātus erat perpusillus,

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<sup>1</sup>tot : tam multī, adeō multī.

<sup>2</sup>victus : cibus ad vīvendum necessārius.

pollice<sup>1</sup> quidem haud major, ā quō Pollicellī nōmen habuit. Misellus familiæ plāgipatida<sup>2</sup> erat atque usque increpābatur<sup>3</sup>. Attamen inter frātrēs ingeniō subtilissimus ac prūdentissimus erat quī, ut parum dīcēbat, sīc multum audiēbat. Advēnit autem annus horribilis : tanta facta est cibī inopia ut parentēs miserī suōs liberōs expōnere cōstituerint. Cum enim quādam vesperā puerī jam lectīs recubārent, lignātor dolōre pressus uxōrī, quæ cum eō ad focum<sup>4</sup> sedēbat, “Nōne vidēs,” inquit, “nōs filiōs nōn jam alere posse ? Meōsne ante oculōs ego eōs patiar fame perīre ? Itaque eōs crās in silvā perdere cōstituī. Rēs haud difficilis erit : nōbīs enim, dum liberī ōtiōsē cremia<sup>5</sup> ligant, modo fūrtim fugiendum erit.”

Cui lignātrīx “Ēheu,” inquit, “num ipse filiōs perdere potes ?” Ipsa vērō, quamvīs ā virō dē summā ipsōrum egestāte<sup>6</sup> admonērētur, tantō scelerī cōsentīre nōlēbat — sē pauperem quidem, sed eōrum mātrem esse. Attamen, cum reputāset quantō dolōre afficerentur, sī liberōs fame perīre vidērent, tandem annuit et lacrimāns ad lectum sē recēpit. Pollicellus autem omnia audīverat quæ dīxerant : cum enim ā lectulō parentēs dē rē familiārī colloquī sēnsisset, silentiō surrēxerat, tum sub paternum scabellum<sup>7</sup> surrēpserat, ut clanculum sermōnem eōrum captāret.

Cubitum rediit puer, nec vērō somnum capere potuit sed cōgitandō, quid faciendum esset, reliquam noctem

<sup>1</sup> pollex : prīmus et crassior digitus in manū (quī ceterīs oppōnitur).

<sup>2</sup> plāgipatida : misellus quī perpetuō ab aliīs plāgātur, i. e. verberātur.

<sup>3</sup> increpāre : objūrgāre, vituperāre, asperīs verbīs castigāre.

<sup>4</sup> ad focum : apud ignem ārdentem, juxtā camīnum.

<sup>5</sup> cremia : ligna tenuia et ārida (ā cremāre, quia facile flagrant).

<sup>6</sup> egestās : indigentia, inopia, pauperiēs, paupertās.

<sup>7</sup> scabellum : parvum scamnum, sella lignea dēmissa.

cōnsūmpsit. Albente cælō<sup>1</sup> surrēxit et rīpam cūjusdam rīvī adiit unde, loculō<sup>2</sup> vestis calculīs<sup>3</sup> candidīs implētō, celeriter domum rediit. Ubi in viam sē dedērunt, Pollicellus frātribus omnia, quæ audīverat, reticuit. Tandem silvam tam dēnsam ingressī sunt ut, intermissīs passibus decem, alius alium cernere nequīsset.

Lignātor ligna cædere cœpit, dum filiū cremia ad fasciculōs<sup>4</sup> compōnendōs colligunt. At pater māterque, cum eōs sic occupātōs vidērent, primum paulātīm ab iīs discessērunt, tum repente tenuī dēverticulō<sup>5</sup> effūgērunt. Puerī autem, simulac sē sōlōs esse sēnsērunt, summīs vīribus clāmāre plōrāreque cœpērunt.



Pollicellus autem eōs flēre sinēbat, quia ūnus probē sciēbat quōmodo domum redire possent : cum enim silvam penetrārent, calculōs candidōs, quōs in loculō occultōs tenuerat, secundum iter mīserat. Frātribus igitur “Nōlīte timēre,” inquit, “Parentēs quidem hīc nōs dēreliquērunt, sed ego vōs salvōs domum redūcam. Sequimini modo.” Inde frātēs sē sequentēs eādē, quā vēnerant, viā domum redūxit. Cūntī autem,

<sup>1</sup> **albente cælō** : primō māne, primā lūce, primō dilūculō.

<sup>2</sup> **loculus** : sacculus vestī assūtus, parvum ex tēlā marsūpiū, sinus.

<sup>3</sup> **calculus** : parvus lapis, lapillus rotundus, silex rotundus.

<sup>4</sup> **fasciculus** : parvus fascis, i. e. rāmusculī fūniculō ligātī.

<sup>5</sup> **dēverticulum** : iter dēvium, iter sēcrētum, sēmita trānsversa, trāmes.

quod statim domum intrāre nōn audēbant, aurēs ad jānuam admōvērunt ut sermōnem parentum exciperent<sup>1</sup>.

Tum ipsum vērō, cum lignātor lignātrixque domum pervēnerant, vīcī magister<sup>2</sup> iis decem assēs<sup>3</sup> attulerat jamdiū dēbitōs, quōs tamen sē umquam receptūrōs dēspērāverant. Quā rē illī miserī, fame prope exanimātī, paulum revīxērunt. Lignātor illic uxōrem ad laniēnam<sup>4</sup> mīsīt ubi, quia diū nihil ēderat, ter tantum carnis ēmit quantō hominibus duōbus in cēnam opus erat. Cum satis cēnāssent, lignātrix marītō “Ēheu,” inquit, “ubinam sunt filiū nostrī miserī ? Reliquiās hujus cēnæ, quantā voluptāte epulārentur ! At tū tamen, Guilhelme, tū eōs perdere voluisti. Annōn dīxī<sup>5</sup> fore ut factī nōs pænītēret ? Quid nunc in silvā istā agunt ? Heu, dī bonī, lupī eōs forsitan comēderint. Patrem inhūmānum quī liberōs tuōs ita perdere volueris !” Lignātor, abruptā tandem patientiā — nam uxor plūs quam viciēs dīxit fore ut ipsōs hujus factī pænītēret, sēque id prādīxisse — minātus est eam, nisi tacēret, vāpulātūram<sup>6</sup>. Nōn quod minus cruciārētur quam uxor (immō fortasse magis cruciābātur ille) sed quia illa plōrātū suō miserās marītī aurēs tundēbat<sup>7</sup>, ipse autem eādē nātūrā ac plērīque virī erat, quī fēminās rēctē loquentēs amant, fēminās semper rēctē locūtās odērunt. Interim lignātrix effūsē flēbat et clāmitābat : “Ēheu, ubi sunt filioli meī miserī ?” Id vērō semel tantā vōce dīxit ut puerī ad jānuam stantēs eam audīverint atque ūnō ore

<sup>1</sup> **excipere (auribus)** : subauscultāre, sēcrētō audīre, ex latebrīs audīre.

<sup>2</sup> **vīcī magister** : vīcī pīnceps, vir nōbilis quī agrōs, servōs, turrim habet.

<sup>3</sup> **as** : nummus parvī pretiī, ex ære vel ex argentō factus.

<sup>4</sup> **laniēna** : taberna ubi laniō carnem scindit vēnditque.

<sup>5</sup> **annōn dīxī ? dīxīn' ?** nōnne prādīxeram ? nōnne tē monuī ?

<sup>6</sup> **vāpulāre** : plāgās accipere, verberārī, patī virgās.

<sup>7</sup> **tundere** : obtundere, hebetāre, malleō percutere, *fig.* molestāre.

clāmāverint : “Ecce nōs, ecce nōs !”

Cito accurrit māter ad forēs aperiendās atque liberōs amplexa “Ut gaudeō,” inquit, “vōs ad mē rediisse, ō filioli mei ! Dēfessi estis et male ēsuritis<sup>1</sup> ; at tū, Petrule, tōtus lutō<sup>2</sup> adspersus es : venī, ut tibi ōs colluam !” (Petrulus enim filius primōgenitus matrīque prādilēctus erat, quia subrūfus<sup>3</sup> erat, sicut ipsa.) Puerī, cum ad mēsam cōnsēdissent, cibum avidissimē ēdērunt, quod patrī matrīque magnō gaudiō fuit, et ferē semper simul loquentēs iis terrōrēs nārāverunt, quōs in silvā passī essent.

Quamdiū aliquid dē decem assibus superfuit, lignātōrēs liberōrum reditū gāvīsī sunt. Pecūniā tamen cōsumptā, sē ad pristinam<sup>4</sup> trīstitiam revocāverunt atque puerōs nōn solum dēnuō perdere sed etiam, nē inceptum incassum caderet, multō longius quam ante abdūcere cōstituērunt.

Dē quā rē nōn tam sēcrētō loquī potuērunt quā a Pollicellō audirentur. Ille autem eōdem modō quō ante sē ex angustiis expedire dēstinābat. Primā lūce ad calculōs colligendōs surrēxit, quod tamen frūstrā fuit, nam forēs duplicī clāvis gūrō<sup>5</sup> occlūsās invēnit. Nesciēbat quid ageret. Ubi autem lignātrix unicuique pānis quadram<sup>6</sup> in jentāculum dedit, puerō in mentem vēnit prō calculīs sē pāne ūtī posse, eō modō ut eum frustillātīm<sup>7</sup> per sēmitam, quā abdūcerentur, dispergeret ; pānem igitur in loculō arcetē tenēbat.

<sup>1</sup> **ēsurire** : fame premī, fame labōrāre (male ēsurire : valdē ēsurire).

<sup>2</sup> **lutum** : cœnum, terra hūmōre solūta, terra imbris madefacta.

<sup>3</sup> **subrūfus** : pæne rūfus (rūfus est is cui capillī sunt flammeī colōris).

<sup>4</sup> **prīstinus** : prior, superior, hesternus, quī paulō seu multō ante erat.

<sup>5</sup> **gūrō** : mōtus circulāris, circumversio, circuitus.

<sup>6</sup> **quadra pānis** : quārta pārs vel frustum pānis, pars pānis cultrō dēsecta.

<sup>7</sup> **frustillātīm** : fragmentātīm, particulātīm.

Pater māterque eōs ad spississimum opācissimumque silvæ locum perdūxērunt. Quō ut primum advēnērunt, dēvium iter<sup>1</sup> ingressi liberōs reliquērunt. Pollicellus ūnus nōn magnō dolōre affectus est, quia ope pānis, quem per iter sparserat, sē viam facile reperitūrum putābat. At oppidō dēmīrātus est, ubi vīdit sē nē mīcam<sup>2</sup> quidem invenire posse : vēnerant enim avēs, quæ pānem comēderant.



Jam mārent puerī. Quō diūtius ambulant, eō longius aberrant silvamque penetrant. Jam nox appetēbat cum magnus ventus coortus est quī iīs ingentem incussit terrōrem, nam undique nihil audire sibi vidēbantur nisi ululātūs lupōrum ad eōs dēvorandōs accurrentium. Vix inter sē loquī, vix respicere audēbant. Imber<sup>3</sup> quoque maximus exortus est quī eōs ad īma ossa madefēcit<sup>4</sup>. Ūnōquōque gradū lābēbantur atque in lutum cadēbant, unde vestibus spurcīs<sup>5</sup> atque impeditīs manibus surgēbant.

Pollicellus summam arborem scandit, sī forte quid inde prōspicere posset. Hūc illūc caput vertēns lūmen tandem cōspexit tenue, velutī candēlā factum, quod longē ultrā silvam aberat. Ubi autem puer dē arbore dēscendit, cum nihil jam vidēre posset, mārēbat. Cum aliquamdiū cum frātribus

<sup>1</sup> iter dēvium : dēverticulum, via trānsversa, trāmes.

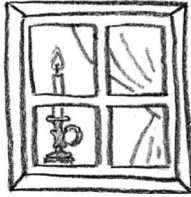
<sup>2</sup> mīca pānis : fragmentum pānis minūtulum.

<sup>3</sup> imber : pluvia, i. e. aqua quæ dē nūbibus cadit.

<sup>4</sup> madefacere : madidum facere, hūmidum reddere, aquā perfundere.

<sup>5</sup> spurcus : admodum sordidus, immundus.

in eam partem, in quā lūmen vīderat, ambulāset, ē silvā ēgressus eandem lūcem dēnuō cōspexit.



Puerī, quamvīs multō timōre trementēs, nam lūx sæpe ē cōspectū eōrum abībat — totiēns, scīlicet, quotiēns in īmam valleculam dēscenderant — tandem ad ædēs pervēnērunt ubi candēla ārdēbat. Pulsātō ōstiō, mātṛōna advēnit, aperuit, interrogāvit quid vellent.

Cui Pollicellus respondit sē puerōs esse miserōs quī ā rēctō silvæ trāmite derrāssent ; sē misericordiam ejus implōrāre locumque exposcere ubi pernoctārent. Ubi mātṛōna eōs omnēs lepidissimōs esse animadvertit, flēre cœpit iisque “Ēheu,” inquit, “ō miserī puerī, quidnam hūc vēnistis ? Nōne scītis hanc domum orci<sup>1</sup> esse quī puerulōs mandūcet<sup>2</sup> ?” Cui Pollicellus, quī nōn secus<sup>3</sup> ac frātṛēs tōtō corpore tremēbat, “Prō dolor ! domina,” respondit, “quidnam agāmus ? Nam nisi domī tuæ exceptī erimus, haud dubitō quīn hāc ipsā nocte ā silvæ lupīs dēvorēmur. Ergō, ā marītō tuō mandūcārī mālumus ; quī fortasse, tē dēprecātrīce<sup>4</sup>, miserēbitur nostrī.” Cum orci uxor putāret sē eōs ad māne cēlāre posse marītum, puerōs intrōmissōs ad focum dūxit lūculentum, ubi corpora

<sup>1</sup> **orcus** : gigās bibāx quī carne hūmānā vēscitur. Gallia orcīs abundat.

<sup>2</sup> **mandūcāre** : dentibus frangere, dentibus cōficere, masticāre.

<sup>3</sup> **nōn secus ac** : æquē/pariter/eōdem modō ac, nōn minus quam, sicut.

<sup>4</sup> **tē dēprecātōre / -trīce** : sī prō nōbis ōrās, tē intercēdente.

recalifacerent ; nam ovis solida tunc in igne versābatur<sup>1</sup>, quam orcus eā ipsā nocte cēnātūrus erat.

Jam paulum recalifactī puerī forēs ter quaterve vehementer pultārī audīvērunt : orcus enim domum redierat. Uxor statim eōs sē sub lectō abscondere jussit forēsque reclūsum iit.

Orcus, cum interrogāset an cēna apparāta vīnumque ē dōliō<sup>2</sup> prōmptum esset, ad mēnsam cōnsēdit. Ovis adhūc omnīnō cruenta erat, at eō suāvior eī vīsa est. Intereā dextrā lāvāque odōrāns dīcēbat sē carnem recentem olfacere. Uxor autem : “Vērī simile est tē vitulī odōrem sentīre quem modo exenterāvī<sup>3</sup> scidīque.” Orcus uxōrem torvē<sup>4</sup> aspiciēbat et dēnuō “Tibi,” inquit, “rūrsus dīcō mē carnem recentem olfacere. Aliquod hīc latitat mystērium !” Hīs verbīs ā mēnsā surrēxit, lectum rēctā petīvīt et “Ō mulier dētērrima<sup>5</sup>,” inquit. “Siccine mihi verba dare<sup>6</sup> putās ? Vix mē contineō quīn tē quoque edam : bene tēcum agitur, quod mūla es vetus et macilenta. Mihi optimā opportūnitāte hæ prædæ vēnaticæ ultrō sē offerunt. Tribus enim orcīs ex amīcīs meis, quī paucīs diēbus mē vīsūrī sunt, epulās dare volō.” Quibus dictīs, puerulōs sub lectō singulōs extrāxit. In genua prōcubuērunt misellī, veniamque ab eō petīvērunt. At, prō dolor ! rēs cum orcō omnium crūdēlissimō gerēbātur, quī omnī misericordiā carēbat : puerōs jam oculīs vorantibus aspiciēbat uxōrique dīcēbat hōs exquīsītās fore ēscās<sup>7</sup>, modo illa jūs<sup>8</sup> bonum coqueret.

<sup>1</sup> (carnem) in igne versāre : (carnem) verū figere et subjectō ignī torrēre.

<sup>2</sup> dōlium : vās ligneum capāx et ventriōsum quō vīnum servātur.

<sup>3</sup> exenterāre : ēviscerāre, intestīna animālis auferre, ēvacuāre.

<sup>4</sup> torvē : torvis oculīs, malignīs oculīs.

<sup>5</sup> dētērrimus : pessimus, nēquam.

<sup>6</sup> verba dare alicui : alicquem fallere, dēcipere, alicui mentīrī.

<sup>7</sup> ēsca : cibus dēlicātus ; cibus quō vēnātor prædam, piscātor piscēs allicit.

<sup>8</sup> jūs : condimentum liquidum, liquor cibōrum quī coquantur.

Orcus magnum cultrum cēpit cōteque longā, quam sinistrā manū tenēbat, exacuere cōepit, et simul ad miserōs puerōs accēdēbat. Eōrum jam ūnum prehenderat cum uxor eī “Cūr,” inquit, “hoc noctis<sup>1</sup> opus facere vīs ? Nōne crās māne satis temporis tibi erit ?” At orcus irātus “Tacē,” inquit, “sīc ranciduliōrēs et sapidiōrēs fient.” Uxor tamen pergēns “At tibi,” inquit, “tantum restat carnis ! Ecce vitulus<sup>2</sup>, ovēs duæ, sūs dimidius !” Cui orcus : “Rēctē dīcis. Fertō iīs cēnam cōpiōsam, nē macrēscant, tum cūrātō, ut cubitum eant.” Mātrōna lætitiā perfūsa iīs cēnam obtulit cōpiōsam, quam tamen pavōre dēfixī ēsse nōn potuērunt. Orcus autem, cum valdē gauderet sē amīcōs tot tamque exquisītis cibīs dēlectāre posse, dē integrō vīnum bibere cōepit. Duodecim fortasse pōculis prāter cōsuētūdinem ēpōtīs, ēbriolus<sup>3</sup> factus cubitum ire coāctus est.



Orcō septem filiæ erant, omnēsque adhūc parvulæ orcæ, quibus vultūs validissimō colōre erant, quod sicut pater carne recentī vēscēbantur. Oculī autem iīs parvī, rotundī, cinereō colōre erant, nāsī aduncī<sup>4</sup>, ōra immānia, dentibus longīs, acūtissimīs, inter sē distantibus. Quamvis nōndum sævissimæ, tamen summæ speī erant, utpote quæ jam parvōs puerōs

<sup>1</sup> hoc noctis : hōc noctis tempore, tam multā nocte, tam sērō.

<sup>2</sup> vitulus : fētus vaccæ (quī prīmum vītæ annum nōndum explēvit).

<sup>3</sup> ēbriolus : paulum ēbrius, i. e. quī paulō nimium vīnī pōtāvit.

<sup>4</sup> aduncus : curvātus acūtusque (ut nāsus maleficæ, rōstrum aquilæ...).

mordēre solērent ut sanguinem eōrum exsūgerent.

Cūnctæ autem, mātūrius cubitum ire jussæ, jam magnō in lectō dormiēbant. Omnēs capite diadēma gerēbant aureum. Erat in eōdem cubiculō lectus alter, parī magnitudīne, in quō orcī uxor septem illōs puerōs collocāvit ; quō factō, illa ad marītum dormītum iit.

Pollicellus autem, quī filiās orcī diadēmata aurea capite gerere notāverat, veritus nē orcum pænītēret eōs vesperī nōn trucidāsse, mediā circiter nocte surrēxit et, postquam diadēmatibus aureīs (quæ capitibus septem orculārum sustulerat) suum frātrumque capita ōrnāvit, pīleōs<sup>1</sup>, quibus ipsī indūtī erant, dētrāxit cautēque puellulīs imposuit, eō cōnsiliō ut orcus puerōs prō filiābus habēret, filiās prō puerīs, quōs trucidāre volēbat. Rēs ex sententiā ēvēnit : paulō post mediam noctem ēvigilātum orcum prōcrāstinātiōnis pænituit. Ille igitur ē lectō sē prōripuit et, magnō cultrō iterum sūmptō “Age,” inquit, “videāmus ut valeant puerī istī nēquam<sup>2</sup>. Cūnctārī<sup>3</sup> nōn decet !” Viam igitur manibus prætēptāns<sup>4</sup> ad filiārum cubiculum cōscendit, tum ad lectum accessit ubi puerī dormiēbant omnēs, præter Pollicellum ; quī tōtus horruit ubi sēnsit orcum sibi caput manū palpantem, quemadmodum frātribus cēterīs capita modo palpāverat.



<sup>1</sup> **pīleus** : parvum lāneum tegmen quō caput ā frīgore prōtegitur.

<sup>2</sup> **nēquam** (indēclīnābile) : malus stultusque.

<sup>3</sup> **cūnctārī** : animō fluctuāre, hæsītāre, hærere quid agendum sit.

<sup>4</sup> **prætēptāre** : manibus in tenebrās porrēctīs explōrāre, ut faciunt cæcī.

At orcus, cum diadēmata aurea sēnsisset, “Videō,” inquit, “mē heri vesperī nimium bibisse.” Tum sē ad lectum contulit filiārum, ibique pīleōs puerōrum mollēs cum sēnsisset, dixit : “Eja, hīc sunt nostrī amīculī ! Impigrē operam dēmus !” Et cum dictō, sine cūctātiōne septem filiābus gulam<sup>1</sup> præsecuit. Quō factō industriā suā admodum dēlectātus ad uxōrem rediit cubitum. Pollicellus vērō, simulatque orcum audīvit stertentem<sup>2</sup>, frātrēs ē somnō excitāvit imperāvitque ut, vestibis sine morā indūtīs, sē sequerentur. Suspēnsō gradū in hortum dēscendērunt māceriam<sup>3</sup> que trānsiluērunt. Per tōtam ferē noctem tremulī puerī incertō pede cucurrērunt. Orcus autem, postquam ēvigilāvit, uxōrī “Ascende,” inquit, “ad cubiculum et pūrgā atque apparā nebulōnēs<sup>4</sup> quī heri vesperī nōs invīsērunt.”

Orca satis mirārī nequībat quod marītus tam bonus esset ; nam cum ‘pūrgā et apparā’ audīret, crēdidit sē jubērī puerōs ‘lavāre et vestīre’, nec vērō ‘exenterāre et dissecāre’. Itaque ad cubiculum ascendit, ibique tōta exhorruit ubi septem trucidātās filiās in cruōre suō jacentēs invēnit. Statim licta est animō<sup>5</sup> (Hæc est enim ratiō quam plēræque fēminæ prīmam in tālibus cāsibus adhibent).

Orcus, veritus nē uxor in opere cōnficiendō cessāret, cōnscendit adjūtum nec minus quam uxor expāvit ubi spectāculum vīdit dēfōrme. Tum exclāmāns “Dī bonī,” inquit, “quid ego ēgī ? Faxō ut istī scelestī pœnās mihi solvant, atque āctūtum.” Aquam ē pōculō profūdīt in ōs uxōris illamque

<sup>1</sup> **gula** : jugulum, pars anterior collī.

<sup>2</sup> **stertere** : dormiendō rhoncōs ēdere, i. e. ex nāsō tonitrum ēdere.

<sup>3</sup> **māceria** : pariēs lapideus circā hortōs cōnstrūctus.

<sup>4</sup> **nebulō** : puer aut vir facētus vel homō stultus, homō nēquam.

<sup>5</sup> **animō linquī** : syncopēn patī, sanguine in cerebrō dēfectō collābī.

hīs verbīs surgere jussit : “Cothurnōs<sup>1</sup> meōs volātilēs<sup>2</sup> affer ōcius, ut fugientēs assequar.”

Orcus ad puerōs pūniendōs profectus, cum longissimē ā domō modo hūc modo illūc cucurrisset, tandem eandem viam affectāvit quā ipsī miselli iter faciēbant, quī tunc centum tantum passuum ā patris casā aberant. Quī orcum vidērunt per collēs montēsque euntem et fluviōs facillimē trānsilientem, quasi rīvulī tenuissimī essent. Pollicellus, cum haud longē saxum cavum cōspexisset, frātrēs sex in cavernā sē abscondere jussit, quō factō eōdem irrēpsit, neque intereā intermittēbat explorāre, quid faceret orcus, ac quō iret.

Tum orcus longō et inefficāci cursū fatigātus (nam satis labōriōsum est cothurnīs volātilibus dēambulāre) quiēscendī cupidus forte in eōdem saxō cōsēdit ubi puerulī latēbant. Cum autem jam lassitūdine cōfectus esset, postquam paulisper quiēvit, obdormīvit tantōque strepitū stertere cōepit ut misellōs nōn minōre horrōre affēcerit quam tum, cum magnum cultrum ad eōs trucidandōs tenuerat.

Pollicellus, quī minus timēret, eōs jussit celeriter, dum orcus arctissimē dormīret, domum cōfugere, ōrāvitque nē prō vitā ipsīus ānxī essent. Puerī igitur, cōsilium frātris secūtī, continuō casam petīvērunt. Pollicellus autem, cum propius ad orcum accessisset, cothurnōs dē pedibus ejus cautissimē dētrāxit sibi que statim induit.

Cothurnī altissimī largissimīque erant, at, cum incantātī essent, majōrēs vel minōrēs fiēbant, prout crūra majōra vel minōra eī erant, quī eōs induēbat : itaque puerī pedibus crūribusque tam pulchrē accommodātī sunt quam sī ad ejus

<sup>1</sup> **cothurnus** : calceus altus quō tragœdī ūtēbantur, vēnātōrēs adhūc ūtuntur.

<sup>2</sup> **volātilis** : aptus ad volandum (ut soleæ ālātæ deī Mercuriī).

modulum<sup>1</sup> cōfectī essent.

Puer prōtinus orcī domum petiit, ubi mātrōnam invēnit apud filiās trucidātās plōrantem. Cui “Marītus tuus,” inquit, “in summō periculō est, nam manus latrōnum eum abdūxit, quī jūrant sē eum necātūrōs, nisi omne ejus aurum argentumque accēperint. At forte fortūnā ille, simulac pūgiōnem<sup>2</sup> ad suum jugulum admōvērunt, mē cōspexit orāvitque ut tē dē discrimine suō certiōrem facerem, peteremque ā tē ut quidquid pretiōsī domī habēret sine exceptiōne mihi trāderēs — sīn minus, sē ab istīs immisericorditer necātum irī. Quandōquidem rēs admodum urgēbat, voluit mē cothurnīs suīs volātilibus ūtī, quōs hīc vidēs, nōn solum quō celerius ad tē pervenīrem, sed etiam nē simulātōrem mē putārēs.” Hīs auditīs uxor, terrōre percussa, Pollicellō omnia sua dedit (orcus enim ille, quamquam parvīs puerīs vēscēbātur, nihil minus optimus erat marītus).

Pollicellus omnibus orcī dīvitiīs onustus ad paternam casam rediit, ubi magnō gaudiō receptus est.

Multī autem sunt quī dē iīs, quæ modo rettulī, dissentiant : negant enim Pollicellum umquam dē orcī bonīs prädātum esse ; potius crēdunt eum nihil pēnsī<sup>3</sup> habuisse quā cothurnōs volātilēs subriperet, quia orcus iīs nisi ad puerulōs persequendōs nōn ūterētur (quod affirmant aut certīs auctōribus sē comperisse aut inter cēnam, vel inter pōcula, in ipsius lignātōris domō audisse). Ferunt Pollicellum, postquam orcī cothurnōs induit, rēgiā petivisse, quod cognōsset ibi

<sup>1</sup> **modulus** : statūra corporis (vestificus vestēs ad ēmptōris modulum facit).

<sup>2</sup> **pūgiō** : gladiolus, brevis gladius quī veste facile occultārī potest.

<sup>3</sup> **nihil pēnsī habere** : nōn dubitāre, nōn timēre, nullō scrūpulō dētinerī.

omnēs summpere sollicitōs esse dē exercitū ducentās leugās<sup>1</sup> inde distante, dēque ēventū<sup>2</sup> praeliī nūper commissī ; tum rēgem adisse pollicitumque esse sē ante sōlis occāsum certa<sup>3</sup> dē exercitū relātūrum, sī ille modo vellet ; rēgem invicem puerō magnam pecūniam reprōmīsisse, sī rem modo perficeret.

Prīmō vespere nūntia rettulit Pollicellus quī postea, hōc primō mandātō nōbilitātus, quantamvīs mercēdem poposcerat, eam accipiēbat. Rēx eī magnam pecūniam numerābat ut imperāta ad exercitum ferret. Innumerābilēs quoque fēminā eum quantōcumque pretiō condūcēbant ut nūntiōs dē amātōribus<sup>4</sup> acciperent (quod puerō maximum lucrum attulit). Nōnnūllæ quidem fēminæ eī epistulās marītis trādendās committēbant, sed tantillum pecūniæ solvēbant ut hęc negōtiōrum pars vix vidērētur in lucrō pōnenda.



Puer, cum sīc aliquot per mēnsēs tabellāriū<sup>5</sup> officiō fūctus magnās divitiās cumulāset, paternam casam repetīvit, ubi ab omnibus tantō gaudiō exceptus est ut dīcī vix possit. Parentibus frātribusque pecūniās liberāliter tribuit et mūnera pūblica nūper institūta comparāvit, quibus patrem frātrēsque ōrnāret ; ita rēs eōrum in tūtō collocāvit simulque in grātiām et favōrem nōbilitātis vēnit.

<sup>1</sup> **leuga** : mēnsūra itinerāria apud Gallōs (1 leuga = 4 millia passuum).

<sup>2</sup> **ēventus** : finis, exitus prōsperus malusve (speciātīm : exitus pugnæ).

<sup>3</sup> **certa** : i. e. nūntia certa.

<sup>4</sup> **amātor** : amāsius, adulter, vir quī ā fēminā amātur nec ejus marītus est.

<sup>5</sup> **tabellārius** : quī tabellās vel litterās perfert.

# CATTUS<sup>1</sup> CATUS<sup>2</sup>

SEU

CATTUS COTHURNATUS



**M**OLITOR<sup>3</sup> TRIBUS FĪLIIS nihil hēreditāte reliquerat præter molīnam, asinum, fēlem. Rēs familiāris cito distribūta est ; nec arbitri nec tabelliōnēs<sup>4</sup> adhibiti sunt, quī tenue patrimōnium rapāciter ac vēlōciter exēdissent. Maximō nātū molīna, alterī asinus, minimō fēlēs tantum obtigit.

Puer autem tantillā parte acceptā sē cōsōlārī nōn potuit. “Frātrēs,” sēcum reputāvit, “sī modo societātem inter sē ineant, quæstum nōn exiguum facere poterunt. Mihi contrā, cum cattum meum ēderō, ex eōque manicam pelliceam<sup>5</sup> cōnfēcerō, fame pereundum erit.”

<sup>1</sup> **cattus** (vōx mediævālis) : fēlēs mas, fēlēs domestica masculīnī sexūs.

<sup>2</sup> **catus** : astūtus, callidus.

<sup>3</sup> **molitor** : quī molīnam habet ; quī farīnam facit ac pistōrī vēndit.

<sup>4</sup> **tabelliō** : notārius, scrība, minister pūblicus quī cōdicillōs scrībit.

<sup>5</sup> **manica pellicea** : pellis villōsa quā hieme manūs amicīmus et fovēmus.

Cattus, hīs verbīs exaudītīs, quidquam sē audisse dissimulāns, placidō gravīque vultū eī “Mī ere,” inquit, “mitte hanc dē pectore cūram. Dā mihi modo, quæsō, saccum, atque mandā cothurnōs vĕnātōriōs cōficiendōs, quibus inter veprēs<sup>1</sup> ambulāre possim : vidēbis sortem tuam nōn tam inīquam esse quam putās.”



Cattī dominus, quamquam in hīs verbīs nōn summam fīdūciam posuit, tamen eum tot prāstīgiās atque portenta facere expertus erat (ut cum eum vīderat ad rattōs mūrēsque capiendōs sēsē dē pedibus suspendentem vel quasi exanimātum in farīnā latentem) ut nōn omnīnō dĕspĕrāret eum sē ā miserīā ĕriperē posse.

Cattus igitur, quæ postulāverat, impetrāvit. Deinde, cothurnīs sollerter indūtīs, fūniculōs<sup>2</sup> saccī, quem in collum imposuerat, priōribus pedibus tenēns vīvārium agreste intrāvit quod cunīculīs abundābat. Furfure<sup>3</sup> et sonchīs<sup>4</sup> in saccum missīs, fĕli mortuæ similis humī jacēns exspectāvit dum parvus cunīculus, sæculī malitiārum ĩnsuētus, in saccum introiret ad ĕscam edendam. Vixdum vĕrō recubuerat cattus cum vōtī compos factus est : cunīculus tener ac stultus in saccum

<sup>1</sup> **veprēs** : plantæ/arborēs humilēs et spīnōsæ (ut puta rubī).

<sup>2</sup> **fūniculus** : parvus fūnis (sacculī nummāriī fūniculō clauduntur).

<sup>3</sup> **furfur** : tegmen grānī ad farīnam faciendam inūtile (equōs dĕlectat).

<sup>4</sup> **sonchus** : genus herbæ agrestis lūteis flōribus, dentī leōnis simile.

penetrāvit. Cattus cothurnātus fūniculīs statim adductīs eum captum immisericorditer necāvit.

Prædam<sup>1</sup> præ sē superbissimē ferēns ad rēgiā pervēnit, aditumque ad rēgem petīvit. Cum per gradūs ductus conclāve rēgium intrāsset, rēgem prōnō corpore salūtāvit et “Ō rēx,” inquit, “ecce cunīculus vīvāriī dominī meī, nōbilissimī marchiōnis<sup>2</sup> Carabbēnsis,” (hoc enim nōmen eī vīsum erat dominō suō indere...) “quem mandāvit ut suō nōmine tibi afferrem.” Ad hoc rēx : “Dominō tuō refer hoc mūnus mē juvāre, mēque grātiās eī agere plūrimās.”



Haud multō post in agrum irrēpsit cattus ibique sub trītīcō latitāns saccum patentem tenuit. Cum tandem duæ perdīcēs<sup>3</sup> in saccum introīssent, fūniculīs adductīs eās cēpit ambās. Quās ut rēgī offerret, quemadmodum vīvāriī cunīculum obtulerat, rēgiā petīvit. Rēx duās perdīcēs, ut ante cunīculum, libenter accēpit, fēlique corōllārium<sup>4</sup> darī jussit.

Sic fēlēs per duōs trēsve mēnsēs prædam, quasi ā dominō in vēnātū captam, subinde<sup>5</sup> rēgī attulit. Cum autem quōdam diē didicisset rēgem cum filiā, virginum rēgiārum omnium

<sup>1</sup> **præda** : animal quod vēnātor capit (aut dīvitīæ quās exercitus captat).

<sup>2</sup> **marchiō** : titulus, gradus nōbilitātis. Sade et la Fayette erant marchiōnēs.

<sup>3</sup> **perdīx** : avis agrestis genus phāsiānō minus sed coturnīce majus.

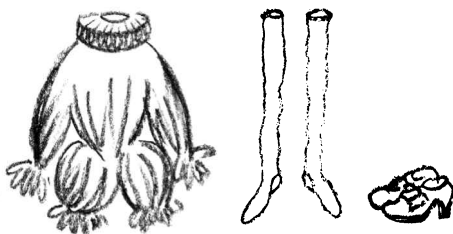
<sup>4</sup> **corōllārium** : stips, pecūlium, præmīum quod alicui datur prō operā.

<sup>5</sup> **subinde** : per intervālla, interdum, nōnumquam.

pulcherrimā, præter flūmen gestātum<sup>1</sup> irī, dominō “Rem tuam,” inquit, “amplissimam faciēs, sī modo cōnsiliō meō pārueris. Satis est tē lavātum<sup>2</sup> ire in eam flūminis partem quam tibi commōnstrāverō — ego cētera cūrābō.”

Quod cōnsilium ‘marchiō Carabbēnsis’, quamquam vix intellegēbat quid prōdesse posset, secūtus est. Dum igitur in flūminis aquīs lavātur, fēlēs, ubi rēx forte prætervectus est, maximā quam potuit vōce cœpit quirītāre<sup>3</sup> “Succurrite, succurrite, ecce marchiō Carabbēnsis, vir nōbilissimus, aquīs submergitur !” Rēx, ut primum clāmōrem audīvit, caput ex rædæ fenestrā prōtulit, cattōque agnitō, quī sibi totiēs captam vēnātiōnem attulerat, satellitēs iussit quam celerrimē marchiōnī illī Carabbēnsī subvenīre. Dum marchiō miser ē flūmine extrahitur, cattus, cum ad rædam accessisset, nārrāvit vestēs dominō suō natantī subrēptās esse ā latrōnibus, quamquam ille, iīs appropinquantibus, maximā vōce fūrem clāmasset. (Quās vestēs cattus astūtus magnō sub lapide absconderat.)

Rēx statim imperāvit ut ministrī vestiāriō præpositī ōrnātum ex suis pulcherrimis ōrnātibus petītum irent, quem nōbilī marchiōnī Carabbēnsī darent.



<sup>1</sup> gestārī : exercitātiōnis aut voluptātis causā equō, currū, rædā etc. vehī.

<sup>2</sup> lavārī seu lavāre : balneārī seu balneāre, natāre.

<sup>3</sup> quirītāre : clāmāre “auxilium !”, civium auxilium implōrāre/invocāre.

Quō factō comes Carabbēnsis, ā rēge blandissimē salūtātus, cum venustās sua — nam adulēscēns erat vultū fōrmāque pulcher — ēlegantibus vestibus, quās modo accēperat, augērētur, nōn solum filiā rēgis pergrātus vīsus est, sed etiam effēcit, oculis reverentissimīs atque aliquid tenerīs bis terve in puellam coniectīs, ut ea insānō amōre caperētur. Rēx jussit eum in rædam īscendere sēque in vectātiōne<sup>1</sup> comitem adjungere.

Fēlēs exsultāns, quod cōsilia sua tam fēliciter succēderent, pedum cursū rædam prævērtit<sup>2</sup> atque, cum incidisset in agricolās prātum dēsecantēs, “Ō bonī,” inquit, “fænisecæ<sup>3</sup>, nisi rēgī prātum istud, quod dēsecātis, marchiōnis Carabbēnsis, dominī vestrī, esse dīxeritis, cūrābō ut, quotquot estis, interficiāminī offātimque cōnficiāminī.”

Ubi postēā, ut cattus spērāverat, rēx fænisecās rogāvīt cūjusnam prātum esset, quod dēsecārent, sic omnēs ūnō ōre respondērunt : “Marchiōnis Carabbēnsis, dominī nostrī, est.” Fēlēs enim mināx eōs maximō terrōre affēcērat.

Tum rēx marchiōnī Carabbēnsī “Nē<sup>4</sup> tū,” inquit, “lūculentō patrimōniō frueris.” Cui marchiō “Ita est, domine, hocce prātum<sup>5</sup> quotannis magnam pābuli<sup>6</sup> vim<sup>7</sup> reddit.” Intereā cattus cothurnātus, usque præcurrēns, rūsticīs obvīs quī agrōs metēbant<sup>8</sup> “Ō bonī,” inquit, “messōrēs, nisi rēgī frūmenta ista omnia marchiōnis Carabbēnsis, dominī

<sup>1</sup> **vectātiō** : exercitātiō, quā animī causā per locōs amcēnōs vehimur.

<sup>2</sup> **prævērtēre** : antecēdere, superāre currendō seu aliter properandō.

<sup>3</sup> **fæniseca** : quī fænum, i. e. campī herbam, secat.

<sup>4</sup> **nē cum prōn.** : certē, vērō, hercle.

<sup>5</sup> **prātum** : campus herbā dēnsā et viridī opertus.

<sup>6</sup> **pābulum** : fænum ; herba dēsiccāta quā pecus vēscitur.

<sup>7</sup> **vīs, vīs** : hīc cōpia, abundantia, aliter facultās, potentia, virtūs.

<sup>8</sup> **metere** : messum facere, i. e. cereālia mātūra secāre (messor : quī metit).

vestrī, esse dixeritis, cūrābō ut, quotquot estis, interficiāminī offātimque cōnficiāminī.”

Nōn multō post prætervectus rēx quæsīvit cuius essent frūmenta omnia quæ subjecta oculīs vidēbat. Messōrēs respondērunt ea marchiōnis Carabbēnsis, dominī suī, esse ; quō auditō rēx, sicut ipse marchiō, iterum gāvīsus est. Fēlēs, cum rædam antecēderet, omnibus, quōs obviam habēbat, iterum atque iterum eadem dīxit. Rēx autem lātifundia admīrābātur marchiōnis Carabbēnsis, nōbillissimī virī.

Tandem cattus cothurnātus ad pulchram arcem vēnit cuius dominus orcus erat, omnium orcōrum dītissimus quōs umquam vīdit orbis : cūctī enim agrī, per quōs rēx trānsierat, in illīus arcis dīciōne<sup>1</sup> erant.

Cattus cautus scīscitātus<sup>2</sup> quisnam iste orcus esset, quantumque artibus magicīs valēret, aditum petiit ad eum, dīcēns sē nōluisse tam prope ab illīus arce iter facere quā tantum tamque clārū orcum salūtāret.

Orcus tam urbānē, quam orcīnī mōrēs patiuntur, cattum ad sē recēpit ac requiēscere jussit. Tum autem fēlēs “Ferunt,” inquit, “tē variārū bēstiārū fōrmās arte magicā induere posse — ut puta, tē ipsum in leōnem vel in elephantem immūtāre posse.” Cui orcus repente : “Vērū est. Quod ut tibi dēmōnstrem, leōnem mē cōspicitō !” Fēlēs, ubi leōnem vīdit, adeō perterrita est ut tēctī collicias<sup>3</sup> peteret (nōn vērō sine labōre et periculō, quia cothurnī in tēgulis nihil valēbant). Paulō post cattus, cum orcum in priōrem speciem refōrmātum vīdisset dēque tēctō dēscendisset, cōfessus est

<sup>1</sup> dīciō : jūrisdictiō, dominium, potestās.

<sup>2</sup> scīscitārī : dē aliquā rē inquirere, interrogāre, scīre velle, percontārī.

<sup>3</sup> colliciaē : canālis in tēctō instrūctus quī aquās colligit et aliō dērivat.

sē maximō terrōre affectum esse. Tum iterum “Mihi,” inquit, “etiam trāditum est, quod quidem vix crēdere possum, tē speciem et minimārum bēstiārum induere posse ; ut puta, tē ipsum in mūrem vel in sōricem<sup>1</sup> convertere posse. Id autem, fateor, persuāsum habeō nēminem facere posse.” At orcus : “Nēminemne ? Vidē modo !” et ilicō sē in sōricem convertit quī in pavīmentō cursitāre cōepit. Quem fēlēs simulac cōspexit, statim īsiluit, vorāvitque.

Rēx intereā ex itinere locuplētē<sup>2</sup> orcī arcem animadverterat, quem intrāre voluit.

Fēlēs, audītō sonitū rædæ pontem versātilem<sup>3</sup> trānseuntis, festīnanter obviam ēgressus “Ō rēx,” inquit, “salvum tē advenīre gaudeō ad arcem marchiōnis Carabbēnsis !” Quō audītō rēx “Quid ais ?” exclāmāvit “num hæc quoque arx tua est ? Hæc ārea omniaque ædificia quæ eam circumdant tam pulchra sunt ut nihil lautius vidērī possit. Interiōrēs quoque ædēs, sī per tē licet, īspiciāmus.”

Marchiō ac puella rēgia, cui manum obtulerat, rēgem præcēdentem per gradūs secūtī, magnam exedram<sup>4</sup> intrāvērunt ubi lautam cēnulam invēnērunt quam orcus ad oblectandōs amicōs apparārī jusserat. (Hī autem, quamquam illum eōdem diē vīsūrī erant, cum rēgem adesse didicissent, arcem intrāre nōn ausī erant.)

Tum rēx cum nōn minus quam filia — quæ marchiōnem in oculīs gerēbat — bonā illius indole dēlectārētur videretque eum divitiis affluere, quīntō vel sextō vīnī pōculō haustō,

<sup>1</sup> sōrex : mūs parvulus.

<sup>2</sup> locuplēs : (dē homine) dives ; (dē domō) opibus referta, magnifica.

<sup>3</sup> pōns versātilis : pōns quī dēmissus aditum ad arcem dat, levātus vetat.

<sup>4</sup> exedra : locus ædium ubi cum amicīs sedēmus et colloquimur.

“Optime,” inquit, “marchiō, in tē positum<sup>1</sup> est ut gener meus fīās.” Marchiō autem, cum amplam condiōnem<sup>2</sup>, quam rēx sibi obtulerat, submissā corporis inclinātiōne accēpisset, virginem rēgiam eō ipsō diē dūxit.

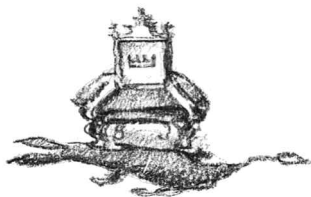
Cattus autem ad summōs rēgnī honōrēs pervēnit, nec postea umquam, nisi lūdō, mūrēs vēnātus est.



<sup>1</sup> in tē (po)situm : tibi in manū, in tuā potestāte, in tuā voluntāte.

<sup>2</sup> condiō : pactiō vel pactiō nūptiālis vel etiam ipsa spōnsa/ipse spōnsus.

## ASINĪ PELLIS



**F**LŌRUIT ŌLIM RĒX tantus, quī populis suis tam grātus erat atque ā cūctīs finitimīs fœderātisque in tantō honōre habēbātur, ut p̄nceps omnium fēlicissimus jūre dicī posset. Bona ejus fortūna hōc quoque augēbātur, quod sibi virginem rēgiam nōn minus pulchram quam pudīcam jūnserat : beātī igitur optimō mātirimōniō fruēbantur. Ex castō eōrum cubilī<sup>1</sup> filia ūnica orta erat, tantā vērō hūmānitāte venustāteque dōtāta ut eōs nihil p̄nitēret, quod ampliōre prōgeniē carērent.

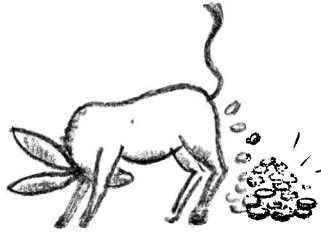
In rēgiā vigēbat splendor, ēlegantia, abundantia ; rēgis suāsōrēs prūdentēs et callidī erant ; alicī probī et dēditī ; famulī fidēlēs et impigrī ; stabula magna et plēna equōrum speciōsē instrātōrum<sup>2</sup>, quōs pulcherrimōs vīderat orbis : sed aliēnīs, quī pulchra illa stabula vīsītābant, illud erat prācipuē

<sup>1</sup> cubilē : propriē lectus, hīc trānslātivē mātirimōnium, concubitum.

<sup>2</sup> instrātus (equus) : fēstis vestibus ōrnāmentisque opertus.

mīrificum, quod ibīdem asinus crassus, longīs et flaccidīs auribus, in manifestissimō locō exhibēbatur.

Rēx eum nōn temere sed meritō, propter virtūtēs ejus īnsolitās, in locō tam illūstrī collocāverat : nam bēstia illa sic nātūrā composita erat ut, mīrābile dictū, strāmentum<sup>1</sup> ejus numquam fœtidum esset, sed cottidiē māne pulchrīs nummīs sōlātis<sup>2</sup> omnīque genere ludovicōrum<sup>3</sup> aureōrum profūsē obducēretur, quōs servī, asinō ēvigilātō, colligēbant.



Attamen, ut rērum hūmānarum mūtatiōnēs pariter plēbem princīpēsque lacessunt et bonīs semper aliqua miscentur mala, sīvērunt fāta ut rēgīna repente acerbō morbō oppressa sit quem medicī, quamvīs doctī et perītī, cūrāre nōn valuērunt.

Ūniversī igitur in mārōre jacēbant. Rēx ille tener et amāns, contemptō vulgārī prōverbiō ‘mātrimōnium est sepulcrum amōris’, immodicō dolōre frāctus, in singulis rēgnī templīs nōn solum omnibus precibus cælum ōrābat, sed etiam, prō vitā cārissimæ uxōris, suam ipsius dēvovēbat. At frūstrā ab eō invocābantur et dī et magæ.

Rēgīna, ubi ultimam vitæ hōram sibi īnstāre sēnsit, marītō effūsē flentī “Liceat mihi,” inquit, “antequam ex hāc vitā migrō,

<sup>1</sup> **strāmentum** : lectus pecudum in stabulīs, ē strāmine (= paleā) factus.

<sup>2</sup> **nummīs sōlātis** : monēta gallica mediævālis parvā imāgine sōlis signāta.

<sup>3</sup> **ludovicus** : monēta ā rēgnō Ludovicī XIII (decimī tertii) cūsa.

id ūnum ā tē petere ut, sī quandō tibi incēdat libīdō aliam fēminam dūcendī...” Quō audītō rēx miserābilēs clāmōrēs sustulit, manūs uxōris, cum assevēraret dē secundis nūptiīs loquī supervacuum esse,prehendit et lacrimīs cōnspersit, tum ultimō, “Immō” dīxit, “immō, mea rēgīna, potius suprēmum iter<sup>1</sup> tēcum carпам.”

At rēgīna, cum fortitūdinem animī exhibēret quæ dēsīderium suī in rēgiō corde augēbat, “Rēgnum,” inquit, “rīte flāgitābit successōrēs et, quandōquidem filiam tantum ex mē suscēpistī, rīte tē urgēbit ut filiōs gignās tuī similēs : attamen, per magnum amōrem in mē tuum, tē ōrō et obsecrō nē precēs cīvium tuōrum sollicitōrum prius exaudiās quam fēminam et fōrmā et faciē mihi prāstantem reppereris. Quod sī apud mē jūrāveris, contenta moriar.”

Facile est conjectāre rēgīnam, quæ amōre suī nōn egēbat, idcircō tāle jūsjūrandum<sup>2</sup> flāgitāsse quod, cum cōnfideret nusquam gentium ūllam esse sibi ipsī æquālem fēminam, sīc putābat sē prāstare nē rēx umquam aliam uxōrem dūceret. At tandem mortua est. Nōn aliās<sup>3</sup> marītus magis ejulāvit atque ululāvit. Tōtōs diēs atque noctēs nīl aliud cūrābat nisi ut lacrimāret ac singultāret<sup>4</sup>, quod minimum ēmolumentum viduitātis est.

Nūllus autem dolor longus est quī magnus est. Cēterum, rēgnī procerēs<sup>5</sup>, cum convēnissent, ūnō ōre rēgem ōrāvērunt ut alteram uxōrem dūceret. Quī, hanc prīmam rogātiōnem crūdēlem ratus, dē integrō flēvit. Tum, id excūsāns quod

<sup>1</sup> suprēmum iter : i. e. iter ultimum, iter ad inferōs, mors.

<sup>2</sup> jūsjūrandum seu jūs jūrandum : jūrāmentum, sacrāmentum.

<sup>3</sup> aliās : aliō tempore (tam prāteritō quam futūrō).

<sup>4</sup> singultāre : inter lacrimās per intervālla, difficulter, magnō strepitū spirāre.

<sup>5</sup> procerēs : principēs, ducēs, optimātēs, primōrēs.

in rēginæ verba jūrasset, suāsōrēs prōvocāvit ad mulierem inveniendam quæ fōrmā faciēque uxōrī mortuæ præstāret, id quod putābat fierī nōn posse. Concilium autem, cum illud jūsjūrandum in levī habēret, hoc prōnūntiāvit : nihil interesse, quam pulchra rēginā esset, dummodo proba neu sterilis esset ; rem pūblicam quiētis et pācis causā filiōs ā rēge postulāre ; rēgiam filiam, quamvīs omnibus virtūtibus ad bene rēgnandum necessariīs præditam, tamen ōlim virum sibi conjugem sūmptūram ; tum autem, aut hunc peregrīnum eam in patriam suam trāductūrum esse, aut, sī ūnā rēgnārent, līberōs eōrum prō aliēnigenīs habitum irī ; ergō, cum rēgī nullī essent nepōtēs ejusdem nōminis, fierī posse ut populī finitimī bella excitārent quæ rēgnō perniciēi essent.

Quibus ratiōnibus permōtus rēx prōmīsīt sē dē illīs precibus exaudiendīs cōgitātūrum. Sibi quidem conjugem idōneam inter rēgiās virginēs nūptiīs mātūrās<sup>1</sup> quæsīvit. Cottidiē effigiēs pictās puellārum lepidārum accipiēbat at, cum nūlla ex iīs tantā venustāte prædita sibi vidērētur quam fuisset rēginā, usque labābat ac sententiam mūtābat.



At miserābilē dictū eī subiit<sup>2</sup> rēginulam, filiam suam, nōn tantum fōrmā ac speciē sed etiam acūmine<sup>3</sup> atque urbānitāte

<sup>1</sup> nūptiīs mātūra : nūbilis, virō apta, cui jūsta ætās est ad nūbendum.

<sup>2</sup> subīre (alicui) : in mentem venīre vel in memoriā venīre.

<sup>3</sup> acūmen : ingenium acūtum, i. e. subtilitās ingenīi, vīs ingenīi.

rēgiam mātrem præcellere. Puellæ juventus, vultus amœnus, color lætus<sup>1</sup> tam violenter cor rēgis inflammāvērunt ut nequierit id filiam cēlāre, eīque mox nūntiāverit eam ipsam uxōrem dūcere sē statuisse, quippe quī nūllā aliā ratiōne sacrāmētō suō solvī posset.

Rēgia puella probitāte pudōreque plēna, cum horribilem postulātiōnem audīret, paulum āfuit quīn collāberētur. Sē prōjēcit ad pedēs rēgis, patris suī, quem summīs medullitus vīribus exōrāvit nē ad tantum flāgitium cōgerētur.

Mīrificō prōpositō imbūtus rēx veterem druidam cōsuluerat quī cōscientiam filiæ exonerāret. Druida vērō minus religiōsus quam ambiōsus salūtī atque integritātī puellæ castæ anteposuit glōriam ac laudem, quam ex familiāritāte rēgis præclārī sūmere spērābat.

Tantā igitur sollertiā sē in animum rēgis īnsinuāvīt scelusque, quod hic patrātūrus<sup>2</sup> erat, ita extenuāvīt ut eī persuāserit patribus pium esse suās filiās dūcere. Scelestum druidam amplexus discessit rēx adūlātiōne corruptus, prōpositumque suum obstinātius quam umquam tenēns. Mox filiæ imperāvīt ut sē ad paternam voluntātem implendam parāret.

Tum rēgia puella nimiō exasperāta dolōre nūllum aliud remedium repperit quam ut mātṛīnam, magam nōmine Flōriferam, invīseret. Itaque eā ipsā nocte in cisium<sup>3</sup> pulchellum cōnscendit quod ā pingui vervēce<sup>4</sup> trahēbātur omnium rēgnī itinerum perītō. Sīc ad mātṛīnæ domum nūllō negōtiō pervēnit. Maga, quæ puellam rēgiam medullitus amābat, præfāta

<sup>1</sup> **color lætus** : cutis rosæa ; color cutis pulcher, sānus, vīvidus.

<sup>2</sup> **patrāre** : perpetrāre, (rem turpem) perficere.

<sup>3</sup> **cisium** : genus parvī vehiculī duārum rotārum, ā bēstiā tractum.

<sup>4</sup> **vervex** : mās inter ovēs, ariēs castrātus (vervex est senior agnō).

sē omnia dīvināsse quæ sibi vēnisset nūntiātum, eam sine cūrā esse iussit ; nihil eī nocēre, dummodo fidēliter iīs parēret, quæ eam monitūra esset.

“Nam,” inquit, “fīliola mea, improbissimē fēceris sī tuō patrī nūpseris. Id vērō hōc modō sine offēnsā ejus vitārī potest : eum aditō et, velut libīdinis explendæ grātiā, stolam dēpositō cæli mūtābilis colōre ! Is enim, quamvīs amāns potēnsque, tālem vestem numquam tibi dare poterit.”

Virgō rēgia mātṛinæ grātiās plūrimās ēgit ; tum prīmō māne postrīdiē rēgī, patrī suō, hæc dixit quæ maga suāserat negāvitque, dōnec stolam cælō concolōrem<sup>1</sup> habēret, sē umquam eī concessūram. Rēx igitur spē, quam fīlia eī fēcerat, dēlectātus, convocātis rēgnī opificibus clārissimīs stolam mandāvit texendam (eā vērō lēge ut, sī rem male gessissent<sup>2</sup>, omnēs ad suspendium damnārentur).

Nōn adeō infēlix fuit rēx ut ad hæc extrēma redāctus fuerit : optātissima enim stola jam tertio<sup>3</sup> diē allāta est. Neque ipse æther nūbibus aureīs cīnctus cæruleum pūriōrem præbet quam præbuit splendida stola, ubi ab opificibus exhibita est. Mærōre cōnfecta virgō nesciēbat quōmodo sē illis ex angustiīs extrīcāret. Rēx mātṛimōnium ācrius īnstāre cœpit. Dēnuō ad mātṛinam cōnfugere opus fuit, quæ, dēmīrātā<sup>4</sup> suam āstūtiam parum successisse, suāsit ut puella stolam lūnæ concolōrem petere experīrētur.

At rēx, cum fīliæ nihil negāre posset, sollertissimīs opificibus arcessītis stolam lūnæ similem cōnficiendam mandāvit,

<sup>1</sup> **concolor** : eōdem colōre ; (**concolor cum dat.** = eōdem colōre ac).

<sup>2</sup> **rem male gerere** : aliquid facere nōn posse, rem nōn perficere.

<sup>3</sup> **tertius diēs** : diēs perendinus (*ab adv. perendiē* = post crās).

<sup>4</sup> **dēmīrātus** : mirātus, attonitus, vix crēdēns, nōn crēdēns.

idque tam dilucidis verbis ut, a quo tempore rem petivit, quoad rem accēpit, tōtus diēs vix intercesserit.

Rēgia virgō, pulchritūdine stolæ magis quam patris cūrā oblectāta, ut semel sōla cum ancillis nūtriceque fuit, immoderātē flēre cōepit. Maga Flōrifera, cum omnia scīret, virginem mæstam adjūtum accurrit et “Nisi omnīnō fallor,” inquit, “crēdō nōs, sī stolam postulāveris sōlī concolōrem, aut rēgem, patrem tuum, tandem dē cōnātū suō dēpulsūrās (nam nēmō tālem stolam umquam cōficere poterit) aut certē aliquid temporis lucrātūrās.”

Puella rēgia, cōfessa id vērū esse, patrem stolam poposcit. Rēx autem amōre raptus ad summum opus ōrmandum cūctōs diadēmatis adamantēs carbunculōsque<sup>1</sup> æquō animō dedit, additō nē ūllæ impēnsæ<sup>2</sup> parcerētur ad stolam sōlī æquālem reddendam. Ubi primum vestis exhibita est, circumstantēs tantō splendōre cæcātī sunt ut coāctī sint oculōs claudere. (Ex illō quidem diē cōpērunt perspicilla<sup>3</sup> viridia vitrumque nigrum in ūsū esse.)



Quæ ubi vidit, filia rēgis colōrem mūtāvit nec, quō sē verteret, sciēbat. Opus enim tam pulchrum tamque artificiōsē factum numquam vīsum erat. Obstupefacta virgō, dolōrem excūsāns oculōrum, sē ad suum cubiculum recēpit ubi maga, pudibundiōre vultū quam ut dīcī possit, eam expectābat

<sup>1</sup>carbunculus : gemma pretiōsissima colōris rubrī ; vōx mediævālis : rubīnus.

<sup>2</sup>impēnsa : expēnsa, sūmptus, pecūnia in rem aliquam īnsūmpta.

<sup>3</sup>perspicilla : binī orbēs vitrei quōs homō myops oculīs adhibet.

(ac pejus factum est ubi stolam solārem cōspexit, nam irā accēnsa tōta ērubuit<sup>1</sup>).

Tum virginī rēgiæ illa “Ō filiola mea,” inquit, “nunc vērō turpem patris tuī amōrem terribilī experimentō periclitābimur. Mordicus<sup>2</sup> plānē tenet nūptiās istās, quās propediem fierī putat. Eum tamen nōn parum stupefactum irī crēdō propter hoc quod suādeō ut ab eō petās : prō stolā enim, pellem postulā asinī illius, eī dilēctissimī, quī tam profūsē omnēs imperiī sūmptūs suppeditat ! Valē et mementō patri dicere quantopere hanc pellem cupiās !”

Virgō rēgia, cum gaudēret novam viam invēnisse quā turpissimum mātirimōnium vitāret, sēcumque reputāret patrem jactūram<sup>3</sup> asinī numquam concessūrum, eum adiit, exposuitque quantum bellæ bēstiæ vellus habēre cuperet. Quam autem libīdinem rēx, quamquam mīram cēnsuit, sine ūllā cūctātiōne satiāvit. Miserī asinī occisī vellus filiæ rēgis urbānissimē allātum est. Quæ, cum nūllam jam ratiōnem reperiret quā malum āverteret, pæne spem omnem dēposuerat, cum accurrit mātīrīna.

Atque ubi virginem cōspexit decōrōs capillōs ēvellentem, decōrāsque genās<sup>4</sup> lacerantem<sup>5</sup>, “Quidnam agis,” inquit, “mea filiola ? Immō hoc vitæ tuæ fēlicissimum tempus est ! Hōc vellere tē implicātō, ā rēgiā discēditō et quoad tē tellūs sustinēbit ambulātō : quī enim, cēterārum rērum cūrā omissā, virtūtem ūnam colit, is ā diīs præmiīs afficitur. Vive et valē !

<sup>1</sup> ērubescere : rubrō colōre fierī, rubēns fierī, rubōre suffundī, pudēre.

<sup>2</sup> mordicus : tenāciter (sicut canis aliquid inter dentēs tenēns).

<sup>3</sup> jactūra : immolātiō, āmissiō, sacrificium.

<sup>4</sup> gena : māla, pars carnōsa vultūs inter oculos et māxillam sita.

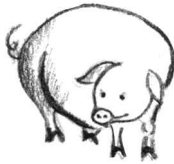
<sup>5</sup> lacerāre : unguibus rādere, cicātrīce foedāre. (Lāmentātrīx genās lacerat.)

Ego autem cūrābō ut mundus<sup>1</sup> tuus tē comitētur : ubicumque cōsistēs, quōcumque ībis, gradūs tuōs sub terrā sequētur arca tuīs vestīmentīs ōrnāmentīsque plēna. Em tibi virgam meam : quandōcumque eā terram pulsāveris, arca, sī opus erit, ē solō exībit. Nunc autem discēde et festīnā !”

Virgō rēgia mātrīnam milliēs ōsculāta ōrāvit nē sē umquam dēsereret. Tum collēctā ex focō fūlīgine<sup>2</sup> sibi vultum inquīnāvit<sup>3</sup>, vellus fœdissimum induit atque omnibus incognita ē locuplētī rēgiā ēgressa est.

Ēlāpsa virgō omnium murmura concitāvit. Dēspērātus rēx, quī jam nūptiās parāverat sūmptuosās, omne sōlācium repudiābat. Militēs plūs quam centum, milleque sclopētariōs ad filiam quærendam mīsīt ; quam tamen maga tam diligenter tuēbātur ut nē ā callidissimō quidem explōrātore inventa sit. Rēgī igitur necesse fuit sē cōsōlārī.

Interim iter faciēbat rēgis filia. Variās longinquāsque regiōnēs peragrāvit atque ubīque quærēbat cui operam suam locāret. Attamen, etsī multī erant quī misericordiā mōtī eī cibum dabant, tam spurca vidēbātur ut nēmō eam adhibēre vellet.



Tandem oppidum intrāvit pulchrum, ad cuius portam erat

<sup>1</sup> **mundus** : græcē *κόσμος*, ōrnāmenta muliebria vel capsā in quā servantur.

<sup>2</sup> **fūlīgō** : nigrum illud quod in camīnō ex pinguibus fūmīs fōrmātur.

<sup>3</sup> **inquīnāre** : fœdāre, sordidāre, reddere sordidum.

magnus fundus<sup>1</sup>. Vīllica, quæ fundō præerat, ancillæ immundæ indigēbat quæ pannulōs sordidōs lavāret ac sæptum<sup>2</sup> gallōrum indicōrum<sup>3</sup> alveumque<sup>4</sup> porcōrum pūrgāret. Mulier igitur, ubi in viā virginem tam squālidam cōspexit, rogāvit num sibi ancillārī vellet, quod rēgia puella grātō animō accēpit ; itinere longō adeō fessa erat.

Ei locus in īmō recessū culīnæ īnstitutus est, ubi prīmīs diēbus jocōs illiberālēs vulgī servōrum passa est — adeō sordida fœdaque pelle asinī efficiēbātur.

Tum autem ad puellam assuētum est. Quæ, cēterum, in omnī officiō adeō diligēns erat ut ipsa vīllica eam tuendam susciperet : nam ovēs optimē agēbat, tempestivēque ad stabulum redigēbat ; gallōs indicōs tantā sollertiā ad pābulum condūcēbat ut dīcerēs eam in vitā nihil aliud ēgisse. Itaque omnia flōrēbant, quibus puella manūs pulchrās admovēbat.

Cum quōdam diē ad fontem pūrum sedēret, ubi fortūnās suās ejulāre solēbat, imāginem suī, quæ summā aquā reddēbātur, subiit<sup>5</sup> īnspicere. Tætrō asinī vellere cōspectō, quod sibi in cōmptūs vestiumque locō erat, exhorruit — immō puduit eam istius vestītūs. Sordēs igitur abluit ē vultū manibusque, quās ebore<sup>6</sup> candidiōrēs reddidit ; quō factō pulcherrimus vīsus colōrem nātivum recuperāvit. Virginī lætantī, quod sēsē tam fōrmōsam cognōsset, collibuit in undā lavārī. Itaque fēcit. Sed ubi advēnit hōra fundī repetendī, necesse fuit pellem indignam rūrsus induere.

<sup>1</sup> **fundus** : villa ubi agricolæ pecusque vīvunt, ager cum ædificiīs.

<sup>2</sup> **sæptum** : locus vāllātus (ut puta : stabulum, ovīlium, chors).

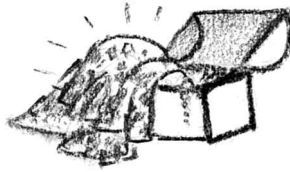
<sup>3</sup> **gallus indicus** : avis gallinācea, colle longō nāsōque ridiculō.

<sup>4</sup> **alveus** : patina, vās ligneum aut lapideum ex quō pecus pābulum ēst.

<sup>5</sup> **subit cum dat.** : in animum venit, in mentem venit.

<sup>6</sup> **ebur** : māteria alba et immaculāta (ebur est dēns elephantis).

Opportūnē eī ēvēnit posterum diem esse fēstum. Puellā igitur vacāvit arcam ē solō ēdūcere, vultum exōrnāre, bellōs capillōs pulvere cōnspergere et pulchram cælestemque stolam induere. (Eius autem cubiculum tam exiguum erat ut pulchrae stolae pēniculāmentum<sup>1</sup> explicārī nōn posset.)



Virgō fōrmam suam in speculō contemplābātur, neque immeritō admirābātur ; sic, ut animī causā<sup>2</sup> cōstituerit pulchrās deinceps<sup>3</sup> stolās omnibus diēbus dominicīs et fēstīs induere — quod postēa diligenter fēcit. Capillis pulchris flōrēs gemmāsve mirā arte intertexēbat, at nōn semel suspīrābat quod nēmō præstō esset quī pulchritūdinem suam attestārētur præter ovēs et gallōs indicōs, quī eram horribilī asinī pelle vestītam nihilō minus diligēbant ; ex quā pelle cognōmentum ‘Asinipellis’ eī in fundō inditum erat.

Diē fēstō, quō forte Asinipellis stolam sōlī similem induerat, filiū rēgis cuius fundus ille erat, cum vēnātū redīret, eō dēvertit ut requiēsceret. Erat ille adulēscēns pulcher ac fōrmā excellēns, rēgī patrī rēgīnæque mātī cārus, populō quidem cārissimus. Rēgulō cēnula oblāta est rūstica, quam grātus accēpit. Tum chortēs<sup>4</sup> et tōtam villam circumīre cœpit.

<sup>1</sup> pēniculāmentum : pars stolæ in modum longæ avis caudæ dēpendēns.

<sup>2</sup> animī causā : animī relaxandī causā, per voluptātem, per lūdum et jocum.

<sup>3</sup> deinceps : per ordinem, ex ordine, per vicēs, continuā seriē.

<sup>4</sup> c(o)hors : pars villæ sæptō circumdata in quā gallinæ custōdiuntur.

Cum sīc singula loca percurreret, angiportum<sup>1</sup> obscūrum intrāvit, cujus in extrēmō jānuam clausam animadvertit.

Studiō investīgandī mōtus oculum seræ applicāvit ; at colōrem mūtāvit ubi virginem cōspexit, nam tam pulchra tamque opiparē vestīta erat ut puer, vultum illum generōsum ac modestum admīrātus, eam deam putāverit.

Amor vehemēns et repentinus eum ad forēs effringendās impulsisset, nī fuisset reverentia quam in animō ejus suscitāverat virgō tam fōrmōsa. Postrēmō ex angiportū obscūrō exiit, sed eō tantum cōsiliō ut rescīsceret quisnam in cubiculō illō habitāret.



Eī respōnsum est eam ancillulam immundam esse cui esset nōmen Asinipellis, ā pelle quā corpus vestiret ; tam sordidam fœdamque esse ut eam nēmō aspiceret nec quisquam alloqueretur ; misericordiæ grātiā tantum receptam fuisse, neque ūllō aliō prōpositō quam ut ovēs et gallōs indicōs pāsceret.

Quā explicātiōne rēgulus<sup>2</sup> haud contentus plānē vīdit hominēs istōs agrestēs nihil amplius dē rē scīre, inūtileque esse eōs diūtius interrogāre. Violentissimō amōre succēnsus patris palātium repetīvit, dum imāgō pulchræ deæ, quam per forāmen seræ cōspexerat, eī oculīs obversātur. Valdē eum pænītebat portam nōn pultāsse — quod igitur cōstituit primō quōque tempore<sup>3</sup> facere.

<sup>1</sup> **angiportus** : angusta via inter ædēs.

<sup>2</sup> **rēgulus** : rēx juvenis, pīnceps quī rēgis filius (vel nepōs) est.

<sup>3</sup> **primō quōque tempore** : ubi primum occāsio oblāta sit/esset.

Eādem nocte puerī sanguis, cum amōre incaluisset, febrim tam vīrulentam in eum indūxit ut vītæ perīculum adierit. Itaque rēgīna, cui ille ūnicus erat nātus, ubi omnia remedia nihil valēre vīdit, ad summam dēspērātiōnem pervēnit. Medicīs maxima præmia frūstrā prōmittēbat : quī, quamquam omnēs artēs suās prōtulērunt, rēgulum tamen sānāre nōn potuērunt.

Tandem conjēcērunt morbum tam perniciosum ex aliquā insānābili animī cūrā ortum. Dē eō monuērunt rēgīnam quæ, cāritātis in filium plēna, eum adīvit orāvitque ut dolōris orīginem fatērētur : nam, sī forte cupiditās rēgnandī esset, rēgem æquō animō rēgnō abdicātūrum, ut eum in solio<sup>1</sup> collocāret ; sīn autem aliquam virginem nōbilem amāret, etsī cum rēge, ex quō nāta esset, bellum gererētur jūstæque causæ querendī essent, ipsōs tamen omnēs cūrās impēnsūrōs ut dēsiderium ejus explērent, modo nē morbō cōnsūmerētur — ipsōrum enim vīta ab ejus salūte pendēre.

Ubi rēgīna ad finem hujus pathētici sermōnis pervēnit, filiū faciem lacrimārum flūmine rigāverat. At rēgulus tenuī vōce “Ō māter,” inquit, “nōn sum tam expers<sup>2</sup> hūmānitātis quī patris rēgnum cupiam : utinam ille ad multōs annōs vīvat mēque inter fidēlissimōs et reverentissimōs cīvēs numeret suōs. Quod vērō ad puellās rēgiās attinet, quās mihi præbēs, dē mātirimōniō nōndum cōgitāvī, sed nōlī dubitāre quīn, ut tibi semper mōrem gesserim, sīc tibi semper mōrem gessūrus sim, idque etiam magnō meō incommodō.”

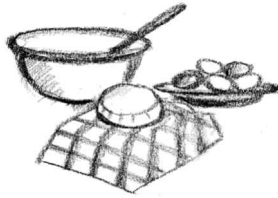
Perrēxit rēgīna : “Mī fili, ego nec operæ nec dīvitīs parcam ut vītā servem tuam. Tūte vērō, fatendō quid velīs, meam

<sup>1</sup> solium : thronus, sella rēgia.

<sup>2</sup> expers : carēns, vacuus, sine (expers h. = inhūmānus, mōnstruōsus).

patrisque vītam servā — ac scītō nōs, quidquid optāveris, tibi datūrōs esse.”

Ad hoc ille “Bene quidem,” inquit, “māter reverenda, sīquidem mihi exprōmendum est, quid sentiam, obœdiam ; etenim magnum hercle est scelus capita mihi tam cāra in vītā perīculum mittere. Itaque, mea mātercula, cupiō lībūm<sup>1</sup> ab Asinipelle cōnfectum mihi expeditē afferri.”



Rēgīna nōmen īnsolitum dēmīrāta interrogāvit quisnam esset ista “Asinipellis”. Ad hoc minister quīdam, quī forte puellam cōspexerat : “Fœdissima,” inquit, “post lupum bēstia est. Famula est cutis ātræ et squālīdæ, quæ in fundō tuō habitat gallōsque indicōs tuōs servat.” Sed rēgīna : “Nīl interest. Potest fierī ut meus filiū vēnātū rediēns crustula ejus dēgustāverit. Nōn rārō fit, ut agrī dulcia appetant. At quid multīs ? Imperō ut hæc Asinipellis, siquidem est puella ita nōmināta, meō filiō quamprīmum lībūm coquat.”

Ad fundum igitur festīnātum est. Arcessīta est Asinipellis, jussaque cito cōnfcere lībūm quod filiō rēgis apportārētur.

Sunt quī trādant Asinipellem, cum filiū rēgis forāminī seræ oculum adhibēret, umbram animadvertisse ; eam tum dē fenestulā dēspectāsse atque rēgulūm vīdisse fōrmā speciēque tam pulchrū ut imāgō ejus in memoriā suā hæserit sibi que

<sup>1</sup> lībūm : opus pistōrium dulce. Gallī sunt artificēs lībōs cōnfcīendī.

crēbrōs<sup>1</sup> gemitūs ab īmō pectore ēdūxerit.

Ut ut fuit, sive rē vērā Asinipellis eum cōnspexerat sive laudēs ejus sæpe audīverat, certē gaudēbat sē ratiōnem invēnisse quā fāmam aliquantum augēret. Cum in cubiculum clausum sē recēpisset, pelle turpī abjectā vultum manūsque abluit, capillum flāvum<sup>2</sup> in summum caput composuit, fulgidum thōrācem argenteum castulamque concolōrem induit. Hīs factīs farīnam subtilissimam, bŭtŷrum, ōva recentia in mortārium mīsit libumque optātissimum præparāre cœpit.

Cum autem labōrāret, sive cōsultō sive aliā dē causā factum est, ānulus gemmātus, quem digitō gerēbat, massæ<sup>3</sup> illāpsus et immixtus est. Ut semel libum percoctum est, puella horribilī pelle rūrsus amicta, libō ministrō datō, quæsivit ut rēgis fīlius valēret. Minister autem, cum respondēre nihil labōrāret<sup>4</sup>, ad fīlium rēgis properāvit ut eī libum offerret.

Quod rēgulus ex ejus manibus tam avidē ēripuit tamque raptim comēdit ut medicī, quī præstō erant, statim jūdicārint tantum furōrem malum signum esse.

Rēctē quidem monuerant : rēgulus pæne suffōcātus est ānulō, quī in offā libī inerat. Quem sibi tamen sollerter ex ōre extrāxit. Cum smaragdum<sup>5</sup> pŭrum circulō aureō insertum īnspeciēbat, quī circulus quidem tam exiguus erat ut exīstimāret eum nŭllī digitō, nisi tōtīus orbis pulcherrimō, accommodārī posse, ārdor libī vorandī in puerō paulātīm resīdere cœpit.

<sup>1</sup> crēber : haud rārus, quī sæpe occurrit, multus.

<sup>2</sup> flāvus : (dē capillō) eō colōre quī in melle, aurō, frūmentīs vidētur.

<sup>3</sup> massa : māteria mollis, ut puta farīna mixta cum bŭtŷrō saccharō ōvisque.

<sup>4</sup> nihil labōrāre : nōn magnopere cūrāre, nōn dignārī (aliquid facere).

<sup>5</sup> smaragdus : gemma viridis colōris, pulchra et splendida.



Ānulum mīlliēs ōsculātus sub pulvīnar<sup>1</sup> condidit, unde, quandōcumque nēminem adesse putābat quī sē observāret, eum extrahēbat.

Quantopere autem sē cruciābat cum excōgitāret quemadmodum virginem vidēret, cui ānellus ille convenīret ! Vix crēdere audēbat, id sī petīssset, parentēs concessūrōs esse ut Asinipellis arcesserētur, quæ sibi libum cōnfēcerat ; nec vērō (timēbat enim nē stultus aut fānāticus habērētur) ipse audēbat fidem iīs tribuere quæ per forāmen seræ vīderat.

Puer igitur, tot simul cōgitātiōnibus vexātus, rūsus in febrim vehementem incidit. Tunc vērō medicī, incertī quid agerent, rēgīnæ nūntiāvērunt filium amōre labōrāre. Quod rēgīna cum audīssset, rēge sollicitissimō comitante, ad filium accurrit. Tum rēx afflictus magnā vōce “Mī fili,” inquit, “dīc nōbīs nōmen puellæ quam petis. Jūrāmus nōs eam tibi datūrōs, quamvīs serva īnfima sit.”

Rēgīna filium amplexa jūsjūrandum rēgis sānxit<sup>2</sup>. Tum puer generōsus, lacrimīs blanditiīsque genitōrum permōtus : “Ō pater, ō māter,” inquit, “nōn habeō in animō connūbium vōbīs odiōsum inīre.” Tum, ōrnāmentō sub pulvīnārī extractō : “Illud sincērītātis meæ documentō sit, quod uxōrem dūcam fēminam cui hic ānulus optimē conveniat, quisquis est : nec vērī simile est fēminam tam bellō digitulō præditam plēbejam vel rūsticam esse.”

Cum rēx rēgīnaque ōrnāmentum sūmpsissent cūriōsēque

<sup>1</sup> **pulvīnar** : cervical, i. e. saccus plūmīs plēnus quī capitī suppōnitur.

<sup>2</sup> **sāncīre** : cōnfīrmāre (et cōnfīrmandō quasi sānctum facere).

exāmināssent, æquē ac filius cēnsuērunt id nullī nisi summō locō nātæ virginī convenīre posse.

Tum rēx, postquam filium amplexus et obtestātus est ut salvus esset, exiit continuōque imperāvit ut tympana<sup>1</sup>, tībiæ, tubæ per tōtam urbem sonārent, præcōnēs<sup>2</sup> que hoc prōclāmārent : omnibus virginibus licēre ad rēgiam venīre vīsum, aptusne sibi esset ānulus quīdam ; eam, cui aptē convenīret, hērēdī rēgnī nūptūram esse.

Prīmæ vērunt prīncipissæ, tum ducissæ, marchiōnissæ, barōnissæ. Quæ, etsī digitōs suōs attenuāre cōnābantur, tamen ānulum induere nullō pactō potuērunt : dēscendendum igitur fuit ad operāriās<sup>3</sup>. Hæ autem, quamvis vīsū nōn injūcundæ, digitōs habēbant crassiōrēs.

Aliquantō jam recreātus rēgulus singulās virginēs ipse probābat. Tandem ventum est ad ōrnātrīcēs, quibus rēs nihilō fēlicius cessit. Ubi nulla superfuit quæ nōn frūstrā cōnāta sit ānulum sibi aptāre, jussit rēgulus coquās, ancillās culināriās, cūstōdēs ovium arcessī : quæ gregātīm ad eum adductæ digitōs crassōs, rubicundōs brevēsque porrigēbant quī nē præter unguem quidem ānulum intrābant. At rēgis filius : “Num,” inquit, “Asinipellis quoque ēvocāta est, quæ mihi nūperrimē lībum coxit ?” Ad hoc quisque rīdēre ac negāre cœpit : adeō enim sordidam et squālīdam esse puellam.

Sed rēx, pater puerī : “Jubeō,” inquit, “eam ilicō arcessī : nōn committam<sup>4</sup> ut ūlla exclūdatur puella.” Nūntiī rīdentēs et illūdētēs sine morā viæ sē dedērunt, ut gallīnāriam arcesserent.

<sup>1</sup> **tympanum** : organum simplex quod palmīs aut virgīs pulsandō sonat.

<sup>2</sup> **præcō** : prædicātor, minister pūblicus quī altā vōce nova nūntiat, heraldus.

<sup>3</sup> **operāria** : fēmina quæ in villā tabernāve prō mercēde operam dat/labōrat.

<sup>4</sup> **nōn committam ut** : nōn permittam ut, nōn concēdam ut, id repudiō.

Virgō vērō, quæ tympana atque boātūs<sup>1</sup> præcōnum rēgi-  
 ōrum<sup>2</sup> audīverat, suspicābātur illum tumultum ab ānulō suō  
 proficīscī. Cum filium rēgis amāret, cumque vērus amor  
 nōn glōriōsus sed timidus sit, in metū perpetuō versābātur  
 nē aliī mulierī digitus ejusdem tenuitātis esset ac sibi ipsī.  
 Vehementissimē igitur lætāta est sē arcessī jānuamque suam  
 pulsārī. Ex eō tempore quō rescīverat undique digitulum  
 quærī, cui ānulus aptārētur, nesciō quā spē tenērī cœpta erat,  
 ut capillum diligentiū accommodāret pulchrumque thōrā-  
 cem argenteum indueret et castulam fimbriīs<sup>3</sup> denticulātis  
 argenteīs exōrnātam smaragdisque sparsam.

Puella igitur, ubi primum audīvit forēs suās pulsārī sēque  
 ad rēgiā advocārī, celerrimē pellem asinī rūrsus induit. Portā  
 apertā, ministrī rīdibundī nūntiāvērunt rēgem eam ad sē  
 vocāre ut filiō nūberet. Et cum dictō, in clārōs cachinnōs effūsī,  
 eam ad rēgis filium addūxērunt. Quī autem īnsolitum ejus  
 tegumentum dēmīrātus ipse dubitābat an rē vērā eadem esset  
 fēmina quam apparātissimam et pulcherrimam cōspexisset.  
 Itaque trīstis ac cōnfūsus, quod tantō errore captus esset :

“Num tū es illa,” quæsīvit, “quæ in extrēmō obscurō angī-  
 portū habitās, in tertiā chorte fundī ?” Cui illa : “Sum,  
 domine.” Tum ille tremulus, suspīrium ab imō ventre dūcēns :  
 “Ōrō ostendās manum.” Tum summā hercle admirātiōne  
 percūsi sunt cūctī, maximē vērō rēx et rēgīna, cubiculārīi  
 eōrum, rēgnīque procerēs : nam ex ātrā squalidāque pelle  
 exiit manícula dēlicāta et rosea, atque ānulus nūllō negōtiō  
 accommodātus est digitulō tōtīus orbis tenuissimō. Tandem

<sup>1</sup> boātus : clāmor, mūgītus.

<sup>2</sup> præcō rēgius : præcō quī tunc in Galliā heraldus armōrum dicēbātur.

<sup>3</sup> fimbriæ : ōræ vestis (præsertim sī incisūrās aut rūgās habent).

virgō generōsa, ubi levī corporis mōtū pellem exuit, maximā pulchritūdine venustāteque ēnituit.

Rēgulus, contemptā infirmāte suā, sē prōjēcit ad virginis genua, eaque tantō ārdōre tenuit ut tōta ērubuerit — quod vērō ā turbā haud animadversum est, nam rēx rēgīnaque, quī statim accurrerant, puellam jam tōtis vīribus deōsculābantur, rogītābantque nōnne filiō suō nūbere vellet.



Virgō rēgia, pudōre cōnfūsa ob tot blanditiās atque amōrem, quem pulcher rēgulus eī testificābātur, tamen in eō<sup>1</sup> erat, ut iīs grātiās ageret, cum tēctum sē aperuit ; unde maga Flōrifera, rædam regēns ex rāmīs flōribusque sýringārum<sup>2</sup> cōstrūctam, in aulam dēvolāvit, ubi summā ēlegantiā omnia nārrāvit quæ filiōlæ rēgiæ acciderant.

Quō factō, rēx rēgīnaque, quī admodum gaudēbant Asinipellem gente nōbilī ortam esse, eī bis tantō vehementius blandīrī cōpērunt. Filiō vērō, magis quam pīncipissæ nōbitās, placuit pudīcītia. Amor igitur in eam cum scientiā omnium ejus virtūtum auctus est.

Cupidissimus puellæ dūcendæ vix nūptiīs illīs augustīs apparandīs tempus dedit. Rēx rēgīnaque nurum<sup>3</sup> tantum amābant ut centiēs millīēsque eam ōsculārentur atque usque brachiīs tenērent. Ea autem negāverat sē rēgulō nūbere posse

<sup>1</sup> in eō esse, ut...: continuō factūrus esse, jam jam factūrus esse.

<sup>2</sup> sýringa : arbor pīmō vere corymbōs flōrum suāvium ferēns (*arabicē* lilac).

<sup>3</sup> nurus : spōnsa filiī, uxor filiī.

nisi prius rēx, pater suus, cōsēnsisset. Quem igitur primum omnium invitāvērunt, nōmine vērō spōnsæ cēlātō, nē quid malī inde nāscerētur (id enim suāserat maga Flōrifera, quæ jūre ac meritō nūptiīs præerat).

Undique gentium convēnērunt prīncipēs : aliī lectīcīs, aliī rādīs, aliī, quī ex remōtiōribus regiōnibus mundi veniēbant, tergō<sup>1</sup> elephantōrum, tigrīdum, aquilārum sedentēs. Vērū illōrum omnium splendidissimus ac potentissimus fuit ipse pater virginis quī, diīs jūvantibus amōris mōnstruōsī oblitus, rēgīnam quandam viduam eximīæ pulchritūdinis dūxerat, ex quā nullōs suscēperat liberōs.

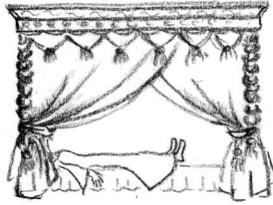
Virgō rēgī, patrī suō, occurrit quī, antequam ipsa ad paterna genua sē abjicere posset, statim eam agnōvit maximāque pietate amplexus est. Rēx rēgīnaque filium suum ad socrum<sup>2</sup> dēdūxērunt, quī eum verbīs cumulāvit blandissimīs. Sollemnia nūptiārum tantā pompā celebrāta sunt ut nihil lautius vidērī posset. Ipsī autem spōnsī, tantæ magnificentīæ incūriōsī, inter sē ūnicē amābant ac spectābant. Rēx jussit filium eōdem diē diadēmate ōrnārī, quō factō dextram ejus ōsculātus eum in soliō collocāvit. Quamquam renīxus est<sup>3</sup> filius ille generōsus, patrī pārere necesse fuit. Ad illās clārissimās nūptiās celebrandās lūdī trium prope mēnsium factī sunt ; sed conjugum amor mūtuus tantus fuit ut adhūc permānsūrus esset, nisi centum post annōs ē vitā discessissent.

<sup>1</sup> **tergum** : dorsum (bēstiārum et hominum), pars posterior corporis.

<sup>2</sup> **socer** : pater uxōris, pater spōnsæ.

<sup>3</sup> **renitī** : resistere, reluctārī, contrā nitī, obsistere, nōlle.

# BELLA PUELLA IN SILVĀ SŌPĪTA



**F**UĒRUNT ŌLIM RĒX rēgīnaque quī, cum sine liberīs essent, majōre quam ut dīcī possit dolōre afficiēbantur. Omnēs orbis terrārum aquās adībant, in templīs multa vovēbant, peregrīnātiōnēs<sup>1</sup> suscipiēbant, parva ac minūta religiōnis observābant : cūncta sunt temptāta iīs, sed cūncta incassum<sup>2</sup>. At grāvida tamen facta est rēgīna, quæ mox filiam peperit. Baptismum pulchrum factum est : pater māterque omnēs magās, quās in rēgnō repperērunt (quæ numerō fuērunt septem), īnfantī mātrīnās dedērunt. Quā ratiōne enim, sī suum quæque illārum dōnum tulisset — sicut illis temporibus magārum mōs erat — spērābant nūllam fore virtūtem quā filia careret. Baptismō peractō cūnctī rēgiam petivērunt, ubi

<sup>1</sup> peregrīnātiō : hīc, mōre catholicō, est iter longum usque ad sānctuārium.

<sup>2</sup> incassum : frūstrā, vānē, nēquiquam.

in honōrem magārum magnæ apparātæ erant epulæ. Ante ūnamquamque magam vāsa ēscāria in mēnsā apposita sunt splendida, cum capsulā<sup>1</sup> aurō solidā in quā cochlear<sup>2</sup> fuscinula<sup>3</sup> culter inerant — eaque ex aurō facta pūrissimō, adamantibus et carbunculis distinctō.

Cum vērō convīvæ ad mēnsam cōnsēdissent, omnibus mīrantibus maga vetus aulam intrāvit, quæ ideō nōn invitāta erat quod turrim quandam quīnquāgintā saltem annīs nōn reliquerat, unde vulgō vel mortua vel effascināta crēdebātur. Rēx jussit eī vāsa ēscāria appōnī. Eī vērō eandem, quam cēterīs, capsam auream dare nōn potuit, quod septem tantum fabricandās cūrāverat, scīlicet ad ūsum magārum septem. Quā rē anus, cum contemnī sē putāret, sēcum nesciō quās minās murmurābat. Maga juvenis, quæ forte juxtā erat, eam audivit. Hæc igitur, verita nē vetula nōbili infantulæ perīculum inferret, cum cūctī hospitēs ē mēnsā surgerent, celeriter post aulæum<sup>4</sup> sē contulit condiditque, eā mente ut, sī forte quid ā vetulā patrārētur, ipsa post illam loquendō damnum prō vīribus<sup>5</sup> sarcīret<sup>6</sup>.

Interim cœperant cēteræ magæ infantulam rēgiam suīs quæque mūneribus cumulāre. Quārum ætāte minima eī dedit, ut omnium fēminārum fōrmōsissima ēvāderet, altera, ut omnī Mūsā facētiore foret, tertia, ut admīrābili lepōre omnia faceret, quārta, ut perpulchrē saltāret, quīnta, ut lusciniæ<sup>7</sup> cantū pār

<sup>1</sup> **capsula** : thēca, parva capsula, arcula metallica ubi pretiōsa servantur.

<sup>2</sup> **cochlear** : ligula, i. e. instrūmentum ēscārium quō cibī liquidiorēs eduntur.

<sup>3</sup> **fuscinula** : instrūmentum quadridēns (ōlim, tridēns) quō cibus tenētur.

<sup>4</sup> **aulæum** : vēlum intextum et pictūrātum, quō ædēs ōrnārī solent.

<sup>5</sup> **prō vīribus** : quoad possum (potes, etc.), quantum possum, prō virilī parte.

<sup>6</sup> **sarcīre** : reficere, reconcinnāre, *hīc trānslātīvē* compēnsāre.

<sup>7</sup> **luscinia** : passer rūfæ caudæ quī pulcherrimē, interdum et noctū, canit.

foret, sexta, ut omnis generis organīs sollertissimē caneret. Ubi tandem ad magam veterem ventum est, illa capite tremēns, irā certē magis quam ætāte, vāticināta est rēgiam virginem sibi ipsī aliquandō manum fūsō<sup>1</sup> pūctūrā, indeque moritūrā esse. Quam dīram sortem cum audirent, horruērunt cūctī, nec quisquam lacrimās tenēre potuit.

At eōdem pūctō temporis maga juvenis ex latebrīs, quæ post aulæum erant, ēgressa prōclāmāvit : “Ō rēx, ō rēgīna, nōlite dēspērāre : filia vestra ex eō vulnere nōn moriētur. Attamen, id quod fateor, ego tantārum vīriū nōn sum ut malum ā magā veterānā factum omnīnō īfectum reddere possim. Ergō, rēgia puella aliquō fūsō sibi manum punget ; vulnere tamen nōn moriētur, sed tantum in altum somnum centum annōrum labētur ; quō tempore exāctō, filius alicujus rēgis veniet, eamque expergēfaciet.” Rēx autem, cum operam daret ut calamitās ab anū nūntiāta āverterētur, interpositā capitis pœnā statim ēdixit nē quis fūsō nēret nēve etiam domī fūsōs habēret.

Post annōs quīndecim vel sēdecim exāctōs, cum rēx rēgīnaque ad prædium amœnum, quod rūrī habēbant, sē contulissent, rēgia filia, cum quōdam diē rēgiam percurreret atque per scālās ad singula conclāvia ascenderet, forte ad summam arcis turrim pervēnit, cellulamque subtegulāneam<sup>2</sup> intrāvit ubi senicula sōla filium ē colū<sup>3</sup> dūcēbat ; nōn enim audiverat rēgem vetuisse nē quis fūsō nēret.

“Quid facis, ō anus amābilis ?” rogāvit virgō, cui anus, cum ignōrāret quis esset, “Ō bella puella,” respondit, “filium neō.”

<sup>1</sup> fūsus : instrūmentum tenue, leve, quod mulier nendō digitīs volvit.

<sup>2</sup> subtegulāneus : quī est sub tēgulīs, sub tēctō ædium, in summīs ædibus.

<sup>3</sup> colus : baculus ex quō mulier lānam suspendit et filum dēdūcit.

At rēgia virgō : “Quam pulchrum est ! Quōnam modō hoc efficis ?” et manum extendēns “Amābō tē,” inquit, “sine videam possimne ego idem facere.” Sed puella — cum admodum alacris et aliquid temerāria esset ac, cēterum, magæ sīc fore statuissent — fūsō vixdum prehēnsō sibi manum pupugit simulque animō licta est. Ecce anicula, incerta quid agat, incipit quirītāre. Undique succurritur : aliquis virginī rēgiæ faciem aquā aspergit, alter eī zōnam<sup>1</sup> recingit<sup>2</sup>, tertius eī manūs pulsāt, alius eī tempora aquā odōrātā, quæ ‘rēginæ Hungāriæ’ dicitur, fricat ; nec tamen quisquam efficere potest ut puella ad sē redeat.



Tum rēgī, quī strepitū monitus ascenderat, sortēs subiērunt quās magæ dederant. Itaque, rēctē ratus fātum ā fēminīs divīnīs nūntiātum vītārī nōn posse, filiæ corpus ad decōrissimum rēgiæ cubiculum portārī iussit, ubi super lectum aurō argentōque intextum collocārētur.

Psychēn dicerēs, adeō pulchra erat. Animæ dēfectiō eī lætum colōrem nūllō modō abstulerat : genæ eī roseæ, labra corallina erant. Oculōs quidem habēbat clausōs, sed circumstantēs eam lēniter spīrāre audiēbant, ex quō patēbat nōn mortuam esse. Rēx igitur imperāvit ut filiam placidē dormire sinerent, dōnec eī venīret tempus ēvigilandī.

Maga illa bona quæ, cum filiam rēgis sopōre centum annōrum multāverat, vītā eī servāverat, eō tempore, quō

<sup>1</sup>.zōna : vinculum ex tēlā coriōve quod lumbōs/medium corpus cingit.

<sup>2</sup>recingere (↔ cingere) : solvere, laxāre, relaxāre

calamitās eī incidit, forte apud Mataquīnōs versābātur, quæ regiō duodecim millia leugās inde distat : ilicō autem pūmiliō<sup>1</sup>, quī cothurnōs volātilēs habēbat (hī erant cothurnī quibus indūtus homō singulis passibus septēnās leugās emētiēbātur) ad eam accurrit eīque rem omnem aperuit. Maga, sine morā profecta, intrā spatium hōræ cūctīs admīrantibus in currū ignibus refulgente advolāvit, quī ā draconibus trahēbātur. Rēx advēnit ut manum eī ex currū dēscendentī offerret. Tum maga omnia probāvit quæ ille fēcerat at, utpote quæ prōvidentissima esset, id sēcum reputāvit, virginem rēgiam, cum tandem ēvigilāset, maximīs incommodīs labōrātūram esse sī in hōc vetere palātiō sōla esset. Ecce igitur quæ maga fēcit :



Virgā suā omnēs (præter rēgem rēgīnamque) tetigit quī in rēgiā erant : præceptricēs<sup>2</sup>, cubiculāriās<sup>3</sup>, ancillās, aulicōs, ministrōs<sup>4</sup>, cellāriōs<sup>5</sup>, coquōs, culināriōs, bajulōs<sup>6</sup>, cūstōdēs, jānitōrēs<sup>7</sup>, puerōs<sup>8</sup>, pedisequōs. Item equōs attrectāvit cūctōs quī in stabulis erant, perinde atque agāsōnēs<sup>9</sup>, chortis

<sup>1</sup> **pūmiliō** : pūmilus, nānus, pygmæus, i. e. homō statūræ brevissimæ.

<sup>2</sup> **præceptrix** : pædagōga, magistra quæ puerōs docet (et sæpe cum iis habitat).

<sup>3</sup> **cubiculāria** : hīc puella nōbilis quæ rēgīnam sequitur eīque inservit.

<sup>4</sup> **minister** : quī dominō convīvisque ministrat = inservit.

<sup>5</sup> **cellārius** : minister cellæ præpositus (quī cibōs, vīna condit prōditque).

<sup>6</sup> **bajulus** : servus quī onera graviōra bajulat, i. e. humeris aliterve portat.

<sup>7</sup> **jānitor** : jānuæ cūstōs, servus quī ad jānuam stat, ōstiārius.

<sup>8</sup> **puer** : hīc puer rēgius, i. e. puer nōbilis quī rēgī inservit, vīnum fert etc.

<sup>9</sup> **agāsō** : puer quī dominī equōs cūrat, stabulārius.

molossōs, virginis canīculam nōmine Puffam, quæ lectō apud eam cubābat.

Vix tactī omnēs ad ūnum in somnum lāpsī sunt ; quī simul cum dominā, nec prius quam ea, ēvigilātūrī erant, ut parā-tissimī essent eī servīre, ubi eōrum operā egēret. Sōpīta<sup>1</sup> sunt verua<sup>2</sup>, quæ perdīcibus et phāsiānīs replēta in igne versābantur, et ipse ignis.



Hæc omnia pūncō temporis facta sunt : tantæ tunc industriæ erant magæ. Tum rēx et rēgīna, postquam cāram filiam ōsculātī sunt, neque ōsculandō resuscitāre potuērunt, rēgiā exiērunt lēgemque prōmulgāvērunt, nē quis ad ea loca accēderet.

Quā lēge autem haud opus fuit, nam intrā hōræ quadrantem tanta multitudō celsārum<sup>3</sup> et parvārum arborum, rubōrum<sup>4</sup> atque veprum<sup>5</sup> arctē inter sē implexōrum circum tōtōs hortōs nāta est, ut facta sit silva bēstiīs hominibusque omnīnō imper-via : sic profectō, ut nihil rēgiæ jam cernerētur nisi summæ turrēs — idque ex longinquō tantum. Nec dubium erat quīn novissimum magæ artificium esset, nē virginī dormientī quid ab hominibus cūriōsīs timendum foret.

Centum annīs ēlāpsīs, filius rēgis tunc rēgnantis (aliā quidem familiā ortī ac virgō rēgia sōpīta), cum illis in partibus

<sup>1</sup> sōpīrī : cōnsōpīrī, obdormīscere, torpēscere, in somnum lābī.

<sup>2</sup> veru : cuspis/ferrum cui īnfīgītur carō igni torrenda.

<sup>3</sup> celsus : altus, ēlātus, sublīmis et *abstractē* excelsus, excellēns, nōbilis.

<sup>4</sup> rubus : arbuscula spīnōsa quæ bācās rubrās dulcēs fert ; item bāca ipsa.

<sup>5</sup> veprēs : spīnēta, dūmēta, herbæ spīnōsæ quæ in silvīs crēscunt.

vēnārētur, percontātus<sup>1</sup> est quāenam turrēs essent illæ, quæ ex celsā dēnsissimāque silvā ēminēre vidērentur. Cui alius aliud respondit, prout audīverat : aliī dīcēbant eam esse arcem quandam antīquam et lārvīs<sup>2</sup> infēstam ; aliī, cūctōs illārum regiōnum maleficōs ibi sabbata celebrāre. Sed plēriūque putābant orcum ibi habitāre quī puerōs, quotcumque cēpisset, eō auferret, quō facilius, nullō persequente, eōs mandūcāre posset — eum enim solum, vī quādam magicā, sibi viam per silvam facere posse.



Quibus audītis rēgulus dubitābat quid crēderet, cum rūsticus quīdam senex sic locūtus est : “Celsissimē prīnceps, abhinc annōs amplius quīnquāgintā, patrem audīvī nārrantem puellam nōbilem, quam pulcherrimam umquam tulisset orbis, in illīs ædibus absconditam et per centum annōs ibi dormitūram esse ; eamque ā rēge juvene, cui reservāta esset, ē somnō excitātum irī.” Quō audītō incaluit adulēscēns rēgius, nec dubitābat quī ipse tam mīrō periculō finem impositūrus esset. Itaque amōre glōriāque adductus cōstituit ē vestigiō abire, ut ipse experīrētur quōmodo rēs sē habēret.

Simul atque ad silvam prōcessit, celsæ arborēs rubī veprēsque, quæ ibi erant, suā sponte recessērunt, ut eī viam

<sup>1</sup>percontārī : cūriōsē interrogāre, quærere, inquirere, scīscītārī.

<sup>2</sup>lārva : phantasma, i. e. imāgō mortuī noctū per ædēs ambulāns.

patefacerent. Ecce igitur tendit ad rēgiam quæ procul, ultrā longum xystum<sup>1</sup>, cernitur ; quem ubi ingressus est, dēmīrātus est nēminem suōrum sē sequī potuisse — arborēs enim, post trānsitum ejus, subitō rūrsus coierant. Intrepidus iter perrēxit : amantī ac generōsō puerō nihil arduum.

Magnam āream ante ædēs sitam ingressus est, ubi omnia quæ p̄mum vīdit tam horribilia erant ut metū prope exanimātus sit. Atrōx ibi vigēbat silentium ; ubique prætendēbātur imāgō lētī atque, quōcumque oculōs verterēs, quasi mortua jacēbant hominum et animantium corpora.

Attamen, simul ac nāsōs papulīs<sup>2</sup> rubentēs faciēsque purpureās jānitōrum vīdit, cognōvit hōs sōpītōs tantum esse ; item ex eōrum pōculīs, in quibus vīnī guttæ restābant, manifestum erat eōs pōtantēs obdormīvisse. Deinde vastam āream trānsgressus variō marmore pavīmentātam, gradibus superātis aulam intrat cūstōdum, quī in aciem īnstrūctī sclopēta<sup>3</sup> humerīs gerunt ac sēdulō stertunt.

Sīc perambulat conclāvia nōbilibus virīs fēminisque referta quī, sīve stant, sīve sedent, omnēs arctē dormiunt. Tandem cubiculum omnīnō aurātum intrāvit, atque oculōs ad lectum vertēns, cujus vēla<sup>4</sup> undique reducta<sup>5</sup> erant, spectāculum vīdit omnium pulcherrimum, quæ umquam expertus erat : nam ibi cubābat virgō generōsa, quīndecim vel sēdecim fortasse annōs nāta, in cujus colōre vīvidō nitidōque quidpiam lūcidī dīvīnīque inesse vidēbātur. Puer tremulus admīrātus propius accessit et juxtā eam in genua prōcubuit.

<sup>1</sup> **xystum** : via rēcta, amēna, ambulatiōnī apta inter arborēs.

<sup>2</sup> **papula** : parva pustula rosācea. Homō bibāx papulās in vultū habet.

<sup>3</sup> **sclopētum** : arma ignifera (vēnātōria aut bellica) longō prædita tubō.

<sup>4</sup> **vēlum (ductile)** : pannus ante fenestram vel circum lectum suspēnsus.

<sup>5</sup> **reducere** : retrahere (quī per fēnestram prōspicere vult redūcit vēla).

Finītā autem fascinātiōne<sup>1</sup> statim ēvigilāvit puella rēgia, et juvenem intuēns (teneriōribus fortasse oculīs quam quod primum cōspectum decēbat) : “Tūne is es,” inquit, “quem expectō, mī rēx ? Nōn paulum, amīce, cessāsti...”

At adulēscēns rēgius, nōn tam ipsīs quidem verbīs puellā quam modō dīcendī dēlectātus, nesciēbat quōmodo eī gaudium significāret grātiāque referret : itaque professus est sē minus sē, quam eam, amāre. Ōrātiō ejus inōrdināta fuit — quō vērō magis placuit, nam in eā, ut ēloquentiā parum, sīc multum amōris erat. Cēterum, hic perturbātiōre animō quam illa erat — quod minimē mīrum est, quandōquidem puella tempore abundāverat verba perpendendī<sup>2</sup> quibus adulēscēntem alloquerētur. Nam (quamquam dē hāc rē nihil memoriā prōditum est) vērī simile est benignam magam eī dedisse ut, per sopōrem tam longum, multa jūcunda ac voluptuōsa somniāret<sup>3</sup>. Hōrīs tandem quattuor cōnfābulandō cōfectīs, nē dīmidiam quidem partem eōrum dīxerant quæ alter alterī nārrāre cupiēbat.

Interim cum virgine ēvigilāverat domus rēgia tōta. Itaque suum quisque ministerium præstāre cōgitābat at, cum nōn omnēs amōre flagrārent, vehementer ēsuriēbant. Rēgiæ administrātrīx<sup>4</sup>, quam famēs æquē ac cēterōs urgēbat, impatiēns moræ, magnā vōce virginī nūntiāvit carnem appositam esse. Adulēscēns rēgius manum commodāvit virginī rēgiæ surgenti ; quæ omnibus vestibus, iisque magnificīs, indūta erat. Ille autem cāvit nē dīceret eam eōdem mōre atque aviās nostrās

<sup>1</sup> **fascinātiō** : incantātiō, incantāmentum, maleficium, carmen, dēvōtiō.

<sup>2</sup> **perpendere** : diligenter pendere, *trānslātivē* diligenter cōgitāre, examināre.

<sup>3</sup> **somniāre** : in somnō vidēre (somnia est id quod somniāmus).

<sup>4</sup> **administrātrīx** : ancilla rēginæ quæ pecūniās ejus et negōtia aulæ cūrat.

compositam esse, tegmenque collī, quod gerēbat, nimis rigidum et altum esse ; nihilō minus pulchra erat.

Sē trānstulērunt ad aulam speculātam ubi, ministrīs puellæ ministrantibus, ūnā cēnāvērunt. Fidicinēs<sup>1</sup> et tībīcinēs<sup>2</sup> cantilēnās<sup>3</sup> cecinērunt, antiquās illās quidem, sed eximiās, quamquam centum ferē annīs nōn canēbantur. Post cēnam sūmptam, nūllā morā interpositā, capellānus<sup>4</sup> rēgius eōs in palātīi sacellō<sup>5</sup> mātirimōniō jūnxit.



Tum administrātrīx vēla circum eōs addūxit. Parum dormiērunt : nempe virgō rēgia somnō haud egēbat. Rēgulus autem, cum sēcum reputāret patrem prō sē anxium fore, prīmō māne ab uxōre abiit urbemque repetīvit. Patrī dīxit sē, postquam in vēnātū itinere deerrāsset, in casā cujusdam carbōnārii<sup>6</sup> pernoctāsse, ā quō pānem nigrum cum cāseō accēpisset.

Rēx pater, quī vir facilis et benignus esset, filiō crēdidit. Mātīrī contrā dē tōtā rē aliquantulum suspīciōnis ortum est. At postquam animadvertit filium ferē cottīdiē vēnātum īre et modo hanc modo illam excūsātiōnem in prōmptū habēre, cūr bīnās ternāsve noctēs extrā domum pernoctāsset, sibi

<sup>1</sup> **fidicen** : quī, ut Orpheus, canit fidibus (lyrā, violīnā, citharā etc.).

<sup>2</sup> **tībīcen** : quī canit tībīā (syrīnge, clārinētō etc.). Pān deus fuit tībīcen.

<sup>3</sup> **cantilēna** : cantiō, melōdia, melōdina, i. e. modī mūsīcī cum cantū.

<sup>4</sup> **capellānus** : sacerdos catholicus quī prāfectus est sacellō (vidē īnfra).

<sup>5</sup> **sacellum** : ædicula, parva ecclēsia prīvāta (vox mediævālis est capella).

<sup>6</sup> **carbōnārius** : operārius quī lignum combūrit ut inde carbō fiat.

tandem persuāsum habuit eum apud aliquam puellam in amōre hærere : rēgulus enim amplius bienniō cum rēginulā vīxit, liberōsque duōs ex eā suscēpit, quōrum major nātū fuit puellula nōmine Aurōra, minor, puerulus quī Diēs nuncupātus est, quod etiam pulchrior quam soror vidērētur.

Rēgina filiō dictitābat suum cuique animum explere<sup>1</sup> licere, quā ratiōne spērābat sē vērū ex eō exsculptūram<sup>2</sup>. Is vērō mātři suæ tacitum sēcrētum aperīre numquam ausus est, quia eam, utpote quæ genere orca esset, ut certē amābat, sic etiam timēbat. (Eam rēx quidem nōn aliā dē causā dūxerat nisi quod magnās possidēbat dīvitias.) Quī etiam, in aulā rēgiā murmurābātur rēginæ eāsdem libīdinēs esse ac cēterīs orcīs, eamque vix sē continēre posse quīn in puerulōs irrueret, sī quōs prætereuntēs vidēret. Itaque filius eī nihil dē hāc rē patefēcit, neque umquam patefacere voluit.

Ubi autem post biennium rēx, pater ejus, mortem obiit, filius, imperiō acceptō, palam prōnūntiāvit sē nūptiās jam celebrāsse. Quō factō palātium rēginæ, uxōris suæ, magnō apparātū petīvit, et inde eam ad sē redūxit. Magnificē accepta est in urbem caput rēgnī, quam filiō filiāque comitantibus ingressa est.

Mox tamen prīnceps profectus est ad bellum īferendum imperātōri Cantarabuccæ, cujus finēs regnō suō finitimī erant. Tōtā æstāte bellum gestūrus erat : itaque rēginæ, mātři suæ, rēgnūm prōcūrandum et conjugem liberōsque tuendōs commisit. Māter rēgis autem, ubi is prīmum abiit, nurum puerulōsque ad villam silvestrem mīsit, quō facilius horribilem libīdinem satiāre posset.

<sup>1</sup> **animum (sibi) explere** : libīdinem satiāre, geniō indulgēre, dēlectārī.

<sup>2</sup> **vērū exsculpare** : quærendō vērītātem ēlicere/extrahere.

Paucis diēbus post, ipsa eōdem migrāvit. Quōdam autem diē, sub vesperam, cellāriō suō “Aurōram puellam,” inquit, “crās prandēre cupiō.” “Ēheu domina !” respondit cellārius. At māter rēgis : “Hoc volō, sic jubeō !” (Id vērō vōce orcæ carnis recentis cupidæ dixit.) “Eam jūre et sināpi<sup>1</sup> conditam comedere cupiō.”

Miser ille, cum intellexeret quantæ imprudentiæ esset orcā dēlūdere, magnō cultro sūmptō ad cubiculum Aurōræ cōnsendit. Puellula, tunc quattuor annōs nāta, rīdēns et saliēns brachia collō ejus injēcit dulciolaque ab eō poposcit. Cœpit ille flēre, culterque eī ē manū excidit. In chortem igitur dēscendit ad agnellum cædendum, quem postea jūre tam lūculentō condivit ut domina negāverit umquam sē cēnāsse jūcundius. Interea autem Aurōram ablātā suæ uxōri trādidit, ut puellam in habitātiōne cēlāret quam in extrēmā chorte habēbat.



Octo post diēbus, improbissima rēgis māter iterum cellāriō : “Diem puerum cēnāre cupiō.” Ille vērō, cum certum sibi esset rēgīnam eādē fraude quā ante dēcipere, nihil contrādixit.

Diem puerum quæsivit, quem invēnit gladiolum manū tenentem sēque cum sīmiō<sup>2</sup> quōdam crassō armīs exercentem,

<sup>1</sup> **sināpis** : herba, condimentum flāvum quod comedenti lacrimās ciet.

<sup>2</sup> **sīmius** : animal hominis figuræ proximum (ut macāca, gorilla, etc.).

quamquam trēs tantum annōs nātus erat. Cum eum uxōrī trādidisset, ut ab eā ūnā cum Aurōrā puellā cēlārētur, prō Diē puerō hædulū<sup>1</sup> admodum tenerum mēnsæ apposuit, quī orcæ in dēliciis fuit.

Negōtium omne, ad id tempus, eī sub manūs successerat. At quōdam tamen diē, sub vesperam, improba māter rēgis cellāriō : “Ipsam rēgīnulam,” inquit, “cum eōdem jūre ac liberōs ejus ēsse cupiō” : tum dēmum dēspērāvit cellārius miser sē rēgīnæ ōs iterum sublinere<sup>2</sup> posse. Nam rēgīna minor, cum vicēsimum vitæ annum jam complēsset (centum annīs exceptīs, quōs in somnō cōsūmpserat), cutem habēbat sat spissam, etsī pulchram et albam : ubinam in fundō bēstiam adeō dūram invenīrī posse ?

Cōstituit igitur, ut suam vitam servāret, virginem trucīdāre. Ad cubiculum ejus cōscendit, certus negōtīi celeriter cōficiendī. Sēsē ipsum in furōrem concitāns pūgiōnemque manū tenēns cubiculum rēgīnæ minōris intrāvit. Cum tamen eam incautam et imparātam adorīrī nōllet, ea reverentissimē exposuit quæ sibi māter rēgis imperāverat. Quō auditō rēgīnula collum ultrō præbēns “Fac officium tuum !” inquit, “Id fac, quod jussus es ; ego vērō liberōs meōs miserōs, quōs tantum amāvī, rūrsus in cælīs vidēbō !” (Eōs enim, postquam clam sē subreptī erant, mortuōs putābat.)

Hīs verbīs permōtus cellārius misellus “Immō domina, nōlō.” respondit, “Nōn moriēris, et liberōs tuōs rūrsus vidēbis, neque in cælīs sed in domō meā, ubi eōs cēlō. Sic enim rēgīnam dēnuō dēfraudābō : prō tē cervulam eī ēsuī<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> hædus : fētus capræ, caper, hircus juvenis.

<sup>2</sup> ōs sublinere alicui : simulātis officiis alicquem fallere, dēcipere, fraudāre.

<sup>3</sup> ēsuī dare : in ēscam/edendum/gustandum dare, (cibum) ministrāre.

dabō.” Et cum dictō, eam sine morā ad cubiculum suum dūcit atque, dum illa lacrimāns liberōs lacrimantēs complectitur, ipse cito ad cervam coquendam abit ; quam māter rēgis postea tam avidē cēnāvit quam sī rēapse carō rēgīnæ minōris fuisset. Crūdēlitātē suā pergaudēns meditābātur quibus verbīs rēgem, filium suum, ubi is redux foret, certiōrem faceret uxōrem et ambōs liberōs ā lupīs rabidis<sup>1</sup> dēvorātōs esse.

At cum illa forte, vesperā oriente, mōre suō per āreās chortēsque rēgiæ vagārētur intenta carnī recentī olfaciendæ, ex cubiculō quōdam inferiōre eī ad aurēs vēnit vōx Diēi puerī plōrantis. (Māter enim eum, quod animī causā aliquid malī fēcisset, vāpulāre jusserat.) Aurōram quoque puellulam audīvit prō frātre veniam poscentem. Tum orca vōcēs prīncipissæ et puerōrum agnōvit. Itaque, irātissima quod dēfraudāta erat, jam posterō māne terribilī vōce, quæ cūctōs tremefēcit, magnam jussit cūpam<sup>2</sup> in mediam āream afferrī et būfōnibus, colubrīs<sup>3</sup>, vīperīs<sup>4</sup> aliisque anguibz implērī, in quam rēgīnula cum liberīs (necnōn cellārius cum uxōre ancillāque) conjicerentur. Imperāvit ut manibus post tergum vīctīs addūcerentur.

Adstābant damnātī, quōs carnificēs<sup>5</sup> continuō in cūpam missūrī erant, cum, ecce, in āream equō invehitur rēx ! Expectātiōne mātūrius redierat — nam cursū pūblicō<sup>6</sup> iter fēcerat. Attonitus interrogāvit quidnam sibi vellet istud spectāculum horrendum. Nēmō tamen eum certiōrem facere audēbat. Quæ omnia ubi vīdit orca furibunda sēmetipsam

<sup>1</sup> **rabidus** : < rabiēs, i. e. morbus lētālis quō canis furit, fremit, mordet.

<sup>2</sup> **cūpa** : vās ingēns apertum (vīnitōrēs ūvās pedibus premunt in cūpā).

<sup>3</sup> **coluber** : serpēns sine venēnō, parvis dentibus, capite ōvātō.

<sup>4</sup> **vīpera** : serpēns venēnāta, bīnis dentibus hāmātīs, capite triangulō.

<sup>5</sup> **carnifex** : servus pūblicus quī scelestōs cruciat aut interficit.

<sup>6</sup> **cursus pūblicus** : equī equitēsque quī litterās dē locō ad locum ferunt.

in cūpam præcipitāvit, ubi pūctō temporis ā tætrīs bĕstiīs, quās immittī jusserat, dĕvorāta est — quod rĕx sĕnĕ satis ægrĕ tulit, nam mĕter erat. Mox tamen cōsōlātiōnem apud uxōrem pulcherrimam lĭberōsque invĕnit.



# COMPENDIA

*abl.* = *ablātīvus*

*acc.* = *accūsātīvus*

*adj.* = *adjectīvus*

*adv.* = *adverbium*

*comp.* = *comparātīvus*

*conj.* = *conjunctiō*

*dat.* = *datīvus*

*dem.* = *dēmōnstrātīvus*

*f.* = *fēminīnī generis*

*gen.* = *genetīvus*

*ger.* = *gerundium, gerundivum*

*impers.* = *impersōnālis*

*indecl.* = *indēclīnābilis*

*interj.* = *interjectiō*

*intr.* = *intrānsitīvē*

*m.* = *masculīnī generis*

*n.* = *neutrī generis*

*nom.* = *nōminātīvus*

*num.* = *numerus*

*part.* = *participium*

*præt.* = *præteritum*

*pl.* = *plūrālis numeri*

*poss.* = *possessīvus*

*prep.* = *præpositiō*

*pron.* = *prōnōmen*

*sup.* = *superlātīvus*

*tr.* = *trānsitīvē*

# INDEX VOCĀBULŌRUM

*Hōc glōssariō continentur interpretātiōnēs gallicæ, anglicæ, hispānicæ eōrum vocābulōrum quæ difficiliōra vel rāriōra esse videntur. Ad hæc inveniuntur etiam locūtiōnēs dīgeste in litteram primam verbī temporālis locūtiōnis aut nōminis. Eæ tantum significātiōnēs hīc redduntur quæ in fābulis legendīs opus erunt. Sī quid amplius dē vocābulīs cognōscere velīs, lexicon latīnum aditō.*

## A

(**Paulum**) **abesse quīn** : s'en

falloir de peu que | very nearly,  
narrowly | por poco.

**patientiam abrumpere** : perdre  
patience | to lose patience |  
perder la paciencia.

**abscondō, -ere, -condidī,**  
**-conditum (sē), tr.**, se cacher |  
to hide | esconderse.

**abundō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, intr.,**  
(*cum abl.*), être plein de | to  
be full of, to abound in | estar  
lleno de.

**accēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum,**  
*intr.*, approcher (de) | to  
approach | acercarse (a).

**acerbus, -a, -um, adj.**, âpre |  
bitter | áspero.

**āctūtum, adv.**, sur le champ  
| now, this minute |  
inmediatamente.

(**acū**) **pīctus, -a, -um, part.**,  
brodé | embroidered | bordado.

**acūmen, -inis, n.**, esprit |  
wit, intelligence | ingenio,  
inteligencia.

**acus, -ūs, f.**, aiguille | needle |  
aguja.

**adhibeō, -ēre, -buī, -bitum, tr.**,  
employer | to employ | emplear.

- aditus, -ūs, m.,** accès à | access to | acceso a.
- administrātrīx, -cis, f.,** dame d'honneur | lady of honor | dama de honor.
- adrēpō, -rēpere, -rēpsi, -rēptum, intr.,** se glisser, se faufler (vers) | to creep (towards) | reptar (hacia).
- adūlātiō, -nis, f.,** flatterie | flattery | adulación, lisonja.
- aduncus, -a, -um, adj.,** crochu | hooked | ganchudo.
- advocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.** convier, inviter | to invite | invitar.
- æs, æris, n.,** airain, cloche (d'airain) | bronze, bell (of bronze) | latón, campana (de latón).
- viam affectāre :** emprunter un chemin | to take a path | tomar un camino.
- dīvitīis affluere :** avoir de grands biens | to possess great wealth | ser acaudalado.
- agāsō, -nis, m.,** palefrenier | stable-boy | mozo de cuadra.
- agnellus, -ī, m.,** petit agneau | little lamb | corderito.
- agnōscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum, tr.,** reconnaître | to recognise | reconocer.
- agrestis, -e, adj.,** 1 sauvage 2 grossier | 1 wild 2 brutish | agreste (campestre o rudo).
- alacris, -e, adj.,** leste, vif | brisk, quick | vivo, impetuoso.
- albente cælō :** à l'aube | at dawn | al amanecer.
- aliēnigenus, -a, -um, adj.,** étranger | foreign, alien | extranjero.
- aliquotiēns, adv.,** plusieurs fois | several times | varias veces.
- alo, -ere, -itum, tr.,** nourrir | to feed | alimentar.
- alteruter, -tra, -trum, adj.,** l'un ou l'autre | either one | cualquiera de los dos.
- alveus, -ī, m.,** auge | feeding-trough | comedero.
- amātor, -ōris, m.,** amant | lover | amante.
- amicīō, -ere, -cuī, -ctum tr.,** envelopper | wrap | envolver, abrigar.
- amplector, -ctere, -ctī, -xum, tr.,** embrasser | embrace | abrazar.
- ampulla, -æ, f.,** flacon, fiole | flask, vial | frasco, vial.
- amussis, -is, f.,** équerre | set square | escuadra.
- ancilla, -æ, f., immunda,** souillon | scullery-maid | fregona.
- angiportus, -ūs, m.,** passage, ruelle (allée) | alleyway | callejón.
- anguis, -is, f.,** serpent | snake | serpiente.
- anhēlō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, intr. et tr.,** panteler | to pant | jadear.

- anhēlus, -a, um, *adj.***, pantelant | panting | jadeante.
- anīcula, -æ, *f.***, petite vieille | little old lady | ancianita.
- ānsēr, -is, *m.***, oie | goose | ganso.
- æquō animō** : calmement, posément | calmly | tranquilamente.
- antecēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum, *intr. et tr.***, aller devant, précéder | to go before, to precede | ir delante, preceder.
- antīcus, -a, -um, *adj.***, avant (*adj.*) | front (*adj.*) | de enfrente (*adj.*).
- anus, -ūs, *f.***, vieille femme | old woman | anciana.
- apparātē, *adv.***, magnifiquement | magnificently | bellamente.
- magnō apparātū** : en grande cérémonie | with pomp and circumstance | con gran pompa.
- apparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***, préparer, organiser | to prepare, to organise | preparar, armar.
- aptō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***, essayer, mettre | to try on, to put on | probar, ponerse.
- aquor, -ārī, -ātum, *intr.***, aller chercher de l'eau | to fetch water | ir a por agua.
- arachnēus, -a, -um, *adj.***, ouvragé, enchevêtré | cobweb-like, intricate | labrado, enredado.
- arbiter, -trī, *m.***, juge | judge | juez.
- arca, -æ, *f.***, coffre | chest, trunk | baúl.
- arctē, *adv.***, de près, fort, à poings fermés | closely, tightly, fast | de cerca, fuerte, profundamente.
- ārea, -æ, *f.***, place, cour | square, courtyard | plaza, patio.
- arēna, -æ, *f.***, sable (sablon) | sand | arena (arena).
- arma, -æ, *f.***, **ignifera**, arme à feu | firearm | arma de fuego.
- artificiōsē, *adv.***, avec art, artisement | artfully, artistically | con arte, con elegancia.
- artificium, -iī, *n.***, tour, tour d'adresse | trick (sample of her art) | truco, maña.
- arx, -cis, *f.***, forteresse, château | fortress, castle | fortaleza, castillo.
- assevērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***, assurer | to assure | asegurar.
- assuēscō, -scere, -vī, -tum, *intr.***, (*cum dat./abl.*) s'accoutumer | to get used to | acostumbrarse a.
- attrectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***, toucher | to touch | tocar.
- aucupor, -ārī, -ātum, *tr.***, guetter | lie in wait for | acechar.
- bene audire** : faire grande figure | to cut a grand figure | tener buena fama.

**aula**, -*æ, f.*, **rēgia**, la cour | the king's court | la corte.

**aulæum**, -*ī, n.*, rideau, tenture | curtain | cortina, tapiz.

**aulicus**, -*ī, m.*, courtisan | courtier | cortesano.

**auspicātus**, -*a, -um, adj.*, grand, tant espéré | much-awaited | anhelado.

(**nux**) **avellāna**, -*æ, f.*, noisette | hazelnut | avellana.

**avidē**, *adv.*, avidement | avidly | avidamente.

## B

**bajulus**, -*ī, m.*, porteur | porter | portador.

**barba**, -*æ, f.*, barbe | beard | barba.

**barōnissa**, -*æ, f.*, baronne | baroness | baronesa.

**bellis**, -*idis, f.*, pâquerette | lawn daisy | chiribita, pascueta.

**bibāx**, -*cis, adj.*, porté sur la boisson | given to drink | gran bebedor.

**bīduum**, -*ī, n.*, deux jours | two days | dos días.

**blanditiæ**, -*ārum, f. pl.*, amabilités | civilities | halagos.

**boātus**, -*ūs, m.*, cri, annonce bruyante | loud call, bellowing | grito, llamado atronador.

**būcina**, -*æ, f.*, trompette | trumpet | trompeta.

**būfō**, -*nis, m.*, crapaud | toad | sapo.

**būtȳrum**, -*ī, n.*, beurre | butter | mantequilla.

## C

**cachinnus**, -*ī, m.*, **clārus**, éclat de rire | fit of laughter | carcajada.

**cæcō**, -*āre, -āvi, -ātum, tr.*, aveugler, éblouir | to blind, to dazzle | cegar, deslumbrar.

**calculus**, -*ī, m.*, petit caillou | pebble, small stone | guijarro.

**calliditās**, -*tis, f.*, habileté, intelligence | cleverness, wit | agudeza, ingenio.

**callidus**, -*a, -um, adj.*, habile | clever | hábil, listo.

**calx**, -*cis, m.*, talon | heel | tacón.

**calyptra**, -*æ, f.*, cornette, coiffe | lady's cap, coif | cofia, tocado.

**camīnus**, -*ī, m.*, cheminée | fireplace | chimenea.

**campāna**, -*æ, f.*, cloche | (large) bell | campana.

**canicula**, -*æ, f.*, petite chienne | young bitch | perrita.

**fidibus canere** : jouer du violon | play the violin | tocar el violín.

**cantilēna**, -*æ, f.*, chanson, morceau | song | canción.

**capellānus**, -*ī, m.*, aumônier | chaplain | capellán.

- capsula**, -æ, *f.*, coffret, boîtier, étui | small casket, box, case | caja, estuche.
- carbônārius**, -iī, *m.*, charbonnier | coal-man | carbonero.
- carbunculus**, -ī, *m.*, rubis | ruby | rubí.
- carnifex**, -icis, *m.*, bourreau | executioner | verdugo.
- carnōsus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, charnu | meaty | carnoso.
- iter carpere** *cf. iter.*
- casa**, -æ, *f.*, chaumière, hutte | cabin, hut | cabaña.
- cāseus**, -ī, *m.*, fromage | cheese | queso.
- castula**, -æ, *f.*, jupe | skirt | falda.
- castus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, chaste | chaste | casto.
- catarrhus**, -ī, *m.*, rhume | heavy cold | resfrío, catarro.
- cavea**, -æ, *f.*, cage | cage | jaula.
- cavō**, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, *tr.*, évider, creuser | to scoop out, dig out | ahuecar, cavar.
- fēliciter cedere** : réussir | to succeed | resultar, ser exitoso.
- celebritās**, -tis, *f.*, **chorēarum**, bal | ball (dance) | baile.
- cella**, -æ, *f.*, cabinet, petite pièce | cabinet, small room | gabinete, habitación pequeña.
- cellārius**, -iī, *m.*, maître d'hôtel | butler | mayordomo.
- centuriōnicus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, de capitaine | captain's | de capitán.
- cēnula**, -æ, *f.*, collation | light meal | colación.
- certus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, (*cum ger.* ) : (être) résolu à | (to be) resolved to | (estar) resuelto a.
- cerva**, -æ, *f.*, biche | doe | cierva.
- chorēæ**, *vide celebritās.*
- chors**, -rtis, *f.*, basse-cour | farmyard | corral.
- cieō**, **civī**, **citum**, **ciēre**, *tr.*, faire venir, susciter | to bring, to excite | traer, despertar.
- cinereus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, gris | ash grey | gris ceniza.
- cinis**, -eris, *m. et f.*, cendre | ash | ceniza.
- circumeō**, -īre, -īvi (-iī), **circuitum**, *intr. et tr.*, faire le tour de | to walk around | dar la vuelta a.
- cisium**, -iī, *n.*, cabriolet | cart | silla volante.
- clam mē** : à mon insu | unbeknownst to me | sin yo saberlo.
- clientēla**, -æ, *f.*, cour d'obligés, entourage | entourage of retainers | clientela, séquito.
- coāgulātus**, -a, -um, *part. adj.*, caillé, durci | curdled, dry | cuajado, endurecido.
- cochlear**, -is, *n.*, cuiller | spoon | cuchara.
- coeō**, **coīre**, **coīi**, **coitum**, *intr.*, se rapprocher, se refermer | to draw close, to close up | acercarse, cerrarse.

- cœtus, -ūs, *m.***, assemblée,  
compagnie | gathering,  
company | asamblea, compañía.
- cognōmentum, -ī, *n.***, surnom |  
nickname | apodo.
- collābor, -lābī, -lāpsum, *intr.***,  
tomber sans connaissance  
| to faint, to swoon | caer  
inconsciente.
- collibet, *cf. libet.***
- collicia, -ārum, *f. pl.***, gouttière |  
rain gutter | canaleta.
- in tūtō collocāre** : mettre à l'abri  
du besoin | to shield from  
want | poner al abrigo de la  
necesidad.
- nūptum collocāre, *cf. dare.***
- colluō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum, *tr.***,  
débarbouiller | to clean up  
(face) | limpiar (la cara).
- coluber, *m.*, colubra, -æ, *f.***,  
couleuvre | grass snake |  
serpiente.
- cōlus, -ī, *m.***, quenouille | distaff  
| rueca.
- coma, -æ, *f.***, chevelure, coiffure |  
hair, hairdo | cabello, peinado.
- comes, -itis, *m.*, rēgis, comte** |  
count, earl | conde.
- cōmitās, -tis, *f.***, caractère affable  
| affability | afabilidad.
- comitātus, -ūs, *m.***, compagnie  
(cortège d'amis) | company  
(suite of friends) | compañía  
(comitiva de amigos).
- cōmiter, *adv.***, poliment,  
gentiment | politely, affably |  
afablemente.
- sē viā committere** : se mettre  
en chemin | to start on one's  
journey | ponerse en camino.
- commodō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***,  
prêter | to lend | prestar.
- commōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***,  
montrer | to show | mostrar.
- comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***,  
(sibi), acheter, (se) procurer  
| to buy, to purchase |  
comprar(se), adquirir.
- comperiō, -īre, -perī, -pertum, *tr.***,  
apprendre qqch | to learn  
about | enterarse de algo.
- complector, -plectī, -plexum, *tr.***,  
êtreindre, embrasser | to  
embrace | abrazar.
- cōmpōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum, *tr.***, **1** arranger  
**2** coiffer | **1** to arrange **2** to do  
(hair) | **1** arreglar **2** peinar.
- compos vōtī esse** : être exaucé |  
to get one's wish | ver su deseo  
cumplido.
- cōmptus, -ūs, *m.***, coiffure |  
hairdo | peinado.
- cōnātus, -ūs, *m.***, tentative,  
entreprise | attempt, endeavour  
| intento, empresa.
- concinnātrix, -cis, *f.***, coiffeuse |  
hairdresser | peluquera.
- (sē) concitāre in (cum acc.)** :  
s'exciter à | to work oneself up  
into | excitarse.

- conclāve, -is, n.**, pièce | room | habitación.
- concolor, -is, adj.**, de la (même) couleur | of the (same) colour | del (mismo) color.
- condiciō, -nis, ampla, f.**, bon parti, beau mariage | good alliance, good match | buen partido, partidazo.
- condō, -divī, -ditum, -dire, tr.**, assaisonner | to season, to dress | aderezar.
- condūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum, tr.**, 1 mener 2 recruter | 1 to lead 2 to hire | 1 conducir 2 contratar.
- cōnfābulor, -ārī, -ātum, intr.**, bavarder | chatter | chismear, conversar.
- cōnfectus (-a, -um) ad modulum** : fait sur mesure | made to measure | hecho a medida.
- sē cōnferre** : se rendre (qq part) | to betake oneself | ir.
- cōnfestim, adv.**, sur-le-champ, vite | on the spot, quickly | enseguida.
- offātīm cōnficere** : réduire en chair à pâtée | to make mincemeat of | hacer picadillo a alguien.
- cōnfugiō, -fugere, -fūgī, -fugitum, intr.**, se réfugier | to seek shelter | refugiarse.
- cōnfūsus, -a, -um, adj.**, 1 indistinct, confus 2 gêné | 1 blurred 2 embarrassed | 1 confuso 2 avergonzado.
- conjiciō, -ere, -jēcī, -jectum, tr.**, 1 deviner 2 jeter | 1 to guess 2 to throw | 1 adivinar 2 echar.
- cōnsentiō, -īre, -sēnsī, -sēnsūm, intr.**, consentir | to agree | consentir.
- cōnsōlātiō, -ōnis, f.**, consolation | solace | consuelo.
- cōnspectus, -ūs, m.**, vue, regard | sight, a look (at) | vista, mirada.
- cōnspergō, -gere, -sī, -sum, tr.**, éparpiller, répandre | to sprinkle, to scatter | esparcir, desparramar.
- cōnstituō, -tuere, -tuī, -tūtum, tr.**, décider | to decide | decidir.
- (eō) cōnsiliō ut** : dans le but de | with the aim of | con el fin de.
- cōnsultō, adv.**, exprès | on purpose | a propósito.
- contemptō (cum abl.)** : malgré | in spite of | pese a.
- conticēscō, -ticuī, -ere** se taire | to stop speaking | callarse.
- contineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, tr.**, se retenir | stop oneself | contenerse.
- contrūdō, -trūdere, -trūsī, -trūsūm, tr.**, faire entrer (de force) | to force (into) | forzar a entrar.
- convocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, convoquer | to summon | convocar.

- coerior, -orīrī, -ortum, intr.**,  
naître, se lever | to rise | nacer,  
levantarse.
- coquus, -ī, m., coqua, -æ, f.**,  
cuisinier, cuisinière | cook |  
cocinero, cocinera.
- corallinus, -a, -um, adj.**, de  
corail, corallin | coral-like |  
coralino.
- coröllarium, -iī, n.**, pourboire |  
tip | propina.
- medium corpus** : reins, taille |  
waist | cintura.
- corrūgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
plisser (godronner) | to plait,  
to ruffle | plisar, fruncir.
- cortex, -icis, m.**, écorce | rind |  
corteza.
- corymbus, -ī, m.**, grappe | bunch,  
cluster | racimo.
- cōs, cōtis, f.**, 1 grès 2 pierre à  
aiguiser | 1 sandstone 2 whet-  
stone | 1 arenisca 2 piedra de  
afilas.
- cothurnātus, -a, -um, adj.**, botté  
| booted, in boots | con botas.
- cothurnus, -ī, m.**, botte | boot  
| bota.
- crēber, adj.**, 1 dru 2 fréquent  
| 1 thick 2 frequent | 1 denso  
2 frecuente.
- sēcrētum crēdere** : confier un  
secret | to tell a secret | confiar  
un secreto.
- cremium, -iī, n.**, petit bois  
(brouilles) | firewood, sticks |  
leña menuda, ramitas.
- cubiculāria, -æ, f.**, femme de  
chambre | lady in waiting |  
doncella.
- cucullus, -ī, m.**, / **cuculla, -æ, f.**,  
(petit) chaperon | (little) hood  
| caperuza (caperucita).
- cucurbita, -æ, f.**, citrouille,  
courge | pumpkin, gourd |  
zapallo, calabaza.
- culcita, -æ, f.**, matelas, couche |  
mattress, bed | colchón, lecho.
- culinārius, -iī, m.**, marmiton |  
kitchen hand | pinche.
- culter, -trī, m.**, couteau | knife  
| cuchillo; **c. vēnātōrius**,  
coutelas | hunting knife |  
cuchillo de caza.
- cumulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**  
(*cum abl.*) combler de | to  
lavish sthg (on someone) |  
colmar de.
- cūnctor, -ārī, -ātum, intr.**, hésiter,  
balancer | to hesitate, to  
waver | dudar, vacilar.
- cuniculus, -ī, m.**, lapin | rabbit |  
conejo.
- cūpa, -æ, f.**, cuve | tub, vat | cubo,  
cisterna.
- cūriōsē, adv.**, attentivement  
| carefully, intently |  
cuidadosamente.
- cūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
1 s'occuper de 2 guérir | 1 to  
look after 2 to cure | 1 cuidar  
2 curar; **aliquid faciendum**  
**cūrāre / mandāre** : faire faire  
qqch | get something done/

- made | encargar que se haga;  
**cūrāre ut** : veiller à ce que | to  
 make sure that | asegurarse de  
 que.
- cursus, -ūs, m., públicus**, la  
 poste (aux chevaux) | the mail,  
 postal horses | correo a caballos.
- custōs, -dis, m. et f.**, garde,  
 gardien (-ne) | guard, keeper |  
 guardia, cuidador(a).
- D**
- dē integrō** : de plus belle | with  
 renewed vigour | con más  
 fuerza aún.
- dēcipiō, -cipere, -cēpī, -ceptum**,  
*tr.*, tromper | to deceive, to  
 trick | engañar.
- decōrus, -a, -um, adj.**, élégant,  
 beau | elegant, pretty | elegante,  
 hermoso.
- dēditus, -a, -um, adj.**, attaché,  
 dévoué | loyal, devoted |  
 apegado, dedicado.
- dēfectiō, -nis, f., animæ**  
 évanouissement | fainting |  
 desmayo.
- pavōre dēfixus (-a, -um)** : saisi  
 d'effroi | frozen stiff with fear |  
 petrificado de miedo.
- dēfōrmis, -e, adj.**, affreux,  
 hideux | ugly, hideous | feo,  
 horrible.
- dēfraudō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
 tromper | deceive, defraud |  
 engañar.
- dēmīror, -ārī, -ātum, tr.**,  
 s'étonner | to marvel, to be  
 surprised | asombrarse.
- denticula, -æ, f.**, dentelle | lace,  
 French trimming | encaje.
- denticulātus, -a, -um, adj.**, de  
 dentelle | of lace | de encaje.
- deōsculor, -ārī, -ātum, tr.**,  
 donner des baisers à | to kiss |  
 besar.
- dēpellō, -pulī, -pulsum, -ere, tr.**,  
 détourner (dégouter) | to deter,  
 to put off s.o. | disuadir, desviar.
- dēposcō, -ere, -poposci, tr.**,  
 exiger | to demand | exigir.
- dērelinquō, -ere, -liquī, -lictum**,  
*tr.*, abandonner | to abandon |  
 abandonar.
- dēsecō, -āre, -cuī, -ctum, tr.**,  
 faucher | to mow, to cut down  
 | segar.
- dēsiderium, -iī, n.**, désir,  
 manque, regret | yearning,  
 want, longing | deseo,  
 añoranza, pesar.
- dēspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
 regarder (d'en haut) | to look  
 down at | mirar (desde lo alto).
- dēverticulum, -ī, n.**, chemin  
 détourné | by-way | pequeño  
 desvío.
- dēvertō, -ere, -tī, -sum (in  
 cum acc.)**, descendre à (l'hôtel,  
 etc.) | to stay at (an inn, etc.) |  
 alojarse en (un hotel, etc.).
- dēvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, intr.**,  
 descendre en volant, à la

- hâte | to fly down, to rush down | llegar volando, bajar precipitadamente.
- dēvoveō, -ēre, -vōvī, -vōtum, tr.**, vouer | to vow | ofrendar.
- diadēma, -atis, n.**, couronne | crown | corona.
- diciō, -nis, f.**, domaine | jurisdiction, estate | dominio, fuero.
- rem differre** : remettre, différer | postpone | diferir.
- dignor, -ārī, -ātum, tr.**,  
**1** daigner **2** se croire digne | **1** to deign **2** to think o.s. worthy | **1** dignarse **2** creerse digno.
- dilūcidus, -a, -um, adj.**, clair, explicite | clear, unambiguous | claro, explícito.
- (primō) dilūculō** : au petit matin | at the dawn of day | al amanecer.
- discrīmen, -inis, n.**, danger | danger | peligro.
- dispersō, -ere, -spersī, -spersum, tr.**, éparpiller, répandre | to sprinkle, to scatter | esparcir, desparramar.
- dissecō, -āre, -cuī, -ctum, tr.**, couper en morceaux | to cut up | cortar en pedazos.
- dissimulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, cacher, ne pas laisser paraître | to hide, to not let on | disimular, fingir que no.
- distillātiō, -nis (nāsī), f.**, nez qui coule | running nose | nariz mocososa.
- distinctus, -a, -um, adj.**, rehaussé, orné de | adorned with | decorado, ornado con.
- dītissimus, -a, -um, adj. sup.**, le plus riche | the richest | el más rico.
- dīvinō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, deviner | to guess, to divine | adivinar.
- dō, dedi, dare, datum, tr.**, donner | to give | dar; **bibere dare** : donner à boire | to give to drink | dar a beber; **dōnō dare** : donner (en cadeau) | to give (as a present) | dar (de regalo); **ēsuī dare** : donner à manger | to give to eat | dar a comer; **fidem dare** : promettre de | to promise to | prometer (hacer algo); **nūptum dare / collocāre** : marier qqn | to marry off | casar a alguien; **alicui potestātem dare** : donner la possibilité à qqn | allow someone to | permitirle a alguien; **sē in viam dare, cf. sē viā committere**.
- dōdrāns, -tis, m.**, trois quarts | three quarters | tres cuartos.
- dominicus diēs**, dimanche | Sunday | domingo.
- domus, -ūs, f.**, **rēgia**, palais, château | palace, castle | palacio, castillo.

**dōtātus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, doué |  
 endowed with | dotado de.  
**dracōnārius**, -iī, *m.*, dragon  
 (soldat) | dragoon | dragón  
 (soldado).  
**ducissa**, -æ, *f.*, duchesse | duchess  
 | duquesa.  
**dulciolum**, -ī, *n.*, bonbon |  
 candy | dulce, caramelo.

E

**ebur**, **eboris**, *n.*, ivoire | ivory |  
 marfil.  
**ecquid** ? *inter.*, (y a-t-il) quelque  
 chose ? | (is there) anything ? |  
 (hay) algo ?  
**ēditissimus locus**, -ī, *m.*, place  
 d'honneur | most honorable  
 seat | lugar de honor.  
**effascinātus**, -a, -um, *adj.*,  
 ensorcelé | spellbound |  
 hechizado.  
**effigiēs**, -ēī, *f.*, portrait | likeness  
 | retrato.  
**effringō**, -ere, -frēgī, -frāctum,  
*tr.*, enfoncer, briser | to crash,  
 to force open | echar abajo,  
 romper.  
**effundō**, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsum,  
*tr.*, répandre | to pour out |  
 chorrear.  
**egeō**, **egēre**, **eguī**, *intr.* (*cum*  
*abl.*) avoir besoin, manquer  
 de qqch | to need, to lack |  
 precisar, carecer de algo.

**egestās**, -tis, *f.*, misère |  
 indigence | miseria.  
**ēheu** ! *interj.*, hélas ! | alas ! | jay !  
**ejulō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *intr.* *et*  
*tr.*, se lamenter bruyamment |  
 to wail | plañir.  
**ēlābor**, -bī, -psum, *intr.*, passer |  
 to pass | pasar.  
**ēmētior**, -mētīrī, -mēnsu, *tr.*,  
 franchir (distance) | to cover (a  
 distance) | cruzar (distancia).  
**ēnitēscō**, -ere, -tuī, *intr.*,  
 resplendir | to shine forth |  
 resplandecer.  
**epulæ**, -ārum, *f. pl.*, banquet,  
 festin | banquet, feast |  
 banquete, festín.  
**epulor**, -ārī, -ātum, *intr.*, faire  
 bonne chère | to feast |  
 banquetear.  
**ēscā**, -æ, *f.*, 1 appât 2 morceau  
 friand | 1 bait 2 delicacy |  
 1 cebo 2 bocado delicioso.  
**ēscendō**, -ere, -dī, -sum, *intr.*,  
 monter (en voiture) | to get on  
 (a coach) | subirse a (un coche).  
**ēsuriō**, -iī, -īre, *intr.*, avoir faim |  
 to be hungry | tener hambre.  
**ēvellō**, -ere, -vellī (-vulsī), *tr.*,  
 arracher | to tear out | arrancar.  
**ēvigilō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *intr.*,  
 se réveiller | to wake up |  
 despertarse.  
**ēvocō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*,  
 inviter, convoquer | to invite,  
 to summon | invitar, convocar.

- ē cōspectū ēvolāre** : disparaître  
| vanish | desaparecer.
- examussim**, *adv.*, parfaitement  
| exactly, perfectly |  
perfectamente.
- exanimor**, -ātus sum, -ārī,  
mourir | to die | morir.
- excipiō**, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum,  
*tr.*, 1 entendre, 2 recevoir,  
3 excepter | to 1 hear,  
2 welcome 3 except | 1 oír,  
2 recibir, 3 exceptuar.
- excūsō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*,  
alléguer, prétexter | to allege, to  
plead | alegar, pretextar.
- exedra**, -æ, *f.*, salle | hall | salón.
- exenterō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*,  
étriper, vider | to gut, to gut  
out | destripar.
- eximius**, -a, -um, *adj.*, excellent |  
excellent | excelente.
- exonerō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*,  
alléger, soulager | to ease, to  
alleviate | aliviar, aligerar.
- exorior**, -orīrī, -ortum, *intr.*,  
naître, se lever | to rise | nacer,  
levantarse.
- expectātiōne** (*cum comp.*): ...  
que prévu | ...than expected | ...  
de lo previsto.
- expergēfatiō**, -ere, -fēcī,  
-factum, *tr.*, réveiller qqn |  
to awaken s.o. | despertar a  
alguien.
- experior**, -perīrī, -pertus sum,  
*tr.*, voir, faire l'expérience,  
essayer | to see, to experience,  
to try | ver, probar, tratar.
- expers**, -pertis, *adj.*, dénué de,  
exempt de | devoid of, utterly  
without | carente, desprovisto  
de.
- expleō**, -ēre, -plēvī, -plētum,  
*tr.*, accomplir, satisfaire | to  
complete, to fulfill | cumplir,  
satisfacer; **e. (sibi) animum**, se  
faire plaisir, se contenter | to  
have fun, to indulge | divertirse,  
disfrutar.
- explōrātor**, -ōris, *m.*, enquêteur,  
espion | investigator, spy |  
investigador, espía.
- exposcō**, -ere, -poscī,  
-poscitur, *tr.*, demander qqch |  
to ask for sthg | pedir algo.
- exspuō**, -ere, -ī, -spūtum, *tr.*,  
cracher | to spit out | escupir.
- exsculpere verum** : tirer les vers  
du nez | to draw the truth out |  
hacer que uno diga la verdad.
- exsūgō**, -ere, -xī, -ctum, *tr.*,  
sucrer | to suck out | chupar.
- extenuō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*,  
1 adoucir 2 amenuiser | 1 to  
lessen 2 to make thinner |  
1 suavizar 2 afinar.
- (**in majus**) **extollere** : exagérer |  
to extol | ensalzar.
- extricō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tirer,  
extirper | pull, extricate | sacar,  
extirpar.

**exuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum, tr.**, ôter (vêtement) | to take off (o's clothes) | quitarse (la ropa).

F

**faciō, -ere, fēcī, factum, tr.**, faire | do | hacer; (**aliquem certiorem facere** : renseigner qqn | to inform s.o. | informar a alguien; **perviam facere** : ouvrir, donner accès à | to open, to give access to | abrir, dar acceso a.

**facētus, -a, -um, adj.**, drôle, spirituel | funny, witty | divertido, gracioso.

**fāda, -æ, f.**, fée | fairy | hada.

**fæniseca, m.**, faucheur | hay-maker | heneador, segador.

**fænum, -ī, n.**, foin | hay | heno.

**famulus, -ī, m., famula, -æ, f.**, serviteur, servante | servant | sirviente, sirvienta.

**fānāticus, -a, -um, adj.**, visionnaire, exalté | visionary, fanatic | visionario, exaltado.

**farīna, -æ, f.**, farine | flour | harina.

**fascinātiō, -nis, f.**, sortilège | spell | hechizo.

**faxō ut** : je veillerai à ce que | I'll make sure that | haré que.

**ægrē ferre** : être fâché de | to take (something) ill | sentir pena por.

**fēstus, -ī, diēs, -ēī, m.**, jour férié | holiday | día feriado.

**fibula, -æ, f.**, attache (cheville) | pin (dowel pin) | clavija, taco (de carpintería).

**filiola, -æ, f.**, filleule | goddaughter | ahijada.

**filiolus, -ī, m.**, filleul | godson | ahijado.

**fimbriæ, f. pl.**, falbalas, volants | frills | faralaaes, volantes.

**mente fingere** : imaginer | to imagine | imaginar.

**finitimus, -a, -um, adj.**, voisin | neighbour(ing) | vecino.

**quī fit (ut) ?** comment se fait-il (que) ? | how come ? | ¿cómo es (que) ?

**flaccidus, -a, -um, adj.**, mou, pendant | flabby, pendulous | colgante, flojo.

**flāgitium, -iī, n.**, crime, indignité | shameful act | crimen, indignidad.

**flāgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, exiger | to demand | exigir.

**flammeus, adj.**, orange (couleur) | orange (colour) | anaranjado.

**flāvus, -a, -um, adj.**, blond | blonde | rubio.

**flexilis, -e, adj.**, souple | flexible | flexible.

**focus, -ī, m.**, foyer, cheminée | hearth, fireplace | hogar, chimenea.

**foederātus, -ī, m.**, allié | ally | aliado.

**foetidus, -a, -um, *adj.***, fétide, malodorant | fetid, foul-smelling | fétido, maloliente.  
**forāmen, *n.***, (*seræ*) trou (de serrure) | (key)hole | ojo de cerradura.  
**forēs, -ium, *f. pl.***, porte | door | puerta.  
**crūra frangere**, se rompre le cou (“les jambes”) | to break one’s neck (“legs”) | romperse la crisma (“las piernas”).  
**friçō, -āre, -cuī, -cātum (-ctum), *tr.***, frotter | to scrub | fregar.  
**frūstillātīm, *adv.***, en miettes | in crumbs | en migajas.  
**fulgidus, -a, -um, *adj.***, brillant | shining | brillante.  
**fūligō, -inis, *f.***, suie | soot | hollín.  
**fundus, -ī, *m.***, métairie | farm | fundo, finca.  
**fūniculus, -ī, *m.***, lacet | lace, string | cordón.  
**furfur, -is, *m.***, son (de blé) | bran | salvado.  
**furibundus, -a, -um, *adj.***, enragé, furibond | raging, furious | rabioso, furibundo.  
**fuscina, -æ, *f.***, fourchette | fork | tenedor.  
**fūsus, -ī, *m.***, fuseau | spindle | huso.

## G

**gallus indicus, -ī, *m.***, dindon | turkey | pavo.  
**gemitus, -ūs, *m.***, soupir | sigh | suspiro.  
**gener, -is, *m.***, gendre | son-in-law | yerno.  
**generōsus, -a, -um, *adj.***, noble | noble | noble.  
**genitor, -ōris, *m.***, parent, géniteur | progenitor | progenitor.  
**mōrem alicui gerere** : obéir à qqn | to obey s.o. | obedecer a alguien.  
**rem male gerere** : échouer à qqch | to fail at doing sthg | no lograr algo.  
**gestor, -ārī, -ātum, *pass.***, se promener (en voiture, à cheval) | to take the air (to drive, to ride) | pasear (en carroza, a caballo).  
**gignō, -ere, genuī, genitum, *tr.***, engendrer | to engender | engendrar.  
**gladiolus, -ī, *m.***, petite épée | small sword | espadita.  
**globulus, -ī, *m.***, bille | bead, marble | perla, canica.  
**(vox) gravis, -e, *adj.***, (voix) grave | deep (voice) | (vox) grave.  
**gravō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***, accabler | to burden | abrumar.  
**gregātīm, *adv.***, en troupeau | in droves, in a flock | en tropel.

**gula**, -æ, *f.*, gorge | throat | garganta.  
**gustō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*, goûter | to taste | catar, probar.  
**gutta**, -æ, *f.*, goutte | drop | gota.  
**guttātus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, pommelé (cheval) | dappled (horse) | moteado (caballo).  
**gŷrus**, -ī, *m.*, tour (un tour) | turn (a turn) | vuelta, giro.

## H

**habeō**, -ēre, uī, -itum, *tr.*, to have | avoir | tener; **male habere aliquem** : déranger, dégoûter qqn | to bother | molestar, causar disgusto a alguien. **nihil pensī habere quīn** : n'avoir aucun scrupule à | have no qualms about | no tener reparos en.  
**habitātiō**, -nis, *f.*, logement | lodging | vivienda, habitación.  
**hædus**, -ī, *m.*, chevreau | kid | cabrito.  
**hæreō**, -ēre, -hæsī, -hæsum, *intr.*, **1** rester accroché **2** hésiter | **1** to be stuck **2** to hesitate | **1** quedar atrapado **2** dudar.  
**hērēs**, -ēdis, *m. et f.*, héritier | heir | heredero.  
**heteromāllum**, -ī, *n.*, velours | velvet | terciopelo.  
**hircus**, -ī, *m.*, bouc | billy, he-goat | cabrón.

**hortulānus**, -ī, *m.*, jardinier | gardener | jardinero.

## I

**idcircō...quod** : parce que | because | porque.  
**īlicō**, *adv.*, sur-le-champ | on the spot | al instante.  
**illūcēscō**, -ere, -lūxī, *intr.*, poindre, se lever | to dawn, to rise | amanecer.  
**immānis**, -e, *adj.*, fort grand | huge | enorme.  
**impeditus**, -a, -um, *part. adj.*, embarrassé, encombré | inconvenienced, hampered | incomodado, impedido.  
**impēnsa**, -æ, *f.*, dépense, coût | expense, cost | gasto, coste.  
**impertiō**, -īre, -ivī (-iī), -itum, *tr.*, partage, faire part de | to share | compartir.  
**impervius**, -a, -um, *adj.*, impénétrable | impenetrable | impenetrable.  
**impetrō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*, obtenir | to get | obtener.  
**imprūdēns**, -ntis, *adj.*, par mégarde | unwitting(-ly) | por inadvertencia.  
**impūnis**, -e, *adj.*, impuni | unpunished | impune.  
**incalescō**, -ere, -uī, *intr.*, s'échauffer, s'enflammer | to grow hot, passionate | encandilarse, apasionarse.

- incantātus, -a, -um, part.**,  
ensorcelé ('fée') | enchanted,  
magical | hechizado, encantado.
- incassum, adv.**, en vain,  
inutilement | in vain, to no  
avail | en vano, inútilmente;  
**incassum cadere**, échouer,  
manquer son but | to fail, to  
come to nought | fracasar,  
quedar en nada.
- incautus cf. simplex et incautus.**
- inclinō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
incliner | to bend | inclinar.
- incredō, -āre, -uī, -itum, intr. et  
tr.**, gronder | to tell off, scold |  
regañar.
- incūriōsus, -a, -um, adj. (cum  
gen.)** insensible à | indifferent  
to | insensible a.
- incurrō, -currī, -cursum, -ere,  
intr. (in cum acc.)** encourir | to  
incur, to be met with | incurrir,  
caer en.
- indere nōmen alicui** : donner  
un nom | to give a name | dar  
un nombre.
- indole, -is, n.**, caractère |  
character | índole, carácter.
- animum inducere ut** : se  
résoudre à | to bring oneself to  
| resolverse a.
- febrim inducere** : donner,  
provoquer une fièvre | to give,  
to cause to have a fever | dar,  
causar fiebre.
- induere fōrmam / speciem** :  
prendre la/une forme | to  
assume a/the form | tomar la/  
una forma.
- ineptiō, -ire, -ivī (-iī), -itum,  
intr.**, dire des bêtises | to talk  
nonsense | decir tonterías.
- bellum inferre** : faire la guerre |  
to wage war | hacer la guerra.
- ingeminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
répéter | to repeat | repetir.
- injūcundus, -a, -um, adj.**,  
désagréable | unpleasant |  
desagradable.
- inopinātus, -a, -um, adj.**,  
inopiné | unexpected |  
inesperado.
- inquīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
barbouiller, salir | to besmirch |  
embadurnar, ensuciar.
- insāniō, -ire, -ivī (-iī), -itum,  
intr.**, être fou | to be insane |  
ser loco.
- inserō, -ere, -seruī, -sertum, tr.**,  
monter, sertir | to mount, to  
set | montar, engastar.
- insiliō, -ire, -siluī, -sultum, intr.  
et tr.**, sauter sur | to jump on |  
saltarle encima a.
- insinuō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, (sē),  
s'insinuer** | to insinuate oneself  
| insinuarse.
- insolēns, -ntis, adj.**, hautain,  
présomptueux | haughty,  
presumptuous | altanero,  
presuntuoso.
- instrātus, -a, -um, adj.**,  
caparaçonné, sellé |

caparisoned, saddled |  
 enjaezado, ensillado.  
**insuētus, -a, -um, adj.**, peu  
 familier, peu instruit de |  
 unacquainted with | con poca  
 experiencia de.  
**integritās, -ātis, f.**, innocence |  
 innocence | inocencia.  
**intentus, -a, -um, adj.**, (*cum gen.*  
*gerund.*), escomptant | intent  
 on, hoping to | queriendo,  
 esperando.  
**nihil interest (nihil interesse) :**  
 il n'importe | it does not  
 matter | no importa.  
**intermortuus, -a, -um, adj.**, à  
 demi mort | half-dead | medio  
 muerto.  
**in(ter)texō, -xere, -xui, -xtum,**  
*tr.*, mêler, tisser, broder |  
 to weave, to embroider |  
 entrelazar, tejer, bordar.  
**invidendus, -a, -um, adj.**,  
 enviable | enviable | enviable.  
**invīsō, -ere, -sī, -sum, tr.**, rendre  
 visite à, aller voir | to pay a visit  
 | ir a visitar, ir a ver.  
**invītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
 inviter, convier | to invite |  
 invitar, convidar.  
**irrēpō, -rēpere, -rēpsī, -reptum,**  
*intr.*, se glisser | to crawl into |  
 introducirse.  
**irrideō, -ēre, -risī, -rīsum, intr.**  
*et tr.*, rire de | laugh at | reirse  
 de.

**iter, itineris, n.**, chemin, voyage  
 | way, trip | vía, viaje; **iter**  
**carpere :** faire le voyage | take  
 the journey | hacer el viaje.  
**iter dēvium, -iī, n.**, chemin  
 détourné | by-way | desvío.

J

**jentāculum, -ī, n.**, (petit-)  
 déjeuner | breakfast | desayuno.  
**jocor, -ārī, -ātum, intr. et tr.**,  
 faire des malices, taquiner |  
 to joke, to make fun | hacer  
 chistes, picardías.  
**jūdicium, -iī, n.**, bon goût |  
 good taste | buen gusto.  
**jugulum, ī, n.**, gorge, cou |  
 throat, neck | garganta, cuello.  
**cōsuētūdinem jungere cum**  
*(cum abl.) :* faire connaissance  
 avec | become acquainted with  
 | conocer, trabar amistad con.  
**in verba alicujus jūrāre :** prêter  
 serment à qqn | to swear to s.o.  
 | prestar juramento a alguien.  
**jūrgiōsus, -a, -um, adj.**, revêche,  
 acariâtre | cantankerous,  
 quarrelsome | atrabillario,  
 quejumbroso.  
**jūs jūrandum, -ris, -ī, n.**, serment  
 | oath | juramento.  
**jūs, -ris, n.**, sauce | sauce | salsa.  
**jussū alicujus :** sur ordre de | by  
 order of | por orden de

## L

- labō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, intr.**,  
tergiverser | to waver | vacilar.
- nihil labōrāre** : ne pas se donner  
la peine de | to not care about /  
bother to | no molestarse en.
- lacerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
meurtrir | to bruise, to scar |  
magullar.
- lacerta, -æ, f.**, lézard | lizard |  
lagartija, lagarto.
- laccessō, -ere, -īvī (-īī), -itum, tr.**,  
s'en prendre à, s'abattre sur | to  
provoke, to harass | hostigar,  
azotar.
- lagoena, -æ, f.**, bouteille | bottle  
| botella.
- lāmīna, -æ, f.**, latte, planche |  
board, plate | tabla, tablero.
- laniēna, -æ, f.**, boucherie |  
butcher's shop | carnicería.
- laniō, -nis, m.**, boucher | butcher  
| carnicero.
- lārva, -æ, f.**, fantôme | ghost |  
fantasma.
- lassitūdō, -inis, f.**, fatigue |  
exhaustion | cansancio.
- latebræ, -ārum, f. pl.**, cachette |  
hiding place | escondite.
- latibulum, -ī, n.**, cachette |  
hiding place | escondite.
- lātifundium, -īī, n.**, grand  
domaine | large estate |  
latifundio.
- latitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, intr.**,  
être caché | to be hidden | estar  
escondido.
- lautus, -a, -um, adj.**, beau,  
élégant | fine, elegant |  
hermoso, elegante.
- lectīca, -æ, f.**, chaise à porteurs |  
sedan chair | palanquín.
- lectulus, -ī, m.**, sofa | sofa | sofá.
- (eā) lēge ut** : sous la condition  
que | on the condition that |  
con la condición de que.
- lepidus, -a, -um, adj.**, joli,  
gracieux | pretty, graceful |  
bonito, gracioso.
- lepos, -ōris, m.**, grâce, charme |  
grace, charm | gracia, encanto.
- lētum, m.**, la mort | death |  
muerte.
- leuga, -æ, f.**, lieue | league, mile |  
liga, milla.
- lēvigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
repasser, lisser | to iron, to  
flatten | planchar, aplanar.
- liberāliter, adv.**, généreusement |  
generously | generosamente.
- libenter, cf. s̄anē et l. quidem.**
- libet, -uit, -itum, intr. (cum  
dat.)** j'ai envie de | I feel like |  
tengo ganas de.
- libidō, -inis, f.**, caprice, désir |  
whim, desire | capricho, deseo.
- libum, -ī, n.**, gâteau | cake |  
pastel.
- sī per tē licet** : si vous n'y voyez  
pas d'inconvénient | if that

- is fine by you | si no tiene inconveniente.
- ligna ligāre** : faire des fagots | to bundle wood | armar haces de leña.
- lignātor, m., lignātrix, f.**, būcheron (-ne) | woodcutter (-'s wife) | leñador.
- limbus, -ī, m.**, bordure | edge, rim | borde, orilla.
- animō linquī** : s'évanouir | to faint | desmayarse.
- linteum, -ī, n.**, tissu, linge | cloth, linen | tejido, lienzo; **lintea, -orum, n. pl.**, linge | laundry, linen | ropa blanca.
- operam suam locāre** : louer ses services | to hire oneself out | alquilar sus servicios.
- loculus, -ī, m.**, poche, compartiment | pocket, compartment | bolsillo, compartimento.
- locuplēs, -tis, adj.**, riche | rich | rico.
- lōdex, -īcis, f.**, couverture, drap | bedcover, bedsheet | manta, sábana.
- lucror, -ārī, -ātum, tr.**, gagner (temps, argent) | to earn (time, money) | ganar (tiempo, dinero).
- lūculentus, -a, -um, adj.**, bon, beau, brillant | handsome, bright | bueno, bello, brillante.
- lūdificō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, se moquer de | to make fun of | burlarse de.
- ludovicus, -ī, m., aureus**, louis d'or | louis d'or, gold coin | luís de oro.
- lupīnus, -a, -um, adj.**, de loup | wolfe's, wolfish | de lobo.
- luscīnia, -æ, f.**, rossignol | nightingale | ruiseñor.
- lūteus, -a, -um, adj.**, jaune | yellow | amarillo.
- lutum, -ī, n.**, boue | mud | barro.

## M

- macilentus, -a, -um, adj.**, maigre, décharné | gaunt, emaciated | magro, demacrado.
- macrēscō, -ere, macruī, intr.**, maigrir | to emaciate | enflaquecer.
- maculātus, -a, -um, part.**, taché | stained | manchado.
- madefaciō, -cere, -fēcī, -factum, tr.**, tremper, mouiller | to drench, to soak | mojar, empapar.
- maga, -æ, f.**, fée, enchanteresse | fairy, enchantress | hada, hechicera.
- māla, -æ, f.**, joue | cheek | mejilla.
- male ēsuriō, -ire, -ivī, intr.**, avoir terriblement faim | to be terribly hungry | estar famélico.
- maleficus, -ī, m.**, sorcier | sorcerer, wizard | brujo.

- mālum aurantium, -iī, n.,**  
orange (fruit) | orange (fruit) |  
naranja (fruta).
- mālum citreum, -ī, n.,** citron |  
lemon | limón.
- malva, -æ, f.,** mauve (fleur) |  
mallow (flower) | malva (flor).
- aliquid faciendum mandāre, cf.**  
**cūrāre.**
- mandūcō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, tr.,**  
croquer, mâcher, manger | to  
crunch, chew, eat | morder,  
masticar, comer.
- manēdum !** un instant ! | one  
moment longer ! | ¡espere un  
momento !
- manica pellicea, -æ, f.,** manchon  
(de fourrure) | muff (made of  
fur) | manguito (de piel).
- manica, -æ, f.,** manche | sleeve |  
manga.
- manus, -ūs, f.,** 1 main 2 troupe,  
bande | 1 hand 2 gang |  
1 mano 2 banda.
- marchiō, -nis, m.,** marquis |  
marquess | marqués.
- marchiōnissa, m.** marquise |  
marchioness | marquesa.
- margarīta, -æ, f.,** perle | pearl |  
perla.
- margō, -inis, f., (speculī),**  
bordure (de miroir) | frame (of  
mirror) | marco (de un espejo).
- marsūpium, -iī, n.,** poche,  
bourse | pocket, pouch |  
bolsillo, bolsa.
- massa, -æ, f.,** pâte | dough, paste  
| masa.
- mātrīna, -æ, f.,** marraine |  
godmother | madrina.
- mātūra (nūptiis, virō) :** bonne  
à marier | of marriageable age |  
casadera.
- mecastor ! interj.,** ah vraiment !  
ciel ! | as I live and breathe ! |  
¡válgame Dios !
- medullitus, adv.,** de toute son  
âme | with all one's soul | con  
toda su alma.
- mellitius, doux |** sweet | dulce.
- mēnsula, -æ, f.,** guéridon |  
pedestal table | mesita, velador.
- messor, -ōris, m.,** moissonneur |  
reaper | segador.
- mīca, -æ, f.,** miette | crumb |  
miga.
- micō, -āre, -uī, intr.,** miroiter  
(poudroyer) | to glisten |  
centellear.
- mina, -æ, f.,** menace | threat |  
amenaza.
- mināx, -cis, adj.,** menaçant |  
threatening | amenazante.
- ministerium, -iī, n.,** travail,  
rôle, office | work, role, duty |  
trabajo, papel, deber.
- ministrō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, tr.,**  
servir | to wait on, serve | servir.
- modulus, -ī, m.,** mesure,  
mensurations | s.o.'s measure,  
size | medida, medidas.
- molīna, -æ, f.,** moulin | mill |  
molino.

**molō, -ere, -uī, -itum, tr.**,  
meuler, moudre | to grind |  
moler.

**molossus, -ī, m.**, gros chien,  
mâtin | big dog, mastiff | perro  
grande, mastín.

**moræ impatiēns esse** : être  
impatient | to be impatient  
with delay | ser impaciente.

**mōrātus, -a, -um, adj.** (*cum  
adv.*), d'humeur, de caractère  
(*cum adj.*) | -natured, -humour-  
ed | de carácter (*cum adj.*);  
**pariter mōrātus** : du même  
caractère | of the same mould |  
del mismo temple.

**mundus, -ī, m.**, 1 monde,  
2 toilette | 1 world 2 dresses  
and jewels | 1 mundo 2 atavío.

**mūnus, -eris, n.**, 1 cadeau,  
présent 2 office, charge |  
1 gift, present 2 public office  
| 1 regalo, presente 2 oficio,  
cargo.

**mūrīnus, -a, -um, adj.**, gris | gray  
| gris.

**mūs, mūrīs, m.**, souris, ou rat |  
mouse, or rat | ratón, o rata.

**musca, -æ, f.**, mouche | French  
mouche (beauty patch) | lunar  
postizo.

**mūscipula, -æ, f.**, souricière,  
ratière | mousetrap, rat-trap |  
ratonera, trampa para ratas.

**mūtābilis, -e, adj.**, changeant |  
changing | inconstante.

**mūtātiōnēs rērum hūmānā-  
rum** : les vicissitudes de la vie  
| the vicissitudes of life | las  
vicissitudes de la vida.

**myosōtis, -idis, f.**, myosotis |  
forget-me-not | nomeolvides.

**mystāx, -cis, m.**, moustache |  
moustache(s) | bigote.

N

**nævus, -ī, m.**, grain de beauté |  
beauty spot, mole | lunar.

**nāsiterna, -æ, f.**, arrosoir |  
watering can | regadera.

**summō locō nātus** : de haute  
naissance | of noble birth | de  
rancio abolengo.

**nebulō, -nis, m.**, petit drôle |  
little rascal | pícaro, golfo.

**nempe**, car en effet | for indeed |  
pues claro.

**nemus, -oris, n.**, bois, bosquet  
| woods, grove | bosque,  
bosquecillo.

**neō, nēre, nēvī, nētum, tr.**, filer  
(la laine) | to spin (wool) | hilar  
(lana).

**neptis, -is, f.**, / **nepticula, -æ, f.**,  
petite-fille | granddaughter |  
nieta.

**nēquiquam, adv.**, en vain | in  
vain | en vano.

**nescius, -a, -um, adj.**, ne sachant  
pas | unaware | al ignorar.

**nihilō minus** : pas moins (ne  
pas laisser de...) | nevertheless,

- none the less | no por ello  
 menos (no dejar de...).
- nitidus, -a, -um, *adj.***, brillant |  
 bright, clear | brillante, nítido.
- nōbilitātus, -a, -um, *part. adj.***,  
 rendu célèbre | made famous |  
 hecho famoso.
- nōtissimus, -a, -um, *adj.***,  
 fameux | well-known | famoso.
- noverca, -æ, *f.***, marâtre |  
 stepmother | madrastra.
- numerō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, *tr.***,  
 1 compter 2 payer | 1 to count  
 2 to pay | 1 contar 2 pagar.
- nummus, -i, *m.***, sōlātus, écu  
 au Soleil | sun crown | escudo  
 de sol.
- nuncupō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, *tr.***,  
 nommer | to name | nombrar.
- nuperrimē, *adv.***, ces jours  
 derniers | in the last few days |  
 en los últimos días.
- nūptiæ, -ārum *f. pl.***, noces |  
 wedding | boda.
- nurus, -ūs, *f.***, bru, belle-fille |  
 daughter-in-law | nuera.
- nusquam, *adv.***, nulle part |  
 nowhere | en ninguna parte.
- nūtrix, -īcis, *f.***, nourrice | wet-  
 nurse | nodriza, ama de cría.
- O**
- obdormiscō, -ere, -dormivī,**  
*intr.*, s'endormir | to fall asleep  
 | dormirse.
- obdūcō, -ere, -xī, -ductum, *tr.***,  
 recouvrir | to cover entirely |  
 encubrir.
- objürgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***,  
 gronder | to tell off, scold |  
 regañar.
- lacrimis obortīs :** en larmes | in  
 tears | con lágrimas en los ojos.
- obsecrō, je vous prie** | please,  
 pray thee | le ruego.
- obserō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.***,  
 verrouiller, fermer à clef | to  
 lock | echar llave.
- obsolētus, -a, -um, *adj.***, usé |  
 threadbare | desgastado.
- obstufefaciō, -ere, -fēcī,**  
**-factum, *tr.***, confondre, réduire  
 au silence | to confound, to  
 silence | confundir, silenciar.
- obstupēscō, -ere, -puī, *intr.***, être  
 stupéfait, interdit | to be struck  
 with amazement | quedarse  
 atónito.
- obtestor, -ārī, -ātum, *tr.***,  
 conjurer | to entreat | suplicar,  
 conjurar.
- obtingō, -tingere, -tigi, *tr. et***  
*intr.*, échoir à qqn | to fall to  
 s.o.'s share | tocarle a alguien.
- occāsus, -ūs, *m.***, sōlis, le  
 coucher du soleil | sunset |  
 ocaso, puesta de sol.
- ōcius, *adv.***, vite | quick | rápido.
- odiōsus, -a, -um, *adj.***, haïssable,  
 odieux | repugnant, odious |  
 repugnante, desagradable.

**male ōdisse** : avoir une aversion

pour | to have an aversion to | sentir aversión por.

**offa**, -*æ, f.*, morceau, bouchée | bit, mouthful | pedazo, bocado.

**offātim**, *adv.*, hâché menu | in bits | hecho pedazos.

**olfaciō**, -*facere*, -*fēci*, -*factum*, *tr.*, flairer (halener) | to smell, to scent | olfatear.

**ōlla** (ōllula), -*æ, f.*, (petit) pot | (small) pot | tarro (tarrito).

**onustus**, -*a*, -*um*, *adj.*, chargé | laden | cargado.

**ope alicujus reī** : à l'aide de, grâce à | by means of, thanks to | mediante, gracias a.

**operāria**, -*æ, f.*, jeune ouvrière (grisette) | workgirl | joven obrera.

**opifex**, *m.*, artisan, ouvrier | craftsman | artesano.

**opiparē**, *adv.*, richement | richly | opulentamente.

**oppidō**, *adv.*, très, fort | very | muy.

**orbus**, -*a*, -*um*, *adj.*, sans, dénué de | without, bereft of | sin, privado de.

**orcus**, -*i*, *m.*, ogre | ogre | ogro.

**organum**, -*i*, *n.*, instrument (musique) | musical instrument | instrumento musical.

**ōrnātrix**, -*icis, f.*, fille de chambre | chambermaid | camarera.

## P

**nūllō pactō** : en aucune façon | in no way, not at all | de ninguna manera.

**pānitet**, -*tēre*, -*tuit*, *impers.*, regretter | to regret | arrepentirse.

**pāgānus**, -*i*, *m.*, **pāgāna**, -*æ, f.*, villageois, villageoise | villager | aldeano, aldeana.

**pāgus**, -*i*, *m.*, village | village | pueblo.

**palam**, *adv.*, publiquement | publicly | públicamente.

**pālea**, -*æ, f.*, paille | straw | paja.

**palla**, -*æ, f.*, manteau, cape | coat, cloak | abrigo, capa.

**pānārium**, -*ii*, *n.*, huche à pain | bread bin | artesa, panera.

**pandicular**, -*ārī*, -*ātum*, *intr.*, s'étirer | to stretch o.'s body | estirarse, desperezarse.

**pannōsus**, -*a*, -*um*, *adj.*, dépenaillé | ragged | andrajoso.

**pannulus**, -*i*, *m.*, haillon | rag | andrajo.

**pannus**, -*i*, *m.*, tissu, drap | cloth | tela, paño.

**papāver**, -*is*, *m.*, coquelicot | poppy | amapola.

**pāpiliō**, -*nis*, *m.*, papillon | butterfly | mariposa.

**pāpula**, -*æ, f.*, bouton (bourgeon) | pimple | grano (en la piel).

- pāreō, -ēre, -uī, -itūrum, intr.**  
(*cum dat.*), obéir | obey | obedecer.
- parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**  
s'apprêter à | to be about to | estar por, prepararse a.
- passis crīnibus** : les cheveux défaits | her hair in a tousle | con el cabello revuelto.
- patefaciō, -facere, -fēcī, -factum, tr.**, révêler | reveal | revelar.
- patrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**  
commettre, perpétrer | to commit, to perpetrate | cometer, perpetrar.
- pavimentum, -ī, n.**, sol | floor | suelo.
- pedica, -æ, f.**, piège | trap | trampa.
- pedisequus, -ī, m.**, laquais, serviteur | lackey, servant | lacayo, sirviente.
- pellis, -is, f.**, peau, pelage, cuir | skin, hide, leather | piel, pellejo, cuero.
- pendeō, -dēre, pependī, pēnsum, intr.** (*cum ab præp.*), dépendre de | depend on | depender de.
- pēniculāmentum, -ī, n.**, traîne (de robe) | train (of dress) | cola (de un vestido).
- pepō, -nis, m.**, potiron ou melon | pumpkin or melon | calabaza o melón.
- peragō, -ere, -ēgī, -āctum, tr.**, accomplir | to carry out | cumplir.
- perambulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, traverser (à pied) | to walk across | atravesar (caminando).
- percontor, -ārī, -ātum, tr.**, s'enquérir | to inquire | averiguar.
- perditē, adv.**, éperdument | madly | locamente.
- perdix, -īcis, f.**, perdrix | partridge | perdiz.
- peregrinātiō, -nis, f.**, pèlerinage | pilgrimage | peregrinaje.
- peregrinus, -ī, m.**, un étranger | foreigner | extranjero.
- periclitōr, -ārī, -ātum, tr.**, éprouver, mettre à l'épreuve | to test, to put to a trial | poner a prueba.
- periculum, -ī, n.**, 1 aventure  
2 épreuve 3 péril | 1 adventure  
2 trial ordeal 3 danger |  
1 aventura 2 prueba 3 peligro.
- peritus, -a, -um, adj.**, habile, expérimenté | skilled, experienced | hábil, perito.
- perniciēs, -ēī, f.**, ruine | ruin | ruina.
- perniciōsus, -a, -um, adj.**, destructeur, funeste | destructive, baleful | dañoso, funesto.
- perpendō, -ere, -ī, -pēnsum, tr.**, soupeser, réfléchir | to consider carefully | pensar bien, sopesar.

- persalūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,  
saluer à la ronde | bid farewell  
to all | despedirse de toda la  
compañía.
- perspicilla, -ōrum, n. pl.**,  
lunettes | glasses, spectacles |  
gafas, anteojos.
- pertimēscō, -ere, -timuī, tr. et**  
*intr.*, s'effrayer, avoir grand peur  
| to be frightened | espantarse.
- pessulus, -ī, m.**, loquet  
(bobinette) | latch | pestillo.
- phasiānus, -ī, m.**, faisán |  
pheasant | faisán.
- pileus, -ī, m.**, bonnet | bonnet,  
soft hat | gorro.
- piscor, -ārī, -ātum, tr. et intr.**,  
pêcher | to fish | pescar.
- pius, -a, -um, adj.**, pie (pieux) |  
pious | pío.
- placenta, -æ, f.**, galette | pancake,  
flat cake | galleta.
- placidus, adj.**, calme, tranquille |  
calm, quiet | tranquilo, quieto.
- plāga, -æ, f.**, coup, blessure |  
blow, wound | golpe, herida.
- plāgipatida, m.**, souffre-douleur  
| whipping boy | chivo  
expiatorio.
- plāgō, -āre, -āvī, tr.**, frapper | to  
beat | golpear.
- plica, -æ, f.**, pli | fold | pliegue.
- pollex, -icis, m.**, pouce | thumb  
| pulgar.
- in lucris pōnere** : mettre à l'actif  
(en ligne de compte) | to set  
down as gain | apuntar en su  
haber.
- pōns, m., versātilis**, pont-levis |  
drawbridge | puente levadizo.
- poposcit, vide poscō.**
- porrigō, -ere, -rēxī, -rēctum, tr.**,  
tendre | to put forth, to stretch  
out | extender.
- portent, -ī, n.**, prodige | miracle,  
portent | prodigio, portentoso.
- porticus, -ūs, f.**, couloir, galerie |  
corridor | corredor.
- posticus, -a, -um, adj.**, arrière  
(*adj.*) | rear (*adj.*) | trasero  
(*adj.*).
- præ, prep. cum abl.**, 1 par rapport  
à 2 à cause de, par 3 devant | 1  
compared with 2 on account  
of, for 3 before | 1 comparado  
con 2 por causa de, por 3 ante.
- præcēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum,**  
*tr.*, aller devant, précéder |  
to go before, to precede | ir  
delante, preceder.
- præceptrix, -cis, f.**, gouvernante |  
governess | preceptora, aya.
- præcipitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**  
(*cum pron. recipr.*) se jeter la  
tête la première | to plunge  
headlong into | lanzarse de  
cabeza.
- præditus, -a, -um, part. adj.**,  
doté/doué de | endowed with,  
having | dotado de, que posee.
- prædium, -iī, n., amœnum,**  
maison de plaisance | country  
seat | casa de recreo.

- prædor, -ārī, -ātum, tr. et intr.**, voler | to steal | robar.
- præfor, -ārī, -ātum, tr. et intr.**, dire en préambule | to begin by saying | empezar diciendo.
- præpositus, -a, -um, adj. (cum dat.)**, préposé à | in charge of | a cargo de.
- præsecō, -āre, -cuī, -ctum, tr.**, trancher, amputer | to cut, to cut off | cortar, amputar.
- præstāns, -ntis, part. adj.**, supérieur, qui surpasse | superior, which surpasses | superior, sobresaliente.
- præstō, adv.**, présent(e), sur place | present, there | presente, en el sitio.
- præstō, -āre, -stitī, -stātum (-stitum), tr. (cum pron. recipr.)**, se montrer, se comporter | to show o.s. to be | mostrarse, portarse; **præstāre ut/nē** : faire en sorte que | to ensure that | hacer que, asegurar que.
- prætemptō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, tâtonner | to feel one's way | tantear (el camino).
- prætendor, -ī, -tēnsūm, pass.** s'étendre (devant soi) | to stretch out (before one) | extenderse (ante uno).
- prætermittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum, tr.**, laisser passer | to forego | perderse, dejar pasar.
- prætervehor, -ī, -vectum, intr.**, passer devant | to drive or ride by | pasar por delante.
- prævertō, -ere, -ī, -versum, tr.**, dépasser | to outpace | rebasar.
- prandeō, -ēre, -ī, -prānsūm, tr. et intr.**, déjeuner | to have for lunch | almorzar.
- prātum, -ī, n.**, pré | meadow | prado.
- prehendō, -ere, -ī, -hēnsūm, tr.**, saisir | grasp, take | asir.
- pressus (-a, -um) dolōre** : le cœur serré | with a heavy heart | con el corazon encogido.
- quantōcumque pretiō** : à n'importe quel prix | whatever the price | a cualquier precio.
- primōgenitus, -a, -um, adj.**, aîné | eldest | el mayor.
- prīvigna, -æ, f.**, belle-fille | stepdaughter | hijastra.
- prō, præp. cum abl.**, 1 au lieu de, en guise de 2 pour, en faveur de 3 en échange de 4 (prendre) qqch pour qqch | 1 instead of, as 2 for, in favour of 3 in exchange for 4 (mistake) sthg for sthg | 1 en lugar de 2 para, en pro de 3 a cambio de 4 (tomar) una cosa por otra.
- probō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, 1 éprouver, mettre à l'essai 2 approuver | 1 to try, to test 2 to approve of | 1 probar, examinar 2 aprobar.

- procer**, -is, *m.*, noble, grand de l'État | nobleman | prócer, grande.
- in genua prōcumbere** : se mettre à genoux | to fall on o's knees | caer de rodillas.
- rēgnum prōcūrāre** : assurer la régence | to serve as regent | asumir la regencia.
- prōdeō**, -īre, -ivī (-iī), -itum, *intr.*, sortir, paraître | come out, come forth | salir, aparecer.
- prōdō**, -dere, -didī, -ditum, *tr.*, 1 sortir qqch 2 offrir 3 trahir | 1 bring out 2 give 3 betray | 1 sacar 2 dar 3 traicionar.
- prōferō**, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum, *tr.*, montrer, faire montre de | to bring out, to exhibit | mostrar, hacer gala de.
- profundō**, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *tr.*, verser, jeter | to pour out, to throw | derramar, echar.
- prōgeniēs**, -ēī, *f.*, progéniture, lignée | progeny | descendencia, linaje.
- proinde**, *adv.*, donc | so | entonces, desde luego.
- prōnus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, plié, incliné en avant | bent forward, stooping | doblado hacia adelante.
- prōripiō**, -pere, -ripiū, -reptum (sē), *tr.*, se jeter | to rush, to fling oneself | arrojarse.
- prout**, *conj.*, selon que | according as | según.
- prōvolvor**, -volvī, -volūtum, *intr.*, se jeter (à terre) | throw oneself (to the ground) | volcarse, tumbarse.
- puḍibundus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, honteux, gêné | ashamed, embarrassed | avergonzado, abochornado.
- puer**, -ī, *m.*, 1 garçon 2 un page | 1 boy 2 page | 1 niño 2 paje.
- pūgiō**, -nis, *m.*, poignard | dagger | puñal.
- pulpitum**, -ī, *n.*, posticum, marchepied arrière | rear footboard | estribo trasero.
- pultō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*, frapper à, heurter à | hit at, knock at | golpear a, tocar a.
- pulvīnar**, -is, *n.*, coussin, oreiller | pillow | cojín, almohada.
- pulvis**, -eris, *m.*, poussière | dust | polvo.
- pumiliō**, -nis, *m.*, nain | dwarf | enano.
- pūctō temporis** : en un instant | in an instant | en un instante.
- pungō**, -ere, pupugī, pūctum, *tr.*, piquer, percer | to prick, to pierce | punzar, pinchar;
- pusillus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, tout petit | tiny | minúsculo.
- (**ut**) **puta** : par exemple, disons | for instance, say | por ejemplo.

## Q

- quadra**, -æ, *f.*, **pānis**, tranche de pain | slice of bread | rebanada de pan.
- quæstus**, -ūs, *m.*, emploi, métier | position, job | 1 oficio  
2 ganancia.
- quamprimum**, *adv.*, dès que | as soon as | nada más, tan pronto como.
- quandōquidem**, *adv.*, puisque | since (logical) | ya que.
- quantopere**, *adv.*, combien, à quel point | how, how much | cuán, cuánto.
- quidpiam**, *pron.*, quelque chose, quelque chose | something, some thing | algo, alguna cosa.
- quippe** (**quī**, **quæ**, **quod**), en tant que, vu que (il, elle...) | as one who, since (he, she...) | en cuanto, ya que (él, ella...)
- quiritō**, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *intr.*, crier au secours | to cry for help | gritar pidiendo socorro.
- quot**, *adj. plūr. indécl.*, (autant) que | (as many) as | (tantos) cuantos.
- quotiēns**, *adv.*, à chaque fois (que) | each time (that) | cada vez (que).
- quotquot**, *adj. plūr indécl.*, tous autant (qu'ils sont...) | any, as many as... may be | todos cuantos.

## R

- rabidus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, enragé | rabid | rabioso.
- ræda**, -æ, *f.*, carrosse, voiture | carriage, coach | carruaje, carro.
- rædārius**, -iī, *m.*, cocher | coachman | cochero.
- rancidulus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, faisandé, mortifié (viandes) | gamey, well-hung (meat) | pasado, manido (carnes).
- raptim**, *adv.*, avec précipitation ou voracité | hastily or greedily | precipitadamente o vorazmente.
- ratus**, -a, -um, *part. (cf. reor, rēri)*, jugeant (que...) | deeming (that...) | al considerar (que).
- rāvis**, -is, *f.*, enrouement | hoarseness | ronquera.
- rēapse**, *adv.*, réellement | really | efectivamente.
- recalefaciō**, -ere, -fēcī, -factum, *tr.*, réchauffer | to warm up | calentar.
- recēns**, -tis, *adj.*, frais (aliment) | fresh (food) | fresco (de un alimento).
- recingō**, -ere, -cinxī, -cinctum, *tr.*, délier, délacer | to loosen, to unfasten | soltar, desceñir.
- recipiō**, -pere, -cēpī, -ceptum (**sē**), 1 se retirer, rentrer  
2 recueillir, recevoir | 1 to withdraw, to betake o.s. 2 to

- take in, to receive | 1 retirarse, recogerse 2 acoger, recibir;  
**hospitiō recipere** : recueillir chez soi | to take in (one's house) | acoger, asilar.
- reclūdō, -dere, -sī, -sum, tr.**, ouvrir | to open sthg | abrir.
- recolligō, -ere, -lēgī, -lēctum, tr.**, ramasser, rassembler | to pick up, to collect | recoger, juntar.
- recreātus, -a, -um, part.**, se portant mieux | having recovered | ya algo repuesto.
- infectum reddere** : défaire | to undo | deshacer.
- redigō, -ere, -ēgī, -āctum, tr.**, ramener, reconduire | to herd, lead back | llevar de vuelta.
- redūcō, -ere, -xī, -ductum, tr.**, 1 tirer, ouvrir 2 ramener | to 1 draw open 2 bring back | 1 abrir, descorder 2 llevarse.
- mōres alicujus referre** : tenir de qqn | to take after s.o. | salir a, asemejarse a alguien.
- refertus, -a, -um, adj.**, plein | full | repleto.
- rēgia, -æ, f.**, palais, château | palace, castle | palacio, castillo.
- rēginula, -æ, f.**, jeune reine | young queen | joven reina.
- rēgulus, -ī, m.**, prince | prince | príncipe.
- lūcem relinquere** : se laisser mourir | to (lay down and) die | dejarse morir.
- remōtus, -a, -um, adj., part.**, éloigné | remote | alejado.
- reor, rēri, ratum, tr.**, juger, estimer | to deem, to judge | juzgar, opinar.
- repentīnus, -a, -um, adj.**, soudain, subit | sudden | repentino.
- repercutiō, -ere, -cussī, -cussum, tr.**, refléter | to reflect | reflejar.
- repetō, -ere, -ivī, -itum, tr.**, regagner | go back to | regresar a.
- certa reportāre** : porter des nouvelles | to bring news | llevar noticias.
- repulsa, -æ, f.**, refus | refusal | rechazo.
- reputō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, (sēcum), songer que, se dire que | to reflect that | considerar, pensar que.
- rēs, -ei, f., familiāris**, patrimoine, finances | property, family estate | patrimonio.
- resarciō, -sarcīre, -sarsī, -sartum, tr.**, réparer | to repair | reparar, remendar.
- rēsciscō, -ere, -scivī, -scitum, tr.**, apprendre, découvrir | to learn, to find out | enterarse, descubrir.
- reserō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, déverrouiller | to unlock | abrir con llave.

- residō, -ere, -sēdī, -sessum, intr.,**  
 baisser, se calmer | to subside,  
 to abate | decrecer, calmarse.
- respicō, respicere, respēxi, respectum,** tourner la tête (pour voir) | to look back | mirar hacia atrás.
- resuscitō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, tr.,**  
 réveiller, réanimer | to awaken,  
 to resuscitate | despertar, resucitar.
- reverendus, -a, -um, adj.,**  
 respectueux | respectful | respetuoso.
- rixōsus, -a, -um, adj.,** querelleur | quarrelsome | peleón.
- rubicundus, -a, -um, adj.,**  
 rubicond, pourpre | ruddy, ruby | colorado, púrpura.
- rubus, -i, m.,** mûrier, ronce, mûre | bramble, blackberry | zarza, mora.
- rūfus, -a, -um, adj.,** roux | red-haired | pelirrojo.
- rūsticor, -ārī, -ātum, intr.,** être à la campagne | be in the countryside | estar en el campo.
- S**
- sabbatum, -ī, n.,** sabbat | Sabbath | aquelarre, sábado.
- sacellus, -ī, m.,** chapelle | chapel | capilla.
- sæptum, -ī, n.,** enclos | pen, enclosure | recinto, corral.
- saltō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum, tr.,**  
 danser | to dance | bailar.
- sanciō, sancīre, sānxi, sānctum, tr.,** confirmer | to sanction, to confirm | corroborar.
- sānē et libenter quidem :**  
 j'aimerais voir ça ! bah voyons ! | that'll be the day! ah but of course! | ¡no me lo digas! ¡ni en sueño!
- sapidus, -a, -um, adj.,**  
 1 savoureux 2 sage | 1 tasty 2 wise | 1 sabroso 2 sabio.
- sartor, -is, m.,** repriseur | darning | zurcidor.
- scabellum, -ī, n.,** banquette (escabelle) | little bench, stool | banqueta, taburete.
- scālæ, -ārum, f. pl.,** escalier | stairs | escalera.
- sclopētarius, -ī, m.,** mousquetaire | musketeer | mosquetero.
- sclopētum, -ī, n.,** fusil, mousquet | rifle, musket | fusil, mosquete.
- sēdulō, adv.,** avec application | busily, assiduously | diligentemente.
- segmentātus, -a, -um, adj.,** chamarré, rayé | variegated, striped | recamado, rayado.
- sējugæ, -ārum, f. pl.,** attelage de six chevaux | team of six horses | tiro de seis caballos.
- semel, adv.,** une fois | once | una vez; **nōn semel,** souvent,

- mainte fois | often, quite often  
| a menudo, más de una vez; **ut semel**, une fois que, dès que | once, as soon as | una vez que, tan pronto como.
- sēmetipse**, *pron.*, soi-même | oneself | uno mismo.
- sēmīta**, *-æ, f.*, sentier | footpath | senda.
- septēnī**, *-ōrum, adj. plūr.*, sept (par sept) | seven (at a time) | siete (por cada...).
- sera**, *-æ, f.*, serrure | lock | cerradura.
- sīmius**, *-iī, m.*, singe | monkey, ape | mono, simio.
- simplex et incautus** (*-a, -um*) : ingénu, naïf | naive | ingenuo, inocente.
- simulātor**, *-ōris, m.*, escroc (affronteur) | impostor, swindler | impostor, embustero.
- sīn** (*autem*) si à l'inverse | if however | pero si acaso.
- sināpis**, *-is, f.*, moutarde | mustard | mostaza.
- singultō**, *-āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.*, sangloter | to sob | sollozar.
- soccus**, *-ī, m.*, soulier, pantoufle | shoe, slipper | zapato, zapatilla.
- societās**, *-tis, f.*, association | partnership | asociación.
- sōlācium**, *-iī, n.*, consolation | solace | consuelo.
- solea**, *-æ, f.*, sandale | sandal | sandalia.
- sollers**, *adj.*, habile, adroit | clever, skilful | listo, hábil.
- sollertia**, *-æ, f.*, adresse | skilfulness | habilidad.
- sollicitō**, *-āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.*, hanter, inquiéter | to trouble, to worry | importunar, inquietar.
- sollicitus**, *-a, -um, adj.*, (*prō*), inquiet (pour) | worried (about) | preocupado (por).
- sacrāmētō solvī** : se délier d'un serment | to be freed of an oath | verse libre de un juramento.
- sonchus**, *-ī, m.*, laiteron (fleur sauvage) | hare thistle (wild flower) | cardo de liebre (flor silvestre).
- sōpior**, *sōpirī, sōpītum*, s'assoupir, s'endormir | to drowse, fall asleep | adormitarse, dormirse.
- sōpītus**, *-a, -um, adj.*, assoupi, endormi | asleep | dormido.
- sōrex**, *-icis, m.*, souris | mouse | ratón.
- sors**, *-tis, f.*, **1** sort, chance **2** prophétie | **1** lot, luck **2** prophecy | **1** suerte **2** profecía.
- spatium**, *-iī, n.*, espace (de temps) | space (of time) | espacio (de tiempo).
- speculātus**, *-a, -um, part., adj.*, orné de miroirs | covered in mirrors | forrado de espejos.
- spissus**, *-a, -um, adj.*, épais | thick | espeso.

- sponsus, -ī, *m.*, sponsa, -æ, *f.*,**  
 fiancé, fiancée | groom, bride |  
 novio, novia.
- sponte suā, de soi-même | of**  
 one's own accord, of itself  
 | espontáneamente, por sí  
 mismo.
- spurcus, -a, -um, *adj.*, crasseux |**  
 grimy | mugriento.
- squālidus, -a, -um, *adj.*,**  
 dégoûtant | squalid | asqueroso.
- statuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum, *tr.*,**  
 décider | to decide | decidir.
- statūra, -æ, *f.*, taille | size | altura,**  
 estatura.
- stertō, -ere, -uī, ronfler | to**  
 snore | roncar.
- stola, -æ, *f.*, robe | dress (a lady's**  
 dress) | vestido.
- stomachus, -ī, *m.*, mauvaise**  
 humeur | temper, bad temper |  
 mal humor.
- strāmen, -inis, *n.*, paille | straw**  
 | paja.
- strāmentum, -ī, *n.*, litière | litter**  
 | cama (de paja de un animal).
- strāmineus, -a, -um, *adj.*, de**  
 paille | of straw | de paja.
- suāsor, -ōris, *m.*, conseiller,**  
 ministre | adviser, minister |  
 consejero, ministro.
- subit mihi : il me vient à l'esprit**  
 | it occurs to me | me viene a la  
 mente.
- ōs alicui sublinere : tromper,**  
 jouer un tour à qqn | to cheat,  
 to trick | engañar, burlar.
- submergor, -ī, -mersum, *pass.*,**  
 se noyer | to drown | ahogarse,  
 hundirse.
- subrūfus, -a, -um, *adj.*, rousseau,**  
 un peu roux | ginger-haired |  
 de pelo rojizo.
- subtegulāneus, -a, -um, *adj.*,**  
 sous les toits, au grenier | in  
 the attic, garret | en el ático, la  
 buhardilla.
- sub manūs succēdere : réussir |**  
 to be successful | prosperar.
- parum succēdere : échouer | to**  
 fail | fracasar.
- succēnsus, -a, -um, *part., adj.*,**  
 enflammé | afire | encendido.
- successor, -ōris, *m.*, successeur |**  
 successor | sucesor.
- summopere, *adv.*, fort,**  
 extrêmement | very, extremely |  
 muy, extremamente.
- sūmō, -ere, -psī, -ptum, prendre,**  
 saisir | to take, to seize | tomar,  
 coger; **cibum sūmere : manger**  
 | to eat | comer.
- sūmptus, -ūs, *m.*, dépenses |**  
 costs, expenses | gastos.
- supellex, -ctilis, *f.*, mobilier |**  
 furniture | mobiliario.
- superinduō, -ere, -induī,**  
**-indūtum, *tr.*, mettre par-dessus**  
 | to wear over | llevar encima  
 (de otra prenda).
- superō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum,**  
*tr.*, surmonter, dépasser |  
 overcome | superar.

**supervacuus, -a, -um, *adj.*,**  
 inutile, superflu | useless,  
 superfluous | inútil, superfluo.  
**suppeditō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*,**  
 pourvoir | to supply, to procure  
 | abastecer.  
**supplex, -icis, *adj.*,** agenouillé |  
 kneeling | arrodillado.  
**surrēpō, -ere, -rēpsī, -rēptum,**  
*intr.*, se glisser sous | to creep  
 under | deslizarse debajo de.  
**liberōs suscipere :** avoir des  
 enfants (et les reconnaître)  
 | to have children (and  
 recognize them) | tener hijos (y  
 reconocerlos).  
**suspēndium, -iī, *n.*,** pendaison  
 | death by hanging |  
 ahorcamiento.  
**suspēnsō gradū :** doucement, à  
 pas de loup | quietly, on tiptoe  
 | sigilosamente, de puntillas.  
**susurrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum,**  
*tr.*, dire tout bas | whisper |  
 susurrar.  
**sýringa, -æ, *f.*,** lilas | lilac | lila.

T

**tabellārius, -iī, *m.*,** coursier,  
 postier | courier | mensajero.  
**tabelliō, -nis, *m.*,** notaire |  
 notary public | notario.  
**tabulātum, -ī, *n.*,** étage | floor,  
 storey | piso (nivel).  
**taciturnus, -a, -um, *adj.*,** qui  
 parle peu | quiet | callado.

**tædium, -iī, *n.*,** ennui | boredom  
 | tedio.  
**tæter, -tra, -trum, *adj.*,** affreux,  
 laid | dreadful, ugly | horrible,  
 feo.  
**tālus, -ī, *m.*,** cheville | ankle |  
 tobillo.  
**tantillus, -a, -um, *adj.*,** si petit, si  
 peu de | so small, so little of |  
 tan pequeño, tan poco de.  
**tapētum, -ī, *n.*,** tapis, tapisserie  
 | carpet, tapestry | alfombra,  
 tapiz.  
**tegmen, -minis, *n.*,** collī, col |  
 collar | cuello (de una prenda).  
**tēgula, -æ, *f.*,** tuile | roof tile |  
 teja; **sub tēgulis :** sous les toits,  
 au grenier | in the attic/garret |  
 en el ático / la buhardilla.  
**tēla, -æ, *f.*,** toile, textile | woven  
 fabric | tela, tejido.  
**tellūs, -ūris, *f.*,** la Terre | the  
 Earth | la Tierra.  
**temptō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, *tr.*,**  
 tenter (qqch) | to try (sthg) |  
 intentar (algo).  
**tendō, -ere, -tetendī, -tēnsūm,**  
*tr.*, tendre (serrer) | to pull  
 tight | tensar.  
**mordicus tenēre :** être entêté de  
 qqch | to pursue sthg doggedly  
 | porfiar en algo.  
**testificārī amōrem :** témoigner  
 (de l'amour) | to show (love) |  
 manifestar (su amor).  
**tessellātus, -ūs, *m.*,** ligneus,  
 parquet, marqueterie |

- parquet, marquetry | parqué, marquetería.
- texō, -ere, -uī, -tum, tr.**, tisser | to weave | tejer.
- textrix, -cis, f.**, tisserande ou couturière | weaver or seamstress | tejedora o costurera.
- thalamus, -ī, m.**, chambre (nuptiale) | (master) bedroom | cámara nupcial.
- thesaurus, -ī, m., suppellectilis**, garde-meuble | furniture depository | guardamuebles.
- thōrāx, -ācis, m.**, corset | corset | corsé.
- tinnītus, -ūs, m.**, sonnerie | ringing | timbre.
- tintinnābulum, -ī, n.**, clochette, grelot | small bell | campana, cascabel.
- tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublātum**, 1 ôter 2 soulever | 1 to take away 2 to raise | 1 quitar 2 levantar.
- tot/totidem (quot)**, autant (que) | as many (as) | tantos (cuantos).
- trādūcō, -ere, -xī, -ductum, tr.**, 1 passer (temps) 2 emmener | 1 to pass (time) 2 to take away | 1 pasarse (tiempo) 2 llevarse a.
- trānsigō, -igere, -ēgī, -āctum, tr.**, conclure (un contrat) | to close (a deal) | concluir (un negocio).
- tremefaciō, -facere, -fēcī, -factum, tr.**, faire trembler | to cause to tremble | hacer temblar.
- tritīcus, -ī, m.**, blé | wheat | trigo.
- trucidō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**, égorger | to slaughter | degollar.
- (animō) turbātus, -a, -um, adj.**, ému, embarrassé | nervous, flustered | agitado, confundido.
- tussis, -is, f.**, toux | coughing | tos.
- tympanum, -ī, n.**, tambour | drum | tambor.

## U

- ultrō, adv.**, de son propre chef | of one's own accord | por cuenta propia.
- undique (gentium)**, de tous les pays | from all over the world | de todos los países.
- unguis, -is, m.**, ongle | nail | uña.
- urna, -æ, f.**, cruche | jug | jarra.
- usque, adv.**, toujours, encore | ever, still | siempre, aún.
- uterlibet, ultra-, utrum-, adj.**, l'un(e) ou l'autre | either one | cualquiera (de dos).
- utpote (quī)**, en tant qu'(il), vu qu'(il) | as one who, since (he) | en cuanto, ya que (él).
- uxōrius, -a, -um, adj.**, gouverné par sa femme | uxorious | calzonazos, sumiso a su mujer.

V

**valedicō, -ere, -dixī, -dictum**

(*cum dat.*), prendre congé  
de | to take one's leave of |  
despedirse de.

**valeō, valēre, -uī, -itum, 1** valoir

2 être capable de | 1 to be  
worth 2 to be able to | 1 valer  
2 ser capaz de; **nihil valēre** : ne  
rien valoir | to be useless | no  
servir para nada.

**validus, -a, -um, color** : teint

frais | healthy complexion | tez  
fresca.

**vāpulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, intr.**,

prendre des coups | to get a  
beating | recibir una paliza.

**vāsa escāria, vāsum escāriōrum,**

*n. pl.*, vaisselle | silverware,  
tableware | vajilla.

**vāticinor, -ārī, -ātum, tr. et intr.**,

prophétiser | to prophesy |  
vaticinar.

**vellus, -eris, n.**, peau de bête,

toison | skin, hide, fur | piel  
animal, vellejo.

**vēlum, -ī, n.**, rideau | curtain |

cortina.

**vēnātus, -ūs, m.**, (partie de)

chasse | a hunt, hunting |  
cacería, caza.

**venia, -æ, f.**, pardon | forgiveness

| perdón.

**vēnor, -ārī, -ātum, tr. et intr.**,

chasser | to hunt | cazar.

**ventum est ad** : on en vint à/au

tour de | it came to, it was the  
turn of | se llegó a, le tocó a.

**venustās, -tis, f.**, grâce | grace |

gracia.

**veprēs, -ium, m. pl.**, broussailles

| brushwood | maleza.

**in igne versārī** : être cuit à la

broche | to roast on a spit |  
cocerse en un asador.

**vertex, -icis, m.**, sommet, haut |

summit, top | cumbre, vértice.

**vervex, -ēcis, m.**, mouton | male

sheep | carnero (castrado).

**vēsānus, -a, -um, adj.**, fou |

insane | loco.

**vestiārium, -iī, n.**, garde-robe |

wardrobe | guardarropa.

**vestificus, -ī, m.**, tailleur | tailor

| sastre.

**ē vestigiō** : aussitôt, de ce pas |

immediately | acto seguido.

**vetula, -æ, f.**, petite vieille | little

old lady | viejita.

**vexō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, tr.**,

tourmenter | to torment |  
atormentar.

**vīcīnus, -a, -um, adj.**, du

voisinage, voisin | of the  
neighbourhood | del barrio,  
vecino.

**viduitās, -tis, f.**, veuvage |

widowhood | viudez.

**viduus, -ī, m., vidua, -æ, f.**, veuf,

veuve | widower, widow | viudo,  
viuda.

**villōsus**, *adj.*, duveté, velu | furry,  
hairy | peludo.

**viola**, *-æ, f.*, violette | violet (the  
flower) | violeta.

**vīpera**, *-æ, f.*, vipère | viper, adder  
| víbora.

**vireō**, *-ēre, -uī, intr.*, être vert  
(verdoyer) | to be green | ser  
verde.

**prō vīribus suis / prō virilī**

**parte** : de son mieux | as best  
he, she could | todo lo que  
puede (pudo etc.).

**vitreus**, *-a, -um, adj.*, de verre |  
of glass | de vidrio.

**vitrum**, *-ī, n.*, verre | glass |  
vidrio.

**vitulus**, *-ī, m.*, veau | calf, veal |  
ternero.

**vīvārium**, *-īī, n.*, garenne, vivier  
| warren, breeding ground |  
matorral, conejera.

**volātilis**, *-e, adj.*, volant | flying  
| volador.

## X

**xystus**, *-ī, m.*, allée, grande allée |  
path, alley | paseo, alameda.

## Z

**zōna**, *-æ, f.*, ceinture | belt |  
cinturón.





# FABULÆ GALLICÆ A CAROLO PERALTO SCRIPTÆ

**U**bi ad celle jānuam pervēnit, paulisper stetit, cum recordārētur maritum id sibi interdixisse, timēretque nē propter tantam audāciam quandōque in periculum incideret. Sed studium videndī majus erat quam ut superārētur : itaque parvā clāvī prōmptā celle jānuam tremēns reserāvit et reclūsit. Cum vērō fenestra clausa essent, primō nihil vīdit, sed mox animadvertit...

Quis nōn cum voluptāte respicit primōs illōs vitæ annōs quibus nōbīs parentēs, avī, aliī necessariī fābulās sub vesperam prælegēbant aut nārrābant ? Vel ad ipsam mentiōnem vocābulī fābulæ haud sciō an plērique puerī mīrum in modum studiō īnflammentur.

Quā rē oppidō gaudeō nōs posse hōc libellō vōbīs octo fābulās Carolī Peralti, scriptōris gallī sæculī septimī decimī præclārissimī, in latīnum conversās apportāre, nōn ut Cicerōnem, Horātium, Tacitum forās quatiāmus, sed, ut illam voluptātem quam puerī fābulīs audiendis capiēbāmus, rūsus percipiāmus dum latīna legimus.



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