

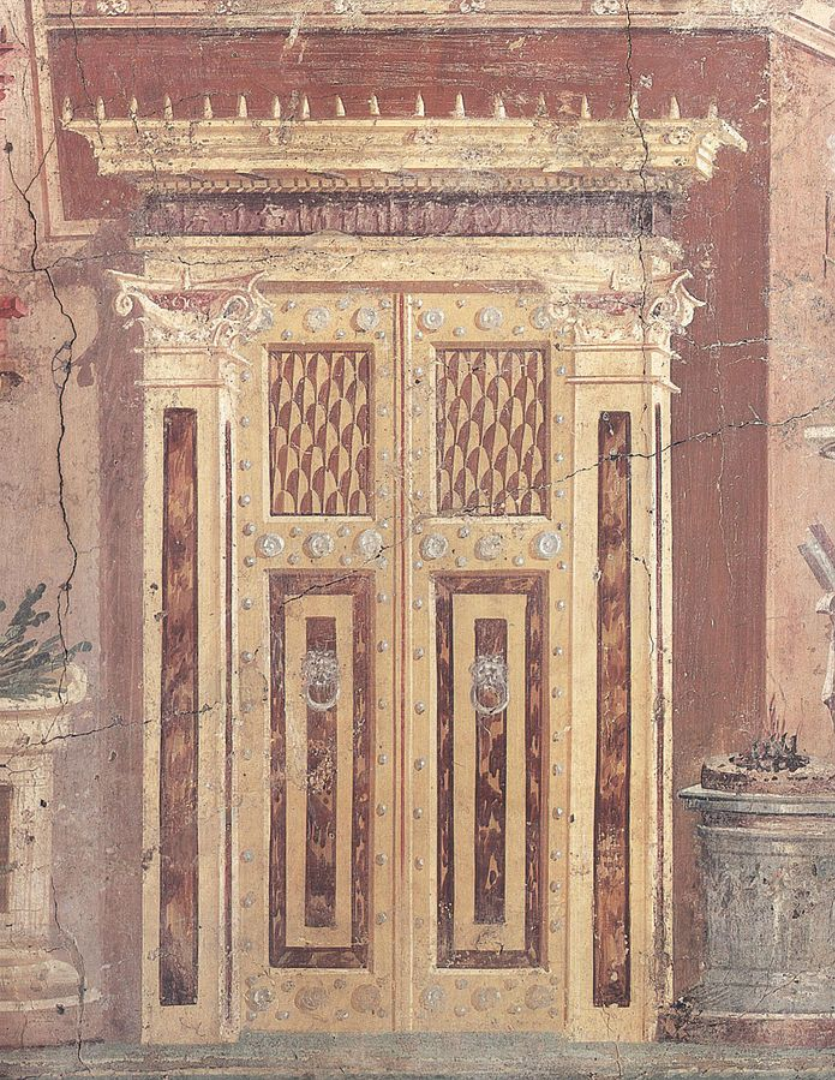
Liber IV, Capitulum I

Ubi Sunt Vestīmenta?



Vatia *in viā* stat. litterās *Fēlīcis* magnā irā
spectat.

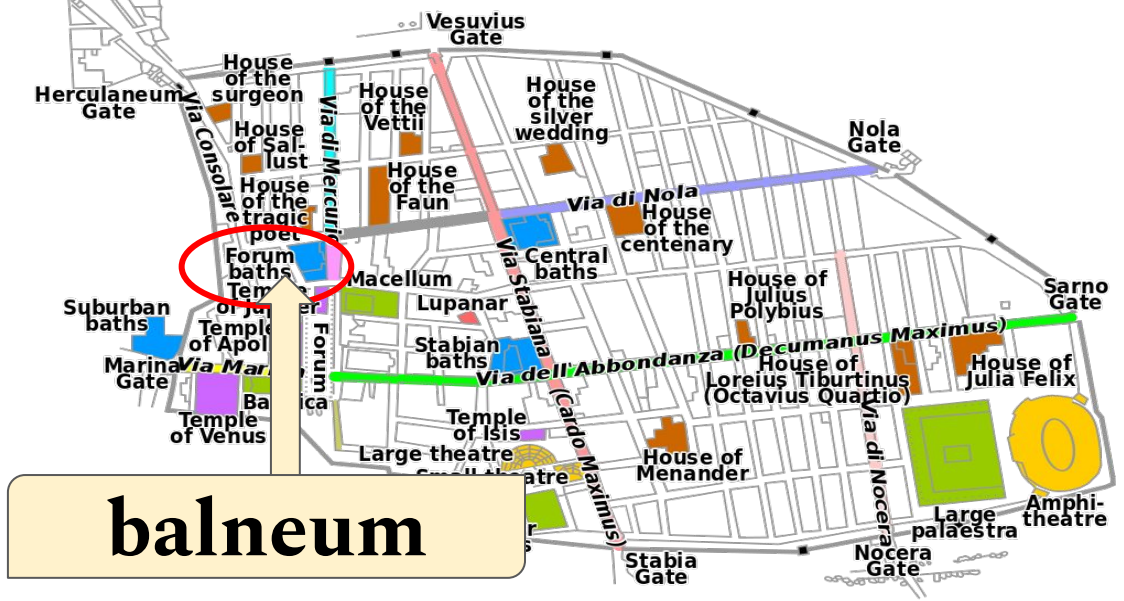
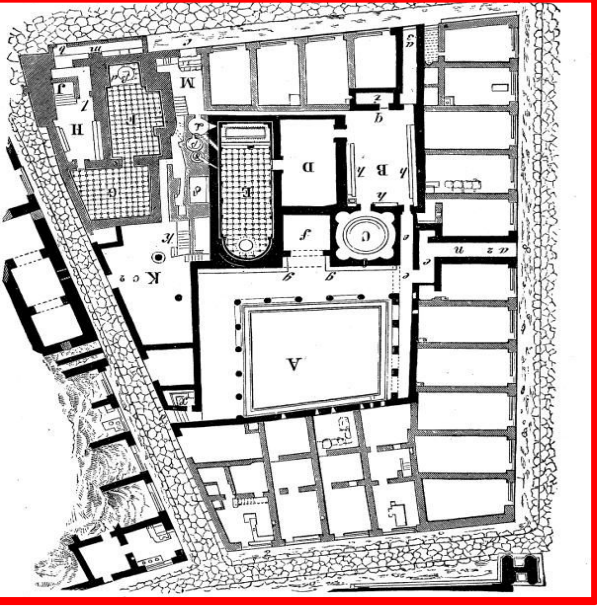
VATIA ET FILIVS
MALE OLENT



Cerrinia māior et
Cerrinia minor *in* viam
ambulant. litterās *Fēlicis*
legunt et rīdent.

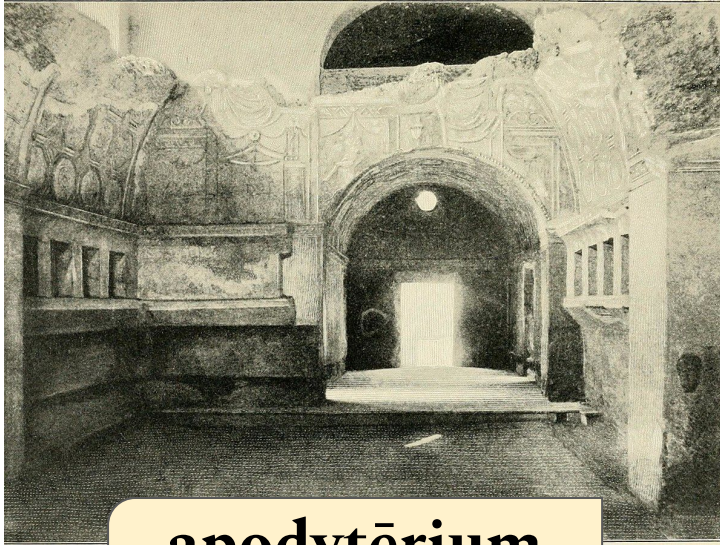
Vatia clāmat, “puellae,
nōlīte rīdēre! īte *in*
domum!”

puellae domum
intran.

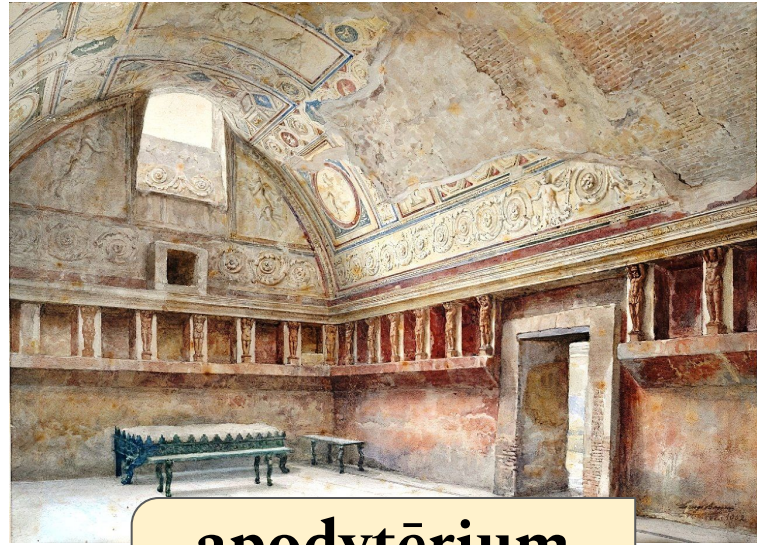


Fēlix ē cēnācūlō *in viam* currit. Fēlix Vatiam
videt sed Vatia Fēlicem nōn videt.

Fēlix *trans* **viam** *ad* balneum celeriter currit.

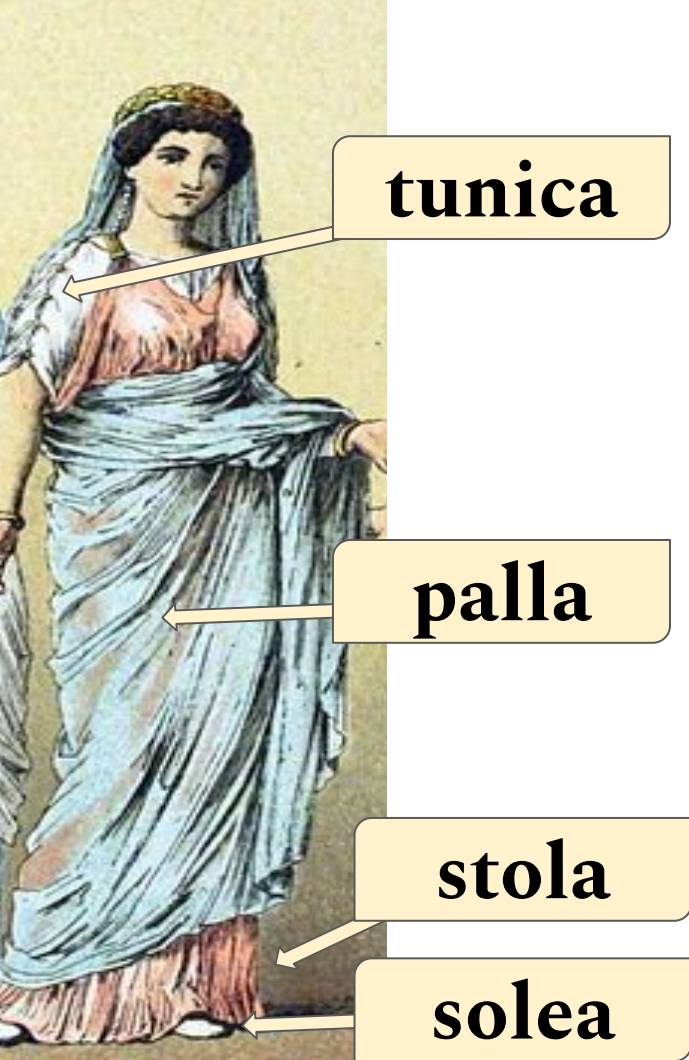


apodytērion
fēminārum



apodytērion
virōrum

Fēlix *in* balneum timōre currit. currit *in*
apodytērion fēminārum, nōn *in* apodytērion
virōrum!



nūllae fēminae adsunt *in*
apodytēriō, sed multa
vestīmenta *fēminārum* sunt
in apodytēriō. sunt tunicae
et pallae et stolae et soleae.



tunica

palla

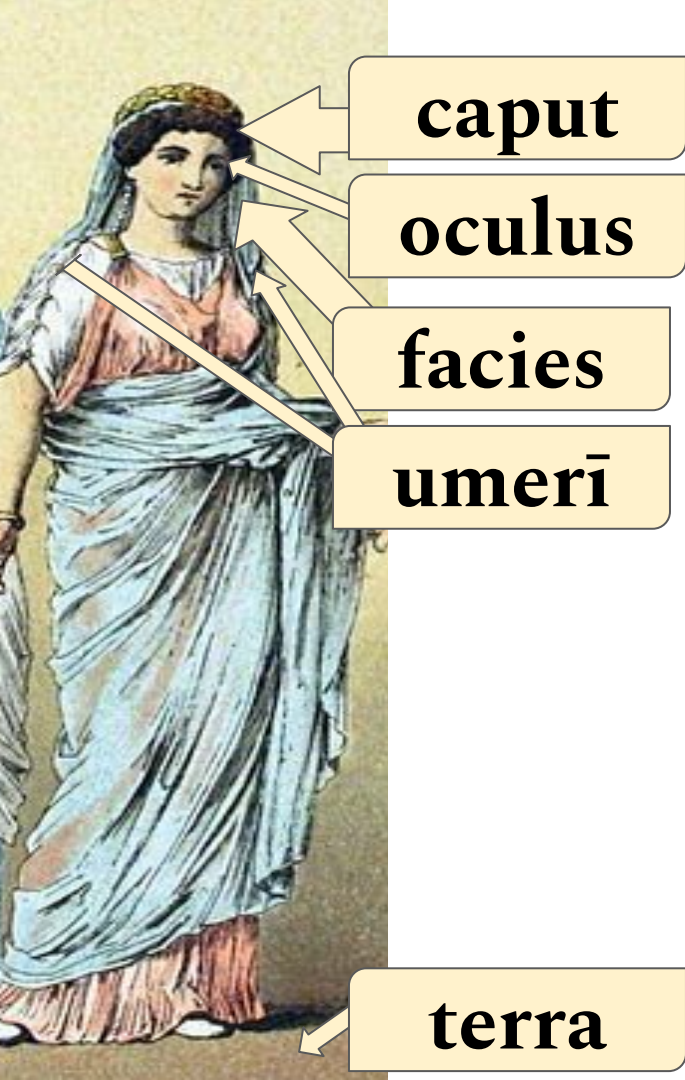
stola

solea

Fēlix **brevem tunicam** et
longam stolam celeriter capit.
pallam pulchram quoque capit.
soleās nōn capit.

tunicam celeriter induit.
deinde **stolam** celeriter induit.
deinde **pallam** celeriter induit.

Fēlix **ex apodytēriō** tacitē
ambulat.



difficile est *vidēre faciem*
Fēlicis quod **pallam** *super*
caput umerōsque gerit.

Fēlix *ē balneō* ambulat
capite oculīsque *ad terram*,
sicut **fēmina timida**, nōn
sicut **fēmina confidens**.
ambulat lentē, nōn celeriter,
sed *sine pausā*, *ad macellum*.

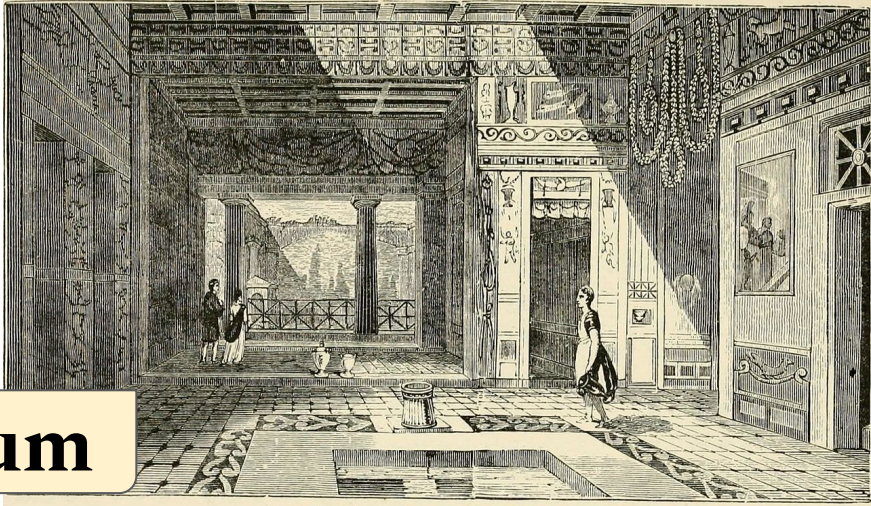


intereā **Vatia**
domum intrat.

Vigilius magnā vōce
lātrat.

“**tacē, canis**
moleste!” clāmat
Vatia.

Vigilius tacet.



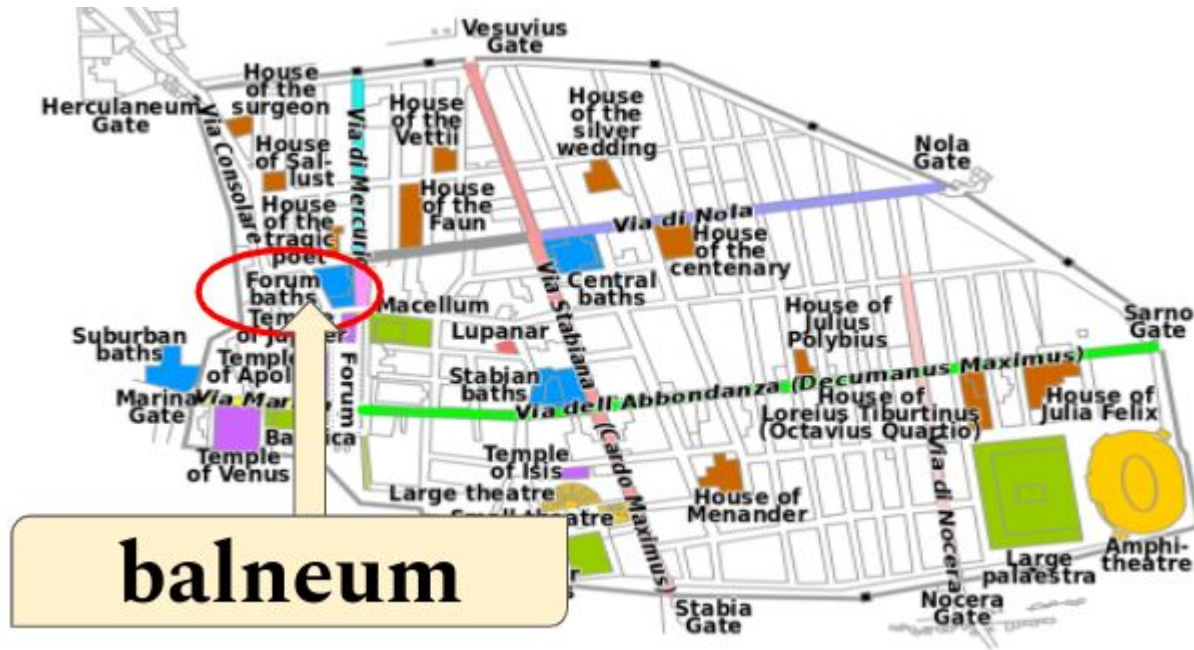
atrium

House of the Tragic Poet, as restored by Sir W. Gell.

Vatīa atrium intrat et servum rogat, “ubi est
uxor mea?”

“in balneō,” servus rēpondet.

“necesse est mihi quoque ire ad balneum.”



tum **Vatia** **fili**um vocat, “**Marce**, venī! venī!
necesse est **īre ad balneum**.”

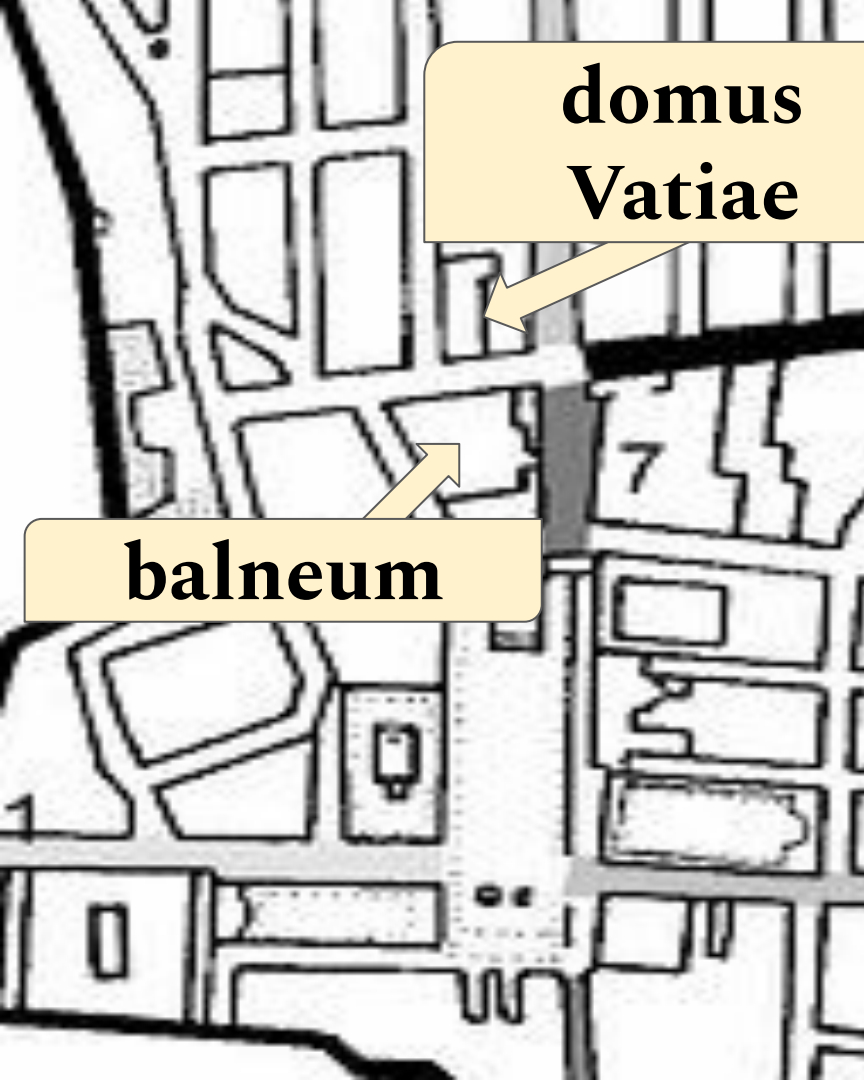


Marcus venit, sed nōn
celeriter. venit lentē.

tunicam gerit, sed **togam**
nōn gerit.

“ubi est **toga tua?**” **pater**
rogat.

Click here to read the thoughts of a Roman who,
like Marcus, did not like wearing a toga.



domus
Vatieae

balneum

“**balneum** est *trans*
viam,” **Marcus**
rēspōndet. “**nēmō**
togam in balneō gerit.
in balneō **NŪLLA**
vestīmenta
gerimus...nē **tunicam**
quidem! nōn est
magnī momentī.”

pater est **irātus**. vult
clāmāre, “est *maximī*
momentī,” sed subitō **ancilla**
Fabiae, nōmine **Anna**, *per*
ianuam currit. currit *per*
ātrium *ad* **cubiculum** **Fabiae**.

Vatia et **Marcus** **cubiculum**
intran.

“cūr curris, **Anna**?” **Vatia**
rogat. “**quid** quaeris?”

cubiculum dē
domō poetae
tragicae



“**tunicam**, **stolam** et
pallam quaerō,” **Anna**
celeriter rēspōndet.

“cūr?”

“quod **domina tunicam**,
stolam et **pallam** nōn
habet.”

“**quid** dīcis? ubi est **mea**
uxor?”

“est **in balneō**.”

cubiculum dē
domō poetae
tragicae

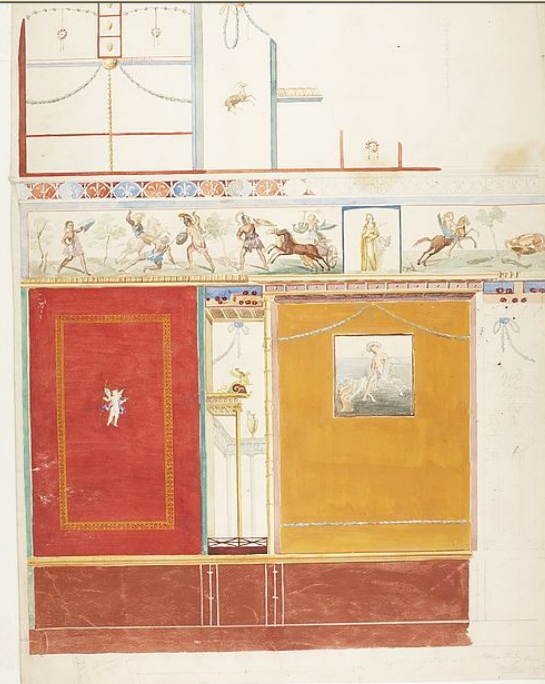


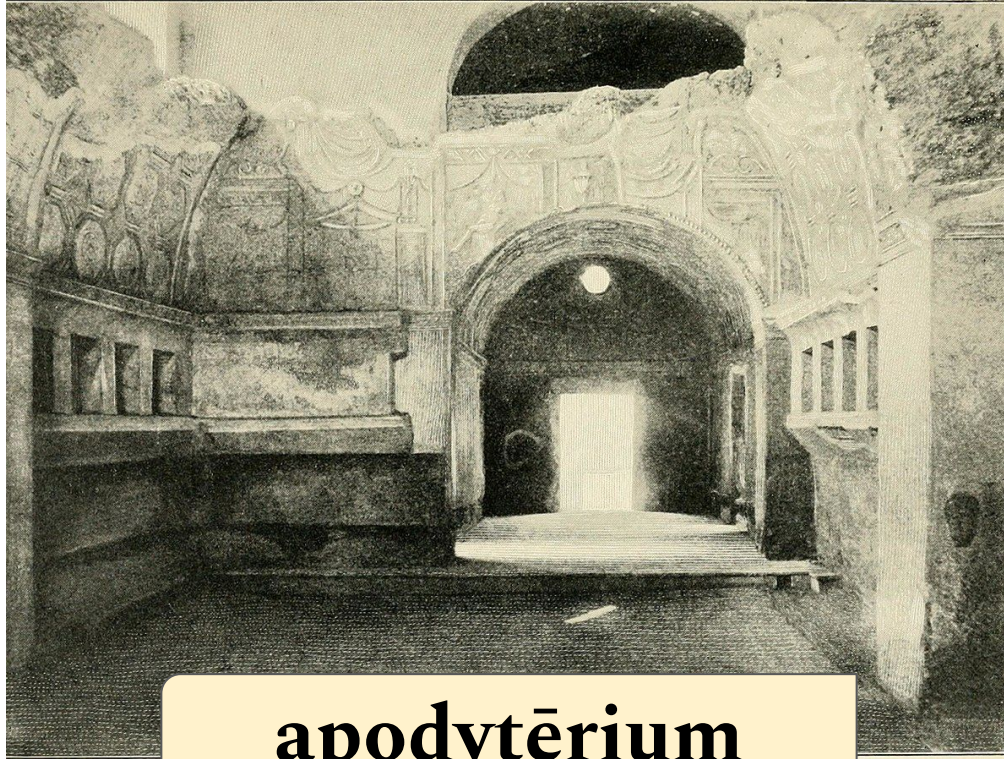
Marcus rīdet, “ha! ut
dīxī, **pater**, **nēmō**
vestīmenta *in balneō* gerit,
nē **māter** quidem!”

“**tacē**, **moleste puer!**”
Vatia clāmat.

tum **Vatia** rogat, “**Anna**,
cūr **Fabia** **vestīmenta** nōn
habet?”

cubiculum dē
domō poetae
tragicae





apodytērion

“nesciō,” **Anna** rēspondet. “**soleae** adsunt *in* *apodytēriō*, sed **palla** et **stola** et **tunica** absunt.



tunica

palla

stola

solea

“**necesse** est mihi *ferre alia*
vestīmenta ad balneum.
quaerō igitur *aliam pallam*,
aliam stolam et *aliam*
tunicam.”

“ita,” **Vatia** inquit.
“**necesse** est tibi *ferre alia*
vestīmenta statim! ī
celeriter!”

Verba Ūtilia

nē...quidem

not even...

Slide 13

est magnī momentī

It's important.

Slide 13

quid quaeris?

What are you looking for?

Slide 14

quaerō...

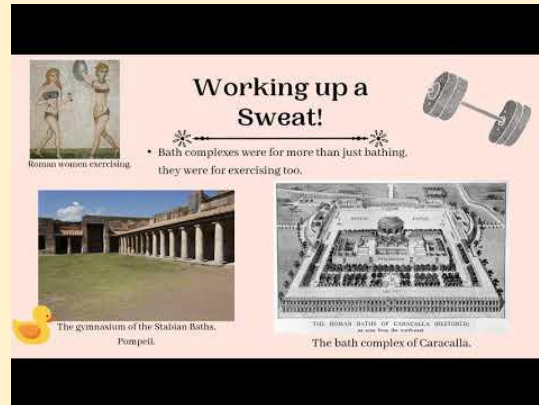
I'm looking for...

Slide 15

Try using these words in class!

Quid est **balneum**?

A *balneum* was a town bathhouse. The city of Rome had much larger bathhouses called *thermae*. To learn more about both, watch this video.



[Click here to return to the story](#)

Quid est **apodyterium**?

[Click here to return to the story](#)

A bath house has many rooms with different features. The baths in this story feature...

A - palaestrum (men's exercise field)

B - apodyterium virorum (men's changing room)

C - frigidarium virorum (men's cold room)

D - tepidarium virorum (men's warm room)

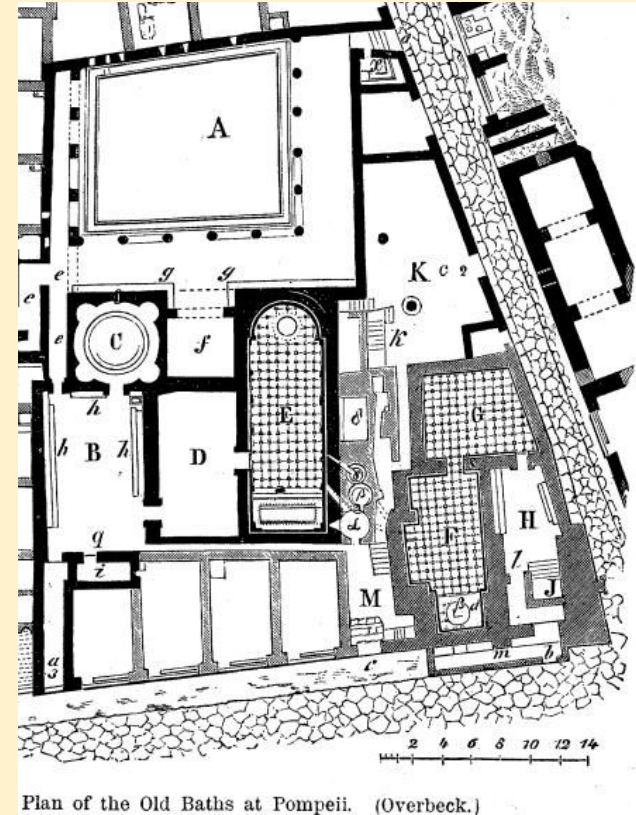
E - caldarium virorum (men's hot room)

F - caldarium feminarum (women's hot room)

G - tepidarium feminarum (women's warm room)

H - apodyterium feminarum (women's changing room)

J - frigidarium feminarum (women's cold room)



Tertullian, *De Palliō* 5.2

[Click here to
return to the story](#)

[1] Conscientiam denique tuam perrogabo, quid te prius in toga sentias, indutumne an onustum? Habere vestem an baiulare? [2] Si negabis, domum consequar; videbo quid statim a limine properes. Nullius profecto alterius indumenti expositio quam togae gratulatur.

[1] Finally I will ask your conscience, what you feel first in a toga, whether clothed or burdened? To have or to be onerously carrying clothing? [2] If you will deny [the latter], I will follow you home; I will see what you hasten to do as soon as you are away from the doorway. Indeed the removal of no other garment is rejoiced in as much as the toga.

Past Tense

In this story you are briefly introduced to the past tense. This is for actions that have already happened prior to the present time. There are a few different ways verbs can be changed to reflect a past action. In this story you saw one. You will learn more about how the past tense is formed in another story. What do you notice about the form below?

ut dīxī, **pater**...

As I said, **father**...

**Click here
to return to
the story**

Quid est **ancilla**?

An ancilla is an enslaved female from the area known today as Germany. Anna is enslaved as a personal attendant for Fabia, the wife of Vatia. A household like Vatia's could have had multiple enslaved individuals from a variety of geographical areas required to do a variety of tasks.

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[cubiculum](#) in House of the Tragic Poet: Carl Löffler^[+]Wall Decoration from Casa del Poeta Tragico in Pompeii, 1841

If you notice any errors or have feedback for the author, please fill out [this form](#). Grātiās Maximās!