## FORUM ROMANUM: SHOW #16

De Artibus Magicis	On the Art of Magic
LVII A.D. (quinquagesimo septimo anno Domini)	57 A.D.
<b>DCCCX A.V.C.</b> (octingentesimo decimo anno ab urbe condita)	<b>810 A.U.C.</b> (810 years after the founding of Rome)
I. Salutatio	I. Greeting
<b>Favonius:</b> Salvete, omnes! Mihi nomen est Marcus Favonius et hoc est Forum Romanum! Quid novi est hodie? Brevi tempore videbimus. Ante omnia, autem, ecce Dictum Hodiernum!	<b>Favonius:</b> Hello everyone! My name is Marcus Favonius, and this is Forum Romanum! What's new today? We'll see in a little bit. But before everything else, here is the saying of the day!
II. Dictum Hodiernum	II. Saying of the Day
Lector: Hoc est dictum hodiernum: Non semper ea sunt quae videntur.	<b>Lector:</b> This is the saying of the day: Things are not always what they seem.
III. Quid novi?	III. What's new?

**Favonius:** Verba notanda. Et nunc videamus quid novi sit. Hodie spectaculum novum insolitumque visum est. Imperator Nero Claudius Caesar divi filius ludos edidit et—quod maxime mirandum est—nonullos ex ordine senatorio et equestri coegit ut in ludis ipsis certarent! Cui facto multi spectatores reclamabant, inter se murmurantes hoc factum infra dignitatem esse; apud vulgus tamen erat aliquid gaudii spectare nobiles viros tam ridiculos factos. Constat omnibus ludos scaenicos et circenses maximi momenti Neroni esse, nam illis rebus operam studiose dare solet. Et nunc oportet nos introducere hominem insignem et hodiernam quae est cum Iulia Pauli.

#### IV. Persona Notanda

**Iulia**: Gratias, Favoni. Mecum est Locusta, venefica fama notissima. Iubeo te salvere, Locusta!

**Favonius:** Words to remember. And now let's see what's new. Today a new and unusual spectacle was seen. The emperor Nero Claudius Caesar, son of a god, put on games and – which is particularly to be wondered at – forced some from the senatorial and equestrian ranks to compete in those very games! Many spectators were crying out against this action, whispering together that this action was very improper; but still in the crowd there was some joy to see the noble men made so ridiculous. All agree that the theater and chariot races are particularly important to Nero, for he is accustomed to work diligently in those areas. And now it's appropriate for us to introduce the famous, contemporary person who is with Julia Pauli.

### IV. A Person You Should Meet

**Iulia**: Thanks, Favonius. With me is Locusta, a very well-known poisoner. Hello, Locusta!

**Locusta**: Lucusta nominari malo, si non incommodumst, tametsi multi me Locustam appellant.

**Iulia**: Bene, Lucusta. Ut fama est, tu in amicitiam aliquam Neronis Caesaris recepta est, nonne?

Locusta: Ita est. Neronem ego novi et is me.

**Iulia**: Sunt multi qui dicant te propter venenorum scientiam tuam etiam in amicitiam Agrippinae, matris Neronis, receptam esse.

**Locusta**: Fortasse de morte divi Claudii nunc loqueris?

**Iulia**: Etiam. Dicunt Claudium fungis veneno imbutis mortuum esse, enimvero dicunt te hoc venenum Agrippinae, Claudii uxori, dedit. **Locusta**: I prefer to be called 'Lucusta', if is isn't inconvenient, although many do call me 'Locusta'.

**Iulia**: Fine, Lucusta. As it is reported, you are a friend of Nero Caesar, aren't you?

Locusta: Yes. I know Nero and he knows me.

**Iulia**: There are many who say that you became a friend of Agrippina, the mother of Nero, because of your knowledge of poisons.

**Locusta**: Perhaps now you are speaking about the death of the divine Claudius?

**Iulia**: Yes. They say that Claudius died after eating mushrooms soaked in poison, and they say that you gave this poison to Agrippina, the wife of Claudius.

Locusta: Nec aio nec nego. Multi fungis malis mortui sunt. Haec solent fieri.	<b>Locusta</b> : I neither admit it nor deny it. Many have died from bad mushrooms. These things happen.
Iulia: Etiam idem dicunt tua opera Neronem veneno Britannicum necavisse, Propterea quod Nero te divitiis amplissimis remuneratus.	<b>Iulia</b> : And, likewise, they say that by your work Nero Britannicus died from poison, on account of which Nero rewarded you with incredible wealth.
Locusta: Sane sunt multi qui ita putant. Neronem me divitiorem fecisse fateor, sed propter medicamenta potionesque efficaces quae ego ei ipsi paravi. Non semper ea sunt quae videntur.	Locusta: Of course, there are many who think so. I admit that Nero made me rather rich, but because of the medicines and useful toinics which I prepared for him. Things aren't always what they seem.
<b>Iulia</b> : Sed tu narra mihi, si incommodum non est, quales potiones igitur paraveris?	<b>Iulia</b> : But tell me then, if it isn't inconvenient, what sort of tonics you prepared?
Locusta: Quae prosint gutturi, nam Nero, ut omnes bene sciunt, tenui gutture cantat.	<b>Locusta</b> : Those which are good for the throat, for Nero, as everyone well knows, sings with a tight throat.
Iulia: Tu ergo es medica non venefica.	Iulia: Therefore, you're a doctor, not a poisoner.

Locusta: Ita dicas. Non sum ignara et medicamentorum et venenorum.	<b>Locusta</b> : As you say. I am not unaware of both medicines and poisons.
<b>Iulia</b> : Et nil in morte nec Claudii nec Britannici versata es?	<b>Iulia</b> : And you had no role in the death either of Claudius or of Britannicus?
Locusta: Satis de his rebus iam dixi. Fortasse sic voluerunt di immortales nam, ut aiunt, "Summa sedes non capit duos."	<b>Locusta</b> : I've said enough already about these things. Perhaps the immortal gods wanted it thus for, as they say, "The highest seat of power does not hold two."
<b>Iulia</b> : Hoc est quod dicunt. Sed narra tu nobis, si non molestum est, quare tu scias potiones medicamentaque parare.	<b>Iulia</b> : This is what they say. But tell us, if it is no trouble, why you know how to prepare tonics and medicines.
<b>Locusta</b> : Narrabo. Cum adhuc essem puella in Gallia habitans occurri cuidam vetulae, peritissimae arte disciplinaque magica.	<b>Locusta</b> : I'll tell you. When I was still a girl living in Gaul, I met a certain little old lady, very skilled in the art and discipline of magic.
Iulia: Unde fuit haec vetula?	Iulia: Where did this little old lady come from?
Locusta: Thessalia scilicet, in Graecia. Nonne tu	Locusta: Thessaly, of course, in Greece. Surely

iam scis omnes quae artibus magicis bene uti sciant a Thessalia venire?!	you already know that all who know how to use the art of magic effectively come from Thessaly?!
Iulia: Ita vero, iam audivi Thessaliam esse loca magis strigisque frequentia.	<b>Iulia</b> : Yes. I've already heard that Thessaly is a place filled with witches and hags.
Locusta: Verum est. Et haec vetula Thessalica me plurima docebat de venenis et de herbis quae vim maximam habent, et de multis rebus aliis— astrologia et augurio agendo. Etiam mihi dixit se scire cum animalibus avibusque loqui.	<b>Locusta</b> : It's true. And this Thessalian little old lady taught me many, many things about the poisons and about the herbs which have the greatest power, and about many other things – about reading horoscopes and telling the future through augury. She also told me that she knew how to talk with animals and birds.
Iulia: Verum hoc ridiculum est! Desiste ludos facere!	Iulia: But this is ridiculous! Stop joking around!
Locusta: Non mentior. Re vera, olim, multa nocte, hisce oculis egomet vidi hanc vetulam, quodam cantu facto, corpus unguere et, dicto citius, bubo facta est!	Locusta: I'm not lying. Really, at one time, late at night, with these very eyes I saw this little old lady, after saying a certain incantation, smear her body with oil and, quicker than a word, become an owl!

Iulia: Magnum narras, vix credibile! De his **Iulia**: You're telling a tall tale, hard to believe! rebus nil nisi fabulas novi, in quibus Circe et dira About these things I know nothing except for the Medea arte magica uti solent. stories in which Circe and awful Medea are accustomed to use magic. Locusta: Non solum in fabulis sunt mulieres Locusta: Women like this are not only in stories. I've heard about witches who are able to wake huiusmodi. Audivi de magis quae possint crematos excitare mortuos aut lunam caelo the cremated dead or to tear the moon from the deripere carminibus Hecateiis. sky with incantations to Hecate. Iulia: Ah, Hecate, patrona magarum. Dic nobis Iulia: Ah, Hecate, the patroness of witches. Tell pauca, si licet, de hac dea arcana. us a few things, if it's all right, about this mysterious goddess. Locusta: Pauca dicam. Triformis Hecate, ut iam Locusta: I'll tell you a few things. Tri-formed dixisti, est patrona magarum strigarumque. Hecate, as you've already heard, is the patroness of witches and hags. She wanders over the earth Vespertino tempore tantum, ut dicunt, per terras only at night, as they say; the barking of dogs or ambulat; latratus canum aut nescioqui ululatus the howling of any nocturnal thing signify the nocturni adventum Hecates significant. arrival of Hecate. **Julia**: Haec arcana Hecateia faciunt ut horream. Iulia: These mysteries of Hecate make me get

**Locusta**: Sunt multa alia genera magicorum—fascinatio, tabellae defixionum...

**Iulia**: Nempe plura audire velim, Locusta, sed satis temporis non nobis est. Gratias ergo tibi plurimas ago.

Locusta: Nihil est. Valeas, Iulia Pauli.

**Iulia**: Et tu vale. Haec est fabula hic, Favoni. Rursus ad te!

#### V. Tempestas Hodierna

**Favonius**: Tempus est audire de tempestate hodierna. Itaque, ecce Aulus Serenus!

**Serenus:** Gratias tibi ago, Favoni. Id quod Locusta dixit non tam incredibile mihi videtur. Cum adhuc essem servus audivi de quodam homine qui versipellis erat. Quadam nocte, goose bumps.

**Locusta**: There are many other kinds of magic – charms, curse tablets...

**Iulia**: I really want to hear more, Locusta, but we don't have enough time. Therefore, I thank you very much.

Locusta: It's nothing. Goodbye, Julia Pauli.

**Iulia**: And goodbye to you. That's the news here, Favonius. Back to you!

### V. Today's Weather

**Favonius**: It's time to hear about today's weather. And so, here is Aulus Serenus!

**Serenus:** Thanks, Favonius. That which Locusta said doesn't seem so amazing to me. When I was still a slave, I heard about a certain man who was a werewolf. On a certain night, and after saying

nescioquo carmine dicto, hic homo lupus factus est! Noli me iocari putare! Non sine causa inquit Locusta, "Non semper ea sunt quae videntur." Sed tamen, videamus quaenam sit tempestas hodie. Romae est paullulum frigoris hodie ut saepe fit his temporibus anni. Nubilosum est. Pernubilosum, ut fit hieme. Totam per Italiam sol obscurus est, a flumine Pado usque ad Siciliam. Ubi tu es, Phoebe Apollo? Apage nimbos, aio! Et nunc, videamus quaenam sit tempestas alibi circum Mare Nostrum. Multis in partibus nil nisi imbres! Pervehementer pluvit in Graecia, praesertim hic ubi est Thessalia, loca strigarum, ut iam audivimus. Pluvit quoque in parte meridiana Graeciae, etiam in Creta. Licet imbres agricolis placeant. Mihi autem, haud placent. Tonitrus et multa fulmina et audita et visa per Mare Aegaeum item per Mare Adriaticum. Ob turbulentiam marium, nefas est navigare. Vae nobis, augures obnuntiant de tempestate crastina, quam ob rem plus tempestatis horrendae expectemus. At tamen, iam satis est. Aulus Serenus sum atque spero caela sint vobis valde

an incantation I don't know, this man became a wolf! Don't think that I'm joking! It's not without a reason that Locusta says, "Not all things are as they seem." But still, let's see what the weather is like today. In Rome is it's a little cold today as often happens at this time of year. It's cloudy. Very cloudy, as happens in winter. Through all of Italy the sun is blocked, from the Po river all the way to Sicily. Where are you, Phoebus Apollo? Get rid of the clouds, I say! And now, let's se what the weather is like in other places around the Mediterranean. In many places there's nothing except rain! It's raining very heavily in Greece, especially here where Thessaly is, the home of hags, as we've already heard. It's also raining in the southern part of Greece, even in Crete. It's alright that the rains may please the farmers. But to me, they are not at all pleasing. Thunder and multiple flashes of lightning have been seen and heard throughout the Aegean Sea and likewise throughout the Adriatic Sea. Because of the turbulence of the seas, sailing is not allowed. Woe is us, the augurs

serena!

#### V. De Ludis

**Favonius:** Multas gratias, Serene. Et nunc, ut de ludis audiamus, praesto est Scirtus Agitator!

Scirtus: Avete omnes! Eamus ad ludos! Ludi hodierni editi sunt ab Imperatore Nerone Claudio Caesare Augusto et consensu omnium optimi erant, nempe ut dignum est. In circo, Iason, auriga audax, centum palmas complevit in factione Prasina equis his: Danao, Oceano, Victore, Vindice. Ante circenses ipsos complures homines scelesti ad bestias merito ac iure missi sunt. Etiam facti sunt ludi scaenici—tragoedia una et complures mimi, qui populum facilem aequumque habent. Actor primarum partium autem erat Nero Caesar ipse qui plausu frequente saepius revocatus est, nec mirum. At tamen, ut

are warning about tomorrow's weather, so we're expecting more terrible weather. But now that's enough. I'm Aulus Serenus and I hope that your skies are always clear!

## V. Sports

**Favonius:** Thanks a lot, Serenus. And now, to hear about the games, here is Scirtus Agitator!

Scirtus: Hey everybody! Let's get to sports! Today's games were put on by the Emperor Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus and by consent of all they were excellent, as certainly is proper. In the Circus, Jason, a bold charioteer, won 100 victories for Team Green with his horses: Danaus, Ocean, Victor, and Avenger. Before the actual chariot races wicked men were sent to the beasts deservedly and justly. Also plays were performed – one tragedy and many mimes, which keep the people easy-going and even-keeled. Moreover, the actor of the first parts was Nero Caesar himself who was called back dicitur in ludis scaenicis, acta est fabula! Atque interea, spectator care, vive valeque et otiosus esto!

### VII. Valedictio

**Favonius:** Gratias, Scirte. Et nunc, ludis amotis seria quaeramus. Ut repetamus nuntios principales: Hodie Imperator Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus, divi filius, ludos edidit atque viros nobiles coegit ut essent participes horum ludorum! Multi inter se murmurant hoc turpiter factum esse. Sic factumst hodie. Gratias plurimas agere volumus Locustae, vel medicae vel veneficae (optio tua est). Totum est ad hanc editionem Fori Romani. Gratias summas agimus et di vobis faveant. Valete omnes!

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continuously by the frequent applause. But, as is said in showbusiness, that's a wrap! And in the meantime, dear viewer, live and be well and take it easy!

# VII. Farewell

**Favonius:** Thanks, Scirtus. And now, with games set aside, let's look at serious matters. To review our main news: Today the emperor Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus, son of a god, put on games and forced noble men to be the participants of these games! Many whispered together that this was done dishonorably. It happened like this today. We want to to thank Locusta very much, whether she's a doctor or a poisoner (the choice is yours). That's all for this edition of Forum Romanum. Thanks a lot, and may the gods favor you. Farewell everyone!

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