

VILLA CITRI

FIRST FLOOR

The ground level of the Villa Citri and its estate.

OUTSIDE

1. MURI MAGNI

At the ground level, the great walls that surround the estate are solid stonework, as are this section of the corner towers.

2. PORTAE TURRES CONTROLS

Each of the gatehouse towers has a chamber access by a short flight of stairs that house the controls for the gate and the portcullises. Both sets of controls can operate the gates independently of the other. Solid metal doors guard the entrance to these chambers, and metal gates at the top of the stairs also provide further protection. A spiral staircase in each ascends to an upper story of the gatehouse.

VILLA

3. PORTICO

This covered porch of red marble has four column pillars supporting the roof, as well as a railing of black marble.

4. VESTIBULUM

The entryway leads to the atrium, where guests may be greeted by their host.

5. ATRIUM

Guests are received by their host in this central area. Though the walkways are covered by the floors of the second story, sunlight from an opening in the roof (called the Compluvium) over the central pool keeps the room well-lit during the day.

6. IMPLUVIUM

The pool in the center of the atrium, called the impluvium, is positioned beneath an opening in the ceiling, called the compluvium. Rainwater collects in the pool and is then piped to a cistern used in the kitchen.

7. TRICLINIUM

The villa's main dining room has couches arranged in a U-shape, with a short table for food in the center of them.

8. TABLINUM

The open office is used by the proprietors of the villa to conduct business with guests while keeping an eye on both courtyards. An enclosed chamber (8A) allows for more private work.

9. CULINA

The villa's kitchen includes a well with water piped in from the impluvium, though this villa supplements it with additional water piped in from the river. The wood-burning stove vents directly to the outside.

10. CELLARIUM

The pantry for the kitchen can only be accessed from the kitchen.

11. LAVATRINA

The lavatories on this level all have shafts where waste is deposited directly into the sewers.

12. HORREUM

These rooms are used for storage.

13. CUBICULUM

On this level, there are six cubicae, or bedrooms, surrounding the peristylum courtyard. On this level, the bedrooms are mostly used by guests.

14. SCALAE GRAECAE

A staircase enclosed by walls provides access to the second story. An archway also provides access to stairs that lead to the basement.

15. ANDRON & GYNAECEUM

In ancient times, the Andron (#15a) was used exclusively by the men of the household for libations and conversation, while the Gynaecium was used by the household's women. Both are now used as front parlors for socializing.

16. ALAE

These two chambers flanking the courtyard are used to honor the family's ancestors.

17. PERISTYLIUM

This courtyard, which is also open to the sky, has a central fountain, with column pillars surrounding the courtyard.

18. PISCINA

The central fountain beneath an opening in the roof collects rainwater, but water from the river is also piped in to keep the fountain operational in dry months.

19. EXHEDRA

This semicircular seating area is used for socializing. A brazier enchanted with a *Continual Flame* spell allows for heatless, smokeless flames to provide lighting in the evenings. A second enchantment allows for heat to radiate from it when desired on colder evenings.

20. LARARIUM

The chambers flanking the exhedra are shrines for the household's favored gods. The braziers here, like that in the exhedra, are enchanted with a *Continual Flame* spell.

21. POSTICUM

The rear exit is used by the villa's servants, as well as by the villa's residents and guests when they wish to avoid the front entrance.

22. HEATING CALIDUCT

This pipe brings hot air from the hypocaust in the basement to warm the villa's upper stories.

23. PUTEUS & PUTEAL

A chamber (puteal) that houses a wellhead inside the villa. Water is piped in to the well from the river.

24. COLONNADE

A covered walkway surrounded by columns instead of walls connect the villa to the balneae, the bathhouse.

BALNEAE

25. SCALAE GRAECAE

Walled stairs ascend to the bathhouse's second floor and descend to the basement.

26. LAVATRINA

Lavatories with shafts that descend directly to the sewers.

27. HYPOCAUST CHIMNEY

Connects to the hypocaust in the basement which is used to heat both the bathhouse and the villa, and to provide for hot water.

28. APODYTERIUM

A changing room for those using the balneae's amenities, as well as to wash up before using the communal pools.

29. FRIGIDARIUM

A cold-water pool that provides for an invigorating plunge before being warmed up in the bathhouse's warmer pools. The hypocaust does not extend below this room, so it is kept chilled even as the rest of the bathhouse is kept warm.

30. CALDARIUM

A hot-water pool located directly above the hypocaust's furnaces keep the water as warm as any bath.

31. TEPIDARIUM

The water in this pool is piped in from both hot- and cold-water cisterns, keeping the water at a comfortable and refreshing temperature. Though this area is open to the sky, at least over part of the pool, the tiled floor is heated by the hypocaust.

32. SUDATORIUM

A steam sauna, with hot water from the hypocaust poured over heated rocks to provide for steam.

33. LACONICUM

A dry sauna heated from the hypocaust in the basement below.