Translation from the Latin for submission:

RL E&G: Test exercise 5E (p. 248)

RL E&G: English-Latin 5E (p. 248)

Post (after + acc.) eum (that, pron. acc.) diem (day, acc.) quidam (a certain, sing. masc. nom.) L. Tarquinius (nom.) ad (to, + acc.) senatum (senate, acc.) adductus erat (brought to, plup. pass. ind.), quem (rel. pron. acc.) ad (to, acc.) Catilinam (acc.) proficiscentem (set out, pres. part. masc./fem. acc.) ex (out of. +abl.) itinere (journey, abl.) retractum (bring back, perf. pass. part.) aiebant. Is (he) quom (when, adv.) se (himself, refl. pron.) diceret (say, impf. act. 3rd p. sing.) indicaturum (reveal, fut. part.) de (about, + abl.) coniuratione (conspiracy, dat./abl. sing. fem.) si (if) fides (loyalty, nom. s f/) publica (public, adj. nom. s f) data esset (give, plup. subj. pass. 3ps), iussus (order, perf. pass.) a (by, +abl.) consule (consul, abl. sm.) quae (that which, nom. sf.) sciret (know, impf. act. subj. 3s.) edicere (proclaim, pres. act. inf.), eadem (the same, nom./acc. pn.) fere (almost, adv.) quae (that which) Volturcius de (about, + abl.) paratis (prepared, abl.) incendiis (fire, abl. pn.), de (about, + abl.) caede (slaughter, abl. sf.) bonorum (good people, gen. pm), de (about, + abl.) itinere (journey, abl.) hostium (enemy, gen p.) senatum (the senate, acc.) docet (point out, pres. act. ind. 3ps.); praeterea (in addition, adv.) se (he) missum (sent, perf. pass. part.) a (by, +abl.) M. Crasso qui (rel. pron. nom.) Catilinae (gen./dat. sf.) nuntiaret (announce, impf. act. subj. 3ps.) ne (not) eum (he, acc.) Lentulus et Cethegus aliique (and other, adj. dat. mfn sing. or no. masc. pl.) ex (out of, +abl.) coniuratione (conspiracy, dat./abl. sing. fem.) deprehensi (seize/catch, perf. pass. part.) terrerent (friimpf. act. 3pp.), eoque magis (more, adv.) properaret (hurry impf. act. subj. 3ps.) ad (to) urbem (city, acc.) adcedere (come near, pres. act. inf.), quo et ceterorum (of the others, gen.) animos (souls, acc. pm.) reficeret (repair, impf. act. subj. 3ps.) et (and) illi (those, nom. pm.) facilius (more easily, comp.) e (from, +abl.) periculo (danger, abl.) eriperentur (snatched away, impf. pass. subj. 3pp.).

After that day a certain L Tarquinius, whom it was said had been brought back from a journey and who was setting out to Cataline had been brought to the senate. When he himself was saying he was about to reveal about conspiracy if public loyalty were given, having been ordered by the consul to proclaim that which he knew, he pointed out to the senate almost the same as Volturcius about prepared (?) fires, about the slaughter of good people, about the journey of the enemy; in addition having been sent by M Crassus to announce to Cataline not to be frightened by Lentulus and Cethegus and others from the conspiracy who had been caught and hurry even more to come near the city in order to repair the souls of the others and that those could be snatched away more easily from danger.

I got quite confused by the instruction to use the historical infinitive for ‘started to make his way’ and found *iter facio* to mean ‘make one’s way’ so I have it as ‘way/journey his to make’

While (dum +pres. ind.) at Rome (loc.) this punishment (nom. sing.) was being exacted (pres. ind. pass. 3ps.) from Lentulus (e + abl.), Catiline drew up (perf.) his forces (acc. pl.). He was waiting (impf. ind. act.) until (dum +impf. subj.) troops (nom. pl.) should be sent from his allies. But after it was reported (postquam + perf. ind. pass.) that (acc. + perf. inf. dep.) Lentulus (acc.) was dead (perf. inf. dep.) and the conspiracy (acc.) revealed (perf. ind. act.), he started to make (hist. inf.) his way through the mountains (per + acc. pl.). The consul Antonius (in apposition in the nom.), sent (who [nom. masc. sing.] was sent, perf. pass. ind.) by the senate (*eo consilio ut* [from GE]) with the purpose of defeating (in order to defeat, impf. act. subj.) him (acc.) in battle, pursued him (perf.). Metellus also moved (perf.) camp from Picenum (abl.), to obstruct (+ dat.) Catiline as he hurried

(dum + ind.) towards Transalpine Gaul. After (*postquam* + perf. ind.) Catiline (nom.) saw (perf. ind.) that he was shut in (*ut* + subj. pass.) by mountains (dat. pl.) and enemy troops (dat pl.), he decided (perf.) to join battle as soon as possible with Antonius (abl.), in order to give more hope (quo + comp. adj. + subj.) to his soldiers.

dum Romae hoc supplicium sumitur e Lentulo, Catiline suas copias instituit. exspectabat dum copiae mitterent e sociis. sed postquam nuntiatus est Lentulum mortuus esse et coniurationem aperuisse iter suum facere per montes. Antonius, consul, qui missus est a eo consilio eum ut uinceret, eum persecutus est. item Metellus mouit castram Piceno ut Catilinae obsisteret dum festinat ad Galliam Transalpinam. postquam Catiline uidit ut montibus hostibusque clauderetur constituit proelium committere quam brevissime Antonio quo plus spes dederit ad suos milites