

Formative assignment 6 - Reading Latin T&V, 5C(ii) [Sections 5B & 5C]

Module: Intensive Latin 2 (HPLA7014)

Name: Angeliki Papastamati (2504330)

Date of submission: 20st March 2026

Reading exercise

hīs rēbus ita āctīs, cōnstitūta nocte, quā proficīscerentur Allobrogēs, Cicerō, ā lēgātīs cūncta ēdoctus praetōribus imperat, ut in ponte Mulviō per īnsidiās Allobrogum comitātūs dēprehendant. sine morā ad pontem itum est. praetōrēs, hominēs mīlitārēs, sine tumultū praesidiīs collocātīs, sicutī eīs praeceptum erat, occultē pontem obsident. postquam ad id locī lēgātī cum Volturciō pervēnērunt et simul utrimque clāmor exortus est, Gallī, cito cognitō cōnsiliō, sine morā praetōribus sē trādunt; Volturcius prīmō, cohortātus cēterōs, gladiō sē ā multitudīne dēfendit. deinde, ubi ā lēgātīs dēsertus est, timidus ac vītae diffīdēs, velut hostibus sēsē praetōribus dēdit. (*Catilīnae, coniūrātiō* 45)

Translation

With these things having been done in this way, after agreeing on a night in which the Allobroges were to set out, Cicero, having been informed of everything by the ambassadors, ordered the praetors to capture the retinues of the Allobroges through an ambush at the Mulvian bridge. Without delay, they went to the bridge. The praetors, military men, having placed their troops without noise, as they had been ordered, secretly besieged the bridge. After the ambassadors arrived at this place with Volturcius and a shouting arose from both sides at once, the Gauls, having known/realised the plan quickly, without delay handed themselves over to the praetors; Volturcius at first, having encouraged the rest, defended himself from the massed army with a sword. Then, when he was deserted by the ambassadors, fearful and despairing of his life, he handed himself over to praetors as if (he did) to enemies.

