

Formative assignment 7 - Reading Latin G&E, p.248 (Sections 5D & 5E)

Module: Intensive Latin 2 (HPLA7014)

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Reading exercise

post eum diem quīdam L. Tarquīnius ad senātum adductus erat, quem ad Catilīnam proficīscētem ex itinere retractum aīēbant. is cum sē dīceret indicātūrum dē coniūrātiōne, sī fidēs pūblica data esset, iussus ā cōsule quae scīret ēdīcere, eadem ferē quae Voltūrcius dē parātīs incendiīs, dē caede bonōrum, dē itinere hostium senātum docet; praetereā sē missum quī Catilīnae nūntiāret nē eum Lentulus et Cethēgus aliīque ex coniūrātiōne dēprehēnsī terrērent, eōque magis properāret ad urbem adcedēre, quō et cēterōrum animōs reficeret et illī facilius ē periculō ēriperentur. (Sallust, *Catiline*, 48.3-4)

Translation

After that day (The next day) a certain Lucius Tarquinius had been/was brought before the Senate, (a man) who they said had been dragged back on the road while setting out to join Catiline. When he said that he would give information about the conspiracy if a public pledge was given (to him), and when he had been ordered by the consul to declare what he knew, he informed the Senate about nearly the same things as Volturcius, about the prepared/intended fires, about the killing of respectable citizens, and about the enemy's route/movements; moreover (he said) that he had been sent in order to advise Catiline not to be frightened by the capture of Lentulus and Cethegus, and the other members of the conspiracy/conspirators, and for that reason he (Catiline) should hurry all the more to approach the city, so that he might revive the spirits of the rest and those (men) might be rescued more easily from danger.