

- 1 **quō ūsque**, up until what point, how long. **abūtor, ūtī, -ūsus sum** + *abl.* to use up, misuse, abuse. A deponent verb (or any verb in the passive voice) often changes *-ris* to *-re* in the 2nd person singular future tense. **patientia, -ae**, patience, endurance. **quam diū**, how long.
- 2 **furōr, -ōris m** rage, fury. **iste, ista, istud**, that. **ēlūdō, -ere, -lūsī, -lūsum**, to mock. **quem ad finem**: “to what end”. **sēsē = sē**. **effrēnātus, -a, -um**, unbridled, unrestrained. **iactō** (1) to throw, brandish; flaunt (here with the reflexive *sēsē*). **audācia, -ae**, daring, boldness.
- 3 **nihilne**: used adverbially six times with six separate subjects for added effect (*anaphora*). Translate as “not”. The verb, as often, is found at the end of the sentence. **nocturnus, -a, -um**, nocturnal, by night. **praesidium, -ī**, guard. **Palātium, ī**, the Palatine Hill. **vigilia, -ae**, standing guard. **timor, -ōris m** fear, alarm.
- 4 **concurus, -ūs m** assembly, coming together. **bonōrum omnium**: “of all of the good (elements of society)”. **mūnītus, -a, -um**, fortified.
- 5 **hic . . . habendī senātūs locus**: “this . . . place of the senate being held” (a gerundive). **hōrum**: “of these men”. **ōs, ōris n** mouth; voice; expression. **vultus, -ūs m** countenance, face. **pateō, -ēre, -uī**, to be open, lie exposed.
- 6 **consilium, ī**, plan, intention. **sentiō, -īre, sensī, sensum**, to sense, perceive. **cōnstringō, -ere, -strīnxī, -strictum**, to restrain, control, inhibit. **scientia, -ae**, knowledge. An ablative of means with *constrictam*. **teneō, -ēre, tenuī, tentum**, to hold, hold tight.
- 7 **coniūratiō, -iōnis f** plot, conspiracy. **proximus, -a, -um**, last, nearest, most recent. **superiore nocte**: “the night before last.”
- 8 **agō, -ere, ēgī, actum**, to do. **convocō** (1) to call together. **nostrum**: “of us” (partitive genitive).
- 9 **ignōrō** (1) to not know. **arbitror, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to judge, think, consider, deem.
- 10 **morēs**: “customs, morals” (from **mōs, mōris m**). Note the accusatives of exclamation.
- 11 **immō adv** nay, on the contrary. **etiam adv** even.
- 12 **particeps, -īpis** + *gen.* taking part in; a participant. **nōtō** (1) to note. **dēsignō** (1) to indicate, mark out. **caedēs, -is f** slaughter, massacre. **ūnum quemque nostrum**: “each one of us”.
- 13 **satis indecl noun or adj** enough. **rei pūblicaē**, dative of reference. **vidēmur**: *vidēre* in the passive voice translates as “to seem”. **istīus**: genitive singular of *iste*.
- 14 **telum, -ī**, missile, weapon. **vītō** (1) to avoid. **iussum, -ī**, order, command. **consul, -ulis m** consul. **iam prīdem**, long since, long ago.
- 15 **oportet, -ere** + *acc* and *infinitive*, it is right, it is proper. **cōnferō, -ferre, -tulī, collātum**, to bring together; apply. **pestis, pestis f** plague, ruin, destruction. **iam diū**: now for a long time.
- 16 **māchinor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to engineer, design, contrive.
- 17 **an, or, or whether**. **amplus, -a -um**, large, spacious, distinguished.
- 18 **mediocriter adv** moderately, slightly. **labefactō** (1) to weaken, undermine. **status, -ūs m** position, state of affairs, condition. **prīvātus, ī**, a private individual (i.e., not holding office). Here modifying P. Scipio. **interficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to kill, slay.
- 19 **orbis terrae**, the world (*lit.* the circle of the land). **incendium, ī**, fire. **vāstō** (1) to devastate, destroy.
- 20 **perferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum**, to tolerate, put up with. **nimis**, too (much). **antīquus, -a, -um**, ancient. **praetereō, -īre, -īī, -itum**, to pass by, pass beyond. **quod** = “the fact that”.
- 21 **novae rēs**, revolution. **studeō, -ēre, -uī** + *dat* to be eager for. **occīdō, -ere, -cīdī, -cīsum**, to kill.
- 22 **quondam adv** formerly. **acer, acris, acre**, harsh, stern. **supplicium, ī**, punishment. **civis, civis c.** fellow-citizen.
- 23 **perniciōsus, -a, -um**, pernicious, ruinous. **quam**: “than” (comparative with *acrioribus supplicīs*). **acerbus, -a, -um**, bitter, harsh. **coerceō, -ēre, -uī, -itum**, to check, suppress, restrain.
- 24 **senātūs cōnsultum**: a decree of the senate. **in te**: “against you”. **vehemēns, -entis**, intense, strong, powerful (a neuter agreeing with *consultum*). **gravis, -e**, heavy, grave, weighty, serious. **dēsūm, -esse, -fuī**, to be lacking, fail.
- 25 **auctōritās, -ātis f** authority. **ōrdō, -inis f** order, rank (here, the senate). **apertē adv** openly.

- 27 **faucēs, -ium** *fpl* throat; channel; pass, gorge.
- 28 **conlōcō** (1) to place, put in order, arrange, station. **crescō, -ere, crēvī, crētum**, to grow. **in diēs singulōs**, day by day, every day.
- 29 **imperātor, -ōris** *m* commander, general. **dux, ducis** *m* leader. **moenia, -ōrum** *n.pl.* walls, fortifications. **adeō**, even, in fact, actually.
- 30 **intestīnus, -a, -um**, internal. **aliquī, aliqua, aliquod** *adj* some. **cotīdiē** *adv* daily. **perniciēs, -ēī** *f.* destruction, ruin, disaster.
- 31 **mōlior, -īrī** (4) to build, erect, work at, contrive. *molientem* agrees with *imperatōrem ducemque* and governs *intestīnam aliquam perniciem* as its object. **comprehendō, -ere, -dī, -sum**, to take, seize, capture, arrest. **interficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to kill, slay. **iussero**: from *iubeō, -ēre, iussī, iussum*.
- 32 **erit verendum mihi**: “I will have to fear”. Recall that the future passive periphrastic uses a dative to express the agent of the verb. **ne non**: “not that; lest . . . not” (in a fear clause). **potius** *adv* rather (with **quam** = “rather than”). **serius** *adv* too late.
- 33 **quisquam, quaequam, quidquam**, anyone, someone. **crudēlius**: “rather cruelly” (comparative adverbs often have this meaning). **iam pridem**: “long ago”.
- 34 **oportet impers + acc.** and *infinitive*, it is right, it is proper. **certa de causa**: “for a certain reason”. **nondum**, not yet. **addūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum**, to bring (to a certain state of mind); influence; induce; persuade. **tum**, then, at that time.
- 35 **dēnique** *adv* at last, finally. **interficiēre = interficiēris**. **tam**, so. **improbus, -a, -um**, wicked, perverse. **perditus, -a, -um**, lost, hopeless, ruined. **tui**: read with *similis*.
- 36 **similis, -e + gen or dat** similar, alike, like. **inveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to find. **iurē**, justly, rightly. **fateor, -ērī, fassus sum**, to confess, admit.
- 37 **quamdiū**, how long. **audeō, -ēre, ausus sum**, to dare (a semi-deponent).
- 38 **firmus, -a, -um**, firm, strong. **praesidium, -ī**, defense; guard. **obsideō, -ēre, -sēdī, -sessus**, to block, besiege. **nē**, that . . . not, lest. **commoveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum**, to stir up, arouse.
- 39 **oculus, -ī**, eye. **auris, auris** *f* ear.
- 40 **te . . . non sentientem**: “you . . . not sensing (it)”. **sicut**, as, just as. **adhūc**, up to now, hitherto. **speculor, -ārī, -ātus**, to watch. **custodiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to guard. **etenim**, for, indeed.
- 41 **amplius**, more, further, longer. **expectō** (1) to await, wait for. **neque . . . nec**, neither . . . nor. **tenebrae, -ārum** *fpl* darkness; shadows.
- 42 **obscurō** (1) to obscure, hide. **coeptus, -ūs** *m* undertaking, business. **nefārius, -a, -um**, criminal, heinous. **pariēs, -ietis** *m* wall. **contineō, -ēre, -uī, -tum**, to hold, contain. **vox, vōcis** *f* voice.
- 43 **coniūrātiō, -iōnis** *f* conspiracy, plot. **potest**: note the singular verb with a plural subject (*nox* and *domus*). **illustrō** (1) to light up, make clear. **ērumpō, -ere, ērūpī, ēruptum**, to break out. **mūtō** (1) to change, alter, modify.
- 44 **mens, mentis** *f* mind. **mihi crede**: “take my advice”. **obliviscere**: “forget” from *oblīviscor, -ī, oblītus sum + gen* to forget. Recall that the imperative of a deponent verb has the form of the otherwise non-existent active infinitive. **caedis, -is** *f* slaughter, massacre. **incendium, -ī**, fire, burning.
- 45 **undique**, on all sides. **lux, lūcis** *f* light (ablative of comparison with *clariora*). **consilium, -ī**, plan.
- 46 **licet, -ēre, licuit**, to be permissible. **recognoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nitum**, to call to mind, review.
- 47 **superior, -ius**, preceding, previous.
- 48 **multō . . . acrius**: much more sharply. **vigilō** (1) to keep watch, be vigilant. **salūs, -ūtis** *f* safety. **quam**, than (with *acrius*). **perniciēs, -ēī** *f* ruin, destruction.
- 49 **priore nocte**: “the night before last”. **falcārius, -ī**, sickle-maker. **obscurē** *adv* dimly, obscurely.
- 50 **conveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum**, to come together, assemble. **eōdem**: “at the same place”. **complūrēs**: several, many. **amentia, -ae**, madness, folly.
- 51 **scelus, -eris** *n* crime. **socius, -ī**, ally, comrade, associate. **negō** (1) to deny. **quid**, why? **convincō, -ere, -vīcī, -vīctum**, to refute, convict, prove.
- 52 **hīc** *adv* here. **ūnā** *adv* together.

- 53 **dī**: a common contraction of *deī*. **ubīnam gentium**: “where in the world”. Recall the enclitic *-nam* as an intensifier.
- 54 **hīc** *adv* here. **patrēs conscriptī**: senators (lit.: “enrolled fathers”).
- 55 **orbis terrae**: the world.
- 56 **interitus, -ūs** *f* destruction, ruin, death. **adeō** *adv* even, indeed. **exitium, -ī**, destruction, ruin.
- 57 **cōgitō** (1) to ponder, reflect on. **consul**: “as consul” (in apposition to *ego*). **sententia, -ae**, opinion. **rogō** (1) to ask.
- 58 **ferrum, -ī**, iron; sword. **trucidō** (1) to slaughter. **oportet** *impers* + *acc* and *infinitive*, it is right, it is proper. **nōndum** *adv* not yet. **volnerō** (1) = *vulnerō*, to wound. **apud** + *acc* with, among, at the house of.
- 59 **distribuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus**, to distribute, allocate, parcel out. **pars, partis** *f*. part; area, region. **statuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus**, to decide, settle. **quō** *adv* where, to where.
- 60 **proficiscor, -ī, -fectus sum**, to set out. **placeret**: “it was decided” (an impersonal verb). **dēligō, -ere, -lēgī, -lectum**, to choose, select. **Romae**: locative case. **relinquō, -ere, -liquī, -lictum**, to leave behind.
- 61 **ēducō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum**, to lead out. **discrībō, -ere, -scripsī, -scriptum**, to classify, assign, distribute. **ad incendia**: “for burning” (a common purpose construction). **confirmō** (1) to assert, confirm. Note the common contraction in place of *confirmāvistī*.
- 62 **esse exitūrum**: future active infinitive in indirect speech (after *confirmāstī*). **paulum . . . morae**: “a little delay (a partitive genitive). **etiam nunc** *adv* even now. **quod**, because.
- 63 **reperiō, -īre, repperī, -pertum**, to find. **equēs, -itīs** *m* knight. **cura, -ae**, care, worry, concern (ablative of separation with *liberant*).
- 64 **paulō ante lucem**: “a little before dawn”. **lectulus, -ī, cot. interficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to kill.
- 65 **polliceor, -ērī, -itus sum**, to promise.
- 66 **vixdum** *adv* scarcely yet. **coetus, -ūs** *m* meeting, gathering. **dimittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum**, to let go, send away, dismiss. Note the ablative absolute: “with your meeting scarcely yet having been dismissed”. **comperiō, -īre, -perī, -pertum**, to discover, ascertain.
- 67 **praesidium, -ī**, guard, protection. **muniō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to fortify. **firmō** (1) to make secure. **excludō, -ere, -clūsī, -clūsum**, to shut out, exclude.
- 68 **salutātum**: “to greet” (a supine of purpose with *miseras*). **manē** *adv* in the morning. **iam**: already. **multīs ac summīs virīs**: “to many leading men”.
- 69 **id temporis**: “at that time” (note the partitive construction). **praedicō, -ere, -dixī, -dictum**, to say or tell in advance; predict. **Quae cum ita sint**: “since these things are so”.
- 70 **pergō, -ere, -rexī, -rectum**, to continue on, proceed. **egredere**: recall that the imperative of a deponent verb is the same form as the otherwise non-existent regular infinitive. **aliquandō**, finally, at last. **pateō, -ēre, -uī**, to lie open.
- 71 **nīmium diu**: too long. **imperatōrem**: as commander (in apposition to *te*). **Manliana castra**: Catiliney’s confederate Manlius had already established a camp for the rebellion near Florence.
- 72 **desīderō** (1) to miss, long for, require. **si minus, quam plūrimos**: “if less, as many (at least) as possible”.
- 73 **purgō** (1) to purge, cleanse. **metus, -ūs** *m* fear. **dum modō**, if only.
- 74 **mūrus, -ī**, (city) wall. **intersum, -esse, -fuī**, to be present; come between. **versor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to live, have dealings with, associate. **diūtius** *adv* further, longer. **ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum**, to carry, bear; allow.
- 75 **patior, patī, passus sum**, to suffer, endure, allow. **sinō, -ere, sīvī, situs**, to allow, permit.
- 76 **dubitō** + *inf* (1) to hesitate. **ēmorior, -ī, mortuus sum**, to die off. **aequō animō**: “with a calm mind”.
- 77 **aliquī, aliqua, aliquod** *adj* some. **supplicium, -ī**, punishment. **iustus, -a, -um**, just, fair. **debitus, -a, -um**, deserved, destined.
- 78 **ēripiō, -ere, ēripiū, ēreptum**, to snatch away. **fuga, -ae**, flight. **solitūdo, -inis** *f* solitude. **mandō** (1) to hand over, commit. **refer ad senatum**: “refer (a motion) to the senate”.

- 79 **postulō** (1) to demand. **ordō, -inis** *m* order, rank, class. **decernō, -ere, -crēvī, -crētum**, to decide, determine, decree. **exilium, -ī**, exile. Note the double indirect speech: “if this Order decides that it would be pleasing to it that you go into exile”.
- 80 **obtemperō** (1) to obey. **abhorreō, -ēre, -uī** + *abl* to be averse to, be inconsistent with.
- 81 **mōs, mōris** *m* custom, usage, practice. **faciam ut intellegas**: “I will make it so that you understand”. **quid**, what. **ēgrederē**: “go out! leave!” Recall the form of the singular imperative of a deponent verb.
- 82 **metus, -ūs** *m* fear (ablative of separation with *liberā*). **vox, vōcis** *f*. voice, word, saying.
- 83 **expectō** (1) to await, wait for. **proficiscere**: singular imperative of *profīscor, -ī, -fectus sum*. **ecquid**, whether, at all? (an emphatic interrogative). **attendō, -ere, -ī, -tus**, to notice, mark.
- 84 **animadvertō, -ere, -fī, -sus**, to notice. **patiuntur**: “they bear it” (i.e., Cicero’s use of the word “*exilium*”). **quid**, why.
- 85 **auctoritās, -ātis** *f* authority. **loquentium**: “of them speaking”. **voluntās, -ātis** *f*. will, wish. **tacitōrum**: “of them being silent”. **perspicīō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum**, to perceive, observe, discern, ascertain.
- 86 **at sī**: but if. **hoc isdem**: this same (word). **adulescens, -entis** *m* youth.
- 87 **mihi consulī**: “me the consul” (ind. obj. with *inferō*). **iurē optimō**: “with the best justification”.
- 88 **vīs**: force, violence. **inferō, -ferre, -tulī, illātum**, to bring to bear. *inferre manūs*: to lay hands on. **quiescō, -ere, -ēvī, -ētum**, to rest, keep quiet.
- 89 **probō** (1) to approve. **solum** *adv* only, merely.
- 90 **videlicet** *adv* of course, naturally (often ironic). **vīlis, -e**, cheap, worthless. **sed etiam**: “but also”.
- 91 **honestus, -a, -um**, honorable, decent.
- 92 **circumstō, -āre, -stefī**, to stand around, surround. **frequentia, -ae**, crowd, dense mass. **studium, -ī**, eagerness.
- 93 **paulō ante**: “a little before”. **exaudiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to hear clearly. **vix** *adv* scarcely; with difficulty. **abs tē**: from you.
- 94 **contineō, -ēre, -uī, -tentum**, to hold together, control, check. **addūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum**, to lead to, influence, persuade.
- 95 **vastō** (1) to destroy. **iam prīdem**: now for a long time. **relinquentem**: agreeing with *te*. **porta, -ae**, gate. **prōsequor, -ī, -cūtus sum**, to accompany, escort.
- 96 **quārē**: wherefore. **sēcēdō, -ere, -cessī, -cessum**, to withdraw, depart. **improbus, -a, -um**, wicked, shameless (here used as a substantive). **sēcernō, -ere, -crēvī, -crētum**, to separate, disassociate.
- 97 **congregō** (1) to gather, assemble. **mūrus, -ī**, (city) wall. **quod: id quod**.
- 98 **dēsīnō, -ere, -sīvī, -situs**, to give up, abandon, stop (from doing something + *inf*). **insidior, -ārī, -ātus** + *dat* to plot against. **domī suae**: “at his house” (a locative). **tribūnal, -ālis** *n*. judgment seat.
- 99 **urbānus, -a, -um**, urban, (of the) city. **obsideō, -ēre, -sēdī, -sessum**, to besiege. **curia, -ae**, senate house. **malleolus, -ī**, firebrand. **fax, facis** *f* torch.
- 100 **ad inflammandam urbem**: “for the purpose of the city being burned” (a gerundive of purpose). **compārō** (1) to prepare. **dēnique** *adv* finally, at last, in short. **inscribō, -ere, -scripsī, -scriptum**, to write on, inscribe. **frons, frontis** *f* forehead, brow. **unus quisque**: each one.
- 101 **polliceor, -ērī, -itus sum**, to promise. **tantus, -a, -um**, so much, so great (often followed by an *ut* clause of result). **fore** = *futurum esse* (a common contraction). **diligentia, -ae**, diligence.
- 104 **conseniō, -iōnis** *f*. agreement, harmony. **profectiō, -iōnis** *f* departure. *Catilinae profectio*, “with the departure of Catiline”. **omnia**: “all things, everything”. **patefaciō, -ere, -fēcī, -factum**, to uncover, reveal. **illustro** (1) to light up, make clear. Note the series of passive infinitives in indirect speech following *videātis*.
- 105 **opprimō, -ere, -pressī, -pressum**, to crush. **vindicō** (1) to punish.

- 106 **hīsce ominibus**: “with these omens”. *hīsce* is an emphatic form. **salūs, -ūtis** *f.* safety.
- 107 **pestis, pestis** *f.* plague, death, destruction. **perniciēs, -eī** *f.* ruin, destruction. **exitium, -ī**, destruction, ruin. **scelus, -eris** *n.* crime.
- 108 **parricidium, -ī**, murder, treason. **iungō, -ere, iunxī, iunctum**, to join. **Proficiscere**: recall the imperative form of a deponent verb. **impius, -a, -um**, impious, unholy. **nefārius, -a, -um**, criminal, heinous.
- 109 **Iuppiter, Iōvis** *m.* Jupiter, the chief god of the Roman pantheon. Cicero is addressing the statue of Jupiter directly, as the senate was meeting in the Temple of Jupiter Stator to the east of the Forum. **quī isdem . . . auspiciīs**: “who by the same auspices”. **ā Romulō**: “by Romulus” (ablative of personal agent). **constituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtus**, to set up, establish.
- 110 **Stātor, -ōris**, stayer (of flight). This temple, vowed during the war with the Sabines, was constructed on the Palatine Hill in 294 B.C. **verē** *adv.* truly. **nominō** (1) to name, call. **hunc**: “him” (i.e., Catiline).
- 111 **socius, -ī**, ally. **ara, -ae**, altar. **tectum, -ī**, roof; house. **moenia, -iōrum** *npl* city walls. The series of ablatives from *arīs* to *fortūnīs* are governed by *arcēbis*: “keep him and his allies away from . . .”.
- 112 **arceō, -ēre, -uī**, to keep at a distance, keep away from + *abl.* The future tense of any verb (*arcēbis . . . Mactābis*) is often used as a polite imperative. **inimīcus, -ī**, (private) enemy (in apposition to *hominēs*: “men, enemies of the upright men”).
- 113 **hostis, hostis** *m.* (public) enemy. Here *hostīs* is an accusative plural. The variant *-īs* for *-ēs* in the accusative plural of third declension nouns was common. **patria, -ae**, homeland. **latrō, -ōnis** *m.* brigand. **foedus, -eris** *n.* treaty, compact, agreement. **societās, -ātis** *f.* fellowship, association. Both *foedere* and *societāte* are ablatives of means with *coniūctōs*.
- 114 **coniungō, -ere, -iunxī, -iunctum**, to join together. **aeternus, -a, -um**, eternal, everlasting. **supplicium, -ī**, punishment. **mactō** (1) to glorify, honor with sacrifice; afflict or punish with + *abl.*