

## Lesson 22

242 1	Castra vallō mūnit ut ea dēfendat.
242 2	Damusne præmia amīcīs ut amīcitiā cōfirmēmus?
242 3	Fortiter pugnō ut vītā meā cōservem.
242 4	Hīberna fossā mūniunt ut impetum hostium sustineant.
242 5	Equitēs celeriter veniunt ut frūmenta incendant.
244 1	Mīlitēs glōriæ cupidī pugnāt ut hostēs vincant.
244 2	Pugnābuntne virī liberī semper ut civitātem nostrā servent?
244 3	Arma ā nobīs parantur ut vītā nostrā cōservēmus.

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244 4	Castra vallō et fossā mūniunt ut impetum hostium sustineant.
244 5	Amīcitiā cum omnibus gentibus cōfirmābimus ut pācem cum eīs servēmus.
245 1	They fight to defend the lives of good men.
245 2	He fortifies the hill with a rampart to hold it.
245 3	They are sending grain in order to strengthen peace.
245 4	They help the Romans in order to strengthen friendship with them.
246 1	Frūmentum in castra ā servīs portātur nē inopia frūmentī sit.
246 2	Continetne mīlitēs in castrīs ut cōpiās novās exspectet?

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246 3	In agrōs hostium venit ut eōs terreat.
246 4	Gallī diū et ācriter pugnant nē Rōmānī frūmenta incendant.
246 5	Virtūtem mīlitum ōrātiōne cōfirmat ut victōriāe cupidī sint.
246 6	Præmia prīncipibus dat ut amīcitiā cum eōrum gentibus cōfirmet.
246 7	Gallī pugnant nē servī sint.
246 8	Centuriō frātrem adjuvat nē hostēs eum occīdant.
246 9	Castra vallō et fossā mūnit nē hostēs ea expugnent.
247 1	They fight in order to conquer.

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247 2	They assault the town in order to take it by storm.
247 3	They are coming to hear the speech.
247 4	They are seizing the bridge to burn it.
247 5	They will come to see Rome.
247 6	They pray in order to be good.
247 7	They will fortify the town lest the enemy take it by storm.
247 8	They warn the chief in order to preserve his life.
247 9	He fights in order to be king.

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247 10	They are yielding lest there be a slaughter.
247 11	They station soldiers to defend the bridge.
247 12	They are handing over arms to strengthen peace.
247 13	They prepare arms to wage war.
247 14	He will come to kill the commander-in-chief.
247 15	He is coming to seek peace.
247 16	He will remain to wait for new legions.
248 1	God helps us in order that the enemy may not overcome us.

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248 2	Mary prays for us that we may have the grace of God.
248 3	I shall fight bravely and long to preserve your (thy) life.
248 4	He is fortifying the camp with a ditch to defend it.
248 5	We are waiting for Caesar lest the enemy conquer us.
248 6	Is he leading new legions into Gaul to take the cities (by storm)?
248 7	He is burning the crops in order that there may be a scarcity of grain in Gaul.
248 8	He is strengthening friendship with all tribes lest there be war.
248 9	They are coming to storm the town.

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248 10	The enemy is pressing them hard. Therefore they will give way lest the enemy kill them.
248 11	They are assembling to hear the king.
249 1	contendat
249 2	vincam
249 3	timeant
249 4	expugnant
249 5	laudet
249 6	vincet

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249 7	pugnat	
249 8	pellat	
249 9	expectābit	
249 10	veniat	
249 11	veniet	
249 12	vincit	
249 13	adjuvet	
249 14	dēfendant	

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249 15	dūcat	
249 16	cōnfirmat	
249 17	appellēs	
249 18	geris	
249 19	occupent	
249 20	occīdant	
249 21	adjuvant	
250 1	Multī hominēs in Italiam veniunt ut Rōmam videant.	

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250 2	Hominēs celeriter conveniunt ut rēs novās et audiant et videant.
250 3	Mīlitēs diū et fortiter pugnant ut victōriāe glōriam comparent.
250 4	Mīlitēs cum hostibus ācriter contendunt ut eōs pellant atque occīdant.
250 5	Dominus malus ā servīs miserīs laudātur ut vītam eōrum servet.
250 6	Cāesar, vir bonus et fortis, cum mīlitibus in aciē sāepe pugnat ut eōrum virtūtem cōfirmet.
250 7	Castra vallō et fossā ā Rōmānīs mūniuntur nē hostēs ea expugnent.
250 8	Ducēs mīlitibus sāepe et grātiās agunt et prāemia dant ut fortiter pugnent.
250 9	Suntne imperātōrēs sāepe glōriāe atque victōriāe cupidī?

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Reading_12 1	Quis es?
Reading_12 2	Centuriō Rōmānus sum. Veniō ut cum prīncipibus dē rē gravī agam.
Reading_12 3	Eōs vocābimus.
Reading_12 4	Cūr venītis? Quid petitis?
Reading_12 5	Venīmus ut cōpiam frūmentī petāmus. Est frūmentī inopia in castrīs nostrīs. Itaque Cæsar nōs mittit ut frūmentum comparēmus.
Reading_12 6	Nōs autem nōn magnam frūmentī cōpiam habēmus neque sunt frūmenta in agrīs.
Reading_12 7	Dabitis tamen nōbīs. Estisne amīcī populī Rōmānī? Nōbīs frūmentum dabitis ... ut amīcī semper sītis populī Rōmānī.
Reading_12 8	Nōs etiam hominēs sumus. Puerī et matrēs et ...

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Reading_12 9	Gēns vōbīs finitima frūmentum nōbīs nōn dedit. Jam oppida et urbēs eōrum expugnantur et incenduntur; puerī et virī occīduntur; mātērēs in castra dūcuntur ut servæ sint. Vōs tamen amīcī estis populī Rōmānī!
Reading_12 10	Nōs amīcī Cæsaris et populī Rōmānī semper fuimus. Etiam equitēs mīsimus. Cum eō bellum nōn gessimus. Pācem cum Cæsare et populō Rōmānō semper servāvimus.
Reading_12 11	Itaque cūr exspectātis? Frūmentum nunc petimus!
Reading_12 12	Cōpiam autem nōn habēmus!
Reading_12 13	Nōn dabimus! Pugnābimus!
Reading_12 14	Veniet Cæsar!