

Lesson 30

338 1	Barbarī, spē commūnis salūtis adductī, equitēs in agmen Rōmānum mīsērunt.
338 2	Imperātor mīlitēs cæde equitum commōtōs ōrātiōne cōfirmāvit quō diūtius pugnārent.
338 3	Propter oppida occupāta atque agrōs vastātōs, Gallī frūmentum in hīberna Rōmānōrum nōn portābant.
338 4	Senātus Populusque Rōmānus, auctōritāte litterīsque Cæsaris commōtus, legiōnēs novās in prōvinciam sine morā mīsīt.
338 5	Tum barbarī servīque in agmen nostrum impedīmentīs impedītum subitō impetum undique fēcērunt.
338 6	Gallī, vērō, multīs proeliīs superātī atque ā sociīs relictī, in loca impedīta et angusta contendērunt.
338 7	Nuntius, "Mīlitēs nostrī," inquit, "impedītī, hostēs nōn statim in fugam dedērunt."
338 8	Centuriō ad hīberna ab hostibus oppugnāta auxilia dēdūxit.

Lesson 30

338 9	Gallī, omnium rērum inopiā adductī atque adventū Cæsarī commōtī, lēgātōs ad imperātōrem Rōmānum mīsērunt quī pācem peterent.
338 10	Britannī et Americānī, ā sociīs suīs adjūtī, magnās cōpiās in Galliam trāduxērunt.
338 11	Gallī, ā prīncipibus ad bellum incitātī atque spē victōriæ sublātī, castra nostra vallō altō mūnīta oppugnāvērunt.
338 12	Interim mīlitēs, præsidiī causā in castrīs relictī, impetum hostium fortiter sustinēbant.
338 13	Hostēs autem cōpiās suās ad flūmen ductās instrūxērunt.
338 14	Multīs nuntiīs litterisque commōtus, Cæsar legiōnēs novās in Italiā cōēgit et quī eās in Galliam dēdūceret lēgātum mīsīt.
338 15	Rēx prīncipēs propter præmia ab eīs sibi data laudāvit.
339 1	Imperātor, vehementer commōtus, virtūtem mīlitum ōrātiōne cōfirmāvit.

Lesson 30

339 2	Mīlitēs, ā Cæsare laudātī atque nōmine appellātī, impetum equitātūs sustinuērunt.
339 3	Ducēs Gallōrum, cæde prīncipum vehementer perturbātī, arma ad bellum ā sē comparāta Rōmānīs trādidērunt.
339 4	Dux, vir fortis, collem ab equitibus occupātum et vallō et fossā mūnīvit.
339 5	Barbarī impetum in mīlitēs impedīmentīs impedītōs fēcērunt.
339 6	Cæsar, periculō lēgātōrum perturbātus, in finēs barbarōrum magnīs itineribus cum omnibus cōpiīs contendit.
339 7	Litterīs lēgātī commōtus, Cæsar prīncipēs Gallōrum ad sē vocāvit atque quæsīvit quantæ gentēs in armīs essent.
339 8	Equitēs ad flūmen collocātī hostēs in fugam dedērunt atque ita magnam eōrum partem tēlīs ac gladiīs occidērunt.
339 9	Legiōnēs ad finēs hostium hībernōrum causā collocātæ servum ad Cæsarem mīsērunt quī auxilia peteret.

Lesson 30

339 10	Centuriōnēs et tribūnī mīlitum ā Cæsare nōmine appellātī diūtius cōpiās hostium sustinuērunt.
339 11	Hostēs, spē victōriæ cōfirmātī, usque ad prīmam aciem nostram celeriter appropinquāvērunt.
339 12	Nostrī, spē auxiliī cōfirmātī, usque ad noctem pugnāvērunt.
339 13	Imperātor, vehementer commōtus, exercitum prō portīs statim instrūxit.
340 1	When the enemy, having been routed by the legions, fled to the mountains, Caesar sent the cavalry to kill them.
340 2	The barbarians, alarmed by the arrival of Caesar, did not attack the hill seized by the Roman legion.
340 3	Led on by hope of victory and safety, the Gauls exchanged hostages and prepared arms to wage war with the Romans.
340 4	Moved by the authority and favor of Caesar, the Gauls carried grain into winter quarters.

Lesson 30

340 5	They attacked our men, encumbered by the baggage train and held in by mountains.
340 6	The barbarians, having been overcome in many battles, surrendered themselves and all their possessions to the lieutenant.
340 7	Caesar, having been informed in how great danger the legions were, sent the cavalry to help them.
340 8	The general, having been informed what race of men dwelt there, led his army secretly across the river.
340 9	Men loved by God do not fear danger or death.
340 10	The town, having been taken by storm, was burned.
340 11	They left many bodies on the hill seized by the Romans.
340 12	On account of the devastated fields there was a scarcity of grain.

Lesson 30

[illegible]