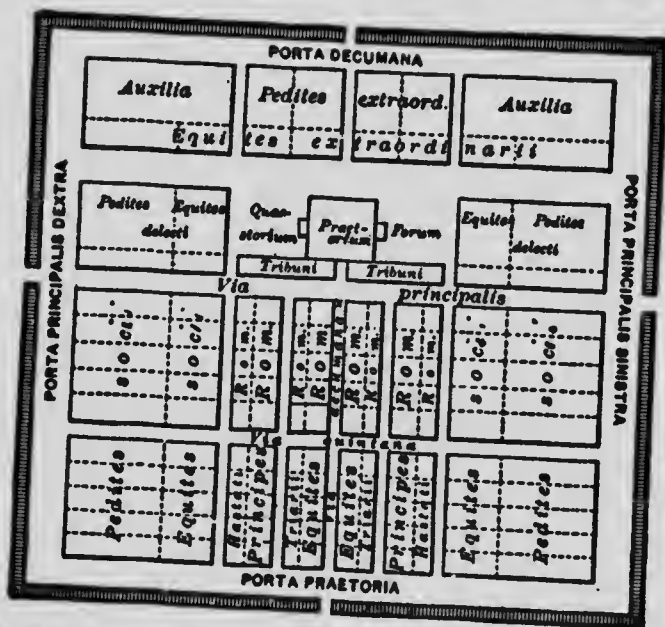


night, a carefully prepared fortification (*castra*) was made, this operation usually occupying three or four hours. A trench (*fossa*) was dug around the four sides of a square or oblong. The earth was thrown inside to form the rampart (*vallum*). There were four openings or gates (*portae*). The general's quarters, called the *praetorium*, was near the front gate. The legions and cavalry were drawn up in regular lines, with "streets" (*viae*) between them. The following diagram illustrates the camp:—



**9. Method of Fighting.**—Of course Caesar's tactics varied with circumstances, but the ordinary battle-line was the *acies triplex*, a threefold line with the four senior and best cohorts of each legion in front, and three in each of the rear lines. Each cohort to the rear covered a space equal to its own front between the cohorts in front.

For instance:—