6. He suspected that part of the barbarians kept coming to the camp. 7. Being ordered to lay aside their arms and not to hurl any weapon, they were alarmed. 8. Adopting this plan, they had set out with him. 9. When those who remained in the camp told Cæsar that the ranks had been thrown into disorder, he ordered the cavalry to be sent.

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33.—1. They are accustomed to leap down from their horses and fight on foot. 2. Hurling their weapons, they threw the ranks into confusion. 3. Leaping down from their chariots, they betook themselves to their friends. 4. Leaving the battle, they would place their chariots so that they might hurl their weapons. 5. So great was the din of the wheels that the very charioteers were thrown into confusion. 6. The charioteer betook himself in safety to the cavalry. 7. They are so hard pressed by the cavalry and infantry that they are gradually leaving the field.

34.—1. While they were collecting the cavalry, Cæsar kept his men in camp. 2. Having done this, he sent out messengers and pointed out how great was the number of the enemy. 3. As the time was unfavorable the legions were led back to the camp. 4. He thought the time was favorable for bringing aid. 5. The Romans having been driven out, they thought an opportunity was afforded (them) of lending aid to the enemy. 6. Our men were kept in the camp for several days by the storms. 7. After joining battle, while the cavalry was occupied, an opportunity for throwing the infantry into confusion was given.

35.—1. On the day before all the buildings had been burned.

2. Although the enemy were defeated, they nevertheless escaped danger.

3. After slaying several, they burned all the buildings.

4. He sees that the enemy cannot endure the attack of our legions.

5. The legions which he had brought over joined battle.

6. The cavalry, of whom mention has been made above, having defeated the enemy, had betaken themselves to Cæsar.

7. It happened that Commius had brought over several legions.

36.—1. On the ambassadors being sent, he demanded hostages. 2. At midnight he reached the harbor in safety. 3. The weather being suitable they set sail the same night. 4. He did not think the hostages should be brought to the same harbor. 5. Having found two transports, the ambassadors had reached the continent. 6. As all the ships had been carried down, the enemy sent ambassadors to Cæsar to treat for peace.

37.—1. After the soldiers had landed, the enemy threw away their arms. 2. After slaying a large number of the enemy, they