

Translate into Latin:

1. To please the army Caesar renewed the war against the islanders.
2. The commander took possession of the roads without delay.
3. The sailor carried the plunder from the road into the woods.
4. Dumnorix again entered upon hostilities¹ with a view to seizing the eorn.
5. Caesar routed the inhabitants of the island in order to get possession of the eorn.
6. Caesar summons the sailors for the purpose of transporting his army to Britain.
7. Caesar hastened from Italy with the intention of renewing the war against the inhabitants of Gaul.
8. To please the ambassador, Labienus set the prisoner free.
9. Caesar enters the harbour with the intention of renewing the war against the inhabitants of the island.
10. The islanders seize the roads and conceal the eorn in the woods.
11. Caesar immediately built a wall in the rear of² the woods.

¹Compare with sentence 1.

²Translate "in the rear of" by a preposition.

LESSON XIV.

1. *Cum* (when, since, although) is generally followed by the Subjunctive Mood if the tense is Imperfect. In English the meaning is given by the Indicative Mood: as,

Cum Caesar portum intraret, nautae praedam in aquam praecipitaverunt. When Caesar was entering the harbour, the sailors threw the plunder overboard.