

Caesar Acts (p. 59)

this development was reported, Caesar, fearing a trick, held and the cavalry in camp. At dawn, this fact having been confirmed (confirmed) by scouts, he sent the whole cavalry to delay the enemy's last column. He ordered Titus Labienus to follow them with the legions. These [cavalry], having advanced on the last men, pursued them for many miles, without any danger (risk) [they] a great number of them fleeing (as they fled). Having pursued (pursued) them until sunset, they finally withdrew to camp.

The Plan of the Nervii (p. 61)

The enemy was holding itself in (waiting) in this forest; not many horsemen were [to be] seen in an open place. There was a ditch at three feet in depth.

Caesar Reaches the River (p. 63)

The cavalry had been sent ahead, Caesar followed swiftly with the legions. The arrangement of the column, however, was another (different) (different from) that which the Belgians had reported to the emperor, because he was approaching the enemy, Caesar was leading the legions ready for action; behind these he had stationed the baggage wagons of the whole army; then the two legions which had recently arrived were closing the whole line (bringing up the rear). Our legions, having crossed the river, began battle with the enemy's cavalry (the latter) withdrew to their own [forces] in the forest, and made an attack on our cavalry from the forest.

4. Danger in the Alps**Caesar Leaves Galba in Winter Quarters (p. 68)**

As Caesar was departing for Italy, he sent Servius Galba with the legions and part of the cavalry against the Nantuates, the Allobroges, and the Seduni, who (whose combined lands) stretch from the Alps to the Lake Geneva and the River Rhone to the east. For on account of (because of the depredations of) the Allobroges, merchants went (traveled) by this route through the Alps at the risk of great danger.

Success of Galba's Campaign (p. 68)

Successful battles having been made (effected) and their forts captured, and envoys sent to him from all sides, hostages given, and

peace made, Galba decided to station two cohorts among the Nantuates, and to winter, himself, with the remaining cohorts of that legion in a village of the Veragri which is called Octodurus. This village is held (hemmed) in on all sides by very lofty mountains and is divided into two parts by a river. He therefore granted one part of the village to the Gauls; the other, however, left (evacuated) by them, he gave to the cohorts. He fortified that place by means of a rampart and a ditch.

Sudden Danger (p. 69)

After many days Galba was informed through scouts that everyone had fled from that part of the village which he had granted to the Gauls, and that the mountains by which the village was held (hemmed) in were being held by a great number of Gauls.

A Council of War (p. 70)

When these things had been reported [to him], Galba perceived that the danger to his men was great (extreme). For the fortifications (defenses) were not yet completed nor was there a supply of grain in the camp. For Galba had not feared a new war after the surrender was made and hostages given. And so the centurions and the military tribunes quickly came (met) together in council.

In that council they all understood that they were in the greatest danger of their safety (were faced with the gravest possible threat to their safety). For they saw that already nearly all the higher places (positions) were filled with a great (vast) number of the enemy. They perceived that they could not wait (hope) for reinforcements and that they had no supply of grain.

The Decision (p. 70)

And so, safety being almost despaired of already, some [of them] thought that, the baggage having been left, and a sortie made, they should hasten toward safety (they should leave their baggage, make a sortie, and straightway make for a safe place). [But] finally they decided in council to defend the camp.

The Sortie (p. 71)

The soldiers did what they were commanded and suddenly, when they made an attack upon the Gauls from all the gates, the enemy, thoroughly terrified, were unable to withstand [it]. Fortune thus changed (the tables turned), our men killed a large number of the