

**READING 23** (adapted) Caesar describes a disaster at sea with his transport ships.

Hīs rēbus pāce **cōfirmātā**, diē quartō postquam in **Britanniam** vēnimus, nāvēs XVIII, quae equitēs sustulerant, ex **portū** levī ventō navigāvērunt. cum adpropinquābant Britanniae et ex castrīs vidērentur, magna tempestās subitō coorta est et nūlla eārum cursum tenēre potuit. Eādē nocte cum erat lūna plēna, is diēs, quī **maritimōs** aestūs maximōs in **ōceanō** efficere cōsuēvit, vēnit nostrīsque id erat **incognitum**. ita ūnō tempore et longās nāvēs, quibus Caesar exercitum trānsportāverat quāsque in **āridum** subdūxerat, aestus complēbat, et eās <nāvēs>, quae ad **ancorās** erant dēligātae, tempestās adflictābat, neque ūllum nostrīs auxilium dabātur. multīs nāvibus fractīs, reliquae, fūnibus, **ancorīs**, reliquīsque armāmentīs āmissīs, nāvigāre nōn poterant. magna, id quod **nesse** erat, tōtīus exercitūs perturbātiō facta est. neque enim nāvēs erant aliae, quibus portārī poterant.

*Vocabulary:*

cōfirmō, -āre, -āvī -ātus	to confirm, ratify	āridum, -ī <i>n.</i>	dry land
Britannia, -ae <i>f.</i>	Britain	subdūcō, -ere, -dūxī	to pull up, haul
eques, equitis <i>m.</i>	horseman	compleō, -ēre, -ēvī	to fill
tollō, -ere, sustulī	to carry, transport	ancora, -ae <i>f.</i>	anchor
portus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	port, harbor	dēligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus	to fasten
adpropinquō, -āre	to approach	cursor, -ūs <i>m.</i>	course, direction
coorta est	“arose, appeared”	adflictō, -āre, -āvī	to knock about
cursor, -ūs <i>m.</i>	course, direction	fūnis, -is <i>m.</i>	rope
maritimus, -a, -um	of the sea, marine	armāmenta, -ōrum <i>n.</i> (pl.)	equipment
maximus, -a, -um	greatest, very big	nesse (adv.)	necessary, inevitable
ōceanus, -ī <i>m.</i>	ocean	perturbātiō, -iōnis <i>f.</i>	disturbance, commotion
cōnsuēscō, -ere, -ēvī (+ inf.)	to be accustomed (to), usually _____		
incognitus, -a, -um	unknown		