

A Translation of a Few of Suetonius' Works

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Divus Julius

Chapter 31

Cum ergo sublatam tribunorum intercessionem ipsosque urbe cecidisse nuntiatum esset, praemissis confestim clam cohortibus, ne qua suspicio moveretur, et spectaculo publico per dissimulationem interfuit et formam, qua ludum gladiatorum erat aedificaturus, consideravit et ex consuetudine convivio se frequenti dedit. dein post solis occasum multis e proximo pistrino ad vehiculum iunctis occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est; et cum luminibus extinctis decedisset via, diu errabundus tandem ad lucem duce reperto per angustissimos tramites pedibus evasit. consecutusque cohortis ad Rubiconem flumen, qui provinciae eius finis erat, paulum constitit, ac reputans quantum moliretur, conversus ad proximos: 'etiam nunc', inquit, 'regredi possumus; quod si ponticulum transierimus, omnia armis agenda erunt.'

- *clam* confirmed to be adverb via direct citation of quote in Lewis and Short.
- *si, nisi, num* and *ne*, all the *ali-* fall away: thus *ne qua* = *ne aliqua*.

Therefore when it was reported that the veto of the tribunes was raised and that these very men had conceded from the city, with cohorts immediately having been sent forward secretly, lest any suspicion is moved, and through dissimulation he was present in a public spectacle and the model, by which Caesar was going to build as school of gladiators,

armis agenda erunt.' cunctanti ostentum tale factum est. quidam eximia magnitudine et forma in proximo sedens repente apparuit harundine canens; ad quem audiendum cum praeter pastores plurimi etiam ex stationibus milites concurrissent interque eos et aeneatores, rapta ab uno tuba prosilivit ad flumen et ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus

pertendit ad alteram ripam. tunc Caesar: 'eatur', inquit,
'quo deorum ostenta et inimicorum iniquitas vocat. iacta
alea est inquit.