

Julian Calendar

The Julian calendar is a solar calendar, that is reformed from the Roman calendar and consist of 12 solar months. This calendar was introduced by Julius Caesar in 46 B.C. **Note:** This is not the calendar that was observed by Ancient Israel and the weekly cycle on the Julian calendar is not identical to the Hebraic lunar calendar.

Month Number	Month name	Gregorian equivalent	Origin
1	Ianuarius	January	The name is either derived from the two-faced Roman god Janus the Latin word <i>ianua</i> , which means "door"
2	Februarius	February	Named after the Latin term <i>februum</i> , which means <i>purification</i>
3	Martius	March	Named after Mars, the Roman god of war.
4	Aprilis	April	Named after the the Greek Goddess Aphrodite(<i>Aphros</i>)
5	Maius	May	Named after the Maius. Greek goddess of fertility
6	Iunius	June	Named after a Roman goddess called Juno, who is the husband of the chief god Jupiter Iunius was the Latin name for the fourth
7	Iulius	July	in honor of Julius Caesar, who was born in that month
8	Augustus	August	in honor of Augustus Caesar

9	Septembre	September	<p>Septimus is Latin for seventh</p> <p>Septem in Latin is seven Septembre became the 9th month in Julian calendar</p>
10	Octobre	October	<p>Octo in Latin is eight</p> <p>Octobre changed into the 10th month in the Julian calendar</p>
11	Novembre	November	<p>Novem in Latin is nine</p> <p>Novembre changed into the 11th month in the Julian calendar</p>
12	Decembre	December	<p>Decem in Latin is ten</p> <p>December changed into the 12th month in the Julian calendar</p>