

Roman Calendar

The Roman calendar is a lunisolar calendar and the months begin in spring with years consisting of 10 lunar months, each beginning when a **new crescent moon** was first sighted low on the horizon at sunset. This calendar was introduced by Romulus in 753 B.C. **Note: This is not the calendar that was observed by ancient Israel, even though the weekly upon the Roman calendar is identical to the Hebraic lunar weekly cycle.**

Month Number	Month name	Gregorian equivalent	Origin
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1	Martius	March	<p>1st month on the Roman lunar calendar</p> <p>Named after Mars, the Roman god of war</p>
2	Aprilis	April	<p>In Ancient Rome, the festival called <i>Festum Veneris and Fortuna Virilis</i> occurred first day of this month.</p> <p><i>Aprilis</i> stems from <i>aphrilis</i>, corrupted from <i>Aphrodite</i>, a Greek name for Venus</p> <p>This month is referred to be sacred unto Venus. Roman Goddess of love & Beauty</p>
3	Maius	May	<p>Named after the <i>Maius</i>. Greek goddess of fertility</p>
4	Iunius	June	<p>Named after a Roman goddess called <i>Juno</i>, who is the husband of the chief god <i>Jupiter</i></p> <p><i>Iunius</i> was the Latin name for the fourth</p>
5	Quintilis	July	<p><i>Quintilis</i> is Latin for fifth</p> <p><i>"quintilis mensis"</i> meaning fifth month</p>
6	Sextilis	August	<p><i>Sextilis</i> is Latin for sixth month</p>

7	Septimus	September	Septimus is Latin for seventh and Septem in Latin is seven
8	Octo	October	Octo in Latin is eight
9	Novem	November	Novem in Latin is nine
10	Decem	December	Decem in Latin is ten

For more information regarding the Roman calendar. You can access it [here](#)