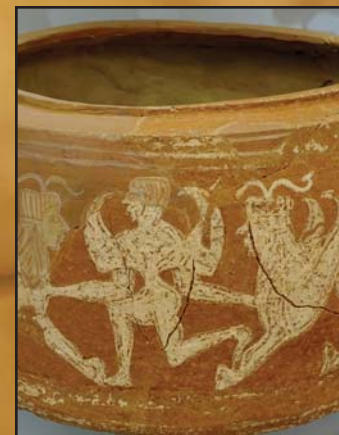
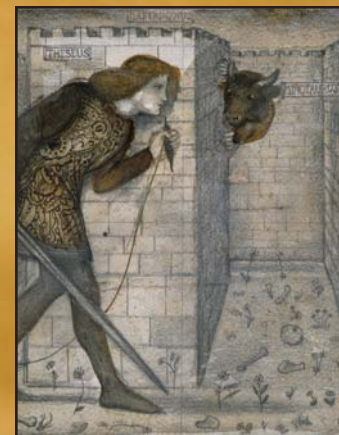




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Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers takes great pride in serving the needs of Latin and Greek teachers and their students. Our aim is to provide materials that make classics accessible for all students. The Roman Calendar with its daily quotations from the “wisdom of the ancients” provides pedagogical opportunities for every level of Latin.

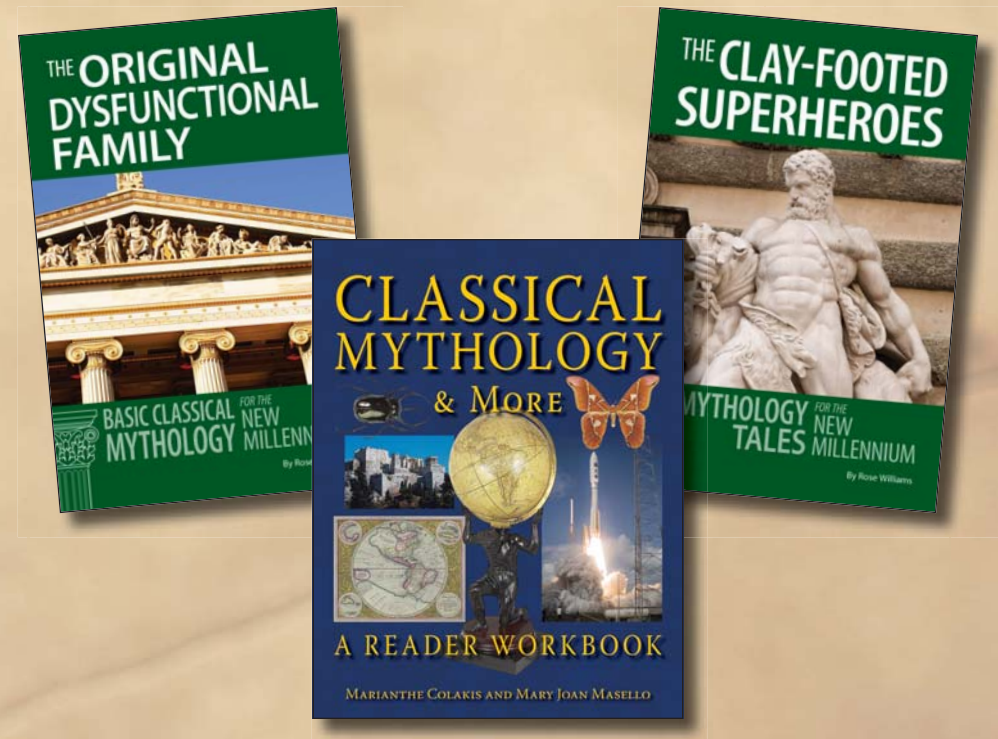
The 2019–2020 Roman Calendar features twelve mythical monsters from the 2019 edition of *Martia Dementia*, Bolchazy-Carducci’s annual spring bracket tournament. Visit us on social media (Facebook, Twitter, and our blog) for announcements regarding the 2020 *Martia Dementia*. Students of classics will readily recognize some of the monsters, while others may be unfamiliar. Check our blog throughout the year for posts featuring each month’s monster, including additional images and related myths.

The following classroom activity suggestions inspired by each month’s image can enhance students’ appreciation of classical mythology and its influences. The questions posed can be raised in class and students can pursue their answers in small groups or individually, or as a homework or extra credit assignment. Students should realize that how they arrived at their answers is as important as their answers.

- What details help to identify the mythical figure in this image? Teachers can present additional images of this mythical figure (or ask students to find additional images). Compare and contrast how different artists portray the same figure.
- Which monsters are well known to modern audiences? Ask students where they have seen or heard about these monsters before (e.g., young adult novels, films, music, brand logos and trademarks).

- Have students create a Facebook profile or Twitter account for one of the monsters featured in the calendar. Or, have students use modern visual media or artistic styles to create their own depiction of one of the monsters.
- Have students create their own monsters. Ask the class to describe the monsters using simple Latin words or phrases.

Classical mythology often features prominently in Latin and Greek classrooms. B-C offers a range of resources for introducing students to mythology. *The Original Dysfunctional Family* and *The Clay-footed SuperHeroes* serve as brief but engaging introductions to the Olympian gods and classical heroes, respectively. *Classical Mythology and More: A Reader Workbook* uses primary sources and a range of activities to broaden students’ knowledge of Greek and Roman myths.



WISDOM OF THE ANCIENTS

Roma Alma Mater



Calendar
2019–2020

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Sententia Latina ad Diem



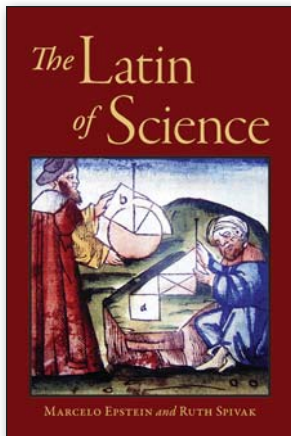
1. **Fortis cadere, cedere non potest.**
The brave person can fall but he cannot yield.
(Family motto)
2. **Supplicem hominem opprimere, virtus non est sed crudelitas.**
To punish a man who is asking for mercy is not courage but cruelty. (Publilius Syrus)
3. **Nudo detrahere vestimenta quis potest?**
Who is able to take clothes away from a person who does not have any clothes? (Plautus)
4. **Nec piscatorem piscis amare potest.**
The fish cannot love the fisherman. (Robert Burton, English writer)
5. **Amantes de forma iudicare non possunt.**
Lovers cannot judge about beauty. (Robert Burton, English writer)
6. **Laboribus vendunt dei nobis omnia bona.**
The gods sell us everything at the price of our labor. (Anon.)
7. **Juvenile vitium est regere non posse impetus.**
It is a youthful fault not to be able to control one's impulses. (Seneca)
8. **Mater artium necessitas.**
Necessity is the mother of the arts. (Anon.)
9. **Totus mundus deorum est immortalium templum.**
The whole world is the temple of the immortal gods. (Seneca)
10. **Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vita memoriae, magistra vitae, nuntia vetustatis.**
History is the witness of time, the light of truth, the life of memory, the teacher of life, the messenger of antiquity. (Cicero)
11. **Seditio civium hostium est occasio.**
Strife among the citizens is an opportunity for the enemy. (Publilius Syrus)
12. **Amicorum sunt communia omnia.**
All the possessions of friends are in common. (Cicero)
13. **Litterarum radices amarae, fructus dulces.**
The roots of literary study are bitter, but the fruits are sweet. (Ascribed to Cato by Diomedes)
14. **In regione caecorum, rex est luscus.**
In the country of the blind, the one-eyed is king. (Anon.)
15. **Curarum maxima nutrix nox.**
Night is the best nurse of cares. (Ovid)
16. **Radix omnium malorum est cupiditas.**
The root of all evil is greed. (New Testament)
17. **Multorum manibus grande levatur opus.**
A heavy task is lightened by the hands of many. (Anon.)
18. **Vir bonus est quis? Qui consulta patrum, qui leges iuraque servat.**
Who is the good man? He who keeps the decrees of the Senate, who observes laws and justice. (Horace)
19. **Nihil rerum humanarum sine dei numine geritur.**
Nothing in human affairs is carried out without the will of a god. (Cornelius Nepos)
20. **Maximum remedium irae mora est.**
Delay is the best remedy for anger. (Seneca)
21. **Non recipit stultus verba prudentiae.**
The fool does not receive the words of wisdom. (Anon.)
22. **Semper magnae fortunae comes adest adulatio.**
Flattery is always the companion of good fortune. (P. Velleius Paterculus)
23. **Discordia ordinum venenum est urbis.**
Discord between the classes is poison in a city. (Anon.)
24. **Fallaces sunt rerum species.**
The appearances of things are deceptive. (Seneca)
25. **Mors janua vitae.**
Death is the gateway to life. (Anon.)
26. **Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus et fugit urbes.**
All the chorus of the writers loves the woods and flees the cities. (Horace)
27. **Salus civitatis in legibus sita est.**
The safety of the state is placed in its laws. (Cicero)
28. **Crimina qui cernunt aliorum, non sua cernunt.**
Those who see the faults of others do not see their own faults. (Anon.)
29. **Crux ancora vitae.**
The cross is the anchor of life. (Anon.)
30. **Deorum dona saepe non dona.**
The gifts of the gods are not always gifts. (Anon.)



September 2019 → MMXIX ↵

New for 2019

The Latin of
Science



Perfect for
interdisciplinary
learning!

SOLIS	LVNAE	MARTIS	MERCVRII	IOVIS	VENERIS	SATVRNI
I • KALENDAE	II • IV NON.	III • III NON.	IV • PRIDIE NON.	V • NONAE	VI • VIII IDVS	VII • VII IDVS
	PROELIUM ACTII XXXI AC		LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI
VIII • VI IDVS	IX • V IDVS	X • IV IDVS	XI • III IDVS	XII • PRIDIE IDVS	XIII • IDVS	XIV • XVIII KAL.
LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI
XV • XVII KAL.	XVI • XVI KAL.	XVII • XV KAL.	XVIII • XIV KAL.	XIX • XIII KAL.	XX • XII KAL.	XXI • XI KAL.
LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI	LUDI ROMANI		
XXII • X KAL.	XXIII • IX KAL.	XXIV • VIII KAL.	XXV • VII KAL.	XXVI • VI KAL.	XXVII • V KAL.	XXVIII • IV KAL.
	AUGUSTUS NATUS EST, LXIII AC					
XXIX • III KAL.	XXX • PRIDIE KAL.					

Interea cibis multis sine diebus pennis xuij. matres in sopnū ita
 tidit ut nec uulnib; excitari queant tibi tūc latent mensib;
 Nos egressi in diem ubi tantā piciunt insolentiam lucis ut
 putes obstitis cecitate. Insident aliis arborib; apum maxime fau
 os apperit. Nec auduit aliud qm̄ mella captant tū gustant
 mala mandragore moriunt. Eunt obuiam ueniam impudē
 cōualefcit. i fornicas ad recuperandā sanitatē deuorant. Si qñdo
 taurus adoriunt. scunt quib; potissimū partib; moriunt. nec
 aliud qm̄ cornua aut uires petunt. Cornua ut pondere deficiant.
 Uires ut acrior dolor sit in loco teneriore.



Amidia nascit testia que mantiora dē triplicetium ordine to
 eunte uicib; altius facie hominis glaucis oculis sanguineo colo
 re corpore leonino. cauda uelud scorpionis aculeo spiculata. uo
 ce tam qm̄ sibila. ut imitetur modulos fistularum humanas
 carnes audissime affectat. pedibus sic inger. saltibus sic pot
 est ut morari eam nec extentissima spacia possint nec obsta
 cula latissima.

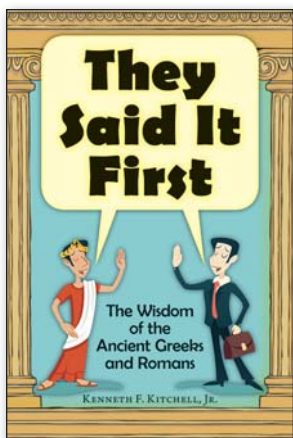
- Adulatio, perpetuum malum regum.**
Flattery, the perpetual evil for kings. (Q. Curtius Rufus)
- Verbum Domini manet in aeternum.**
The word of God remains forever. (New Testament)
- Nō viribus aut uelocitate aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur sed consilio, auctoritate, sententia.**
Great affairs are carried on not by strength or speed or swiftness of the body, but by plan, authority, and judgment. (Cicero)
- Lacrimae pondera uocis habent.**
Tears have the weight of a voice. (Ovid)
- Nō omnibus aegris eadem auxilia conueniunt.**
The same remedies do not suit all sick people. (Aurelius Cornelius Celsus)
- Iratus, cum ad se rediit, sibi tum irascitur.**
When the angry man returns to himself, then he grows angry with himself. (Publilius Syrus)
- Nō potest arbor bona fructus malos facere neque arbor mala fructus bonos facere.**
A good tree cannot bring forth bad fruit nor can a bad tree bring forth good fruit. (New Testament)
- Est pabulum animorum contemplatio naturae.**
Contemplation of nature is food for the mind. (Cicero)
- Alta die solum non est extructa Corinthus.**
Lofty Corinth was not built in a single day. (Anon.)
- Nisi per te sapias, frustra sapientem audias.**
Unless you are wise by yourself, you will listen to a wise man in vain. (Publilius Syrus)
- Faber est suae quisque fortunae.**
Each person is the creator of his own fortune. (Appianus Claudius Caecus)
- Sex horis dormire sat est iuuenique senique: septem vix pigro, nulli concedimus octo.**
To sleep six hours is enough for young and old; with difficulty we grant seven hours to the lazy, but eight hours to no one. (Medieval)
- Corpora nostra lente augescunt, cito exstinguuntur.**
Our bodies grow slowly but perish quickly. (Tacitus)
- Deum quaerens gaudium quaerit.**
Who seeks God seeks joy. (Anon.)
- Taurum tollet qui vitulum sustulerit.**
Who has lifted the calf will lift the bull. (Anon.)
- Cottidie damnatur qui semper timet.**
Who is always afraid is condemned every day. (Anon.)
- Leue fit quod bene fertur onus.**
The burden which is carried well becomes light. (Anon.)
- Post tres saepe dies uilēscit piscis et hospes, nisi sale conditus vel sit specialis amicus.**
After three days a fish and a guest often start to go bad unless [the fish is] preserved with salt or [the guest is] a very special friend. (Medieval)
- Qui bene amat bene castigat.**
Who loves well, chastises well. (Reflection of Hebrews 12:6?)
- Qualis rex, talis grex.**
As the king is, so are the common people. (Burton)
- Nō omne quod nitet aurum est.**
Not everything which shines is gold. (Anon.)
- Sufficit mihi conscientia mea; nō curo quid de me loquantur homines.**
My conscience is enough for me; I do not care what men say about me. (St. Jerome, Ep. 123.15)
- Nescis quid uesper serus vehat.**
You do not know what the late evening may bring. (Varro, quoted in Macrobius, Sat. 1.7.12).
- Paupertas est, nō quae pauca possidet sed quae multa nō possidet.**
Poverty is not something which possesses few things but which does not possess many things. (Seneca)
- Litore quot conchae, tot sunt in amore dolores.**
There are as many sorrows in love as there are shells on the seashore. (Ovid)
- Nō... dat natura virtutem; ars est bonum fieri.**
Nature does not give virtue; it is an art to become something good. (Seneca, Ep. 90.44)
- Cum grano salis.**
With a grain of salt. (Anon.)
- Mali principii malus finis.**
A bad end to a bad beginning. (Anon.)
- Temeritas sub titulo fortitudinis latet.**
Rashness hides under the name of bravery. (Seneca)
- Multi committunt eadem diverso crimina fato; ille crucem sceleris pretium tulit, hic diadema.**
People commit the same crime with different results; one person gets the cross (crucifixion) as a reward for his evil, the other person gets a crown. (Juvenal)
- Magna est... vis humanitatis.**
The effect of a liberal education is great. (Cicero)



October 2019 → MMXIX ↵

New for 2019

They Said It First
*The Wisdom of the
 Ancient Greeks
 and Romans*



A unique twist on
 quotation collections—
 ancient sayings
 paired with modern
 counterparts.

SOLIS	LVNAE	MARTIS	MERCVRII	IOVIS	VENERIS	SATVRNI
Are you dressing up in a classically themed costume for Halloween? Send us a picture on Twitter to @BCPublishers with the hashtag #BCPub.		I • KALENDAE	II • VI Non.	III • V Non.	IV • IV Non.	V • III Non.
VI • PRIDIE Non.	VII • NONAE	VIII • VIII IdVS	IX • VII IdVS	X • VI IdVS	XI • V IdVS	XII • IV IdVS
				MEDITRINALIA		FONTINALIA
XIII • III IdVS	XIV • PRIDIE IdVS	XV • IdVS	XVI • XVII KAL.	XVII • XVI KAL.	XVIII • XV KAL.	XIX • XIV KAL.
		P. VERGILIUS MARO POETA NATUS EST LXX AC				ARMILUSTRIUM
XX • XIII KAL.	XXI • XII KAL.	XXII • XI KAL.	XXIII • X KAL.	XXIV • IX KAL.	XXV • VIII KAL.	XXVI • VII KAL.
XXVII • VI KAL.	XXVIII • V KAL.	XXIX • IV KAL.	XXX • III KAL.	XXXI • PRIDIE KAL.		

Sententia Latina ad Diem



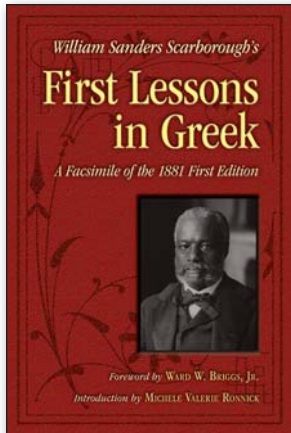
1. **Quisquis habet nummōs sēcūrā nāvīgat aurā.**
Whoever has money sails with a safe breeze. (Petronius)
2. **Ex Āfricā semper aliquid novī.**
From Africa there is always something new. (Pliny the Elder)
3. **Frōns est animi jānuā.**
The forehead (face) is the doorway to the mind. (Quintus Cicero)
4. **Nil prōdest oculus ā quō rēs nūlla vidētur.**
The eye is not any good that does not see anything. (Medieval)
5. **Stat magni nōminis umbra.**
The shadow of a great name remains. (Lucan)
6. **Quī dat beneficia deōs imitātur.**
Who gives benefits imitates the gods. (Seneca, *De Benef.* 3.15.4)
7. **Lēx ūniversa est quae jubet nāscī et morī.**
It is a universal law that orders us to be born and to die. (Anon.)
8. **Vērītās enim labōrāre potest, vinci non potest.**
For truth can be in difficulty, [but] it cannot be conquered. (St. Jerome, *Ad Pela.* 1.25)
9. **Dicique beātus ante obitum nēmō suprēmaque fūnera debet.**
No one ought to be called happy before his death and his last rites. (Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 3.136)
10. **Numquam est ille miser cui facile est morī.**
Never is that person unhappy for whom it is easy to die. (Seneca, *Her. Oet.* 111)
11. **Stultitia est timōre mortis morī.**
It is stupidity to die for fear of death. (Seneca, *Ep.* 70.6)
12. **Ars prima rēgnī est posse invidiam pati.**
The first art of ruling is to be able to endure envy. (Seneca, *Her. Fur.* 353)
13. **Vērītās mūtārī nūllō modō potest.**
Truth can change in no way. (Anon.)
14. **Rem faciās, rem; sī possīs, rēctē; sī nōn, quōcumque modō rem.**
Make money! Money! Honestly, if you can; if not, make money in whatever way [you can]. (Horace, *Ep.* 1.1.65–66)
15. **Nescit vōx missa revertī.**
A word [once] released does not know how to return. (Horace, *A. P.* 390)
16. **Dives quī fieri vult et cito vult fieri.**
Who wants to become rich also wants to become rich quickly. (Juvenal, 14.176)
17. **Edās, bibās ut bene vivās; nōn vivās ut tantum edās et bibās.**
You should eat and drink in order to live a good life; you should not live only to eat and drink. (Medieval)
18. **Miserum est tacēre cōgī quod cupiās loquī.**
It is wretched to be compelled to keep silent about that which you wish to say. (Publilius Syrus)
19. **Quī nescit tacēre nescit et loquī.**
He who does not know how to keep quiet does not even know how to speak. (Anon.)
20. **In quattuor partēs honestum dividī solet: prūdētiā, iustitiā, fortitudinē, et temperantiā.**
Honesty is generally divided into four parts: prudence, justice, bravery, and moderation. (Adapted from Cicero, *De Off.* 5)
21. **Haec . . . prima lēx amicitiae sānciātur, ut ab amicis honesta petāmus.**
Let this first law of friendship be considered holy: that we should seek honorable things from our friends. (Cicero, *De Am.* 12.1)
22. **Quam miserum est mortem cupere nec posse emori!**
How miserable it is to desire death and not able to die. (Publilius Syrus)
23. **Dē rē āmissā irrepārābili nē doleās.**
You should not grieve about something that is irreplaceably lost. (Anon.)
24. **Populus vult decipi: decipiātur.**
The people wish to be deceived; let them be deceived. (Anon.)
25. **Ōdit vērū amor nec patitur morās.**
True love hates and does not suffer delays. (Seneca, *Her. Fur.* 591)
26. **Spērēmus quae volumus, sed quod acciderit ferāmus.**
Let us hope for what we want, but let us endure whatever happens. (Cicero, *Pro Sestio* 68)
27. **Ignem igni nē addās.**
Do not add fire to fire. (Anon.)
28. **Palmam quī meruit ferat.**
Let him who has earned it carry away the palm. (Motto of Lord Nelson)
29. **Stet fortūna domūs.**
Let the good fortune of this house remain. (School motto)
30. **Pauper agat cautē.**
The poor man should act cautiously. (Anon.)



November 2019 → MMXIX ↵

New for 2019

**William Sanders
Scarborough's
First Lessons
in Greek**
*A Facsimile of the
1881 First Edition*



Back in print—a
pioneering work by a
nineteenth-century
African American
classicist.

SOLIS	LVNAE	MARTIS	MERCVRII	IOVIS	VENERIS	SATVRNI
Don't forget about Cyber Monday deals from B-C! Follow us on Facebook and Twitter to see announcements.					I • KALENDAE	II • IV Non.
III • III Non.	IV • PRIDIE Non.	V • NONAE	VI • VIII Idvs	VII • VII Idvs	VIII • VI Idvs	IX • V Idvs
	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	ORATIO CICERONIS PRIMA CONTRA CATILINAM, LXIII AC	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII
X • IV Idvs	XI • III Idvs	XII • PRIDIE Idvs	XIII • Idvs	XIV • XVIII KAL.	XV • XVII KAL.	XVI • XVI KAL.
LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII
XVII • XV KAL.	XVIII • XIV KAL.	XIX • XIII KAL.	XX • XII KAL.	XXI • XI KAL.	XXII • X KAL.	XXIII • IX KAL.
LUDI PLEBEII						
XXIV • VIII KAL.	XXV • VII KAL.	XXVI • VI KAL.	XXVII • V KAL.	XXVIII • IV KAL.	XXIX • III KAL.	XXX • PRIDIE KAL.

Sententia Latina ad Diem



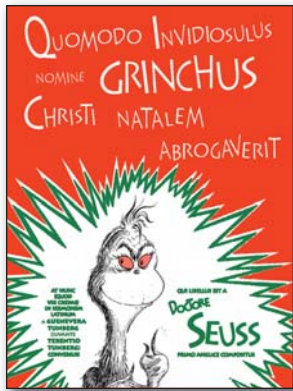
1. **Quid faciant lēgēs ubi sōla pecūnia rēgnat, aut ubi paupertās vincere nūlla potest?**
What can laws do where money alone rules, or where no poor man [poverty] can win? (Petronius, *Sat.* 14.2)
2. **Deum imitātur qui ignōscit.**
The person who pardons imitates God. (Anon.)
3. **Ūnī nāvī nē committās omnia.**
Do not entrust everything to one ship. (Anon.)
4. **Sed ācta nē agāmus; reliqua parēmus.**
Let us not do what has already been done; let us prepare for the rest. (Cicero, *Ad Att.* 9.6.7)
5. **Vivās!**
May you live [in good health]! (Roman toast)
6. **Dētūr glōria sōlī Deō.**
Let glory be given to God alone. (Motto)
7. **Nēmō dēbet bis vexārī prō ūnā et eādē causā.**
No one ought to be persecuted twice for one and the same reason. (Legal)
8. **Flecti potest, frangī nōn potest.**
He can be bent, but he cannot be broken. (Motto)
9. **Necesse est ut multōs timeat quem multi timent.**
It is necessary that the person whom many fear should fear many people. (Publius Syrus)
10. **Ei mihi! Difficile est imitārī gaudia falsa!**
Alas! It is difficult to pretend false joys. (Tibullus 3.6.33)
11. **Simia simia est, etiam sī aurea gestet insīgnia.**
A monkey is a monkey, even if he wears golden insignia. (Anon.)
12. **Dat pīra, dat pōma, quī nōn habet altera dōna.**
The person who does not have any other gifts gives pears and fruit. (Medieval)
13. **Sequitur vēr hiemēs.**
Spring follows winter. (Anon.)
14. **Nē tē submergās, cautē prope flūmina pergās.**
In order not to drown, proceed cautiously near rivers. (Medieval)
15. **Nōn prōgredi est regredi.**
Not to advance is to go backward. (Motto)
16. **Is est amicus quī in rē dubiā rē iuvat.**
He is a friend who in a difficult situation assists you with material help. (Plautus)
17. **Interdum stultus bene loquitur.**
Sometimes a foolish man speaks well. (Anon.)
18. **Vetus est enim lēx illa iustae amicitiae ut idem amīci semper velint.**
For it is an ancient law of just friendship that friends should always want the same thing. (Cicero, *Pro Planc.* 2.5)
19. **Vox clāmantis in dēserto.**
The voice of one crying in the desert. (Matthew 3:3, New Testament)
20. **Ait omnia pecūniā effici posse.**
He says that everything can be accomplished by money. (Cicero, *In Ver.* 2.3, 67.155)
21. **Qui loquitur quod vult, quod nōn vult audiet ille; quique facit quod vult, quod nōn vult sufferet ille.**
He who says what he wants will hear what he does not want; and he who does what he wants will endure what he does not want. (Medieval)
22. **Ecce Agnus Dei, qui tollit peccāta mundi.**
Behold the Lamb of God, who takes away the sins of the world. (I John 29, New Testament)
23. **Rōma locūta est; causa finīta est.**
Rome has spoken; the cause is finished. (Anon.)
24. **Nūllum est jam dictum quod nōn dictum sit prius.**
There is nothing said now that has not been said before. (Terence, *Eun.* 41)
25. **Ūtendum est dīvitiis, nōn abūtendum.**
Riches should be used, not abused. (Anon.)
26. **Caveat emptor!**
Let the buyer beware. (Legal)
27. **Duplex fit bonitās, simul accessit celeritās.**
A benefit becomes double as soon as swiftness is added. (Publius Syrus)
28. **Qui vinci sēsē patitur prō tempore, vincit.**
Who allows himself to be conquered according to circumstances, wins. (Dionysius Cato)
29. **Paucōrum est intellegere quid dōnet Deus.**
It is given to few people to know what God gives. (Publius Syrus)
30. **Laetus sum laudārī ā laudātō virō.**
I am happy to be praised by a man who has been praised. (Cicero, *Ad Fam.* 5.12.7)
31. **Si cuculum doceās, nōn ejus cantica mūtās.**
If you teach a cuckoo, you do not change his songs. (Medieval)



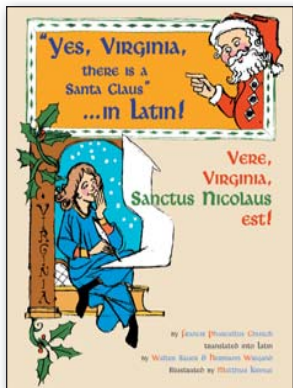
December 2019 → MMXIX ↵

Perfect for
the Holidays

*How the Grinch
Stole Christmas
in Latin*



*Yes, Virginia, There
is a Santa Claus ...
in Latin!*



SOLIS	LVNAE	MARTIS	MERCVRII	IOVIS	VENERIS	SATVRNI
I • KALENDAE	II • IV NON.	III • III NON.	IV • PRIDIE NON.	V • NONAE	VI • VIII IDVS	VII • VII IDVS
		SACRA BONAE DEAE				
VIII • VI IDVS	IX • V IDVS	X • IV IDVS	XI • III IDVS	XII • PRIDIE IDVS	XIII • IDVS	XIV • XIX KAL.
Q. HORATIUS FLACCUS POETA NATUS EST LXV AC						
XV • XVIII KAL.	XVI • XVII KAL.	XVII • XVI KAL.	XVIII • XV KAL.	XIX • XIV KAL.	XX • XIII KAL.	XXI • XII KAL.
CONSUALIA	SATURNALIA	SATURNALIA	SATURNALIA	SATURNALIA	SATURNALIA	SATURNALIA
XXII • XI KAL.	XXIII • X KAL.	XXIV • IX KAL.	XXV • VIII KAL.	XXVI • VII KAL.	XXVII • VI KAL.	XXVIII • V KAL.
SATURNALIA	SATURNALIA					
XXIX • IV KAL.	XXX • III KAL.	XXXI • PRIDIE KAL.				

Sententia Latina ad Diem



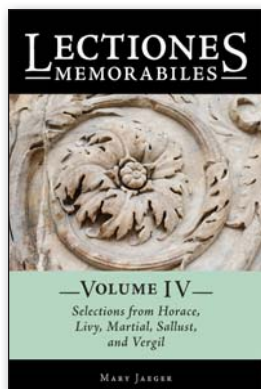
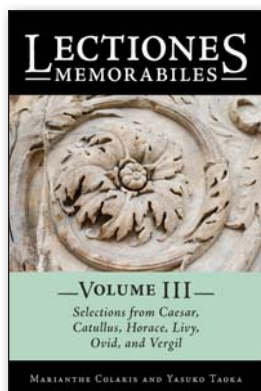
1. **Placeat hominī quidquid Deō placuit.**
What is pleasing to God should be pleasing to man. (Seneca, *Ep.* 74.20)
2. **Quī prior strinxerit ferrum, ejus victōria erit.**
Who first draws the sword, his will be the victory. (Livy)
3. **Fortūna numquam sistit in eōdem statū; semper movētur; variat et mūtāt vicēs, et summa in imum vertit ac versa ērigit.**
Fortune never stands in the same place; she always moves; she changes and varies her ways, and turns the highest into low and raises up what has been overthrown. (Ausonius)
4. **Omnia nōvīt Graeculus ēsuriēns; ad caelum (jusseris) ibit.**
The hungry Greek knows everything; (if you order him) he will go to heaven. (Juvenal)
5. **Tenue est mendācium; perlūcet, sī diligenter inspexeris.**
A lie is thin; the light shines through if you look at it carefully. (Seneca)
6. **Tē tua, mē mea dēlectant.**
Your things please you, my things please me. (Anon.)
7. **Fortūna per omnia hūmāna, maximē in rēs bellicās, potēns.**
In all human affairs, particularly in warfare, fortune is powerful. (Livy)
8. **Omnia sub lēgēs mors vocat ātra suās.**
Black death calls all things to her own jurisdiction. (*Consolatio ad Liviam*)
9. **Mālō quam bene olēre nīl olēre.**
I prefer not to smell at all than to smell good. (Martial 6.55.5)
10. **Parva saepe scintilla contempta magnum excitāvit incendium.**
Often a small, despised spark has created a large fire. (Curtius Rufus)
11. **Multi ad fātum vērēre suum, dum fāta timent.**
Many come to their death while they fear fate. (Seneca)
12. **Jūdex in propriis est nullus homō bonus āctis.**
No man is a good judge in his own affairs. (Medieval)
13. **Invidia, tamquam ignis, summa petit.**
Envy, like fire, seeks the highest. (Livy)
14. **Exitus ācta probat.**
The end tests the undertaking. (Ovid)
15. **Vivit post fūnera virtūs.**
Virtue lives after death. (Motto)
16. **Virtūte, nōn verbis.**
With courage, not with words. (Motto)
17. **Vērītās ōdit morās.**
Truth hates delays. (Seneca)
18. **Inter caecōs rēgnat luscus.**
Among the blind the one-eyed rules. (Anon.)
19. **Date et dabitur vōbis.**
Give and it will be given unto you. (Luke 6:38, New Testament)
20. **Vēnit post multōs ūna serēna diēs.**
After many days comes one sunny one. (Lygdamus)
21. **Multōs morbōs multa fercula fēcērunt.**
Many courses have created many diseases. (Seneca)
22. **Factum abiit, monumenta manent.**
The deed has passed, the monuments remain. (Motto of London Numismatic Society)
23. **Fortūna omnia victōribus praemia posuit.**
Fortune has presented all the rewards to the victors. (Sallust)
24. **Nōn valet ēbrietās, per quam perit omnis honestās.**
Drunkness, through which all honor is lost, is no good. (Medieval)
25. **Astra inclinānt sed nōn cōgunt.**
The stars influence us but do not compel us. (Anon.)
26. **Crēde mihi, bene quī latuit bene vixit, et intrā fortūnam dēbet quisque manēre suam.**
Believe me, the person has led a good life who has kept well concealed; and each person should stay within the limits of his fortune. (Ovid, *Tr.* 3.4.25–26)
27. **Quī medicē vivit miserē vivit.**
Who lives a life run by doctors, lives an unhappy life. (Anon.)
28. **Citharoedus ridētur chordā quī semper oberrat eādem.**
The lyre player is laughed at who always makes a mistake on the same string. (Horace)
29. **Bis peccat quī crīmen negat.**
He sins twice who denies his crime. (Anon.)
30. **Frūstrā labōrat quī omnibus placēre studet.**
Who tries to please everybody labors in vain. (Anon.)
31. **Mendāci hominī, nē vērū quidem dicenti, crēdere solēmus.**
We do not usually believe an untruthful man, even when he is telling the truth. (Cicero)



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			I • KALENDAE	II • IV Non. CICERO NATUS EST, CVI AC	III • III Non.	IV • PRIDIE Non.
V • NONAE	VI • VIII Idvs	VII • VII Idvs	VIII • VI Idvs	IX • V Idvs	X • IV Idvs	XI • III Idvs AUGUSTUS IANUM CLAUSIT, XXIX AC
XII • PRIDIE Idvs	XIII • Idvs RES PUBLICA RESTITUTA EST AB AUGUSTO, XXVII AC	XIV • XIX KAL.	XV • XVIII KAL.	XVI • XVII KAL. OCTAVIANUS AUGUSTUS NOMINATUS EST, XXVII AC	XVII • XVI KAL.	XVIII • XV KAL.
XIX • XIV KAL.	XX • XIII KAL.	XXI • XII KAL.	XXII • XI KAL.	XXIII • X KAL.	XXIV • IX KAL.	XXV • VIII KAL.
XXVI • VII KAL.	XXVII • VI KAL.	XXVIII • V KAL.	XXIX • IV KAL.	XXX • III KAL.	XXXI • PRIDIE KAL. ARA PACIS DEDICATA EST, I AC	



1. **Spīna gerit flōrem, quae gignit tācta dolōrem.**
The thorn that, when touched, produces pain,
bears the flower. (Anon.)
2. **Fideliōrēs sunt oculi auribus.**
Eyes are more trustworthy than ears. (Medieval)
3. **Dum loquor, hōra fugit.**
While I am talking, time is flying. (Ovid, *Am.*
1.11.15)
4. **Discere sī quaeris, doceās! Sic ipse docēris.**
If you wish to learn, teach. Thus you yourself are
instructed. (Medieval)
5. **Nunc populus est domi leonēs, foris vulpēs.**
Now the people are lions at home, foxes out of
doors. (Petronius, *Sat.* 44.4)
6. **Orimur, morimur.**
We rise [are born], and we die. (Anon.)
7. **Dum loquimur, fūgerit invida aetās.**
While we are talking, envious time will have
passed by. (Horace, *O.* 1.11.7)
8. **Cum essem parvulus, loquēbar ut parvulus,
sapiebam ut parvulus, cōgitābam ut parvulus.**
When I was a child, I spoke as a child, I reasoned
as a child, I thought as a child. (I Corinthians 13,
New Testament)
9. **Vivāmus ergō mōribus praeteritis; praesentibus
verbis loquāmur.**
Therefore let us live by ancient morals; but let us
speak with words of today. (Macrobius, *Sat.* 1.5.2)
10. **Nāscimur in lacrimis, lacrimabile dūcimus
aevum; clauditur in lacrimis ultima nostra diēs.**
We are born in tears, we lead a tearful life; our last
day closes in tears. (Anon.)
11. **In quō . . . iūdiō iūdicāveritis, iūdicābimini.**
In what judgment you judge, you shall be judged.
(Matthew 7:2, New Testament)
12. **Inter majōrēs caveās nē multa loquāris.**
Take care not to speak too much in the presence
of more powerful people. (Medieval)
13. **Tot mala sum passus quot in aethere sīdera
lūcent.**
I have suffered as many evils as there are stars
shining in the sky. (Ovid, *Tr.* 1.5.47)
14. **Omne sub rēgnō graviōre rēgnū.**
Every power is under a stronger power.
(Medieval)
15. **Quōs Deus vult perdere prius dēmentat.**
Whom God wishes to destroy he first makes
mad. (Fragment of Euripides, said to have been
translated by Barnes)
16. **Lacrimāns nātus sum et lacrimāns morior.**
I was born weeping, and I die weeping.
(Medieval)
17. **Redde Caesari quae sunt Caesaris et quae sunt
Dei, Deō.**
Give to Caesar those things that are Caesar's and
to God the things that are God's. (Attributed to
Jesus in Matthew 22:21, New Testament)
18. **Nūlla tam bona est fortūna dē quā nihil possis
queri.**
No fortune is so good that you cannot make some
complaint about it. (Publius Syrus)
19. **Rōmae quoque hominēs moriuntur.**
Men also die at Rome. (Medieval)
20. **Nōn inultus premor.**
I am not injured unavenged. (Motto of Nancy,
France)
21. **Medice, cūrā tē ipsum.**
Physician, heal thyself. (Luke 4:23, New
Testament)
22. **Si vis pācem, parā bellum.**
If you wish peace, prepare for war. (Anon.)
23. **Nōn nōbis, Domine, nōn nōbis, sed nōmini tuō
dā glōriam.**
Give glory, not to us, O Lord, not to us, but to thy
name. (Psalm 115:1 or 113:9, Old Testament)
24. **Inopem mē cōpia fēcit.**
Prosperity has made me poor. (Ovid)
25. **Si monumentum requiris, circumspecte.**
If you seek [his] monument, look around you.
(Inscription in St. Paul's Cathedral, London,
concerning its architect, Sir Christopher Wren)
26. **Ut nōn multa loqui, plūra autem audire
monēret, linguam ūnam nātūra, duās dedit
omnibus aurēs.**
To advise us to speak little, but to hear much;
nature has given us all one mouth, but two ears.
(M. Muretus)
27. **Mūnera, crēde mihi, capiunt hominēsque
deōsque.**
Believe me, gifts capture both gods and men.
(Ovid, *A. A.* 3.653)
28. **Stultam fert mentem quī sē dicit sapientem.**
The person who says that he is wise reveals [fert] a
stupid mind. (Medieval)
29. **Nōmina stultōrum semper parietibus haerent.**
Names of the stupid always cling to the walls.
(Anon.)

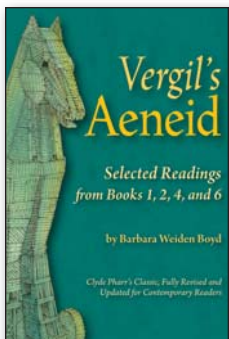
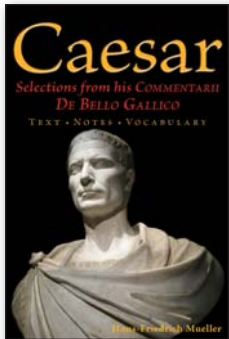


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II • IV NON.	III • III NON.	IV • PRIDIE NON.	V • NONAE	VI • VIII IDVS	VII • VII IDVS	VIII • VI IDVS
			AUGUSTUS PATER PATRIAE NOMINATUS EST, II AC			
IX • V IDVS	X • IV IDVS	XI • III IDVS	XII • PRIDIE IDVS	XIII • IDVS	XIV • XVI KAL.	XV • XV KAL.
						LUPERCALIA
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	QUIRINALIA				FERALIA	
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TERMINALIA	REGIFUGIUM					

Sententia Latina ad Diem



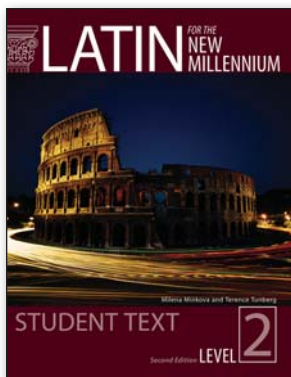
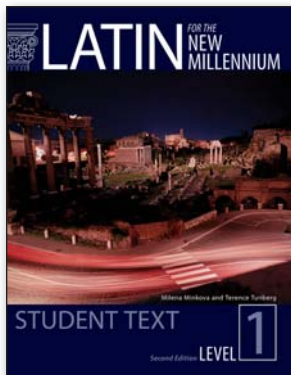
1. **Ex ore parvulorum veritas.**
Truth out of the mouths of little children. (Anon.)
2. **Aegrōtō dum anima est, spēs esse dicitur.**
While there is life in a sick person, there is said to be hope. (Cicero)
3. **Nec mortem effugere quisquam nec amorem potest.**
No one can escape either death or love. (Publius Syrus)
4. **Cattus amat piscem sed non vult tangere flumen.**
The cat likes fish but does not want to touch the river. (Medieval)
5. **Aliud est cēlāre, aliud tacēre.**
It is one thing to conceal, and something else to be quiet. (Legal)
6. **Mali corvī, malum ovum.**
Bad crows, bad egg. (Anon.)
7. **Audācēs Fortūna juvat timidōsque repellit.**
Fortune aids the bold and repels the timid. (Anon.)
8. **Indignē vivit per quem nōn vivit alter.**
A person who lives an unworthy life, through whose efforts someone else does not live. (Anon.)
9. **Pauca sed bona.**
Few things but good ones. (Anon.)
10. **Facta, nōn verba.**
Deeds, not words. (Commonplace)
11. **Studiis et rēbus honestis.**
Through study and honest activities. (Motto)
12. **Acta deōs numquam mortālia fallunt.**
Mortal acts never fool the gods. (Ovid)
13. **Deō adjuvante.**
With God helping. (Motto)
14. **Deō dūcente.**
With God leading. (Commonplace)
15. **Aliquis in omnibus, nūllus in singulis.**
Somebody in all areas of endeavor, nobody in separate matters. (Burton)
16. **Multum, nōn multa.**
Much, not many. (Pliny the Younger)
17. **Nil sub sōle novum.**
Nothing new under the sun. (Ecclesiastes 1:9, Old Testament)
18. **Amicus vērū rāra avis.**
A true friend is a rare bird. (Medieval)
(Robert Burton, 1577–1640, English writer, author of “The Anatomy of Melancholy.”)
19. **Virtūte et armis.**
With courage and arms. (Motto of Mississippi)
20. **Unus vir, nūllus vir.**
One man, no man. (Medieval)
21. **Dictum, factum.**
Said, done. (Terence, adapted from Andria 381)
22. **Nūmen, lūmen.**
God and light. (Motto of Wisconsin)
23. **Asinus asinum fricat.**
One donkey rubs another. (Anon.)
24. **Rēgi et patriae fidēlis.**
Faithful to king and country. (Motto)
25. **Nihil . . . semper flōret: aetās succēdit aetāti.**
Nothing flourishes forever: one generation succeeds another generation. (Cicero)
26. **Deō fidēlis et Rēgi.**
Faithful to God and King. (Motto)
27. **Adulātiō quam similis est amicītiā!**
How similar to friendship is flattery! (Seneca)
28. **Magnās inter opēs inops.**
Poor in the midst of great riches. (Horace)
29. **Satis est beātus, quī potest cum vult mori.**
He is happy enough who can die when he wishes. (Publius Syrus)
30. **Aliae nātiōnēs servitūtem pati possunt; populi Rōmāni est propria libertās.**
Other nations can endure slavery; liberty belongs to [propria est] the Roman people. (Cicero, *Phil.* 6.7.19)
31. **Aut vincere aut mori.**
Either to conquer or to die. (Anon.)



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			AUGUSTUS PONTIFEX MAXIMUS NOMINATUS EST, XII AC			
VIII • VIII IDVS	IX • VII IDVS	X • VI IDVS	XI • V IDVS	XII • IV IDVS	XIII • III IDVS	XIV • PRIDIE IDVS
XV • IDVS	XVI • XVII KAL.	XVII • XVI KAL.	XVIII • XV KAL.	XIX • XIV KAL.	XX • XIII KAL.	XXI • XII KAL.
C. JULIUS CAESAR INTERFECTUS EST, XLIV AC						
XXII • XI KAL.	XXIII • X KAL.	XXIV • IX KAL.	XXV • VIII KAL.	XXVI • VII KAL.	XXVII • VI KAL.	XXVIII • V KAL.
XXIX • IV KAL.	XXX • III KAL.	XXXI • PRIDIE KAL.				
TUBILUSTRIUM						



1. **Actum . . . nē agās.**
Do not do what is already done. [Don't beat a dead horse.] (Terence, *Ph.* 419)
2. **Bibere hūmānum est; ergō bibāmus.**
It is human to drink; therefore, let us drink. (Rathskeller at Nuremburg)
3. **Ante mortem nē laudēs hominem quemquam.**
Do not praise any man before his death. (Ecclesiastes 11, Old Testament)
4. **Magnōs hominēs virtūte mētimur, nōn fortūnā.**
We measure great men by their courage, not by their luck. (Cornelius Nepos, 18.1)
5. **Prīma digestiō fit in ōre.**
The first digestion takes place in the mouth. (Anon.)
6. **Multi morbi cūrantur abstinentiā.**
Many diseases are cured by abstinence. (Celsus?)
7. **Elephās Indus culicēs nōn timet.**
The Indian elephant does not fear gnats. (Anon.)
8. **Oculi amōrem incipiunt, cōsuētūdō perficit.**
Eyes begin a love affair, association brings it to fulfillment. (Publius Syrus)
9. **Superbus et avārus numquam quiēscunt.**
The haughty person and the miser never are at rest. (Anon.)
10. **Mortuī nōn dolent.**
The dead do not grieve. (Medieval)
11. **Certō veniunt ōrdine Parcae.**
The Fates come in fixed order. (Seneca)
12. **Nōscitur ex sociis.**
He is known from his companions. (Anon.)
13. **Fabās indulcat famēs.**
Hunger makes (even) beans pleasant. (Anon.)
14. **Princeps injūstus servōs habet et vitiōsōs.**
An unjust ruler also has bad slaves. (Medieval)
15. **Divitiae pariunt cūrās.**
Riches bring cares. (Medieval)
16. **Litterae nōn dant pānem.**
Literature does not earn bread. (Medieval)
17. **Nātūra in operātiōibus suis nōn facit saltum.**
In its activities nature does not make a sudden leap. (Carl von Linné, Swedish botanist, 1707–1778)
18. **Per undās et ignē fluctuat nec mergitur.**
It floats through waves and fire and does not sink. (Motto of Paris)
19. **Multis ictibus dējicitur quercus.**
The oak is thrown down by many blows. (Anon.)
20. **Modus omnibus in rēbus.**
Moderation in all things. (Plautus)
21. **Ferrum ferrō exacuitur.**
Iron is sharpened by iron. (Proverbs, Old Testament)
22. **Sua quemque fraus, suos timor maximē vexat.**
His own deceit and his own fear trouble each person the most. (Anon.)
23. **Una diēs aperit, cōficit ūna diēs.**
One day begins something, one day finishes it. (Ausonius)
24. **Ubi mel, ibi apēs.**
Where there is honey, there are bees. (Anon.)
25. **Bonus pāstor animam suam dat prō ovibus suis.**
The good shepherd gives his life for his sheep. (St. John, New Testament)
26. **Nūlla diēs maerōre caret.**
No day lacks sorrow. (Medieval)
27. **Hominēs, dum docent, discunt.**
While men teach, they learn. (Seneca)
28. **Sēra . . . tacitis poena venit pedibus.**
Punishment comes late on silent feet. (Tibullus)
29. **Ignis aurum probat, miseria fortēs virōs.**
Fire tests gold, misfortune tests brave men. (Anon.)
30. **In magnō magni capiuntur flūmine piscēs.**
Large fish are captured in large rivers. (Anon.)

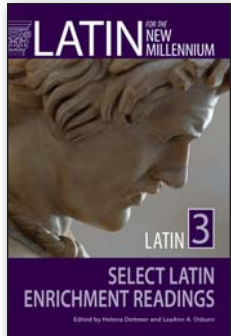
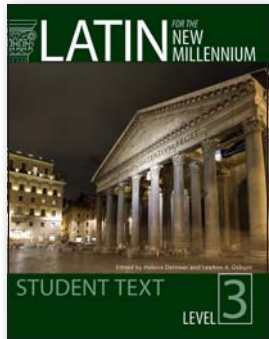


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				MAGNAE MATRI		
XII • PRIDIE Idvs	XIII • Idvs	XIV • XVIII KAL.	XV • XVII KAL.	XVI • XVI KAL.	XVII • XV KAL.	XVIII • XIV KAL.
				AUGUSTUS IMPERATOR NOMINATUS EST, XXIX AC		
XIX • XIII KAL.	XX • XII KAL.	XXI • XI KAL.	XXII • X KAL.	XXIII • IX KAL.	XXIV • VIII KAL.	XXV • VII KAL.
		PARILIA ROMA CONDITA EST 753 AC				
XXVI • VI KAL.	XXVII • V KAL.	XXVIII • IV KAL.	XXIX • III KAL.	XXX • PRIDIE KAL.		
		LUDI FLORAE	LUDI FLORAE	LUDI FLORAE		

Sententia Latina ad Diem



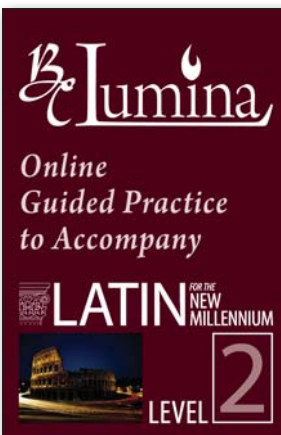
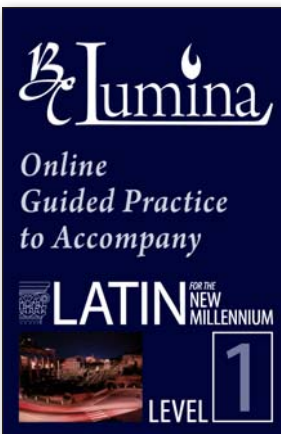
1. **Dominus vobiscum et cum spiritū tuō.**
God be with you and with thy spirit.
(Ecclesiastical)
2. **Vulpēs pilum mutat, nōn mōrēs.**
The fox changes his skin but not his habits.
(Suetonius)
3. **Sunt quidem hominēs nōn rē sed nōmine.**
They are men not in fact but only in name.
(Anon.)
4. **Aequat omnēs cinis.**
Death makes everyone equal. (Seneca)
5. **Labōrēs pariunt honōrēs.**
Hard work brings about honors. (Medieval)
6. **Mōribus antiquis rēs stat Rōmāna virisque.**
The Roman state stands because of its ancient customs and men. (Q. Ennius)
7. **Lēgēs . . . bonae ex malis mōribus prōcreantur.**
Good laws arise from evil customs. (Ambrosius Theodosius Macrobius, author of "Saturnalia," 4th century A.D.)
8. **Ratiō omnia vincit.**
Reason conquers all things. (Anon.)
9. **Concordiā parvae rēs crēscunt.**
Even modest affairs (farms, fortunes, etc.) prosper with harmony. (Sallust)
10. **Post cinerēs est vērū honor, est glōria vērā.**
After death comes true honor and true glory.
(Medieval)
11. **Jūs superat virēs.**
Right overcomes might. (Anon.)
12. **Abūsus nōn tollit ūsūs.**
Abuse does not take away the right to use. (Legal)
13. **In pāce leōnēs, in proeliō cervi.**
They are lions in times of peace and deer in battle.
(Tertullianus, Christian theologian, 2nd century A.D.)
14. **Artēs, scientia, vērītās.**
Arts, science, truth. (Motto of the University of Michigan)
15. **Aurum flamma probat, hominēs temptatiō justōs.**
Flame tests gold, temptation tests just men.
(Anon.)
16. **Aufert os canibus canis ūnus saepe duobus.**
Often one dog takes a bone away from two dogs.
(Medieval)
17. **Tūti sunt omnēs, ūnus ubi dēfenditur.**
All are safe where one person is defended.
(Publius Syrus)
18. **Unguibus et rōstrō.**
With claws and beak. (Anon.)
19. **Lēge dūrā vivunt mulierēs.**
Women live under a harsh law. (Plautus)
20. **Bonōs corrumpunt mōrēs congressūs mali.**
Evil communications corrupt good manners.
(Tertullianus, Christian theologian, 2nd century A.D.)
21. **Deō volente.**
God willing. (Commonplace)
22. **Lātrantem cūratne alta Diāna canem?**
Does Diana on high care about the barking dog?
(Anon.)
23. **Impia sub dulci melle venēna jacent.**
Wicked poisons lie under sweet honey. (Ovid)
24. **Multōs morbōs multa fercula ferunt.**
Many courses bring many diseases. (Pliny)
25. **Vulgus ex vērītate pauca, ex opiniōne multa aestimat.**
The people judge a few things by their truth, and many by their opinion. (Cicero)
26. **Labor omnia vincit.**
Labor conquers all things. (Vergil)
27. **Juppiter in caelis, Caesar regit omnia terrīs.**
Jupiter rules everything in the sky, Caesar rules everything on earth. (Anon.)
28. **Dē minimis nōn cūrat lēx.**
The law does not care about trifles. (Legal)
29. **Vulpēs nōn capitur mūneribus.**
A fox is not caught by gifts. (Medieval)
30. **Dum vitant stultī vitia, in contrāria currunt.**
When stupid people avoid faults, they run into the opposite faults. (Horace)
31. **Astra regunt hominēs, sed regit astra Deus.**
The stars rule men, but God rules the stars.
(Anon.)



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XXXI • PRIDIE KAL.						

Sententia Latina ad Diem



1. **Nōn redit unda fluēns; nōn redit hōra ruēns.**
A flowing wave does not return; the rushing hour does not return. (Medieval)
2. **Interdum audācēs efficit ipse timor.**
Sometimes fear itself makes people brave. (Medieval)
3. **Carmina nōn dant pānem.**
Poetry does not bring bread. (Anon.)
4. **Stultus verbis nōn corrigitur.**
The stupid man is not corrected by words. (Medieval)
5. **Silent . . . lēgēs inter arma.**
In time of war the laws are silent. (Cicero)
6. **Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda.**
Many inconveniences surround an old man. (Anon.)
7. **Omnēs ūna manet nox.**
One night remains for us all. (Horace)
8. **Variat omnia tempus.**
Time changes everything. (Anon.)
9. **Verba movent, exempla trahunt.**
Words move people, examples draw them on. (Anon.)
10. **Acta exteriōra indicant interiōra sēcrēta.**
Exterior acts indicate interior secrets. (Legal)
11. **Lupus pilum mūtāt, nōn mentem.**
The wolf changes his hair (skin) but not his mind. (Anon.)
12. **Furor arma ministrat.**
Anger furnishes arms. (P. Vergilius Maro)
13. **Fidus in adversis cognōscitur omnis amicus.**
A faithful friend is recognized in adverse circumstances. (Anon.)
14. **Crūdēlis est in rē adversā objūrgātiō.**
When a person is in trouble, scolding him is a cruel thing to do. (Publilius Syrus)
15. **Venter praecepta nōn audit.**
The stomach does not hear advice. (Seneca)
16. **Duobus litigantibus, tertius gaudet.**
When two people are quarreling, the third gets the profit. (Medieval)
17. **Ubi opēs, ibi amīcī.**
Where wealth is, there friends are. (Anon.)
18. **Saevis pāx quaeritur armīs.**
Peace is sought by savage arms. (P. Papinius Statius)
19. **Ostendit sermō mōrēs animumque latentem.**
A person's speech shows his character and his inner personality. (Medieval)
20. **Saepe summa ingenia in occultō latent.**
Often the greatest minds lie hidden. (Plautus)
21. **Lātrante ūnō, lātrat statim et alter canis.**
When one dog barks, another dog immediately starts to bark. (Anon.)
22. **Multa sub vultū odia, multa sub ōsculō latent.**
Many types of hatred lie hidden under a pleasant expression and (even) under a kiss. (Medieval)
23. **Saepe tacēns vōcem verbaque vultus habet.**
Often a silent face has voice and words. (Ovid)
24. **Crēscit in adversis virtūs.**
Courage increases in dangerous circumstances. (Lucan)
25. **Saepe, premente deō, fert deus alter opem.**
Often, when one god is hostile, another god brings help. (Ovid)
26. **Nōn omnis fert omnia tellūs.**
Not every land brings forth all kinds of fruit. (Anon.)
27. **Jējūnus venter nōn audit verba libenter.**
A hungry stomach does not gladly listen to speeches. (Medieval)
28. **Verba dat omnis amor.**
Every lover deceives the person he loves. (Ovid)
29. **Dē hōc multi multa, omnēs aliquid, nēmō satis.**
Concerning this, many people know much, everybody knows something, and nobody knows enough. (Anon.)
30. **Piscis captivus vinum vult, flūmina vivus.**
A fish when caught needs wine, a live fish needs the river. (Medieval)



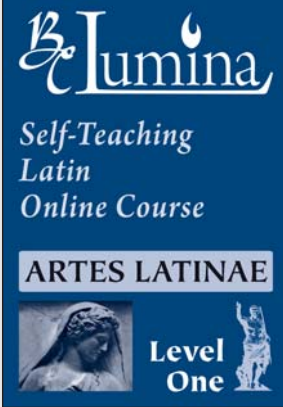
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Sententia Latina ad Diem



1. **Ipsa scientia potestās est.**
Knowledge itself is power. (Sir Francis Bacon, 1561–1626, English philosopher and essayist)
2. **Plumbum aurum fit.**
Lead becomes gold. (Petronius Arbiter, 43, adapted)
3. **Post calamitātem memoria alia est calamitās.**
After a disaster, the memory of it is another disaster. (Publilius Syrus)
4. **Ōscula, nōn oculi, sunt in amōre ducēs.**
Kisses, and not eyes, are the leaders in love. (Anon.)
5. **Formōsa faciēs mūta commendātiō est.**
A pretty face is a silent commendation. (Publilius Syrus)
6. **Famēs est optimus coquus.**
Hunger is the best cook. (Anon.)
7. **Nēmō malus fēlix.**
No bad man is happy. (Juvenal, *Satires* 4.8)
8. **Rēs est forma fugāx.**
Beauty is a fleeting thing. (Seneca, *Phaedra* 7.7.3)
9. **Habet Deus suās hōrās et morās.**
God has his hours and his delays. (Anon.)
10. **Nōbilitās sōla est atque ūnica virtūs.**
Virtue is the sole and only kind of nobility. (Juvenal, *Satires* 8.20)
11. **Senectūs ipsa est morbus.**
Old age all by itself is a disease. (Terence, *Phormio* 575)
12. **Fortūna caeca est.**
Fortune is blind. (Anon.)
13. **Rēbus in hūmānis Rēgīna Pecūnia nauta est.**
In human affairs Queen Money is the one who runs the ship. (Medieval)
14. **Fortūna numquam perpetuō est bona.**
Fortune is never always good. (Robert Burton, 1577–1640, English writer, author of “The Anatomy of Melancholy”)
15. **Montāni semper liberi.**
Mountaineers are always free. (Motto of West Virginia)
16. **Patentia rāra virtūs.**
Patience is a rare virtue. (Anon.)
17. **Dominus illūminātiō mea.**
God is my light. (Motto of Oxford University)
18. **Mors tua vīta mea.**
Your death is my life. (Anon.)
19. **Nūlla terra exilium est sed altera patria.**
No land is an exile but simply another native land. (Seneca, *De Rem. Fort.* 8.1)
20. **Vāna est sine viribus ira.**
Anger without strength to enforce it is empty. (Anon.)
21. **Nūlla calamitās sōla.**
Disaster is never alone. (Anon.—It never rains but it pours.)
22. **Aspiciunt oculis superi mortālīa iūstīs.**
The gods look on mortal acts with just eyes. (Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 13.70)
23. **Vir bonus est animal rārum.**
A good man is a rare creature. (Medieval)
24. **Est certum praesēns, sed sunt incerta futūra.**
The present is certain, but the future is uncertain. (Medieval)
25. **Sōla nōbilitās virtūs.**
Courage is the only real nobility. (Motto)
26. **Litterae sine mōribus vānae.**
Education without good morals is useless. (Motto of University of Pennsylvania)
27. **Salūs pūblica suprēma lēx.**
The public safety is the supreme law. (Legal)
28. **Optima medicīna temperantia est.**
The best medicine is moderation. (Anon.)
29. **Spiritus quidem prōptus est, carō vērō infirma.**
The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. (St. Mark, New Testament)
30. **Victōria nātūrā est insolēns et superba.**
By its nature victory is insolent and haughty. (Cicero, *Pro Marcello* 3.9, adapted)
31. **Dulce pōmum cum abest custōs.**
The apple is sweet when the watchman is absent. (Anon.)



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Sententia Latina ad Diem



1. **Necessitās . . . ultimum ac maximum tēlum est.**
Necessity is the last and greatest weapon. (Titus Livius, *Ab urbe condita* 4.28.)
2. **Laudātur ab his, culpātur ab illis.**
He is praised by some, blamed by others. (Horace, *Satires* 1.2.11.)
3. **Nūllis amor est sānābilis herbis.**
Love is curable by no herbs. (Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 1.523.)
4. **Malus bonum ubi sē simulat tunc est pessimus.**
When a bad man pretends that he is a good man, then he is at his worst. (Publilius Syrus)
5. **Post hoc, propter hoc.**
After something, because of something. (Commonplace; a fallacy in logic.)
6. **Cum jocus est vērus, jocus est malus atque sevērus.**
When a joke is true, the joke is a bad thing and a cruel thing. (Medieval)
7. **Similia similibus cūrāntur.**
Like things are cured by like. (Samuel Hahnemann)
8. **In angustis amīci boni appārent.**
Good friends appear in difficulties. (Anon.)
9. **Forma virōs neglēcta decet.**
A careless appearance is suitable for men. (Ovid, *Art of Love* 1.509.)
10. **Quī tenet anguillam per caudam nōn habet illam.**
Who holds an eel by the tail does not (really) hold him. (Medieval)
11. **Finis corōnat opus.**
The end crowns the work. (Medieval)
12. **Jūcundi actī labōrēs.**
Past labors are pleasant. (Cicero, *De finibus* 2.32.105)
13. **Concordia rēs est in rēbus maximē adversis ūtilis.**
In situations that are particularly unfavorable, harmony is a useful thing. (Anon.)
14. **Saxum volūtum nōn obducitur muscō.**
A rolling stone is not covered with moss. (Anon.; a rolling stone gathers no moss.)
15. **Multa docet famēs.**
Hunger teaches us much. (Anon.)
16. **Fūmum fugiēns in ignem incidit.**
Fleeing smoke, he falls into the fire. (Medieval; out of the frying pan, into the fire.)
17. **Ex pede Herculem.**
From his foot we can recognize Hercules. (Anon.)
18. **Nihil est . . . simul et inventum et perfectum.**
Nothing is at once discovered and perfected. (Cicero, *Brutus* 70)
19. **Semel ēmissum volat irreparābile verbum.**
A word once spoken flies away and cannot be recovered. (Horace, *Epistles* 1.18.71)
20. **Vēr nōn ūna diēs, nōn ūna reducit hirundō.**
One day does not bring spring, nor does one swallow. (Anon.; one swallow does not make a summer.)
21. **Leōnem mortuum et catuli mordent.**
Even puppies bite a dead lion. (Medieval)
22. **Jējūnus rārō stomachus vulgāria temnit.**
A hungry stomach rarely despises common food. (Horace, *Satires* 2.2.38)
23. **Quod vērum, tūtum.**
What is true, is safe. (Anon.)
24. **Vincit omnia vēritās.**
Truth conquers all. (Motto)
25. **Magna civitās magna solitūdō.**
A great city is a great solitude. (Anon.)
26. **Nōn mē dēridet quī sua facta videt.**
The person who sees his own acts does not make fun of me. (Anon.)
27. **Nēmō suā sorte contentus.**
No one is content with his lot. (Anon.)
28. **Facile est imperium in bonis.**
Rule over good people is easy. (Plautus, *Miles Gloriosus* 611)
29. **Mea anima est tamquam tabula rāsa.**
My mind is like a clean tablet. (Renaissance; Pauli?)
30. **Omne initium est difficile.**
Every beginning is difficult. (Anon.)
31. **Omnibus in rēbus gravis est inceptiō prīma.**
In all things the first undertaking is hard. (Anon.)

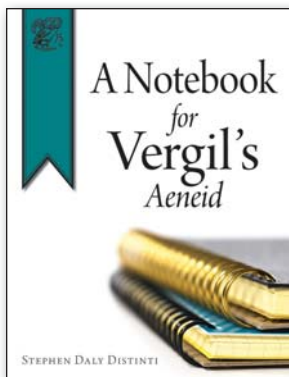
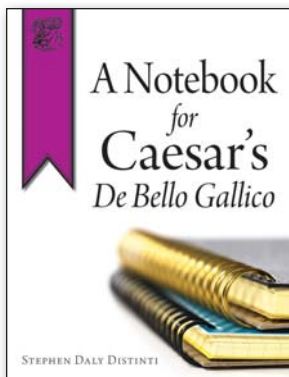


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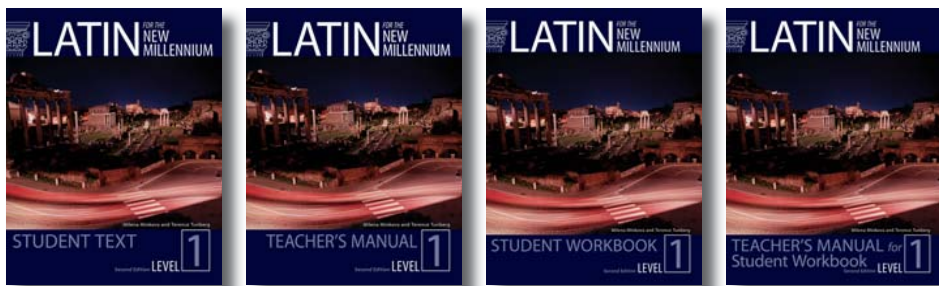
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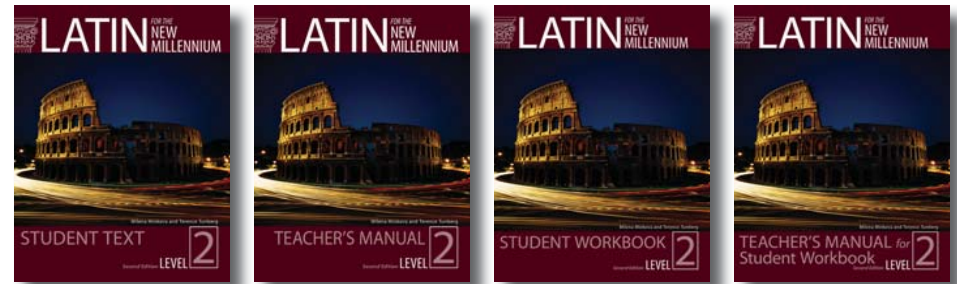
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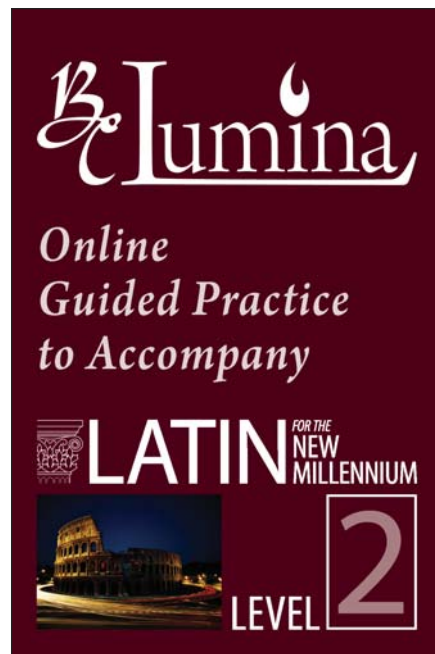
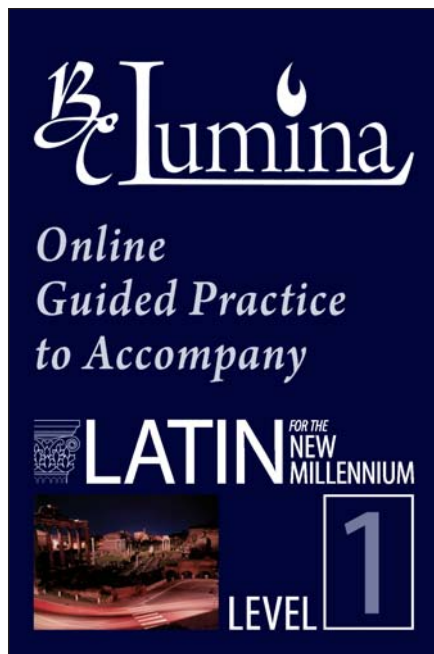
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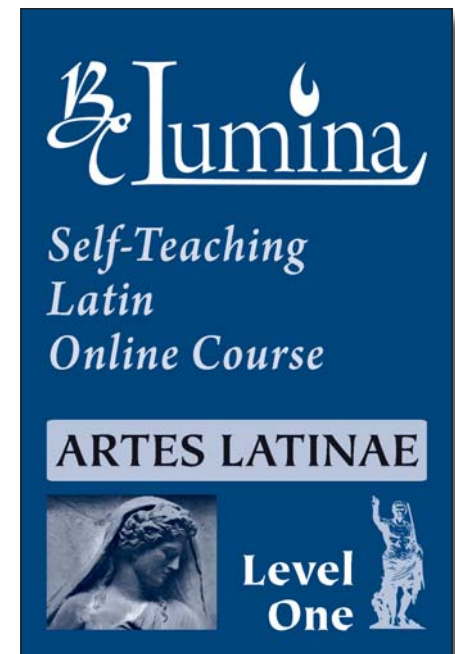
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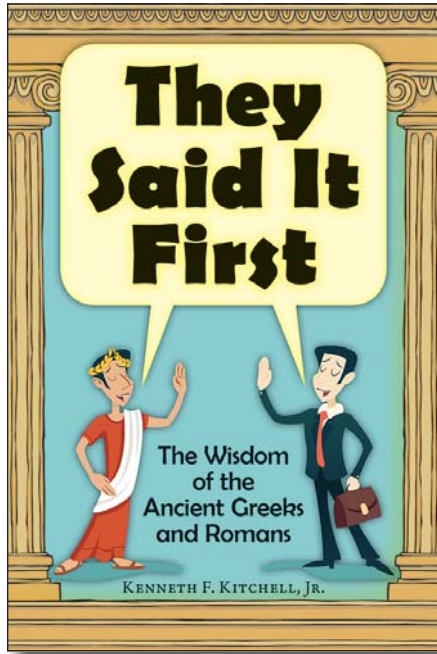
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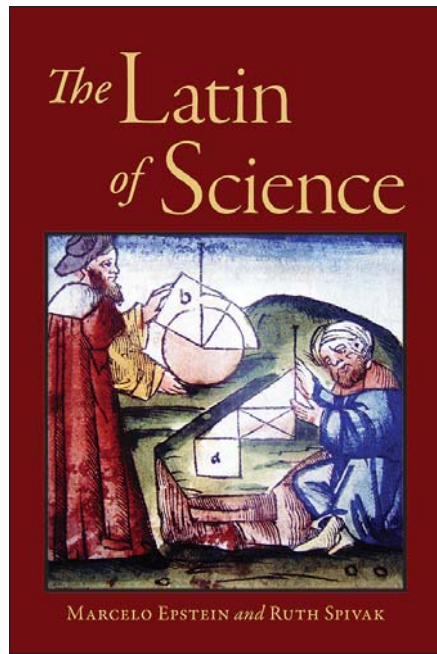
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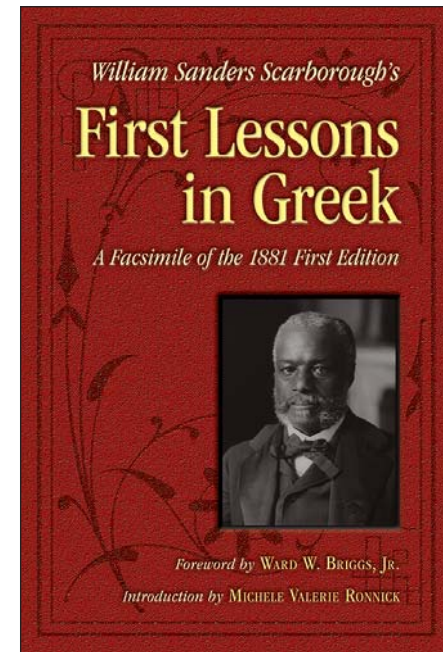
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