

Legendary 10 month calendar

The Romans themselves described their first organized year as one with ten fixed months, each of 30 or 31 days. Such a decimal division fitted general Roman practice. The four 31 day months were called "full" (pleni) and the others "hollow" (cavi). Its 304 days made up exactly 38 nundinal cycles, the so-called Roman market weeks which consisted of 8 days of work followed by a market day / day of rest on the 9th day. The system is usually credited to Romulus, the legendary founder and first ruler of Rome. Various Roman historians explain the remaining 50 odd days of the year as an unorganized "winter", although one history states that the earliest Roman calendar employed intercalation instead while another claims the 10-month calendar was allowed to shift until the summer and winter months were completely misplaced, at which time additional days belonging to no month were simply inserted into the calendar until it seemed things were restored to their proper place.

English name	Latin name	Meaning	Associated with	Length
March	Mensis Martius	Month of Mars	God of War	31
April	Mensis Aprilis	Month of Apru (Aphrodite)	Goddess of Beauty and Love	30
May	Mensis Maius	Month of Maia	Pleiades	31
June	Mensis Iunius	Month of Juno	Queen of the Gods	30
July	Mensis Quintilis	Fifth Month	Gaius Iulius Caesar	31
August	Mensis Sextilis	Sixth Month	Gaius Octavianus Augustus	30
September	Mensis September	Seventh Month	Jupiter, God of Sky and Thunder	30
October	Mensis October	Eighth Month	Ritual of October Horse	31
November	Mensis November	Ninth Month	Plebeian Games	30
December	Mensis December	Tenth Month	Saturn, God of Agriculture and Time	30