

MEI NUCESQUE

A newsletter for Classics at the University of Dallas

Roman Festivals in October

1-Day sacred to Fides

-Festival of Juno, Sororia

3-Festival of Bacchus

4-Ieiunium Cereris

5-Festival of Mania

7-Day sacred to Victoria

-Festival of Juno, Cutitis

-Festival of Juppiter, Fulgor

9-Festival of Fausta, Felicitas

-Festival of Venus

10-Festival of Juno, Moneta

11-Vinalia

-Meditrinalia

12-Festival of Fortuna Redux

13-Festival of Fontinalia

14-Festival of Penates

15-Winter's Day

-Harvest Festival of Mars

-Ludi Capitolini

-This day marks the end of the Roman war season

Classics Club

Meeting

Monday, October 12- 8 pm

AV Center (tutoring lounge)

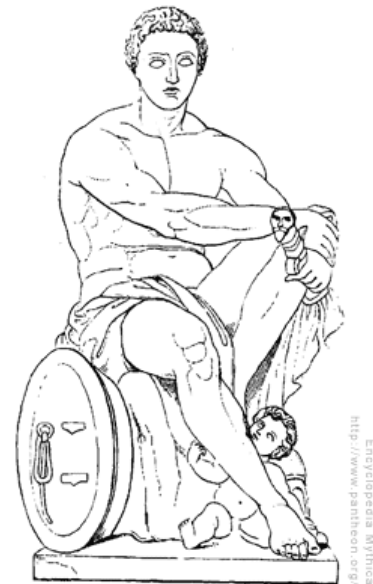
Officers

President, Kaitlyn Willy

Vice-President, Moriah Sherman

Secretary, Allanah Karas

God of the Month-Mars



Mars was the god of war, spring, growth in nature, agriculture, terror, anger, revenge, courage and fertility. He was the protector of cattle. The son of Jupiter and Juno, he was the god of war. Mars was regarded as the father of the Roman people because he was the father of Romulus, the legendary founder of Rome, and husband to Bellona. He was the most prominent of the military gods that were worshipped by the Roman legions. The martial Romans considered him second in importance only to Jupiter. His festivals were held in March (named for him) and October.

Source: <http://www.unrv.com/culture/major-roman-god-list.php>

Have you looked at the Classics department website?

Check us out at

<http://udallasclassics.org/>

Have suggestions for the website?

Email Rebecca Tarmichael at

rtarmic@udallas.edu.

Greek Grammer Corner

In the Homeric verse a long vowel or a diphthong in the arsis is often shortened at the end of a word when the next word begins with a vowel or a diphthong. This sometimes occurs in the middle of a word. But when a short vowel stands in Homer where a long one is required by the verse, it may be explained in various ways.

- a. By supposing λ, μ, ν, ρ, or σ to be doubled at the beginning of certain words; e.g. πολλα λισσομενω.
- b. By the original presence of making position; e.g. ποιον οι πυρ. So before δειδω fear and other derivatives of the stem δει and before δην (for δην).
- c. By a pause in the verse prolonging the time; e.g.
θευγωμεν - ετι γαρ κεν αλυξαμεν κακον
ημαρ.

Source: College Classical Series: Greek Grammar by William Watson Goodwin

LATIN GRAMMAR CORNER

Conditions:

Two uses: a) Subordinate clause ("condition") introduced by *sī, nisi* or *sī nōn*.

b) Principal clause ("condition")

Types:

- 1) **Simple** (nothing implied as to truth). Any possible combination or tenses of the indicative as in English:
Sī mē laudat, laetus sum, If he praises me, I am glad.
- 2) **Contrary to Fact**.
 - a) **Present**: imperfect subjunctive in both clauses.
Sī mē laudāret, laetus essem, If he were praising me (but he isn't), I should be glad (now).
 - b) **Past**: past perfect subjunctive in both clauses.
Sī mē laudāvisset, laetus fuisset, If he had praised me (but he didn't), I should have been glad (then).
 - c) **Mixed**: past condition and present conclusion.
Sī mē laudāvisset, laetus essem, If he had praised me (but he didn't), I should be glad (now).
- 3) **Future Less Vivid** ("should," "would"). Present subjunctive in both clauses.
Sī mē laudet, laetus sim, If he should praise me, I should be glad.

Source: Latin for Americans, Second Book

Strabo
(c. 64 B.C.-c. A.D. 21)



Strabo, a Greek scholar from Amasia in the Roman province of Pontus, was a historian and geographer. His *General History*, continuing Polybius to the end of the Republic, is lost. His extant *Geography*, in seventeen books, written as an aid for men of affairs (either for Romans, for whom he had a high admiration, or for Asiatic Greeks), is a mine of information not only on the geography of the known world, but also on political and economic history.

Source: Roman Civilization, Volume I: The Republic and the Augustan Age, ed. Naphtali Lewis and Meyer Reinhold

Need a Place to Study?

Try the Crooked Tree Coffeehouse
2414 Routh Street
Dallas TX 75201

Hours:

Mon.-Thurs. 6am-11pm
Fri. 6am-12am
Sat. 7am-12am
Sun 8am-9pm