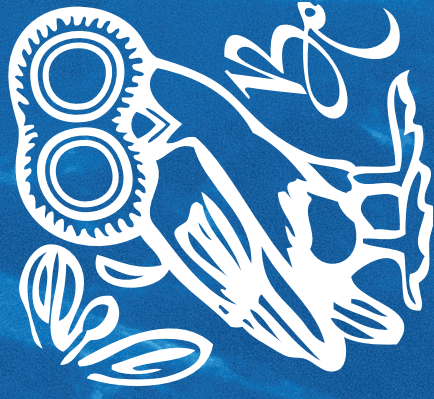




WISDOM OF THE ANCIENTS

Roma Alma Mater

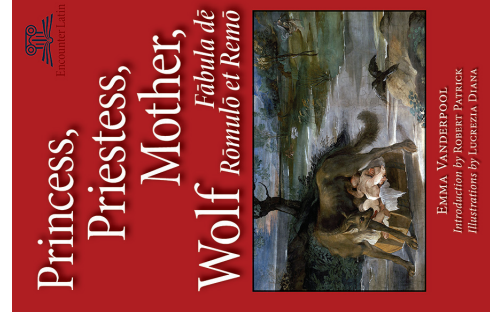
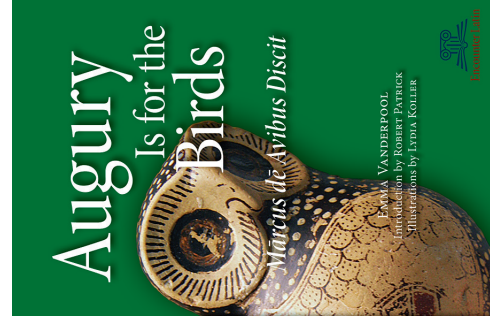
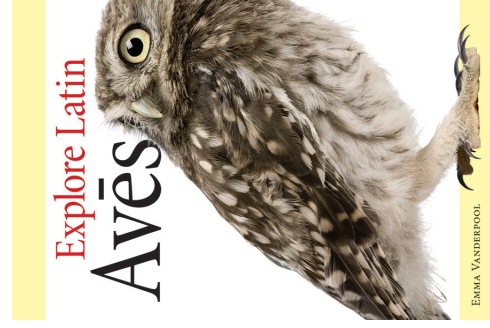
CALENDAR 2026–2027

Bolchazy-Carducci

This year's Roman Calendar celebrates the world of Bolchazy-Carducci's *Explore Latin* and *Encounter Latin* novellas. From birds and augury to theater and trade, these engaging Latin readers invite students to experience the ancient world through compelling stories, carefully controlled vocabulary, and rich visual support. As you turn the pages of the calendar, you'll encounter characters, craftspeople, performers, merchants, and mythic figures drawn from across our growing novella collection.

The *Explore Latin* readers introduce readers to fascinating topics from the ancient world using a limited, high-frequency vocabulary. *Aves* explores the birds that played an important role in Greek and Roman culture and religion, while *Ludi Scaenici* introduces Roman theater, its playwrights, and its memorable stock characters. The newest *Explore Latin* title, *Trade, Travel, and Textiles*, takes readers on a journey across the ancient Mediterranean, examining the production, trade, and use of fabrics that connected communities from Britain to China. Together, these books provide immersive and accessible introductions to the people, places, and practices that shaped daily life in antiquity.

Building on the foundations established in the *Explore Latin* series, the *Encounter Latin* novellas bring the ancient world to life through story. Follow



Marcus as he learns the art of augury and discovers the significance of bird signs in Roman culture. Travel through Rome with Titus and his family as they navigate the bustling city on their way to the theater and encounter the colorful world of Roman comedy. Meet Romulus and Remus through a fresh retelling of Rome's foundation legend. Then journey east to Palmyra, where Ella, the daughter of a family of weavers, must save her family's workshop amid political turmoil and the dramatic rise of Queen Zenobia. Across these stories, readers encounter the people, traditions, and challenges that shaped life throughout the Roman world.

Which characters and scenes from our novellas can you spot in this calendar's artwork? Look for comic actors, merchants, weavers, sacred birds, and more as they appear throughout the calendar.

Be sure to explore our complete *Explore Latin* series and *Encounter Latin* novellas. Whether students are discovering Latin for the first time or building reading fluency through engaging stories, Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers continues to provide approachable, compelling ways to experience the ancient world through Latin.

Read more, discover more, and encounter Latin in a whole new way!

2026-2027 YEAR AT A GLANCE

SEPTEMBER						
S	L	M	M	I	V	S
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AVGVSTVS						
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Sententia Latina ad Diem

bunt. Deniq; dum
moyses elevabat man
suas: supabat iherl.
Cū ū venirebat cad
qualescebat amalech.
Sic ḡ om̄s sē in hoc
figurant. q̄ tanquā
aves p̄fuerunt: p̄u
nūt ad regna celoz.
velut ad q̄tū portū.
Hēstetel autē h̄p̄ita
lū nativ. s. t̄renis
ac mortali; opib;
uacantes: exclat sūt
a regno celoz: z mor
tū cū mortuū p̄rūt.
Sū dūc i cūgēcho.

Sunt mortuos sepe
re mortuos suos. Et
convenit molog.
q̄ dicit philosoph
de hac ybide. Aut ybū
nuli fluminis. q̄ tenet
ip̄am purgat. figent
volūtū sūt i anū sūt.
aēm fundit. Nec la
pentū oua uelēt z
mortificā. z ex eis
gustūm cibum depor
tat in uide sūt.
De vulpe dolosa.



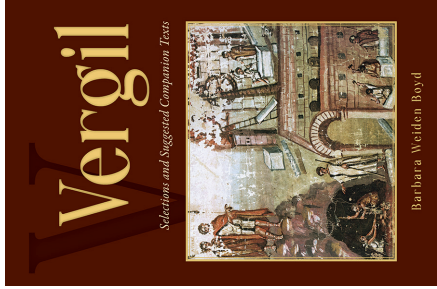
1. **Qui timide rogat docet negare.**
Who asks in a timid fashion is teaching the person he asks to refuse. (Seneca)
2. **Dulce est desipere in loco.**
It is pleasant to play the fool at the proper time and place. (Horace)
3. **Repetitio est mater studiorum.**
Repetition is the mother of studies. (Anon.)
4. **Terrarum dea gentiumque, Rōma, cui pār est nihil et nihil secundum.**
Rome, goddess of earth and of people, to whom nothing is equal and nothing is second. (Martial)
5. **Ars est celare artem.**
It is the function of art to conceal art. (Anon.)
6. **Amicus omnium, amicus nullorum.**
A friend of all is a friend of nobody. (Anon.)
7. **Nō quia difficilia sunt, nō audemus; sed quia nō audemus, difficilia sunt.**
Not because things are difficult are we not bold; but because we are not bold, things are difficult. (Seneca)
8. **Nec male olere mihi nec bene olere placet.**
Neither smelling bad nor smelling good is pleasing to me. (Ausonius)
9. **Anguillam caudā tenēs.**
You are holding an eel by the tail. (Anon.)
10. **Pietās fundāmentum est omnium virtūtum.**
Piety is the foundation of all the virtues. (Cicero)
11. **Amāre simul et sapere ipsi Jovī nōn datur.**
The ability to love and be wise at the same time is not given to Jupiter himself. (Anon.)
12. **Testis nēmō in suā causā esse debet.**
No one ought to be a witness in his own case. (Legal)
13. **Distrahit animum librōrum multitudō.**
A great number of books distracts the mind. (Seneca)
14. **Errāre est hūmānum.**
To err is human. (Anon.)
15. **Septem hōras dormire satis juvenique senique.**
Seven hours sleep is enough for young and old. (Medieval)

16. **Bis dat qui citō dat.**
Who gives quickly gives twice. (Alciatus?)
17. **Linguam compescere virtūs nōn est minima.**
To hold one's tongue is a very great virtue. (Anon.)
18. **Tot mundi superstitiōnēs quot caelō stellae.**
There are as many superstitions in the world as there are stars in the sky. (Robert Burton)
19. **Amor patriae, dulce vidēre suōs.**
Sweet is love of country, sweet it is to see one's own family. (Anon.)
20. **Stultum facit Fortūna quem vult perdere.**
Whom Fortune wishes to destroy she makes foolish. (Pubilius Syrus)
21. **Difficile est modum tenēre in omnibus.**
It is difficult to keep moderation in everything. (St. Jerome)
22. **Periūria ridet amantum Juppiter.**
Jupiter laughs at the lies of lovers. (Lygdamus)
23. **Amicus animae dimidium.**
A friend is the half of one's soul. (St. Augustine)
24. **Nescit nātūram mutāre pecūnia pūram.**
Money does not know how to change an incorrupt nature. (Medieval)
25. **Omnia scire volunt omnēs, sed discere nōlunt.**
Everybody wants to know everything, but they do not want to learn. (Medieval)
26. **Sōlem ... ē mundo tollere videntur qui amicitiam ē vitā tollunt.**
Those who remove friendship from life seem to take the sun from the world. (Cicero)
27. **Domina omnium et rēgina ratiō.**
Reason is the mistress and queen of all. (Cicero)
28. **Stultōrum plēna sunt omnia.**
Everything is full of foolish people. (Cicero)
29. **Amāre et sapere vix deō conceditur.**
To be in love and keep one's senses is a thing which is hardly given to a god. (Pubilius Syrus)
30. **Injuriarum remedium est obliuio.**
The cure for injuries is forgetting about them. (Pubilius Syrus)



September 2026 *↪* MMXXVI *↪*

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

Sententia Latina ad Diem



1. **Imperāre sibi maximum imperium est.**
To be in control of one's self is the greatest control.
(Seneca)
2. **Dum spirō, sperō.**
While I breathe, I hope. (Motto)
3. **Audiō sed taceō.**
I hear but I keep silent. (Motto)
4. **Humilis nec altē cadere nec graviter potest.**
The lowly person cannot fall far nor heavily.
(Publius Syrus)
5. **Elephantum ex mure facis.**
You are making an elephant out of a mouse.
(Anon.)
6. **Cum ventis litigō.**
I am fighting with the winds. (Petronius)
7. **Aliquis nōn debet esse iudex in propriā causā, quia nōn potest esse iudex et pars.**
No one ought to be judge in his own case, because one cannot be both judge and participant. (Legal)
8. **Facile cōsiliū dāmus aliis.**
We easily give advice to other people.
(Robert Burton)
9. **Divitiæ meae sunt; tū divitiarum es.**
My riches are mine; you belong to your riches.
(Seneca)
10. **In eādem es nāvi.**
You are in the same boat (as I am). (Anon.)
11. **Supplicem hominem opprimere, virtūs nōn est sed crudelitās.**
To punish a man who is asking for mercy is not courage but cruelty. (Publius Syrus)
12. **Nec habeo nec careo nec cūrō.**
I neither have, nor want, nor care. (Motto)
13. **Sōcratēs “Quam multa nōn dēsiderō!” inquit.**
Socrates said, “How many things I do not want!”
(Anon.)
14. **Rem actam agis.**
You are doing something that has been done before. (Plautus)
15. **Fortis cadere, cedere nōn potest.**
The brave person can fall but he cannot yield.
(Family motto)
16. **Aliēna nobis, nostra plus aliis placent.**
Other people's things please us, and our things please other people more. (Publius Syrus)
17. **Divitiæ sunt causa malōrum.**
Riches are the cause of evil. (Anon.)
18. **Nēmō omnia potest scire.**
No one can know everything. (Terence)
19. **Beneficium accipere libertatem est vendere.**
To accept a benefit is to sell one's liberty.
(Publius Syrus)
20. **Ex ore tuō tē iudicō.**
I judge you from your own mouth. (Anon.)
21. **Laudem virtutis necessitati dāmus.**
We give praise of virtue to necessity.
(Fabius Quintilianus)
22. **Facile omnēs, cum valēmus, recta cōsilia aegrotatis dāmus.**
We all, while we are well, easily give good advice to the sick. (Terence)
23. **Dum fata fugimus, fata stulti incurrimus.**
While we flee fate, we foolishly run into the same fate we are trying to avoid. (Buchanan?)
24. **Cum in firmi sumus optimi sumus.**
When we are sick, then we are the best.
(Pliny the Elder)
25. **Stultum est timere quod vitare nōn potes.**
It is foolish to fear what you cannot avoid.
(Publius Syrus)
26. **Scribimus indocti doctique.**
We all write, learned and unlearned.
(Robert Burton)
27. **Deo servire vera libertas.**
Serving God is true liberty. (Medieval)
28. **Insānus mediō flūmine quaeris aquam.**
You are insanely looking for water in the middle of the river. (Propertius)
29. **Nam, sive Graeco poetae credimus, aliquando et insānire iucundum est.**
If we believe the Greek poet, sometimes it is pleasant even to take leave of our senses. (Seneca)
30. **Homō sum; hūmāni nil ā mē aliēnum putō.**
I am a human being; I consider nothing human alien to me. (Terence)
31. **Ibi potest valere populus ubi legēs valent.**
Where the laws are strong, there the people can be strong. (Publius Syrus)



October 2026 *↻* MMXXVI *↻*

A Student-Friendly
Approach to
Ancient Greek



SOLIS	LVNAE	MARTIS	MERCVRII	IOVIS	VENERIS	SATVRNI
				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	XIII • III IDVS	XIV • PRIDIE IDVS	XV • IDVS	XVI • XVII KAL.	XVII • XVI KAL.
MEDITRINALIA		FONTINALIA		P. VIRGILIUS MARO POETA NATUS EST LXX AC		
XVIII • XV KAL.	XIX • XIV KAL.	XX • XIII KAL.	XXI • XII KAL.	XXII • XI KAL.	XXIII • X KAL.	XXIV • IX KAL.
	ARMILUSTRIUM					
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. **Crēscit in adversis virtūs.**
Courage increases in dangerous circumstances. (Lucan)
2. **Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda.**
Many inconveniences surround an old man. (Anon.)
3. **Piscis captivus vinum vult, flūmina vivus.**
A fish when caught needs wine, a live fish needs the river. (Medieval)
4. **Fidus in adversis cognōscitur omnis amicus.**
A faithful friend is recognized in adverse circumstances. (Anon.)
5. **Saevis pāx quaeritur armis.**
Peace is sought by savage arms. (P. Papinius Statius)
6. **Lātrante unō, lātrat statim et alter canis.**
When one dog barks, another dog immediately starts to bark. (Anon.)
7. **Ipsa scientia potestās est.**
Knowledge itself is power. (Sir Francis Bacon, 1561–1626, English philosopher and essayist)
8. **Post calamitatem memoria alia est calamitās.**
After a disaster, the memory of it is another disaster. (Publius Syrus)
9. **Ōscula, nōn oculi, sunt in amōre ducēs.**
Kisses, and not eyes, are the leaders in love. (Anon.)
10. **Crūdēlis est in rē adversā objurgātiō.**
When a person is in trouble, scolding him is a cruel thing to do. (Publius Syrus)
11. **Nōn omnis fert omnia tellūs.**
Not every land brings forth all kinds of fruit. (Anon.)
12. **Duobus litigantibus, tertius gaudet.**
When two people are quarreling, the third gets the profit. (Medieval)
13. **Verba dat omnis amor.**
Every lover deceives the person he loves. (Ovid)
14. **Multa sub vultū odia, multa sub ōculō latent.**
Many types of hatred lie hidden under a pleasant expression and (even) under a kiss. (Medieval)
15. **Acta exteriōra indicant interiōra sēcrēta.**
Exterior acts indicate interior secrets. (Legal)
16. **Venter praecepta nōn audit.**
The stomach does not hear advice. (Seneca)
17. **Verba movent, exempla trahunt.**
Words move people, examples draw them on. (Anon.)
18. **Saepe tacēns vōcem verbaque vultus habet.**
Often a silent face has voice and words. (Ovid)
19. **Furor arma ministrat.**
Anger furnishes arms. (P. Vergilius Maro)
20. **Lupus pilum mītat, nōn mentem.**
The wolf changes his hair (skin) but not his mind. (Anon.)
21. **Jējūnus venter nōn audit verba libenter.**
A hungry stomach does not gladly listen to speeches. (Medieval)
22. **Ubi opēs, ibi amici.**
Where wealth is, there friends are. (Anon.)
23. **Plumbum aurum fit.**
Lead becomes gold. (Petronius Arbiter, 43, adapted)
24. **Saepe summa ingenia in occulto latent.**
Often the greatest minds lie hidden. (Plautus)
25. **Omnēs tūa manet nox.**
One night remains for us all. (Horace)
26. **Dē hōc multī multa, omnes aliquid, nēmō satis.**
Concerning this, many people know much, everybody knows something, and nobody knows enough. (Anon.)
27. **Silent ... lēgēs inter arma.**
In time of war the laws are silent. (Cicero)
28. **Saepe, premente deō, fert deus alter opem.**
Often, when one god is hostile, another god brings help. (Ovid)
29. **Ostendit sermō mōrēs animumque latentem.**
A person's speech shows his character and his inner personality. (Medieval)
30. **Variat omnia tempus.**
Time changes everything. (Anon.)

textum sēricum



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VIII • VI IDVS	IX • V IDVS	X • IV IDVS	XI • III IDVS	XII • PRIDIE IDVS	XIII • IDVS	ORATIO CICERONIS PRIMA CONTRA CATILINAM, LXIII AC
LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII
XV • XVII KAL.	XVI • XVI KAL.	XVII • XV KAL.	XVIII • XIV KAL.	XIX • XIII KAL.	XX • XII KAL.	XXI • XI KAL.
LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII	LUDI PLEBEII				
XXII • X KAL.	XXIII • IX KAL.	XXIV • VIII KAL.	XXV • VII KAL.	XXVI • VI KAL.	XXVII • V KAL.	XXVIII • IV KAL.
XXIX • III KAL.	XXX • PRIDIE KAL.					

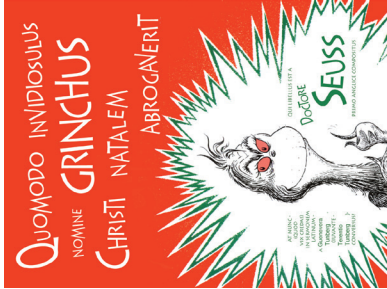
Sententia Latina ad Diem

1. **Fortūna caeca est.**
Fortune is blind. (Anon.)
2. **Famēs est optimus coquus.**
Hunger is the best cook. (Anon.)
3. **Nēmō malus felix.**
No bad man is happy. (Juvenal, *Satires* 4.8)
4. **Rēs est forma fugāx.**
Beauty is a fleeting thing. (Seneca, *Phaedra* 7.7.3)
5. **Nūlla terra exilium est sed altera patria.**
No land is an exile but simply another native land. (Seneca, *De Rem. Fort.* 8.1)
6. **Nōbilitās sōla est atque unica virtūs.**
Virtue is the sole and only kind of nobility. (Juvenal, *Satires* 8.20)
7. **Senectūs ipsa est morbus.**
Old age all by itself is a disease. (Terence, *Phormio* 575)
8. **Formōsa faciēs mūta commendatiō est.**
A pretty face is a silent commendation. (Pubilius Syrus)
9. **Rēbus in hūmānis Rēgina Pecūnia nauta est.**
In human affairs Queen Money is the one who runs the ship. (Medieval)
10. **Fortūna numquam perpetuō est bona.**
Fortune is never always good. (Robert Burton)
11. **Victōria nātūrā est insolēns et superba.**
By its nature victory is insolent and haughty. (Cicero, *Pro Marcello* 3.9, adapted)
12. **Patientia rāra virtūs.**
Patience is a rare virtue. (Anon.)
13. **Dominus illū minātiō mea.**
God is my light. (Motto of Oxford University)
14. **Mors tua vīta mea.**
Your death is my life. (Anon.)
15. **Habet Deus suās hōrās et morās.**
God has his hours and his delays. (Anon.)
16. **Vāna est sine vīribus ira.**
Anger without strength to enforce it is empty. (Anon.)
17. **Nūlla calamitās sōla.**
Disaster is never alone. (Anon. —It never rains but it pours.)
18. **Aspiciunt oculis superi mortālīa iūstis.**
The gods look on mortal acts with just eyes. (Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 13.70)
19. **Vir bonus est animal rārum.**
A good man is a rare creature. (Medieval)
20. **Est certum praesēns, sed sunt incerta futūra.**
The present is certain, but the future is uncertain. (Medieval)
21. **Sōla nobilitās virtūs.**
Courage is the only real nobility. (Motto)
22. **Litterae sine mōribus vānae.**
Education without good morals is useless. (Motto of University of Pennsylvania)
23. **Salūs pūblica suprema lex.**
The public safety is the supreme law. (Legal)
24. **Optima medicīna temperantia est.**
The best medicine is moderation. (Anon.)
25. **Spiritus quidem prōptus est, carō verō infirma.**
The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak. (The Gospel of St. Mark)
26. **Montāni semper liberī.**
Mountaineers are always free. (Motto of West Virginia)
27. **Dulce pōmum cum abest custōs.**
The apple is sweet when the watchman is absent. (Anon.)
28. **Necessitās ... ultimum ac maximum telum est.**
Necessity is the last and greatest weapon. (Titus Livius, *Ab urbe condita* 4.28.)
29. **Laudātur ab his, culpātur ab illis.**
He is praised by some, blamed by others. (Horace, *Satires* 1.2.11.)
30. **Nūllis amor est sánabilis herbis.**
Love is curable by no herbs. (Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 1.523.)
31. **Malus bonum ubi se simulat tunc est pessimus.**
When a bad man pretends that he is a good man, then he is at his worst. (Pubilius Syrus)



December 2026 MMXXVI

Perfect for
the Holidays



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

Sententia Latina ad Diem

1. **Qualis vir, talis oratio.**
As a man is, so is his speech. (Anon.)
2. **Virtus mille scuta.**
Courage is a thousand shields. (Motto)
3. **Quis pauper? Avarus.**
Who is the poor man? The miser. (Pseudo-Ausonius)
4. **Sua multi amittunt, cupidè dum alièna appetunt.**
Many lose their own belongings while they greedily seek belongings of others. (Anon.)
5. **Ius summum saepe summa est malitia.**
The highest law is often the highest evil.
(Terence, *Heautontimoroumenos* 796)
6. **Nòn bene flat flammam qui continet òre farinam.**
It is not a good idea for a person who has flour in his mouth to blow a flame out. (Medieval)
7. **Iràndiam qui vincit, hostem superat maximum.**
Who conquers anger conquers his greatest enemy. (Publius Syrus)
8. **Omnis instabilis et incerta felicitas est.**
Every prosperity is unstable and uncertain.
(Seneca, *Controversiae* 1.1.3)
9. **Nigrum in candida vertunt.**
They turn black into white. (Juvenal)
10. **Duce tempus eget.**
The times need a leader. (Lucan)
11. **Multi enim sunt vocati, pauci verò electi.**
For many are called, but few are chosen.
(The Gospel of St. Matthew)
12. **Sè damnat iudex, innocentem qui opprimit.**
The judge who punishes an innocent man condemns himself. (Publius Syrus)
13. **Quot campo leporès, tot sunt in amore dolòrès.**
There are as many sorrows in love as there are rabbits in the field. (Medieval)
14. **Felicitèr sapit qui periculo aliènò sapit.**
Who becomes wise through someone else's difficulties becomes wise in a happy fashion.
(Plautus)
15. **Nòn omnès qui habent citharam sunt citharoedi.**
Not all people who have a lyre are lyre players.
(Varro)
16. **Improbe Neptūnum accusat qui iterum naufrāgium facit.**
Who suffers a shipwreck a second time unjustly accuses Neptune. (Publius Syrus)
17. **Vitia nostra regiónum mutatióne nòn fugimus.**
We do not flee our vices by changing our location.
(Anon.)

18. **Spina etiam grata est, ex qua spectatur rosa.**
Even a thorn bush is pleasant, from which a rose is seen. (Publius Syrus)
19. **Malesecum agit aeger, medicum qui heredem facit.**
The sick man who makes his doctor his heir does himself a disservice. (Publius Syrus)
20. **Thesaurum in sepulchrò pònit, qui senem heredem facit.**
Who makes an old man his heir puts his treasure in the grave. (Publius Syrus)
21. **Ubi peccat aetās major, male discit minor.**
When the older generation makes mistakes, the younger generation learns bad habits.
(Publius Syrus)
22. **Ubi iudicat qui accusat, vis, nòn lèx, valet.**
Where the person who accuses is (also) the person who judges, violence, not law, prevails.
(Publius Syrus)
23. **Quot capita, tot sententiae.**
There are as many opinions as there are people.
(Anon.)
24. **Ovem in fronte, vulpem in corde gerit.**
He acts like a sheep in his face but like a fox in his heart. (Medieval)
25. **Damnant quod nòn intellegunt.**
They condemn what they do not understand.
(Anon.)
26. **Qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.**
Who runs away from the millstone, runs away from the flour. (Anon.)
27. **Stultus nil celat: quod habet sub corde revelat.**
The stupid person conceals nothing: he reveals what he has in his heart. (Medieval)
28. **Vespere pròmittunt multi quod mène recūsant.**
Many promise in the evening what they refuse the next morning. (Medieval)
29. **Occasió aegrè offertur, facile à mittitur.**
Opportunity is presented rarely, and is easily lost.
(Publius Syrus)
30. **Eget semper qui avarus est.**
The person who is a miser is always in want.
(St. Jerome)
31. **Peric'la timidus etiam quae nòn sunt videt.**
The timid person sees even dangers that do not exist. (Publius Syrus)



filum, fili, n.

textrix, textricis, f.



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

Sententia Latina ad Diem

1. **Omne solum forti patria est.**
Every country is a native land for one who is brave.
(Ovid)
2. **Nil hominī certum est.**
Nothing is sure for mankind. (Ovid)
3. **Aliēnum aēs hominī ingenuō est servitūs.**
For a freeborn man, debt is a form of slavery.
(Pubilius Syrus)
4. **Nūlla fidēs inopī.**
No faith is put in a person who does not have money. (Ausonius)
5. **Nihil difficile amanti.**
Nothing is difficult for the lover. (Cicero)
6. **Nihil... semper flōret: aetās succēdit aetāti.**
Nothing flourishes forever: one generation succeeds another generation. (Cicero)
7. **Nūlli est hominī perpetuum bonum.**
There is eternal prosperity for no man. (Plautus)
8. **Irā perit subitō quam gignit amicus amicō.**
Anger that one friend generates for another friend dies down quickly. (Medieval)
9. **Etiā instantī laesa repūgnat ovīs.**
Even a sheep, if it is injured, fights back against someone who threatens it. (Propertius)
10. **Vulgōque vērītās jam attrībūta vinō est.**
And now truth is commonly attributed to wine.
(Pliny the Younger)
11. **Summa sēdēs nōn capit duōs.**
The highest position does not hold two people.
(Anon.)
12. **Necessitātī quī sē accommodat sapit.**
The person who accommodates himself to necessity is wise. (Anon.)
13. **Rēx est quī metuit nihil, rēx est quīque cupit nihil; hoc rēgnū sibi quisque dat.**
A king is a person who fears nothing, a king is a person who desires nothing: this kingdom each person gives himself. (Seneca)
14. **Meus mihi, suus cuique est cārus.**
Who is mine is dear to me, who is someone else's is dear to him. (Plautus)

15. **Aliud vinum, aliud ēbrietās.**
Wine is one thing, drunkenness is something else.
(Anon.)
16. **Qui parcē sēminat, parcē et metit.**
Who sows sparingly also reaps sparingly. (St. Paul)
17. **Nūllus agentī diēs longus est.**
No day is long for the person who is active.
(Seneca)
18. **Mors omnibus instat.**
Death threatens all. (Common grave inscription)
19. **Cineri glōria sēra venit.**
Glory comes late to the ashes. (Martial)
20. **Stat sua cuique diēs.**
One's own day of death is set for each person.
(Vergil)
21. **Dictum sapienti sat est.**
A word to the wise is enough. (Plautus)
22. **Quot hominēs, tot sententiae; suus cuique mōs.**
There are as many opinions as there are men; each one his own way of doing things. (Terence)
23. **Sērō dat quī rogantī dat.**
He gives late who gives to one who asks. (Anon.)
24. **Mendāci, neque cum vērā dicit, crēditur.**
Belief is not given to a liar even when he tells the truth. (Cicero)
25. **Cui dēest pecūnia, huic dēsunt omnia.**
To whom money is lacking, to him all things are lacking. (Anon.)
26. **Nūdum latrō trāsmittit; etiā in obsessā viā pauperī pāx est.**
The robber passes by the poor man; even in a road that is besieged there is peace for the poor man.
(Seneca)
27. **Cuivis dolōri remedium est patientia.**
Patience is a remedy for any grief you wish.
(Pubilius Syrus)
28. **Neque enim omnia Deus hominī facit.**
For God does not do everything for mankind.
(Seneca)



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FERALIA		TERMINALIA	REGIFUGIUM			
XXVIII • PRIDIE KAL.						

Sententia Latina ad Diem

1. **Nil agit exemplum litem quod lite resolvit.**
An example accomplishes nothing that solves one controversy by introducing another. (Horace)
2. **Nec temere nec timide.**
Neither rashly nor timidly. (Family motto)
3. **Nō bene olet qui bene semper olet.**
A person does not smell good who always smells good. (Martial)
4. **Crēscit avāritia quantum crēscit tua gaza.**
Greed increases as much as your money increases. (Medieval)
5. **Omnia ... habet qui nihil concupiscit.**
Who desires nothing has everything. (Valerius Maximus)
6. **Formicae grāta est formica, cicāda cicādae.**
An ant is pleasing to an ant, and a grasshopper to another grasshopper. (Translation of Theocritus)
7. **Quidquid fit cum virtūte, fit cum glōria.**
Whatever is done with courage is done with glory. (Publius Syrus)
8. **Sub nive quod tegitur, dum nix perit, omne videtur.**
Everything that is covered by snow appears when the snow disappears. (Medieval)
9. **Quam est felix vita quae sine odiis transit!**
How happy is a life that is spent without hatred! (Publius Syrus)
10. **Nō est vir fortis ac strenuus qui laborem fugit.**
The person who runs away from hard work is not a brave and active man. (Seneca)
11. **Felix, quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.**
Happy is the person whom other people's dangers make cautious. (Medieval)
12. **Quem amat, amat; quem nō amat, nō amat.**
Whom he likes, he likes; whom he does not like, he does not like. (Petronius)
13. **Nō omnis qui sapiens dicitur sapiens est, sed qui discit et retinet sapientiam.**
Not everyone who is called wise is wise, but rather he who learns and retains wisdom. (Petrus Alphonsus)
14. **Qui caput, capitur.**
Who captures is himself captured. (Anon.)
15. **Nēmō malus qui nō stultus.**
There is no bad person who is not foolish. (Robert Burton)
16. **Citō fit, quod di volunt.**
What the gods want comes to pass quickly. (Petronius)
17. **Semper inops quicumque cupit.**
Whoever desires is always poor. (Claudius Claudianus)
18. **Dat virtus quod forma negat.**
Virtue gives what beauty denies. (Motto)
19. **Nēmō mē impūne lacescit.**
No one attacks me with impunity. (Motto of Black Watch)
20. **Quī sua perpendit, mea crimina nō reprehendit.**
Who weighs his own faults does not condemn mine. (Medieval)
21. **Ōs, oculus, vultus prōdunt quod cor gerit intus.**
The mouth, the eyes, the expression betray what the heart has inside. (Medieval)
22. **Quod in juventute nō discitur, in mātūrā aetate nescitur.**
What is not learned in one's youth is not known at a mature age. (Cassiodorus)
23. **Bonum quod est supprimitur, numquam exstinguitur.**
What is good is suppressed, but never extinguished. (Publius Syrus)
24. **Suum cuique pulchrum est.**
One's own seems handsome to each person. (Cicero)
25. **Mortuō leōni et leporēs insultant.**
Even rabbits insult a dead lion. (Anon.)
26. **Forti et fideli nihil difficile.**
Nothing is difficult for the brave and faithful. (Motto)
27. **Cui Fortūna favet multōs amicōs habet.**
The person whom Fortune favors has many friends. (Anon.)
28. **Homō hominī aut deus aut lupus.**
For another human being, a human being is either a god or a wolf. (Erasmus)
29. **Inopiae dēsunt multa; avāritiae omnia.**
Many things are lacking to poverty; everything is lacking to greed. (Publius Syrus)
30. **Taciturnitās stultō hominī prō sapientia est.**
For a stupid man silence is a substitute for wisdom. (Publius Syrus)
31. **Male agitur cum dominō quem vilicus docet.**
It goes badly with a master whom the foreman instructs. (Anon.)



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XIV • PRIDIE IDVS	XV • IDVS C. JULIUS CAESAR INTERFECTUS EST, XLIV AC	XVI • XVII KAL.	XVII • XVI KAL.	XVIII • XV KAL.	XIX • XIV KAL.	XX • XIII KAL.
XXI • XII KAL.	XXII • XI KAL.	XXIII • X KAL. TUBILUSTRIUM	XXIV • IX KAL.	XXV • VIII KAL.	XXVI • VII KAL.	XXVII • VI KAL.
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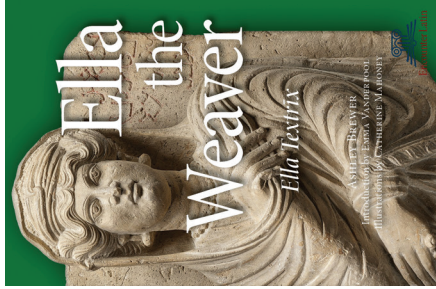
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1. **Qui tenet anguillam per caudam nōn habet illam.**
Who holds an eel by the tail does not (really) hold him. (Medieval)
2. **Cum jocus est verus, jocus est malus atque severus.**
When a joke is true, the joke is a bad thing and a cruel thing. (Medieval)
3. **Semel ēmissum volat irreparābile verbum.**
A word once spoken flies away and cannot be recovered. (Horace, *Epistles* 1.18.71)
4. **In angustis amici boni appārent.**
Good friends appear in difficulties. (Anon.)
5. **Forma virōs neglēcta decet.**
A careless appearance is suitable for men. (Ovid, *Art of Love* 1.509)
6. **Post hoc, propter hoc.**
After something, because of something. (Commonplace; a fallacy in logic.)
7. **Finis coronat opus.**
The end crowns the work. (Medieval)
8. **Jūcundi ācti labōrēs.**
Past labors are pleasant. (Cicero, *De finibus* 2.32.105)
9. **Concordia res est in rebus maxime adversis utilis.**
In situations that are particularly unfavorable, harmony is a useful thing. (Anon.)
10. **Saxum volūtum nōn obducitur muscō.**
A rolling stone is not covered with moss. (Anon.; a rolling stone gathers no moss.)
11. **Multa docet famēs.**
Hunger teaches us much. (Anon.)
12. **Fūmum fugiēns in ignem incidit.**
Fleeing smoke, he falls into the fire. (Medieval; out of the frying pan, into the fire.)
13. **Ex pede Herculem.**
From his foot we can recognize Hercules. (Anon.)
14. **Nihil est... simul et inventum et perfectum.**
Nothing is at once discovered and perfected. (Cicero, *Brutus* 70)
15. **Similia similibus cūrantur.**
Like things are cured by like. (Samuel Hahnemann)

16. **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.)
17. **Nōn sine causā sed sine fine laudātus.**
He is praised not without reason but without end. (Anon.)
18. **Jējūnus rārō stomachus vulgāria temnit.**
A hungry stomach rarely despises common food. (Horace, *Satires* 2.2.38)
19. **Quod verum, tutum.**
What is true, is safe. (Anon.)
20. **Vincit omnia veritās.**
Truth conquers all. (Motto)
21. **Magna civitās magna solitūdō.**
A great city is a great solitude. (Anon.)
22. **Nōn mē deridet qui sua facta videt.**
The person who sees his own acts does not make fun of me. (Anon.)
23. **Leōnem mortuum et catuli mordent.**
Even puppies bite a dead lion. (Medieval)
24. **Facile est imperium in bonis.**
Rule over good people is easy. (Plautus, *Miles Gloriosus* 611)
25. **Mea anima est tanquam tabula rāsa.**
My mind is like a clean tablet. (Renaissance; Pauli?)
26. **Omne initium est difficile.**
Every beginning is difficult. (Anon.)
27. **Omnibus in rebus gravis est inceptio prima.**
In all things the first undertaking is hard. (Anon.)
28. **Nūlla diēs maerore caret.**
No day lacks sorrow. (Medieval)
29. **Qui totum vult, totum perdit.**
Who wants all, loses all. (Anon.)
30. **Nēmō suā sorte contentus.**
No one is content with his lot. (Anon.)

NEW



Sententia Latina ad Diem

1. **Nīl agentī dīes longus est.**
To one who does nothing the day is long. (Seneca?)
2. **Suī cuique mōrēs fingunt fortūnam.**
A person's own way of life creates his fortune for him. (Cornelius Nepos)
3. **Frēnōs impōnīt linguae cōscientia.**
Conscience places reins upon our tongue. (Publius Syrus)
4. **Nōn mihi sapit quī sermōne sed quī factis sapit.**
As far as I am concerned, the person is not wise who is wise in his speech but the person who is wise in his deeds. (Robert Burton)
5. **Invidus omnis abest, si prosperitās tibi nōn est.**
Every envious person is absent, if you do not have prosperity. (Anon.)
6. **Saepe subit poenās, ōrī quī nōn dat habēnās.**
The person who does not put reins upon his mouth often suffers a penalty. (Medieval)
7. **Quod nimis miserī volunt, hoc facile crēdunt.**
What unhappy people want too much, this they easily believe. (Seneca)
8. **Et latrō et cautus praecingitur ense viātor, ille sed insidiās, hic sibi portat open.**
Both the highwayman and the cautious traveller are equipped with a sword, but the former is carrying it as an ambush and the latter is carrying it to assist himself. (Ovid)
9. **Sōlitudō placet Mūsīs, urbs est in imīca poētīs.**
Solitude pleases the Muses, the city is unfriendly for poets. (Petrarch)
10. **Sōl omnibus lūcet.**
The sun shines upon us all. (Petronius)
11. **Vīs lēgibus inīmīca.**
Violence is hostile to the laws. (Legal)
12. **Suus rēx rēgīnae placet.**
Her own king pleases a queen. (Plautus)
13. **Flamma fūmō est proxima.**
Smoke is next to the fire. (Plautus)
14. **Commūne naufragium omnibus est cōsōlatiō.**
A common shipwreck is a consolation for everybody. (Anon.)
15. **Pūris omnia pūra.**
To the pure all things are pure. (St. Paul)

16. **Alia aliis placent.**
Different things please different people. (Anon.)
17. **Est pueris carus qui nōn est doctor amārus.**
He who is not an unpleasant teacher is dear to children. (Medieval)
18. **Fortibus est fortuna virīs data.**
Fortune is given to brave men. (Ennius)
19. **Nihil amantibus dūrum est.**
Nothing is difficult for lovers. (St. Jerome)
20. **Maximō peric'lo custōditur quod multis placet.**
That which is pleasing to many people is guarded with the greatest danger. (Publius Syrus)
21. **Deus omnia nōn dat omnibus.**
God does not give everything to everybody. (Medieval)
22. **Vicina sunt vitia virtutibus.**
Vices are close to virtues. (St. Jerome)
23. **Deus superbis resistit; humilibus autem dat grātiā.**
God resists the proud, but grants grace to the humble. (St. James)
24. **Immodicus brevis est aetās et rāra senectūs.**
For those who are extraordinary, youth is short and old age uncommon. (Martial)
25. **Nōn nobis solum.**
Not for ourselves alone. (Motto)
26. **Iūstitia omnibus.**
Justice for all. (Motto of District of Columbia)
27. **Fortūna favet fatuīs.**
Fortune favors the stupid. (Anon.)
28. **Deō, patriae, amicis.**
For God, for country, for friends. (Motto)
29. **Aliud aliis videtur optimum.**
Different things seem best to different people. (Cicero)
30. **Ille placet tellūs in quā rēs parva beātum mē facit.**
That land pleases me in which a small piece of property makes me happy (or prosperous). (Martial)
31. **Quod cibus est aliis, aliis est ācre venēnum.**
What is food for some people is bitter poison for others. (Anon.)



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2
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SOLIS	LVNAE	MARTIS	MERCVRII	IOVIS	VENERIS	SATVRNI
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						LUDI FLORAE
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XXX • III KAL.	XXXI • PRIDIE KAL.					

Sententia Latina ad Diem

1. **Longē fugit quisquis suōs fugit.**
Whoever flees from his family flees a long way. (Petronius Arbiter)
2. **Ingrāta sunt benefīcia, quibus comes est metus.**
Benefits are not welcome that are accompanied by fear. (Publius Syrus)
3. **Omnis enim rēs, virtūs, fama, decus, divīna hūmānaque pulchrīs divitiīs pārent.**
For all things, virtue, fame, honor, things divine and human, are obedient to beautiful riches. (Horace)
4. **Quisquis in vitā suā parentēs colit, hic et vivus et defūctus deīs est cārus.**
Whoever during his lifetime takes care of his parents, this person both living and dead is dear to the gods. (Translation of Johannes Stobaeus)
5. **Nē Juppiter quidem omnibus placet.**
Not even Jupiter is pleasing to everyone. (Translation of Theognis)
6. **Quod suāve est aliis, aliis est amārum.**
What is pleasant for some is bitter for others. (Anon.)
7. **Post naufragium maria temptantur.**
The seas are tried after a shipwreck. (Anon.)
8. **Qui culpae ignoscit tui, suadet plūribus.**
Who forgives one fault, persuades more people to make similar errors. (Publius Syrus)
9. **Imperat aut servit collecta pecūnia cuique.**
Money that has been piled up either commands or obeys each person. (Horace)
10. **In tāli tāles capiuntur flūmine piscēs.**
In this kind of river these kinds of fish are caught. (Medieval)
11. **Qualis pater, talis filius.**
As the father is, so is the son. (Anon.)
12. **Aequore quot piscēs, fronde teguntur avēs, quot caelum stellās, tot habet tua Rōma puellās.**
As many fish as there are in the sea, as many birds as are covered by foliage, as many stars as the sky holds, so many girls does your Rome hold. (Ovid)
13. **Flūmen cōfūsum reddit piscantibus ūsum.**
The river that has been stirred up furnishes opportunity to fishermen. (Medieval)
14. **Equi donāti dentes nōn inspiciuntur.**
People do not look at the teeth of a horse that is given to them. (St. Jerome)
15. **Mēns et animus et cōsiliū et sententia civitātis posita est in lēgibus.**
The mind and character and planning and feeling of the state lie in its laws. (Cicero)

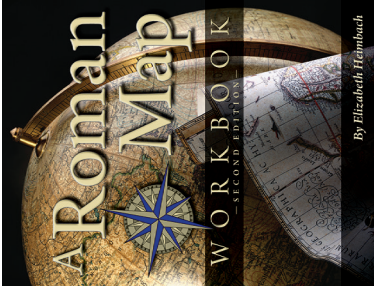
16. **Īra initium insāniae.**
Anger is the beginning of insanity. (Ennius)
17. **Sine doctrinā vitā est quasi mortis imāgō.**
A life without learning is like an image of death. (Dionysius Cato)
18. **Silentium est signum sapientiae et loquacitās est signum stultitiae.**
Silence is a sign of wisdom and talkativeness is a sign of stupidity. (Petrus Alphonsus)
19. **Ignōrantia lēgis nēmīnem excūsāt.**
Ignorance of the law excuses no one. (Legal)
20. **In cāsū extrēmae necessitātis omnia sunt commūnia.**
In case of extreme necessity all things are in common. (Legal)
21. **Initium sapientiae timor Domini.**
Fear of God is the beginning of wisdom. (Job)
22. **Quid est somnus gelidae nisi mortis imāgō?**
What is sleep except the image of chilly death? (Ovid)
23. **Ex vitiiis alterius sapiēns ēmendat suum.**
From the faults of someone else the wise man corrects his own fault. (Publius Syrus)
24. **Dux vitae ratiō.**
Reason is the leader of life. (Latin equivalent of the motto of Phi Beta Kappa)
25. **In nōmine Domini incipit omne malum.**
Every evil begins in the name of the Lord. (Anon.)
26. **Rēgis amicitia nōn est possessiō pūra.**
The friendship of the king is not an ideal possession. (Medieval)
27. **Ōtium sine litteris mors est et hominis vivi sepultura.**
Leisure without learning is death and the burial of a living man. (Seneca)
28. **Vox populi vox Dei.**
The voice of the people is the voice of God. (Commonplace)
29. **Rōma caput mundi.**
Rome is the capital of the world. (Lucan)
30. **Sic trānsit glōria mundi.**
Thus passes the glory of the world. (Anon.)





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XXVII • V KAL.	XXVIII • IV KAL.	XXIX • III KAL.	XXX • PRIDIE KAL.			

Sententia Latina ad Diem

1. **Mūsica est mentis medicina maestrae.**
Music is medicine for a sad mind. (Anon.)
2. **Magna vis cōscientiae.**
The force of conscience is great. (Cicero)
3. **Tam dēest avārō quod habet quam quod nōn habet.**
A miser lacks as much what he has as what he does not have. (Publilius Syrus)
4. **Fortūnātō omne solum patria est.**
For one who is happy, every country is a native land. (Anon.)
5. **Quī genus jactat suum, aliēna laudat.**
Who praises his own family, praises what belongs to others. (Seneca)
6. **Sapiēns quī prōspicit.**
Wise is he who looks ahead.
(Motto of Malvern College)
7. **Bonae mentis soror est paupertās.**
Poverty is the sister of an honest mind. (Petronius)
8. **Bonus animus in malā rē dimidium est mali.**
In an evil situation a good frame of mind is half of the evil. (Plautus)
9. **Externus hostis maximum in urbe concordiae vinculum.**
An enemy outside the city is the greatest bond of concord inside the city. (Anon.)
10. **Salūs populi suprema lēx.**
The safety of the people is the supreme law. (Legal)
11. **Virtūtis amōre.**
With love of virtue. (Motto)
12. **Calamitās virtūtis occasiō est.**
Disaster is the opportunity for bravery. (Seneca)
13. **Prō libertate patriae.**
For the freedom of my country. (Motto)
14. **Tempora praetereunt mōre fluentis aquae.**
Times pass in the manner of running water.
(Medieval)
15. **Index est animi sermō.**
Talk is an indicator of the mind. (Medieval)
16. **Omnis ars naturae imitatio est.**
All art is an imitation of nature. (Seneca)
17. **Crēscit amor nummī quantum ipsa pecūnia crēscit.**
Love of money increases as much as money itself increases. (Juvenal)

palla alba

stola purpurea

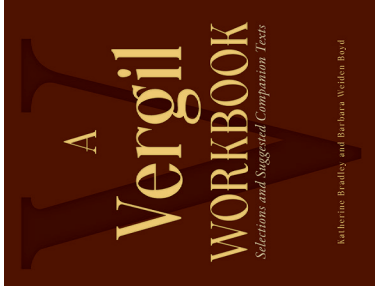
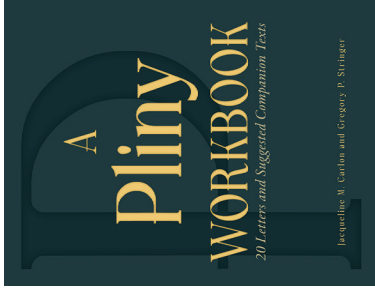
18. **Metus enim mortis mūsicā dēpellitur.**
For the fear of death is dispelled by music.
(Censorinus)
19. **Contrā malum mortis nōn est medicāmentum in hortīs.**
Against the evil of death there is no medicine in the gardens. (Medieval)
20. **Vinum animi speculum.**
Wine is the mirror of the mind. (Anon.)
21. **Ūsus, magnus vitae magister, multa docet.**
Experience, the great teacher of life, teaches us much. (Cicero)
22. **Caput columbae, cauda scorpioni.**
The head of a dove, the tail of a scorpion.
(St. Bernard?)
23. **Homō sine pecūnia mortis imāgō.**
A man without money is an image of death.
(Anon.)
24. **Sermō datur cūctis, animī sapientia paucis.**
Speech is given to all, wisdom of mind to few.
(Anon.)
25. **In nullum avārus bonus, sed in sē semper pessimus.**
The miser is good toward no one, but toward himself he is always worst of all.
(Terentius Varro)
26. **Causa paupertātis plerisque probitas est.**
For a good many people, the cause of their poverty is honesty. (Q. Curtius Rufus)
27. **Satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum.**
Enough eloquence, little wisdom. (Sallust)
28. **Nullius hospitis grāta est mora longa.**
A long stay of no guest is pleasant. (Anon.)
29. **Quī debet, limen crēditōris nōn amat.**
The person who owes does not like the threshold of the person he owes money to. (Publilius Syrus)
30. **Praemia virtutis honōrēs.**
Honors are the rewards for virtue. (School motto)
31. **Felix qui nihil debet.**
Happy is he who owes nothing. (Anon.)



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Sententia Latina ad Diem



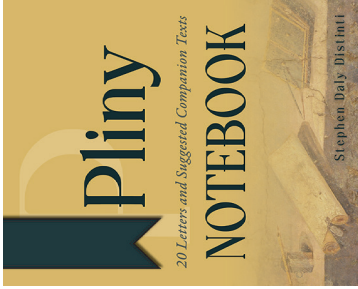
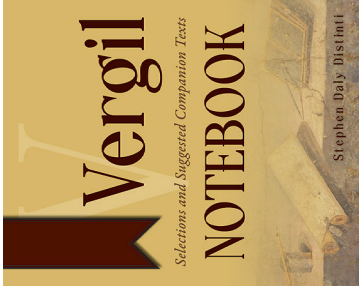
1. **Ōrā et labōrā.**
Work and pray. (Motto of Benedictine order)
2. **Ut ager quamvis fertilis sine culturā fructuosus esse nōn potest, sic sine doctrinā animus.**
Just as a field, however fertile, cannot be fruitful without cultivation, so the mind cannot be productive without education. (Cicero)
3. **In malis sperāre bene, nisi innocēns, nēmō solet.**
No one, except an innocent person, is accustomed to being optimistic in difficult circumstances. (Publius Syrus)
4. **Fēlix qui quod amat dēfendere fortiter audet.**
Happy is he who dares to defend bravely that which he loves. (Medieval)
5. **Diligere parentēs prima nātūrae lēx.**
The first law of nature is to love one's parents. (Valerius Maximus)
6. **Difficile est trīstī fingere mente jocum.**
It is hard to make a joke with a sad heart. (Lygdamus)
7. **Iūsta ... ab injūstis petere insipientia est.**
It is foolishness to seek justice from the unjust. (Plautus)
8. **Iūris praecepta sunt: honestē vivere, alterum nōn laedere, suum cuique tribuere.**
These are the principles of law: to lead a decent life, not to harm another, to give to each his own. (Justinianus)
9. **Male facere qui vult nunquam nōn causam invenit.**
A person who wants to do evil always finds reason. (Publius Syrus)
10. **Nec scire fās est omnia.**
It is not permitted to know everything. (Horace)
11. **Improbis est homō qui beneficium scit accipere et reddere nescit.**
The man is wicked who knows how to receive a benefit and does not know how to give one. (Plautus)
12. **Grātus animus est ūna virtūs, nōn solum maxima sed etiam māter virtūtum omnium reliquarum.**
A grateful disposition is a unique virtue, not only the greatest one but even the mother of all other virtues. (Cicero)
13. **Sine pennis volāre haud facile est.**
It is hard to fly without wings. (Anon.)
14. **Hūmānum amāre est, hūmānum autem ignōscere est.**
It is human to love, it is human to forgive. (Plautus)

15. **Scire volunt omnēs; mercēdem solvere nēmō.**
All wish to know; no one wishes to pay the price. (Juvenal)
16. **Qui tacet cōsentire vidētur.**
Who is silent appears to give consent. (Legal)
17. **Sī Deus prō nobis, quis contrā nōs?**
If God is for us, who is against us? (St. Paul)
18. **Nam et uxorem dūcere et nōn dūcere malum est.**
For it is a bad thing to marry and a bad thing not to marry. (Valerius Maximus)
19. **Rēx nōn debet esse sub homine sed sub Deō et lēge, quia lēx facit rēgem.**
The king ought not to be under the influence of men but under the influence of God and the law, because the law makes the king. (Bracton?)
20. **Fraus est cēlāre fraudem.**
It is dishonest to conceal dishonesty. (Anon.)
21. **Vincis cochleam tarditūdine.**
You surpass the snail in slowness. (Plautus)
22. **Est quaedam flēre voluptās.**
To weep is a certain pleasure. (Ovid)
23. **Ēbrietās mōrēs aufert tibi, rēs et honorēs.**
Drunkenness takes away your character, your things, and your reputation. (Medieval)
24. **Nōn sentire mala sua nōn est hominis, et nōn ferre, nōn est viri.**
Not to feel one's misfortunes is not human, and not to endure them is not manly. (Seneca)
25. **Qui vult caedere canem, facile invenit fūstem.**
Who wants to beat a dog, easily finds a stick. (Anon.)
26. **Scire lēgēs nōn est verba eārum tenēre sed vim ac potestatem.**
Knowing the laws is not remembering their words, but rather their force and power. (Anon.)
27. **Legere et nōn intellegere est tamquam nōn legere.**
To read and not understand is just like not reading. (Anon.)
28. **Jūdicis est ius dicere, nōn dare.**
It is the duty of the judge to explain the law, not to make it. (Legal)
29. **Stultitiam simulāre locō prūdentia summa est.**
To pretend stupidity at the right time is the highest sort of prudence. (Anon.)
30. **Cum ... docēmus, discimus.**
When we teach, we learn. (Sergius)
31. **Periculōsum est crēdere et nōn crēdere.**
It is dangerous both to believe and not to believe. (Phaedrus)



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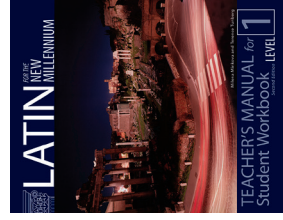
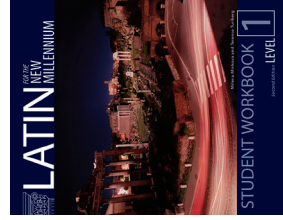
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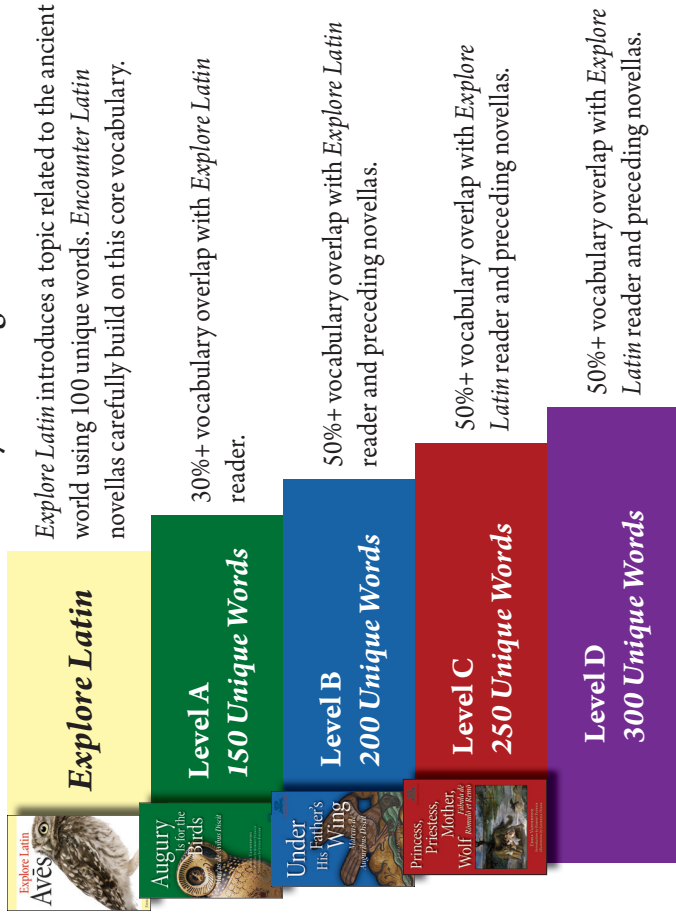
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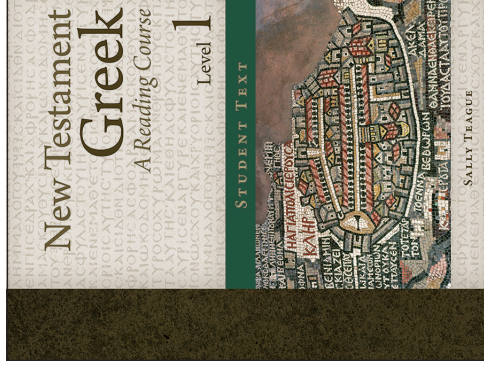
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