REFORMS

- Introduced in 45 BCE after Julius Caesar was elected Pontifex Maximus.
- Borrows the cycle from the Egyptian 365-day solar calendar. Caesar spent 48-46 BCE in Egypt.
- ▶ Enacted in 46 BCE.
- ▶ 10 days added to Republican calendar.
- Leap years: every 4th year with extra day in February. Repeat day: 24 February (not 29 February).
- Year starts on January 1st as the day of the new moon in 45 BCE.
- Quintilius renamed to Julius in 44 BCE.

MONTH

- ▶ 12 months
- 365 days (+1 leap)
- Modern day counts
- Duplicate February 24rd in leap years
- Year start is set to January, but this occurred casually as early as in 400 BCE.

1	lanuarius	31
2	Februarius	28 (+1)
3	Martius	31
4	Aprilis	30
5	Mauis	31
6	lunius	30
7	Quintilius > Julius	31
8	Sextilis	31
9	September	30
10	October	31
11	November	30
12	December	31