

# Addendum

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## Glossary

### Veneralia

#### *Definition*

The Veneralia was an ancient Roman festival celebrated April 1 (the Kalends of Aprilis) in honor of Venus Verticordia ("Venus the changer of hearts") and Fortuna Virilis ("Manly" or "Virile Fortune").

Ref: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Veneralia>

#### *Usage*

Venus was celebrated as Venus Verticordia (changer of hearts). According to Ovid1 (see reference below), this aspect of Venus rules over vows of chastity, morality, beauty and reputation. Honouring her encouraged adherence to social norms with regard to sexuality, for both men and women.

Ref: [http://www.poetryintranslation.com/PITBR/Latin/OvidFastiBkFour.htm#\\_Toc69367845](http://www.poetryintranslation.com/PITBR/Latin/OvidFastiBkFour.htm#_Toc69367845)

#### *Other Reference*

Ritual described in the Pagan Book of Hours

Ref: <http://www.paganbookofhours.org/rituals/veneralia.html>

### Purpura

#### *Definition*

Purpura is a genus of sea snails, marine gastropod mollusks in the family Muricidae, the murex snails or rock snails.

Ref: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purpura\\_\(gastropod\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purpura_(gastropod))

Tyrian purple (Greek, πορφύρα, porphyra, Latin: purpura), also known as Tyrian red, royal purple, imperial purple or imperial dye, is a reddish-purple natural dye, which is a secretion produced by a certain species of predatory sea snails in the family Muricidae, a type of rock snail by the name Murex.

Ref: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tyrian\\_purple](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tyrian_purple)

#### *Other Reference*

Bibliography of Tyrian purple

Ref: <http://www.chriscooksey.demon.co.uk/tyrian/cjcbiblio.html>

### Murex

Murex is a genus of medium to large sized predatory tropical sea snails. These are carnivorous marine gastropod molluscs in the family Muricidae, commonly called "murexes" or "rock snails". Their elongate shells highly sculptured with spines or fronds and the inner surfaces of their ornate shells are often brightly coloured.

Ref: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murex>

### **Tablinum**

In Roman architecture, a tablinum (or tabulinum, from tabula, board, picture) was a room generally situated on one side of the atrium and opposite to the entrance; it opened in the rear on to the peristyle, with either a large window or only an anteroom or curtain.

Ref: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tablinum>

### **Fabius Pictor**

Quintus Fabius Pictor was one of the earliest Roman historians and considered the first of the annalists. A member of the gens Fabia, he was the grandson of Gaius Fabius Pictor, a painter (pictor in Latin). He was a senator who fought against the Gauls in 225 BC, and against Carthage in the Second Punic War. He was appointed to travel to the oracle at Delphi in 216 BC, for advice after the Roman defeat at the Battle of Cannae.

Ref: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quintus\\_Fabius\\_Pictor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quintus_Fabius_Pictor)

## **Greek Mythology**

### **Dionysus**

Dionysus was the god of the grape harvest, winemaking and wine, of ritual madness and ecstasy. Dionysus was the last god to be accepted into Mt. Olympus. He was the youngest and the only one to have a mortal mother. His festivals were the driving force behind the development of Greek theatre.

Ref: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dionysus>

## Roman Mythology

### Venus

Venus is the Roman goddess whose functions encompassed love, beauty, sex, fertility and prosperity. In Roman mythology, she was the mother of the Roman people through her son, Aeneas, who survived the fall of Troy and fled to Italy. Her name is indistinguishable from the Latin noun *venus* ("sexual love" and "sexual desire"), from which it derives.

Ref: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venus\\_\(mythology\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venus_(mythology))

### Hercules

Hercules is the Roman name for the Greek divine hero Heracles, who was the son of Zeus (Roman equivalent Jupiter) and the mortal Alcmene. In classical mythology, Hercules is famous for his strength and for his numerous far-ranging adventures.

Ref: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hercules>

## Places

### a. Tyre

Tyre is an ancient Phoenician city and the legendary birthplace of Europa and Elissa (Dido). It juts out from the coast of the Mediterranean and is located about 80 km south of Beirut. The name of the city means "rock" after the rocky formation on which the town was originally built. The adjective for Tyre is Tyrian, and the inhabitants are Tyrians.

Ref: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tyre, Lebanon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tyre,_Lebanon)

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/place/Tyre/@33.2721566,35.203278,15z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m2!3m1!1s0x151e7d902f915d95:0xcf0e3fc6fb997408>

### b. Capernaum

Capernaum ("Nahum's village") was a fishing village in the time of the Hasmoneans. Located on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee and had a population of about 1,500. Archaeological excavations have revealed two ancient synagogues built one over the other. A church near Capernaum is said to be the home of Saint Peter.

Ref: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capernaum>

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/place/Capernaum/@32.8819514,35.5741438,13z/data=!4m2!3m1!1s0x151c17fb0f89d5e9:0xa91847e6f9c7b1dc>

### c. Via Dolorosa

The Via Dolorosa ("Way of Grief", "Way of Sorrows", "Way of Suffering" or simply "Painful Way") is a street, in two parts, within the Old City of Jerusalem, held to be the path that Jesus walked, carrying his cross, on the way to his crucifixion.

Ref: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Via\\_Dolorosa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Via_Dolorosa)

<https://www.google.co.uk/maps/place/Via+Dolorosa+St/@31.7800911,35.2321264,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m2!3m1!1s0x150329c8a7744c17:0x48209106baad96b9?hl=en>