

## ISRAEL'S LITURGICAL AND CIVIL CALENDAR YEAR

Month	Liturgical year order	Civil year order	Modern equivalent	Feast days & Agricultural Season (+ = God-ordained annual and ++ pilgrim feasts * = national feasts)
Aviv/Abib (Nisan)	1	7	March/April	+Passover 14 <sup>th</sup> , ++Unleavened Bread 15-21 <sup>st</sup> (sacred assembly on 15 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> ), +Firstfruits = day after Sabbath of Unleavened Bread holy week; “Latter rains”/flood season; beginning of barley and flax harvest
Ziv (Iyyar)	2	8	April/May	Dry season, apricots ripen
Sivan	3	9	May/June	++Weeks (Pentecost) 50 days from Firstfruits; wheat harvest, dry winds, early fig harvest, grapes ripen
Tammuz	4	10	June/July	Hot, dry season: grape harvest
Ab	5	11	July/Aug.	Hot, olive harvest
Elul	6	12	Aug./Sept.	Dates and summer figs
Ethanim (Tishri)	7	1	Sept./Oct.	+Trumpets = 1 <sup>st</sup> +Day of Atonement = 10 <sup>th</sup> ++Shelters (Booths/Tabernacles) = 15-21 <sup>st</sup> & 22 <sup>nd</sup> sacred assembly; Fall equinox 15 <sup>th</sup> ; “Former (early) rains,” plowing & seed time
Bul (Heshvan)	8	2	Oct./Nov.	Rains, winter figs, sowing of wheat and barley
Chislev	9	3	Nov./Dec.	*Hanukkah (feast of dedication); winter begins
Tebeth	10	4	Dec./Jan.	Coldest month; rains and snow in mountains
Sebat	11	5	Jan./Feb.	Growing warmer; almond trees in bloom
Adar	12	6	Feb./March	*Purim; spring: “Latter rains” begin, citrus & fruit harvest
Seven annual feasts are God-ordained feasts (Ex 12:1-28; 43-51; 13:1-10; Lev 23:5-44; Num 28:16-29:39) including three pilgrim feasts (Unleavened Bread, Weeks, and Shelters). *Hanukkah and Purim are national feasts proclaimed by the people and are not God-ordained (1 Mac 4:36-61; 2 Mac 10:1-8; Esth 9:20-32). The Feasts of Unleavened Bread and Tabernacles fell respectively near the spring and fall equinoxes. Ancients counted without the concept of a zero place-value.				
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