

August

August 1 - First Day of Ramadan (Islam) commemorates the first revealing of the Qur'an, the opening of the gates of Heaven, and the closing of the gates of Hell. Fasting is obligatory for able Muslims.

August 1 - Lammas (Pagan), meaning loaf mass, celebrates the first day of harvest.

August 9 - Tisha B'Av (Jewish) commemorates various tragedies that have befallen Jewish people, many of which have happened on this day. It is a solemn occasion observed with prayers and fasting.

August 13 - Obon (Shinto) is a Japanese Buddhist custom to honour the deceased spirits of one's ancestors.

August 13 - Raksha Bandhan (Hindu) is the Hindu festival that celebrates brotherhood and love.

August 15 - Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Christian) celebrates Mary, the mother of Christ, being taken to heaven physically and spiritually at the end of her life to live with her son (Christ) for eternity.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 First Day of Ramadan (Islam) Lammas (Pagan)	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9 Tisha B'Av (Jewish)	10	11	12	13 Obon (Shinto) Raksha Bandhan (Hindu)
14	15 Assumption of the Virgin Mary (Christian)	16	17 Birthday of Marcus Garvey (Rastafari)	18	19 Jameshedhi Noruz (Zoroastrian)	20
21	22 Janmashtami - Jrusgba Jayanti (Hindu)	23	24 Khordad Sal (Zoroastrian)	25	26 Lailat al Qadr (Islam)	27
28	29	30 Eid ul Fitr (Islam)	31			

August 17 - Birthday of Marcus Garvey (Rastafari) celebrates Marcus Garvey, whose philosophy is foundational to the religion.

August 19 - Jameshedhi Noruz (Zoroastrian) is the Zoroastrian New Year celebration.

August 22 - Janmashtami (Hindu) is a festival marking the birth of Krishna, one of the most popular Hindu gods.

August 24 - Khordad Sal (Zoroastrian) celebrates the birthday of the Prophet Zoroaster, or Khordad Sal.

August 26: Lailat al Qadr (Islam) celebrates the night the first verses of the Qur'an were revealed to Muhammad by the Angel Gabriel.

August 30 - Eid ul Fitr (Islam) marks the end of Ramadan. Muslims thank Allah for help with the month of fasting.

September

September 1 - Ganesh Chaturthi (Hindu) celebrates the birthday of Lord Ganesh, one of the best known and most widely worshiped deities in the Hindu pantheon.

September 8 - Feast of the Birth of Mary (Christian) celebrates the birthday of the Blessed Virgin Mary, mother of Jesus Christ.

September 11 - Ethiopian New Year (Rastafari) celebrates the start of the New Year in Ethiopia, Rastafarians' spiritual homeland.

September 23 - Autumn Equinox (Pagan) indicates the slowing of summer and transition to winter, marking a time for reflection upon the past season.

September 28 - Navaratri (Hindu), meaning nine nights, is one of the greatest Hindu festivals. It symbolizes the triumph of good over evil and is celebrated for nine days.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Ganesh Chaturthi (Hindu)	2	3
4	5	6	7	8 Feast of the Birth of Mary (Christian)	9	10
11 Ethiopian New Year (Rastafari)	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23 Autumn Equinox (Pagan)	24
25	26	27	28 Start of Navaratri (Hindu)	29 St Michael (Christian) Rosh Hashanah (Jewish)	30	

September 29 - Michael and All Angels (Christian) is a feast in honour of the archangel Michael, one of two angels mentioned by name in the Bible.

Septemeber 29 - Rosh Hashanah (Jewish) is the New Year festival that last for two days and commemorates the creation of the world.

October

October 4 - St. Francis Day (Christian) celebrates St. Francis of Assisi, founder of the Franciscan order and patron saint of animals, environment, and Italy.

October 6 - Dasera (Hindu) celebrates Lord Rama's victory over the evil demon Ravana.

October 8 - Yom Kippur (Jewish), Day of Atonement, is the most solemn and sacred day of the Jewish year and brings the Day of Repentance to a close.

October 13 - Sukkot (Jewish), the Feast of the Tabernacles, commemorates the years that Jews spent in the desert on their way to the promised land.

October 20 - Birth of the Bab (Baha'i) celebrates the birth of the Bab, precursor of the founder of the faith, and his mission as a prophet.

October 20 - Shemini Atzeret (Jewish) is a holiday following the seven days of Sukkot is an intimate celebration with the Creator.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4 St. Francis Day (Christian)	5	6 Dasera (Hindu)	7	8 Yom Kippur (Jewish)
9	10	11	12	13 Sukkot (Jewish)	14	15
16	17	18	19	20 Birth of Bab (Baha'i) Shemini Atzeret (Jewish)	21 Simchat Torah (Jewish)	22
23 30	24 All Hallow's Eve (Christian) 31	25	26 Paryushana (Jain) Diwali (Hindu, Jain, Sikh)	27	28	29

October 21 - Simchat Torah (Jewish) marks the completion of the annual cycle of Torah readings. In Israel, it is combined with Shemini Atzeret, but it is a separate holiday in Jewish diaspora.

October 26 - Paryushana (Jain) signifies a time of reflection and repentance for Jain devotees.

October 26 - Diwali (Hindu, Sikh), the Hindu Festival of Lights, celebrates the victory of good over evil. For Sikhs, it represents the release of the Sixth Guru, Hargobind, from prison.

October 31 - All Hallows' Eve (Christian) is the day before the feast All Saints Day and is marked by a church vigil, fasting, and prayer.

November

November 1 - All Saints' Day (Christian) is a feast day to celebrate all saints and martyrs.

November 2 - All Souls' Day (Christian) is a feast day to commemorate the departed souls.

November 2 - Coronation of Emperor Haile Selassie (Rastafari) celebrates the crowning of the Ethiopian Emperor, whom Rastas worship as either the reincarnation of Jesus or a King chosen by God.

November 5 - Waqf al Arafa (Islam) is the observance day during Hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca) when Muslims pray for forgiveness and mercy.

November 6 - Eid al Adha (Islam) is the festival commemorating the prophet Ibrahim's willingness to follow God's order to sacrifice his son.

November 10 - Birth of Guru Nanak Dev Sahib (Sikh) celebrates one of the greatest religious innovators of all time and the founder of the Sikh religion.

November 12 - Birth of Baha'u'llah (Baha'i) celebrates the birth of the founder of the Baha'i faith. Baha'u'llah means "the glory of God" in Arabic.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 All Saints' Day (Christian)	2 All Souls' Day (Christian) Haile Selassie I (Rastafari)	3	4	5 Waqf al Arafa (Hajj Day) (Islam)
6 Eid ul Adha (Islam)	7	8	9	10 Birth of Guru Nanak Dev Sahib (Sikh)	11	12 Birth of Baha'u'llah (Baha'i)
13	14	15 Shichigosan (Shinto)	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23 Niinamesei (Shinto)	24 Guru Tegh Bahadur Martyrdom (Sikh)	25	26 Day of Covenant (Baha'i) Al Hijra (Islam)
27 First Sunday of Advent (Christian)	28 Ascension of Abdu'l Baha (Baha'i)	29	30 St. Andrew's Day (Christian)			

November 15 - Shichigosan (Shinto) is a festival when parents give thanks for their children's lives and pray for their future.

November 23 - Niinamesei (Shinto) is a festival to celebrate good harvest.

November 24 - Guru Tegh Bahadur Martyrdom (Sikh) celebrates the ninth Sikh Guru, savior of religious freedom.

November 26 - Day of Covenant (Baha'i) celebrates the covenant of Baha'u'llah.

November 26 - Al Hijra (Islam), Islamic New Year, marks the Prophet Muhammed moving from Mecca to Medina to set up the first Muslim state.

November 27 - Advent Sunday (Christian) marks the beginning of the season leading up to Christmas.

November 28 - Ascension of Abdu'l Baha (Baha'i) marks the death of the son of Baha'u'llah.

November 30 - St. Andrew's Day (Christian) celebrates the first apostle.

December

December 5 - Ashura (Islam) marks the day Nuh (Noah) left the Ark and the day Allah saved Musa (Moses) from the Egyptians.

December 6 - St. Nicholas Day (Christian) is a festival for children in some European countries related to the legends of St. Nicholas's gift giving to children.

December 8 - Bodhi Day (Buddhism) celebrates Guatama's attainment of enlightenment under the Bodhi tree in Bodhgaya, India.

December 8 - Immaculate Conception (Christian) celebrates the conception of the Virgin Mary without any stain of original sin.

December 12 - Our Lady of Guadeloupe (Christian) is a feast day for Catholic icon, the Virgin Mary.

December 13 - Feast of St. Lucy (Christian) celebrates virgin martyr and patron saint of the blind, St. Lucy.

December 21 - Hanukkah (Jewish) is the Jewish Festival of Lights and eight day holiday. Hanukkah is Hebrew word meaning "Dedication."

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5 Ashura (Islam)	6 St. Nicholas Day (Christian)	7	8 Bodhi Day (Biddhism) Immaculate Conception	9	10
11	12 Feast of Our Lady of Guadeloupe (Christian)	13 Feast of St. Lucy (Christian)	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21 Hanukkah (Jewish)	22 Winter Solace (Yule) (Pagan)	23	24
25 Christmas (Christian)	26 Feast of St. Andrew (Christian)	27	28 Holy Innocents (Christian)	29	30 Feast of the Holy Family (Christian)	31

December 22 - Winter Solace (Yule) (Pagan) celebrates life and rebirth in the winter months.

December 25 - Christmas (Christian) celebrates the Birth of Jesus, the Christian son of God.

December 26 - Feast of St. Stephen (Christian) celebrates the first Christian martyr, St. Stephen.

December 28 - Holy Innocents (Christian) commemorates the episode of mass infanticide by the King of Judea, Herod the Great.

December 30 - Feast of the Holy Family (Roman Catholic Christian) celebrates Jesus of Nazareth, his mother Mary, and his foster father Joseph, as a family.

January

January 1 - Feast of the Circumcision of Christ (Christian) celebrates the first time the blood of Christ was shed, demonstrating he was fully human.

January 1 - Oshogatsu (Shinto) is the New Year festival marked by asking kami (spirits) for good fortune and making new year resolutions in their presence.

January 5 - Birth of Guru Gobind Singh (Sikh) celebrates the last of the ten Gurus, Guru Gobind Singh, who transformed the Sikh faith.

January 6 - Epiphany (Christian) celebrates the revelation of the Son of God, commemorating the visit of the magi to the infant Jesus.

January 7 - Christmas (Orthodox Christian) celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ in Orthodox traditions.

January 7 - Christmas (Rastafari) celebrates the birth of Jesus, according to the Ethiopian Orthodox calendar.

January 8 - Baptism of Jesus (Christian) celebrates the baptism of Christ by John the Baptist, which marks the beginning of Jesus's public ministry.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Circumcision of Christ (Christian) Oshogatsu (Shinto)	2	3	4	5 Birth of Guru Gobind Singh (Sikh)	6 Epiphany (Christian)	7 Christmas (Orthodox) Christmas (Rastafari)
8 Baptism of Jesus (Christian)	9	10	11	12	13	14 Makar Sankranti (Hindu)
15 Seijin Shiki (Shinto)	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23 Chinese New Year (Chinese)	24	25 Feast of St. Paul (Christian)	26	27	28 Vasant Panchami (Hindu)
29	30	31 Birth of Guru Har Rai (Sikh)				

January 14 - Makar Sankranti (Hindu) celebrates the Sun's journey into the northern hemisphere, a period which is considered highly auspicious.

January 15 - Seijin Shiki (Shinto) is a coming of age celebration for Japanese who had their 20th birthday during the previous year.

January 23 - Chinese New Year (Chinese) is the traditional celebration of the New Year and end of winter.

January 25 - Feast of St. Paul (Christian) celebrates the important figure who spread the word of Jesus.

January 28 - Vasant Panchami (Hindu) celebrates Sawaswati, goddess of knowledge, music, and art.

January 31 - Birth of Guru Har Rai (Sikh) celebrates the sixth guru.

February

February 2 - Candelmas (Christian) commemorates the ritual purification of Mary, 40 days after the birth of her son Jesus. This day also marks the ritual presentation of the baby Jesus to God in the Temple at Jerusalem.

February 2 - Imbolc (Pagan), one of the cornerstones of the ancient Celtic calendar, marks the start of the farming season.

February 3 - Rissun (Shinto) marks the beginning of spring, and beans are scattered to dispel demons and welcome good luck.

February 4 - Milad un Nabi (Islam) is the celebration of the birth of the Prophet Muhammad, through whom Allah revealed the Qur'an.

February 7 - Magha Puja (Buddhist) venerates the Buddha and his teachings.

February 8 - Parinirvana (Buddhist), or Nirvana Day, is a Mahayana Buddhist festival that marks the death of the Buddha, who achieved freedom from physical existence and sufferings through attaining enlightenment.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2 Candelmas (Christian) Imbolc (Pagan)	3 Rissun (Shinto)	4 Milad un Nabi (Islam)
5	6	7 Magha Puja (Buddhist)	8 Parinirvana (Buddhist) Tu B'Shevat (Jewish)	9	10	11 Our Lady of Lourdes (Christian)
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20 Mahashivratri (Hindu)	21 Shrove Tuesday (Christian)	22	23	24	25
26	27 Clean Monday (Orthodox Christian)	28	29			

February 8 - Tu B'Shevat (Jewish) means "New Year for Trees" and is one of the four Jewish "New Years."

February 11 - Our Lady of Lourdes (Christian) is a feast day to venerate the apparitions of the Virgin Mary seen by various individuals on separate occasions around Lourdes, France.

February 20 - Mahashivratri (Hindu) is a festival for Shiva, one of the deities of the Hindu Trinity and destroyer of the universe for its recreation.

February 21 - Shrove Tuesday (Christian) is the day before Lent starts on Ash Wednesday. It's a day of penitence, to clean the soul, and a day of celebration as the last chance to feast before Lent begins.

February 27 - Clean Monday (Orthodox Christian) is the first day of Lent according to the Orthodox calendar. It refers to the leaving behind of sinful attitudes and non-fasting foods.

March

March 1 - St. David's Day (Christian) is the feast for the the patron saint of Wales, St. David, one of the early saints to spread Christianity in Western Britain.

March 2 - Start of the Nineteen Day Fast (Baha'i) commences the period of fasting, for spiritual preparation and regeneration, before the Baha'i New Year.

March 3 - Hina-Matsuri (Shinto), Festival of Dolls, is a day to pray for young girls' growth and happiness.

March 7 - Fast of Esther (Jewish) is a fast on Purim eve, which commemorates Esther's three days of fasting in preparation for her meeting with the king.

March 8 - Purim (Jewish) commemorates the saving of the Jewish people living in Persia by the courage of Esther.

March 8 - Holi (Hindu) is the spring festival associated with Krishna that celebrates new life, energy of the season, creation, and renewal.

March 9 - Hola Mohalla (Sikh) is a festival when Sikhs practice military skills and hold mock battles.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 St. David Day (Christian)	2 Nineteen Day Fast (Baha'i)	3 Hina-Matsuri (Shinto)
4	5	6	7 Fast of Esther (Jewish)	8 Purim (Jewish) Holi (Hindu)	9 Hola Mohalla (Sikh)	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17 St. Patrick's Day (Christian)
18	19	20 Spring Equinox (Pagan)	21 Naw Ruz (Baha'i) Noruz (Zoroastrian)	22	23 Ugadi (Hindu)	24
25 Feast of Annunciation (Christian)	26 Khordad Sal (Zoroastrian)	27	28	29	30	31

March 17 - St. Patrick Day (Christian) is the feast for the patron saint of Ireland, St. Patrick, who is credited with myths of brining Christianity to the Irish.

March 20- Spring Equinox (Pagan) celebrates the renewed life of the Earth that comes with Spring.

March 21 - Naw Ruz (Baha'i) is the New Years celebration symbolizing the new life of Spring.

March 21 - Noruz (Zoroastrian) is the New Years feast dedicated to fire.

March 21 - Shuban-sai (Shinto) is a day for visiting graves.

March 23 - Ugadi (Hindu), "the start of an era," is the New Years celebration.

March 25 - Feast of the Annunciation (Christian) marks the visit of the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary, during which he told her that she would be the mother of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

March 26 - Khordad Sal (Zoroastrian) celebrates the birth of the Prophet Zoroaster, or Khordad Sal.

April

April 1 - Rama Navami (Hindu) celebrates the birth of Lord Rama, an incarnation of Vishnu and the hero of the Ramayana, the Sanskrit epic of 24,000 stanzas.

April 1 - Palm Sunday (Christian) commemorates Christ's triumphant arrival in Jerusalem.

April 1 - Swaminarayan Jayanti (Hindu) celebrates the birth of Lord Swaminarayan, founder of the Swaminarayan tradition.

April 5 - Mundry Thursday (Christian) commemorates the Last Supper, when Jesus washed his disciples' feet and established the ceremony of the Eucharist.

April 6 - Good Friday (Christian) commemorates the Passion: the execution of Jesus of crucifixion.

April 6 - Hanuman Jayanti (Hindu) celebrates the birth of the Monkey God, Hanuman, symboling strength and energy.

April 6 - Fast of the Firstborn (Jewish) commemorates the salvation of the Israelite firstborns during the tenth plague in Egypt. Only firstborns must fast.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 Rama Navami Palm Sunday Swaminarayan Jayanti	2	3	4	5 Maundy Thursday (Christian)	6 Good Friday (Christian) Hanuman (Hindu) Fast of Firstborns (Jewish)	7 Passover (Jewish) Holy Saturday (Christian)
8 Easter Sunday (Christian)	9	10	11	12	13 Vaisakhi (Sikh)	14 Guru Nanak (Sikh) Final Passover Day (Jewish)
15 Easter (Orthodox Christian)	16	17	18 Guru Tegh Bahadur and Guru Angad Dev (Sikh)	19 Yom Hashoah (Jewish)	20	21 Ridvan (Baha'i) Anniversary of Selassie's visit (Rastafari)
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

April 7 - Passover (Jewish) is a feast to commemorate the liberation of the Children of Israel, who were led out of Egypt by Moses.

April 7 - Holy Saturday (Christian) is the day of a vigil, when Christians wait for the return of Christ.

April 8 - Easter Sunday (Christian) celebrates the resurrection from the dead of Jesus Christ three days after he was executed.

April 13 - Vaisakhi (Sikh) celebrates the New Year and commemorates the year Sikhism was born as a collective faith.

April 14 - Guru Nanak (Sikh) celebrates the birth of Guru Nanak, the founder of the Sikh religion.

April 14 - Final Day of Passover (Jewish) ends the eight day celebration of the Feast of Passover.

April 15 - Easter (Orthodox Christian) commemorates the resurrection of Jesus three days after execution according to the Orthodox calendar.

April 18 - Guru Tegh Bahadur (Sikh) celebrates the birth of Guru Tegh Bahadur, the ninth of the ten Gurus who founded Sikhism. He is remembered as a champion of rights and religious freedom.

April 18 - Guru Angad Dev (Sikh) celebrates the birth of Guru Angad Dev, the second of ten Sikh Gurus.

April 19 - Yom Hashoah (Jewish) is a day set aside for Jews to remember the Holocaust.

April 21 - Ridvan (Baha'i) is an eleven day festival that marks Baha'u'llah's time in the garden of Ridvan, when he announced he was the prophet promised by the Bab.

April 21 - Anniversary of Haile Selassie's visit to Jamaica (Rastafari) marks the first and only visit of the Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie I visited Jamaica.