

## Hebrew Calendar and Selected Events

SACRED SEQUENCE BEGINS	HEBREW NAME	MODERN EQUIVALENT	BIBLICAL REFERENCES	AGRICULTURE	FEASTS
1	<b>Abib; Nisan</b>	March–April	Ex 12:2; 13:4; 23:15; 34:18; Dt 16:1; Ne 2:1; Est 3:7	Spring (later) rains; barley and flax harvest begins	Passover; Unleavened Bread; Firstfruits
2	<b>Ziv (Iyyar)*</b>	April–May	1Ki 6:1,37	Barley harvest; dry season begins	
3	<b>Sivan</b>	May–June	Est 8:9	Wheat harvest	Pentecost (Weeks)
4	<b>(Tammuz)*</b>	June–July		Tending vines	
5	<b>(Ab)*</b>	July–August		Ripening of grapes, figs and olives	
6	<b>Elul</b>	August–September	Ne 6:15	Processing of grapes, figs and olives	
7	<b>Ethanim (Tishri)*</b>	September–October	1Ki 8:2	Autumn (early) rains begin; plowing	Trumpets; Atonement; Tabernacles (Booths)
8	<b>Bul (Marcheshvan)*</b>	October–November	1Ki 6:38	Sowing of wheat and barley	
9	<b>Chislev</b>	November–December	Ne 1:1; Zec 7:1	Winter rains begin (snow in some areas)	Hanukkah ("Dedication")
10	<b>Tebeth</b>	December–January	Est 2:16		
11	<b>Shebat</b>	January–February	Zec 1:7		
12	<b>Adar</b>	February–March	Ezr 6:15; Est 3:7,13; 8:12; 9:1,15, 17,19,21	Almond trees bloom; citrus fruit harvest	Purim
	<b>(Adar Sheni)* — Second Adar</b>	This intercalary month was added about every three years so the lunar calendar would correspond to the solar year.			

\*Names in parentheses are not in the Bible