Cre Uule December 10 Cre Licha | June 6 full O December 18 [9] full | June 13 [8] Qule December 21 - wincer solscice third quarter 1 June 20 [15] Litha June 20 – summer solstice third quarter December 26 [17] new January 2 [24] new | June 28 [23] After Yule 1 January 9 After Litha | July 6 full | January 17 [9] full | July 12 [7] third quarter 1 January 24 [16] third quarter 1 July 19 (14) new alanuary 31 [23] new | July 27 [22] Imbolc February 3 - spring begins ~ Aucumn ~ Weed Conth Nugust 4 ~ Spring ~ Lughnasadh August 6 - auzumn begins Hearth Cake Conth February 7 full February 15 [9] third quarter • February 23 [17] third quarter 1 August 18 (15) new August 26 [23] new March 1 1231 Rheda Conth O Warch 9 Holy Conth September 2 full O March 17 [9] full September 9 [8] Oscara (March 19 - vernal equinox third quarter • September 17 [16] CDabon September 22 - autumnal equinox chird quarter 1 March 24 [16] new March 31 [23] new September 25 [24] Caster Conth O April 8 Winter Full October 2 full O April 15 (8) full October 9 [8] chird quarter October 17 [16] Third quarter 1 April 22 [15] new • April 30 [23] new October 24 [23] Beltane May 4 - summer begins ~ Winter ~ Blood Conth October 31 ~ Summer ~ Samhain November 6 - winzer begins Three Wilkings 1 Way 8 full O May 15 (8) full November 7 [8] third quarter 1 November 15 [16] third quarter 1 May 21 [14] new Oay 29 [22] new November 23 [24]



The Old English calendar is a superposition of solar events and lunar months. The year begins with Yule (the winter solstice).

The months begin with the first quarter moon and the days begin at sunset.

The dates are based on the day that begins at sunset in Greenwich, England.

The numbers in brackers are the days of the month.

For more information, please visit

Russellcottrell.com/blog/lunisolarCalendar.htm.

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