

## **IMPORTANT DATES OF THE YEAR**

Date-Time of the Spring Equinox of the current year

Date-Time of the Summer Solstice of the current year

Date-Time of the Fall Equinox of the current year

Date-Time of the Winter Solstice of the current year

Orthodox Easter

Catholic Easter

## **THE CURRENT DATE (TODAY)**

Julian Day Number (JDN): Number of days that have passed since the start of the current Julian period with day 0 the 1st of Jan. 4713 BC (in proleptic Julian Calendar). This counting has been introduced by Scaliger in 1583. It gives only the ordinal number of any date independently of following Julian Calendar (before 5/10/1582) or Gregorian Calendar (introduced on 5/10/1582 transformed to 15/10/1582).

Ancient Attic (Athenian Calendar): Year numbering from the start of Olympics (776 BC)

Roman Calendar based on Nones, Ides, Kalends. Year numbering from the year of creation or Rome: Ab Urbe Condita (AUC) = 753 BC

Byzantine Annus Mundi: Year numbering from the creation of the world (1st of Sept. 5509 BC) according to Byzantines. Used by the Orthodox Church during the Byzantine Era.

Byzantine years start on 1st of Sept.

Indiction: The order of a year in a repeated 15-year cycle started in 297-298 AD in Roman Egypt and continues in Byzantines

Hebrew Calendar (Anno Mundi): Year numbering from the date of the creation of the world for Jews: proleptic Julian 7th of Oct. 3761 BC.

Hijri (Islamic) Calendar: Year numbering from 622 AD (1 AH – year of Hegira).

Coptic Calendar (Anno Martyri/ Diocletiani). Year numbering from the reign of Diocletian (284 AD). Coptic years begin on 29(30) Aug old-style-calendar at regular (before a leap) years.

Ethiopian Calendar (Year of Mercy/ Amätä Mährät): Year numbering from the birth of the Lord following Annianus (8 AD). Ethiopian years begin on 29(30) Aug old-style-calendar at regular (before a leap) years.

Armenian Calendar: Year numbering from Julian 11/7/552 AD. All Armenian years last 365 days; thus they shift 1 day every Julian leap year concluding to a Sothic cycle of 1460 years + 1 year (due to the shift). A new cycle started on Julian 11/7/2012 AD / Gregorian 24/7/2012

AD. The festivals given are related to both the official Apostolic Church (following the New Style Calendar) and the Patriarchate of Jerusalem (following the Old Style Calendar).

Baha'i Calendar: Year numbering from 21/3/1844 AD (on the evening of 22 May 1844, Siyyid `Alí-Muhammad of Shiraz proclaimed that he was "the Báb"). This calendar is based on number 19. The year consists of 19 months of 19 days each, plus an intercalated interval of 4/5 days. We followed as basis for the start of the year, the spring equinox as computed in the Persian calendar, which is the most accurate solar calendar.

Persian/ Afghan-Pastu/ Kurdish Calendars: They follow the Zoroastrian as well as the Muslim tradition. They are the most accurate solar calendars in the human history, starting in the vernal equinox, which is estimated with enormous accuracy. The full cycle of repeated first day of the year consists of 2820 years, the current cycle starting on OS. Julian 15/3/1096 (N.S. proleptic Gregorian 22/3/1096 AD). Year numbering follows the Islamic chronology, Anno Hegira with year 1 the year of Hegira (622 AD).

Indian Civil Calendar: Year numbering from 78 AD (year 0 of Saka Samvat). The Indian Civil year begin on 22(21) Mar new-style-calendar at regular (leap) years, which on this period of years designates the vernal equinox.

Hindu and Chinese Traditional Calendars: A lunar solar calendar additionally adjusted by the entrance of the Sun into the zodiac regions. It is given for years between 2011 and 2030.

Japanese Calendar: Following Gregorian dates after 1/1/1873 AD. The year is defined by the start of the reign of the Emperor.

Maya Calendar (Anno Mundi): Year numbering from the date of the start of the current great cycle on proleptic Julian 6th of Sept. 3114 BC.