

Calculate Calendar Dates Of Any Church Year

Calculate

Your Year is:

2023

Sunday
Lectionary is
Year:
A

Daily
Lectionary is
Year:
One

Events	Date
Advent 1	Sun-27-Nov-2022
Advent 2	Sun-04-Dec-2022
Advent 3	Sun-11-Dec-2022
Advent 4	Sun-18-Dec-2022
The Nativity of our Lord (Christmas)	Sun-25-Dec-2022
<u>2nd day of Christmas</u>	Mon-26-Dec-2022
3rd day of Christmas	Tue-27-Dec-2022
4th day of Christmas	Wed-28-Dec-2022
5th day of Christmas	Fri-30-Dec-2022
6th day of Christmas	Sat-31-Dec-2022
7th day of Christmas	Sun-01-Jan-2023

8th day of Christmas	Mon-02-Jan-2023
First Sunday after Christmas	Sun-01-Jan-2023
Second Sunday After Christmas	Sun-08-Jan-2023 <i>Not Used this year</i>
9th day of Christmas	Tue-03-Jan-2023
10th day of Christmas	Wed-04-Jan-2023
11th day of Christmas	Thu-05-Jan-2023
Epiphany (12th Day of Christmas)	Fri-06-Jan-2023
First Sunday after Epiphany (or Baptism of The Lord)	Sun-08-Jan-2023
Second Sunday after Epiphany	Sun-15-Jan-2023
Third Sunday after Epiphany	Sun-22-Jan-2023
Feast of the Lord and Giver of Life	Sun-15-Jan-2023
Fourth Sunday after Epiphany	Sun-29-Jan-2023
Fifth Sunday after Epiphany	Sun-05-Feb-2023
Sixth Sunday after Epiphany	Sun-12-Feb-2023
Seventh Sunday after Epiphany	Sun-19-Feb-2023 <i>Not Used this year</i>
Eighth Sunday after Epiphany	Sun-26-Feb-2023 <i>Not Used this year</i>
Last Sunday after Epiphany	Sun-19-Feb-2023
Ash Wednesday	Wed-22-Feb-2023
Lent 1	Sun-26-Feb-2023
Lent 2	Sun-05-Mar-2023
Lent 3	Sun-12-Mar-2023
Lent 4	Sun-19-Mar-2023
Lent 5	Sun-26-Mar-2023
Palm Sunday	Sun-02-Apr-2023
Monday in Holy Week	Mon-03-Apr-2023
Tuesday in Holy Week	Tue-04-Apr-2023
Wednesday in Holy Week	Wed-05-Apr-2023
Thursday in Holy Week	Thu-06-Apr-2023
Friday in Holy Week	Fri-07-Apr-2023
Saturday in Holy Week	Sat-08-Apr-2023

Easter	Sun-09-Apr-2023
Second Sunday in Easter	Sun-16-Apr-2023
Third Sunday in Easter	Sun-23-Apr-2023
Fourth Sunday in Easter	Sun-30-Apr-2023
Fifth Sunday in Easter	Sun-07-May-2023
Sixth Sunday in Easter	Sun-14-May-2023
Seventh Sunday in Easter (or Ascension Sunday)	Sun-21-May-2023
Pentecost	Sun-28-May-2023
Trinity Sunday	Sun-04-Jun-2023
Ordinary Season Starts at	Proper 5: 11-Jun-2023
Proper 1	Sun-14-May-2023 <i>Not used this year</i>
Proper 2	Sun-21-May-2023 <i>Not used this year</i>
Proper 3	Sun-28-May-2023 <i>Not used this year</i>
Proper 4	Sun-04-Jun-2023 <i>Not used this year</i>
Proper 5	Sun-11-Jun-2023
Proper 6	Sun-18-Jun-2023
Proper 7	Sun-25-Jun-2023
Proper 8	Sun-02-Jul-2023
Proper 9	Sun-09-Jul-2023
Proper 10	Sun-16-Jul-2023
Proper 11	Sun-23-Jul-2023
Proper 12	Sun-30-Jul-2023
Proper 13	Sun-06-Aug-2023
Proper 14	Sun-13-Aug-2023
Proper 15	Sun-20-Aug-2023
Proper 16	Sun-27-Aug-2023
Proper 17	Sun-03-Sep-2023
Proper 18	Sun-10-Sep-2023
Proper 19	Sun-17-Sep-2023
Proper 20	Sun-24-Sep-2023

Proper 21	Sun-01-Oct-2023
Proper 22	Sun-08-Oct-2023
Proper 23	Sun-15-Oct-2023
Proper 24	Sun-22-Oct-2023
Proper 25	Sun-29-Oct-2023
Proper 26	Sun-05-Nov-2023
Proper 27	Sun-12-Nov-2023
Proper 28	Sun-19-Nov-2023
Proper 29 (or Christ the King)	Sun-26-Nov-2023
Advent 1 (Start of Next Years Church Calendar)	Sun-03-Dec-2023
Other Days	
Ascension	Wed-17-May-2023
Corpus Christi	Thu-08-Jun-2023
Missions Offering(All Saints Sunday)	Sun-05-Nov-2023
Foundation Day	Sun-25-Jun-2023

We hope this Church Seasons / Liturgical Calculator helps you find the information you want.

The Rules Behind The Calculation

How Does This Page Work?

Using Christmas Day and Easter, for the year you select, it calculates the Seasons each time.

Basic Rules

The Church Calendar has two fixed points: the Nativity of the Lord (Christmas), always on the 25th of December, and Easter, the first Sunday after the first full moon occurring on or after the spring equinox (the date (twice each year) at which the sun crosses the celestial equator, when day and night are of equal length). Modern programming languages now have a function called *easter-date()*. It will find the date of Easter in any year in the parentheses. This program uses these two dates (Christmas and Easter) to determine everything else.

Advent

Advent always has 4 Sundays, but it can be either 3 or 4 weeks. When Advent 4 is on Dec 24th, the morning is Advent 4, and then the afternoon is Christmas Eve. The Advent Sundays are calculated by finding the four Sundays before Dec 25th, even if one of those Sundays is Christmas Eve. There can be up to two Sundays after Christmas, but most years, there is only one.

Epiphany (The 12 Days Of Christmas)

This is the twelve days of Christmas. Twelve days after Christmas (Dec 25) is Epiphany (Jan 6). The twelve days of Christmas is the time between Christmas Day (1st day of Christmas) and Epiphany (12th day of Christmas). It marks the time between the birth of Jesus Christ and the coming of the three wise men. The Sunday nearest to Jan 6 can be celebrated as Epiphany Sunday, or the first Sunday after Epiphany (The Baptism of the Lord). Epiphany Sundays are then counted until the Sunday before Ash Wednesday. The reading labeled the Last week of Epiphany is always last. So, if you have five weeks of Epiphany, instead of celebrating the fifth week, you celebrate the Last Sunday. An excellent way to remember is that the Last Sunday of Epiphany has the Ash Wednesday readings.

Lent

Lent always has 46 days, 40 not counting the Sundays (which are a Feast day in Lent). It is always calculated back from Easter. Like Advent and the Easter Season, Lent has a fixed number of Sundays, and other seasons expand and contract to fit them.

Easter

In 325CE, the Council of Nicaea established that Easter would be held on the first Sunday after the first full moon occurring on or after the spring equinox. From that point forward, the Easter date depended on the ecclesiastical approximation of March 21 for the equinox. Easter is delayed by one week if the full moon is on Sunday. Easter can be as early March 21st as in the year 1818 or as late as May 10 in the year 2268.

Easter Determines these dates
Ash Wednesday (47 days before Easter)
Ascension Day (10 days before Whit Sunday)
Palm Sunday (1 week before Easter Sunday)
Pentecost (Whit Sunday) (7 weeks after Easter Sunday)
The Easter Season always has seven Sundays, plus Pentecost.

Day Of Pentecost

Ends the fifty-day season of Easter (that's what the Greek word "Pentecost" means!) It does not begin a "Pentecost Season."

Trinity Sunday

Is the first Sunday after Pentecost.

Ordinary Time

Ordinary time (AKA Kingdomtide) does not mean common. It refers to Ordinal time, or Ordinal numbers. First, Second, Third, etc., are ranks, versus Cardinal numbers (1, 2, 3, etc.) which mean how many. Ordinary weeks are set backward from the last week of the Church Year, which is always Proper 29. When do the Proper's start? It has been determined that the earliest possible Day of Pentecost, May 10, hence Proper 1, is "closest to May 11." The Proper's are planned backward. The Sunday before Advent 1 (of the following year) is Proper 29. Then the Proper's fill in before that until they hit Pentecost, and the Proper closet to that Sunday after Pentecost is used. The early Proper's are rarely used, but those reading still find their way in the lectionary because they are repeats of the last weeks of Epiphany. You may notice the readings for Proper 1 are just the same as the readings for the 6th Sunday after Epiphany; Proper 2 is the same as the seventh Sunday after Epiphany. This continues to the 8th Sunday after Epiphany, the greatest number of Sundays possible after Epiphany..

Sixth Sunday after Epiphany	= Proper 1
Seventh Sunday after Epiphany	= Proper 2
Eighth Sunday after Epiphany	= Proper 3

Closest To

Any Sundays closest to a date are calculated like this

Sunday < Monday < Tuesday < Wednesday
Thursday > Friday > Saturday > Sunday

Lectionary Cycles Calculation

The Sunday Lectionary Cycle (Year A, B, or C) and Daily Office Cycle (One or Two) are simple. Daily Office One years start in even years (Advent 1 Sunday), and Daily Office Years start in odd years. The Sunday Lectionary Cycle starts incrementing 1968 by three years, and any Advent Sunday 1 that matches one of those years is Year A, same for Year B (1969) and Year C (1970).