

The Calendar

For Rules to Order the Christian Year, see page 24.

In the printing of the Calendar, Principal Feasts and other Principal Holy Days are printed in **bold**; Festivals are printed in **roman** typeface; other Sundays and Lesser Festivals are printed in ordinary roman typeface, in black. Commemorations are printed in *italics*.

Advent

The First Sunday of Advent
The Second Sunday of Advent
The Third Sunday of Advent
From 17 December (O Sapientia)
begin the eight days of prayer before Christmas Day
The Fourth Sunday of Advent
Christmas Eve

Christmas

Christmas Day – 25 December
The First Sunday of Christmas
The Second Sunday of Christmas

The days after Christmas Day until the Epiphany traditionally form a unity of days of special thanksgiving.

Epiphany

The Epiphany – 6 January
The Baptism of Christ – *The First Sunday of Epiphany*
(The Second Sunday of Epiphany when 6 January is a Sunday)
The Second Sunday of Epiphany
The Third Sunday of Epiphany
The Fourth Sunday of Epiphany
The Presentation of Christ in the Temple (Candlemas)
– 2 February

Ordinary Time

This begins on the day following the Presentation

The Fifth Sunday before Lent
The Fourth Sunday before Lent
The Third Sunday before Lent
The Second Sunday before Lent
The Sunday next before Lent

Lent

Ash Wednesday

The First Sunday of Lent
The Second Sunday of Lent
The Third Sunday of Lent
The Fourth Sunday of Lent – *Mothering Sunday*
The Fifth Sunday of Lent (*Passiontide begins*)
Palm Sunday
Monday of Holy Week
Tuesday of Holy Week
Wednesday of Holy Week

Maunder Thursday

Good Friday

Easter Eve

Easter

Easter Day

Monday of Easter Week
Tuesday of Easter Week
Wednesday of Easter Week
Thursday of Easter Week
Friday of Easter Week
Saturday of Easter Week
The Second Sunday of Easter
The Third Sunday of Easter
The Fourth Sunday of Easter
The Fifth Sunday of Easter
The Sixth Sunday of Easter

Ascension Day

From Friday after Ascension Day
begin the nine days of prayer before Pentecost
The Seventh Sunday of Easter – *Sunday after Ascension Day*

Pentecost (Whit Sunday)

Ordinary Time

This is resumed on the Monday following the Day of Pentecost

Trinity Sunday

The Thursday after Trinity Sunday may be observed as

**The Day of Thanksgiving for the Institution of Holy Communion
(Corpus Christi)**

The First Sunday after Trinity

The Second Sunday after Trinity

The Third Sunday after Trinity

The Fourth Sunday after Trinity

The Fifth Sunday after Trinity

The Sixth Sunday after Trinity

The Seventh Sunday after Trinity

The Eighth Sunday after Trinity

The Ninth Sunday after Trinity

The Tenth Sunday after Trinity

The Eleventh Sunday after Trinity

The Twelfth Sunday after Trinity

The Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity

The Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity

The Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity

The Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity

The Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity

The Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity

The Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity

The Twentieth Sunday after Trinity

The Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity

The Last Sunday after Trinity

Dedication Festival – *The First Sunday in October or The Last Sunday
after Trinity, if date unknown*

All Saints' Day – *1 November*

*The Sunday between 30 October and 5 November
may be kept as All Saints' Sunday or as:*

The Fourth Sunday before Advent

The Third Sunday before Advent

The Second Sunday before Advent

Christ the King – *The Sunday next before Advent*

Holy Days

For the key to the typography, see page 7.

January

- 1 **The Naming and Circumcision of Jesus**
- 2 **Basil the Great and Gregory of Nazianzus, Bishops,
Teachers of the Faith, 379 and 389**
- 2 *Seraphim, Monk of Sarov, Spiritual Guide, 1833*
- 2 *Vedanayagam Samuel Azariah, Bishop in South India, Evangelist, 1945*
- 6 **The Epiphany**
- 10 *William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1645*
- 11 *Mary Slessor, Missionary in West Africa, 1915*
- 12 **Aelred of Hexham, Abbot of Rievaulx, 1167**
- 12 *Benedict Biscop, Abbot of Wearmouth, Scholar, 689*
- 13 **Hilary, Bishop of Poitiers, Teacher of the Faith, 367**
- 13 *Kentigern (Mungo), Missionary Bishop in Strathclyde and Cumbria, 603*
- 13 *George Fox, Founder of the Society of Friends (the Quakers), 1691*
- 17 **Antony of Egypt, Hermit, Abbot, 356**
- 17 *Charles Gore, Bishop, Founder of the Community of the Resurrection, 1932*
- 18–25 **Week of Prayer for Christian Unity**
- 19 **Wulfstan, Bishop of Worcester, 1095**
- 20 *Richard Rolle of Hampole, Spiritual Writer, 1349*
- 21 **Agnes, Child Martyr at Rome, 304**
- 22 *Vincent of Saragossa, Deacon, first Martyr of Spain, 304*
- 24 **Francis de Sales, Bishop of Geneva, Teacher of the Faith, 1622**
- 25 **The Conversion of Paul**
- 26 **Timothy and Titus, Companions of Paul**
- 28 **Thomas Aquinas, Priest, Philosopher, Teacher of the Faith, 1274**
- 30 **Charles, King and Martyr, 1649**
- 31 *John Bosco, Priest, Founder of the Salesian Teaching Order, 1888*

February

- 1 *Brigid, Abbess of Kildare, c.525*
- 2 The Presentation of Christ in the Temple (Candlemas)**
- 3 **Anskar, Archbishop of Hamburg,
Missionary in Denmark and Sweden, 865**
- 4 *Gilbert of Sempringham, Founder of the Gilbertine Order, 1189*
- 6 *The Martyrs of Japan, 1597*
- 10 *Scholastica, sister of Benedict, Abbess of Plombariola, c.543*
- 14 Cyril and Methodius, Missionaries to the Slavs, 869 and 885**
- 14 *Valentine, Martyr at Rome, c.269*
- 15 *Sigfrid, Bishop, Apostle of Sweden, 1045*
- 15 *Thomas Bray, Priest, Founder of the SPCK and the SPG, 1730*
- 17 Janani Luwum, Archbishop of Uganda, Martyr, 1977**
- 23 Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna, Martyr, c.155**
- 27 George Herbert, Priest, Poet, 1633**

Alternative dates

Matthias may be celebrated on 24 February instead of 14 May.

March

- 1 David, Bishop of Menevia, Patron of Wales, c.601
- 2 Chad, Bishop of Lichfield, Missionary, 672
- 7 Perpetua, Felicity and their Companions, Martyrs at Carthage, 203
- 8 Edward King, Bishop of Lincoln, 1910
- 8 *Felix, Bishop, Apostle to the East Angles, 647*
- 8 *Geoffrey Studdert Kennedy, Priest, Poet, 1929*
- 17 Patrick, Bishop, Missionary, Patron of Ireland, c.460
- 18 *Cyril, Bishop of Jerusalem, Teacher of the Faith, 386*
- 19 **Joseph of Nazareth**
- 20 Cuthbert, Bishop of Lindisfarne, Missionary, 687
- 21 Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury,
Reformation Martyr, 1556
- 24 *Walter Hilton of Thurgarton, Augustinian Canon, Mystic, 1396*
- 24 *Oscar Romero, Archbishop of San Salvador, Martyr, 1980*
- 25 **The Annunciation of Our Lord to the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- 26 *Harriet Monsell, Founder of the Community of St John the Baptist, 1883*
- 31 *John Donne, Priest, Poet, 1631*

Alternative dates

Chad may be celebrated with Cedd on 26 October instead of 2 March.

Cuthbert may be celebrated on 4 September instead of 20 March.

April

- 1 *Frederick Denison Maurice, Priest, Teacher of the Faith, 1872*
- 9 *Dietrich Bonhoeffer, Lutheran Pastor, Martyr, 1945*
- 10 William Law, Priest, Spiritual Writer, 1761**
- 10 *William of Ockham, Friar, Philosopher, Teacher of the Faith, 1347*
- 11 *George Augustus Selwyn, first Bishop of New Zealand, 1878*
- 16 *Isabella Gilmore, Deaconess, 1923*
- 19 Alphege, Archbishop of Canterbury, Martyr, 1012**
- 21 Anselm, Abbot of Le Bec, Archbishop of Canterbury, Teacher of the Faith, 1109**
- 23 George, Martyr, Patron of England, c.304**
- 24 *Mellitus, Bishop of London, first Bishop at St Paul's, 624*
- 25 Mark the Evangelist**
- 27 *Christina Rossetti, Poet, 1894*
- 28 *Peter Chanel, Missionary in the South Pacific, Martyr, 1841*
- 29 Catherine of Siena, Teacher of the Faith, 1380**
- 30 *Pandita Mary Ramabai, Translator of the Scriptures, 1922*

- 1 Philip and James, Apostles**
- 2 Athanasius, Bishop of Alexandria, Teacher of the Faith, 373**
- 4 English Saints and Martyrs of the Reformation Era**
- 8 Julian of Norwich, Spiritual Writer, c.1417**
- 14 Matthias the Apostle**
 - 16 Caroline Chisholm, Social Reformer, 1877*
- 19 Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury, Restorer of Monastic Life, 988**
- 20 Alcuin of York, Deacon, Abbot of Tours, 804**
 - 21 Helena, Protector of the Holy Places, 330*
- 24 John and Charles Wesley, Evangelists, Hymn Writers, 1791 and 1788**
- 25 The Venerable Bede, Monk at Jarrow, Scholar, Historian, 735**
 - 25 Aldhelm, Bishop of Sherborne, 709*
- 26 Augustine, first Archbishop of Canterbury, 605**
 - 26 John Calvin, Reformer, 1564*
 - 26 Phillip Neri, Founder of the Oratorians, Spiritual Guide, 1595*
 - 28 Lanfranc, Prior of Le Bec, Archbishop of Canterbury, Scholar, 1089*
- 30 Josephine Butler, Social Reformer, 1906**
 - 30 Joan of Arc, Visionary, 1431*
 - 30 Apolo Kivebulaya, Priest, Evangelist in Central Africa, 1933*
- 31 The Visit of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Elizabeth**

Alternative dates

Matthias may be celebrated on 24 February instead of 14 May.

The Visit of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Elizabeth may be celebrated on 2 July instead of 31 May.

- 1 **Justin, Martyr at Rome, c.165**
- 3 *The Martyrs of Uganda, 1885–7 and 1977*
- 4 *Petroc, Abbot of Padstow, 6th century*
- 5 **Boniface (Wynfrith) of Crediton, Bishop, Apostle of Germany, Martyr, 754**
- 6 *Ini Kopuria, Founder of the Melanesian Brotherhood, 1945*
- 8 **Thomas Ken, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Nonjuror, Hymn Writer, 1711**
- 9 **Columba, Abbot of Iona, Missionary, 597**
- 9 *Ephrem of Syria, Deacon, Hymn Writer, Teacher of the Faith, 373*
- 11 **Barnabas the Apostle**
- 14 *Richard Baxter, Puritan Divine, 1691*
- 15 *Evelyn Underhill, Spiritual Writer, 1941*
- 16 **Richard, Bishop of Chichester, 1253**
- 16 *Joseph Butler, Bishop of Durham, Philosopher, 1752*
- 17 *Samuel and Henrietta Barnett, Social Reformers, 1913 and 1936*
- 18 *Bernard Mizeki, Apostle of the MaShona, Martyr, 1896*
- 19 *Sundar Singh of India, Sadhu (holy man), Evangelist, Teacher of the Faith, 1929*
- 22 **Alban, first Martyr of Britain, c.250**
- 23 **Etheldreda, Abbess of Ely, c.678**
- 24 **The Birth of John the Baptist**
- 27 *Cyril, Bishop of Alexandria, Teacher of the Faith, 444*
- 28 **Irenæus, Bishop of Lyons, Teacher of the Faith, c.200**
- 29 **Peter and Paul, Apostles**

Alternative dates

Peter the Apostle may be celebrated alone, without Paul, on 29 June.

- 1 *Henry, John, and Henry Venn the younger, Priests, Evangelical Divines, 1797, 1813 and 1873*
- 3 Thomas the Apostle**
- 6 *Thomas More, Scholar, and John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, Reformation Martyrs, 1535*
- 11 Benedict of Nursia, Abbot of Monte Cassino, Father of Western Monasticism, c.550**
- 14 John Keble, Priest, Tractarian, Poet, 1866**
- 15 Swithun, Bishop of Winchester, c.862**
- 15 *Bonaventure, Friar, Bishop, Teacher of the Faith, 1274*
- 16 *Osmund, Bishop of Salisbury, 1099*
- 18 *Elizabeth Ferard, first Deaconess of the Church of England, Founder of the Community of St Andrew, 1883*
- 19 Gregory, Bishop of Nyssa, and his sister Macrina, Deaconess, Teachers of the Faith, c.394 and c.379**
- 20 *Margaret of Antioch, Martyr, 4th century*
- 20 *Bartolomé de las Casas, Apostle to the Indies, 1566*
- 22 Mary Magdalene**
- 23 *Bridget of Sweden, Abbess of Vadstena, 1373*
- 25 James the Apostle**
- 26 Anne and Joachim, Parents of the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- 27 *Brooke Foss Westcott, Bishop of Durham, Teacher of the Faith, 1901*
- 29 Mary, Martha and Lazarus, Companions of Our Lord**
- 30 William Wilberforce, Social Reformer, 1833**
- 31 *Ignatius of Loyola, Founder of the Society of Jesus, 1556*

Alternative dates

The Visit of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Elizabeth may be celebrated on 2 July instead of 31 May.

Thomas the Apostle may be celebrated on 21 December instead of 3 July.

Thomas Becket may be celebrated on 7 July instead of 29 December.

August

- 4 *Jean-Baptiste Vianney, Curé d'Ars, Spiritual Guide, 1859*
- 5 **Oswald, King of Northumbria, Martyr, 642**
- 6 **The Transfiguration of our Lord**
- 7 *John Mason Neale, Priest, Hymn Writer, 1866*
- 8 **Dominic, Priest, Founder of the Order of Preachers, 1221**
- 9 **Mary Sumner, Founder of the Mothers' Union, 1921**
- 10 **Laurence, Deacon at Rome, Martyr, 258**
- 11 **Clare of Assisi, Founder of the Minoresses (Poor Clares), 1253**
- 11 *John Henry Newman, Priest, Tractarian, 1890*
- 13 **Jeremy Taylor, Bishop of Down and Connor,
Teacher of the Faith, 1667**
- 13 *Florence Nightingale, Nurse, Social Reformer, 1910*
- 13 *Octavia Hill, Social Reformer, 1912*
- 14 *Maximilian Kolbe, Friar, Martyr, 1941*
- 15 **The Blessed Virgin Mary**
- 20 **Bernard, Abbot of Clairvaux, Teacher of the Faith, 1153**
- 20 *William and Catherine Booth,
Founders of the Salvation Army, 1912 and 1890*
- 24 **Bartholomew the Apostle**
- 27 **Monica, mother of Augustine of Hippo, 387**
- 28 **Augustine, Bishop of Hippo, Teacher of the Faith, 430**
- 29 **The Beheading of John the Baptist**
- 30 **John Bunyan, Spiritual Writer, 1688**
- 31 **Aidan, Bishop of Lindisfarne, Missionary, 651**

Alternative dates

The Blessed Virgin Mary may be celebrated on 8 September instead of 15 August.

September

- 1 *Giles of Provence, Hermit, c.710*
- 2 *The Martyrs of Papua New Guinea, 1901 and 1942*
- 3 **Gregory the Great, Bishop of Rome, Teacher of the Faith, 604**
- 4 *Birinus, Bishop of Dorchester (Oxon), Apostle of Wessex, 650*
- 6 *Allen Gardiner, Missionary,
Founder of the South American Mission Society, 1851*
- 8 **The Birth of the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- 9 *Charles Fuge Lowder, Priest, 1880*
- 13 **John Chrysostom, Bishop of Constantinople,
Teacher of the Faith, 407**
- 14 **Holy Cross Day**
- 15 **Cyprian, Bishop of Carthage, Martyr, 258**
- 16 **Ninian, Bishop of Galloway, Apostle of the Picts, c.432**
- 16 *Edward Bouverie Pusey, Priest, Tractarian, 1882*
- 17 **Hildegard, Abbess of Bingen, Visionary, 1179**
- 19 *Theodore of Tarsus, Archbishop of Canterbury, 690*
- 20 **John Coleridge Patteson, First Bishop of Melanesia,
and his Companions, Martyrs, 1871**
- 21 **Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist**
- 25 **Lancelot Andrewes, Bishop of Winchester, Spiritual Writer, 1626**
- 25 *Sergei of Radonezh, Russian Monastic Reformer, Teacher of the Faith, 1392*
- 26 *Wilson Carlile, Founder of the Church Army, 1942*
- 27 **Vincent de Paul, Founder of the Congregation of the Mission
(Lazarists), 1660**
- 29 **Michael and All Angels**
- 30 *Jerome, Translator of the Scriptures, Teacher of the Faith, 420*

Alternative dates

Cuthbert may be celebrated on 4 September instead of 20 March.

October

- 1 *Remigius, Bishop of Rheims, Apostle of the Franks, 533*
1 *Anthony Ashley Cooper, Earl of Shaftesbury, Social Reformer, 1885*
4 **Francis of Assisi, Friar, Deacon, Founder of the Friars Minor, 1226**
6 **William Tyndale, Translator of the Scriptures,
Reformation Martyr, 1536**
9 *Denys, Bishop of Paris, and his Companions, Martyrs, c.250*
9 *Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln, Philosopher, Scientist, 1253*
10 **Paulinus, Bishop of York, Missionary, 644**
10 *Thomas Traherne, Poet, Spiritual Writer, 1674*
11 *Ethelburga, Abbess of Barking, 675*
11 *James the Deacon, companion of Paulinus, 7th century*
12 **Wilfrid of Ripon, Bishop, Missionary, 709**
12 *Elizabeth Fry, Prison Reformer, 1845*
12 *Edith Cavell, Nurse, 1915*
13 **Edward the Confessor, King of England, 1066**
15 **Teresa of Avila, Teacher of the Faith, 1582**
16 *Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of London, and Hugh Latimer, Bishop of Worcester,
Reformation Martyrs, 1555*
17 **Ignatius, Bishop of Antioch, Martyr, c. 107**
18 **Luke the Evangelist**
19 **Henry Martyn, Translator of the Scriptures,
Missionary in India and Persia, 1812**
25 *Crispin and Crispinian, Martyrs at Rome, c.287*
26 **Alfred the Great, King of the West Saxons, Scholar, 899**
26 *Cedd, Abbot of Lastingham, Bishop of the East Saxons, 664*
28 **Simon and Jude, Apostles**
29 **James Hannington, Bishop of Eastern Equatorial Africa,
Martyr in Uganda, 1885**
31 *Martin Luther, Reformer, 1546*

Alternative dates

Chad may be celebrated with Cedd on 26 October instead of 2 March.

- 1 All Saints' Day**
- 2 Commemoration of the Faithful Departed (All Souls' Day)
- 3 Richard Hooker, Priest, Anglican Apologist,
Teacher of the Faith, 1600
- 3 *Martin of Porres, Friar, 1639*
- 6 *Leonard, Hermit, 6th century*
- 6 *William Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, Teacher of the Faith, 1944*
- 7 Willibrord of York, Bishop, Apostle of Frisia, 739
- 8 The Saints and Martyrs of England
- 9 *Margery Kempe, Mystic, c.1440*
- 10 Leo the Great, Bishop of Rome, Teacher of the Faith, 461
- 11 Martin, Bishop of Tours, c.397
- 13 Charles Simeon, Priest, Evangelical Divine, 1836
- 14 *Samuel Seabury, first Anglican Bishop in North America, 1796*
- 16 Margaret, Queen of Scotland, Philanthropist,
Reformer of the Church, 1093
- 16 *Edmund Rich of Abingdon, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1240*
- 17 Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, 1200
- 18 Elizabeth of Hungary, Princess of Thuringia, Philanthropist, 1231
- 19 Hilda, Abbess of Whitby, 680
- 19 *Mechtild, Béguine of Magdeburg, Mystic, 1280*
- 20 Edmund, King of the East Angles, Martyr, 870
- 20 *Priscilla Lydia Sellon, a Restorer of the Religious Life
in the Church of England, 1876*
- 22 *Cecilia, Martyr at Rome, c.230*
- 23 Clement, Bishop of Rome, Martyr, c.100
- 25 *Catherine of Alexandria, Martyr, 4th century*
- 25 *Isaac Watts, Hymn Writer, 1748*
- 29 *Day of Intercession and Thanksgiving for the Missionary Work
of the Church*
- 30 **Andrew the Apostle**

December

- 1 *Charles de Foucauld, Hermit in the Sahara, 1916*
- 3 *Francis Xavier, Missionary, Apostle of the Indies, 1552*
- 4 *John of Damascus, Monk, Teacher of the Faith, c.749*
- 4 *Nicholas Ferrar, Deacon, Founder of the Little Gidding Community, 1637*
- 6 **Nicholas, Bishop of Myra, c.326**
- 7 **Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, Teacher of the Faith, 397**
- 8 **The Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- 13 **Lucy, Martyr at Syracuse, 304**
- 13 *Samuel Johnson, Moralist, 1784*
- 14 **John of the Cross, Poet, Teacher of the Faith, 1591**
- 17 ***O Sapientia***
- 17 *Eglantyne Jebb, Social Reformer, Founder of 'Save The Children', 1928*
- 24 **Christmas Eve**
- 25 **Christmas Day**
- 26 **Stephen, Deacon, First Martyr**
- 27 **John, Apostle and Evangelist**
- 28 **The Holy Innocents**
- 29 **Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, Martyr, 1170**
- 31 *John Wyclif, Reformer, 1384*

Alternative dates

Thomas the Apostle may be celebrated on 21 December instead of 3 July.

Thomas Becket may be celebrated on 7 July instead of 29 December.

¶ The Date of Easter and Other Variable Dates

*For the lectionary years, see Common Worship: Services and Prayers
for the Church of England, page 538.*

Year	Ash Wednesday	Easter Day	Ascension Day	Pentecost (Whit Sunday)	First Sunday of Advent
2006	1 March	16 April	25 May	4 June	3 December
2007	21 February	8 April	17 May	27 May	2 December
2008	6 February	23 March	1 May	11 May	30 November
2009	25 February	12 April	21 May	31 May	29 November
2010	17 February	4 April	13 May	23 May	28 November
2011	9 March	24 April	2 June	12 June	27 November
2012	22 February	8 April	17 May	27 May	2 December
2013	13 February	31 March	9 May	19 May	1 December
2014	5 March	20 April	29 May	8 June	30 November
2015	18 February	5 April	14 May	24 May	29 November
2016	10 February	27 March	5 May	15 May	27 November
2017	1 March	16 April	25 May	4 June	3 December
2018	14 February	1 April	10 May	20 May	2 December
2019	6 March	21 April	30 May	9 June	1 December
2020	26 February	12 April	21 May	31 May	29 November
2021	17 February	4 April	13 May	23 May	28 November
2022	2 March	17 April	26 May	5 June	27 November
2023	22 February	9 April	18 May	28 May	3 December
2024	14 February	31 March	9 May	19 May	1 December
2025	5 March	20 April	29 May	8 June	30 November
2026	18 February	5 April	14 May	24 May	29 November
2027	10 February	28 March	6 May	16 May	28 November
2028	1 March	16 April	25 May	4 June	3 December
2029	14 February	1 April	10 May	20 May	2 December
2030	6 March	21 April	30 May	9 June	1 December
2031	26 February	13 April	22 May	1 June	30 November
2032	11 February	28 March	6 May	16 May	28 November
2033	2 March	17 April	26 May	5 June	27 November
2034	22 February	9 April	18 May	28 May	3 December
2035	7 February	25 March	3 May	13 May	2 December
2036	27 February	13 April	22 May	1 June	30 November
2037	18 February	5 April	14 May	24 May	29 November
2038	10 March	25 April	3 June	13 June	28 November
2039	23 February	10 April	19 May	29 May	27 November
2040	15 February	1 April	10 May	20 May	2 December

Rules to Order the Christian Year

For a Table of Transferences see page 30.

Sundays

All Sundays celebrate the paschal mystery of the death and resurrection of the Lord. Nevertheless, they also reflect the character of the seasons in which they are set.

At Evening Prayer on Saturdays other than Easter Eve, Christmas Eve or Principal Feasts or Festivals, the Collect appointed for the ensuing Sunday shall be used.

When a Festival occurs on the First or Second Sunday of Christmas, a Sunday of Epiphany, a Sunday before Lent, a Sunday after Trinity or on the Fourth, Third or Second Sundays before Advent, it is always to be observed but may be celebrated either on the Sunday or on the first available day thereafter. Festivals may not be celebrated on Sundays in Advent, Lent or Eastertide.

In a year when there are 23 Sundays after Trinity before the Fourth Sunday before Advent, the Collect and Post Communion for the Last Sunday after Trinity shall be used on the 23rd Sunday after Trinity and the Collect and Post Communion for the 3rd Sunday before Lent shall be used on the 22nd Sunday after Trinity.

Principal Feasts

The Principal Feasts which are to be observed are:

- Christmas Day
- The Epiphany
- The Presentation of Christ in the Temple
- The Annunciation of Our Lord to the Blessed Virgin Mary
- Easter Day
- Ascension Day
- Pentecost (Whit Sunday)
- Trinity Sunday
- All Saints' Day

On these days the Holy Communion is celebrated in every cathedral and parish church, and this celebration, required by Canon B 14, may only be dispensed with in accordance with the provision of Canon B 14A.

These days, and the liturgical provision for them, may not be displaced by any other celebration, except that the Annunciation, falling on a Sunday, is transferred to the Monday following or, falling between Palm Sunday and the Second Sunday of Easter inclusive, is transferred to the Monday after the Second Sunday of Easter.

Except in the case of Christmas Day and Easter Day, the celebration of the Feast begins with Evening Prayer on the day before the Feast, and the Collect at that Evening Prayer is that of the Feast. In the case of Christmas Eve and Easter Eve, there is proper liturgical provision, including a Collect, for the Eve, and this is used at both Morning and Evening Prayer.

If the Epiphany (6 January) falls on a weekday it may, for pastoral reasons, be celebrated on the Sunday falling between 2 and 8 January inclusive.

The Presentation of Christ in the Temple (Candlemas) is celebrated either on 2 February or on the Sunday falling between 28 January and 3 February.

All Saints' Day is celebrated on either 1 November or the Sunday falling between 30 October and 5 November; if the latter there may be a secondary celebration on 1 November.

Other Principal Holy Days

Ash Wednesday, Maundy Thursday and Good Friday are Principal Holy Days. These days, and the liturgical provision for them, may not be displaced by any other celebration.

On Ash Wednesday and Maundy Thursday the Holy Communion is celebrated in every cathedral and parish church, except where there is dispensation under Canon B 14A.

Easter tide

The paschal character of the Great Fifty Days of Easter, from Easter Day to Pentecost, should be celebrated throughout the season, and should not be displaced by other celebrations. Except for a Patronal or Dedication Festival, no Festival may displace the celebration of Sunday as a memorial of the resurrection, and no saint's day may be celebrated in Easter Week.

The paschal character of the season should be retained on those weekdays when saints' days are celebrated.

Rogation Days are the three days before Ascension Day, when prayer is offered for God's blessing on the fruits of the earth and on human labour.

The nine days after Ascension Day until Pentecost are days of prayer and preparation to celebrate the outpouring of the Spirit.

Festivals

The Festivals are:

- The Naming and Circumcision of Jesus (*1 January*)
- The Baptism of Christ
(*Epiphany 1 or, when 6 January is a Sunday, Epiphany 2*)
- The Conversion of Paul (*25 January*)
- Joseph of Nazareth (*19 March*)
- George, Martyr, Patron of England (*23 April*)
- Mark the Evangelist (*25 April*)
- Philip and James, Apostles (*1 May*)
- Matthias the Apostle (*14 May*)
- The Visit of the Blessed Virgin Mary to Elizabeth (*31 May*)
- Barnabas the Apostle (*11 June*)
- The Birth of John the Baptist (*24 June*)
- Peter and Paul, Apostles (*29 June*)
- Thomas the Apostle (*3 July*)
- Mary Magdalene (*22 July*)
- James the Apostle (*25 July*)
- The Transfiguration of Our Lord (*6 August*)
- The Blessed Virgin Mary (*15 August*)
- Bartholomew the Apostle (*24 August*)
- Holy Cross Day (*14 September*)
- Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist (*21 September*)
- Michael and All Angels (*29 September*)
- Luke the Evangelist (*18 October*)
- Simon and Jude, Apostles (*28 October*)
- Christ the King (*Sunday next before Advent*)
- Andrew the Apostle (*30 November*)
- Stephen, Deacon, First Martyr (*26 December*)
- John, Apostle and Evangelist (*27 December*)
- The Holy Innocents (*28 December*)

These days, and the liturgical provision for them, are not usually displaced. For each day there is full liturgical provision for the Holy Communion and for Morning and Evening Prayer.

Provision is also made for a first Evening Prayer on the day before the Festival where this is required. When Evening Prayer on the day before a Festival makes use of the lessons relating to that Festival, the Collect of that Festival shall be used.

Festivals falling on a Sunday are to be kept on that day or transferred to the Monday (or, at the discretion of the minister, to the next suitable weekday). But a Festival may not be celebrated on Sundays in Advent, Lent or Eastertide. Festivals coinciding with a Principal Feast or Principal Holy Day are transferred to the first available day.

The Baptism of Christ is celebrated on the Second Sunday of Epiphany (13 January) when 6 January is a Sunday. If, for pastoral reasons, the Epiphany is celebrated on Sunday 7 or 8 January, The Baptism of Christ is transferred to Monday 8 or 9 January.

When St Joseph's Day falls between Palm Sunday and the Second Sunday of Easter inclusive, it is transferred to the Monday after the Second Sunday of Easter or, if the Annunciation has already been moved to that date, to the first available day thereafter.

When St George's Day or St Mark's Day falls between Palm Sunday and the Second Sunday of Easter inclusive, it is transferred to the Monday after the Second Sunday of Easter. If both fall in this period, St George's Day is transferred to the Monday and St Mark's Day to the Tuesday. When the Festivals of George and Mark both occur in the week following Easter and are transferred in accordance with these Rules in a place where the calendar of *The Book of Common Prayer* is followed, the Festival of Mark shall be observed on the second available day so that it will be observed on the same day as in places following alternative authorized Calendars, where George will have been transferred to the first available free day.

The Thursday after Trinity Sunday may be observed as the Day of Thanksgiving for the Holy Communion (sometimes known as Corpus Christi), and may be kept as a Festival. Where the Thursday following Trinity Sunday is observed as a Festival to commemorate the Institution of the Holy Communion and that day falls on a date which is also a Festival, the commemoration of the Institution of Holy Communion shall be observed on that Thursday and the other occurring Festival shall be transferred to the first available day.

The Festival of the Blessed Virgin Mary (15 August) may, for pastoral reasons, be celebrated instead on 8 September.

Christ the King is never transferred.

Local Celebrations

The celebration of the patron saint or the title of a church is kept either as a Festival or as a Principal Feast.

The Dedication Festival of a church is the anniversary of the date of its dedication or consecration. This is kept either as a Festival or as a Principal Feast.

When the date of dedication is unknown, the Dedication Festival may be observed on the first Sunday in October, or on the Last Sunday after Trinity, or on a suitable date chosen locally.

When kept as Principal Feasts, the Patronal and Dedication Festivals may be transferred to the nearest Sunday, unless that day is already a Principal Feast or one of the following days: the First Sunday of Advent, the Baptism of Christ, the First Sunday of Lent, the Fifth Sunday of Lent or Palm Sunday.

Harvest Thanksgiving may be celebrated on a Sunday and may replace the provision for that day, provided it does not supersede any Principal Feast or Festival.

In the Calendar of the Saints, diocesan and other local provision may be made to supplement the national Calendar.

Lesser Festivals

Lesser Festivals, which are listed in the Calendar, are observed at the level appropriate to a particular church. Each is provided with a Collect, Psalm and Readings, which may supersede the Collect of the week and the daily eucharistic lectionary. The daily Psalms and Readings at Morning and Evening Prayer are not usually superseded by those for Lesser Festivals, but at the minister's discretion Psalms and Readings provided on these days for the Holy Communion may be used at Morning and Evening Prayer.

The minister may be selective in the Lesser Festivals that are observed, and may also keep some or all of them as commemorations.

When a Lesser Festival falls on a Principal Feast or Holy Day, on a Festival, on a Sunday, or on weekdays between Palm Sunday and the Second Sunday of Easter, its celebration is normally omitted for that year, but, where there is sufficient reason, it may, at the discretion of the minister, be celebrated on the nearest available day.

If the Commemoration of the Faithful Departed (All Souls' Day) falls on a Sunday, it may be celebrated on Monday 3 November instead of the Lesser Festival of Richard Hooker.

Commemorations

Commemorations, which are listed in the Calendar, are made by a mention in prayers of intercession and thanksgiving. They are not provided with Collect, Psalm and Readings, and do not replace the usual weekday provision at either the Holy Communion or Morning and Evening Prayer.

The minister may be selective in the Commemorations that are made.

A Commemoration may be observed as a Lesser Festival, with liturgical provision from the common material for holy men and women, only where there is an established celebration in the wider church or where the day has a special local significance. In designating a Commemoration as a Lesser Festival, the minister must remember the need not to lose the spirit of the season, especially of Advent and Lent, by too many celebrations that detract from its character.

Days of Discipline and Self Denial

The weekdays of Lent and every Friday in the year are days of discipline and self denial, except all Principal Feasts and Festivals outside Lent and Fridays from Easter Day to Pentecost.

The eves of Principal Feasts are also appropriately kept as days of discipline and self denial in preparation for the Feast.

Ember Days

Ember Days should be kept, under the bishop's directions, in the week before an ordination as days of prayer for those to be made deacon or priest.

Ember Days may also be kept even when there is no ordination in the diocese as more general days of prayer for those who serve the Church in its various ministries, both ordained and lay, and for vocations.

Traditionally they have been observed on the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays within the weeks before the Third Sunday of Advent, the Second Sunday of Lent and the Sundays nearest to 29 June and 29 September.

Ordinary Time

Ordinary Time is the period after the Feast of the Presentation of Christ until Shrove Tuesday, and from the day after the Feast of Pentecost until the day before the First Sunday of Advent. During Ordinary Time there is no seasonal emphasis, except that the period between All Saints' Day and the First Sunday of Advent is observed as a time to celebrate and reflect upon the reign of Christ in earth and heaven.

Liturgical Colours

Appropriate liturgical colours are suggested in *Common Worship: Services and Prayers for the Church of England* (adjacent to each Collect on pages 376–521): they are not mandatory and traditional or local use may be followed. The colour for a particular service should reflect the predominant theme. If the Collect, Readings, etc. on a Lesser Festival are those of the saint, then either red (for a martyr) or white is used; otherwise, the colour of the season is retained.

- White** is the colour for the festal periods from Christmas Day to the Presentation and from Easter Day to the Eve of Pentecost, for Trinity Sunday, for Festivals of Our Lord and the Blessed Virgin Mary, for All Saints' Day, and for the Festivals of those saints not venerated as martyrs, for the Feast of Dedication of a church, at Holy Communion on Maundy Thursday and in thanksgiving for Holy Communion and Holy Baptism. It is used for Marriages, and is suitable for Baptism, Confirmation and Ordination, though red may be preferred. It may be used in preference to purple or black for Funerals, and should be used at the Funeral of a child. Where a church has two sets of white, one may be kept for great Festivals indicated as 'gold or white'.
- Red** is used during Holy Week (except at Holy Communion on Maundy Thursday), on the Feast of Pentecost, may be used between All Saints' Day and the First Sunday of Advent (except where other provision is made) and is used for the Feasts of those saints venerated as martyrs. It is appropriate for any services which focus on the gift of the Holy Spirit, and is therefore suitable for Baptism, Confirmation and Ordination. Coloured hangings are traditionally removed for Good Friday and Easter Eve, but red is the colour for the liturgy on Good Friday.
- Purple** (which may vary from 'Roman purple' to violet, with blue as an alternative) is the colour for Advent and from Ash Wednesday until the day before Palm Sunday. It is recommended for Funerals and for the Commemoration of the Faithful Departed, although either black or white may be preferred. A Lent array of unbleached linen is sometimes used as an alternative to purple, but only from Ash Wednesday until the day before Palm Sunday. Rose-colour is sometimes used as an alternative on the Third Sunday of Advent and the Fourth Sunday of Lent.
- Green** is used from the day after the Presentation until Shrove Tuesday, and from the day after Pentecost until the eve of All Saints' Day, except when other provision is made. It may also be used, rather than red, between All Saints' Day and the First Sunday of Advent.

¶ A Table of Transferences

required, permitted or excluded by the Rules

Principal Feasts and Principal Holy Days

<i>Epiphany</i>	may be celebrated on the Sunday falling between 2 and 8 January inclusive
<i>Candlemas</i>	may be celebrated on the Sunday falling between 28 January and 3 February
<i>The Annunciation</i>	falling on a Sunday must be transferred
<i>All Saints' Day</i>	may be celebrated on the Sunday falling between 30 October and 5 November
<i>All other Principal Feasts and Principal Holy Days</i>	may not be transferred

Festivals

<i>The Baptism of Christ</i>	must be transferred if Epiphany is celebrated on Sunday 7 or 8 January but otherwise may not be transferred
<i>St Joseph, St George or St Mark</i>	falling between Palm Sunday and the Second Sunday of Easter inclusive must be transferred
<i>A Festival</i>	falling on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday is transferred if Corpus Christi is celebrated as a Festival
<i>Christ the King</i>	may not be transferred
<i>A Festival</i>	falling on a Sunday in Advent, Lent or Eastertide must be transferred
<i>A Festival (except the Baptism of Christ and Christ the King)</i>	falling on another Sunday may be transferred
<i>A Festival</i>	falling on a Principal Feast or Principal Holy Day must be transferred

Local Celebrations

<i>The Dedication or Patronal Festival of a church, kept as a Principal Feast or Festival</i>	falling on a Principal Feast or Principal Holy Day or the First Sunday of Advent, Baptism of Christ, First Sunday of Lent, Fifth Sunday of Lent, or Palm Sunday must be transferred
<i>The Dedication or Patronal Festival of a church, kept as a Principal Feast or Festival</i>	falling on any other Sunday is observed as a Principal Feast or may be transferred as a Festival
<i>Harvest Thanksgiving</i>	may not be observed on a Sunday so as to displace a Principal Feast or Festival