




# September<sup>1</sup> 2015

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13 NEW MOON 	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23 Autumnal Equinox @ 8:20am (equal day & night)	24	25	26
27 FULL MOON Full Harvest Moon The Harvest Moon is the full Moon nearest the autumnal equinox and is bright enough to allow finishing all the harvest chores. 	28	29	30	Daylight decreasing 		

<sup>1</sup> The Anglo-Saxon calendar referred to this time as 'Holy month' (Harvest Month)

Daylight decreasing all month

# October<sup>2</sup> 2015

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12 NEW MOON 	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27 FULL MOON 	28	29	30	31 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> October was Winterfylleth, or the “winter full moon,” because, winter was said to begin on the first full moon in October.

<sup>3</sup> Halloween had its beginnings in an ancient, pre-Christian Celtic festival of the dead. The Celtic peoples, who were once found all over Europe, divided the year by four major holidays. According to their calendar, the year began on a day corresponding to November 1st on our present calendar. The date marked the beginning of winter. Since they were pastoral people, it was a time when cattle and sheep had to be moved to closer pastures and all livestock had to be secured for the winter months. Crops were harvested and stored. The date marked both an ending and a beginning in an eternal cycle.

The festival observed at this time was called Samhain (pronounced Sah-ween). It was the biggest and most significant holiday of the Celtic year. The Celts believed that at the time of Samhain, more so than any other time of the year, the ghosts of the dead were able to mingle with the living, because at Samhain the souls of those who had died during the year traveled into the otherworld. People gathered to sacrifice animals, fruits, and vegetables. They also lit bonfires in honor of the dead, to aid them on their journey, and to keep them away from the living. On that day all manner of beings were abroad: ghosts, fairies, and demons—all part of the dark and dread.



Daylight decreasing all month

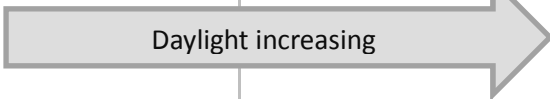
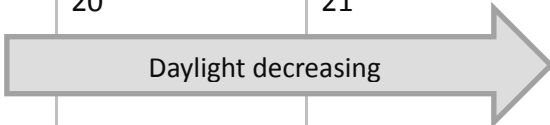
# November<sup>4</sup> 2015

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11 NEW MOON 	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25 FULL MOON 	26	27	28
29	30					

<sup>4</sup> November was Blótmonath, or “the month of blood sacrifices.” No one is quite sure what the purpose of this late autumnal sacrifice would have been, but it’s likely that any older or infirm livestock that seemed unlikely to see out bad weather ahead would be killed both as a stockpile of food, and as an offering for a safe and mild winter.

# December<sup>5</sup> 2015

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11 NEW MOON 	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22 Winter Solstice – the longest night of the year. Beginning of Yule Feast	23	24	25 FULL MOON 	26
27	28	29	30	31		



<sup>5</sup> December was Ærra Geola or the month “before Yule.”