

The Jewish Calendar

Religious Year (Spring to Spring)	Onset, Varying With Moon (Within range of one month)	Civil Year (Autumn to Autumn)
1. <i>Abib</i> (later Nisan)	March–April	
2. <i>Ziv</i> ([KJV <i>Zif</i>] later Iyyar)	April–May	
3. Sivan	May–June	
4. Tammuz	June–July	
5. Ab	July–August	
6. Elul	August–September	
7. <i>Ethanim</i> (later Tishri)	September–October	1. <i>Ethanim</i> (later Tishri)
8. <i>Bul</i> (later Marheshvan)	October–November	2. <i>Bul</i> (later Marheshvan)
9. Chislev (KJV Chisleu)	November–December	3. Chislev (KJV Chisleu)
10. Tebeth	December–January	4. Tebeth
11. Shebat	January–February	5. Shebat
12. Adar	February–March	6. Adar
	March–April	7. <i>Abib</i> (later Nisan)
	April–May	8. <i>Ziv</i> ([KJV <i>Zif</i>] later Iyyar)
	May–June	9. Sivan
	June–July	10. Tammuz
	July–August	11. Ab
	August–September	12. Elul

Note: The four months rendered in italics indicate original names before the Babylonian captivity, with corresponding postexilic names in parentheses. Moreover, the Bible itself nowhere mentions Iyyar, Tammuz, Ab, Tishri, or Marheshvan (var. Marcheshvan).

Compiled from Commentary Reference Series: (1) *The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary* 2:116; (2) *Seventh-day Adventist Bible Dictionary*, rev. ed.: s.v. “Year”; (3) *Seventh-day Adventist Bible Students’ Source Book*, ext. 371: “Calendar, Jewish—Year, Described”

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