Zoroastrian Months	Zarthoshti Roj	1. Ahurmazd	2. Bahman	3. Ardibehesht	4. Shehrevar			6. Khordad	7. Amerdad	8. Daepadar	9. Adar	10. Avan	11. Khorshed	12. Mohor	13. Tir	14. Gosh	15. Daepameher	16. Meher	17. Sarosh	18. Rashne	19. Fravardin	20. Behram	21. Ram	22. Govad	23. Daepadin	24. Deen	25. Ashishvangh	26. Astad	27. Asman	28. Zamyad	29. Marespand	30. Aneran	English Months	IMPORTANT ZOROASTRIAN FESTIVALS
1. Fravardin		21	22	23	24	2	5 2	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	March April	21 — Jamshedi Naoroze 26 — Khordad Sal 8 — Farrokh Farvardin Jashan
2. Ardibehesh	t *	20	21	22	23	24	4 2	25	26	27	28	29	30)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	April May	22 — Ardibehesht Jashan 30 — Zarthosht-no-Diso 30 - 4 — Maidyozarem Gahambar
3. Khordad	igici	20	21	22	23	24	4 2	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	May June	25 — Khordad Jashan
4. Tir *	iol/s	19	20	21	22	23	3 2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	June July	29 - 3 — Maidyoshahem Gahambar 1 — Tirangan
5. Amerdad	trient	19	20	21	22	23	3 2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	July August	25 — Amerdad Jashan
6. Shehrevar *	ulai ee	18	19	20	21	22	2 2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14)	15	16	August September	21 — Shehrevar Jashan 12-16 — Paitishehem Gahambar
7. Meher*	Intac - b	17	18	19	20	2	1 2	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14)	15	16	September October	2 — Meherangan Jashan 12-16 — Aiyathrem Gahambar
8. Avan	R. I	17	18	19	20	2	1 2	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	October November	26 — Avan Jashan
9. Adar	The s	16	17	18	19	20) 2	1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	November December	24 — Adar Jashan 11 — Jashan-e-Sadeh
10. Dae *	z ei	16	17	18	19	20	0 2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	December January	31- 4 [Jan] Maidyarem Gahambar 4 — Daegaan Jashan
11. Bahman	C 12	15	16	17	18	19	9 2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	January February	16 — Bahman Jashan
12. Spendarma	ıd *	14	15	16	17	18	8 1	9	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	1 2	2_3	3/4	4_5	5 6	6	7 8	8		10		12		1 <u>4</u>	February March	18 — Spendarmad Jashan 10 - 27 — Fravardegan Days
a last salumn	ith asteriks indicate Gahambar months. The circled dates are the Gahambar days. lumn - 12th month - the broken horizontal line from 29th to 14th is to be used only in the leap year. In the same year, intercalation in the Zoroastrian lake place. Gatha days will be from 15th to 19th March. 20th March will be the "Avar Dad Saal Gah" day.											14 — Mino Marespand Jashan 16-20 — Hamaspathmaidem Ghahamb 16 — Ahunavad Gatha 17 — Ushtavad Gatha 18 — Spentomad Gatha 19 — Vohukhshathra Gatha 20 — Vahishtoisht Gatha																						

THE CALENDAR CLOSEST TO NATURE

The **Dini Saal** (Fasli) calendar runs almost parallel with the activities and functions of Nature. The year begins around the 21st March - **Jamshedi Naoroz** - and ends around the 20th March - **Vahishtoisht Gatha**, although the Gregorian calendar has nothing to do with it. In fact, the Gregorian calendar has been based on the Fasli calendar, in which, a day, **Avardad Saal Gah**, is added every four years, after the **Vahishtoisht Gatha**.

The main purpose in bringing out this calendar is that readers can know at a glance which festival falls when. Thanks to Frashogard's **Jaavedan Panchang** brought out way back in 1911 in Gujarati, this English equivalent has been made possible.

Gahambars: Among the festivals, one of the most important is the Gahambar. There are six Gahambars in a year, each of five days duration. Gahambars originally meant "stages of evolution" (of the universe.) However, on a smaller scale, during the annual Gahambars, Nature's benevolent currents are showered on earth by the sun. These Divine Currents are stored below the earth and in the sacred pavi cuts of our Fire Temples, including the Sanctum Sanctorum. Different seasons in various parts of the world are based on these special currents of Nature. Thus, depending on the latitude and longitude of a country, the seasons vary from one country to another.

The other important festivals, besides **Jamshedi Navroz**, are **Tirangaan**, **Meherangaan**, **Avangaan**, **Fravardegaan** days etc. Zoroastrians are enjoined to observe and celebrate these **Hingams**.

A Zoroastrian should pray his own (Shahenshahi or Kadimi) Roj-Mah i.e., (Roj-Mah according to which his/her Navjot was performed.) but he should not miss out these Fasli Festivals, because there's nothing to prevent him from reciting prayers, like Yashts and Setayash according to the Fasli Roj and Mah. Although it is made quite clear, that one should not jump to change his or her Roj/Mah of Kadimi or Shahenshahi, still if a Behdin (under no circumstances a Navar or Maratab) insists on leaping into it, it should be remembered that there is a procedure to be undergone.

- Dini-Avaz, Parsi-Pukar Zarathushti Din Sahitya Mandal