

Types of Year and Month

Solar Years

Babylonian Year	360 days	<i>(also used by Assyrians and Egyptians)</i>
True Solar Year	365 days 5 hours 48 mins 46 secs	
Julian Year	365 days 6 hours	<i>exactly (Leap Year day every 4 years)</i>
Gregorian Year	365 days 6 hours	<i>(with 3 days dropped in every 400 years) (e.g. AD 1700, AD 1800 & AD 1900 were not Leap Years)</i>

Lunar Months

True Lunation	29 days 12 hours 44 mins 2.8 secs
Jewish Month	29 days 12 hours <i>exactly</i>

(First month 30 days, 2nd 29 days, 3rd 30 days, 4th 29 days, etc.)

Lunar Years

True Lunar Year <i>(12 Lunations)</i>	354 days 8 hours 48 mins 33.6 secs
Civil Lunar Year	354 days <i>exactly</i>
Luni-Solar Year	12 lunations with intercalary months <i>(To keep in line with Solar Calendar)</i>

The Jewish Lunar Year (Luni-Solar)

		Approx Month	
1 Nisan or Abib (<i>"Aaviv"</i>)	30 days	Mar/ Apr /May	Begin barley harvest
2 Iyyar (or Ziv)	29 days	Apr/May/June	Barley harvest; flowers bloom
3 Sivan	30 days	May/June/July	Wheat harvest; vine tending
4 Tammuz	29 days	June/July/Aug	Grape harvest
5 Ab (<i>pronounced "Aav"</i>)	30 days	July/Aug/Sept	Olive harvest
6 Elul	29 days	Aug/Sept/Oct	Vintage grape, date & fig harvest
7 Tishri (or Ethanim)	30 days	Sept/ Oct /Nov	Early rains
8 Bul (or Mar-Heshvan)	29 days	Oct/Nov/Dec	Ploughing
9 Chisleu (<i>"Chislev" or "Kislev"</i>)	30 days	Nov/Dec/Jan	Wheat & barley sowing
10 Tebeth (<i>or "Tebet"</i>)	29 days	Dec/Jan/Feb	Latter rains, winter months
11 Sebat (<i>or "Shebat"</i>)	30 days	Jan/Feb/Mar	Almonds blooming
12 Adar	29 days	Feb/Mar/Apr	Citrus harvest; pulling flax
Total	354 days		
Intercalary month			
13 Ve-Adar (or Adar Sheni)	30 (or 31) days	Mar/Apr	Seven times in every 19 years — to keep in line with the sun