

The Hebrew Months

The Jewish year, counted from Tishrei

Hebrew	Month	Days	Usually starts	From Nisan
תשרי	Tishrei	30	Sep or Oct	Month 7
חשוון	Cheshvan	29 or 30	Oct or Nov	Month 8
כסלו	Kislev	30 or 29	Nov or Dec	Month 9
טבת	Tevet	29	Dec or Jan	Month 10
שבט	Shevat	30	Jan	Month 11
אדר א'	Adar I	30 (leap years only)	Jan or Feb	Month 12
אדר	Adar	29 (Adar II in a leap year)	Feb or Mar	Month 12
ניסן	Nisan	30	Mar or Apr	Month 1
אייר	Iyar	29	Apr or May	Month 2
סיון	Sivan	30	May or Jun	Month 3
תמוז	Tammuz	29	Jun or Jul	Month 4
אב	Av	30	Jul or Aug	Month 5
אלול	Elul	29	Aug or Sep	Month 6

In a leap year (7 times in every 19 years) a thirteenth month is added: Adar I, with 30 days, comes before Adar II. In an ordinary year there is one Adar. The Torah counts Nisan as the first month; the year number changes at Tishrei.

Cheshvan and Kislev have a fixed number of days in some years and vary in others. Spelling of month names in English varies (Heshvan, Cheshvan; Tishrei, Tishri). Months begin with the new moon, so dates fall on different Gregorian days each year.