



October 31 - November 1

Samhain comes from the Gaelic word for "summer's end." Some call it the witch's new year. The first harvest is a time of transition, honoring ancestors, and when the Celts believed the veil between the living world and the spirit world was the thinnest.

YULE

December 20-23

Yule takes place at the Winter Solstice, the shortest day of the year, and welcomes the return of the light and longer days. It is a time of renewal and celebration through feasting with family, friends, and giving back to community.

IMBOLC

February 1-2

Imbolc celebrates the first signs of spring and the return of the light, as the days gradually grow longer. It is a time of renewal and new beginnings, observed with rituals and gatherings to honor the awakening earth and the promise of brighter days ahead.

OSTARA

March 19-21

Ostara takes place at the Spring Equinox, when day and night are in perfect balance. It marks the official arrival of spring and celebrates the renewal of life, growth, and fertility in nature and in ourselves.

CORRESPONDENCES

Colors

Green, pink, yellow, lavender

Herbs and Plants

Daffodil, crocus, forget-me-not, dandelion, lily, blue, tulip

Deities

Horned God, Pan, Eostre, Cybele, Kokoiwa, Persephone, Aphrodite, Isis, Adonis

Animals

Rabbits, birds, lambs, chicks, butterflies

Crystals and Stones

Persim, moss agate, aquamarine, selenite

Foods

Eggs, honey, brown, rhubarb, asparagus, peas, lettuce, asparagus, lentils

How to Celebrate

Go for a walk in nature
Do some spring cleaning
Decorate your altar
Wear a flower crown
Plant flowers
Dye eggs



The Spring Equinox is the time when plants are just starting to wake up and we're starting to shake off our winter doldrums. Use this time to welcome in the sunny energy and cleanse your home.

Themes & Symbols

Renewal

Eggs, Rabbits, Flowers, New Plants, Seeds, Hope

Altar Ideas

Green, pink, or yellow candles, spring flowers, eggs, symbols of rabbits or chicks, crystals like amethyst, fertility symbols

Spells

THE SABBATS

The Wheel of the Year represents the eight festivals important to many pagans, Wiccans, and witches. These holidays — known as sabbats — follow a nature-based calendar. It includes four fire festivals, the solstices, and the equinoxes.

The Sabbats on the Wheel of the Year

Greater Sabbats

- Samhain
- Imbolc
- Beltane
- Lughnasadh



Lesser Sabbats

- Yule
- Ostara
- Litha
- Mabon



How to Work With the Sabbats

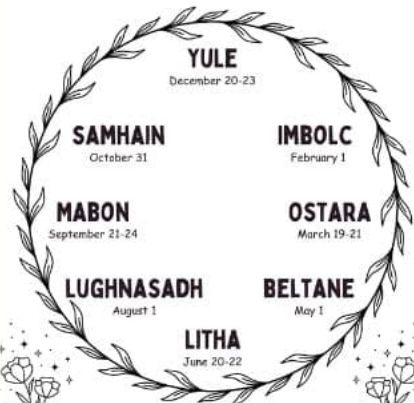
While it's not required to work with the sabbats as a witch, it never hurts to be in alignment with the seasons. Here are some ways you can honor the sabbats:

- Dress your altar to represent the holiday or season
- Host a feast or gathering with a potluck inspired by seasonal foods
- Do spellwork that corresponds with the energy of the holiday
- Get into nature and notice the cycles of change
- Make seasonal crafts to give as gifts, display around your home, or use on your altar

WHEEL OF THE YEAR

Northern Hemisphere

Here are the dates for the holidays on the wheel of the year. The dates for the greater sabbats remain the same each year, while the dates for the lesser sabbats (the equinoxes and solstices) change dates based on Earth's orbit and the leap years.



May 1

Beltane is a celebration of life, fertility, and the vibrant energy of the season. This time of joy and passion is often observed with bonfires, dancing, and rituals that honor the abundance of the earth and of the coming warmth.

Themes &

LITHA

June 20-22

Litha takes place at the Summer Solstice, the longest day of the year, when the sun is at its peak. It celebrates the power of the sun, the abundance of summer, and honors the light before the gradual return of shorter days.

Themes &

LUGHNASADH

August 1

The name of the first harvest holiday comes from Lugh, the Celtic god of crafts and games, and "nasadh," the Gaelic word for games or gathering. The feast is to honor Tailtiu, the Earth Goddess and Lugh's mother, who cleared the Irish land for farming. It is a time to have gratitude for all you've accomplished so far during the year.

Themes &

MABON

September 21 - 24

Mabon takes place at the Autumn Equinox, when day and night are perfectly balanced before the shift toward longer nights. Mabon is often celebrated with feasts, gatherings, and moments of reflection. It's a time for gratitude, balance, and sharing the harvest.

Themes & Symbols

Gratitude

Harvest, Reflection, Balance, Gratitude, Abundance

Apples

Harvest, Fall Leaves, Pomegranates, Squirrels, Brooms

Altar Ideas

Orange or red candles, pomegranates, fall leaves, acorns, grapes, symbols of hedgehogs or squirrels, apples, pomegranates, acorns, staves of deities connected to the holiday

Spells

Mabon is a great time to do any spells related to gratitude, abundance, or balance. Where could you invite more balance into your life?

How to Celebrate

Throw a harvest gathering
Go on a Fall nature walk
Pick apples or pomegranates
Make seasonal crafts

CORRESPONDENCES

Colors

Orange, red, yellow, brown, copper

Herbs and Plants

Fall asters, mums, chrysanthemums, sage, sweet alyssum, acorns, pomegranates, cinnamon, clove

Deities

Persephone, Ceres, Hades

Animals

Owl, Blackbird, Dog, Wolf, Squirrel, Fox, Stag

Crystals and Stones

Hematite, tiger's eye, carnelian, quartz, amber, lapis lazuli

Foods

Apples, pomegranates, pomegranates, cinnamon, grain, squash, corn, cider, root vegetables, red wine

How to Celebrate

Throw a harvest gathering
Go on a Fall nature walk
Pick apples or pomegranates
Make seasonal crafts

THE SABBATS

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE DATES INCLUDED

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