

## Timekeeping, festivals and special days

### Present

Now	Thí
Today	Sír
This...	
...morning	I galan hen
...evening	I aduial hen
...night	I fuin hen
...week	I lefenas hen
...month	I raun hen
...year	I idhrinn hen

### Past

Yesterday	Gír
Day before yesterday	Aur eb 'ír
A week ago	Lefenas io
A month ago	Raun io
A year ago	Idhrinn io
Long ago	Io and

### Future

Then, next	Tha
Tomorrow	Abarad/Abor

### Festivals and special days

A festival, feast day	Mereth
Festivals, feast days	Merith
Birthday	Oronnad
A wedding	Best
First day of the year	Mininor
Middle day of the year	Enedhinor
Last day of the year	Penninor
Birth of the flowers*	Nost-na-Lothion
Yule	Durufuin
Christmas	Rhistonnad

\*This day was marked in Gondolin to celebrate the passing of winter.

#### You should know

Based on a Quenya inscription, this is a likely way of wishing someone a Merry Christmas in the Elvish fashion –

May you find a blessed 'Amanor'      No hirel amanor aer  
where the word 'Amanor' refers to the return of the sun after the Winter solstice.

## Birthdays

### You should know

Elves celebrated conception rather than the birth, however their pregnancies lasted for a year. This means that your Oronnad is both the day you were conceived and the day you were born.

Happy birthday!	Oronnad 'ell!
Present/presents	Ant/aint
Blow out the candles!	Hwesto i ligym!
I am wrapping your presents	Gwaedon i aint gîn
You have unwrapped all your presents!	Dadhwaedannenog i iant bain gîn!

## Days of the week

### You should know

The Elven day lasted from sunset to sunset, and their weeks lasted for six days. The Men of Gondor's day lasted from sunrise to sunrise, with a week of seven days (like our own).

Dawn ('first twilight')	Minuial
Sunset ('second twilight')	Aduial
First day of the week	Orgilion
Second day of the week	Oranor
Third day of the week	Orithil
Fourth day of the week	Orgaladh*
Fifth day of the week	Ormenel
Sixth day of the week	Orbelain
Seventh day of the week	Oracaron

\*Older Elves would call this day Orgaladhad

## Months and seasons

### You should know

In Elvish reckoning the first day of the year was on 21<sup>st</sup> March, with the last day of the year falling on 20<sup>th</sup> March.

The Elven year began in spring, and ran for six seasons from spring to spring. Laer and Rhîw are 72 days long, and the other four seasons are 54 days long. The mortal year starts in midwinter (as ours does), and instead of six seasons, they split the year into twelve months. Ten months had 30 days, and the other two had 31.

### Elven reckoning

Spring (22 <sup>nd</sup> March - 14 <sup>th</sup> May)	Ethuil
Summer (15 <sup>th</sup> May - 25 <sup>th</sup> July)	Laer
Autumn (26 <sup>th</sup> July - 17 <sup>th</sup> September)	Iavas
Middle days (18 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup> September)	Enedhoer
Fading (21 <sup>st</sup> September - 13 <sup>th</sup> November)	Firith
Winter (14 <sup>th</sup> November - 24 <sup>th</sup> January)	Rhîw
Stirring (25 <sup>th</sup> January - 19 <sup>th</sup> March)	Echuir

### Mortal reckoning

January	Narwain
February	Nínui
March	Gwaeron
April	Gwirth
May	Lothron
June	Nóruí
July	Cerveth
August	Urui
September	Ivanneth
October	Narbeleth
November	Hithui
December	Girithron

### Years

The Elves dealt in both Valian years (where one 'year' is 144 mortal years) and 'sun rounds', which are equivalent to one of our years of 365 days.

Year (365 days)	Idhrinn, îñ
Valian Year (144 years)	Ennin
Millennium	Andrann

Sindarin Lessons  
I am Thindrim