



THE SOLARĀ CALENDAR

A Solar Year Aligned to the Zodiac Constellations

12 Months · 8 Sacred Celebrations · The Wheel of the Year

The Solara Calendar

The Solara Calendar is a solar year system rooted in the astronomical reality of the Sun's transit through the twelve zodiac constellations. Unlike the Gregorian calendar — whose months bear no relationship to the sky — each Solara month begins and ends with the actual dates of solar ingress. Month lengths vary naturally: the Sun spends 32 days in Cancer and only 29 in Scorpio, and the calendar honours this as it is.

The year begins on the Vernal Equinox — March 20 — when light and dark stand equal and light begins to grow. The epoch is Anno Solarae (AS), with Year 1 beginning in 2026 CE. Layered over the twelve months are eight Sacred Celebrations marking the solstices, equinoxes, and the solar cross days between them — together forming the ancient Wheel of the Year, adapted here with deep intention.

CALENDAR STRUCTURE

Four Quarters

Vernal Quarter

Spring — Months 1–3

Aestival Quarter

Summer — Months 4–6

Autumnal Quarter

Autumn — Months 7–9

Hibernal Quarter

Winter — Months 10–12

Eight Celebrations

Solstices (2)

Summer & Winter turning points

Equinoxes (2)

Spring & Autumn balance points

Cross Days (4)

Midpoints between each pair

Threshold Fast

40-day purification before spring

THE FOUR ELEMENTS

Fire



Initiative, passion, transformation

Earth



Patience, craft, endurance

Air



Communication, ideas, community

Water



Nurturing, depth, intuition

THE THREE MODALITIES

Cardinal



Initiates the season. Drives action and new beginnings.

Fixed



Sustains the season. Depth, focus, and staying power.

Mutable



Closes the season. Adapts and prepares for change.

Vernal & Aestival Quarters — Spring and Summer

MONTH 01 ■

Aries

Aries

Mar 20 – Apr 19 30 days

ELEMENT	Fire
MODE	Cardinal
POLARITY	Positive
RULER	Mars

QUALITIES

Initiative, courage, new beginnings

The year awakens. Arietum marks the Vernal Equinox when the Sun crosses the celestial equator and the Solar year begins. Communities plant seeds of intention as light overtakes darkness.

MONTH 02 ■

Taurus

Taurus

Apr 20 – May 20 31 days

ELEMENT	Earth
MODE	Fixed
POLARITY	Negative
RULER	Venus

QUALITIES

Patience, abundance, sensory pleasure

The Earth greens and sweetens. Taurium is a month of deliberate growth — seeds take root, crafts flourish, and communities gather to praise the soil and its gifts.

MONTH 03 ■

Gemini

Gemini

May 21 – Jun 20 31 days

ELEMENT	Air
MODE	Mutable
POLARITY	Positive
RULER	Mercury

QUALITIES

Communication, curiosity, duality

The air quickens with ideas. Geminara is the month of trade, letters, and debate. Communities share stories, songs, and news of the wider world.

MONTH 04 ■

Cancer

Cancer

Jun 21 – Jul 22 32 days

ELEMENT	Water
MODE	Cardinal
POLARITY	Negative
RULER	Moon

QUALITIES

Nurturing, memory, home

The Sun reaches its peak on the Summer Solstice. Cancurna turns inward to family, memory, and the tending of hearth. The longest day gives way to long warm evenings.

MONTH 05 ■

Leo

Leo

Jul 23 – Aug 22 31 days

ELEMENT	Fire
MODE	Fixed
POLARITY	Positive
RULER	Sun

QUALITIES

Creativity, pride, leadership

The Sun rules its own month. Leo is the height of summer — the community's leaders are honoured, and artistic and athletic excellence is celebrated under the blazing sky.

MONTH 06 ■

Virgo

Virgo

Aug 23 – Sep 22 31 days

ELEMENT	Earth
MODE	Mutable
POLARITY	Negative
RULER	Mercury

QUALITIES

Craft, discernment, service

Summer begins its turn. Virgenna is the craftworker's month — grain is harvested, stores are assessed, and skilled makers are honoured for their contribution to the community.

Autumnal & Hibernial Quarters — Autumn and Winter

MONTH 07

Libra

Libra

Sep 23 – Oct 23

31 days

ELEMENT	Air
MODE	Cardinal
POLARITY	Positive
RULER	Venus

QUALITIES

Balance, justice, partnership

Day and night reach equilibrium at the Autumnal Equinox. Librantis calls communities to settle disputes, forge partnerships, and weigh the year's deeds. The month of law, art, and covenant.

MONTH 08

Scorpio

Scorpio

Oct 24 – Nov 21

29 days

ELEMENT	Water
MODE	Fixed
POLARITY	Negative
RULER	Pluto / Mars

QUALITIES

Transformation, depth, mysteries

The veil between worlds thins. Scoravia is the month of metamorphosis — communities reckon with endings, honour the mysteries, and turn attention to the underground world.

MONTH 09

Sagittarius

Sagittarius

Nov 22 – Dec 21

30 days

ELEMENT	Fire
MODE	Mutable
POLARITY	Positive
RULER	Jupiter

QUALITIES

Exploration, philosophy, freedom

The Sun arrows toward solstice. Sagittara is the month of long journeys, great ideas, and communal philosophy. Scholars, travellers, and storytellers come into their own.

MONTH 10

Capricorn

Capricorn

Dec 22 – Jan 19

29 days

ELEMENT	Earth
MODE	Cardinal
POLARITY	Negative
RULER	Saturn

QUALITIES

Discipline, ambition, endurance

The Sun stands still at its nadir on the Winter Solstice. Caprinus opens with the longest night and the community renews its vows. Discipline and endurance carry the world through darkness.

MONTH 11

Aquarius

Aquarius

Jan 20 – Feb 18

30 days

ELEMENT	Air
MODE	Fixed
POLARITY	Positive
RULER	Uranus / Saturn

QUALITIES

Innovation, community, vision

Light slowly returns. Aquariel is the month of invention and communal gathering — starwatchers map the heavens while communities plan together for the coming year.

MONTH 12

Pisces

Pisces

Feb 19 – Mar 19

29 days

ELEMENT	Water
MODE	Mutable
POLARITY	Negative
RULER	Neptune / Jupiter

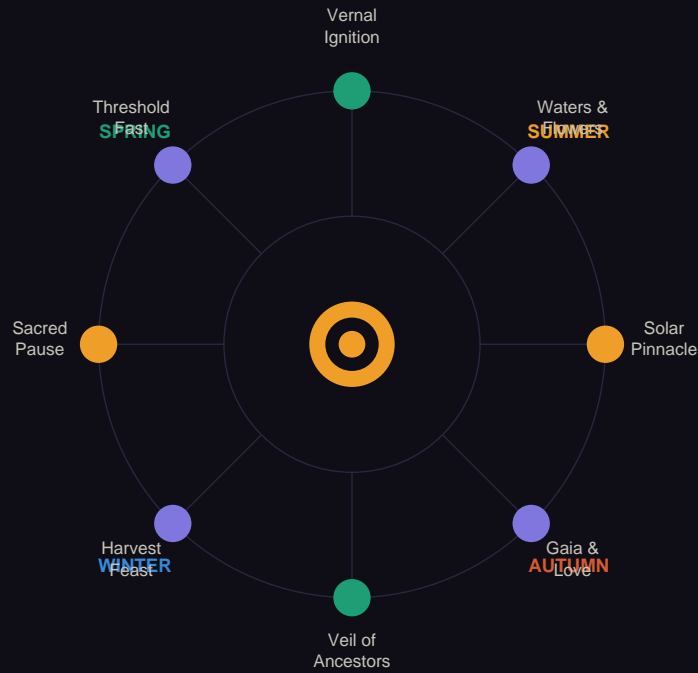
QUALITIES

Dreams, dissolution, compassion

The year dissolves into itself. Piscarum is a month of reflection, forgiveness, and sacred dreams. The old year is released with gratitude, readying the spirit for Arietum's return.

Eight Sacred Celebrations

The Solara Calendar observes eight sacred celebrations anchored to the astronomical solar cycle — the four cardinal points (solstices and equinoxes) and the four cross-quarter days between them. Together they form the Wheel of the Year: a complete cycle of light and dark, activity and rest, celebration and contemplation.



CELEBRATION TYPES

Equinox

Equal day and night. Hinge-points of the solar year. Communal, outward celebrations of balance.

Solstice

The Sun at its peak or nadir. Extremes of light and dark. One is fire and passion; one is stillness and candle.

Solar Cross Day

Midpoints between solstice and equinox. Celebrations of nature, food, water, ancestors, and the body.



"The sacred year begins. Light conquers darkness."

ABOUT THIS CELEBRATION

The Vernal Equinox is preceded by the Day Out of Time — March 19 — a single liminal day that belongs to no month and no year. It is the sacred pause between the ending of Pisces and the ignition of Aries: a threshold day of silence, dreaming, and transition. No work is done. No plans are made. The Day Out of Time is given entirely to stillness, gratitude, and inner preparation for the year ahead. Then, at dawn on March 20, the Vernal Ignition erupts — the most festive and communal celebration in the Solara calendar. Communities emerge from the 40-day Threshold Fast renewed, gathering around the lighting of the Sacred Fire. Seeds are blessed, intentions set, the communal hearth re-lit from a single flame. The whole community pours into the streets in joy. This is the Solara New Year.

SACRED PRACTICES

Day Out of Time — March 19

A full day of sacred stillness preceding the new year. No work, no plans, no obligations. Only rest, dreaming, gratitude, and inner listening. The year is ending; the new one has not yet begun. This liminal threshold is honoured in silence.

Lighting of the Sacred Fire

A single new fire is kindled at dawn on March 20 — traditionally by friction — and all community hearths are re-lit from this one flame, symbolizing the shared origin of all life.

Seed blessing ceremony

Seeds for the coming year are laid out in the morning Sun and blessed with water, breath, and intention. Each seed is a prayer for what we wish to grow.

Communal feast and procession

After weeks of fasting, the feast is celebratory and abundant. Communities parade through streets with flowers, drums, and torchlight at dusk.

Release of the old year

Grievances and old patterns written on paper are fed to the Sacred Fire. What no longer serves is surrendered to the flame with gratitude.



"Honoring the waters of the Earth and the return of bloom."

ABOUT THIS CELEBRATION

The midpoint between Vernal Ignition and the Summer Solstice, this festival gives thanks for water — the lifeblood of the Earth. Rivers, lakes, rain, and wells are honoured as sacred. Flowers have returned to the land and are woven into offerings, crowns, and floating altars. Communities gather at the nearest body of water at dawn to give thanks, cast flower offerings onto the current, and celebrate the miraculous fact that the Earth has once again burst into blossom.

SACRED PRACTICES

Flower offerings to water

Garlands and loose flowers are woven and cast upon rivers, ponds, and streams at dawn as prayers of gratitude to the waters that feed the land and our bodies.

Water blessing ritual

Collected water — rain, spring, river — is held in vessels and blessed with song. Community members anoint their faces and hearts to honour the water within them.

Flower crowns and Earth adornment

Everyone adorns themselves and their homes with flowers and greenery — a ritual acknowledgment that beauty has returned to the world.

Gratitude for the living Earth

A communal sitting near water to offer silent and spoken gratitude — for rain, rivers, the sea, and the mystery of a world that blooms again each spring.



"The Sun at its peak. Passion, fire, and radiant glory."

ABOUT THIS CELEBRATION

The Summer Solstice is the pinnacle of passion and celebration in the Solara calendar. The Sun is at the height of its power, the days are longest, and life is abundant. This is a festival of fire, music, dancing, and the full expression of human vitality. Communities gather outdoors through the night — bonfires blazing — to honour the Sun. It is said that to stay awake the full Solstice night and greet the sunrise is to receive a blessing of extraordinary vitality for the year ahead.

SACRED PRACTICES

All-night bonfire vigil

Great bonfires are lit at sunset and tended through the night. Dancing, music, and storytelling weave through the dark hours until sunrise. To greet the solstice dawn is a sacred honour.

Offerings of fire and flower

Sunflowers, marigolds, and fire-coloured blooms are brought to the bonfire as offerings to the Sun. Herbs — rosemary, thyme, lavender — are tossed into the flames as prayers.

Solar salutation at dawn

As the Sun rises on the longest day, the gathered community faces east in a collective sunrise salutation — movement, breath, and voice raised together in honour of the light.

Music, feasting, and full living

The day is unrestrained celebration: feasting, music, dancing, and swimming. The fullness of summer is met with the fullness of human joy. Nothing is held back.



"Honoring the Earth Mother. Devotion, love, and community."

ABOUT THIS CELEBRATION

At the midpoint between the Summer Solstice and the Autumnal Equinox, the Earth is heavy with fruit and the heat of summer softens into abundance. This is the Festival of Gaia — a day of deep reverence for the Earth who gave birth to us and sustains our every breath. It is a festival of love in the broadest sense: love for the Earth, love for our communities, love for the lives we are living. Communities gather for dancing, worship, and devotion to the Earth Mother.

SACRED PRACTICES

Earth altars and offerings

Community altars are built on bare Earth using soil, stones, fruits, seeds, and flowers. Each person places something personal upon the altar as an act of devotion.

Devotional dancing and singing

Communal dancing rooted in gratitude — not performance — circles the altar for hours. Chants, songs of praise, and free movement weave together as worship of life itself.

Communal love and appreciation

Communities express love and gratitude for one another openly — through words, touch, and shared meals. Relationships are honoured. Elders are celebrated. Children are cherished.

Barefoot Earth walking

Participants walk barefoot on bare Earth, grass, or soil for an extended period in conscious awareness — a powerful act of reconnecting with the body of the Earth Mother.



"The veil is thin. We honour those who came before."

ABOUT THIS CELEBRATION

At the Autumnal Equinox, day and night again reach balance — but from here the darkness grows. This is Samhain, the Day of the Dead, the thinning of the veil. The ancestors draw close. It is a time of honouring those who came before us — in this life, in ancestral lineages, and in the great chain of beings who gave their lives so ours could exist. Communities dress in costume and symbolic garb to honour the dead, ward off unwanted energies, and blur the boundary between the living and the unseen.

SACRED PRACTICES

Dressing in costume and sacred disguise

Participants dress as ancestors, spirits, animals, or symbolic figures — honouring the dead, thinning the boundary between worlds, and warding off unwelcome energies through playful disguise.

Ancestor altars and remembrance

Altars are built with photographs, objects, and foods belonging to those who have died. Candles are lit and names spoken aloud — remembering keeps the dead present among the living.

Lanterns and threshold warding

Carved gourds and pumpkins lit with candles are placed at thresholds to illuminate the path for welcome spirits and discourage unwanted ones. Protective symbols adorn homes.

Night vigil and death contemplation

A quiet nighttime practice of sitting with the reality of mortality. Death is not feared but honoured as the completion that gives life its meaning. Gratitude and grief walk together.



"Gratitude for abundance. Feasting before the long dark."

ABOUT THIS CELEBRATION

The midpoint between the Autumnal Equinox and the Winter Solstice is the Great Harvest Feast — a gathering of family, friends, and community to give thanks for a bountiful year. The harvest is in, the stores are full, and before the darkness of winter descends there is one great communal celebration of gratitude and abundance. Tables are laden with the year's harvest. Strangers are welcomed. Debts of gratitude are spoken aloud. The Earth is thanked for her giving.

SACRED PRACTICES

The great feast and communal table

A significant, intentional feast centred on the harvest — root vegetables, grains, fruits, and preserved foods. The meal is communal, often outdoors, with no seat left empty.

Gratitude circle and spoken thanks

Before eating, a circle of spoken gratitude passes around the table — each person naming something they are genuinely thankful for. The Earth, the rain, the hands that grew the food are named.

Welcoming the stranger

No one eats alone on the Great Harvest Feast. Invitations are extended to neighbours, strangers, and the isolated. A place is always set for the unexpected guest.

Preparing for winter

The day after the feast, communities begin practical winter preparations — stacking wood, preserving food, mending shelters, and checking in on elders and the vulnerable.



"Rest. Reflection. Embrace the dark. The Sun is reborn."

ABOUT THIS CELEBRATION

The Winter Solstice is the most inward and sacred night of the Solara year. The Sun is at its lowest point — the longest night — and the world pauses. This is not a festival of spectacle but of stillness. Close family and intimate friends gather quietly by candlelight to sit with the darkness: the darkness outside, and the inner darkness of the psyche that winter invites us to explore. It is a night of regeneration, honest reflection, and sacred rest. The single candle flame in the dark window is a prayer — a promise that the light will return.

SACRED PRACTICES

Candlelit vigil through the longest night

Candles are the only light — no electricity, no screens. Small groups sit together in near-darkness, letting the quality of the long night be fully felt. The flickering flame is the Sun's promise of return.

Embracing the inner and outer darkness

A practice of consciously welcoming darkness — sitting in it, breathing in it, exploring the fears and grief that the dark season reveals. What lives in our shadow? What needs tending?

Sacred rest and solitary reflection

The solstice days are protected time for sleep, dreaming, and deep rest. Journaling, meditation, and quiet inner inquiry are the primary activities. Ambition is set aside.

Intimate gathering of close circle

Unlike the communal celebrations of summer, the Winter Solstice is for the innermost circle — family and chosen family. Stories are shared. Wounds are tended. Warmth holds back the cold.

The Threshold Fast

~February 3 — Winter-Spring Cross Day (40 days until Vernal Ignition)

"A 40-day inner reset. Body and mind purified for spring."

ABOUT THIS CELEBRATION

Beginning at the midpoint between the Winter Solstice and the Vernal Equinox, the Threshold Fast is a 40-day collective practice of purification and inner reset. The community enters together and emerges together on the morning of the Vernal Ignition. For 40 days, participants abstain from sweets, spices, and psychoactive substances of all kinds, and eat only once per day at noon. The intention is not punishment but preparation — to arrive at the new solar year with a clear body, a quieted mind, and an open spirit.

SACRED PRACTICES

One meal at noon, daily for 40 days

A single simple meal eaten at midday. No snacking, no sweets, no spices, no stimulants or psychoactives. The simplicity creates a powerful regularity that anchors each day in intentional restraint.

Inner inquiry and psychological reset

The fast is as much inner as outer. Daily journaling, meditation, or quiet reflection is encouraged. What habitual thoughts, moods, or patterns arise when the usual pleasures are removed?

Community accountability and support

The fast is taken communally — no one fasts alone. Communities check in with one another, share the experience honestly, and support those who struggle.

Breaking the fast at the Vernal Ignition

After 40 days of restraint, the feast of the Vernal Ignition is extraordinarily meaningful. The return of sweetness, spice, and communal abundance is felt as genuine rebirth.

The Complete Solara Year at a Glance

TWELVE MONTHS

#	NAME	SIGN	DATES	DAYS	ELEMENT	RULER	SEASON
1	Aries	Aries	Mar 20 – Apr 19	30	Fire	Mars	Spring
2	Taurus	Taurus	Apr 20 – May 20	31	Earth	Venus	Spring
3	Gemini	Gemini	May 21 – Jun 20	31	Air	Mercury	Spring
4	Cancer	Cancer	Jun 21 – Jul 22	32	Water	Moon	Summer
5	Leo	Leo	Jul 23 – Aug 22	31	Fire	Sun	Summer
6	Virgo	Virgo	Aug 23 – Sep 22	31	Earth	Mercury	Summer
7	Libra	Libra	Sep 23 – Oct 23	31	Air	Venus	Autumn
8	Scorpio	Scorpio	Oct 24 – Nov 21	29	Water	Pluto / Mars	Autumn
9	Sagittarius	Sagittarius	Nov 22 – Dec 21	30	Fire	Jupiter	Autumn
10	Capricorn	Capricorn	Dec 22 – Jan 19	29	Earth	Saturn	Winter
11	Aquarius	Aquarius	Jan 20 – Feb 18	30	Air	Uranus / Saturn	Winter
12	Pisces	Pisces	Feb 19 – Mar 19	29	Water	Neptune / Jupiter	Winter

EIGHT SACRED CELEBRATIONS

CELEBRATION	TYPE	DATE	CORE THEME
Vernal Ignition	Equinox	Mar 19–20	Day Out of Time + Sacred fire, new year
The Blossom Tide	Cross Day	~May 5	Honoring water and flowers
Solar Pinnacle	Solstice	June 21	Sun at peak, all-night bonfire, passion
Gaia's Love Festival	Cross Day	~August 7	Earth mother, devotion, dancing
Veil of the Ancestors	Equinox	September 23	Ancestors, costumes, death contemplation
Great Harvest Feast	Cross Day	~November 7	Gratitude, feasting, winter preparation
Night of the Sacred Pause	Solstice	December 22	Candlelit vigil, rest, inner darkness
The Threshold Fast	Cross Day	~February 3	40-day fast: no sweets, spices, one meal/day

The Day Out of Time

March 19 — Between Pisces and Aries — Between the old year and the new

"A day that belongs to no month, no year, and no obligation. A sacred pause at the seam of time."

WHAT IS THE DAY OUT OF TIME?

The Solara year contains 365 named days across twelve months — but the solar year does not divide evenly. The Day Out of Time is the solution: a single day, March 19, that is outside the monthly structure entirely. It belongs to no month. It carries no number. It is the breath between the exhale of Pisces and the inhale of Aries.

This concept has ancient precedent. The ancient Egyptians had five epagomenal days outside their twelve 30-day months. The Maya 365-day Haab calendar had a five-day period called Wayeb — days considered dangerous, liminal, and outside normal time. Many sacred calendars across cultures have recognised that time itself contains thresholds that cannot be assigned to ordinary duration.

In the Solara Calendar, the Day Out of Time serves a specific purpose: it is the hinge between the 40-day Threshold Fast (which ends on March 18) and the eruption of the Vernal Ignition (March 20). After 40 days of fasting and inward preparation, the community does not leap immediately into celebration. There is one day of sacred pause — a liminal space in which the old year is truly released and the new year has not yet been claimed.

HOW IT IS OBSERVED

No work. No plans. No obligations.

The Day Out of Time is protected from all ordinary activity. It is not a holiday in the festive sense — it is a sacred cessation. Commerce, labour, planning, and social obligation are all suspended. The community agrees, collectively, to pause.

Silence, dreaming, and inner listening.

The day is given to stillness. Sleep is honoured. Dreams are recorded. Meditation, quiet walks, and solitary reflection are the primary activities. What is the year that is ending asking you to notice? What is the year ahead asking you to receive?

Gratitude for the completed year.

In the evening, small intimate groups gather to offer spoken gratitude for the year now ending — not a formal ceremony, but a natural human impulse to name what mattered. The year is acknowledged before it is released.

Threshold crossing at midnight.

At midnight, the Day Out of Time ends and the new year begins its approach. Many communities mark this moment with a single candle, a shared breath, or a moment of wordless acknowledgment — the seam of time, felt together.

The Southern Hemisphere Solara

Adapting the calendar to honour the seasons as they truly exist below the equator

The Solara Calendar was conceived from a northern hemisphere perspective — its seasonal arc of spring awakening, summer fire, autumn harvest, and winter darkness maps naturally onto the experience of those living north of the equator. But for the roughly two billion people living in the southern hemisphere, the seasons are inverted: March 20 is not the arrival of spring but the descent into autumn. The Sun enters Aries at the same astronomical moment — but the Earth below their feet tells a completely different story.

This addendum explores how the Solara Calendar can be honoured and adapted for southern hemisphere communities — holding the tension between two truths: that the zodiac year begins on a fixed astronomical date everywhere on Earth, and that the lived seasonal experience of the person on the ground is the only real ground there is.

THE CORE TENSION

The Fixed Zodiac Year

The Sun's entry into Aries on March 20 is an astronomical fact, identical everywhere on Earth. The zodiac is a map of the Sun's path — not a map of seasons. In this sense, the Solara year begins on the same day for everyone, regardless of hemisphere. The celestial clock does not flip.

The Living Seasonal Body

A person standing in Buenos Aires, Cape Town, or Sydney on March 20 is watching leaves turn gold and feeling the air cool. Their body is entering autumn, not spring. Any sacred calendar that ignores this severs the practitioner from their actual sensory and ecological reality — which is precisely what Solara seeks to honour.

THE SEASONAL INVERSION — AT A GLANCE

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Northern Spring (Mar–Jun)
 Northern Summer (Jun–Sep)
 Northern Autumn (Sep–Dec)
 Northern Winter (Dec–Mar)
 Vernal Equinox: Mar 20
 Summer Solstice: Jun 21
 Autumnal Equinox: Sep 23
 Winter Solstice: Dec 22

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Southern Autumn (Mar–Jun)
 Southern Winter (Jun–Sep)
 Southern Spring (Sep–Dec)
 Southern Summer (Dec–Mar)
 Autumnal Equinox: Mar 20
 Winter Solstice: Jun 21
 Vernal Equinox: Sep 23
 Summer Solstice: Dec 22

Three Approaches to Adaptation

01 The Seasonal-First Approach

Honour the lived seasons above all else. The southern practitioner begins their personal sacred year on the September equinox — their true vernal equinox — and maps the eight celebrations onto the actual seasonal arc of their land.

Southern Vernal Ignition

September 23 — the true arrival of spring in the southern hemisphere. The Sacred Fire is lit, seeds are blessed, and the new personal year begins. The 40-day Threshold Fast concludes here.

Southern Solar Pinnacle

December 22 — the Summer Solstice in the south. The Sun is at its peak. Bonfires, dancing, and all-night vigil honouring the longest day.

Southern Veil of the Ancestors

March 20 — the Autumnal Equinox in the south. The veil thins. Ancestors are honoured. The Day Out of Time (March 19) becomes the southern year's threshold pause.

Southern Sacred Pause

June 21 — the Winter Solstice in the south. Candlelit vigil, darkness embraced, intimate gathering of close circle.

Cross days shift accordingly

The Blossom Tide falls in October/November (spring cross day). Gaia's Love Festival in late January/February (summer cross day). Great Harvest Feast in late April/May. Threshold Fast begins early August.

02 The Dual Observance Approach

Hold both hemispheres simultaneously. The astronomical zodiac year begins on March 20 everywhere — this is observed universally. But each community also adds a secondary seasonal layer tuned to their local Earth.

Universal zodiac new year

March 20 is observed everywhere as the Day Out of Time and Aries ingress. This is the shared cosmological moment — the Sun entering the first sign, identical for all humanity.

Local seasonal celebrations

Each community then celebrates the eight sacred points according to their actual seasons. Southern communities celebrate their Vernal Ignition in September, their Solar Pinnacle in December.

Two new year moments

Southern practitioners hold two meaningful threshold moments: the universal zodiac new year in March, and their personal seasonal new year in September. Both are honoured, for different reasons.

A bridge between hemispheres

This approach creates a shared global calendar language while preserving local ecological truth. Northern and southern communities can speak the same zodiac month names across a calendar that honours both.

Month Names, Energies & the Shared Zodiac

Regardless of which adaptive approach a southern hemisphere community chooses, the twelve zodiac month names and their associated energies remain universal. Aries is Aries everywhere — it is the Sun's position in the sky, not the season on the ground. What changes is the seasonal resonance a southern practitioner brings to each month.

THE TWELVE MONTHS — SOUTHERN SEASONAL RESONANCE

■ Aries

Mar 20

Autumn begins. Release and harvest completion. A time of letting go rather than new beginnings — the inward turn of the year.

■ Taurus

Apr 20

Deep autumn. Root vegetables harvested, stores laid in. The Earth's abundance is rich and heavy before the cold.

■ Gemini

May 21

Late autumn, first cold. Fires lit indoors, stories exchanged. The communicative quality of Gemini turns to fireside conversation.

■ Cancer

Jun 21

Winter Solstice. The longest night — the Sun at its nadir. Cancer's home-and-hearth quality is in full resonance with winter's call inward.

■ Leo

Jul 23

Midwinter. Cold and clear. Leo's fire becomes the inner hearth, the creative spark kept alive in darkness.

■ Virgo

Aug 23

Late winter. Preparation and anticipation. Planning, mending, and readying for the spring that approaches.

■ Libra

Sep 23

Vernal Equinox — Southern New Year. Balance and new beginnings. The Sacred Fire lit; seeds blessed; the Vernal Ignition celebrated.

■ Scorpio

Oct 24

Spring deepens. New growth emerges. Scorpio's transformative depth mirrors the dramatic shift from bare Earth to bloom.

■ Sagittarius

Nov 22

Late spring, building toward summer. Expansive energy, outdoor exploration, and the quickening of summer's approach.

■ Capricorn

Dec 22

Summer Solstice. The Sun at its peak. Capricorn's disciplined ambition meets Leo-like midsummer fire in the southern sky.

■ Aquarius

Jan 20

High summer. Long days, community gatherings, the height of warmth. Aquarius's visionary communal energy amplified by the Sun.

■ Pisces

Feb 19

Late summer dissolving into autumn. Dreams, endings, the beauty of a season completing. Preparation for the autumnal turn.

A NOTE ON RESPECT AND ROOTEDNESS

The Solara Calendar is not a fixed doctrine but a living framework. Its deepest intention is to bring human beings back into relationship with the Sun, the Earth, and the turning of the year. For a person in Johannesburg or Christchurch or Santiago, that relationship is mediated by a southern sky and southern seasons. No calendar system that ignores the land beneath a practitioner's feet can truly serve them. These adaptations are offered not as alternatives to the Solara Calendar but as expressions of its truest spirit: that sacred time is always, ultimately, local.