



Liturgical Seasons

Just as seasons in nature are characterized by colours
 – autumn's browns, winter's greys, spring's multi-colours etc.
 – Church seasons are marked by designated colours used in banners, cloths and priest's vestments. The following table details the Church seasons and their features:



SEASON	MEANING	DURATION	COLOUR
ADVENT	A season of anticipation and preparation for the coming birth of the Christ child	Four Sundays	Violet/Dark Blue
CHRISTMAS	A season celebrating the birth (nativity) of Jesus the Christ	Twelve days beginning with the Nativity of Jesus and concluding with the feast of the Epiphany	White
ORDINARY TIME	From the word "ordinal" and refers to the numbered weeks that make up most of the liturgical year and signifies the ongoing and gradual growth of one's life in faith	Thirty four weeks	Green
LENT	A season of preparation and penance marked by prayer, fasting and abstinence. The season begins on Ash Wednesday and concludes on Holy Thursday	Forty days	Purple
TRIDUUM	Three-day observance beginning on the evening of Holy Thursday with the Mass of the Lord's Supper and ends on Saturday evening with the Easter Vigil. This season focuses on the passion, death and resurrection of Jesus	Three days	Violet (Holy Thursday/ Good Friday) White (Easter Vigil)
EASTER	The high point of the Church's calendar celebrating the hope of resurrection through a focus on the events of Easter Sunday and the appearances of the Risen Christ to his disciples. The season begins on Easter Sunday and continues until Pentecost	Fifty days	White/Gold Red (Pentecost Sunday)