## LITURGICAL COLORS

## May 2018 - December 2019

The liturgical colors of the Christian year are white, purple, red and green. White is used for special days or seasons in the redemptive work of Jesus Christ, such as Christmas and Easter. Where dates appear on a white background, the liturgical color is white. Purple marks the seasons of penitence and preparation, Advent and Lent. (Blue may also be used for Advent.) Red is the color for Pentecost and is often used for ordination services. Red or purple is

2018

Ascension of the Lord, May 10
Day of Pentecost, May 20
Trinity Sunday, May 27
All Saints' Day, November 1
Christ the King/Reign of Christ, November 25
1st Sunday of Advent, December 2

## 2019

Epiphany of the Lord, January 6
Baptism of the Lord, January 13
Transfiguration of the Lord, March 3
Ash Wednesday, March 6
Palm/Passion Sunday, April 14
Maundy Thursday, April 18
Good Friday, April 19
Resurrection of the Lord/Easter, April 21
Ascension of the Lord, May 30
Day of Pentecost, June 9
Trinity Sunday, June 16
All Saints' Day, November 1
Christ the King/Reign of Christ, November 24
1st Sunday of Advent, December 1

appropriate for Palm/Passion Sunday. During Holy Week, the color is purple until the church is stripped at the end of the Maundy Thursday service. The church remains bare (gray) until the Easter Vigil/ Easter; however, some congregations use black or deep scarlet. *Green* is used for all other time periods (called Ordinary Time) not marked by a specific festival or season. Congregations can use the colors with some flexibility. The meanings of liturgical colors and their uses offered here are not exhaustive.





