



Religious Holidays and Observances (2026-2027)

This list is intended to serve as an educational resource that promotes religious literacy, cultural awareness, and inclusive planning across the university community. This calendar is not an exhaustive list of all holidays or observances. Dates may vary based on lunar, lunisolar, or regional calendars, local practices, and religious traditions. Individuals may observe these occasions differently according to their faith community and personal beliefs. For feedback or suggestions, please email cix@calpoly.edu.

Buddhism

- Festival of Ksitigarbha (Jizo) Bodhisattva: August 26, 2026
- Bodhi Day (Rohatsu): December 8, 2026
- Nirvana (Parinirvana) Day: February 15, 2027
- Losar (Tibetan New Year): February 7, 2027
- Magha Puja (Sangha Day): Feb 21-27, 2027
- Vesak (Buddha Day): April/May 2027 (may vary by region)
- Poson: June 18, 2027
- Birth of HH Dalai Lama Tenzin Gyatso: July 6, 2027
- Guru Purnima: July 18, 2027
- Asalha Puja (Dharma Day): July 19, 2027
- Vassa: July 30 – Oct, 27, 2027

Catholicism

- Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary: September 8, 2026
- Exaltation of the Holy Cross: September 14, 2026
- All Saints' Day: November 1, 2026
- All Souls' Day: November 2, 2026
- Immaculate Conception: December 8, 2026
- Día de la Virgen de Guadalupe: December 12, 2026
- Las Posadas (9-day festival): December 16-24, 2026
- Mary, the Holy Mother of God: January 1, 2027
- Annunciation of the Lord: April 5, 2027
- Ascension of the Lord: May 6, 2027

Christianity (Shared Observances)

- Christmas Day: December 25, 2026
- Epiphany (Día de los Reyes): January 6, 2027

- Ash Wednesday (Lent Begins): February 10, 2027
- Palm Sunday: March 21, 2027
- Holy Thursday (Maundy Thursday): March 25, 2027
- Good Friday: March 26, 2027
- Easter Sunday: March 28, 2027
- Pentecost Sunday: May 16, 2027

Hinduism

- Raksha Bandhan: August 28, 2026
- Sri Krishna Jayanti: September 4, 2026
- Ganesh Chaturthi: September 14-29, 2026
- Pitru Paksha: September 25–October 9, 2026
- Sharada Navaratri: October 11–October 19, 2026
- Dasara/Dussehra: October 20, 2026
- Diwali (Festival of Lights): November 8, 2026
- Maha Shivaratri: March 6, 2027
- Holi (Festival of Colors): March 22-23, 2027
- Rama Navami: April 15, 2027
- Guru Purnima: July 18, 2027
- Chaturmas Begins: July 21, 2027 (dates may vary by region)

Islam

- Mawlid an-Nabi: August 25, 2026
- Laylat al-Mi'raj: January 6, 2027
- Laylat al-Bara'at: January 23, 2027
- Ramadan: February 8-March 8, 2027
- Eid al-Fitr: March 10, 2027
- Day of Arafah: May 15, 2027
- Eid al-Adha: May 17, 2027
- Eid al-Ghadeer: May 25, 2027
- First of Muharram (Islamic New Year): June 6, 2027
- Ashura: June 15, 2027

Judaism

- Rosh Hashanah: September 11–13, 2026
- Yom Kippur: September 20–21, 2026
- Sukkot: September 25–October 2, 2026
- Shemini Atzeret: October 2–3, 2026
- Simchat Torah: October 3–4, 2026
- Hanukkah: December 4-12, 2026
- Tu B'Shvat: January 22–23, 2027
- Purim: March 22–23, 2027

- Passover (Pesach): April 21-29, 2027
- Lag BaOmer: May 24-25, 2027
- Shavuot: June 10-12, 2027

Orthodox Christianity

- Presentation of the Theotokos: November 21, 2026
- Orthodox Christmas: January 7, 2027
- Theophany (Epiphany): January 19, 2027
- Clean Monday (Lent Begins): March 15, 2027
- Orthodox Palm Sunday: April 25, 2027
- Orthodox Good Friday: April 30, 2027
- Orthodox Easter (Pascha): May 2, 2027
- Holy Pentecost: June 20, 2027

Sikhism

- Bandi Chhor Divas (coincides with Diwali): November 8, 2026
- Guru Nanak Gurburab: November 24, 2026
- Guru Gobind Singh Ji's Gurburab: January 15, 2027
- Hola Mohalla: March 23-25, 2027
- Vaisakhi (Khalsa Sajna Diwas): April 14, 2027

Religious Observances Notes

Buddhism: Buddhist holidays vary across traditions, countries, and cultural communities. Many observances are based on lunar or regional calendars, so dates and practices may differ among Theravada, Mahayana, Vajrayana, and other Buddhist traditions.

Christianity (Catholic, Orthodox, and Protestant): Catholics, Orthodox Christians, and Protestants share many core observances, including Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, while also celebrating additional feast days and holy days unique to their traditions. Dates and practices may vary by denomination and liturgical calendar.

Hinduism and Sikhism: Hinduism and Sikhism are distinct religious traditions with shared historical and cultural roots in South Asia. Many observances follow lunisolar or regional calendars, so dates and practices may vary among traditions and communities.

Islam: Islamic holidays follow the Hijri (lunar) calendar and shift each year relative to the Gregorian calendar. Dates are approximate and may vary by one day depending on local moon sightings or the calendar method used by a community.

Judaism: Jewish holidays follow the Hebrew lunisolar calendar and therefore vary each year on the Gregorian calendar. Most observances begin at sunset on the evening before the listed date, and practices may vary among Jewish communities and traditions.