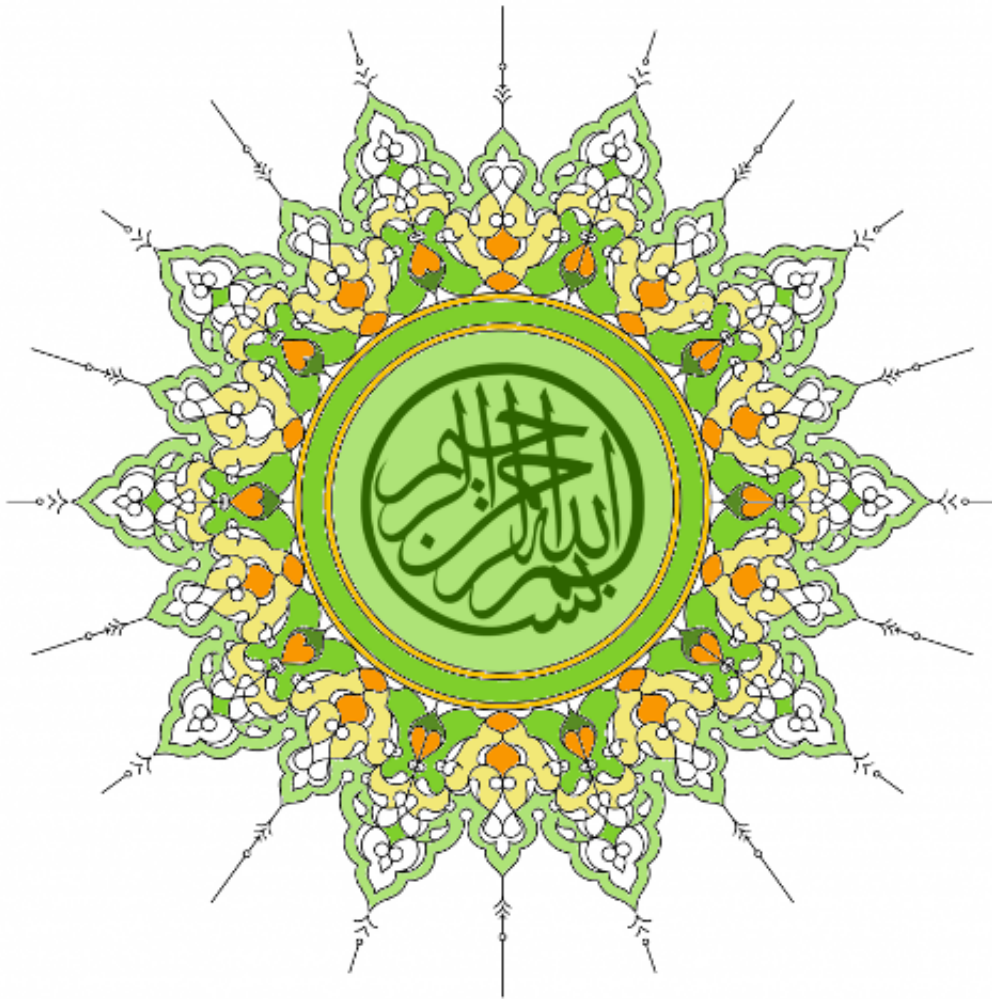


Islamic (Hijri) Calendar 1355 AH

Based on Global Crescent Moon Sighting

Covers year: 1858 CE



Accompanied with **fasting calendar** and important dates of islamic events.

Prepared by [Alhabib - Coloring with Islam](#)

Shawwal 1355

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Dhul-Qa'dah 1355

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

Dhul-Hijjah 1355

November 1858 - March 1937

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 17	2 18	3 19	4 20
5 21	6 22	7 23	8 24	9 25	10 26	11 27
12 28	13 29	14 30	15 1	16 2	17 3	18 4
19 5	20 6	21 7	22 8	23 9	24 10	25 11
26 12	27 13	28 14	29 15	30 16	31 17	32 18
33 19	34 20	35 21	36 22	37 23	38 24	39 25

Important dates in islamic hijri calendar 1355 AH

Event	Hijri Date	Day	Gregorian Date
Start of Dhul-Hijjah (Sacred month)	1 Dhul-Hijjah 1355 AH	Wednesday	17 November 1858
Wuquf in 'Arafa (Hajj)	9 Dhul-Hijjah 1355 AH	Thursday	25 November 1858
Eid ul-Adha	10 Dhul-Hijjah 1355 AH	Friday	26 November 1858
Days of Tashriq	11, 12, 13 Dhul-Hijjah 1355 AH	Saturday	27 November 1858
Fasting Ayyamul Bidh	14 Dhul-Hijjah 1355 AH	Tuesday	30 November 1858
Fasting Ayyamul Bidh	15 Dhul-Hijjah 1355 AH	Wednesday	01 December 1858

Sacred months in Islam

Allah says in the Qur'an, surah at Tawba (9):36

"The number of the months, with God, is twelve in the Book of God, the day that He created the heavens and the earth; four of them are **sacred [Muharram, Rajab, Dhul-Qa'da, and Dhul-Hijja]**. That is the right religion. So wrong not each other during them."

Shahih al Bukhari, Book no. 54. Narrated Abu Bakra:

The Prophet said, "(The division of) time has turned to its original form which was current when Allah created the Heavens and the Earths. The year is of twelve months, out of which four months are sacred: Three are in succession Dhul-Qa' da, Dhul-Hijja and Muharram, and (the fourth is) Rajab of (the tribe of) Mudar which comes between Jumadi-ath-Thaniyah and Sha'ban."