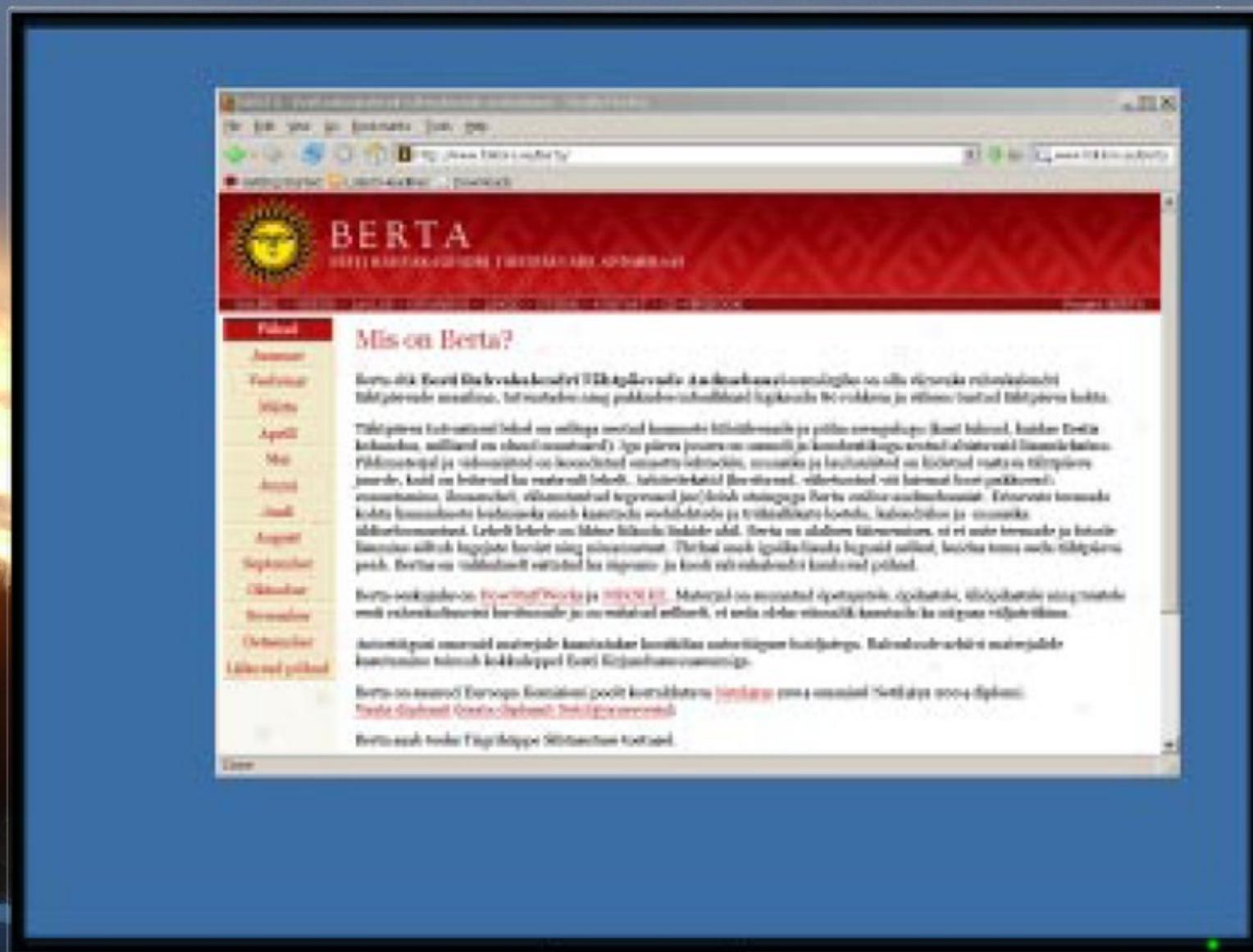


Strážnice 2007



ESF 6824

Databases often guarantee the best accessibility, as they provide

- easy search of material
- open access to data
- quality, authentic material, no fake lore
- access to old and rare records
- different media, not only text
- easy compatibility with other information
- comparison with other resources
- easy making statistics

Simple search of material is an important advantage of a database, rendering it user-friendly, enabling the user to put together text corpora to suit the user's personal needs.

Databases **BERTA**  
consists of

20,000 archive texts

audio- (250 full length audio-fails)

photo database ( 300 historical and contemporary photos)

20 videos

whole corpora of popular calendar consist about 80 000 texts

Database is only one part of Internet resource BERTA.

In addition, one can find descriptions and overviews of history, rituals and traditions connected with specific holidays. BERTA shares information more than 80 dates.

Independent overview of traditional popular calendar music and its styles.

Ethnological/ folkloric dictionary of terms.

List of links and references.

Visitors of the site can add their own stories and comments to the information on holidays in BERTA.

The entire complex is available in online and offline versions (on CD ROMs).

Both the database and other components and overviews have become increasingly popular for media and schools.

Several schools have asked for permission to link the database to their home pages, regular radio programmes and daily news use BERTA as source reference, the same applies to written press.

BERTA. Database of Estonian Folk Calendar Holidays was constructed in 2004 within the project Tiger Leap Foundation in cooperation with the Department of Folkloristics of the Estonian Literary Museum.



# BERTA

EESTI RAHVAKALENDRI TÄHTPÄEVADE ANDMEBAAS

GALERII - VIDEOD - LAULUD - KIRJANDUS - LINGID - OTSING - KONTAKT - CD-VERSIOON

Projekt BERTA

## Pühad

Jaanuar

Veebruar

Märts

Aprill

Mai

Juuni

Juuli

August

September

Oktoober

November

Detsember

Liikuvad pühad

## Mis on Berta?

Berta ehk **Eesti Rahvakalendri Tähtpäevade Andmebaasi** eesmärgiks on olla väravaks rahvakalendri tähtpäevade maailma, tutvustades ning pakkudes infoallikaid ligikaudu 80 rohkem ja vähem tuntud tähtpäeva kohta.

Tähtpäeva tutvustaval lehel on sellega seotud kommete lühiülevaade ja püha arengulugu (kust tulnud, kuidas Eestis kohandus, millised on olnud muutused). Iga päeva juures on usundi ja kombestikuga seotud abistavaid lisamärksõnu. Pildimaterjal ja videonäited on koondatud omaette lehtedele, muusika ja laulunäited on liidetud vastava tähtpäeva juurde, kuid on leitavad ka vastavalt lehelt. Arhiivitekstid (huvitavad, vähetuntud või laiemat huvi pakkuvad: ennustamine, ilmaended, vähemtuntud tegevused jne) leiab otsinguga Berta *online*-andmebaasist. Erinevate teemade kohta lisaandmete leidmiseks saab kasutada veebilehtede ja trükiallikate loetelu, kalendriloo ja -muusika üldiseloostust. Lehelt lehele on lihtne liikuda linkide abil. Berta on alalises täiendamises, st et uute teemade ja fotode lisamine sõltub lugejate huvist ning nõuannetest. Ühtlasi saab igaüks lisada lugusid sellest, kuidas tema seda tähtpäeva peab. Bertas on valikuliselt esitatud ka õigeusu- ja kooli rahvakalendri kuuluvad pühad.

Berta eeskujuks on [HowStuffWorks](#) ja [MIKSIKE](#). Materjal on suunatud õpetajatele, õpilastele, üliõpilastele ning teistele eesti rahvakultuurist huvitunuile ja on esitatud selliselt, et seda oleks võimalik kasutada ka nägusa väljatrükina.

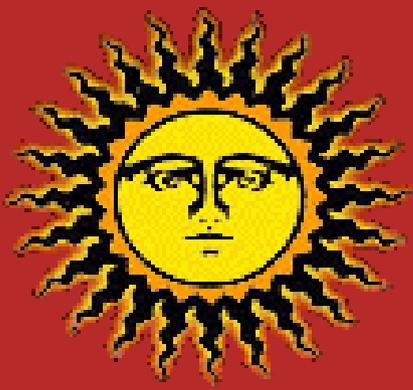
Autoriõigusi omavaid materjale kasutatakse kooskõlas autoriõiguse hoidjatega. Rahvaluule arhiivi materjalide kasutamine toimub kokkuleppel Eesti Kirjandusmuuseumiga.

Berta on saanud Euroopa Komisiooni poolt korraldatava [Netd@ys](#) 2004 osamisel [Netd@ys](#) 2004 diplomi. [Vaata diplomit](#) ([vaata diplomit Netd@ys serveris](#)).

Berta saab teoks Tiigrihüppe Sihtasutuse toetusel.



TIIGRIHÜPPE SIHTASUTUS



# BERTA

EESTI RAHVAKALENDRI TÄHTPÄEVADE ANDMEBAAS

GALERII - VIDEOD - LAULUD - KIRJANDUS - LINGID - OTSING - KONTAKT - CD -

Proje kt

VERSION

BERTA

Pühad

## Rahvakalendri tähtpäevad

Jaanuar

Veebruar

Sit leiadsa 20. ja 21. sajandi rahvakalendri tähtpäevad ning nendele on kehtinud

varasemad pühad. Rahvakalendri arenguloojanõustetekhtasad lähemal

t teada

Märts

[siit](#). Varem tekkis kalendri laulude ja nendevälise tekkimise ajal

[siit](#).

Aprill

Mai

### Jaanuar

Juuni

Juuli

01. [Näärid](#) [Pildid](#) | [Kommentaarid](#) (5)

August

06. [Kolmekuningapäev](#) [Pildid](#) | [Kommentaarid](#) (6)

Septembe r

13. [Nudipäev, kanutipäev](#) [Pildid](#) | [Kommentaarid](#) (1)

Oktoober

14. [Täliharjapäev](#) [Pildid](#) | [Kommentaarid](#) (3)

November

17. [Tõnisepäev](#) [Pildid](#) | [Kommentaarid](#) (0)

Detsember

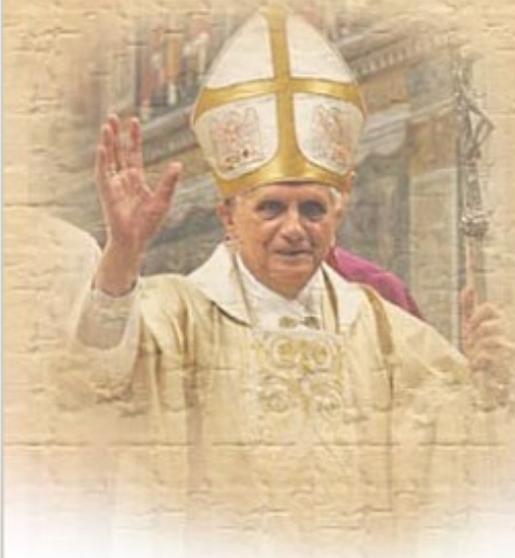
Liikuvad

25. [Tätjapäev, tarjapäev](#) [Pildid](#) | [Kommentaarid](#) (0)

pühad

25. [Paavlipäev](#) [Pildid](#) | [Kommentaarid](#) (3)

# LITURGICAL Year





home | proclaiming faith | spirituality resources | liturgical year | examining faith | witnessing faith | nurturing faith | family faith | weblinks

ORDINARY TIME

EASTER

TRIDUUM

LENT

CHRISTMAS

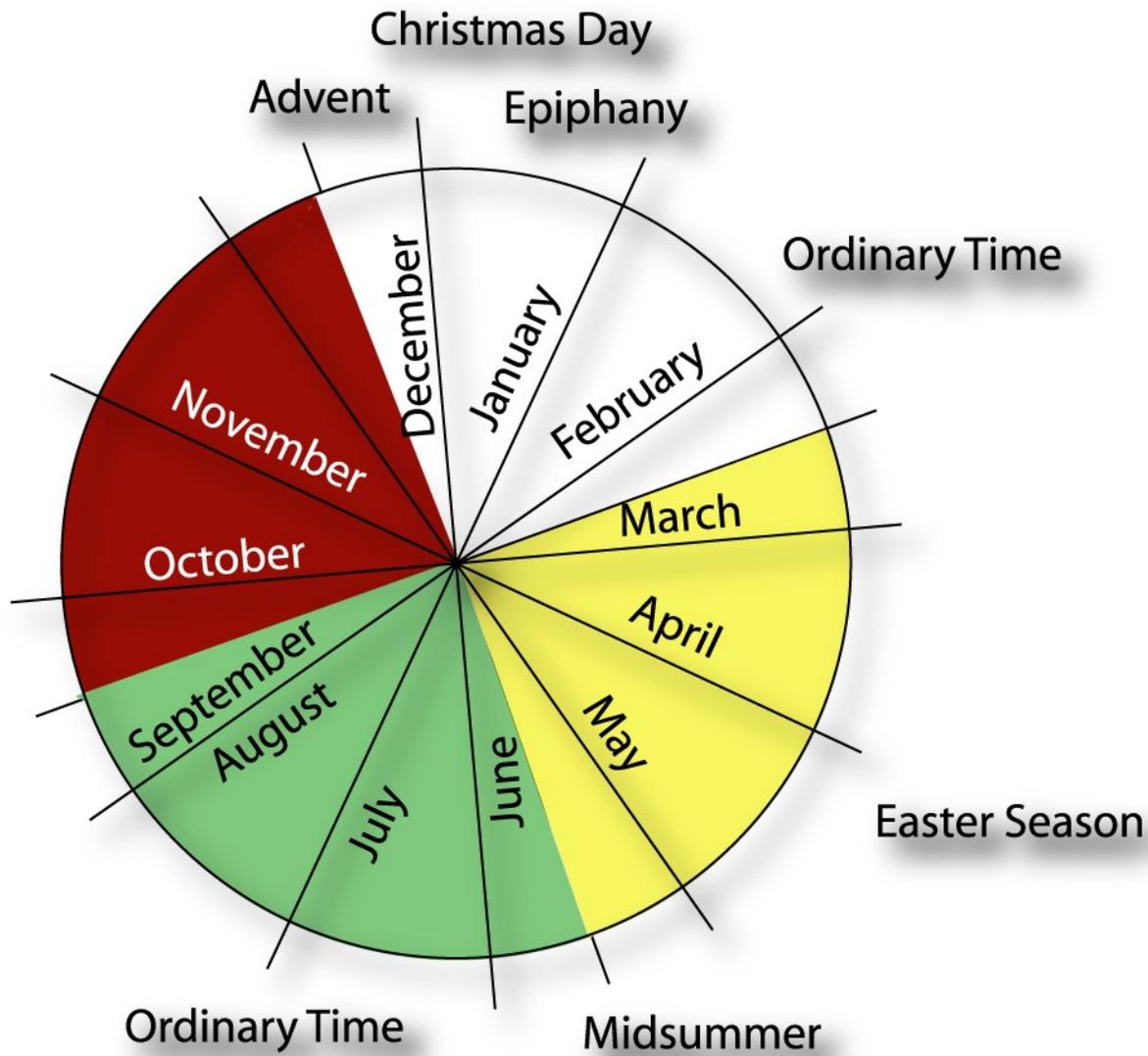
ADVENT

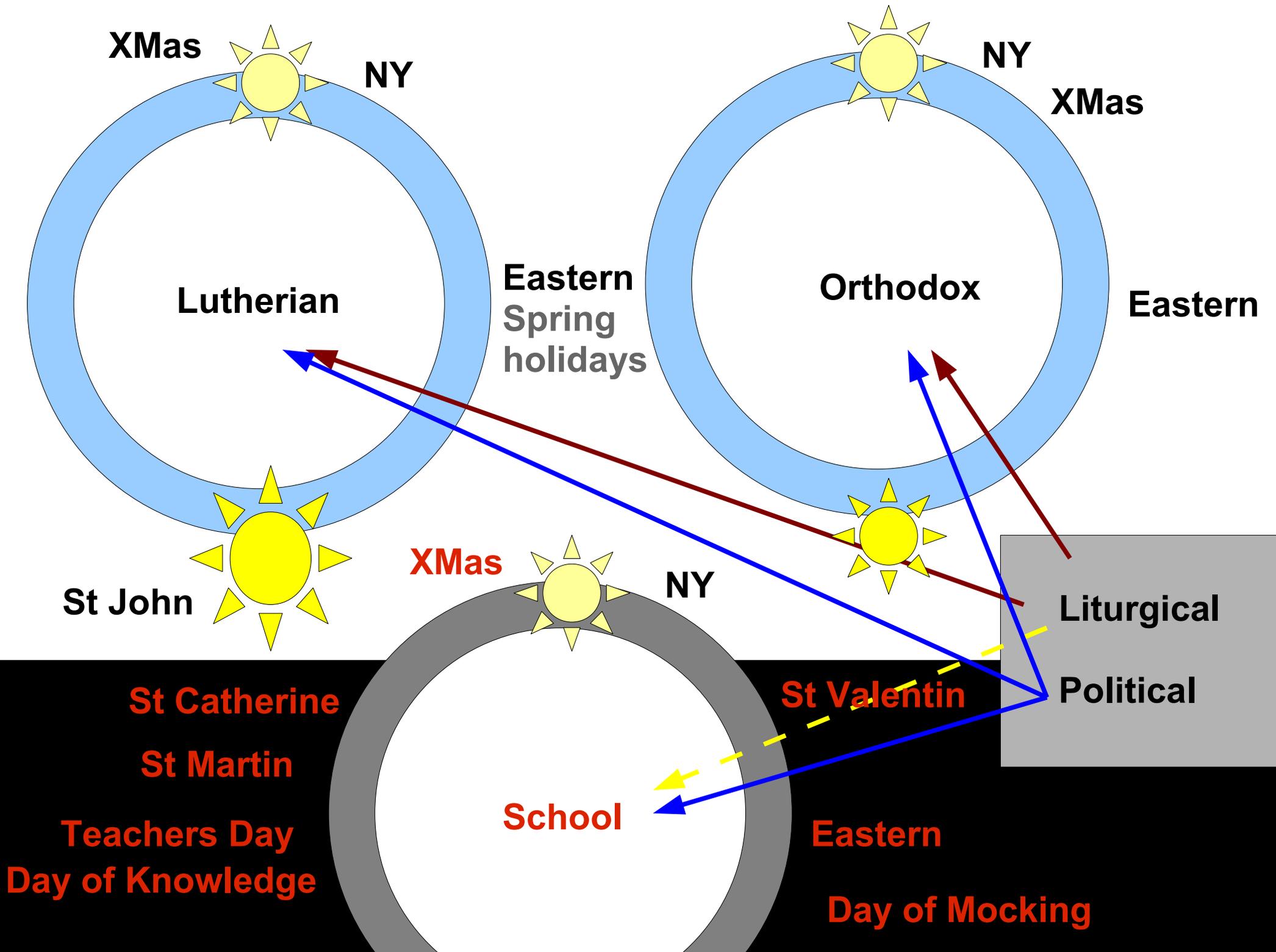
the 2004  
**Liturgical  
Year**

*A Closer Look*  
≈ *Liturgical Seasons*  
≈ *Liturgical Colors*

HOME

Select a week or season to view





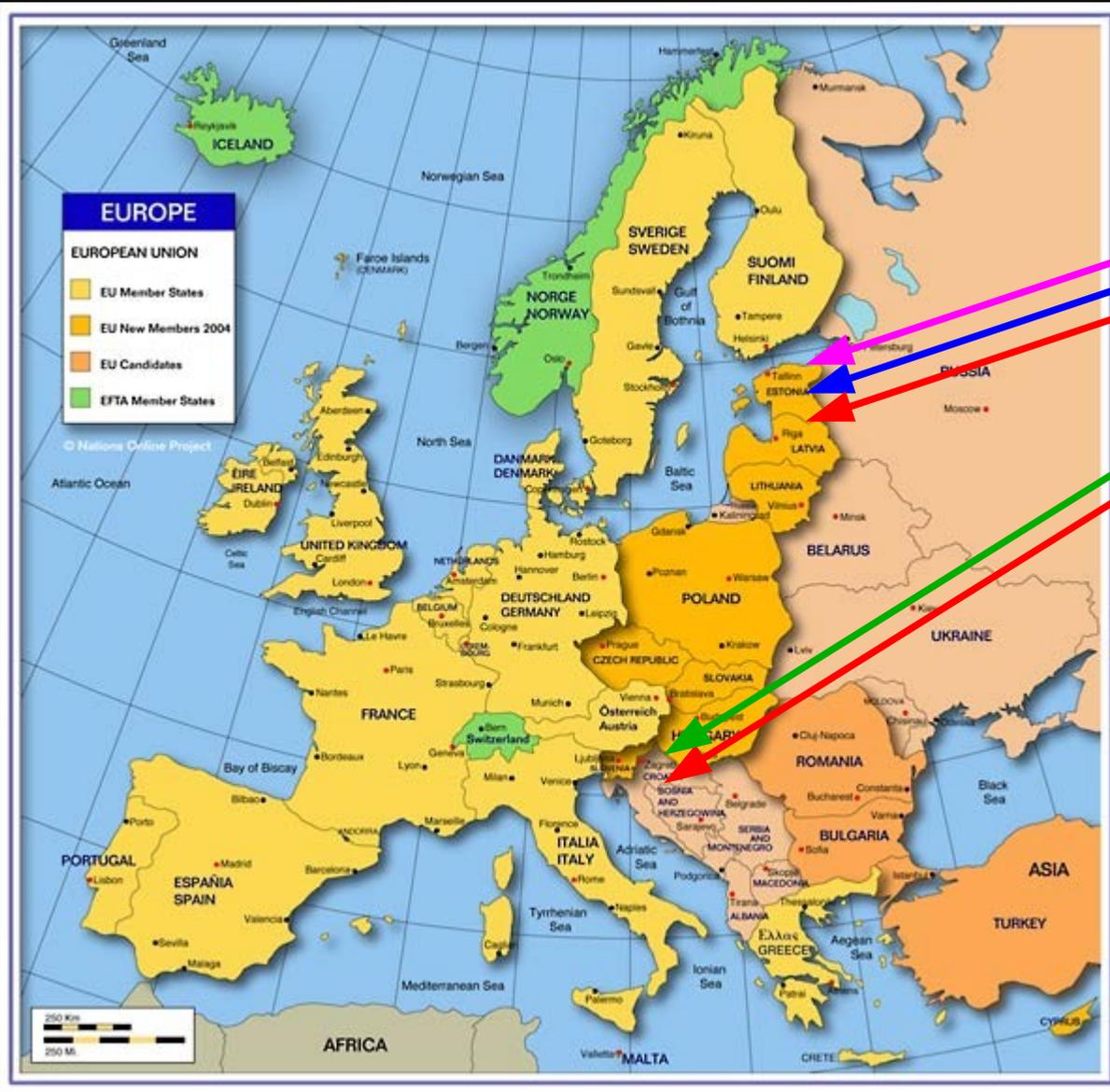


**Estonian  
Main  
Orthodox  
Areas**





**On the Map**



St Martin

New Year

Christmas

Eastern

**Masking, Yule-Bock**



## October

The month of October (called "Brumarel" in the folk tradition, as the hoarfrost begins now) announces the coming of the cold season and the works in that period consist especially in preparations for the winter. If the leaves of the trees get yellow and fall early, this means that the next year will be rich. If it rains a lot in October, the month of December will be windy and if there`s much hoarfrost or even snow, the weather in January will be fine. The folk celebrations of this month are: October 1st: St. Procoava October 14th: St. Parascheve October 18th: The  $\frac{1}{2}$ Lucini $\frac{1}{2}$  (St. ...



[Read more](#) [Comments \(2\)](#)

## September

The people refer to the month of September as "rapciune", meaning the beginning of the cold period, but also "viniceriu", because September remains the month of grapes. The folk celebrations of this month are: September 1st: St. Simeon of the Pillar September 4th: St. Vavila September 8th: Little St Mary September 14th: Cross Day September 24th: The  $\frac{1}{2}$ Tecler $\frac{1}{2}$  September 26th-28th: The Autumn Filipi September 1st: Simeon of the Pillar In the folk belief Simeon is the one who sustains the earth and the sky, by sitting on a tall pillar. He is the patron of the winds and can ...

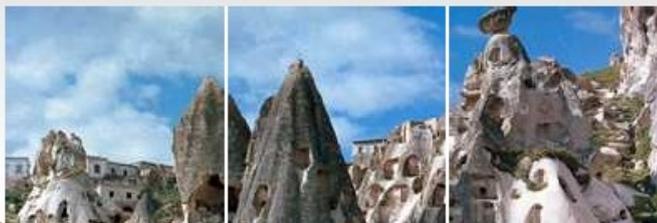


[Read more](#) [Comments \(0\)](#)



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY  
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM

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Translation Subvention Project
- FRANKFURT BOOK FAIR  
2008

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- Art ▾
- Culture ▾

Culture >Folk Knowledge >Folk Calendar >

### Folk Calendar

We may define Folk Calendar as a systematic arrangement of time and life, assuming the task of remembering religious, historical, traditional, educational, religious, legal, agricultural, political and economic ties established by relationships based on long-term experiences between natural events, social institutions and events inherited by people of any region, in essence as a cultural inheritance. Apart from the popularly used calendars, folk calendars, also known as local calendars, give different names to the parts and divisions of the year, and sometimes ascribes positive or negative features to them. According to widespread belief, there are some powers that need to be avoided or else abided by in the seasons, months, weeks, nights, days and even hours of the folk calendar. In local calendars, while some divisions of times are explained by natural events which happen on a regular, cyclical basis, sometimes these divisions may be explained by social events within a community, such as religious ceremonies, relationships with other communities that affect that society, a novelty introduced to the society, a change in forms of production, the death of an esteemed person etc.

#### In forming folk calendars, numerous factors play an important role.

**Geographic Factors:** Mountains, rivers, valleys, vegetation and domestic and migrating animals that are to be found in the settlement area affect the formation of the folk calendar.

**Climatic Conditions-Seasons:** There are numerous examples of reflections of climatic conditions and season in folk calendars in Turkey, such as Zemheri (intense cold), Hamsin ( the period of fifty days that follows the coldest days of winter), Erbain (forty days of winter), Eyyam-Å Bahur (the hottest days of summer, the first week of August), Cemreler (it is believed that warmth falls from the sun first to the air, in February, and then to the air and water) Mart Dokuzu (nine cold days of March, still considered as winter, not spring), Leylek KÅÅ (winter of the stork), OÅlak (winter of the black sea), etc.

# GoEcuador.com

# FolkCalendar

## January



**Jan 6**  
Fiesta de Gatazo Grande  
(Chimborazo)

**Jan 6**  
Fiesta de la Mama Grande (Chimborazo)

**Jan 16**  
Baile de los Inocentes  
(Pichincha)

## February



**Feb 1 - Feb 23**  
Pawkar Raymi Festival  
(Imbabura)

**Feb 12**  
Amazonas River Discovery (Oriente)

**Feb 19 - Feb 24**  
Carnival in Guaranda (Bolivar)

**Feb 23 - 24**  
Carnival Fiesta Flores y Frutas  
(Ambato)

**Feb 27**  
Galapagos Festivities

## March



**Mar 12**  
Portoviejo Foundation  
(Manabi)

**Mar 8**  
Women Day - Festival "Mujeres en la Danza" (Quito)

**Mar 5 - Mar 10**  
Fiesta de las Frutas en Saraguro (Loja)

**Mar 21**  
Fiestas del Equinoccio

## April



**Mar 27 - Apr 11**  
Cantonización de Tulcán

**Apr 4 - Apr 9**  
Holy Week

**Apr 4 - Apr 12**  
Fiestas Cantón Mera  
(Pastaza)

**Apr 12**  
Fundación de Cuenca

**Apr 19 - Apr 21**  
Independencia de Pichincha

## May



**Abr 30 - May 12**  
Fiestas Puyo  
(Pastaza)

**May 2**  
Fiesta de las Cruces en Cuenca  
(Azuay)

**May 2-3**  
Celebración del Señor de la Buena Esperanza  
(Checa)

**May 21 - 24**  
Corpus Cristi

## June



**Jun 3**  
Fiestas Santo Domingo de los Colorados

**Jun 11 - Jun 14**  
Fiestas of Chillanes

**Jun 20**  
Cantonizacion de Lago Agrio  
(Sucumbíos)

**Jun 21**  
Solsticio de Verano  
(Quito-Cuenca)

**Jun 22**

# MORDVA RAHVAKALENDER

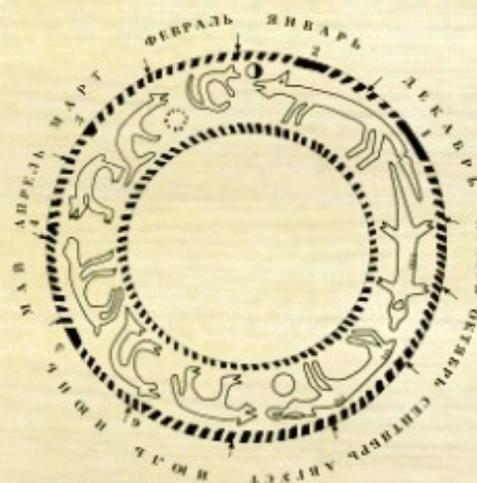


Mall Hiimäe

[Sisukord](#)

## Komide vana jahikalender

1975. aastal leiti Ezhva (vn Võtchegda) äärest 9 cm laiune ja 2 mm paks pronksist rõngas. Rõngal on kujutatud järjest 9 looma: karu, põhjapõder, karp, ahm, põder, saarmas, rebane, orav ja nugis. Ümmargused märgid tähendavad ilmselt päikest. Rõnga välis- ja siseäär on viltuselt täkitud. Põhjaliku uurimise kohaselt on see rõngas jahikalender.



Komide esisadel on olnud päikesekalender. Aasta algas kevadisel pööripäeval (21. märts), mille märgiks on kolmnurk rõnga välisäärel. Sellest kolmnurgast loeti vastupäeva päevi. Iga viltune täke rõnga välisäärel tähendab neljapäevast «nädalat», tükkeid on 90. Aasta perioodideks jagamise aluseks on olnud metsloomade bioloogilised tsüklid (poegimine, karvaajamine jne.). Järelikult koosnes aasta 9 osast, mida tõestab rõngal kujutatud loomade arv. Igal loomal on olnud oma «kuu» jahikalendis.

**Karu kuu.** Jahikalendri kohaselt algas aasta karu kuust, mis kestis 22. märtsist 27. aprillini. Just sellel perioodil tulevad karud koobastest ja nende eest peab hoiduma.

Main Site Info

Home	Site Map
About Ourselves	Awards Offered
Webring	Links
Forum	Guestbook
Chatroom	Pagan Cards
Email	Site Stats

Pagan Basics

What is a Pagan?	What is a Witch?
What is Wicca?	FAQ
Deeper Questions	Another History?
Traditions	Degrees
Terminology	The Summerlands
Handfasting	Living a Pagan Life

Ritual Year

Wheel of the Year	Moon & Esbats
Samhain	Yule
Imbolc	Ostara
Beltane	Litha
Lammas	Mabon

Book of Shadows

BOS Intro	Ethics of Witch
Glade of Worship	Glade of Ritual
Glade of Magic	Glade of Discovery
Places of Power	Silver Wolf's Lair
Suggested Reading	Pagan Humour

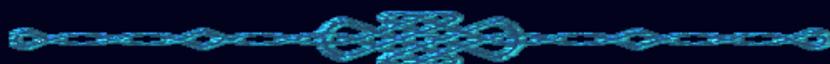
Ritual & Worship

Glade of Goddess	Glade of the God
Cleansing	Altar & Tools
Elements/Guardian	Casting a Circle
Goddess Rituals	God Rituals

Magic & Self

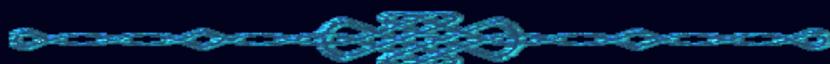
Magick	Spellcrafting
Techniques	Sympathetic Magic
Crystal Magick	Correspondances
Symbology	Magical Alphabets
Magical Healing	Subtle Bodies
Divination/Scrying	Familiars/Spiritguide
Guided Visualization	Dreams
Astral Travel/OBE	Yoga

NAVIGATION MENU



# THE RITUAL YEAR

## The Witches Viewpoint



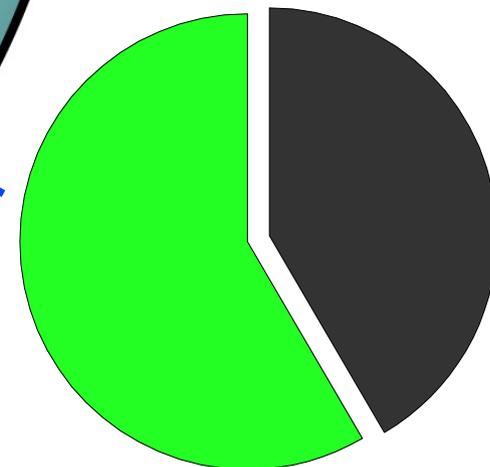
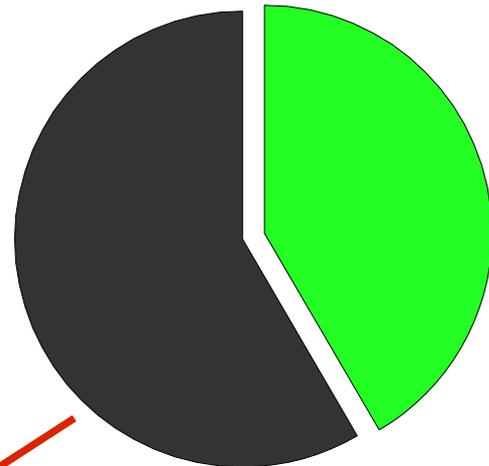
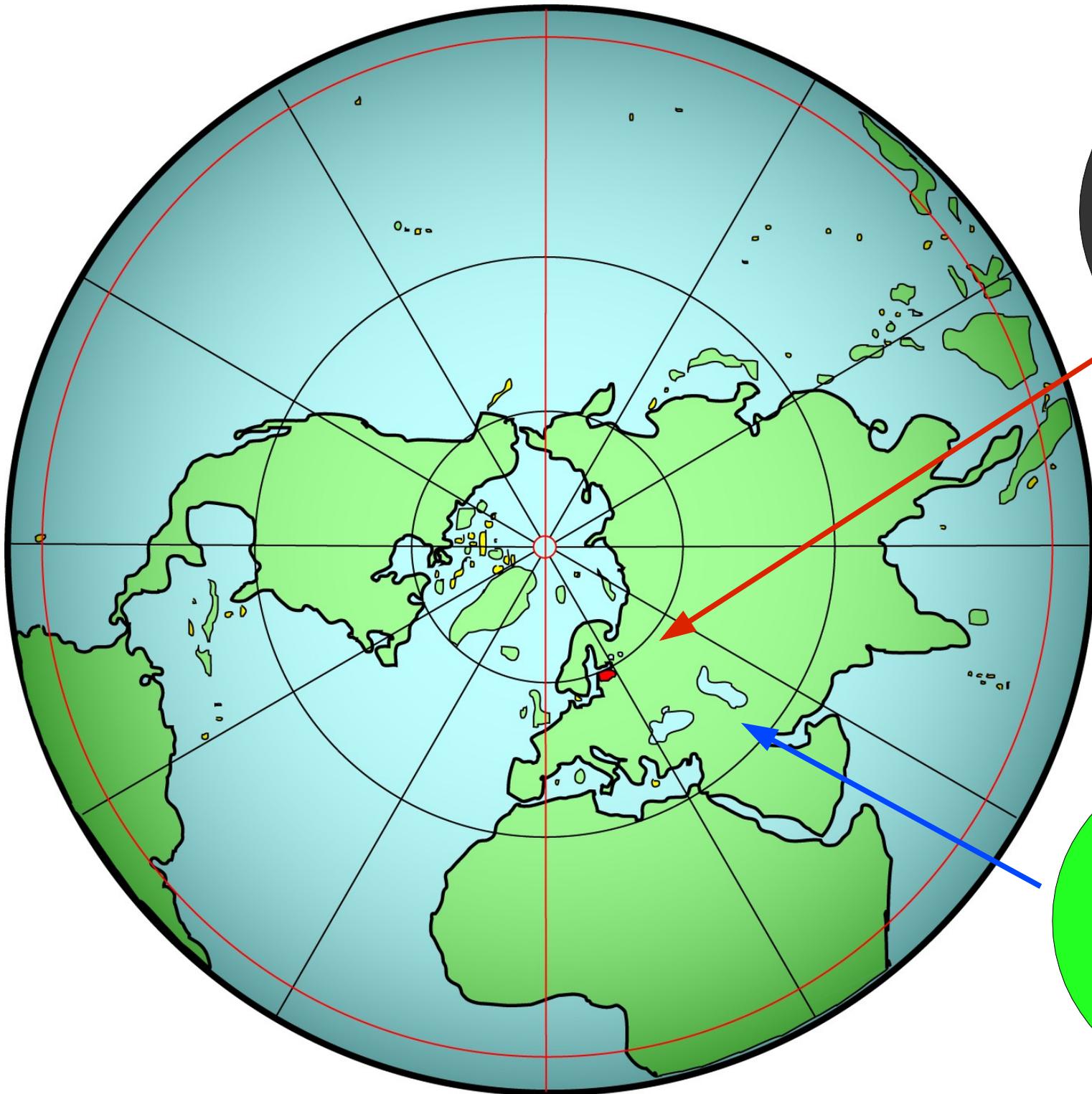
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## Future – Common Ritual Year Database

Many existing database solutions are freeware-based and could be spread more widely. Databases programmed by the means of MySQL, are flexible, independent of commercial platforms, and compatible enabling to combine data of different format and size. PHP as programming language and XHTML Web output are costless.

More distant goals should be incorporating databases into portals or combining databases with other forms of presenting data.

For user (and scholarly) needs it is highly important that topical databases of different nations be aggregated – e.g. the Ritual Year, Mythology, Folk games.

