

Easter and Ash Wednesday

The following 200 pages goes through sep by step for each year from 1900 through 2199. Each page ends with a listing of the previous 25 and the next 25 year to come.

Easter	Ash Wed Non Leap Year	Ash Wed Leap Year	Pentecost
Mar 22	Feb 4	Feb 5	May 10
Mar 23	Feb 5	Feb 6	May 11
Mar 24	Feb 6	Feb 7	May 12
Mar 25	Feb 7	Feb 8	May 13
Mar 26	Feb 8	Feb 9	May 14
Mar 27	Feb 9	Feb 10	May 15
Mar 28	Feb 10	Feb 11	May 16
Mar 29	Feb 11	Feb 12	May 17
Mar 30	Feb 12	Feb 13	May 18
Mar 31	Feb 13	Feb 14	May 19
Apr 1	Feb 14	Feb 15	May 20
Apr 2	Feb 15	Feb 16	May 21
Apr 3	Feb 16	Feb 17	May 22
Apr 4	Feb 17	Feb 18	May 23
Apr 5	Feb 18	Feb 19	May 24
Apr 6	Feb 19	Feb 20	May 25
Apr 7	Feb 20	Feb 21	May 26
Apr 8	Feb 21	Feb 22	May 27
Apr 9	Feb 22	Feb 23	May 28
Apr 10	Feb 23	Feb 24	May 29
Apr 11	Feb 24	Feb 25	May 30
Apr 12	Feb 25	Feb 26	May 31
Apr 13	Feb 26	Feb 27	June 1
Apr 14	Feb 27	Feb 28	June 2
Apr 15	Feb 28	Feb 29	June 3
Apr 16	Mar 1	Mar 1	June 4
Apr 17	Mar 2	Mar 2	June 5
Apr 18	Mar 3	Mar 3	June 6
Apr 19	Mar 4	Mar 4	June 7
Apr 20	Mar 5	Mar 5	June 8
Apr 21	Mar 6	Mar 6	June 9
Apr 22	Mar 7	Mar 7	June 10
Apr 23	Mar 8	Mar 8	June 11
Apr 24	Mar 9	Mar 9	June 12
Apr 25	Mar 10	Mar 10	June 13

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1900. Here are the calculations for the Year 1900.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1900 divided by 4 has a quotient of 475 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1900 ($Y = 1900$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1900 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1900 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1900 divided by 4, has a quotient of 475)}$$

$$(Y + 475 + D + 1) = 1900 + 475 + 45 + 1 = 2421$$

$$E = 2421 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2421 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 1900 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 1900

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1900

28th March 1875	16th April 1876	1st April 1877	21st April 1878	13th April 1879
28th March 1880	17th April 1881	9th April 1882	25th March 1883	13th April 1884
5th April 1885	25th April 1886	10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889
6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894
14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899
7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905
15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910
16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915
23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1901. Here are the calculations for the Year 1901.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1901 ($Y = 1901$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1901 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1901 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1901 divided by 4, has a quotient of 475)}$$

$$(Y + 475 + D + 1) = 1901 + 475 + 34 + 1 = 2411$$

$$E = 2411 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2411 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 38$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 7 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 7, 1901 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 20, 1901

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1901

16th April 1876	1st April 1877	21st April 1878	13th April 1879	28th March 1880
17th April 1881	9th April 1882	25th March 1883	13th April 1884	5th April 1885
25th April 1886	10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890
29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895
5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900
30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906
31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911
7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916
8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1902. Here are the calculations for the Year 1902.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1902 ($Y = 1902$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1902 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1902 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1902 divided by 4, has a quotient of 475)}$$

$$(Y + 475 + D + 1) = 1902 + 475 + 23 + 1 = 2401$$

$$E = 2401 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2401 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 30$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 30, 1902 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 12, 1902

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1902

1st April 1877	21st April 1878	13th April 1879	28th March 1880	17th April 1881
9th April 1882	25th March 1883	13th April 1884	5th April 1885	25th April 1886
10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891
17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896
18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901
12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907
19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912
23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917
31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1903. Here are the calculations for the Year 1903.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1903 ($Y = 1903$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1903 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1903 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1903 divided by 4, has a quotient of 475)}$$

$$(Y + 475 + D + 1) = 1903 + 475 + 42 + 1 = 2421$$

$$E = 2421 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2421 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 1903 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 1903

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1903

21st April 1878	13th April 1879	28th March 1880	17th April 1881	9th April 1882
25th March 1883	13th April 1884	5th April 1885	25th April 1886	10th April 1887
1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892
2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897
10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902
3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908
11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913
12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918
20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1904. Here are the calculations for the Year 1904.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1904 ($Y = 1904$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1904 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1904 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1904 divided by 4, has a quotient of 476)}$$

$$(Y + 476 + D + 1) = 1904 + 476 + 31 + 1 = 2412$$

$$E = 2412 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2412 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 34$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 3 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 3, 1904 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 1904

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1904

13th April 1879	28th March 1880	17th April 1881	9th April 1882	25th March 1883
13th April 1884	5th April 1885	25th April 1886	10th April 1887	1st April 1888
21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893
25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898
2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903
23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909
27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914
4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919
4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1905. Here are the calculations for the Year 1905.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1905 ($Y = 1905$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1905 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1905 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1905 divided by 4, has a quotient of 476)}$$

$$(Y + 476 + D + 1) = 1905 + 476 + 49 + 1 = 2431$$

$$E = 2431 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2431 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 54$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 23 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 23, 1905 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 8, 1905

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1905

28th March 1880	17th April 1881	9th April 1882	25th March 1883	13th April 1884
5th April 1885	25th April 1886	10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889
6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894
14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899
15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904
15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910
16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915
23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1906. Here are the calculations for the Year 1906.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1906 ($Y = 1906$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1906 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1906 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1906 divided by 4, has a quotient of 476)}$$

$$(Y + 476 + D + 1) = 1906 + 476 + 39 + 1 = 2422$$

$$E = 2422 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2422 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 1906 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 1906

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1906

17th April 1881	9th April 1882	25th March 1883	13th April 1884	5th April 1885
25th April 1886	10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890
29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895
5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900
7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905
31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911
7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916
8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1907. Here are the calculations for the Year 1907.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1907 ($Y = 1907$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1907 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1907 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1907 divided by 4, has a quotient of 476)}$$

$$(Y + 476 + D + 1) = 1907 + 476 + 28 + 1 = 2412$$

$$E = 2412 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2412 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 1907 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 1907

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1907

9th April 1882	25th March 1883	13th April 1884	5th April 1885	25th April 1886
10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891
17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896
18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901
30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906
19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912
23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917
31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1908. Here are the calculations for the Year 1908.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1908 ($Y = 1908$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1908 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1908 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1908 divided by 4, has a quotient of 477)}$$

$$(Y + 477 + D + 1) = 1908 + 477 + 47 + 1 = 2433$$

$$E = 2433 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2433 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 50$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 19 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 19, 1908 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 4, 1908

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1908

25th March 1883	13th April 1884	5th April 1885	25th April 1886	10th April 1887
1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892
2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897
10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902
12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907
11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913
12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918
20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1909. Here are the calculations for the Year 1909.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1909 divided by 4 has a quotient of 477 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1909 ($Y = 1909$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1909 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1909 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1909 divided by 4, has a quotient of 477)}$$

$$(Y + 477 + D + 1) = 1909 + 477 + 36 + 1 = 2423$$

$$E = 2423 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2423 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 42$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 11 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 11, 1909 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 24, 1909

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1909

13th April 1884	5th April 1885	25th April 1886	10th April 1887	1st April 1888
21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893
25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898
2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903
3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908
27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914
4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919
4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1910. Here are the calculations for the Year 1910.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1910 divided by 4 has a quotient of 477 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1910 ($Y = 1910$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1910 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1910 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1910 divided by 4, has a quotient of 477)}$$

$$(Y + 477 + D + 1) = 1910 + 477 + 25 + 1 = 2413$$

$$E = 2413 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2413 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 27$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 27, 1910 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 9, 1910

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1910

5th April 1885	25th April 1886	10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889
6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894
14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899
15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904
23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909
16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915
23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1911. Here are the calculations for the Year 1911.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1911 divided by 4 has a quotient of 477 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1911 ($Y = 1911$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1911 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1911 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1911 divided by 4, has a quotient of 477)}$$

$$(Y + 477 + D + 1) = 1911 + 477 + 44 + 1 = 2433$$

$$E = 2433 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2433 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 47$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 16 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 16, 1911 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 1, 1911

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1911

25th April 1886	10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890
29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895
5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900
7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905
15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910
7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916
8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1912. Here are the calculations for the Year 1912.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1912 divided by 4 has a quotient of 478 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1912 ($Y = 1912$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1912 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1912 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1912 divided by 4, has a quotient of 478)}$$

$$(Y + 478 + D + 1) = 1912 + 478 + 33 + 1 = 2424$$

$$E = 2424 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2424 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 38$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 7 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 7, 1912 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 21, 1912

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1912

10th April 1887	1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891
17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896
18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901
30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906
31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911
23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917
31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1913. Here are the calculations for the Year 1913.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1913 divided by 4 has a quotient of 478 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1913 ($Y = 1913$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1913 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1913 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61 \text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1913 divided by 4, has a quotient of 478)}$$

$$(Y + 478 + D + 1) = 1913 + 478 + 22 + 1 = 2414$$

$$E = 2414 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2414 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 23$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 23, 1913 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 5, 1913

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1913

1st April 1888	21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892
2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897
10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902
12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907
19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912
12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918
20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1914. Here are the calculations for the Year 1914.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1914 divided by 4 has a quotient of 478 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1914 ($Y = 1914$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1914 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1914 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50 \text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1914 divided by 4, has a quotient of 478)}$$

$$(Y + 478 + D + 1) = 1914 + 478 + 41 + 1 = 2434$$

$$E = 2434 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2434 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 1914 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 1914

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1914

21st April 1889	6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893
25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898
2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903
3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908
11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913
4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919
4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1915. Here are the calculations for the Year 1915.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1915 divided by 4 has a quotient of 478 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1915 ($Y = 1915$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1915 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1915 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1915 divided by 4, has a quotient of 478)}$$

$$(Y + 478 + D + 1) = 1915 + 478 + 30 + 1 = 2424$$

$$E = 2424 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2424 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 35$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 4 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 4, 1915 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 1915

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1915

6th April 1890	29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894
14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899
15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904
23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909
27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914
23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1916. Here are the calculations for the Year 1916.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1916 divided by 4 has a quotient of 479 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1916 ($Y = 1916$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1916 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1916 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1916 divided by 4, has a quotient of 479)}$$

$$(Y + 479 + D + 1) = 1916 + 479 + 48 + 1 = 2444$$

$$E = 2444 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2444 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 54$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 23 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 23, 1916 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 8, 1916

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1916

29th March 1891	17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895
5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900
7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905
15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910
16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915
8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1917. Here are the calculations for the Year 1917.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1917 divided by 4 has a quotient of 479 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1917 ($Y = 1917$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1917 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1917 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1917 divided by 4, has a quotient of 479)}$$

$$(Y + 479 + D + 1) = 1917 + 479 + 38 + 1 = 2435$$

$$E = 2435 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2435 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 39$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 8 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 8, 1917 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 21, 1917

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1917

17th April 1892	2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896
18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901
30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906
31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911
7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916
31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1918. Here are the calculations for the Year 1918.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1918 divided by 4 has a quotient of 479 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1918 ($Y = 1918$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1918 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1918 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1918 divided by 4, has a quotient of 479)}$$

$$(Y + 479 + D + 1) = 1918 + 479 + 27 + 1 = 2425$$

$$E = 2425 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2425 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 1918 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 1918

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1918

2nd April 1893	25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897
10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902
12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907
19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912
23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917
20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1919. Here are the calculations for the Year 1919.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1919 divided by 4 has a quotient of 479 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1919 ($Y = 1919$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1919 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1919 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1919 divided by 4, has a quotient of 479)}$$

$$(Y + 479 + D + 1) = 1919 + 479 + 45 + 1 = 2444$$

$$E = 2444 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2444 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 51$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 20 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 20, 1919 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 5, 1919

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1919

25th March 1894	14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898
2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903
3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908
11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913
12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918
4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1920. Here are the calculations for the Year 1920.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1920 divided by 4 has a quotient of 480 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1920 ($Y = 1920$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1920 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1920 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1920 divided by 4, has a quotient of 480)}$$

$$(Y + 480 + D + 1) = 1920 + 480 + 34 + 1 = 2435$$

$$E = 2435 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2435 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 35$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 4 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 4, 1920 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 18, 1920

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1920

14th April 1895	5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899
15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904
23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909
27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914
4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1921. Here are the calculations for the Year 1921.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1921 divided by 4 has a quotient of 480 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1921 ($Y = 1921$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1921 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1921 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1921 divided by 4, has a quotient of 480)}$$

$$(Y + 480 + D + 1) = 1921 + 480 + 23 + 1 = 2425$$

$$E = 2425 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2425 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 27$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 27, 1921 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 9, 1921

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1921

5th April 1896	18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900
7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905
15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910
16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915
23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1922. Here are the calculations for the Year 1922.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1922 divided by 4 has a quotient of 480 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1922 ($Y = 1922$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1922 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1922 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1922 divided by 4, has a quotient of 480)}$$

$$(Y + 480 + D + 1) = 1922 + 480 + 42 + 1 = 2445$$

$$E = 2445 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2445 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 47$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 16 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 16, 1922 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 1, 1922

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1922

18th April 1897	10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901
30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906
31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911
7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916
8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1923. Here are the calculations for the Year 1923.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1923 divided by 4 has a quotient of 480 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1923 ($Y = 1923$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1923 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1923 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1923 divided by 4, has a quotient of 480)}$$

$$(Y + 480 + D + 1) = 1923 + 480 + 31 + 1 = 2435$$

$$E = 2435 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2435 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 32$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 1 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 1, 1923 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 14, 1923

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1923

10th April 1898	2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902
12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907
19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912
23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917
31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1924. Here are the calculations for the Year 1924.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1924 divided by 4 has a quotient of 481 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1924 ($Y = 1924$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1924 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1924 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1924 divided by 4, has a quotient of 481)}$$

$$(Y + 481 + D + 1) = 1924 + 481 + 49 + 1 = 2455$$

$$E = 2455 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2455 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 51$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 20 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 20, 1924 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 5, 1924

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1924

2nd April 1899	15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903
3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908
11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913
12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918
20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1925. Here are the calculations for the Year 1925.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1925 divided by 4 has a quotient of 481 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1925 ($Y = 1925$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1925 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1925 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1925 divided by 4, has a quotient of 481)}$$

$$(Y + 481 + D + 1) = 1925 + 481 + 39 + 1 = 2446$$

$$E = 2446 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2446 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 1925 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 1925

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1925

15th April 1900	7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904
23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909
27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914
4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919
4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1926. Here are the calculations for the Year 1926.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1926 divided by 4 has a quotient of 481 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1926 ($Y = 1926$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1926 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1926 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1926 divided by 4, has a quotient of 481)}$$

$$(Y + 481 + D + 1) = 1926 + 481 + 28 + 1 = 2436$$

$$E = 2436 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2436 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 35$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 4 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 4, 1926 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 1926

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1926

7th April 1901	30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905
15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910
16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915
23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1927. Here are the calculations for the Year 1927.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1927 divided by 4 has a quotient of 481 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1927 ($Y = 1927$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1927 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1927 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1927 divided by 4, has a quotient of 481)}$$

$$(Y + 481 + D + 1) = 1927 + 481 + 47 + 1 = 2456$$

$$E = 2456 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2456 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 48$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 17 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 17, 1927 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 2, 1927

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1927

30th March 1902	12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906
31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911
7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916
8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1928. Here are the calculations for the Year 1928.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1928 divided by 4 has a quotient of 482 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1928 ($Y = 1928$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1928 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1928 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1928 divided by 4, has a quotient of 482)}$$

$$(Y + 482 + D + 1) = 1928 + 482 + 36 + 1 = 2447$$

$$E = 2447 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2447 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 39$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 8 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 8, 1928 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 22, 1928

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1928

12th April 1903	3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907
19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912
23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917
31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1929. Here are the calculations for the Year 1929.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1929 divided by 4 has a quotient of 482 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1929 ($Y = 1929$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1929 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1929 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1929 divided by 4, has a quotient of 482)}$$

$$(Y + 482 + D + 1) = 1929 + 482 + 25 + 1 = 2437$$

$$E = 2437 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2437 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 1929 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 1929

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1929

3rd April 1904	23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908
11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913
12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918
20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1930. Here are the calculations for the Year 1930.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1930 divided by 4 has a quotient of 482 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1930 ($Y = 1930$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1930 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1930 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1930 divided by 4, has a quotient of 482)}$$

$$(Y + 482 + D + 1) = 1930 + 482 + 44 + 1 = 2457$$

$$E = 2457 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2457 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 51$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 20 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 20, 1930 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 5, 1930

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1930

23rd April 1905	15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909
27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914
4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919
4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1931. Here are the calculations for the Year 1931.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1931 divided by 4 has a quotient of 482 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1931 ($Y = 1931$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1931 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1931 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1931 divided by 4, has a quotient of 482)}$$

$$(Y + 482 + D + 1) = 1931 + 482 + 33 + 1 = 2447$$

$$E = 2447 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2447 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 36$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 5 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 5, 1931 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 18, 1931

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1931

15th April 1906	31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910
16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915
23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1932. Here are the calculations for the Year 1932.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1932 divided by 4 has a quotient of 483 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1932 ($Y = 1932$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1932 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1932 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61 \text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1932 divided by 4, has a quotient of 483)}$$

$$(Y + 483 + D + 1) = 1932 + 483 + 22 + 1 = 2438$$

$$E = 2438 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2438 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 27$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 27, 1932 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 10, 1932

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1932

31st March 1907	19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911
7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916
8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1933. Here are the calculations for the Year 1933.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1933 divided by 4 has a quotient of 483 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1933 ($Y = 1933$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1933 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1933 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50\text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by } 30 \text{ has a remainder of } 20\text{)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is } 1933 \text{ divided by } 4, \text{ has a quotient of } 483\text{)}$$

$$(Y + 483 + D + 1) = 1933 + 483 + 41 + 1 = 2458$$

$$E = 2458 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2458 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 47$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 16 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 16, 1933 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 1, 1933

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1933

19th April 1908	11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912
23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917
31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1934. Here are the calculations for the Year 1934.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1934 divided by 4 has a quotient of 483 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1934 ($Y = 1934$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1934 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1934 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1934 divided by 4, has a quotient of 483)}$$

$$(Y + 483 + D + 1) = 1934 + 483 + 30 + 1 = 2448$$

$$E = 2448 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2448 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 32$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 1 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 1, 1934 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 14, 1934

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1934

11th April 1909	27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913
12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918
20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1935. Here are the calculations for the Year 1935.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1935 divided by 4 has a quotient of 483 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1935 ($Y = 1935$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1935 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1935 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1935 divided by 4, has a quotient of 483)}$$

$$(Y + 483 + D + 1) = 1935 + 483 + 48 + 1 = 2467$$

$$E = 2467 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2467 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 52$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 21 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 21, 1935 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 6, 1935

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1935

27th March 1910	16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914
4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919
4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1936. Here are the calculations for the Year 1936.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1936 divided by 4 has a quotient of 484 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1936 ($Y = 1936$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1936 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1936 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1936 divided by 4, has a quotient of 484)}$$

$$(Y + 484 + D + 1) = 1936 + 484 + 38 + 1 = 2459$$

$$E = 2459 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2459 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 1936 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 26, 1936

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1936

16th April 1911	7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915
23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1937. Here are the calculations for the Year 1937.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1937 divided by 4 has a quotient of 484 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1937 ($Y = 1937$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1937 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1937 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1937 divided by 4, has a quotient of 484)}$$

$$(Y + 484 + D + 1) = 1937 + 484 + 27 + 1 = 2449$$

$$E = 2449 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2449 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 28$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 28, 1937 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 10, 1937

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1937

7th April 1912	23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916
8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1938. Here are the calculations for the Year 1938.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1938 divided by 4 has a quotient of 484 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1938 ($Y = 1938$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1938 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1938 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1938 divided by 4, has a quotient of 484)}$$

$$(Y + 484 + D + 1) = 1938 + 484 + 45 + 1 = 2468$$

$$E = 2468 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2468 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 48$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 17 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 17, 1938 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 2, 1938

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1938

23rd March 1913	12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917
31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1939. Here are the calculations for the Year 1939.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1939 divided by 4 has a quotient of 484 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1939 ($Y = 1939$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1939 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1939 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193)$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1939 divided by 4, has a quotient of 484)}$$

$$(Y + 484 + D + 1) = 1939 + 484 + 34 + 1 = 2458$$

$$E = 2458 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2458 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 40$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 9 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 9, 1939 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 22, 1939

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1939

12th April 1914	4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918
20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1940. Here are the calculations for the Year 1940.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1940 divided by 4 has a quotient of 485 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1940 ($Y = 1940$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1940 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1940 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1940 divided by 4, has a quotient of 485)}$$

$$(Y + 485 + D + 1) = 1940 + 485 + 23 + 1 = 2449$$

$$E = 2449 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2449 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 24$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 24, 1940 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 7, 1940

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1940

4th April 1915	23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919
4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1941. Here are the calculations for the Year 1941.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1941 divided by 4 has a quotient of 485 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1941 ($Y = 1941$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1941 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1941 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1941 divided by 4, has a quotient of 485)}$$

$$(Y + 485 + D + 1) = 1941 + 485 + 42 + 1 = 2469$$

$$E = 2469 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2469 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 44$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 13 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 13, 1941 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 26, 1941

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1941

23rd April 1916	8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920
27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1942. Here are the calculations for the Year 1942.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1942 divided by 4 has a quotient of 485 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1942 ($Y = 1942$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1942 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1942 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1942 divided by 4, has a quotient of 485)}$$

$$(Y + 485 + D + 1) = 1942 + 485 + 31 + 1 = 2459$$

$$E = 2459 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2459 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 36$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 5 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 5, 1942 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 18, 1942

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1942

8th April 1917	31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921
16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1943. Here are the calculations for the Year 1943.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1943 divided by 4 has a quotient of 485 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1943 ($Y = 1943$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1943 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1943 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1943 divided by 4, has a quotient of 485)}$$

$$(Y + 485 + D + 1) = 1943 + 485 + 49 + 1 = 2478$$

$$E = 2478 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2478 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 56$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 25 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 25, 1943 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 10, 1943

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1943

31st March 1918	20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922
1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1944. Here are the calculations for the Year 1944.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1944 divided by 4 has a quotient of 486 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1944 ($Y = 1944$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1944 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1944 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1944 divided by 4, has a quotient of 486)}$$

$$(Y + 486 + D + 1) = 1944 + 486 + 39 + 1 = 2470$$

$$E = 2470 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2470 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 40$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 9 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 9, 1944 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 23, 1944

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1944

20th April 1919	4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923
20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1945. Here are the calculations for the Year 1945.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1945 divided by 4 has a quotient of 486 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1945 ($Y = 1945$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1945 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1945 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1945 divided by 4, has a quotient of 486)}$$

$$(Y + 486 + D + 1) = 1945 + 486 + 28 + 1 = 2460$$

$$E = 2460 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2460 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 32$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 1 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 1, 1945 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 14, 1945

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1945

4th April 1920	27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924
12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1946. Here are the calculations for the Year 1946.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1946 divided by 4 has a quotient of 486 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1946 ($Y = 1946$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1946 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1946 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1946 divided by 4, has a quotient of 486)}$$

$$(Y + 486 + D + 1) = 1946 + 486 + 47 + 1 = 2480$$

$$E = 2480 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2480 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 52$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 21 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 21, 1946 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 6, 1946

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1946

27th March 1921	16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925
4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1947. Here are the calculations for the Year 1947.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1947 divided by 4 has a quotient of 486 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1947 ($Y = 1947$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1947 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1947 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1947 divided by 4, has a quotient of 486)}$$

$$(Y + 486 + D + 1) = 1947 + 486 + 36 + 1 = 2470$$

$$E = 2470 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2470 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 37$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 6 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 6, 1947 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 19, 1947

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1947

16th April 1922	1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926
17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1948. Here are the calculations for the Year 1948.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1948 divided by 4 has a quotient of 487 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1948 ($Y = 1948$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1948 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1948 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1948 divided by 4, has a quotient of 487)}$$

$$(Y + 487 + D + 1) = 1948 + 487 + 25 + 1 = 2461$$

$$E = 2461 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2461 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 28$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 28, 1948 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 11, 1948

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1948

1st April 1923	20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927
8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1949. Here are the calculations for the Year 1949.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1949 divided by 4 has a quotient of 487 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1949 ($Y = 1949$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1949 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1949 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1949 divided by 4, has a quotient of 487)}$$

$$(Y + 487 + D + 1) = 1949 + 487 + 44 + 1 = 2481$$

$$E = 2481 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2481 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 48$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 17 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 17, 1949 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 2, 1949

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1949

20th April 1924	12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928
31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1950. Here are the calculations for the Year 1950.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1950 divided by 4 has a quotient of 487 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1950 ($Y = 1950$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1950 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1950 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1950 divided by 4, has a quotient of 487)}$$

$$(Y + 487 + D + 1) = 1950 + 487 + 33 + 1 = 2471$$

$$E = 2471 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2471 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 40$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 9 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 9, 1950 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 22, 1950

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1950

12th April 1925	4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929
20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1951. Here are the calculations for the Year 1951.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1951 divided by 4 has a quotient of 487 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1951 ($Y = 1951$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1951 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1951 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61 \text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1951 divided by 4, has a quotient of 487)}$$

$$(Y + 487 + D + 1) = 1951 + 487 + 22 + 1 = 2461$$

$$E = 2461 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2461 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 25$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 25, 1951 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 7, 1951

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1951

4th April 1926	17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930
5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1952. Here are the calculations for the Year 1952.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1952 divided by 4 has a quotient of 488 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1952 ($Y = 1952$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1952 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1952 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50\text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1952 divided by 4, has a quotient of 488)}$$

$$(Y + 488 + D + 1) = 1952 + 488 + 41 + 1 = 2482$$

$$E = 2482 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2482 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 44$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 13 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 13, 1952 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 27, 1952

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1952

17th April 1927	8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931
27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1953. Here are the calculations for the Year 1953.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1953 divided by 4 has a quotient of 488 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1953 ($Y = 1953$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1953 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1953 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1953 divided by 4, has a quotient of 488)}$$

$$(Y + 488 + D + 1) = 1953 + 488 + 30 + 1 = 2472$$

$$E = 2472 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2472 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 36$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 5 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 5, 1953 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 18, 1953

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1953

8th April 1928	31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932
16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1954. Here are the calculations for the Year 1954.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1954 divided by 4 has a quotient of 488 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1954 ($Y = 1954$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1954 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1954 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1954 divided by 4, has a quotient of 488)}$$

$$(Y + 488 + D + 1) = 1954 + 488 + 48 + 1 = 2491$$

$$E = 2491 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2491 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 49$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 18 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 18, 1954 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 3, 1954

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1954

31st March 1929	20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933
1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1955. Here are the calculations for the Year 1955.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1955 divided by 4 has a quotient of 488 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1955 ($Y = 1955$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1955 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1955 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1955 divided by 4, has a quotient of 488)}$$

$$(Y + 488 + D + 1) = 1955 + 488 + 38 + 1 = 2482$$

$$E = 2482 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2482 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 41$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 10 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 10, 1955 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 23, 1955

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1955

20th April 1930	5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934
21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1956. Here are the calculations for the Year 1956.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1956 divided by 4 has a quotient of 489 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1956 ($Y = 1956$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1956 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1956 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of } 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1956 divided by 4, has a quotient of 489)}$$

$$(Y + 489 + D + 1) = 1956 + 489 + 27 + 1 = 2473$$

$$E = 2473 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2473 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 32$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 1 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 1, 1956 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 15, 1956

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1956

5th April 1931	27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935
12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1957. Here are the calculations for the Year 1957.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1957 divided by 4 has a quotient of 489 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1957 ($Y = 1957$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1957 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1957 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1957 divided by 4, has a quotient of 489)}$$

$$(Y + 489 + D + 1) = 1957 + 489 + 45 + 1 = 2492$$

$$E = 2492 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2492 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 52$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 21 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 21, 1957 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 6, 1957

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1957

27th March 1932	16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936
28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1958. Here are the calculations for the Year 1958.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1958 divided by 4 has a quotient of 489 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1958 ($Y = 1958$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1958 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1958 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1958 divided by 4, has a quotient of 489)}$$

$$(Y + 489 + D + 1) = 1958 + 489 + 34 + 1 = 2482$$

$$E = 2482 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2482 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 37$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 6 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 6, 1958 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 19, 1958

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1958

16th April 1933	1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937
17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1959. Here are the calculations for the Year 1959.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1959 divided by 4 has a quotient of 489 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1959 ($Y = 1959$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1959 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1959 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1959 divided by 4, has a quotient of 489)}$$

$$(Y + 489 + D + 1) = 1959 + 489 + 23 + 1 = 2472$$

$$E = 2472 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2472 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 29$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 29, 1959 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 11, 1959

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1959

1st April 1934	21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938
9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1960. Here are the calculations for the Year 1960.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1960 divided by 4 has a quotient of 490 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1960 ($Y = 1960$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1960 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1960 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1960 divided by 4, has a quotient of 490)}$$

$$(Y + 490 + D + 1) = 1960 + 490 + 42 + 1 = 2493$$

$$E = 2493 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2493 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 48$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 17 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 17, 1960 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 2, 1960

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1960

21st April 1935	12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939
24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1961. Here are the calculations for the Year 1961.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1961 divided by 4 has a quotient of 490 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1961 ($Y = 1961$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1961 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1961 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1961 divided by 4, has a quotient of 490)}$$

$$(Y + 490 + D + 1) = 1961 + 490 + 31 + 1 = 2483$$

$$E = 2483 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2483 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 33$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 2 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 2, 1961 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 15, 1961

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1961

12th April 1936	28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940
13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1962. Here are the calculations for the Year 1962.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1962 divided by 4 has a quotient of 490 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1962 ($Y = 1962$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1962 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1962 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1962 divided by 4, has a quotient of 490)}$$

$$(Y + 490 + D + 1) = 1962 + 490 + 49 + 1 = 2502$$

$$E = 2502 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2502 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 53$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 22 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 22, 1962 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 7, 1962

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1962

28th March 1937	17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941
5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1963. Here are the calculations for the Year 1963.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1963 divided by 4 has a quotient of 490 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1963 ($Y = 1963$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1963 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1963 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1963 divided by 4, has a quotient of 490)}$$

$$(Y + 490 + D + 1) = 1963 + 490 + 39 + 1 = 2493$$

$$E = 2493 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2493 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 45$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 14 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 14, 1963 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 27, 1963

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1963

17th April 1938	9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942
25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1964. Here are the calculations for the Year 1964.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1964 divided by 4 has a quotient of 491 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1964 ($Y = 1964$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1964 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1964 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1964 divided by 4, has a quotient of 491)}$$

$$(Y + 491 + D + 1) = 1964 + 491 + 28 + 1 = 2484$$

$$E = 2484 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2484 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 29$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 29, 1964 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 12, 1964

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1964

9th April 1939	24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943
9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1965. Here are the calculations for the Year 1965.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1965 divided by 4 has a quotient of 491 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1965 ($Y = 1965$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1965 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1965 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1965 divided by 4, has a quotient of 491)}$$

$$(Y + 491 + D + 1) = 1965 + 491 + 47 + 1 = 2504$$

$$E = 2504 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2504 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 49$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 18 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 18, 1965 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 3, 1965

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1965

24th March 1940	13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944
1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1966. Here are the calculations for the Year 1966.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1966 divided by 4 has a quotient of 491 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1966 ($Y = 1966$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1966 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1966 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1966 divided by 4, has a quotient of 491)}$$

$$(Y + 491 + D + 1) = 1966 + 491 + 36 + 1 = 2494$$

$$E = 2494 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2494 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 41$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 10 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 10, 1966 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 23, 1966

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1966

13th April 1941	5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945
21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1967. Here are the calculations for the Year 1967.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1967 divided by 4 has a quotient of 491 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1967 ($Y = 1967$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1967 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1967 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1967 divided by 4, has a quotient of 491)}$$

$$(Y + 491 + D + 1) = 1967 + 491 + 25 + 1 = 2484$$

$$E = 2484 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2484 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 26$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 26, 1967 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 8, 1967

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1967

5th April 1942	25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946
6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1968. Here are the calculations for the Year 1968.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1968 divided by 4 has a quotient of 492 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1968 ($Y = 1968$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1968 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1968 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1968 divided by 4, has a quotient of 492)}$$

$$(Y + 492 + D + 1) = 1968 + 492 + 44 + 1 = 2505$$

$$E = 2505 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2505 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 45$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 14 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 14, 1968 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 1968

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1968

25th April 1943	9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947
28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1969. Here are the calculations for the Year 1969.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1969 divided by 4 has a quotient of 492 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1969 ($Y = 1969$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1969 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1969 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1969 divided by 4, has a quotient of 492)}$$

$$(Y + 492 + D + 1) = 1969 + 492 + 33 + 1 = 2495$$

$$E = 2495 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2495 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 37$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 6 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 6, 1969 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 19, 1969

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1969

9th April 1944	1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948
17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1970. Here are the calculations for the Year 1970.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1970 divided by 4 has a quotient of 492 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1970 ($Y = 1970$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1970 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1970 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61 \text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1970 divided by 4, has a quotient of 492)}$$

$$(Y + 492 + D + 1) = 1970 + 492 + 22 + 1 = 2485$$

$$E = 2485 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2485 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 29$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 29, 1970 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 11, 1970

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1970

1st April 1945	21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949
9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1971. Here are the calculations for the Year 1971.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1971 divided by 4 has a quotient of 492 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1971 ($Y = 1971$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1971 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1971 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50 \text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1971 divided by 4, has a quotient of 492)}$$

$$(Y + 492 + D + 1) = 1971 + 492 + 41 + 1 = 2505$$

$$E = 2505 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2505 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 42$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 11 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 11, 1971 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 24, 1971

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1971

21st April 1946	6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950
25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1972. Here are the calculations for the Year 1972.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1972 divided by 4 has a quotient of 493 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1972 ($Y = 1972$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1972 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1972 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1972 divided by 4, has a quotient of 493)}$$

$$(Y + 493 + D + 1) = 1972 + 493 + 30 + 1 = 2496$$

$$E = 2496 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2496 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 33$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 2 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 2, 1972 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 16, 1972

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1972

6th April 1947	28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951
13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1973. Here are the calculations for the Year 1973.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1973 divided by 4 has a quotient of 493 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1973 ($Y = 1973$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1973 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1973 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1973 divided by 4, has a quotient of 493)}$$

$$(Y + 493 + D + 1) = 1973 + 493 + 48 + 1 = 2515$$

$$E = 2515 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2515 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 53$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 22 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 22, 1973 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 7, 1973

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1973

28th March 1948	17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952
5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1974. Here are the calculations for the Year 1974.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1974 divided by 4 has a quotient of 493 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1974 ($Y = 1974$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1974 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1974 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1974 divided by 4, has a quotient of 493)}$$

$$(Y + 493 + D + 1) = 1974 + 493 + 38 + 1 = 2506$$

$$E = 2506 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2506 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 45$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 14 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 14, 1974 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 27, 1974

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1974

17th April 1949	9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953
18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1975. Here are the calculations for the Year 1975.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1975 divided by 4 has a quotient of 493 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1975 ($Y = 1975$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1975 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1975 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1975 divided by 4, has a quotient of 493)}$$

$$(Y + 493 + D + 1) = 1975 + 493 + 27 + 1 = 2496$$

$$E = 2496 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2496 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 30$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 30, 1975 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 12, 1975

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1975

9th April 1950	25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954
10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1976. Here are the calculations for the Year 1976.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1976 divided by 4 has a quotient of 494 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1976 ($Y = 1976$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1976 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1976 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1976 divided by 4, has a quotient of 494)}$$

$$(Y + 494 + D + 1) = 1976 + 494 + 45 + 1 = 2516$$

$$E = 2516 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2516 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 49$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 18 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 18, 1976 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 3, 1976

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1976

25th March 1951	13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955
1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1977. Here are the calculations for the Year 1977.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1977 divided by 4 has a quotient of 494 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1977 ($Y = 1977$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1977 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1977 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1977 divided by 4, has a quotient of 494)}$$

$$(Y + 494 + D + 1) = 1977 + 494 + 34 + 1 = 2506$$

$$E = 2506 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2506 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 41$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 10 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 10, 1977 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 23, 1977

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1977

13th April 1952	5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956
21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1978. Here are the calculations for the Year 1978.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1978 divided by 4 has a quotient of 494 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1978 ($Y = 1978$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1978 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1978 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1978 divided by 4, has a quotient of 494)}$$

$$(Y + 494 + D + 1) = 1978 + 494 + 23 + 1 = 2496$$

$$E = 2496 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2496 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 26$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 26, 1978 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 8, 1978

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1978

5th April 1953	18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957
6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1979. Here are the calculations for the Year 1979.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1979 divided by 4 has a quotient of 494 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1979 ($Y = 1979$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1979 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1979 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1979 divided by 4, has a quotient of 494)}$$

$$(Y + 494 + D + 1) = 1979 + 494 + 42 + 1 = 2516$$

$$E = 2516 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2516 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 1979 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 1979

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1979

18th April 1954	10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958
29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1980. Here are the calculations for the Year 1980.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1980 divided by 4 has a quotient of 495 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1980 ($Y = 1980$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1980 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1980 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1980 divided by 4, has a quotient of 495)}$$

$$(Y + 495 + D + 1) = 1980 + 495 + 31 + 1 = 2507$$

$$E = 2507 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2507 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 37$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 6 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 6, 1980 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 20, 1980

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1980

10th April 1955	1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959
17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1981. Here are the calculations for the Year 1981.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1981 divided by 4 has a quotient of 495 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1981 ($Y = 1981$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1981 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1981 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1981 divided by 4, has a quotient of 495)}$$

$$(Y + 495 + D + 1) = 1981 + 495 + 49 + 1 = 2526$$

$$E = 2526 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2526 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 50$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 19 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 19, 1981 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 4, 1981

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1981

1st April 1956	21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960
2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1982. Here are the calculations for the Year 1982.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1982 divided by 4 has a quotient of 495 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1982 ($Y = 1982$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1982 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1982 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1982 divided by 4, has a quotient of 495)}$$

$$(Y + 495 + D + 1) = 1982 + 495 + 39 + 1 = 2517$$

$$E = 2517 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2517 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 42$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 11 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 11, 1982 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 24, 1982

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1982

21st April 1957	6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961
22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1983. Here are the calculations for the Year 1983.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1983 divided by 4 has a quotient of 495 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1983 ($Y = 1983$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1983 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1983 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1983 divided by 4, has a quotient of 495)}$$

$$(Y + 495 + D + 1) = 1983 + 495 + 28 + 1 = 2507$$

$$E = 2507 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2507 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 34$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 3 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 3, 1983 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 16, 1983

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1983

6th April 1958	29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962
14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1984. Here are the calculations for the Year 1984.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1984 divided by 4 has a quotient of 496 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1984 ($Y = 1984$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1984 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1984 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1984 divided by 4, has a quotient of 496)}$$

$$(Y + 496 + D + 1) = 1984 + 496 + 47 + 1 = 2528$$

$$E = 2528 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2528 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 53$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 22 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 22, 1984 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 7, 1984

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1984

29th March 1959	17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963
29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1985. Here are the calculations for the Year 1985.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1985 divided by 4 has a quotient of 496 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1985 ($Y = 1985$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1985 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1985 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1985 divided by 4, has a quotient of 496)}$$

$$(Y + 496 + D + 1) = 1985 + 496 + 36 + 1 = 2518$$

$$E = 2518 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2518 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 38$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 7 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 7, 1985 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 20, 1985

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1985

17th April 1960	2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964
18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1986. Here are the calculations for the Year 1986.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1986 divided by 4 has a quotient of 496 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1986 ($Y = 1986$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1986 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1986 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1986 divided by 4, has a quotient of 496)}$$

$$(Y + 496 + D + 1) = 1986 + 496 + 25 + 1 = 2508$$

$$E = 2508 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2508 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 30$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 30, 1986 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 12, 1986

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1986

2nd April 1961	22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965
10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1987. Here are the calculations for the Year 1987.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1987 divided by 4 has a quotient of 496 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1987 ($Y = 1987$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1987 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1987 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1987 divided by 4, has a quotient of 496)}$$

$$(Y + 496 + D + 1) = 1987 + 496 + 44 + 1 = 2528$$

$$E = 2528 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2528 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 50$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 19 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 19, 1987 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 4, 1987

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1987

22nd April 1962	14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966
26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1988. Here are the calculations for the Year 1988.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1988 divided by 4 has a quotient of 497 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1988 ($Y = 1988$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1988 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1988 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1988 divided by 4, has a quotient of 497)}$$

$$(Y + 497 + D + 1) = 1988 + 497 + 33 + 1 = 2519$$

$$E = 2519 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2519 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 34$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 3 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 3, 1988 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 1988

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1988

14th April 1963	29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967
14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1989. Here are the calculations for the Year 1989.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1989 divided by 4 has a quotient of 497 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1989 ($Y = 1989$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1989 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1989 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61 \text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1989 divided by 4, has a quotient of 497)}$$

$$(Y + 497 + D + 1) = 1989 + 497 + 22 + 1 = 2509$$

$$E = 2509 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2509 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 26$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 26, 1989 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 8, 1989

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1989

29th March 1964	18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968
6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1990. Here are the calculations for the Year 1990.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1990 divided by 4 has a quotient of 497 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1990 ($Y = 1990$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1990 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1990 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50 \text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1990 divided by 4, has a quotient of 497)}$$

$$(Y + 497 + D + 1) = 1990 + 497 + 41 + 1 = 2529$$

$$E = 2529 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2529 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 1990 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 1990

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1990

18th April 1965	10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969
29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1991. Here are the calculations for the Year 1991.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1991 divided by 4 has a quotient of 497 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1991 ($Y = 1991$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1991 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1991 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1991 divided by 4, has a quotient of 497)}$$

$$(Y + 497 + D + 1) = 1991 + 497 + 30 + 1 = 2519$$

$$E = 2519 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2519 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 1991 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 1991

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1991

10th April 1966	26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970
11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1992. Here are the calculations for the Year 1992.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1992 divided by 4 has a quotient of 498 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1992 ($Y = 1992$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1992 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1992 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1992 divided by 4, has a quotient of 498)}$$

$$(Y + 498 + D + 1) = 1992 + 498 + 48 + 1 = 2539$$

$$E = 2539 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2539 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 50$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 19 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 19, 1992 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 4, 1992

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1992

26th March 1967	14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971
2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1993. Here are the calculations for the Year 1993.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1993 divided by 4 has a quotient of 498 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1993 ($Y = 1993$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1993 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1993 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1993 divided by 4, has a quotient of 498)}$$

$$(Y + 498 + D + 1) = 1993 + 498 + 38 + 1 = 2530$$

$$E = 2530 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2530 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 42$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 11 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 11, 1993 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 24, 1993

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1993

14th April 1968	6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972
22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1994. Here are the calculations for the Year 1994.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1994 divided by 4 has a quotient of 498 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1994 ($Y = 1994$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1994 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1994 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1994 divided by 4, has a quotient of 498)}$$

$$(Y + 498 + D + 1) = 1994 + 498 + 27 + 1 = 2520$$

$$E = 2520 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2520 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 34$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 3 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 3, 1994 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 16, 1994

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1994

6th April 1969	29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973
14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1995. Here are the calculations for the Year 1995.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1995 divided by 4 has a quotient of 498 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1995 ($Y = 1995$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1995 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1995 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1995 divided by 4, has a quotient of 498)}$$

$$(Y + 498 + D + 1) = 1995 + 498 + 45 + 1 = 2539$$

$$E = 2539 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2539 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 47$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 16 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 16, 1995 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 1, 1995

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1995

29th March 1970	11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974
30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1996. Here are the calculations for the Year 1996.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1996 divided by 4 has a quotient of 499 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1996 ($Y = 1996$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1996 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1996 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1996 divided by 4, has a quotient of 499)}$$

$$(Y + 499 + D + 1) = 1996 + 499 + 34 + 1 = 2530$$

$$E = 2530 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2530 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 38$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 7 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 7, 1996 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 21, 1996

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1996

11th April 1971	2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975
18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1997. Here are the calculations for the Year 1997.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1997 divided by 4 has a quotient of 499 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1997 ($Y = 1997$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1997 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1997 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1997 divided by 4, has a quotient of 499)}$$

$$(Y + 499 + D + 1) = 1997 + 499 + 23 + 1 = 2520$$

$$E = 2520 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2520 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 30$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 30, 1997 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 12, 1997

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1997

2nd April 1972	22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976
10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1998. Here are the calculations for the Year 1998.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1998 divided by 4 has a quotient of 499 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1998 ($Y = 1998$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1998 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1998 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1998 divided by 4, has a quotient of 499)}$$

$$(Y + 499 + D + 1) = 1998 + 499 + 42 + 1 = 2540$$

$$E = 2540 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2540 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 1998 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 1998

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1998

22nd April 1973	14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977
26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 1999. Here are the calculations for the Year 1999.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 1999 divided by 4 has a quotient of 499 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 1999 ($Y = 1999$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1999 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (1999 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 1999 divided by 4, has a quotient of 499)}$$

$$(Y + 499 + D + 1) = 1999 + 499 + 31 + 1 = 2530$$

$$E = 2530 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2530 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 35$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 4 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 4, 1999 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 1999

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 1999

14th April 1974	30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978
15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2000. Here are the calculations for the Year 2000.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2000 divided by 4 has a quotient of 500 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2000 ($Y = 2000$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2000 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2000 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2000 divided by 4, has a quotient of 500)}$$

$$(Y + 500 + D + 1) = 2000 + 500 + 49 + 1 = 2550$$

$$E = 2550 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2550 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 54$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 23 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 23, 2000 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 8, 2000

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2000

30th March 1975	18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979
6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2001. Here are the calculations for the Year 2001.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2001 divided by 4 has a quotient of 500 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2001 ($Y = 2001$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2001 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2001 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2001 divided by 4, has a quotient of 500)}$$

$$(Y + 500 + D + 1) = 2001 + 500 + 39 + 1 = 2541$$

$$E = 2541 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2541 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 2001 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 2001

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2001

18th April 1976	10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980
19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2002. Here are the calculations for the Year 2002.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2002 divided by 4 has a quotient of 500 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2002 ($Y = 2002$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2002 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2002 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2002 divided by 4, has a quotient of 500)}$$

$$(Y + 500 + D + 1) = 2002 + 500 + 28 + 1 = 2531$$

$$E = 2531 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2531 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 2002 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 2002

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2002

10th April 1977	26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981
11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2003. Here are the calculations for the Year 2003.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2003 divided by 4 has a quotient of 500 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2003 ($Y = 2003$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2003 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2003 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2003 divided by 4, has a quotient of 500)}$$

$$(Y + 500 + D + 1) = 2003 + 500 + 47 + 1 = 2551$$

$$E = 2551 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2551 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 51$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 20 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 20, 2003 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 5, 2003

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2003

26th March 1978	15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982
3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2004. Here are the calculations for the Year 2004.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2004 divided by 4 has a quotient of 501 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2004 ($Y = 2004$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2004 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2004 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2004 divided by 4, has a quotient of 501)}$$

$$(Y + 501 + D + 1) = 2004 + 501 + 36 + 1 = 2542$$

$$E = 2542 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2542 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 42$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 11 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 11, 2004 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 2004

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2004

15th April 1979	6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983
22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2005. Here are the calculations for the Year 2005.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2005 divided by 4 has a quotient of 501 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2005 ($Y = 2005$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2005 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2005 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2005 divided by 4, has a quotient of 501)}$$

$$(Y + 501 + D + 1) = 2005 + 501 + 25 + 1 = 2532$$

$$E = 2532 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2532 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 27$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 27, 2005 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 9, 2005

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2005

6th April 1980	19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984
7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2006. Here are the calculations for the Year 2006.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2006 divided by 4 has a quotient of 501 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2006 ($Y = 2006$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2006 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2006 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2006 divided by 4, has a quotient of 501)}$$

$$(Y + 501 + D + 1) = 2006 + 501 + 44 + 1 = 2552$$

$$E = 2552 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2552 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 47$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 16 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 16, 2006 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 1, 2006

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2006

19th April 1981	11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985
30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2007. Here are the calculations for the Year 2007.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2007 divided by 4 has a quotient of 501 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2007 ($Y = 2007$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2007 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2007 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2007 divided by 4, has a quotient of 501)}$$

$$(Y + 501 + D + 1) = 2007 + 501 + 33 + 1 = 2542$$

$$E = 2542 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2542 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 39$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 8 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 8, 2007 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 21, 2007

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2007

11th April 1982	3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986
19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2008. Here are the calculations for the Year 2008.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2008 divided by 4 has a quotient of 502 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2008 ($Y = 2008$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2008 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2008 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61 \text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2008 divided by 4, has a quotient of 502)}$$

$$(Y + 502 + D + 1) = 2008 + 502 + 22 + 1 = 2533$$

$$E = 2533 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2533 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 23$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 23, 2008 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 6, 2008

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2008

3rd April 1983	22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987
3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2009. Here are the calculations for the Year 2009.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2009 divided by 4 has a quotient of 502 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2009 ($Y = 2009$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2009 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2009 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50\text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2009 divided by 4, has a quotient of 502)}$$

$$(Y + 502 + D + 1) = 2009 + 502 + 41 + 1 = 2553$$

$$E = 2553 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2553 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 2009 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 2009

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2009

22nd April 1984	7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988
26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2010. Here are the calculations for the Year 2010.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2010 divided by 4 has a quotient of 502 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2010 ($Y = 2010$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2010 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2010 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2010 divided by 4, has a quotient of 502)}$$

$$(Y + 502 + D + 1) = 2010 + 502 + 30 + 1 = 2543$$

$$E = 2543 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2543 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 35$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 4 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 4, 2010 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 2010

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2010

7th April 1985	30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989
15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2011. Here are the calculations for the Year 2011.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2011 divided by 4 has a quotient of 502 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2011 ($Y = 2011$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2011 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2011 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2011 divided by 4, has a quotient of 502)}$$

$$(Y + 502 + D + 1) = 2011 + 502 + 48 + 1 = 2562$$

$$E = 2562 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2562 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 55$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 24 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 24, 2011 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 9, 2011

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2011

30th March 1986	19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990
31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2012. Here are the calculations for the Year 2012.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2012 divided by 4 has a quotient of 503 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2012 ($Y = 2012$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2012 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2012 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2012 divided by 4, has a quotient of 503)}$$

$$(Y + 503 + D + 1) = 2012 + 503 + 38 + 1 = 2554$$

$$E = 2554 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2554 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 39$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 8 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 8, 2012 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 22, 2012

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2012

19th April 1987	3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991
19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2013. Here are the calculations for the Year 2013.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2013 divided by 4 has a quotient of 503 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2013 ($Y = 2013$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2013 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2013 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2013 divided by 4, has a quotient of 503)}$$

$$(Y + 503 + D + 1) = 2013 + 503 + 27 + 1 = 2544$$

$$E = 2544 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2544 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 2013 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 2013

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2013

3rd April 1988	26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992
11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2014. Here are the calculations for the Year 2014.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2014 divided by 4 has a quotient of 503 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2014 ($Y = 2014$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2014 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2014 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2014 divided by 4, has a quotient of 503)}$$

$$(Y + 503 + D + 1) = 2014 + 503 + 45 + 1 = 2563$$

$$E = 2563 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2563 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 51$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 20 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 20, 2014 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 5, 2014

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2014

26th March 1989	15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993
3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2015. Here are the calculations for the Year 2015.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2015 divided by 4 has a quotient of 503 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2015 ($Y = 2015$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2015 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2015 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2015 divided by 4, has a quotient of 503)}$$

$$(Y + 503 + D + 1) = 2015 + 503 + 34 + 1 = 2553$$

$$E = 2553 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2553 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 36$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 5 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 5, 2015 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 18, 2015

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2015

15th April 1990	31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994
16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2016. Here are the calculations for the Year 2016.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2016 divided by 4 has a quotient of 504 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2016 ($Y = 2016$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2016 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2016 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2016 divided by 4, has a quotient of 504)}$$

$$(Y + 504 + D + 1) = 2016 + 504 + 23 + 1 = 2544$$

$$E = 2544 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2544 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 27$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 27, 2016 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 10, 2016

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2016

31st March 1991	19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995
7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2017. Here are the calculations for the Year 2017.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2017 divided by 4 has a quotient of 504 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2017 ($Y = 2017$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2017 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2017 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2017 divided by 4, has a quotient of 504)}$$

$$(Y + 504 + D + 1) = 2017 + 504 + 42 + 1 = 2564$$

$$E = 2564 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2564 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 47$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 16 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 16, 2017 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 1, 2017

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2017

19th April 1992	11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996
30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2018. Here are the calculations for the Year 2018.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2018 divided by 4 has a quotient of 504 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2018 ($Y = 2018$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2018 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2018 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2018 divided by 4, has a quotient of 504)}$$

$$(Y + 504 + D + 1) = 2018 + 504 + 31 + 1 = 2554$$

$$E = 2554 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2554 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 32$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 1 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 1, 2018 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 14, 2018

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2018

11th April 1993	3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997
12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2019. Here are the calculations for the Year 2019.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2019 divided by 4 has a quotient of 504 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2019 ($Y = 2019$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2019 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2019 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2019 divided by 4, has a quotient of 504)}$$

$$(Y + 504 + D + 1) = 2019 + 504 + 49 + 1 = 2573$$

$$E = 2573 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2573 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 52$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 21 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 21, 2019 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 6, 2019

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2019

3rd April 1994	16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998
4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2020. Here are the calculations for the Year 2020.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2020 divided by 4 has a quotient of 505 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2020 ($Y = 2020$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2020 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2020 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2020 divided by 4, has a quotient of 505)}$$

$$(Y + 505 + D + 1) = 2020 + 505 + 39 + 1 = 2565$$

$$E = 2565 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2565 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 2020 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 26, 2020

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2020

16th April 1995	7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999
23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2021. Here are the calculations for the Year 2021.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2021 divided by 4 has a quotient of 505 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2021 ($Y = 2021$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2021 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2021 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2021 divided by 4, has a quotient of 505)}$$

$$(Y + 505 + D + 1) = 2021 + 505 + 28 + 1 = 2555$$

$$E = 2555 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2555 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 35$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 4 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 4, 2021 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 2021

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2021

7th April 1996	30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000
15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2022. Here are the calculations for the Year 2022.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2022 ($Y = 2022$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2022 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2022 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2022 divided by 4, has a quotient of 505)}$$

$$(Y + 505 + D + 1) = 2022 + 505 + 47 + 1 = 2575$$

$$E = 2575 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2575 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 48$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 17 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 17, 2022 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 2, 2022

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2022

30th March 1997	12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001
31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2023. Here are the calculations for the Year 2023.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2023 divided by 4 has a quotient of 505 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2023 ($Y = 2023$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2023 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2023 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2023 divided by 4, has a quotient of 505)}$$

$$(Y + 505 + D + 1) = 2023 + 505 + 36 + 1 = 2565$$

$$E = 2565 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2565 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 40$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 9 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 9, 2023 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 22, 2023

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2023

12th April 1998	4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002
20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2024. Here are the calculations for the Year 2024.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2024 divided by 4 has a quotient of 506 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2024 ($Y = 2024$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2024 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2024 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2024 divided by 4, has a quotient of 506)}$$

$$(Y + 506 + D + 1) = 2024 + 506 + 25 + 1 = 2556$$

$$E = 2556 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2556 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 2024 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 14, 2024

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2024

4th April 1999	23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003
11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2025. Here are the calculations for the Year 2025.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2025 divided by 4 has a quotient of 506 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2025 ($Y = 2025$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2025 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2025 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2025 divided by 4, has a quotient of 506)}$$

$$(Y + 506 + D + 1) = 2025 + 506 + 44 + 1 = 2576$$

$$E = 2576 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2576 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 51$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 20 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 20, 2025 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 5, 2025

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2025

23rd April 2000	15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004
27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2026. Here are the calculations for the Year 2026.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2026 divided by 4 has a quotient of 506 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2026 ($Y = 2026$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2026 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2026 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2026 divided by 4, has a quotient of 506)}$$

$$(Y + 506 + D + 1) = 2026 + 506 + 33 + 1 = 2566$$

$$E = 2566 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2566 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 36$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 5 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 5, 2026 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 18, 2026

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2026

15th April 2001	31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005
16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2027. Here are the calculations for the Year 2027.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2027 divided by 4 has a quotient of 506 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2027 ($Y = 2027$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2027 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2027 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61 \text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2027 divided by 4, has a quotient of 506)}$$

$$(Y + 506 + D + 1) = 2027 + 506 + 22 + 1 = 2556$$

$$E = 2556 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2556 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 28$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 28, 2027 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 10, 2027

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2027

31st March 2002	20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006
8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2028. Here are the calculations for the Year 2028.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2028 divided by 4 has a quotient of 507 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2028 ($Y = 2028$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2028 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2028 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50\text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2028 divided by 4, has a quotient of 507)}$$

$$(Y + 507 + D + 1) = 2028 + 507 + 41 + 1 = 2577$$

$$E = 2577 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2577 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 47$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 16 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 16, 2028 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 1, 2028

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2028

20th April 2003	11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007
23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2029. Here are the calculations for the Year 2029.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2029 divided by 4 has a quotient of 507 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2029 ($Y = 2029$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2029 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2029 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2029 divided by 4, has a quotient of 507)}$$

$$(Y + 507 + D + 1) = 2029 + 507 + 30 + 1 = 2567$$

$$E = 2567 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2567 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 32$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 1 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 1, 2029 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 14, 2029

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2029

11th April 2004	27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008
12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2030. Here are the calculations for the Year 2030.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2030 divided by 4 has a quotient of 507 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2030 ($Y = 2030$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2030 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2030 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2030 divided by 4, has a quotient of 507)}$$

$$(Y + 507 + D + 1) = 2030 + 507 + 48 + 1 = 2586$$

$$E = 2586 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2586 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 52$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 21 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 21, 2030 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 6, 2030

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2030

27th March 2005	16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009
4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2031. Here are the calculations for the Year 2031.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2031 divided by 4 has a quotient of 507 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2031 ($Y = 2031$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2031 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2031 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2031 divided by 4, has a quotient of 507)}$$

$$(Y + 507 + D + 1) = 2031 + 507 + 38 + 1 = 2577$$

$$E = 2577 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2577 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 44$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 13 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 13, 2031 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 26, 2031

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2031

16th April 2006	8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010
24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2032. Here are the calculations for the Year 2032.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2032 divided by 4 has a quotient of 508 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2032 ($Y = 2032$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2032 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2032 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of } 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2032 divided by 4, has a quotient of 508)}$$

$$(Y + 508 + D + 1) = 2032 + 508 + 27 + 1 = 2568$$

$$E = 2568 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2568 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 28$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 28, 2032 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 11, 2032

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2032

8th April 2007	23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011
8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2033. Here are the calculations for the Year 2033.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2033 divided by 4 has a quotient of 508 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2033 ($Y = 2033$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2033 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2033 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2033 divided by 4, has a quotient of 508)}$$

$$(Y + 508 + D + 1) = 2033 + 508 + 45 + 1 = 2587$$

$$E = 2587 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2587 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 48$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 17 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 17, 2033 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 2, 2033

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2033

23rd March 2008	12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012
31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2034. Here are the calculations for the Year 2034.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2034 divided by 4 has a quotient of 508 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2034 ($Y = 2034$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2034 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2034 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2034 divided by 4, has a quotient of 508)}$$

$$(Y + 508 + D + 1) = 2034 + 508 + 34 + 1 = 2577$$

$$E = 2577 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2577 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 40$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 9 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 9, 2034 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 22, 2034

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2034

12th April 2009	4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013
20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2035. Here are the calculations for the Year 2035.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2035 divided by 4 has a quotient of 508 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2035 ($Y = 2035$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2035 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2035 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2035 divided by 4, has a quotient of 508)}$$

$$(Y + 508 + D + 1) = 2035 + 508 + 23 + 1 = 2567$$

$$E = 2567 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2567 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 25$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 25, 2035 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 7, 2035

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2035

4th April 2010	24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014
5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2036. Here are the calculations for the Year 2036.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2036 divided by 4 has a quotient of 509 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2036 ($Y = 2036$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2036 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2036 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2036 divided by 4, has a quotient of 509)}$$

$$(Y + 509 + D + 1) = 2036 + 509 + 42 + 1 = 2588$$

$$E = 2588 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2588 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 44$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 13 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 13, 2036 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 27, 2036

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2036

24th April 2011	8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015
27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2037. Here are the calculations for the Year 2037.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2037 divided by 4 has a quotient of 509 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2037 ($Y = 2037$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2037 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2037 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2037 divided by 4, has a quotient of 509)}$$

$$(Y + 509 + D + 1) = 2037 + 509 + 31 + 1 = 2578$$

$$E = 2578 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2578 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 36$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 5 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 5, 2037 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 18, 2037

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2037

8th April 2012	31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016
16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2038. Here are the calculations for the Year 2038.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2038 divided by 4 has a quotient of 509 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2038 ($Y = 2038$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2038 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2038 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2038 divided by 4, has a quotient of 509)}$$

$$(Y + 509 + D + 1) = 2038 + 509 + 49 + 1 = 2597$$

$$E = 2597 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2597 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 56$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 25 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 25, 2038 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 10, 2038

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2038

31st March 2013	20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017
1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2039. Here are the calculations for the Year 2039.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2039 divided by 4 has a quotient of 509 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2039 ($Y = 2039$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2039 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2039 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2039 divided by 4, has a quotient of 509)}$$

$$(Y + 509 + D + 1) = 2039 + 509 + 39 + 1 = 2588$$

$$E = 2588 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2588 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 41$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 10 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 10, 2039 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 23, 2039

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2039

20th April 2014	5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018
21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2040. Here are the calculations for the Year 2040.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2040 divided by 4 has a quotient of 510 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2040 ($Y = 2040$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2040 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2040 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2040 divided by 4, has a quotient of 510)}$$

$$(Y + 510 + D + 1) = 2040 + 510 + 28 + 1 = 2579$$

$$E = 2579 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2579 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 32$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 1 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 1, 2040 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 15, 2040

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2040

5th April 2015	27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019
12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2041. Here are the calculations for the Year 2041.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2041 divided by 4 has a quotient of 510 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2041 ($Y = 2041$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2041 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2041 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2041 divided by 4, has a quotient of 510)}$$

$$(Y + 510 + D + 1) = 2041 + 510 + 47 + 1 = 2599$$

$$E = 2599 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2599 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 52$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 21 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 21, 2041 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 6, 2041

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2041

27th March 2016	16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020
4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2042. Here are the calculations for the Year 2042.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2042 divided by 4 has a quotient of 510 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2042 ($Y = 2042$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2042 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2042 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2042 divided by 4, has a quotient of 510)}$$

$$(Y + 510 + D + 1) = 2042 + 510 + 36 + 1 = 2589$$

$$E = 2589 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2589 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 37$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 6 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 6, 2042 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 19, 2042

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2042

16th April 2017	1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021
17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2043. Here are the calculations for the Year 2043.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2043 divided by 4 has a quotient of 510 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2043 ($Y = 2043$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2043 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2043 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2043 divided by 4, has a quotient of 510)}$$

$$(Y + 510 + D + 1) = 2043 + 510 + 25 + 1 = 2579$$

$$E = 2579 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2579 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 29$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 29, 2043 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 11, 2043

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2043

1st April 2018	21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022
9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2044. Here are the calculations for the Year 2044.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2044 divided by 4 has a quotient of 511 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2044 ($Y = 2044$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2044 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2044 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2044 divided by 4, has a quotient of 511)}$$

$$(Y + 511 + D + 1) = 2044 + 511 + 44 + 1 = 2600$$

$$E = 2600 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2600 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 48$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 17 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 17, 2044 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 2, 2044

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2044

21st April 2019	12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023
31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2045. Here are the calculations for the Year 2045.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2045 divided by 4 has a quotient of 511 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2045 ($Y = 2045$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2045 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2045 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2045 divided by 4, has a quotient of 511)}$$

$$(Y + 511 + D + 1) = 2045 + 511 + 33 + 1 = 2590$$

$$E = 2590 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2590 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 40$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 9 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 9, 2045 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 22, 2045

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2045

12th April 2020	4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024
20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2046. Here are the calculations for the Year 2046.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2046 divided by 4 has a quotient of 511 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2046 ($Y = 2046$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2046 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2046 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61\text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2046 divided by 4, has a quotient of 511)}$$

$$(Y + 511 + D + 1) = 2046 + 511 + 22 + 1 = 2580$$

$$E = 2580 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2580 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 25$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 25, 2046 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 7, 2046

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2046

4th April 2021	17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025
5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2047. Here are the calculations for the Year 2047.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2047 divided by 4 has a quotient of 511 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2047 ($Y = 2047$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2047 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2047 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50\text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2047 divided by 4, has a quotient of 511)}$$

$$(Y + 511 + D + 1) = 2047 + 511 + 41 + 1 = 2600$$

$$E = 2600 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2600 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 45$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 14 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 14, 2047 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 27, 2047

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2047

17th April 2022	9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026
28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2048. Here are the calculations for the Year 2048.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2048 divided by 4 has a quotient of 512 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2048 ($Y = 2048$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2048 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2048 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2048 divided by 4, has a quotient of 512)}$$

$$(Y + 512 + D + 1) = 2048 + 512 + 30 + 1 = 2591$$

$$E = 2591 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2591 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 36$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 5 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 5, 2048 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 19, 2048

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2048

9th April 2023	31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027
16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2049. Here are the calculations for the Year 2049.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2049 divided by 4 has a quotient of 512 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2049 ($Y = 2049$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2049 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2049 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2049 divided by 4, has a quotient of 512)}$$

$$(Y + 512 + D + 1) = 2049 + 512 + 48 + 1 = 2610$$

$$E = 2610 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2610 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 49$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 18 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 18, 2049 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 3, 2049

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2049

31st March 2024	20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028
1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2050. Here are the calculations for the Year 2050.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2050 divided by 4 has a quotient of 512 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2050 ($Y = 2050$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2050 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2050 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (17 divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2050 divided by 4, has a quotient of 512)}$$

$$(Y + 512 + D + 1) = 2050 + 512 + 38 + 1 = 2601$$

$$E = 2601 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2601 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 41$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 10 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 10, 2050 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 23, 2050

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2050

20th April 2025	5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029
21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2051. Here are the calculations for the Year 2051.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2051 divided by 4 has a quotient of 512 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2051 ($Y = 2051$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2051 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2051 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of } 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2051 divided by 4, has a quotient of 512)}$$

$$(Y + 512 + D + 1) = 2051 + 512 + 27 + 1 = 2591$$

$$E = 2591 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2591 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 33$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 2 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 2, 2051 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 15, 2051

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2051

5th April 2026	28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030
13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2052. Here are the calculations for the Year 2052.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2052 divided by 4 has a quotient of 513 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2052 ($Y = 2052$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2052 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2052 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2052 divided by 4, has a quotient of 513)}$$

$$(Y + 513 + D + 1) = 2052 + 513 + 45 + 1 = 2611$$

$$E = 2611 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2611 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 52$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 21 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 21, 2052 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 6, 2052

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2052

28th March 2027	16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031
28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2053. Here are the calculations for the Year 2053.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2053 divided by 4 has a quotient of 513 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2053 ($Y = 2053$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2053 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2053 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2053 divided by 4, has a quotient of 513)}$$

$$(Y + 513 + D + 1) = 2053 + 513 + 34 + 1 = 2601$$

$$E = 2601 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2601 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 37$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 6 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 6, 2053 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 19, 2053

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2053

16th April 2028	1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032
17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2054. Here are the calculations for the Year 2054.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2054 divided by 4 has a quotient of 513 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2054 ($Y = 2054$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2054 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2054 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2054 divided by 4, has a quotient of 513)}$$

$$(Y + 513 + D + 1) = 2054 + 513 + 23 + 1 = 2591$$

$$E = 2591 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2591 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 29$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 29, 2054 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 11, 2054

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2054

1st April 2029	21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033
9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2055. Here are the calculations for the Year 2055.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2055 divided by 4 has a quotient of 513 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2055 ($Y = 2055$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2055 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2055 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2055 divided by 4, has a quotient of 513)}$$

$$(Y + 513 + D + 1) = 2055 + 513 + 42 + 1 = 2611$$

$$E = 2611 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2611 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 49$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 18 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 18, 2055 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 3, 2055

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2055

21st April 2030	13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034
25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2056. Here are the calculations for the Year 2056.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2056 divided by 4 has a quotient of 514 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multination and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2056 ($Y = 2056$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2056 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2056 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2056 divided by 4, has a quotient of 514)}$$

$$(Y + 514 + D + 1) = 2056 + 514 + 31 + 1 = 2602$$

$$E = 2602 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2602 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 33$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 2 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 2, 2056 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 16, 2056

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2056

13th April 2031	28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035
13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2057. Here are the calculations for the Year 2057.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2057 divided by 4 has a quotient of 514 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2057 ($Y = 2057$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2057 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2057 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2057 divided by 4, has a quotient of 514)}$$

$$(Y + 514 + D + 1) = 2057 + 514 + 49 + 1 = 2621$$

$$E = 2621 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2621 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 53$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 22 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 22, 2057 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 7, 2057

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2057

28th March 2032	17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036
5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2058. Here are the calculations for the Year 2058.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2058 divided by 4 has a quotient of 514 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2058 ($Y = 2058$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2058 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2058 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2058 divided by 4, has a quotient of 514)}$$

$$(Y + 514 + D + 1) = 2058 + 514 + 39 + 1 = 2612$$

$$E = 2612 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2612 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 45$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 14 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 14, 2058 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 27, 2058

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2058

17th April 2033	9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037
25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2059. Here are the calculations for the Year 2059.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2059 divided by 4 has a quotient of 514 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2059 ($Y = 2059$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2059 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2059 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2059 divided by 4, has a quotient of 514)}$$

$$(Y + 514 + D + 1) = 2059 + 514 + 28 + 1 = 2602$$

$$E = 2602 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2602 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 30$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 30, 2059 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 12, 2059

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2059

9th April 2034	25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038
10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079
7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2060. Here are the calculations for the Year 2060.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2060 divided by 4 has a quotient of 515 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2060 ($Y = 2060$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2060 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2060 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116\text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2060 divided by 4, has a quotient of 515)}$$

$$(Y + 515 + D + 1) = 2060 + 515 + 47 + 1 = 2623$$

$$E = 2623 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2623 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 49$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 18 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 18, 2060 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 3, 2060

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2060

25th March 2035	13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039
1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080
30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2061. Here are the calculations for the Year 2061.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2061 divided by 4 has a quotient of 515 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2061 ($Y = 2061$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2061 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2061 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2061 divided by 4, has a quotient of 515)}$$

$$(Y + 515 + D + 1) = 2061 + 515 + 36 + 1 = 2613$$

$$E = 2613 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2613 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 41$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 10 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 10, 2061 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 23, 2061

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2061

13th April 2036	5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040
21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081
19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2062. Here are the calculations for the Year 2062.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2062 divided by 4 has a quotient of 515 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2062 ($Y = 2062$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2062 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2062 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2062 divided by 4, has a quotient of 515)}$$

$$(Y + 515 + D + 1) = 2062 + 515 + 25 + 1 = 2603$$

$$E = 2603 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2603 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 26$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 26, 2062 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 8, 2062

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2062

5th April 2037	25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041
6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082
4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2063. Here are the calculations for the Year 2063.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2063 divided by 4 has a quotient of 515 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2063 ($Y = 2063$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2063 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2063 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2063 divided by 4, has a quotient of 515)}$$

$$(Y + 515 + D + 1) = 2063 + 515 + 44 + 1 = 2623$$

$$E = 2623 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2623 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 2063 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 2063

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2063

25th April 2038	10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042
29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083
26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2064. Here are the calculations for the Year 2064.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2064 divided by 4 has a quotient of 516 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2064 ($Y = 2064$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2064 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2064 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2064 divided by 4, has a quotient of 516)}$$

$$(Y + 516 + D + 1) = 2064 + 516 + 33 + 1 = 2614$$

$$E = 2614 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2614 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 37$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 6 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 6, 2064 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 20, 2064

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2064

10th April 2039	1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043
17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079
7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084
15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2065. Here are the calculations for the Year 2065.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2065 divided by 4 has a quotient of 516 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2065 ($Y = 2065$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2065 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2065 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61 \text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2065 divided by 4, has a quotient of 516)}$$

$$(Y + 516 + D + 1) = 2065 + 516 + 22 + 1 = 2604$$

$$E = 2604 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2604 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 29$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 29, 2065 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 11, 2065

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2065

1st April 2040	21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044
9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080
30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085
31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2066. Here are the calculations for the Year 2066.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2066 divided by 4 has a quotient of 516 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2066 ($Y = 2066$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2066 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2066 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50\text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2066 divided by 4, has a quotient of 516)}$$

$$(Y + 516 + D + 1) = 2066 + 516 + 41 + 1 = 2624$$

$$E = 2624 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2624 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 42$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 11 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 11, 2066 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 24, 2066

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2066

21st April 2041	6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045
25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081
19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086
20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2067. Here are the calculations for the Year 2067.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2067 divided by 4 has a quotient of 516 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2067 ($Y = 2067$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2067 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2067 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2067 divided by 4, has a quotient of 516)}$$

$$(Y + 516 + D + 1) = 2067 + 516 + 30 + 1 = 2614$$

$$E = 2614 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2614 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 34$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 3 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 3, 2067 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 16, 2067

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2067

6th April 2042	29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046
14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082
4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087
11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2068. Here are the calculations for the Year 2068.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2068 divided by 4 has a quotient of 517 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2068 ($Y = 2068$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2068 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2068 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2068 divided by 4, has a quotient of 517)}$$

$$(Y + 517 + D + 1) = 2068 + 517 + 48 + 1 = 2634$$

$$E = 2634 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2634 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 53$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 22 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 22, 2068 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 7, 2068

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2068

29th March 2043	17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047
5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083
26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088
3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2069. Here are the calculations for the Year 2069.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2069 divided by 4 has a quotient of 517 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2069 ($Y = 2069$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2069 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2069 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2069 divided by 4, has a quotient of 517)}$$

$$(Y + 517 + D + 1) = 2069 + 517 + 38 + 1 = 2625$$

$$E = 2625 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2625 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 45$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 14 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 14, 2069 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 27, 2069

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2069

17th April 2044	9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048
18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079
7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084
15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089
16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2070. Here are the calculations for the Year 2070.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2070 divided by 4 has a quotient of 517 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2070 ($Y = 2070$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2070 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2070 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6\text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of } 6\text{)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2070 divided by 4, has a quotient of 517)}$$

$$(Y + 517 + D + 1) = 2070 + 517 + 27 + 1 = 2615$$

$$E = 2615 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2615 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 30$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 30, 2070 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 12, 2070

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2070

9th April 2045	25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049
10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080
30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085
31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090
8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2071. Here are the calculations for the Year 2071.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2071 divided by 4 has a quotient of 517 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multination and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2071 ($Y = 2071$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2071 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2071 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (B - 21 = 204)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (Y \setminus 4 is 2071 divided by 4, has a quotient of 517)}$$

$$(Y + 517 + D + 1) = 2071 + 517 + 45 + 1 = 2634$$

$$E = 2634 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2634 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 50$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 19 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 19, 2071 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 4, 2071

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2071

25th March 2046	14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050
2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081
19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086
20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091
30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2072. Here are the calculations for the Year 2072.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2072 divided by 4 has a quotient of 518 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2072 ($Y = 2072$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2072 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2072 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2072 divided by 4, has a quotient of 518)}$$

$$(Y + 518 + D + 1) = 2072 + 518 + 34 + 1 = 2625$$

$$E = 2625 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2625 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 41$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 10 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 10, 2072 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 24, 2072

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2072

14th April 2047	5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051
21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082
4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087
11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092
12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2073. Here are the calculations for the Year 2073.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2073 divided by 4 has a quotient of 518 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2073 ($Y = 2073$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2073 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2073 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2073 divided by 4, has a quotient of 518)}$$

$$(Y + 518 + D + 1) = 2073 + 518 + 23 + 1 = 2615$$

$$E = 2615 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2615 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 26$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 26, 2073 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 8, 2073

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2073

5th April 2048	18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052
6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083
26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088
3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093
4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2074. Here are the calculations for the Year 2074.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2074 divided by 4 has a quotient of 518 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2074 ($Y = 2074$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2074 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2074 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2074 divided by 4, has a quotient of 518)}$$

$$(Y + 518 + D + 1) = 2074 + 518 + 42 + 1 = 2635$$

$$E = 2635 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2635 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 2074 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 2074

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2074

18th April 2049	10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053
29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079
7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084
15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089
16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094
24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2075. Here are the calculations for the Year 2075.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2075 divided by 4 has a quotient of 518 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2075 ($Y = 2075$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2075 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2075 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2075 divided by 4, has a quotient of 518)}$$

$$(Y + 518 + D + 1) = 2075 + 518 + 31 + 1 = 2625$$

$$E = 2625 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2625 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 38$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 7 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 7, 2075 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 20, 2075

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2075

10th April 2050	2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054
18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080
30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085
31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090
8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095
15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2076. Here are the calculations for the Year 2076.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2076 divided by 4 has a quotient of 519 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2076 ($Y = 2076$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2076 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2076 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2076 divided by 4, has a quotient of 519)}$$

$$(Y + 519 + D + 1) = 2076 + 519 + 49 + 1 = 2645$$

$$E = 2645 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2645 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 50$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 19 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 19, 2076 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 4, 2076

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2076

2nd April 2051	21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055
2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081
19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086
20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091
30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096
31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2077. Here are the calculations for the Year 2077.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2077 divided by 4 has a quotient of 519 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2077 ($Y = 2077$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2077 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2077 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2077 divided by 4, has a quotient of 519)}$$

$$(Y + 519 + D + 1) = 2077 + 519 + 39 + 1 = 2636$$

$$E = 2636 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2636 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 42$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 11 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 11, 2077 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 24, 2077

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2077

21st April 2052	6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056
22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082
4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087
11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092
12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097
20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2078. Here are the calculations for the Year 2078.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2078 divided by 4 has a quotient of 519 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2078 ($Y = 2078$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2078 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2078 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2078 divided by 4, has a quotient of 519)}$$

$$(Y + 519 + D + 1) = 2078 + 519 + 28 + 1 = 2626$$

$$E = 2626 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2626 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 34$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 3 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 3, 2078 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 16, 2078

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2078

6th April 2053	29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057
14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083
26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088
3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093
4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098
12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2079. Here are the calculations for the Year 2079.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2079 divided by 4 has a quotient of 519 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2079 ($Y = 2079$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2079 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2079 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2079 divided by 4, has a quotient of 519)}$$

$$(Y + 519 + D + 1) = 2079 + 519 + 47 + 1 = 2646$$

$$E = 2646 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2646 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 54$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 23 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 23, 2079 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 8, 2079

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2079

29th March 2054	18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058
30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084
15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089
16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094
24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099
28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2080. Here are the calculations for the Year 2080.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2080 divided by 4 has a quotient of 520 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2080 ($Y = 2080$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2080 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2080 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2080 divided by 4, has a quotient of 520)}$$

$$(Y + 520 + D + 1) = 2080 + 520 + 36 + 1 = 2637$$

$$E = 2637 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2637 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 38$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 7 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 7, 2080 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 21, 2080

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2080

18th April 2055	2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059
18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079
30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085
31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090
8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095
15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100
17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2081. Here are the calculations for the Year 2081.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2081 divided by 4 has a quotient of 520 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2081 ($Y = 2081$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2081 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2081 divided by 19 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 10 = 225 - 110 = 115$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 94 \text{)}$$

$$D = (94 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 94 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$D = 4 + 21$$

$$D = 25$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 25

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2081 divided by 4, has a quotient of 520)}$$

$$(Y + 520 + D + 1) = 2081 + 520 + 25 + 1 = 2627$$

$$E = 2627 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2627 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 25 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 30$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 30, 2081 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 12, 2081

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2081

2nd April 2056	22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060
10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080
19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086
20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091
30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096
31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101
9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2082. Here are the calculations for the Year 2082.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2082 divided by 4 has a quotient of 520 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2082 ($Y = 2082$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2082 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2082 divided by 19 has a remainder of 11)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 11 = 225 - 121 = 104$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 83 \text{)}$$

$$D = (83 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 83 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 23)}$$

$$D = 23 + 21$$

$$D = 44$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 44

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2082 divided by 4, has a quotient of 520)}$$

$$(Y + 520 + D + 1) = 2082 + 520 + 44 + 1 = 2647$$

$$E = 2647 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2647 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 44 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 50$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 19 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 19, 2082 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 4, 2082

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2082

22nd April 2057	14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061
26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081
4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087
11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092
12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097
20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102
25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2083. Here are the calculations for the Year 2083.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2083 divided by 4 has a quotient of 520 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2083 ($Y = 2083$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2083 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2083 divided by 19 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 12 = 225 - 132 = 93$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 72 \text{)}$$

$$D = (72 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 72 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 12)}$$

$$D = 12 + 21$$

$$D = 33$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 33

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2083 divided by 4, has a quotient of 520)}$$

$$(Y + 520 + D + 1) = 2083 + 520 + 33 + 1 = 2637$$

$$E = 2637 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2637 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 33 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 35$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 4 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 4, 2083 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 2083

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2083

14th April 2058	30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062
15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082
26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088
3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093
4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098
12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103
13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2084. Here are the calculations for the Year 2084.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y/4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2084 divided by 4 has a quotient of 521 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y/4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2084 ($Y = 2084$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2084 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2084 divided by 19 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 13 = 225 - 143 = 82$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 61\text{)}$$

$$D = (61 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 61 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$D = 1 + 21$$

$$D = 22$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 22

$$E = (Y + (Y/4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y/4 \text{ is 2084 divided by 4, has a quotient of 521)}$$

$$(Y + 521 + D + 1) = 2084 + 521 + 22 + 1 = 2628$$

$$E = 2628 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2628 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 22 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 26$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 26, 2084 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 9, 2084

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2084

30th March 2059	18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063
6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083
15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089
16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094
24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099
28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104
5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2085. Here are the calculations for the Year 2085.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2085 divided by 4 has a quotient of 521 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2085 ($Y = 2085$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2085 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2085 divided by 19 has a remainder of 14)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 14 = 225 - 154 = 71$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 50\text{)}$$

$$D = (50 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 50 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 20)}$$

$$D = 20 + 21$$

$$D = 41$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 41

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2085 divided by 4, has a quotient of 521)}$$

$$(Y + 521 + D + 1) = 2085 + 521 + 41 + 1 = 2648$$

$$E = 2648 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2648 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 41 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 2085 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 28, 2085

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2085

18th April 2060	10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064
29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079
7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084
31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090
8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095
15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100
17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105
18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2086. Here are the calculations for the Year 2086.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2086 divided by 4 has a quotient of 521 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2086 ($Y = 2086$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2086 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2086 divided by 19 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 15 = 225 - 165 = 60$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 39 \text{)}$$

$$D = (39 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 39 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$D = 9 + 21$$

$$D = 30$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 30

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2086 divided by 4, has a quotient of 521)}$$

$$(Y + 521 + D + 1) = 2086 + 521 + 30 + 1 = 2638$$

$$E = 2638 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2638 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 30 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 2086 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 2086

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2086

10th April 2061	26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065
11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080
30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085
20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091
30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096
31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101
9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106
10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2087. Here are the calculations for the Year 2087.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2087 divided by 4 has a quotient of 521 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2087 ($Y = 2087$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2087 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2087 divided by 19 has a remainder of 16)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 16 = 225 - 176 = 49$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 28 \text{)}$$

$$D = (28 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 28 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 28)}$$

$$D = 28 + 21$$

$$D = 49$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 48

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2087 divided by 4, has a quotient of 521)}$$

$$(Y + 521 + D + 1) = 2087 + 521 + 48 + 1 = 2657$$

$$E = 2657 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2657 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 48 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 51$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 20 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 20, 2087 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 5, 2087

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2087

26th March 2062	15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066
3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081
19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086
11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092
12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097
20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102
25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107
1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2088. Here are the calculations for the Year 2088.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2088 divided by 4 has a quotient of 522 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2088 ($Y = 2088$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2088 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2088 divided by 19 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 17 = 225 - 187 = 38$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 17 \text{)}$$

$$D = (17 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 17 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of 17)}$$

$$D = 17 + 21$$

$$D = 38$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 38

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2088 divided by 4, has a quotient of 522)}$$

$$(Y + 522 + D + 1) = 2088 + 522 + 38 + 1 = 2649$$

$$E = 2649 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2649 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 38 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 42$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 11 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 11, 2088 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 2088

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2088

15th April 2063	6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067
22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082
4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087
3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093
4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098
12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103
13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108
21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112	2nd April 2113

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2089. Here are the calculations for the Year 2089.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2089 divided by 4 has a quotient of 522 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2089 ($Y = 2089$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2089 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2089 divided by 19 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 18 = 225 - 198 = 27$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = (6 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} 6 \text{ divided by 30 has a remainder of } 6 \text{)}$$

$$D = 6 + 21$$

$$D = 27$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 27

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2089 divided by 4, has a quotient of 522)}$$

$$(Y + 522 + D + 1) = 2089 + 522 + 27 + 1 = 2639$$

$$E = 2639 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2639 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 27 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 34$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 3 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 3, 2089 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 16, 2089

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2089

6th April 2064	29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068
14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083
26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088
16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094
24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099
28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104
5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109
6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112	2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2090. Here are the calculations for the Year 2090.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2090 divided by 4 has a quotient of 522 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2090 ($Y = 2090$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2090 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2090 divided by 19 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 0 = 225 - 0 = 225$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 204 \text{)}$$

$$D = (204 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (204 divided by 30 has a remainder of 24)}$$

$$D = 24 + 21$$

$$D = 45$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 45

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2090 divided by 4, has a quotient of 522)}$$

$$(Y + 522 + D + 1) = 2090 + 522 + 45 + 1 = 2658$$

$$E = 2658 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2658 divided by 7 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$E = 5$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 45 + 7 - 5$$

$$Q = 47$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 16 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 16, 2090 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 1, 2090

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2090

29th March 2065	11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069
30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079
7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084
15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089
8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095
15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100
17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105
18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110
29th March 2111	17th April 2112	2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114	14th April 2115

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2091. Here are the calculations for the Year 2091.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2091 divided by 4 has a quotient of 522 with a remainder of 3. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2091 ($Y = 2091$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2091 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2091 divided by 19 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 1 = 225 - 11 = 214$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 193 \text{)}$$

$$D = (193 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (193 divided by 30 has a remainder of 13)}$$

$$D = 13 + 21$$

$$D = 34$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 34

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2091 divided by 4, has a quotient of 522)}$$

$$(Y + 522 + D + 1) = 2091 + 522 + 34 + 1 = 2648$$

$$E = 2648 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2648 divided by 7 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$E = 2$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 34 + 7 - 2$$

$$Q = 39$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 8 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 8, 2091 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 21, 2091

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2091

11th April 2066	3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070
19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080
30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085
31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090
30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096
31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101
9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106
10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111
17th April 2112	2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114	14th April 2115	29th March 2116

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2092. Here are the calculations for the Year 2092.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2092 divided by 4 has a quotient of 523 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2092 ($Y = 2092$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2092 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2092 divided by 19 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2 = 225 - 22 = 203$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 182 \text{)}$$

$$D = (182 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (182 divided by 30 has a remainder of 2)}$$

$$D = 2 + 21$$

$$D = 23$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 23

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2092 divided by 4, has a quotient of 523)}$$

$$(Y + 523 + D + 1) = 2092 + 523 + 23 + 1 = 2639$$

$$E = 2639 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2639 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 23 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 30$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 30, 2092 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 2092

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2092

3rd April 2067	22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071
10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081
19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086
20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091
12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097
20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102
25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107
1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112
2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114	14th April 2115	29th March 2116	18th April 2117

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2093. Here are the calculations for the Year 2093.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2093 divided by 4 has a quotient of 523 with a remainder of 1. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2093 ($Y = 2093$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2093 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2093 divided by 19 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 3 = 225 - 33 = 192$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 171 \text{)}$$

$$D = (171 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (171 divided by 30 has a remainder of 21)}$$

$$D = 21 + 21$$

$$D = 42$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 42

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2093 divided by 4, has a quotient of 523)}$$

$$(Y + 523 + D + 1) = 2093 + 523 + 42 + 1 = 2659$$

$$E = 2659 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2659 divided by 7 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$E = 6$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 42 + 7 - 6$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 2093 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 2093

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2093

22nd April 2068	14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072
26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082
4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087
11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092
4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098
12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103
13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108
21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112	2nd April 2113
22nd April 2114	14th April 2115	29th March 2116	18th April 2117	10th April 2118

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2094. Here are the calculations for the Year 2094.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2094 divided by 4 has a quotient of 523 with a remainder of 2. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2094 ($Y = 2094$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2094 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2094 divided by 19 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 4 = 225 - 44 = 181$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 160 \text{)}$$

$$D = (160 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (160 divided by 30 has a remainder of 10)}$$

$$D = 10 + 21$$

$$D = 31$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 31

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2094 divided by 4, has a quotient of 523)}$$

$$(Y + 523 + D + 1) = 2094 + 523 + 31 + 1 = 2649$$

$$E = 2649 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2649 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 31 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 35$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 4 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 4, 2094 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 17, 2094

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2094

14th April 2069	30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073
15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083
26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088
3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093
24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099
28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104
5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109
6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112	2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114
14th April 2115	29th March 2116	18th April 2117	10th April 2118	26th March 2119

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2095. Here are the calculations for the Year 2095.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2095 ($Y = 2095$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2095 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2095 divided by 19 has a remainder of 5)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 5 = 225 - 55 = 170$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 149 \text{)}$$

$$D = (149 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (149 divided by 30 has a remainder of 29)}$$

$$D = 29 + 21$$

$$D = 50$$

Since D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D . so D is 49

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2095 divided by 4, has a quotient of 523)}$$

$$(Y + 523 + D + 1) = 2095 + 523 + 49 + 1 = 2668$$

$$E = 2668 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2668 divided by 7 has a remainder of 1)}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 49 + 7 - 1$$

$$Q = 55$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 24 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 24, 2095 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 9, 2095

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2095

30th March 2070	19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074
7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079
7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084
15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089
16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094
15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100
17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105
18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110
29th March 2111	17th April 2112	2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114	14th April 2115
29th March 2116	18th April 2117	10th April 2118	26th March 2119	14th April 2120

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2096. Here are the calculations for the Year 2096.

This is an excerpt from the Royal Greenwich Observatory's Leaflet on the Date of Easter: This shortened algorithm will produce the date of Easter for the years 1900 to 2099, was derived by Carter. $Y \text{ MOD } 19$ is the integer remainder of Y divided by 19 from long division. $(Y \setminus 4)$ is the integer part of Y divided by 4, is the quotient from long division. Example 2096 divided by 4 has a quotient of 524 with a remainder of 0. Do the parts in brackets first then the multiplication and division followed by addition and subtraction, Do the MOD as a whole, first do the part between the brackets first.

$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2096 ($Y = 2096$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2096 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2096 divided by 19 has a remainder of 6)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 6 = 225 - 66 = 159$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 138 \text{)}$$

$$D = (138 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (138 divided by 30 has a remainder of 18)}$$

$$D = 18 + 21$$

$$D = 39$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 39

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2096 divided by 4, has a quotient of 524)}$$

$$(Y + 524 + D + 1) = 2096 + 524 + 39 + 1 = 2660$$

$$E = 2660 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2660 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 39 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 46$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 15 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 15, 2096 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 29, 2096

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2096

19th April 2071	10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075
19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080
30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085
31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090
8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095
31st March 2097	20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101
9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106
10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111
17th April 2112	2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114	14th April 2115	29th March 2116
18th April 2117	10th April 2118	26th March 2119	14th April 2120	6th April 2121

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2097. Here are the calculations for the Year 2097.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2097 ($Y = 2097$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2097 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2097 divided by 19 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 7 = 225 - 77 = 148$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 127 \text{)}$$

$$D = (127 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (127 divided by 30 has a remainder of 7)}$$

$$D = 7 + 21$$

$$D = 28$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 28

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2097 divided by 4, has a quotient of 524)}$$

$$(Y + 524 + D + 1) = 2097 + 524 + 28 + 1 = 2650$$

$$E = 2650 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2650 divided by 7 has a remainder of 4)}$$

$$E = 4$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 28 + 7 - 4$$

$$Q = 31$$

Since Q is less than 32, Easter will be in March.

So Easter falls on March 31, 2097 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 13, 2097

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2097

10th April 2072	26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076
11th April 2077	3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081
19th April 2082	4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086
20th April 2087	11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091
30th March 2092	12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096
20th April 2098	12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102
25th March 2103	13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107
1st April 2108	21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112
2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114	14th April 2115	29th March 2116	18th April 2117
10th April 2118	26th March 2119	14th April 2120	6th April 2121	17th April 2022

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2098. Here are the calculations for the Year 2098.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2098 ($Y = 2098$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2098 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2098 divided by 19 has a remainder of 8)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 8 = 225 - 88 = 137$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 116 \text{)}$$

$$D = (116 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (116 divided by 30 has a remainder of 26)}$$

$$D = 26 + 21$$

$$D = 47$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 47

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2098 divided by 4, has a quotient of 524)}$$

$$(Y + 524 + D + 1) = 2098 + 524 + 47 + 1 = 2670$$

$$E = 2670 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2670 divided by 7 has a remainder of 3)}$$

$$E = 3$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 47 + 7 - 3$$

$$Q = 51$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 20 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 20, 2098 and Ash Wednesday fall on March 5, 2098

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2098

26th March 2073	15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077
3rd April 2078	23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082
4th April 2083	26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087
11th April 2088	3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092
12th April 2093	4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097
12th April 2099	28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103
13th April 2104	5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108
21st April 2109	6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112	2nd April 2113
22nd April 2114	14th April 2115	29th March 2116	18th April 2117	10th April 2118
26th March 2119	14th April 2120	6th April 2121	17th April 2122	9th April 2123

How to calculate Easter for the years 1900 through 2099

Here are the calculations for the Year 2099. Here are the calculations for the Year 2099.

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$$B = 225 - 11 * (Y \text{ MOD } 19)$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21$$

If D is greater than 48 subtract 1 from D .

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

If Q is less than 32 then Easter is in March on the Q th day.

If Q is greater than 31 then Easter is in April on the $Q - 31$.

For the year 2099 ($Y = 2099$)

$$B = 225 - 11 * 2099 \text{ MOD } 19 \text{ (2099 divided by 19 has a remainder of 9)}$$

$$B = 225 - 11 * 9 = 225 - 99 = 126$$

$$D = ((B - 21) \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (} B - 21 = 105 \text{)}$$

$$D = (105 \text{ MOD } 30) + 21 \text{ (105 divided by 30 has a remainder of 15)}$$

$$D = 15 + 21$$

$$D = 36$$

Since D is not greater than 48 so D stays at 36

$$E = (Y + (Y \setminus 4) + D + 1) \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (} Y \setminus 4 \text{ is 2099 divided by 4, has a quotient of 524)}$$

$$(Y + 524 + D + 1) = 2099 + 524 + 36 + 1 = 2660$$

$$E = 2660 \text{ MOD } 7 \text{ (2660 divided by 7 has a remainder of 0)}$$

$$E = 0$$

$$Q = D + 7 - E$$

$$Q = 36 + 7 - 0$$

$$Q = 43$$

Since Q is greater than 31, so subtract 31 from Q which leaves 12 and Easter will be in April.

So Easter falls on April 12, 2099 and Ash Wednesday fall on February 25, 2099

Here are the 25 years before and after the current year of 2099

15th April 2074	7th April 2075	19th April 2076	11th April 2077	3rd April 2078
23rd April 2079	7th April 2080	30th March 2081	19th April 2082	4th April 2083
26th March 2084	15th April 2085	31st March 2086	20th April 2087	11th April 2088
3rd April 2089	16th April 2090	8th April 2091	30th March 2092	12th April 2093
4th April 2094	24th April 2095	15th April 2096	31st March 2097	20th April 2098
28th March 2100	17th April 2101	9th April 2102	25th March 2103	13th April 2104
5th April 2105	18th April 2106	10th April 2107	1st April 2108	21st April 2109
6th April 2110	29th March 2111	17th April 2112	2nd April 2113	22nd April 2114
14th April 2115	29th March 2116	18th April 2117	10th April 2118	26th March 2119
14th April 2120	6th April 2121	17th April 2122	9th April 2123	31st March 2124