



## local events & festivals: dates 2018, 2019

festival name	dates 2018	dates 2019
spituk gu-stor	jan. 3, 4	jan. 3, 4
leh & likir dosmoche	feb. 13, 14	feb. 2, 3
yargon tungshak	feb. 19, 20	
stok guru tse-chu	feb. 24, 25	feb. 14, 15
matho nagrang	march 1, 2	feb. 18, 19
saka dawa this is the most important festival day in tibetan buddhism as shakymuni buddha's birth, enlightenment, and parinirvana are celebrated.	may 29	june 17
yuru kab-gyat	june 11, 12	june 29, 30
hemis tse-chu	june 23, 24	july 11, 12
HH dalai lama's birthday	july 6	july 6
shashukul gu-stor	june 30, july 1	july 19, 20
stongday gu-stor	july 1, 2	july 20, 21
karsha gu-stor	july 11, 12	july 30, 31
phyang tse-dup	july 11, 12	july 30, 31
korzok gu-stor	july 15, 16	aug. 3, 4
takthok tse-chu	july 22, 13	aug. 10, 11
sani nas-jal	july 26, 27	aug. 14, 15
deskit gu-stor	oct. 7, 8	oct. 26, 27
thiksey gu-stor	oct. 27, 28	nov. 15, 16
chemde wangchok	nov. 5, 6	nov. 24, 25
galdan namchot this day is celebrated to commemorate tsongkhapa, the famous teacher in tibetan buddhism, as well as the beginning of the new year celebrations in ladakh.	dec. 2	dec. 21
ladakh losar / ladakh new year please note that in ladakh there is a different date for celebrating the new year than in tibet and other tibetan societies.	dec. 8	dec. 27



other religious events throughout the year: visitors may assist **pujas**, morning prayers, in the monasteries. please ask for permission first as not all monasteries do allow this. however, you are most welcome to **visit the monastery** rooms. maybe you are lucky to observe monks creating beautifully **colored sand mandalas**. local families invite monks to their homes to recite **specific prayers**.



the **ladakh festival** held every year is a great opportunity for visitors to get an overview of the cultural heritage of ladakh. dances and local songs are performed by men and women dressed in their traditional attire. there are archery competitions, polo matches, mask dances, and other activities.

other social events of ladakh are ceremonies of newly born babies (Idun/dzagang), marriages (bagston ceremony), archery competitions, polo or ice hockey matches, death ceremonies, etc. it is a tradition, too, that farmers remember specific happenings related to field work.

