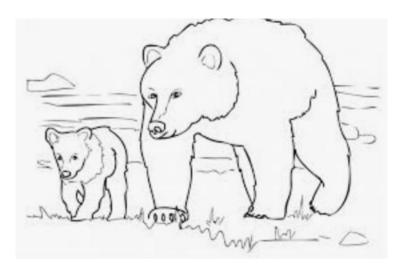
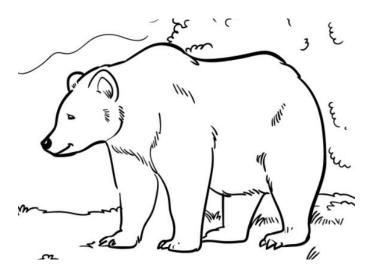
The modern calendar is split into 12 months. The Ho-Chunk calendar is split into 12 moons. Each moon describes the time of year that a particular nature event is happening. The Ho-Chunk, like other Indigenous tribes, worked around nature's schedule. They lived in harmony with the land and were attuned to its every change. The Ho-Chunk months are a prime example of their relationship with the land and its animals



First Bear Moon-January

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	Mon	Mon Tue	Mon Tue Wed	Mon Tue Wed Thu	Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri

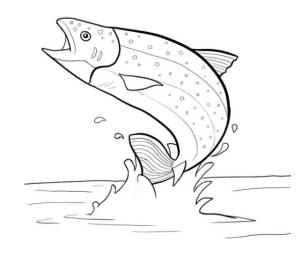


Last Bear Moon-February

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat



Raccoon Chasing Each Other Moon- March



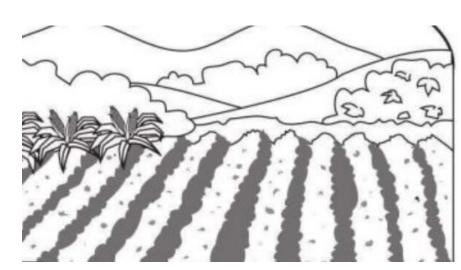
Fish Appearing Moon-April

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat



Earth Drying Moon- May



Earth Cultivating Moon-June

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat



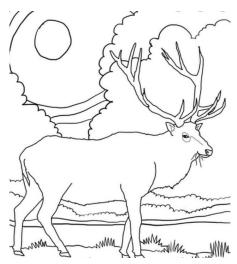
	W H	1	Н	•	H	//		M
Corn	Tasse	olle	1g	M		<u> </u>	Jul]y

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	<i>y</i>					

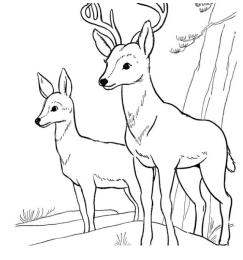


Corn Popping Moon-August

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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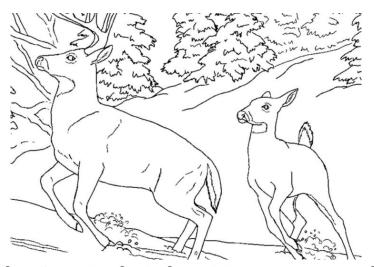
Elk Calling Moon-September



Deer Pawing Moon-October

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat



Deer Chasing Each Other Moon- November

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat



Deer Antler Shedding Moon- December

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fru	Sat