



REPRESENTATIONS OF CALENDAR DATES

VARIATIONS IN THE REPRESENTATION OF CALENDAR DATES BASED ON THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR, AS PRINTED IN INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY DOCUMENTS OR IN OFFICIAL GAZETTES

A compilation of the variations in the representation of calendar dates as currently applied by industrial property offices in their documents or in official gazettes is given in this document. In addition, the document provides a multilingual table of the names of months which are used in printing dates, as well as an explanation of the Japanese year indication.

For further information concerning the representation of calendar dates, according to the Gregorian calendar, that are printed or displayed in industrial property documents, in entries in official gazettes and in electronic records, see WIPO Standard [ST.2](#) and the document "[Numbering systems and date formats – year 2000](#)" (Part 7.2.3).

Note: In the following, "C" represents a digit used in the thousands and hundreds components of the time element "year"; "Y" represents a digit used in the tens and units components of the time element "year"; "M" represents a digit used in the time element "month"; "D" represents a digit used in the time element "day".

(a) Variations of presentation in all-numerical form

- (i) using the sequence recommended by ISO Standard 8601
(M), (D) = without in-filling zeros for month and day

FORM OF PRESENTATION	Publishing Office
CCYY-MM-DD	EC
CCYY MM DD	LT
CCYY.MM.DD	AT (trademarks), HU, TN (trademarks)
CCYY.(M)M.(D)D	KR
CCYY (M)M (D)D (with inserted text)	CN, JP
CCYY/MM/DD	CA
YY.(M)M.(D)D	CN (dates other than publication date)
YY-MM-DD	CA, PT (trademarks), SE

- (ii) using the sequence day/month/year
(D), (M) = without in-filling zeros for day and month

Form of presentation	Publishing Office
DD.MM.CCYY	AT, CH, CY (in certain announcements re. marks), CZ (trademarks), EE, EP (on printed documents), GB, HR, LV, OA, PL, RO, SI, TR, YU, WO (trademarks and industrial designs)
DD.MM.YY	AP, BE (priority dates), BG, BY, CU, CZ, DE (utility models and priority dates), EA, ES, FI, FR (new documents), GB, KZ, MK, NO, RO, RU, SK, UA, VN, WO (on WO (PCT) documents, dates in this form are given in brackets after a representation of the respective date giving the name of the month as full text)
(D)D/MM/YY	MX (trademarks)
DD/MM/YY	BR, MX (patents)
(D)D.(M)M.YY	DE, FI (abstracts of applications)



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- (iii) indicating the month by a Roman numeral (R)

Form of presentation	Publishing Office
DD.R.CCYY	IL

- (b) Variations using a text representation of the name of the month

- (i) using the sequence year/month/day
(D) = without in-filling zero for the day

Form of presentation	Publishing Office
CCYY [month] (D) D	HU (trademarks)

- (ii) using the sequence day/month/year or month/day/year
(D) = without in-filling zero for the day

Form of presentation	Publishing Office
DD [month] CCYY	AU, BE, DK (month abbreviated), DZ (trademarks), ID, IE (month abbreviated), LK (trademarks), MY (trademarks), WO (on WO (PCT) documents, dates in this form are followed by a representation of the respective date by the Arabic numbers using the sequence day/month/year)
(D)D [month] CCYY	AU (trademarks), BG (trademarks), CY (trademarks), FR, GH (trademarks), IT, MA (trademarks), MC, NL, NZ, PK, UG (trademarks), YU
[month] (D)D CCYY	IL (trademarks), PH
[month] (D)D CCYY	US (month abbreviated)

NAMES OF MONTHS IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES USED IN PRINTING DATES

English	French	German	Dutch	Danish	Italian	Spanish
January	janvier	Januar	januari	januar	gennaio	enero
February	février	Februar	februari	februar	febbraio	febrero
March	mars	März	maart	marts	marzo	marzo
April	avril	April	april	april	aprile	abril
May	mai	Mai	mei	maj	maggio	mayo
June	juin	Juni	juni	juni	giugno	junio
July	juillet	Juli	juli	juli	luglio	julio
August	août	August	augustus	august	agosto	agosto
September	septembre	September	september	september	settembre	septiembre
October	octobre	Oktober	oktober	oktober	ottobre	octubre
November	novembre	November	november	november	novembre	noviembre
December	décembre	Dezember	december	december	dicembre	diciembre



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Portuguese	Greek	Indonesian	Malaysian	Bulgarian
Janeiro	Γανουάρηος	Januari	Januari	Януари
Fevereiro	Φεβρουάρηος	Februari	Februari	Фεβруари
Março	Μάρηος	Maret	Mac	Μарт
Abril	Απρίληος	April	April	Април
Maio	Μάηος	Mei	Mei	Μай
Junho	Ιούνηος	Juni	Jun	Юни
Julho	Ιούληος	Juli	Julai	Юли
Agosto	Αύγουστος	Agustus	Ogos	Август
Setembro	Σεπτήμβρηος	September	September	Септември
Outubro	Οκτώβρηος	Oktober	Oktober	Октомври
Novembro	Νοέμβρηος	Nopember	November	Ноември
Dezembro	Δεκέμβρηος	Desember	Disember	Декември

EXPLANATION OF THE JAPANESE YEAR INDICATION

In Japan, the name of the Emperor's era changes whenever a new Emperor succeeds to the throne. The era of:

MEIJI started in 1868 and ended in 1912;	明治
TAISHO started in 1912 and ended in 1926;	大正
SHOWA started in 1926 and ended in 1989;	昭和
HEISEI started in 1989.	平成

In industrial property documents the Emperor's era (or reign) is indicated, as part of the application and publication numbers, by a Japanese character. In addition, a numeral is used to indicate the year of filing of the application within the Emperor's reign. That numeral precedes the serial number of the application and is separated from it by a dash.

For example, patent application numbers:

特願昭 46-69807, indicates by the third symbol and the number "46" that the application was filed in the forty-sixth year of the SHOWA era, which is the year 1971;

特願平 3-180893 shows a patent application filed under the HEISEI era and indicates with the numeral 3 the filing year 1991.

Consequently, the indication of the Emperor's reign and the numeral preceding the serial number of Japanese industrial property documents are essential to uniquely identifying a specific document.

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