Hebrew Time Compared to Roman Time - 1st Century

| Hebrew Time (Matthew, Mark, Luke) |  |  |  | Roman Time (John) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Hour | $=$ | 6 am |  | $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Hour | $=$ | 6 am |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Hour | = | 9 am |  | $9^{\text {th }}$ Hour | = | 9 am |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Hour | $=$ | Noon |  | 12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Hour | = | Noon |
| 9th Hour | = | 3 pm |  | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Hour | = | 3 pm |
| Twelve-hour night time division (Hebrew \& Roman) Lev. 2:19; Judges 7:19; Exodus 14:24; 1 Sam. 11:11; Mark 13:35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sundown to 9 pm | = | First Watch |  |  |
|  |  | 9 pm to midnight | = | Second Watch |  |  |
|  |  | Midnight to 3 am | $=$ | Third Watch |  |  |
|  |  | 3 am to Sunrise | $=$ | Fourth Watch |  |  |
| *A Trumpet call, known as the cockcrow signaled the end of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ an beginning of the $4^{\text {th }}$ watch. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

