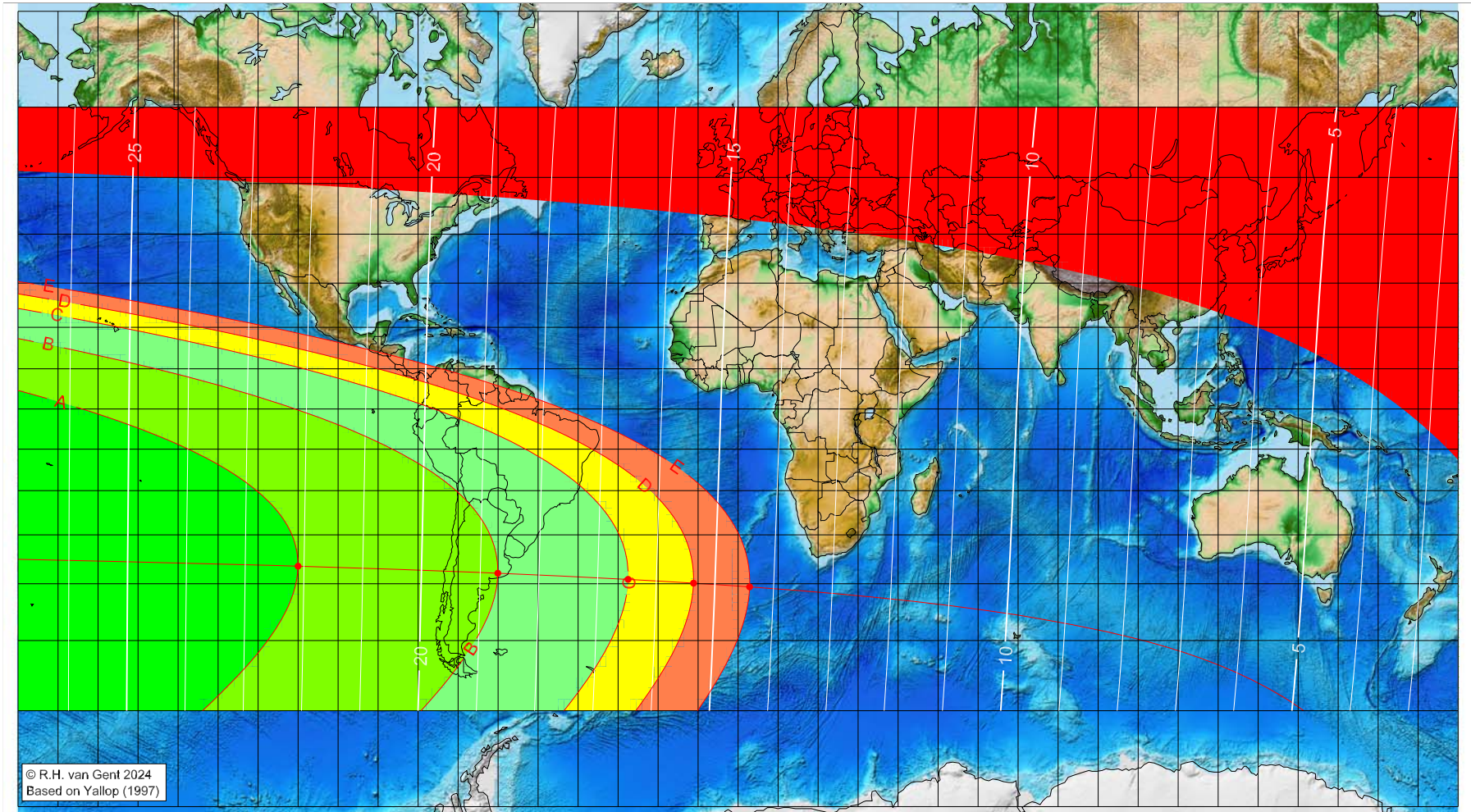


First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 11 September 2026 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 September 2026, 3h 26.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)

■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-110.00	-36.55	22.10
-60.07	-37.95	18.70
-27.50	-39.15	16.48
-11.14	-39.88	15.36
2.88	-40.59	14.41

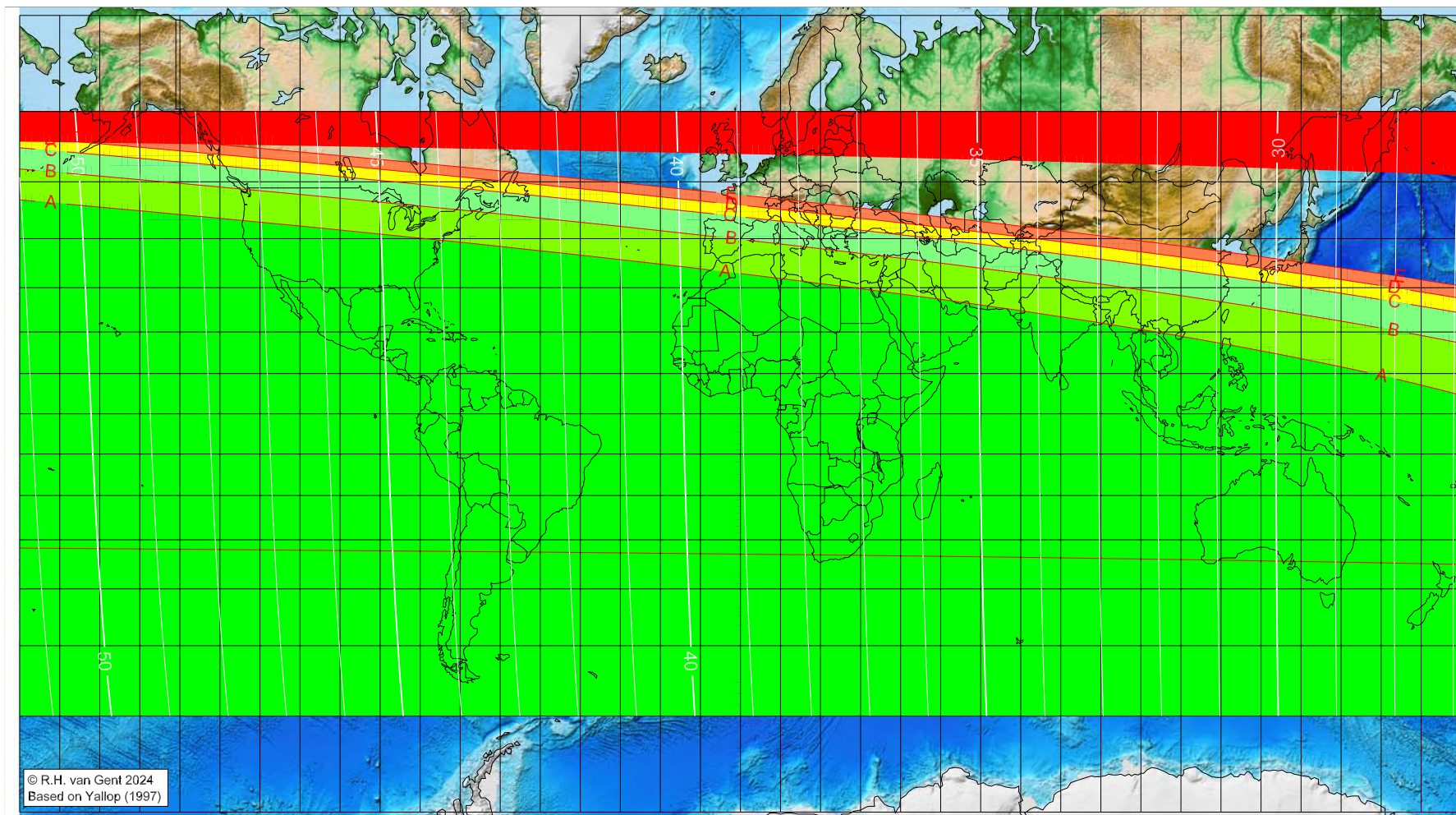
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1283
Islamic Lunation Number = 17368
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <https://webpace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 12 September 2026 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 September 2026, 3h 26.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening	visible on the previous evening	visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening	visible on the previous evening	visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening	visible on the previous evening	visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1283
Islamic Lunation Number = 17368
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)

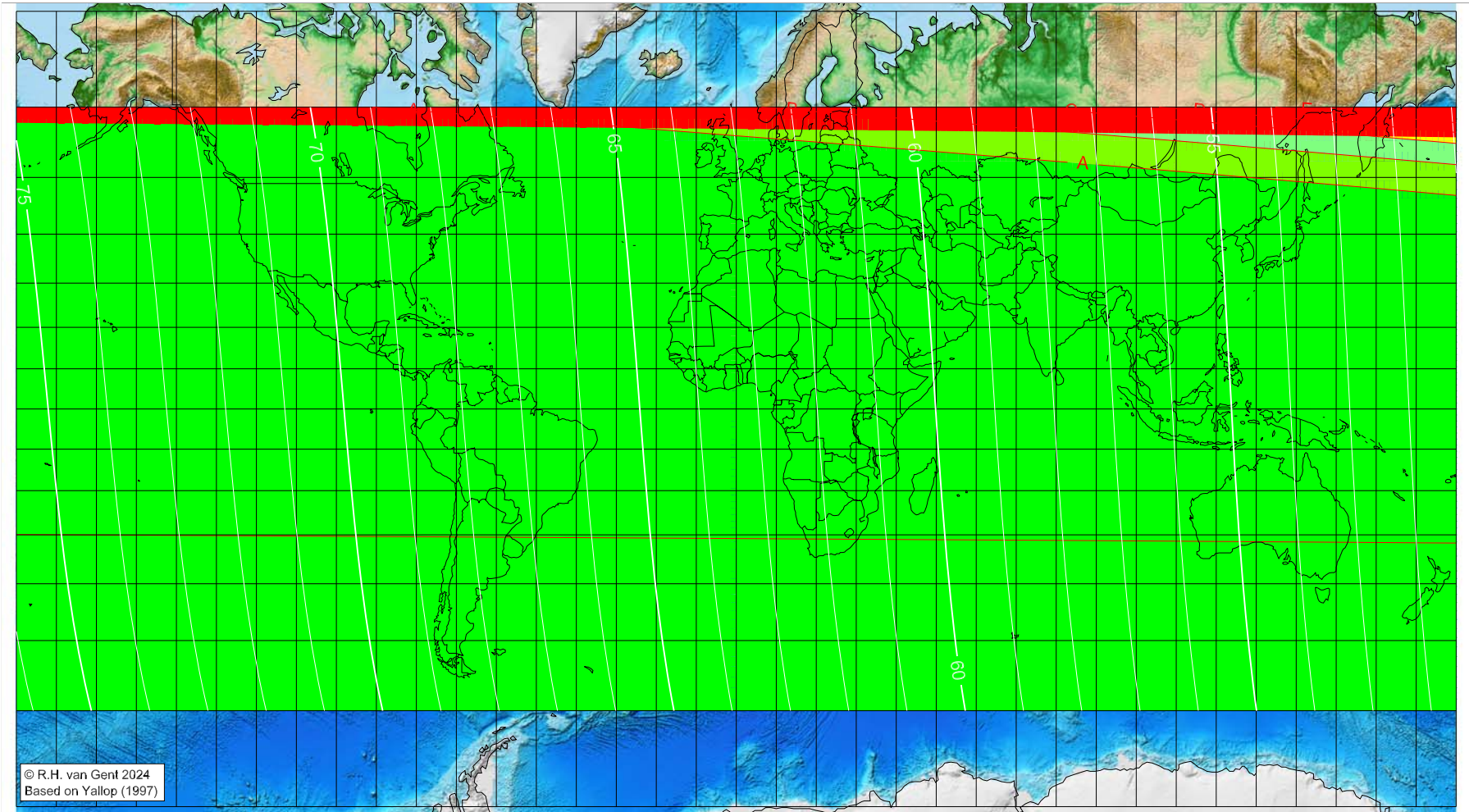
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webpace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 13 September 2026 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 September 2026, 3h 26.9m (UTC)

- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1283
Islamic Lunation Number = 17368
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <https://webpace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>