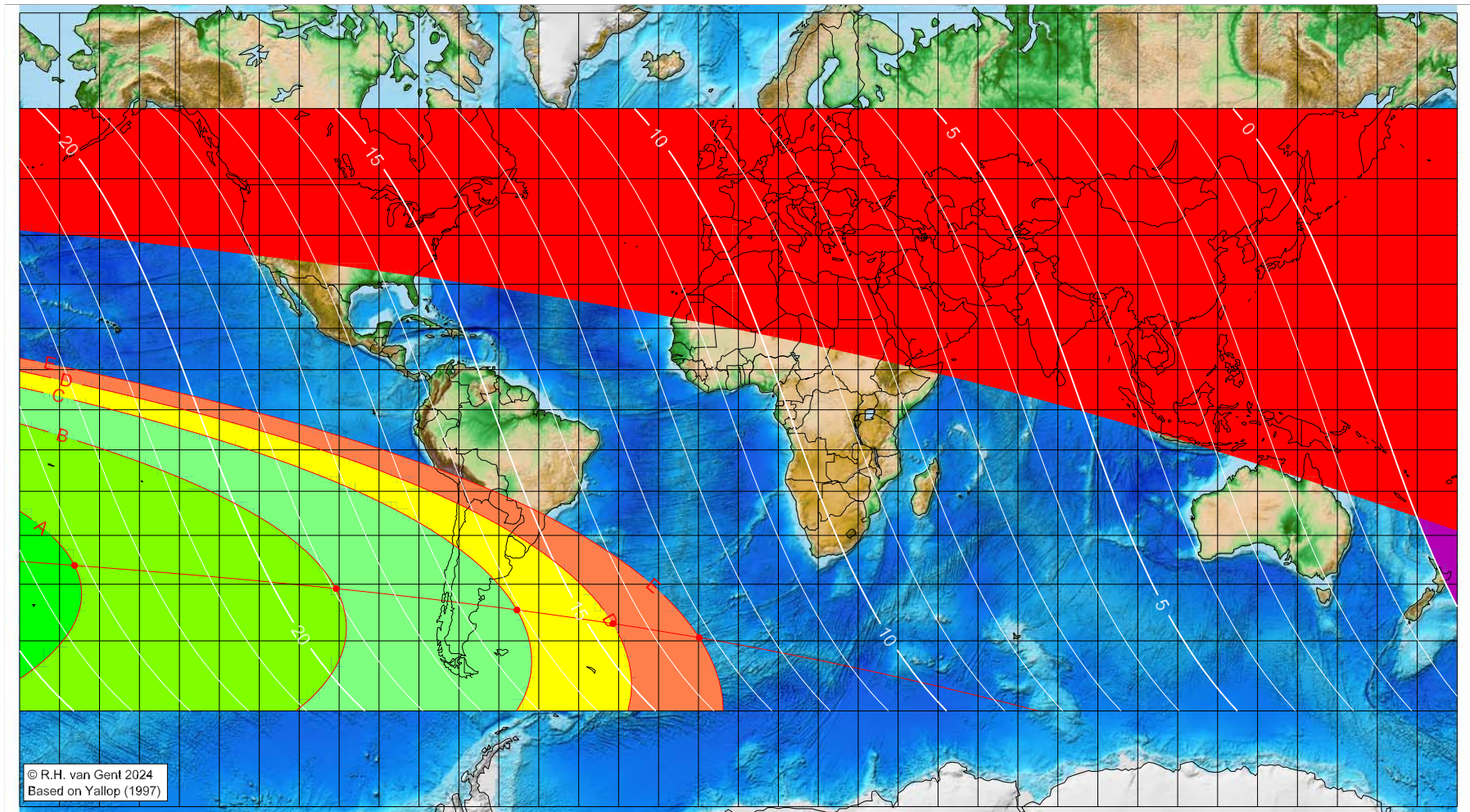


# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 9 November 2026 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 November 2026, 7h 2.1m (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) |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| -166.25       | -36.29       | 23.19         |
| -100.76       | -40.83       | 18.95         |
| -55.46        | -44.75       | 16.06         |
| -31.43        | -47.13       | 14.56         |
| -9.80         | -49.48       | 13.24         |

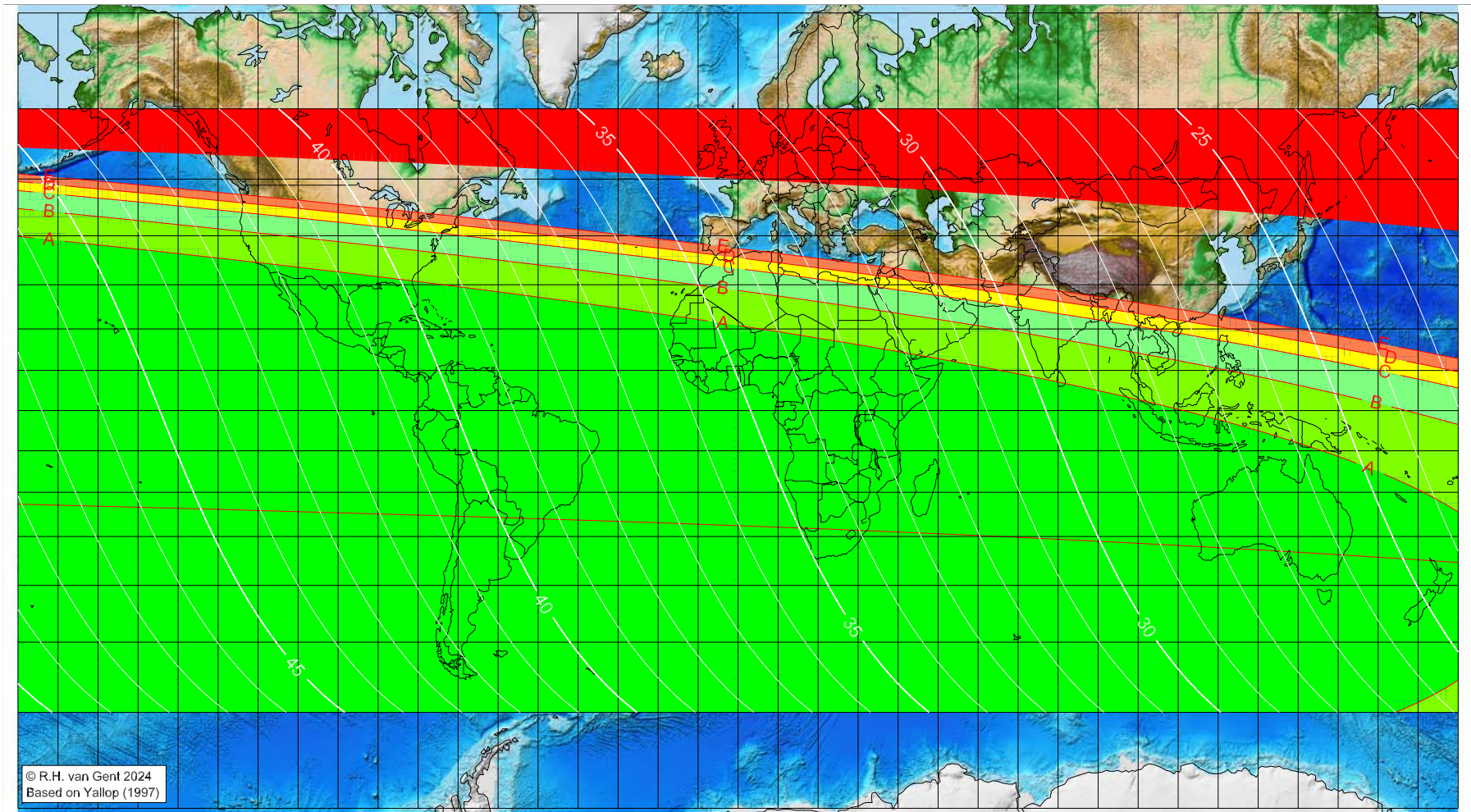
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1285  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17370  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 10 November 2026 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 November 2026, 7h 2.1m (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 |

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1285  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17370  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

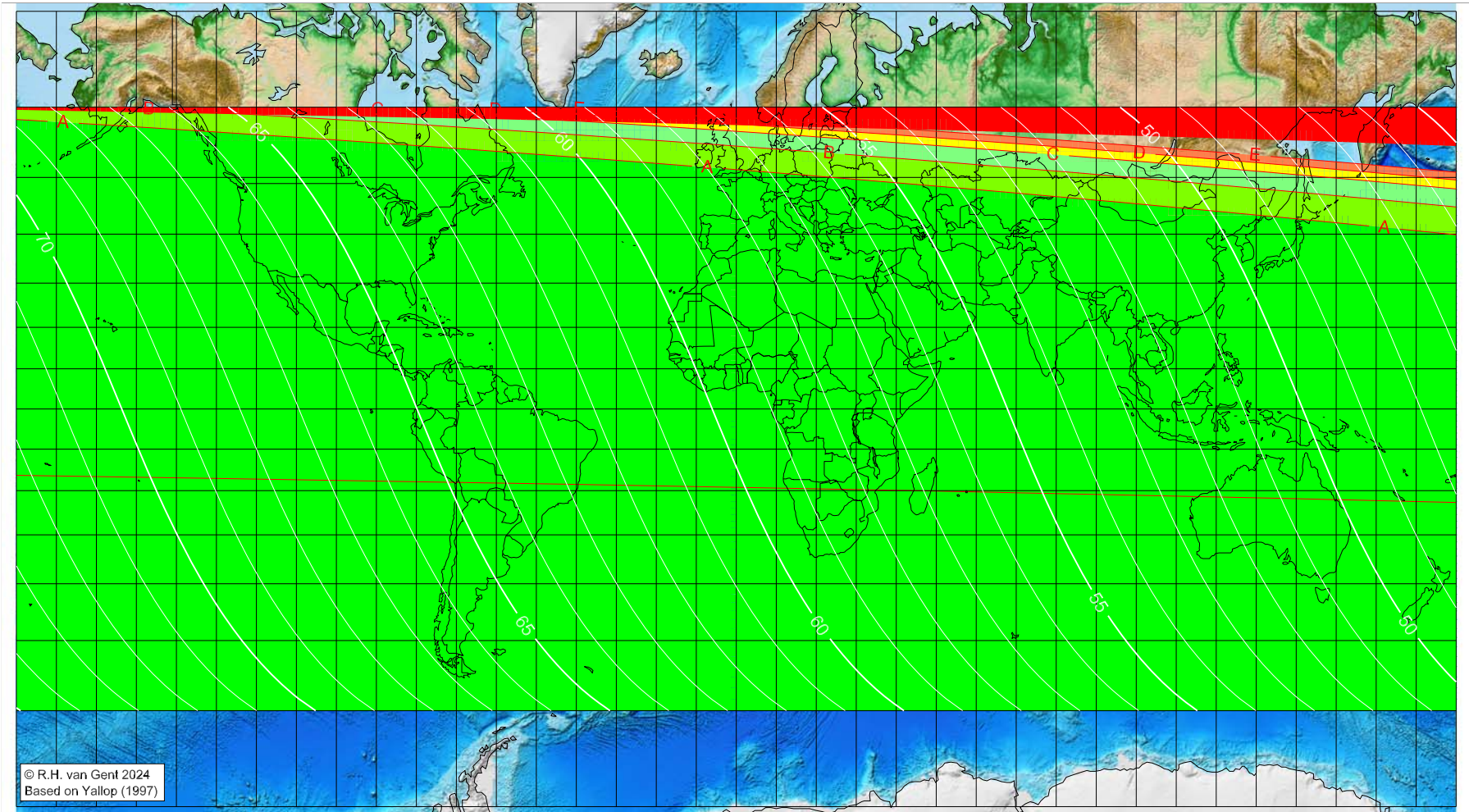
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

- 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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 11 November 2026 [Wednesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 November 2026, 7h 2.1m (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 = 1285  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17370  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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/>