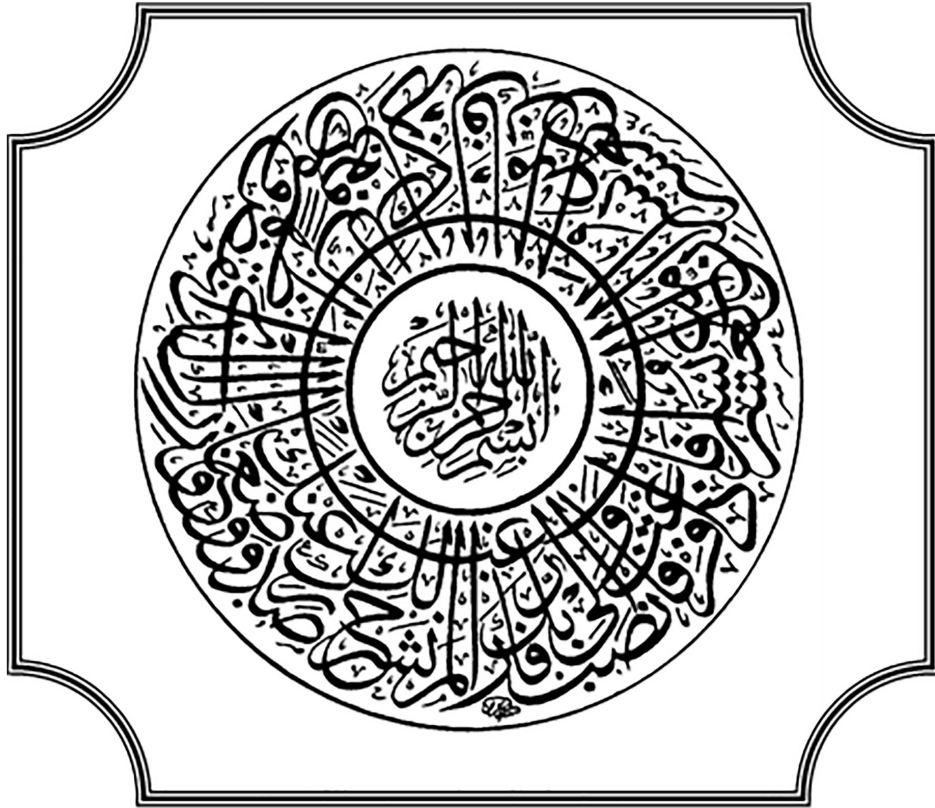




The Astronomical Guide for the Hijri year 1447 H.



High image quality of the solar corona , taken by the research team of the Solar Research Laboratory using Williams 5-inch telescope and ultra-sensitive digital camera during the total solar eclipse on March 29, 2006 at Salloum's plateau, Egypt



BY

Prof. Mohamed G. Rashed

Professor of solar physic,

Reviewed by

Prof. Rabab H. Abdul Hamid

Professor of solar physics

Department of the solar and space research

Programmer

Dr. Mahmoud Sami Soliman

Associate professor, Seismology Department

Supervision

Prof. Dr. Taha Rabeh

President of the National Research Institute
of Astronomy and Geophysics
(NRIAG)

Preface

The National research Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics have been working since its inception in 1903, to provide services through scientific applications to the community such as specifications and calculations of astronomical events such as Solar and lunar eclipses, prayer times, beginnings of Hijri months, fasting times, religious seasons and pilgrimages.

It is my great pleasure to present the astronomical guide version of the Hijri year 1447 AH corresponding to the Gregorian year 2025/2026 AD. The astronomical guide includes the view of the sky for each day of the sights of the new crescent of the Hijri months, the position of the crescent in relation to the sun and other planets, which may appear on that day of the month at sunset. Also it contains data of the qiblah's directions for the world's countries, conjunction, occultation, etc.

There is a great hope that the astronomical guide for the Hijri year 1447 AH will gain the attention of the public and amateur astronomers and will help in spreading scientific awareness in one of the important fields related to various aspects of life.

**President
The National research Institute of
Astronomy and Geophysics
(NRIAG)**

Prof. Dr. Taha Rabeh

Contents

Preface	5
Hijri calendar summary	9
Mohar'rum	15
Safar	21
Rabee	27
Al'awal	27
Rabee	33
Al'akher	33
Jumade Al'oula	39
Jumade Al'akhera	45
Rajab	51
Sha'aban	57
Ramadan	63
Shawal	69
Zul'kada	75
Zul'hejja	81
Eclipses	87



Hijri calendar summary

New Moon conjunctions and the beginnings of Hijri months For the year 1447 A.H.

The Month	conjunction	Circumstances of crescent visibility according to the crescent lag after sunset (On the sight day)	Begin of Hijri month	Length of Hijri month (days)
Moharrum	H m 10 33 Wednesday 25/6/2025 29/12/1446	on the sighting day (Wednesday, 25/6/2025) The crescent lags (9- 35 minutes) after sunset in all Arab and Islamic countries.	Thursday 26/6/2025	30
Safar	H m 19 12 Thursday 24/7/2025 29/1/1447	On the sighting day (Thursday, 24/7/2025), The lunar crescent is absent after sunset in most Arab and Islamic countries.	Saturday 26/7/2025	29
Rabee Al'awal	H m 06 08 Saturday 23/8/2025 29/2/1447	on the sighting day (Saturday, 23/8/2025) The crescent lags (7- 21 minutes) After sunset in Arab and Islamic countries.	Sunday 24/8/2025	30
Rabee Al'akher	H m 19 55 Sunday 21/9/2025 29/3/1447	on the sighting day (Sunday, 21/9/2025) The lunar crescent is absent after sunset in Arab and Islamic countries.	Tuesday 23/9/2025	30

Time, described above, according to the universal time

**New Moon conjunctions
and the beginnings of Hijri months
For the year 1447 A.H (cont.)**

The Month	conjunction	Circumstances of crescent visibility according to the crescent lag after sunset (On the sight day)	Begin of Hijri month	Length of Hijri month (days)
Jumade Al'oula	H m 12 26 Tuesday 21/10/2025 29/4/1447	On the sighting day (Tuesday, 21/10/2025), The lunar crescent below the horizon after sunset in Arab and Islamic countries.	Thursday 23/10/2025	30
Jumade Al'akhera	H m 06 48 Thursday 20/11/2025 29/5/1447	on the sighting day (Thursday, 20/11/2025) The lunar crescent below the horizon after sunset in Arab and Islamic countries.	Saturday 22/11/2025	29
Rajab	H m 01 45 Saturday 20/12/2025 29/6/1447	On the sighting day (Saturday, 20/12/2025), The crescent lags (1 - 26 minutes) after sunset in Arab and Islamic countries.	Sunday 21/12/2025	30
Sha'aban	H m 19 53 Sunday 18/1/2026 29/7/1447	on the sighting day (Sunday, 18/1/2026) The lunar crescent is absent after sunset in all Arab and Islamic countries.	Tuesday 20/1/2026	30

Time, described above, according to the universal time

**New Moon conjunctions
and the beginnings of Hijri months
For the year 1447 A.H (cont.)**

The Month	conjunction	Circumstances of crescent visibility according to the crescent lag after sunset (On the sight day)	Begin of Hijri month	Length of Hijri month (days)
Ramadan	H 12 m 02 Tuesday 17/2/2026 29/8/1447	On the sighting day (Tuesday, 17/2/2026), The crescent lags (1 - 12 minutes) after sunset in Arab and Islamic countries.	Thursday 19/2/2026	29
Shawal	H 01 m 25 Thursday 19/3/2026 29/9/1447	on the sighting day (Thursday, 19/3/2026) The crescent lags (10 - 44 minutes) after sunset in Arab and Islamic countries.	Friday 20/3/2026	29
Thul'kada	H 11 m 53 Friday 17/4/2026 29/10/1447	On the sighting day (Friday , 17/4/2026), The crescent lags (2 - 21 minutes) after sunset in Arab and Islamic countries.	Saturday 18/4/2026	30
Thul'hejja	H 20 m 02 Saturday 16/5/2026 29/11/1447	on the sighting day (Saturday, 16/5/2026) The lunar crescent is absent after sunset in all Arab and Islamic countries.	Monday 18/5/2026	29

Time, described above, according to the universal time

Glossary

Conjunction (New Moon):

Is the event when the Earth, Moon and Sun are approximately in a straight line; with the sun and Earth on opposite sides of the Moon. This alignment leaves the side of the Moon that faces the Earth in complete darkness.

The crescent:

The illuminated part of the moon that occurs when the angle between the center of the Moon and the Sun as seen from the Earth is 8 degrees.

Duration:

The time interval separating Sunset And Moonset, i.e. the time interval during which the Moon stays above the western horizon after Sunset.

Sign (-) means that Moonset occurs before sunset.

Sign (+) means that Moonset occurs after sunset.

Crescent coordinates: defined by

(a) Relative altitude (degree): height above the horizon at sunset.

(b) Relative azimuth(degree):

The horizontal deviation from the solar disk at sunset.

Quarter:

50 % of the Moon surface is illuminated.

Full Moon:

100 % of the Moon surface is illuminated.

Sight Day:

The day to seek the crescent, it is the twenty-ninth day of every Hijric month.

Hijric and Gregorian:

H and D.



Mohar'rum, 1447A.H. crescent statement

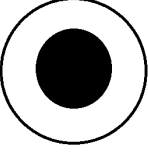
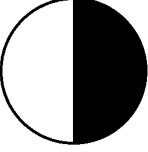
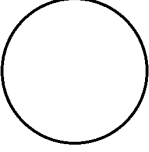
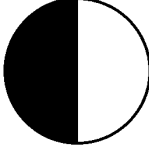
Mohar'rum's crescent exist after the conjunction that occurs on Wednesday 29 Thul'hejja 1446 A.H. corresponding to 25/6/2025 A.D. (sight Day) at ten o'clock and 33 minute a.m. (U.T.).

On the sight day (Wednesday, 25/6/2025 A.D):

- **The crescent lags sunset in Makkah by 21 minutes.**
- **The crescent lags sunset in Cairo by 27 minutes.**
- **Generally the crescent lags (9 - 35 minutes) after sunset in Arabic and Islamic countries.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Mohar'rum 1447A.H. shall adopted to Thursday, 26.6.2025 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Mohar'rum 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Wednesday June 25,2025 10:34	Wednesday July 02,2025 19:32	Thursday July 10,2025 20:39	Friday July 18,2025 00:39
First Day	Last Day	Length	
June 26,2025	July 25 ,2025	30 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	18:21	18:42	21	3.5	2.9 N
Toshka	18:40	19:03	22	3.6	2.7 N
Aswan	18:40	19:03	23	3.7	2.6 N
Qena	18:45	19:09	24	3.7	2.3 N
Kharga Oasis	18:52	19:16	24	3.9	2.4 N
Asyut	18:54	19:19	25	3.7	2.2 N
Sohag	18:50	19:15	25	3.7	2.3 N
Faiyum	19:00	19:26	26	3.9	1.9 N
Tur	18:46	19:11	25	3.8	2.1 N
St Catherine	18:46	19:11	25	3.7	2.1 N
Taba	18:44	19:10	26	3.8	2.0 N
Cairo	19:00	19:27	27	3.9	1.8 N
Tanta	19:03	19:30	27	4.0	1.7 N
Alexandria	19:08	19:36	28	4.1	1.6 N
Port Said	18:59	19:26	27	3.9	1.7 N
Sallum	19:28	19:57	29	4.2	1.5 N

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:43	19:09	26	Makkah	19:06	19:27	21
Nouakchott	18:43	19:11	28	Al-Quds	18:48	19:16	28
Marrakech	19:41	20:15	34	Baghdad	19:16	19:42	26
Fez	19:35	20:10	35	Aden	18:29	18:44	15
Lagos	19:04	19:23	19	Riyadh	18:46	19:07	21
Algeria	19:11	19:47	36	Kuwait	18:51	19:15	24
Tunisia	19:42	20:17	35	Manama	18:34	18:55	21
Tripoli-Libya	20:20	20:51	31	Tehran	19:24	19:51	27
Khartoum	18:24	18:44	18	Doha	18:28	18:48	20
Mogadishu	18:09	18:18	09	Abu Dhabi	19:15	19:34	19
Ankara	19:21	19:55	34	Dubai	19:13	19:33	20
Amman	18:46	19:14	28	Muscat	18:56	19:14	18
Damascus	18:49	19:17	28	Karachi	19:25	19:42	17
Jazan	18:47	19:04	17	Kuala Lumpur	19:25	19:25	0
Medina	19:14	19:36	22	Jakarta	17:49	17:43	-6

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	17:46	17:38	-8	Washington	19:37	20:28	50
Brasilia	17:50	18:06	16	Ottawa	19:55	20:53	55
Santiago	17:44	17:53	9	London	20:22	21:15	53
Lima	17:54	18:18	24	Moscow	21:18	22:17	59

(D) Mohar'rum's first day is:

Thursday June 26, 2025 G / 19 Paoni 1741 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				3	28	21	10	5	28	17	12	5	24	19	12
Sunday				4	29	22	11	6	29	18	13	6	25	20	13
Monday				5	30	23	12	7	30	19	14	7	26	21	14
Tuesday				6	Jul	24	13	8	Epi	20	15	8	27	22	15
Wednesday				7	2	25	14	9	2	21	16	9	28	23	16
Thursday	1	26	19	8	3	26	15	10	3	22	17	10	29	24	17
Friday	2	27	20	9	4	27	16	11	4	23	18	11	30	25	18



Safar

Safar, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

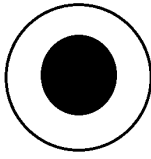
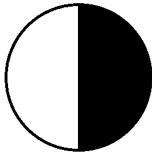
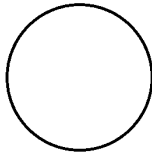
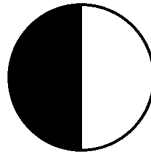
Safar's crescent exists after the conjunction that occurs on Thursday 24/7/2025 A.D. (sight day) at 7 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m. (U.T.)

On the sight day (Thursday, 24/7/2025 A.D.):

- **In Cairo and in all Arabic and Islamic countries, the crescent will not be born before sunset on that day.**
- **It is noted that there is a period of time for the crescent to remain above the horizon after sunset on that day (sight day) in some Arab and Islamic countries.**
- **This period of stay is not taken into account, because the conjunction occurred after sunset on that day.**
- **Therefore, Friday, 25.7.2025 A.D. is the day completing the month of Mohar'rum 1447 A.H.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Safar 1447 A.H. shall adopted to be Saturday, 26.7.2025A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Safra 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Thursday July 24,2025 19:13	Friday August 01,2025 12:43	Saturday August 09,2025 07:57	Saturday August 16,2025 05:13
First Day	Last Day	Length	
July 26,2025	August 23 ,2025	29 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	18:17	18:18	1	Moon not new	
Toshka	18:37	18:38	1	Moon not new	
Aswan	18:36	18:38	2	Moon not new	
Qena	18:40	18:43	3	Moon not new	
Kharga Oasis	18:48	18:50	2	Moon not new	
Asyut	18:48	18:52	4	Moon not new	
Sohag	18:45	18:48	3	Moon not new	
Faiyum	18:54	18:58	4	Moon not new	
Tur	18:41	18:44	3	Moon not new	
St Catherine	18:40	18:44	4	Moon not new	
Taba	18:38	18:42	4	Moon not new	
Cairo	18:54	18:58	4	Moon not new	
Tanta	18:56	19:01	5	Moon not new	
Alexandria	19:01	19:07	6	Moon not new	
Port Said	18:52	18:57	5	Moon not new	
Sallum	19:21	19:27	6	Moon not new	

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:42	18:47	5	Makkah	19:03	19:03	0
Nouakchott	18:41	18:47	6	Al-Quds	18:41	18:46	5
Marrakech	19:34	19:44	10	Baghdad	19:08	19:13	5
Fez	19:27	19:38	11	Aden	18:29	18:24	-5
Lagos	19:06	19:05	-1	Riyadh	18:42	18:42	0
Algeria	19:01	19:13	12	Kuwait	18:45	18:48	3
Tunisia	19:32	19:43	11	Manama	18:29	18:29	0
Tripoli-Libya	20:12	20:20	8	Tehran	19:15	19:20	5
Khartoum	18:24	18:23	-1	Doha	18:23	18:23	0
Mogadishu	18:12	18:02	-10	Abu Dhabi	19:11	19:10	-1
Ankara	19:10	19:20	10	Dubai	19:08	19:08	0
Amman	18:39	18:44	5	Muscat	18:52	18:50	-2
Damascus	18:41	18:46	5	Karachi	19:21	19:18	-3
Jazan	18:45	18:42	-3	Kuala Lumpur	19:28	19:10	-18
Medina	19:10	19:11	1	Jakarta	17:54	17:32	-23

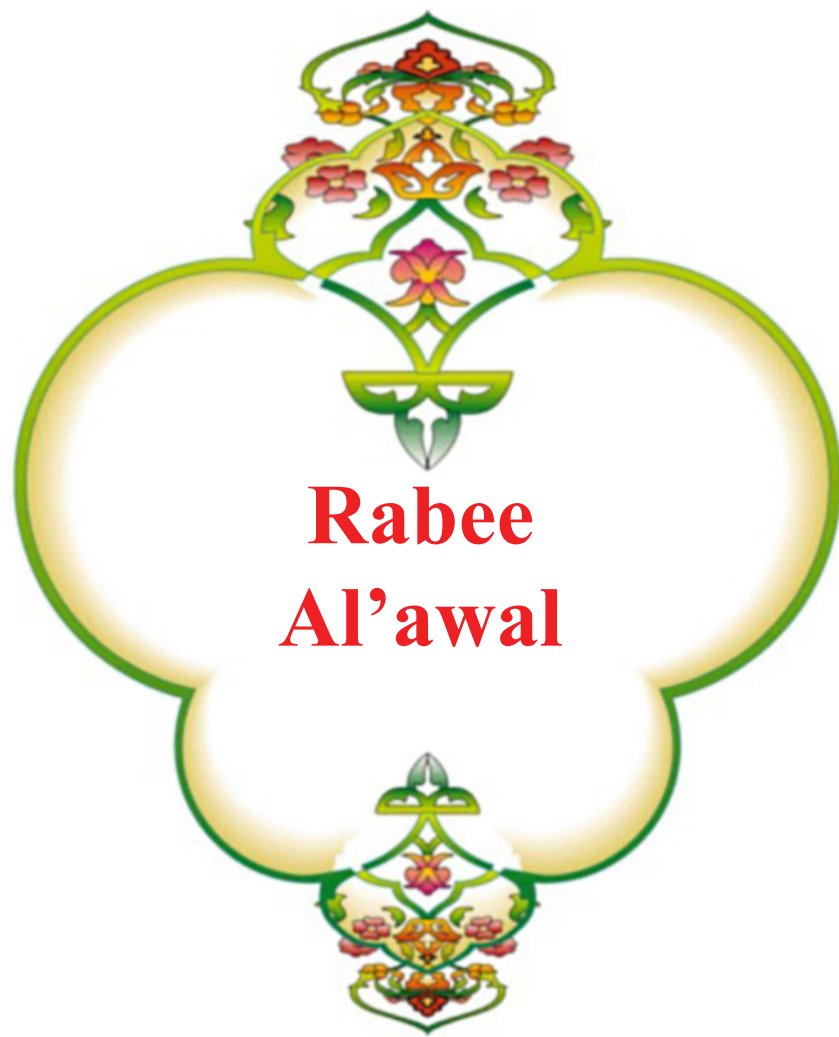
(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	18:02	17:38	-24	Washington	19:26	19:47	21
Brasilia	17:58	17:57	-1	Ottawa	19:40	20:04	24
Santiago	17:59	17:53	-6	London	20:00	20:22	22
Lima	18:01	18:06	5	Moscow	20:50	21:15	25

(D) Safra's first day is:

Saturday July 26, 2025 G / 19 Epip 1741 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday	1	26	19	8	2	26	15	9	3	22	16	10	29	23	17
Sunday	2	27	20	9	3	27	16	10	4	23	17	11			
Monday	3	28	21	10	4	28	17	11	5	24	18	12			
Tuesday	4	29	22	11	5	29	18	12	6	25	19	13			
Wednesday	5	30	23	12	6	30	19	13	7	26	20	14			
Thursday	6	31	24	13	7	Mes	20	14	8	27	21	15			
Friday	7	Aug	25	14	8	2	21	15	9	28	22	16			



RabeeAl'awal, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

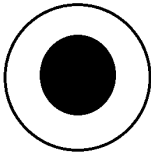
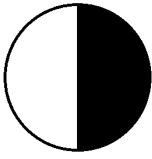
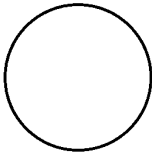
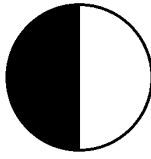
RabeeAl'awal's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs on Saturday, 29 Safar 1447 A.H., corresponding to 23/8/2025 A.D. (sight day) at six o'clock and 8 minutes a.m. (U.T.)

On the sight day (Saturday, 23/8/2025 A.D.):

- **The crescent lags sunset in Makkah by 15 minutes.**
- **The crescent lags sunset in Cairo by 15 minutes.**
- **Generally the crescent lags (7 - 21 minutes) after sunset in Arabic and Islamic countries.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Rabee Al'awal 1447 A.H. shall adopted to be Sunday, 24.8.2025 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Rabee Al'awal 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Saturday August 23,2025 06:07	Sunday August 31,2025 06:27	Sunday September 07,2025 18:11	Sunday September 14,2025 10:34
First Day	Last Day	Length	
August 24,2025	September 22 ,2025	30 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	17:58	18:13	15	2.8	2.6 S
Toshka	18:22	18:38	16	2.9	2.8 S
Aswan	18:15	18:31	16	2.8	2.8 S
Qena	18:18	18:33	15	2.7	3.0 S
Kharga Oasis	18:26	18:41	15	2.8	3.0 S
Asyut	18:25	18:40	15	2.7	3.1 S
Sohag	18:22	18:38	16	2.7	3.1 S
Faiyum	18:29	18:44	15	2.6	3.3 S
Tur	18:16	18:31	15	2.6	3.2 S
St Catherine	18:15	18:30	15	2.6	3.2 S
Taba	18:13	18:27	14	2.5	3.1 S
Cairo	18:28	18:43	15	2.6	3.3 S
Tanta	18:30	18:45	15	2.5	3.4 S
Alexandria	18:34	18:50	16	2.5	3.5 S
Port Said	18:25	18:40	15	2.5	3.4 S
Sallum	18:54	19:09	15	2.6	3.6 S

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:28	18:49	21	Makkah	18:45	19:00	15
Nouakchott	18:25	18:45	20	Al-Quds	18:14	18:28	14
Marrakech	19:06	19:24	18	Baghdad	18:39	18:52	13
Fez	18:57	19:14	17	Aden	18:16	18:31	15
Lagos	18:57	19:17	20	Riyadh	18:20	18:35	15
Algeria	18:29	18:45	16	Kuwait	18:20	18:34	14
Tunisia	19:00	19:16	16	Manama	18:06	18:20	14
Tripoli-Libya	19:43	19:59	16	Tehran	18:44	18:57	13
Khartoum	18:10	18:26	16	Doha	18:02	18:15	13
Mogadishu	18:06	18:21	15	Abu Dhabi	18:50	19:03	13
Ankara	18:34	18:47	13	Dubai	18:47	19:00	13
Amman	18:12	18:26	14	Muscat	18:32	18:45	13
Damascus	18:11	18:26	15	Karachi	18:59	19:11	12
Jazan	18:30	18:45	15	Kuala Lumpur	19:22	19:30	8
Medina	18:49	19:03	14	Jakarta	17:54	18:01	7

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	18:22	18:42	20	Washington	18:50	19:13	23
Brasilia	18:05	18:33	28	Ottawa	18:56	19:14	18
Santiago	18:19	18:54	35	London	19:06	19:18	12
Lima	18:04	18:37	33	Moscow	19:46	19:55	9

(D) Rabee Al'awal's first day is:

Sunday August 24, 2025 G / 18 Messori 1741 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				7	30	24	14	6	Nas	21	13	3	28	20	10
Sunday	1	24	18	8	31	25	15	7	2	22	14	4	29	21	11
Monday	2	25	19	9	Sep	26	16	8	3	23	15	5	30	22	12
Tuesday	3	26	20	10	2	27	17	9	4	24	16	6			
Wednesday	4	27	21	11	3	28	18	10	5	25	17	7			
Thursday	5	28	22	12	4	29	19	11	Tho	26	18	8			
Friday	6	29	23	13	5	30	20	12	2	27	19	9			



Rabee Al'akher, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

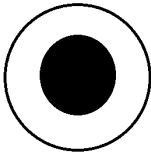
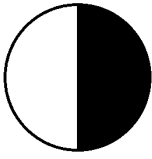
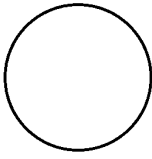
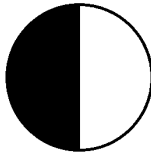
Rabee Al'akher's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs on Sunday, 29 Rabee Al'awal's 1447 A.H., corresponding to 21/9/2025 A.D. (Sight Day) at seven o'clock and 55 minutes p.m. (U.T.)

On the sight day (Sunday, 21/9/2025 A.D.):

- **In Cairo and in all Arab and Islamic countries, the crescent will not be born yet before sunset on that day.**
- **In Makkah Moonset will occur before Sunset by 13 minutes.**
- **In Cairo Moonset will occur before Sunset by 13 minutes.**
- **In Arabic and Islamic countries Moonset will occur before Sunset by (8 - 22 minutes).**
- **Therefore, Monday, 22.9.2025 A.D. is the day completing the month of Rabee Al'awal's 1447 A.H.**
- **Consequently, the first day of Rabee Al'akher 1447 A.H. shall adopted to be Tuesday, 23.9.2024 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Rabee Al'akher 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Sunday September 21,2025 19:54	Monday September 29,2025 23:55	Tuesday October 07,2025 03:49	Monday October 13,2025 18:14
First Day	Last Day	Length	
September 23,2025	October 22 ,2025	30 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	17:31	17:18	-13	Moon not new	
Toshka	17:54	17:41	-13	Moon not new	
Aswan	17:46	17:33	-13	Moon not new	
Qena	17:47	17:34	-13	Moon not new	
Kharga Oasis	17:55	17:43	-12	Moon not new	
Asyut	17:53	17:40	-13	Moon not new	
Sohag	17:51	17:38	-13	Moon not new	
Faiyum	17:54	17:42	-12	Moon not new	
Tur	17:43	17:30	-13	Moon not new	
St Catherine	17:42	17:29	-13	Moon not new	
Taba	17:38	17:25	-13	Moon not new	
Cairo	17:53	17:40	-13	Moon not new	
Tanta	17:54	17:41	-13	Moon not new	
Alexandria	17:58	17:46	-12	Moon not new	
Port Said	17:49	17:36	-13	Moon not new	
Sallum	18:17	18:05	-12	Moon not new	

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:07	17:59	-8	Makkah	18:18	18:05	-13
Nouakchott	18:01	17:53	-8	Al-Quds	17:37	17:24	-13
Marrakech	18:30	18:20	-10	Baghdad	18:00	17:47	-13
Fez	18:25	18:15	-10	Aden	17:57	17:43	-14
Lagos	18:43	18:33	-10	Riyadh	17:51	17:37	-14
Algeria	17:46	17:35	-11	Kuwait	17:46	17:32	-14
Tunisia	18:18	18:06	-12	Manama	17:35	17:21	-14
Tripoli-Libya	19:05	18:54	-11	Tehran	18:03	17:48	-15
Khartoum	17:48	17:36	-12	Doha	17:31	17:17	-14
Mogadishu	17:55	17:41	-14	Abu Dhabi	18:20	18:05	-15
Ankara	17:47	17:34	-13	Dubai	18:16	18:02	-14
Amman	17:34	17:21	-13	Muscat	18:03	17:48	-15
Damascus	17:33	17:20	-13	Karachi	18:29	18:14	-15
Jazan	18:07	17:53	-14	Kuala Lumpur	19:10	18:49	-21
Medina	18:19	18:06	-13	Jakarta	17:49	17:27	-22

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	18:42	18:30	-12	Washington	18:06	18:00	-6
Brasilia	18:07	18:05	-2	Ottawa	18:01	17:53	-8
Santiago	18:39	18:41	2	London	18:01	17:48	-13
Lima	18:04	18:05	1	Moscow	18:31	18:16	-15

(D) Rabee Al'akher's first day is:

Tuesday September 23, 2025 G / 13 Thout 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				5	27	17	12	4	24	19	11	Pao	26	18	8
Sunday				6	28	18	13	5	25	20	12	2	27	19	9
Monday				7	29	19	14	6	26	21	13	3	28	20	10
Tuesday	1	23	13	8	30	20	15	7	27	22	14	4	29	21	11
Wednesday	2	24	14	9	Oct	21	16	8	28	23	15	5	30	22	12
Thursday	3	25	15	10	2	22	17	9	29	24	16	6			
Friday	4	26	16	11	3	23	18	10	30	25	17	7			



Jumade Al'oula, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

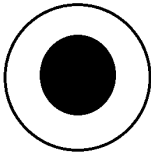
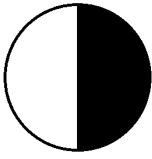
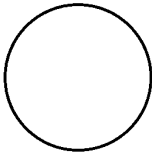
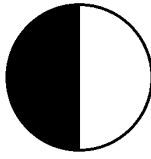
Jumade Al'oula's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs on Tuesday, 29 Rabee Al'akher's 1447 A.H., corresponding to 21/10/2025 A.D. (Sight Day) at twelve o'clock and 26 minutes a.m. (U.T.)

On the sight day (Tuesday, 21/10/2025 A.D.):

- **In Makkah Moonset will occur before Sunset by 11 minutes.**
- **In Cairo Moonset will occur before Sunset by 14 minutes.**
- **In Kuala Lumpur and in Jakarta, the crescent will not be born before sunset on that day.**
- **In Arabic and Islamic countries Moonset will occur before Sunset by (3 - 19 minutes).**
- **Therefore, Wednesday, 22.10.2025A.D. is the day completing The month of Rabee Al'akher's 1447 A.H.,**
- **Consequently, The first day of Jumade Al'oula 1447 A.H. shall adopted to be Thursday, 23/10/2025 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Jumade Al'oula 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Tuesday October 21,2025 12:26	Wednesday October 29,2025 16:22	Wednesday November 05,2025 13:21	Wednesday November 12,2025 05:29
First Day	Last Day	Length	
October 23,2025	November 21 ,2025	30 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	17:03	16:52	-11	Crescent blew the horizon	
Toshka	17:26	17:15	-11	Crescent blew the horizon	
Aswan	17:17	17:05	-12	Crescent blew the horizon	
Qena	17:16	17:03	-13	Crescent blew the horizon	
Kharga Oasis	17:25	17:13	-12	Crescent blew the horizon	
Asyut	17:21	17:08	-13	Crescent blew the horizon	
Sohag	17:19	17:07	-12	Crescent blew the horizon	
Faiyum	17:20	17:07	-13	Crescent blew the horizon	
Tur	17:10	16:57	-13	Crescent blew the horizon	
St Catherine	17:08	16:55	-13	Crescent blew the horizon	
Taba	17:04	16:50	-14	Crescent blew the horizon	
Cairo	17:18	17:04	-14	Crescent blew the horizon	
Tanta	17:18	17:04	-14	Crescent blew the horizon	
Alexandria	17:22	17:08	-14	Crescent blew the horizon	
Port Said	17:12	16:58	-14	Crescent blew the horizon	
Sallum	17:41	17:27	-14	Crescent blew the horizon	

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	17:46	17:43	-3	Makkah	17:52	17:41	-11
Nouakchott	17:37	17:33	-4	Al-Quds	17:00	16:45	-15
Marrakech	17:53	17:42	-11	Baghdad	17:22	17:05	-17
Fez	17:46	17:33	-13	Aden	17:38	17:29	-9
Lagos	18:29	18:27	-2	Riyadh	17:21	17:08	-13
Algeria	17:03	16:49	-14	Kuwait	17:12	16:57	-15
Tunisia	17:35	17:19	-16	Manama	17:04	16:50	-14
Tripoli-Libya	18:27	18:13	-14	Tehran	17:21	17:03	-18
Khartoum	17:27	17:19	-8	Doha	17:01	16:48	-13
Mogadishu	17:45	17:40	-5	Abu Dhabi	17:51	17:37	-14
Ankara	17:01	16:42	-19	Dubai	17:46	17:32	-14
Amman	16:57	16:42	-15	Muscat	17:35	17:21	-14
Damascus	16:54	16:38	-16	Karachi	18:00	17:45	-15
Jazan	17:44	17:35	-9	Kuala Lumpur	18:59	18:47	-12
Medina	17:50	17:38	-12	Jakarta	17:46	17:35	-11

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	19:05	19:15	10	Washington	17:20	17:10	-10
Brasilia	18:12	18:25	13	Ottawa	17:05	16:50	-15
Santiago	19:01	19:25	24	London	16:54	16:29	-25
Lima	18:06	18:20	14	Moscow	17:14	16:42	-32

(D) Jumade Al'oula's first day is:

Thursday October 23, 2025 G / 13 Paop 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				3	25	15	10	Nov	22	17	8	29	24	15	6
Sunday				4	26	16	11	2	23	18	9	30	25	16	7
Monday				5	27	17	12	3	24	19	10	Hat	26	17	8
Tuesday				6	28	18	13	4	25	20	11	2	27	18	9
Wednesday				7	29	19	14	5	26	21	12	3	28	19	10
Thursday	1	23	13	8	30	20	15	6	27	22	13	4	29	20	11
Friday	2	24	14	9	31	21	16	7	28	23	14	5	30	21	12



Jumade Al'akhera, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

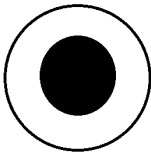
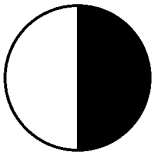
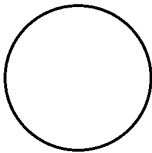
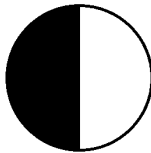
Jumade Al'akhera's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs at six o'clock and 48 minutes a.m. (U.T.) on Thursday, 29 JumadeAl'oula 1447A.H., corresponding to 20/11/2025 A.D. (Sight Day).

On the sight day (Thursday, 20/11/2025 A.D.):

- **In Makkah Moonset will occur before Sunset by 4 minutes.**
- **In Cairo Moonset will occur before Sunset by 9 minutes.**
- **In Arabic and Islamic countries Moonset will occur before Sunset by (2 - 19 minutes).**
- **Therefore, Friday, 21.11.2025 A.D. is the day completing the month of JumadeAl'oula 1447 A.H.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Jumade Al'akhera 1447 A.H. shall adopted to be Saturday, 22.11.2022 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Jumade Al'akhera 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Thursday November 20,2025 06:48	Friday November 28,2025 07:00	Thursday December 04,2025 23:16	Thursday December 11,2025 20:53
First Day	Last Day	Length	
November 22,2025	December 20 ,2025	29 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	16:49	16:45	-4	Crescent blew the horizon	
Toshka	17:11	17:06	-5	Crescent blew the horizon	
Aswan	17:01	16:56	-5	Crescent blew the horizon	
Qena	16:58	16:51	-7	Crescent blew the horizon	
Kharga Oasis	17:08	17:02	-6	Crescent blew the horizon	
Asyut	17:02	16:55	-7	Crescent blew the horizon	
Sohag	17:01	16:55	-6	Crescent blew the horizon	
Faiyum	17:00	16:51	-9	Crescent blew the horizon	
Tur	16:51	16:42	-9	Crescent blew the horizon	
St Catherine	16:49	16:40	-9	Crescent blew the horizon	
Taba	16:43	16:34	-9	Crescent blew the horizon	
Cairo	16:57	16:47	-10	Crescent blew the horizon	
Tanta	16:56	16:46	-10	Crescent blew the horizon	
Alexandria	17:00	16:50	-10	Crescent blew the horizon	
Port Said	16:50	16:40	-10	Crescent blew the horizon	
Sallum	17:18	17:08	-10	Crescent blew the horizon	

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	17:38	17:45	7	Makkah	17:38	17:34	-4
Nouakchott	17:26	17:31	5	Al-Quds	16:37	16:26	-11
Marrakech	17:31	17:24	-7	Baghdad	16:57	16:44	-13
Fez	17:21	17:12	-9	Aden	17:30	17:31	1
Lagos	18:26	18:35	9	Riyadh	17:05	16:58	-7
Algeria	16:36	16:23	-13	Kuwait	16:51	16:40	-11
Tunisia	17:07	16:54	-13	Manama	16:46	16:38	-8
Tripoli-Libya	18:03	17:53	-10	Tehran	16:54	16:38	-16
Khartoum	17:18	17:18	0	Doha	16:44	16:36	-8
Mogadishu	17:45	17:51	6	Abu Dhabi	17:34	17:26	-8
Ankara	16:29	16:10	-19	Dubai	17:29	17:21	-8
Amman	16:34	16:23	-11	Muscat	17:19	17:11	-8
Damascus	16:30	16:17	-13	Karachi	17:43	17:33	-10
Jazan	17:34	17:32	-2	Kuala Lumpur	18:58	18:56	-2
Medina	17:33	17:27	-6	Jakarta	17:51	17:53	2

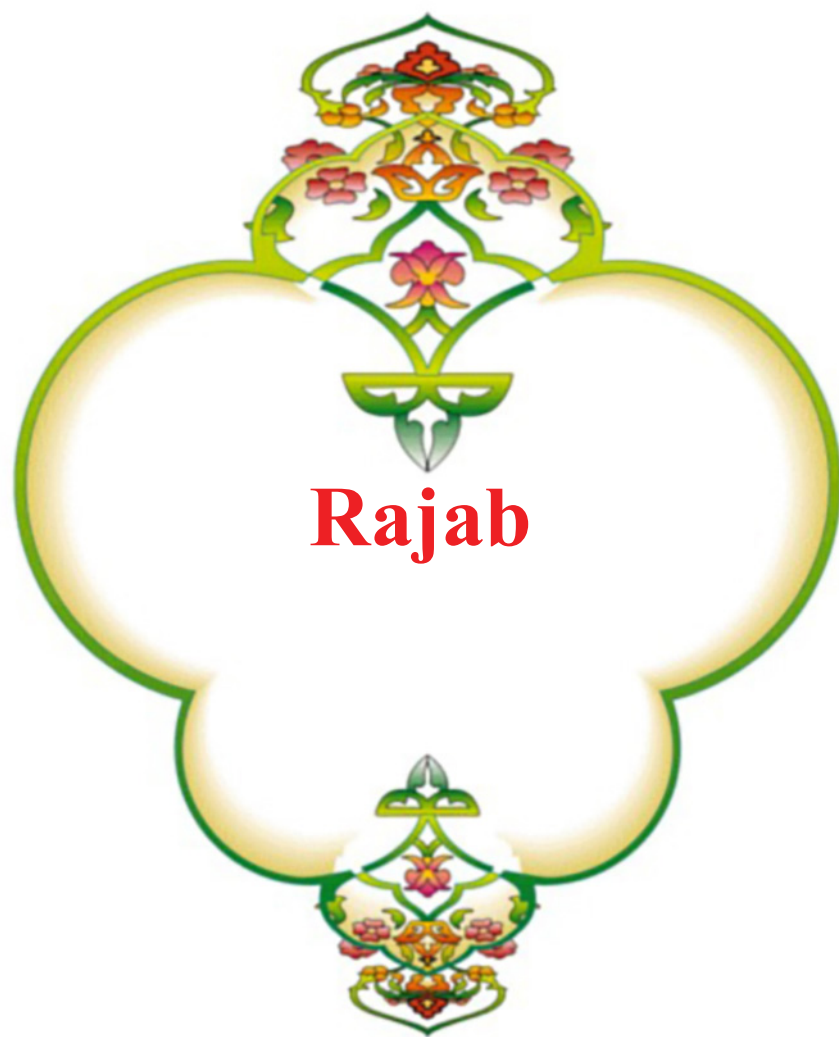
(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	19:33	20:04	31	Washington	16:51	16:45	-6
Brasilia	18:24	18:53	29	Ottawa	16:28	16:13	-15
Santiago	19:28	20:13	45	London	16:05	15:31	-34
Lima	18:15	18:46	31	Moscow	16:14	15:26	-48

(D) Jumade Al'akhera's first day is:

Saturday November 22, 2025 G/ 13 Hathor 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday	1	22	13	8	29	20	15	6	27	22	13	4	29	20	11
Sunday	2	23	14	9	30	21	16	7	28	23	14	5			
Monday	3	24	15	10	Dec	22	17	8	29	24	15	6			
Tuesday	4	25	16	11	2	23	18	9	30	25	16	7			
Wednesday	5	26	17	12	3	24	19	10	Koi	26	17	8			
Thursday	6	27	18	13	4	25	20	11	2	27	18	9			
Friday	7	28	19	14	5	26	21	12	3	28	19	10			



Rajab

Rajab, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

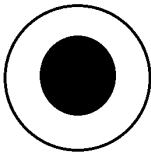
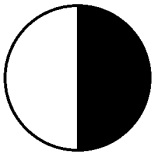
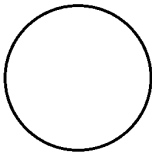
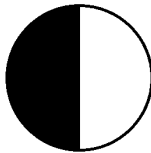
Rajab's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs at One o'clock and 45 minutes a.m. (U.T.) on Saturday, 29 Jumade Al'akhera 1447 A.H., corresponding to 20/12/2025 A.D. (Sight Day).

On the sight day (Saturday, 20/12/2025 A.D.):

- **The crescent lags sunset in Makkah by 14 minutes.**
- **The crescent lags sunset in Cairo by 10 minutes.**
- **Generally the Crescent lags (1 – 26 minutes) after sunset in Arabic and Islamic countries.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Rajab 1447 A.H. is adopted to be Sunday, 21.12.2025 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Rajab 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Saturday December 20,2025 01:44	Saturday December 27,2025 19:11	Saturday January 03,2026 10:04	Saturday January 10,2026 15:50
First Day	Last Day	Length	
December 21,2025	January 19 ,2026	30 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	16:54	17:08	14	1.9	6.7 S
Toshka	17:16	17:30	14	1.8	6.8 S
Aswan	17:06	17:19	13	1.6	6.8 S
Qena	17:02	17:14	12	1.4	7.0 S
Kharga Oasis	17:12	17:25	13	1.6	7.0 S
Asyut	17:06	17:17	11	1.3	7.0 S
Sohag	17:05	17:17	12	1.4	7.0 S
Faiyum	17:02	17:12	10	1.0	7.2 S
Tur	16:54	17:04	10	1.0	7.0 S
St Catherine	16:52	17:02	10	0.9	7.0 S
Taba	16:46	16:55	9	0.8	7.1 S
Cairo	16:59	17:09	10	0.9	7.2 S
Tanta	16:58	17:07	9	0.8	7.3 S
Alexandria	17:02	17:11	9	0.7	7.2 S
Port Said	16:52	17:00	8	0.6	7.2 S
Sallum	17:20	17:29	9	0.7	7.3 S

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	17:45	18:11	26	Makkah	17:43	17:57	14
Nouakchott	17:33	17:57	24	Al-Quds	16:39	16:47	8
Marrakech	17:32	17:47	15	Baghdad	16:58	17:03	5
Fez	17:21	17:34	13	Aden	17:39	17:57	18
Lagos	18:36	19:03	27	Riyadh	17:09	17:20	11
Algeria	16:35	16:43	8	Kuwait	16:54	17:01	7
Tunisia	17:06	17:13	7	Manama	16:50	16:59	9
Tripoli-Libya	18:04	18:14	10	Tehran	16:54	16:56	2
Khartoum	17:25	17:44	19	Doha	16:48	16:58	10
Mogadishu	17:56	17:27	23	Abu Dhabi	17:39	17:49	10
Ankara	16:26	16:27	1	Dubai	17:33	17:43	10
Amman	16:36	16:43	7	Muscat	17:24	17:34	10
Damascus	16:30	16:36	6	Karachi	17:47	17:55	8
Jazan	17:41	17:57	16	Kuala Lumpur	19:09	19:24	15
Medina	17:38	17:50	12	Jakarta	18:05	18:23	18

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	19:56	20:41	45	Washington	16:49	17:08	19
Brasilia	18:41	19:25	45	Ottawa	16:22	16:33	11
Santiago	19:51	20:48	56	London	15:53	15:39	-14
Lima	18:31	19:17	46	Moscow	15:57	15:22	-35

(D) Rajab's first day is:

Sunday December 21, 2025 G / 12 Koiaq 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				7	27	18	14	3	25	21	10	2	28	17	9
Sunday	1	21	12	8	28	19	15	4	26	22	11	3	29	18	10
Monday	2	22	13	9	29	20	16	5	27	23	12	4	30	19	11
Tuesday	3	23	14	10	30	21	17	6	28	24	13	5			
Wednesday	4	24	15	11	31	22	18	7	29	25	14	6			
Thursday	5	25	16	12	Jan	23	19	8	30	26	15	7			
Friday	6	26	17	13	2	24	20	9	Tob	27	16	8			



Sha'aban

Sha'aban, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

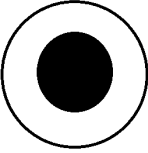
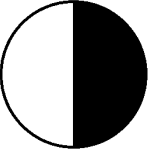
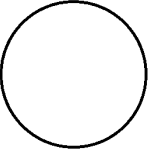
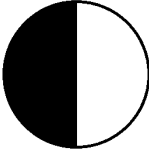
Sha'aban's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs at Seven o'clock and 53 minutes p.m. (U.T.) on Sunday, 29 Rajab 1447 A.H., corresponding to 18/1/2026 A.D. (Sight Day).

On the sight day (Sunday, 18/01/2026 A.D.):

- **In Cairo and in all Arab and Islamic countries, the crescent will not be born yet before sunset on that day.**
- **In Makkah Moonset will occur before Sunset by 19 minutes.**
- **In Cairo Moonset will occur before Sunset by 23 minutes.**
- **In Arabic and Islamic countries Moonset will occur before Sunset by (7 - 31 minutes).**
- **Therefore, Monday, 19.01.2026 A.D. is the day completing the month of Rajab 1447 A.H.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Sha'aban 1447 A.H. is adopted to be Tuesday, 20.01.2026 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Sha'aban 1447 H

Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Sunday January 18,2026 19:53	Monday January 26,2026 04:48	Sunday February 01,2026 22:11	Monday February 09,2026 12:44
First Day	Last Day	Length	
January 20,2026	February 18 ,2026	30 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	17:13	16:54	-19	Moon not new	
Toshka	17:34	17:15	-19	Moon not new	
Aswan	17:24	17:05	-19	Moon not new	
Qena	17:21	17:01	-20	Moon not new	
Kharga Oasis	17:31	17:11	-20	Moon not new	
Asyut	17:26	17:05	-21	Moon not new	
Sohag	17:25	17:04	-21	Moon not new	
Faiyum	17:23	17:01	-22	Moon not new	
Tur	17:14	16:52	-22	Moon not new	
St Catherine	17:12	16:50	-22	Moon not new	
Taba	17:06	16:43	-23	Moon not new	
Cairo	17:20	16:57	-23	Moon not new	
Tanta	17:19	16:56	-23	Moon not new	
Alexandria	17:23	17:00	-23	Moon not new	
Port Said	17:13	16:49	-24	Moon not new	
Sallum	17:41	17:19	-22	Moon not new	

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:02	17:54	-8	Makkah	18:01	17:42	-19
Nouakchott	17:50	17:41	-9	Al-Quds	17:00	16:36	-24
Marrakech	17:54	17:37	-17	Baghdad	17:20	16:53	-27
Fez	17:44	17:25	-19	Aden	17:55	17:39	-16
Lagos	18:51	18:43	-8	Riyadh	17:28	17:06	-22
Algeria	16:58	16:36	-22	Kuwait	17:14	16:49	-25
Tunisia	17:30	17:06	-24	Manama	17:10	16:46	-24
Tripoli-Libya	18:26	18:04	-22	Tehran	17:17	16:47	-30
Khartoum	17:42	17:26	-16	Doha	17:08	16:45	-23
Mogadishu	18:10	17:58	-12	Abu Dhabi	17:58	17:35	-23
Ankara	16:51	16:20	-31	Dubai	17:53	17:29	-24
Amman	16:57	16:33	-24	Muscat	17:42	17:19	-23
Damascus	16:52	16:27	-25	Karachi	18:06	17:41	-25
Jazan	17:58	17:41	-17	Kuala Lumpur	19:22	19:02	-20
Medina	17:57	17:36	-21	Jakarta	18:16	17:59	-17

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	19:59	20:05	6	Washington	17:13	17:03	-10
Brasilia	18:50	18:57	7	Ottawa	16:50	16:35	-15
Santiago	19:55	20:10	15	London	16:25	15:46	-39
Lima	18:41	18:50	9	Moscow	16:34	15:36	-57

(D) Sha'aban's first day is:

Tuesday January 20, 2026 G / 12 Tobi 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				5	24	16	12	31	23	19	7	30	26	14	7
Sunday				6	25	17	13	Feb	24	20	8	Mes	27	15	8
Monday				7	26	18	14	2	25	21	9	2	28	16	9
Tuesday	1	20	12	8	27	19	15	3	26	22	10	3	29	17	10
Wednesday	2	21	13	9	28	20	16	4	27	23	11	4	30	18	11
Thursday	3	22	14	10	29	21	17	5	28	24	12	5			
Friday	4	23	15	11	30	22	18	6	29	25	13	6			



Ramadan, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

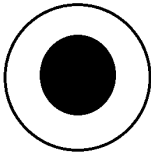
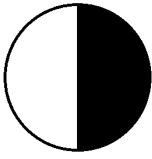
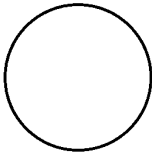
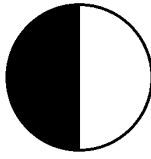
Ramadan's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs at Twelve o'clock and Two minutes a.m. (U.T.) on Tuesday, 29 sha'aban1447 A.H., corresponding to 17/02/2026 A.D. (Sight day).

On the sight day (Tuesday, 17/02/2026 A.D.):

- **In Makkah Moonset will occur after Sunset by 3 minutes.**
- **In Cairo Moonset will occur after Sunset by 4 minutes.**
- **In Arabic and Islamic countries Moonset will occur after Sunset by (1 – 12 minutes).**
- **In Manama, Tehran, Abu Dhabi, Doha and Muscat, Moonset will occur with Sunset.**
- **In Karachi , Moonset will occur before sunset by one minutes.**
- **In Kuala Lumpur and in Jakarta, the crescent will not be born before sunset on that day.**
- **In Kuala Lumpur and in Jakarta, the crescent will occur before sunset by four minutes on that day.**
- **Therefore, Wednesday, 18.02.2026 A.D. is the day completing the month of sha'aban1447 A.H.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Ramadan 1447 A.H. is adopted to be Thursday, 19.02.2026 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Ramadan 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Tuesday February 17,2026 12:03	Tuesday February 24,2026 12:28	Tuesday March 03,2026 11:39	Wednesday March 11,2026 09:40
First Day	Last Day	Length	
February 19,2026	March 19 ,2026	29 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	17:31	17:35	4	0.418	0.820 S
Toshka	17:54	17:58	4	0.552	0.820 S
Aswan	17:45	17:49	4	0.49	0.875 S
Qena	17:43	17:47	4	0.451	0.941 S
Kharga Oasis	17:53	17:57	4	0.539	0.917 S
Asyut	17:48	17:52	4	0.474	0.974 S
Sohag	17:47	17:51	4	0.473	0.954 S
Faiyum	17:48	17:51	3	0.434	1.042 S
Tur	17:37	17:41	4	0.378	1.004 S
St Catherine	17:36	17:39	3	0.361	1.012 S
Taba	17:31	17:34	3	0.312	1.037 S
Cairo	17:45	17:49	4	0.404	1.063 S
Tanta	17:45	17:49	4	0.394	1.086 S
Alexandria	17:49	17:53	4	0.414	1.102 S
Port Said	17:40	17:43	3	0.344	1.096 S
Sallum	18:08	18:12	4	0.545	1.129 S

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:15	18:27	12	Makkah	18:19	18:23	4
Nouakchott	18:06	18:17	11	Al-Quds	17:27	17:30	3
Marrakech	18:20	18:31	11	Baghdad	17:49	17:50	1
Fez	18:13	18:23	10	Aden	18:06	18:09	3
Lagos	18:58	19:07	9	Riyadh	17:49	17:51	2
Algeria	17:30	17:38	8	Kuwait	17:39	17:40	1
Tunisia	18:02	18:08	6	Manama	17:32	17:33	1
Tripoli-Libya	18:54	19:01	7	Tehran	17:48	17:47	-1
Khartoum	17:55	18:00	5	Doha	17:29	17:30	1
Mogadishu	18:14	18:18	4	Abu Dhabi	18:18	18:19	1
Ankara	17:27	17:29	2	Dubai	18:14	18:14	0
Amman	17:24	17:27	3	Muscat	18:02	18:02	0
Damascus	17:21	17:23	2	Karachi	18:27	18:26	-1
Jazan	18:13	18:16	3	Kuala Lumpur	19:28	19:24	-4
Medina	18:17	18:20	3	Jakarta	18:16	18:12	-4

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	19:37	19:43	6	Washington	17:48	18:10	22
Brasilia	18:42	18:56	14	Ottawa	17:33	17:56	23
Santiago	19:32	19:46	13	London	17:19	17:26	7
Lima	18:36	18:54	18	Moscow	17:38	17:35	-3

(D) Ramadan's first day is:

Thursday February 19, 2026 G /12 Meshir 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				3	21	14	10	28	21	17	7	28	24	14	5
Sunday				4	22	15	11	Mar	22	18	8	29	25	15	6
Monday				5	23	16	12	2	23	19	9	30	26	16	7
Tuesday				6	24	17	13	3	24	20	10	Par	27	17	8
Wednesday				7	25	18	14	4	25	21	11	2	28	18	9
Thursday	1	19	12	8	26	19	15	5	26	22	12	3	29	19	10
Friday	2	20	13	9	27	20	16	6	27	23	13	4			



Shawal

Shawal, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

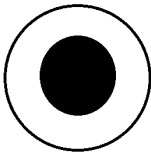
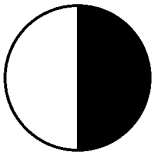
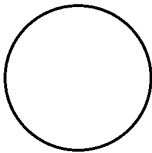
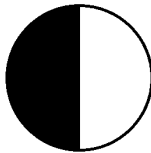
Shawal's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs at one o'clock and 25 minutes a.m. (U.T.) on Thursday, 29 Ramadan 1447 A.H., corresponding to 19/03/2026 A.D. (Sight Day).

On the sight day (Thursday, 19/03/2026 A.D.):

- **The crescent lags sunset in Makkah by 30 minutes.**
- **The crescent lags sunset in Cairo by 35 minutes.**
- **Generally the Crescent lags (10 – 44 minutes) after sunset in Arabic and Islamic countries.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Shawl (Eid al-Fitr) 1447 A.H. is adopted to be Friday, 20.03.2026 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Shawal 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Thursday March 19,2026 01:26	Wednesday March 25,2026 19:19	Thursday April 02,2026 02:13	Friday April 10,2026 04:53
First Day	Last Day	Length	
March 20,2026	April 17 ,2026	29 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	17:44	18:14	30	5.9	2.7 N
Toshka	18:07	18:39	32	6.2	2.5 N
Aswan	17:59	18:31	32	6.2	2.4 N
Qena	18:00	18:33	33	6.2	2.1 N
Kharga Oasis	18:08	18:41	33	6.4	2.2 N
Asyut	18:06	18:40	34	6.3	2.0 N
Sohag	18:04	18:37	33	6.3	2.1 N
Faiyum	18:07	18:42	35	6.5	1.6 N
Tur	17:56	18:30	34	6.3	1.8 N
St Catherine	17:55	18:29	34	6.2	1.8 N
Taba	17:51	18:25	34	6.3	1.6 N
Cairo	18:06	18:41	35	6.4	1.6 N
Tanta	18:07	18:42	35	6.4	1.5 N
Alexandria	18:11	18:47	36	6.5	1.4 N
Port Said	18:01	18:37	36	6.5	1.3 N
Sallum	18:30	19:07	37	6.7	1.3 N

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:20	18:56	36	Makkah	18:31	19:01	30
Nouakchott	18:14	18:51	37	Al-Quds	17:50	18:25	35
Marrakech	18:42	19:25	43	Baghdad	18:13	18:47	34
Fez	18:30	19:14	44	Aden	18:11	18:36	25
Lagos	18:57	19:26	29	Riyadh	18:04	18:34	30
Algeria	17:58	18:42	44	Kuwait	17:59	18:30	31
Tunisia	18:30	19:13	43	Manama	17:48	18:18	30
Tripoli-Libya	19:17	18:57	40	Tehran	18:15	18:49	34
Khartoum	18:02	18:30	28	Doha	17:45	18:14	29
Mogadishu	18:10	18:31	21	Abu Dhabi	18:33	19:02	29
Ankara	17:59	18:40	41	Dubai	18:29	18:58	29
Amman	17:47	18:22	35	Muscat	18:16	18:44	28
Damascus	17:45	18:21	36	Karachi	18:42	19:09	27
Jazan	18:21	18:48	27	Kuala Lumpur	19:24	19:38	14
Medina	18:32	19:03	31	Jakarta	18:04	18:15	11

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	19:00	19:07	7	Washington	18:19	19:20	61
Santiago	18:23	18:47	24	London	18:13	19:20	67
Brasilia	18:56	19:11	15	Ottawa	18:10	19:07	57
Lima	18:20	18:49	29	Moscow	18:41	19:33	52

(D) Shawal's first day is:

Friday March 20, 2026 G / 11 Parmhat 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				2	21	12	9	28	19	16	4	26	23	11	3
Sunday				3	22	13	10	29	20	17	5	27	24	12	4
Monday				4	23	14	11	30	21	18	6	28	25	13	5
Tuesday				5	24	15	12	31	22	19	7	29	26	14	6
Wednesday				6	25	16	13	Apr	23	20	8	30	27	15	7
Thursday				7	26	17	14	2	24	21	9	Par	28	16	8
Friday	1	20	11	8	27	18	15	3	25	22	10	2	29	17	9



Zul’kada, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

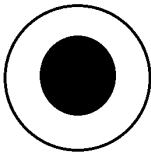
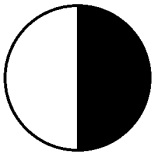
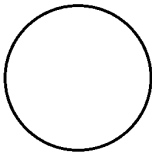
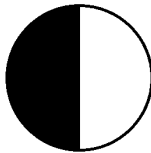
Thul’kada’s crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs at Eleven o’clock and 53 minutes a.m. (U.T.) on Friday, 29 Shawal 1447 A.H., corresponding to 17/04/2025 A.D. (Sight Day).

On the sight day (Friday, 17/04/2020 A.D.):

- **The crescent lags sunset in Makkah by 6 minutes.**
- **The crescent lags sunset in Cairo by 11 minutes.**
- **Generally the Crescent lags (2 – 21 minutes) after sunset in Arabic and Islamic countries.**
- **The crescent moon sets two minutes before sunset in Mogadishu.**
- **In Kuala Lumpur and in Jakarta, the crescent will not be born before sunset on that day.**
- **The crescent moon sets ten minutes before sunset in Kuala Lumpur and fourteen minutes before sunset in Jakarta on that day.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Zul’kada 1447 A.H. is adopted to be Saturday, 18.04.2026 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Zul'kada 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Friday April 17,2026 11:55	Friday April 24,2026 02:33	Friday May 01,2026 17:24	Saturday May 09,2026 21:12
First Day	Last Day	Length	
April 18,2026	May 17 ,2026	30 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	17:54	18:01	7	1.0	4.0 N
Toshka	18:18	18:26	8	1.2	4.0 N
Aswan	18:11	18:19	8	1.2	3.9 N
Qena	18:14	18:23	9	1.4	3.8 N
Kharga Oasis	18:22	18:31	9	1.4	3.8 N
Asyut	18:21	18:31	10	1.5	3.7 N
Sohag	18:18	18:28	10	1.4	3.8 N
Faiyum	18:24	18:35	11	1.7	3.6 N
Tur	18:12	18:22	10	1.5	3.7 N
St Catherine	18:11	18:21	10	1.5	3.7 N
Taba	18:08	18:19	11	1.5	3.6 N
Cairo	18:23	18:35	12	1.7	3.6 N
Tanta	18:25	18:37	12	1.8	3.5 N
Alexandria	18:30	18:42	12	1.8	3.5 N
Port Said	18:20	18:32	12	1.7	3.5 N
Sallum	18:49	19:03	14	2.0	3.4 N

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:24	18:37	13	Makkah	18:41	18:47	6
Nouakchott	18:21	18:35	14	Al-Quds	18:09	18:21	12
Marrakech	19:02	19:22	20	Baghdad	18:34	18:45	11
Fez	19:00	19:21	21	Aden	18:13	18:14	1
Lagos	18:54	19:00	6	Riyadh	18:16	18:22	6
Algeria	18:24	18:45	21	Kuwait	18:16	18:23	7
Tunisia	18:55	19:15	20	Manama	18:02	18:08	6
Tripoli-Libya	19:39	19:55	16	Tehran	18:39	18:49	10
Khartoum	18:06	18:11	5	Doha	17:57	18:03	6
Mogadishu	18:03	18:01	-2	Abu Dhabi	18:45	18:50	5
Ankara	18:29	18:45	16	Dubai	18:42	18:47	5
Amman	18:07	18:18	11	Muscat	18:28	18:31	3
Damascus	18:07	18:19	12	Karachi	18:55	18:57	2
Jazan	18:26	18:29	3	Kuala Lumpur	19:18	19:08	-10
Medina	18:44	18:52	8	Jakarta	17:51	17:37	-14

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	18:21	18:06	-15	Washington	18:47	19:26	39
Brasilia	18:02	18:05	3	Ottawa	18:52	19:37	45
Santiago	18:17	18:12	-5	London	19:01	19:35	34
Lima	18:02	18:11	9	Moscow	19:39	20:09	30

(D) Zul'kada's first day is:

Saturday April 18, 2026 G / 10 Parmoudi 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday	1	18	10	8	25	17	15	2	24	22	9	Pas	29	16	8
Sunday	2	19	11	9	26	18	16	3	25	23	10	2	30	17	9
Monday	3	20	12	10	27	19	17	4	26	24	11	3			
Tuesday	4	21	13	11	28	20	18	5	27	25	12	4			
Wednesday	5	22	14	12	29	21	19	6	28	26	13	5			
Thursday	6	23	15	13	30	22	20	7	29	27	14	6			
Friday	7	24	16	14	May	23	21	8	30	28	15	7			



Zul'hejja, 1447 A.H. crescent statement

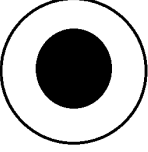
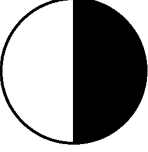
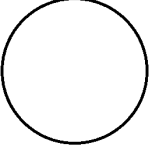
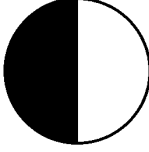
Zul'hejja's crescent is born immediately after the conjunction that occurs at eight o'clock and two minutes p.m. (U.T.) on Saturday, 29 Zul'kada, 1447 A.H. corresponding to 16/05/2026 A.D. (Sight Day).

On the sight day (Saturday, 16/05/2026 A.D.):

- **In Cairo and in all Arab and Islamic countries, the crescent will not be born yet before sunset on that day.**
- **In Makkah Moonset will occur before Sunset by 13 minutes.**
- **In Cairo Moonset will occur before Sunset by 7 minutes.**
- **In Arabic and Islamic countries Moonset will occur before Sunset by (1 - 35 minutes).**
- **Therefore, Sunday, 17.05.2026 A.D. is the day completing the month of Zul'kada, 1447 A.H.**
- **Consequently, The first day of Zul'hejja 1447 A.H. is adopted to be Monday, 18.05.2026 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**
- **Consequently, a pause Arafat 1447 A.H. is adopted to be Tuesday, 26.05.2026 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**
- **Consequently, Eid al-Adha 1447 A.H. is adopted to be Wednesday, 27.05.2025 A.D. according to the astronomical calculations.**

Ephemeris of Zul'hejja 1447 H

(a) Phases of the Moon (U.T.)

Conjunction	First Quarter	Full Moon	Last Quarter
			
Saturday May 16,2026 20:03	Saturday May 23,2026 11:13	Sunday May 31,2026 08:46	Monday June 08,2026 10:02
First Day	Last Day	Length	
May 18,2026	June 15 ,2026	29 Days	

(b) Observing conditions in Egypt for the crescent on the sight day (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Crescent lag	Relative altitude (degree)	Relative azimuth (degree)
Hala'ib	18:06	17:54	-12	Moon not new	
Toshka	18:31	18:20	-11	Moon not new	
Aswan	18:25	18:14	-11	Moon not new	
Qena	18:29	18:19	-10	Moon not new	
Kharga Oasis	18:36	18:27	-9	Moon not new	
Asyut	18:37	18:28	-9	Moon not new	
Sohag	18:34	18:25	-9	Moon not new	
Faiyum	18:42	18:35	-7	Moon not new	
Tur	18:29	18:20	-9	Moon not new	
St Catherine	18:28	18:20	-8	Moon not new	
Taba	18:26	18:18	-8	Moon not new	
Cairo	18:42	18:35	-7	Moon not new	
Tanta	18:45	18:38	-7	Moon not new	
Alexandria	18:50	18:44	-6	Moon not new	
Port Said	18:40	18:34	-6	Moon not new	
Sallum	19:09	19:04	-5	Moon not new	

(c) Observing conditions of the crescent on the sight day

(1) In some Arab and Islamic cities (L.T.)

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Dakar	18:31	18:26	-5	Makkah	18:52	18:39	-13
Nouakchott	18:30	18:26	-4	Al-Quds	18:30	18:23	-7
Marrakech	19:22	19:24	2	Baghdad	18:56	18:48	-8
Fez	19:23	19:26	3	Aden	18:18	18:00	-18
Lagos	18:55	18:42	-13	Riyadh	18:30	18:17	-13
Algeria	18:50	18:53	3	Kuwait	18:34	18:23	-11
Tunisia	19:21	19:22	1	Manama	18:17	18:04	-13
Tripoli-Libya	20:00	19:59	-1	Tehran	19:03	18:55	-8
Khartoum	18:12	17:57	-14	Doha	18:12	17:58	-14
Mogadishu	18:01	17:39	-22	Abu Dhabi	19:00	18:44	-16
Ankara	18:58	18:57	-1	Dubai	18:57	18:42	-14
Amman	18:27	18:20	-7	Muscat	18:41	18:25	-16
Damascus	18:29	18:23	-6	Karachi	19:10	18:52	-17
Jazan	18:34	18:18	-16	Kuala Lumpur	19:17	18:46	-31
Medina	18:58	18:47	-11	Jakarta	17:44	17:09	-35

(2) In some world capitals

City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag	City	Sun set	Moon set	Lag
Cape Town	17:52	17:17	-35	Washington	19:15	19:37	22
Brasilia	17:48	17:33	-15	Ottawa	19:28	19:57	29
Santiago	17:49	17:27	-22	London	19:48	20:07	19
Lima	17:51	17:43	-8	Moscow	20:36	20:54	18

(D) Zul'hejja's first day is:

Monday May 18, 2026 G / 10 Pashons 1742 Q

Day	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q	H	G	Q
Saturday				6	23	15	13	30	22	20	6	29	27	13	6
Sunday				7	24	16	14	31	23	21	7	30	28	14	7
Monday	1	18	10	8	25	17	15	Jun	24	22	8	Pao	29	15	8
Tuesday	2	19	11	9	26	18	16	2	25	23	9	2			
Wednesday	3	20	12	10	27	19	17	3	26	24	10	3			
Thursday	4	21	13	11	28	20	18	4	27	25	11	4			
Friday	5	22	14	12	29	21	19	5	28	26	12	5			



Total lunar eclipse Sunday, September 7, 2025 AD.

The timing of its middle coincides with the timing of full moon, the month of Rabee Al'awal 1447 A.H.

The Earth's shadow covers approximately 136.2 % of the moon's surface.

It can be seen in the areas where the moon appears when it occurs, including (Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, West in North America, East in South America, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Arctic, and Antarctica).

All phases of the eclipse from its beginning to its end will take approximately five hours and twenty seven minutes. The eclipse takes from the beginning of the first partial eclipse until the end of the second partial eclipse, a period of approximately three hours and 29 minutes.

The total eclipse takes approximately an hour and twenty two minutes.

(This eclipse is visible in Egypt).

The following is a comprehensive statement about the phases of the eclipse for the areas in which it is seen:

Event	U.T. Time	Time in Cairo	Visible in cairo
Penumbral Eclipse begins	15:28:21	17:28:21	No, below the horizon
Partial Eclipse begins	16:27:02	18:27:02	Yes
Full Eclipse begins	17:30:41	19:30:41	Yes
Maximum Eclipse	18:11:43	20:11:43	Yes
Full Eclipse ends	18:52:47	20:52:47	Yes
Partial Eclipse ends	19:56:26	21:56:26	Yes
Penumbral Eclipse ends	20:55:00	22:55:00	Yes

Total lunar eclipse

Sunday, September 7, 2025 AD.

Total Lunar Eclipse of 2025 Sep 07

Ecliptic Conjunction = 18:10:03.1 TD (= 18:08:48.3 UT)

Greatest Eclipse = 18:12:57.9 TD (= 18:11:43.1 UT)

Penumbral Magnitude = 2.3440

P. Radius = 1.2655°

Gamma = -0.2752

Umbral Magnitude = 1.3619

U. Radius = 0.7364°

Axis = 0.2720°

Saros Series = 128 Member = 41 of 71

Sun at Greatest Eclipse (Geocentric Coordinates)

R.A. = 11h06m09.1s

Dec. = +05°45'47.5"

S.D. = 00°15'52.4"

H.P. = 00°00'08.7"

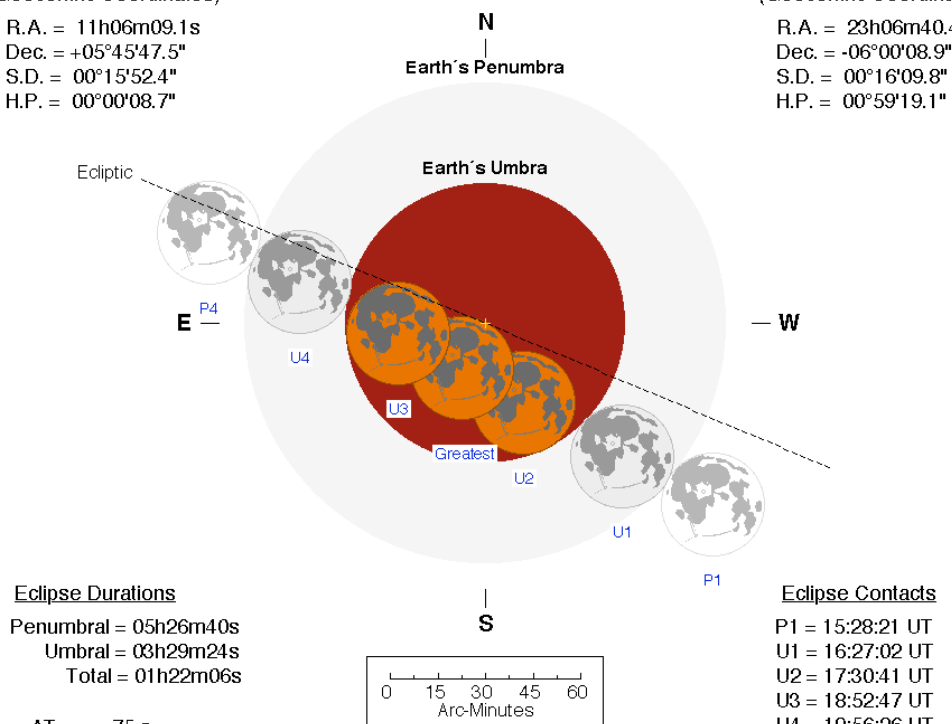
Moon at Greatest Eclipse (Geocentric Coordinates)

R.A. = 23h06m40.4s

Dec. = -06°00'08.9"

S.D. = 00°16'09.8"

H.P. = 00°59'19.1"



Eclipse Durations

Penumbral = 05h26m40s

Umbral = 03h29m24s

Total = 01h22m06s

ΔT = 75 s

Rule = CdT (Danjon)

Eph. = VSOP87/ELP2000-85

Eclipse Contacts

P1 = 15:28:21 UT

U1 = 16:27:02 UT

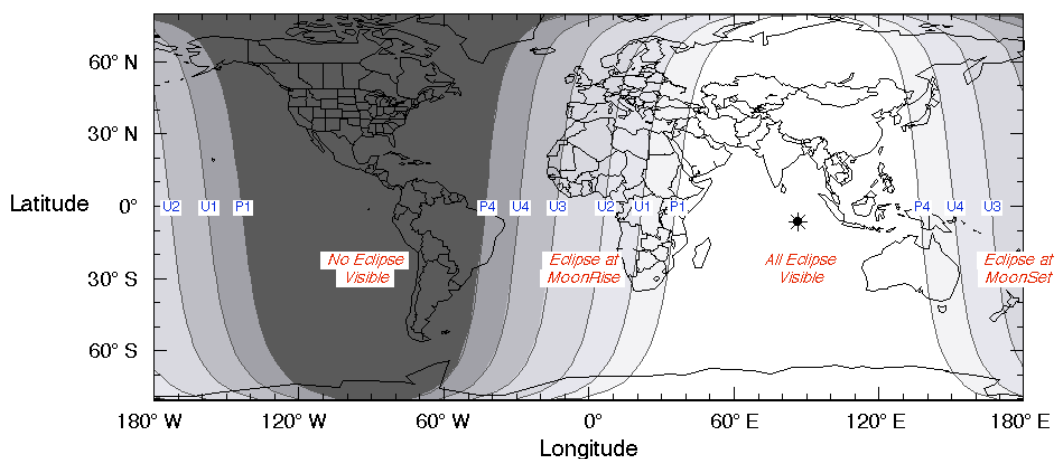
U2 = 17:30:41 UT

U3 = 18:52:47 UT

U4 = 19:56:26 UT

P4 = 20:55:00 UT

F. Espenak, NASA's GSFC
eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse.html



2009 Apr 29

Partial solar eclipse Sunday, September 21, 2025 AD.

The timing of its middle coincides with the conjunction of the month Rabee al'akher for the year 1447 AH. It can be seen in (South in Australia, Pacific, Atlantic, and Antarctica).

At the maximum of the partial eclipse, the disk of the moon covers about 85.5% of the disk of the sun.

The partial eclipse from its beginning to its end will take approximately four hours and twenty-four minutes.

(This eclipse isn't visible in Egypt).

Next Partial Solar Eclipse will be on 14 Jan 2029 AD.

The following is a comprehensive statement about the phases of the eclipse for the areas in which it is seen:

Event	U.T. Time
First location to see the partial eclipse begin	21 Sep, 17:29:32
Maximum Eclipse	21 Sep, 19:41:44
Last location to see the partial eclipse end	21 Sep, 21:53:33

Partial solar eclipse Sunday, September 21, 2025 AD.

Partial Solar Eclipse of 2025 Sep 21

Geocentric Conjunction = 20:50:18.4 UT J.D. = 2460940.368269

Greatest Eclipse = 19:41:43.6 UT J.D. = 2460940.320643

Eclipse Magnitude = 0.8535 Gamma = -1.0652

Saros Series = 154 Member = 7 of 71

Sun at Greatest Eclipse (Geocentric Coordinates)

R.A. = 11h56m36.8s

Dec. = +00°22'01.0"

S.D. = 00°15'55.9"

H.P. = 00°00'08.8"

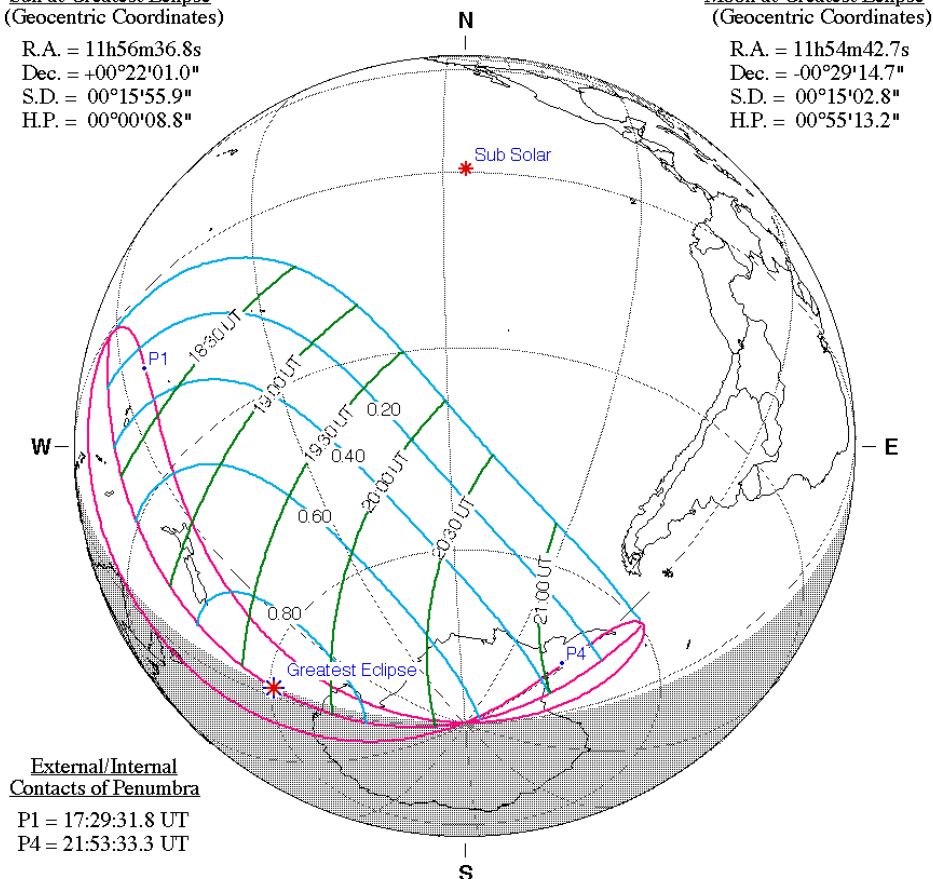
Moon at Greatest Eclipse (Geocentric Coordinates)

R.A. = 11h54m42.7s

Dec. = -00°29'14.7"

S.D. = 00°15'02.8"

H.P. = 00°55'13.2"



External/Internal Contacts of Penumbra

P1 = 17:29:31.8 UT

P4 = 21:53:33.3 UT

Ephemeris & Constants

Eph. = Newcomb/ILE

$\Delta T = 82.8$ s

$k1 = 0.2724880$

$k2 = 0.2722810$

$\Delta b = 0.0''$ $\Delta l = 0.0''$

Geocentric Libration (Optical + Physical)

$l = 4.15^\circ$

$b = 1.31^\circ$

$c = 21.92^\circ$

Brown Lun. No. = 1271



F. Espenak, NASA's GSFC - Fri, Jul 2,
sunearth.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse/eclipse.html

Annular solar eclipse

Tuesday, February 17, 2026 AD.

The timing of its middle coincides with the conjunction of the month of Ramadan, 1447 AH. It is seen as an annular eclipse in: Antarctica. It can be seen as a partial eclipse in (South in Africa, South in South America, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian Ocean, and Antarctica).

The annular eclipse covers an area 615.6 km wide and will last two minute 20 seconds.

At the maximum of the total eclipse, the lunar disk covers about 96.3 percent of the entire disk of the sun.

The eclipse will take from its beginning to its end approximately a period of four hours and 31 minutes.

(This eclipse isn't visible in Egypt).

Next Annular Solar Eclipse will be on 6 Feb, 2027 AD.

The following is a comprehensive statement about the phases of the eclipse for the areas in which it is seen:

Event	U.T. Time
First location to see the partial eclipse begin	09:56:14
First location to see the full eclipse begin	11:42:38
Maximum Eclipse	12:11:45
Last location to see the full eclipse end	12:41:21
Last location to see the partial eclipse end	14:27:30

Annular solar eclipse Tuesday, February 17, 2026 AD.

Annular Solar Eclipse of 2026 Feb 17

Geocentric Conjunction = 11:18:37.8 UT J.D. = 2461088.971271
Greatest Eclipse = 12:11:44.6 UT J.D. = 2461089.008155

Eclipse Magnitude = 0.9630 Gamma = -0.9742

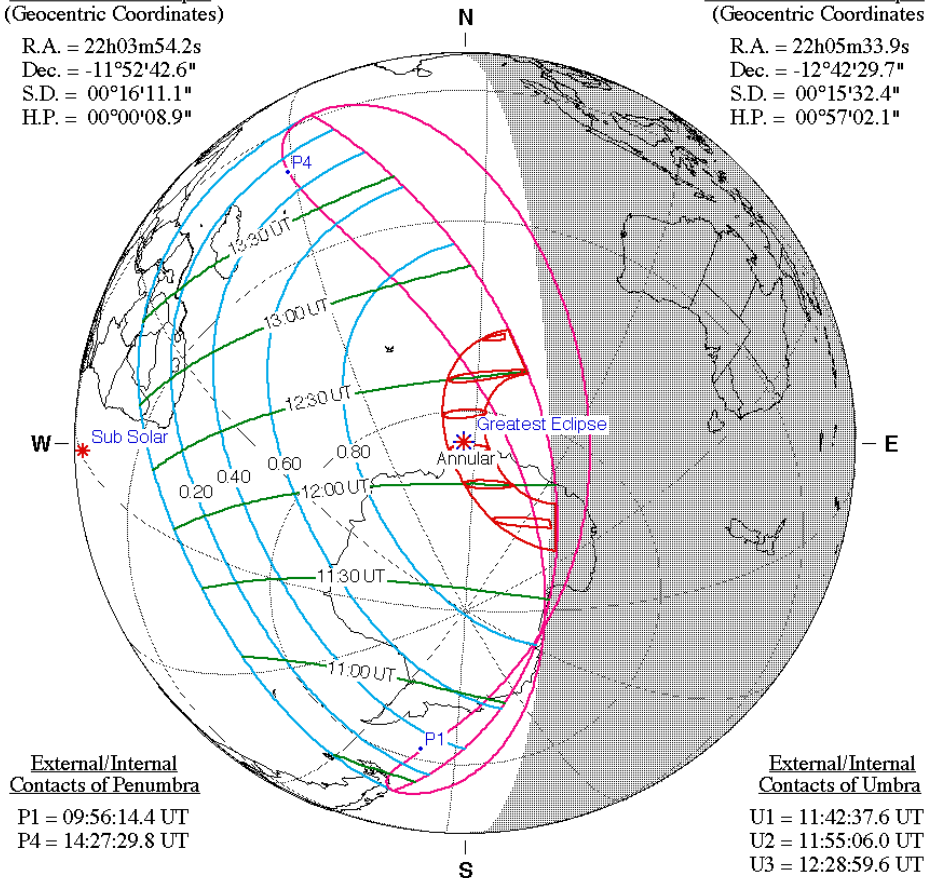
Saros Series = 121 Member = 61 of 71

Sun at Greatest Eclipse (Geocentric Coordinates)

R.A. = 22h03m54.2s
Dec. = -11°52'42.6"
S.D. = 00°16'11.1"
H.P. = 00°00'08.9"

Moon at Greatest Eclipse (Geocentric Coordinates)

R.A. = 22h05m33.9s
Dec. = -12°42'29.7"
S.D. = 00°15'32.4"
H.P. = 00°57'02.1"



External/Internal Contacts of Penumbra

P1 = 09:56:14.4 UT
P4 = 14:27:29.8 UT

External/Internal Contacts of Umbra

U1 = 11:42:37.6 UT
U2 = 11:55:06.0 UT
U3 = 12:28:59.6 UT
U4 = 12:41:21.0 UT

Local Circumstances at Greatest Eclipse

Lat. = 64°43.1'S Sun Alt. = 12.3°
Long. = 086°45.3'E Sun Azm. = 268.3°
Path Width = 615.6 km Duration = 02m19.6s

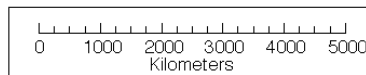
Ephemeris & Constants

Eph. = Newcomb/ILE
 $\Delta T = 83.2$ s
 $k1 = 0.2724880$
 $k2 = 0.2722810$
 $\Delta b = 0.0''$ $\Delta l = 0.0''$

Geocentric Libration (Optical + Physical)

$l = -5.01^\circ$
 $b = 1.24^\circ$
 $c = -18.93^\circ$

Brown Lun. No. = 1276



F. Espenak, NASA's GSFC - Fri, Jul 2,
sunearth.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse/eclipse.html

Total lunar eclipse Tuesday, March 3, 2026 AD.

The timing of its middle coincides with the timing of full moon, the month of Ramadan, 1447 AH.

The Earth's shadow covers approximately 115.5 % of the moon's surface.

It can be seen in the areas where the moon appears when it occurs, including (East in Europe, Asia, Australia, North America, South America, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Arctic, and Antarctica).

All phases of the eclipse from its beginning to its end will take approximately five hours and thirty- nine minutes. The eclipse takes from the beginning of the first partial eclipse until the end of the second partial eclipse, a period of approximately three hours and twenty-seven minutes.

The total eclipse takes approximately fifty- eight minutes.

(This eclipse isn't visible in Egypt).

The following is a comprehensive statement about the phases of the eclipse for the areas in which it is seen:

Event	U.T. Time	Visible in Cairo
Penumbral Eclipse begins	08:44:22	No, below the horizon
Partial Eclipse begins	09:50:00	No, below the horizon
Full Eclipse begins	11:04:26	No, below the horizon
Maximum Eclipse	11:34:52	No, below the horizon
Full Eclipse ends	12:02:45	No, below the horizon
Partial Eclipse ends	13:17:10	No, below the horizon
Penumbral Eclipse ends	14:22:59	No, below the horizon

Total lunar eclipse Tuesday, March 3, 2026 AD.

Total Lunar Eclipse of 2026 Mar 03

Ecliptic Conjunction = 11:39:03.2 TD (= 11:37:48.1 UT)

Greatest Eclipse = 11:34:52.1 TD (= 11:33:37.0 UT)

Penumbral Magnitude = 2.1838 P. Radius = 1.2361° Gamma = -0.3765

Umbral Magnitude = 1.1507 U. Radius = 0.6983° Axis = 0.3596°

Saros Series = 133 Member = 27 of 71

Sun at Greatest Eclipse (Geocentric Coordinates)

R.A. = 22h56m56.0s

Dec. = -06°43'06.3"

S.D. = 00°16'08.0"

H.P. = 00°00'08.9"

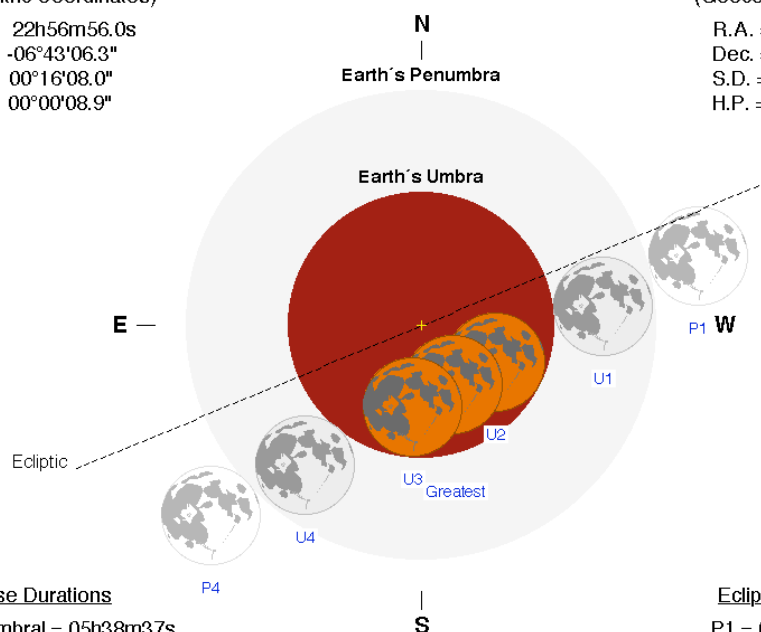
Moon at Greatest Eclipse (Geocentric Coordinates)

R.A. = 10h56m15.0s

Dec. = +06°24'05.2"

S.D. = 00°15'37.0"

H.P. = 00°57'18.7"



Eclipse Durations

Penumbral = 05h38m37s

Umbral = 03h27m10s

Total = 00h58m19s

ΔT = 75 s

Rule = CdT (Danjon)

Eph. = VSOP87/ELP2000-85

Eclipse Contacts

P1 = 08:44:22 UT

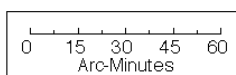
U1 = 09:50:00 UT

U2 = 11:04:26 UT

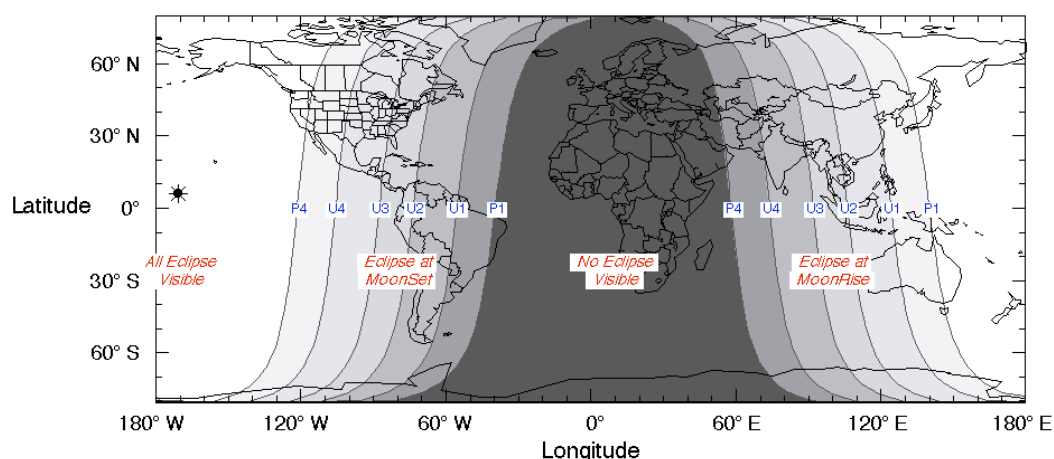
U3 = 12:02:45 UT

U4 = 13:17:10 UT

P4 = 14:22:59 UT



F. Espenak, NASA's GSFC
eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse.html



2009 Apr 29