



AMUD

Amud Times API & Claude Connector

Live, halachically checked zmanim for one fixed place - and your shul's own davening times, worked out every day by rules you set once. For a shul website, an app, a screen in shul, or Claude.

Websites

Build the board on getamud.com/api, save it as your shul's own link, paste one line. No coding.

Apps

Clean JSON: local and ISO times, the davening changes in Hebrew, bank holidays.

Claude

Add one connector address, then ask in plain words - or have Claude set up your shul's link.

Free to use, with credit: wherever the times appear, show "Zmanim by Amud - getamud.com".

getamud.com/api

Pick your route

Everything here uses the same live service at getamud.com. It runs the exact engine inside the Amud app, so a shul's website, an app built on it and the Amud app itself always agree.

I want to...	Do this	Section
Show Shabbos or weekday times on a website, with no coding	Build the board at getamud.com/api , copy the embed code, paste it into the page	2
Give my shul one permanent link for its screen, site and app	Press Save and get my link on the builder. You get getamud.com/s/your-shul and an edit key	2, 3
Show times on a TV or screen in shul	Open the board link full screen. It reloads itself and moves on to next week by itself	2
Different times on Sundays, bank holidays, Rosh Chodesh, fasts...	Davening-time rules with days in front. The most specific one wins	5
Show what is different in the davening (Hallel, no Tachanun...)	It comes in Hebrew only in every answer and on every board	6
Use the times in my own app or site design	Call the JSON endpoints	3, 4
Use a different opinion or a local luach	Add one parameter. Everything else stays on Amud's default	7
Ask Claude for times in plain words	Add the connector https://getamud.com/mcp	8
Have Claude Code, Lovable, Bolt, Cursor or Replit build it for me	Paste the ready-made prompt and project note	9

Contents

1 The five rules

2 Websites, screens and your shul's own link

3 The API in one page

4 Code you can copy

5 Davening-time rules

6 Every time Amud gives, and the Hebrew

7 Opinions, luachs, nusach and bank holidays

8 The Claude connector

9 Claude Code and vibe coding

10 Errors, limits and FAQ

11 Glossary of terms

12 Credit and terms

Try it now. Paste this into any browser address bar:

[https://getamud.com/api/v1/shabbos?postcode=NW4 2DR](https://getamud.com/api/v1/shabbos?postcode=NW4%202DR)

You will see this coming Shabbos for NW4 2DR as JSON. Change the postcode to your own.

I The five rules

These are what make the times safe to rely on. Builders and AI tools should follow them exactly.

1. One fixed place per link

Every request names its place: a UK postcode, or latitude, longitude and time zone. Amud never uses the device, the browser or the visitor's IP address, so an app or website that moves can never show another town's times. There is no default place. A request with no place is refused.

2. Never work zmanim out yourself

Take every time from Amud. Do not rebuild them from a sunrise library. Amud's rounding (the time from which you may do something is rounded later, a deadline is rounded earlier) and its high-latitude handling are deliberate, and they match the app.

3. Credit Amud wherever the times show

Show "Zmanim by Amud - getamud.com" with a link to getamud.com. Every answer carries it in `credit`. The boards already show it.

4. Defaults stay default

Every opinion starts on Amud's default. Change one only when the shul follows something else. Each answer lists every opinion in use and marks whether it was `changed`. Where the place has a local luach, the answer says so and asks which you want.

5. Times belong to the place's clock

Every time is local to the place, as `HH:MM`, as 12-hour, and as a full ISO time with the place's own offset, e.g. `2026-11-06T16:09:00+00:00`. Use the ISO value for countdowns and sorting.

Mistakes are refused, not guessed

A time zone that doesn't fit the coordinates, a luach from another city, an unknown opinion or a rule that can't be read gets a clear error message. Amud never quietly picks something else.

What it covers

Shabbos · `/api/v1/shabbos`

Parsha or Yom Tov, special Shabbosos (Mevorchim with the molad, Shekalim, Zachor, Parah, HaChodesh, HaGadol, Shuva, Chazon, Nachamu, Shirah, Rosh Chodesh, Chanukah), the haftarah, what is different in the davening in Hebrew, Friday and Shabbos zmanim, candle lighting, Krias Shema at night, Shabbos ends and Rabbeinu Tam.

Weekdays · `/api/v1/day` and `/week`

Any day, a week, or up to a whole year: every zman of the day, fasts with their start and end, Erev Pesach chometz times, erev candle lighting, "not before" on a second night, Shabbos or Yom Tov ends, the davening changes and haftarah in Hebrew, bank holidays and the Gregorian date, and tonight's Omer and Chanukah.

New in version 1.1

Your shul's own link

Save the place, opinions and times once at getamud.com/s/your-shul. Change them later and every screen follows.

Times by day

Sunday, Mon-Fri, picked days, bank holidays, Rosh Chodesh, fasts, Yom Tov, Chol HaMoed, Chanukah, Selichos, summer or winter. No more double Shacharis.

The davening in Hebrew

תְּצִי הַלֵּל · אֵין תַּחֲנוּן · אֵין
צִדְקָתָךְ - only what is different, with the haftarah and molad.

Zmanim, shul times, or both

`show=` picks;
`features=` chooses what else appears. Bank holidays and the Gregorian date are included.

2 Websites, screens and your shul's own link

The builder page at getamud.com/api makes the board for you, with a live preview.

- 1 Open getamud.com/api and choose **Shabbos**, **A week** or **One day**, and whether the board shows **Zmanim and shul times**, **Zmanim only** or **Shul times only**.
- 2 Type the shul's postcode (or coordinates outside the UK) and the name to show on the board. If the place has a local luach, choose it or keep Amud standard.
- 3 Tick the zmanim you want. Chometz on Erev Pesach, a fast's start and end, candle lighting and the end of Shabbos or Yom Tov always appear on their day, even when not ticked.
- 4 Add your davening times - for each, the days it is for (Every day, Sunday, Monday to Friday, Sunday to Thursday, Sundays and bank holidays, or pick days) and, if it is only for special days, which (bank holidays, Rosh Chodesh, fasts, Yom Tov...). Section 5 explains how they combine.
- 5 Tick what else to show: the davening changes, haftarah, molad and Mevorchim (all in Hebrew), parsha, Yom Tov, fasts, Omer, Chanukah, bank holidays, the Hebrew and Gregorian dates.
- 6 Either copy the embed code, or save it as your shul's own link (next page). In your website builder, add a Custom HTML or Embed block and paste. WordPress, Wix, Squarespace, Webflow and Google Sites all have one.

KEHAL YEDIDIM

Shabbos Parshas Chayei Sara

חיי שרה

27th of Cheshvan, 5787 - 7 November 2026

Shabbos Mevorchim - Kislev

אין אב תרומים

ברכי נפשי - שיר הפעלות

הפטרה: מלכים א א-א-לא

מקריבים ראש חודש כסלו - יום שלישי ויום רביעי

מולד כסלו: יום שני בשעה 10:27 בלילה 3-1 תלקים (לפי שעות ירושלים)

FRIDAY - EREV SHABBOS

Earliest Shabbos (plag)	15:26
From plag - the early minhag	
Candle lighting	16:09
15 min before shekia	
Mincha	16:09
Last Mincha	16:24
Shekia	

SHABBOS

Shacharis	08:30
Last Krias Shema (Magen Avraham)	08:33
Sof zman Krias Shema - Magen Avraham	
Last Krias Shema (Gra)	09:24
Sof zman Krias Shema - Gra	
Mincha	16:00
Last Mincha	16:23
Shekia	
Shabbos ends	17:17
Tzeis 8.5°	
Maariv	17:17
Shabbos ends (Rabbeinu Tam)	17:36
72 minutes	

Zmanim for NW4 2DR by Amud - getamud.com

The Shabbos board for Shabbos Mevorchim Kislev 5787: the molad and the davening changes in Hebrew, and Shacharis at 8:30 because of a "Shabbos Mevorchim" time. Shaded rows are the shul's own times.

What you paste

```
<iframe src="https://getamud.com/s/kehal-yedidim"
title="Davening times" style="width:100%;
max-width:1100px;height:820px;border:0"></iframe>
```

For a screen in shul, open the board link itself in a browser and make it full screen. It reloads just after Shabbos ends (or at midnight for a day board) and otherwise once an hour, so it moves on to next week by itself.

Board options (add to the link)

theme=light or dark	Default follows the device
clock=12	4:09 pm style
heading=Kehal Yedidim	A line above the title
notes=0	Hides the small print
title=This week	A title of your own (week and day boards)
show=schedule	Only the shul's times (zmanim = only zmanim)

The week board

Choose **A week**. You get Sunday to Shabbos as a grid: the Hebrew davening changes on top, the shul's own times shaded, and the zmanim underneath. Rosh Chodesh, fasts, Yom Tov and bank holidays are marked in each day's heading, with the Hebrew date.

KEHAL YEDIDIM

The week of 8 Nov

28th of Cheshvan, 5787 to 4th of Kislev, 5787 · Parshas Toldos

	Sun 8 Nov כ"ח חשוון	Mon 9 Nov כ"ט חשוון Sigd	Tue 10 Nov ל' חשוון Rosh Chodesh Kislev	Wed 11 Nov א' כסלו Rosh Chodesh Kislev	Thu 12 Nov ב' כסלו	Fri 13 Nov ג' כסלו	Shabbos 14 Nov ד' כסלו
Davening		אין תחנון במנחה יום כפור קטן - מנחה	וּבְרֵאשִׁי הַדְּשִׁיכֶם - קִרְבָּנוֹת עֲלֵה וְזָבַח חֲצִי הַלֵּל אין תחנון אין למנצח תפליין - חולצים קדם מוסף מוסף ולכפרת פשע - שנת עבור ברכי נפשי (תהלים ק"ד)	וּבְרֵאשִׁי הַדְּשִׁיכֶם - קִרְבָּנוֹת עֲלֵה וְזָבַח חֲצִי הַלֵּל אין תחנון אין למנצח תפליין - חולצים קדם מוסף מוסף ולכפרת פשע - שנת עבור ברכי נפשי (תהלים ק"ד)		אין תחנון במנחה	ברכי נפשי · שיר המעלות הפטרה: מלאכי א:א-ב:ז
Shacharis	08:00	07:00	06:45	06:45	07:00	07:00	
Mincha	16:00	16:00	16:00	16:00	16:00		
Maariv	17:12	17:10	17:09	17:08	17:06		
Shacharis l'chatchilah	07:07	07:09	07:11	07:13	07:14	07:16	07:18
Last Krias Shema (Magen Avraham)	08:34	08:34	08:35	08:36	08:37	08:38	08:38
Last Krias Shema (Gra)	09:25	09:26	09:27	09:28	09:29	09:30	09:31
Candle lighting - Shabbos comes in						15:59	
Last Mincha	16:21	16:20	16:18	16:16	16:15	16:14	16:12
Maariv l'chatchilah and Krias Shema	17:12	17:10	17:09	17:08	17:06	17:05	17:04
Shabbos ends							17:07

Shaded rows are the shul's own times. A time in red falls after shkia or before the time it is worked out from.

Zmanim for NW4 2DR by [Amud - getamud.com](#)

The week of Rosh Chodesh Kislev 5787: Shacharis 7:00 on weekdays, 8:00 on Sundays and bank holidays, 6:45 on Rosh Chodesh; Mincha Sunday to Thursday at one time for the whole week (15 minutes before the earliest shkia, rounded down to 5); Maariv at nacht. Candle lighting and Shabbos ends appear on their day without being ticked.

Your shul's own link

At the bottom of the builder, **Save and get my link** stores everything - the place, the opinions, the Shabbos times and the weekday times - under one short link such as **getamud.com/s/kehal-yedidim**. Put that link on your screen, your website and your app. When the times change, edit and save, and every screen follows within a few minutes. Nobody has to paste a new link.

Link	Shows
getamud.com/s/kehal-yedidim	The board the shul chose (the week, Shabbos or today)

`/s/kehal-yedidim/shabbos` , `/week` , `/day`

Each board. They can still add `theme` , `clock` , `notes` , `date`

`/api/v1/shul/kehal-yedidim/week` (and `/shabbos` , `/day`)

The same as JSON, for the shul's own website or app

The edit key. Saving gives an edit key, shown once, and a private edit link (getamud.com/api/?shul=kehal-yedidim#key=...). Keep both safe - they are the only way to change or delete the link, and Amud cannot recover them. There are no accounts and no passwords to manage. The setup itself is public, like any shul's davening times.

3 The API in one page

Plain HTTPS. No key, no sign-in. CORS is open, so you can call it straight from a web page.

Endpoint	Returns
GET /api/v1/shabbos	One Shabbos: the coming one until it ends, or the one on or after <code>date</code> . <code>weeks=1</code> to <code>55</code> gives several.
GET /api/v1/day	One day (today at the place, or <code>date</code>), or <code>days=1</code> to <code>385</code> from it, or up to <code>to=YYYY-MM-DD</code> .
GET /api/v1/week	Sunday to Shabbos of the week holding <code>date</code> . Without a date: this week, rolling on once Shabbos ends.
<code>.html</code> on any of the three	The ready-made board, e.g. <code>/api/v1/week.html</code> .
GET /api/v1/options	Every field, opinion, preset, rule word and feature, with defaults. Read this to build menus.
POST /api/v1/shul	Save a shul's setup (JSON body below). Returns its <code>id</code> , <code>links</code> and the <code>editKey</code> , once.
GET /api/v1/shul/<id>	The saved setup (never the key).
PUT / DELETE /api/v1/shul/<id>	Change or remove it, with the header <code>Authorization: Bearer <edit key></code> .
GET /api/v1/shul/<id>/shabbos, /week, /day	A saved shul's feeds. <code>/s/<id>...</code> gives the boards.
/mcp	The Claude connector (section 8).

The place: required, choose one

<code>postcode=NW4 2DR</code>	Any UK postcode. A bare outward code such as NW4 uses its centre. Looked up on the ONS open postcode data; it also gives the country, for bank holidays.
<code>lat=40.6501&lon=-73.9496</code> <code>&tz=America/New_York</code>	Anywhere in the world. <code>tz</code> is the IANA zone name. Coordinates in Eretz Yisrael need an Israeli zone.
<code>name=Kehal Yedidim</code>	Optional display name. It never changes the times.

Optional parameters

<code>date=YYYY-MM-DD</code>	Which Shabbos, day or week. <code>/day</code> also takes <code>to=</code> for a range.
<code>fields=a,b,c</code>	Only these zmanim (section 6). Also <code>friday</code> , <code>shabbos</code> or <code>none</code> . A day's special times are still added on their day.
<code>rule=Label:expression</code>	A davening time. Repeat for more, up to 40 (section 5).
<code>show=both zmanim schedule</code>	Both (default), Amud's zmanim only, or the shul's own times only.
<code>features=davening,haftarah,...</code>	What else to include (section 6). <code>davening=hallel,tachanun</code> keeps only those items.
<code>holidays, extraHolidays</code>	Bank holidays (section 7).
<code>format=flat</code>	One level of plain strings, for no-code tools.
<code>nusach, preset, candles</code> , opinions	Section 7.

Saving a shul (POST /api/v1/shul)

```
{ "name": "Kehal Yedidim", "id": "kehal-yedidim", "postcode": "NW4 2DR", "preset": "default",
  "week": { "rules": ["Shacharis:weekdays 07:00", "Shacharis:sun,bankholiday 08:00",
    "Shacharis:roshchodesh 06:45", "Mincha:sun-thu shkia-15!earliest@5down"],
    "fields": ["netz", "sofZmanShema", "shkia", "nacht"] },
  "shabbos": { "rules": ["Mincha:friday.candleLighting", "Shacharis:mevorchim 08:30"],
    "fields": ["friday.candleLighting", "shabbos.motzeiShabbos"] },
  "features": "davening,haftarah,molad,mevorchim,parsha,bankHoliday", "board": "week" }
```

What comes back (Shabbos, trimmed)

```
GET /api/v1/shabbos?postcode=NW4 2DR&date=2026-11-07&fields=candles,motzei&rule=Mincha:friday.shkia-10
{
  "credit": { "text": "Zmanim by Amud - getamud.com", "url": "https://getamud.com", "required": true },
  "location": { "name": "NW4 2DR", "lat": 51.589342, "lon": -0.223612, "tz": "Europe/London", "area": "Hendon, Barnet" },
  "settings": { "nusach": "ashkenaz", "preset": null, "opinions": { ... }, "candleLighting": { "minutes": 15, ... },
    "holidays": { "region": "england", "how": "from the postcode" }, "show": "both" },
  "shabbos": {
    "date": "2026-11-07", "fridayDate": "2026-11-06", "hebrewDate": "27th of Cheshvan, 5787",
    "gregorianDate": "7 November 2026", "title": "Shabbos Parshas Chayei Sara",
    "parsha": { "en": "Chayei Sara", "he": "..."}, "isMevorchim": true,
    "haftarah": { "en": "Melachim I 1:1-31", "he": "..."},
    "davening": [ { "key": "avharachamim", "he": "..."}, { "key": "barchishabbos", "he": "..."} ],
    "mevorchim": { "he": "...", "roshChodesh": "..."}, "molad": { "he": "..."},
    "times": {
      "friday.candleLighting": { "time": "16:09", "time12": "4:09 pm", "iso": "2026-11-06T16:09:00+00:00",
        "label": "Candle lighting", "note": "15 min before shekia" },
      "shabbos.motzeiShabbos": { "time": "17:17", "time12": "5:17 pm", "iso": "2026-11-07T17:17:00+00:00",
        "label": "Shabbos ends", "note": "Tzeis 8.5°" } },
    "custom": [ { "label": "Mincha", "rule": "friday.shkia-10", "time": "16:14", "day": "friday", "notes": [] } ],
    "following": []
  }
}
```

The "..." are Hebrew in the real answer, e.g. מולד כסלו: יום שני בשעה 10:27 בלילה 3-תקלים, אין אב הרהמים.

A day (trimmed)

```
GET /api/v1/day?postcode=NW4 2DR&date=2026-11-10&fields=netz,shkia
&rule=Shacharis:weekdays 07:00&rule=Shacharis:roshchodesh 06:45
"days": [ {
  "date": "2026-11-10", "dayOfWeek": "Tuesday", "gregorianDate": "10 November 2026",
  "hebrewDate": "30th of Cheshvan, 5787", "bankHoliday": null,
  "calendar": [ { "en": "Rosh Chodesh Kislev", "he": "..."} ],
  "davening": [ { "key": "yaaleh", "he": "..."}, { "key": "hallel", "he": "..."},
    { "key": "tachanun", "he": "..."}, { "key": "mussaf", "he": "..."}, ... ],
  "haftarah": [], "molad": null, "fast": null, "tonight": { "omer": null, "chanukah": null },
  "times": { "day.netz": { "time": "07:11", ... }, "day.shkia": { "time": "16:18", ... } },
  "custom": [ { "label": "Shacharis", "rule": "roshchodesh 06:45", "time": "06:45", "notes": [] } ]
}
```

Only one Shacharis comes back: on Rosh Chodesh the Rosh Chodesh rule replaces the weekday one (section 5). A day or week answer has the same **credit**, **location** and **settings**, then **range** and **days**.

4 Code you can copy

Each example fetches live times for one fixed place and shows the credit. Store the place (or your shul's saved link) in your own config, never the user's device location.

JavaScript, any website

```
const AMUD = 'https://getamud.com/api/v1/shul/kehal-yedidim/shabbos'; // or /api/v1/shabbos?postcode=...
const d = await (await fetch(AMUD)).json();
const s = d.shabbos;
document.querySelector('#shabbos').innerHTML = `
  <h2>${s.title}</h2>
  <p dir="rtl" lang="he">${s.davening.map((x) => x.he).join(' · ')}</p>
  <p>Candle lighting ${s.times['friday.candleLighting'].time}</p>
  ${s.custom.map((c) => `<p>${c.label} ${c.time}</p>`).join('')}
  <p>Shabbos ends ${s.times['shabbos.motzeiShabbos'].time}</p>
  <small><a href="${d.credit.url}">${d.credit.text}</a></small>`;
```

React

```
export function WeekTimes() {
  const [d, setD] = useState(null);
  useEffect(() => { fetch('https://getamud.com/api/v1/shul/kehal-yedidim/week').then(r => r.json()).then(
    setD); }, []);
  if (!d) return null;
  return (<div>{d.days.map(day => (
    <div key={day.date}><h3>{day.dayOfWeek} {day.gregorianDate}{day.bankHoliday ? ` - ${day.bankHoliday.n
ame}` : ''}</h3>
    <p dir="rtl" lang="he">{day.davening.map(x => x.he).join(' · ')}</p>
    {day.custom.map(c => <p key={c.label + c.time}>{c.label}: {c.time}</p>)}</div>))}
    <a href={d.credit.url}>{d.credit.text}</a></div>);
}
```

No-code tools (Zapier, Make, Glide, Softr, Bubble)

Use an "HTTP GET" or "Webhook" step with `format=flat`. You get plain keys, ready to map to fields. A day on a week feed:

```
{ "date": "2027-05-03", "dayOfWeek": "Monday", "gregorianDate": "3 May 2027", "bankHoliday": "Early May b
ank holiday",
  "hebrewDate": "26th of Nisan, 5787", "davening": "...", "omerTonight": "12", "shkia": "20:27",
  "Shacharis": "08:00", "credit": "Zmanim by Amud - getamud.com" }
```

On a Shabbos feed the keys are `friday_candleLighting`, `shabbos_motzeiShabbos` and so on, plus `davening`, `molad`, `haftarahHe` and each rule's label.

Native apps and scripts

Swift (iOS)

```
struct Zman: Decodable { let time, label, iso: String }
struct Line: Decodable { let key, he: String }
struct Shabbos: Decodable { let title: String; let times: [String: Zman]; let davening: [Line] }
struct Credit: Decodable { let text, url: String }
struct Feed: Decodable { let shabbos: Shabbos; let credit: Credit }

let url = URL(string: "https://getamud.com/api/v1/shabbos?postcode=Nw4%202DR")!
let (data, _) = try await URLSession.shared.data(from: url)
let feed = try JSONDecoder().decode(Feed.self, from: data)
print(feed.shabbos.times["friday.candleLighting"]?.time ?? "")
```

Kotlin (Android)

```
import java.net.URL
import org.json.JSONObject
// Run off the main thread (a coroutine on Dispatchers.IO).
val json = JSONObject(URL("https://getamud.com/api/v1/shabbos?postcode=NW4%202DR").readText())
val s = json.getJSONObject("shabbos")
val candles = s.getJSONObject("times").getJSONObject("friday.candleLighting").getString("time")
val credit = json.getJSONObject("credit").getString("text")
```

Python

```
import requests
d = requests.get("https://getamud.com/api/v1/week",
    params={"postcode": "NW4 2DR",
        "rule": ["Shacharis:weekdays 07:00", "Shacharis:sun,bankholiday 08:00",
            "Mincha:sun-thu shkia-15!earliest@5down"]}).json()
for day in d["days"]:
    print(day["dayOfWeek"], day["bankHoliday"], [(c["label"], c["time"]) for c in day["custom"]])
```

Saving a shul from code

```
curl -X POST https://getamud.com/api/v1/shul -H "content-type: application/json" \
-d '{"name":"Kehal Yedidim","postcode":"NW4 2DR","preset":"default","week":{"rules":["Shacharis:weekday s 07:00"]}}'
curl -X PUT https://getamud.com/api/v1/shul/kehal-yedidim -H "authorization: Bearer amud-..." \
-H "content-type: application/json" -d @setup.json
```

curl, to test anything

```
curl "https://getamud.com/api/v1/day?postcode=NW4%202DR&format=flat&fields=netz,shkia,nacht"
```

Good habits: cache answers for about 10 minutes (Amud caches too). Fetch once per page or screen, not once per row. Show `credit.text` as a link. Treat a time that is missing as "not today", not as an error - a candle-lighting time only appears on an erev. Show the Hebrew exactly as given, right to left.

5 Davening-time rules

Tell Amud once how your shul sets its times. It works them out from the right zman every day and flags anything that clashes.

The shape of a rule

```
Label:[days ]anchor[+N or -N][!earliest | !latest][@5down | @5up | @5][!always][>HH:MM][<HH:MM]
Label:[days ]HH:MM           e.g. Shacharis:sun,bankholiday 08:00
Label:days off               e.g. Shiur:fast off
```

Label	Whatever you want shown: Shacharis, Mincha, Maariv, Seudah Shlishis, a shiur.
Days (weekday feeds)	<code>sun</code> , <code>mon-fri</code> , <code>sun-thu</code> , <code>mon,thu</code> , <code>fri</code> , <code>sat</code> , <code>weekdays</code> (not Shabbos or Yom Tov), <code>all</code> (the default) - and the special days below, or a date (<code>2026-12-25</code>). Commas mean <i>any of</i> , spaces mean <i>all of</i> . <code>roshchodesh sun</code> is a Rosh Chodesh that falls on a Sunday.
Special days	<code>bankholiday</code> , <code>roshchodesh</code> , <code>fast</code> , <code>yomtov</code> , <code>cholhamoed</code> , <code>erevyomtov</code> , <code>chanukah</code> , <code>selichos</code> , <code>mevorchim</code> , <code>special</code> (a special Shabbos), <code>summer</code> and <code>winter</code> (clocks forward or back).
Anchor	Any time key from section 6. Shabbos rules must say <code>friday.</code> or <code>shabbos.</code> , because Friday's and Shabbos's shkia are different times. A day or week has only one shkia, so <code>day.</code> may be left off: <code>shkia</code> , <code>nacht</code> , <code>netz</code> , <code>plag</code> , <code>candleLighting</code> , <code>ends...</code>
Rounding	After the offset: <code>@5down</code> earlier, <code>@5up</code> later, <code>@5</code> nearest, any step from 1 to 30.
Same all week	<code>!earliest</code> or <code>!latest</code> gives every day the rule covers one clock time, taken from the earliest or latest day, then rounded - so Mincha doesn't move mid-week.
Limits	<code>>13:30</code> never before, <code><21:30</code> never after. The answer notes when a limit was used.

Which time wins

When two rules with the **same name** fit one day, the more specific one wins - so "Shacharis on Sunday, 8:00" replaces "Shacharis on weekdays, 7:00" on Sundays, rather than showing two Shacharis. Most specific first:

Weight	Days
Strongest	A date (<code>2026-12-25</code>), then <code>yomtov</code> <code>bankholiday</code> , then <code>roshchodesh</code> / <code>fast</code> , then <code>cholhamoed</code> / <code>erevyomtov</code> / <code>mevorchim</code> / <code>special</code> , then <code>chanukah</code> / <code>selichos</code> One day of the week (<code>sun</code>), then several (<code>sun-thu</code> , <code>mon,thu</code>)
Weakest	<code>weekdays</code> , <code>summer</code> , <code>winter</code> , then <code>all</code>

The words of one rule add up, so `roshchodesh sun` beats `roshchodesh`. Two rules that are **equally** specific both show - that is how to list two minyanim under one name. `off` clears a name for those days.

The shul decides

Keep a time on special days: `!always`

A special day beats a day of the week, so a Rosh Chodesh on a Sunday follows the Rosh Chodesh time. To keep Sunday's 8:00 even then, end it with

`!always`:

`Shacharis:sun,bankholiday 08:00!always`. It never beats Yom Tov or a date. On the builder: "Keep this time on special days too".

Special days on Shabbos too: `all`

Bank holiday, Rosh Chodesh, fast, Chol HaMoed, erev Yom Tov, Chanukah and Selichos times count on weekdays only, so a weekday Rosh Chodesh Shacharis never moves Shabbos. To include Shabbos and Yom Tov, add `all: Shacharis:roshchodesh all 06:45`. On the builder: "Also when it falls on Shabbos or Yom Tov".

A whole shul's week

Rule	Means
<code>Shacharis:weekdays 07:00</code>	07:00 every day except Shabbos and Yom Tov
<code>Shacharis:sun,bankholiday 08:00</code>	08:00 on Sundays and bank holidays instead
<code>Shacharis:roshchodesh 06:45</code>	06:45 on a weekday Rosh Chodesh
<code>Shacharis:roshchodesh sun 07:45</code>	07:45 on a Rosh Chodesh that is a Sunday
<code>Shacharis:fast 06:50</code>	Earlier on a fast day (Selichos)
<code>Shacharis:selichos 06:15</code>	Elul and the Aseres Yemei Teshuvah
<code>Shacharis:weekdays summer 06:45</code>	While the clocks are forward
<code>Mincha:sun-thu shkia-15!earliest@5down</code>	One Mincha time all week, 15 minutes before the earliest shkia, rounded down
<code>Mincha:fast shkia-40</code>	Mincha with the Torah reading on a fast
<code>Mincha:fri candleLighting</code>	Friday Mincha at candle lighting
<code>Maariv:sun-thu nacht<21:30</code>	At nightfall, but never after 21:30
<code>Maariv:fast fastEnds</code>	When the fast ends
<code>Shiur:mon,thu 20:30</code> and <code>Shiur:fast off</code>	A shiur on Monday and Thursday nights, not on a fast
<code>Shacharis:2026-12-25 08:15</code>	One date of your own

Shabbos rules

Rule	Means
<code>Mincha:friday.candleLighting</code>	Friday Mincha at candle lighting
<code>Mincha:friday.shkia-10</code>	Friday Mincha 10 minutes before shkia
<code>Shacharis:09:00</code> and <code>Shacharis:mevorchim 08:30</code>	9:00, but 8:30 on Shabbos Mevorchim for the Tehillim
<code>Mincha:shabbos.shkia-20@5down</code>	Shabbos Mincha 20 minutes before shkia, rounded down to 5
<code>Mincha:winter shabbos.shkia-15>13:45</code>	In winter, 15 before shkia but never before 13:45
<code>Maariv:shabbos.motzeiShabbos</code>	Maariv when Shabbos ends (alias <code>motzei</code>)

Shabbos rules take `mevorchim`, `roshchodesh`, `special`, `chanukah`, `yomtov`, `cholhamoed`, `summer`, `winter` or a date in front; a fixed time on Friday is written `Mincha:friday 13:30`.

Built-in checks. Amud never changes your time, but it adds a note when one clashes: after that day's shkia, before Shabbos, Yom Tov or a fast ends, or a Friday time after Friday shkia. The week board shows those in red. A rule whose zman doesn't exist that day (candle lighting on a Tuesday) is left blank.

6 Every time Amud gives, and the Hebrew

Use these keys in `fields` and as rule anchors. Each time comes with `time`, `time12`, `iso`, a `label` worded the way the app words it, and a `note`.

Shabbos: `/api/v1/shabbos`

Key	What it is
<code>friday.minchaGedola</code>	Earliest Mincha
<code>friday.minchaKetana</code>	Mincha Ketana
<code>friday.plag</code>	Plag HaMincha
<code>friday.earliestShabbos</code>	Earliest Shabbos (plag)
<code>friday.candleLighting</code>	Candle lighting
<code>friday.shkia</code>	Friday shkia
<code>friday.shemaAtNight</code>	Krias Shema at night
<code>friday.chatzosHalayla</code>	Last Maariv l'chatchilah
<code>shabbos.alos</code>	Alos HaShachar
<code>shabbos.misheyakir</code>	Earliest tallis and tefillin
<code>shabbos.netz</code>	Netz
<code>shabbos.sofZmanShemaMGA</code>	Latest Shema, Magen Avraham
<code>shabbos.sofZmanShema</code>	Latest Shema, Gra
<code>shabbos.sofZmanTefillaMGA</code>	Latest Shacharis, MGA
<code>shabbos.sofZmanTefilla</code>	Latest Shacharis, Gra
<code>shabbos.mussaf</code>	Latest Mussaf l'chatchilah
<code>shabbos.chatzos</code>	Chatzos (last Shacharis)
<code>shabbos.minchaGedola</code>	Earliest Mincha
<code>shabbos.minchaKetana</code>	Mincha Ketana
<code>shabbos.plag</code>	Plag HaMincha
<code>shabbos.shkia</code>	Shabbos shkia
<code>shabbos.nacht</code>	Nightfall
<code>shabbos.motzeiShabbos</code>	Shabbos ends
<code>shabbos.rabbeinuTam</code>	Shabbos ends, Rabbeinu Tam

Aliases: `candles`, `motzei`, `rabbeinuTam`.

Any day: `/api/v1/day`, `/week`

Key	What it is
<code>day.chometzAchila</code> *	Erev Pesach: last to eat chometz
<code>day.chometzBiur</code> *	Erev Pesach: last to burn chometz
<code>day.fastBegins</code> *	A fast begins
<code>day.alos</code>	Alos HaShachar
<code>day.misheyakir</code>	Misheyakir
<code>day.netz</code>	Netz
<code>day.sofZmanShemaMGA</code>	Latest Shema, MGA
<code>day.sofZmanShema</code>	Latest Shema, Gra
<code>day.sofZmanTefillaMGA</code>	Latest Shacharis, MGA
<code>day.sofZmanTefilla</code>	Latest Shacharis, Gra
<code>day.chatzos</code>	Chatzos
<code>day.minchaGedola</code>	Earliest Mincha
<code>day.mussaf</code>	Latest Mussaf (days with Mussaf)
<code>day.minchaKetana</code>	Mincha Ketana
<code>day.plag</code>	Plag / Earliest Maariv
<code>day.earliestCandleLighting</code>	Erev: earliest candle lighting
<code>day.candleLighting</code> *	Erev: candle lighting
<code>day.shkia</code>	Shkia
<code>day.fastEnds</code> *	A fast ends
<code>day.nacht</code>	Nightfall
<code>day.lightCandlesAfter</code> *	Second night: candles not before
<code>day.ends</code> *	Shabbos or Yom Tov ends
<code>day.rabbeinuTam</code>	Ends, Rabbeinu Tam
<code>day.chatzosHalayla</code>	Last Maariv l'chatchilah

* Only on the day it applies - and then always given, even when `fields` leaves it out, because everyone needs it (`fields=none` gives no zmanim at all; `specials=0` turns this off).

The davening, in Hebrew only

Every day and every Shabbos carries `davening`: what is **different** from an ordinary day, in the order it is said, in vowelised Hebrew only. An ordinary Tuesday has an empty list. Each line has a stable `key` to filter on (`davening=hallel,tachanun`), and the Hebrew follows the nusach asked for.

Day	key	he
Rosh Chodesh	<code>yaaleh</code>	יַעֲלֶה וְיָבֵא
	<code>hallel</code>	חֲצִי הַלֵּל
	<code>tachanun</code>	אֵין תַּחֲנוּן
	<code>lamnatzeach</code>	אֵין לְמִנְצָח
	<code>mussaf</code>	מוֹסֵף
Chanukah	<code>alhanisim</code> , <code>hallel</code>	עַל הַנְּסִים · הַלֵּל שְׁלֵם
A fast	<code>selichos</code> , <code>avinu</code> , <code>aneinu</code>	סְלִיחוֹת · אָבִינוּ מְלַכְנוּ · עֲנֵנוּ - בְּמִנְחָה
Shabbos Chol HaMoed	<code>tzidkascha</code>	אֵין צִדְקַתְךָ
Shabbos Mevorchim	<code>avharachamim</code>	אֵין אָב הַרְחַמִּים

The other Hebrew lines

Field	What it holds
<code>haftarah</code>	The haftarah, on Shabbos, Yom Tov and at Mincha on a fast: ישעיהו נה:ו-נו:ח
<code>mevorchim</code>	On Shabbos Mevorchim: יום שלישי ויום רביעי
<code>molad</code>	מולד כסלו: יום שני בשעה 10:27 בלילה ו-3 חלקים (לפי שעון ירושלים)
<code>specialHe</code>	The special Shabbos: שבת שקלים
<code>kiddushLevana</code>	On the nights it can be said
<code>reminders</code>	The day's other things: Eruv Tavshilin, Tashlich, Ushpizin, Machtzis HaShekel...

Choosing what to show: `features=`

`davening`, `haftarah`, `molad`, `mevorchim`, `special`, `parsha`, `yomtov`, `fast`, `omer`, `chanukah`, `kiddushLevana`, `reminders`, `hebrewDate`, `gregorianDate`, `bankHoliday` - or `all` / `none`. JSON gives everything unless you choose; boards show all but Kiddush Levana and the reminders unless you choose them.

Each day also has `dayOfWeek`, `calendar` (Yom Tov, Rosh Chodesh, in English and Hebrew), `fast`, `parshaThisWeek`, `tonight.omer` and `tonight.chanukah`. Each Shabbos has `title`, `parsha`, `yomTov`, `special`, `isMevorchim`, `isSpecialShabbos`, `isRoshChodesh` and `candleMinutes`.

7 Opinions, luachs, nusach and bank holidays

Leave these out and you get Amud's defaults, the same as the app. The choices are exactly the ones in the app's Settings, and nothing else is accepted.

Parameter	Choices	Default
<code>alos</code>	<code>deg16.1chatzos</code> (16.1 degrees, or chatzos halayla on summer nights it never gets that dark), <code>fixed72</code> , <code>fixed90</code> , <code>deg16.1</code> , <code>deg18</code> , <code>deg19.8</code> , <code>deg16.9</code> , <code>deg14</code> , <code>zmanios72</code>	<code>deg16.1chatzos</code>
<code>misheyakir</code>	<code>standard</code> (10.2 degrees), <code>deg11.5</code> , <code>deg11</code> , <code>deg10.2</code> , <code>fixed70</code> , <code>fixed60</code> , <code>fixed50</code> , <code>fixed45</code>	<code>standard</code>
<code>plag</code>	<code>gra</code> , <code>mga</code>	<code>gra</code>
<code>mgaDay</code>	<code>deg16.1chatzos</code> , <code>fixed72</code> , <code>deg16.1</code> , <code>deg19.75</code> (the day the Magen Avraham's times are measured on)	<code>deg16.1chatzos</code>
<code>nightfall</code>	Degrees, 5 to 20 (Krias Shema at night, nacht)	<code>8</code>
<code>shabbosEnds</code>	Degrees, 5 to 20	<code>8.5</code>
<code>candles</code>	The shul's own minutes before shkia, 0 to 90	By place
<code>nusach</code>	<code>ashkenaz</code> , <code>sefard</code> , <code>chabad</code> , <code>edot</code> . Names follow it: Ashkenazi spelling, or Sefardi for <code>edot</code> (Shabbat, Minha, Arvit); the Hebrew davening lines follow it too	<code>ashkenaz</code>

When a dawn opinion is changed, `settings.advice` says in plain words what it means at that place - the same words the app shows.

Candle lighting follows the place

Candle lighting is a minhag of the place, so by default Amud uses the published figure where the shul is: 15 minutes in the UK, 40 in Yerushalayim and Petach Tikva, 30 in Haifa and Tzfas, 20 elsewhere in Israel, 18 in the USA and Paris, and 18 where nothing is published. `settings.candleLighting` says which figure was used and where it comes from. Pass `candles` to use the shul's own. Yom Tov Sheni and the parsha follow the place too.

Local luach presets

A preset sets Amud to match an official local luach or a shul's own calendar - over 100 of them, from the Union (Kedassia), the United Synagogue, the Federation and the Manchester Beth Din to Gateshead, Crown Heights, the cRc, KAJ, Montreal, Toronto, Antwerp, Zurich, Johannesburg, Melbourne and Yerushalayim. A preset is only accepted where it belongs: a London preset sent with Brooklyn coordinates is refused. Every answer lists the ones for that place in `settings.availablePresets`, and when the caller hasn't chosen, `settings.presetChoice.needed` is true - ask the shul, then pass `preset=` its id, or `preset=default` for Amud standard. `/api/v1/options` lists every preset.

Order of strength: Amud's default, then a preset, then any single opinion you pass. So `preset=kedassia&shabbosEnds=8.5` uses the Kedassia luach with Amud's 8.5 degrees for Shabbos ends. Every answer lists all of them in `settings.opinions`, each with `value`, `default` and `changed`.

Bank holidays

`holidays=england`

England and Wales (gov.uk), including the one-off days by proclamation

holidays=scotland	Scotland: 2 January, St Andrew's Day, the first Monday in August, no Easter Monday
holidays=ni	Northern Ireland: St Patrick's Day and the Battle of the Boyne as well
holidays=us	United States federal holidays, on their observed day
holidays=none	None
extraHolidays=2026-12-24,2026-12-31=Staff day	Your own dates. They count as bank holidays for the rules

Left out, it follows the place: a UK postcode gives its own country, US time zones give US holidays. settings.holidays says which was used and how.

8 The Claude connector

Add Amud to Claude once and ask in plain words. Claude gets live data from Amud, not code, and Amud tells it to credit "Zmanim by Amud - getamud.com" whenever it shows the times.

Connector address: <https://getamud.com/mcp> · No sign-in · Free

Claude (web, desktop, mobile): Free, Pro and Max

- 1 Go to **Customize**, then **Connectors**.
- 2 Click **+**, then **Add custom connector**.
- 3 Name it **Amud** and paste the address above.
- 4 Under Authentication choose **No sign in**, then **Add**.
- 5 In a chat, click **+**, then **Connectors**, and switch Amud on.

A Free account can have one custom connector.

Team and Enterprise

- 1 An Owner goes to **Organization settings**, then **Connectors**.
- 2 **Add**, then **Custom**, then **Web**. Paste the address and choose no sign-in.
- 3 Each member then finds Amud under Customize, then Connectors, and clicks **Connect**.

Claude Code

```
claude mcp add --transport http amud https://getamud.com/mcp
```

What Claude can do with it

Tool	Gives
<code>get_shabbos_times</code>	A Shabbos (or several): parsha, specials, haftarah, the molad and the davening changes in Hebrew, all the times, and davening times from rules
<code>get_day_times</code>	Any day, a week from Sunday to Shabbos, or a run of days up to a whole year, with the shul's rules by day, bank holidays and the Hebrew davening changes
<code>get_api_link</code>	For a website or app being built: live links to fetch, rather than the times themselves
<code>get_shul_times</code>	A shul that has saved its own link: just the name, e.g. "kehal-yedidim"
<code>save_shul</code>	Sets up or changes a shul's own link - only when you ask - and gives you the edit key
<code>get_amud_options</code>	Every field, opinion, preset, rule word and feature

All but `save_shul` are read-only. Claude always needs a place. If you don't give one, it asks rather than guessing. The Hebrew comes to Claude marked "show as given", so it isn't translated or transliterated unless you ask.

Things to ask

"Shabbos times for NW4 2DR this week, with Mincha 10 minutes before shkia."

"Set up our shul's link: NW4 2DR, Shacharis 7:00, Sundays and bank holidays 8:00, Rosh Chodesh 6:45, Mincha 15 minutes before the earliest shkia of the week."

"What's different in davening this week at Kehal Yedidim? Give it to me in Hebrew."

"Draft a WhatsApp message for the shul with this Shabbos's times, the Mevorchim announcement and the molad."

No sign-in is needed because the connector only gives public times. It cannot see or change anything in your Claude account.

9 Claude Code and vibe coding

Building a site or app with Claude Code, Lovable, Bolt, v0, Cursor or Replit? Give the AI these two things and it will wire Amud in correctly.

A. The prompt to paste

```
Build a page for my shul that shows this week's times from the Amud API.

Shul: Kehal Yedidim. Its saved Amud link is kehal-yedidim (fixed - never use the visitor's location).
Data:
- Shabbos: https://getamud.com/api/v1/shul/kehal-yedidim/shabbos
- Weekdays: https://getamud.com/api/v1/shul/kehal-yedidim/week
Show: the Shabbos title, parsha and any special Shabbos, candle lighting, Shabbos ends,
a Sunday to Shabbos grid of the shul's times (each day's "custom" list), and each day's
"davening" lines in Hebrew, right to left, exactly as given. Mark bank holidays.
Use each time's "label" and "time" from the JSON. Do not calculate any zmanim yourself.
Show "Zmanim by Amud - getamud.com" linked to https://getamud.com wherever times appear.
Full reference: https://getamud.com/api/v1/options
```

B. A note for the project (CLAUDE.md, .cursorrules, or the tool's project instructions)

```
# Zmanim come from Amud
- All halachic times come from the Amud API (https://getamud.com/api/v1/...). Never compute
  zmanim, sunrise or sunset in this codebase, and never use a sun or zmanim library.
- The shul is fixed in config: AMUD_SHUL = "kehal-yedidim" (its saved link), or
  AMUD_PLACE = "postcode=NW4%202DR". Never use device GPS, browser geolocation or IP location.
- Read times by key, e.g. shabbos.times["friday.candleLighting"].time. Use .iso for sorting
  and countdowns. A missing key means "not today", not an error.
- Davening times come from the shul's saved rules (or rule= parameters), never hand-written
  arithmetic or day-of-week logic in this codebase.
- Hebrew fields (davening, haftarah, molad, mevorchim) are shown as given, dir="rtl".
- Keep Amud's default opinions unless the shul asks; pass them as parameters, e.g. &plag=mga.
- Show credit.text linked to credit.url wherever times appear.
- Cache responses for about 10 minutes. On an error, show the error.message.
- Reference: https://getamud.com/api/v1/options and this guide.
```

C. Let Claude Code check its own work

Add the connector in Claude Code (`claude mcp add --transport http amud https://getamud.com/mcp`). It can then look up the real times while it builds and compare them with what the page shows.

Simplest

Ask the AI to embed `getamud.com/s/your-shul` in an `iframe`. Done in one step, always correct, always credited.

Your own design

Ask it to fetch the JSON and lay the times out in your site's style, using the prompt above.

An app

Same JSON. Ask for a refresh when the app opens and once a day, plus a cached copy for when there is no signal.

10 Errors, limits and FAQ

Errors come back as `{ "error": { "code", "message" }, "credit": {...} }` with a normal HTTP status. The message is written to be shown to a person.

Code	HTTP	What happened, and the fix
<code>need_location</code>	400	No place given. Add <code>postcode</code> , or <code>lat</code> , <code>lon</code> and <code>tz</code>
<code>two_locations</code>	400	Both a postcode and coordinates. Send one
<code>need_tz</code>	400	Coordinates without <code>tz</code>
<code>bad_postcode</code> , <code>postcode_not_found</code>	400, 404	Not a UK postcode, or not found. Outside the UK, use coordinates
<code>tz_mismatch</code>	400	The time zone doesn't belong to the coordinates. Check both
<code>bad_lat</code> , <code>bad_lon</code> , <code>bad_tz</code>	400	Out of range, or not an IANA zone
<code>preset_not_here</code>	400	That luach isn't for this place. The message lists the ones that are
<code>bad_opinion</code> , <code>bad_nusach</code> , <code>bad_candles</code>	400	A value the app doesn't offer. The message lists the choices
<code>bad_rule</code> , <code>bad_anchor</code>	400	A rule that can't be read, an unknown zman or day word. The message shows the right form
<code>too_many_rules</code>	400	More than 40 rules
<code>bad_field</code> , <code>bad_feature</code> , <code>bad_show</code> , <code>bad_holidays</code> , <code>bad_date</code> , <code>bad_format</code>	400	Check the spelling against sections 3, 6 and 7
<code>bad_range</code> , <code>range_too_long</code>	400	The end date is before the start, or it is more than 385 days. Split it into two
<code>need_name</code> , <code>bad_id</code> , <code>id_taken</code>	400, 409	Saving a shul: it needs a name; the link name is 3 to 40 letters, numbers and hyphens; or it is taken
<code>bad_key</code> , <code>shul_not_found</code>	403, 404	The edit key doesn't match; or nothing is saved at that link
<code>postcode_service</code>	502	The postcode lookup was briefly unavailable. Retry, or use coordinates
(rate limit)	429	Over 300 requests a minute from one address (120 for the connector, 10 new shul links). Cache and retry

FAQ

Why is a time missing?

Some only apply on some days: candle lighting on an erev, fast times on a fast, Shabbos ends on the last day. Far north in summer, some zmanim do not happen at all, and Amud leaves them out rather than invent one.

Why does Sunday show only one Shacharis?

When two times have the same name, the more specific wins (section 5). Give them different names, or equal weight, to show both.

When does the board move to next week?

When Shabbos ends at that place, worked out on the place's own clock, wherever the viewer is. A screen reloads just after.

Does it match the Amud app?

Yes. It is the same engine. The same place and settings give the same minute.

Is there a key or a cost?

No key and no cost. The only condition is the credit. A saved shul link has an edit key only so nobody else can change it.

Several shuls?

Save each one as its own link, each with its own place and times.

Can I show Hebrew?

Yes. The davening changes, haftarah, molad and Mevorchim come in Hebrew only, and the parsha, specials, Yom Tov and dates come with a **he** version.

How much at once?

Up to 385 days (a full Hebrew year) in one request, or 55 Shabbosos. 12-hour times are in **time12**; boards take **clock=12**.

II Glossary of terms

Hebrew	Transliteration	Meaning
זְמַנִּים	Zmanim	The halachic times of the day
עֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר	Alos HaShachar	Dawn, the earliest time for many morning mitzvos
מִשְׁיָכִיר	Misheyakir	Earliest time for tallis and tefillin
הַנֶּץ הַחֲמָה	Netz	Sunrise
סוּף זְמַן קְרִיאַת שְׁמַע	Sof zman Krias Shema	Latest time for the morning Shema
סוּף זְמַן תְּפִלָּה	Sof zman Tefilla	Latest time for Shacharis l'chatchilah
חֲצוֹת	Chatzos	Halachic midday (and midnight, chatzos halayla)
מִנְחָה גְּדוֹלָה	Mincha Gedola	Earliest time for Mincha
מִנְחָה קְטָנָה	Mincha Ketana	Preferred time for Mincha
פְּלַג הַמִּנְחָה	Plag HaMincha	Earliest Maariv, and earliest time to bring Shabbos in
שְׁקִיעָה	Shkia	Sunset, the last time for Mincha
צֵאת הַכּוֹכָבִים	Tzeis, Nacht	Nightfall
הַדְּלָקַת נֵירוֹת	Hadlakas Neiros	Shabbos and Yom Tov candle lighting
מוֹצְאֵי שַׁבָּת	Motzei Shabbos	When Shabbos ends
רִבִּינוֹתָם	Rabbeinu Tam	The later opinion for the end of Shabbos
מִגֵּן אַבְרָהָם · הַגֵּרִי"א	Magen Avraham (MGA) · Gra	The two main ways of measuring the halachic day
רֹאשׁ חֹדֶשׁ	Rosh Chodesh	The new month: Hallel, Ya'aleh V'yavo, Mussaf, no Tachanun
שַׁבָּת מְבֻרְחִים · מוֹלָד	Shabbos Mevorchim · Molad	The Shabbos the new month is announced, and the moment of the new moon announced with it
תַּחֲנוּן · הַלֵּל	Tachanun · Hallel	The daily supplication, left out on festive days · the praise said on Yom Tov, Rosh Chodesh and Chanukah
סְלִיחוֹת	Selichos	Prayers for forgiveness, in Elul, the Aseres Yemei Teshuvah and on fasts
פָּרָשָׁה · הַפְּטָרָה	Parsha · Haftarah	The week's Torah reading and the reading from the Prophets
יוֹם טוֹב · חוֹל הַמוֹעֵד	Yom Tov · Chol HaMoed	A festival day · the intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkos

12 Credit and terms

Free to use, with one condition: wherever these times are shown, on a website, in an app, on a screen, in print or in a message, show "Zmanim by Amud - getamud.com" with a link to <https://getamud.com>. Every API answer includes it as `credit`, and the boards and the Claude connector carry it already.

Times are worked out by the Amud engine for the place given in each request. Shuls should follow their own rav on any question of practice. Postcode lookups use the ONS open postcode data via postcodes.io. Bank holidays follow the published rules of gov.uk and the US Office of Personnel Management. Questions and feedback: getamud.com.