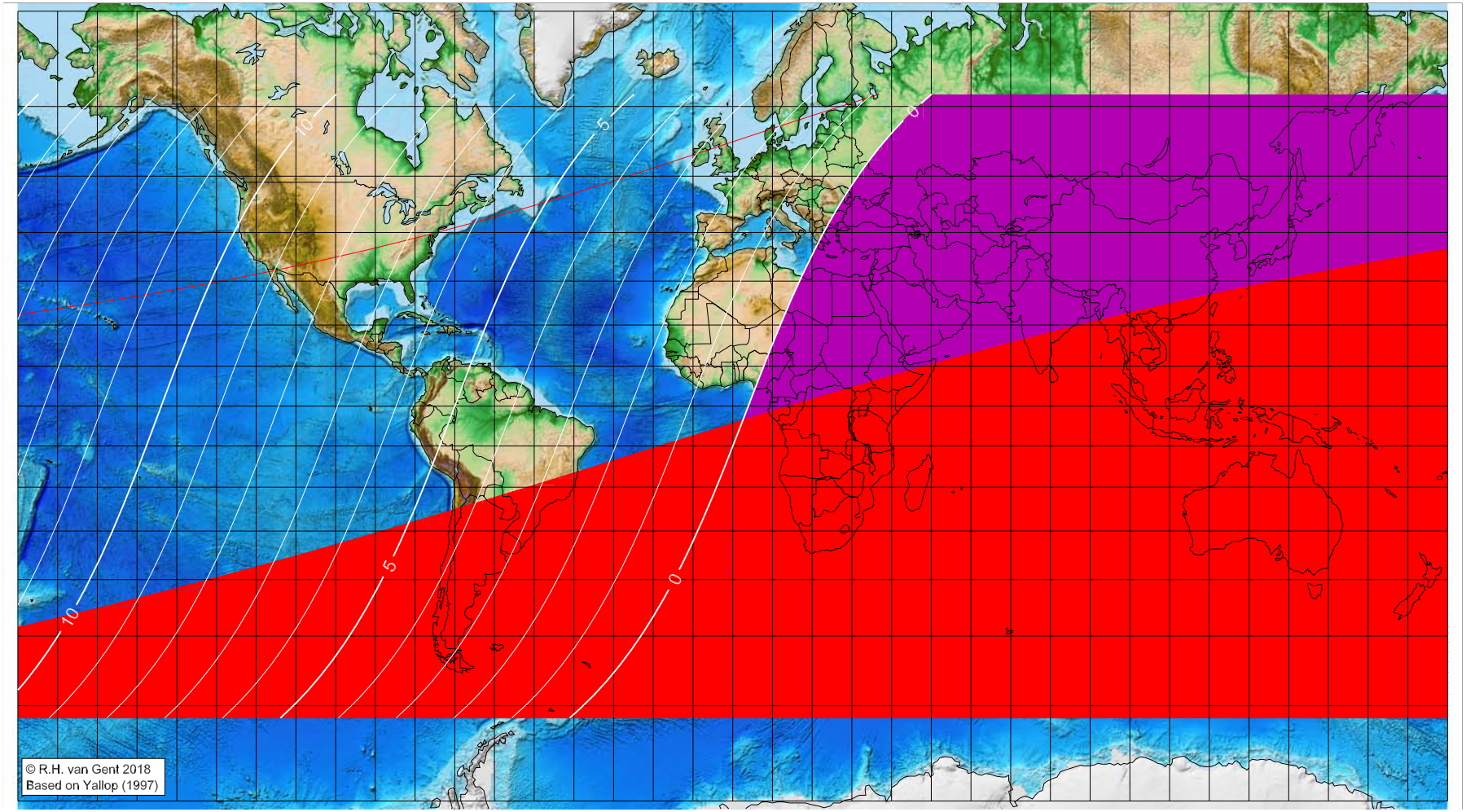
First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 28 July 2022 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 July 2022, 17h 54.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1232
Islamic Lunation Number = 17317
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

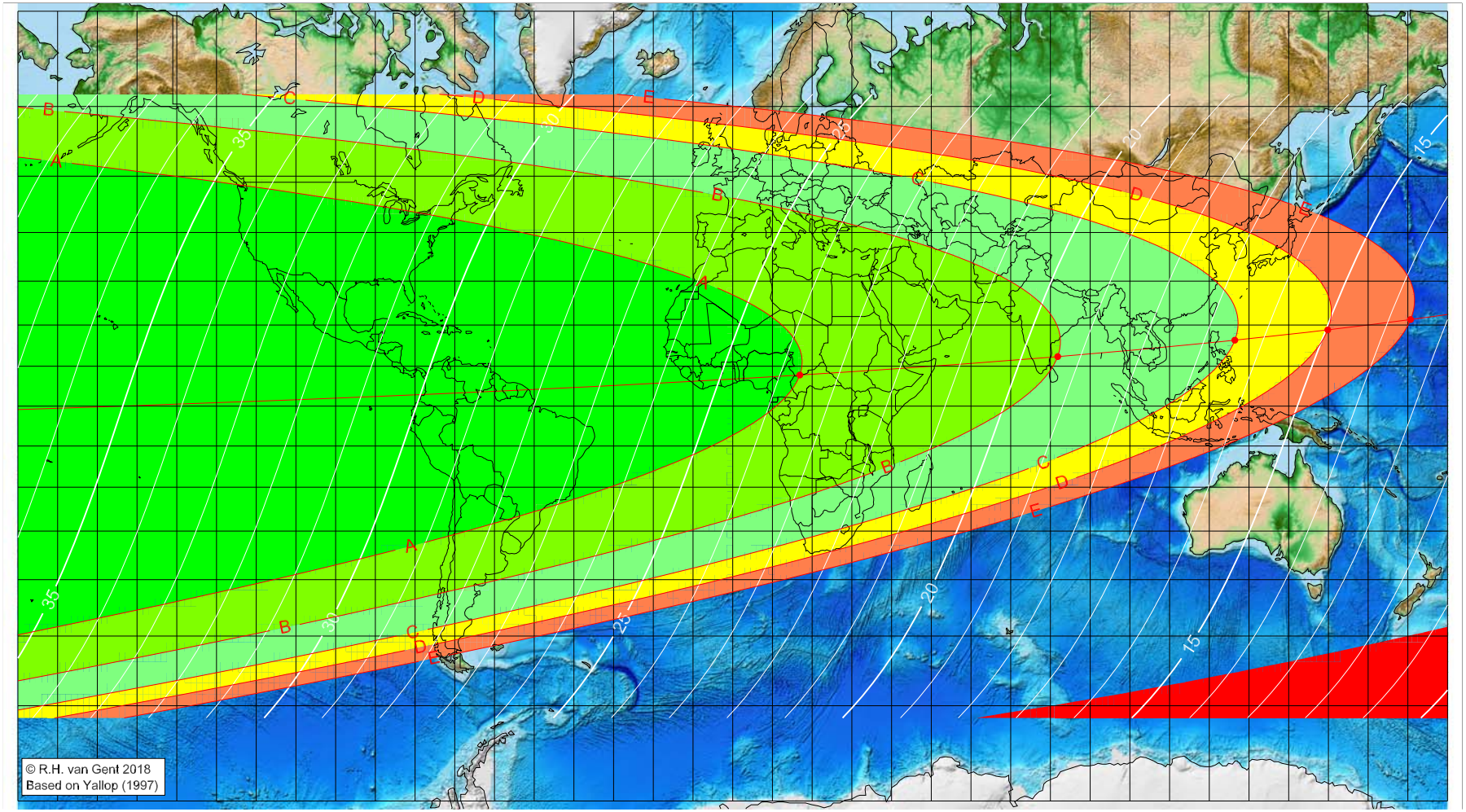
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 29 July 2022 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 July 2022, 17h 54.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	16.90	7.80	23.66
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	81.84	12.37	19.39
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	126.43	16.37	16.48
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	149.84	18.84	14.97
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	170.68	21.29	13.63
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1232
Islamic Lunation Number = 17317
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

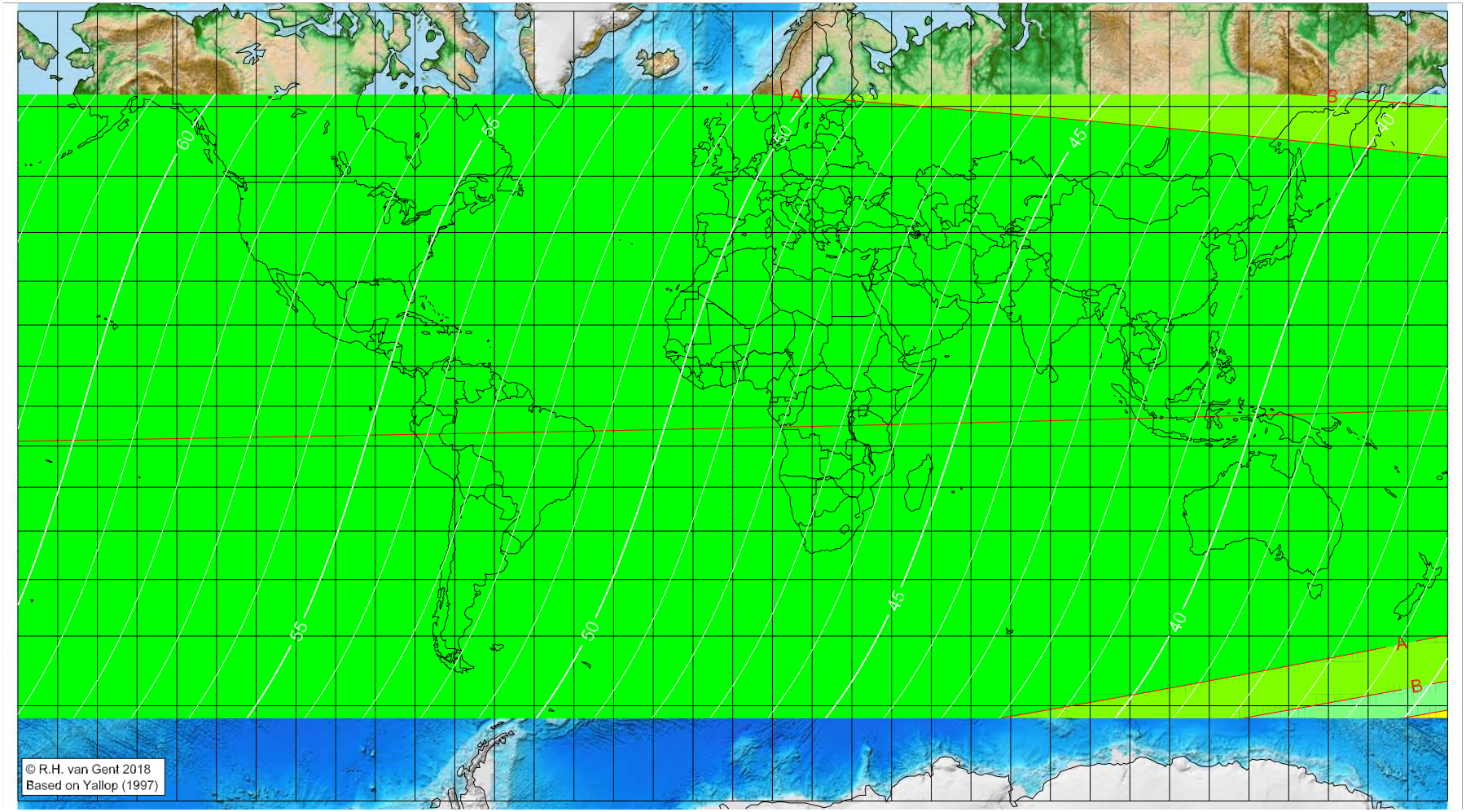
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 30 July 2022 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 July 2022, 17h 54.9m (UTC)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1232
Islamic Lunation Number = 17317
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

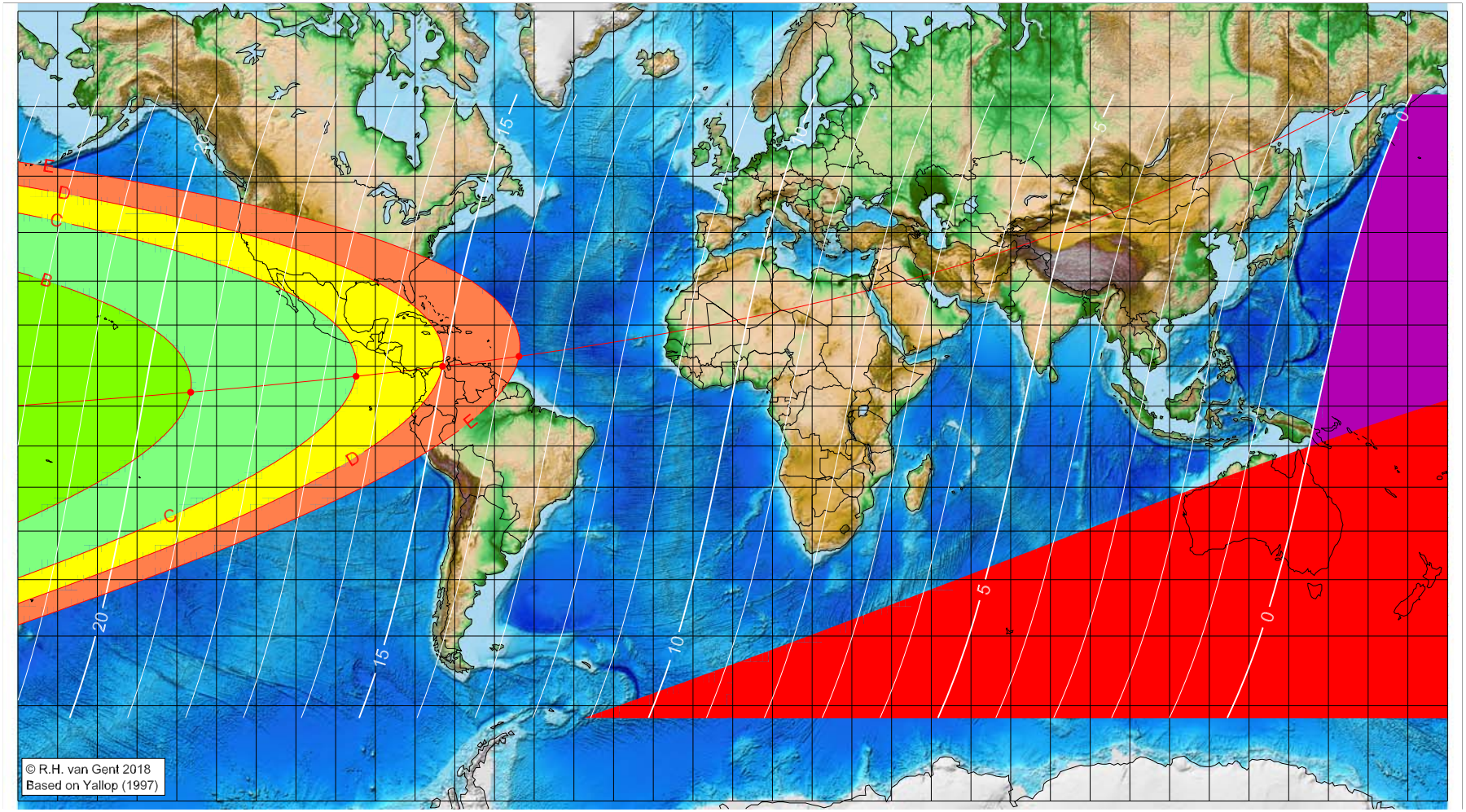
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 27 August 2022 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 2022, 8h 17.1m (UTC)

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

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
-136.50	3.48	19.22
-94.86	7.48	16.46
-73.09	9.96	15.02
-53.81	12.43	13.75

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1233
Islamic Lunation Number = 17318
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

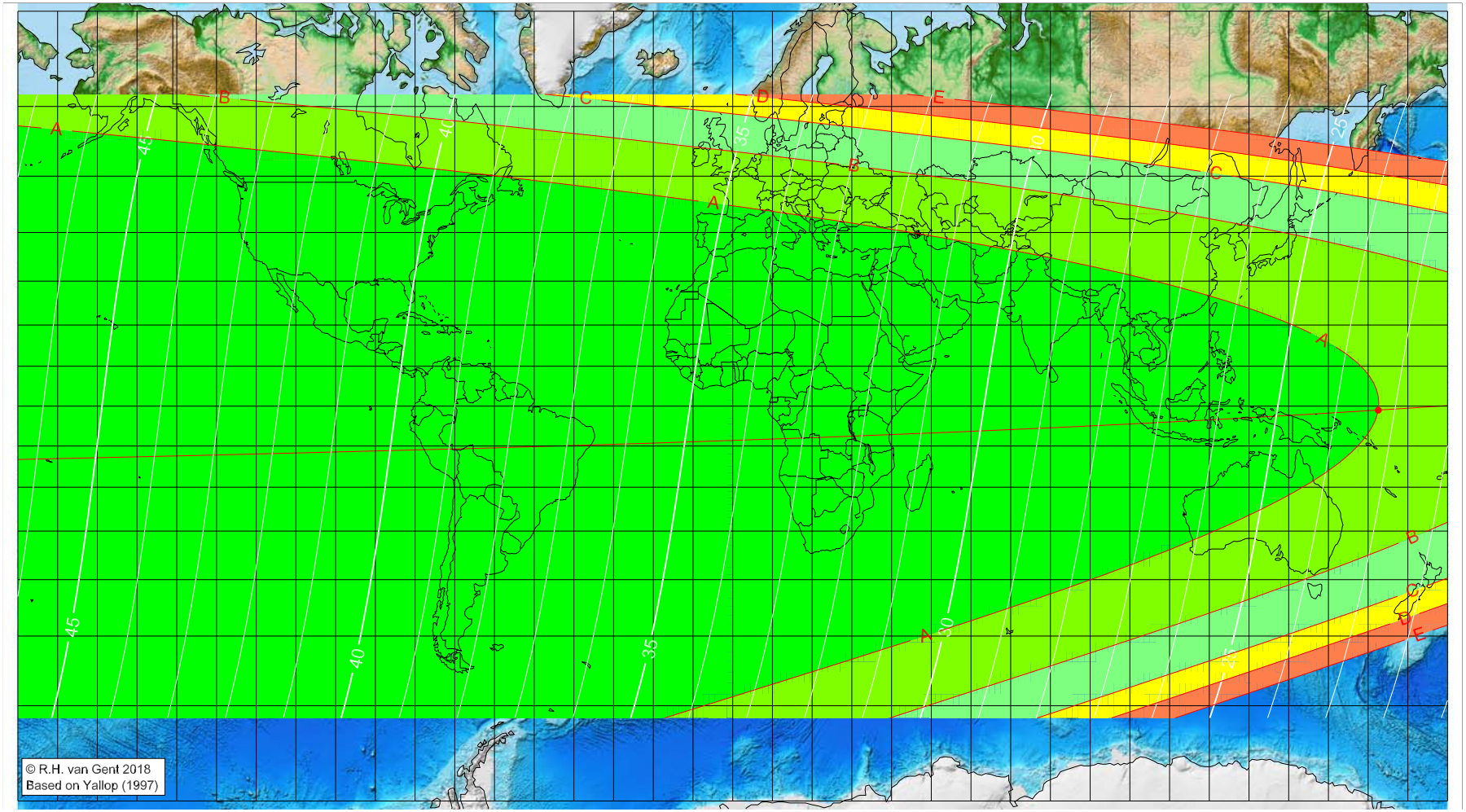
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 28 August 2022 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 2022, 8h 17.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
162.55	-1.03	23.28

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1233
Islamic Lunation Number = 17318
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

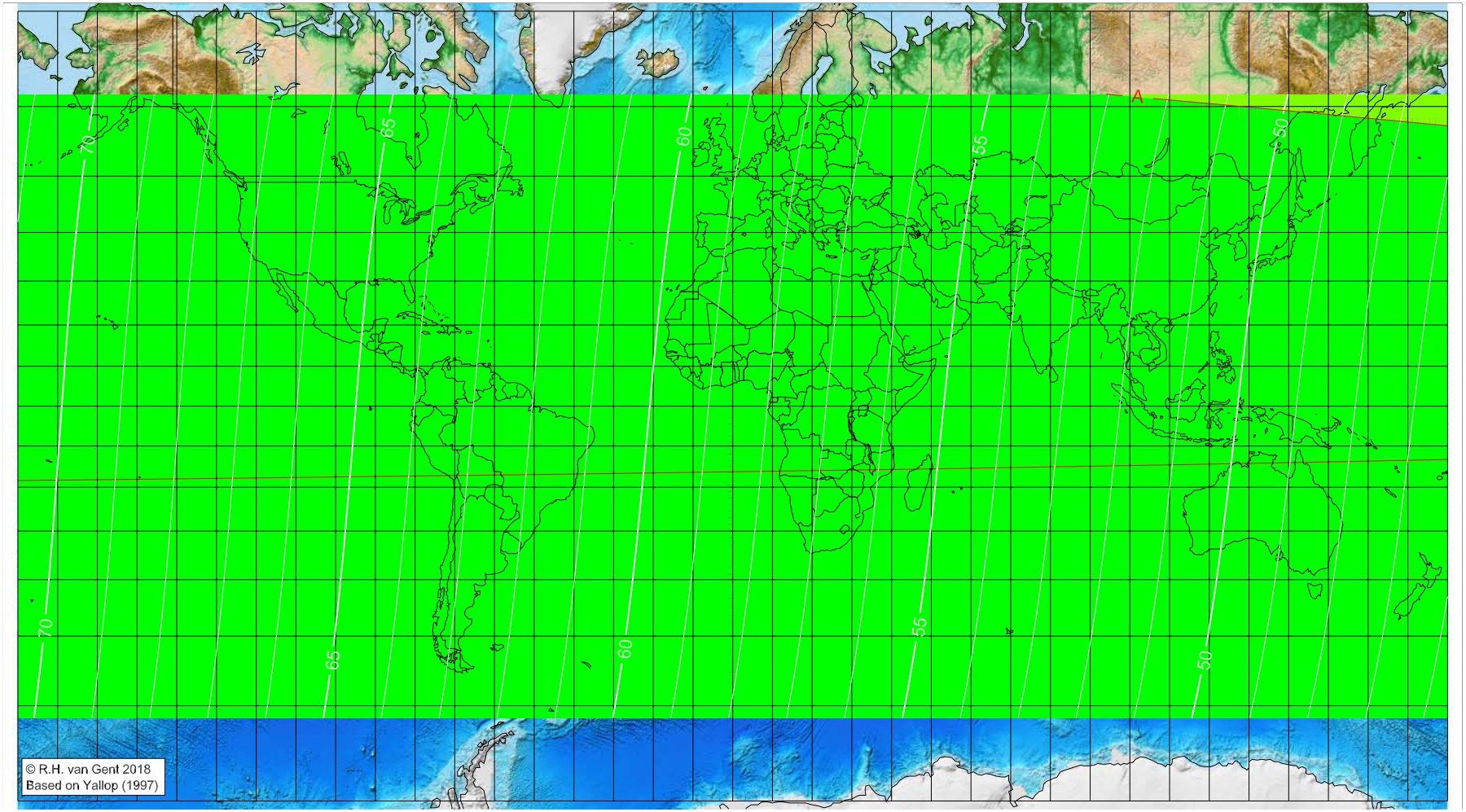
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 29 August 2022 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 2022, 8h 17.1m (UTC)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1233
Islamic Lunation Number = 17318
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

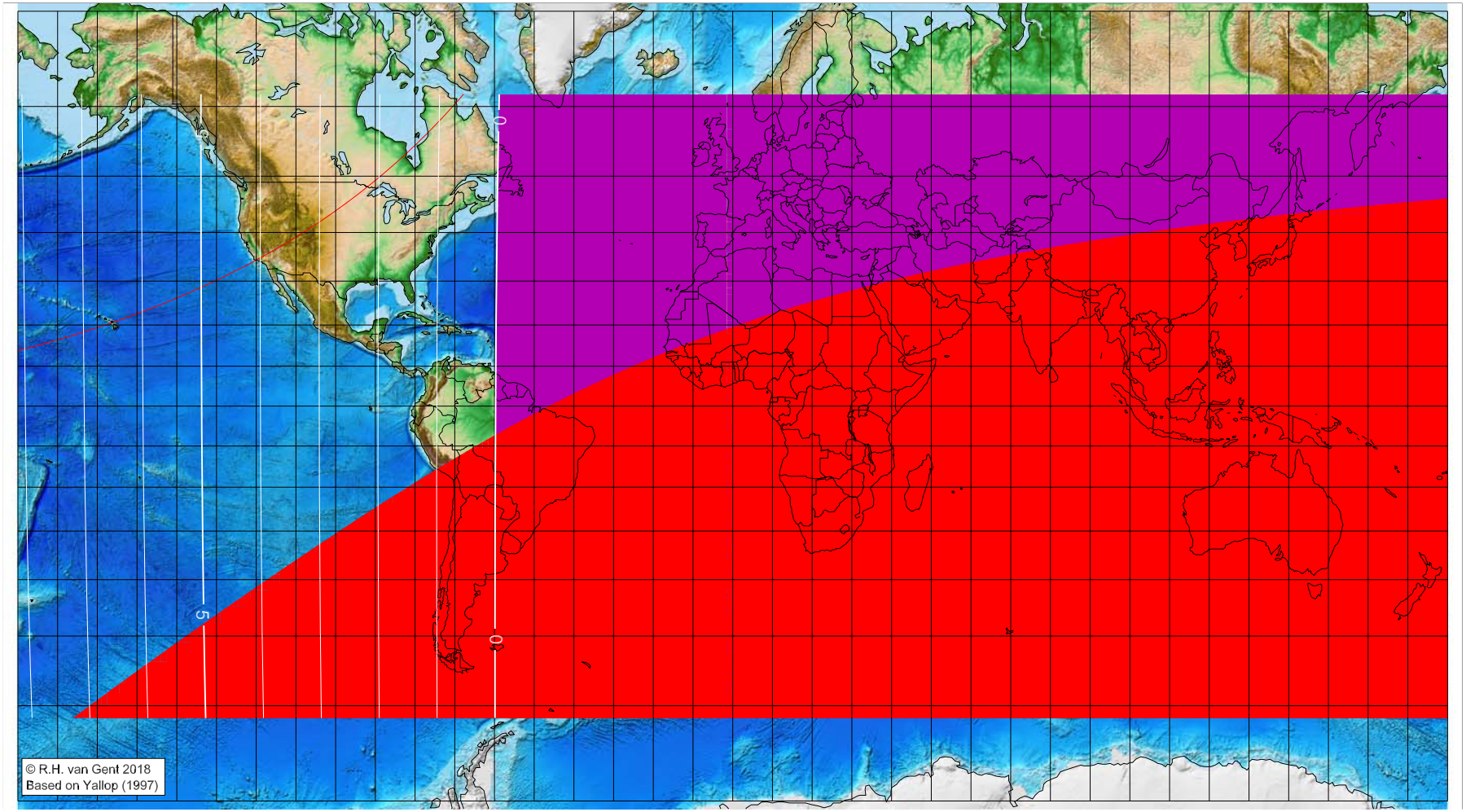
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 25 September 2022 [Sunday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 September 2022, 21h 54.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1234
Islamic Lunation Number = 17319
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

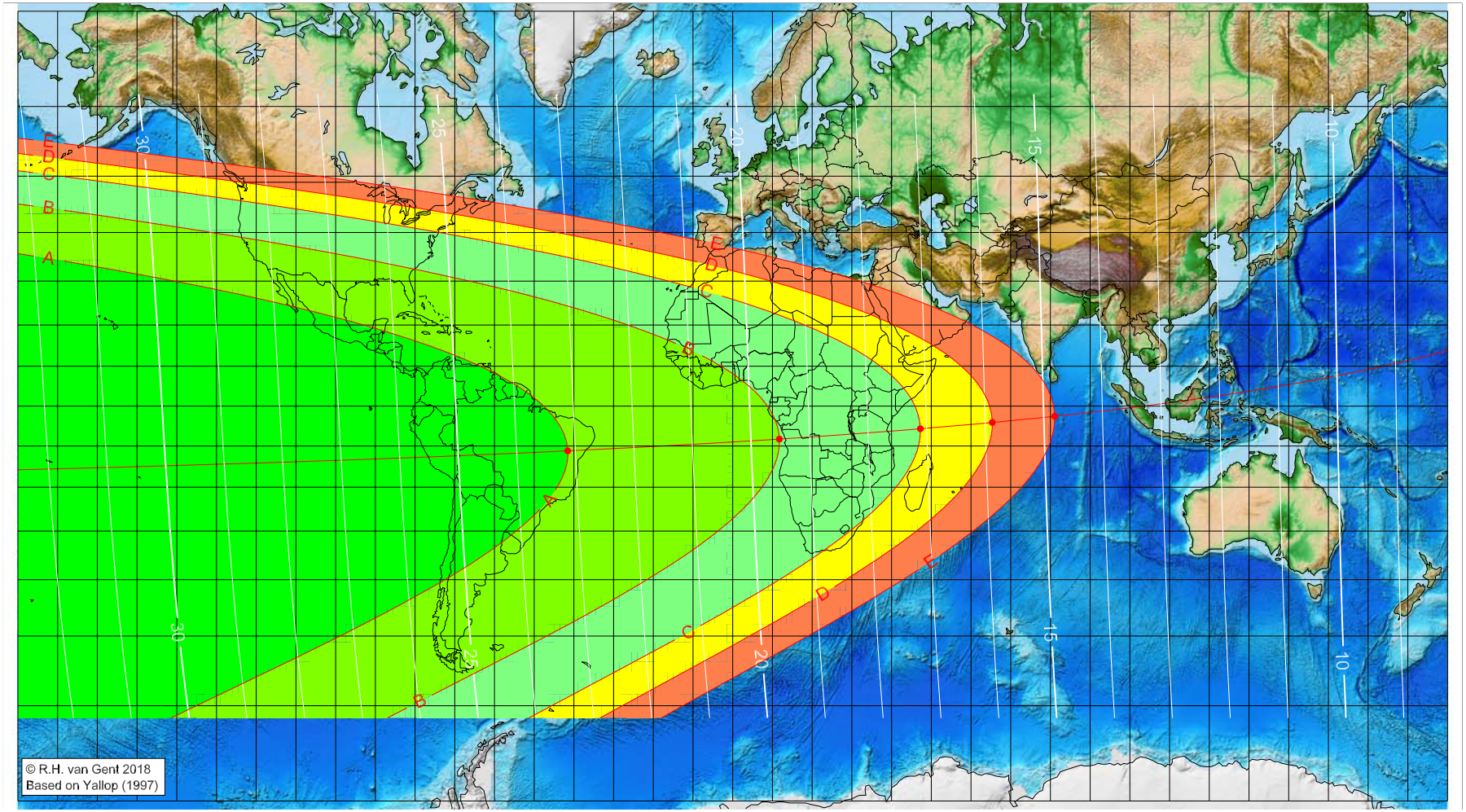
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 26 September 2022 [Monday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 September 2022, 21h 54.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-41.55	-11.20	23.13
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	11.75	-8.28	19.51
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	47.24	-5.70	17.11
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	65.35	-4.12	15.88
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	81.07	-2.57	14.81
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1234
Islamic Lunation Number = 17319
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

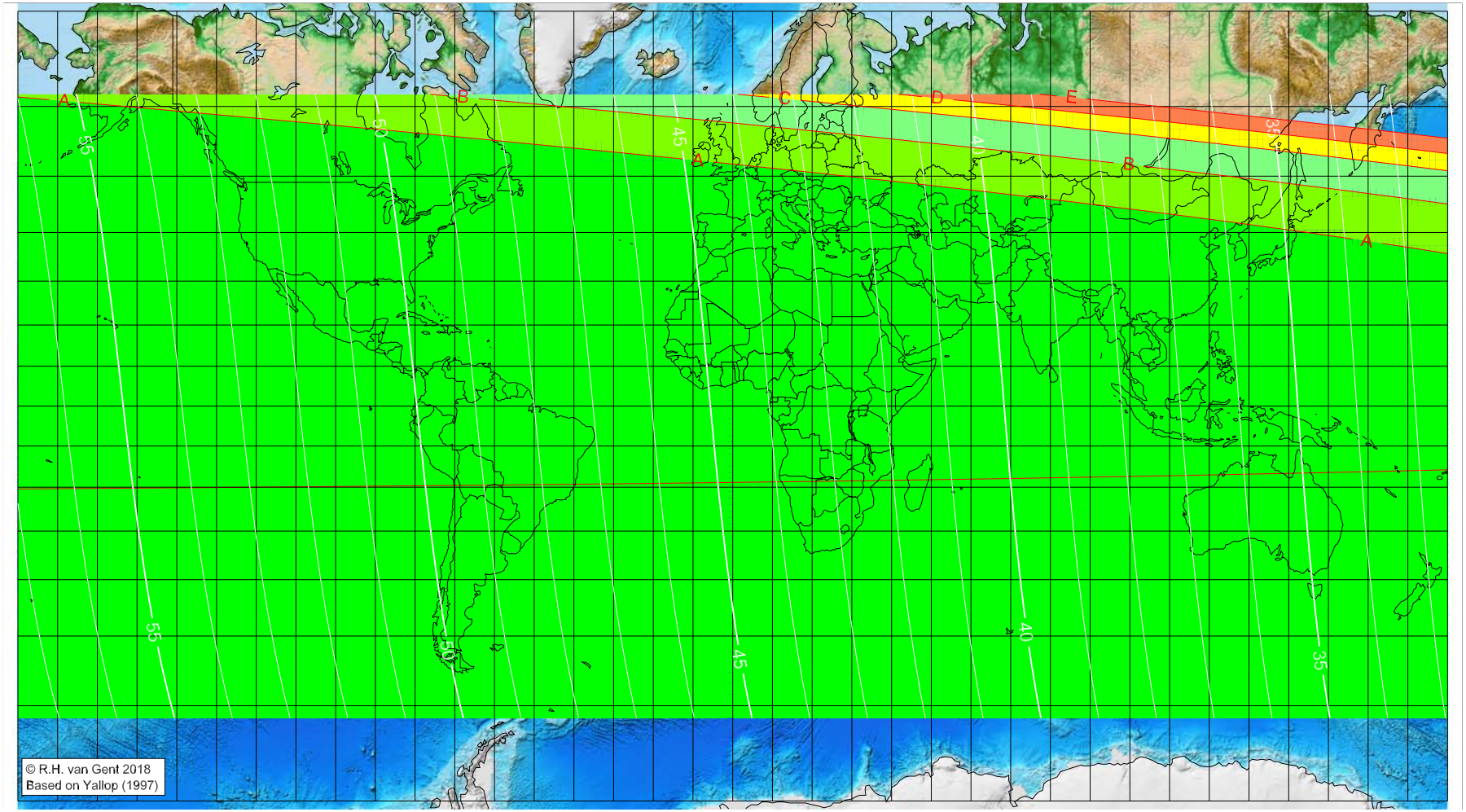
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 27 September 2022 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 September 2022, 21h 54.4m (UTC)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1234
Islamic Lunation Number = 17319
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

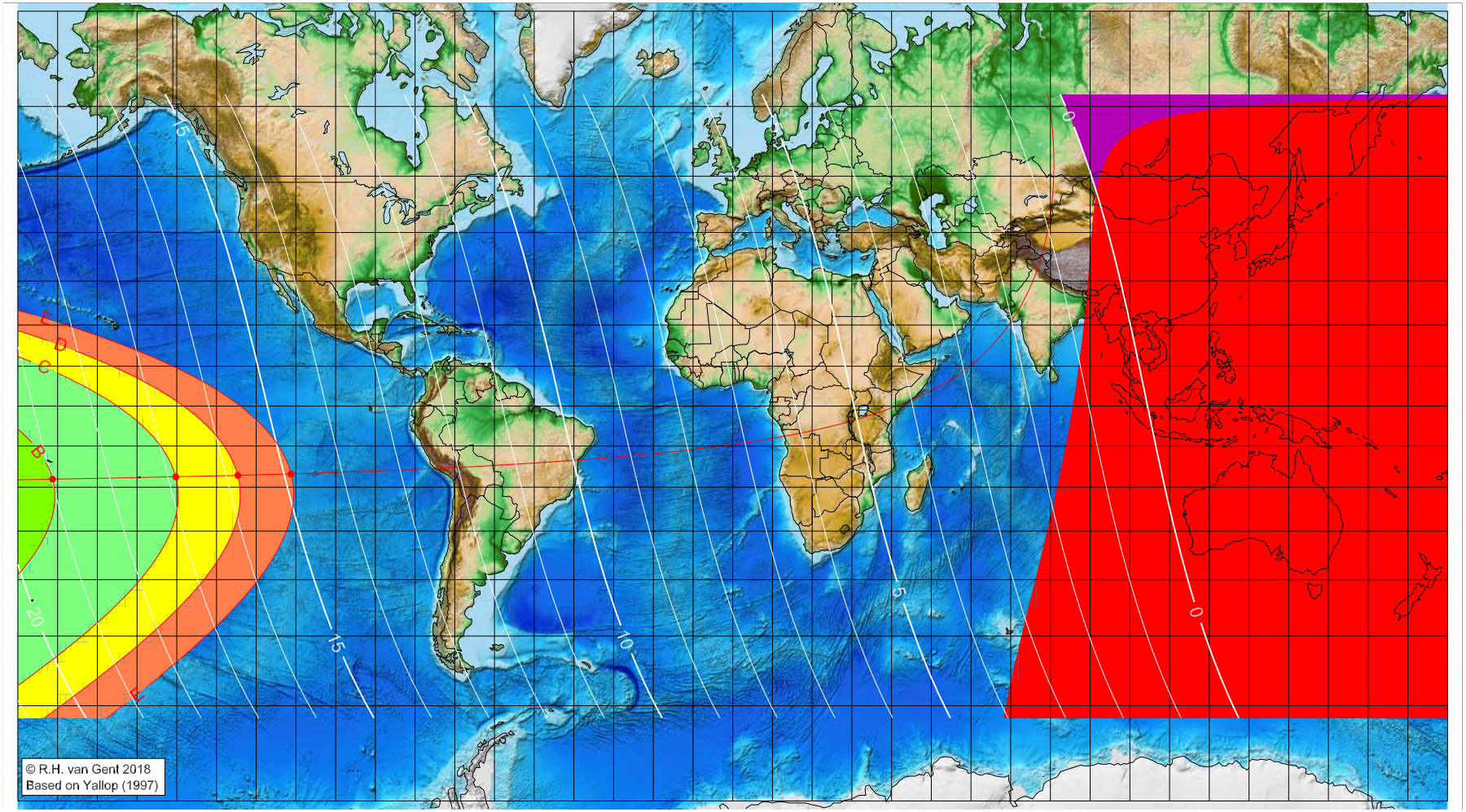
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 25 October 2022 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 October 2022, 10h 48.5m (UTC)

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

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
-171.29	-18.11	18.98
-140.24	-17.54	16.86
-124.63	-17.18	15.80
-111.24	-16.82	14.88

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1235
Islamic Lunation Number = 17320
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

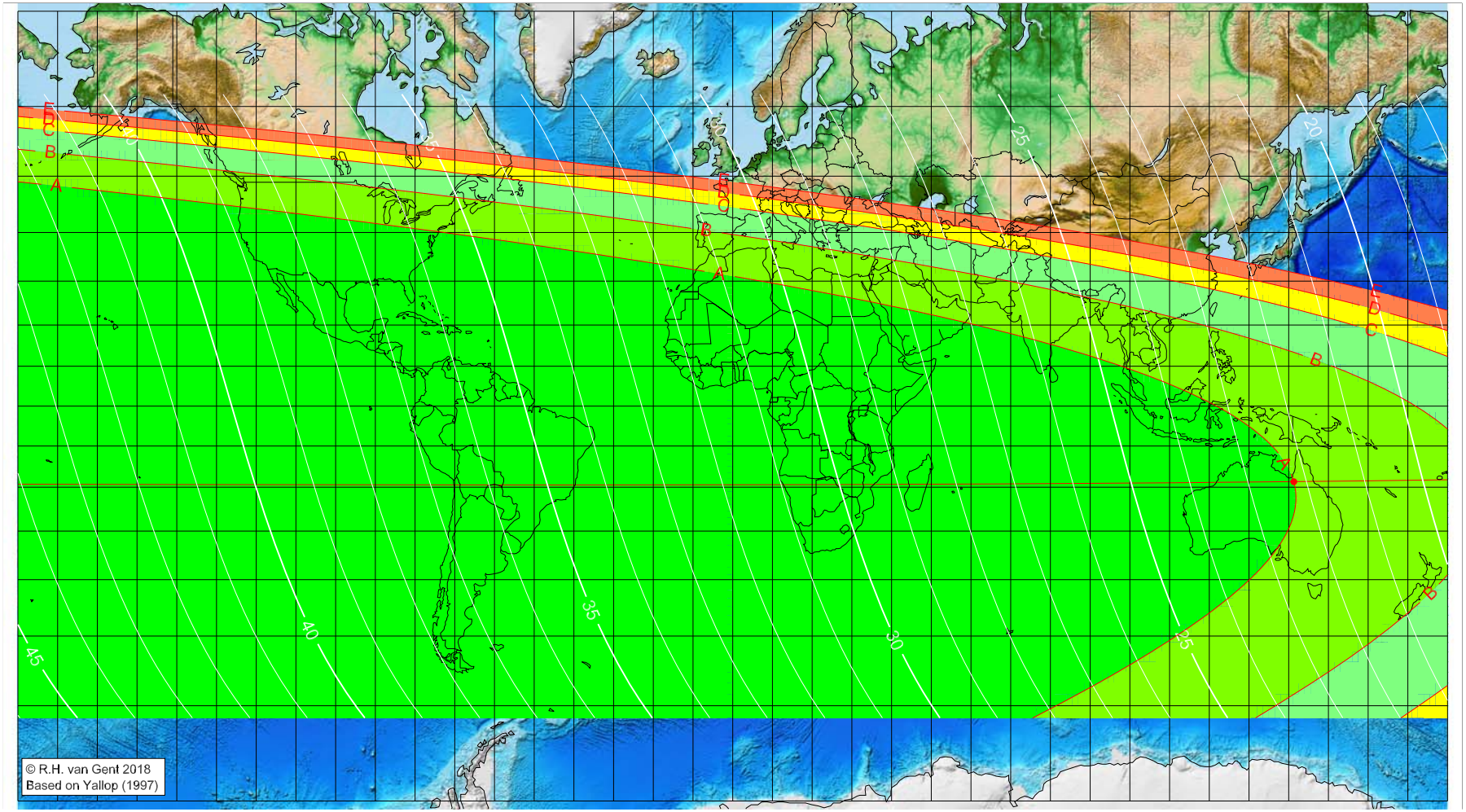
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 26 October 2022 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 October 2022, 10h 48.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
141.28	-18.70	22.21

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1235
Islamic Lunation Number = 17320
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

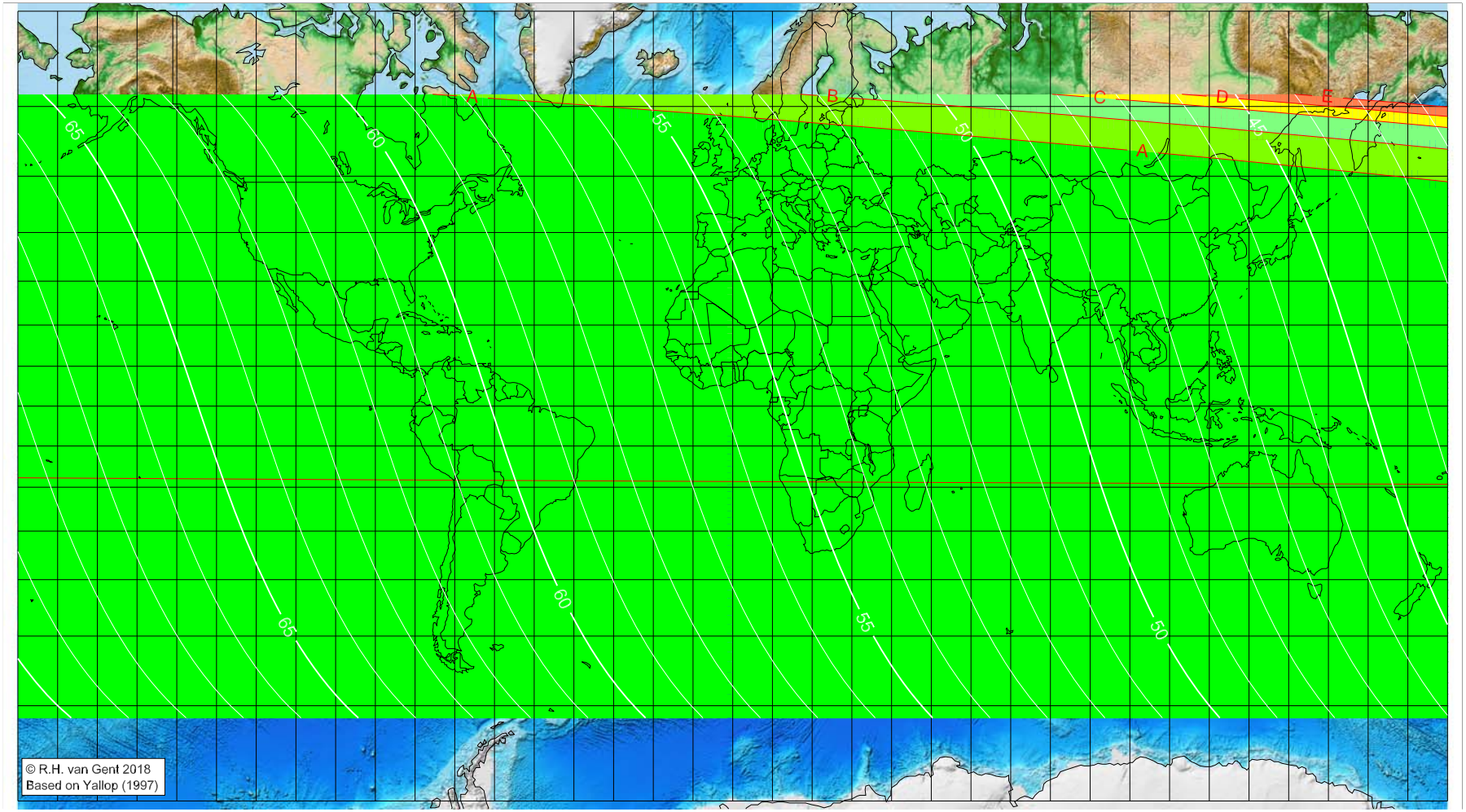
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 27 October 2022 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 October 2022, 10h 48.5m (UTC)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1235
Islamic Lunation Number = 17320
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

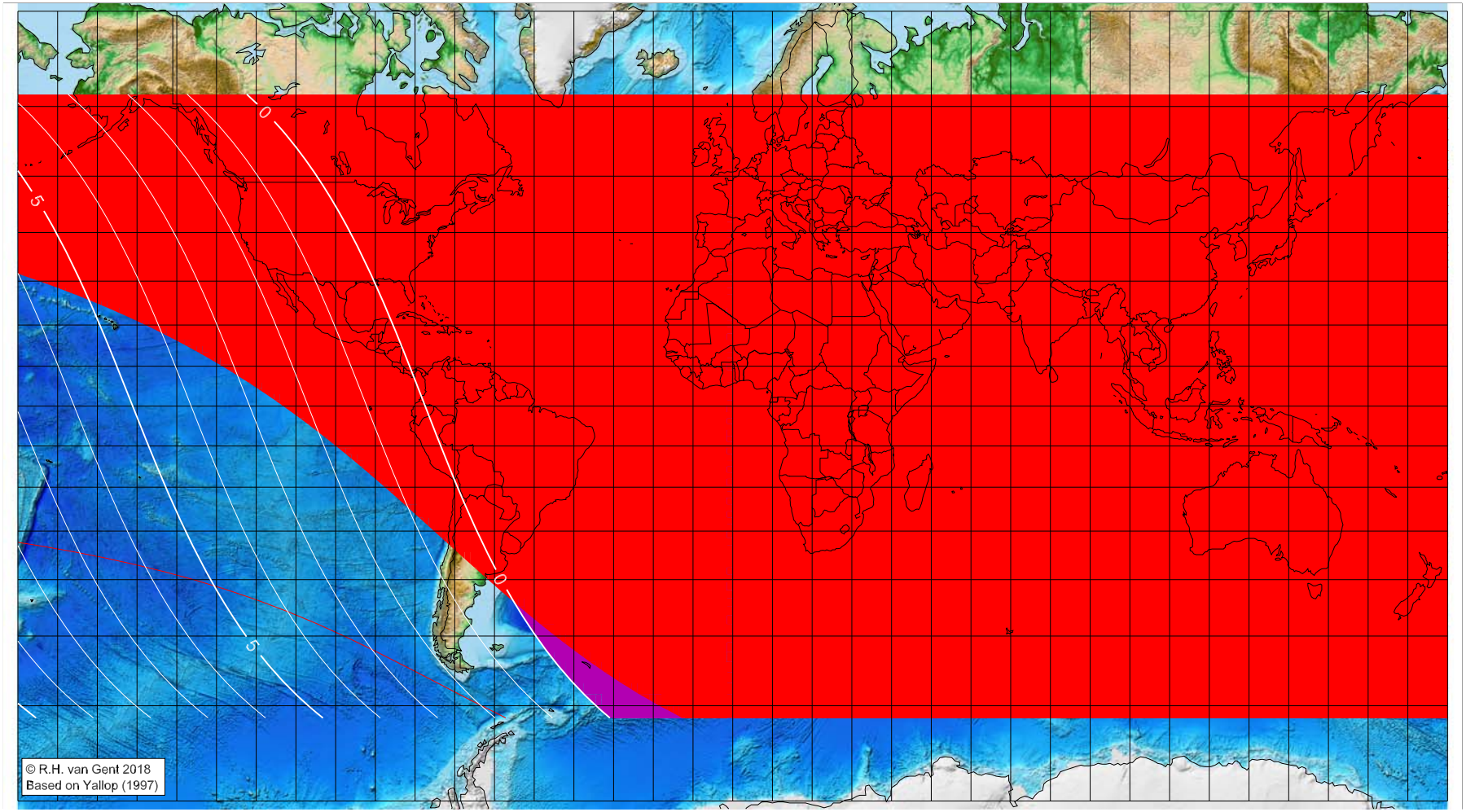
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 23 November 2022 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 November 2022, 22h 57.3m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1236
Islamic Lunation Number = 17321
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

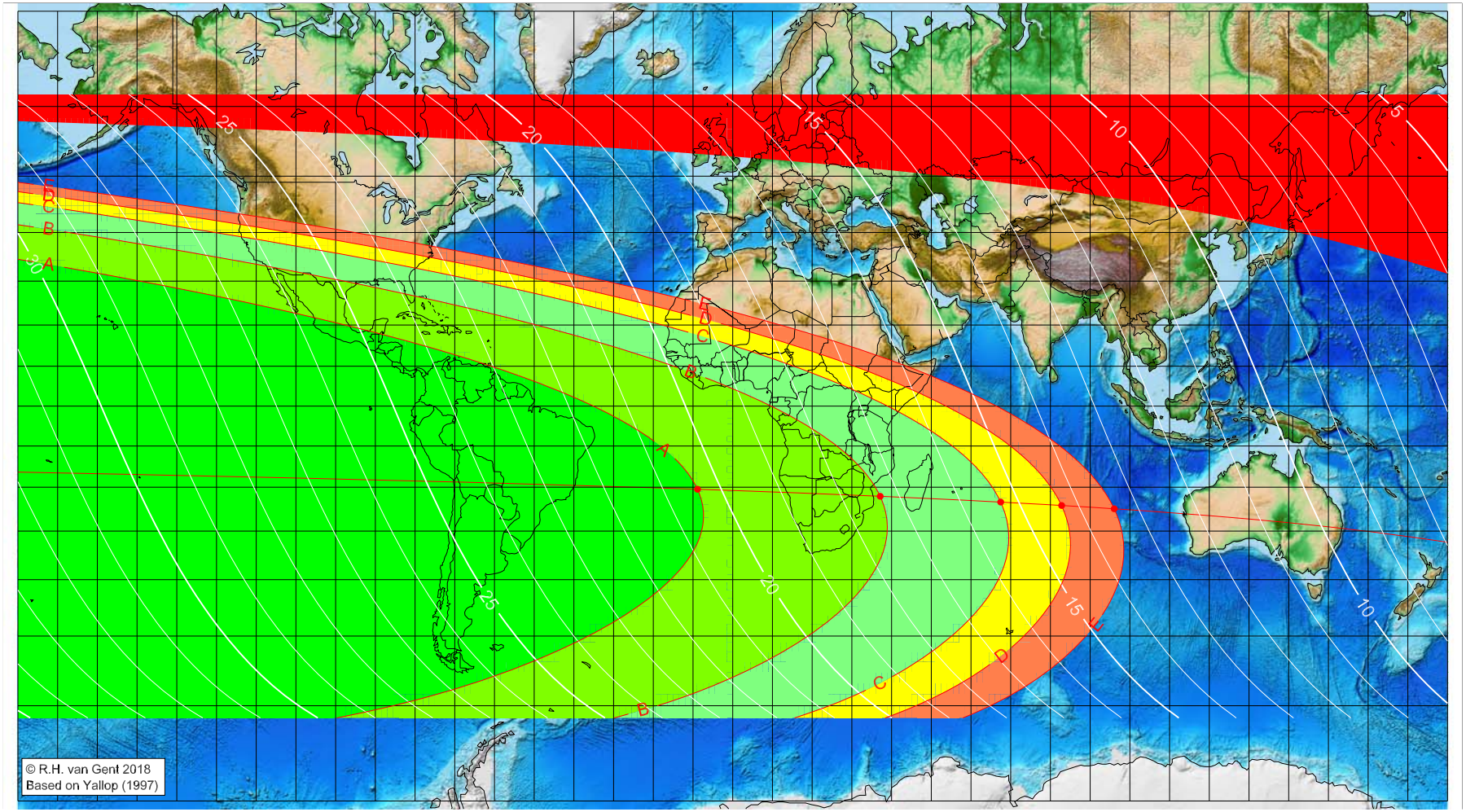
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 24 November 2022 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 November 2022, 22h 57.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-8.86	-20.49	20.41
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	37.14	-22.14	17.33
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	67.47	-23.48	15.31
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	82.82	-24.27	14.29
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	96.06	-25.02	13.42
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1236
Islamic Lunation Number = 17321
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

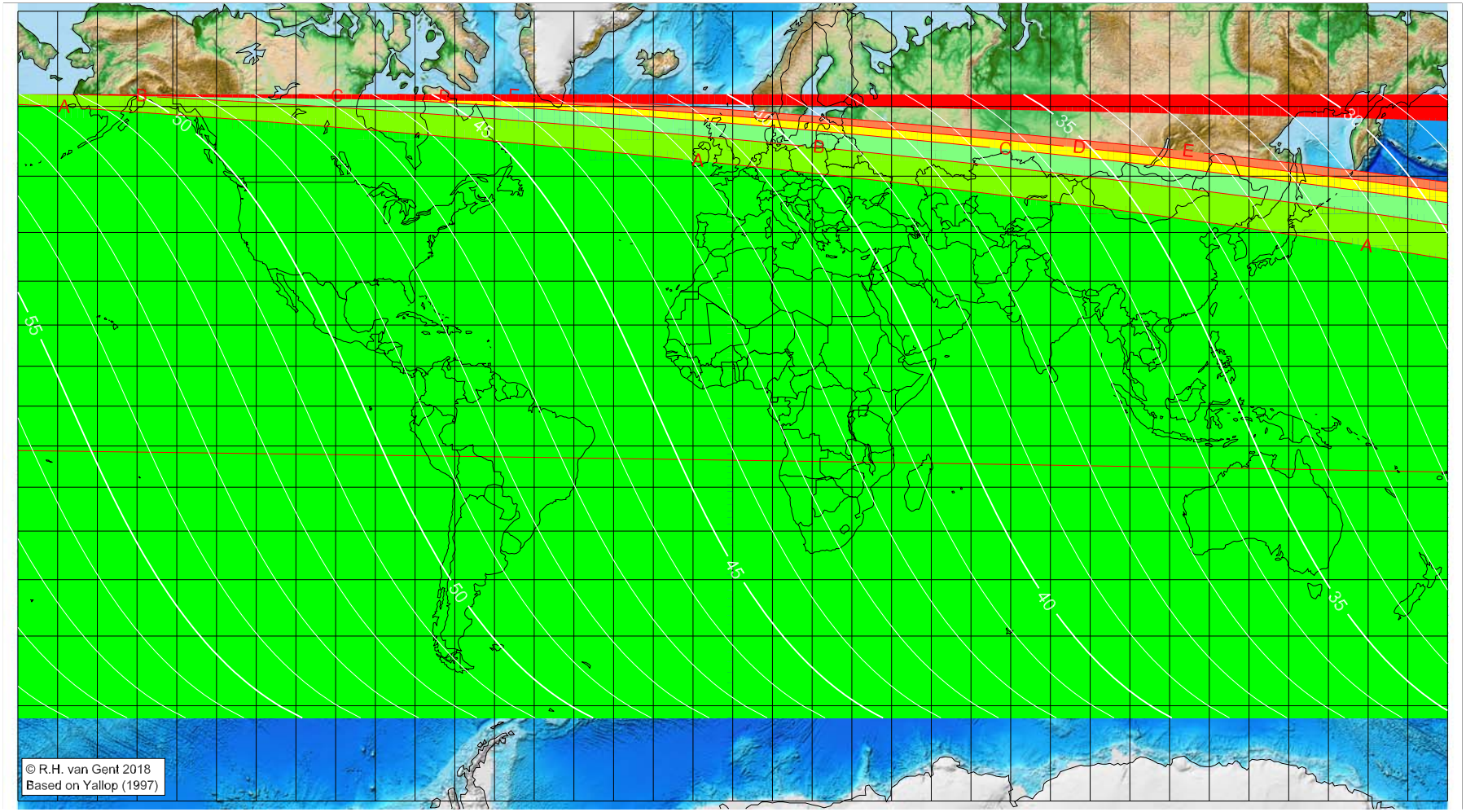
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 25 November 2022 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 November 2022, 22h 57.3m (UTC)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1236
Islamic Lunation Number = 17321
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

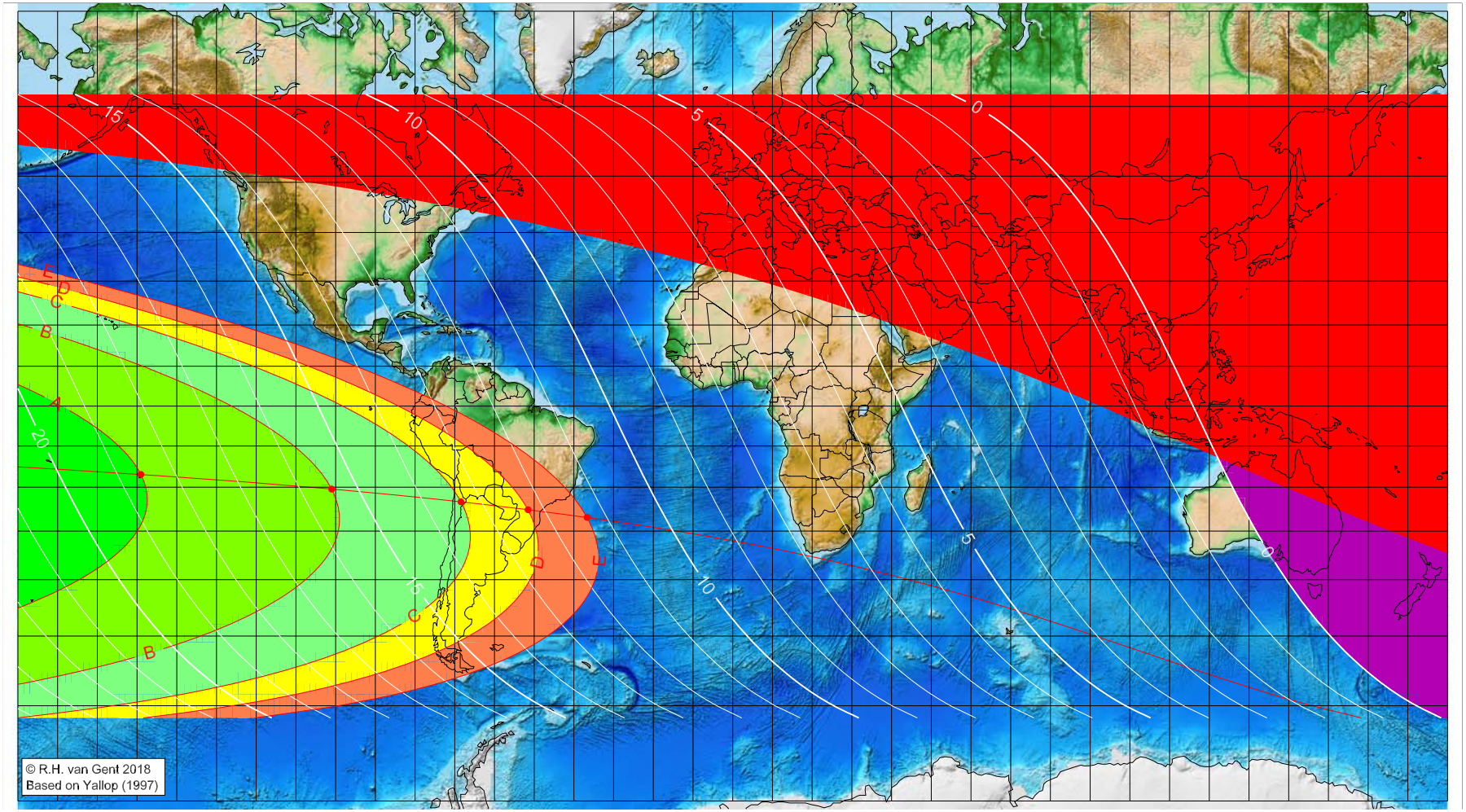
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 23 December 2022 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 December 2022, 10h 17.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-149.03	-16.96	18.60
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-100.98	-20.46	15.46
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	-68.43	-23.44	13.35
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	-51.54	-25.24	12.28
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	-36.68	-26.98	11.34
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1237
Islamic Lunation Number = 17322
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

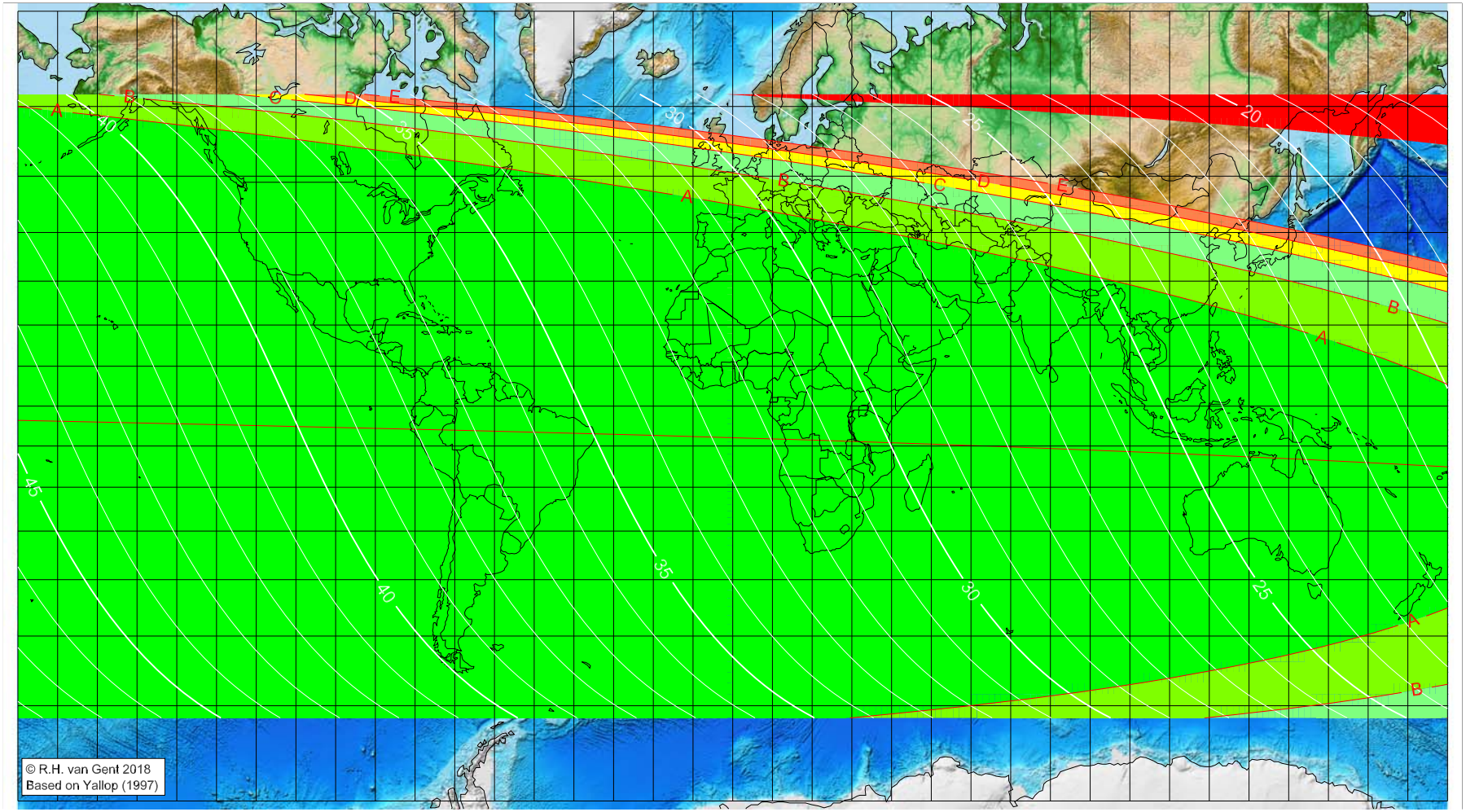
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 24 December 2022 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 December 2022, 10h 17.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1237
Islamic Lunation Number = 17322
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

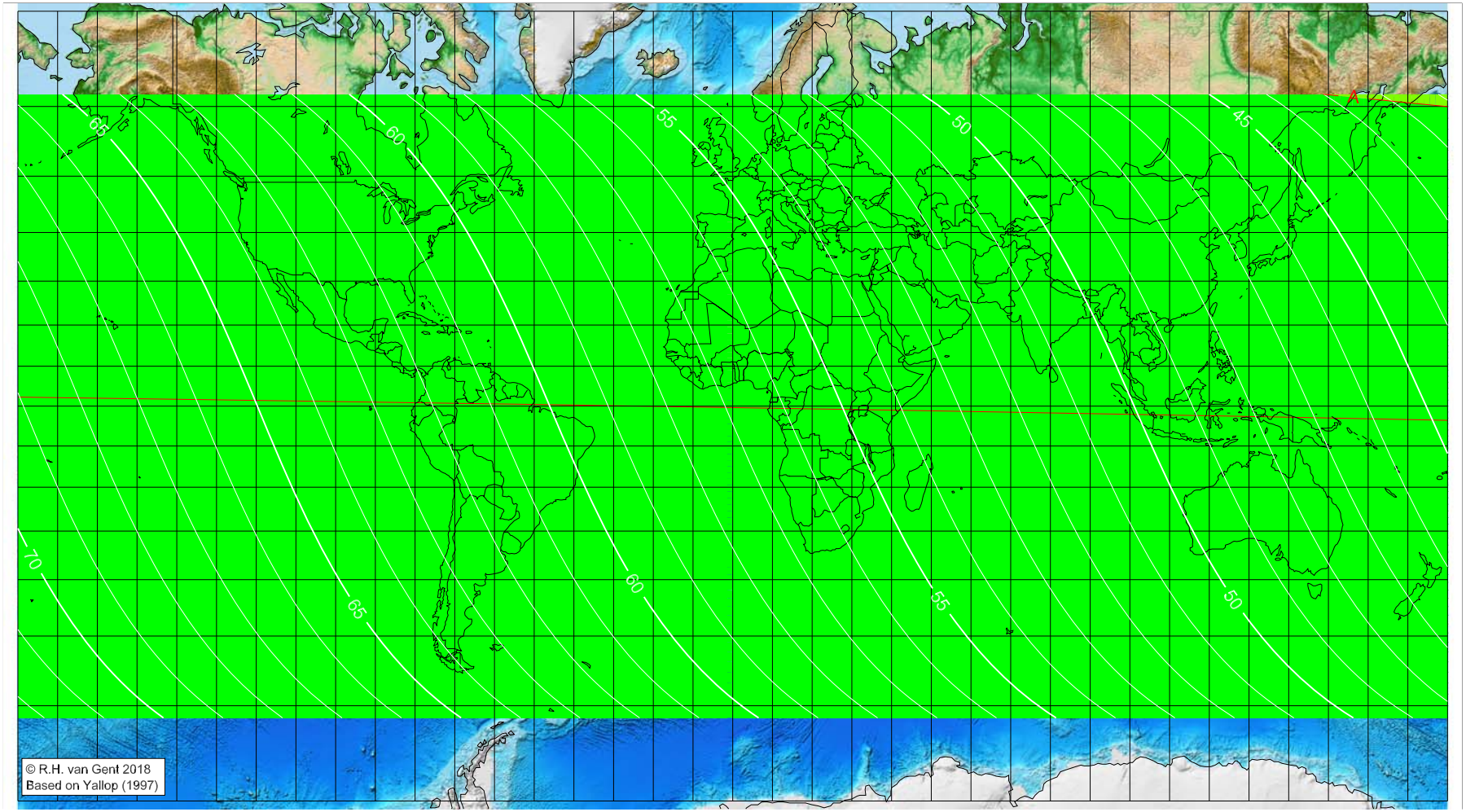
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 25 December 2022 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 December 2022, 10h 17.0m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1237
Islamic Lunation Number = 17322
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

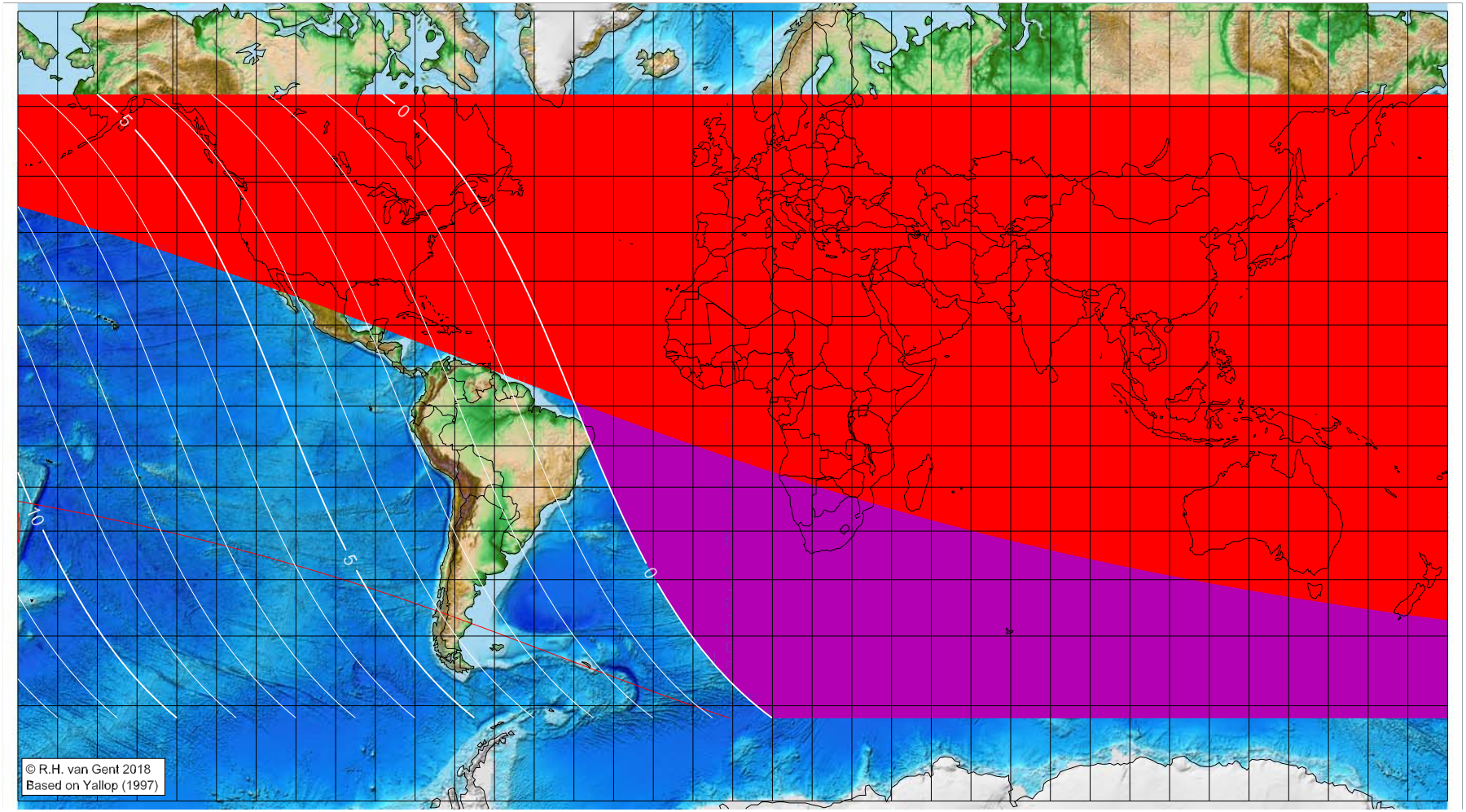
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 21 January 2023 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 January 2023, 20h 53.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1238
Islamic Lunation Number = 17323
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

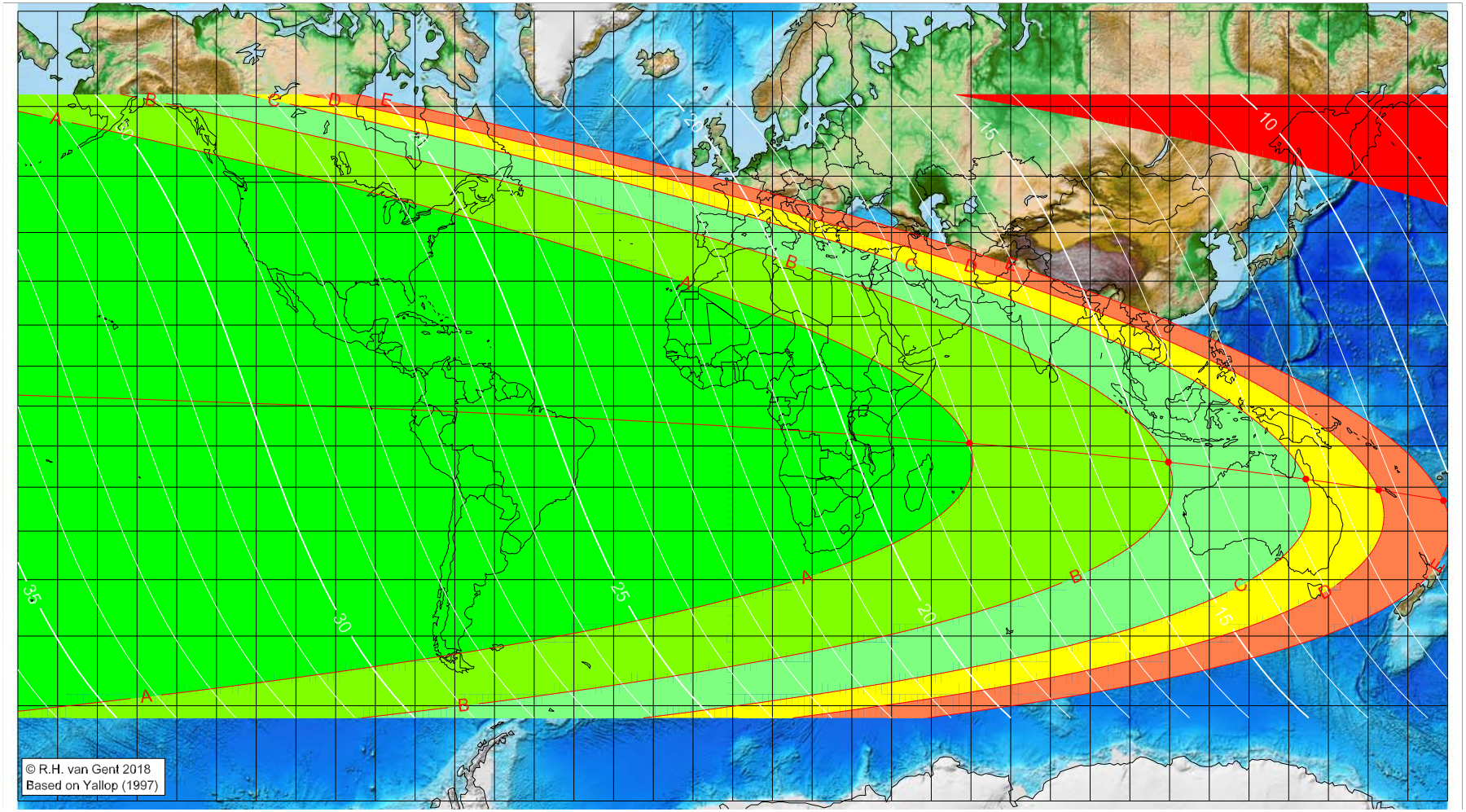
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 22 January 2023 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 January 2023, 20h 53.2m (UTC)

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

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	59.60	-9.32	17.97
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	109.71	-13.99	14.70
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	144.32	-18.08	12.47
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	162.61	-20.62	11.30
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	178.98	-23.13	10.27

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1238
Islamic Lunation Number = 17323
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

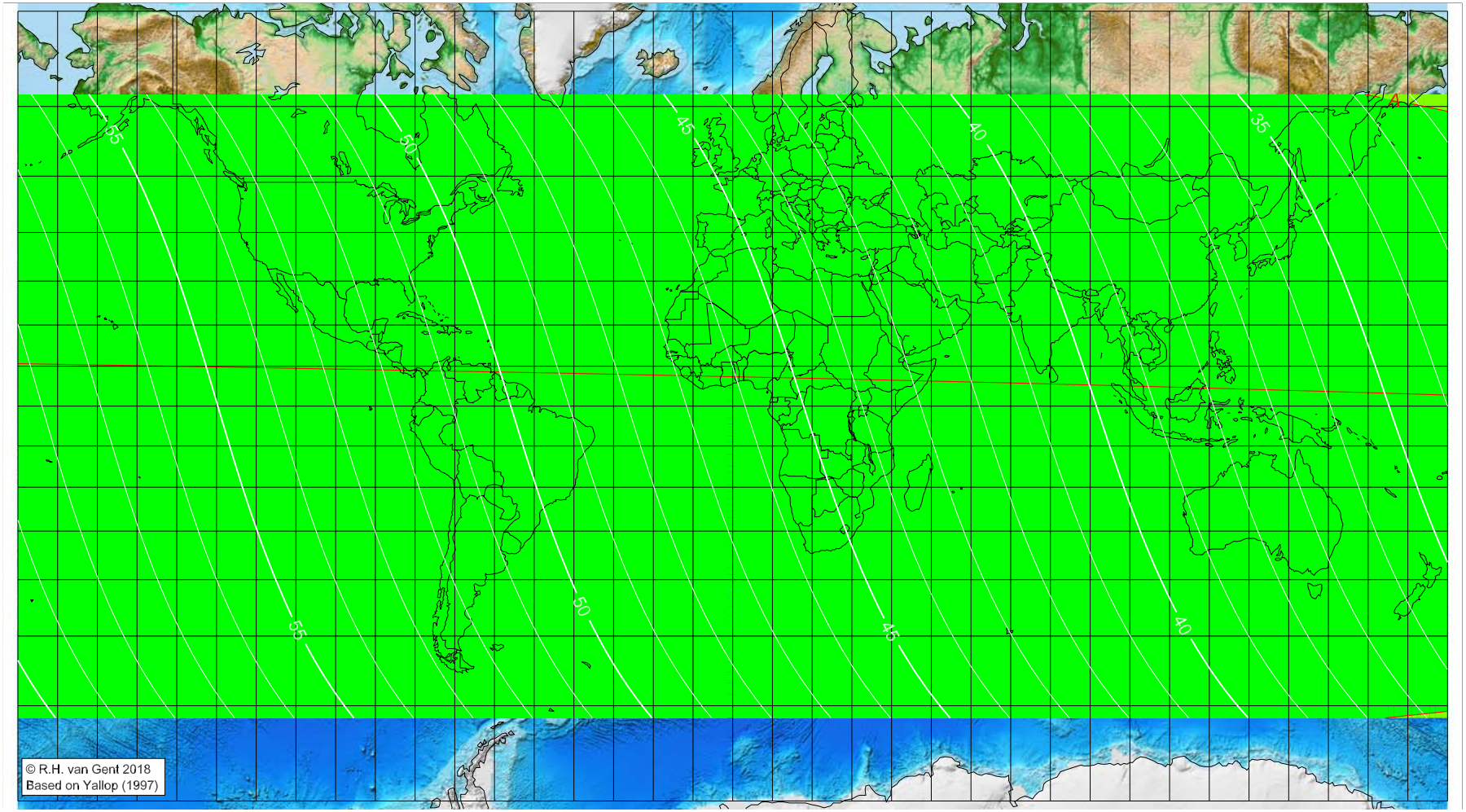
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 23 January 2023 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 January 2023, 20h 53.2m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1238
Islamic Lunation Number = 17323
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

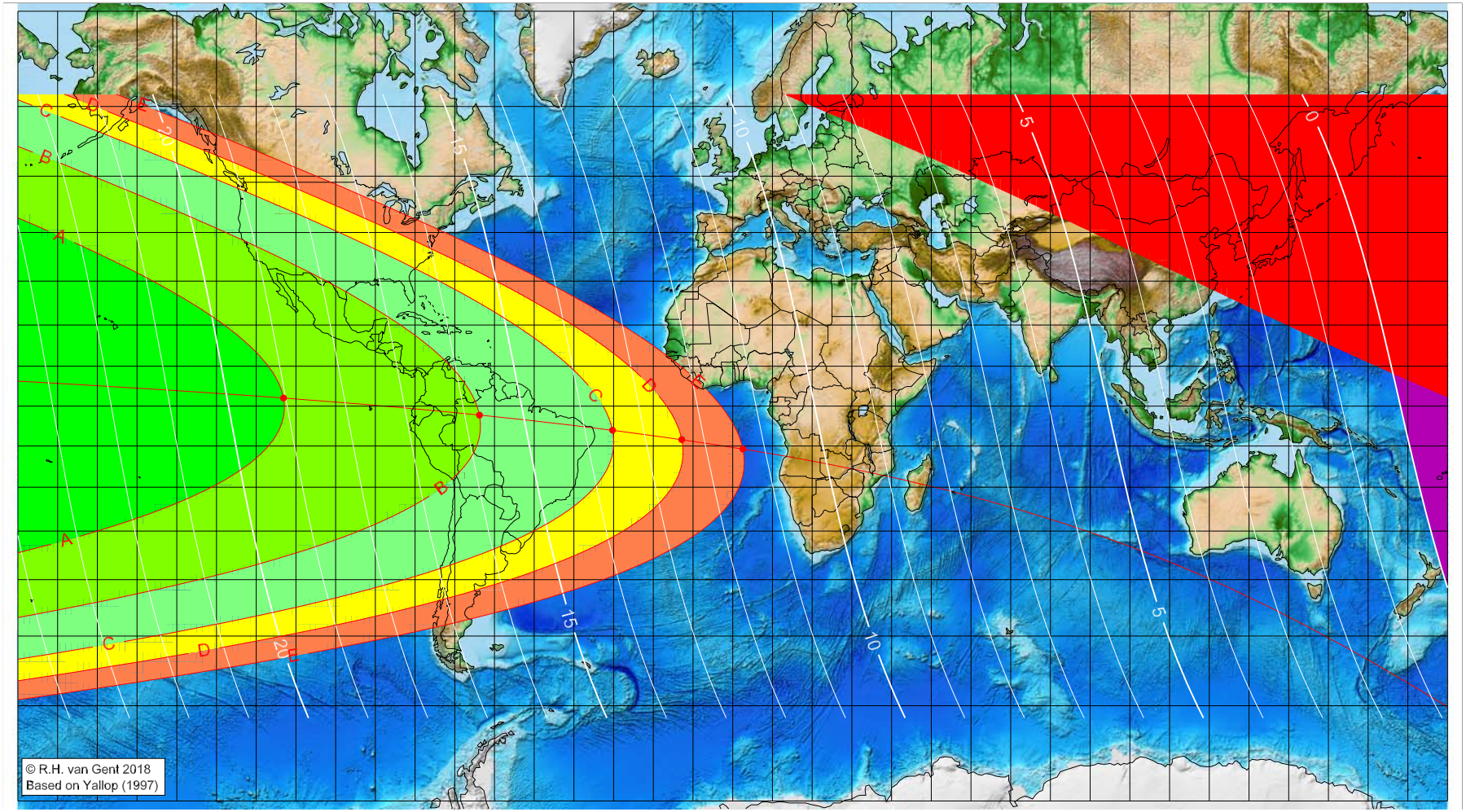
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 20 February 2023 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 February 2023, 7h 5.8m (UTC)

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

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-113.12	2.04	19.04
-63.78	-2.27	15.75
-30.27	-6.07	13.53
-12.84	-8.41	12.38
2.56	-10.74	11.37

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1239
Islamic Lunation Number = 17324
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

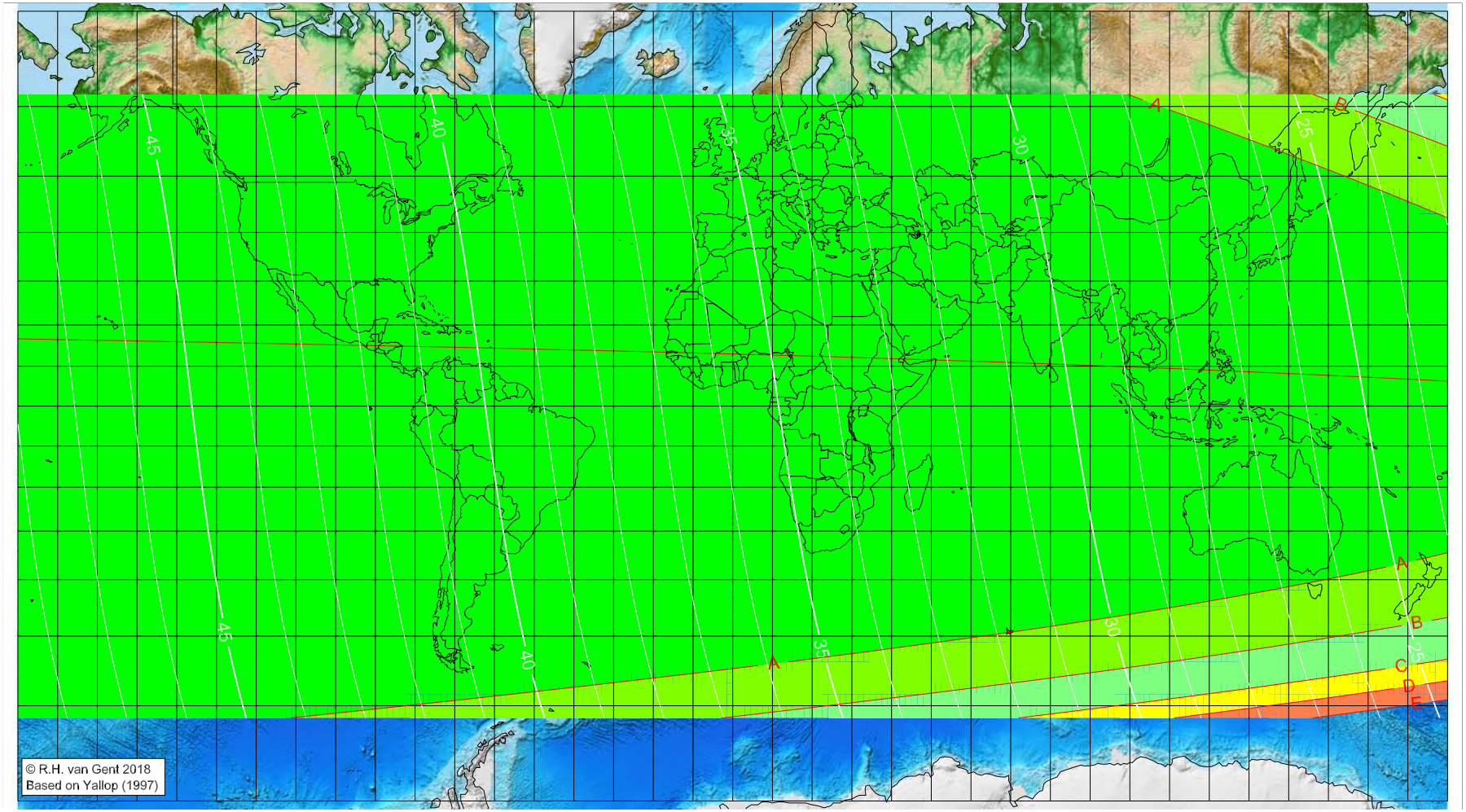
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 21 February 2023 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 February 2023, 7h 5.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1239
Islamic Lunation Number = 17324
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

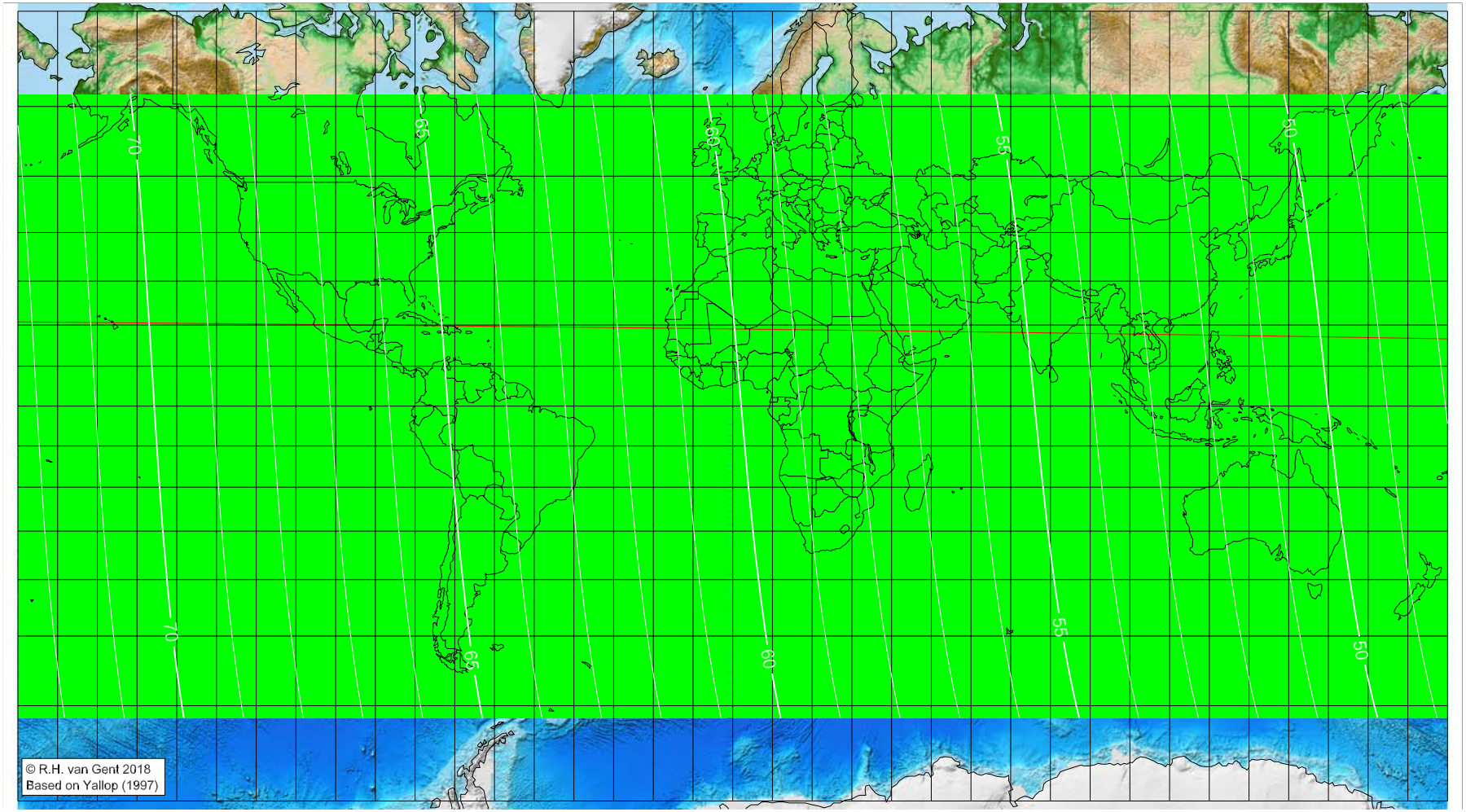
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 22 February 2023 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 February 2023, 7h 5.8m (UTC)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1239
Islamic Lunation Number = 17324
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

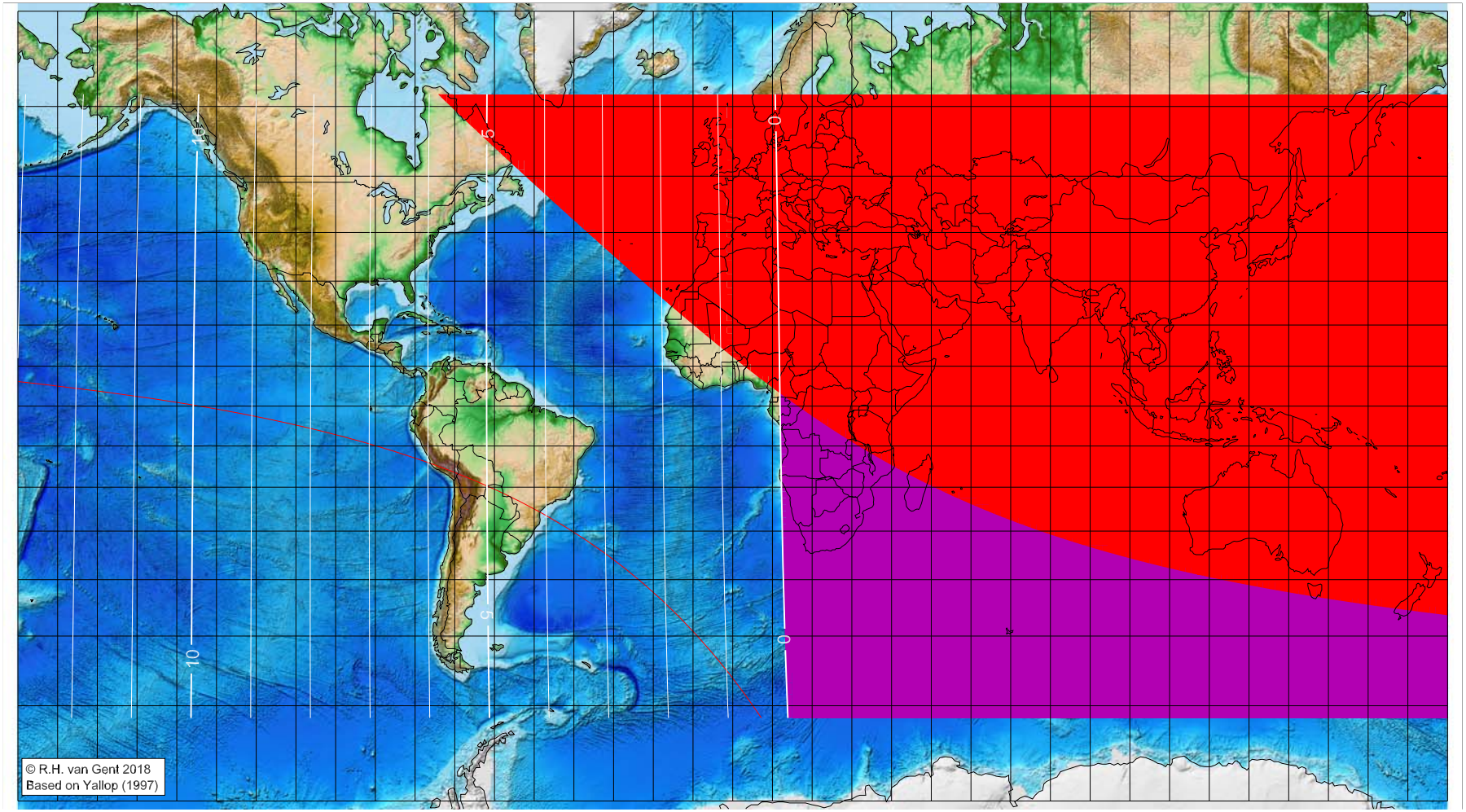
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 21 March 2023 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 March 2023, 17h 23.1m (UTC)

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

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		
not visible until the next evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1240
Islamic Lunation Number = 17325
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

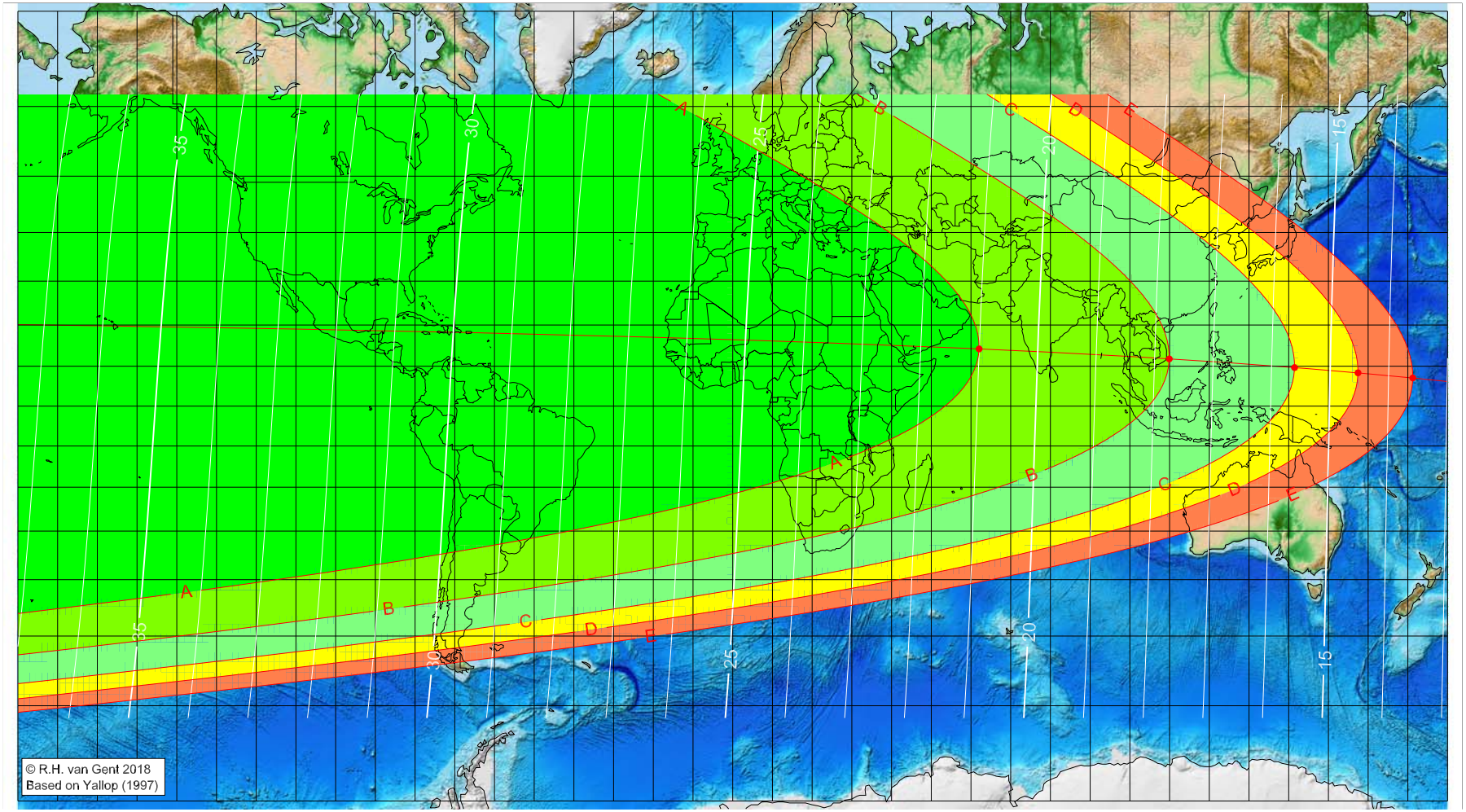
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 22 March 2023 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 March 2023, 17h 23.1m (UTC)

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

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A	62.04	14.25	21.00
B	109.93	11.80	17.75
C	141.47	9.66	15.61
D	157.45	8.35	14.52
E	171.24	7.07	13.59

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1240
Islamic Lunation Number = 17325
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

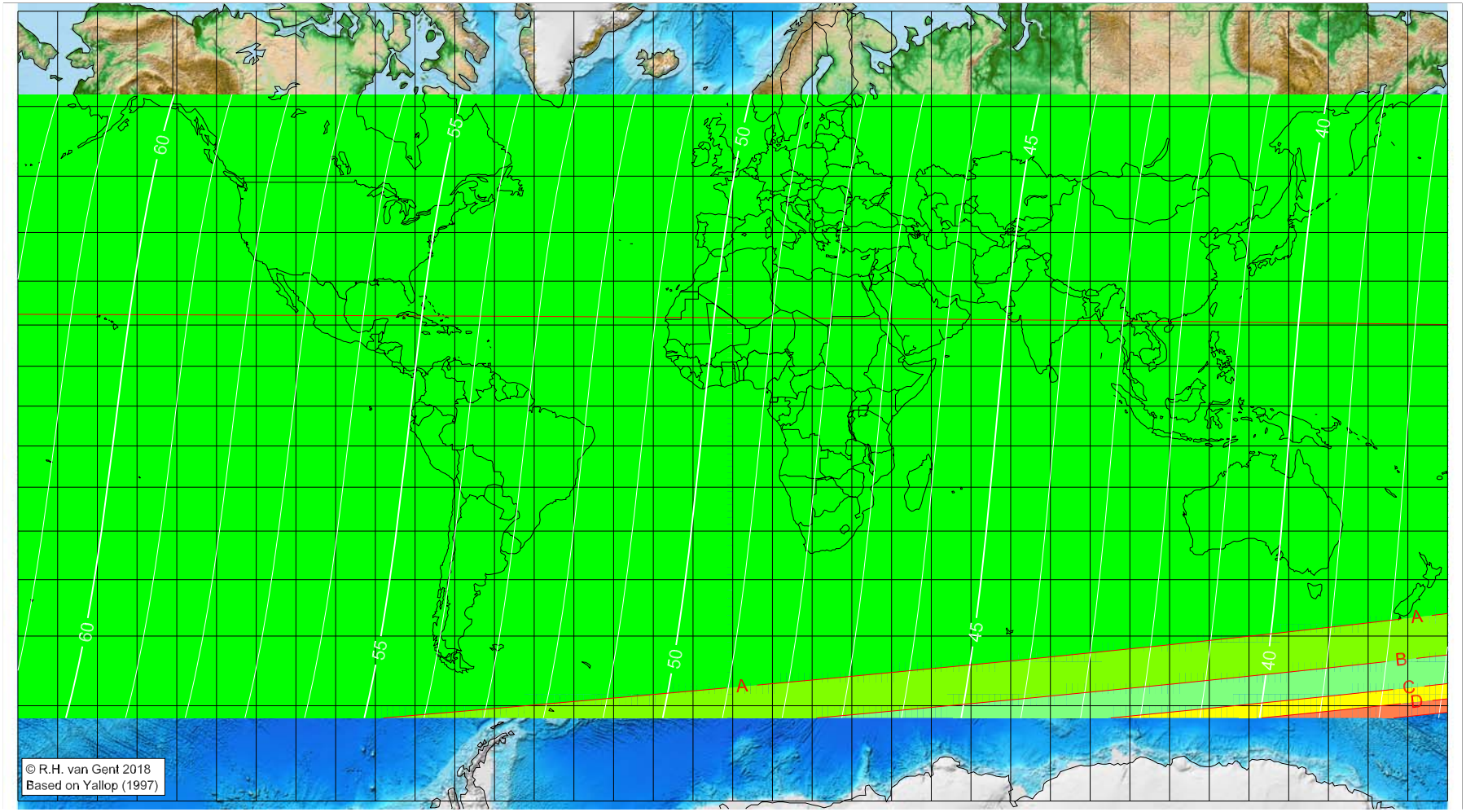
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 23 March 2023 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 March 2023, 17h 23.1m (UTC)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1240
Islamic Lunation Number = 17325
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

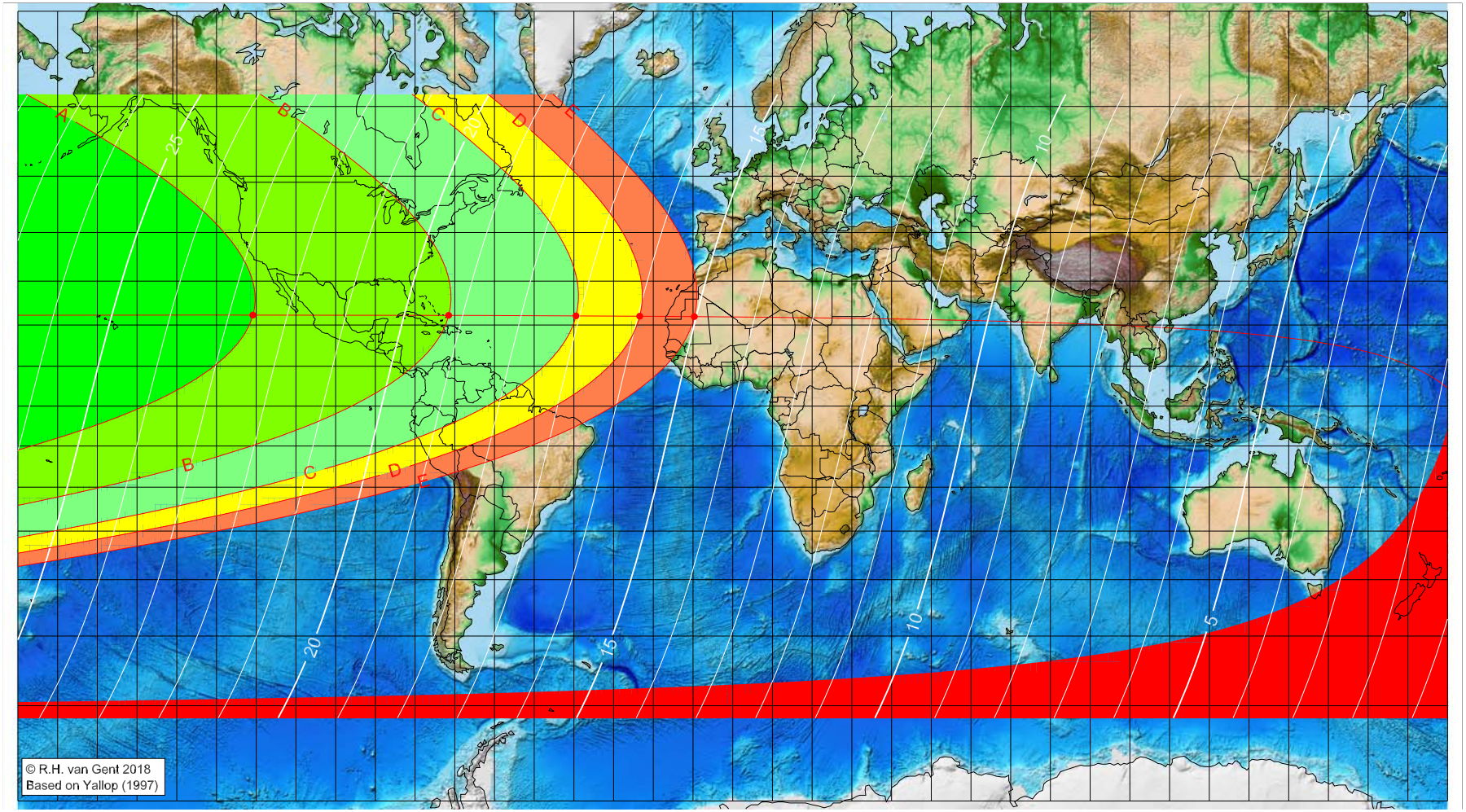
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 20 April 2023 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 April 2023, 4h 12.4m (UTC)

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

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-120.84	22.33	22.59
-71.54	22.27	19.24
-39.47	22.15	17.06
-23.42	22.07	15.97
-9.67	21.98	15.03

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1241
Islamic Lunation Number = 17326
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

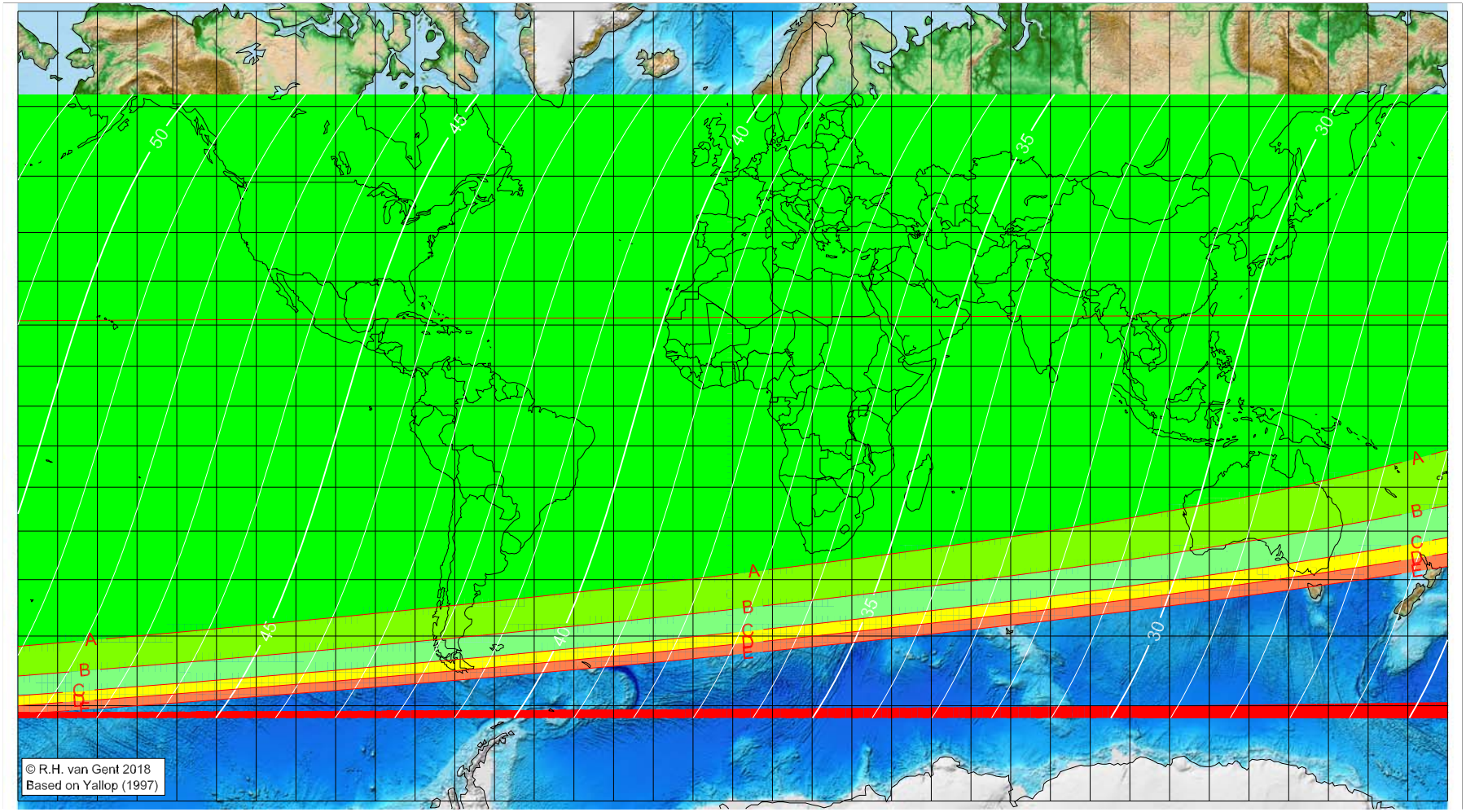
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 21 April 2023 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 April 2023, 4h 12.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1241
Islamic Lunation Number = 17326
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

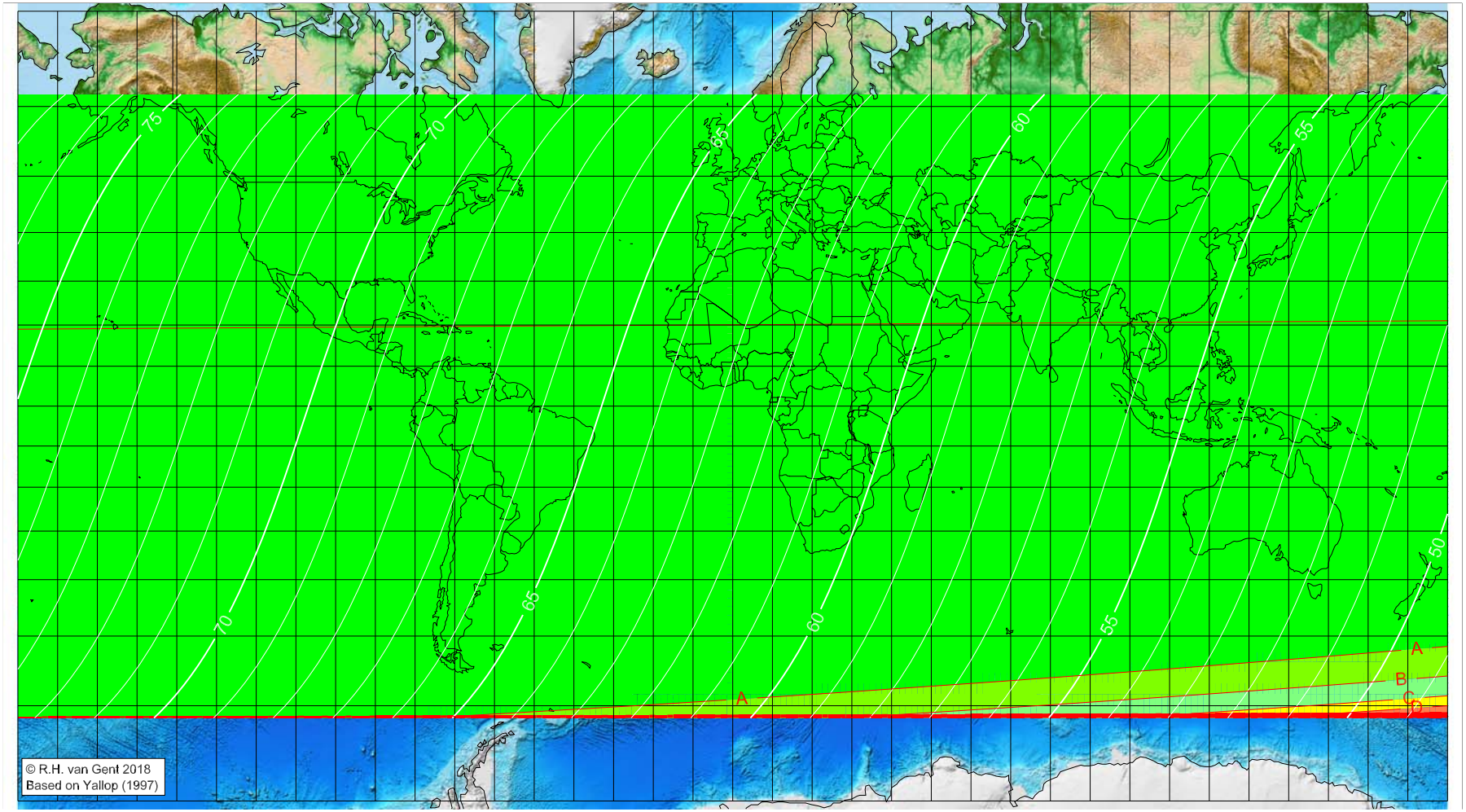
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 22 April 2023 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 April 2023, 4h 12.4m (UTC)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1241
Islamic Lunation Number = 17326
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

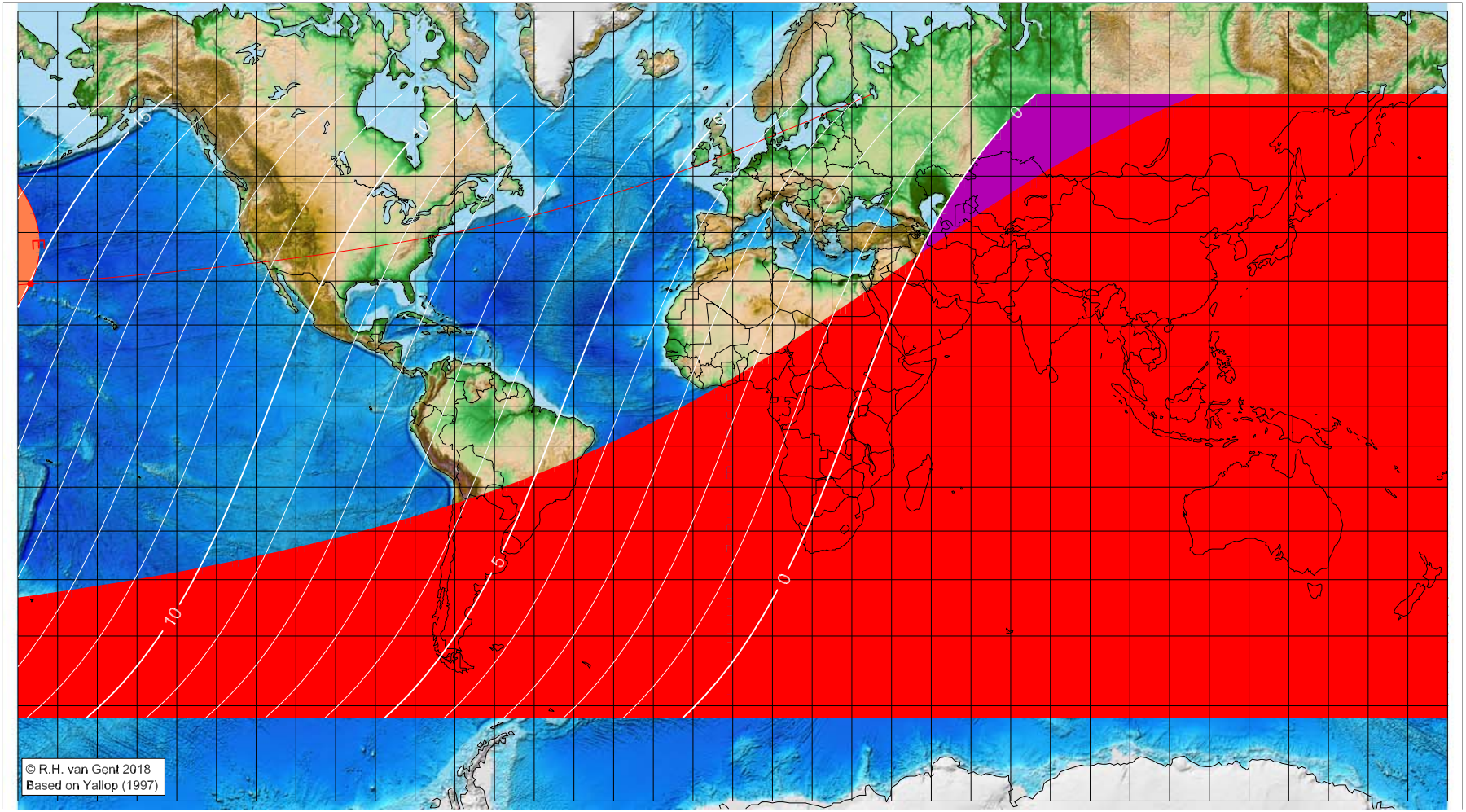
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 19 May 2023 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 May 2023, 15h 53.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	not visible until the next evening		
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	not visible until the next evening		
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	not visible until the next evening		
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	not visible until the next evening		
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	-176.82	29.38	14.97
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1242
Islamic Lunation Number = 17327
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

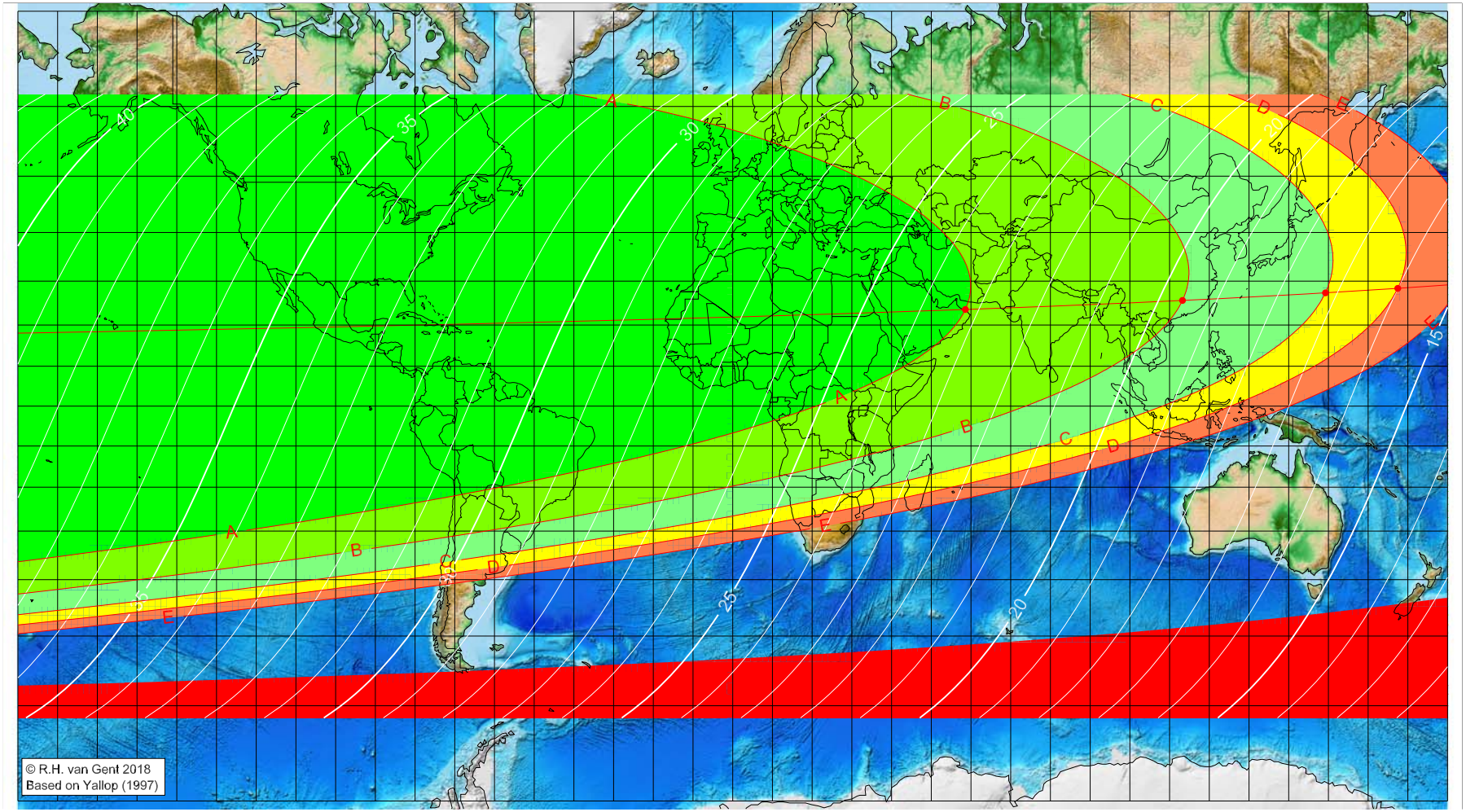
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 20 May 2023 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 May 2023, 15h 53.1m (UTC)

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

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
58.58	23.63	23.23
113.26	25.70	19.59
149.26	27.41	17.20
167.47	28.41	16.00
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1242
Islamic Lunation Number = 17327
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

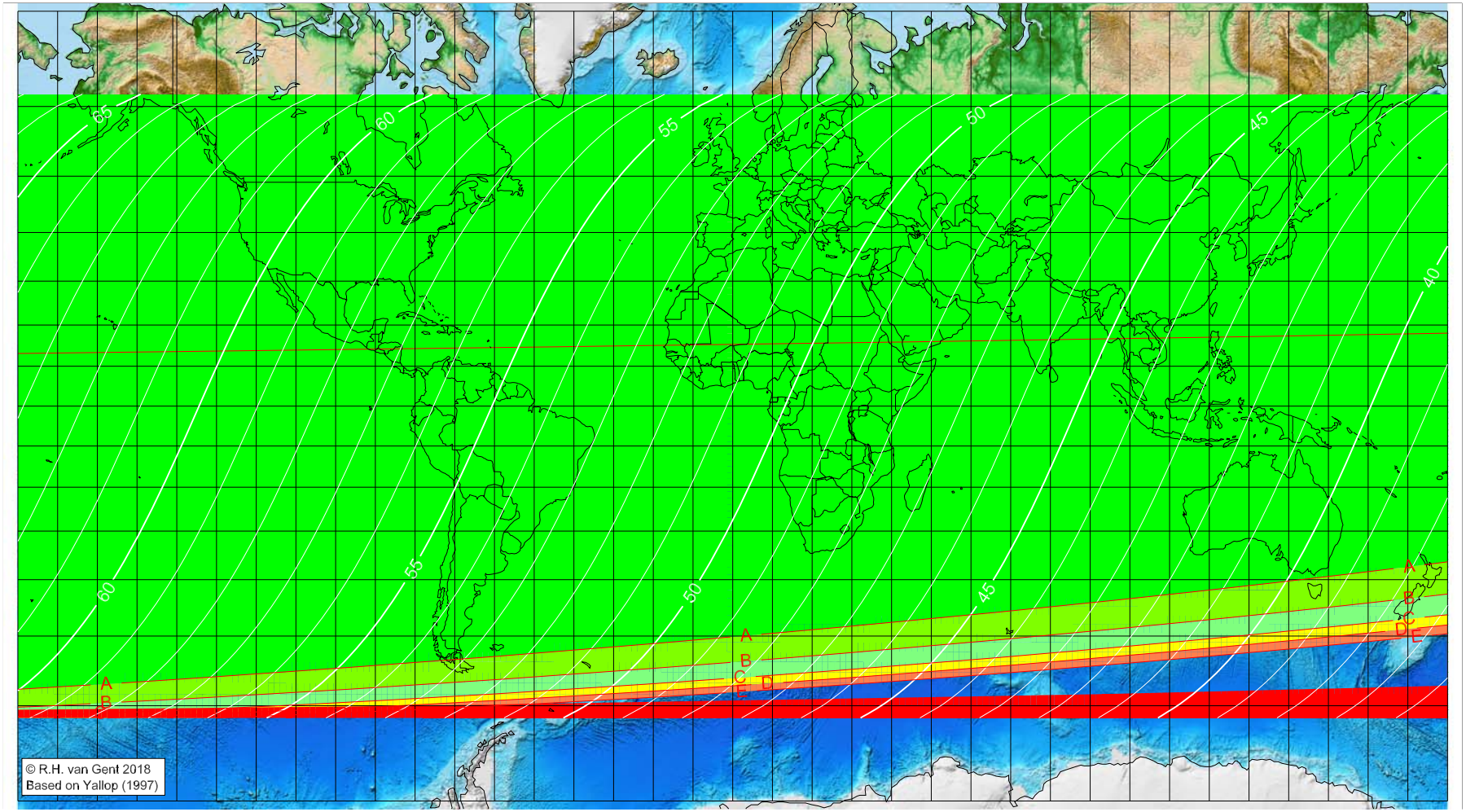
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 21 May 2023 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 May 2023, 15h 53.1m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1242
Islamic Lunation Number = 17327
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

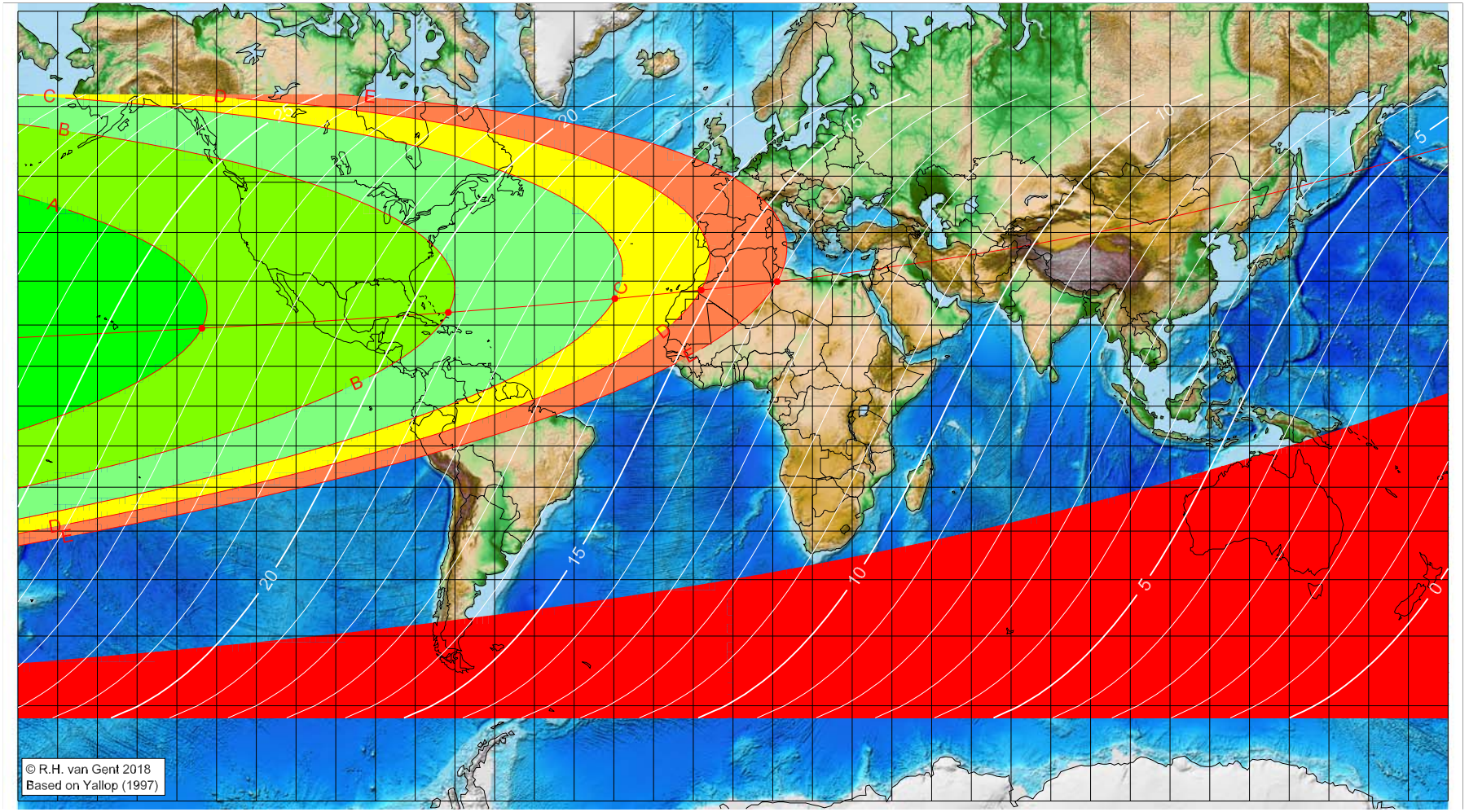
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 18 June 2023 [Sunday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 June 2023, 4h 37.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-133.69	19.23	23.36
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-71.66	22.95	19.30
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	-29.73	26.12	16.58
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	-8.01	28.03	15.19
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	11.11	29.89	13.98
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1243
Islamic Lunation Number = 17328
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

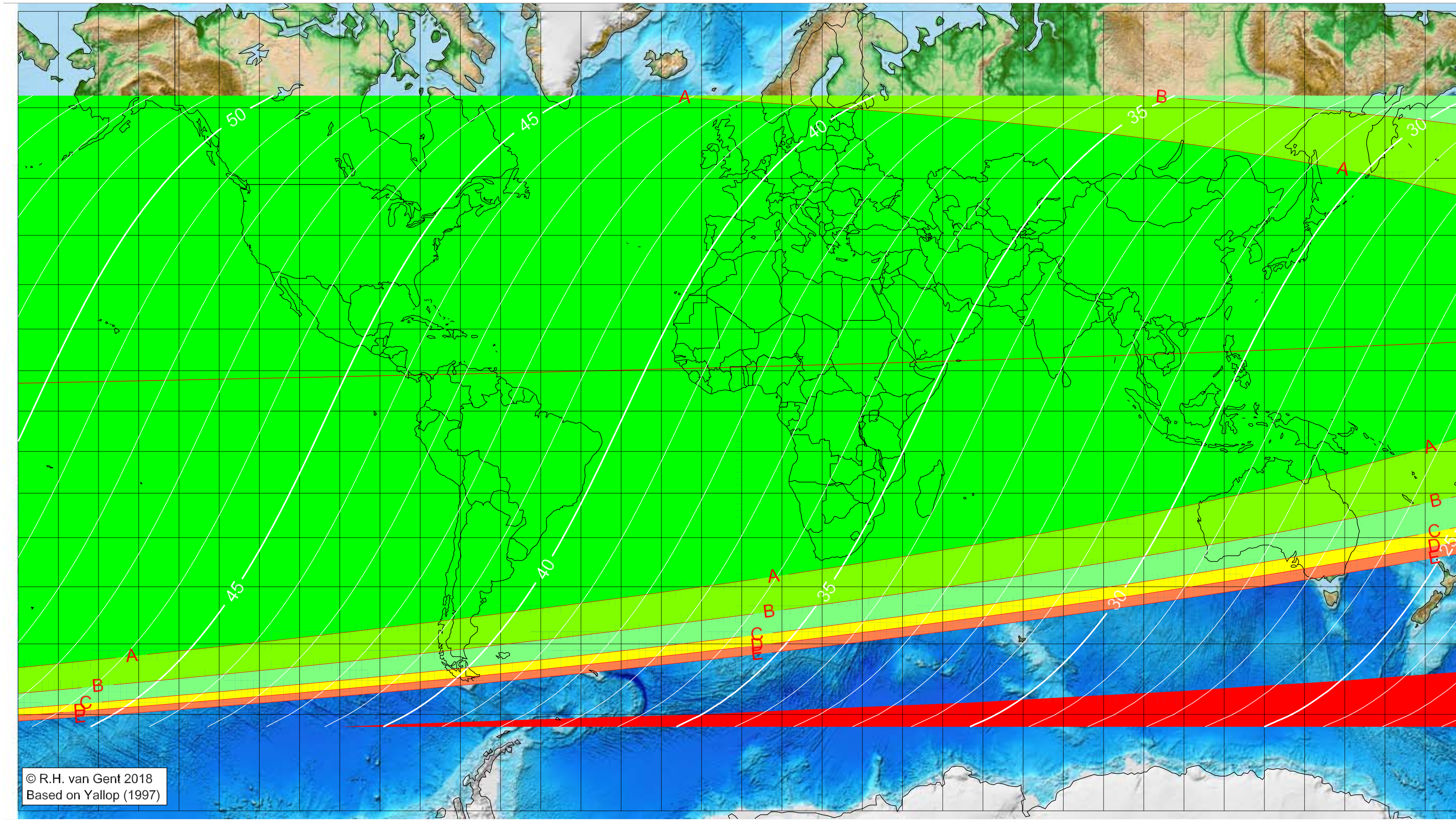
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 19 June 2023 [Monday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 June 2023, 4h 37.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1243

Islamic Lunation Number = 17328

TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

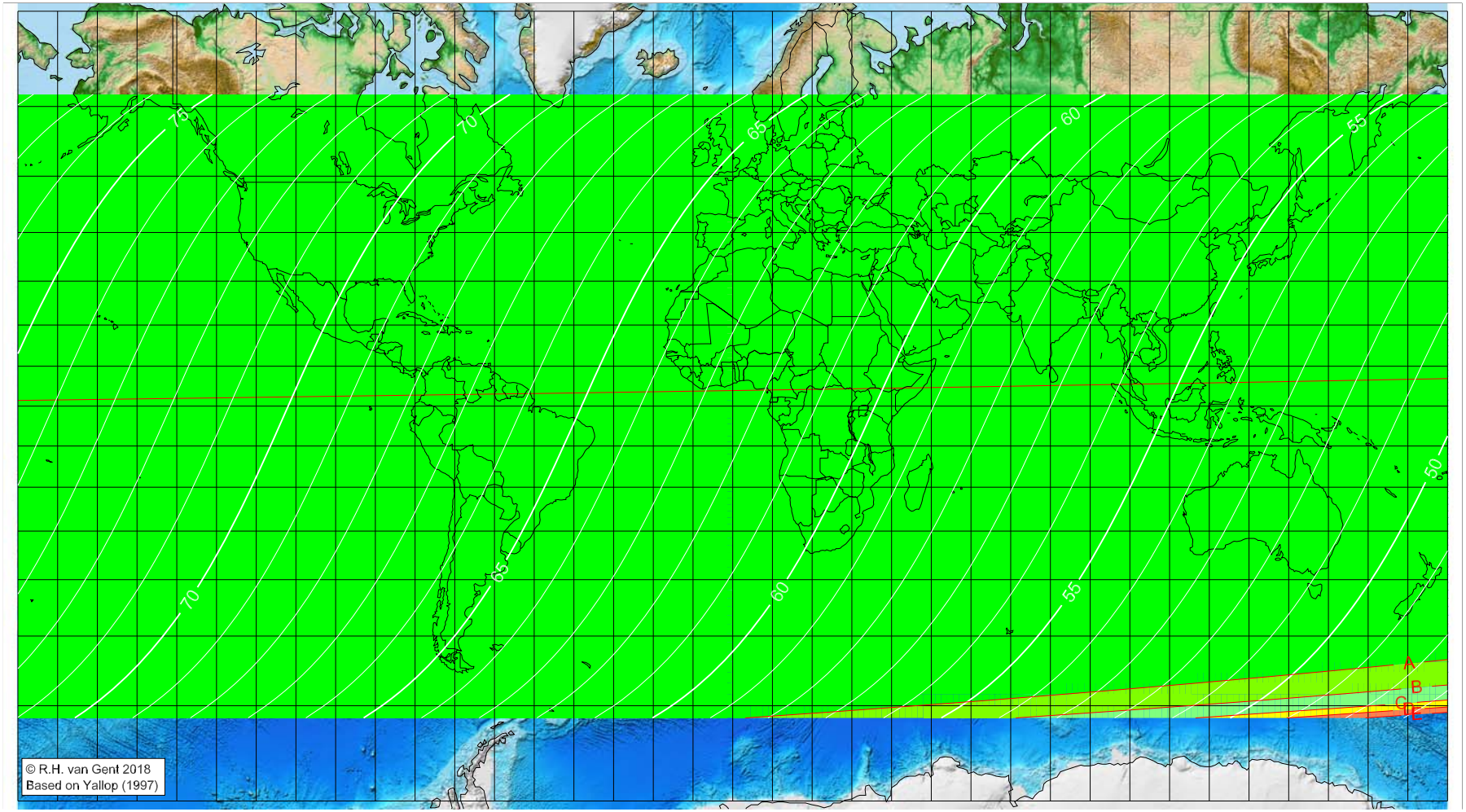
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 20 June 2023 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 June 2023, 4h 37.0m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1243
Islamic Lunation Number = 17328
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/