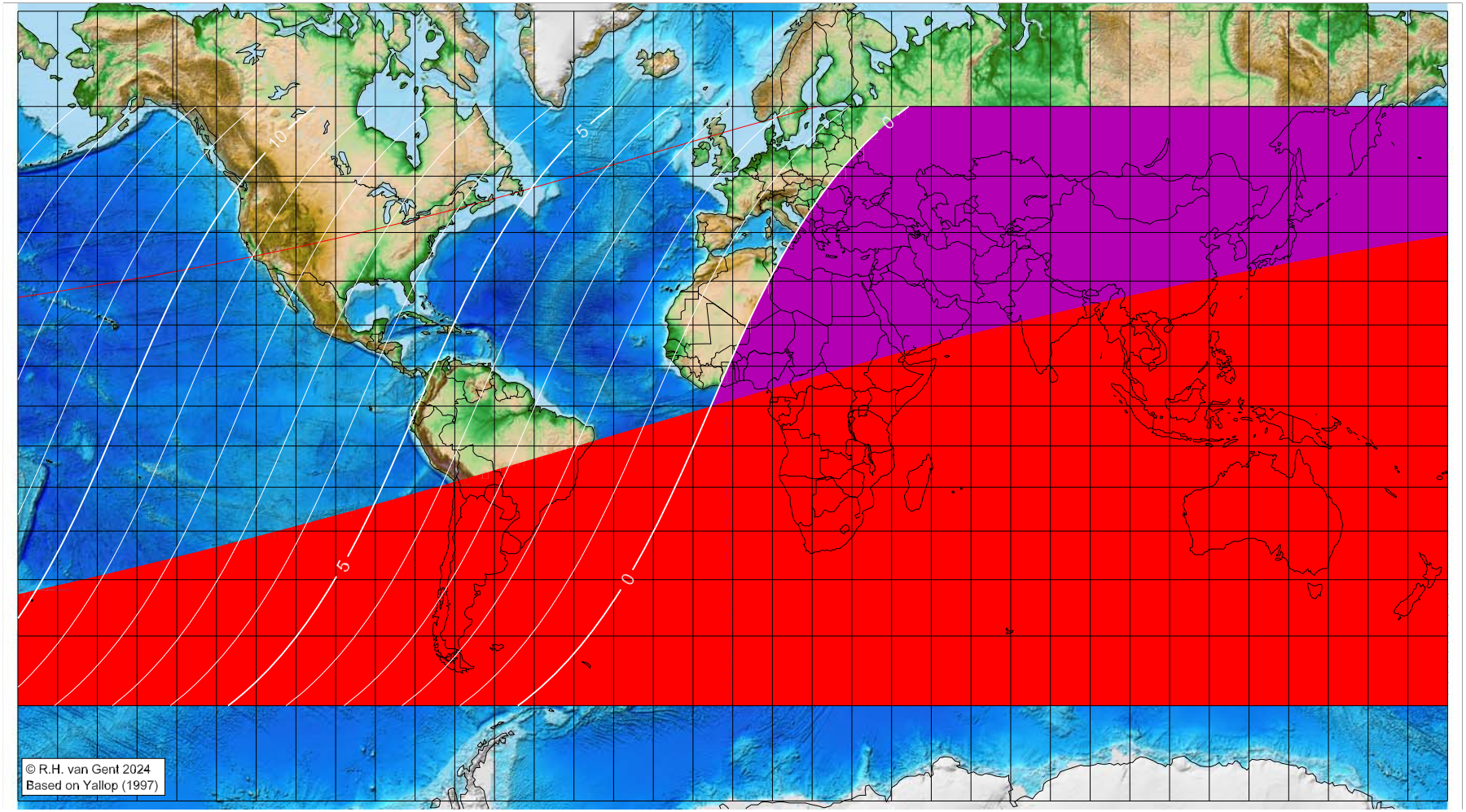
First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 17 July 2023 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 July 2023, 18h 31.8m (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 = 1244
Islamic Lunation Number = 17329
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

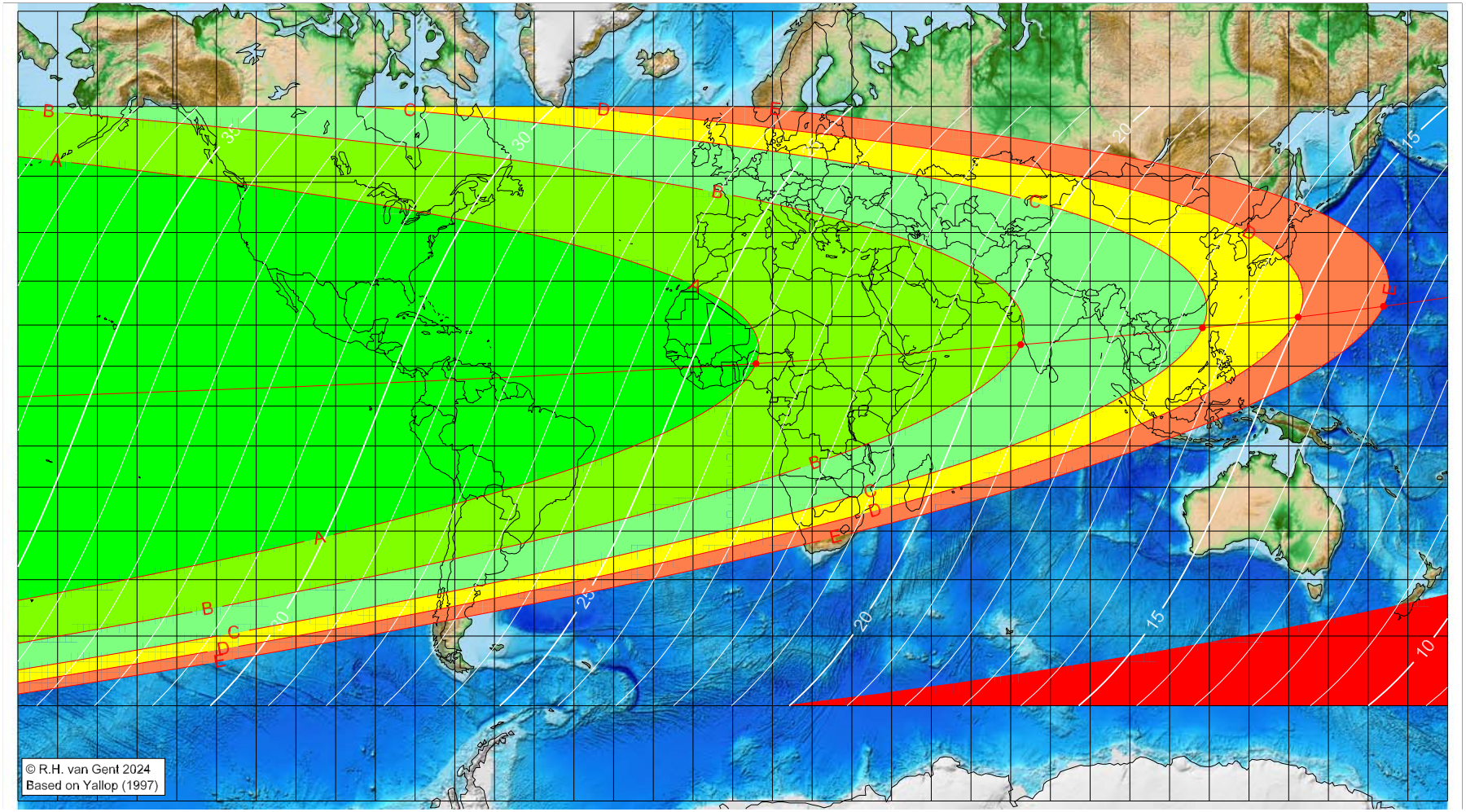
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 18 July 2023 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 July 2023, 18h 31.8m (UTC)

	First visibility (●)		
	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	5.87	10.64	23.89
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	72.50	15.28	19.52
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	118.28	19.35	16.56
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	142.37	21.86	15.01
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	163.87	24.35	13.64
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1244
Islamic Lunation Number = 17329
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

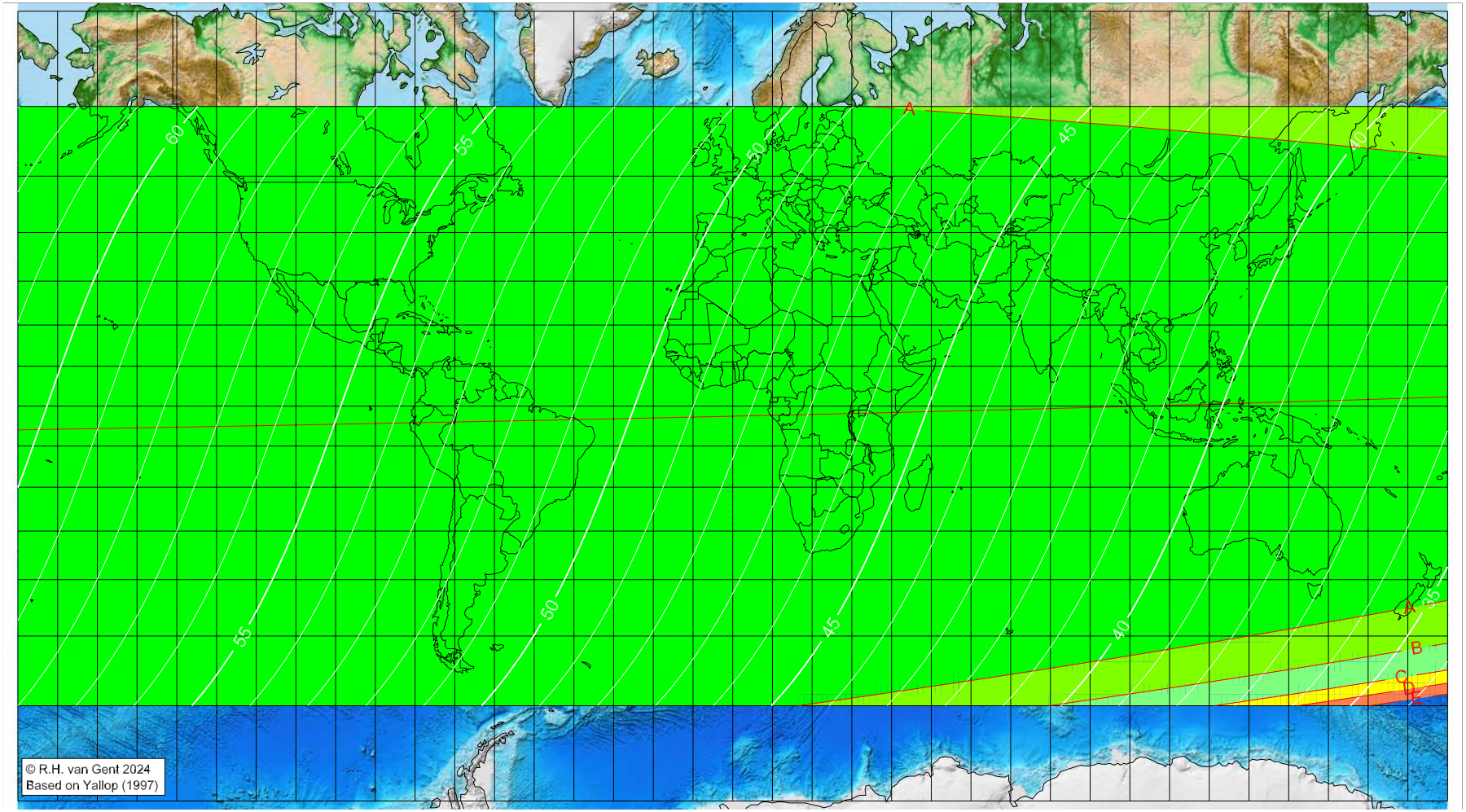
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 19 July 2023 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 July 2023, 18h 31.8m (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 = 1244
Islamic Lunation Number = 17329
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

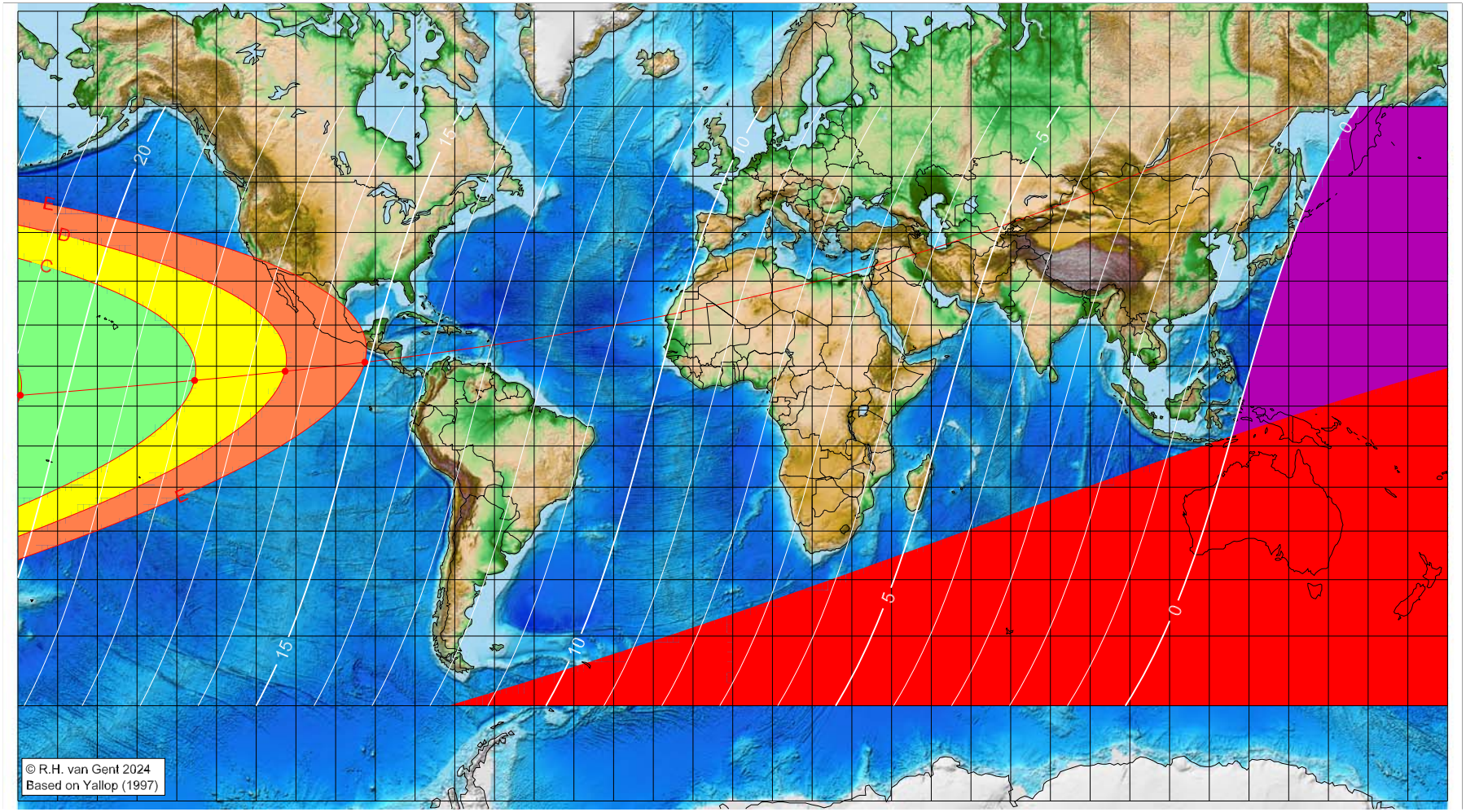
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 16 August 2023 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 August 2023, 9h 38.1m (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		
-179.39	2.73	20.78
-135.51	6.44	17.89
-112.72	8.73	16.39
-92.63	10.99	15.07

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1245
Islamic Lunation Number = 17330
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

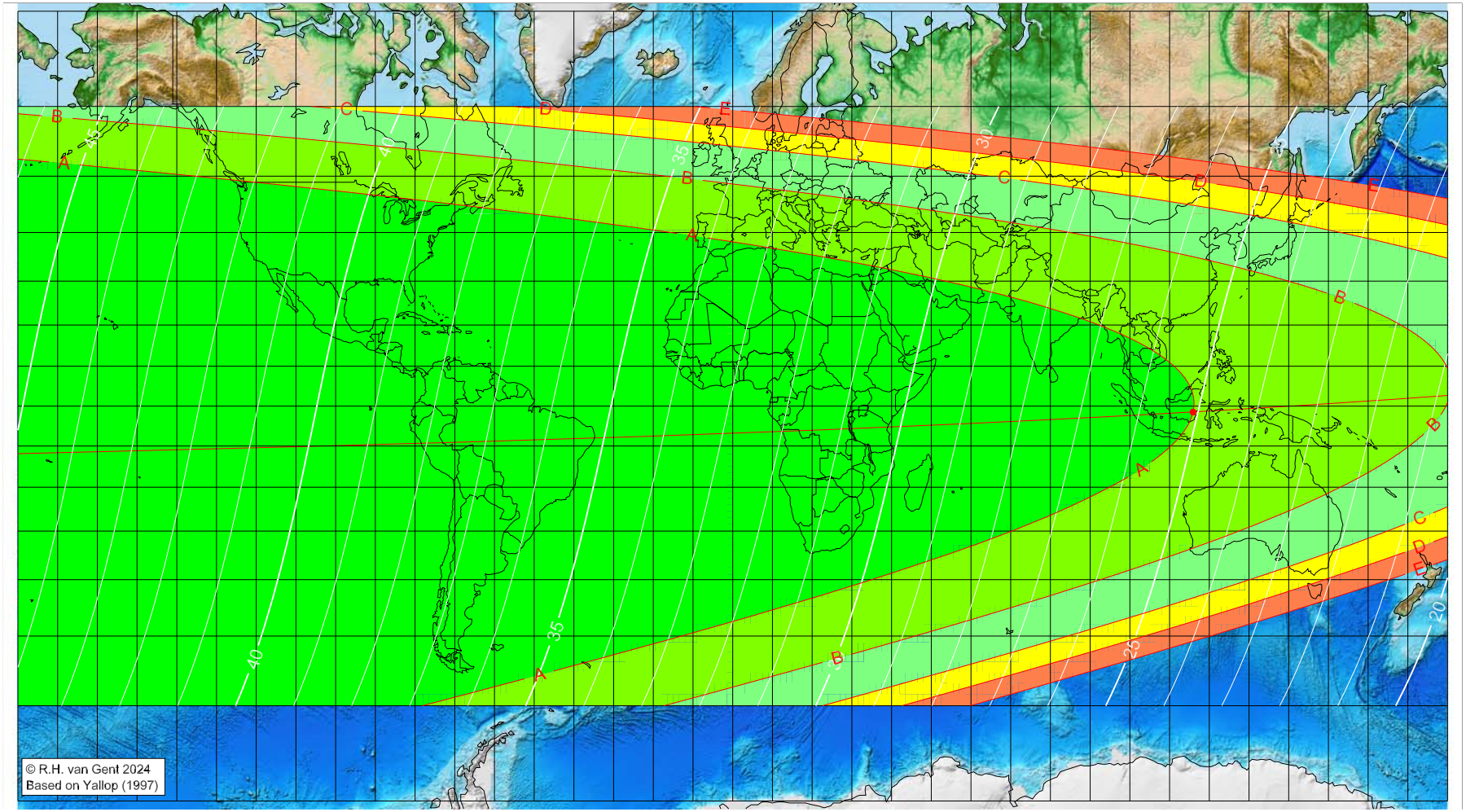
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 17 August 2023 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 August 2023, 9h 38.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
115.92	-1.51	25.08

- 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 = 1245
Islamic Lunation Number = 17330
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

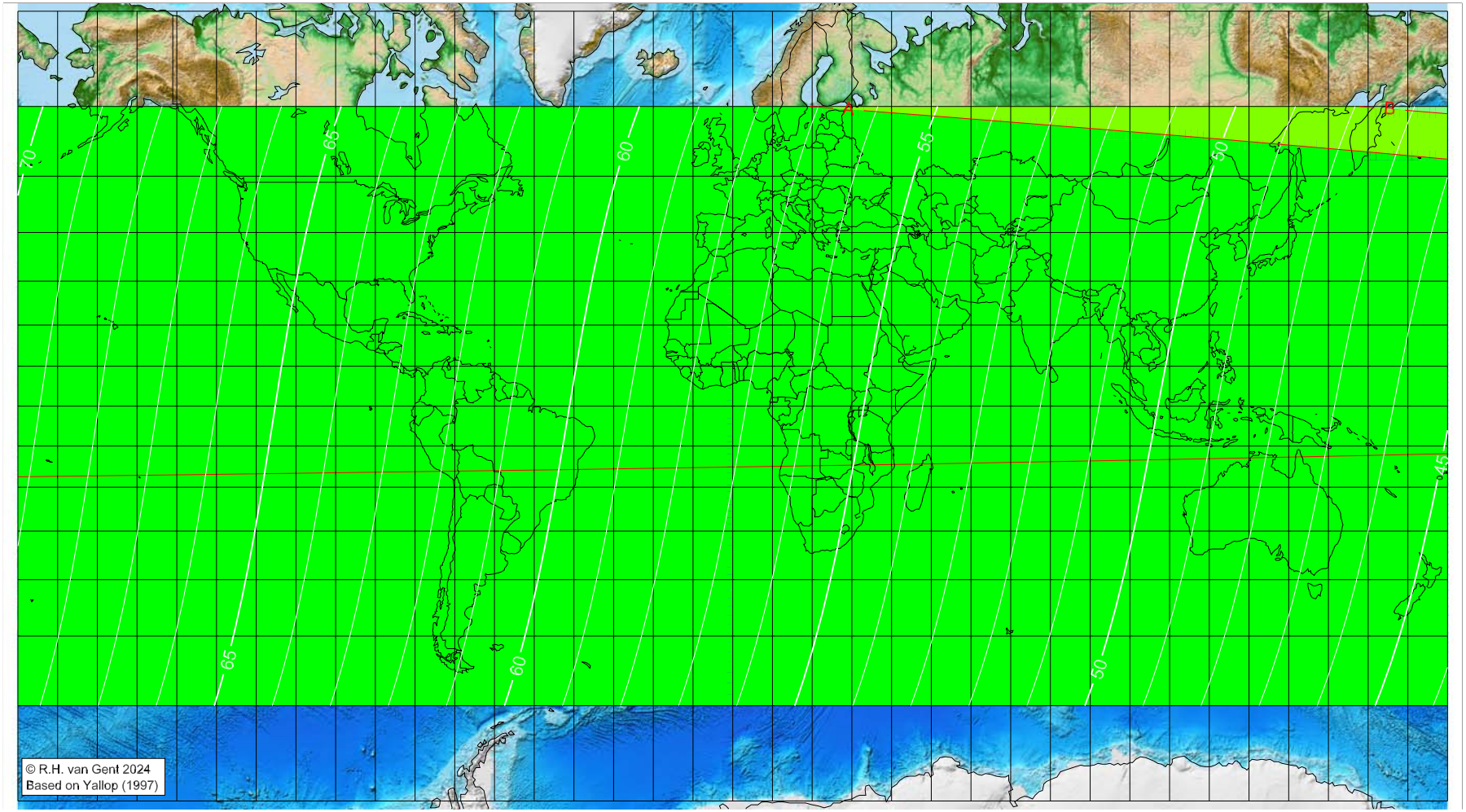
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 18 August 2023 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 August 2023, 9h 38.1m (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 = 1245
Islamic Lunation Number = 17330
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

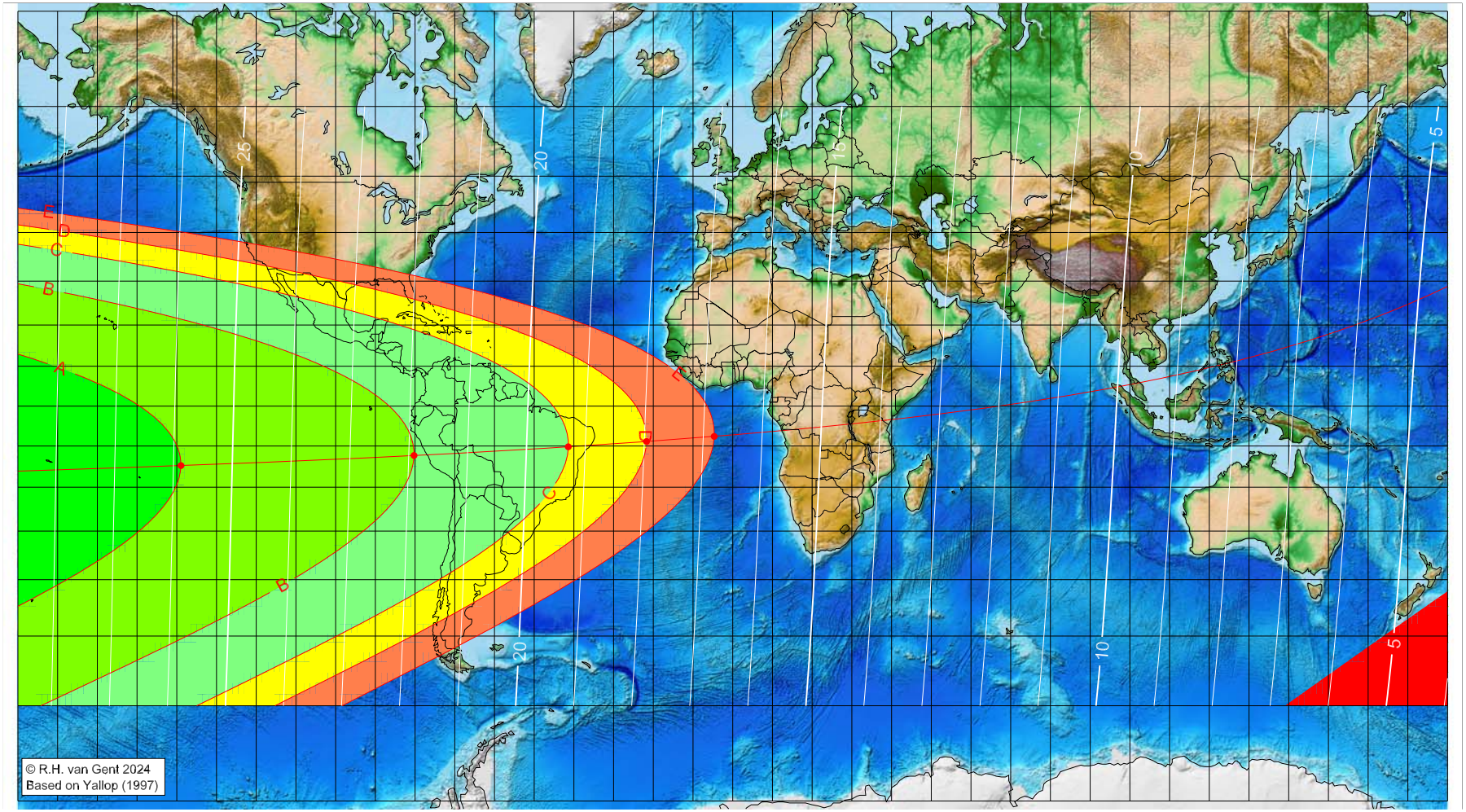
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 15 September 2023 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 September 2023, 1h 39.7m (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)
-138.94	-14.81	25.87
-80.25	-12.34	21.91
-41.42	-10.19	19.29
-21.71	-8.88	17.96
-4.67	-7.61	16.81

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1246
Islamic Lunation Number = 17331
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

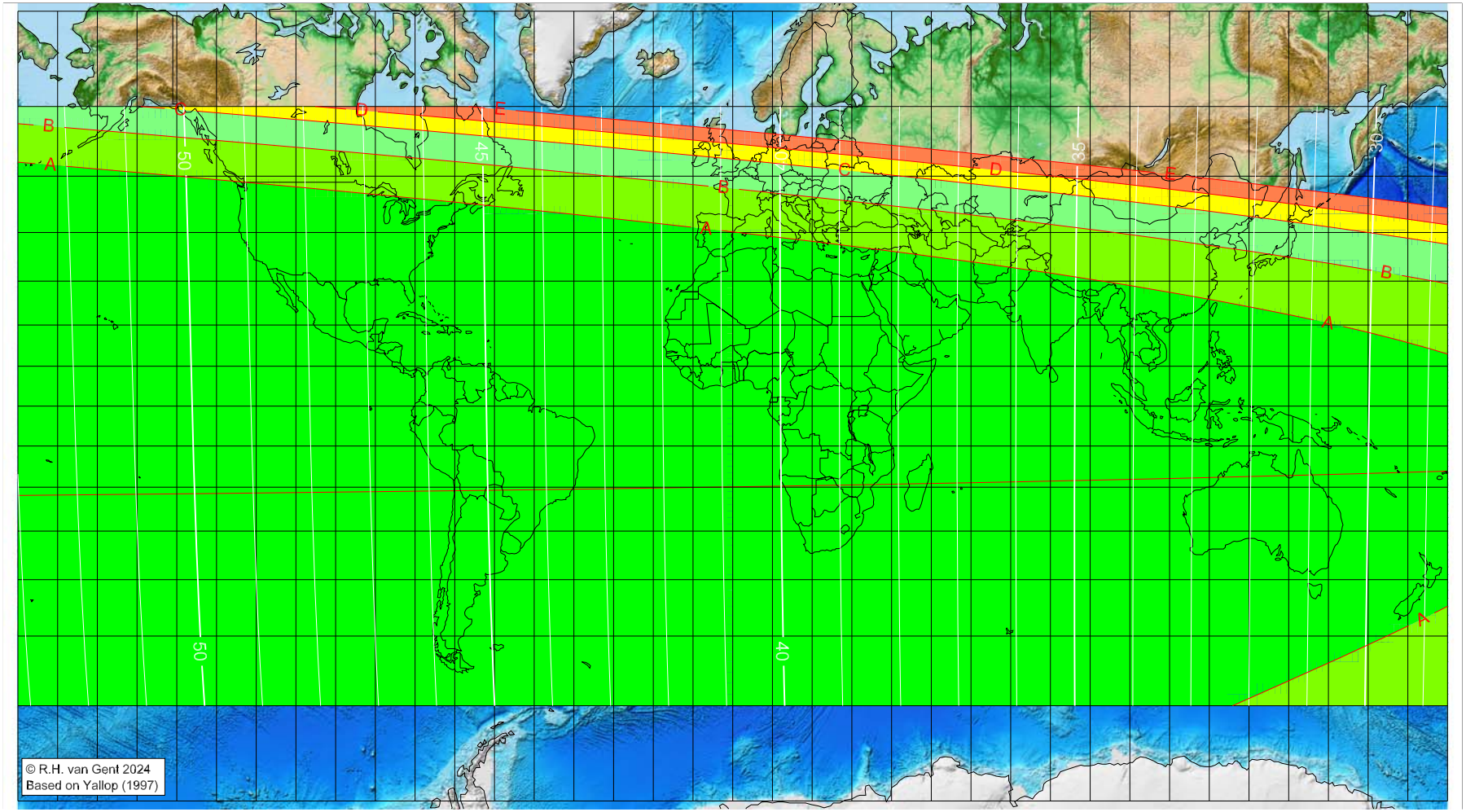
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 16 September 2023 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 September 2023, 1h 39.7m (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)
		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 = 1246
Islamic Lunation Number = 17331
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

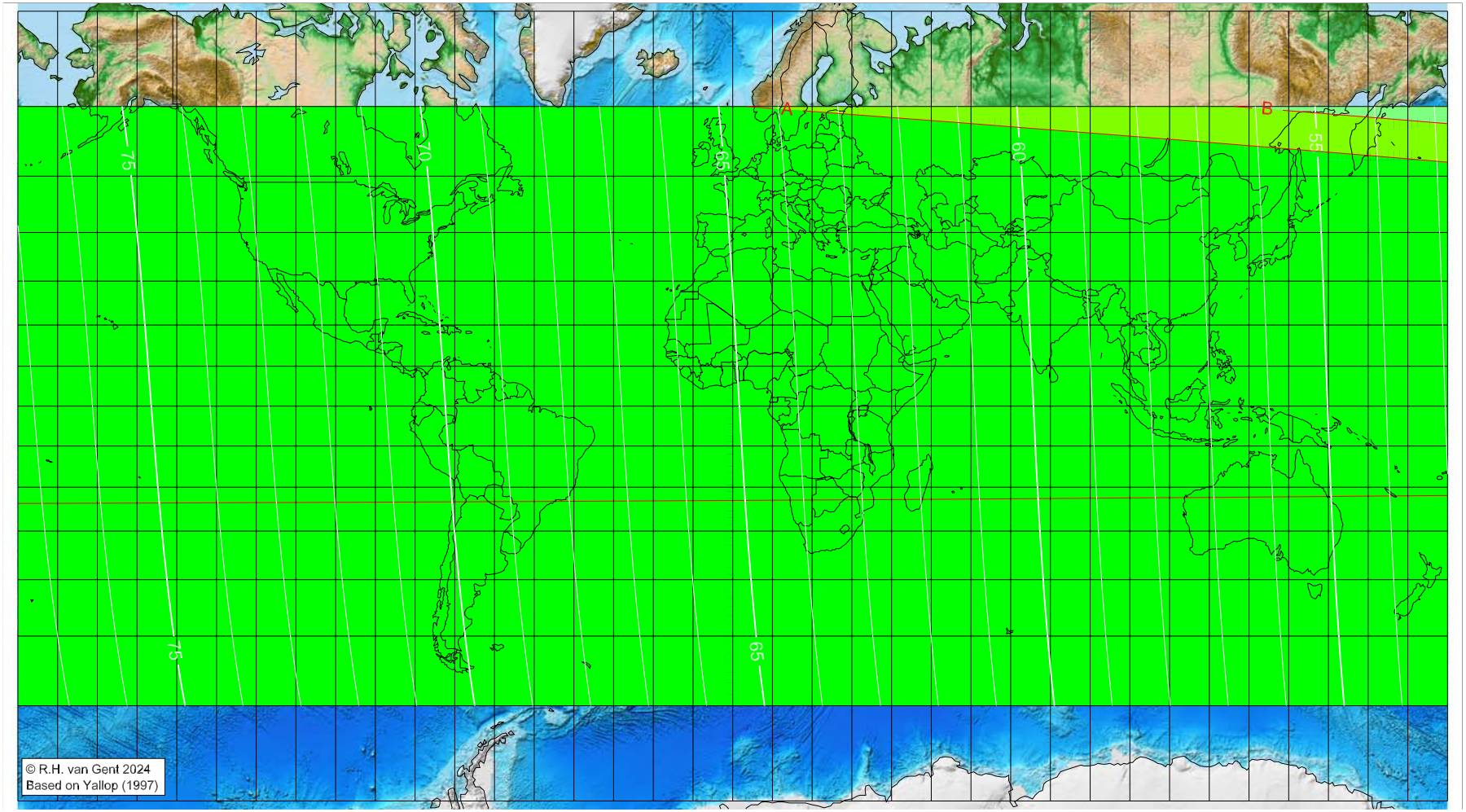
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 17 September 2023 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 September 2023, 1h 39.7m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1246
Islamic Lunation Number = 17331
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

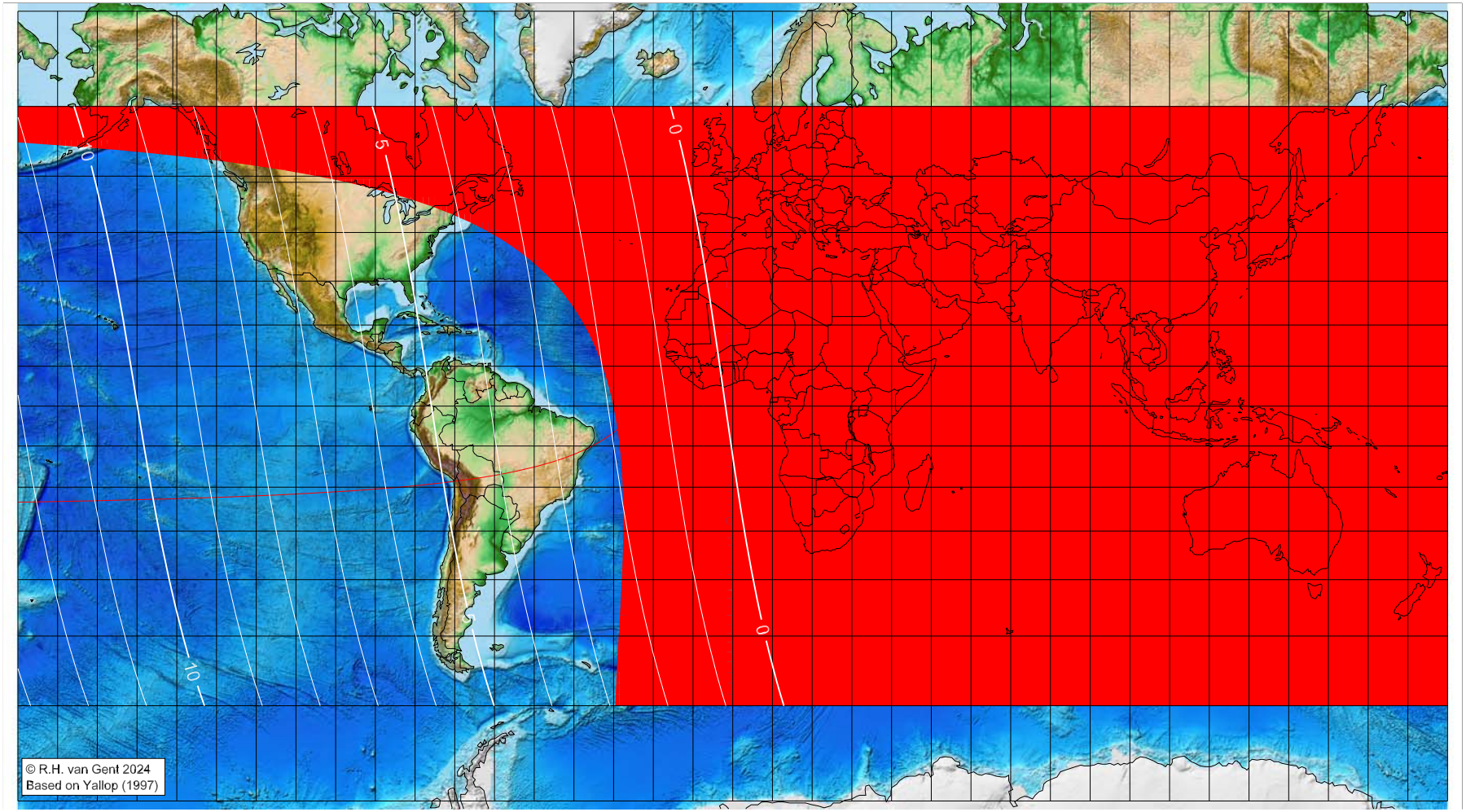
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 14 October 2023 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 October 2023, 17h 55.2m (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)
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 = 1247
Islamic Lunation Number = 17332
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

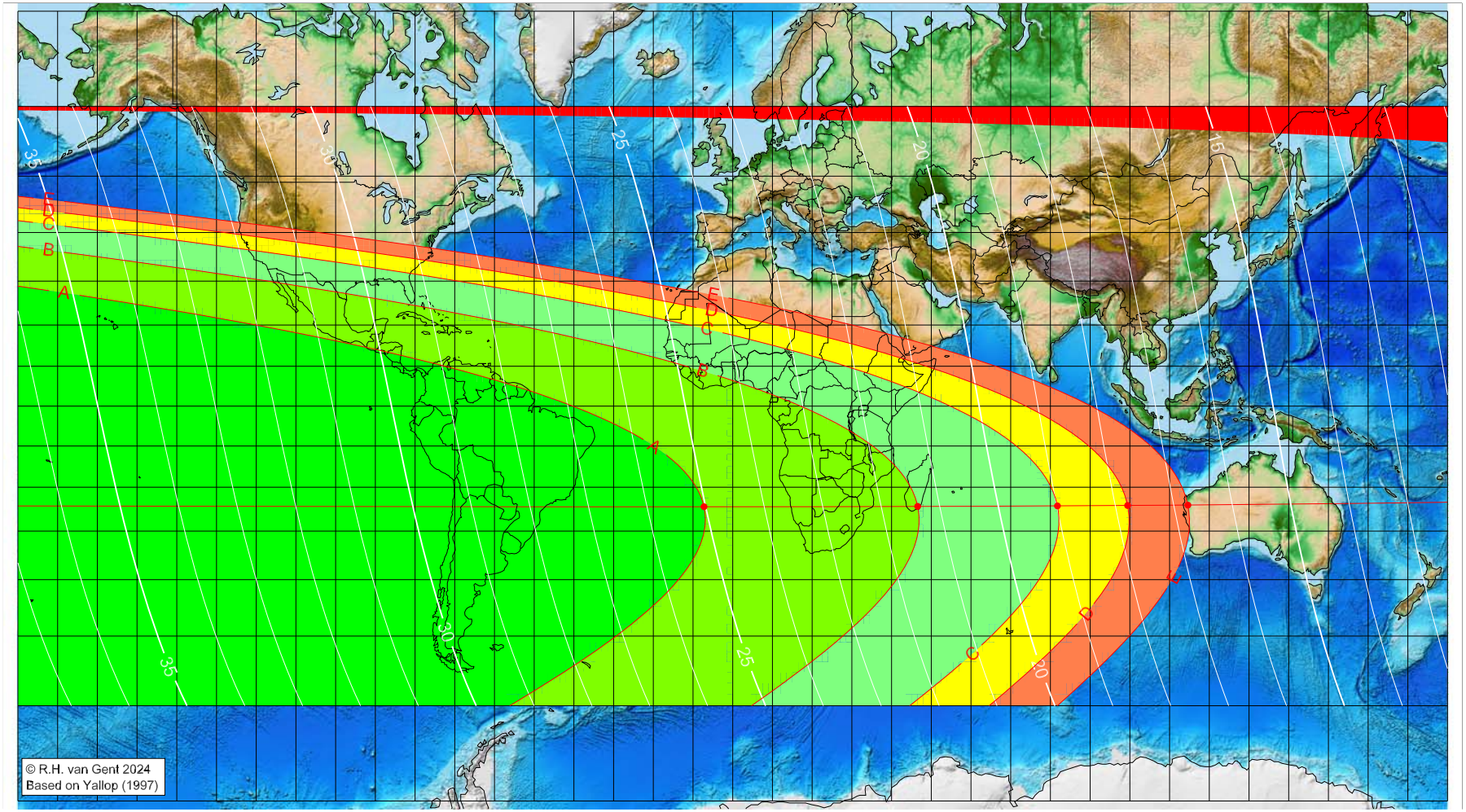
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 15 October 2023 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 October 2023, 17h 55.2m (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)
-7.23	-24.55	25.03
46.57	-24.47	21.38
81.76	-24.36	18.99
99.44	-24.27	17.79
114.61	-24.18	16.76

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1247
Islamic Lunation Number = 17332
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

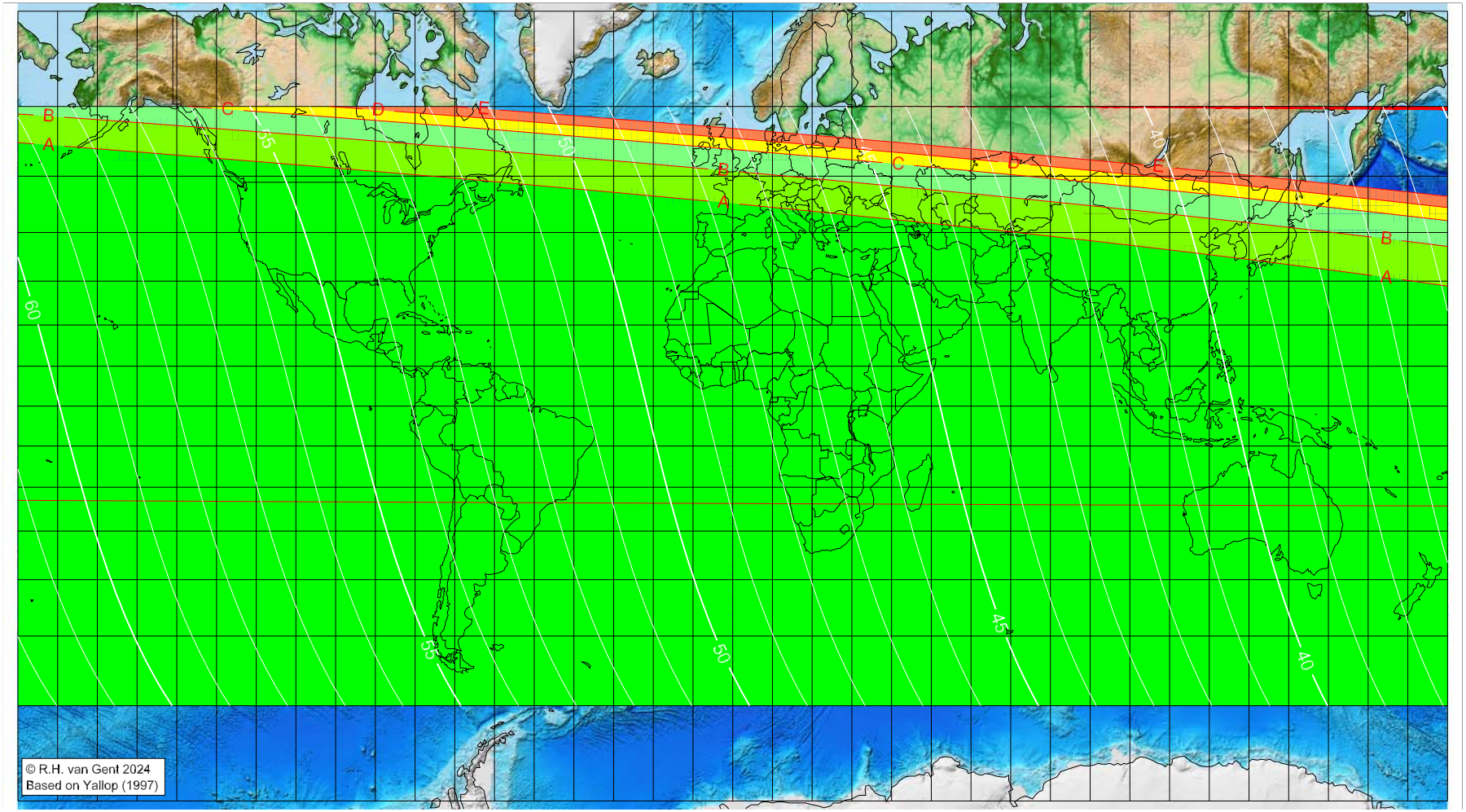
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 16 October 2023 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 October 2023, 17h 55.2m (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°)

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1247
Islamic Lunation Number = 17332
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

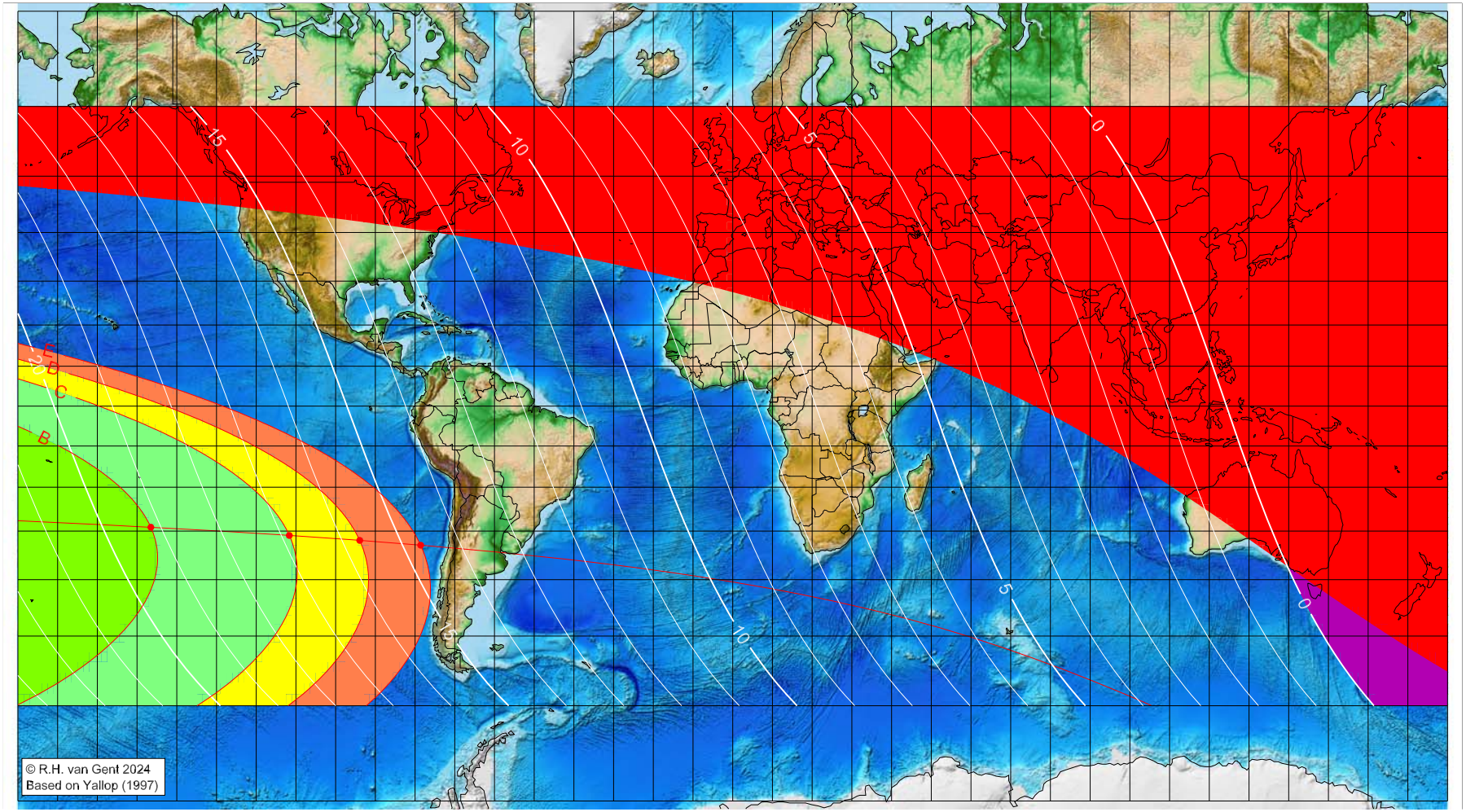
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 13 November 2023 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 November 2023, 9h 27.4m (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)
not visible until the next evening		
-146.53	-29.16	19.17
-111.66	-30.95	16.86
-93.93	-32.01	15.70
-78.58	-33.03	14.69

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1248
Islamic Lunation Number = 17333
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

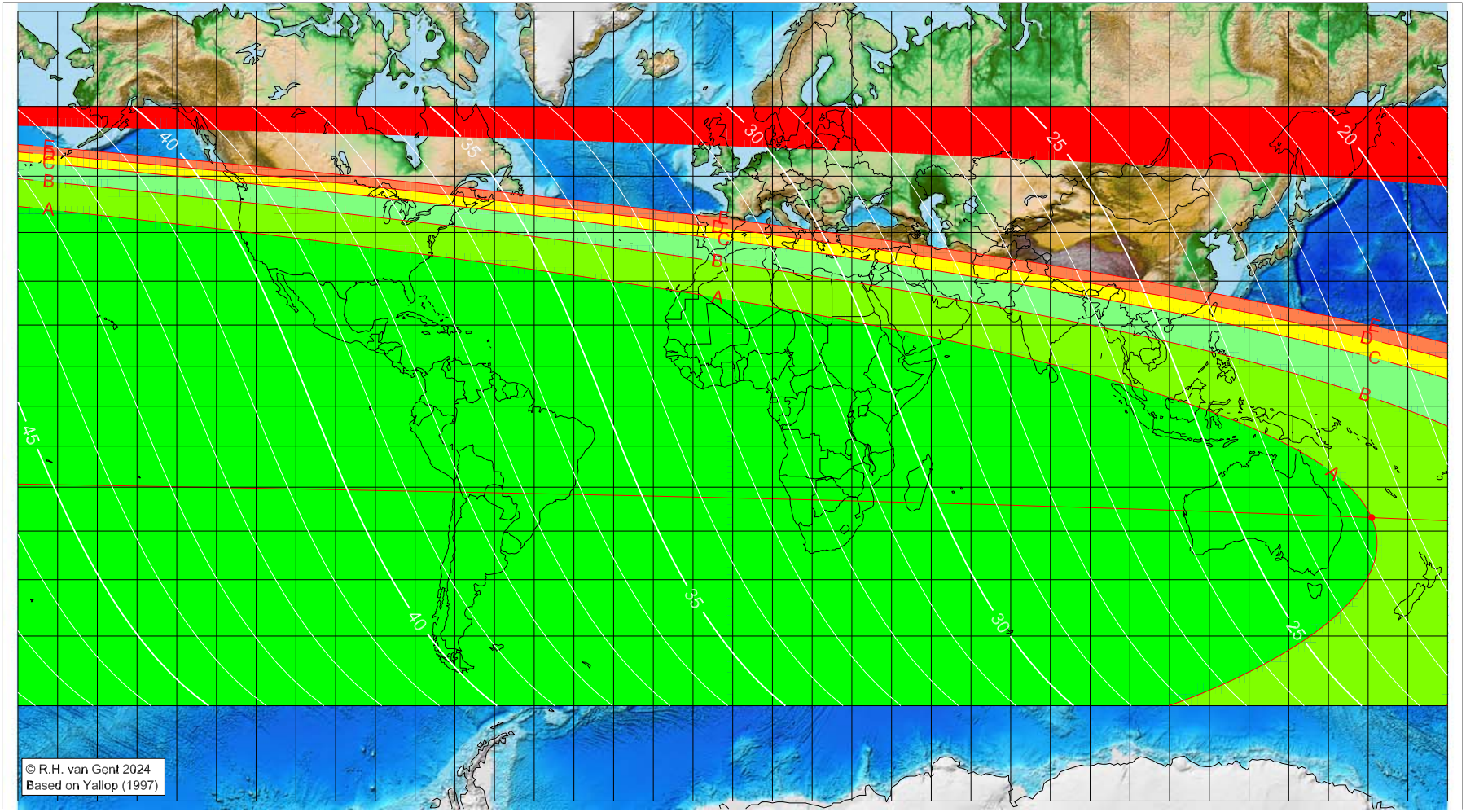
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 14 November 2023 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 November 2023, 9h 27.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
160.89	-26.99	22.67

- 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 = 1248
Islamic Lunation Number = 17333
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

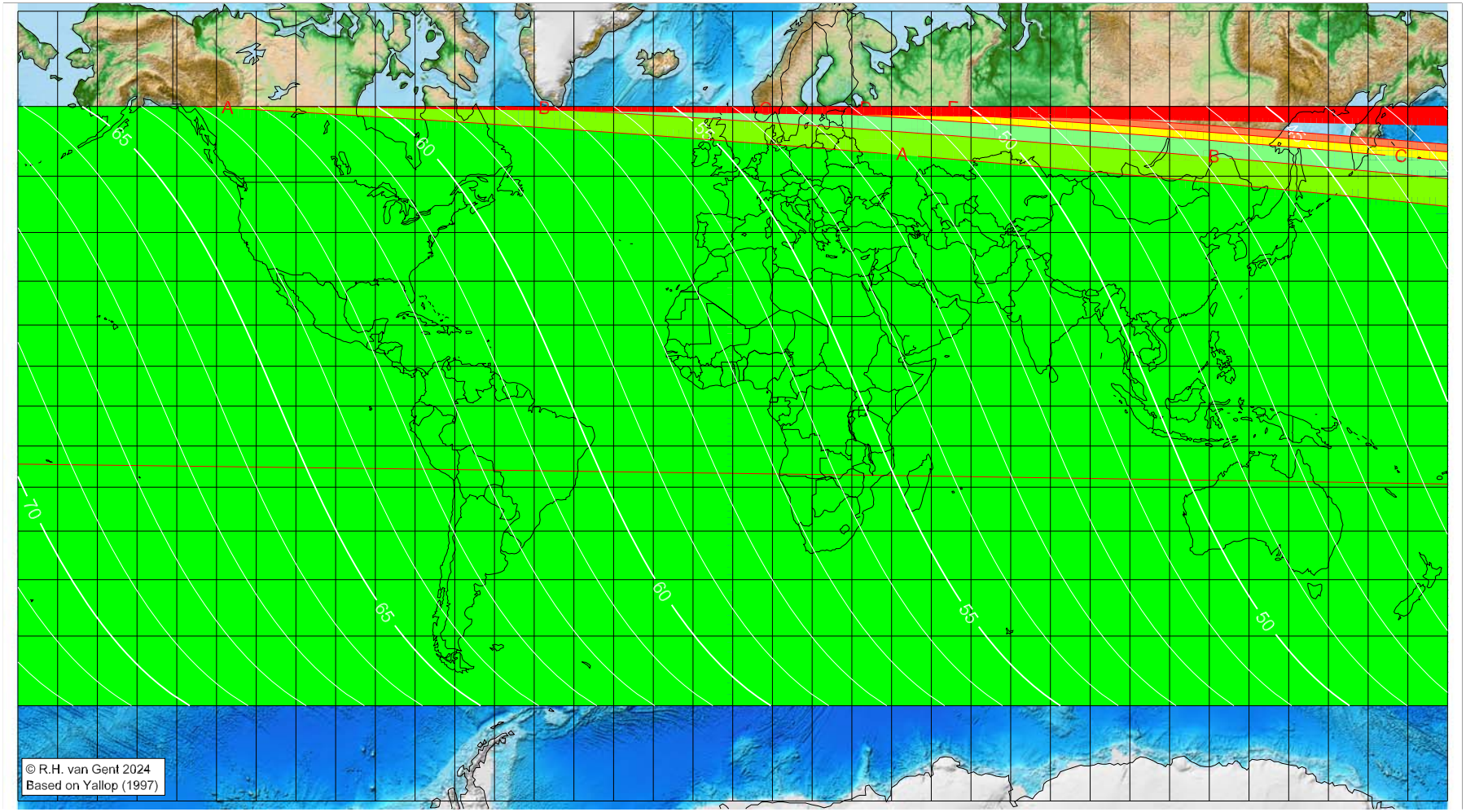
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 15 November 2023 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 November 2023, 9h 27.4m (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 = 1248
Islamic Lunation Number = 17333
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

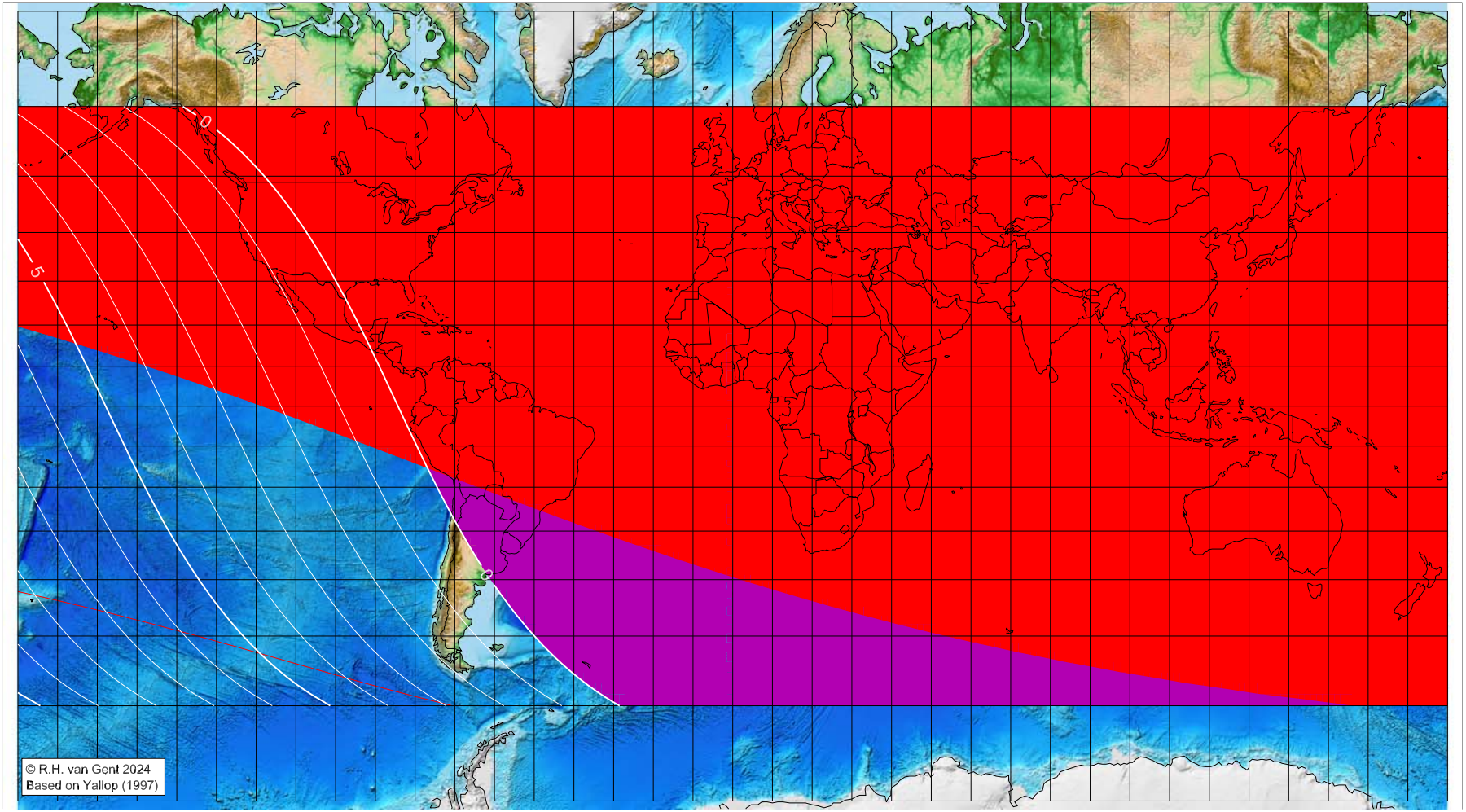
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 12 December 2023 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 December 2023, 23h 32.0m (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 = 1249
Islamic Lunation Number = 17334
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

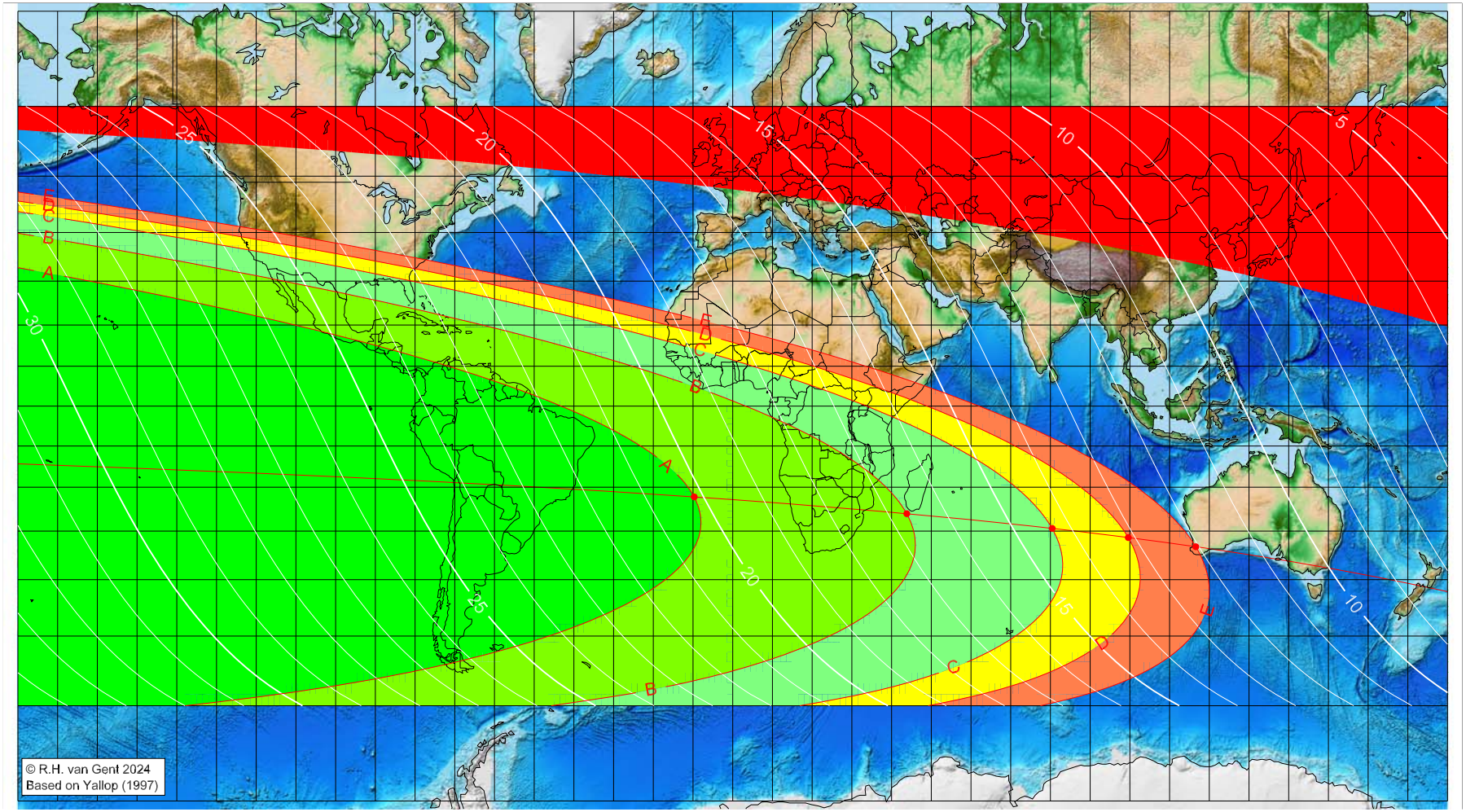
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 13 December 2023 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 December 2023, 23h 32.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-9.70	-22.28	20.16
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	43.83	-26.13	16.68
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	80.46	-29.42	14.33
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	99.61	-31.41	13.12
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	116.60	-33.35	12.05
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1249
Islamic Lunation Number = 17334
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

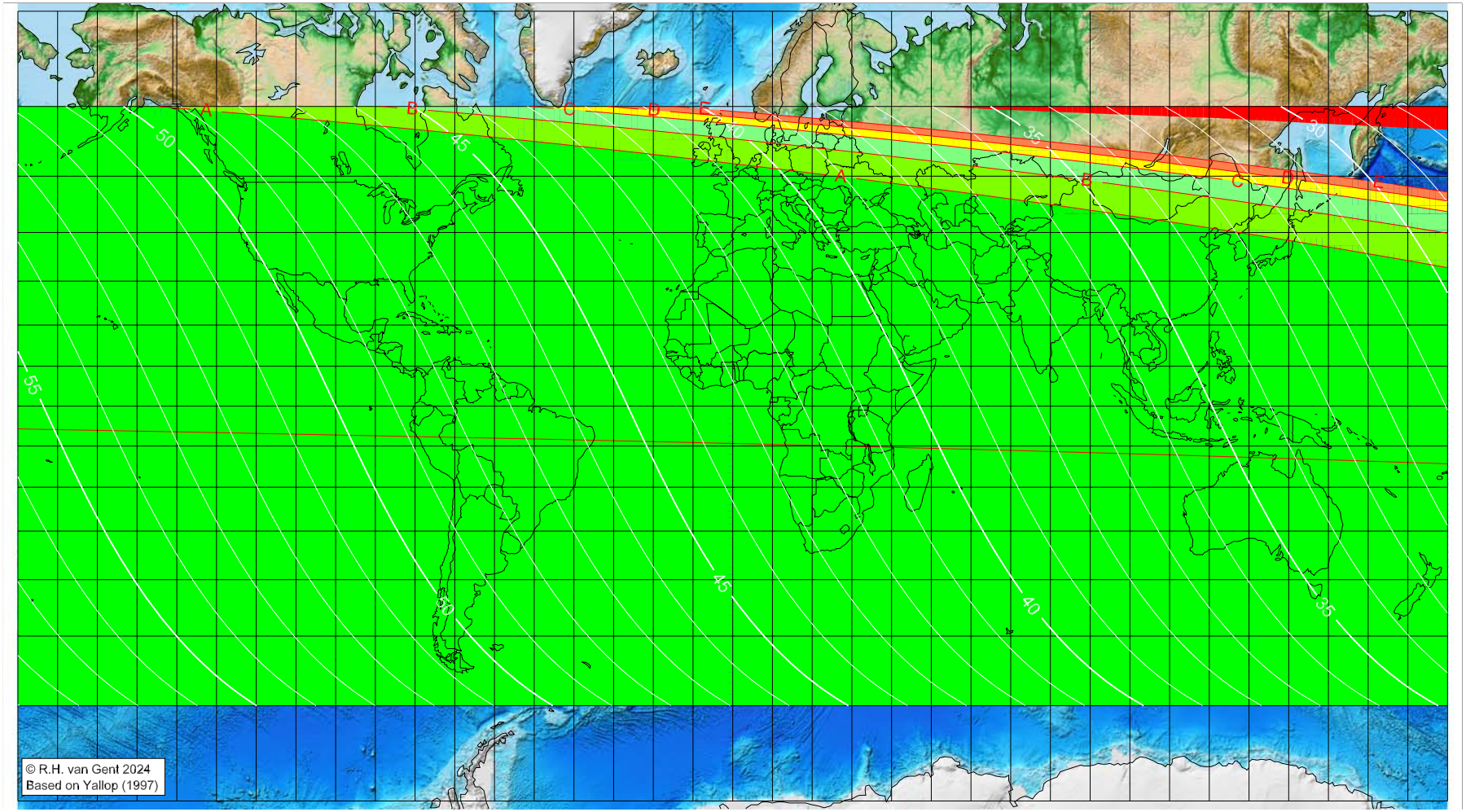
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 14 December 2023 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 December 2023, 23h 32.0m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1249
Islamic Lunation Number = 17334
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

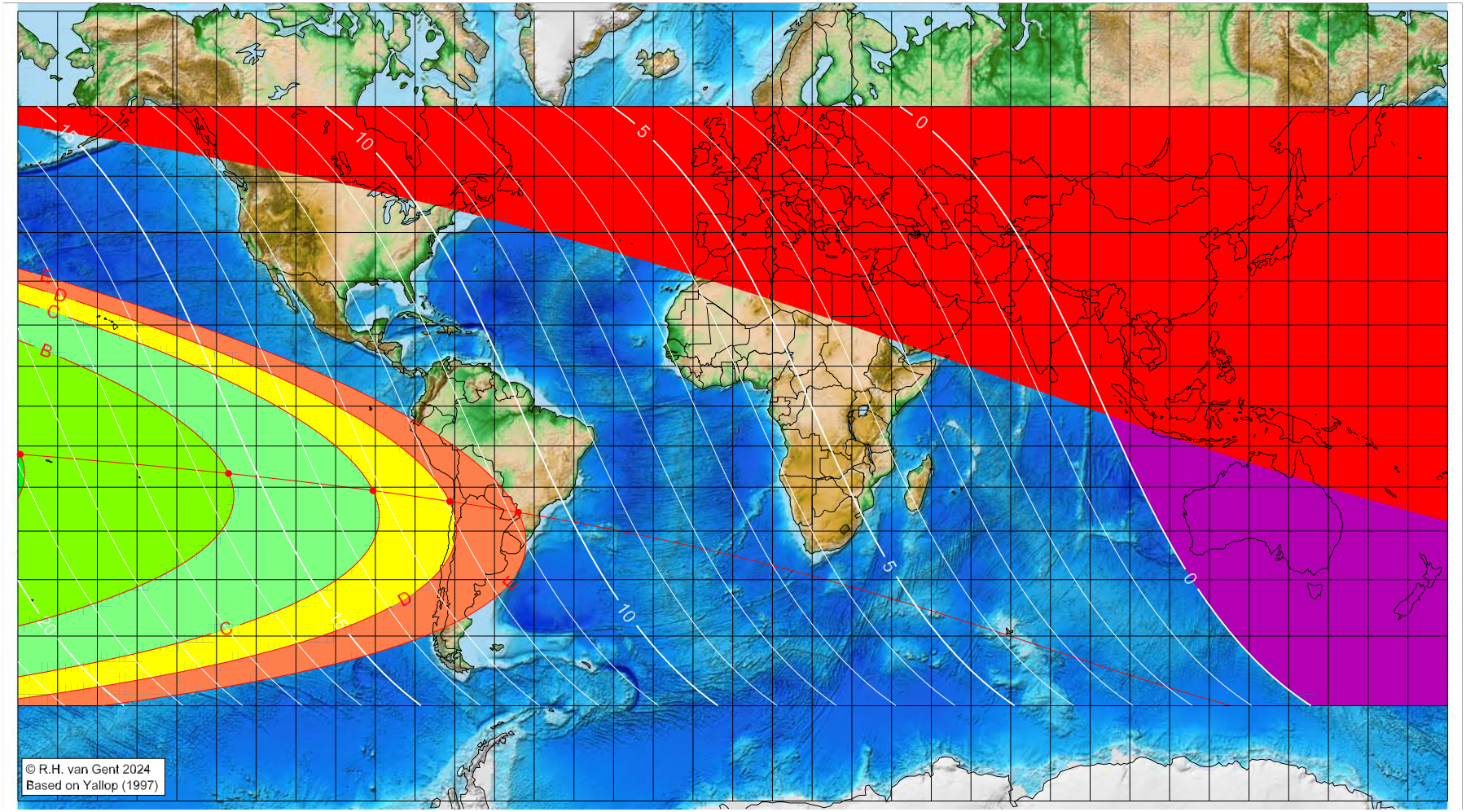
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 11 January 2024 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 January 2024, 11h 57.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-179.41	-12.05	18.89
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-126.97	-16.72	15.48
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	-90.59	-20.80	13.15
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	-71.30	-23.32	11.93
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	-53.97	-25.83	10.84
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1250
Islamic Lunation Number = 17335
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

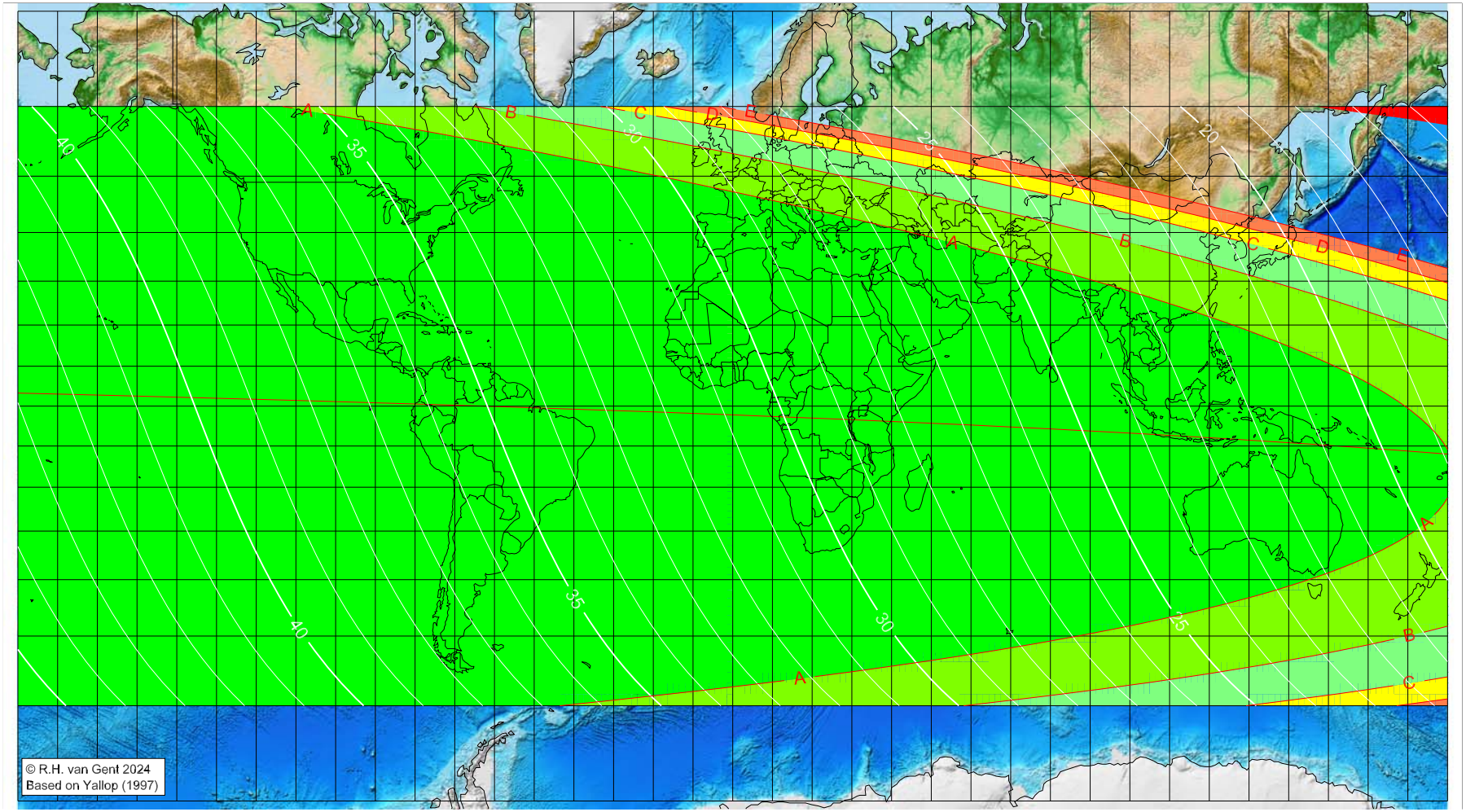
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 12 January 2024 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 January 2024, 11h 57.4m (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		

- 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 = 1250
Islamic Lunation Number = 17335
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

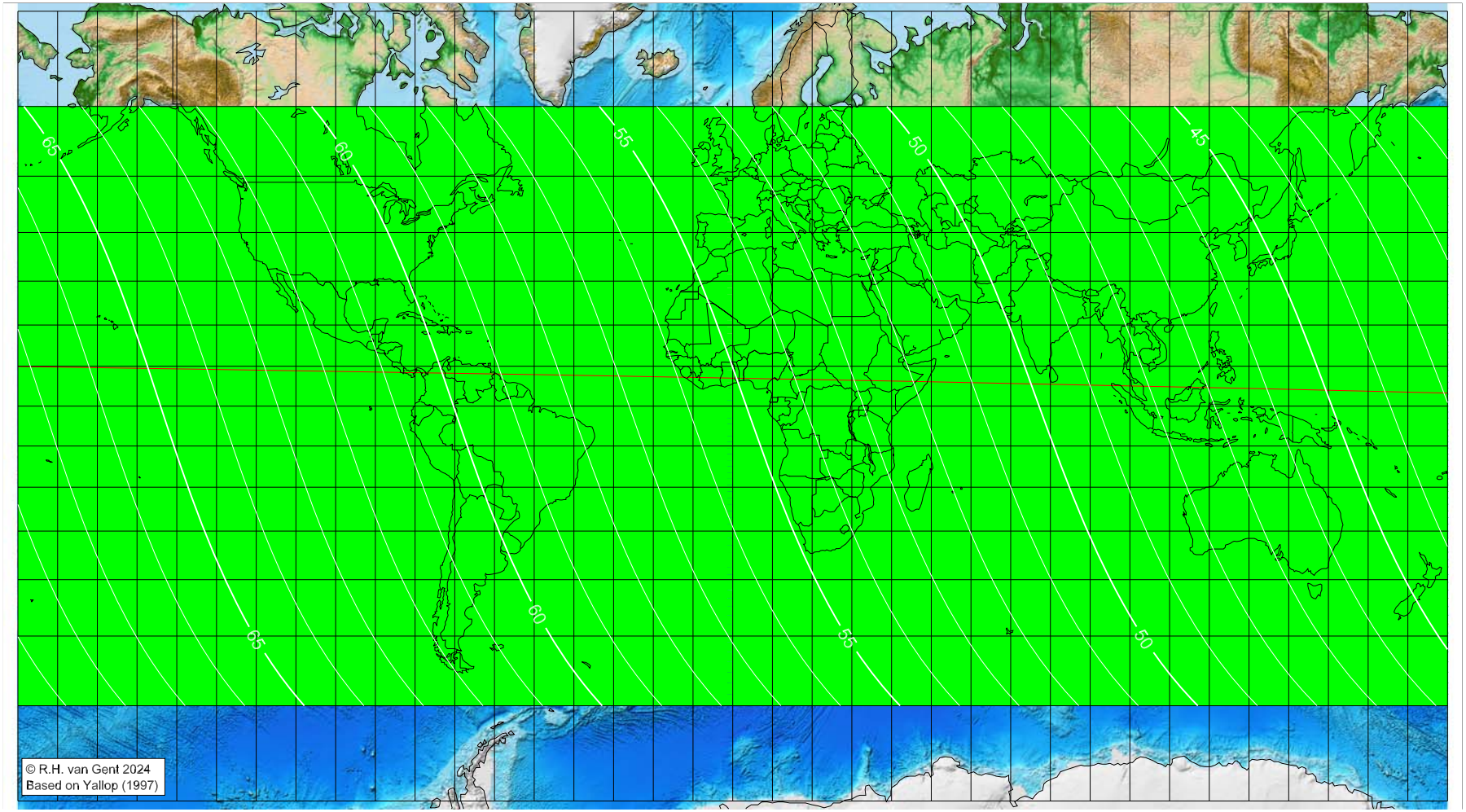
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 13 January 2024 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 January 2024, 11h 57.4m (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 = 1250
Islamic Lunation Number = 17335
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

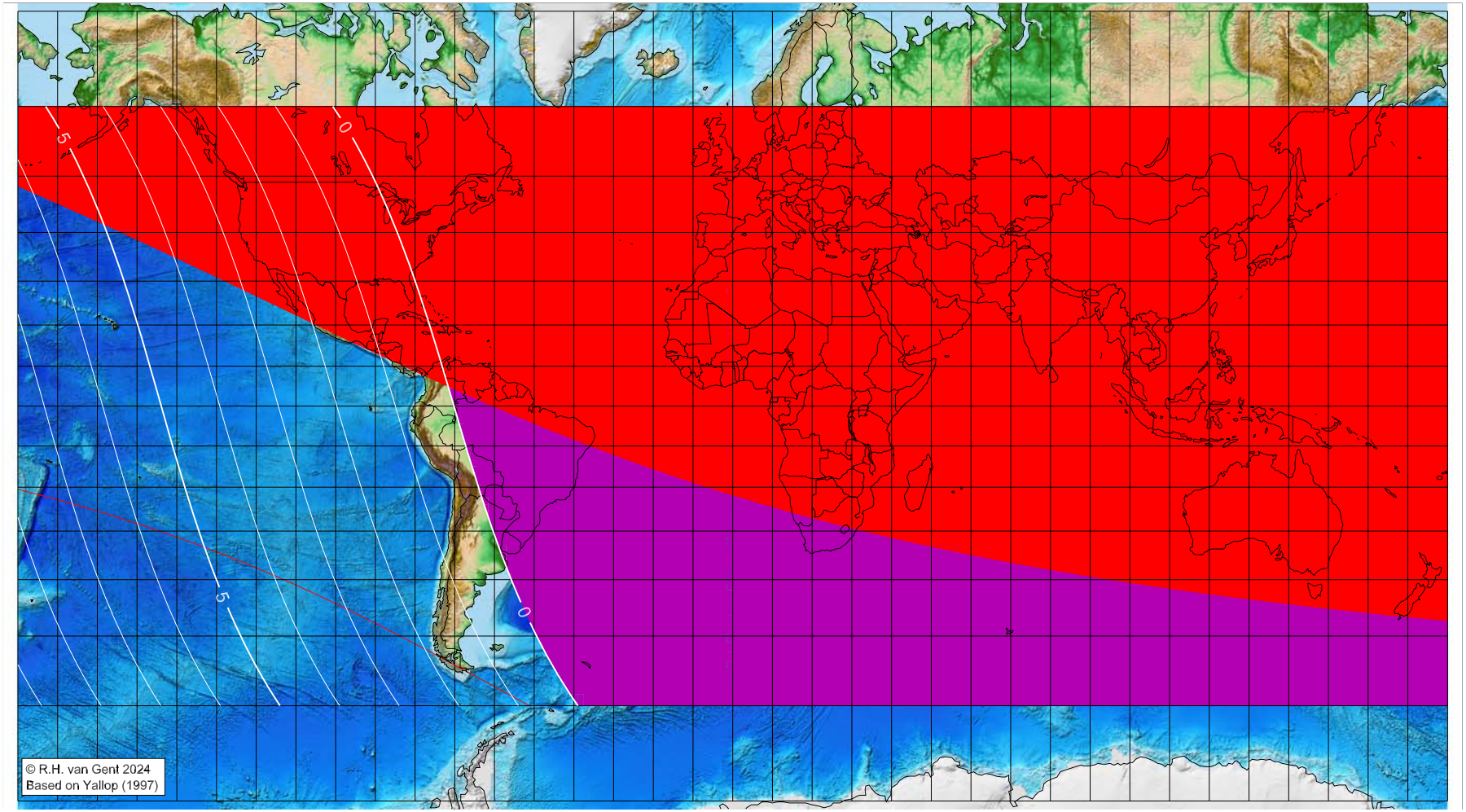
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 9 February 2024 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 February 2024, 22h 59.1m (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 = 1251
Islamic Lunation Number = 17336
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

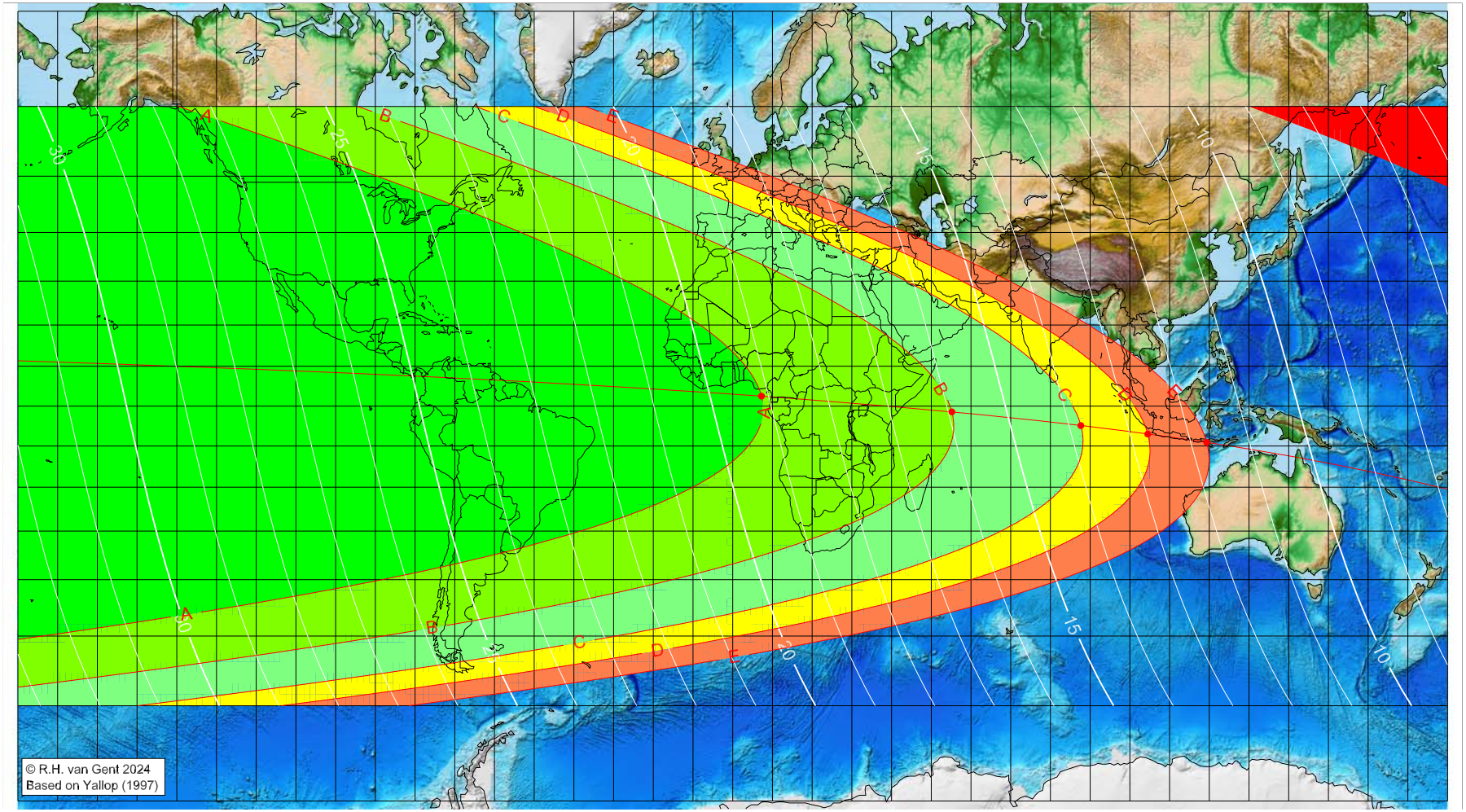
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 10 February 2024 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 February 2024, 22h 59.1m (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 – easily visible to the unaided eye	7.24	2.50	19.12
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	55.18	-1.45	15.94
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	87.66	-4.90	13.80
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	104.51	-7.02	12.69
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	119.34	-9.10	11.73

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1251
Islamic Lunation Number = 17336
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

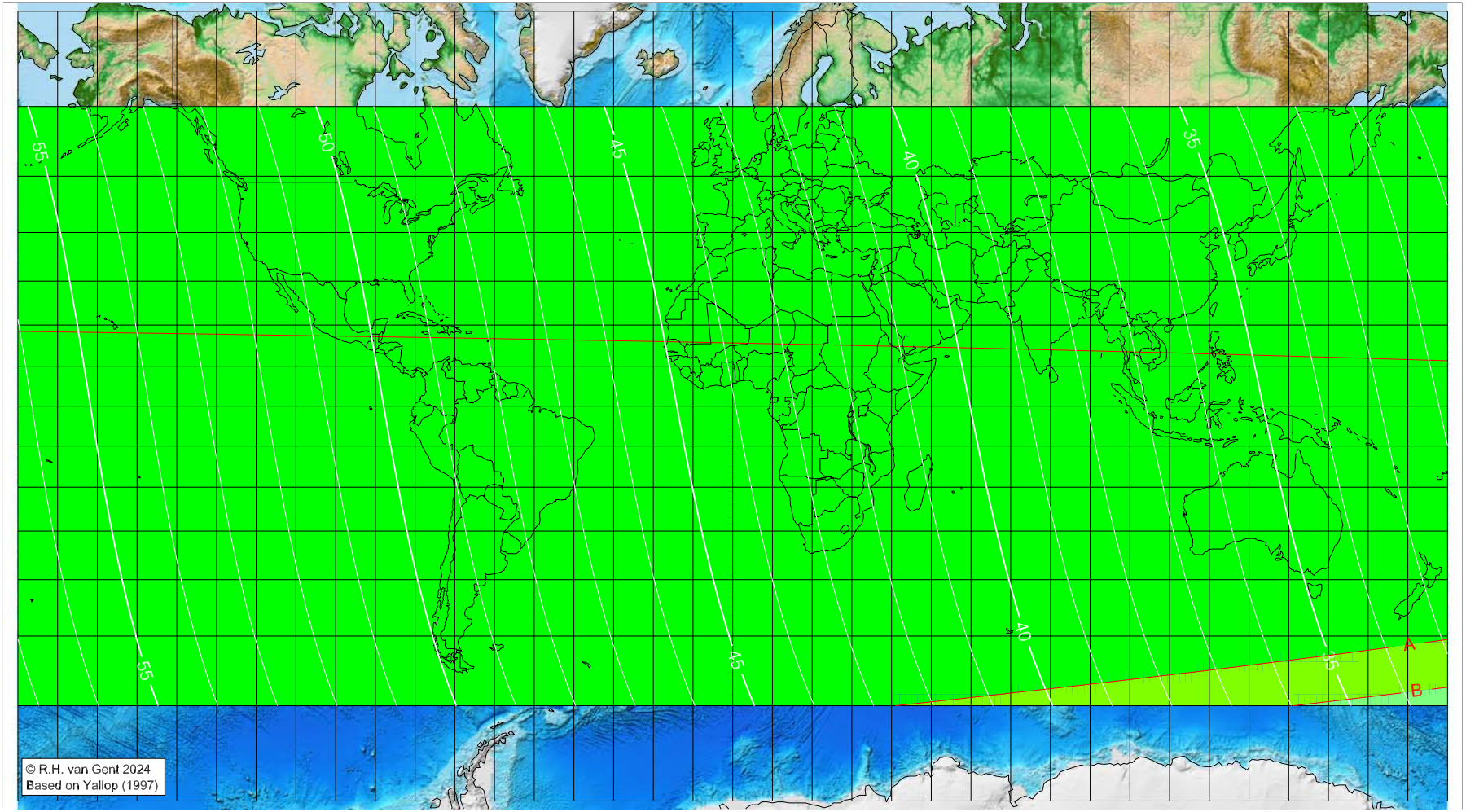
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 11 February 2024 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 February 2024, 22h 59.1m (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 = 1251
Islamic Lunation Number = 17336
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

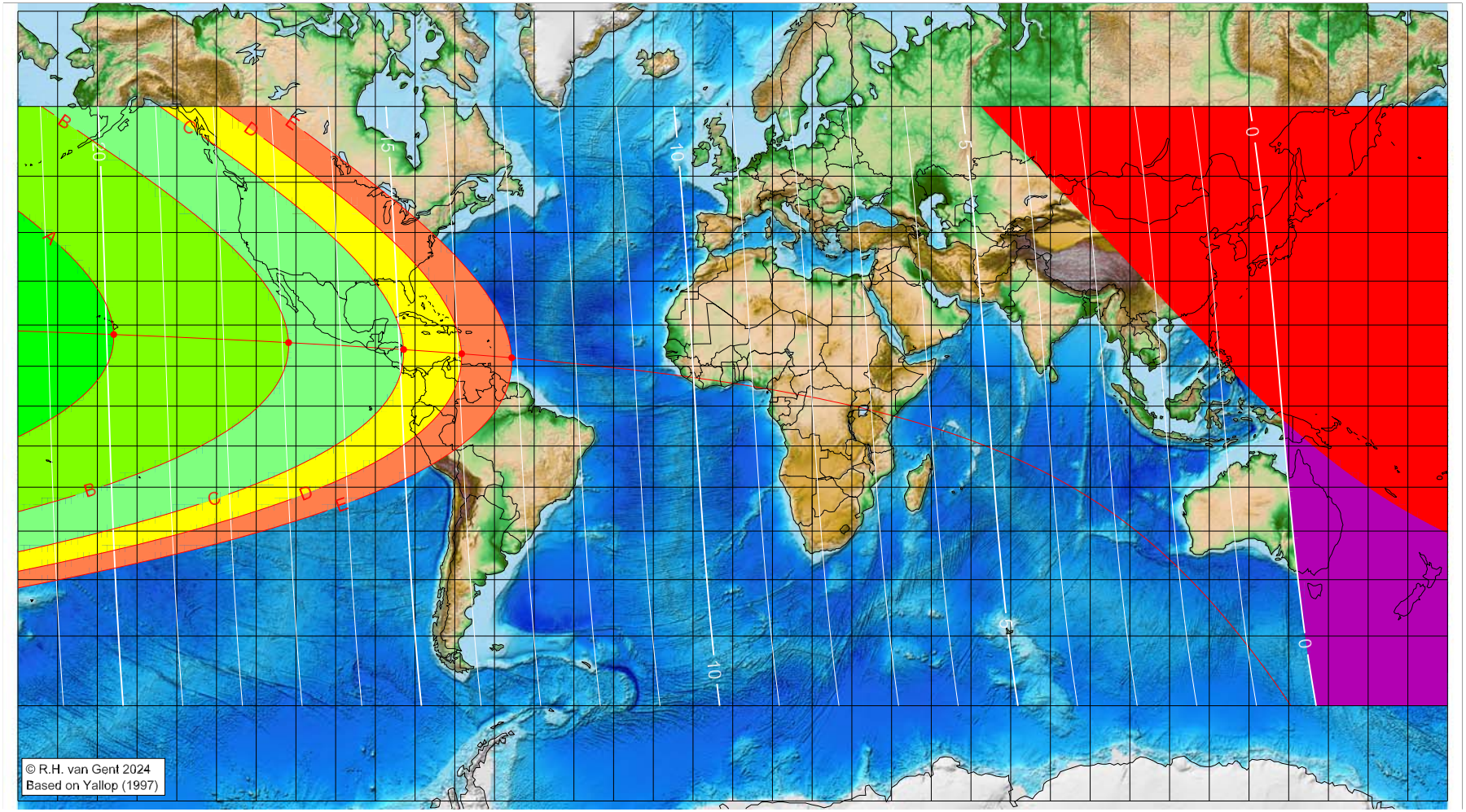
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 10 March 2024 [Sunday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 March 2024, 9h 0.4m (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)
-155.87	17.74	19.88
-111.85	15.79	16.89
-82.89	14.10	14.93
-68.26	13.07	13.94
-55.64	12.08	13.09

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1252
Islamic Lunation Number = 17337
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

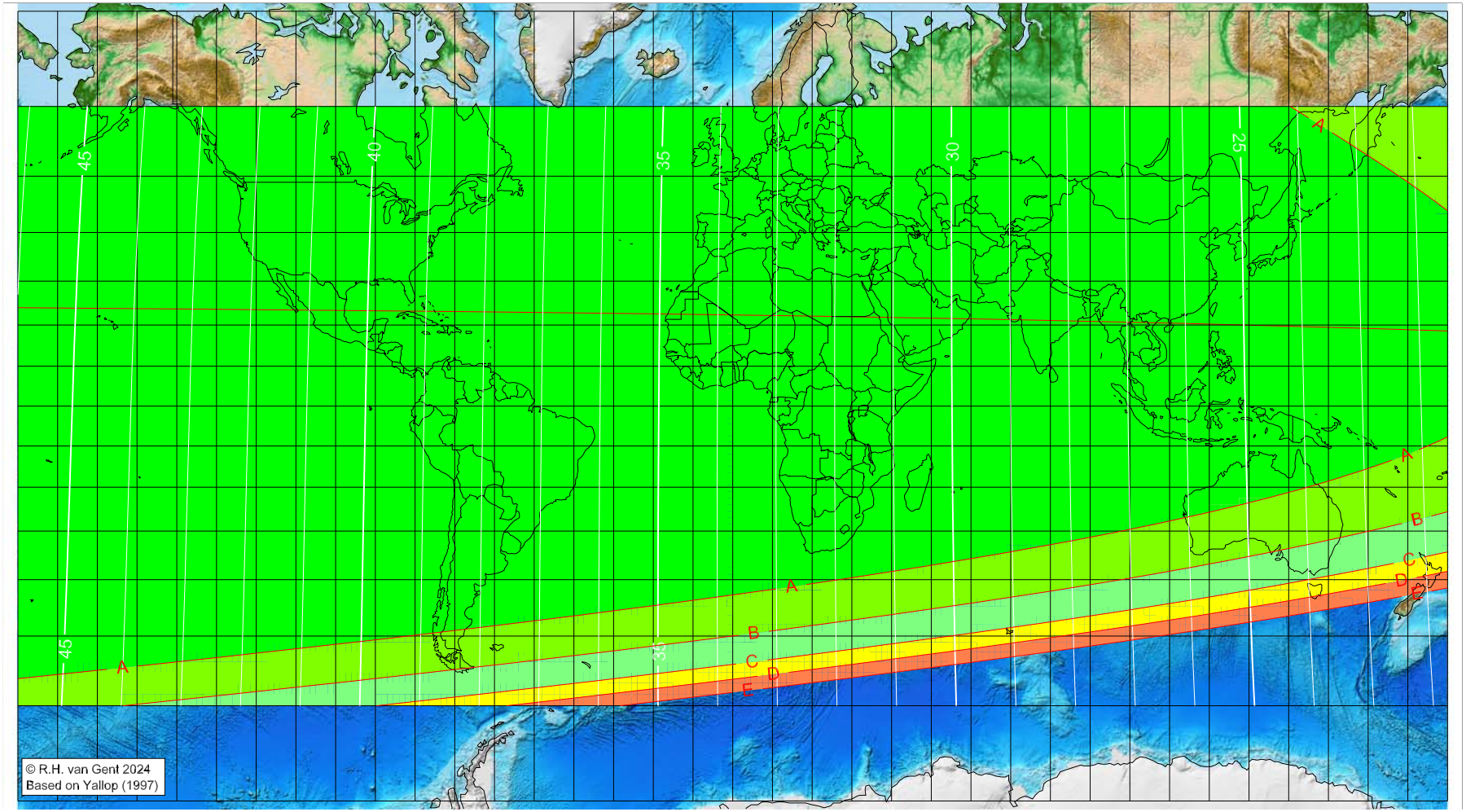
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 11 March 2024 [Monday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 March 2024, 9h 0.4m (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)
		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 = 1252
Islamic Lunation Number = 17337
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

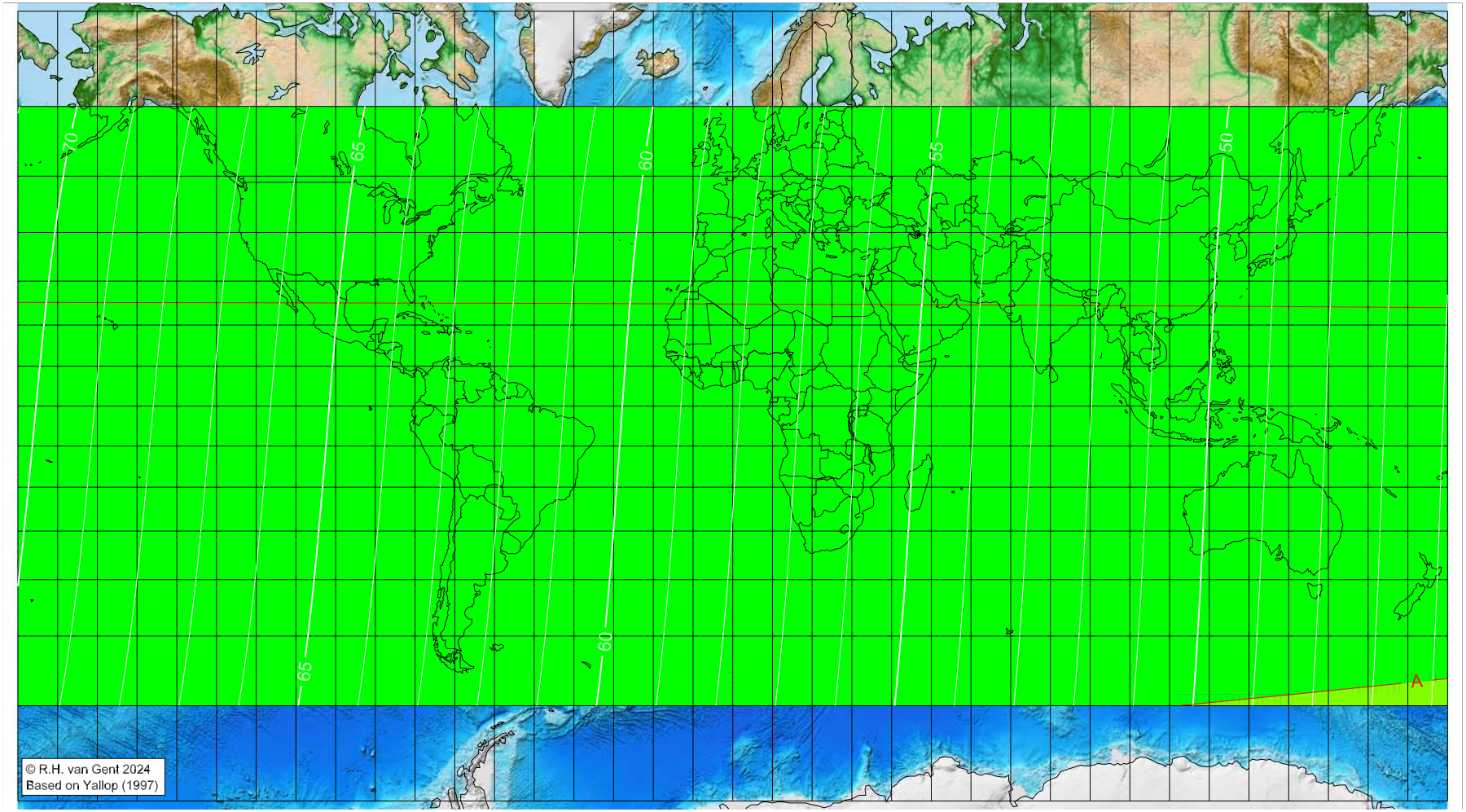
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 12 March 2024 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 March 2024, 9h 0.4m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1252
Islamic Lunation Number = 17337
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

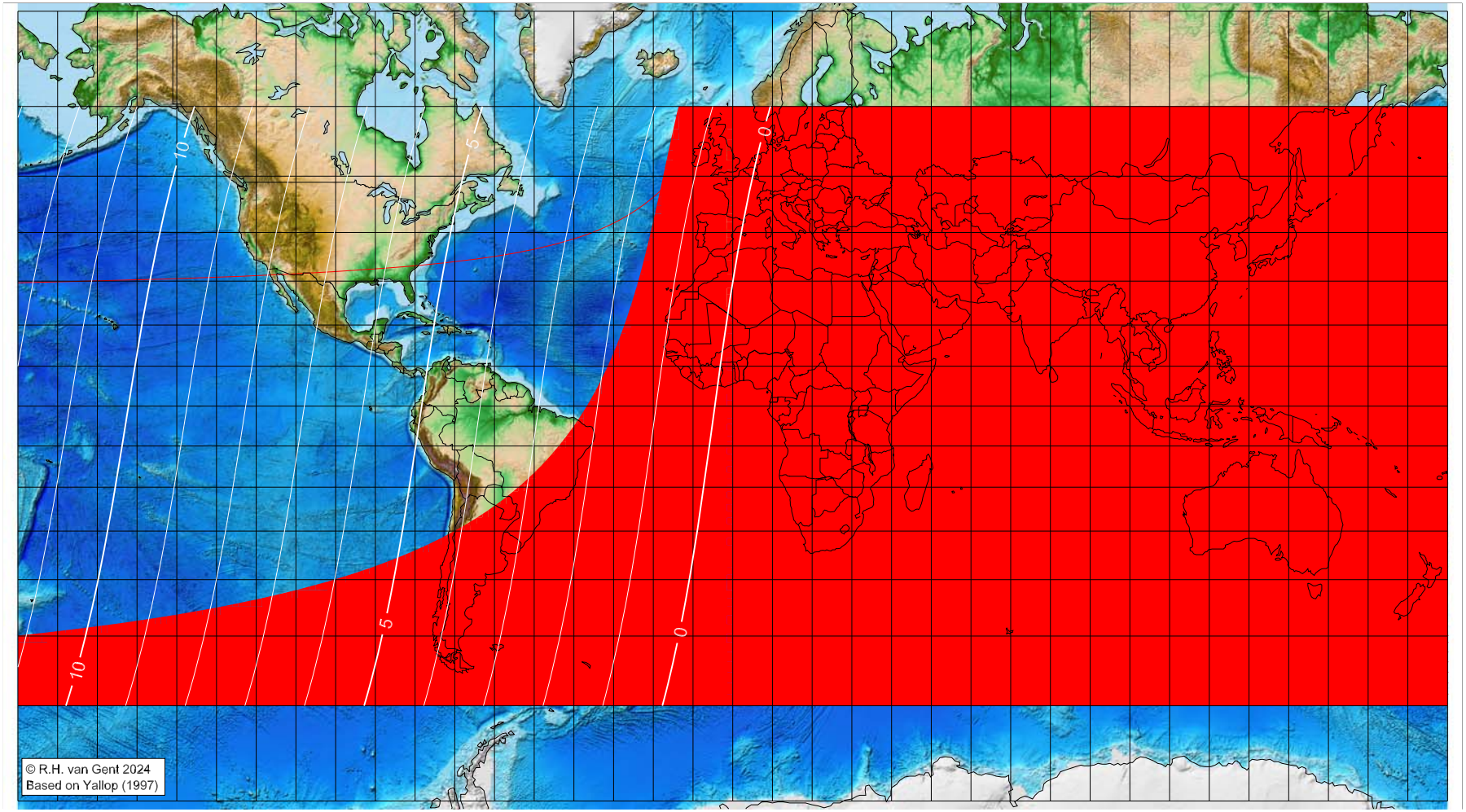
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 8 April 2024 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 April 2024, 18h 21.0m (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 = 1253
Islamic Lunation Number = 17338
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

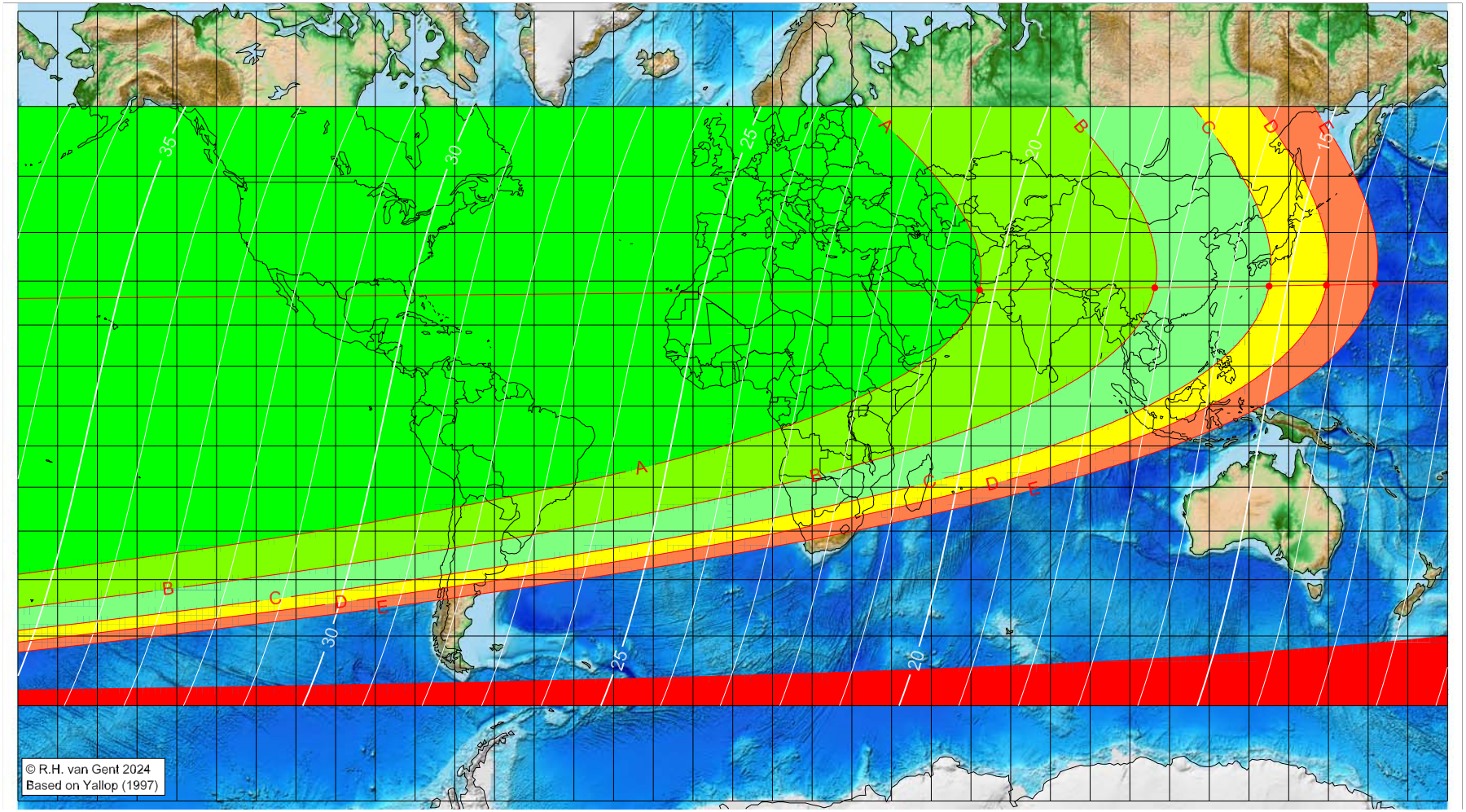
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 9 April 2024 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 April 2024, 18h 21.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	62.12	28.06	20.26
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	106.27	28.54	17.26
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	135.06	28.90	15.31
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	149.50	29.11	14.33
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	161.88	29.31	13.49
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1253
Islamic Lunation Number = 17338
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

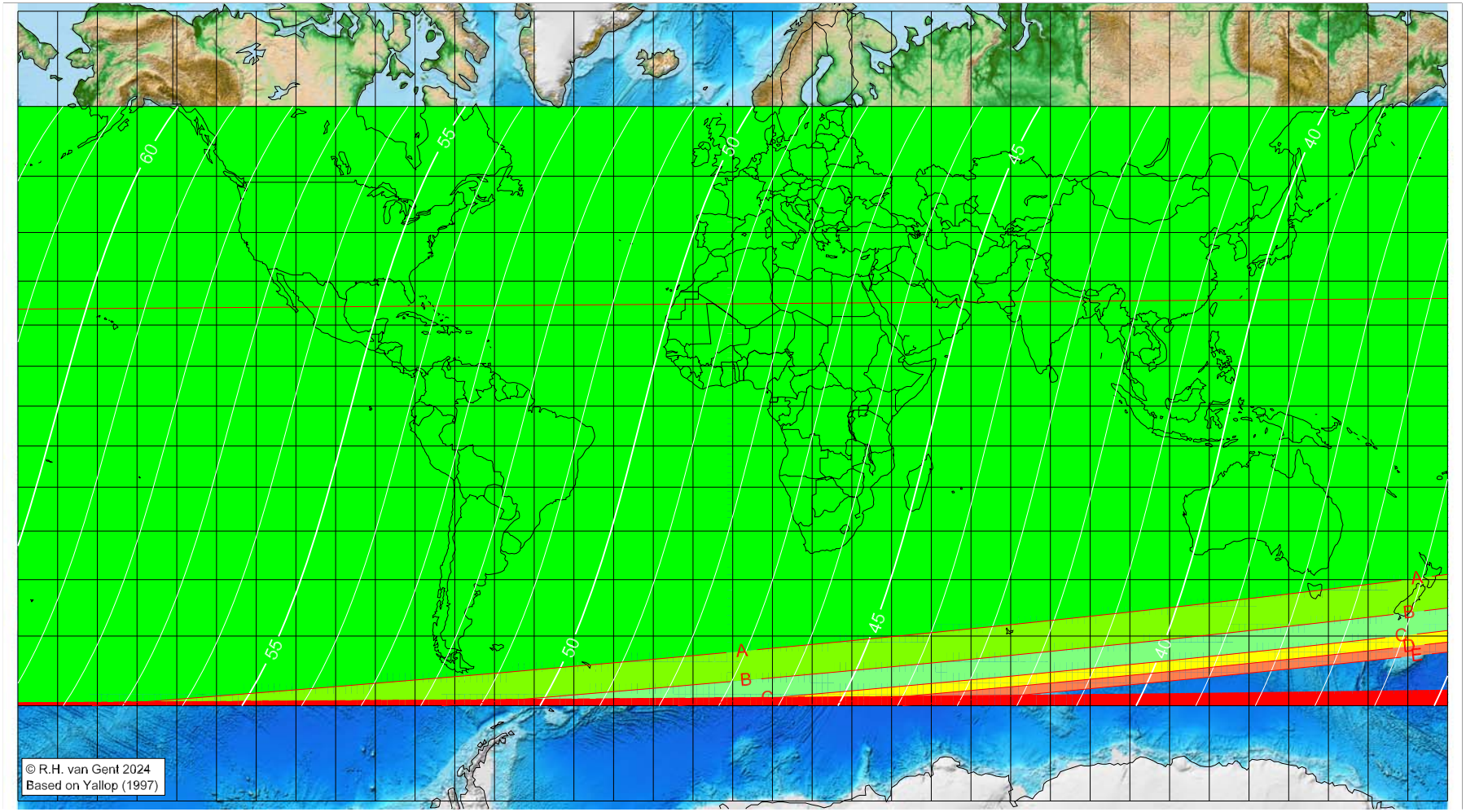
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 10 April 2024 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 April 2024, 18h 21.0m (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 = 1253
Islamic Lunation Number = 17338
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

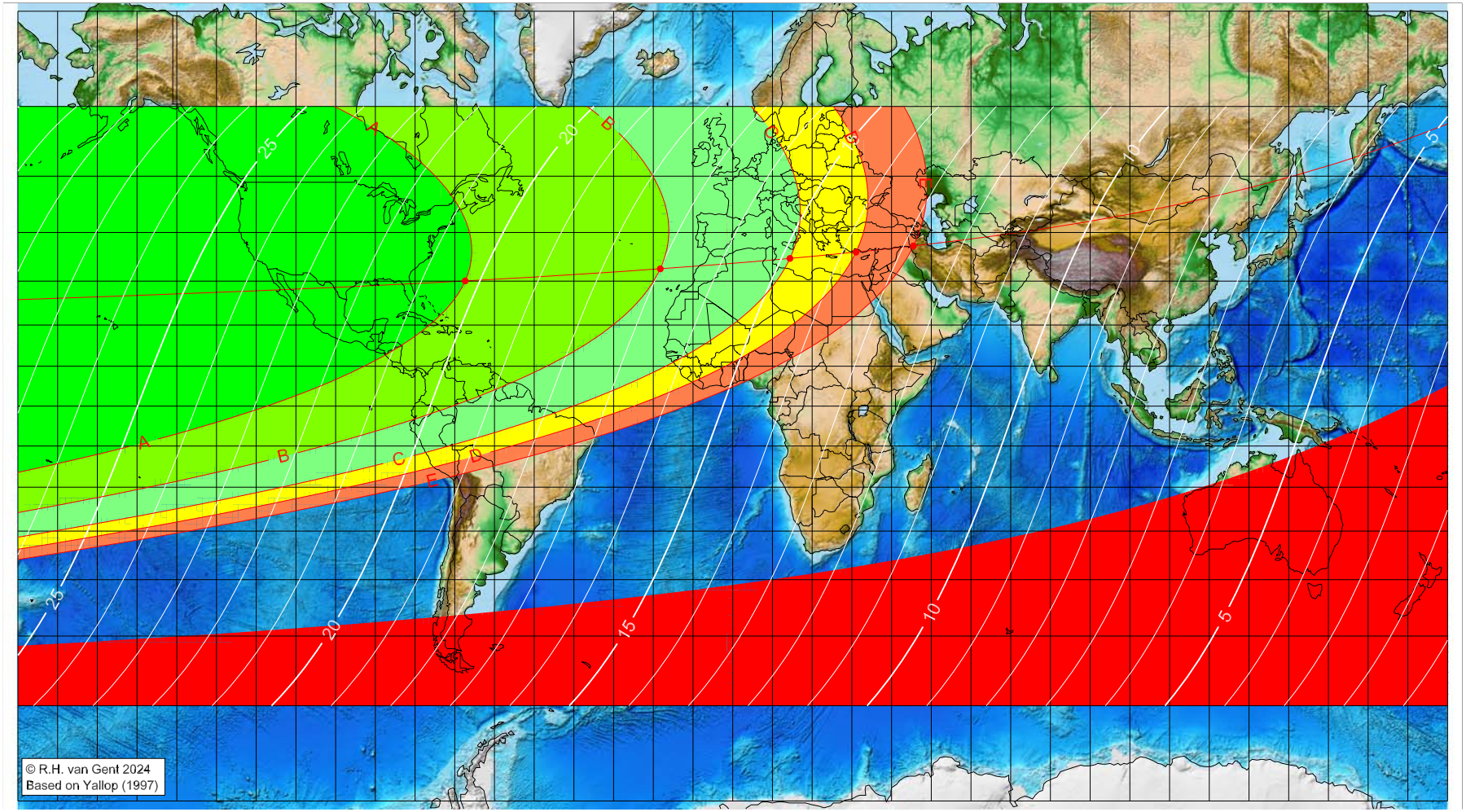
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 8 May 2024 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 May 2024, 3h 22.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-67.38	30.04	20.25
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-18.24	32.64	17.00
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	14.40	34.82	14.85
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	31.04	36.11	13.77
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	45.49	37.36	12.83
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1254
Islamic Lunation Number = 17339
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

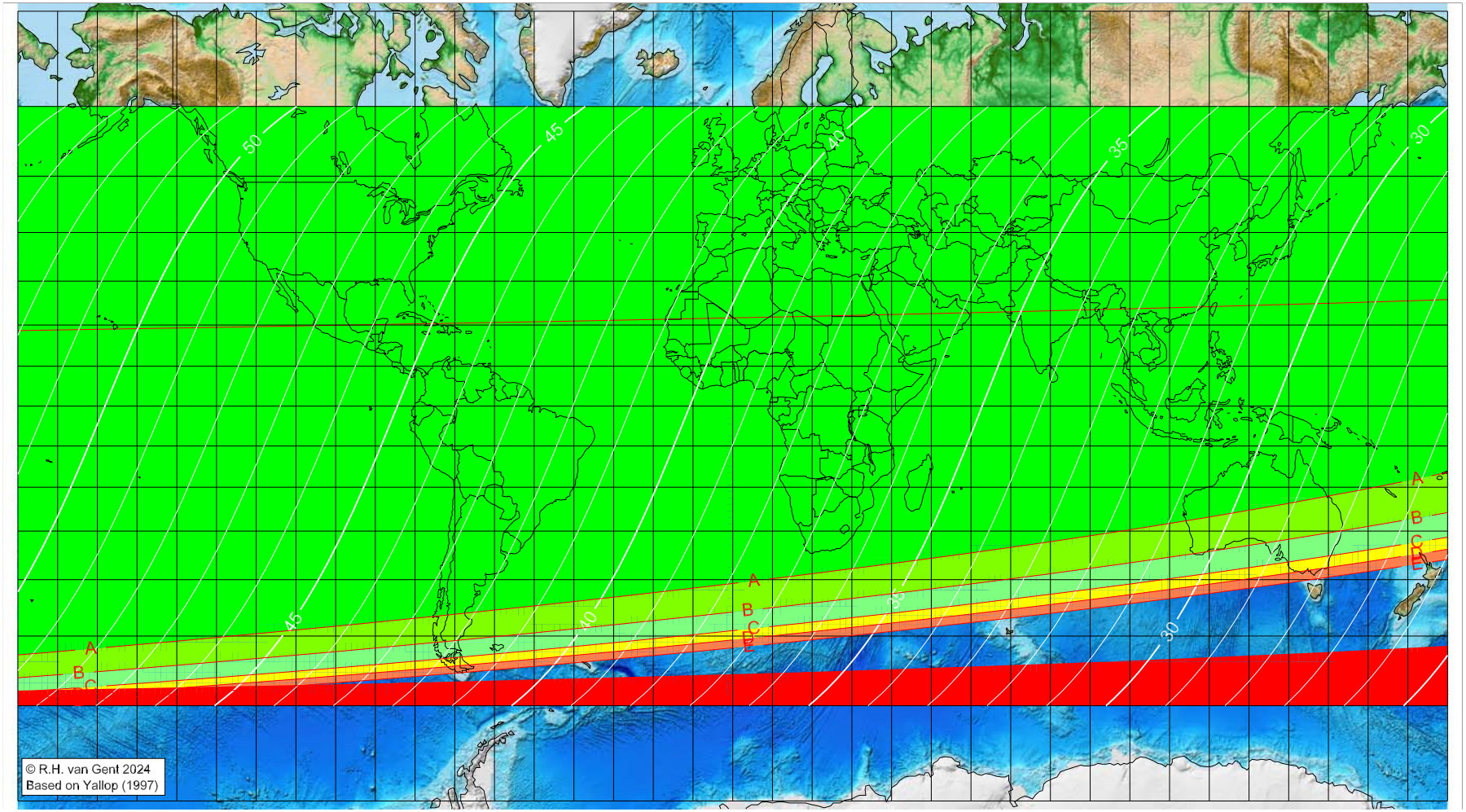
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 9 May 2024 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 May 2024, 3h 22.0m (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)	
		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 = 1254
Islamic Lunation Number = 17339
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

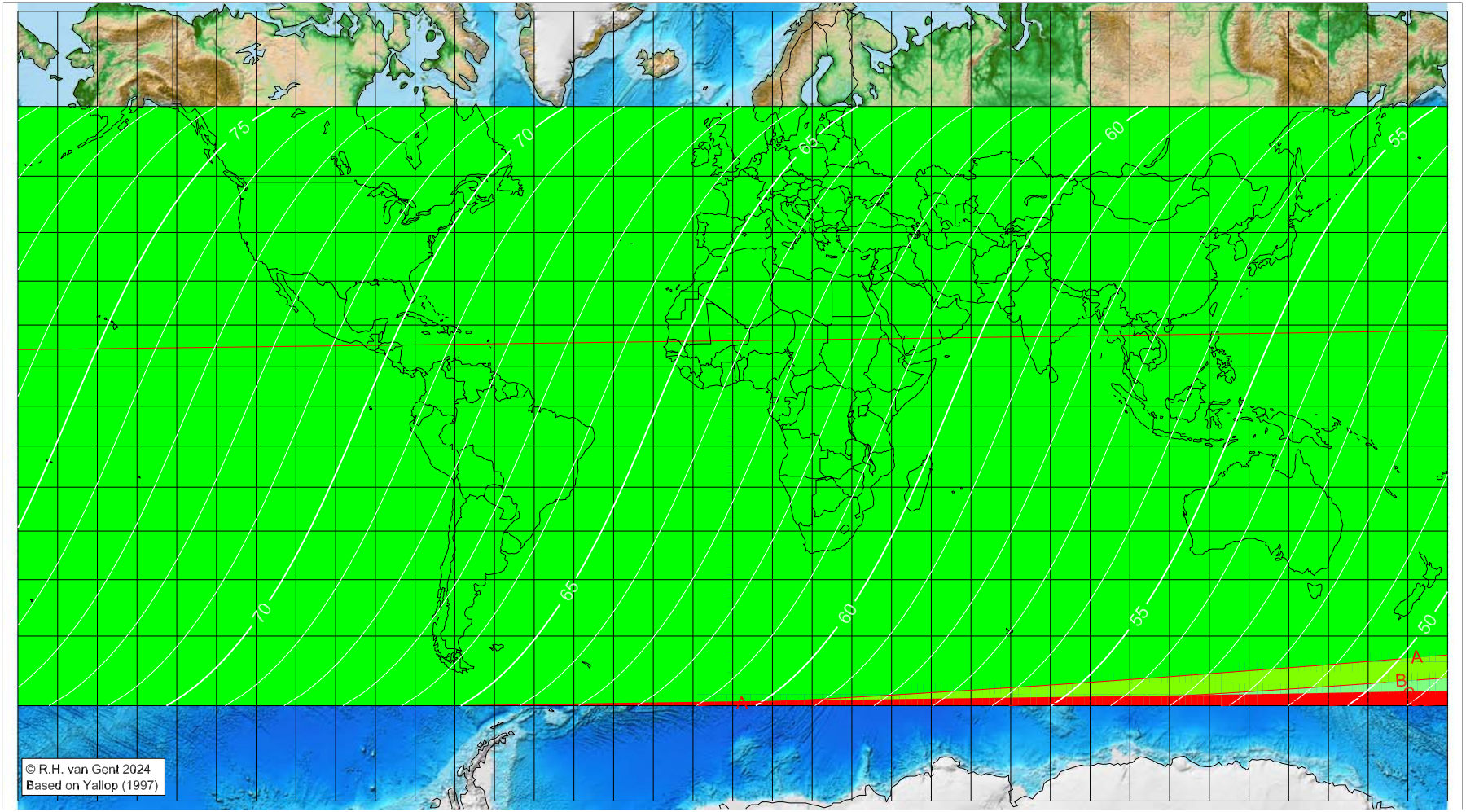
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 10 May 2024 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 May 2024, 3h 22.0m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1254
Islamic Lunation Number = 17339
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

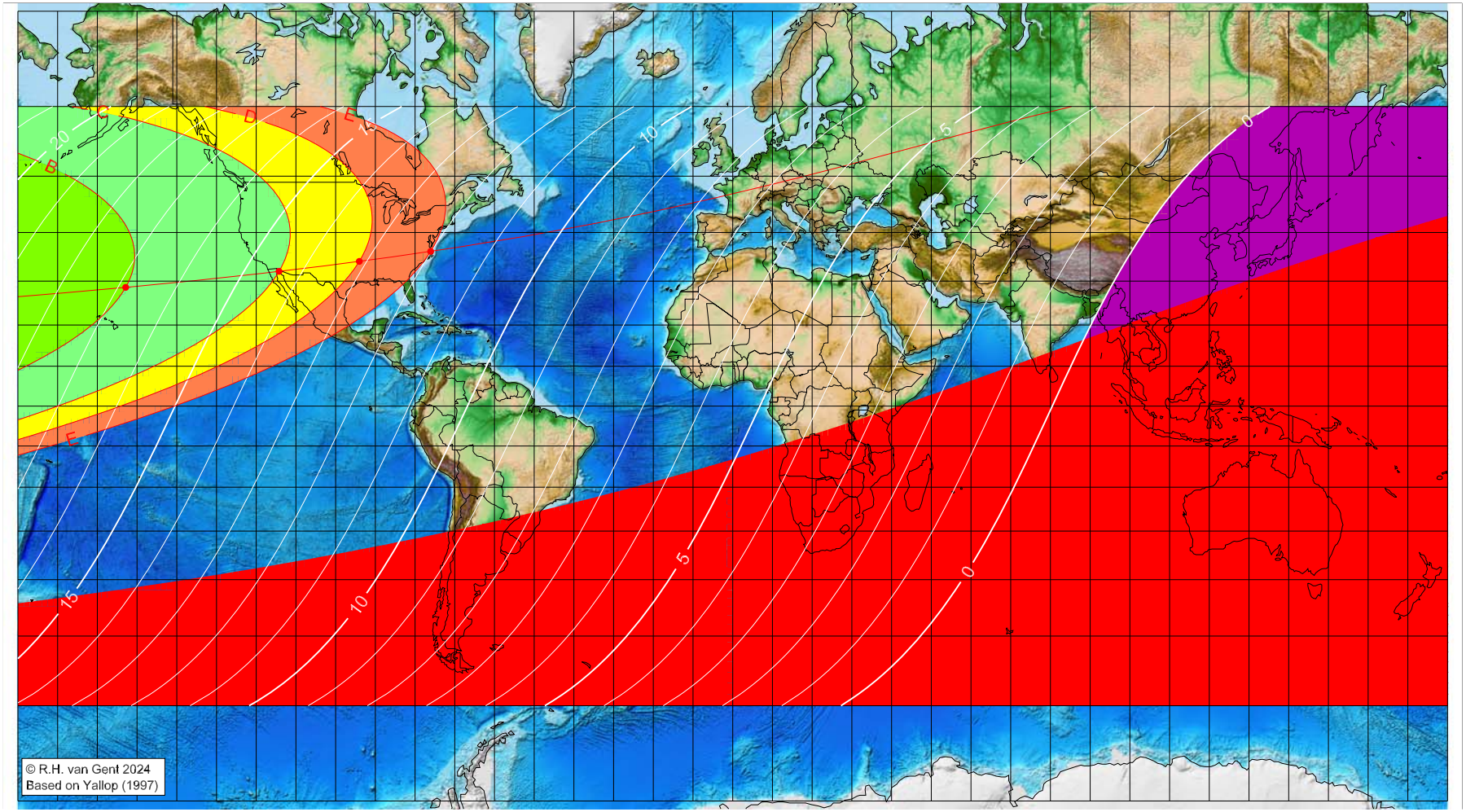
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 6 June 2024 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 June 2024, 12h 37.7m (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		
-152.86	28.63	16.87
-114.25	32.11	14.40
-94.03	34.21	13.13
-76.06	36.27	12.01

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1255
Islamic Lunation Number = 17340
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

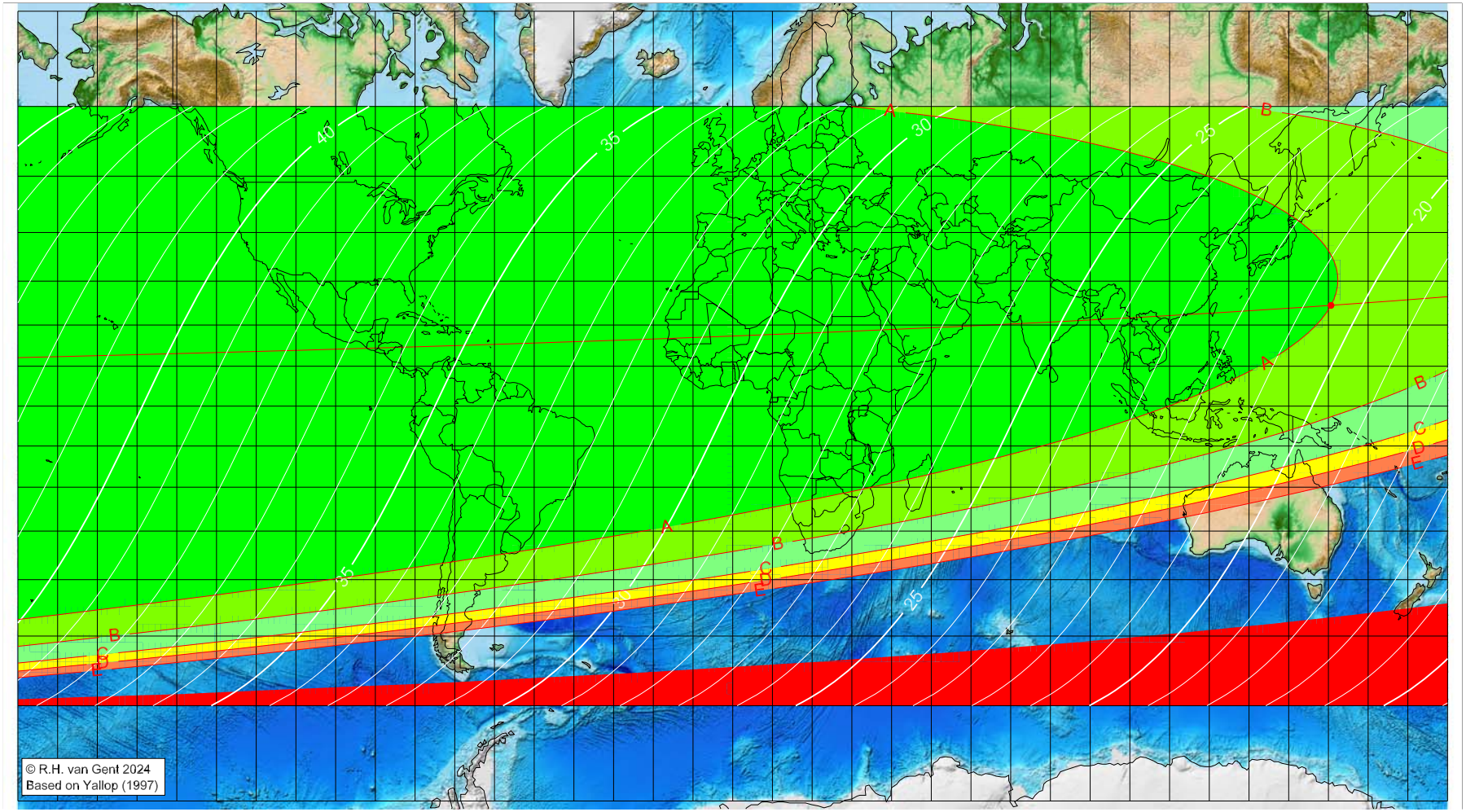
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 7 June 2024 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 June 2024, 12h 37.7m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
150.65	24.57	20.53

- 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 = 1255
Islamic Lunation Number = 17340
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

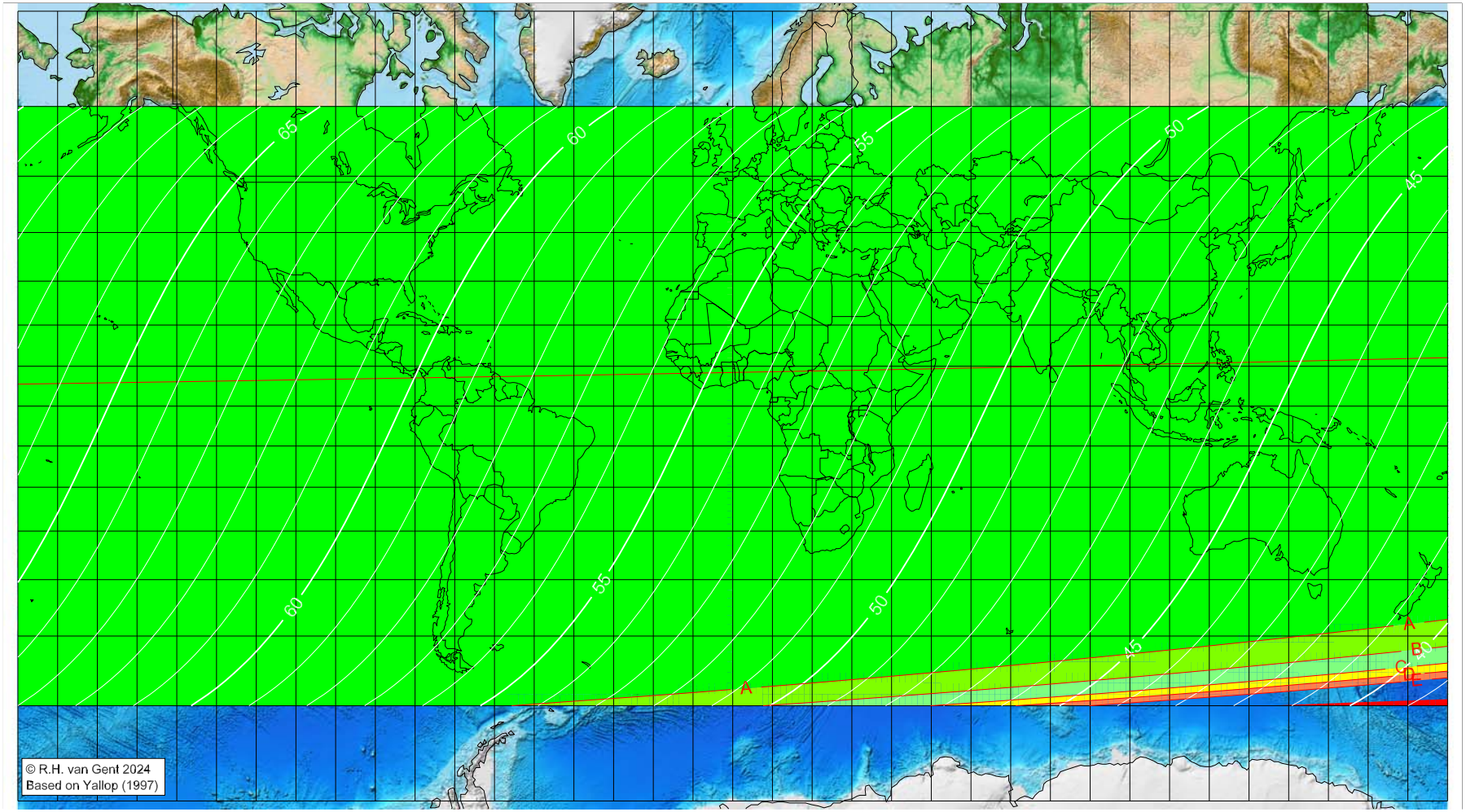
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1445 AH

Global visibility map for 8 June 2024 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 June 2024, 12h 37.7m (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 = 1255
Islamic Lunation Number = 17340
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/