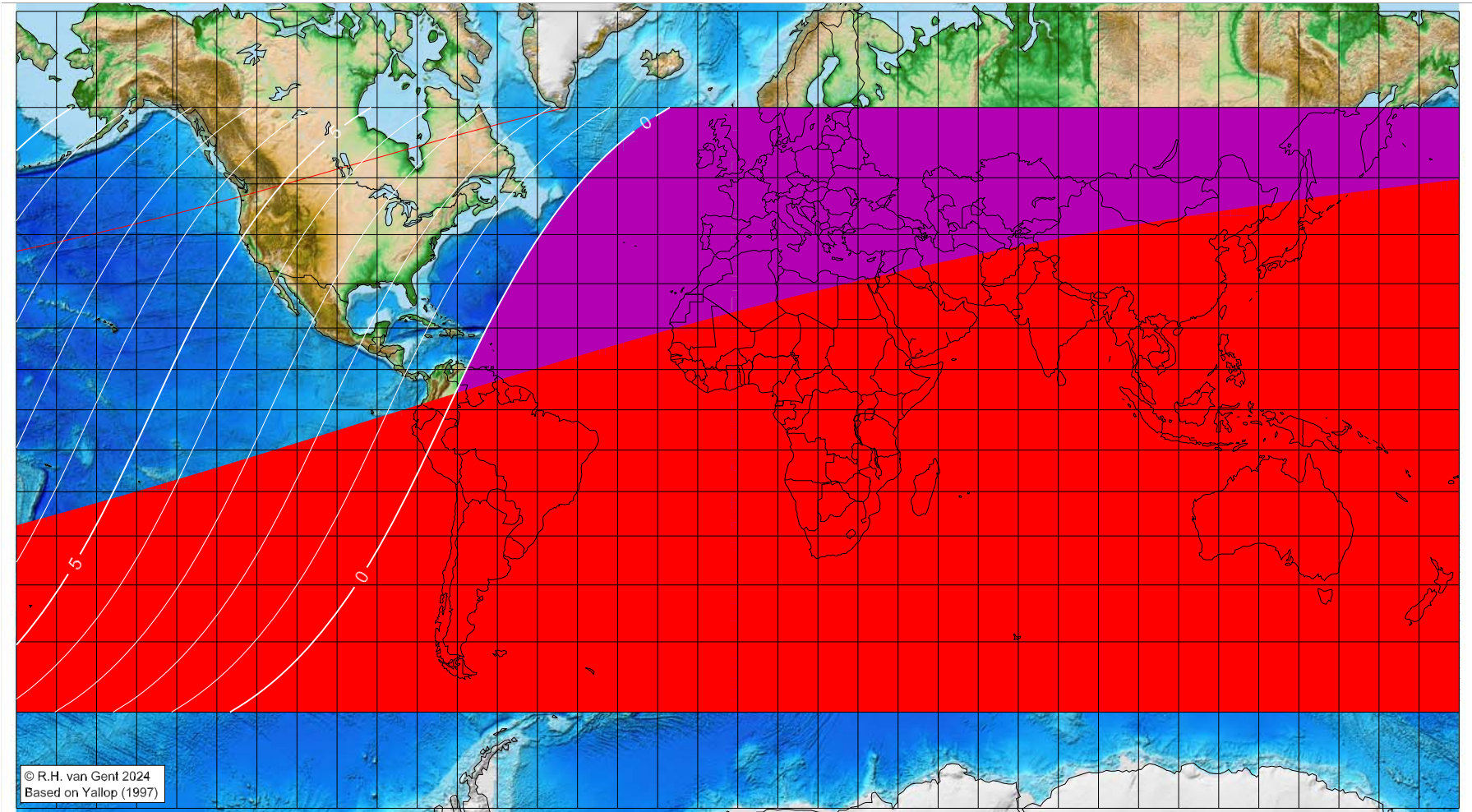


# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 5 July 2024 [Friday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 July 2024, 22h 57.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1256  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17341  
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°)
- moonset before sunset

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

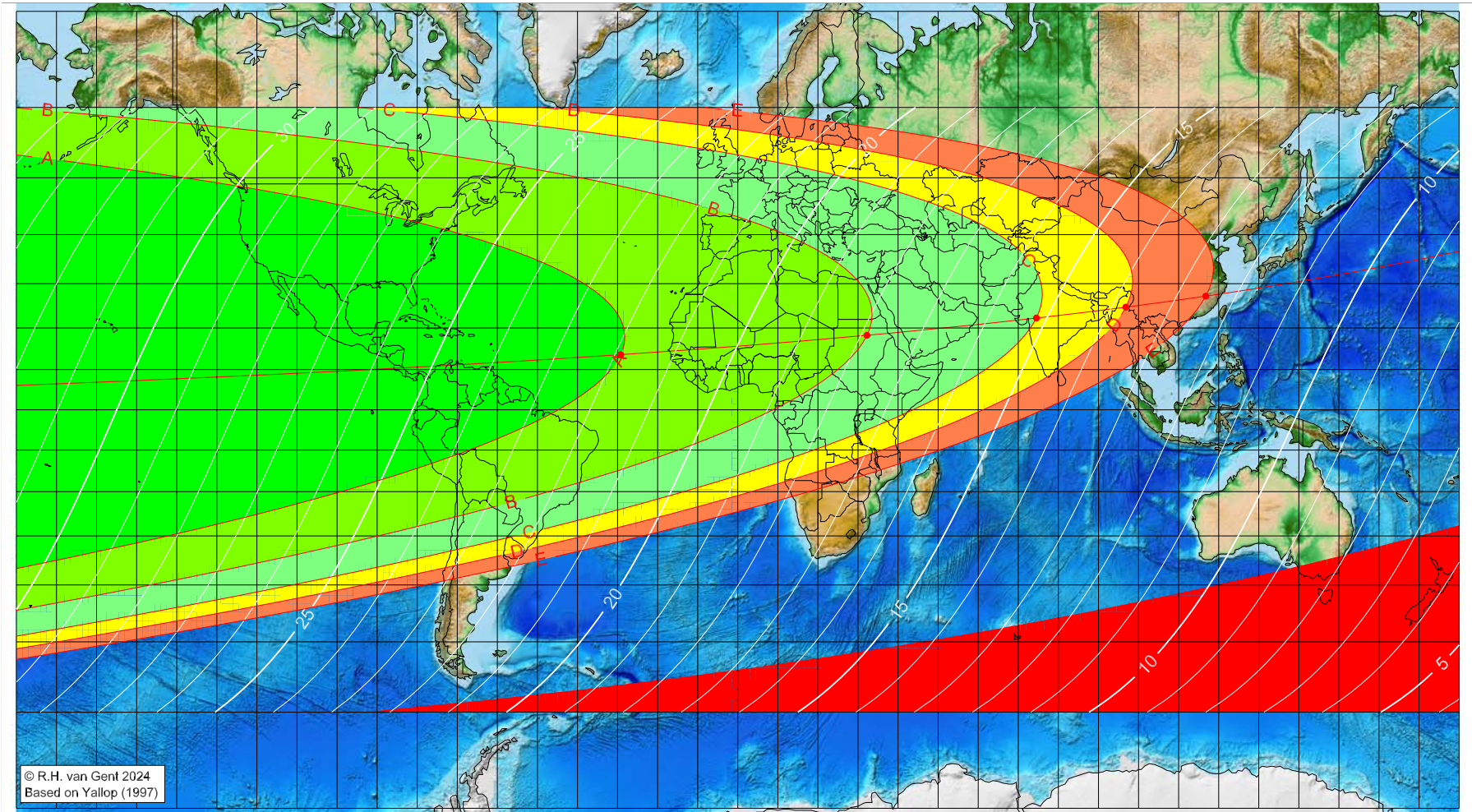
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 6 July 2024 [Saturday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 July 2024, 22h 57.3m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1256

Islamic Lunation Number = 17341

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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-29.22	13.63	21.90
32.23	18.27	17.90
74.52	22.32	15.18
96.83	24.81	13.76
116.78	27.27	12.51

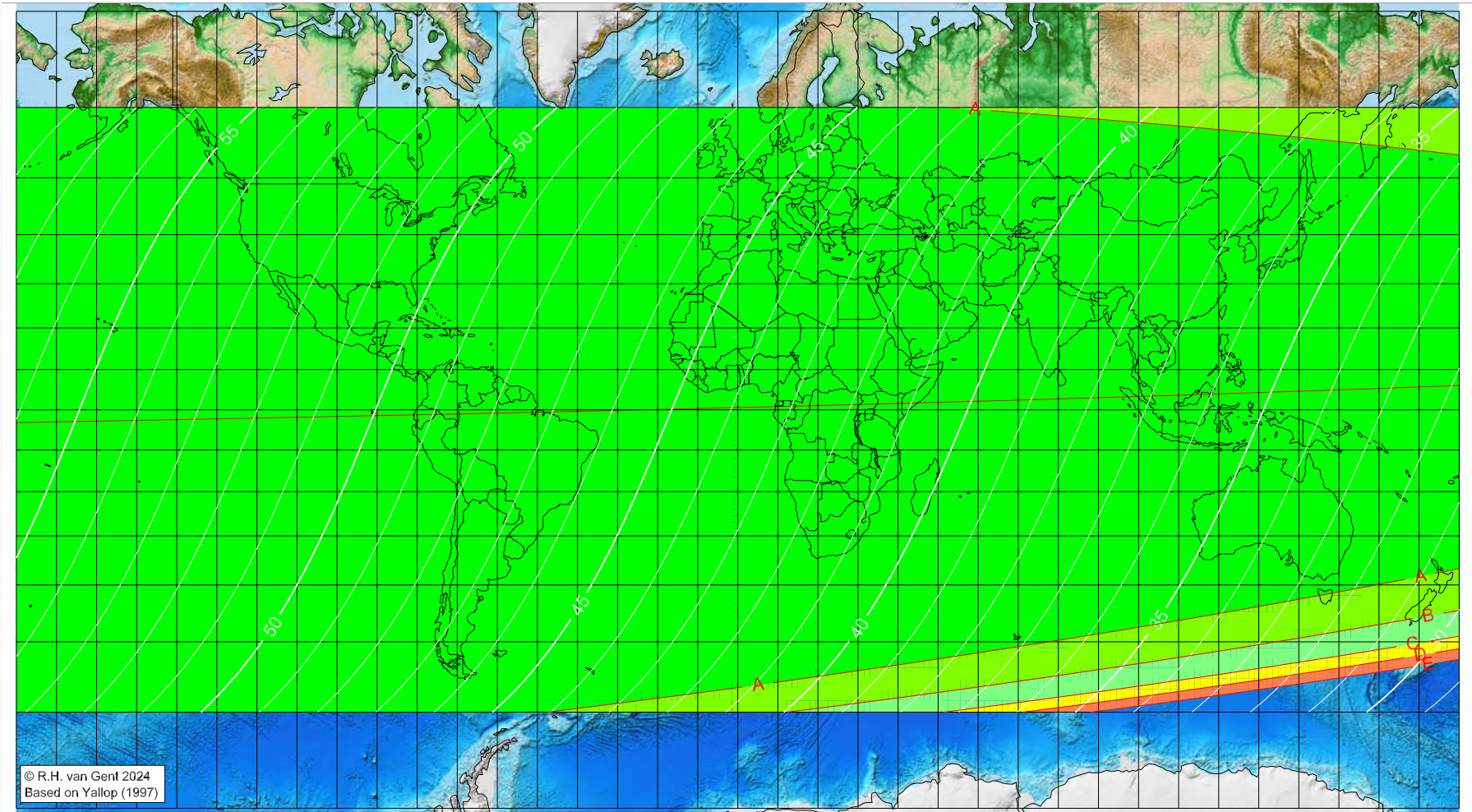
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 7 July 2024 [Sunday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 July 2024, 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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

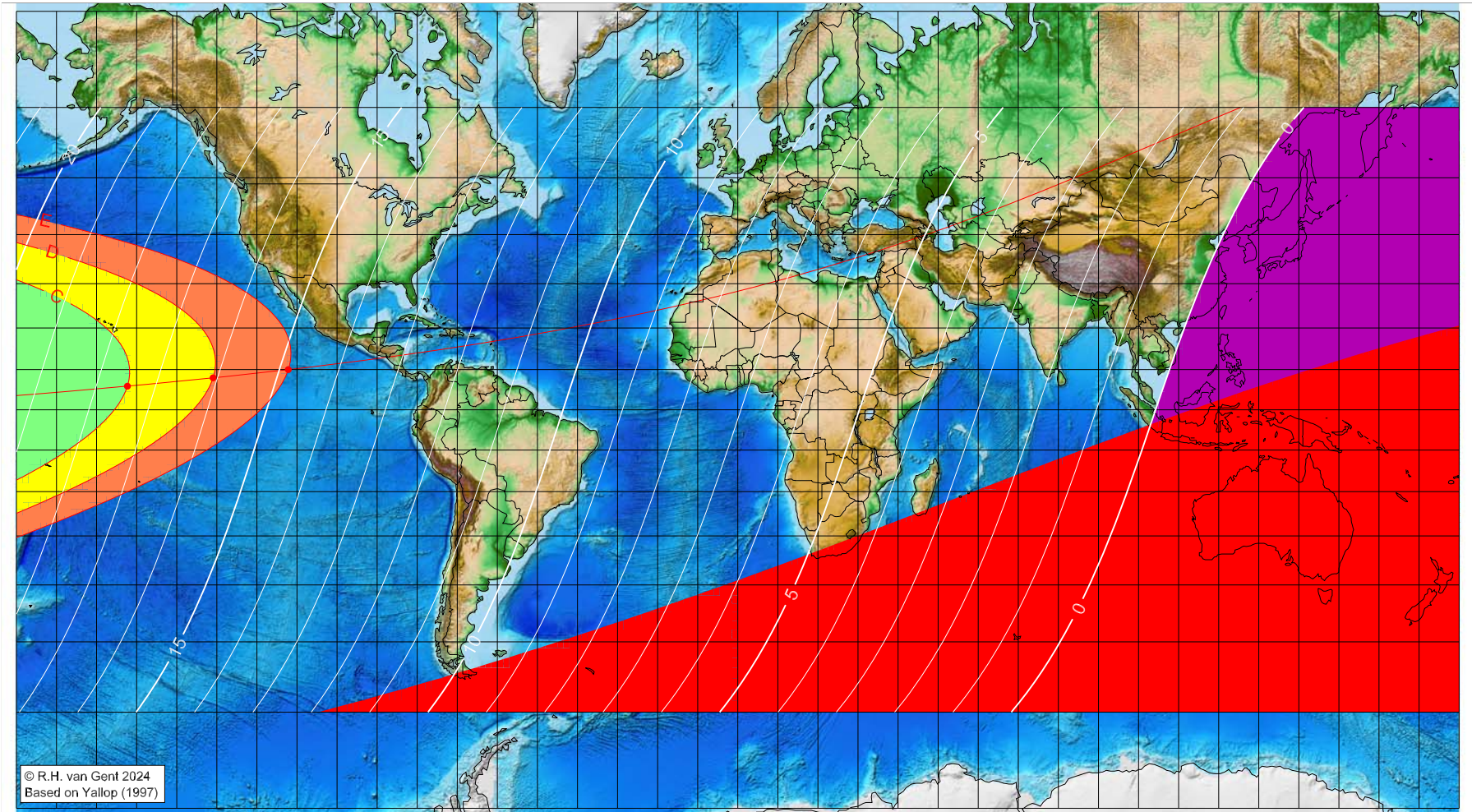
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1256  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17341  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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

More info: <https://webspaces.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 4 August 2024 [Sunday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 August 2024, 11h 13.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1257  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17342  
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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-152.31	5.88	17.47
-130.93	7.95	16.07
-112.17	9.98	14.85

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

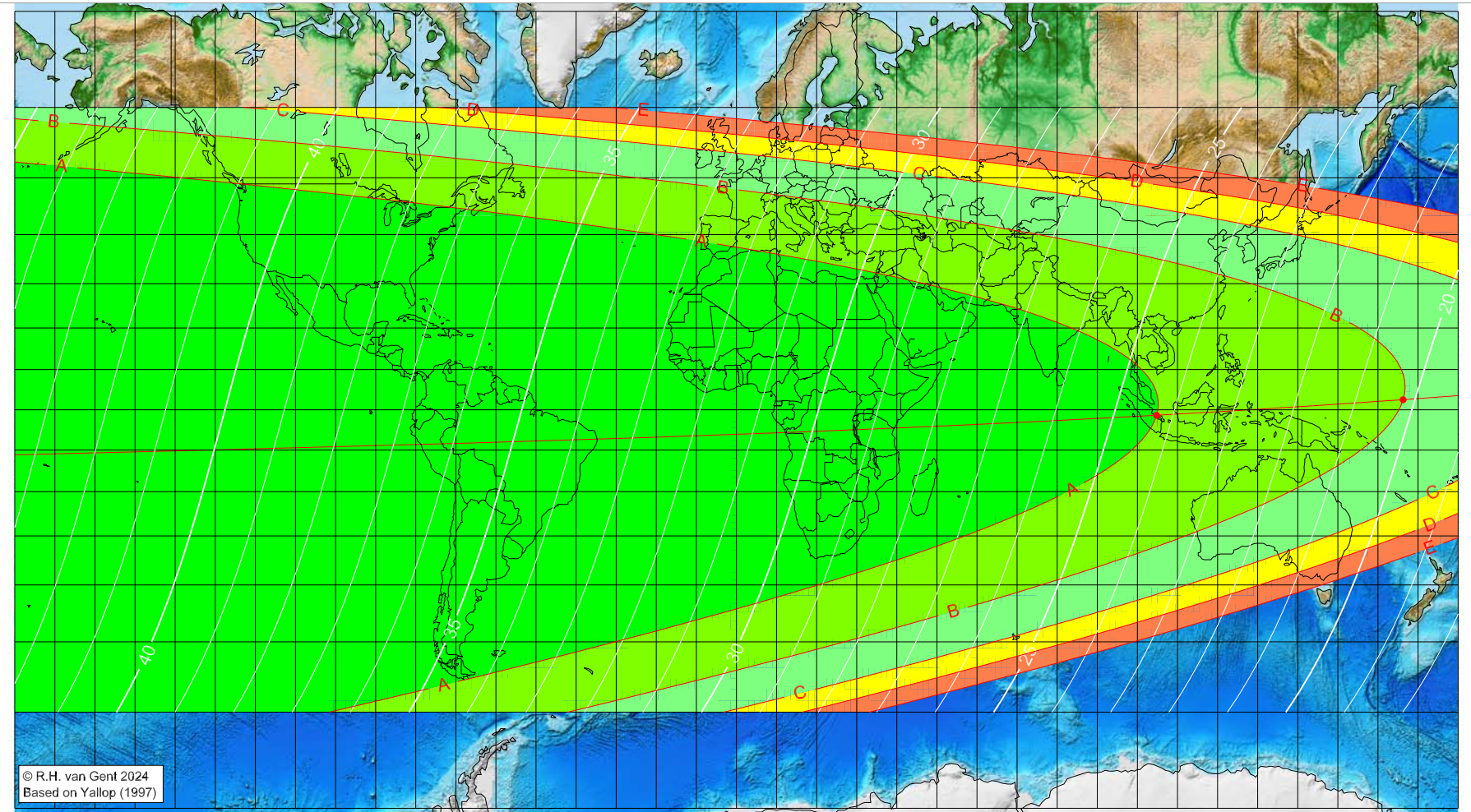
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 5 August 2024 [Monday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 August 2024, 11h 13.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1257  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17342  
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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

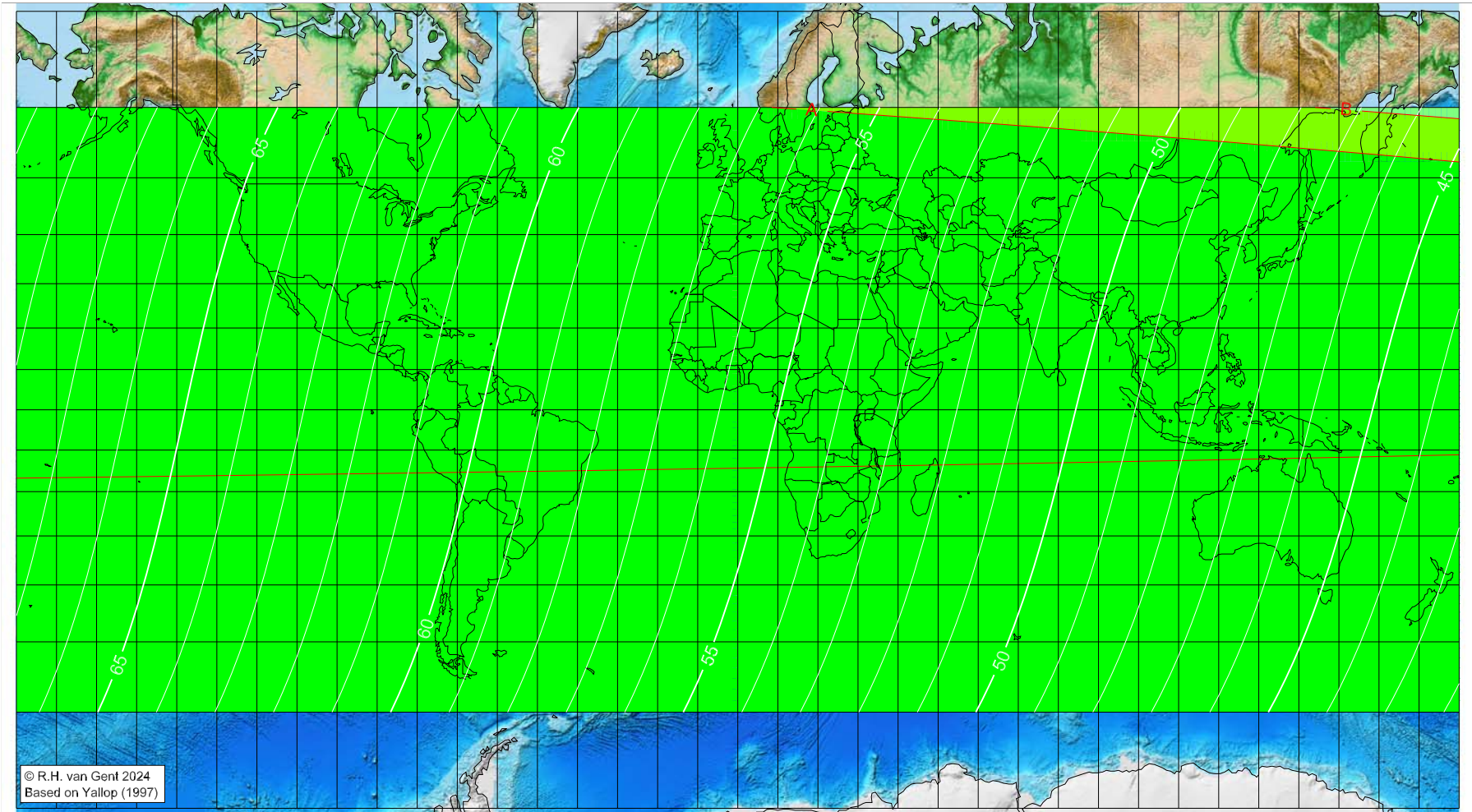
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
104.79	-1.39	24.28
166.28	2.51	20.20
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 6 August 2024 [Tuesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 August 2024, 11h 13.0m (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)

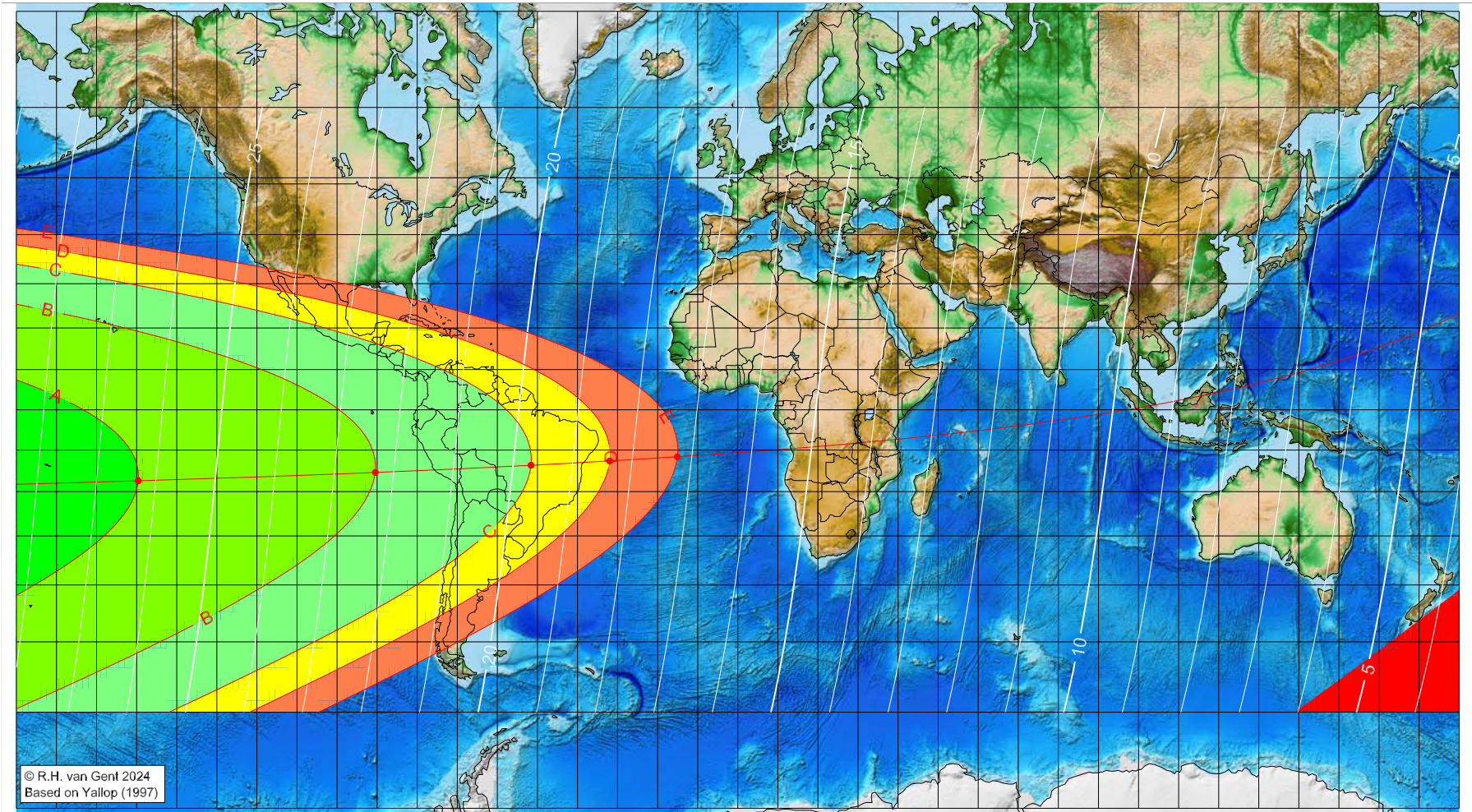
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1257  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17342  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 3 September 2024 [Tuesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 3 September 2024, 1h 55.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1258

Islamic Lunation Number = 17343

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

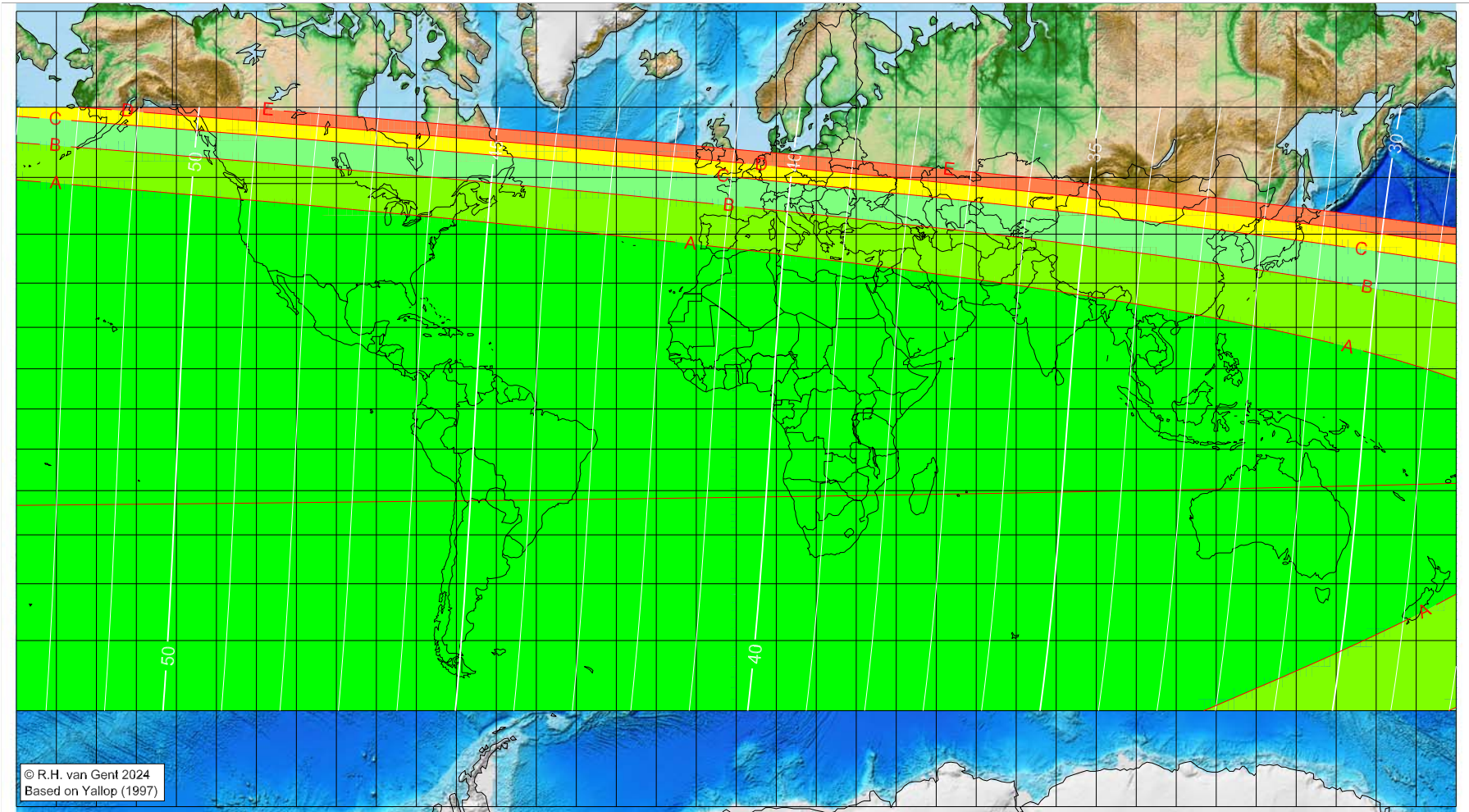
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-149.60	-17.45	26.30
-90.46	-15.44	22.31
-51.60	-13.71	19.70
-31.97	-12.67	18.38
-15.07	-11.66	17.24

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 4 September 2024 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 3 September 2024, 1h 55.4m (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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1258

Islamic Lunation Number = 17343

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

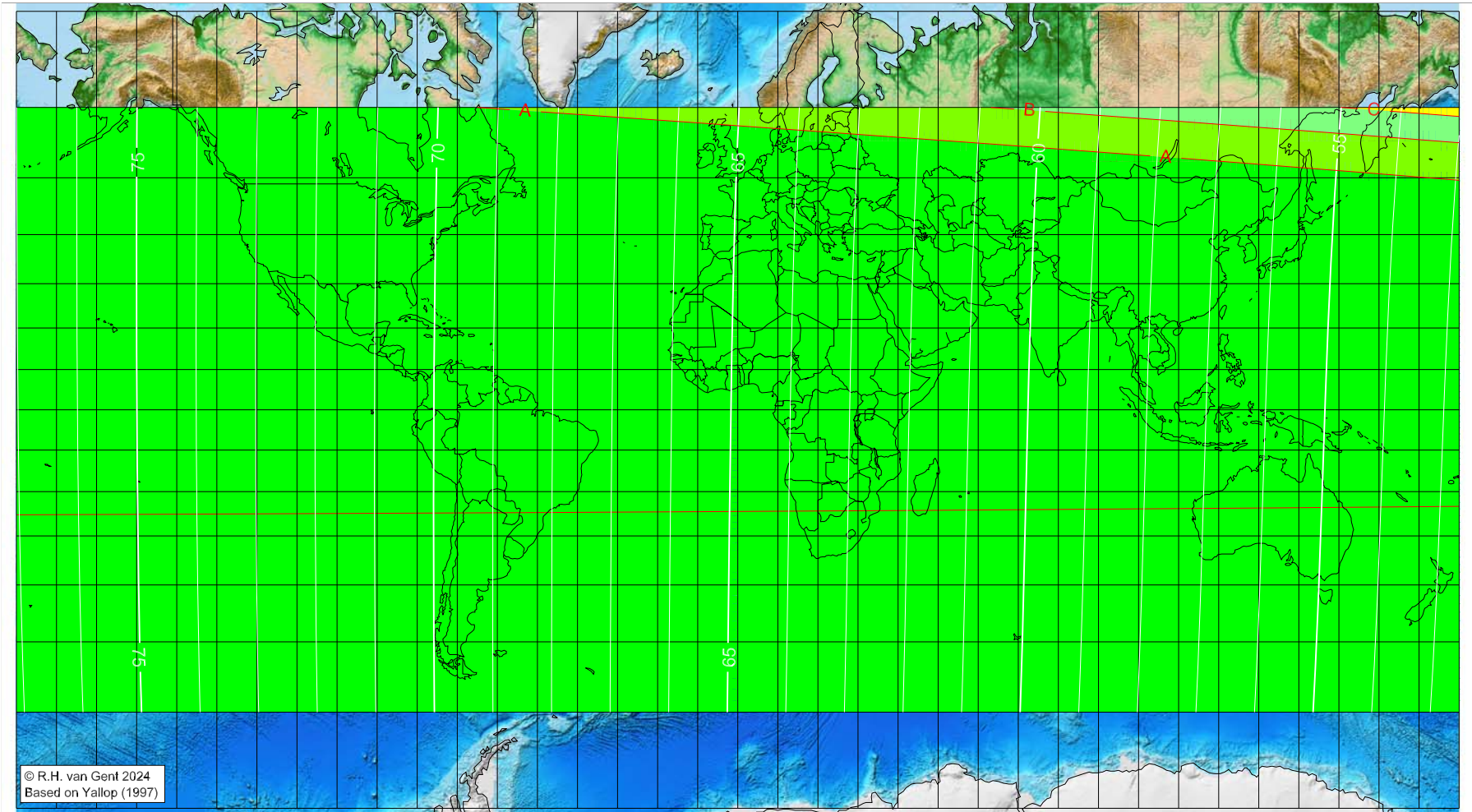
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 5 September 2024 [Thursday]  
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
 Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 3 September 2024, 1h 55.4m (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)

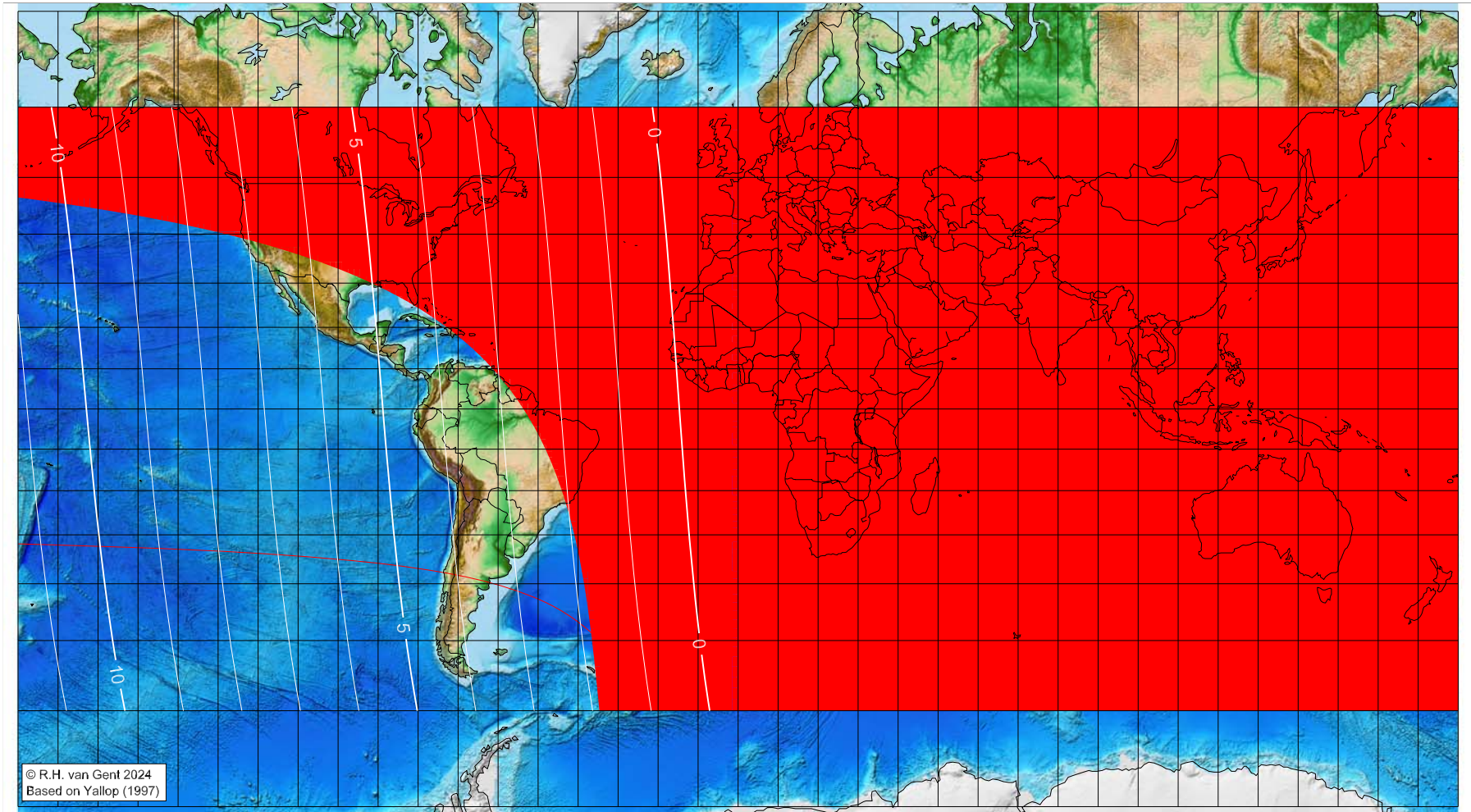
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1258  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17343  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 2 October 2024 [Wednesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 October 2024, 18h 49.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1259  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17344  
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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

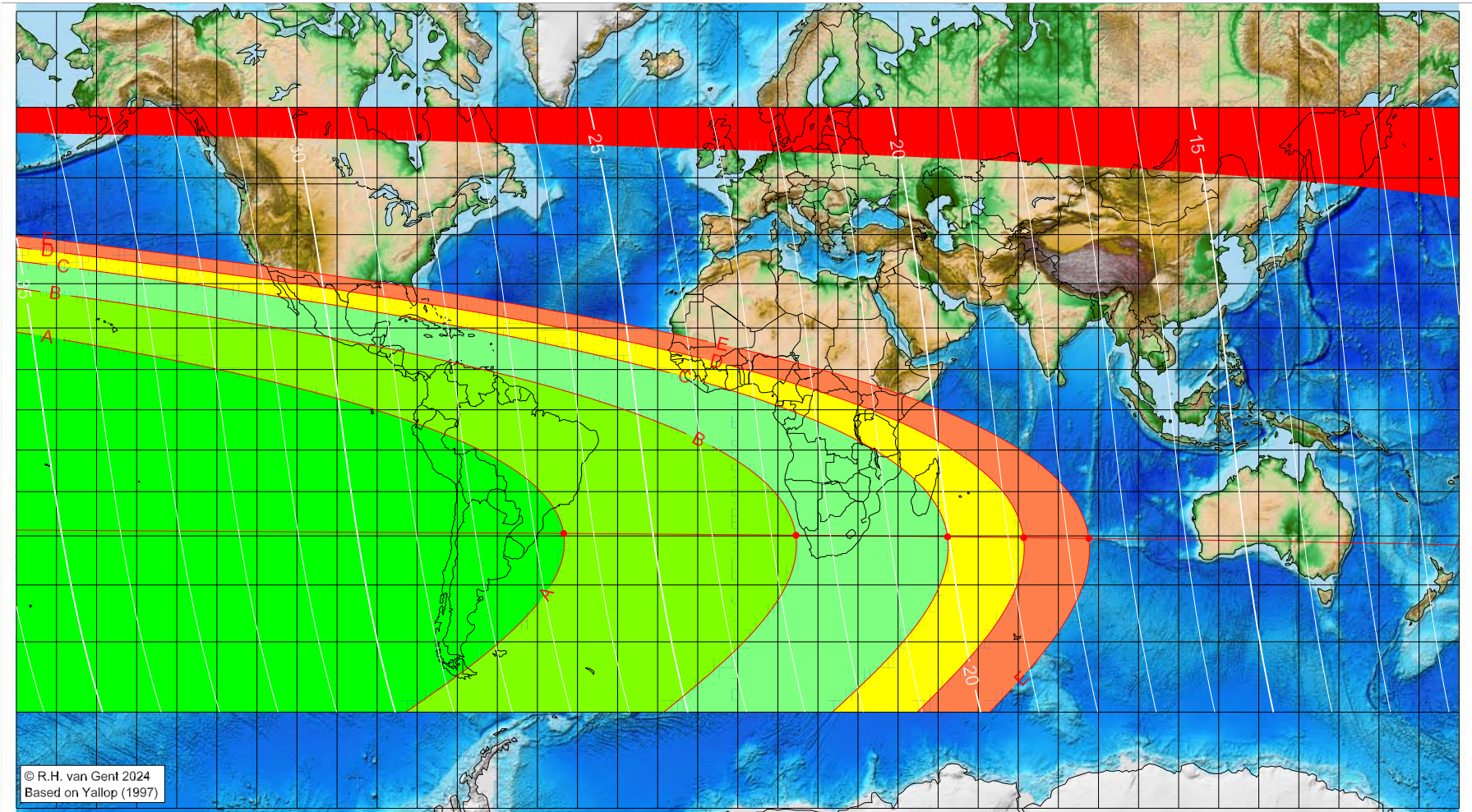
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 3 October 2024 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 October 2024, 18h 49.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1259

Islamic Lunation Number = 17344

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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-43.44	-29.47	26.51
14.52	-29.87	22.58
52.35	-30.18	20.02
71.33	-30.36	18.74
87.60	-30.53	17.64

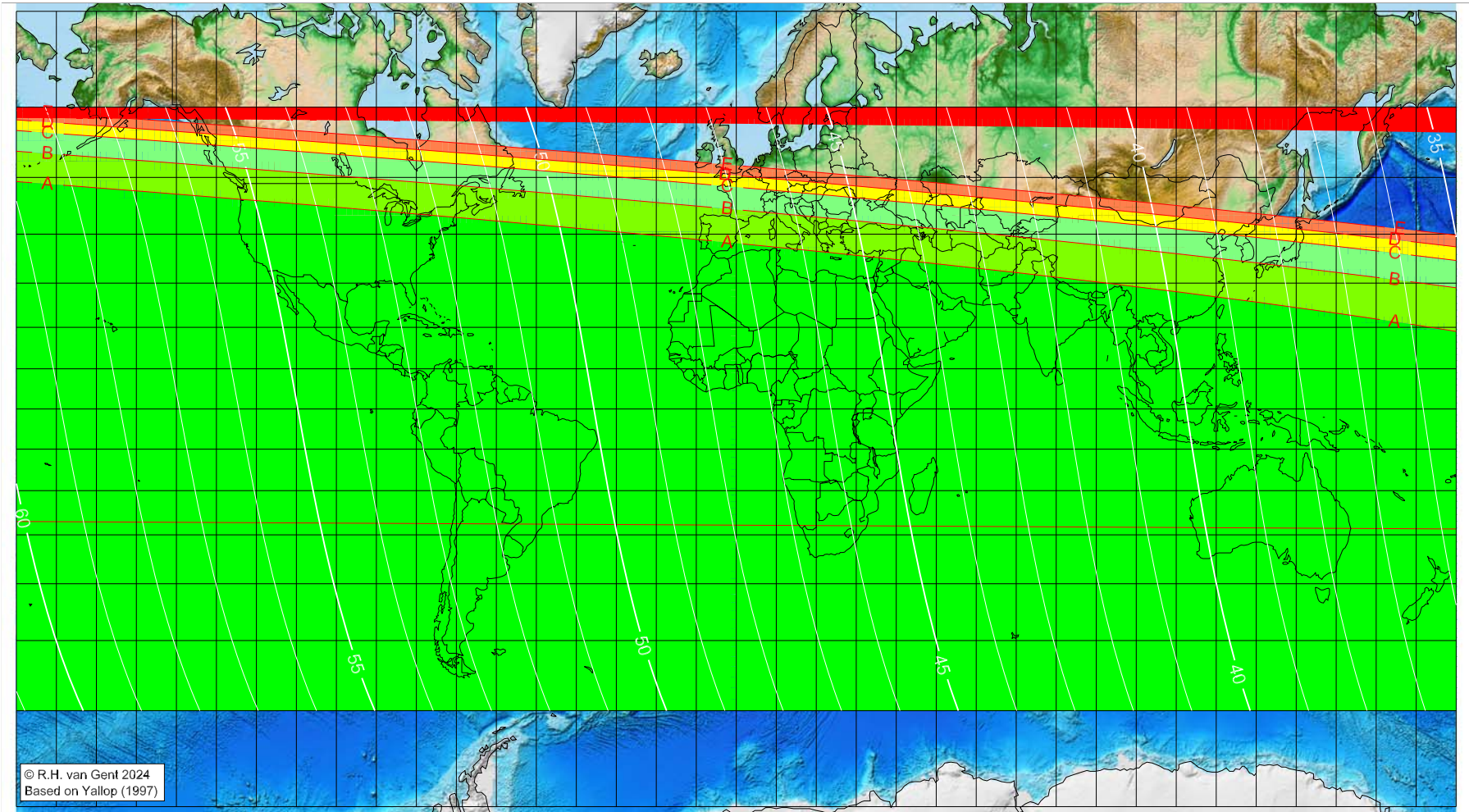
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 4 October 2024 [Friday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 October 2024, 18h 49.3m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

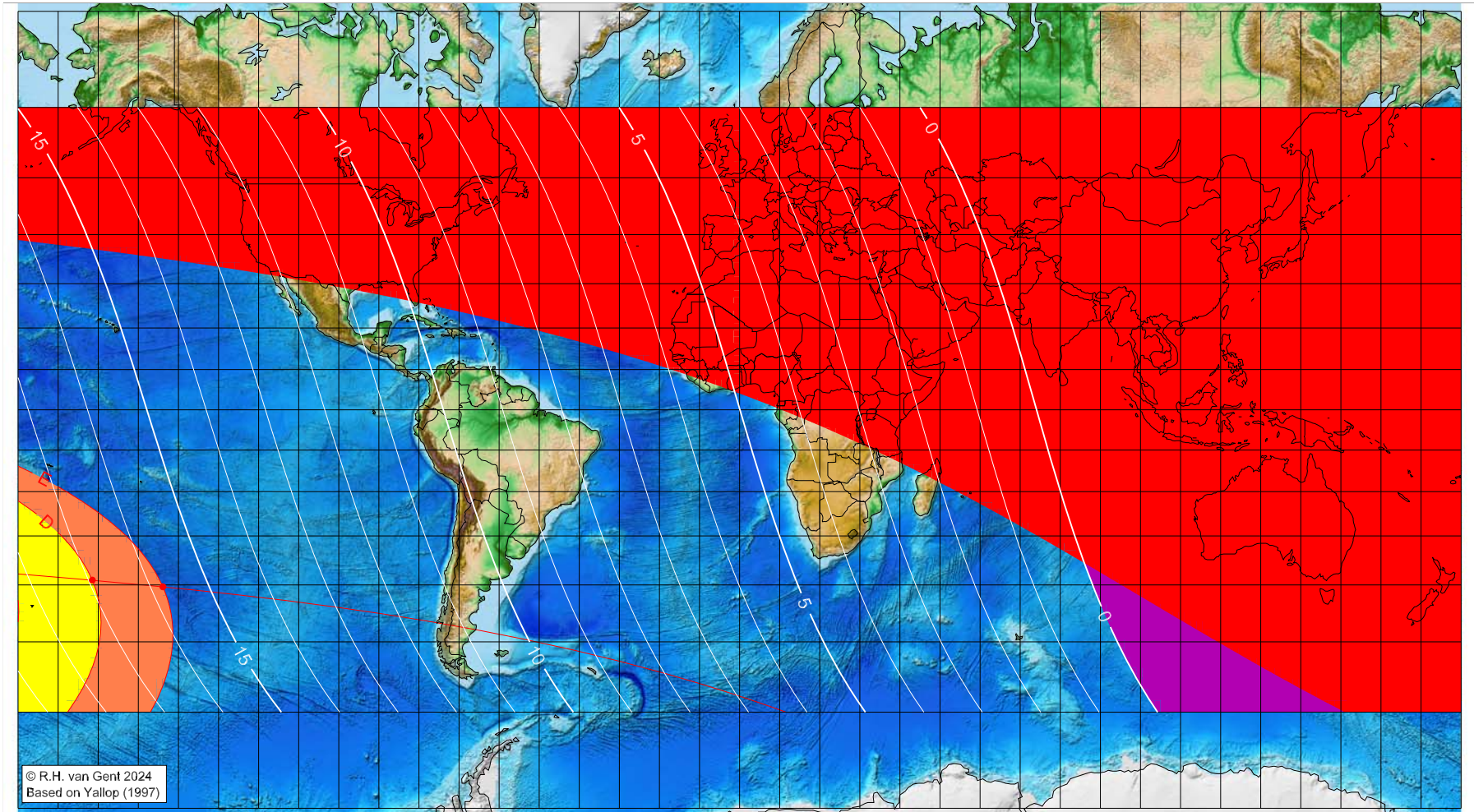
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1259  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17344  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 1 November 2024 [Friday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 1 November 2024, 12h 47.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1260

Islamic Lunation Number = 17345

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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-161.48	-39.07	16.93
-143.88	-40.35	15.79

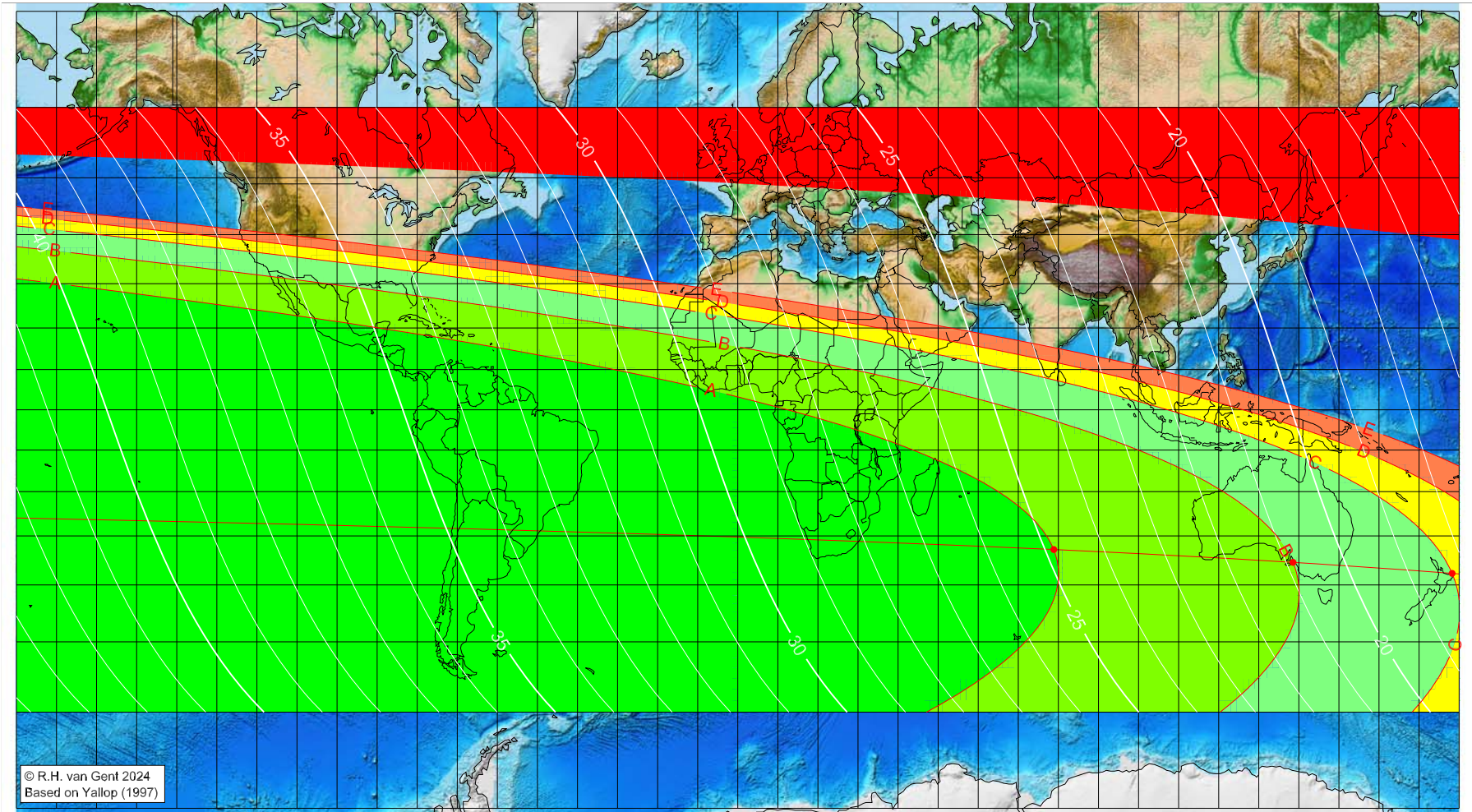
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 2 November 2024 [Saturday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 November 2024, 12h 47.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1260

Islamic Lunation Number = 17345

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

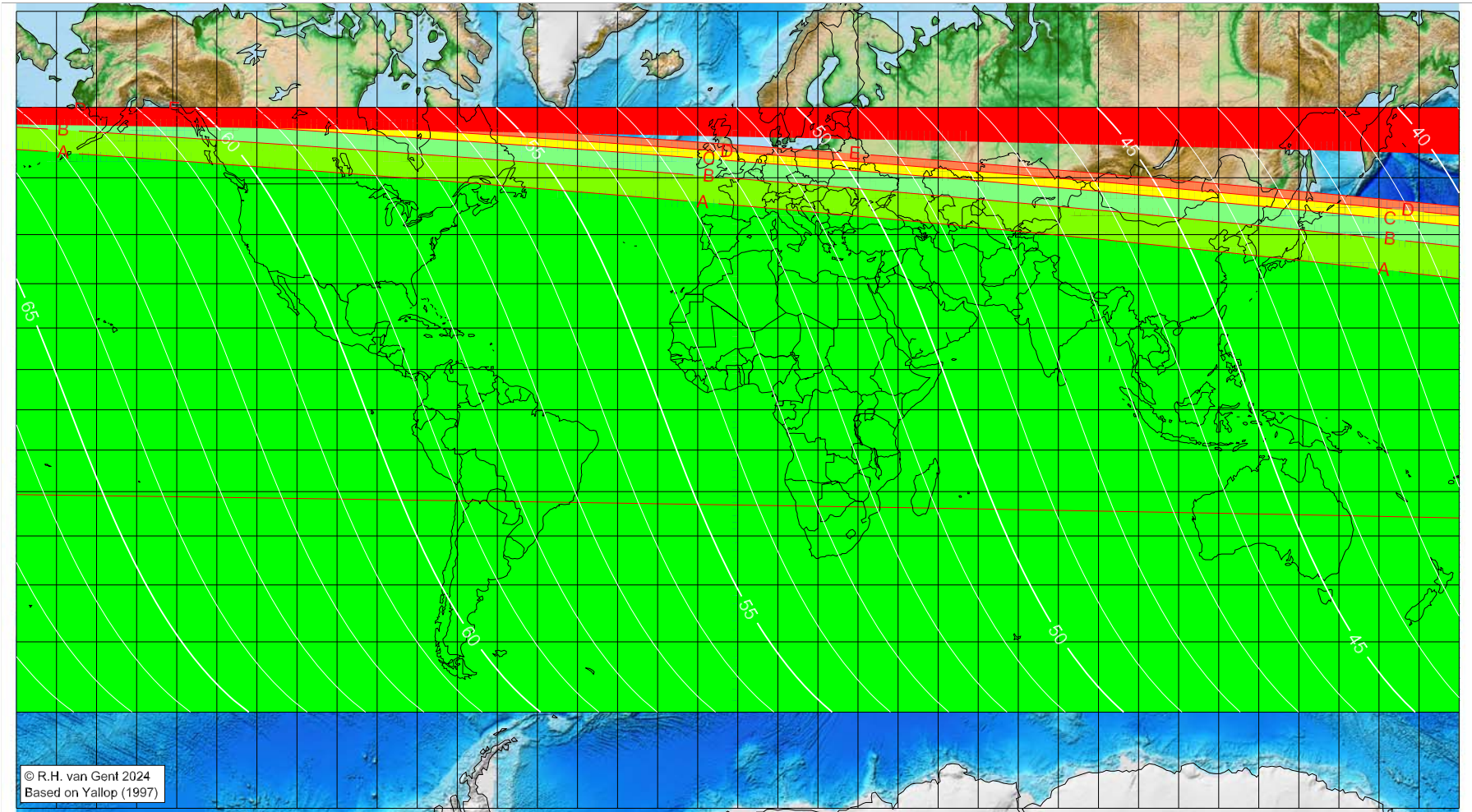
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
78.86	-32.90	24.85
138.54	-35.54	20.88
178.25	-37.75	18.26
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 3 November 2024 [Sunday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 November 2024, 12h 47.2m (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)

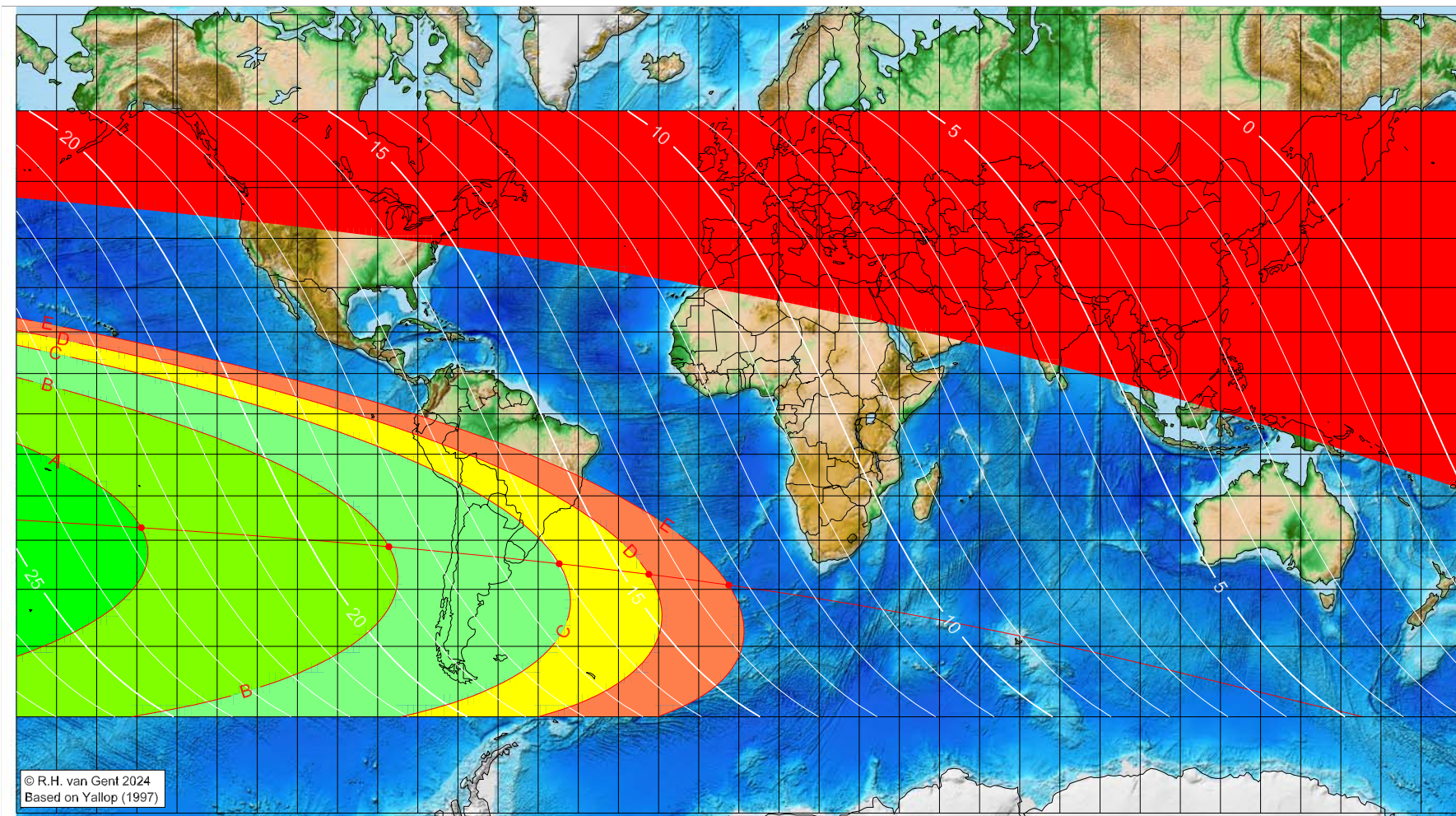
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1260  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17345  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 1 December 2024 [Sunday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 1 December 2024, 6h 21.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1261  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17346  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-148.90	-27.26	22.69
-87.21	-31.39	18.68
-44.76	-34.93	15.97
-22.43	-37.07	14.56
-2.51	-39.17	13.32

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

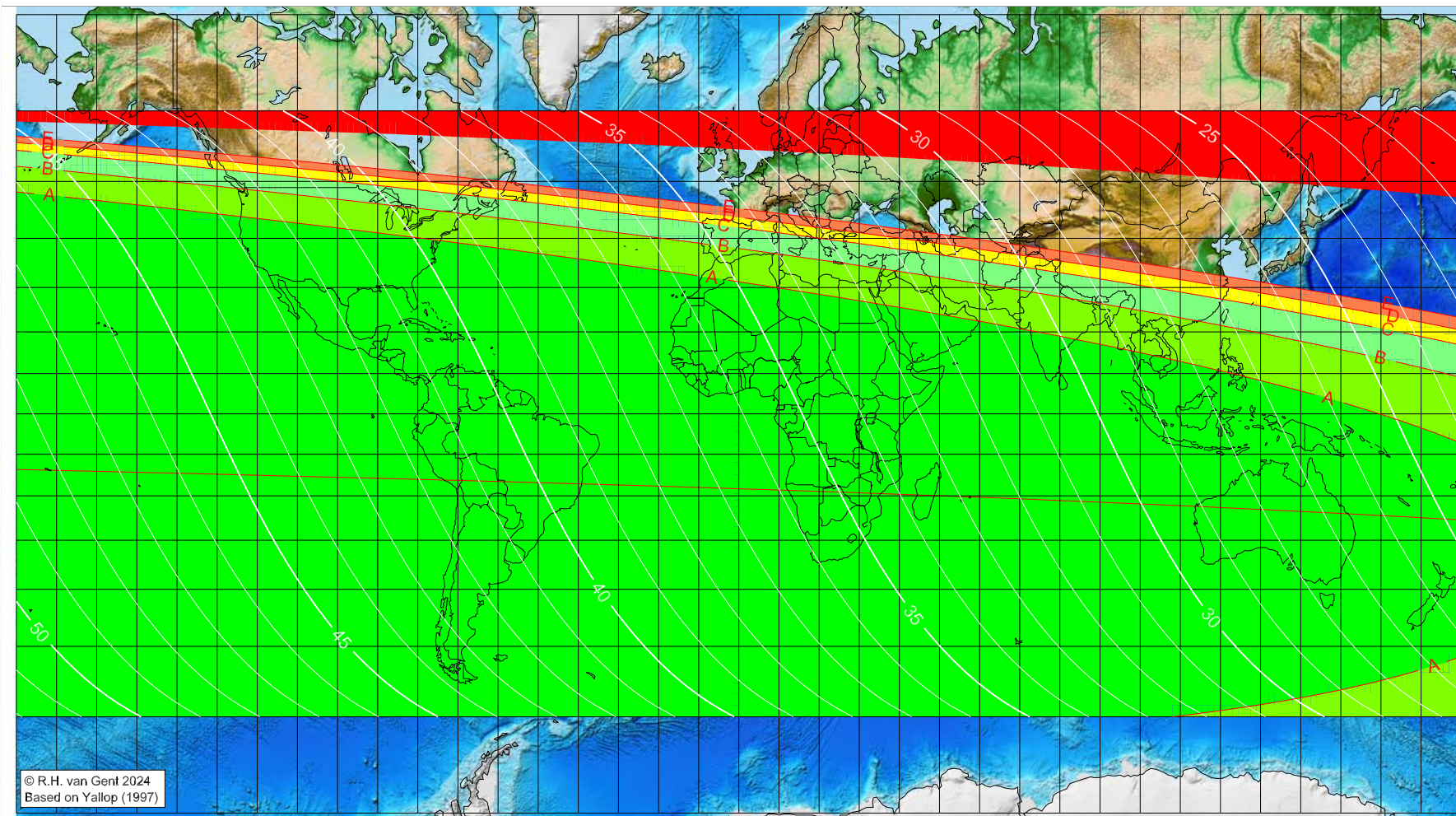
■ moonset before sunset      ■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 2 December 2024 [Monday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 December 2024, 6h 21.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1261  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17346  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)

■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

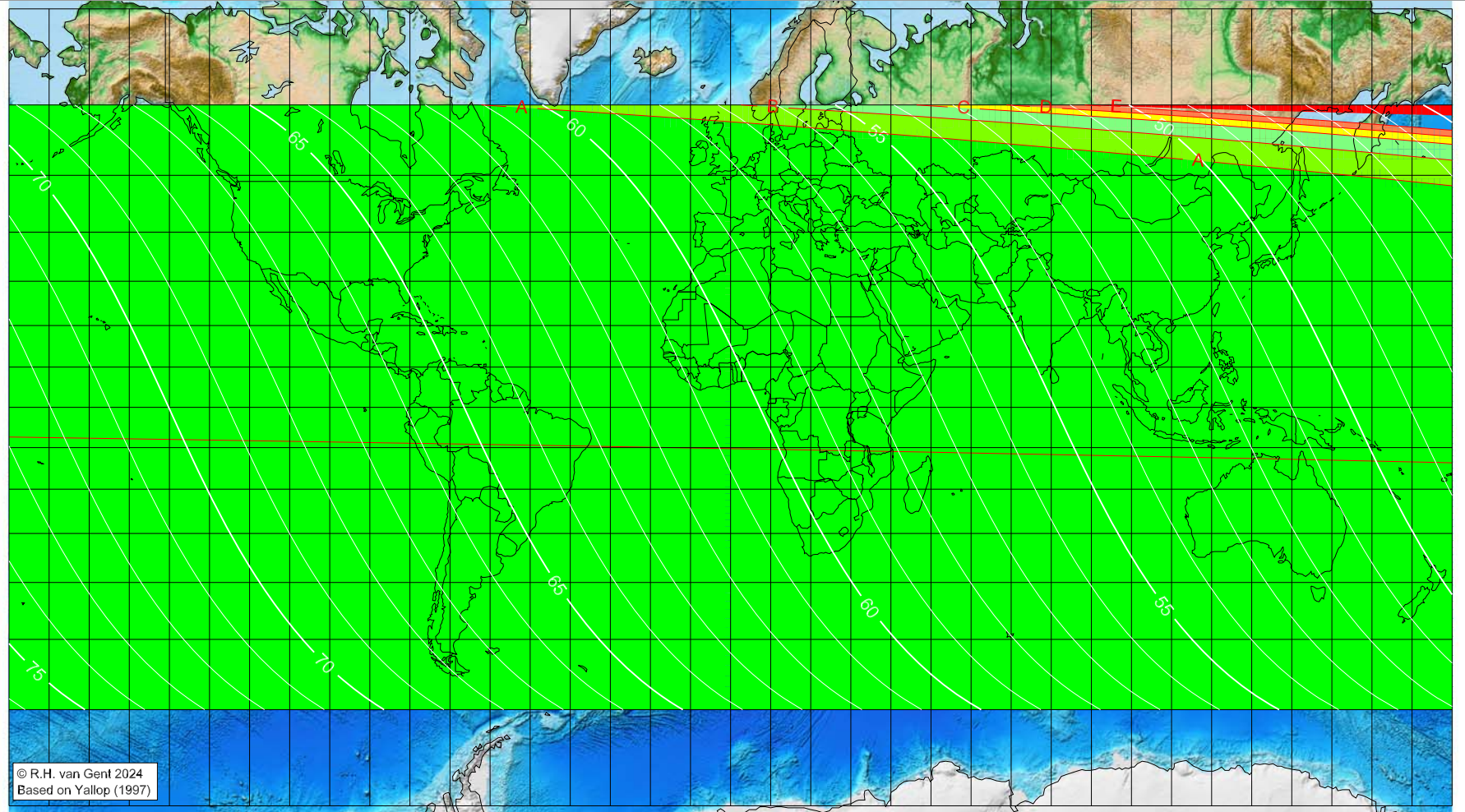
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)  
visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 3 December 2024 [Tuesday]  
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 December 2024, 6h 21.5m (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)

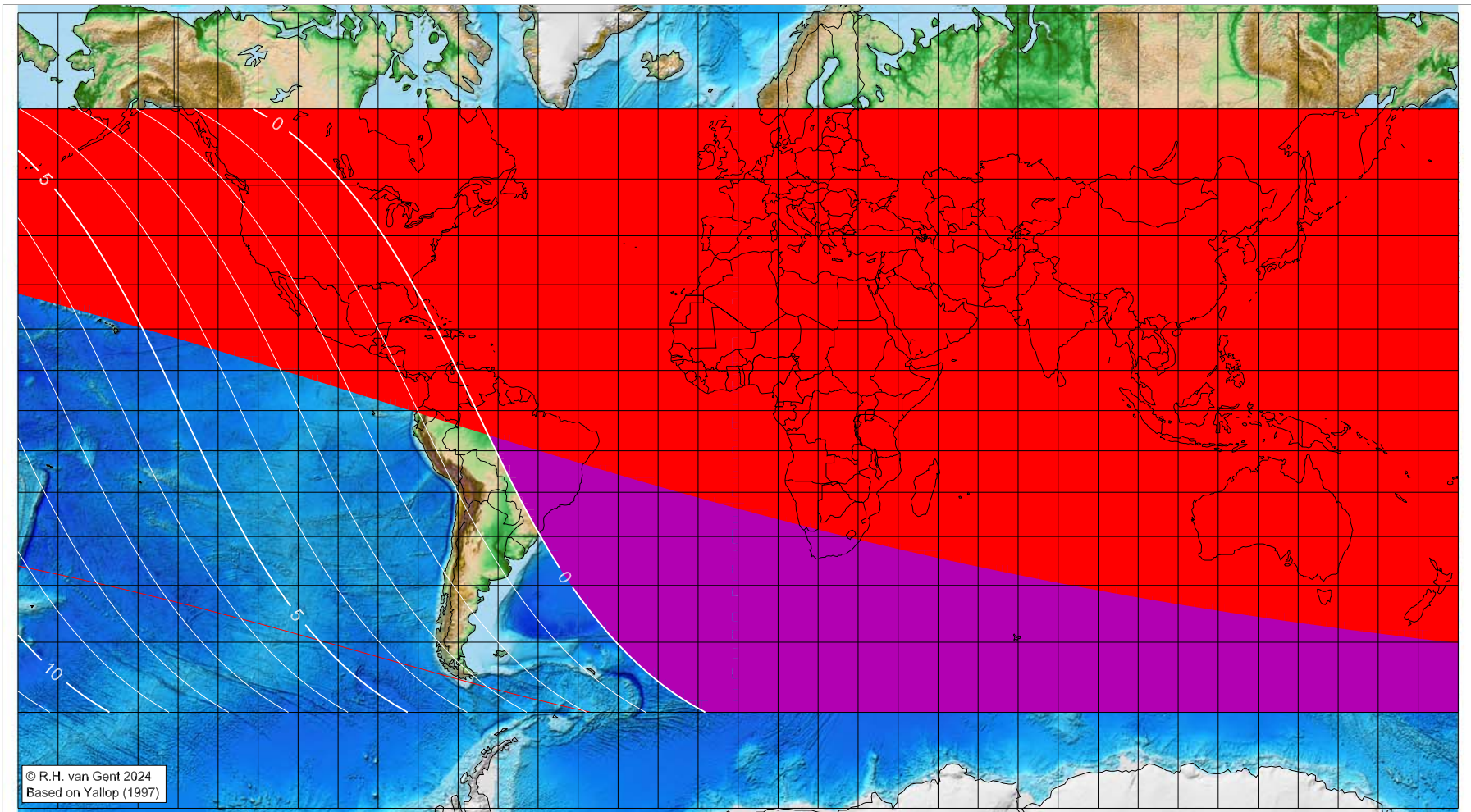
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1261  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17346  
 TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 30 December 2024 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 December 2024, 22h 26.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1262  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17347  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)

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

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

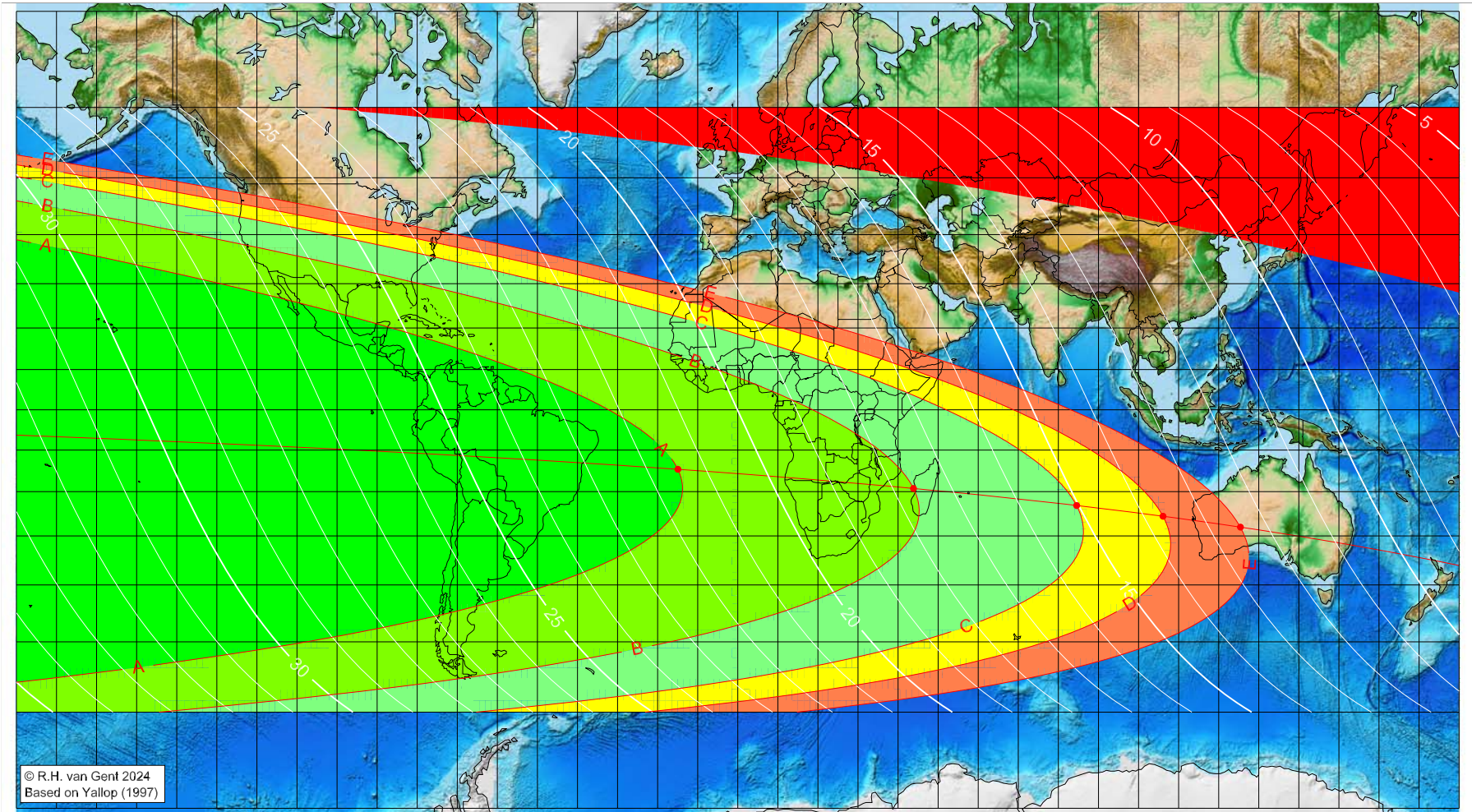
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 31 December 2024 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 December 2024, 22h 26.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1262

Islamic Lunation Number = 17347

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-14.94	-14.68	21.47
43.83	-19.25	17.65
84.56	-23.22	15.04
106.11	-25.66	13.67
125.43	-28.08	12.46

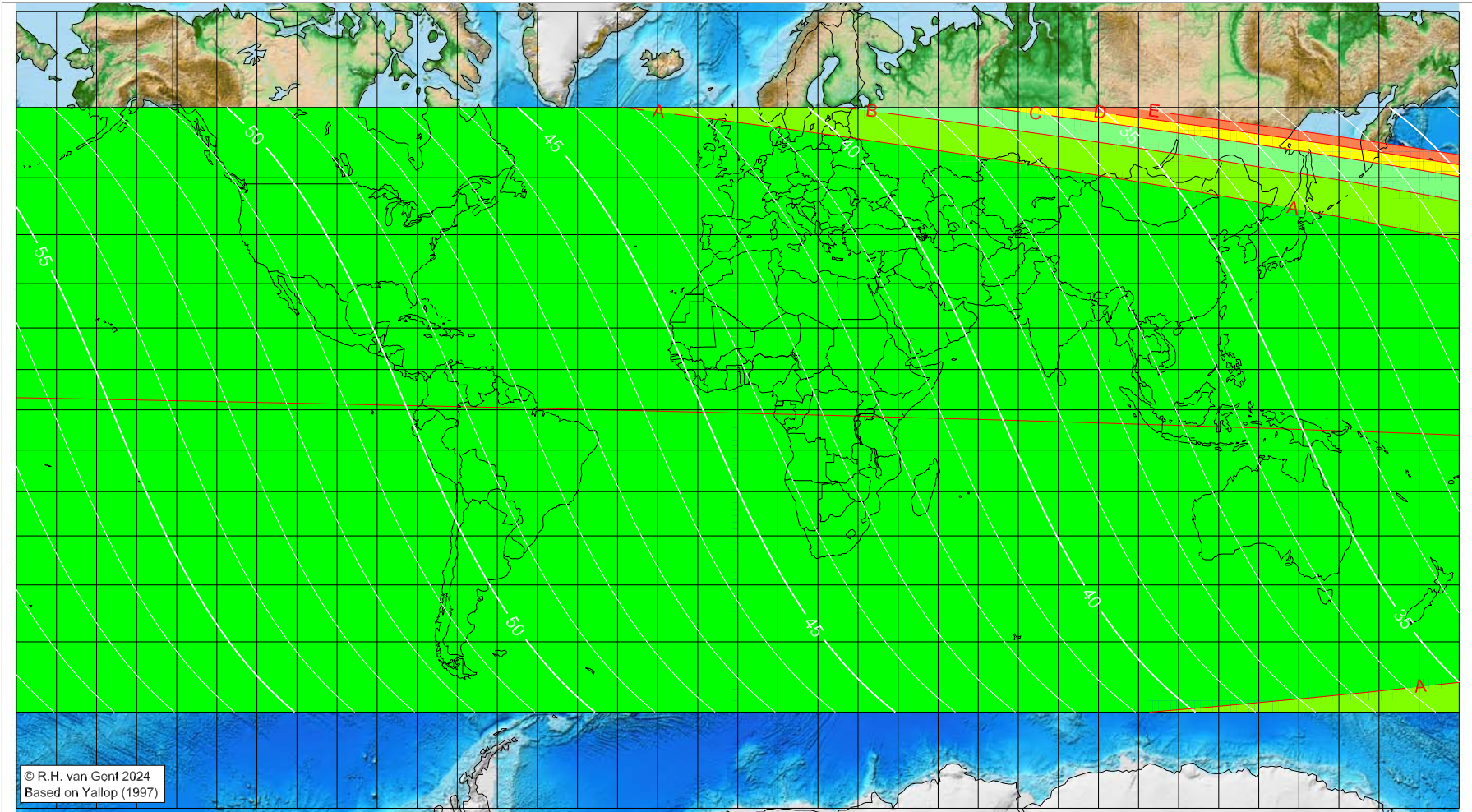
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 1 January 2025 [Wednesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 December 2024, 22h 26.8m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

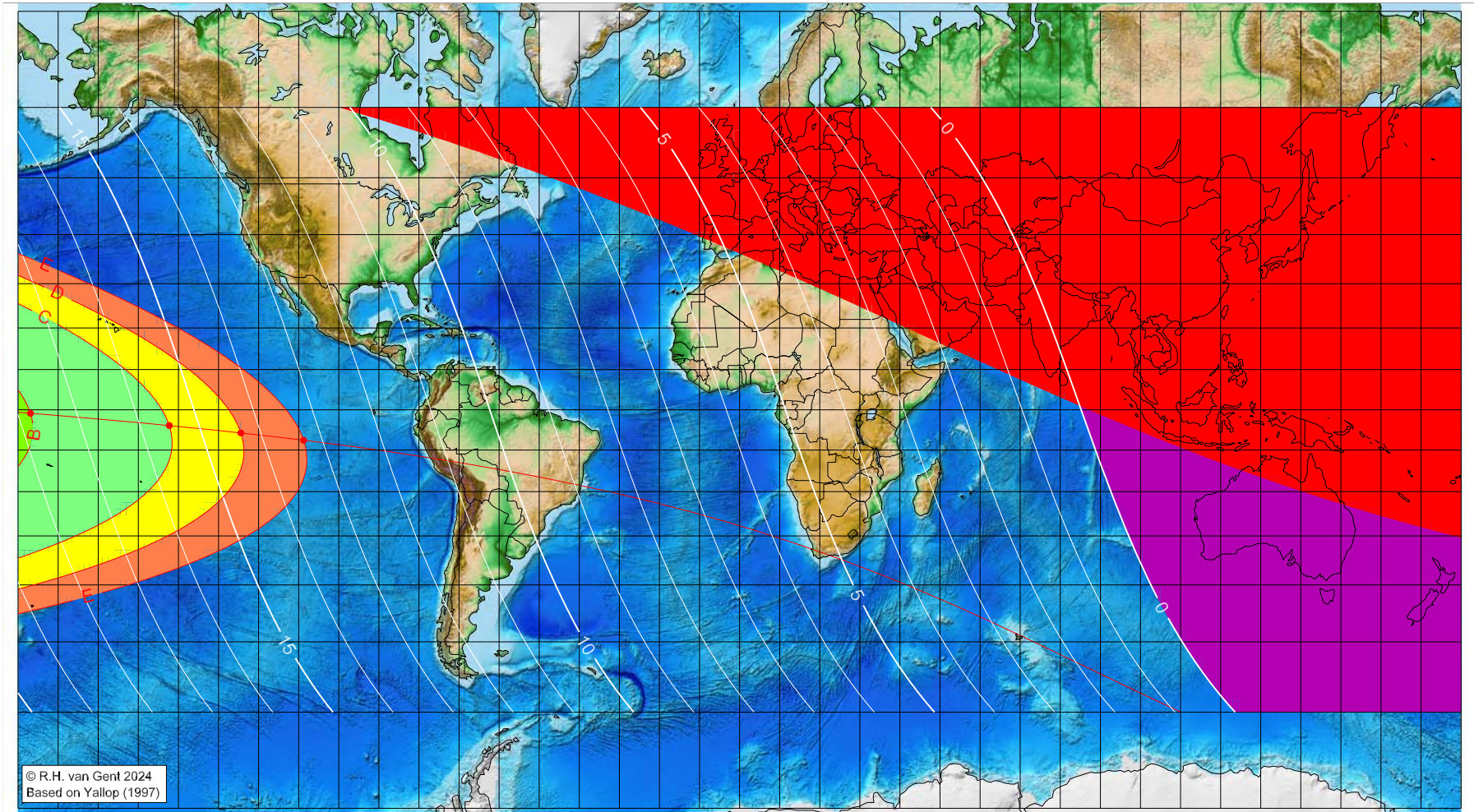
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1262  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17347  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 29 January 2025 [Wednesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 29 January 2025, 12h 36.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1263

Islamic Lunation Number = 17348

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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

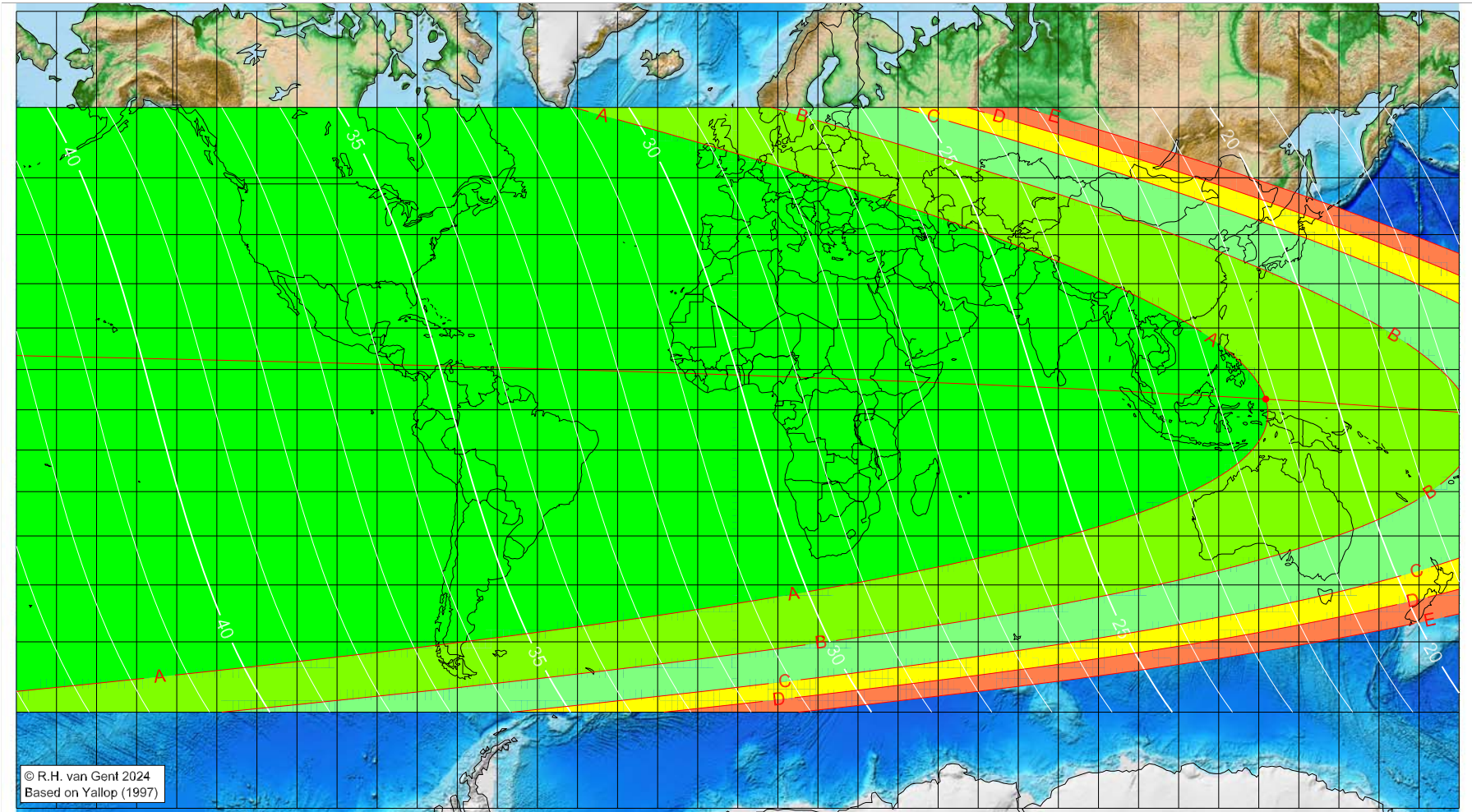
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-176.91	-0.87	17.78
-142.29	-3.91	15.50
-124.43	-5.77	14.34
-108.77	-7.58	13.32

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 30 January 2025 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 29 January 2025, 12h 36.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
131.75	2.67	21.19

visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1263  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17348  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

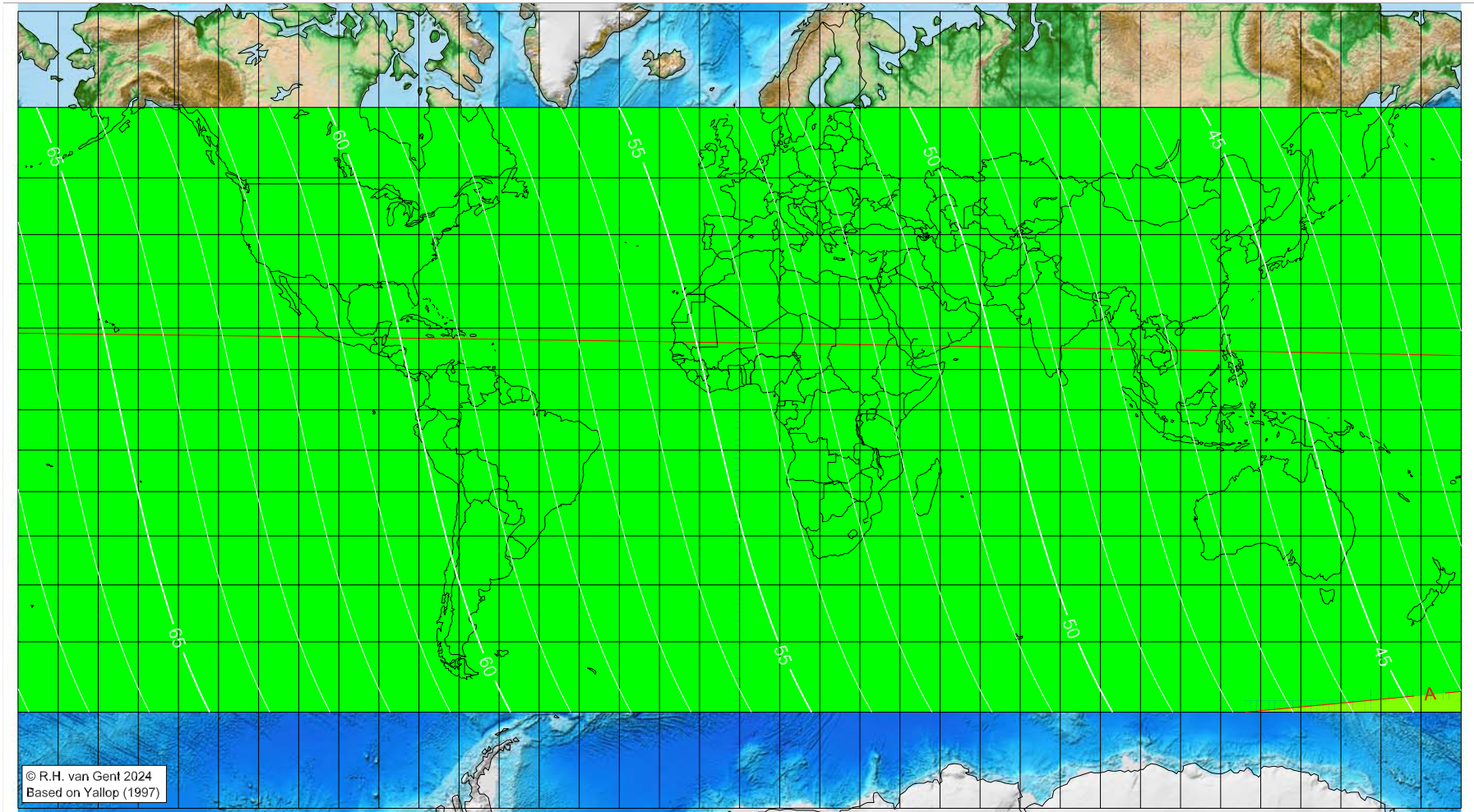
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 31 January 2025 [Friday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 January 2025, 12h 36.0m (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 = 1263  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17348  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

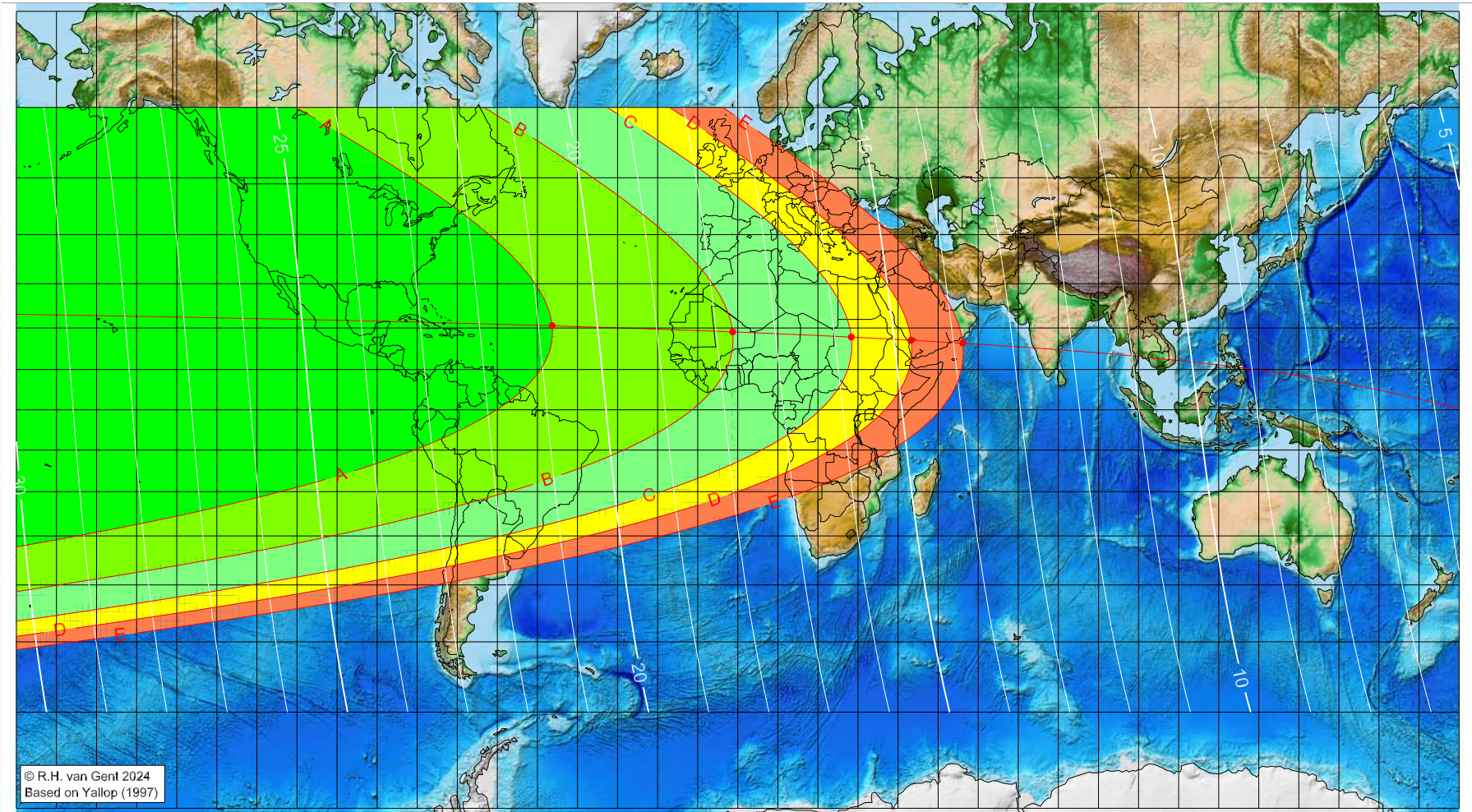
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 28 February 2025 [Friday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 February 2025, 0h 44.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1264  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17349  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-46.33	20.52	20.77
-1.28	19.07	17.72
28.33	17.85	15.72
43.27	17.11	14.71
56.13	16.40	13.84

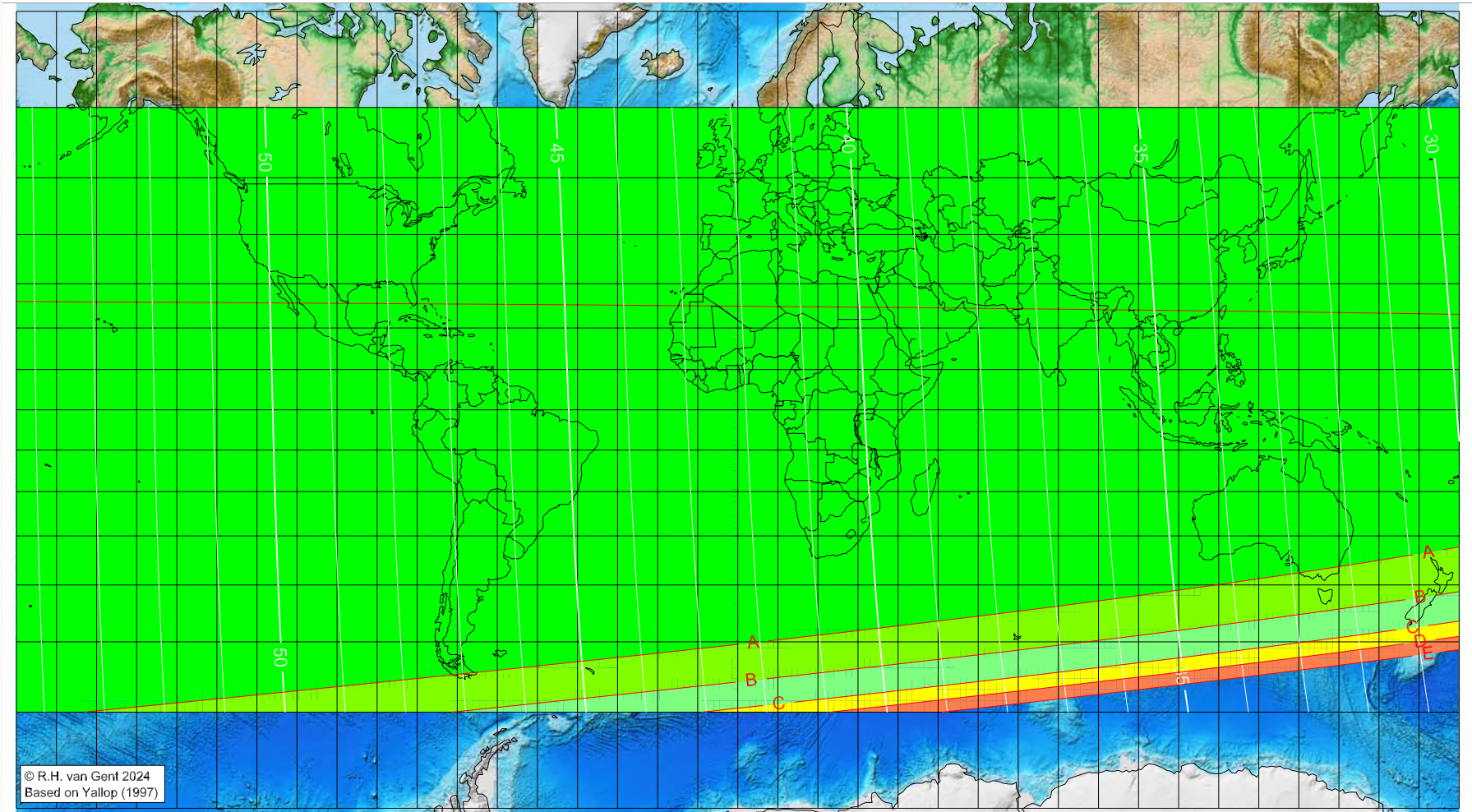
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 1 March 2025 [Saturday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 February 2025, 0h 44.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1264

Islamic Lunation Number = 17349

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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

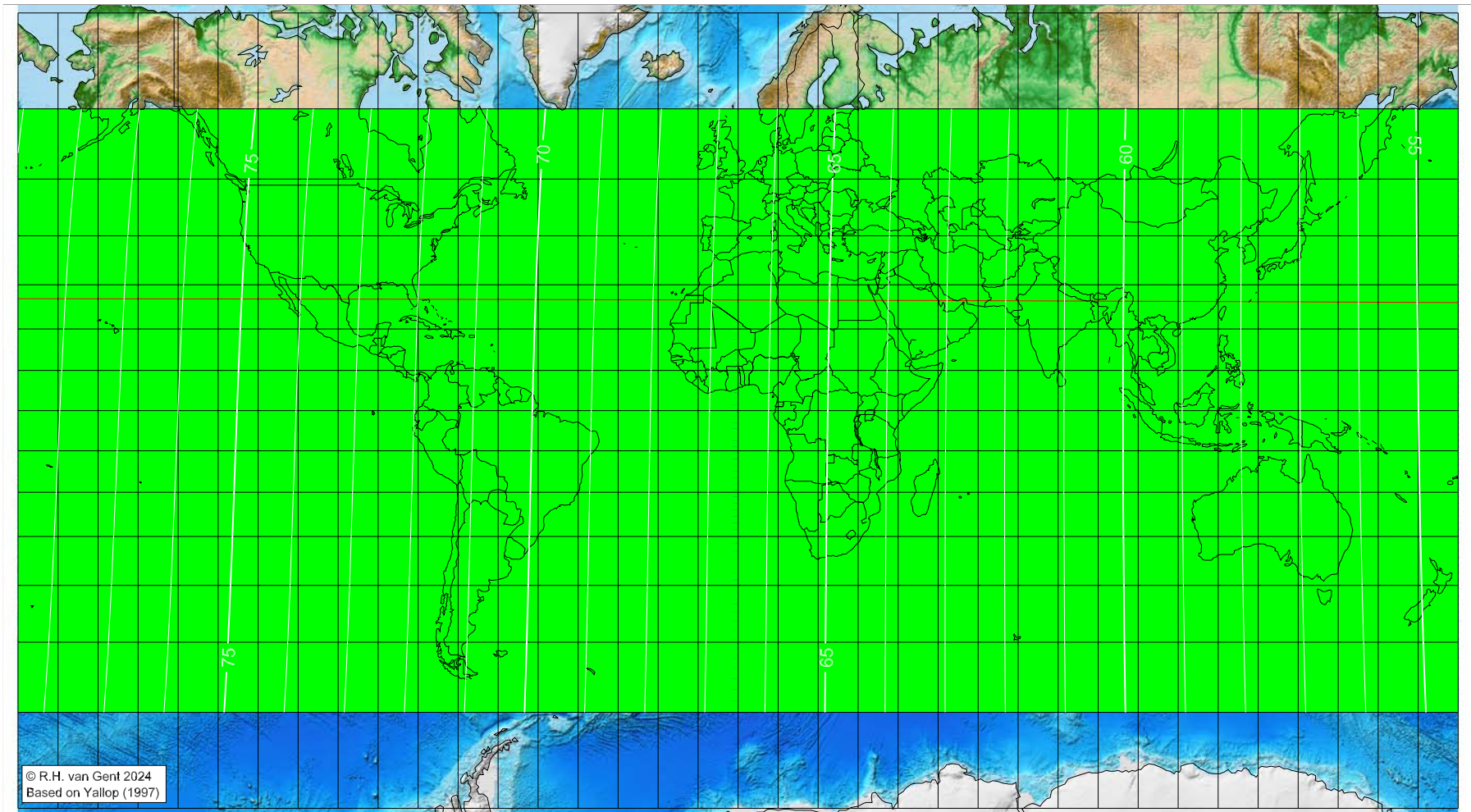
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 2 March 2025 [Sunday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 February 2025, 0h 44.9m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

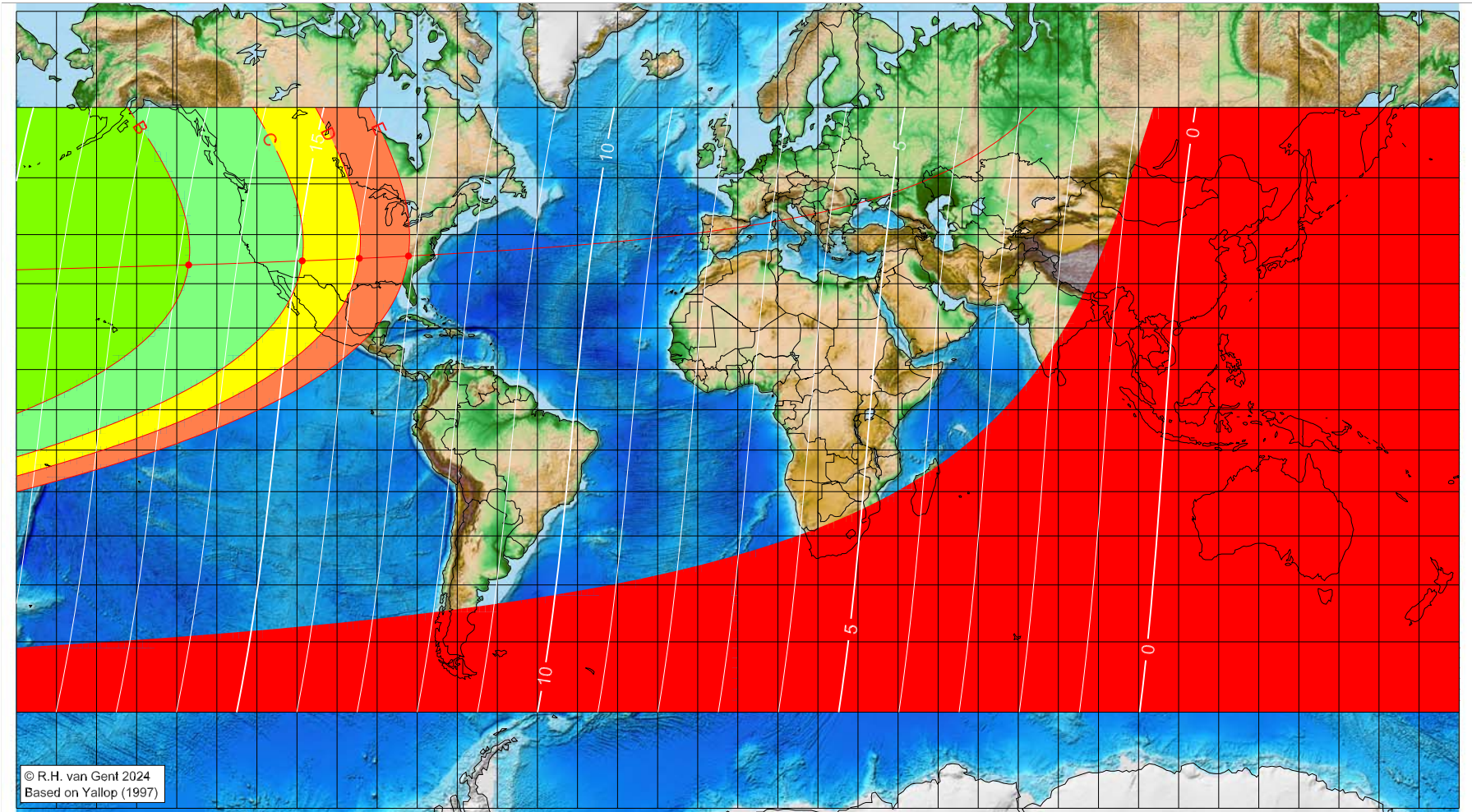
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1264  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17349  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 29 March 2025 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 29 March 2025, 10h 58.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-137.03	33.96	16.82
-108.69	34.81	14.90
-94.43	35.31	13.93
-82.18	35.79	13.10

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1265  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17350  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)

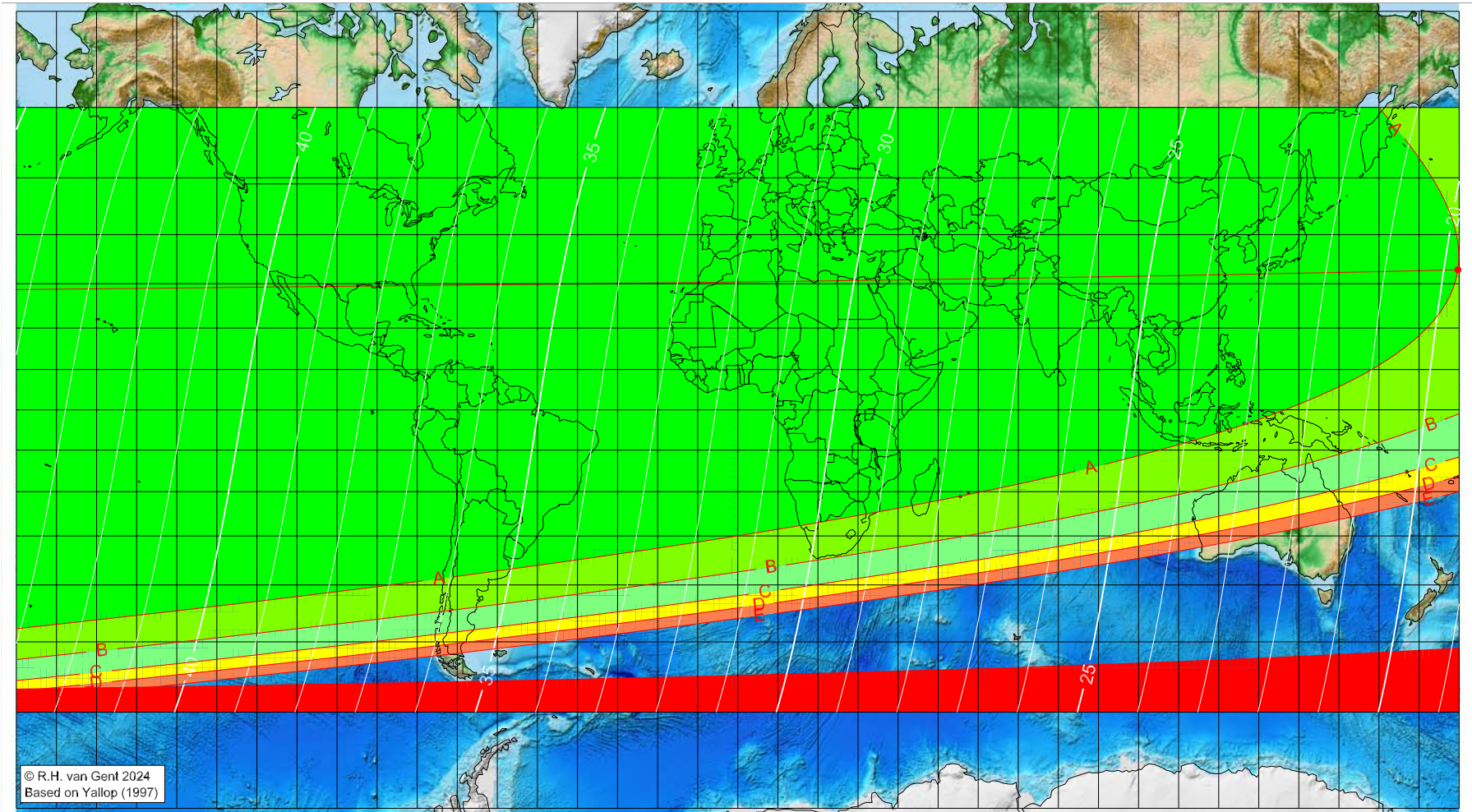
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 30 March 2025 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 March 2025, 10h 58.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
179.69	32.95	19.76
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1265  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17350  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

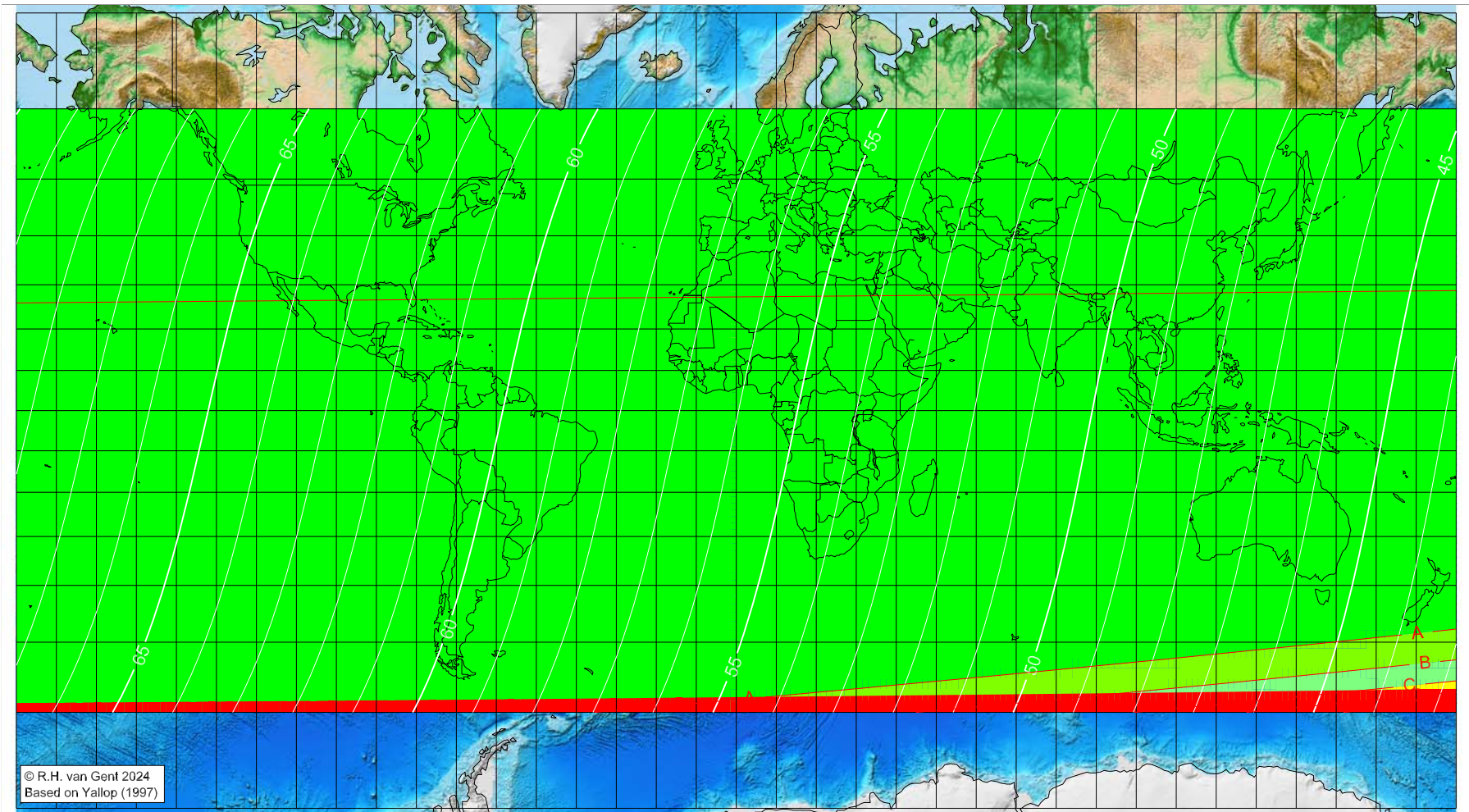
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 31 March 2025 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 March 2025, 10h 58.0m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

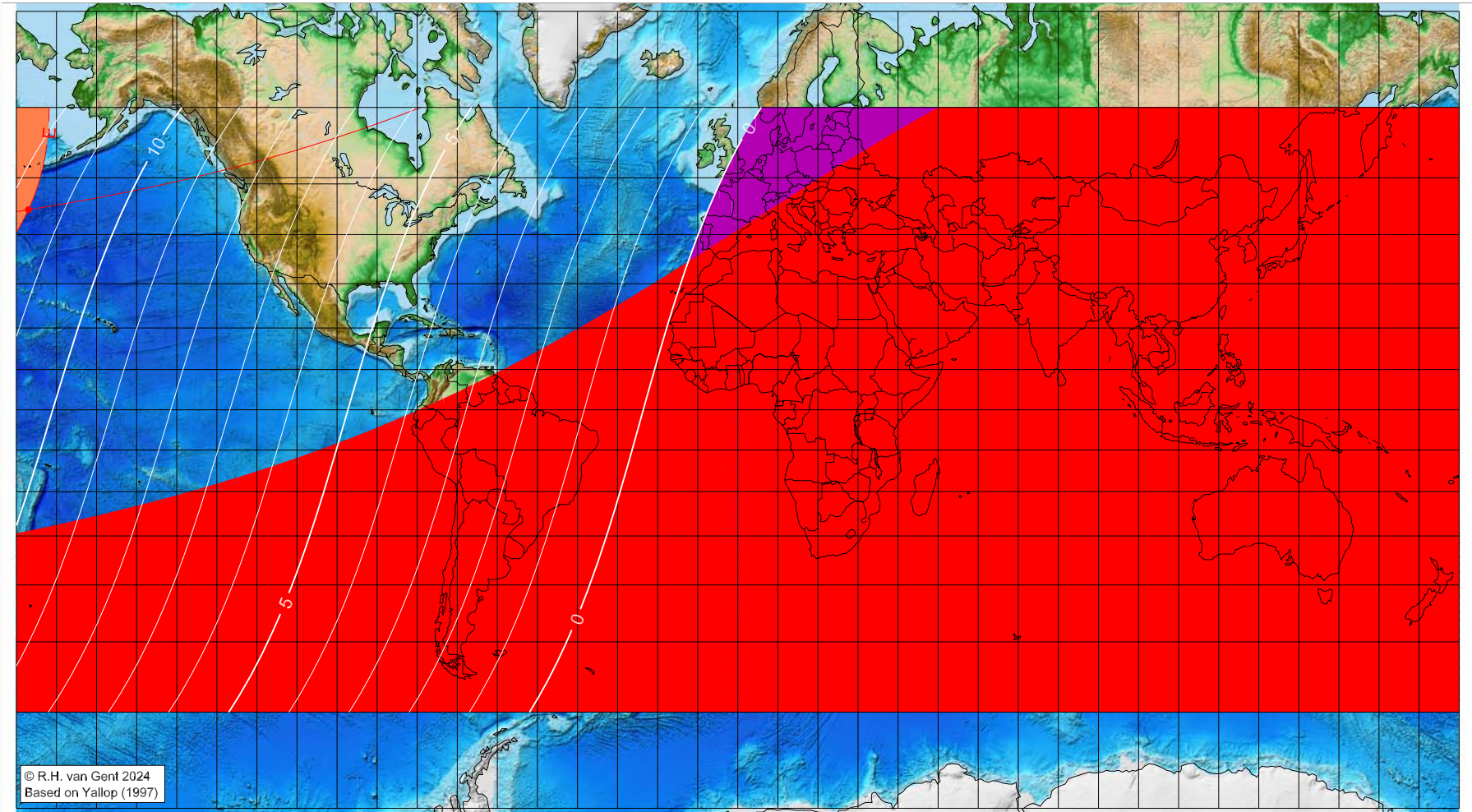
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1265  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17350  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 27 April 2025 [Sunday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 April 2025, 19h 31.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1266  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17351  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-176.99	44.60	11.61

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

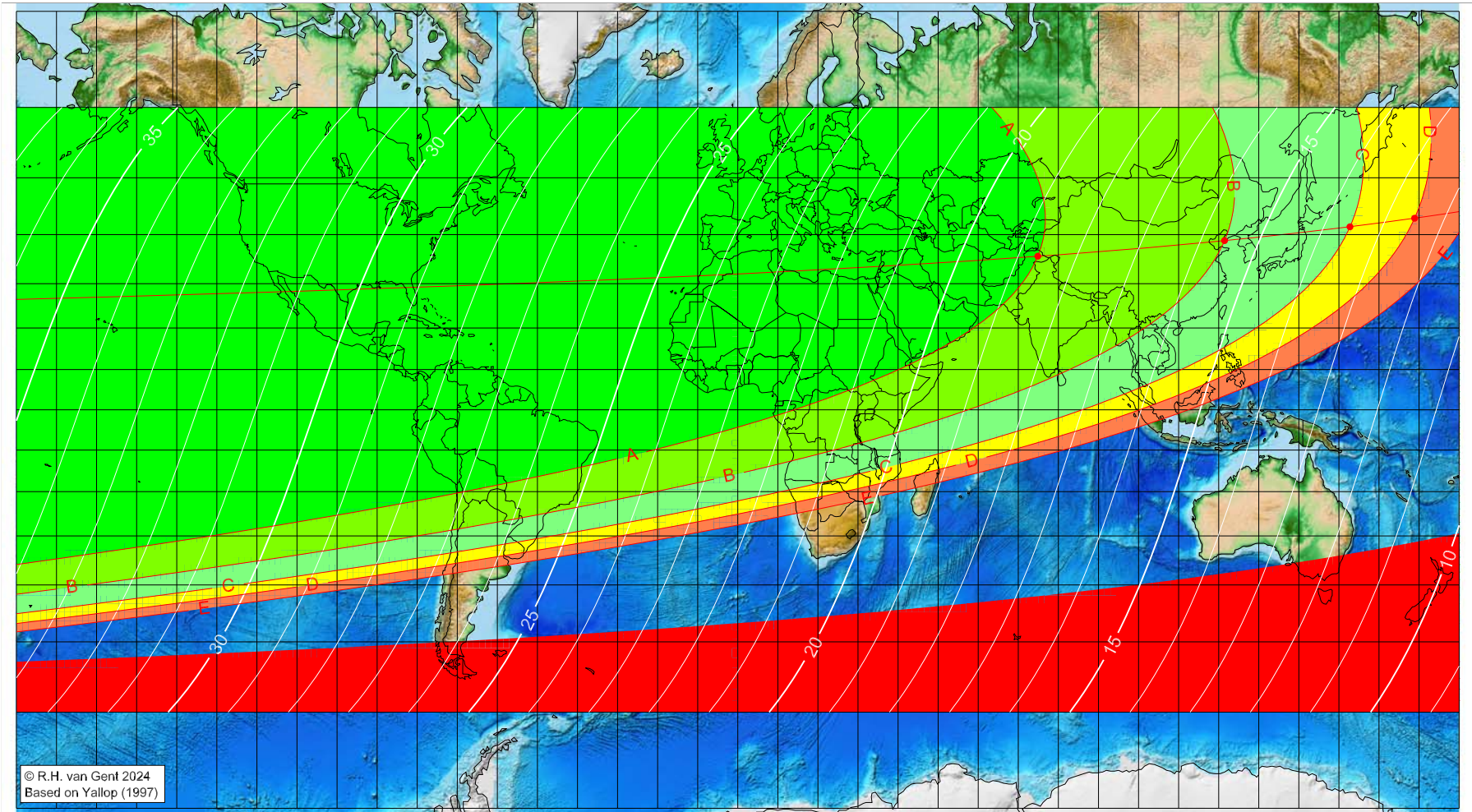
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 28 April 2025 [Monday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 27 April 2025, 19h 31.3m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1266

Islamic Lunation Number = 17351

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
74.87	35.75	18.67
121.46	38.85	15.59
152.76	41.48	13.55
168.89	43.06	12.51

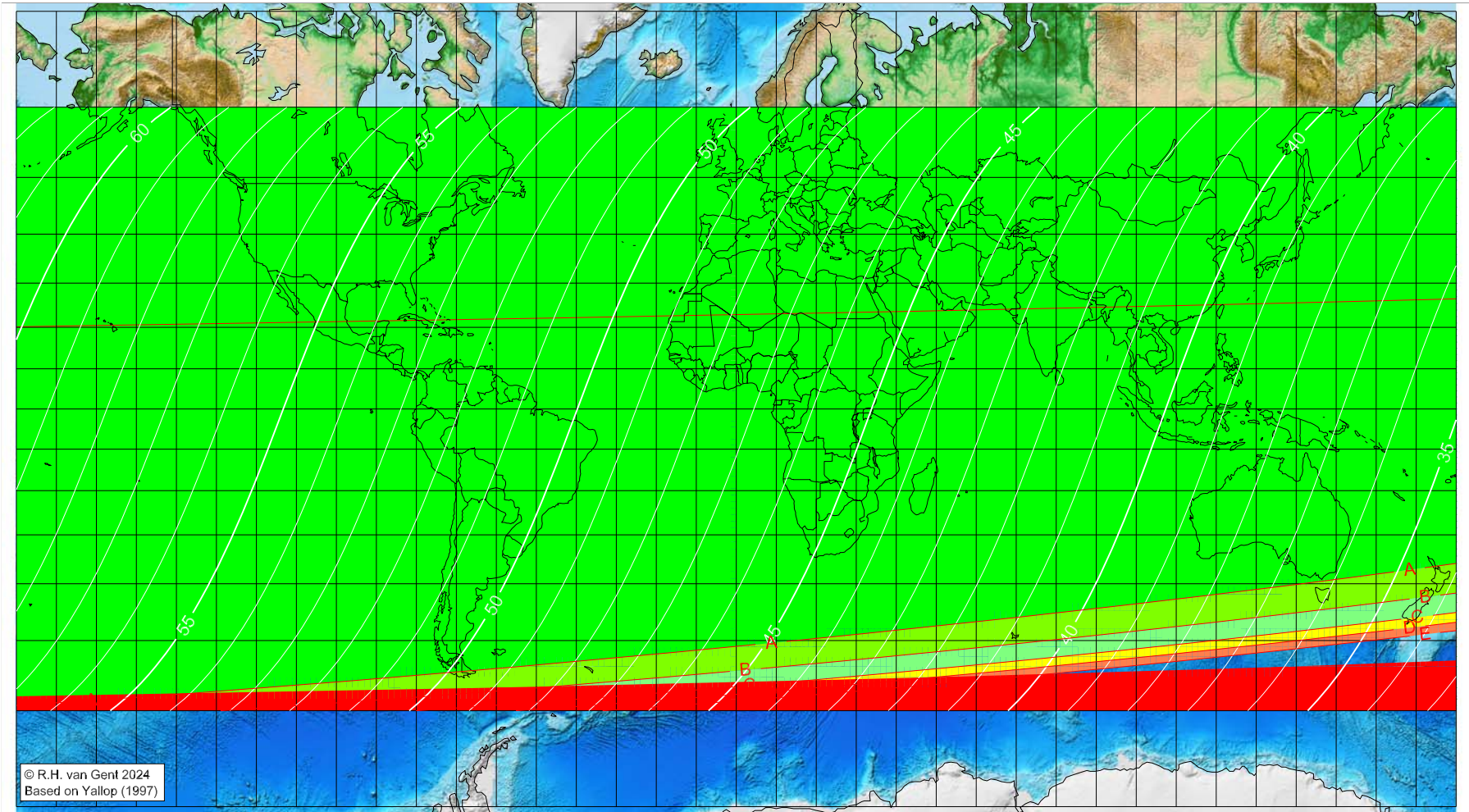
visible on the previous evening

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa' da 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 29 April 2025 [Tuesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 April 2025, 19h 31.3m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

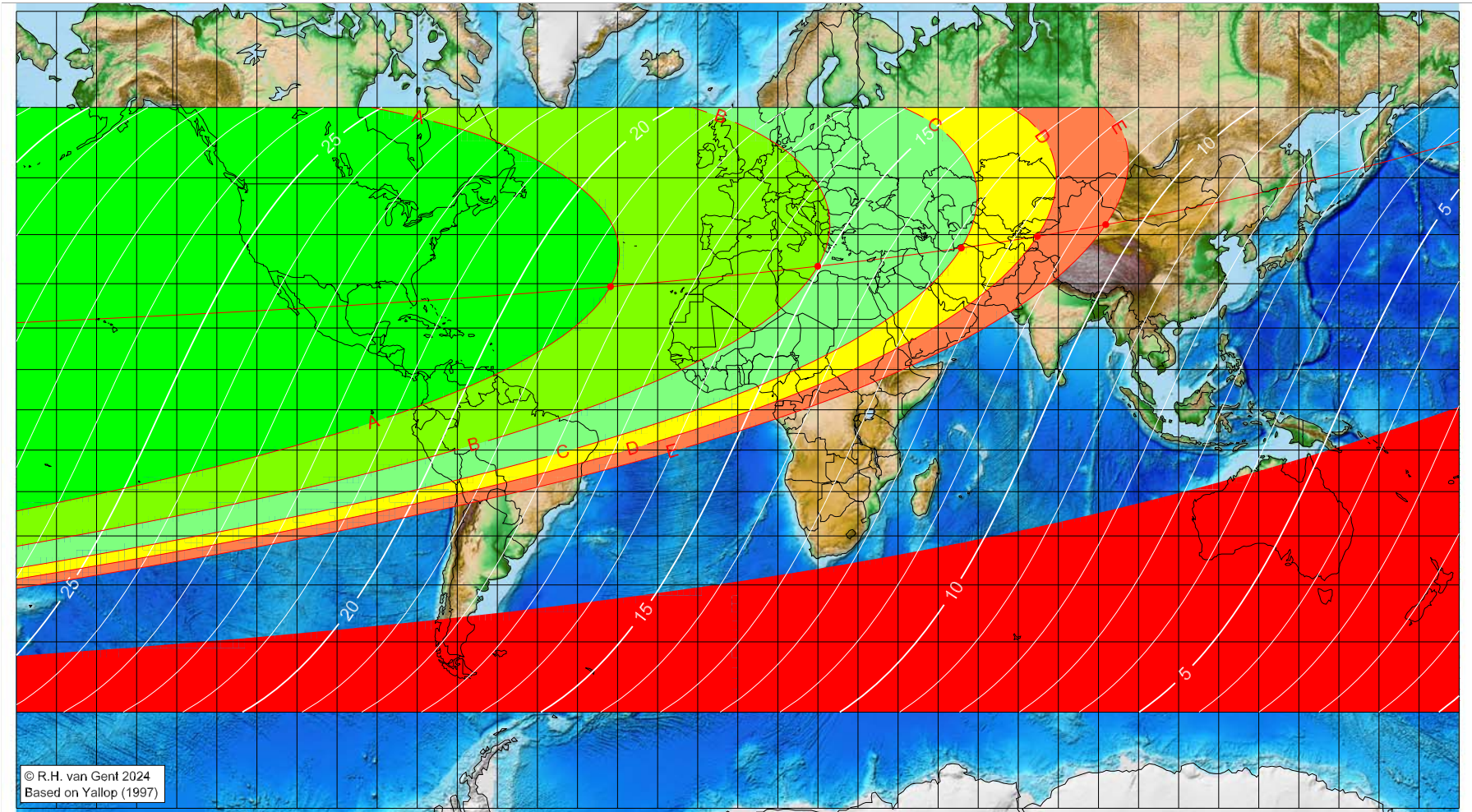
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1266  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17351  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 27 May 2025 [Tuesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 May 2025, 3h 2.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1267  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17352  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

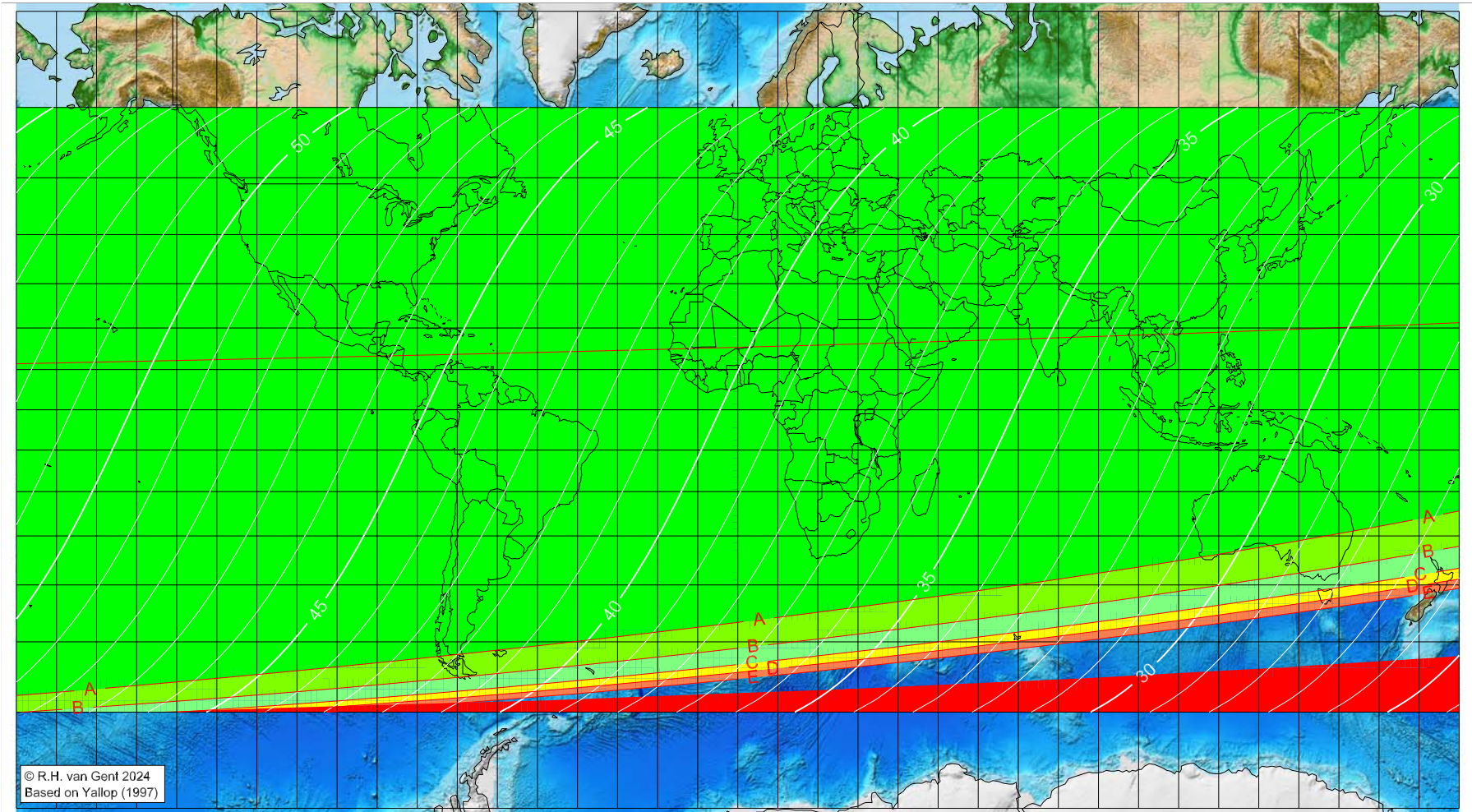
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-31.76	29.37	18.39
19.96	33.69	15.05
55.77	37.41	12.80
74.75	39.67	11.63
91.81	41.89	10.59

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 28 May 2025 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2024  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 27 May 2025, 3h 2.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1267  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17352  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

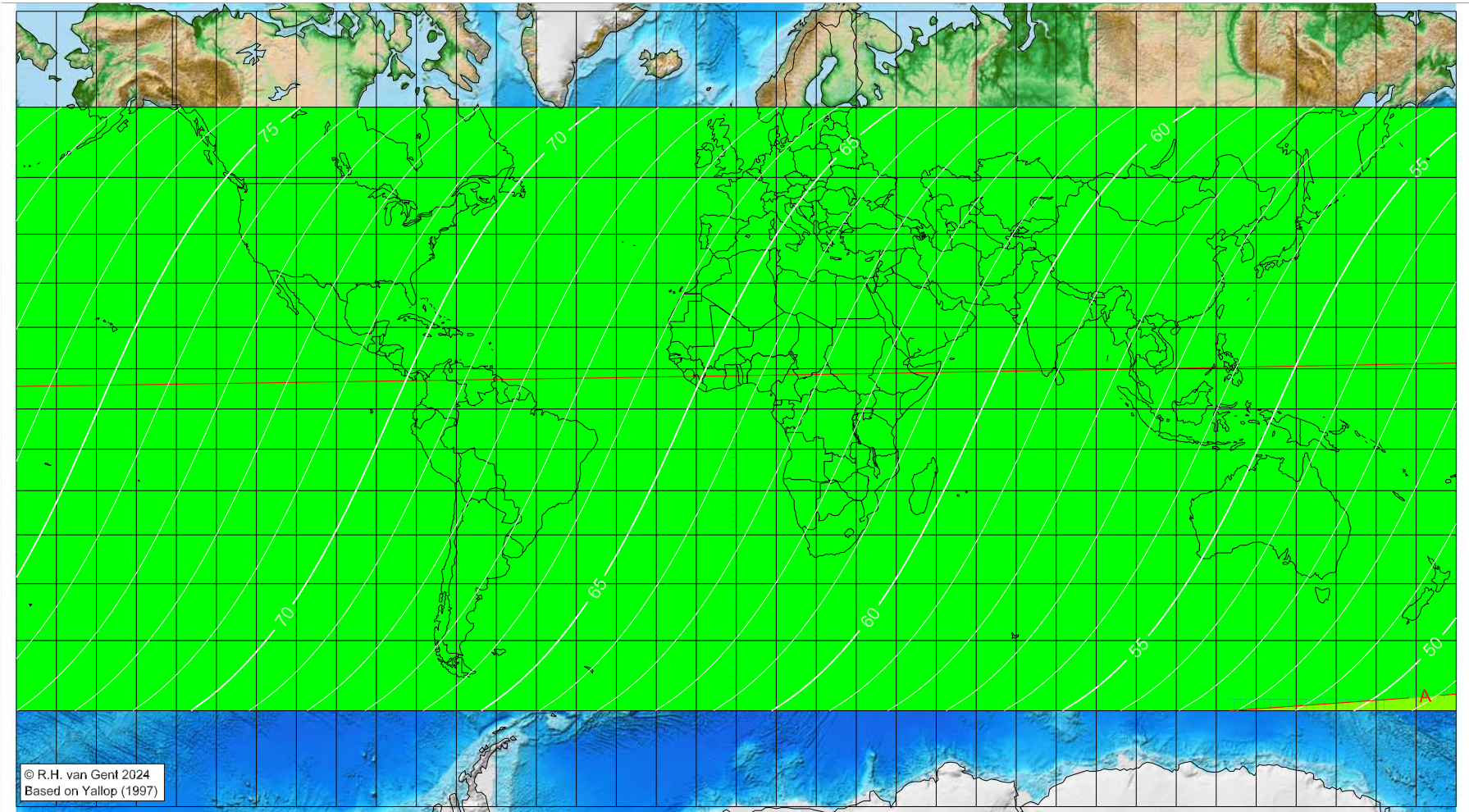
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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

More info: <https://webspacescience.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 29 May 2025 [Thursday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 May 2025, 3h 2.4m (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 = 1267  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17352  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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

More info: <https://webpace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>