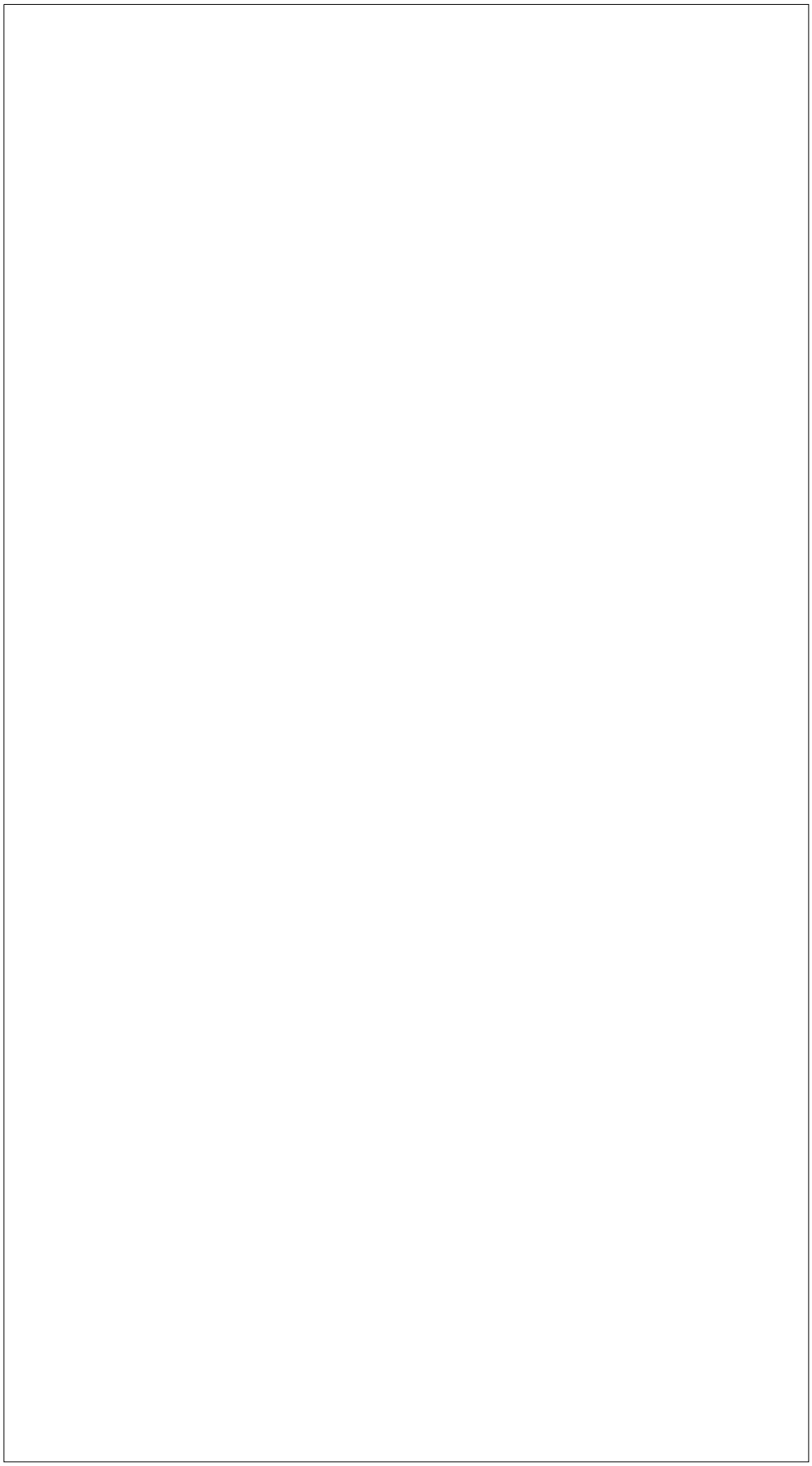
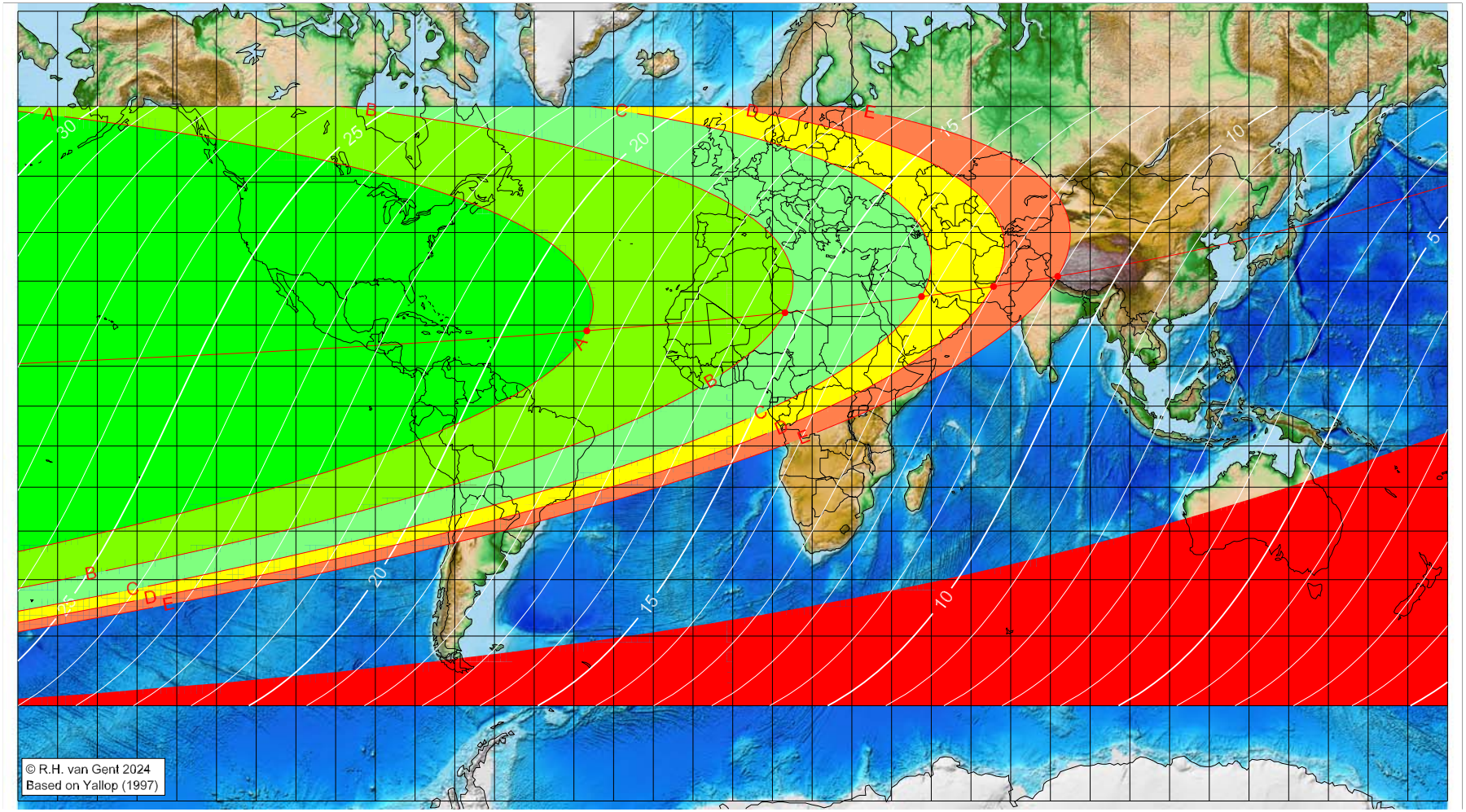


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 15 June 2026 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 June 2026, 2h 54.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-36.75	18.62	18.57
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	13.16	22.89	15.33
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	47.54	26.58	13.15
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	65.66	28.83	12.01
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	81.85	31.04	11.01
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1280
Islamic Lunation Number = 17365
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

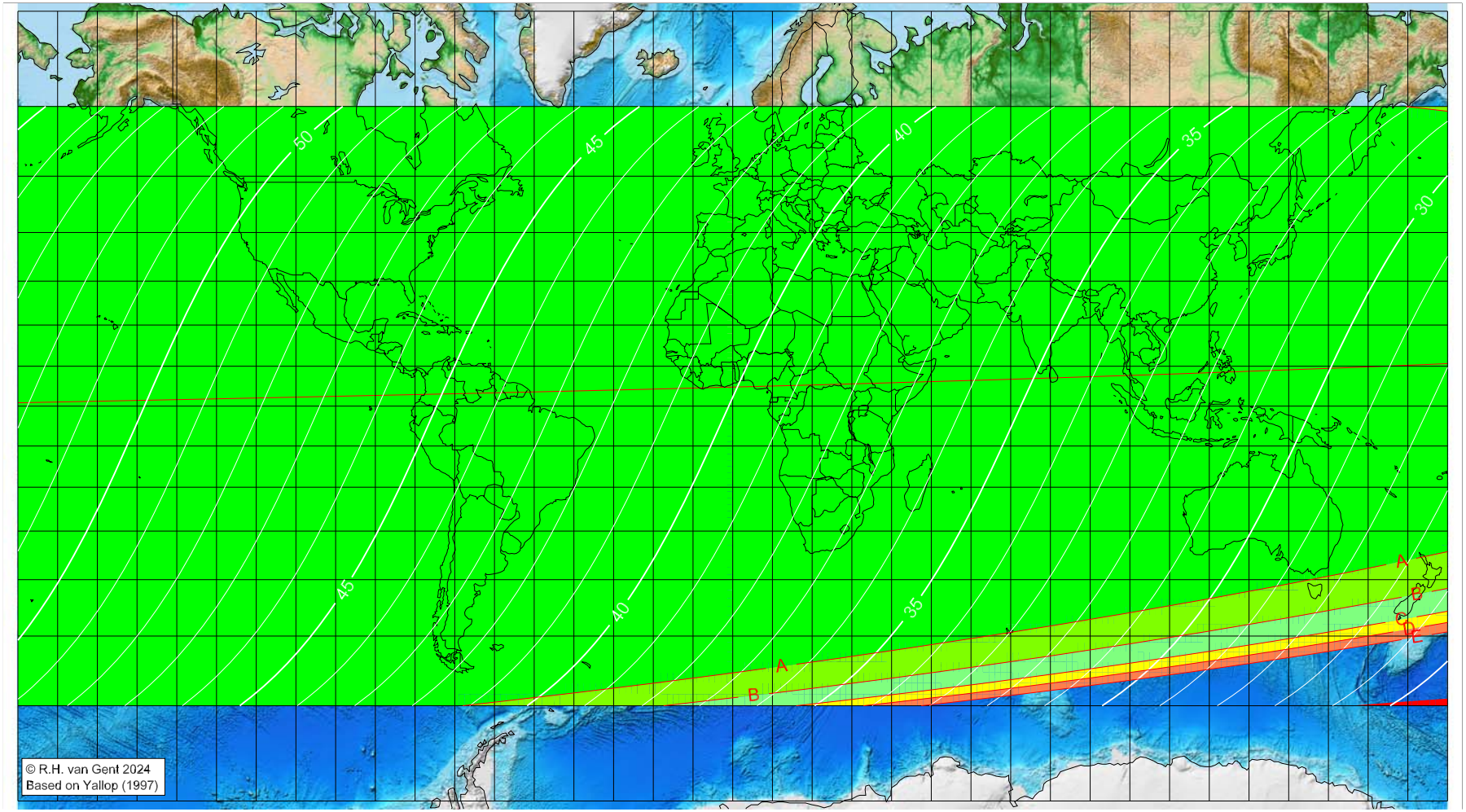
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 16 June 2026 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 June 2026, 2h 54.2m (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)
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 = 1280
Islamic Lunation Number = 17365
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

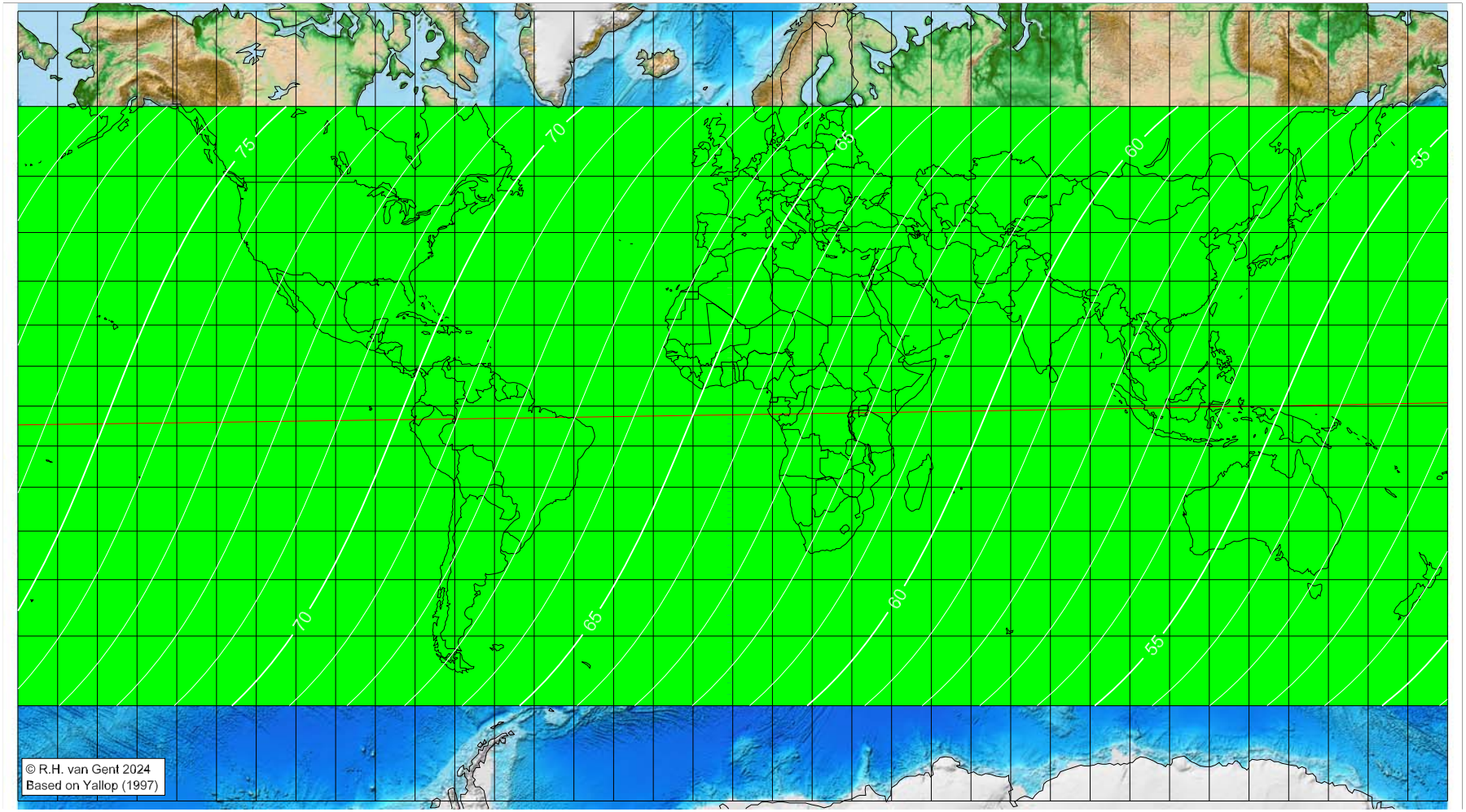
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 17 June 2026 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 June 2026, 2h 54.2m (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 = 1280
Islamic Lunation Number = 17365
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

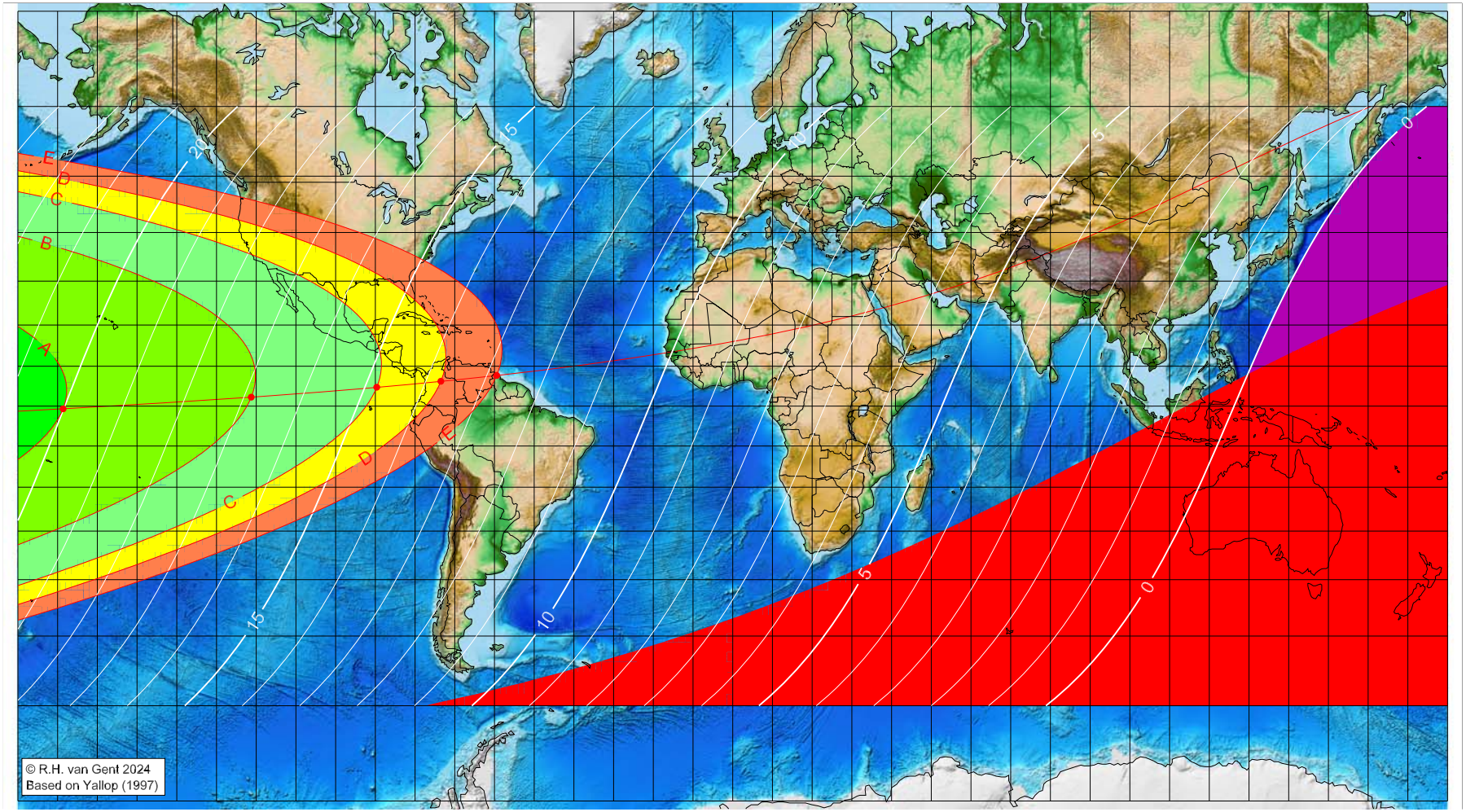
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 14 July 2026 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 July 2026, 9h 43.6m (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)
-168.62	-0.69	20.01
-121.24	2.25	16.87
-89.65	4.75	14.80
-73.50	6.24	13.74
-59.45	7.70	12.83

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1281
Islamic Lunation Number = 17366
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

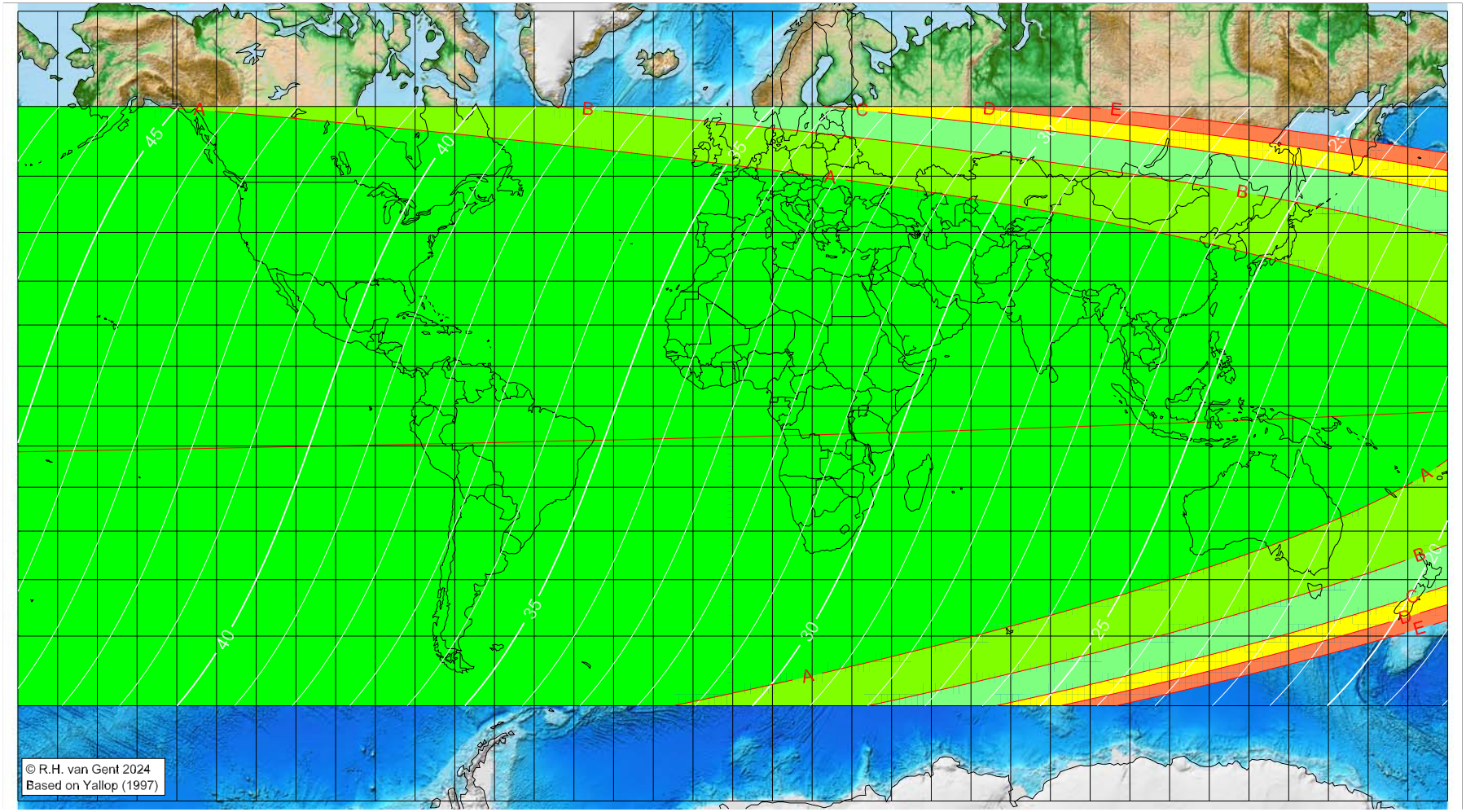
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 15 July 2026 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 July 2026, 9h 43.6m (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 = 1281
Islamic Lunation Number = 17366
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

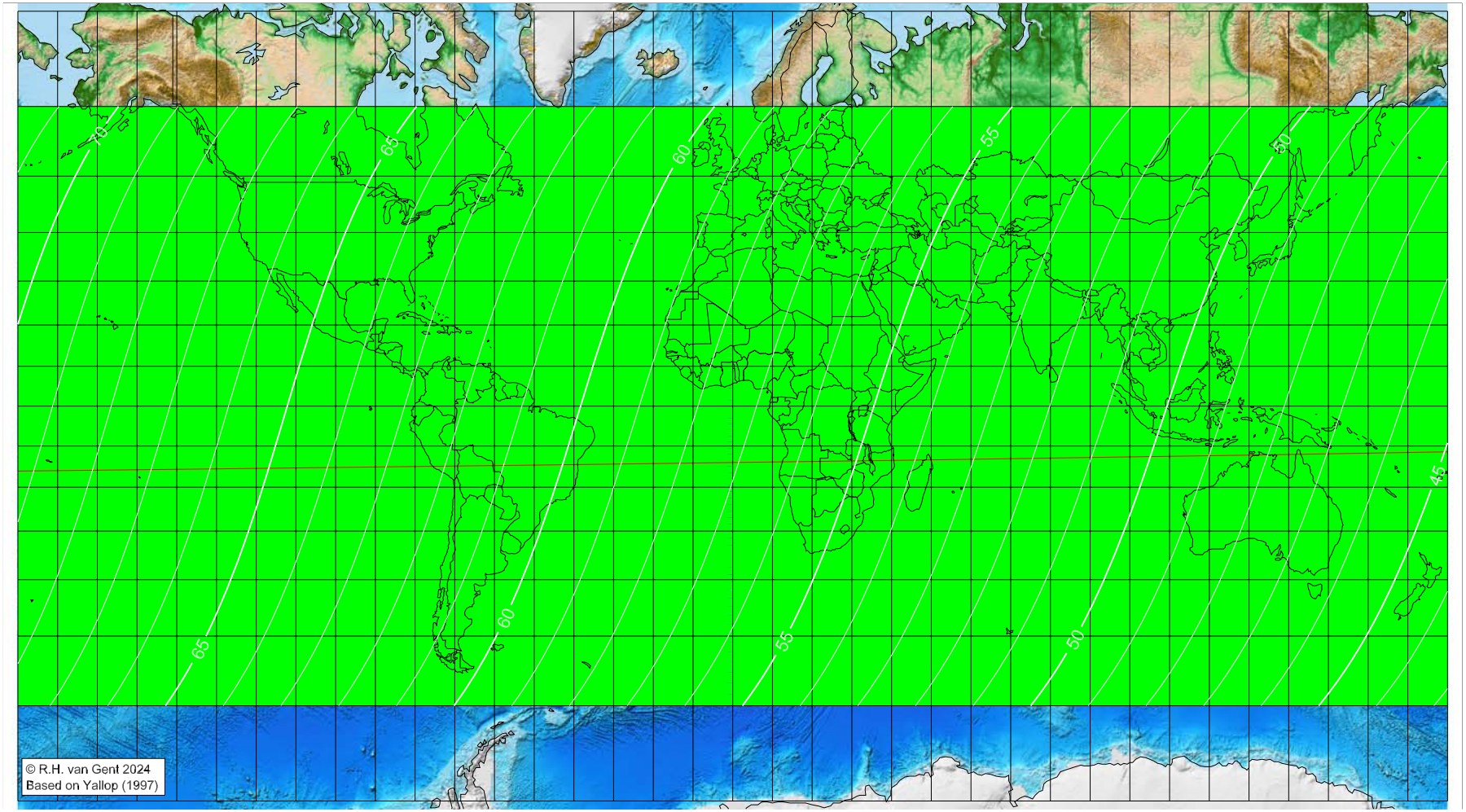
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 16 July 2026 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 July 2026, 9h 43.6m (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 = 1281
Islamic Lunation Number = 17366
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

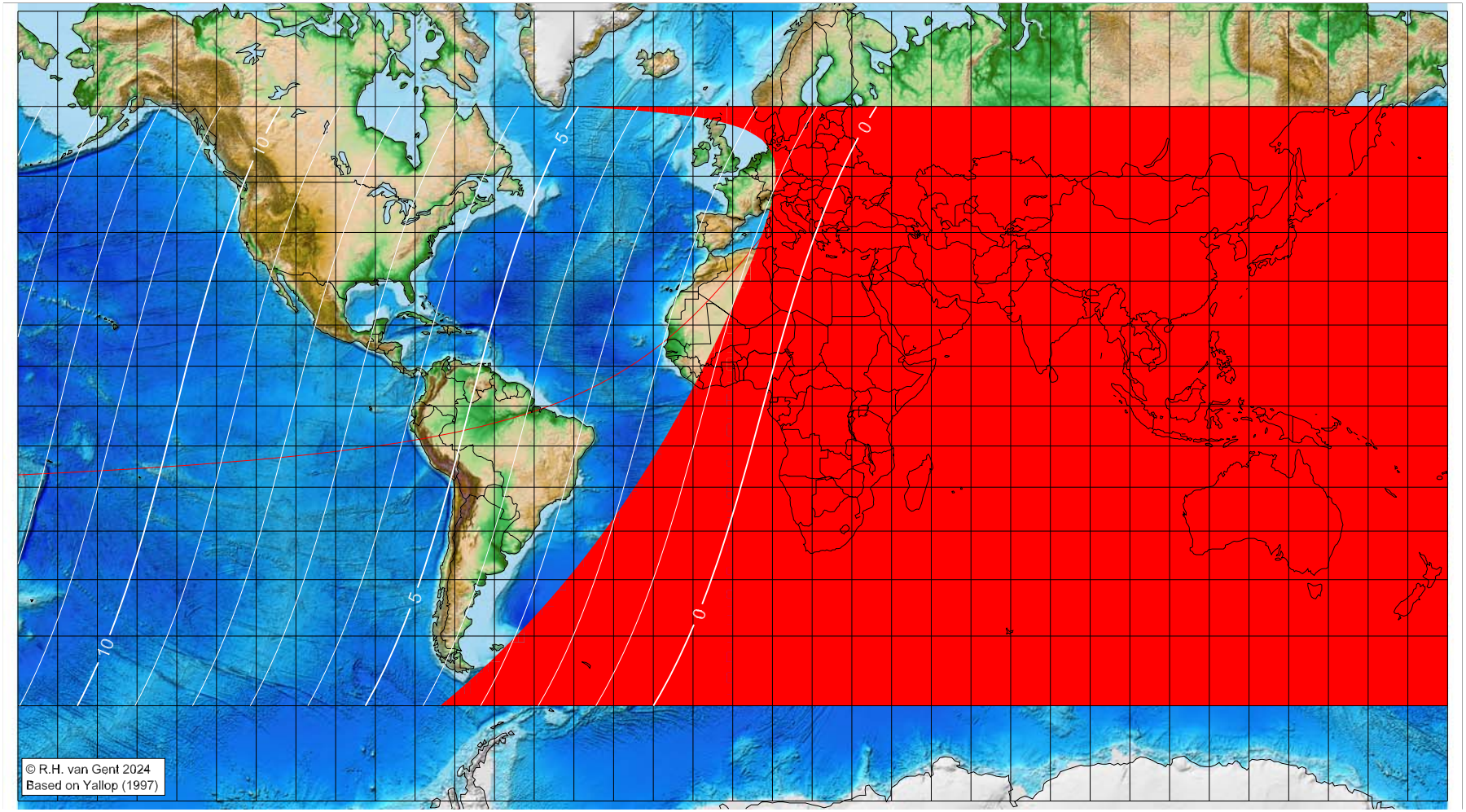
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 12 August 2026 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 August 2026, 17h 36.6m (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 = 1282
Islamic Lunation Number = 17367
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

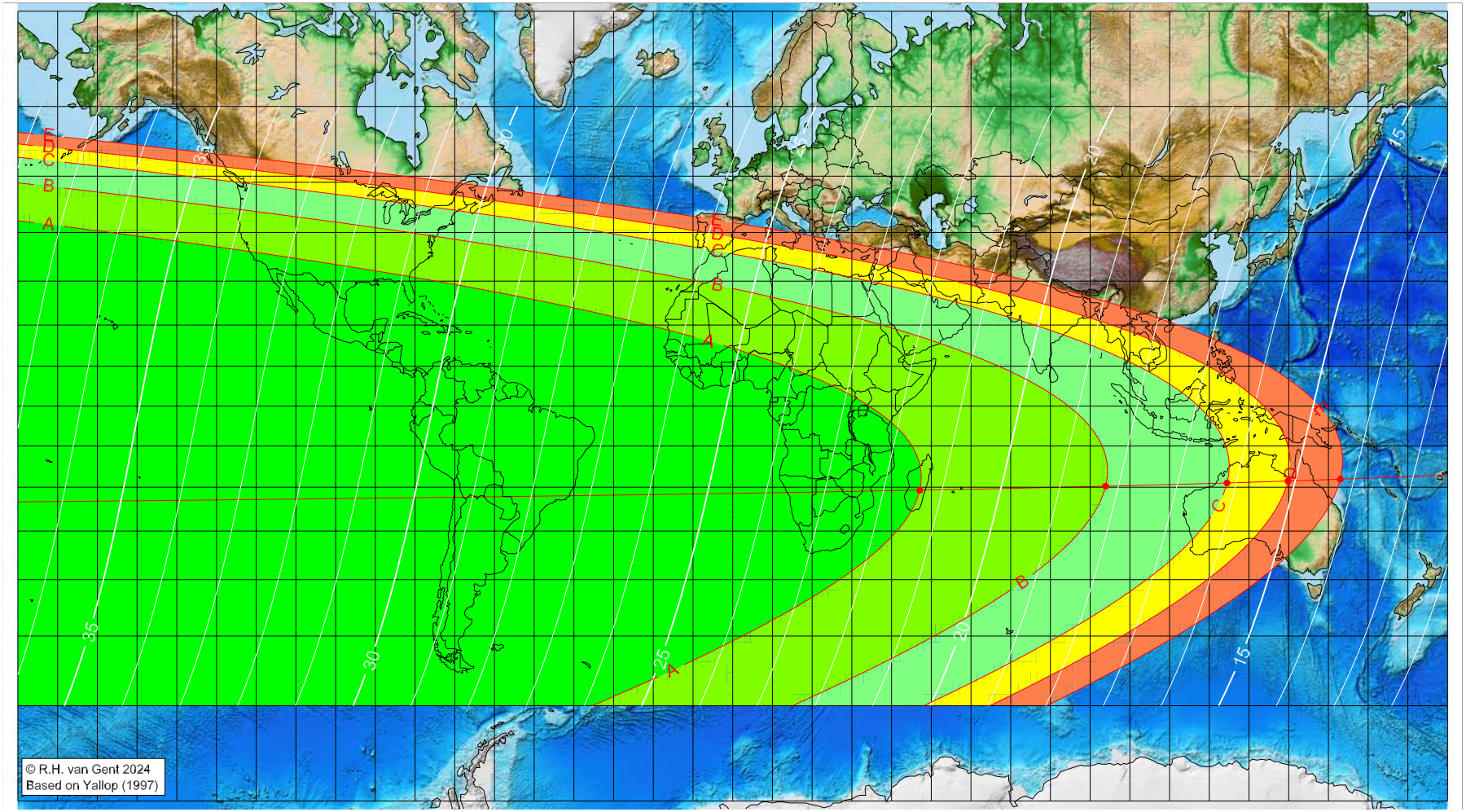
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 13 August 2026 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 August 2026, 17h 36.6m (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	47.10	-20.70	21.38
B	93.92	-19.76	18.22
C	124.47	-18.99	16.16
D	139.82	-18.54	15.12
E	152.98	-18.11	14.24

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1282
Islamic Lunation Number = 17367
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

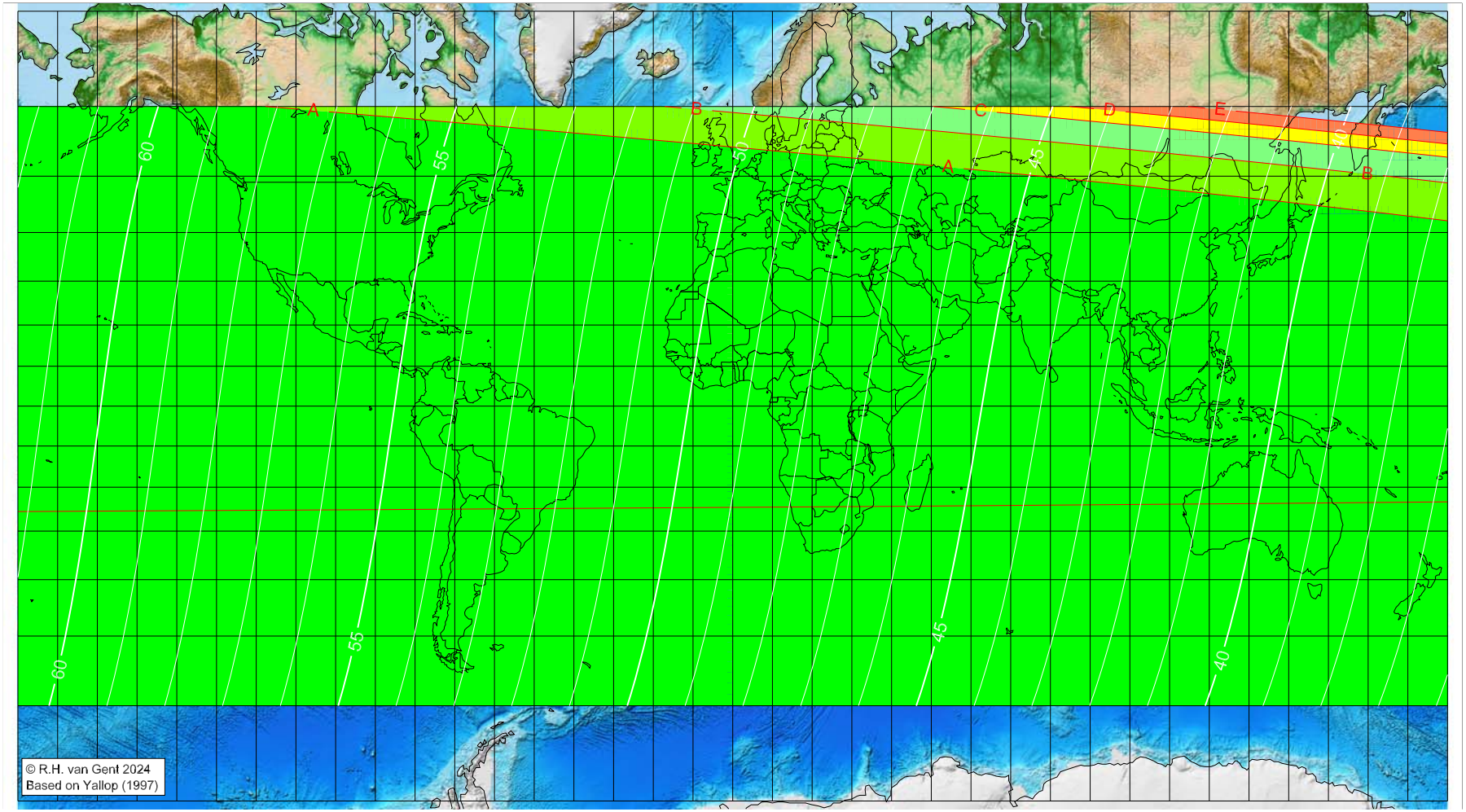
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 14 August 2026 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 August 2026, 17h 36.6m (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 = 1282
Islamic Lunation Number = 17367
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

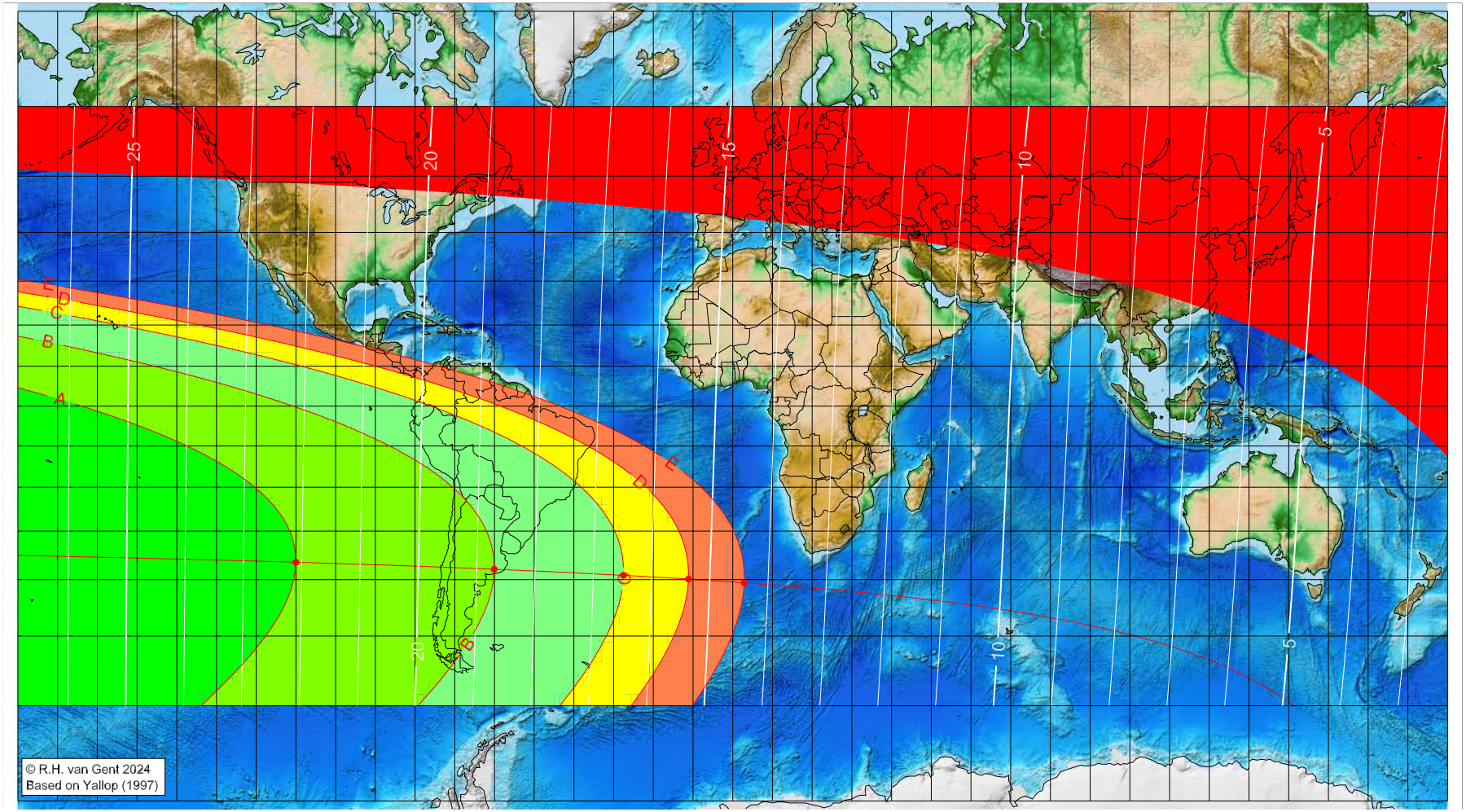
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 11 September 2026 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 September 2026, 3h 26.9m (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°)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-110.00	-36.55	22.10
-60.07	-37.95	18.70
-27.50	-39.15	16.48
-11.14	-39.88	15.36
2.88	-40.59	14.41

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1283
Islamic Lunation Number = 17368
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

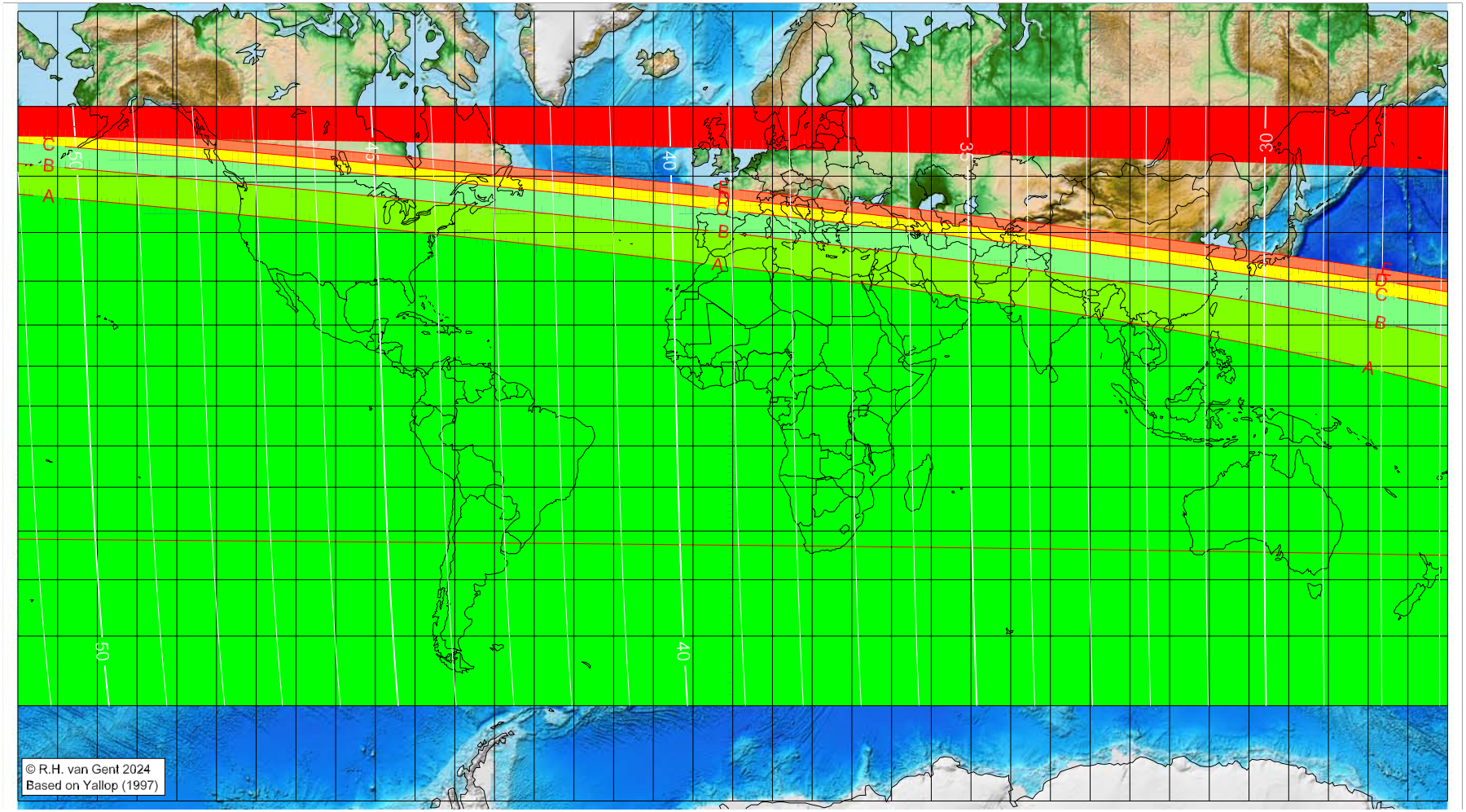
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 12 September 2026 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 September 2026, 3h 26.9m (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°)

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 = 1283
Islamic Lunation Number = 17368
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

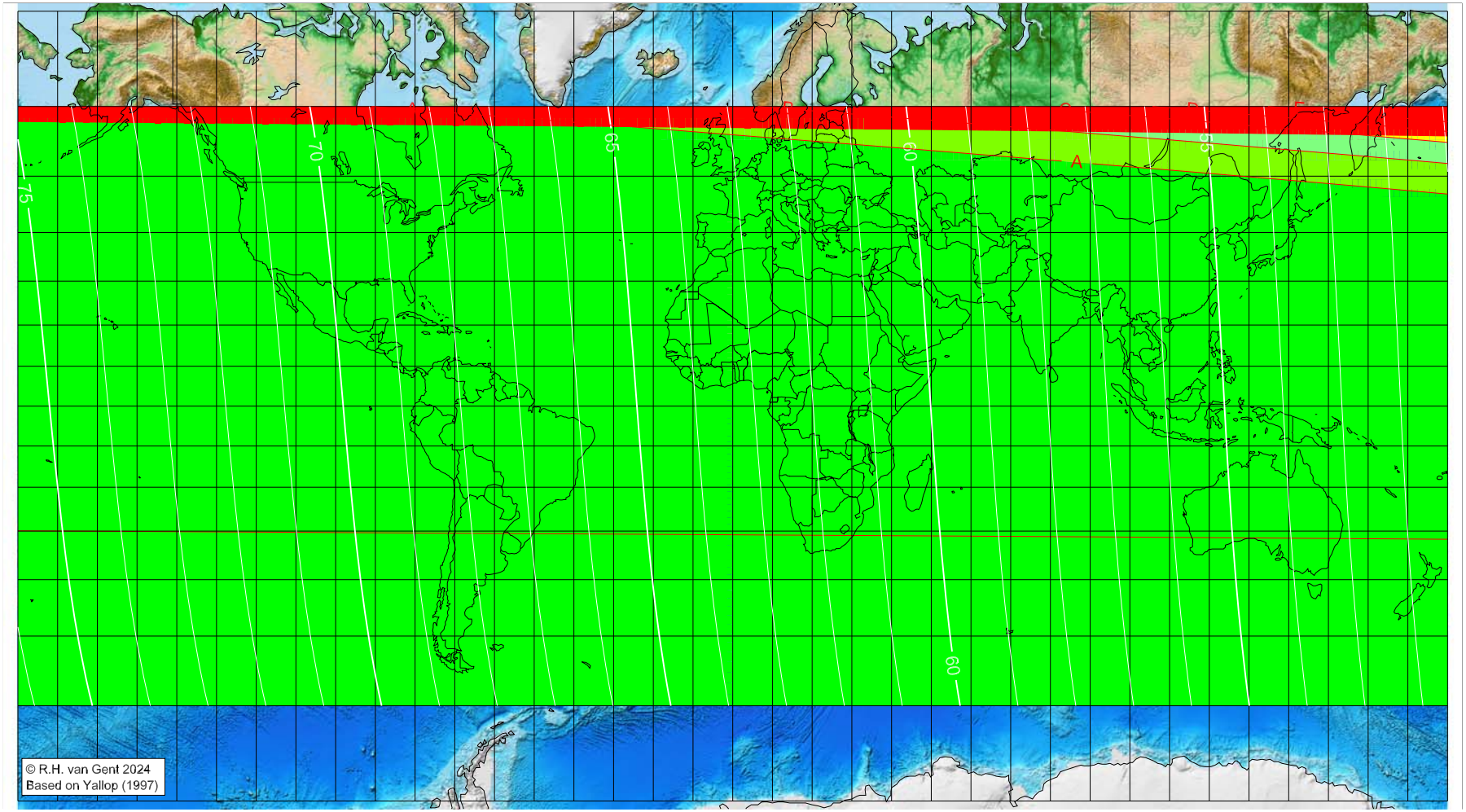
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 13 September 2026 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 September 2026, 3h 26.9m (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 = 1283
Islamic Lunation Number = 17368
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

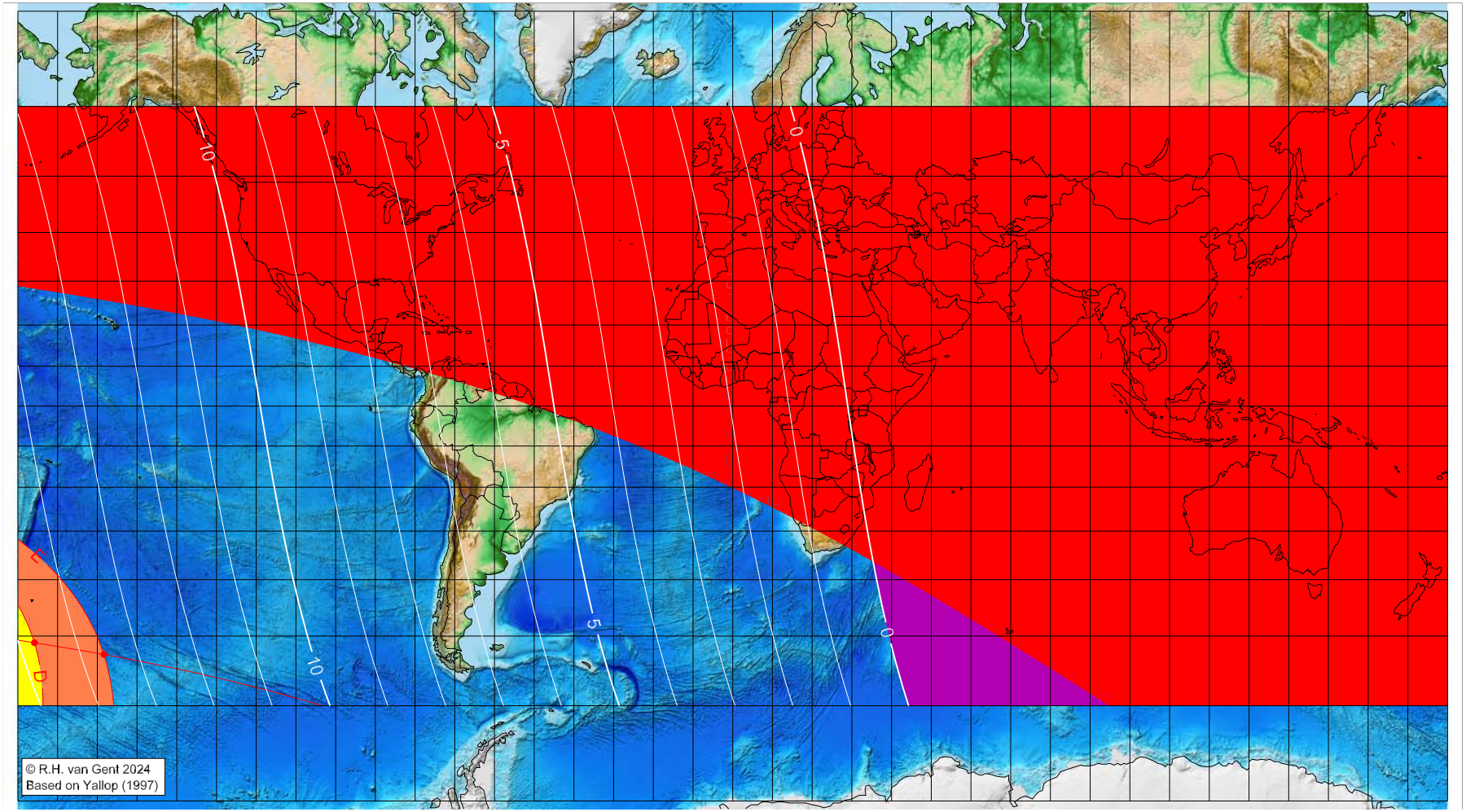
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 10 October 2026 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 October 2026, 15h 50.0m (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		
-175.84	-51.06	14.73
-158.36	-52.88	13.60

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1284
Islamic Lunation Number = 17369
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

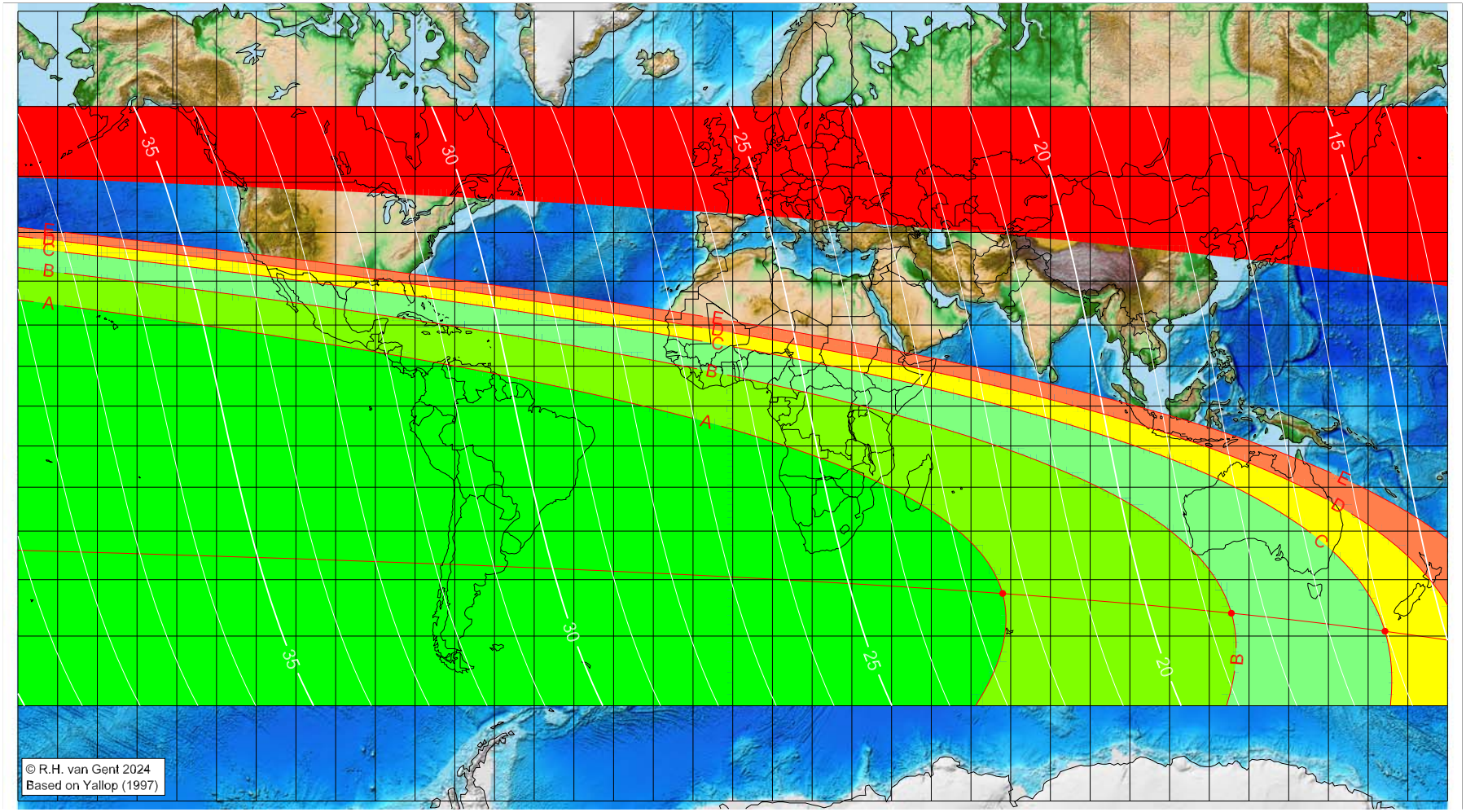
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 11 October 2026 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 October 2026, 15h 50.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	67.97	-42.61	22.41
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	125.57	-46.16	18.58
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	164.24	-49.21	16.03
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 = 1284
Islamic Lunation Number = 17369
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

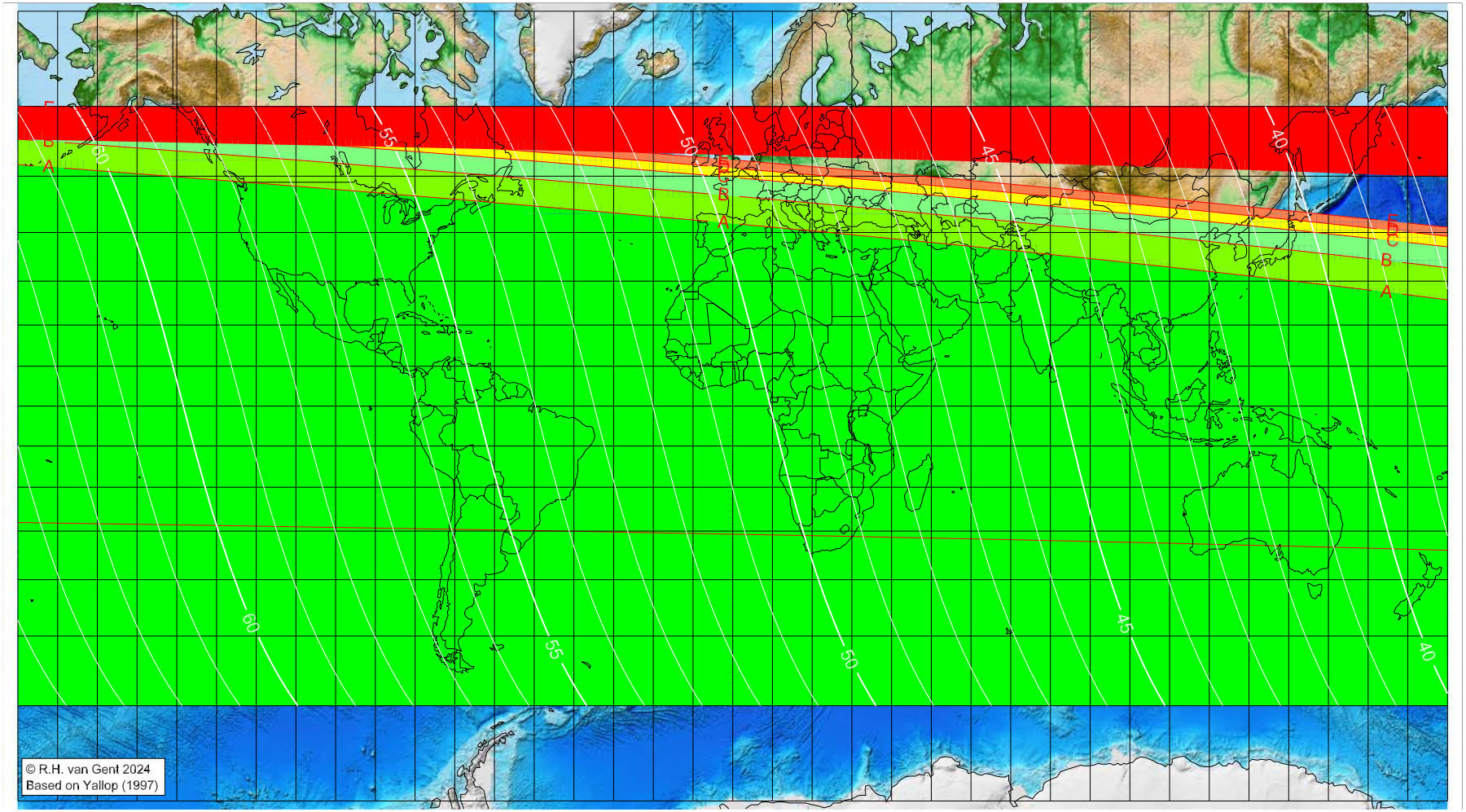
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 12 October 2026 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 October 2026, 15h 50.0m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1284
Islamic Lunation Number = 17369
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

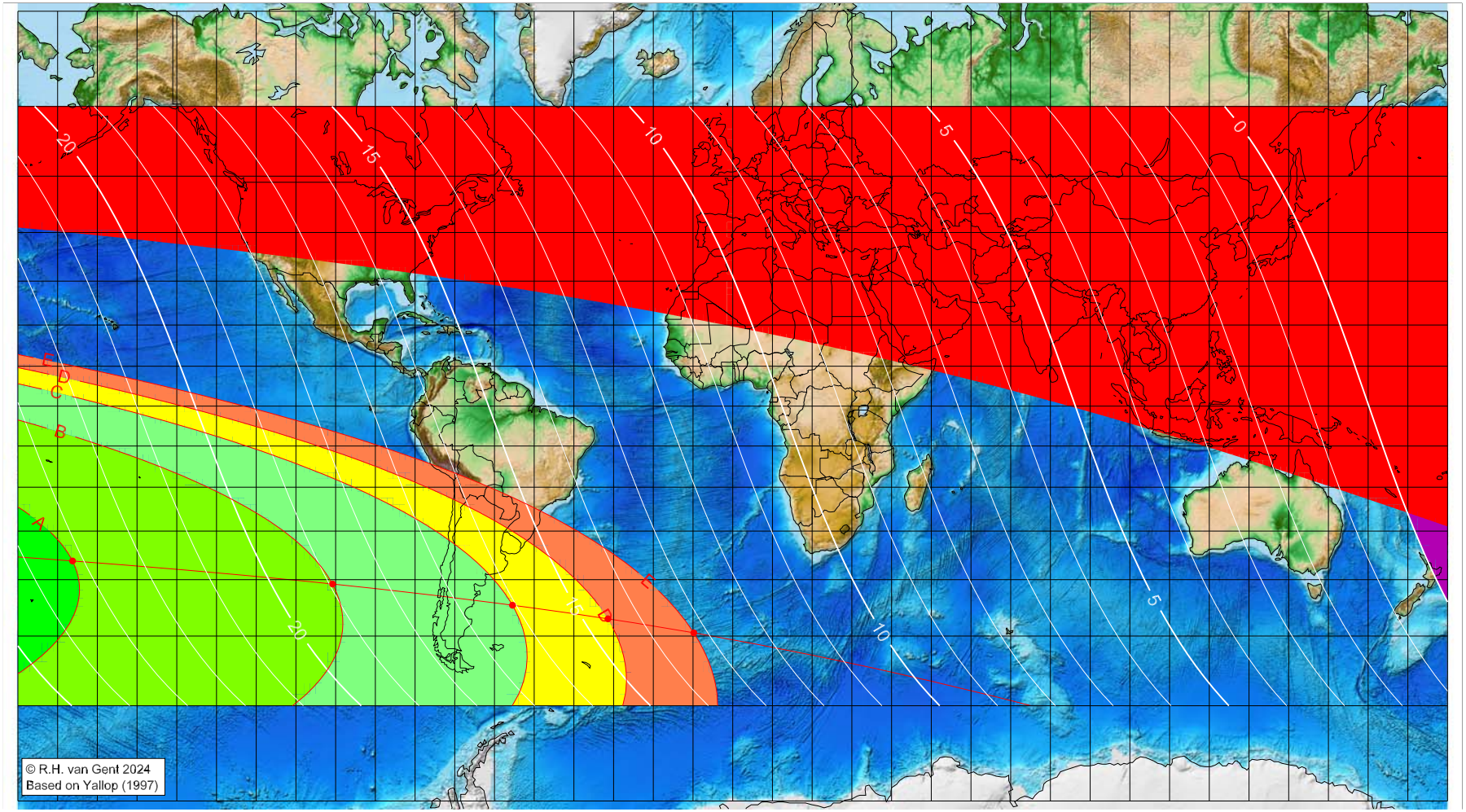
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 9 November 2026 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 November 2026, 7h 2.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-166.25	-36.29	23.19
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-100.76	-40.83	18.95
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	-55.46	-44.75	16.06
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	-31.43	-47.13	14.56
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	-9.80	-49.48	13.24
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1285
Islamic Lunation Number = 17370
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

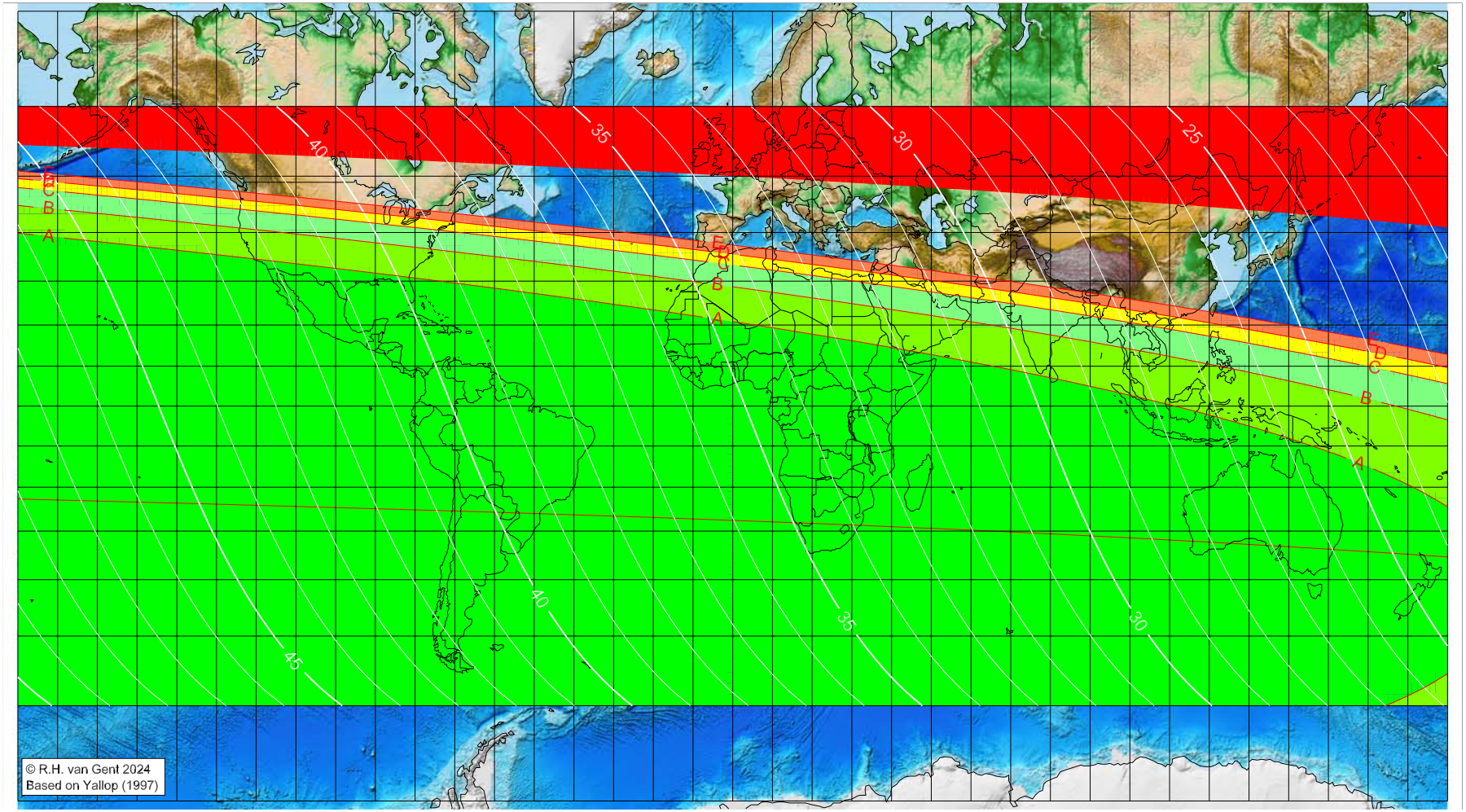
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 10 November 2026 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 November 2026, 7h 2.1m (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 = 1285
Islamic Lunation Number = 17370
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

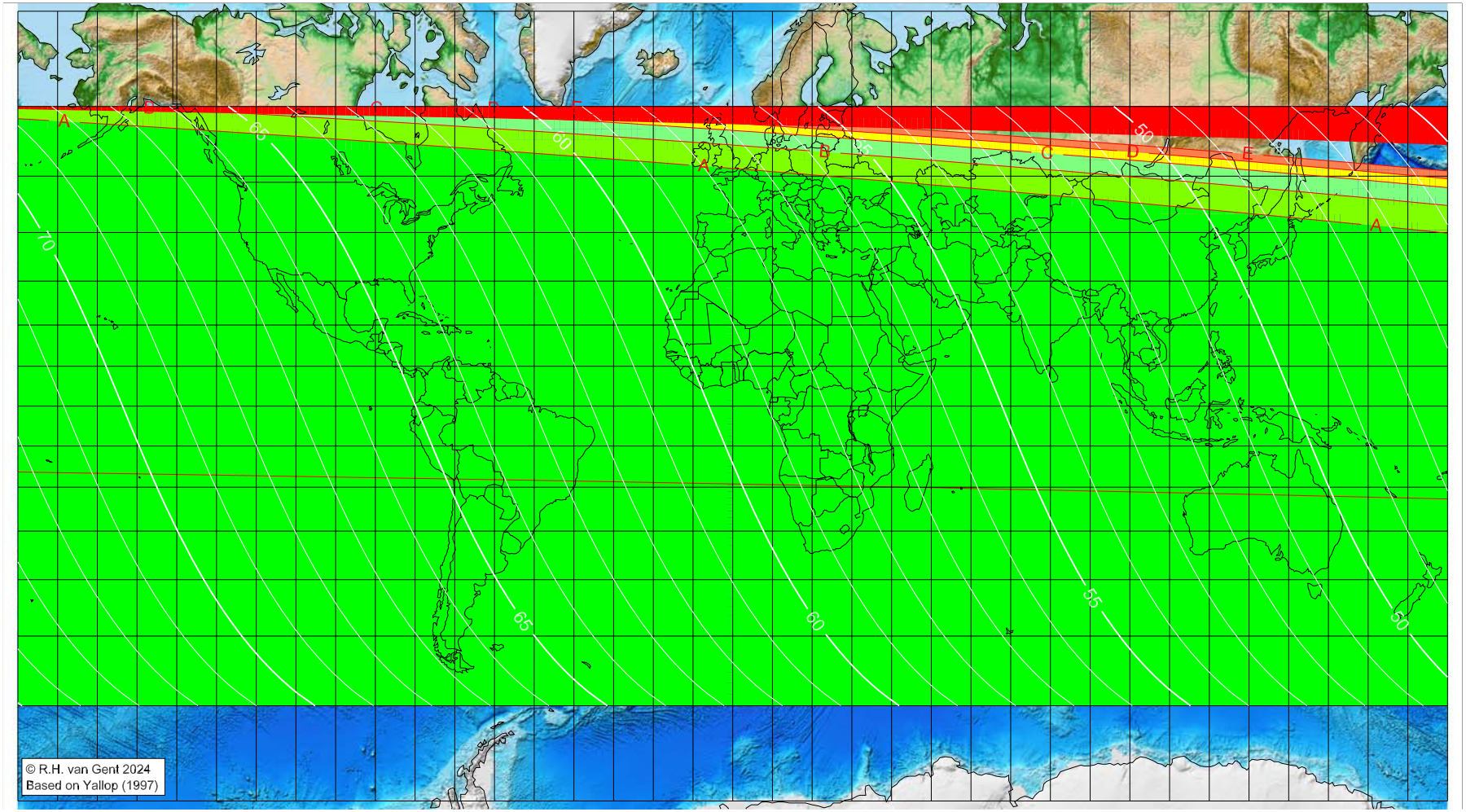
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 11 November 2026 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 November 2026, 7h 2.1m (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 = 1285
Islamic Lunation Number = 17370
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

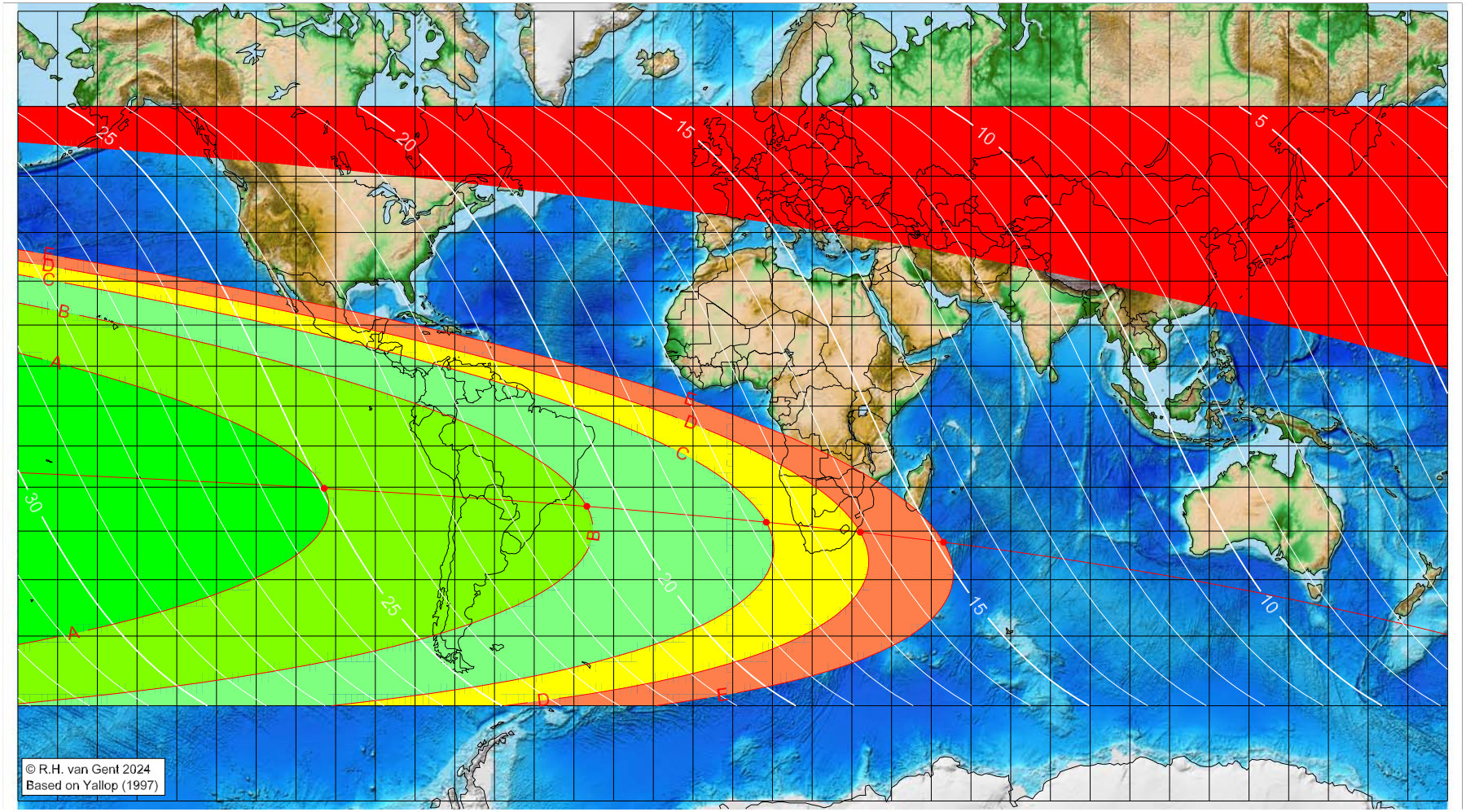
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 9 December 2026 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 December 2026, 0h 51.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-102.88	-20.27	24.94
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-36.74	-24.45	20.62
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	8.46	-28.06	17.70
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	32.11	-30.25	16.20
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	53.10	-32.40	14.87
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1286
Islamic Lunation Number = 17371
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

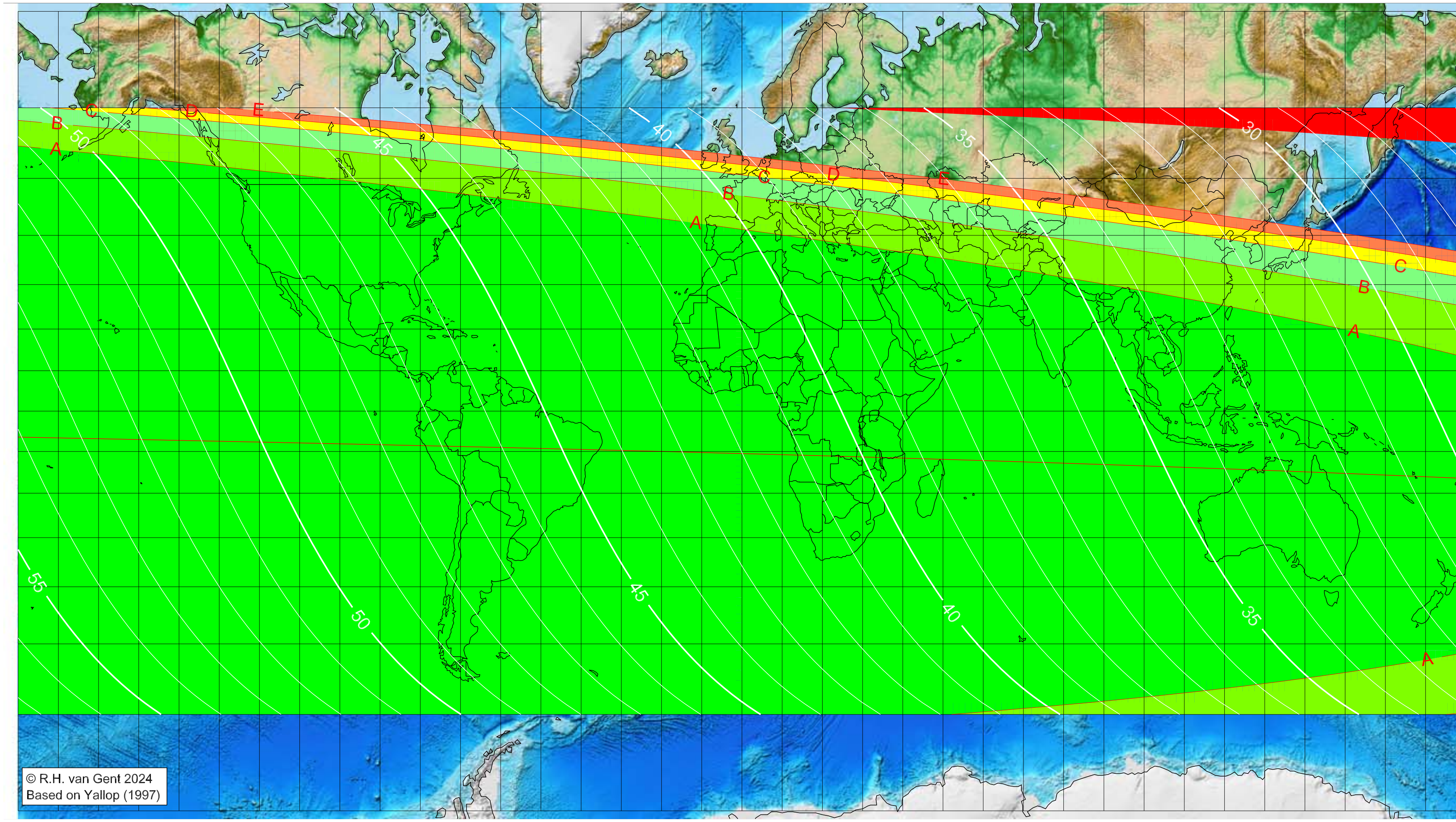
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 10 December 2026 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 December 2026, 0h 51.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

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

Category	First visibility
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 = 1286

Islamic Lunation Number = 17371

TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

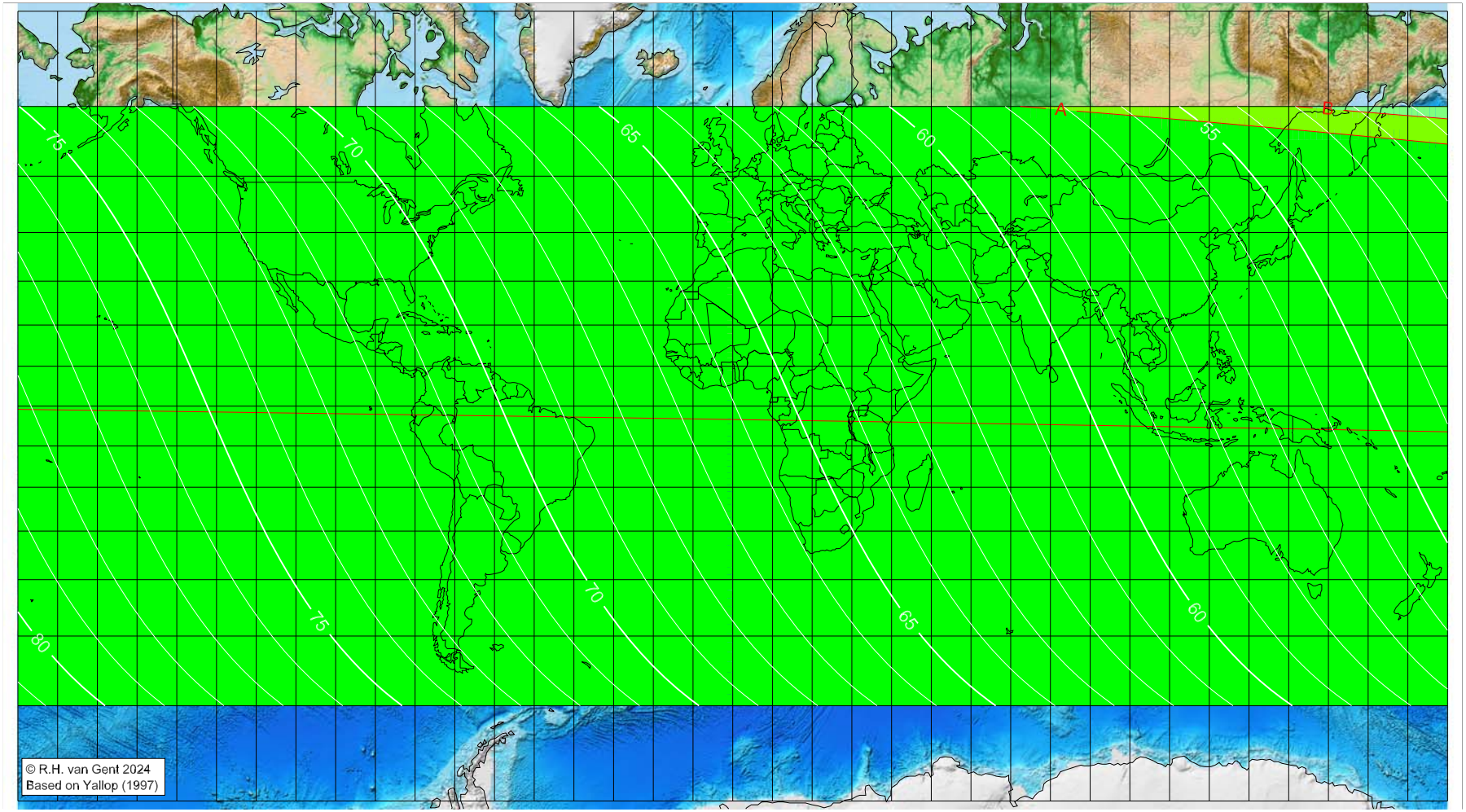
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 11 December 2026 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 December 2026, 0h 51.8m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1286
Islamic Lunation Number = 17371
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

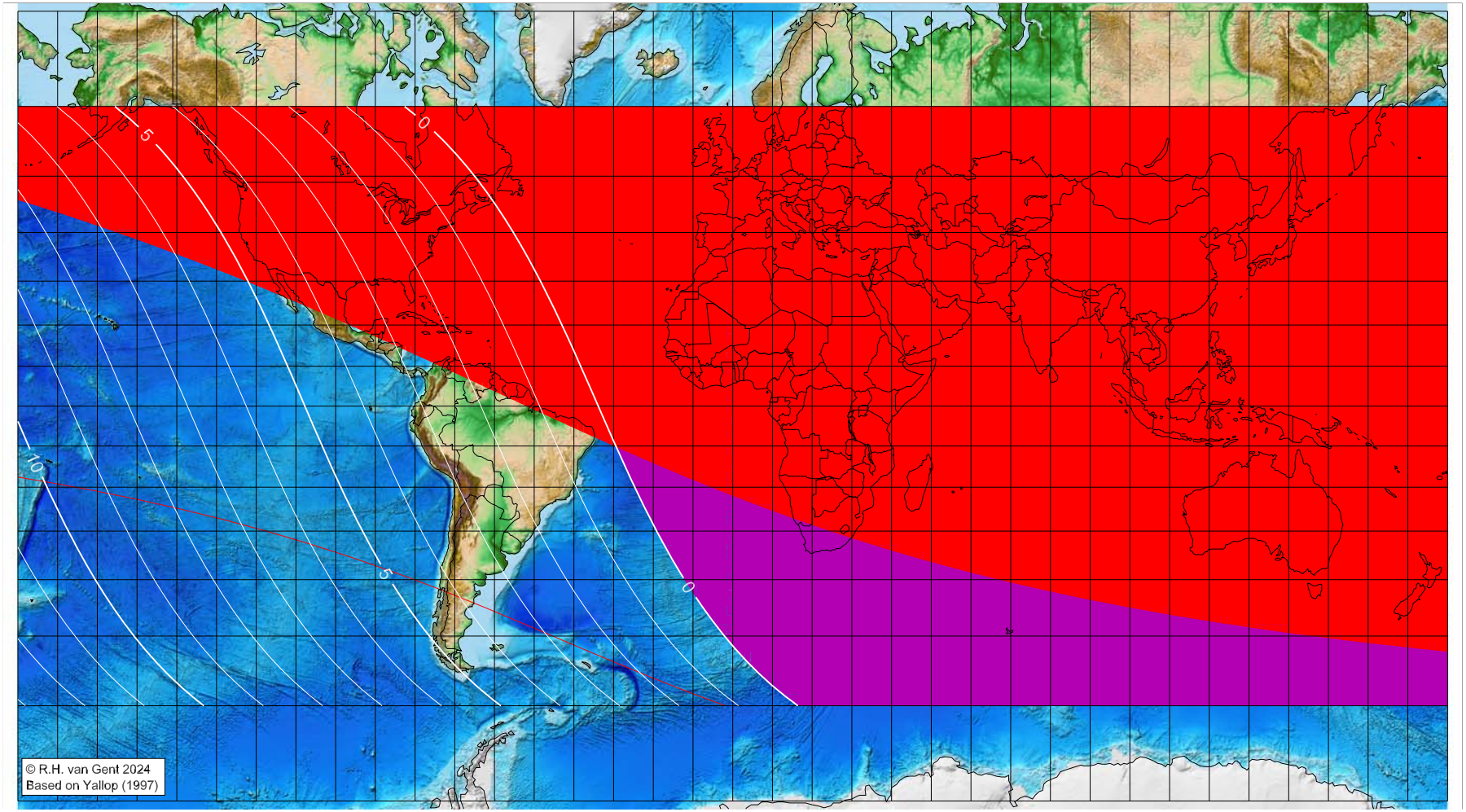
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 7 January 2027 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 January 2027, 20h 24.3m (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		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1287
Islamic Lunation Number = 17372
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

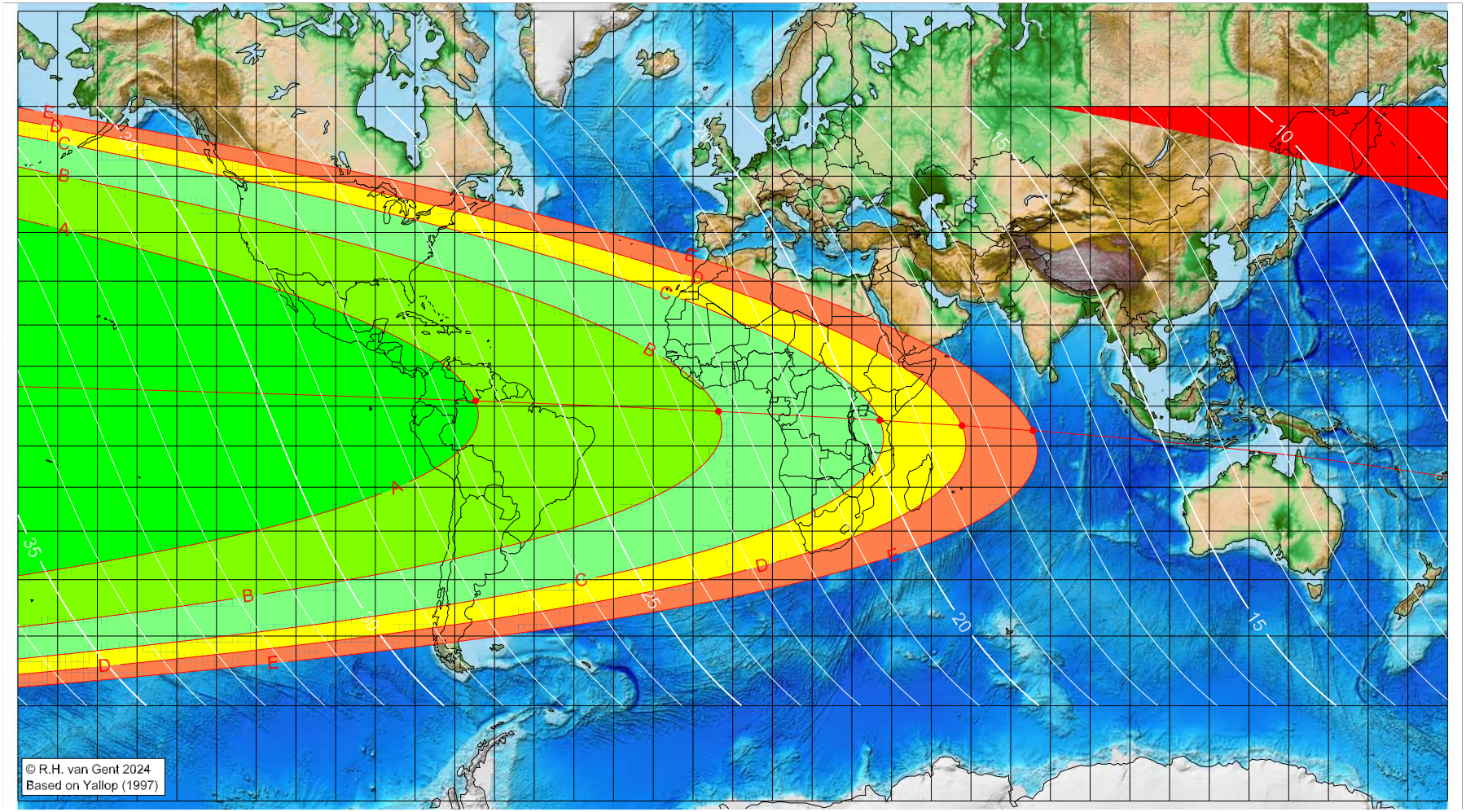
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 8 January 2027 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 January 2027, 20h 24.3m (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°)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-64.78	1.32	26.41
-3.59	-1.34	22.35
37.03	-3.56	19.66
57.70	-4.90	18.30
75.63	-6.18	17.13

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1287
Islamic Lunation Number = 17372
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

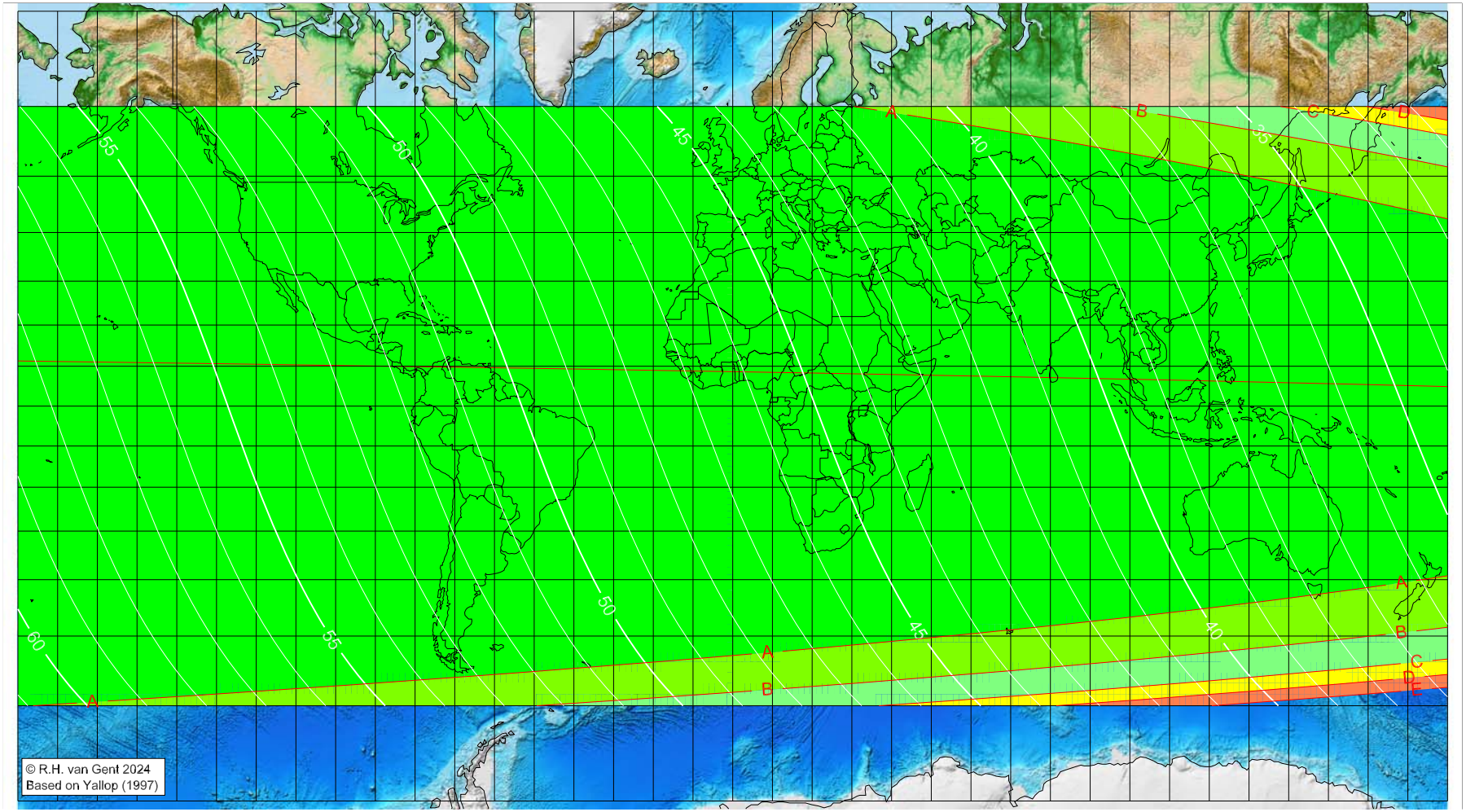
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 9 January 2027 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 January 2027, 20h 24.3m (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 = 1287
Islamic Lunation Number = 17372
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

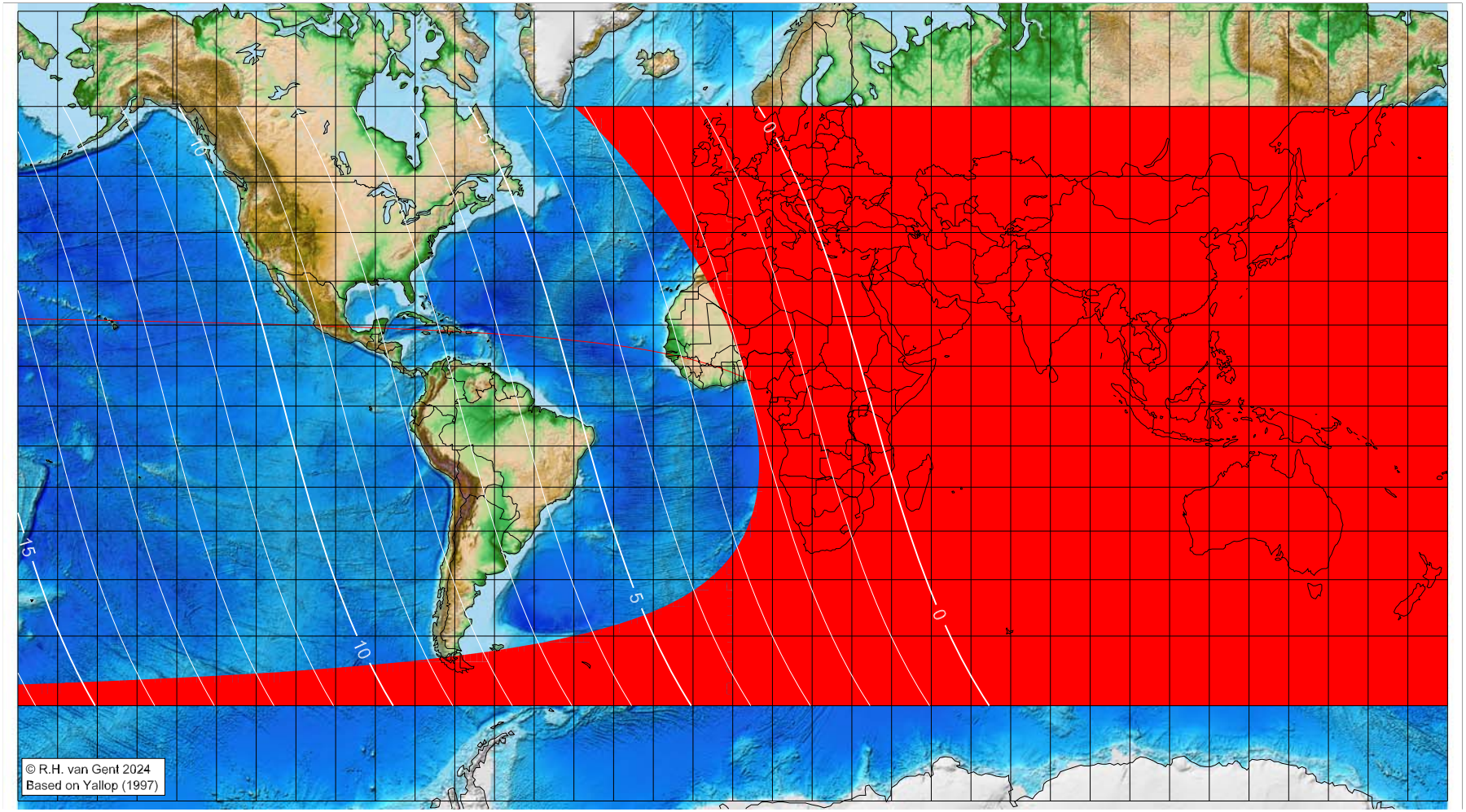
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 6 February 2027 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 February 2027, 15h 56.1m (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)

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 = 1288
Islamic Lunation Number = 17373
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

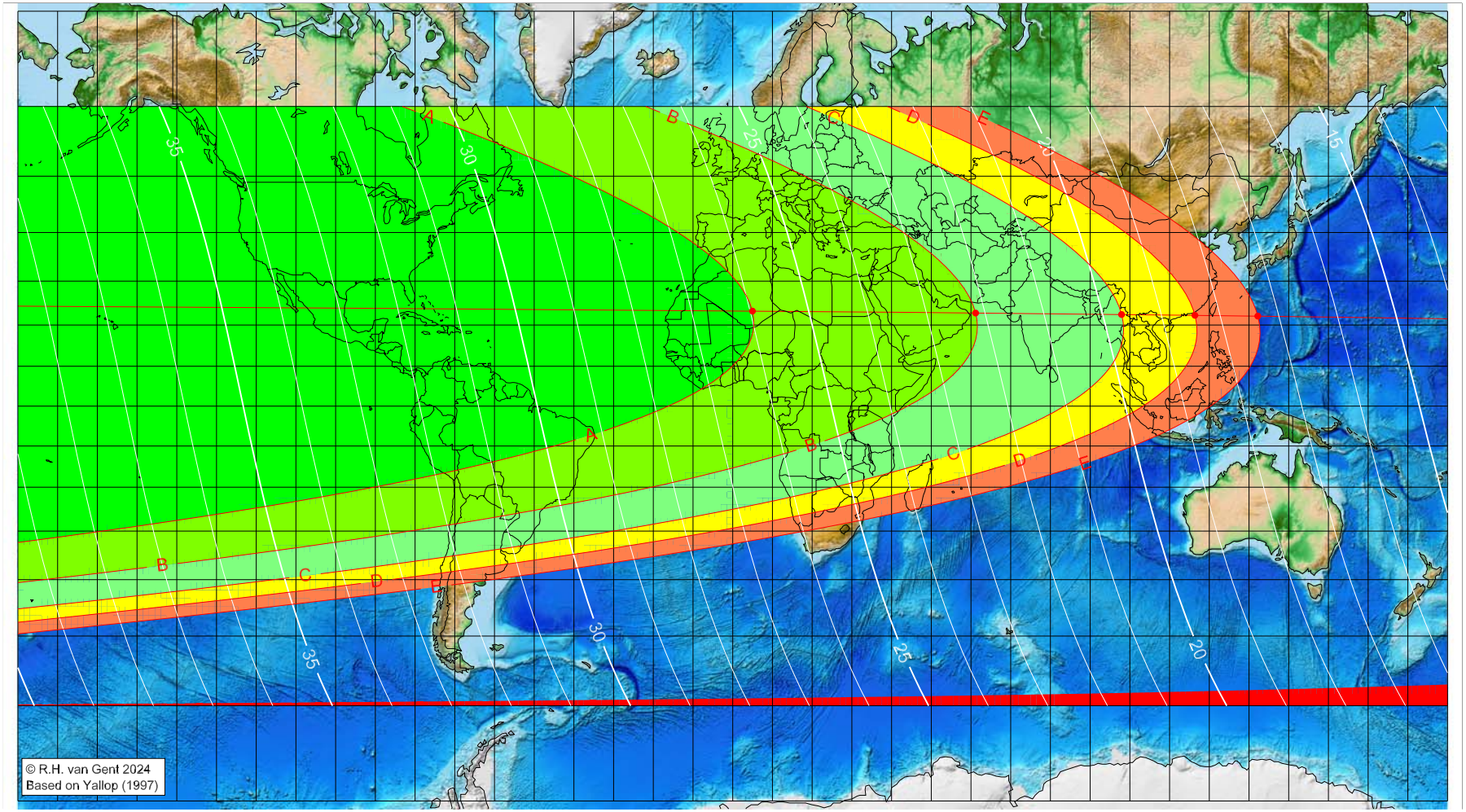
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 7 February 2027 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 February 2027, 15h 56.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	4.96	23.26	25.96
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	61.16	22.81	22.16
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	97.91	22.47	19.68
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	116.38	22.28	18.43
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	132.22	22.10	17.36
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1288
Islamic Lunation Number = 17373
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

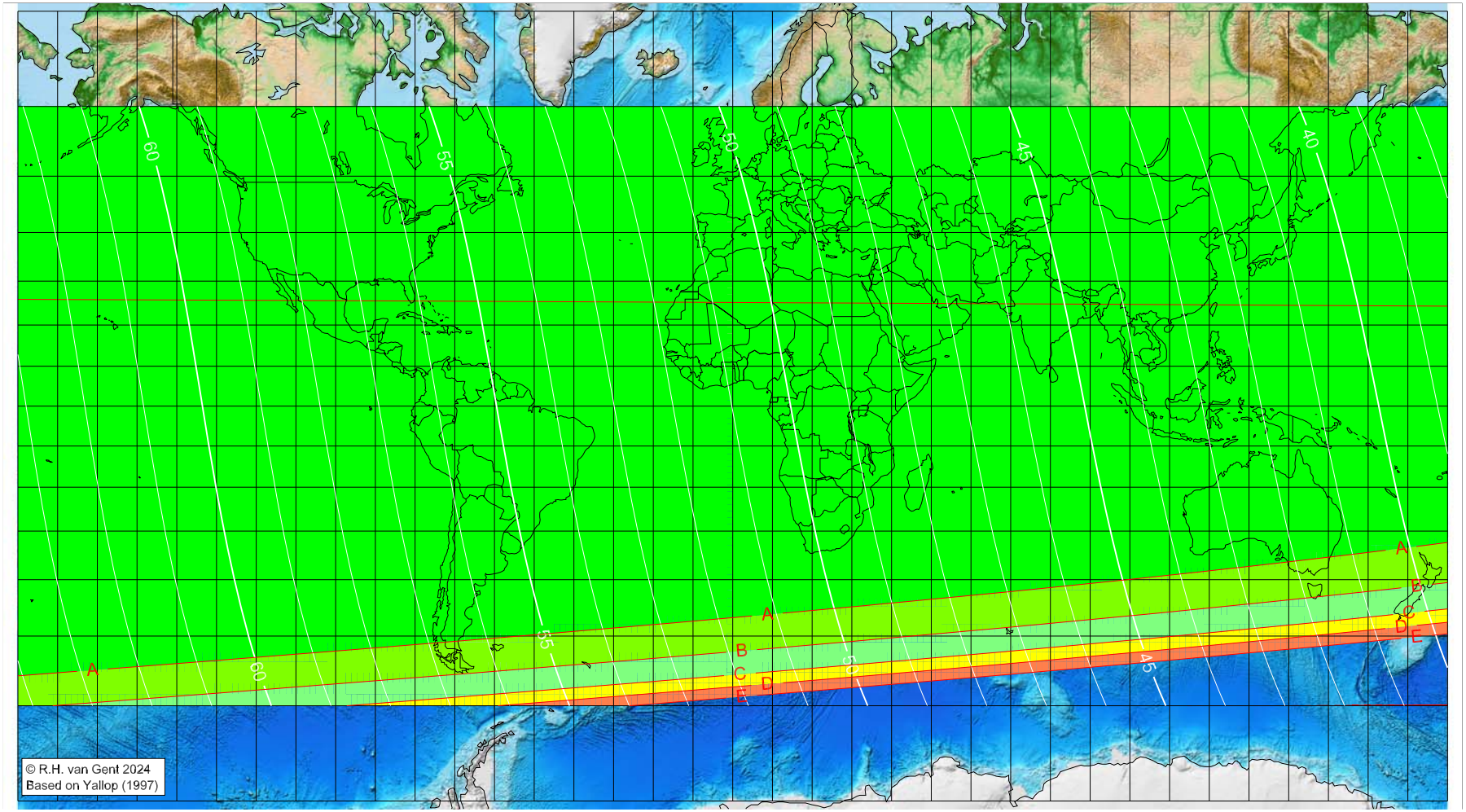
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 8 February 2027 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 February 2027, 15h 56.1m (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 = 1288
Islamic Lunation Number = 17373
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

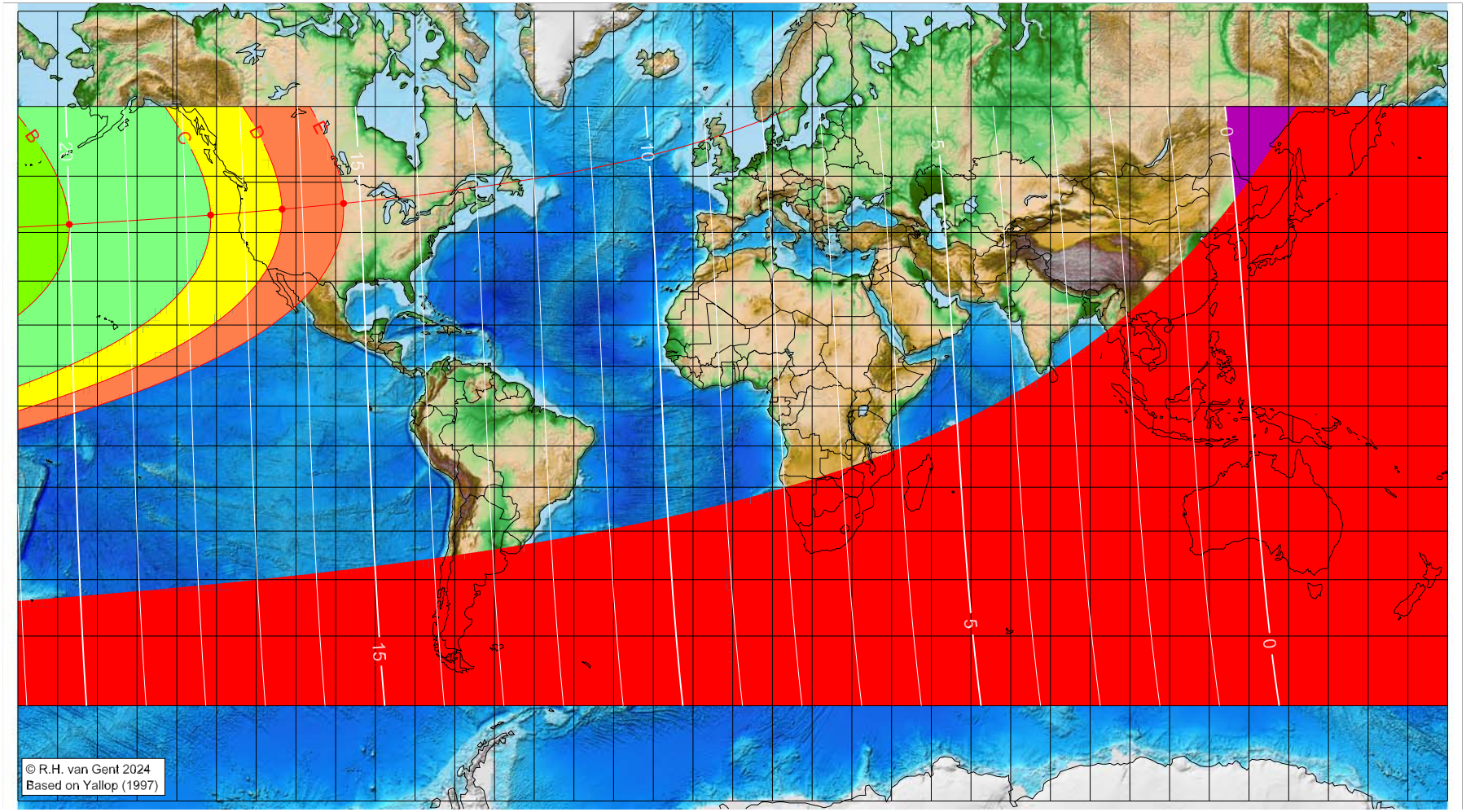
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 8 March 2027 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 March 2027, 9h 29.5m (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		
-167.05	41.54	20.00
-131.47	43.29	17.58
-113.49	44.34	16.35
-98.00	45.38	15.29

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1289
Islamic Lunation Number = 17374
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

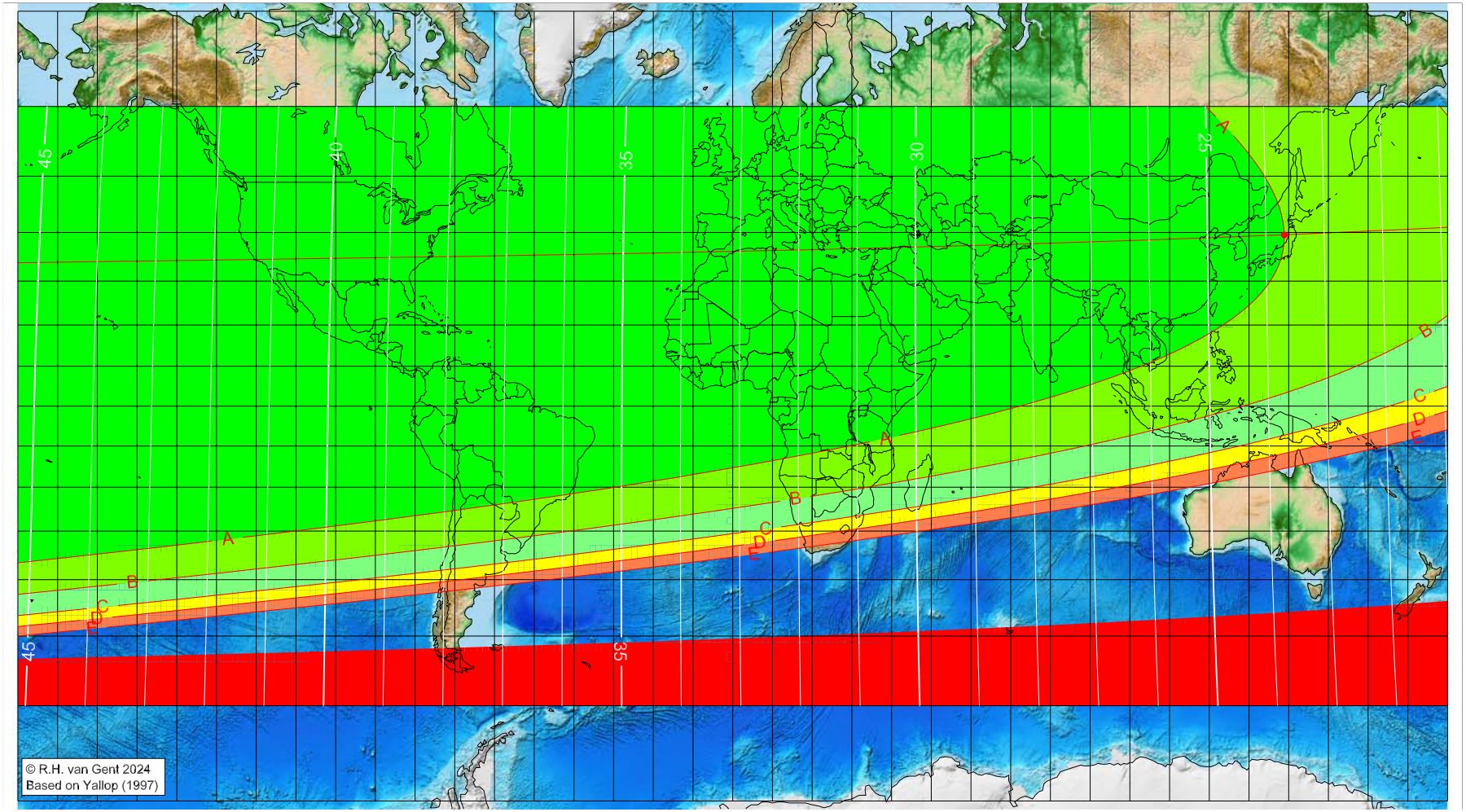
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 9 March 2027 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 March 2027, 9h 29.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
138.91	39.53	23.68

- 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 = 1289
Islamic Lunation Number = 17374
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

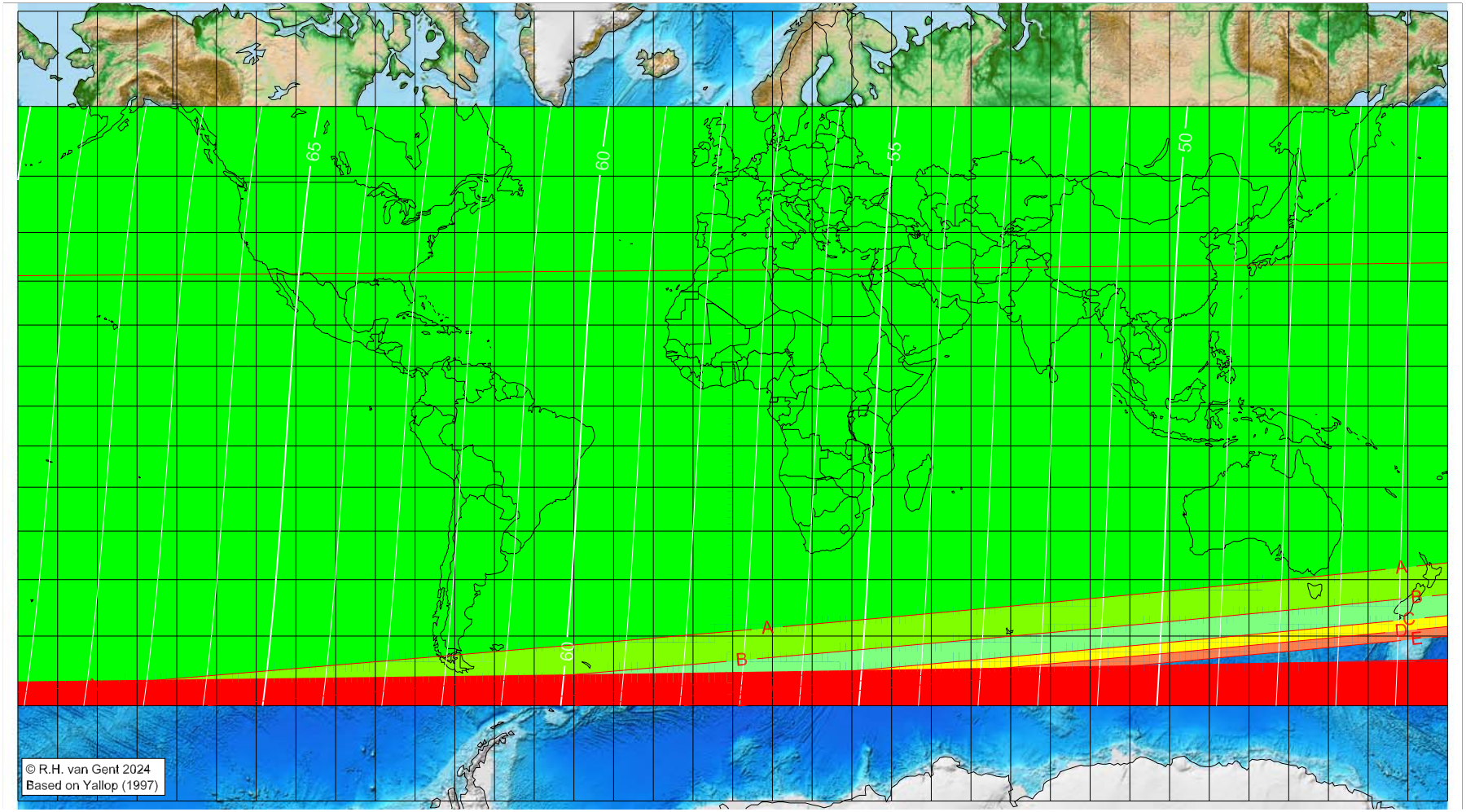
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 10 March 2027 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 March 2027, 9h 29.5m (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 = 1289
Islamic Lunation Number = 17374
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

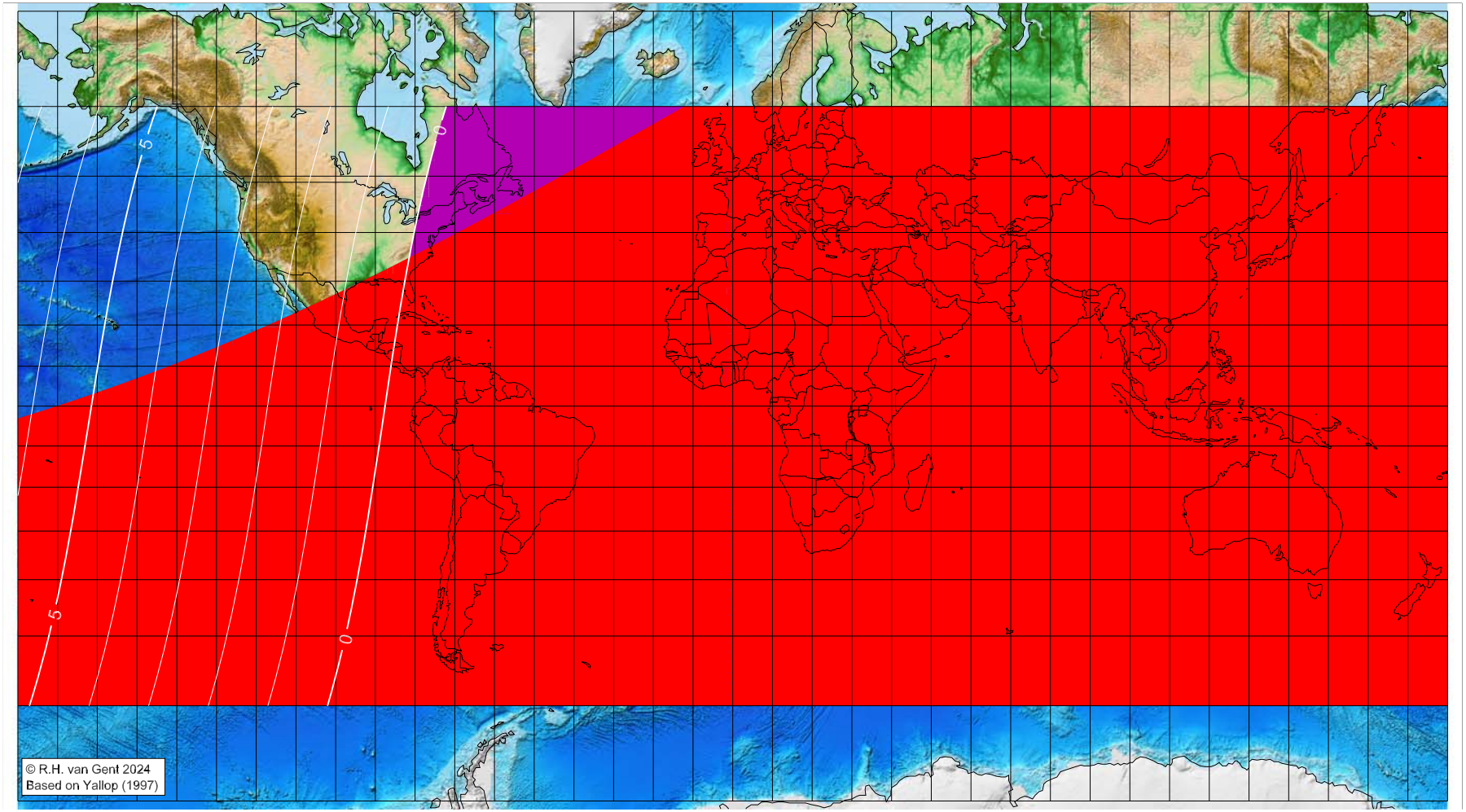
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 6 April 2027 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 April 2027, 23h 51.1m (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 = 1290
Islamic Lunation Number = 17375
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

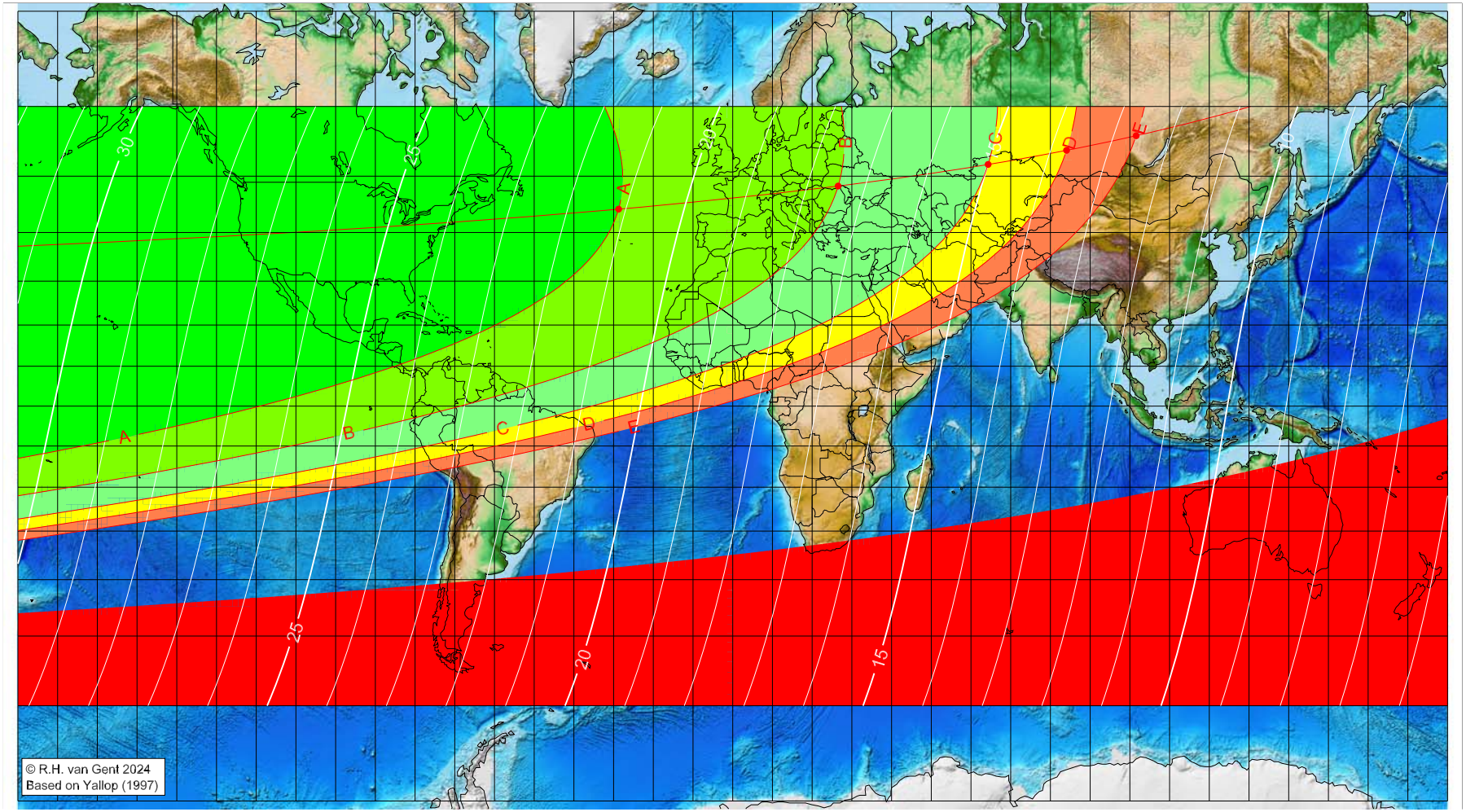
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 7 April 2027 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 April 2027, 23h 51.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-28.74	44.36	21.12
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	26.54	48.37	17.47
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	64.31	51.86	15.00
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	84.06	54.00	13.72
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	101.59	56.10	12.61
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1290
Islamic Lunation Number = 17375
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

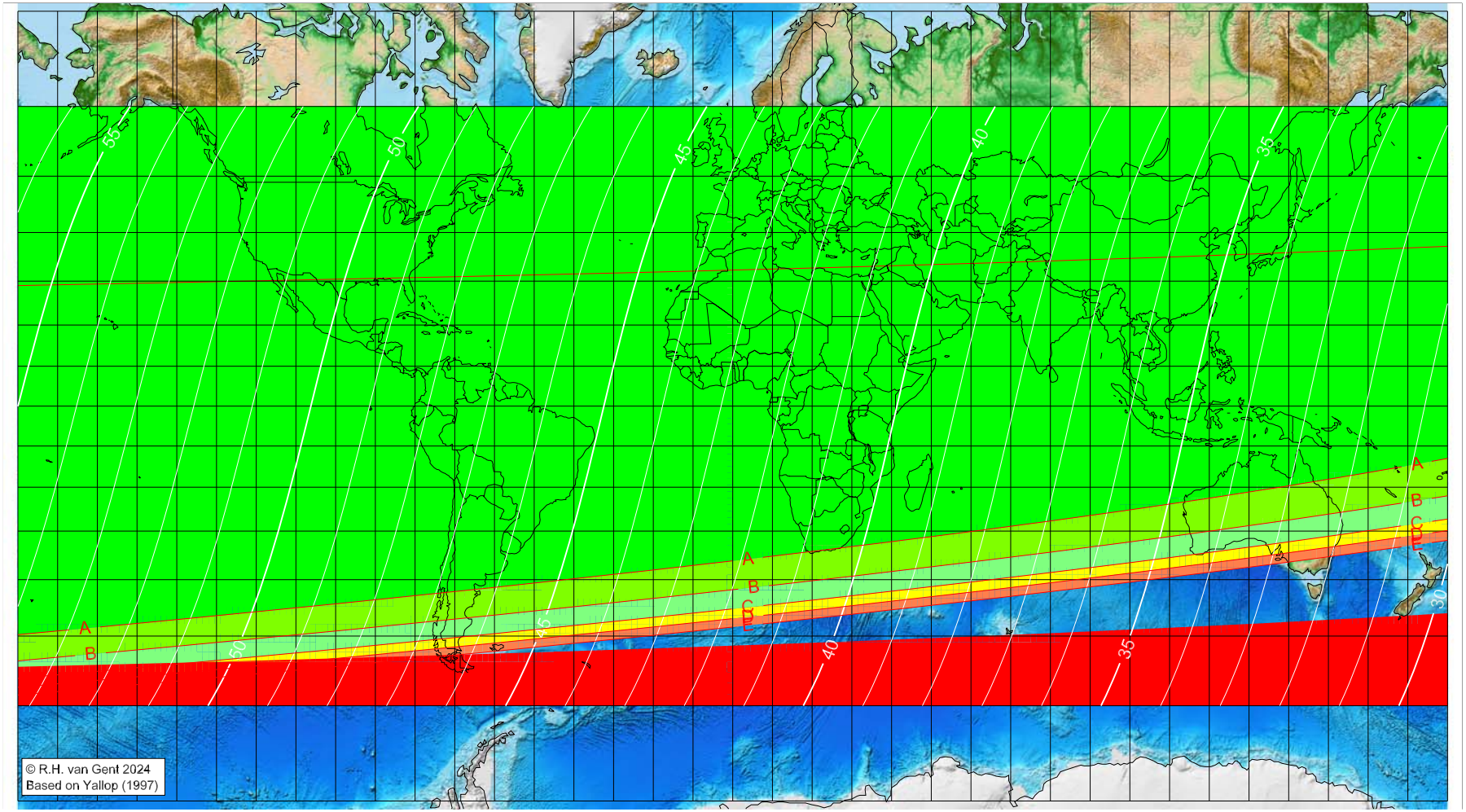
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 8 April 2027 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 April 2027, 23h 51.1m (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 = 1290
Islamic Lunation Number = 17375
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

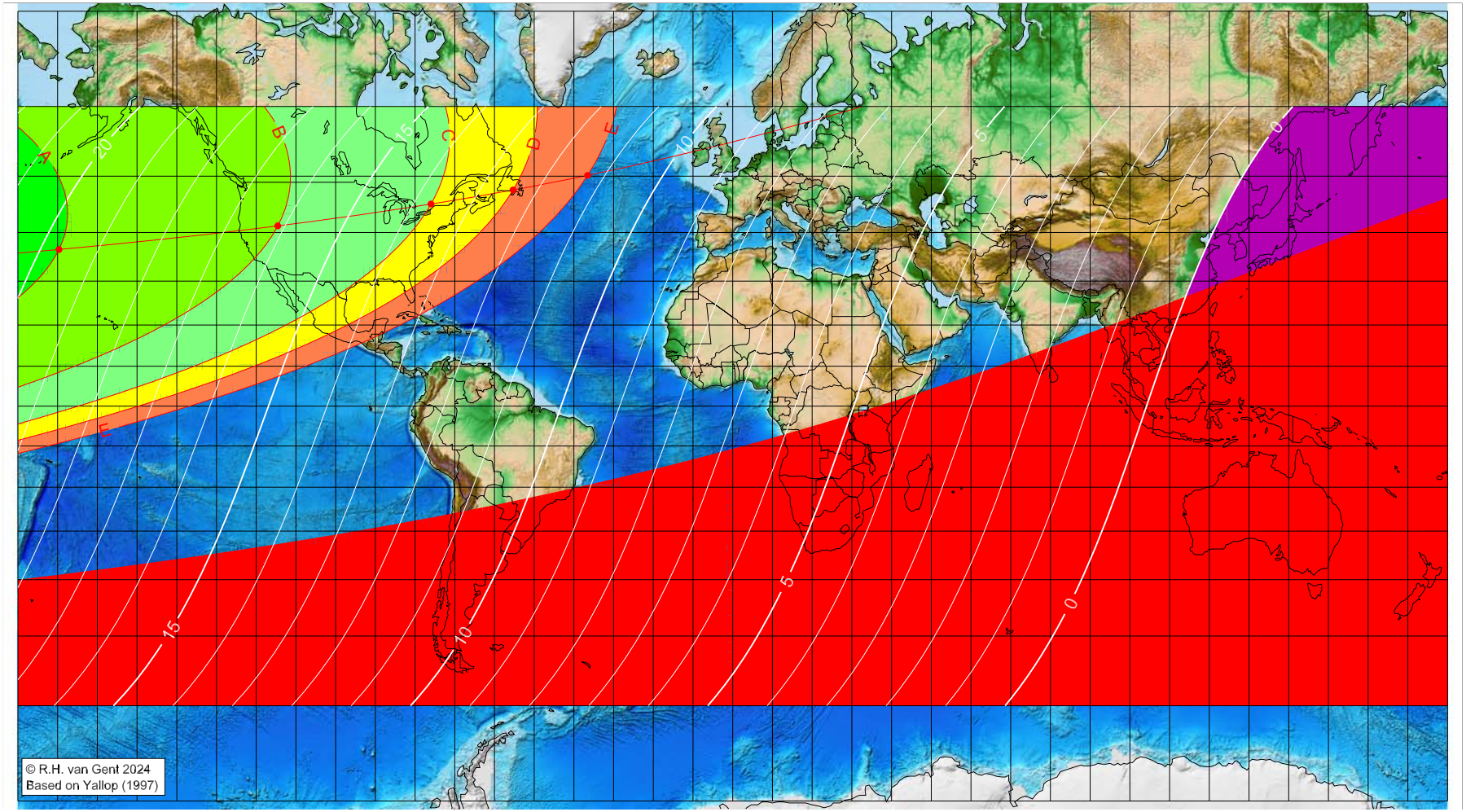
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 6 May 2027 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 May 2027, 10h 58.6m (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)
-169.66	36.65	19.68
-114.57	41.27	16.13
-75.99	45.27	13.70
-55.31	47.72	12.42
-36.55	50.12	11.30

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1291
Islamic Lunation Number = 17376
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

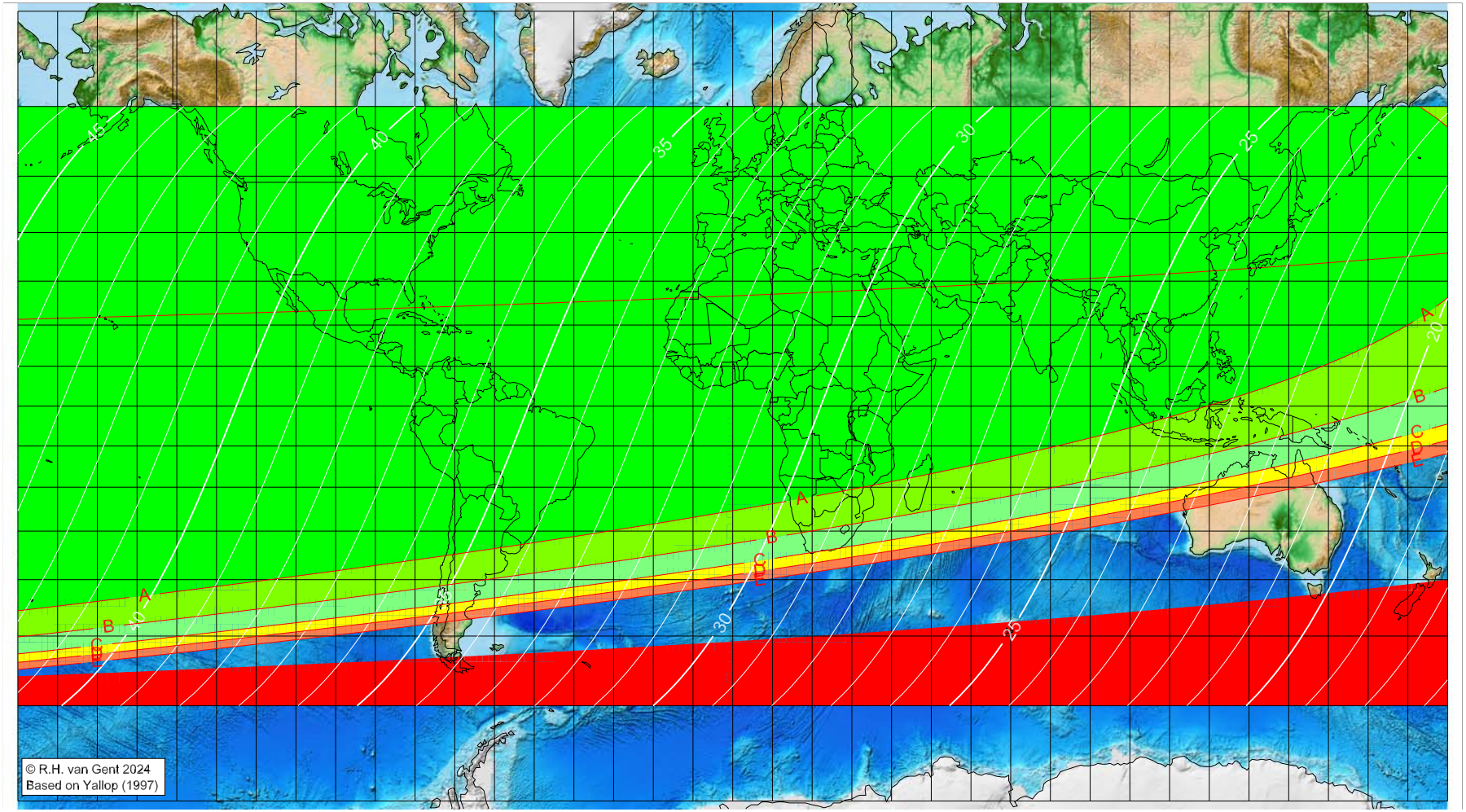
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 7 May 2027 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 May 2027, 10h 58.6m (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 = 1291
Islamic Lunation Number = 17376
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

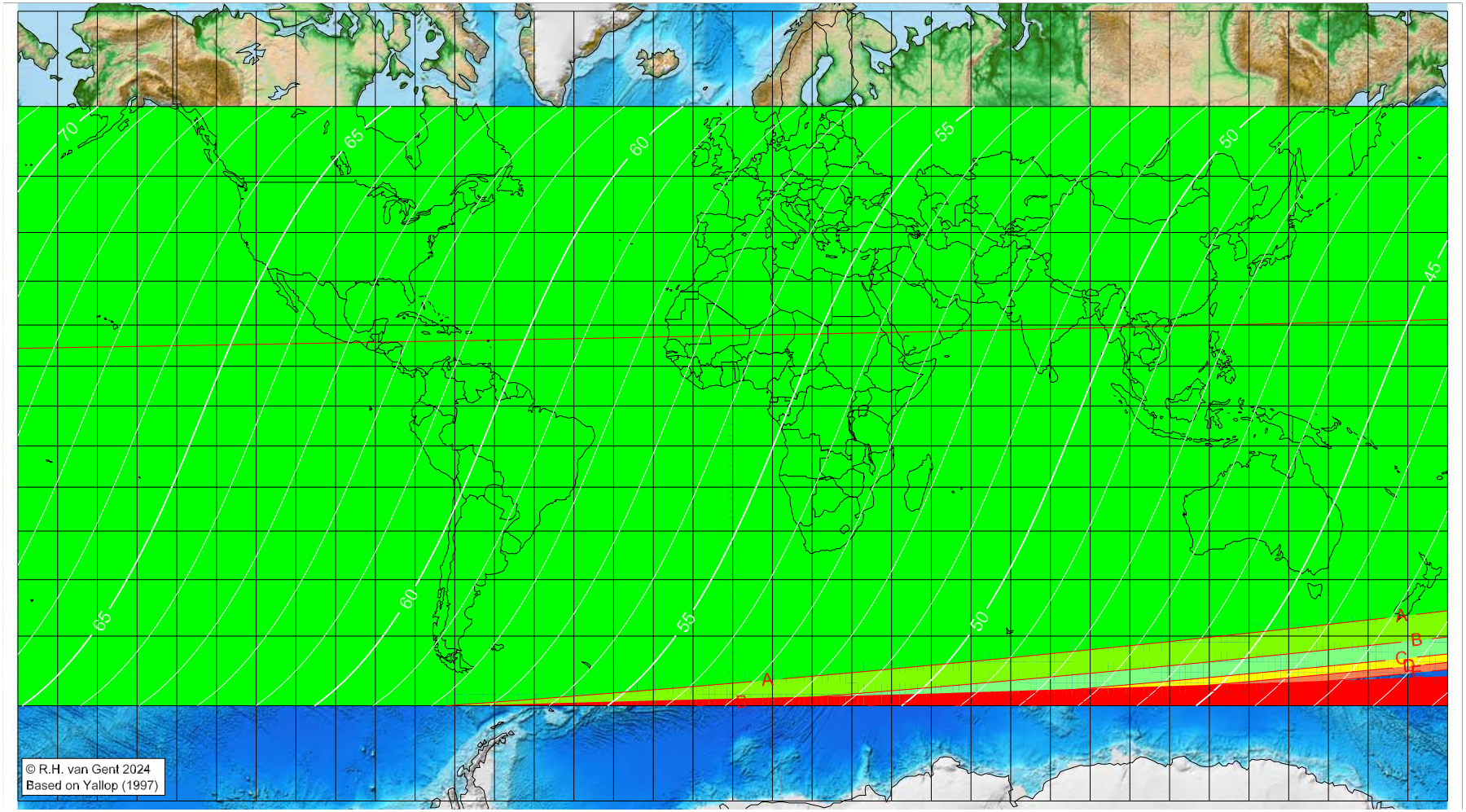
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1448 AH

Global visibility map for 8 May 2027 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 May 2027, 10h 58.6m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1291
Islamic Lunation Number = 17376
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/