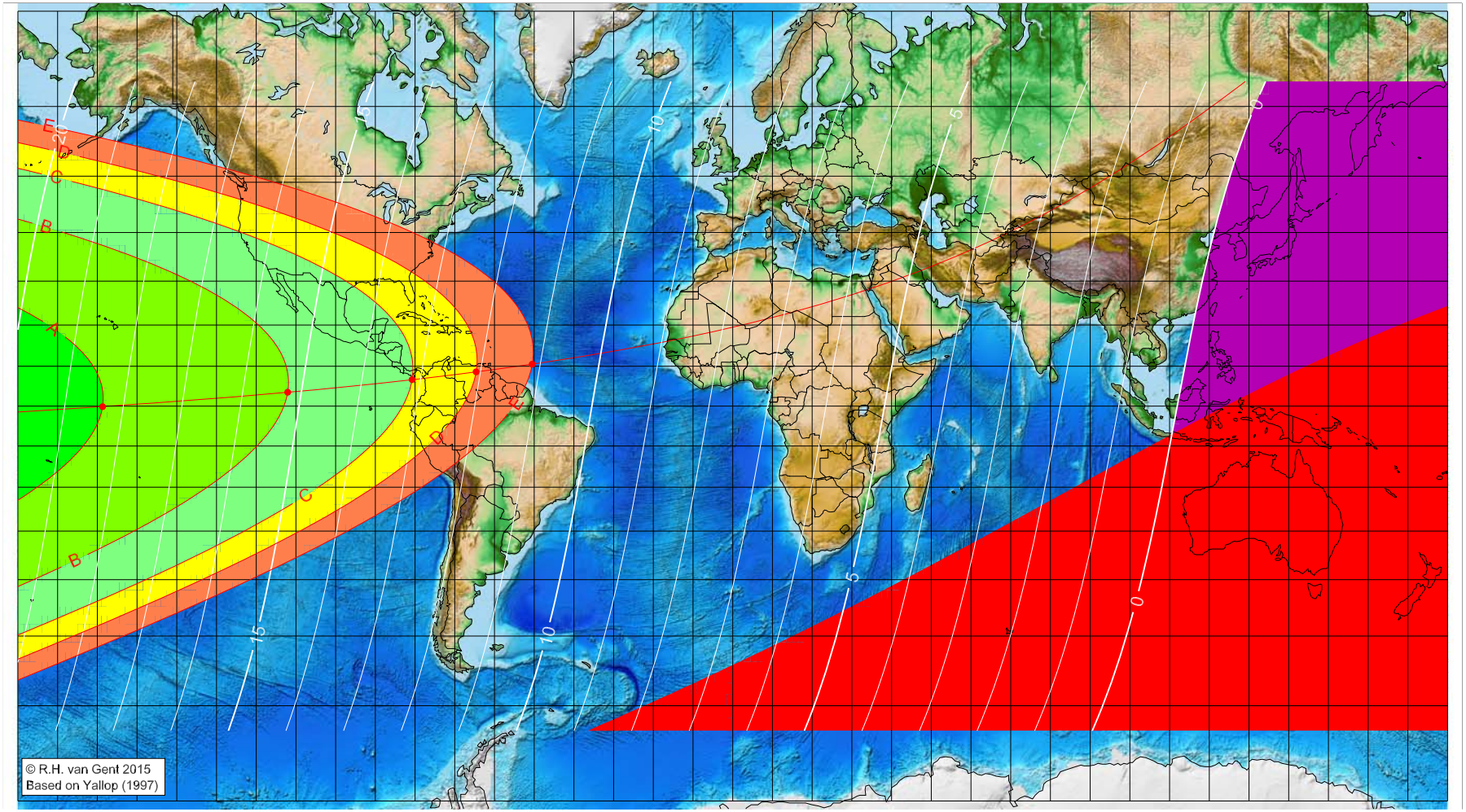
First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 30 August 2019 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 August 2019, 10h 37.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-158.68	-0.14	18.35
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-112.07	3.49	15.23
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	-80.74	6.65	13.14
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	-64.62	8.59	12.07
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	-50.50	10.49	11.14
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1196
Islamic Lunation Number = 17281
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

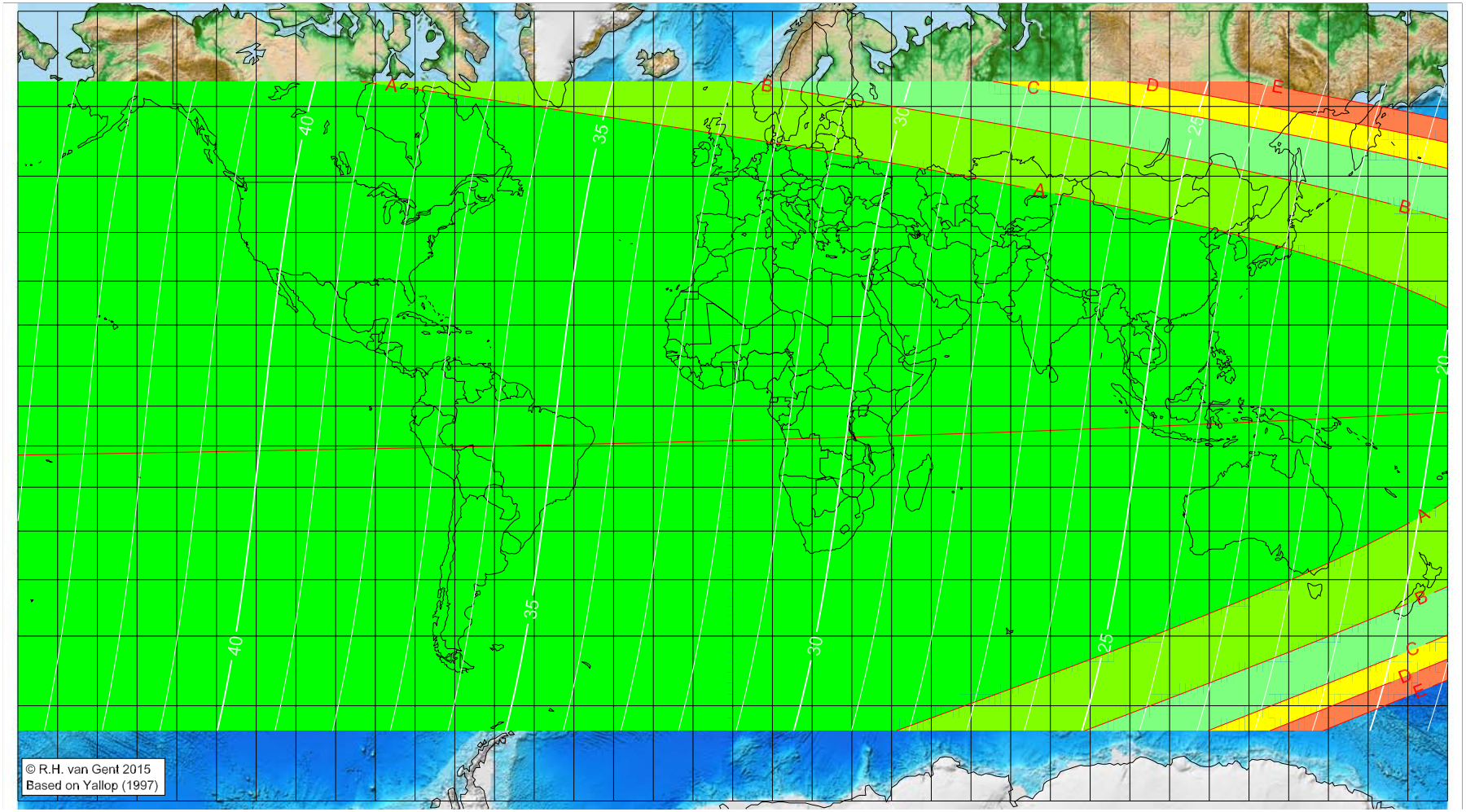
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 31 August 2019 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 August 2019, 10h 37.2m (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 = 1196
Islamic Lunation Number = 17281
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

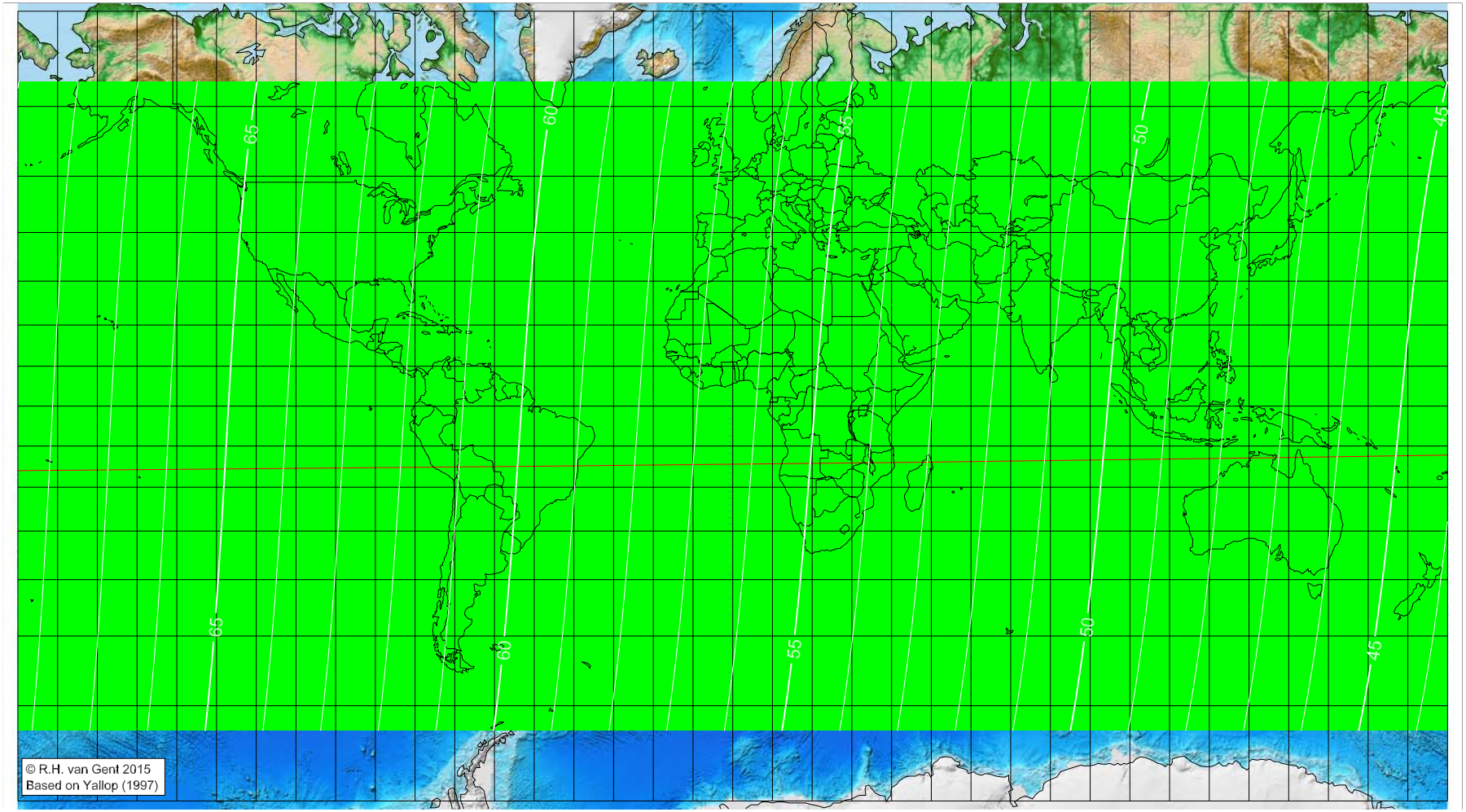
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 1 September 2019 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 August 2019, 10h 37.2m (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 = 1196
Islamic Lunation Number = 17281
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

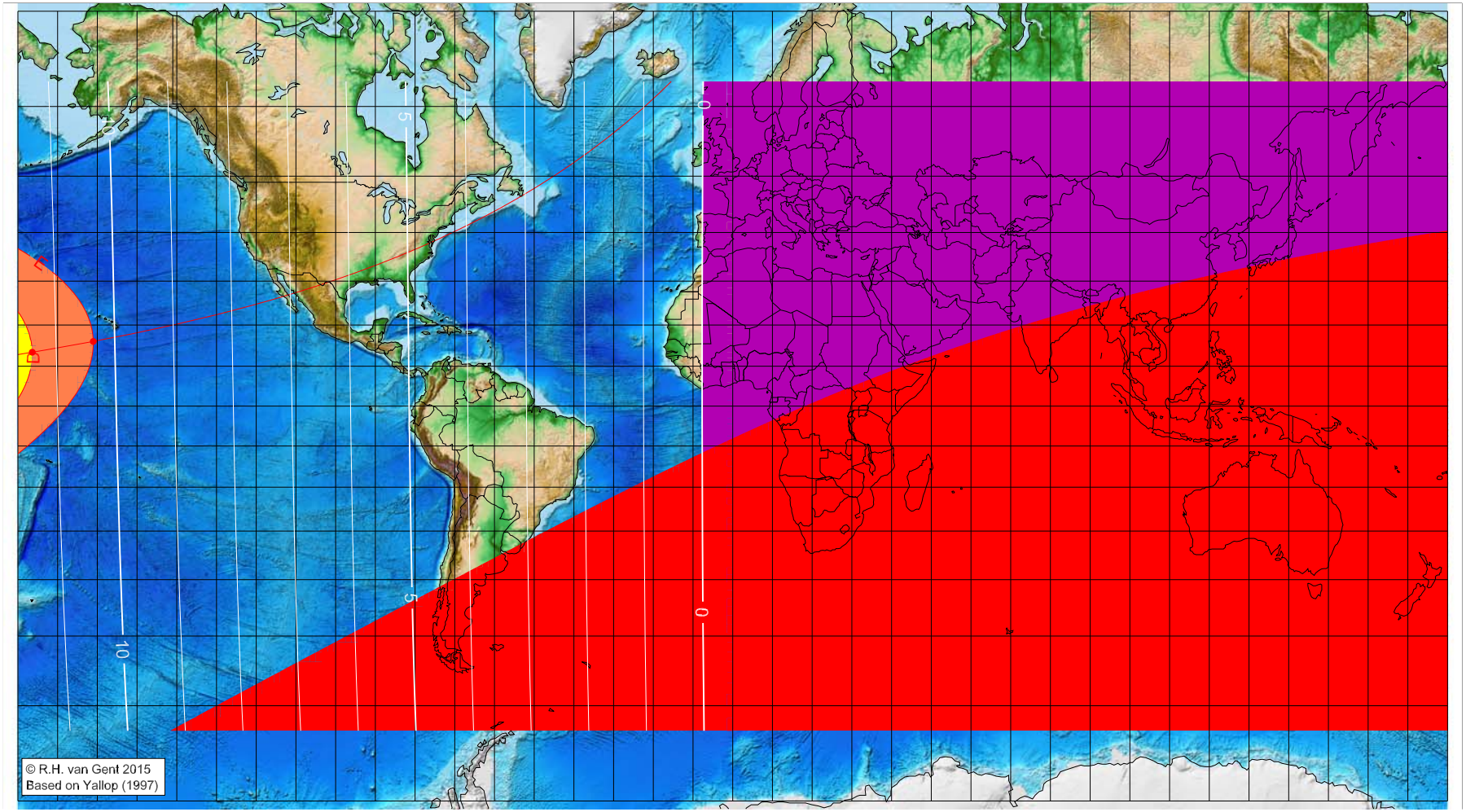
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 28 September 2019 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 September 2019, 18h 26.5m (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		
-176.39	13.44	11.41
-161.02	16.06	10.36

- 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 = 1197
Islamic Lunation Number = 17282
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

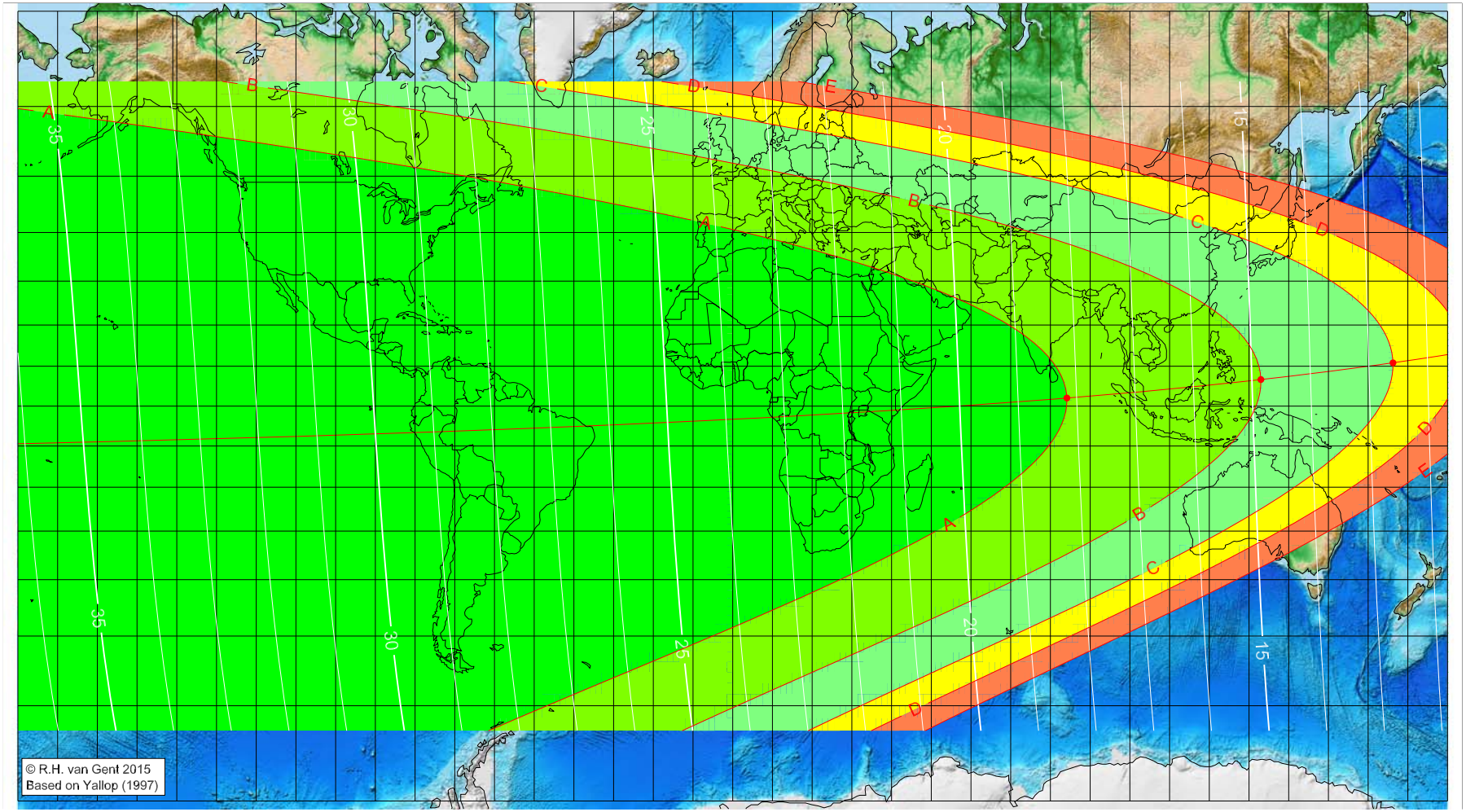
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 29 September 2019 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 September 2019, 18h 26.5m (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)
	84.15	2.04	18.17
	133.00	6.67	14.85
	166.26	10.83	12.59
	visible on the previous evening		
	visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1197
Islamic Lunation Number = 17282
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

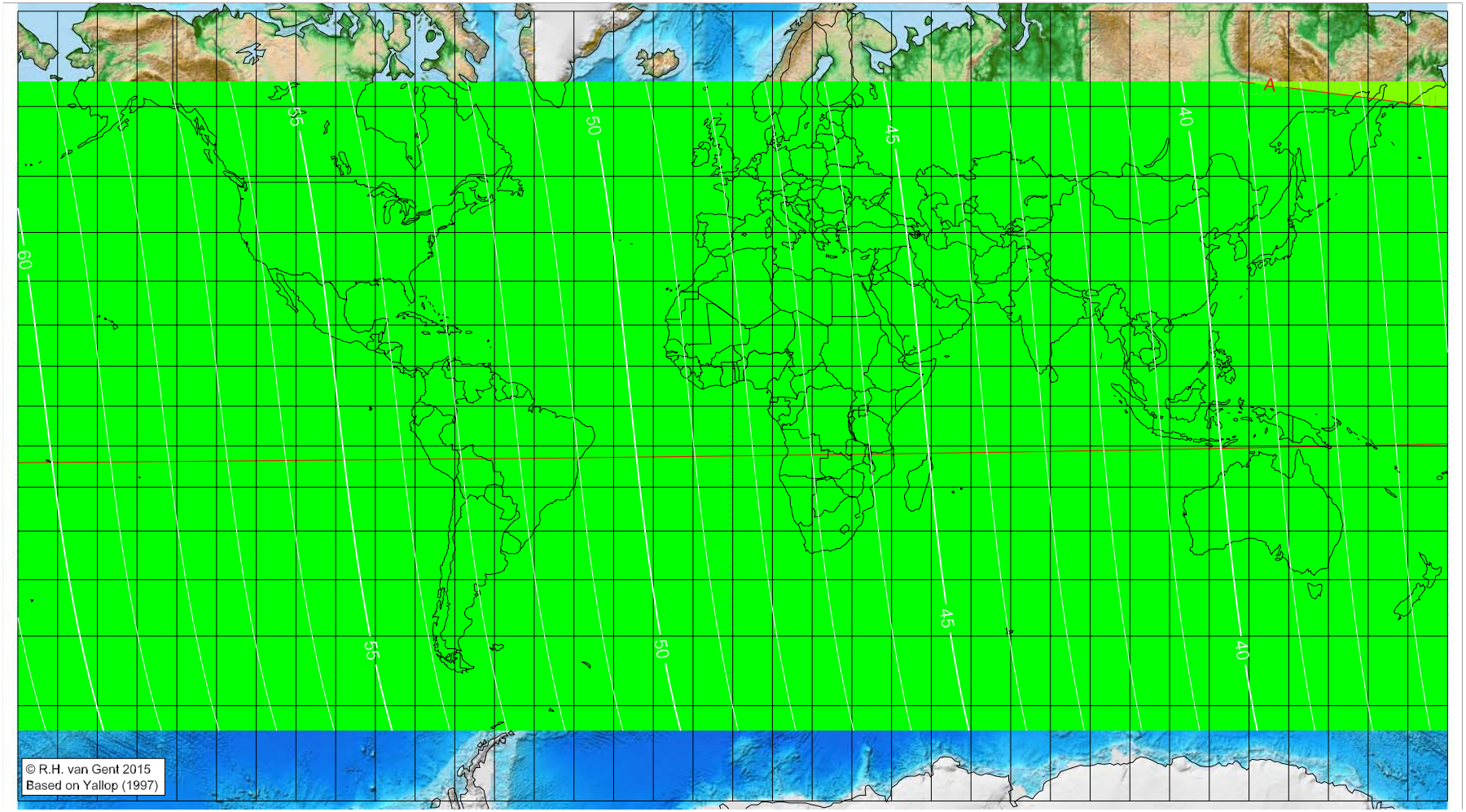
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ṣafar 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 30 September 2019 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 September 2019, 18h 26.5m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1197
Islamic Lunation Number = 17282
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

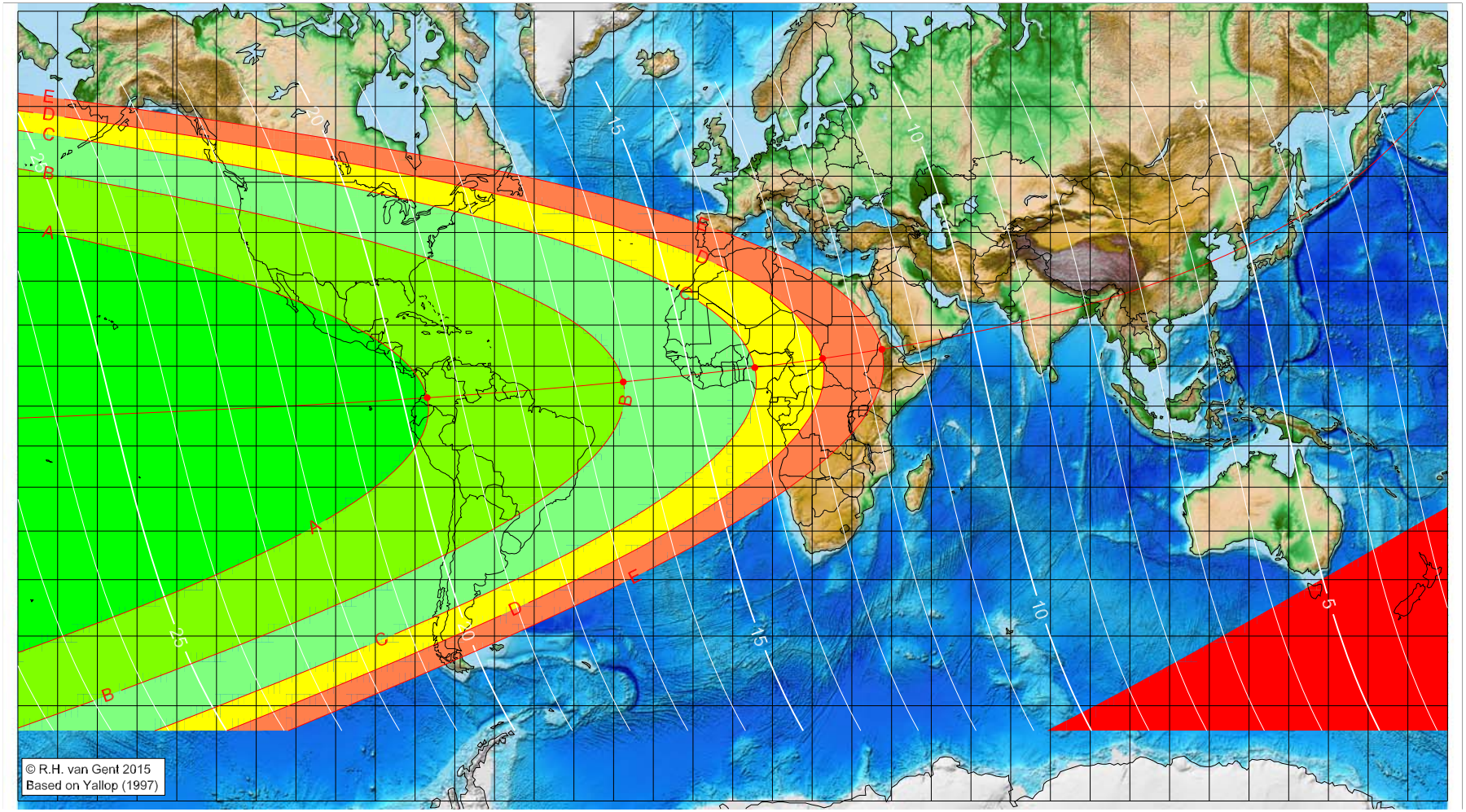
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 28 October 2019 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 October 2019, 3h 38.6m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-76.95	2.12	19.58
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-27.57	6.07	16.17
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	5.56	9.65	13.87
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	22.63	11.89	12.68
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	37.57	14.14	11.64
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1198
Islamic Lunation Number = 17283
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

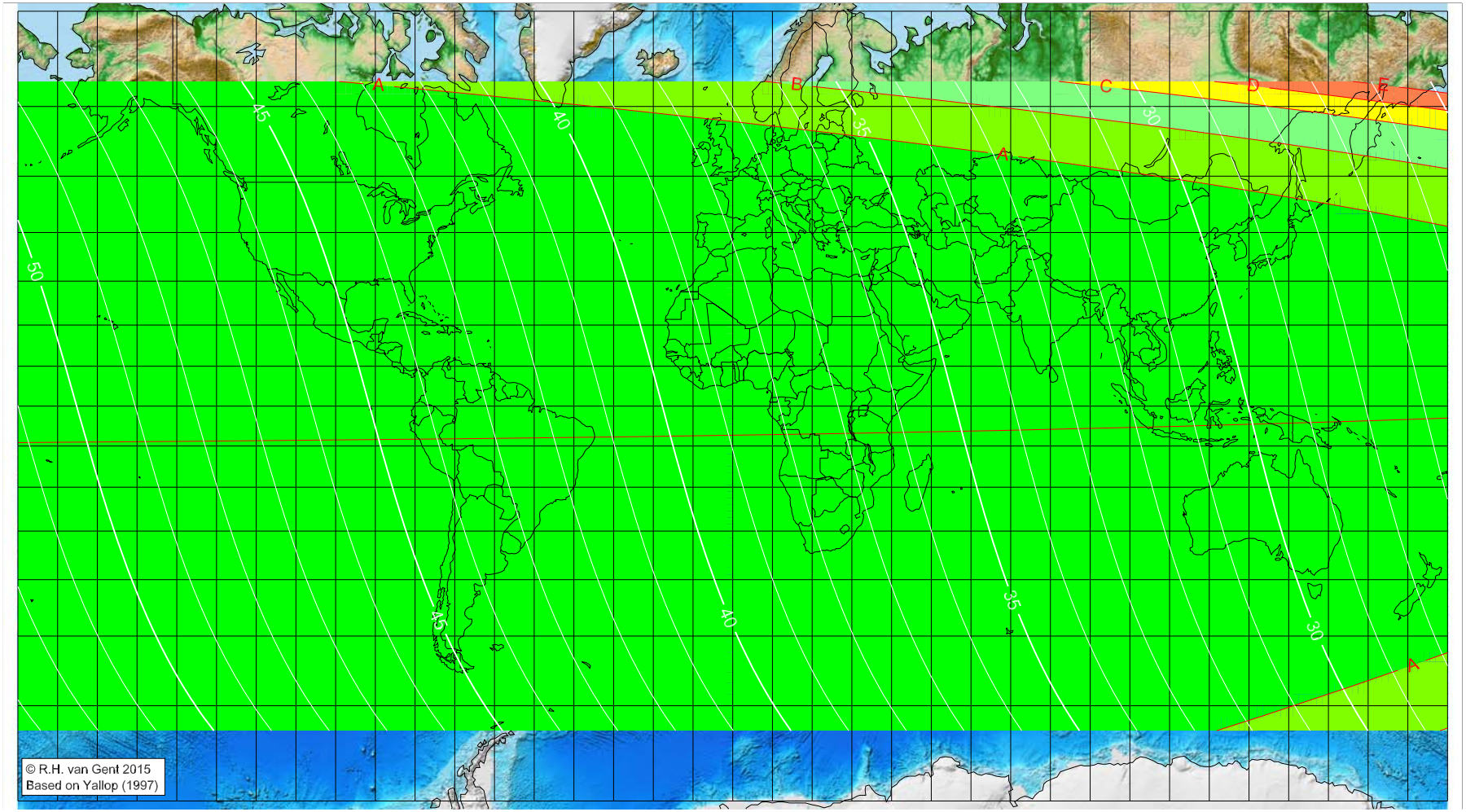
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 29 October 2019 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 October 2019, 3h 38.6m (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 = 1198
Islamic Lunation Number = 17283
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

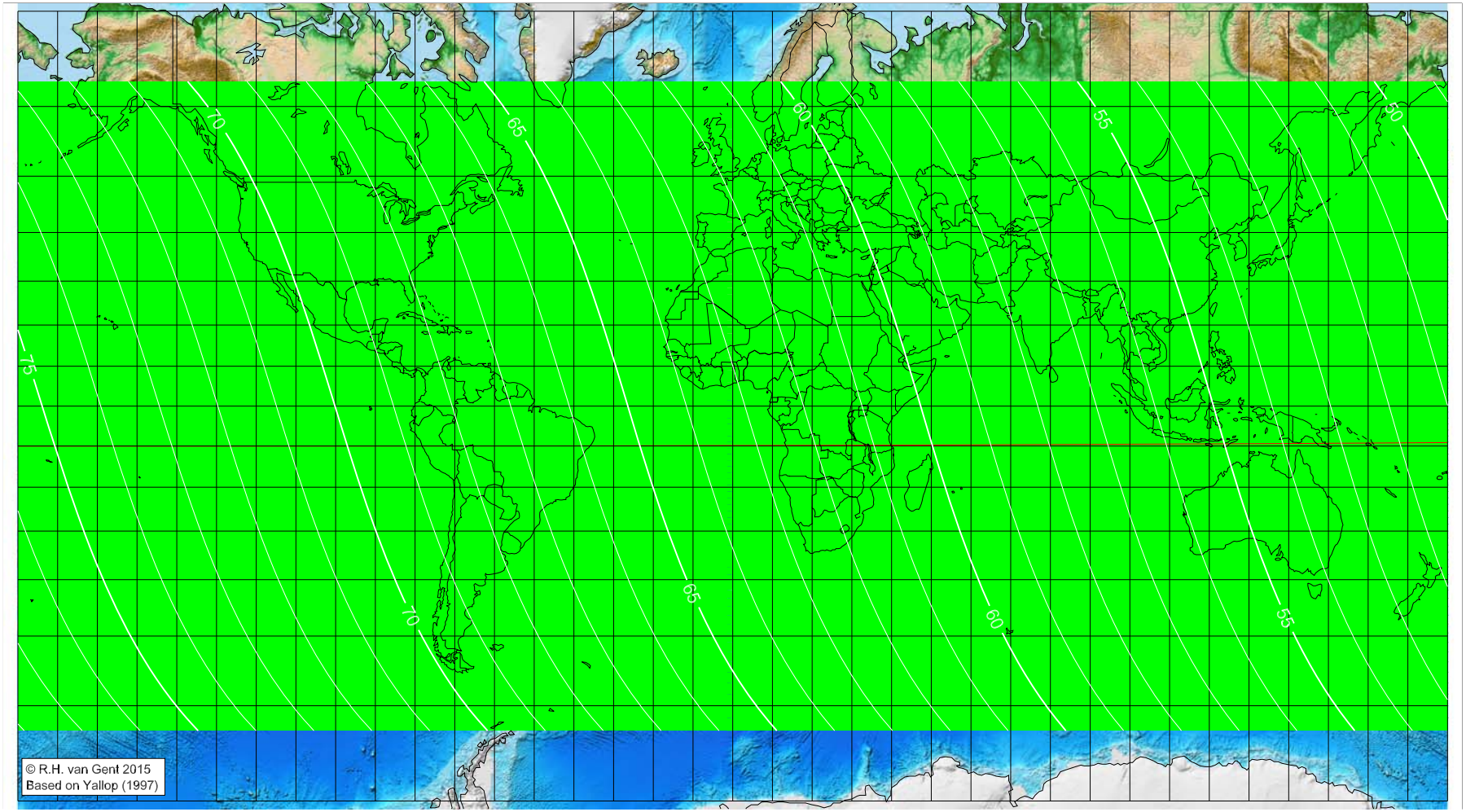
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 30 October 2019 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 October 2019, 3h 38.6m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1198
Islamic Lunation Number = 17283
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

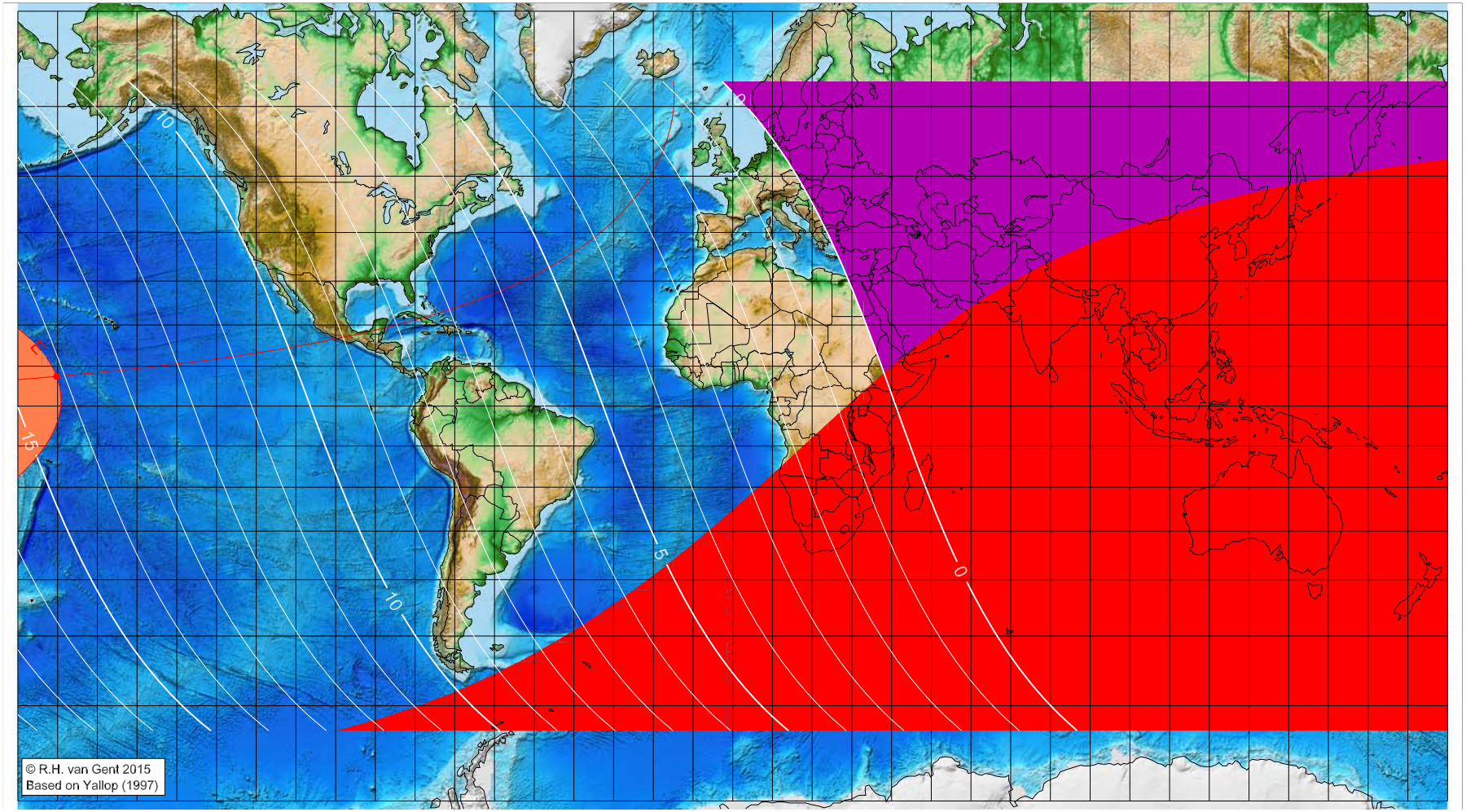
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 26 November 2019 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 November 2019, 15h 5.6m (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		
-170.25	7.46	14.14

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 = 1199
Islamic Lunation Number = 17284
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

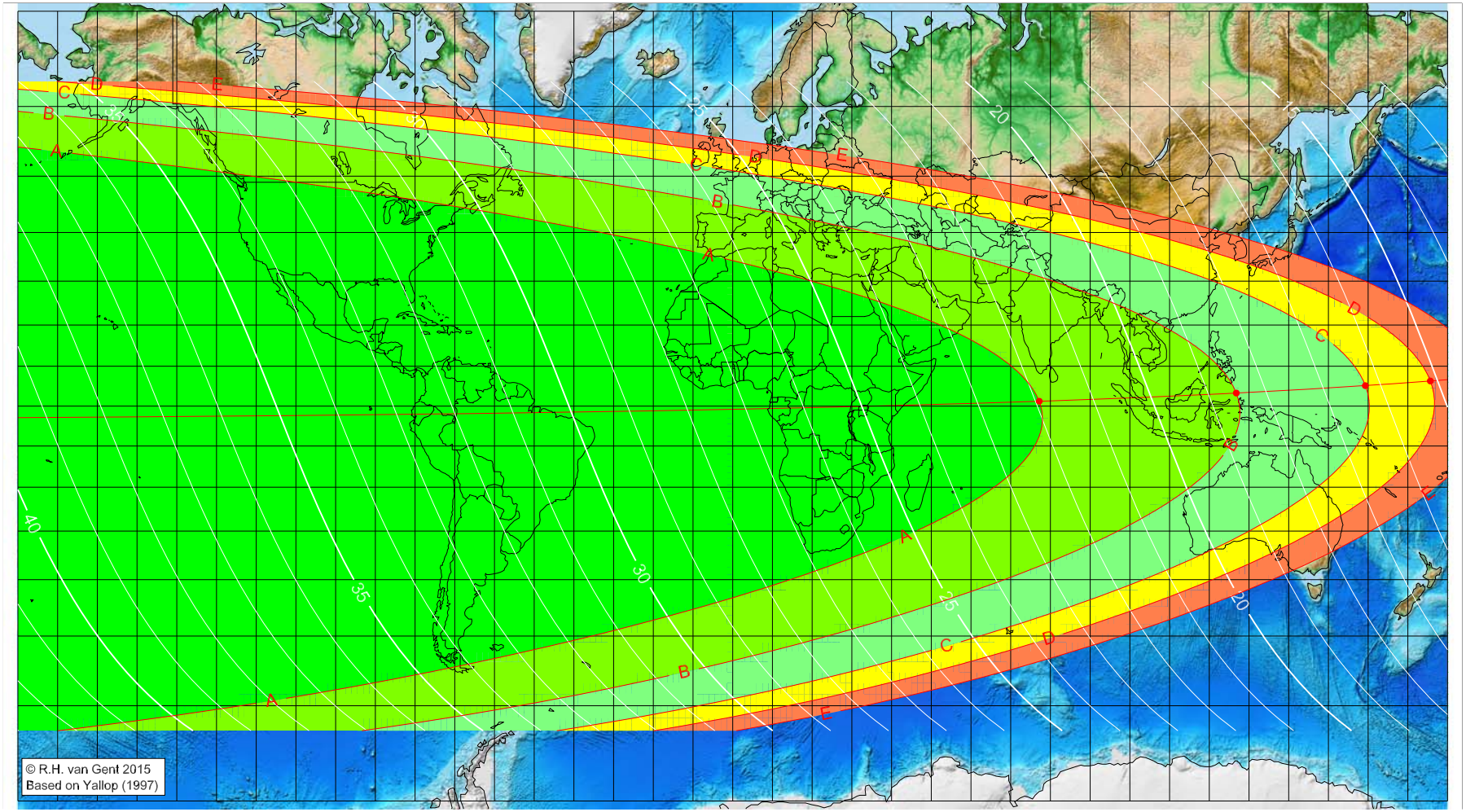
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 27 November 2019 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 November 2019, 15h 5.6m (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)
77.19	1.22	21.93
126.80	3.28	18.52
159.29	5.14	16.27
175.67	6.31	15.13
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1199
Islamic Lunation Number = 17284
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

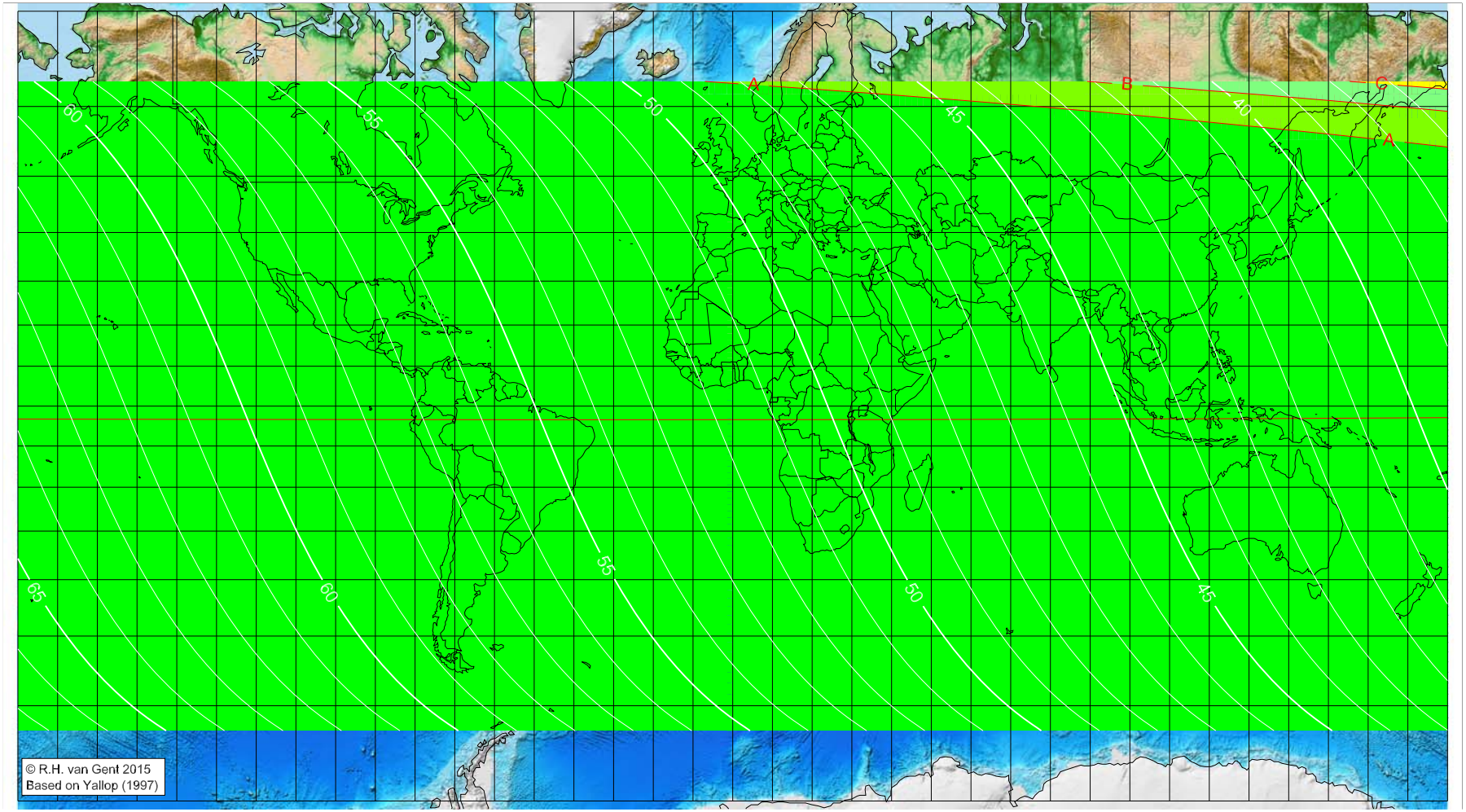
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 28 November 2019 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 November 2019, 15h 5.6m (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 = 1199
Islamic Lunation Number = 17284
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

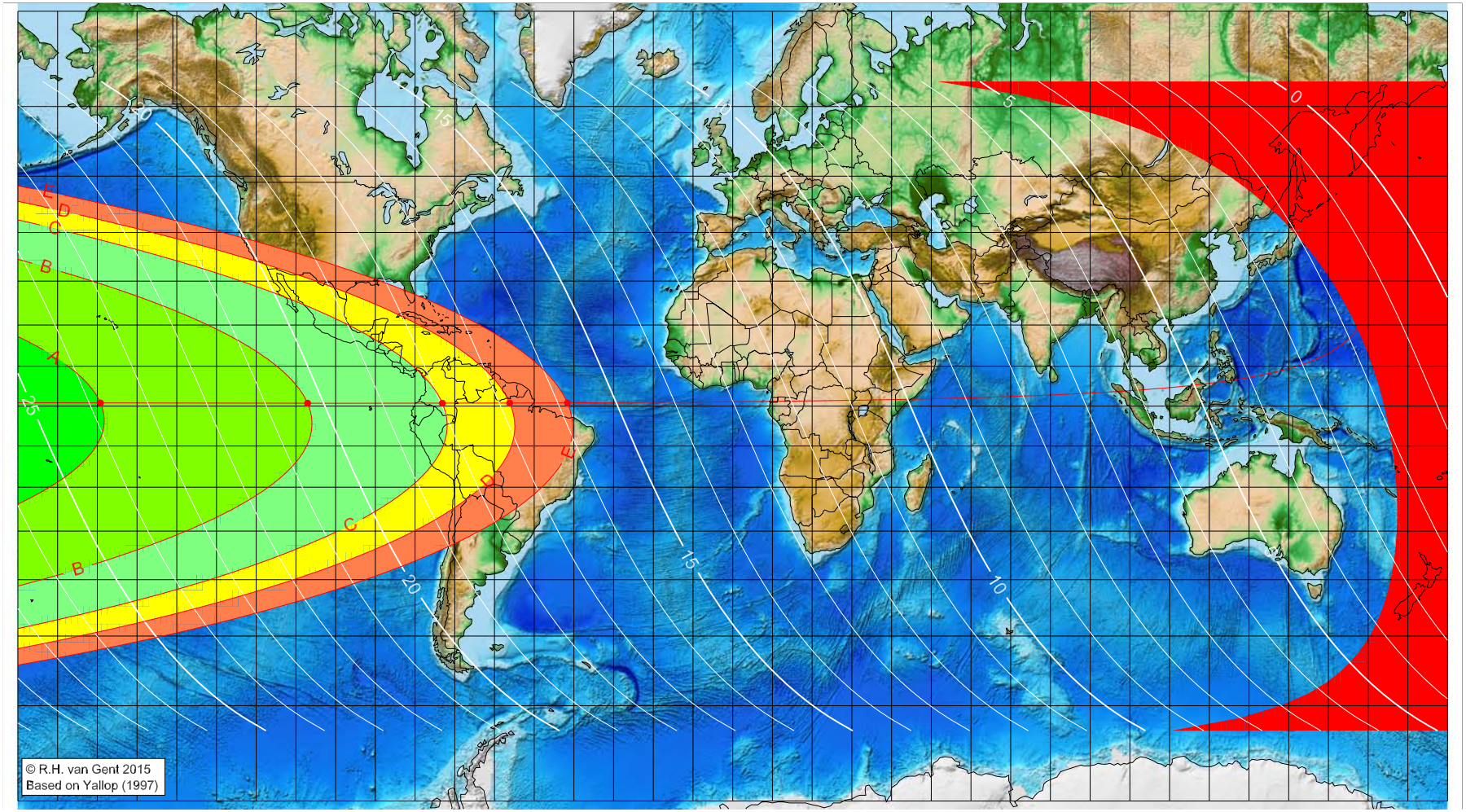
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 26 December 2019 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 December 2019, 5h 13.1m (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)
-159.22	0.80	23.81
-107.05	0.73	20.27
-73.13	0.74	17.97
-56.16	0.78	16.82
-41.63	0.82	15.83

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1200
Islamic Lunation Number = 17285
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

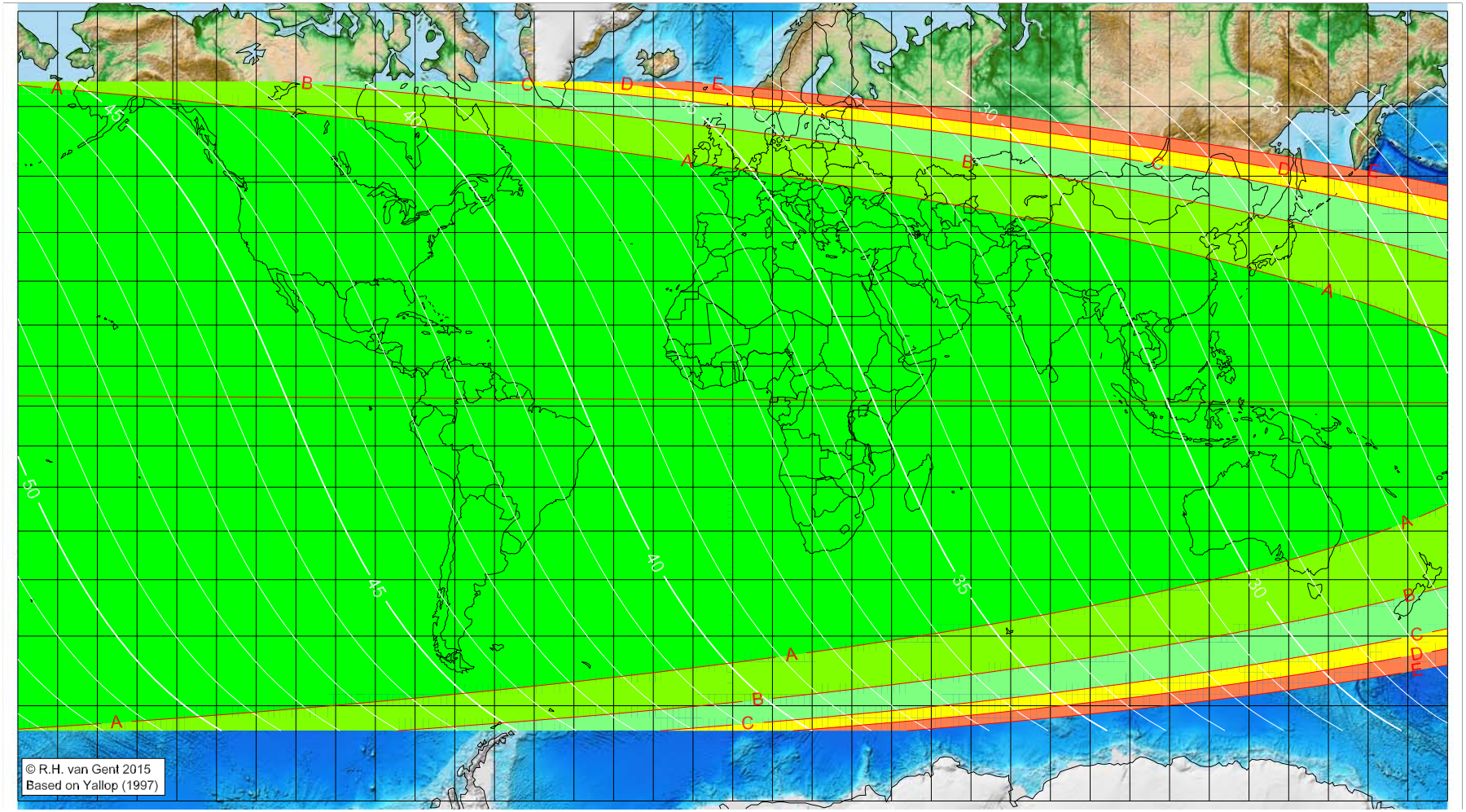
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 27 December 2019 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 December 2019, 5h 13.1m (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 = 1200
Islamic Lunation Number = 17285
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

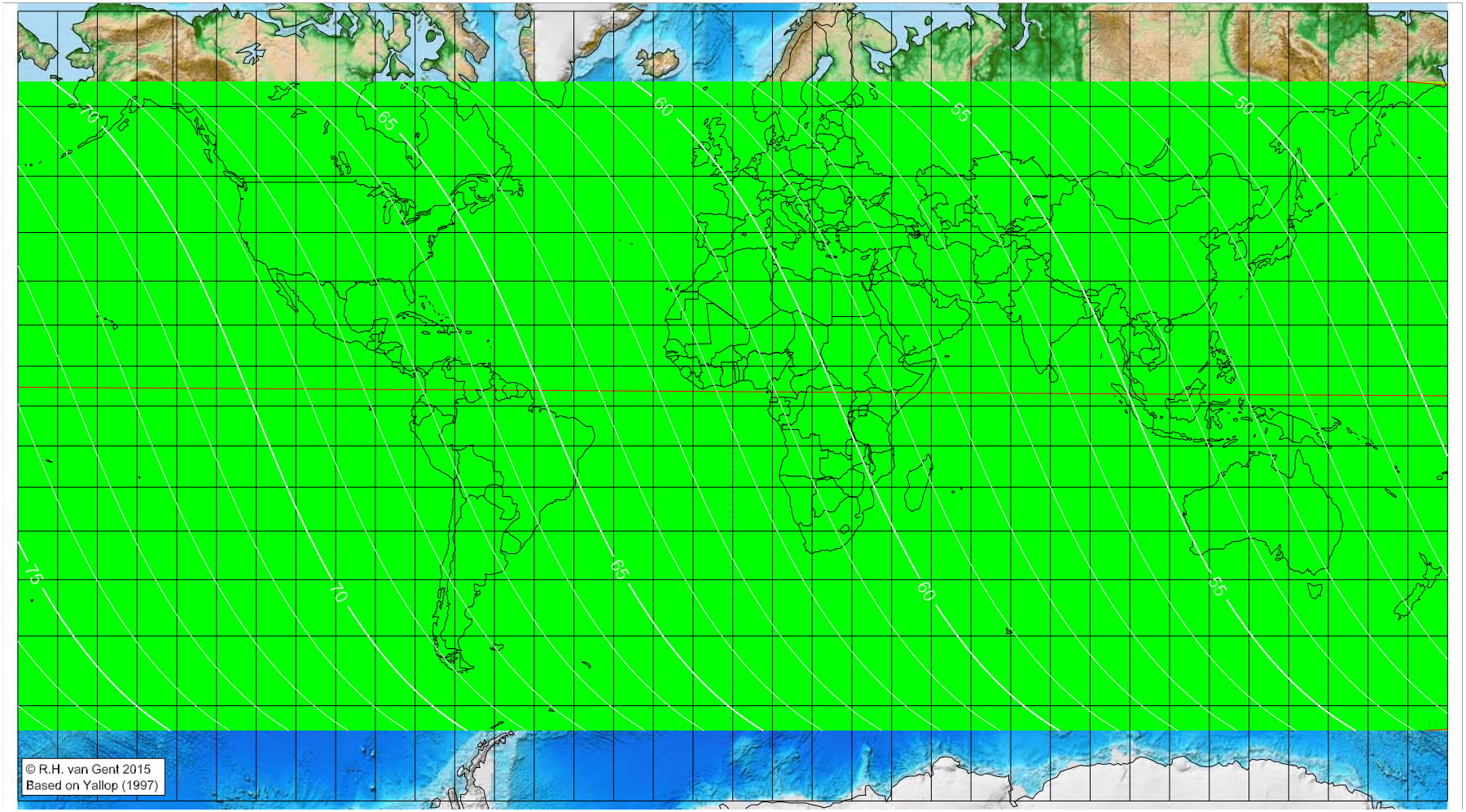
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ūlā 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 28 December 2019 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 December 2019, 5h 13.1m (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 = 1200
Islamic Lunation Number = 17285
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

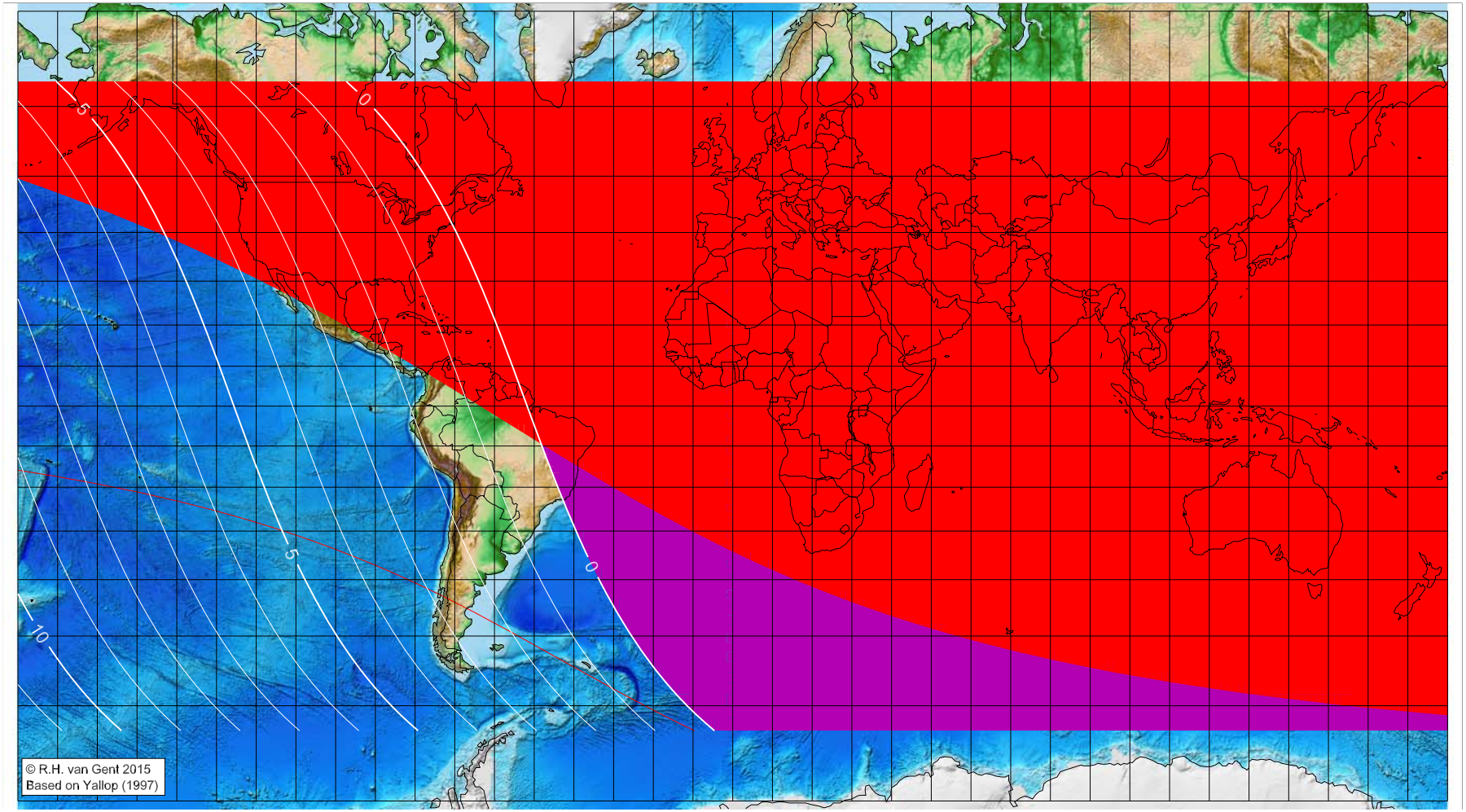
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 24 January 2020 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 January 2020, 21h 41.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1201
Islamic Lunation Number = 17286
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

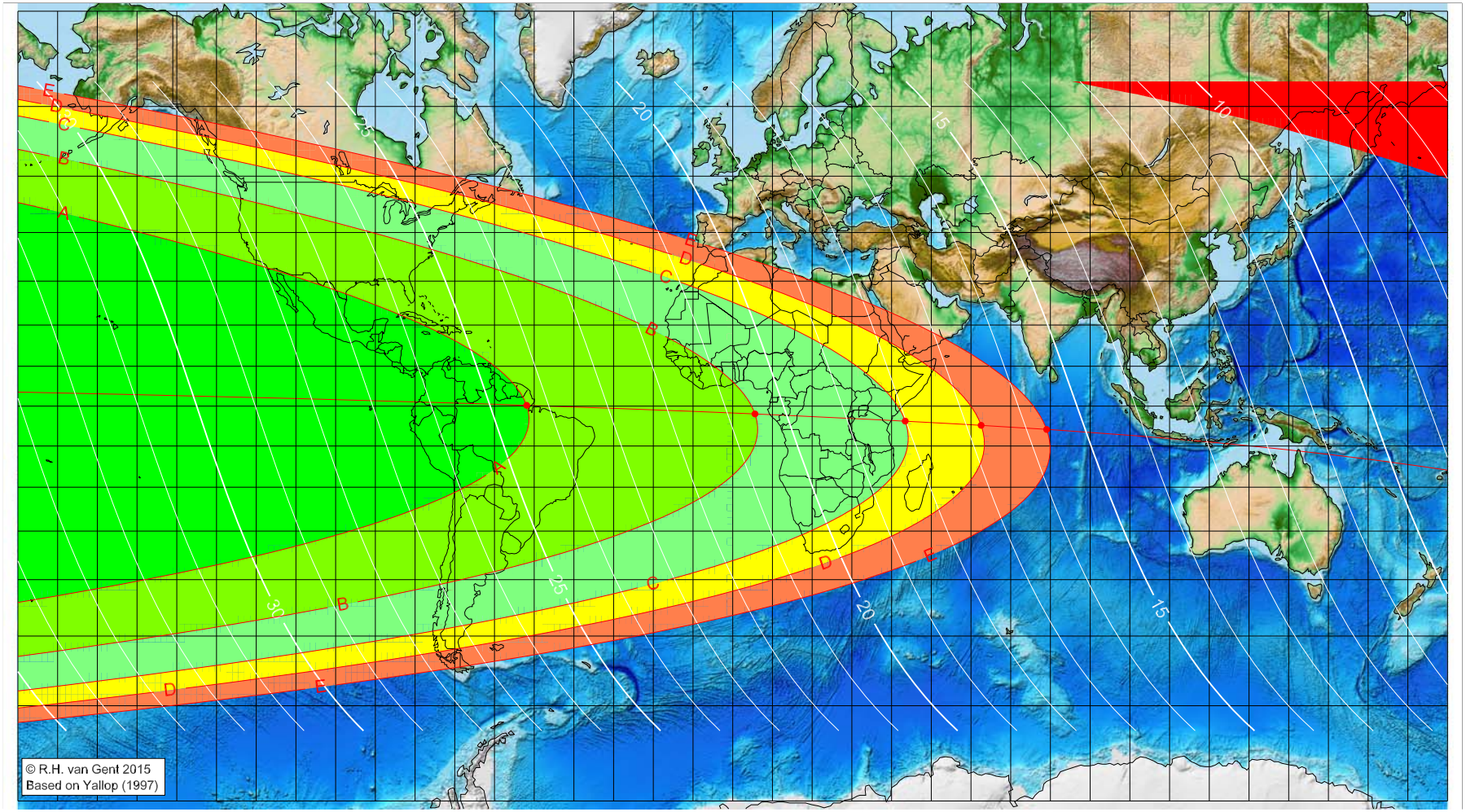
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 25 January 2020 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 January 2020, 21h 41.9m (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)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-51.89	0.19	24.37
5.60	-1.97	20.53
43.43	-3.77	18.02
62.55	-4.84	16.75
79.05	-5.87	15.66

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1201
Islamic Lunation Number = 17286
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

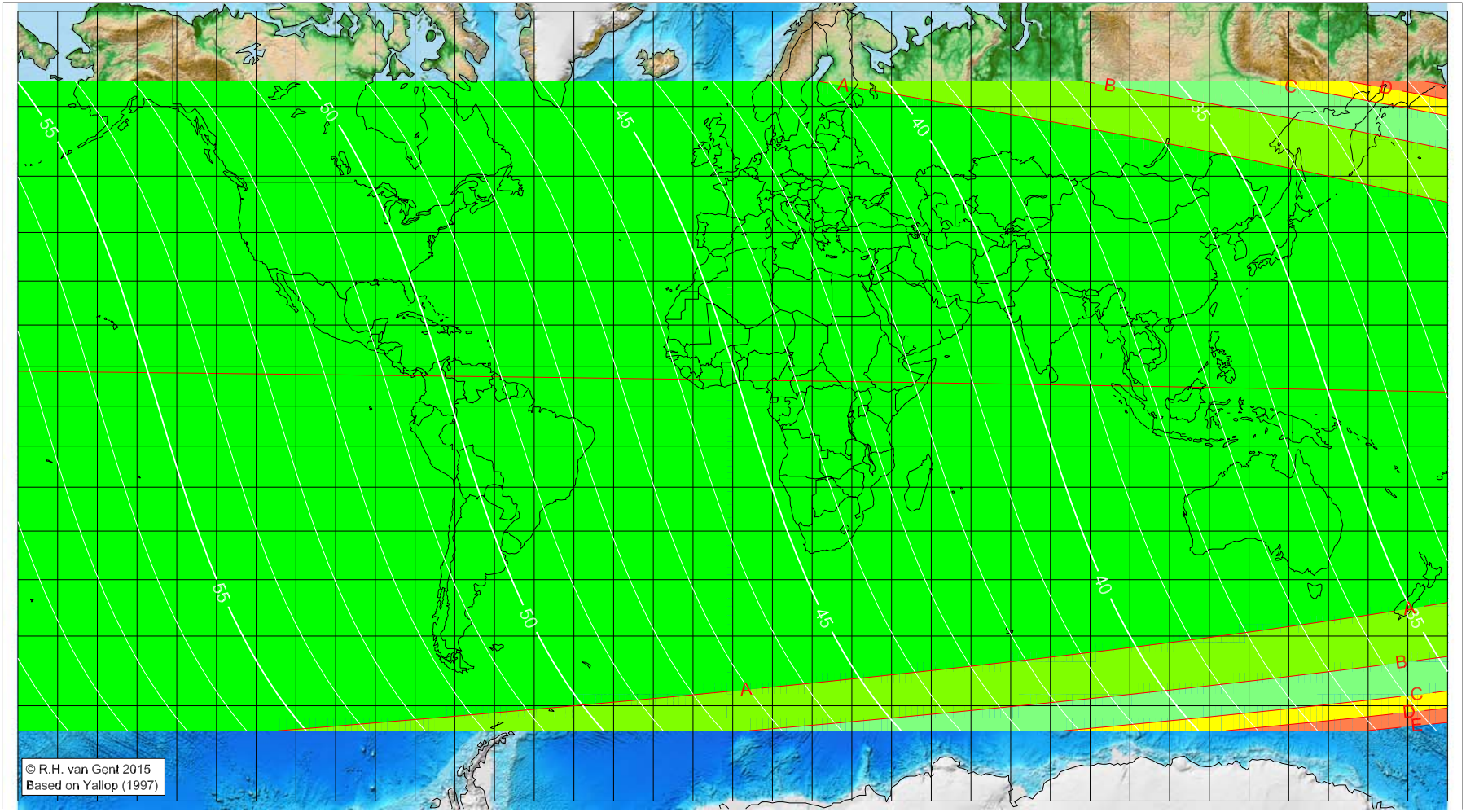
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā ʾl-Ākhira 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 26 January 2020 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 January 2020, 21h 41.9m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1201
Islamic Lunation Number = 17286
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

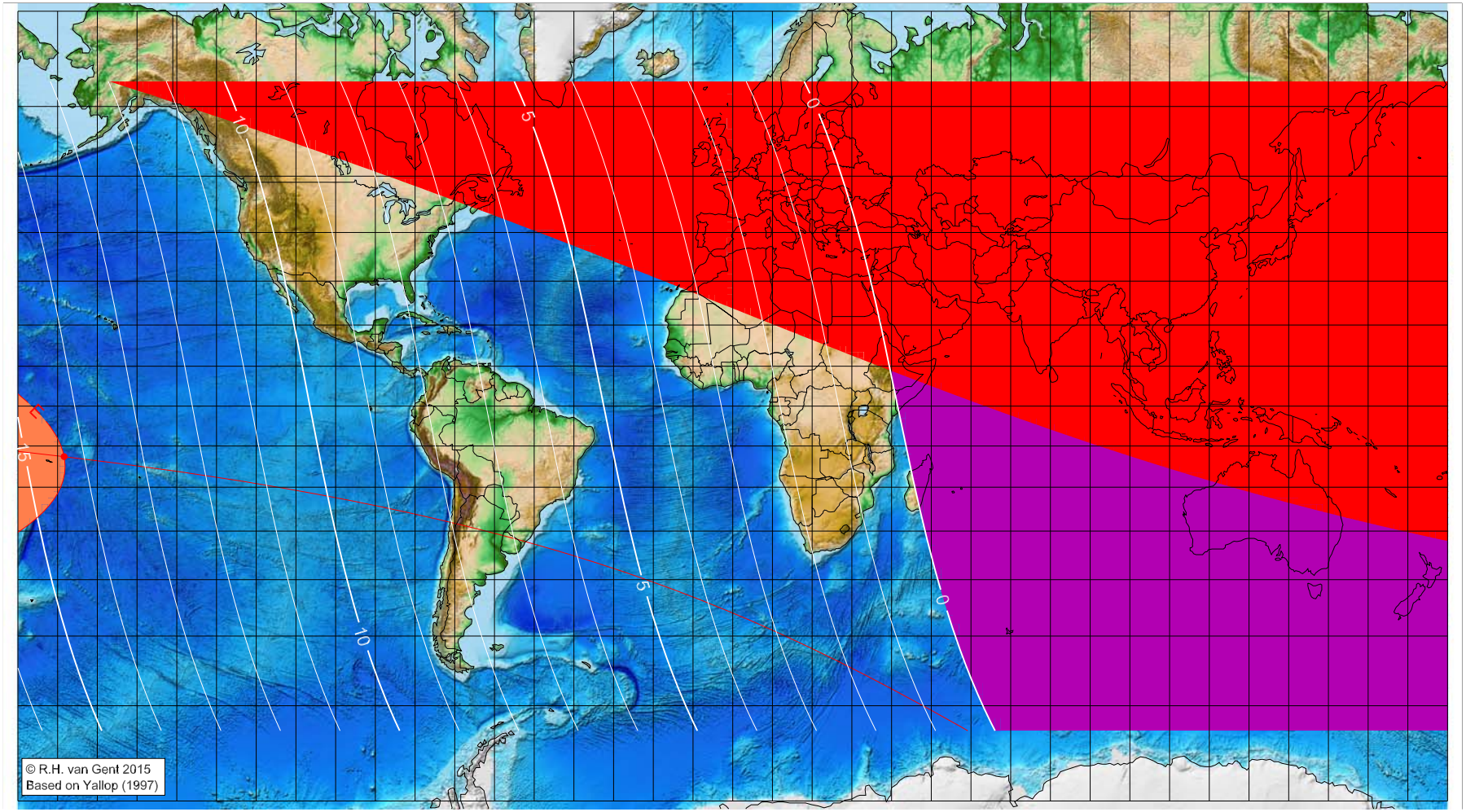
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 23 February 2020 [Sunday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 February 2020, 15h 31.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	not visible until the next evening		
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	not visible until the next evening		
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	not visible until the next evening		
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	not visible until the next evening		
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	-168.37	-12.62	14.34
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1202
Islamic Lunation Number = 17287
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

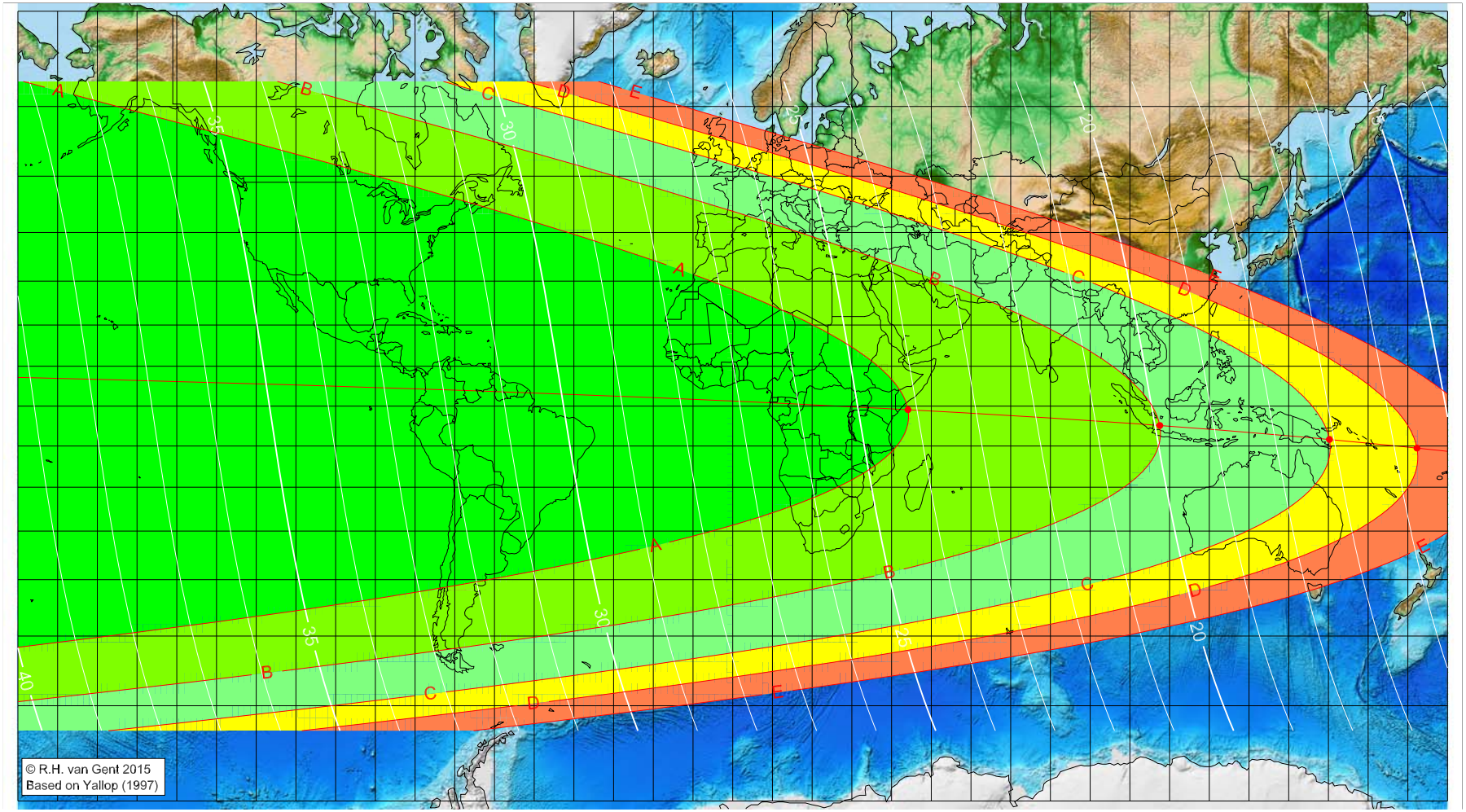
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 24 February 2020 [Monday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 February 2020, 15h 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°)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
44.13	-0.90	24.15
107.55	-4.88	19.92
150.25	-8.37	17.08
172.30	-10.51	15.62
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1202
Islamic Lunation Number = 17287
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

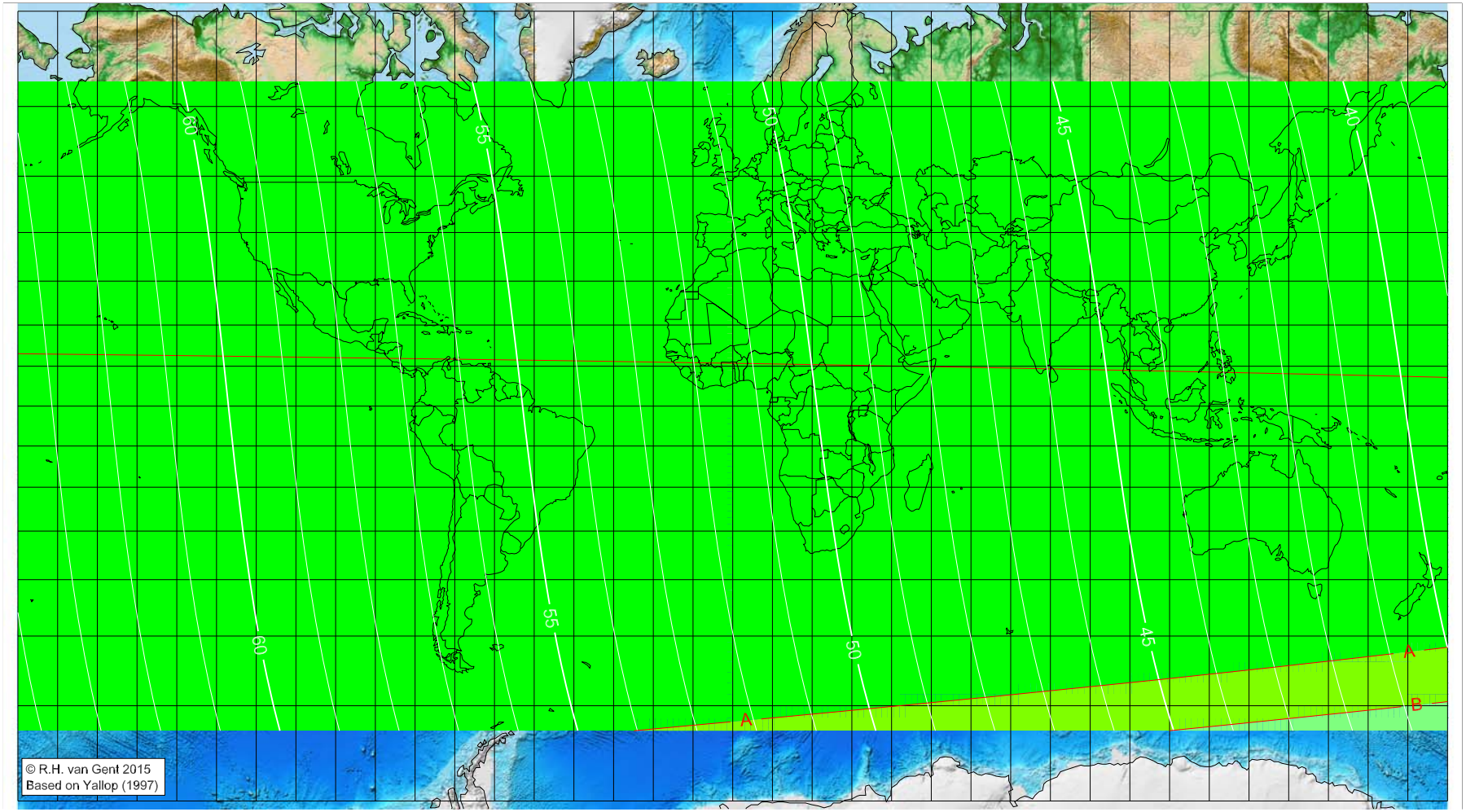
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 25 February 2020 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 February 2020, 15h 31.8m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1202
Islamic Lunation Number = 17287
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

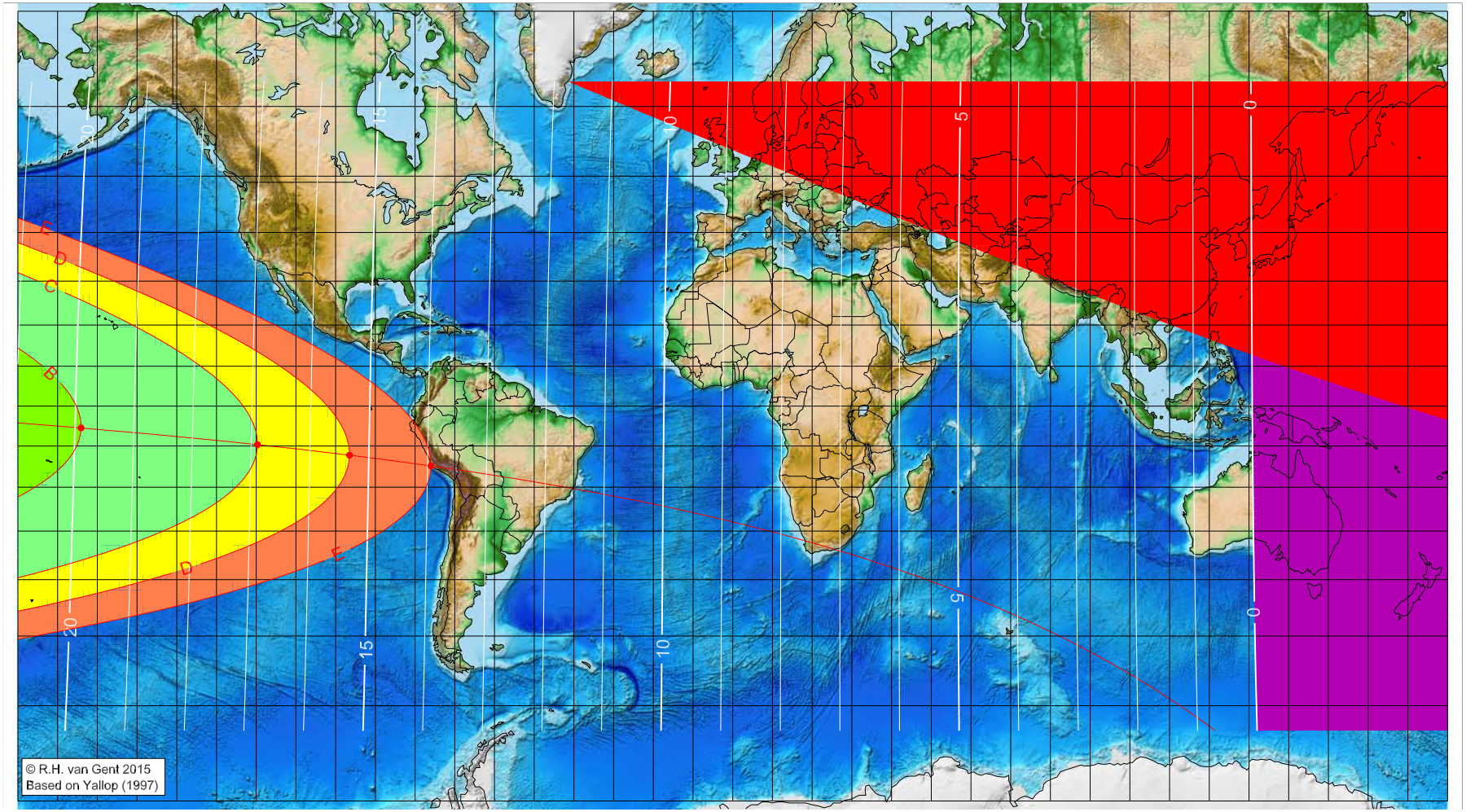
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 24 March 2020 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 March 2020, 9h 28.1m (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		
-164.10	-5.49	19.89
-119.67	-9.66	16.89
-96.50	-12.27	15.33
-75.98	-14.90	13.94

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1203
Islamic Lunation Number = 17288
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

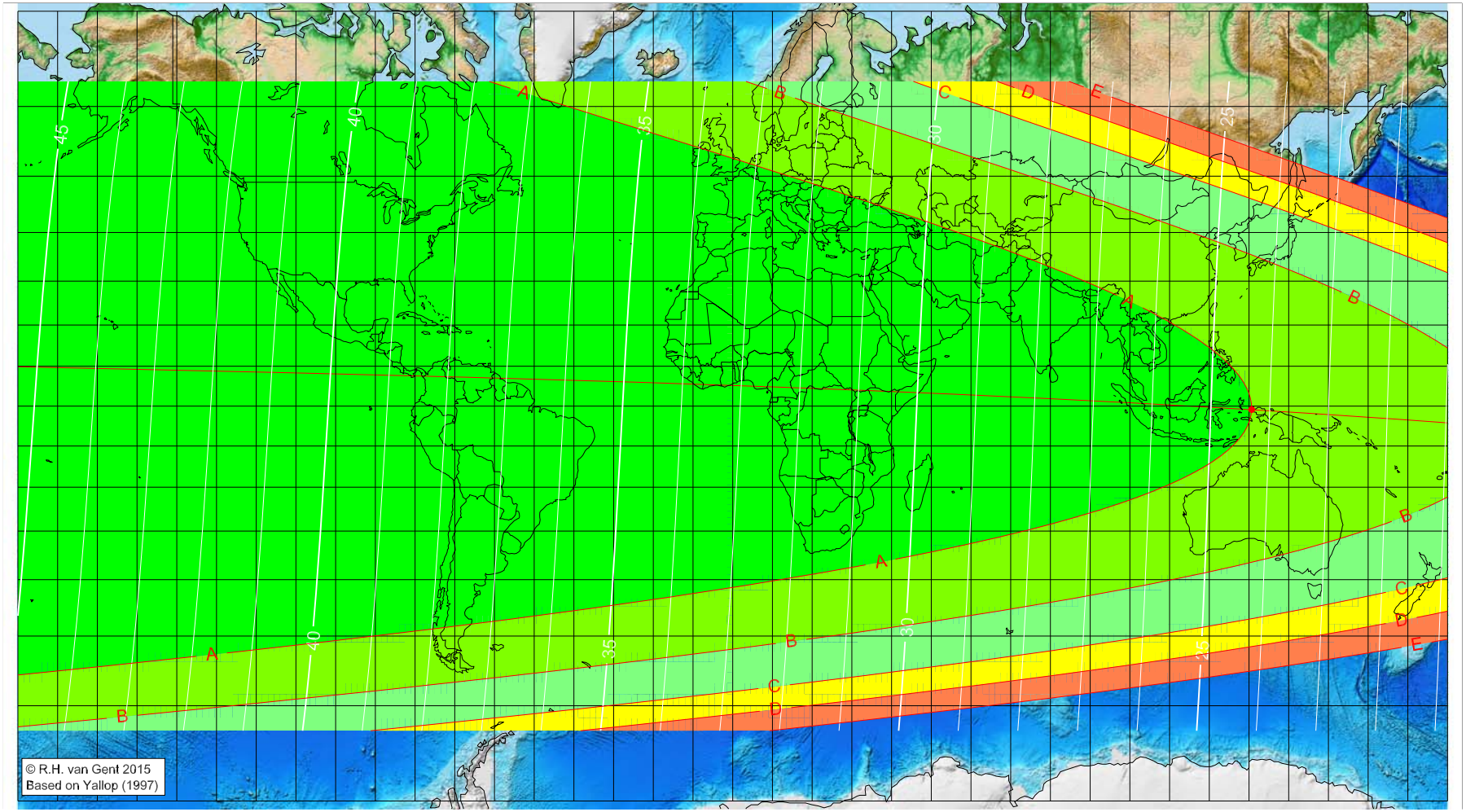
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 25 March 2020 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 March 2020, 9h 28.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
130.66	-0.87	24.31
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 = 1203
Islamic Lunation Number = 17288
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

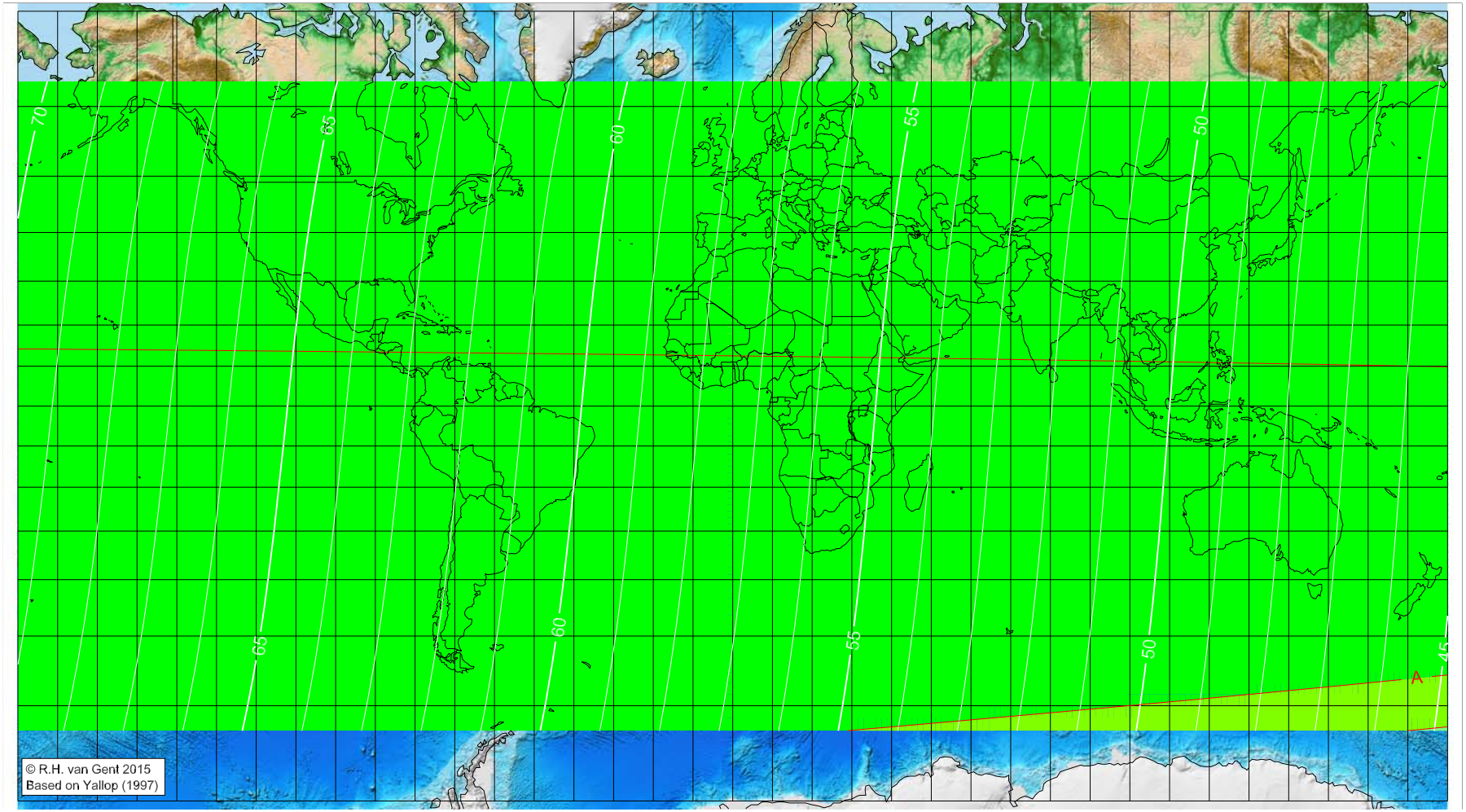
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 26 March 2020 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 March 2020, 9h 28.1m (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 = 1203
Islamic Lunation Number = 17288
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

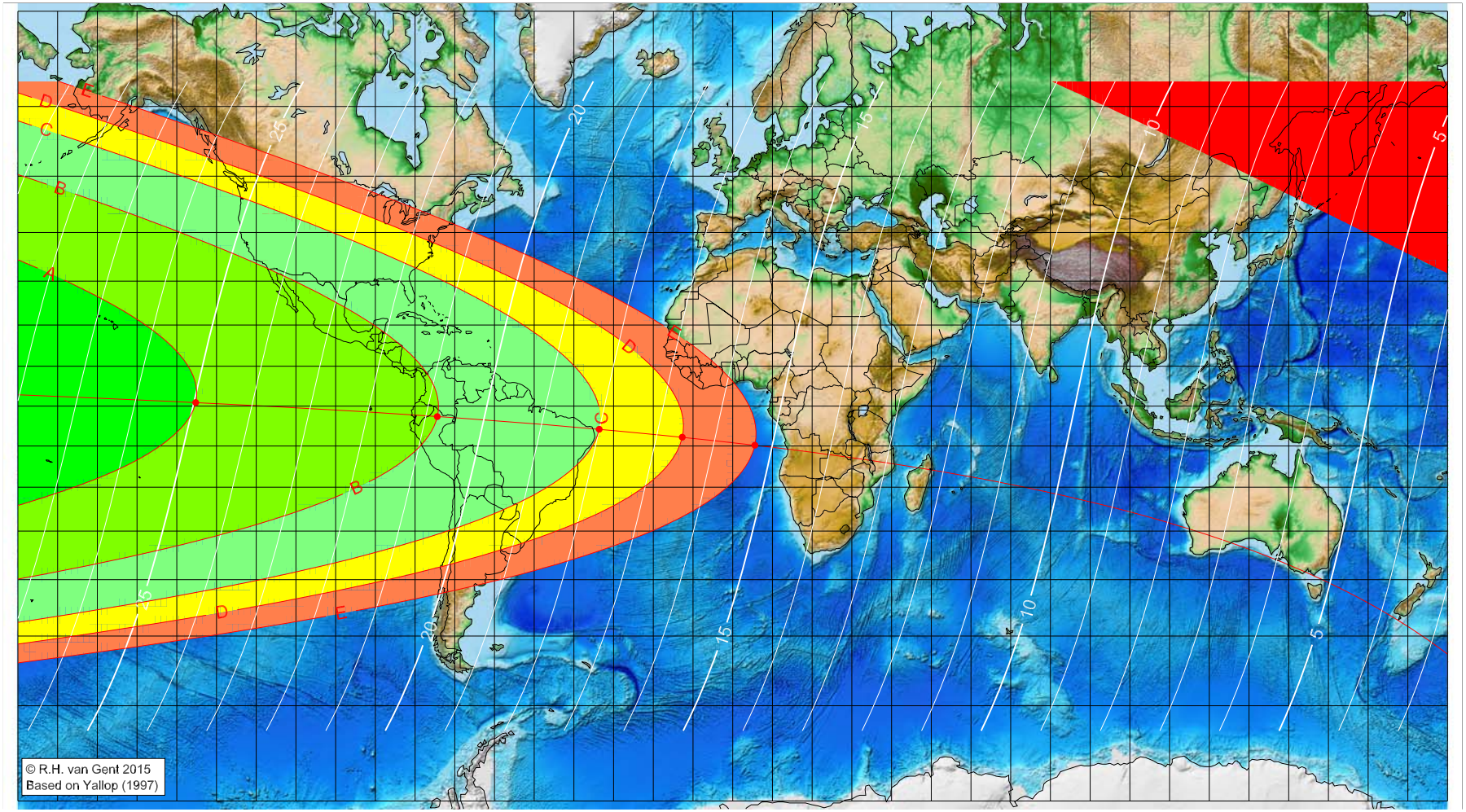
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 23 April 2020 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 April 2020, 2h 25.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-135.23	0.90	24.97
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-74.40	-2.64	20.80
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	-33.63	-5.82	18.00
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	-12.71	-7.81	16.56
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	5.57	-9.80	15.30
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1204
Islamic Lunation Number = 17289
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

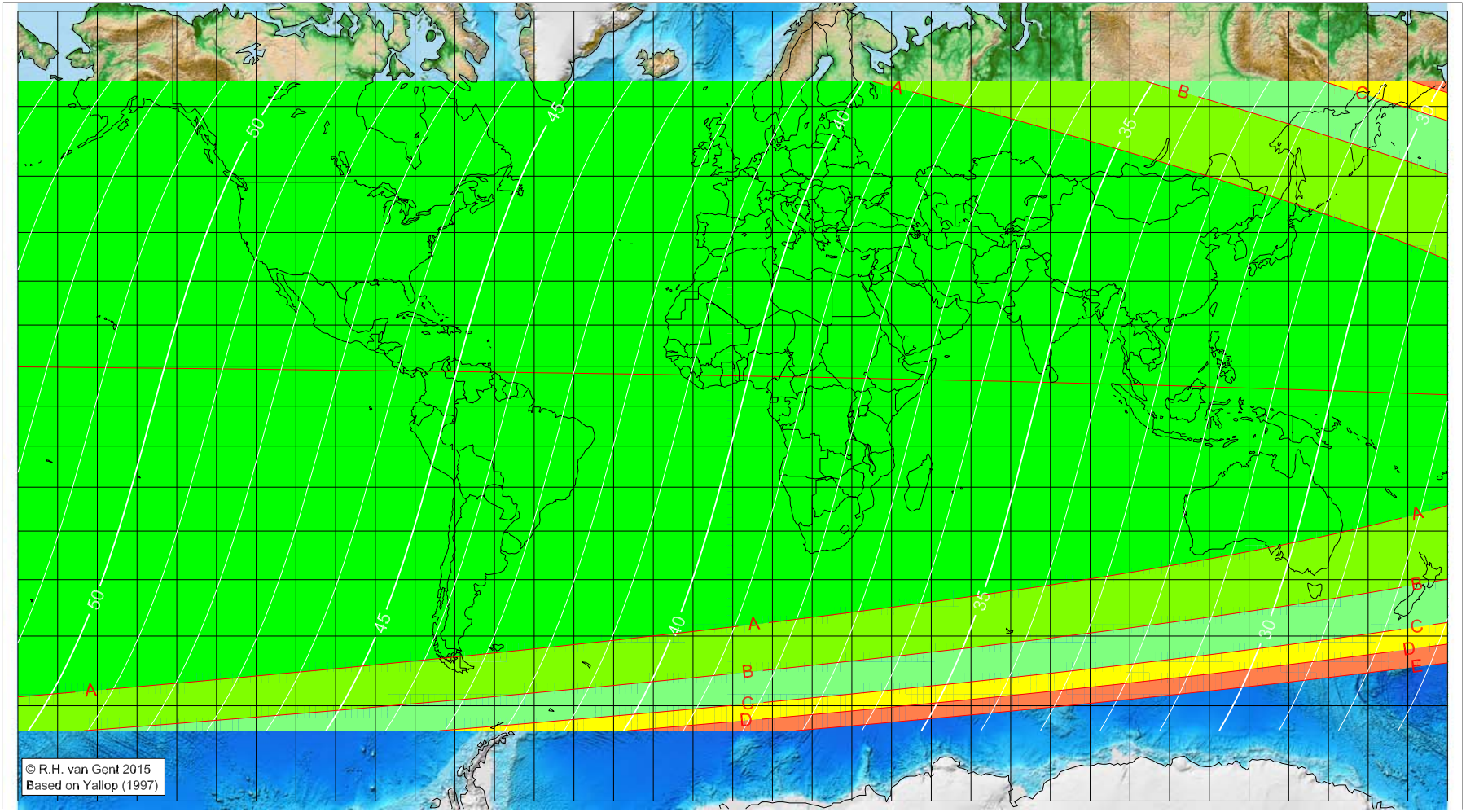
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 24 April 2020 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 April 2020, 2h 25.8m (UTC)

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

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		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 = 1204
Islamic Lunation Number = 17289
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

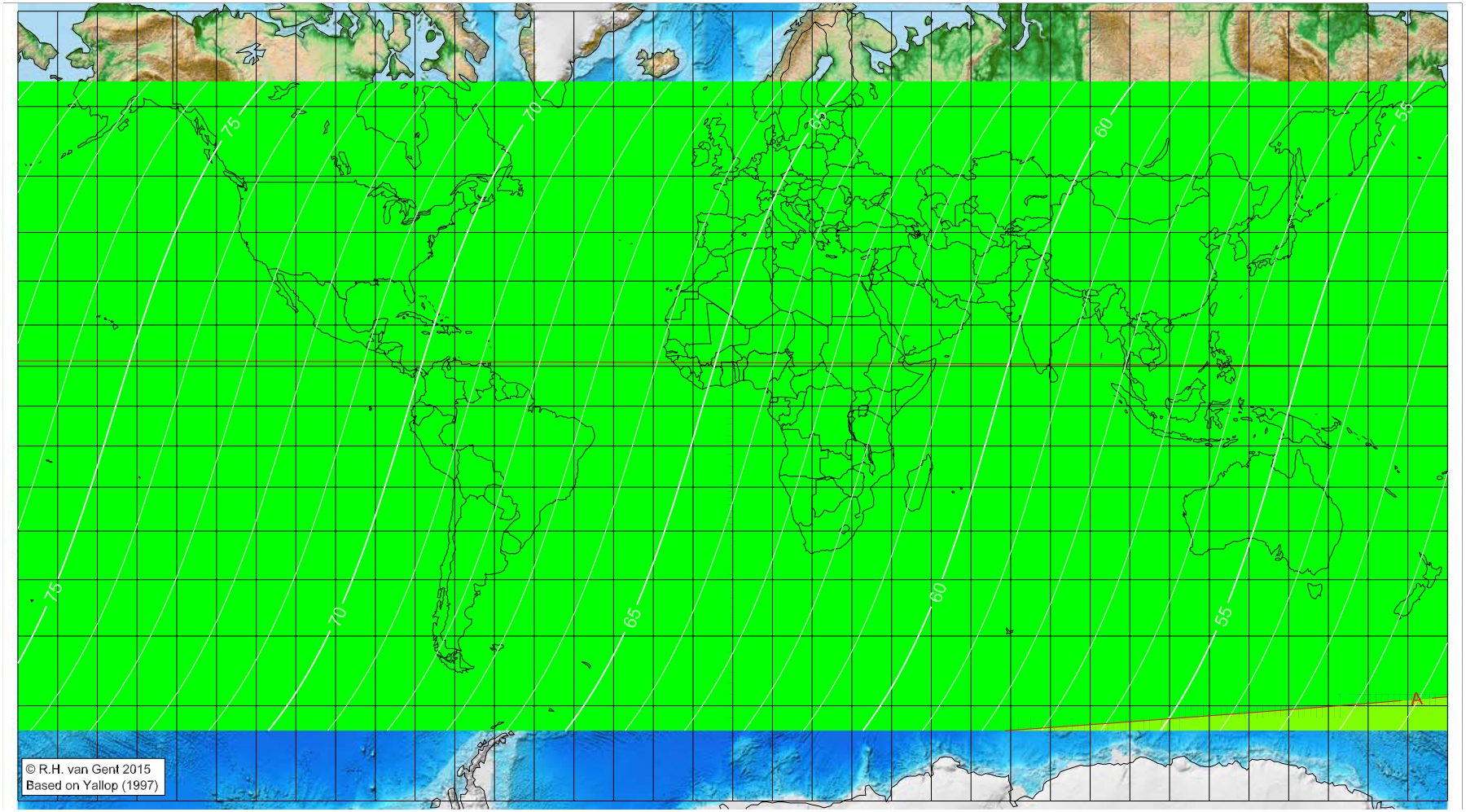
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 25 April 2020 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 April 2020, 2h 25.8m (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 = 1204
Islamic Lunation Number = 17289
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

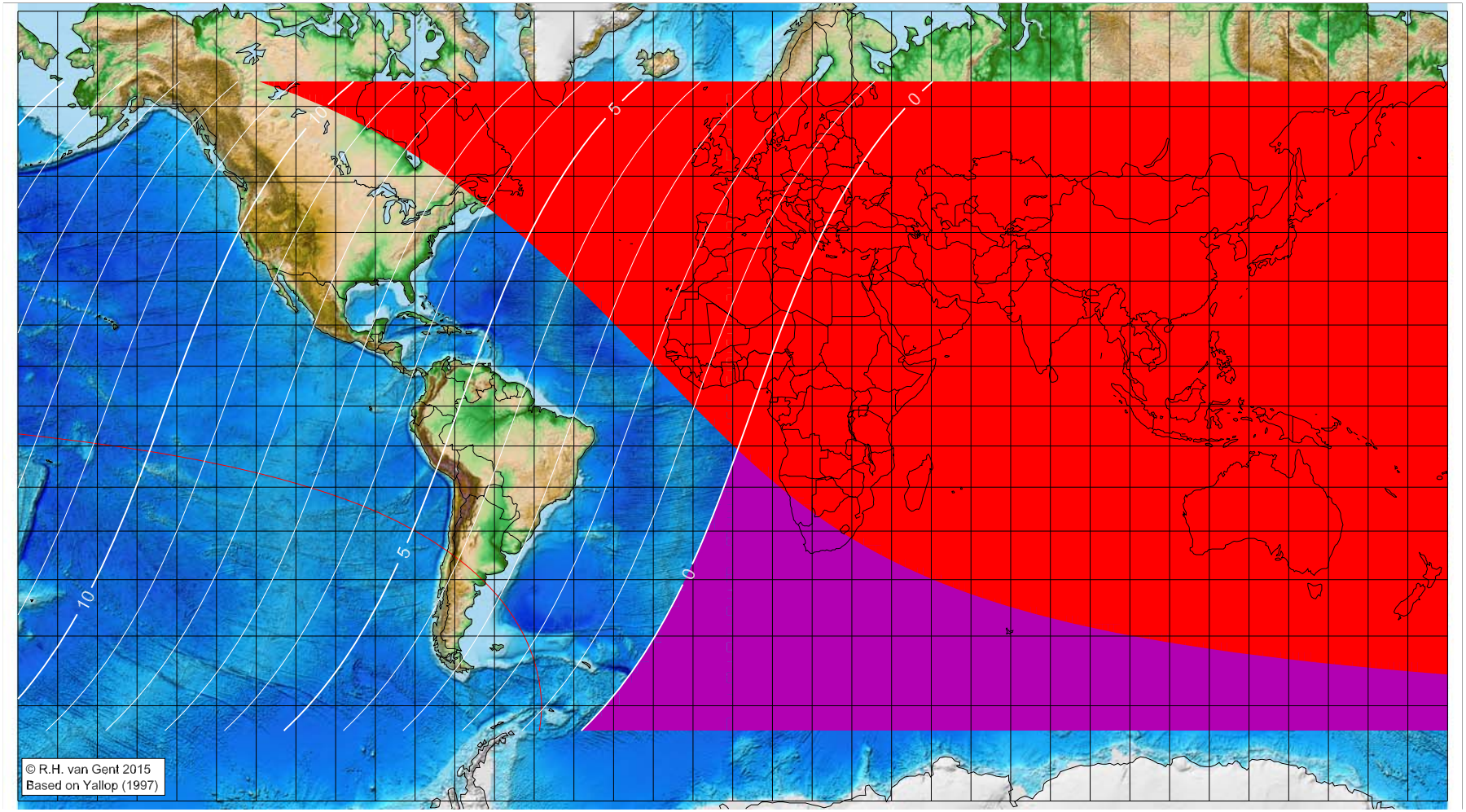
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 22 May 2020 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 May 2020, 17h 38.8m (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 = 1205
Islamic Lunation Number = 17290
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

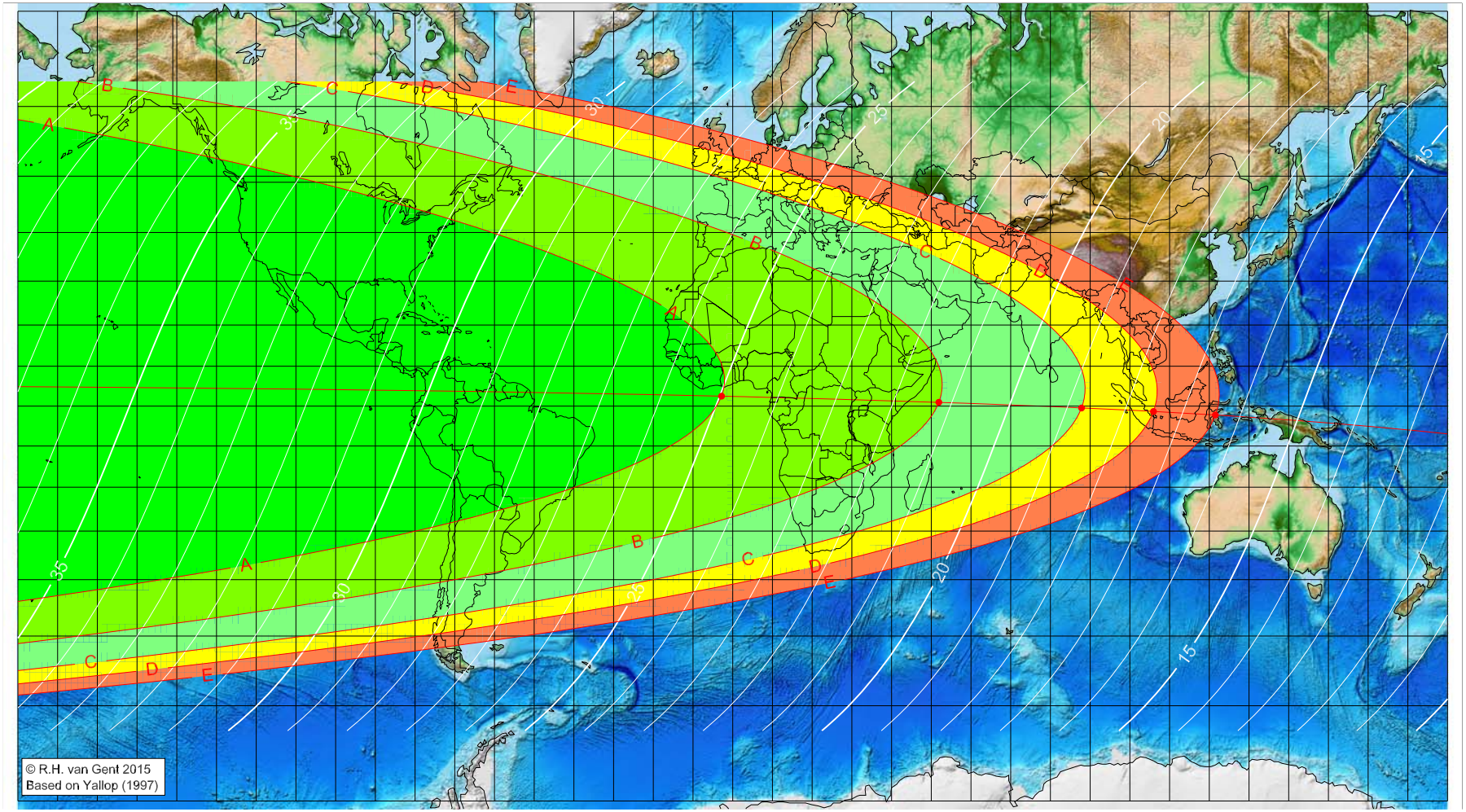
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 23 May 2020 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 May 2020, 17h 38.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-2.81	2.50	24.97
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	51.90	0.95	21.22
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	87.84	-0.47	18.75
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	105.95	-1.36	17.50
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	121.53	-2.24	16.43
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1205
Islamic Lunation Number = 17290
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

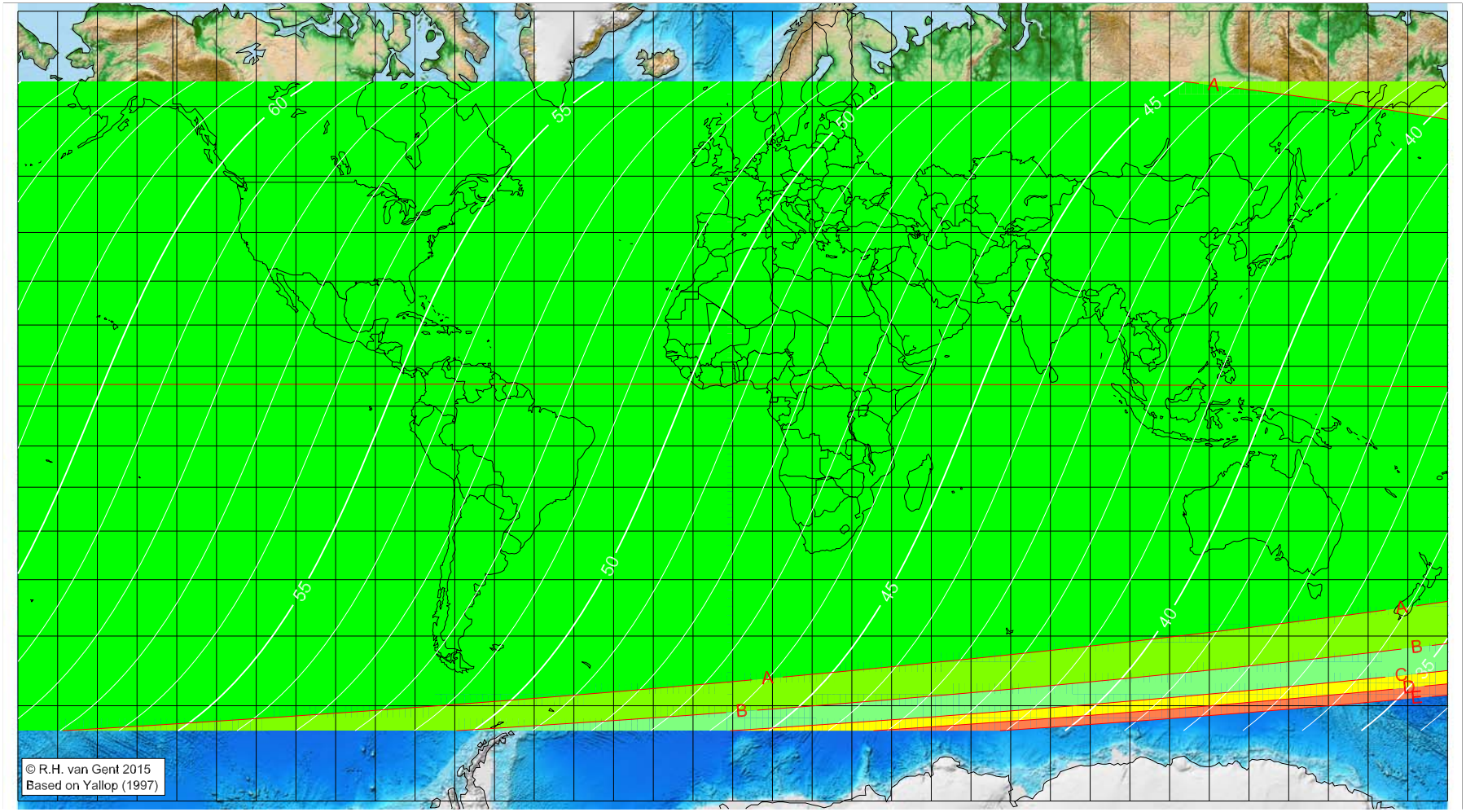
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 24 May 2020 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 May 2020, 17h 38.8m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1205
Islamic Lunation Number = 17290
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

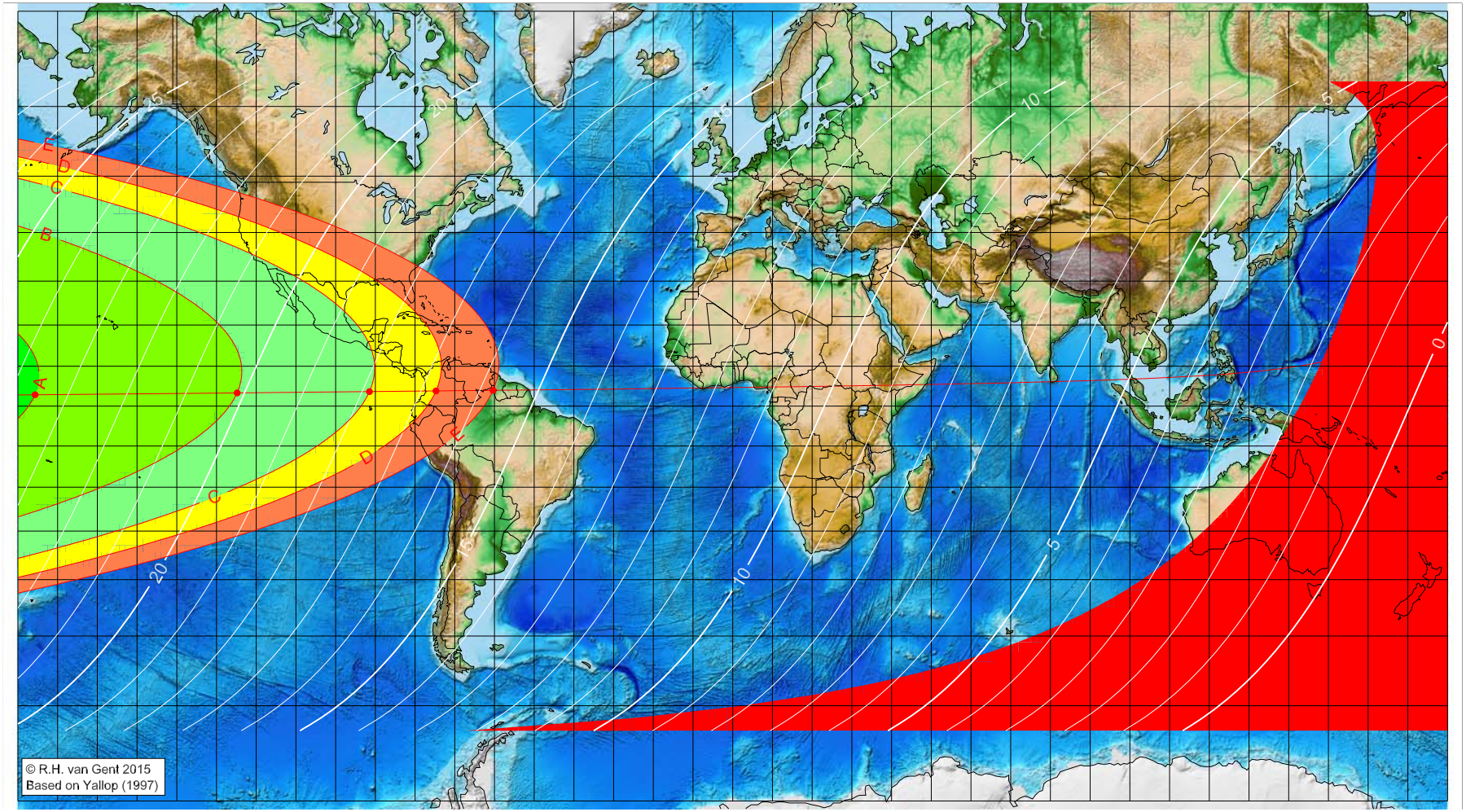
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 21 June 2020 [Sunday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 June 2020, 6h 41.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	-175.67	2.85	23.56
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	-124.79	3.32	20.12
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	-91.48	3.64	17.87
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	-74.73	3.81	16.74
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	-60.37	3.96	15.77
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1206
Islamic Lunation Number = 17291
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

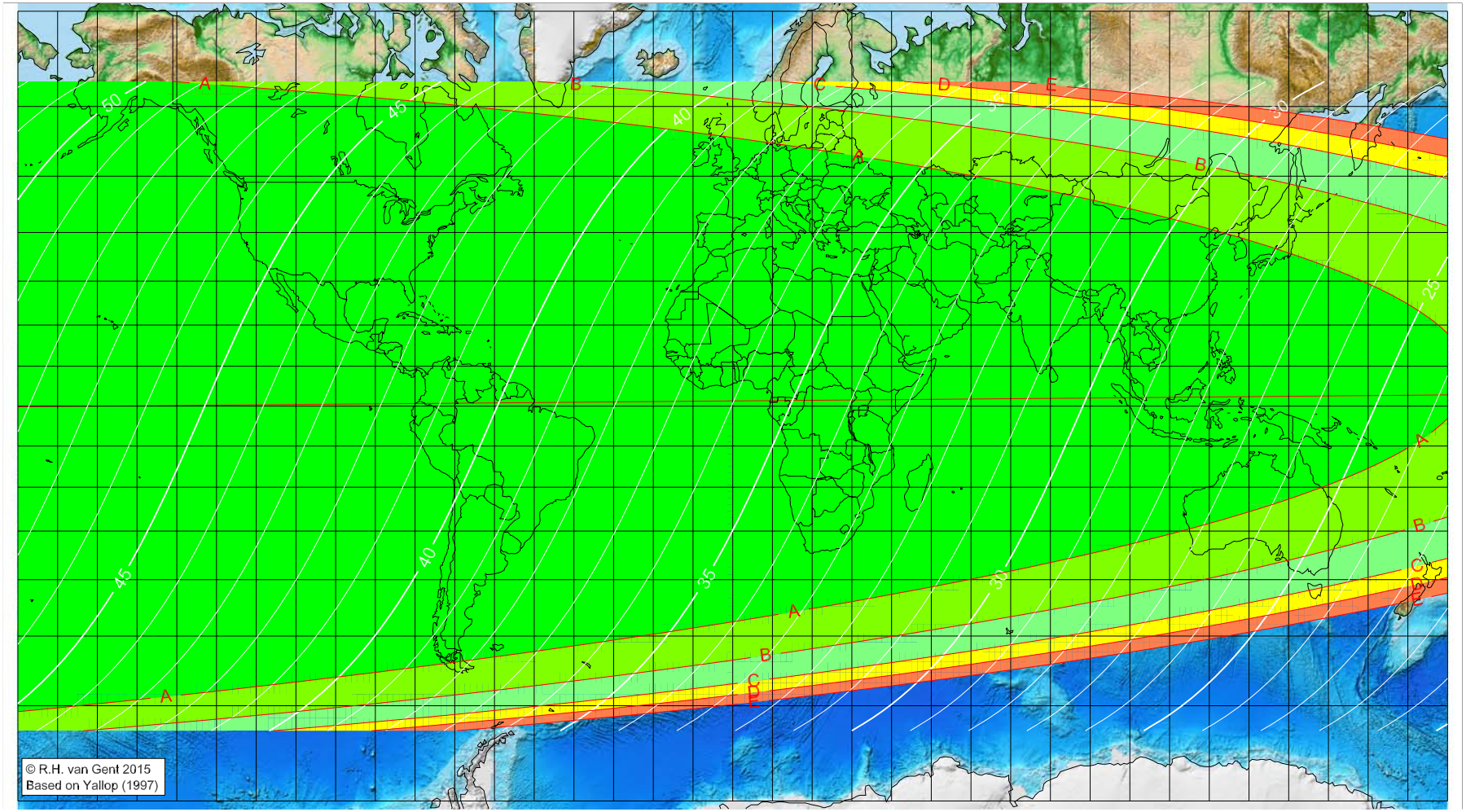
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 22 June 2020 [Monday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 June 2020, 6h 41.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1206
Islamic Lunation Number = 17291
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

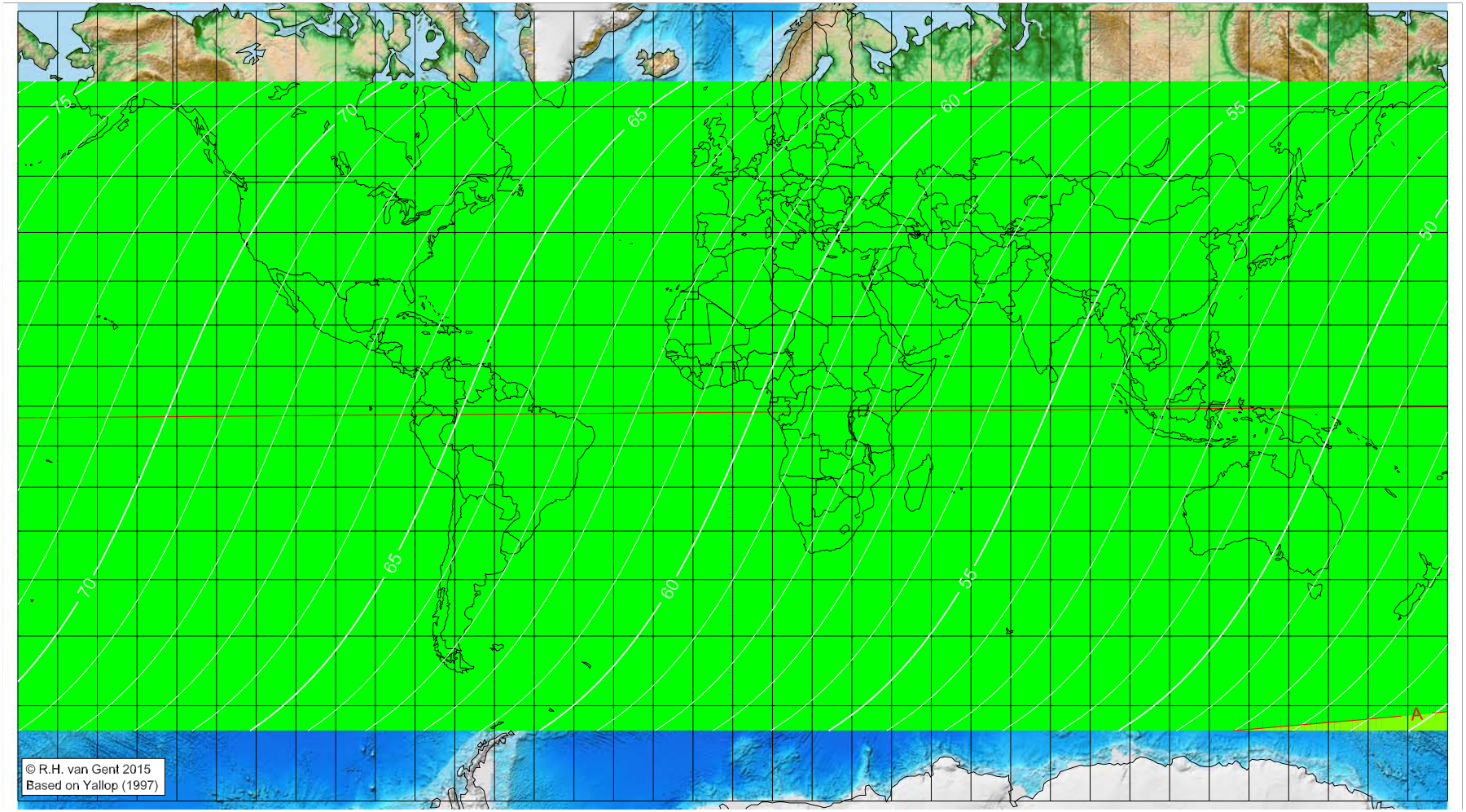
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Qaʿda 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 23 June 2020 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 June 2020, 6h 41.4m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1206
Islamic Lunation Number = 17291
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

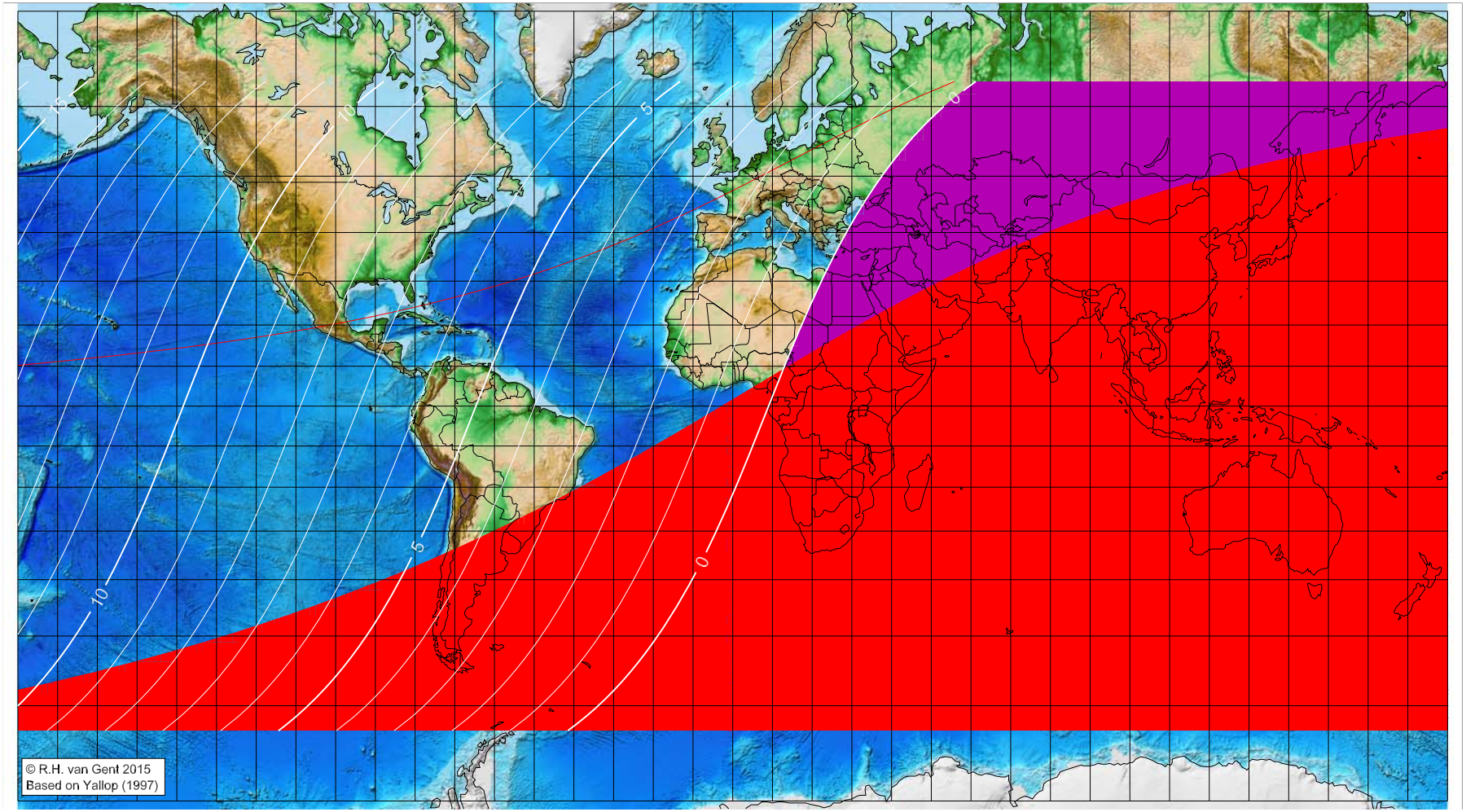
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 20 July 2020 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 July 2020, 17h 33.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1207
Islamic Lunation Number = 17292
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

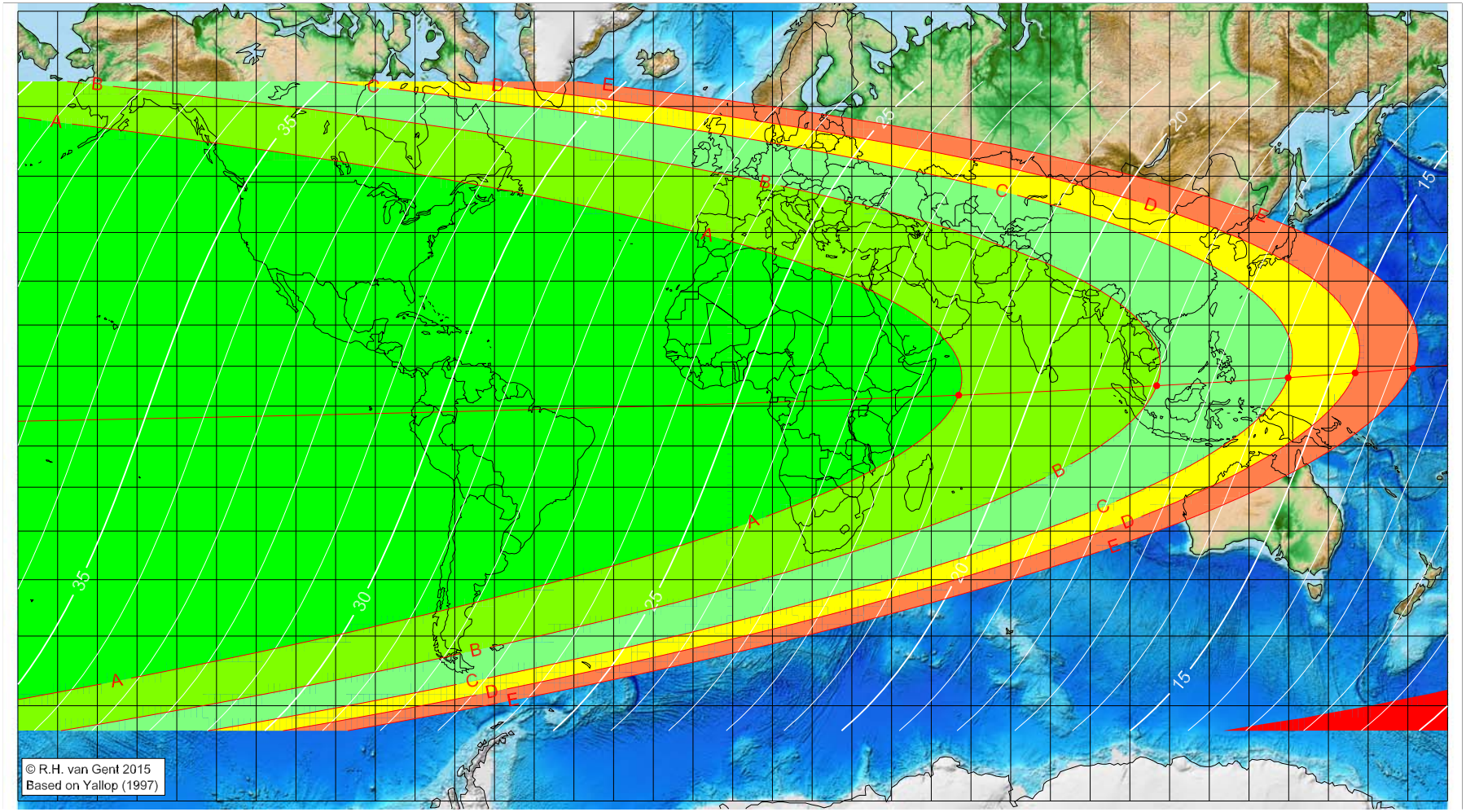
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 21 July 2020 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 July 2020, 17h 33.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	56.90	2.75	21.24
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	106.75	5.13	17.93
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	139.86	7.13	15.73
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	156.72	8.32	14.62
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	171.33	9.47	13.66
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1207
Islamic Lunation Number = 17292
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

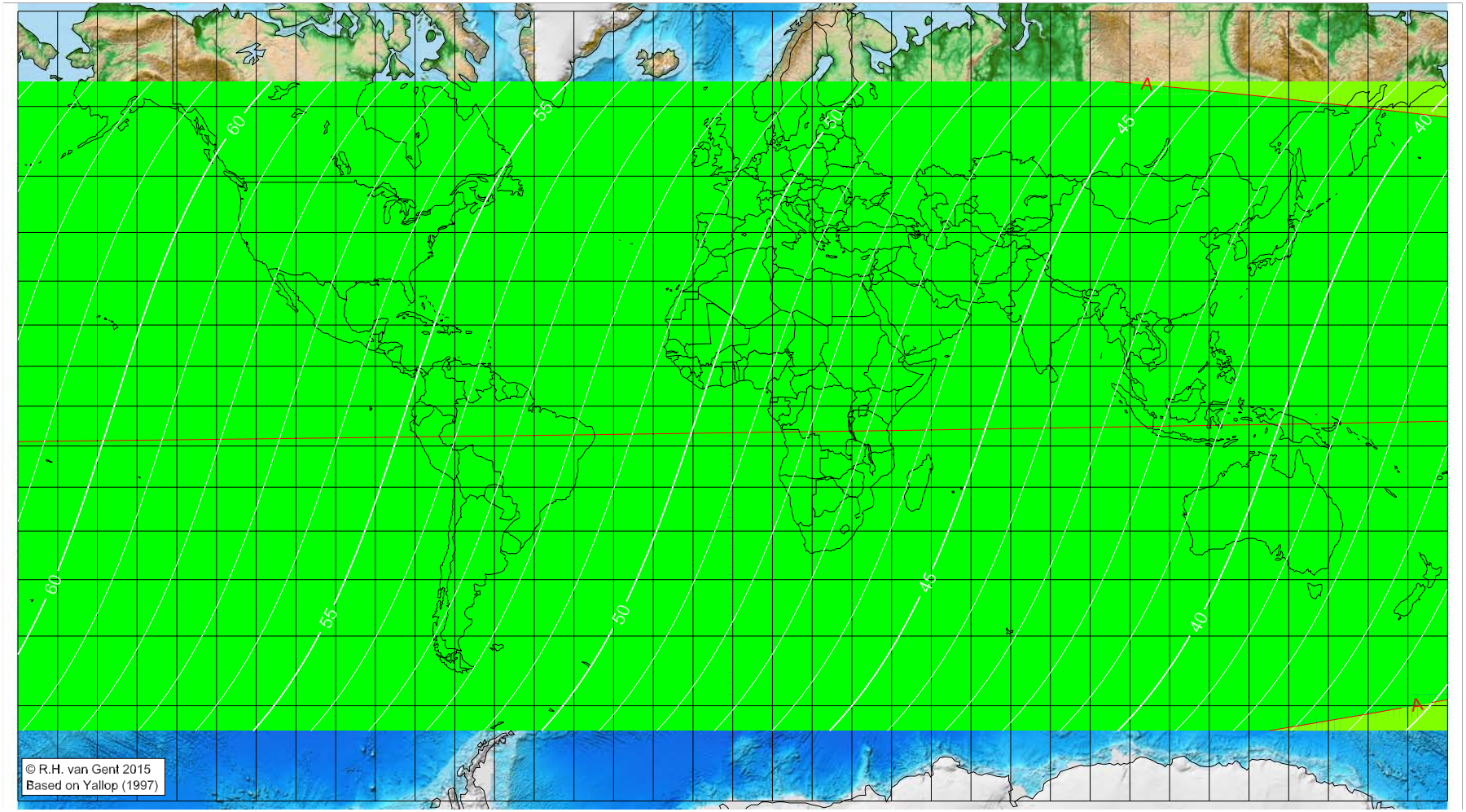
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu ʾl-Ḥijja 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 22 July 2020 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 July 2020, 17h 33.0m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1207
Islamic Lunation Number = 17292
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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