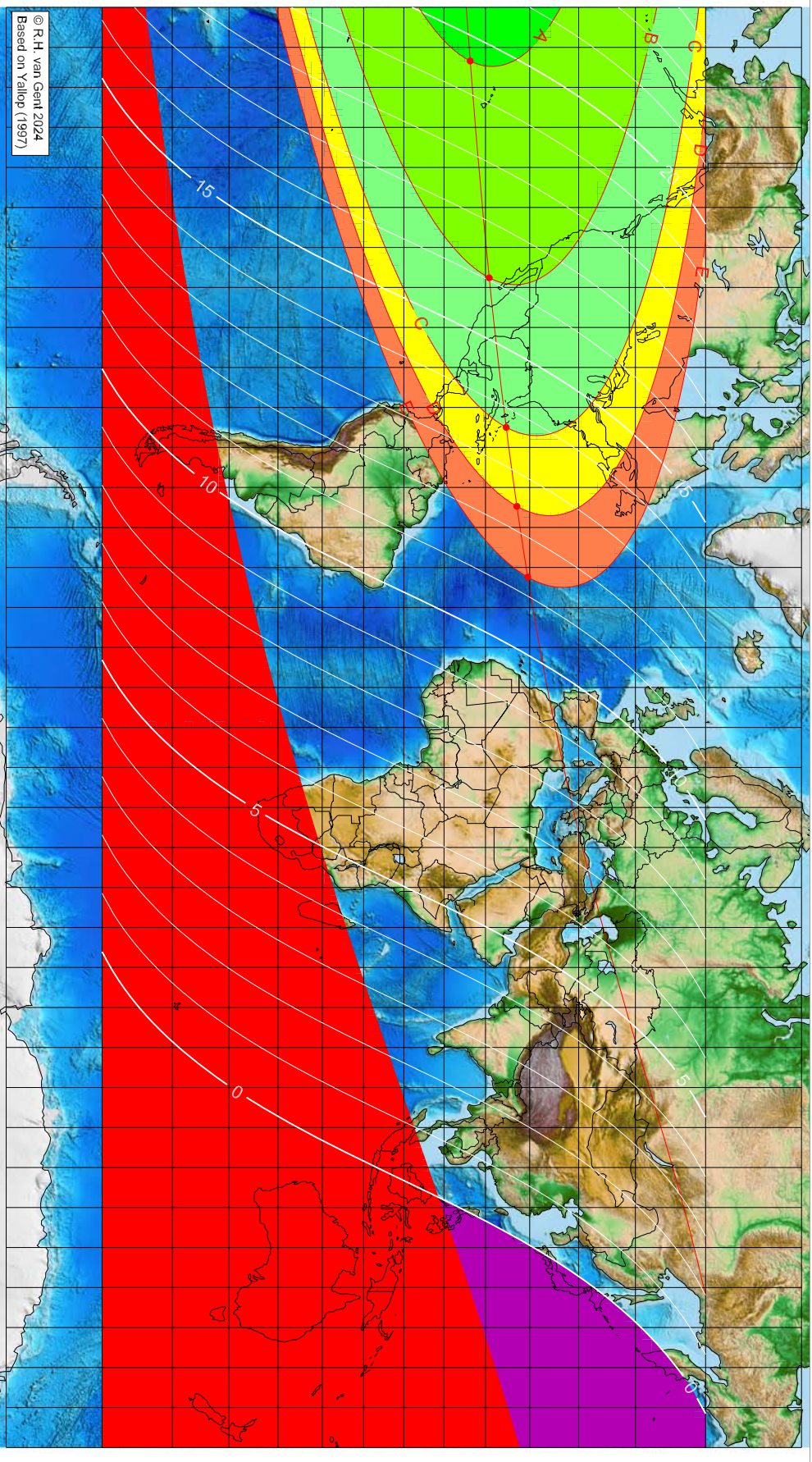


# First visibility Lunar crescent for Muharram 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 25 June 2025 [Wednesday]

Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 25 June 2025, 10h 31.6m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)	First visibility (●)
-166.60	16.37	19.56	
-112.40	20.87	16.05	
-75.01	24.79	13.66	
-55.27	27.19	12.42	
-37.60	29.56	11.32	

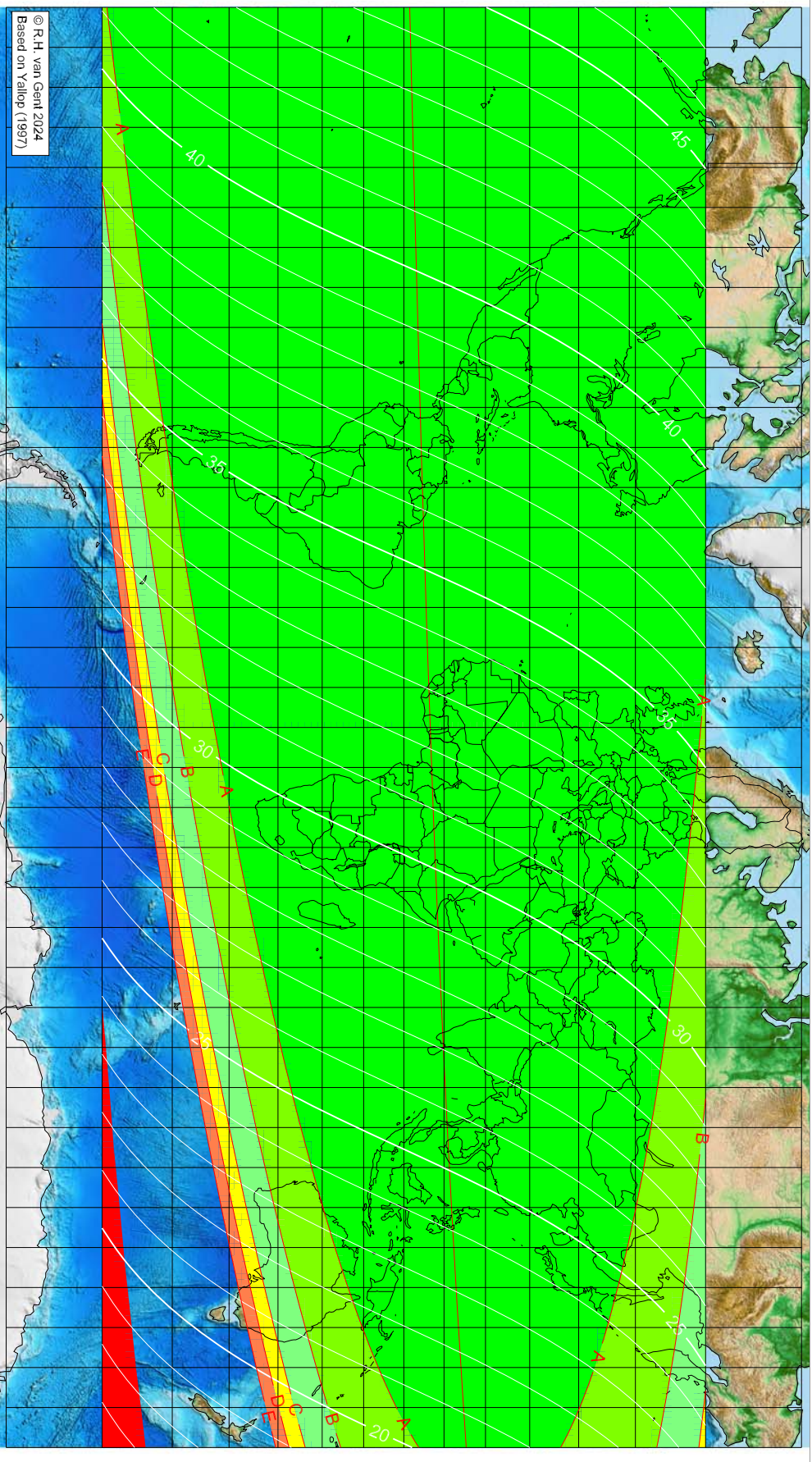
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1268  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17353  
 TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.1 min  
 Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Muharram 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 26 June 2025 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 June 2025, 10h 31.6m (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)

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)  
First visibility (•)

- 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 = 1268  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17353  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.1 min

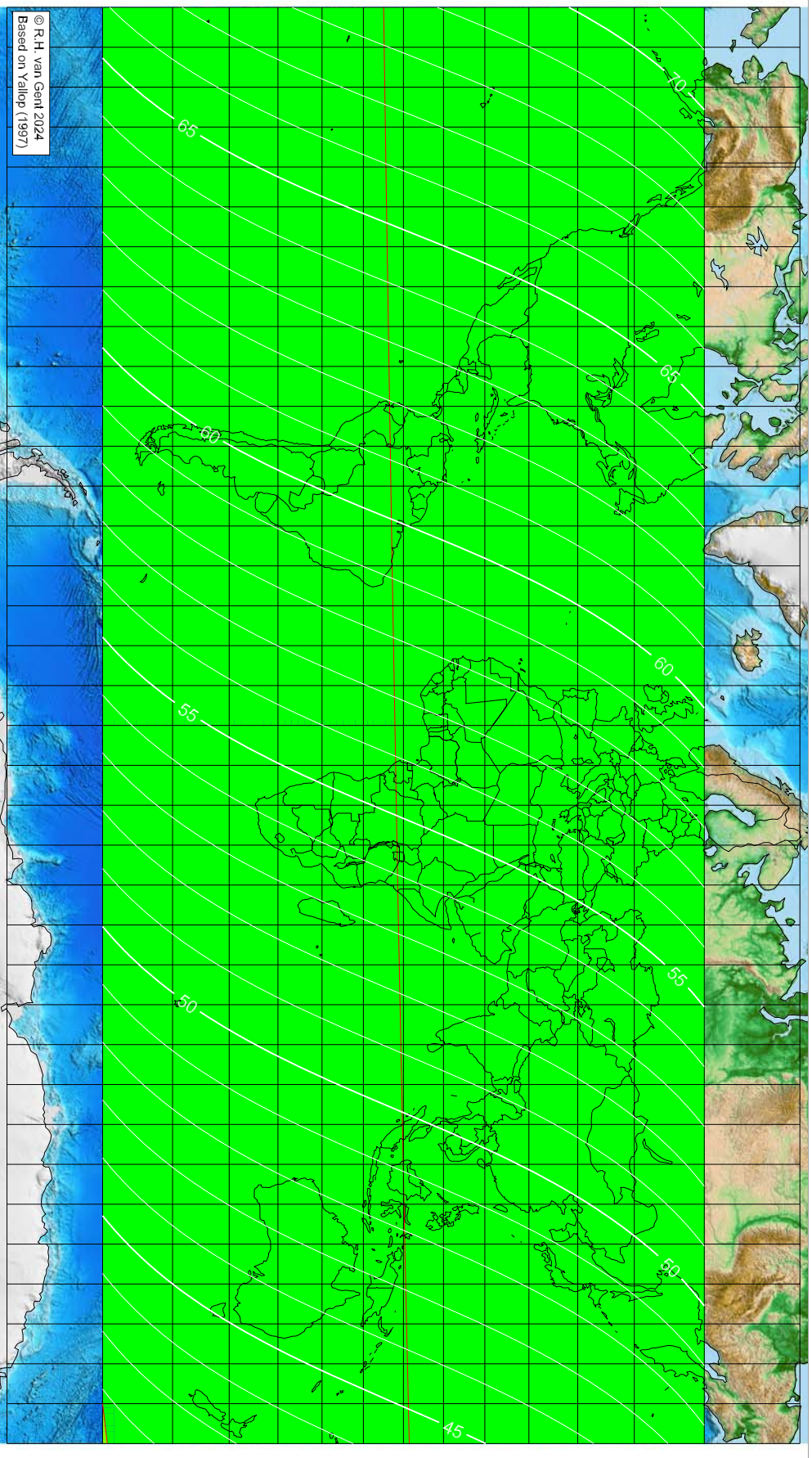
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

# First visibility Lunar crescent for Muharram 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 27 June 2025 [Friday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 June 2025, 10h 31.6m (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 = 1268  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17353  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

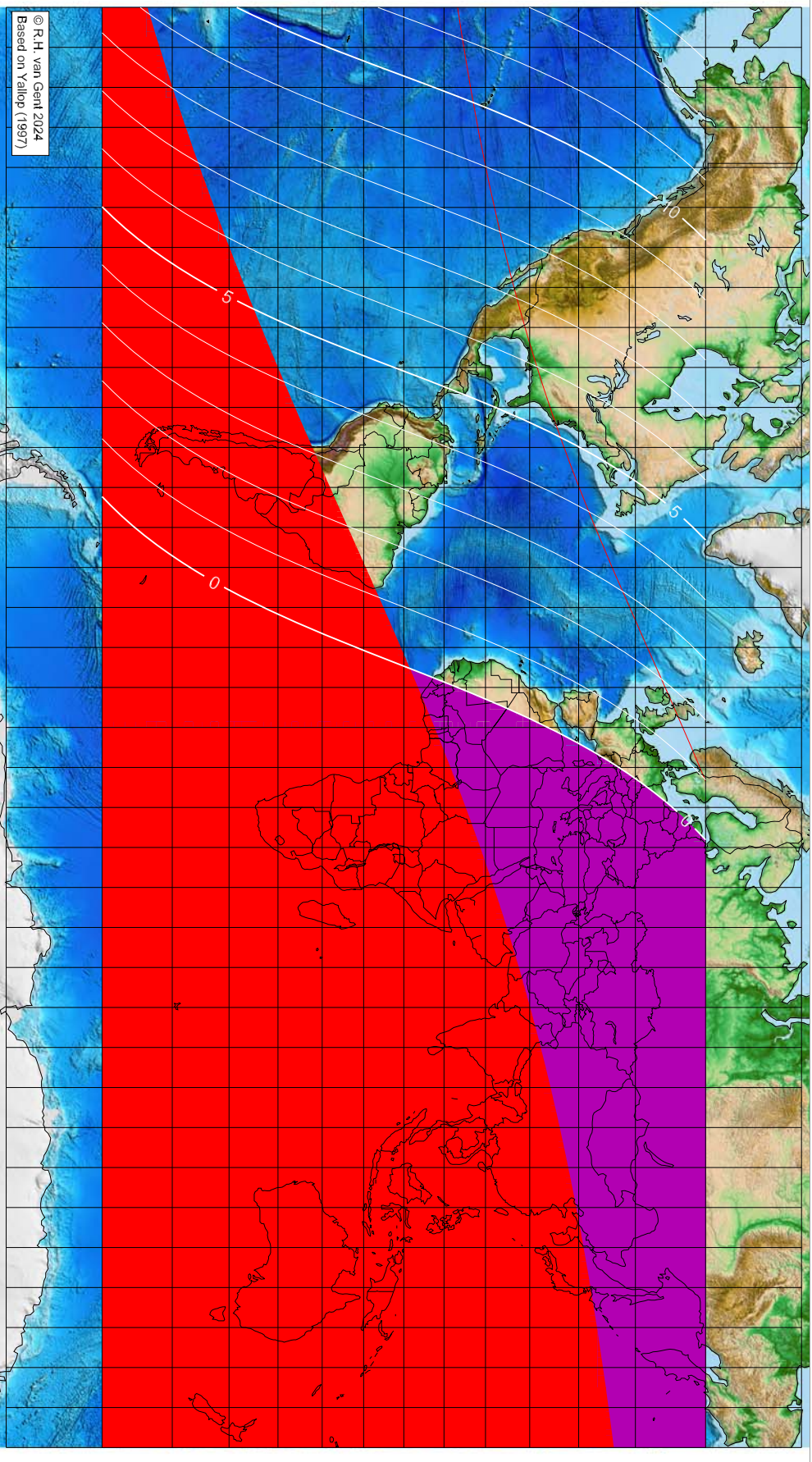
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <https://web.archive.org/web/20250625103160/https://www.gent113.nl/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 24 July 2025 [Thursday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 July 2025, 19h 11.1m (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)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1269  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17354  
 TT - UT [ε ΔT] = 1.1 min

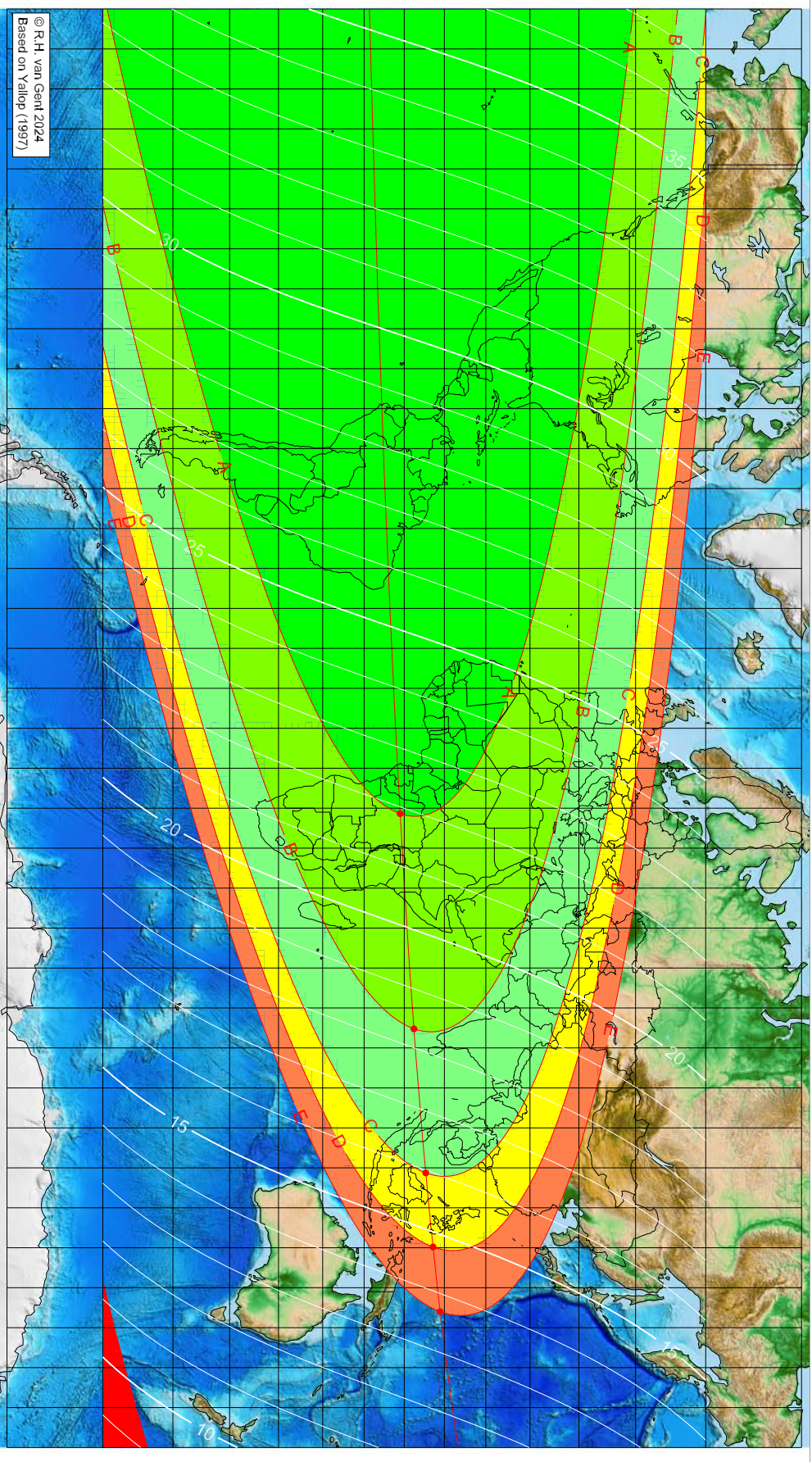
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 25 July 2025 [Friday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 July 2025, 19h 11.1m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
21.38	-1.03	21.88
75.23	2.42	18.32
111.28	5.38	15.95
129.80	7.18	14.74
145.98	8.93	13.69

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1269  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17354  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.1 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

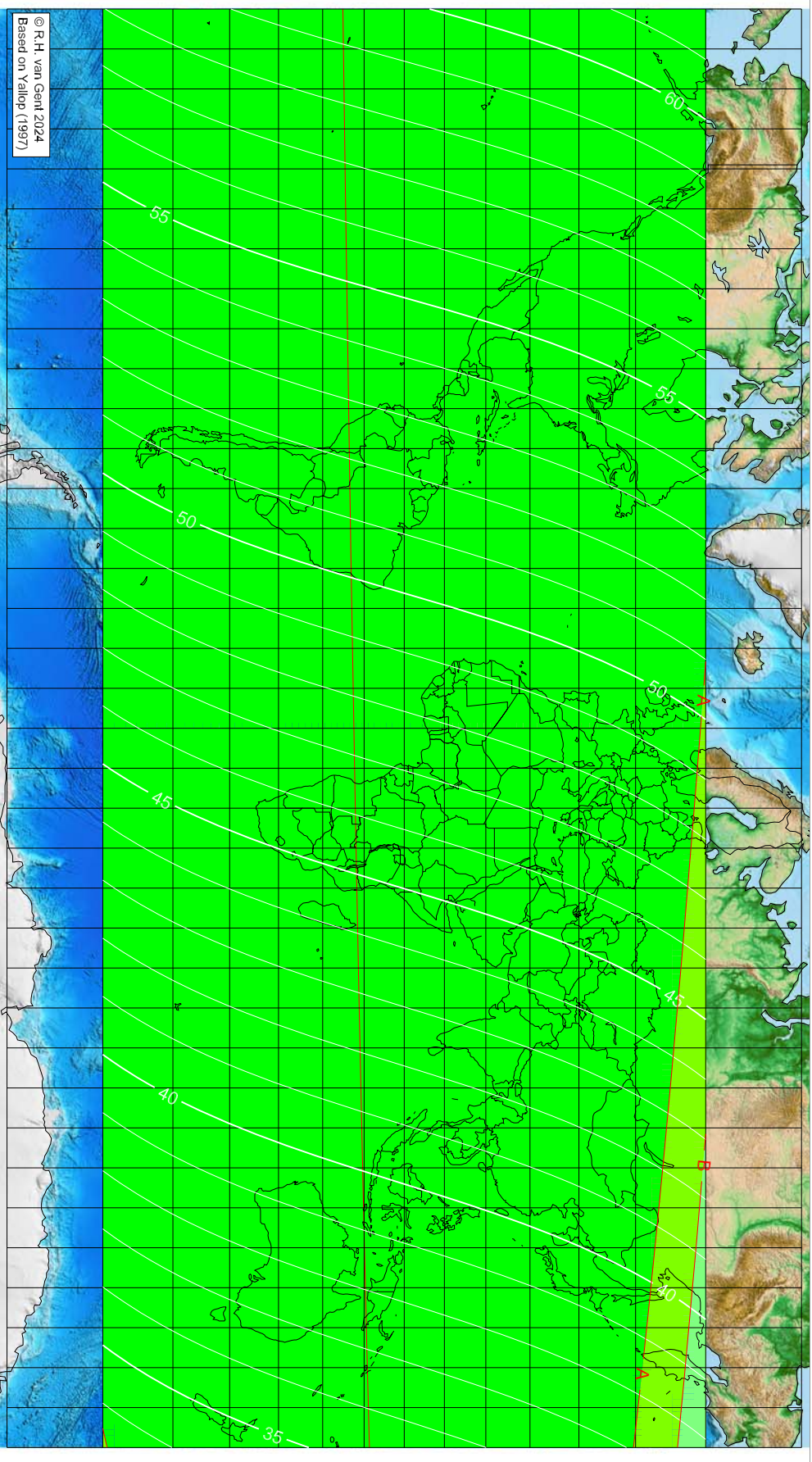
More info: <https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Şafar 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 26 July 2025 [Saturday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 July 2025, 19h 11.1m (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 = 1269  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17354  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

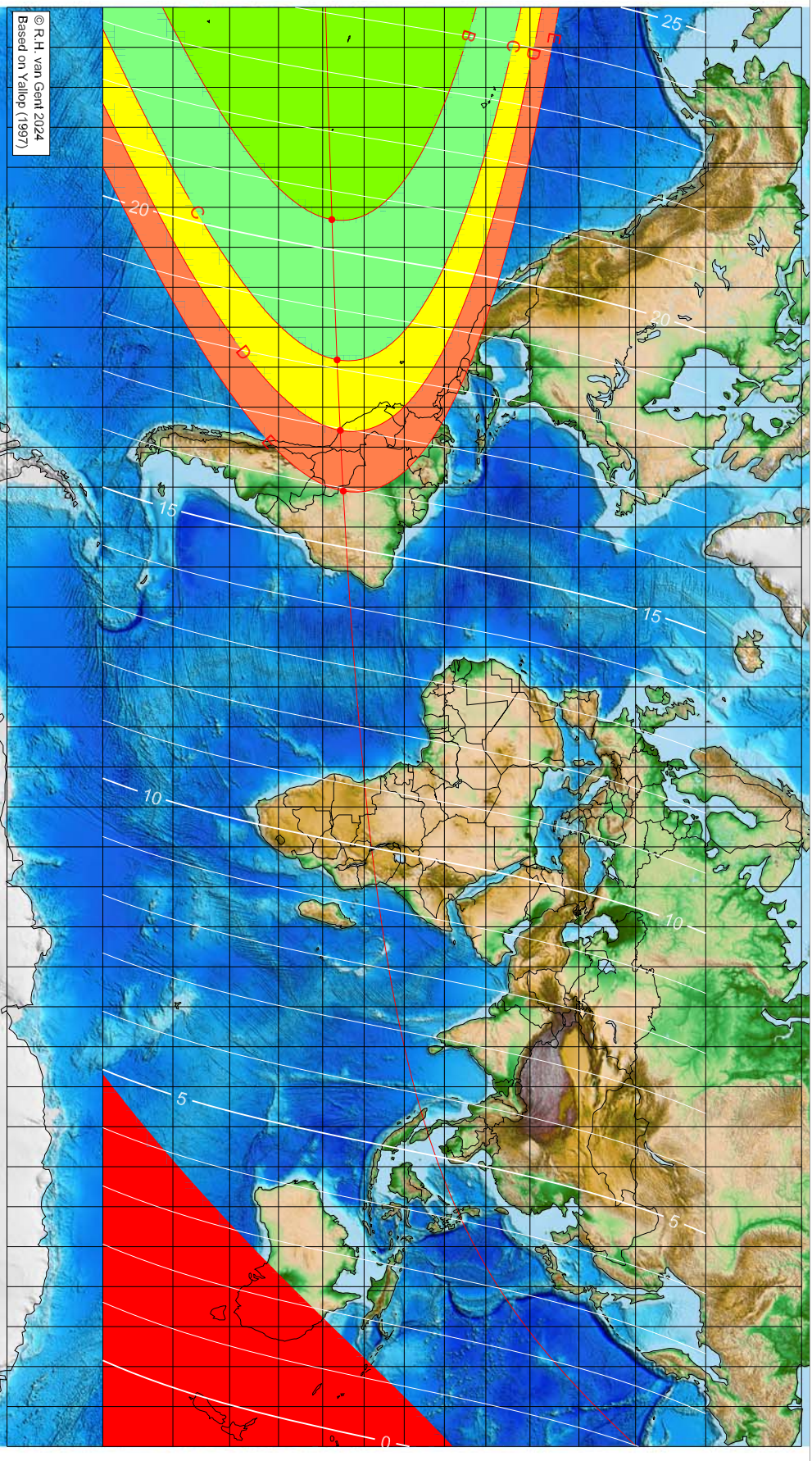
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <https://web.archive.org/web/20250726111111/http://www.gent10113/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 23 August 2025 [Saturday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 August 2025, 6h 6.5m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

not visible until the next evening

-126.91    -17.83    20.51

-91.82    -16.56    18.15

-74.17    -15.81    16.96

-59.01    -15.08    15.95

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1270  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17355  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.1 min

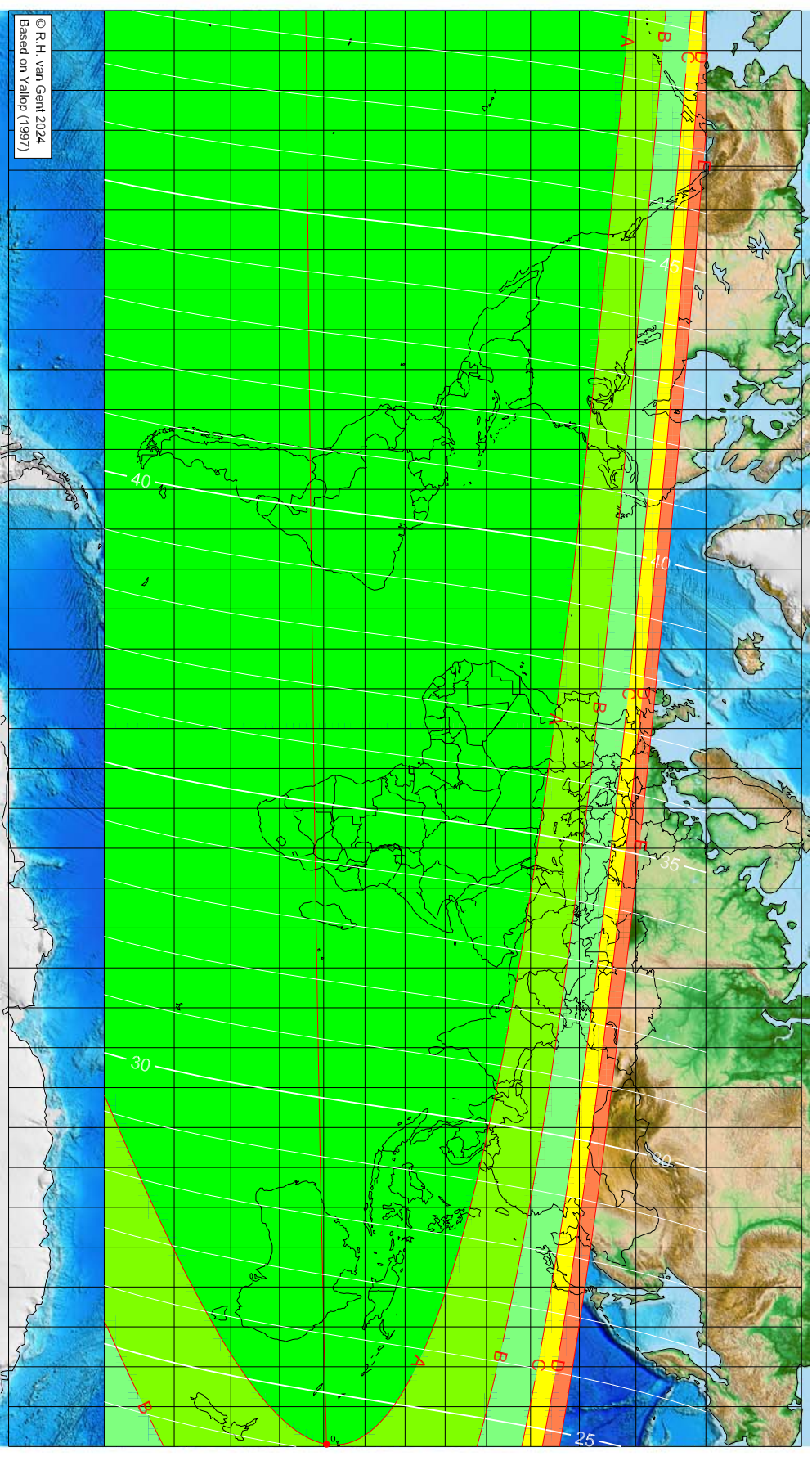
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 24 August 2025 [Sunday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 August 2025, 6h 6.5m (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<sup>o</sup>)

☀ moonset before sunset

🌑 before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
179.43	-19.33	24.13

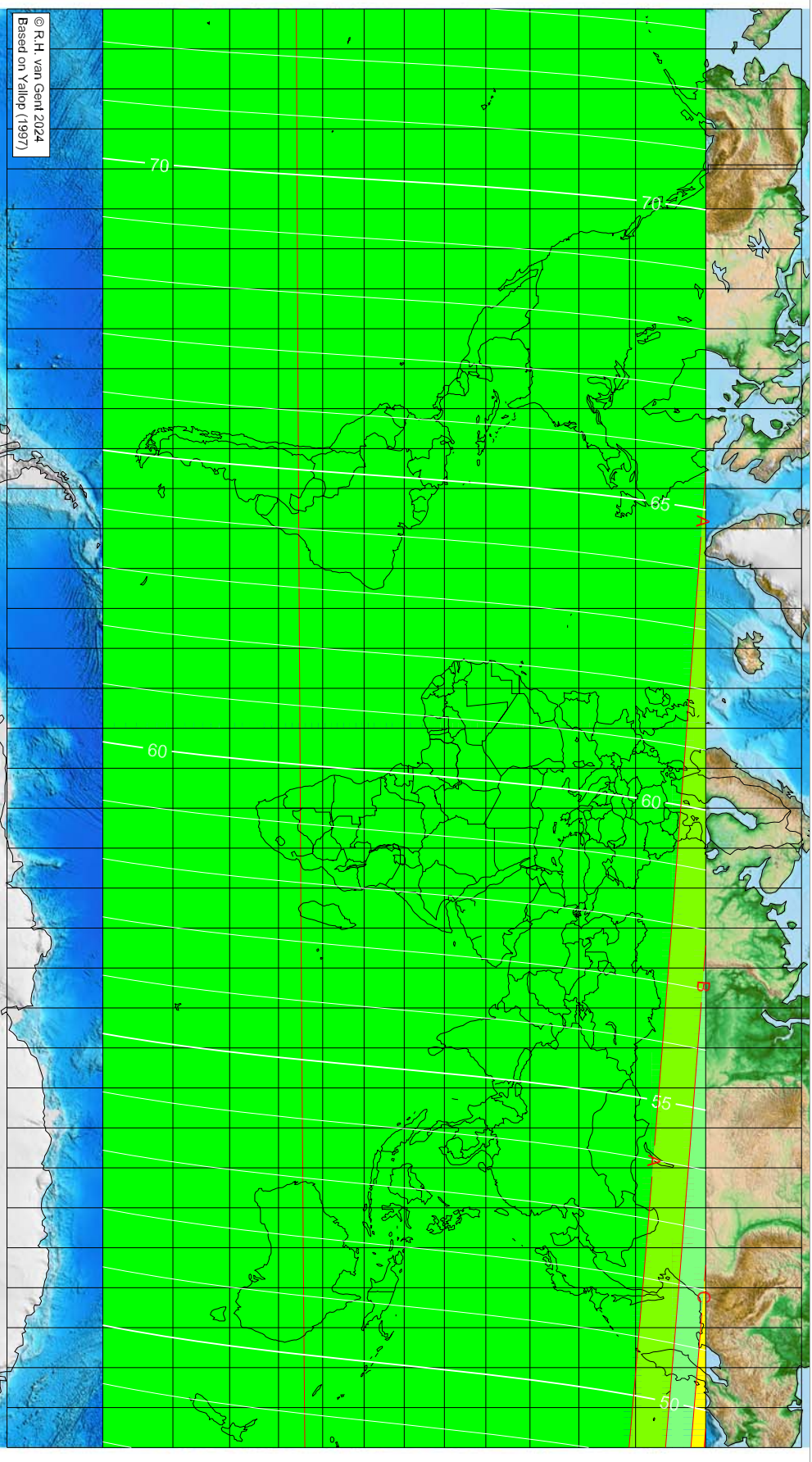
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1270  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17355  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 25 August 2025 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 August 2025, 6h 6.5m (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)

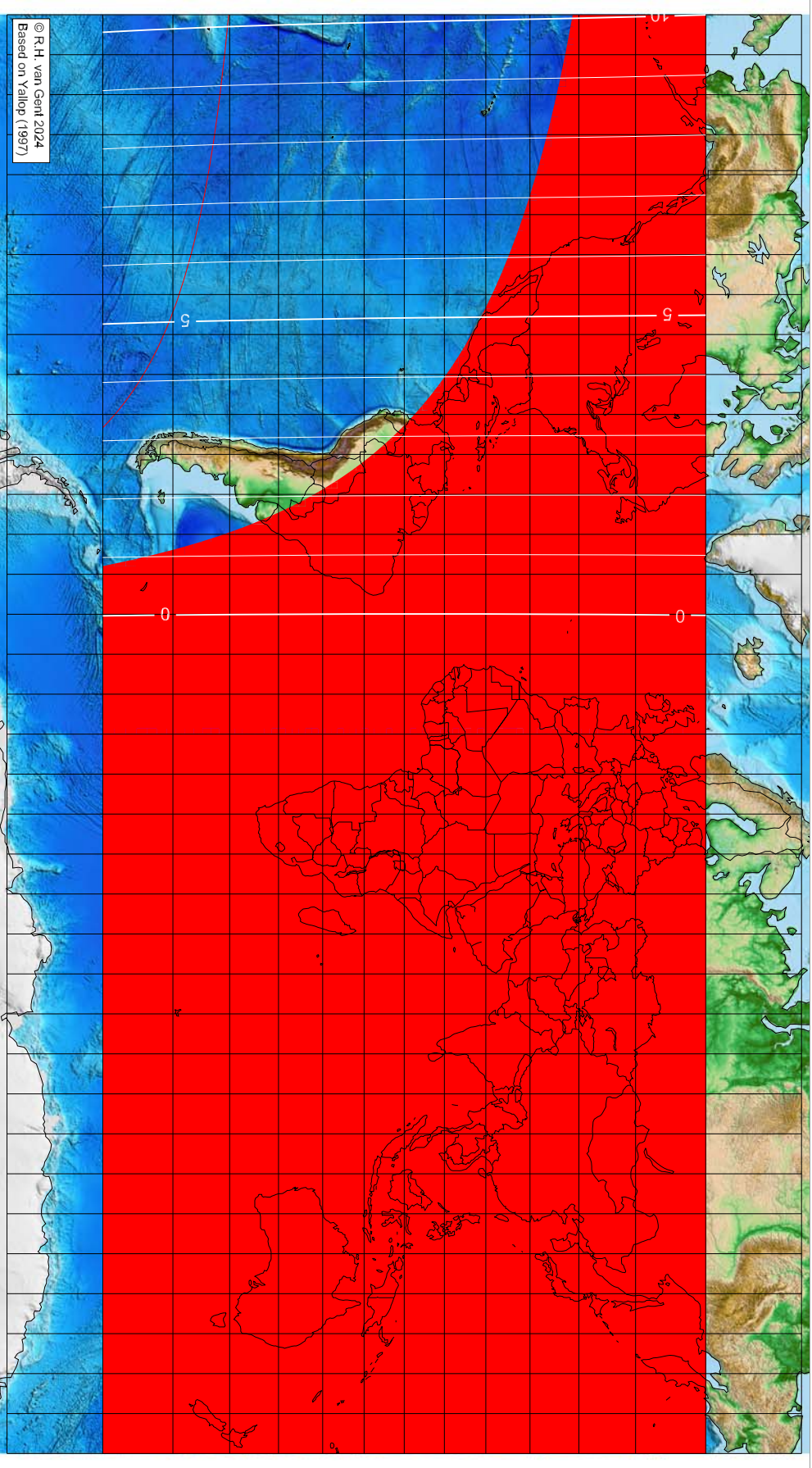
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1270  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17355  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 21 September 2025 [Sunday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 September 2025, 19h 54.1m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)    Latitude (°)    Lunar age (h)  
First visibility (●)

- 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
- not visible until the next evening

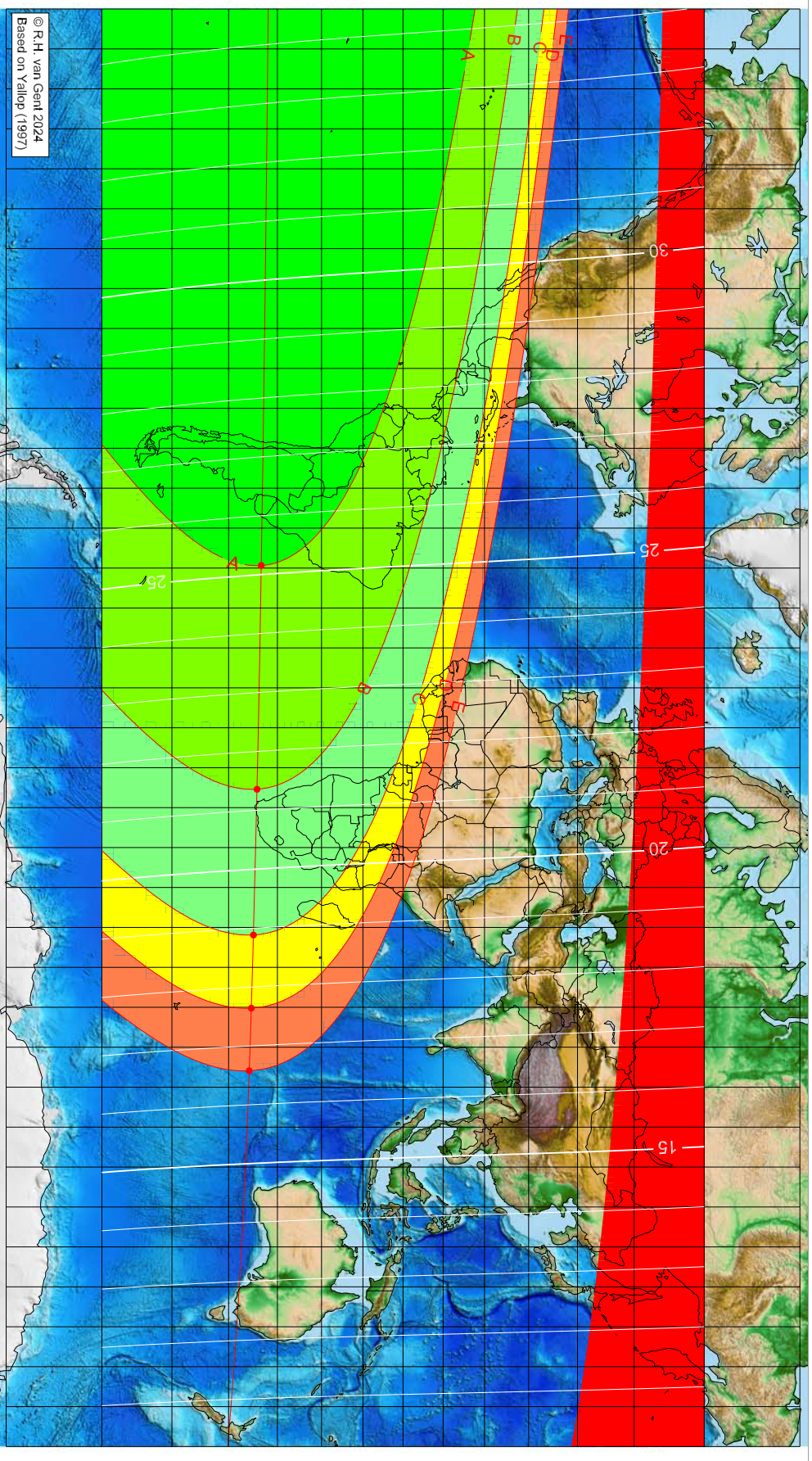
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1271  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17356  
TT – UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.1 min

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 22 September 2025 [Monday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 September 2025, 19h 54.1m (UTC)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-40.63	-33.44	25.15
15.40	-34.32	21.36
51.90	-35.06	18.88
70.22	-35.50	17.64
85.90	-35.93	16.58

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1271

Islamic Lunation Number = 17356

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)

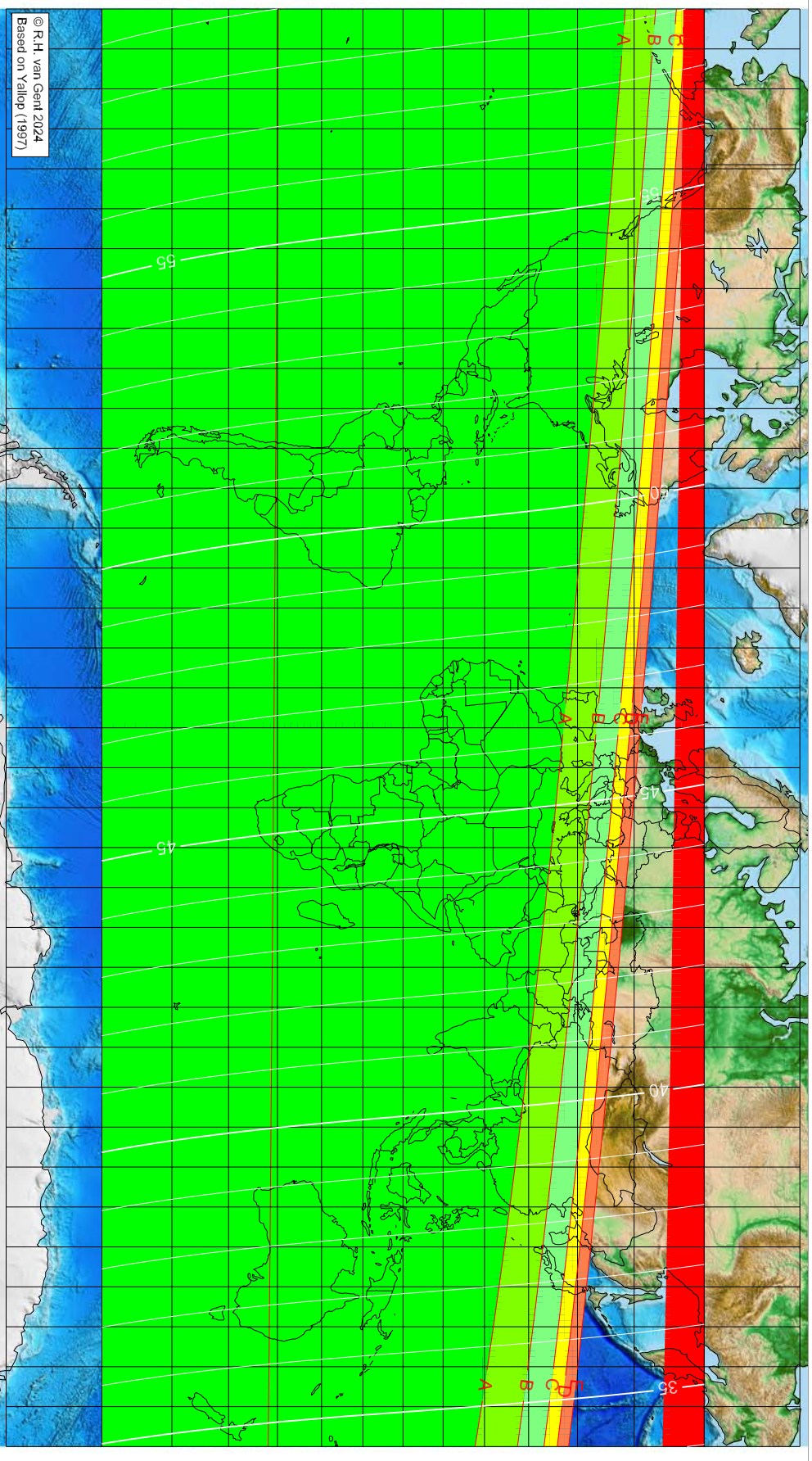
More info: <https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 23 September 2025 [Tuesday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 September 2025, 19h 54.1m (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 ( $7^{\circ}$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

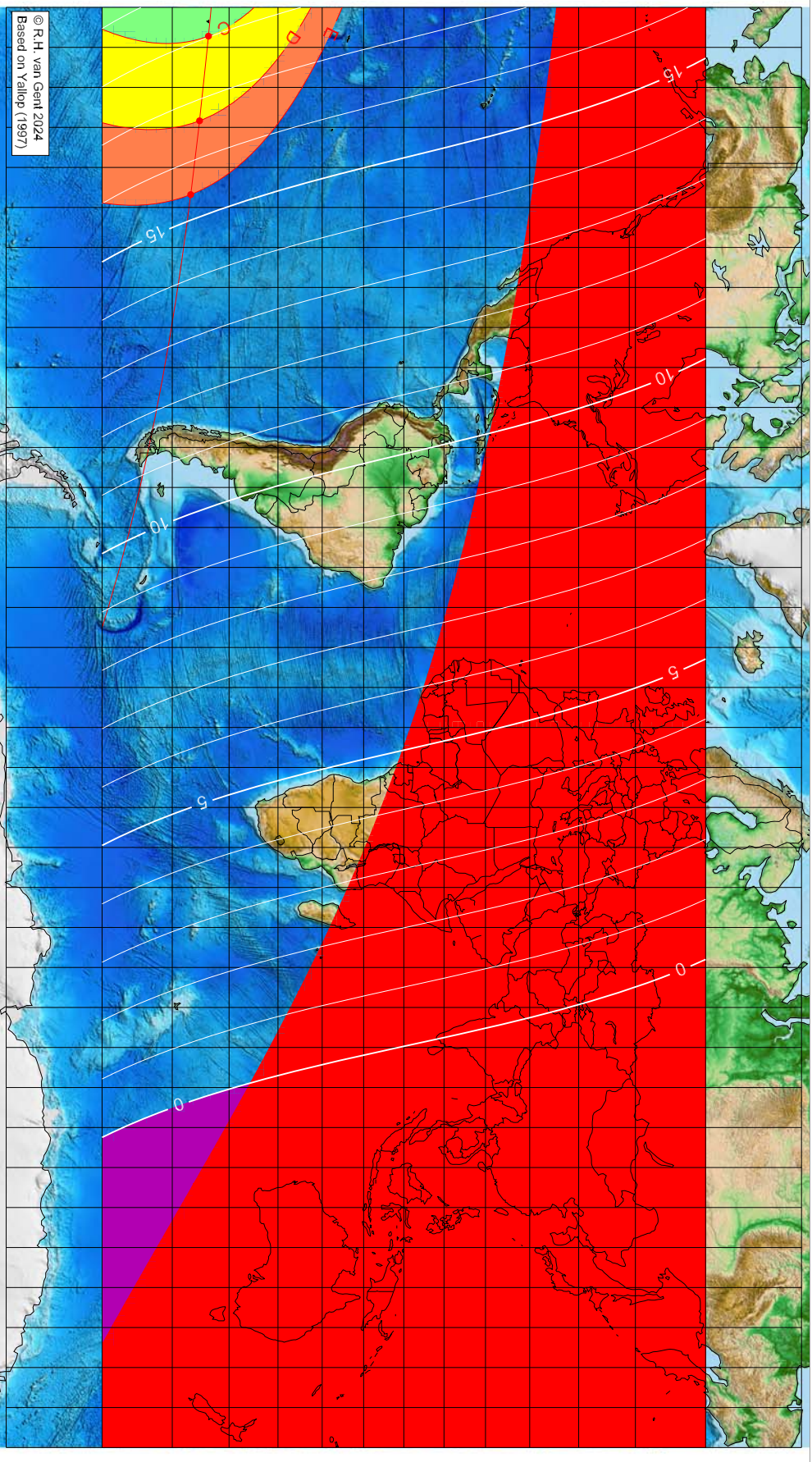
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1271  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17356  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.1 min

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

More info: <https://web.archive.org/web/20250921195411/https://www.gent10113/>

# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā '1-Ūiā 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 21 October 2025 [Tuesday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 October 2025, 12h 25.2m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- 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
-172.81	-43.83	18.02
-151.65	-45.41	16.63
-133.20	-46.94	15.43

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1272  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17357  
TT - UT [ε ΔT] = 1.1 min

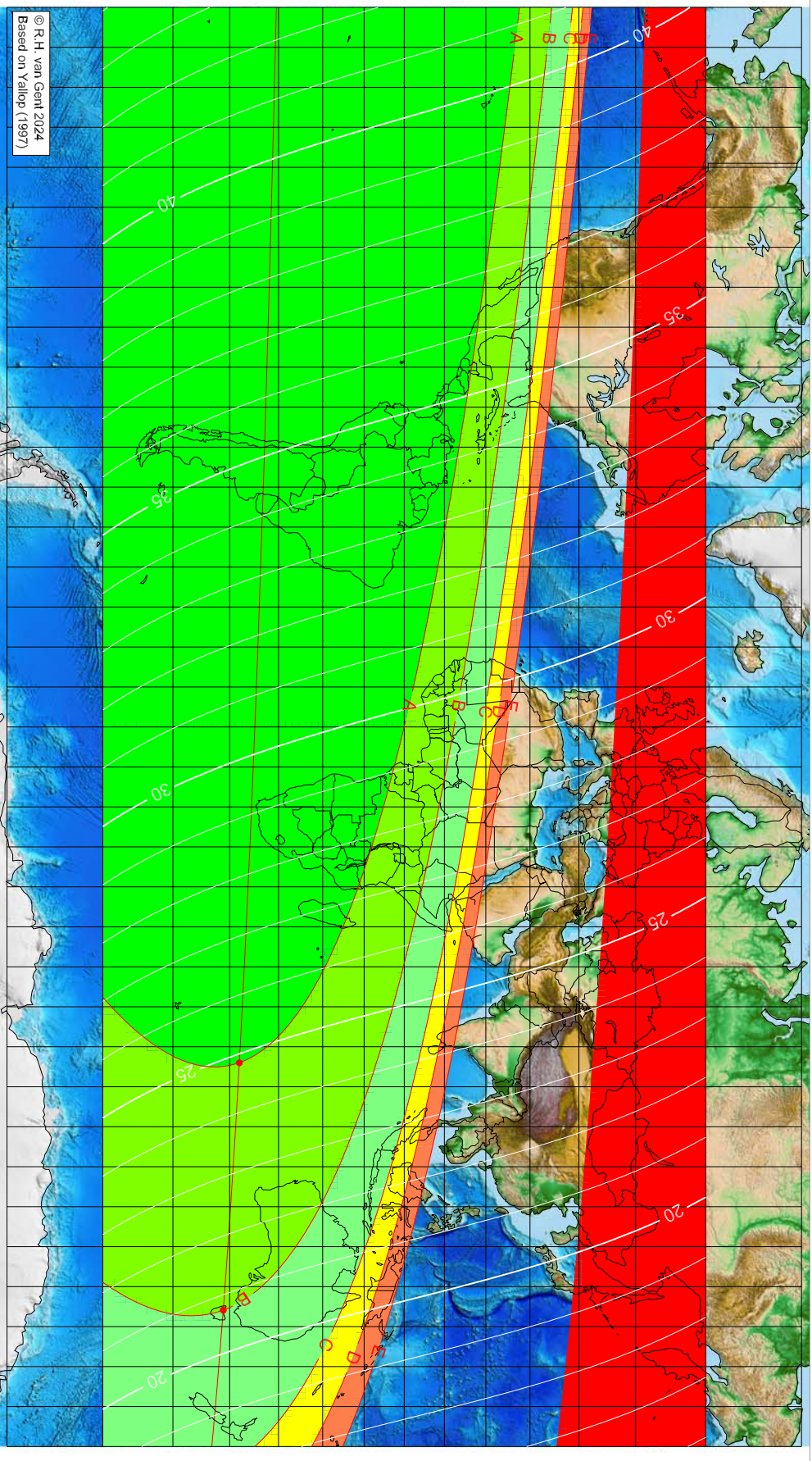
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā '1-Ūiā 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 22 October 2025 [Wednesday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 October 2025, 12h 25.2m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)	First visibility (●)
84.01	-38.12	24.85	
145.89	-41.21	20.74	
			visible on the previous evening
			visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1272  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17357  
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://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

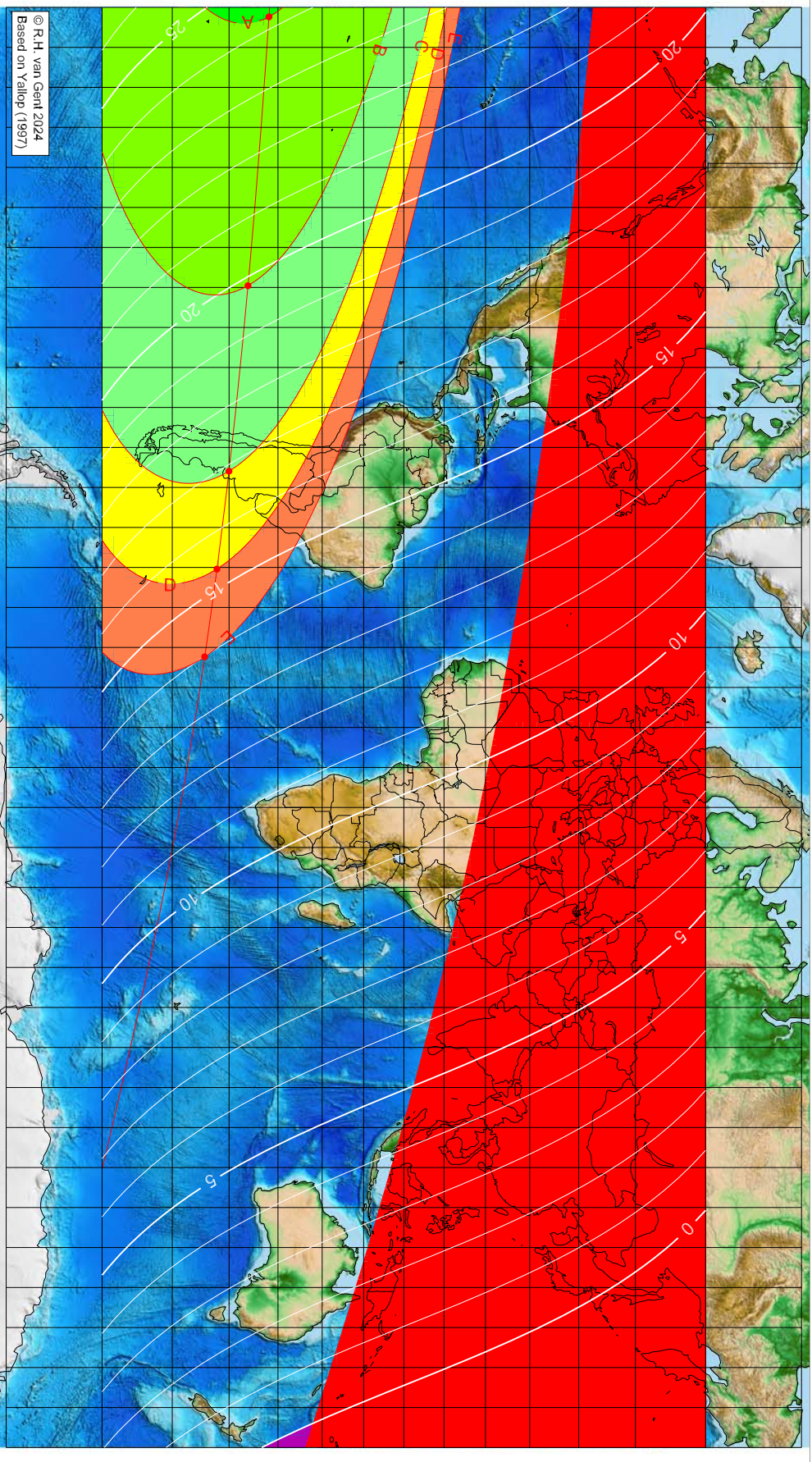




# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 20 November 2025 [Thursday]

Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 20 November 2025, 6h 47.3m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-177.63	-31.93	24.21
-110.42	-36.27	19.85
-64.06	-40.01	16.89
-39.59	-42.28	15.35
-17.67	-44.50	13.99

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1273  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17358  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.1 min

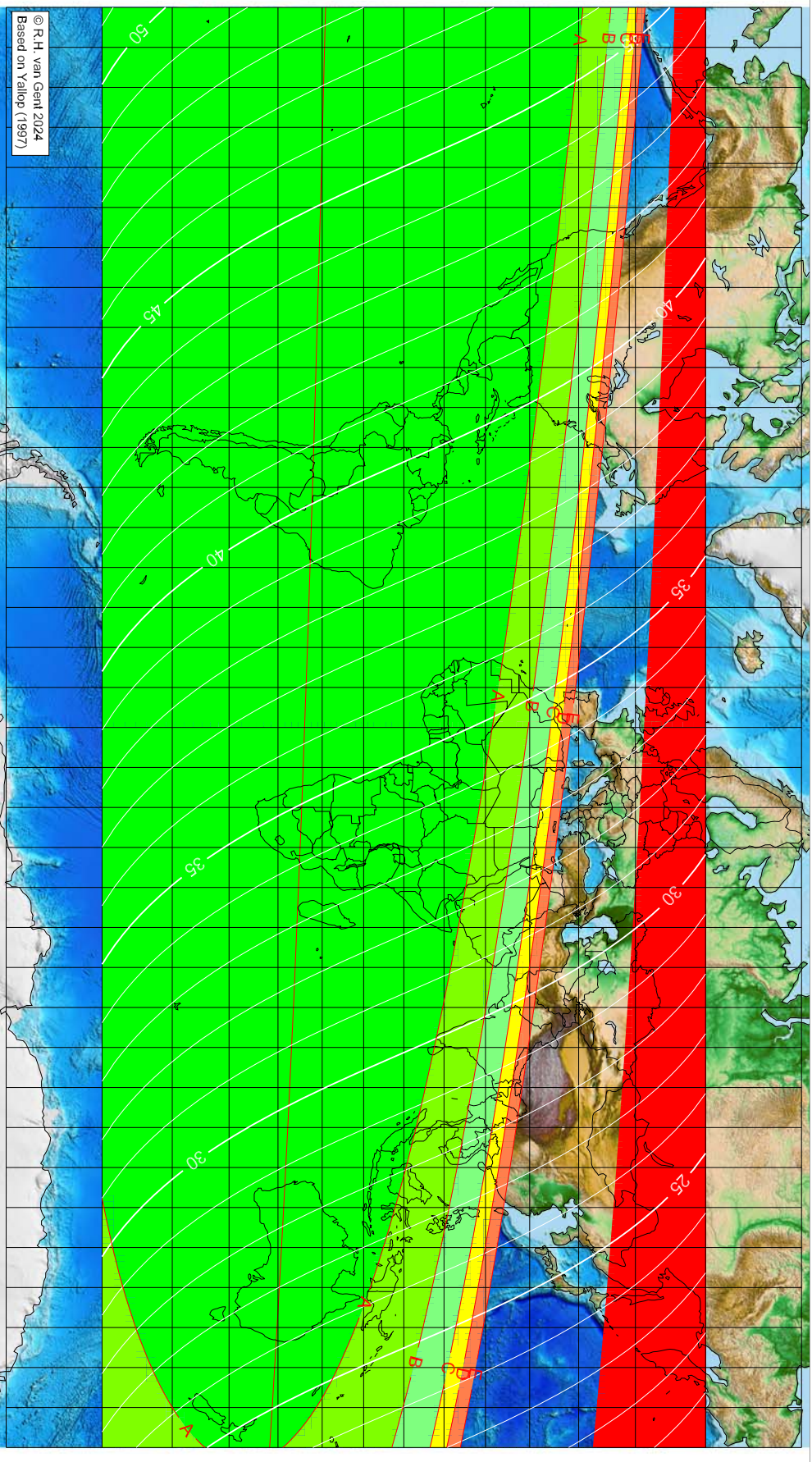
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 21 November 2025 [Friday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 November 2025, 6h 47.3m (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

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 = 1273  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17358  
 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

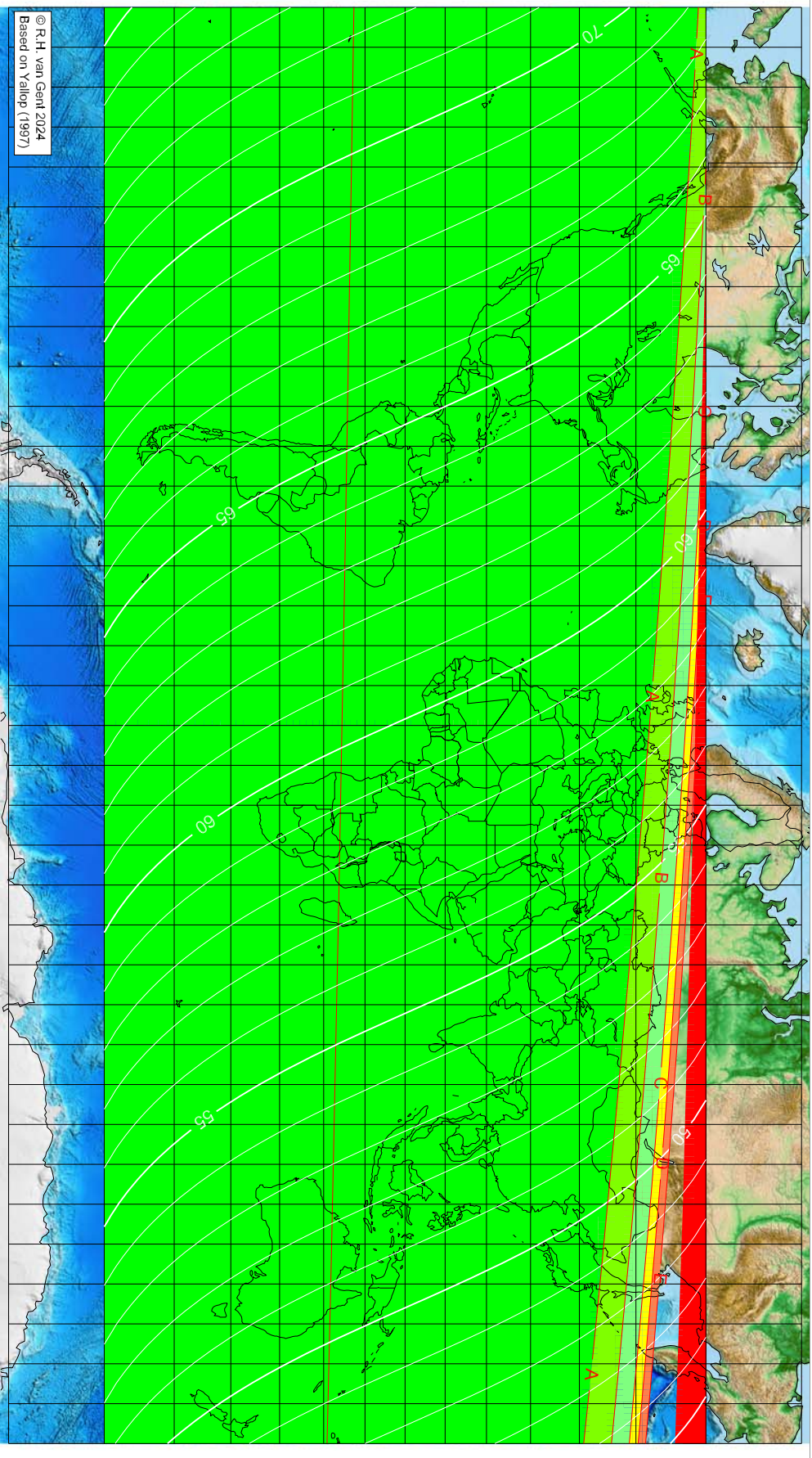
More info: <https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 22 November 2025 [Saturday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 November 2025, 6h 47.3m (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 = 1273

Islamic Lunation Number = 17358

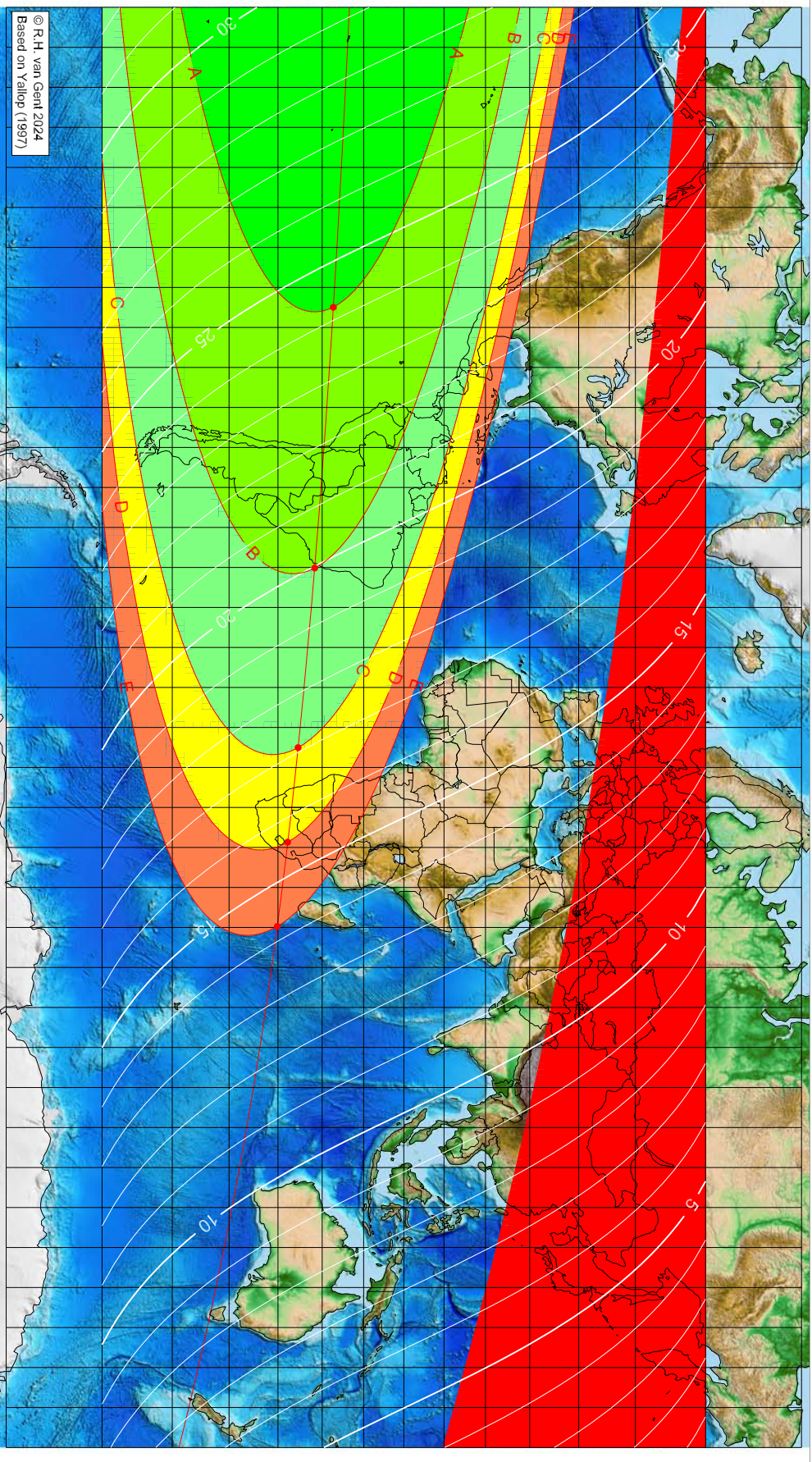
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.1 min

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

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

# First visibility Lunar crescent for Rajab 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 20 December 2025 [Saturday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 December 2025, 1h 43.4m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-105.04	-17.36	24.22
-39.85	-21.75	19.97
5.04	-25.55	17.08
28.67	-27.87	15.58
49.75	-30.16	14.25

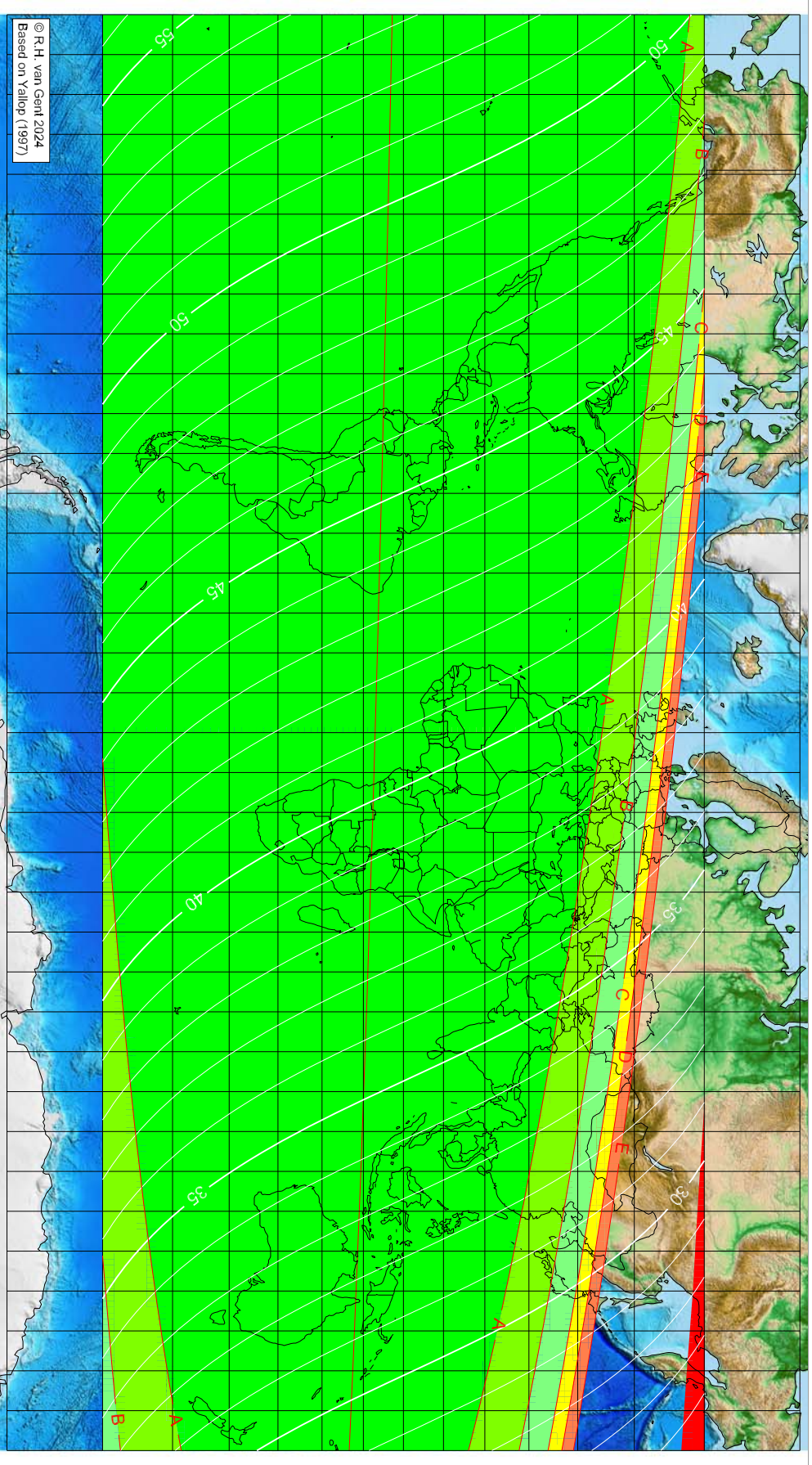
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1274  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17359  
TT - UT [ε ΔT] = 1.1 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Rajab 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 21 December 2025 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



- 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)

First visibility (●)

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 = 1274  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17359  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.1 min

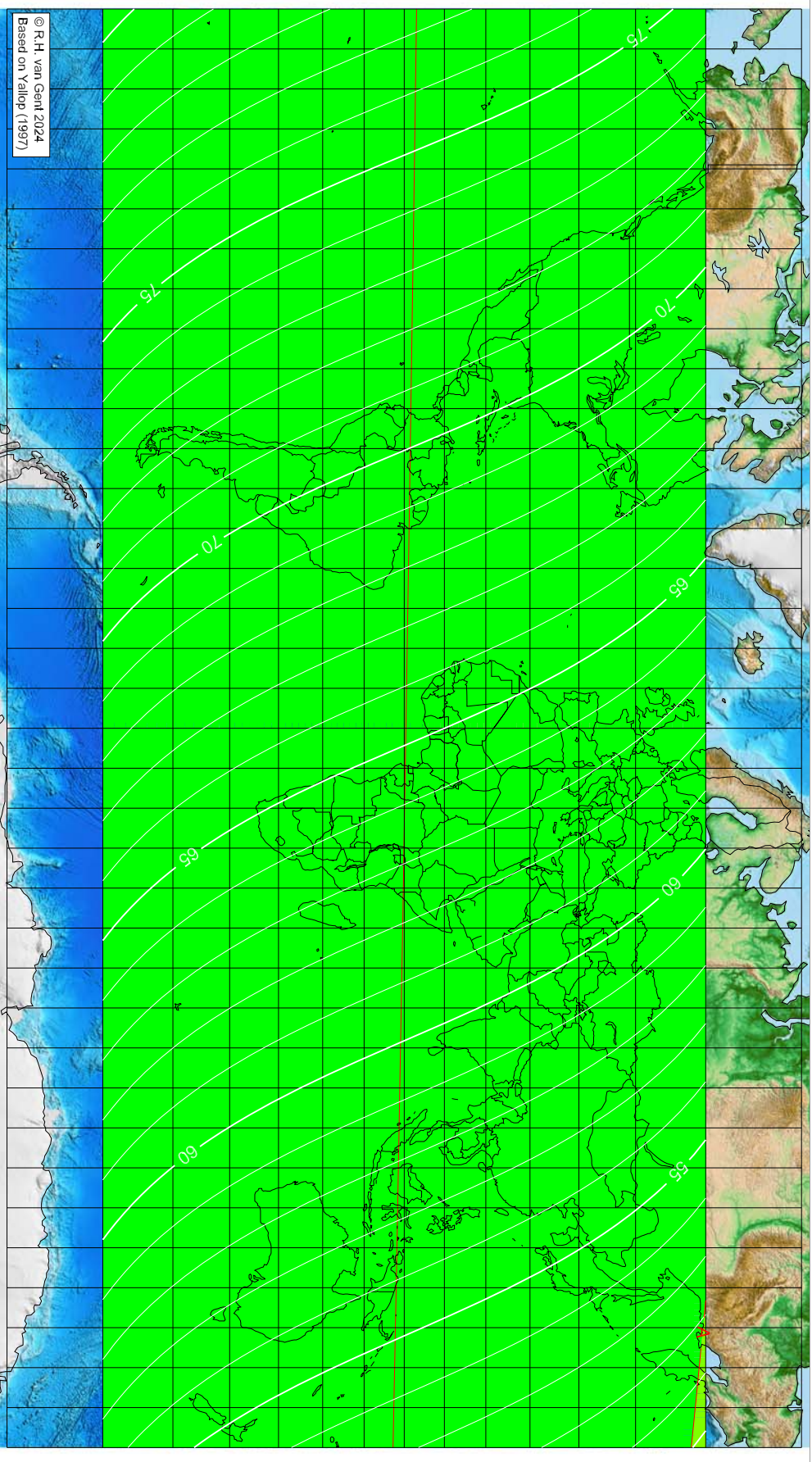
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

# First visibility Lunar crescent for Rajab 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 22 December 2025 [Monday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 December 2025, 1h 43.4m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1274  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17359  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.1 min

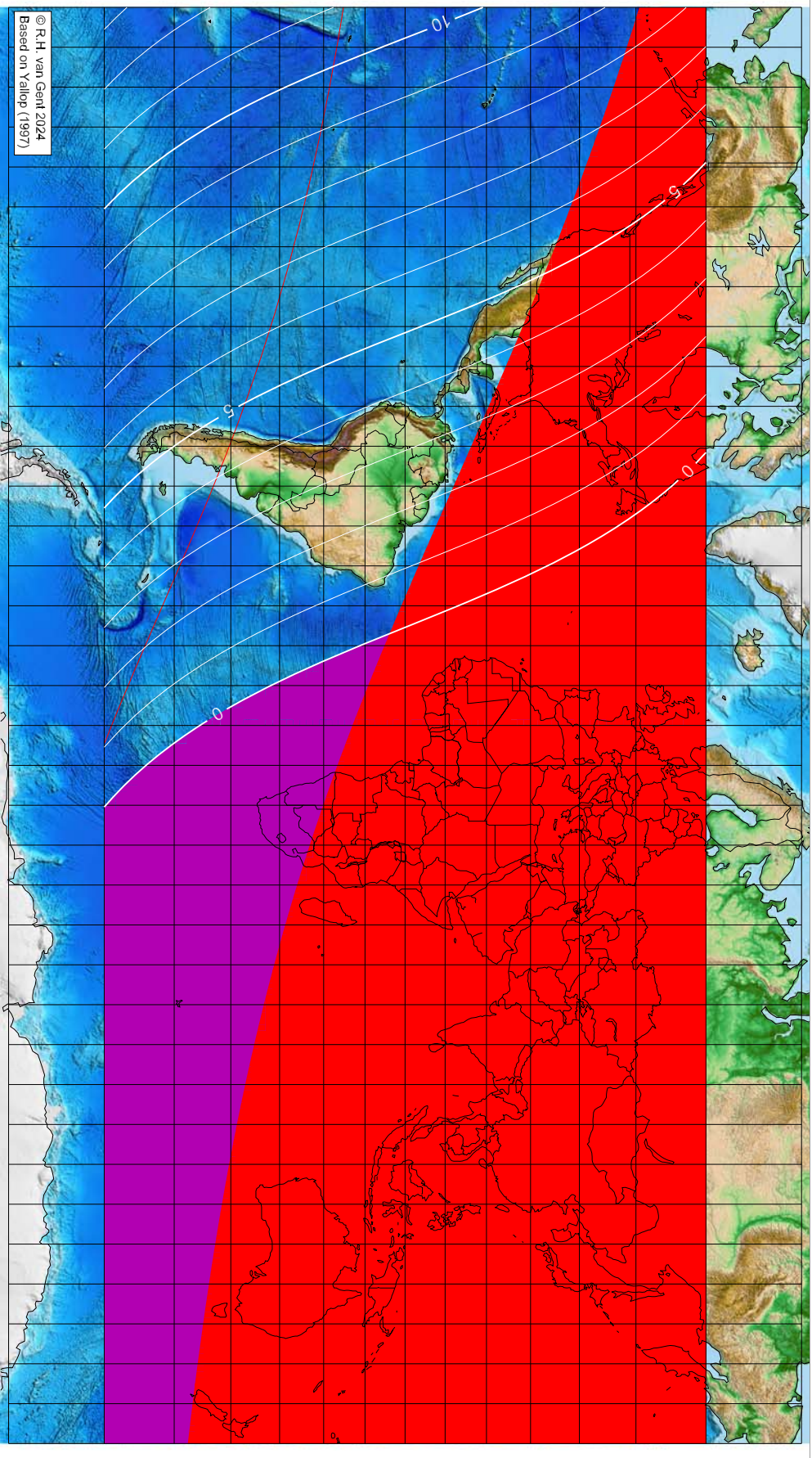
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 18 January 2026 [Sunday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 January 2026, 19h 52.0m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- 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	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 = 1275  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17360  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

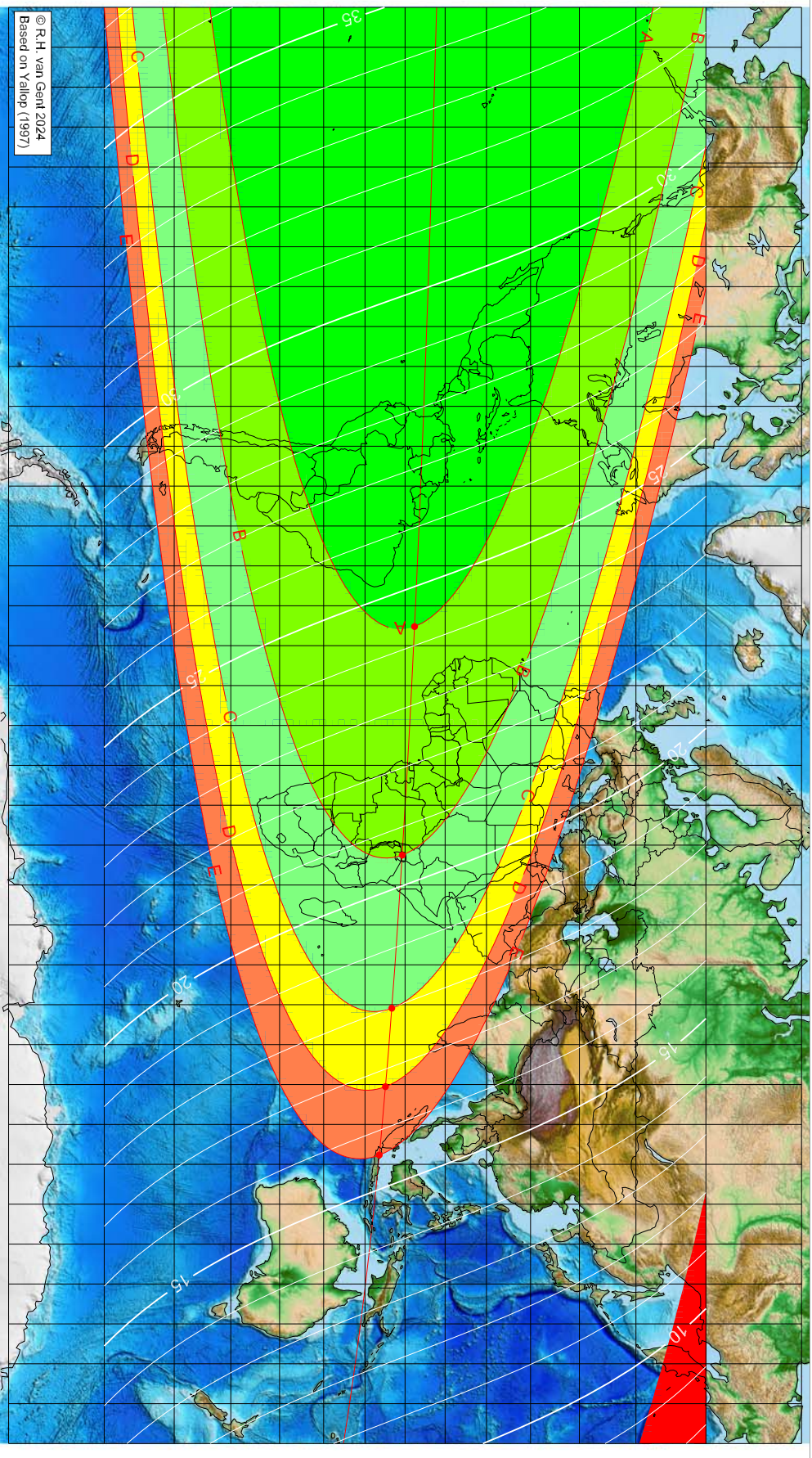
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 19 January 2026 [Monday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 January 2026, 19h 52.0m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-24.80	2.38	24.32
32.51	-0.71	20.52
70.87	-3.33	17.99
90.54	-4.92	16.70
107.67	-6.46	15.58

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1275  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17360  
 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

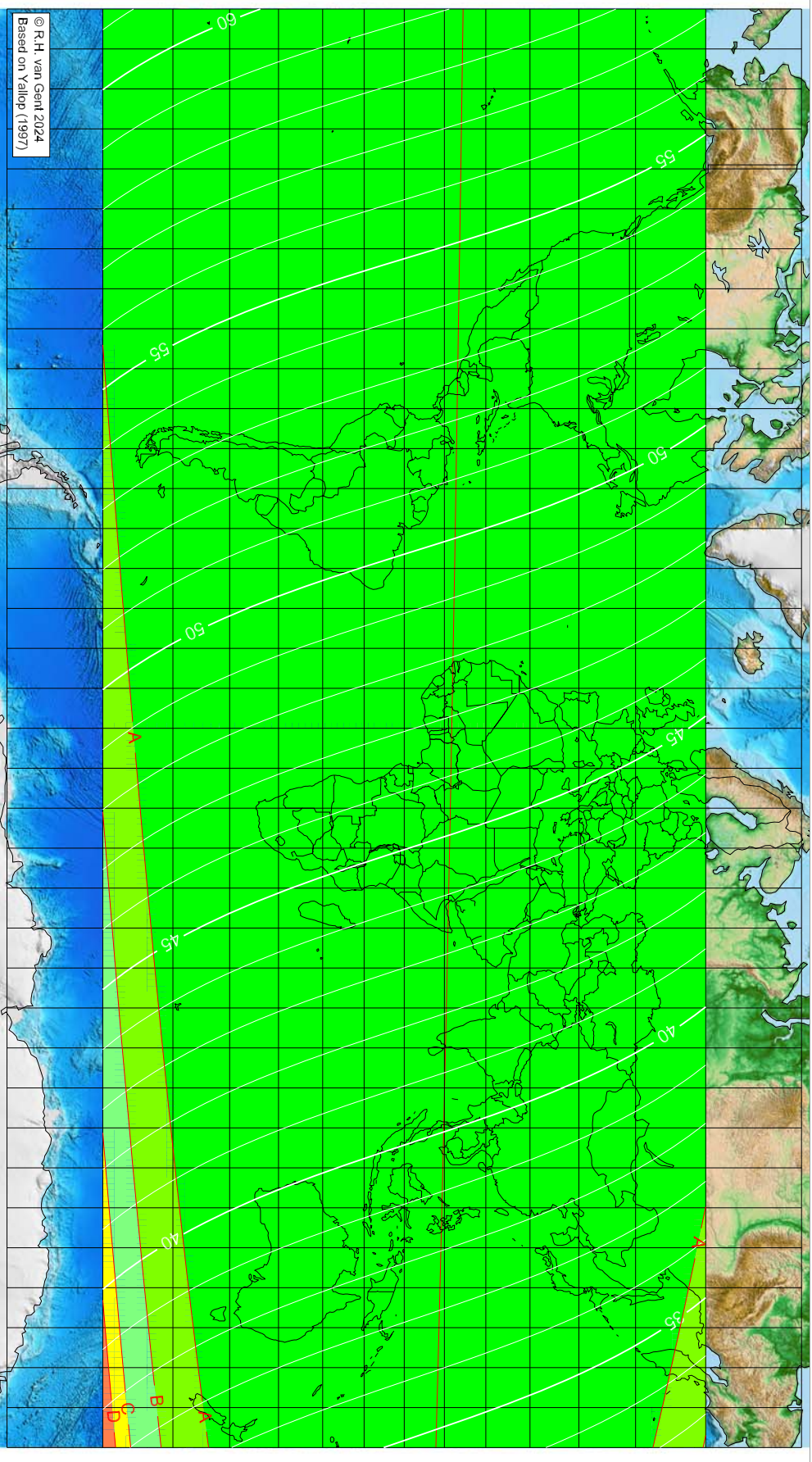
More info: <https://web.space.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 20 January 2026 [Tuesday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 January 2026, 19h 52.0m (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 = 1275

Islamic Lunation Number = 17360

TT – UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

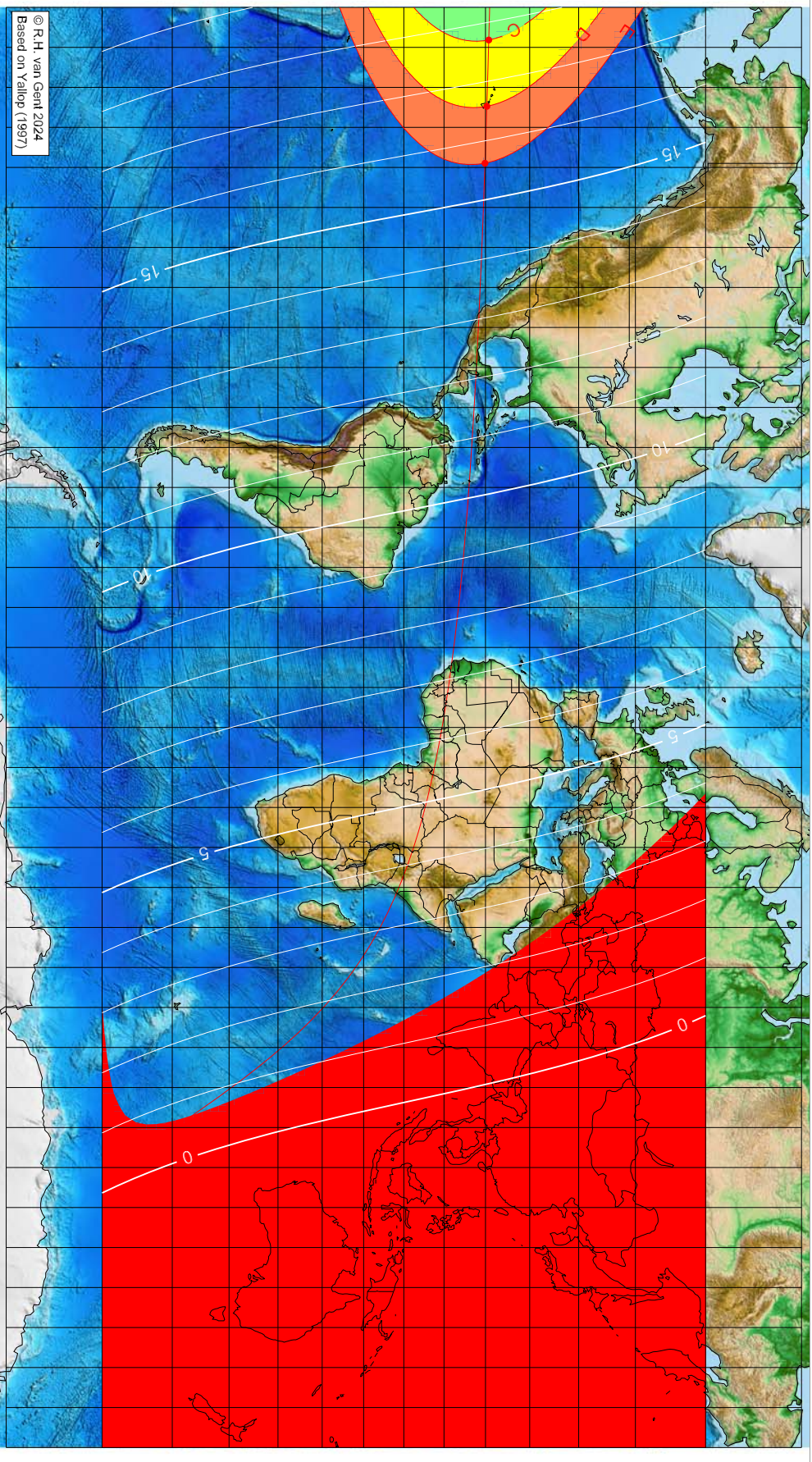
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 17 February 2026 [Tuesday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 February 2026, 12h 1.2m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- 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

-171.85	20.77	17.70
-155.27	20.32	16.58
-141.03	19.88	15.62

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1276

Islamic Lunation Number = 17361

TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

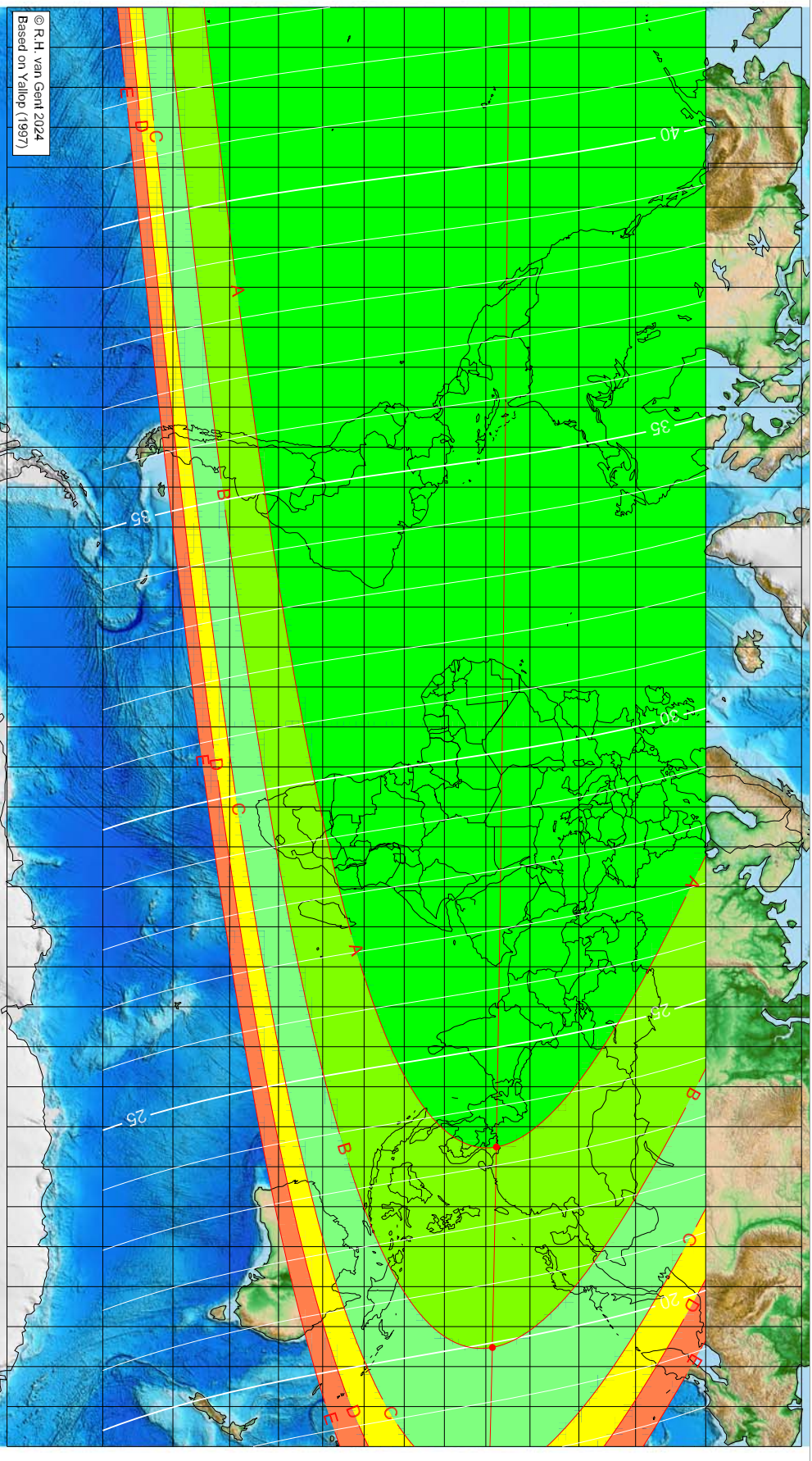
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 18 February 2026 [Wednesday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 February 2026, 12h 1.2m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
105.07	22.46	23.31
155.23	21.54	19.92

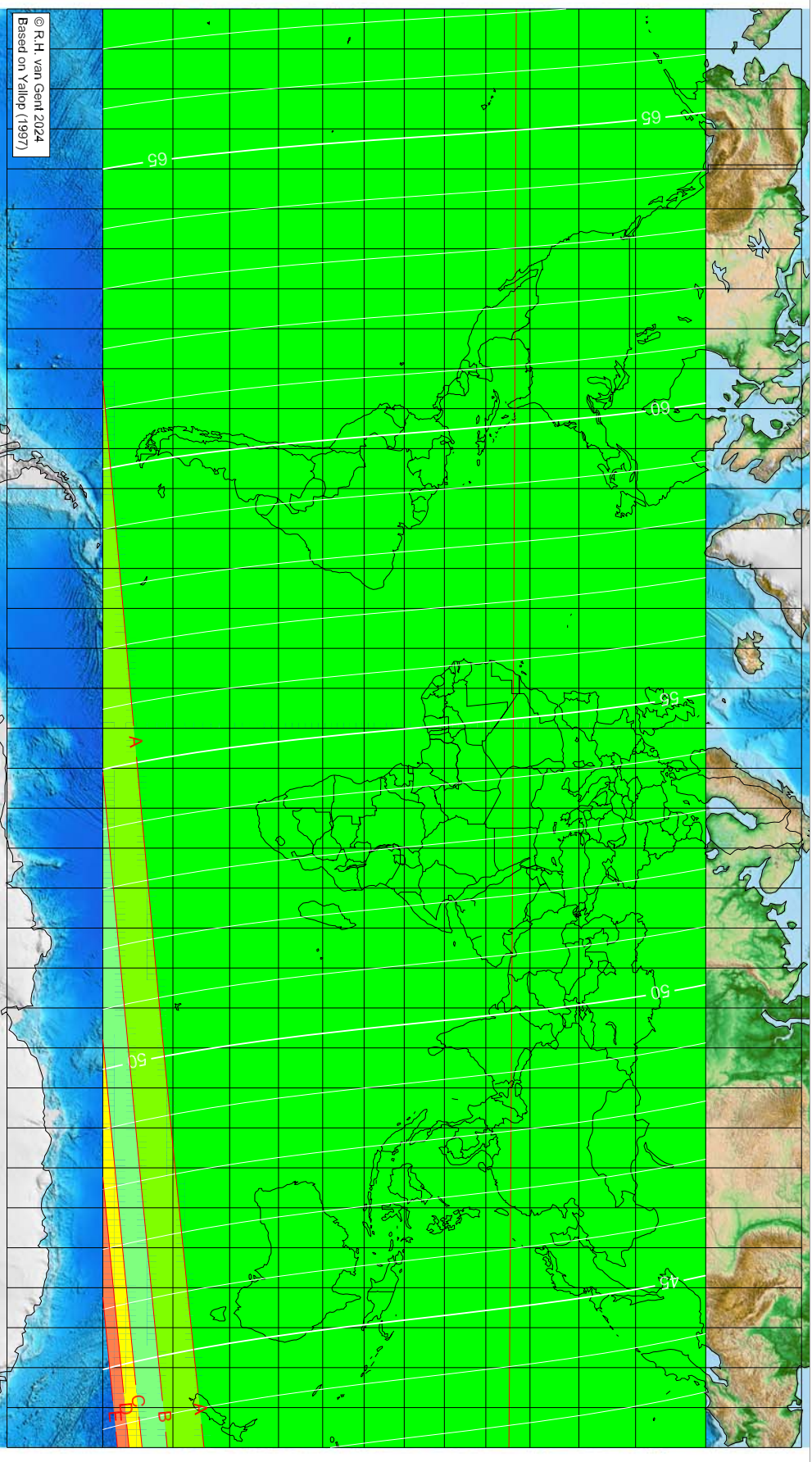
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1276  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17361  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

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 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 19 February 2026 [Thursday]  
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 February 2026, 12h 1.2m (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)

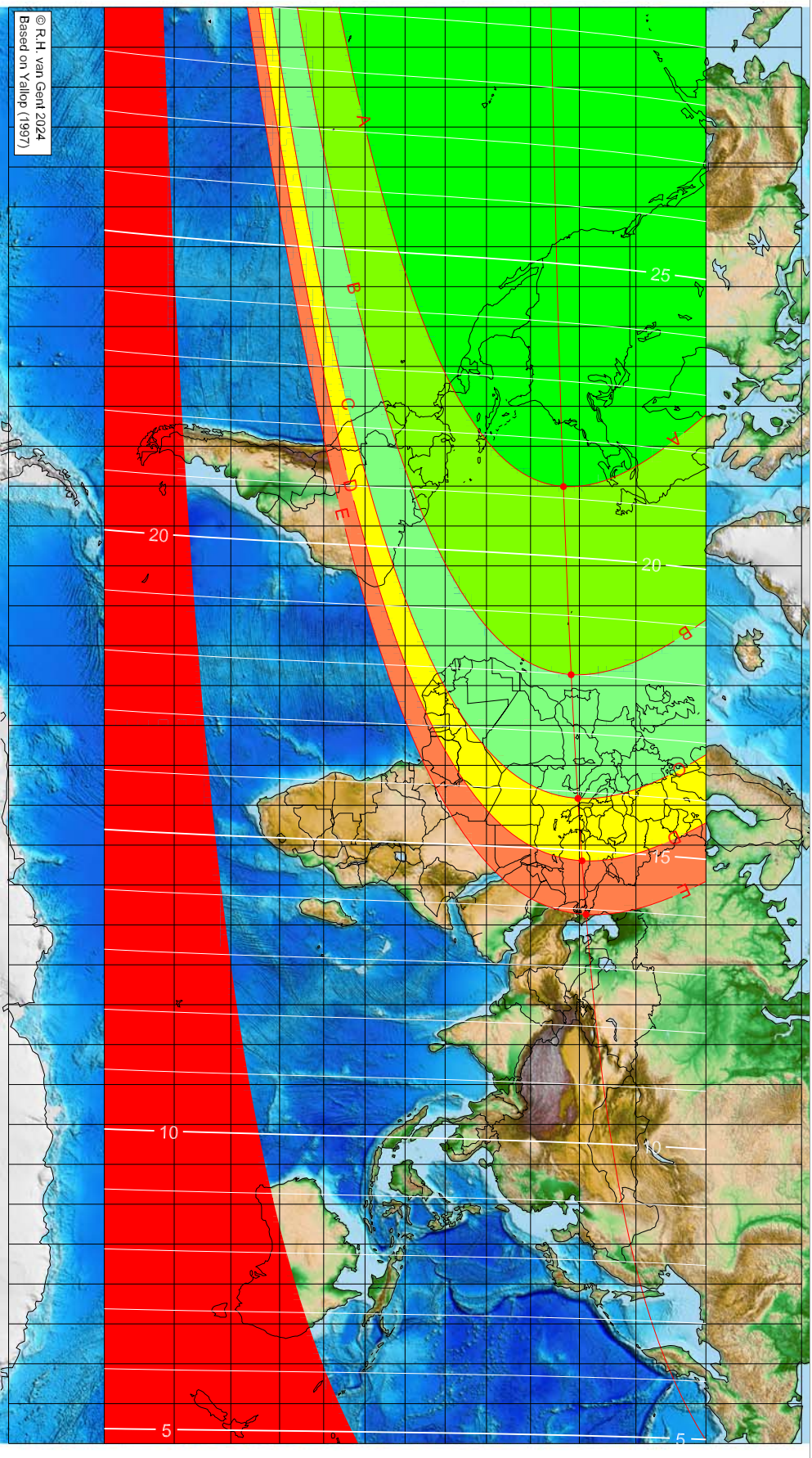
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1276  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17361  
 TT – UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min  
 Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
 defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
 and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 19 March 2026 [Thursday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 March 2026, 1h 23.6m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-59.88	36.87	21.20
-12.72	38.40	17.99
18.28	39.72	15.89
33.92	40.51	14.82
47.38	41.27	13.91

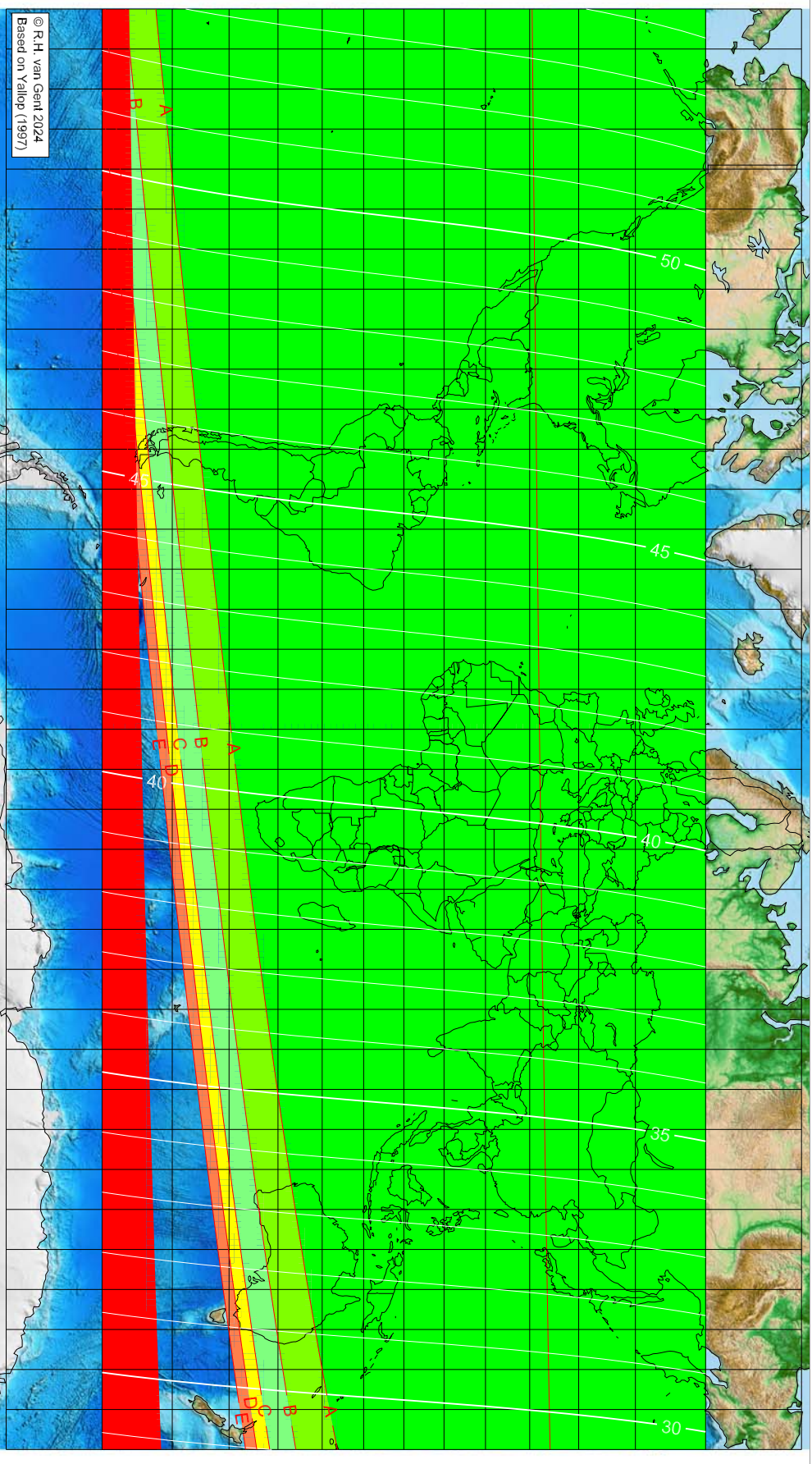
Astronomical (Brown) Luration Number = 1277  
Islamic Luration Number = 17362  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

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 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 20 March 2026 [Friday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 March 2026, 1h 23.6m (UTC)

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Based on Yallop (1997)

- 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)  
First visibility (°)

- 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 = 1277  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17362  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

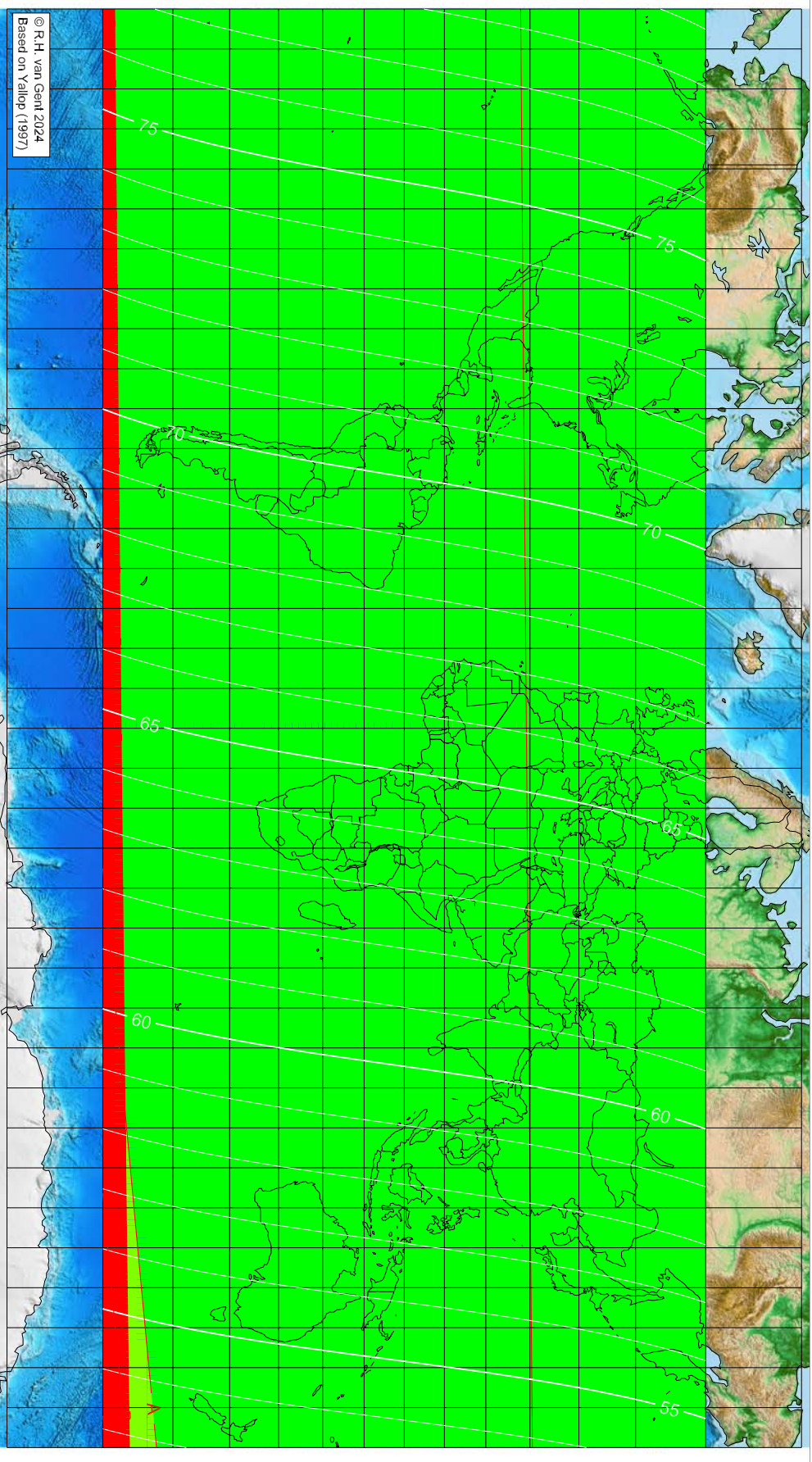
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 21 March 2026 [Saturday]  
Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 March 2026, 1h 23.6m (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)

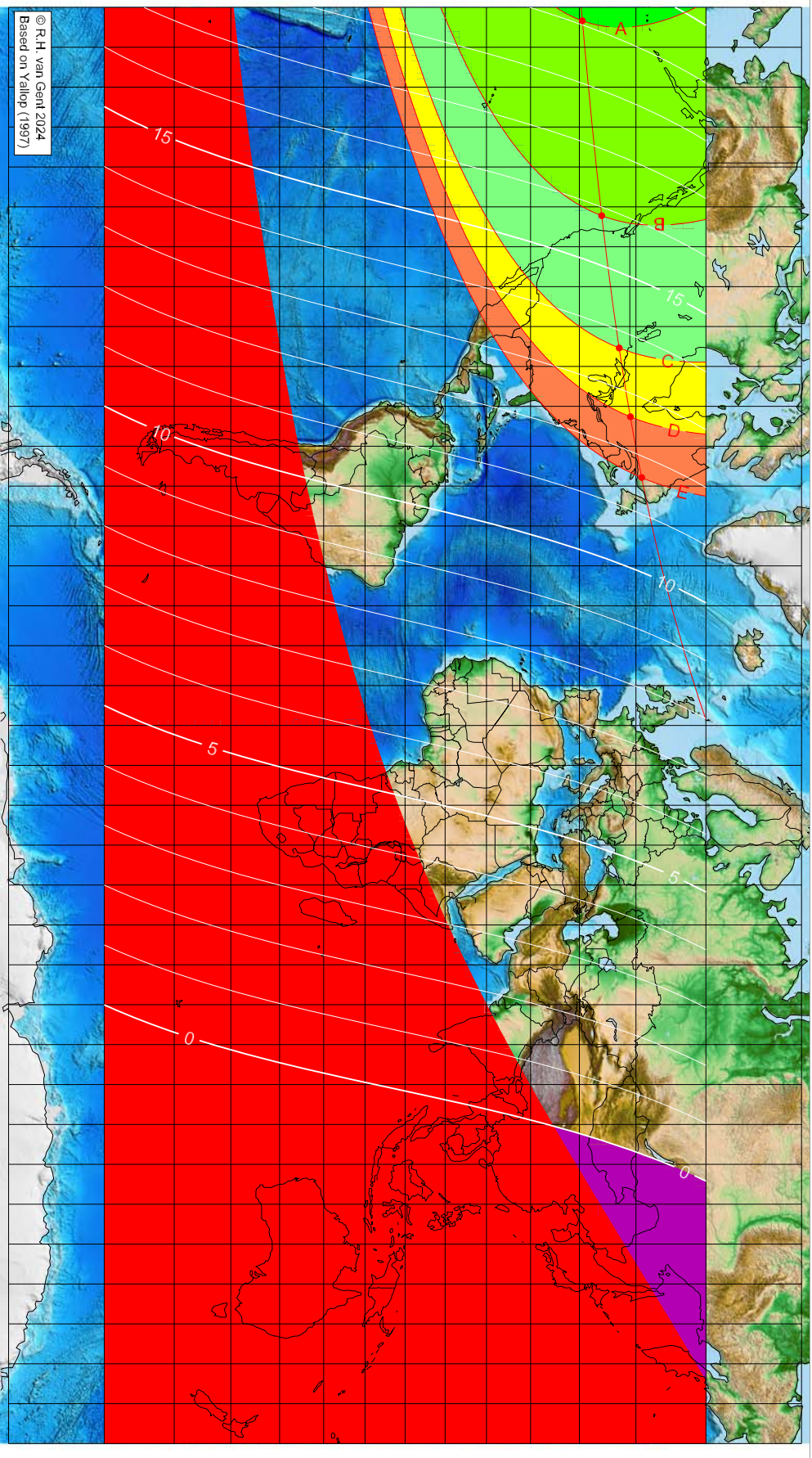
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1277  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17362  
TT – UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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 'l-Qa'da 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 17 April 2026 [Friday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



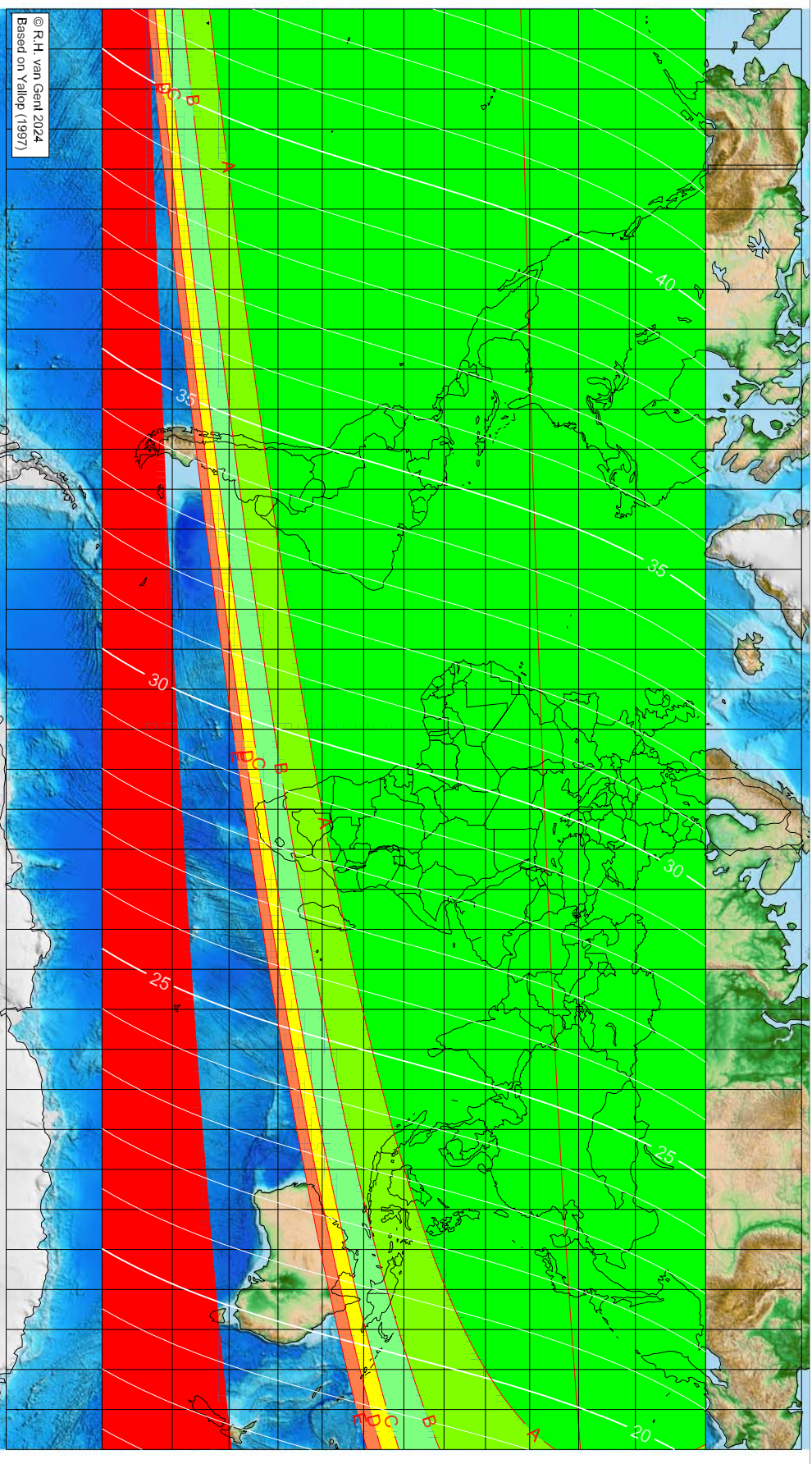
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 18 April 2026 [Saturday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 April 2026, 11h 51.9m (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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)  
First visibility (•)

- 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

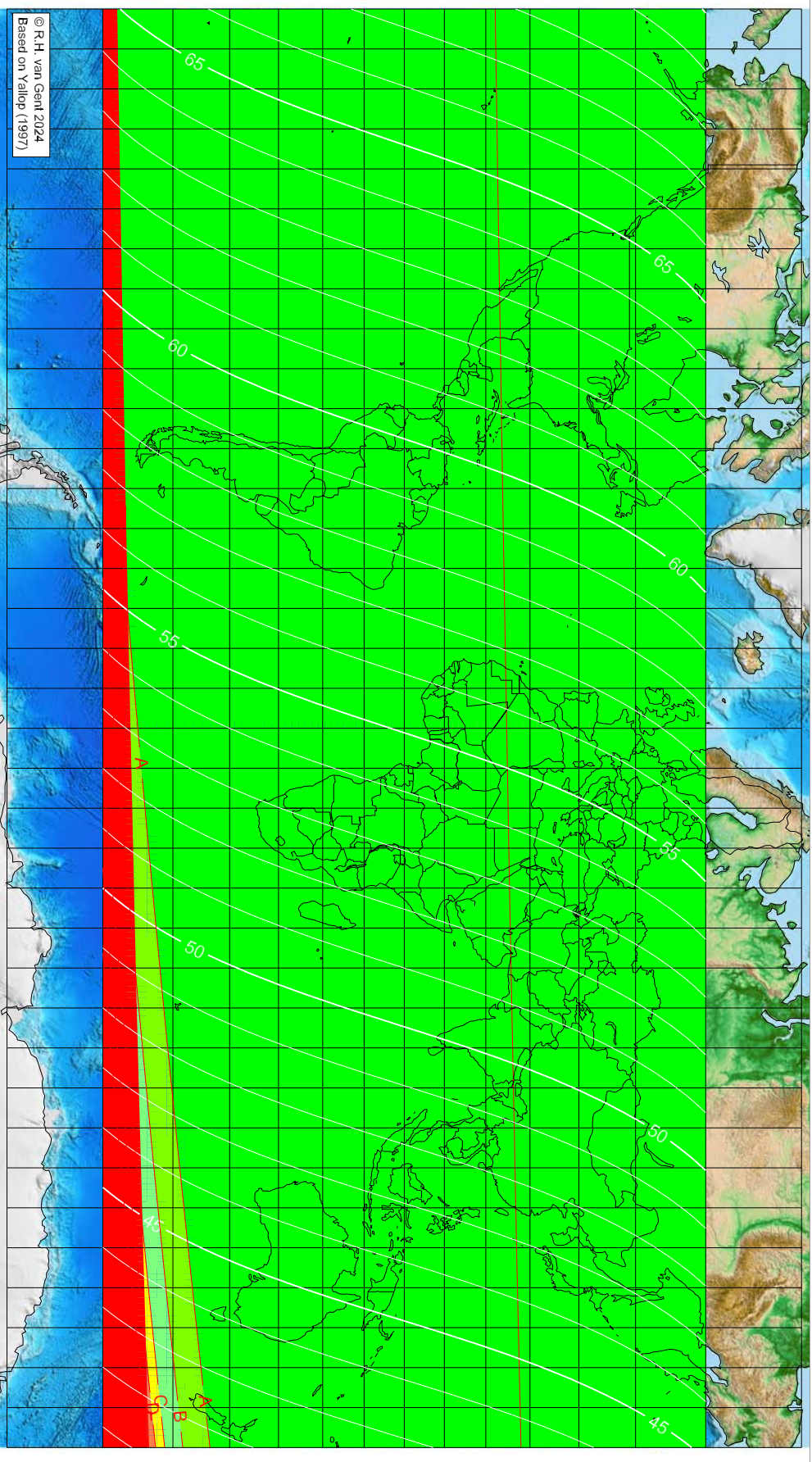
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1278  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17363  
TT – UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

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 'l-Qa'da 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 19 April 2026 [Sunday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 April 2026, 11h 51.9m (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)

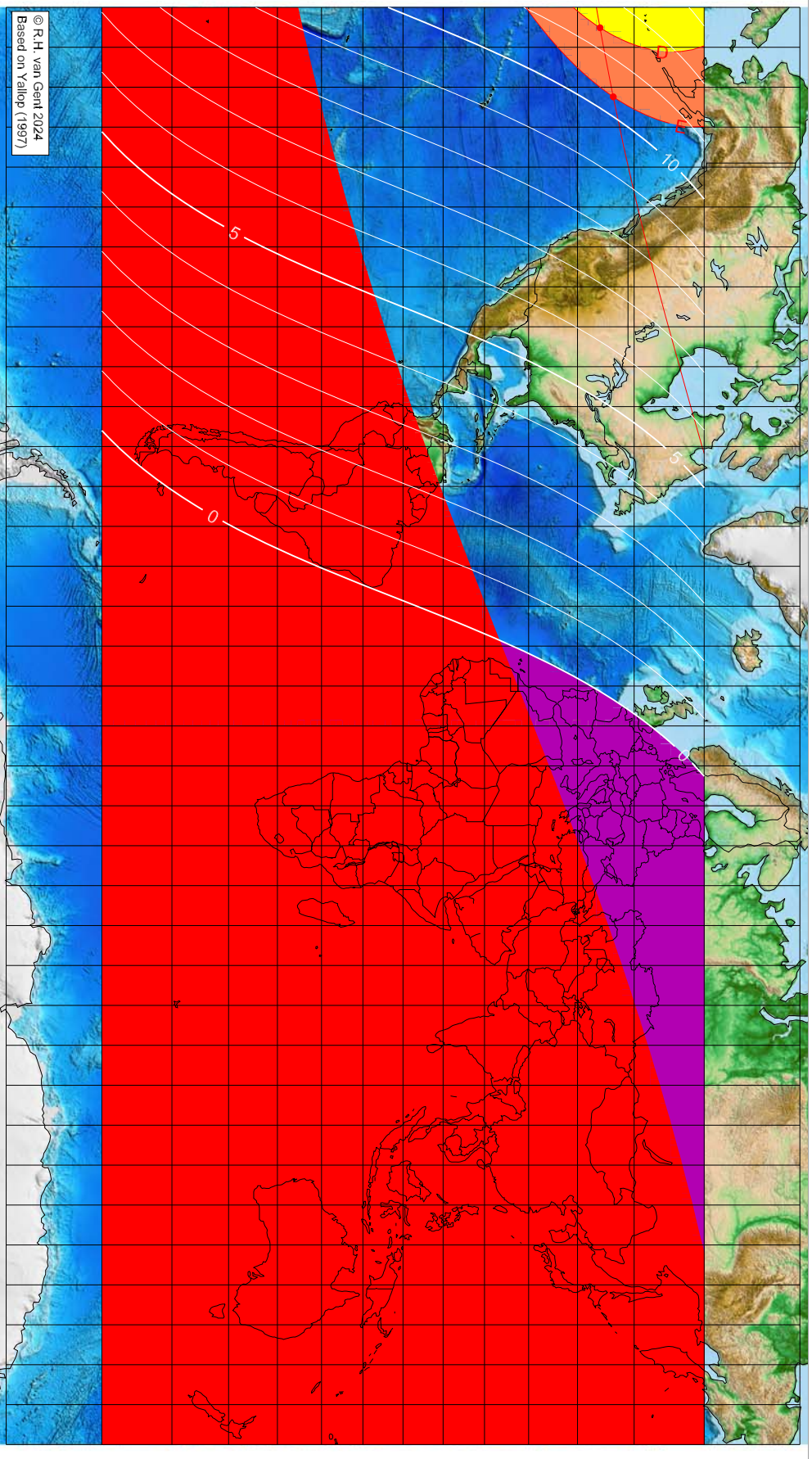
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1278  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17363  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 16 May 2026 [Saturday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 May 2026, 20h 1.0m (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)

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

-174.89	44.19	11.38
-157.59	46.52	10.34

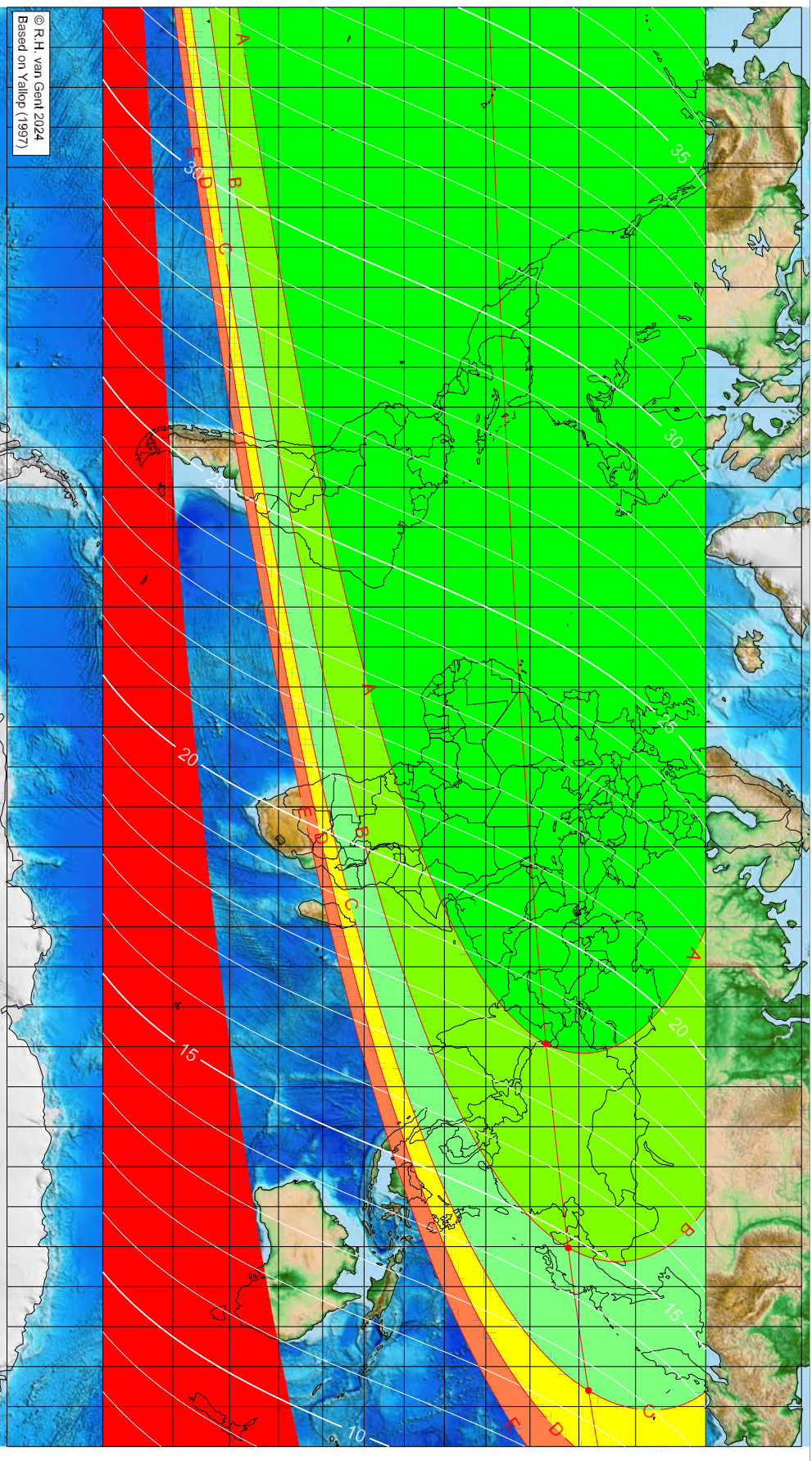
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1279  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17364  
TT - UT [ε ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 'l-Hijja 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 17 May 2026 [Sunday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 May 2026, 20h 1.0m (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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
79.22	33.41	18.06
130.30	37.92	14.78
166.01	41.82	12.54

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1279  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17364  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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

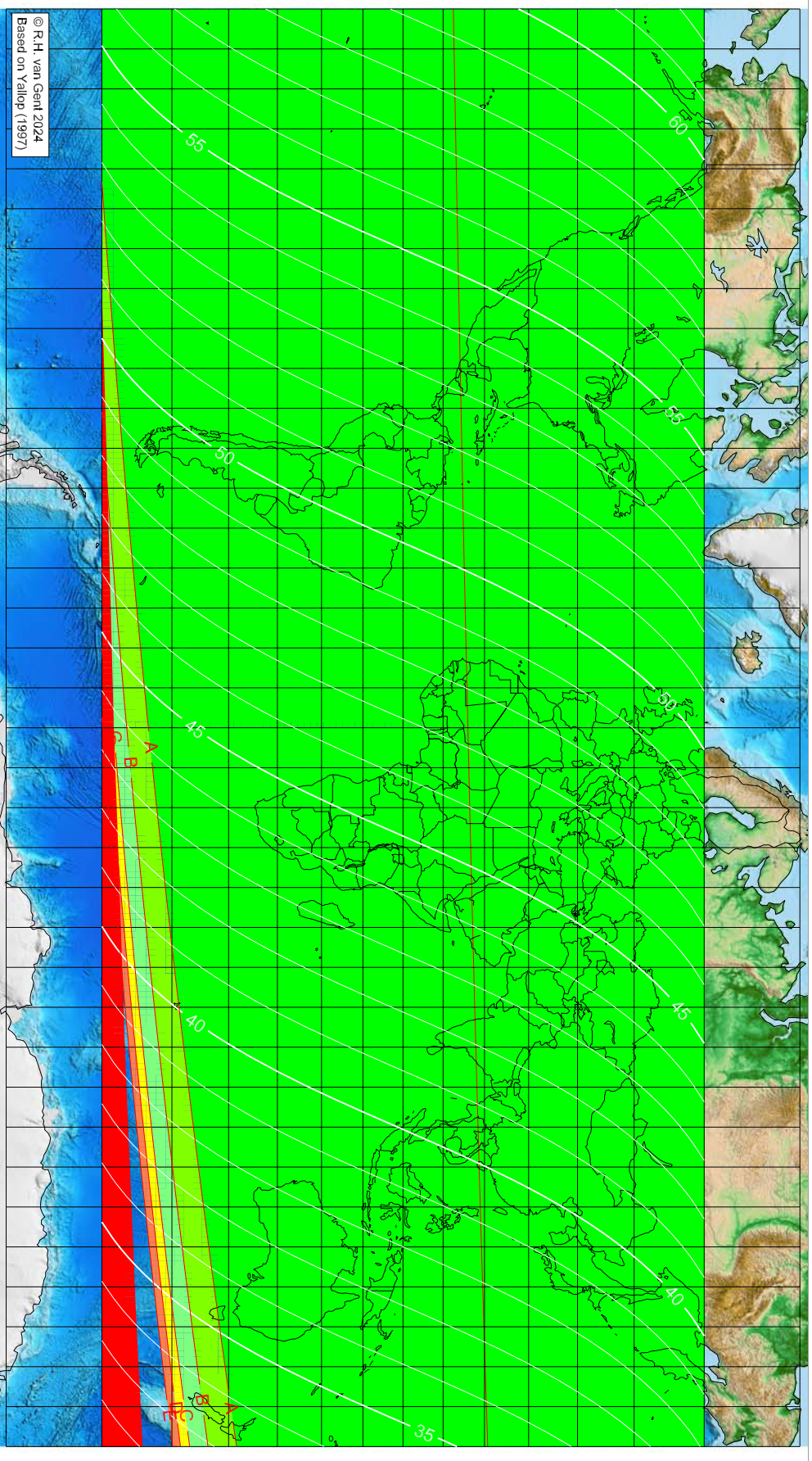
More info: <https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1447 AH

Global visibility map for 18 May 2026 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 May 2026, 20h 1.0m (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 = 1279  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17364  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 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/>