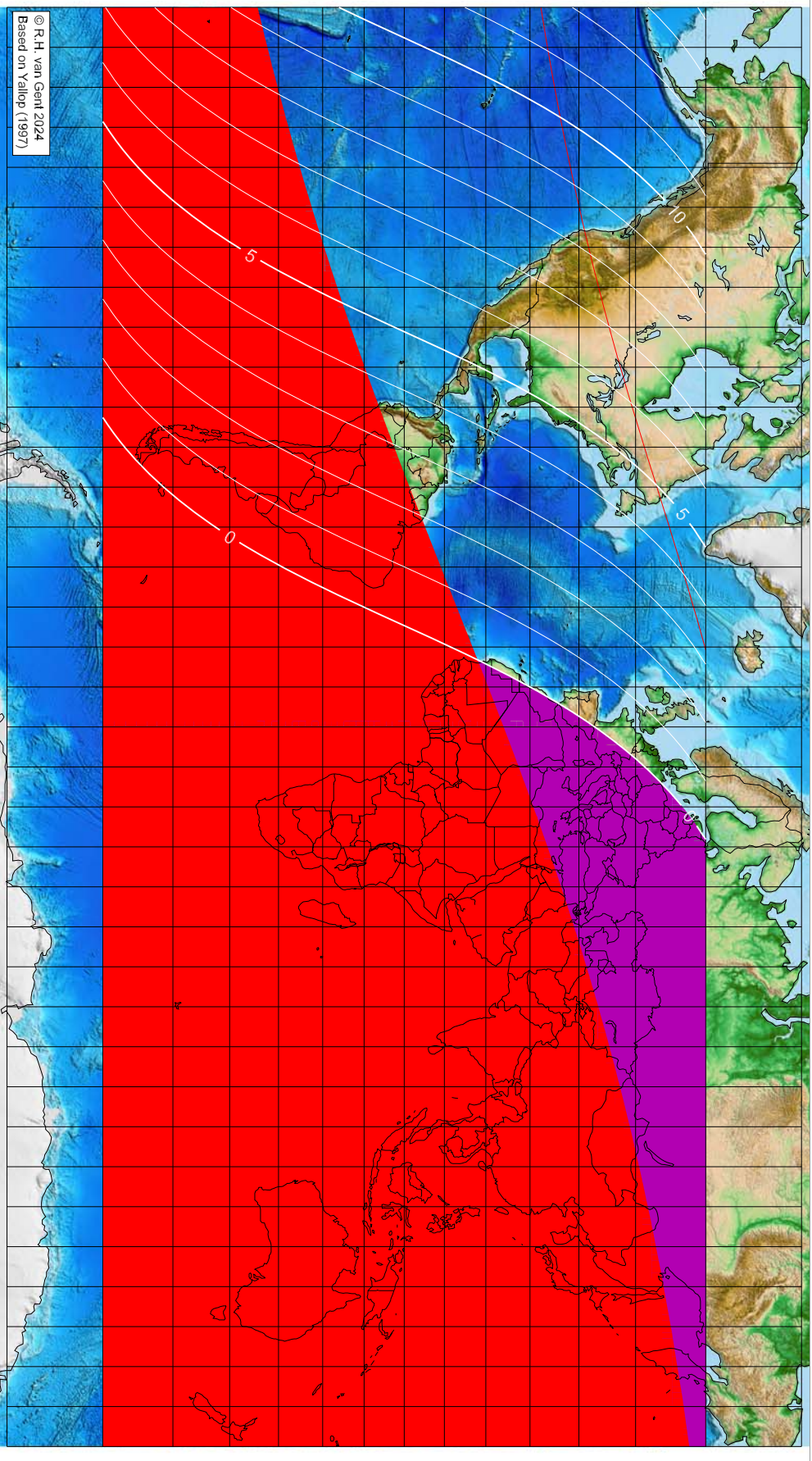


# First visibility Lunar crescent for Muharram 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 4 June 2027 [Friday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 June 2027, 19h 40.3m (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)

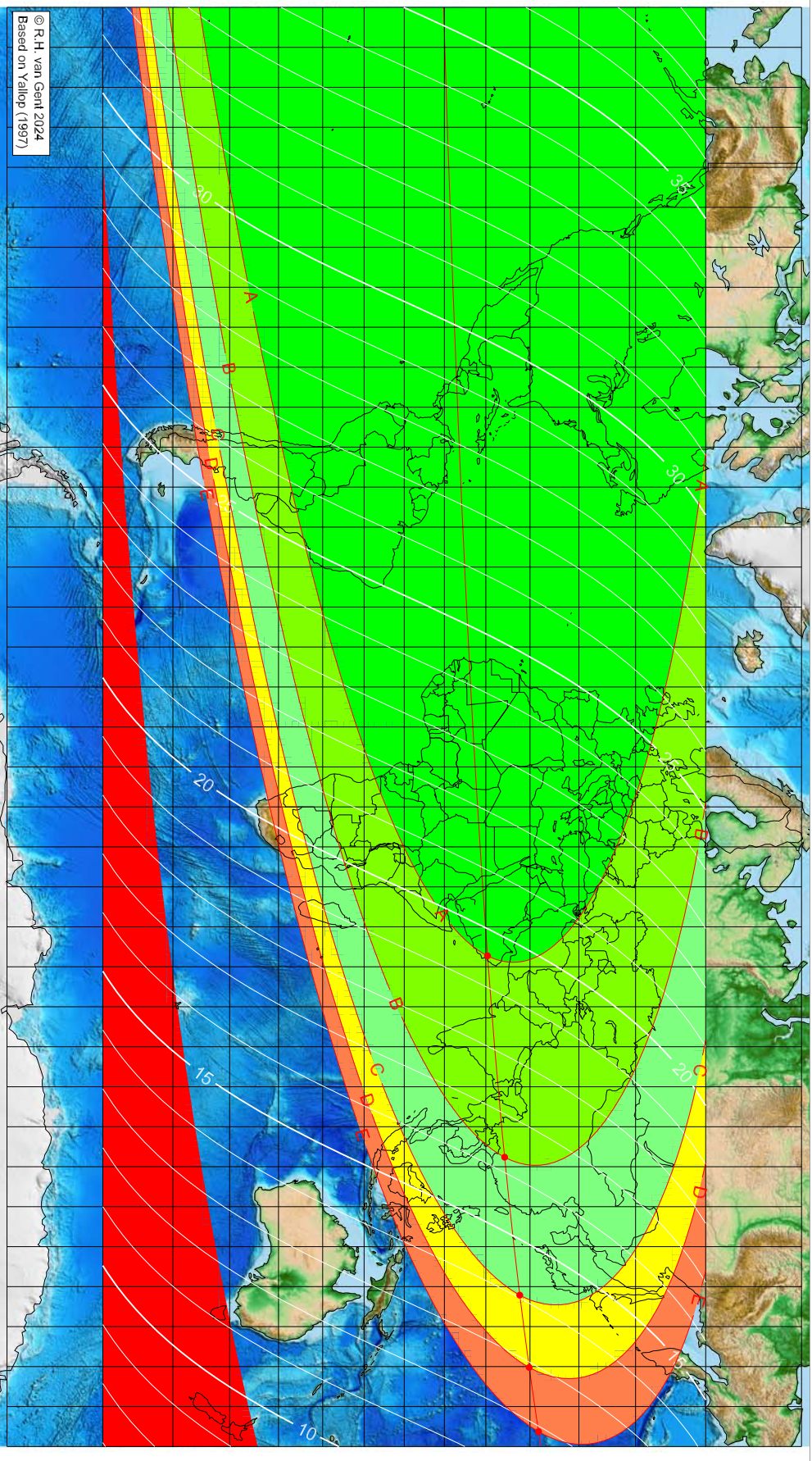
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1292  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17377  
 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 Muharram 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 5 June 2027 [Saturday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 June 2027, 19h 40.3m (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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
57.26	20.40	19.54
107.63	24.36	16.26
142.14	27.76	14.05
160.22	29.82	12.91
176.27	31.84	11.91

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1292  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17377  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

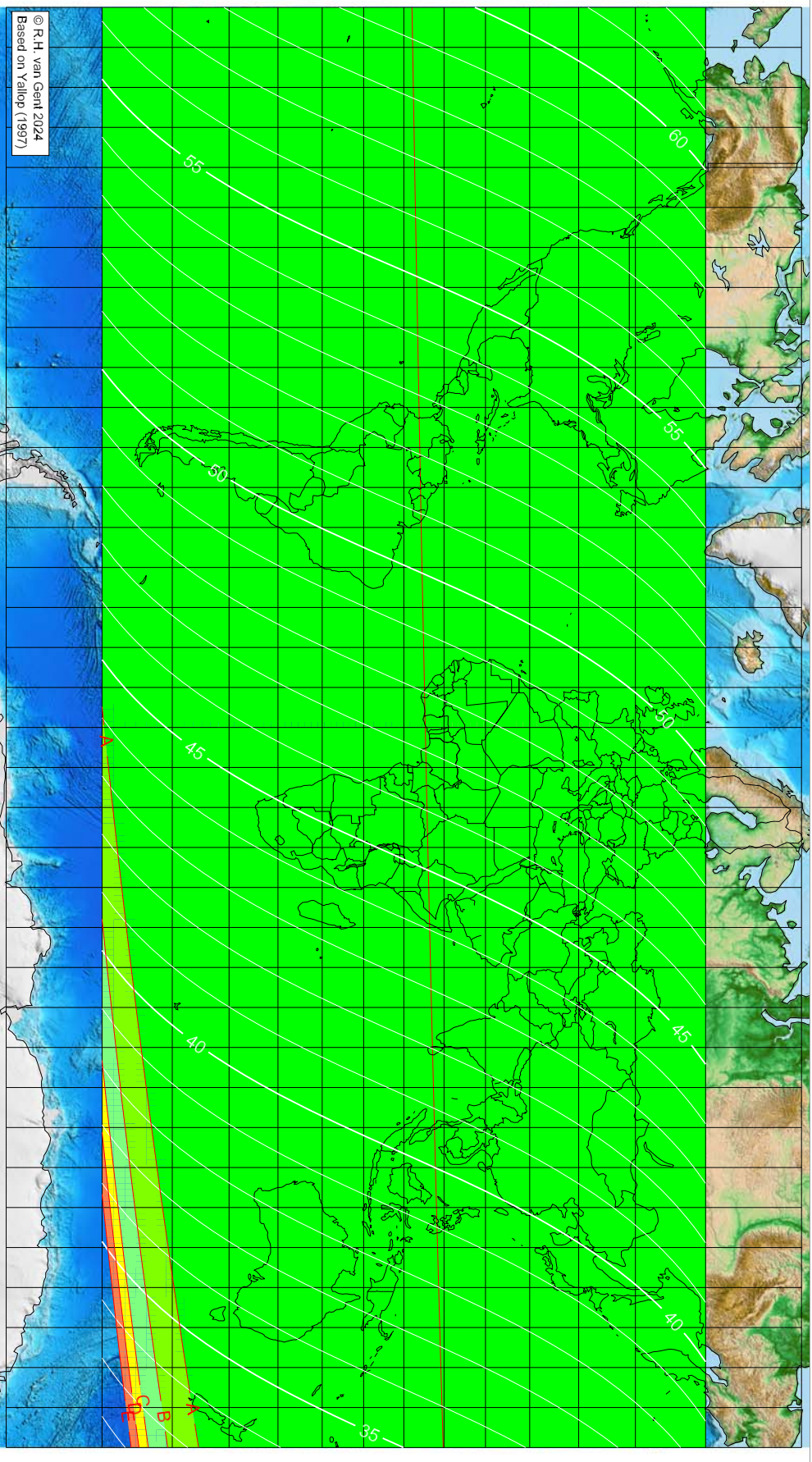
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Muharram 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 6 June 2027 [Sunday]  
Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 June 2027, 19h 40.3m (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)

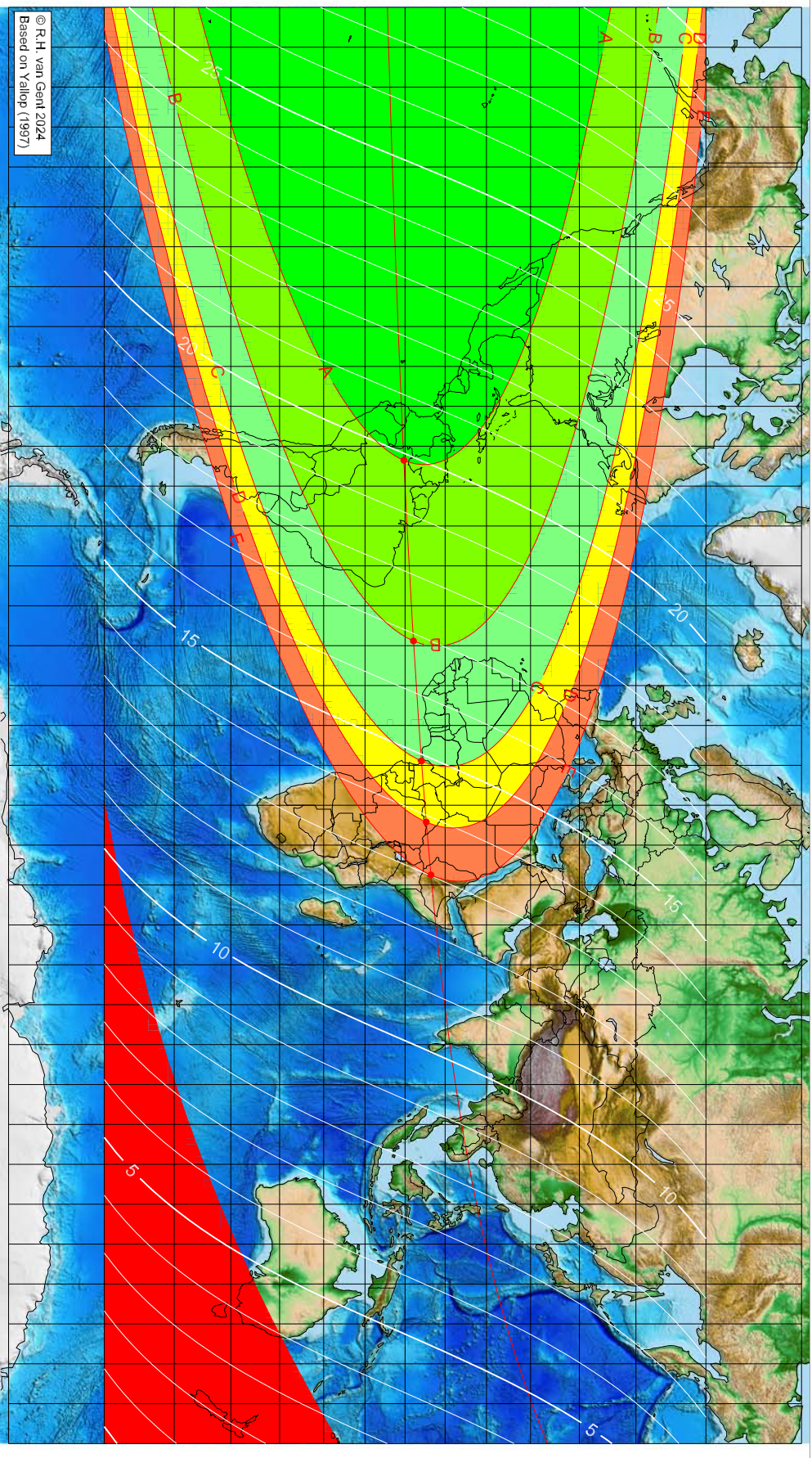
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1292  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17377  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 4 July 2027 [Sunday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 July 2027, 3h 2.0m (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)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-66.47	-0.30	19.88
-21.18	2.10	16.87
8.89	4.11	14.89
24.20	5.31	13.88
37.46	6.47	13.02

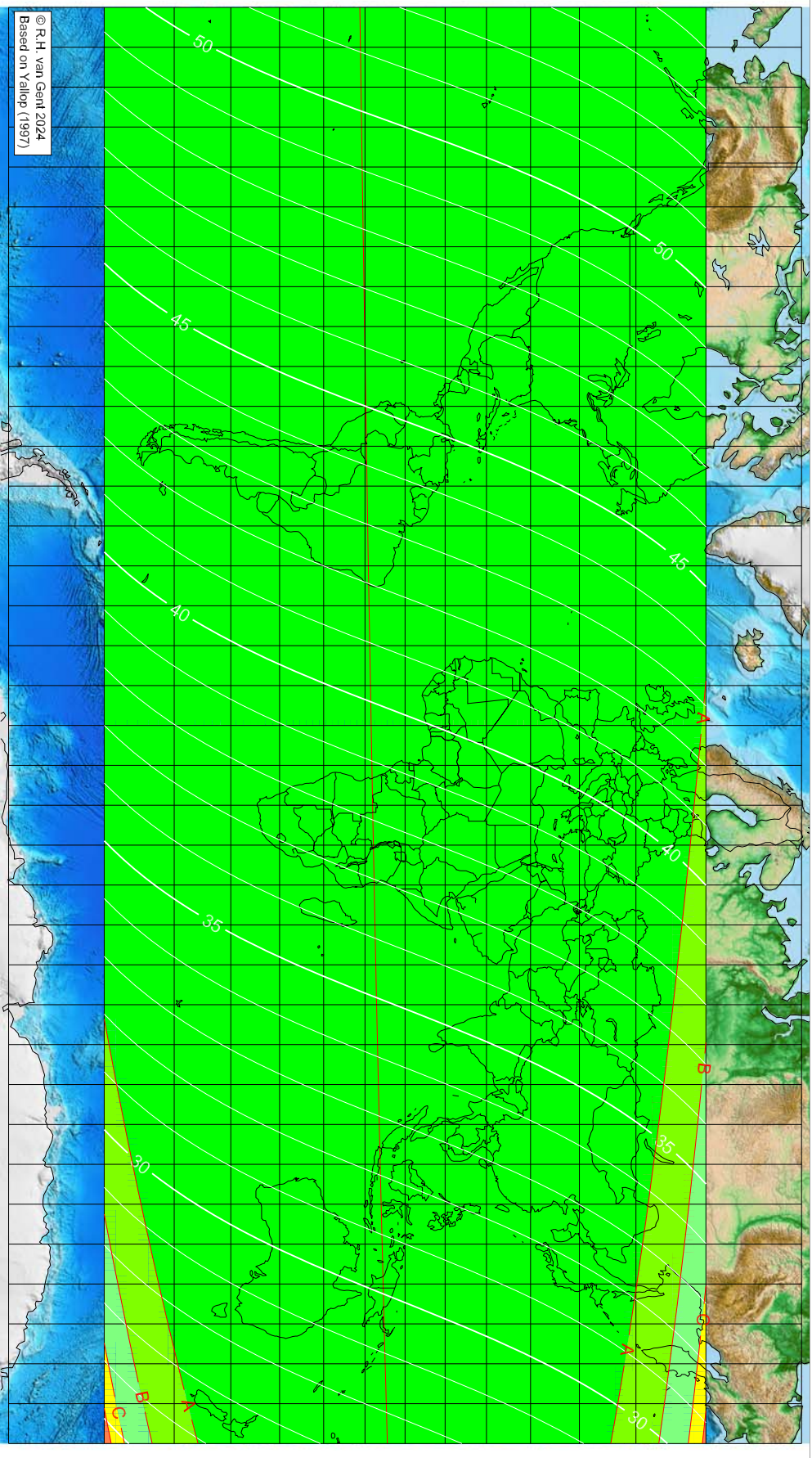
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1293  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17378  
 TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min  
 Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
 defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
 and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Şafar 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 5 July 2027 [Monday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 July 2027, 3h 2.0m (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)

- 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 = 1293  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17378  
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

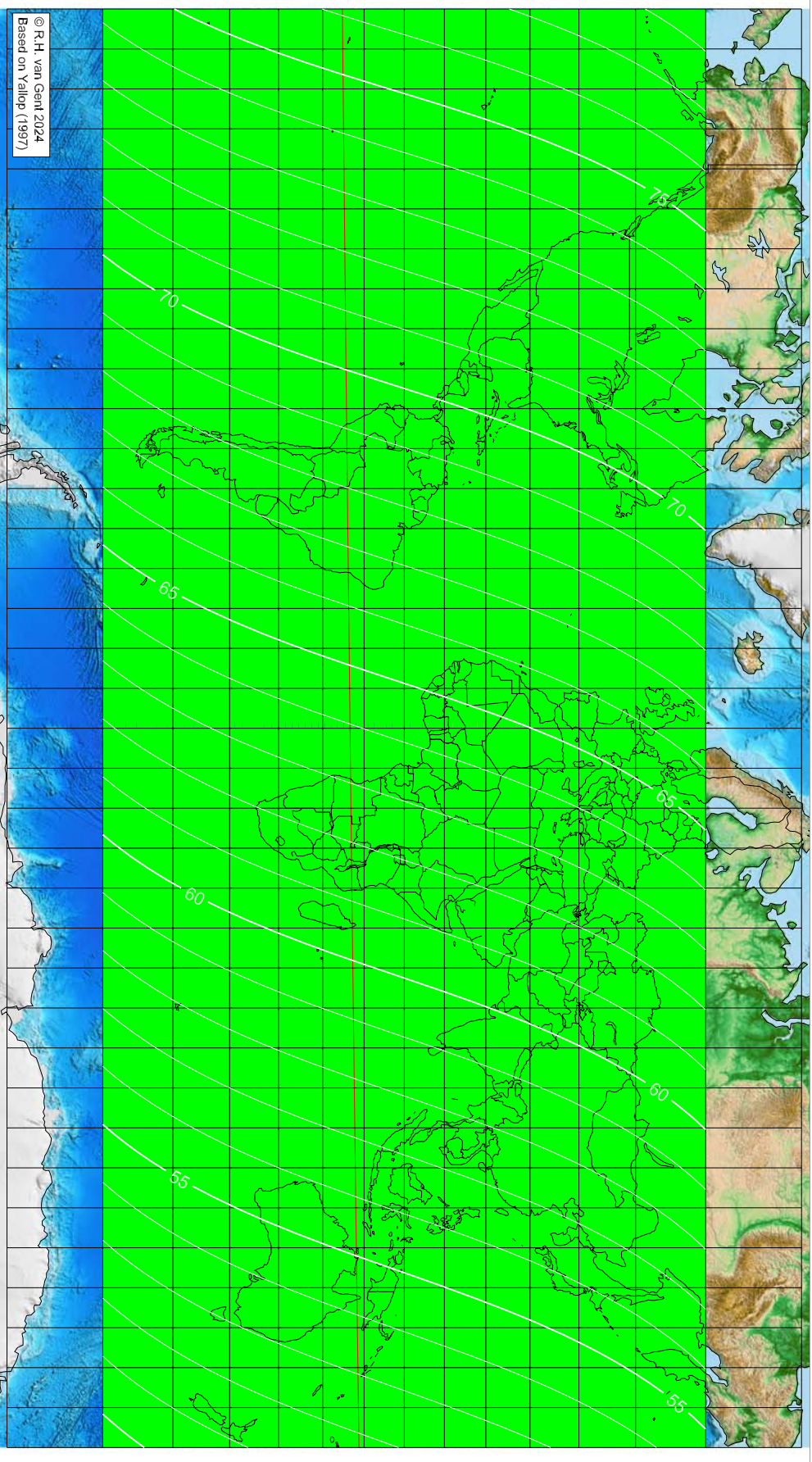
More info: <https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Şafar 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 6 July 2027 [Tuesday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 July 2027, 3h 2.0m (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 = 1293

Islamic Lunation Number = 17378

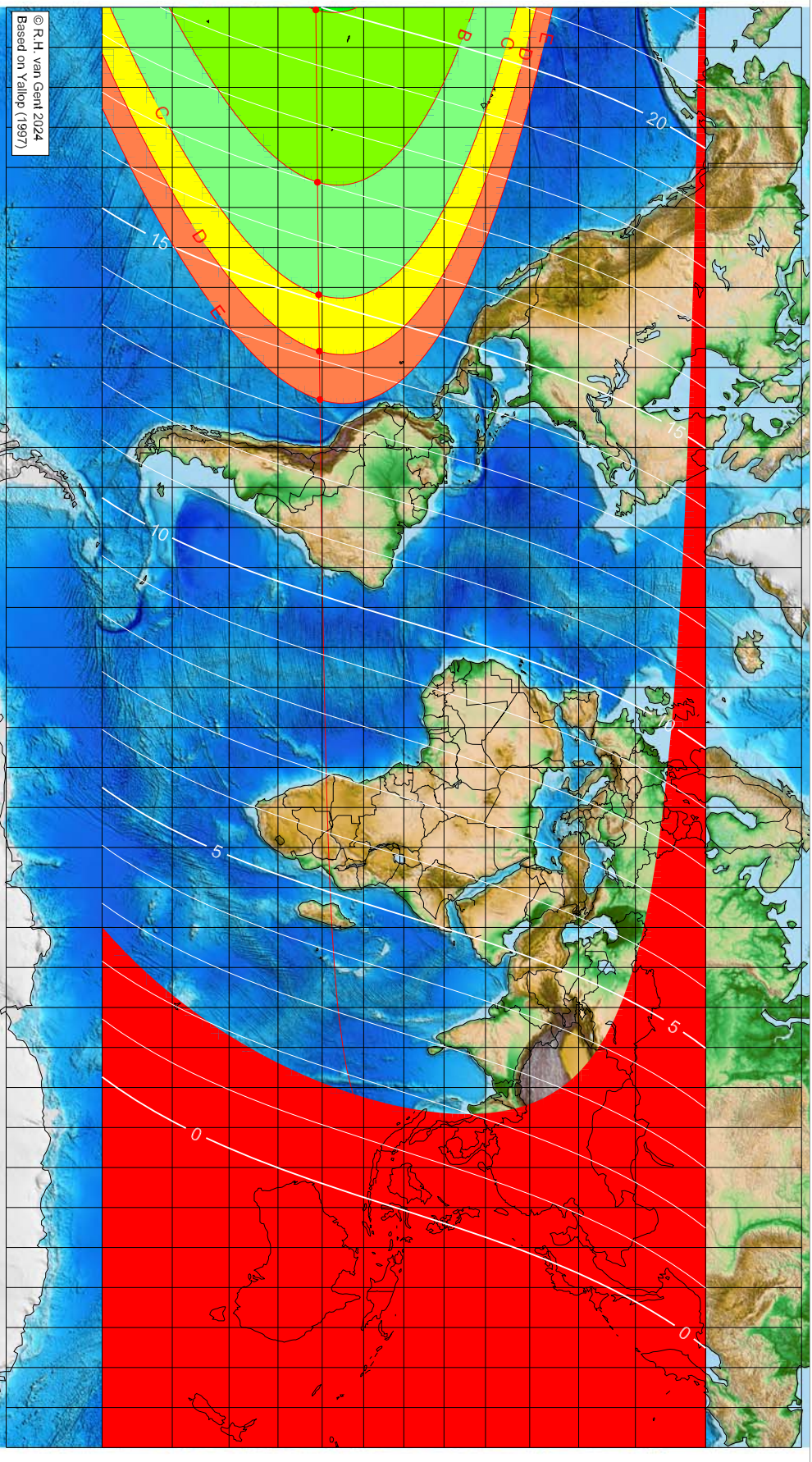
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 2 August 2027 [Monday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



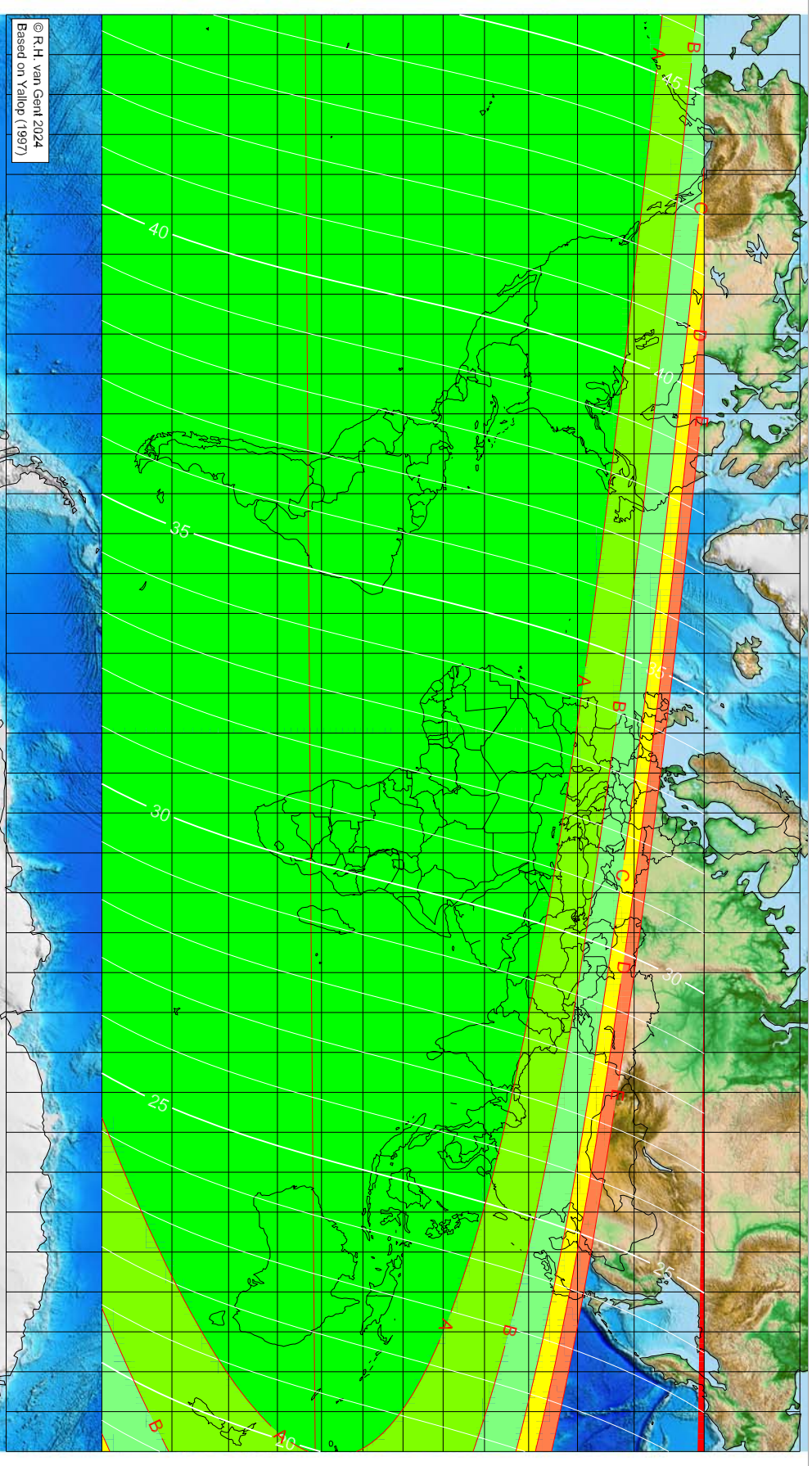
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 3 August 2027 [Tuesday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 August 2027, 10h 5.2m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- 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 = 1294  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17379  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

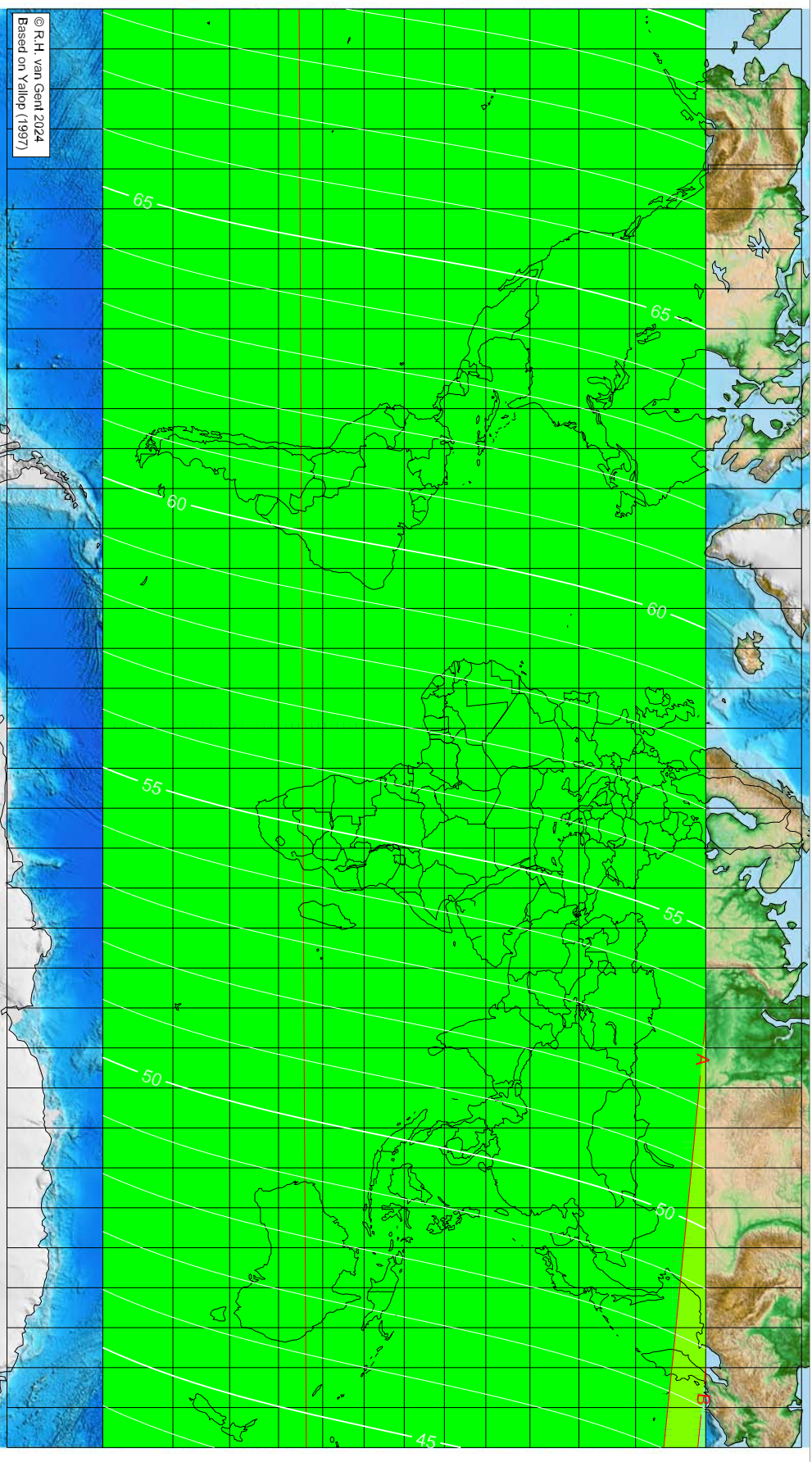
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 4 August 2027 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 August 2027, 10h 5.2m (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 ( $7^{\circ}$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1294

Islamic Lunation Number = 17379

$TT - UT [ = \Delta T ] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

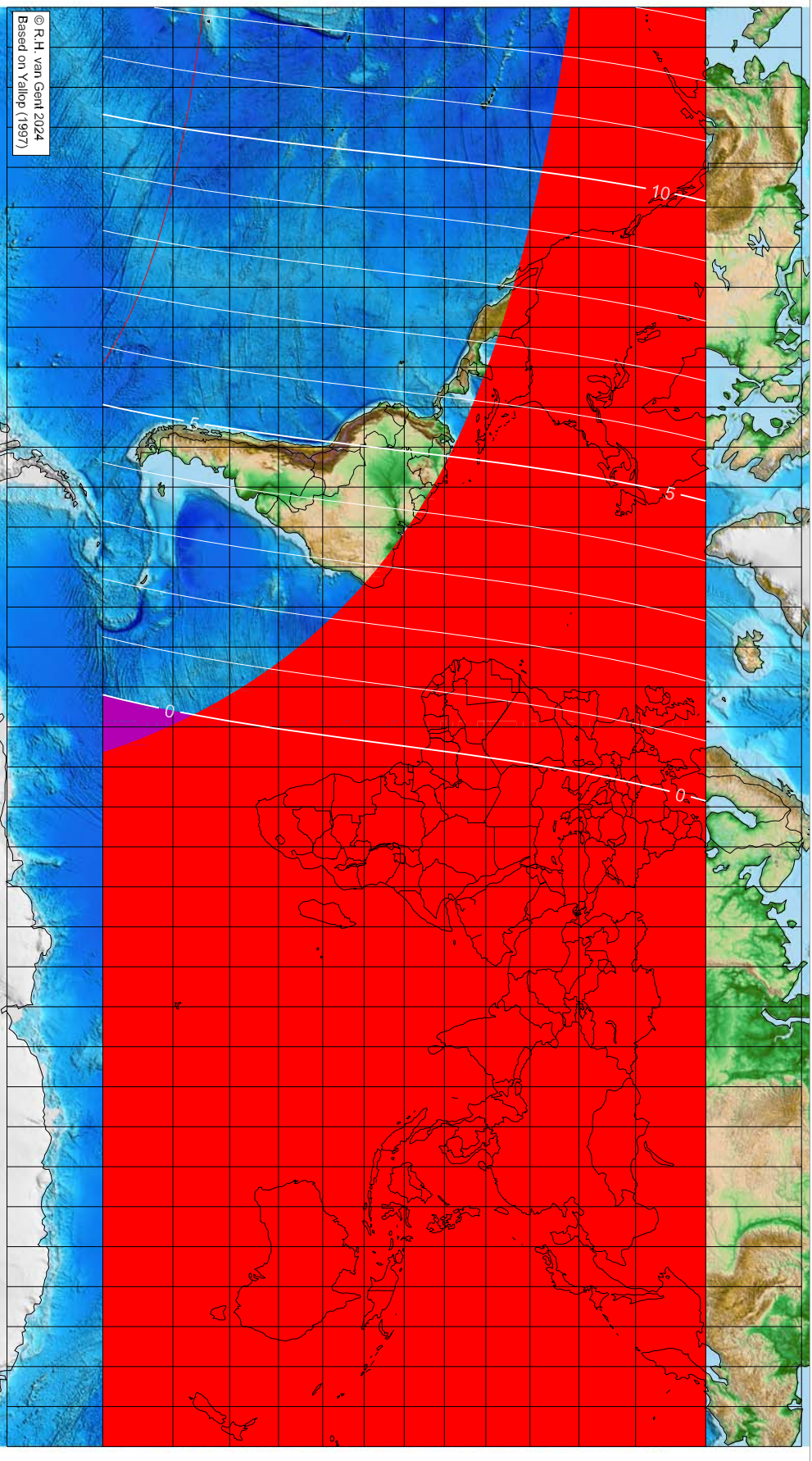
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 31 August 2027 [Tuesday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 31 August 2027, 17h 41.1m (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)

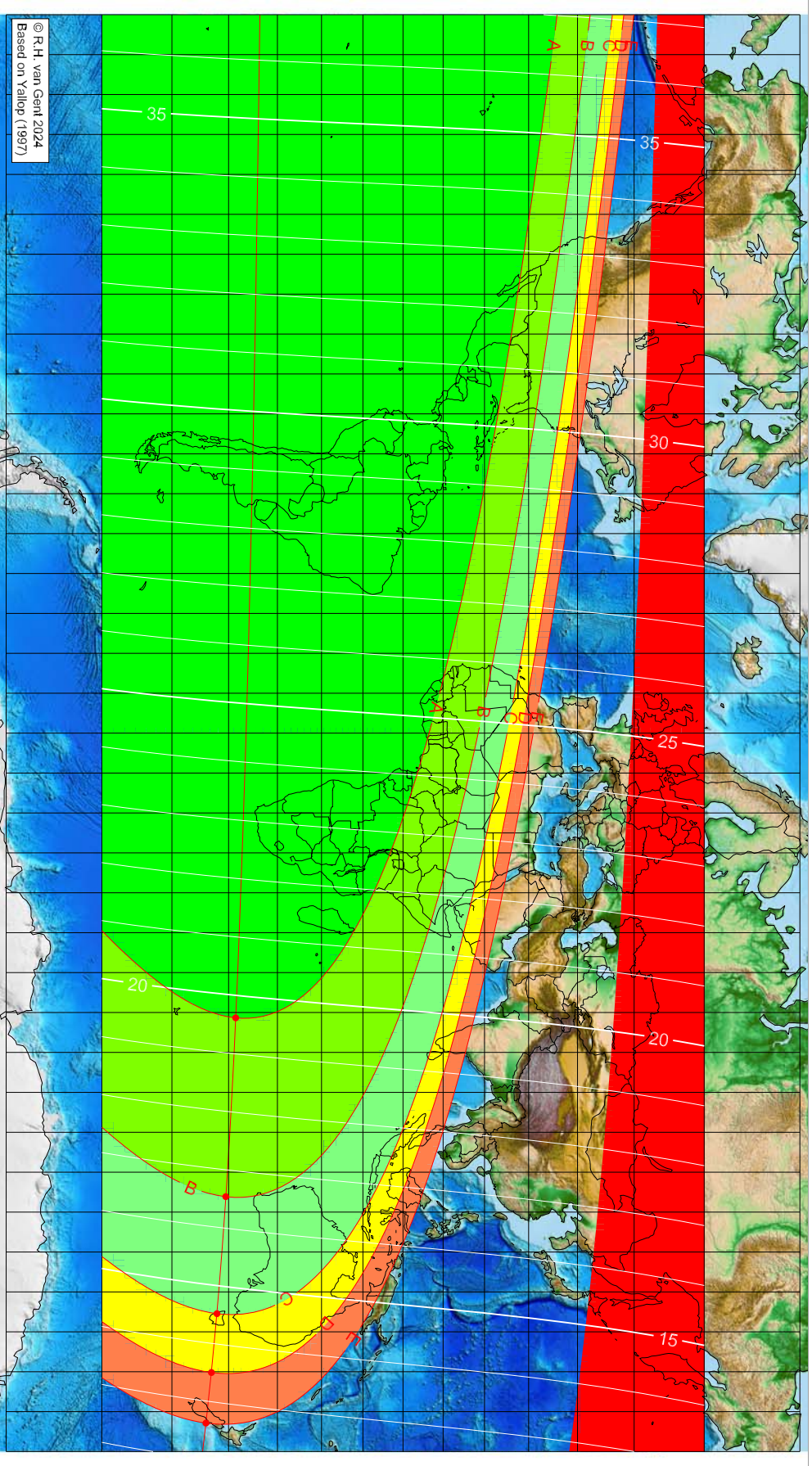
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening  
 not visible until the next evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1295  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17380  
 $TT - UT [ = \Delta T ] = 1.2 \text{ min}$   
 Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
 defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
 and moonset

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 1 September 2027 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 31 August 2027, 17h 41.1m (UTC)

Visibility Category	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A – easily visible to the unaided eye	71.33	-38.62	19.62
B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions	116.13	-40.53	16.54
C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid	145.45	-42.19	14.52
D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes	160.20	-43.21	13.50
E – not visible with conventional telescopes	172.87	-44.20	12.62
F – below Danjon limit (7°)			

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1295  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17380  
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

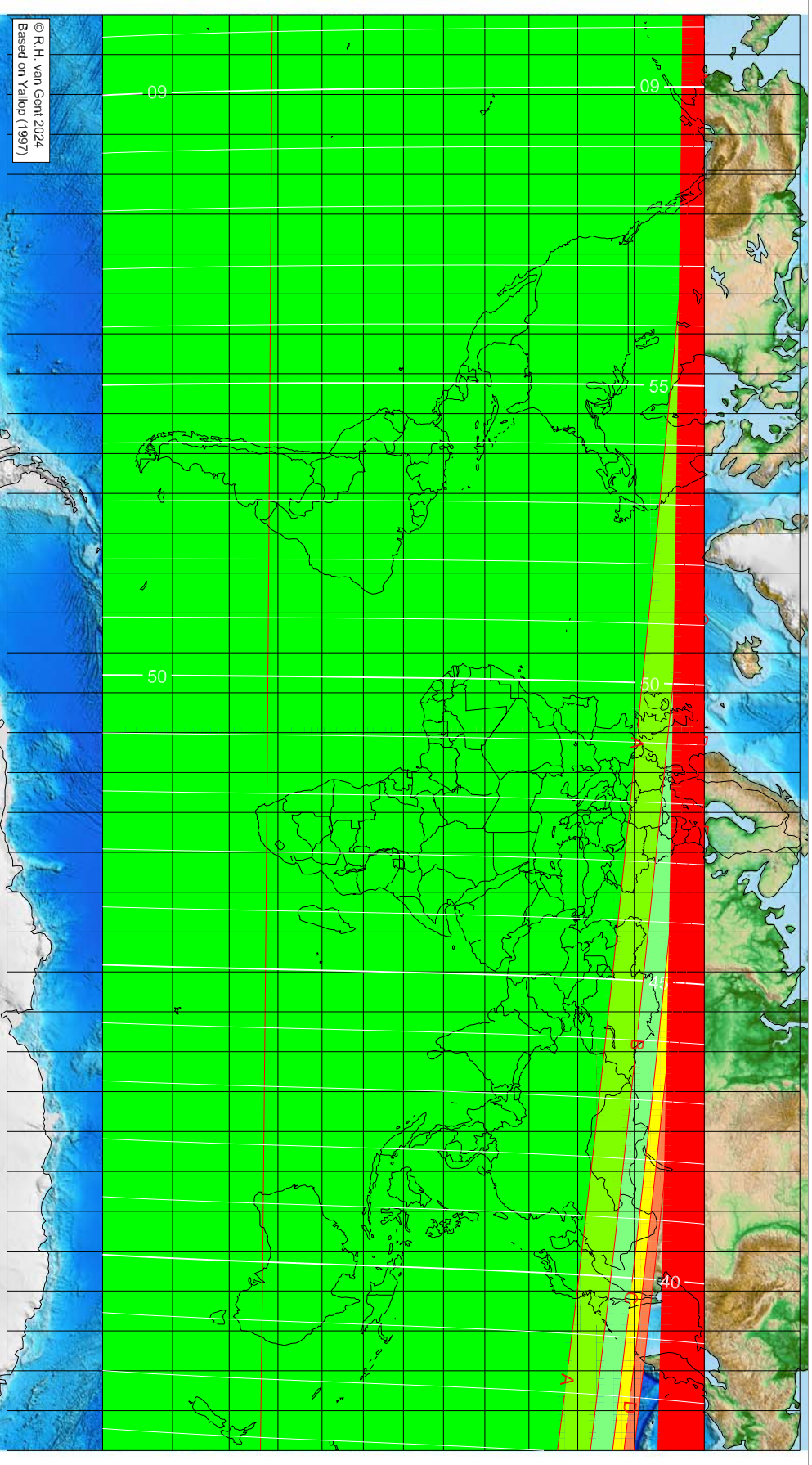
More info: <https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 2 September 2027 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 31 August 2027, 17h 41.1m (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)

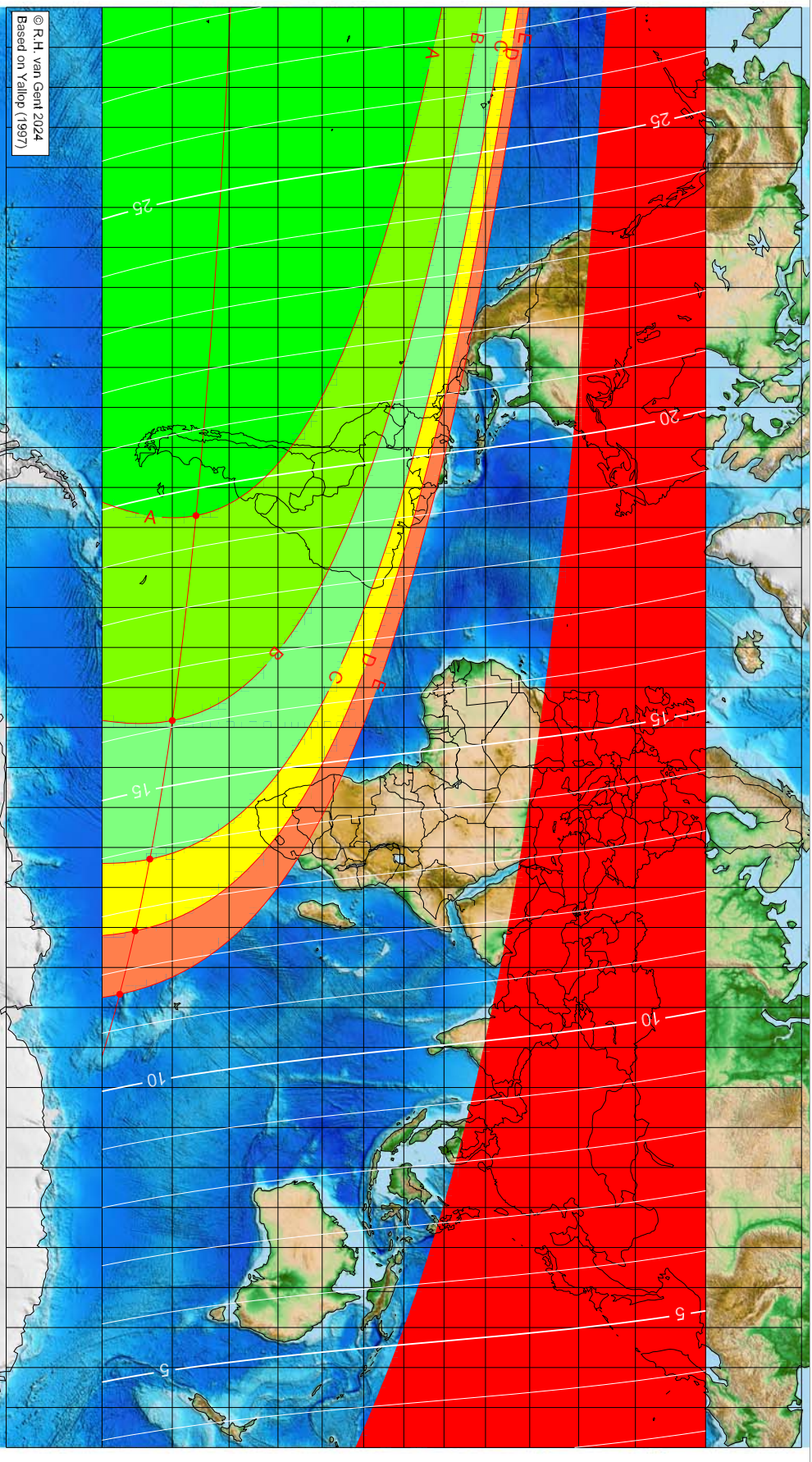
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1295  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17380  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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

# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā '1-Ūiā 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 30 September 2027 [Thursday]

Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 September 2027, 2h 36.1m (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)
-52.96	-46.03	19.54
-1.73	-50.00	16.11
32.90	-53.47	13.81
50.86	-55.61	12.63
66.70	-57.71	11.60

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1296

Islamic Lunation Number = 17381

TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

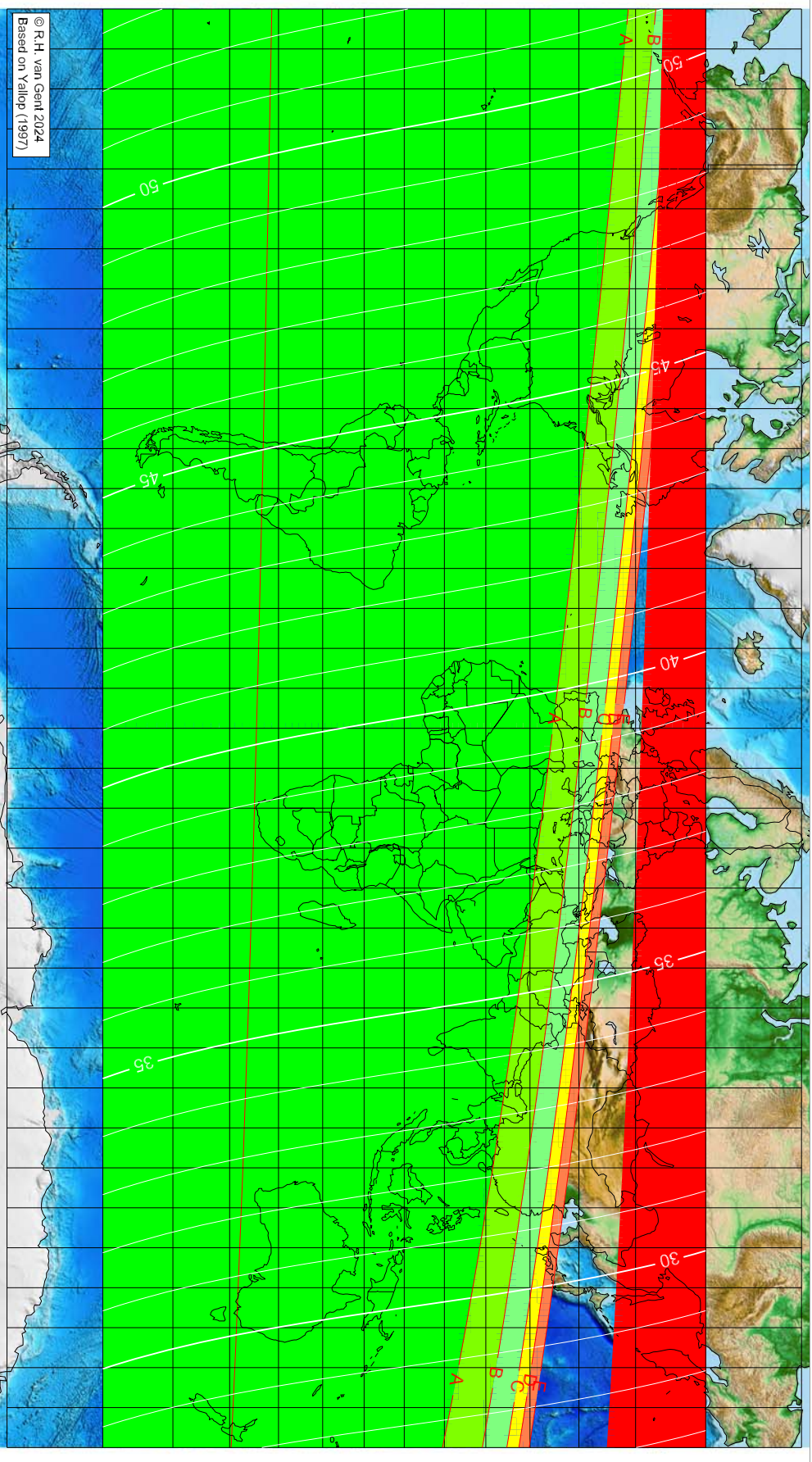
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā '1-Ūiā 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 1 October 2027 [Friday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 September 2027, 2h 36.1m (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 = 1296  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17381  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

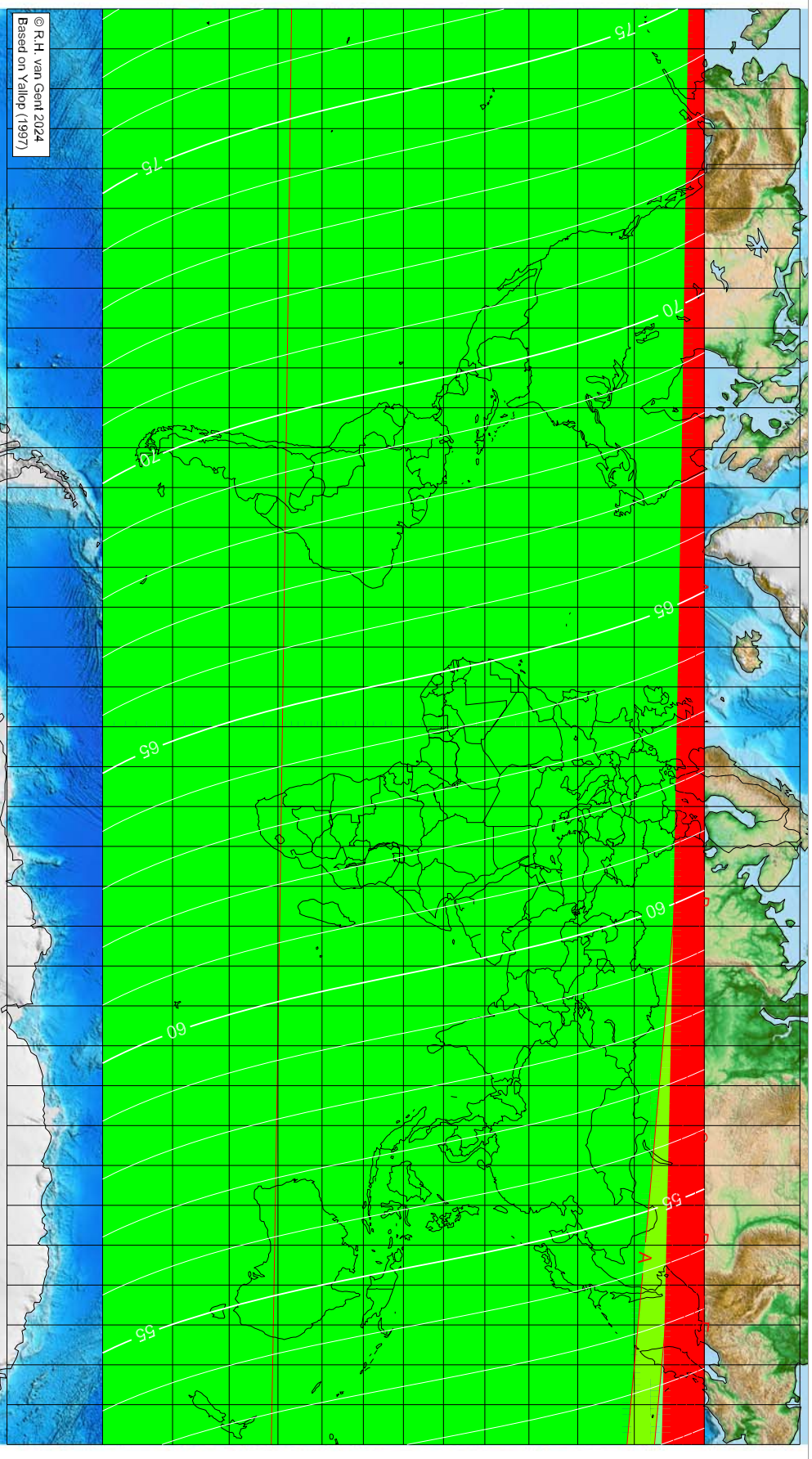
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā '1-Ūiā 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 2 October 2027 [Saturday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 September 2027, 2h 36.1m (UTC)

© R.H. van Gent 2024  
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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1296  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17381  
TT – UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

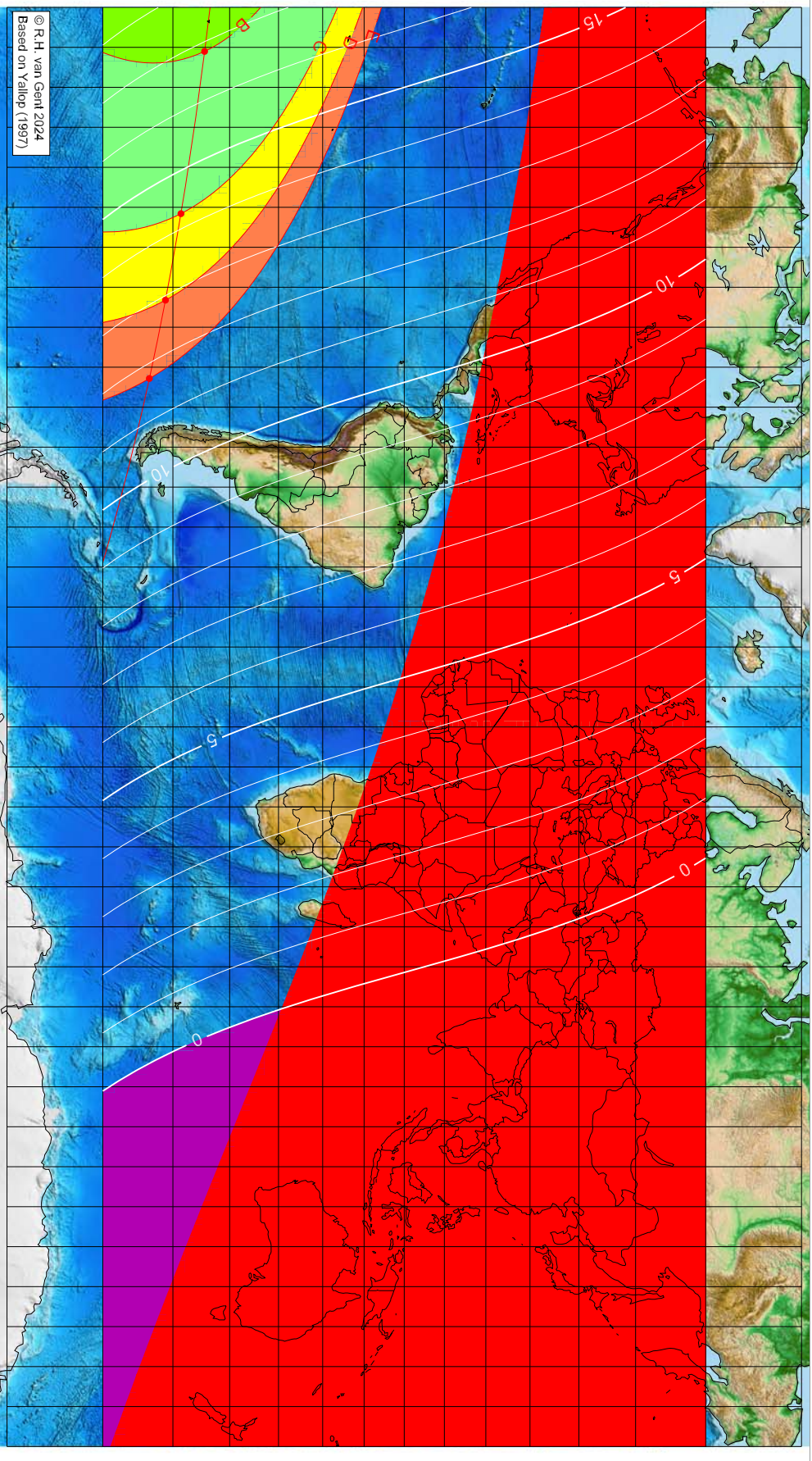
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 29 October 2027 [Friday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 October 2027, 13h 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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
-168.99	-44.63	16.83
-128.40	-48.69	14.26
-106.76	-51.18	12.92
-87.17	-53.64	11.73

First visibility (●)

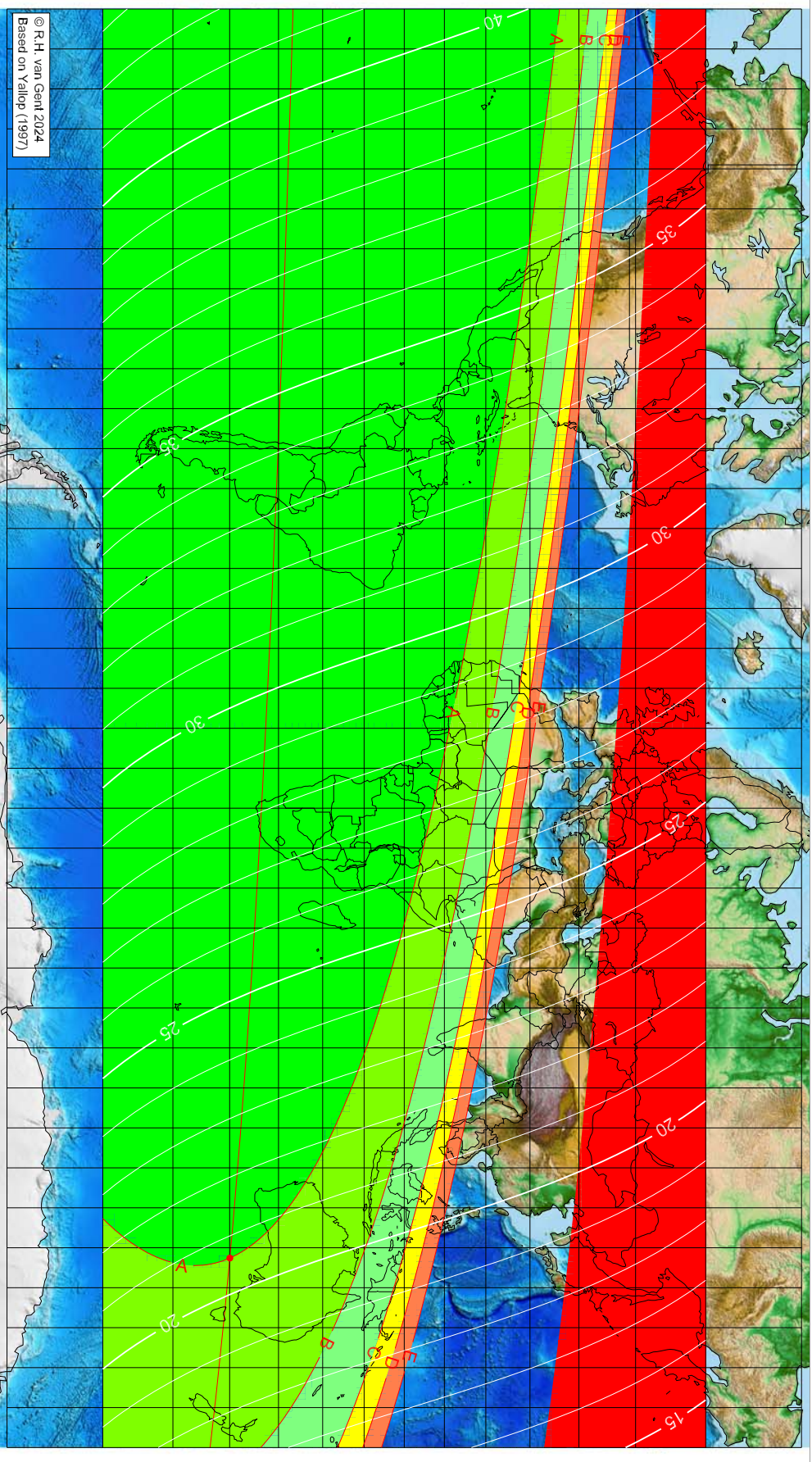
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1297  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17382  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 30 October 2027 [Saturday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 October 2027, 13h 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<sup>o</sup>)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
132.58	-39.95	20.62

First visibility (●)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1297  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17382  
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

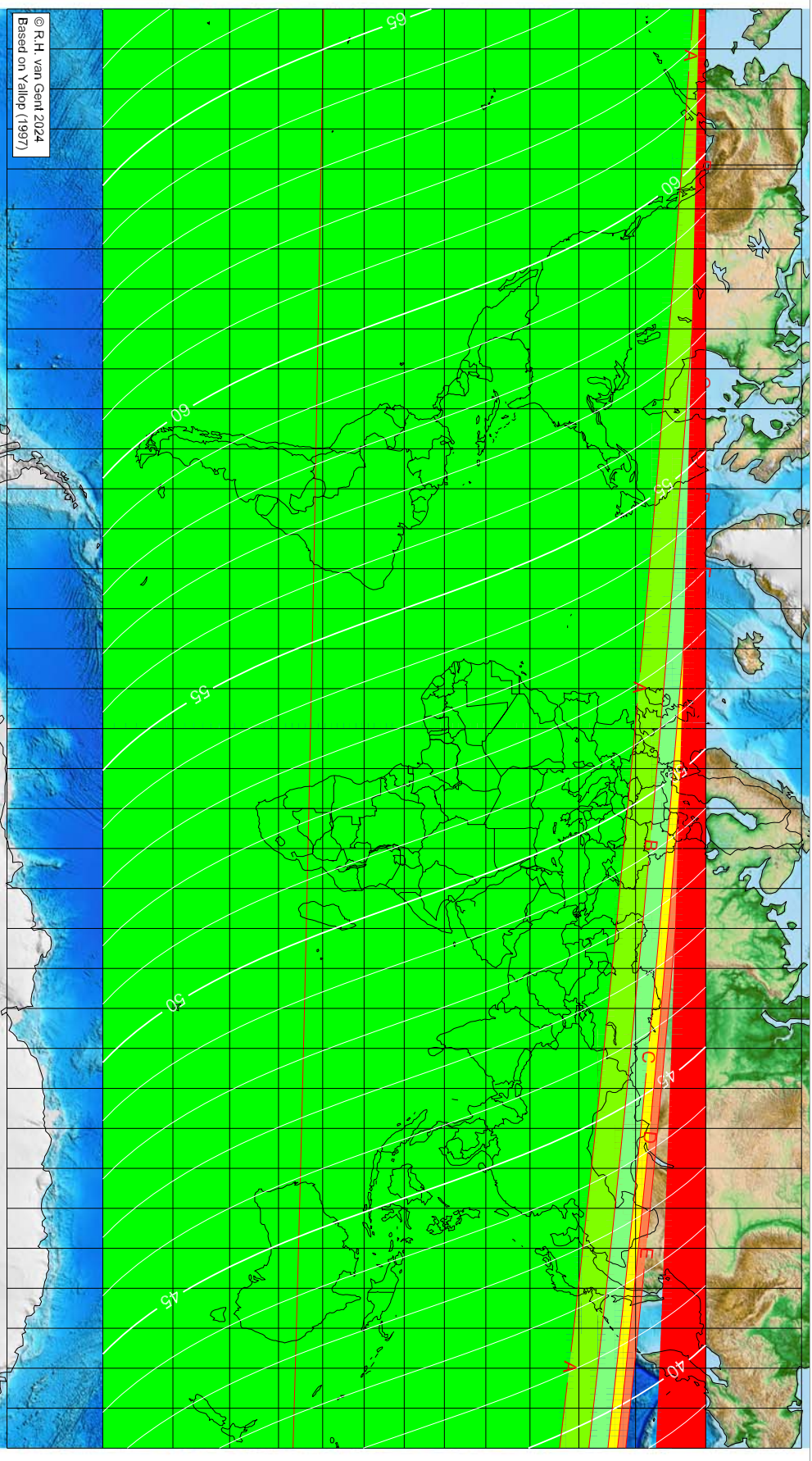
More info: <https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 31 October 2027 [Sunday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 October 2027, 13h 36.6m (UTC)

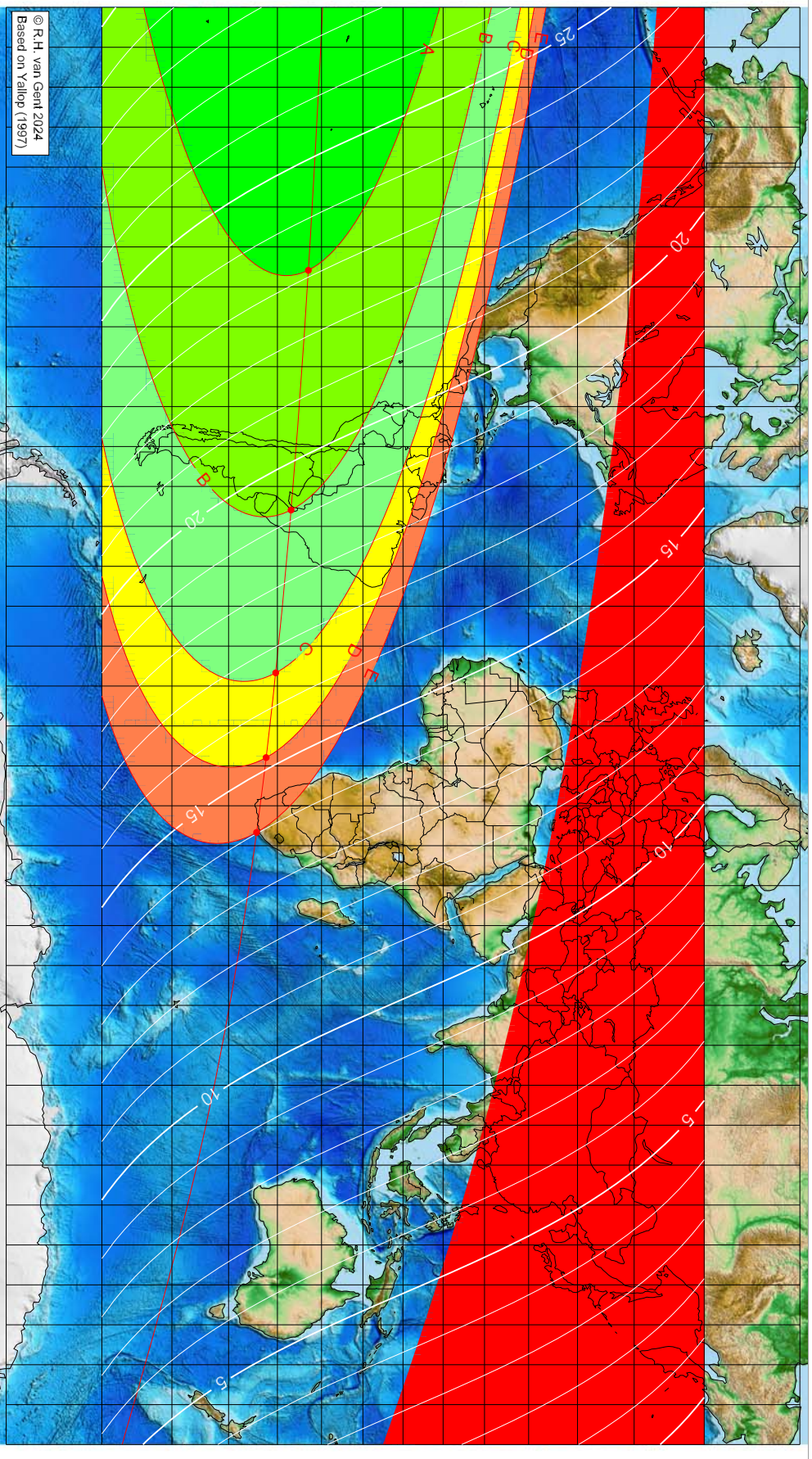
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7<sup>o</sup>)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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1297  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17382  
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 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 28 November 2027 [Sunday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 November 2027, 3h 24.4m (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)
-114.13	-23.07	23.11
-54.08	-27.00	19.19
-13.30	-30.37	16.56
7.92	-32.42	15.20
26.68	-34.41	14.02

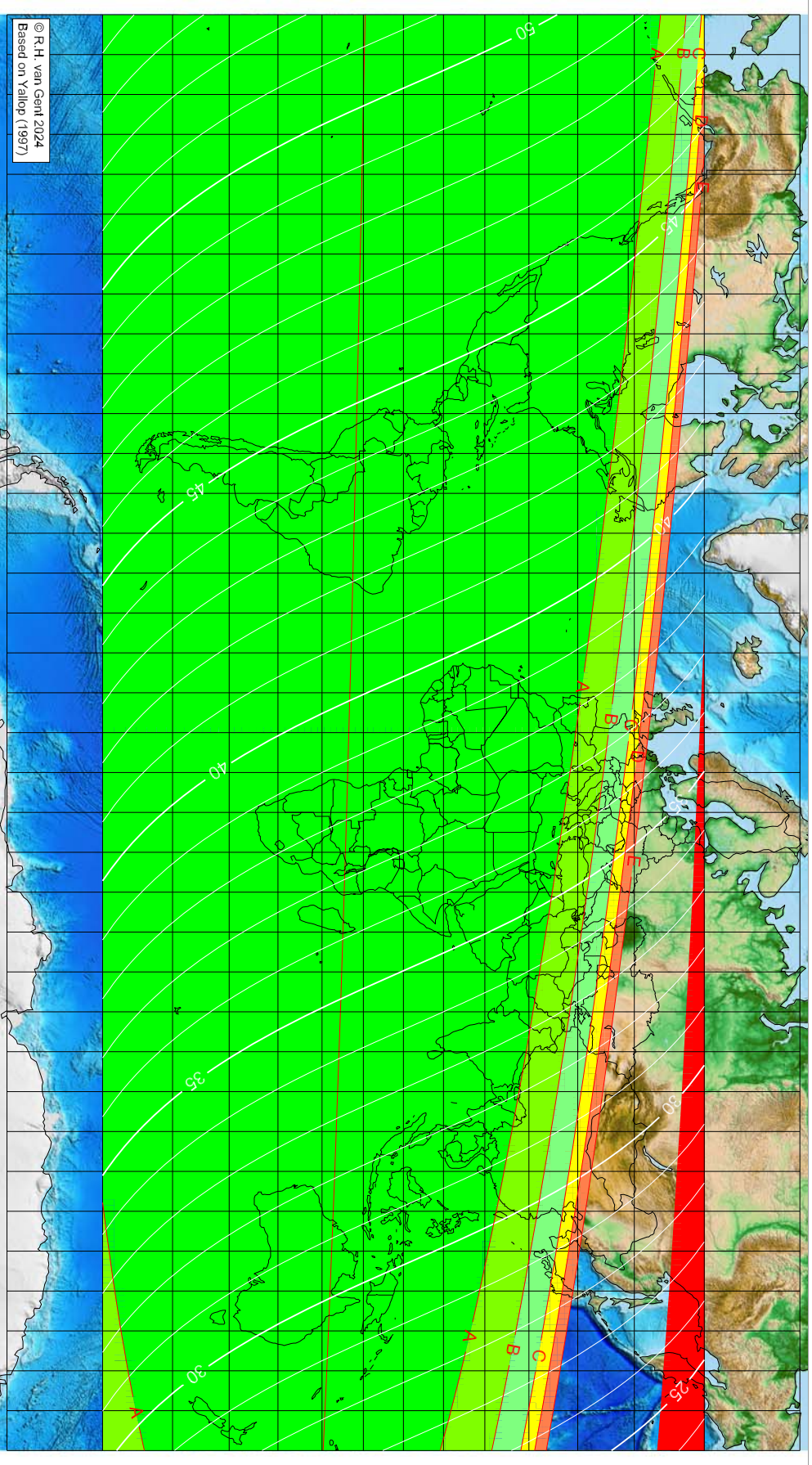
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1298  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17383  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Rajab 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 29 November 2027 [Monday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 November 2027, 3h 24.4m (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

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) Luration Number = 1298  
Islamic Luration Number = 17383  
TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

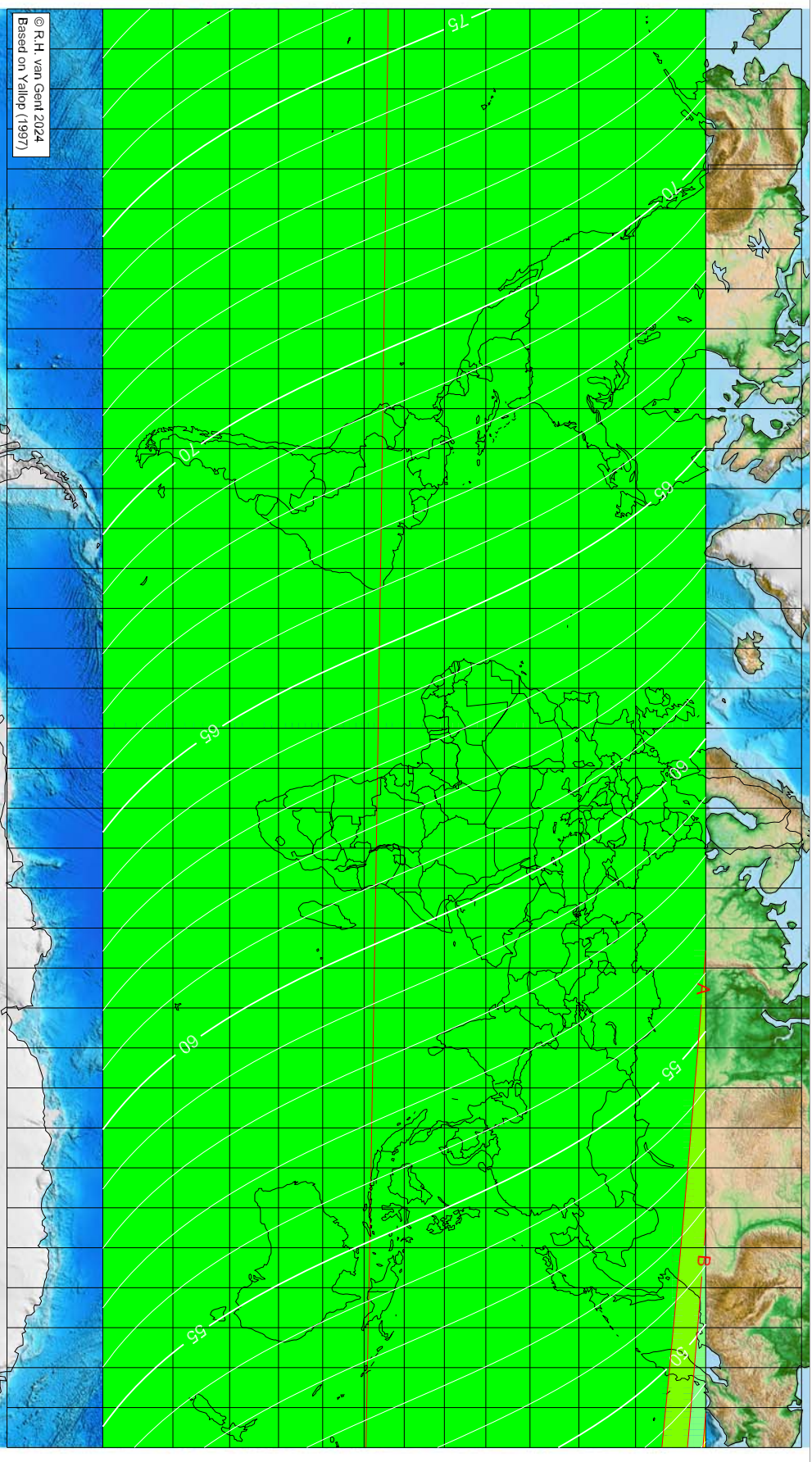
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

# First visibility Lunar crescent for Rajab 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 30 November 2027 [Tuesday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 November 2027, 3h 24.4m (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
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1298  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17383  
TT – UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

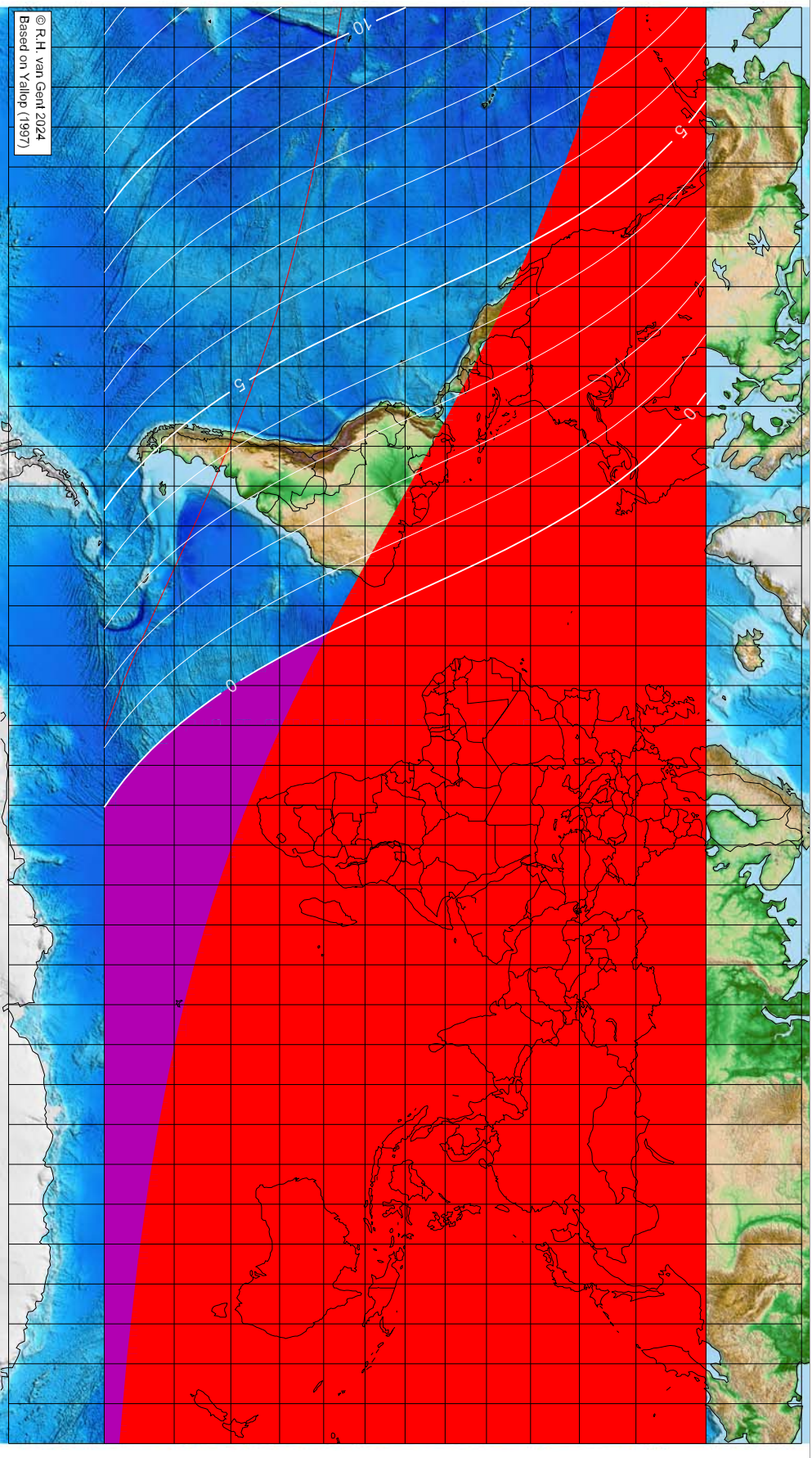
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 27 December 2027 [Monday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2027, 20h 12.2m (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)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1299  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17384  
 TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

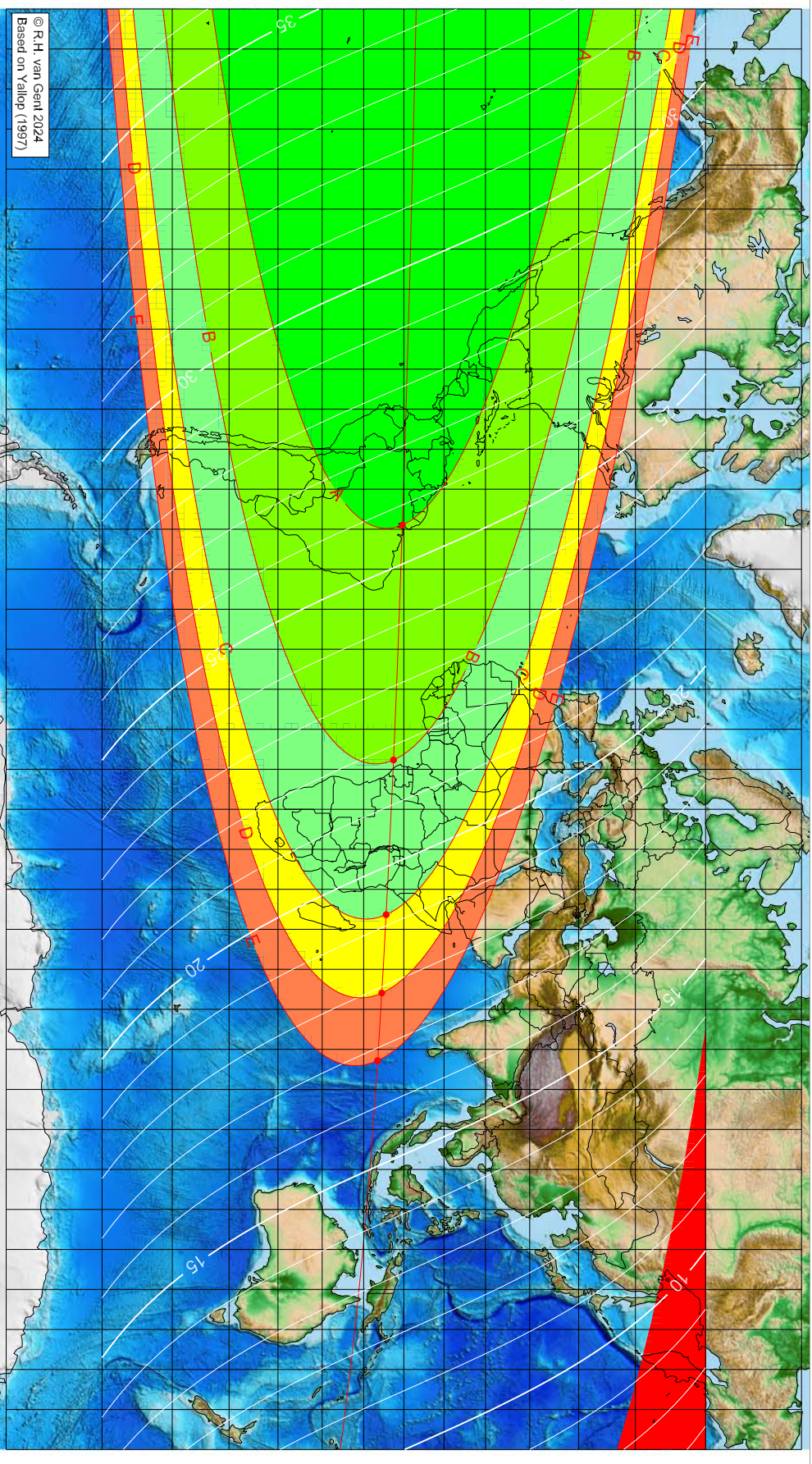
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 28 December 2027 [Tuesday]  
Day after Jumi-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2027, 20h 12.2m (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)
-51.02	-0.36	25.66
7.67	-2.58	21.75
46.34	-4.42	19.19
65.92	-5.51	17.90
82.82	-6.55	16.78

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1299  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17384  
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

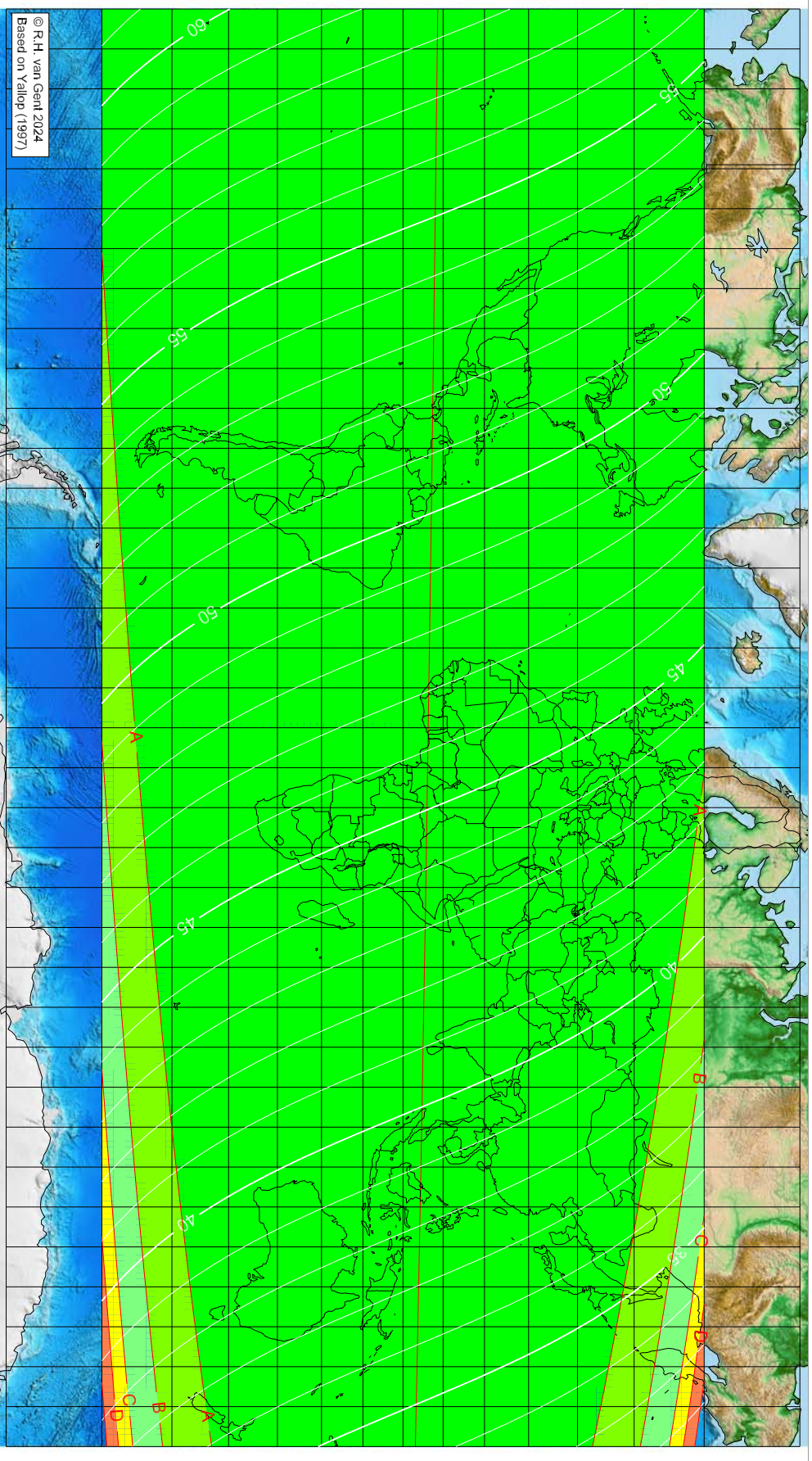
More info: <https://web.archive.org/web/20240113/>



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 29 December 2027 [Wednesday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2027, 20h 12.2m (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)

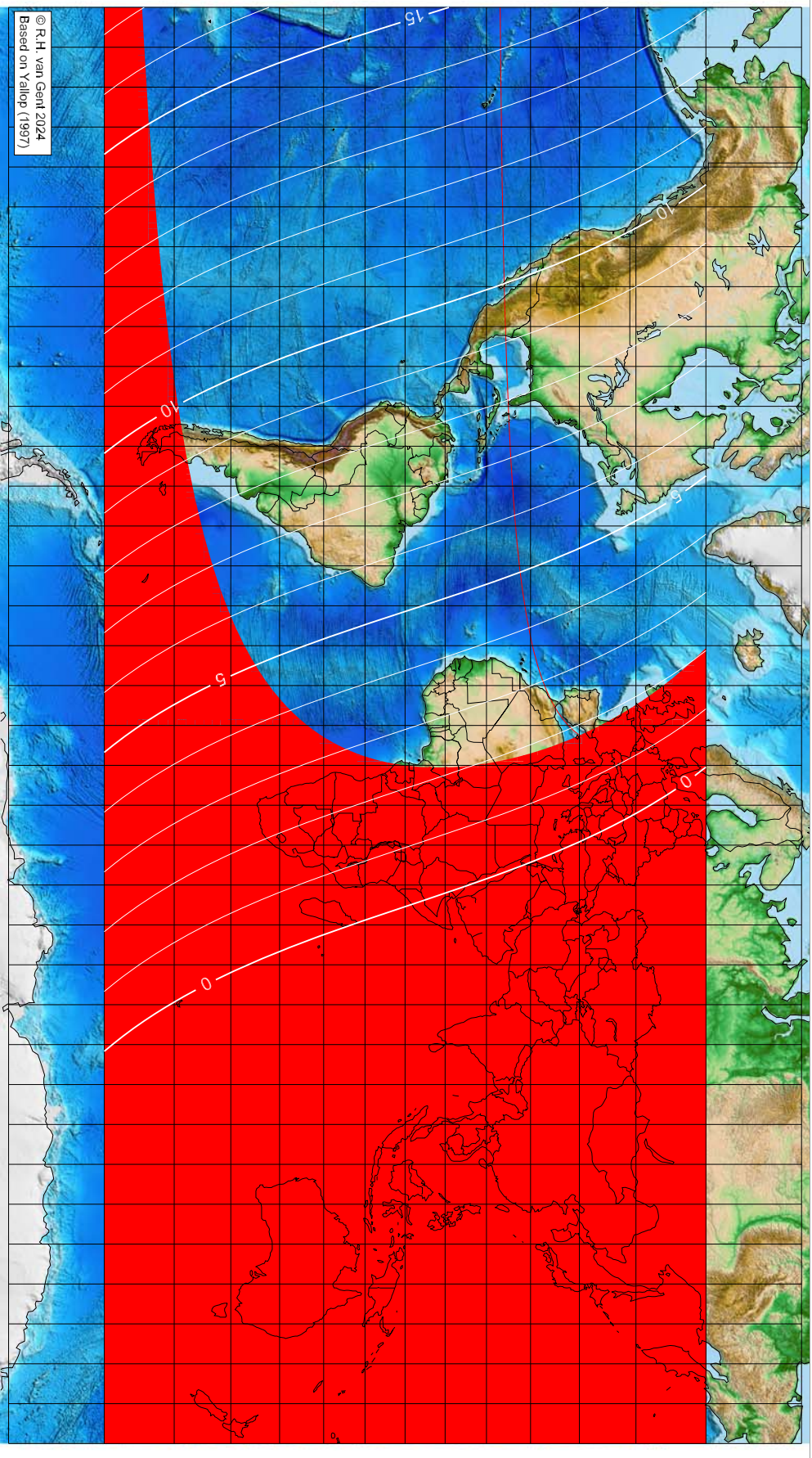
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1299  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17384  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min

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 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 26 January 2028 [Wednesday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 January 2028, 15h 12.4m (UTC)

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

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

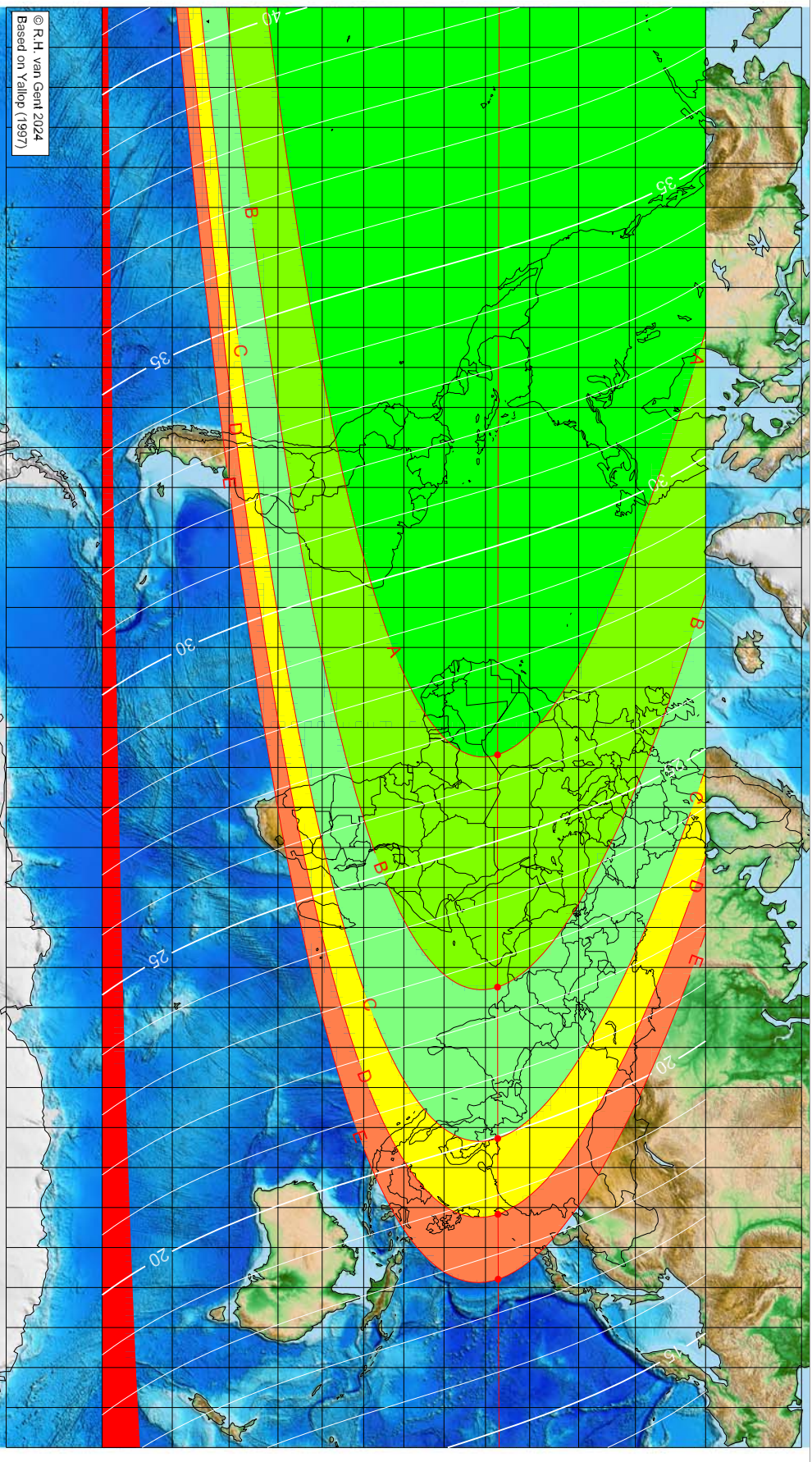
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1300  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17385  
 TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min  
 Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
 defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
 and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 27 January 2028 [Thursday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 January 2028, 15h 12.4m (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

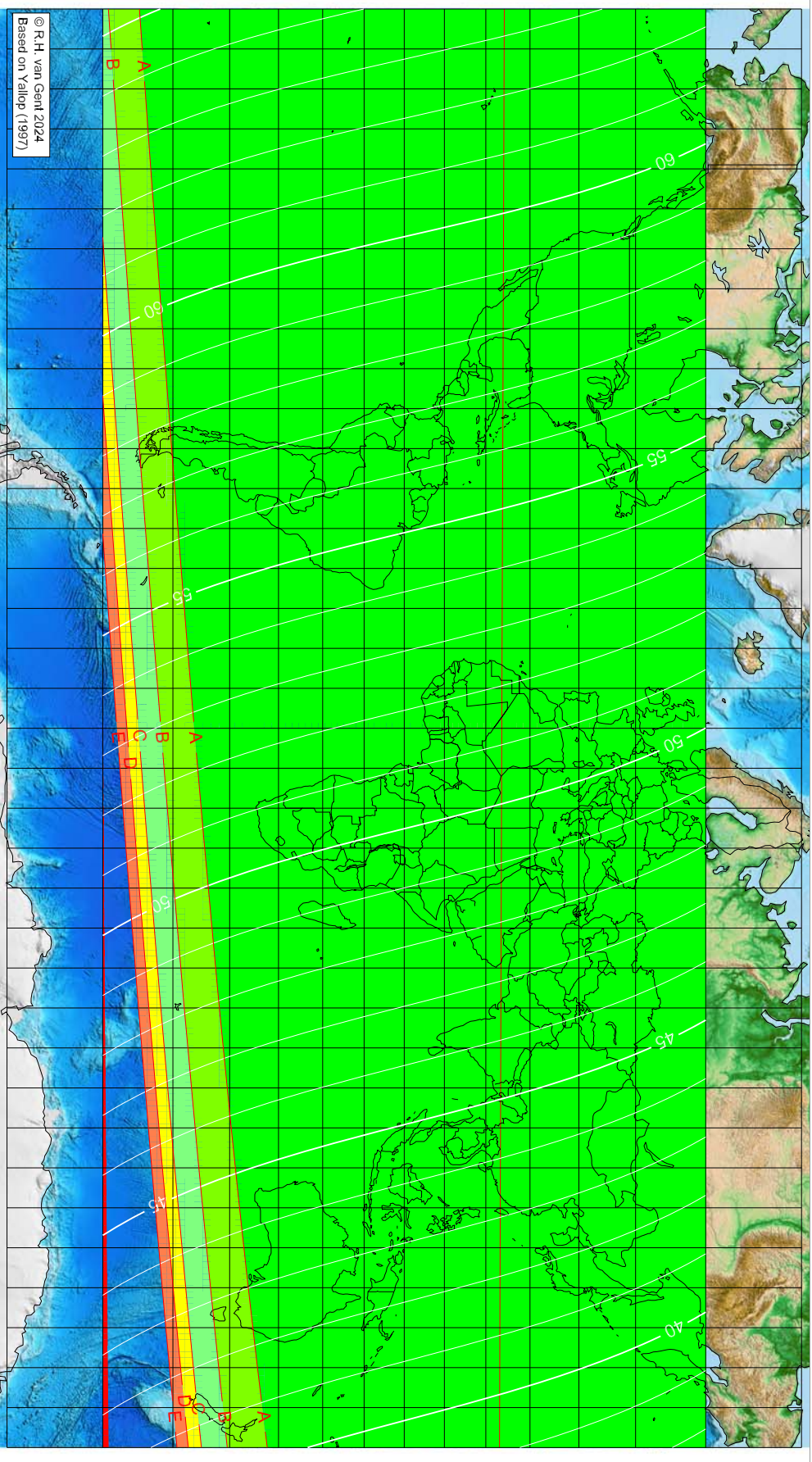
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
6.85	22.81	26.46
64.91	22.80	22.52
102.74	22.84	19.96
121.70	22.89	18.67
137.93	22.94	17.57

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1300  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17385  
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 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 28 January 2028 [Friday]  
Second 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
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

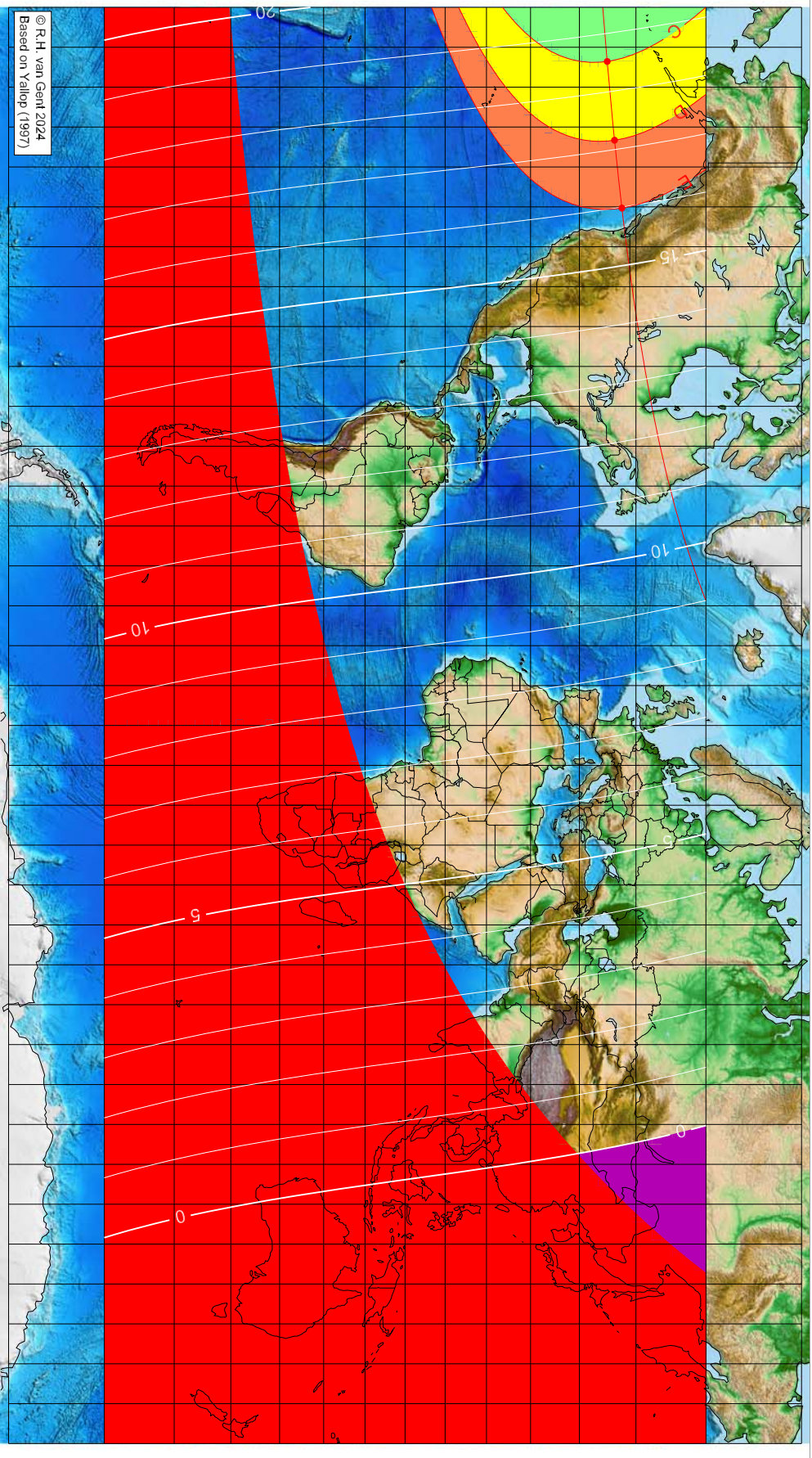
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1300  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17385  
TT – UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 25 February 2028 [Friday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 25 February 2028, 10h 37.4m (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)	First visibility (●)
not visible until the next evening	not visible until the next evening	not visible until the next evening	
-166.44	45.14	18.52	
-146.70	46.42	17.16	
-129.69	47.68	15.98	

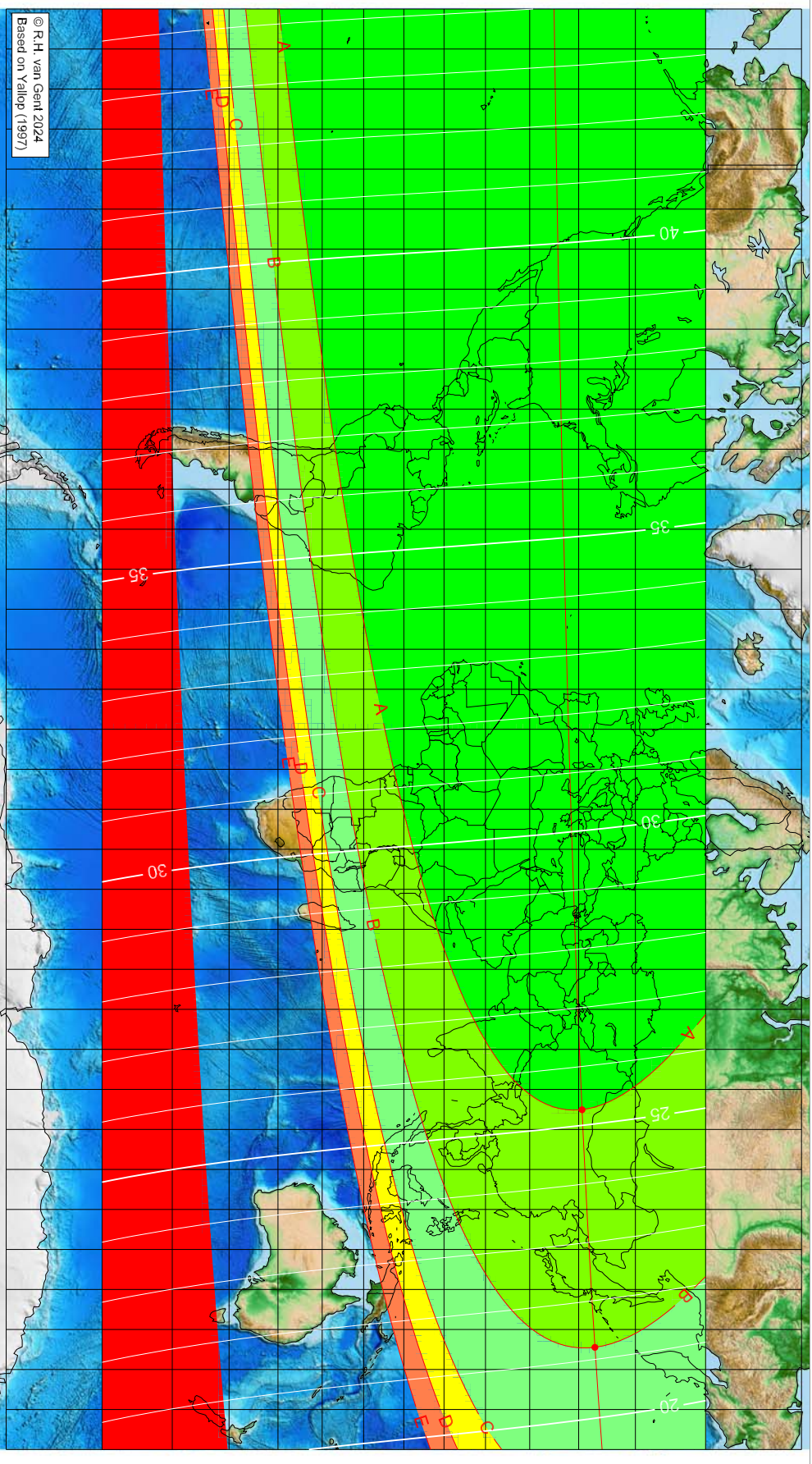
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1301  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17386  
TT - UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 26 February 2028 [Saturday]  
Day after Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 February 2028, 10h 37.4m (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)	First visibility (°)
95.08	40.65	25.27	
154.47	43.04	21.20	

Astronomical (Brown) Luration Number = 1301  
Islamic Luration Number = 17386  
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

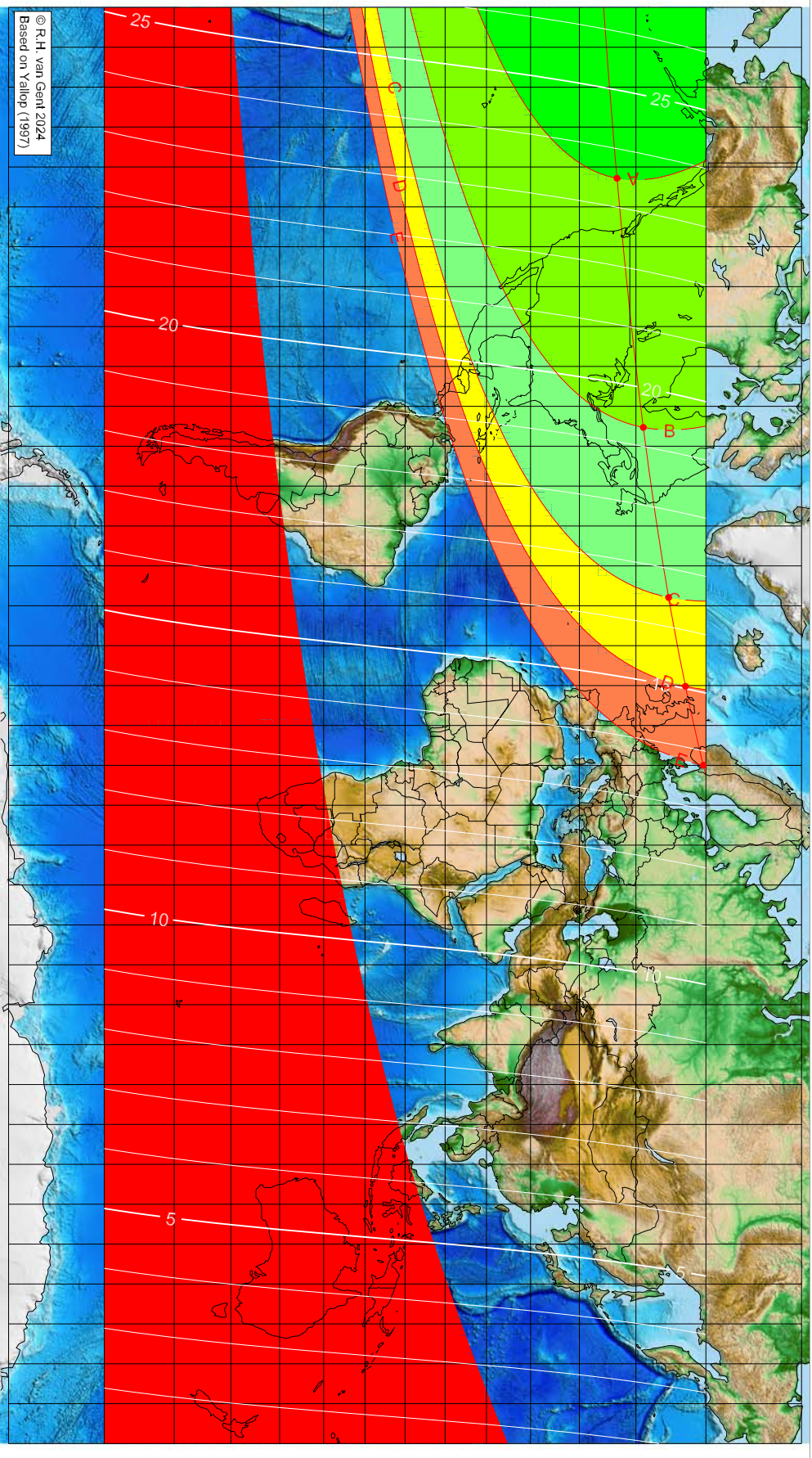
More info: <https://web.space.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>





# First visibility Lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 26 March 2028 [Sunday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



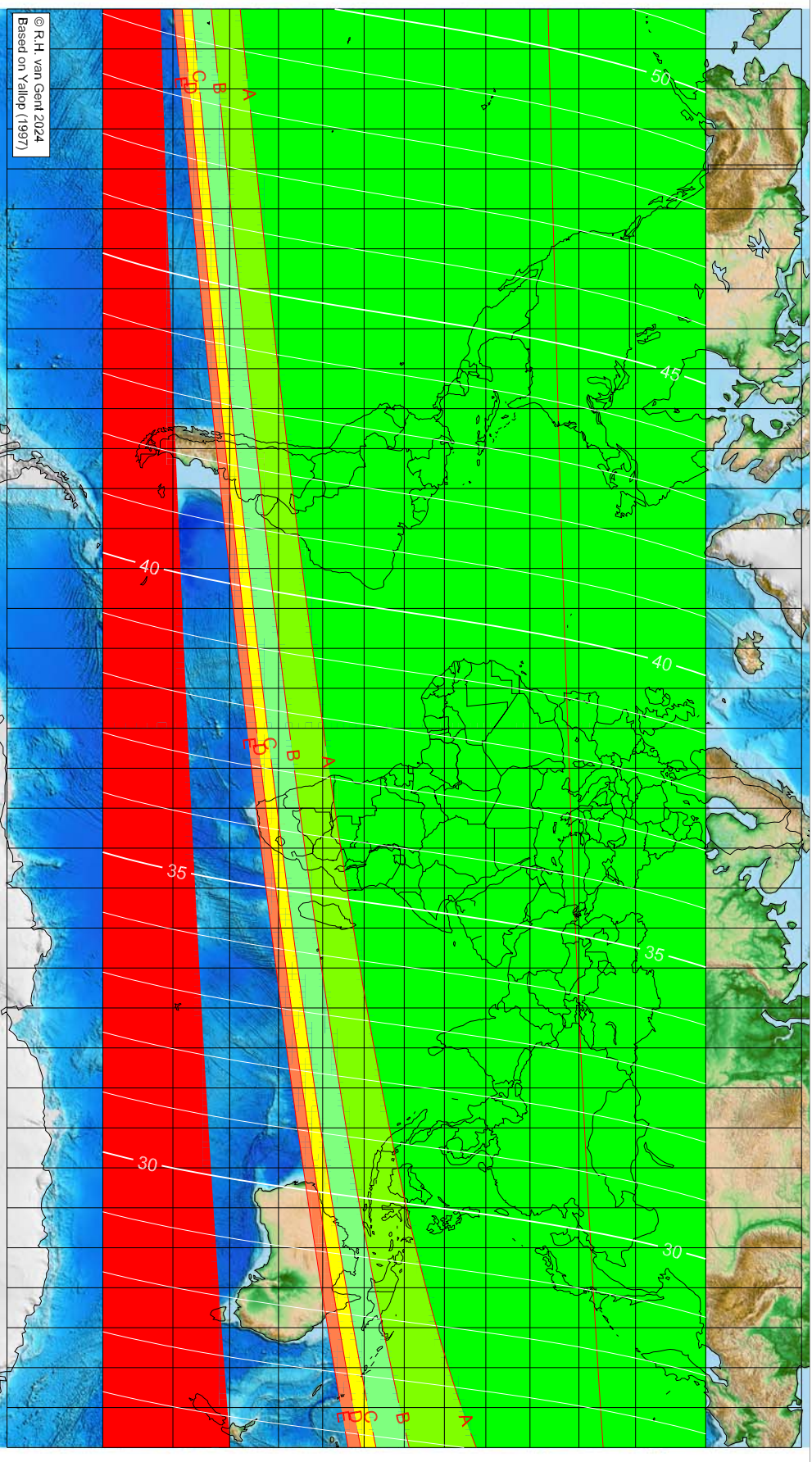
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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



# First visibility Lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 27 March 2028 [Monday]  
Day after Luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 26 March 2028, 4h 31.4m (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)  
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

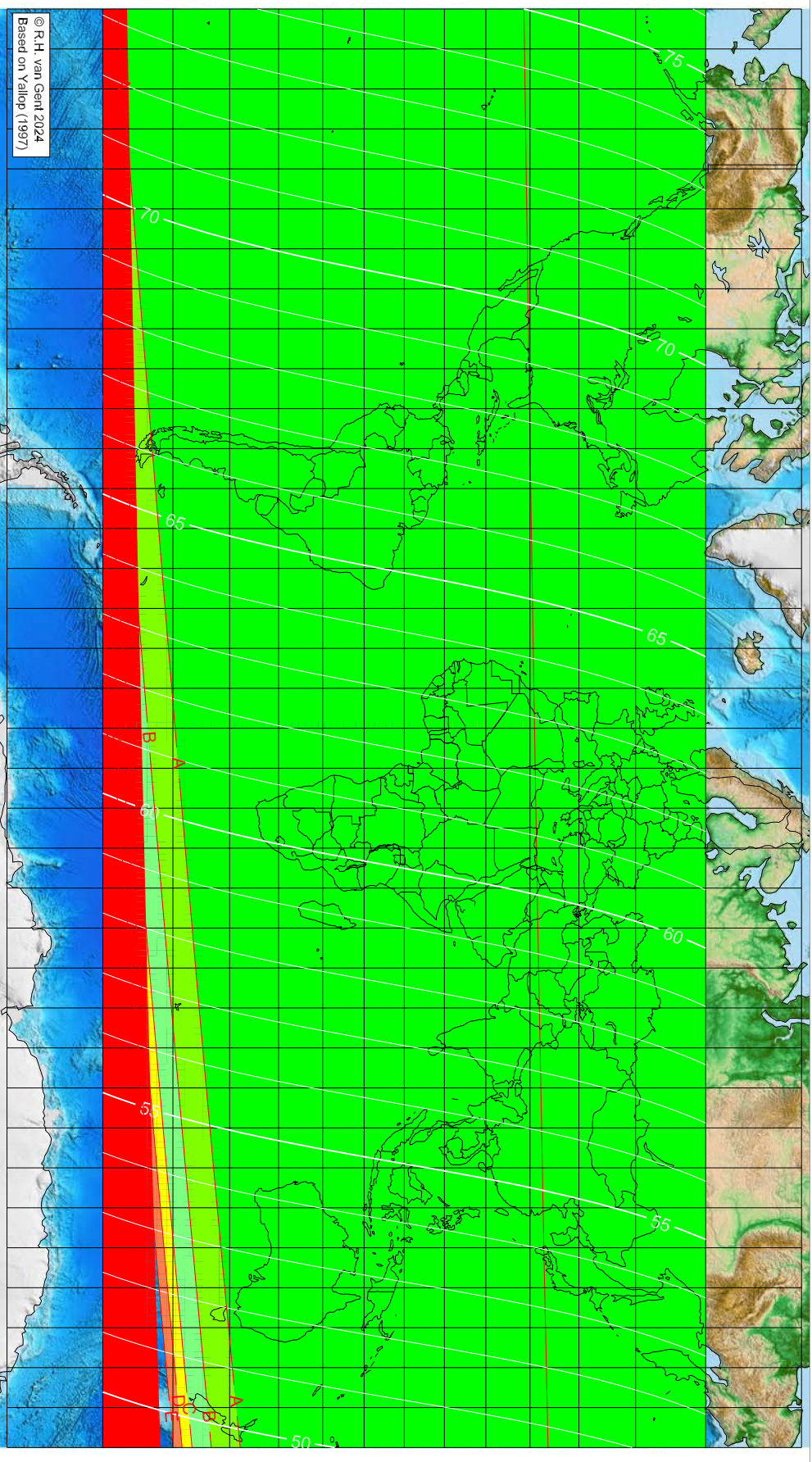
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1302  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17387  
TT – UT [ = ΔT ] = 1.2 min  
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 28 March 2028 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 March 2028, 4h 31.4m (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 = 1302

Islamic Lunation Number = 17387

TT - UT [ $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

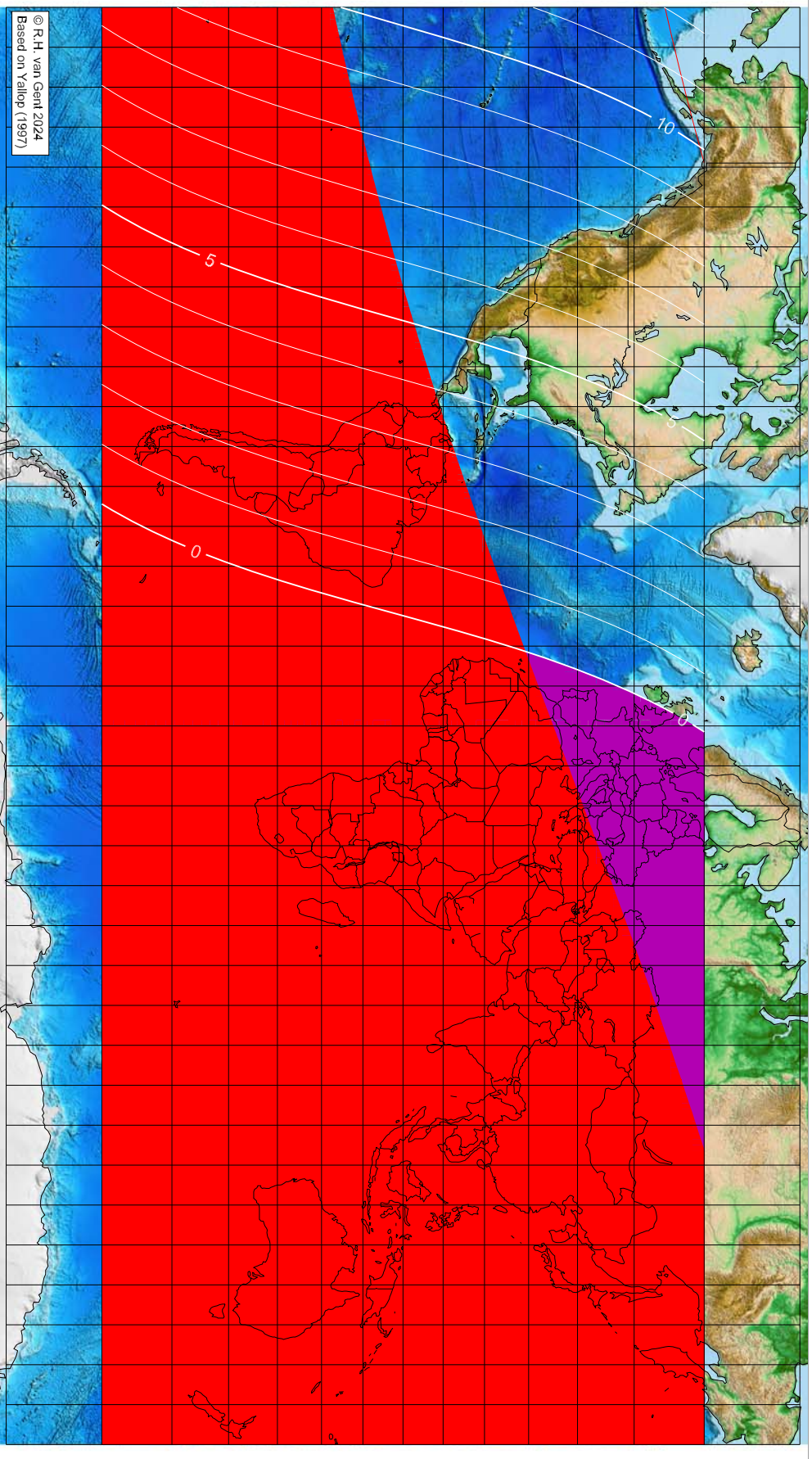
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 24 April 2028 [Monday]  
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 April 2028, 19h 47.0m (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)

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

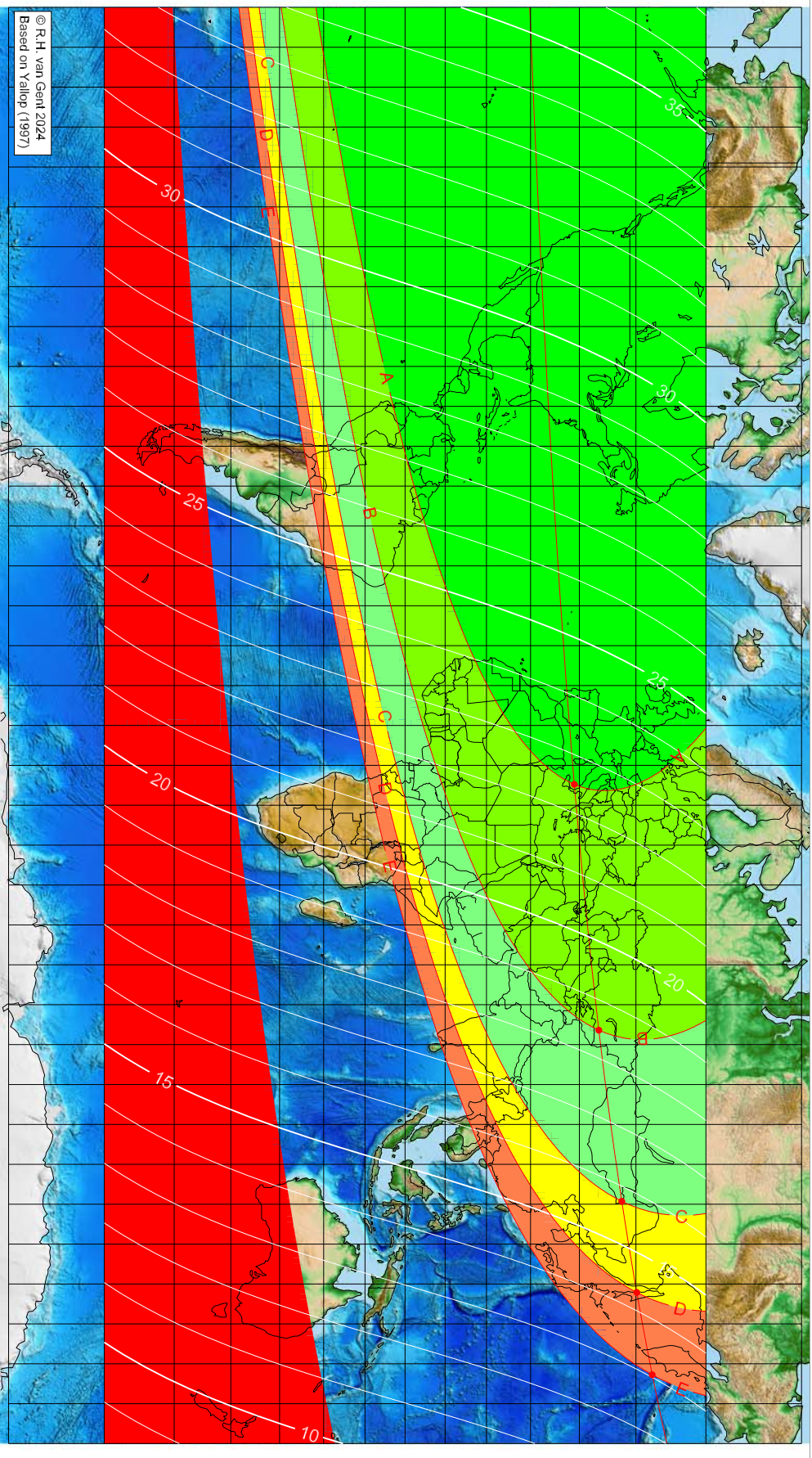
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1303  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17388  
TT – UT [ε ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 25 April 2028 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 April 2028, 19h 47.0m (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)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
14.77	39.03	22.49
76.39	43.64	18.48
119.28	47.66	15.74
142.13	50.13	14.31
162.76	52.55	13.04

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1303  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17388  
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

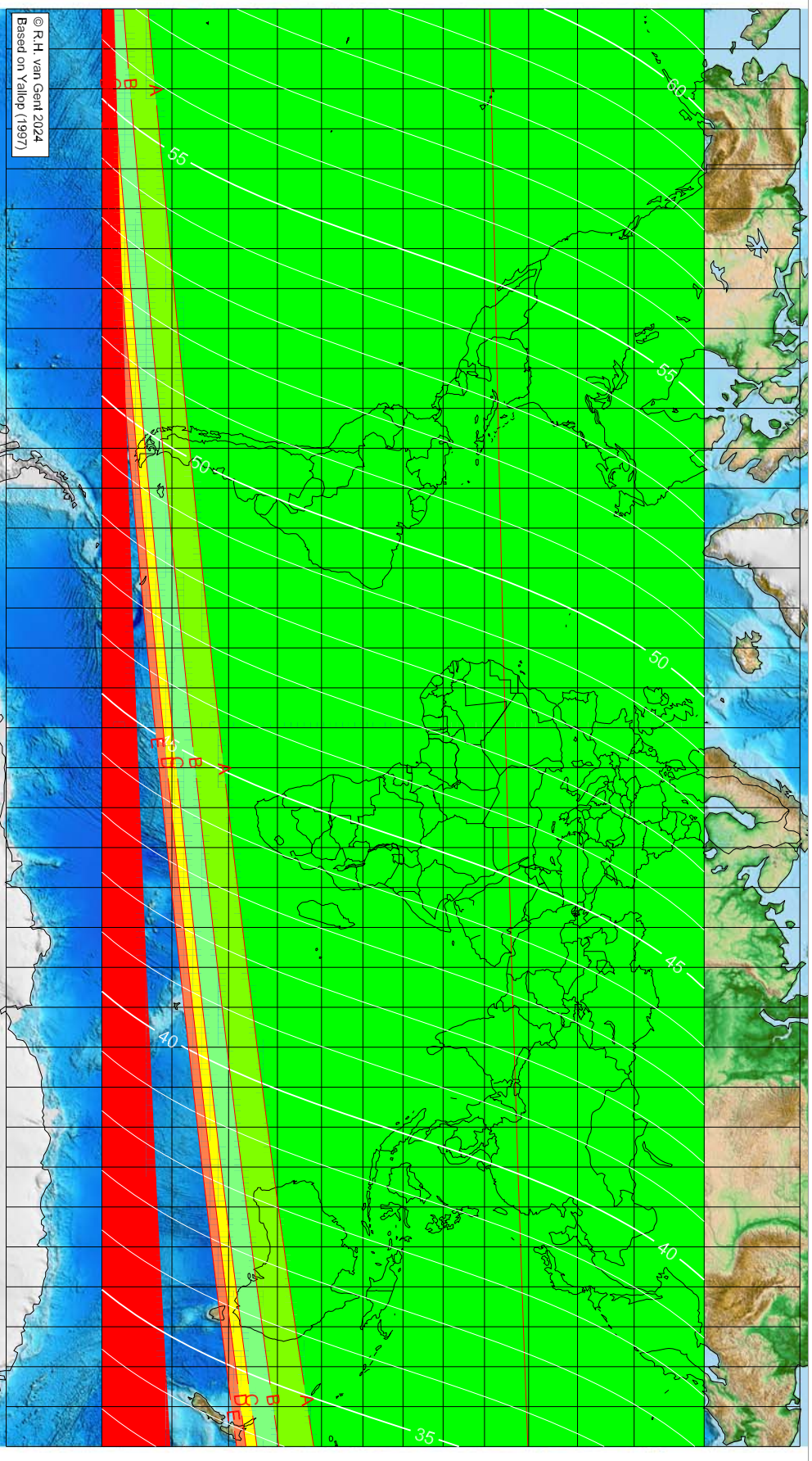
More info: <https://web.archive.org/web/20240425113000/http://www.gent10113.nl/>



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1449 AH

Global visibility map for 26 April 2028 [Wednesday]

Second day after Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 April 2028, 19h 47.0m (UTC)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1303  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17388  
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/>