

Summary



The visibility of the new crescent moon for April 2023 (lunation number 1241) and the potential start of the Islamic festival of Eid al-Fitr is shown in the table below. We have included Mecca (with timings in Arabia Standard Time – AST or UT+3 hours), Rabat and Dakhla† (with timings in Western European Time – WET or UT+0 hours between Sunday March 19th and Sunday April 23rd) for reference as well as a number of cities across the United Kingdom in British Summer Time (BST or UT+1 hour). Times of sunset (SS) and moonset (MS) are provided. Offsets from Universal Time are also given. An entry of '**:**' indicates the setting phenomenon takes place the following day. Please note that clocks go forward onto British Summer Time on Sunday March 26th at 01:00 GMT.

The instant of new Moon takes place on Thursday April 20th 2023 at 04:13 UT or 05:13 BST. A telescopic sighting of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes is possible from north-easternmost parts of Canada and northern parts of South America on April 20th. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon on the same day from the southern Caribbean region, north-eastern parts of North America, north western parts of South America and southern Polynesia. Naked-eye sightings under excellent conditions on the same day are possible from the northern Caribbean region, Central America and southern and western parts of North America. Easy sightings are possible from northern Polynesia including the Hawaiian Islands. On Friday April 21st the overwhelming majority of the globe should be able to make easy sightings of the crescent moon with one or two very small exceptions in the southern hemisphere. Naked-eye sightings are likely almost globally on Friday April 21st, Saturday April 22nd and Sunday April 23rd. More detailed descriptions are given below.

For those observers in the Middle East, North Africa and the United Kingdom, easy sightings of the crescent moon should be possible with the naked eye on Friday April 21st, Saturday April 22nd and Sunday April 23rd. The most likely dates for the first naked-eye sighting of the month at a given location are **shaded** in the table below.

† – The time offset information for Dakhla, Western Sahara is subject to confirmation.

Visibility of the New Crescent Moon from selected locations

Visibility of the New Crescent Moon in April 2023				
Location	Thursday 20 th April	Friday 21 st April	Saturday 22 nd April	Sunday 23 rd April
Mecca Times in AST i.e. UT+3 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 18:42 MS: 20:05	Easily Visible SS: 18:43 MS: 21:05	Easily Visible SS: 18:43 MS: 22:04
Rabat Times in WET i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 19:03 MS: 20:44	Easily Visible SS: 19:04 MS: 21:50	Easily Visible SS: 20:05† MS: 23:53†

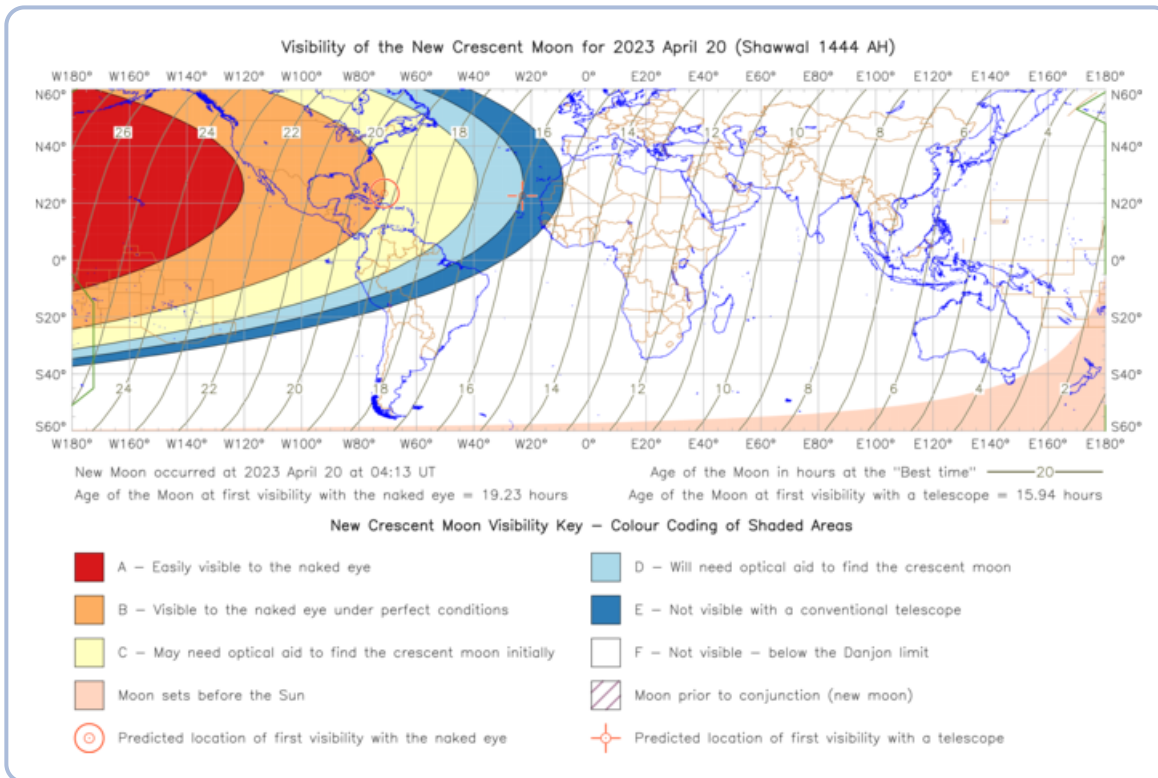
Dakhla Times in WET i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 19:28 MS: 21:01	Easily Visible SS: 19:28 MS: 22:02	Easily Visible SS: 20:28‡ MS: **:***‡
London Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:07 MS: 22:11	Easily Visible SS: 20:09 MS: 23:32	Easily Visible SS: 20:10 MS: **:***
Cardiff Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:19 MS: 22:24	Easily Visible SS: 20:21 MS: 23:45	Easily Visible SS: 20:22 MS: **:***
Birmingham Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:16 MS: 22:23	Easily Visible SS: 20:18 MS: 23:45	Easily Visible SS: 20:20 MS: **:***
Leicester Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:13 MS: 22:20	Easily Visible SS: 20:15 MS: 23:43	Easily Visible SS: 20:17 MS: **:***
Sheffield Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:17 MS: 22:26	Easily Visible SS: 20:19 MS: 23:49	Easily Visible SS: 20:21 MS: **:***
Manchester Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:20 MS: 22:29	Easily Visible SS: 20:22 MS: 23:53	Easily Visible SS: 20:24 MS: **:***
Bradford Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:19 MS: 22:29	Easily Visible SS: 20:21 MS: 23:53	Easily Visible SS: 20:23 MS: **:***
Leeds Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:19 MS: 22:28	Easily Visible SS: 20:20 MS: 23:53	Easily Visible SS: 20:22 MS: **:***
Belfast Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:38 MS: 22:50	Easily Visible SS: 20:40 MS: **:***	Easily Visible SS: 20:42 MS: 00:16
Newcastle Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:22 MS: 22:34	Easily Visible SS: 20:24 MS: **:***	Easily Visible SS: 20:26 MS: 00:01
Glasgow Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not Visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:35 MS: 22:51	Easily Visible SS: 20:37 MS: **:***	Easily Visible SS: 20:39 MS: 00:19

‡ – The quoted times for April 23rd for locations in Morocco and Western Sahara are in Western European Summer Time (WEST) i.e. they adopt daylight savings time.

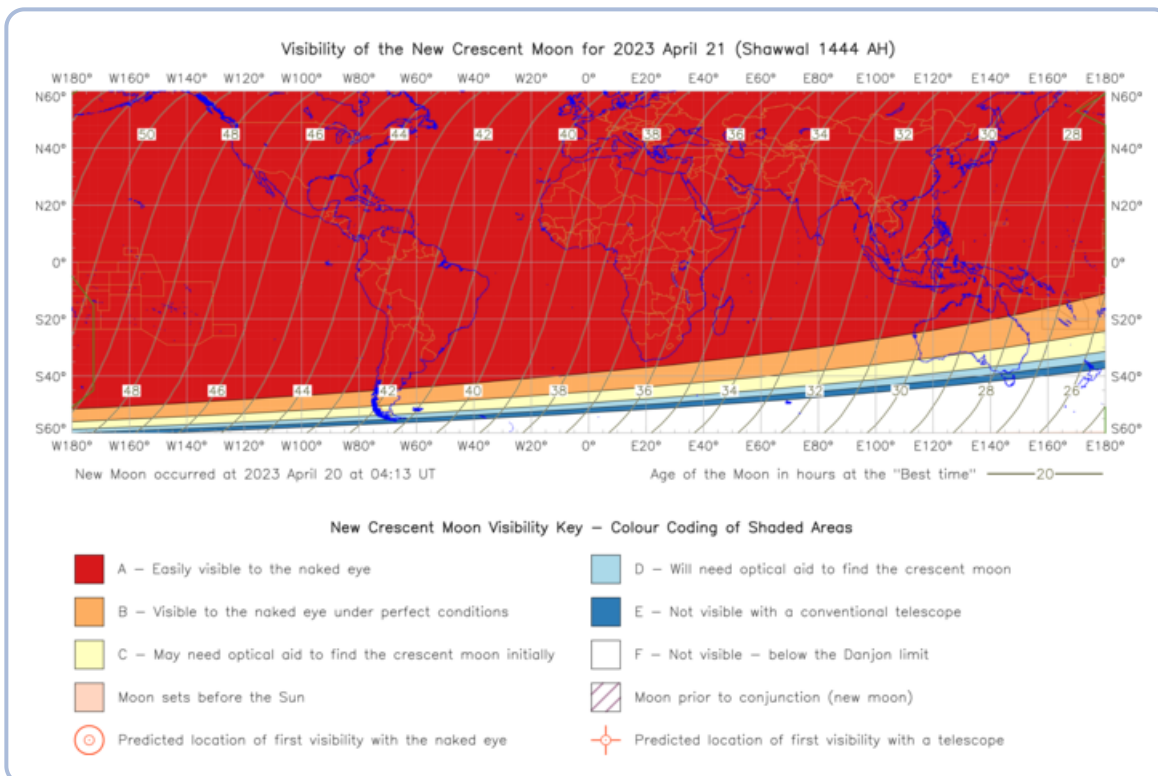
New Crescent Moon Visibility Maps for April 2023

1) – Thursday April 20th 2023: It should be noted that the Moon sets before the Sun in the light brown-shaded area covering New Zealand and the Southern Ocean region. A telescopic sighting of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes is possible from the central Atlantic Ocean region including the Azores, north-easternmost parts of Canada and northern parts of South America. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon from the southern Caribbean region, north-eastern parts of North America, north western parts of South America and southern Polynesia. Naked-eye sightings under excellent conditions are possible from the northern Caribbean region, Central America and southern and western parts of North America. Easy sightings are possible from northern Polynesia including the Hawaiian Islands and

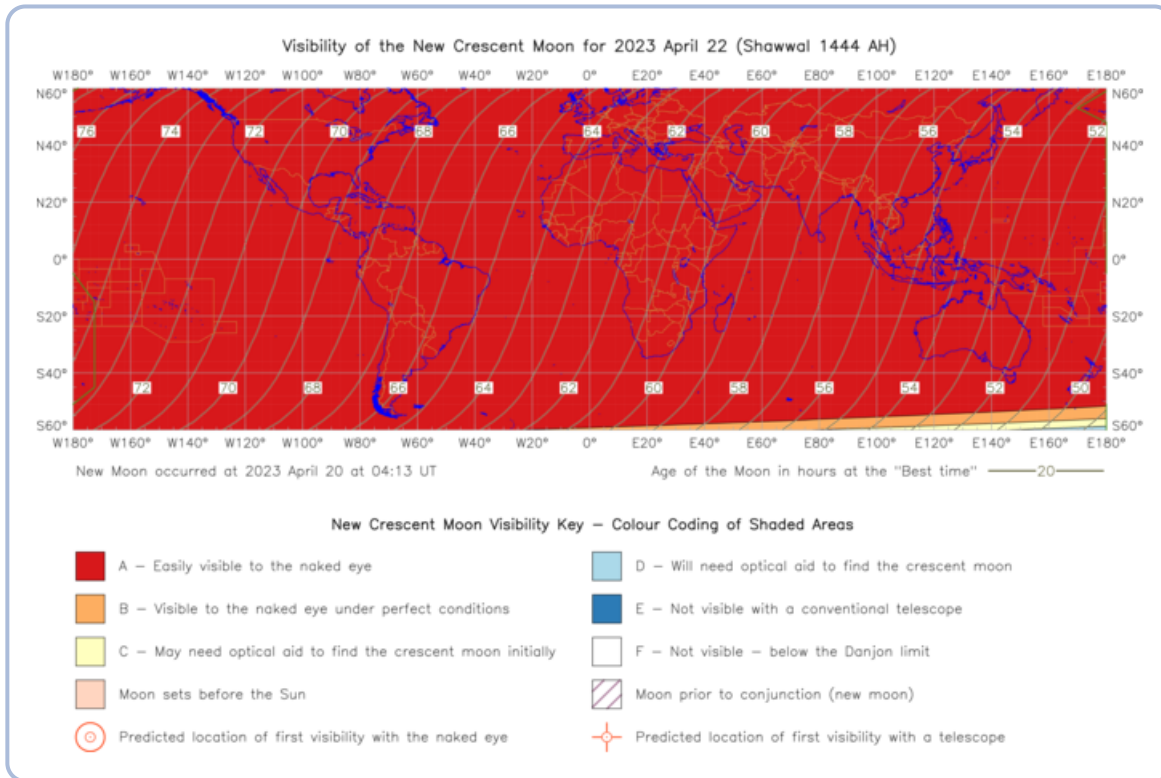
some of the Aleutian Islands. No sightings with the naked eye are likely from the Middle East, North Africa and the United Kingdom in particular.



2) – Friday April 21st 2023: A telescopic sighting of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes is possible from northern New Zealand and south-easternmost parts of Australia. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon from south-eastern Australia and southernmost parts of South America. Naked-eye sightings under excellent conditions are possible from central parts of Australia and southernmost parts of South America. The rest of the world should be able to make easy sightings of the crescent moon. Easy sightings with the naked eye should be possible from the Middle East, North Africa and the United Kingdom in particular.



3) – Saturday April 22nd 2023: The crescent moon should be easily visible on a global basis with the possible exception of Antarctica. Easy sightings with the naked eye should be possible from the Middle East, North Africa and the United Kingdom in particular.



To download a pdf version of one of these crescent moon visibility maps, please click on the relevant map. Visibility maps for the interval covering 1990 to the present are also available on our [CrescentMoonWatch](#) web site.

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