

Summary



The visibility of the new crescent moon for March 2024 (lunation number 1252) and the potential start of the Islamic holy month of Ramadan 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 10th and Sunday April 14th) and New York (with timings in Eastern Daylight Time or EDT – UT–4 hours) for reference as well as a number of cities across the United Kingdom in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). 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 31st at 01:00 GMT.

The instant of new Moon takes place on Sunday March 10th 2023 at 09:00 UT. Sightings of the crescent moon are possible on Sunday March 10th with conventional amateur-sized telescopes and the naked eye from eastern parts of the Pacific Ocean region due to the timing of the instant of new moon. Indeed the instant of new moon takes place over the region around 140° east although the Moon sets before the Sun over northern and eastern China and most of Russia in the hours after the instant of new moon. Telescopic sightings of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes are possible on Sunday March 10th from most of the Caribbean region, northernmost parts of South America, Central America and northern and eastern parts of the United States. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from parts of Central America, southern and western parts of the United States, Alaska and southern parts of French Polynesia. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions should be possible from the eastern part of Hawaiian Islands and northern parts of French Polynesia. Easy sightings the same day should be possible from the western part of the Hawaiian Islands and locations just to the east of northern and central parts of the International Date Line. The following day, Monday March 11th, most of the globe should be able to make easy sightings of the crescent moon. Notable exceptions include central Australia where excellent conditions will be required to make a sighting and southern Australia where optical aid may be required. New Zealand may have to wait until Tuesday March 12th to make their sighting. Naked-eye sightings are likely almost globally on Monday March 11th and Tuesday March 12th. More detailed descriptions are given below.

For those observers in the Middle East, North Africa, the United Kingdom and the eastern seaboard of the United States, easy sightings of the crescent moon should be possible with the naked eye on Monday March 11th, Tuesday March 12th and Wednesday March 13th. 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 March 2024

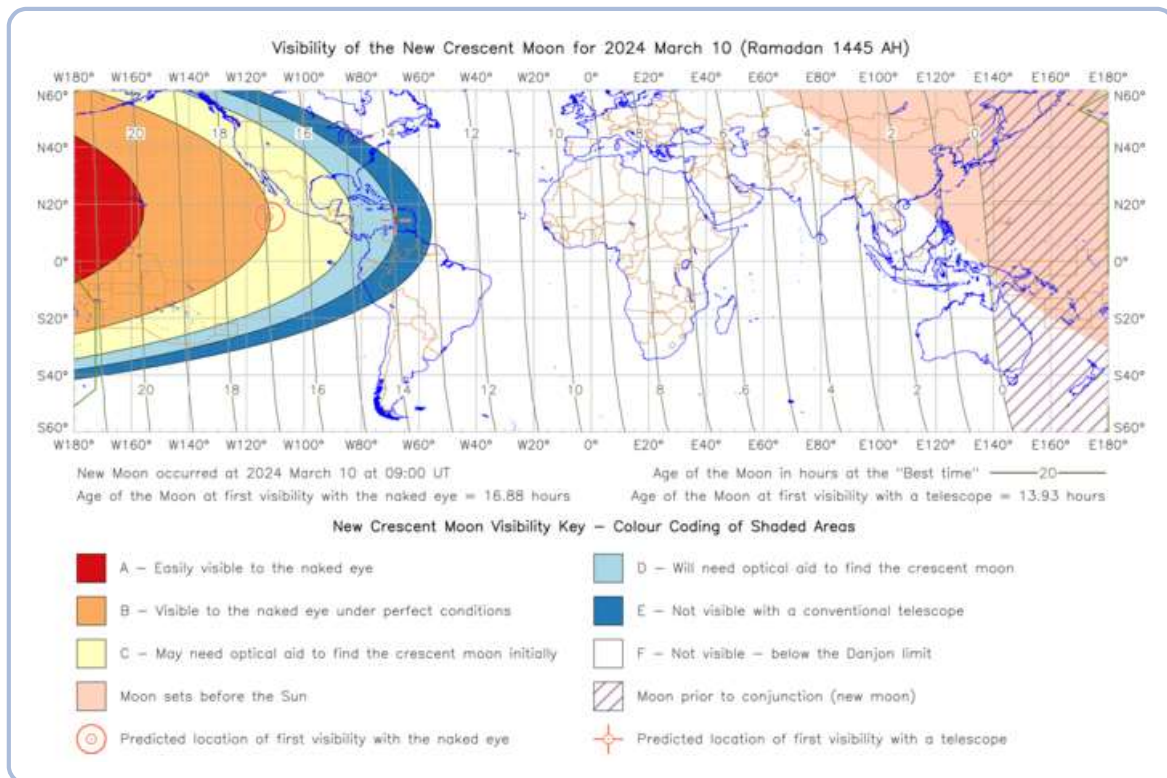
Location	Sunday 10 th March	Monday 11 th March	Tuesday 12 th March	Wednesday 13 th March
Mecca		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in AST i.e. UT+3 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:29 MS: 19:45	SS: 18:29 MS: 20:49	SS: 18:30 MS: 21:52
Rabat		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in WET i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:32 MS: 20:06	SS: 18:33 MS: 21:18	SS: 18:34 MS: 22:30
Dakhla		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in WET i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 19:11 MS: 20:39	SS: 19:12 MS: 21:44	SS: 19:12 MS: 22:49
New York		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in EDT i.e. UT-4 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:59 MS: 20:52	SS: 19:00 MS: 22:10	SS: 19:01 MS: 23:27
London		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 17:59 MS: 19:48	SS: 18:01 MS: 21:19	SS: 18:03 MS: 22:50
Cardiff		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:11 MS: 20:01	SS: 18:13 MS: 21:32	SS: 18:15 MS: 23:03
Birmingham		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:05 MS: 19:56	SS: 18:07 MS: 21:29	SS: 18:09 MS: 23:01
Leicester		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:02 MS: 19:53	SS: 18:04 MS: 21:26	SS: 18:06 MS: 22:58
Sheffield		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:04 MS: 19:56	SS: 18:05 MS: 21:30	SS: 18:07 MS: 23:03
Manchester		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:06 MS: 19:59	SS: 18:08 MS: 21:33	SS: 18:10 MS: 23:07
Bradford		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:04 MS: 19:57	SS: 18:06 MS: 21:32	SS: 18:08 MS: 23:06
Leeds		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:04 MS: 19:57	SS: 18:06 MS: 21:31	SS: 18:07 MS: 23:06
Belfast		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:21 MS: 20:16	SS: 18:23 MS: 21:52	SS: 18:25 MS: 23:28
York		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:02 MS: 19:55	SS: 18:03 MS: 21:29	SS: 18:05 MS: 23:04
Newcastle		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in GMT i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}	Not Visible	SS: 18:03 MS: 19:58	SS: 18:05 MS: 21:34	SS: 18:07 MS: 23:11

Glasgow
Times in GMT Not Visible
i.e. UT+0^{hr}

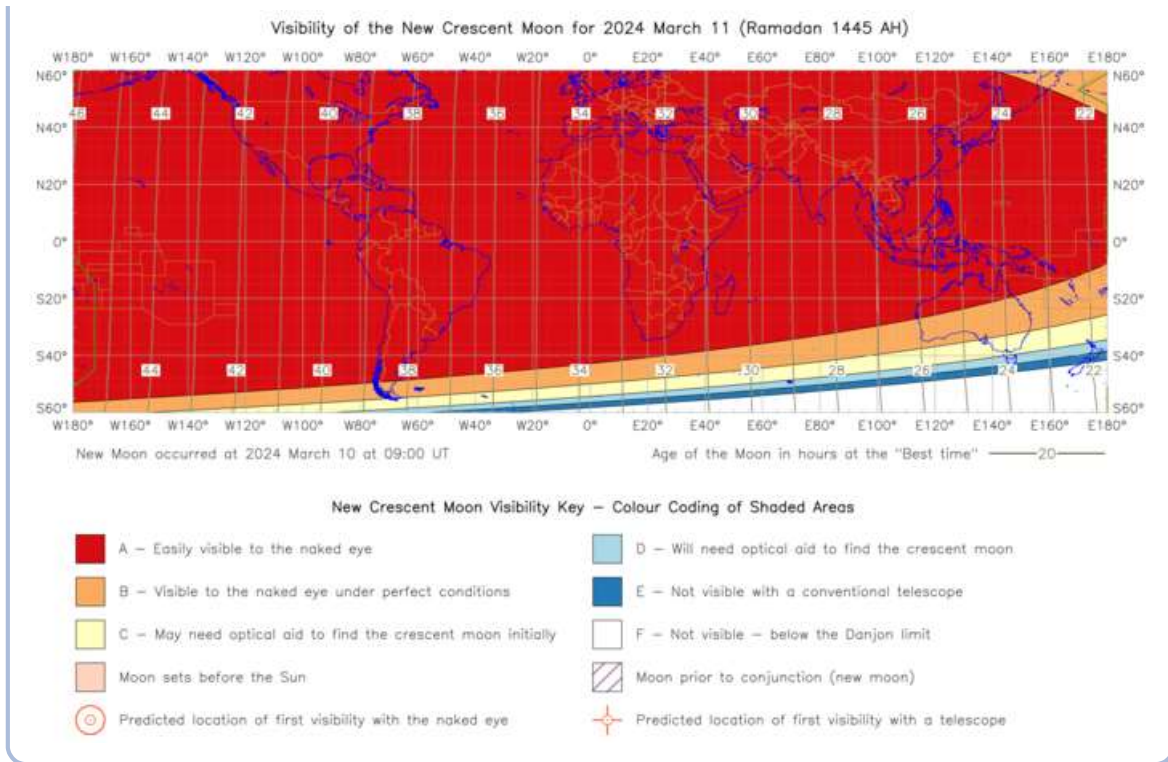
Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
SS: 18:13	SS: 18:15	SS: 18:17
MS: 20:10	MS: 21:48	MS: 23:27

New Crescent Moon Visibility Maps for March 2024

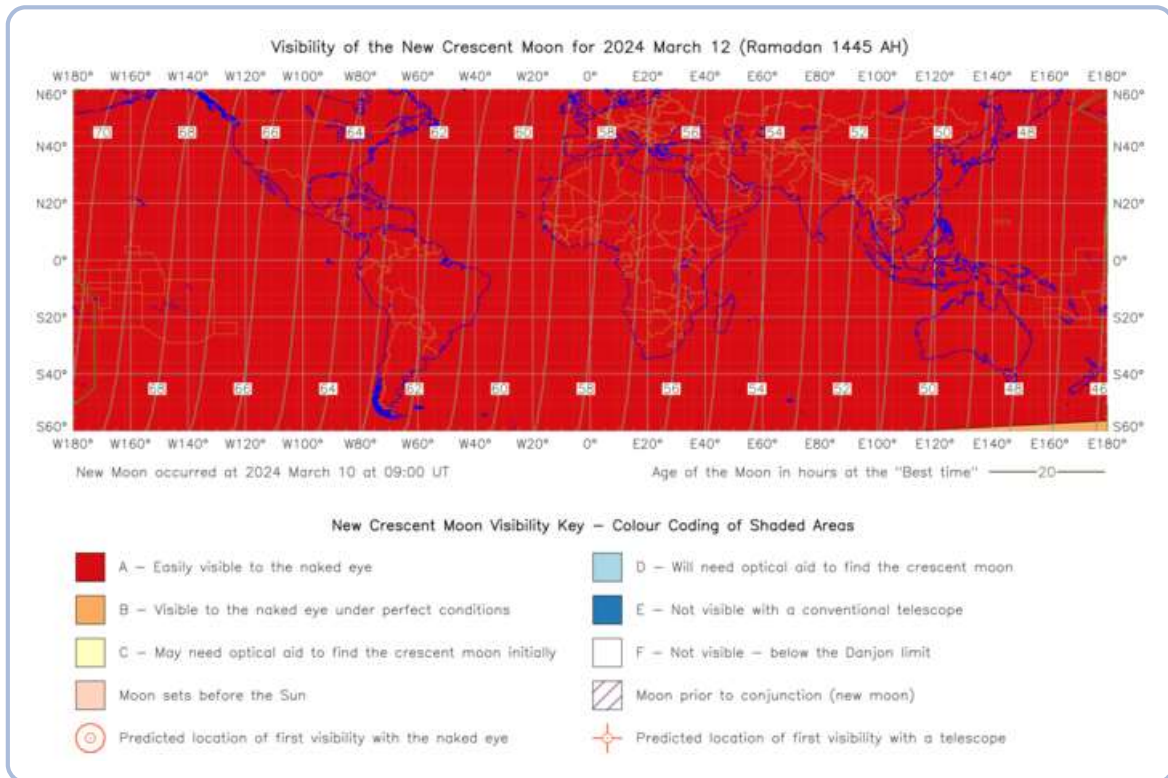
1) – Sunday March 10th 2024: The New Moon conjunction has not yet taken place within the purple diagonal-striped region encompassing countries east of about longitude 140° east. It should also be noted that the Moon sets before the Sun in the light brown-shaded region covering northern and eastern China and most of Russia. Naked eye sightings are possible in the Hawaiian Islands and the northern part of French Polynesia but it is unlikely any sort of sighting of the crescent moon will be possible on March 10th from the Middle East, North Africa, the United Kingdom and the eastern seaboard of the United States in particular.



2) – Monday March 11th 2024: A telescopic sighting of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes is possible from Tasmania and the North Island of New Zealand. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon from south-easternmost Australia. Naked-eye sightings under excellent conditions are possible from central Australia, southernmost parts of South America and north-easternmost parts of Russia. Easy naked-eye sightings are possible from the rest of the world. Sightings of the crescent moon are likely from the Middle East, North Africa, the United Kingdom and the whole of the United States in particular.



3) – Tuesday March 12th 2024: The crescent moon should be easily visible to the naked eye on a global basis. Easy sightings should be possible from the Middle East, North Africa, the United Kingdom and the whole of the United States in particular.



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