

Summary



The visibility of the new crescent moon for April 2024 (lunation number 1253) and the potential start of the month of Shawwal and 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 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 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 31st at 01:00 GMT.

Sightings of the crescent moon are unlikely on Monday April 8th due to the timing of the instant of new moon which takes place over the region surrounding 10° west although the Moon sets before the Sun over southern and eastern parts of South America in the hours after the instant of new moon. Telescopic sightings of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes are possible on Tuesday April 9th from northern and central Japan, north-eastern Russia, southern parts of the Philippines, Borneo, western Indonesia, southern Madagascar and northern parts of South Africa. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from central Russia, eastern China, eastern Mongolia, South-East Asia, western Indonesia, the central Indian Ocean region, northern Madagascar and southern parts of Africa except South Africa, central parts of both Argentina and Chile. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions should be possible from western Russia, central Asia, India, Pakistan, northern parts of the Indian Ocean region, south central Africa and central parts of South America. Easy sightings also on the same day should be possible from western Asia, Europe including the British Isles, the Arabian Peninsula, the northern half of Africa, the Americas except the southern half of South America and the eastern Pacific Ocean region. The following day, Wednesday April 10th, the whole world should be able to make a sighting with the possible exception of southern Tasmania and New Zealand except the northern half of the North Island. These exceptions may have to wait until Thursday April 11th to make their sighting. 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 Tuesday April 9th, Wednesday April 10th and Thursday April 11th. 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.

Please note that there is a total eclipse of the Sun on Monday April 8th 2024. The path of totality begins north west of French Polynesia and crosses the Pacific Ocean to northern Mexico, travelling diagonally across the United States from Texas to Maine and ends over the Atlantic Ocean to the west of north-western Spain. The partial phase is visible from the eastern part of French Polynesia, the Hawaiian Islands, North America except Alaska, Central America and the Caribbean region except the southern part of the Leeward Islands, the north-western tip of South America, Greenland, Iceland and western parts of the British Isles. The eclipse begins at 15:42 UT and ends at 20:52 UT. The total phase begins at 16:40 UT and

ends at 19:55 UT. The maximum duration of totality is 4^m 32^s. This eclipse is just about visible from the United Kingdom as a partial eclipse at sunset.

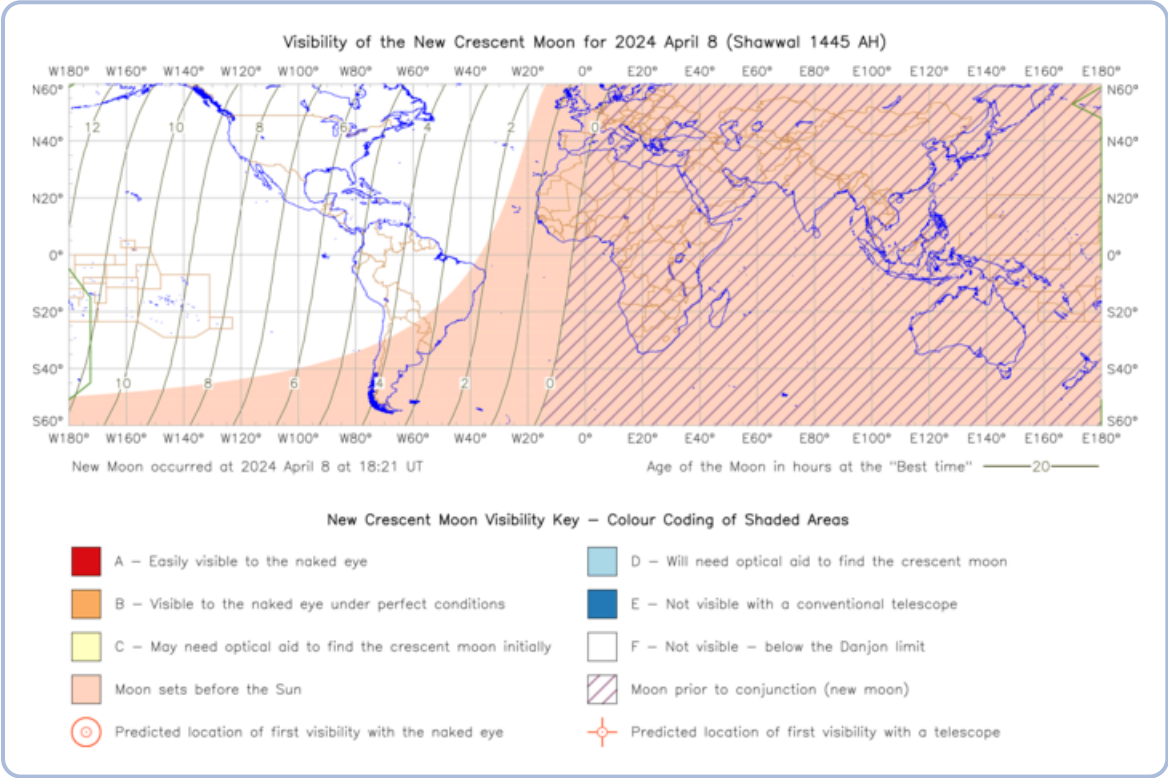
Visibility of the New Crescent Moon from selected locations

Visibility of the New Crescent Moon in April 2024				
Location	Monday 8 th April	Tuesday 9 th April	Wednesday 10 th April	Thursday 11 th April
Mecca		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in AST	Not Visible	SS: 18:38	SS: 18:39	SS: 18:39
i.e. UT+3 ^{hr}		MS: 19:30	MS: 20:36	MS: 21:42
Rabat		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in WET	Not Visible	SS: 18:55	SS: 18:55	SS: 18:56
i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}		MS: 20:04	MS: 21:17	MS: 22:30
Dakhla		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in WET	Not Visible	SS: 19:23	SS: 19:23	SS: 19:24
i.e. UT+0 ^{hr}		MS: 20:27	MS: 21:33	MS: 22:40
New York		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in EST	Not Visible	SS: 19:29	SS: 19:30	SS: 19:32
i.e. UT-4 ^{hr}		MS: 20:59	MS: 22:18	MS: 23:35
London		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 19:48	SS: 19:50	SS: 19:51
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:14	MS: 22:47	MS: **:**:*
Cardiff		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 20:00	SS: 20:02	SS: 20:04
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:27	MS: 23:00	MS: **:**:*
Birmingham		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 19:56	SS: 19:58	SS: 20:00
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:25	MS: 22:59	MS: **:**:*
Leicester		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 19:54	SS: 19:55	SS: 19:57
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:22	MS: 22:56	MS: **:**:*
Sheffield		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 19:57	SS: 19:58	SS: 20:00
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:26	MS: 23:02	MS: **:**:*
Manchester		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 20:00	SS: 20:02	SS: 20:03
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:30	MS: 23:06	MS: **:**:*
Bradford		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 19:58	SS: 20:00	SS: 20:02
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:29	MS: 23:05	MS: **:**:*
Leeds		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 19:58	SS: 20:00	SS: 20:01
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:28	MS: 23:05	MS: **:**:*
Belfast		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 20:16	SS: 20:18	SS: 20:20
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:49	MS: 23:28	MS: **:**:*
York		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 19:56	SS: 19:58	SS: 20:00
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:26	MS: 23:03	MS: **:**:*

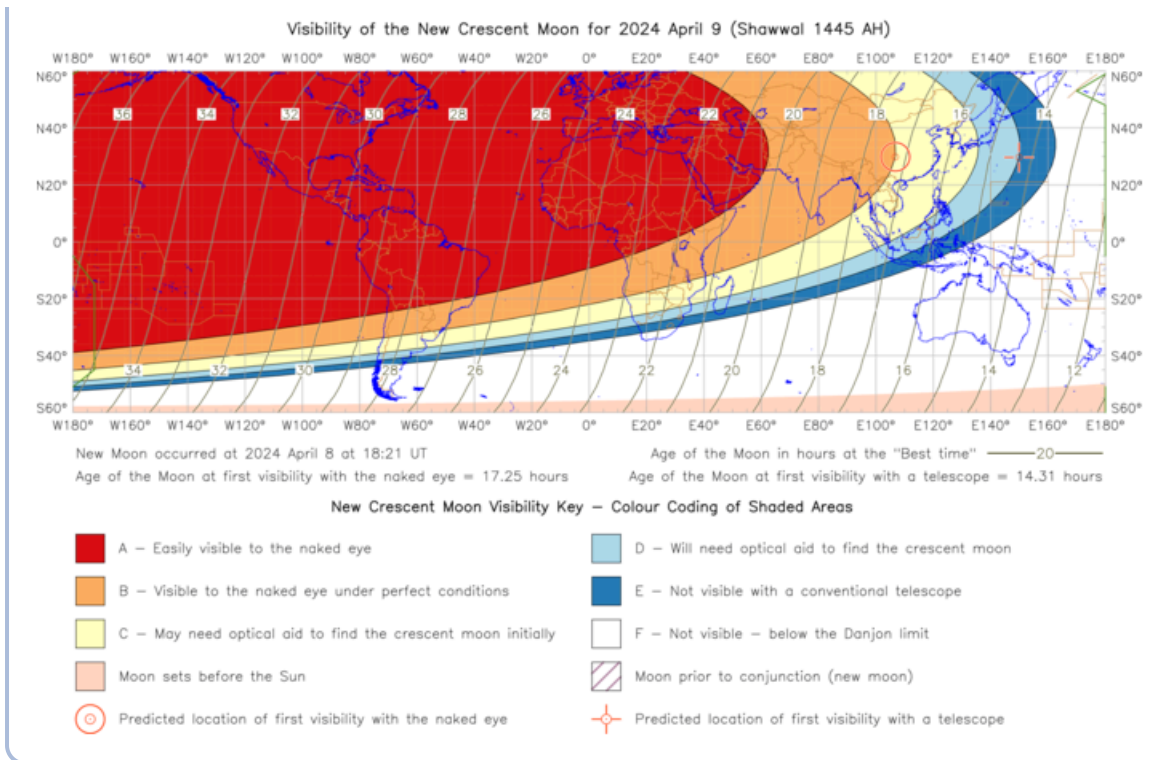
Newcastle		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 20:00	SS: 20:02	SS: 20:04
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:32	MS: 23:11	MS: **:**
Glasgow		Easily Visible	Easily Visible	Easily Visible
Times in BST	Not Visible	SS: 20:12	SS: 20:14	SS: 20:16
i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}		MS: 21:47	MS: 23:28	MS: **:**

New Crescent Moon Visibility Maps for April 2024

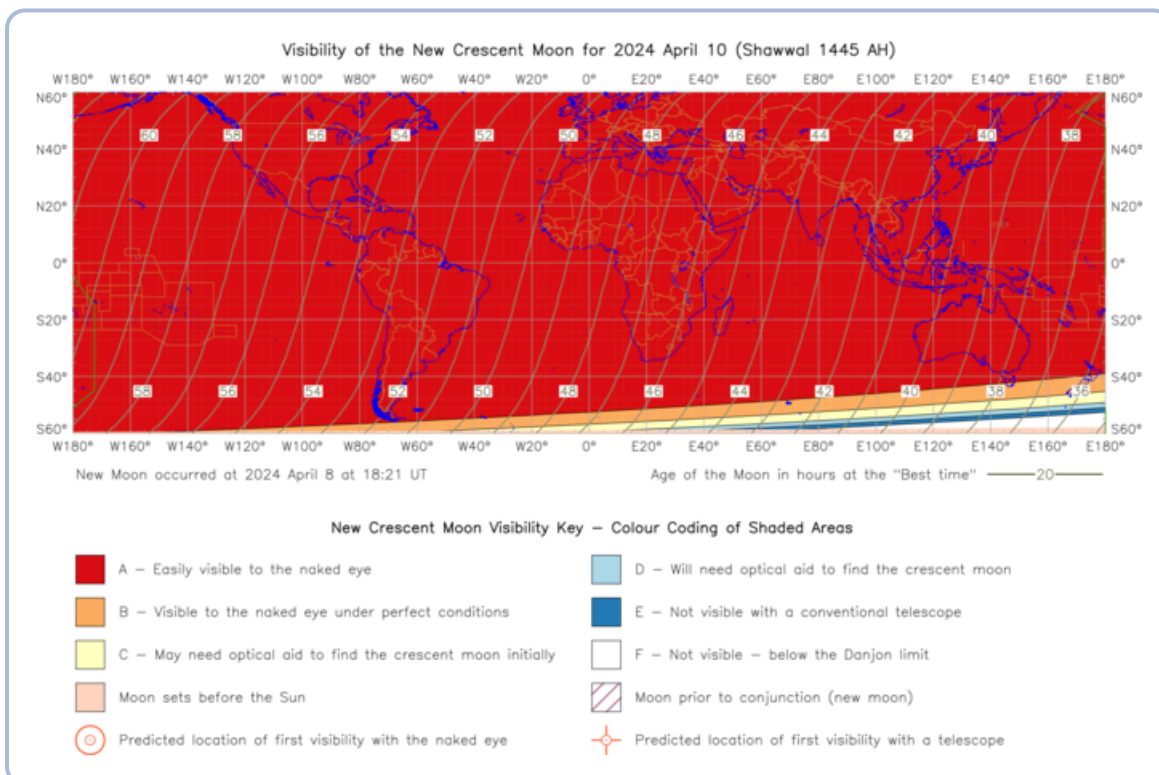
1) – Monday April 8th 2024: The new moon conjunction has not yet taken place within the purple diagonal-striped region encompassing countries to the east of about longitude 10° west. It should also be noted that the Moon sets before the Sun in the light brown-shaded region covering southern and eastern parts of South America in the hours after the instant of new moon. It is unlikely that any sort of sighting of the crescent moon will be possible on April 8th from the Middle East, North Africa, the United Kingdom and the eastern seaboard of the United States in particular.



2) – Tuesday April 9th 2024: Telescopic sightings of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes are possible from northern and central Japan, north-eastern Russia, southern parts of the Philippines, Borneo, western Indonesia, southern Madagascar and northern parts of South Africa. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from central Russia, eastern China, eastern Mongolia, South-East Asia, western Indonesia, the central Indian Ocean region, northern Madagascar and southern parts of Africa except South Africa, central parts of both Argentina and Chile. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions should be possible from western Russia, central Asia, India, Pakistan, northern parts of the Indian Ocean region, south central Africa and central parts of South America. Easy sightings also on the same day should be possible from western Asia, Europe including the British Isles, the Arabian Peninsula, the northern half of Africa, the Americas except the southern half of South America and the eastern Pacific Ocean region. Easy sightings with the naked eye should be possible from the Middle East, North Africa and the United Kingdom in particular.



3) – Wednesday April 10th 2024: The crescent moon should be easily visible on a global basis with the possible exception of southern Tasmania and New Zealand. The northern half of the North Island could make a naked-eye sighting under excellent conditions. These exceptions may have to wait until Thursday April 11th to make their sighting. Easy sightings with the naked eye should be possible from the Middle East, North Africa and the United Kingdom in particular.



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E-mail: customerservices@ukho.gov.uk

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