

Summary



The visibility of the new crescent moon for June 2024 (lunation number 1255) preceding the Islamic Festival of Eid al-Adha is shown in the table below. Eid al-Adha is celebrated on the 10th day of Dhu al-Hijja, the last month of the Islamic calendar. We have included Mecca (with timings in Arabia Standard Time – AST or UT+3 hours), Rabat and Dakhla (with timings in Western European Summer Time – WEST or UT+1 hours) 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.

The instant of new Moon takes place on Thursday June 6th 2024 at 12:38 UT/GMT or 13:38 BST. Telescopic sightings of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes are possible on Thursday June 6th from central parts of the United States, western Canada, Alaska, Samoa and the Cook Islands. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from western parts of the United States, most of the Hawaiian Islands and the westernmost parts of the Aleutian Islands. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions the same day may be possible from westernmost parts of the Hawaiian Islands and the northern part of the Pacific Ocean east of the International Date Line. On Friday June 7th, telescopic sightings may be possible from northern parts of Australia. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from central Melanesia, northernmost parts of Australia, southernmost parts of South Africa and southernmost parts of South America. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions the same day may be possible from most of Indonesia, southern Madagascar, most of South Africa and southern parts of South America. Easy sightings also on the same day should be possible from southern Japan, Asia, India, Pakistan, the Middle-East, most of Africa, Europe, including the British Isles, most of the Americas except the southern part of South America. On Saturday June 8th, the whole world should be able to make an easy sighting of the crescent moon. Naked-eye sightings are likely almost globally on Thursday June 7th, Friday June 8th and Saturday June 9th. 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 Thursday June 7th, Friday June 8th and Saturday June 9th. The most likely dates for the first naked-eye sighting of the month at a given location are **shaded** in the table below.

Visibility of the New Crescent Moon from selected locations

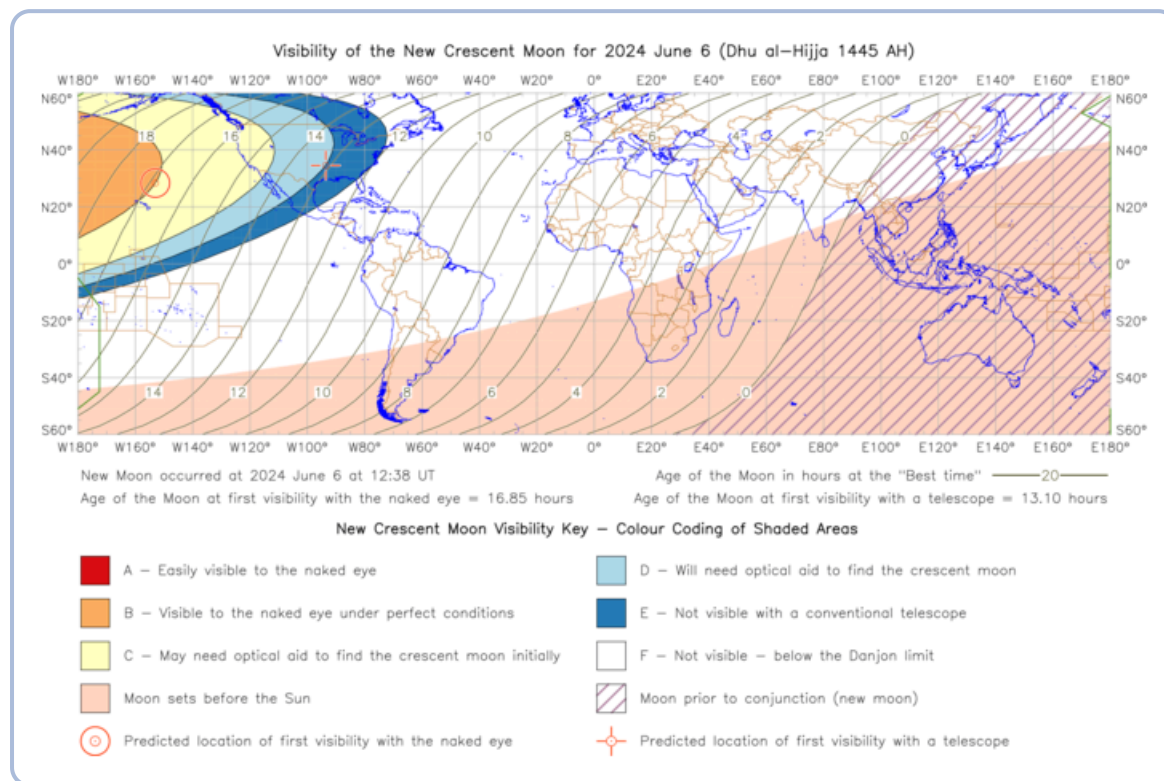
Location	Visibility of the New Crescent Moon in June 2024			
	Thursday 6 th June	Friday 7 th June	Saturday 8 th June	Sunday 9 th June
Mecca Times in AST i.e. UT+3 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 19:02 MS: 20:14	Easily Visible SS: 19:02 MS: 21:11	Easily Visible SS: 19:02 MS: 22:00

Rabat Times in WEST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:37 MS: 22:07	Easily Visible SS: 20:38 MS: 23:00	Easily Visible SS: 20:38 MS: 23:44
Dakhla Times in WEST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 20:50 MS: 22:13	Easily Visible SS: 20:50 MS: 23:07	Easily Visible SS: 20:50 MS: 23:55
New York Times in EST i.e. UT-4 ^{hr}	Not visible with a telescope	Easily Visible SS: 20:25 MS: 22:12	Easily Visible SS: 20:26 MS: 23:01	Easily Visible SS: 20:26 MS: 23:40
London Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:15 MS: 23:07	Easily Visible SS: 21:15 MS: 23:53	Easily Visible SS: 21:16 MS: **:**
Cardiff Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:27 MS: 23:30	Easily Visible SS: 21:28 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:28 MS: 00:06
Birmingham Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:27 MS: 23:22	Easily Visible SS: 21:28 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:28 MS: 00:08
Leicester Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:25 MS: 23:20	Easily Visible SS: 21:25 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:26 MS: 00:06
Sheffield Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:31 MS: 23:28	Easily Visible SS: 21:32 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:32 MS: 00:13
Manchester Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:34 MS: 23:32	Easily Visible SS: 21:35 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:36 MS: 00:17
Bradford Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:34 MS: 23:33	Easily Visible SS: 21:35 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:36 MS: 00:18
Leeds Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:34 MS: 23:33	Easily Visible SS: 21:35 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:36 MS: 00:17
York Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:33 MS: 23:32	Easily Visible SS: 21:34 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:34 MS: 00:16
Belfast Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:56 MS: 23:58	Easily Visible SS: 21:57 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:58 MS: 00:41
Newcastle Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:41 MS: 23:44	Easily Visible SS: 21:42 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:43 MS: 00:27
Glasgow Times in BST i.e. UT+1 ^{hr}	Not visible	Easily Visible SS: 21:58 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:59 MS: 00:05	Easily Visible SS: 22:00 MS: 00:47

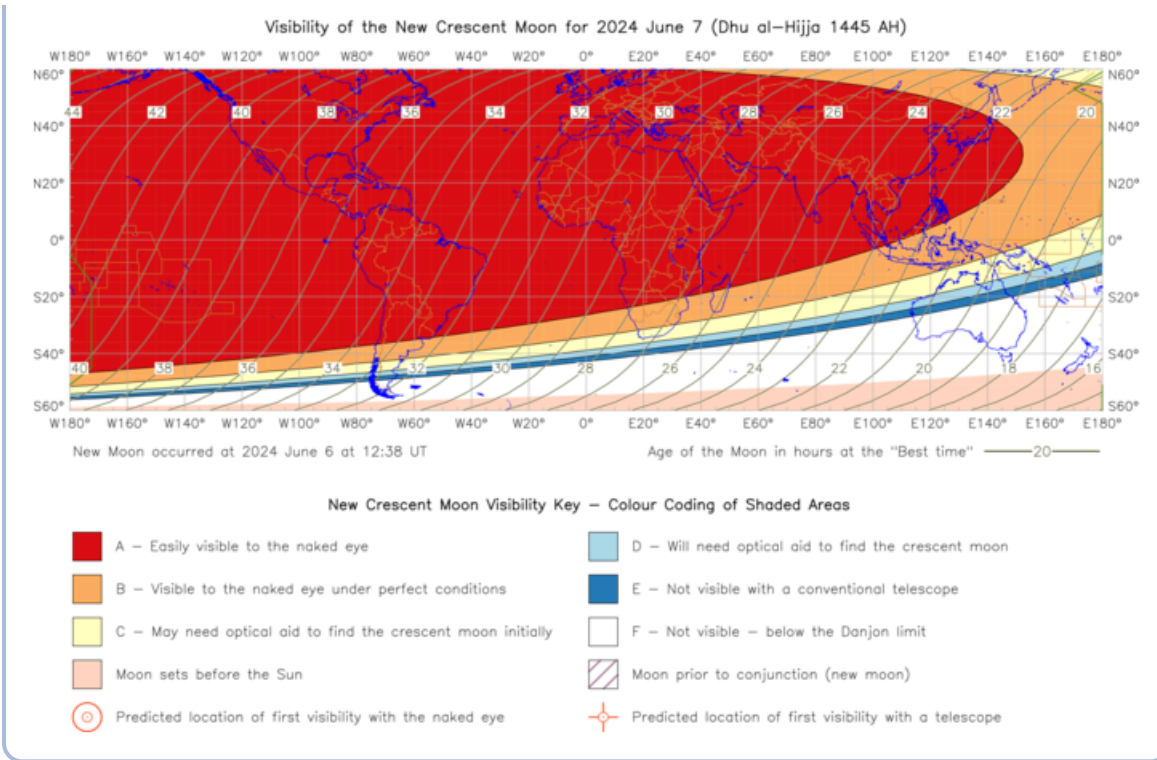
New Crescent Moon Visibility Maps for June 2024

1) — Thursday June 6th 2024: The new moon conjunction has not yet taken place within the purple diagonal-striped region encompassing countries to the east of about longitude 90° east. It should also be

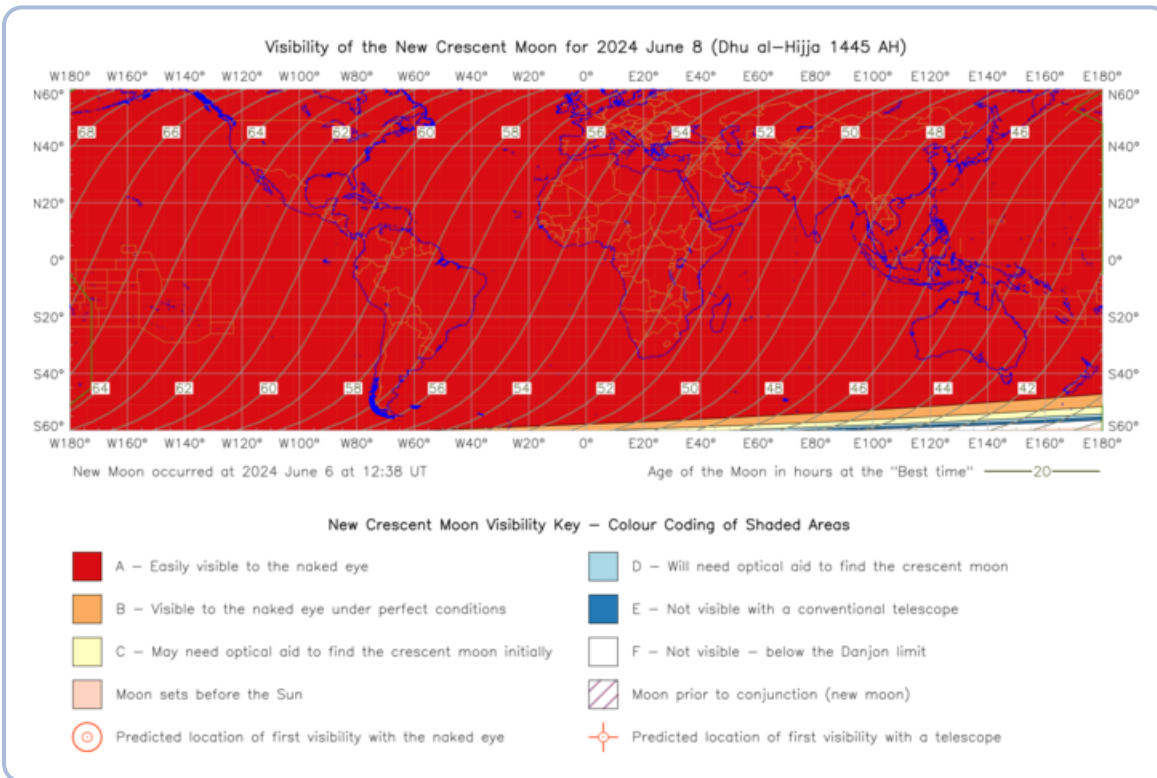
noted that the Moon sets before the Sun in the light brown-shaded region covering the southern tip of India, southern Africa and southern parts of South America in the hours after the instant of new moon. Telescopic sightings of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes are possible from central parts of the United States, western Canada, Alaska, Samoa and the Cook Islands. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from western parts of the United States, most of the Hawaiian Islands and the westernmost parts of the Aleutian Islands. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions the same day may be possible from westernmost parts of the Hawaiian Islands and the northern part of the Pacific Ocean east of the International Date Line.



2) — Friday June 7th 2024: Telescopic sightings may be possible from northern parts of Australia. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from central Melanesia, northernmost parts of Australia, southernmost parts of South Africa and southernmost parts of South America. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions the same day may be possible from most of Indonesia, southern Madagascar, most of South Africa and southern parts of South America. Easy sightings also on the same day should be possible from southern Japan, Asia, India, Pakistan, the Middle-East, most of Africa, Europe, including the British Isles, most of the Americas except the southern part of South America. Easy sightings with the naked eye should be possible from the Middle East, North Africa and the United Kingdom in particular.



3) — **Saturday June 8th 2024:** The crescent moon should be easily visible on a global basis. Easy sightings with the naked eye should be possible from the Middle East, North Africa, the United Kingdom and the eastern seaboard of the United States in particular.



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