Summary for Dhu al-Hijja 2025

The visibility of the new crescent moon for the end of May 2025 (lunation number 1267) 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 Tuesday May 27th 2025 at 03:02 UT/GMT or 04:02 BST. Telescopic sightings of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes are possible on Tuesday May 27th from central Asia, central parts of the Saudi Peninsula and central Africa. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from western Asia, eastern Europe, Scandinavia, northern central Africa, and central South America. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions the same day may be possible from western Europe (including the United Kingdom and Ireland), north-western Africa, northern parts of South America and south-eastern parts of the Pacific Ocean region including French Polynesia. Easy sightings of the crescent moon may be possible from most of North and Central America, the Caribbean region and northernmost parts of South America. On Wednesday May 28th, the crescent should be visible globally with the possible exceptions of southern Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and southernmost parts of South America. These exceptions should see the crescent moon the following day, Thursday May 29th. More detailed descriptions are given below.

For those observers in North Africa and the United Kingdom, sightings of the crescent may be possible on Tuesday May 27th under excellent conditions. Observers on the eastern seaboard of the United States should be able to make easy sightings the same day. Easy sightings of the crescent moon from the Middle East, North Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States should be possible with the naked eye on Wednesday May 28th, Thursday May 29th and Friday May 30th. The most likely dates for the first easy naked-eye sightings of the month at a given location are shaded pink in the table below. Sightings that may require perfect conditions are shaded khaki and those requiring optical assistance at selected locations are shaded brown.

Visibility of the New Crescent Moon from selected locations

Visibility of the New Crescent Moon in May 2025

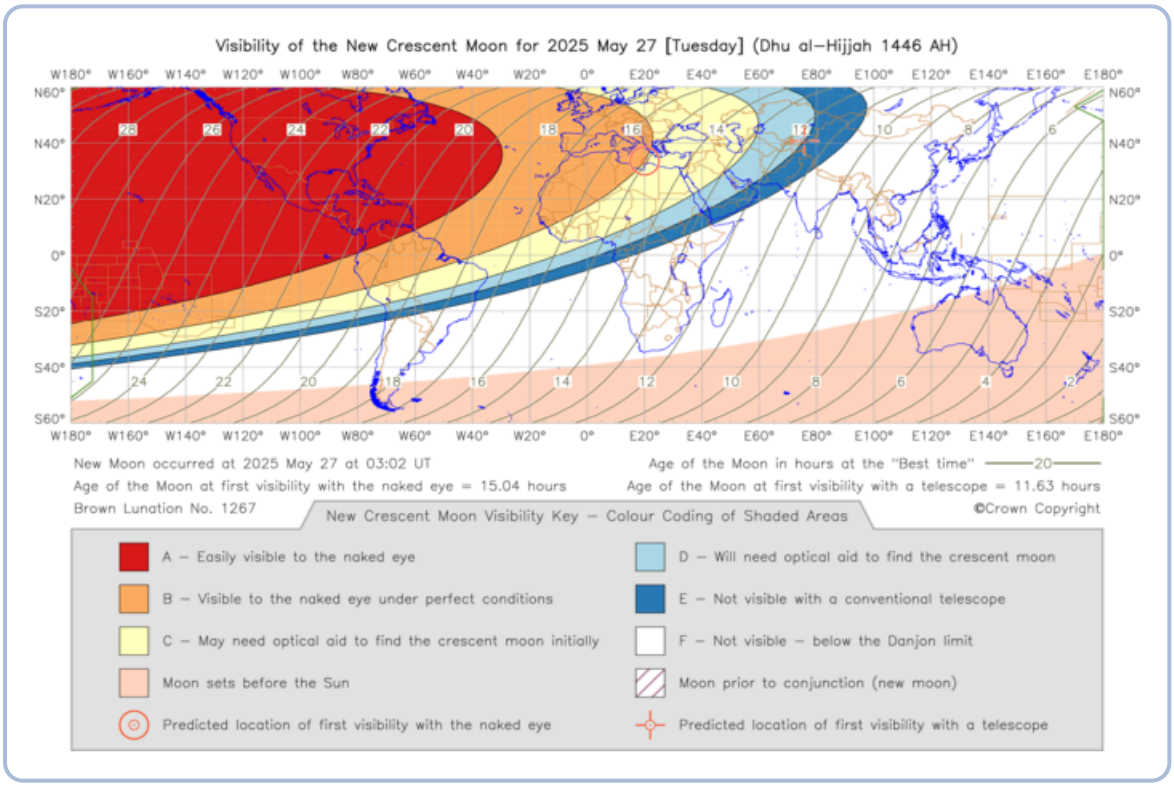
Location	Tuesday 27th May	Wednesday 28th May	Thursday 29th May	Friday 30th May
Mecca Times in AST i.e. UT+3^{hr}	Will need optical aid SS: 18:57 MS: 19:36	Easily Visible SS: 18:58 MS: 20:43	Easily Visible SS: 18:58 MS: 21:45	Easily Visible SS: 18:59 MS: 22:37

Rabat Times in WEST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 20:31 MS: 21:29	Easily Visible SS: 20:31 MS: 22:37	Easily Visible SS: 20:32 MS: 23:34	Easily Visible SS: 20:33 MS: **:**
Dakhla Times in WEST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 20:45 MS: 21:36	Easily Visible SS: 20:45 MS: 22:43	Easily Visible SS: 20:46 MS: 23:42	Easily Visible SS: 20:46 MS: **:**
New York Times in EST i.e. UT-4^{hr}	Easily visible SS: 20:17 MS: 21:36	Easily Visible SS: 20:18 MS: 22:43	Easily Visible SS: 20:19 MS: 23:35	Easily Visible SS: 20:20 MS: **:**
London Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:03 MS: 22:27	Easily Visible SS: 21:04 MS: 23:37	Easily Visible SS: 21:05 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:06 MS: 00:27
Cardiff Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:15 MS: 22:40	Easily Visible SS: 21:16 MS: 23:50	Easily Visible SS: 21:18 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:19 MS: 00:39
Birmingham Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:15 MS: 22:42	Easily Visible SS: 21:16 MS: 23:52	Easily Visible SS: 21:17 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:18 MS: 00:40
Leicester Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:12 MS: 22:40	Easily Visible SS: 21:14 MS: 23:50	Easily Visible SS: 21:15 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:16 MS: 00:38
Sheffield Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:18 MS: 22:48	Easily Visible SS: 21:19 MS: 23:59	Easily Visible SS: 21:21 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:22 MS: 00:46
Manchester Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:22 MS: 22:52	Easily Visible SS: 21:23 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:24 MS: 00:03	Easily Visible SS: 21:26 MS: 00:50
Bradford Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:21 MS: 22:53	Easily Visible SS: 21:23 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:24 MS: 00:04	Easily Visible SS: 21:25 MS: 00:50
Leeds Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:21 MS: 22:52	Easily Visible SS: 21:22 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:24 MS: 00:03	Easily Visible SS: 21:25 MS: 00:50
York Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:20 MS: 22:51	Easily Visible SS: 21:21 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:22 MS: 00:02	Easily Visible SS: 21:24 MS: 00:49
Belfast Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:43 MS: 23:18	Easily Visible SS: 21:44 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:45 MS: 00:29	Easily Visible SS: 21:47 MS: 01:14

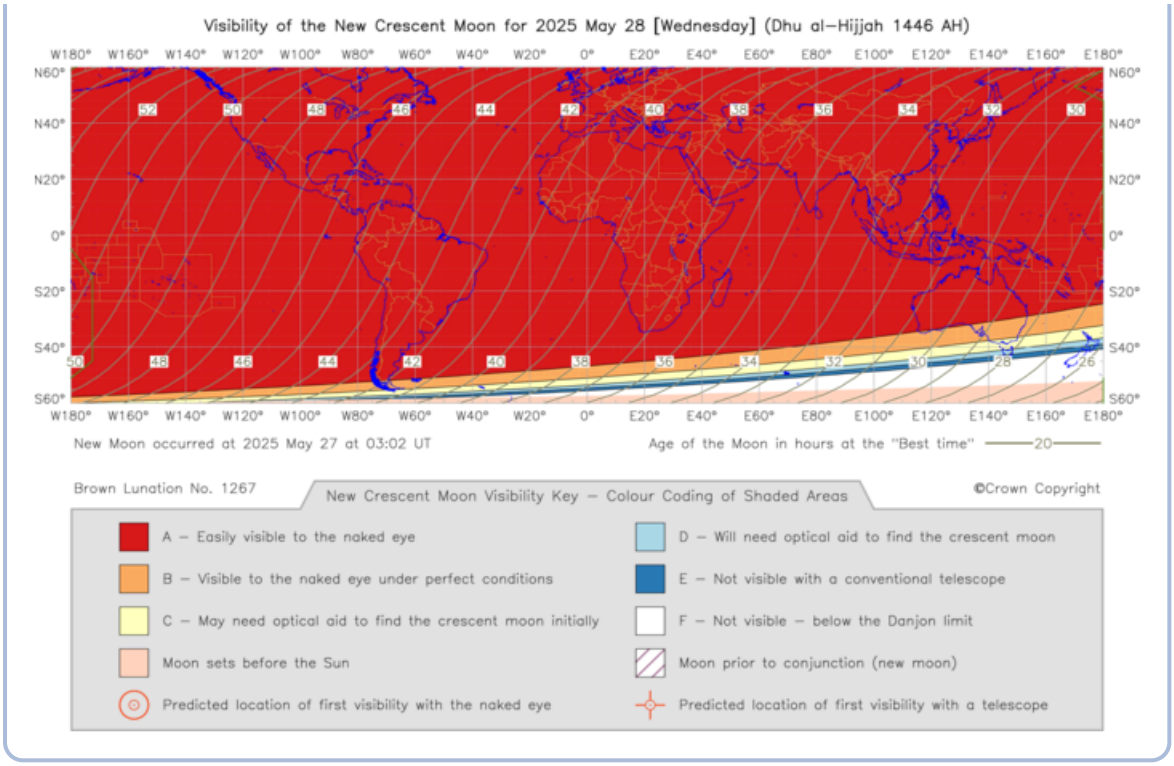
Newcastle Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:28 MS: 23:03	Easily Visible SS: 21:29 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:30 MS: 00:15	Easily Visible SS: 21:32 MS: 01:00
Glasgow Times in BST i.e. UT+1^{hr}	Visible in perfect conditions SS: 21:44 MS: 23:24	Easily Visible SS: 21:45 MS: **:**	Easily Visible SS: 21:47 MS: 00:36	Easily Visible SS: 21:48 MS: 01:19

New Crescent Moon Visibility Maps for May 2025

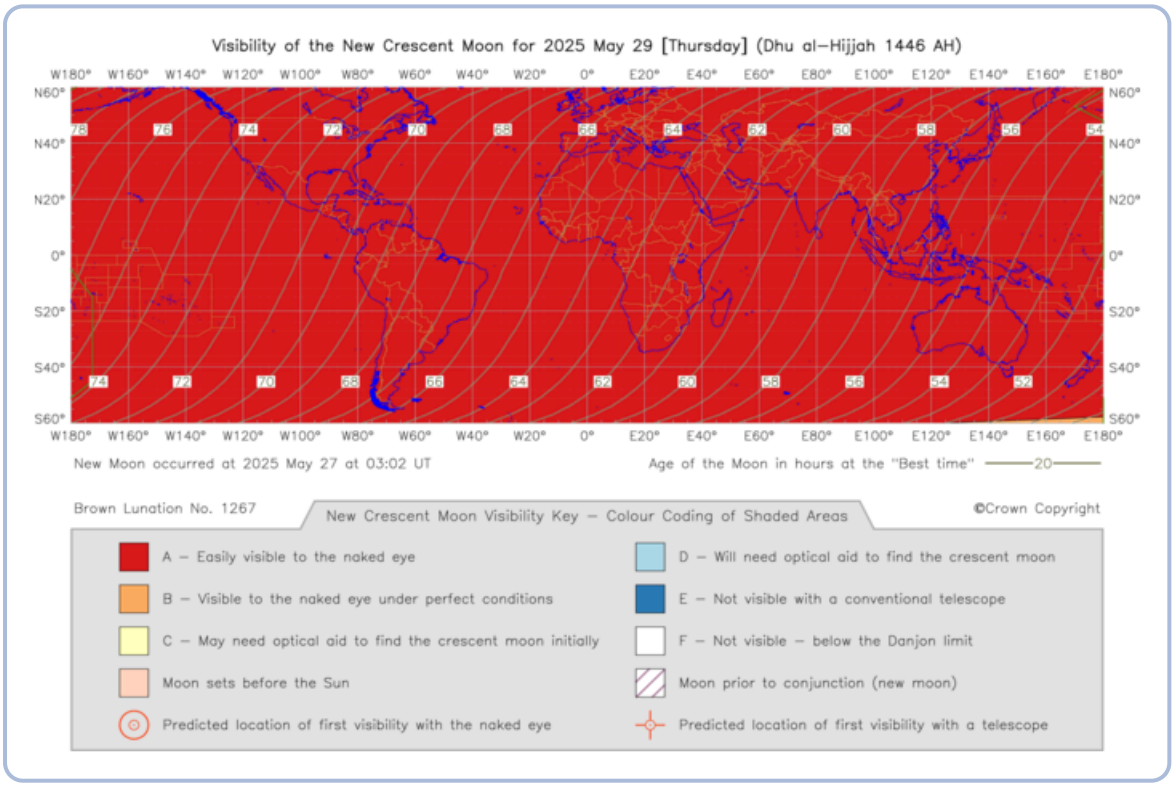
1) — Tuesday May 27th 2025: It should be noted that the Moon sets before the Sun in the light brown-shaded region covering Oceania and the southernmost parts of South America in the hours after the instant of new moon. Telescopic sightings of the crescent moon with small, conventional amateur-sized telescopes are possible on Tuesday May 27th from central Asia, central parts of the Saudi Peninsula and central Africa. Optical aid may be needed to find the crescent moon the same day from western Asia, eastern Europe, Scandinavia, northern central Africa, and central South America. Sightings with the naked eye under excellent conditions the same day may be possible from western Europe (including the United Kingdom and Ireland), north-western Africa, northern parts of South America and south-eastern parts of the Pacific Ocean region including French Polynesia. Easy sightings of the crescent moon may be possible from most of North and Central America, the Caribbean region and northernmost parts of South America. Telescopic sightings may be possible from the Middle East. Naked eye sightings may be possible under excellent conditions from the United Kingdom and north-west Africa whereas easy sightings should be possible from the United States.



2) — Wednesday May 28th 2025: The crescent moon should be easily visible on a global basis with the possible exceptions of southern Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and southernmost parts of South America. These exceptions should see the crescent moon the following day, Thursday May 29th. 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.



3) — Thursday May 29th 2025: 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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