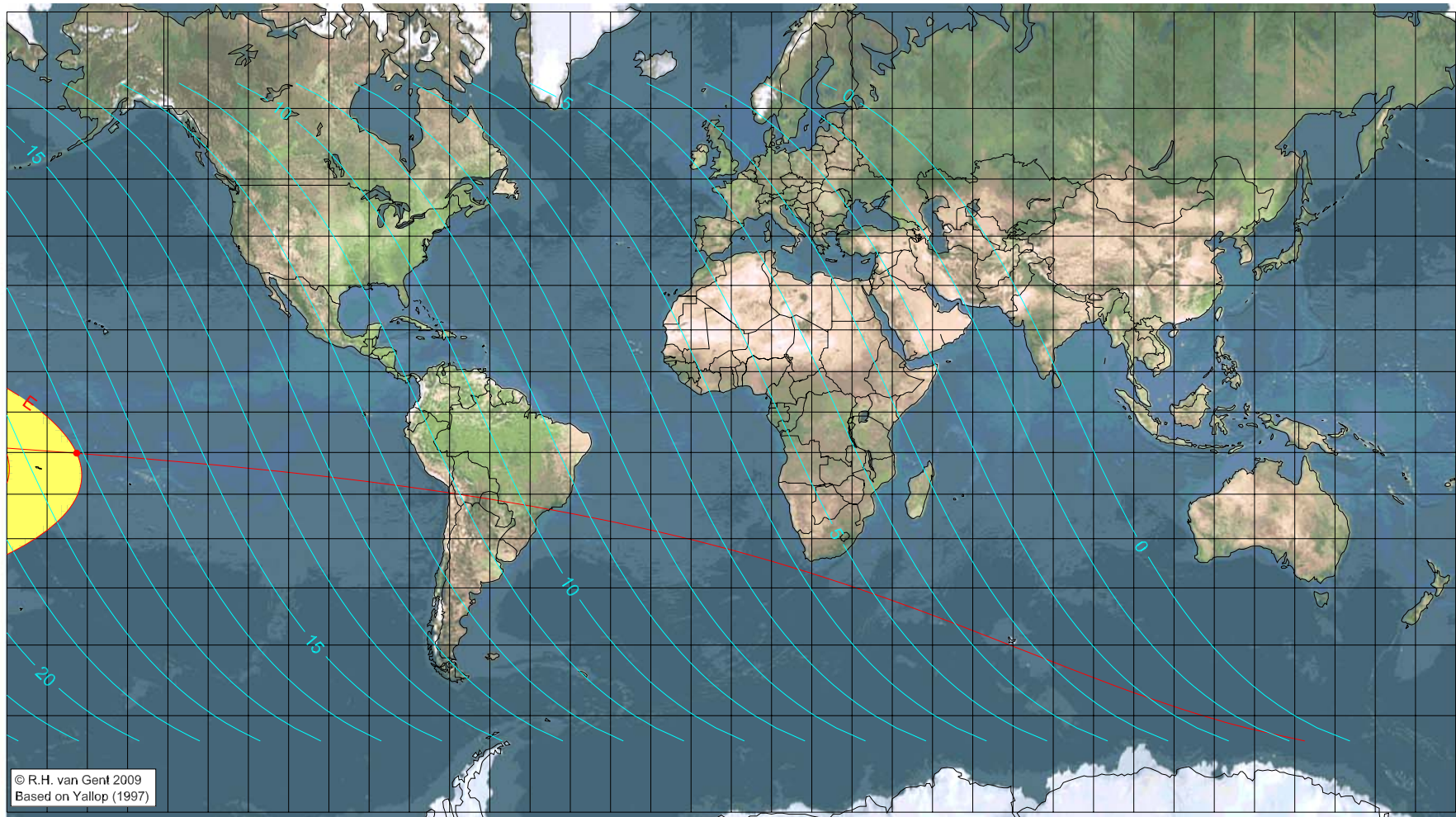


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 December 2008 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2008, 12h 22.3m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1064

Islamic Lunation Number 17149

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-162.66	-10.16	17.11

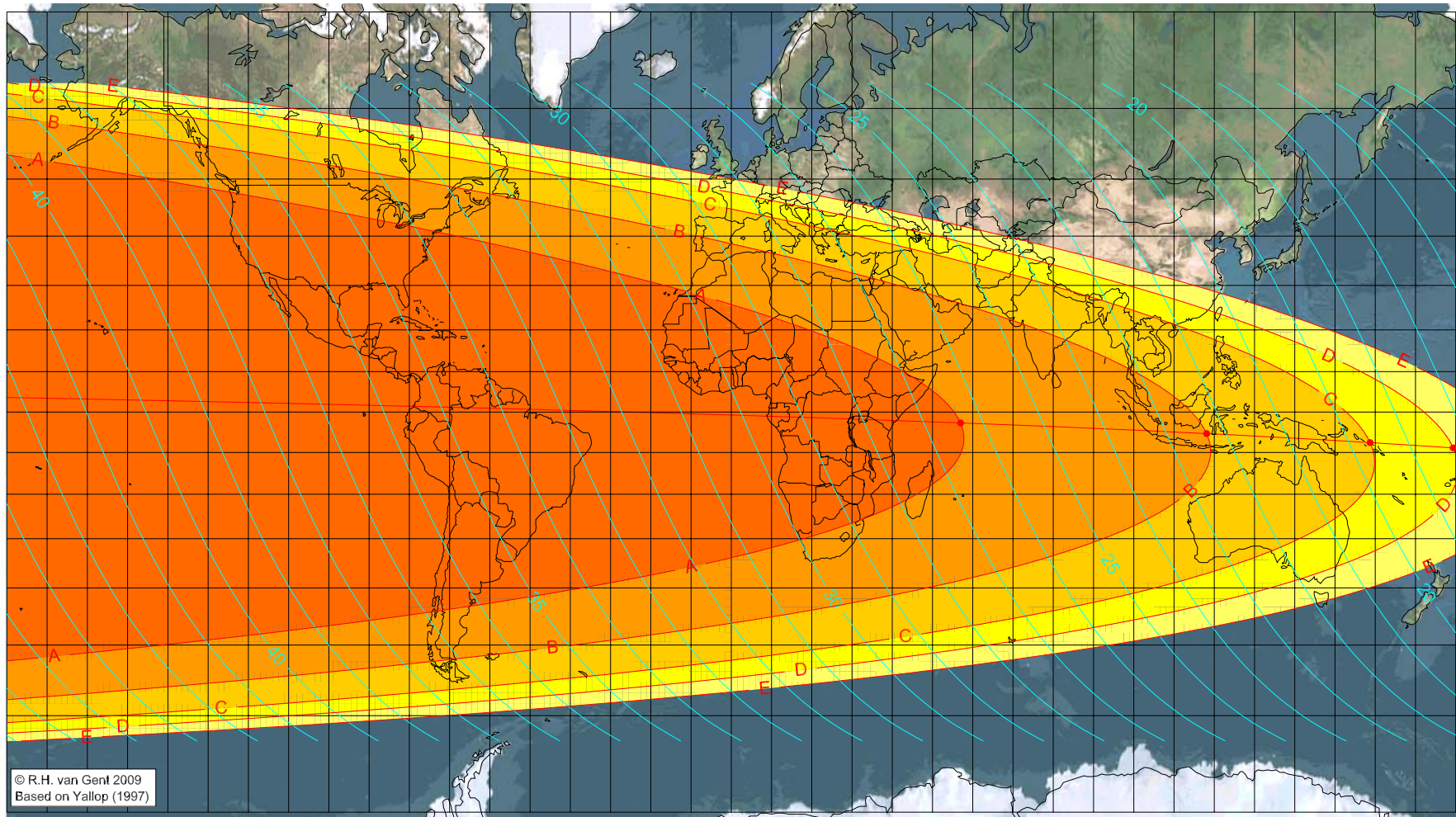
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 28 December 2008 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2008, 12h 22.3m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1064

Islamic Lunation Number 17149

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
56.97	-2.70	26.38
118.12	-5.35	22.32
158.72	-7.56	19.64
179.40	-8.88	18.29
visible on the previous evening		

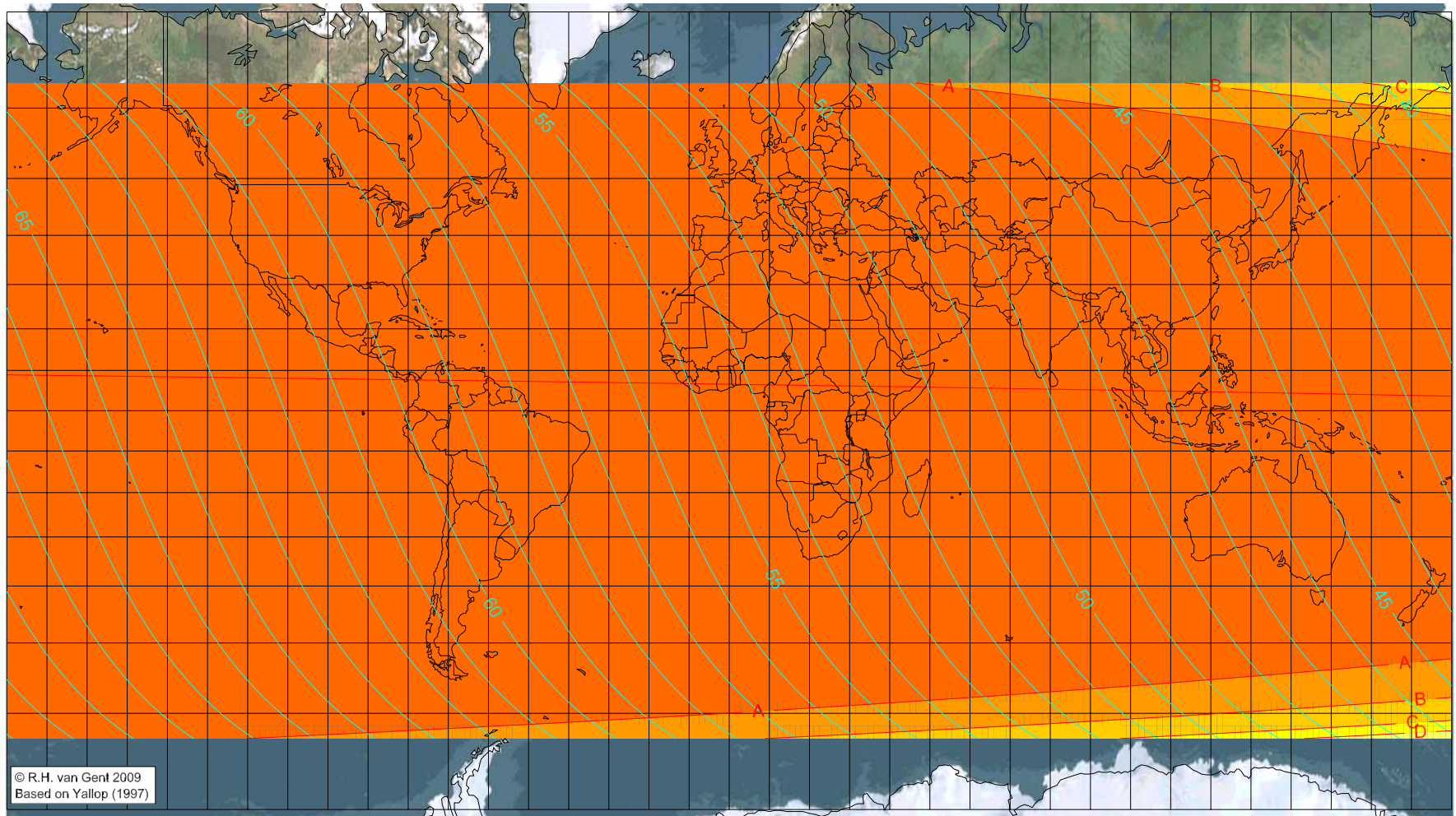
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 29 December 2008 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2008, 12h 22.3m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1064

Islamic Lunation Number 17149

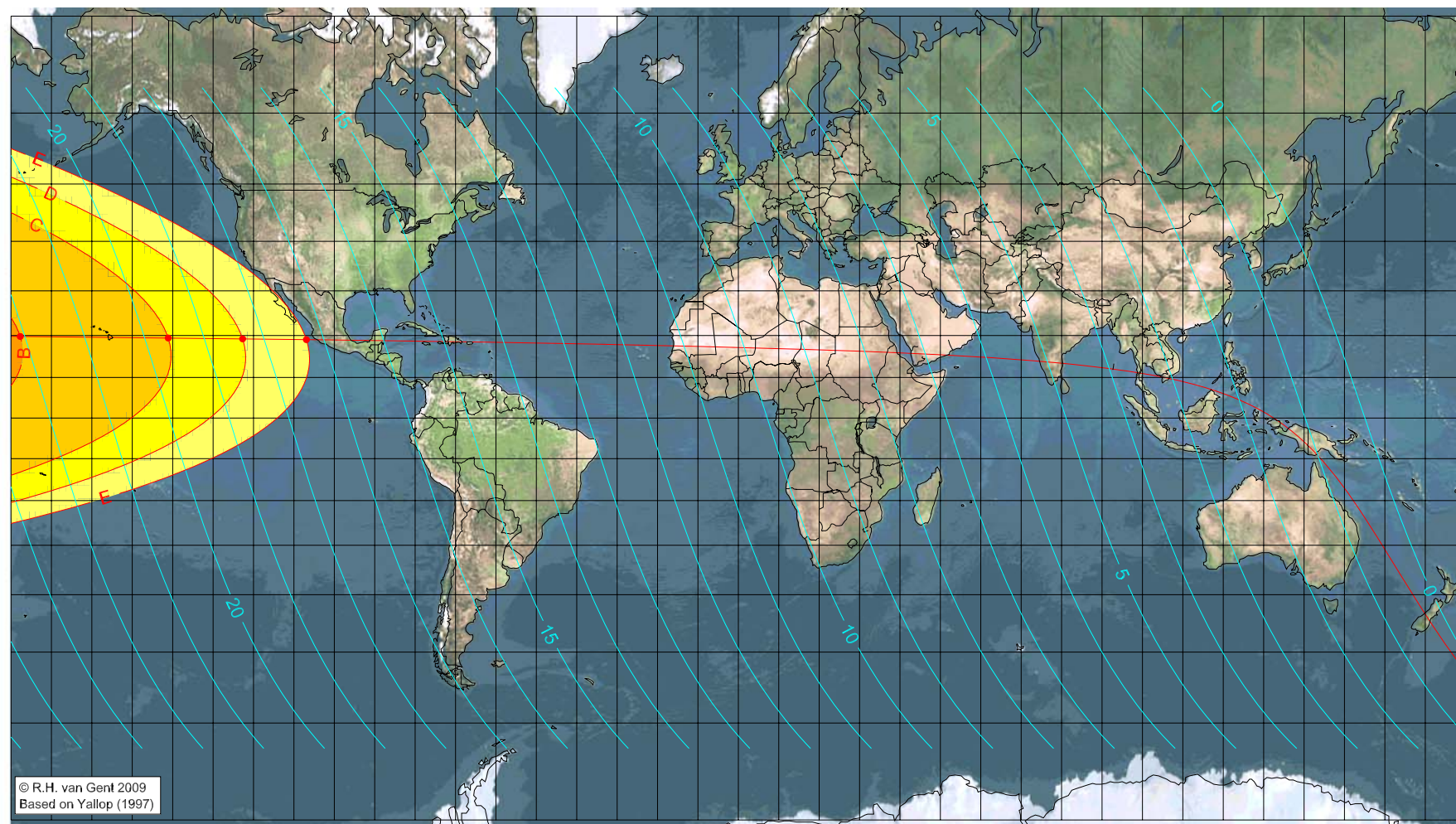
- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 January 2009 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 January 2009, 7h 55.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1065
Islamic Lunation Number 17150

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

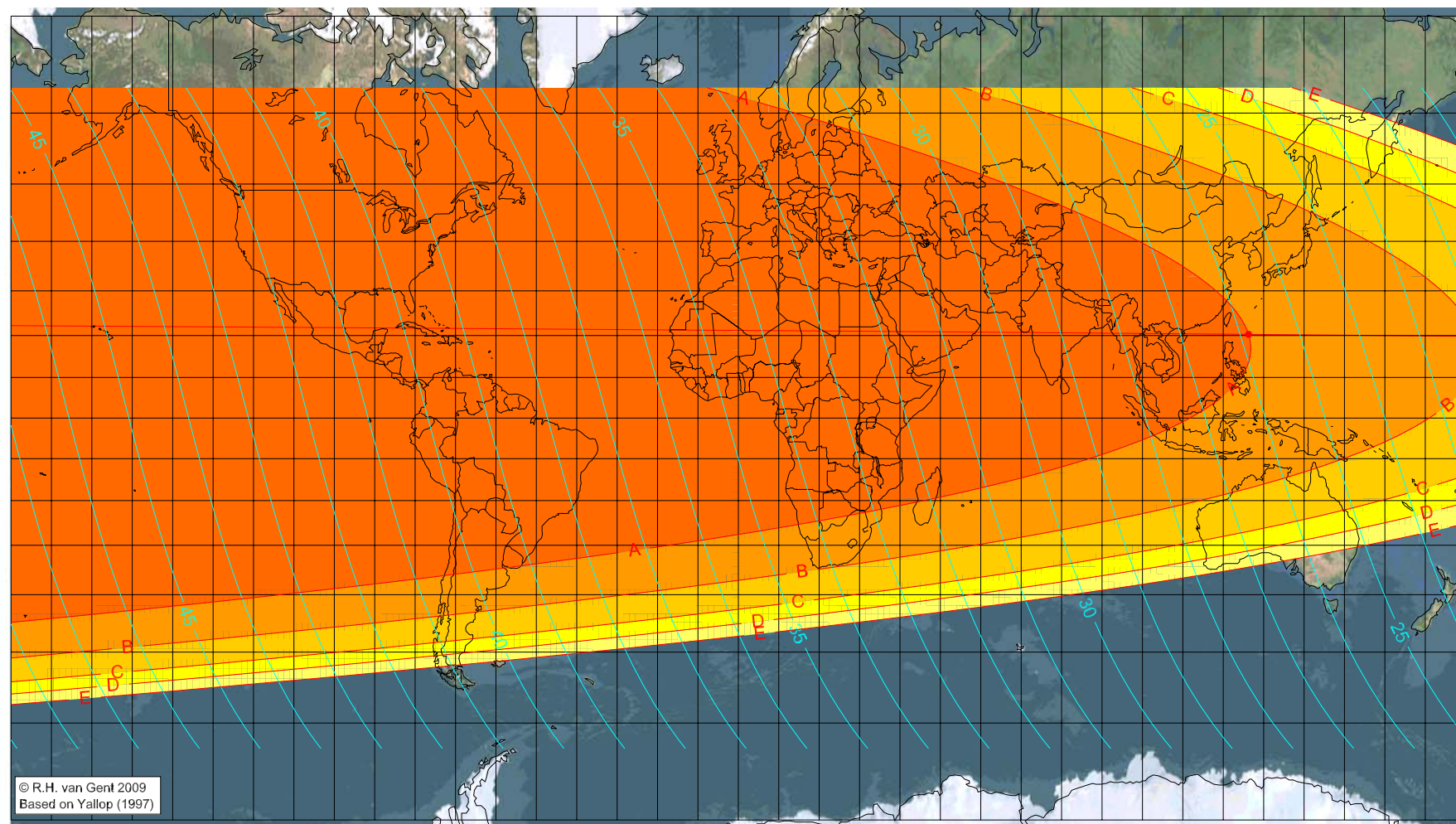
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
-177.73	19.78	22.08
-141.10	19.42	19.60
-122.69	19.22	18.36
-106.90	19.03	17.30

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 January 2009 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 January 2009, 7h 55.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1065
Islamic Lunation Number 17150

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

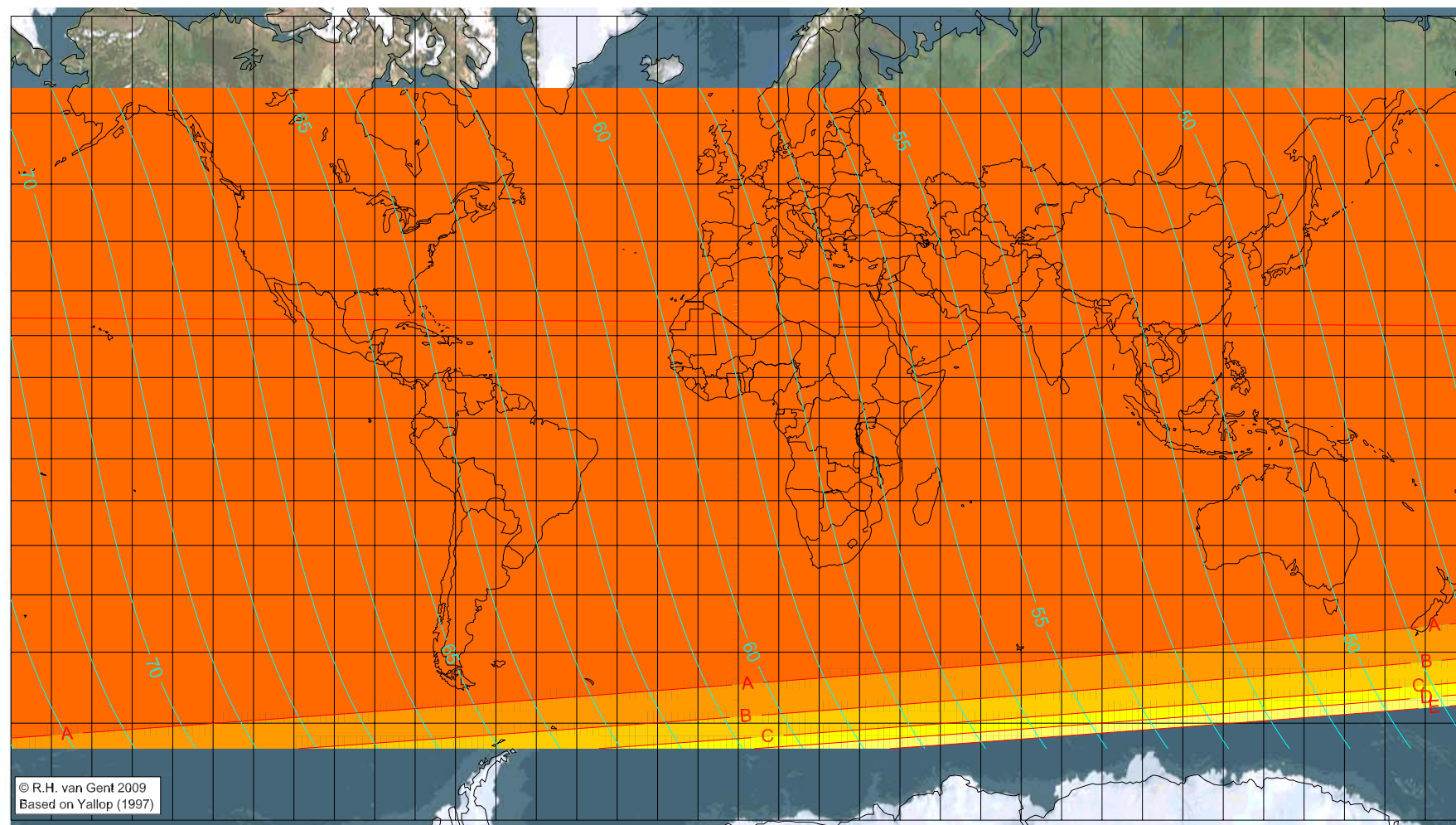
Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
126.27	20.27	25.86
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 28 January 2009 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 January 2009, 7h 55.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1065
Islamic Lunation Number 17150

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

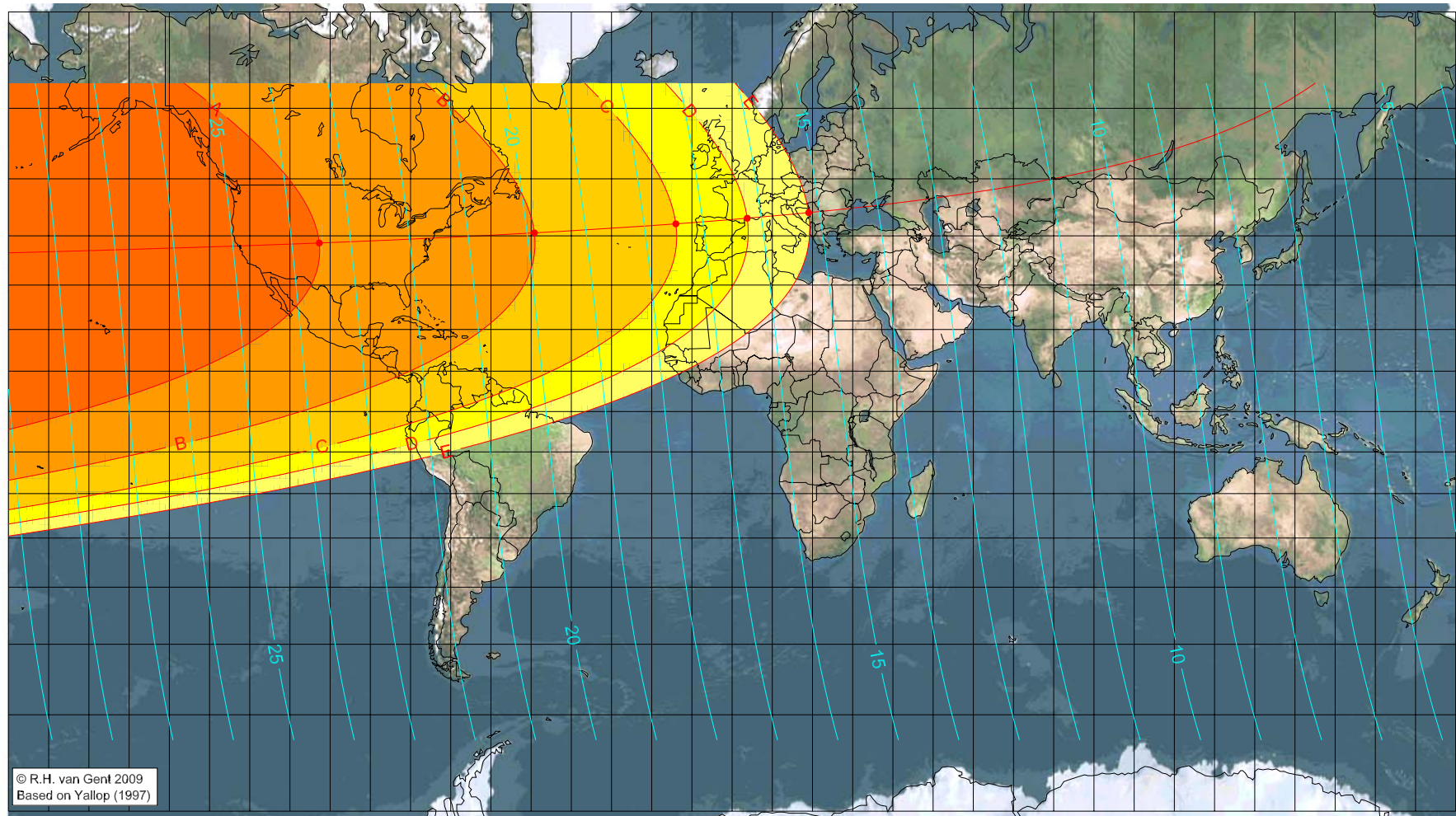
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Awwal 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 25 February 2009 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 February 2009, 1h 35.1m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1066

Islamic Lunation Number 17151

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-102.69	38.63	23.53
-49.18	40.56	19.87
-13.99	42.25	17.46
3.76	43.28	16.24
19.04	44.28	15.19

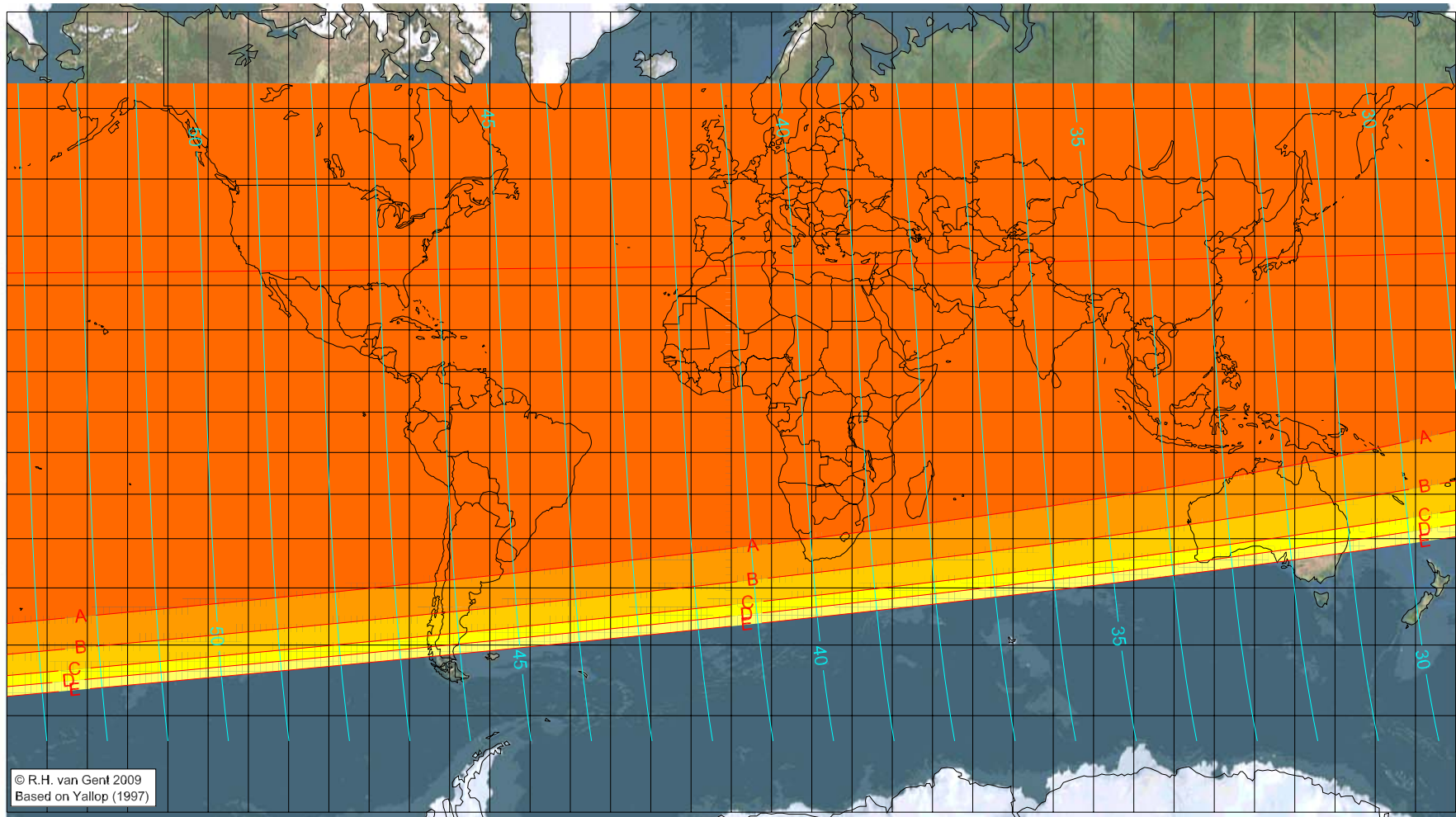
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 February 2009 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 February 2009, 1h 35.1m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1066

Islamic Lunation Number 17151

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

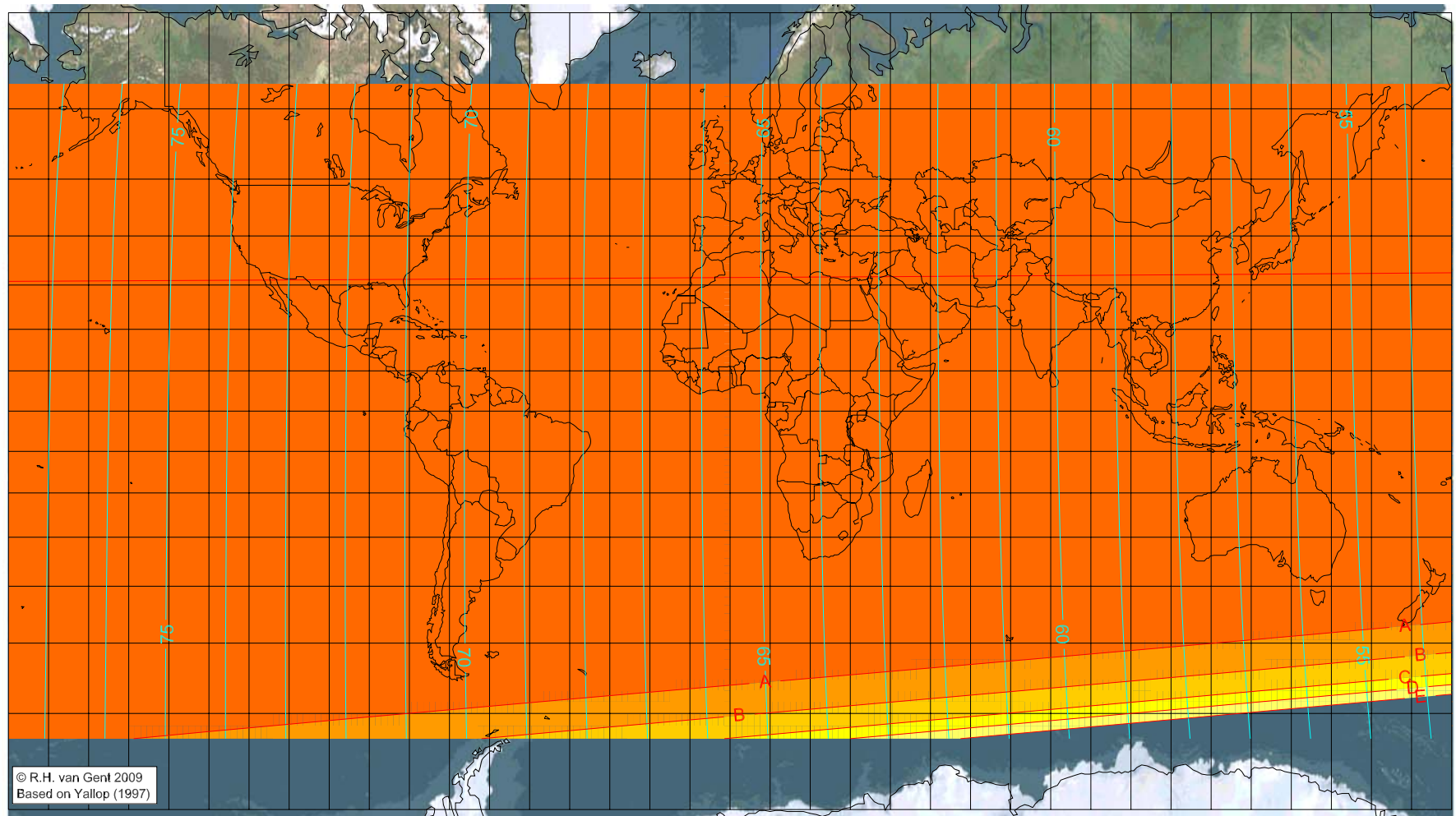
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Awwal 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 February 2009 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 February 2009, 1h 35.1m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1066
Islamic Lunation Number 17151

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

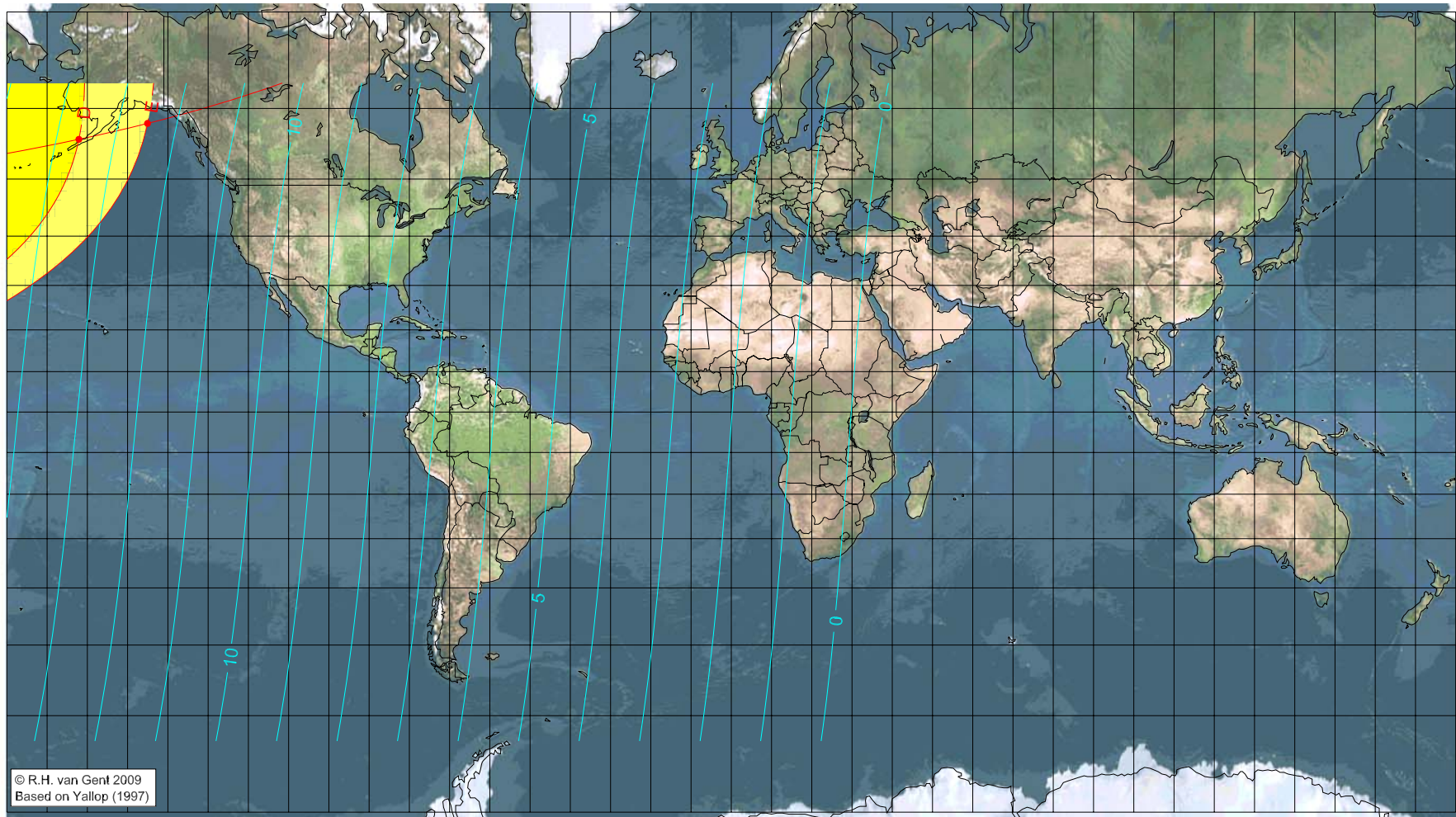
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 March 2009 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 March 2009, 16h 5.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1067

Islamic Lunation Number 17152

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-162.11	55.93	13.61
-145.05	58.08	12.50

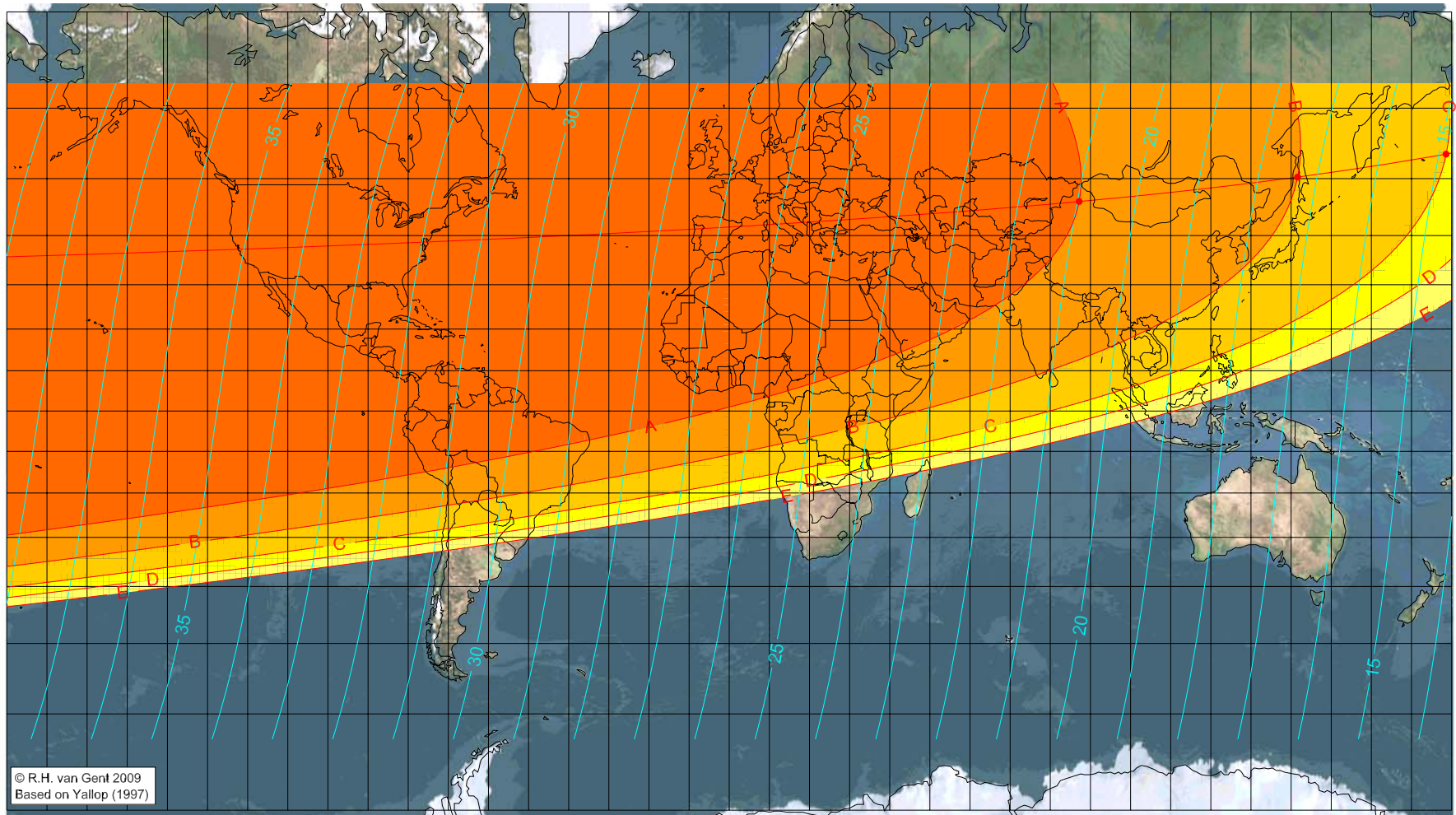
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 March 2009 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 March 2009, 16h 5.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1067

Islamic Lunation Number 17152

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
87.20	46.20	20.97
141.61	50.23	17.33
178.62	53.76	14.88
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

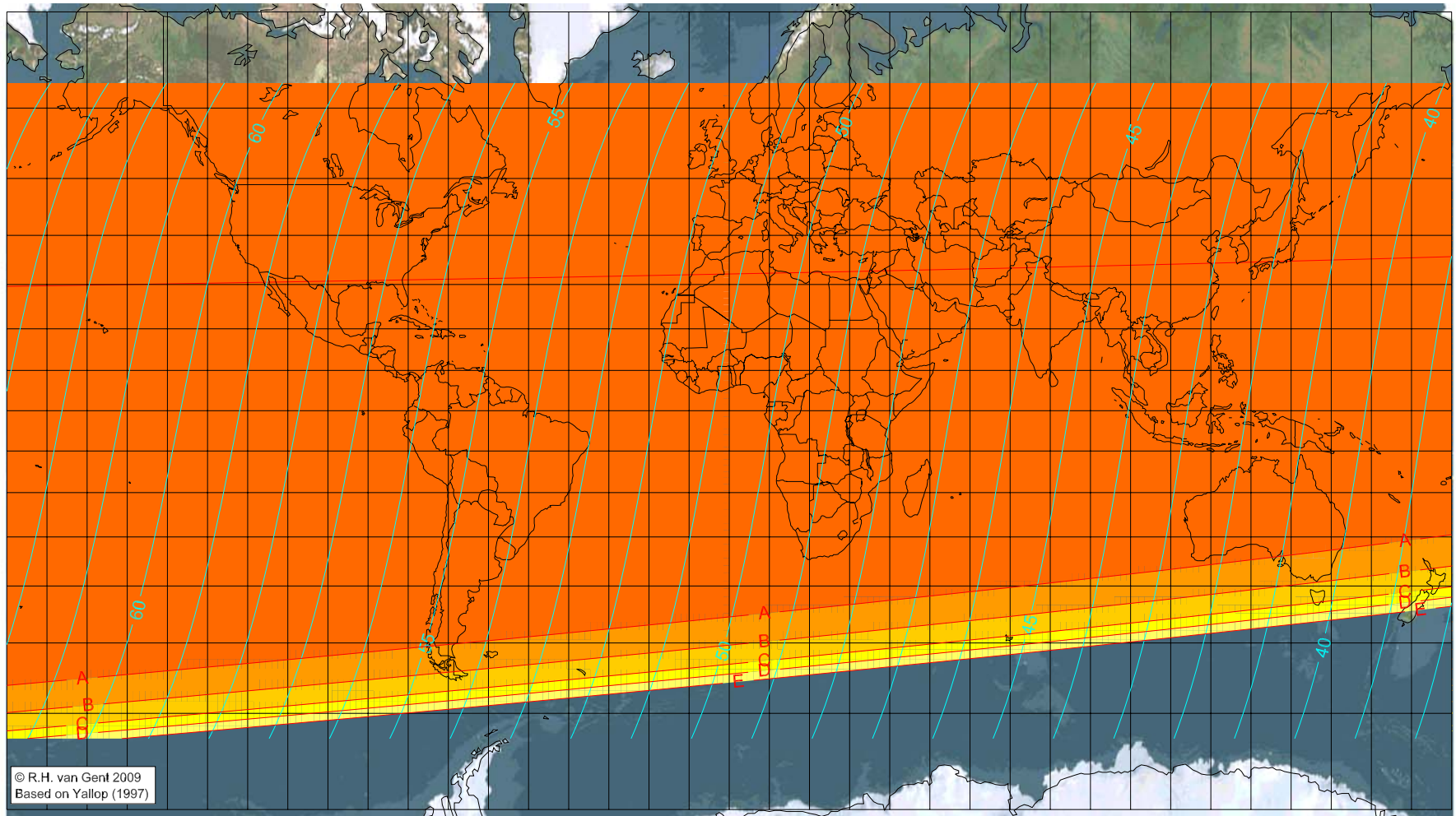
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 28 March 2009 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 March 2009, 16h 5.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1067

Islamic Lunation Number 17152

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

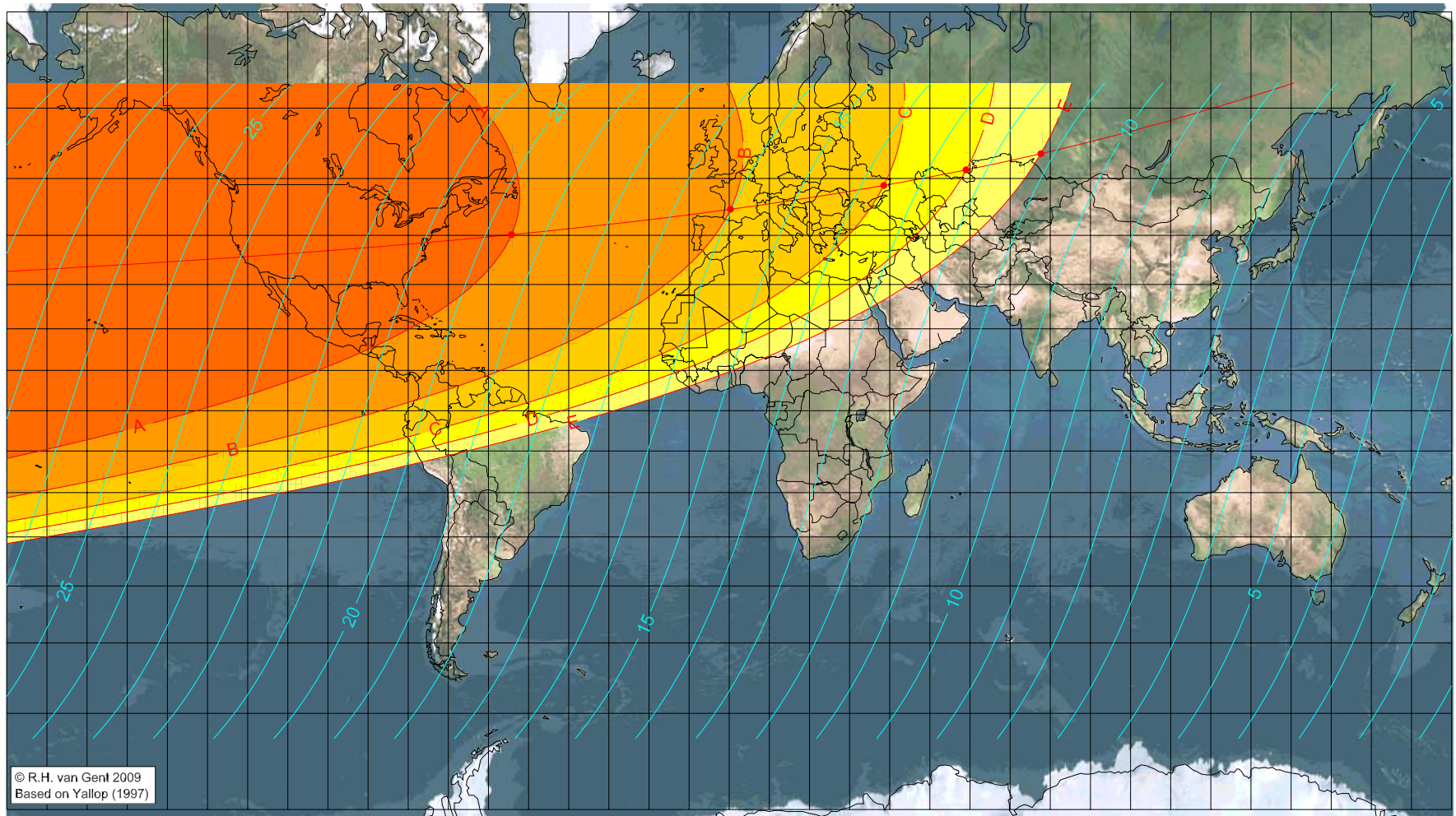
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 25 April 2009 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 April 2009, 3h 22.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.0$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1068

Islamic Lunation Number 17153

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-54.25	40.14	19.56
0.31	44.81	16.03
38.52	48.87	13.62
59.01	51.36	12.35
77.64	53.81	11.23

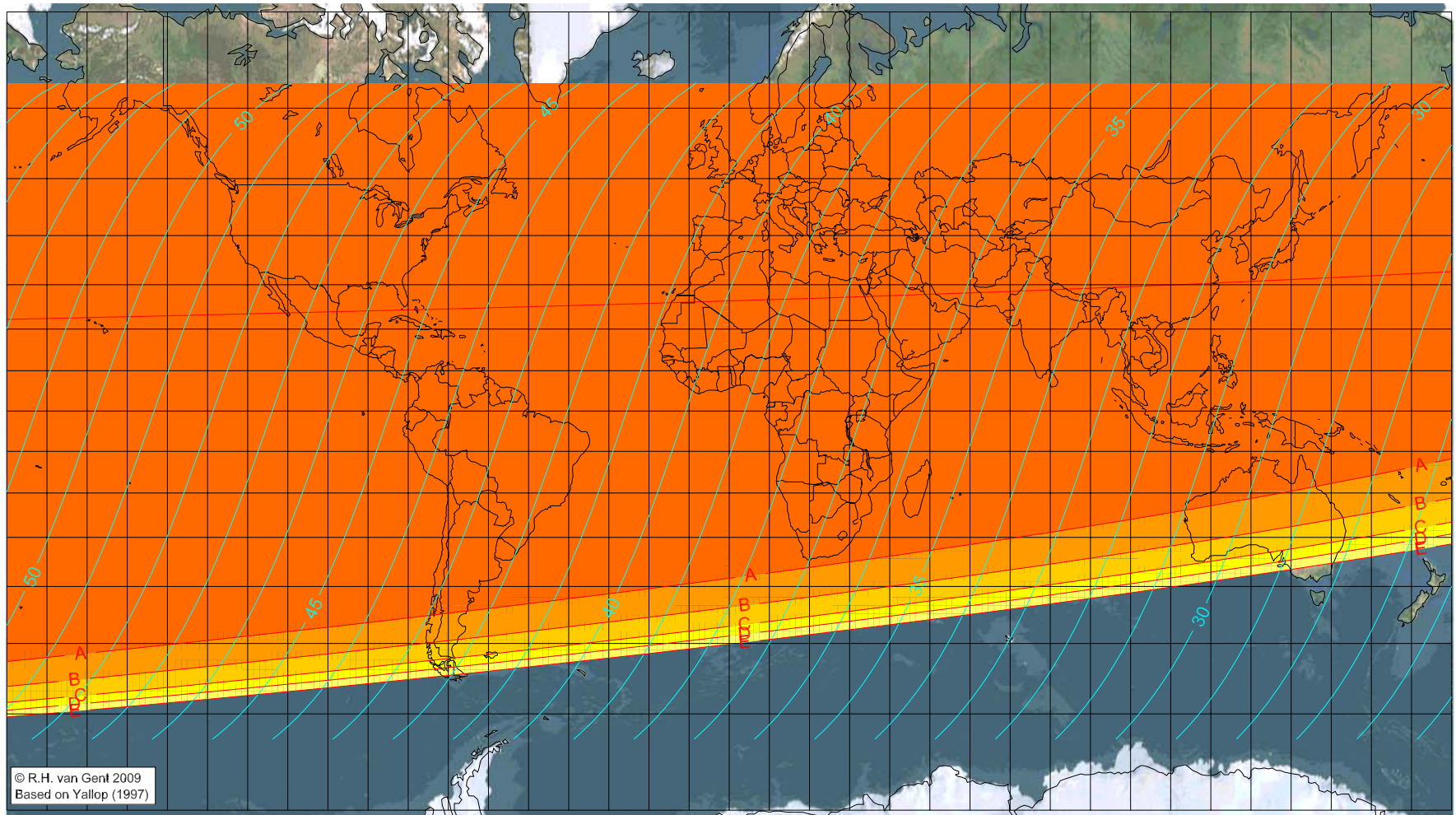
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 April 2009 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 April 2009, 3h 22.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.0$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1068

Islamic Lunation Number 17153

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$) Latitude ($^\circ$) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

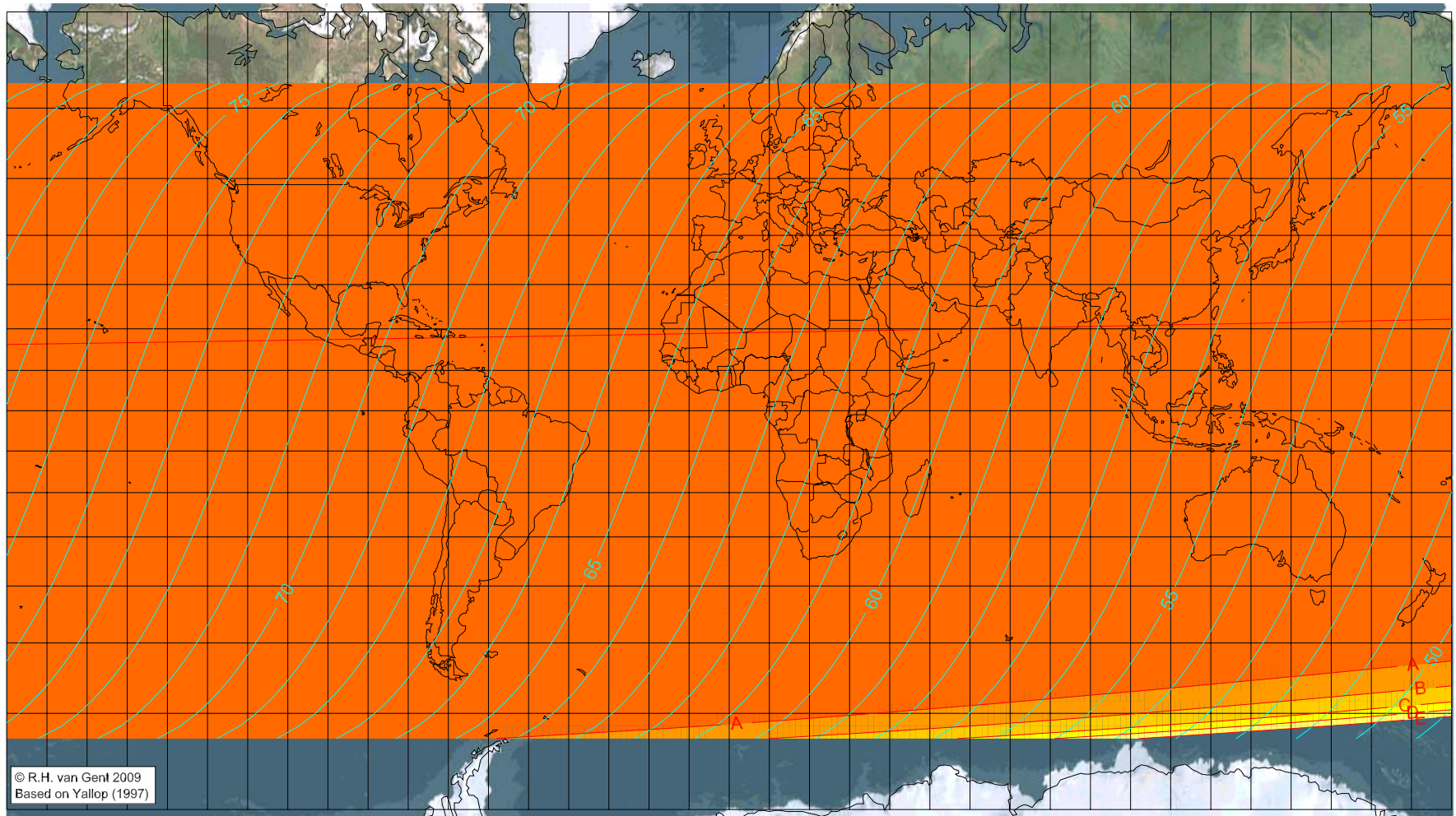
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 April 2009 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 April 2009, 3h 22.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.0$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1068

Islamic Lunation Number 17153

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

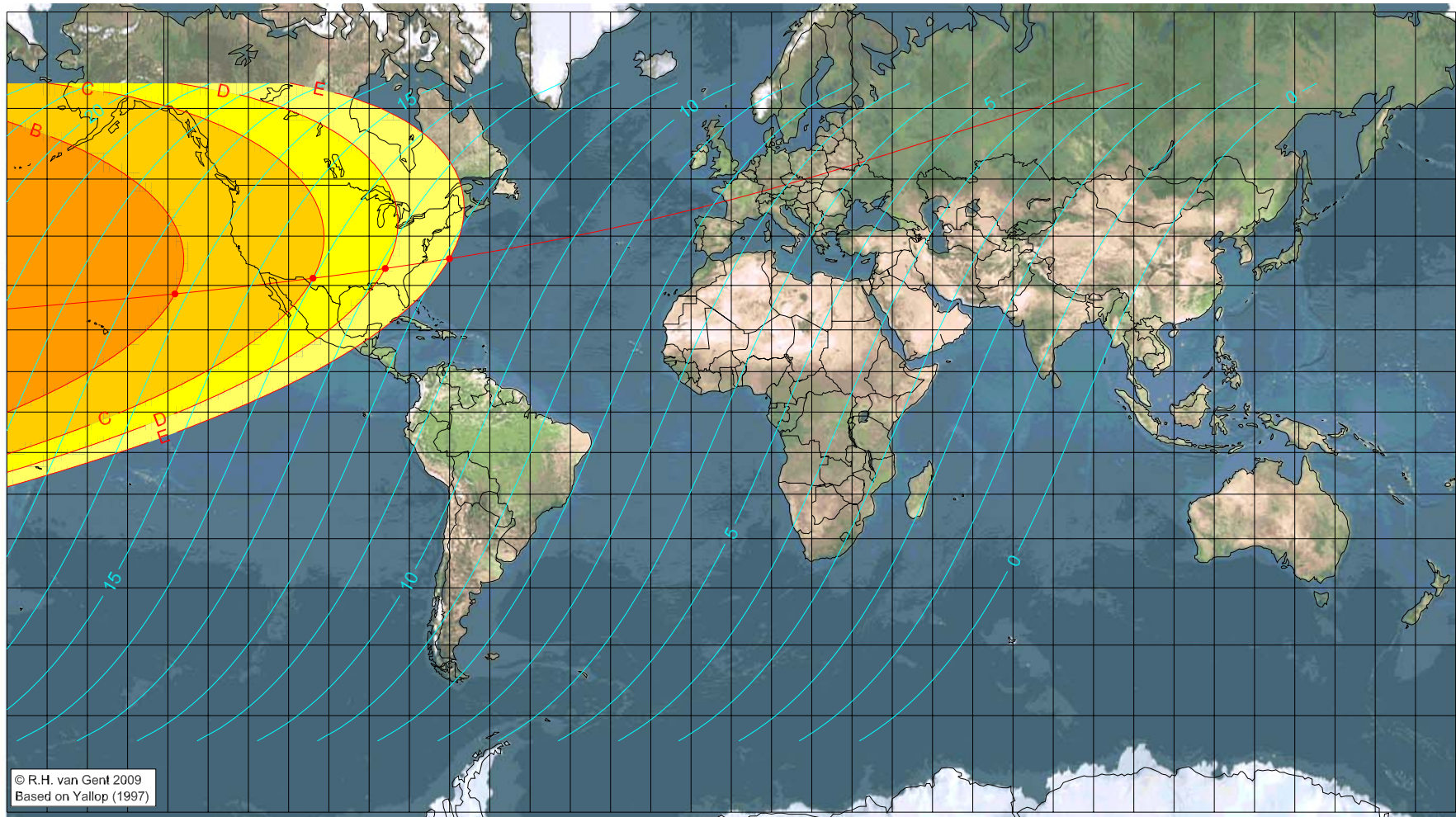
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 24 May 2009 [Sunday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 May 2009, 12h 11.0m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1069

Islamic Lunation Number 17154

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
-138.24	28.15	16.22
-103.95	31.53	14.02
-85.99	33.57	12.89
-70.03	35.57	11.89

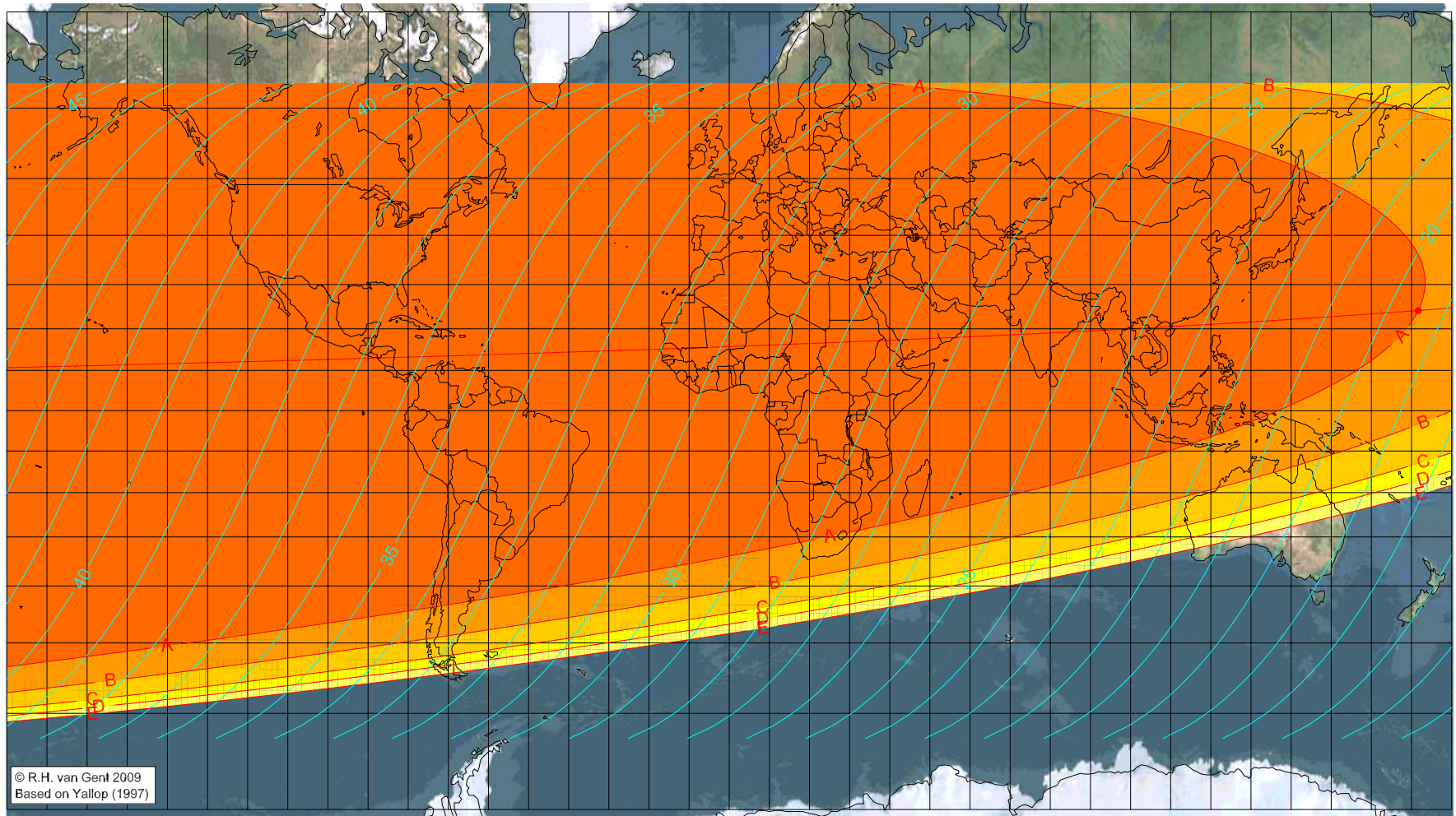
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 25 May 2009 [Monday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 May 2009, 12h 11.0m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1069

Islamic Lunation Number 17154

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
171.70	24.22	19.47
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

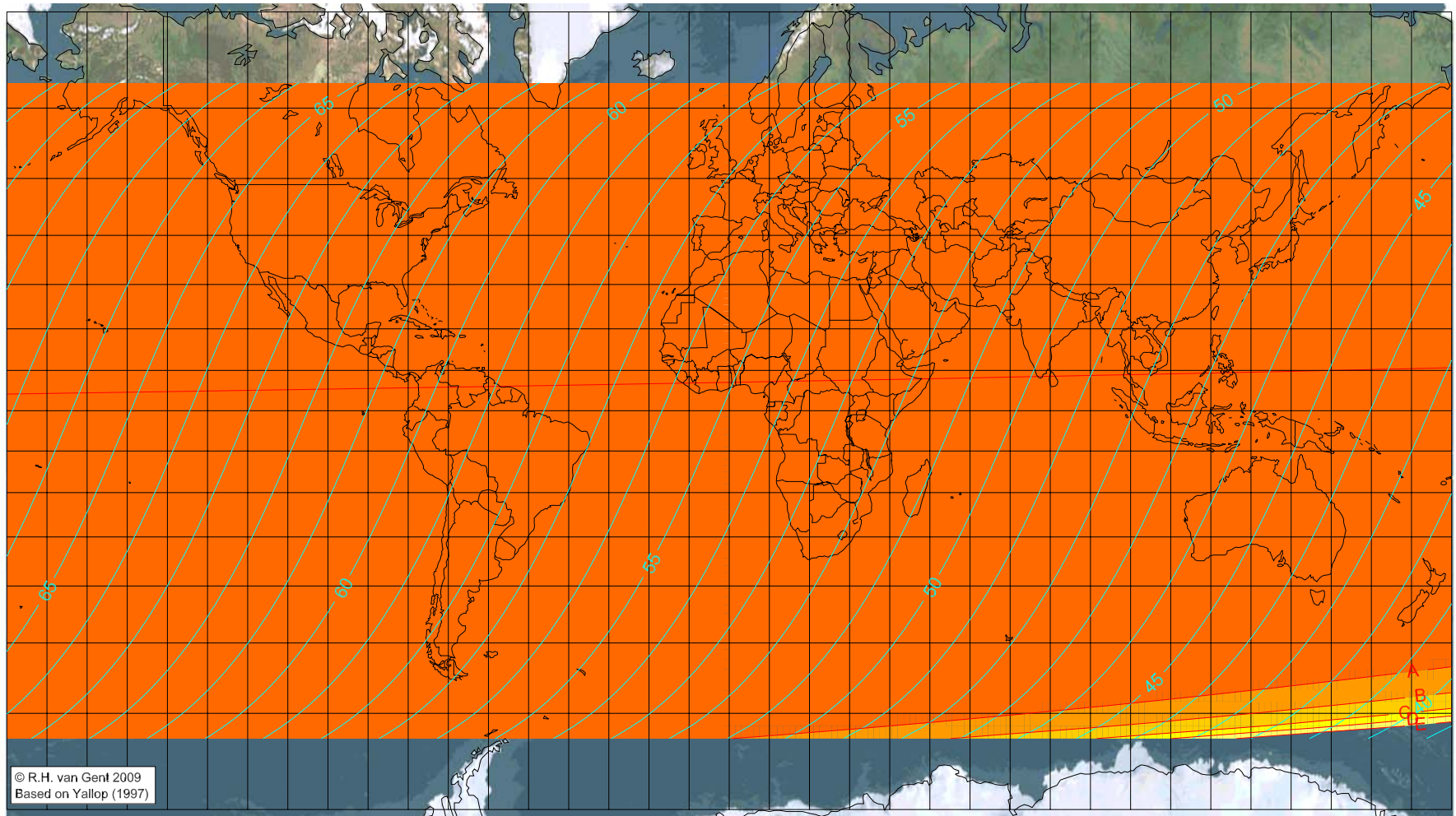
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 May 2009 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 May 2009, 12h 11.0m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1069

Islamic Lunation Number 17154

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

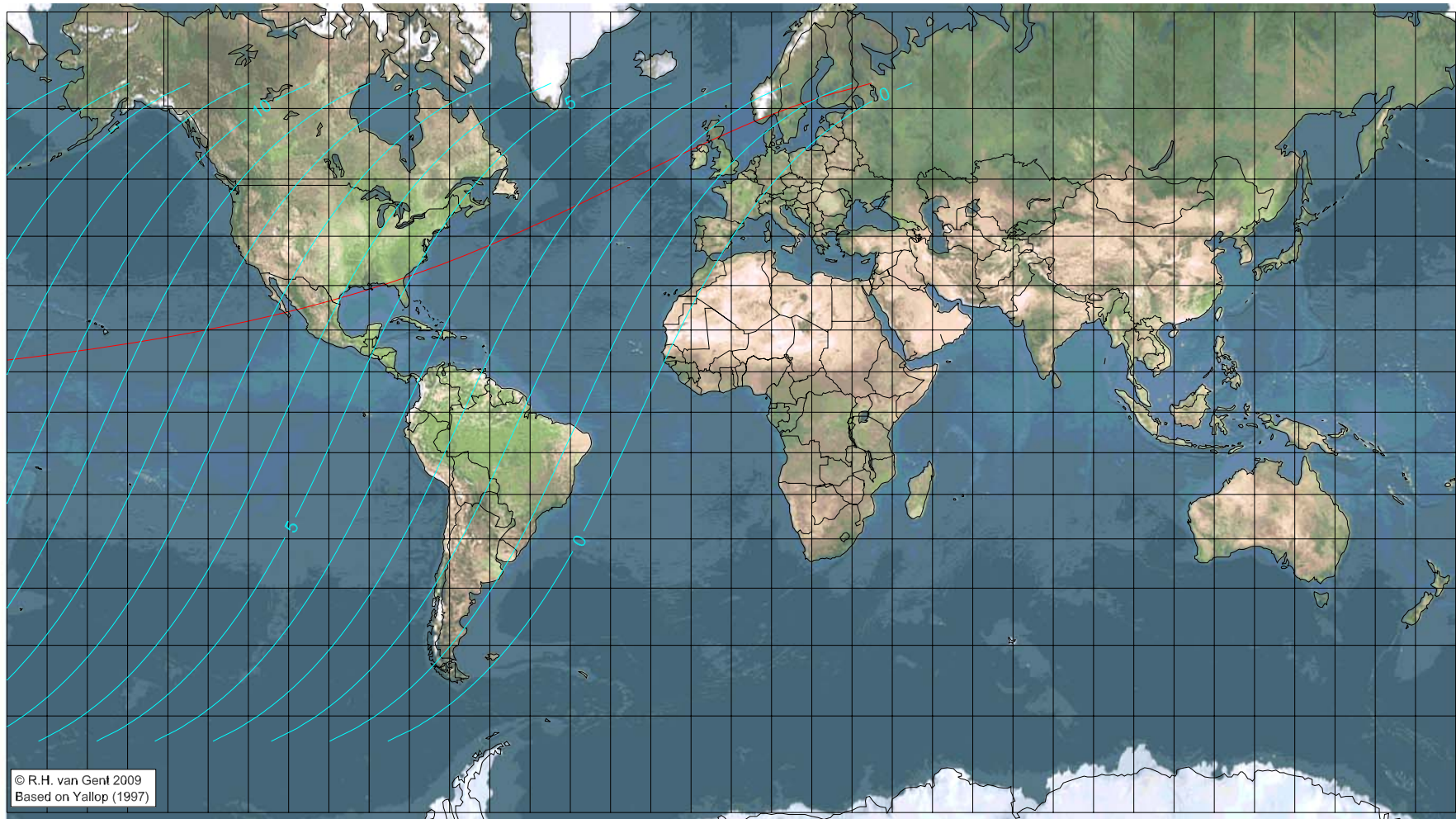
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 22 June 2009 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 June 2009, 19h 34.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1070

Islamic Lunation Number 17155

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$) Latitude ($^\circ$) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

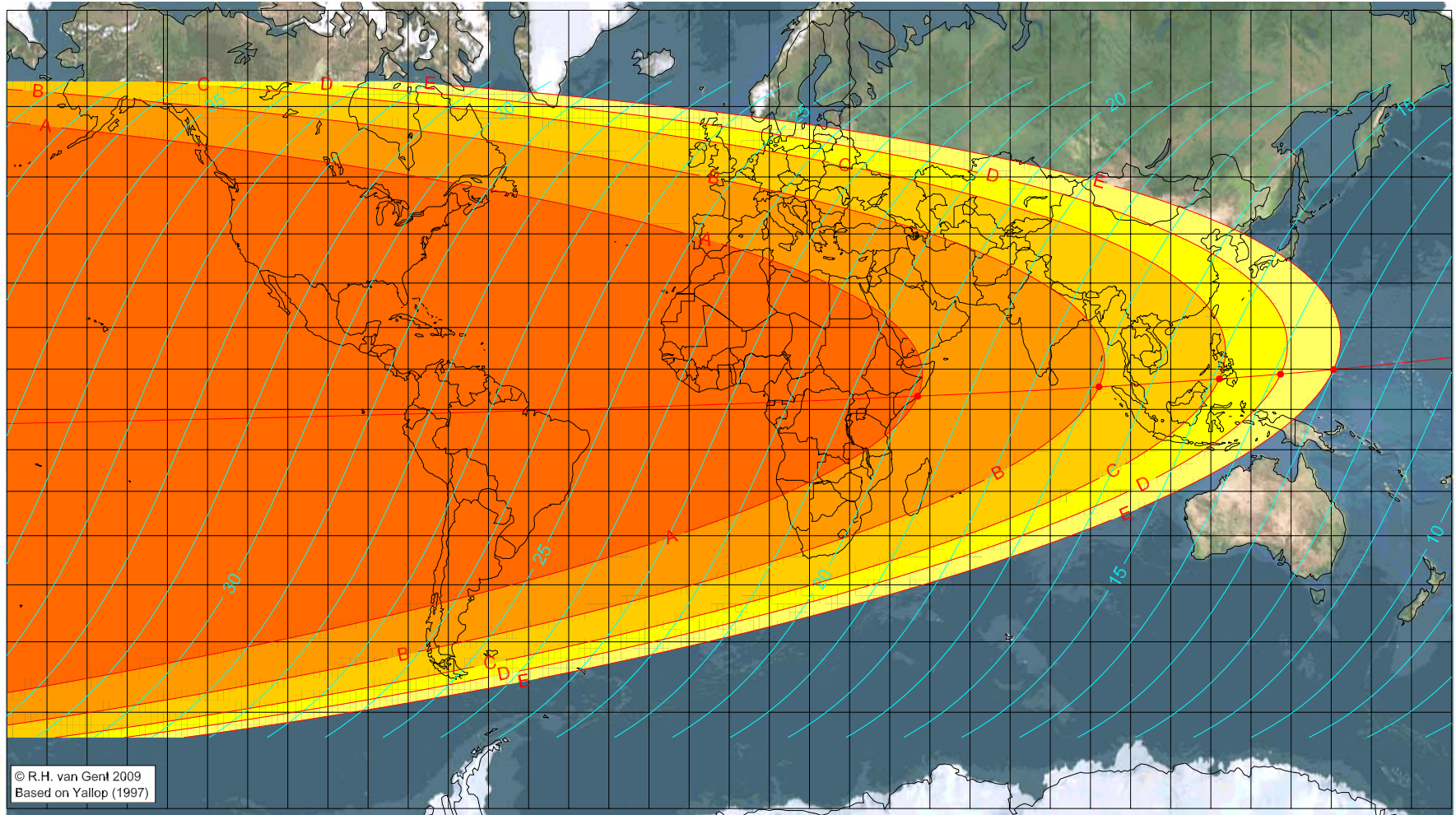
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 23 June 2009 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 June 2009, 19h 34.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1070

Islamic Lunation Number 17155

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
46.95	3.27	19.86
92.13	5.62	16.86
122.11	7.58	14.88
137.36	8.74	13.88
150.58	9.86	13.02

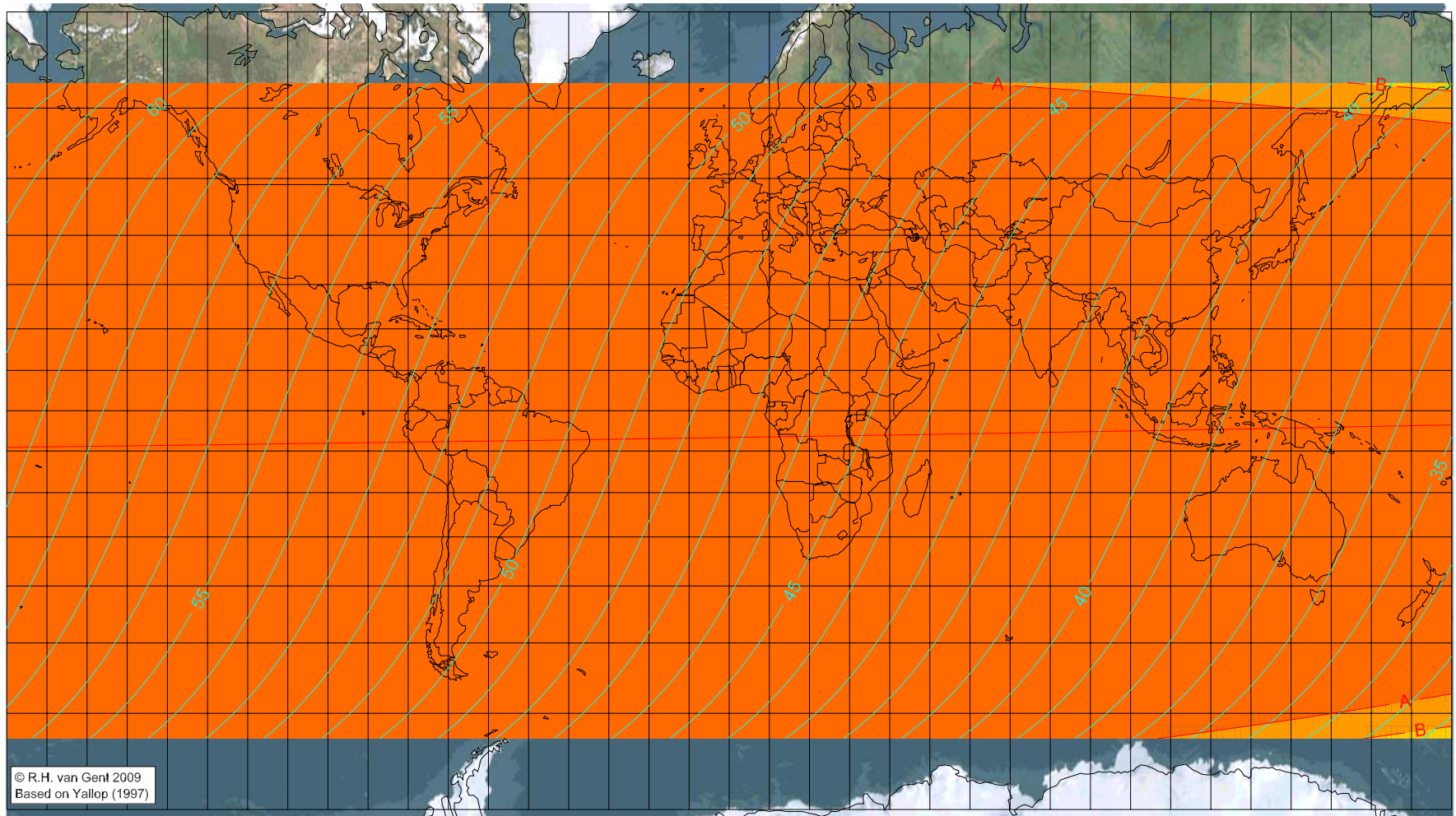
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 24 June 2009 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 June 2009, 19h 34.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1070

Islamic Lunation Number 17155

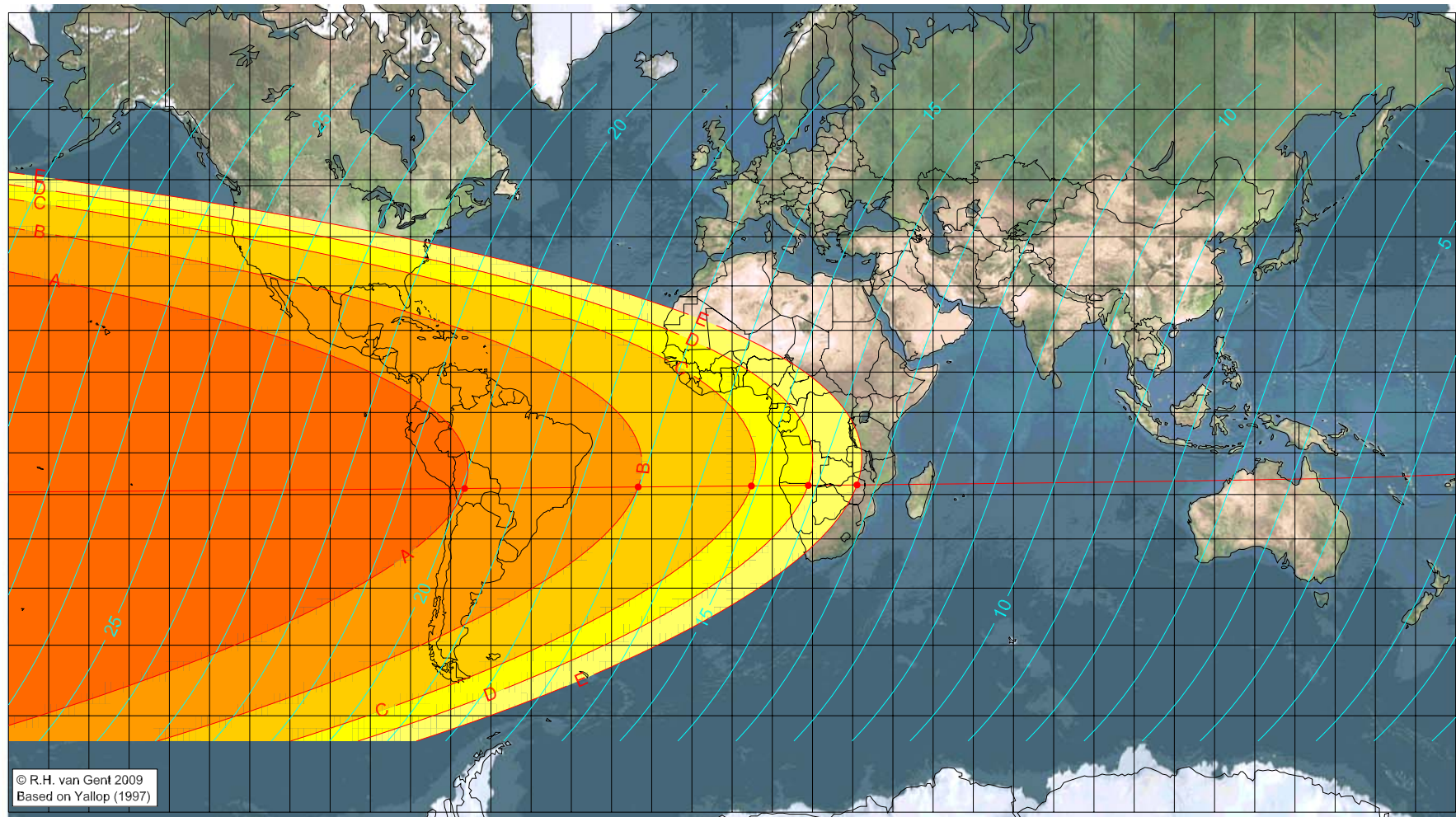
- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 22 July 2009 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 July 2009, 2h 34.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1071
Islamic Lunation Number 17156

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

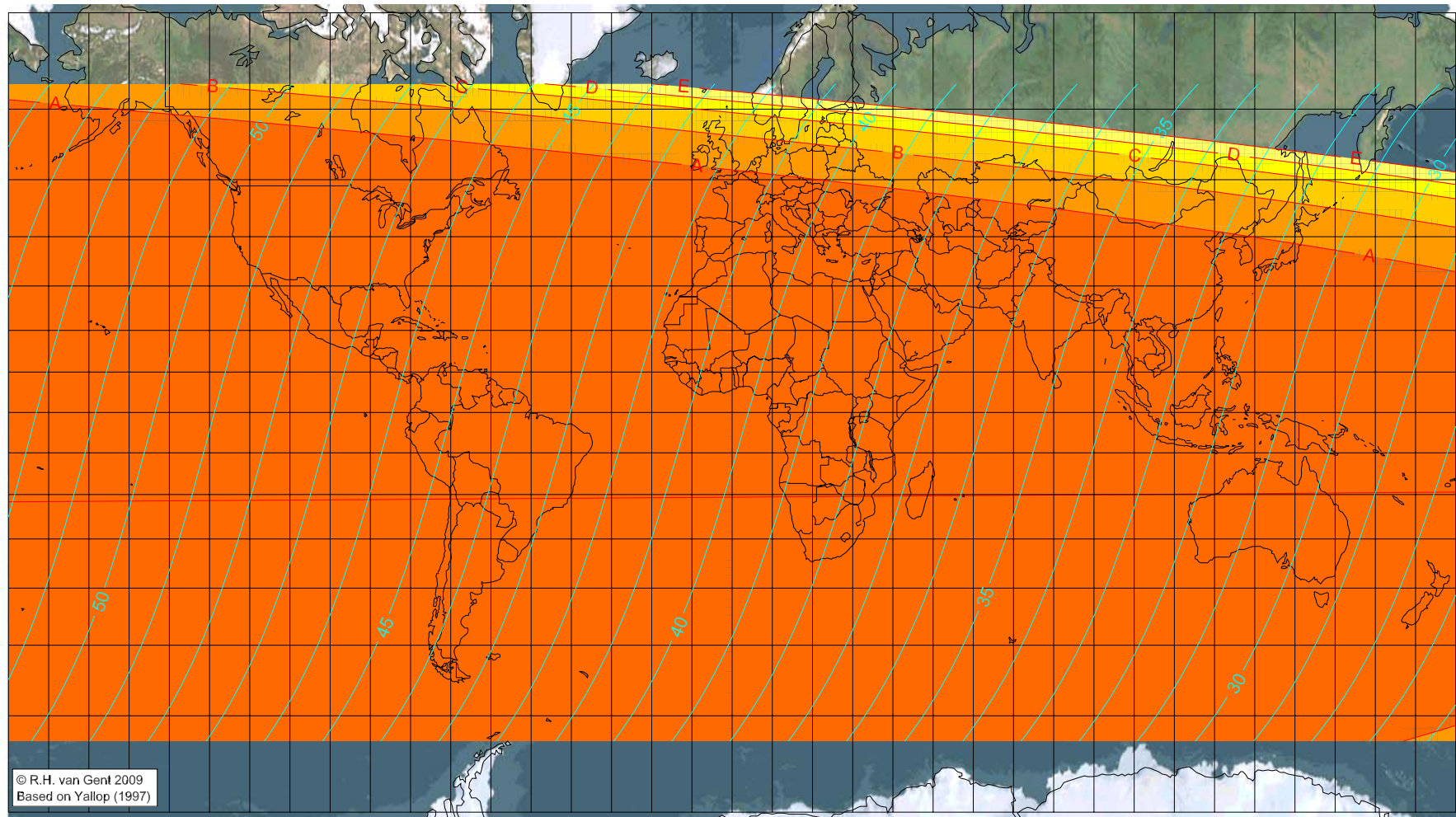
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-66.55	-18.58	19.95
-23.37	-18.23	17.02
4.80	-17.98	15.11
18.95	-17.85	14.15
31.06	-17.74	13.33

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 23 July 2009 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 July 2009, 2h 34.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1071
Islamic Lunation Number 17156

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

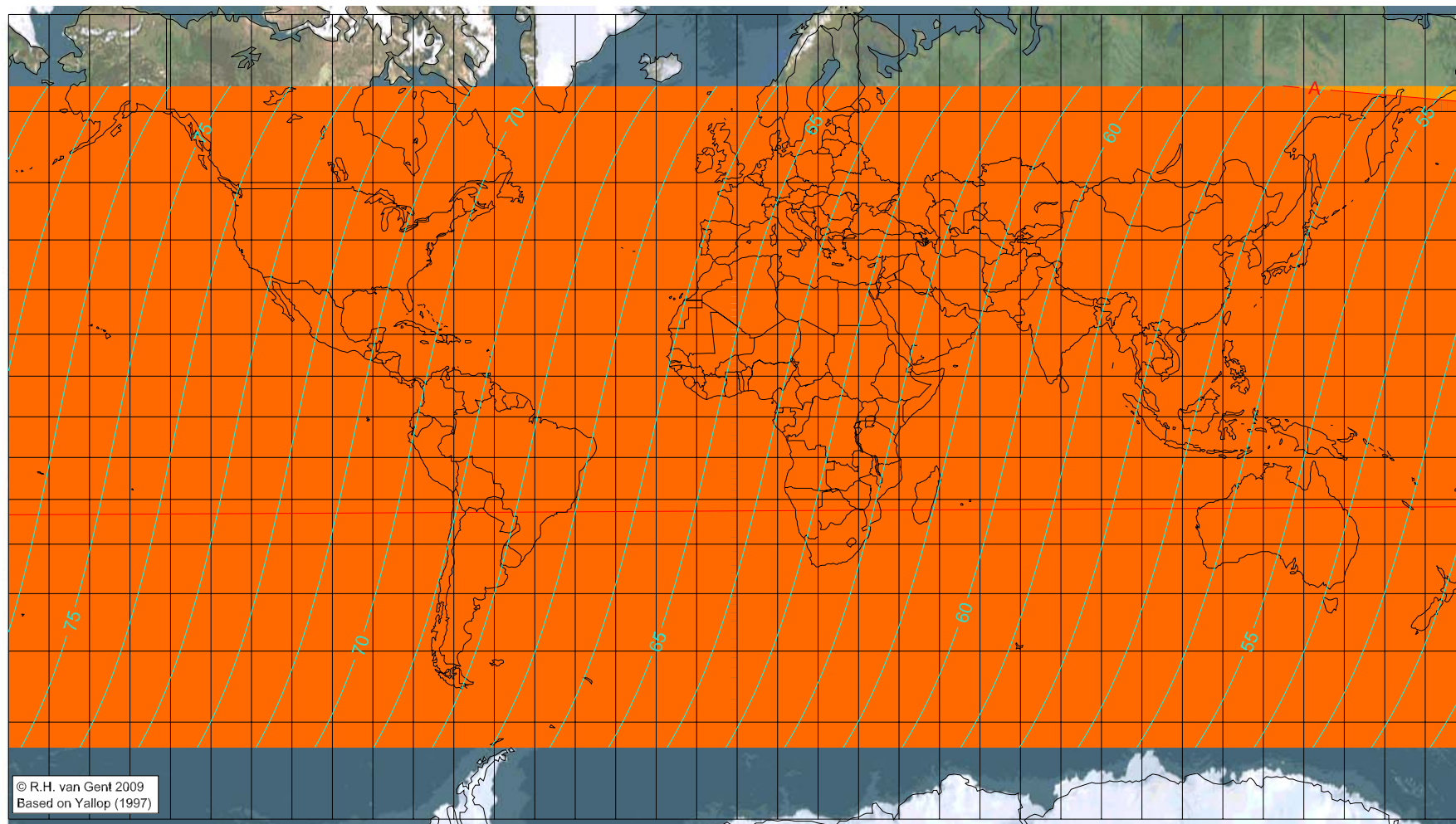
Longitude ($^\circ$) Latitude ($^\circ$) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 24 July 2009 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 July 2009, 2h 34.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1071
Islamic Lunation Number 17156

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

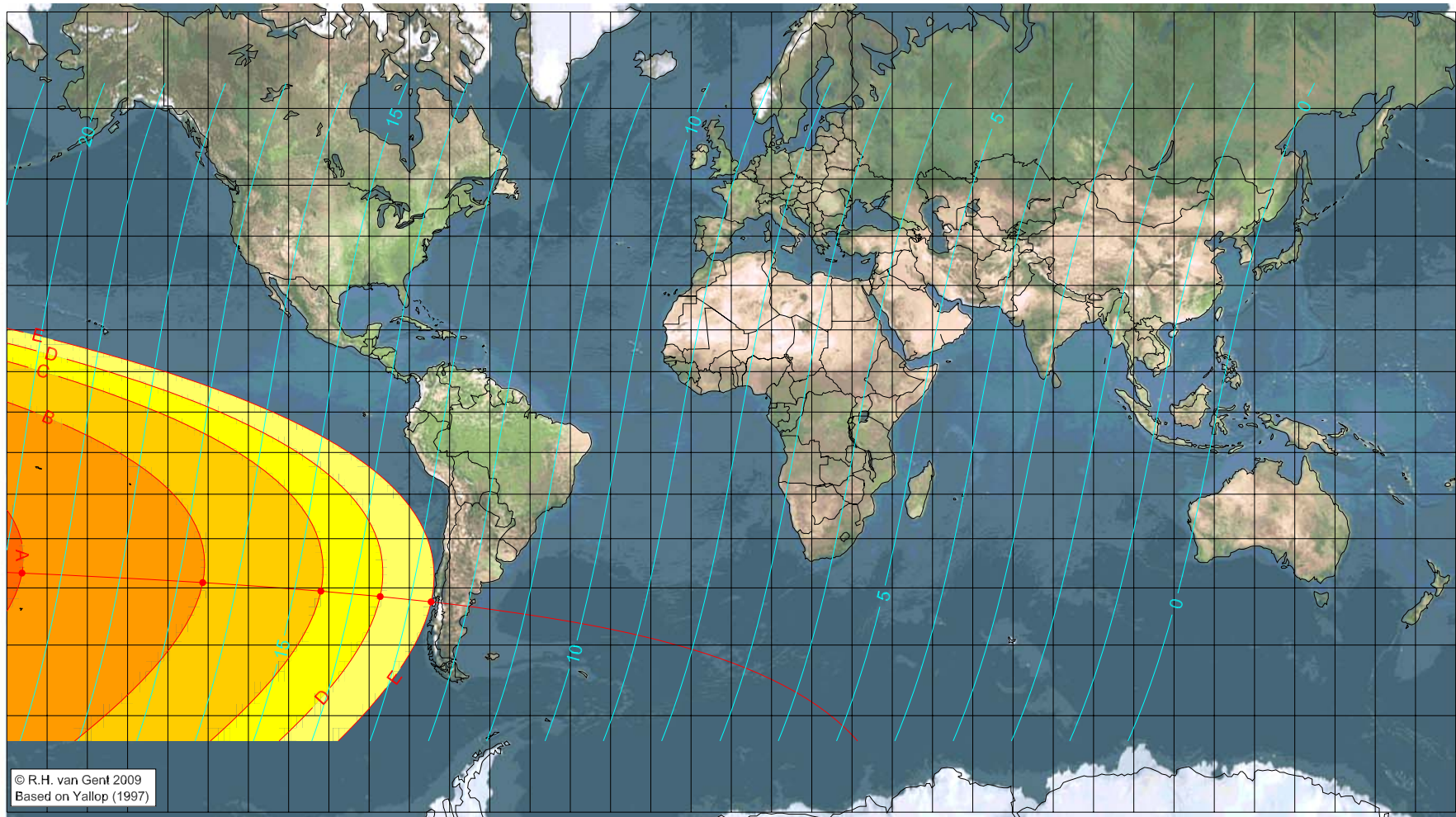
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 20 August 2009 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 August 2009, 10h 1.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1072

Islamic Lunation Number 17157

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
-176.25	-37.12	19.67
-131.34	-38.98	16.58
-101.99	-40.61	14.55
-87.24	-41.62	13.52
-74.59	-42.60	12.64

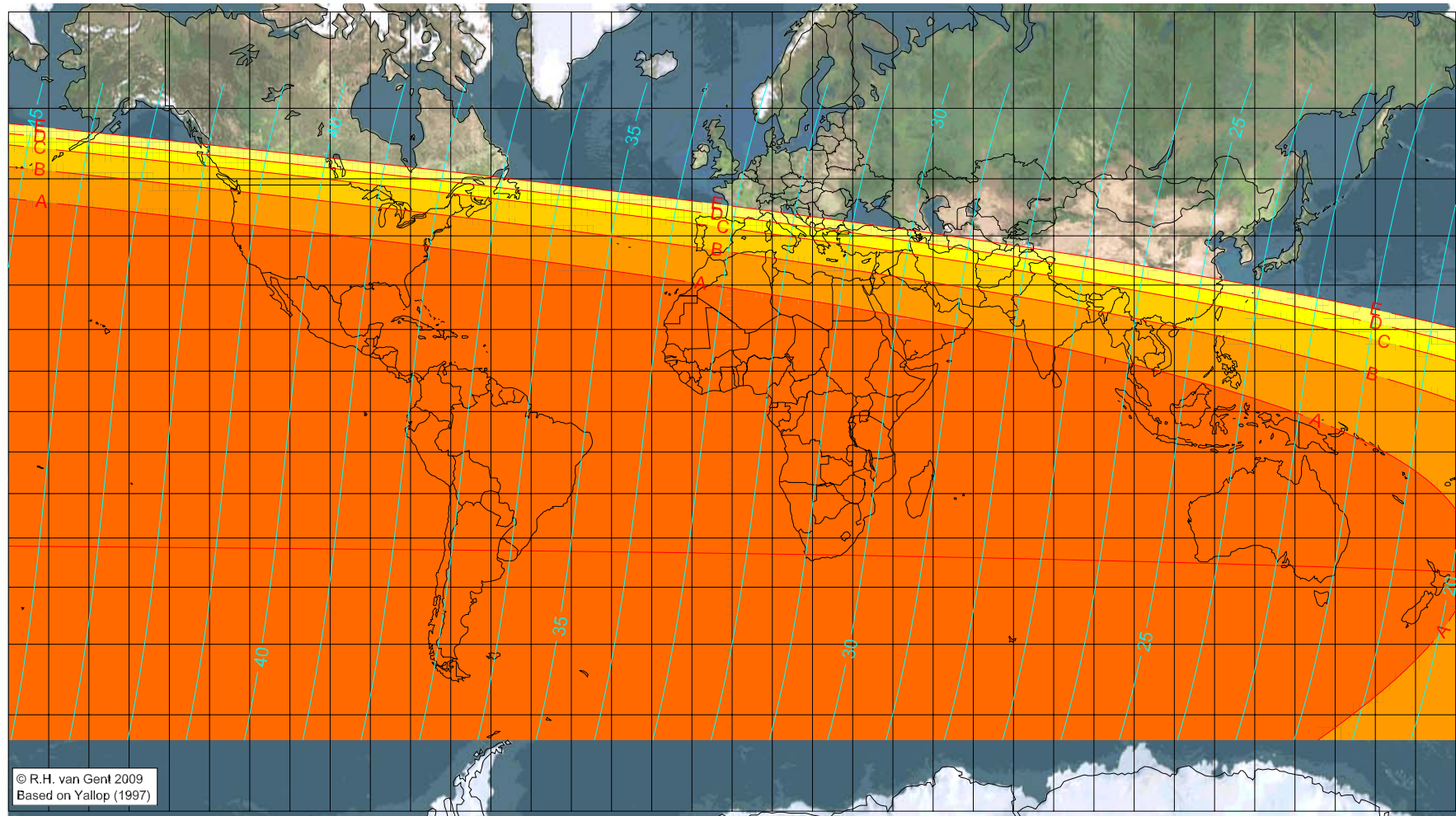
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 21 August 2009 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 August 2009, 10h 1.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1072

Islamic Lunation Number 17157

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

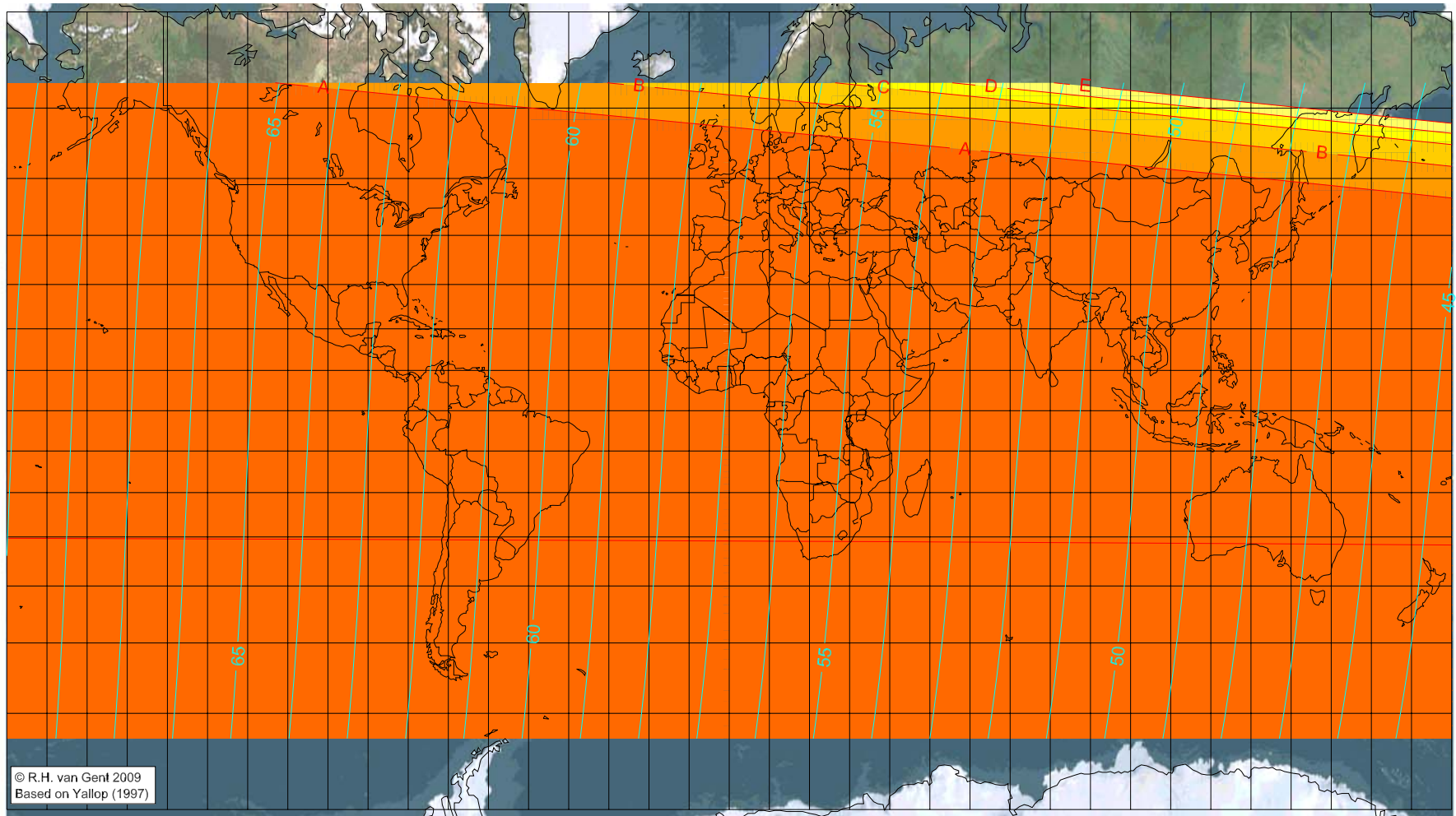
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 22 August 2009 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 August 2009, 10h 1.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1072

Islamic Lunation Number 17157

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

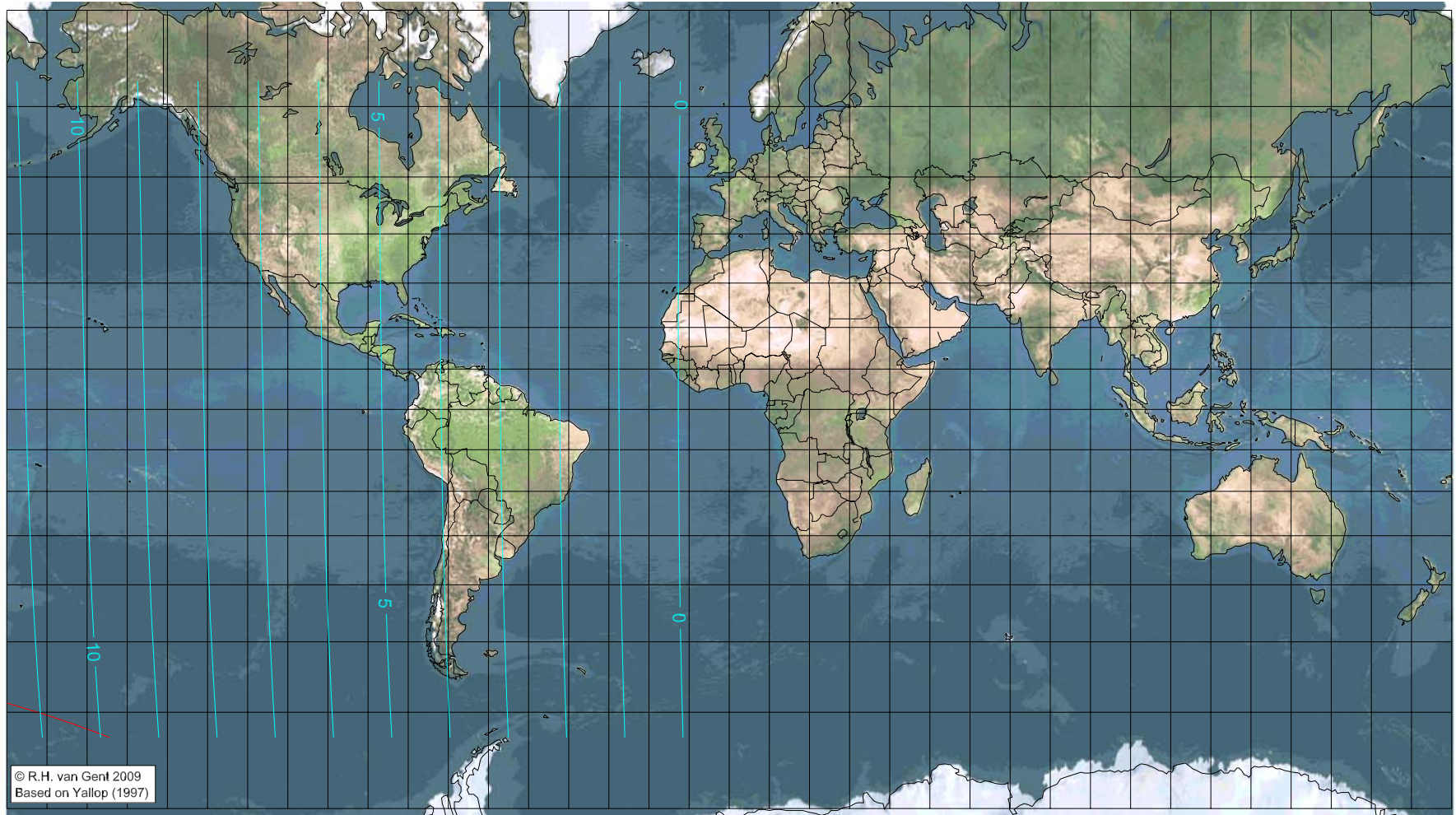
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 18 September 2009 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 2009, 18h 44.2m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.3$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1073

Islamic Lunation Number 17158

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$) Latitude ($^\circ$) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

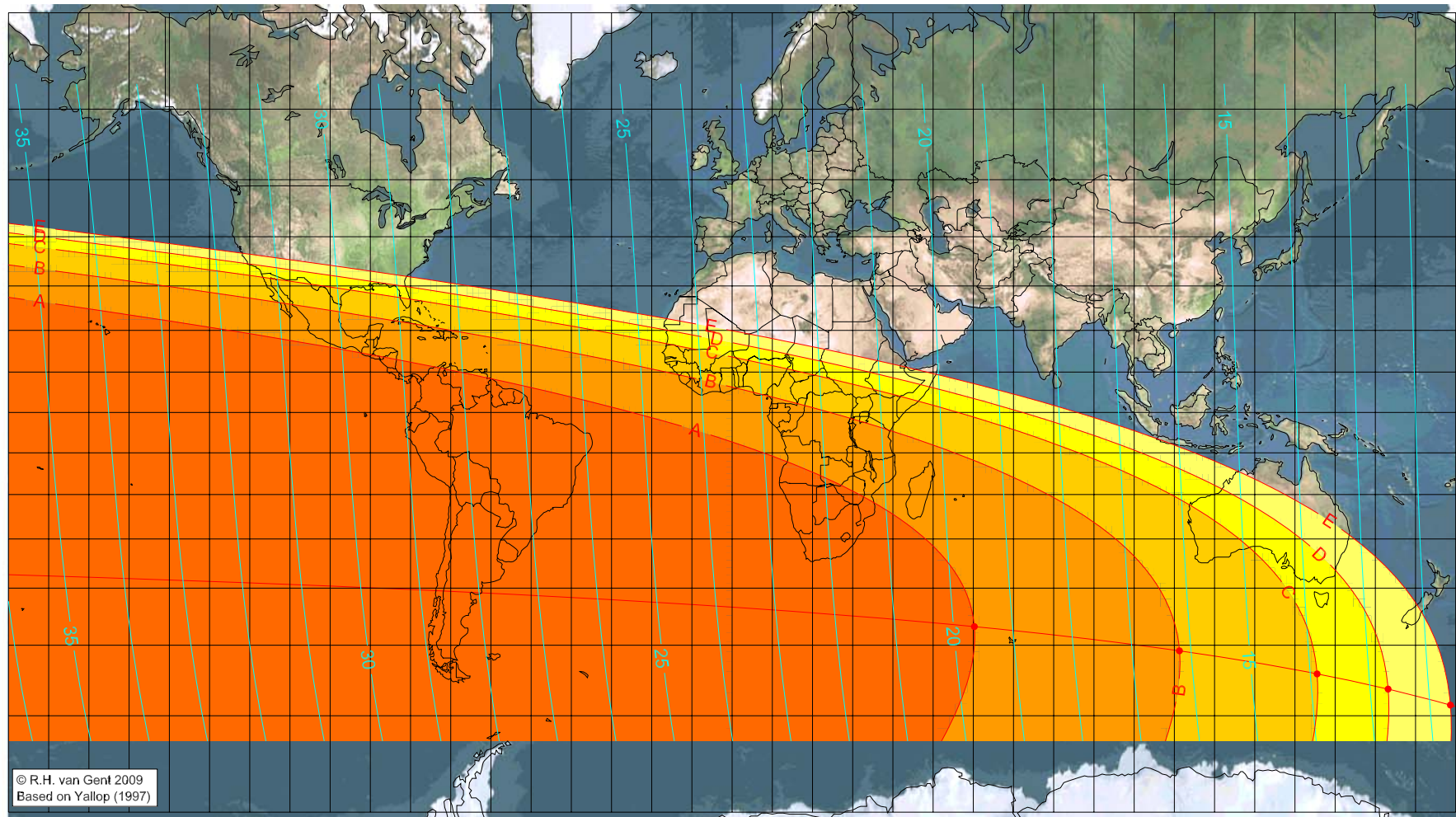
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 19 September 2009 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 2009, 18h 44.2m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.3$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1073

Islamic Lunation Number 17158

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

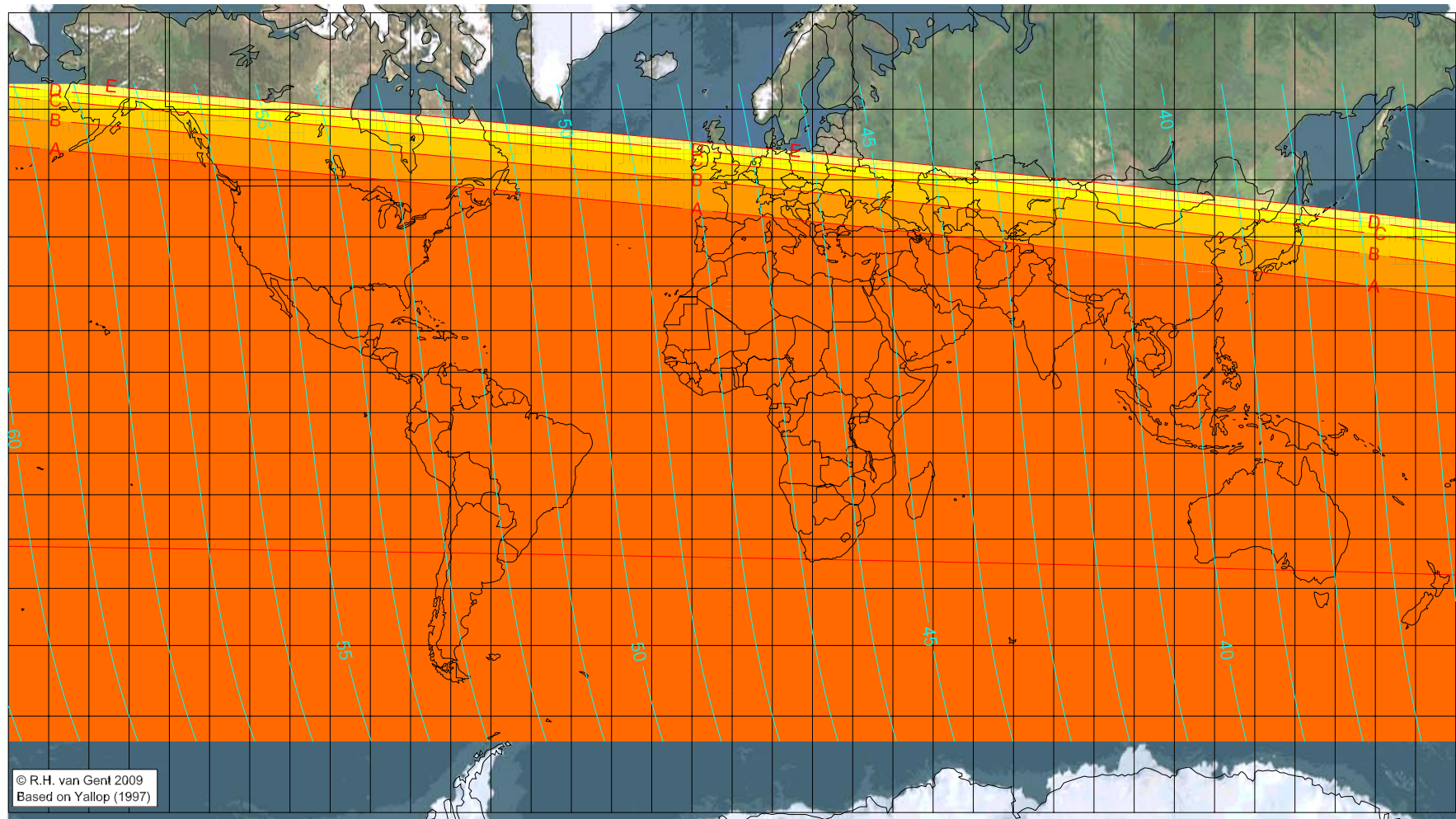
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
60.26	-46.93	19.65
111.27	-50.88	16.19
145.52	-54.37	13.88
163.18	-56.51	12.69
178.67	-58.64	11.65

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 20 September 2009 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 2009, 18h 44.2m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.3$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1073
Islamic Lunation Number 17158

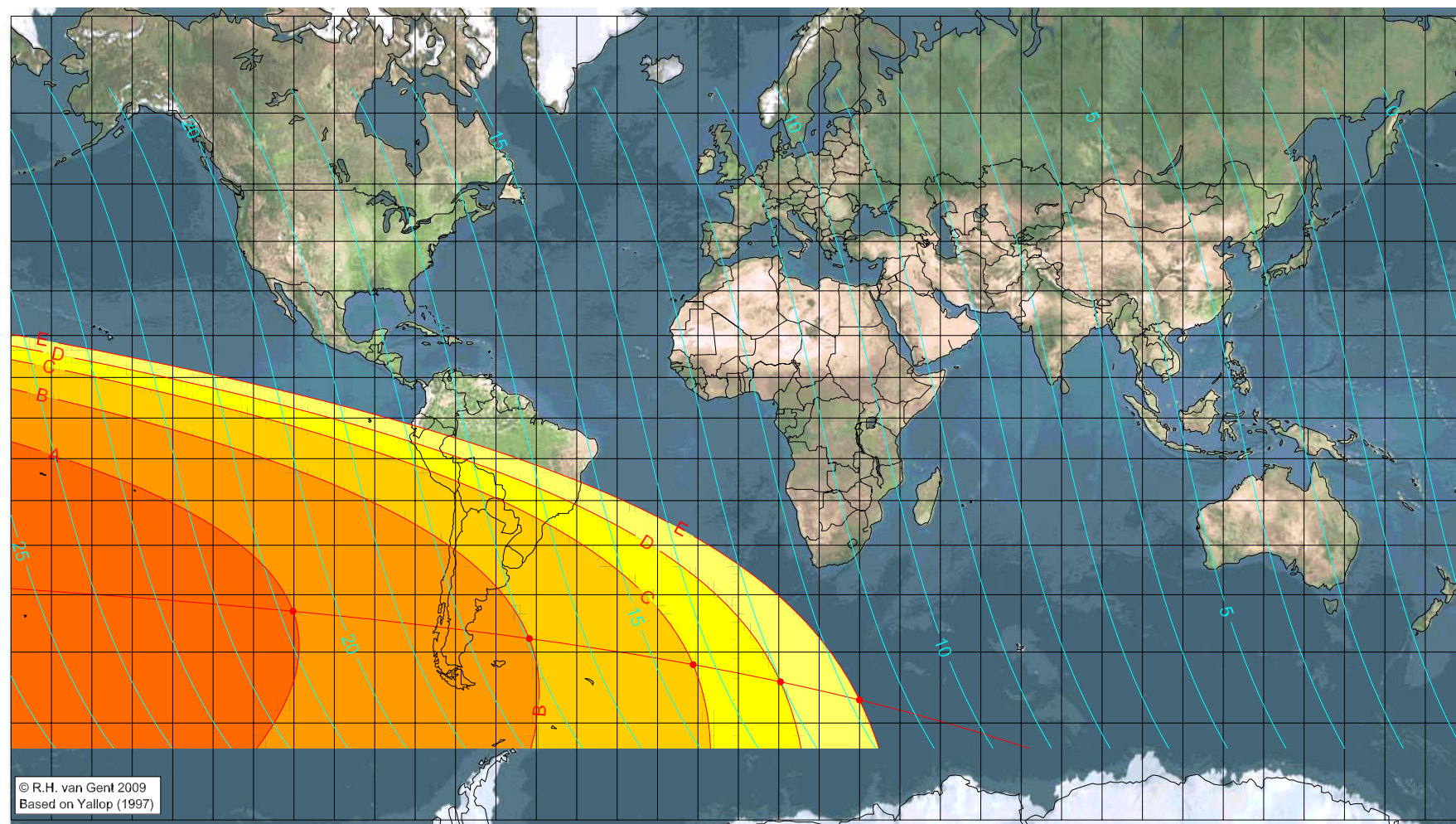
- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 18 October 2009 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 2009, 5h 33.0m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1074
Islamic Lunation Number 17159

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

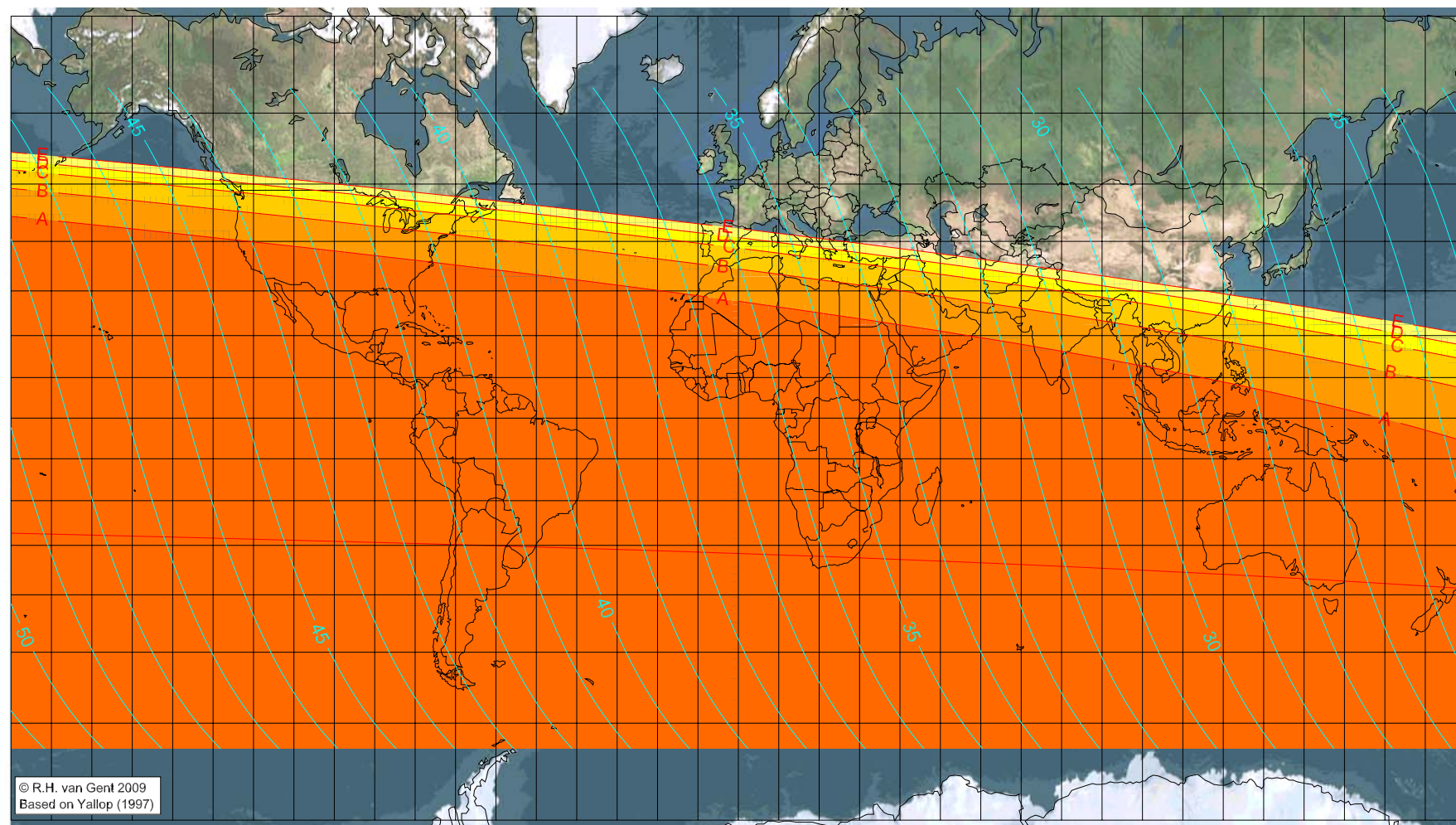
Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
-110.20	-43.07	20.77
-51.73	-47.80	16.95
-11.18	-51.95	14.36
10.42	-54.50	13.01
29.97	-57.02	11.82

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 19 October 2009 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 2009, 5h 33.0m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1074
Islamic Lunation Number 17159

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$) Latitude ($^\circ$) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

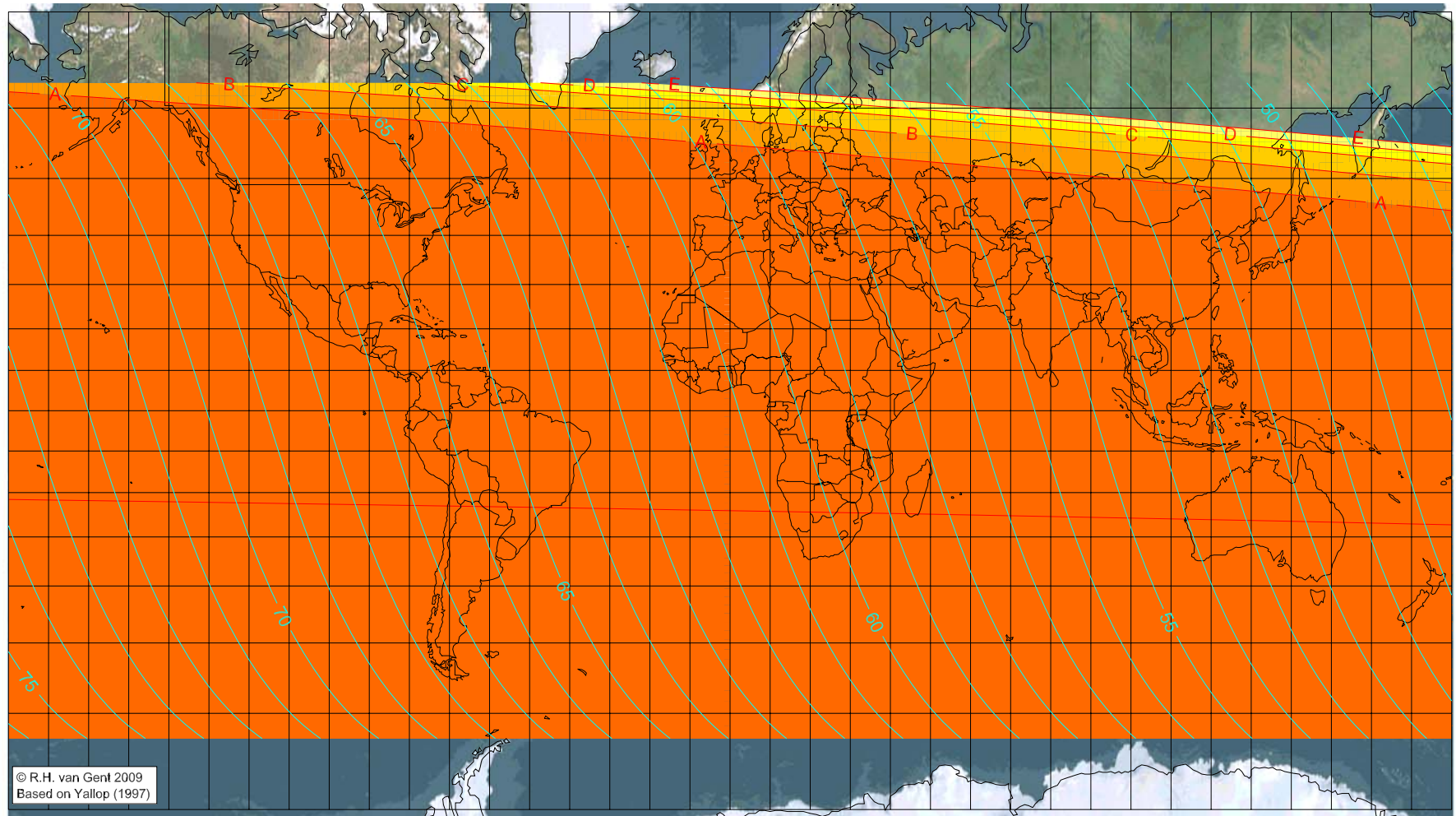
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 20 October 2009 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 2009, 5h 33.0m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1074
Islamic Lunation Number 17159

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

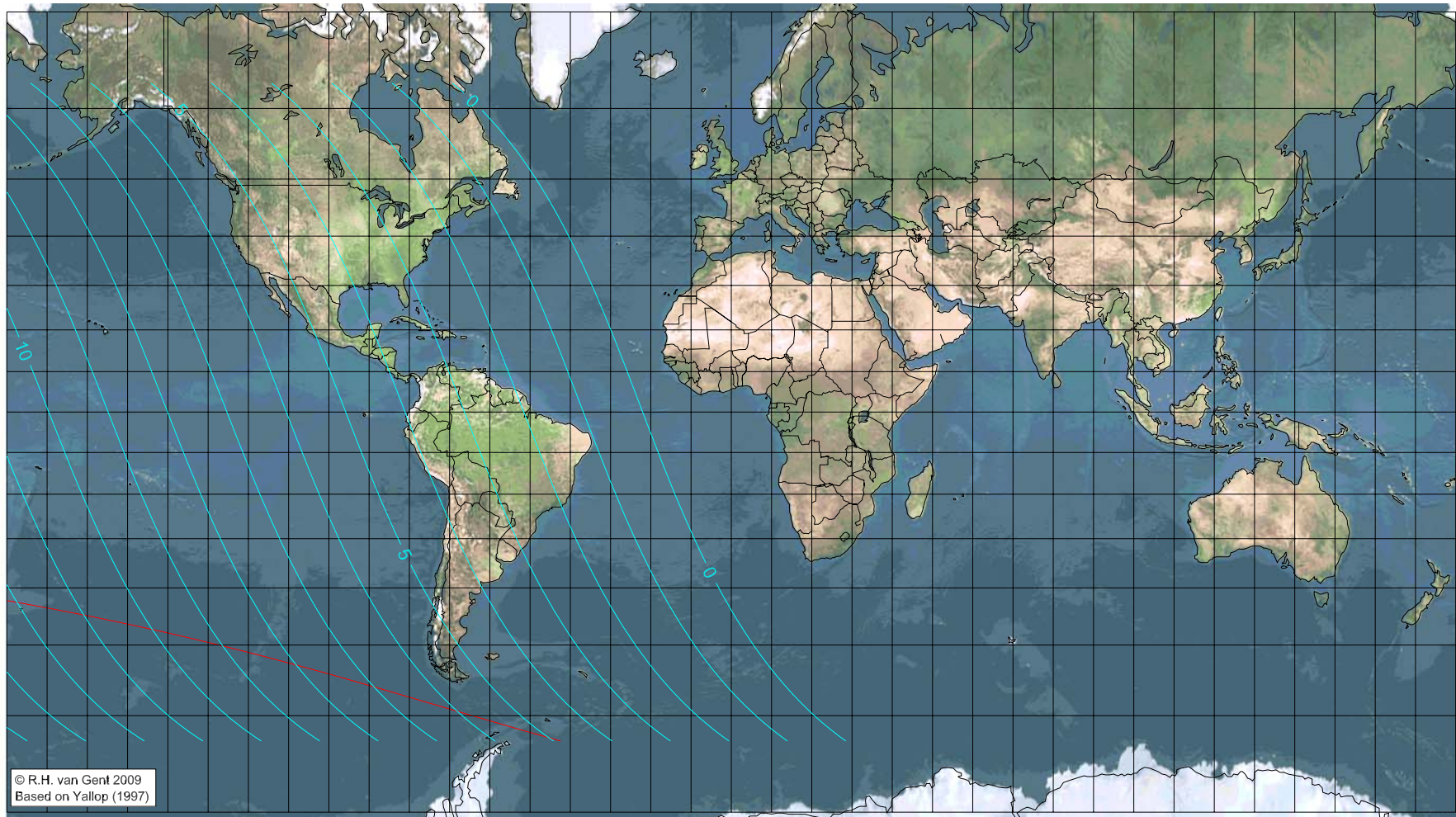
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 16 November 2009 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 2009, 19h 13.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1075

Islamic Lunation Number 17160

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

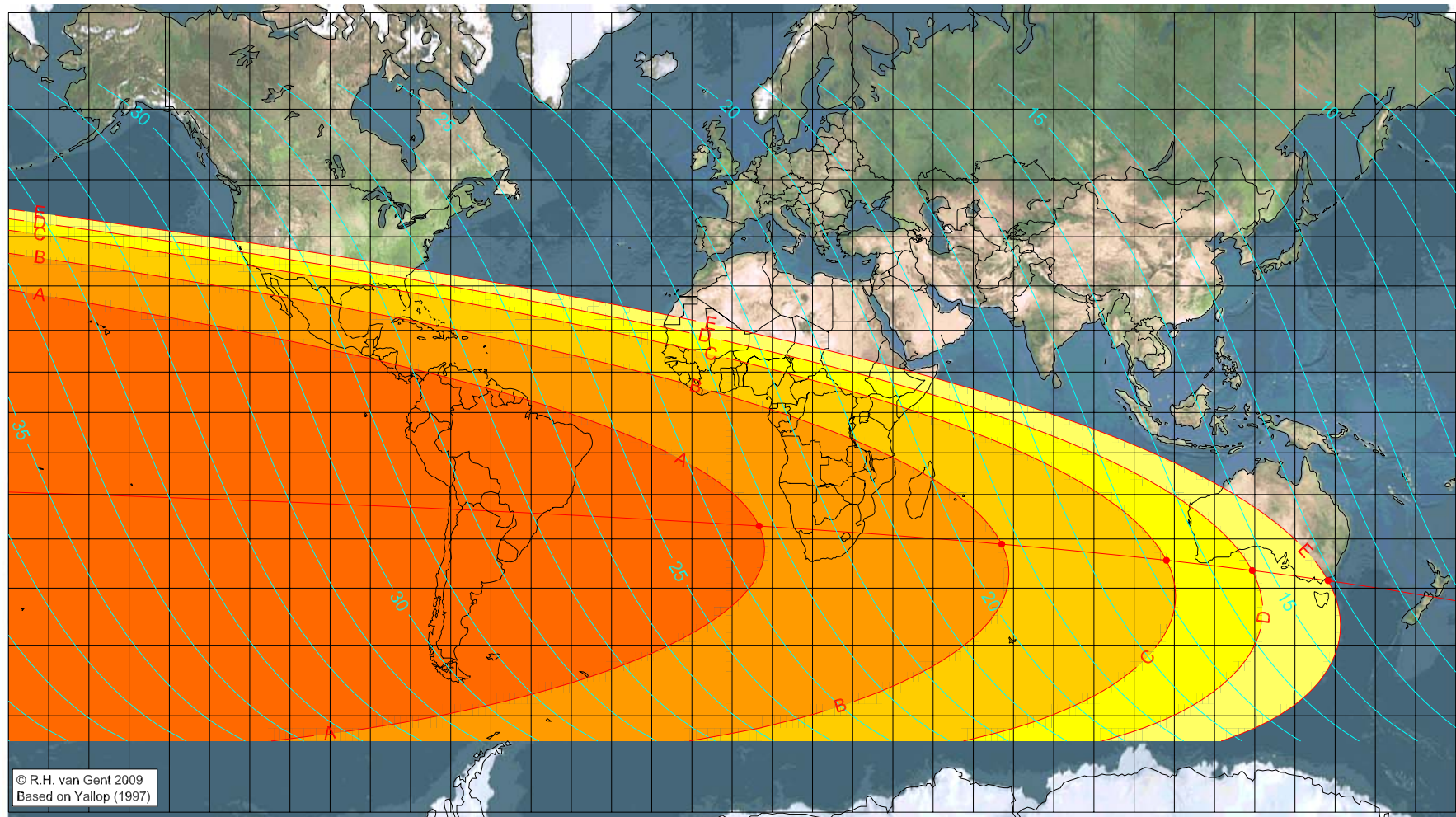
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 17 November 2009 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 2009, 19h 13.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1075

Islamic Lunation Number 17160

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
6.72	-27.17	23.26
67.06	-31.11	19.31
108.04	-34.49	16.67
129.37	-36.54	15.31
148.24	-38.55	14.12

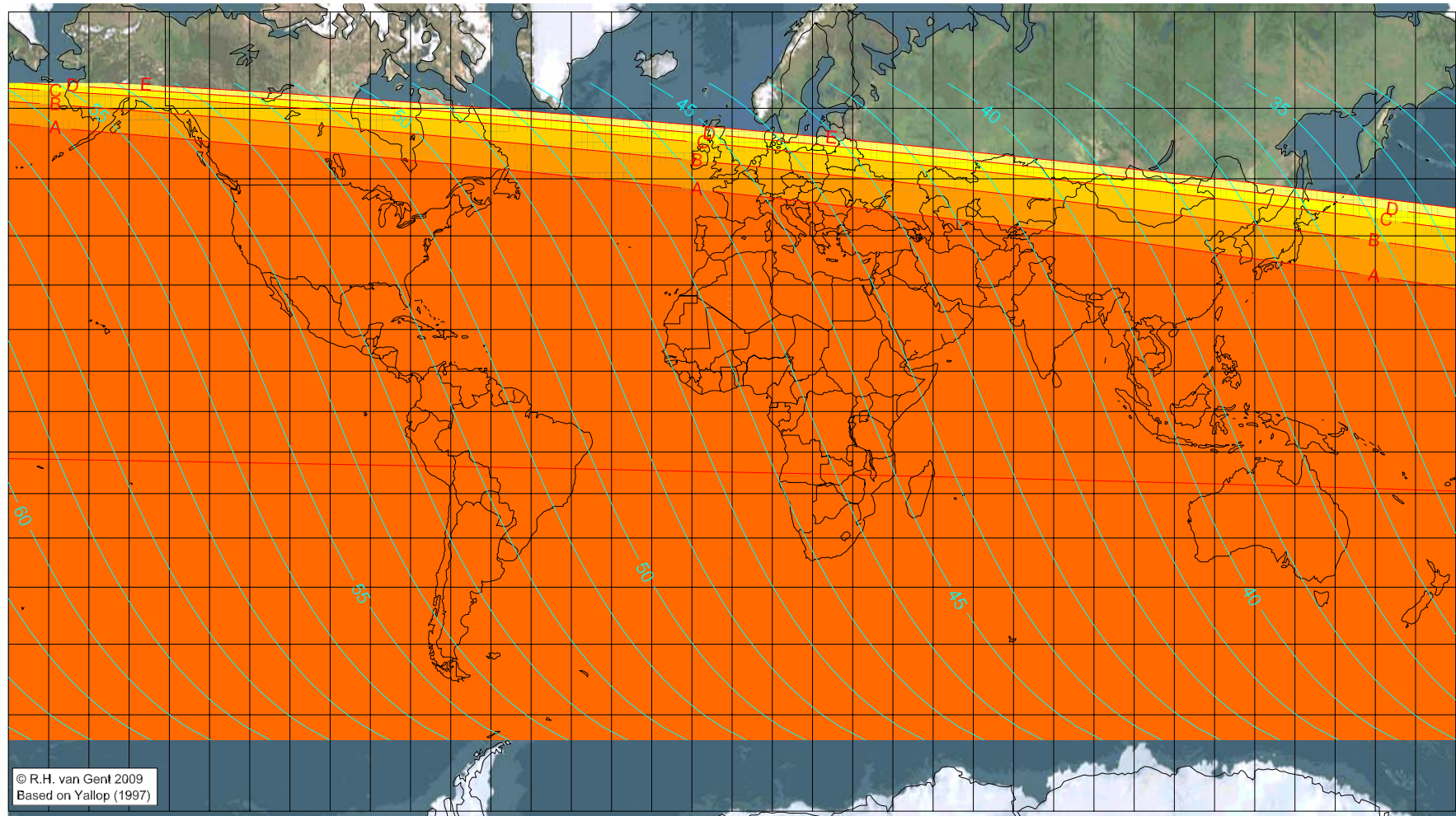
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 18 November 2009 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 2009, 19h 13.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1075

Islamic Lunation Number 17160

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>