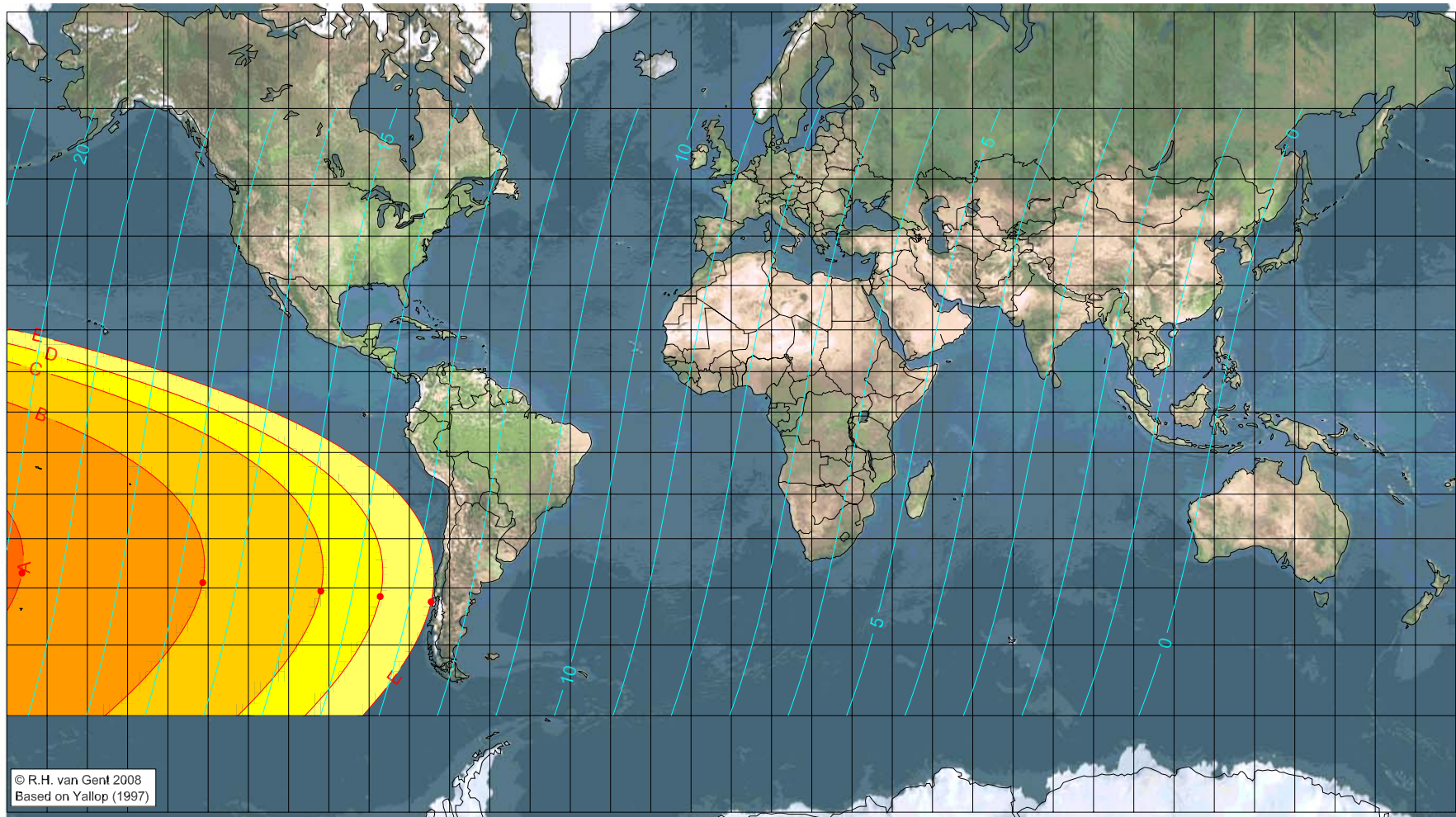


First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 20 August 2009 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

$\Delta T = 66.0$ 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

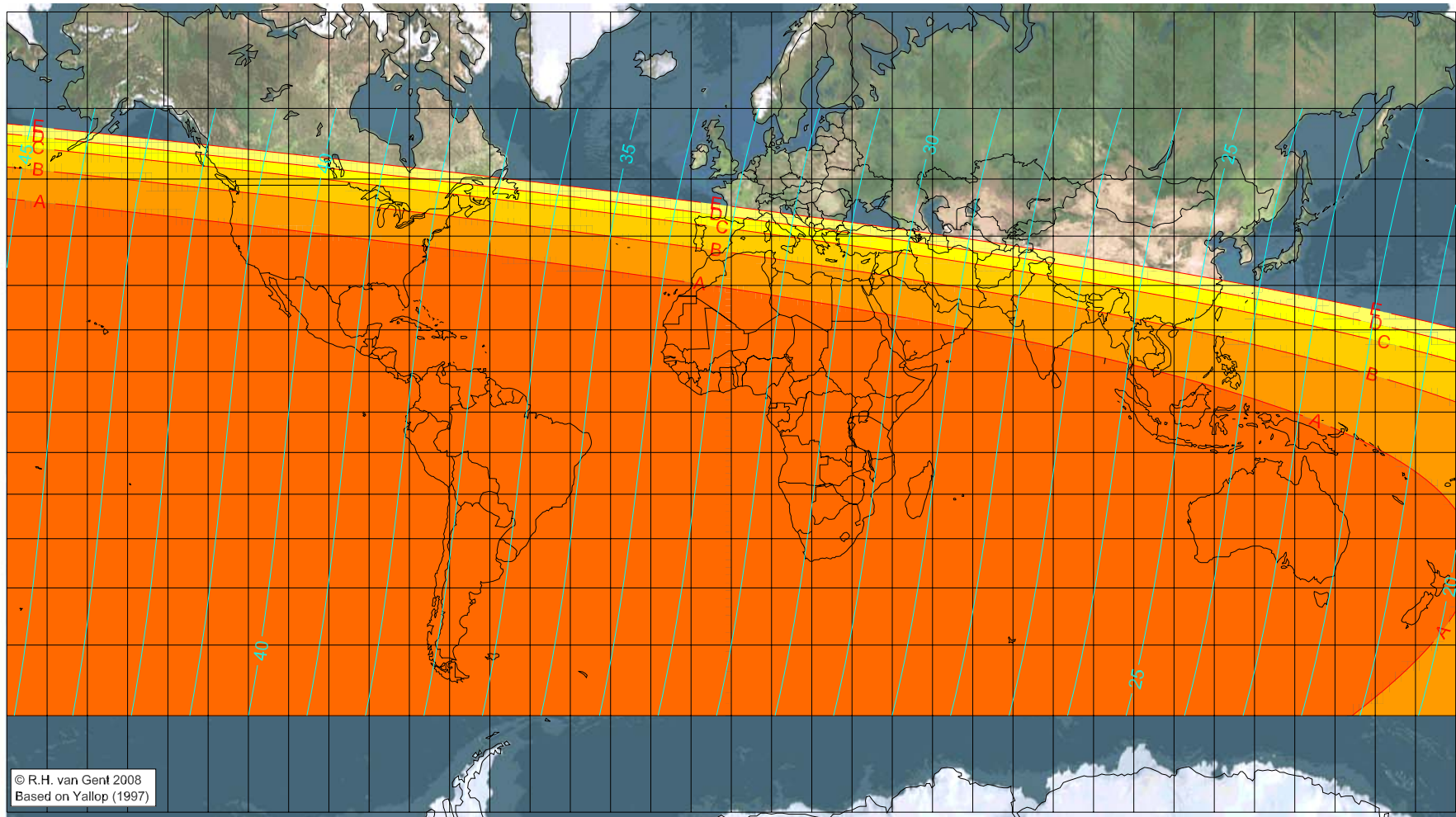
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment that lies 4/9ths in the interval between sunset and moonset

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 (UT)
 $\Delta T = 66.0$ 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)
 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

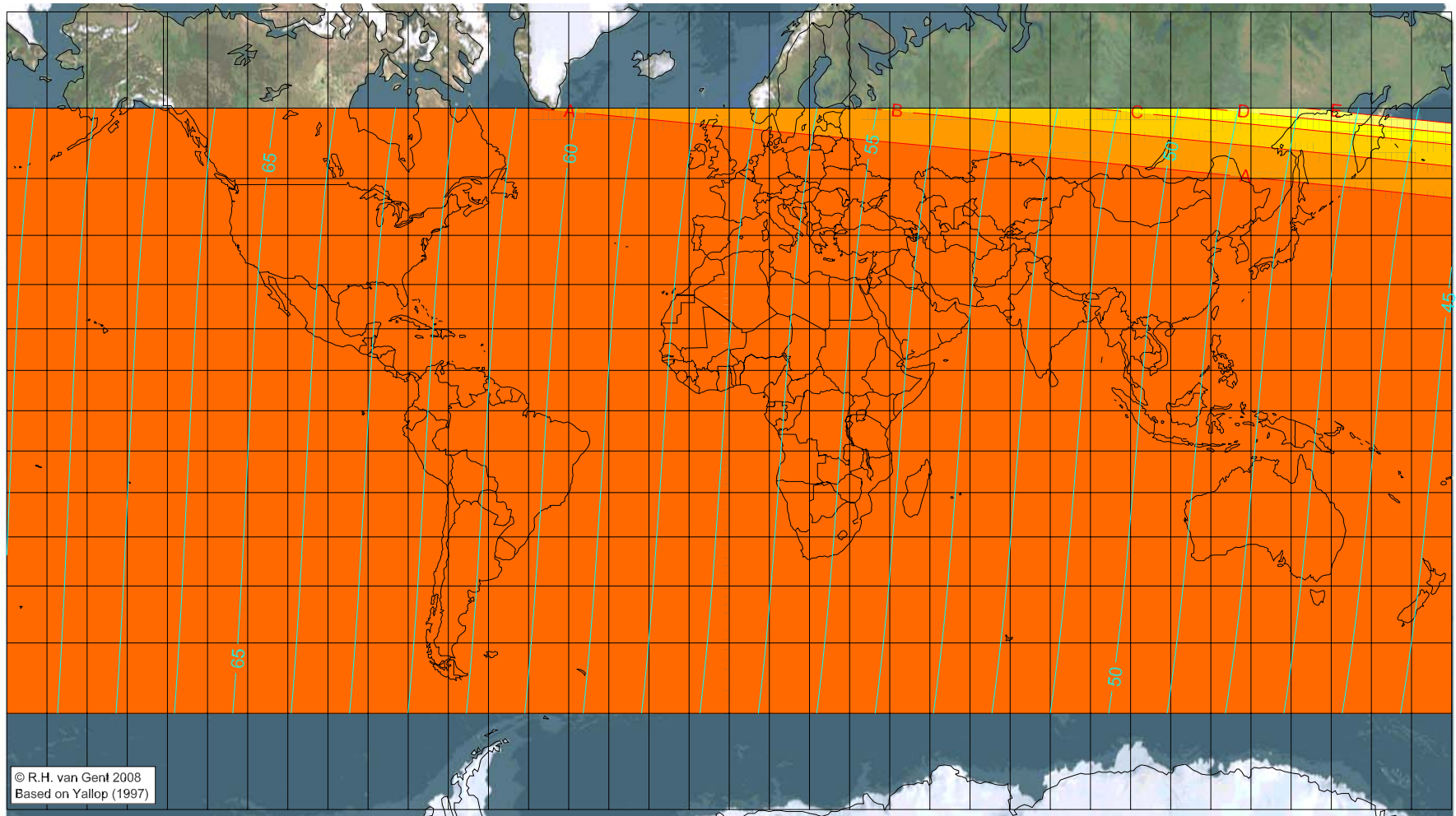
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
 defined as the moment that lies 4/9ths in the
 interval between sunset and moonset

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 (UT)

$\Delta T = 66.0$ 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 that lies 4/9ths in the interval between sunset and moonset

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