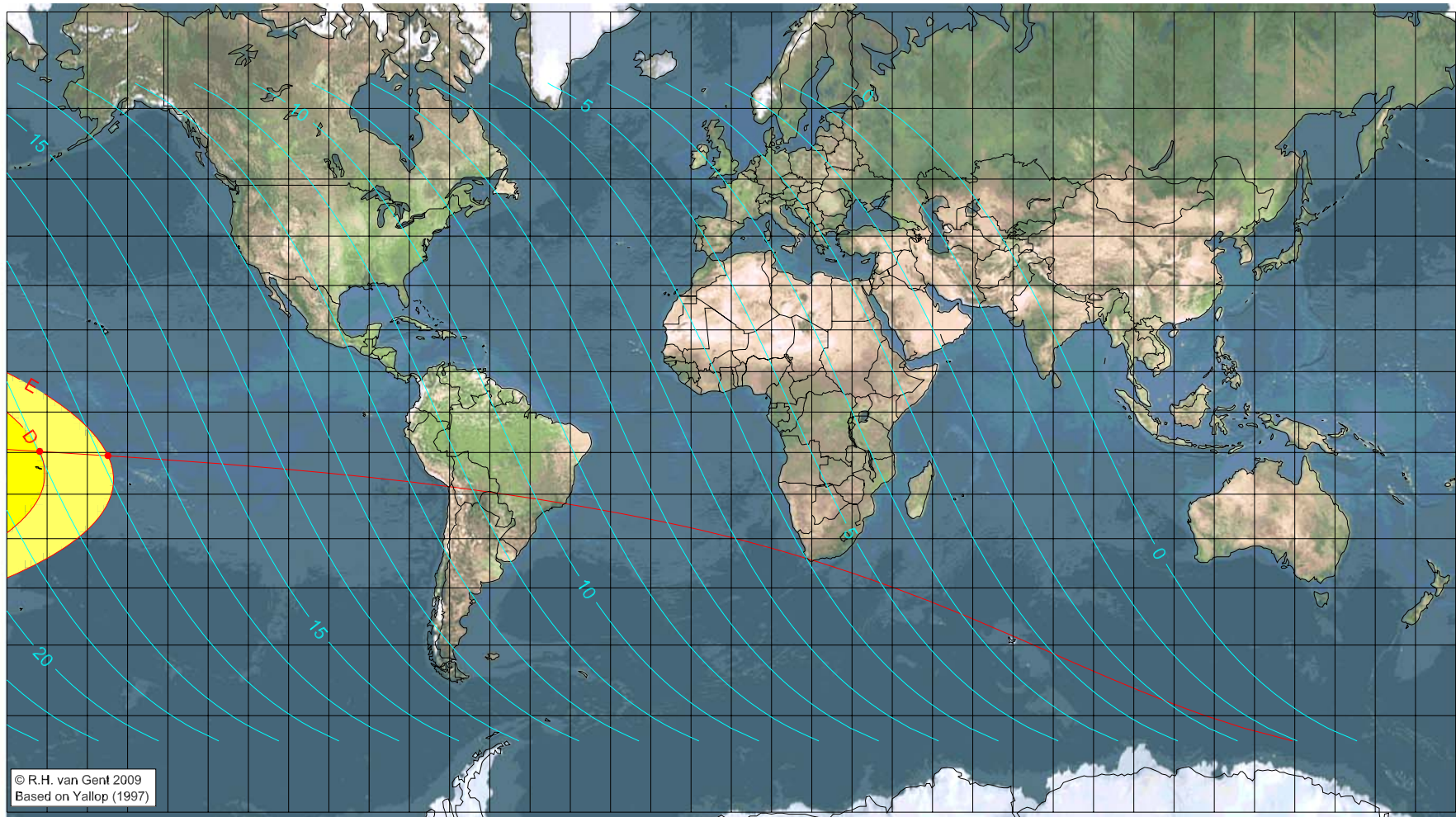


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 16 December 2009 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2009
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 16 December 2009, 12h 2.0m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.5$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1076

Islamic Lunation Number 17161

- 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
-171.85	-9.73	17.98
-154.88	-10.77	16.86

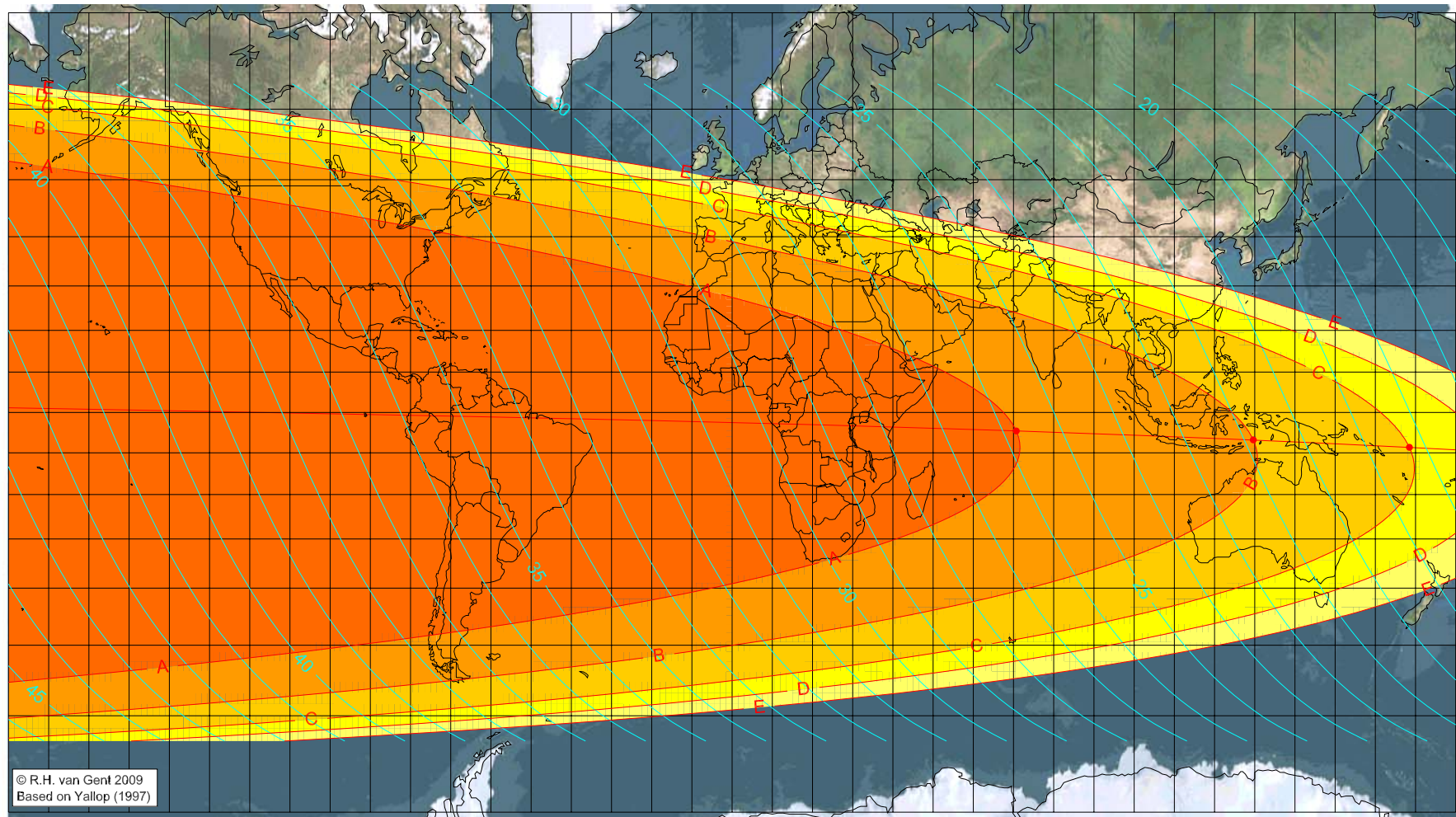
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 17 December 2009 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 December 2009, 12h 2.0m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.5$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1076

Islamic Lunation Number 17161

- 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)
70.69	-4.60	25.77
129.64	-6.81	21.85
168.48	-8.64	19.27
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

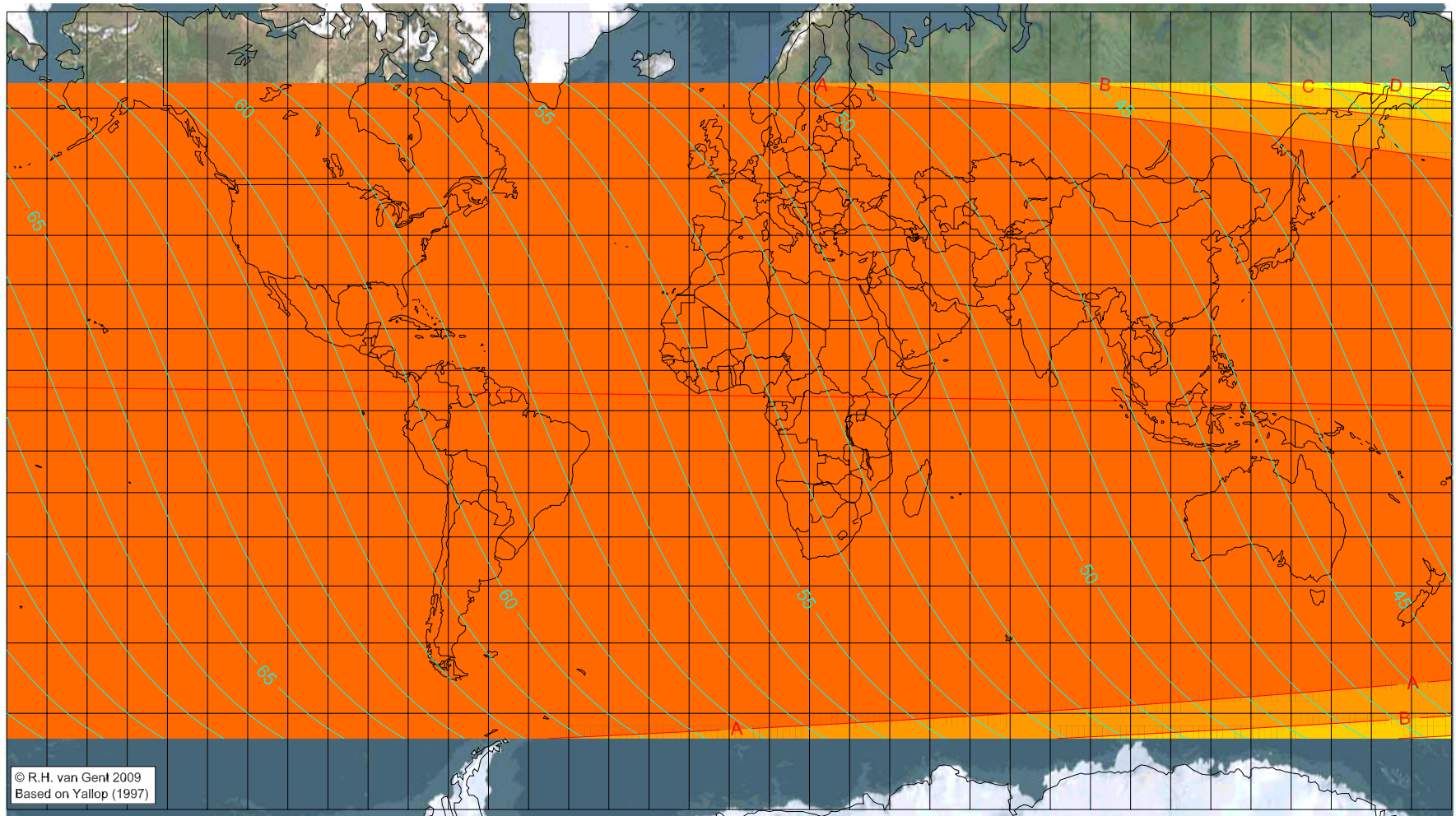
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 18 December 2009 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 December 2009, 12h 2.0m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.5$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1076

Islamic Lunation Number 17161

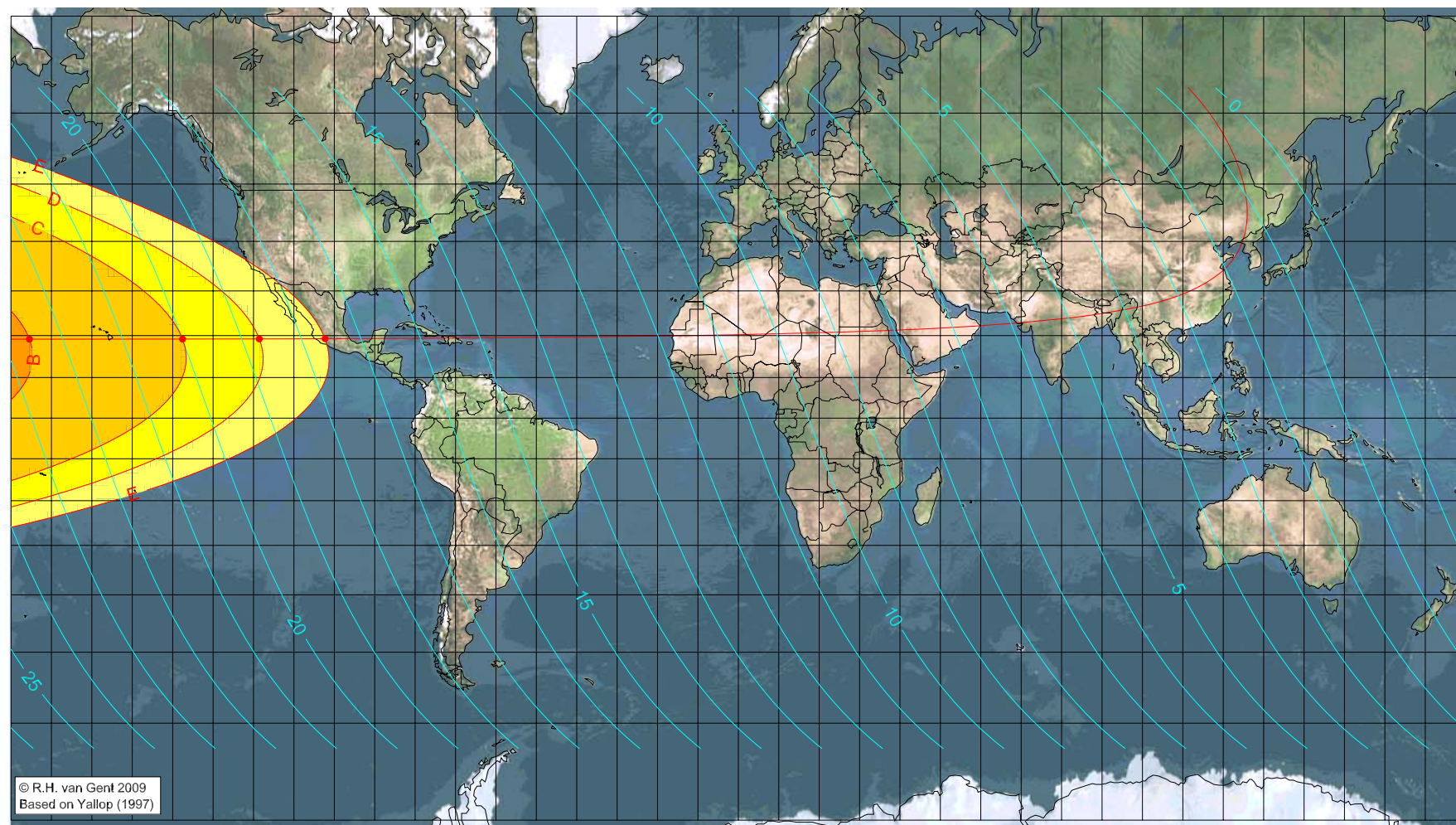
- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 15 January 2010 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 January 2010, 7h 11.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.5$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1077
Islamic Lunation Number 17162

- 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°)

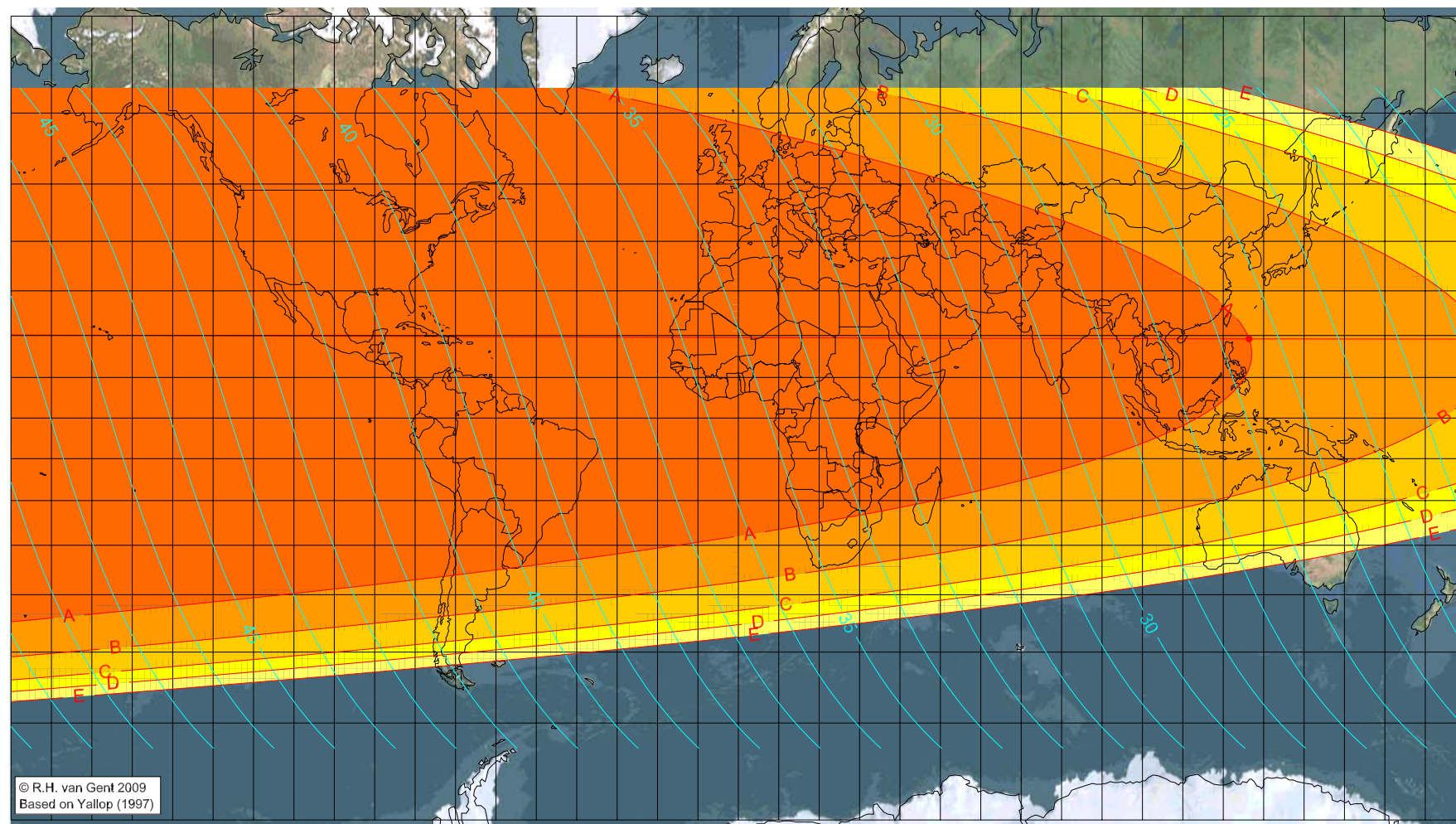
Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
-175.45	19.16	22.56
-137.55	19.18	19.99
-118.56	19.22	18.71
-102.29	19.27	17.60

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 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 16 January 2010 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 January 2010, 7h 11.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.5$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1077
Islamic Lunation Number 17162

- 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)
126.39	19.21	26.50
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

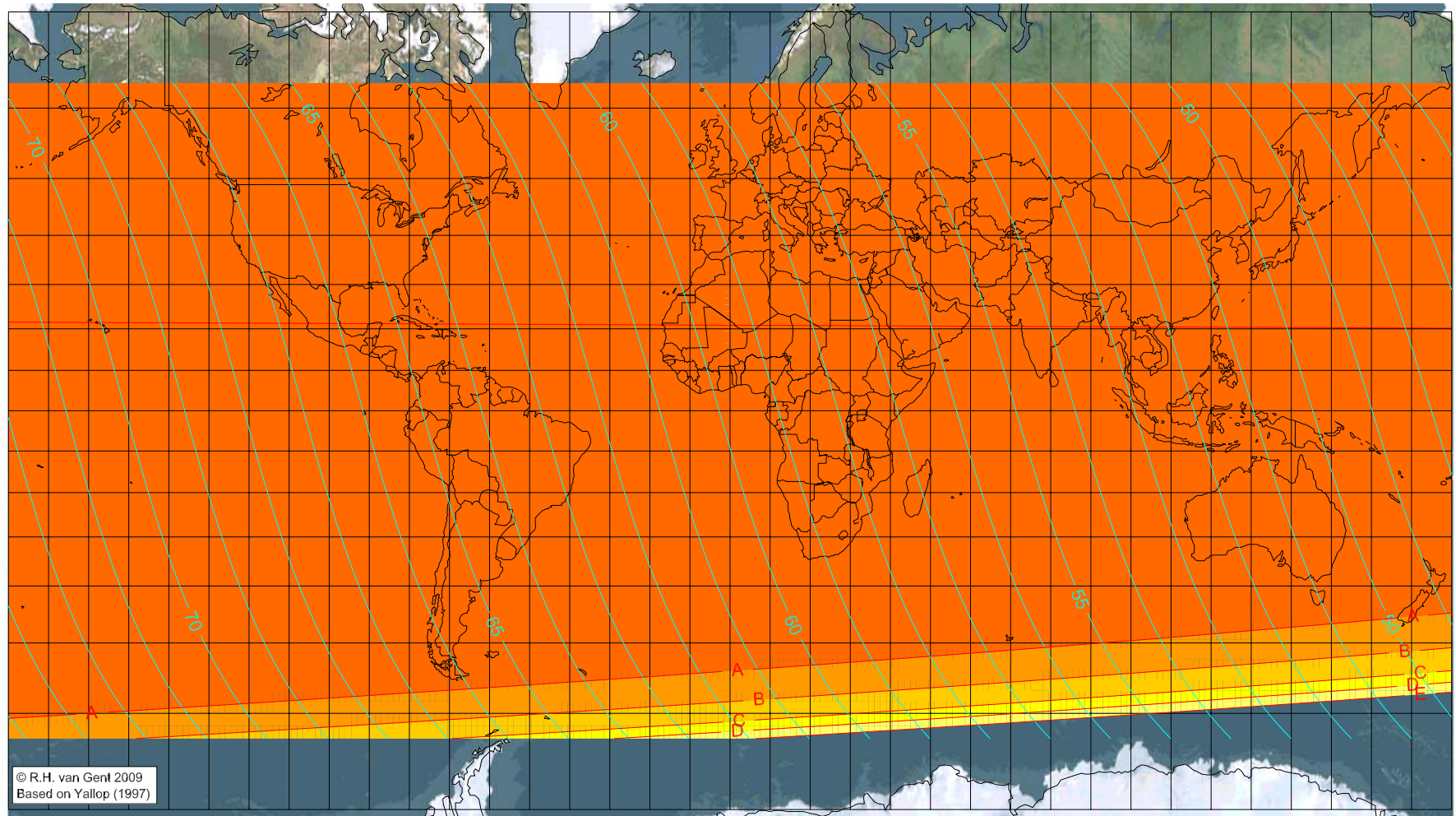
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 17 January 2010 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 January 2010, 7h 11.3m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.5$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1077

Islamic Lunation Number 17162

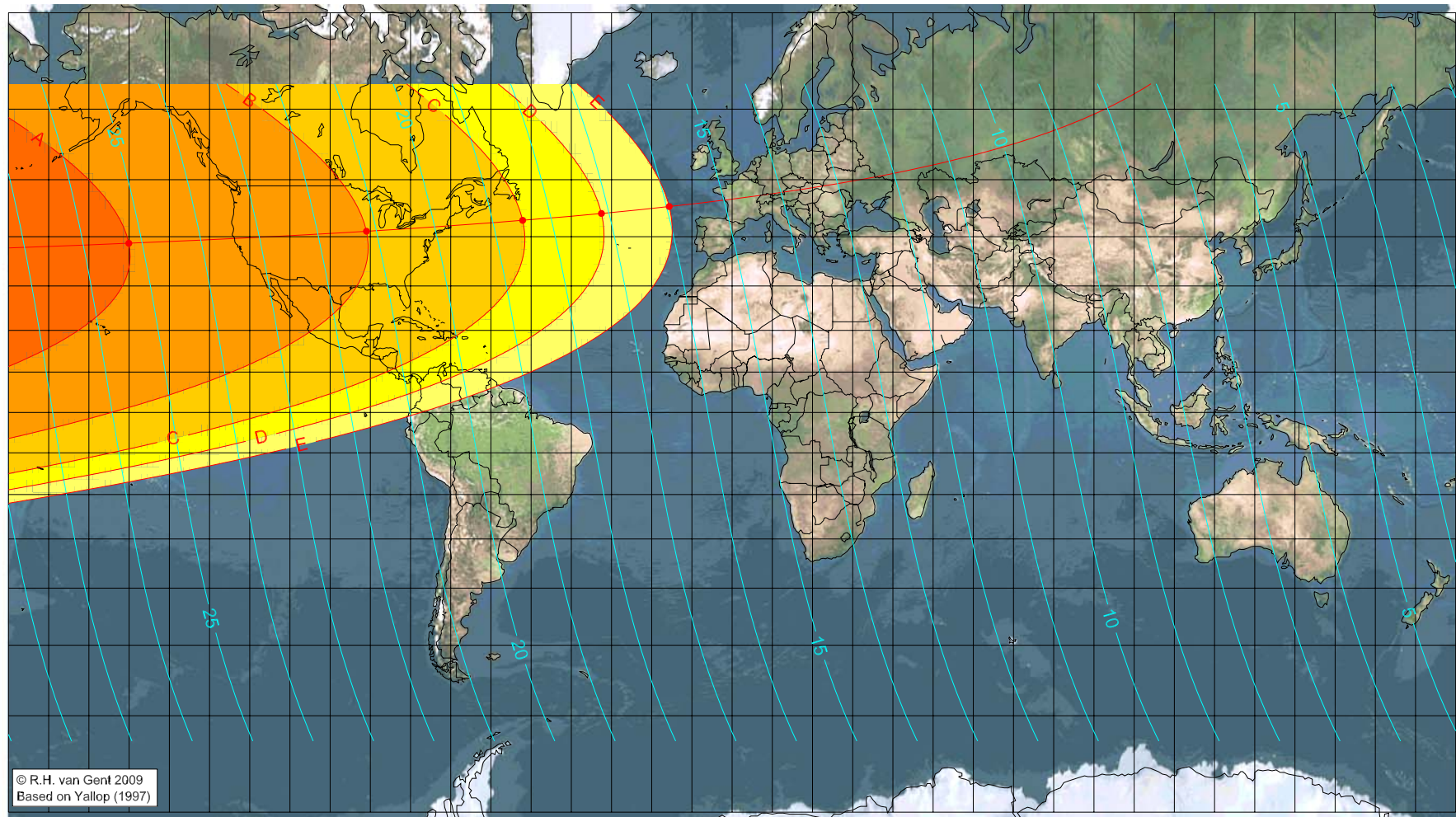
- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 14 February 2010 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 February 2010, 2h 51.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1078
Islamic Lunation Number 17163

- 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)
-150.07	38.74	25.23
-90.96	41.03	21.17
-52.11	43.05	18.49
-32.51	44.29	17.13
-15.65	45.51	15.95

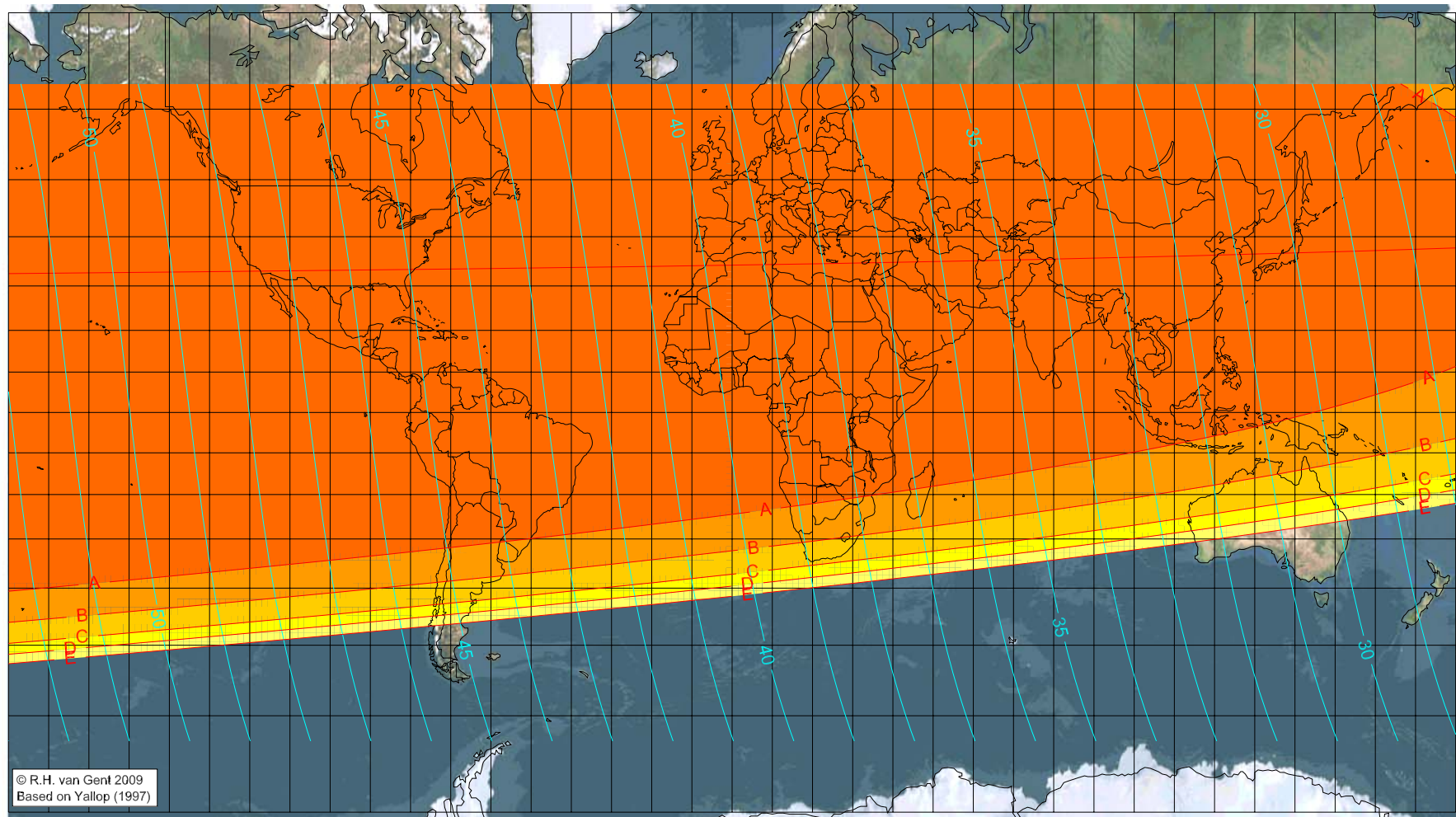
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Awwal 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 15 February 2010 [Monday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 February 2010, 2h 51.3m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1078

Islamic Lunation Number 17163

- 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°)

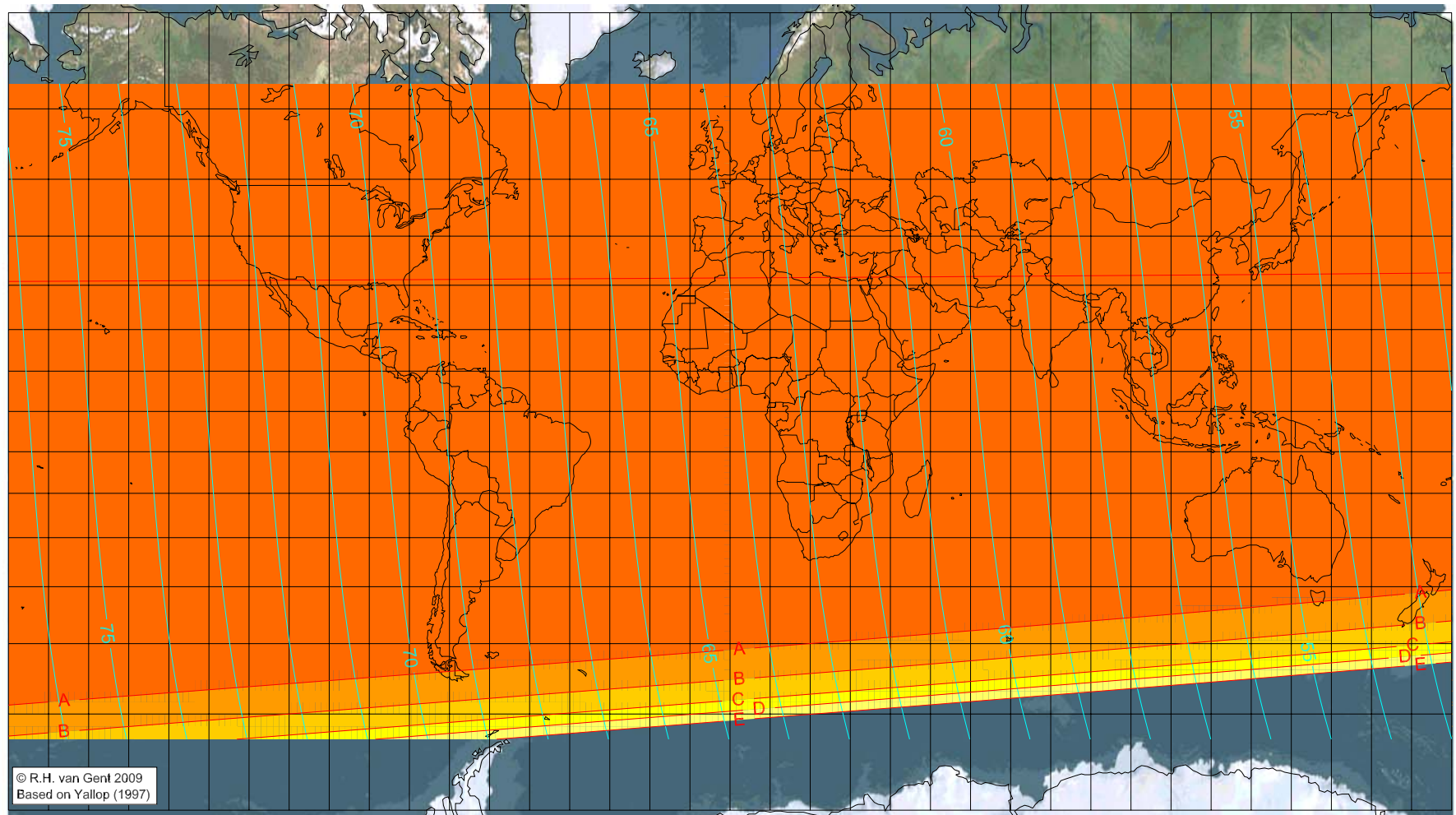
Longitude ($^\circ$) Latitude ($^\circ$) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

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 Rabī al-Awwal 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 16 February 2010 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 February 2010, 2h 51.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1078
Islamic Lunation Number 17163

- 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°)

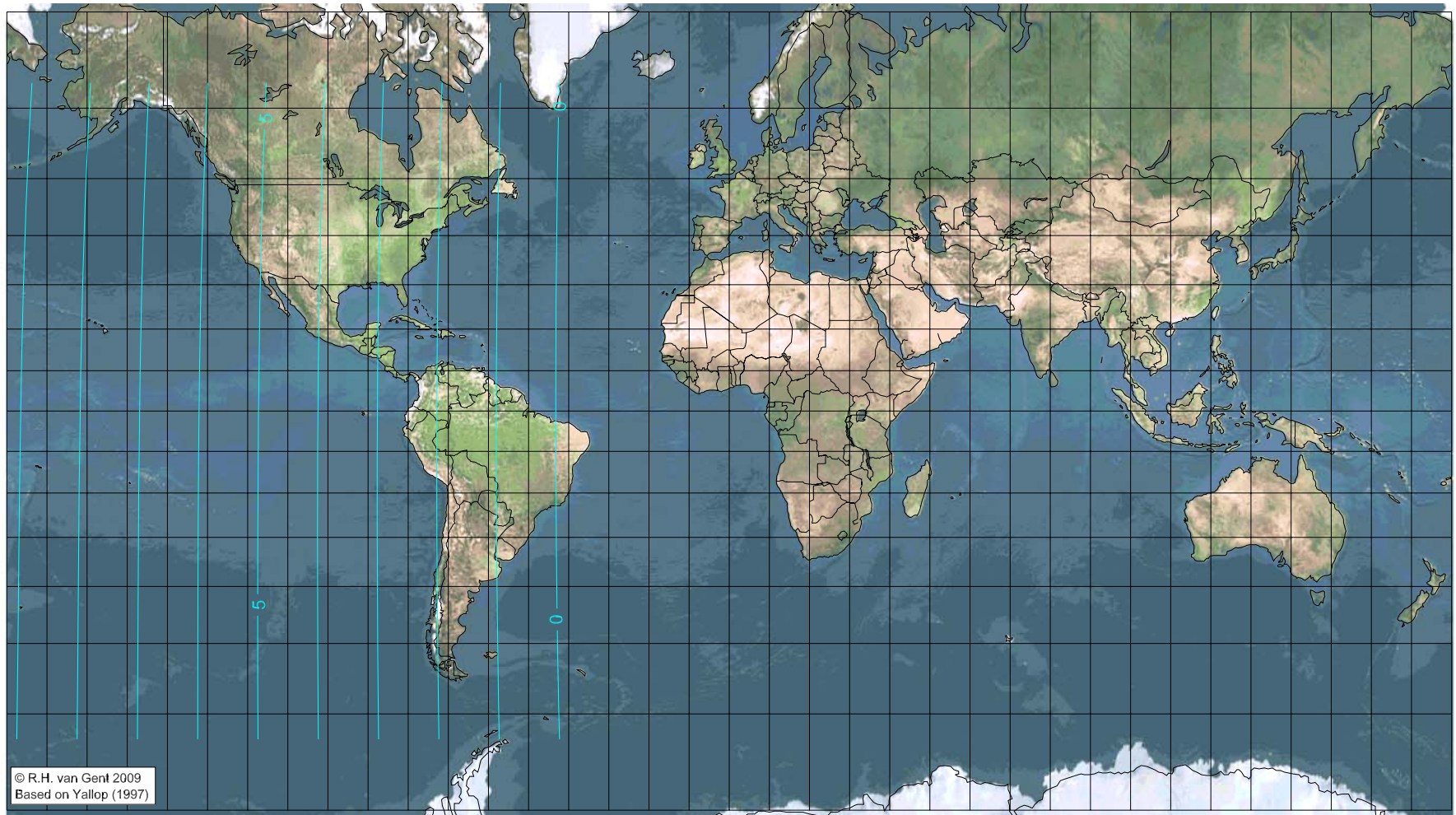
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 15 March 2010 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 March 2010, 21h 1.1m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1079

Islamic Lunation Number 17164

- 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

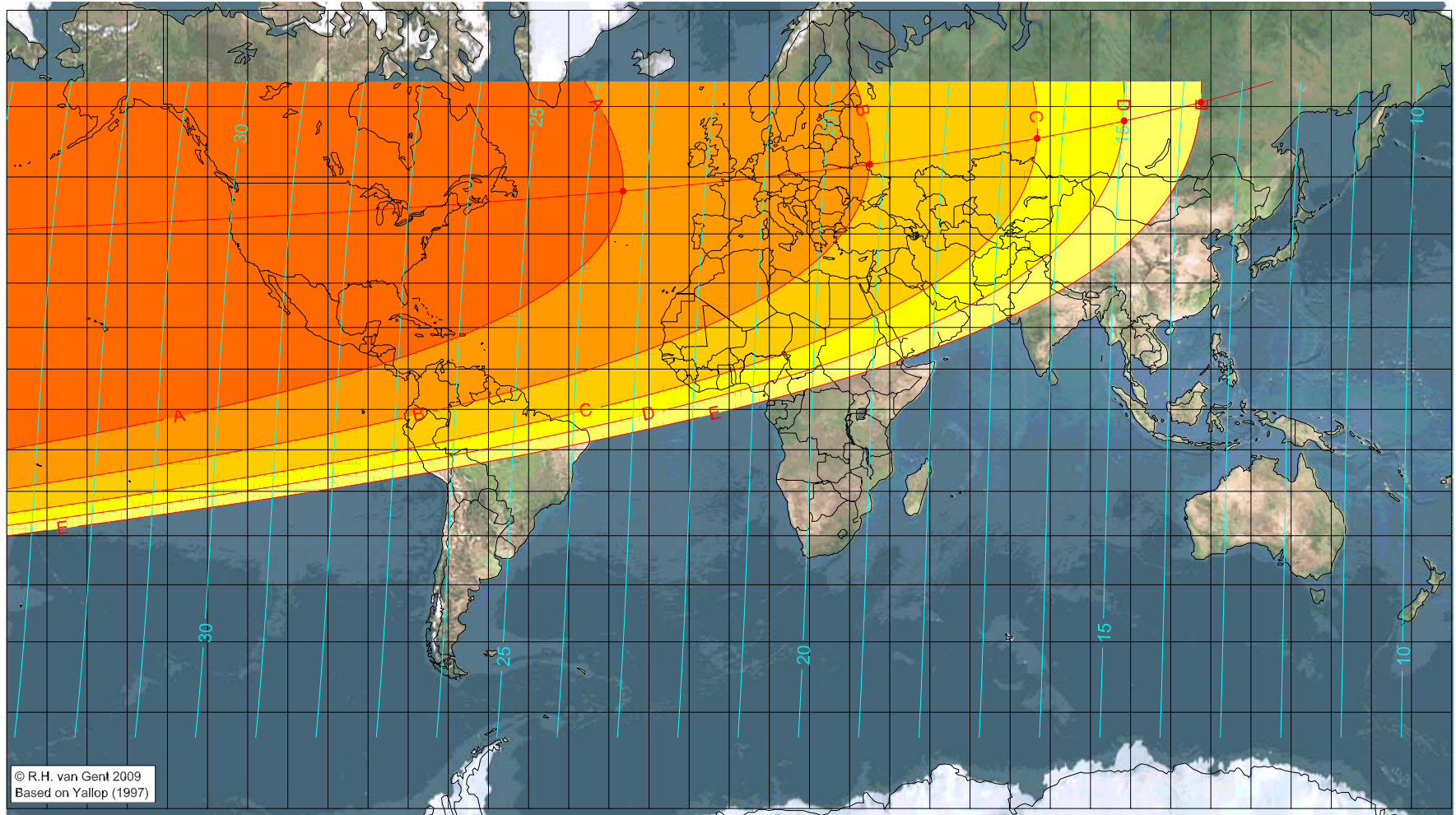
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 16 March 2010 [Tuesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 March 2010, 21h 1.1m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1079

Islamic Lunation Number 17164

- 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)
-26.48	47.68	23.39
35.00	51.98	19.24
76.72	55.79	16.42
98.39	58.15	14.97
117.50	60.51	13.68

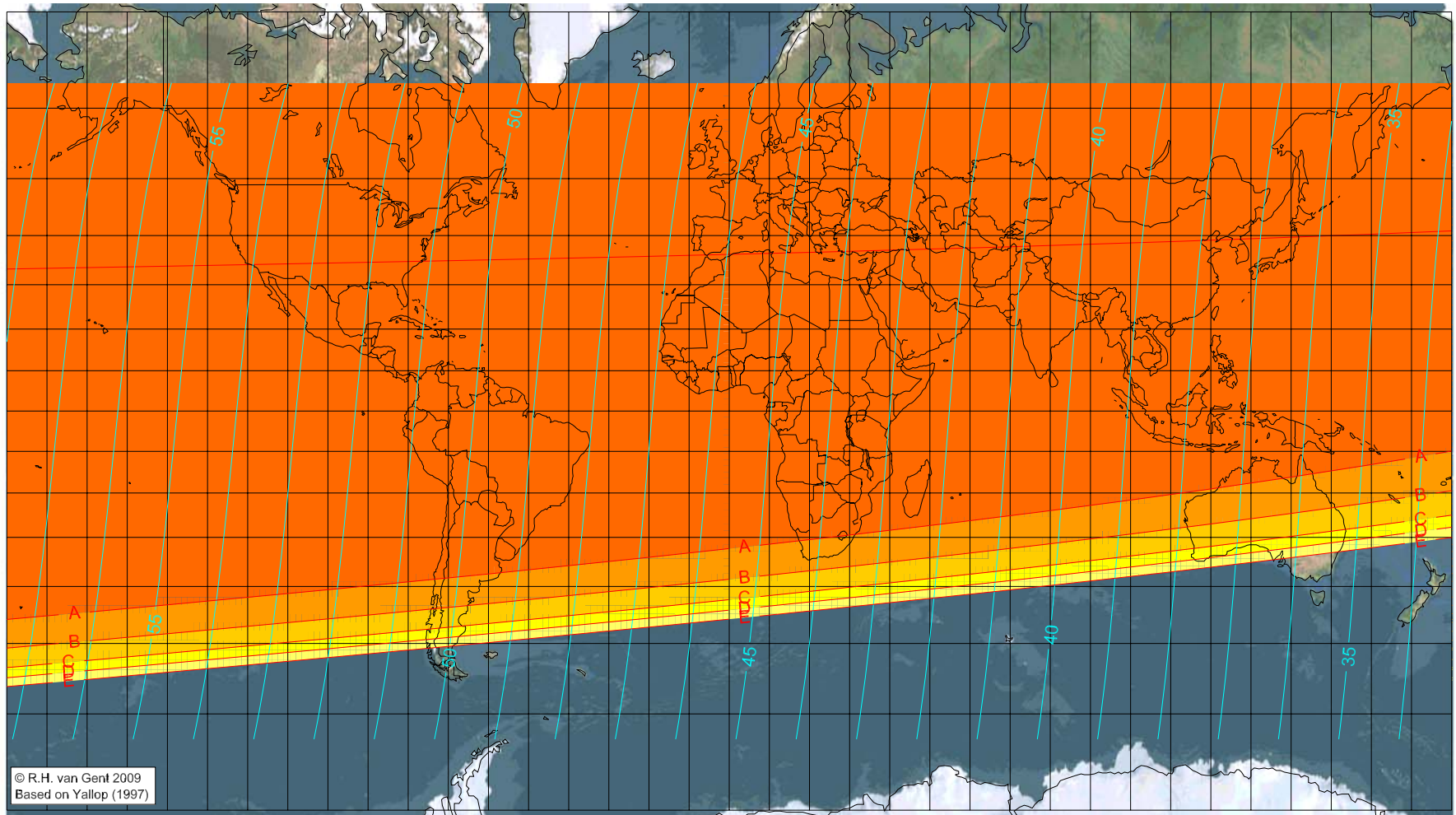
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 17 March 2010 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 March 2010, 21h 1.1m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1079

Islamic Lunation Number 17164

- 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°)

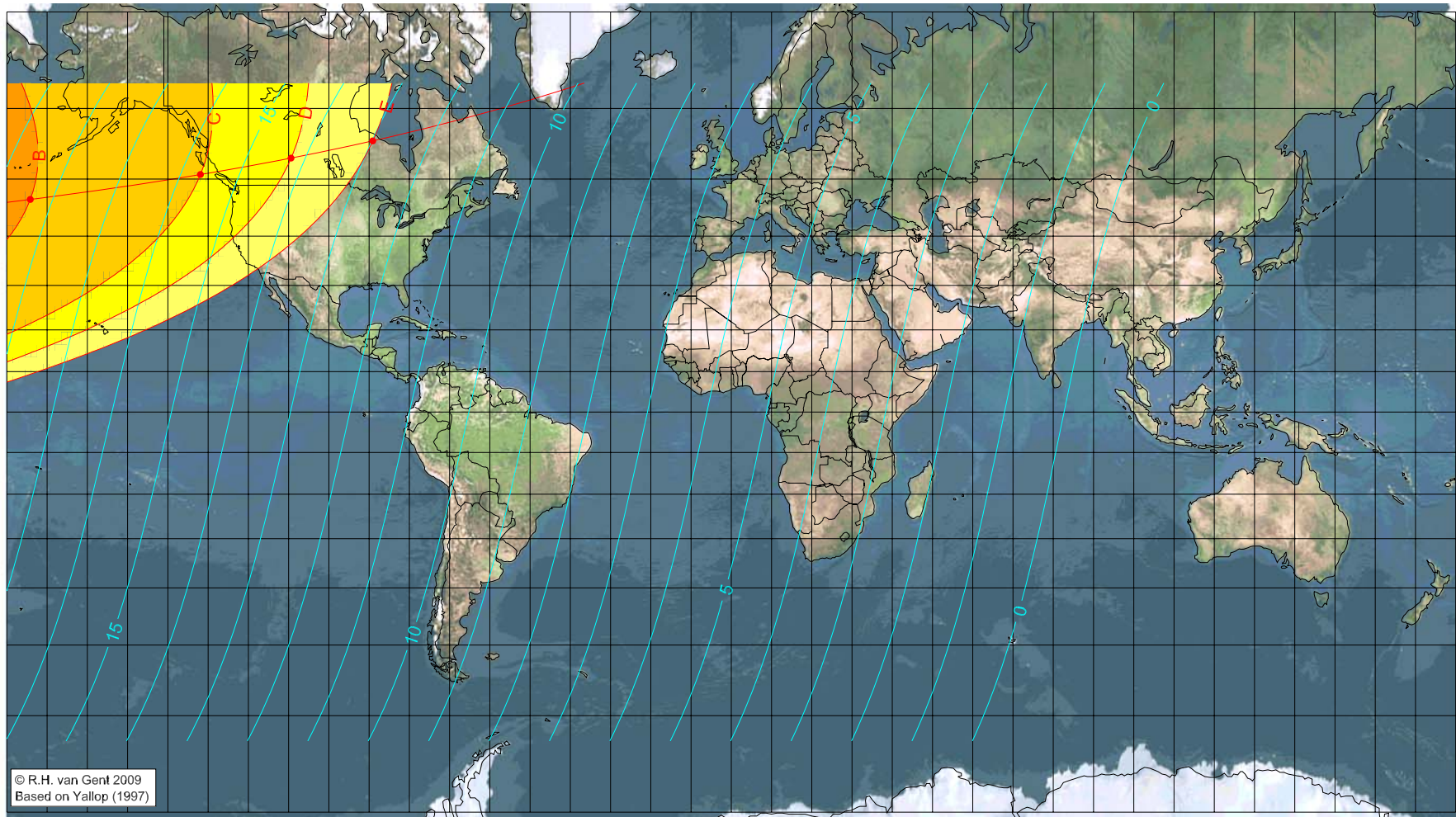
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 14 April 2010 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 April 2010, 12h 28.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1080

Islamic Lunation Number 17165

- 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		
-174.18	46.63	18.38
-131.90	50.72	15.66
-109.40	53.23	14.24
-89.10	55.71	12.98

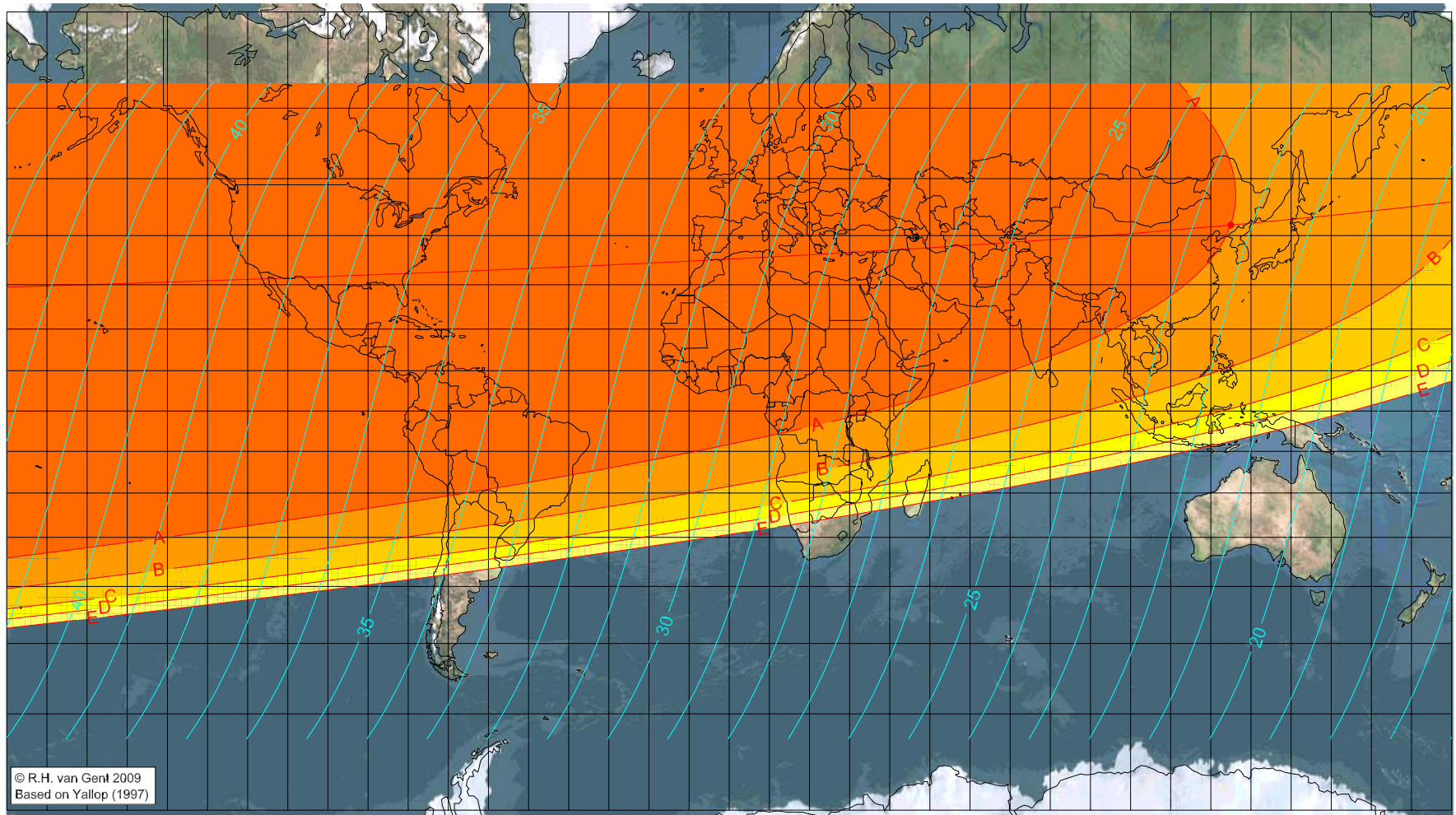
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 15 April 2010 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 April 2010, 12h 28.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1080

Islamic Lunation Number 17165

- 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)
124.97	41.97	22.36
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

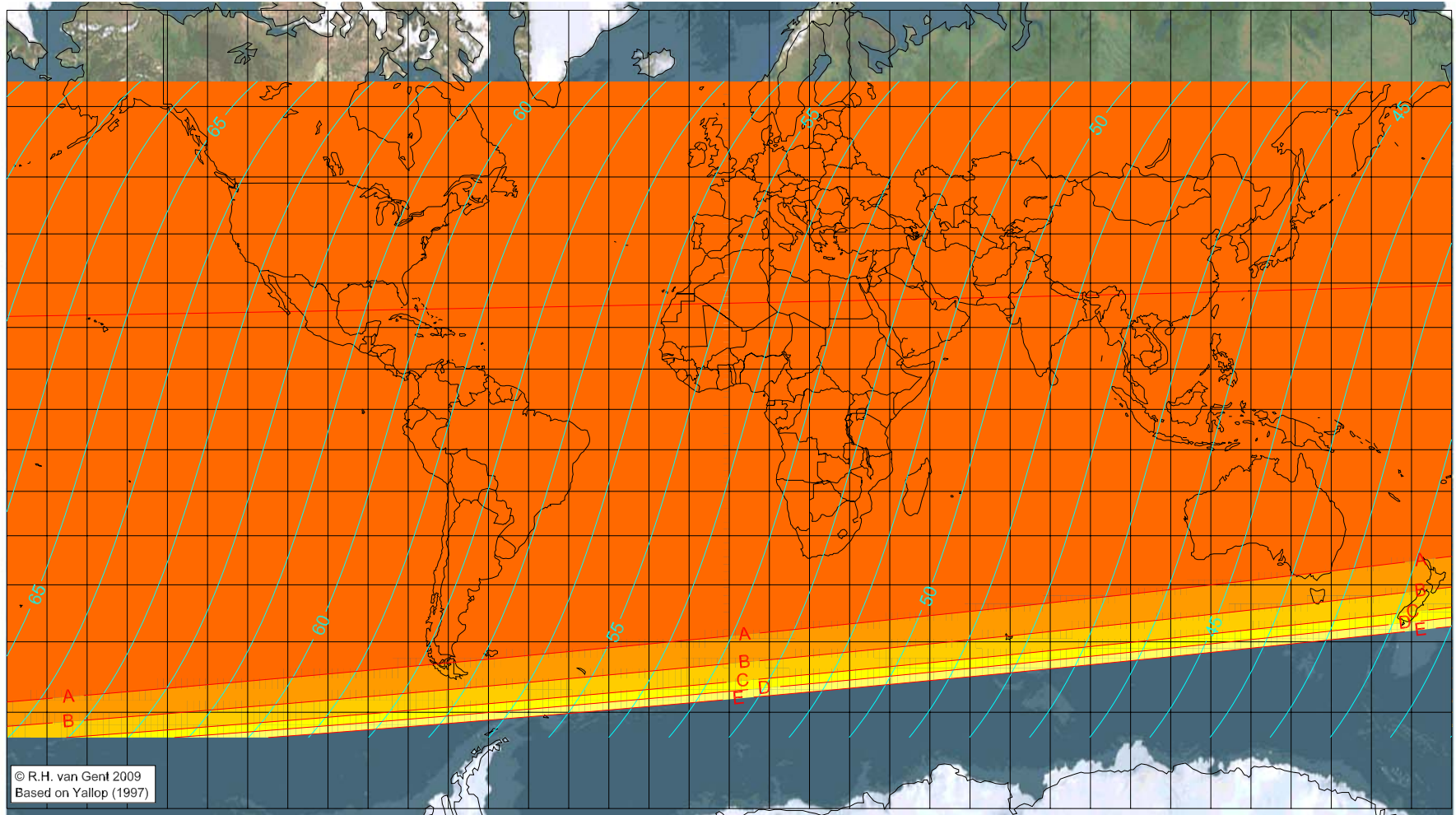
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 16 April 2010 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 April 2010, 12h 28.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.6$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1080

Islamic Lunation Number 17165

- 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°)

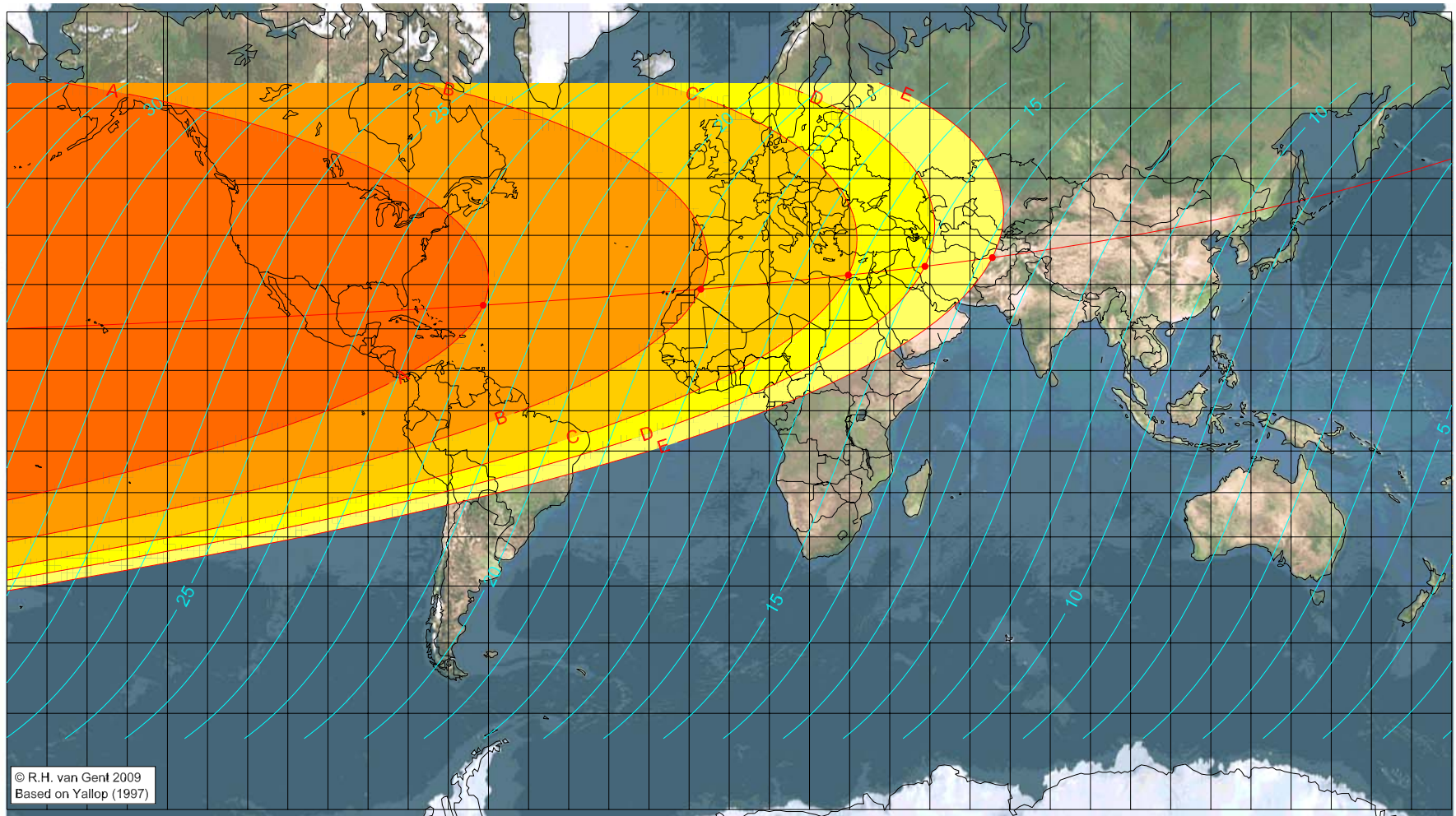
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 14 May 2010 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 May 2010, 1h 4.3m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1081

Islamic Lunation Number 17166

- 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)
-61.30	25.41	22.06
-7.09	28.97	18.50
29.68	32.01	16.12
48.76	33.84	14.89
65.56	35.63	13.82

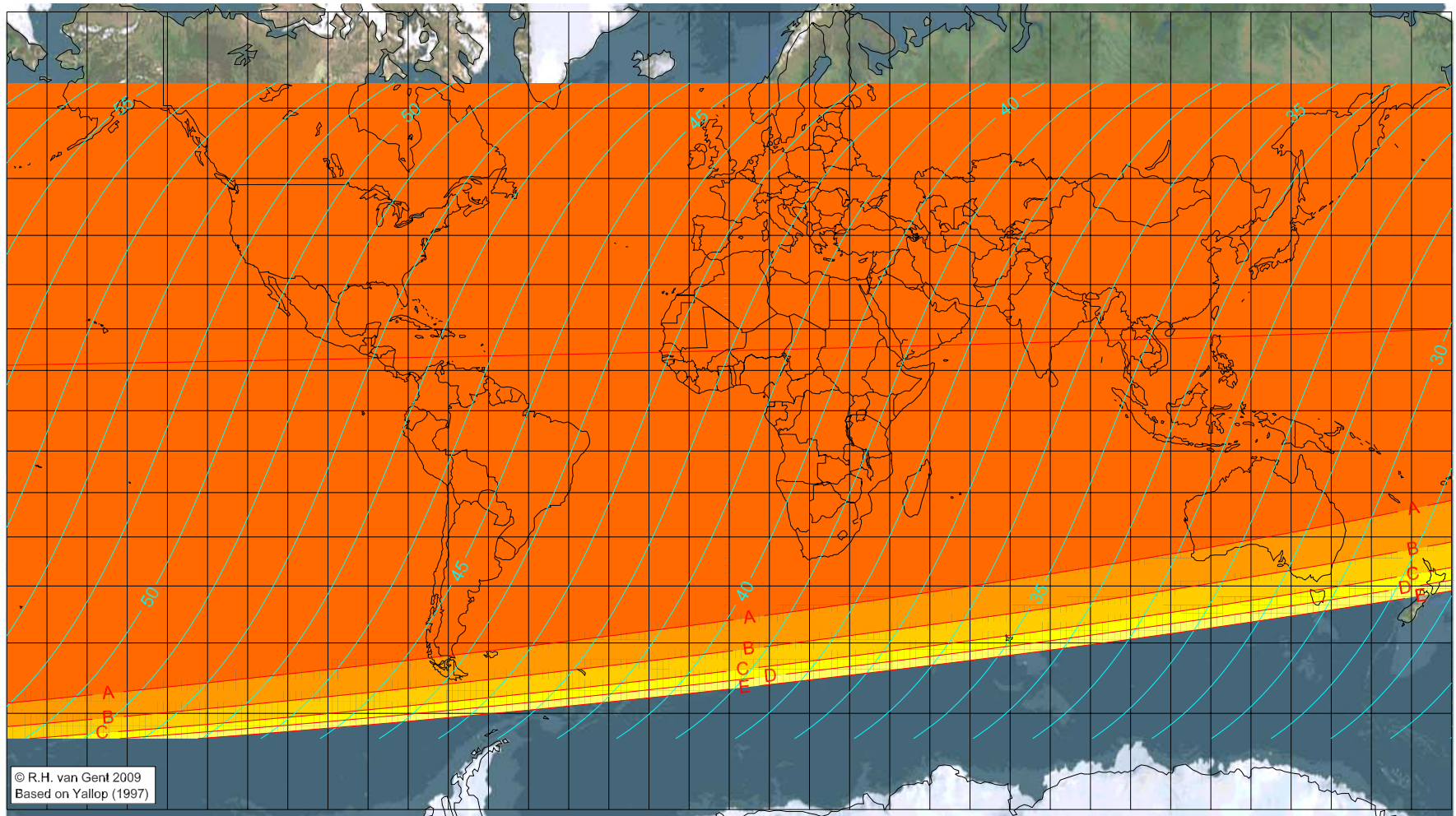
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 15 May 2010 [Saturday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 May 2010, 1h 4.3m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1081

Islamic Lunation Number 17166

- 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

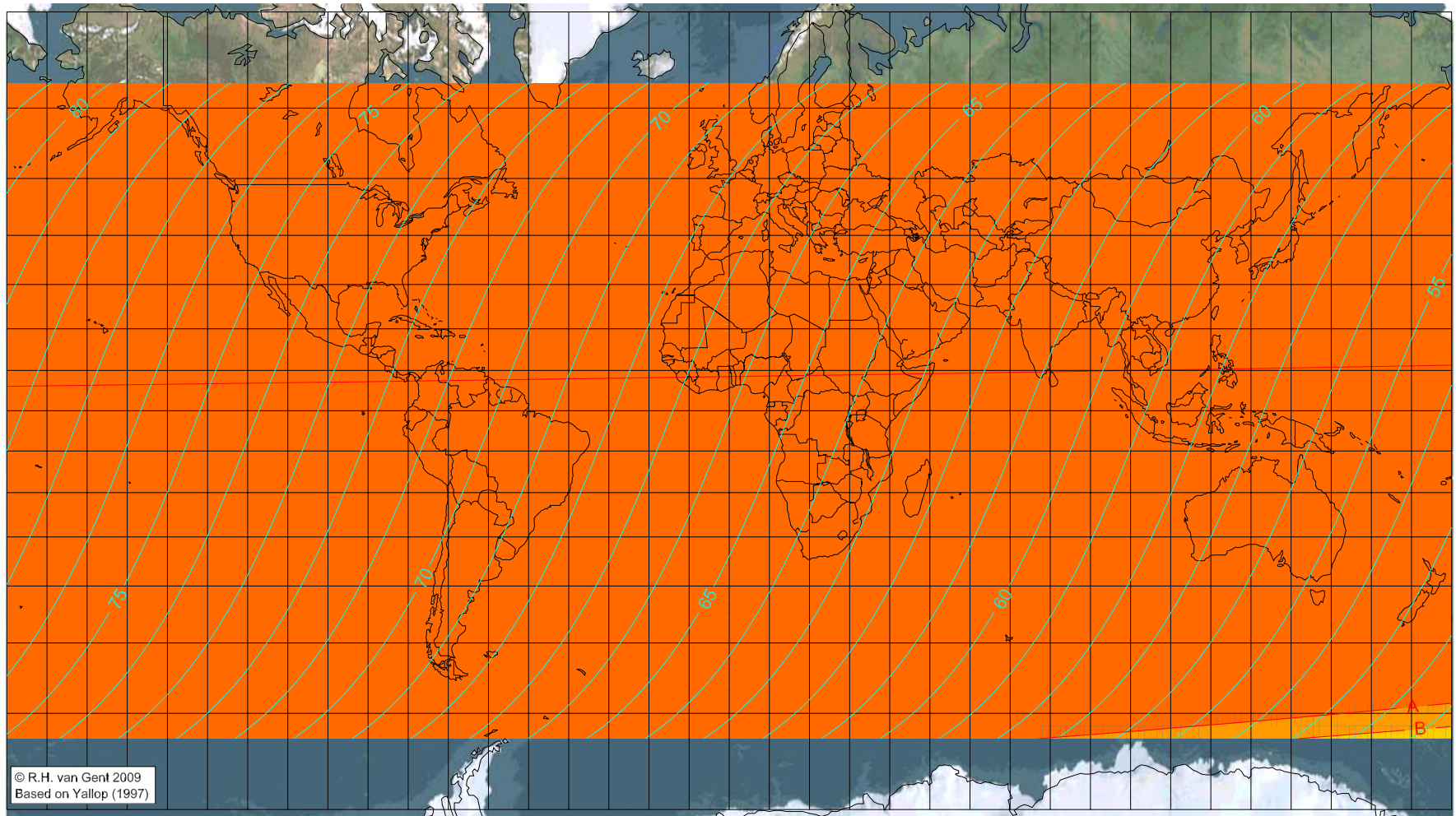
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 16 May 2010 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 May 2010, 1h 4.3m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1081

Islamic Lunation Number 17166

- 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°)

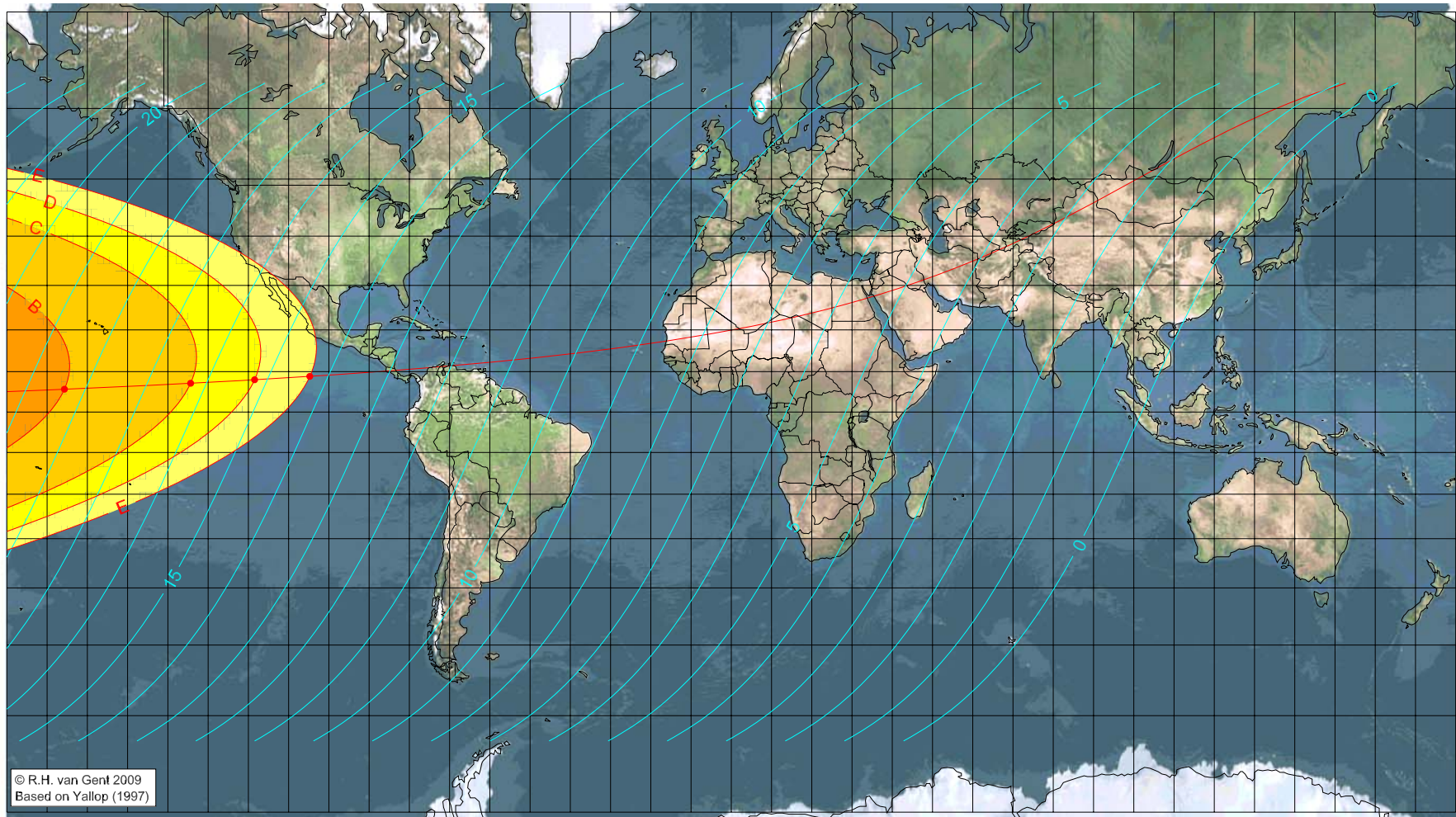
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 12 June 2010 [Saturday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 June 2010, 11h 14.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1082

Islamic Lunation Number 17167

- 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
-165.70	5.66	18.35
-134.34	7.13	16.27
-118.45	8.00	15.21
-104.74	8.83	14.31

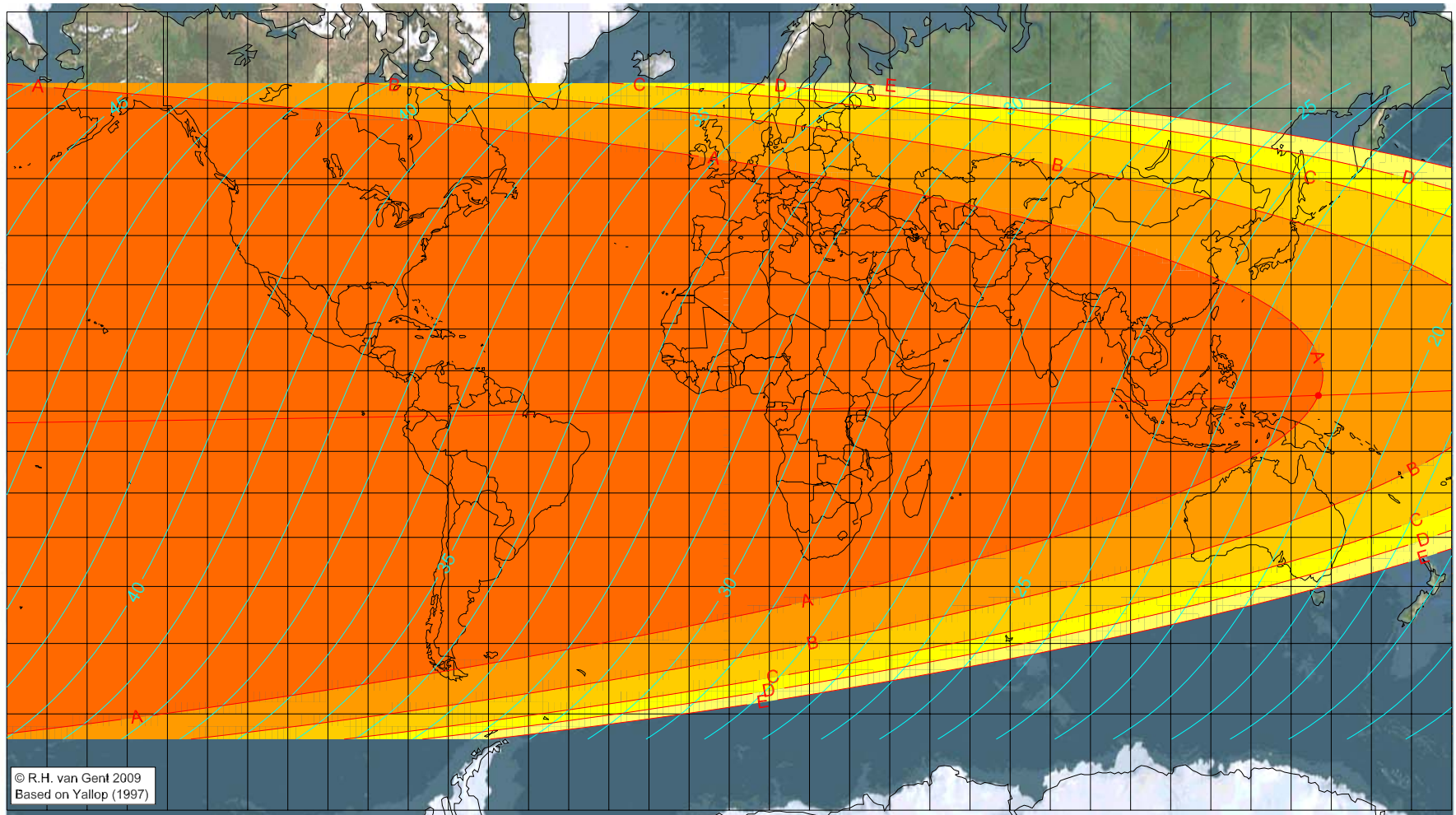
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 13 June 2010 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 June 2010, 11h 14.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1082

Islamic Lunation Number 17167

- 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)
146.80	3.86	21.52
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

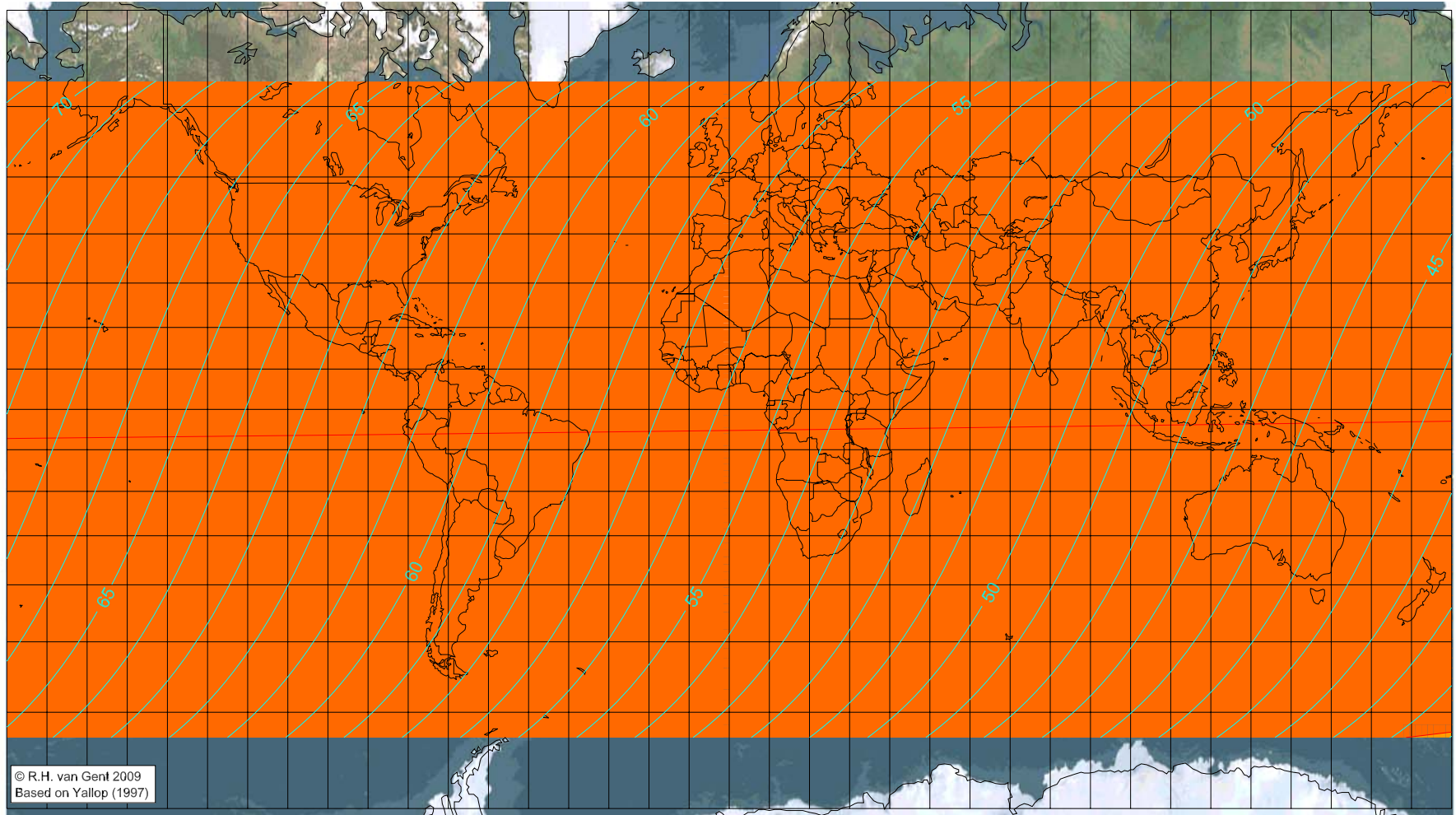
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 14 June 2010 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 June 2010, 11h 14.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1082

Islamic Lunation Number 17167

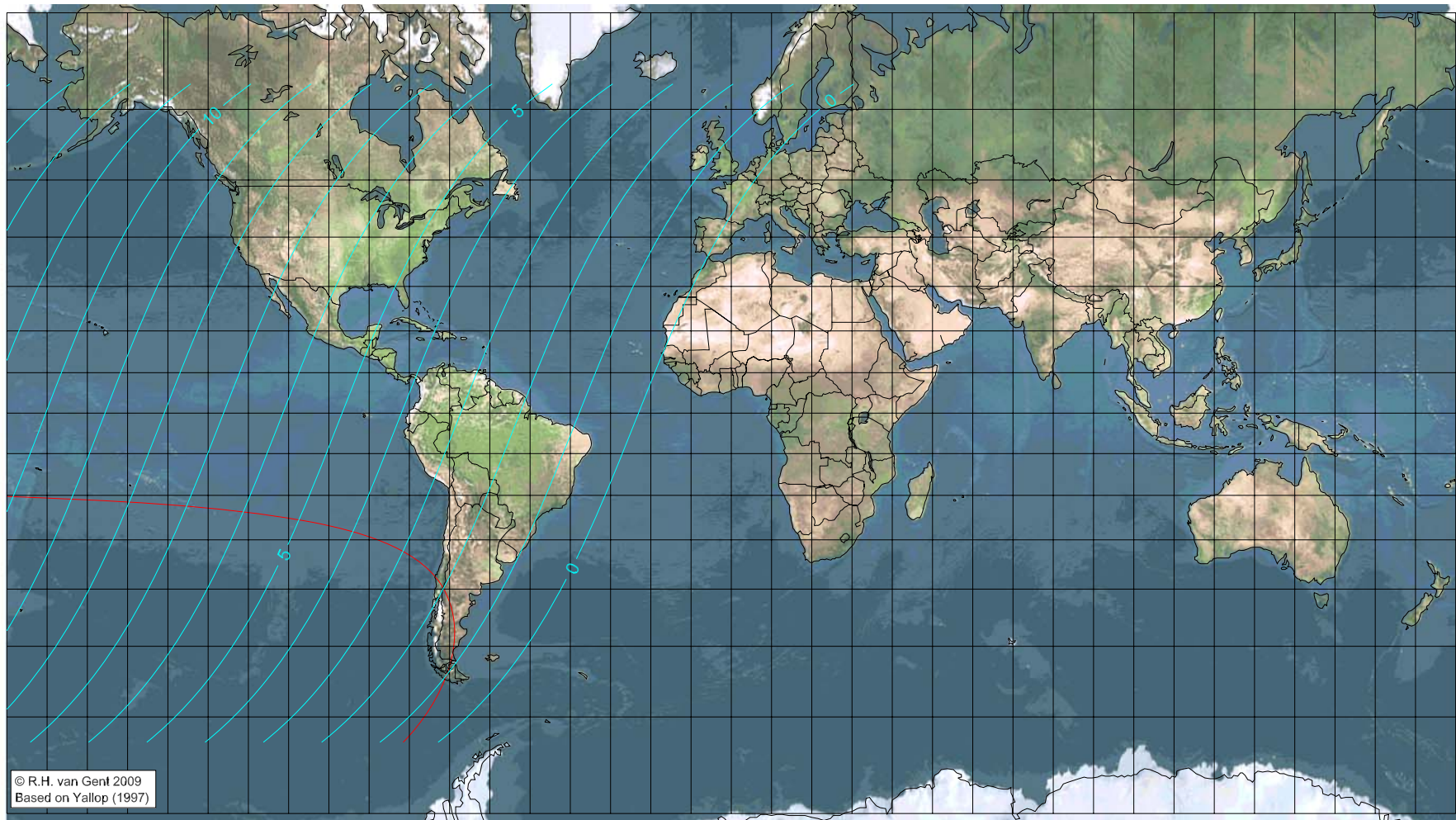
- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 11 July 2010 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 July 2010, 19h 40.4m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1083
Islamic Lunation Number 17168

- 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°)

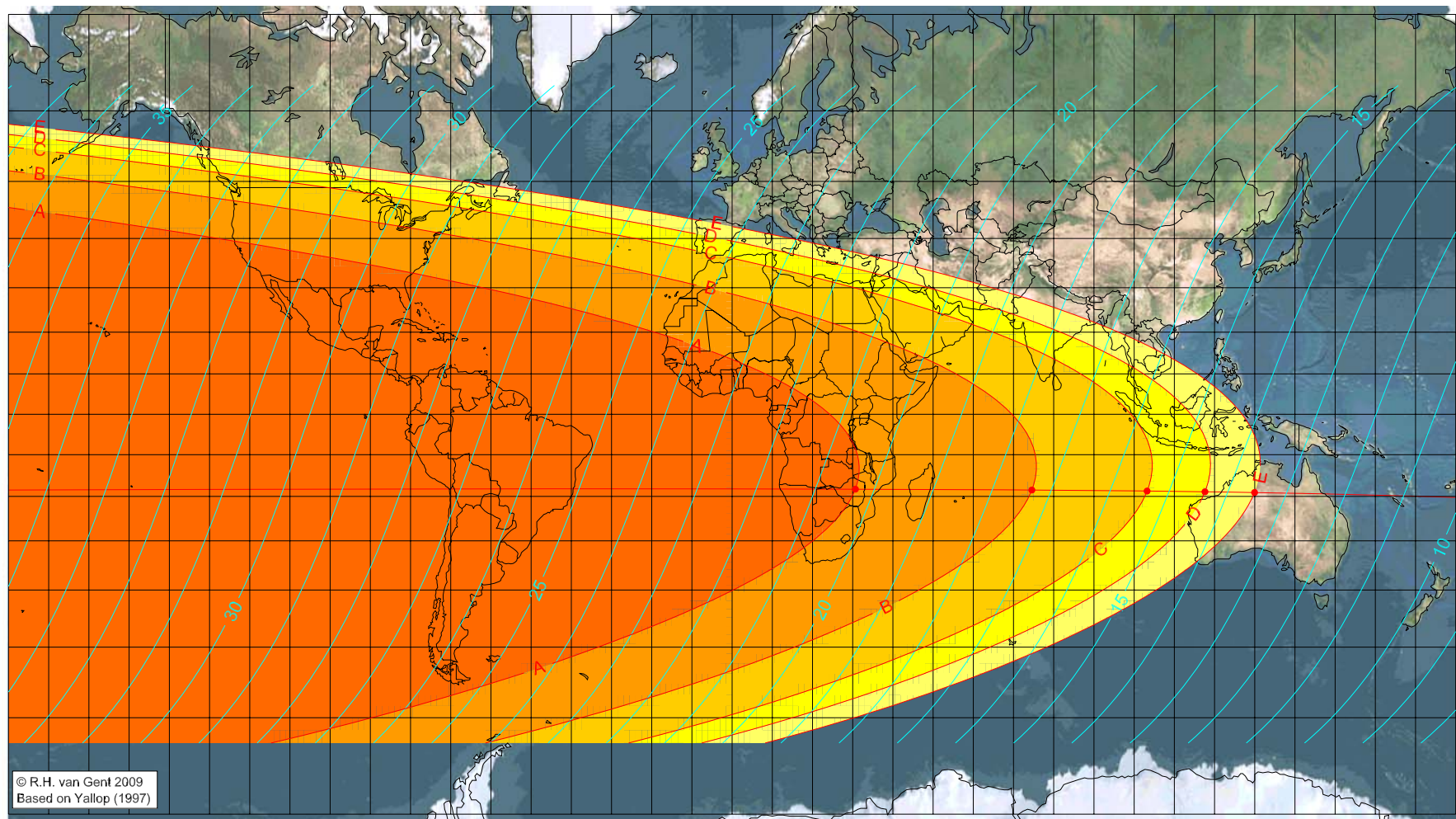
Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 12 July 2010 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 July 2010, 19h 40.4m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1083
Islamic Lunation Number 17168

- 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)
30.67	-18.30	20.32
74.56	-18.51	17.33
103.23	-18.75	15.37
117.62	-18.92	14.39
129.96	-19.09	13.55

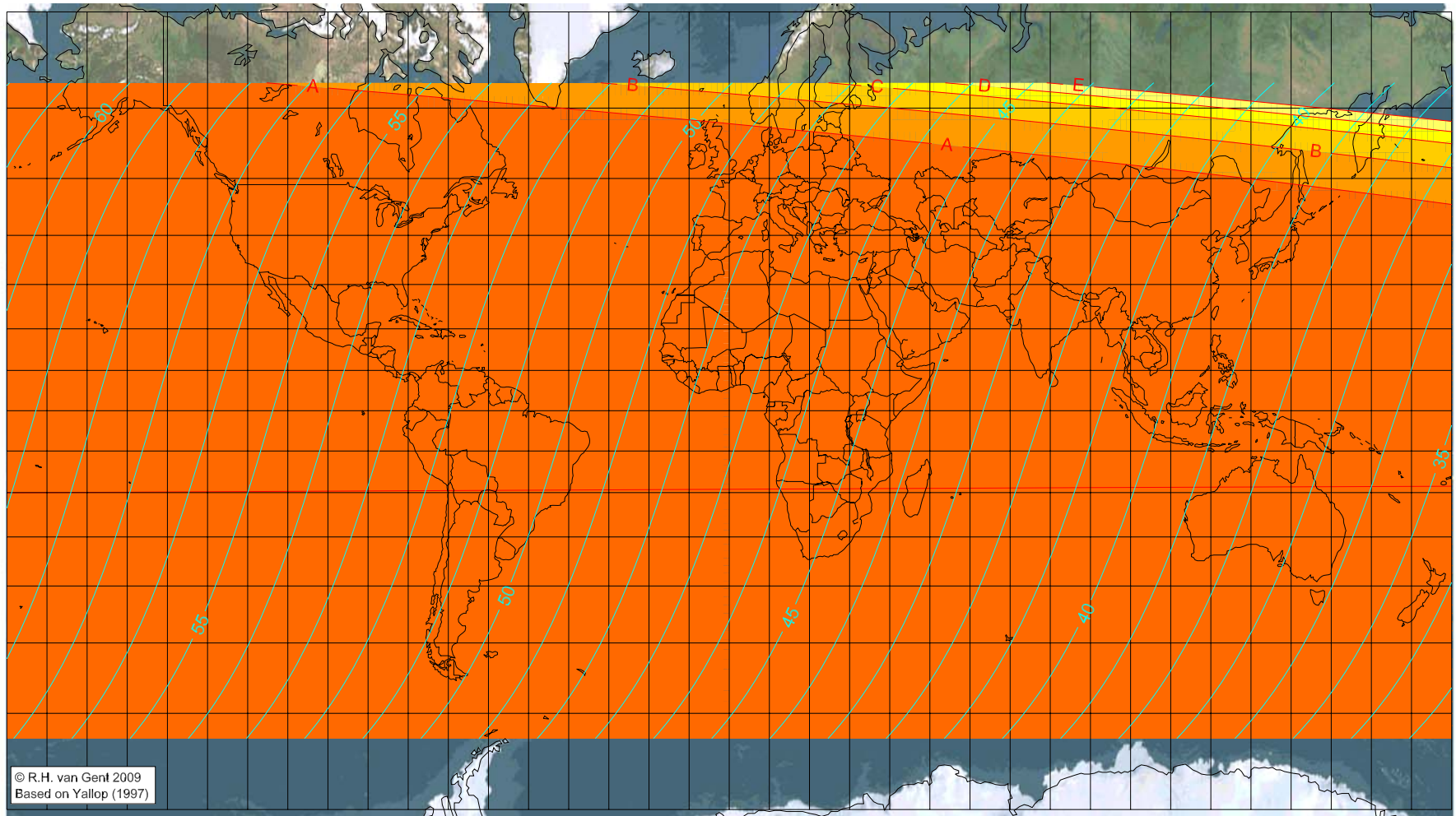
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 13 July 2010 [Tuesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 July 2010, 19h 40.4m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.7$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1083

Islamic Lunation Number 17168

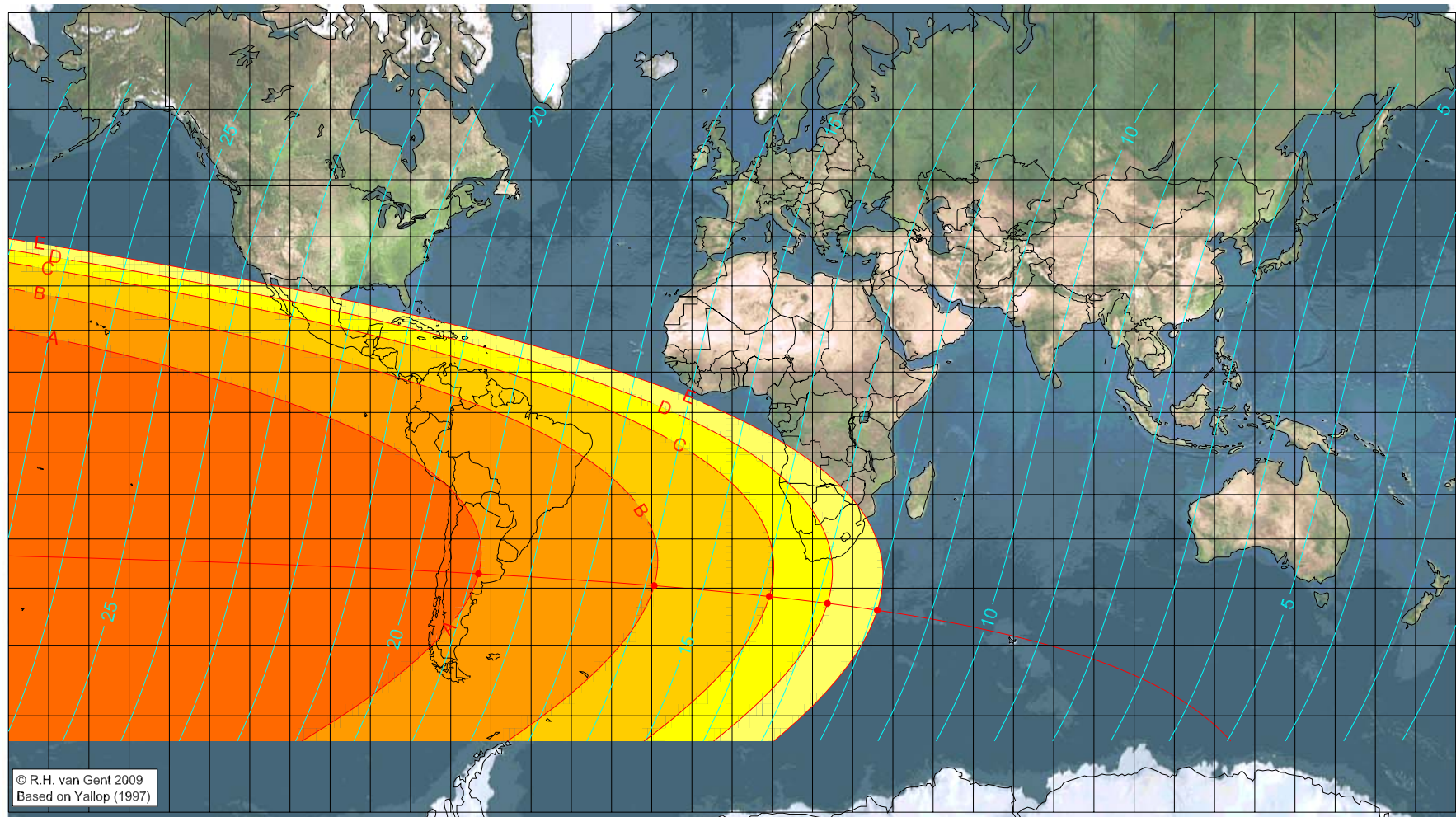
- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 10 August 2010 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2009
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 10 August 2010, 3h 8.0m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1084
Islamic Lunation Number 17169

- 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)
-63.08	-37.20	18.88
-19.38	-39.51	15.84
9.28	-41.57	13.83
23.72	-42.83	12.81
36.12	-44.07	11.93

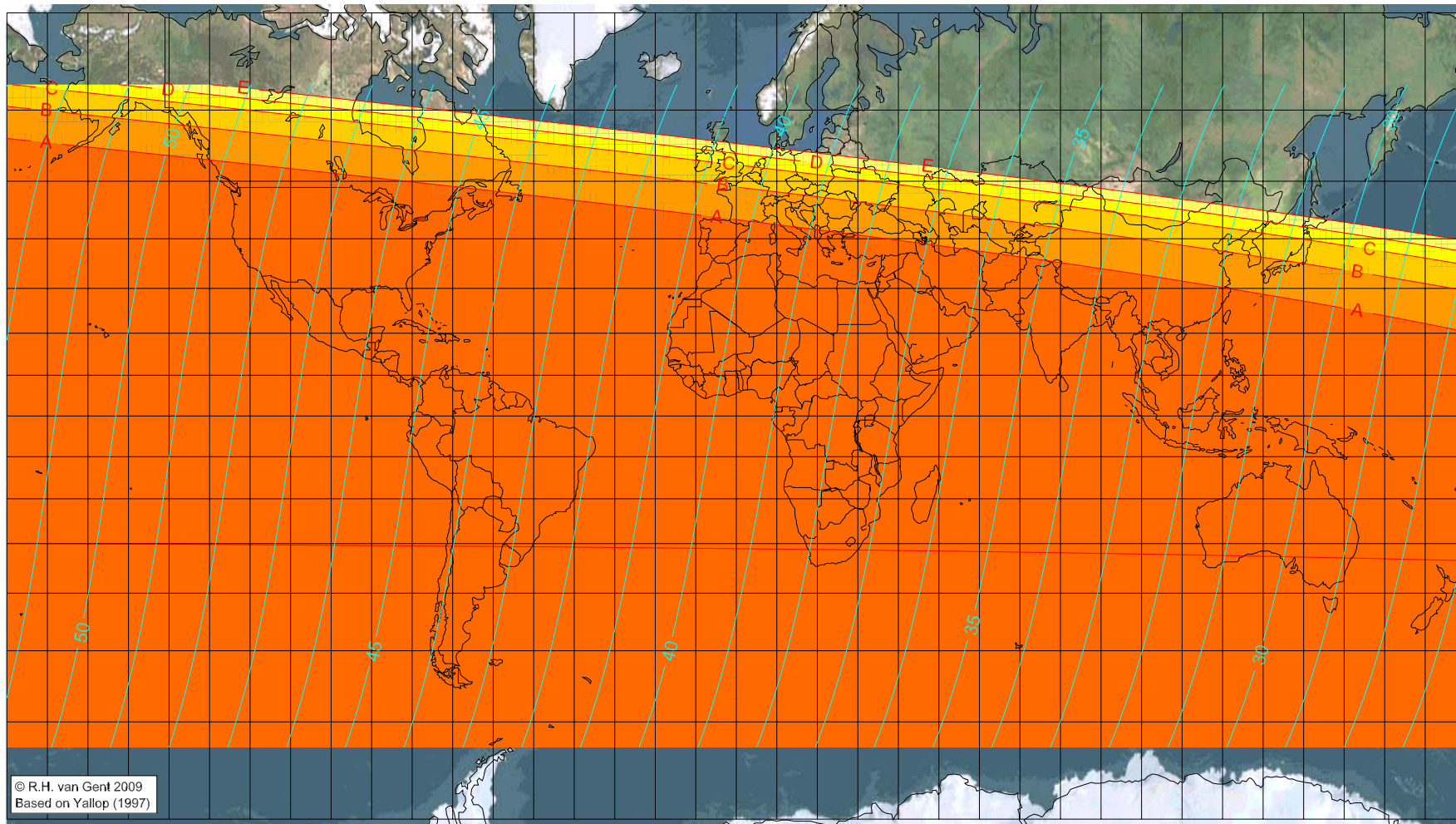
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 11 August 2010 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 August 2010, 3h 8.0m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1084

Islamic Lunation Number 17169

- 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

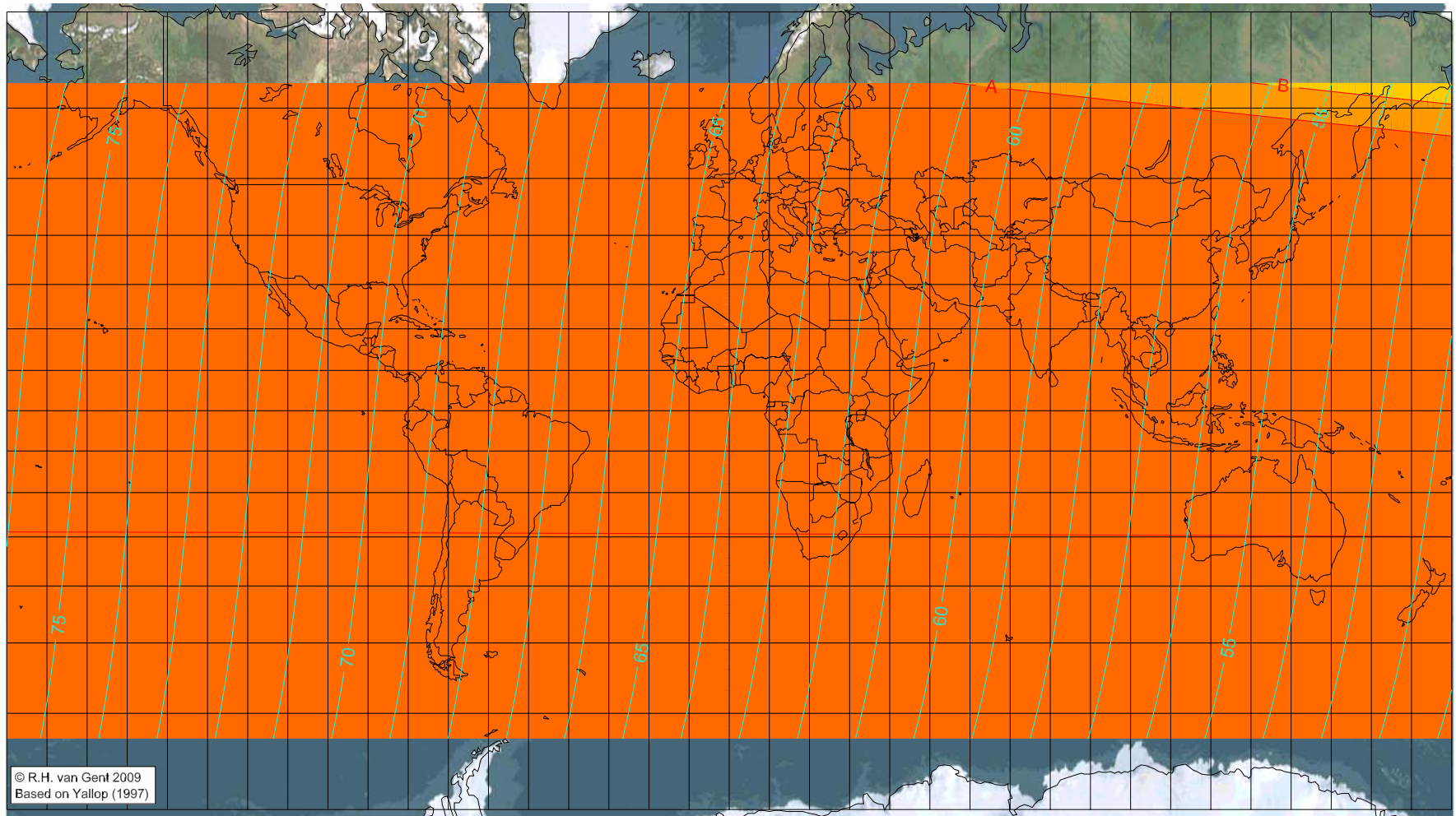
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 12 August 2010 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 August 2010, 3h 8.0m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1084

Islamic Lunation Number 17169

- 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°)

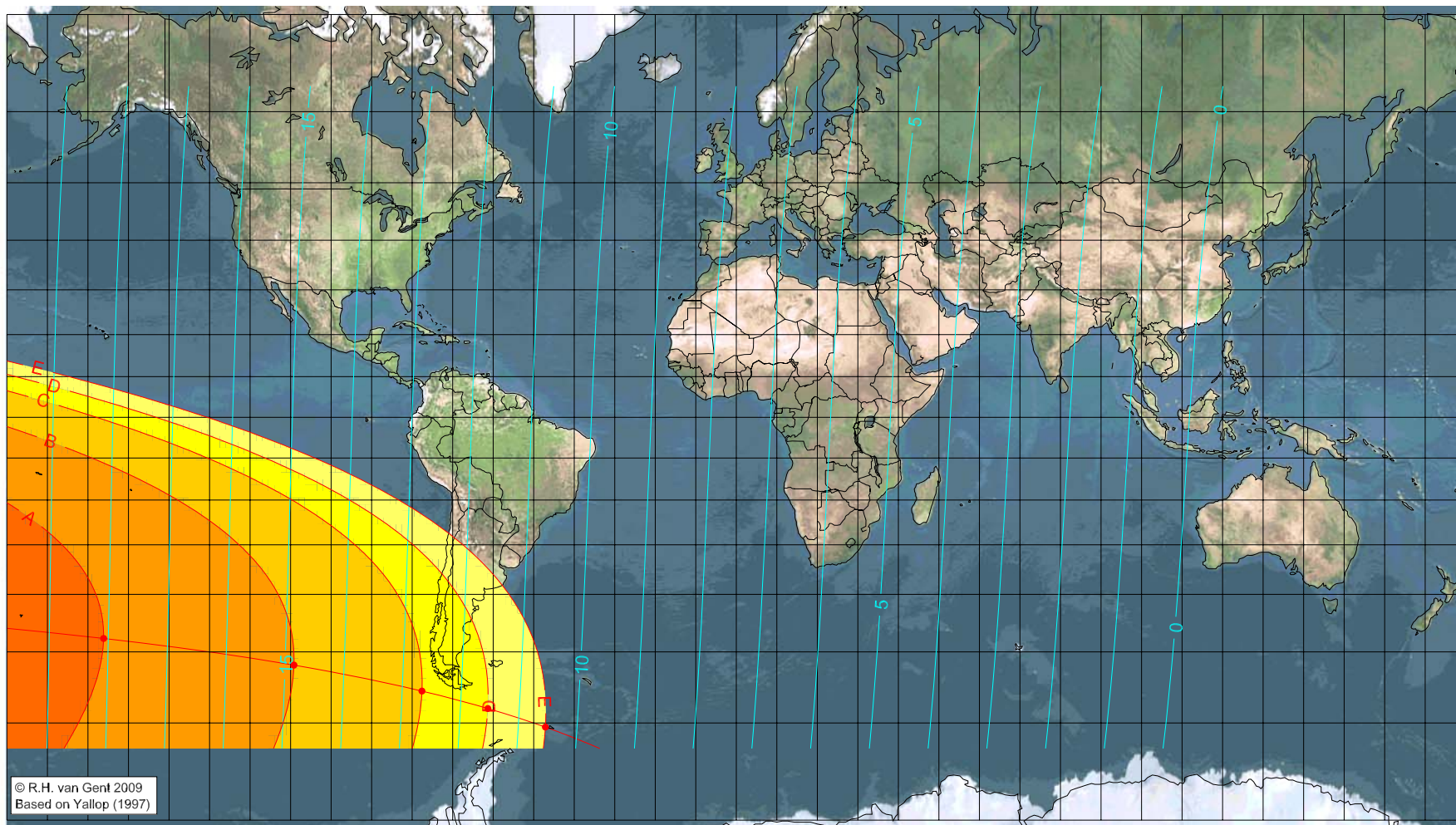
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 8 September 2010 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2009
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 8 September 2010, 10h 29.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1085

Islamic Lunation Number 17170

- 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)
-156.14	-47.82	18.08
-109.16	-52.05	14.85
-77.58	-55.82	12.66
-61.32	-58.17	11.53
-47.11	-60.50	10.54

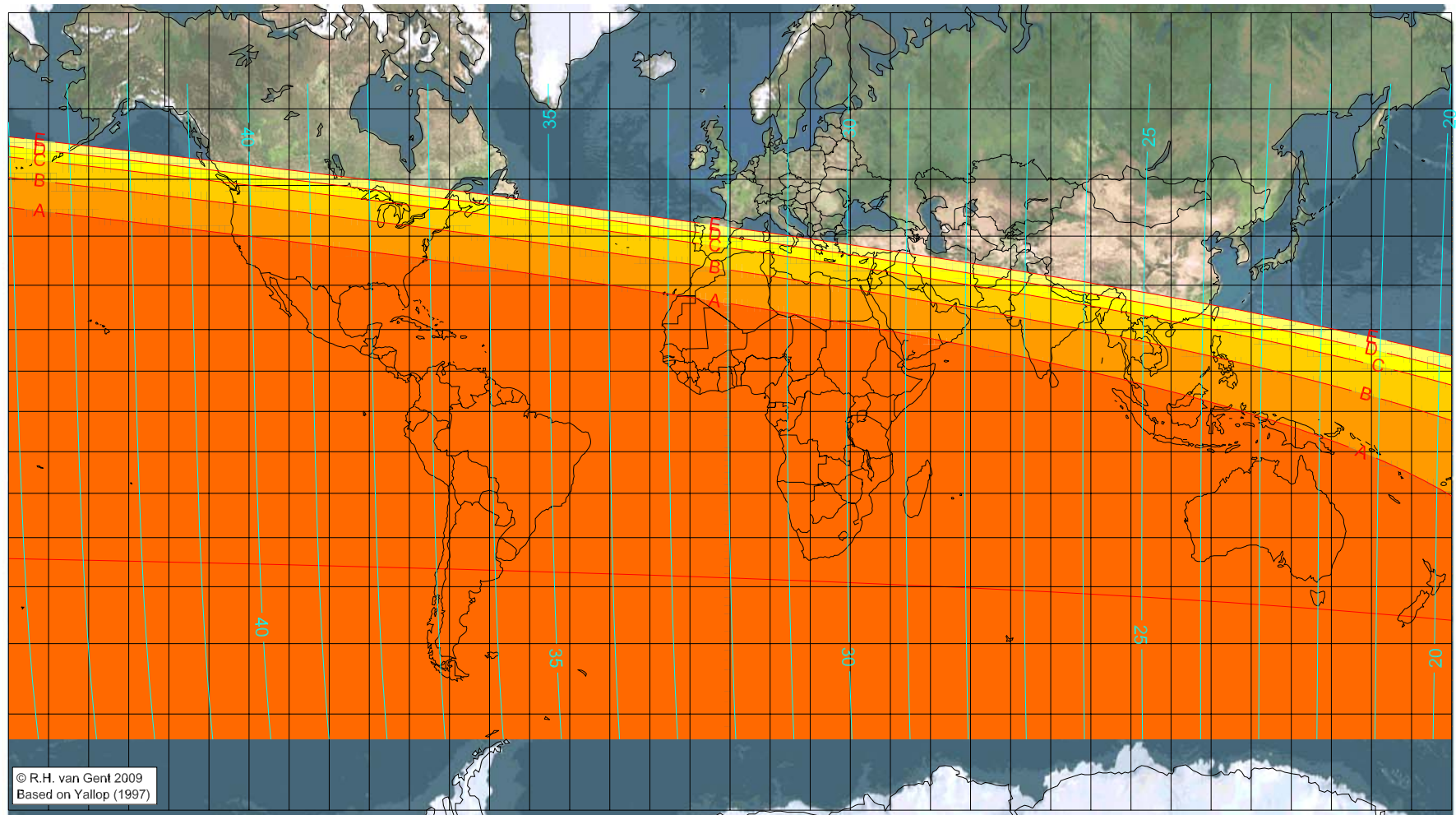
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 9 September 2010 [Thursday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 September 2010, 10h 29.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1085

Islamic Lunation Number 17170

- 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

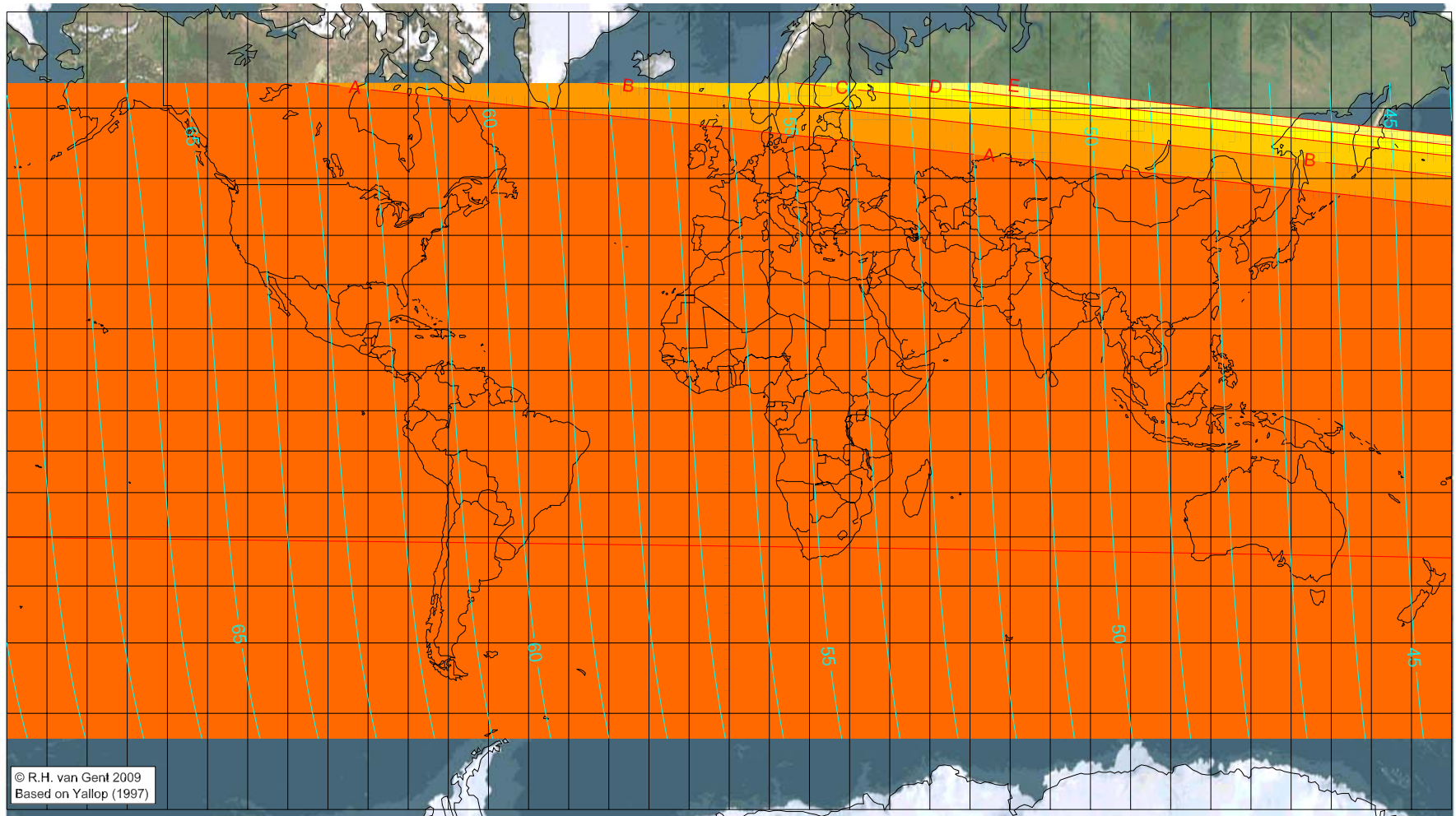
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 10 September 2010 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 September 2010, 10h 29.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1085

Islamic Lunation Number 17170

- 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°)

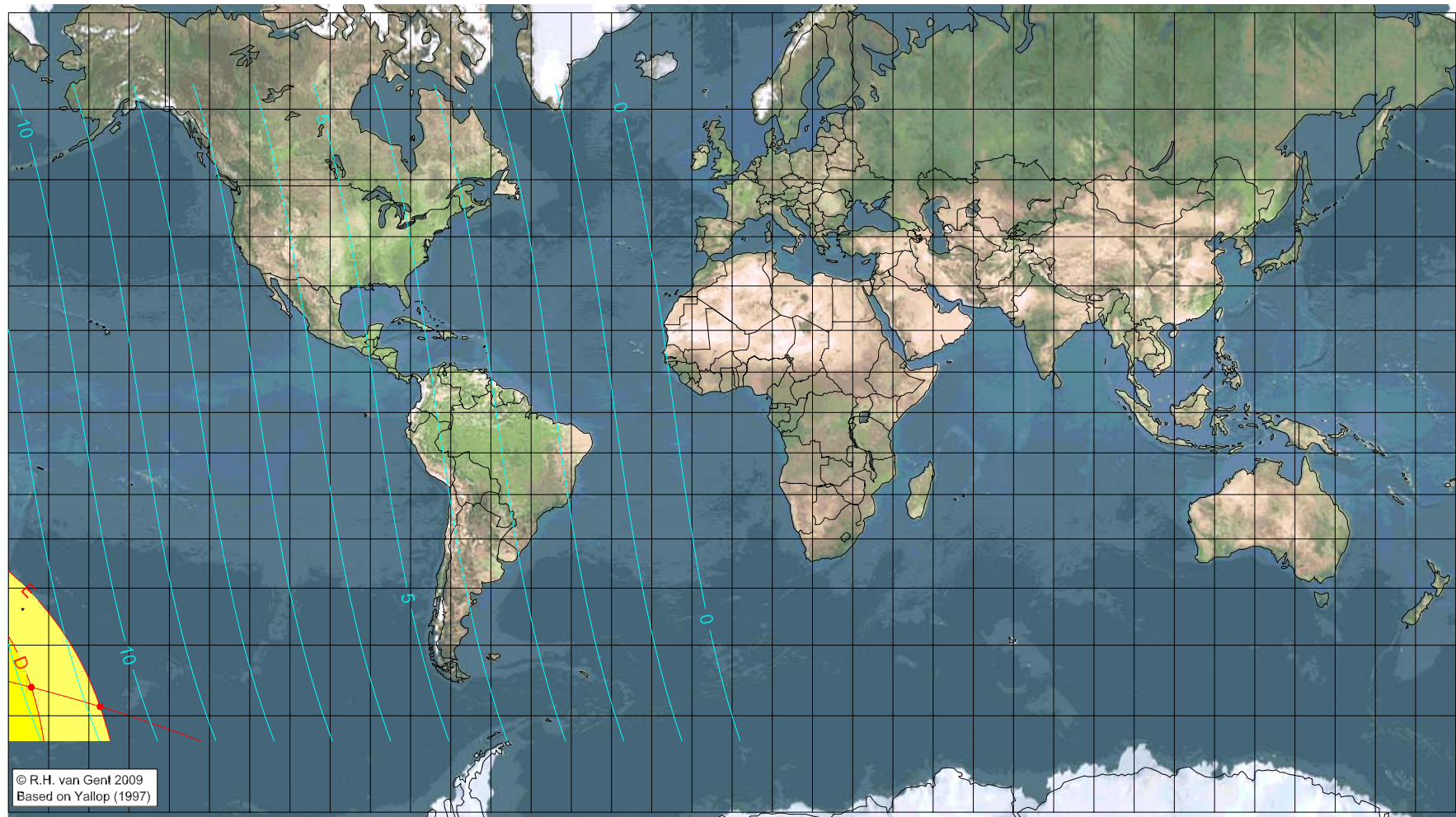
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 7 October 2010 [Thursday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 October 2010, 18h 44.4m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1086

Islamic Lunation Number 17171

- 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
-174.32	-56.26	11.83
-157.23	-58.84	10.77

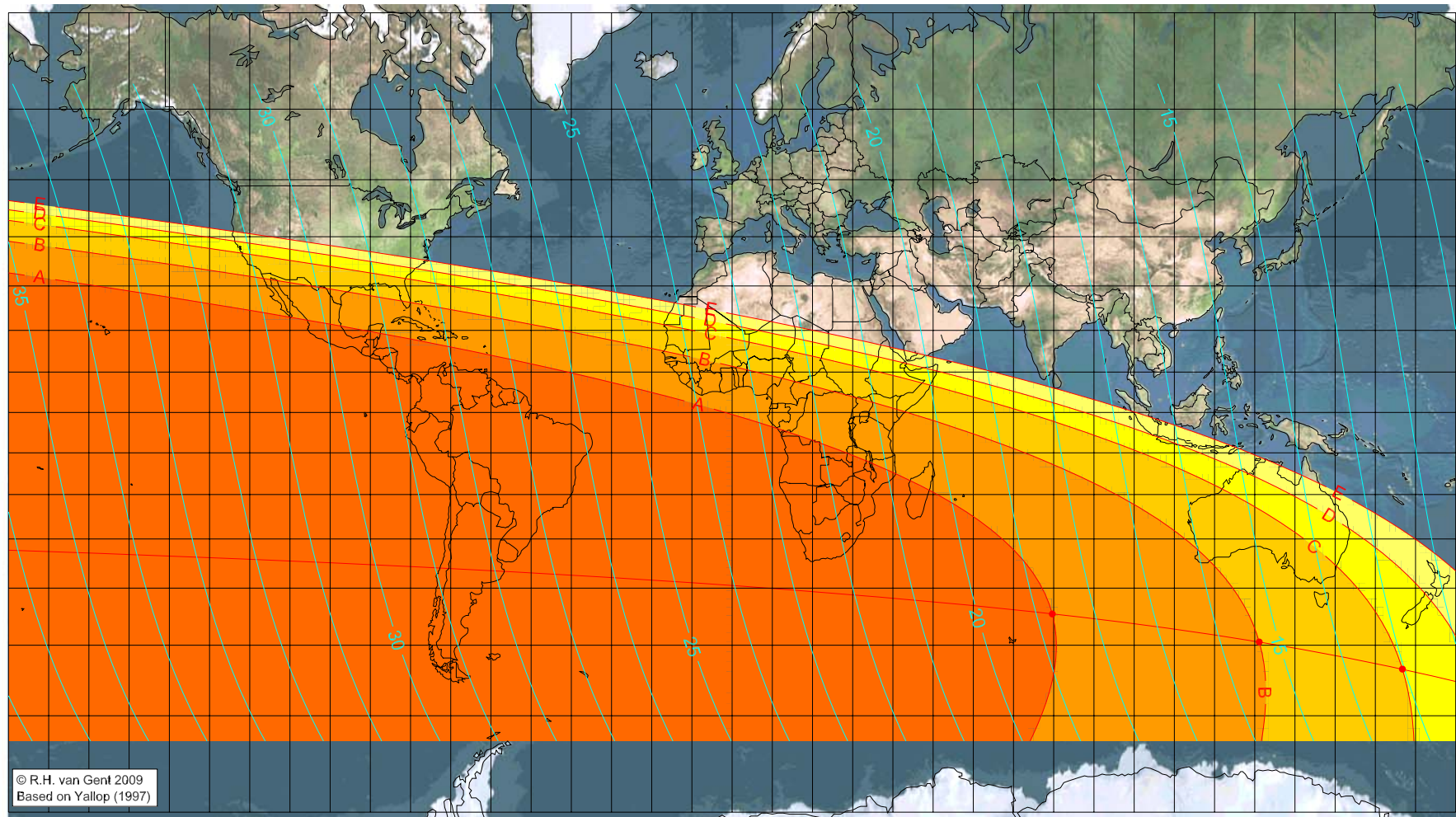
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 8 October 2010 [Friday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 October 2010, 18h 44.4m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1086

Islamic Lunation Number 17171

- 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)
79.65	-44.74	18.73
131.12	-49.48	15.34
166.74	-53.67	13.03
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

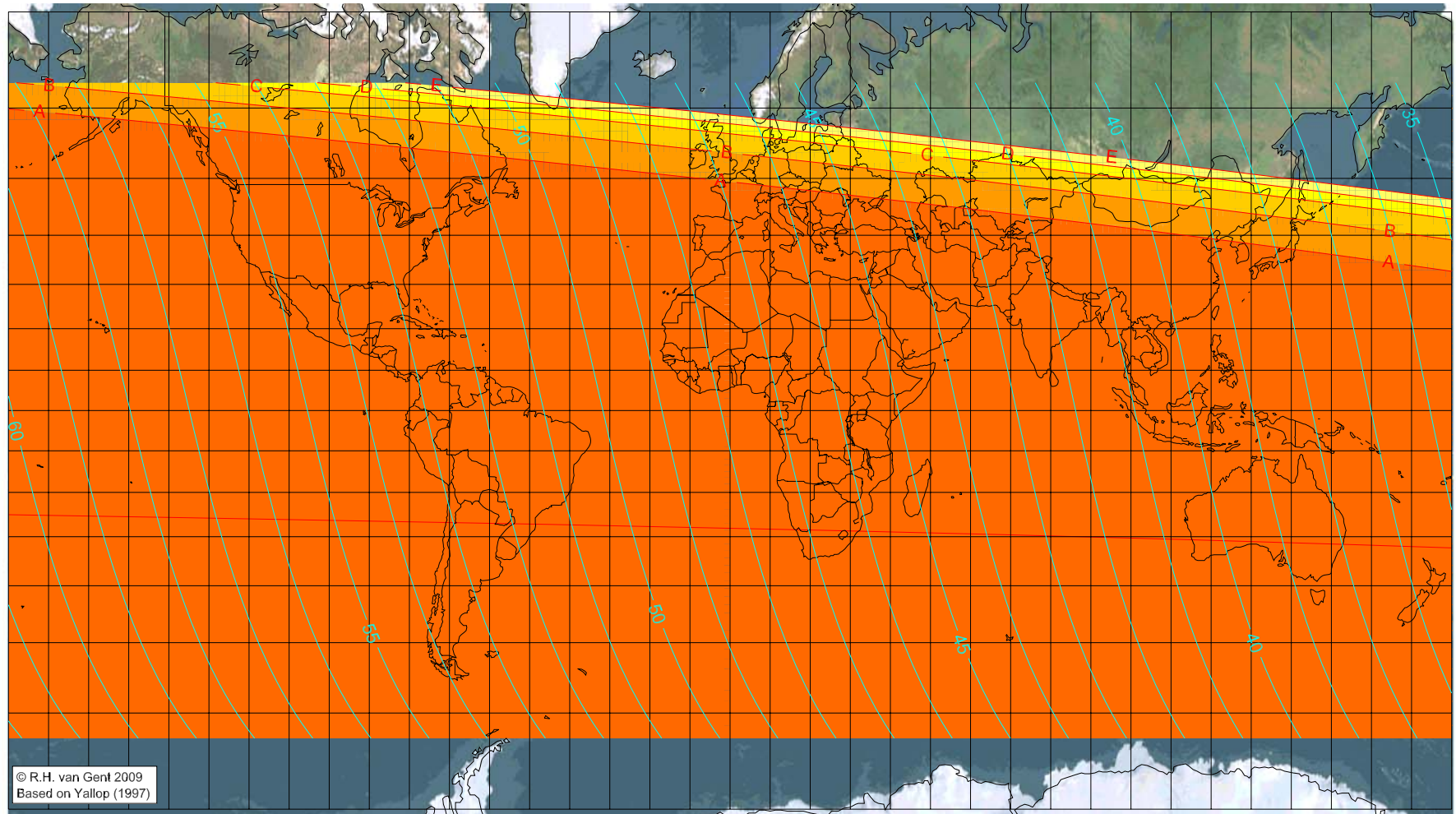
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 9 October 2010 [Saturday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2009
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 7 October 2010, 18h 44.4m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.8$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1086

Islamic Lunation Number 17171

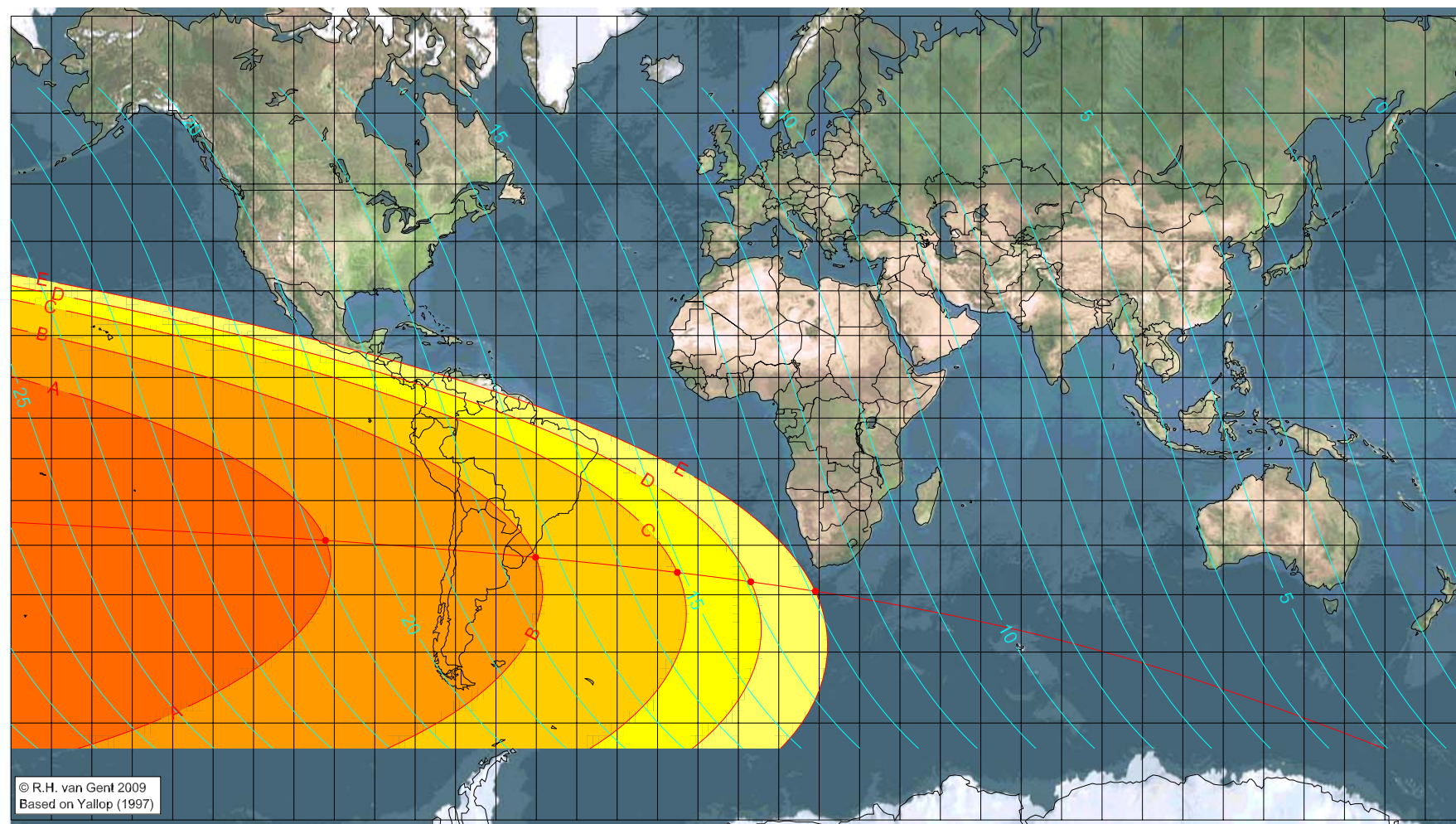
- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 6 November 2010 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 November 2010, 4h 51.7m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.9$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1087
Islamic Lunation Number 17172

- 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)
-102.17	-28.96	20.79
-50.17	-32.56	17.37
-15.09	-35.64	15.09
3.07	-37.51	13.93
19.04	-39.33	12.91

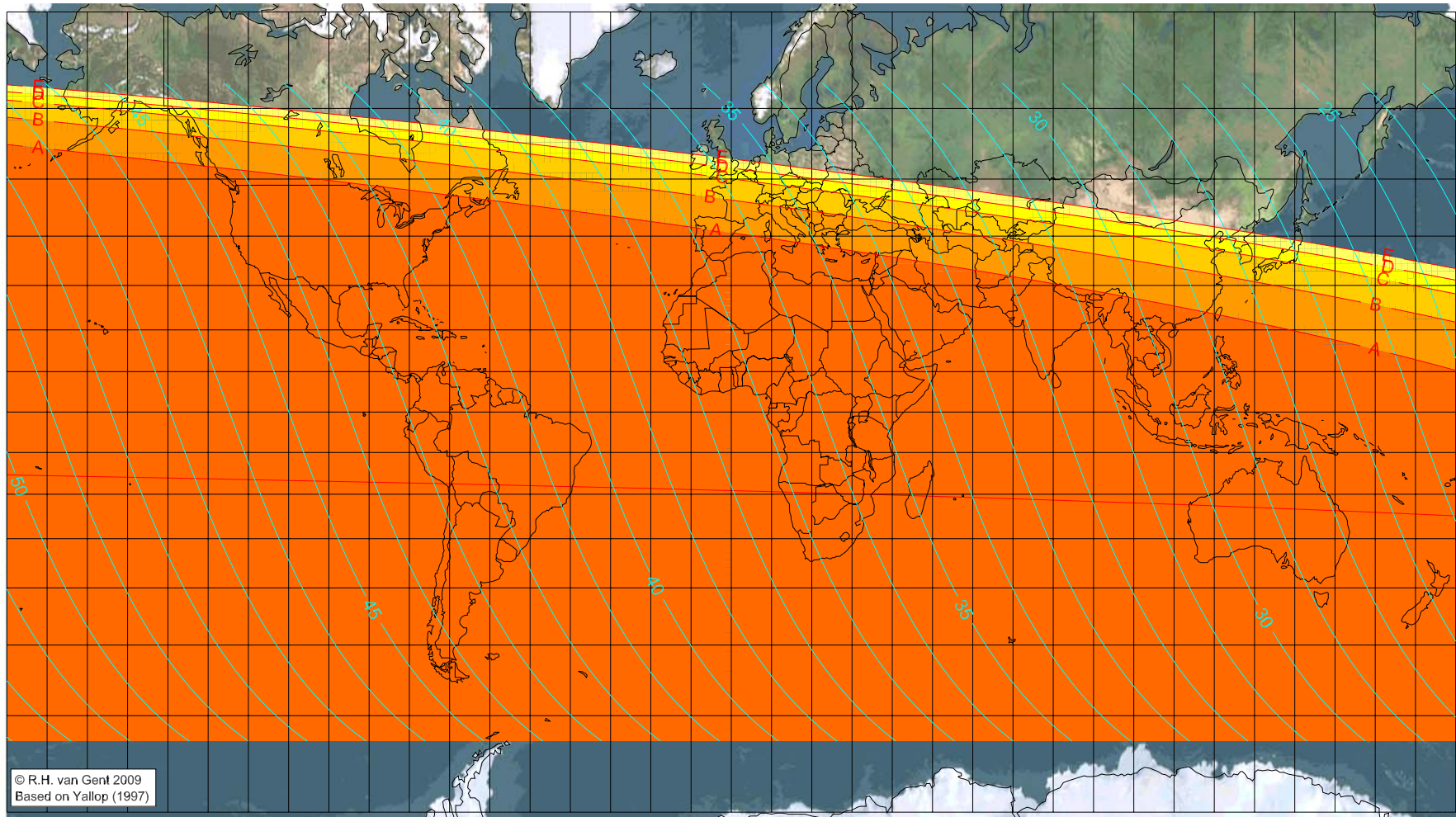
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 7 November 2010 [Sunday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 November 2010, 4h 51.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.9$ sec

First visibility (●)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1087

Islamic Lunation Number 17172

- 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

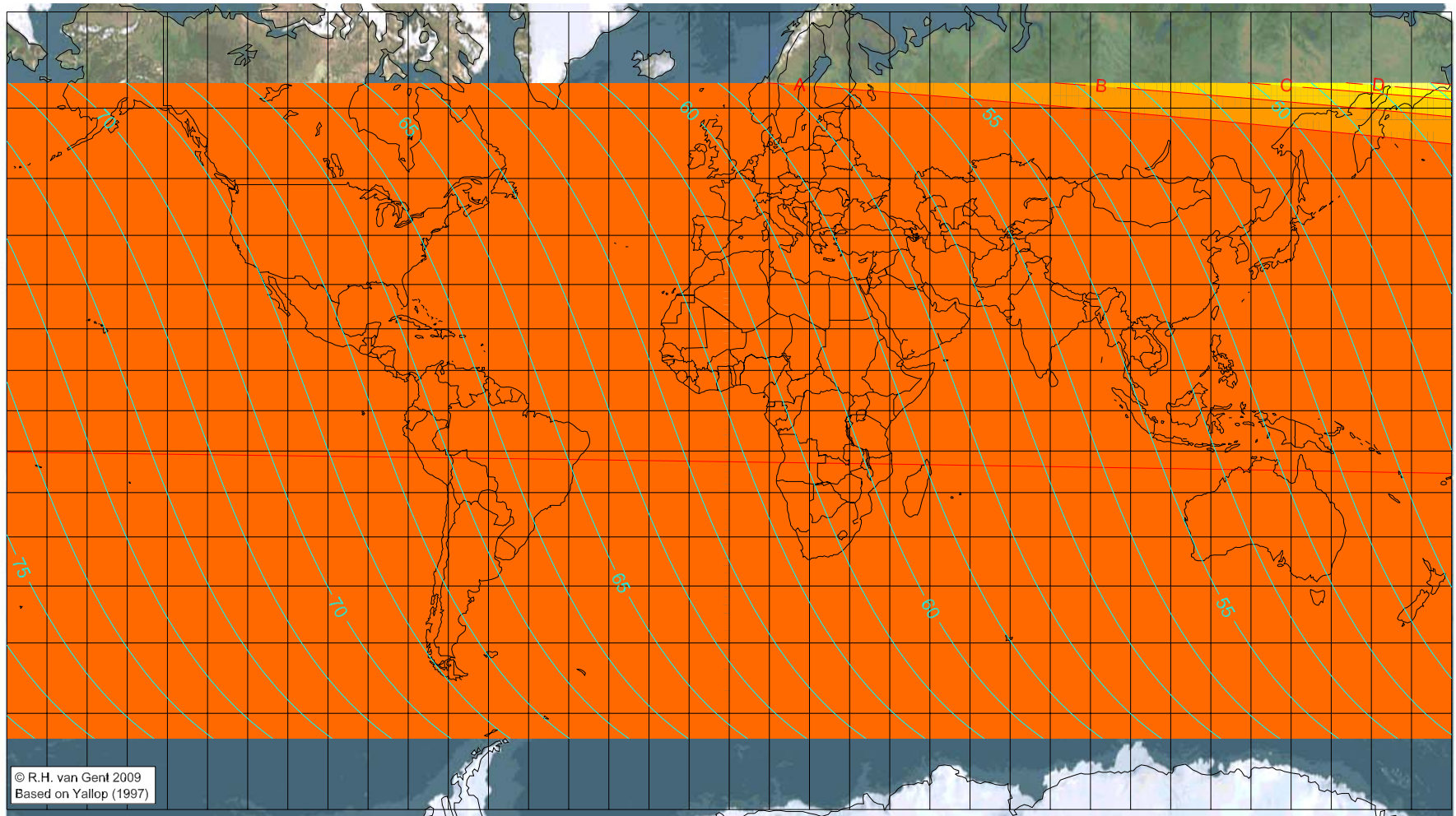
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1431 AH

Global visibility map for 8 November 2010 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 November 2010, 4h 51.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.9$ sec

Astronomical Lunation Number 1087

Islamic Lunation Number 17172

- 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/>