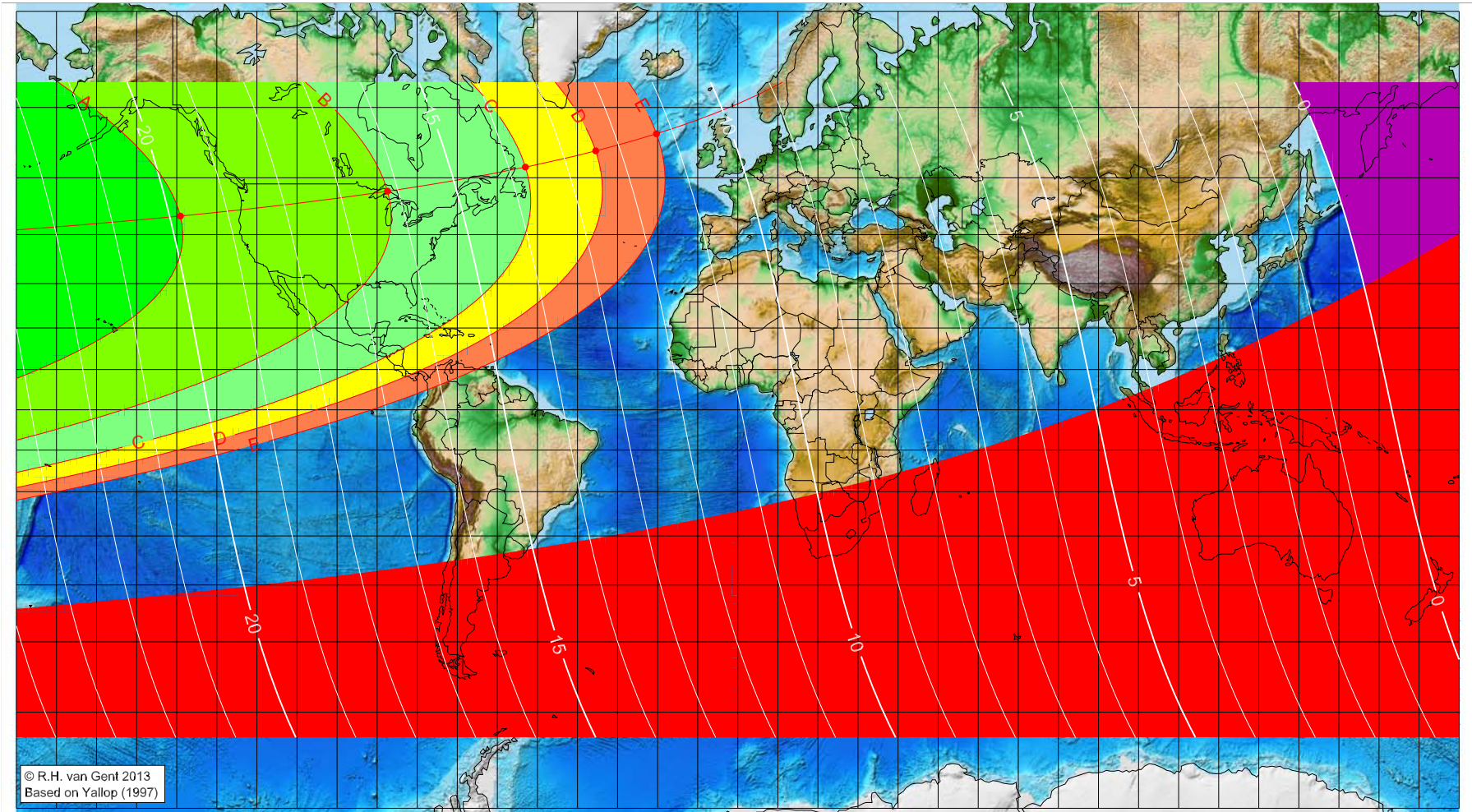


# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 10 February 2013 [Sunday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 February 2013, 7h 20.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1115

Islamic Lunation Number = 17200

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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

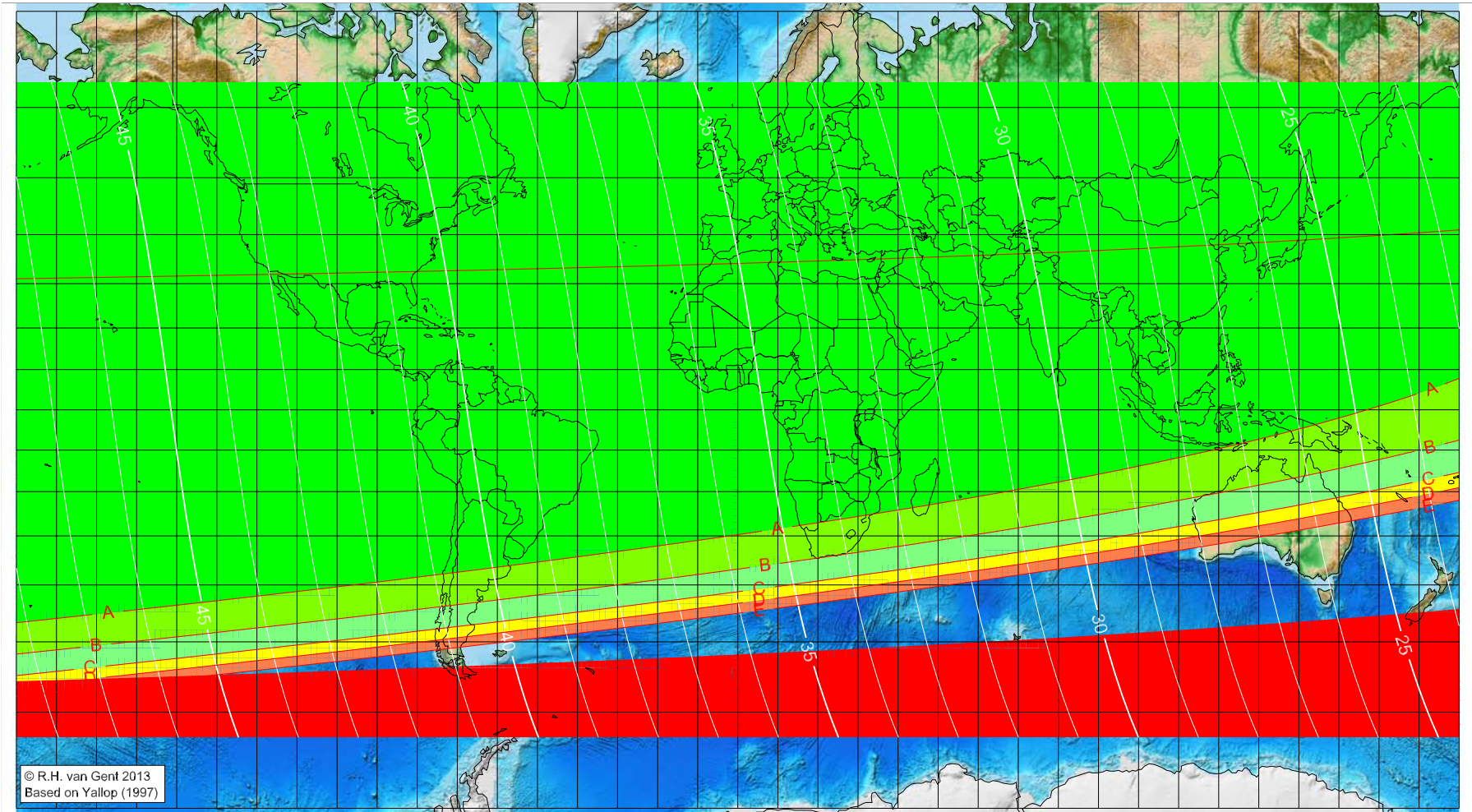
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-139.08	43.46	19.81
-87.41	47.79	16.18
-53.00	51.68	13.71
-35.46	54.12	12.42
-20.29	56.55	11.28

More info: <http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī' al-Ākhir 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 11 February 2013 [Monday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2013  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 10 February 2013, 7h 20.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1115  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17200  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

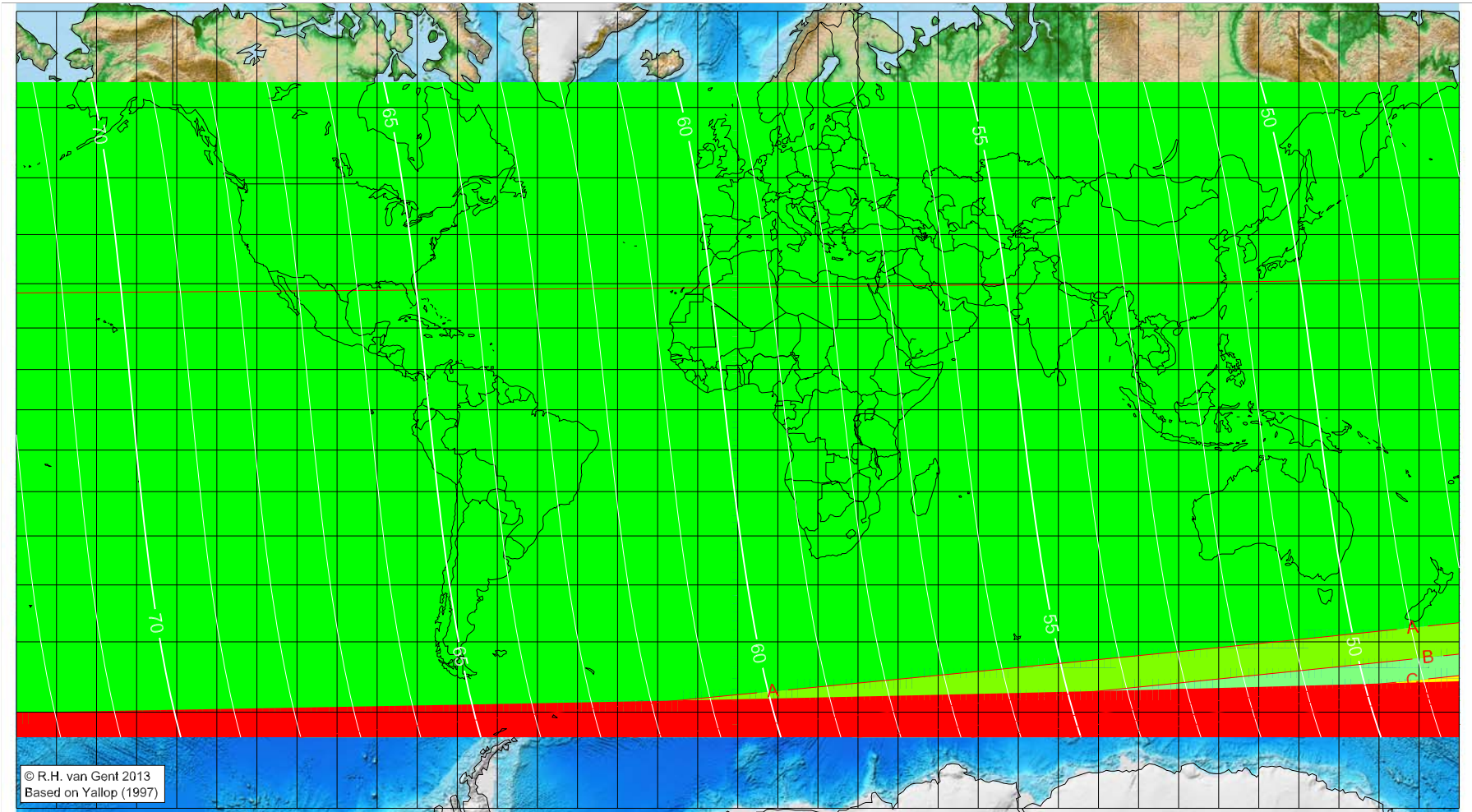
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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

More info: <http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 12 February 2013 [Tuesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2013  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 10 February 2013, 7h 20.1m (UTC)

- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1115  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17200  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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

More info: <http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>