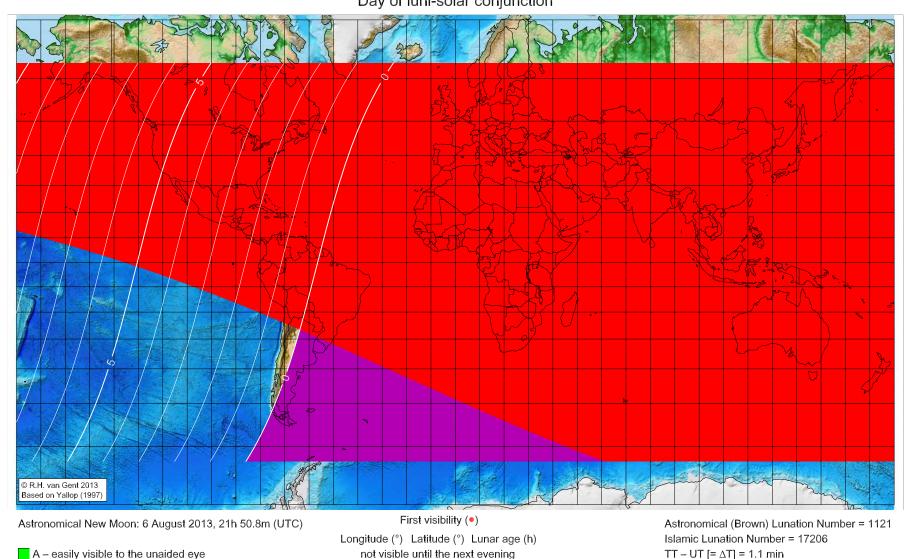
## First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 6 August 2013 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



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)

not visible until the next evening not visible until the next evening

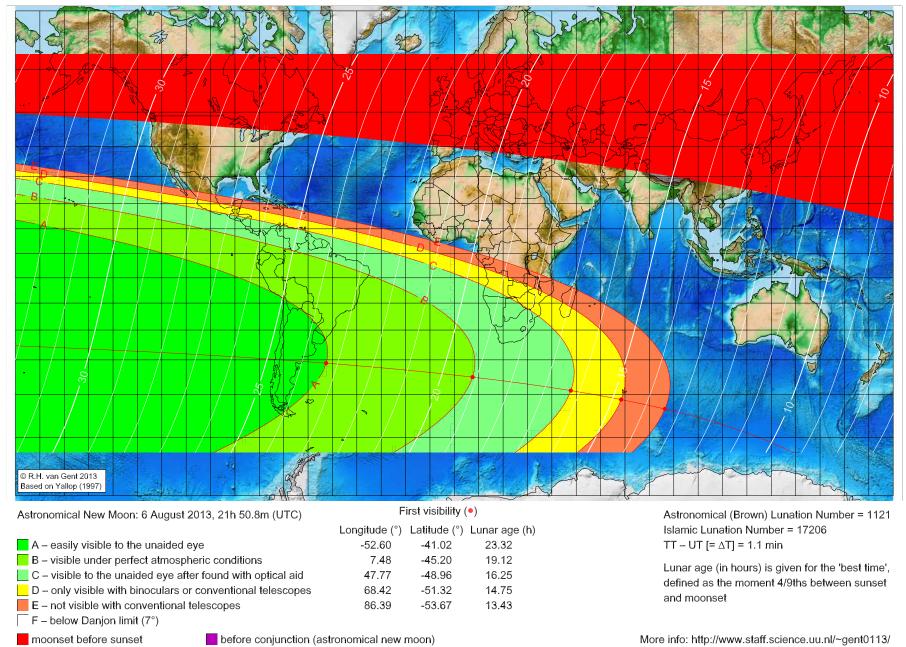
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

## First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 7 August 2013 [Wednesday]

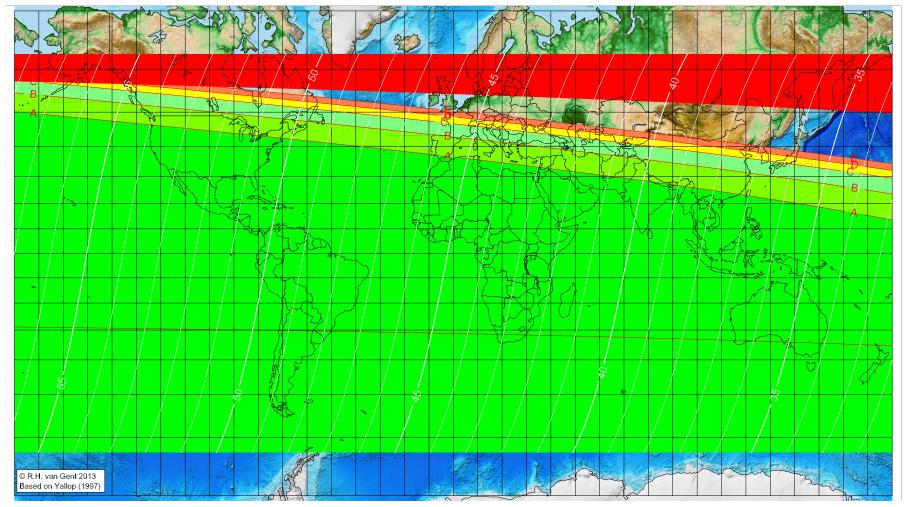
Day after luni-solar conjunction



## First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 8 August 2013 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction





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)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1121 Islamic Lunation Number = 17206  $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.1 min$ 

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/