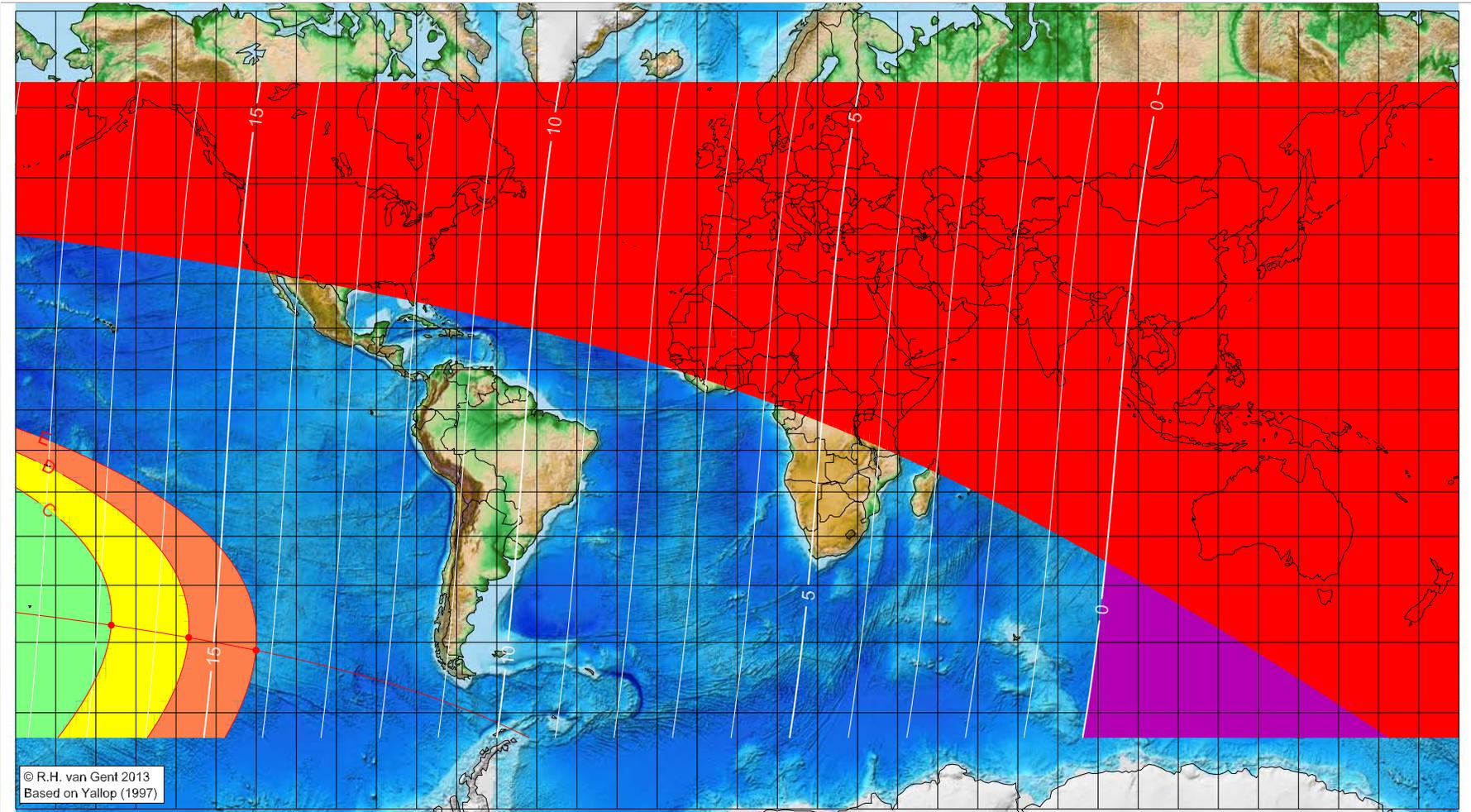


# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 5 September 2013 [Thursday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 5 September 2013, 11h 36.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-156.15	-47.17	16.76
-136.87	-49.22	15.43
-120.05	-51.25	14.27

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1122  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17207  
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°)

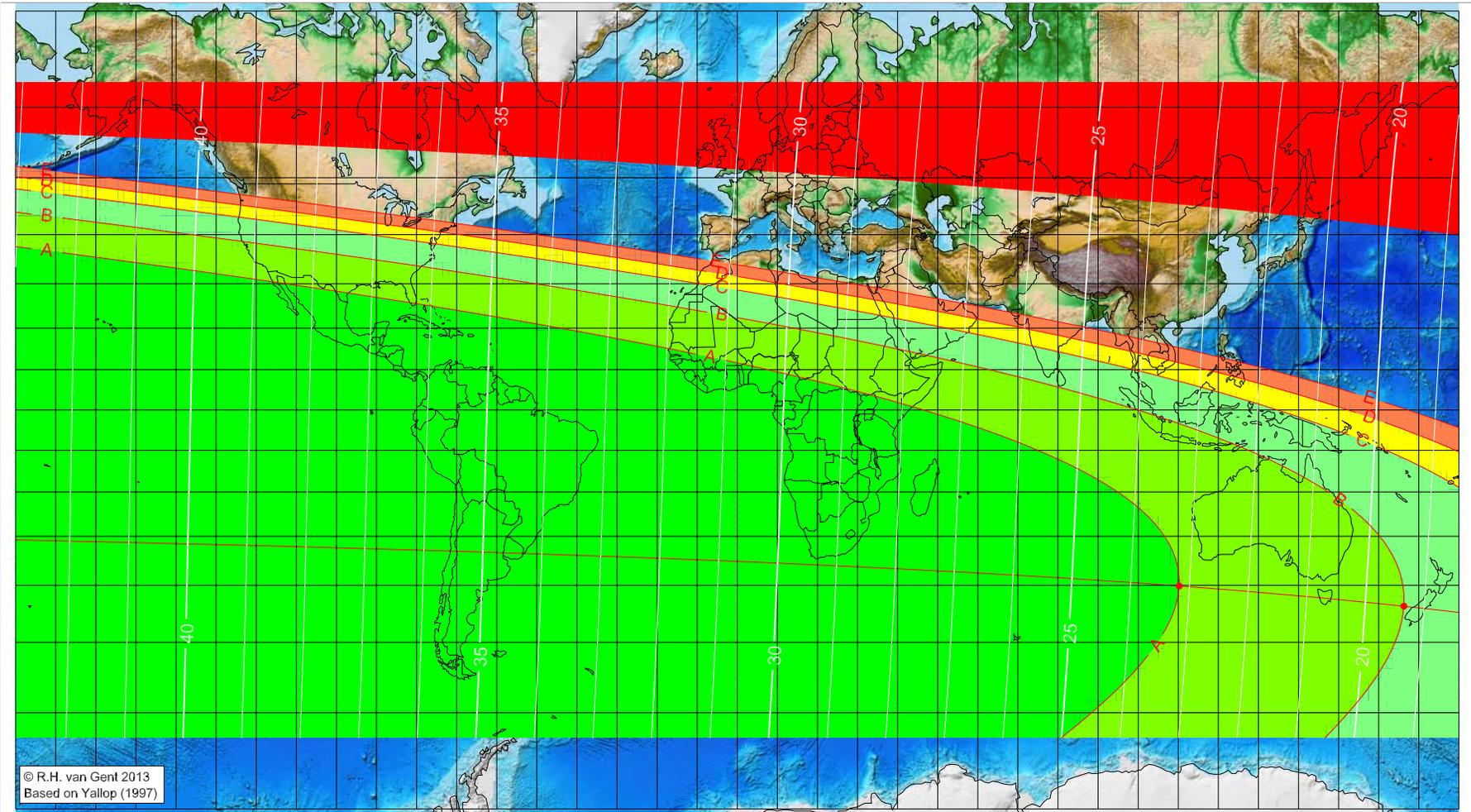
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 6 September 2013 [Friday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 September 2013, 11h 36.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1122

Islamic Lunation Number = 17207

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)

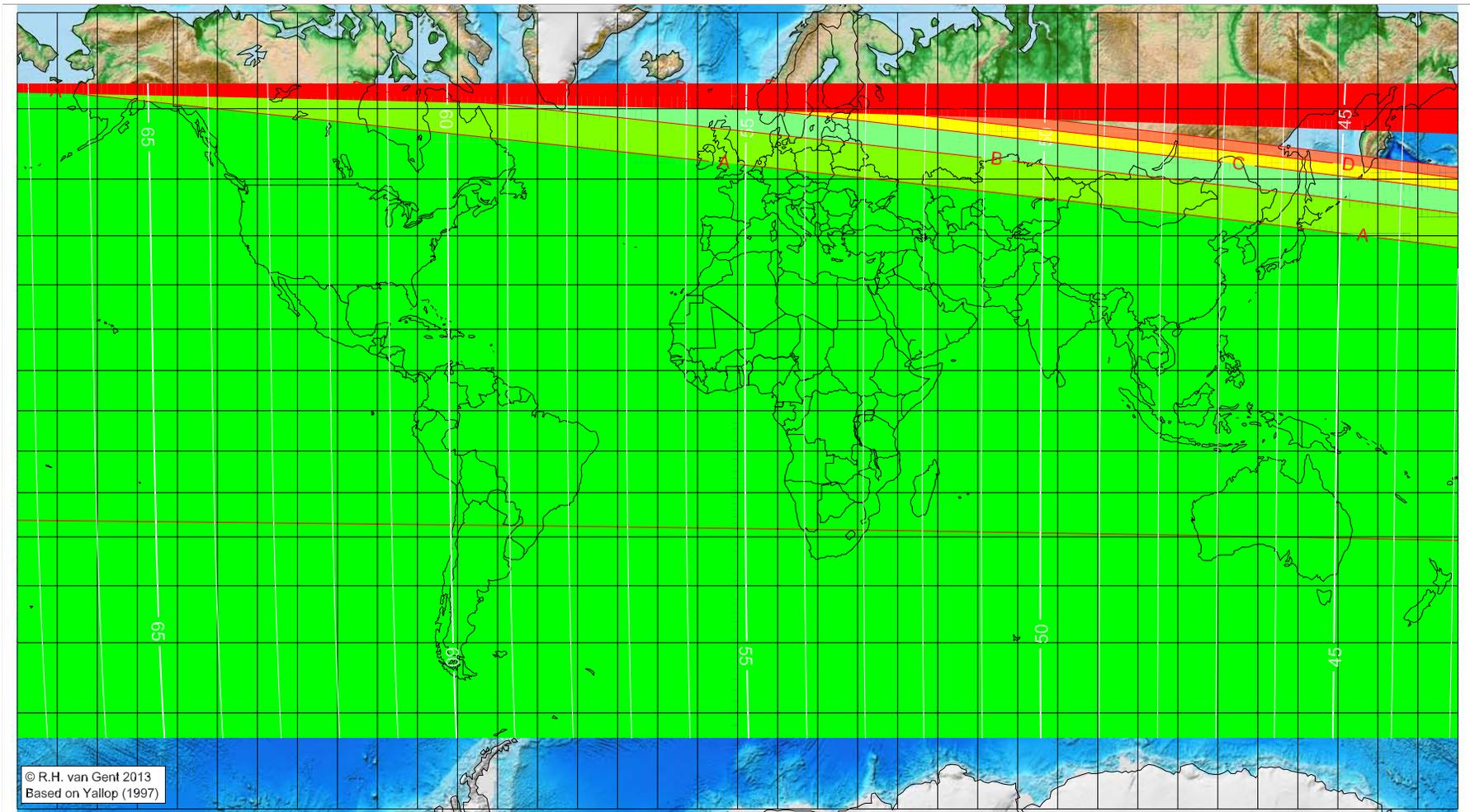
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
110.22	-40.12	23.18
166.28	-43.86	19.34
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 1434 AH

Global visibility map for 7 September 2013 [Saturday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 September 2013, 11h 36.2m (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 = 1122  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17207  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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/>