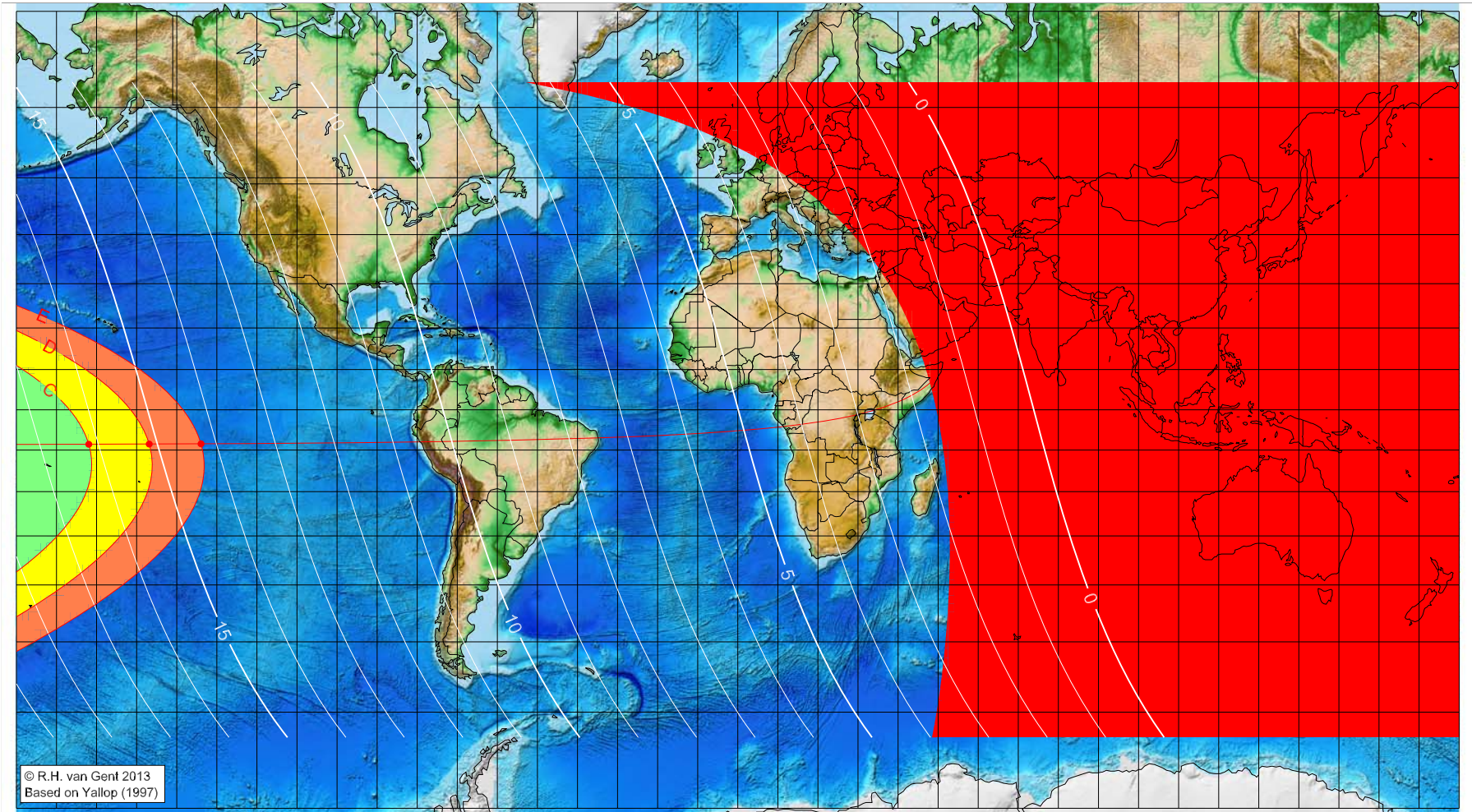


# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 3 November 2013 [Sunday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 November 2013, 12h 49.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1124  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17209  
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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-161.95	-8.57	16.16
-146.87	-8.52	15.14
-133.94	-8.46	14.26

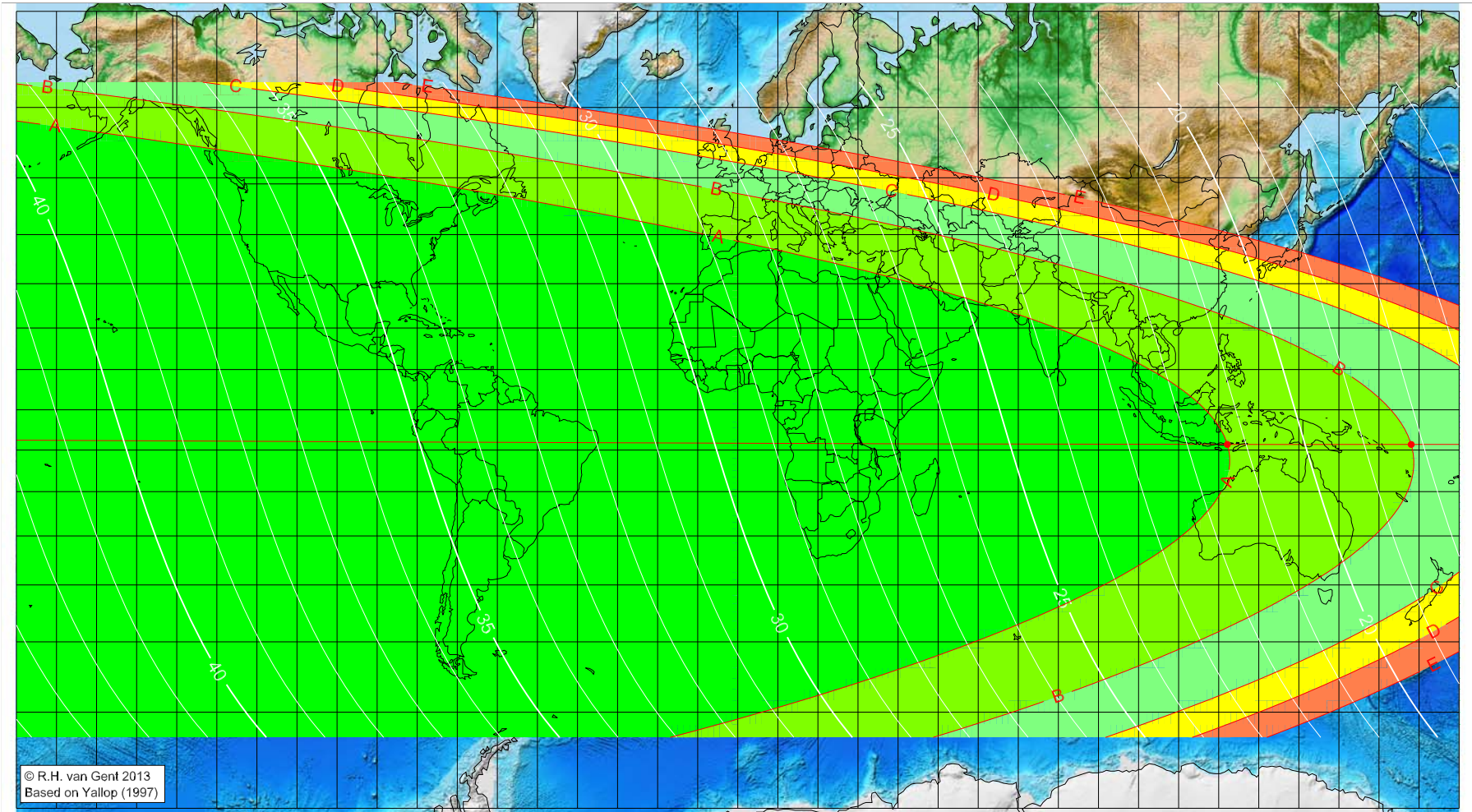
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 4 November 2013 [Monday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 November 2013, 12h 49.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
122.16	-8.61	21.32
168.04	-8.62	18.20
	visible on the previous evening	
	visible on the previous evening	
	visible on the previous evening	

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1124  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17209  
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)

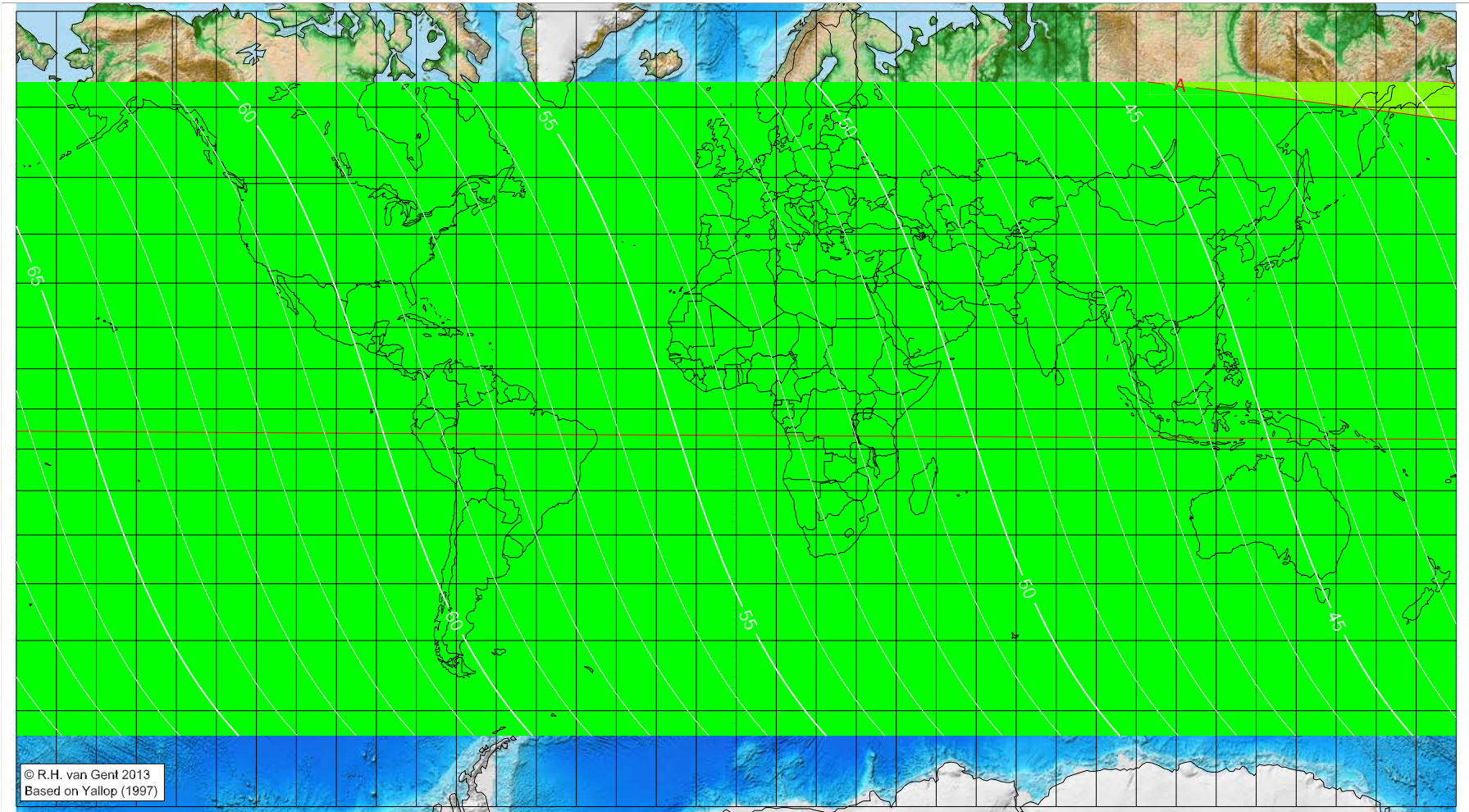
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 5 November 2013 [Tuesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 November 2013, 12h 49.9m (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)

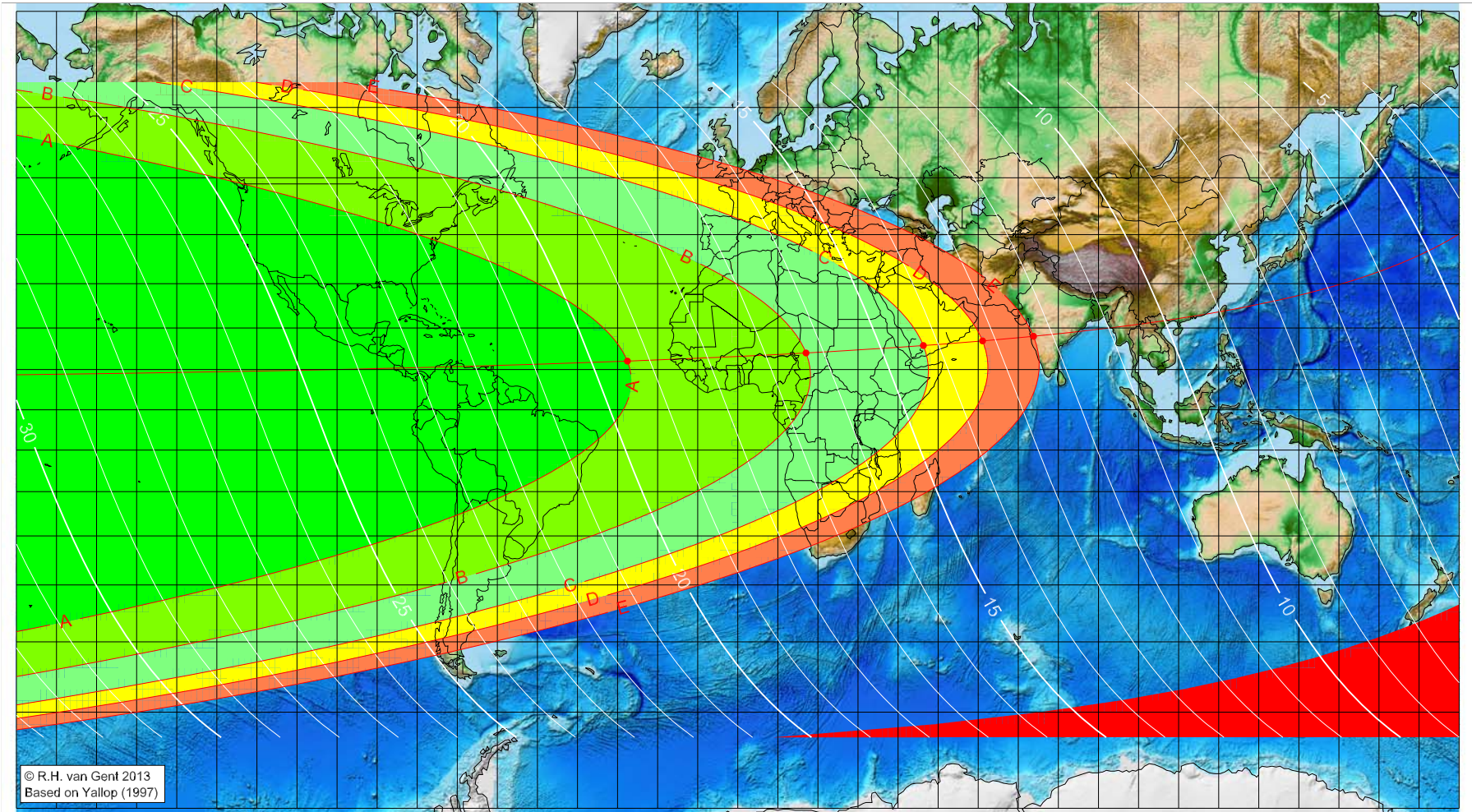
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1124  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17209  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 3 December 2013 [Tuesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 3 December 2013, 0h 22.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1125

Islamic Lunation Number = 17210

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)

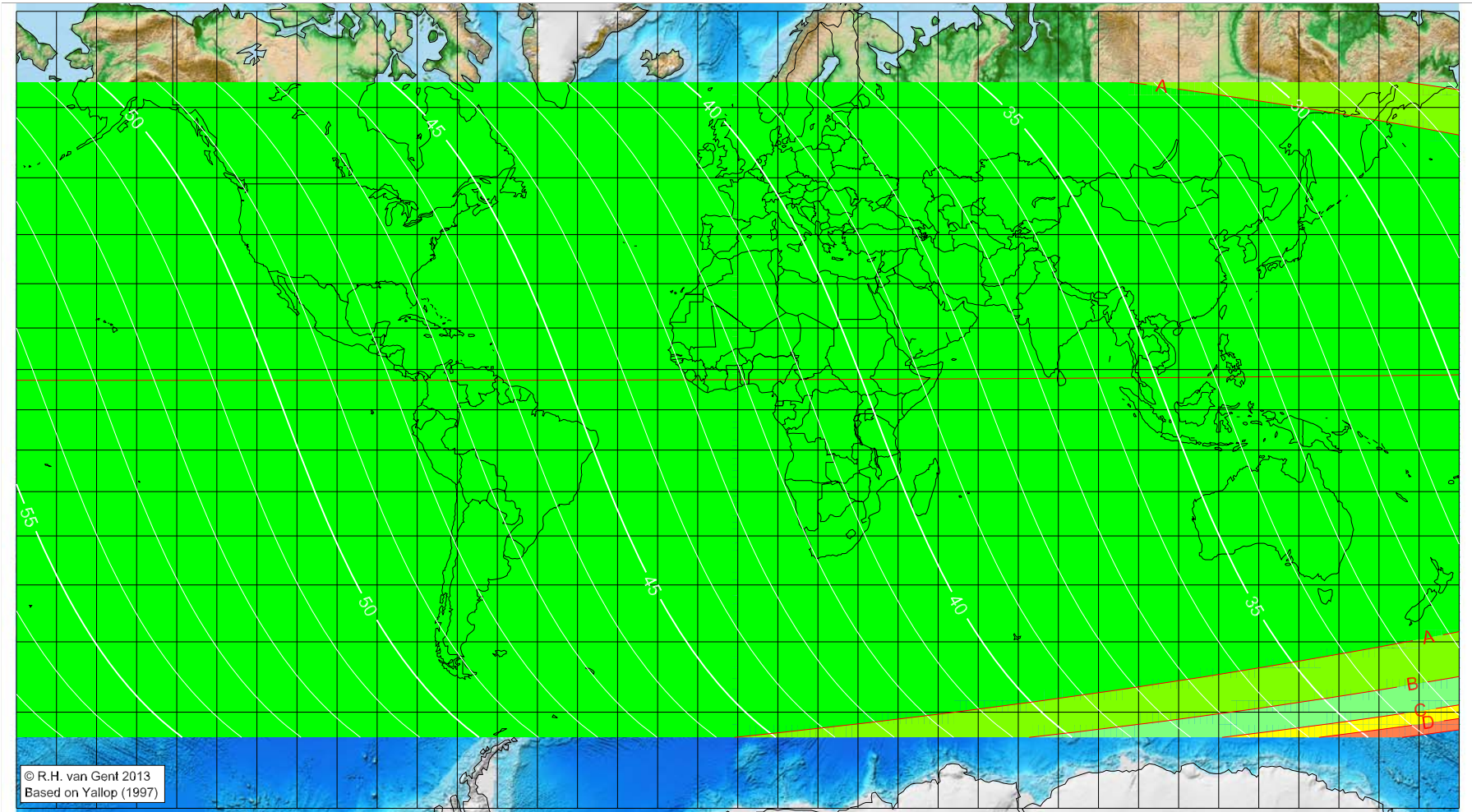
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-27.54	12.06	19.38
17.02	14.04	16.30
46.30	15.83	14.26
61.08	16.94	13.23
73.79	18.04	12.33

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 4 December 2013 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 December 2013, 0h 22.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1125  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17210  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

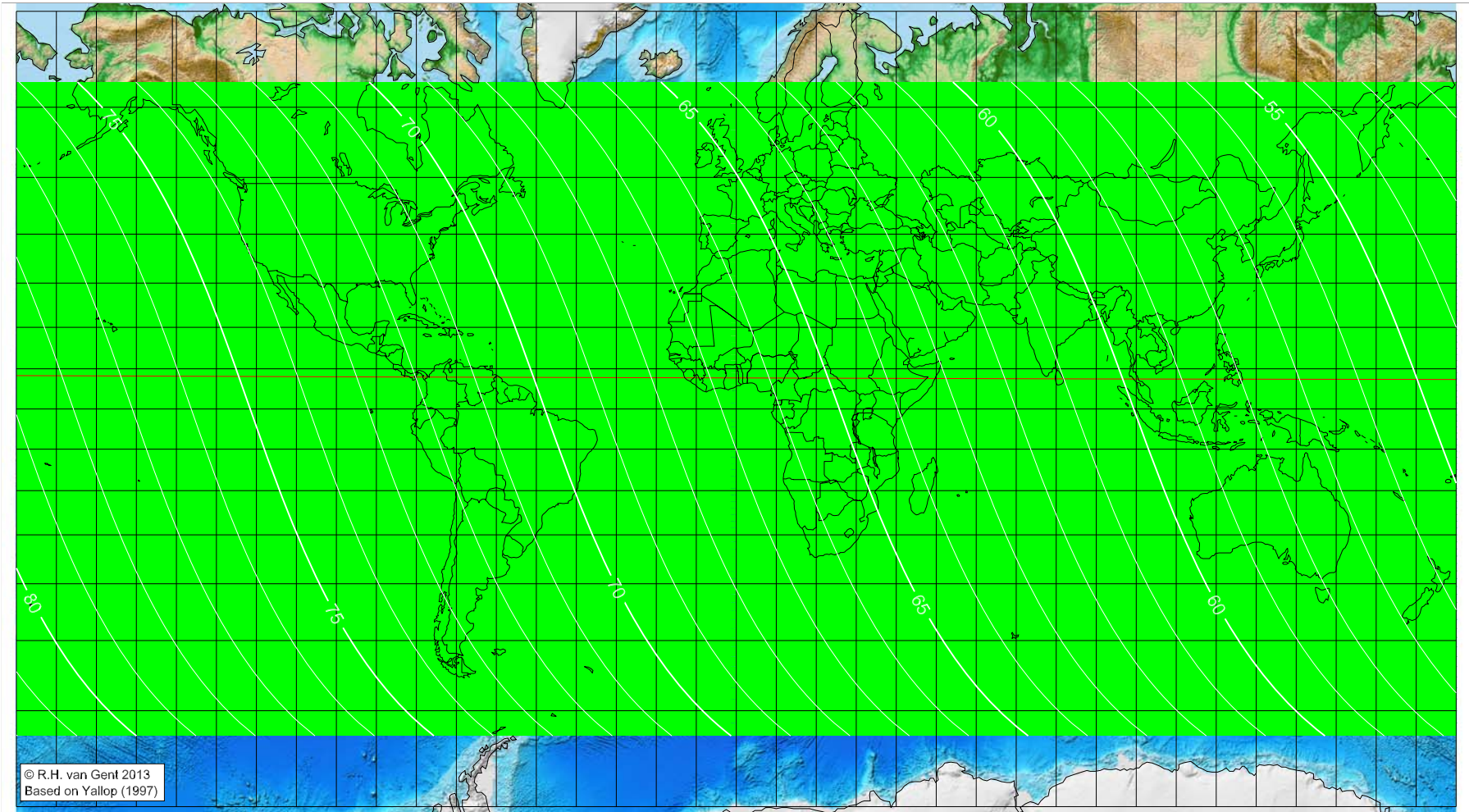
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

- 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 Şafar 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 5 December 2013 [Thursday]  
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 December 2013, 0h 22.5m (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 = 1125  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17210  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

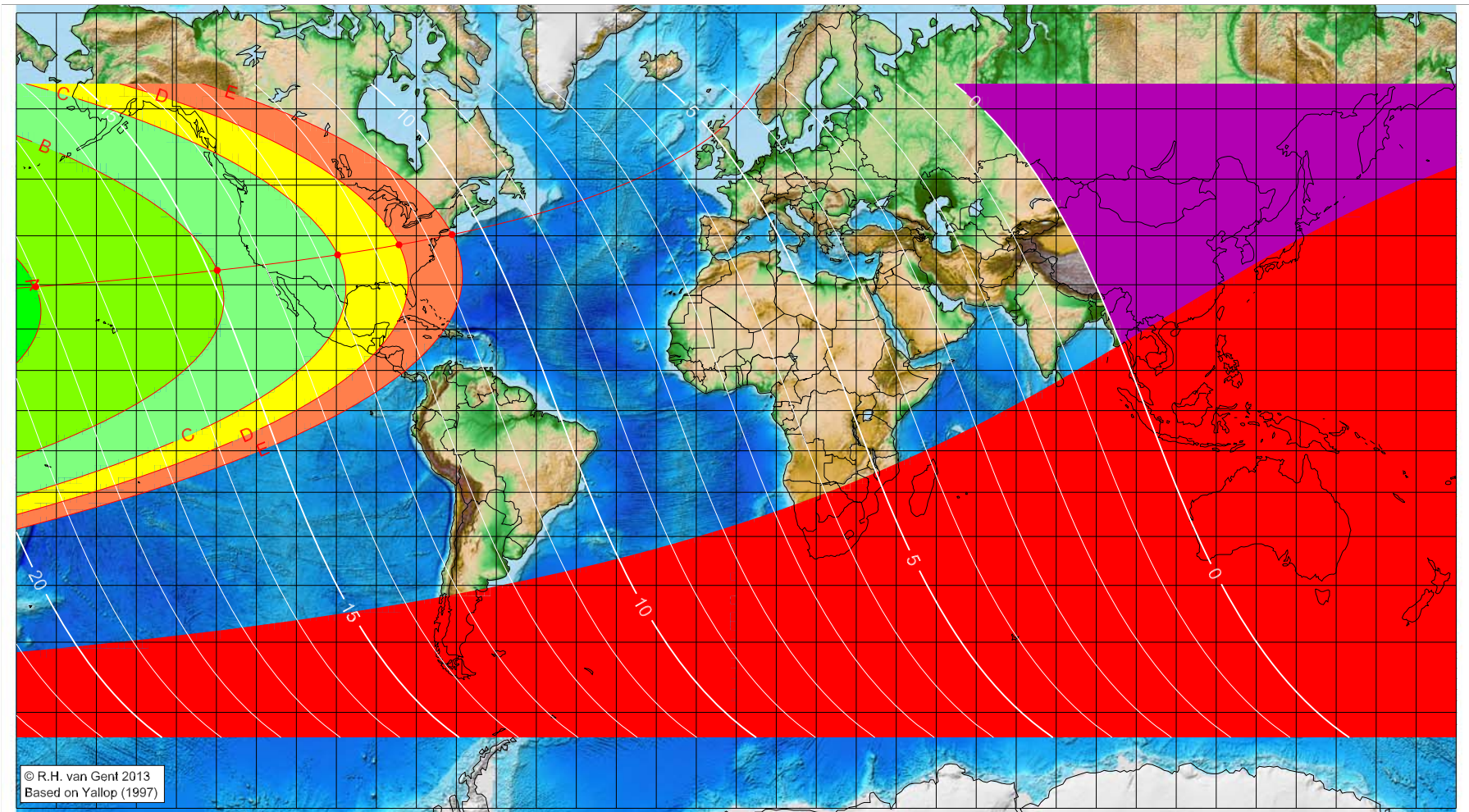
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
 defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
 and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 1 January 2014 [Wednesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 1 January 2014, 11h 14.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1126

Islamic Lunation Number = 17211

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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-175.16	29.56	18.06
-129.79	33.08	14.85
-99.67	36.26	12.68
-84.34	38.25	11.55
-71.07	40.23	10.56

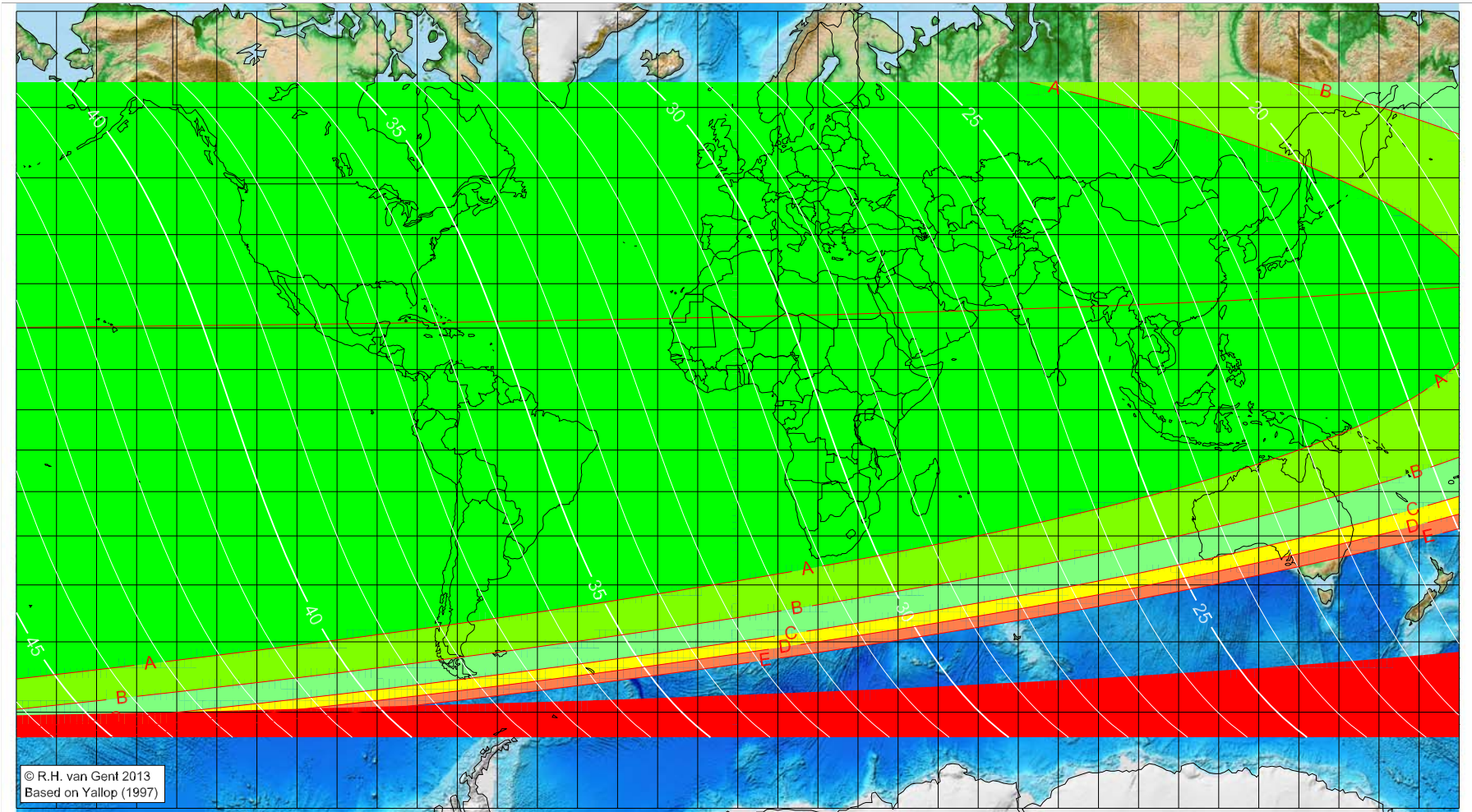
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 2 January 2014 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 January 2014, 11h 14.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1126  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17211  
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

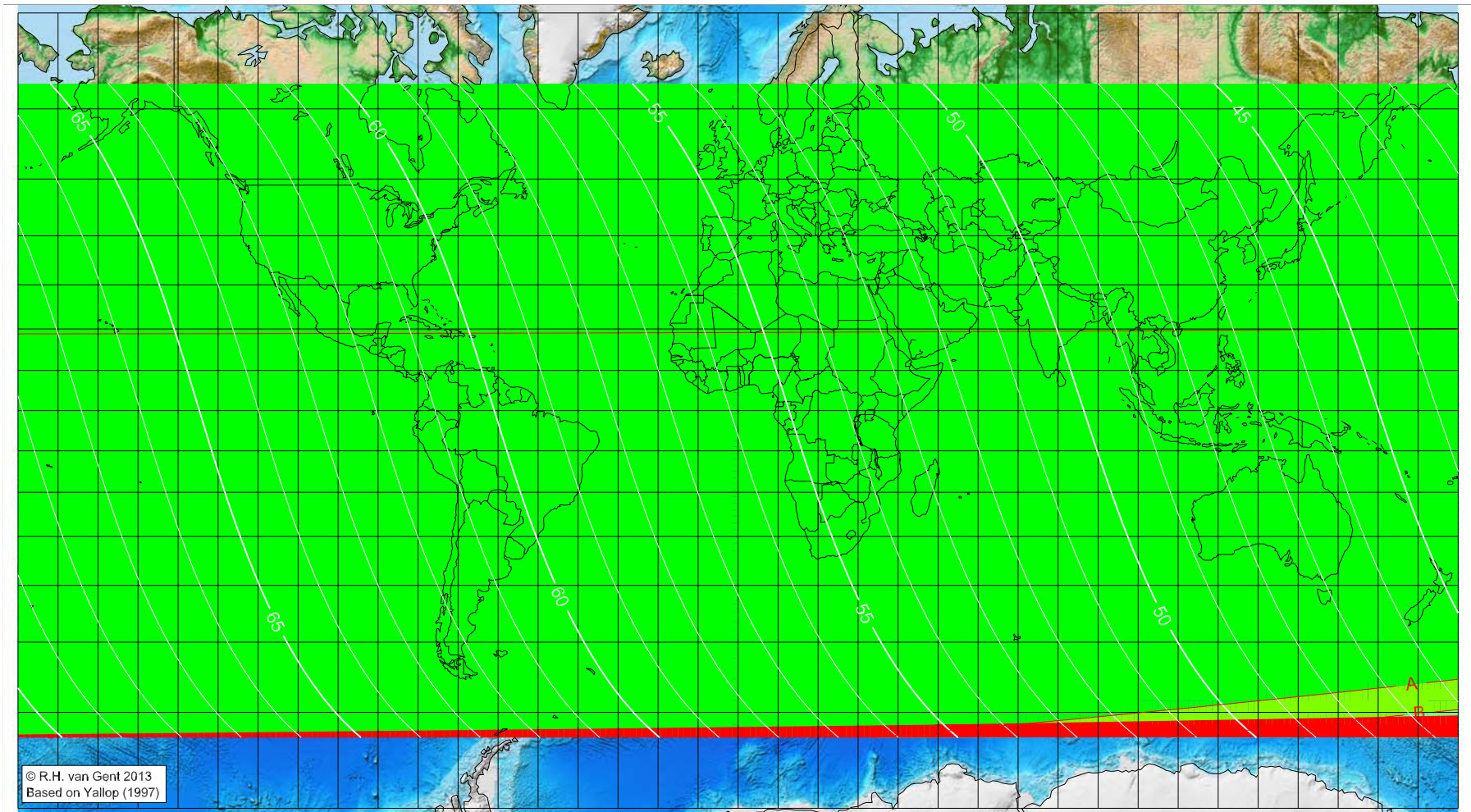
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 3 January 2014 [Friday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 January 2014, 11h 14.2m (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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

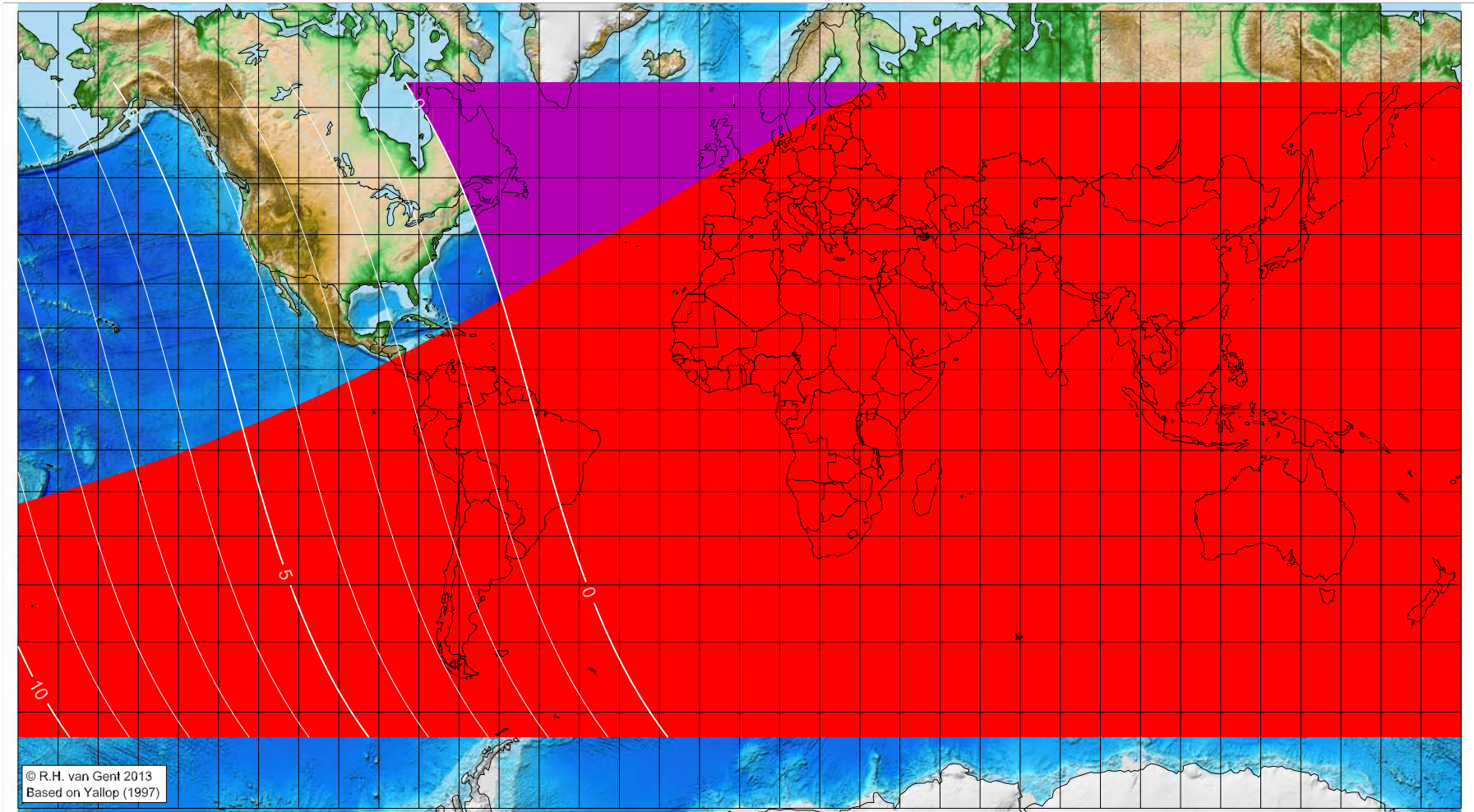
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1126  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17211  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 30 January 2014 [Thursday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 January 2014, 21h 38.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1127  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17212  
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)  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening

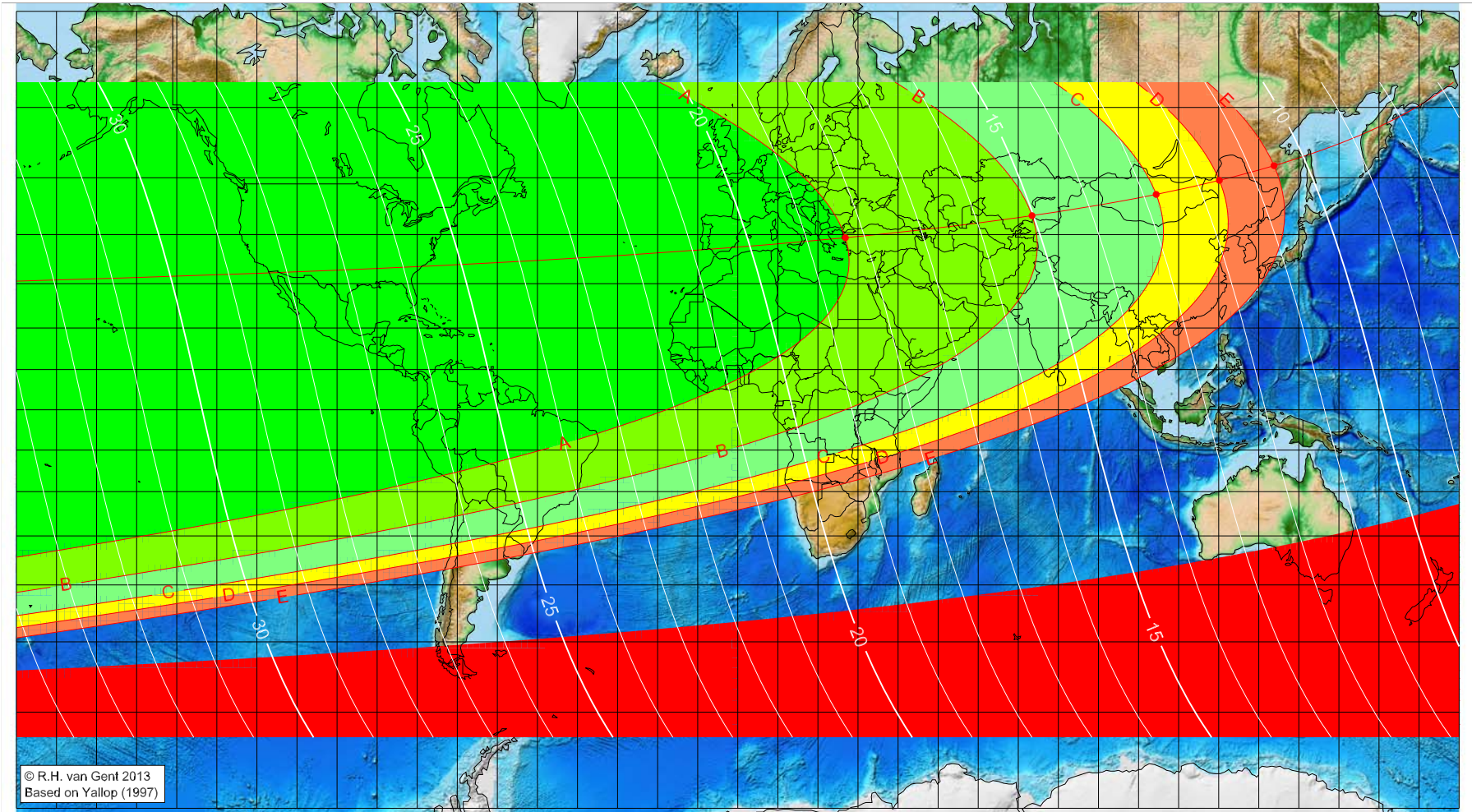
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 31 January 2014 [Friday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 January 2014, 21h 38.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1127  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17212  
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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
26.85	39.41	18.33
73.42	43.53	15.03
104.40	47.25	12.78
120.17	49.58	11.61
133.81	51.90	10.57

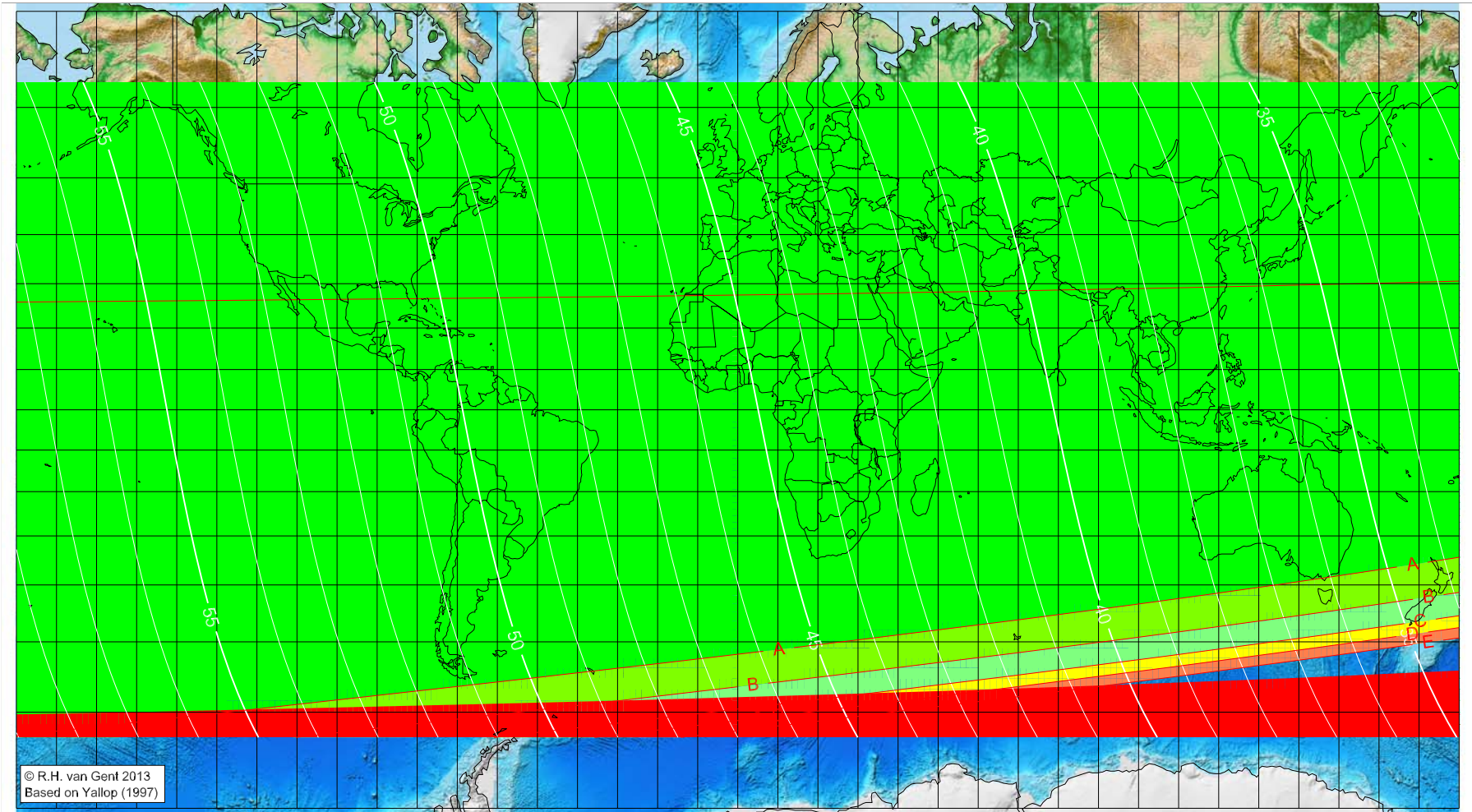
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 1 February 2014 [Saturday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 30 January 2014, 21h 38.5m (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 = 1127  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17212  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

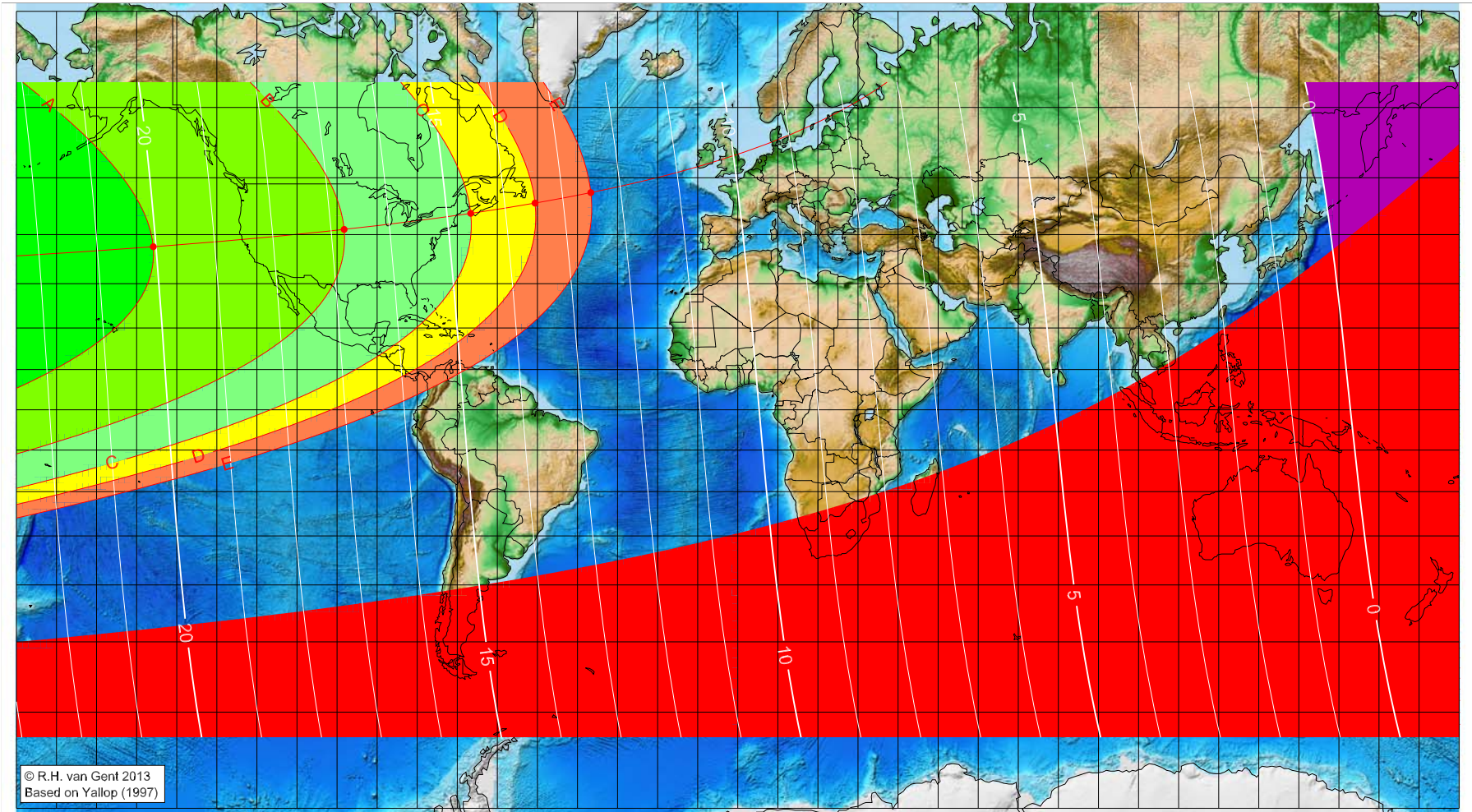
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ūlā 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 1 March 2014 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 1 March 2014, 7h 59.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-145.85	37.65	20.05
-98.23	40.99	16.78
-66.65	43.95	14.60
-50.59	45.76	13.48
-36.67	47.56	12.51

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1128

Islamic Lunation Number = 17213

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°)

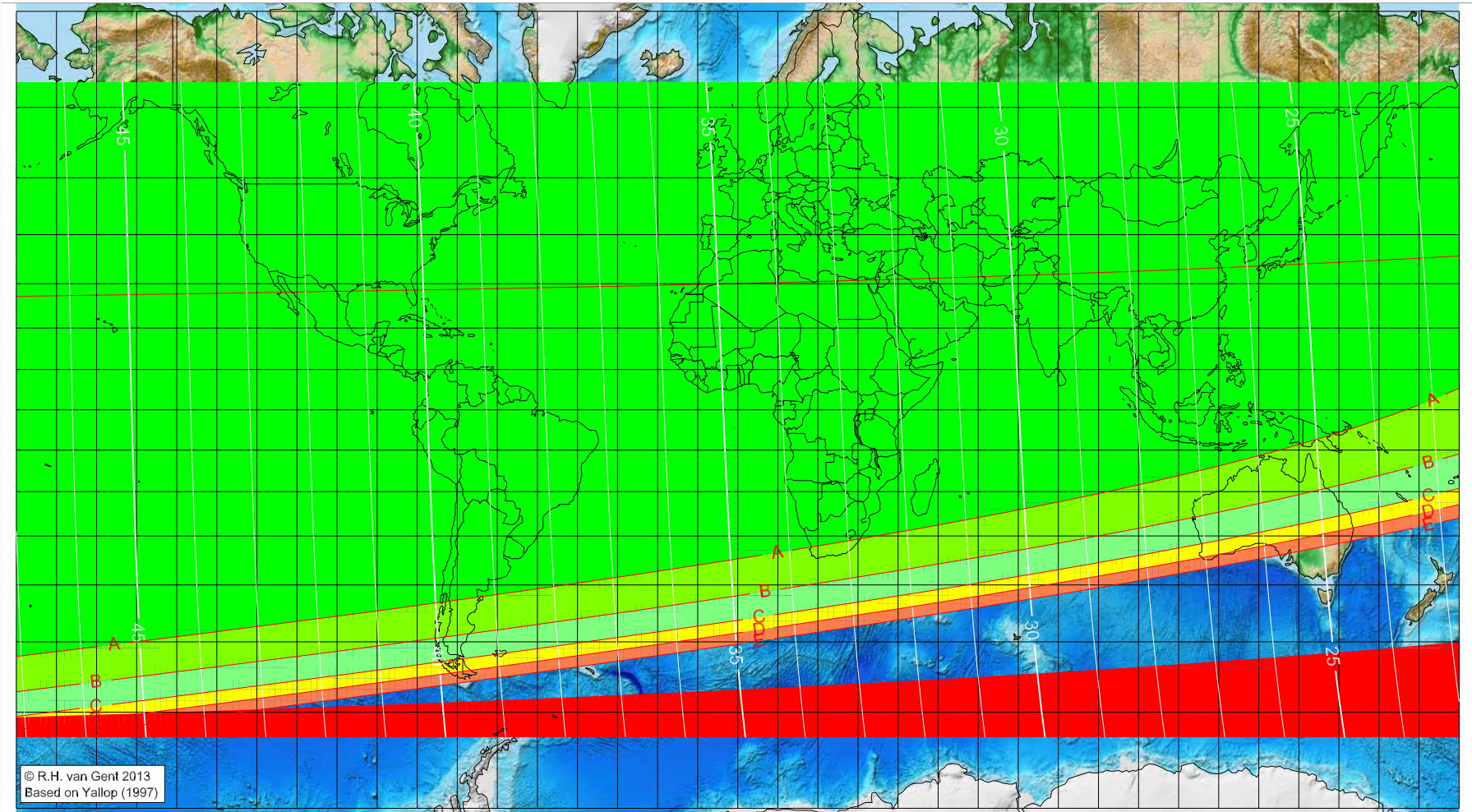
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ūlā 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 2 March 2014 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 1 March 2014, 7h 59.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Luration Number = 1128  
Islamic Luration Number = 17213  
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

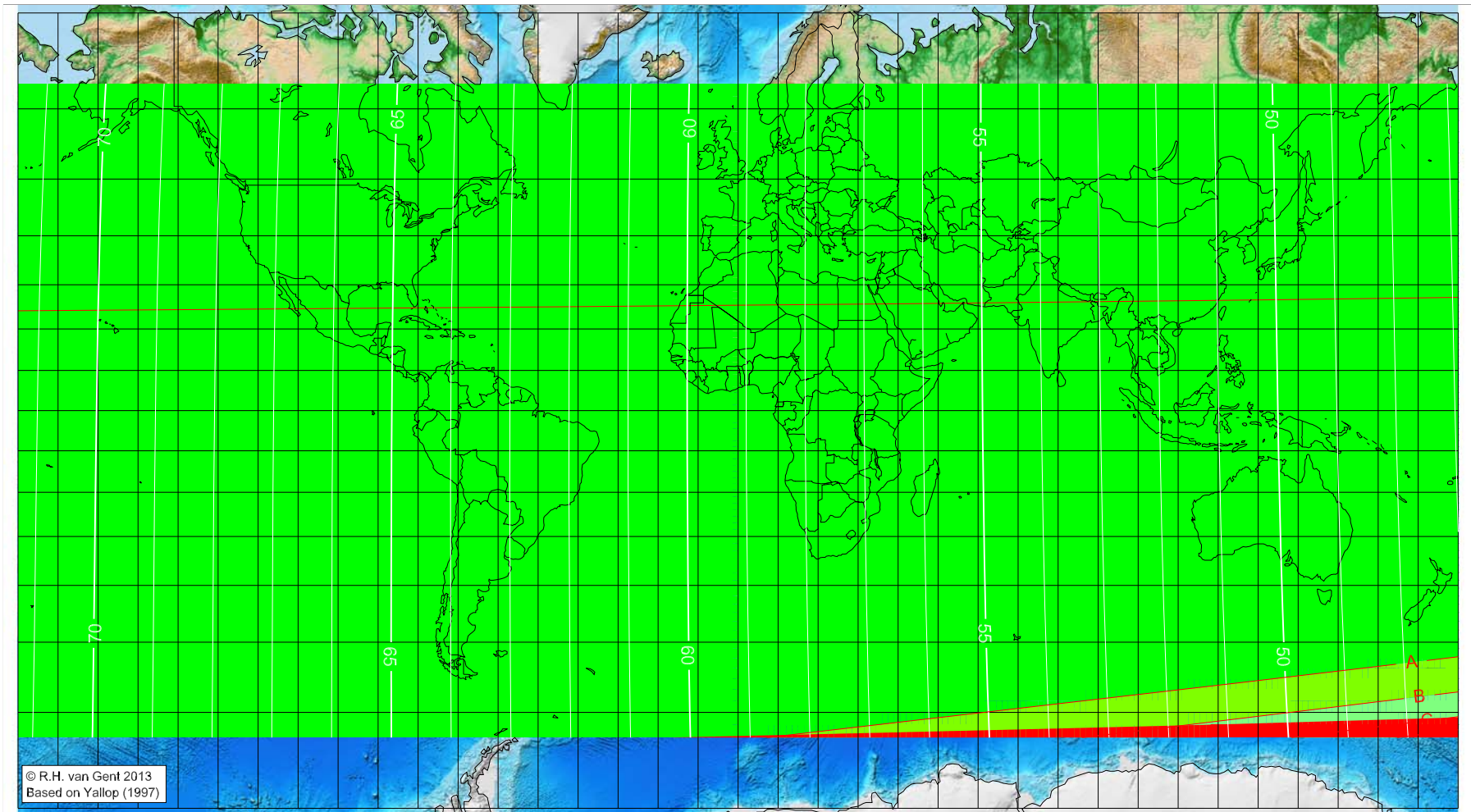
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 3 March 2014 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 March 2014, 7h 59.7m (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)

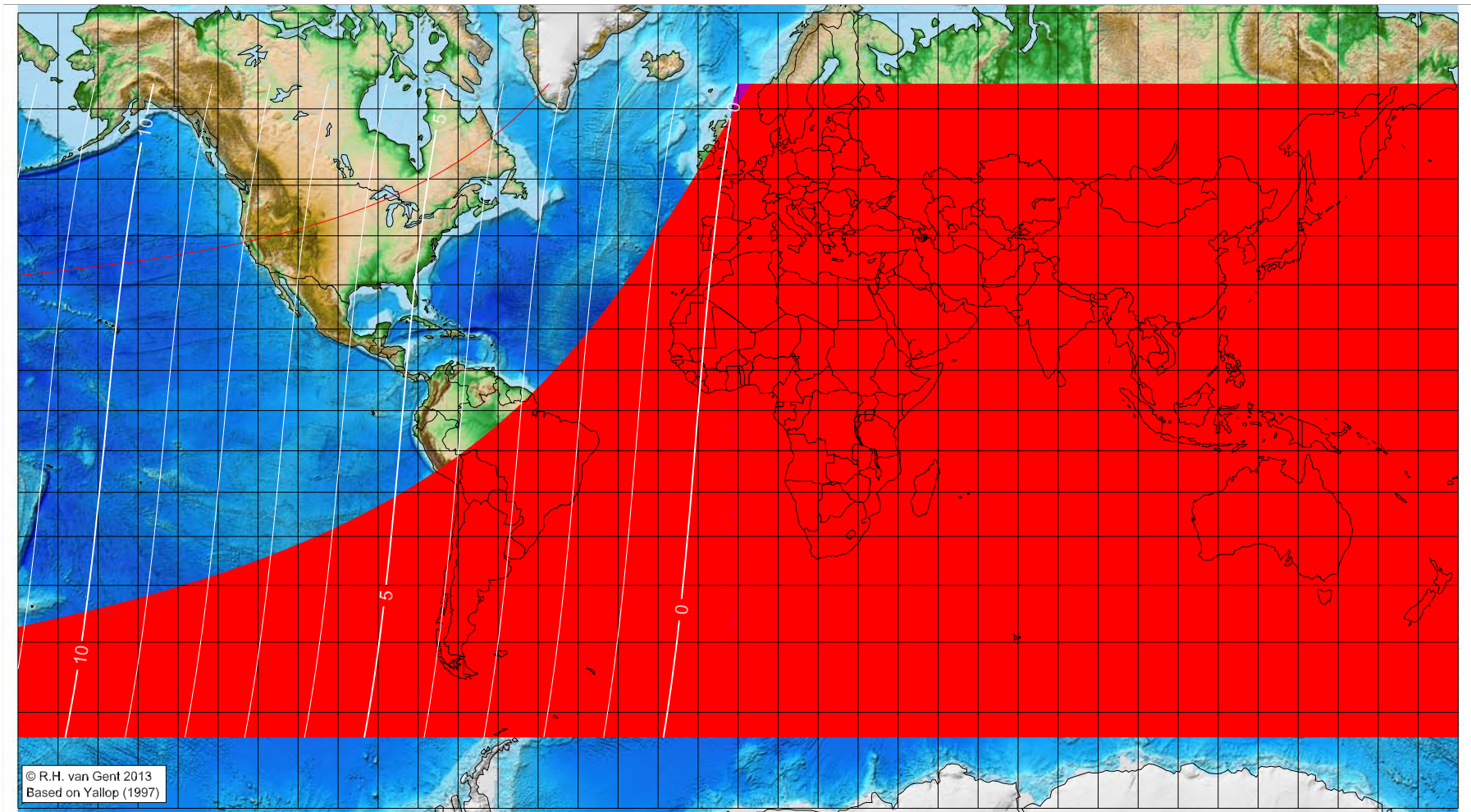
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1128  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17213  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 30 March 2014 [Sunday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 30 March 2014, 18h 44.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1129  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17214  
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)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

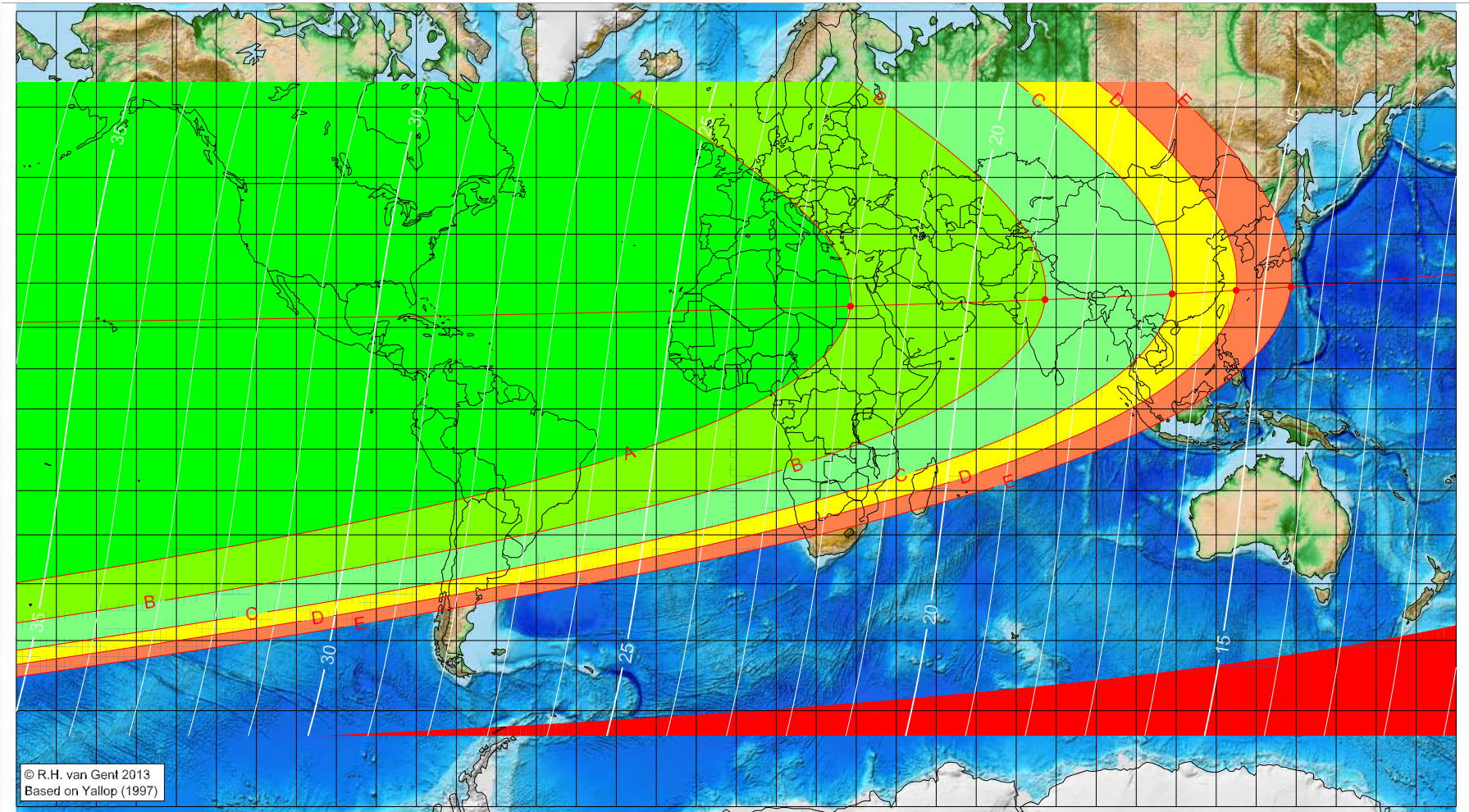
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 31 March 2014 [Monday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 30 March 2014, 18h 44.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1129

Islamic Lunation Number = 17214

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

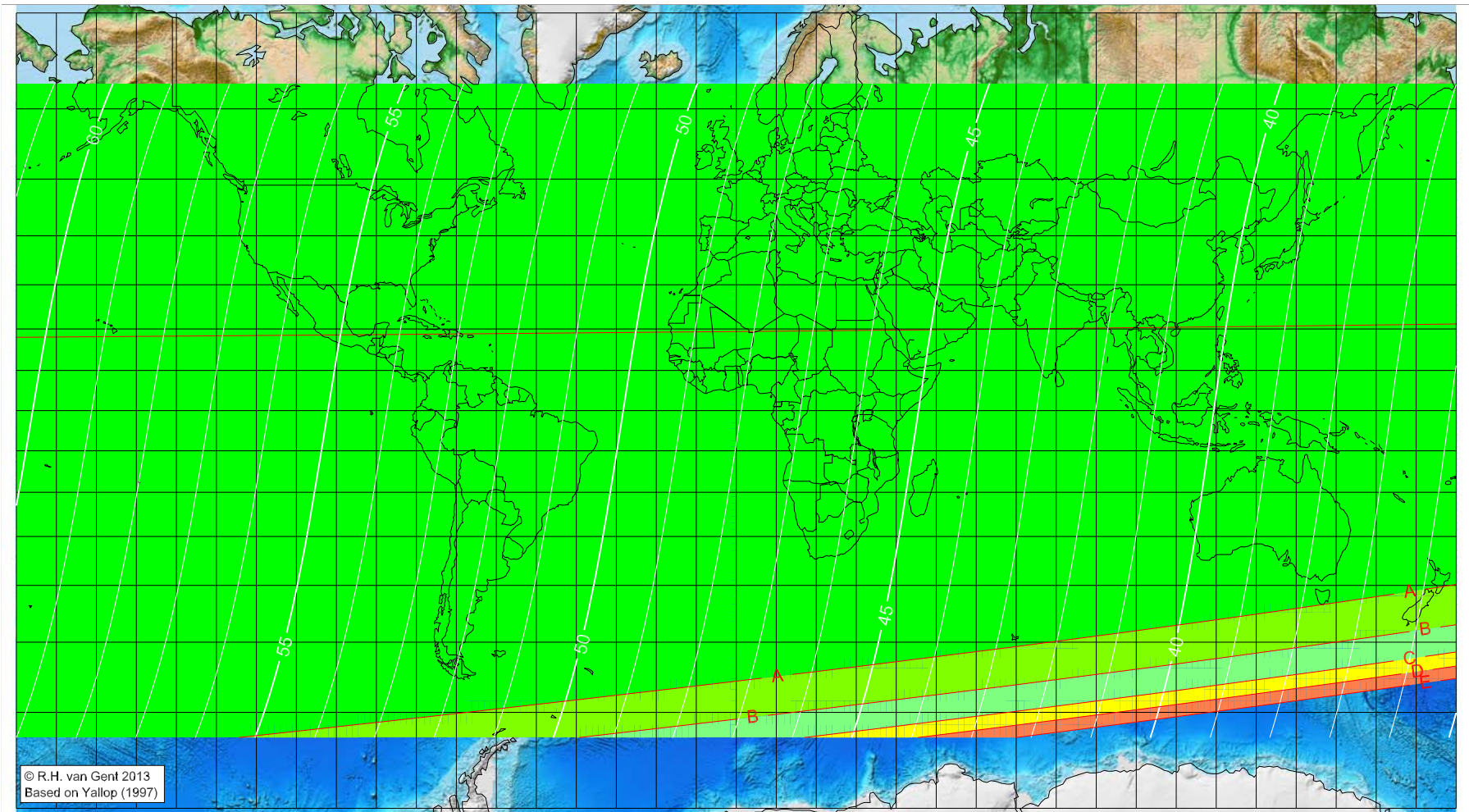
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
28.56	24.85	21.98
77.19	26.36	18.69
108.99	27.64	16.55
124.98	28.40	15.47
138.72	29.14	14.54

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 1 April 2014 [Tuesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 30 March 2014, 18h 44.8m (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 = 1129  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17214  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

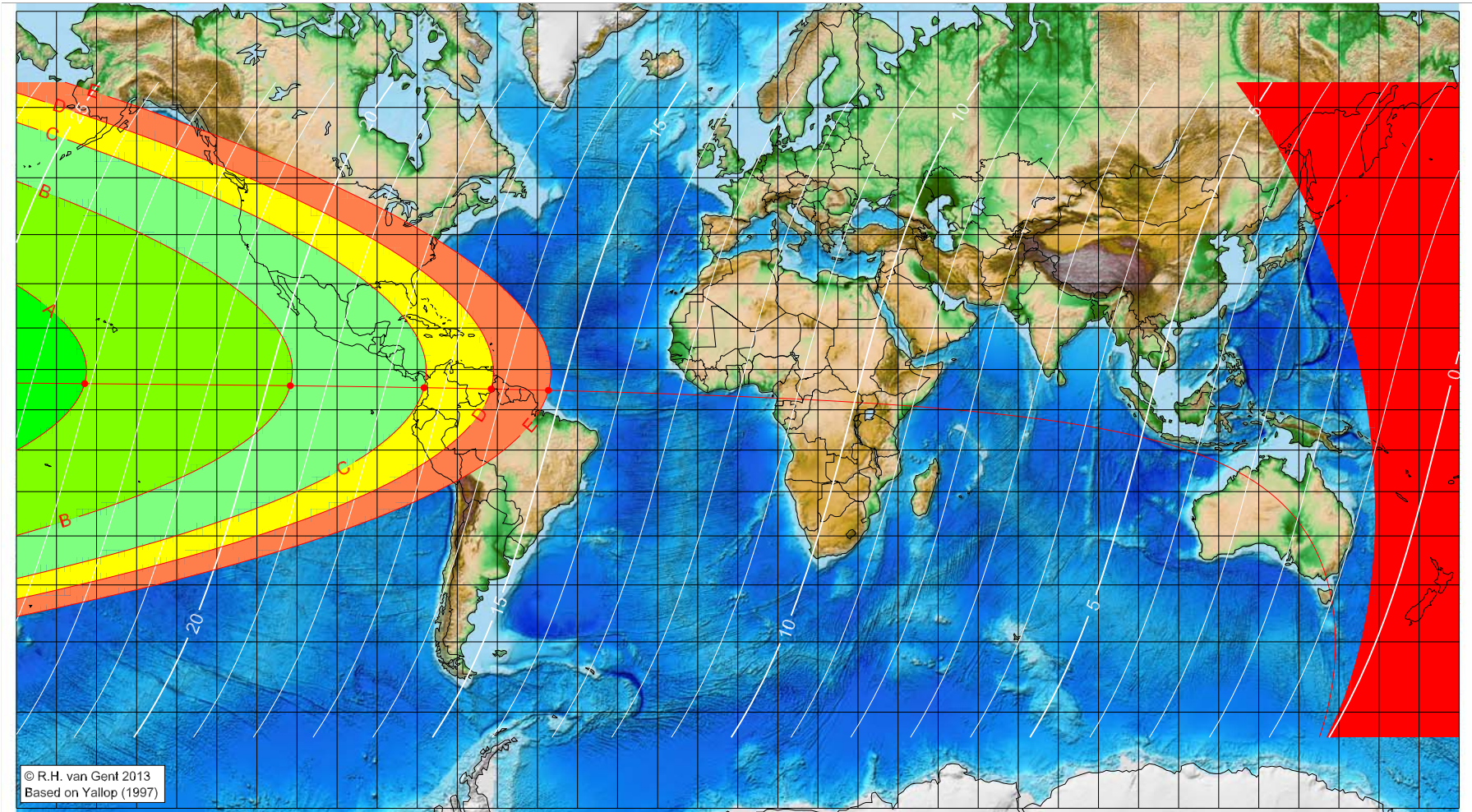
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 29 April 2014 [Tuesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 April 2014, 6h 14.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1130

Islamic Lunation Number = 17215

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)

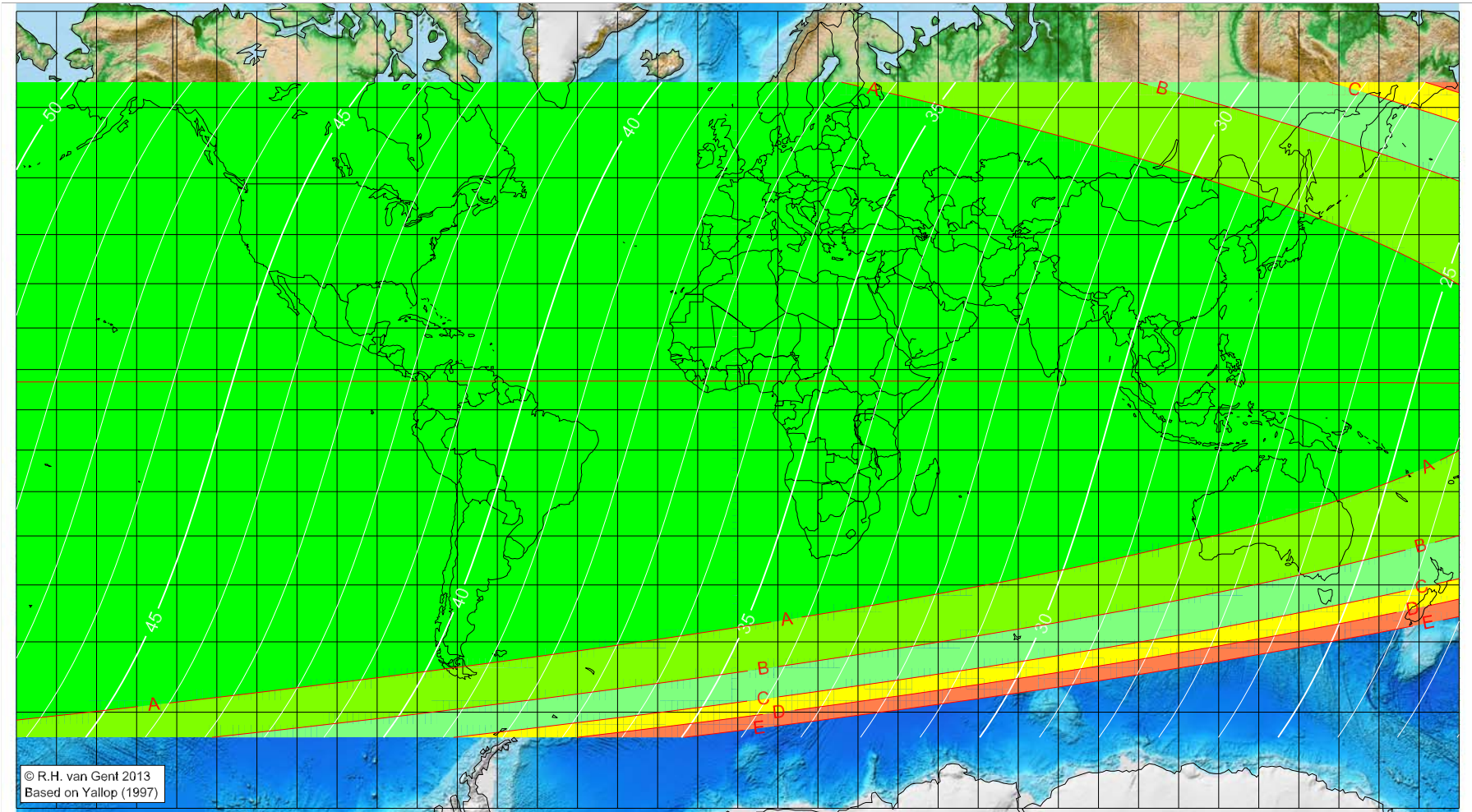
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-162.97	6.52	23.10
-111.65	6.00	19.61
-78.28	5.50	17.34
-61.56	5.18	16.20
-47.25	4.86	15.23

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 30 April 2014 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 29 April 2014, 6h 14.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1130

Islamic Lunation Number = 17215

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

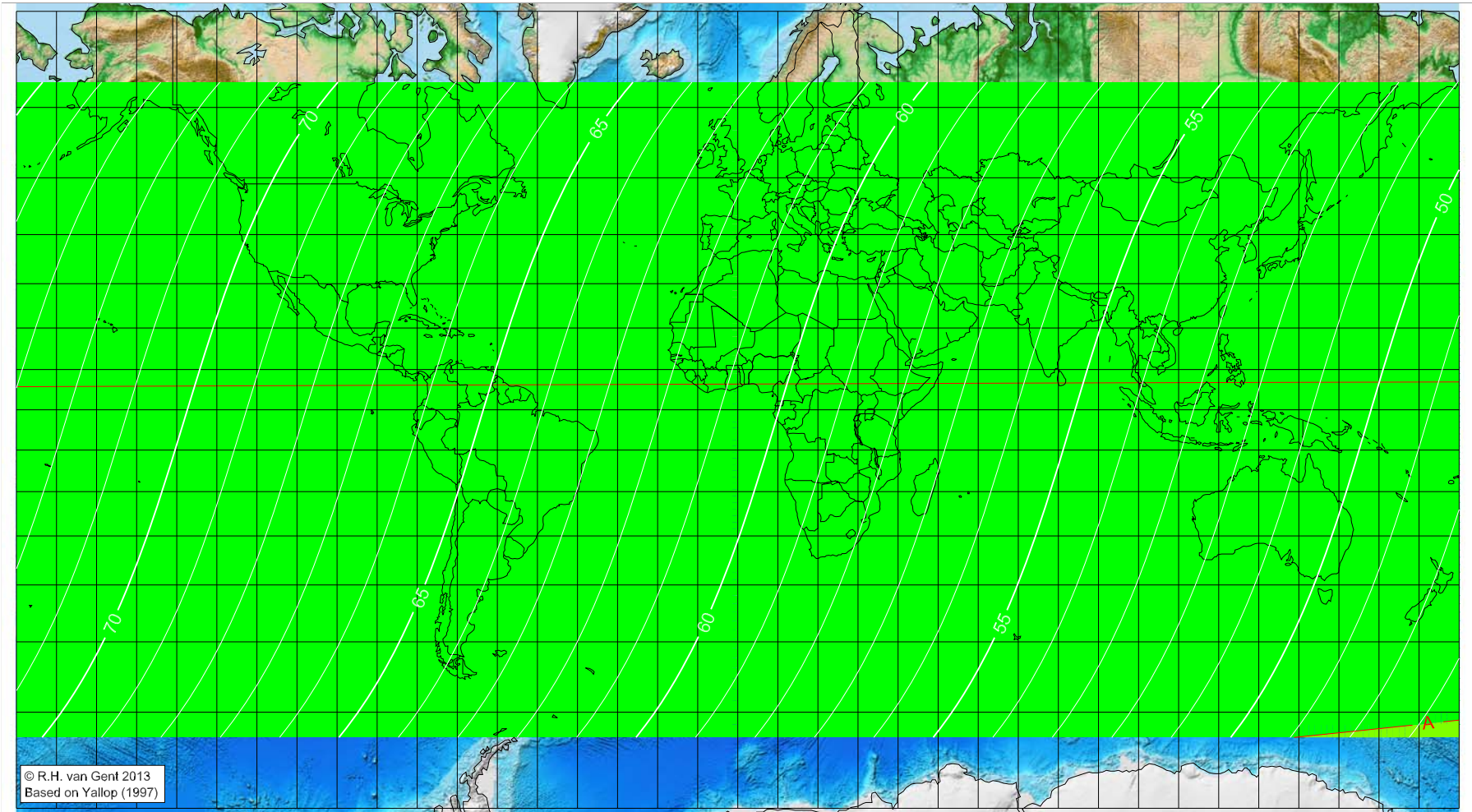
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 1 May 2014 [Thursday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 April 2014, 6h 14.4m (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)

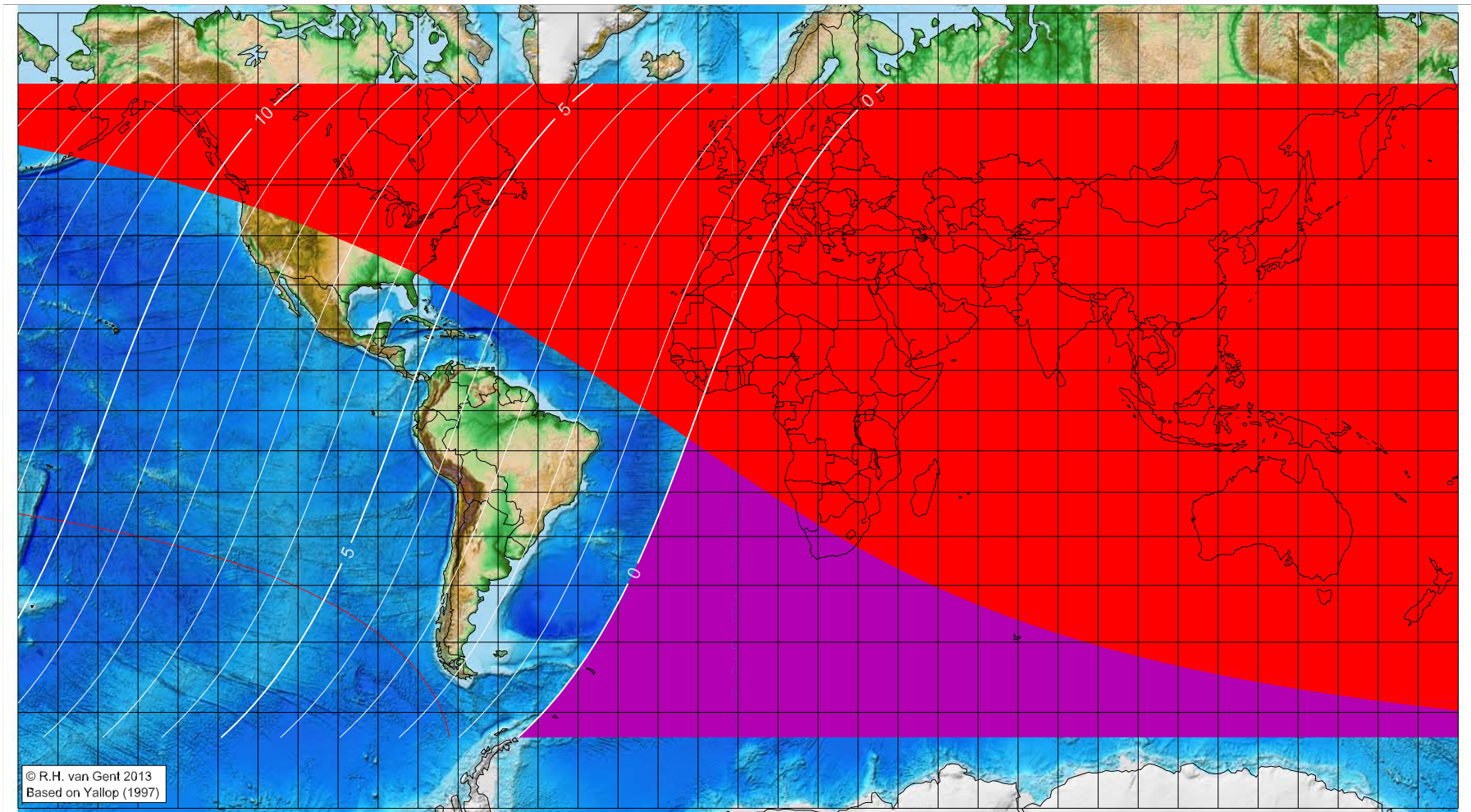
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1130  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17215  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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/>

# First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 28 May 2014 [Wednesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 May 2014, 18h 40.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1131  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17216  
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°)

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) 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  
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

■ moonset before sunset

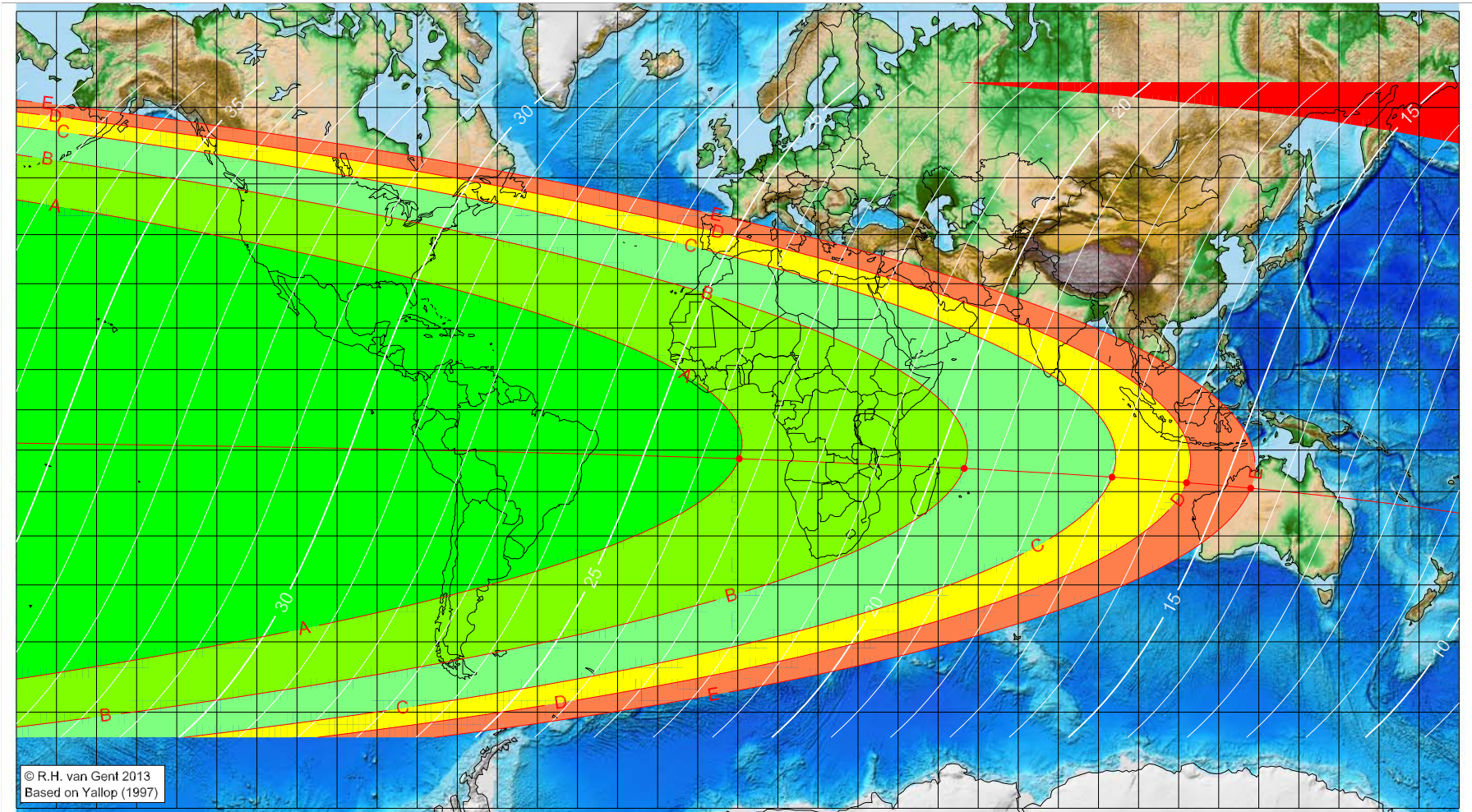
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 29 May 2014 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 May 2014, 18h 40.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1131  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17216  
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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
0.36	-12.14	23.36
56.50	-14.47	19.50
93.37	-16.58	16.95
111.98	-17.90	15.65
128.01	-19.20	14.53

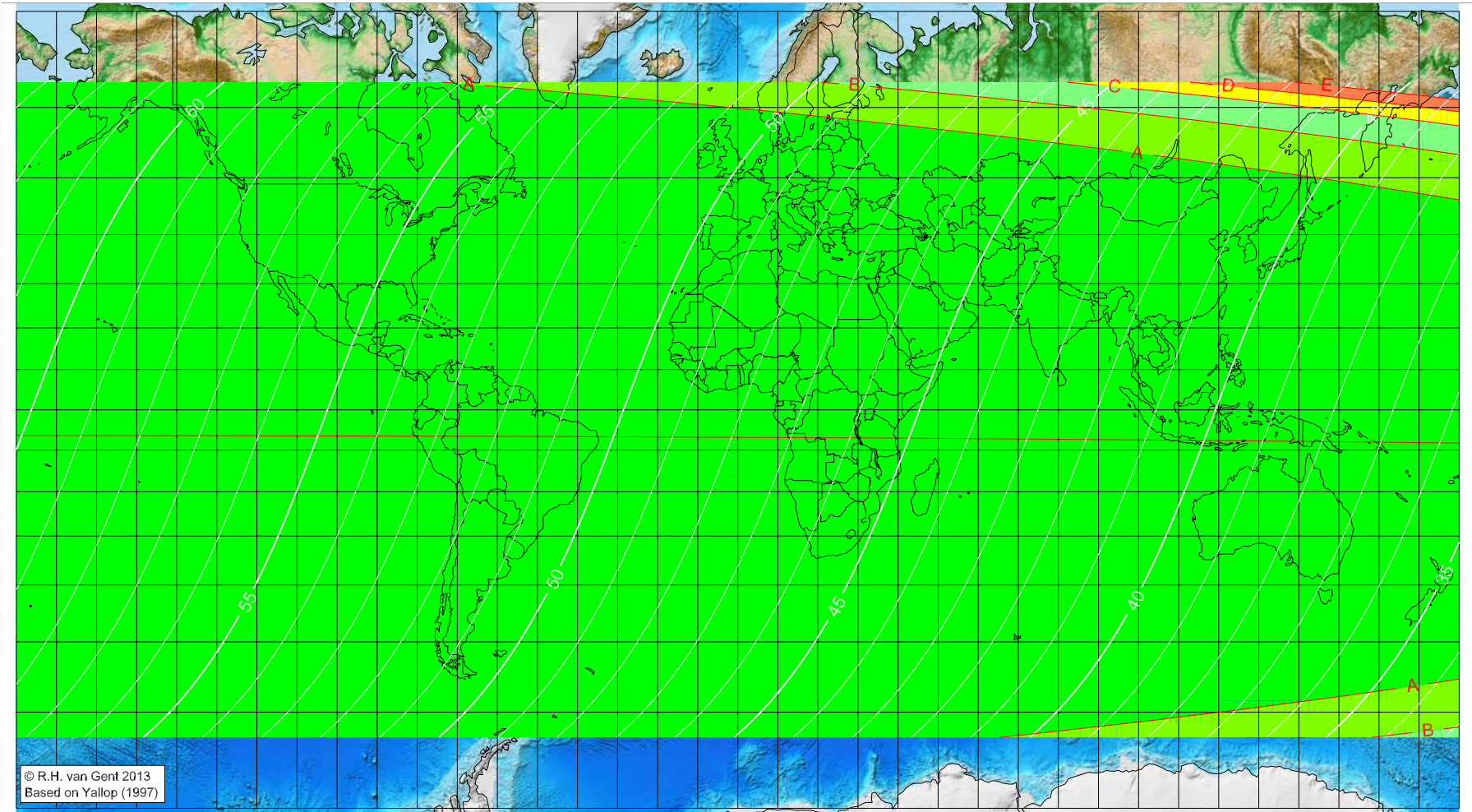
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 30 May 2014 [Friday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 May 2014, 18h 40.2m (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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1131  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17216  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

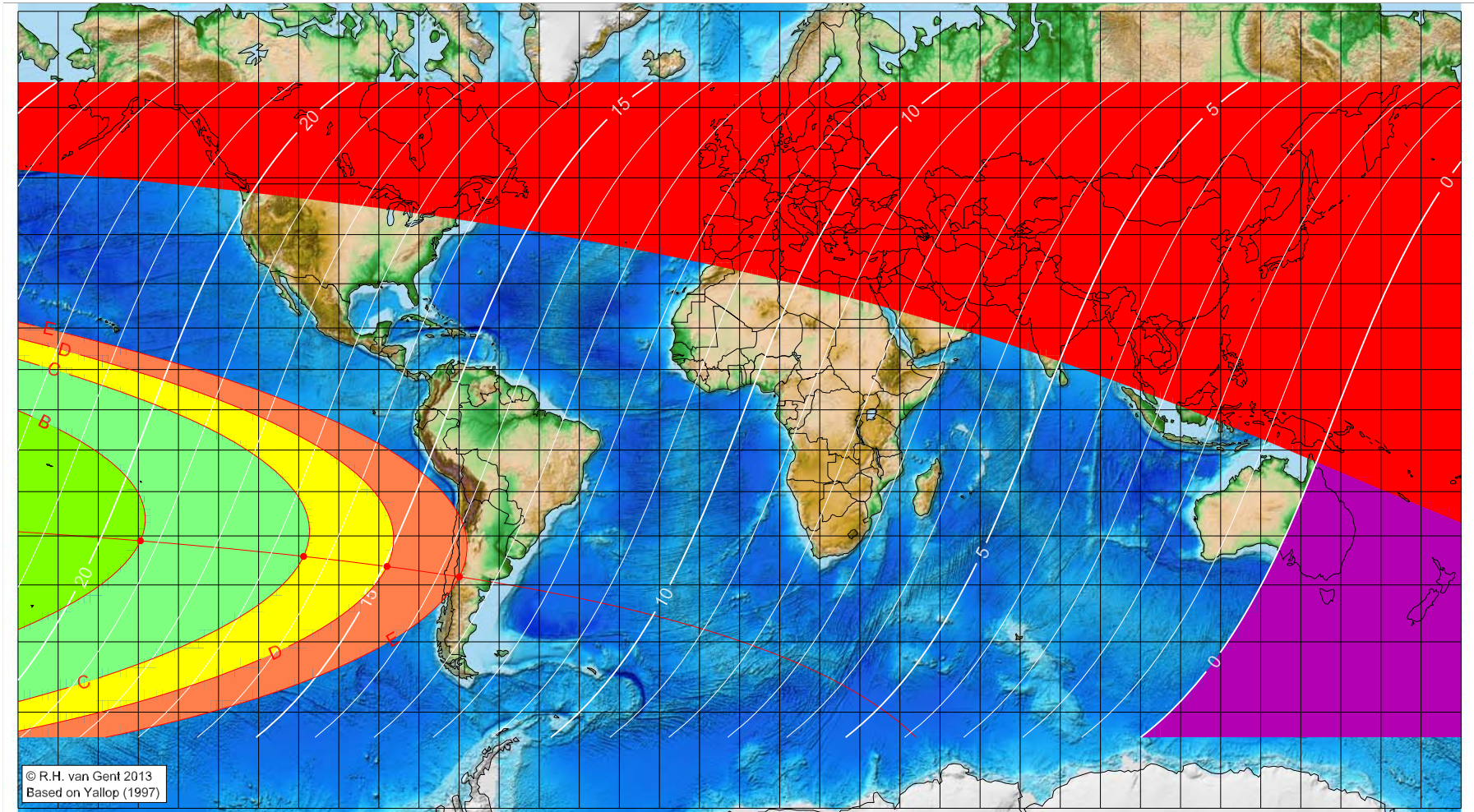
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 27 June 2014 [Friday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 June 2014, 8h 8.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1132  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17217  
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)

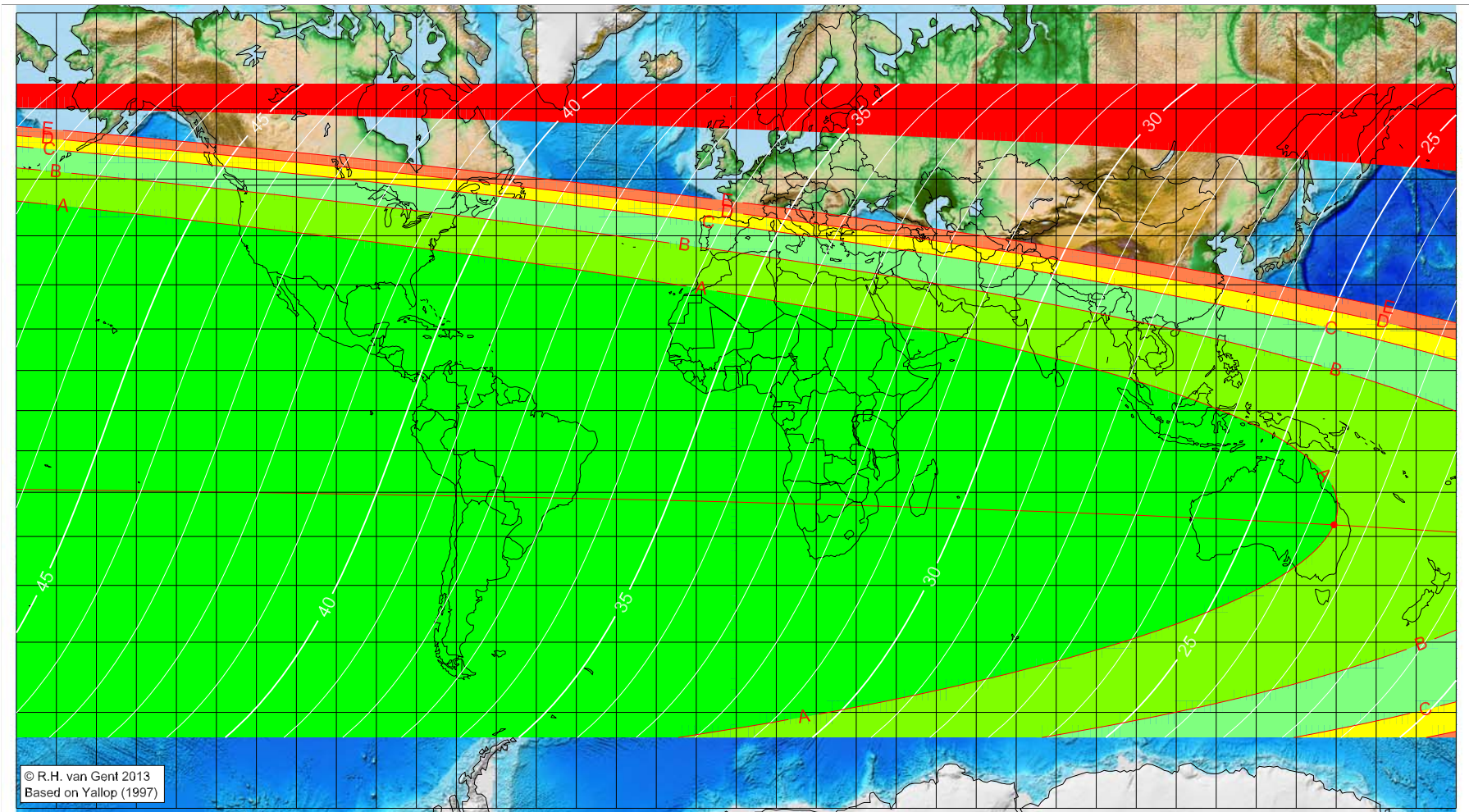
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-149.48	-31.05	19.31
-108.78	-34.32	16.43
-87.98	-36.37	14.94
-69.90	-38.41	13.63

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 Ramaḍān 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 28 June 2014 [Saturday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 27 June 2014, 8h 8.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
149.44	-27.44	23.57

visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1132  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17217  
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)

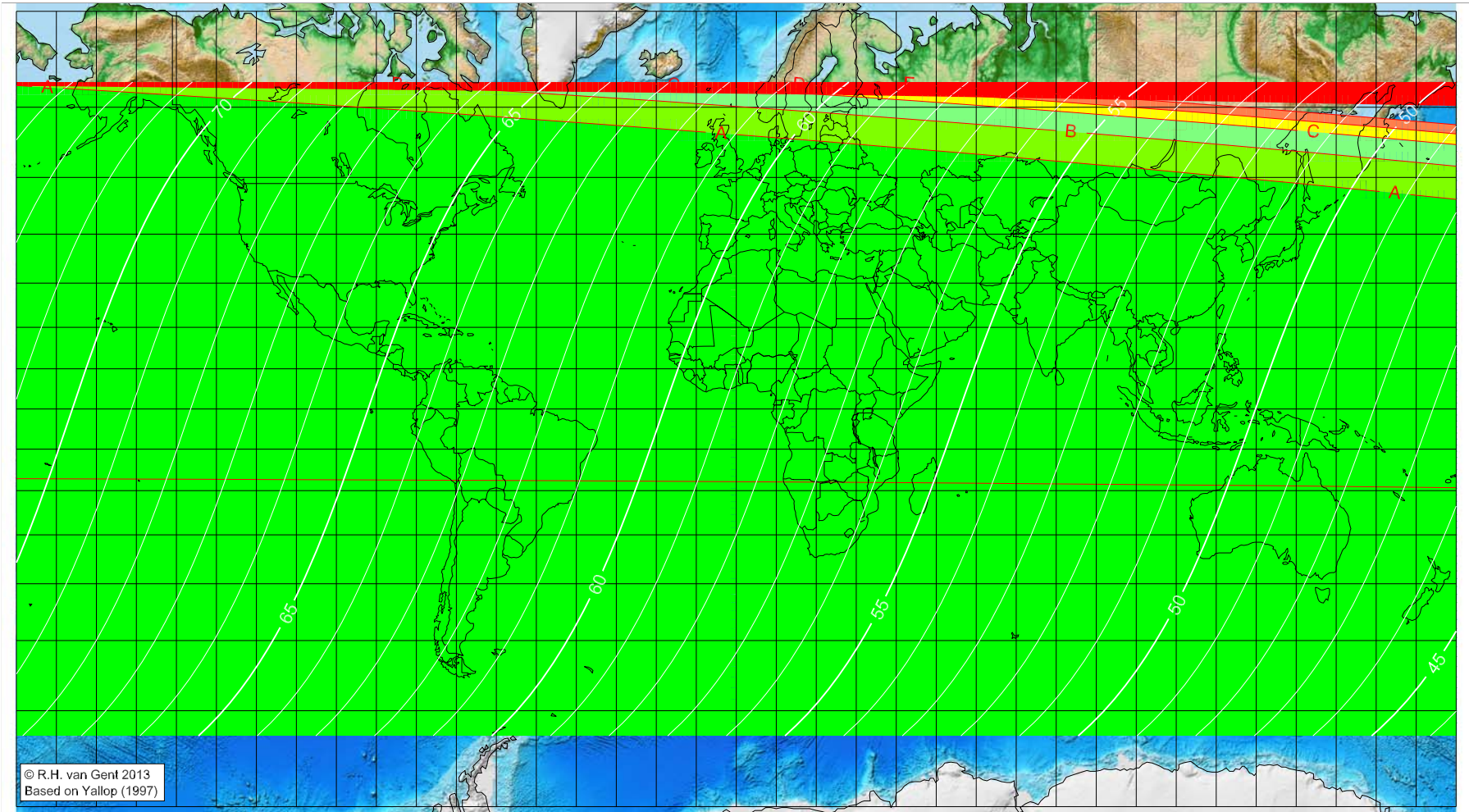
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 29 June 2014 [Sunday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 27 June 2014, 8h 8.4m (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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

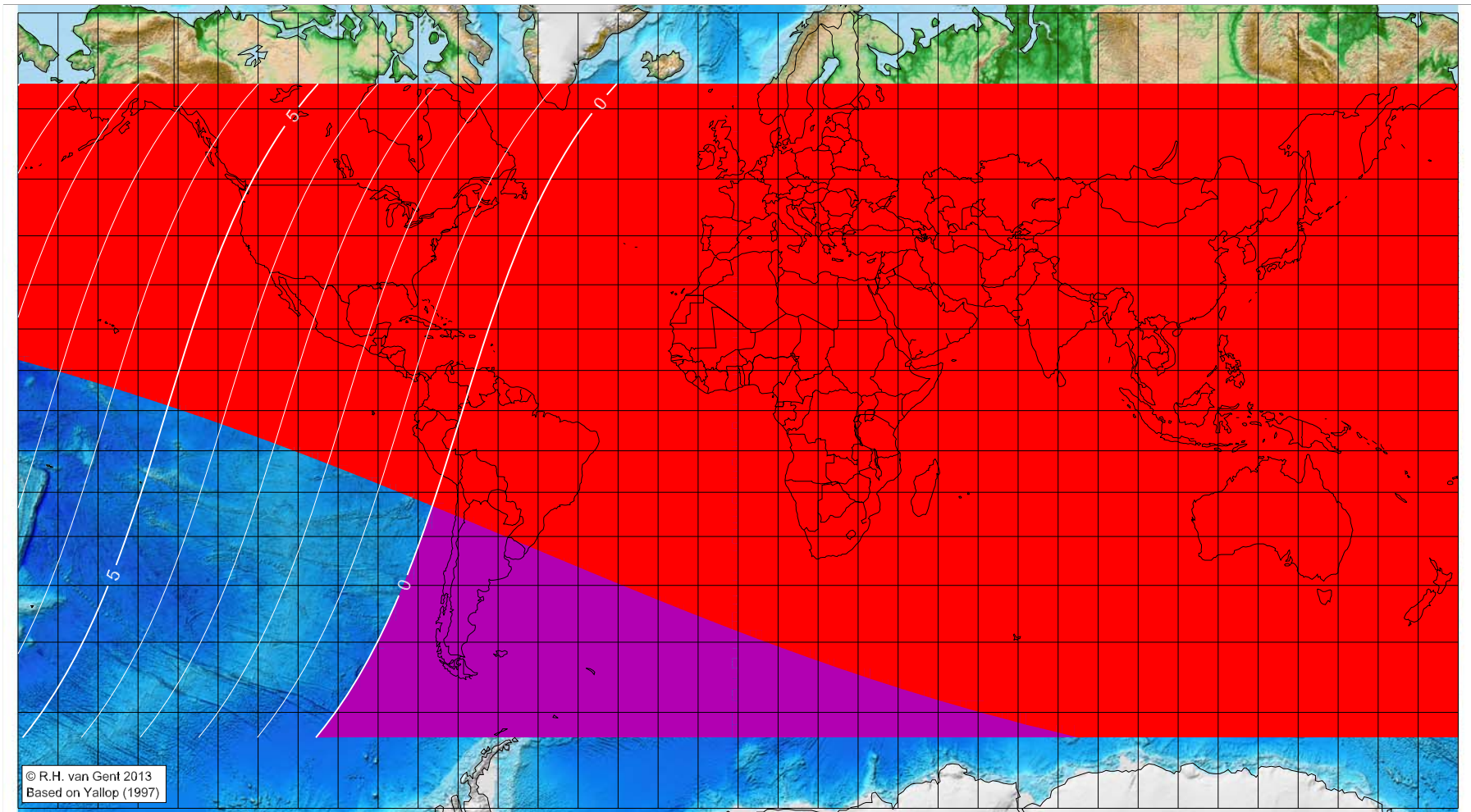
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1132  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17217  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 26 July 2014 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 July 2014, 22h 41.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1133  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17218  
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

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) 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  
not visible until the next evening

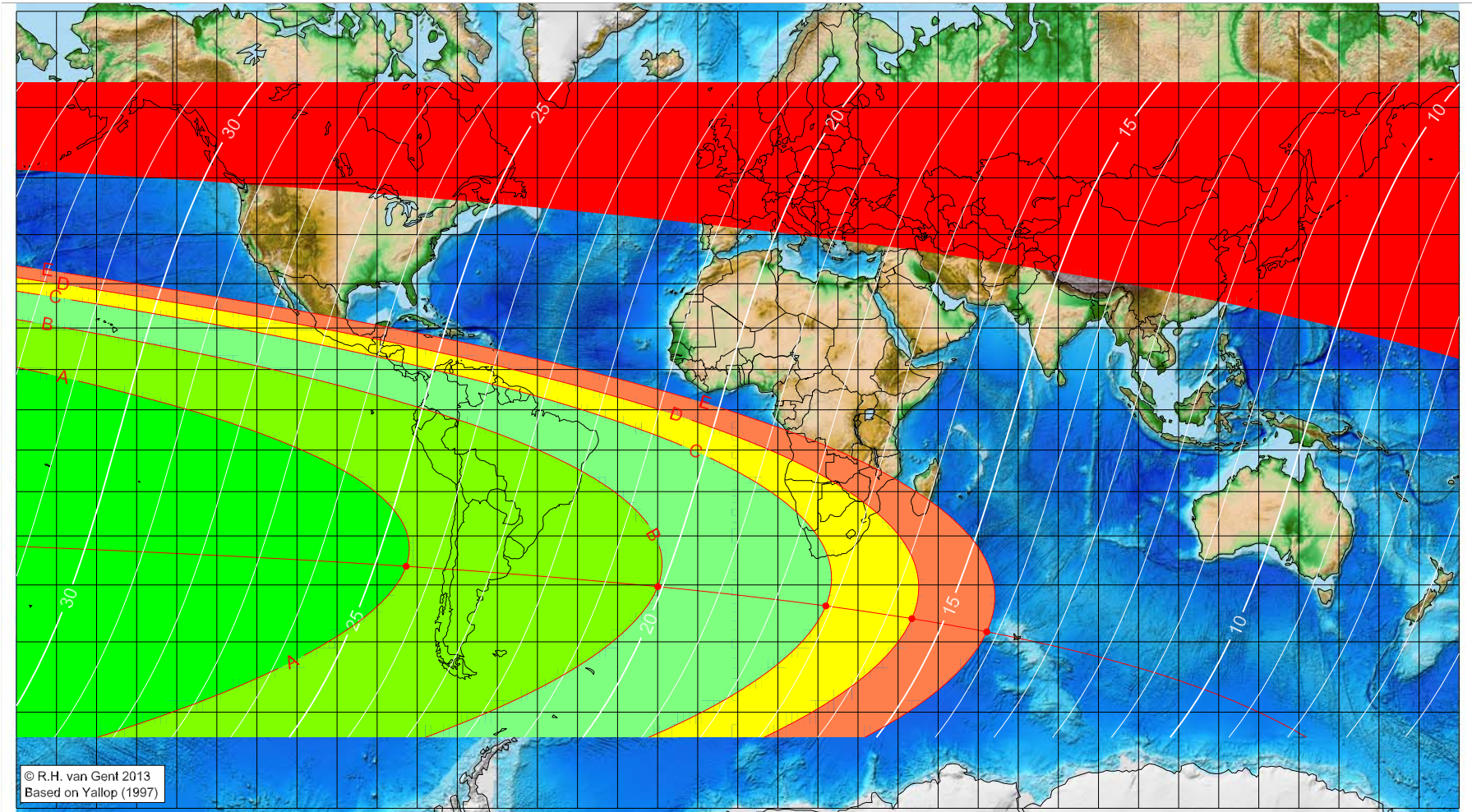
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 27 July 2014 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 July 2014, 22h 41.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1133

Islamic Lunation Number = 17218

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°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-82.75	-36.34	24.46
-19.98	-40.31	20.08
21.97	-43.89	17.11
43.44	-46.13	15.56
62.13	-48.36	14.19

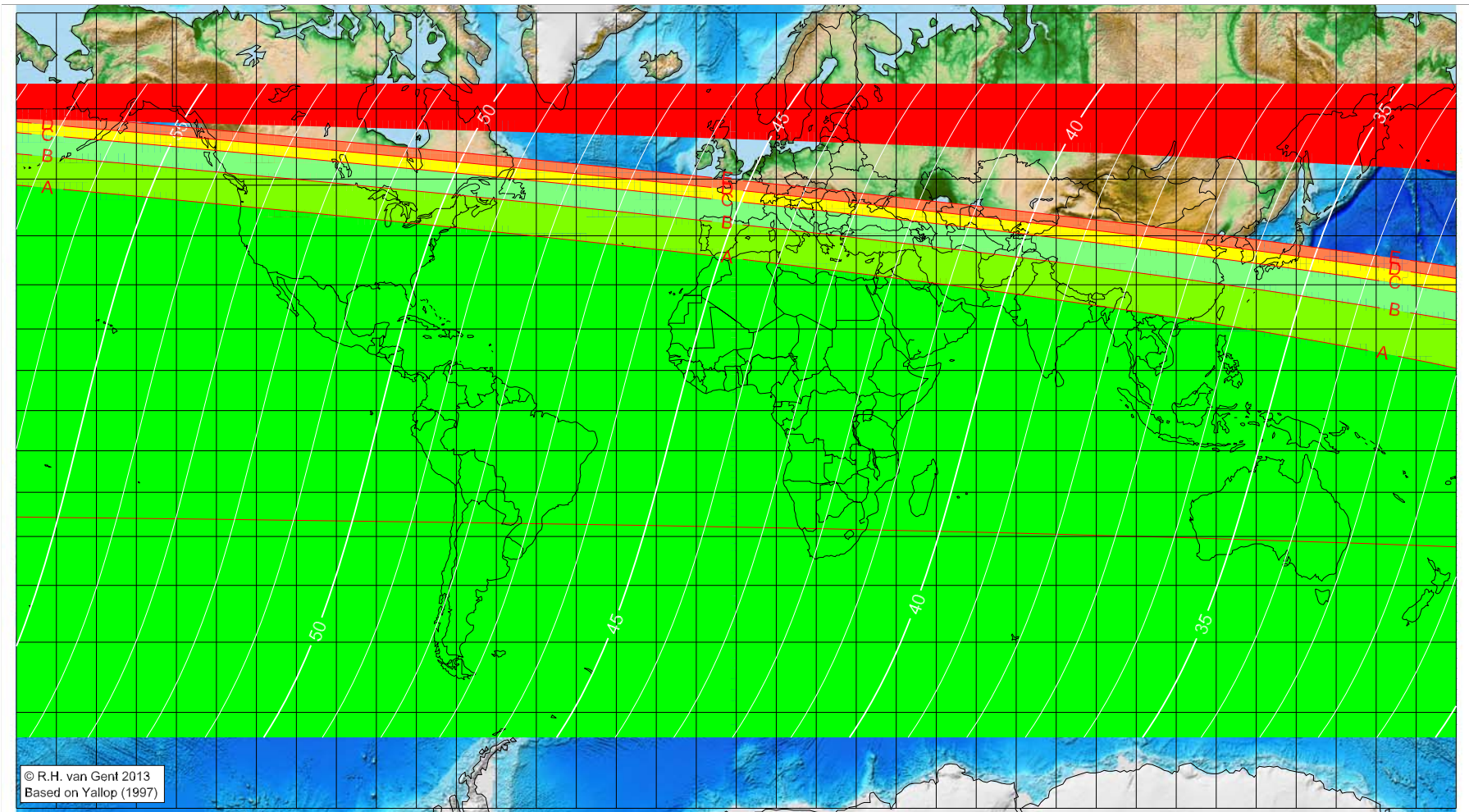
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 28 July 2014 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 July 2014, 22h 41.7m (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 = 1133  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17218  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

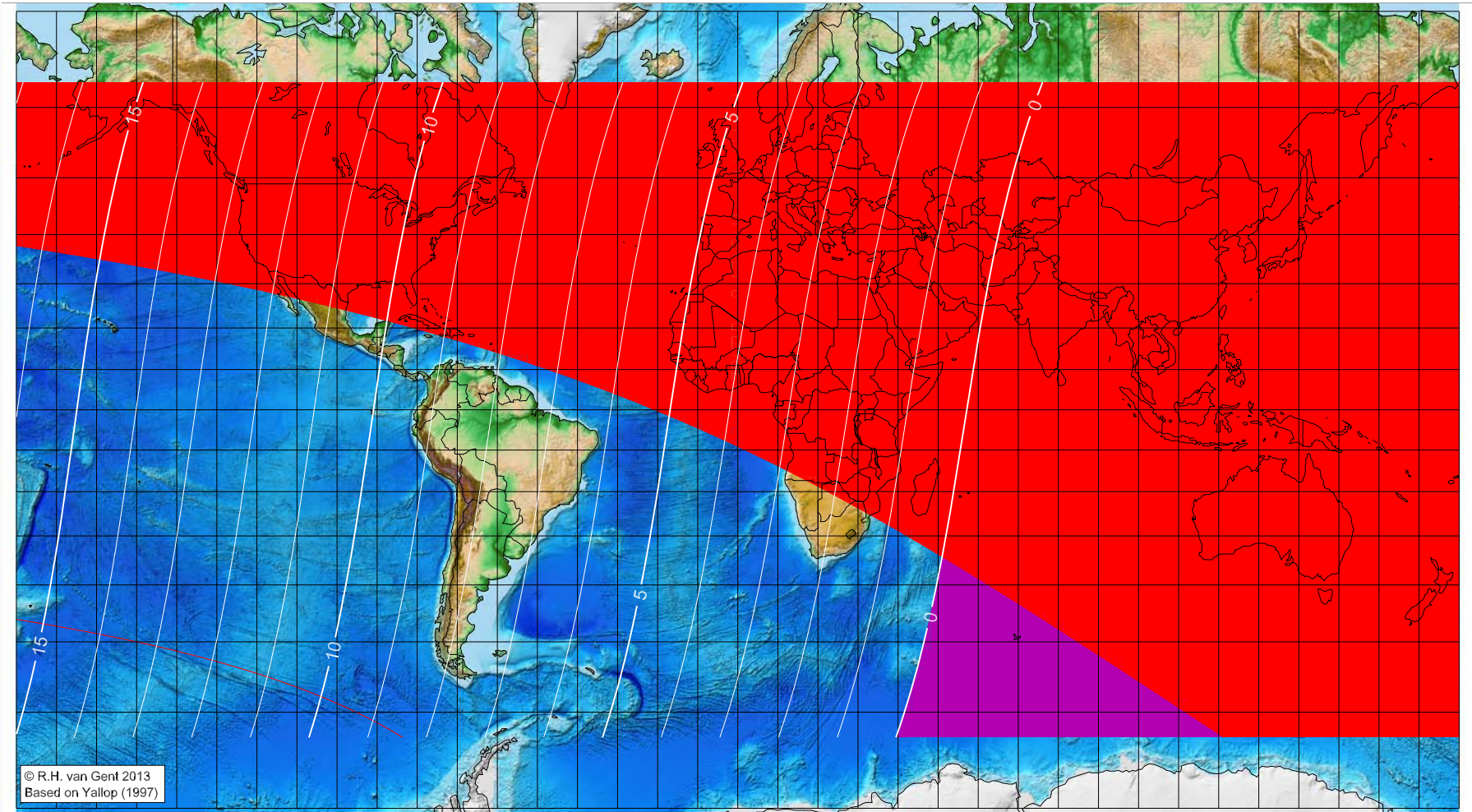
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 25 August 2014 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 August 2014, 14h 12.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1134  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17219  
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

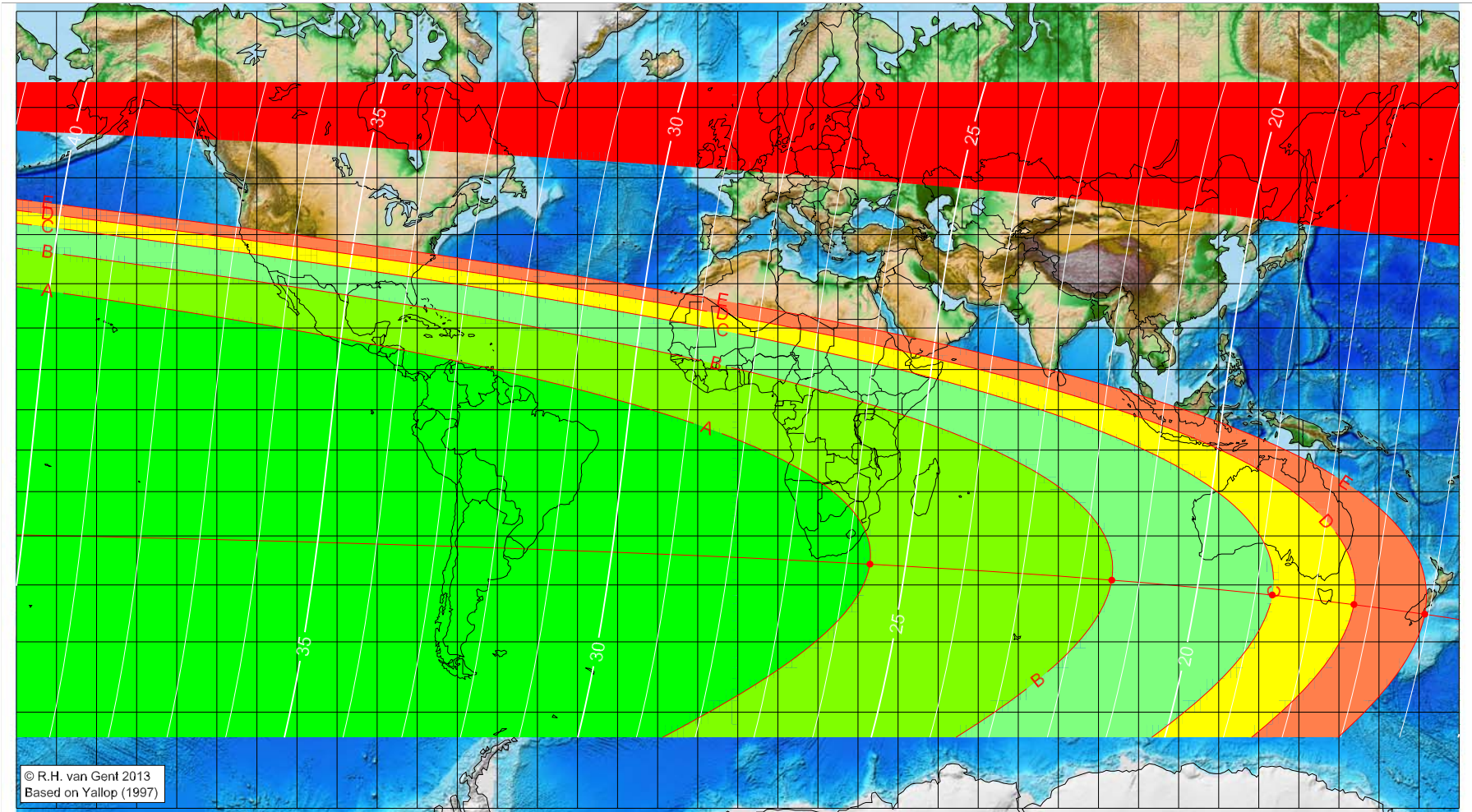
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 26 August 2014 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 25 August 2014, 14h 12.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1134

Islamic Lunation Number = 17219

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)

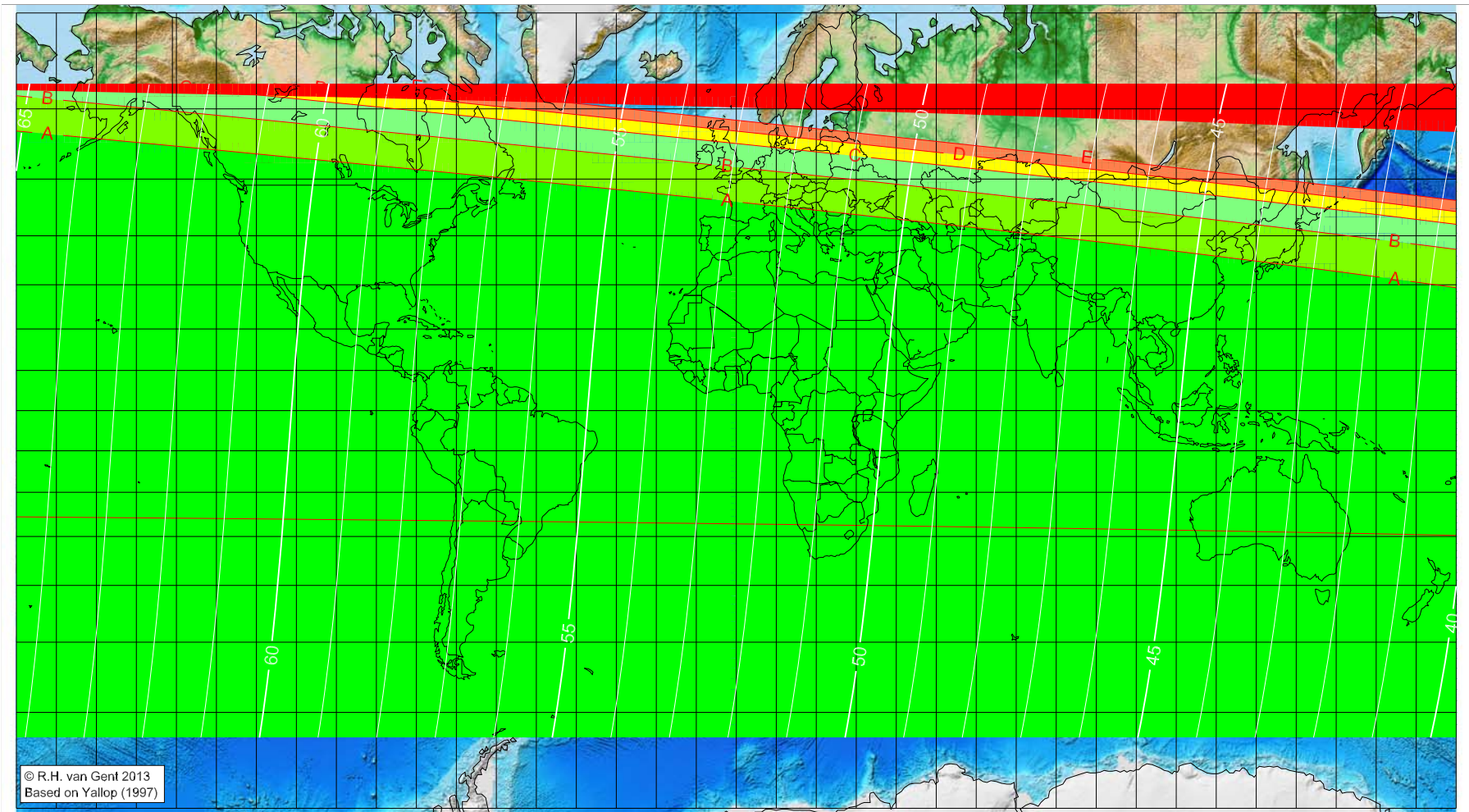
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
32.98	-35.90	25.61
93.32	-39.08	21.47
133.37	-41.89	18.71
153.75	-43.63	17.30
171.41	-45.35	16.07

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 27 August 2014 [Wednesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 August 2014, 14h 12.7m (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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

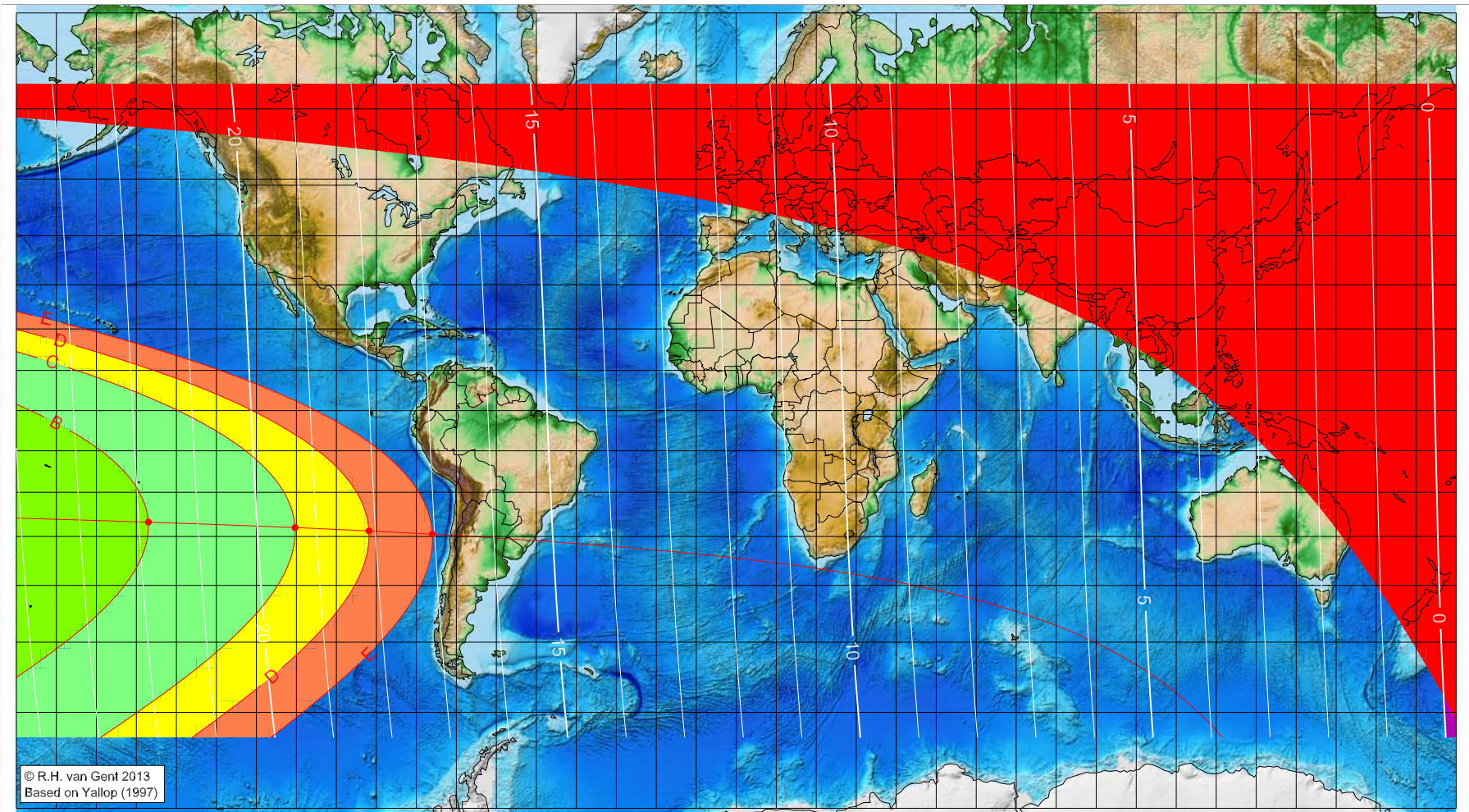
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1134  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17219  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 24 September 2014 [Wednesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 September 2014, 6h 13.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1135

Islamic Lunation Number = 17220

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)

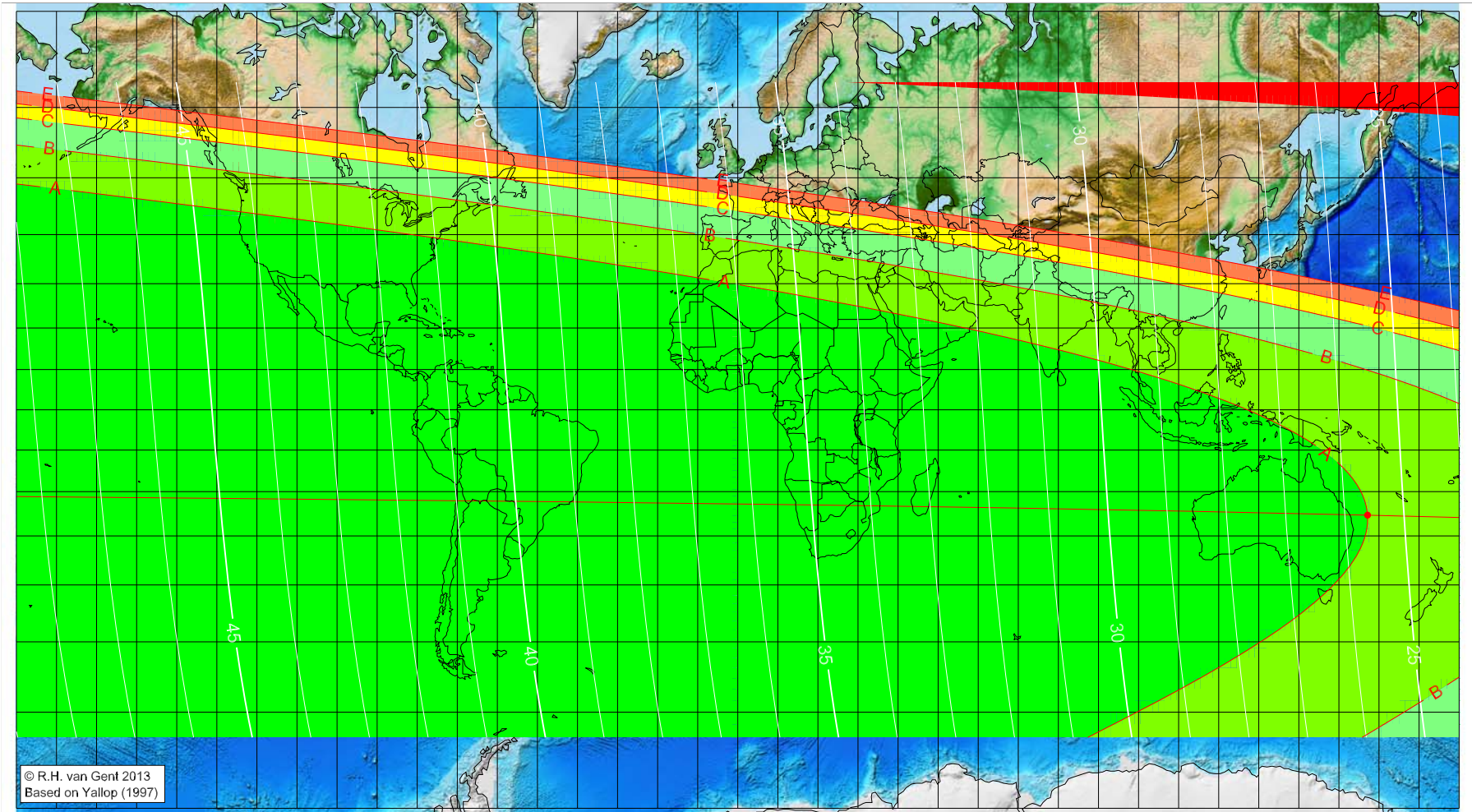
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-147.00	-26.84	21.84
-110.34	-28.06	19.36
-91.86	-28.80	18.11
-75.98	-29.51	17.04

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 25 September 2014 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 September 2014, 6h 13.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
157.15	-25.41	25.62

visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening  
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1135  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17220  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

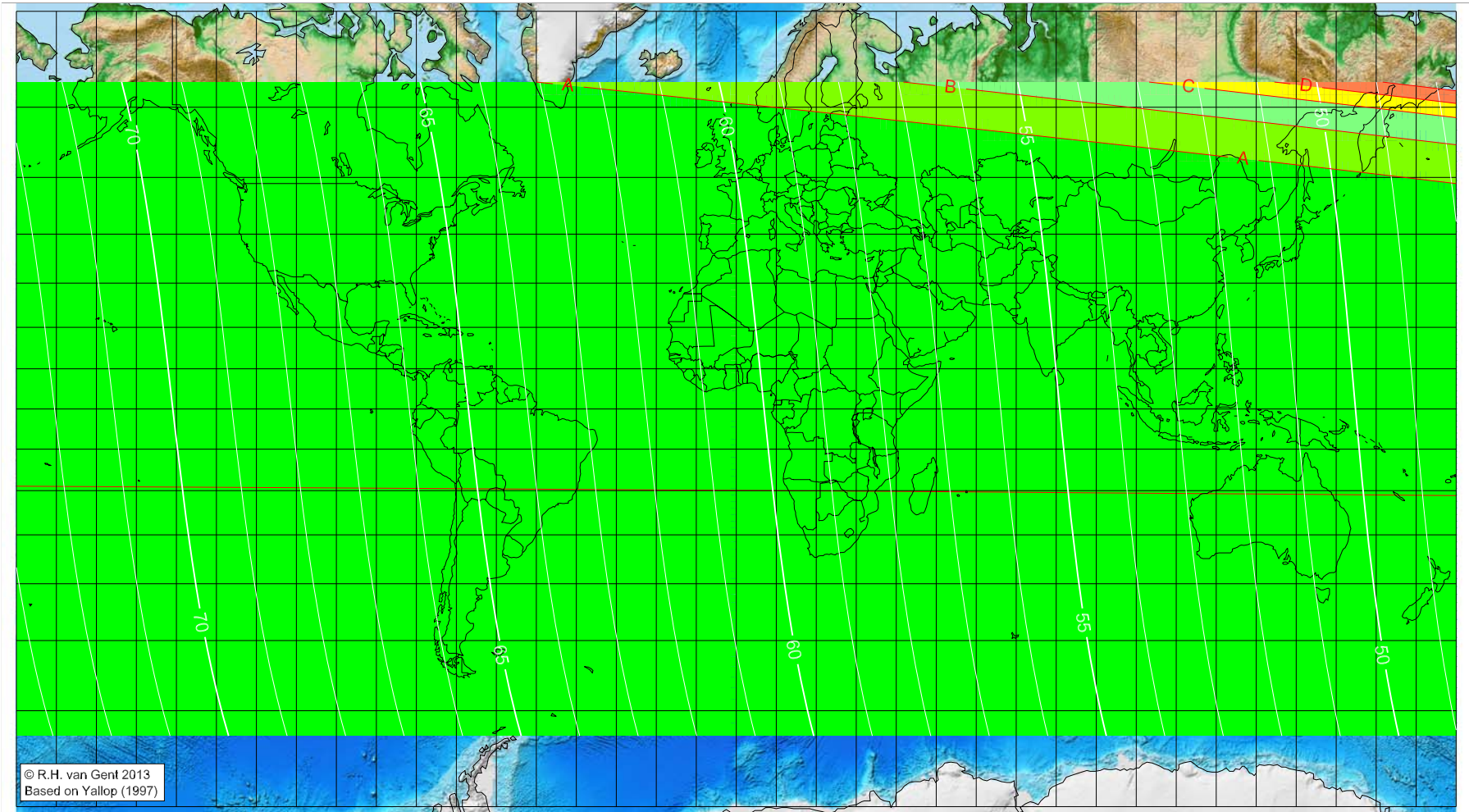
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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-Hijja 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 26 September 2014 [Friday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 September 2014, 6h 13.8m (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 = 1135  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17220  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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/>