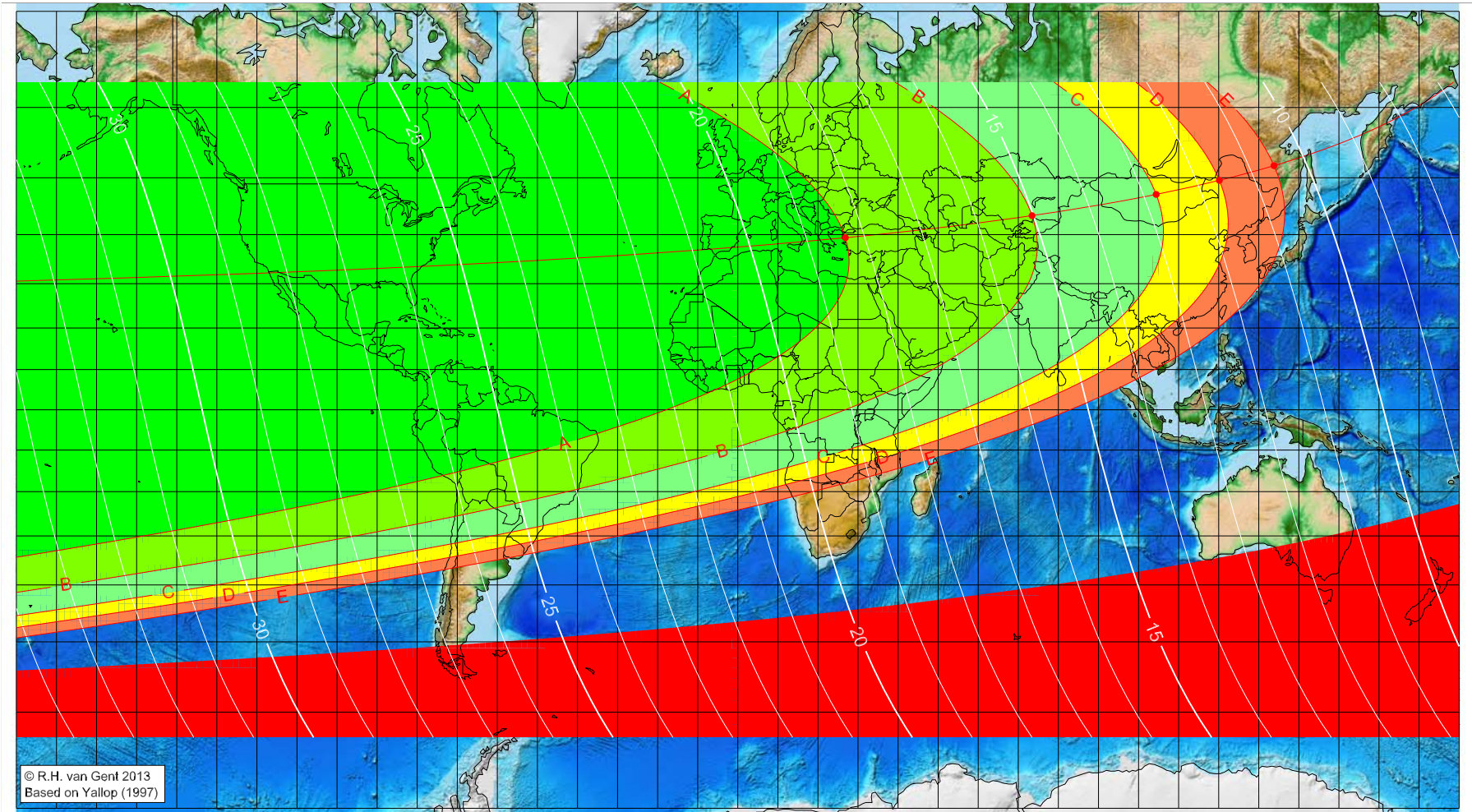


First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1435 AH

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



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

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

First visibility (•)

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

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°)

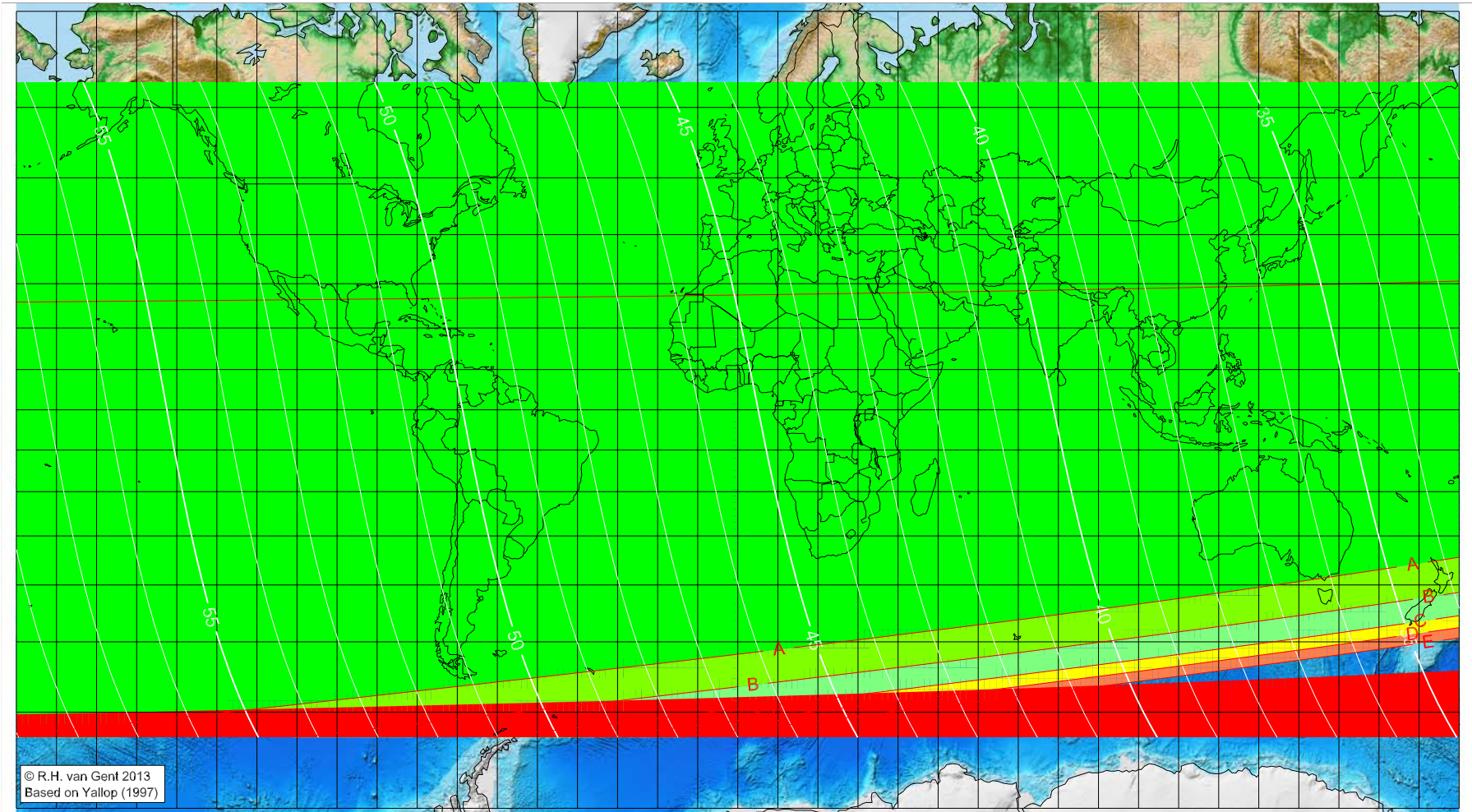
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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°)
- 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/>