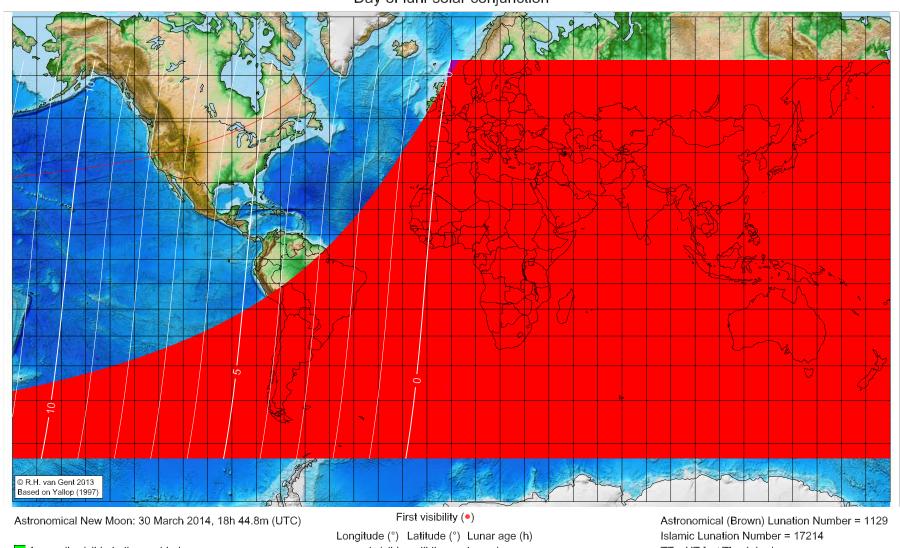
First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ākhira 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 30 March 2014 [Sunday] 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

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

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

 $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.1 min$

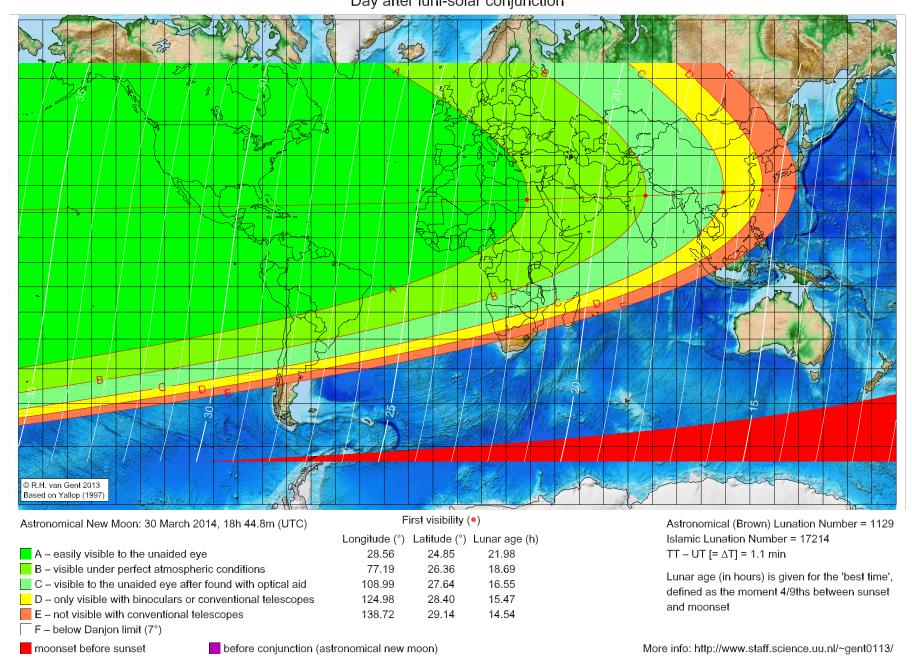
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

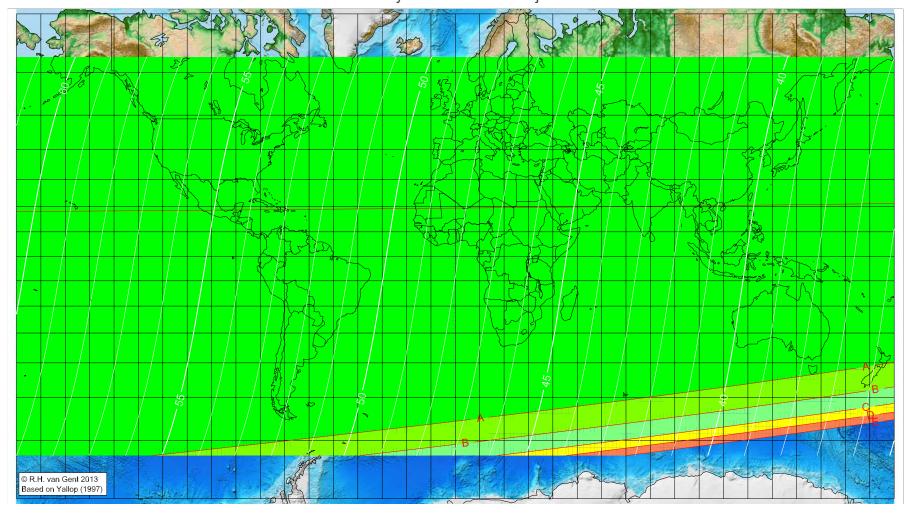
Global visibility map for 31 March 2014 [Monday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction



First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ākhira 1435 AH

Global visibility map for 1 April 2014 [Tuesday]
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 = 1129 Islamic Lunation Number = 17214 $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.1 min$

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/