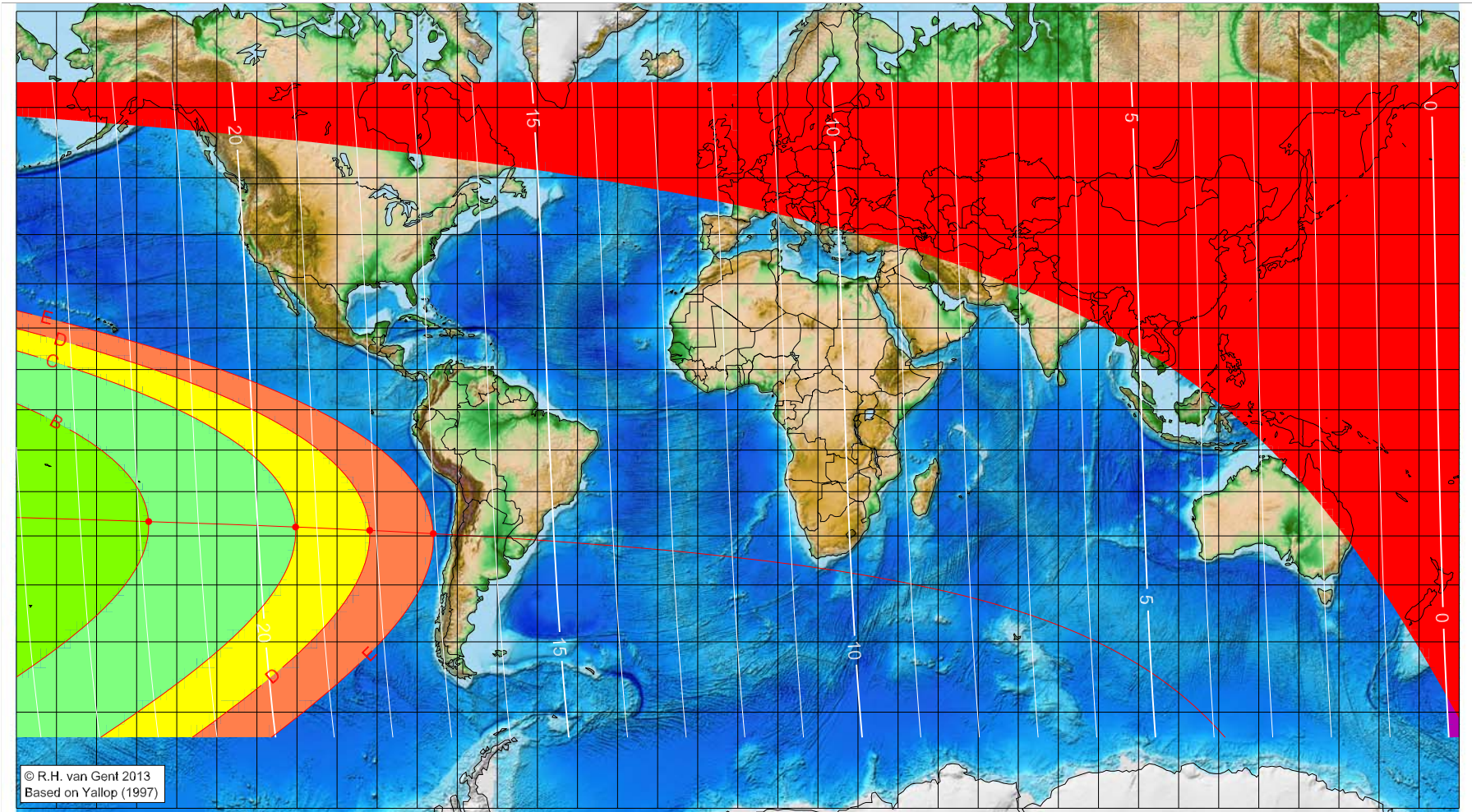


First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1435 AH

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

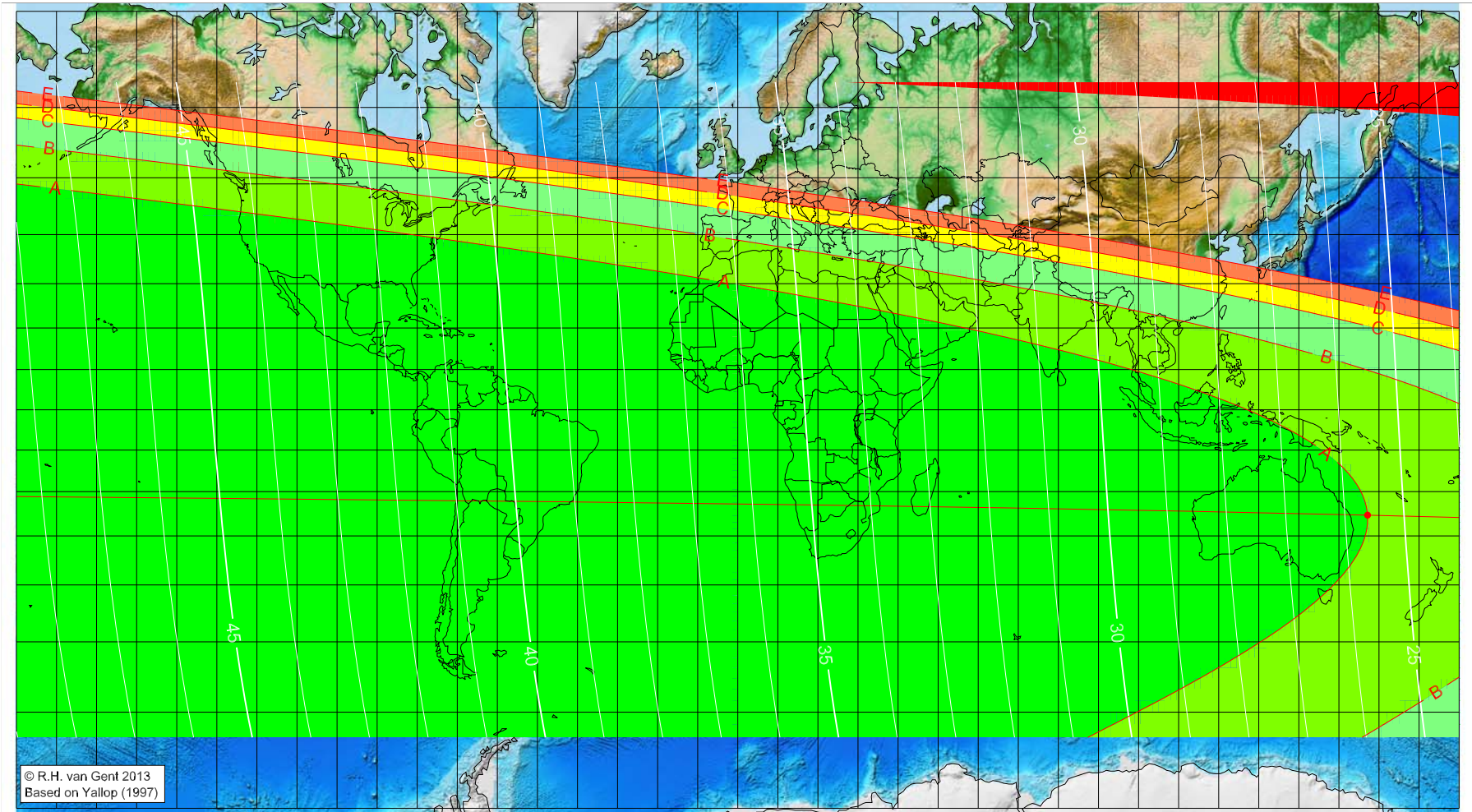
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



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

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

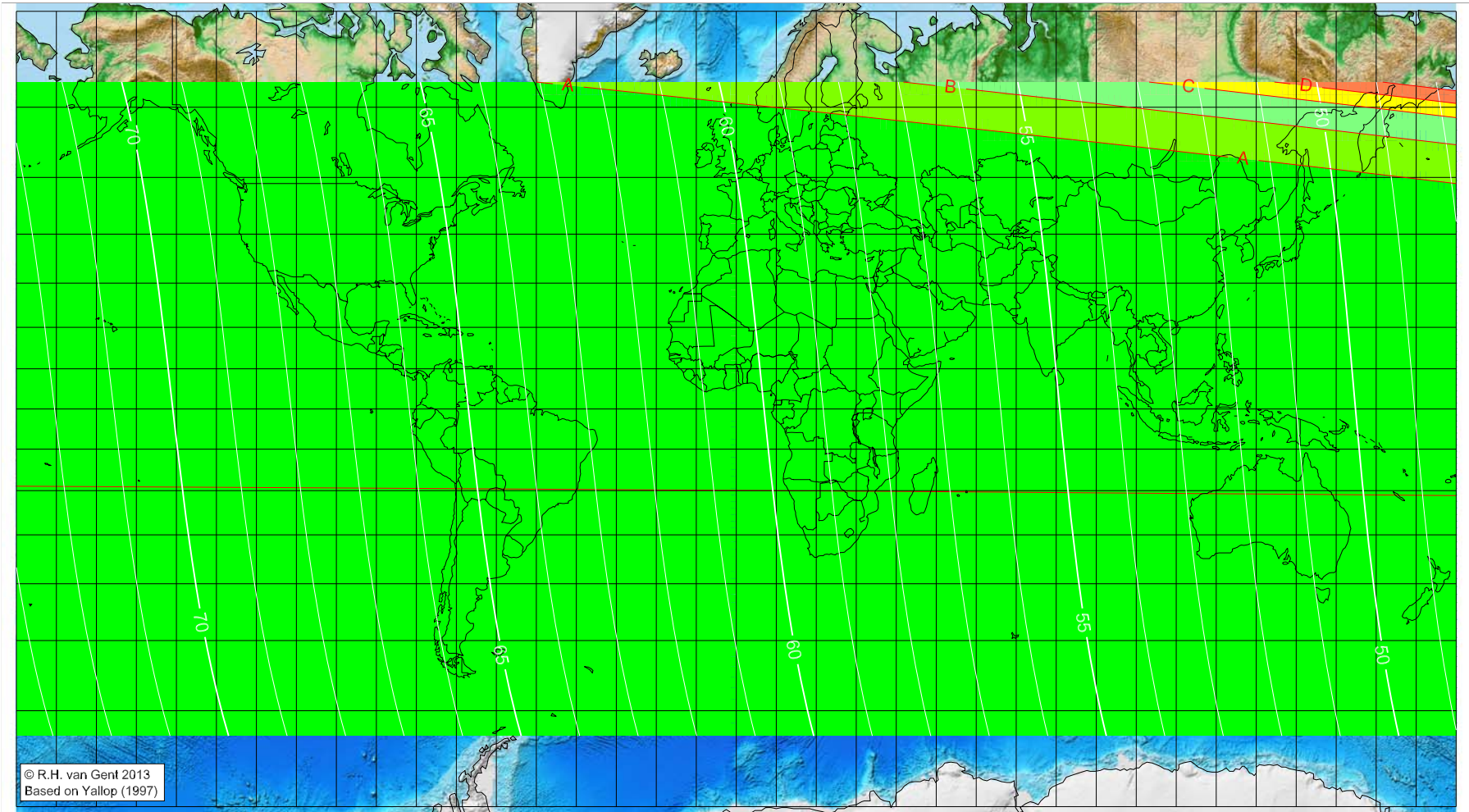
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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-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°)
- █ 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/>