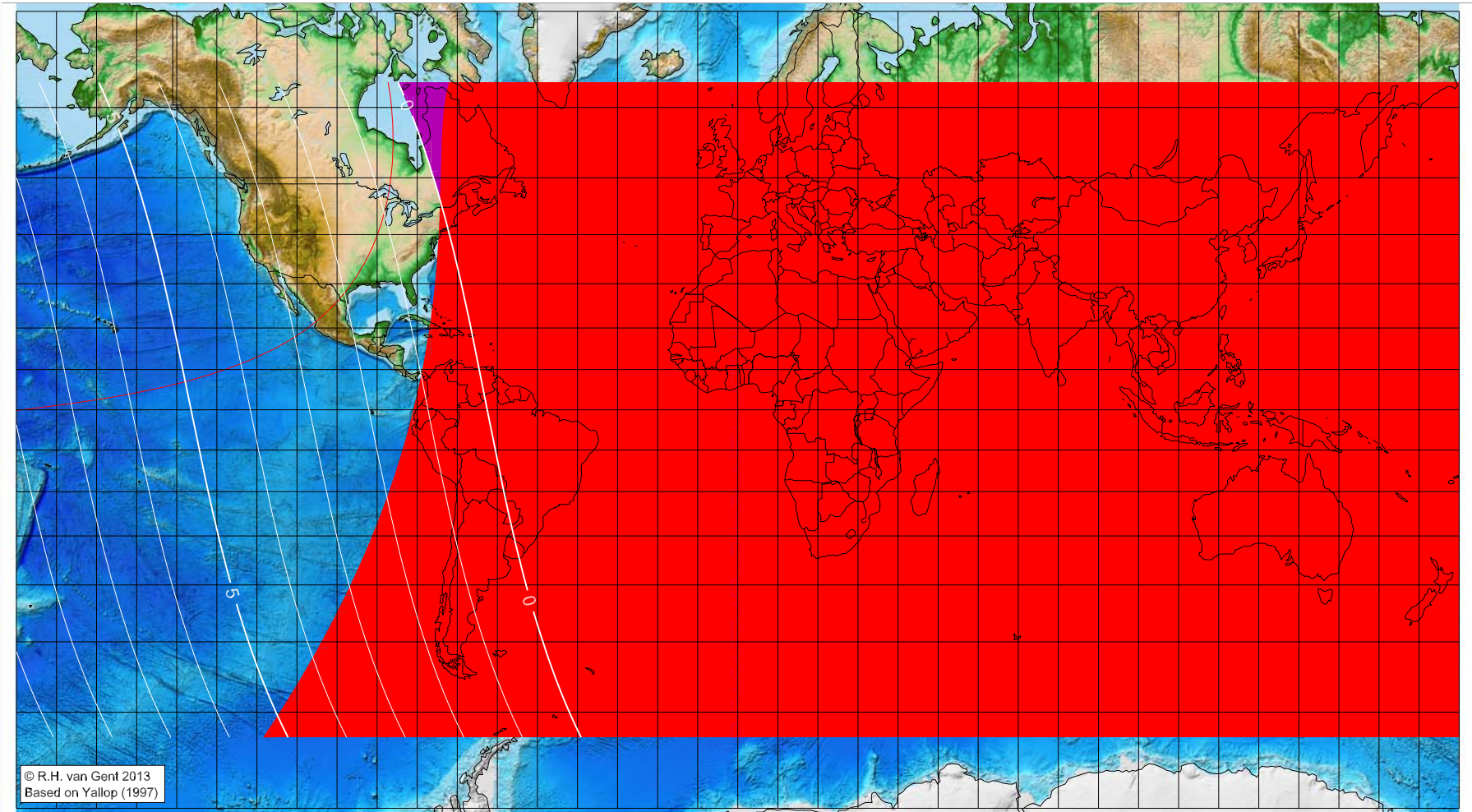


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 23 October 2014 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 October 2014, 21h 56.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1136
Islamic Lunation Number = 17221
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)

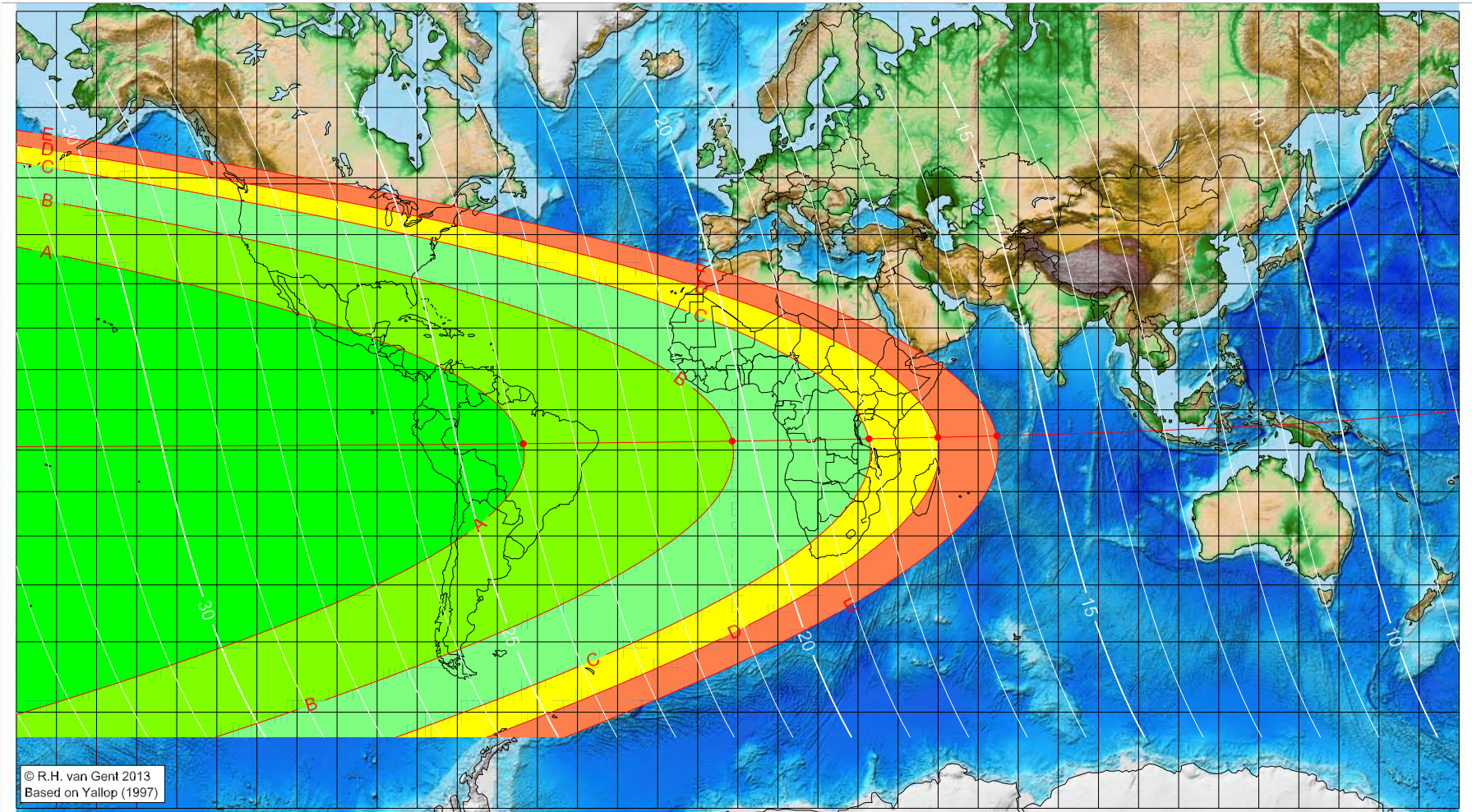
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Muḥarram 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 24 October 2014 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 October 2014, 21h 56.7m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1136

Islamic Lunation Number = 17221

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

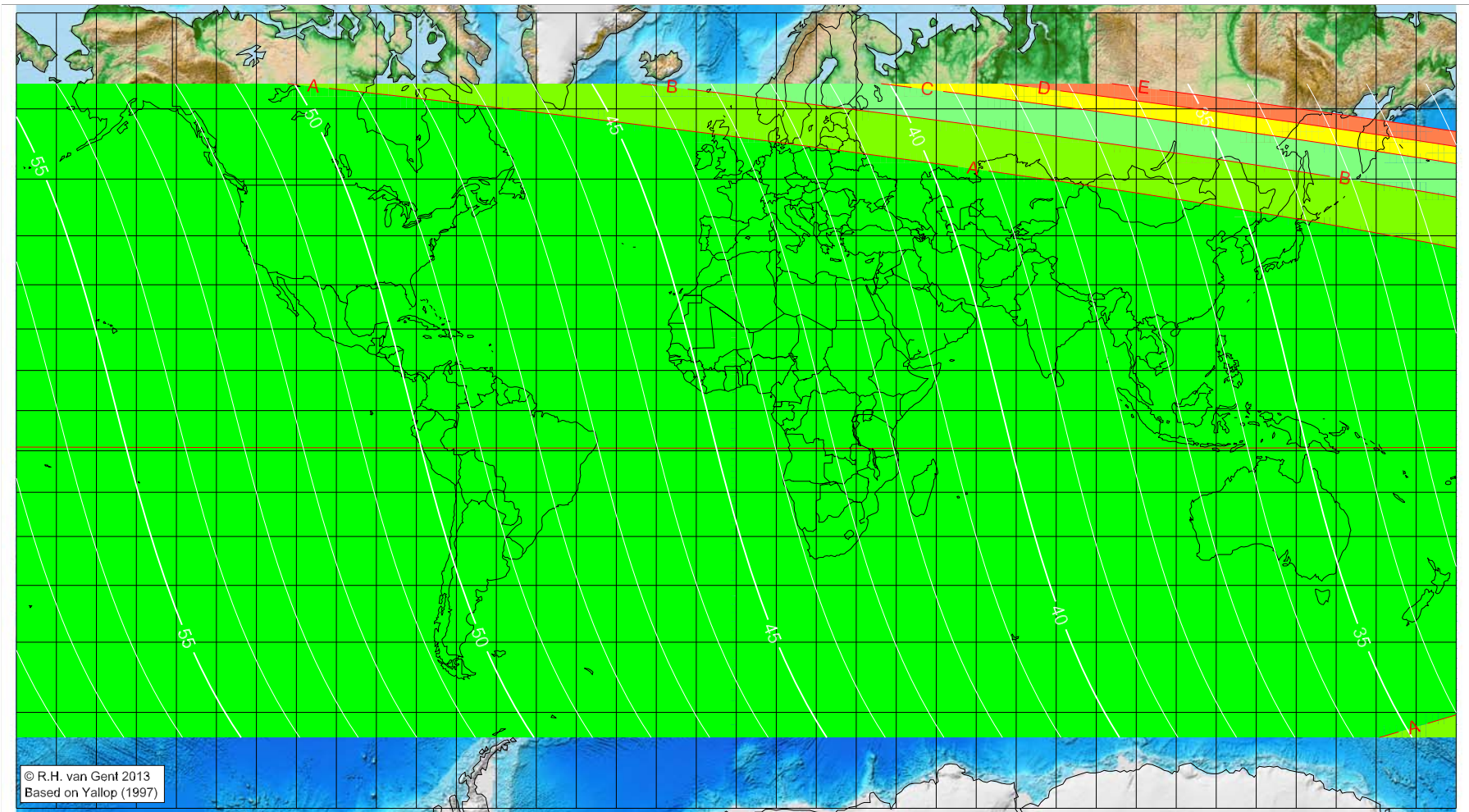
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-53.55	-8.42	23.88
-1.40	-7.80	20.34
32.73	-7.22	18.02
49.90	-6.86	16.85
64.62	-6.49	15.85

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 25 October 2014 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 October 2014, 21h 56.7m (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)

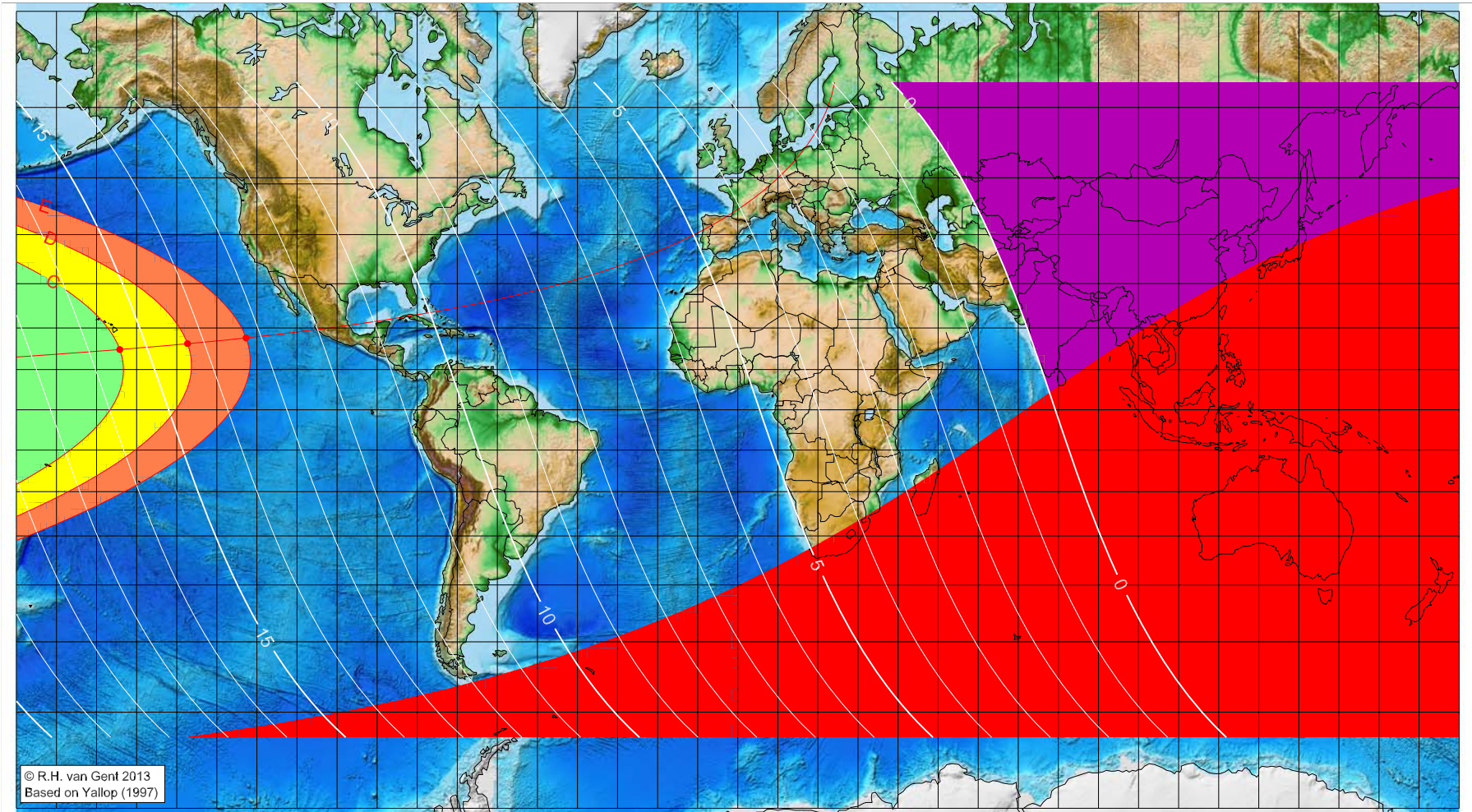
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1136
Islamic Lunation Number = 17221
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 22 November 2014 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 November 2014, 12h 32.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1137
Islamic Lunation Number = 17222
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)
-154.21	14.86	15.47
-137.31	16.27	14.29
-122.70	17.66	13.26

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

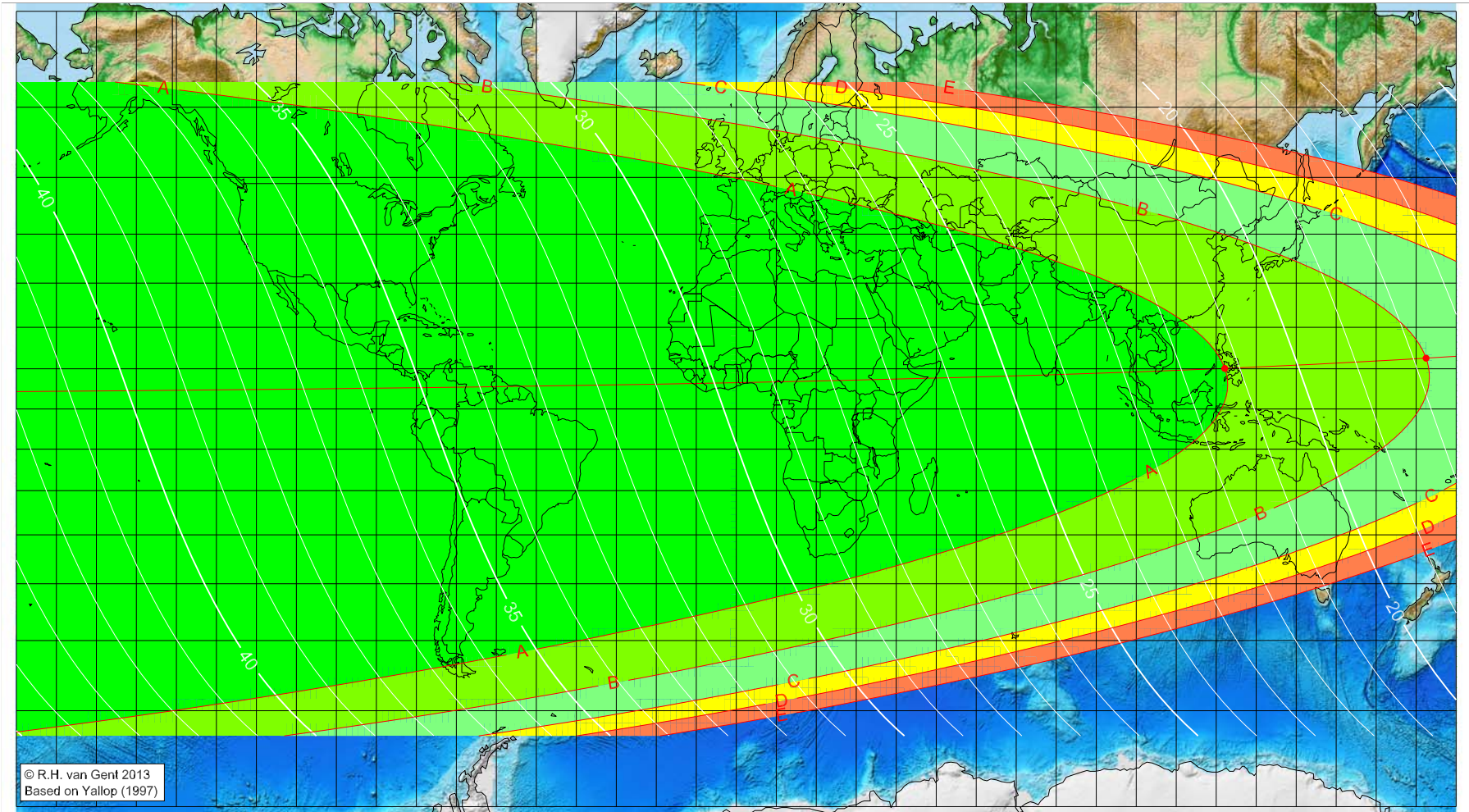
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 23 November 2014 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 November 2014, 12h 32.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1137

Islamic Lunation Number = 17222

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

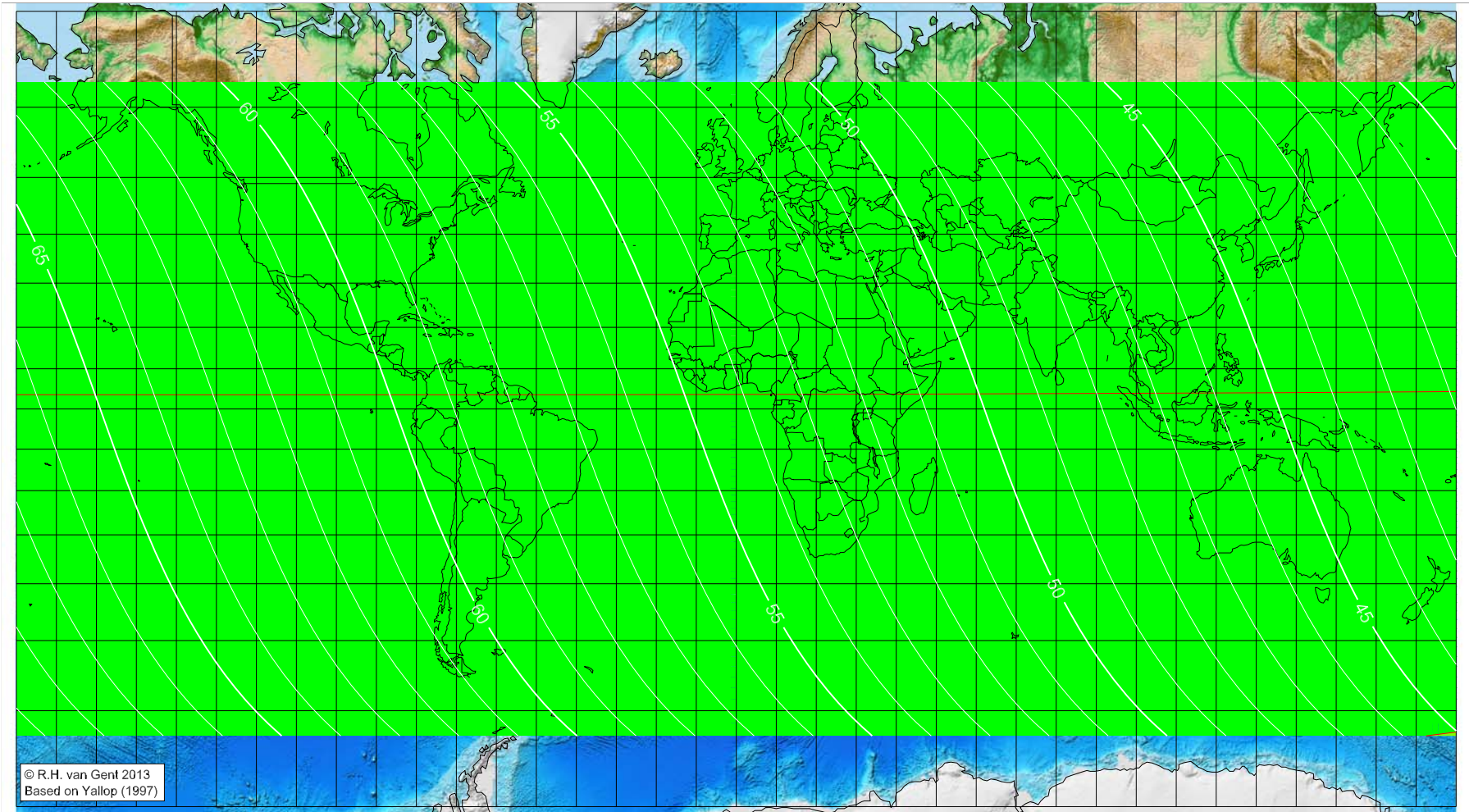
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
122.14	10.09	21.26
172.48	12.60	17.78
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 24 November 2014 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 November 2014, 12h 32.2m (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)

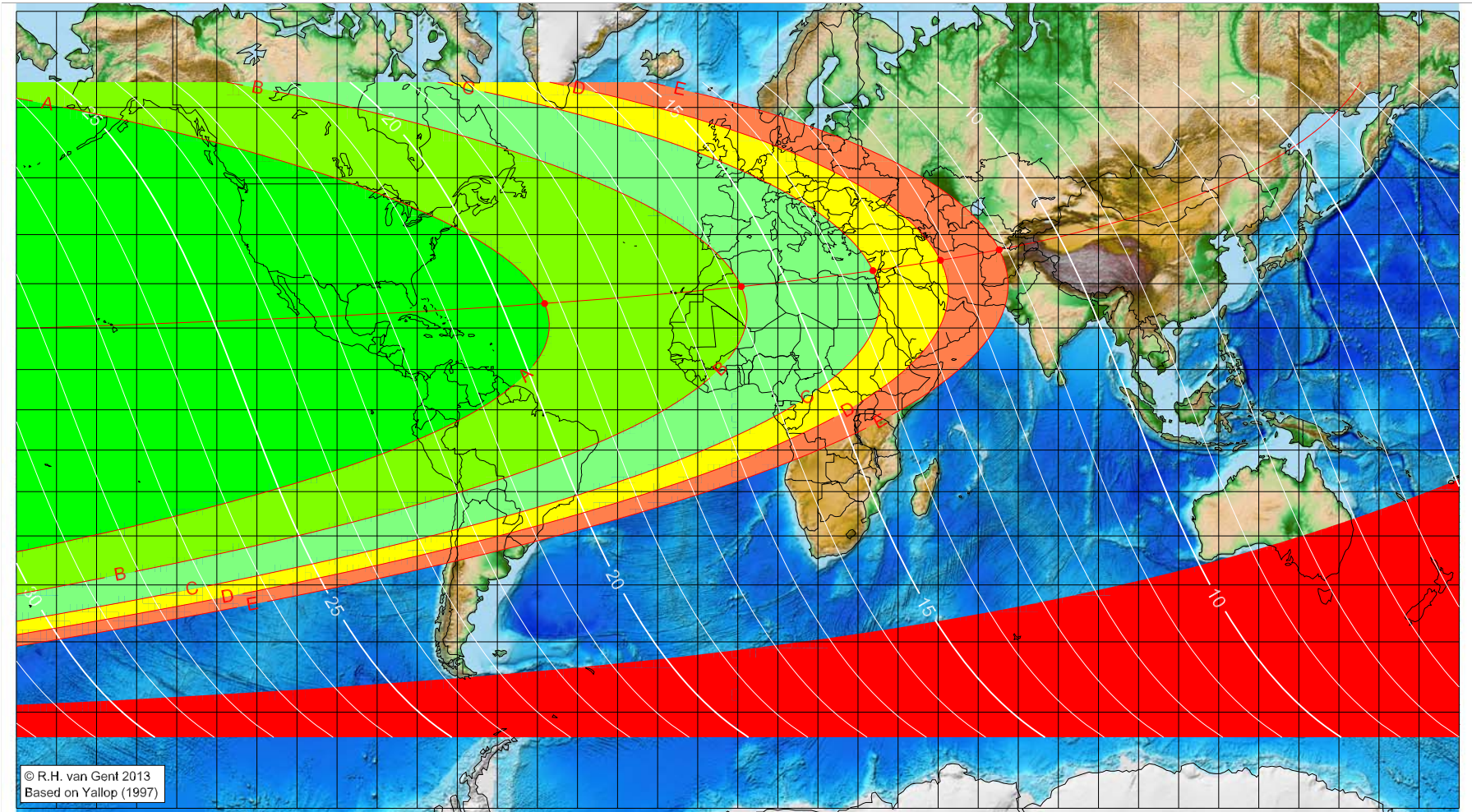
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1137
Islamic Lunation Number = 17222
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 22 December 2014 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 22 December 2014, 1h 35.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1138

Islamic Lunation Number = 17223

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

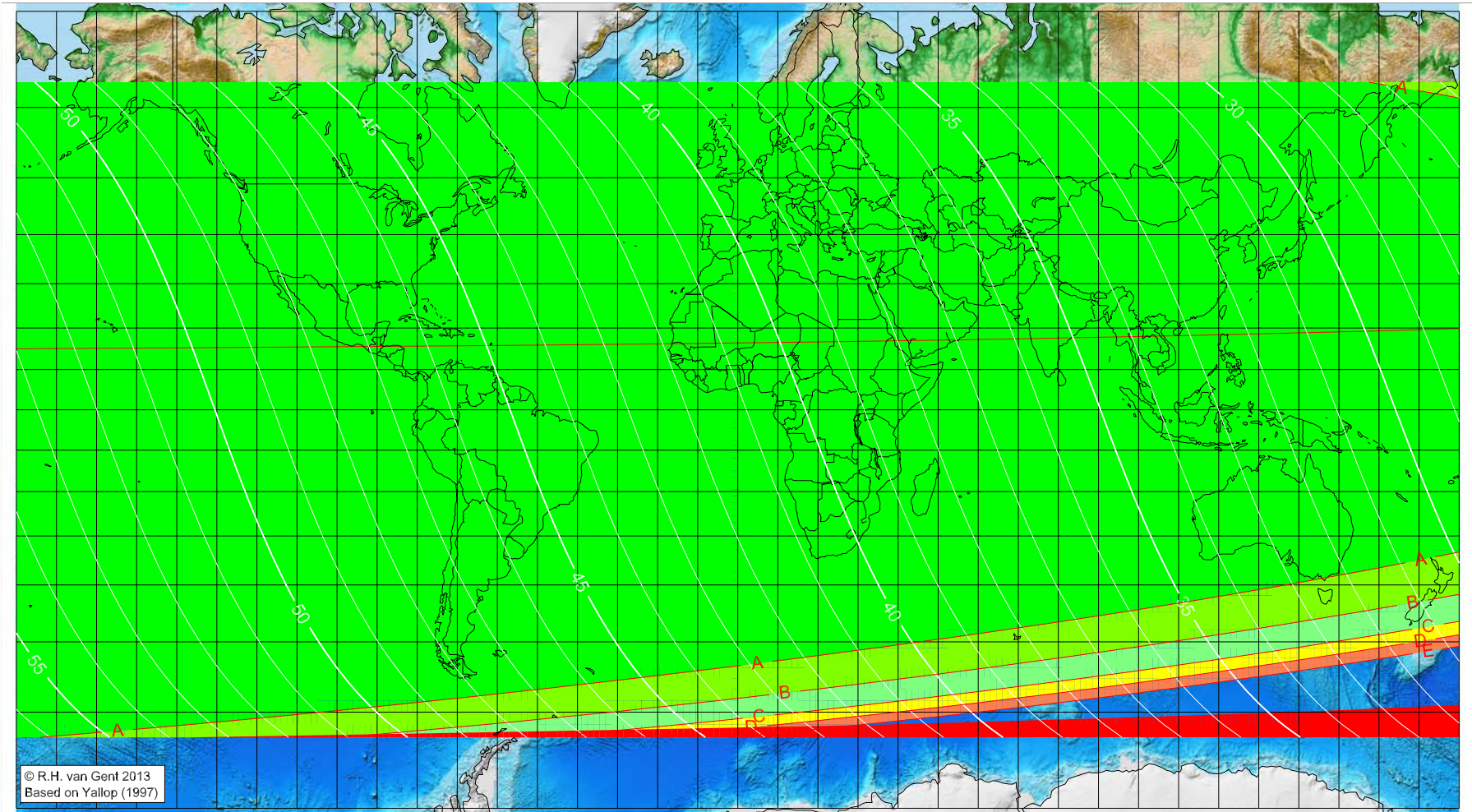
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-48.20	25.62	19.26
0.87	29.37	15.80
33.72	32.78	13.44
50.56	34.92	12.22
65.23	37.06	11.13

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 23 December 2014 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 22 December 2014, 1h 35.9m (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 = 1138
Islamic Lunation Number = 17223
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

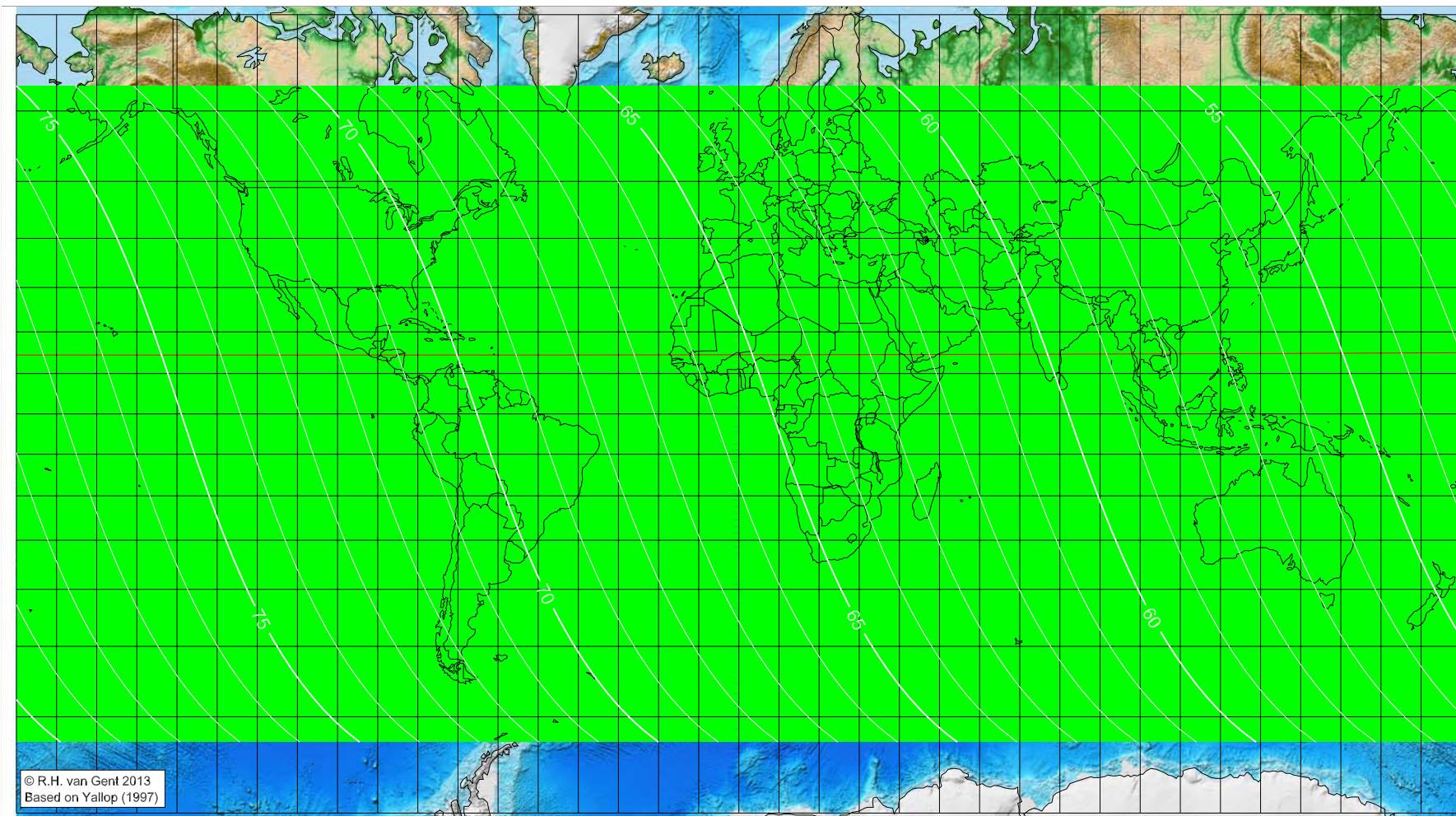
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 24 December 2014 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 December 2014, 1h 35.9m (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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

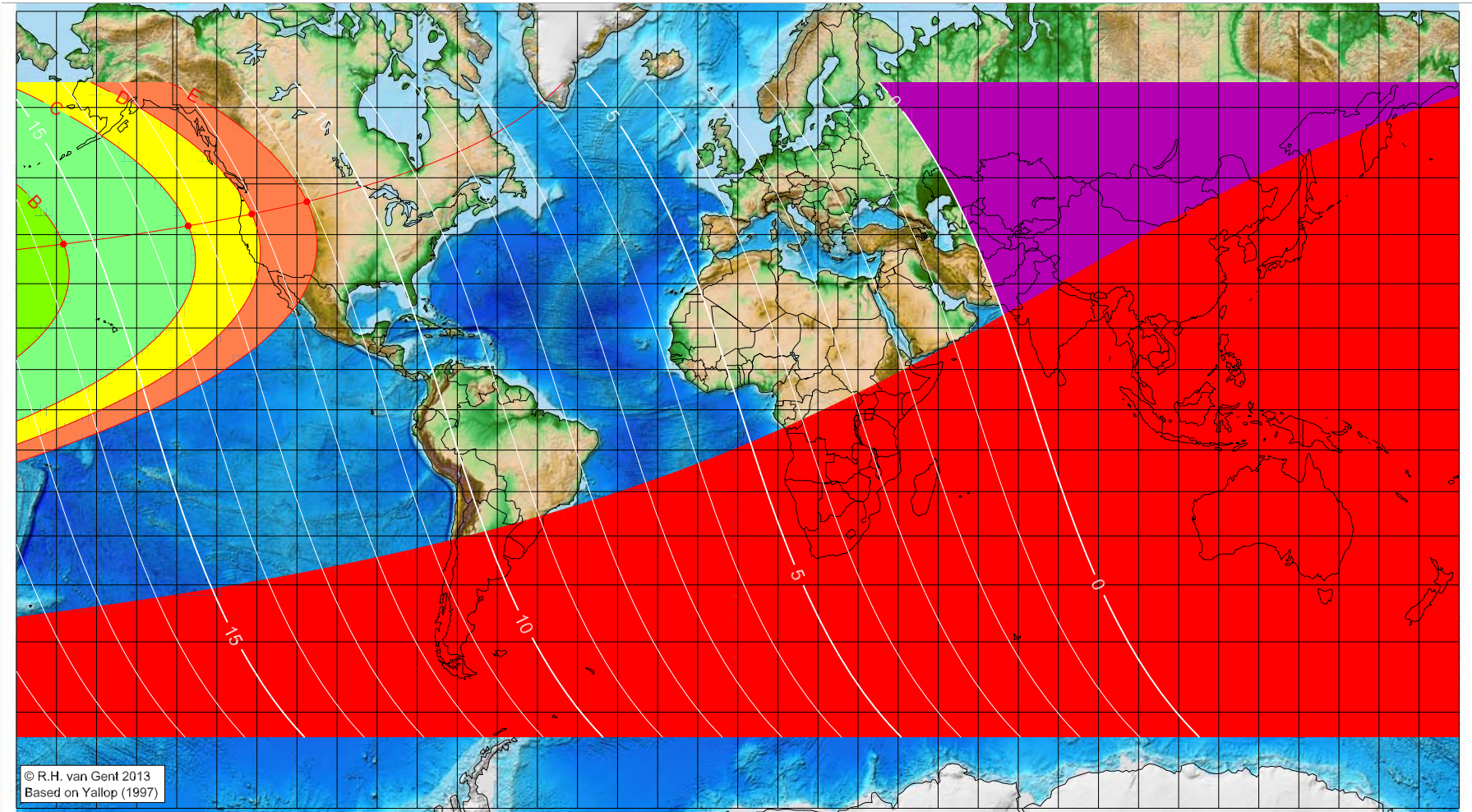
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1138
Islamic Lunation Number = 17223
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 20 January 2015 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 20 January 2015, 13h 13.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-168.27	38.17	15.52
-137.16	41.65	13.28
-121.28	43.83	12.11
-107.51	46.00	11.07

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1139

Islamic Lunation Number = 17224

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

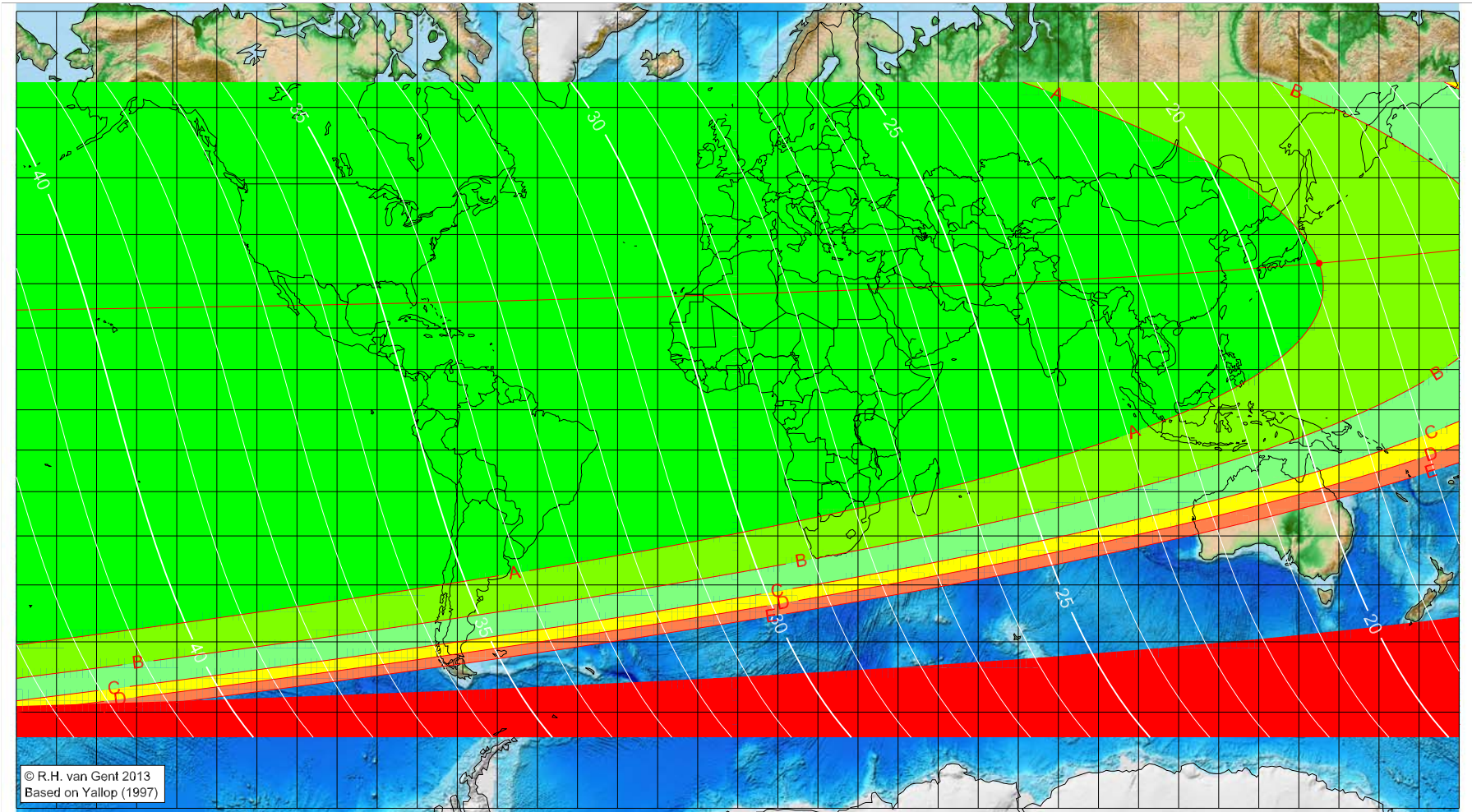
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Rabī' al-Ākhir 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 21 January 2015 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 January 2015, 13h 13.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
145.05	34.31	18.83
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1139

Islamic Lunation Number = 17224

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

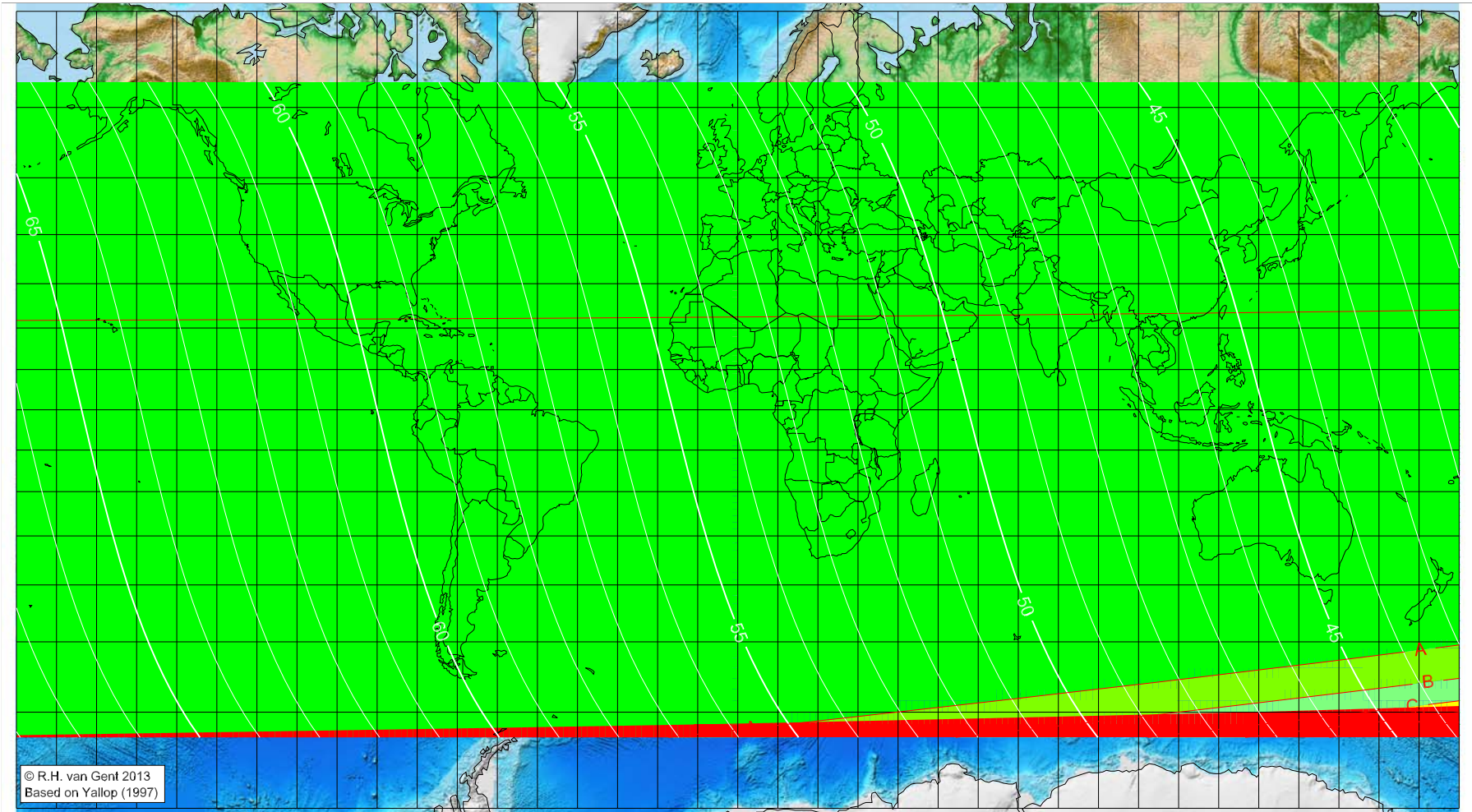
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Rabī' al-Ākhir 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 22 January 2015 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 January 2015, 13h 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)

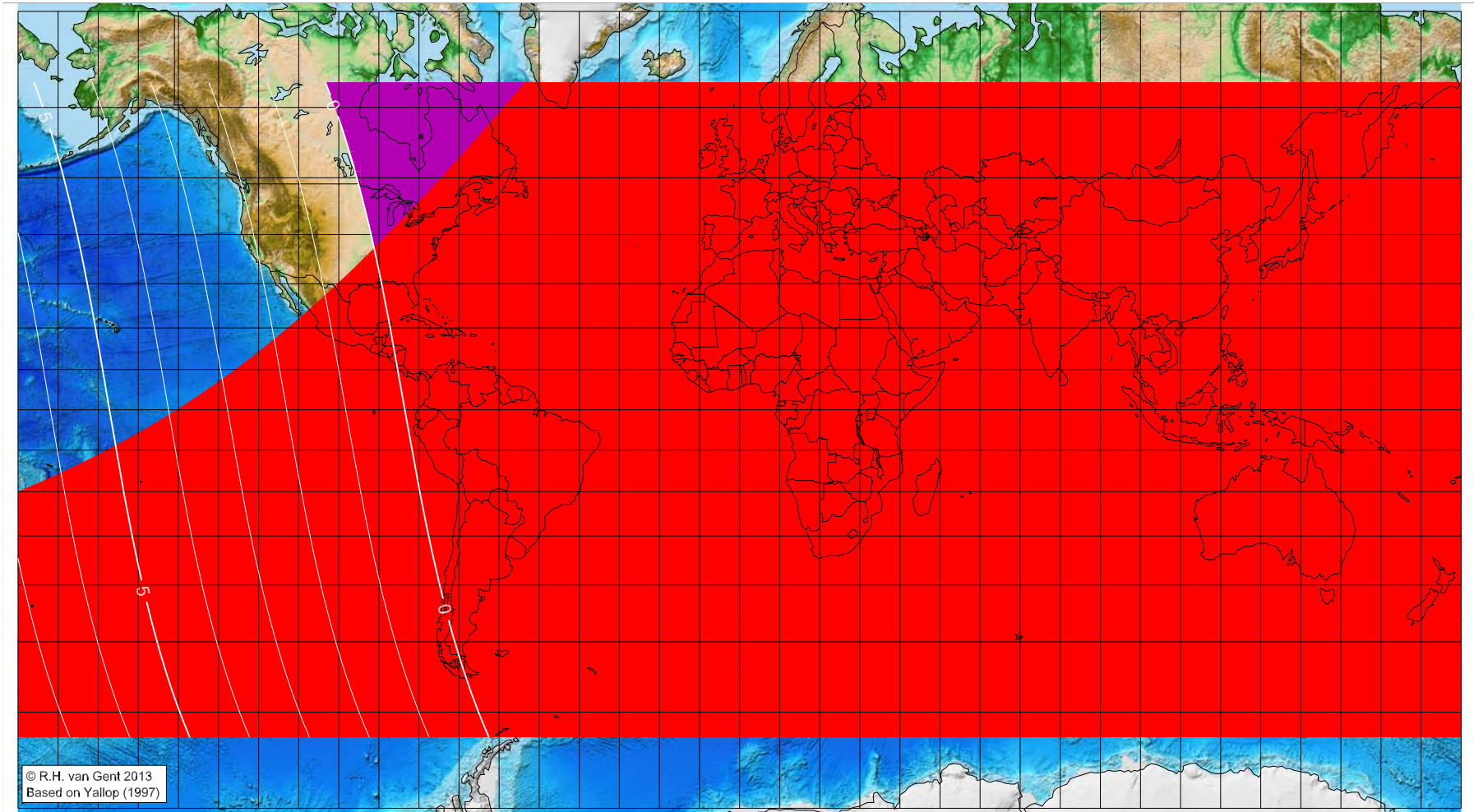
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1139
Islamic Lunation Number = 17224
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 18 February 2015 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 February 2015, 23h 47.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1140
Islamic Lunation Number = 17225
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

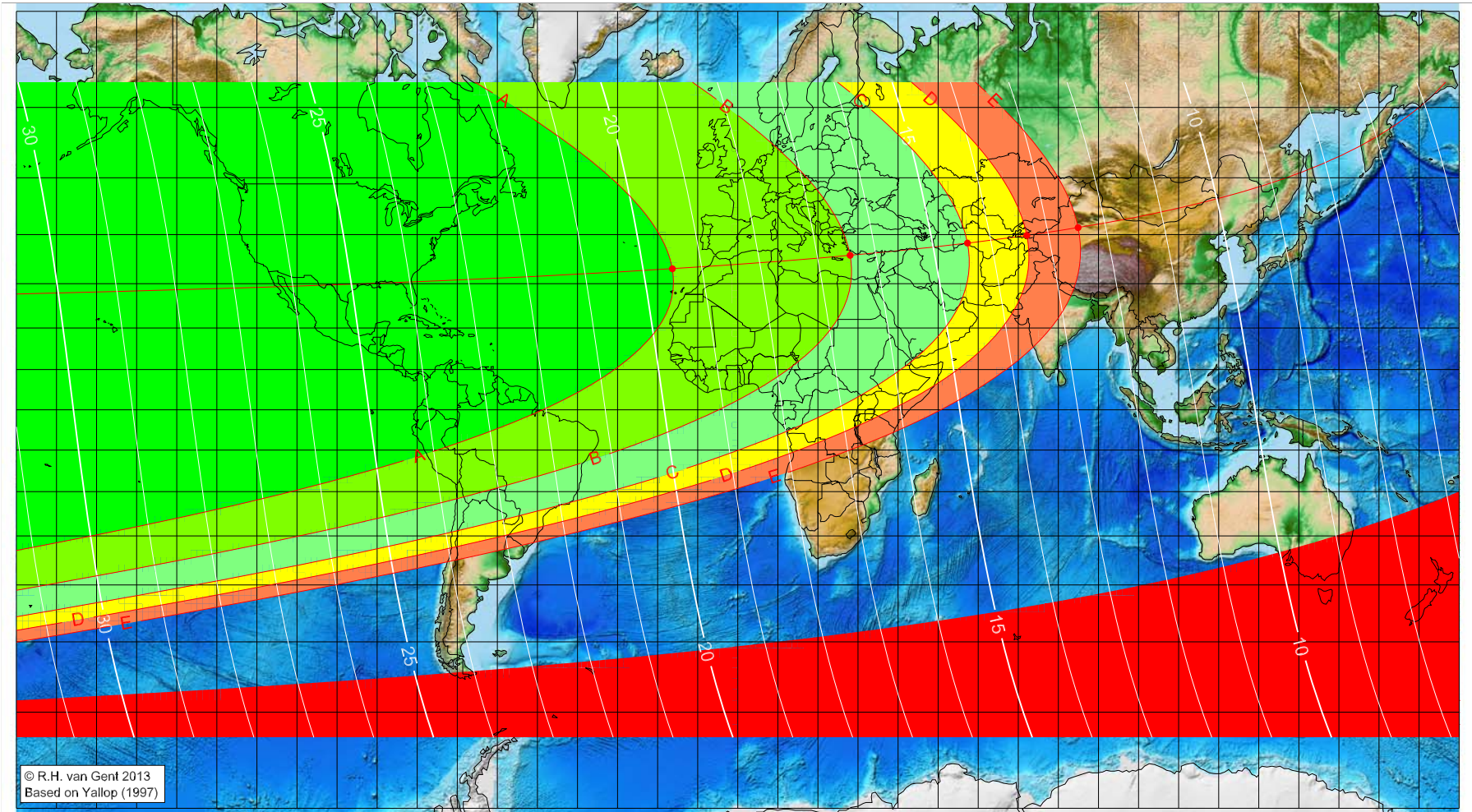
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ūlā 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 19 February 2015 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 February 2015, 23h 47.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1140

Islamic Lunation Number = 17225

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)
-16.33	33.17	19.50
28.04	35.93	16.44
57.31	38.36	14.40
72.13	39.86	13.37
84.92	41.33	12.47

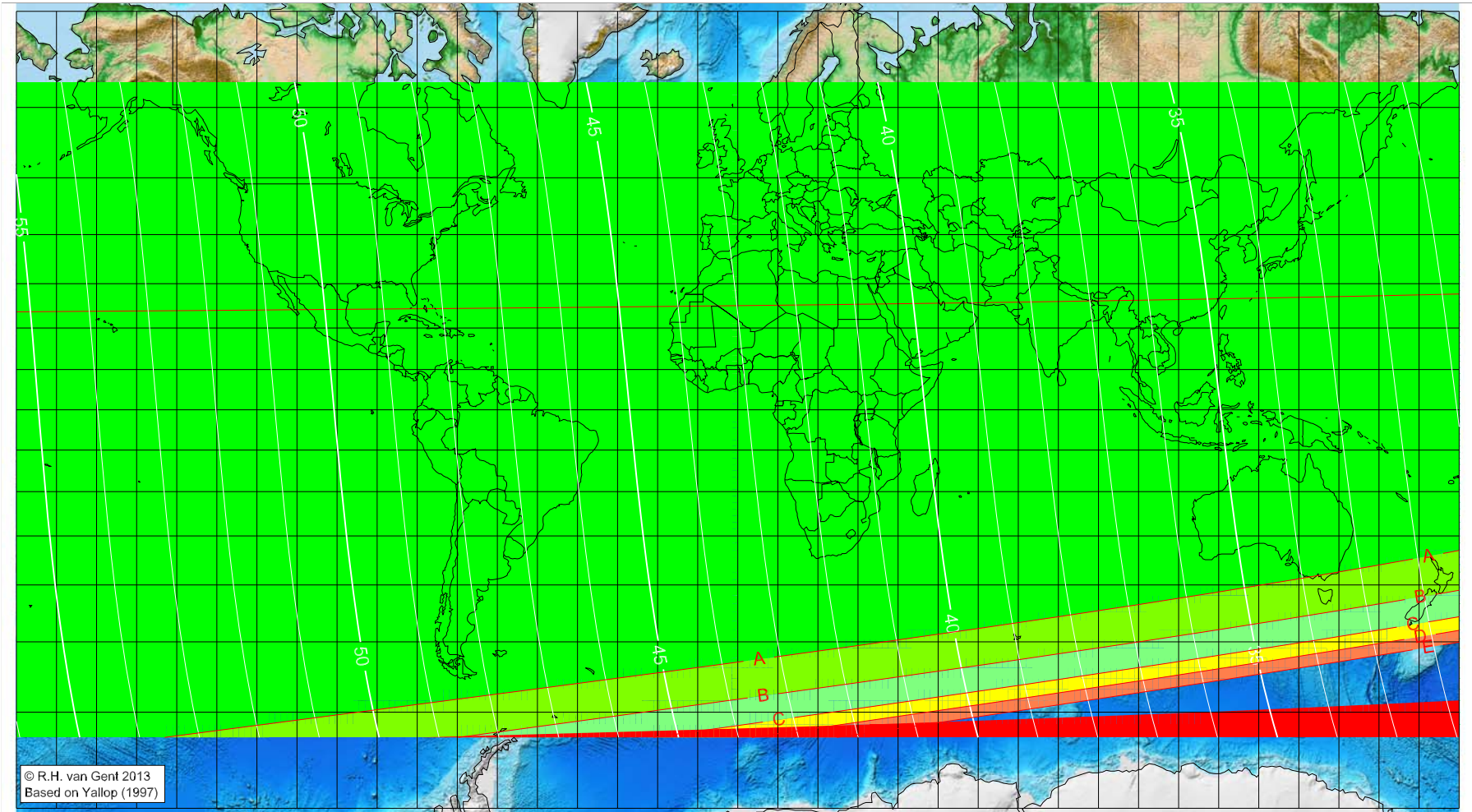
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 20 February 2015 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 February 2015, 23h 47.3m (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)

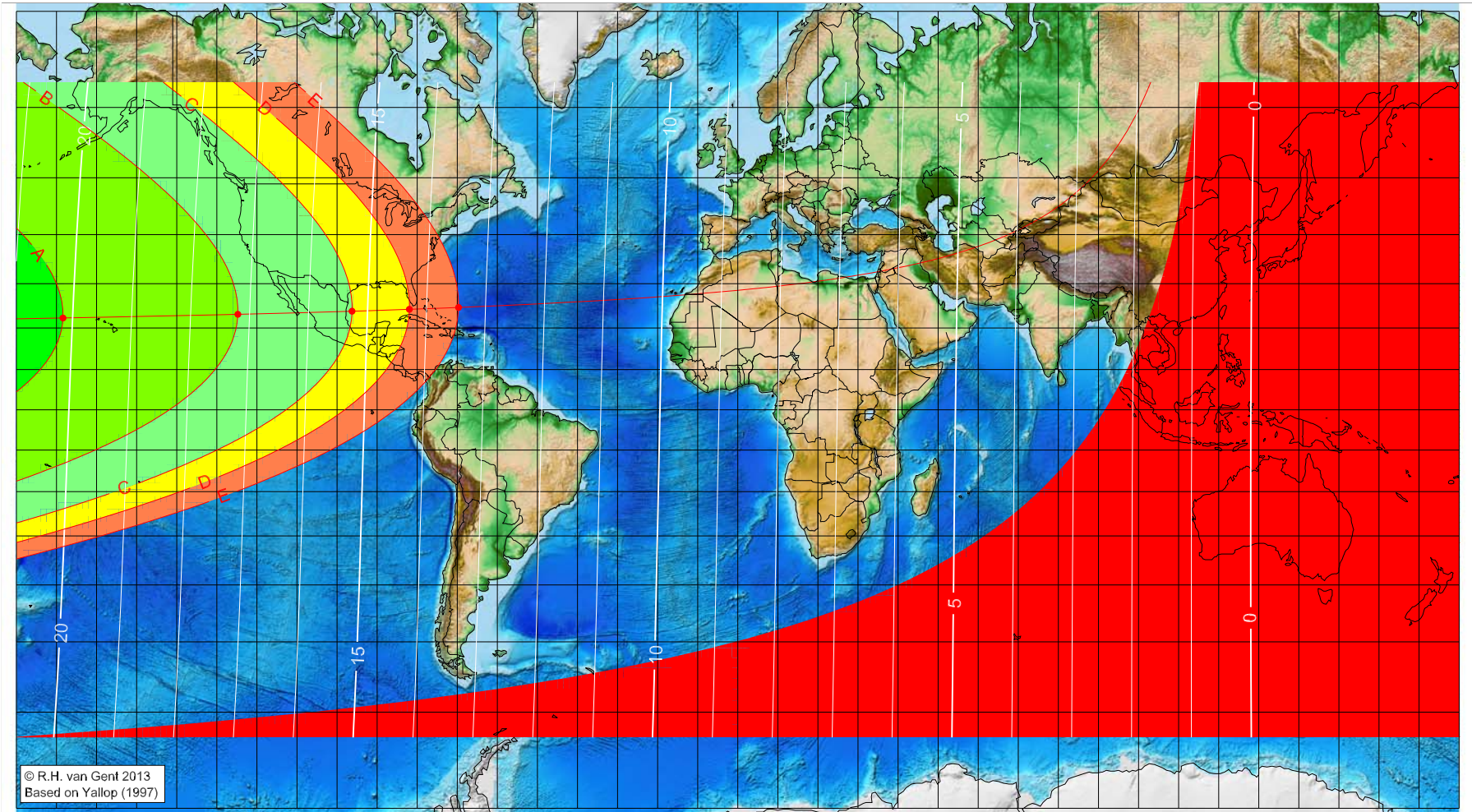
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1140
Islamic Lunation Number = 17225
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 20 March 2015 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 20 March 2015, 9h 36.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1141

Islamic Lunation Number = 17226

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)
-168.39	22.32	20.16
-124.75	23.17	17.20
-96.26	23.88	15.26
-81.95	24.31	14.29
-69.68	24.73	13.46

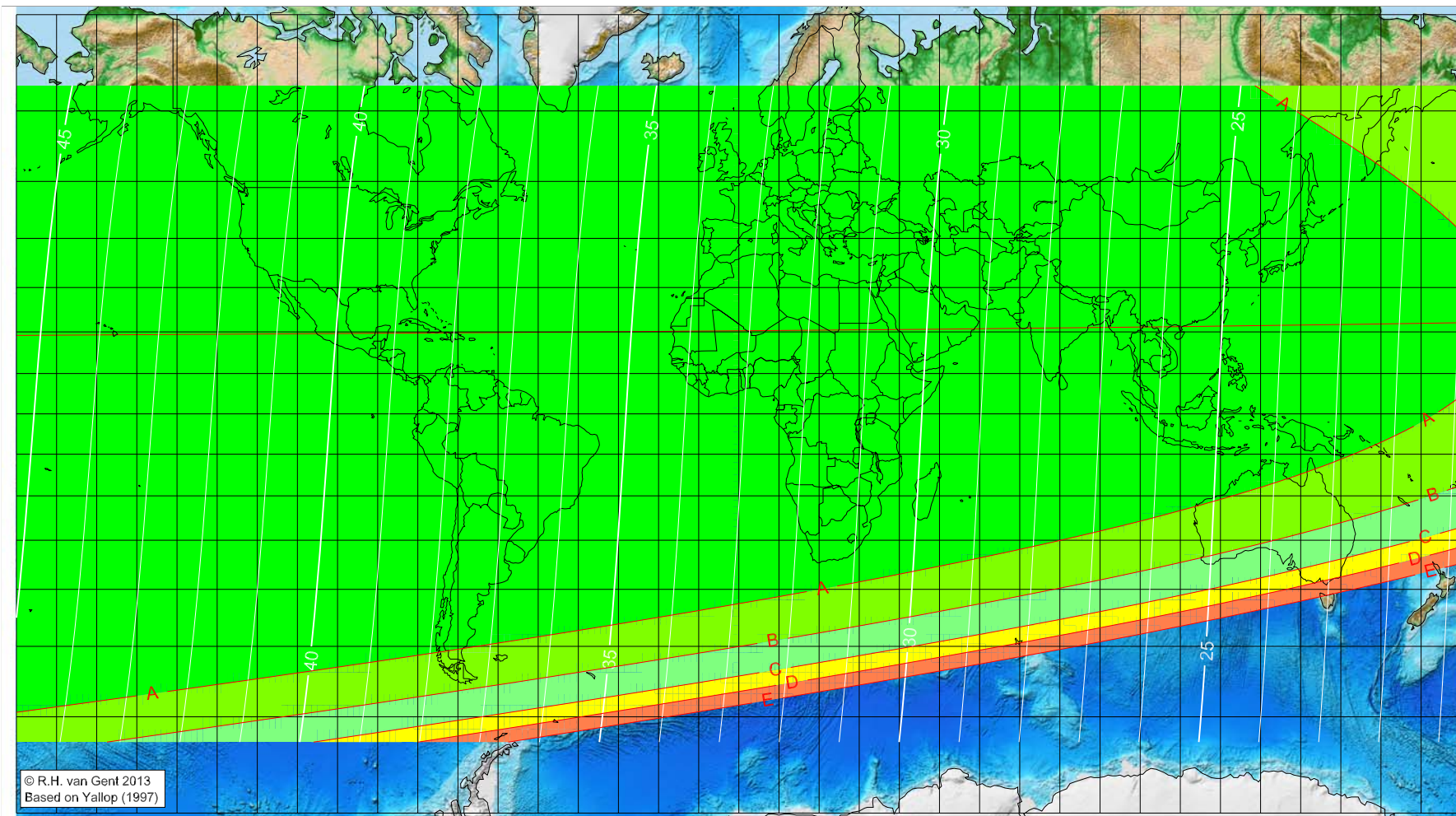
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 21 March 2015 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 20 March 2015, 9h 36.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1141
Islamic Lunation Number = 17226
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)

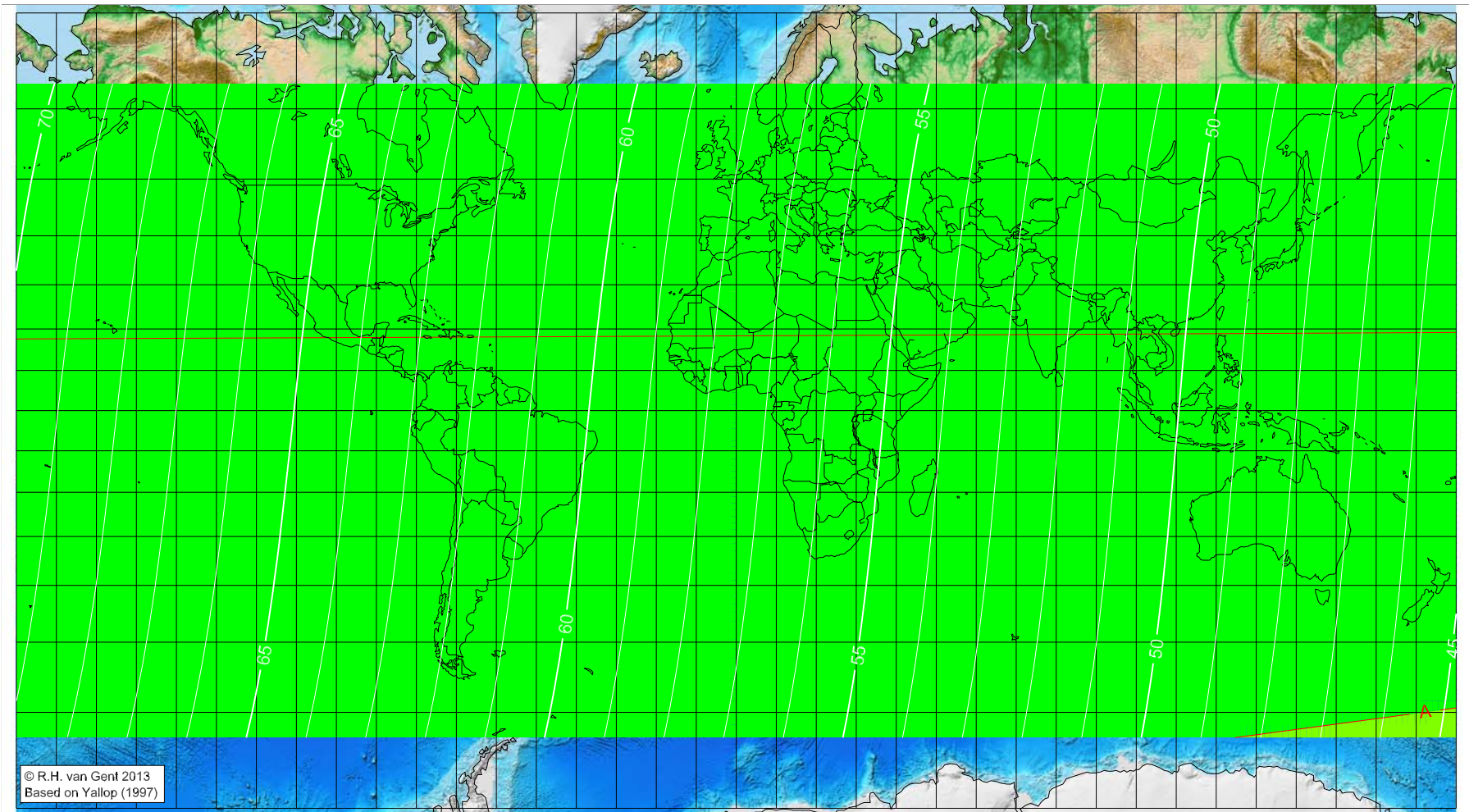
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 22 March 2015 [Sunday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 March 2015, 9h 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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

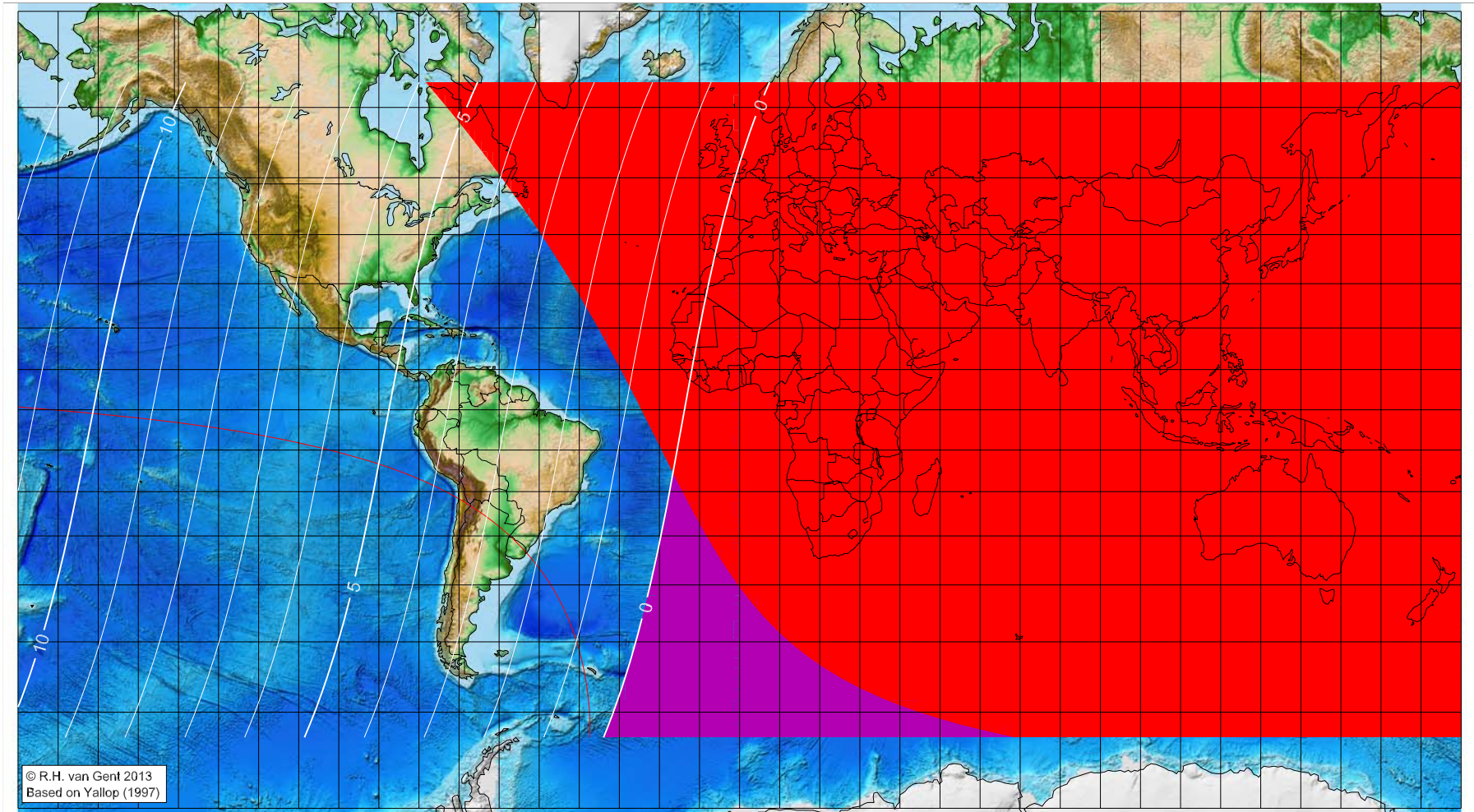
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1141
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17226
 TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 Rajab 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 18 April 2015 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 April 2015, 18h 57.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1142
Islamic Lunation Number = 17227
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)

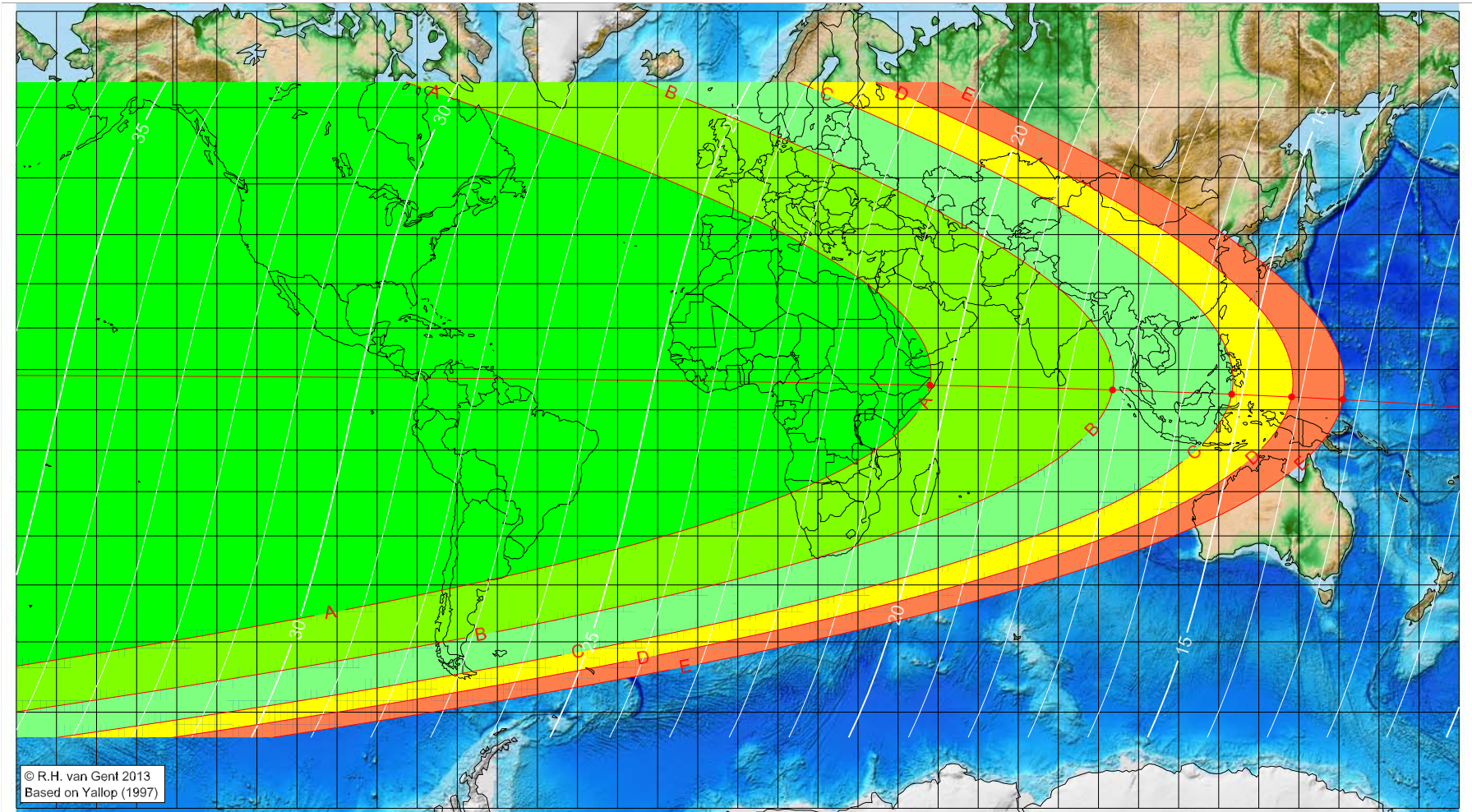
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Rajab 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 19 April 2015 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 18 April 2015, 18h 57.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1142

Islamic Lunation Number = 17227

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)
47.93	6.14	20.32
93.50	4.95	17.21
123.24	3.88	15.18
138.18	3.21	14.15
150.99	2.56	13.28

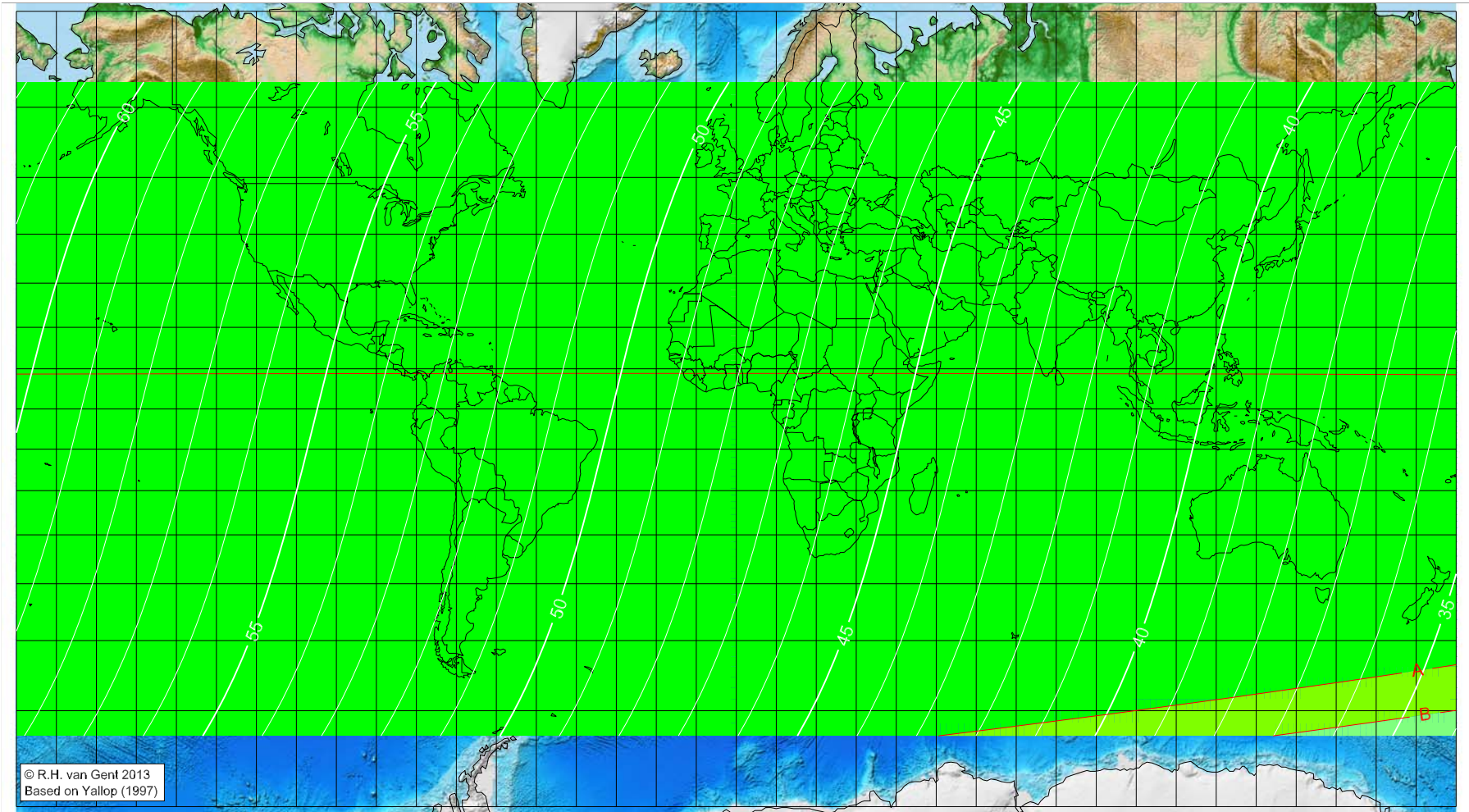
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 20 April 2015 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 April 2015, 18h 57.0m (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)

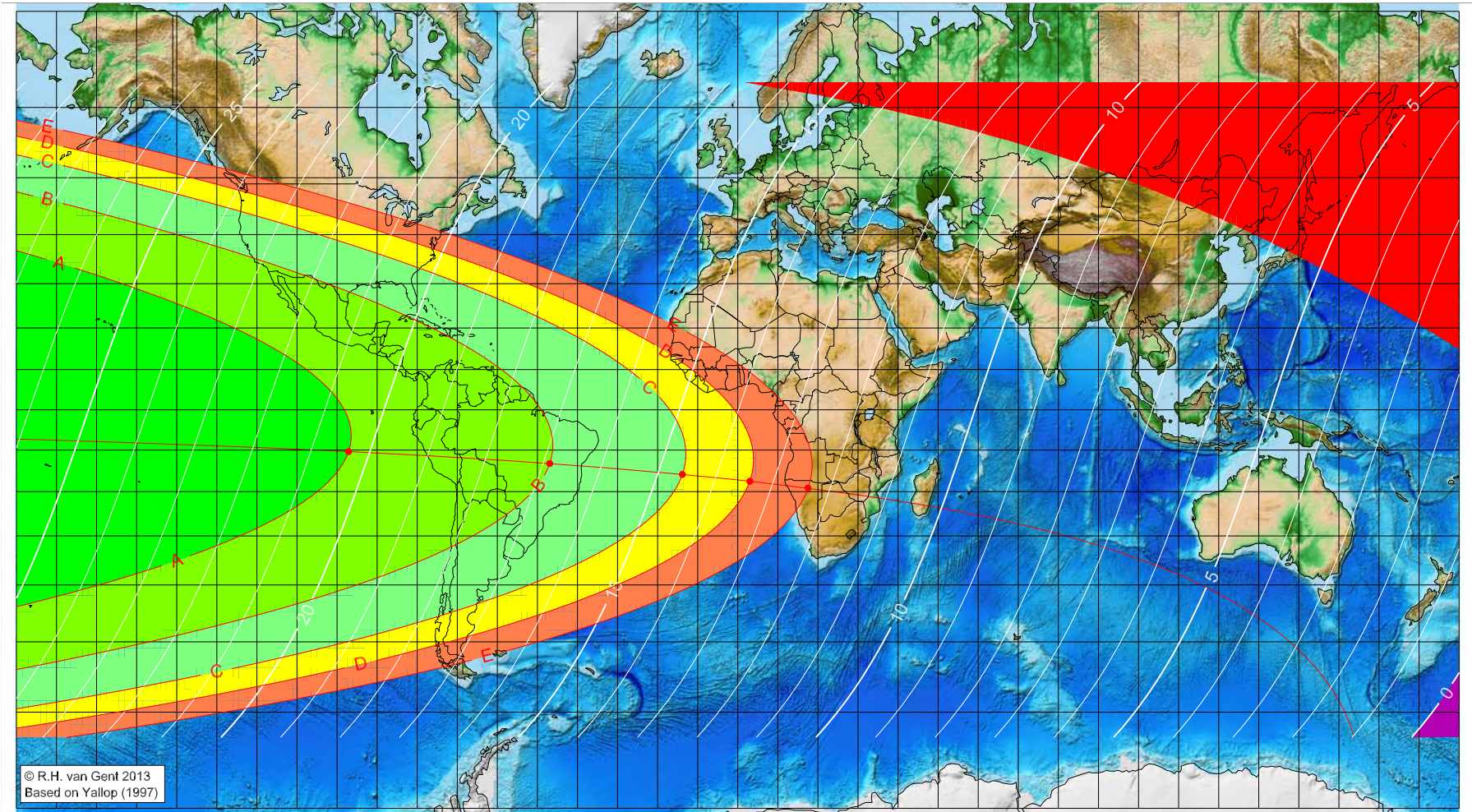
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1142
Islamic Lunation Number = 17227
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 18 May 2015 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 18 May 2015, 4h 13.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1143

Islamic Lunation Number = 17228

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

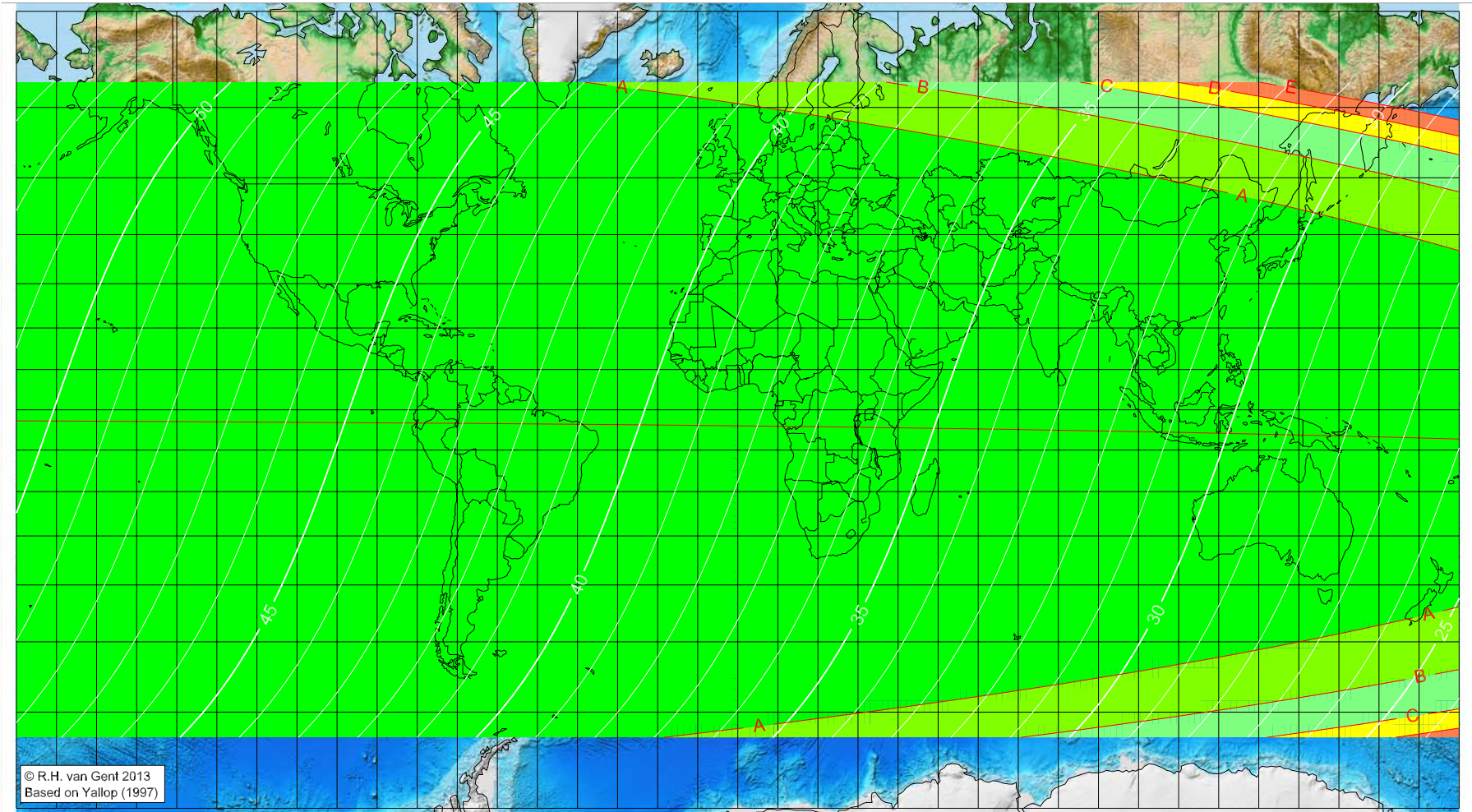
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-97.12	-10.38	20.36
-46.94	-13.29	16.89
-13.81	-15.92	14.58
3.00	-17.55	13.40
17.53	-19.17	12.38

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Sha‘bān 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 19 May 2015 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 May 2015, 4h 13.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1143
Islamic Lunation Number = 17228
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)

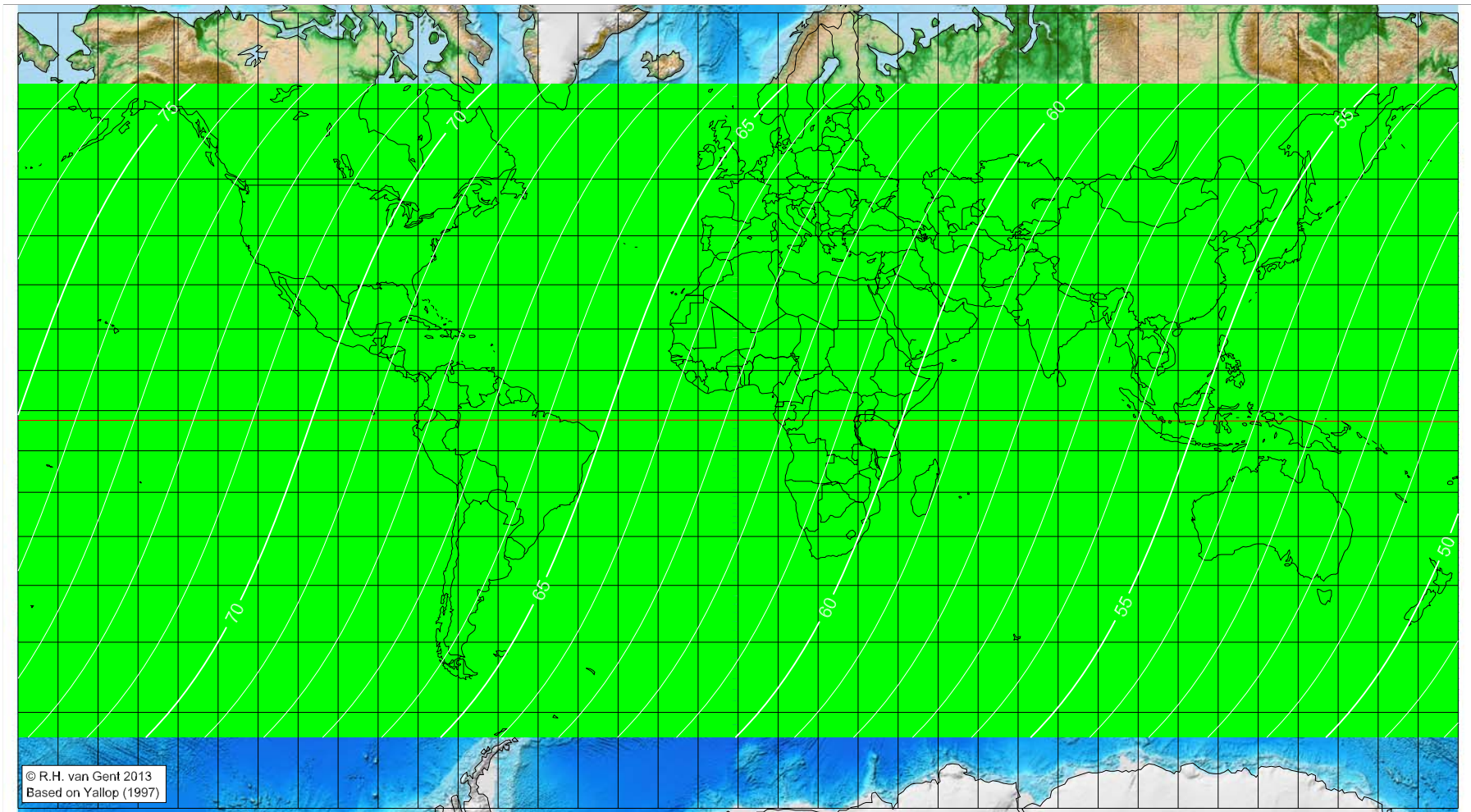
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

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 Shaʿbān 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 20 May 2015 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 May 2015, 4h 13.2m (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)

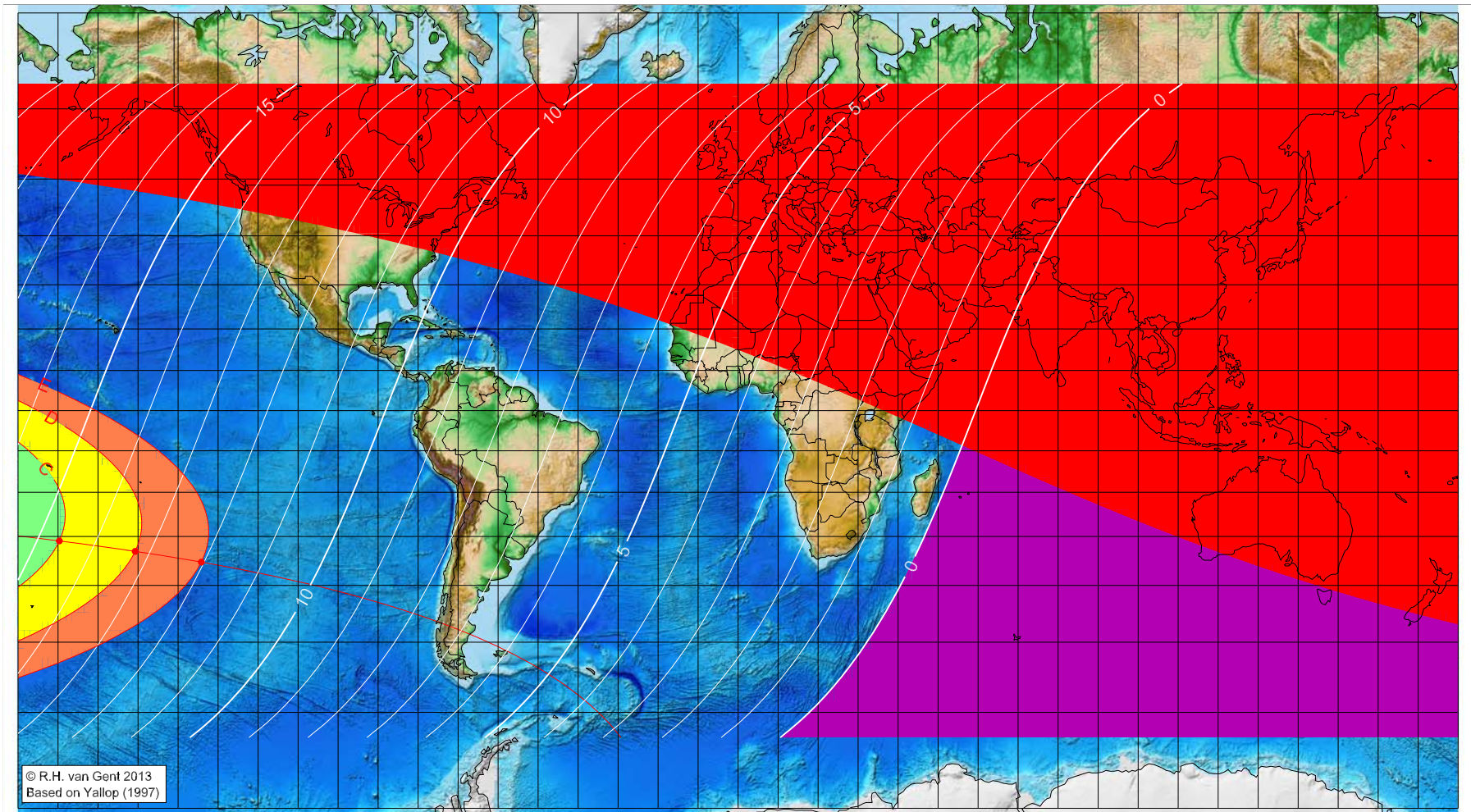
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1143
Islamic Lunation Number = 17228
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 Ramaḍān 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 16 June 2015 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 16 June 2015, 14h 5.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-169.68	-30.96	14.62
-150.71	-33.17	13.25
-134.18	-35.39	12.05

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1144
Islamic Lunation Number = 17229
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°)

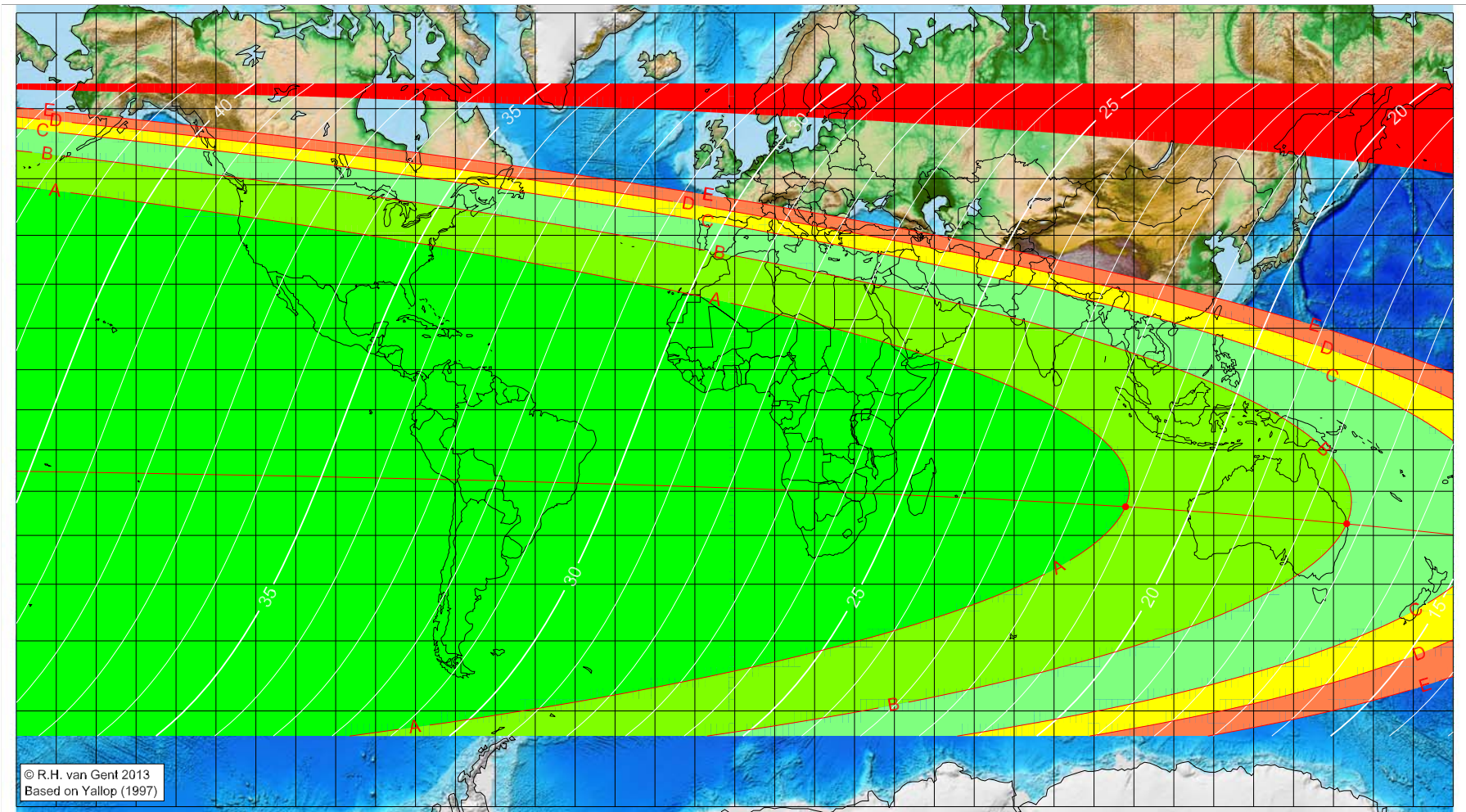
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 17 June 2015 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 June 2015, 14h 5.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1144
Islamic Lunation Number = 17229
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)

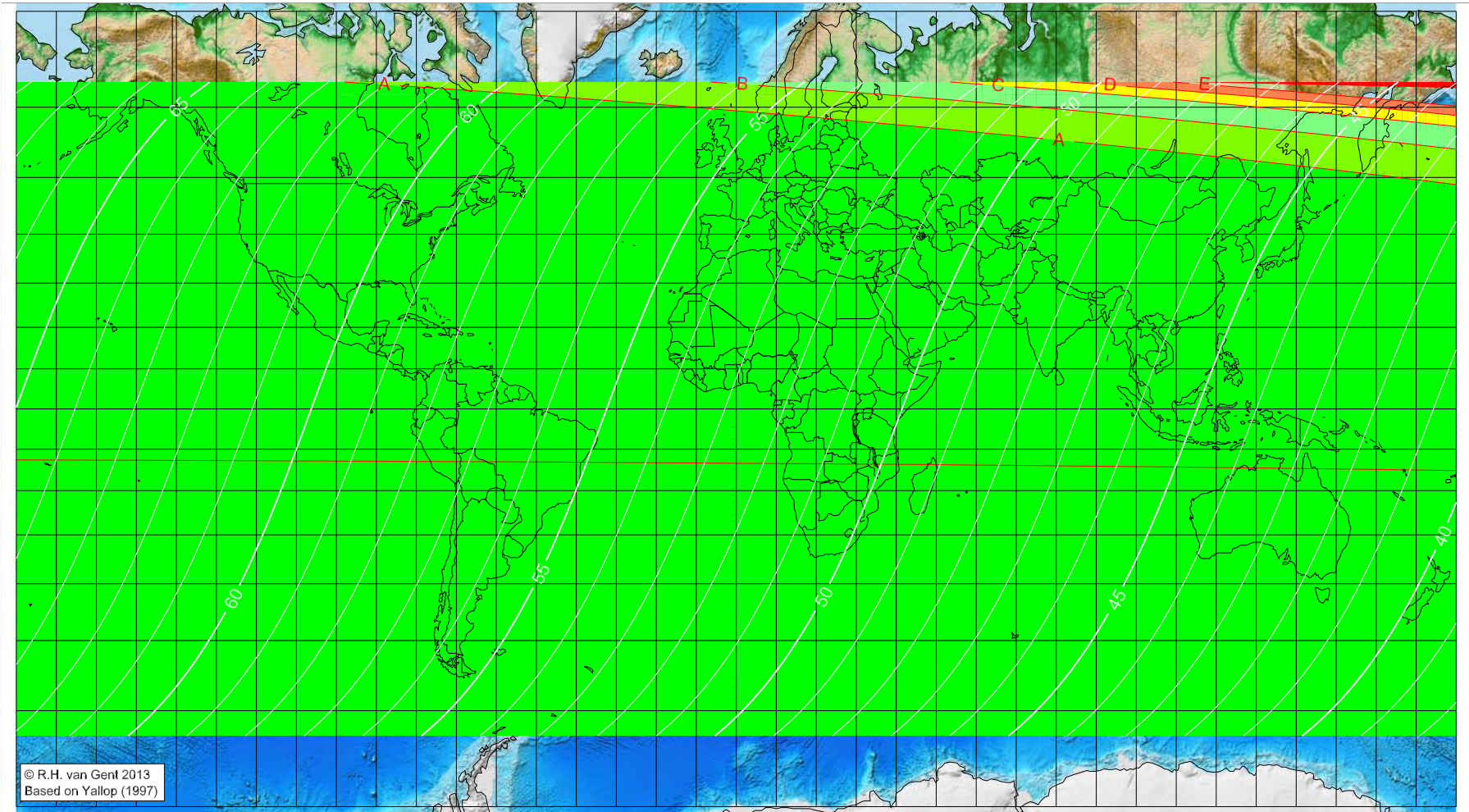
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
97.91	-23.59	21.13
153.32	-27.44	17.25
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Ramaḍān 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 18 June 2015 [Thursday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 16 June 2015, 14h 5.3m (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)

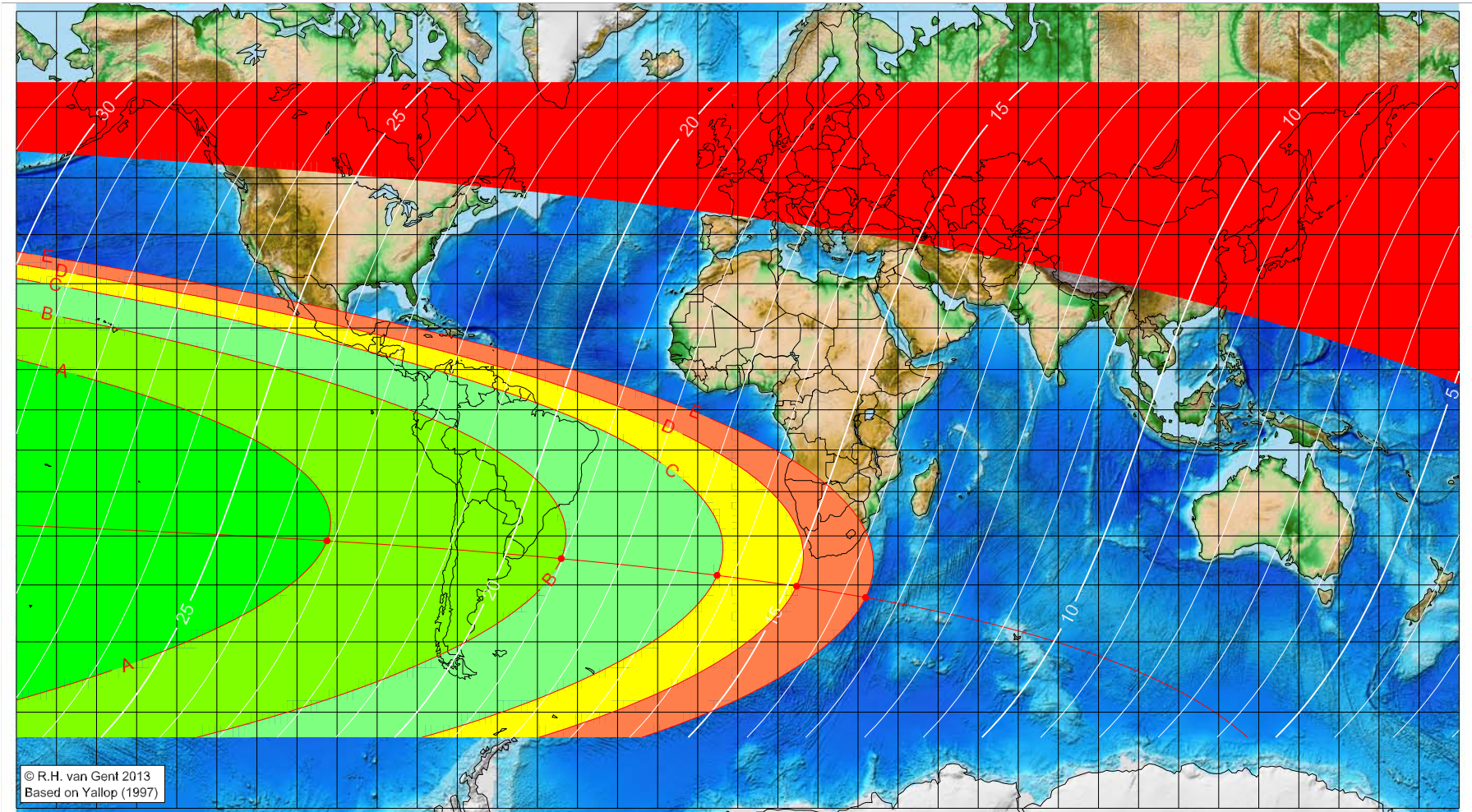
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1144
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17229
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 Shawwāl 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 16 July 2015 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 16 July 2015, 1h 24.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1145
Islamic Lunation Number = 17230
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)
-102.50	-31.05	23.11
-44.05	-34.77	19.03
-5.17	-38.14	16.27
14.67	-40.24	14.84
31.90	-42.34	13.58

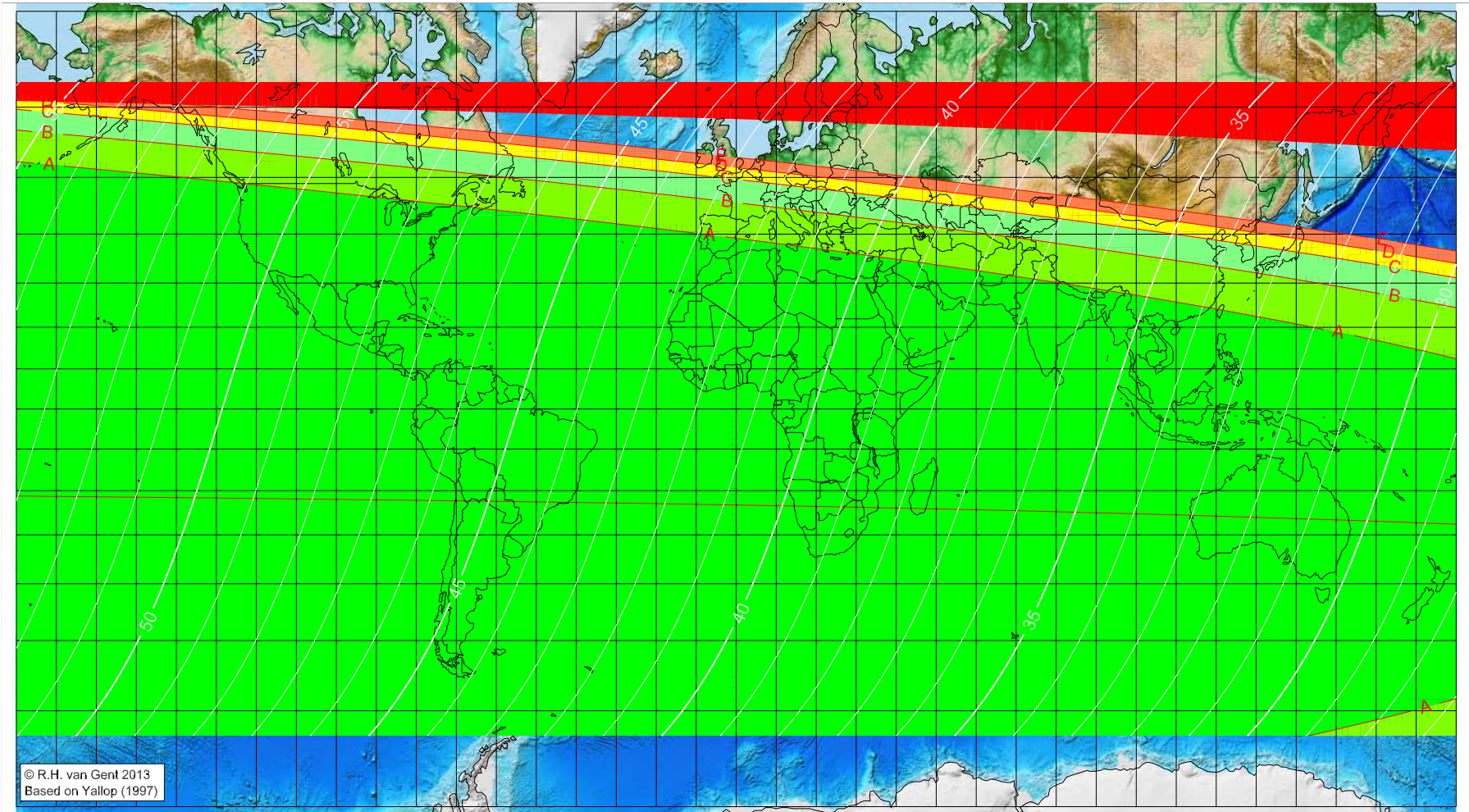
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 17 July 2015 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 July 2015, 1h 24.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1145

Islamic Lunation Number = 17230

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

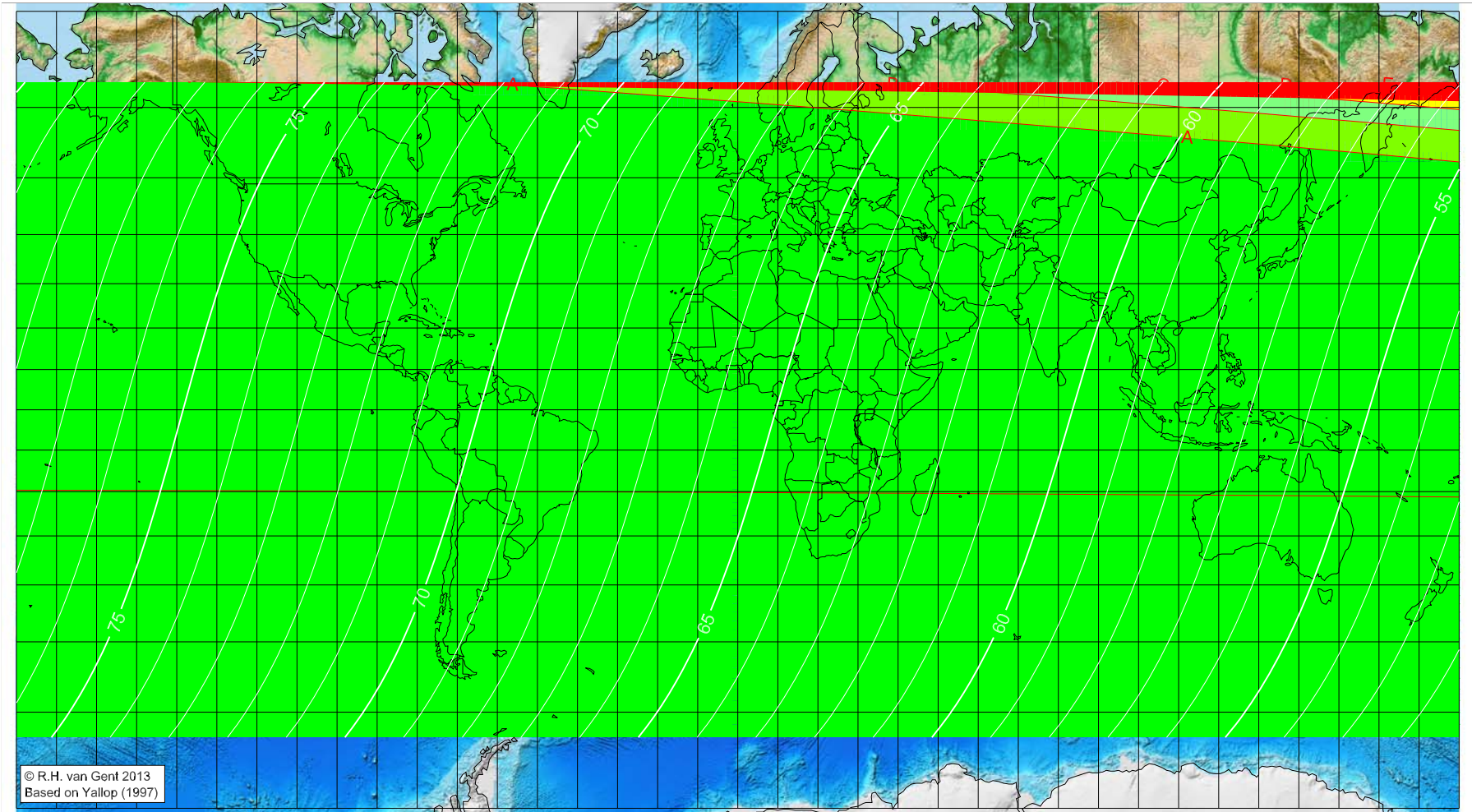
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 18 July 2015 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 July 2015, 1h 24.3m (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)

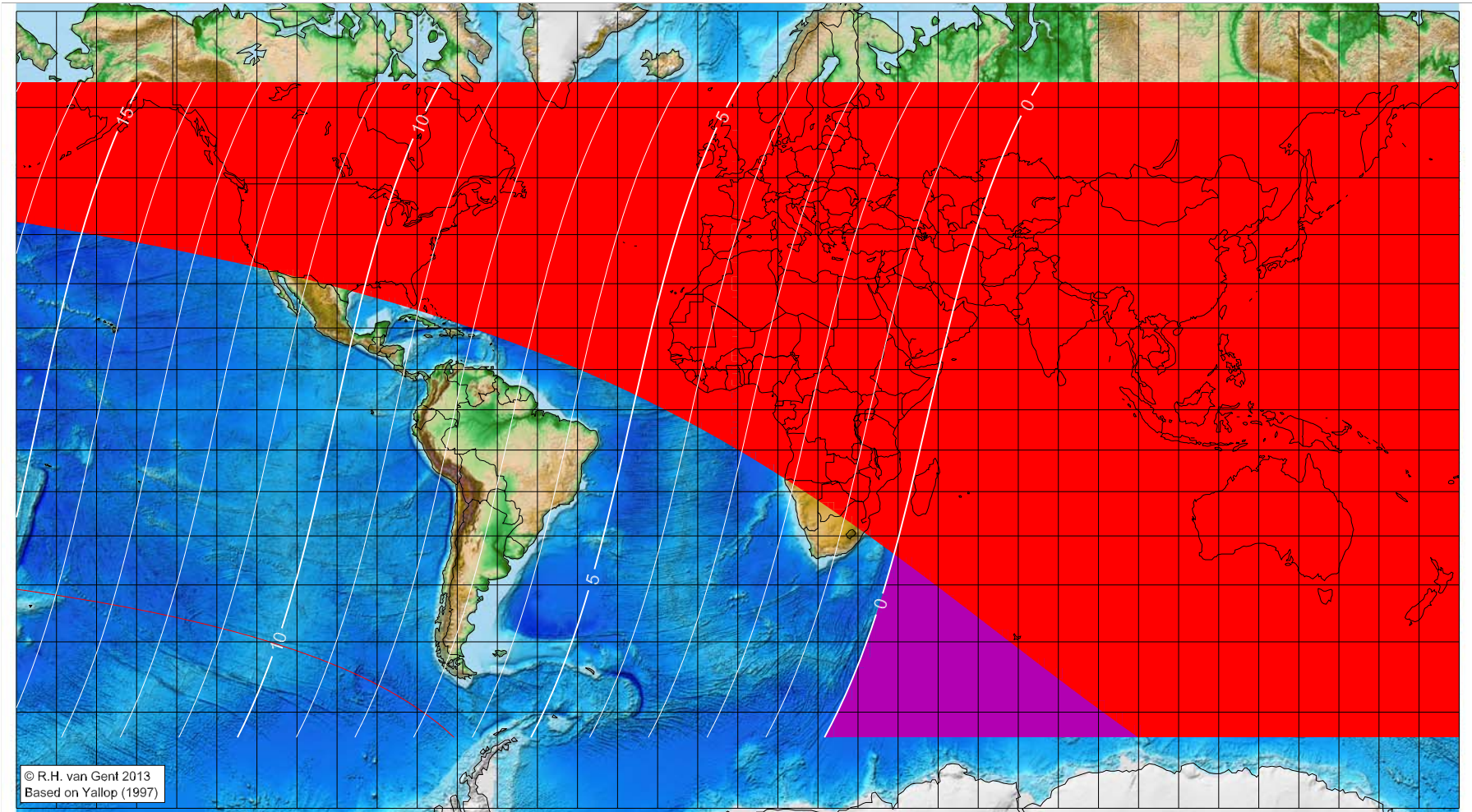
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1145
Islamic Lunation Number = 17230
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 14 August 2015 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 August 2015, 14h 53.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1146
Islamic Lunation Number = 17231
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)

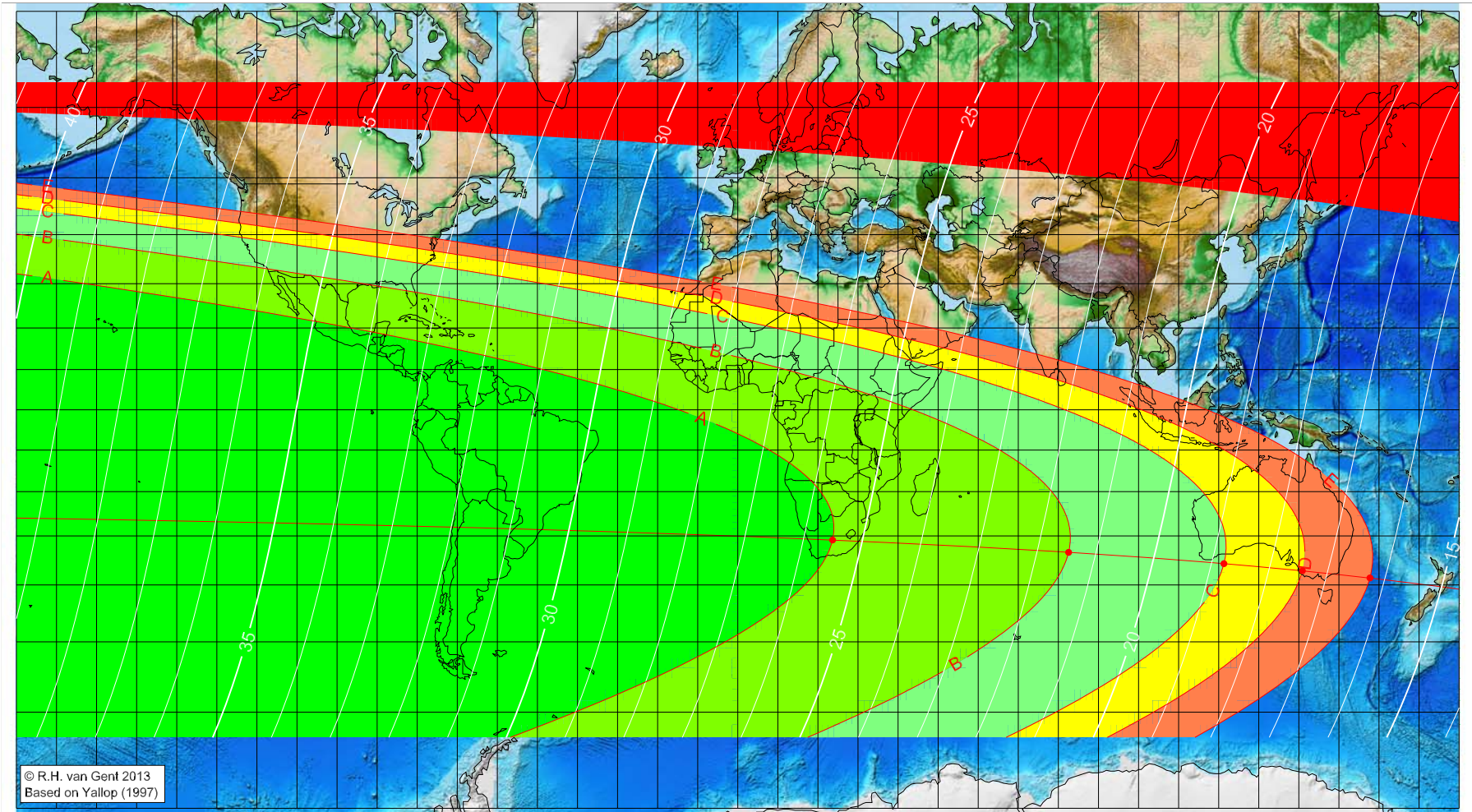
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 15 August 2015 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 August 2015, 14h 53.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1146

Islamic Lunation Number = 17231

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

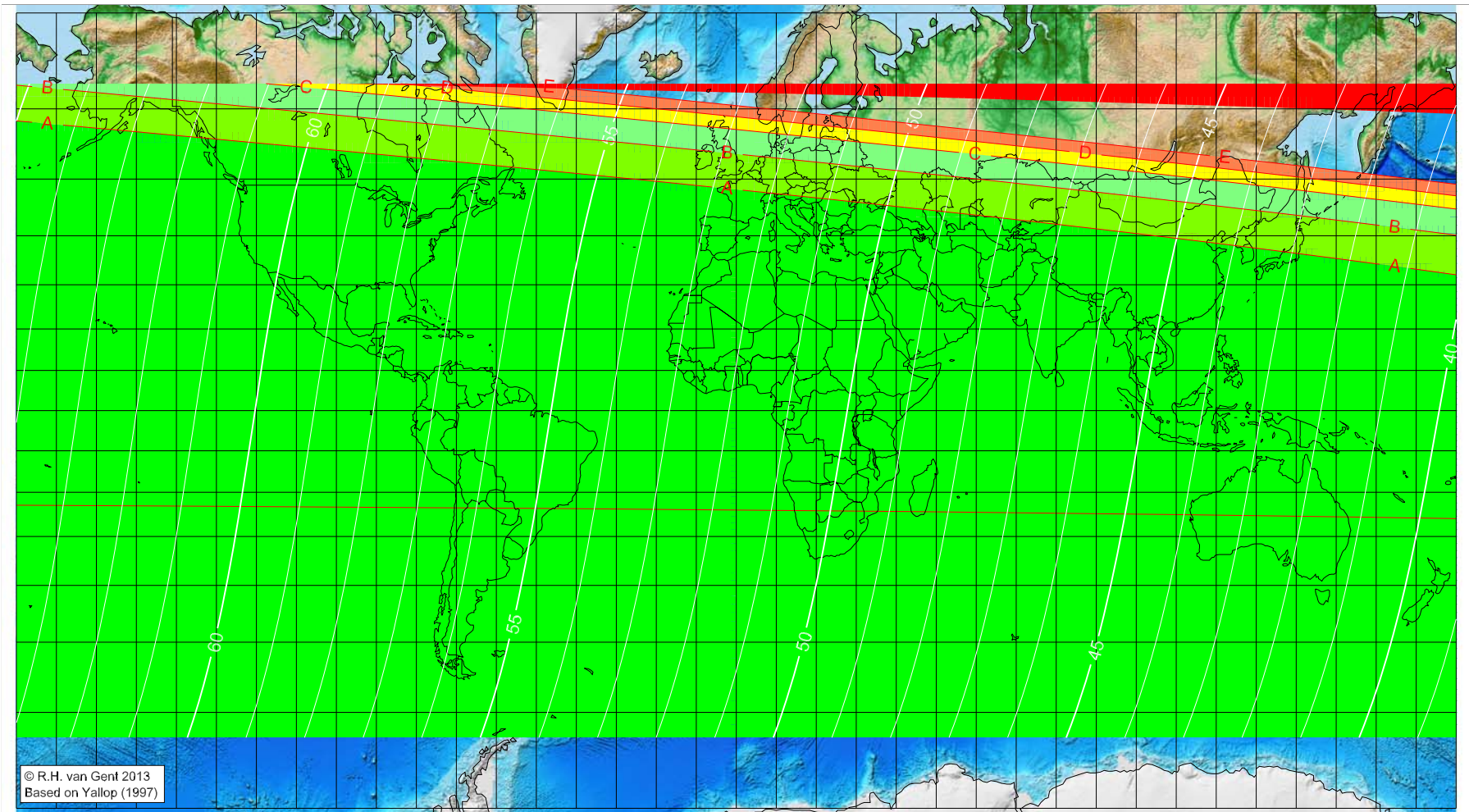
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
23.65	-30.88	25.50
82.55	-33.49	21.46
121.30	-35.81	18.79
140.88	-37.23	17.43
157.75	-38.64	16.25

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 16 August 2015 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 August 2015, 14h 53.4m (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)

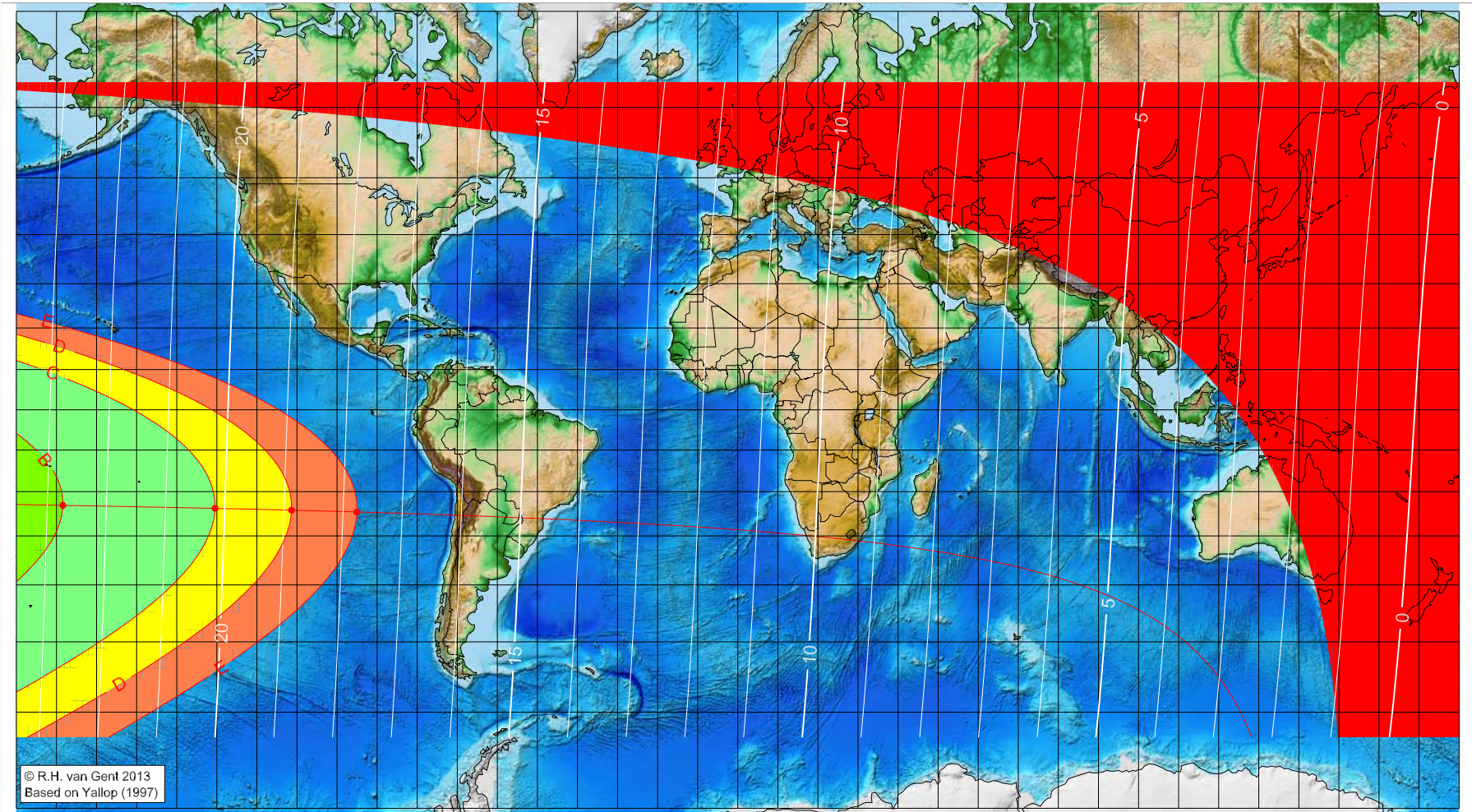
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1146
Islamic Lunation Number = 17231
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 13 September 2015 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 13 September 2015, 6h 41.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1147

Islamic Lunation Number = 17232

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

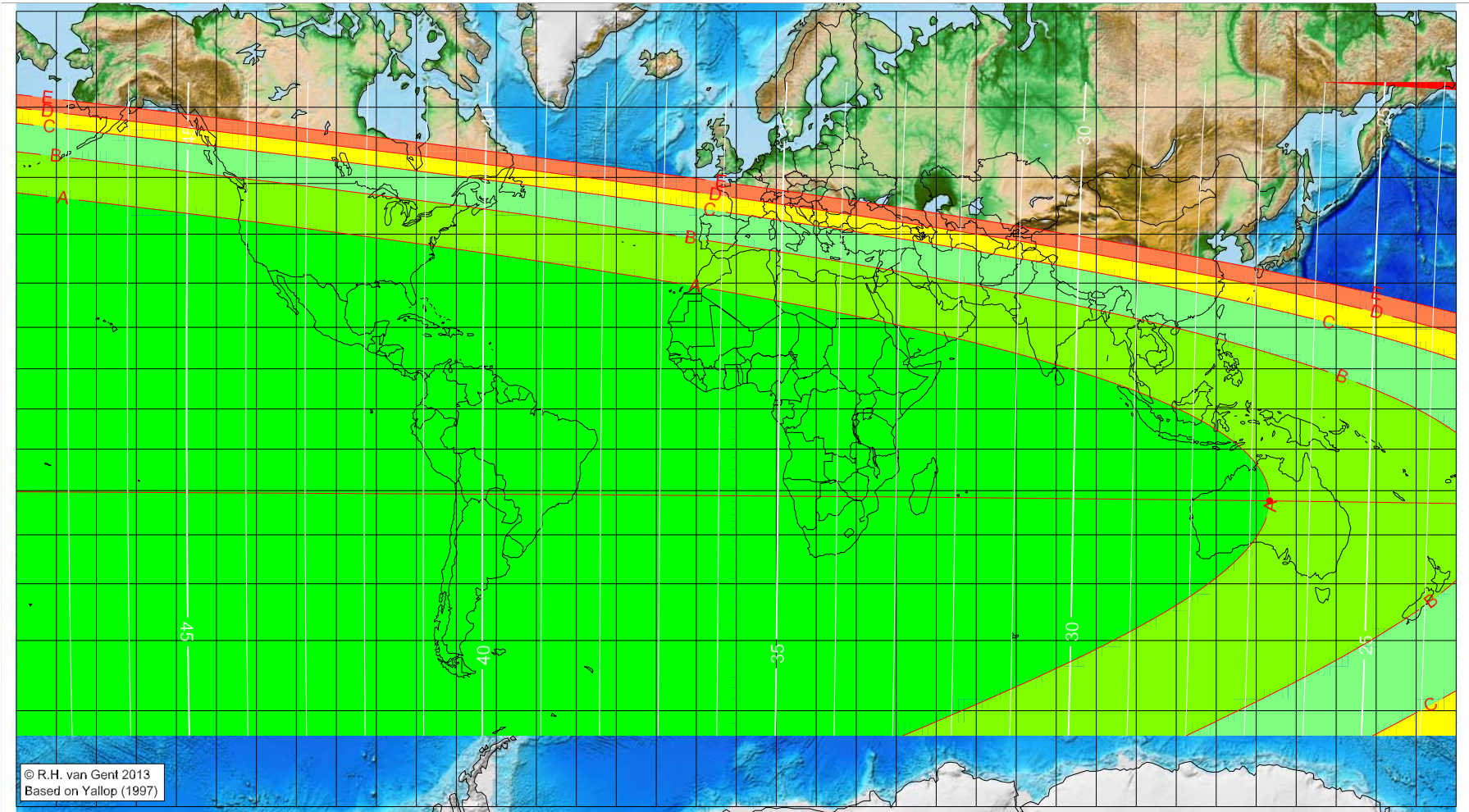
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-168.44	-23.18	22.74
-130.44	-23.87	20.16
-111.36	-24.29	18.87
-95.02	-24.70	17.76

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 14 September 2015 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 13 September 2015, 6h 41.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
133.35	-22.37	26.68

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1147
Islamic Lunation Number = 17232
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

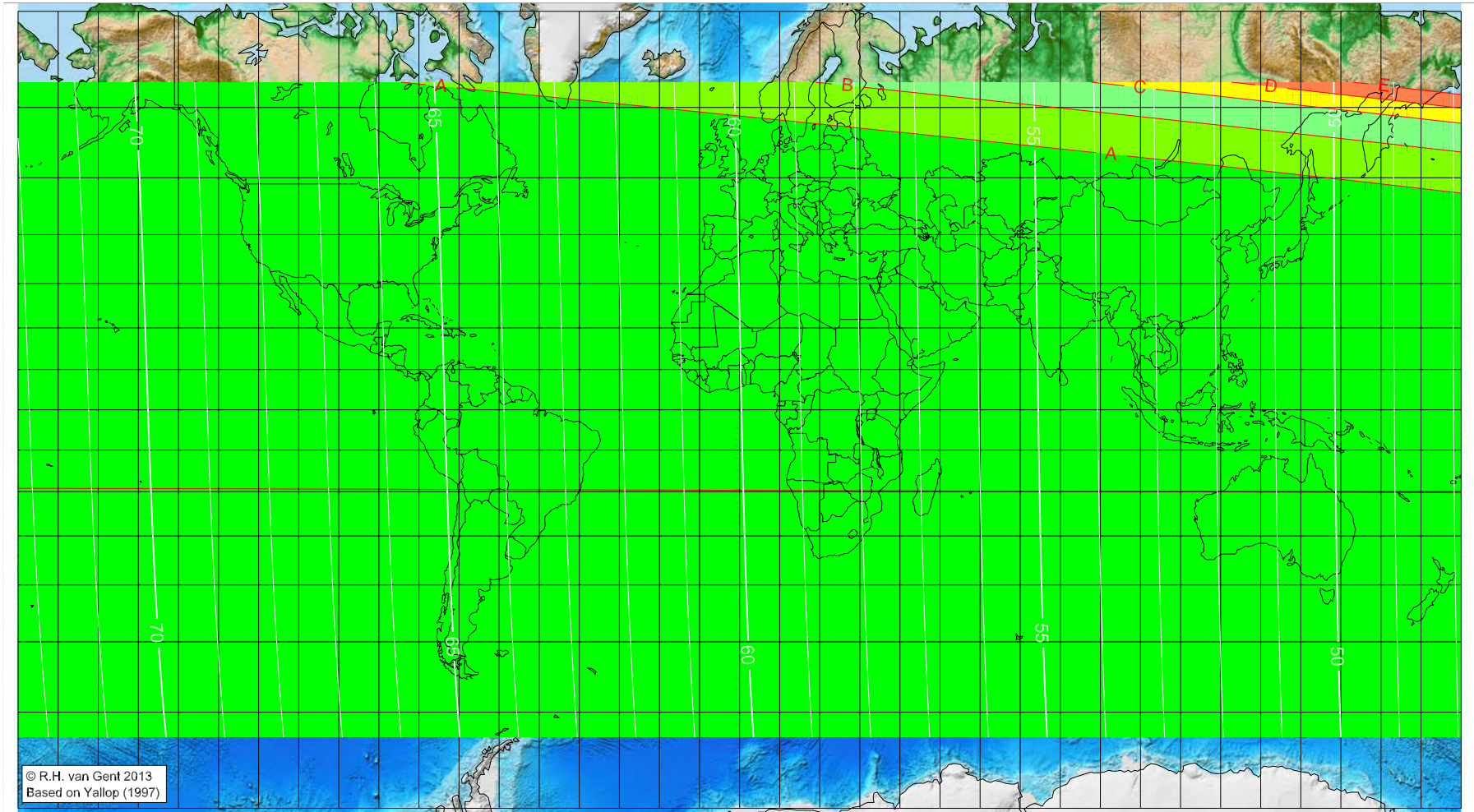
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 15 September 2015 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 September 2015, 6h 41.2m (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 = 1147
Islamic Lunation Number = 17232
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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/>