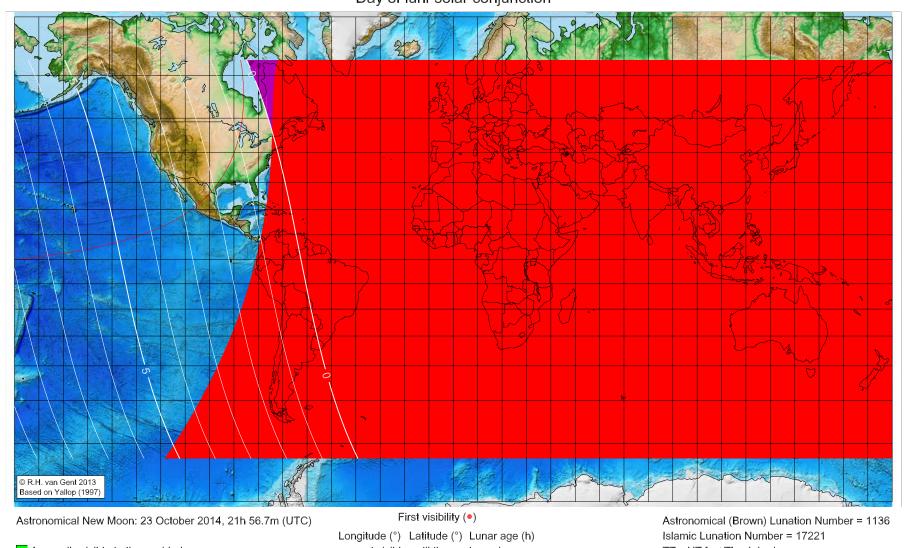
First visibility lunar crescent for Muharram 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 23 October 2014 [Thursday]

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)

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

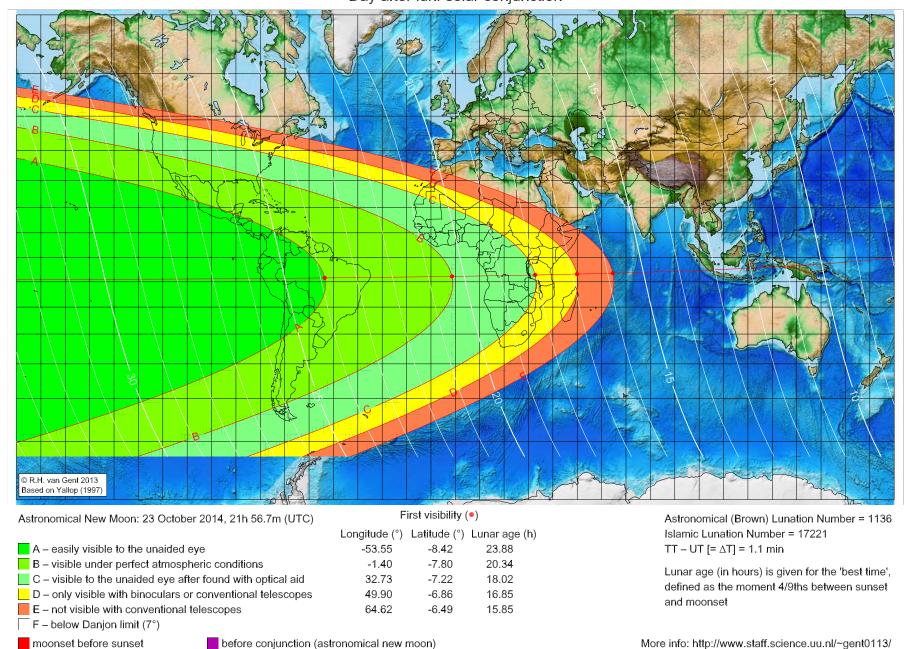
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muharram 1436 AH

Global visibility map for 24 October 2014 [Friday]

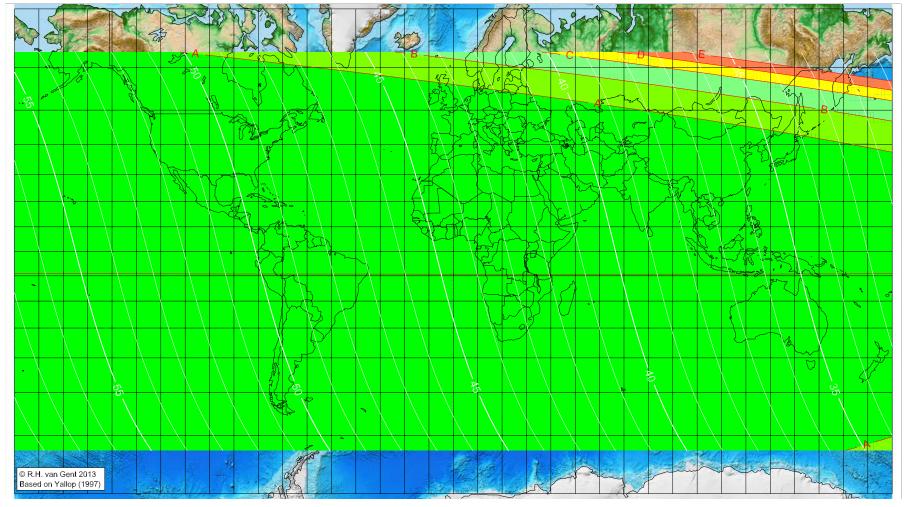
Day after luni-solar conjunction



First visibility lunar crescent for Muharram 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 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 min$

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/