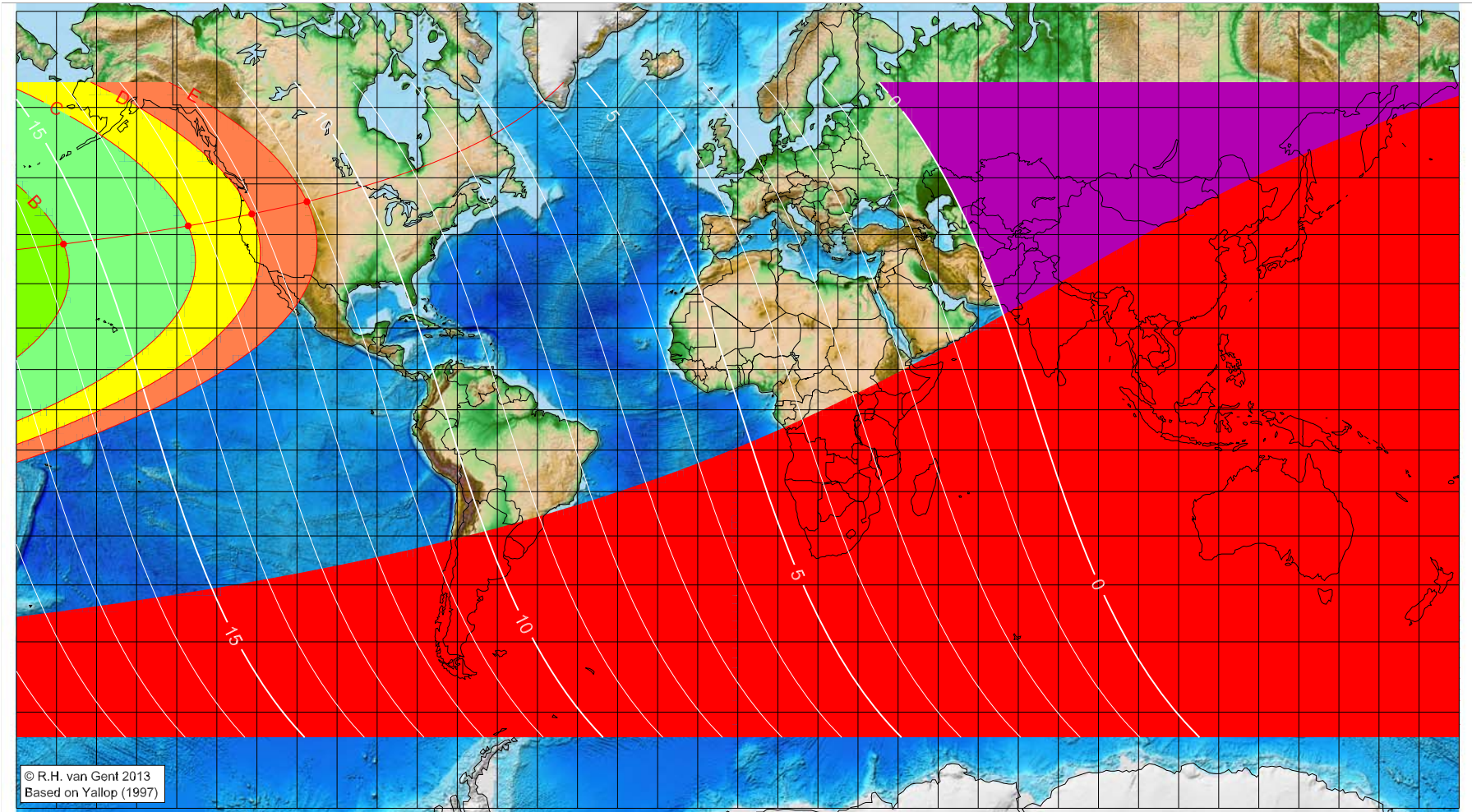


# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī' al-Ākhir 1436 AH

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

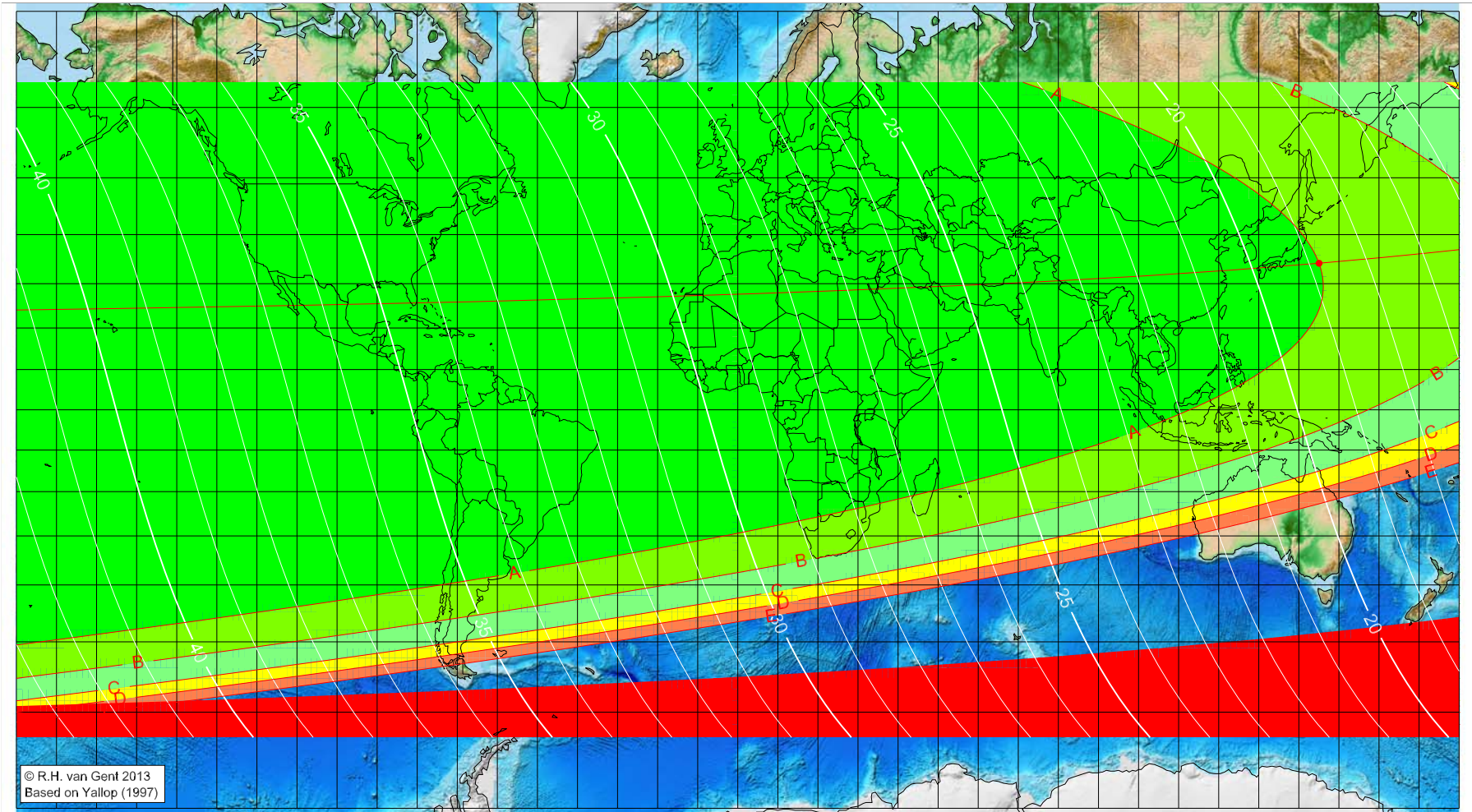
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

- 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



© 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)
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

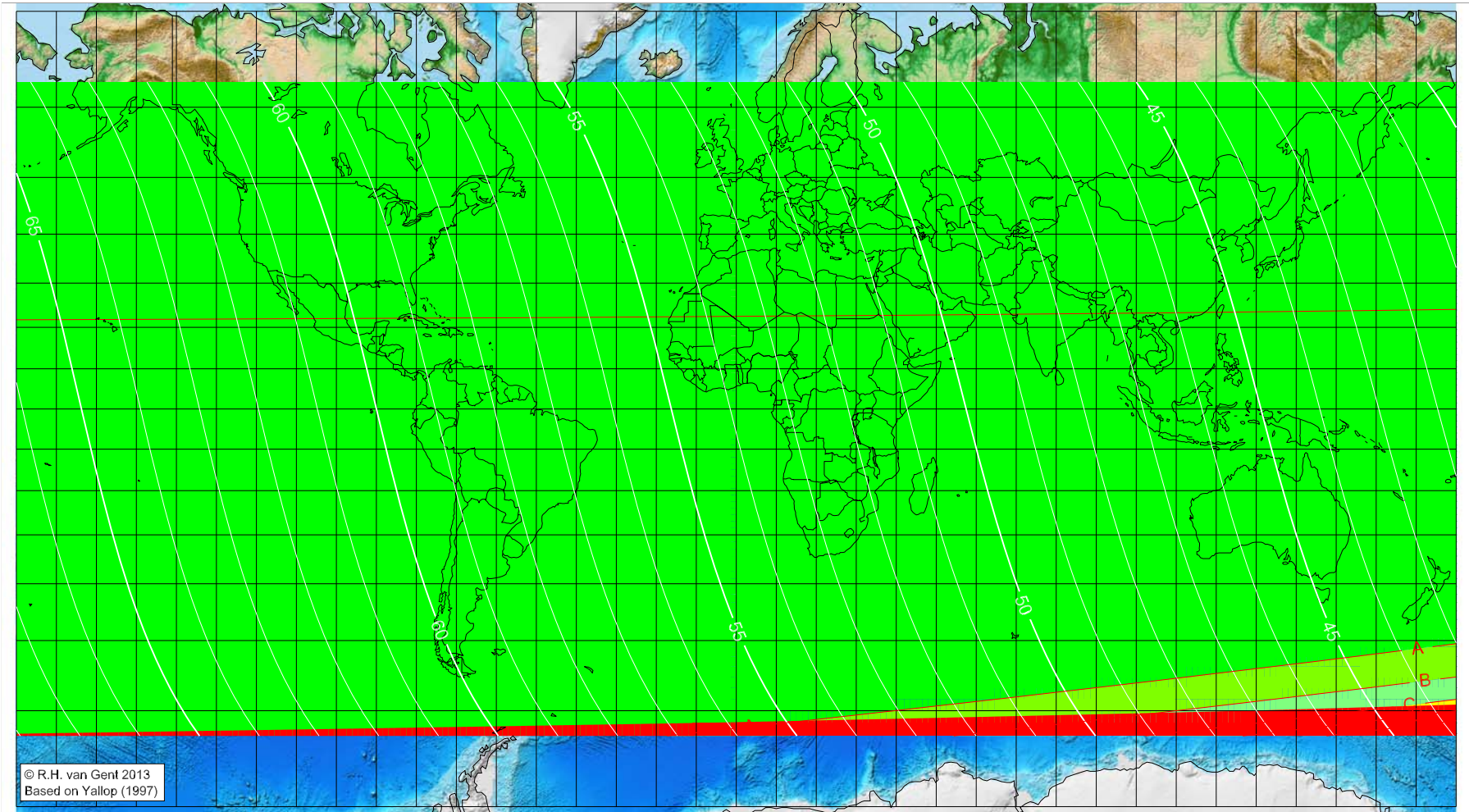
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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 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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- 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/>