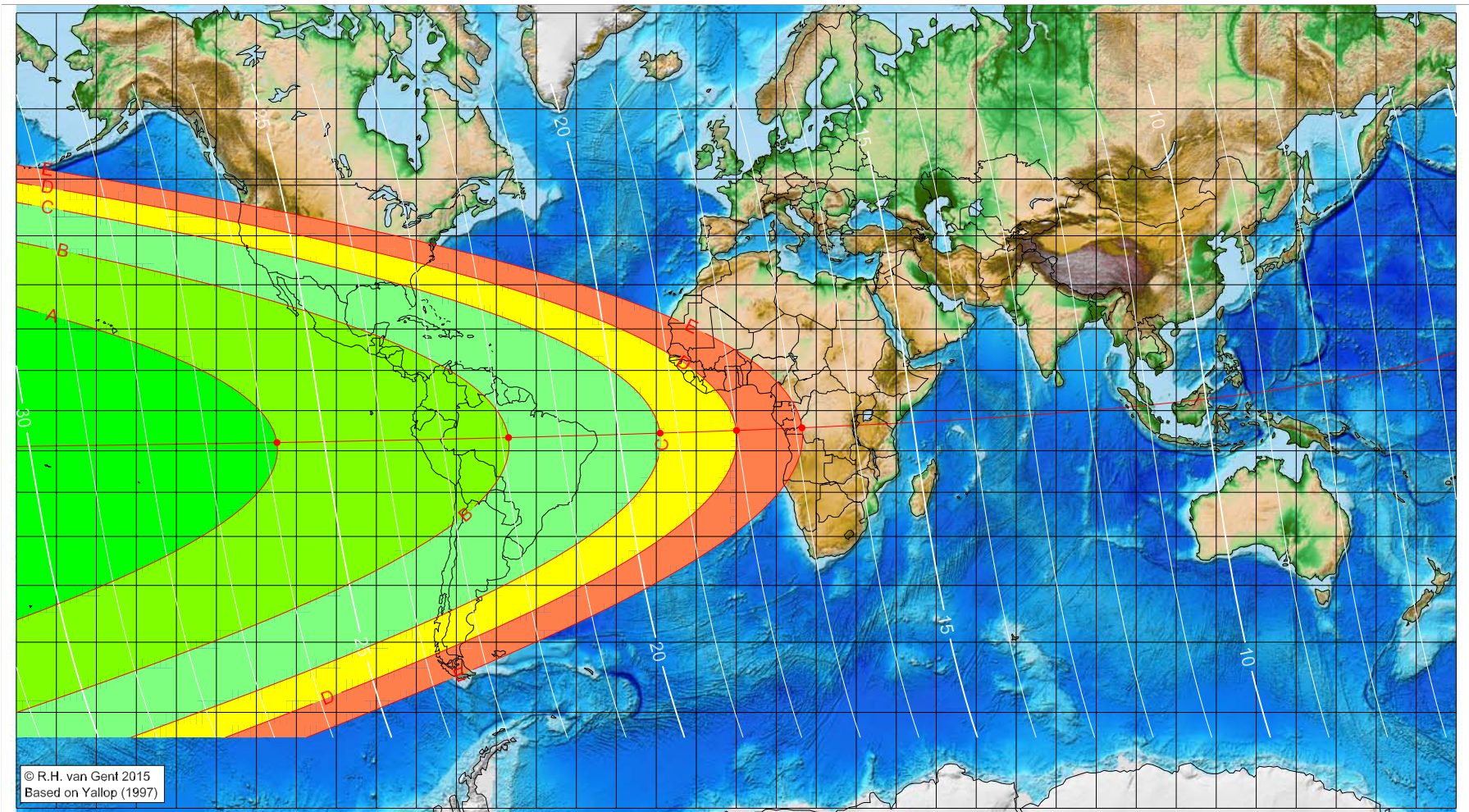


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 13 October 2015 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 October 2015, 0h 5.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1148

Islamic Lunation Number = 17233

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)
-114.85	-7.96	25.80
-56.95	-6.73	21.88
-19.03	-5.63	19.30
0.05	-4.96	18.00
16.43	-4.29	16.89

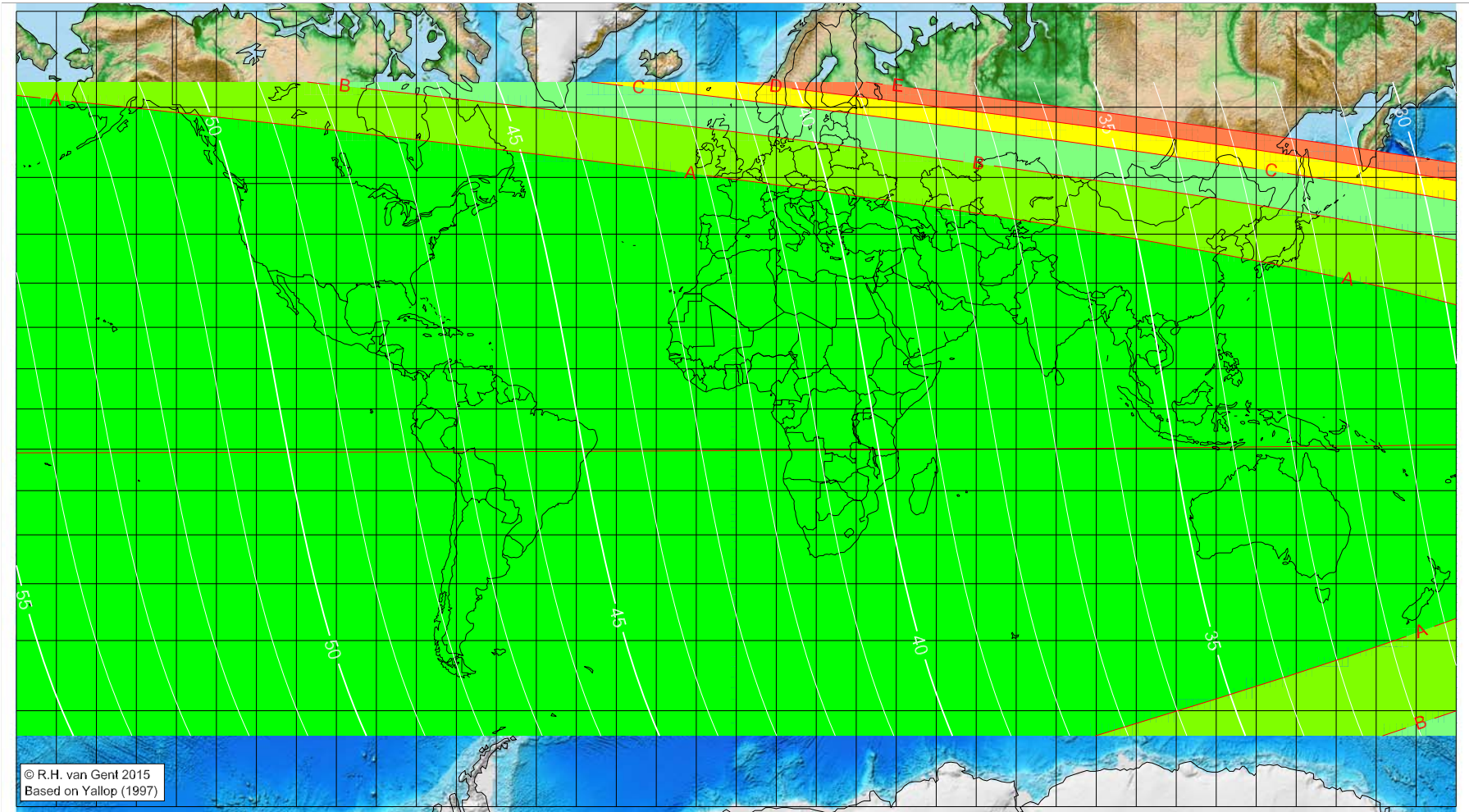
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 14 October 2015 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 October 2015, 0h 5.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1148
Islamic Lunation Number = 17233
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)

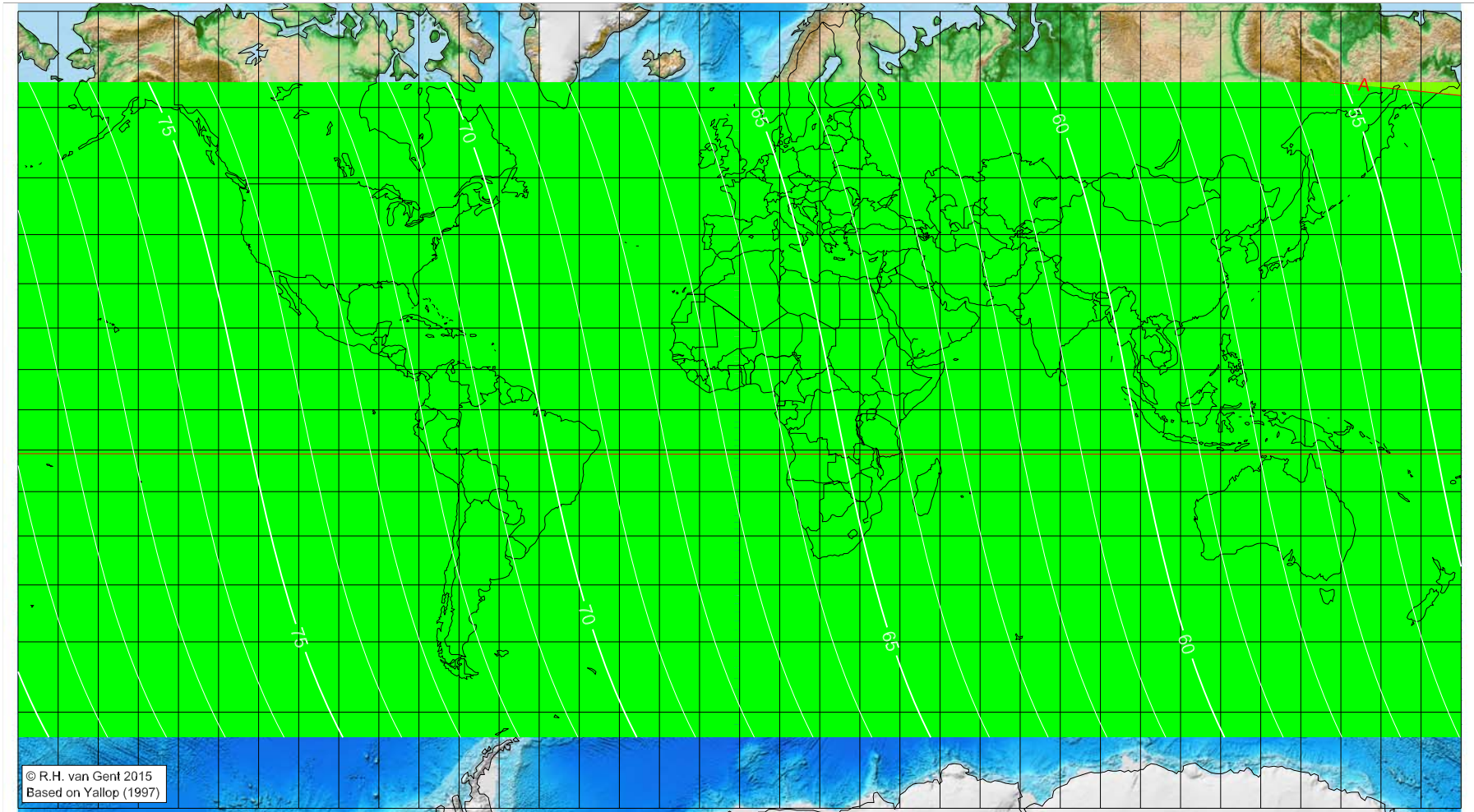
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Muḥarram 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 15 October 2015 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 October 2015, 0h 5.8m (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)

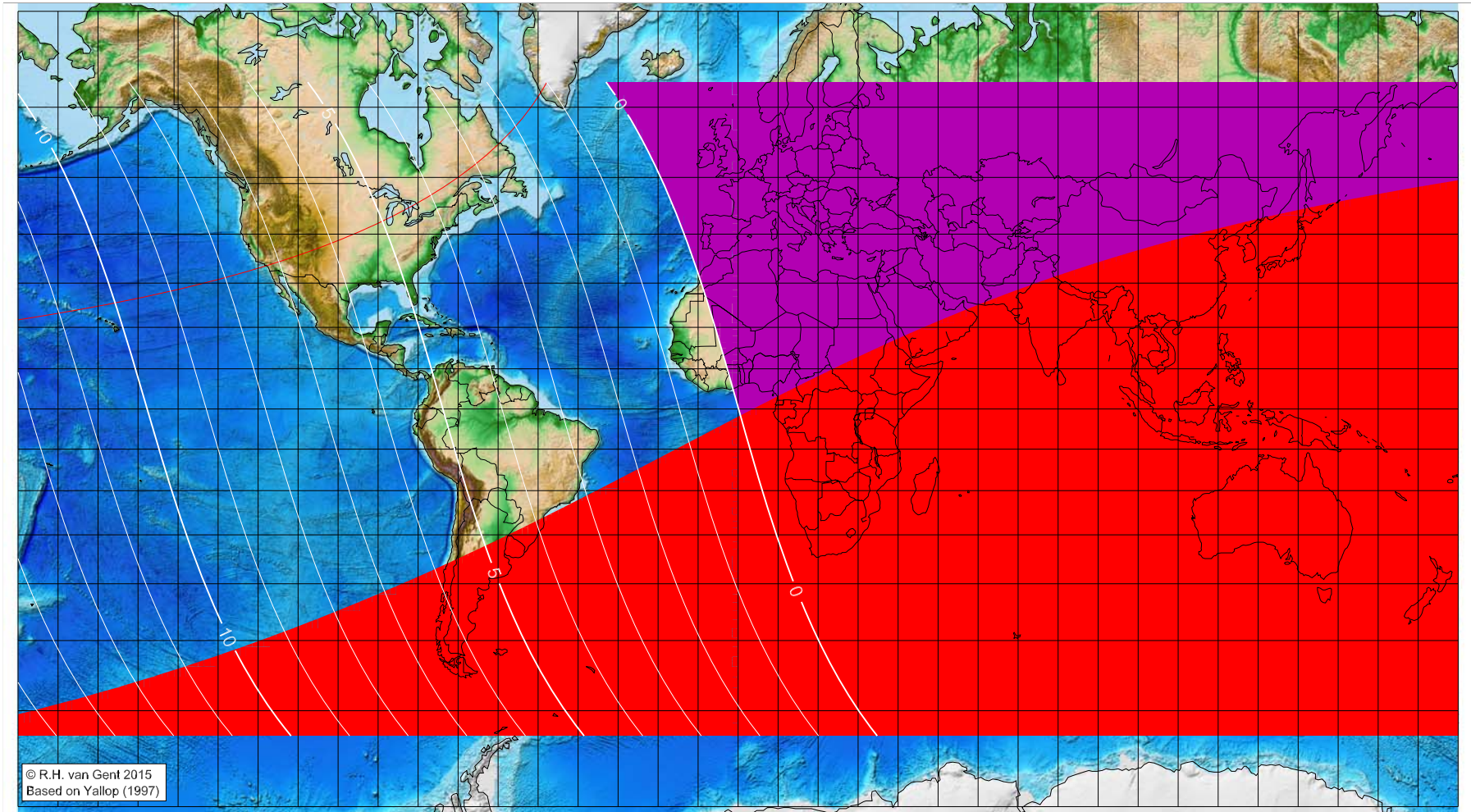
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1148
Islamic Lunation Number = 17233
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 Şafar 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 11 November 2015 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 November 2015, 17h 47.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1149
Islamic Lunation Number = 17234
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

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

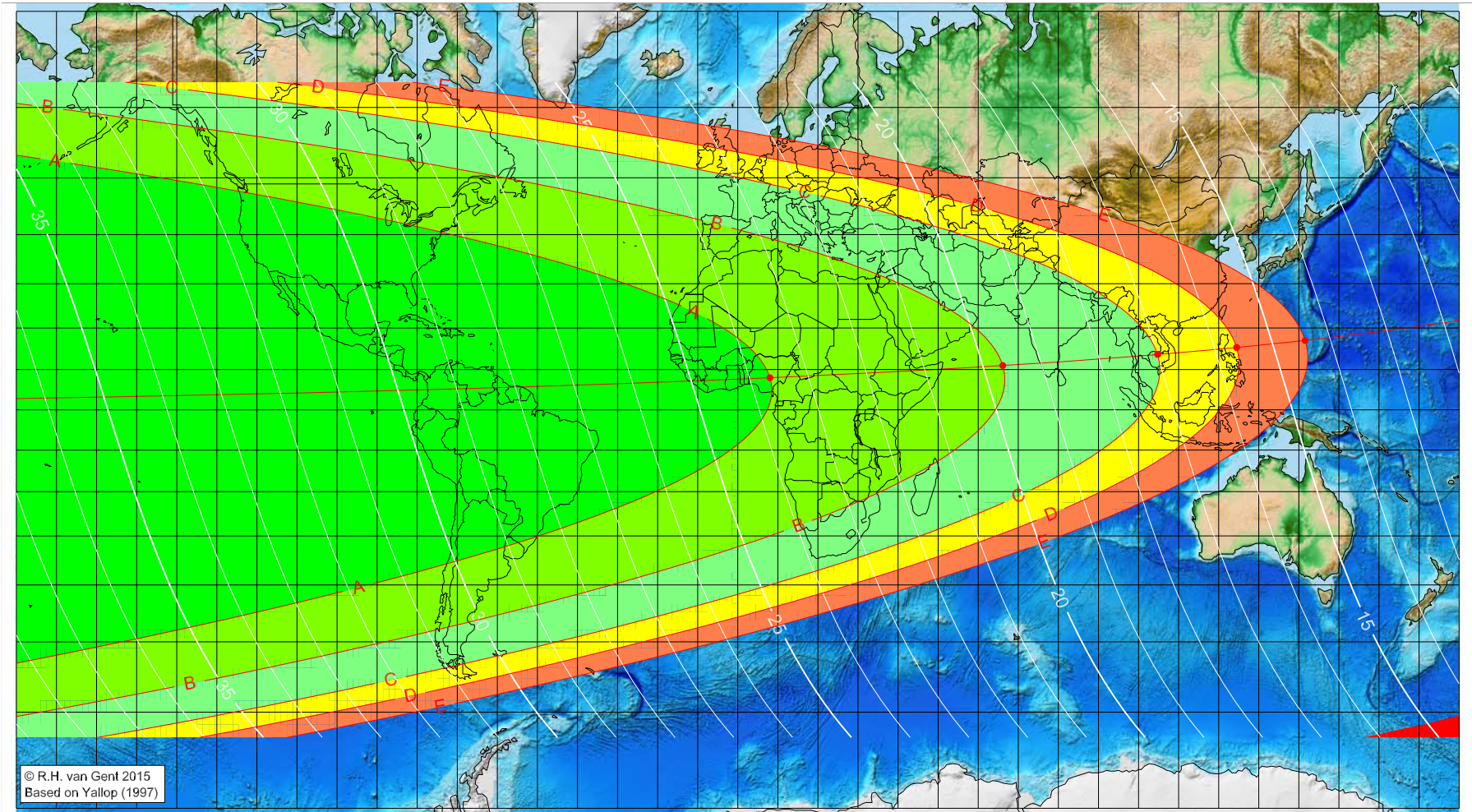
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 12 November 2015 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 November 2015, 17h 47.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1149

Islamic Lunation Number = 17234

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)
8.03	7.97	23.65
66.11	10.98	19.66
104.76	13.69	16.99
124.47	15.37	15.62
141.58	17.05	14.43

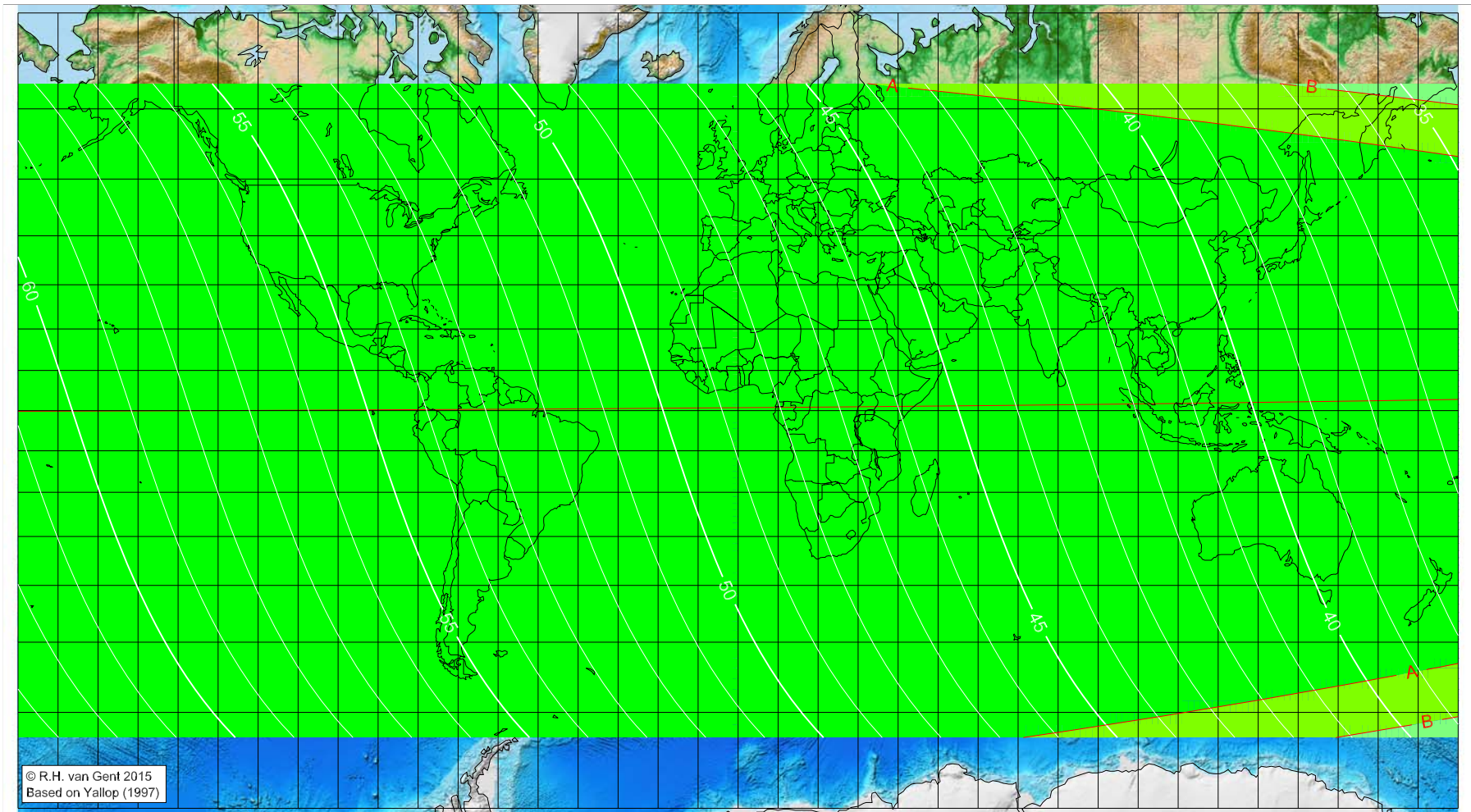
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 13 November 2015 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 November 2015, 17h 47.2m (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)

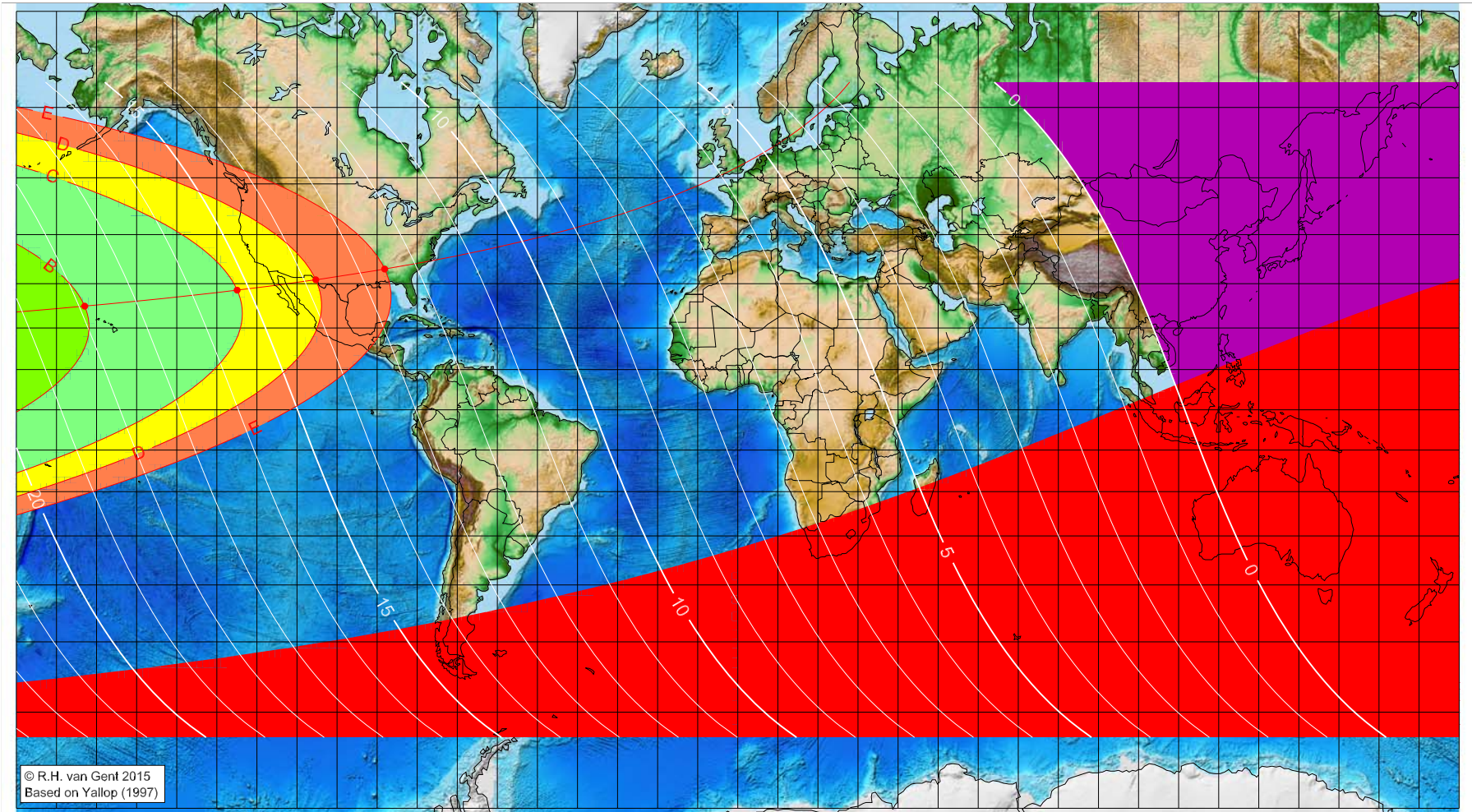
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1149
Islamic Lunation Number = 17234
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 11 December 2015 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 December 2015, 10h 29.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1150

Islamic Lunation Number = 17235

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)
-162.97	25.03	17.90
-124.93	28.59	15.21
-105.31	30.84	13.80
-88.11	33.11	12.55

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

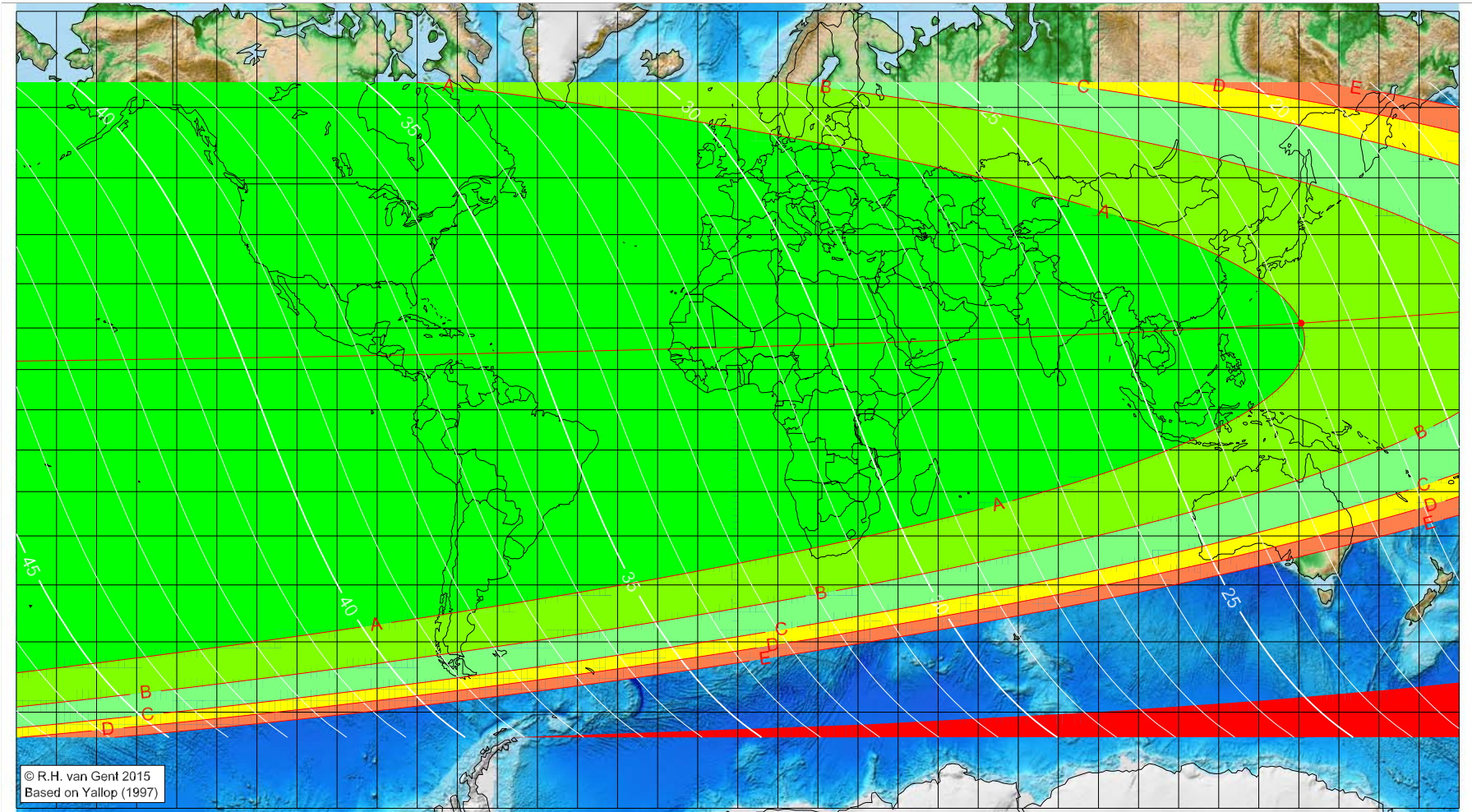
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 12 December 2015 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 December 2015, 10h 29.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
140.57	21.12	21.85

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1150
Islamic Lunation Number = 17235
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

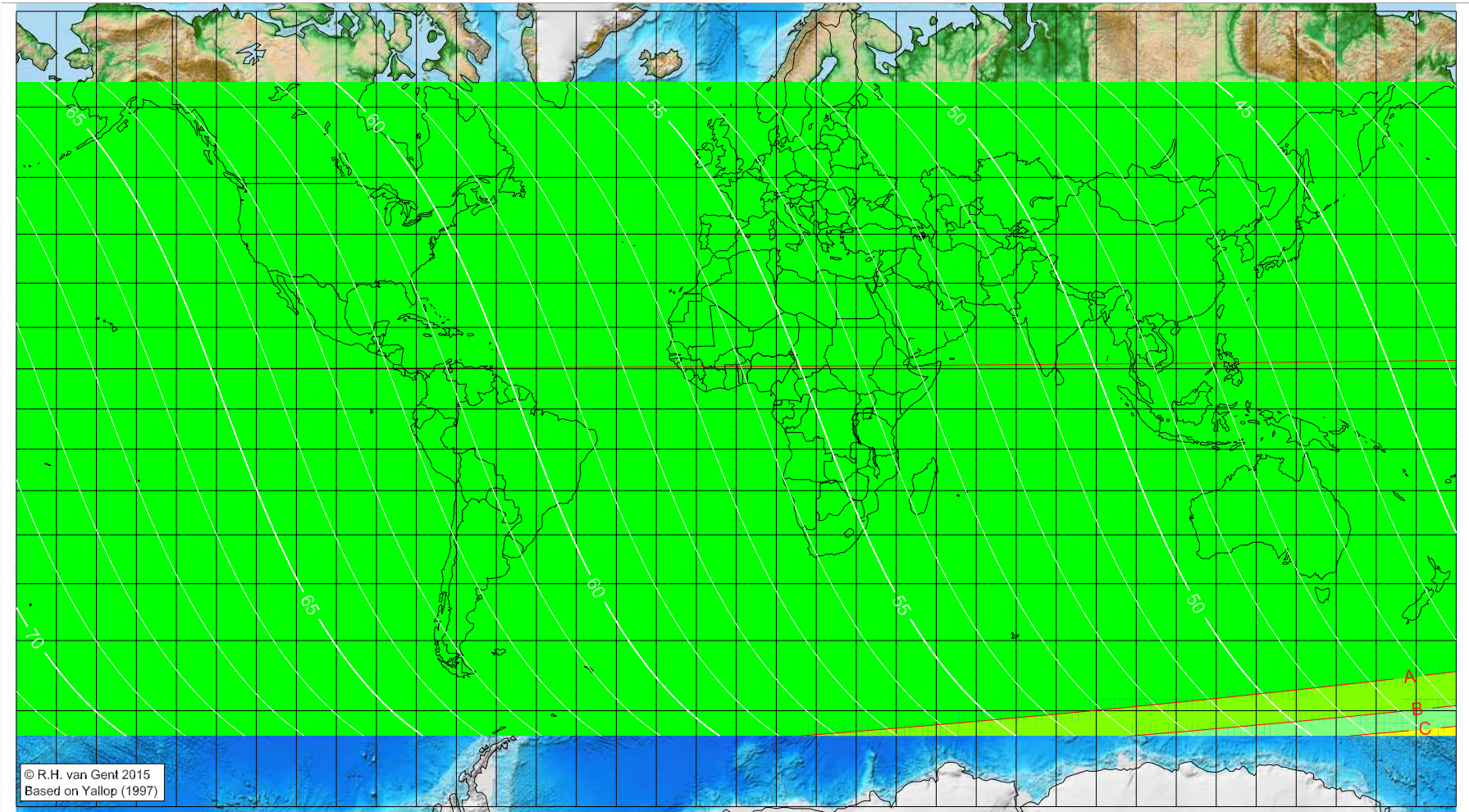
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 13 December 2015 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 December 2015, 10h 29.4m (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)

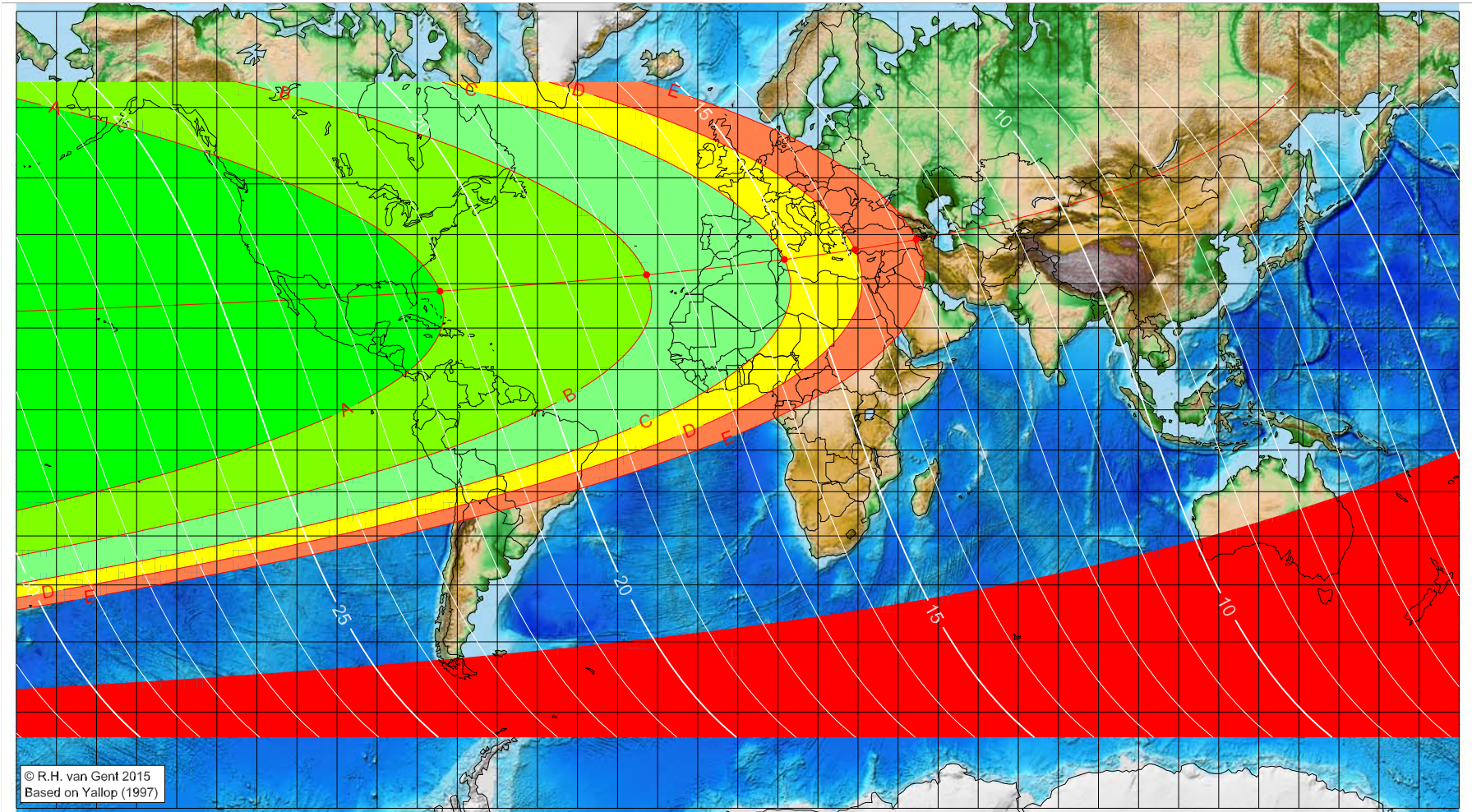
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1150
Islamic Lunation Number = 17235
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 10 January 2016 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 January 2016, 1h 30.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1151

Islamic Lunation Number = 17236

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)
-74.31	28.36	21.21
-22.77	31.89	17.59
11.64	35.08	15.14
29.23	37.07	13.87
44.51	39.06	12.75

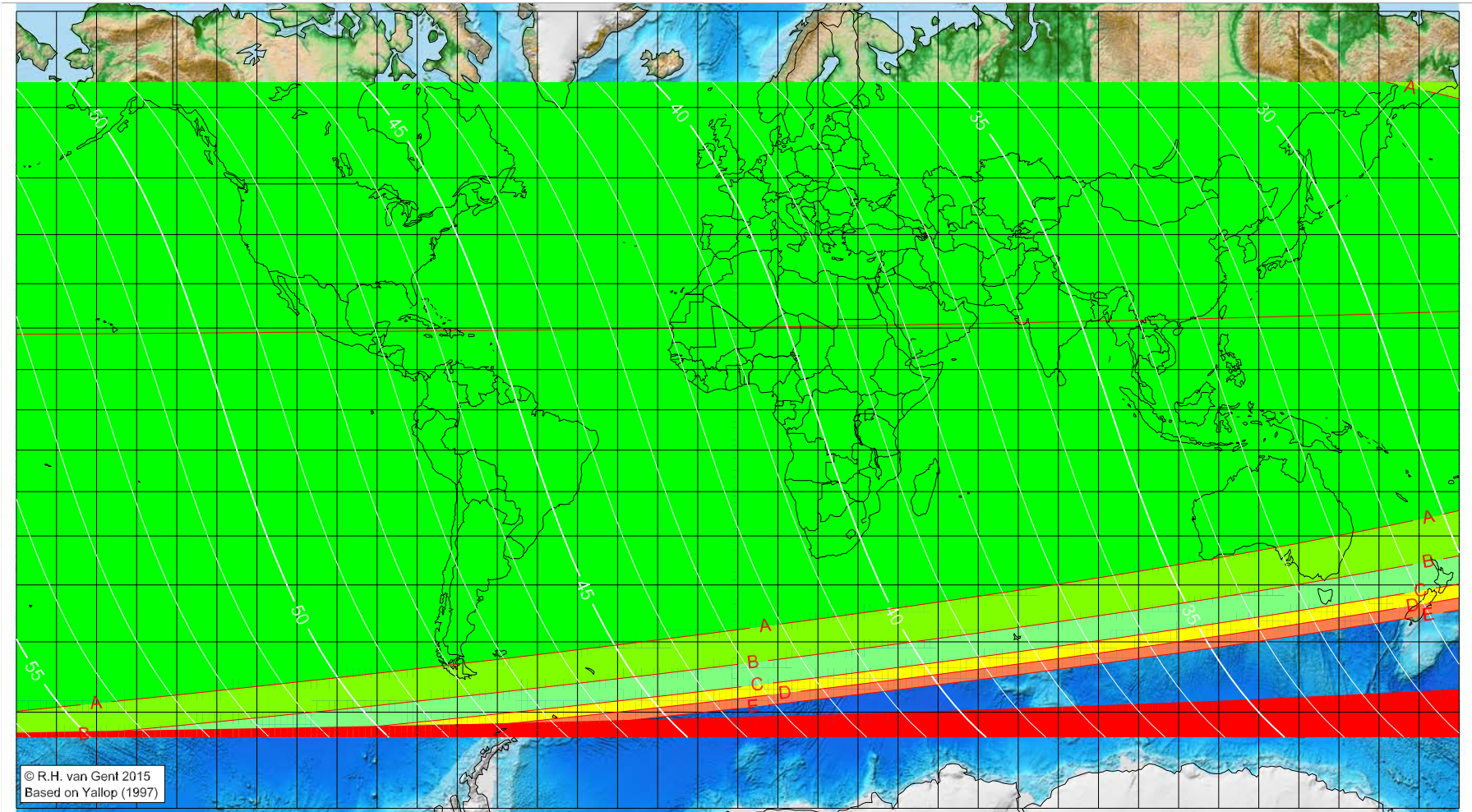
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 11 January 2016 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 10 January 2016, 1h 30.6m (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 = 1151
Islamic Lunation Number = 17236
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

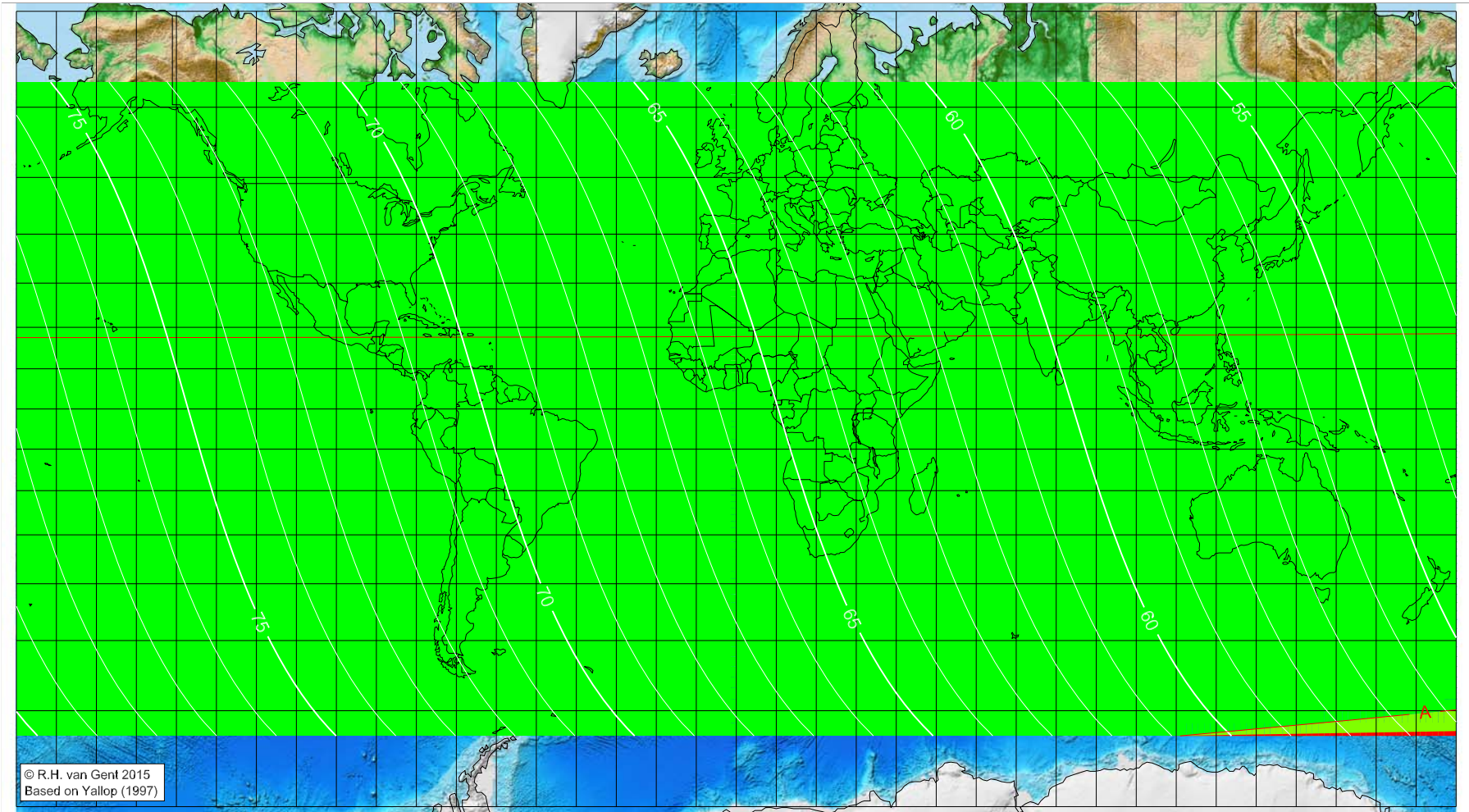
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 12 January 2016 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 January 2016, 1h 30.6m (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)

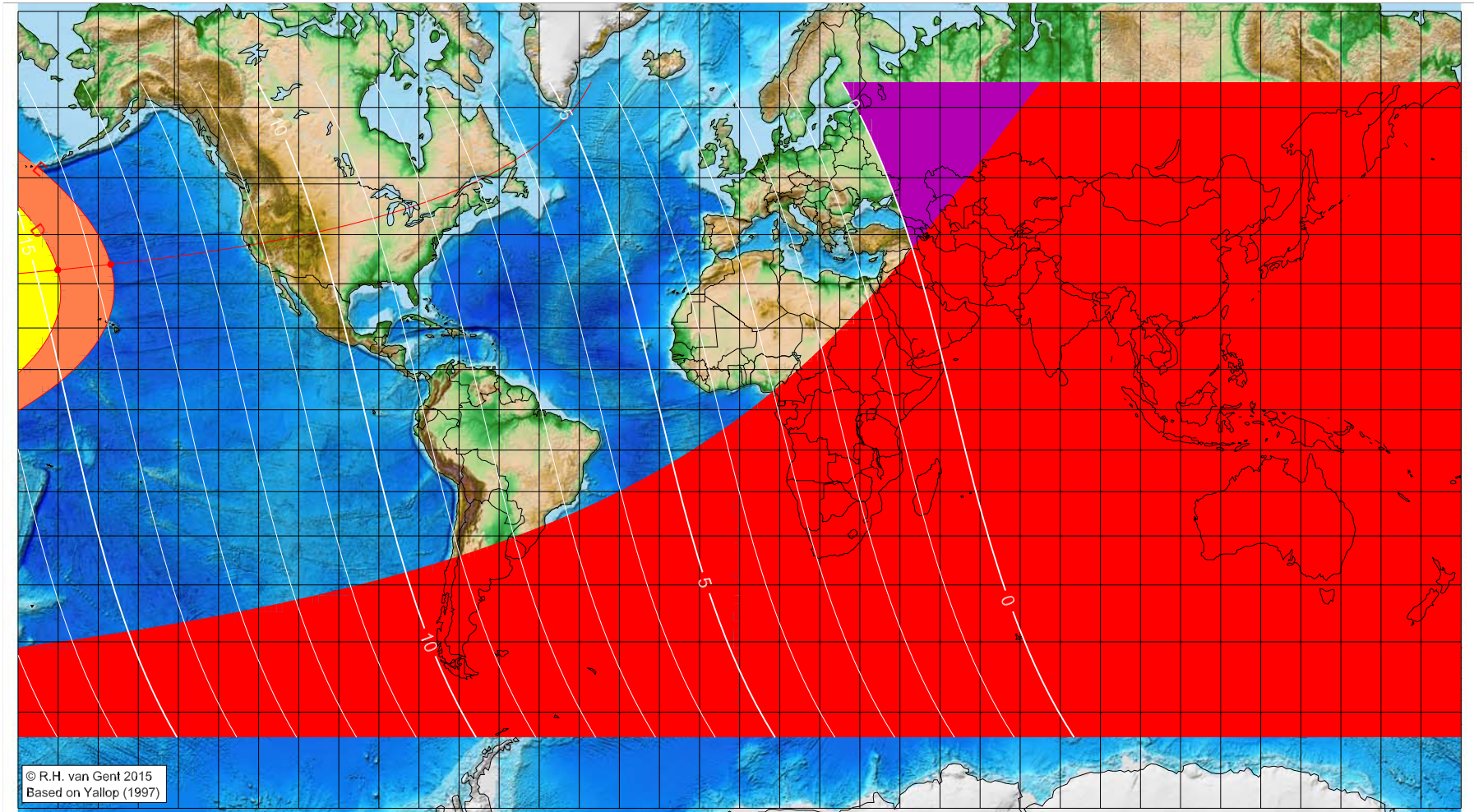
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1151
Islamic Lunation Number = 17236
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 Jumādā 'I-Ūlā 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 8 February 2016 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 8 February 2016, 14h 39.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1152

Islamic Lunation Number = 17237

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

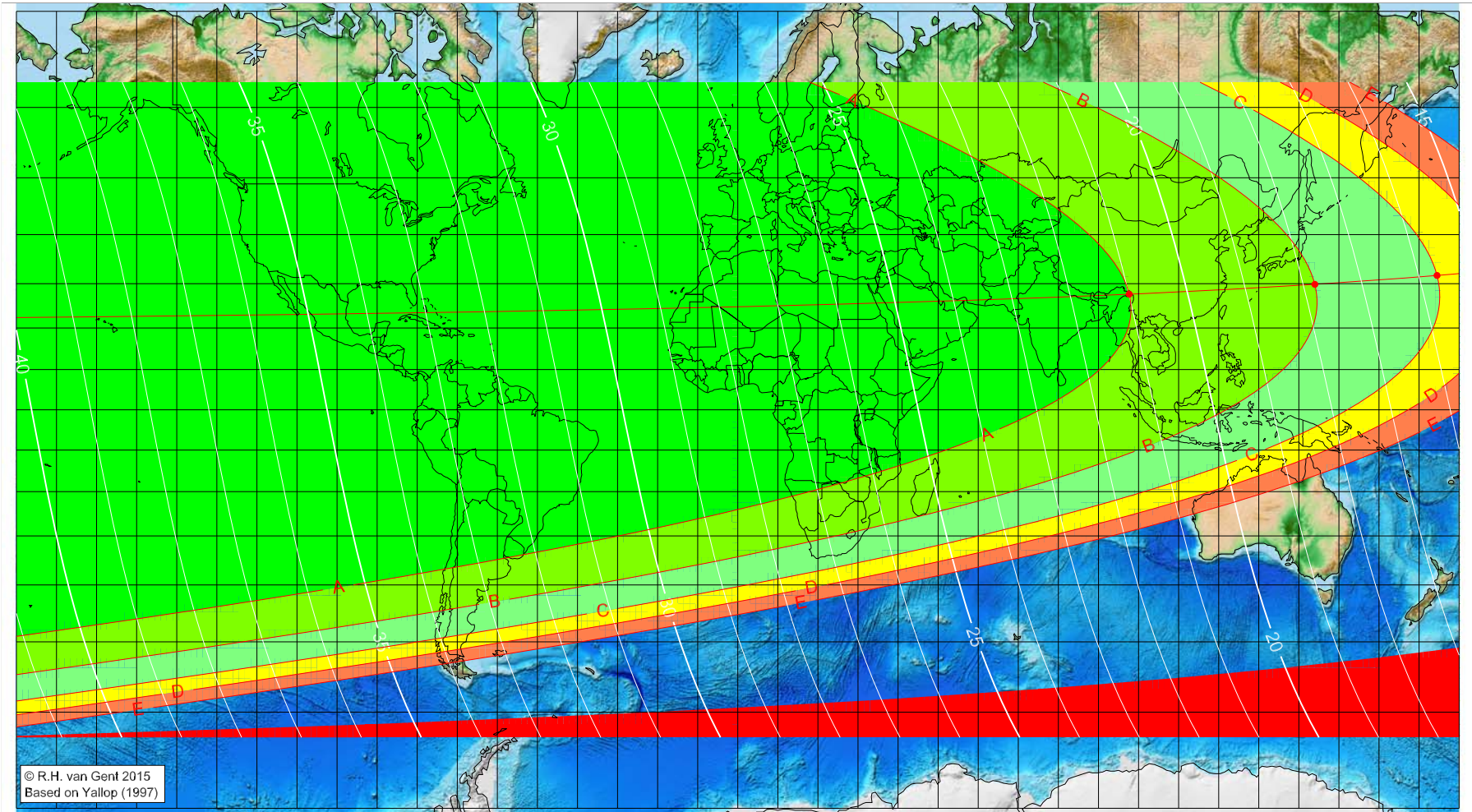
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-170.12	32.93	14.62
-156.87	34.08	13.69

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ūlā 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 9 February 2016 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 February 2016, 14h 39.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1152

Islamic Lunation Number = 17237

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

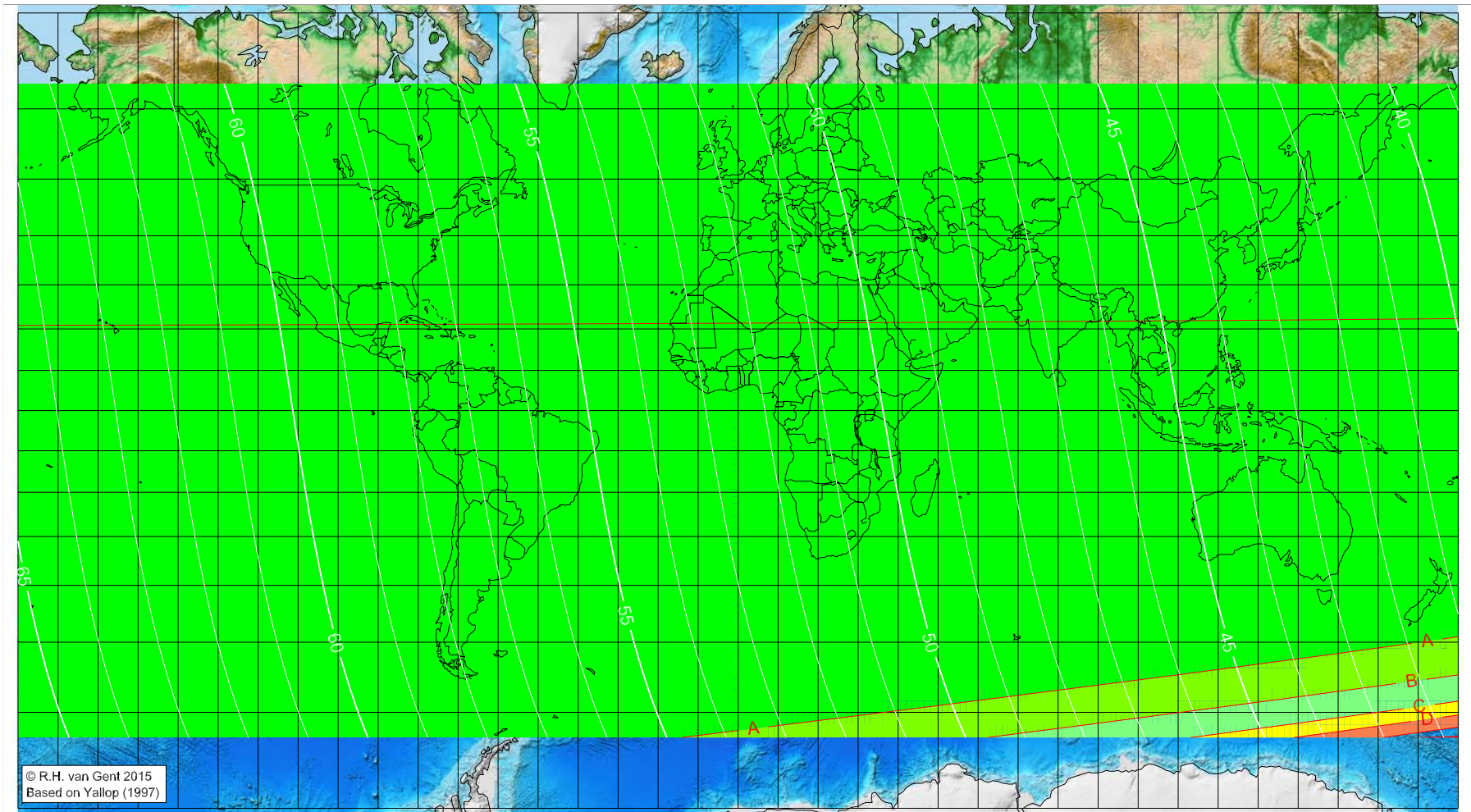
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
97.67	27.71	20.99
144.00	29.85	17.80
174.48	31.76	15.69
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 10 February 2016 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 February 2016, 14h 39.0m (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)

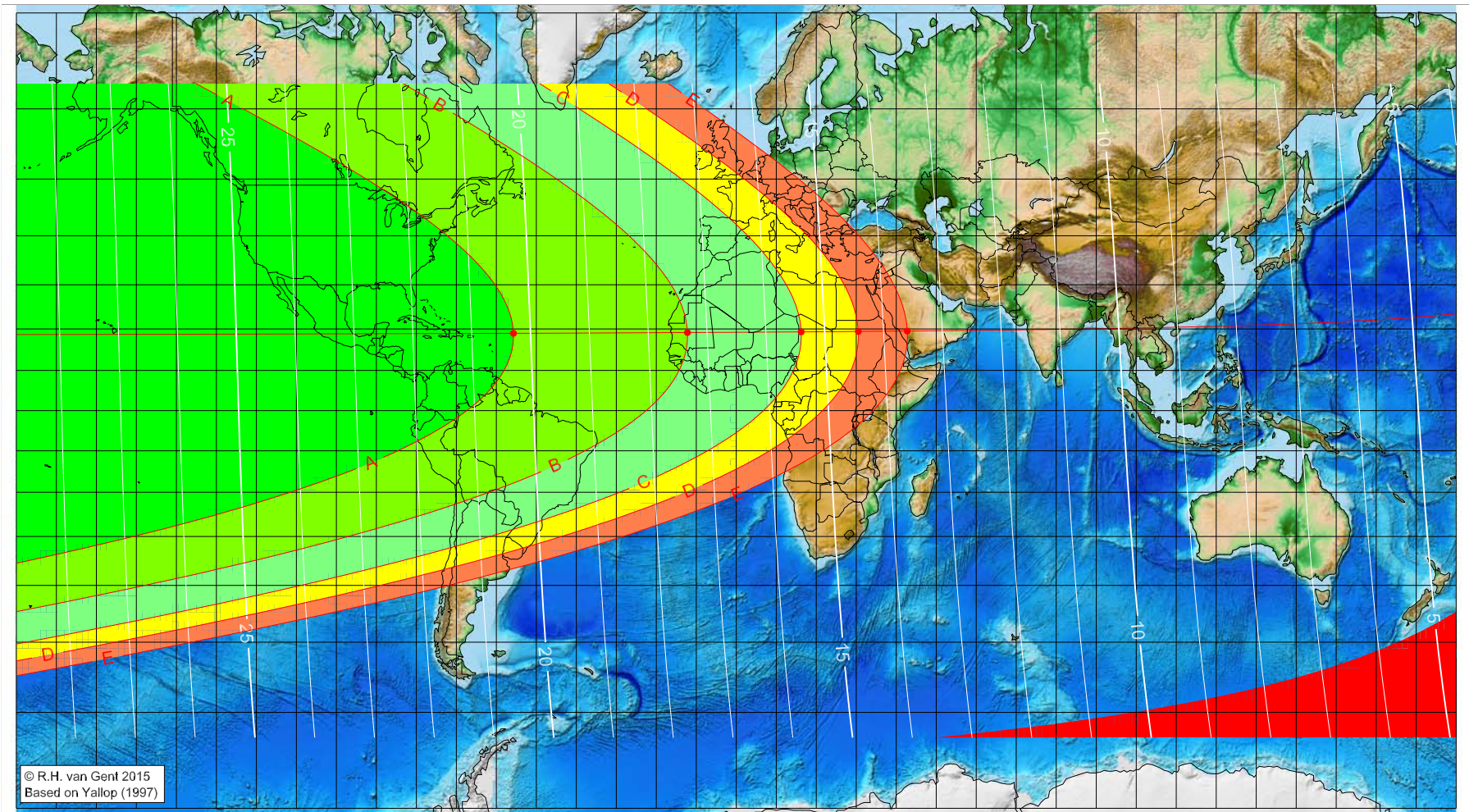
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1152
Islamic Lunation Number = 17237
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 9 March 2016 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 9 March 2016, 1h 54.6m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1153
Islamic Lunation Number = 17238
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)

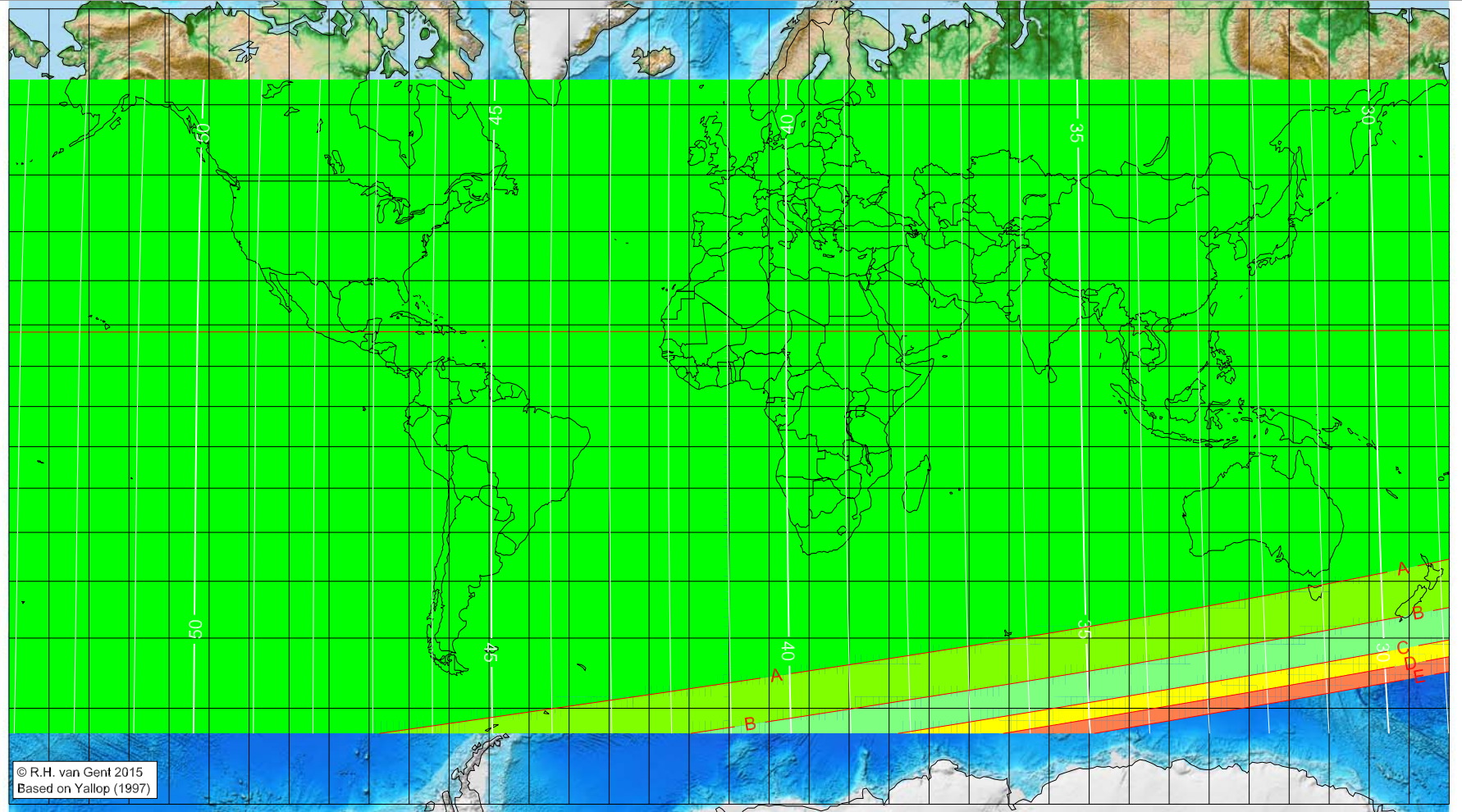
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-55.71	18.97	20.29
-12.21	19.15	17.33
16.22	19.31	15.40
30.51	19.41	14.43
42.76	19.50	13.60

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 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 10 March 2016 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 March 2016, 1h 54.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1153
Islamic Lunation Number = 17238
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

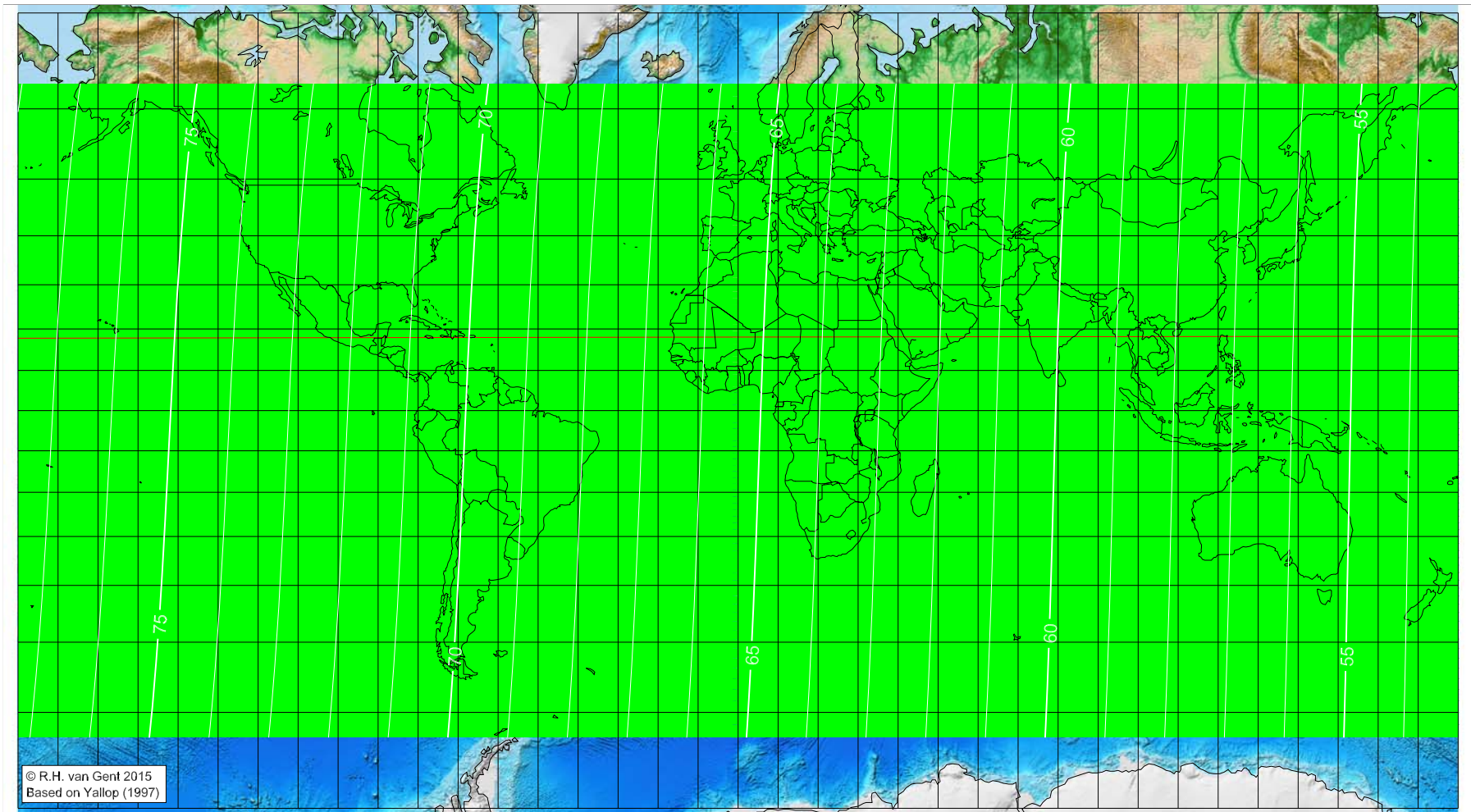
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 11 March 2016 [Friday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 March 2016, 1h 54.6m (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)

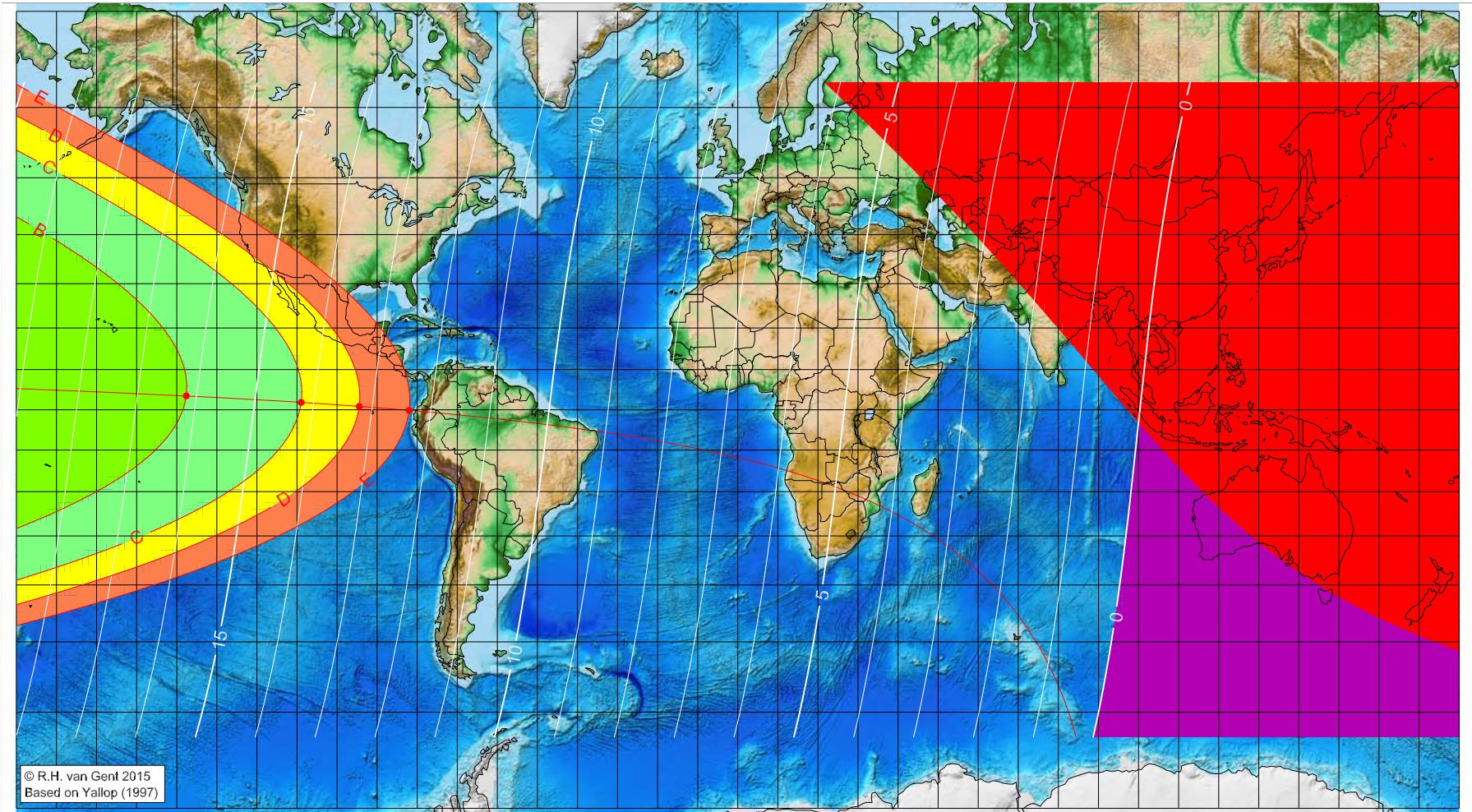
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1153
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17238
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 Rajab 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 7 April 2016 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 7 April 2016, 11h 23.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-137.63	3.47	16.17
-108.95	1.83	14.21
-94.47	0.83	13.22
-82.01	-0.15	12.37

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1154
Islamic Lunation Number = 17239
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°)

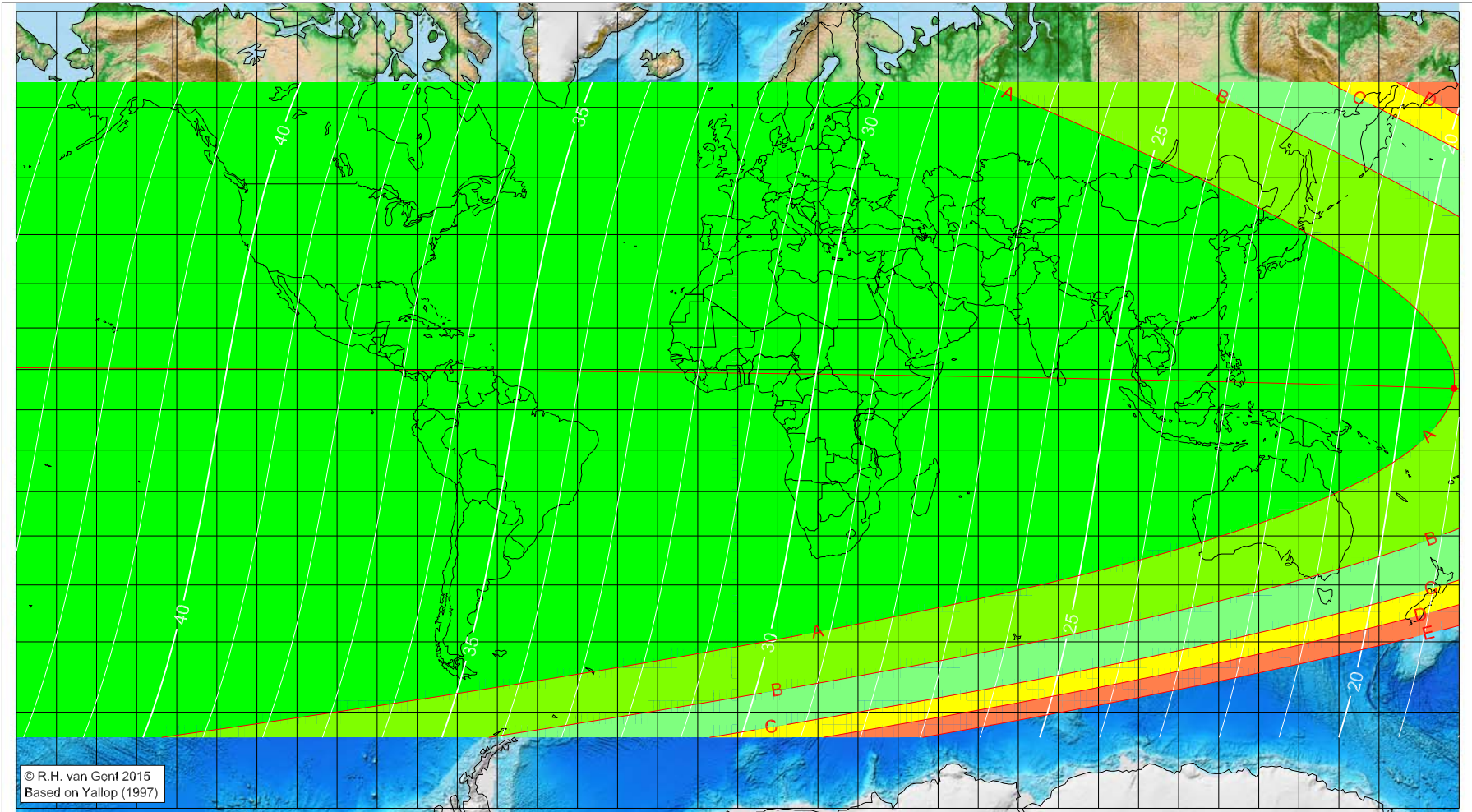
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 8 April 2016 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 April 2016, 11h 23.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
178.70	5.32	19.15
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1154
Islamic Lunation Number = 17239
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

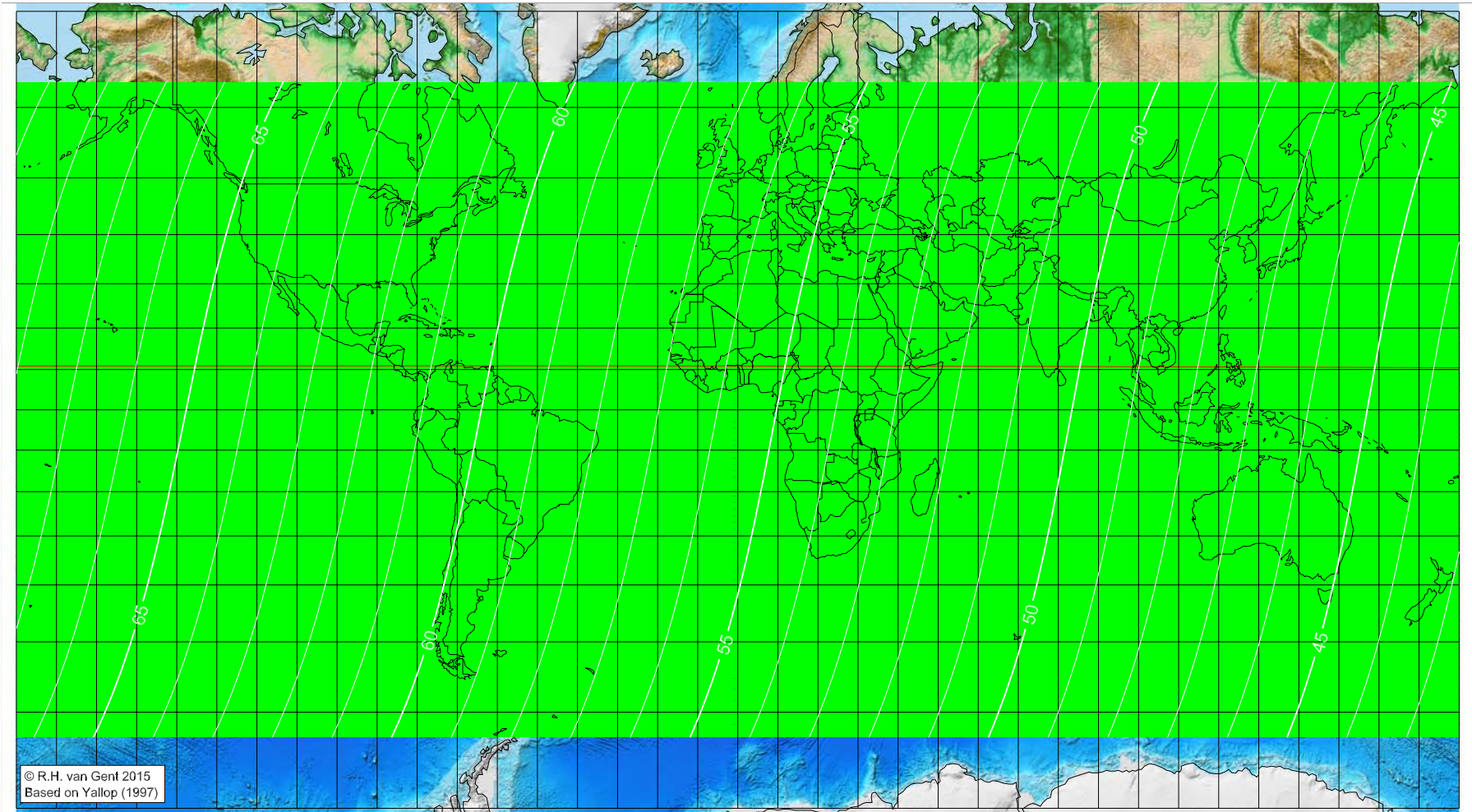
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Rajab 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 9 April 2016 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 April 2016, 11h 23.8m (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)

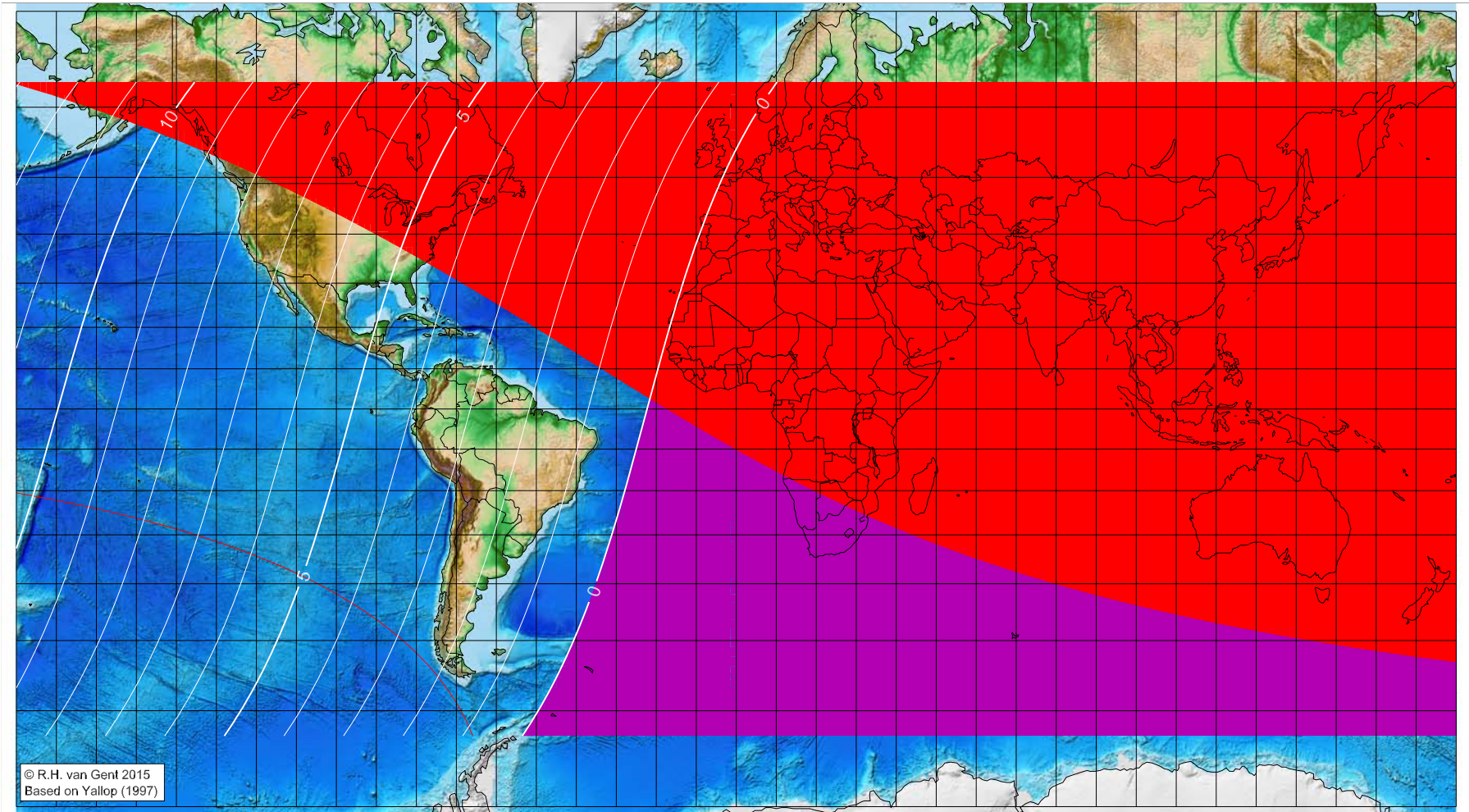
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1154
Islamic Lunation Number = 17239
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 Sha'bān 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 6 May 2016 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 May 2016, 19h 29.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1155
Islamic Lunation Number = 17240
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

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

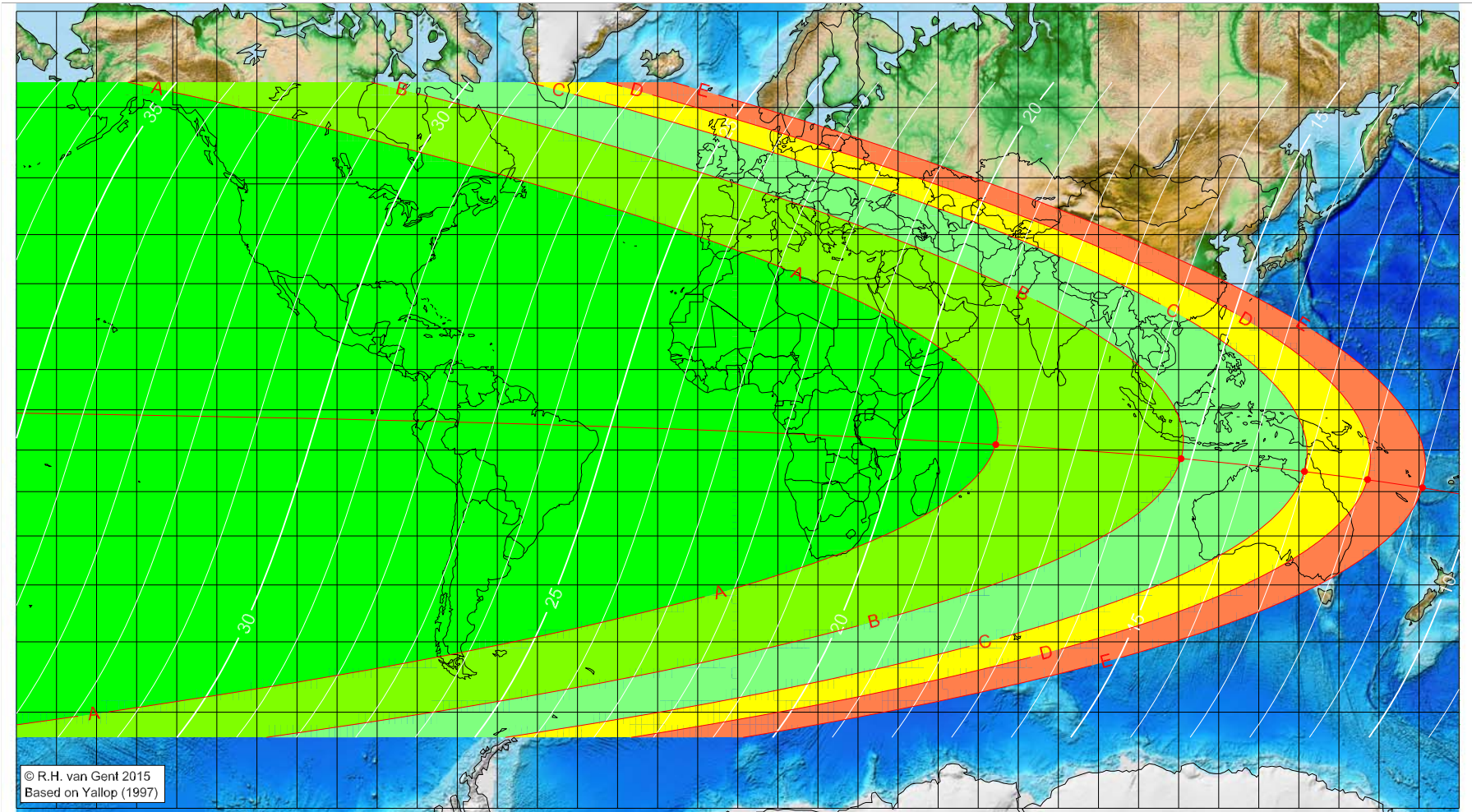
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 7 May 2016 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 May 2016, 19h 29.6m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1155

Islamic Lunation Number = 17240

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)
64.38	-8.65	18.38
110.61	-12.10	15.18
141.40	-15.21	13.03
157.14	-17.15	11.92
170.84	-19.08	10.95

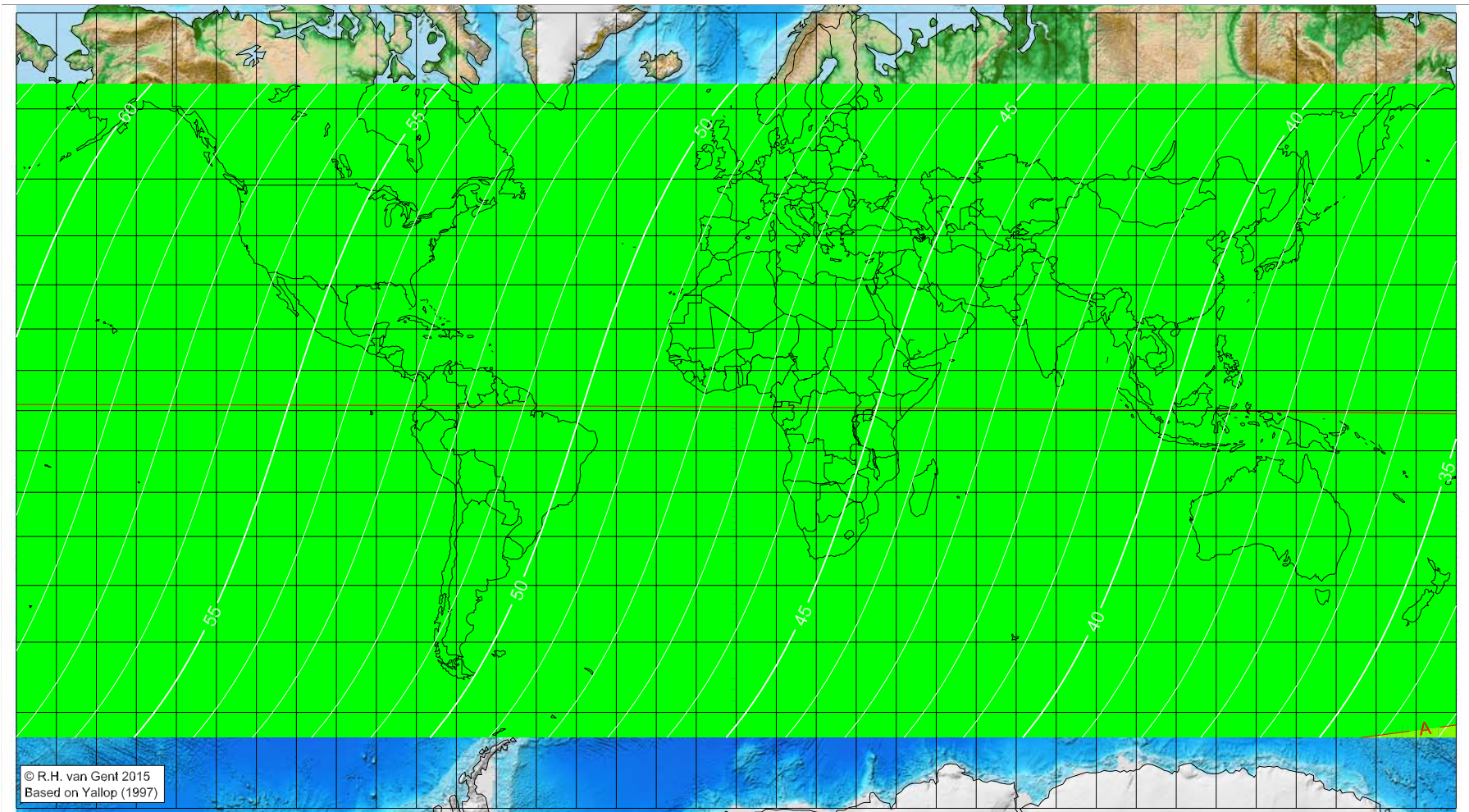
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 8 May 2016 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 6 May 2016, 19h 29.6m (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)

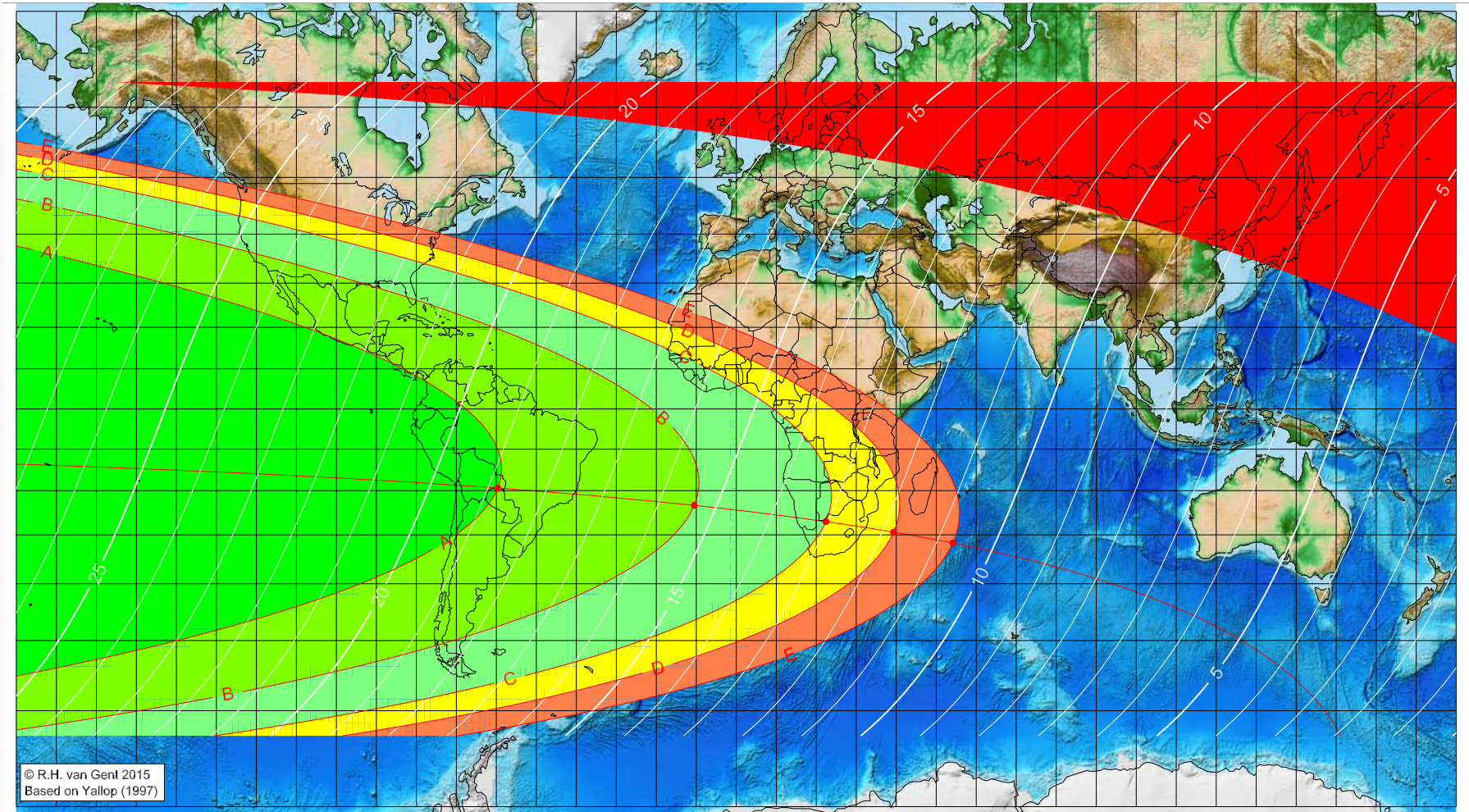
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1155
Islamic Lunation Number = 17240
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 5 June 2016 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 5 June 2016, 2h 59.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1156

Islamic Lunation Number = 17241

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

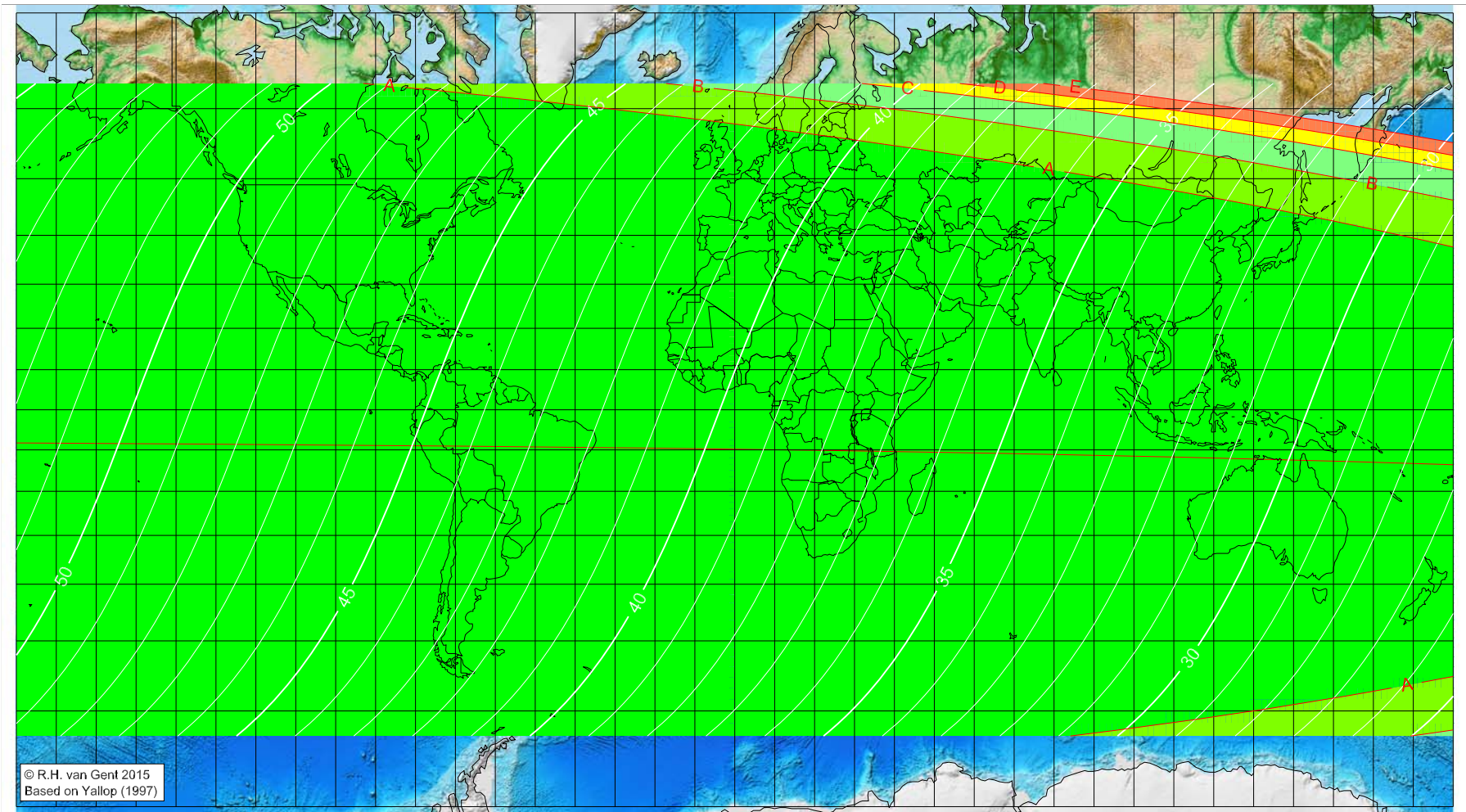
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-59.66	-19.40	18.84
-10.52	-23.42	15.38
22.41	-27.09	13.03
39.34	-29.41	11.81
54.15	-31.75	10.72

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 6 June 2016 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 5 June 2016, 2h 59.7m (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 = 1156
Islamic Lunation Number = 17241
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

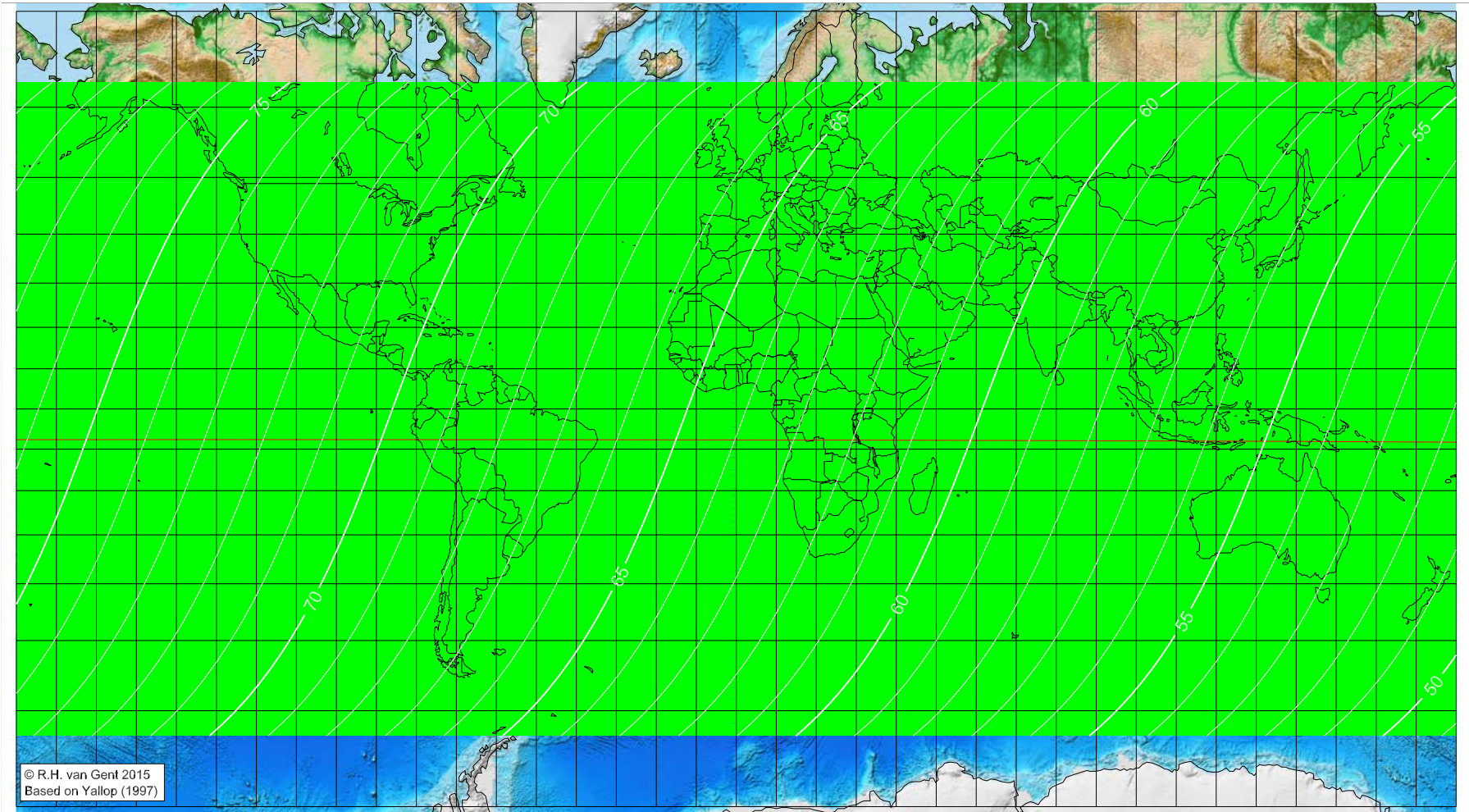
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Ramaḍān 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 7 June 2016 [Tuesday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 June 2016, 2h 59.7m (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)

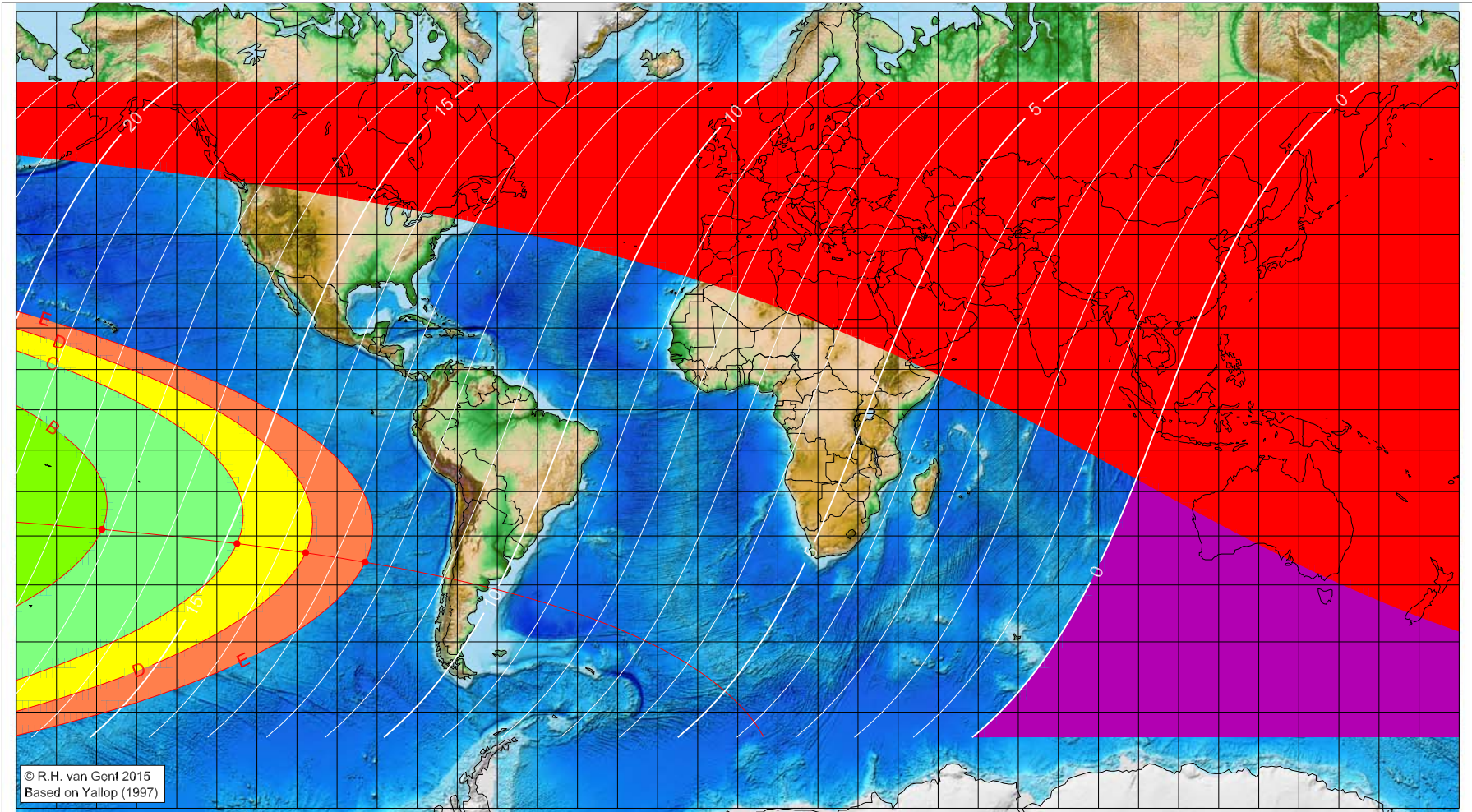
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1156
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17241
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 4 July 2016 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 4 July 2016, 11h 1.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-158.67	-28.56	17.17
-124.98	-31.65	14.78
-107.84	-33.57	13.54
-92.99	-35.50	12.46

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1157
Islamic Lunation Number = 17242
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°)

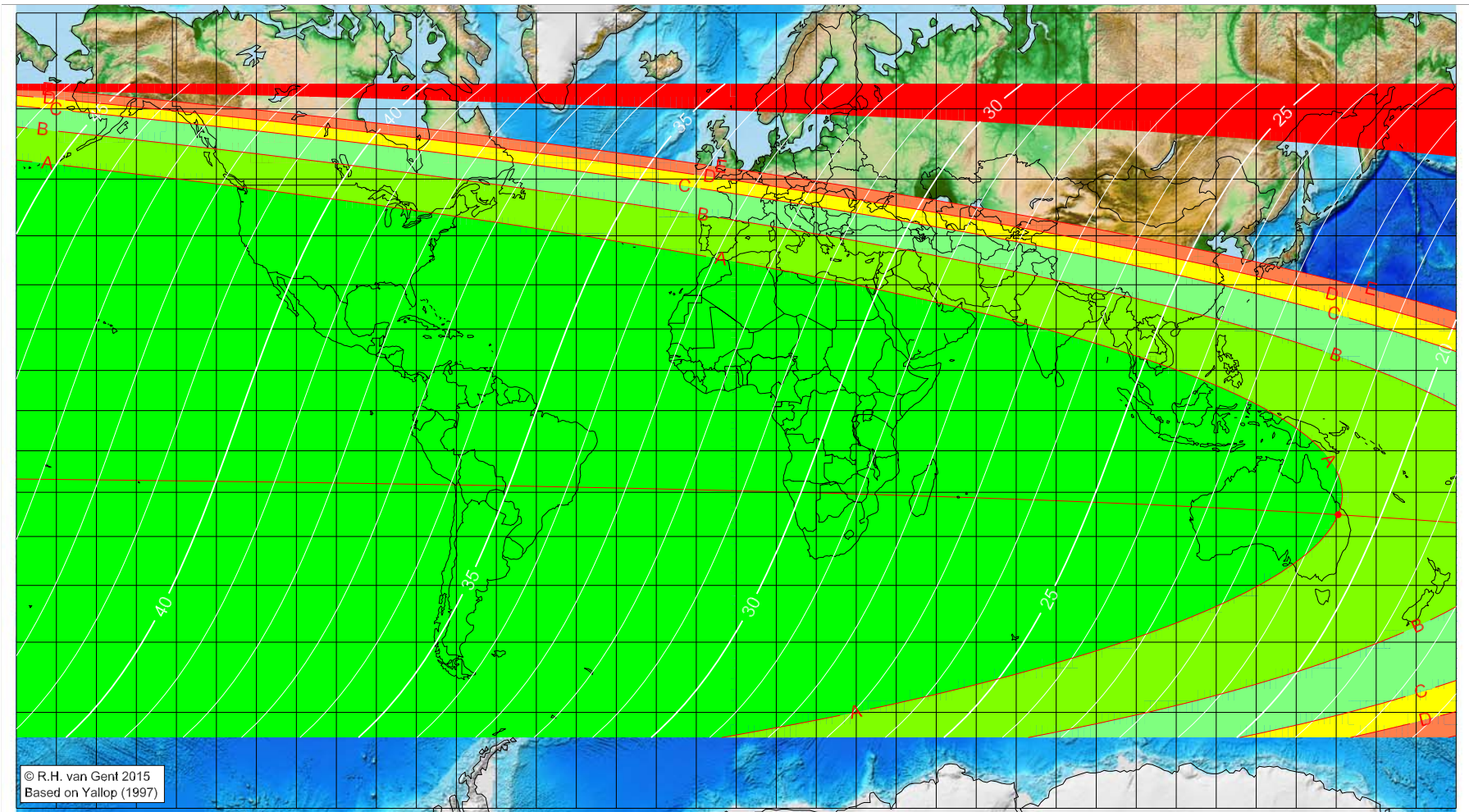
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 5 July 2016 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 July 2016, 11h 1.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1157
Islamic Lunation Number = 17242
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)

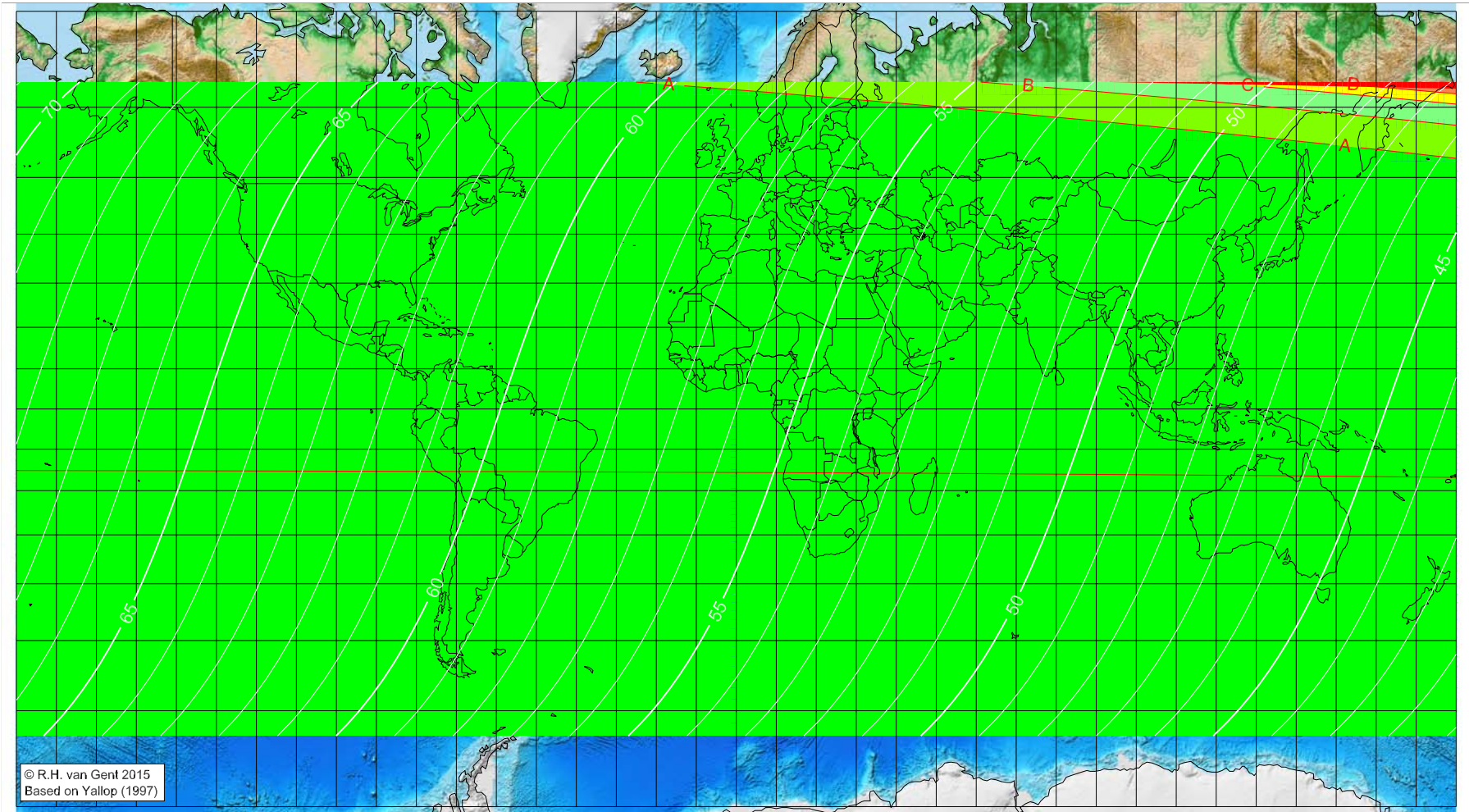
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
150.49	-25.16	20.73
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Shawwāl 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 6 July 2016 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 4 July 2016, 11h 1.1m (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)

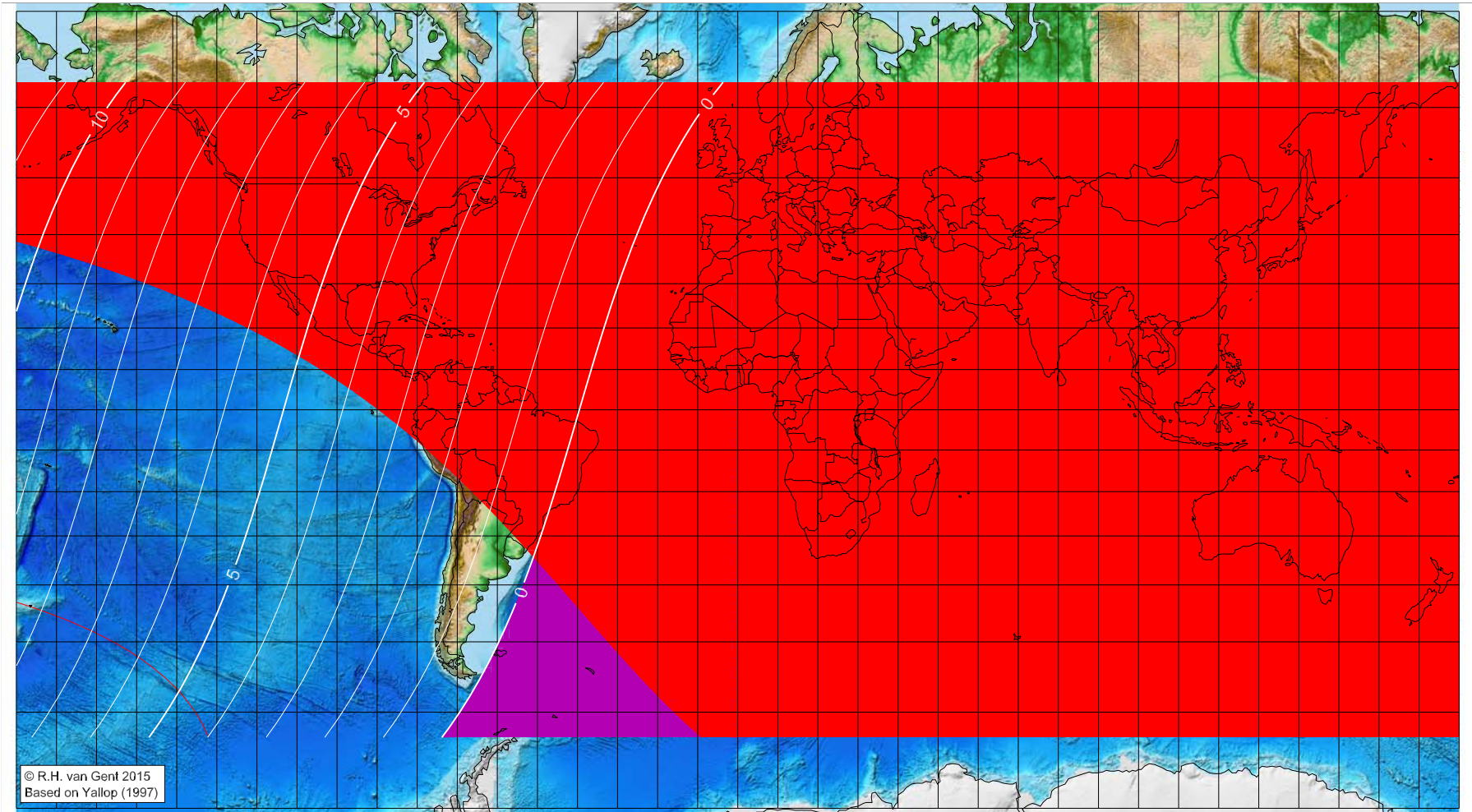
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1157
Islamic Lunation Number = 17242
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 Dhu 'l-Qa' da 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 2 August 2016 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 August 2016, 20h 44.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1158
Islamic Lunation Number = 17243
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)

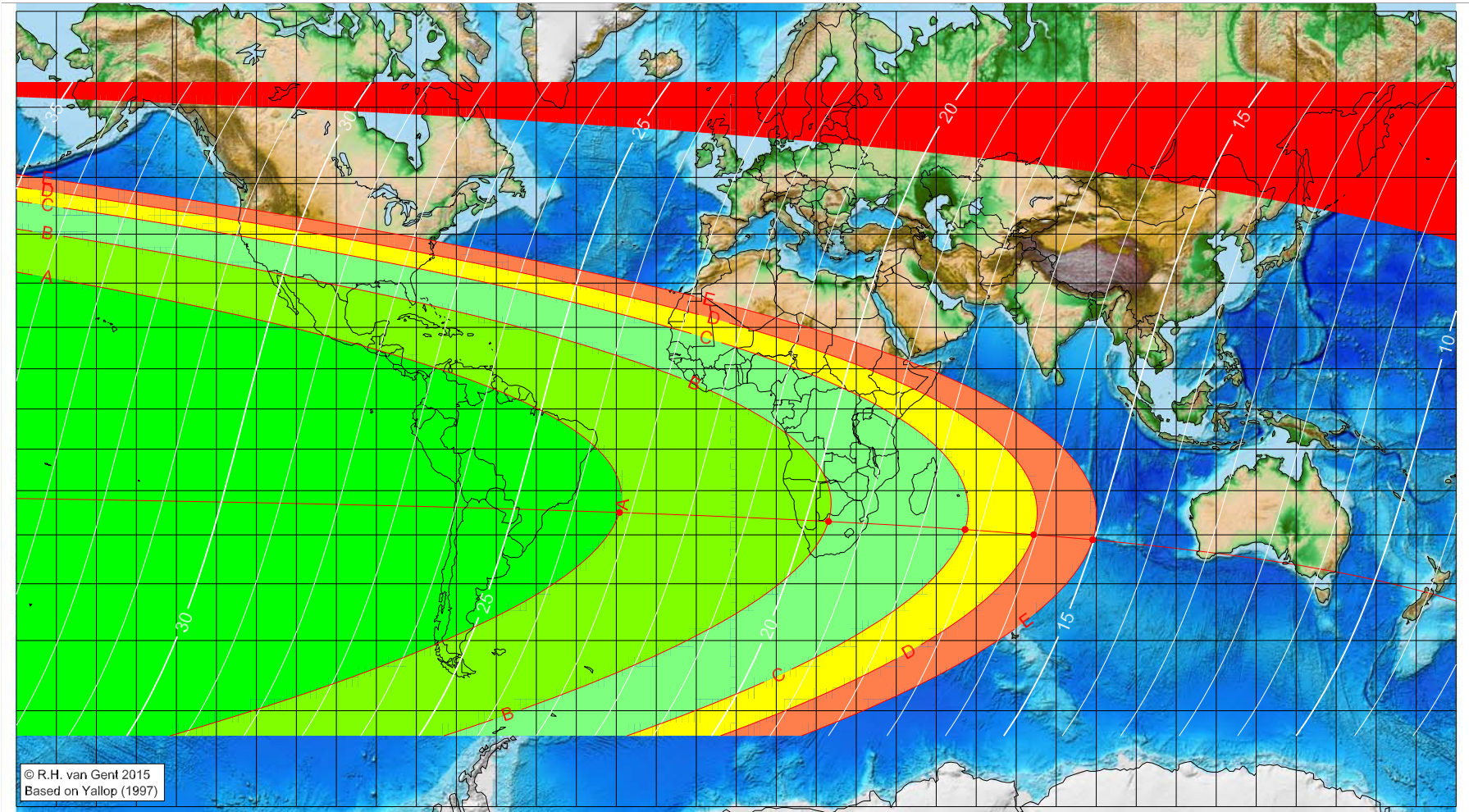
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

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 Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 3 August 2016 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 2 August 2016, 20h 44.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A	-29.22	-25.04	23.20
B	23.04	-27.05	19.61
C	57.20	-28.85	17.25
D	74.38	-29.96	16.05
E	89.13	-31.05	15.03

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1158

Islamic Lunation Number = 17243

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

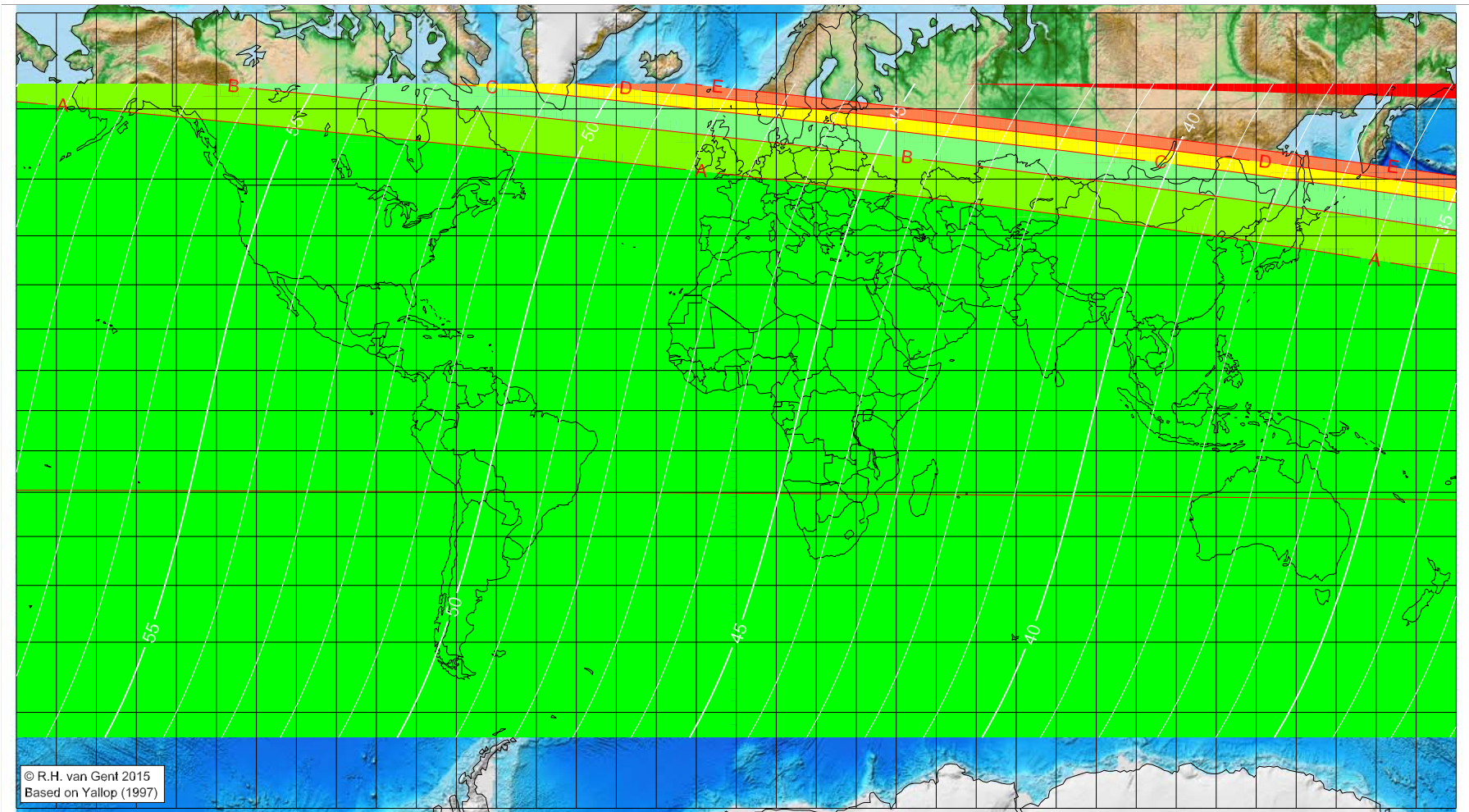
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 4 August 2016 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 August 2016, 20h 44.5m (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)

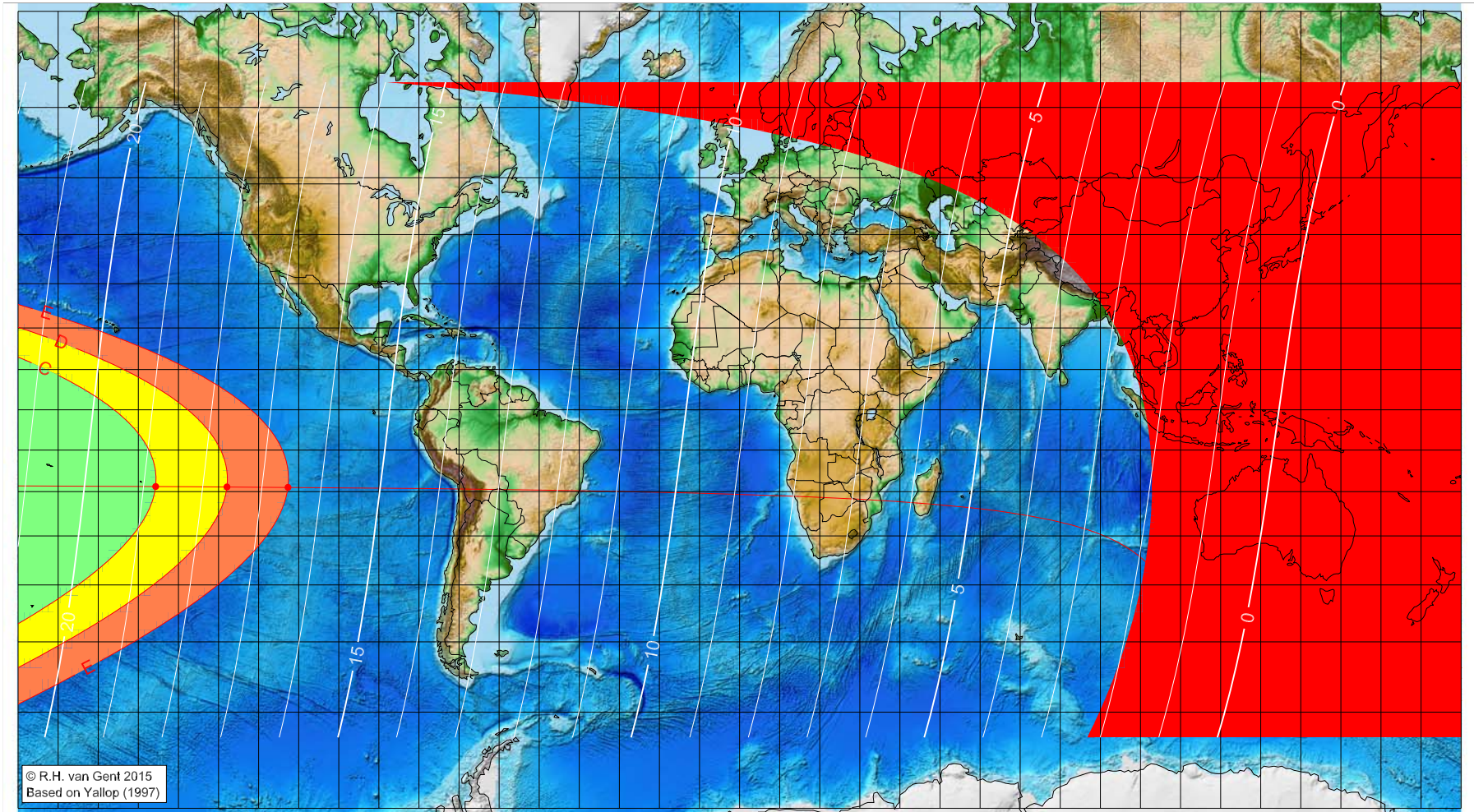
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1158
Islamic Lunation Number = 17243
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 Dhu 'l-Hijja 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 1 September 2016 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2015
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 1 September 2016, 9h 3.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-145.68	-18.80	18.80
-127.89	-18.90	17.59
-112.66	-19.00	16.56

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1159
Islamic Lunation Number = 17244
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°)

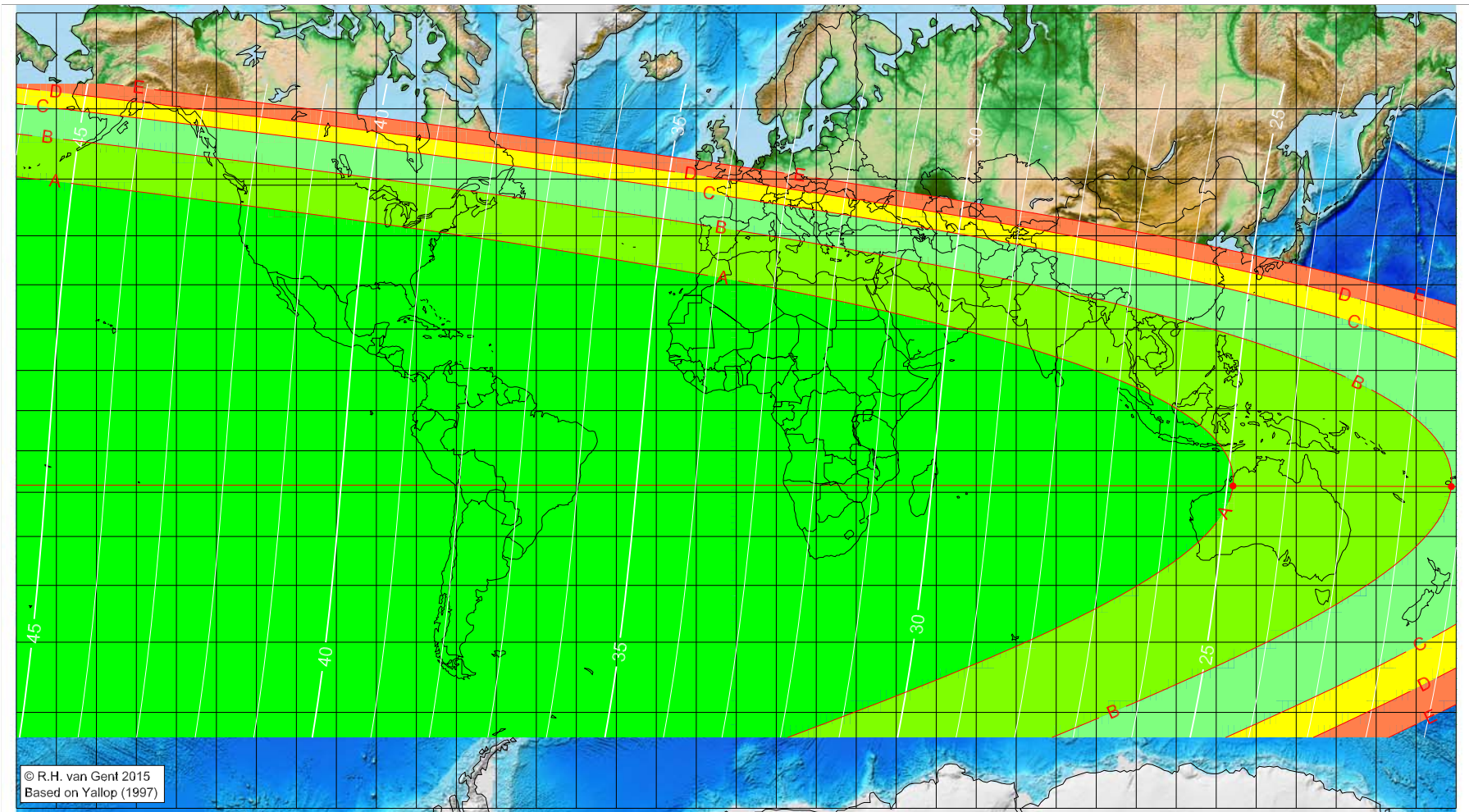
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 2 September 2016 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 September 2016, 9h 3.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1159

Islamic Lunation Number = 17244

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)

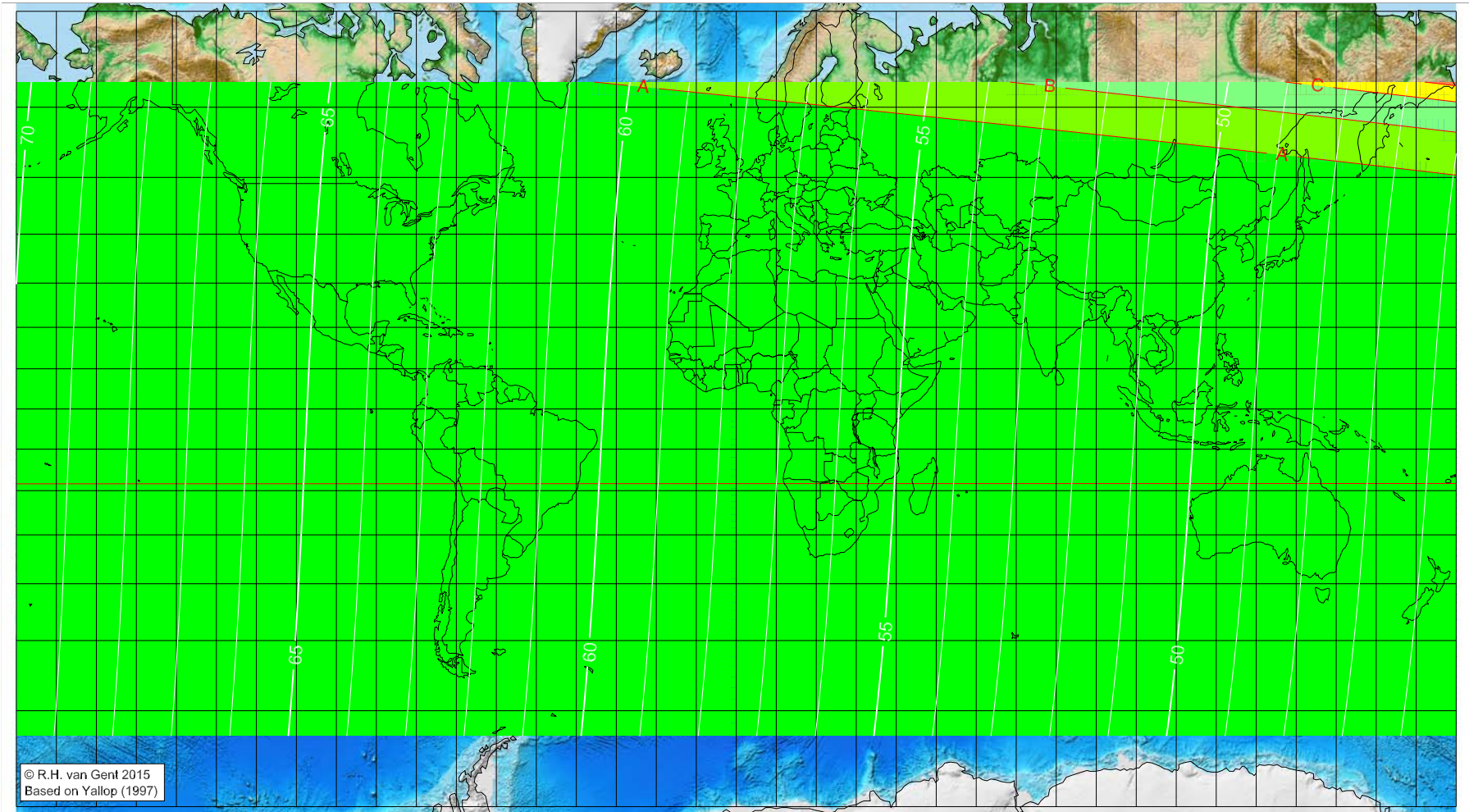
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
124.20	-18.50	24.90
178.80	-18.65	21.20
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Dhu 'l-Hijja 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 3 September 2016 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 September 2016, 9h 3.1m (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 = 1159
Islamic Lunation Number = 17244
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/>