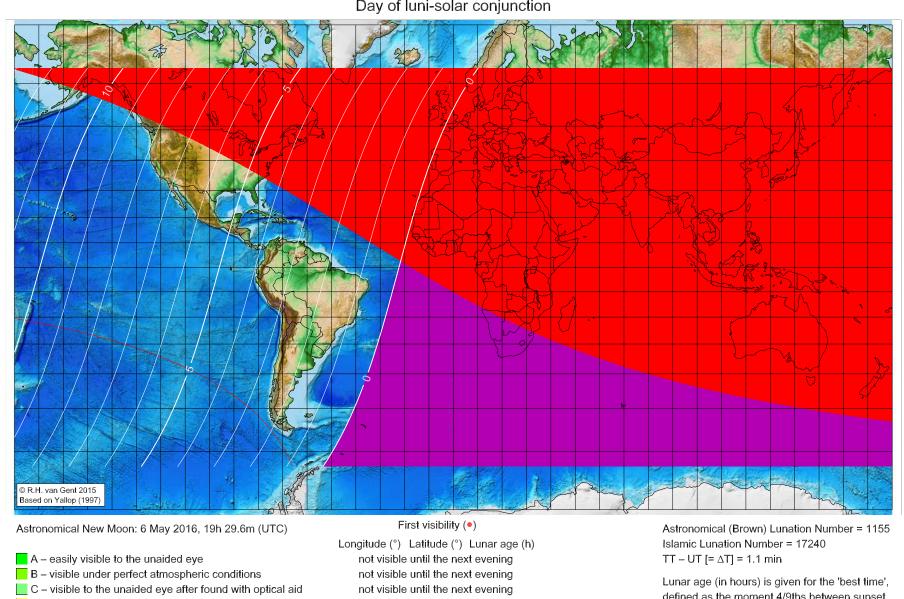
## First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 6 May 2016 [Friday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



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)

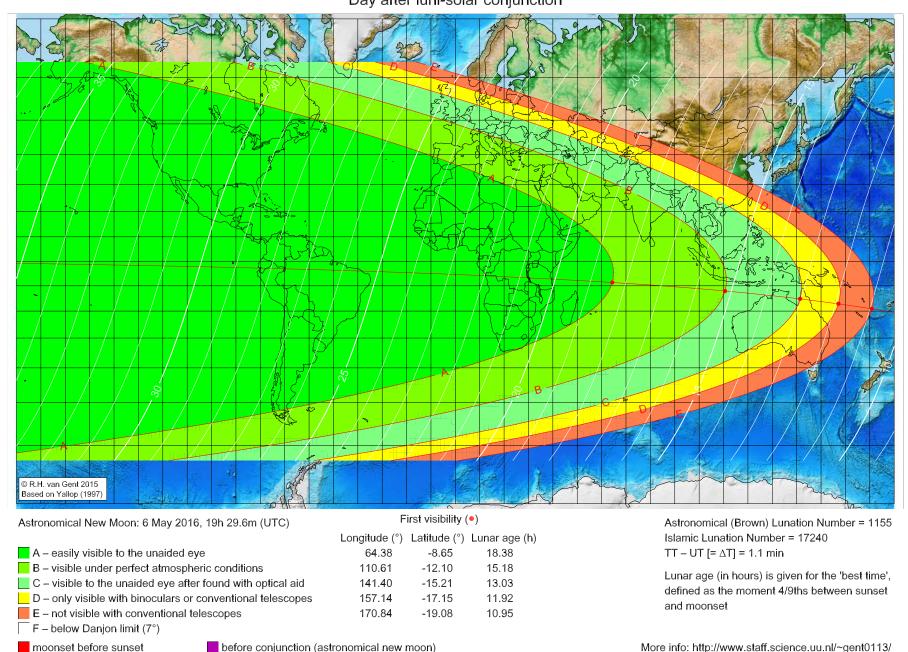
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

## First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 7 May 2016 [Saturday]

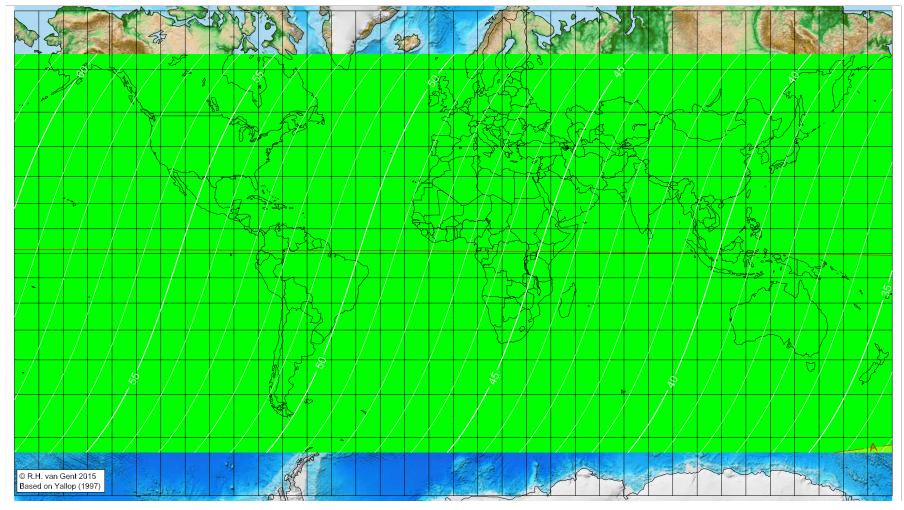
Day after luni-solar conjunction



## First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1437 AH

Global visibility map for 8 May 2016 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

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/