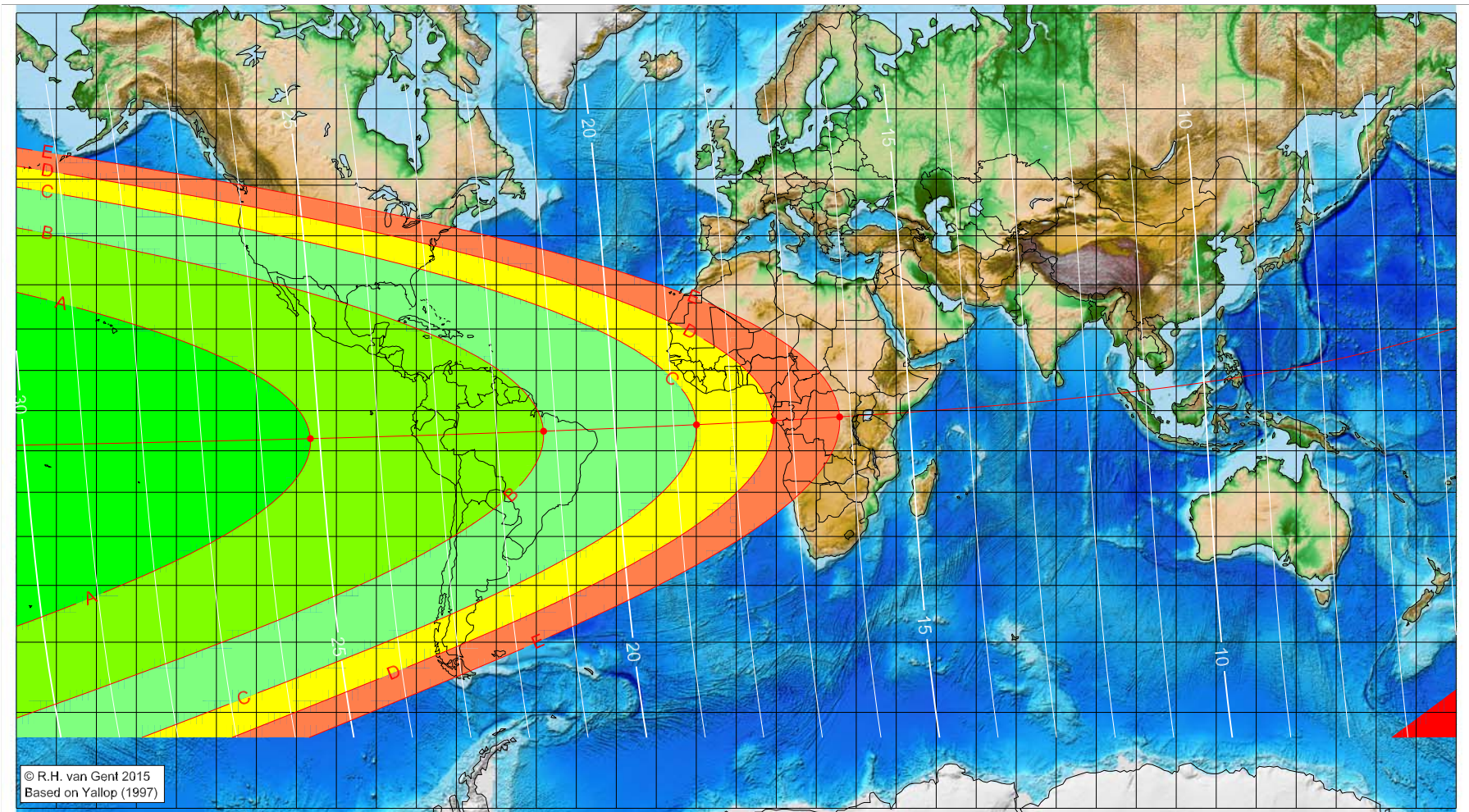


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 1 October 2016 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 October 2016, 0h 11.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1160

Islamic Lunation Number = 17245

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

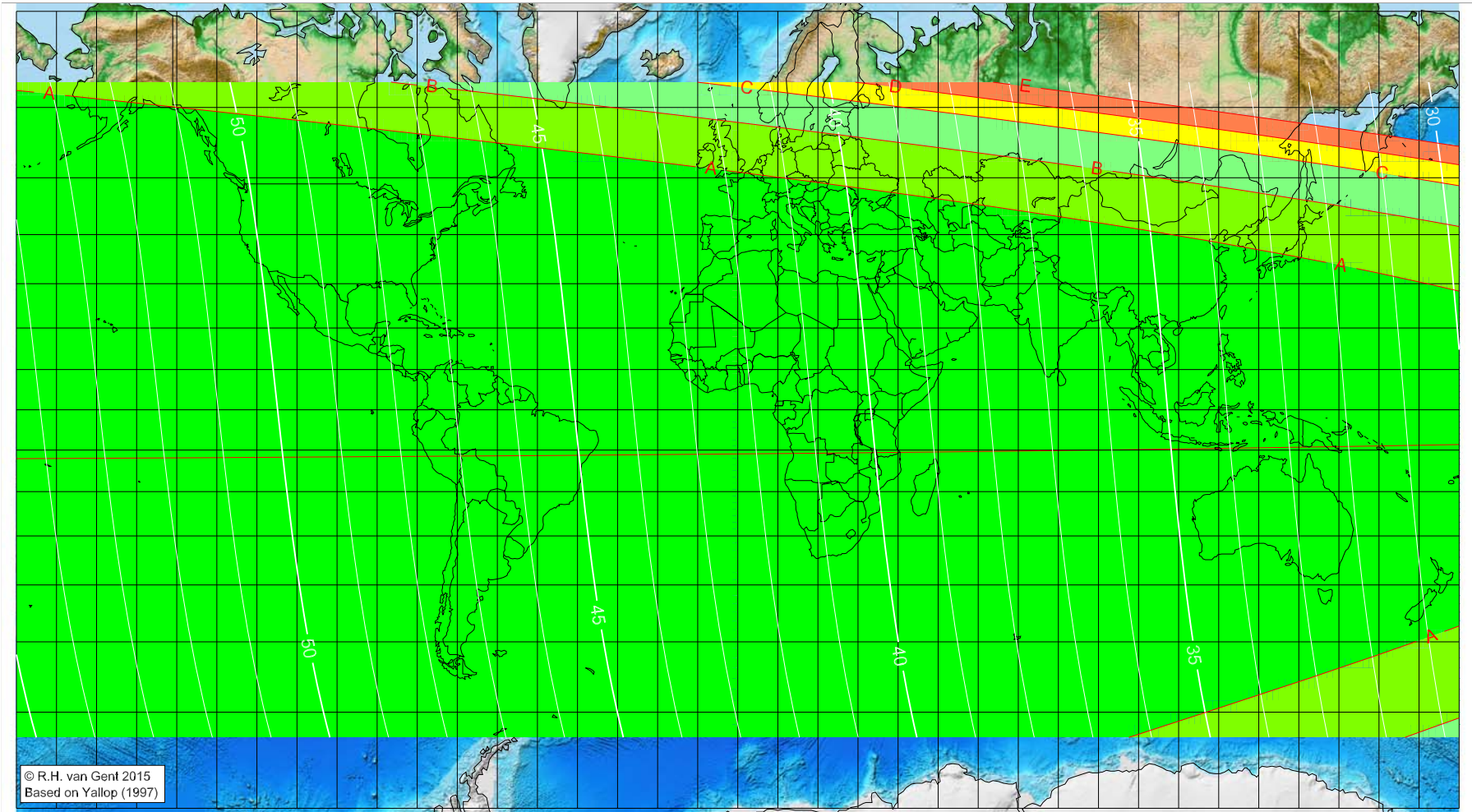
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-106.49	-6.99	25.16
-48.18	-5.15	21.21
-9.96	-3.53	18.62
9.30	-2.54	17.31
25.86	-1.58	16.19

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 2 October 2016 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 October 2016, 0h 11.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1160

Islamic Lunation Number = 17245

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

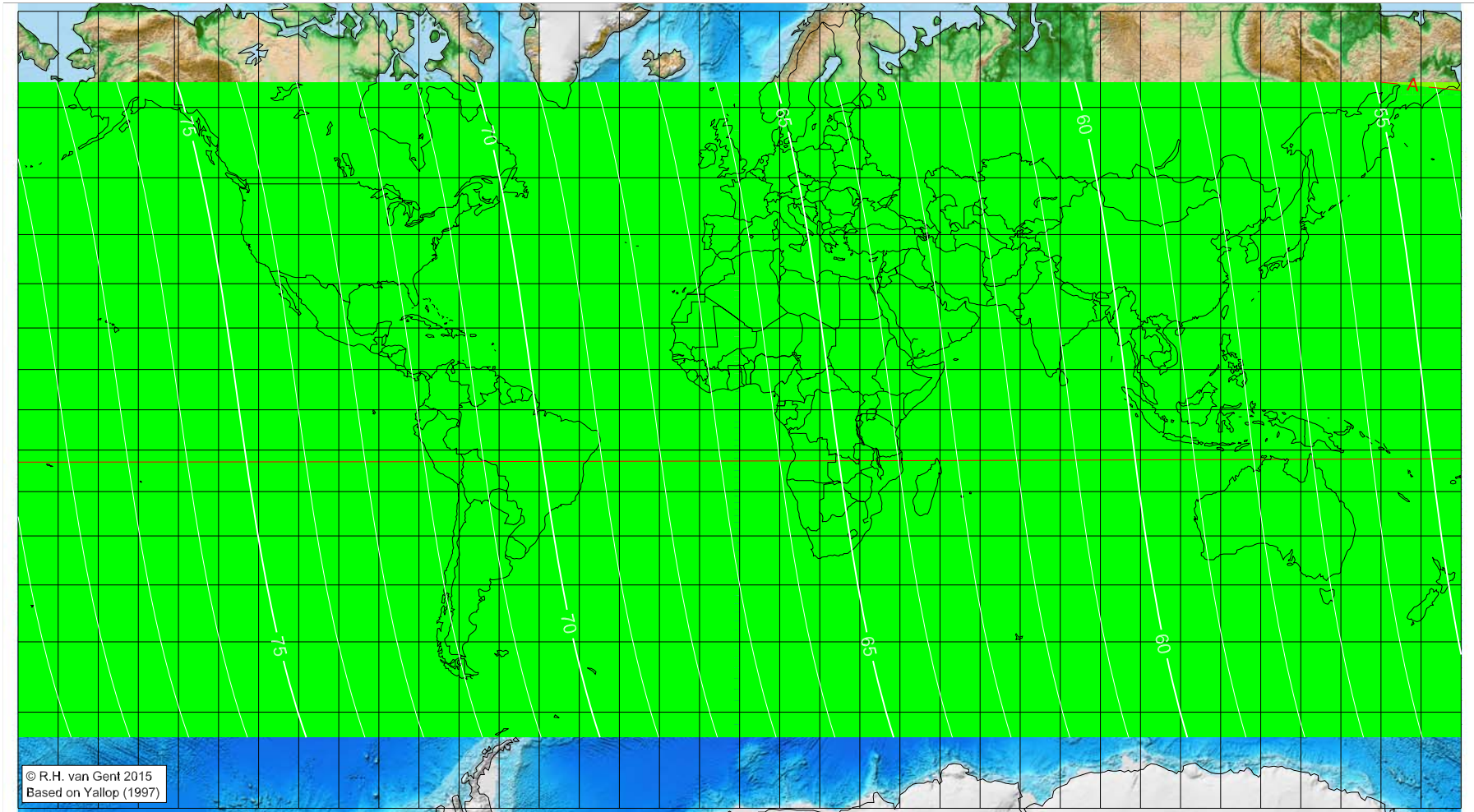
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 3 October 2016 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 October 2016, 0h 11.4m (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)

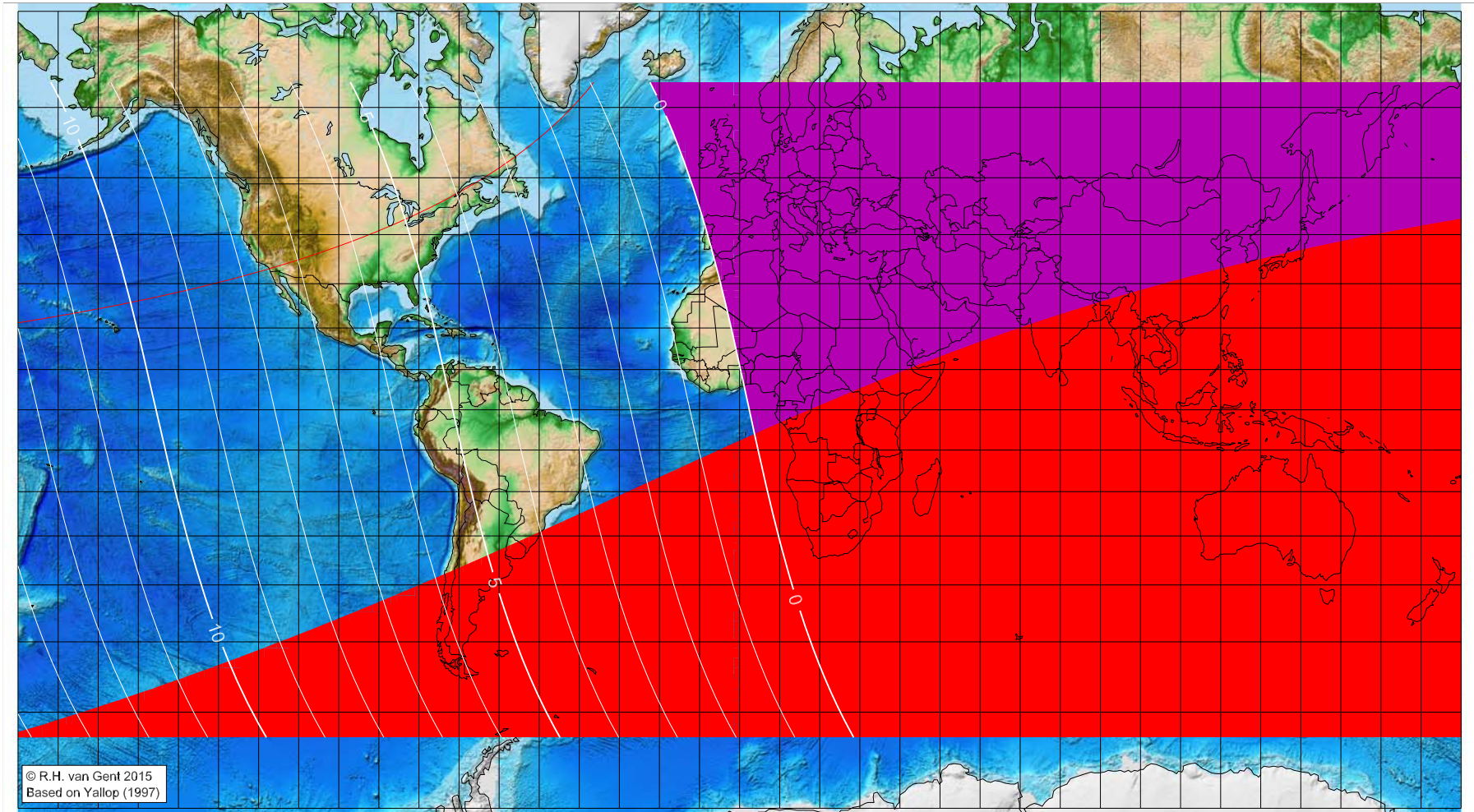
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1160
Islamic Lunation Number = 17245
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 30 October 2016 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 October 2016, 17h 38.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1161
Islamic Lunation Number = 17246
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)

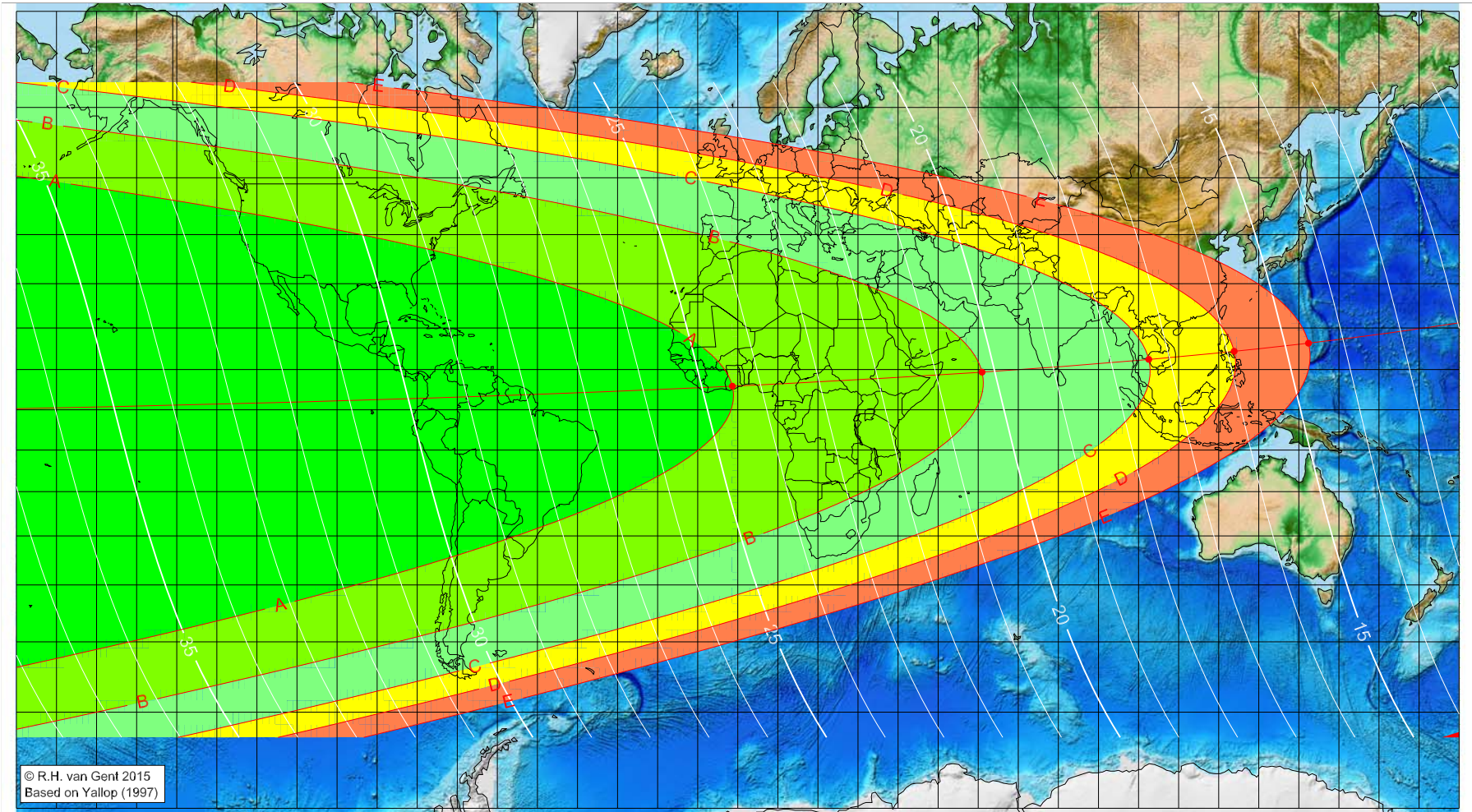
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

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 Şafar 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 31 October 2016 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 October 2016, 17h 38.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1161

Islamic Lunation Number = 17246

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)
-1.36	5.88	24.48
60.95	9.36	20.22
102.55	12.49	17.35
123.86	14.44	15.88
142.42	16.39	14.60

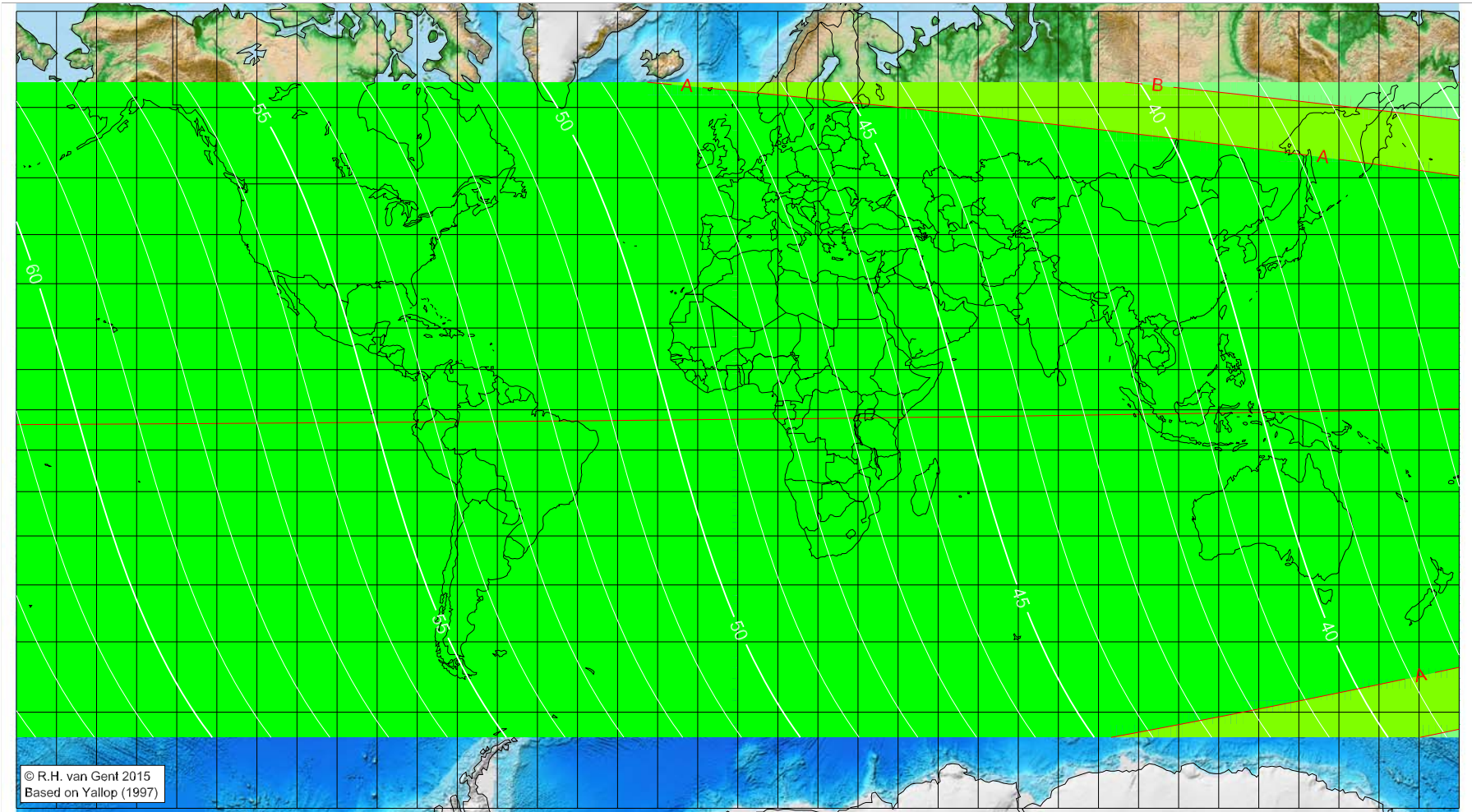
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 1 November 2016 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 October 2016, 17h 38.2m (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)

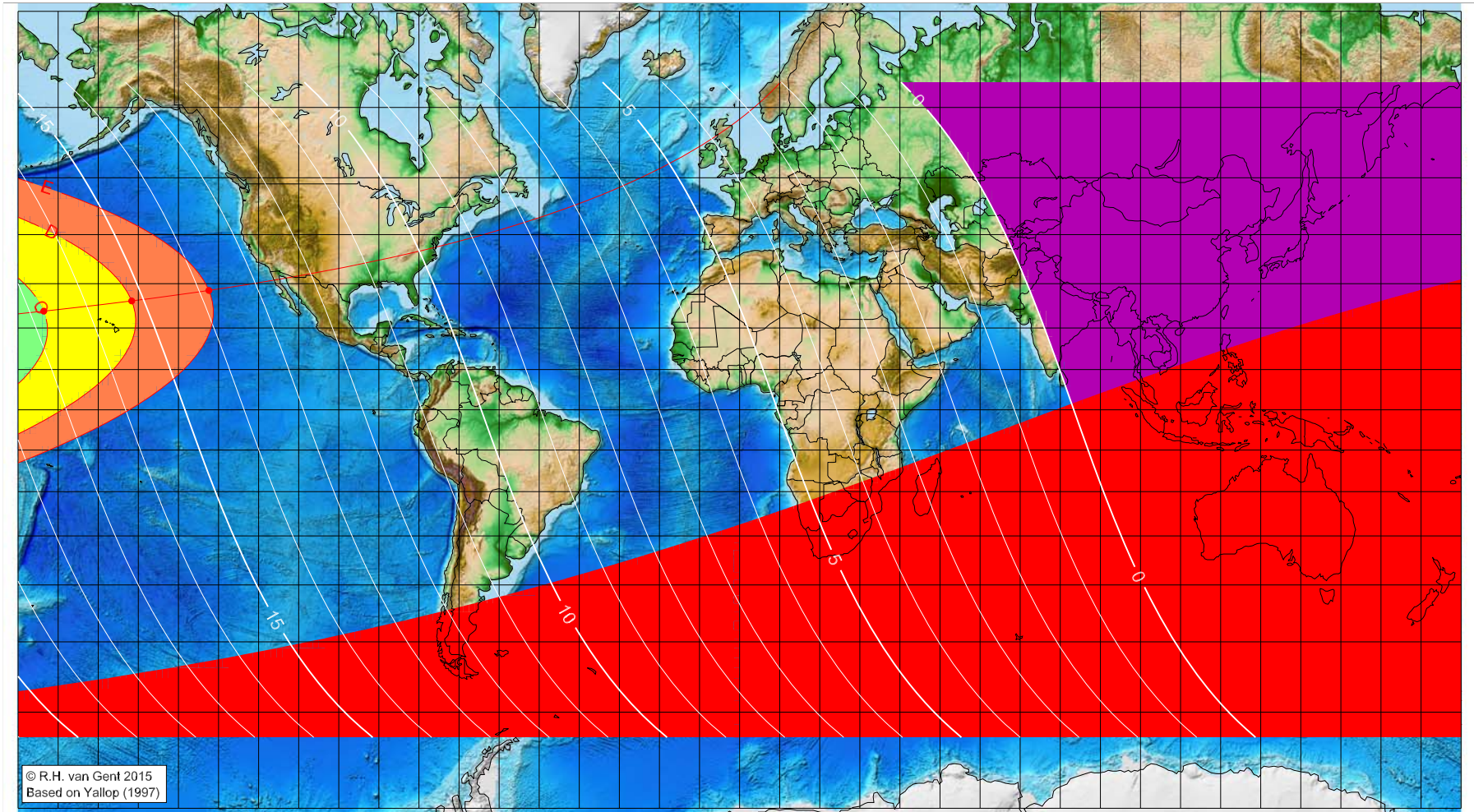
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1161
Islamic Lunation Number = 17246
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 29 November 2016 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 November 2016, 12h 18.3m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1162
Islamic Lunation Number = 17247
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)
-173.59	23.89	16.76
-151.66	26.20	15.21
-132.40	28.53	13.83

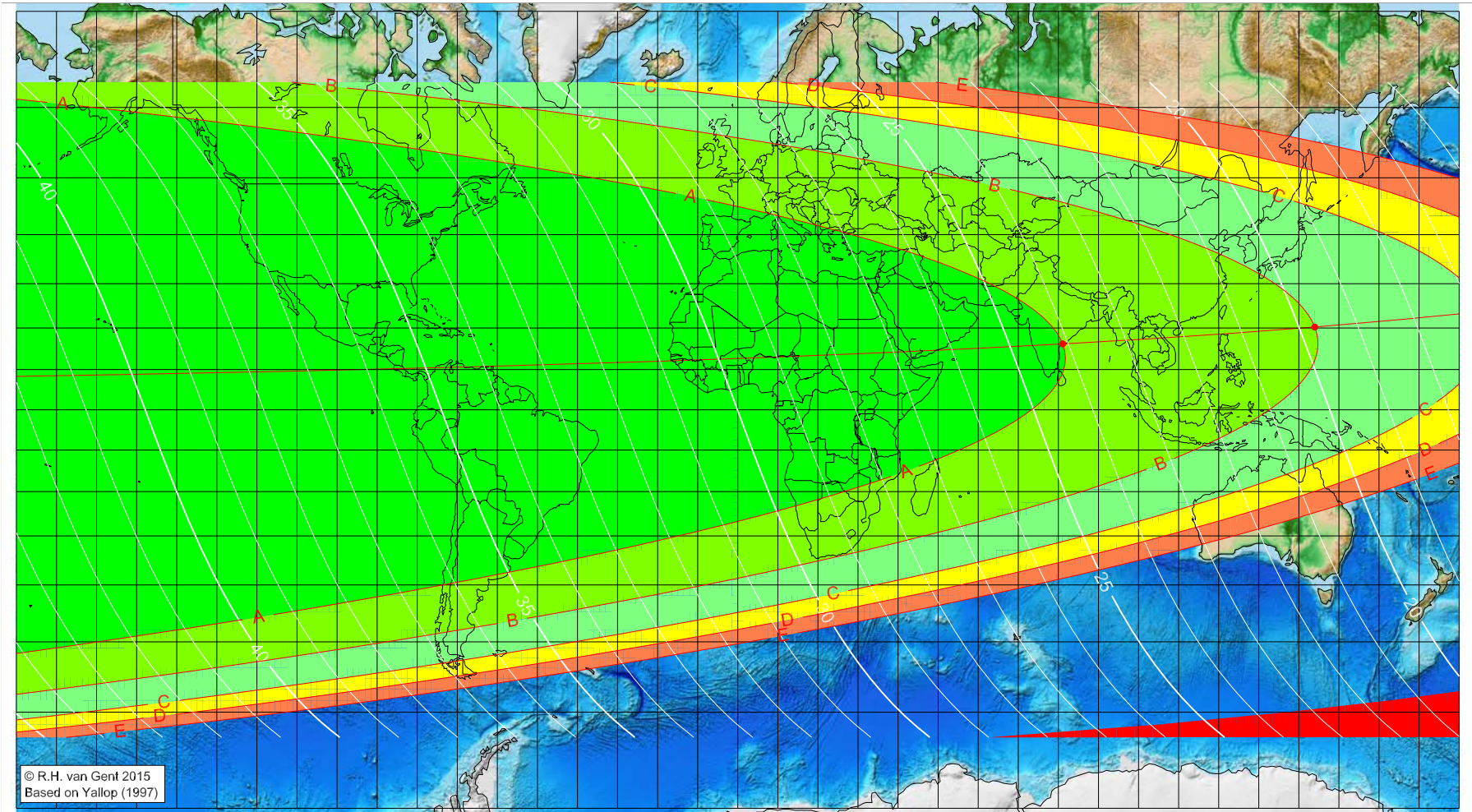
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 30 November 2016 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 November 2016, 12h 18.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1162

Islamic Lunation Number = 17247

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)

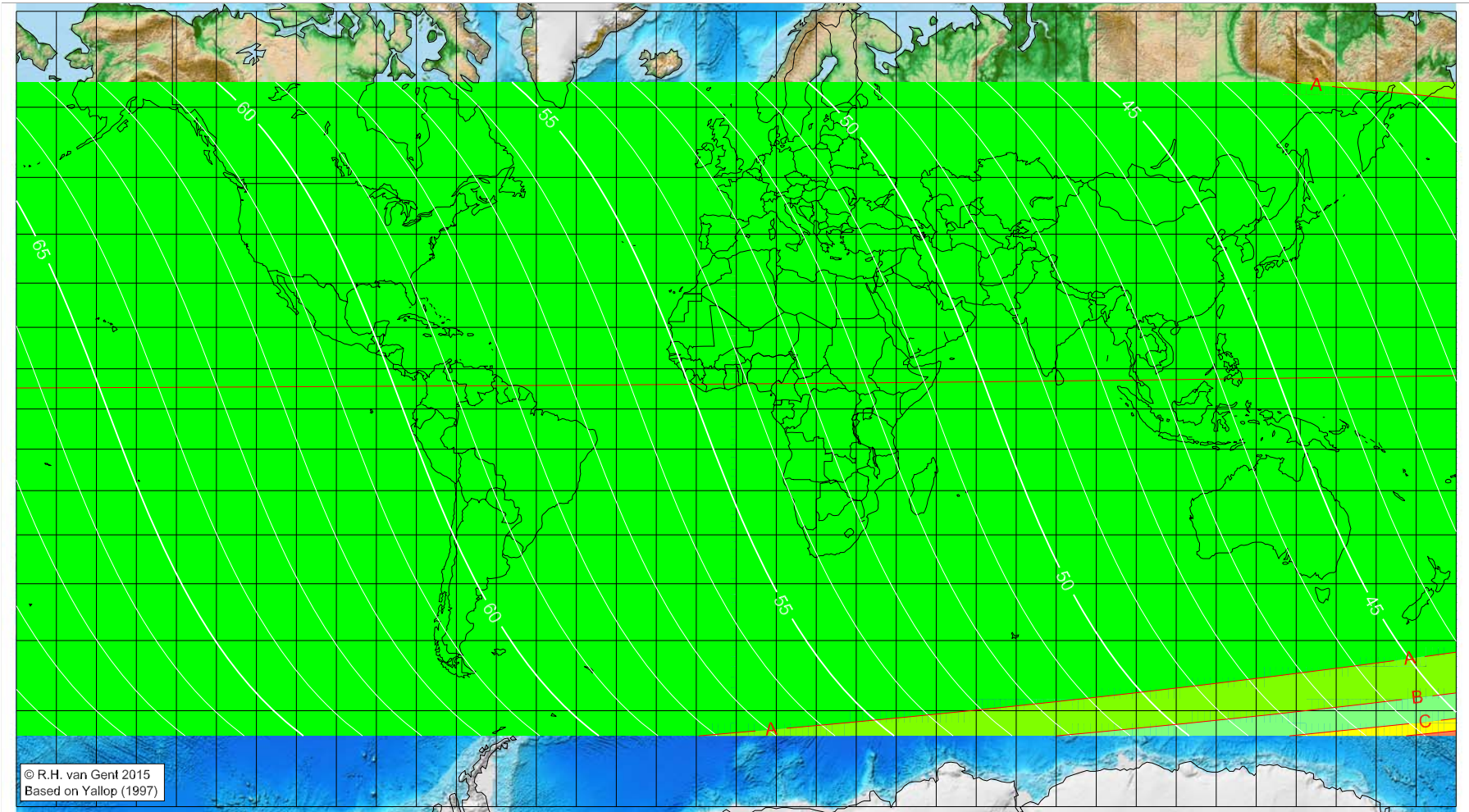
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
81.07	16.23	24.09
143.97	20.23	19.73
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 1 December 2016 [Thursday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 November 2016, 12h 18.3m (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)

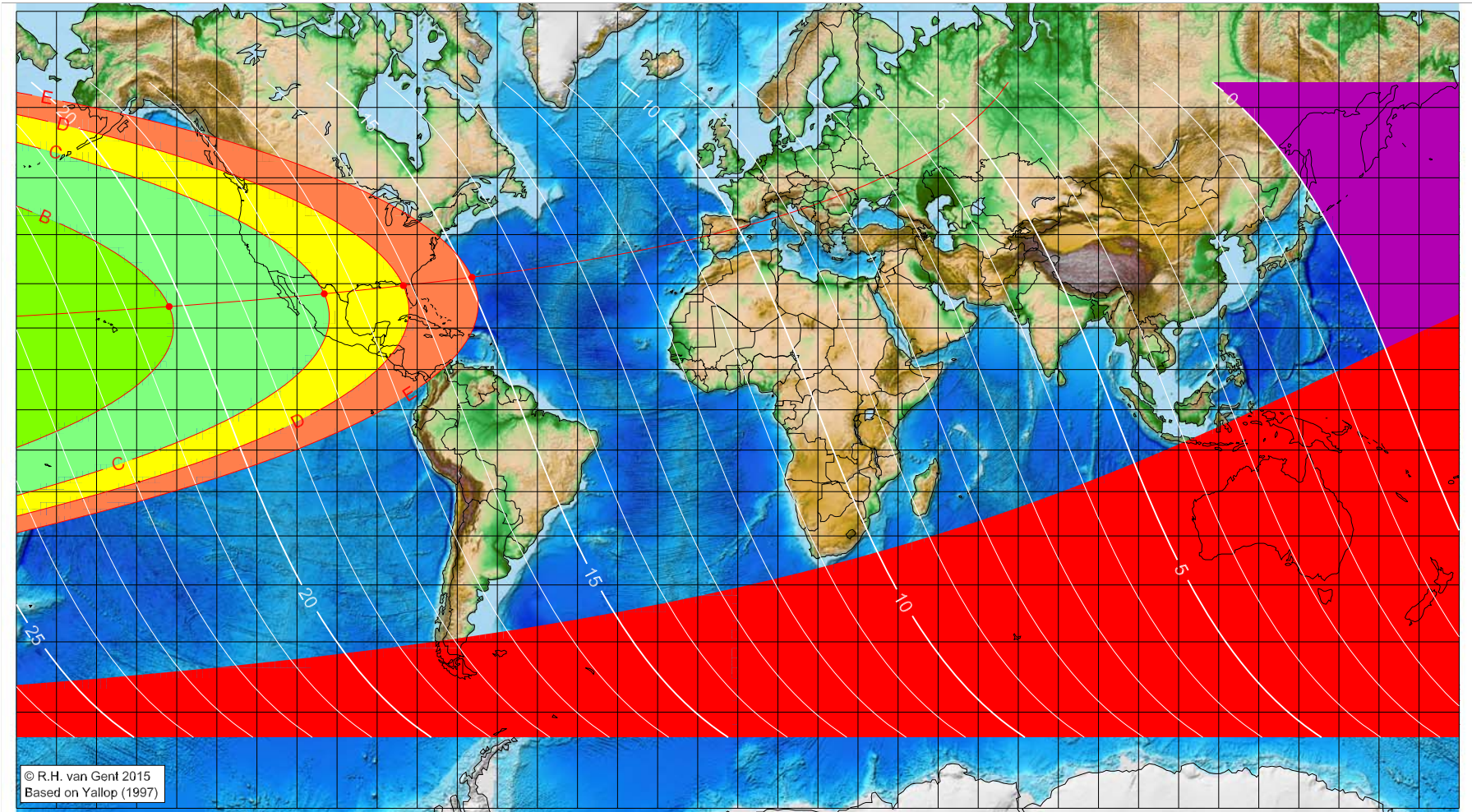
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1162
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17247
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 Rabī al-Ākhir 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 29 December 2016 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 29 December 2016, 6h 53.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1163

Islamic Lunation Number = 17248

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

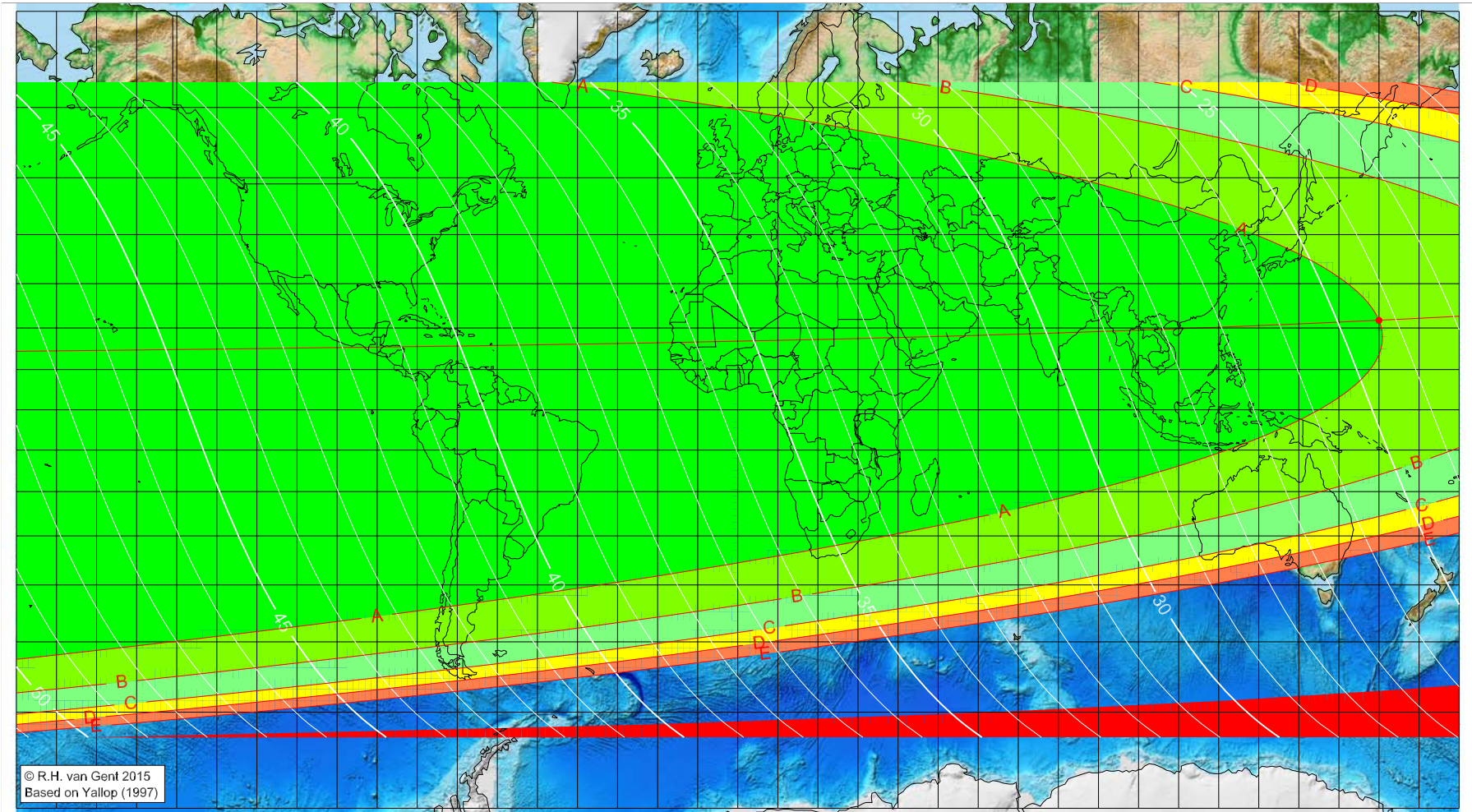
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-141.89	24.93	20.25
-103.19	27.79	17.54
-83.45	29.58	16.14
-66.30	31.37	14.91

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 30 December 2016 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 29 December 2016, 6h 53.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
160.00	21.77	24.29
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1163

Islamic Lunation Number = 17248

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

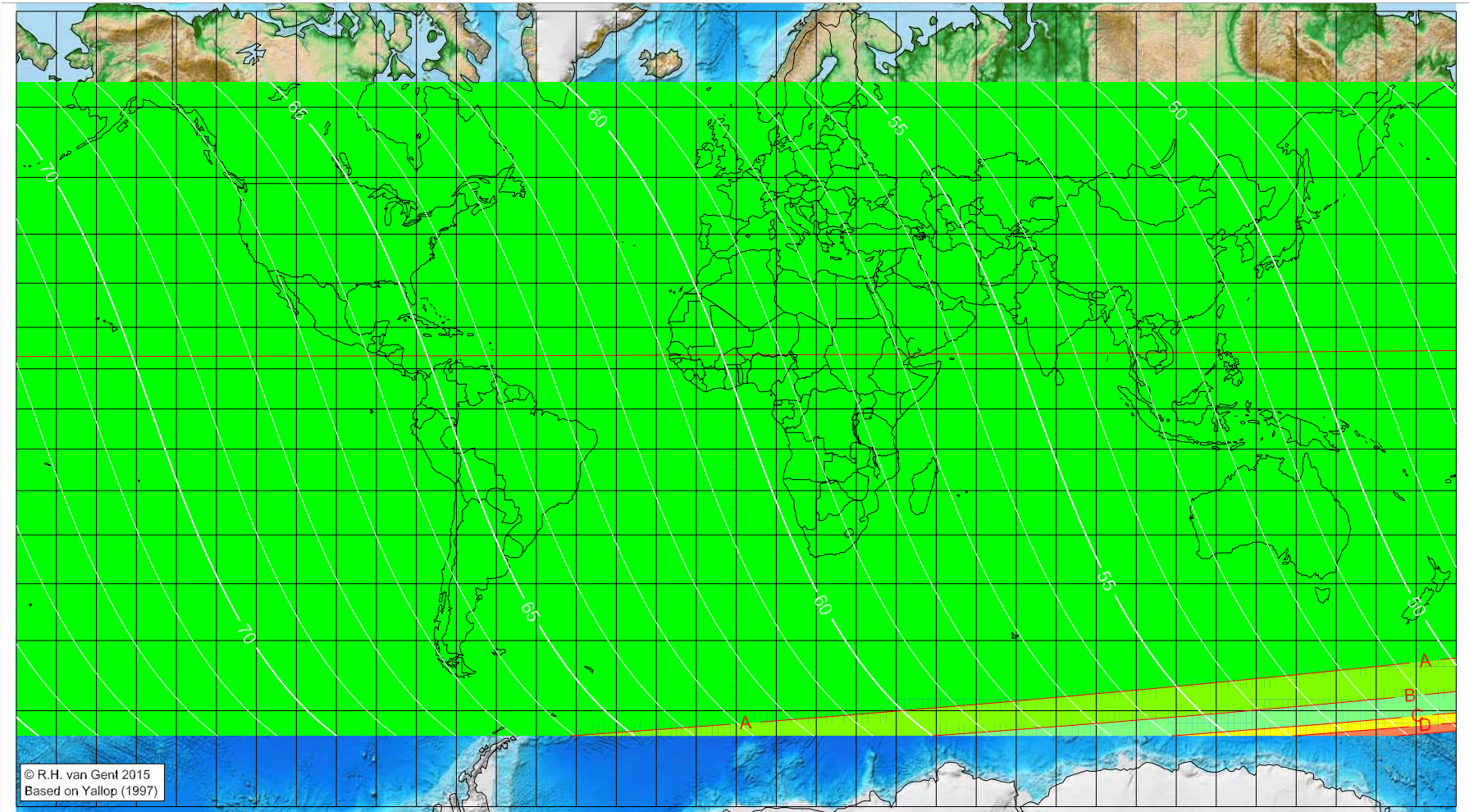
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 31 December 2016 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 December 2016, 6h 53.2m (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)

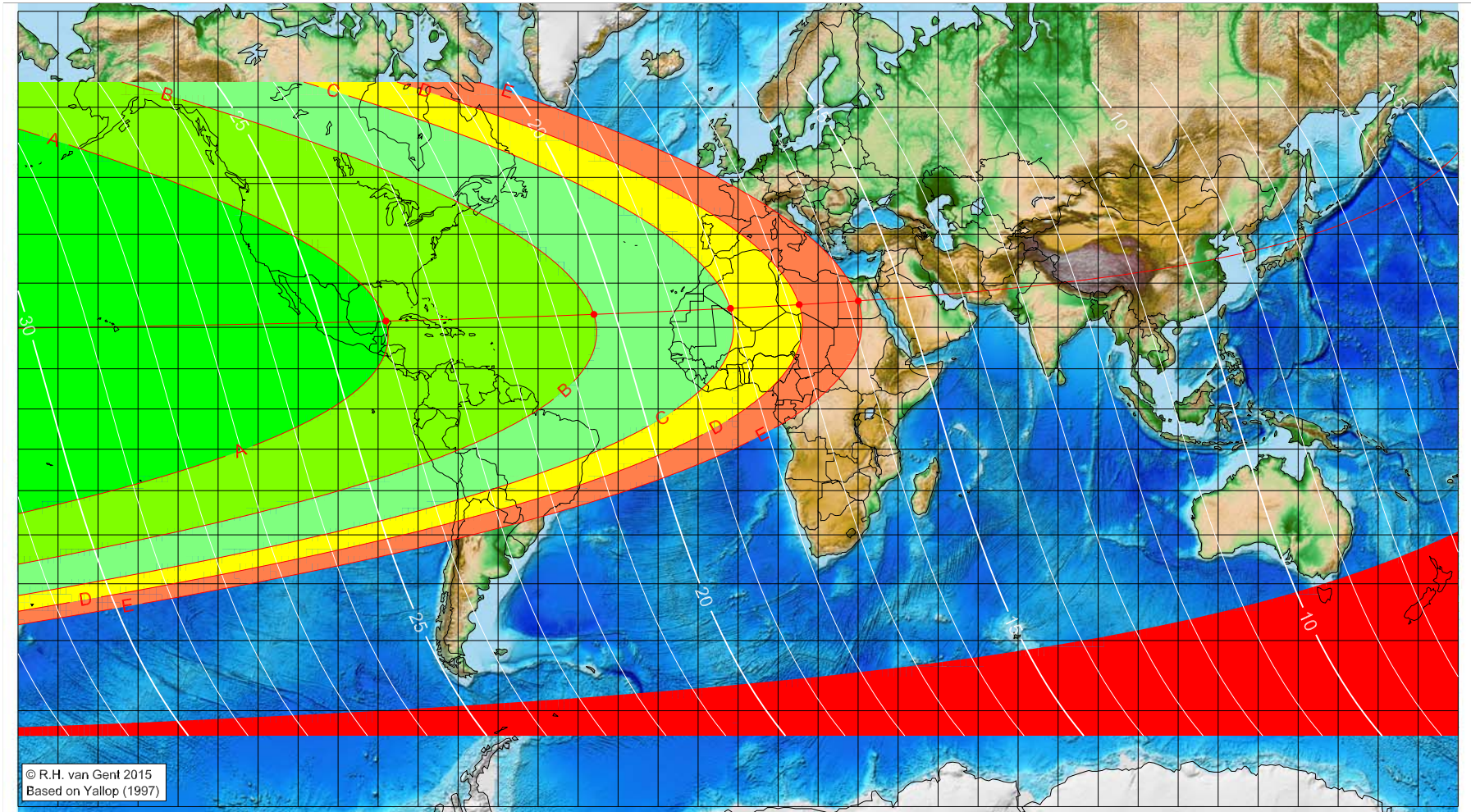
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1163
Islamic Lunation Number = 17248
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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-Ūlā 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 28 January 2017 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 January 2017, 0h 7.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1164
Islamic Lunation Number = 17249
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)

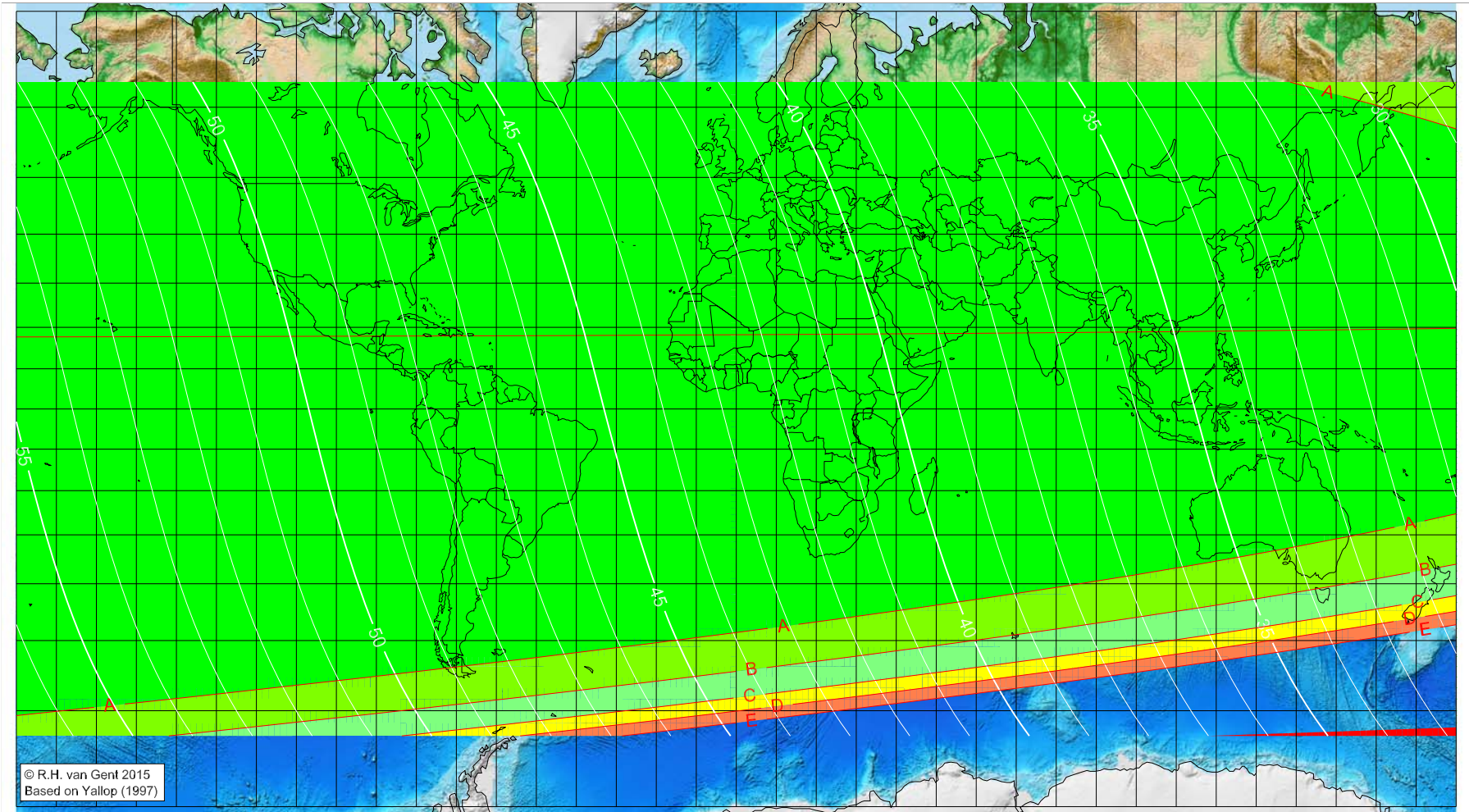
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-88.05	21.47	23.92
-36.04	23.00	20.36
-1.91	24.37	18.01
15.28	25.23	16.82
30.05	26.07	15.80

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 29 January 2017 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 28 January 2017, 0h 7.0m (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 = 1164
Islamic Lunation Number = 17249
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

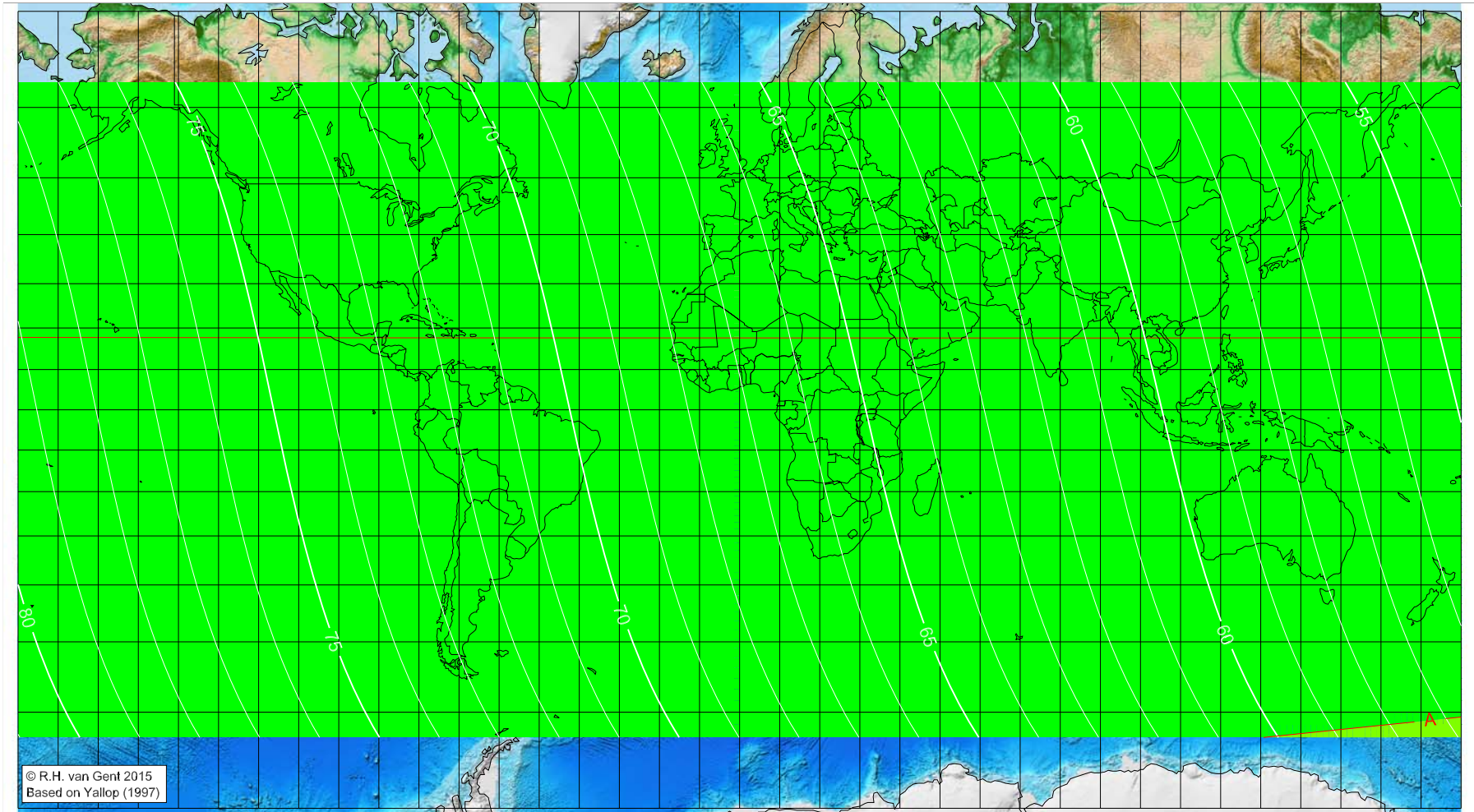
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 30 January 2017 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 January 2017, 0h 7.0m (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)

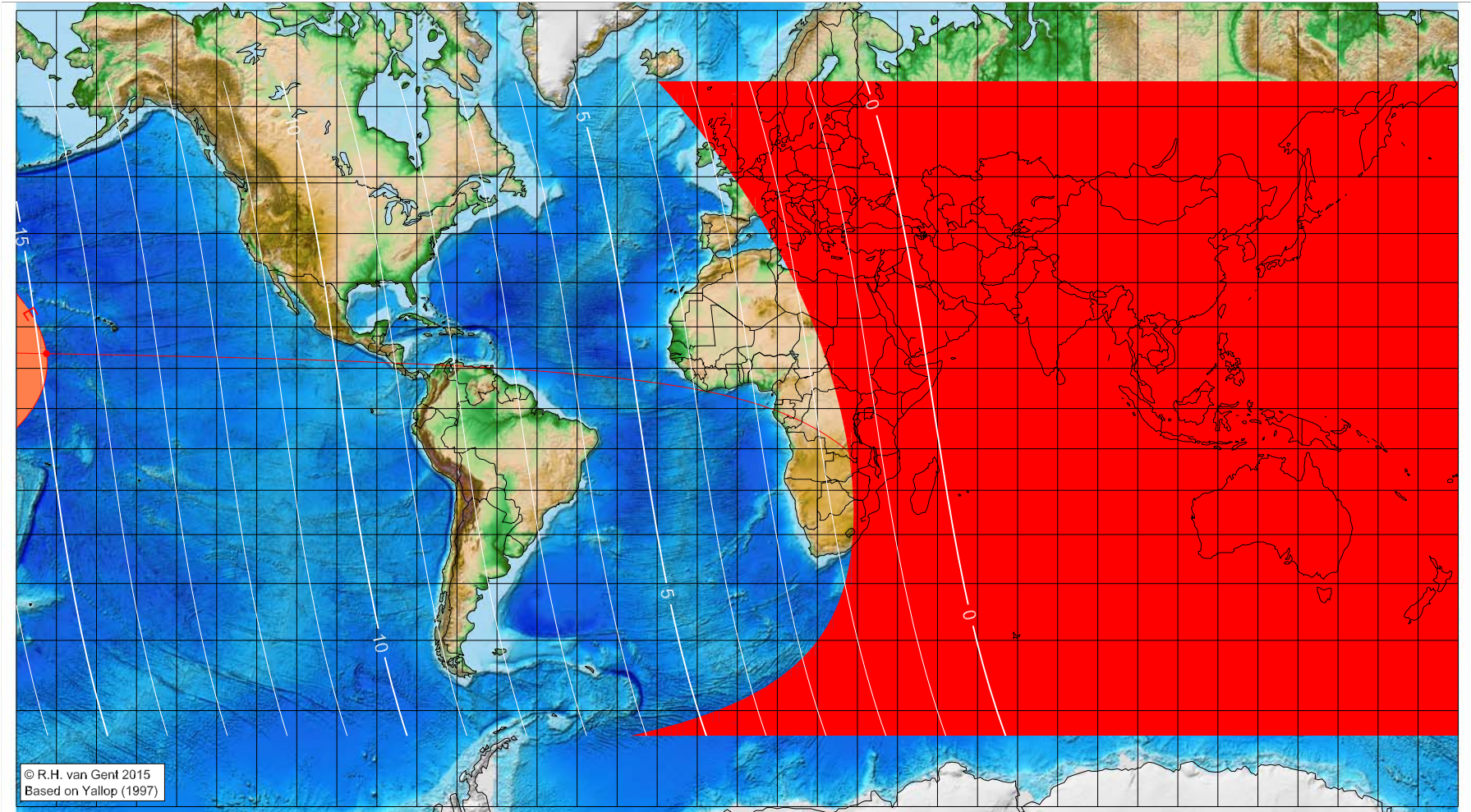
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1164
Islamic Lunation Number = 17249
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 26 February 2017 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 26 February 2017, 14h 58.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1165

Islamic Lunation Number = 17250

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

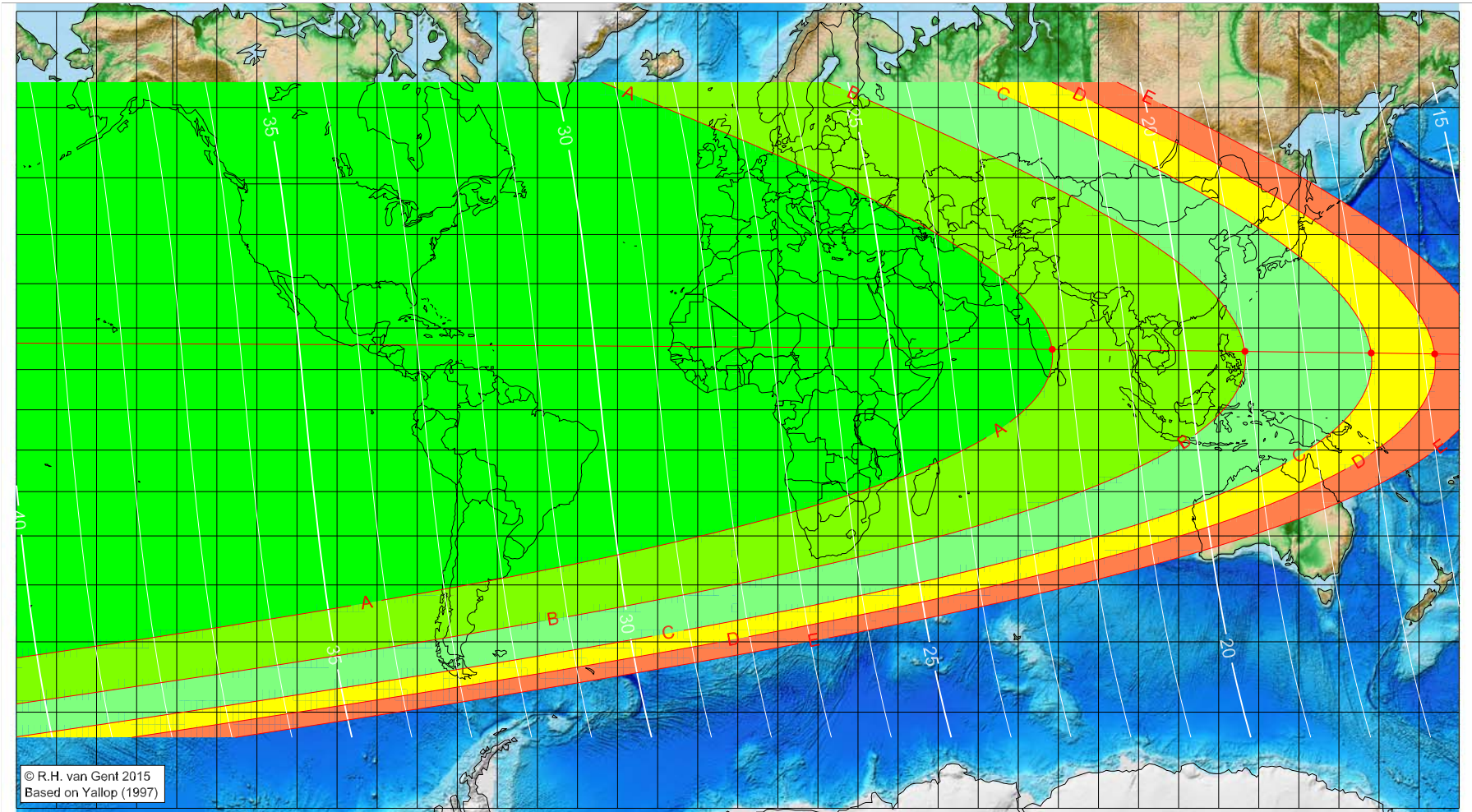
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-172.50	13.59	14.88

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 27 February 2017 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 February 2017, 14h 58.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1165

Islamic Lunation Number = 17250

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

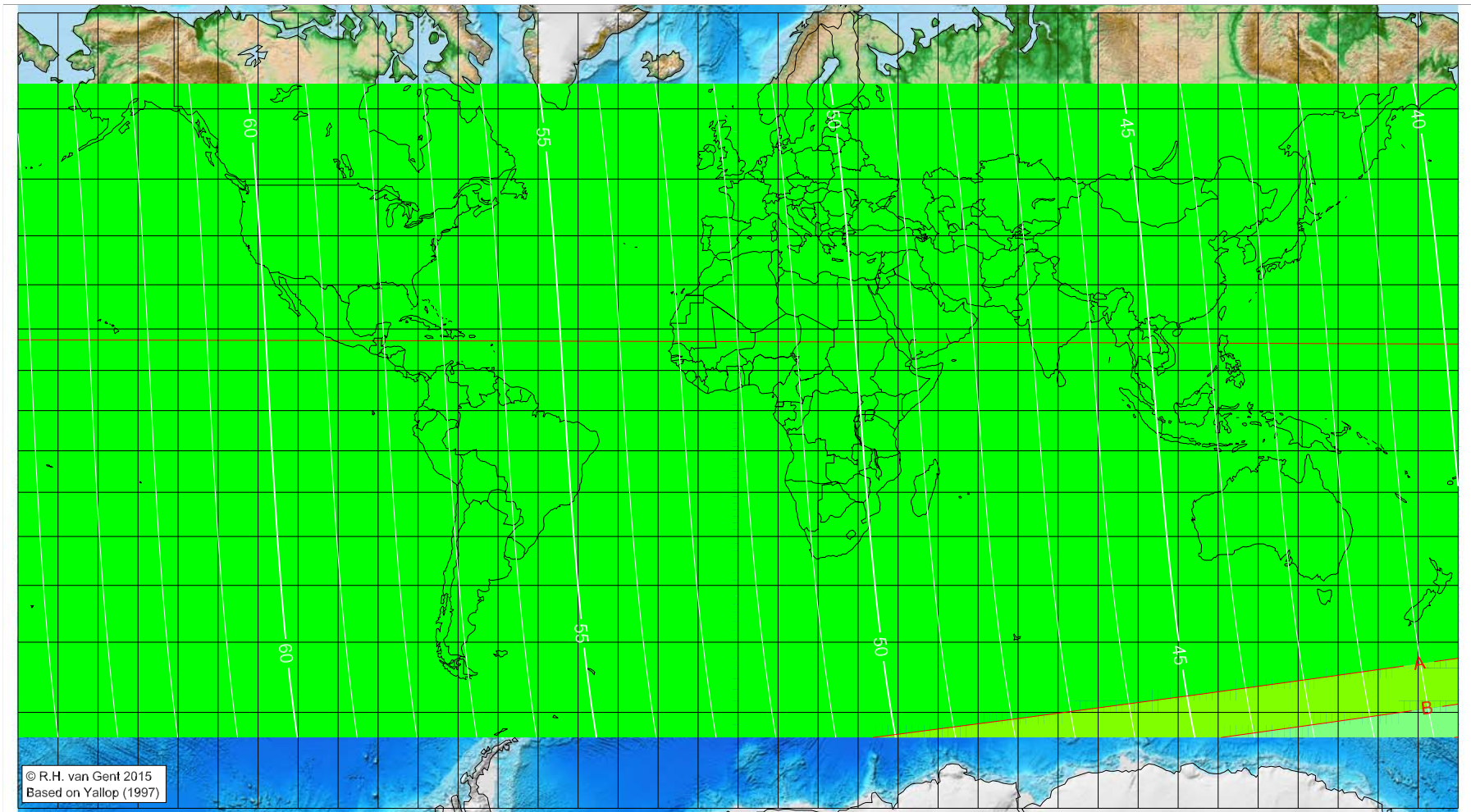
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
78.46	14.91	22.26
126.56	14.43	19.00
158.06	14.04	16.87
173.90	13.81	15.80

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 28 February 2017 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 26 February 2017, 14h 58.5m (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)

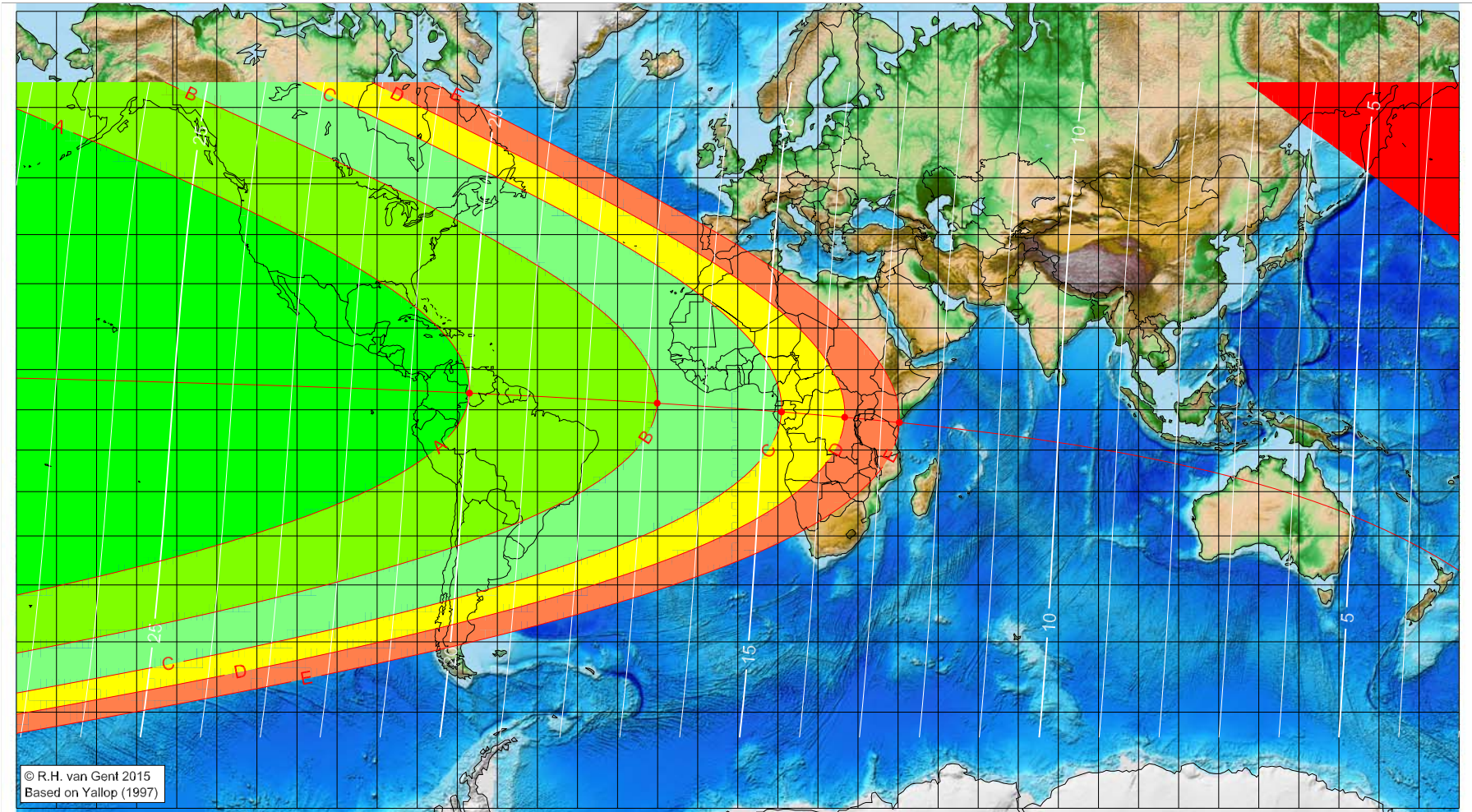
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1165
Islamic Lunation Number = 17250
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 28 March 2017 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 March 2017, 2h 57.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1166

Islamic Lunation Number = 17251

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)
-66.96	4.16	19.99
-20.11	1.66	16.80
10.91	-0.52	14.69
26.67	-1.86	13.62
40.30	-3.17	12.69

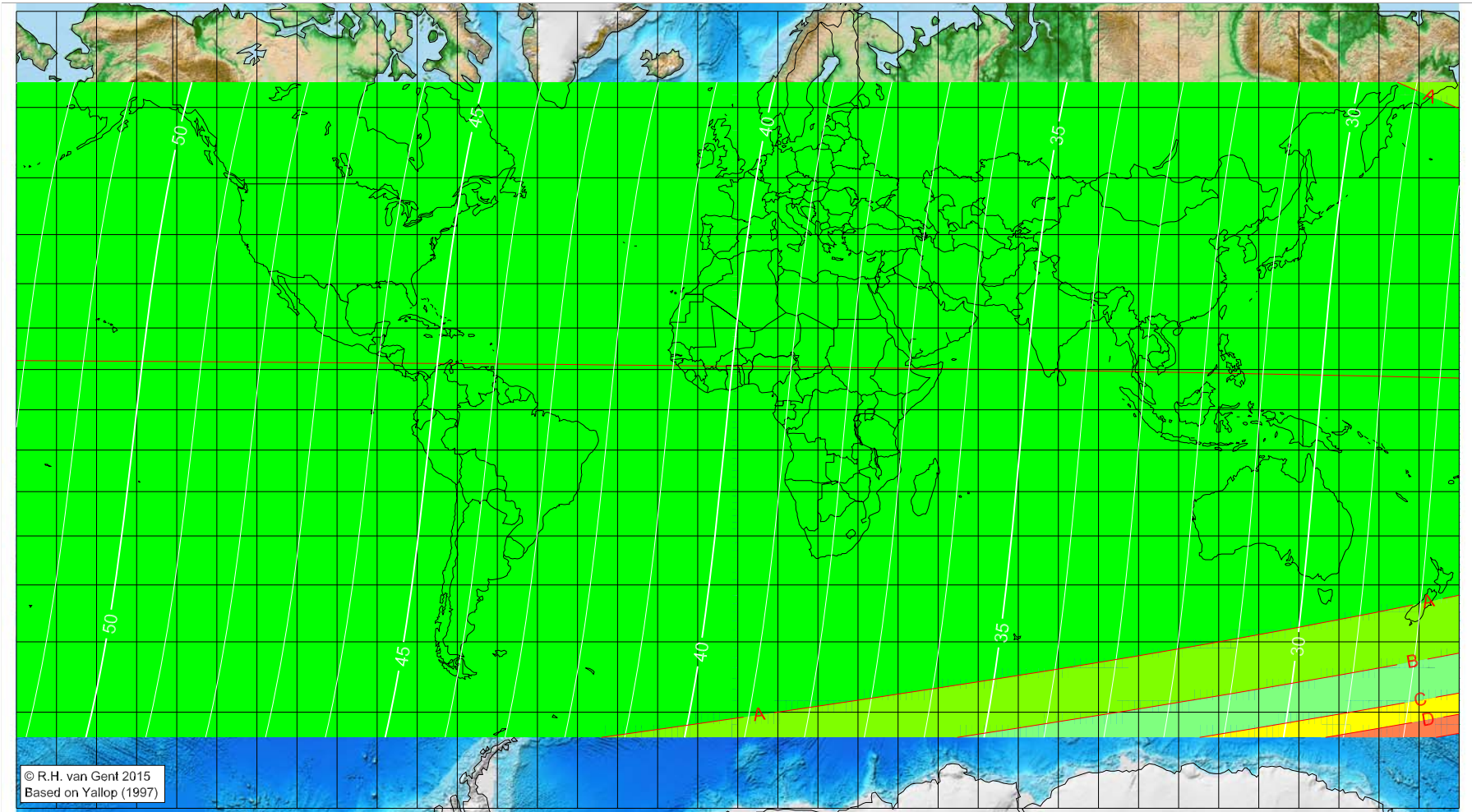
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 29 March 2017 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 28 March 2017, 2h 57.4m (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 = 1166
Islamic Lunation Number = 17251
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

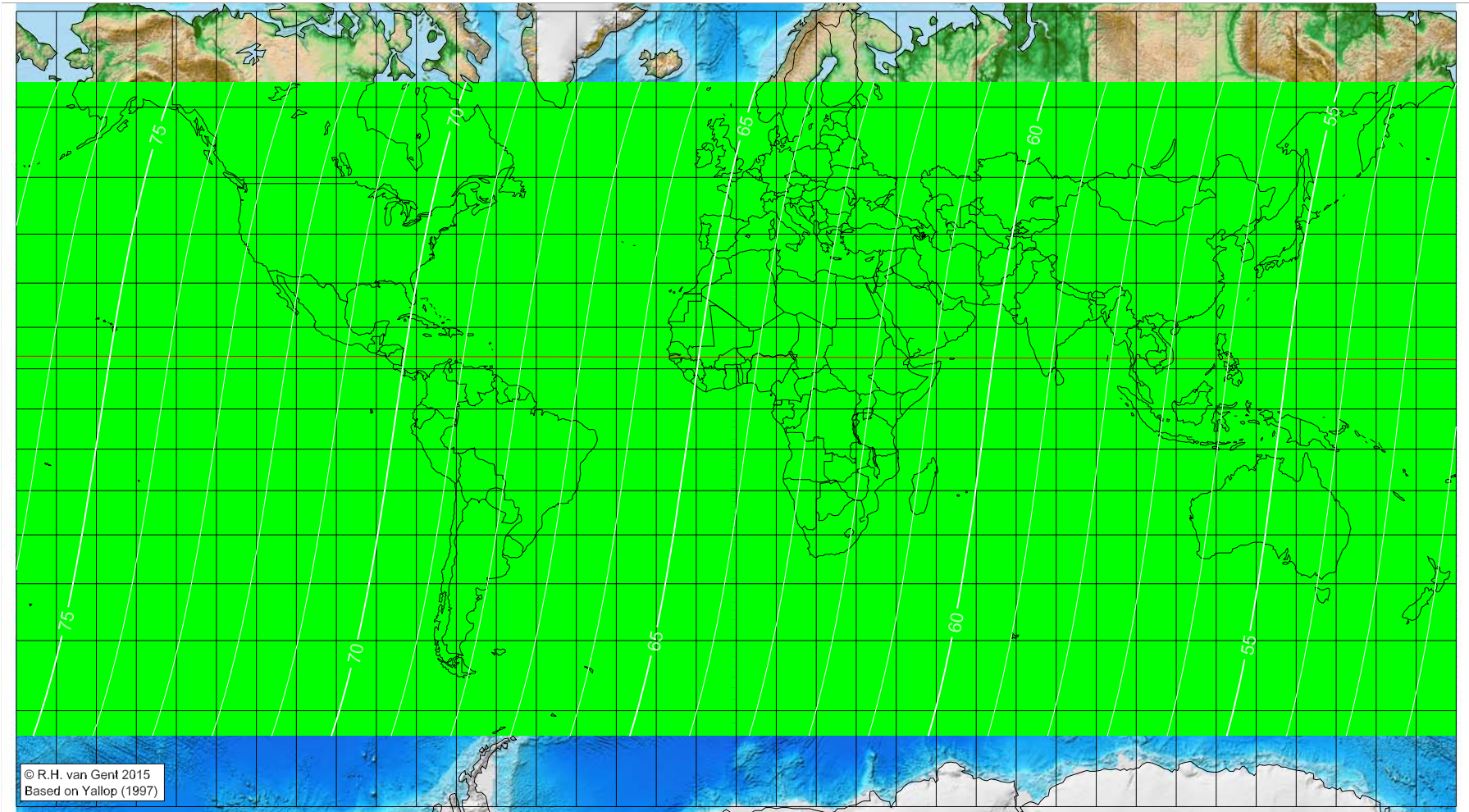
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Rajab 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 30 March 2017 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 March 2017, 2h 57.4m (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)

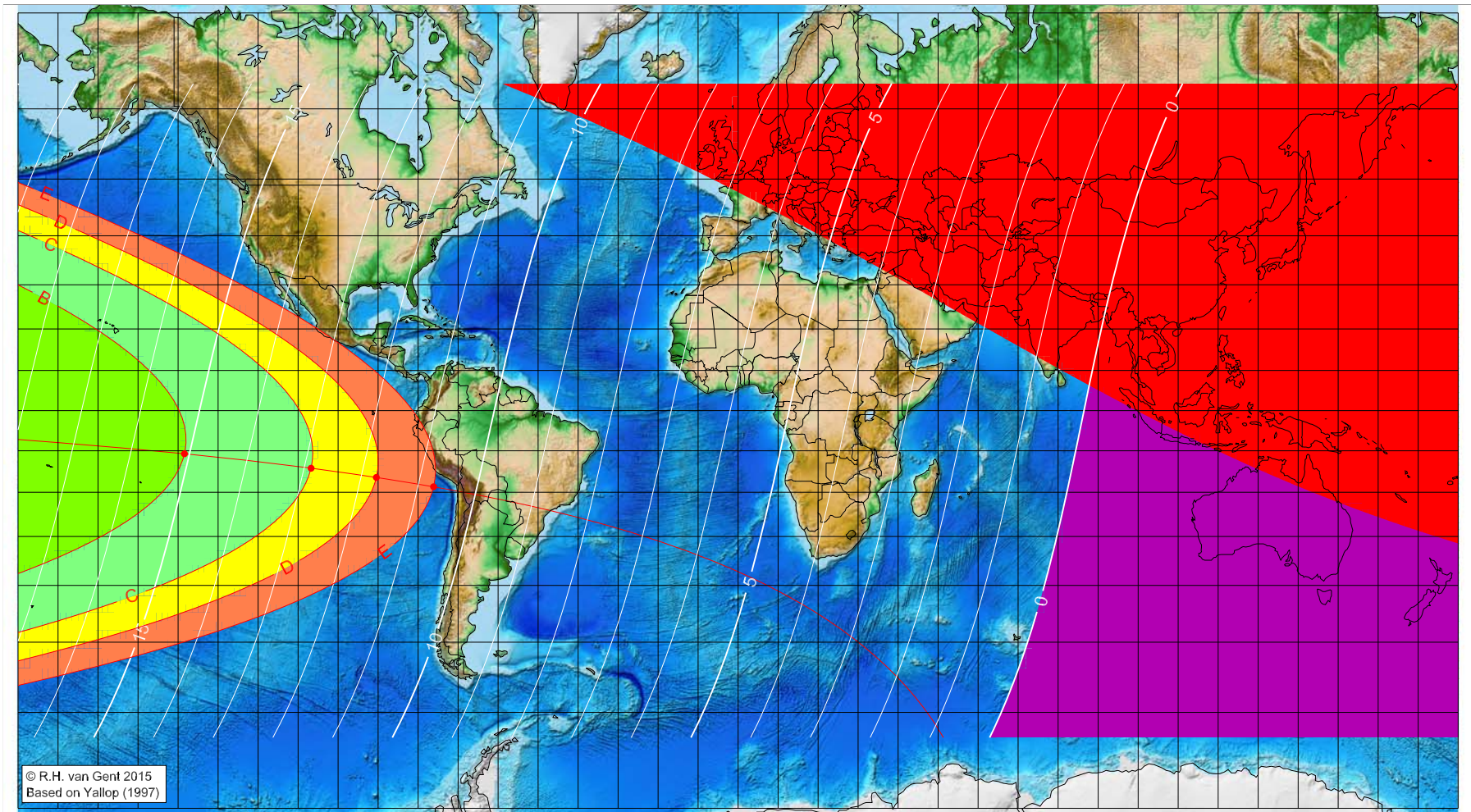
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1166
Islamic Lunation Number = 17251
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 Sha'bān 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 26 April 2017 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 April 2017, 12h 16.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1167
Islamic Lunation Number = 17252
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)
-138.40	-10.73	15.08
-106.75	-14.26	12.88
-90.43	-16.48	11.74
-76.13	-18.70	10.74

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

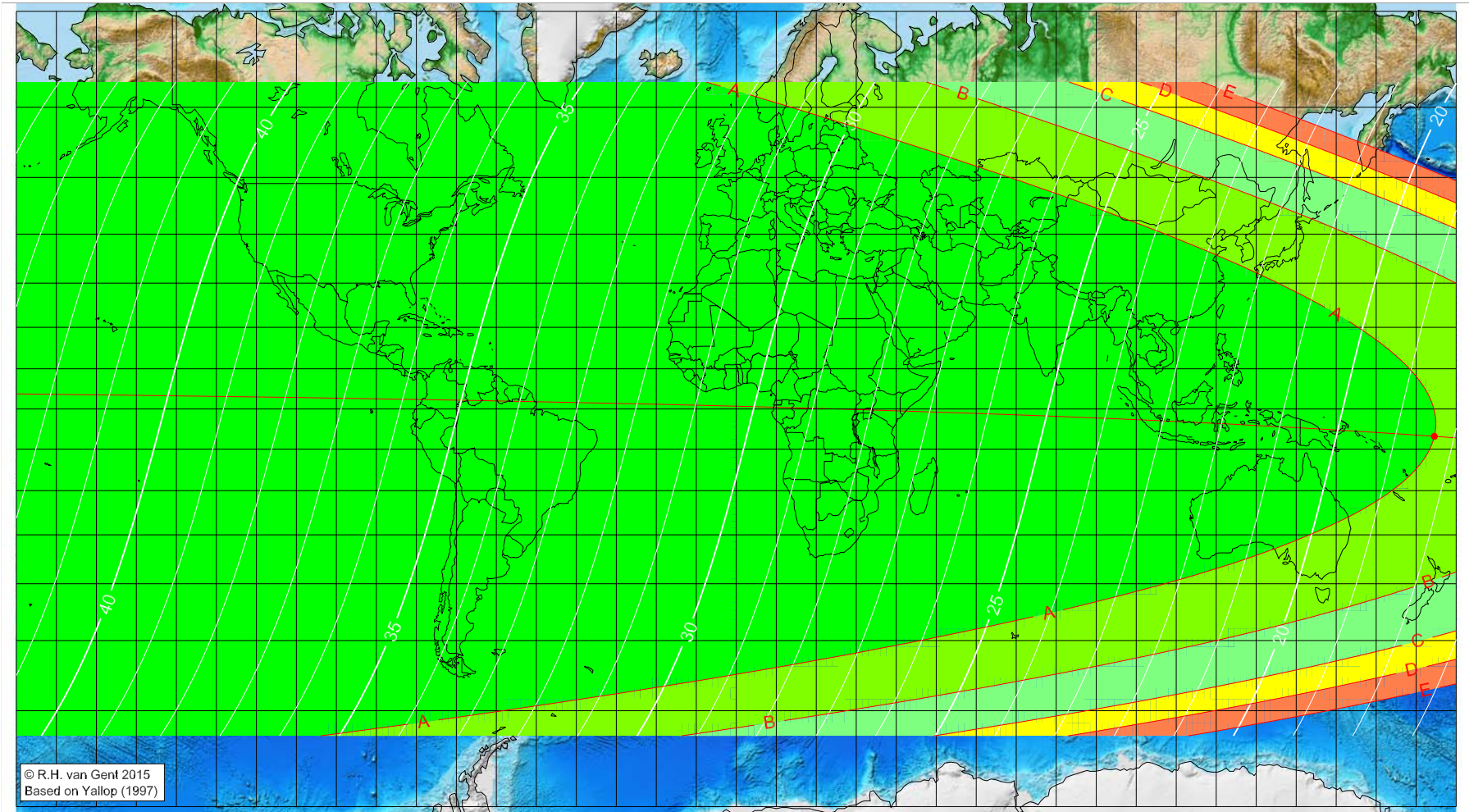
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 27 April 2017 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 26 April 2017, 12h 16.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
174.56	-6.82	18.34

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1167
Islamic Lunation Number = 17252
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

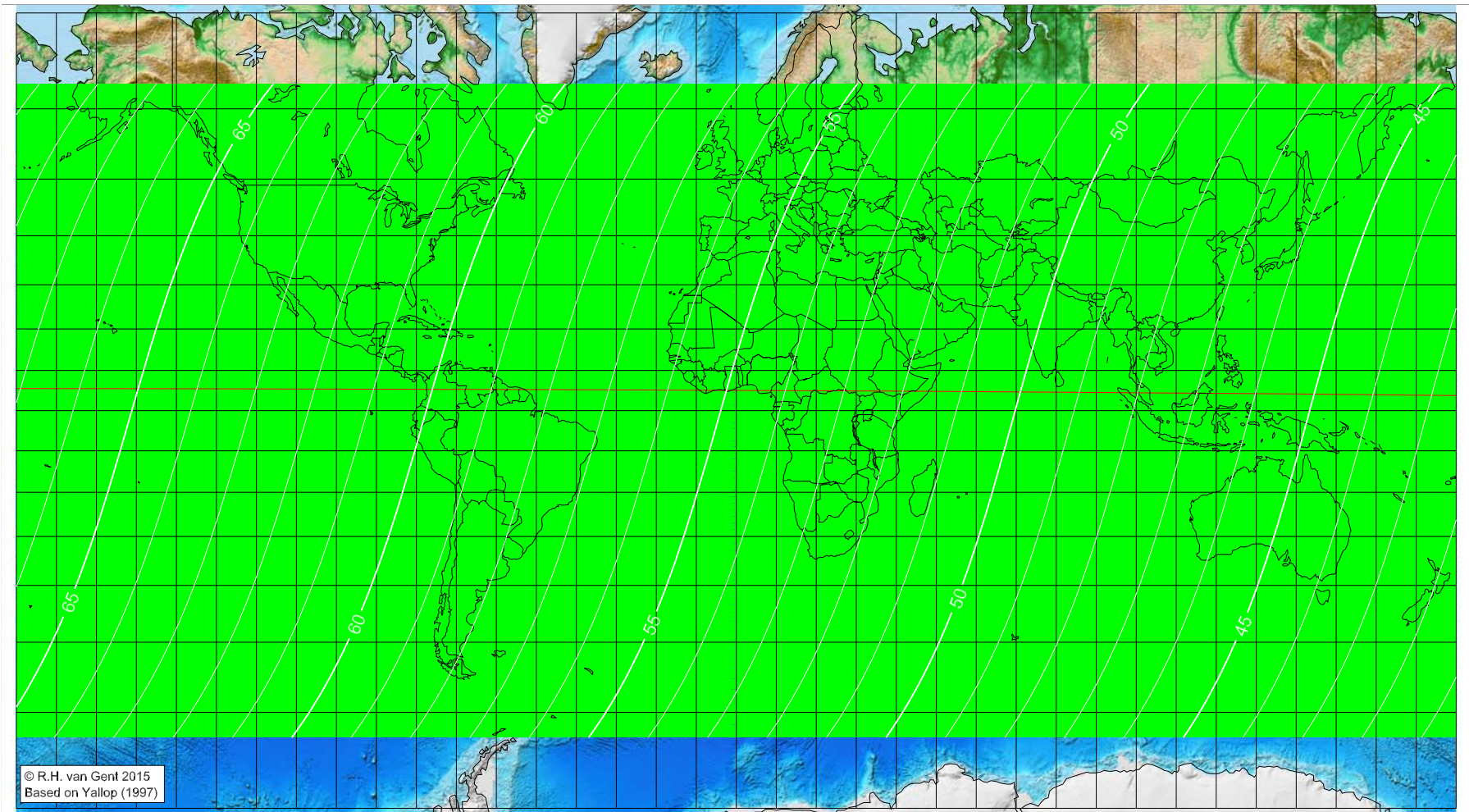
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Sha'bān 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 28 April 2017 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 April 2017, 12h 16.2m (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)

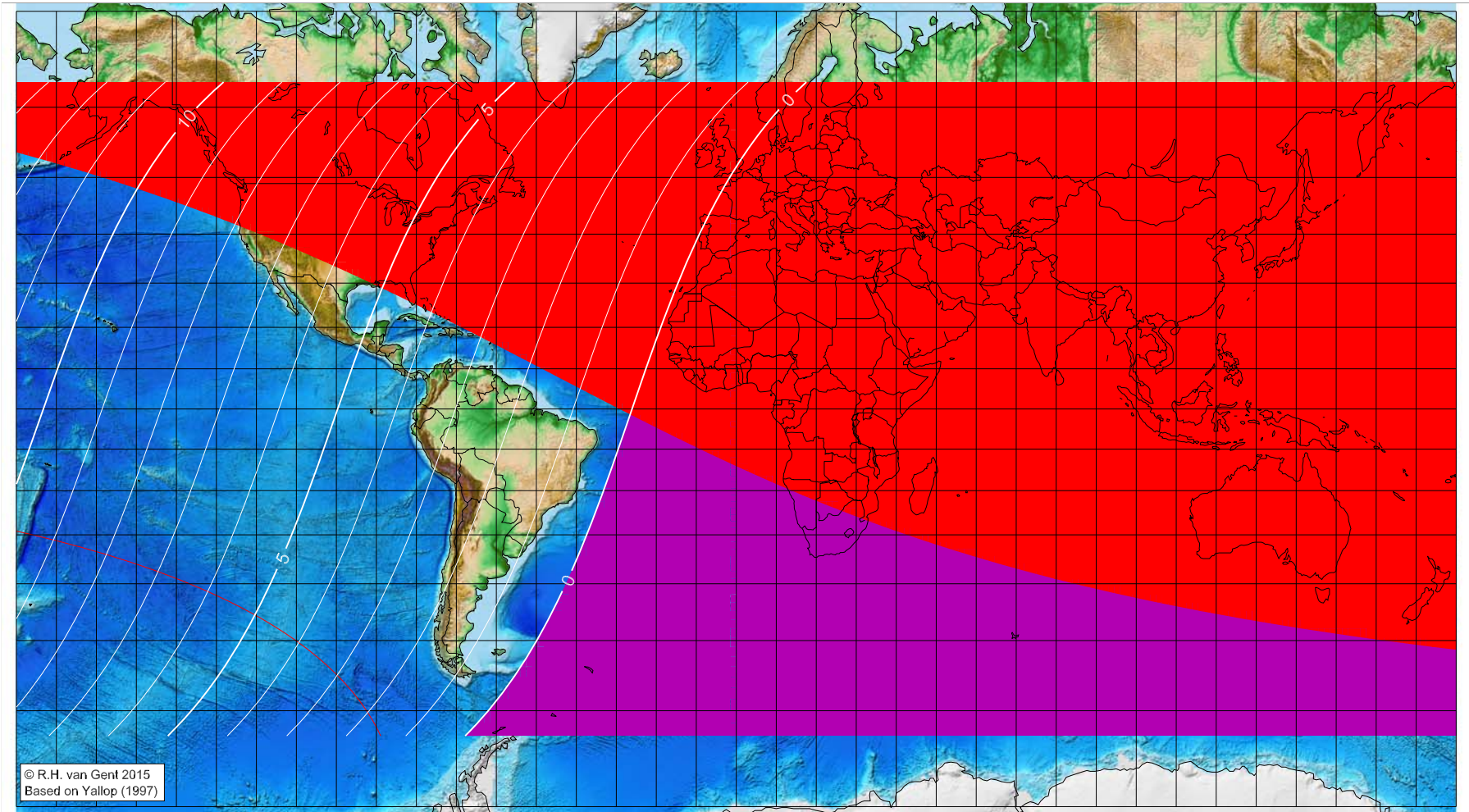
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1167
Islamic Lunation Number = 17252
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 25 May 2017 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 May 2017, 19h 44.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1168
Islamic Lunation Number = 17253
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

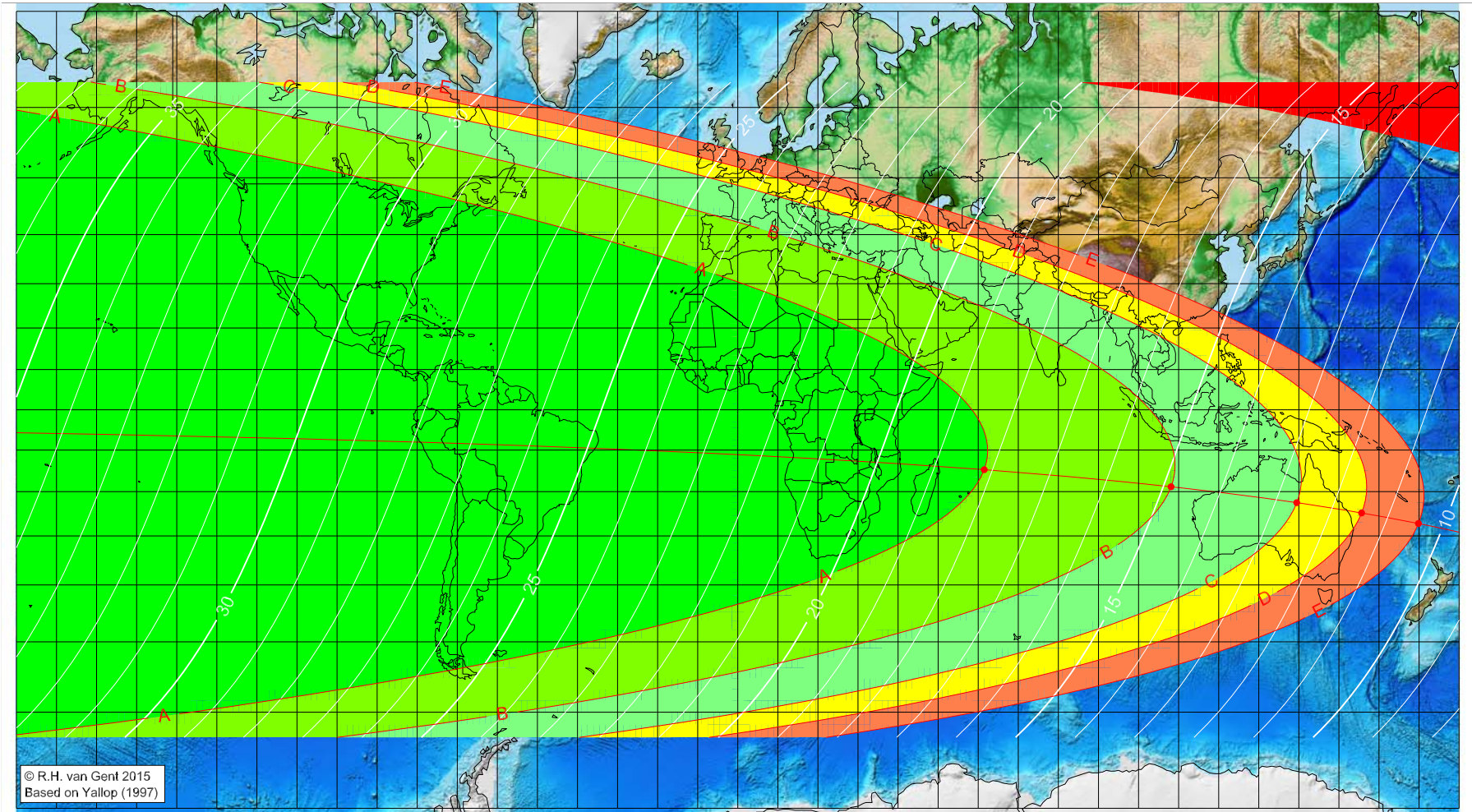
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 26 May 2017 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 May 2017, 19h 44.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1168

Islamic Lunation Number = 17253

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)
61.50	-14.78	18.14
108.11	-18.85	14.87
139.48	-22.57	12.64
155.66	-24.92	11.47
169.84	-27.28	10.44

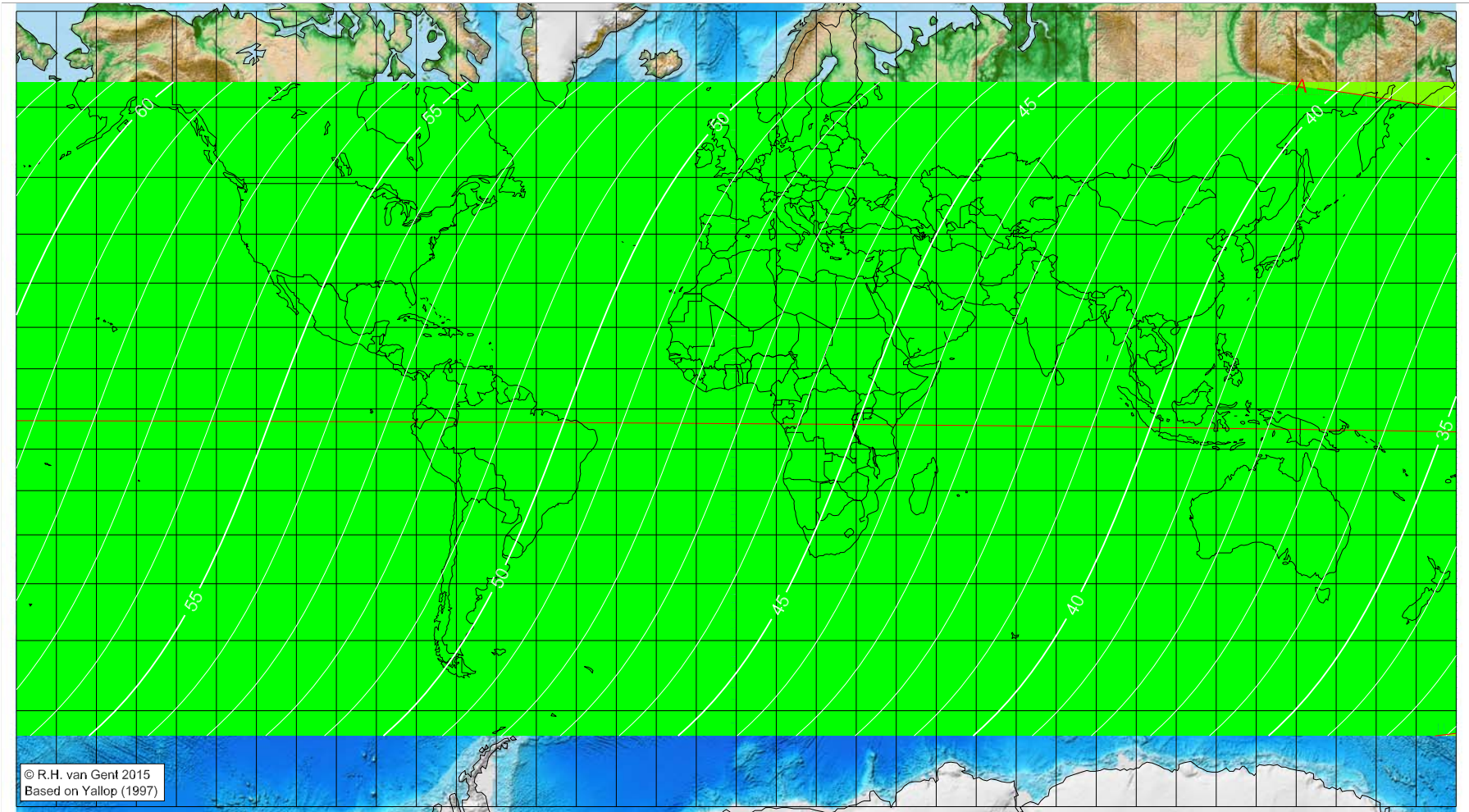
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 27 May 2017 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 May 2017, 19h 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)

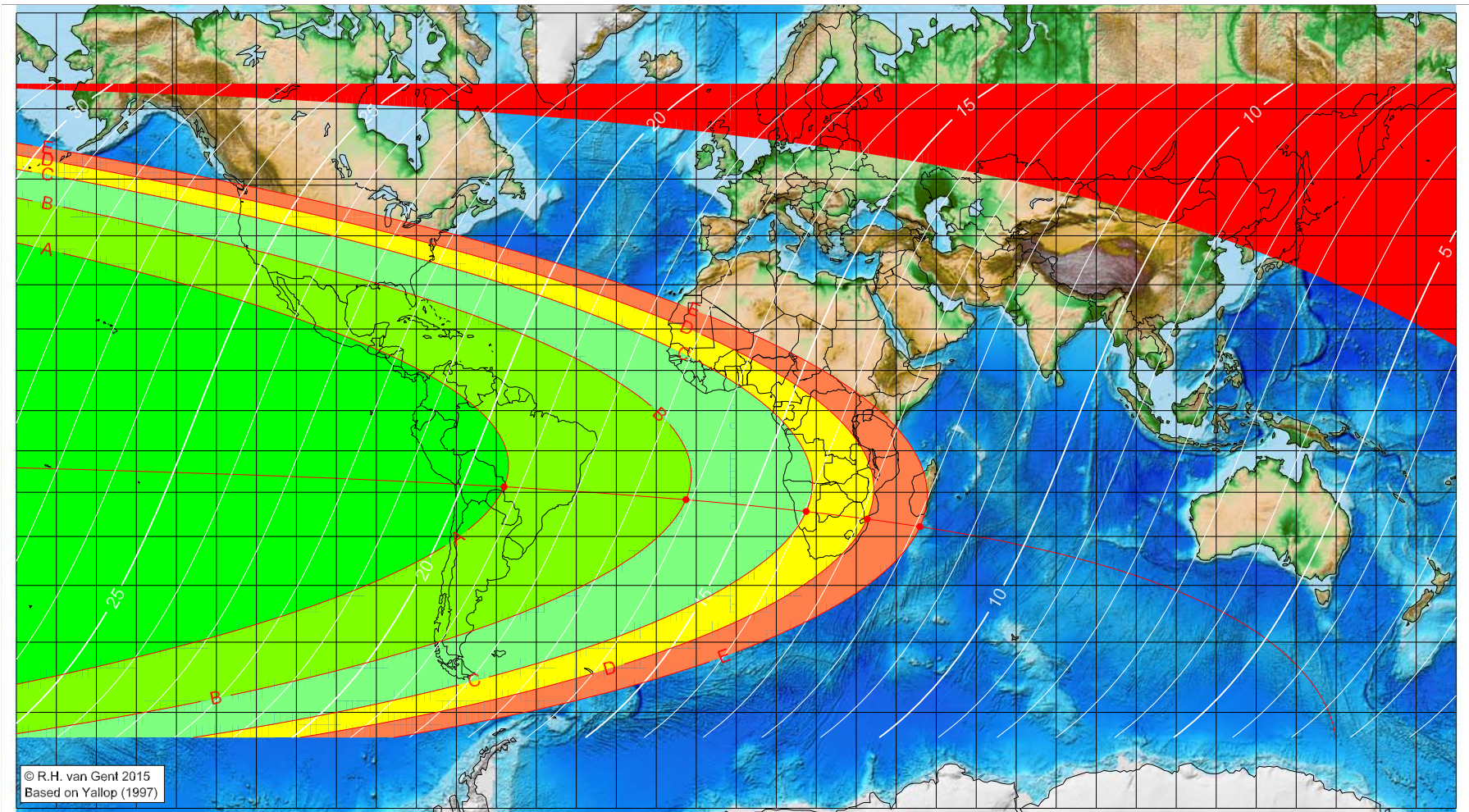
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1168
Islamic Lunation Number = 17253
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 24 June 2017 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 June 2017, 2h 30.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1169
Islamic Lunation Number = 17254
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)

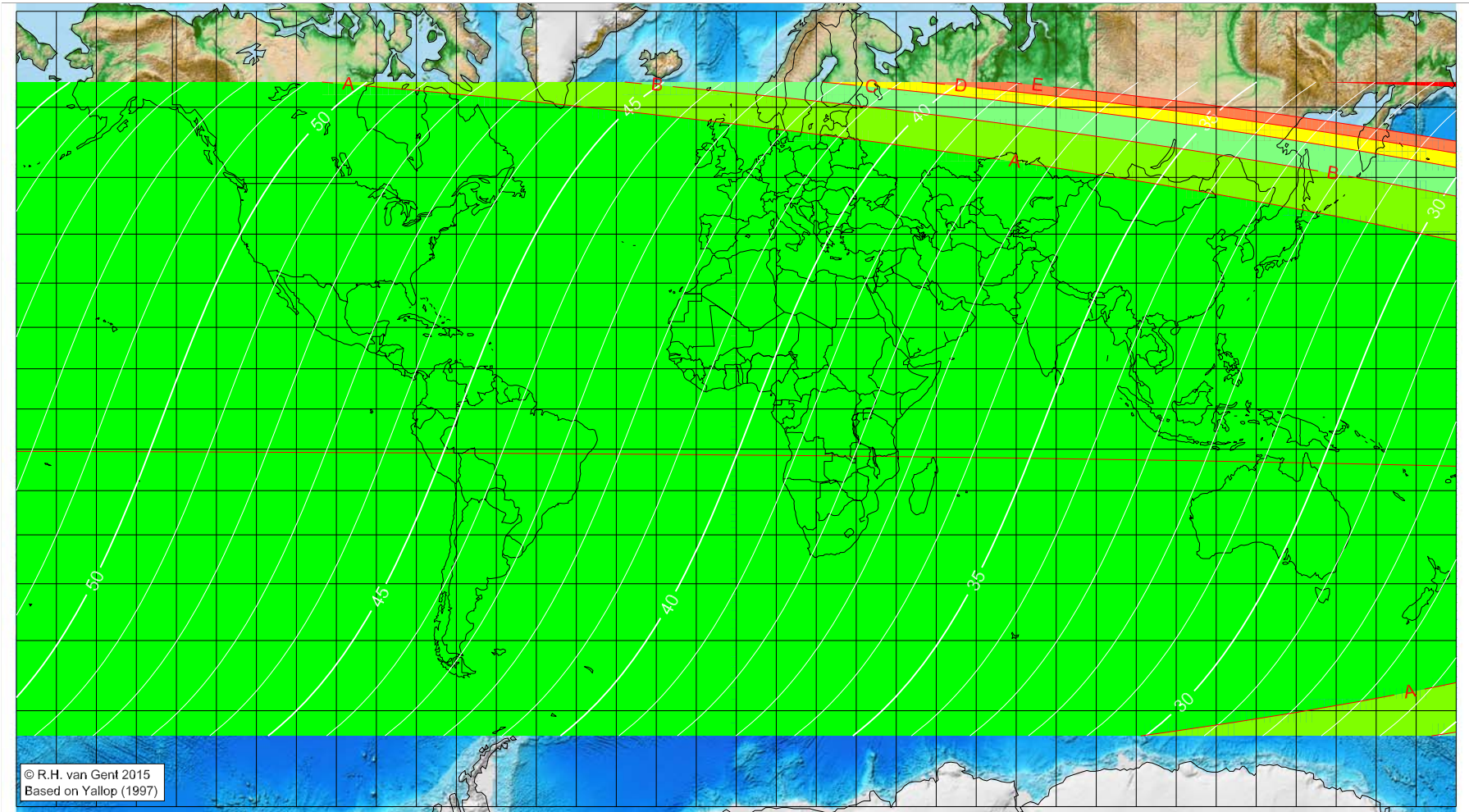
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-58.05	-18.70	19.28
-12.58	-21.72	16.09
17.47	-24.45	13.96
32.72	-26.15	12.87
45.91	-27.84	11.92

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 25 June 2017 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 June 2017, 2h 30.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1169

Islamic Lunation Number = 17254

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

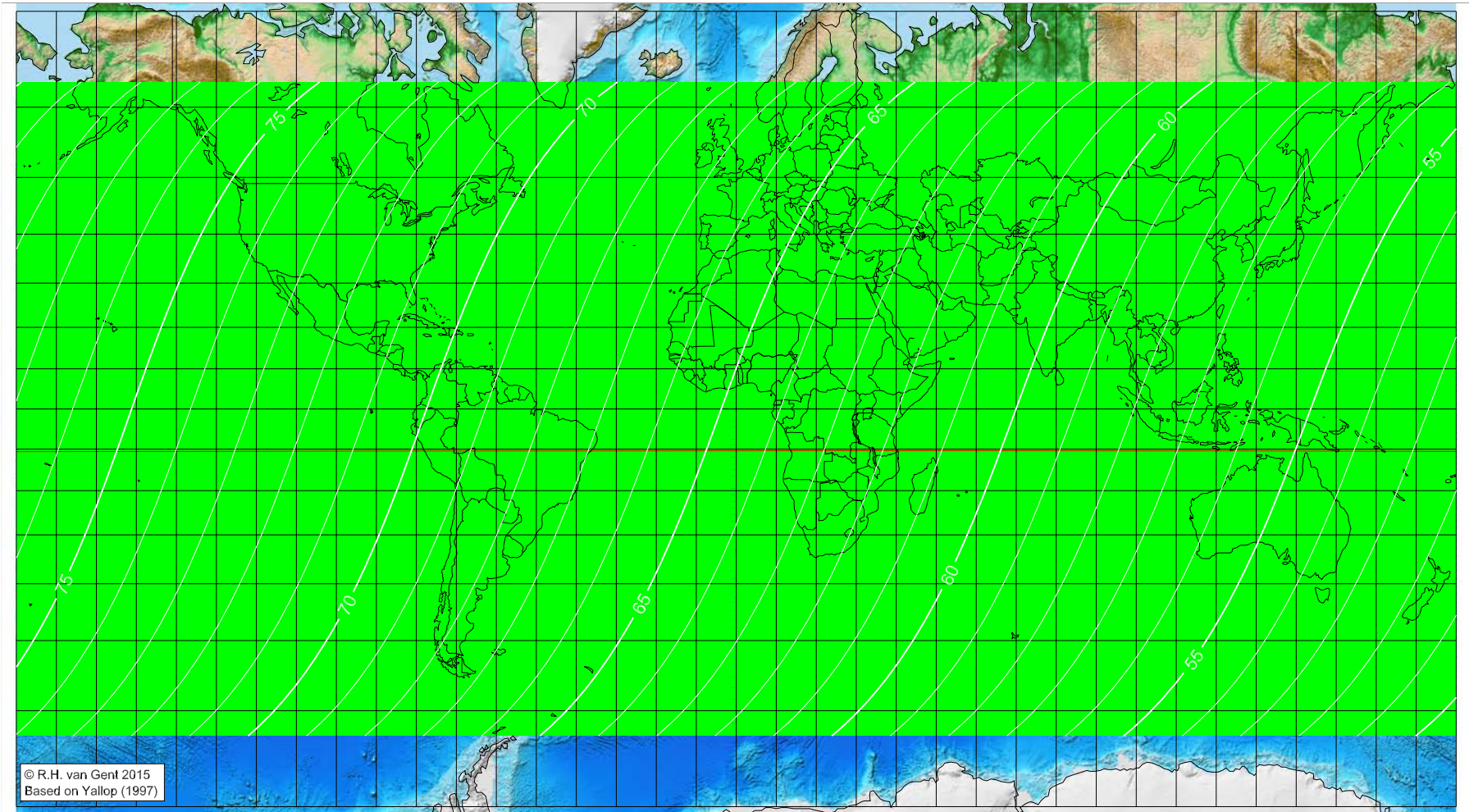
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 26 June 2017 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 June 2017, 2h 30.8m (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)

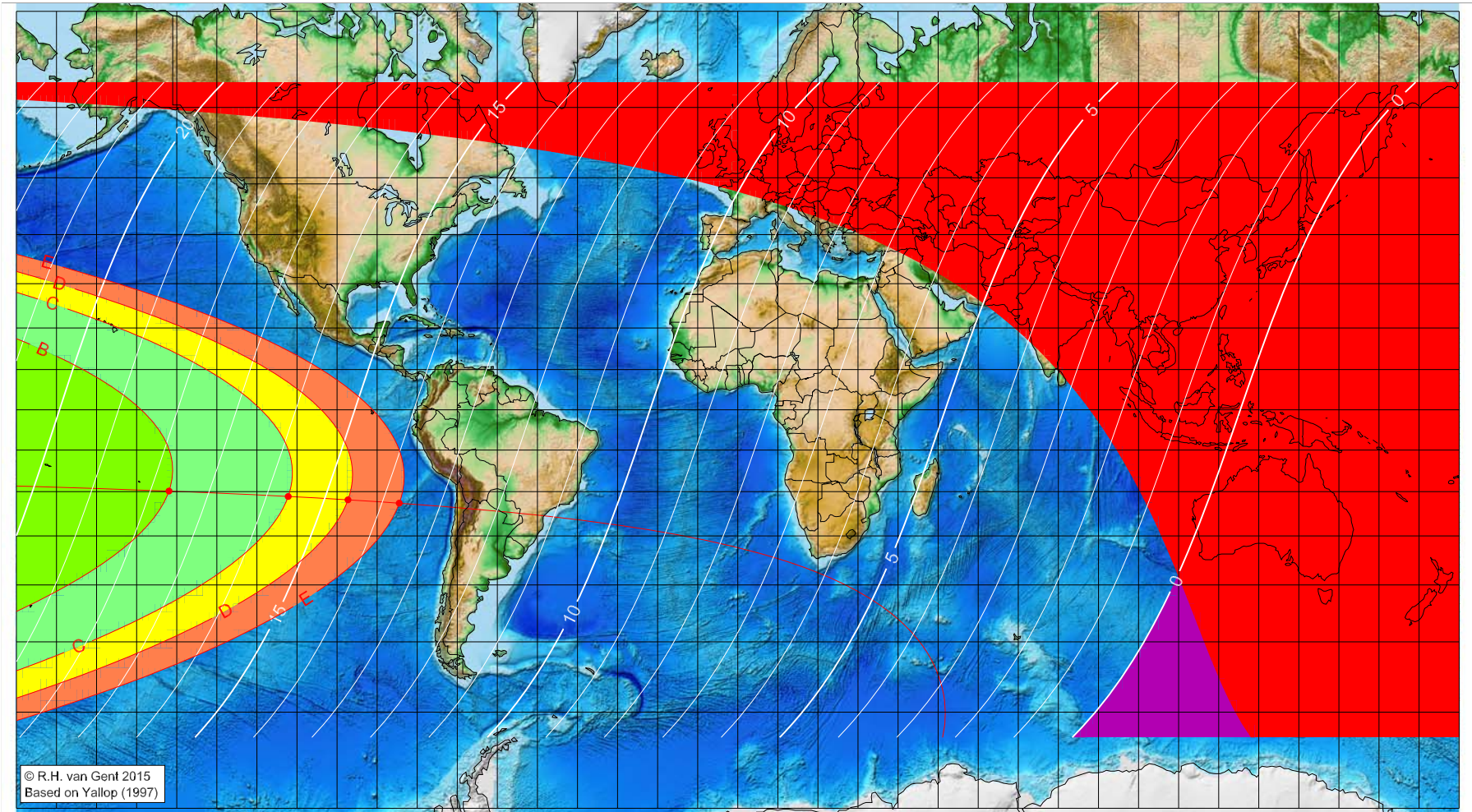
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1169
Islamic Lunation Number = 17254
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 23 July 2017 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 July 2017, 9h 45.6m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1170
Islamic Lunation Number = 17255
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)
-141.94	-19.87	17.69
-112.19	-21.13	15.63
-97.27	-21.91	14.60
-84.48	-22.68	13.71

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

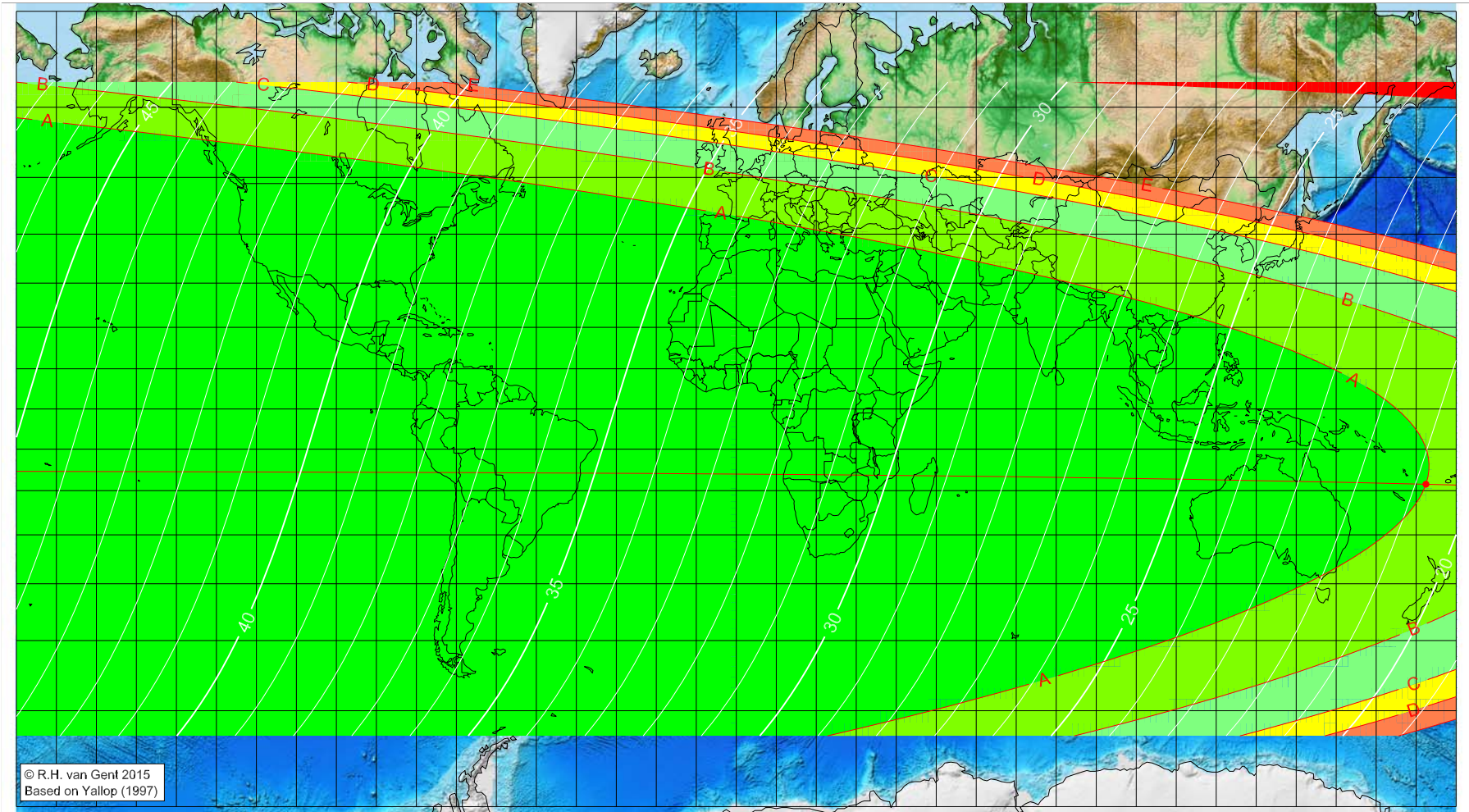
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 24 July 2017 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 July 2017, 9h 45.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
172.44	-18.49	20.82

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1170
Islamic Lunation Number = 17255
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

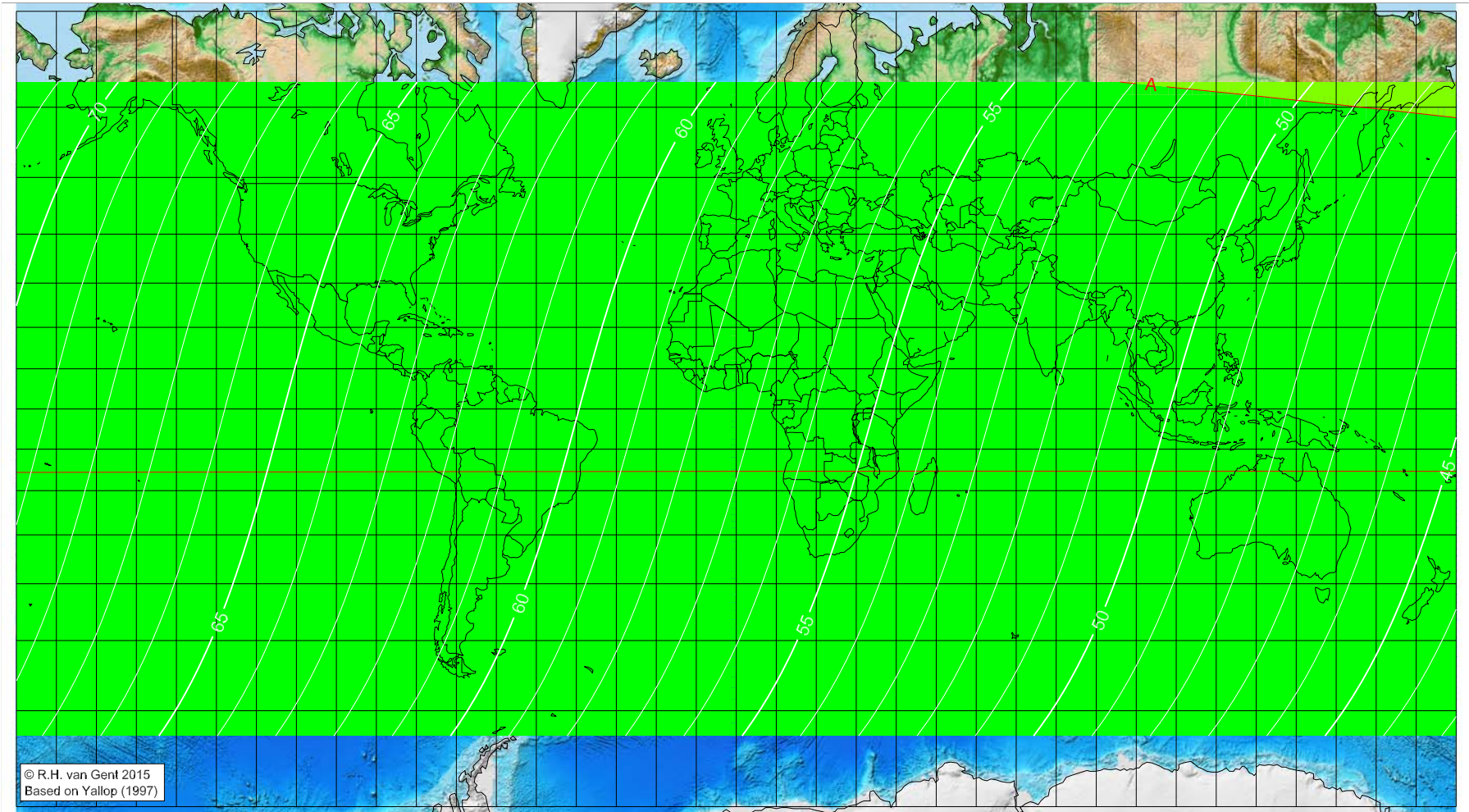
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 25 July 2017 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 July 2017, 9h 45.6m (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)

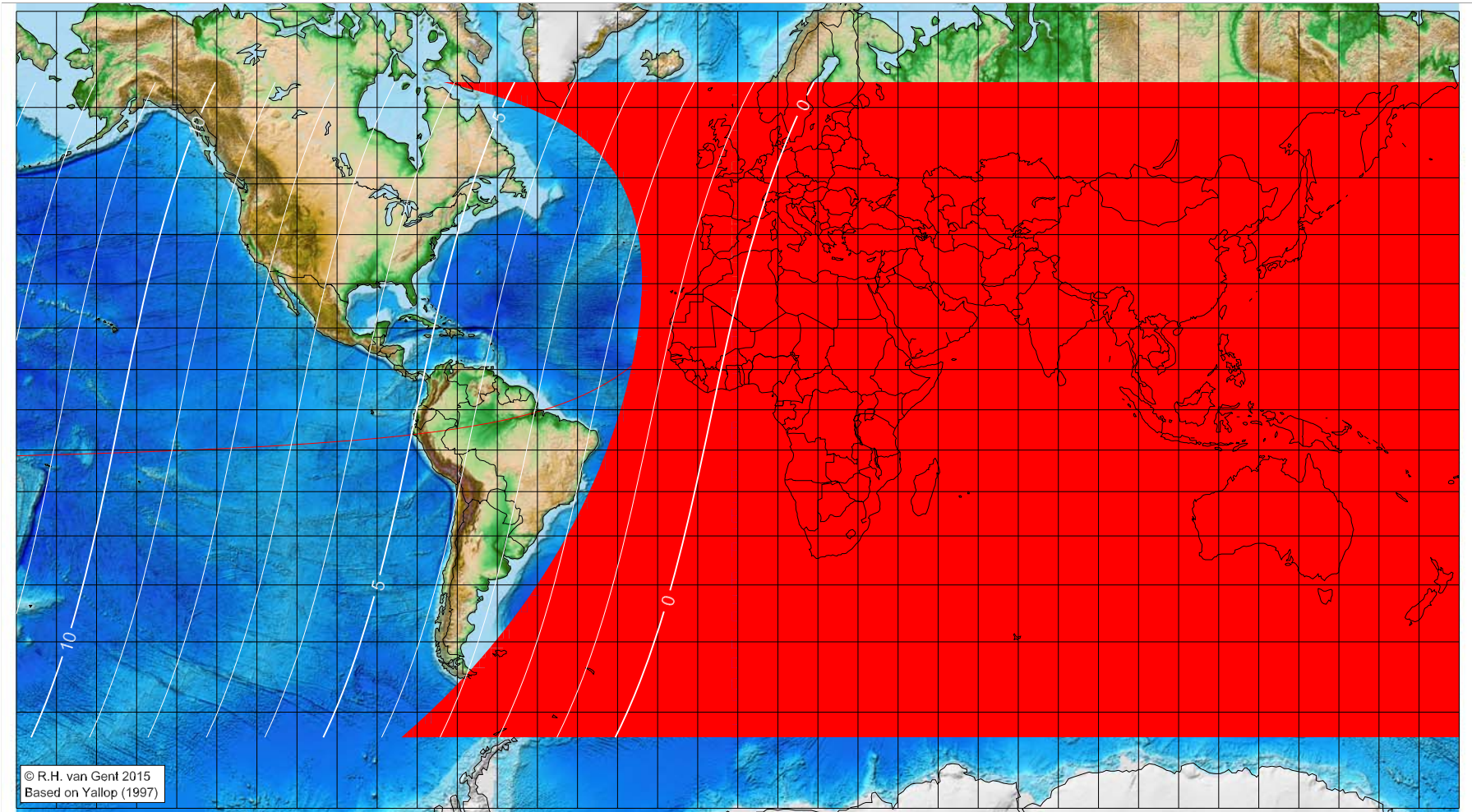
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1170
Islamic Lunation Number = 17255
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 Dhu 'l-Hijja 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 21 August 2017 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 21 August 2017, 18h 30.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1171
Islamic Lunation Number = 17256
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)

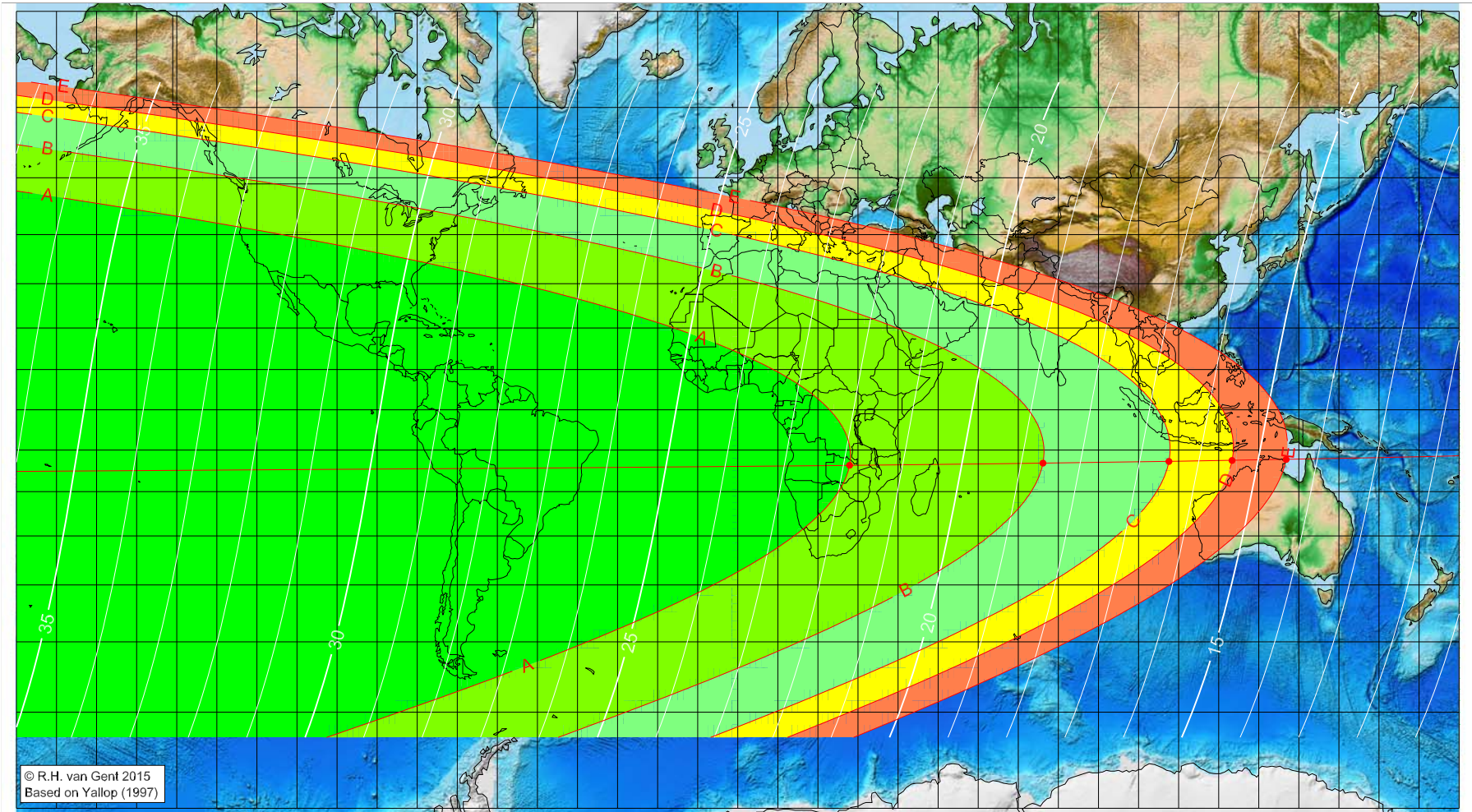
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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-Hijja 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 22 August 2017 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 August 2017, 18h 30.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1171

Islamic Lunation Number = 17256

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

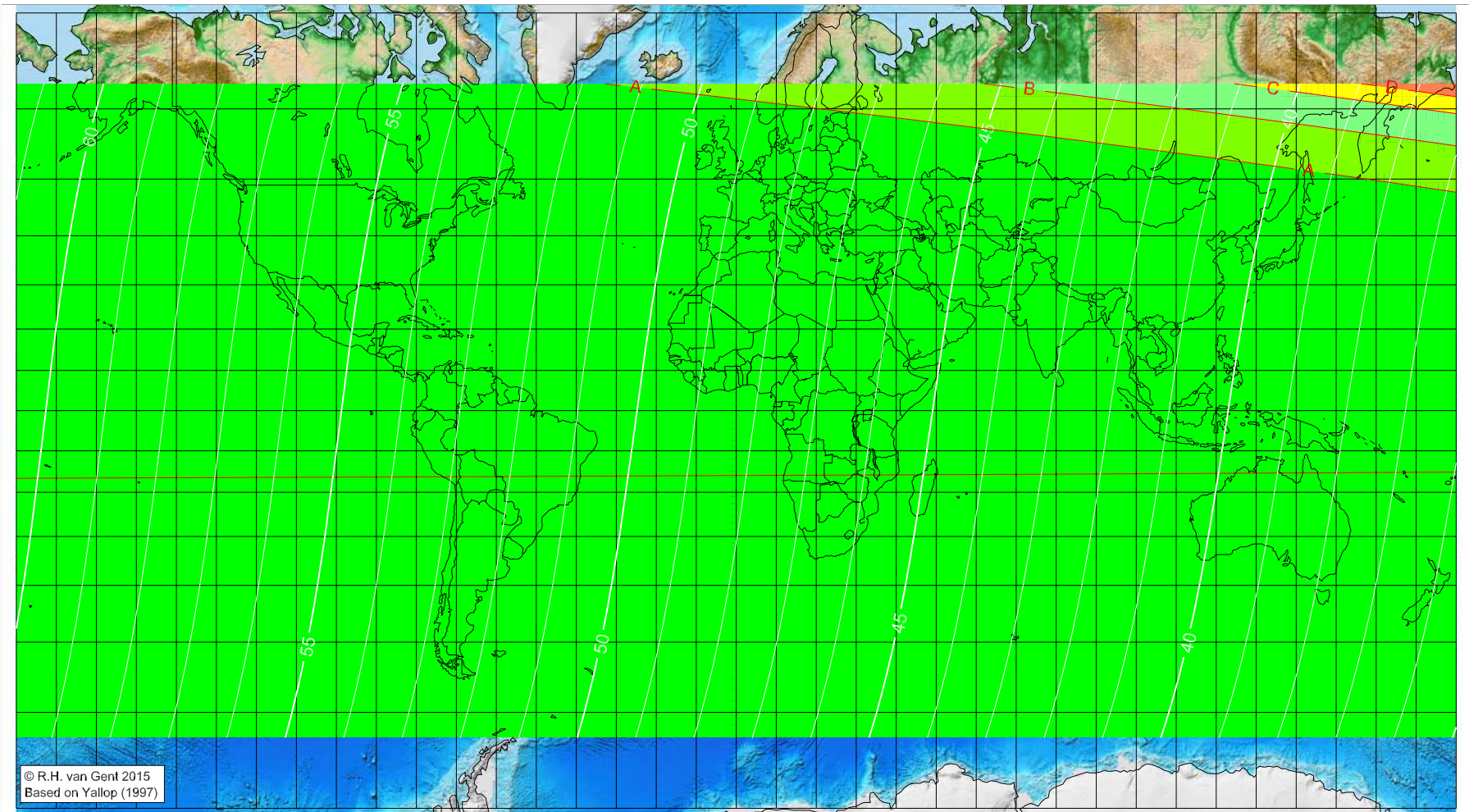
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
27.90	-13.71	21.90
76.15	-13.19	18.63
107.58	-12.78	16.51
123.33	-12.54	15.44
136.83	-12.31	14.53

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1438 AH

Global visibility map for 23 August 2017 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 August 2017, 18h 30.2m (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 = 1171
Islamic Lunation Number = 17256
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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/>