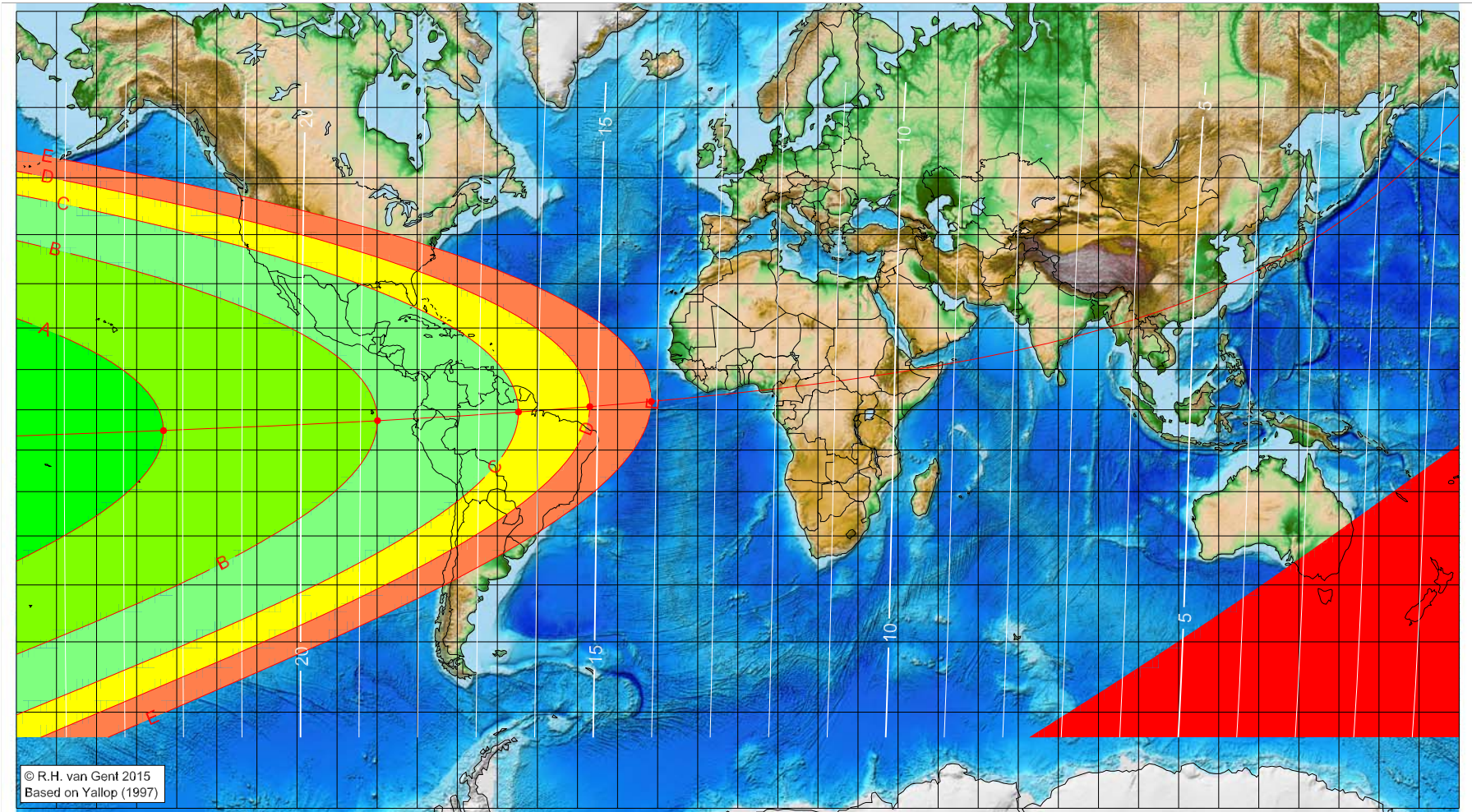


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 20 September 2017 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 20 September 2017, 5h 29.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
●	-143.31	-5.19	22.33
●	-89.90	-2.70	18.71
●	-54.73	-0.54	16.34
●	-36.93	0.78	15.13
●	-21.57	2.07	14.10

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1172

Islamic Lunation Number = 17257

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

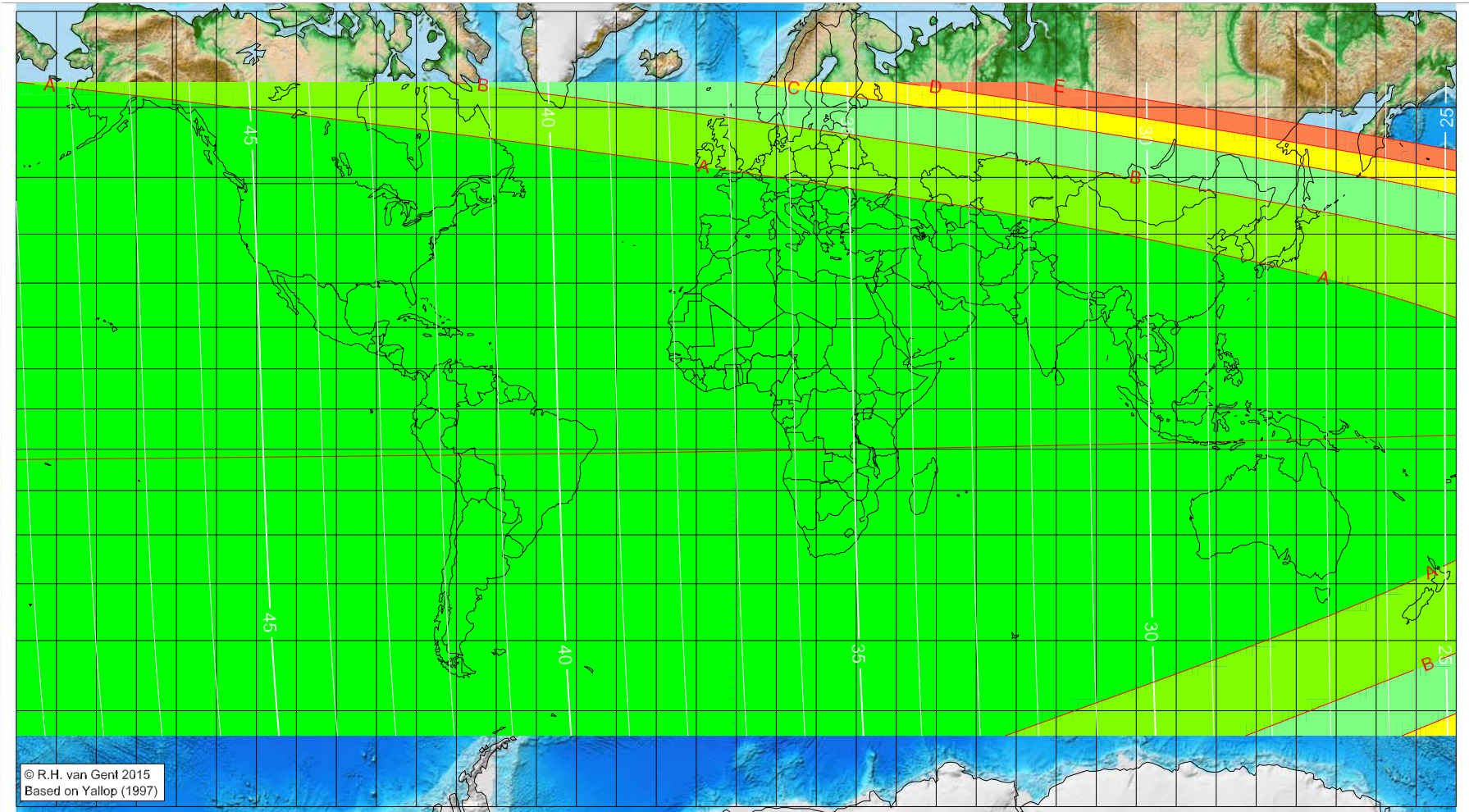
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Muḥarram 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 21 September 2017 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 September 2017, 5h 29.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1172

Islamic Lunation Number = 17257

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

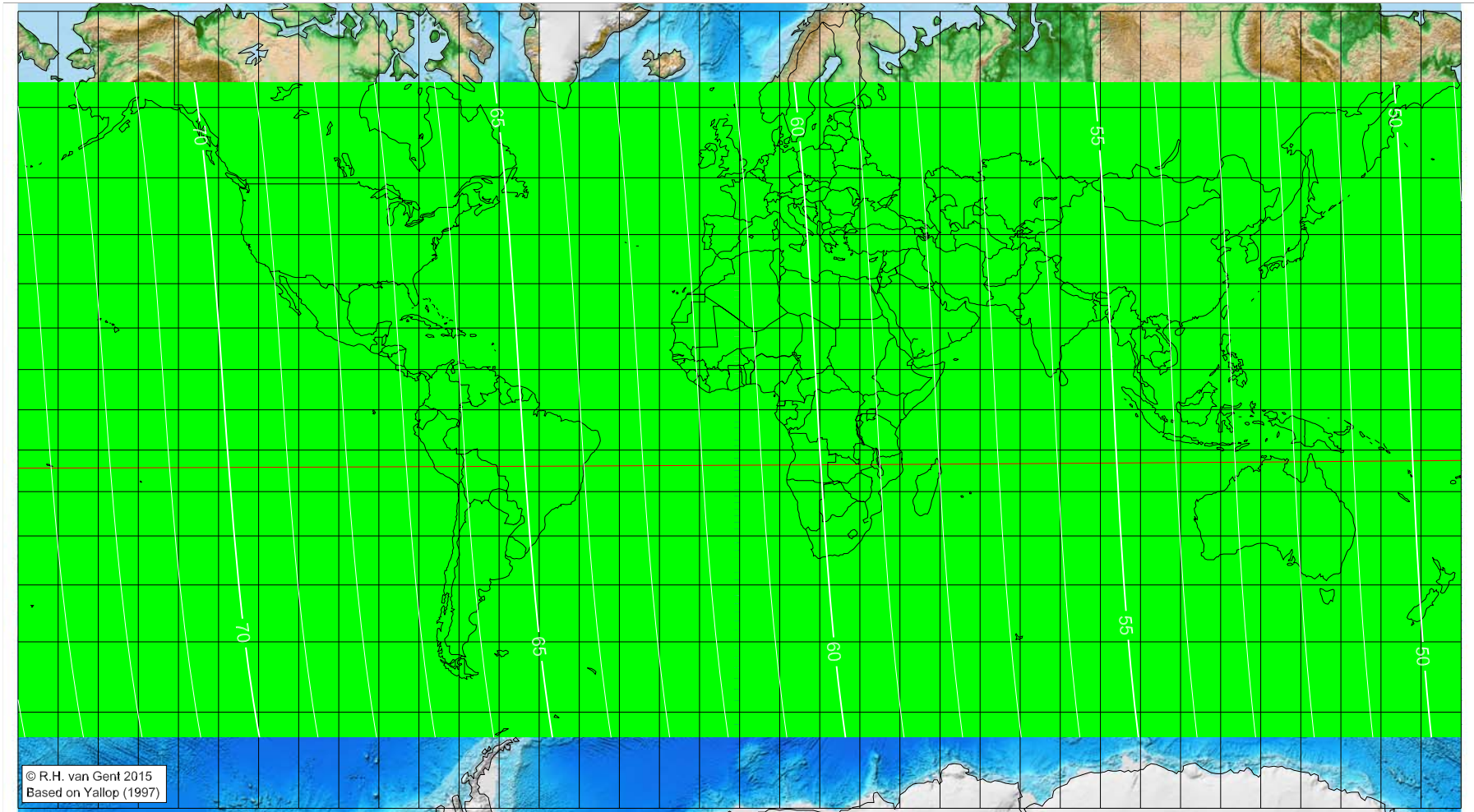
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 22 September 2017 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 September 2017, 5h 29.9m (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)

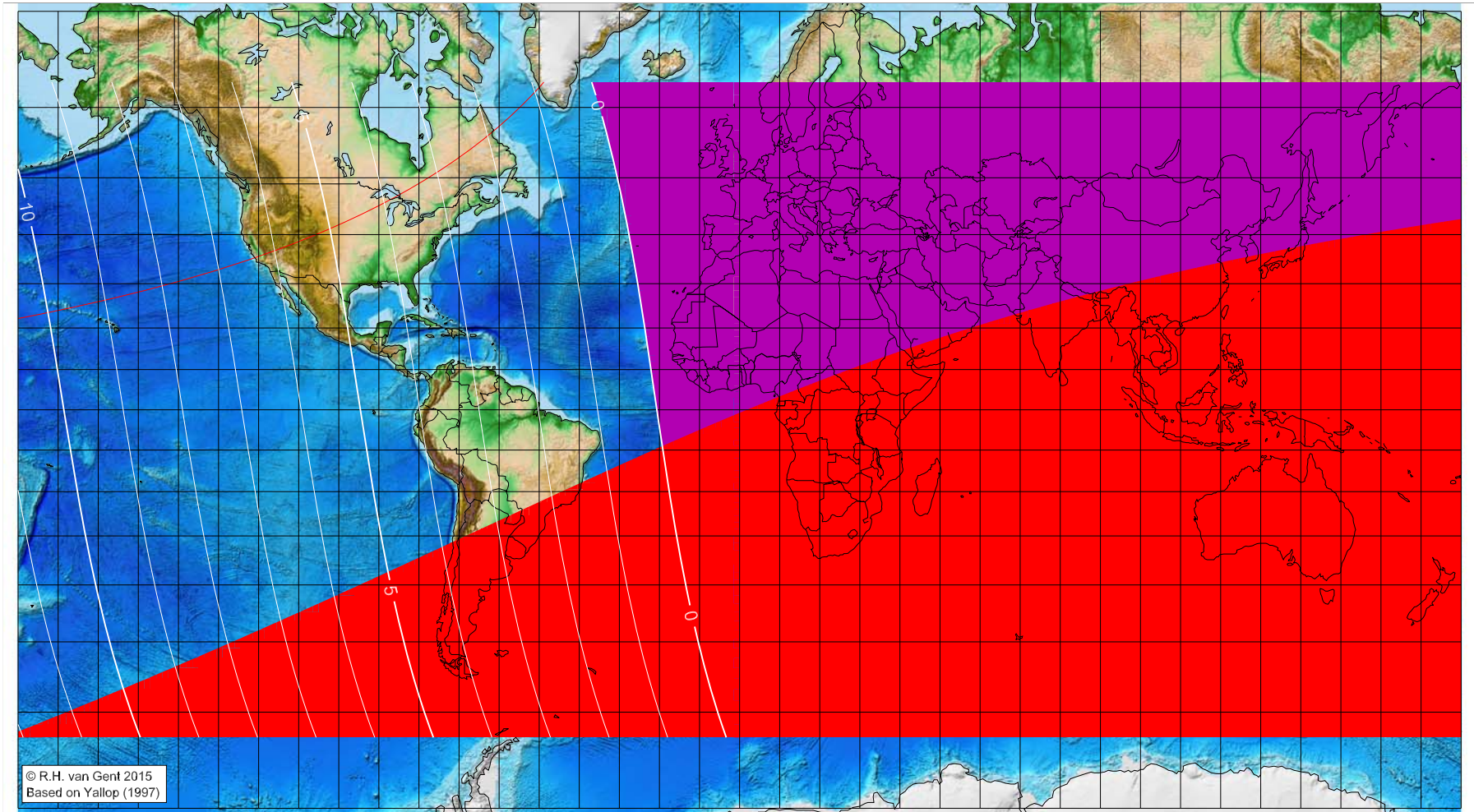
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1172
Islamic Lunation Number = 17257
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 19 October 2017 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 October 2017, 19h 12.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1173
Islamic Lunation Number = 17258
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)

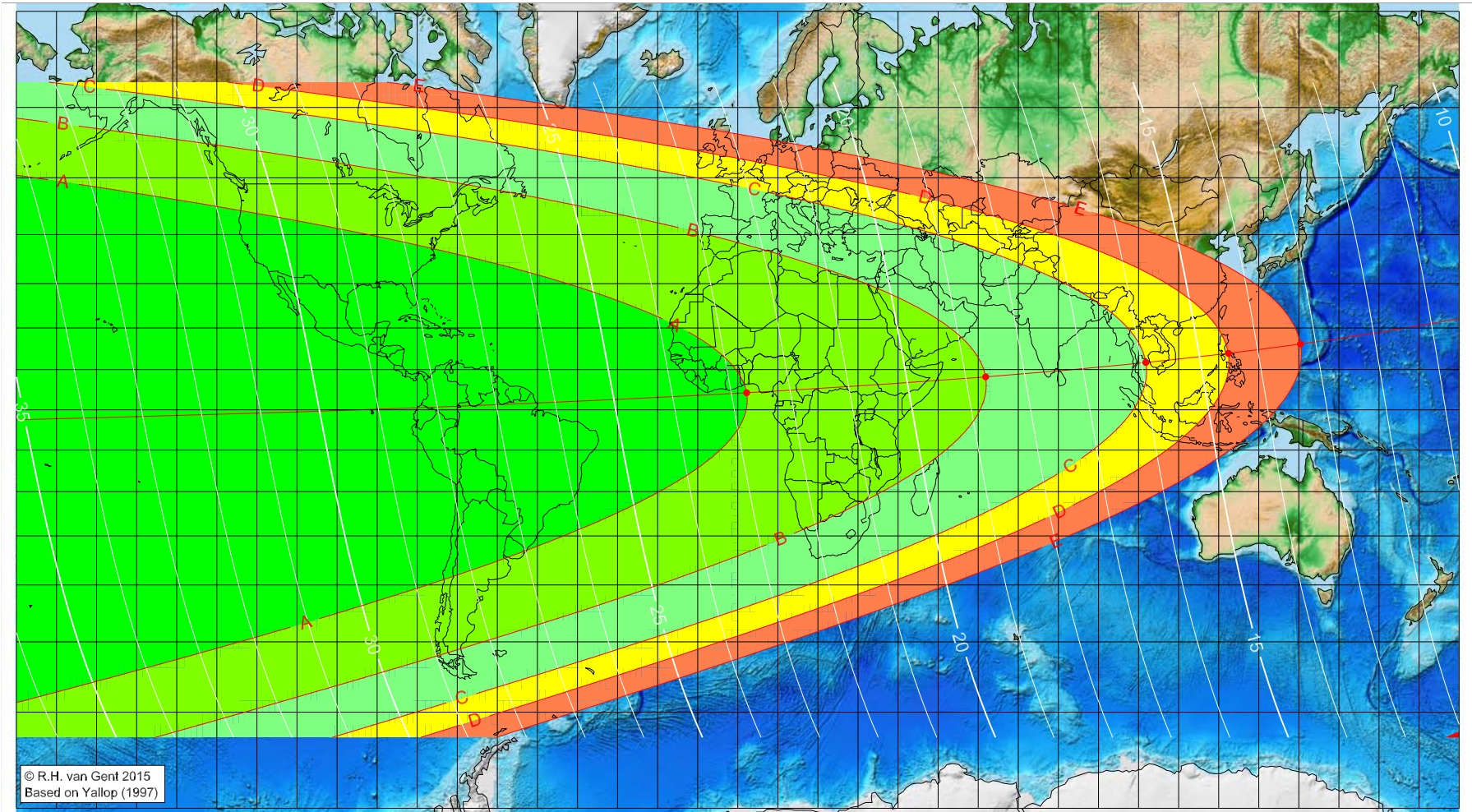
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 20 October 2017 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 October 2017, 19h 12.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1173

Islamic Lunation Number = 17258

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

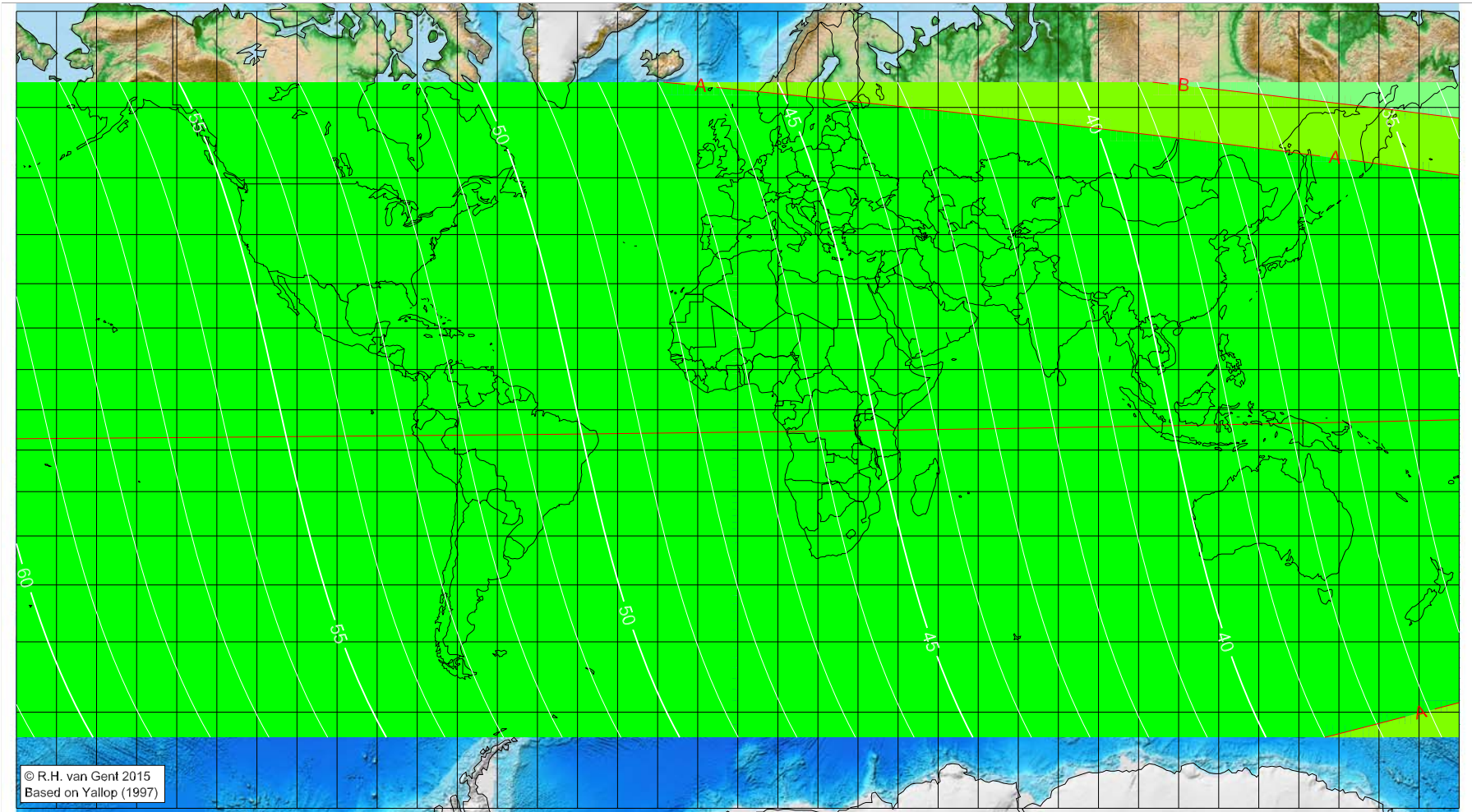
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
2.22	4.25	22.74
61.85	8.19	18.66
101.83	11.74	15.92
122.41	13.96	14.50
140.42	16.18	13.26

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 21 October 2017 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 October 2017, 19h 12.0m (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)

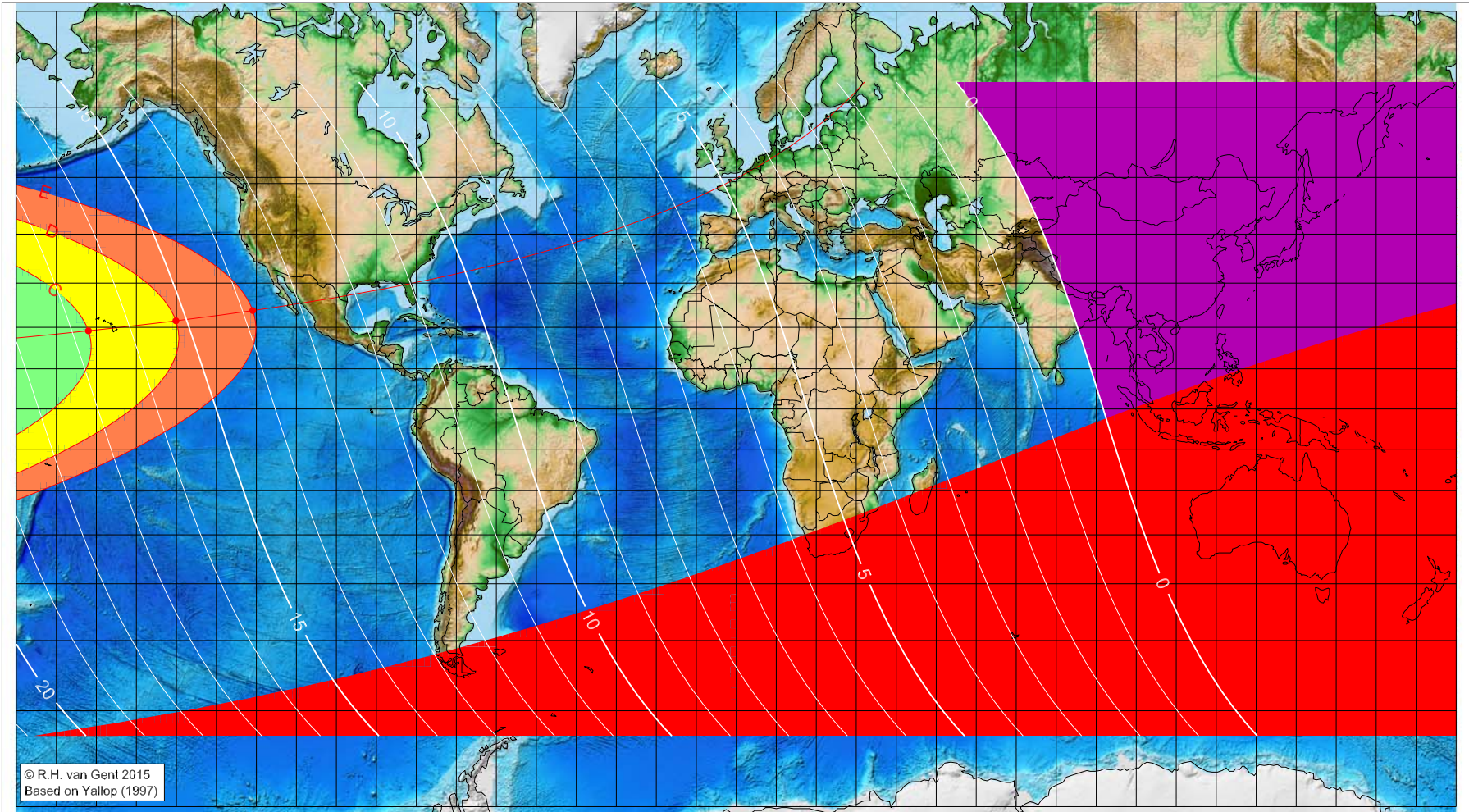
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1173
Islamic Lunation Number = 17258
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 18 November 2017 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 November 2017, 11h 42.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1174

Islamic Lunation Number = 17259

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

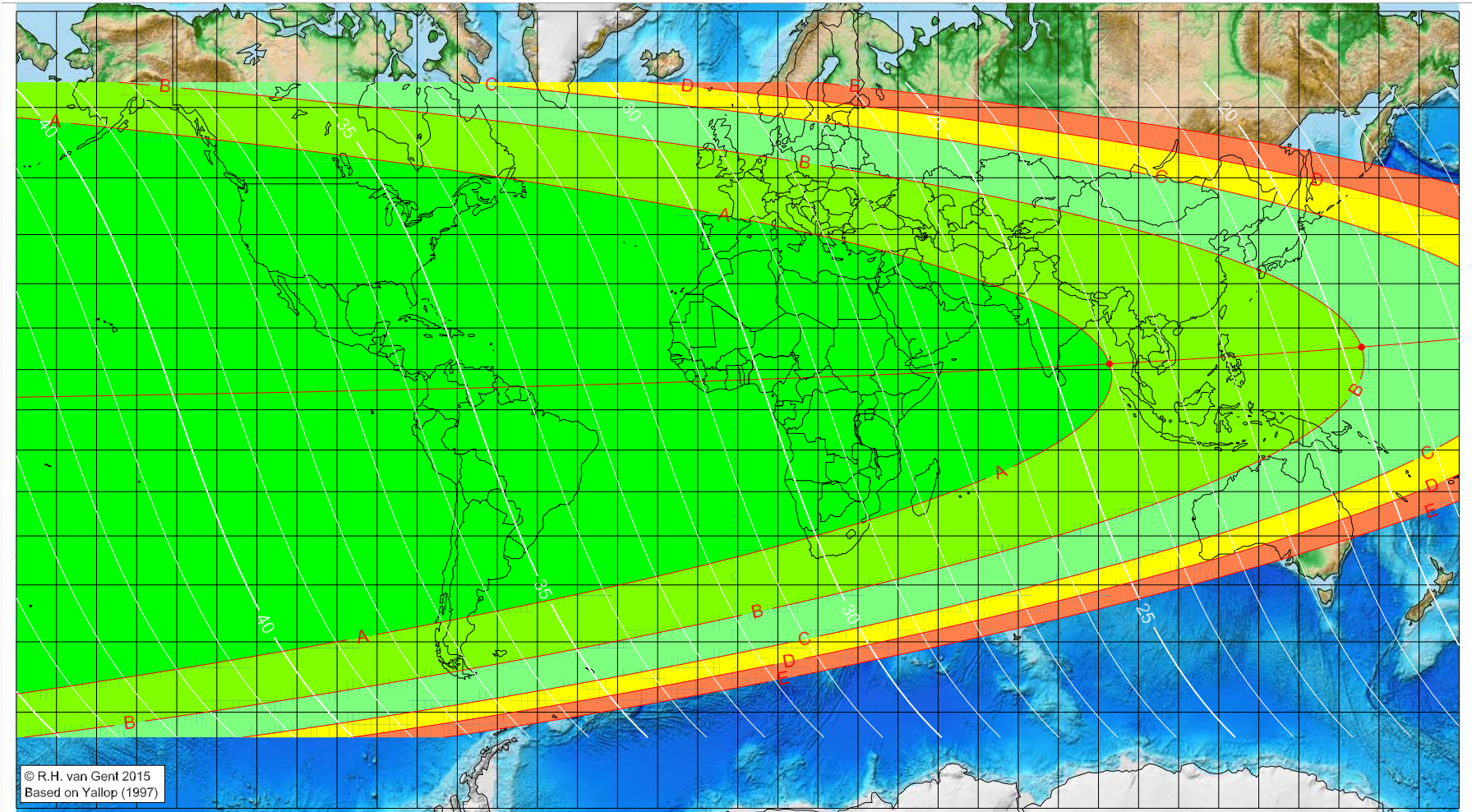
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-162.00	19.17	16.72
-140.12	21.52	15.18
-120.91	23.89	13.83

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 19 November 2017 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 18 November 2017, 11h 42.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1174

Islamic Lunation Number = 17259

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

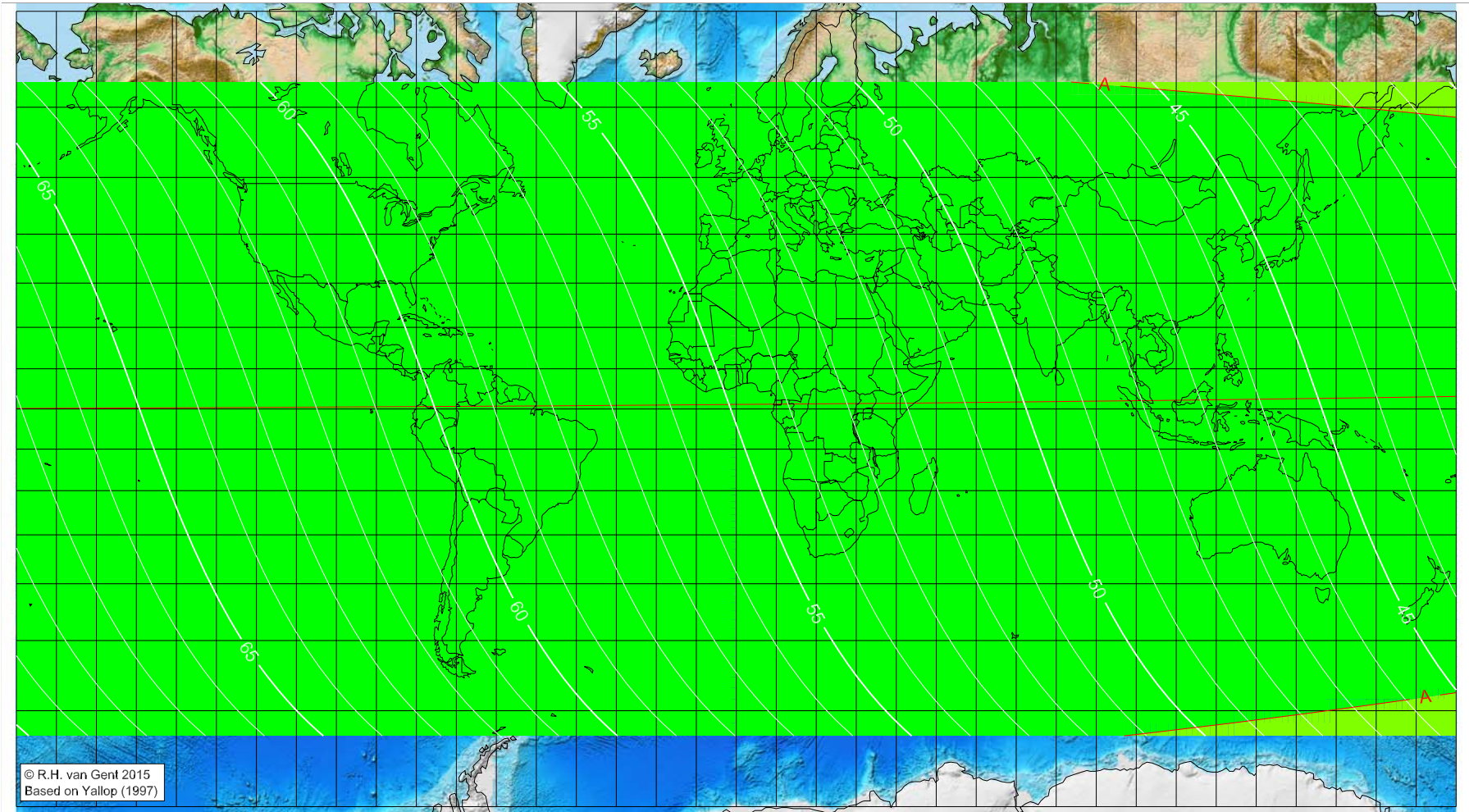
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
92.75	11.38	24.02
155.65	15.45	19.67
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 20 November 2017 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 November 2017, 11h 42.1m (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)

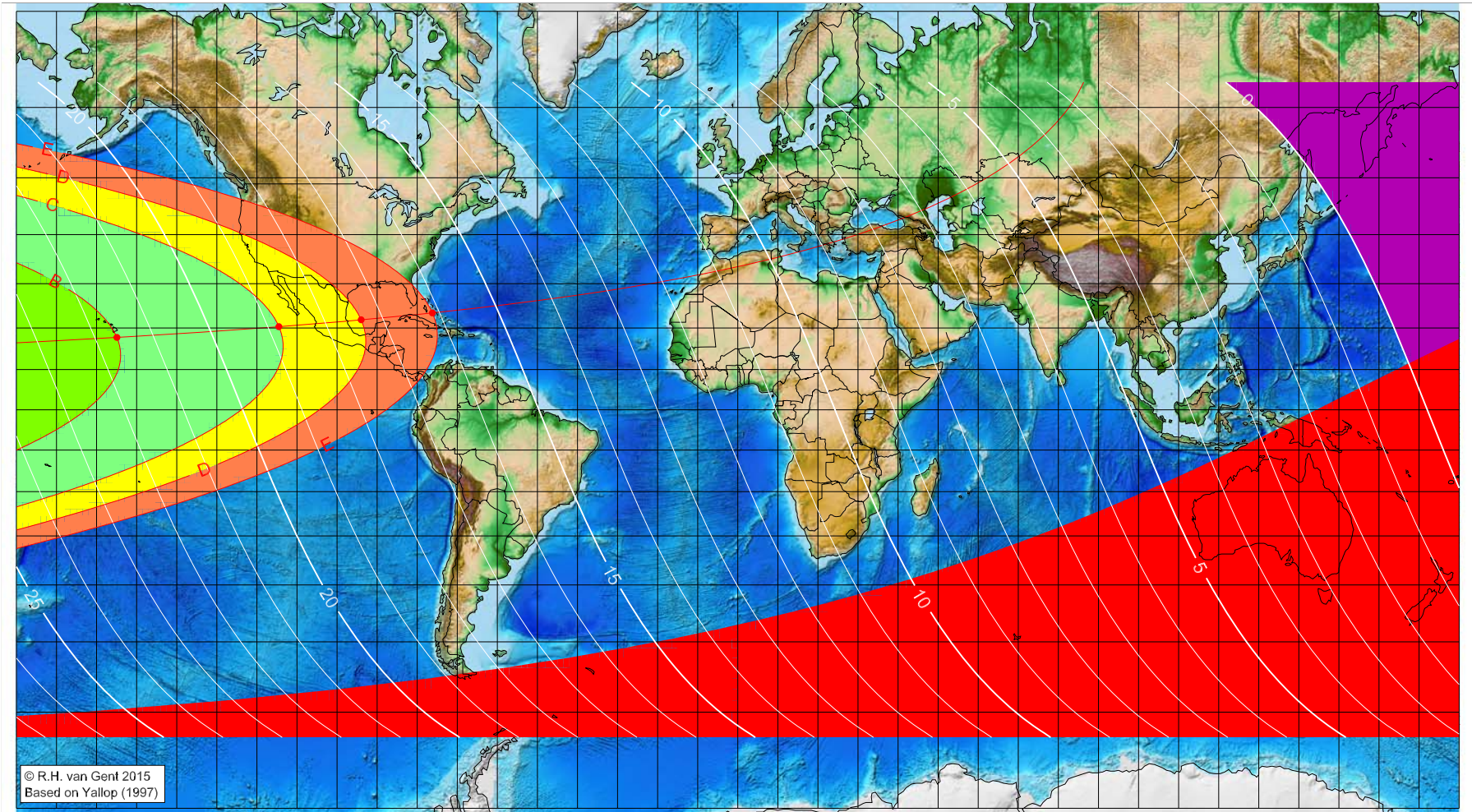
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1174
Islamic Lunation Number = 17259
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 18 December 2017 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 18 December 2017, 6h 30.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1175

Islamic Lunation Number = 17260

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

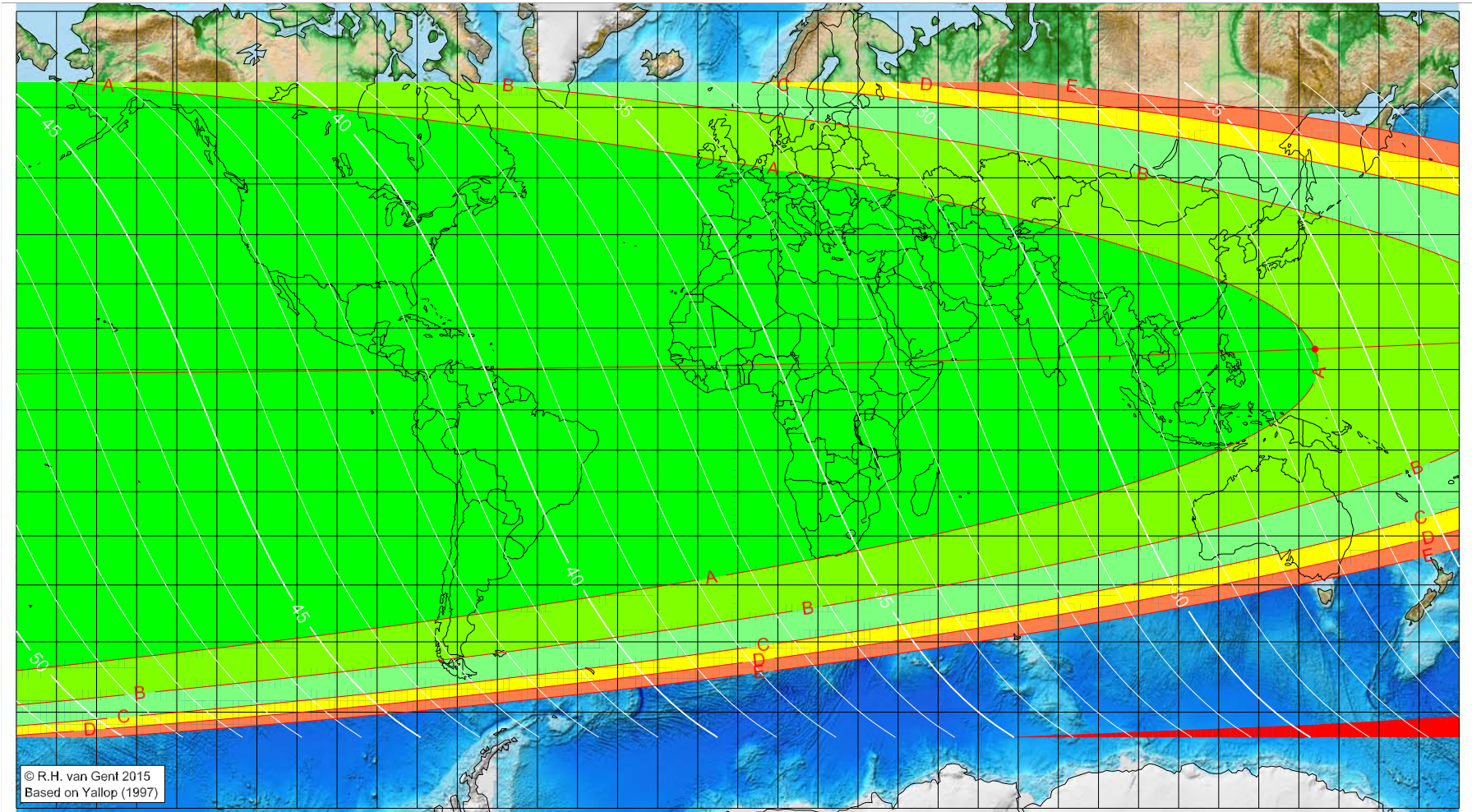
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-154.93	17.77	21.63
-114.52	20.31	18.81
-93.98	21.91	17.37
-76.21	23.49	16.12

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 19 December 2017 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 December 2017, 6h 30.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
144.03	14.96	25.84
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1175

Islamic Lunation Number = 17260

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

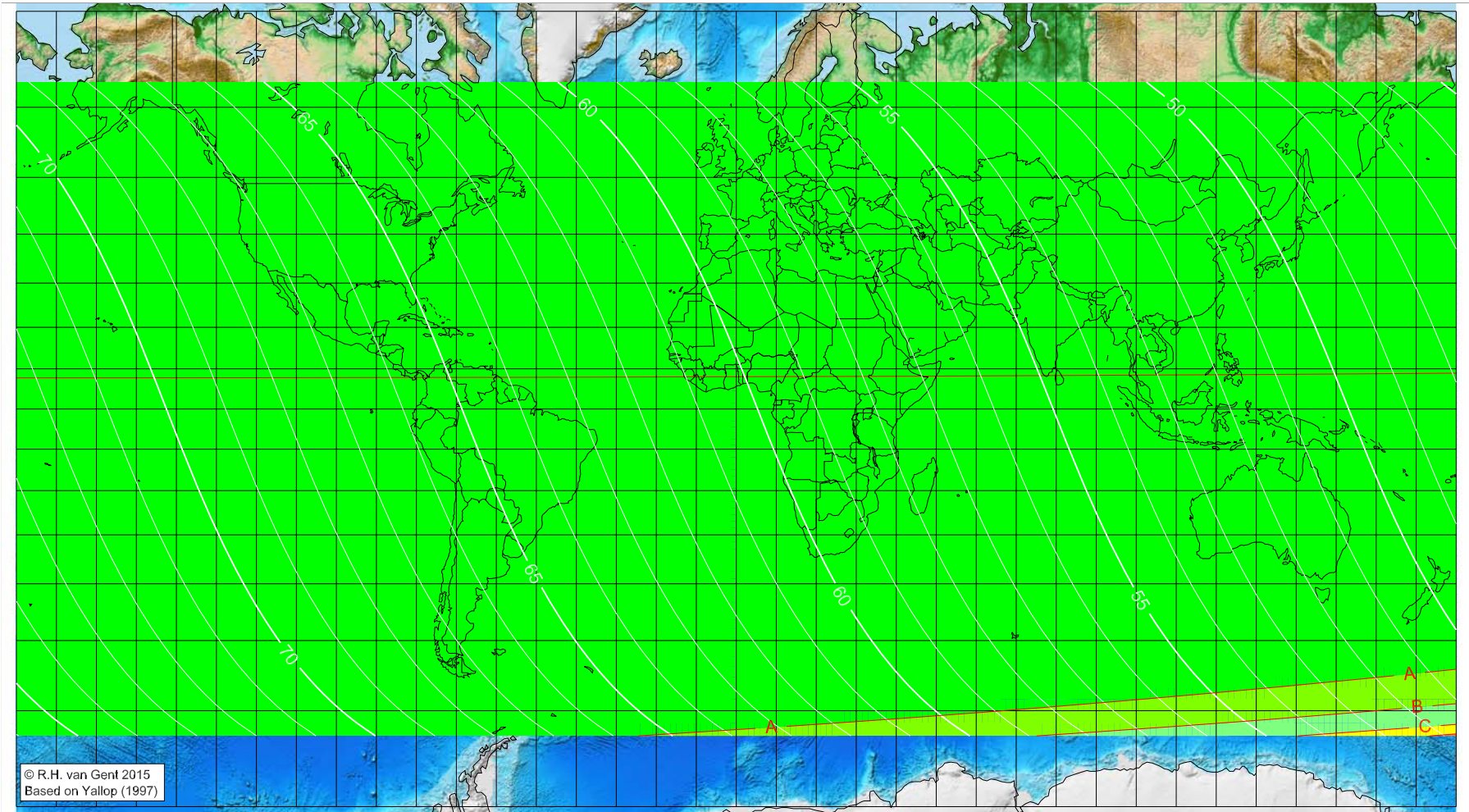
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 20 December 2017 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 December 2017, 6h 30.4m (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)

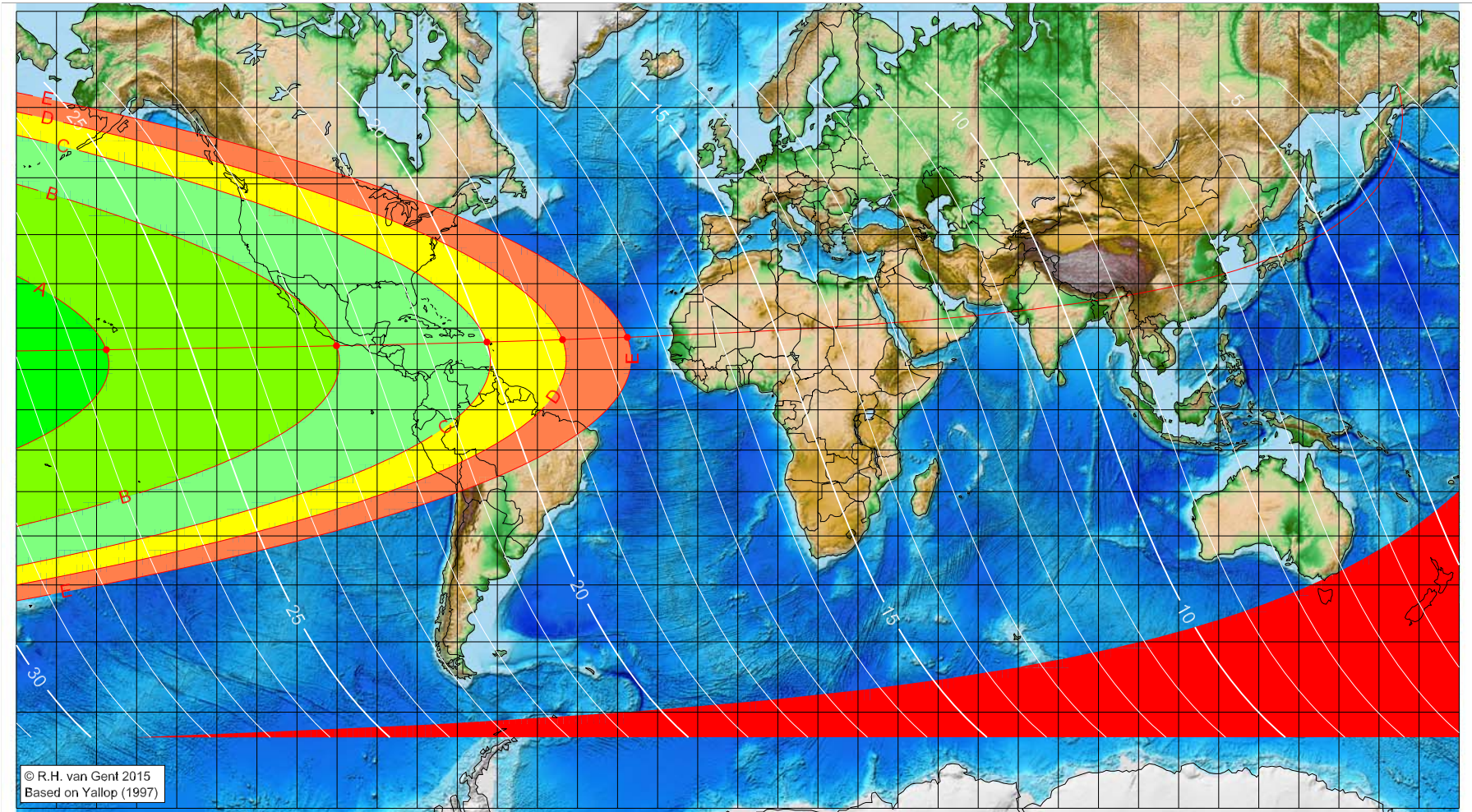
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1175
Islamic Lunation Number = 17260
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.1 \text{ min}$

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 'I-Ūlā 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 17 January 2018 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 January 2018, 2h 17.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1176

Islamic Lunation Number = 17261

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

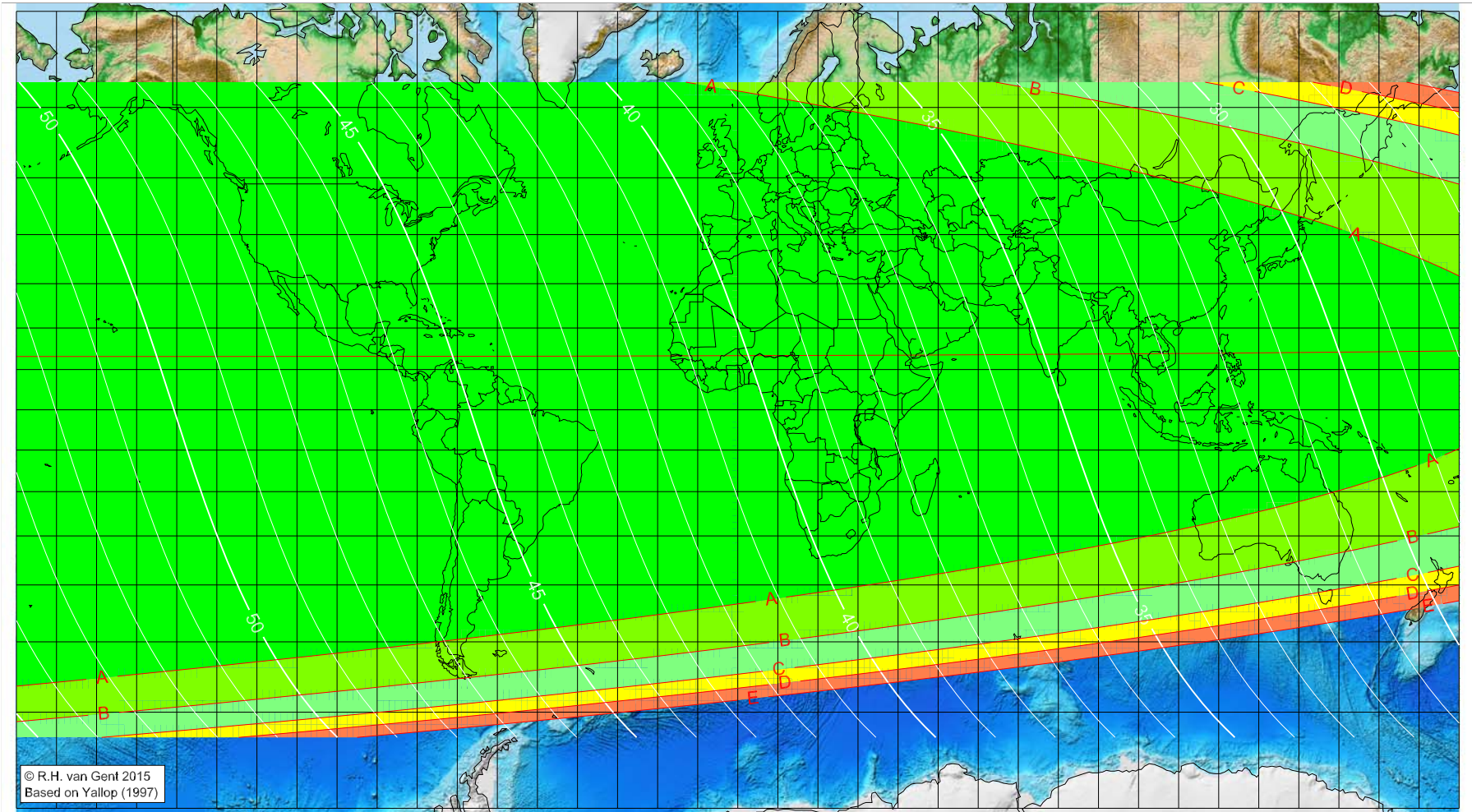
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-157.57	14.82	26.44
-100.14	15.78	22.53
-62.60	16.67	19.96
-43.74	17.23	18.67
-27.57	17.79	17.56

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ūlā 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 18 January 2018 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 January 2018, 2h 17.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1176

Islamic Lunation Number = 17261

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

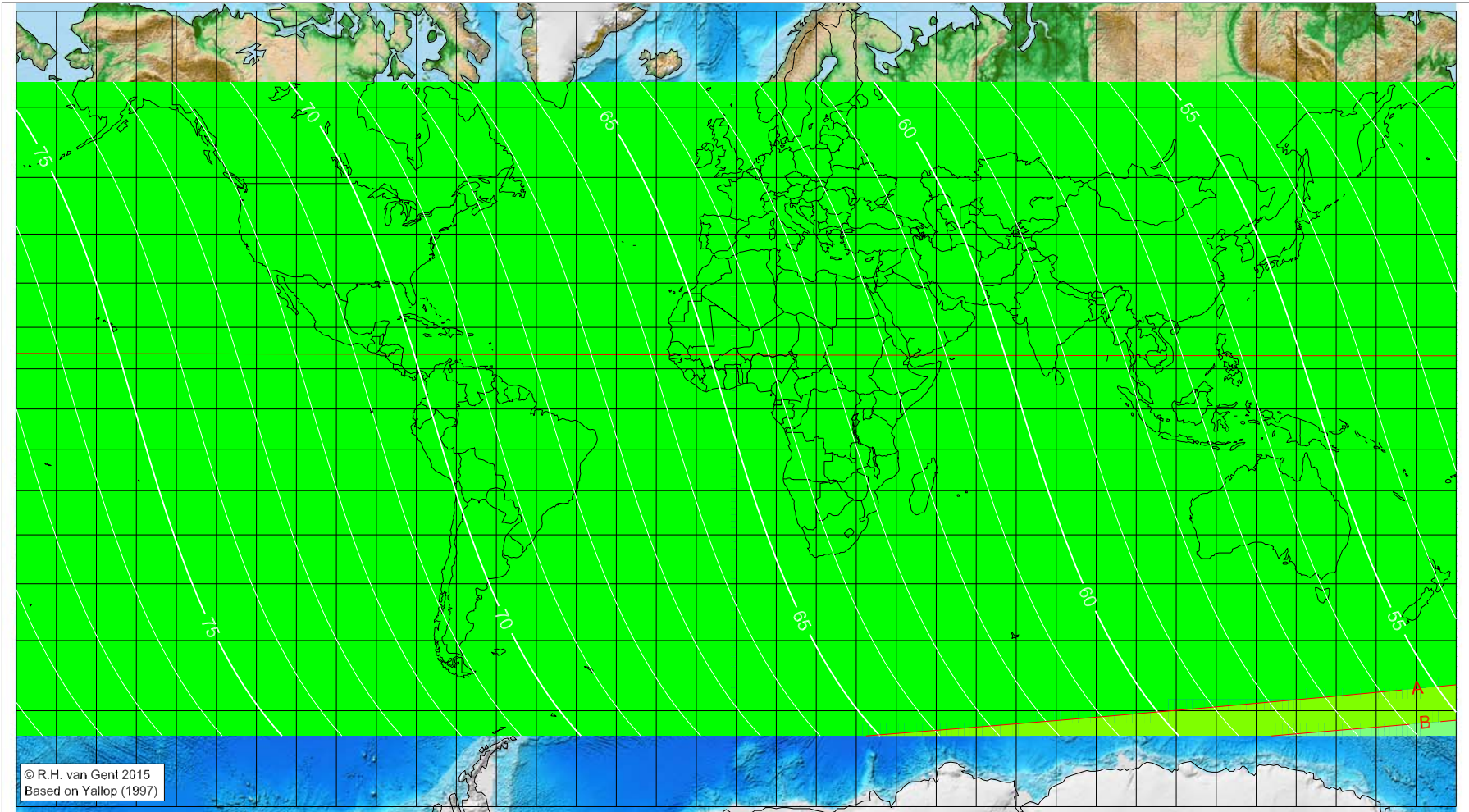
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 19 January 2018 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 17 January 2018, 2h 17.2m (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)

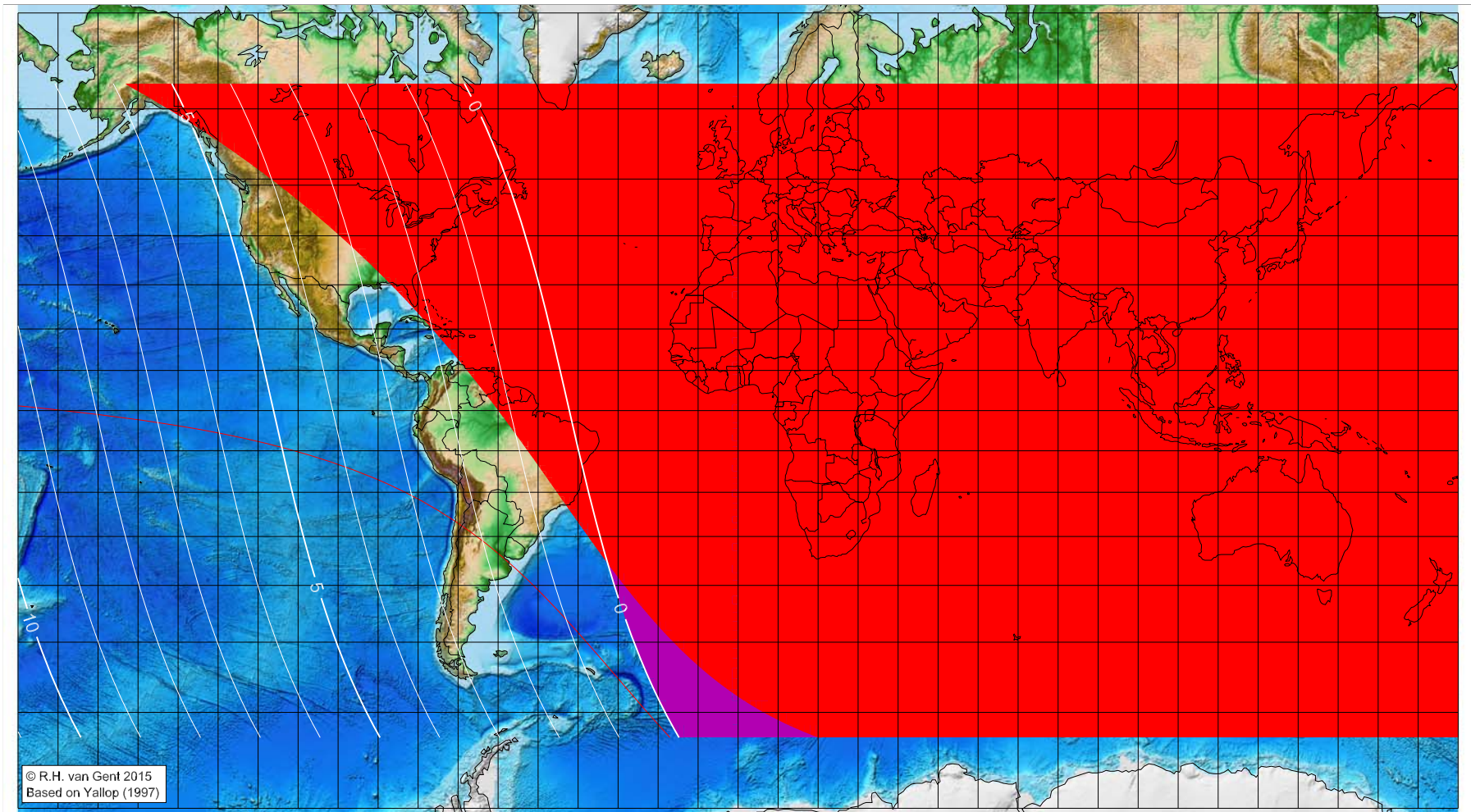
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1176
Islamic Lunation Number = 17261
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.1 min

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 15 February 2018 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 February 2018, 21h 5.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1177
Islamic Lunation Number = 17262
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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)

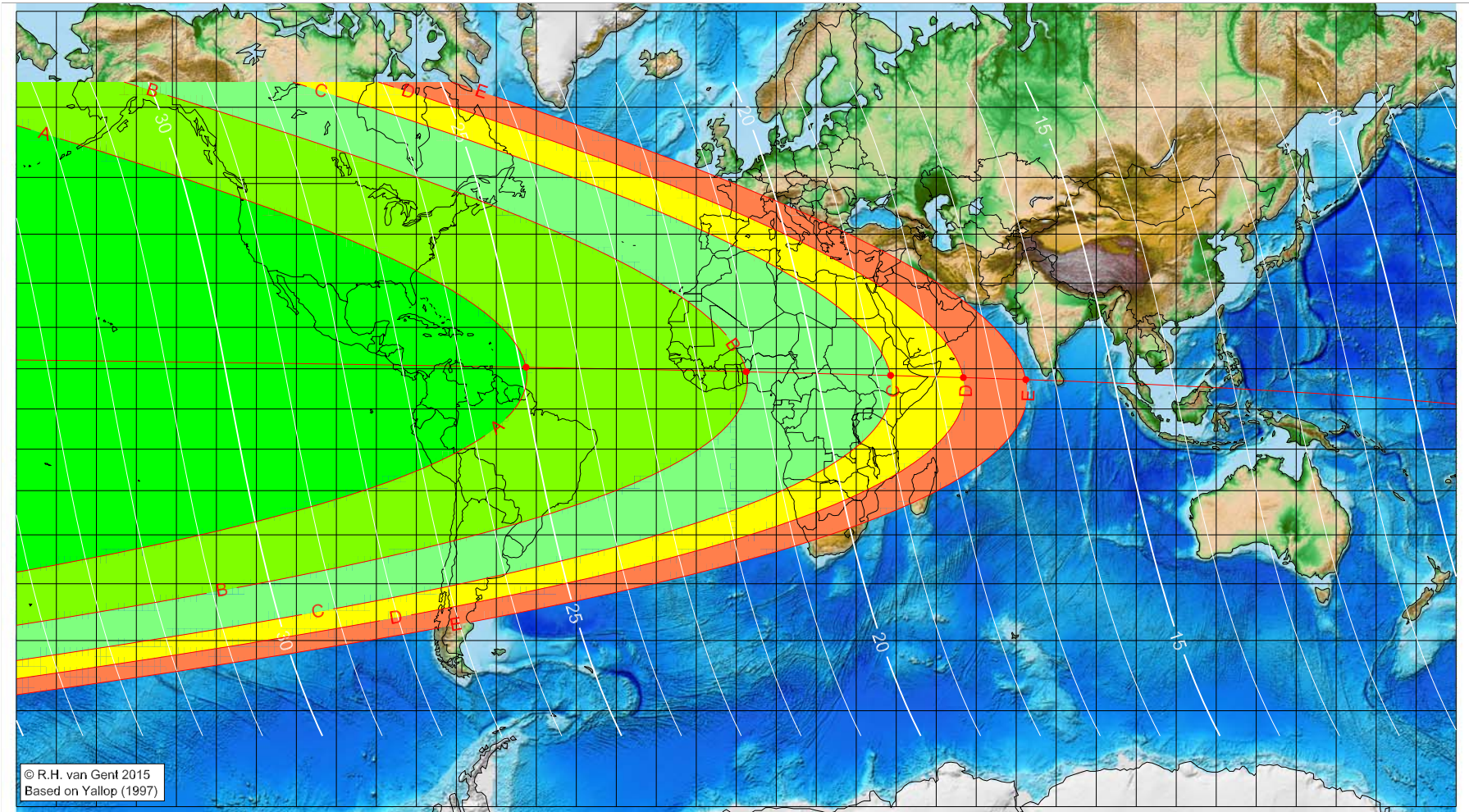
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 16 February 2018 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 February 2018, 21h 5.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1177
Islamic Lunation Number = 17262
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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)

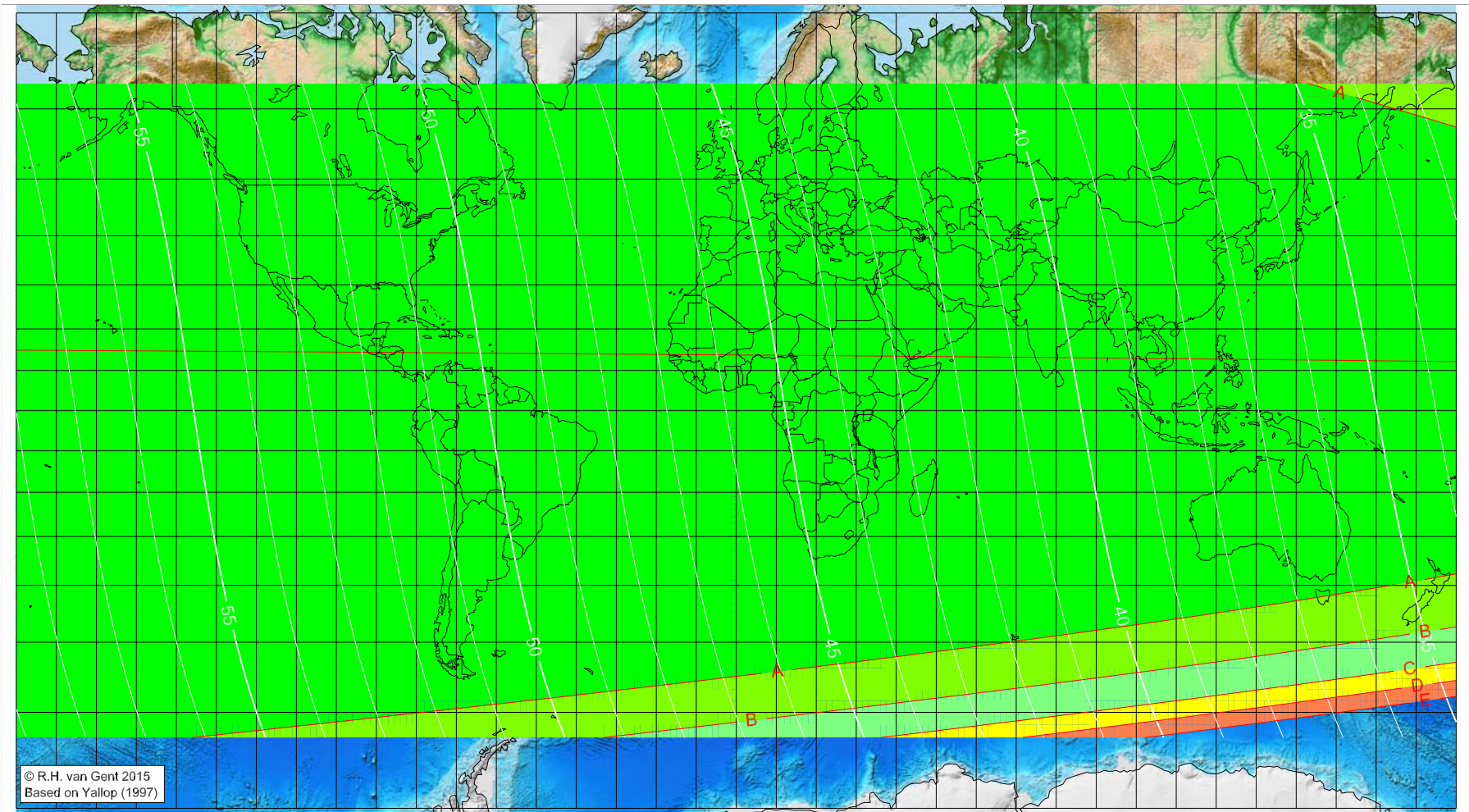
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-52.57	10.38	24.90
2.48	9.28	21.19
38.59	8.37	18.76
56.77	7.83	17.54
72.40	7.32	16.49

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 17 February 2018 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 February 2018, 21h 5.2m (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)

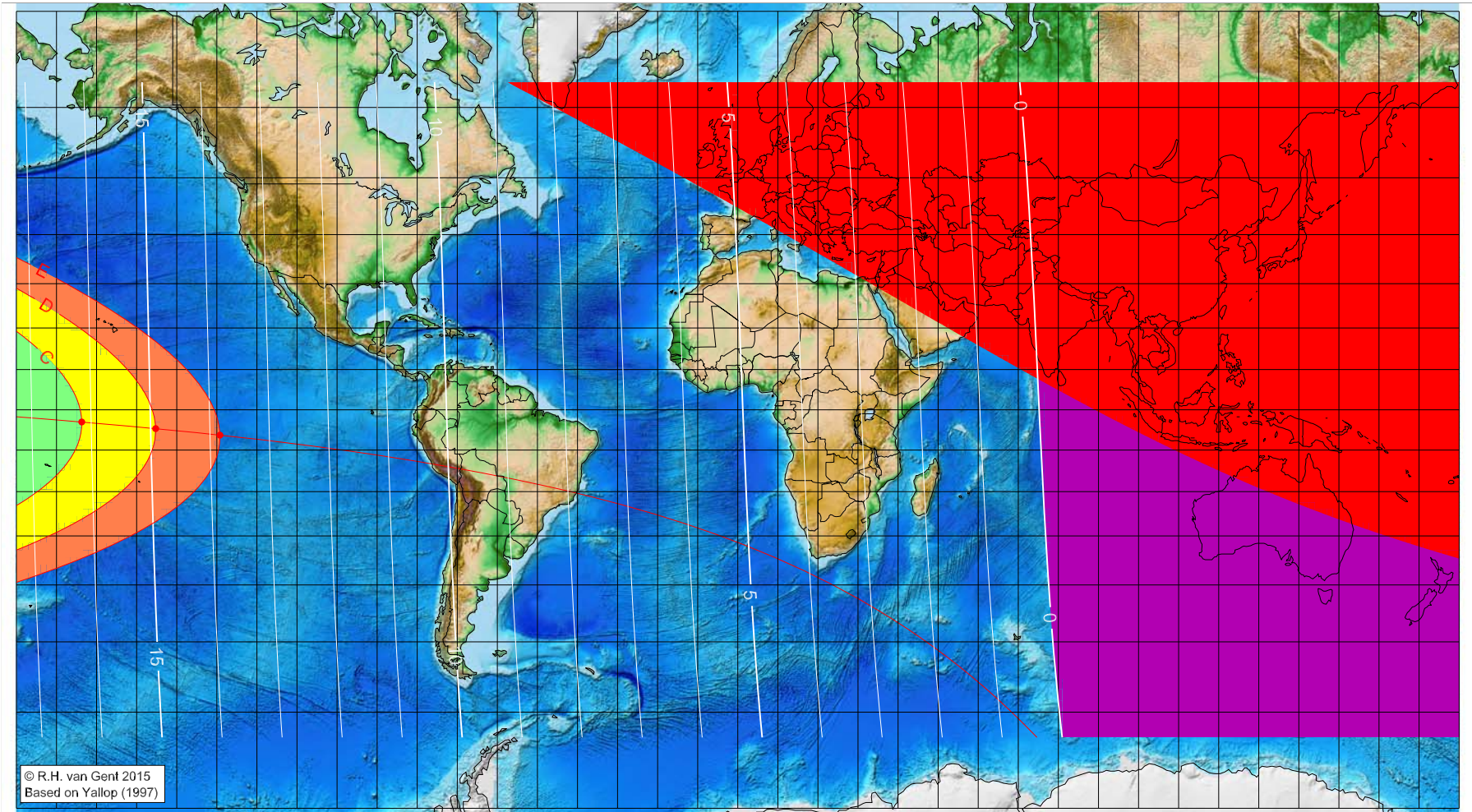
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1177
Islamic Lunation Number = 17262
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 17 March 2018 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 17 March 2018, 13h 11.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-163.71	-3.04	16.16
-145.26	-4.69	14.91
-129.23	-6.31	13.83

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1178

Islamic Lunation Number = 17263

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

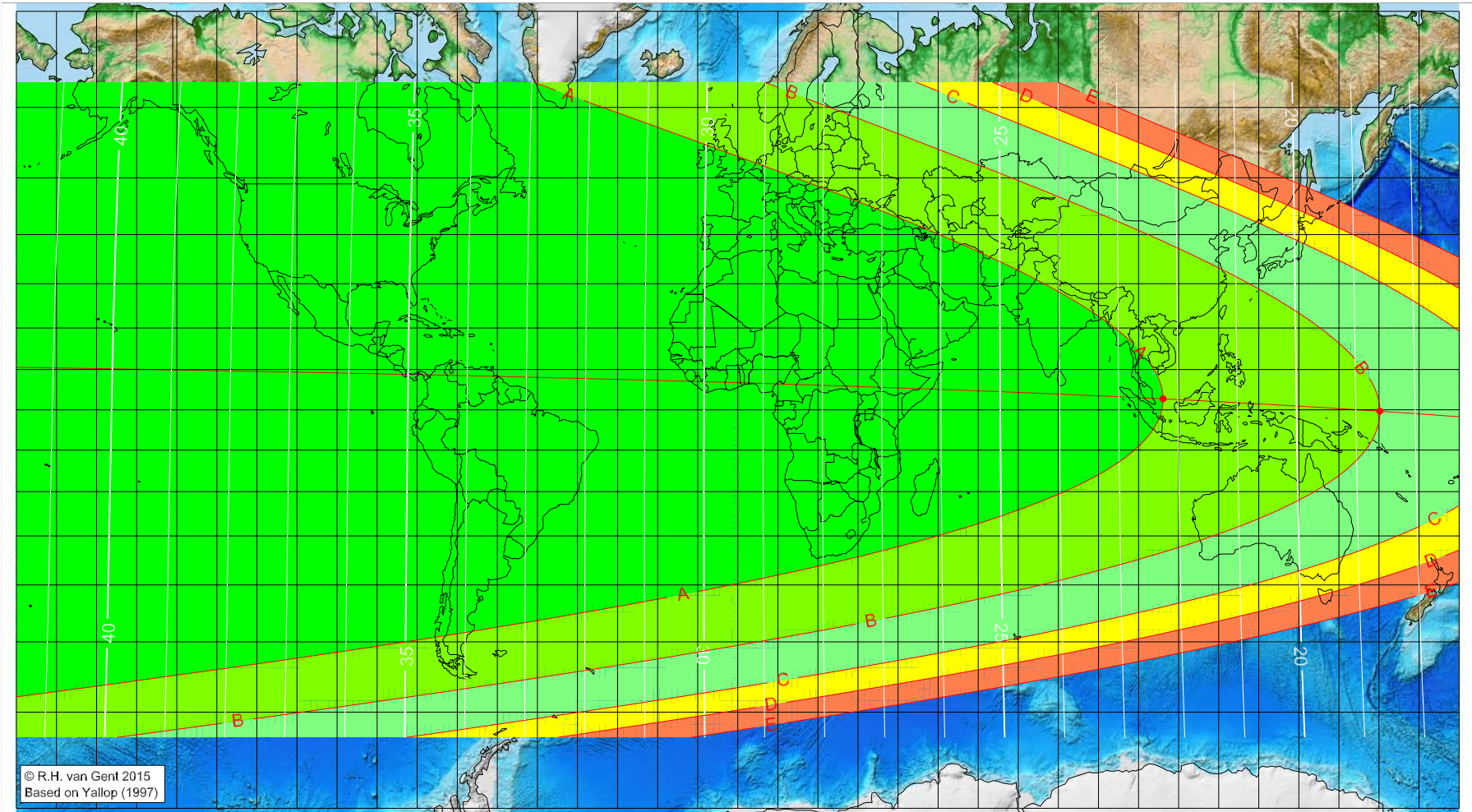
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 18 March 2018 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 March 2018, 13h 11.6m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1178
Islamic Lunation Number = 17263
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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)

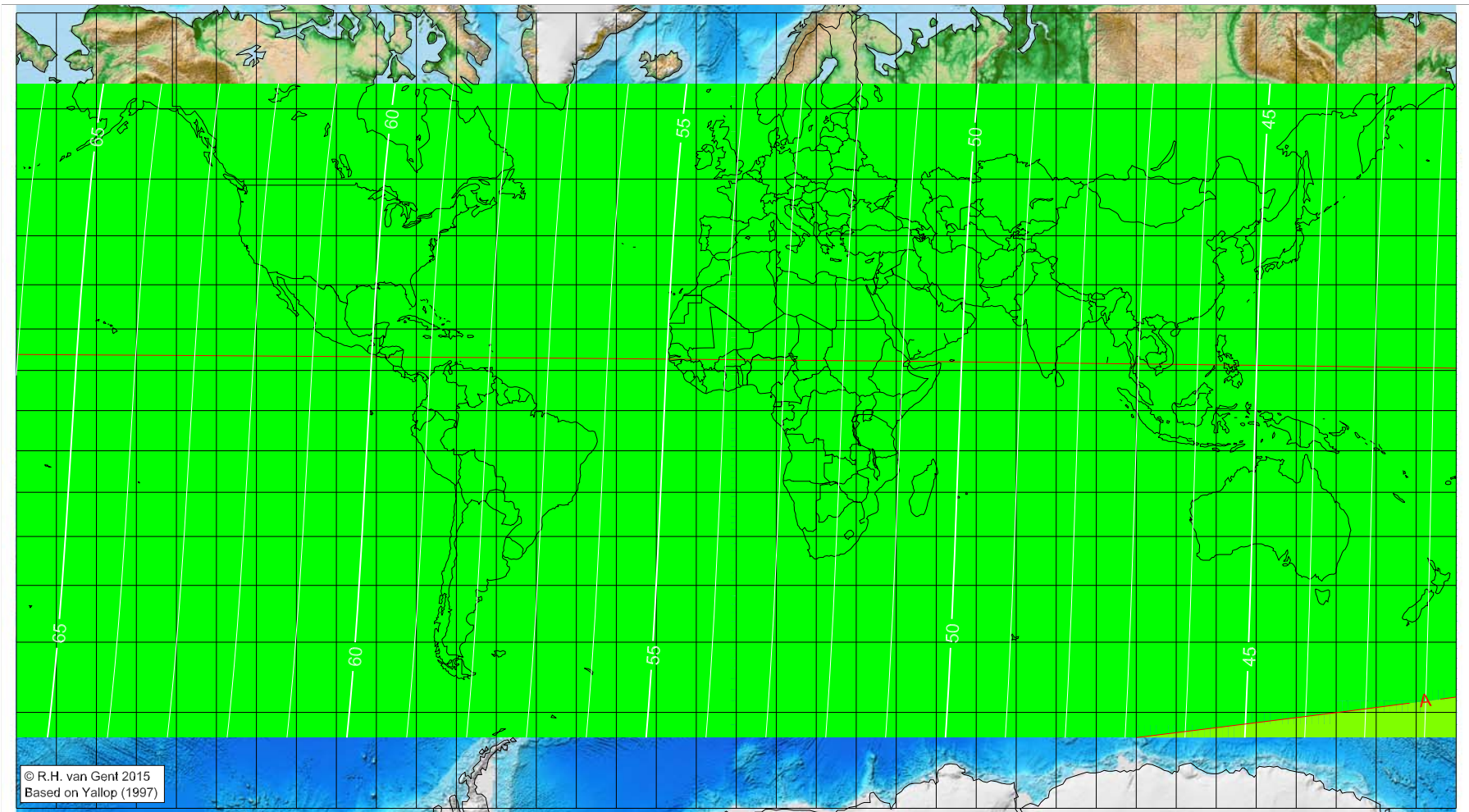
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
106.12	2.74	22.25
160.21	-0.34	18.60
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Rajab 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 19 March 2018 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 March 2018, 13h 11.6m (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)

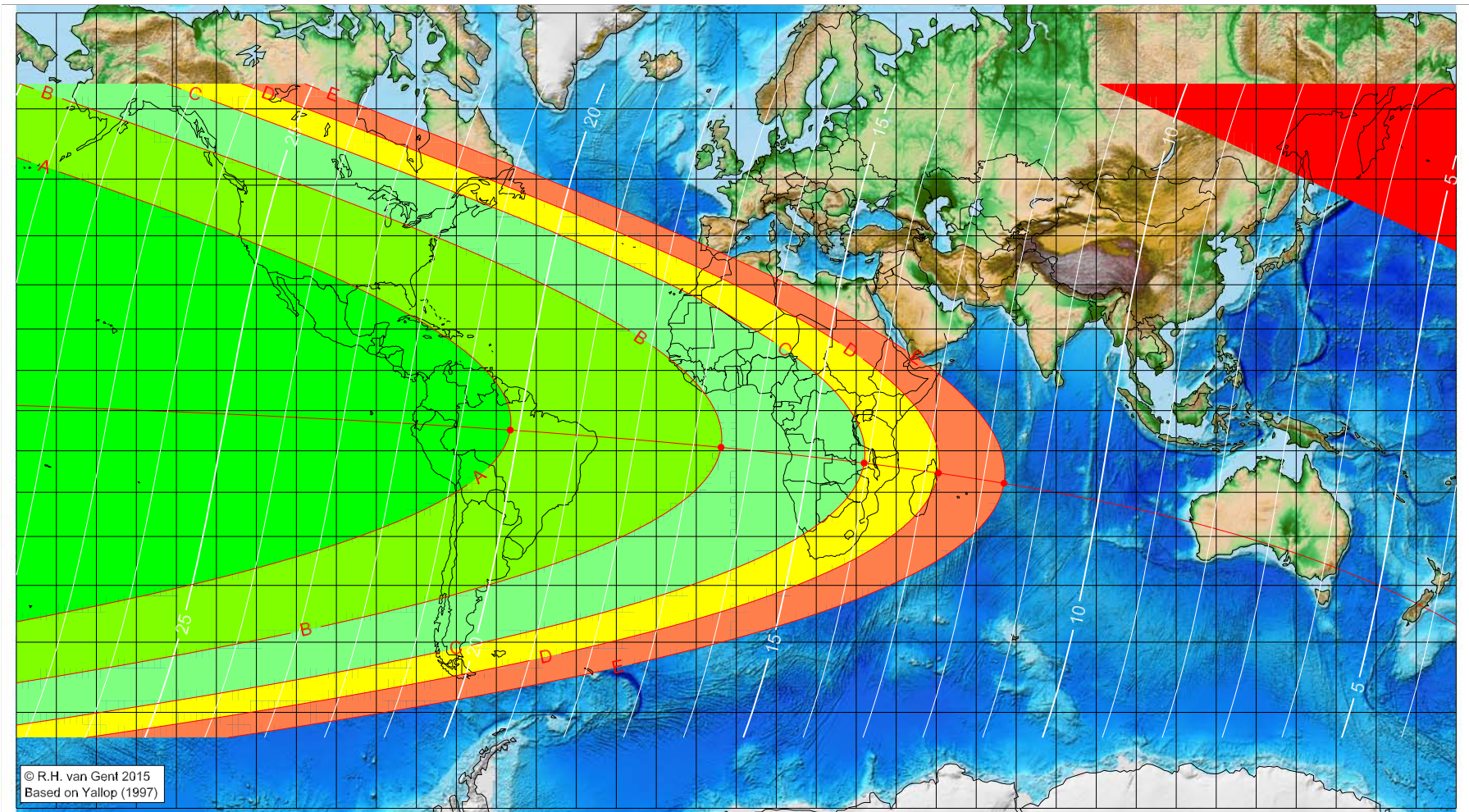
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1178
Islamic Lunation Number = 17263
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 16 April 2018 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 16 April 2018, 1h 57.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-56.52	-4.86	20.14
-3.81	-9.13	16.53
31.97	-13.00	14.06
50.55	-15.43	12.78
66.94	-17.88	11.64

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1179

Islamic Lunation Number = 17264

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

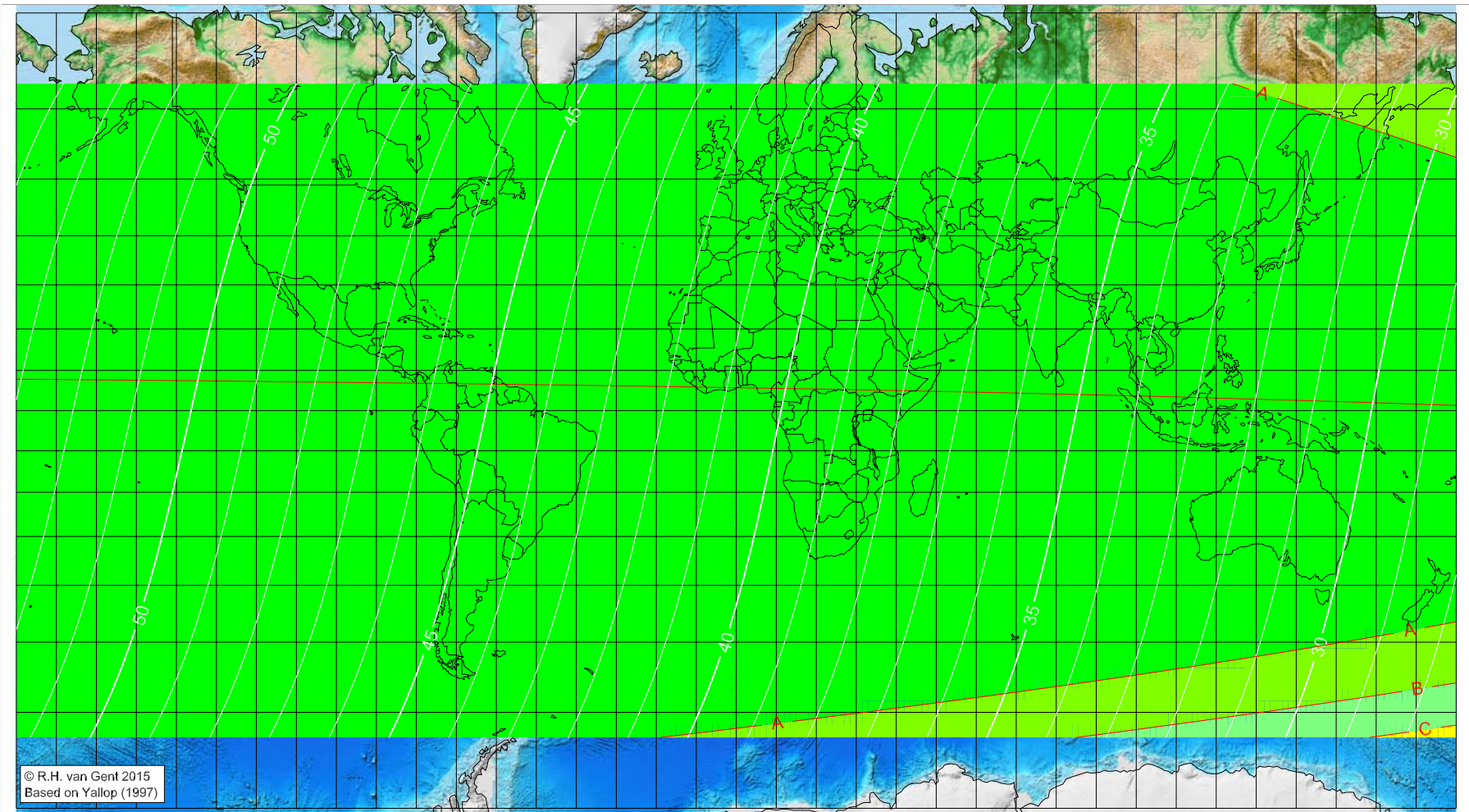
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Sha'bān 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 17 April 2018 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 April 2018, 1h 57.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1179
Islamic Lunation Number = 17264
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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)

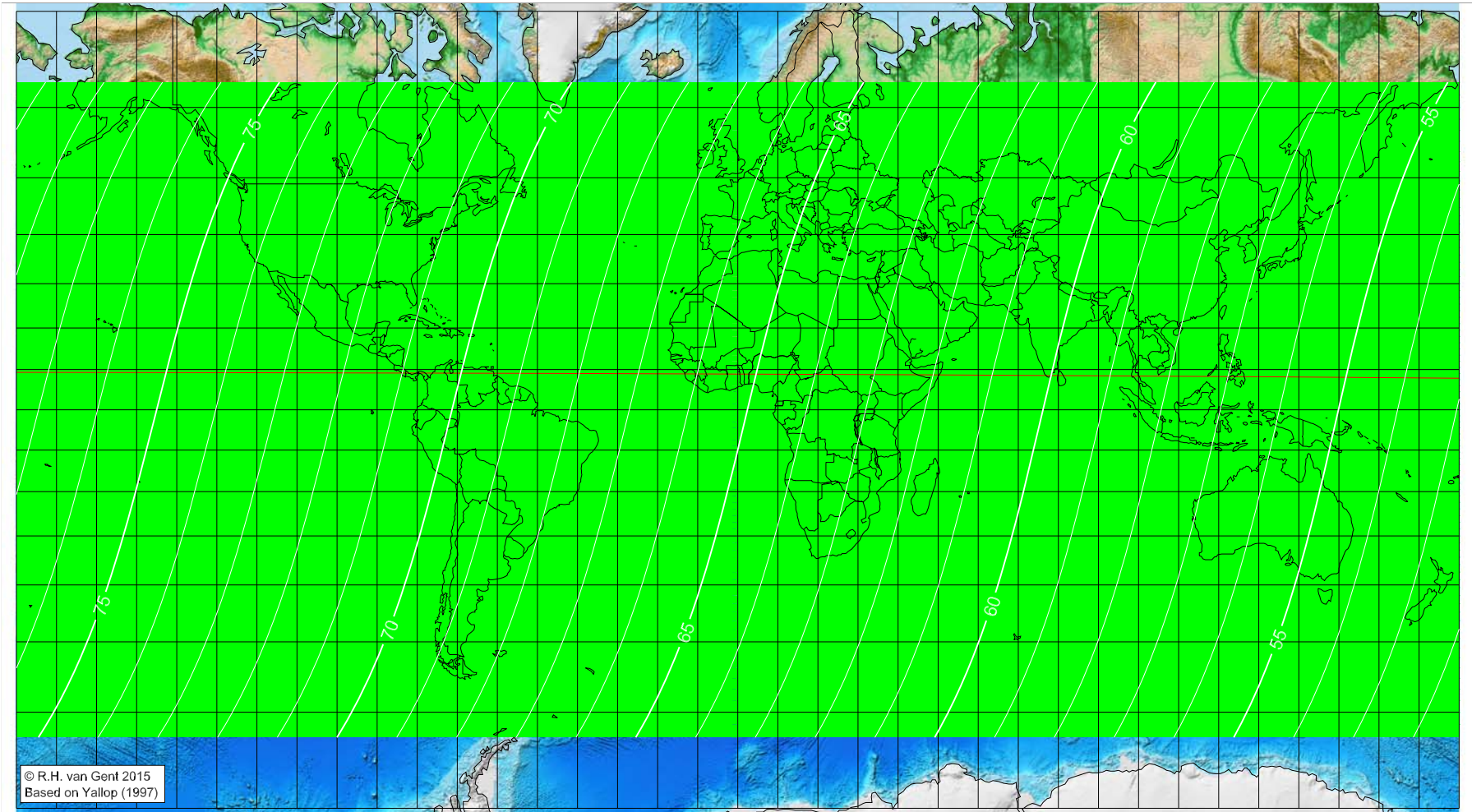
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Shaʿbān 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 18 April 2018 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 April 2018, 1h 57.2m (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)

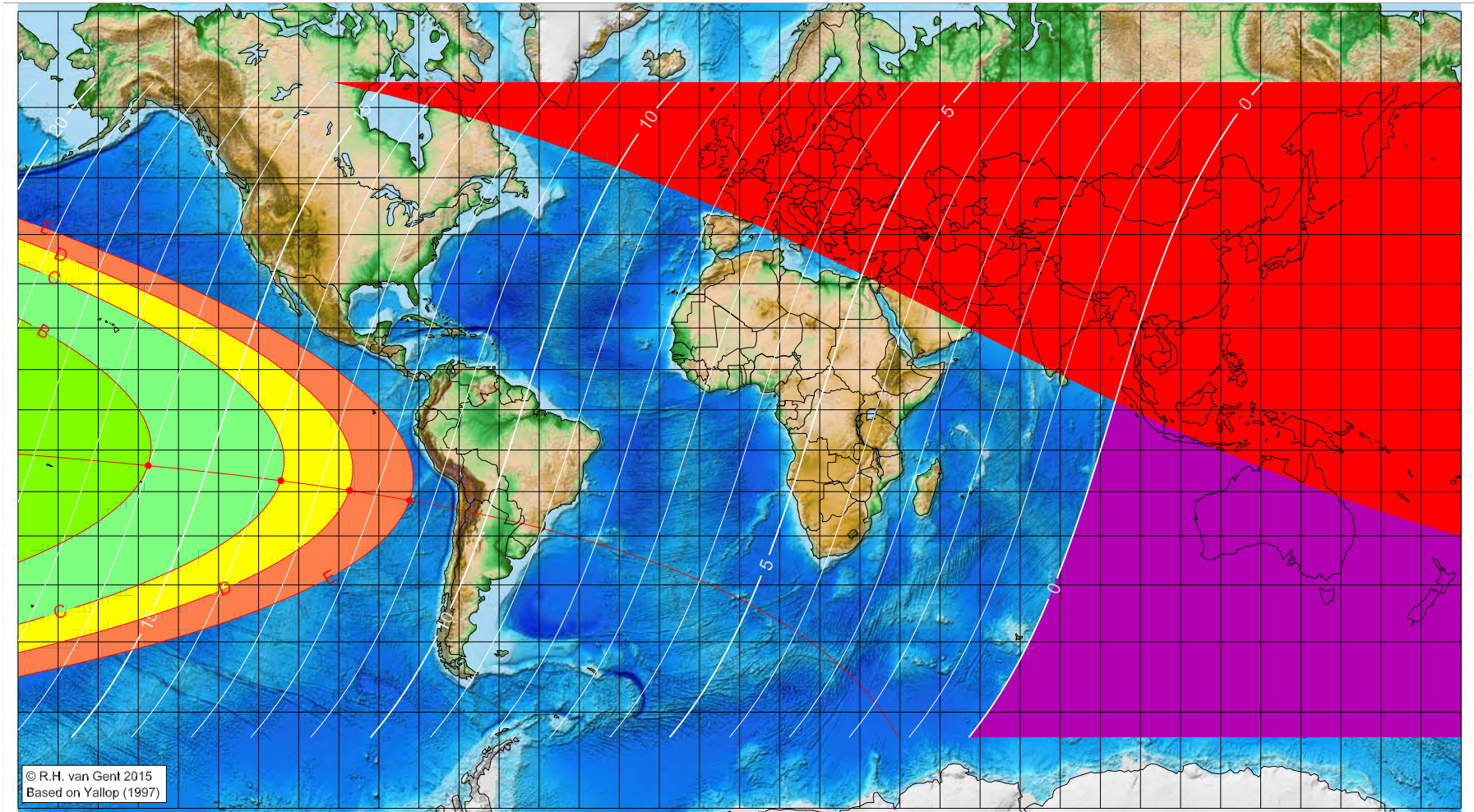
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1179
Islamic Lunation Number = 17264
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 15 May 2018 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 15 May 2018, 11h 47.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-147.57	-13.78	16.02
-114.47	-17.42	13.69
-97.37	-19.72	12.47
-82.35	-22.03	11.40

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1180
Islamic Lunation Number = 17265
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

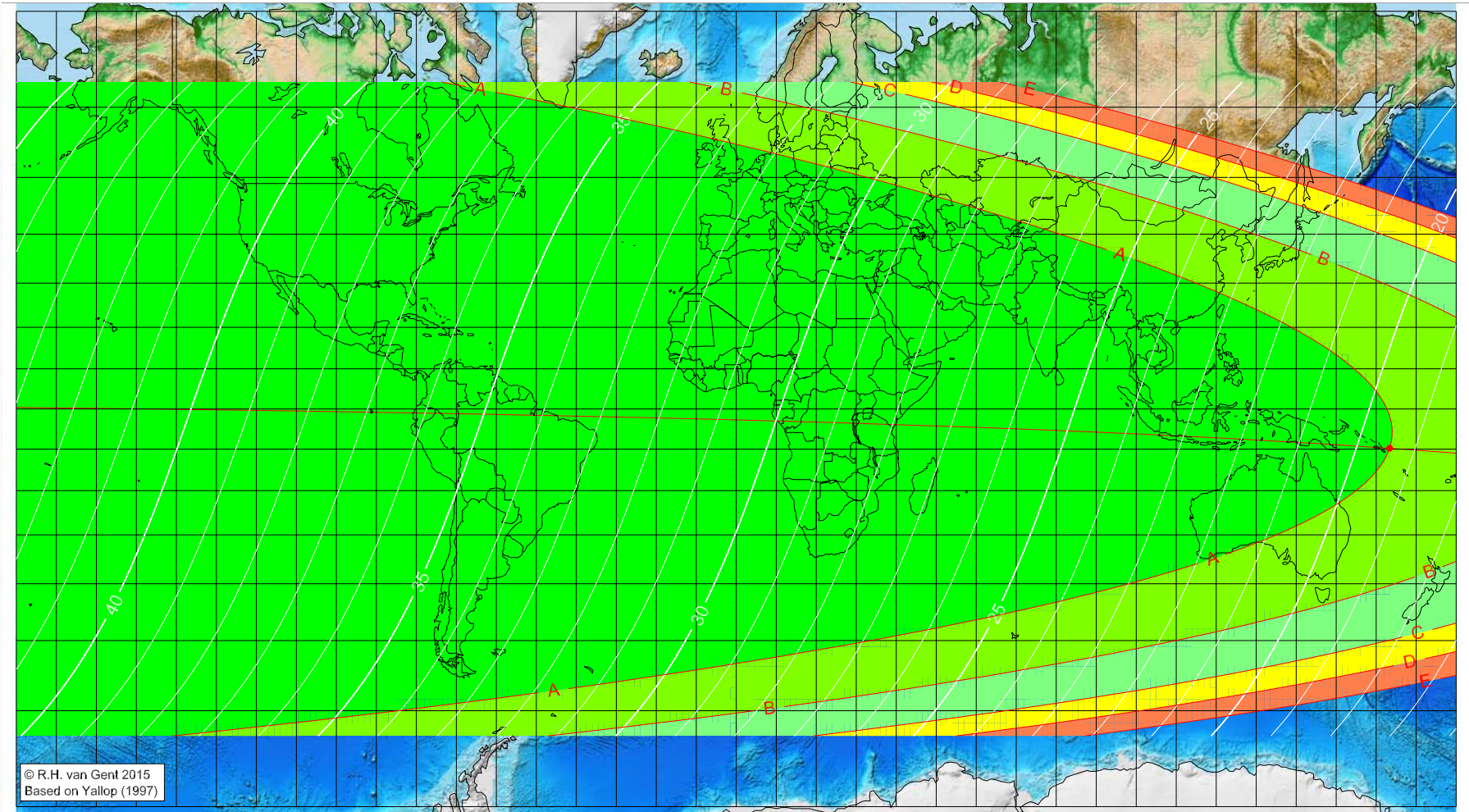
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Ramaḍān 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 16 May 2018 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 May 2018, 11h 47.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
163.36	-9.78	19.43

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1180
Islamic Lunation Number = 17265
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

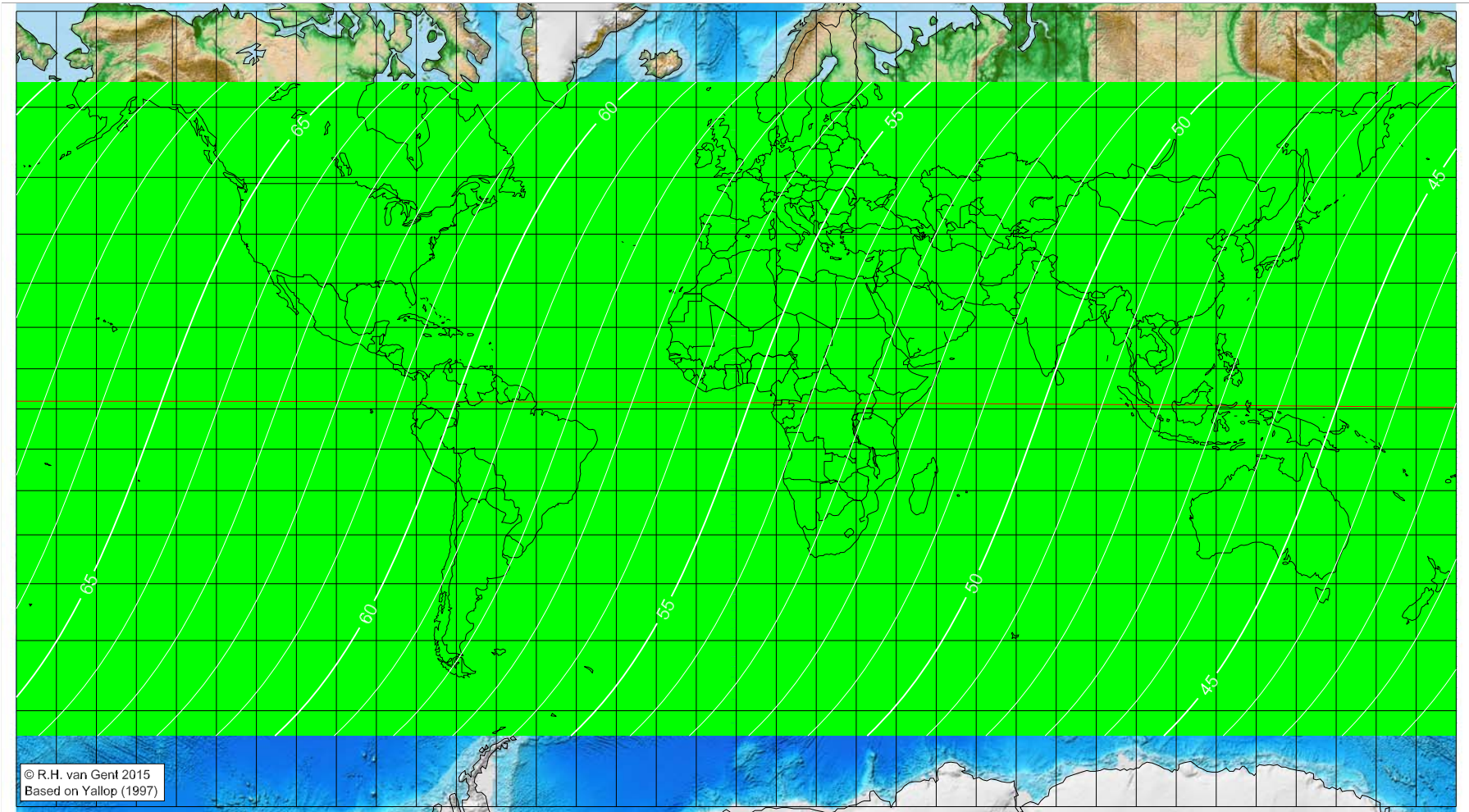
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 17 May 2018 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 May 2018, 11h 47.8m (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)

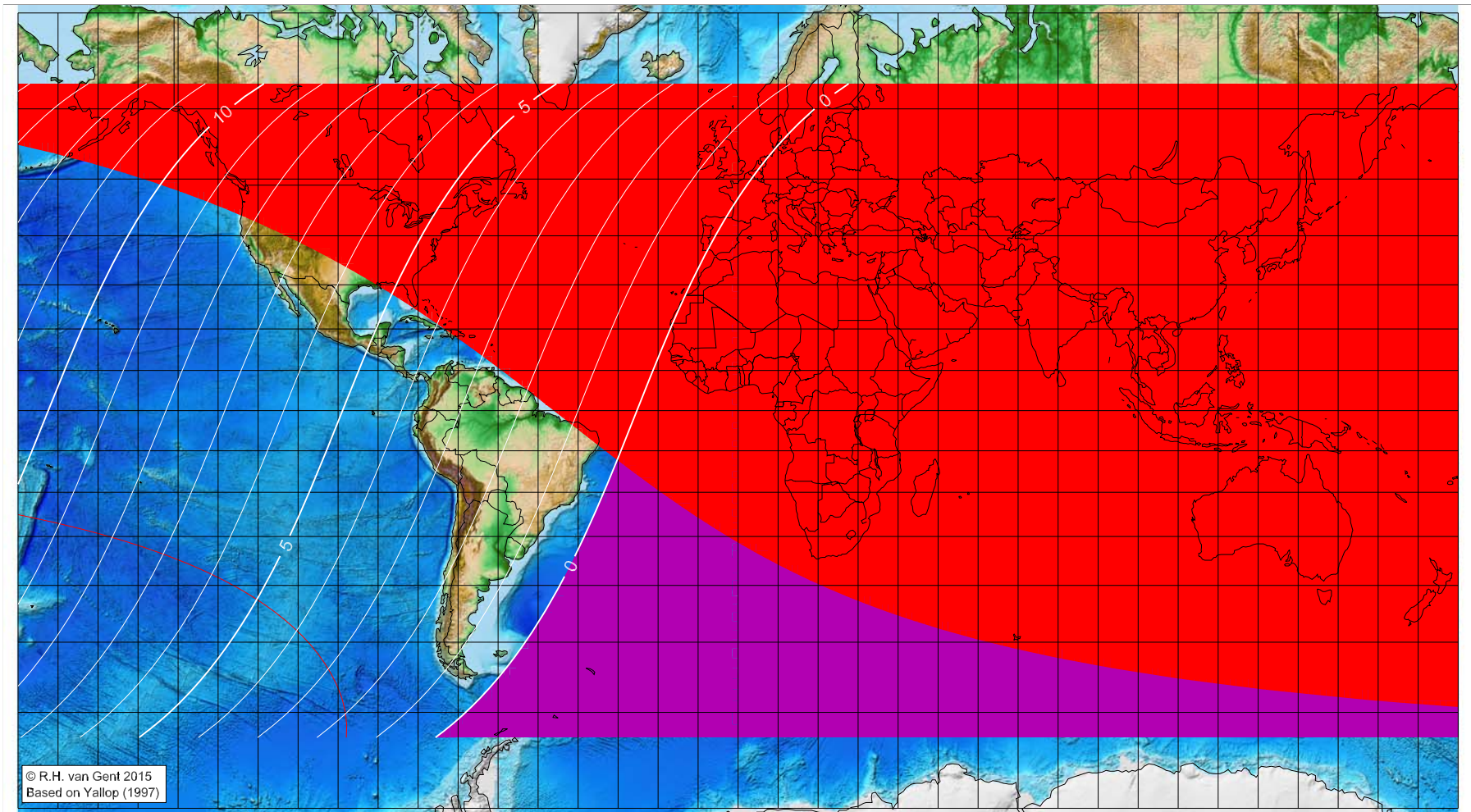
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1180
Islamic Lunation Number = 17265
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 13 June 2018 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 June 2018, 19h 43.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1181
Islamic Lunation Number = 17266
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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)

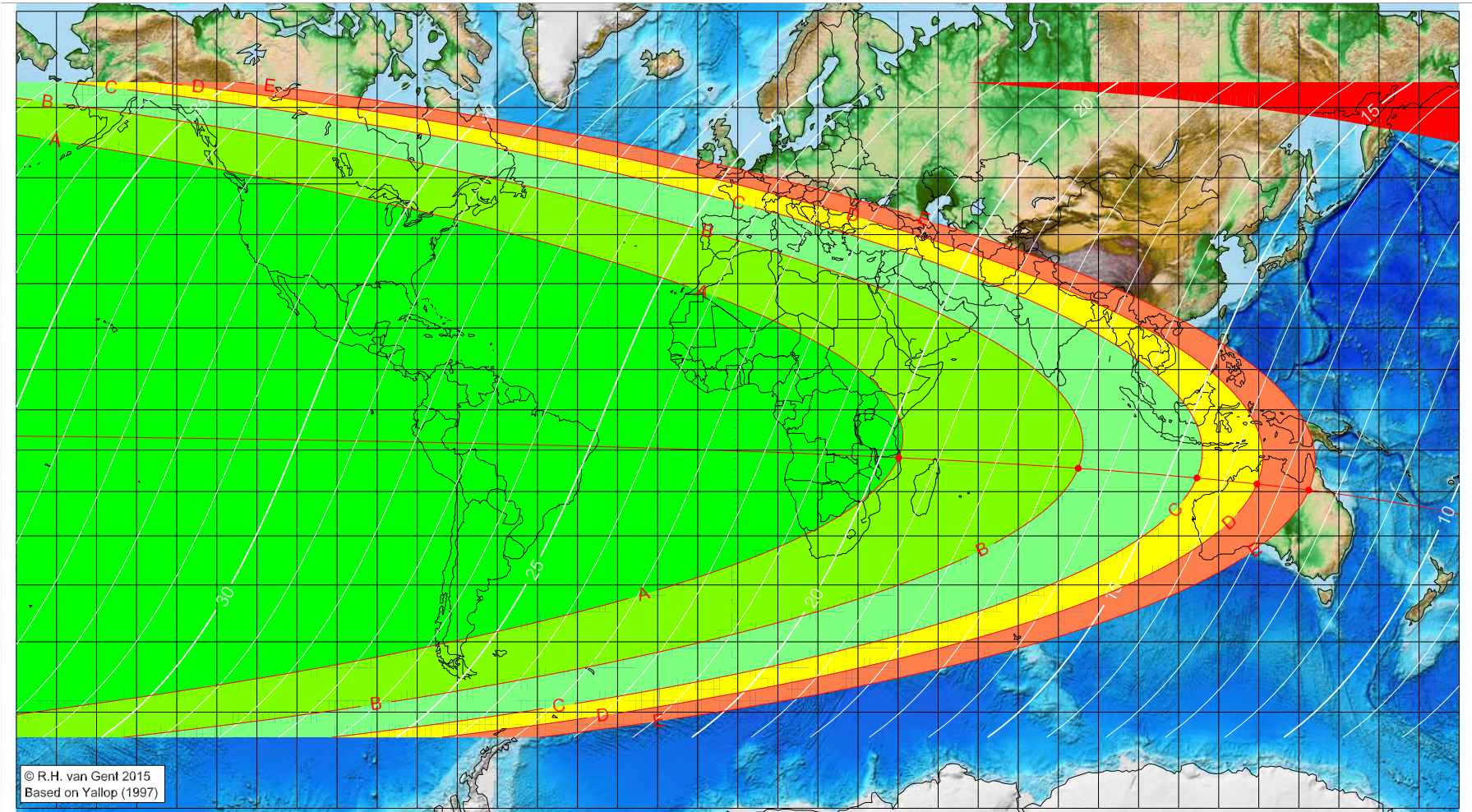
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

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 Shawwāl 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 14 June 2018 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 13 June 2018, 19h 43.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1181

Islamic Lunation Number = 17266

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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)
40.13	-11.87	19.69
84.95	-14.44	16.57
114.55	-16.76	14.49
129.54	-18.21	13.42
142.49	-19.64	12.50

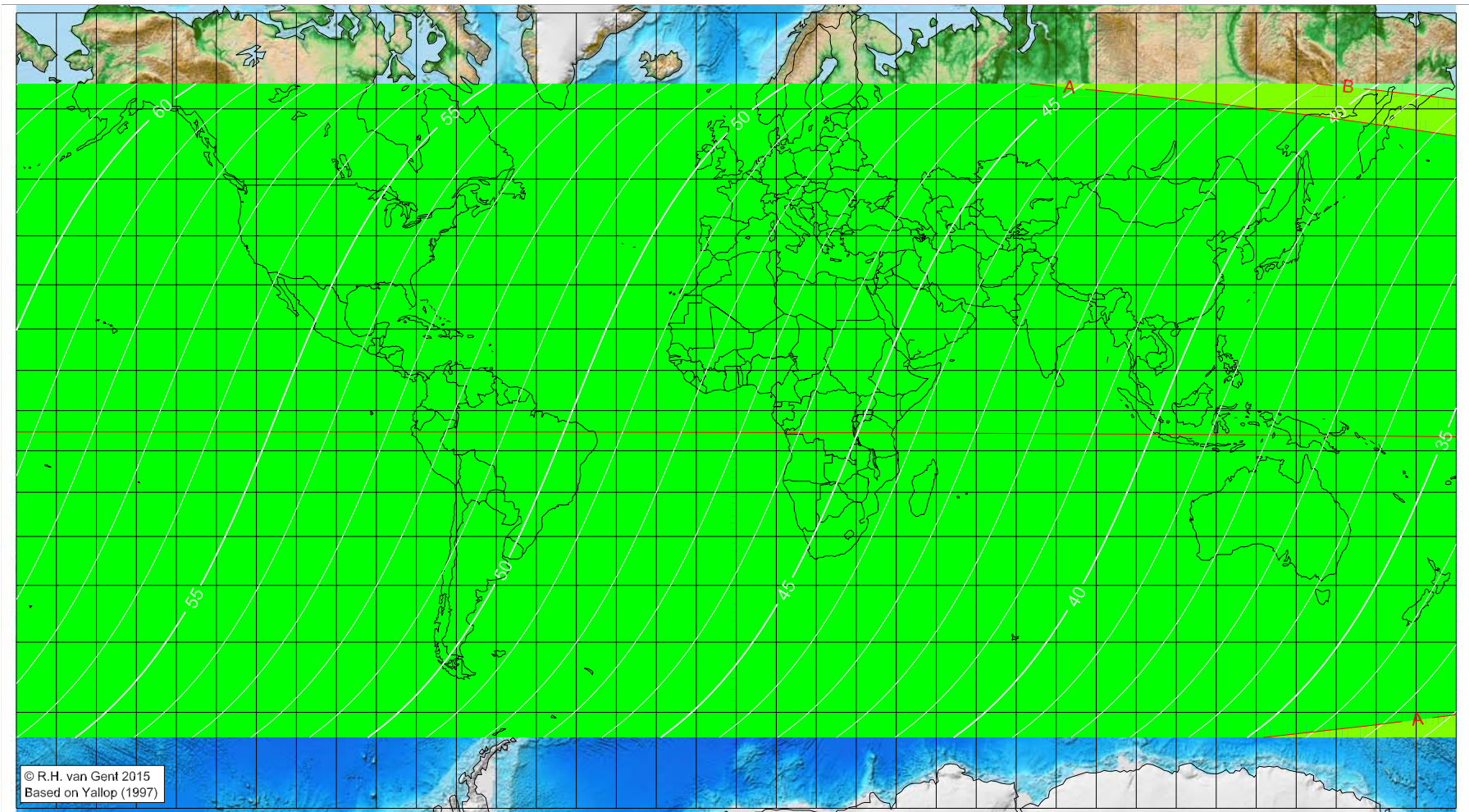
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 15 June 2018 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 June 2018, 19h 43.3m (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)

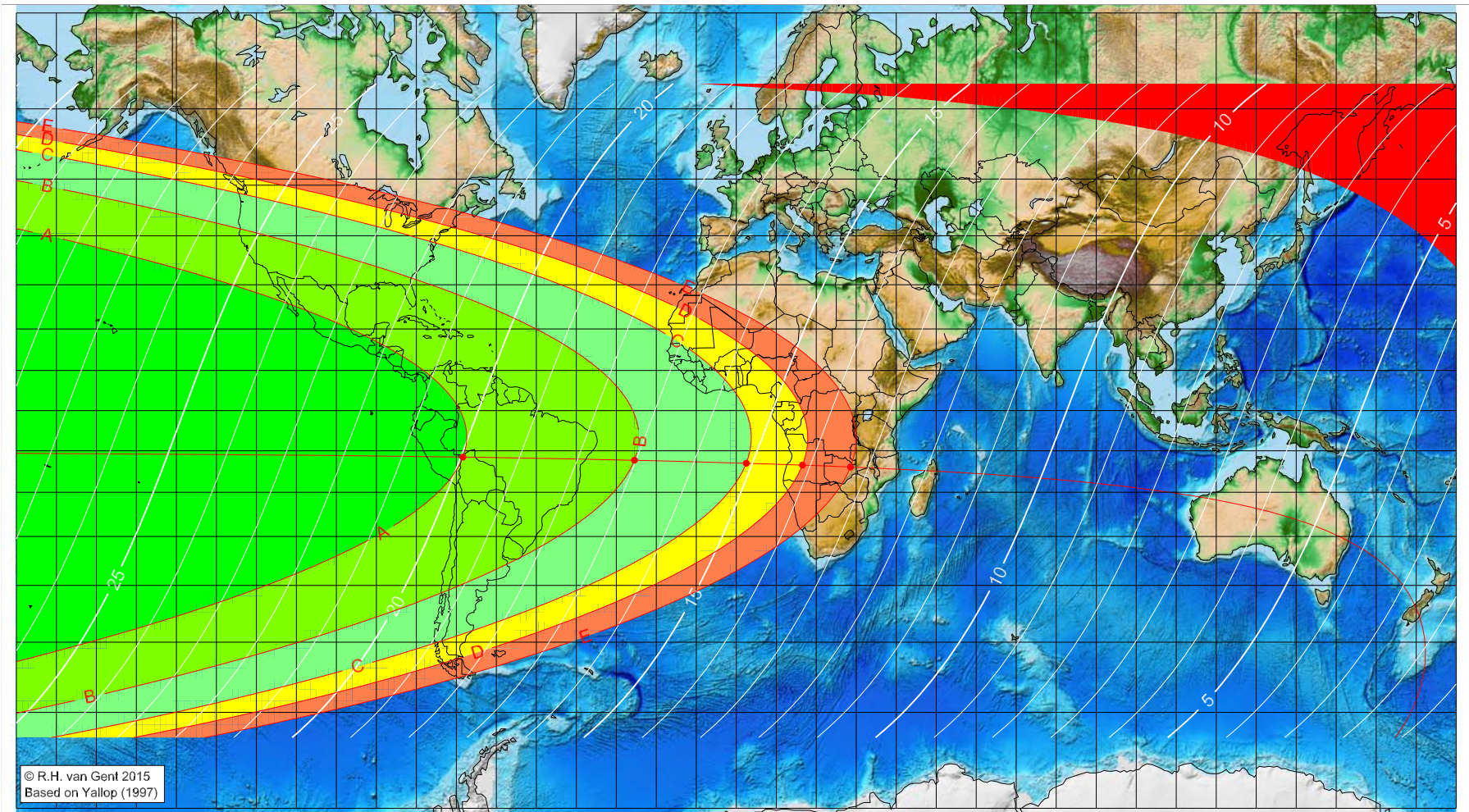
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1181
Islamic Lunation Number = 17266
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 13 July 2018 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 13 July 2018, 2h 47.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1182

Islamic Lunation Number = 17267

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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)
-68.35	-11.55	19.96
-25.47	-12.32	17.03
2.50	-13.04	15.10
16.54	-13.50	14.14
28.56	-13.96	13.31

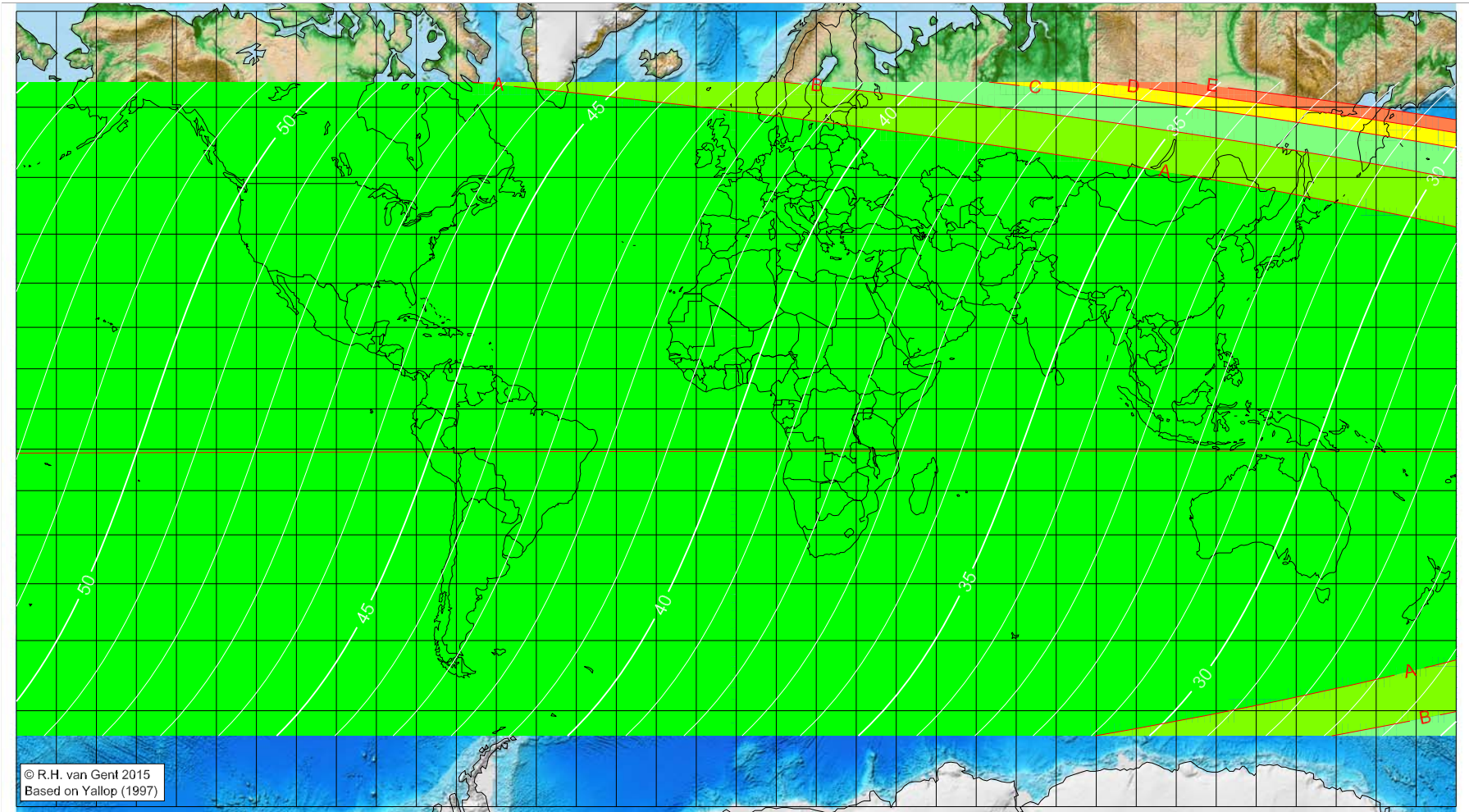
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 14 July 2018 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 July 2018, 2h 47.9m (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 = 1182
Islamic Lunation Number = 17267
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

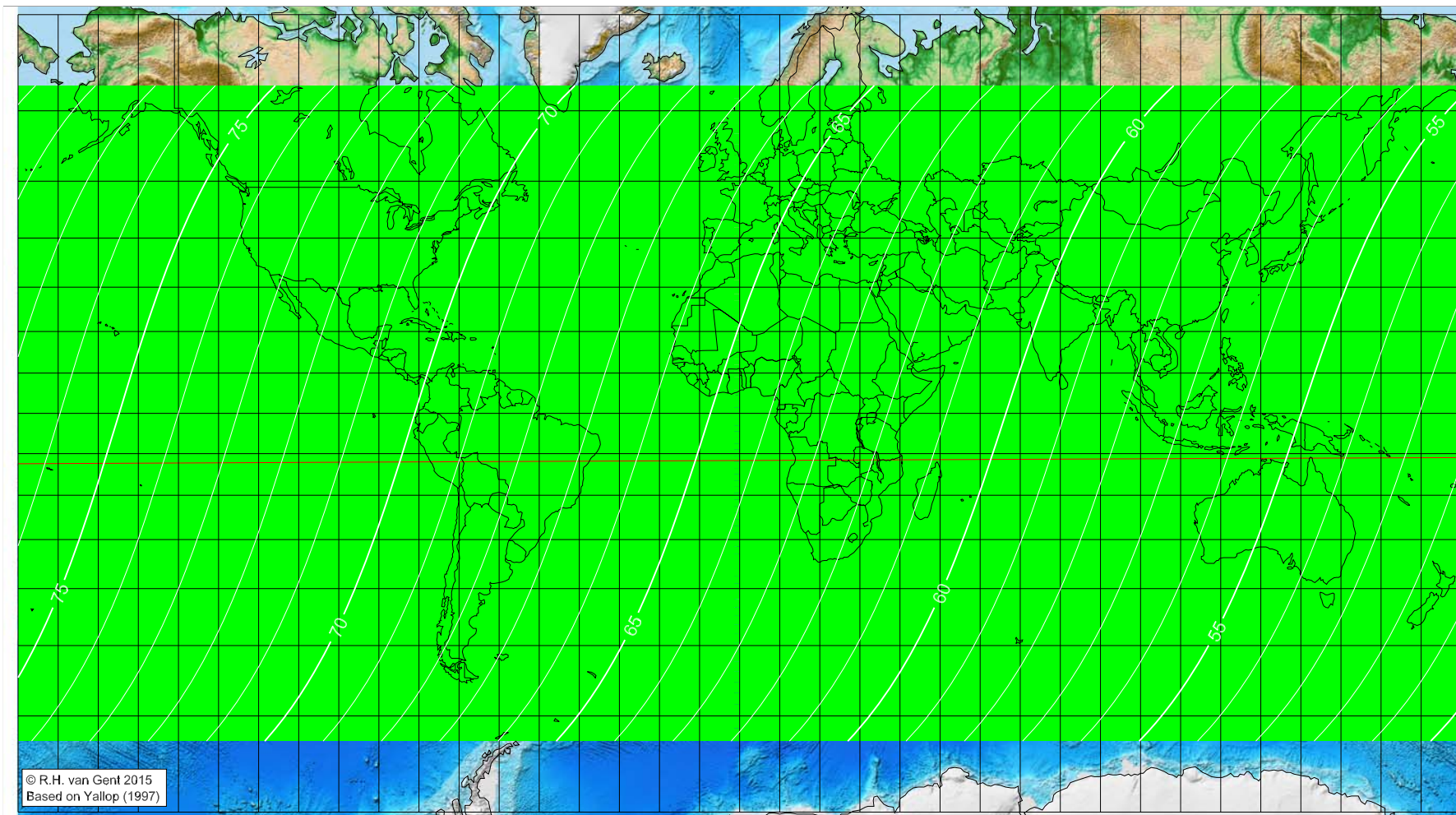
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 15 July 2018 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 July 2018, 2h 47.9m (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)

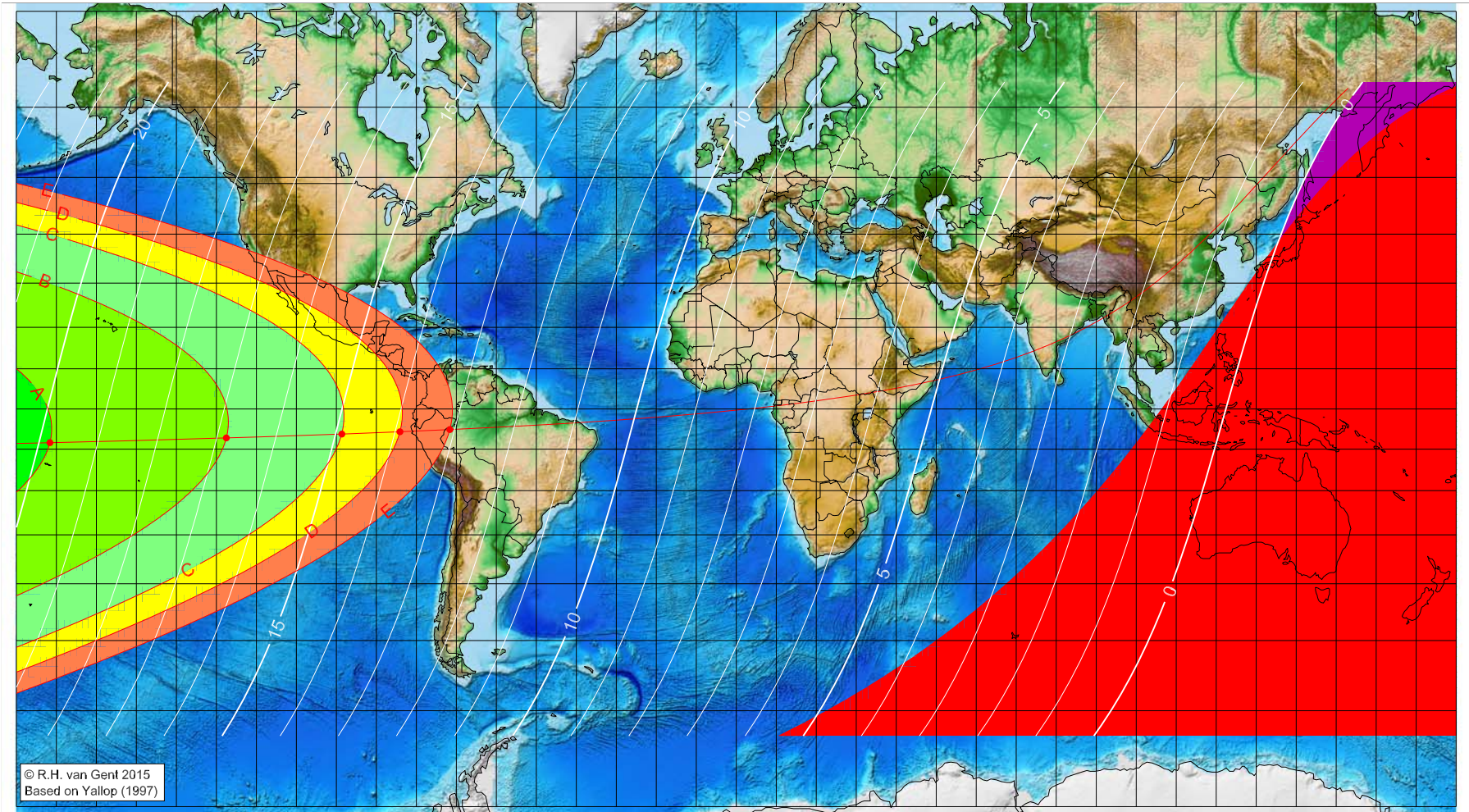
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1182
Islamic Lunation Number = 17267
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 11 August 2018 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 August 2018, 9h 57.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1183

Islamic Lunation Number = 17268

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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)
-171.62	-8.40	19.81
-127.51	-7.22	16.84
-98.63	-6.26	14.89
-84.10	-5.69	13.92
-71.62	-5.14	13.08

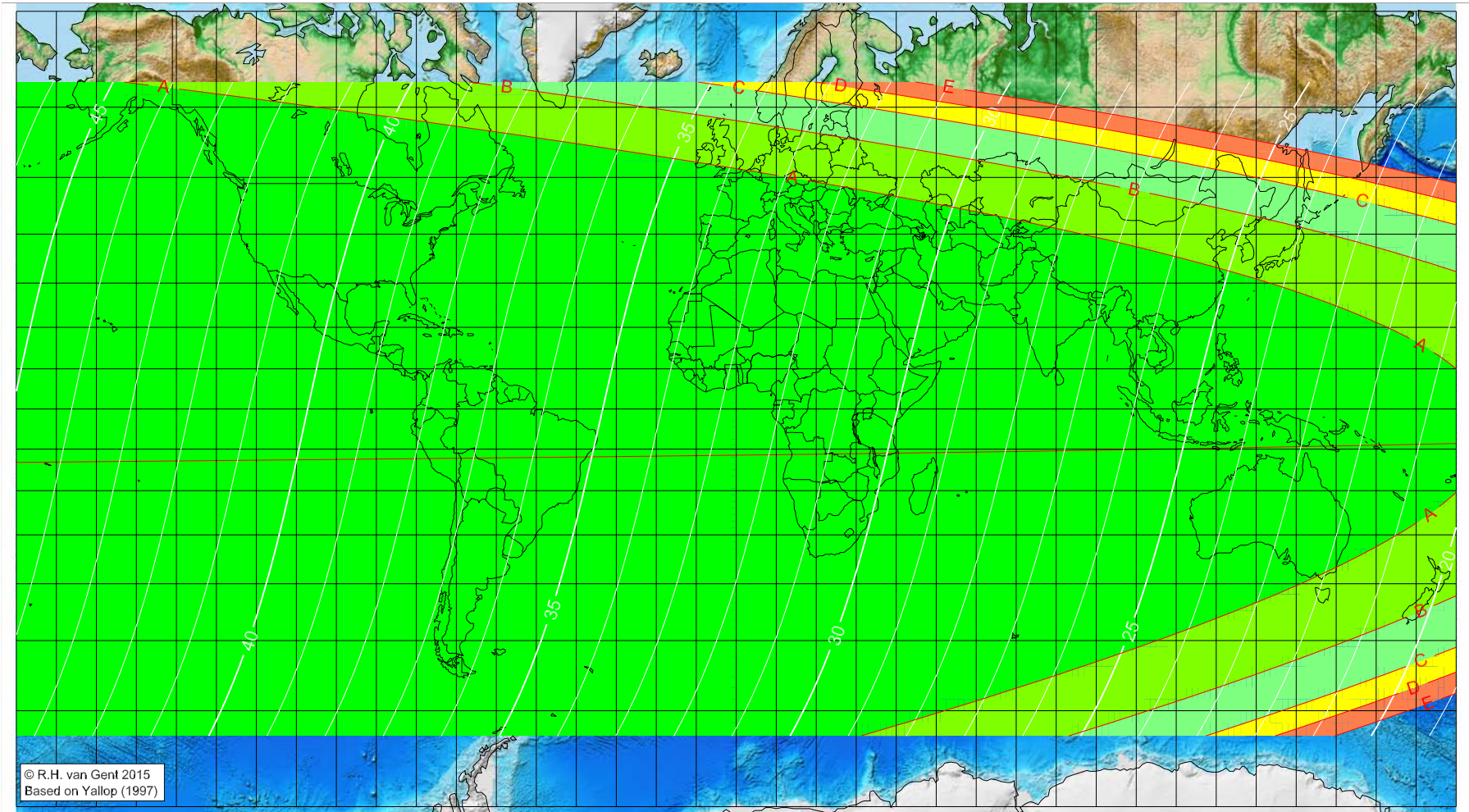
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 12 August 2018 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 August 2018, 9h 57.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1183

Islamic Lunation Number = 17268

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 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

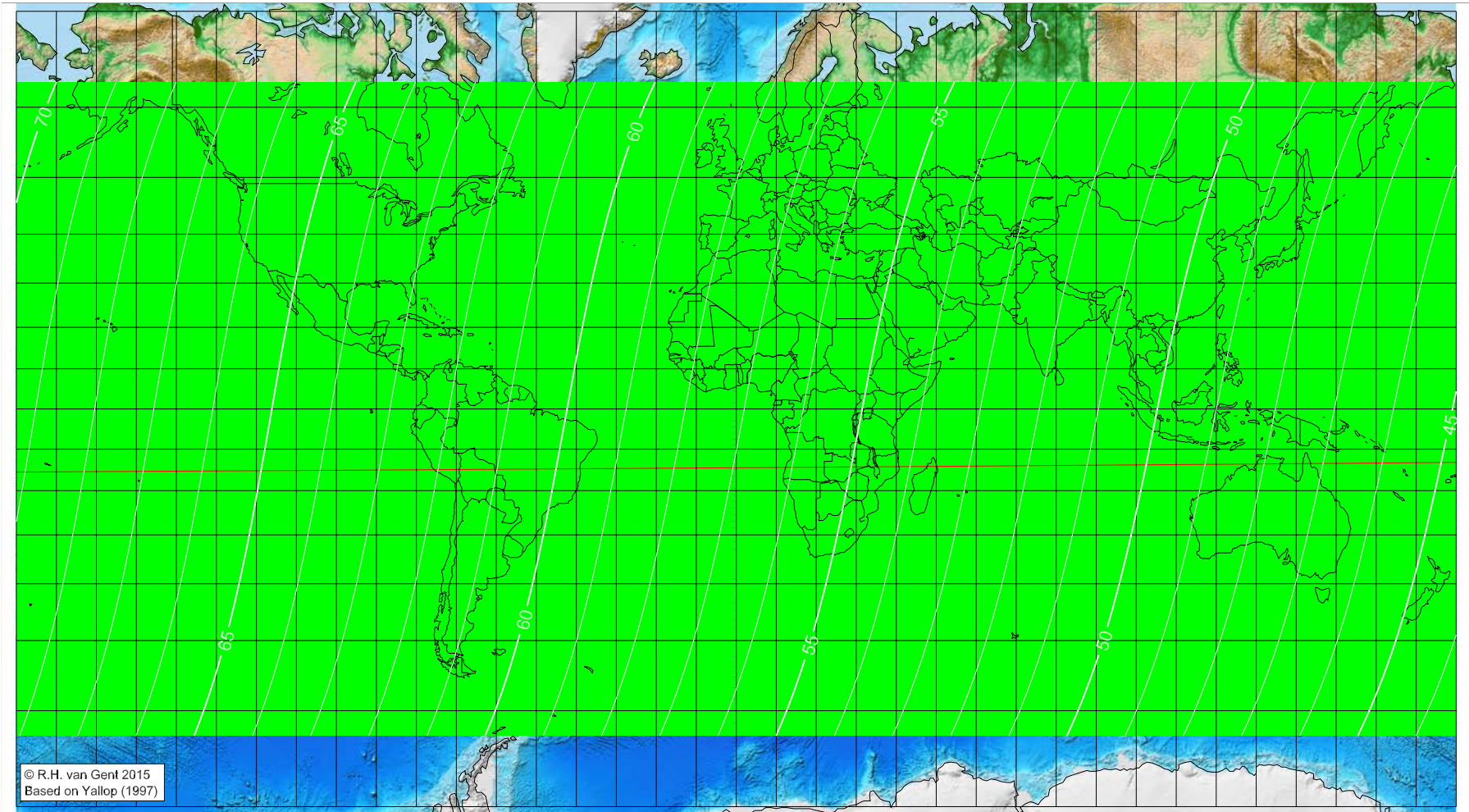
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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
 visible on the previous evening

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 13 August 2018 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 August 2018, 9h 57.7m (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 = 1183
Islamic Lunation Number = 17268
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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/>