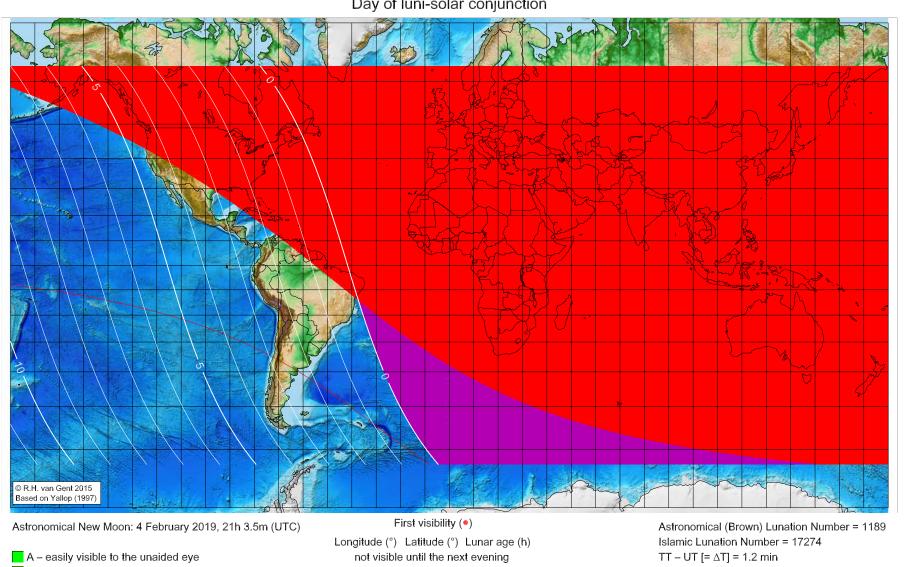
First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ākhira 1440 AH

Global visibility map for 4 February 2019 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

not visible until the next evening not visible until the next evening not visible until the next evening not visible until the next evening

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

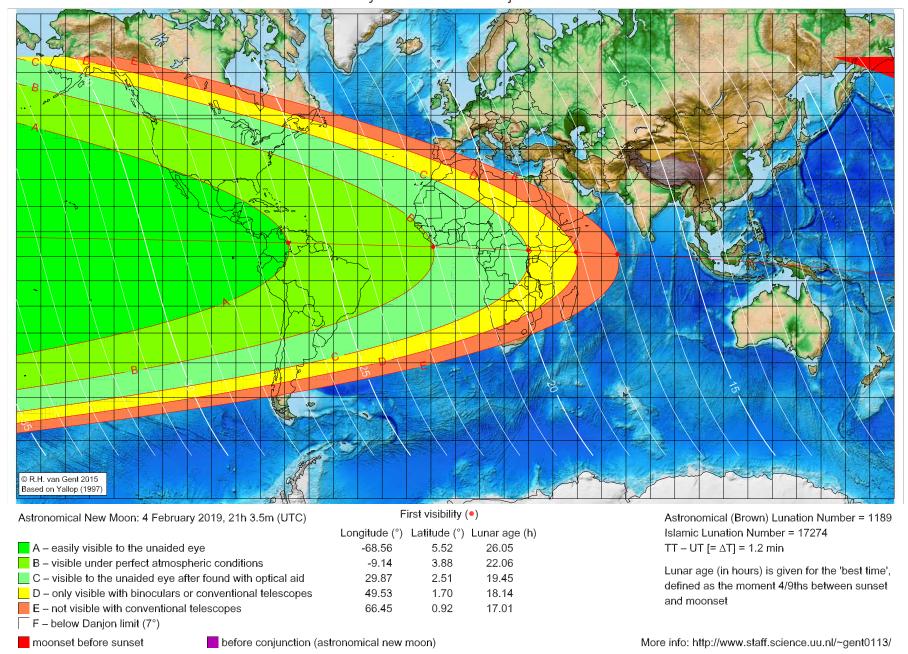
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ākhira 1440 AH

Global visibility map for 5 February 2019 [Tuesday]

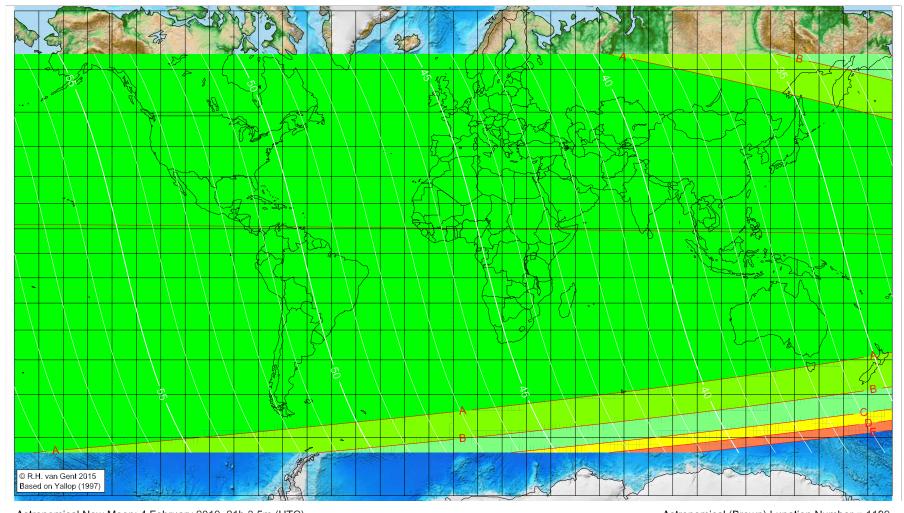
Day after luni-solar conjunction



First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'I-Ākhira 1440 AH

Global visibility map for 6 February 2019 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 February 2019, 21h 3.5m (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 = 1189 Islamic Lunation Number = 17274 $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.2 min$

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/