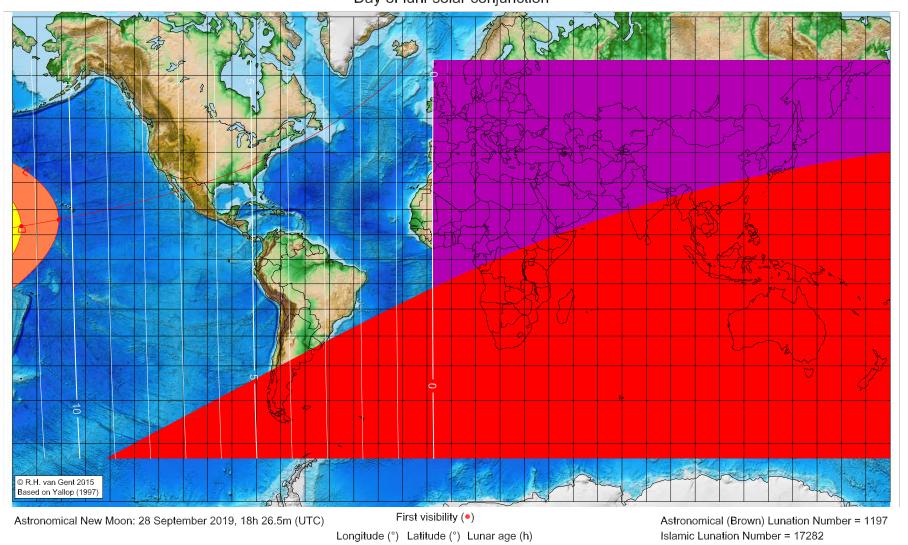
First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 28 September 2019 [Saturday] Day of luni-solar conjunction



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)

not visible until the next evening not visible until the next evening not visible until the next evening -176.39 13.44 11.41 -161.02 16.06 10.36

 $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.2 min$

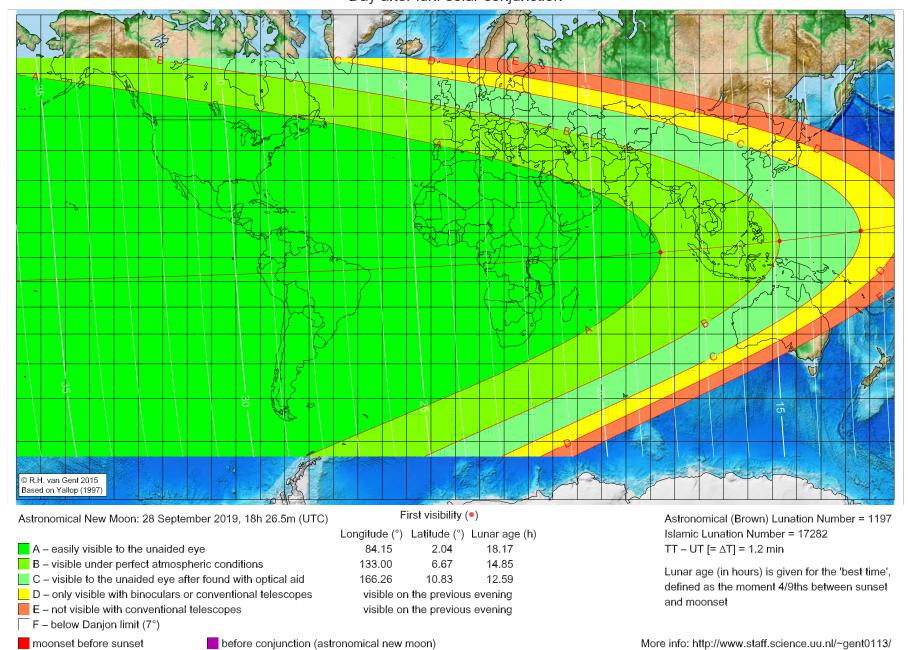
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 29 September 2019 [Sunday]

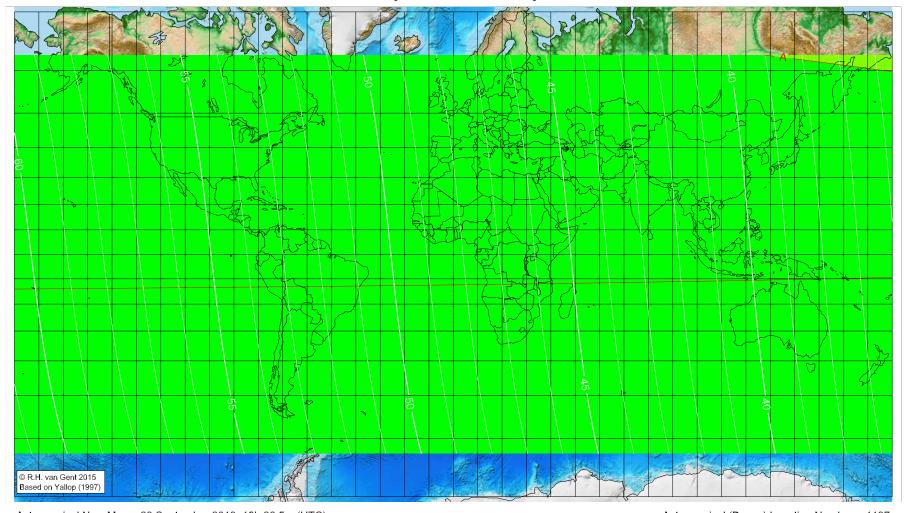
Day after luni-solar conjunction



First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1441 AH

Global visibility map for 30 September 2019 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 September 2019, 18h 26.5m (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 = 1197 Islamic Lunation Number = 17282 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 min$

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/