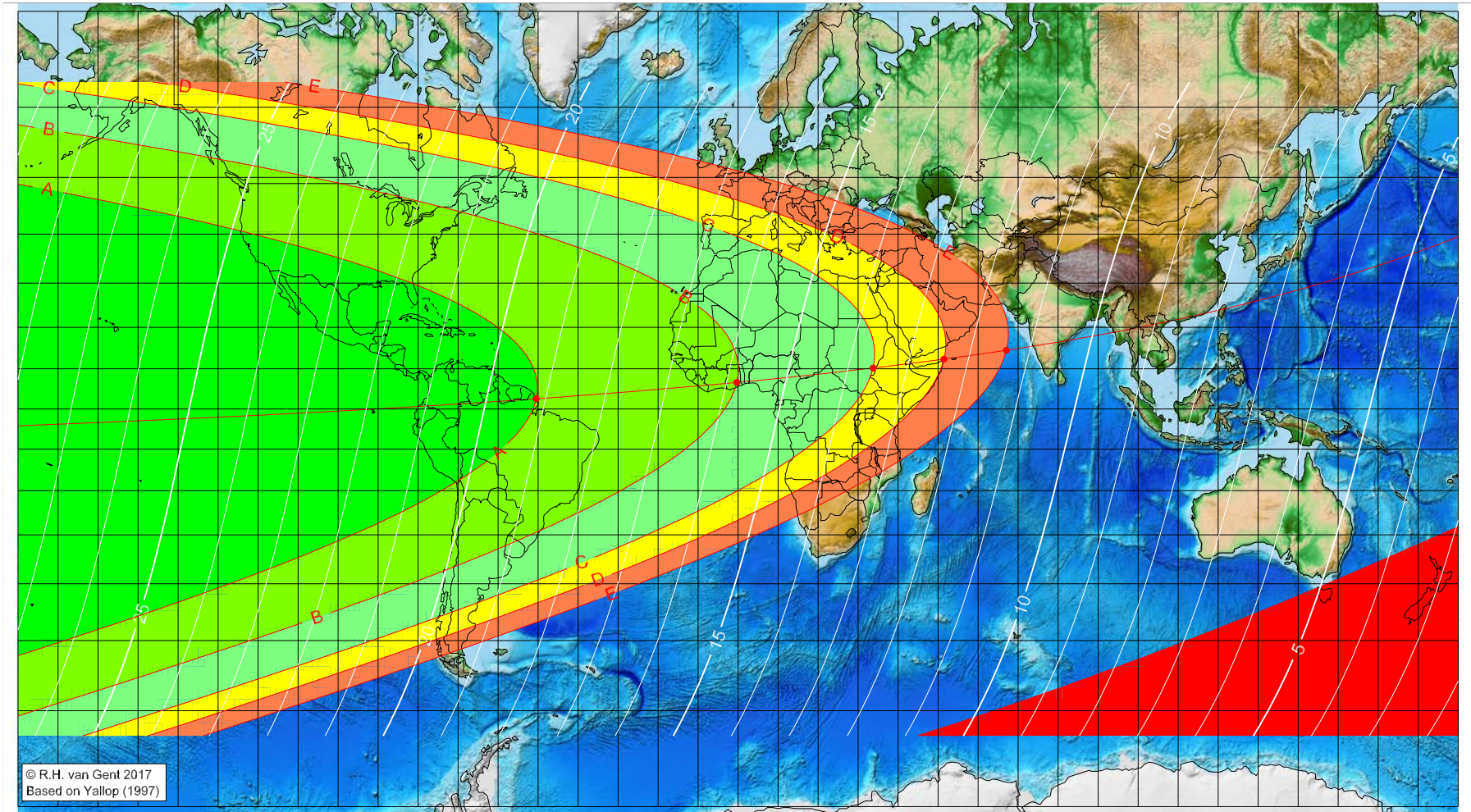


# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 19 August 2020 [Wednesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 August 2020, 2h 41.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-50.46	2.54	19.16
-0.32	6.61	15.82
33.75	10.17	13.58
51.45	12.36	12.41
67.07	14.52	11.39

- 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)

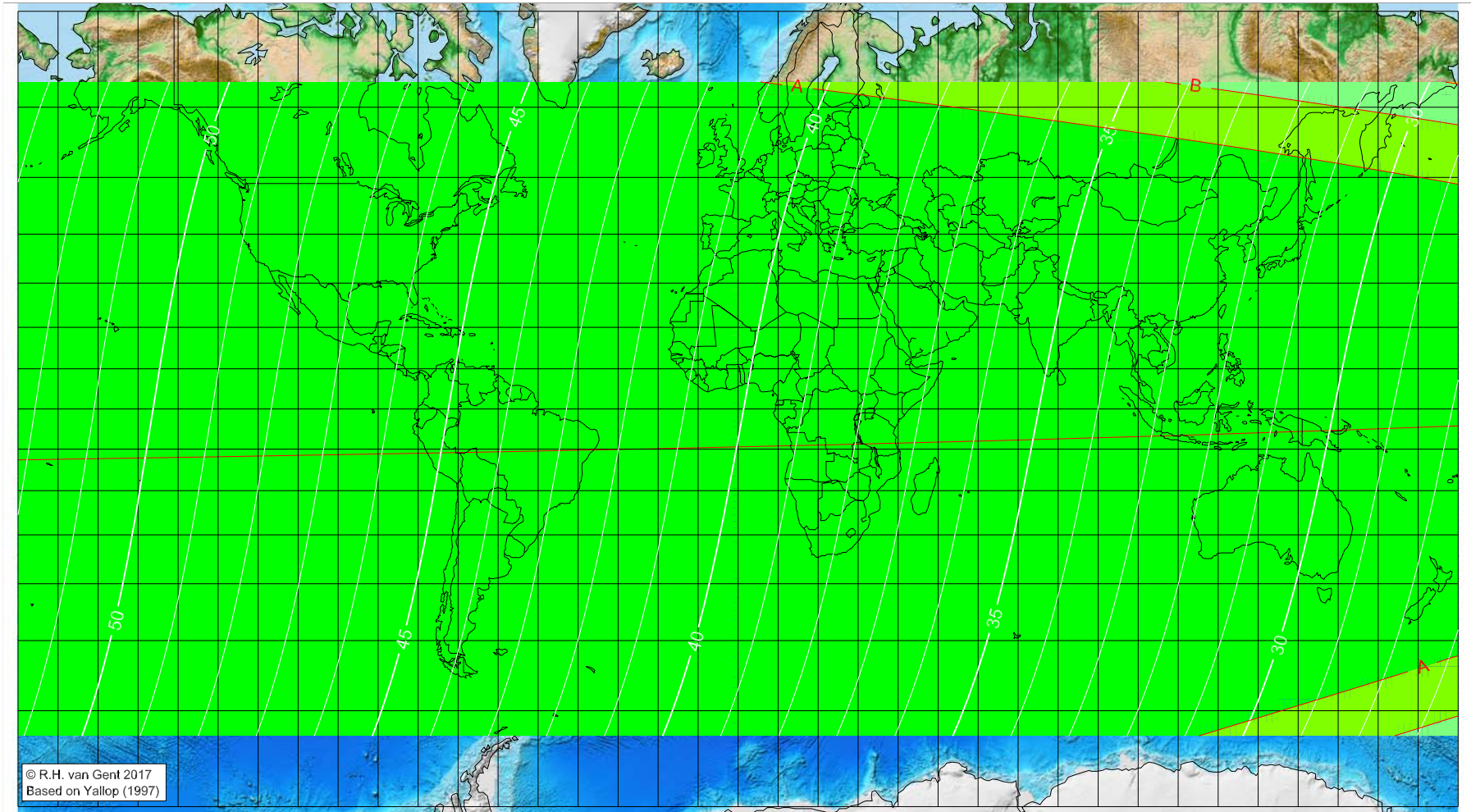
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1208  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17293  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 Muḥarram 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 20 August 2020 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 August 2020, 2h 41.6m (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  
visible on the previous evening

- 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 = 1208  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17293  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

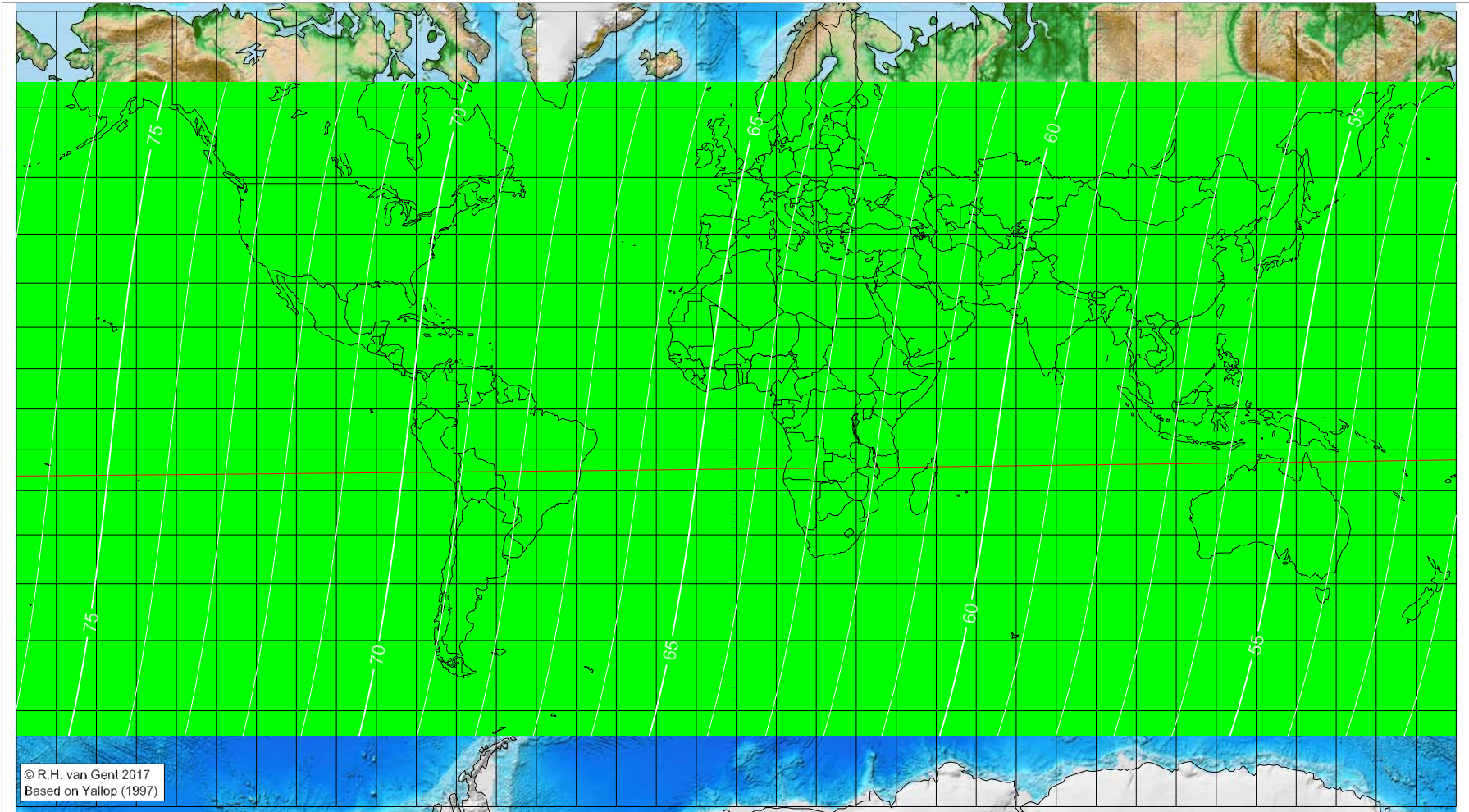
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 21 August 2020 [Friday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 August 2020, 2h 41.6m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lutation Number = 1208  
Islamic Lutation Number = 17293  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

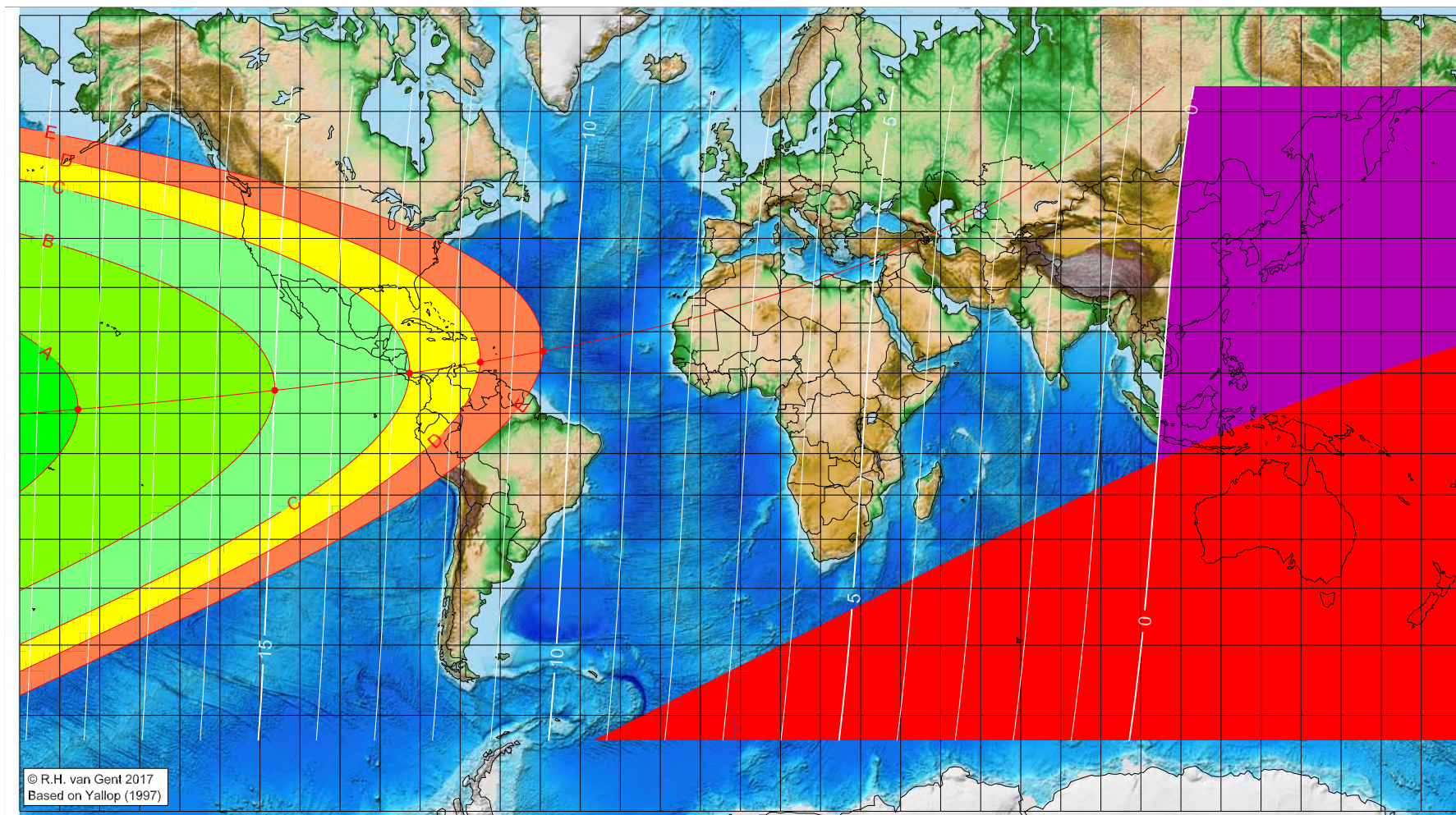
■ A – easily visible to the unaided eye  
■ B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions  
■ C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid  
■ D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes  
■ E – not visible with conventional telescopes  
■ F – below Danjon limit ( $7^\circ$ )  
■ moonset before sunset                      ■ before conjunction

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 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 17 September 2020 [Thursday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 September 2020, 11h 0.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-165.45	1.00	18.31
-116.31	5.74	15.00
-82.65	10.00	12.73
-65.00	12.67	11.54
-49.31	15.35	10.49

- 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 = 1209  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17294  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

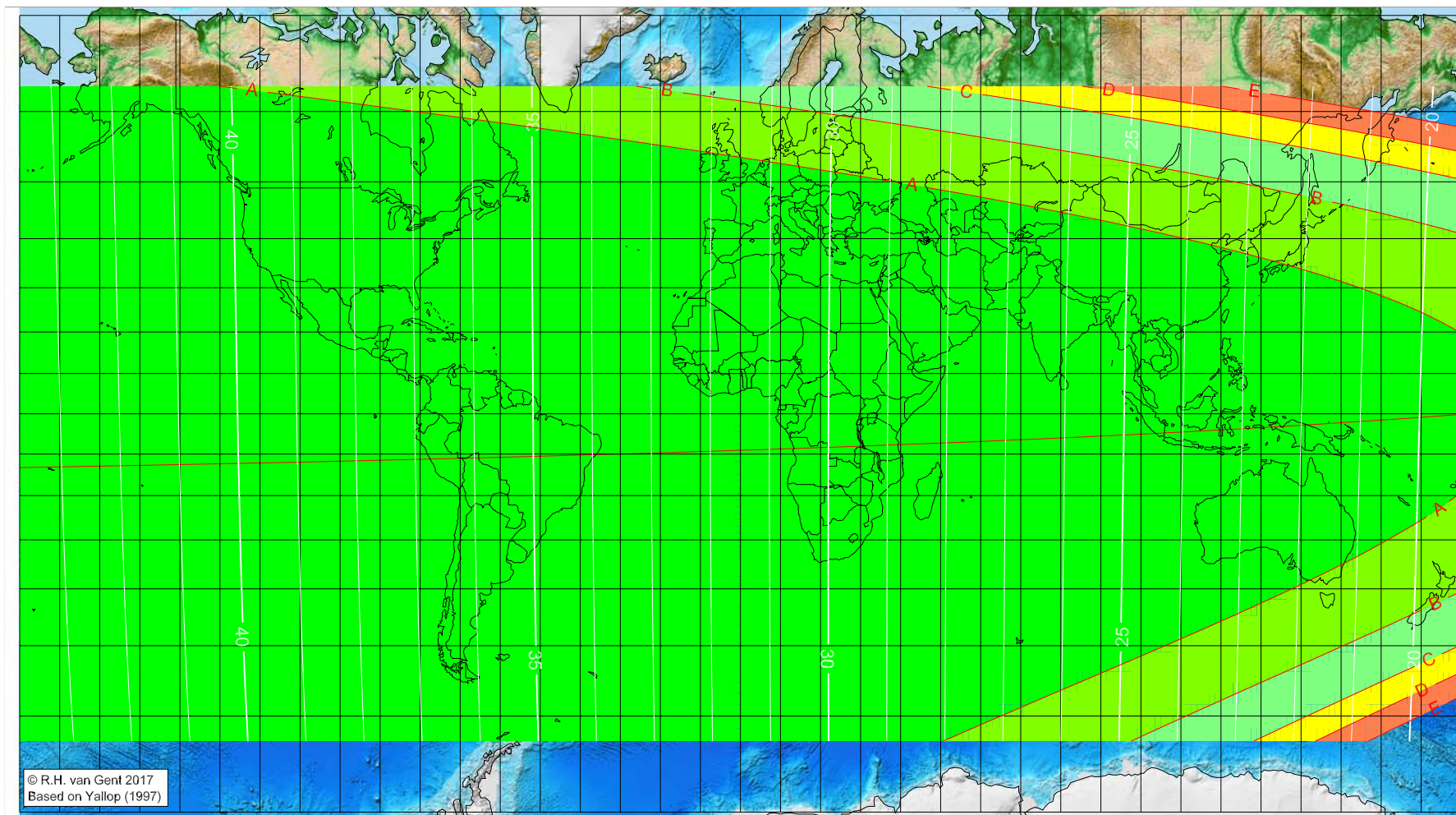
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 18 September 2020 [Friday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 September 2020, 11h 0.2m (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	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
visible on the previous evening	visible on the previous evening	visible on the previous evening

- 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)

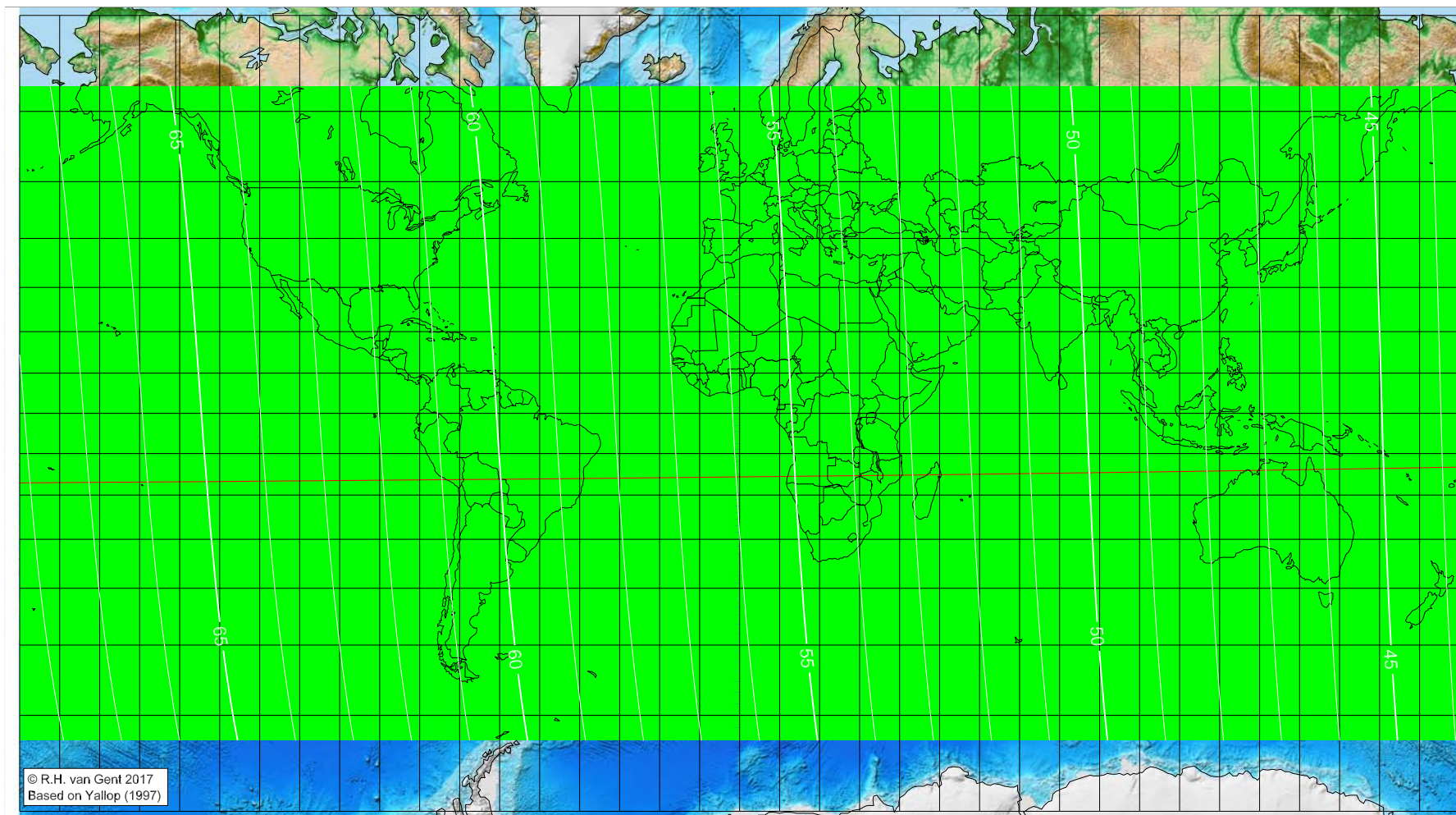
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1209  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17294  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 Şafar 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 19 September 2020 [Saturday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 September 2020, 11h 0.2m (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 = 1209  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17294  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

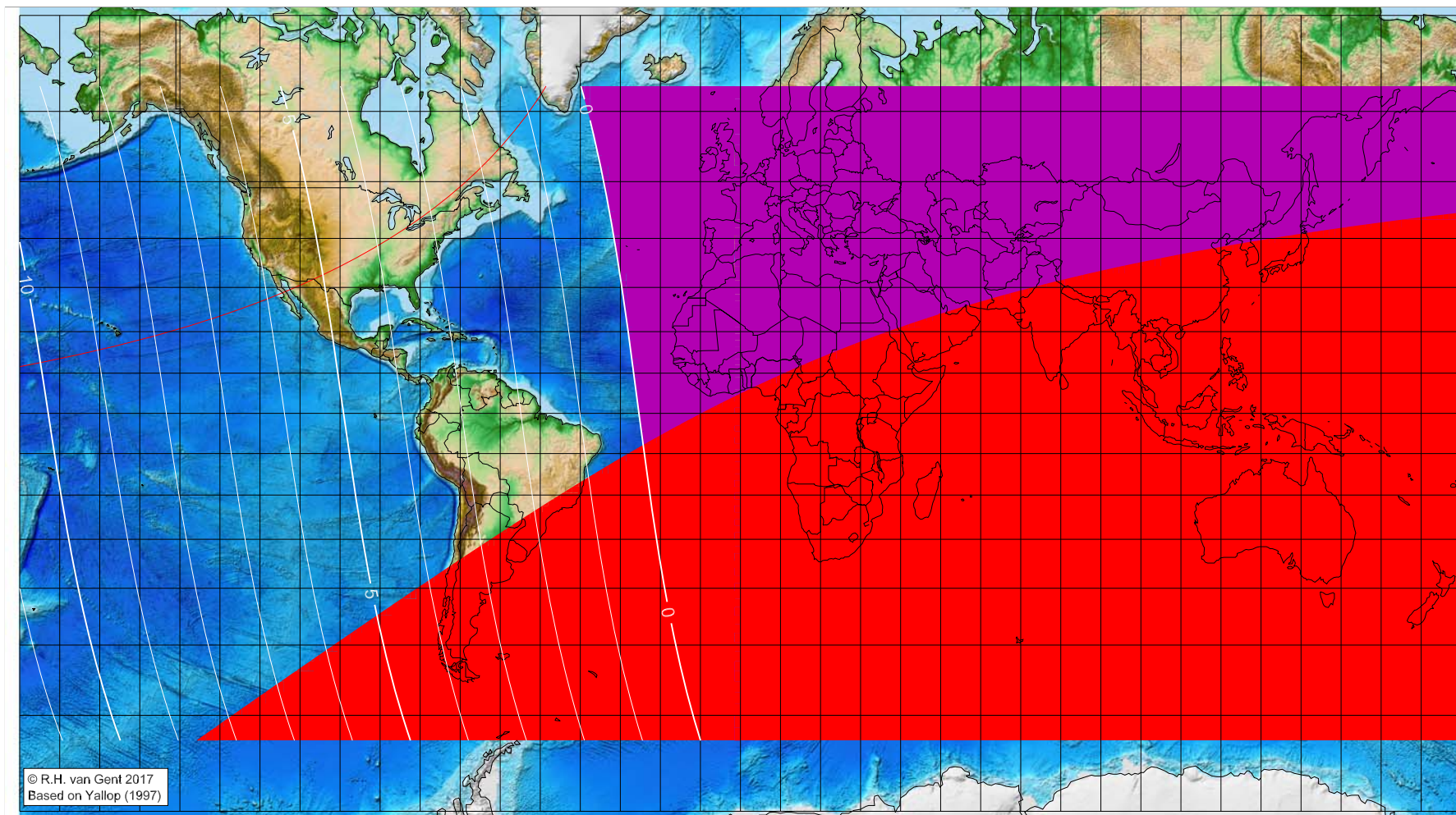
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 16 October 2020 [Friday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2017  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 16 October 2020, 19h 31.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

- 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

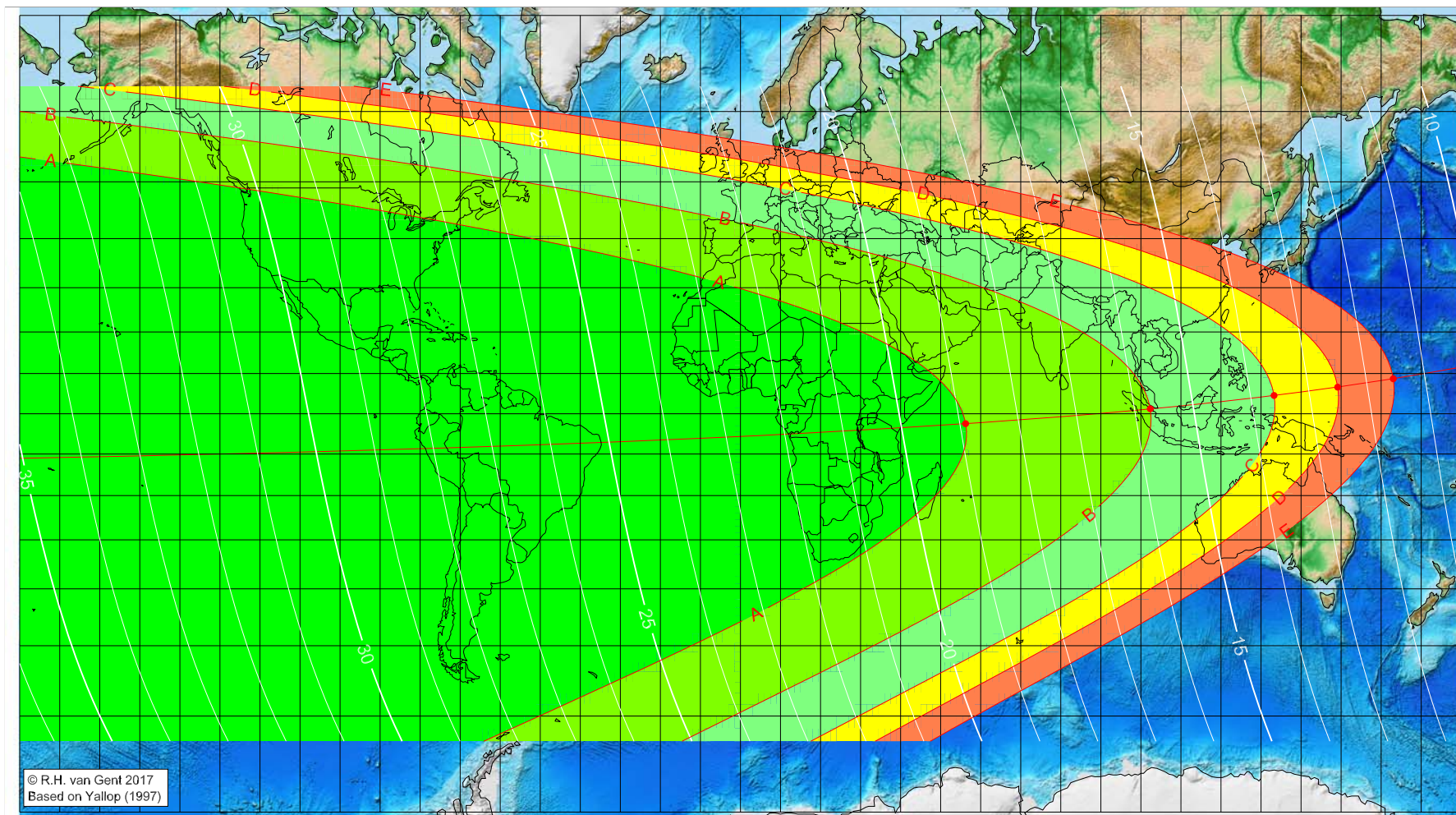
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1210  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17295  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 17 October 2020 [Saturday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 October 2020, 19h 31.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
56.23	-2.47	18.90
102.34	1.24	15.73
133.26	4.56	13.60
149.15	6.63	12.50
163.03	8.70	11.54

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1210  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17295  
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

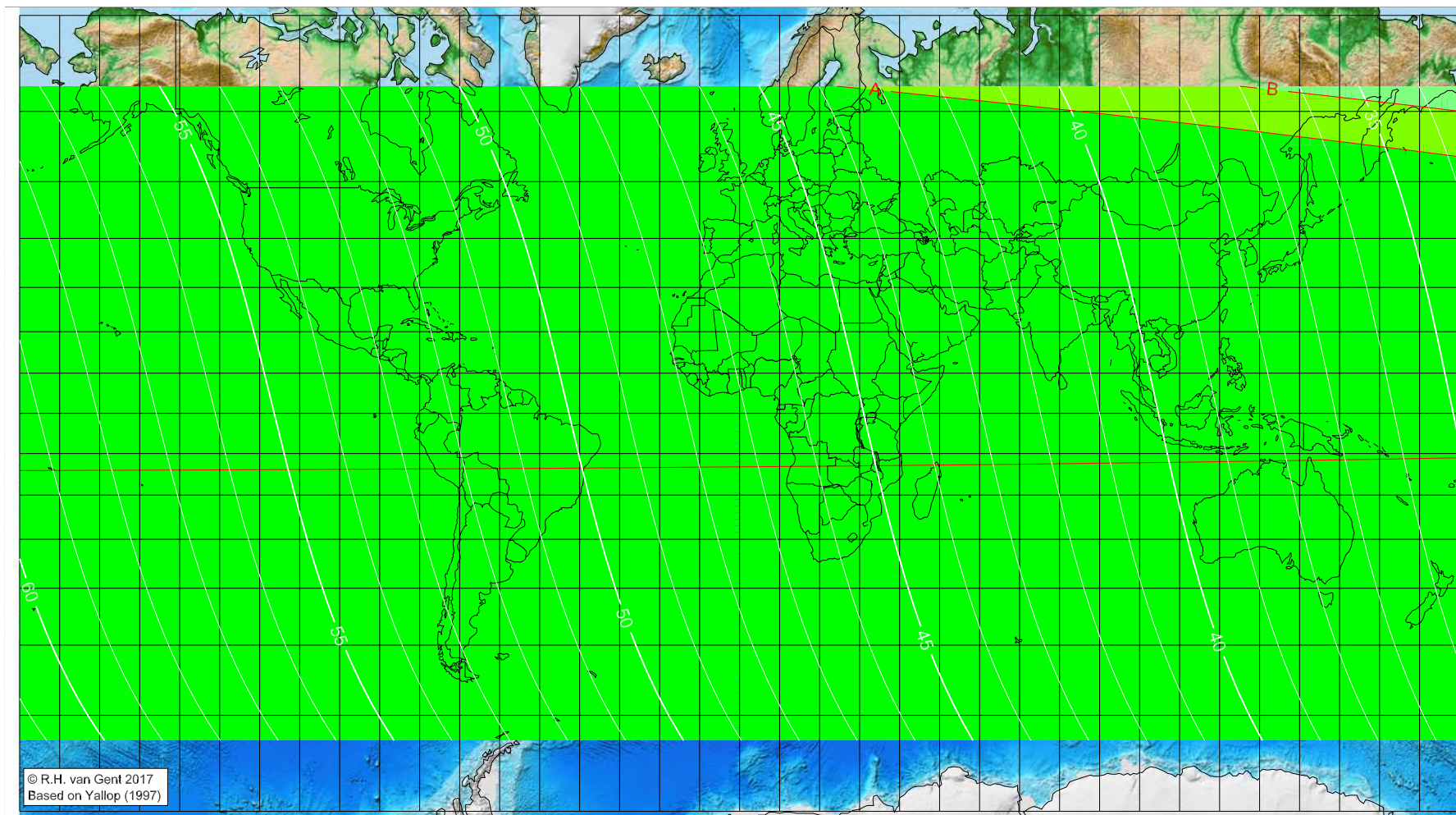
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 18 October 2020 [Sunday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 October 2020, 19h 31.1m (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)

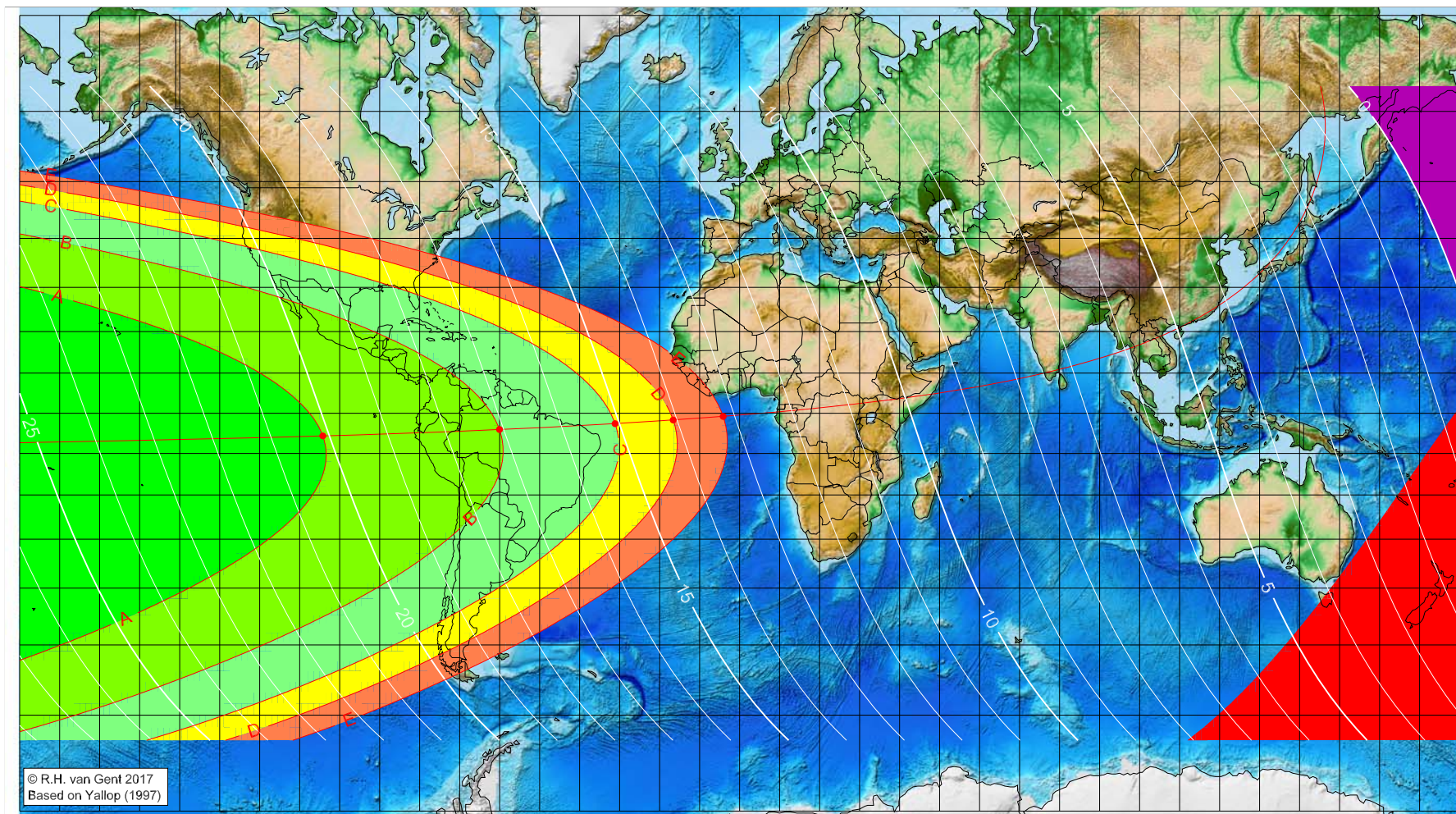
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1210  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17295  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 15 November 2020 [Sunday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 November 2020, 5h 7.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-104.22	-5.65	20.11
-60.04	-4.05	17.07
-31.14	-2.60	15.07
-16.61	-1.69	14.07
-4.12	-0.79	13.20

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1211  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17296  
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

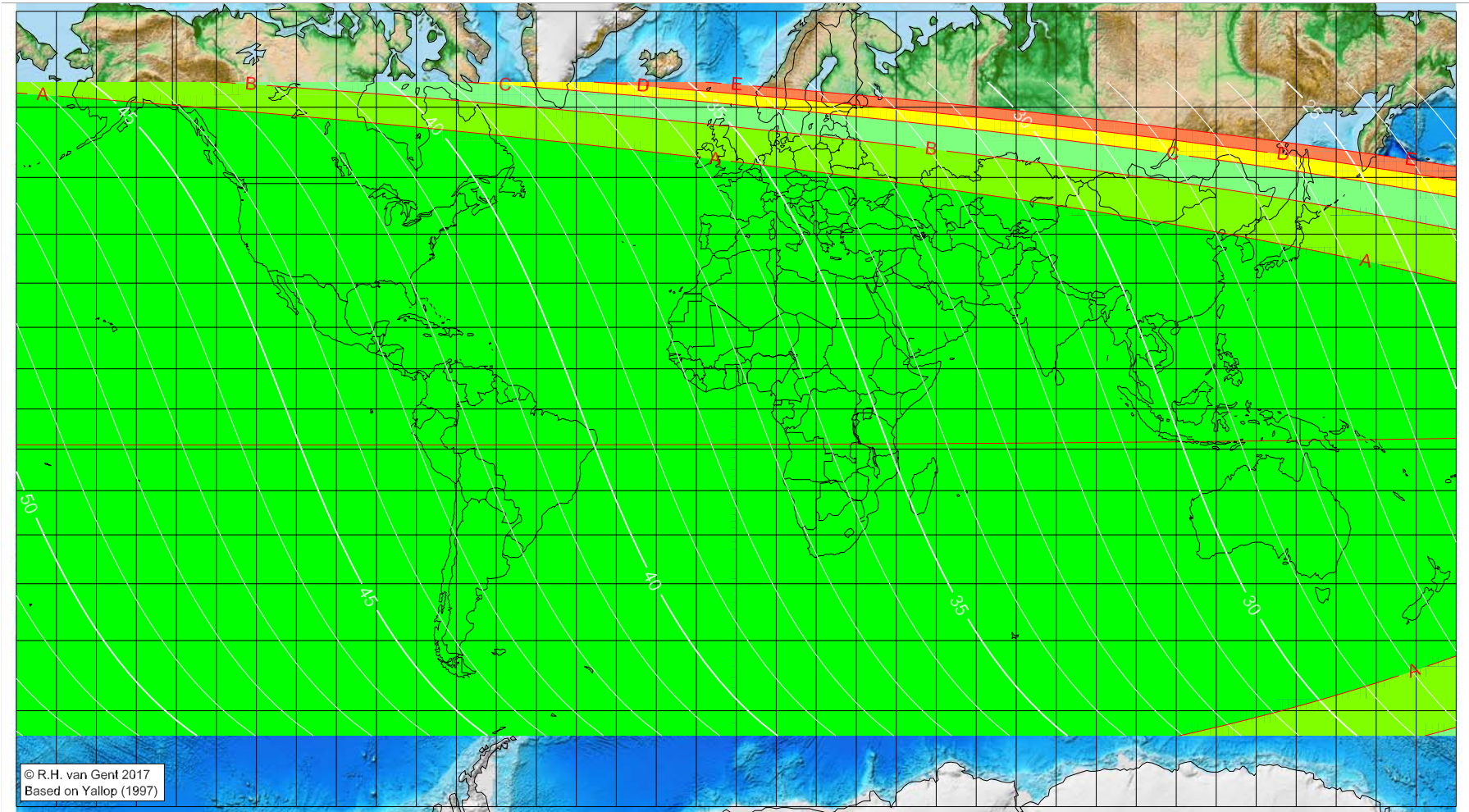
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 16 November 2020 [Monday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 November 2020, 5h 7.2m (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  
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1211  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17296  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

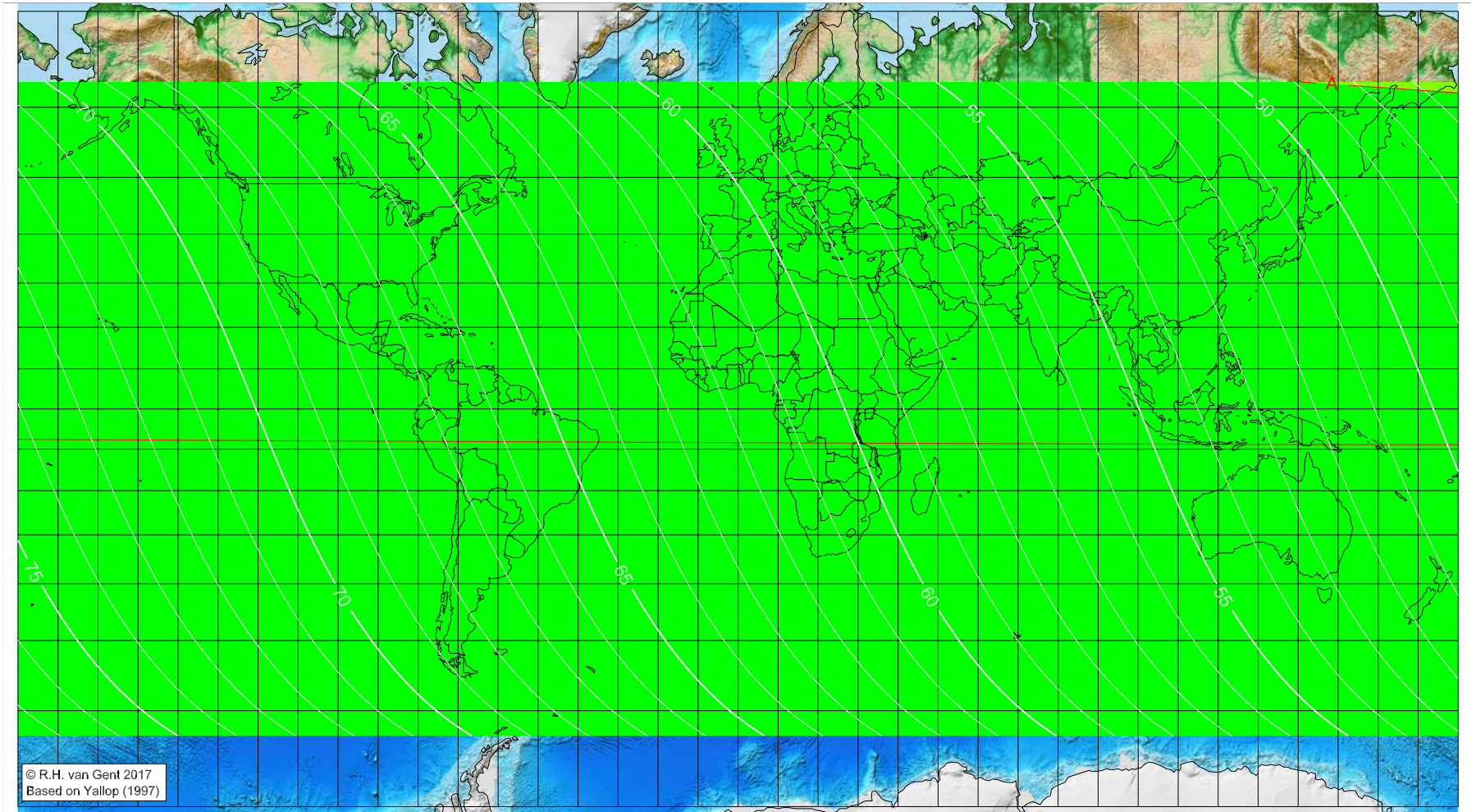
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

- 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 Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 17 November 2020 [Tuesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 November 2020, 5h 7.2m (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 = 1211  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17296  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

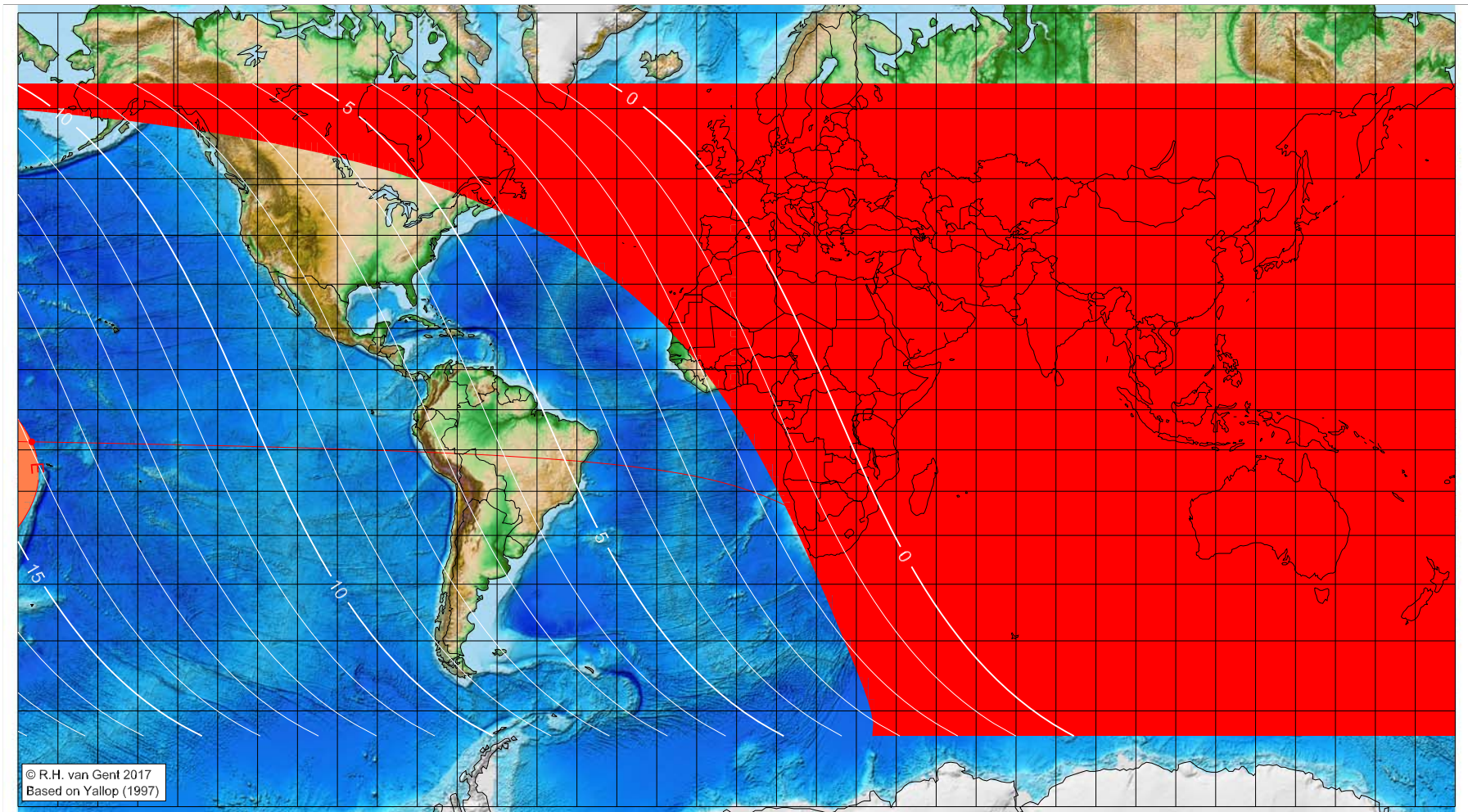
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 14 December 2020 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 December 2020, 16h 16.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-176.55	-8.01	13.94

- 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)

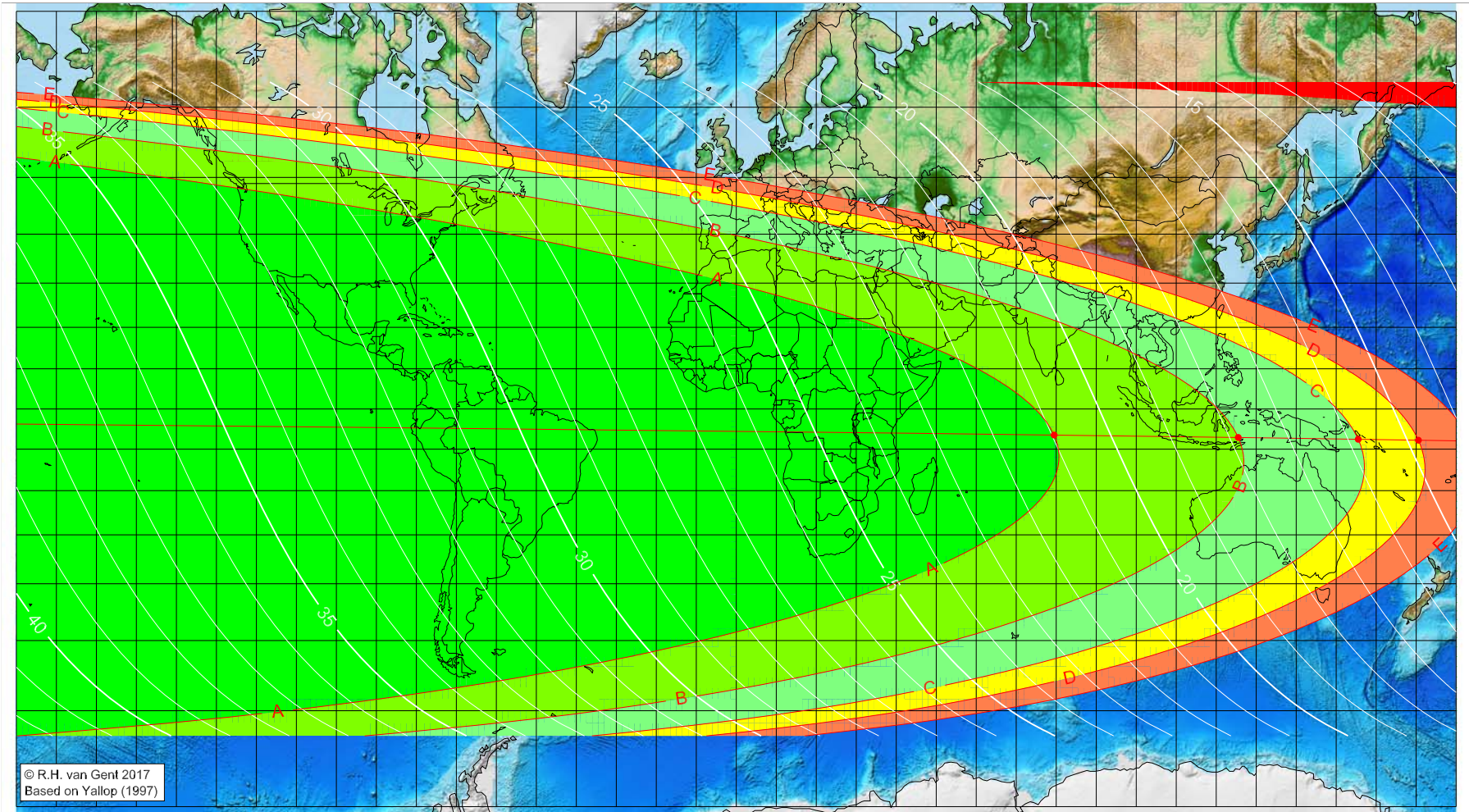
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1212  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17297  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 15 December 2020 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 December 2020, 16h 16.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
79.47	-6.50	20.96
125.51	-7.11	17.85
155.51	-7.55	15.83
170.56	-7.79	14.81
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1212  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17297  
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)

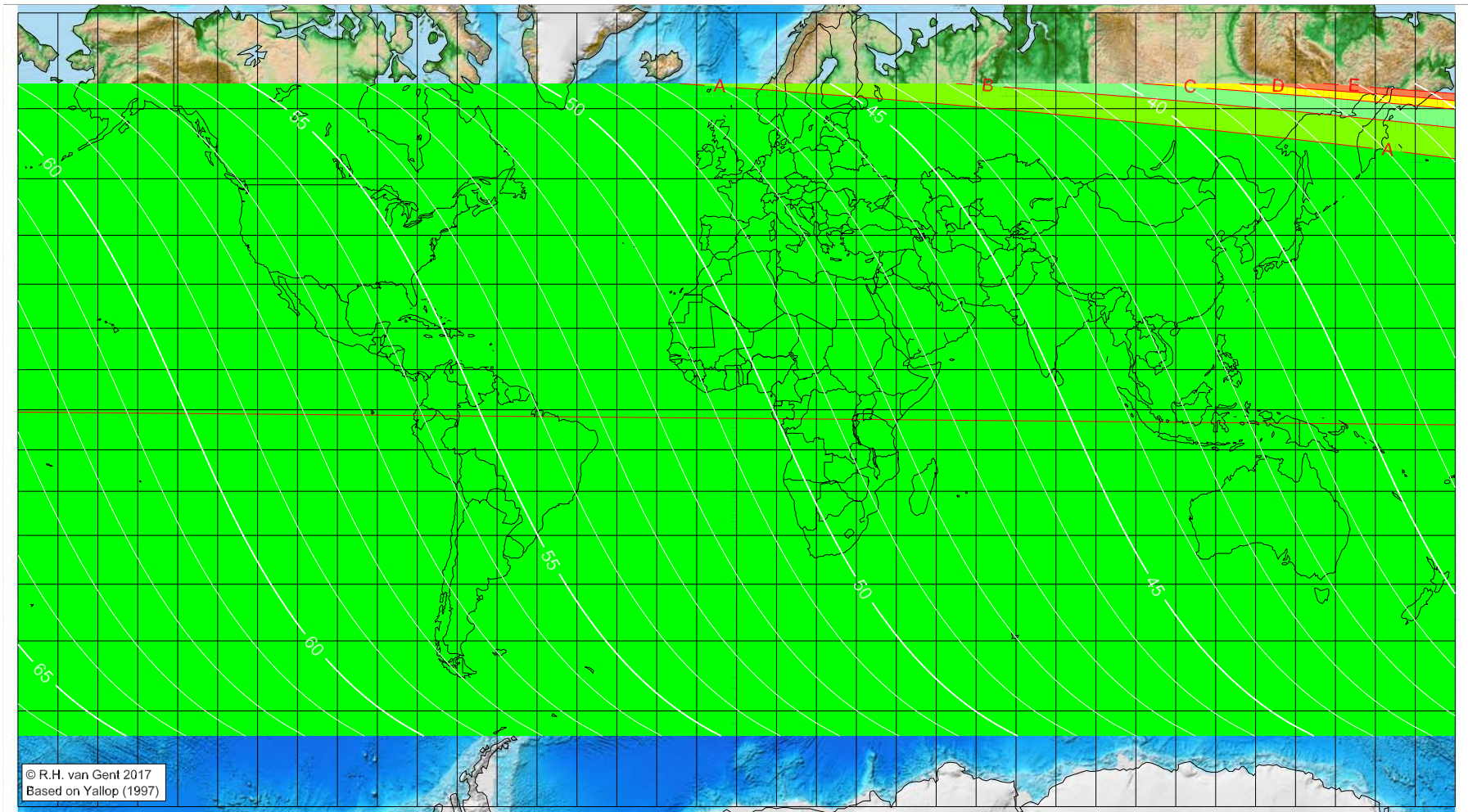
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 16 December 2020 [Wednesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 December 2020, 16h 16.5m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

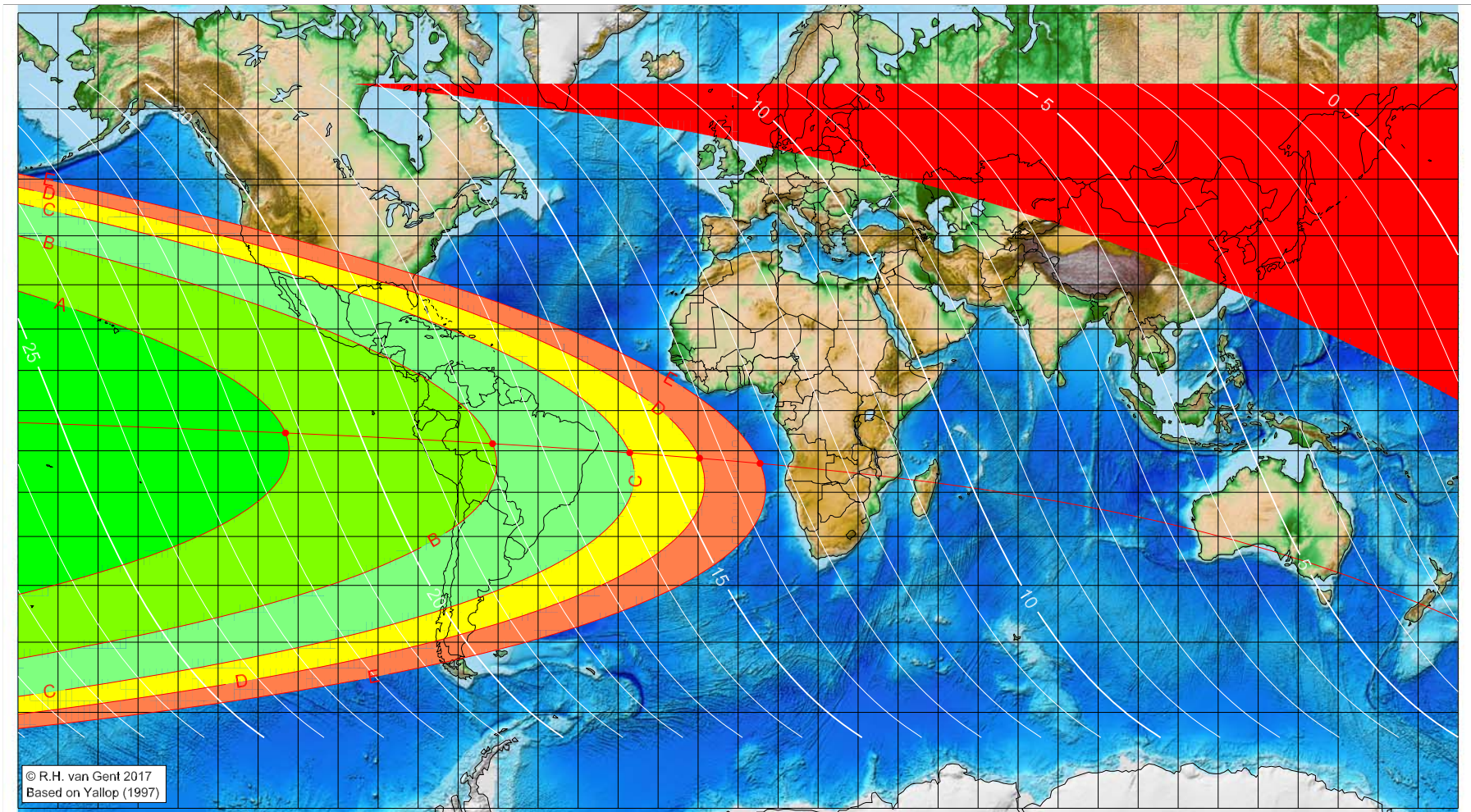
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1212  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17297  
TT – UT [=  $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 13 January 2021 [Wednesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 January 2021, 5h 0.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-113.15	-5.58	21.25
-61.38	-8.24	17.82
-27.09	-10.47	15.56
-9.64	-11.80	14.41
5.49	-13.09	13.42

Astronomical (Brown) Luration Number = 1213  
Islamic Luration Number = 17298  
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

□ F – below Danjon limit (7°)

■ moonset before sunset

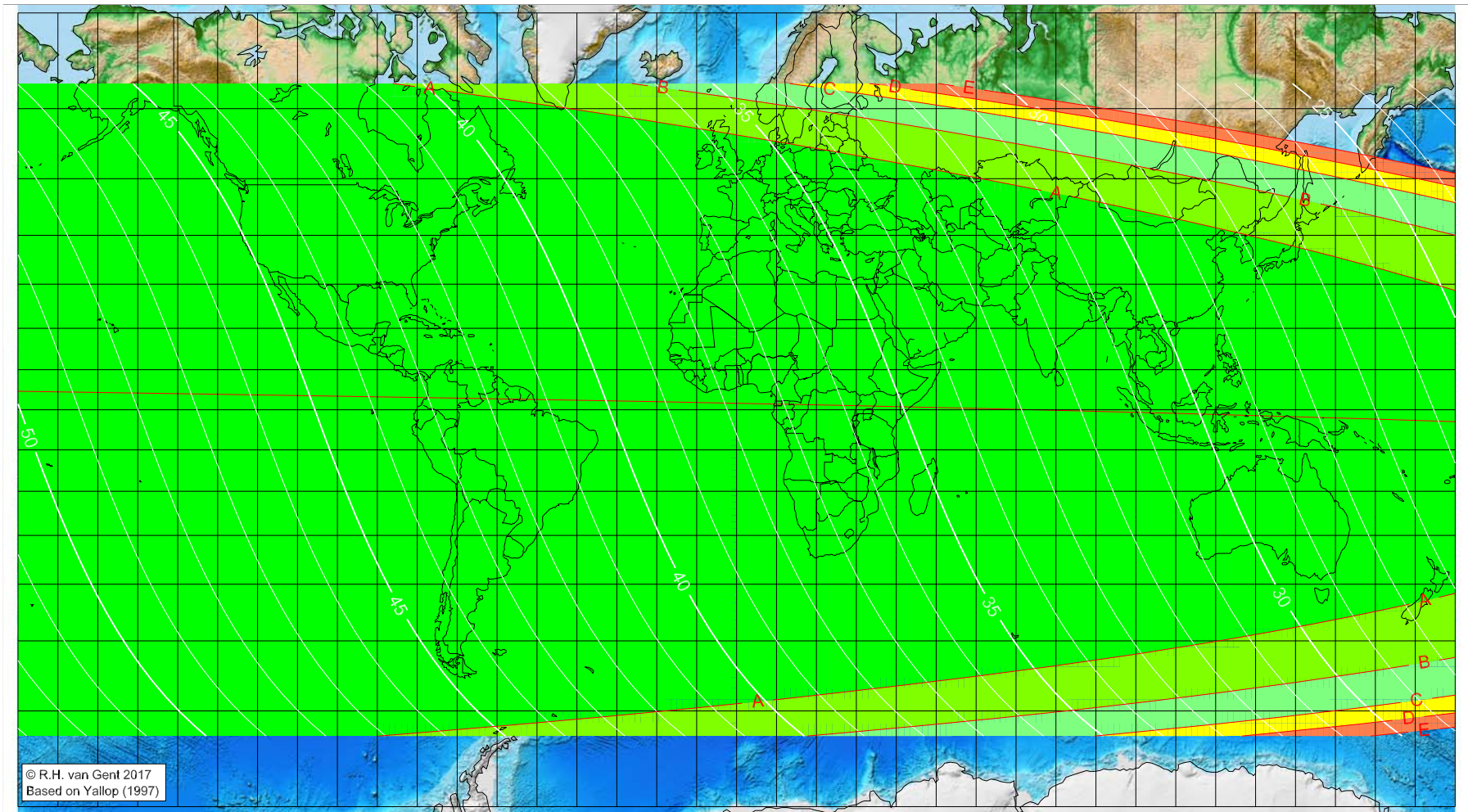
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 14 January 2021 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 January 2021, 5h 0.1m (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 = 1213  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17298  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

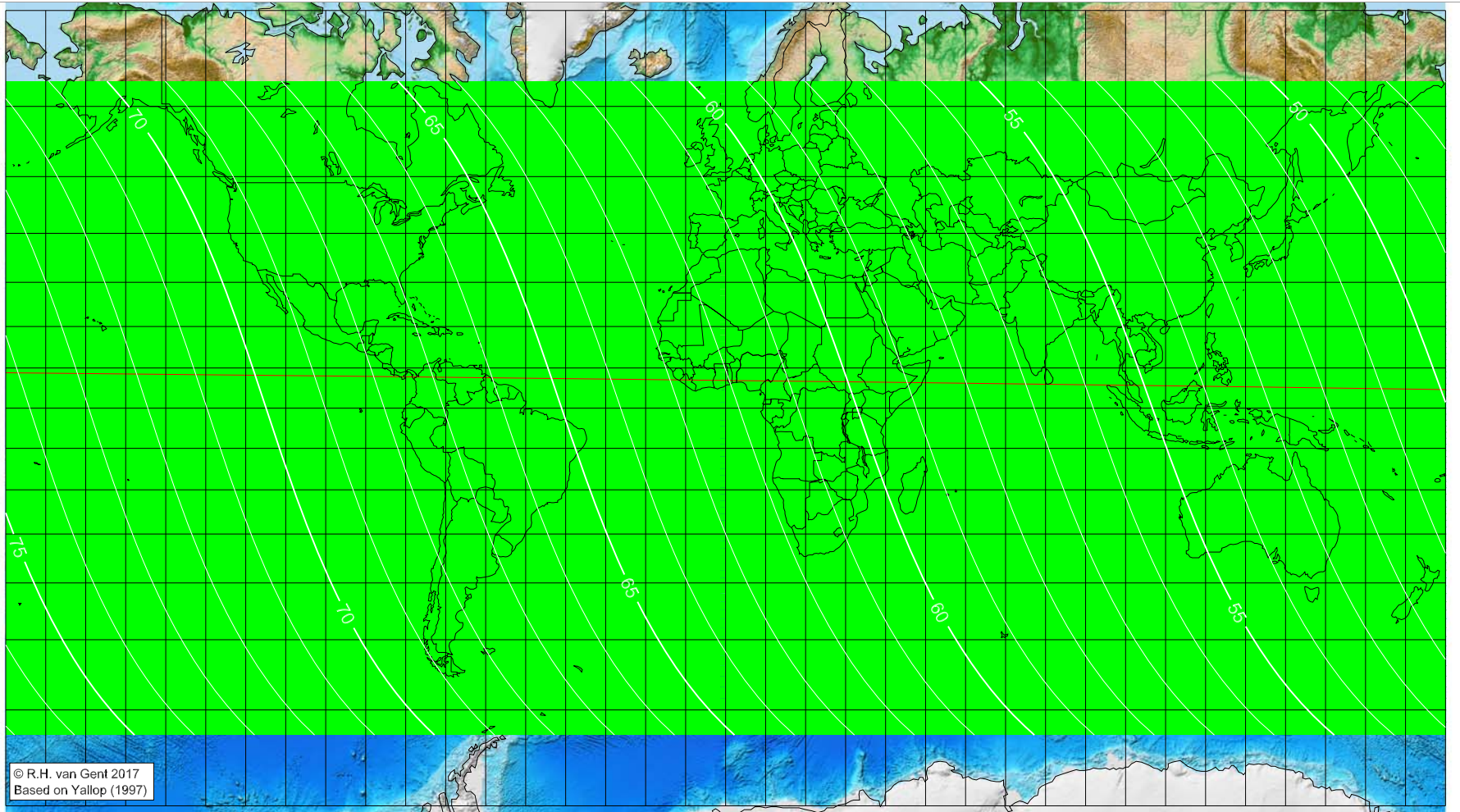
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

- 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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 15 January 2021 [Friday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 January 2021, 5h 0.1m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1213

Islamic Luration Number = 17298

$$TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$$

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

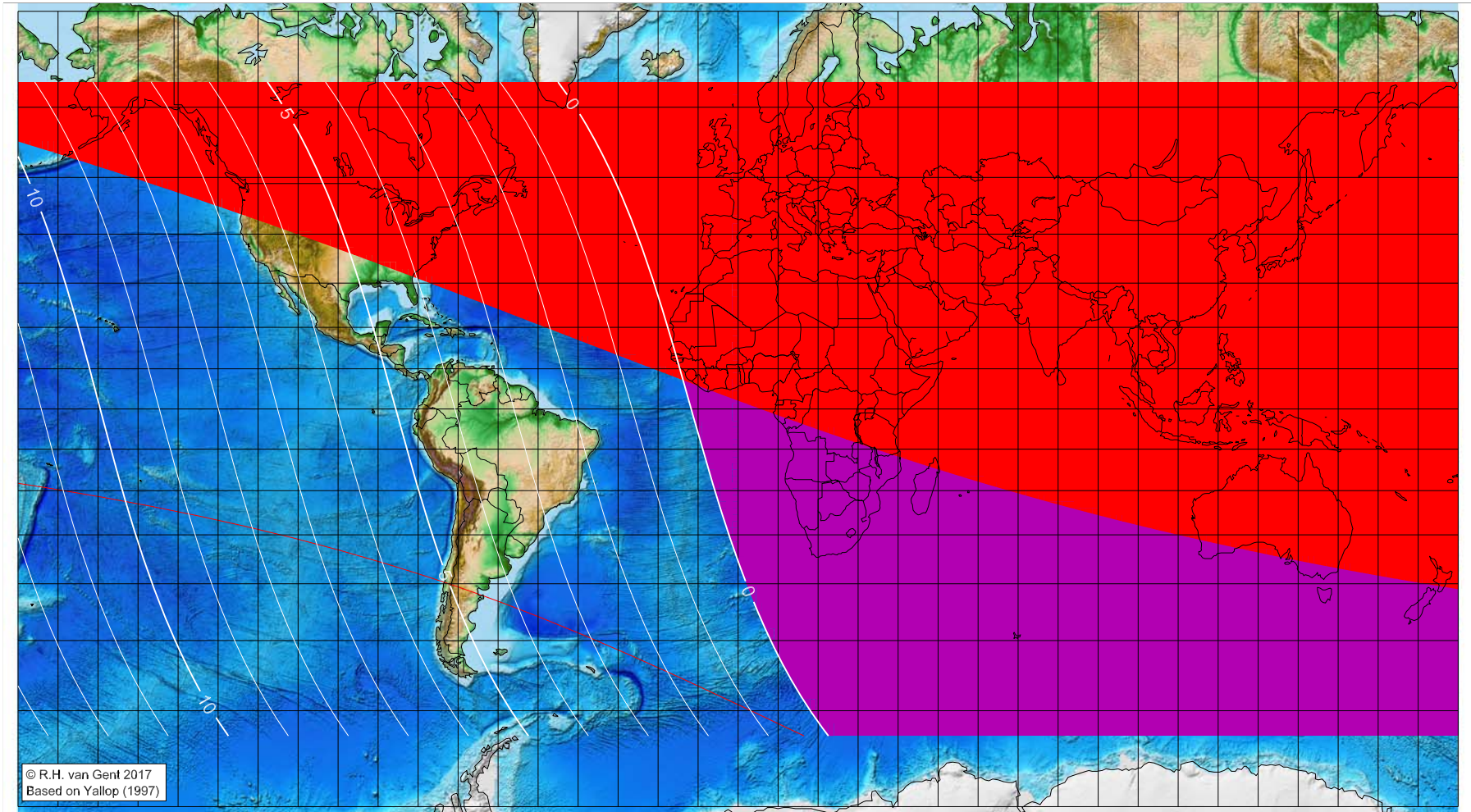
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye  
■ B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions  
■ C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid  
■ D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes  
■ E – not visible with conventional telescopes  
■ F – below Danjon limit ( $7^\circ$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

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 11 February 2021 [Thursday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 February 2021, 19h 5.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1214  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17299  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

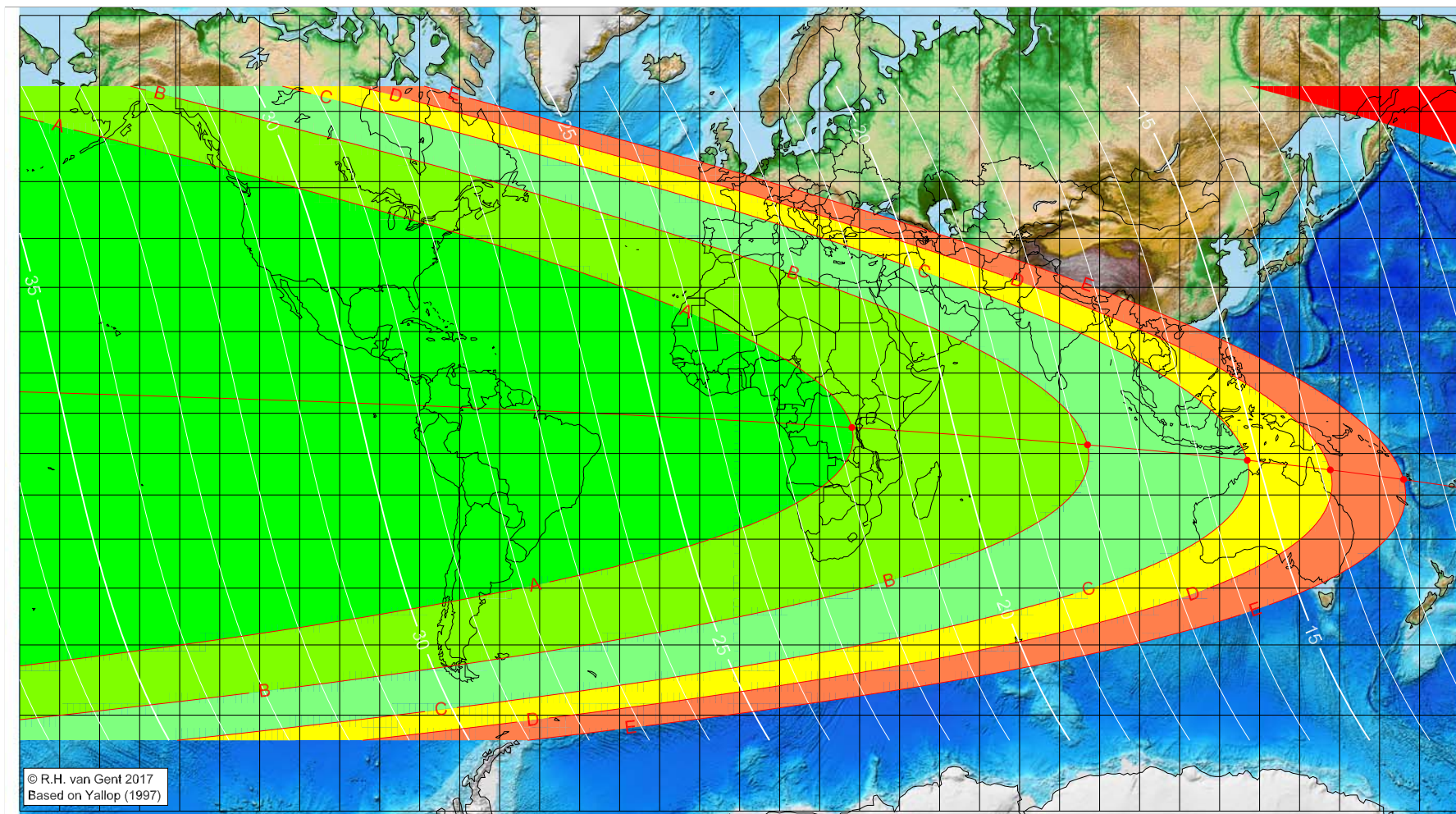
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

- 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 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 12 February 2021 [Friday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 February 2021, 19h 5.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
28.07	-3.55	21.73
86.98	-7.87	17.82
126.92	-11.67	15.19
147.68	-14.01	13.83
166.01	-16.32	12.64

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1214  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17299  
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

□ F - below Danjon limit (7°)

■ moonset before sunset

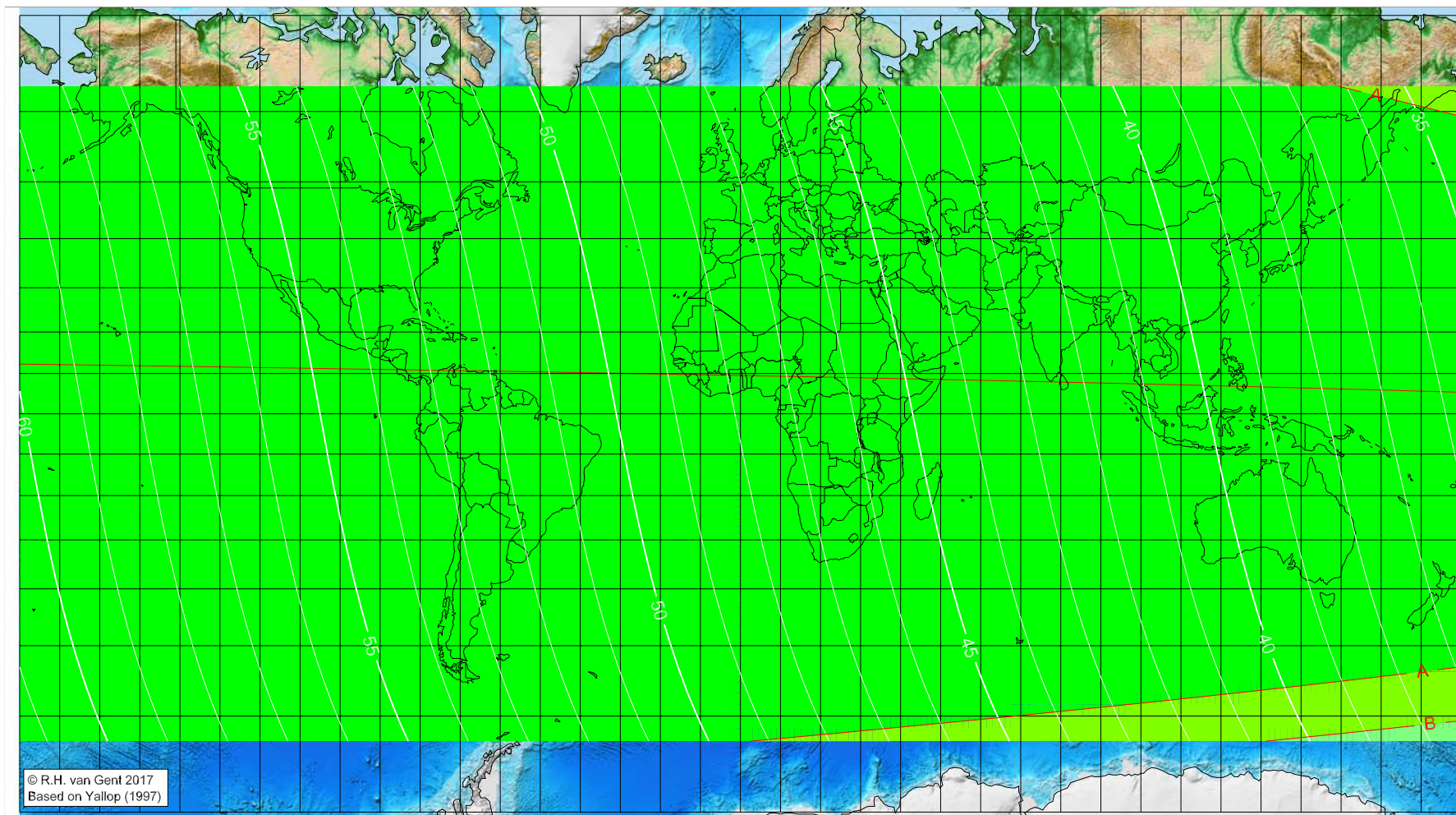
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 13 February 2021 [Saturday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 February 2021, 19h 5.6m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

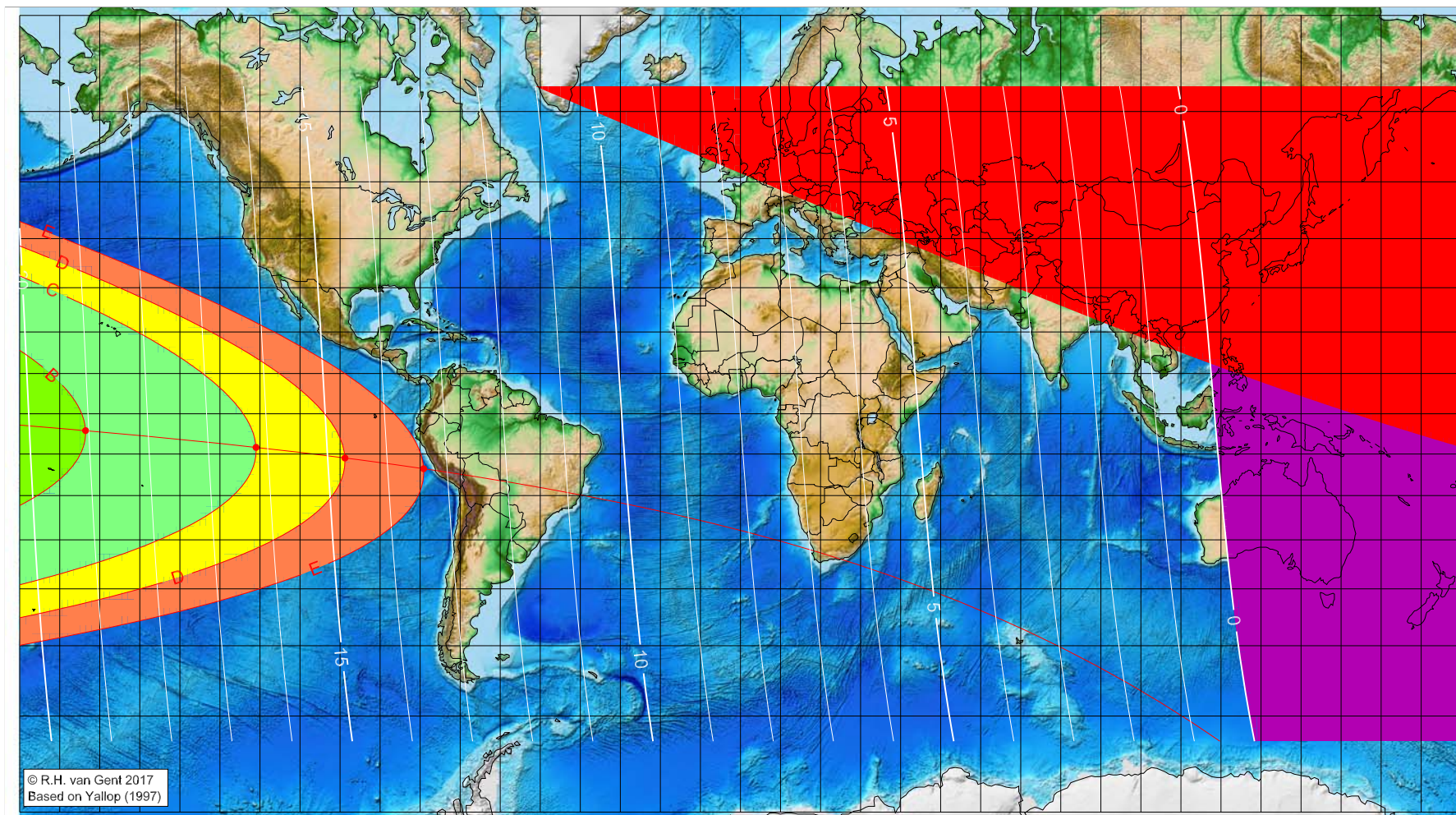
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1214  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17299  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 13 March 2021 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 March 2021, 10h 21.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-163.56	-4.20	19.05
-120.98	-8.37	16.20
-98.78	-10.98	14.71
-79.13	-13.59	13.40

- 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 = 1215  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17300  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

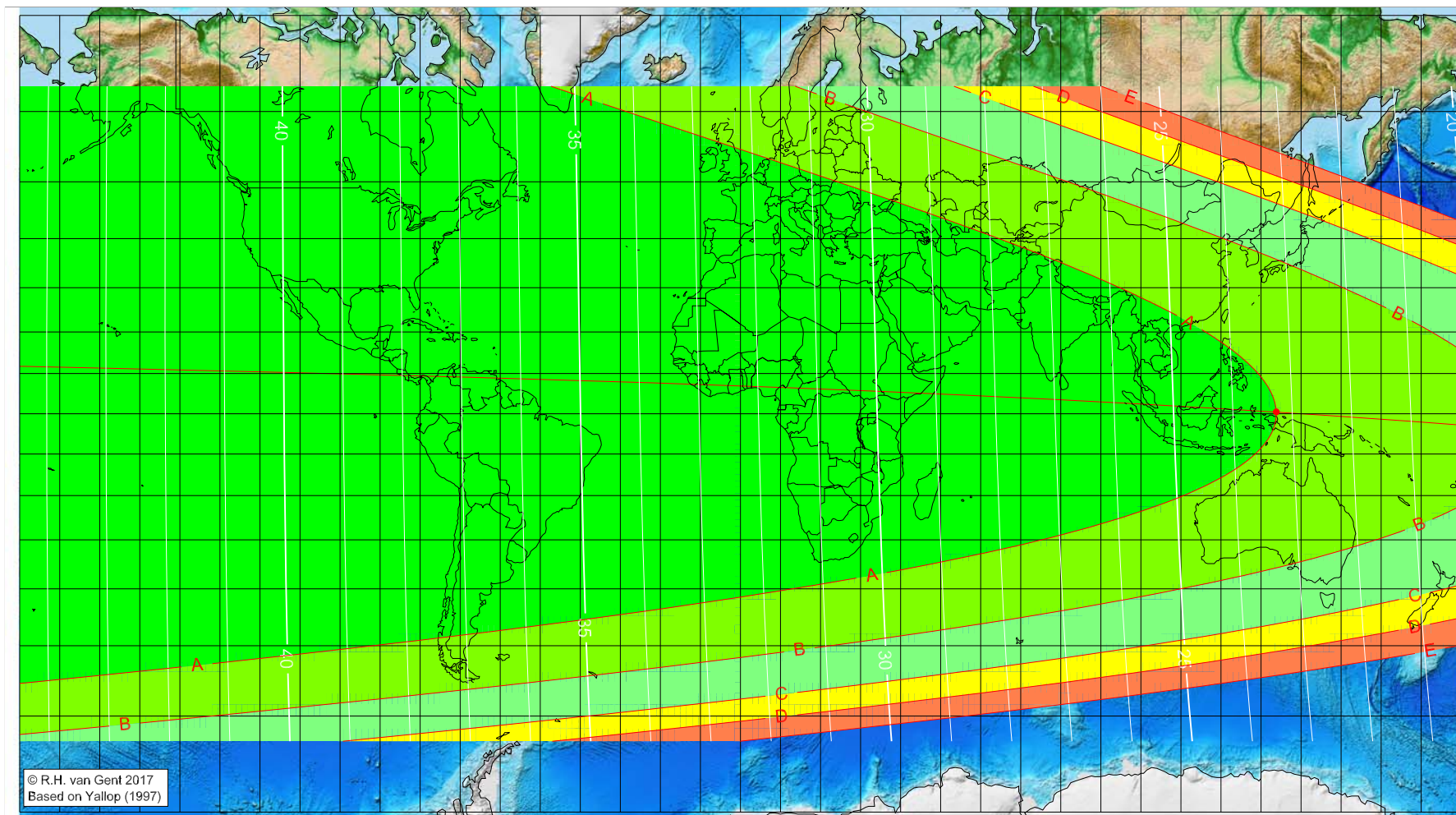
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 14 March 2021 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 March 2021, 10h 21.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
133.82	0.46	23.27
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1215  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17300  
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°)

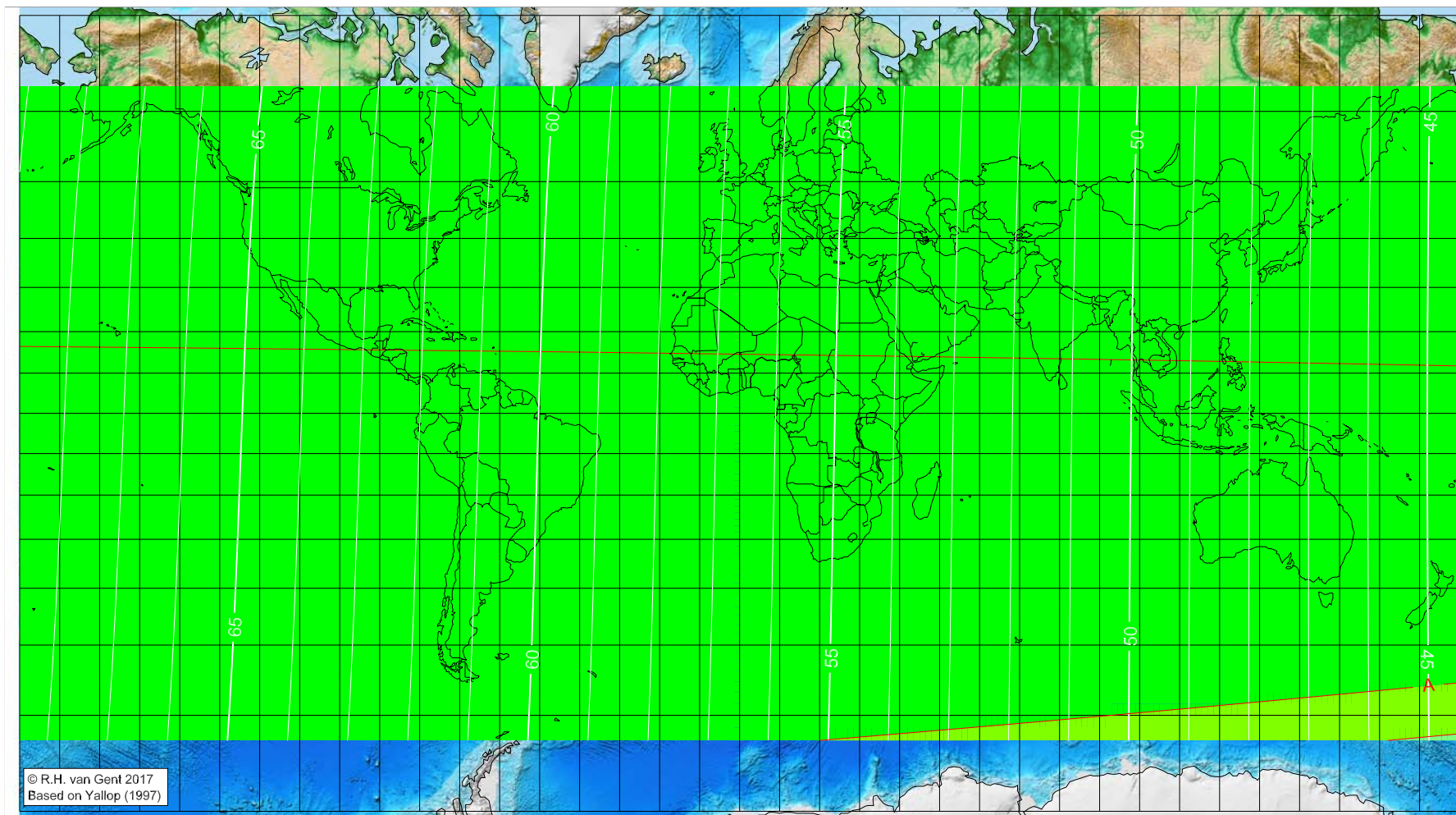
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 15 March 2021 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 March 2021, 10h 21.0m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )

■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1215  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17300  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

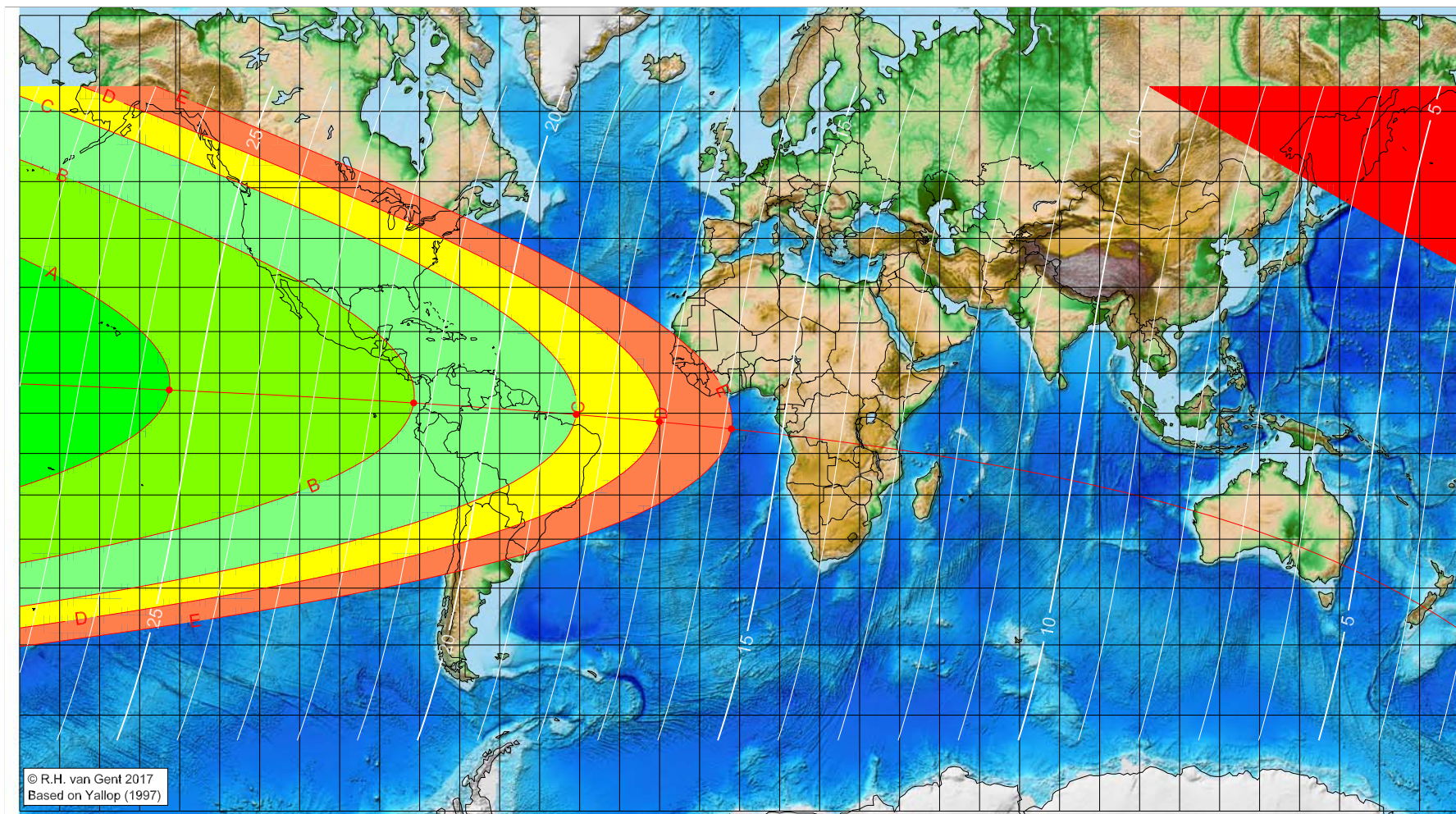
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 12 April 2021 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 April 2021, 2h 30.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

- 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)
-142.61	5.81	25.46
-81.50	2.57	21.30
-40.85	-0.33	18.52
-20.10	-2.13	17.10
-2.06	-3.91	15.87

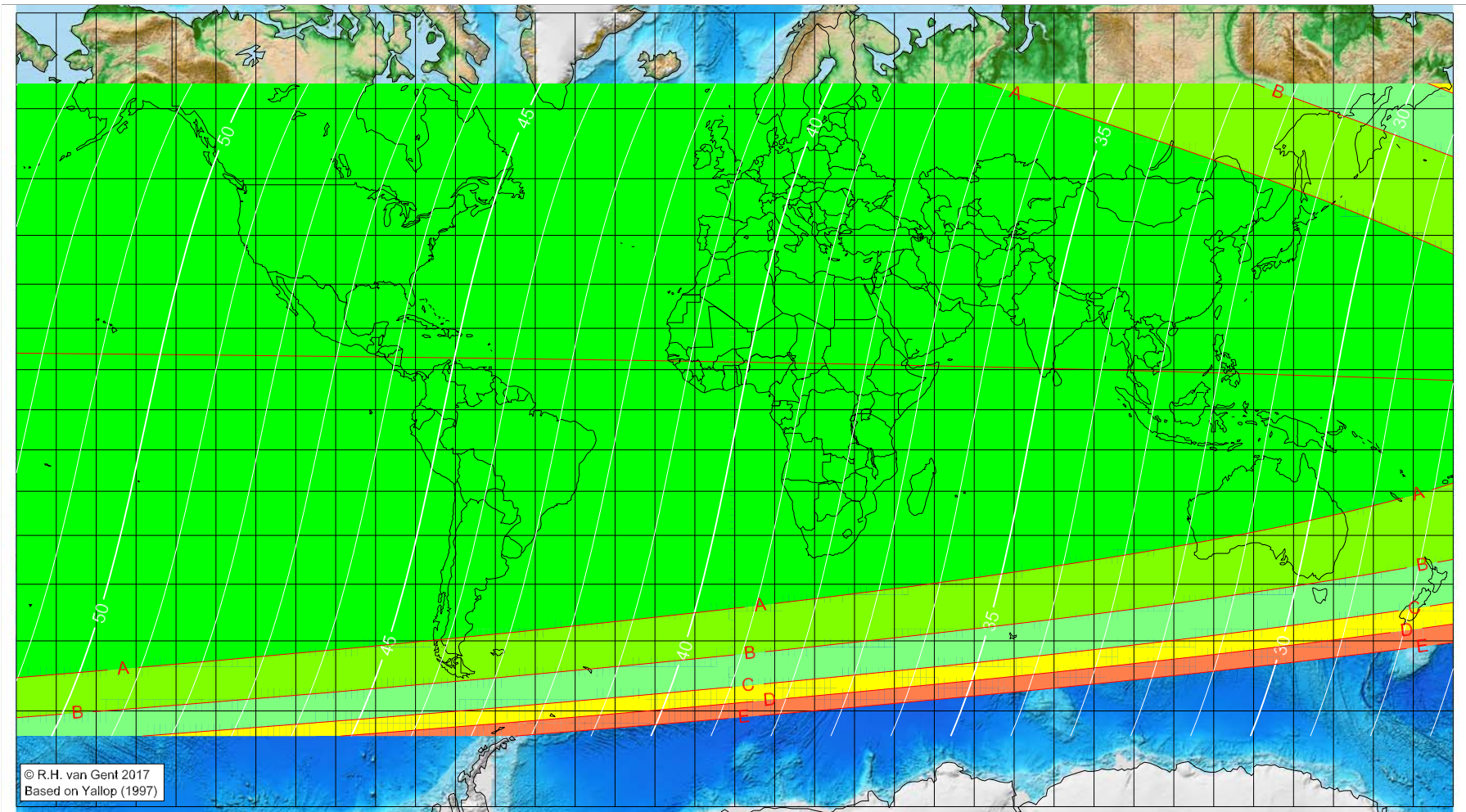
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1216  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17301  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 Ramaḍān 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 13 April 2021 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 April 2021, 2h 30.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

- 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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1216  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17301  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

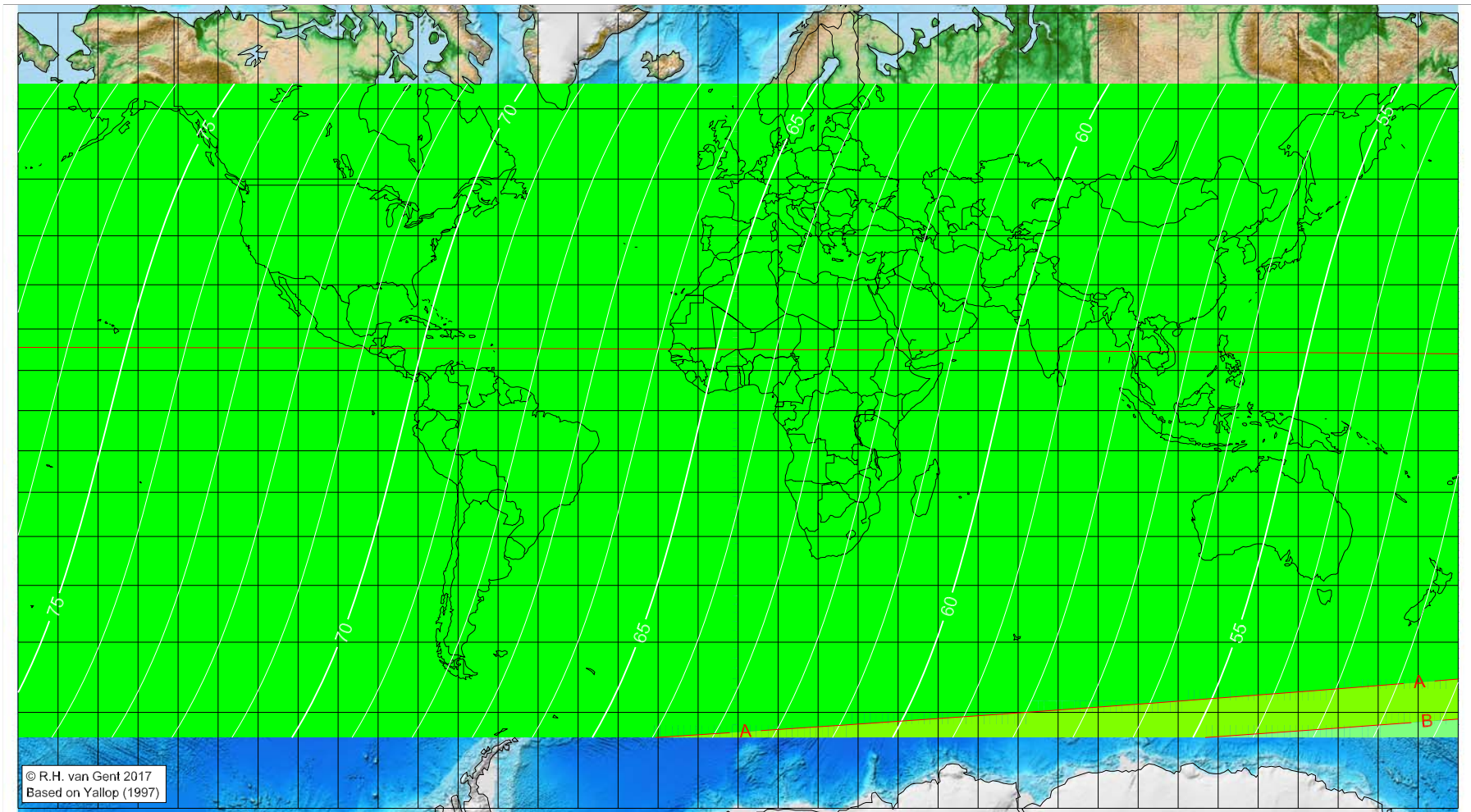
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
 defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
 and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 14 April 2021 [Wednesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 April 2021, 2h 30.7m (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)

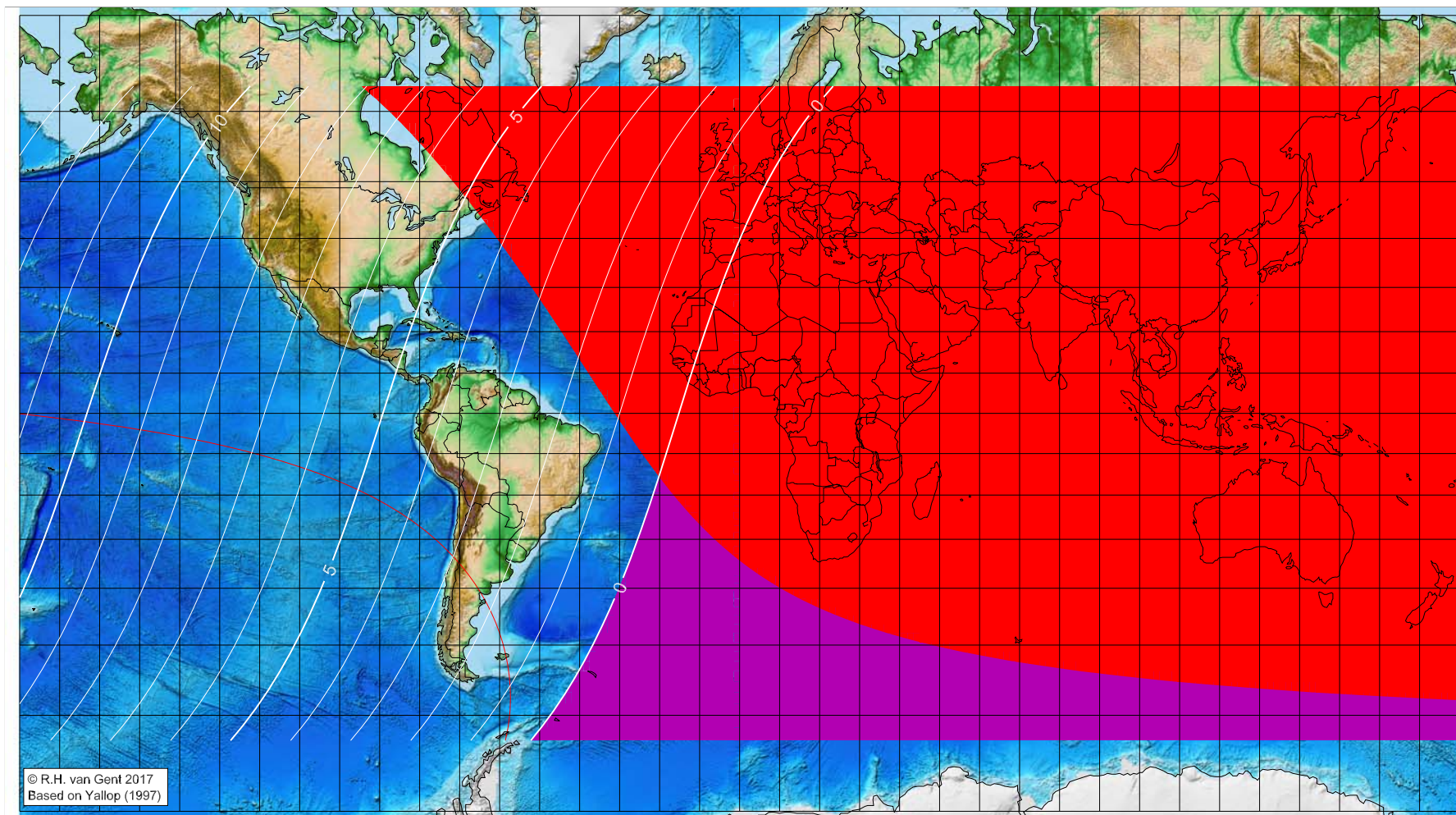
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1216  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17301  
TT – UT [=  $\Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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 Shawwāl 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 11 May 2021 [Tuesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 May 2021, 18h 59.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

- 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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1217  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17302  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

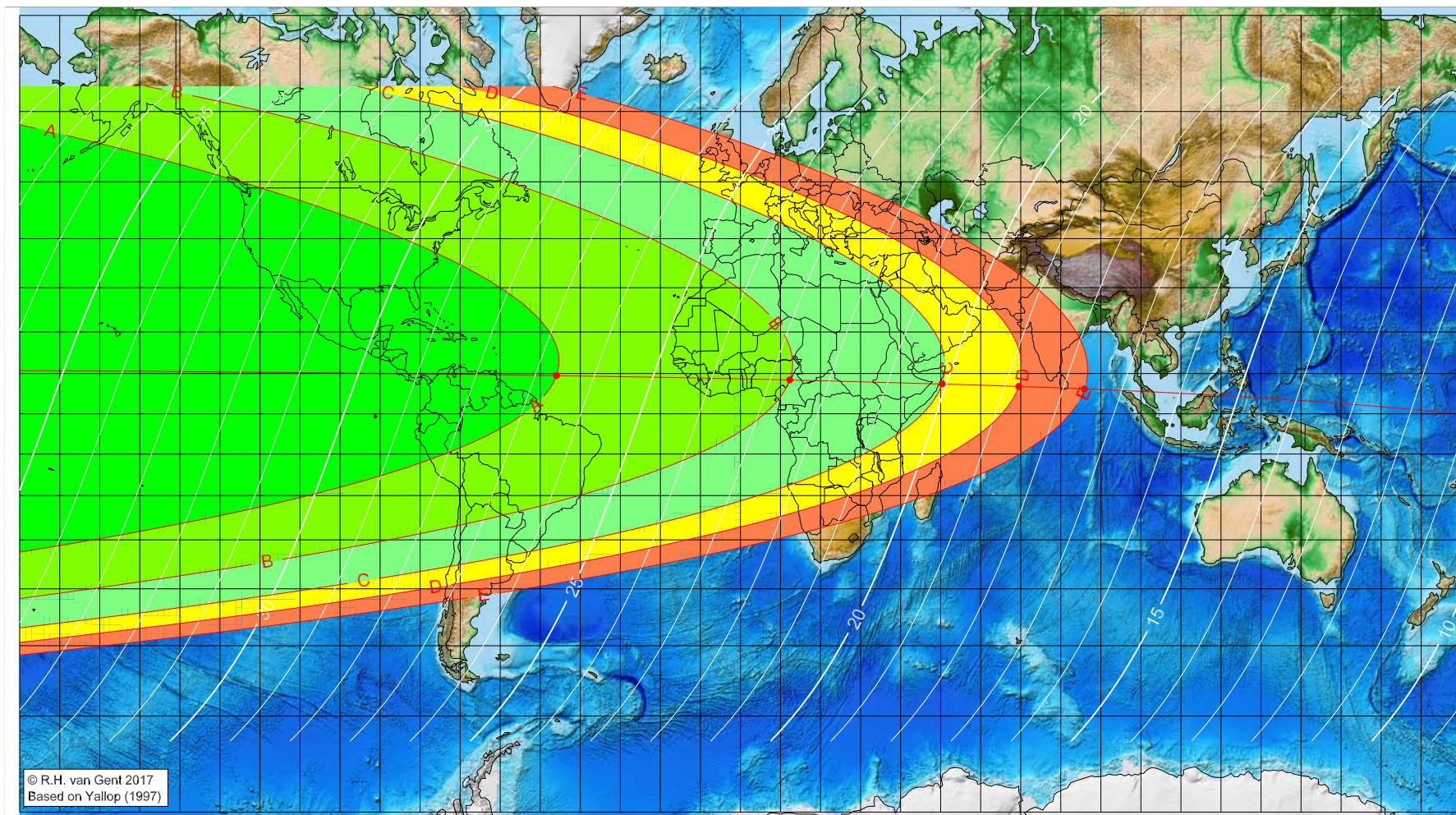
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 12 May 2021 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 May 2021, 18h 59.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-45.95	9.48	26.64
12.30	8.41	22.67
50.37	7.42	20.07
69.49	6.80	18.76
85.90	6.17	17.64

- 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)

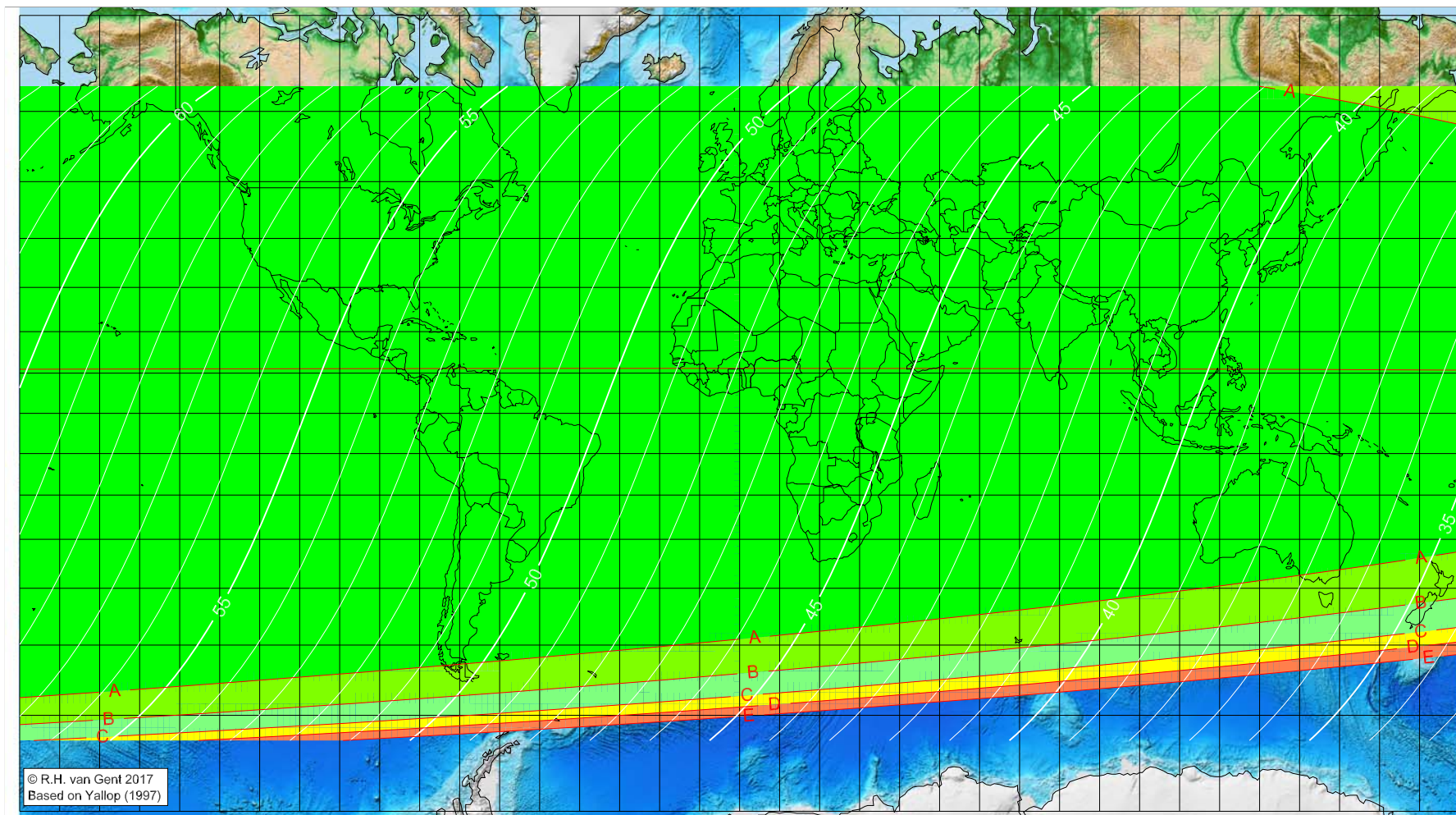
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1217  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17302  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 13 May 2021 [Thursday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 May 2021, 18h 59.7m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1217  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17302  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

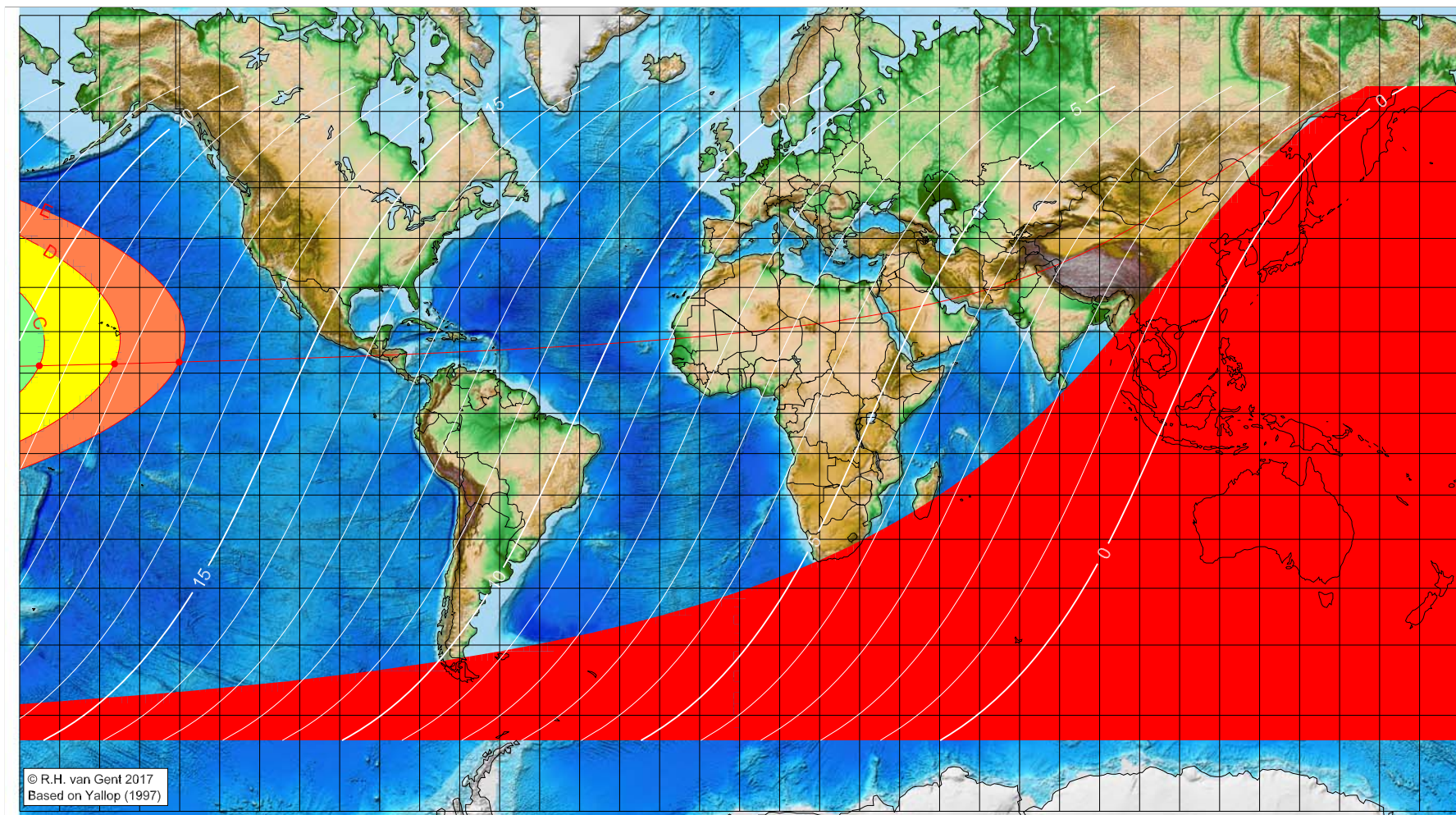
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 10 June 2021 [Thursday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 June 2021, 10h 52.6m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

- 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
-175.11	11.81	19.47
-156.29	12.27	18.21
-140.13	12.70	17.13

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1218  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17303  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

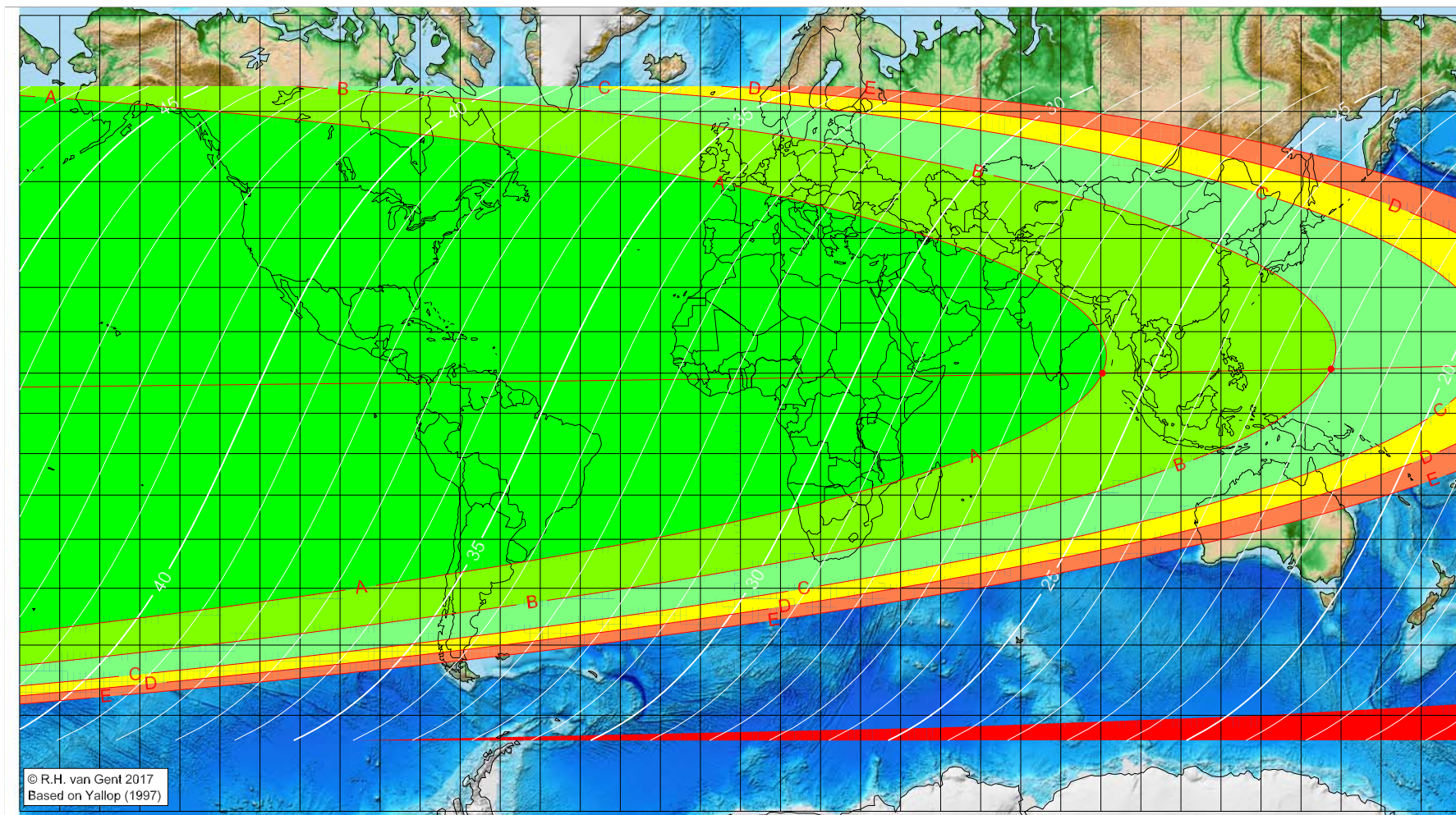
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 11 June 2021 [Friday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 June 2021, 10h 52.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
90.39	9.98	25.81
147.48	11.01	21.98
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1218  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17303  
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

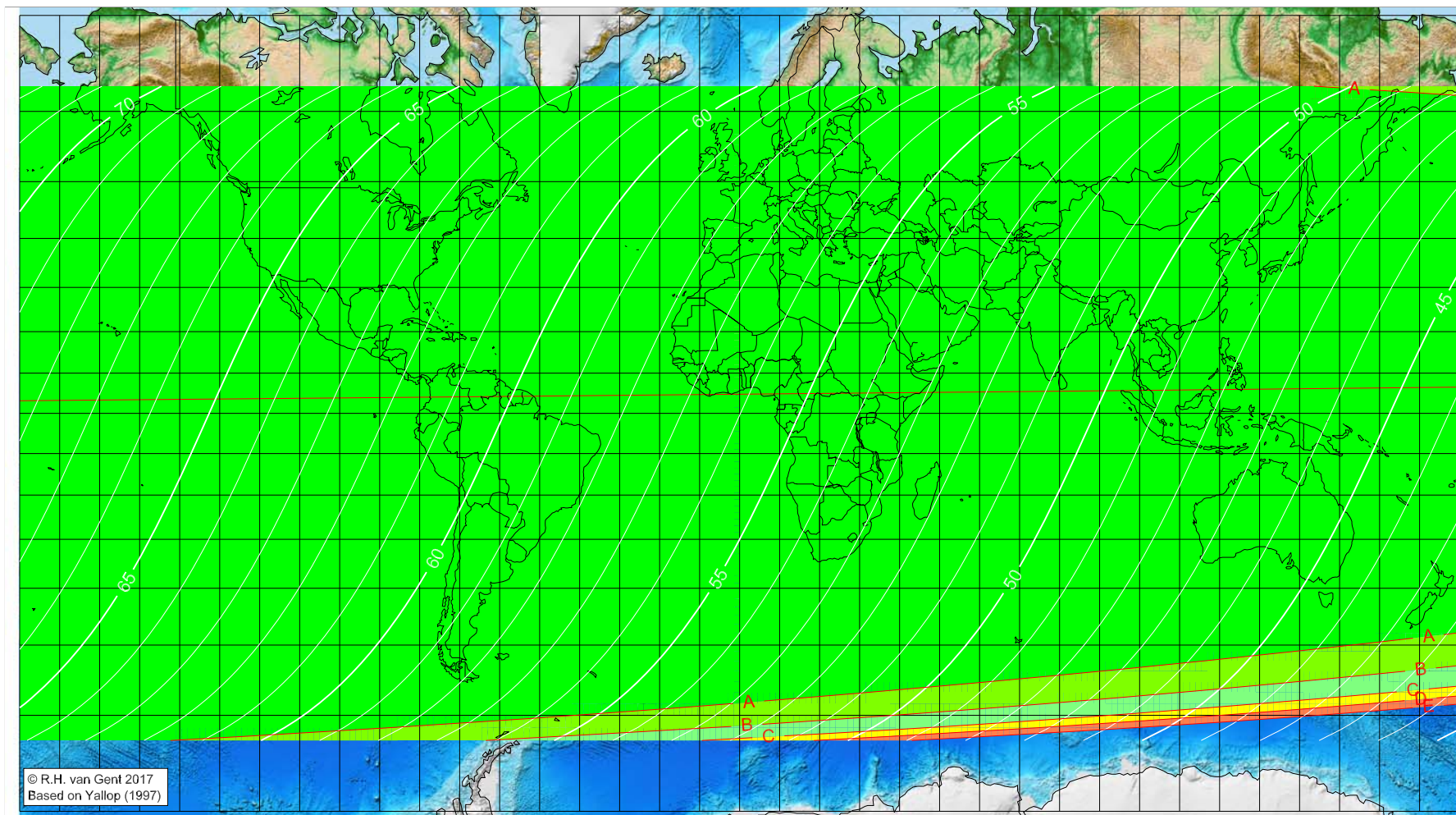
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Qa'da 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 12 June 2021 [Saturday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 June 2021, 10h 52.6m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )

■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

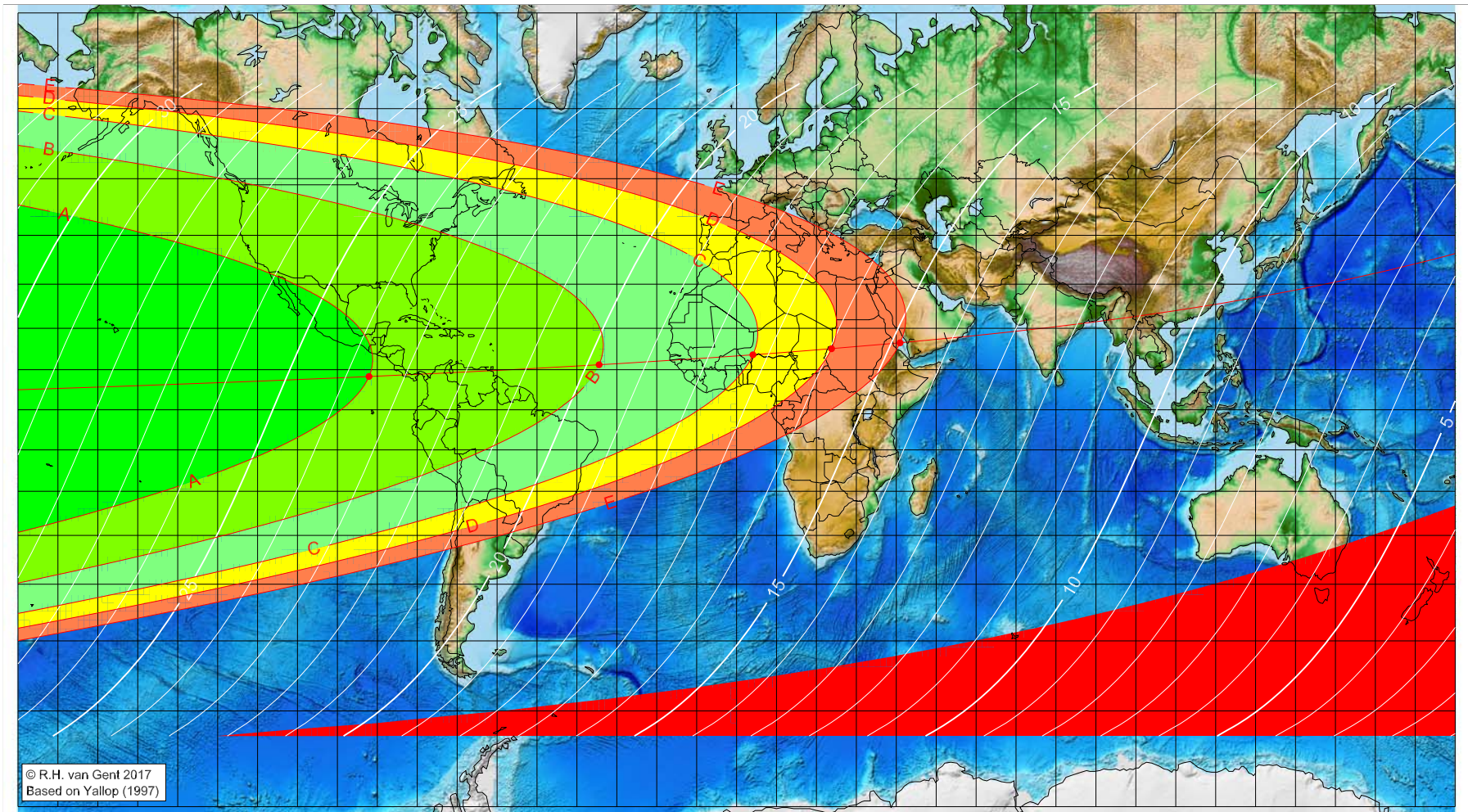
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1218  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17303  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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 Dhu 'l-Hijja 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 10 July 2021 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 July 2021, 1h 16.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

- 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)
-92.07	8.31	23.61
-34.44	11.21	19.79
4.08	13.65	17.26
23.79	15.12	15.97
40.95	16.54	14.85

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1219  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17304  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

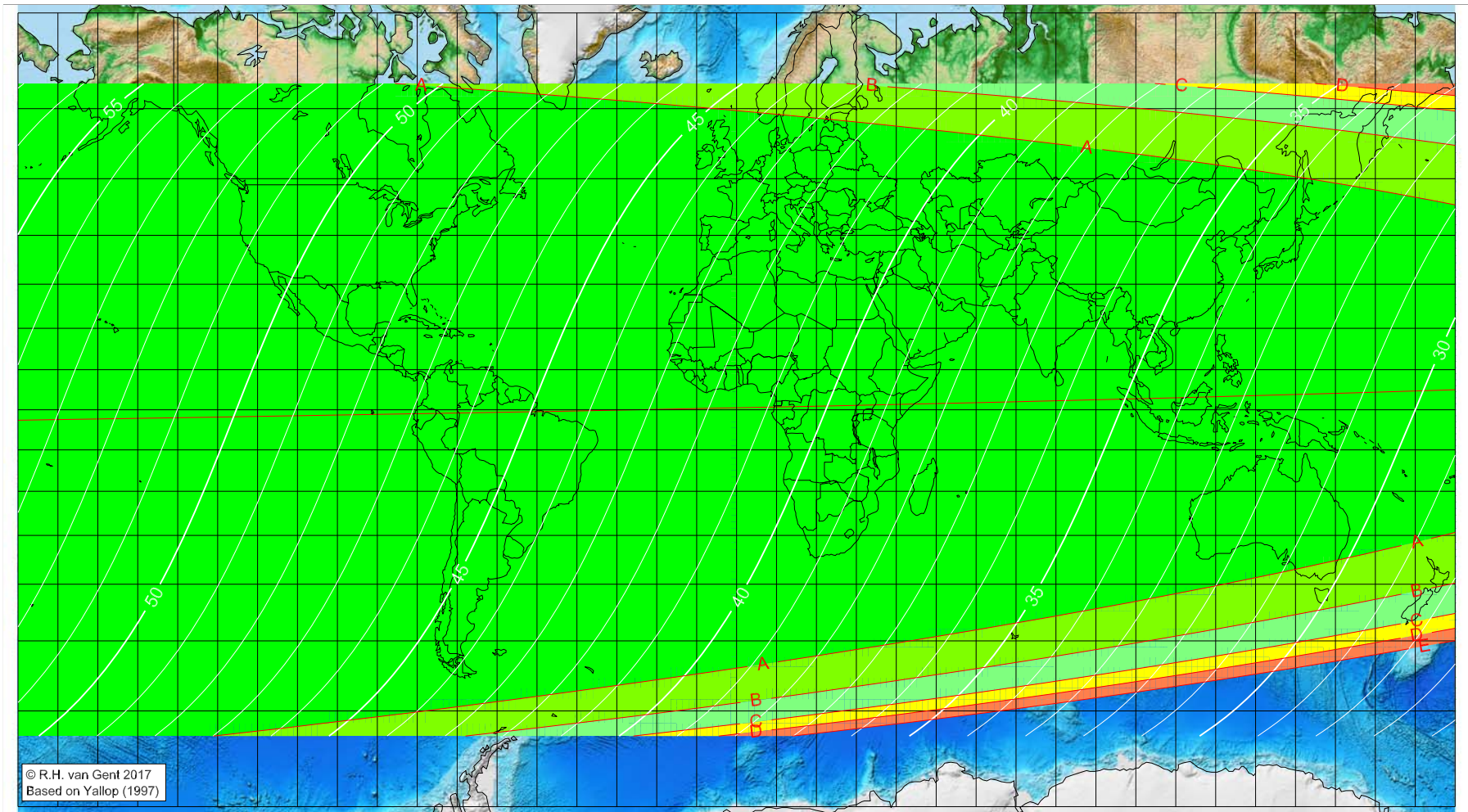
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhu 'l-Hijja 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 11 July 2021 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 July 2021, 1h 16.6m (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 = 1219  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17304  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

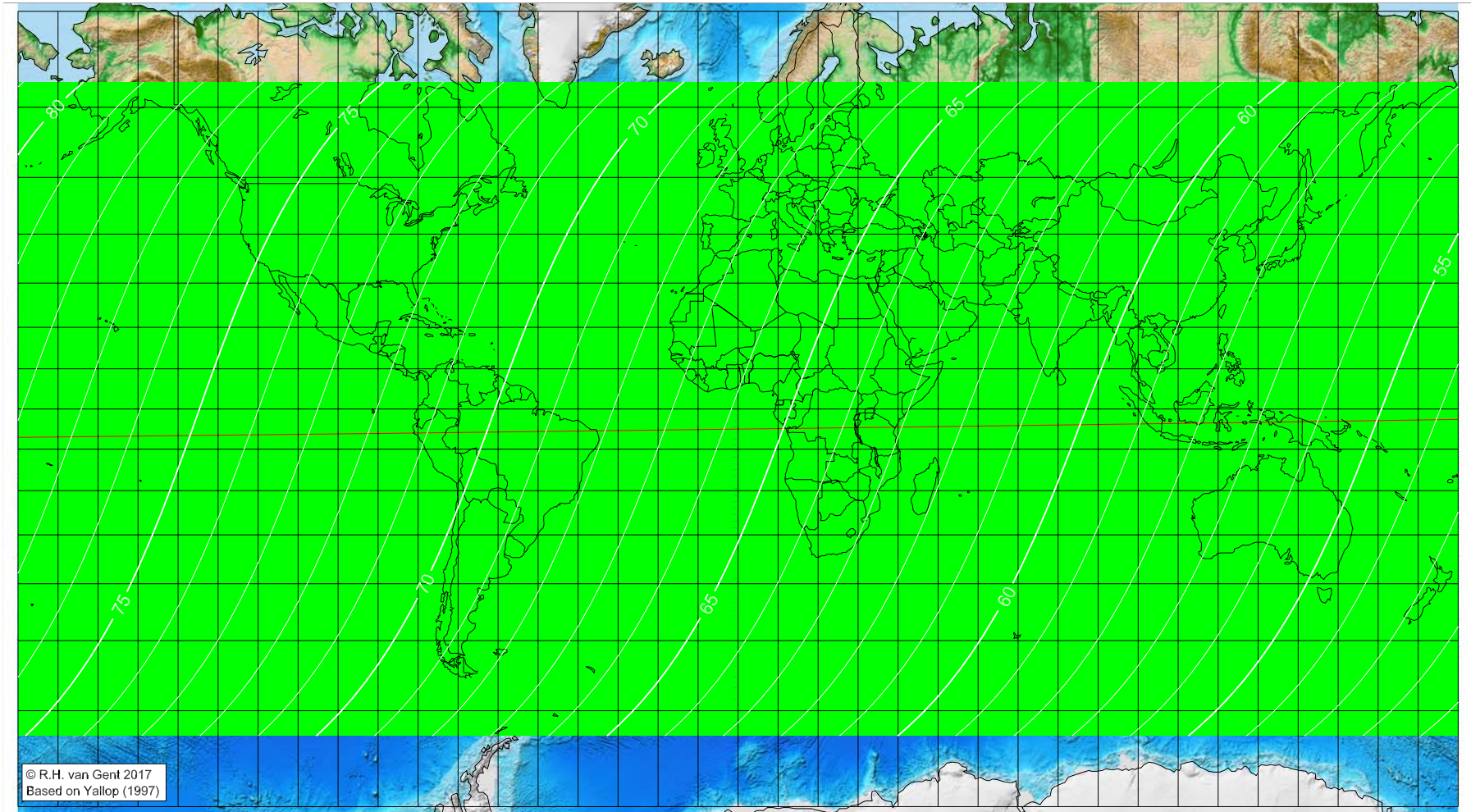
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

- 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 Dhu 'l-Hijja 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 12 July 2021 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 July 2021, 1h 16.6m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1219  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17304  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 \text{ min}$

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/>