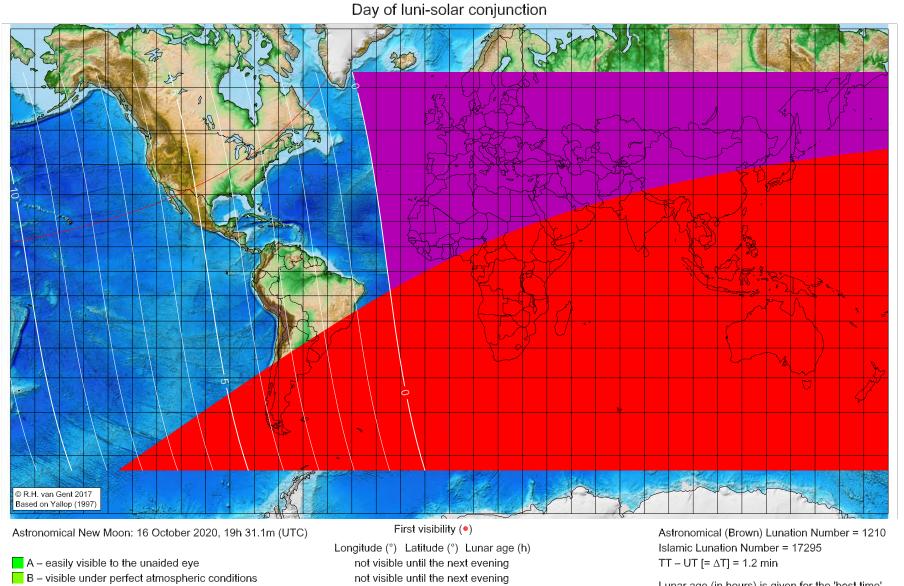
## First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Awwal 1442 AH

Global visibility map for 16 October 2020 [Friday]



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

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

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

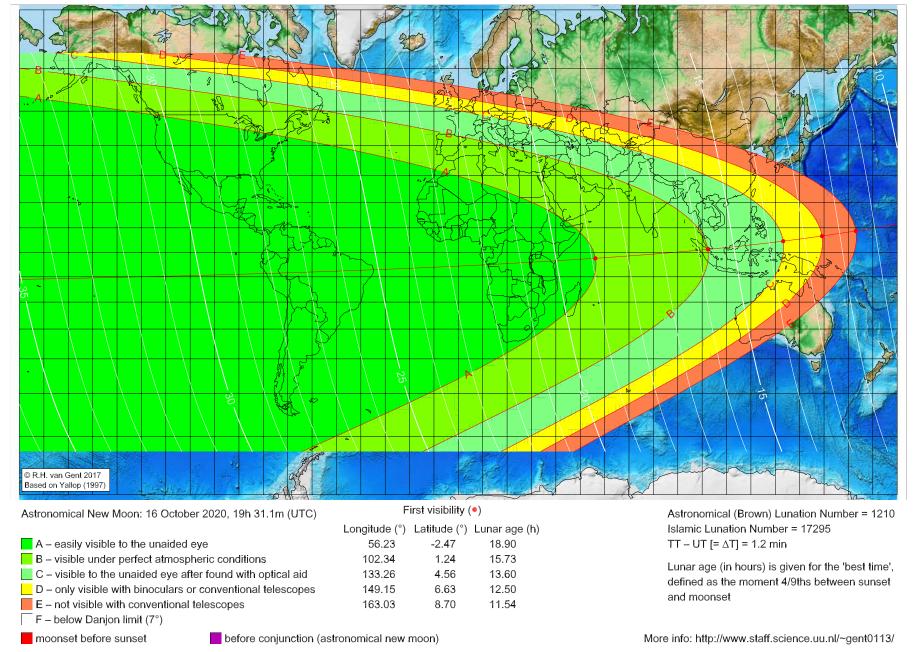
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

Global visibility map for 17 October 2020 [Saturday]

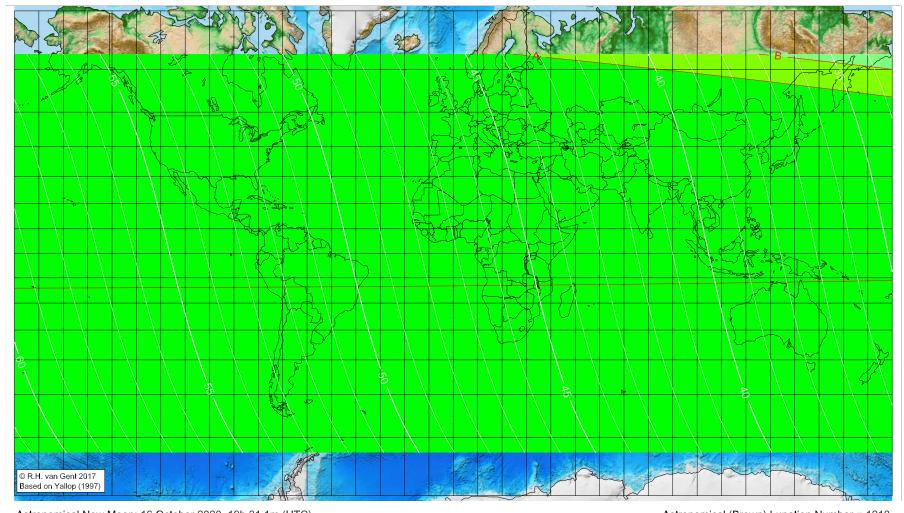
Day after luni-solar conjunction



## First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī 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

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

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/