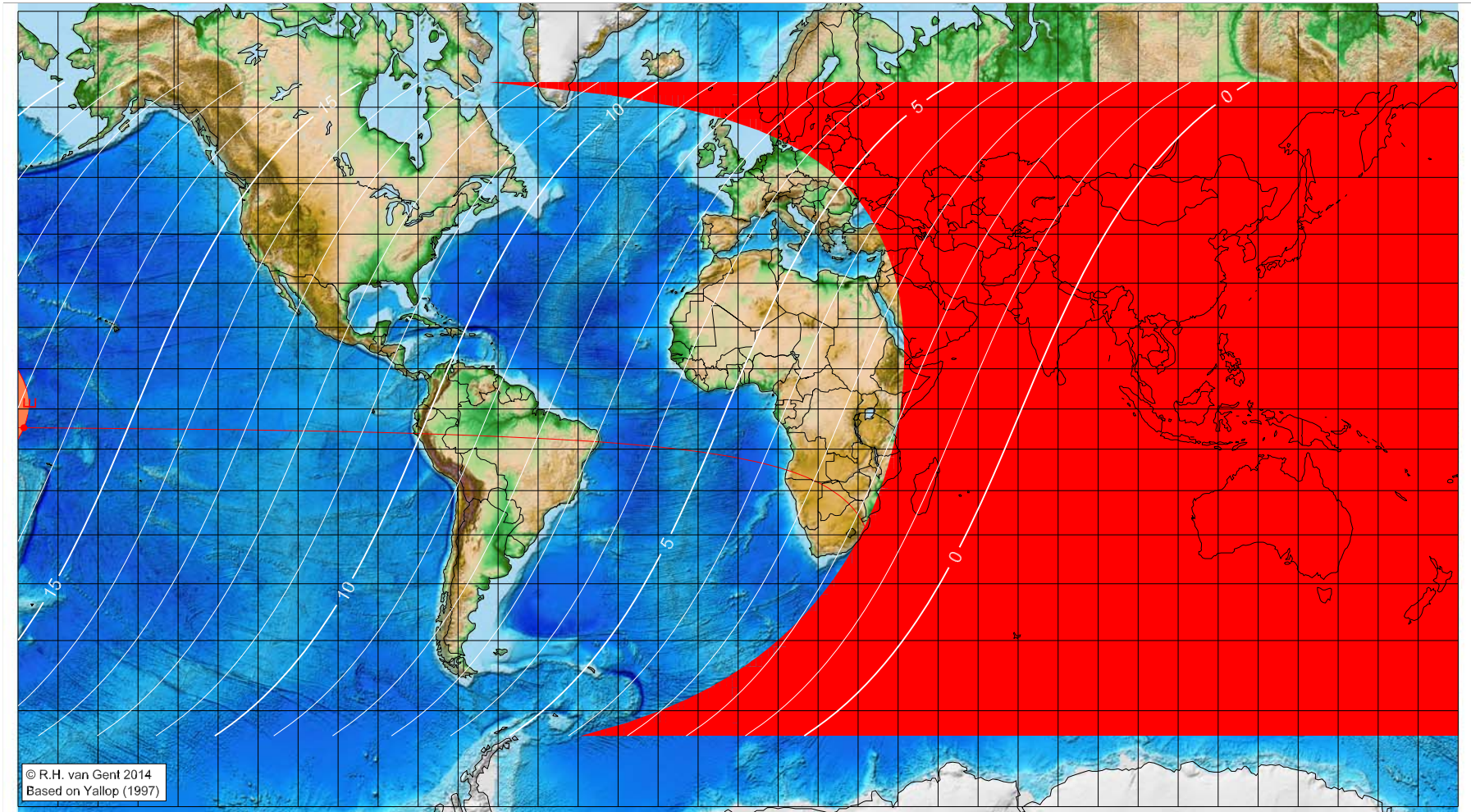


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 July 623 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 3 July 623, 13h 19.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-178.54	-4.69	16.76

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16072
Islamic Lunation Number = 13
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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°)

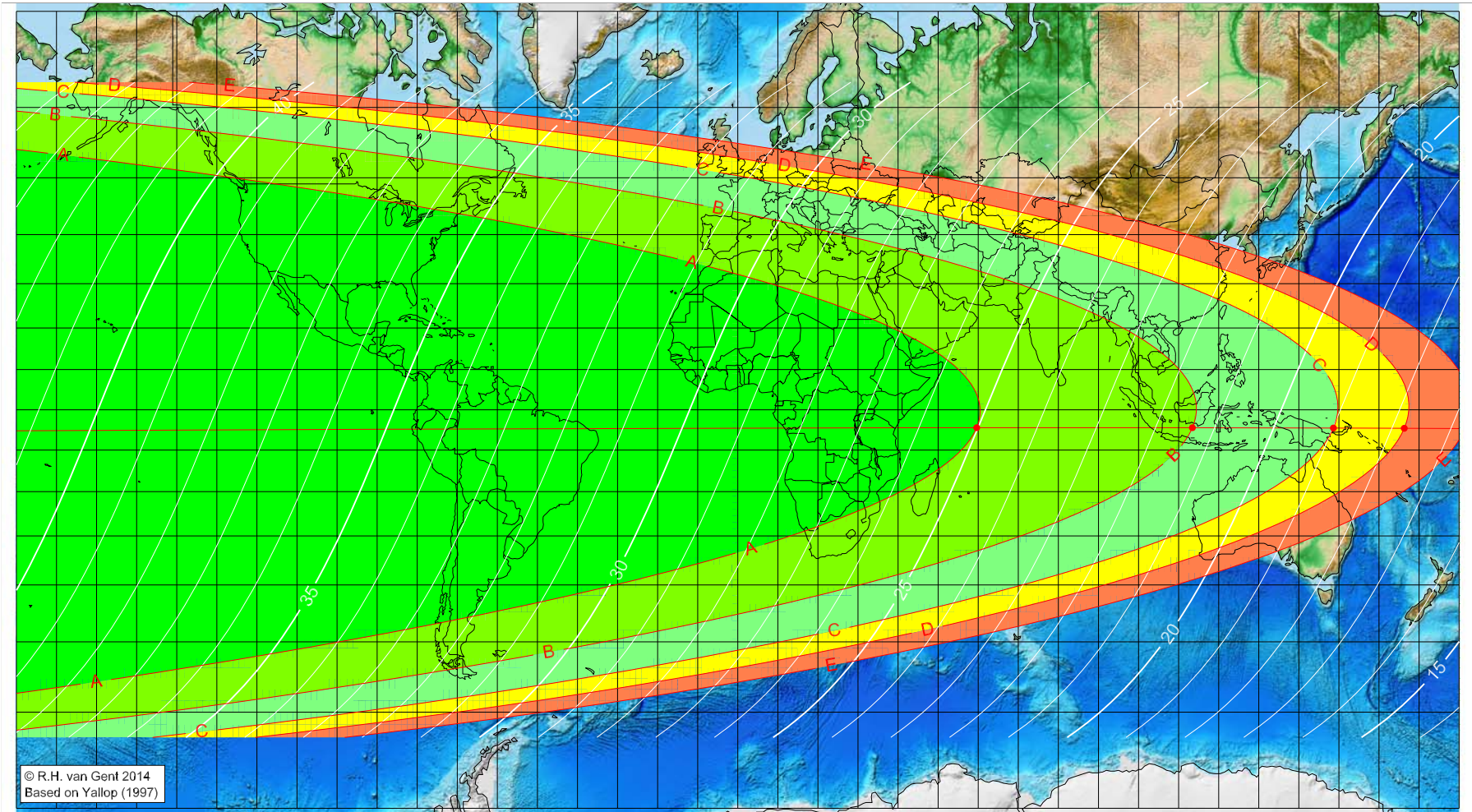
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 4 July 623 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 July 623, 13h 19.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16072
Islamic Lunation Number = 13
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)
59.62	-4.46	25.02
113.44	-4.46	21.38
148.63	-4.54	18.99
166.31	-4.61	17.79

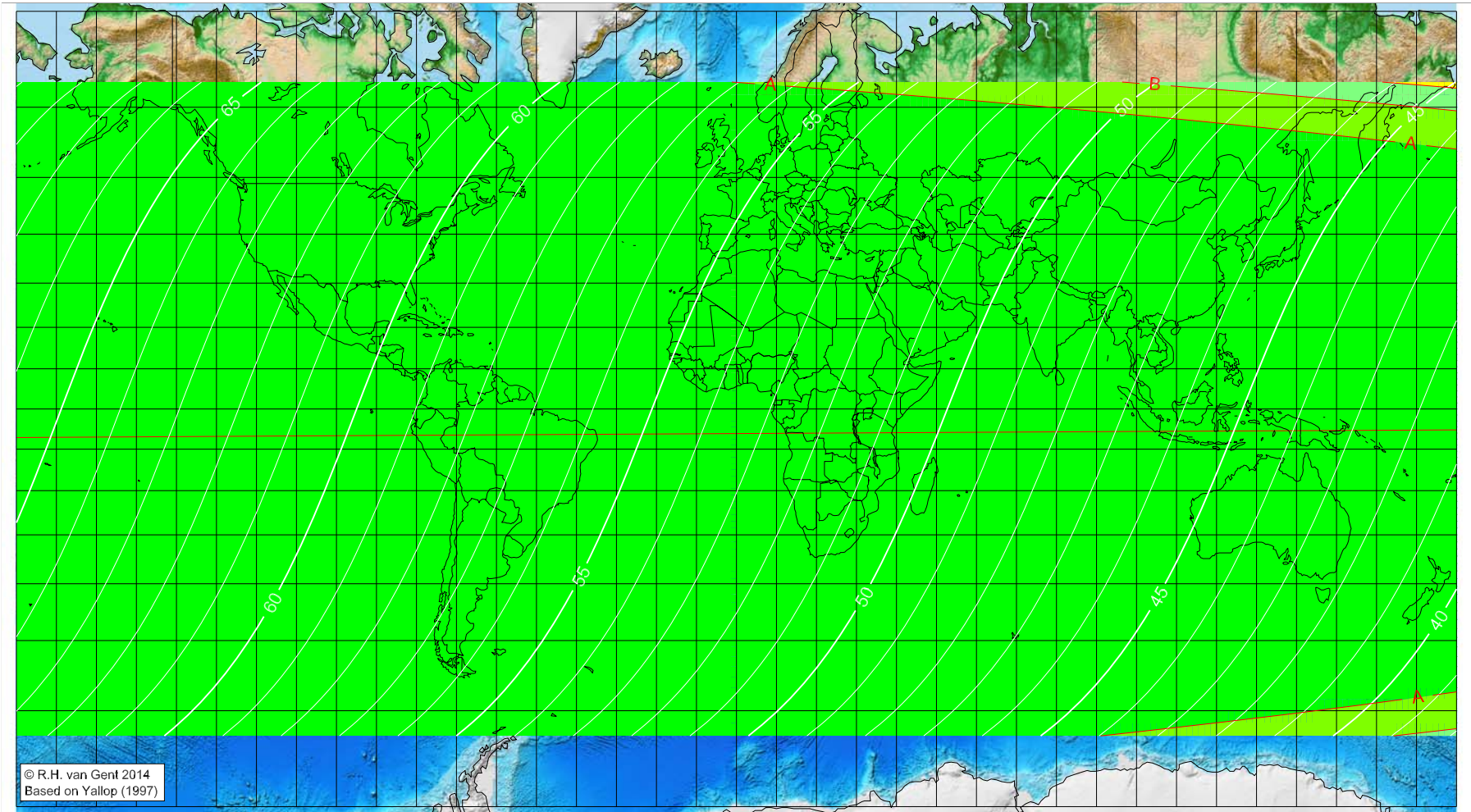
visible on the previous evening

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 Muḥarram 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 5 July 623 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 July 623, 13h 19.4m (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)

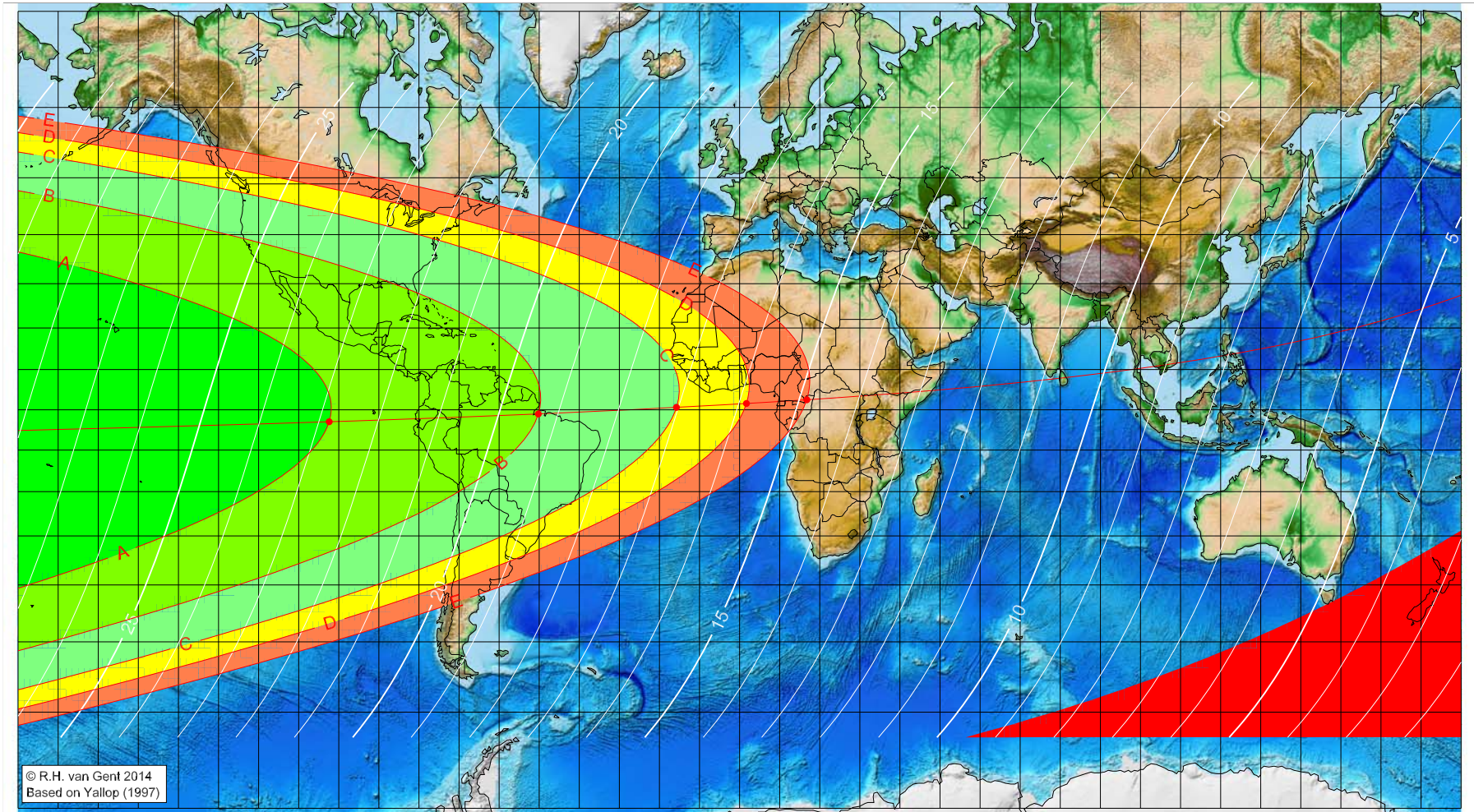
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16072
Islamic Lunation Number = 13
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 August 623 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 2 August 623, 2h 24.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-102.39	-2.98	22.82
-50.22	-1.03	19.33
-15.76	0.60	17.03
1.70	1.57	15.87
16.77	2.50	14.87

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16071
Islamic Lunation Number = 14
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

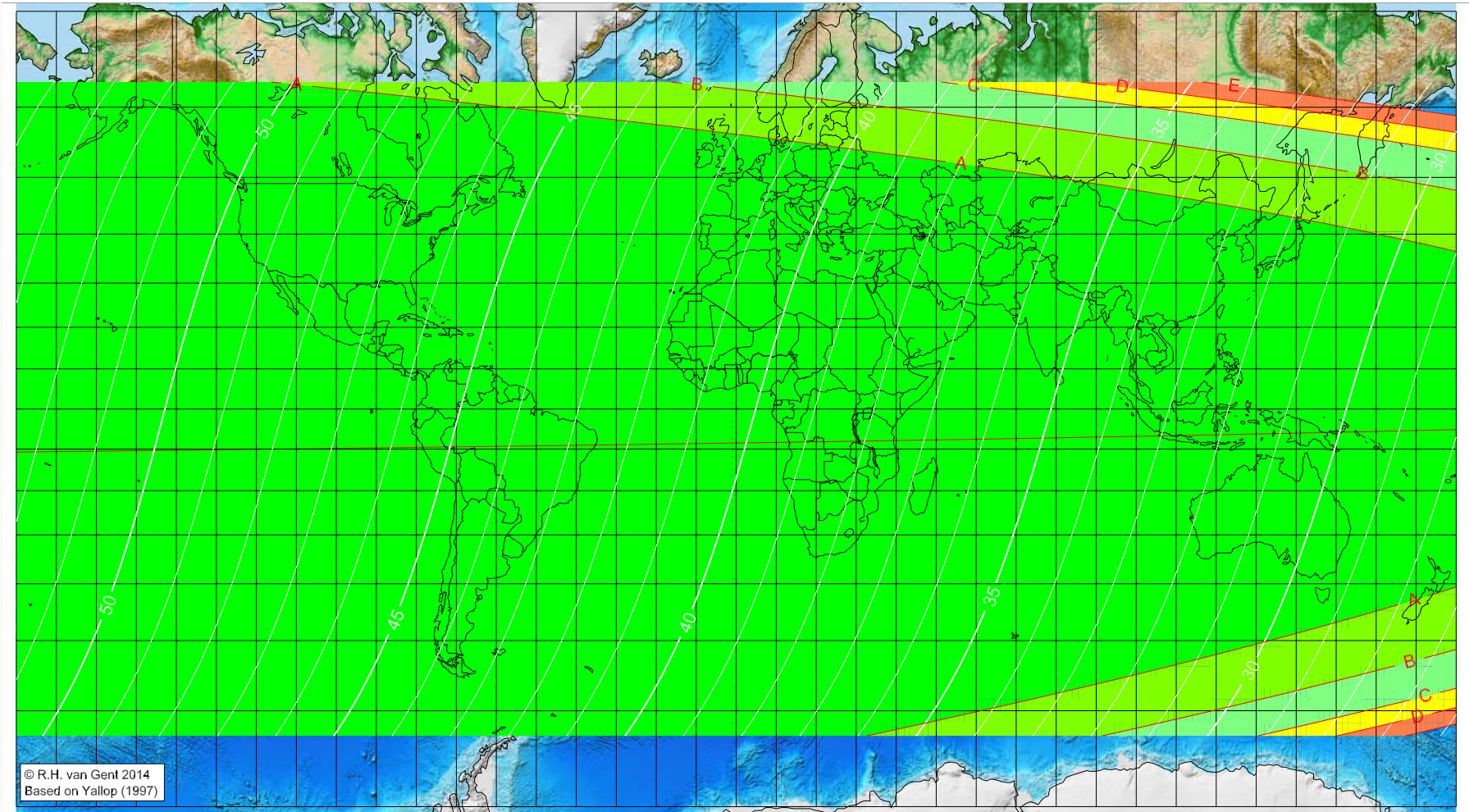
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Şafar 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 August 623 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 August 623, 2h 24.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16071
Islamic Lunation Number = 14
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)

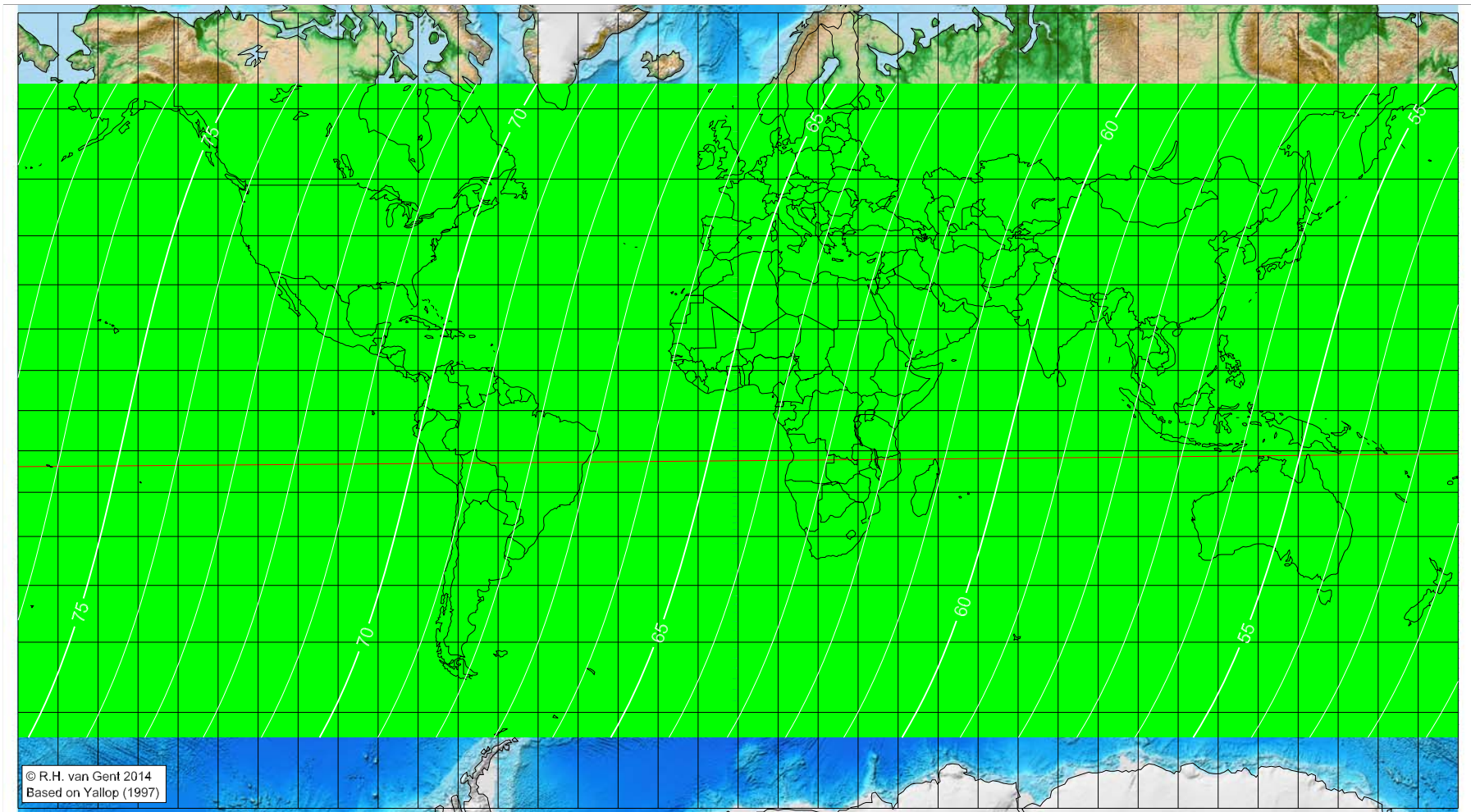
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

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 Şafar 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 4 August 623 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 August 623, 2h 24.3m (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)

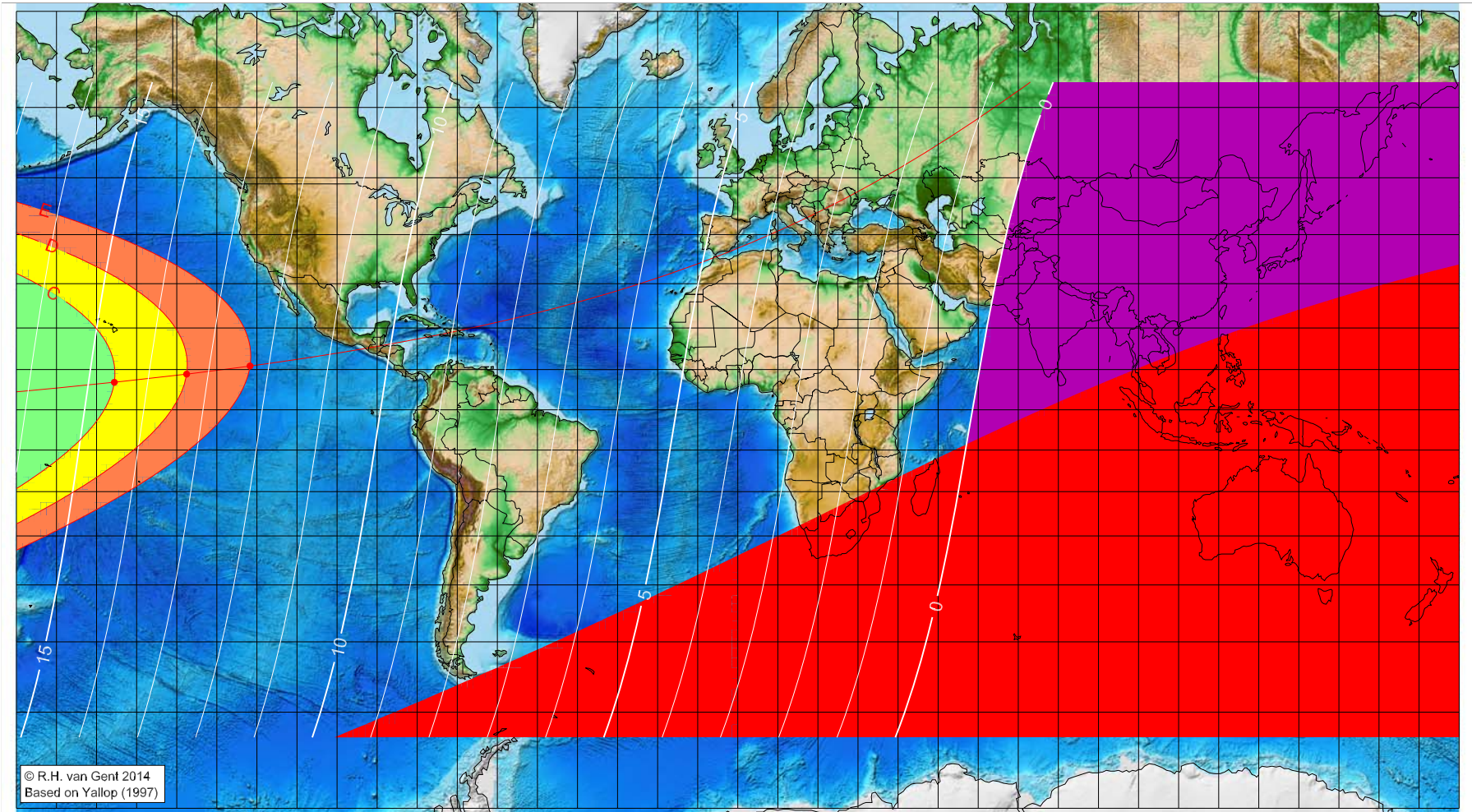
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16071
Islamic Lunation Number = 14
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.27 \text{ h}$

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 31 August 623 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 31 August 623, 14h 8.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16070
Islamic Lunation Number = 15
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-155.57	6.85	14.57
-137.53	8.87	13.37
-121.71	10.87	12.32

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

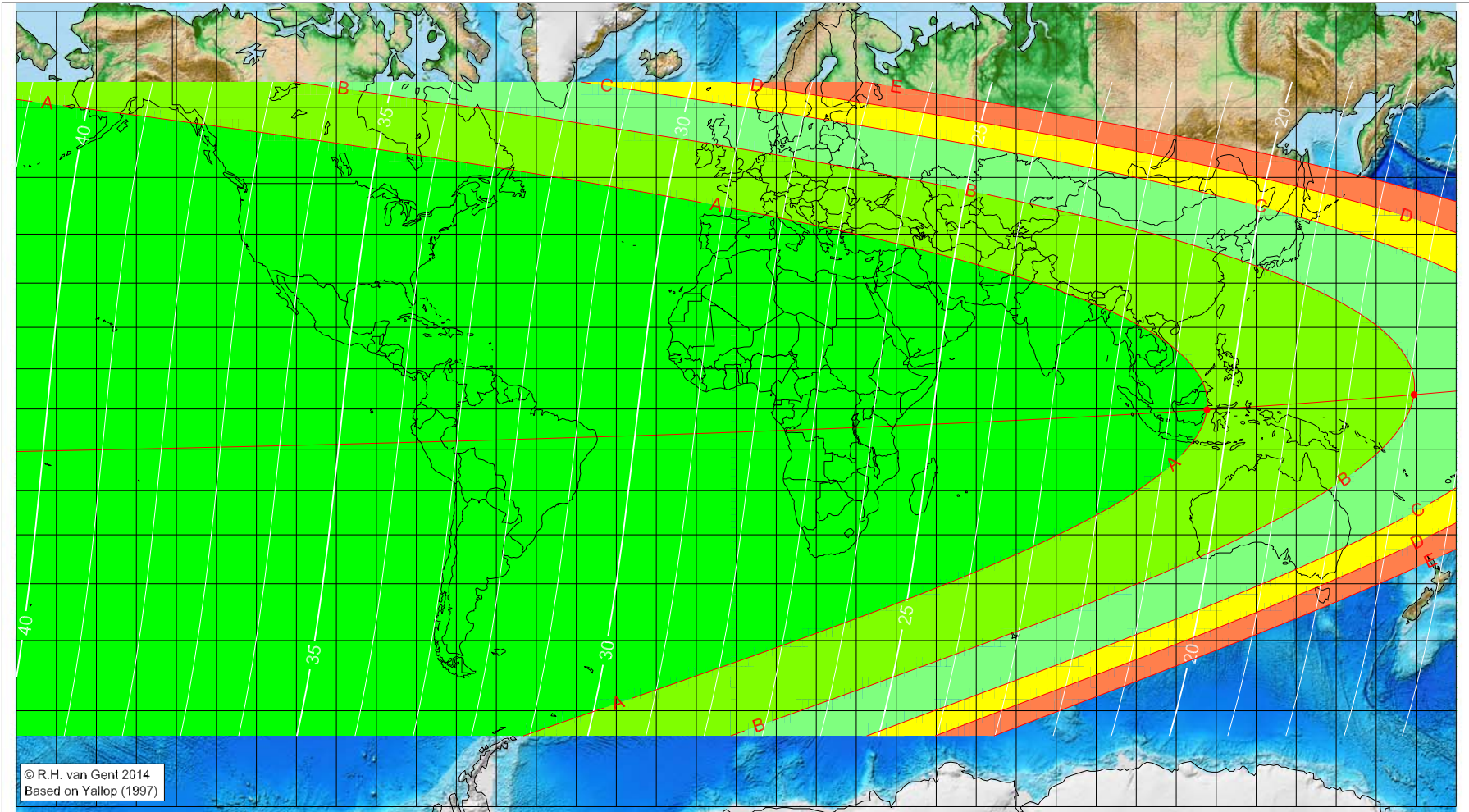
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 September 623 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 31 August 623, 14h 8.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
117.68	-0.20	20.37
169.48	3.56	16.90
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16070
Islamic Lunation Number = 15
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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°)

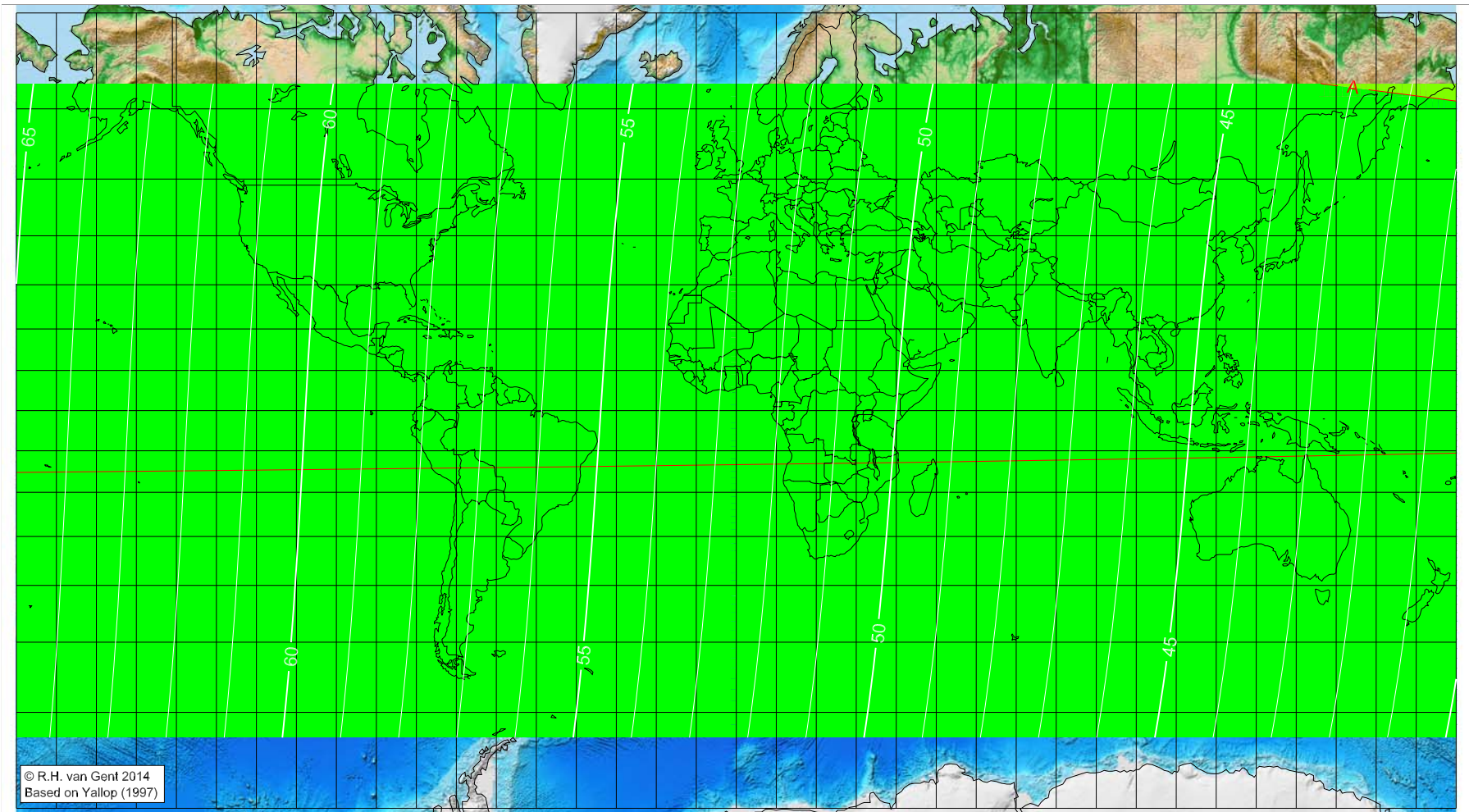
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 September 623 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 31 August 623, 14h 8.6m (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)

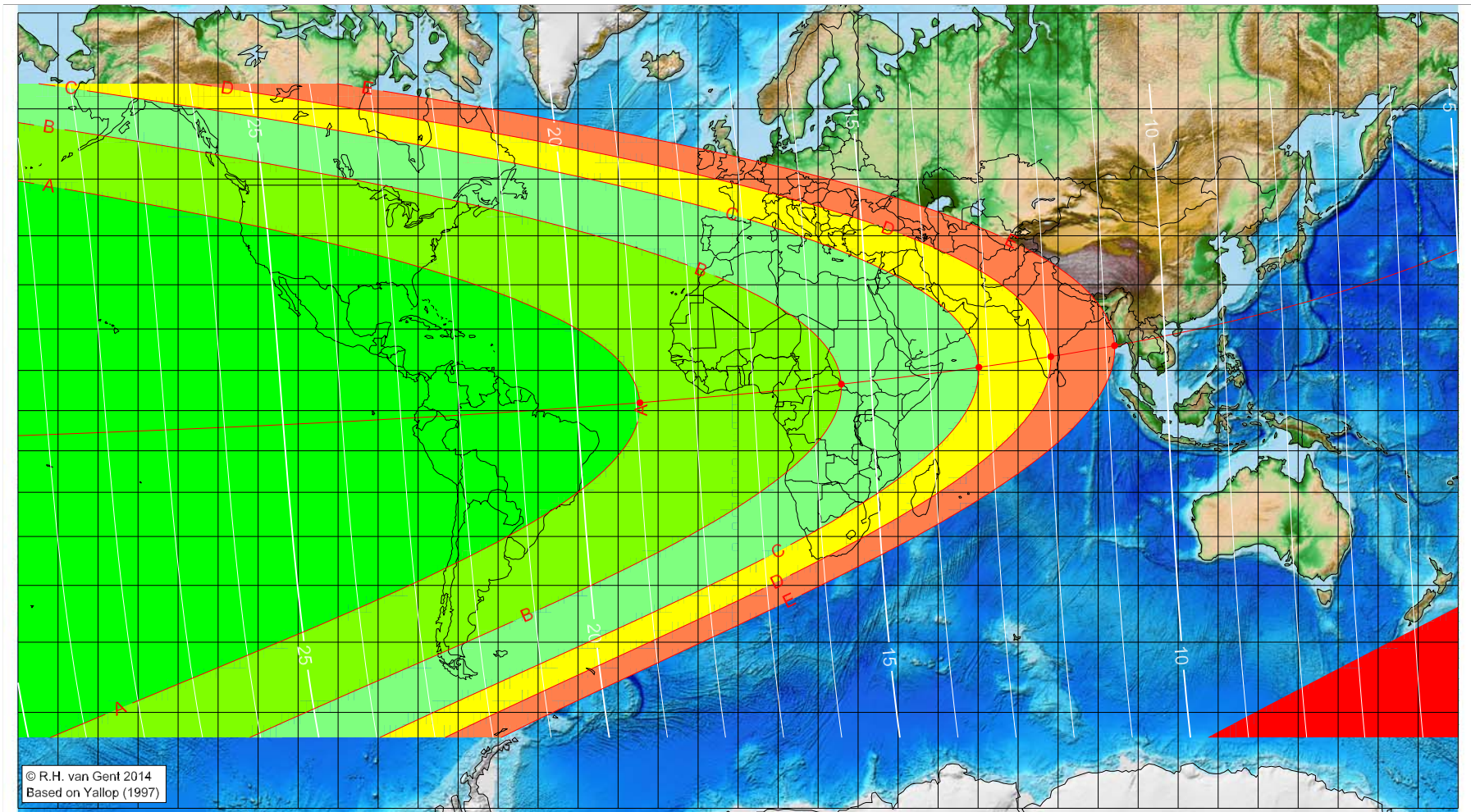
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16070
Islamic Lunation Number = 15
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.27 \text{ h}$

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 30 September 623 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 30 September 623, 0h 54.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-24.55	1.97	18.93
25.80	6.60	15.51
60.19	10.77	13.17
78.16	13.39	11.94
94.11	16.03	10.85

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16069
Islamic Lunation Number = 16
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

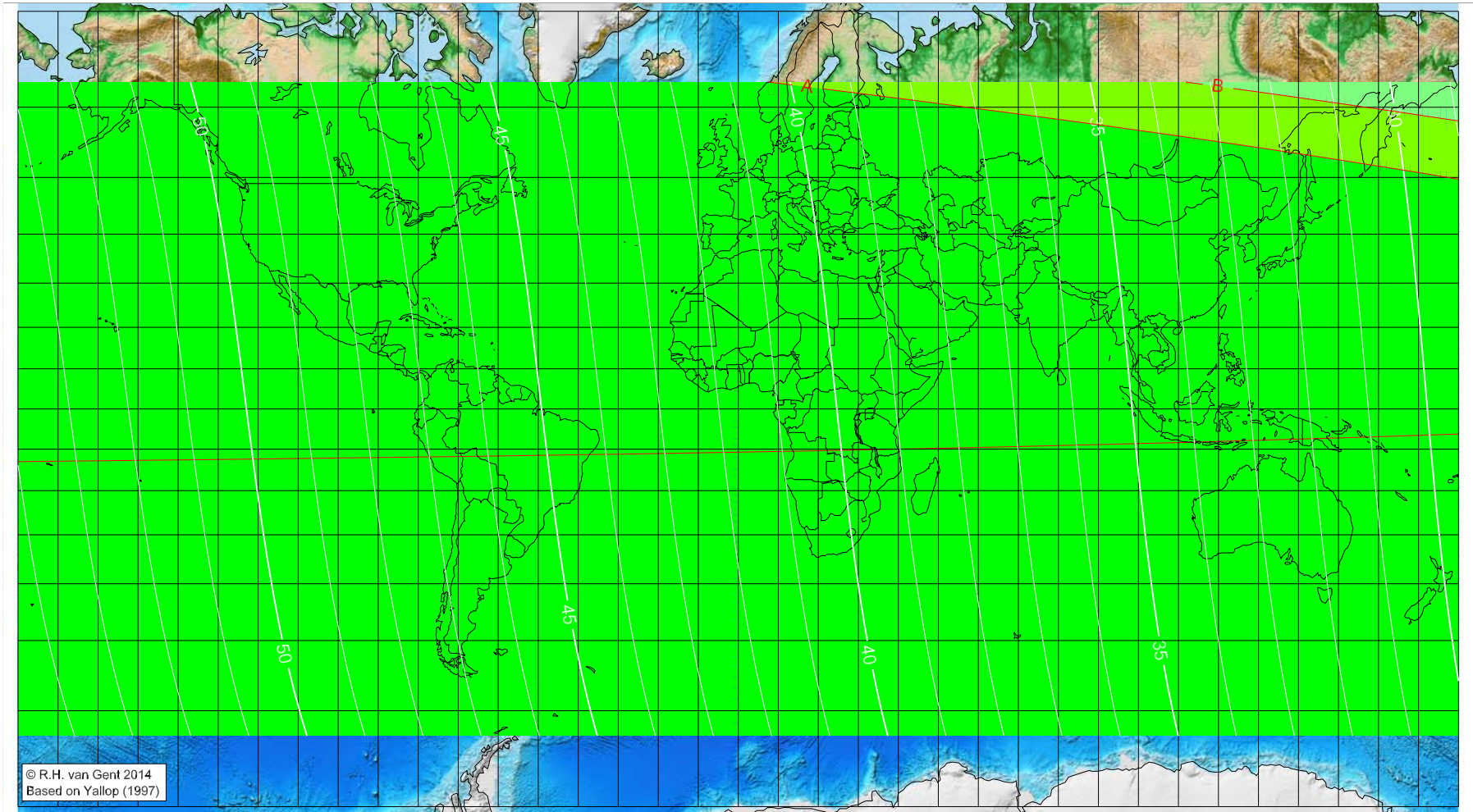
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Rabī^c al-Ākhir 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 October 623 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 30 September 623, 0h 54.1m (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 = -16069
Islamic Lunation Number = 16
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

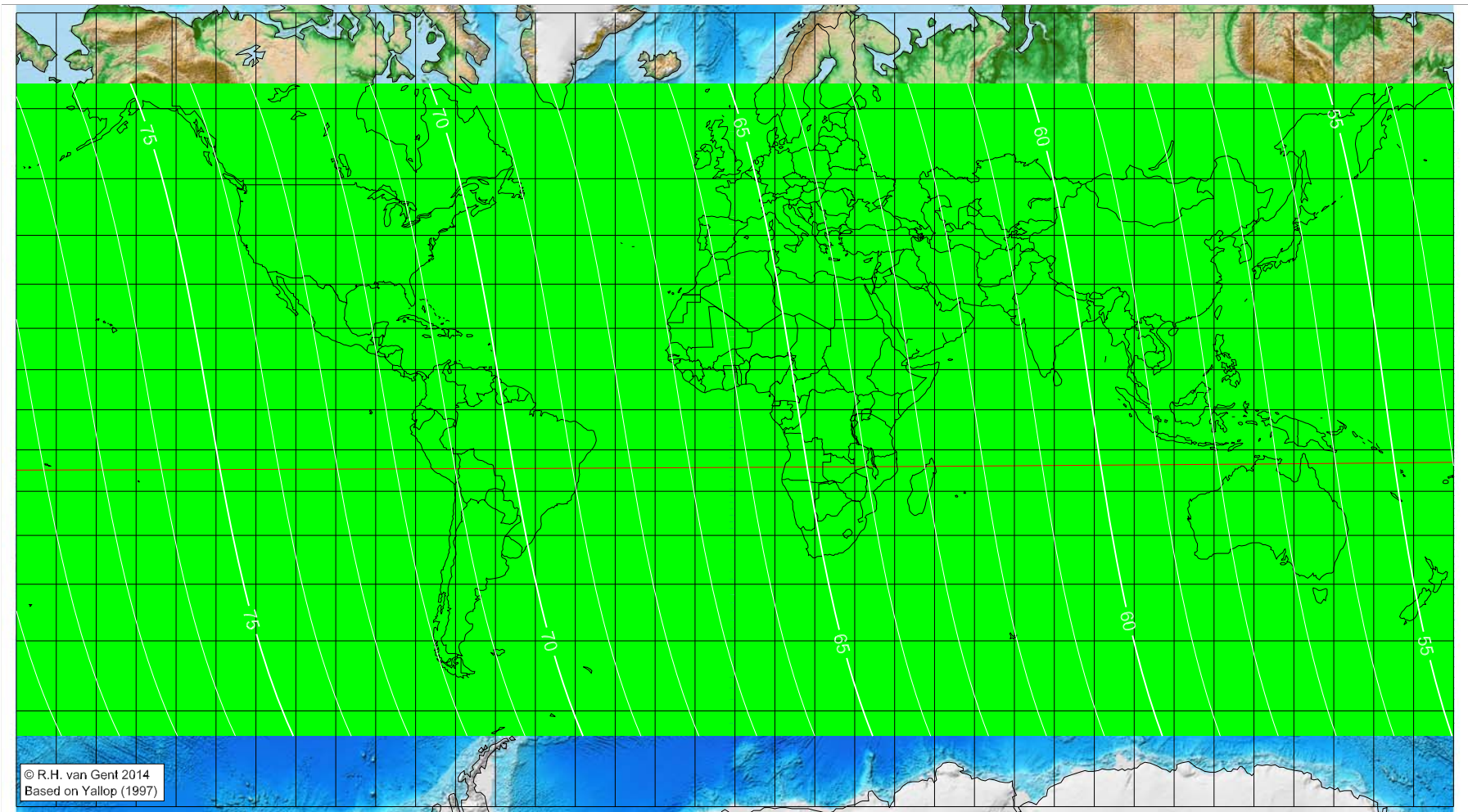
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Rabī^c al-Ākhir 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 October 623 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 September 623, 0h 54.1m (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)

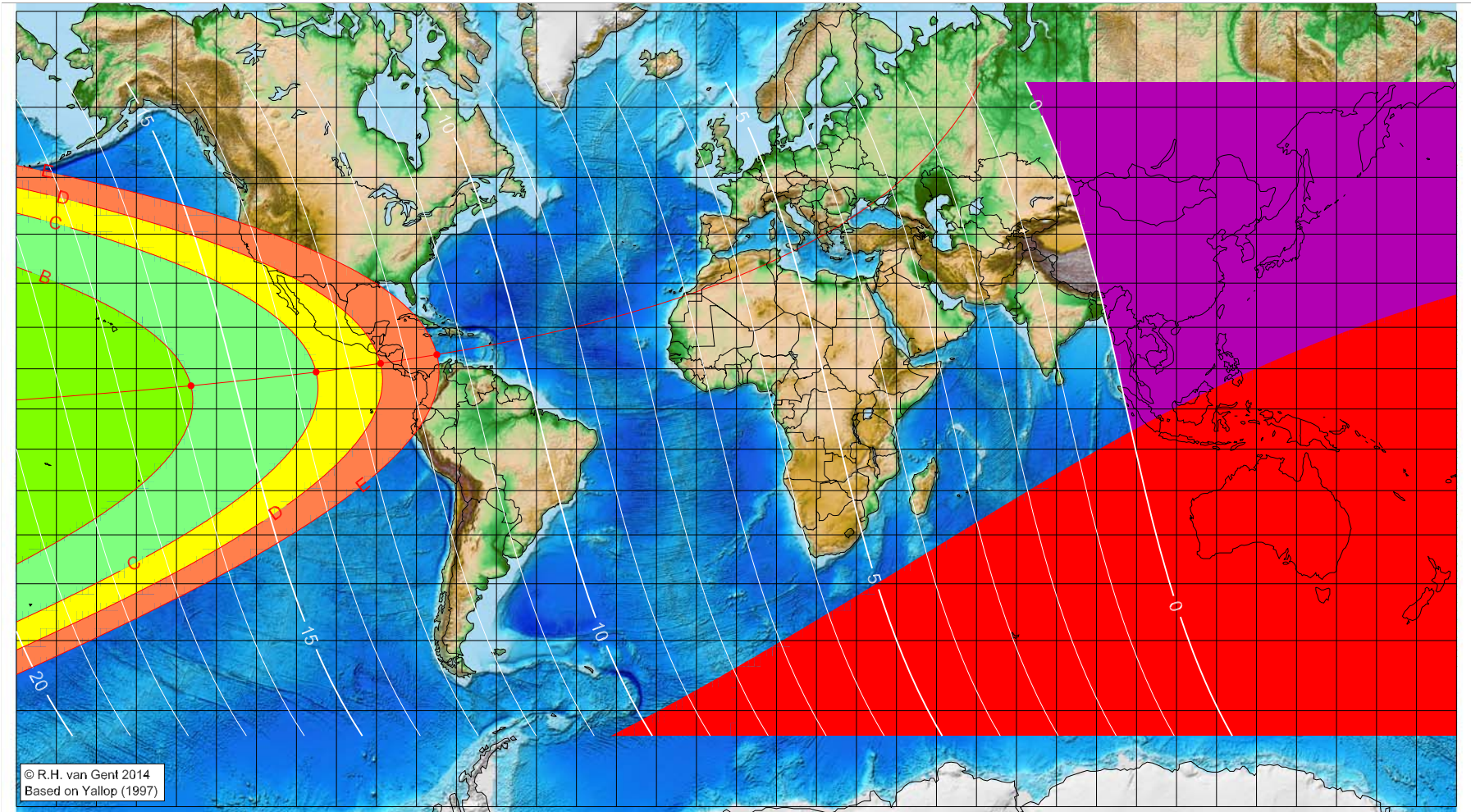
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16069
Islamic Lunation Number = 16
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 29 October 623 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 October 623, 11h 19.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16068

Islamic Lunation Number = 17

TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

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

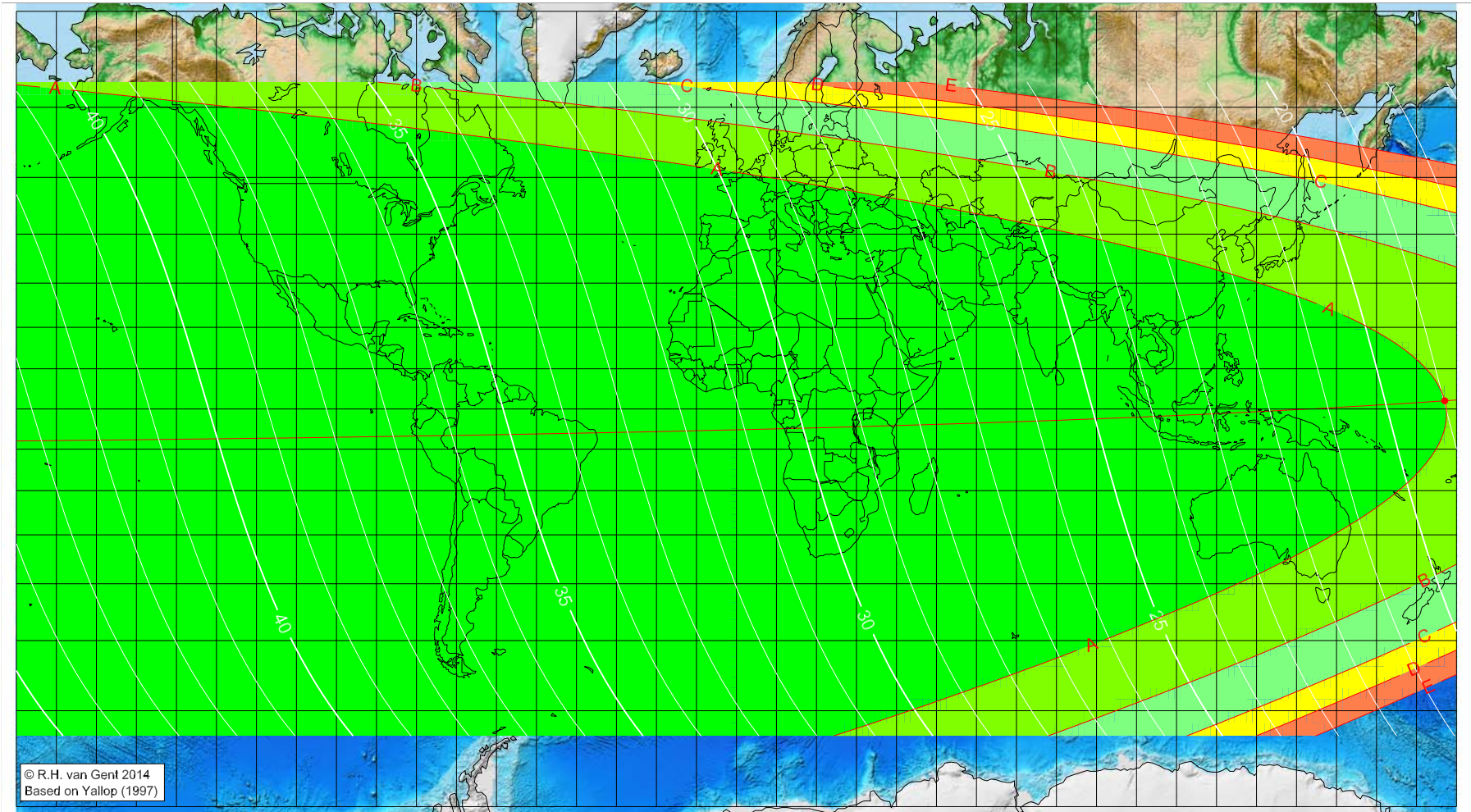
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-136.36	5.80	15.76
-105.08	9.20	13.58
-88.98	11.33	12.46
-74.90	13.46	11.47

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 30 October 623 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 29 October 623, 11h 19.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
177.06	2.04	18.99
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16068
Islamic Lunation Number = 17
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

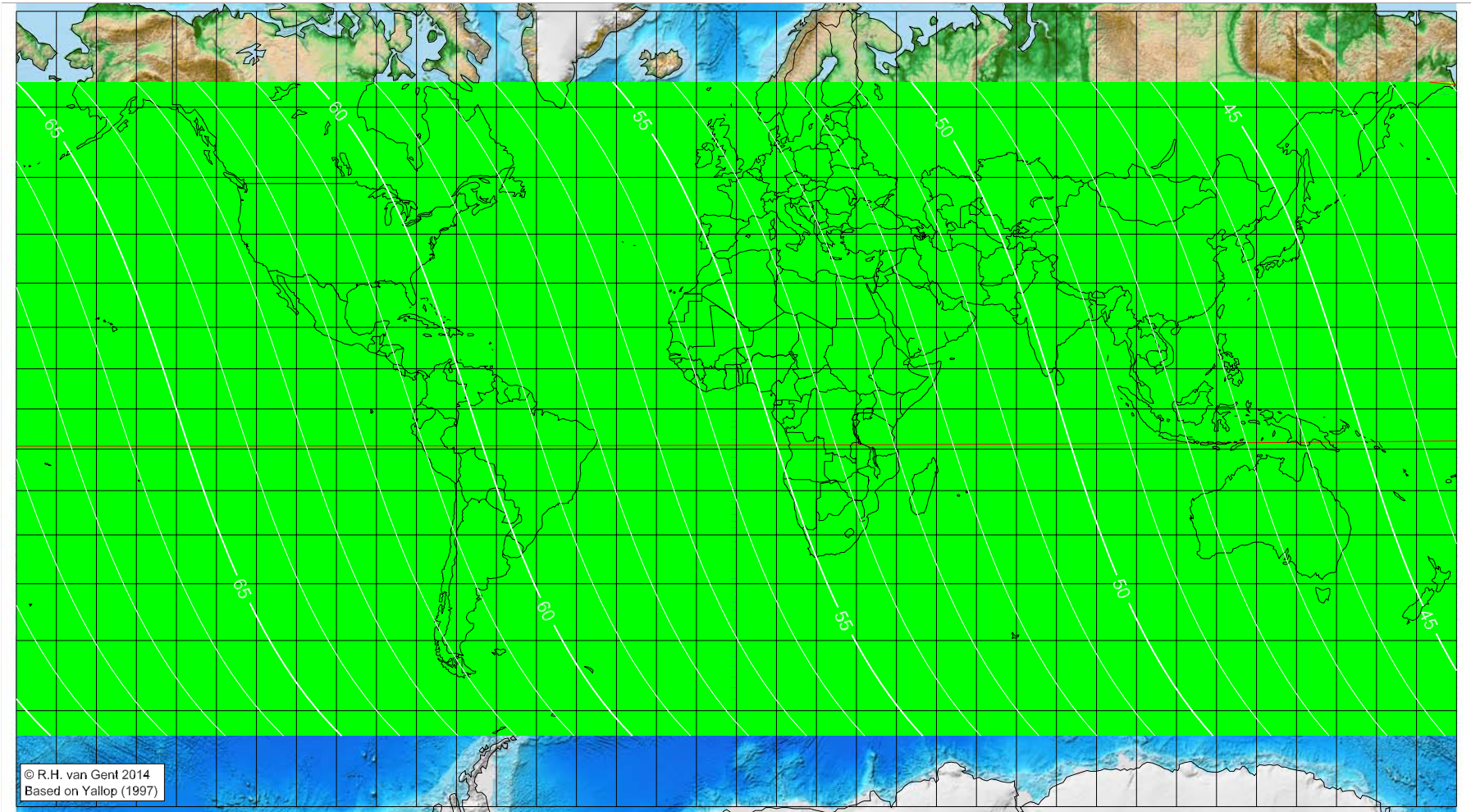
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 31 October 623 [Monday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 October 623, 11h 19.4m (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)

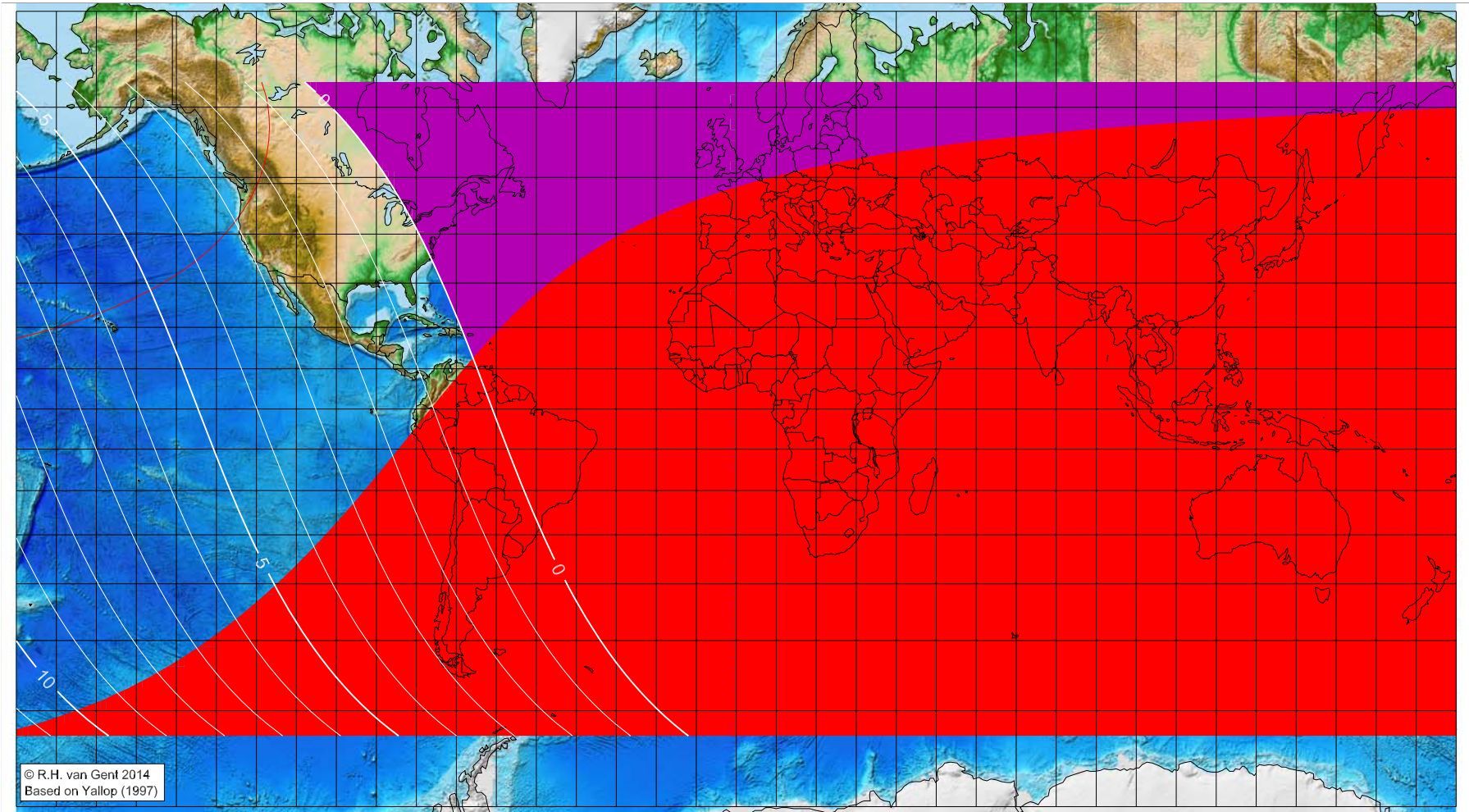
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16068
 Islamic Lunation Number = 17
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.27 \text{ h}$

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 27 November 623 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 November 623, 21h 57.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16067
Islamic Lunation Number = 18
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)
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

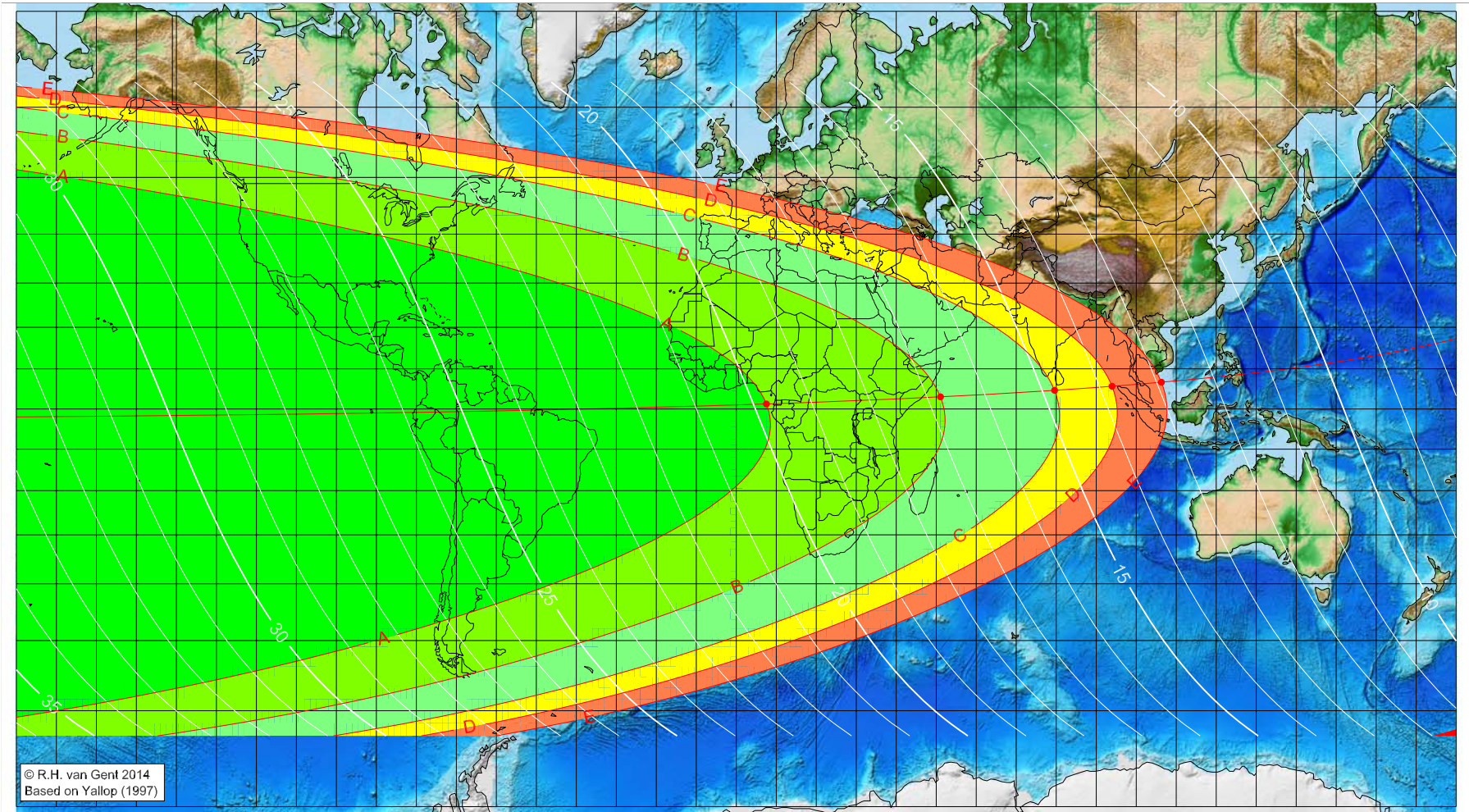
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 November 623 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 November 623, 21h 57.7m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16067
Islamic Lunation Number = 18
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)

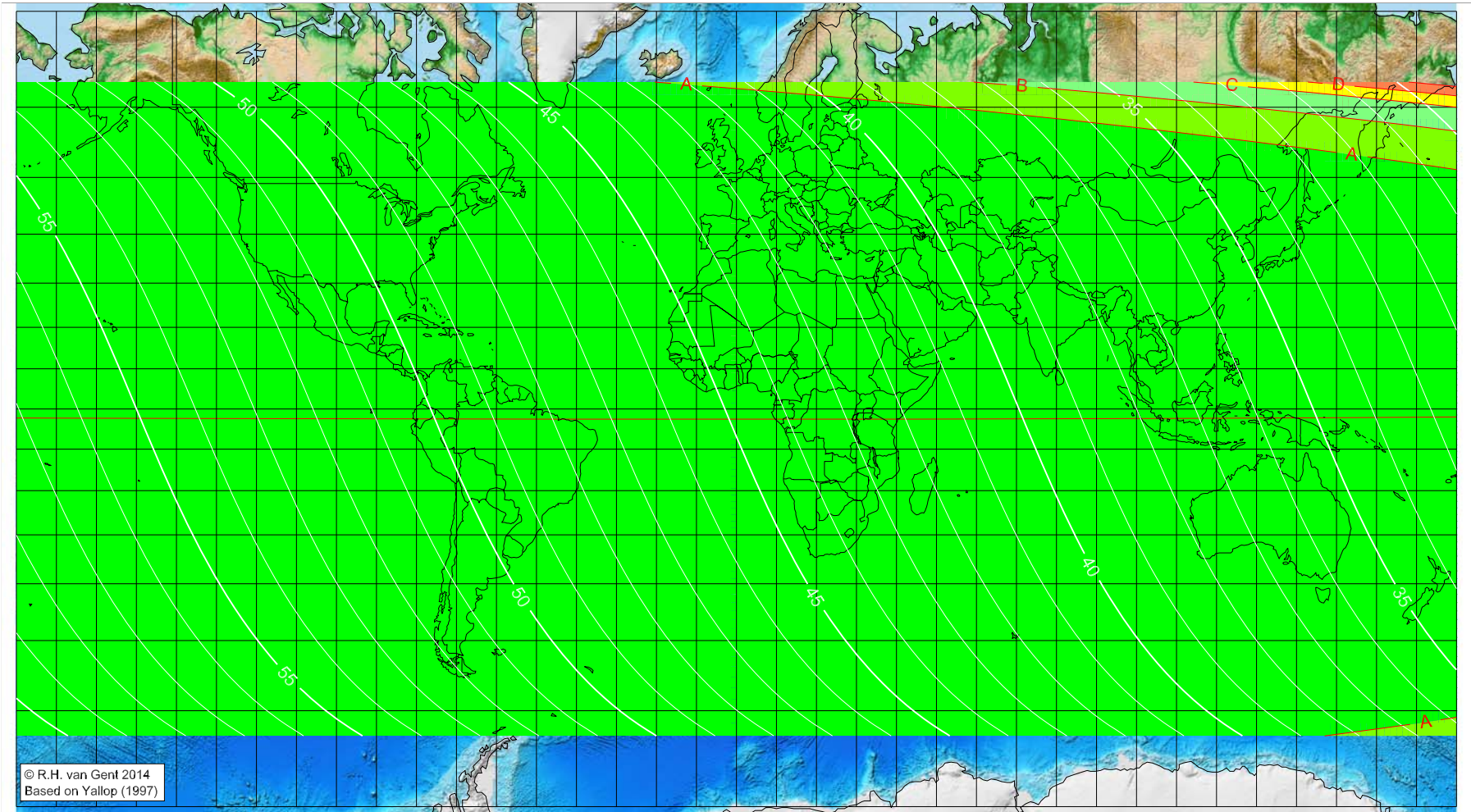
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
7.54	1.25	19.78
51.06	3.03	16.77
79.59	4.66	14.79
93.95	5.67	13.78
106.30	6.67	12.92

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 29 November 623 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 November 623, 21h 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)

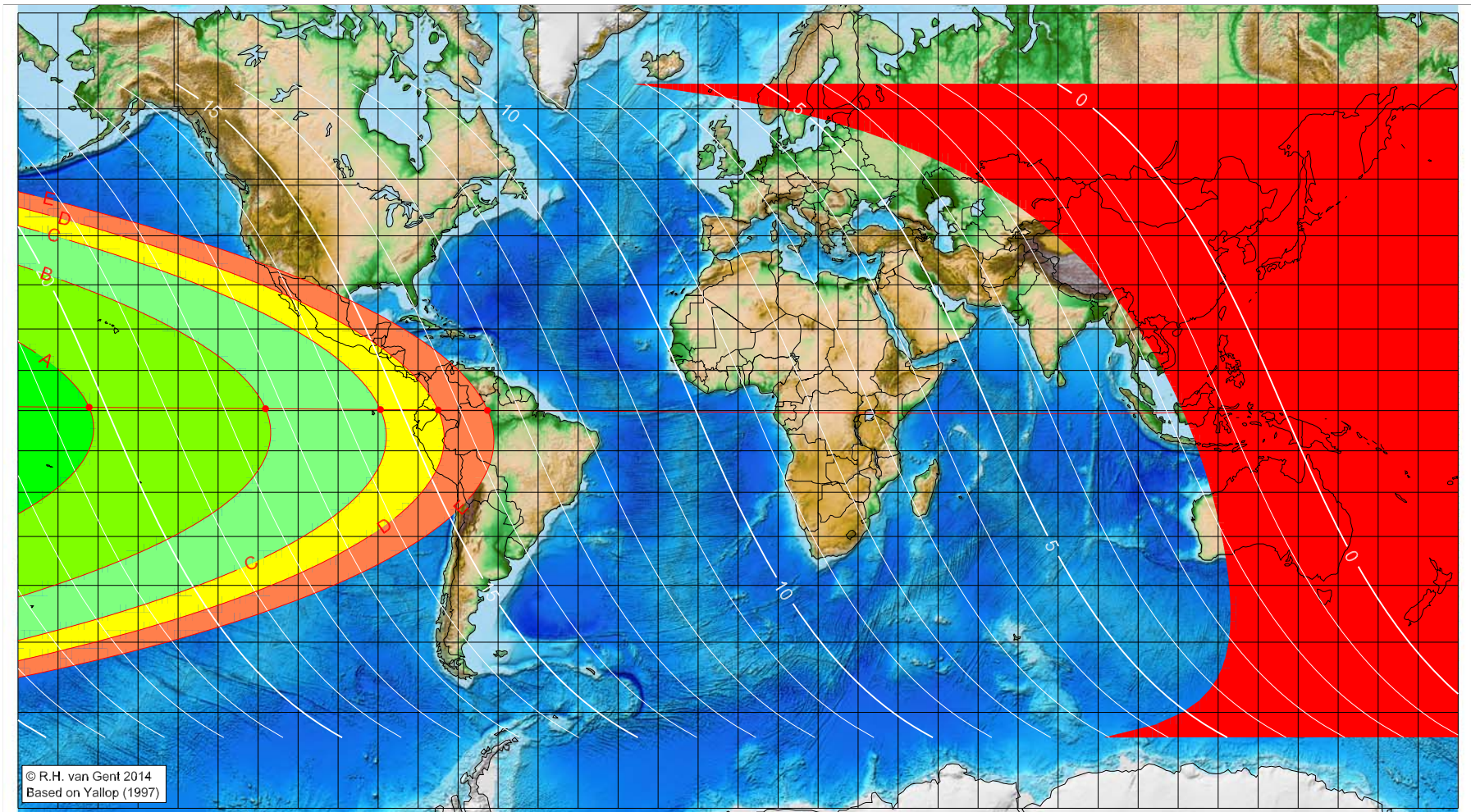
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16067
Islamic Lunation Number = 18
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 27 December 623 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 623, 9h 1.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-162.23	0.83	20.29
-118.14	0.48	17.30
-89.41	0.26	15.35
-74.99	0.15	14.38
-62.65	0.06	13.54

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16066
Islamic Lunation Number = 19
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

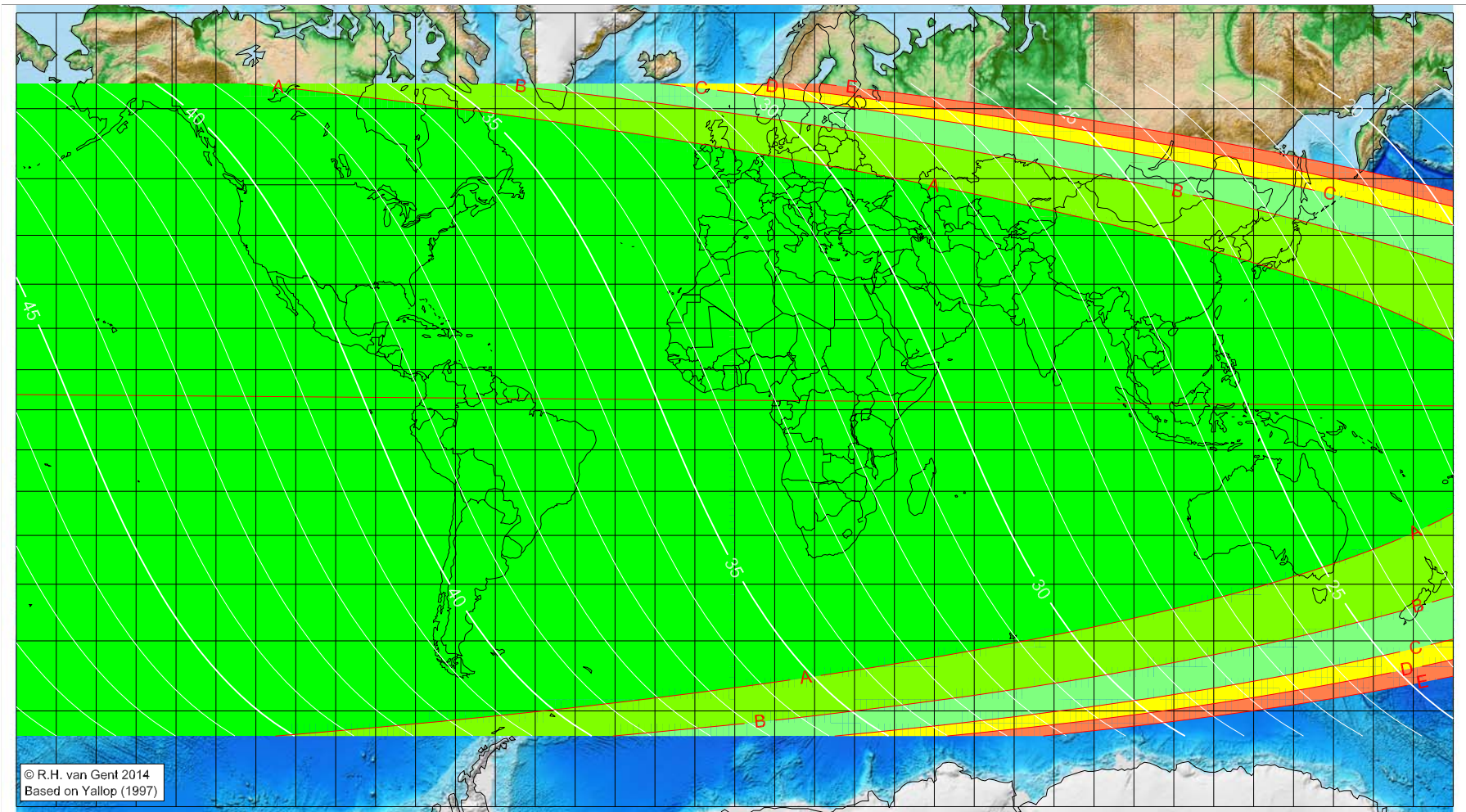
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Rajab 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 December 623 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 623, 9h 1.3m (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 = -16066
Islamic Lunation Number = 19
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

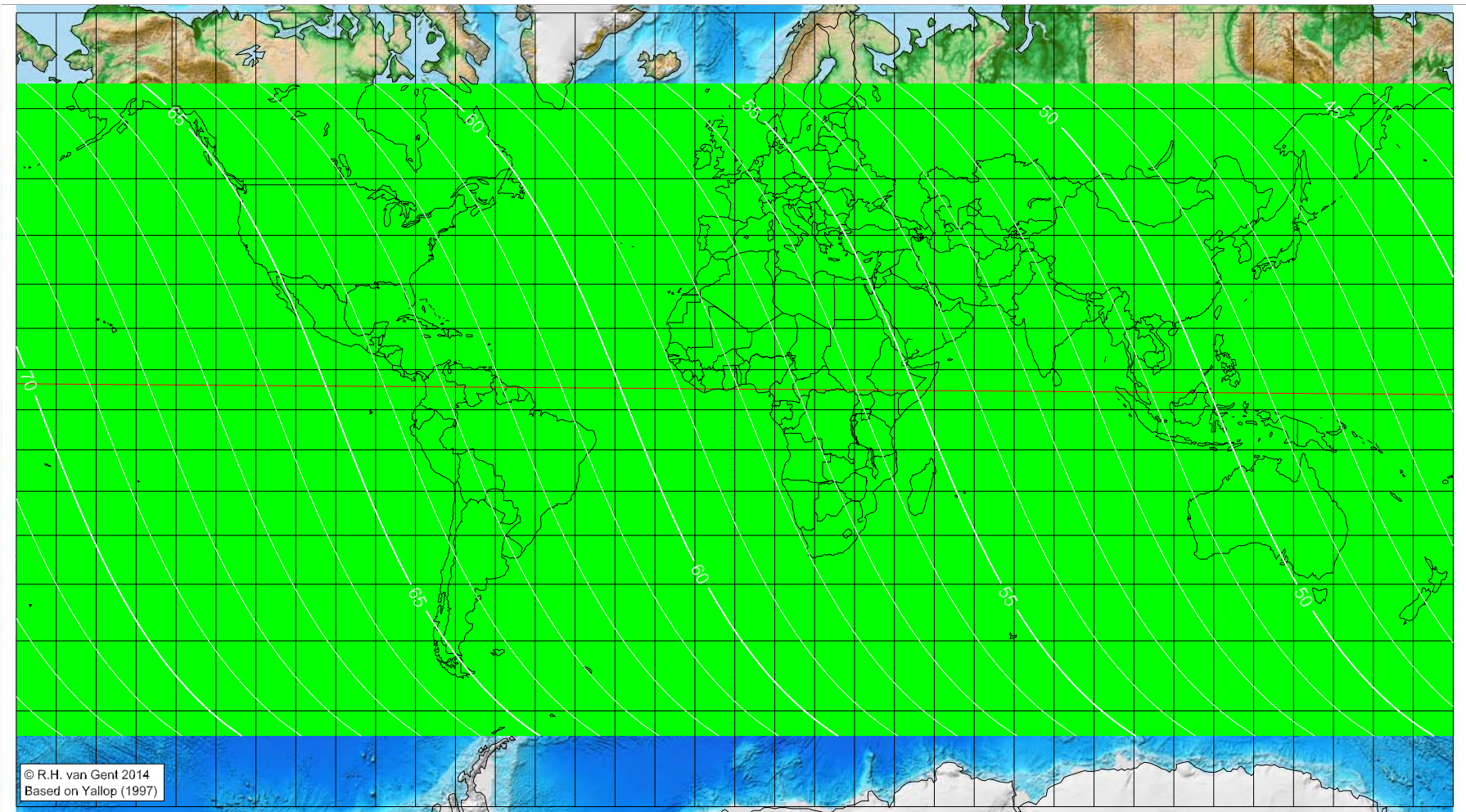
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 29 December 623 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 623, 9h 1.3m (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)

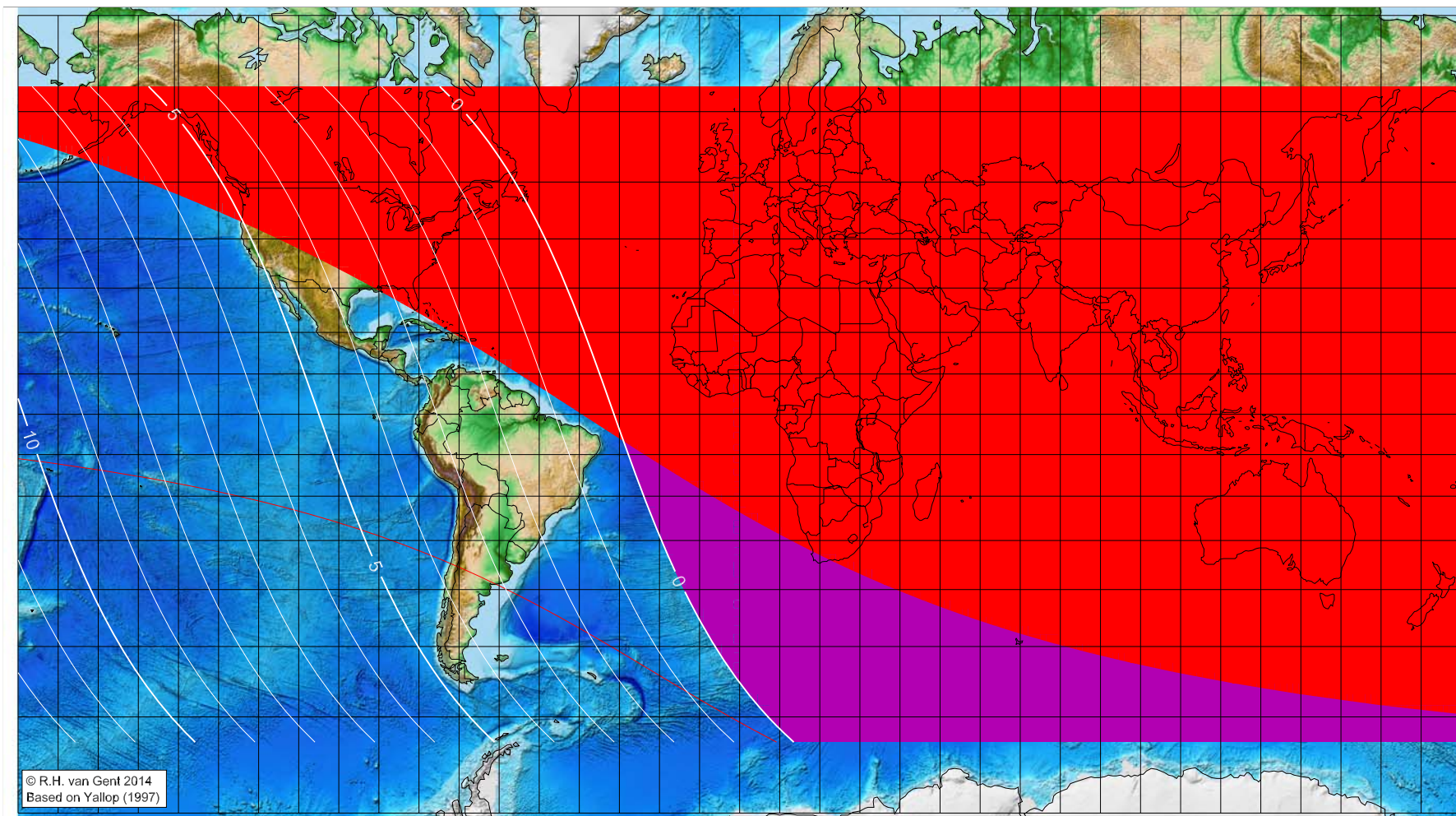
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16066
Islamic Lunation Number = 19
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.27 \text{ h}$

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 January 624 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 January 624, 20h 24.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16065
Islamic Lunation Number = 20
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)
		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

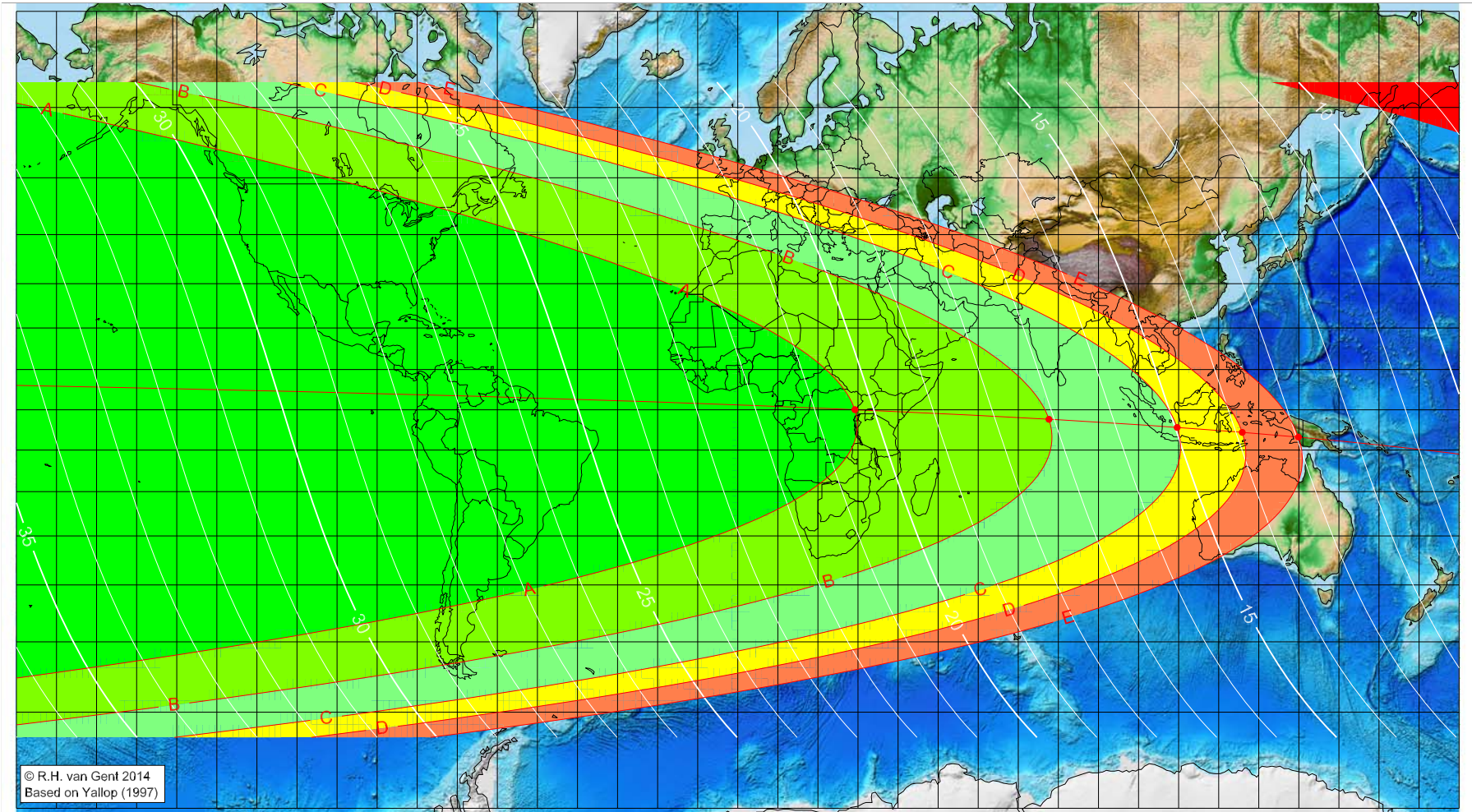
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 January 624 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 January 624, 20h 24.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16065
Islamic Lunation Number = 20
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)

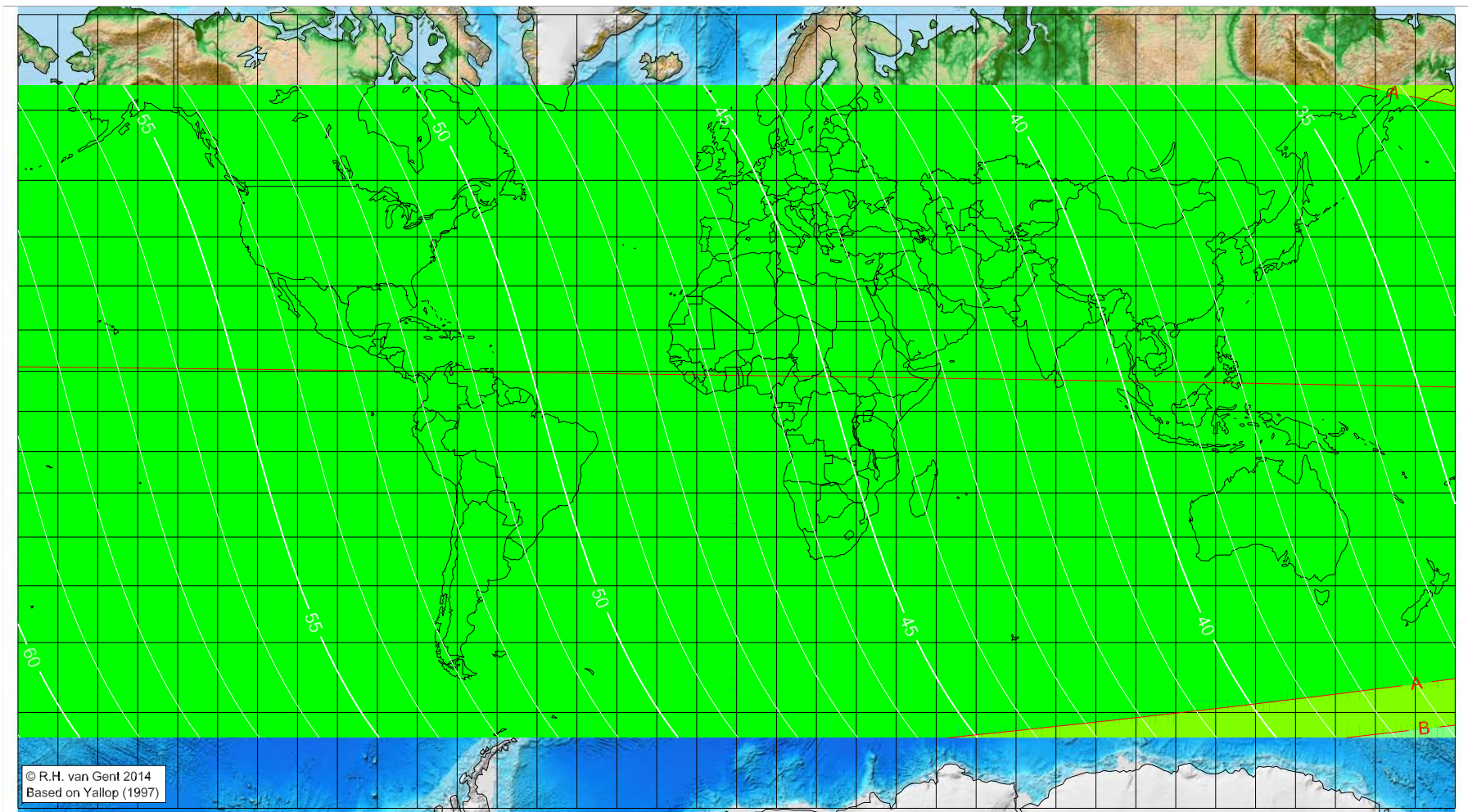
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
29.22	0.04	20.32
77.65	-2.37	17.09
109.64	-4.40	14.97
125.88	-5.62	13.89
139.91	-6.79	12.97

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 27 January 624 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 January 624, 20h 24.0m (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)

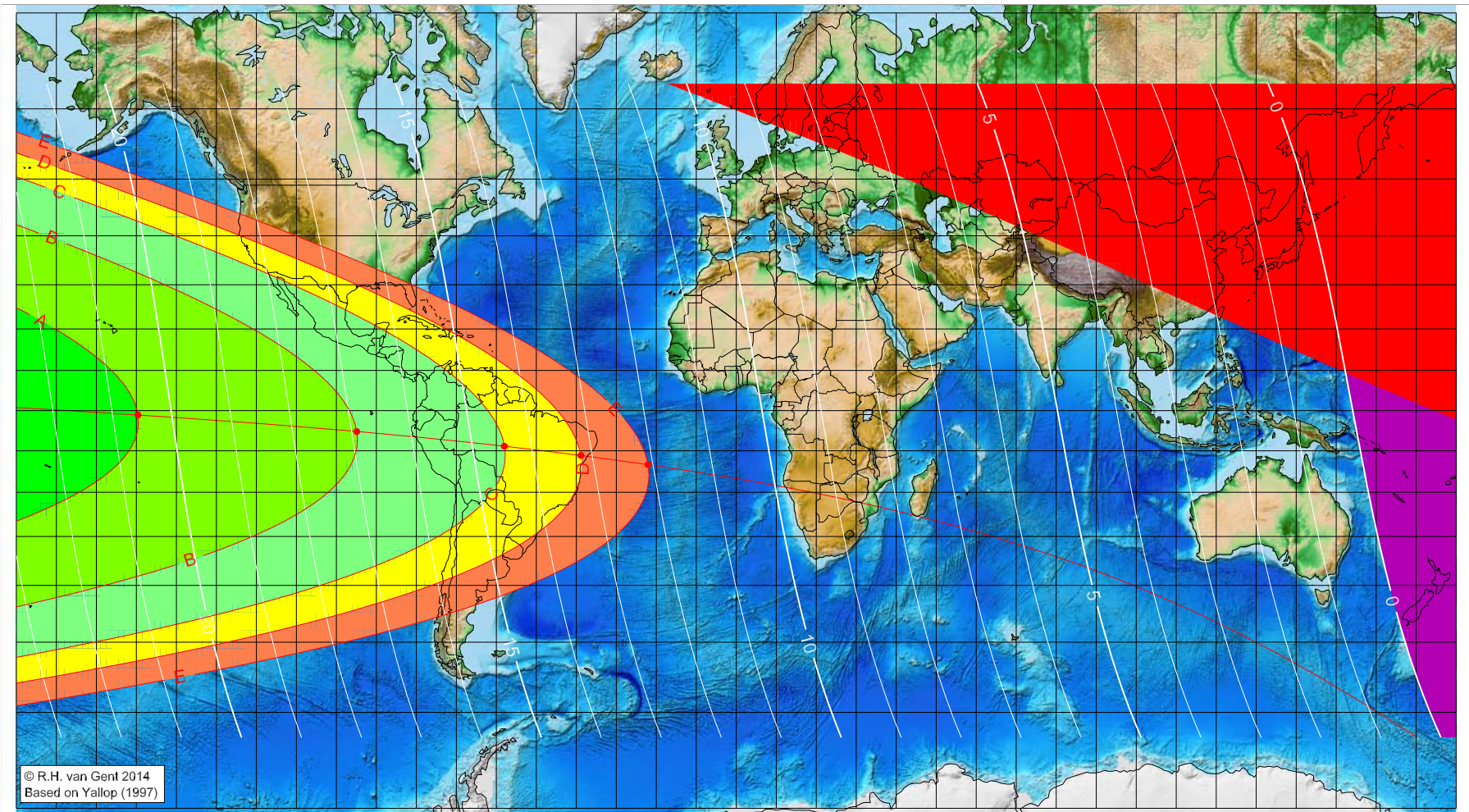
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16065
Islamic Lunation Number = 20
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 February 624 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 24 February 624, 8h 2.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-149.61	-1.08	20.57
-94.90	-5.23	16.91
-57.98	-8.88	14.46
-38.87	-11.13	13.19
-22.07	-13.36	12.08

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16064
Islamic Lunation Number = 21
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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°)

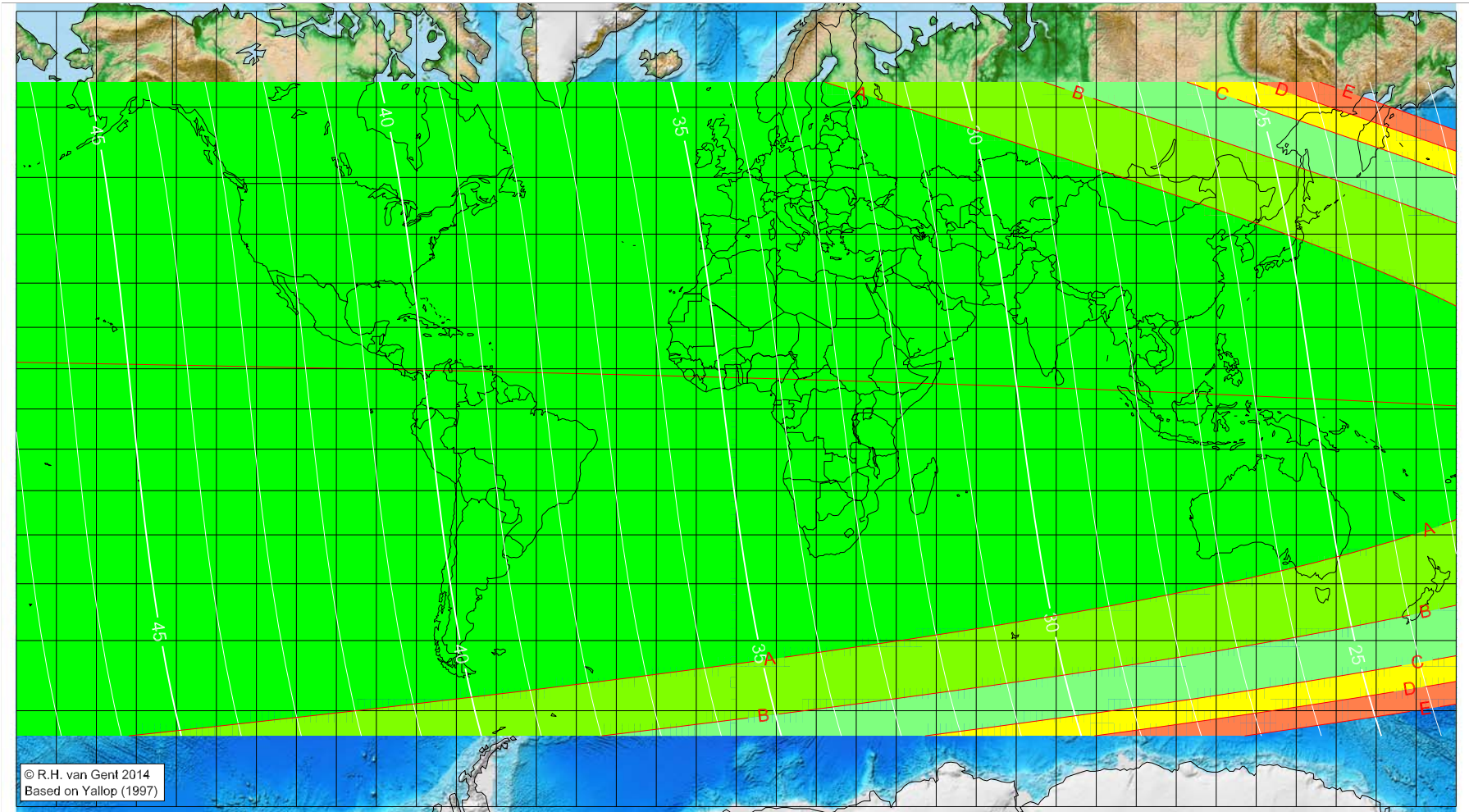
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 February 624 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 24 February 624, 8h 2.5m (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 = -16064
Islamic Lunation Number = 21
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

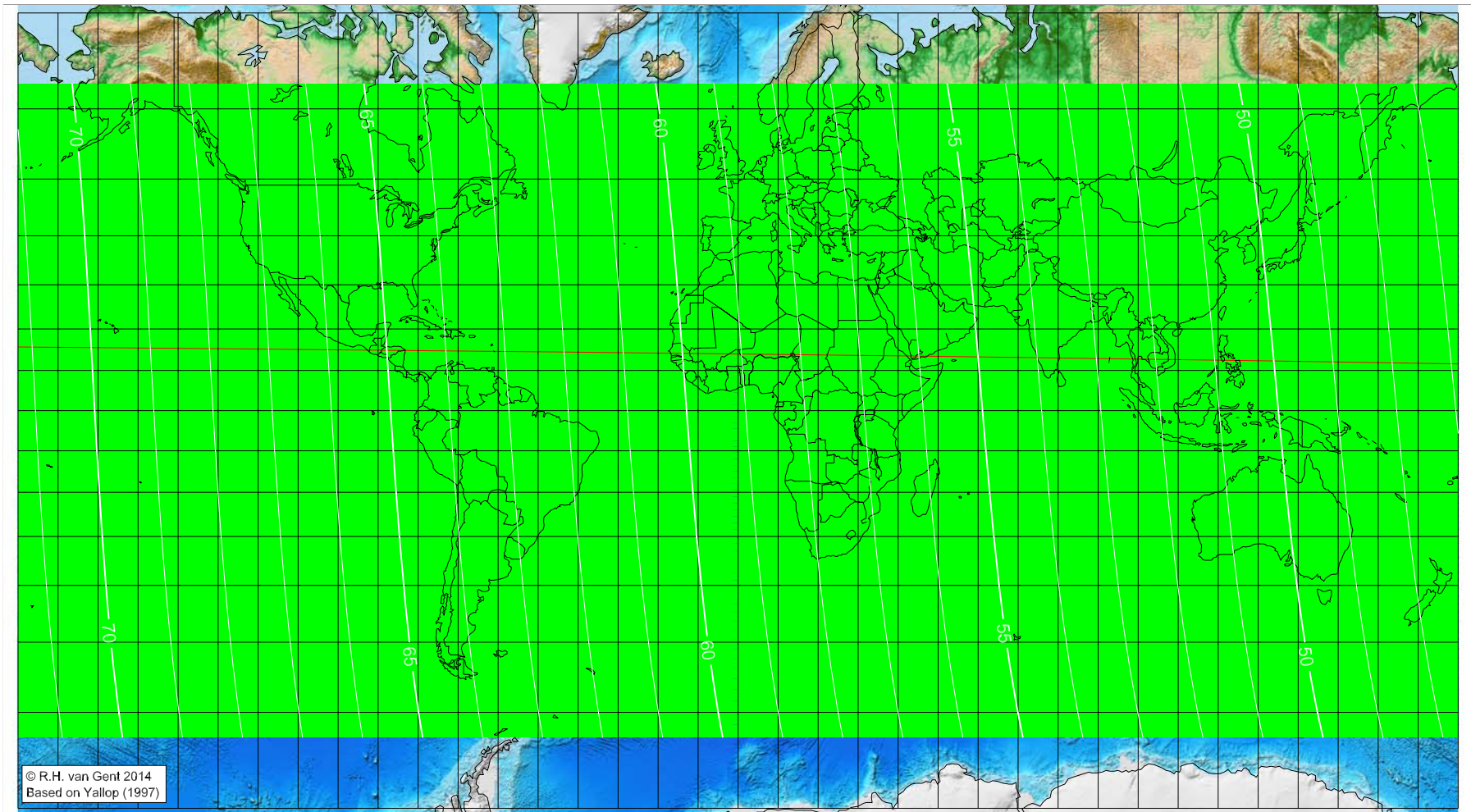
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 February 624 [Sunday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 February 624, 8h 2.5m (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)

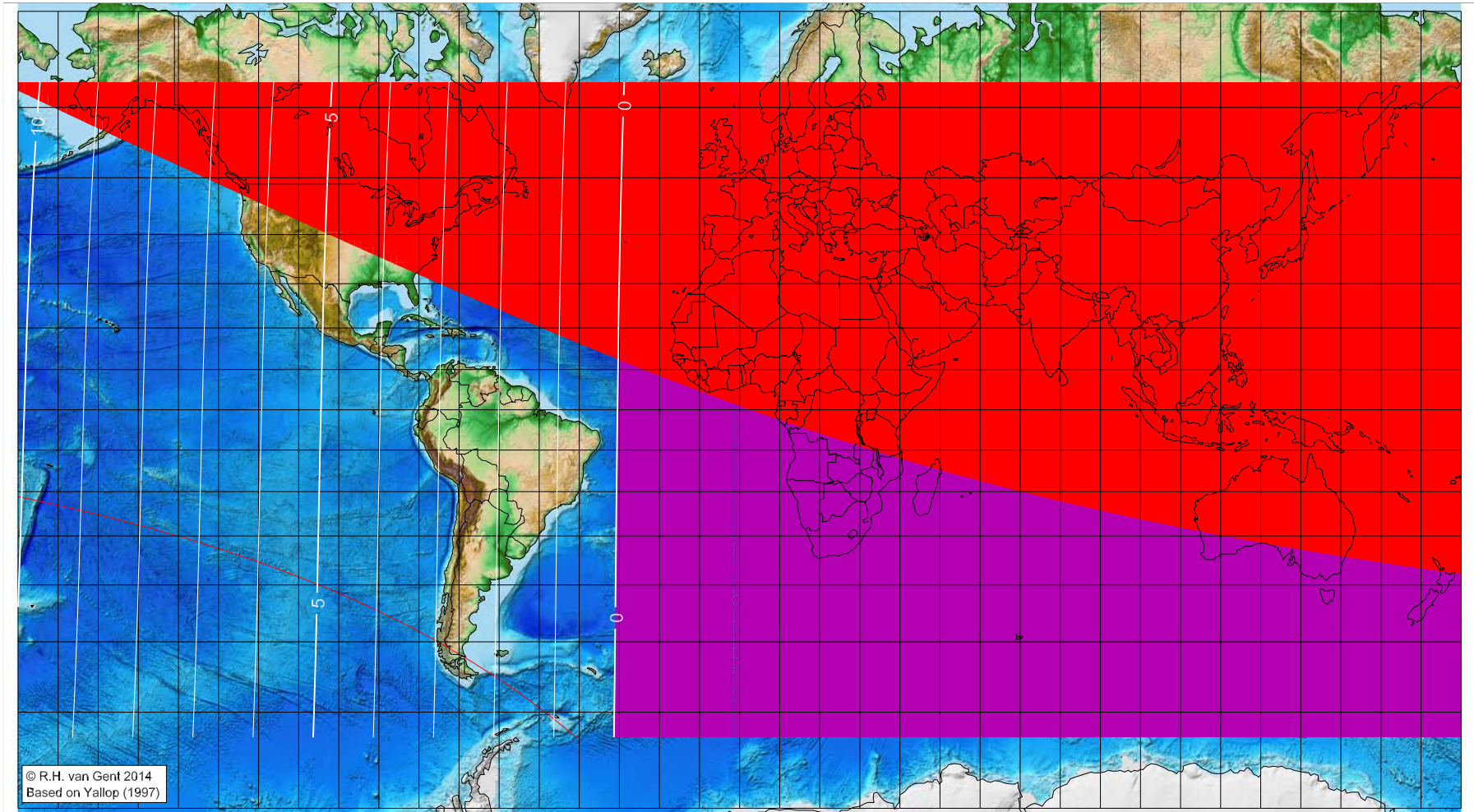
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16064
 Islamic Lunation Number = 21
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.27 \text{ h}$

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 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 March 624 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 March 624, 20h 12.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16063
Islamic Lunation Number = 22
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)
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

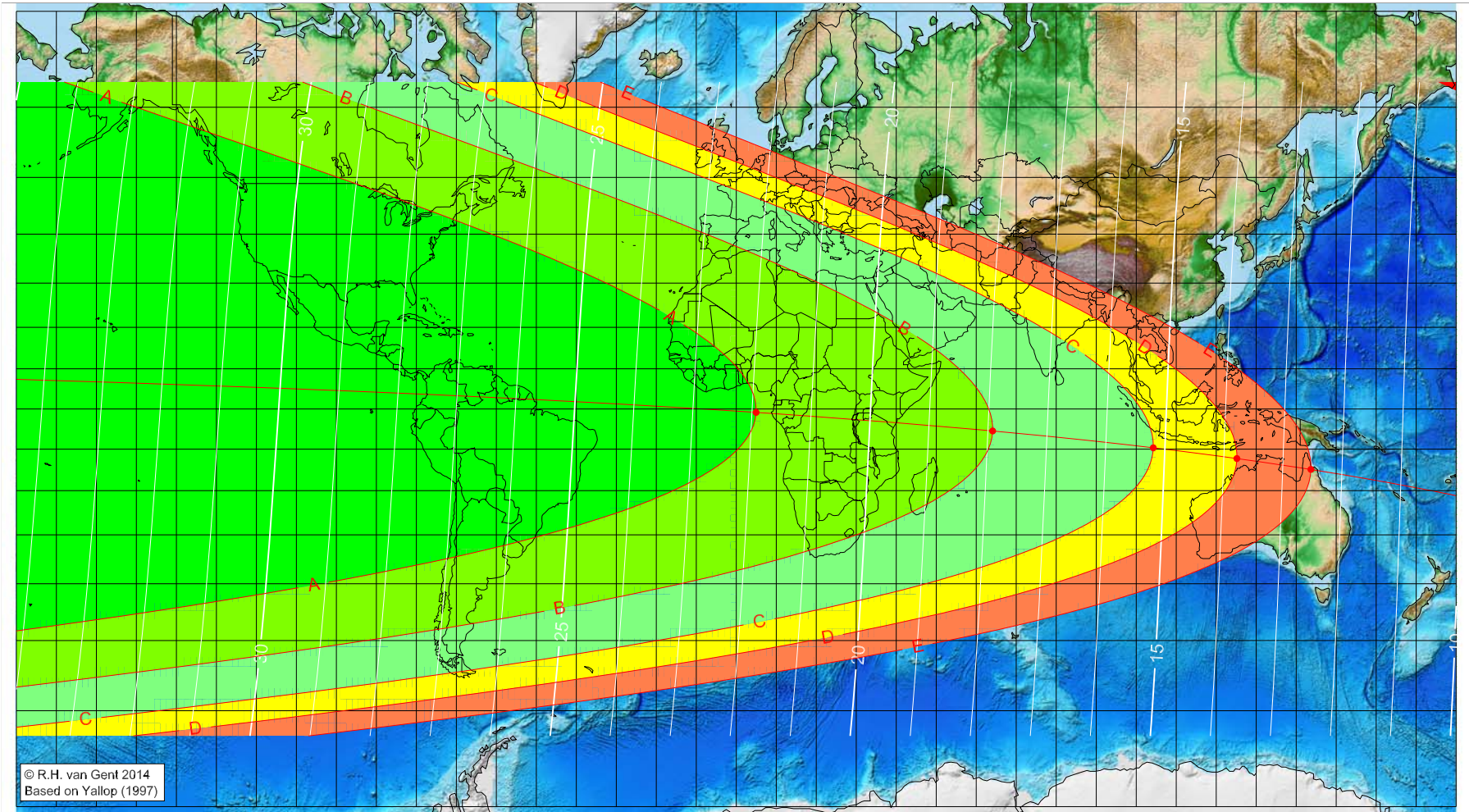
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 March 624 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 24 March 624, 20h 12.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16063
Islamic Lunation Number = 22
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.27 h

- 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)
4.95	-0.86	21.93
64.10	-5.49	17.92
104.26	-9.67	15.20
125.17	-12.30	13.78
143.68	-14.94	12.52

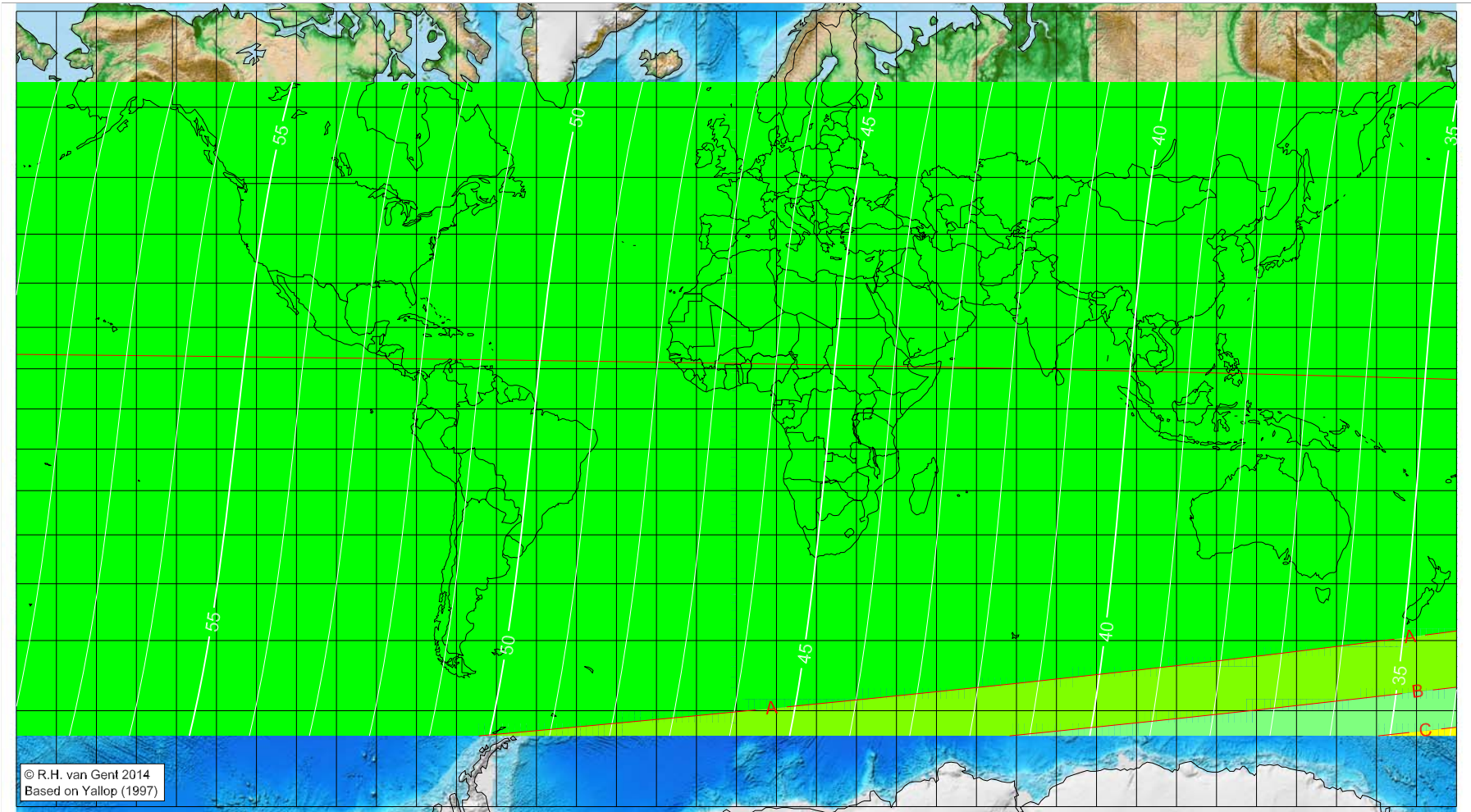
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 March 624 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 March 624, 20h 12.4m (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)

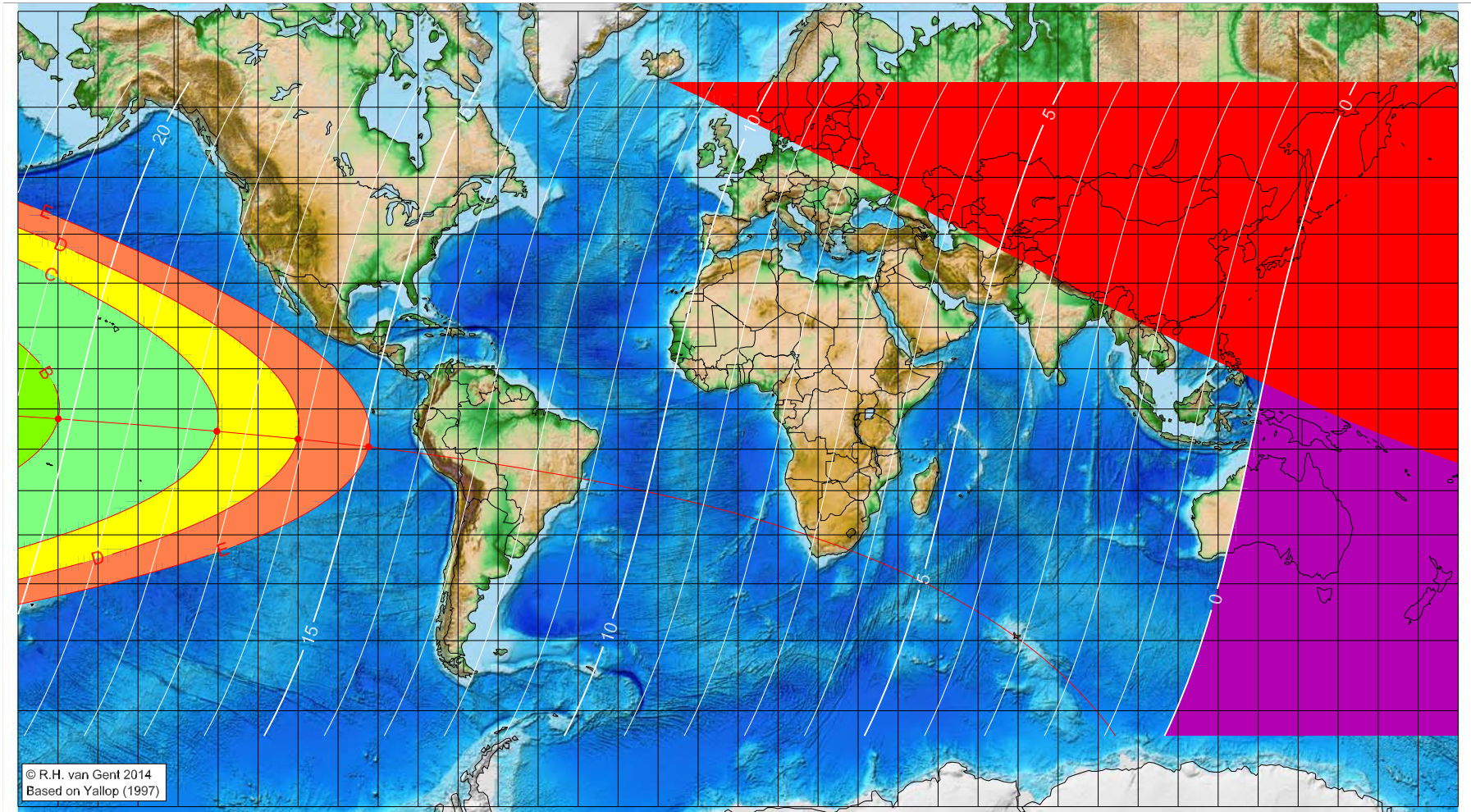
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16063
Islamic Lunation Number = 22
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.27 \text{ h}$

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 Dhū 'l-Qa'da 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 April 624 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 23 April 624, 9h 20.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-169.96	-2.46	20.23
-130.31	-5.57	17.50
-110.03	-7.51	16.10
-92.37	-9.44	14.87

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16062
Islamic Lunation Number = 23
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

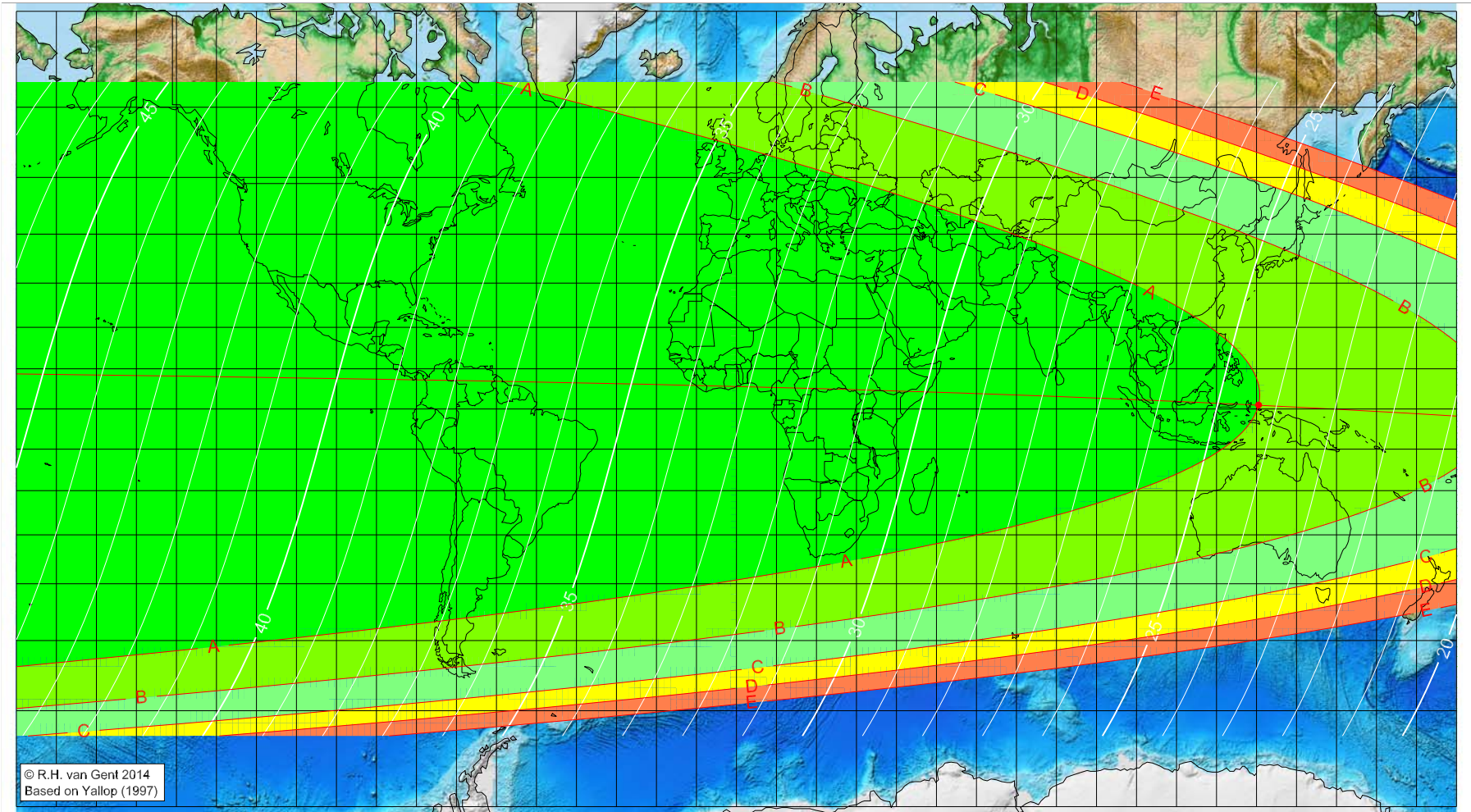
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Dhū 'l-Qa'da 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 April 624 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 April 624, 9h 20.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
130.52	0.99	24.31
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16062
Islamic Lunation Number = 23
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

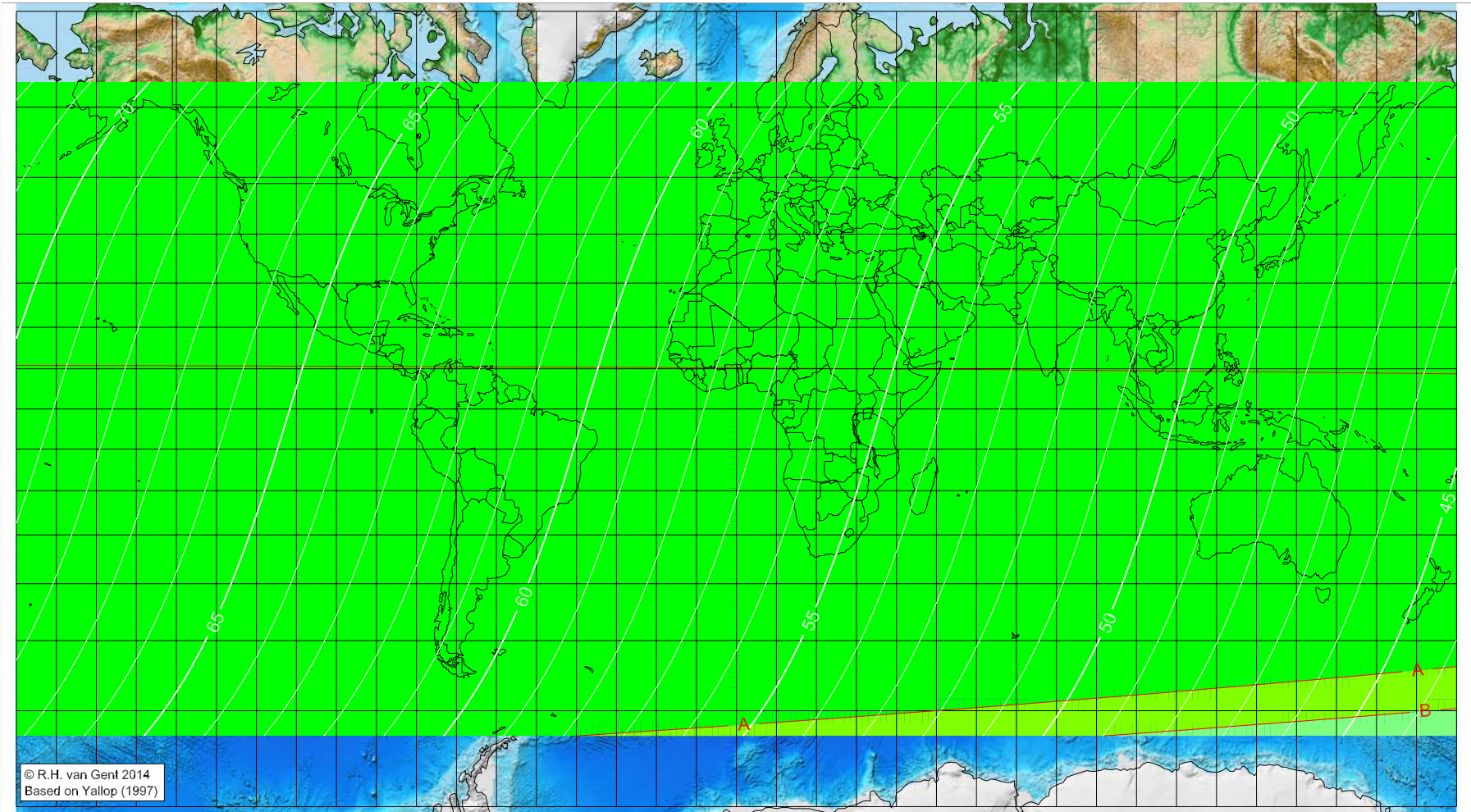
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 April 624 [Wednesday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 April 624, 9h 20.5m (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)

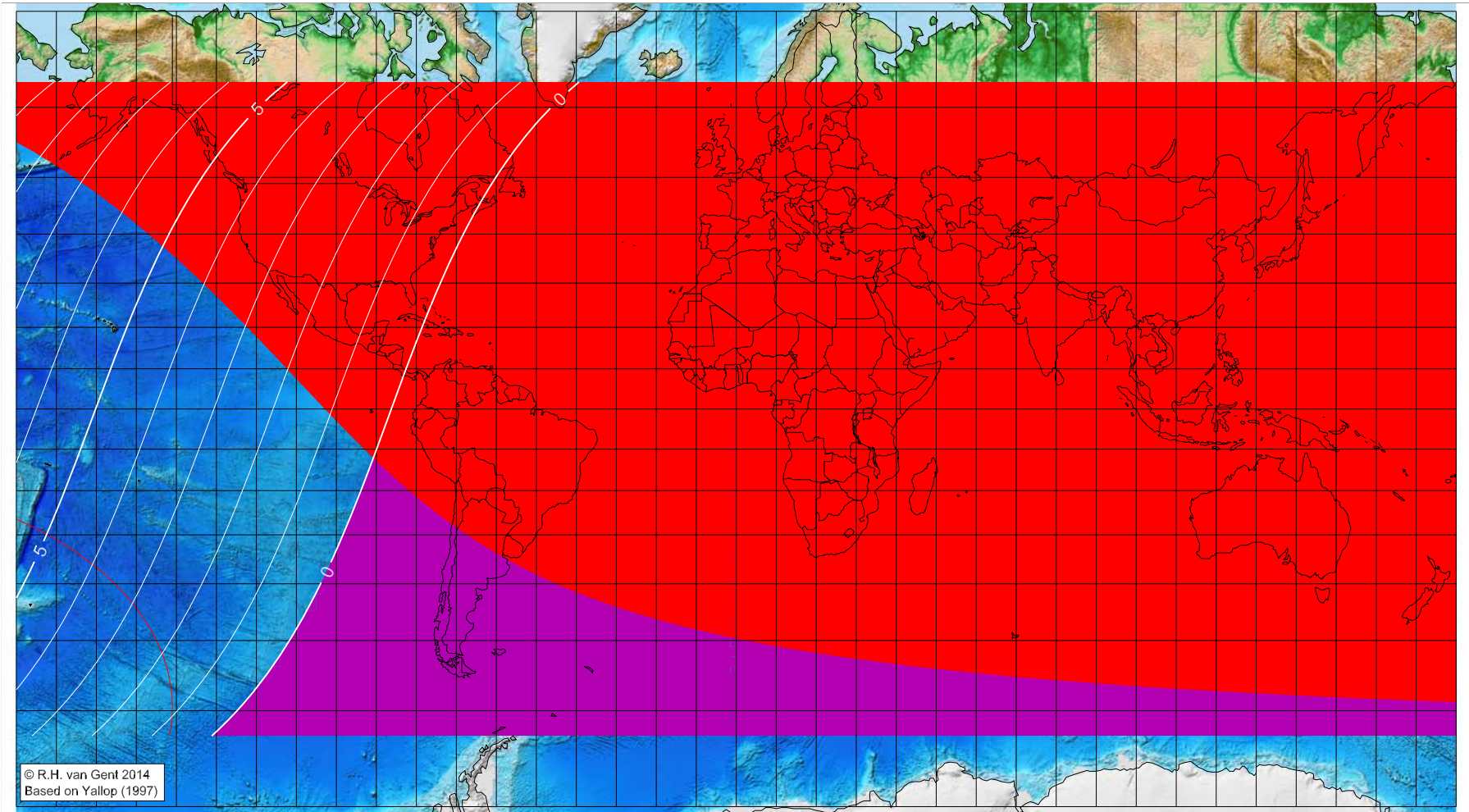
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16062
 Islamic Lunation Number = 23
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Dhū 'l-Hijja 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 May 624 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 May 624, 23h 41.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16061
Islamic Lunation Number = 24
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

- 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)
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

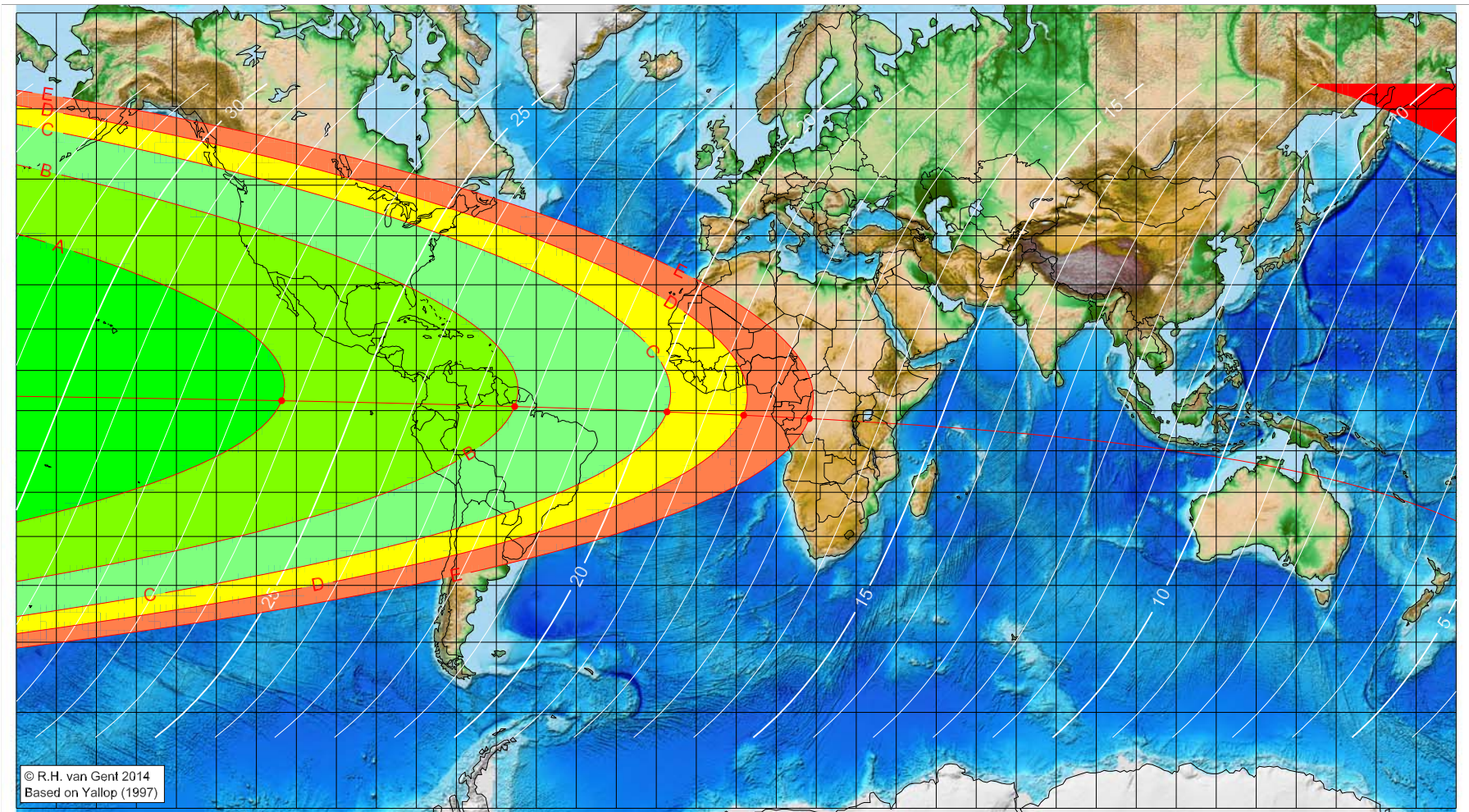
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 May 624 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2014
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 22 May 624, 23h 41.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-113.67	2.48	26.27
-55.41	1.03	22.29
-17.32	-0.31	19.68
1.84	-1.15	18.36
18.28	-1.98	17.23

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16061
Islamic Lunation Number = 24
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

- 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°)

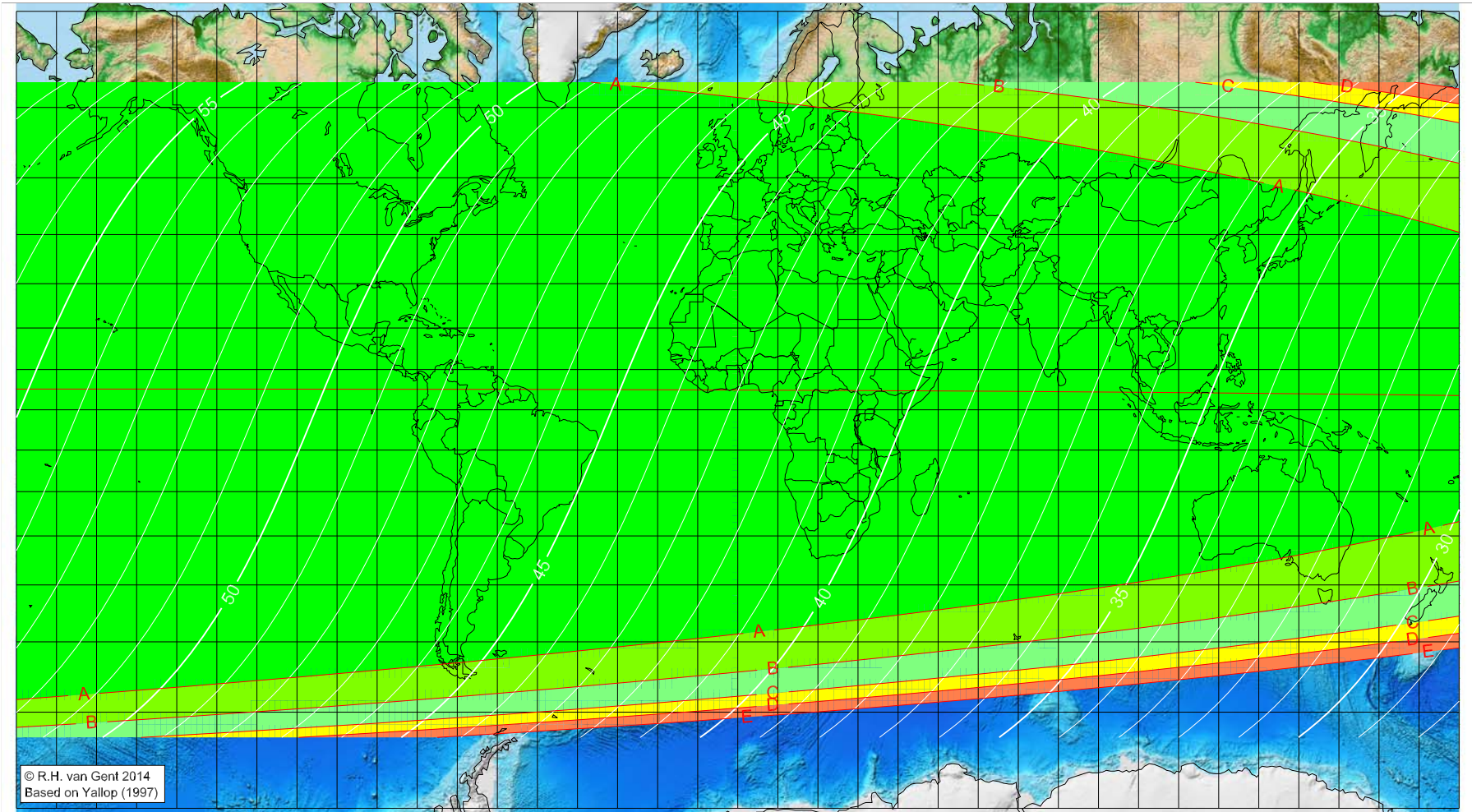
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 2 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 May 624 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 May 624, 23h 41.5m (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 = -16061
Islamic Lunation Number = 24
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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/>