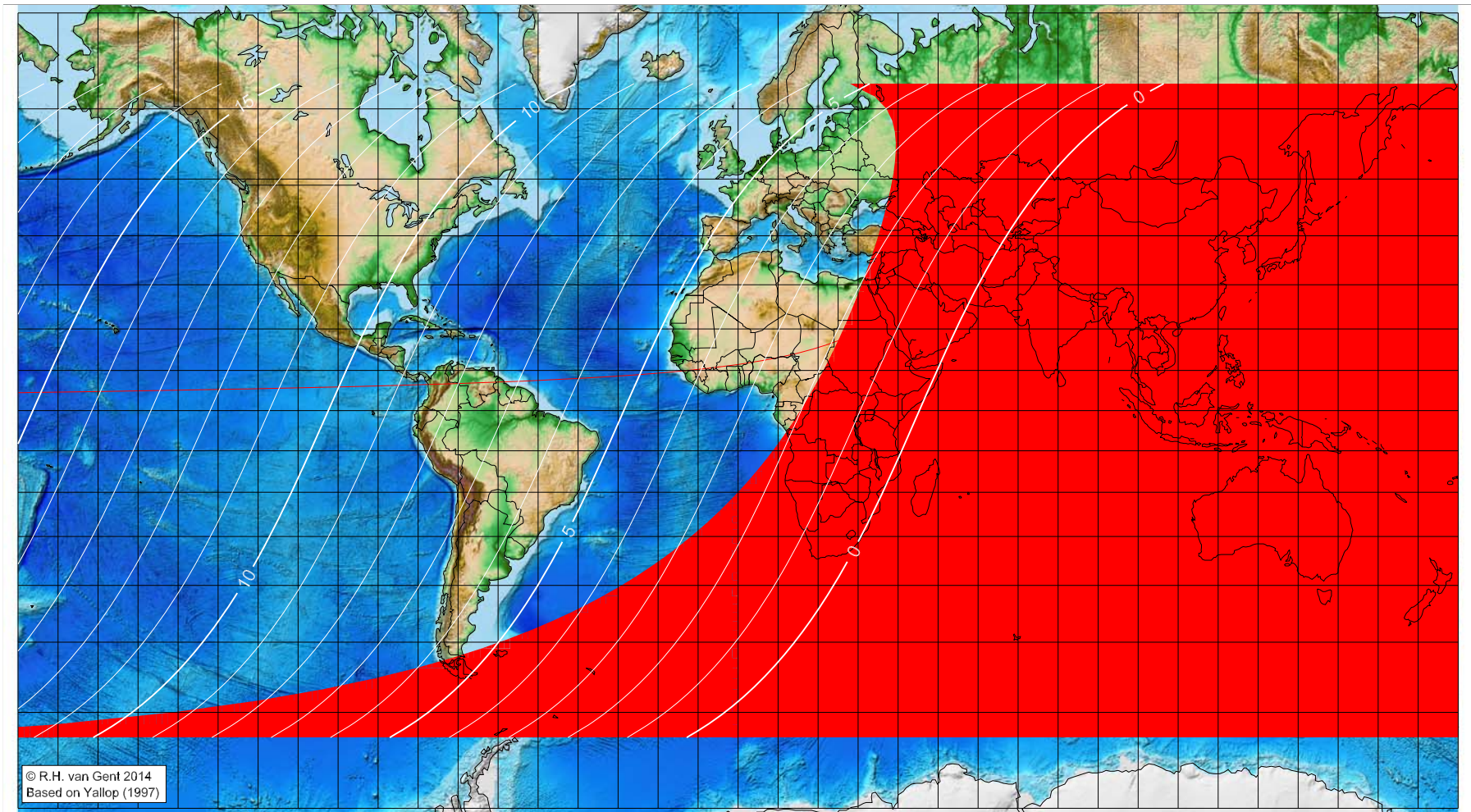


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 June 624 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 June 624, 14h 59.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16060
Islamic Lunation Number = 25
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

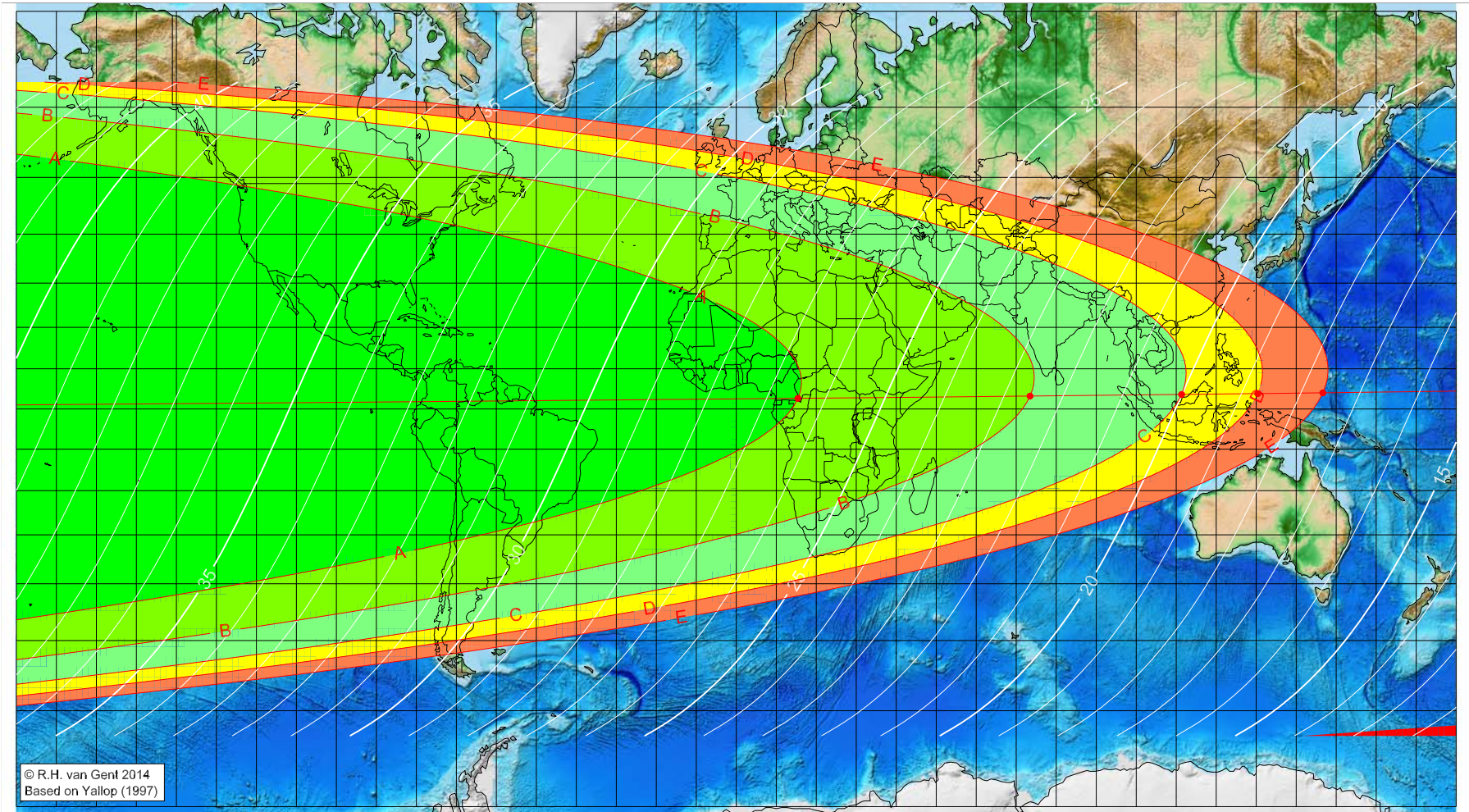
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 June 624 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 June 624, 14h 59.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16060
Islamic Lunation Number = 25
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)

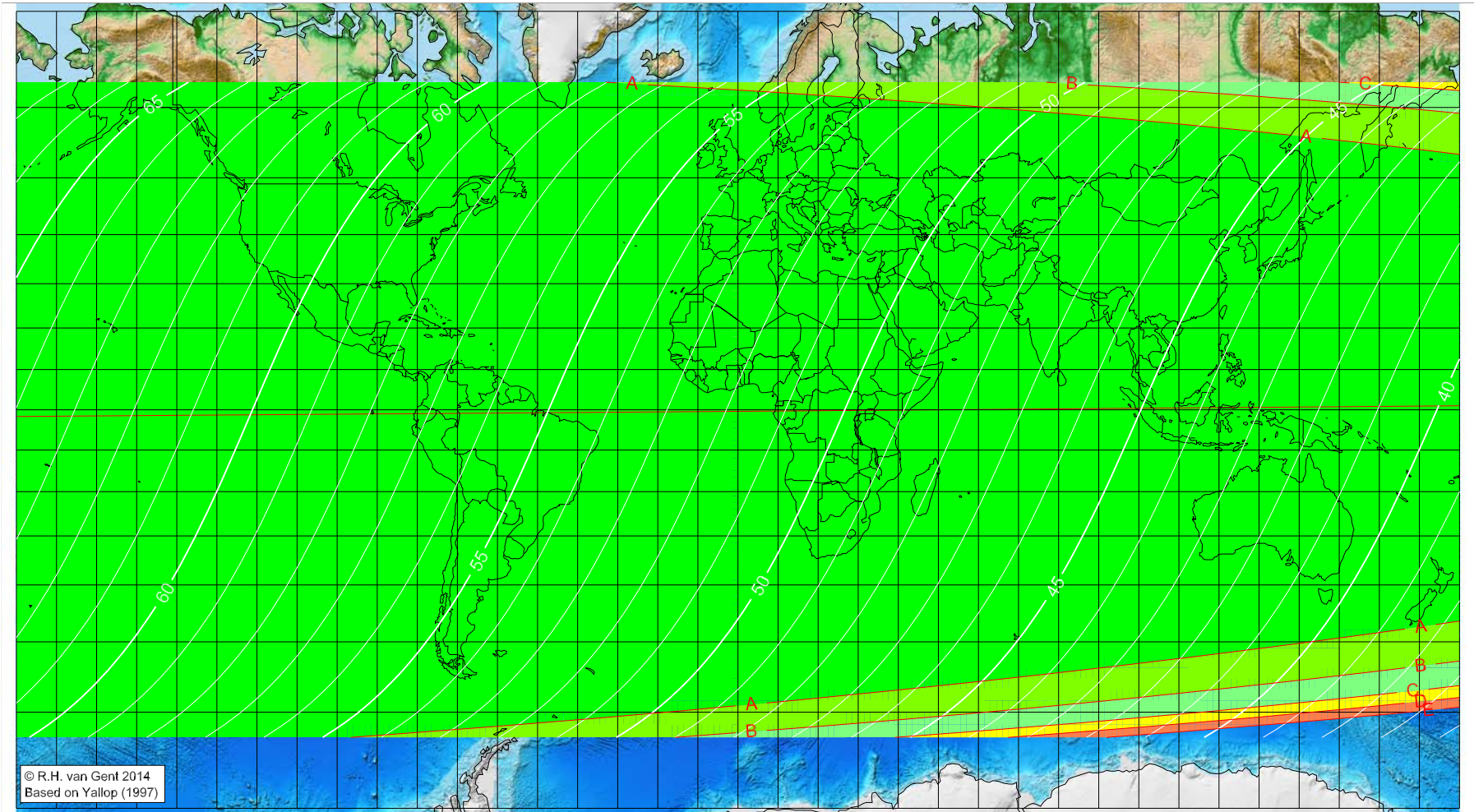
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
15.41	2.65	26.47
73.45	3.22	22.56
111.35	3.62	20.01
130.37	3.84	18.72
146.67	4.03	17.63

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 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 June 624 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 June 624, 14h 59.6m (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)

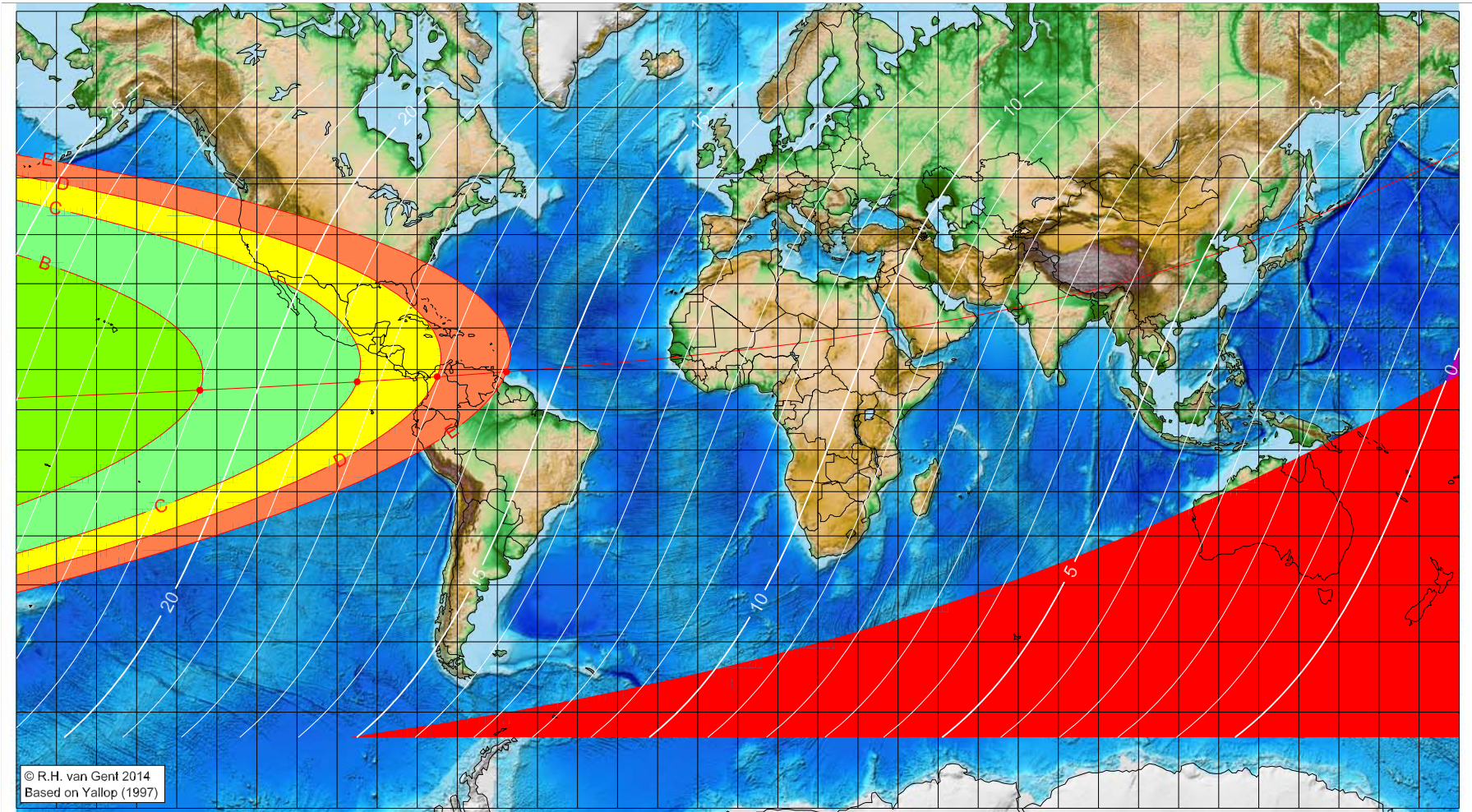
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16060
Islamic Lunation Number = 25
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 July 624 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 July 624, 6h 31.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16059
Islamic Lunation Number = 26
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)

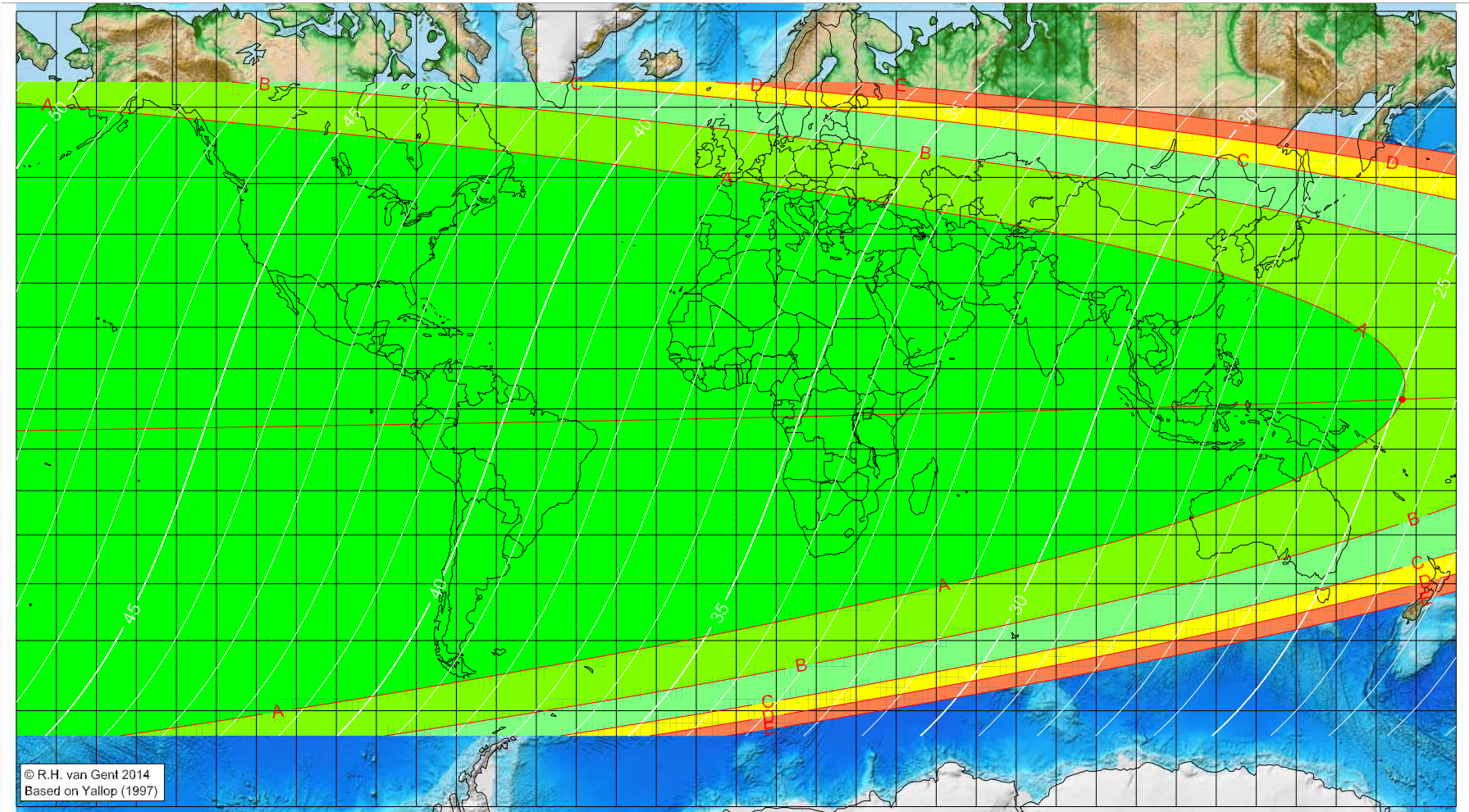
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-134.24	4.89	20.97
-94.98	6.98	18.37
-75.01	8.23	17.05
-57.71	9.43	15.91

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 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 July 624 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 July 624, 6h 31.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16059
Islamic Lunation Number = 26
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)

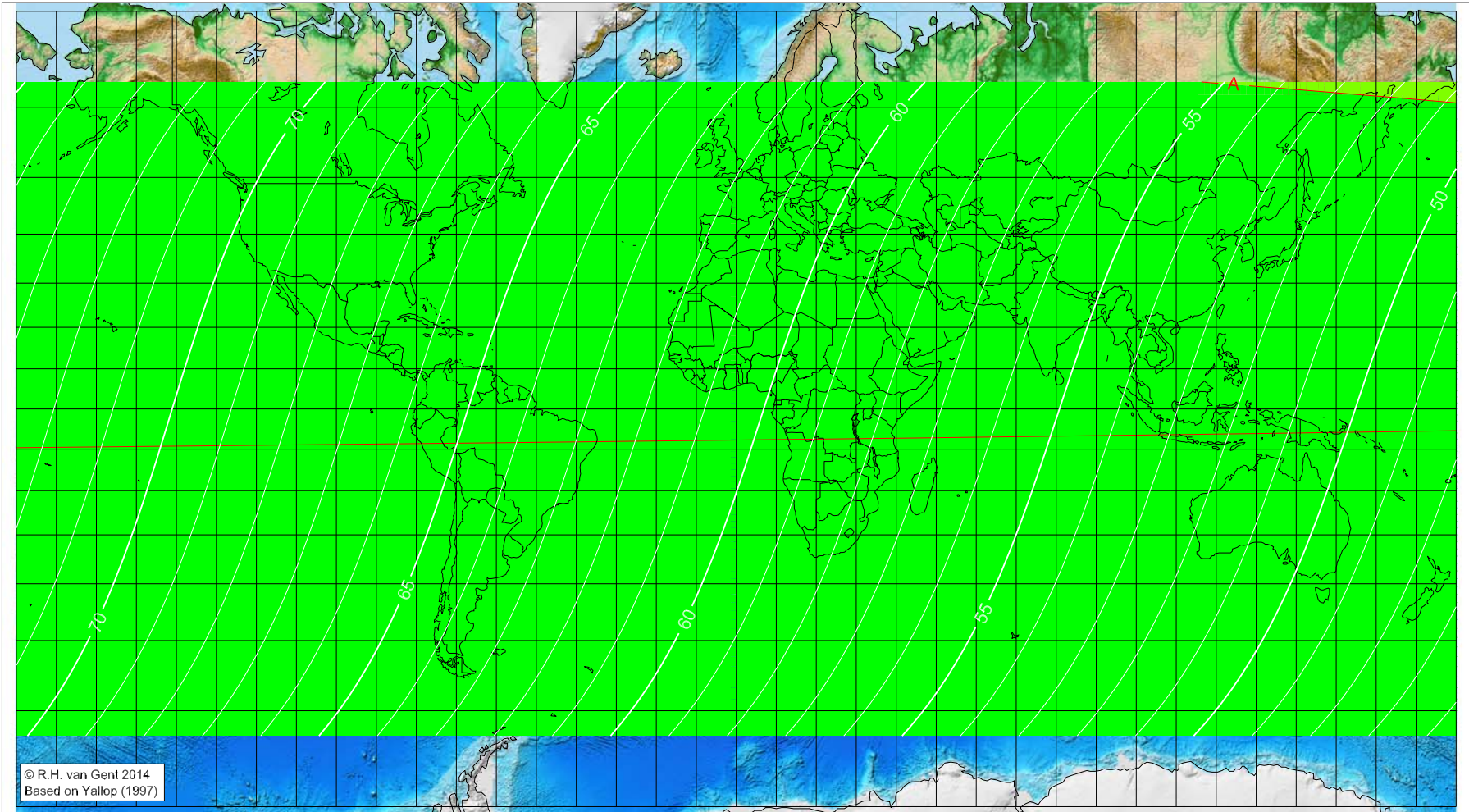
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
166.55	2.40	24.91
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

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 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 July 624 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 July 624, 6h 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)

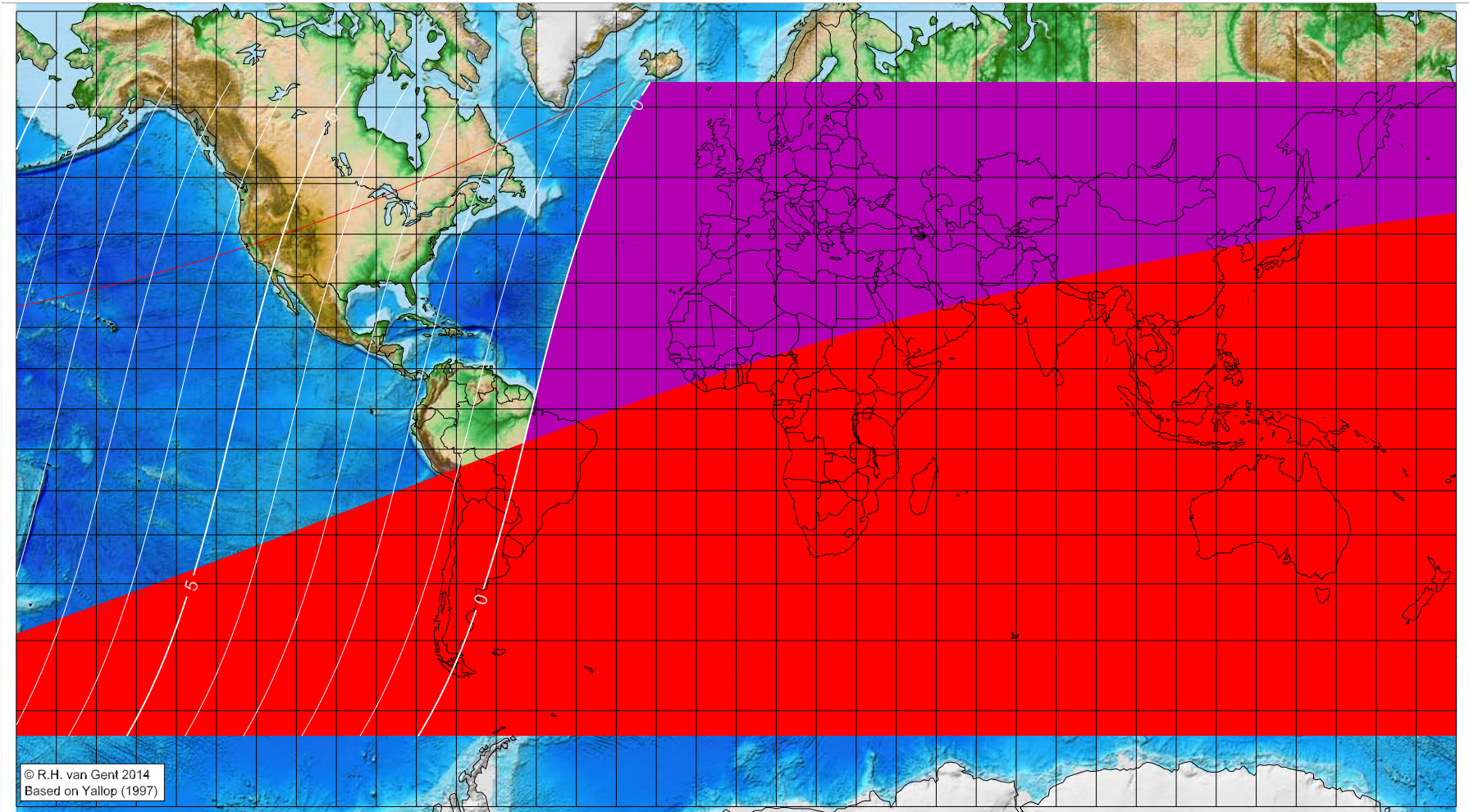
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16059
Islamic Lunation Number = 26
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 19 August 624 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 August 624, 21h 29.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16058
Islamic Lunation Number = 27
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

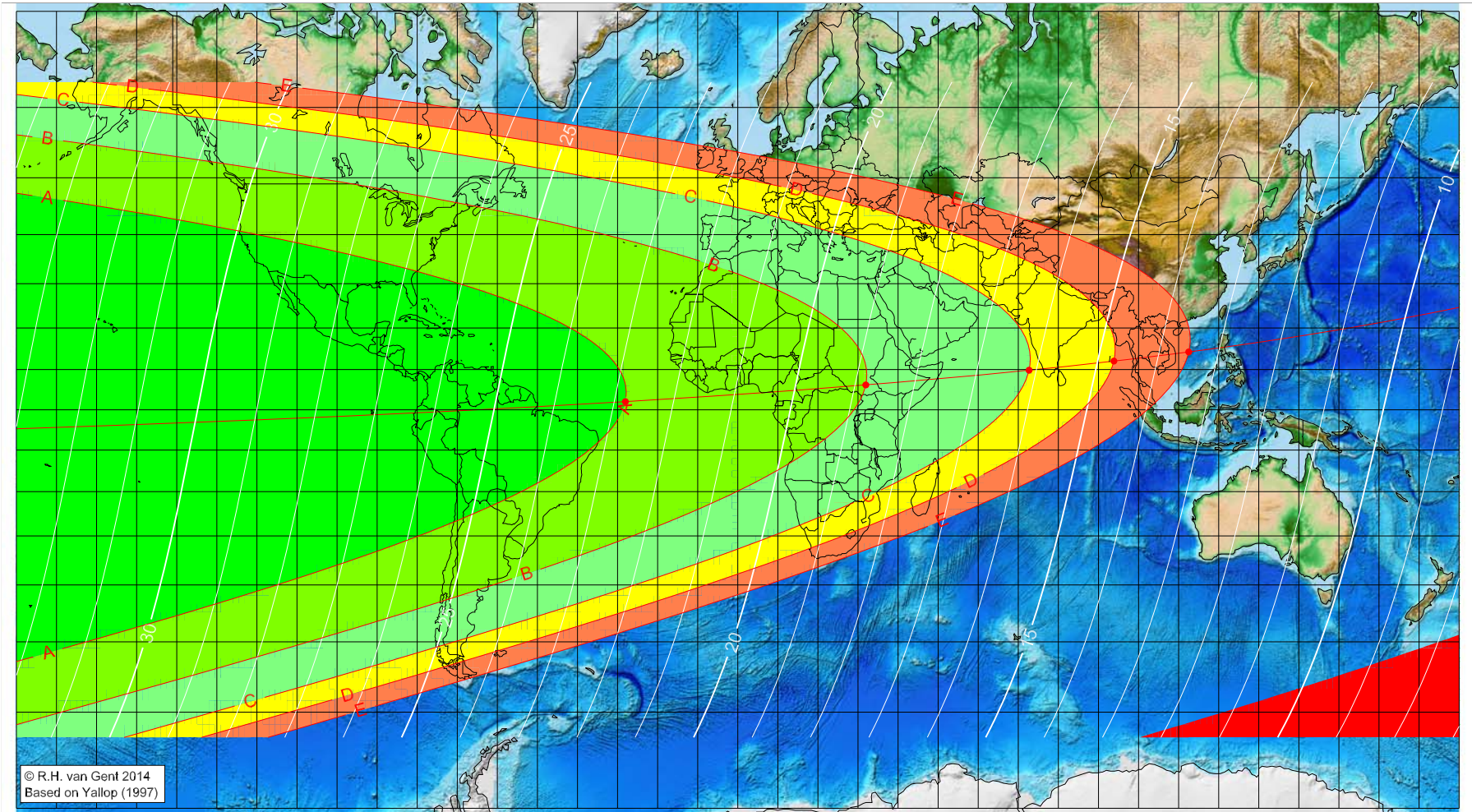
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 August 624 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 19 August 624, 21h 29.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-28.05	2.04	22.81
31.94	6.19	18.82
72.68	9.83	16.12
93.85	12.07	14.73
112.52	14.29	13.50

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16058
Islamic Lunation Number = 27
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

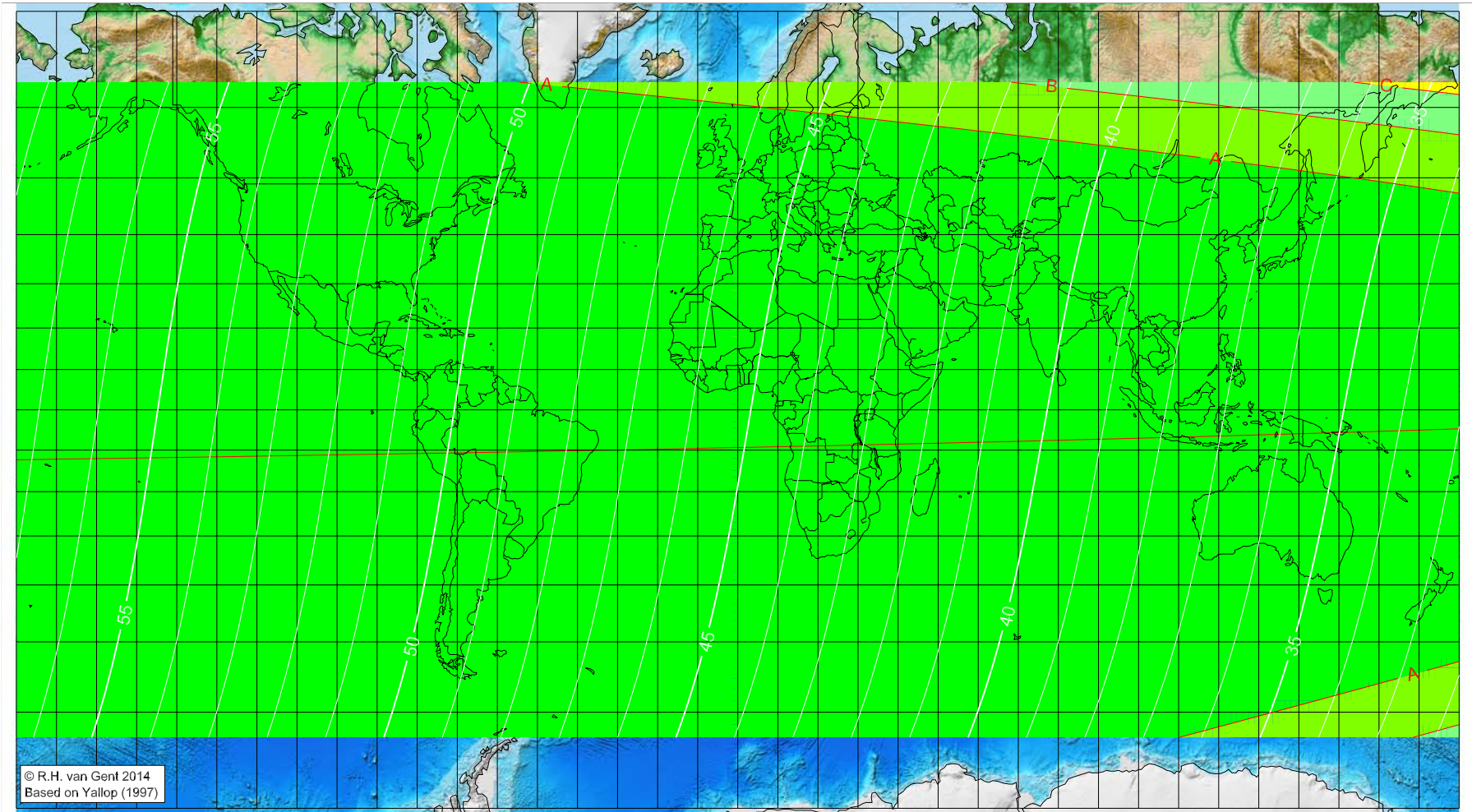
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 August 624 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 August 624, 21h 29.9m (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)

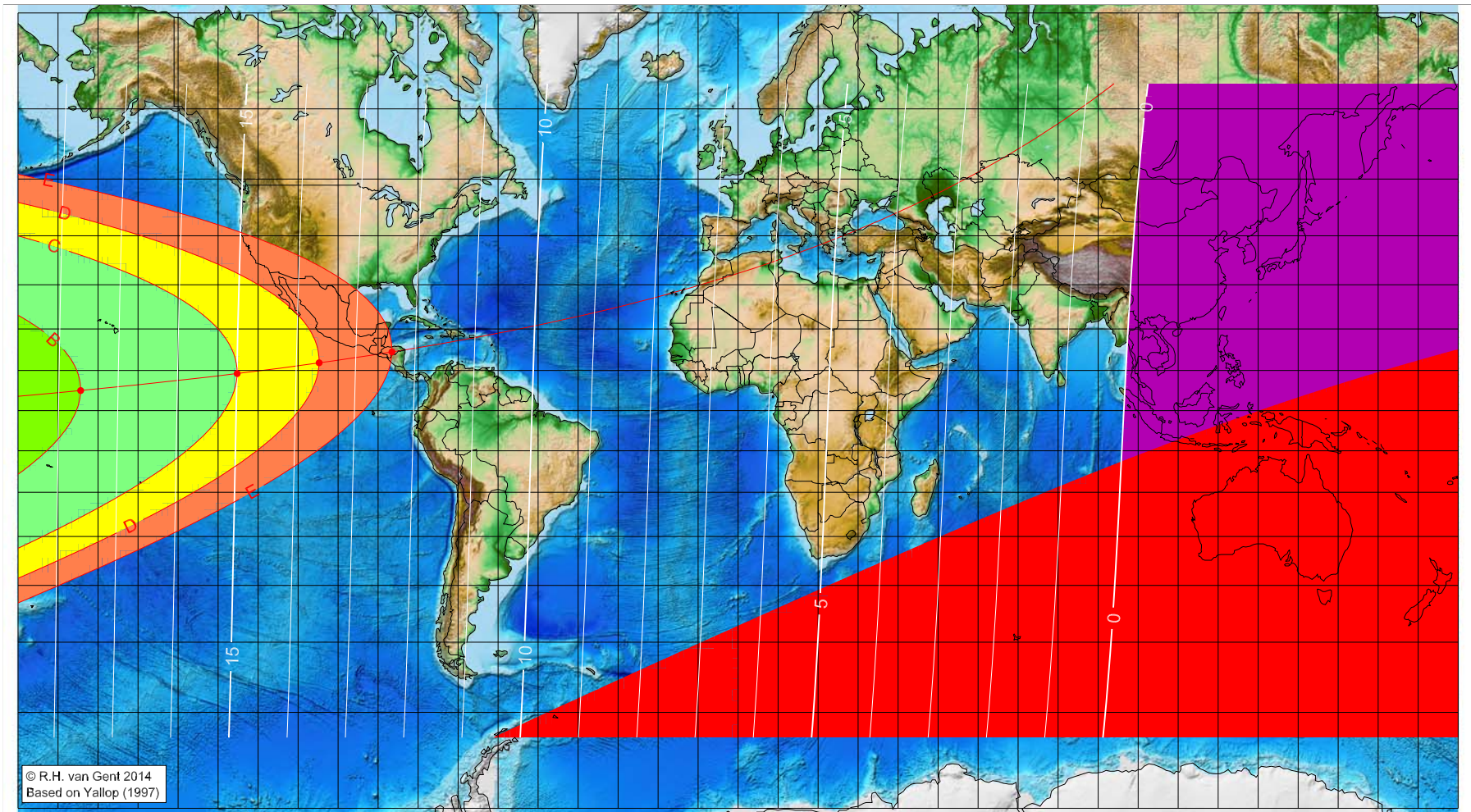
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16058
Islamic Lunation Number = 27
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 18 September 624 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 624, 11h 32.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16057
Islamic Lunation Number = 28
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)
-164.35	5.01	17.63
-125.22	9.22	14.99
-104.73	11.87	13.62
-86.53	14.52	12.39

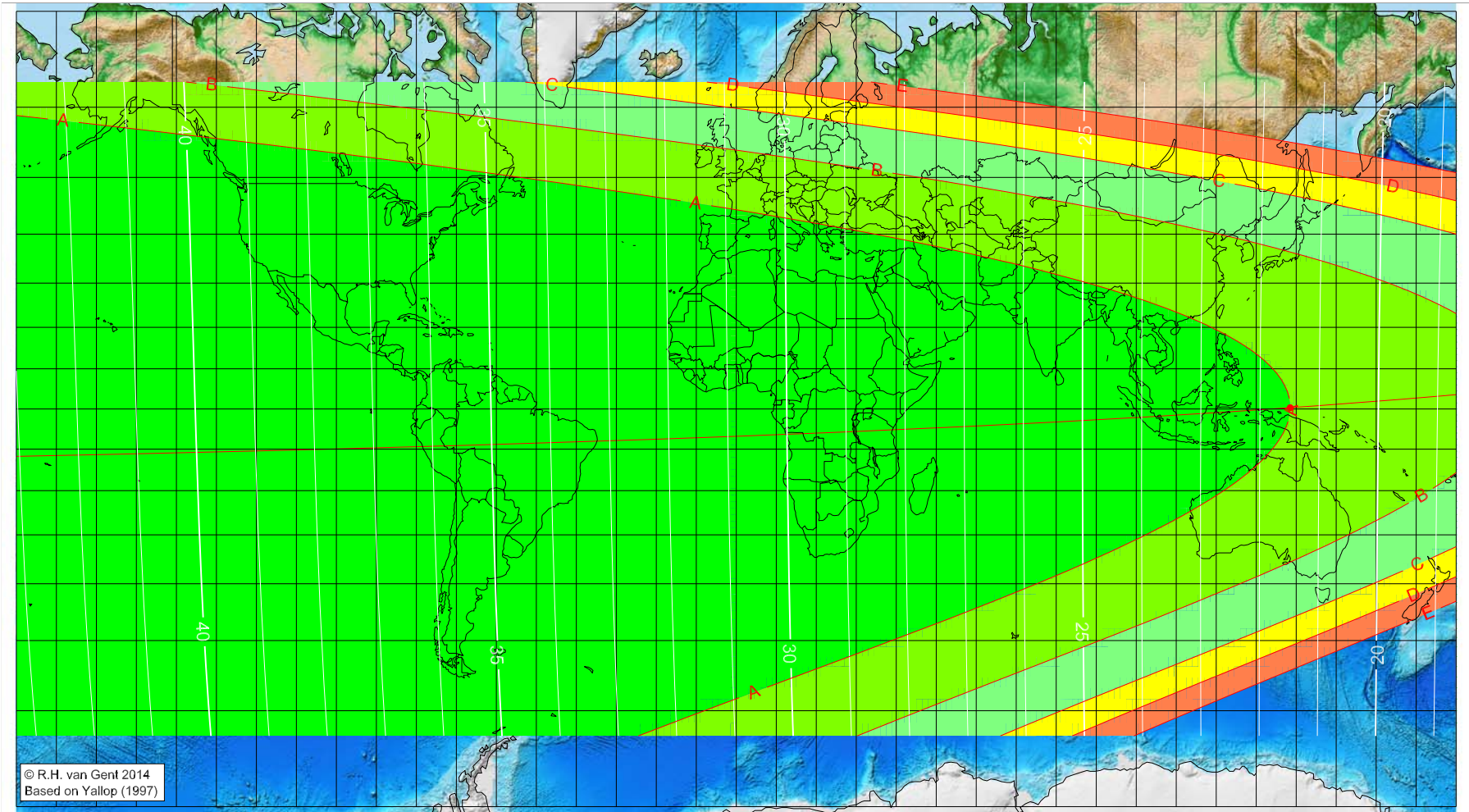
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 19 September 624 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 624, 11h 32.3m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lutation Number = -16057
Islamic Lutation Number = 28
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

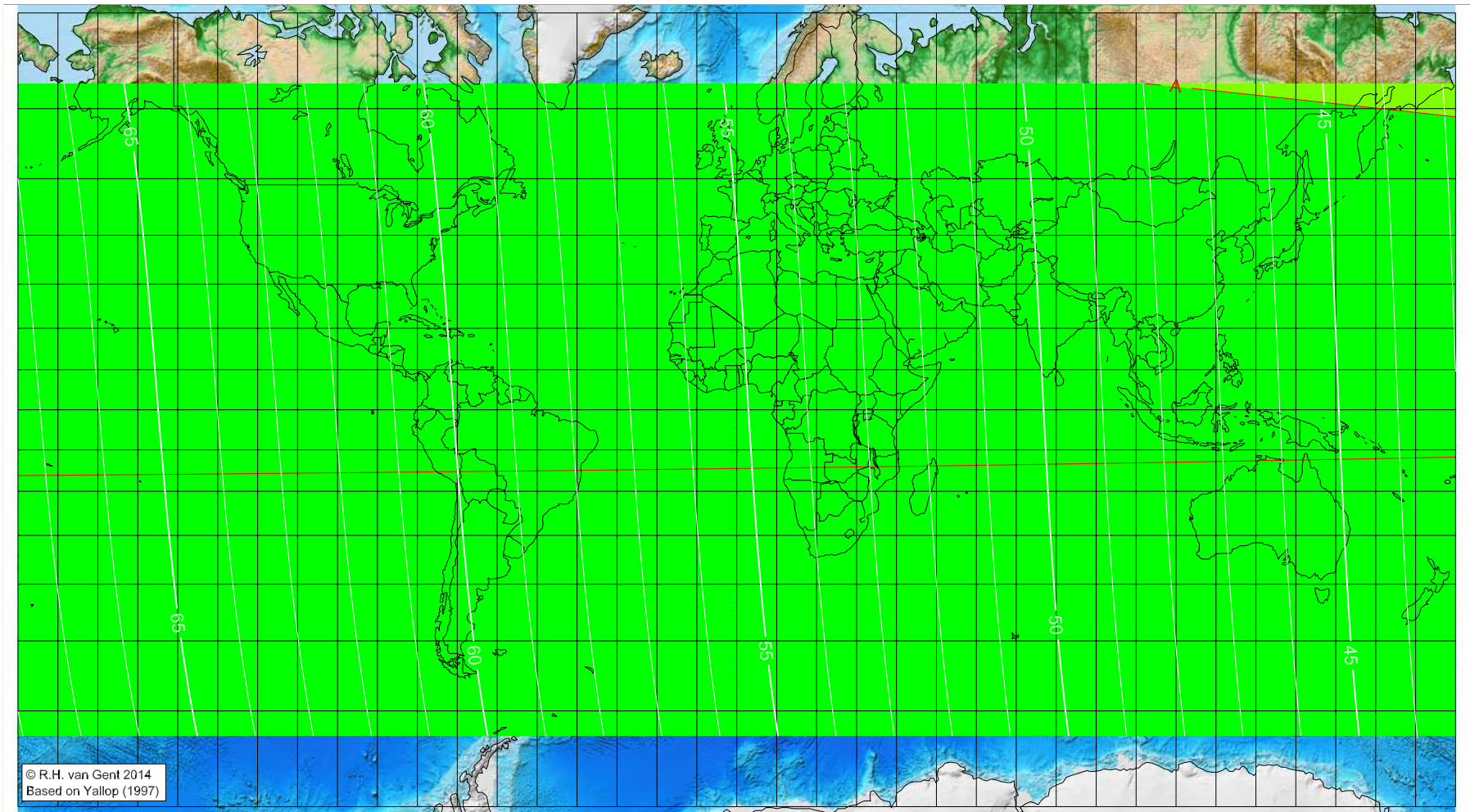
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
138.50	0.32	21.49
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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī^c al-Ākhir 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 September 624 [Thursday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 624, 11h 32.3m (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)

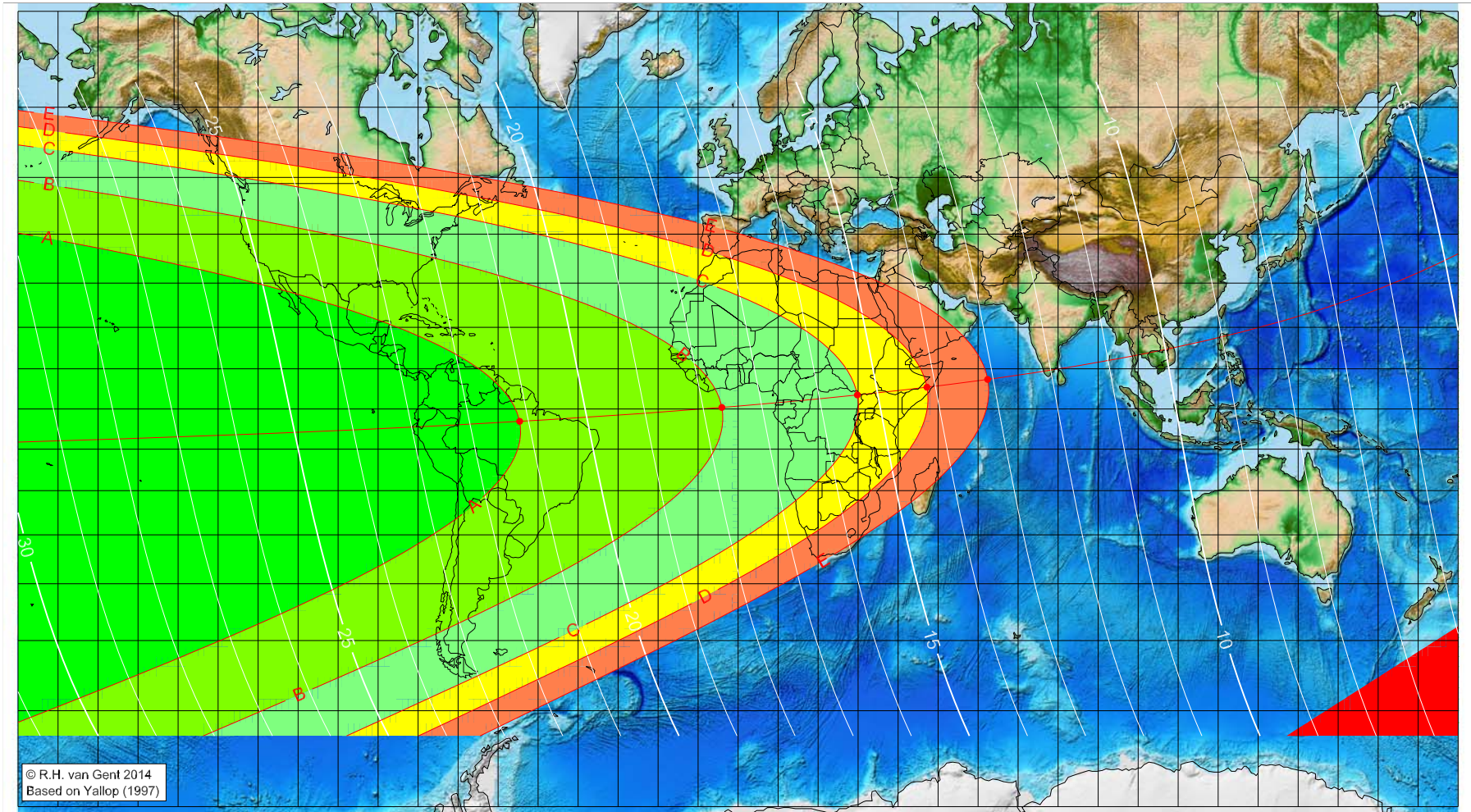
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16057
 Islamic Lunation Number = 28
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 18 October 624 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 624, 0h 41.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16056
Islamic Lunation Number = 29
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

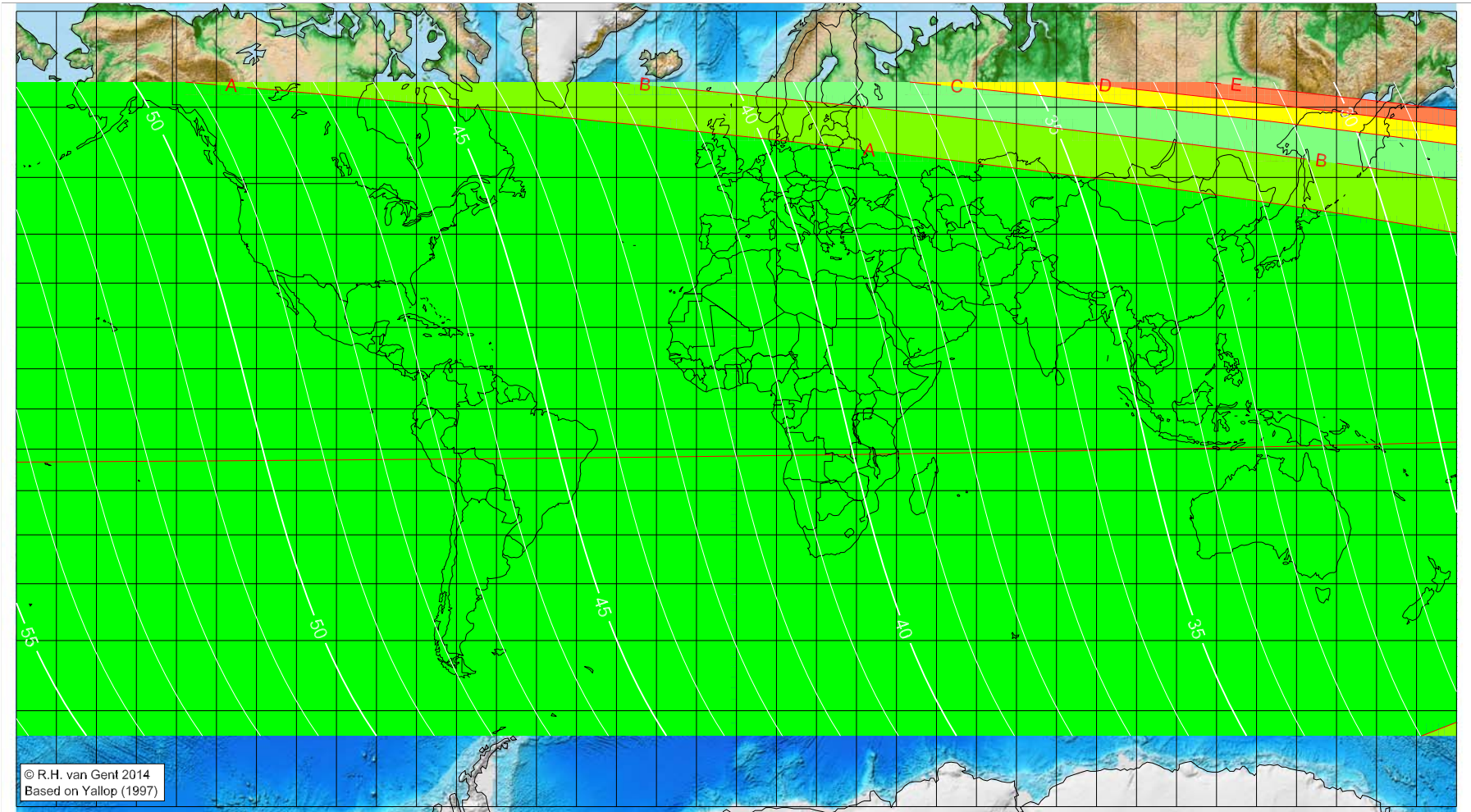
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-54.61	-3.09	21.15
-4.06	0.38	17.68
29.81	3.50	15.35
47.20	5.44	14.15
62.38	7.37	13.09

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 19 October 624 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 624, 0h 41.1m (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
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16056
Islamic Lunation Number = 29
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

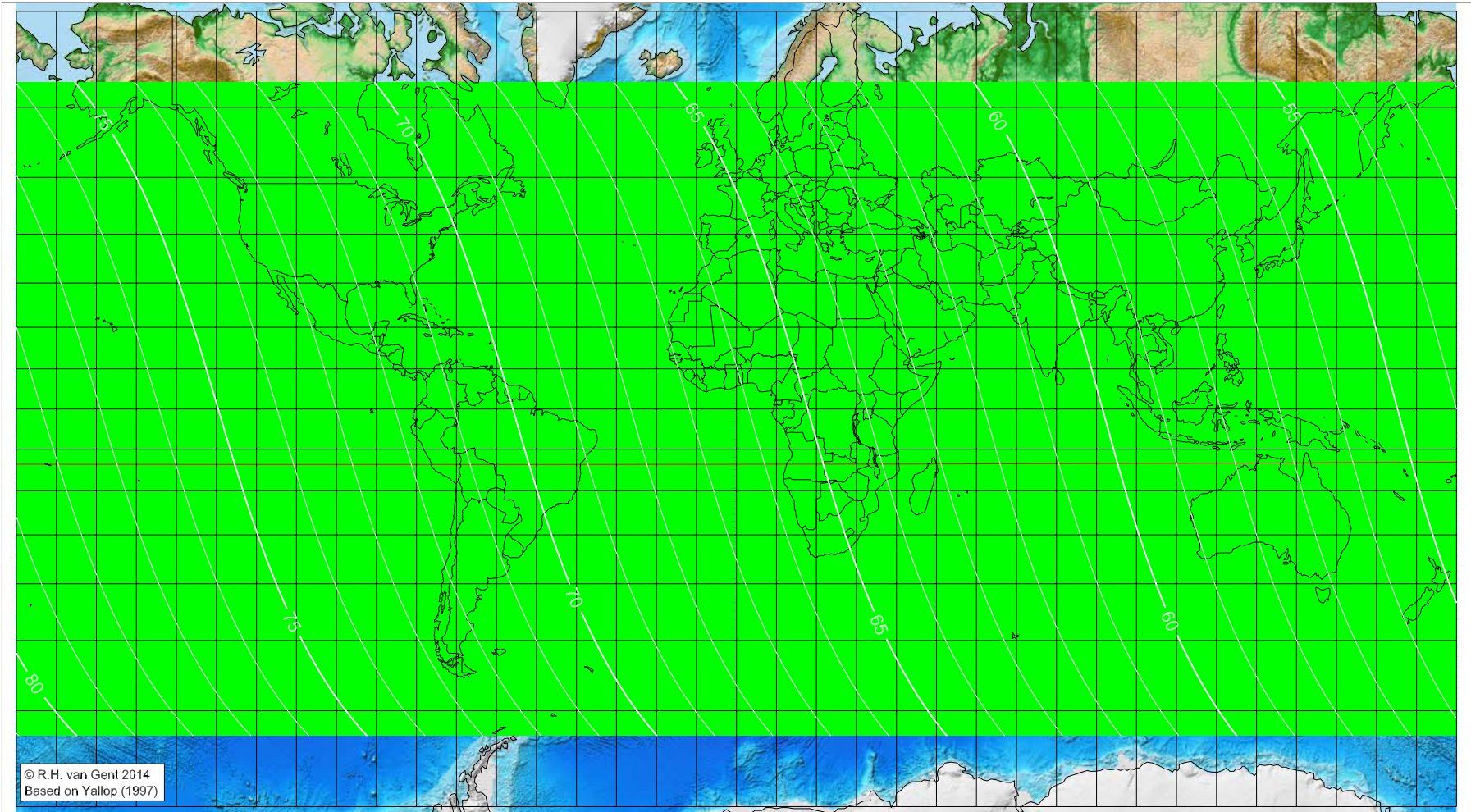
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 October 624 [Saturday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 624, 0h 41.1m (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)

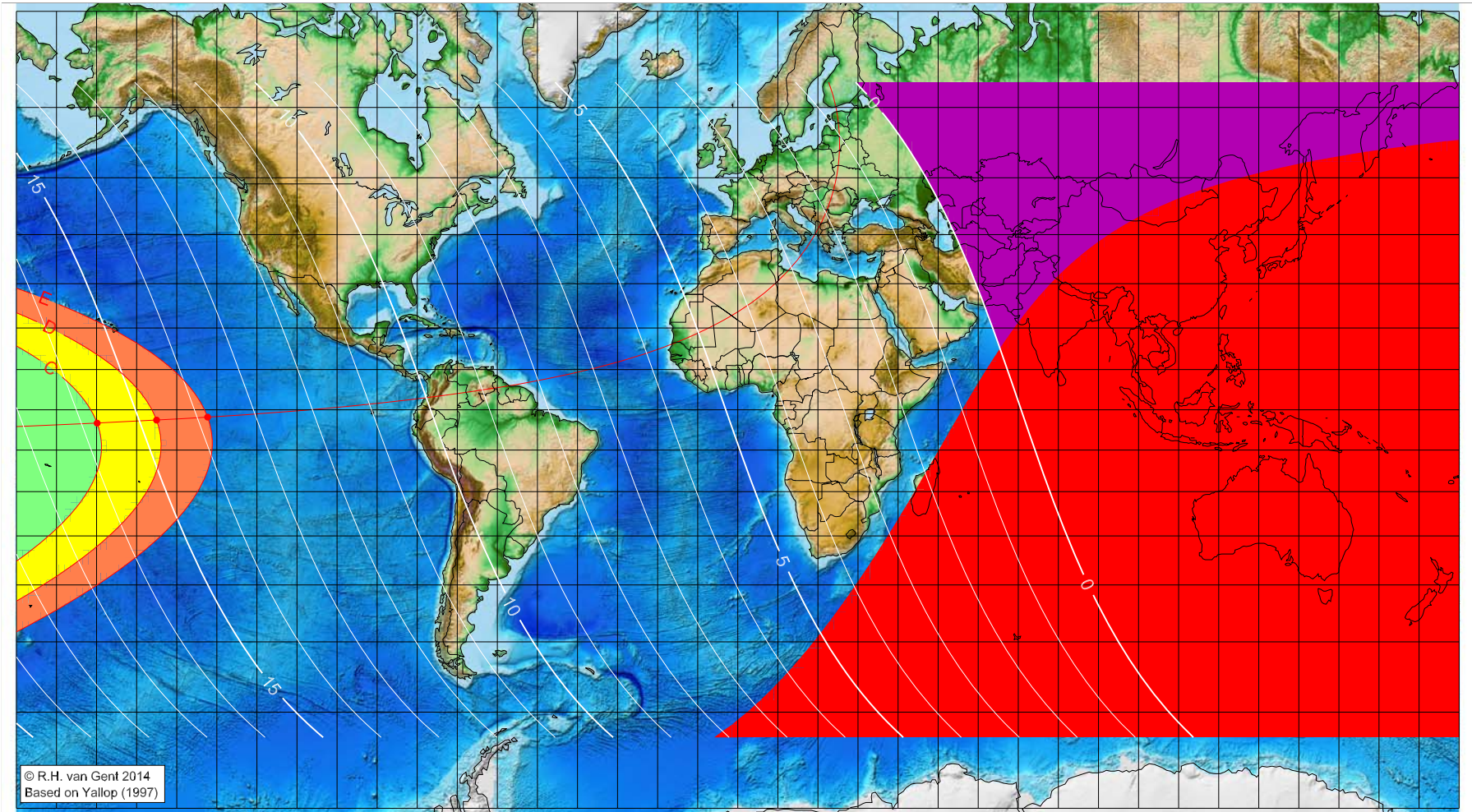
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16056
 Islamic Lunation Number = 29
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 16 November 624 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 624, 13h 7.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-159.86	-3.33	15.73
-145.03	-2.57	14.70
-132.29	-1.83	13.82

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16055
Islamic Lunation Number = 30
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°)

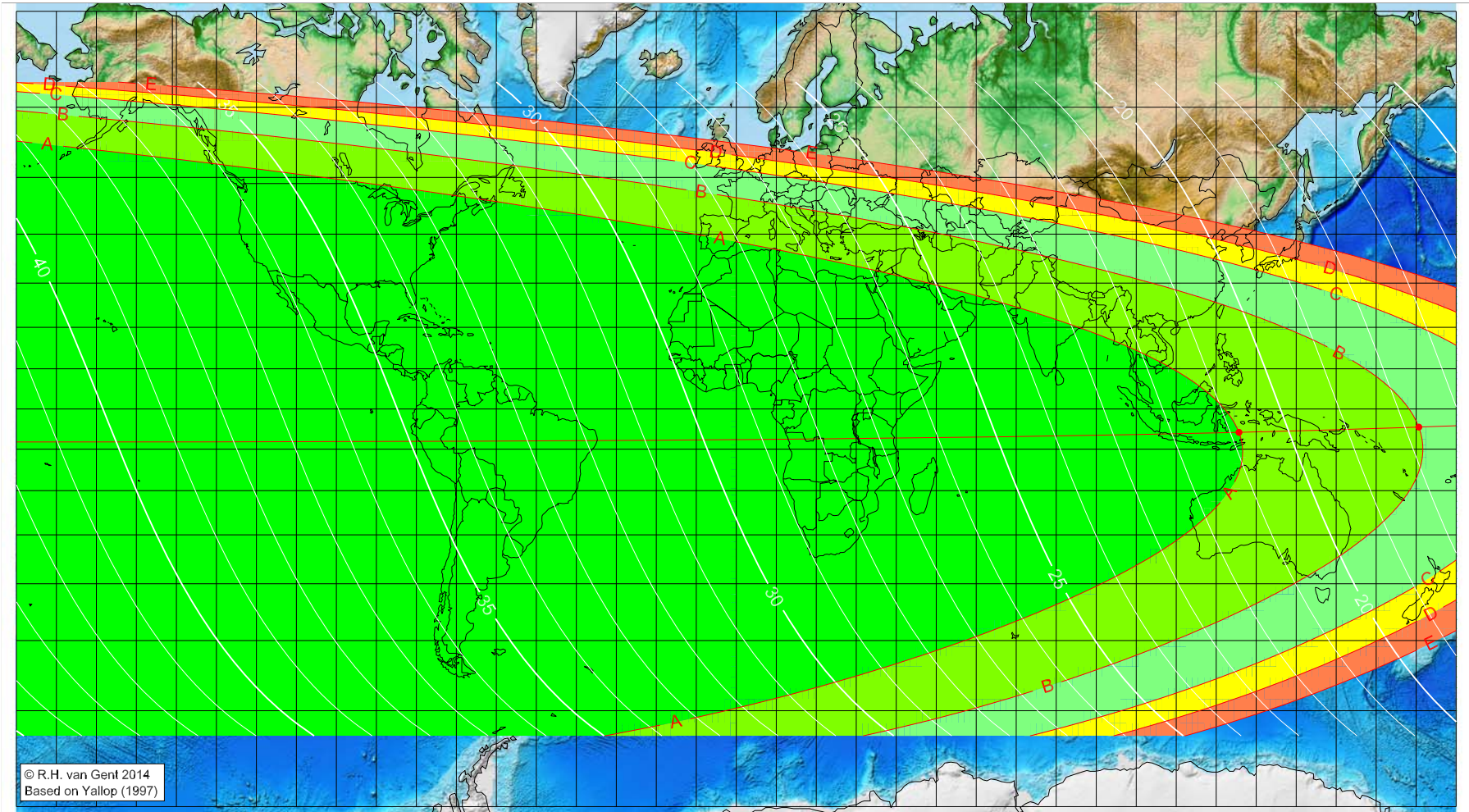
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 17 November 624 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 624, 13h 7.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16055
Islamic Lunation Number = 30
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

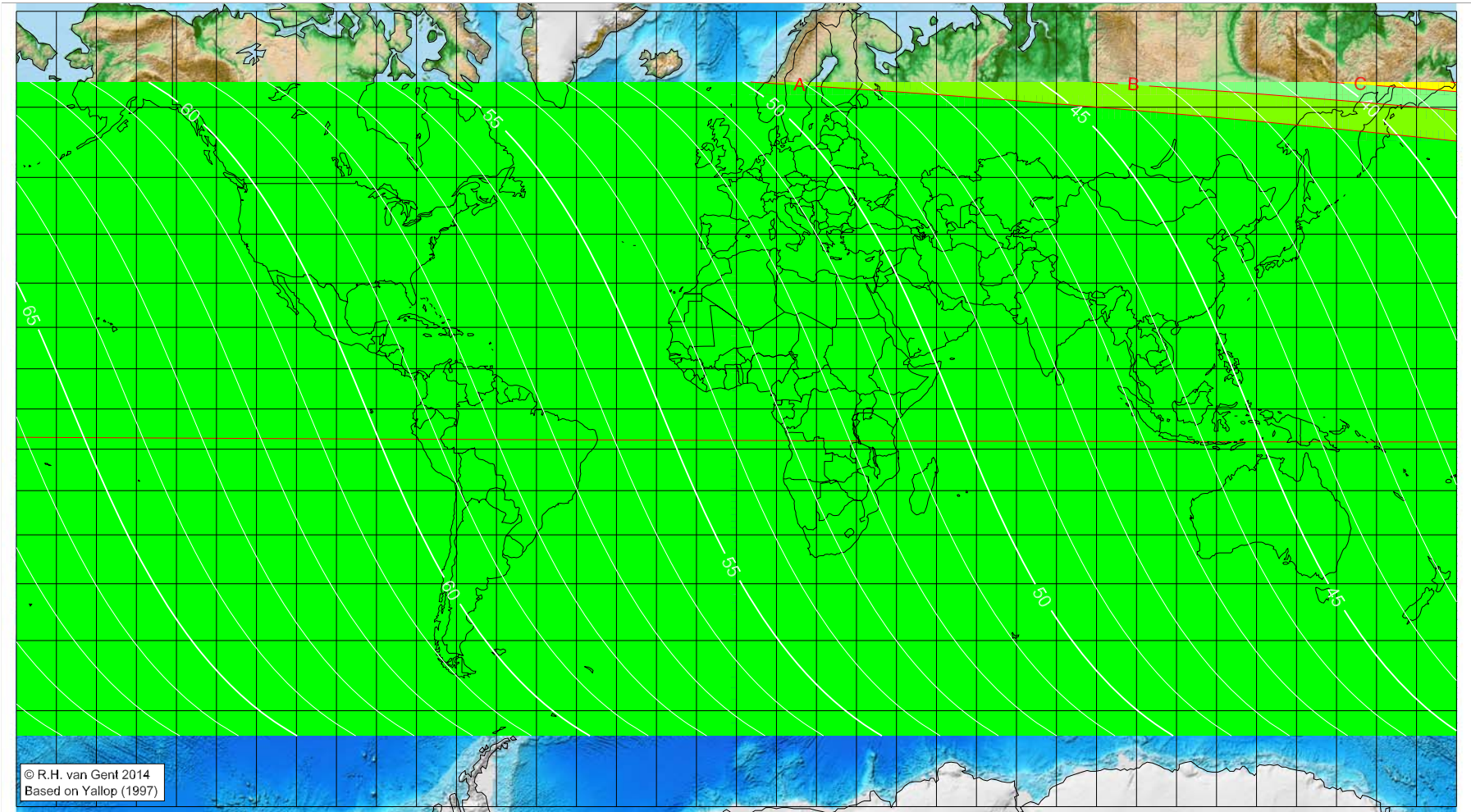
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
125.69	-5.83	20.85
170.66	-4.53	17.76
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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 18 November 624 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 624, 13h 7.5m (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)

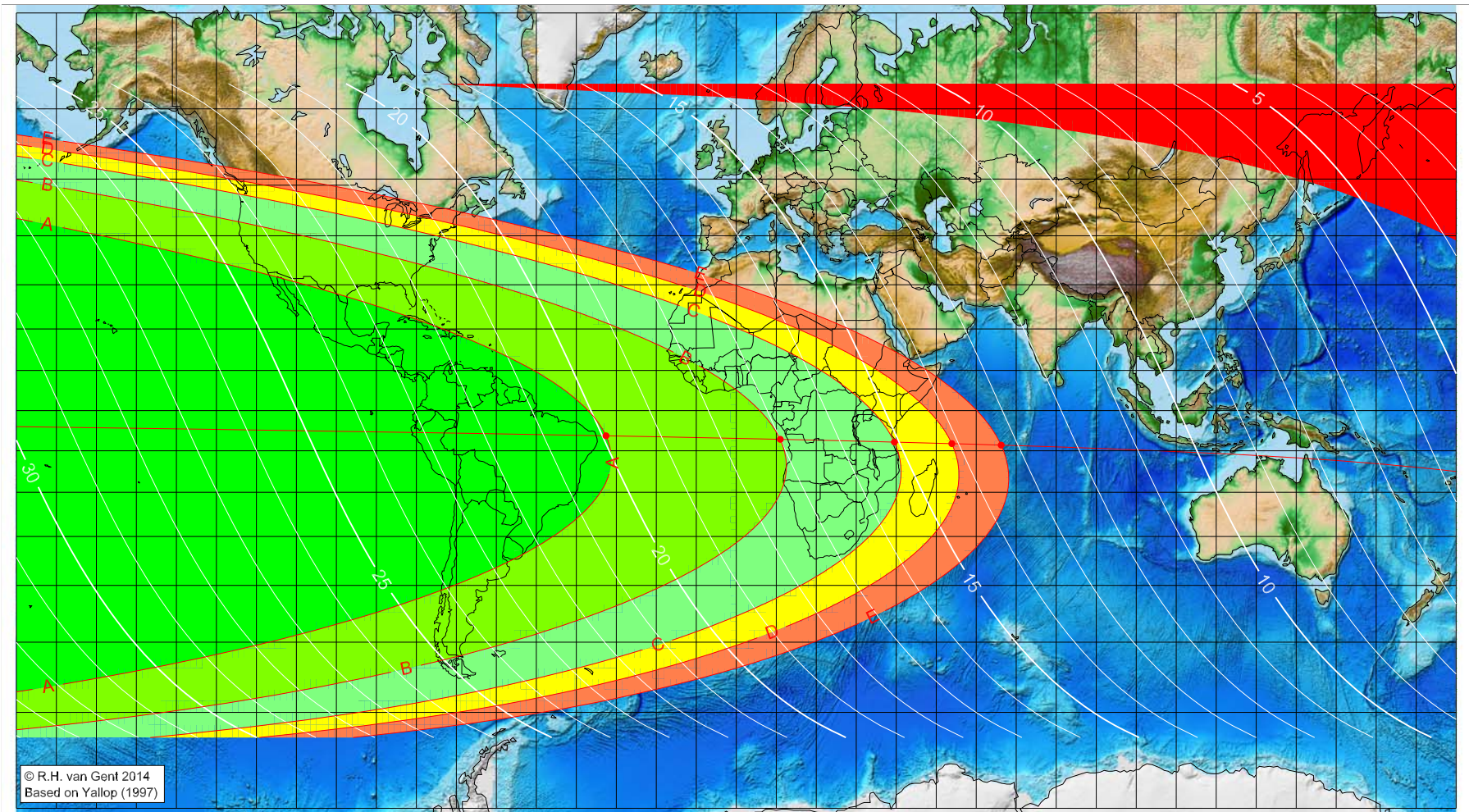
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16055
Islamic Lunation Number = 30
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Rajab 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 16 December 624 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 16 December 624, 0h 51.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-32.58	-6.28	19.94
11.00	-7.16	17.00
39.54	-7.84	15.08
53.90	-8.23	14.11
66.23	-8.59	13.29

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16054
Islamic Lunation Number = 31
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

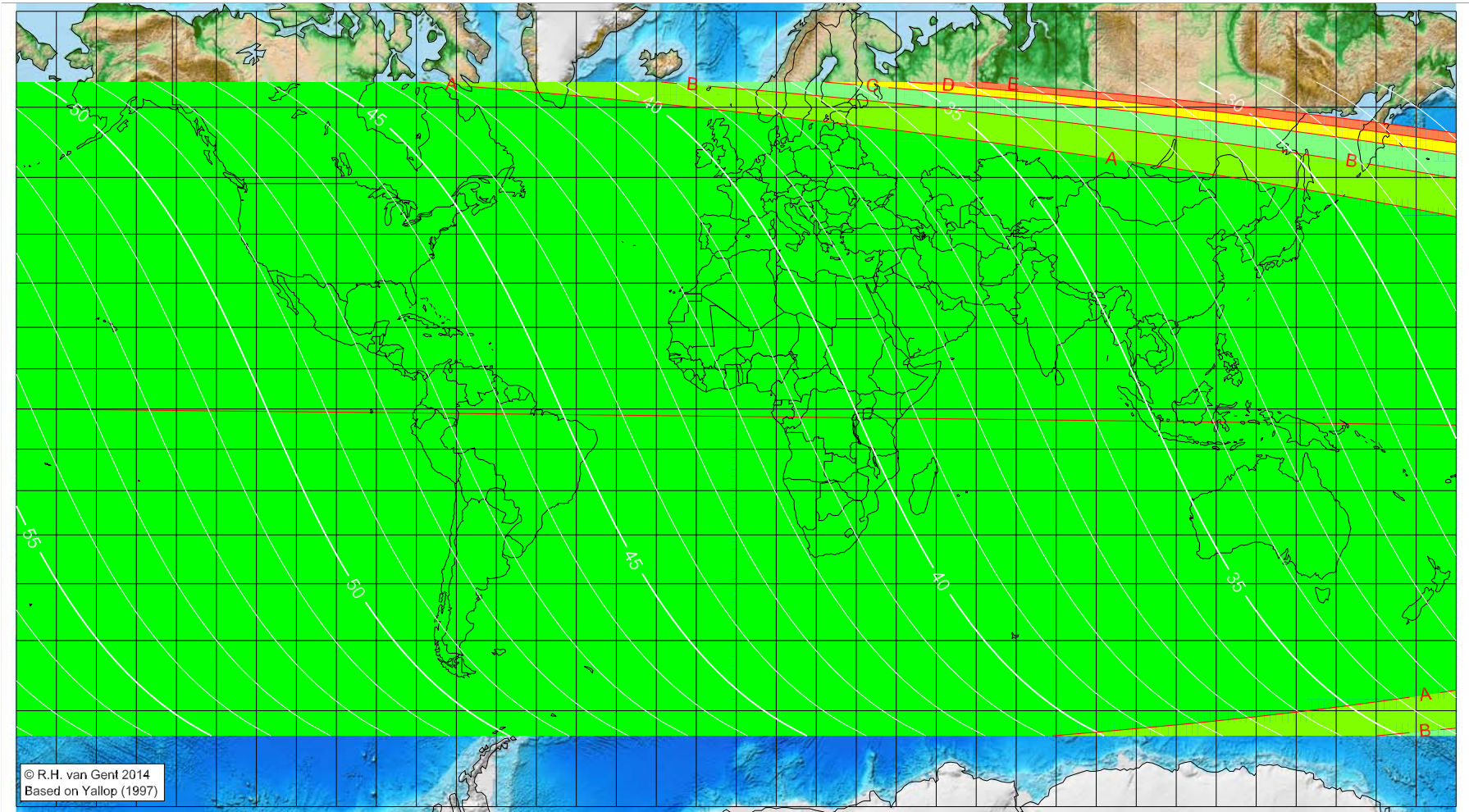
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Rajab 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 17 December 624 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 December 624, 0h 51.2m (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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16054
Islamic Lunation Number = 31
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

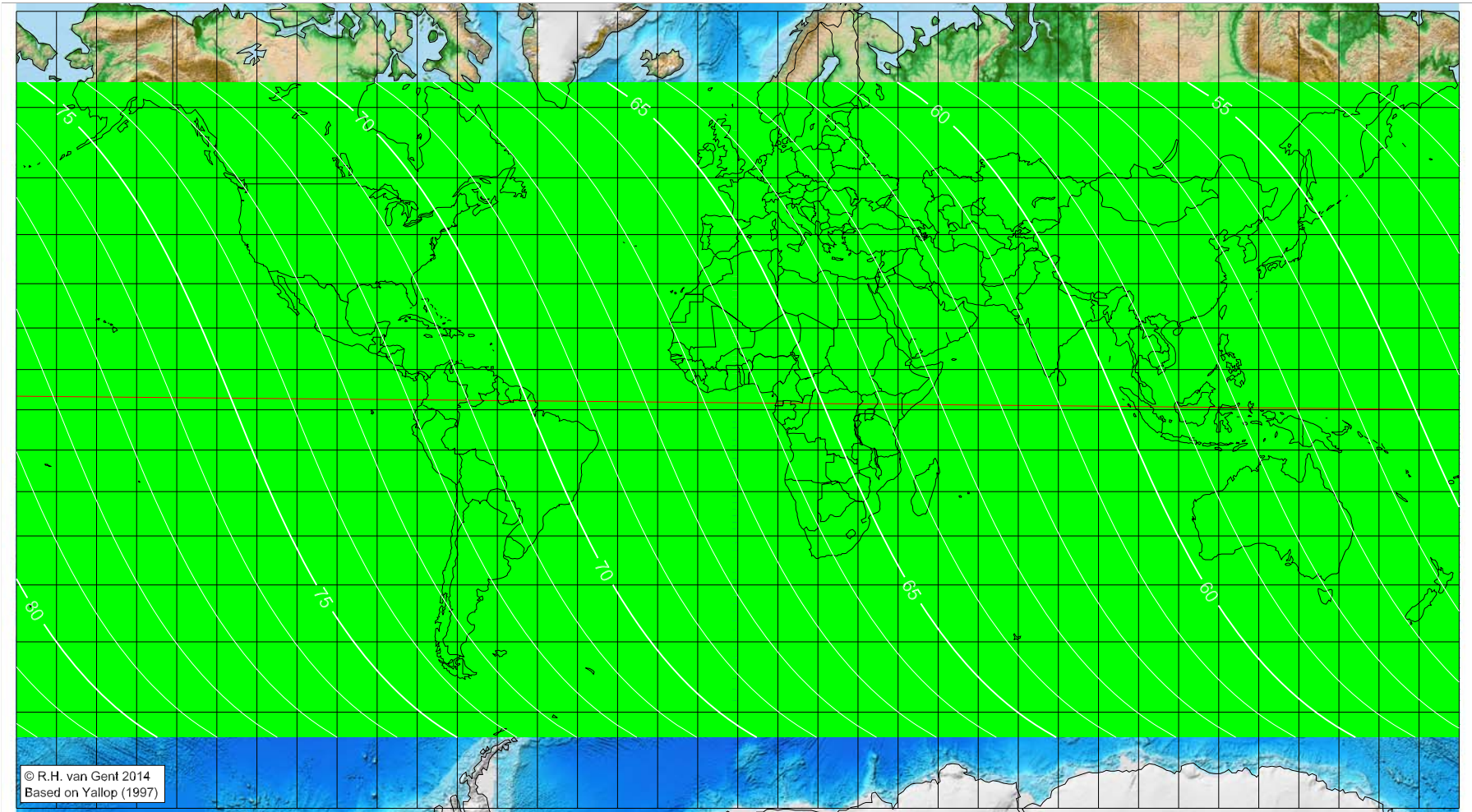
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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 Rajab 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 18 December 624 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 December 624, 0h 51.2m (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)

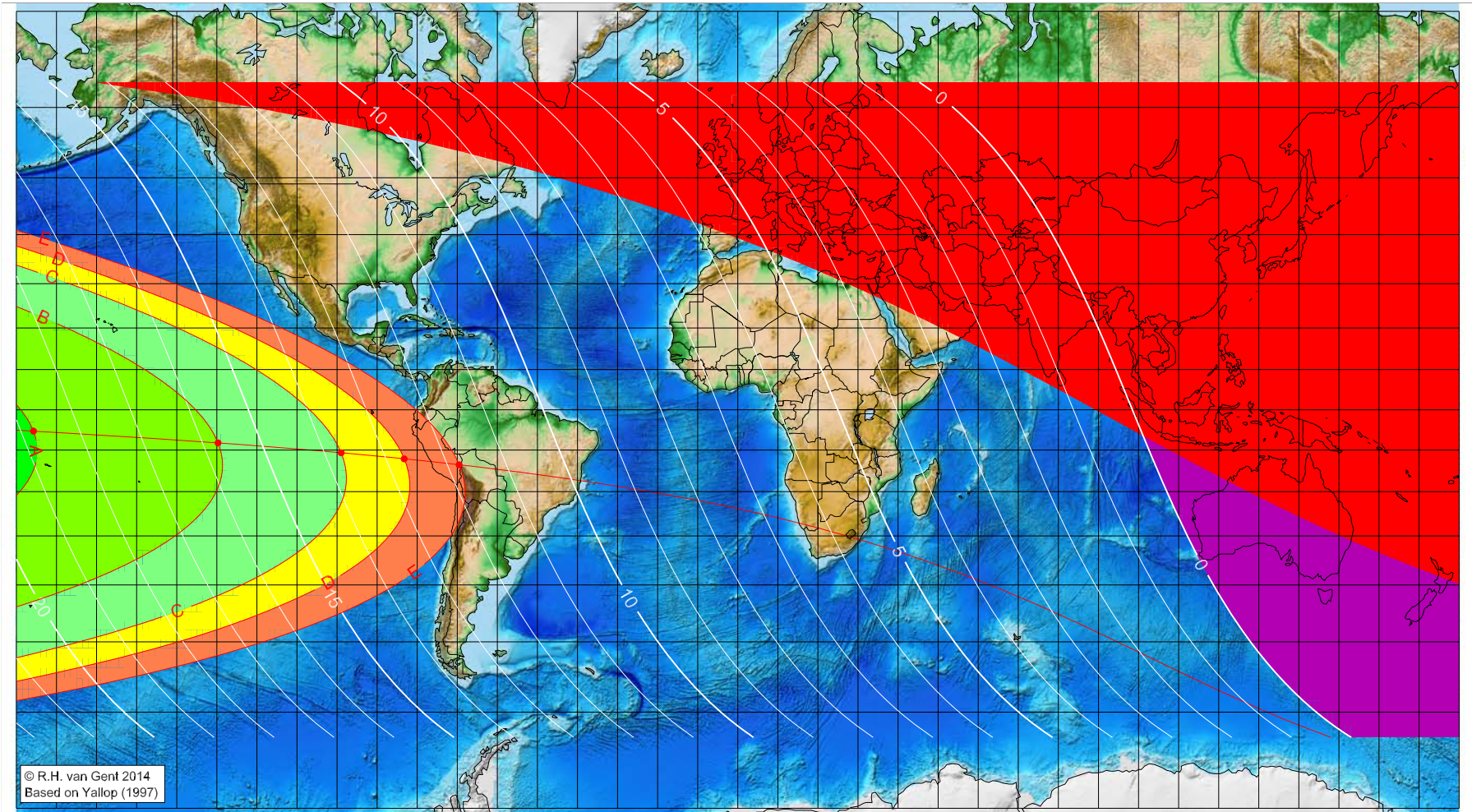
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16054
Islamic Lunation Number = 31
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Shaʿbān 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 14 January 625 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 January 625, 11h 42.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16053
Islamic Lunation Number = 32
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)
-175.75	-5.32	18.79
-129.70	-8.22	15.74
-98.96	-10.68	13.72
-83.24	-12.16	12.69
-69.54	-13.59	11.80

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

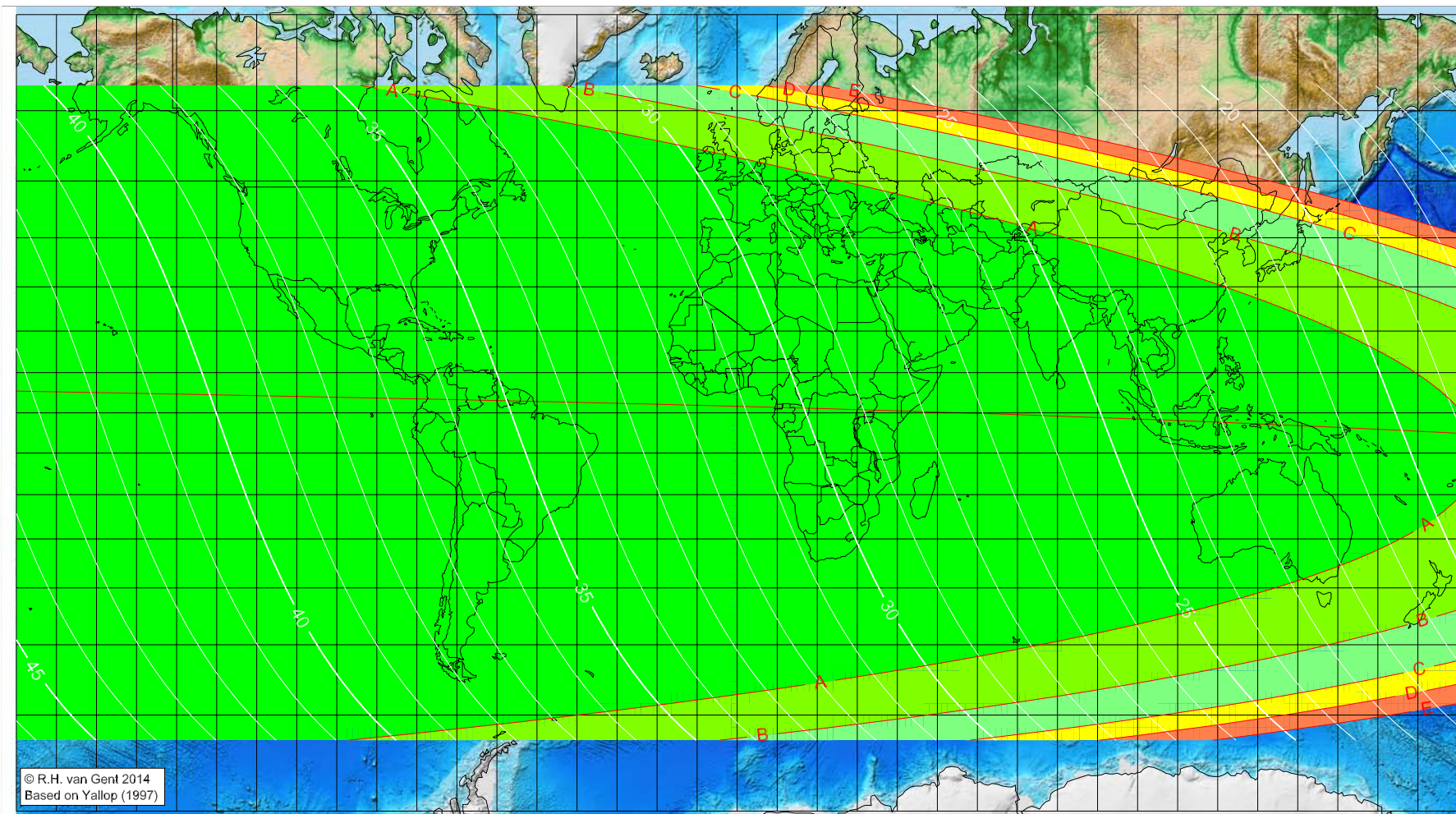
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 15 January 625 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 14 January 625, 11h 42.2m (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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16053
Islamic Lunation Number = 32
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

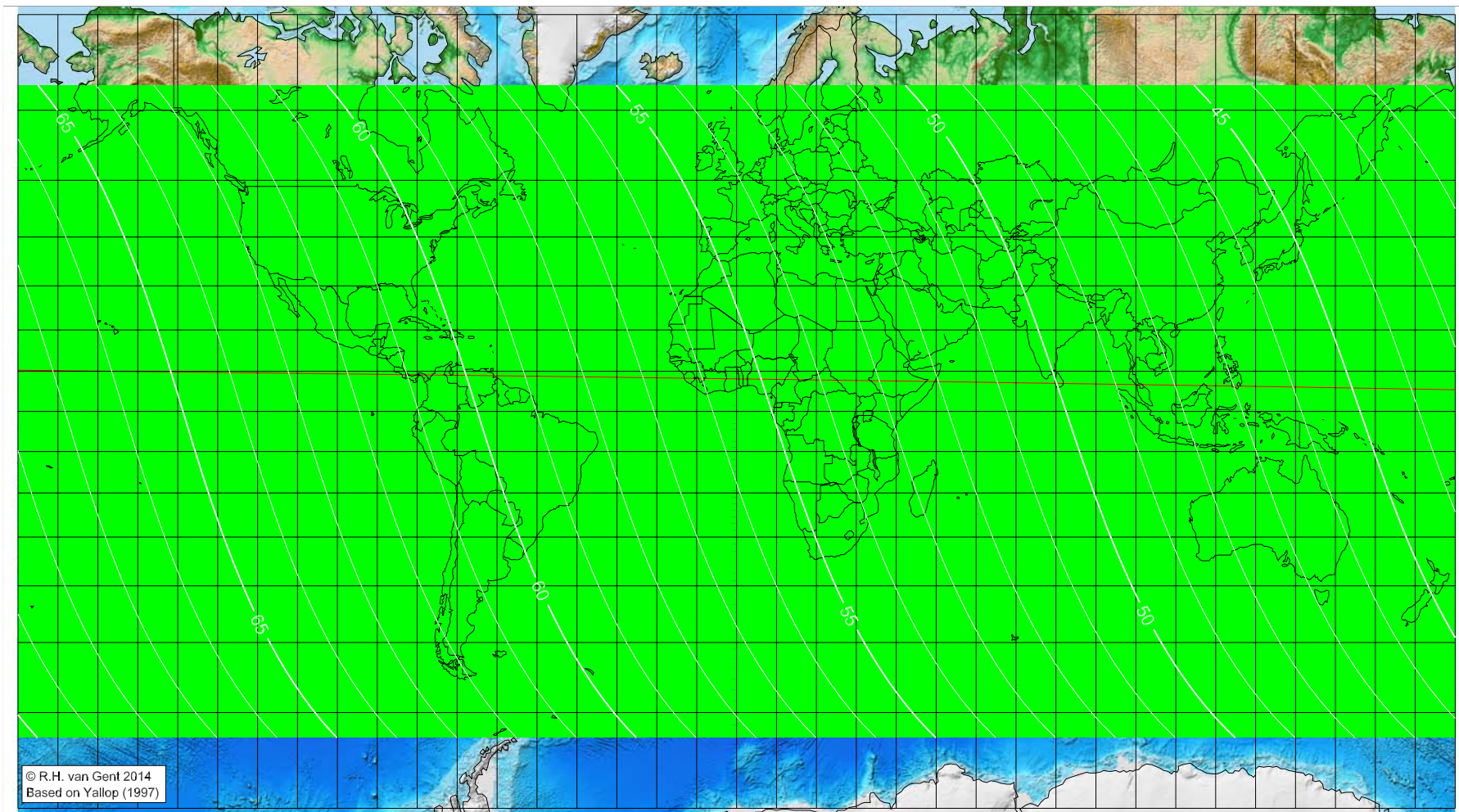
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Shaʿbān 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 16 January 625 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 January 625, 11h 42.2m (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)

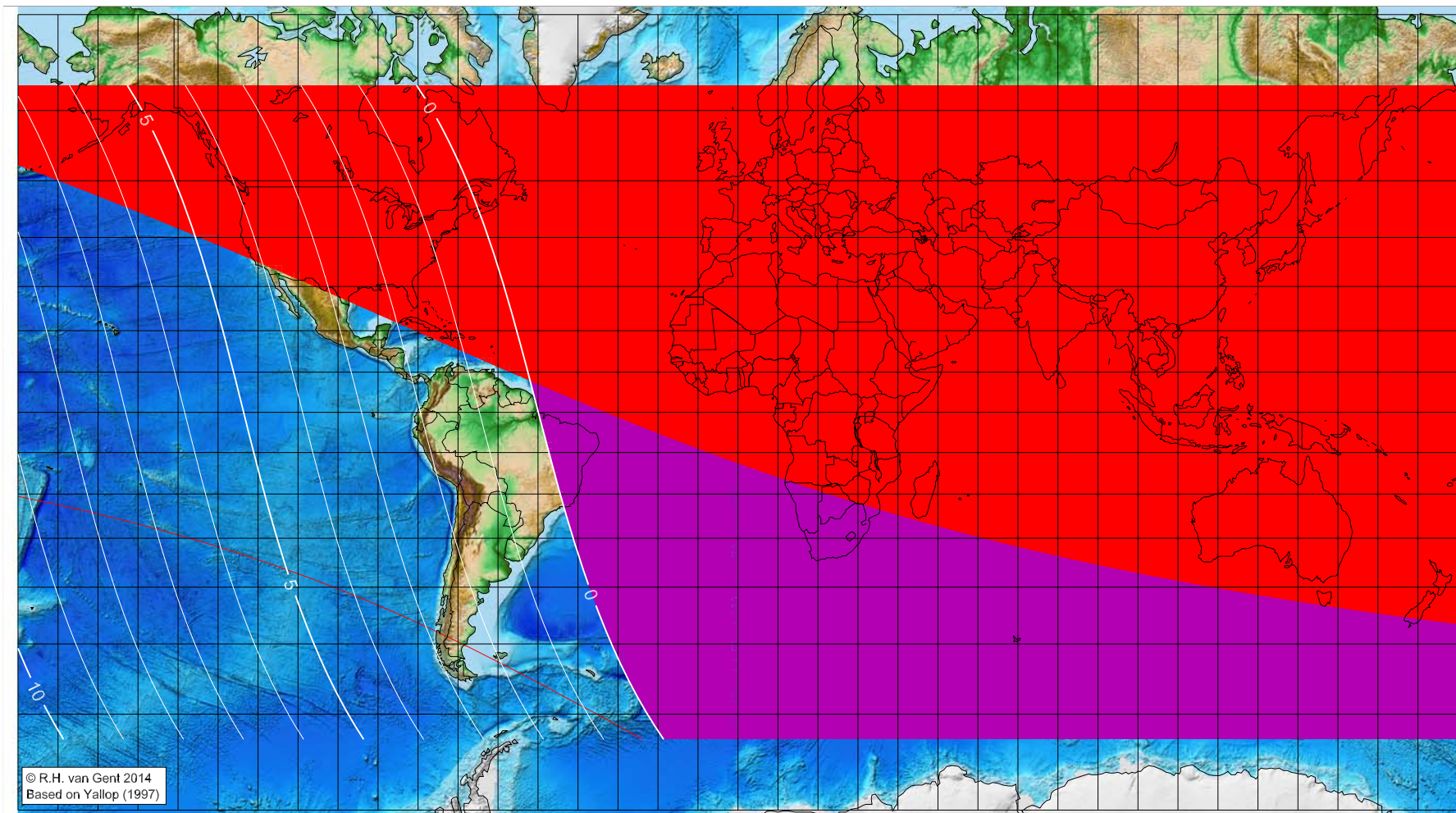
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16053
Islamic Lunation Number = 32
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Ramaḍān 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 February 625 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 February 625, 21h 40.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16052
Islamic Lunation Number = 33
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)

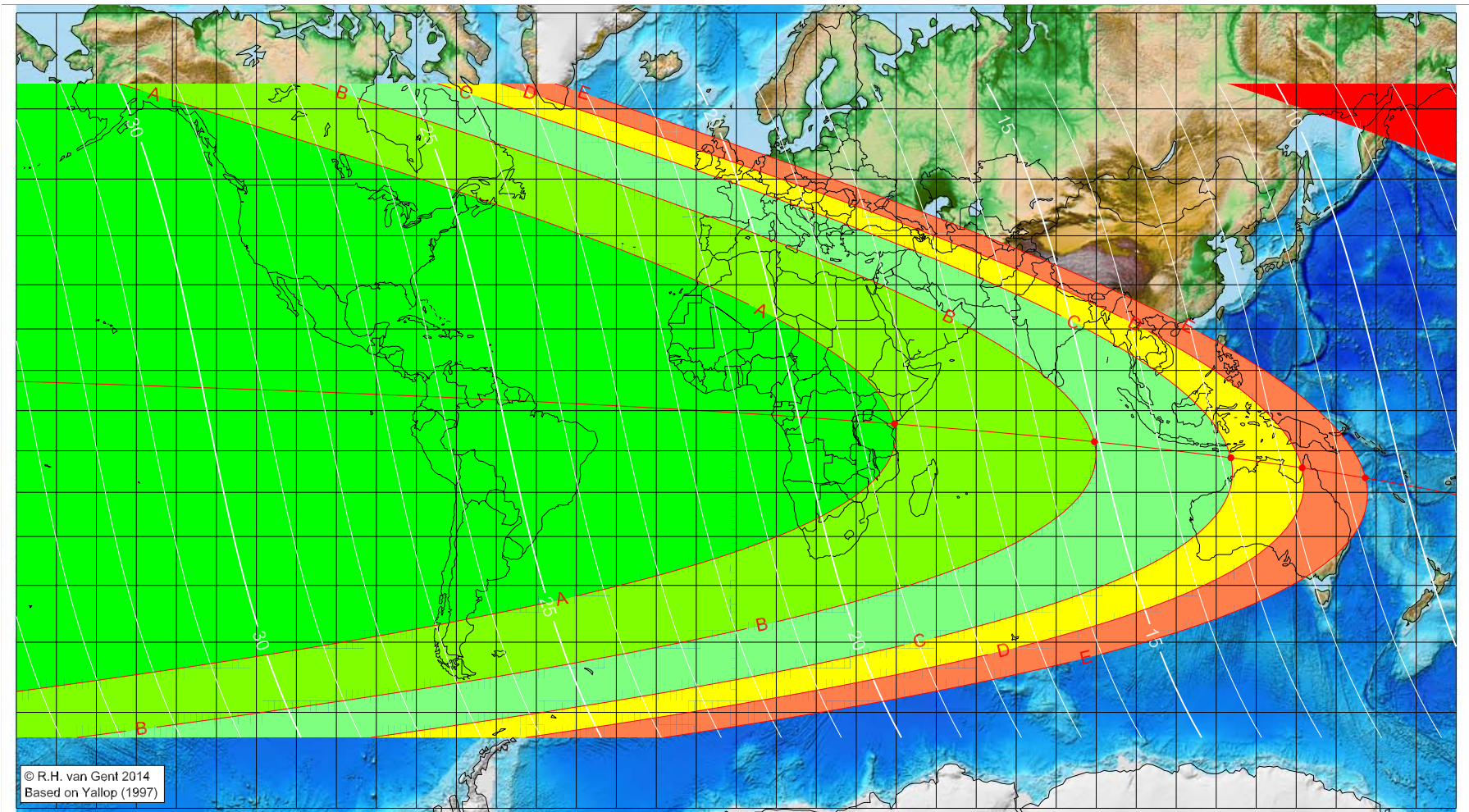
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 13 February 625 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 February 625, 21h 40.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16052
Islamic Lunation Number = 33
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)

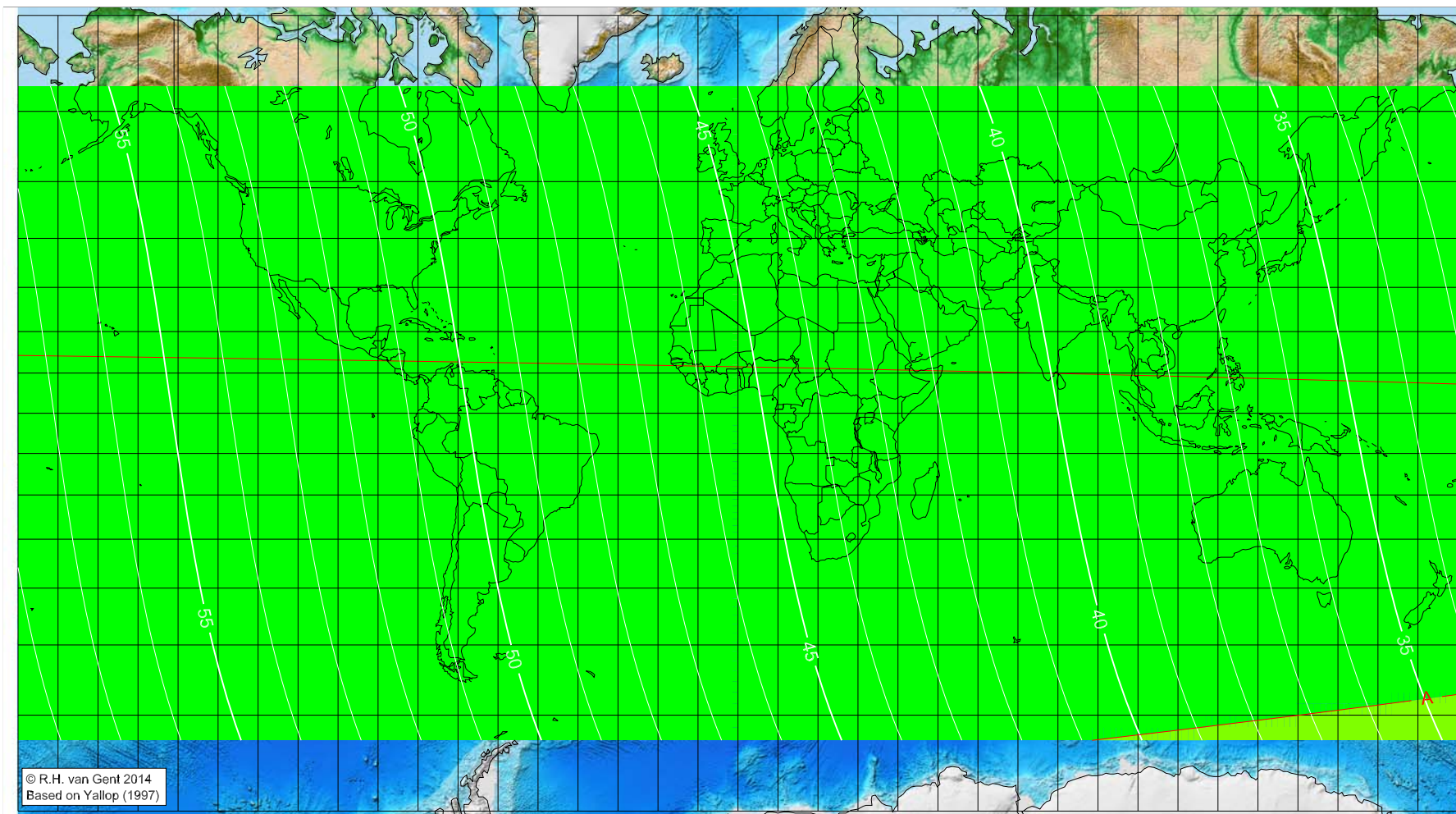
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
39.54	-3.29	18.40
89.55	-7.77	15.08
123.67	-11.71	12.84
141.49	-14.15	11.67
157.29	-16.57	10.64

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 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 14 February 625 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 February 625, 21h 40.5m (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)

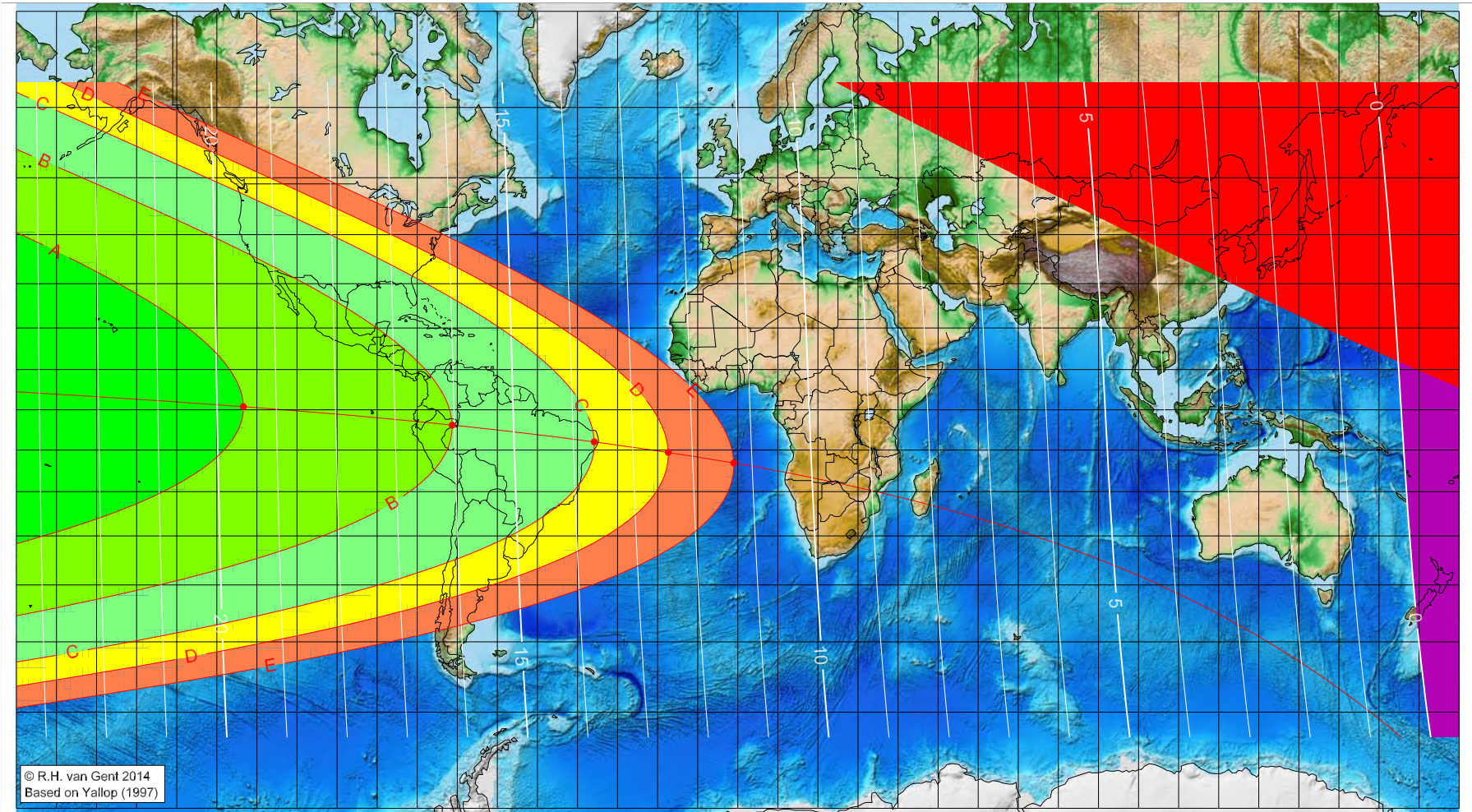
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16052
Islamic Lunation Number = 33
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Shawwāl 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 14 March 625 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 March 625, 7h 12.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16051
Islamic Lunation Number = 34
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)
-123.38	0.79	19.56
-71.26	-3.83	16.04
-35.82	-7.97	13.65
-17.35	-10.56	12.41
-0.99	-13.16	11.31

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

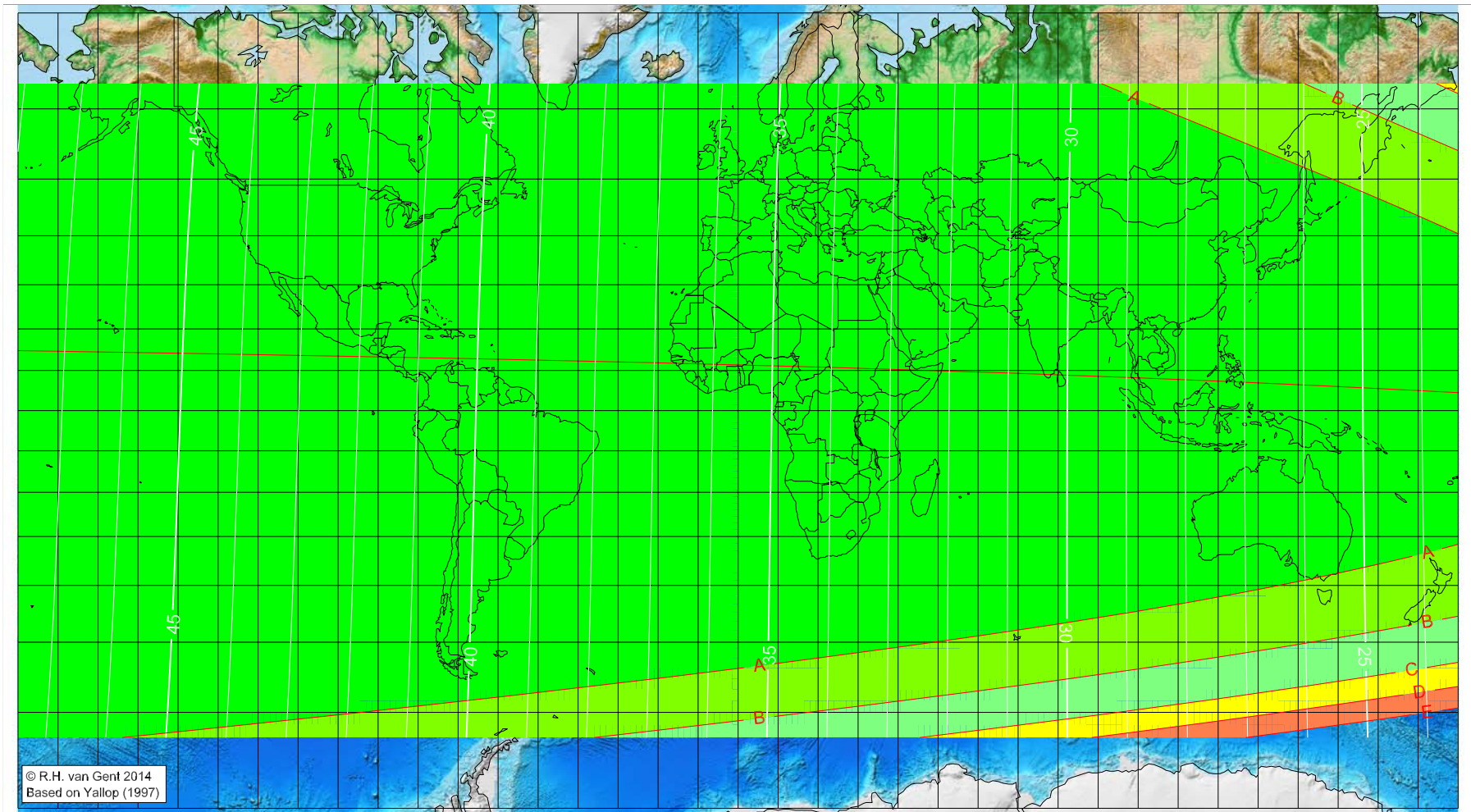
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 15 March 625 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 March 625, 7h 12.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16051
Islamic Lunation Number = 34
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)

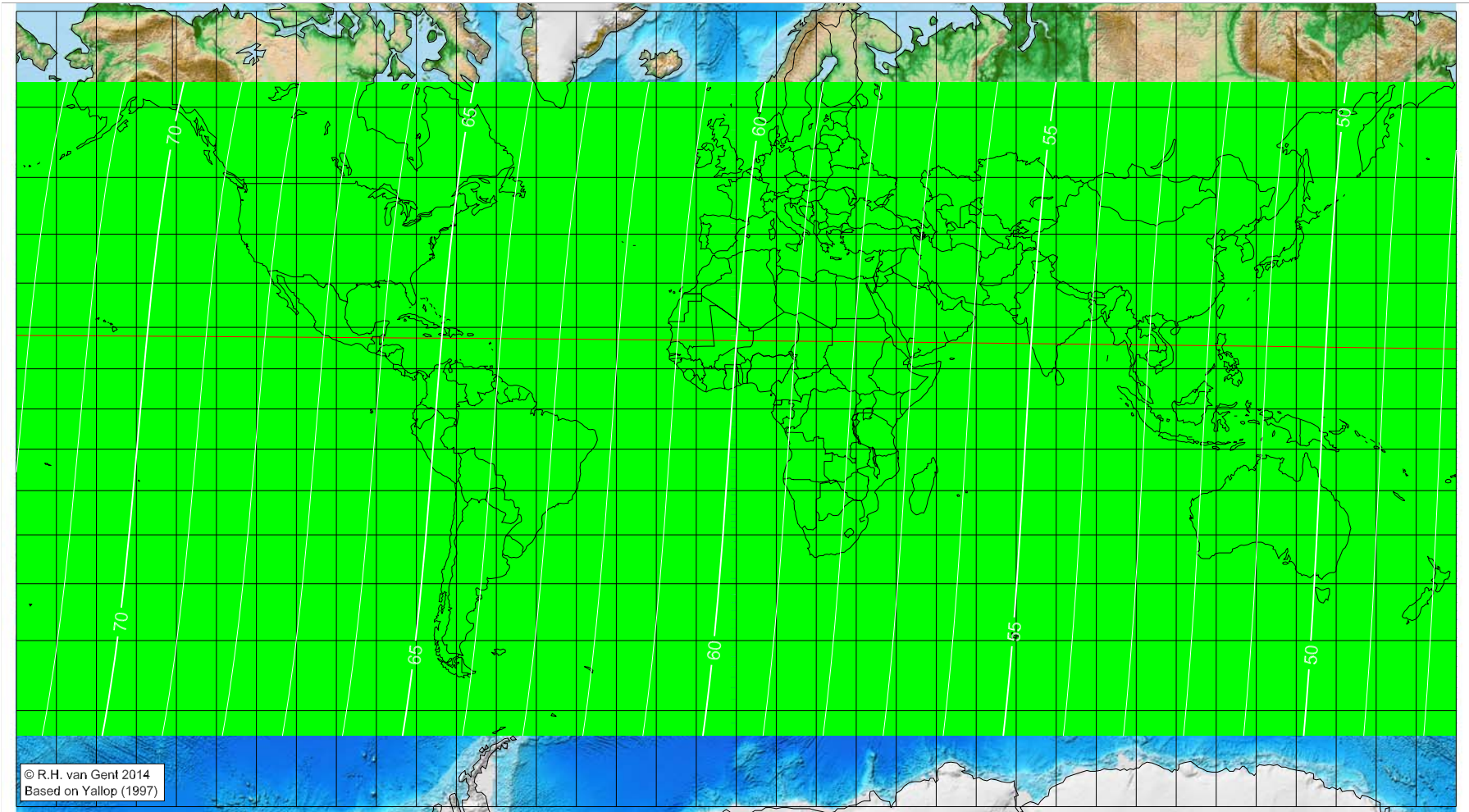
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

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 Shawwāl 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 16 March 625 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 14 March 625, 7h 12.0m (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)

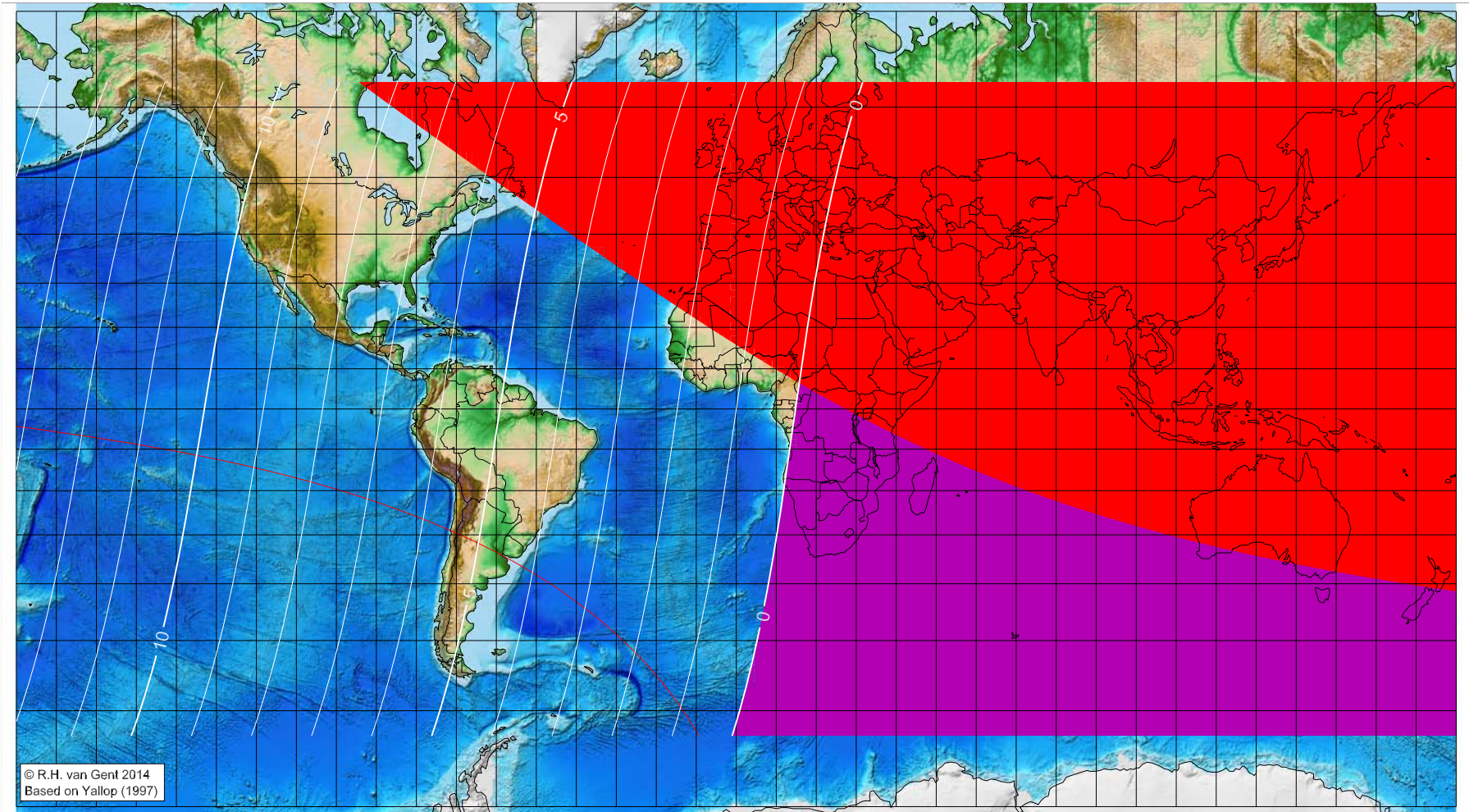
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16051
Islamic Lunation Number = 34
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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-Qa'da 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 April 625 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 April 625, 17h 3.9m (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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16050
Islamic Lunation Number = 35
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

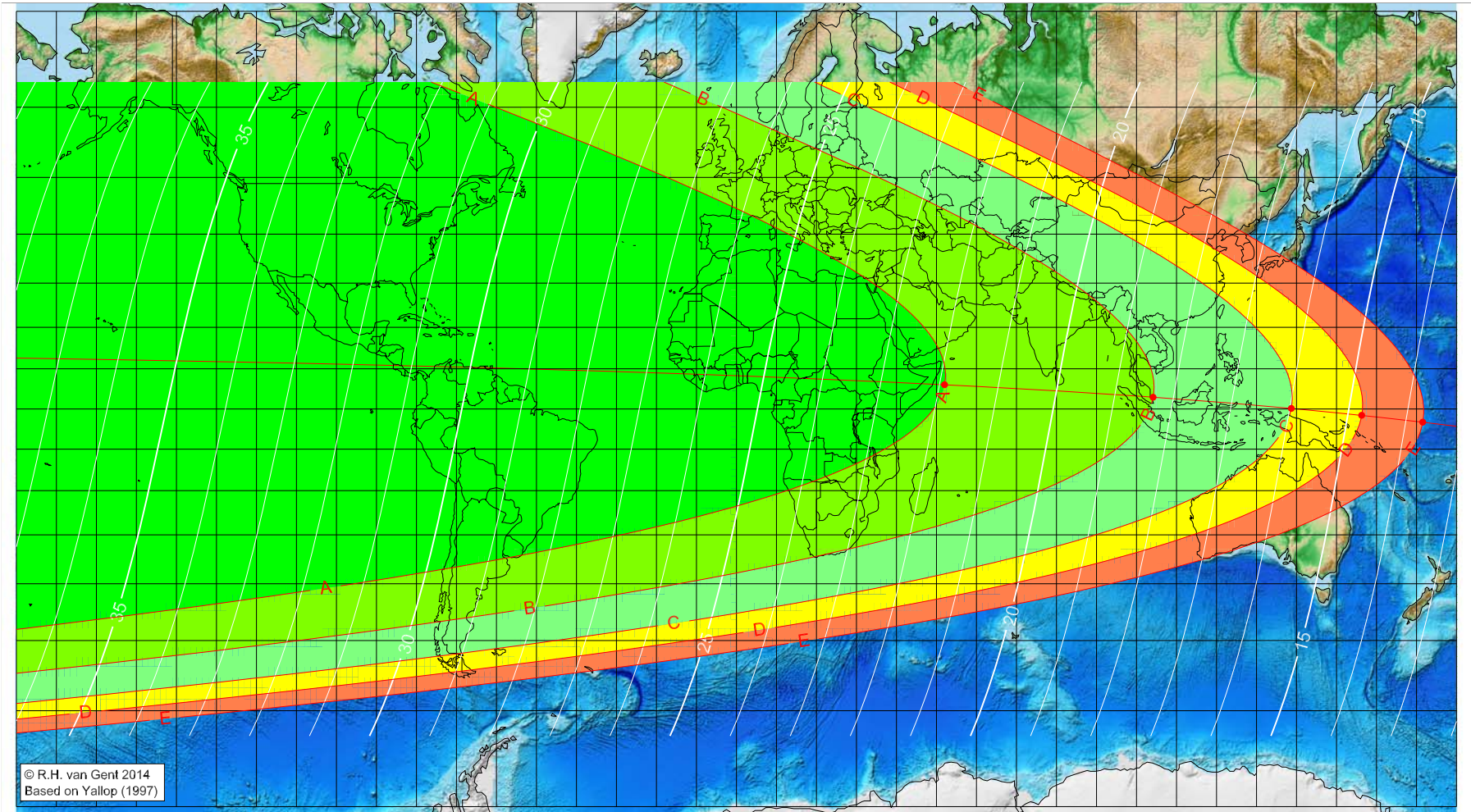
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 13 April 625 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 April 625, 17h 3.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16050
Islamic Lunation Number = 35
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)

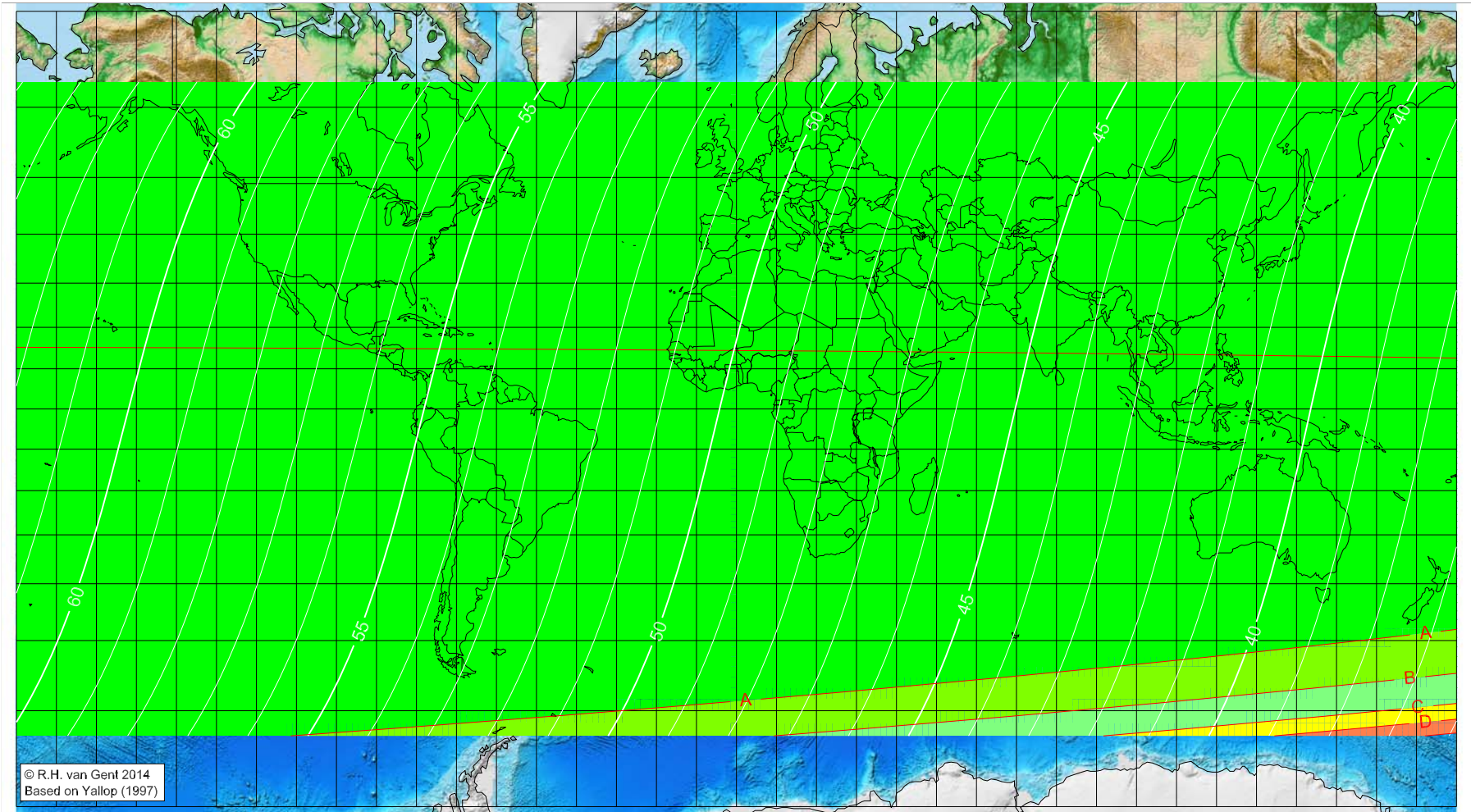
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
52.02	6.05	21.91
104.15	2.93	18.35
138.70	0.14	15.97
156.29	-1.58	14.76
171.55	-3.29	13.71

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 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 14 April 625 [Sunday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 April 625, 17h 3.9m (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)

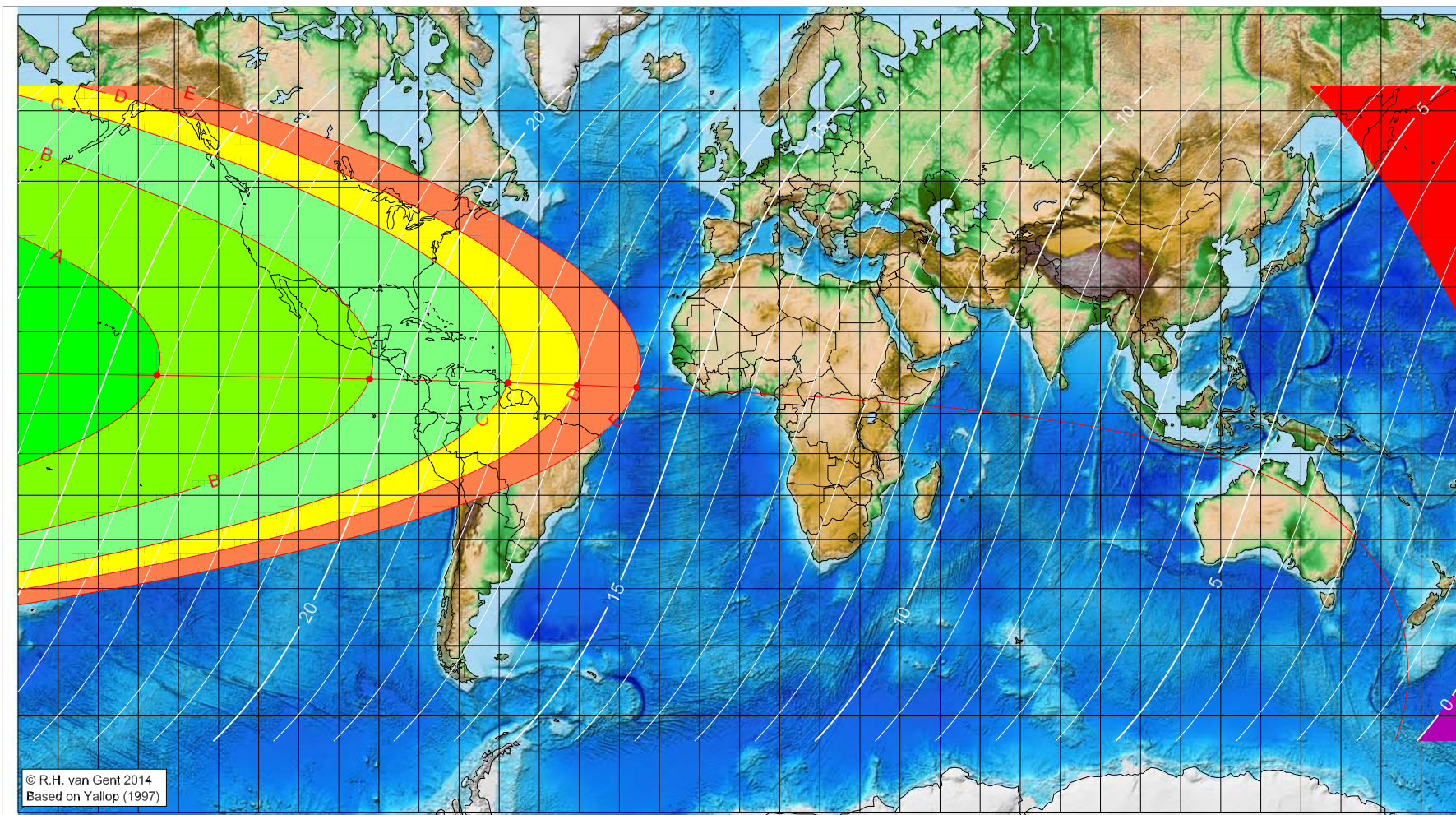
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16050
 Islamic Lunation Number = 35
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 May 625 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 12 May 625, 4h 5.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16049
Islamic Lunation Number = 36
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)
-145.36	9.47	24.14
-92.34	8.51	20.52
-57.82	7.61	18.16
-40.52	7.04	16.98
-25.70	6.47	15.96

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

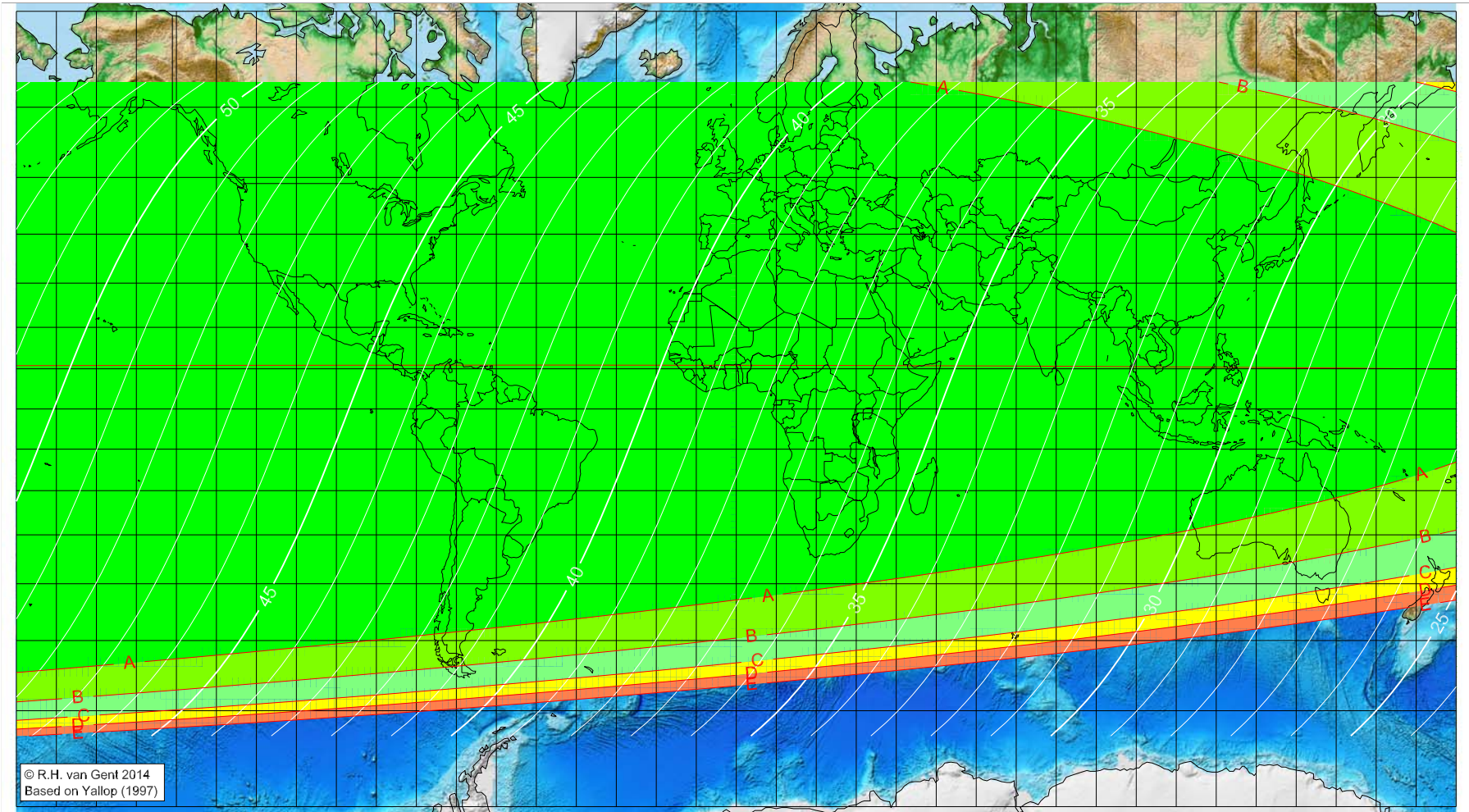
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 13 May 625 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 12 May 625, 4h 5.0m (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 = -16049
Islamic Lunation Number = 36
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

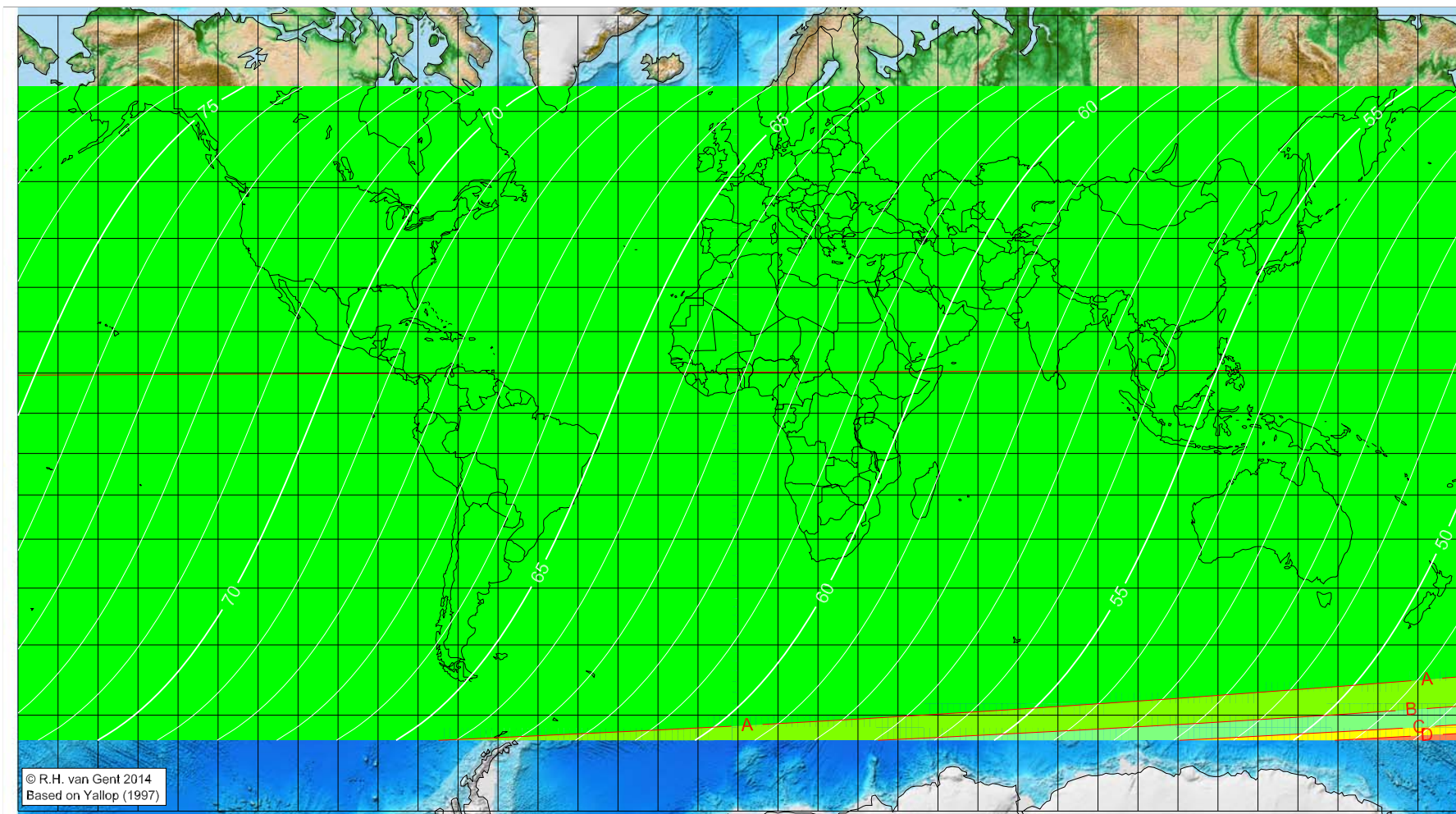
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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-Hijja 3 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 14 May 625 [Tuesday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 May 625, 4h 5.0m (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 = -16049
 Islamic Lunation Number = 36
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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/>