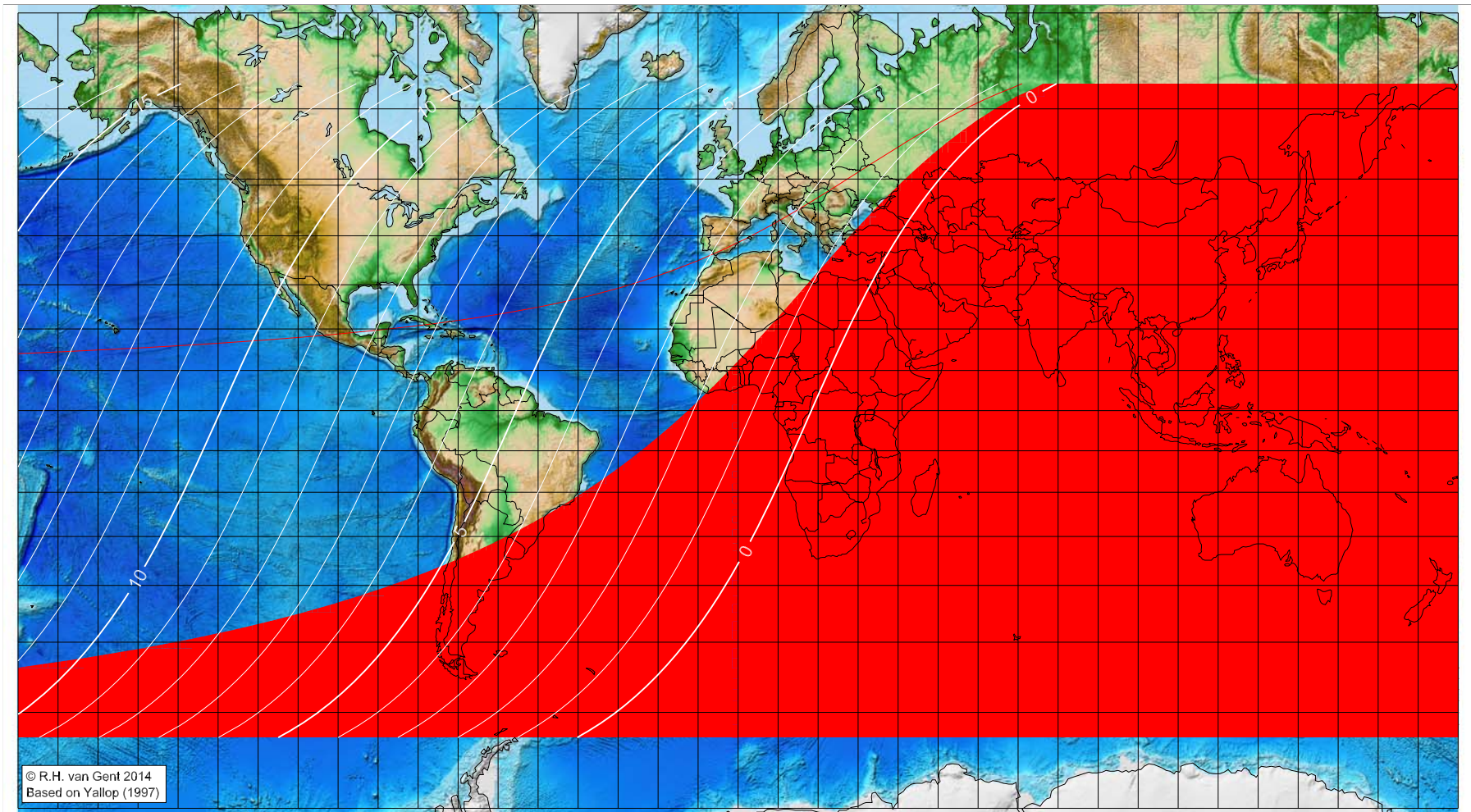


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 10 June 625 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 June 625, 16h 45.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16048
Islamic Lunation Number = 37
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)

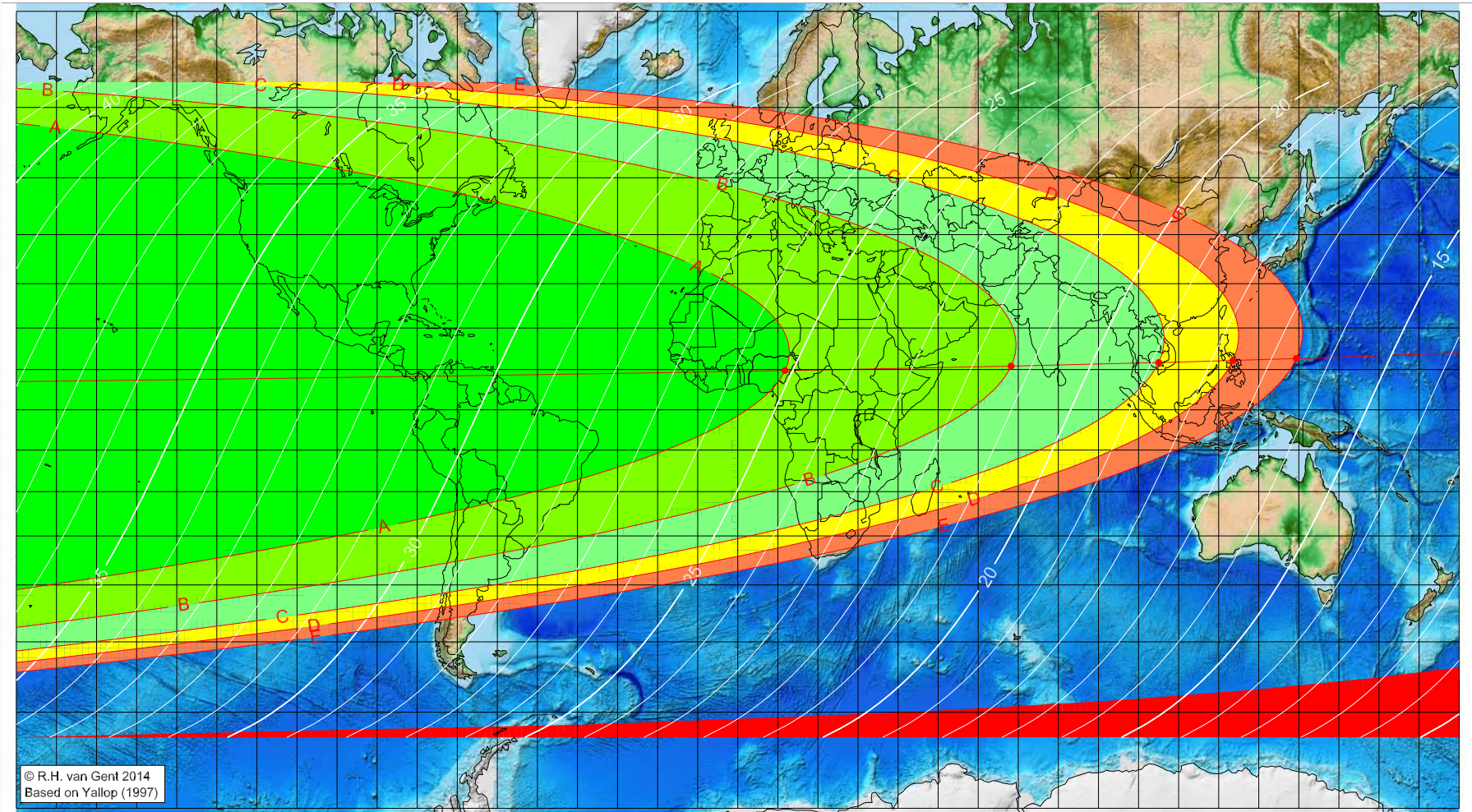
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Muḥarram 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 11 June 625 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 10 June 625, 16h 45.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
11.79	9.74	25.13
68.20	10.85	21.34
105.03	11.71	18.88
123.53	12.21	17.64
139.39	12.67	16.58

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16048
Islamic Lunation Number = 37
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°)

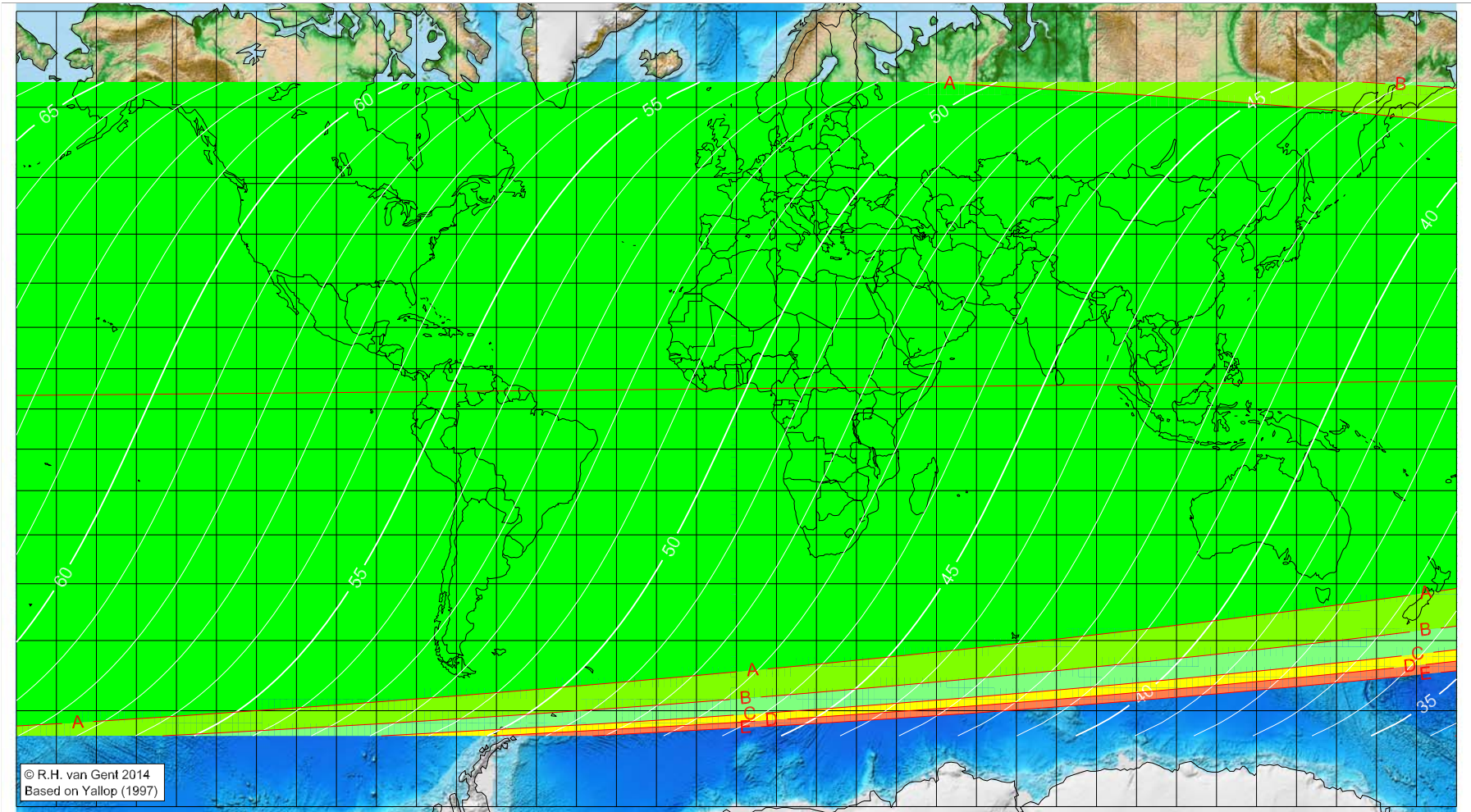
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 June 625 [Wednesday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 June 625, 16h 45.0m (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)

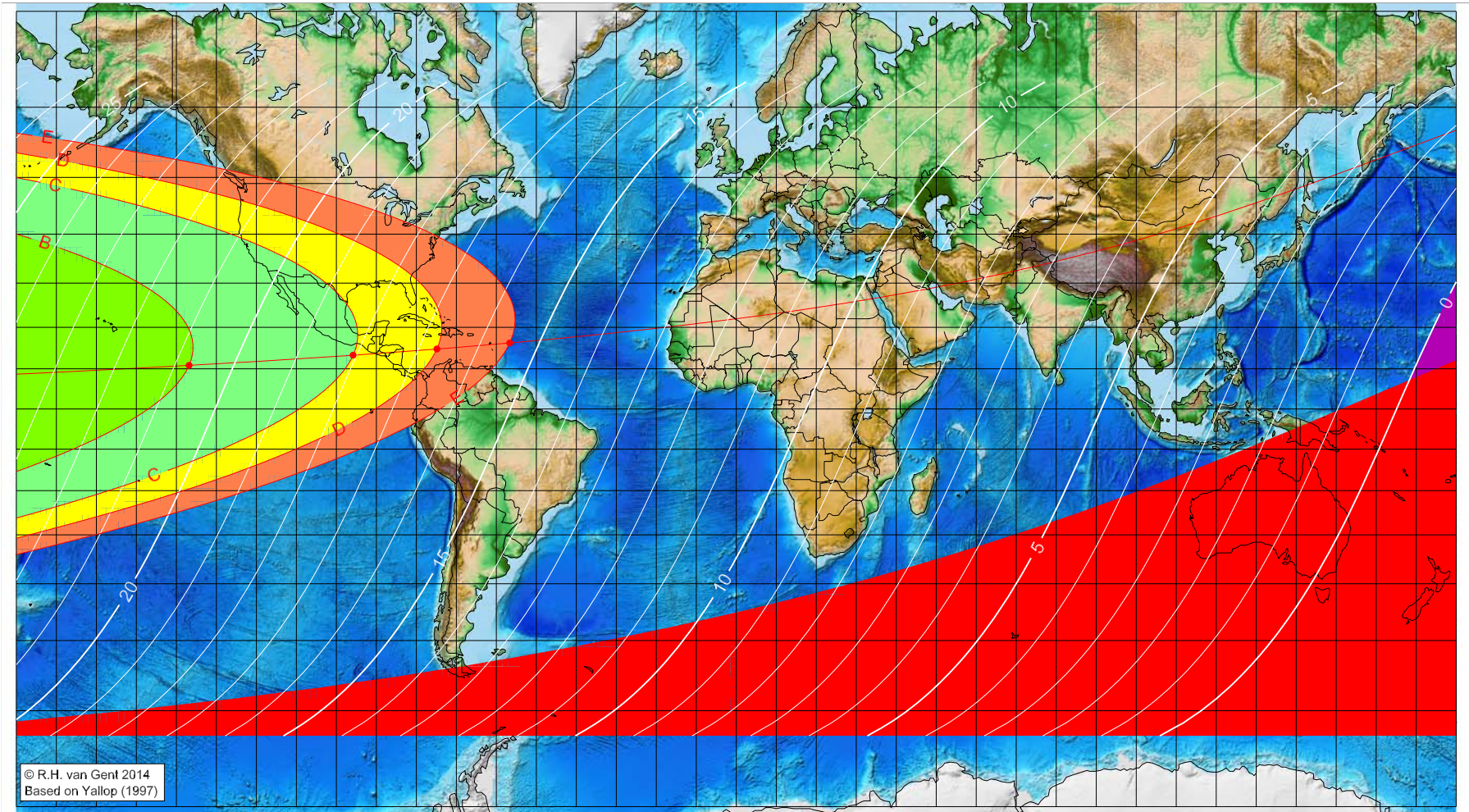
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16048
 Islamic Lunation Number = 37
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Şafar 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 10 July 625 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 10 July 625, 7h 4.7m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16047
Islamic Lunation Number = 38
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)

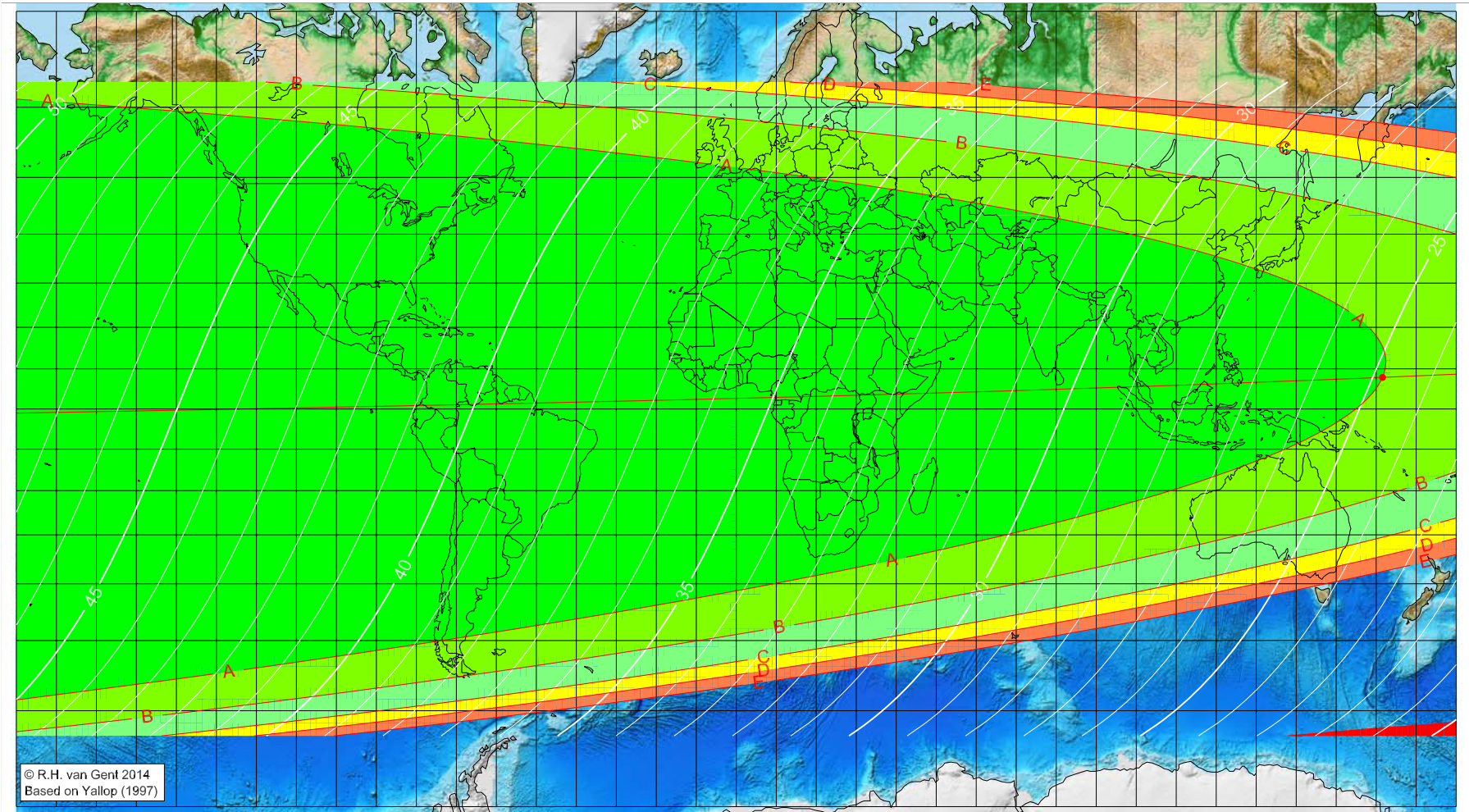
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-136.82	10.83	20.76
-95.81	13.33	18.06
-74.86	14.83	16.69
-56.65	16.29	15.50

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 11 July 625 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 July 625, 7h 4.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
161.59	7.86	24.83
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16047
Islamic Lunation Number = 38
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

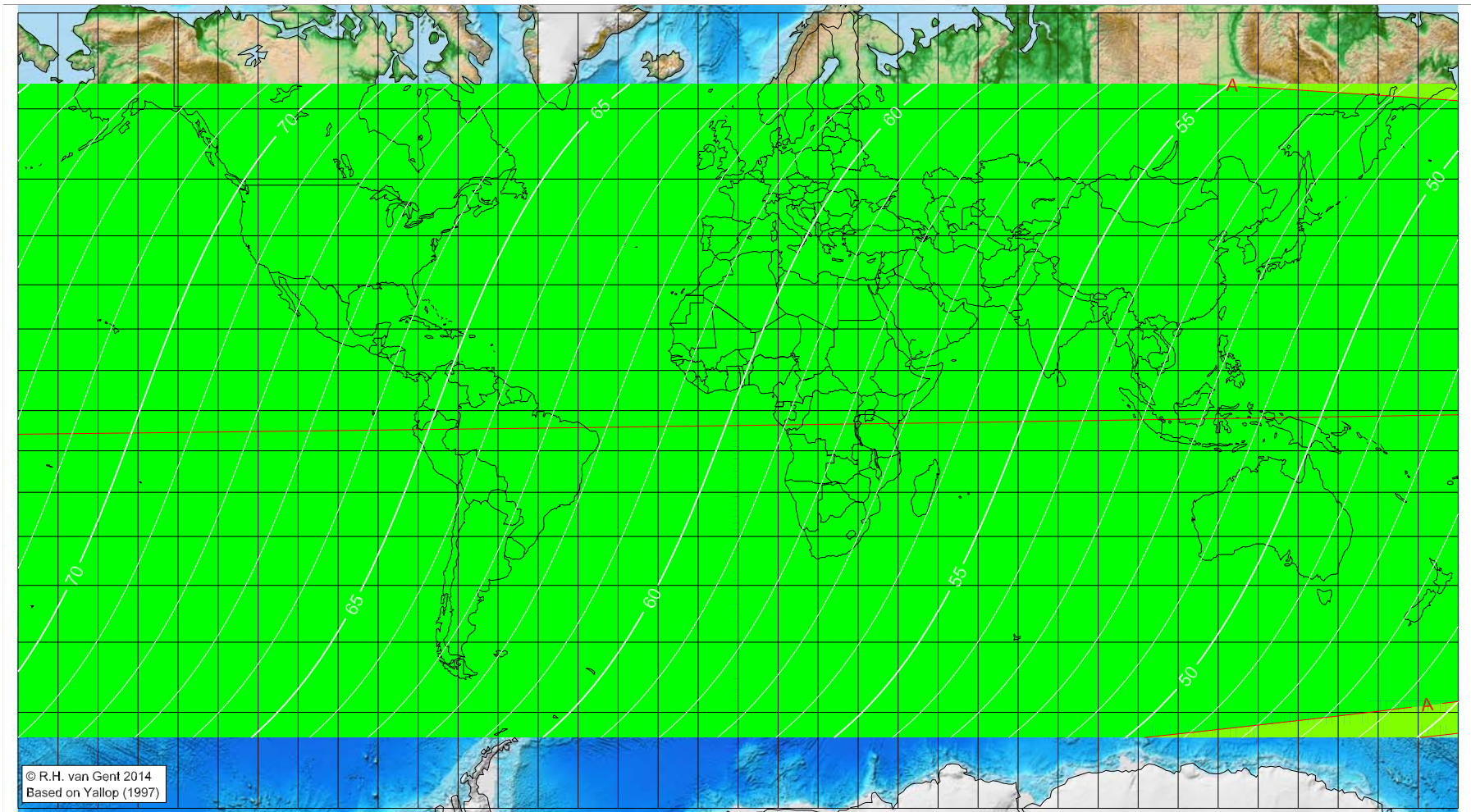
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Şafar 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 July 625 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 July 625, 7h 4.7m (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)

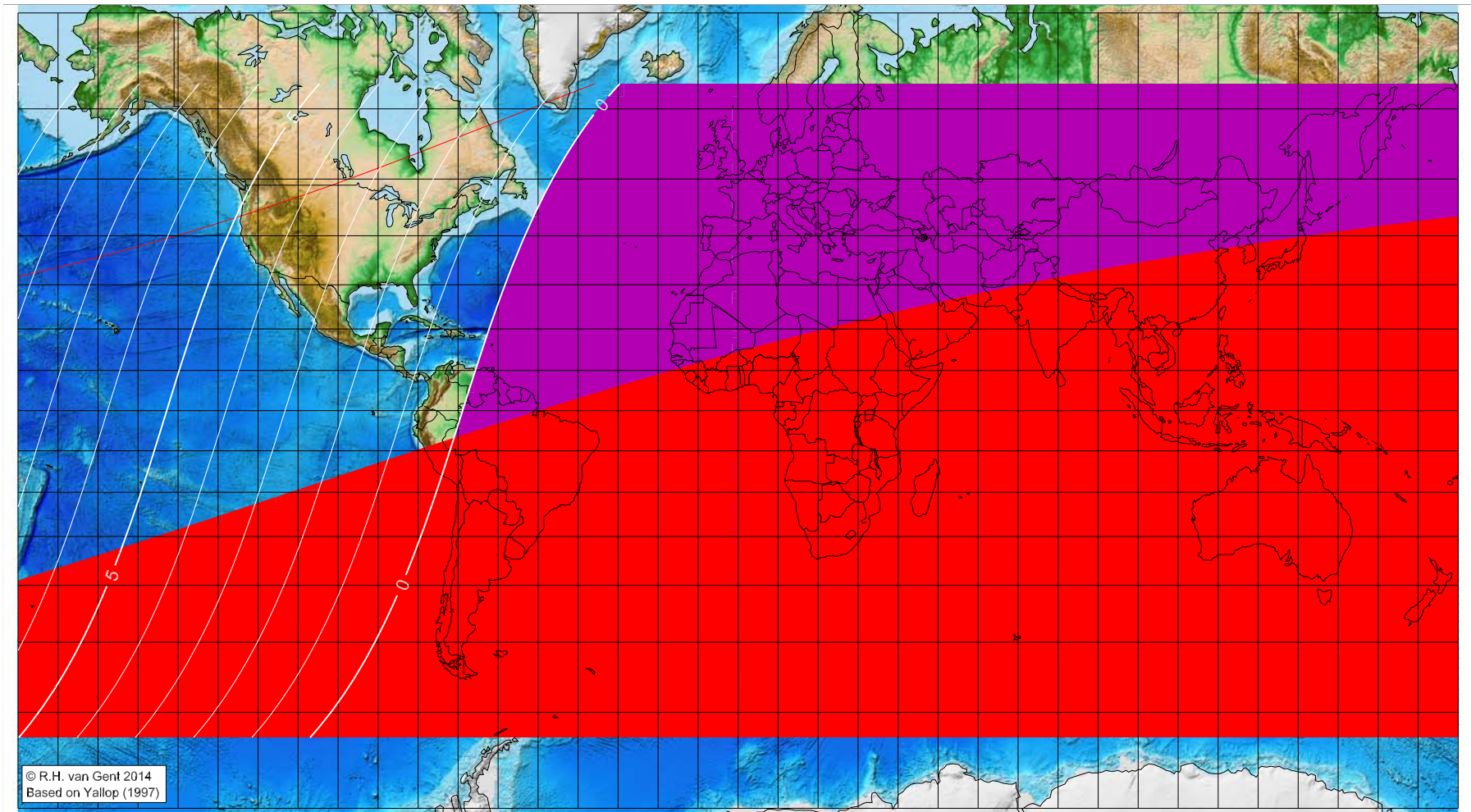
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16047
Islamic Lunation Number = 38
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 8 August 625 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 8 August 625, 22h 43.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16046
Islamic Lunation Number = 39
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

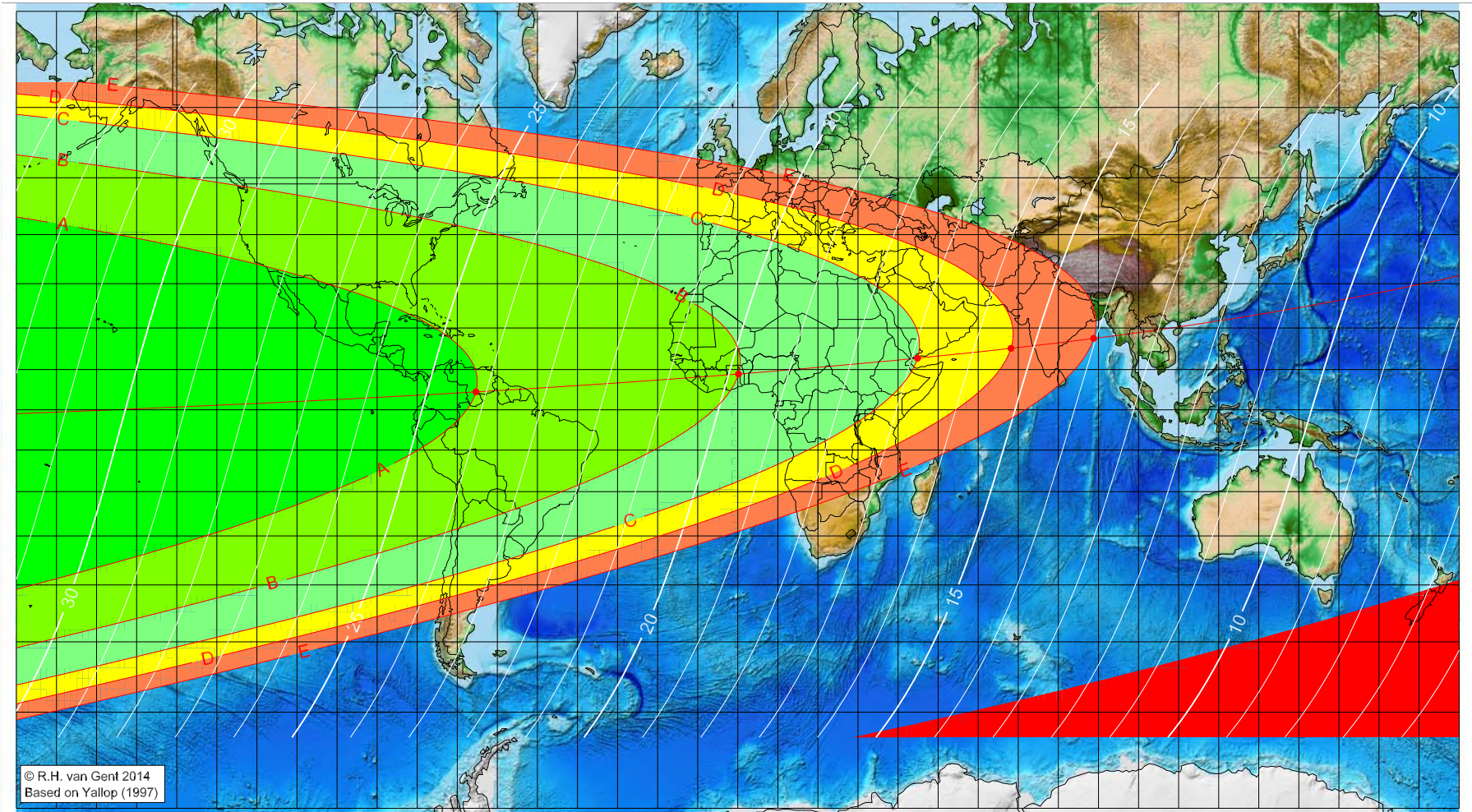
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī' al-Awwal 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 9 August 625 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 August 625, 22h 43.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16046
Islamic Lunation Number = 39
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)

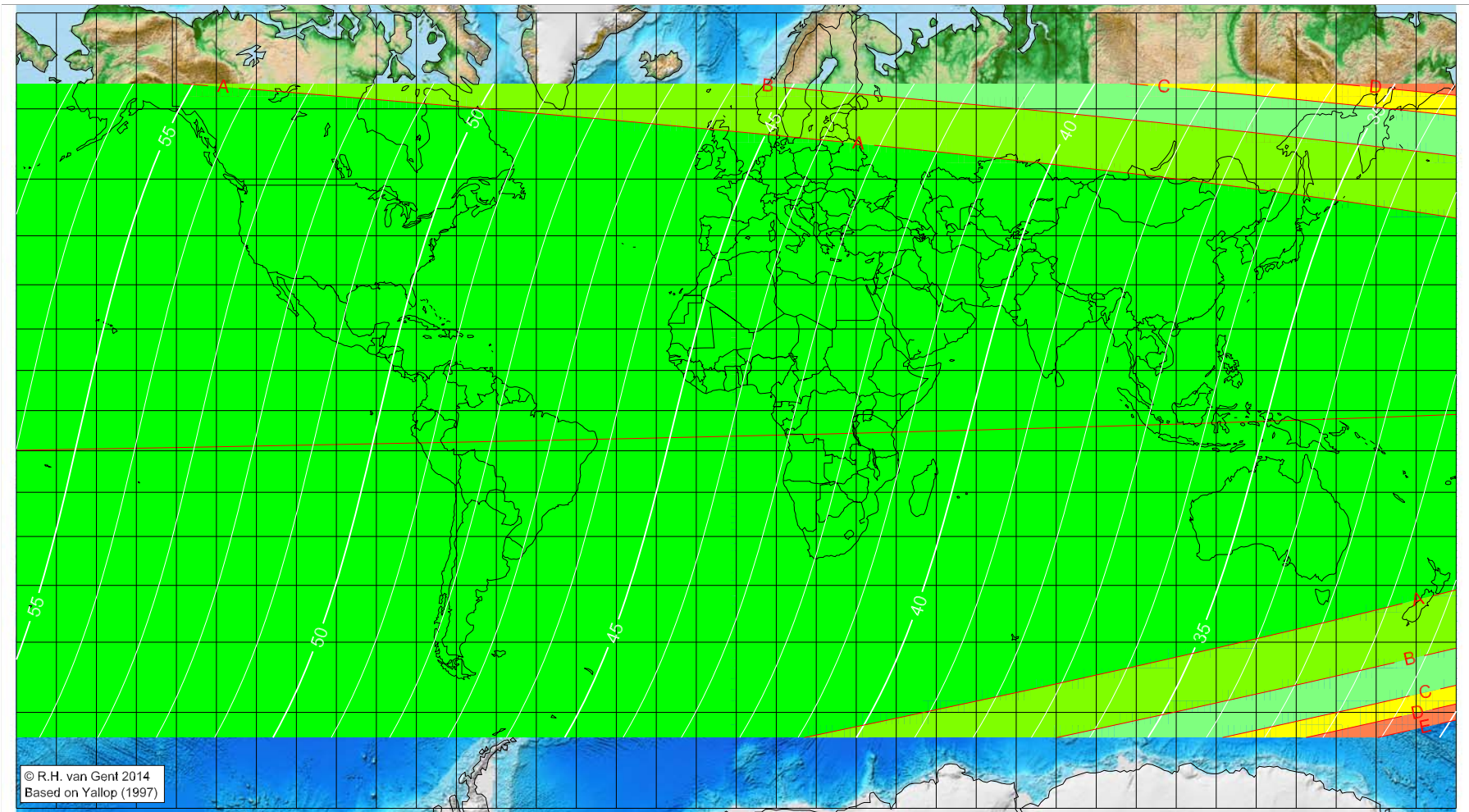
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-65.34	4.46	24.17
0.18	8.89	19.84
44.85	12.77	16.90
68.16	15.16	15.38
88.80	17.54	14.04

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 10 August 625 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 8 August 625, 22h 43.0m (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)

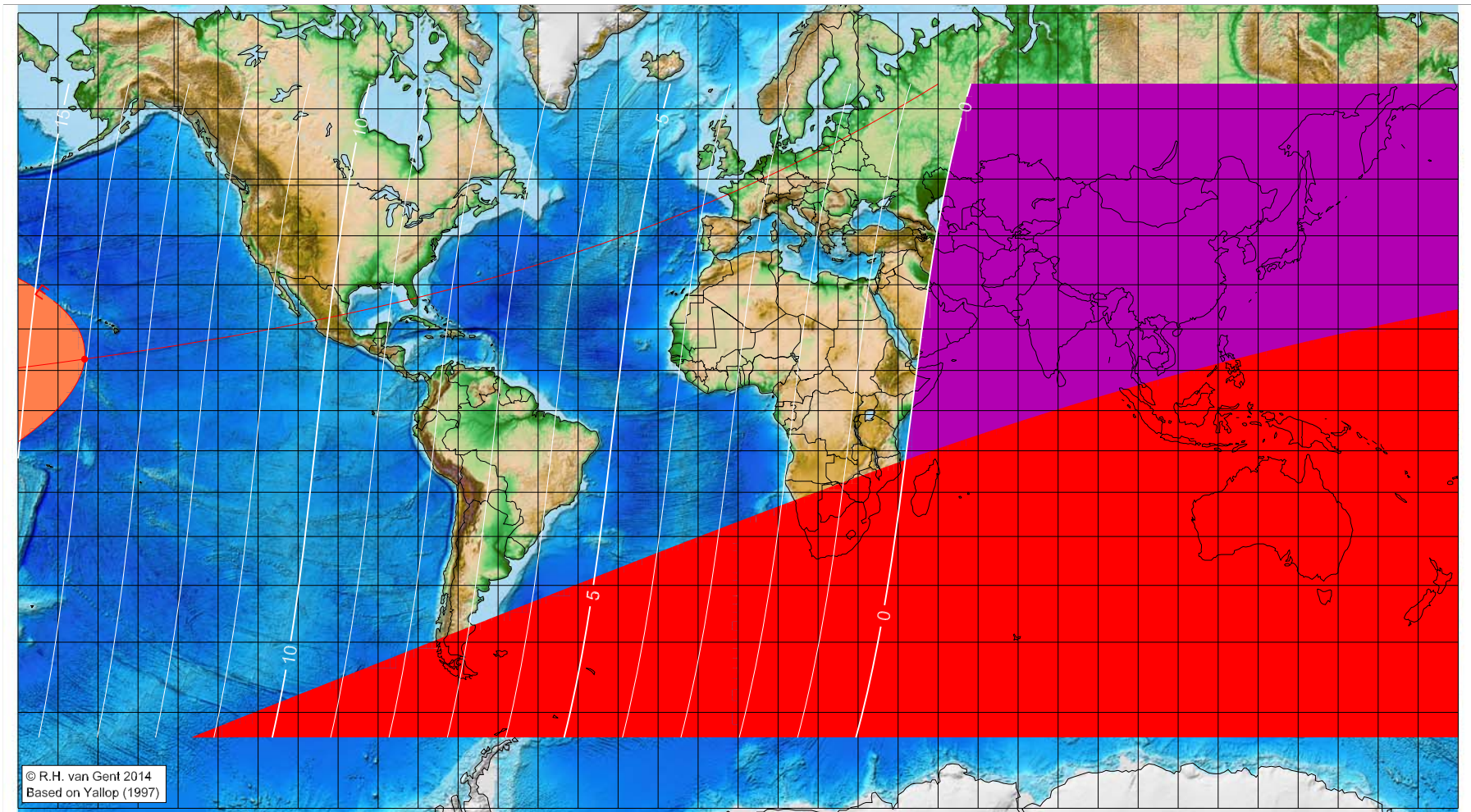
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16046
Islamic Lunation Number = 39
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 Rabī al-Ākhir 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 7 September 625 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 September 625, 15h 8.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16045
Islamic Lunation Number = 40
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)

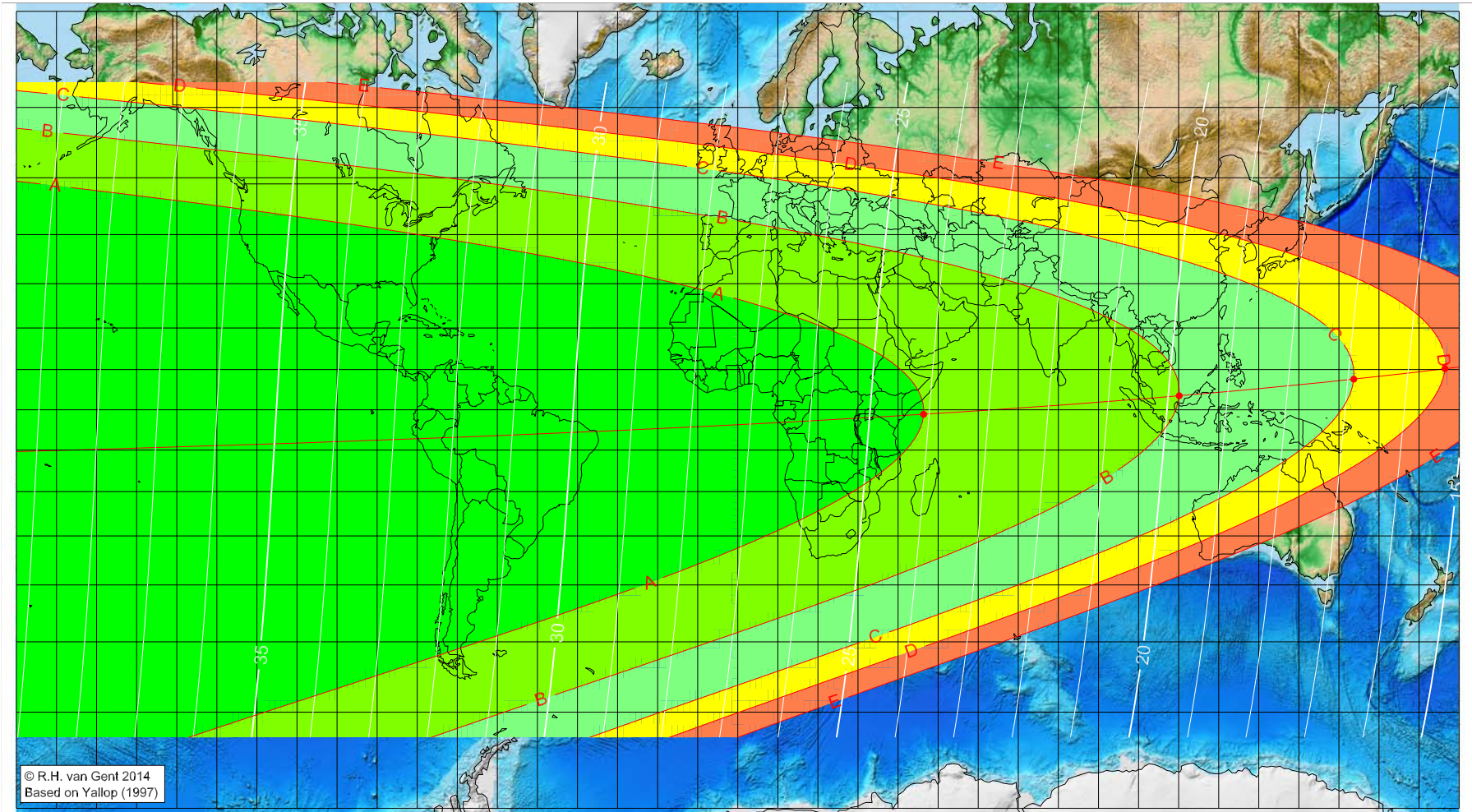
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-163.36	12.76	14.04

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 8 September 625 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 September 625, 15h 8.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16045
Islamic Lunation Number = 40
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)
46.36	-1.12	24.09
110.15	3.50	19.81
153.71	7.62	16.90
176.46	10.19	15.38

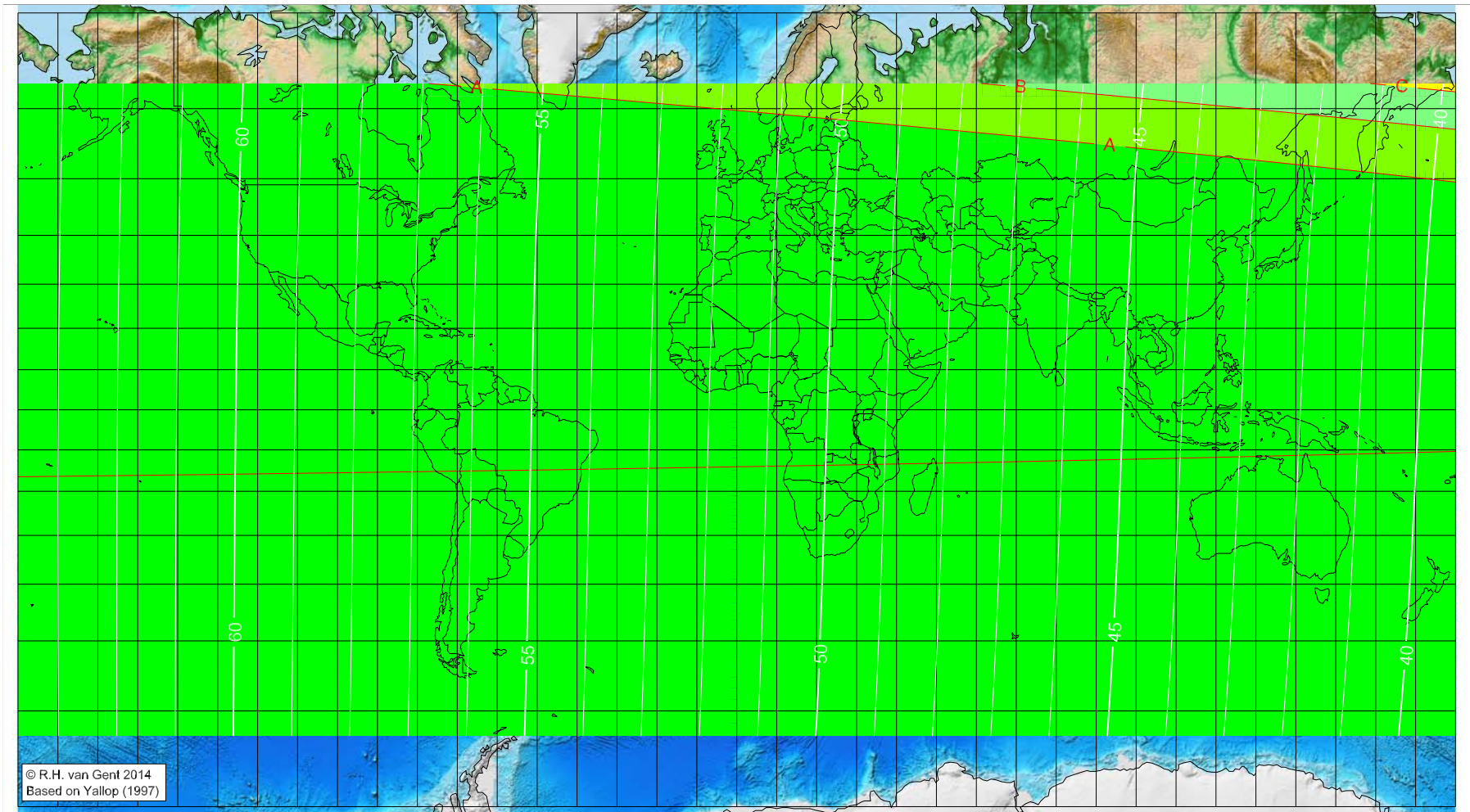
visible on the previous evening

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 Rabī al-Ākhir 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 9 September 625 [Monday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 September 625, 15h 8.0m (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)

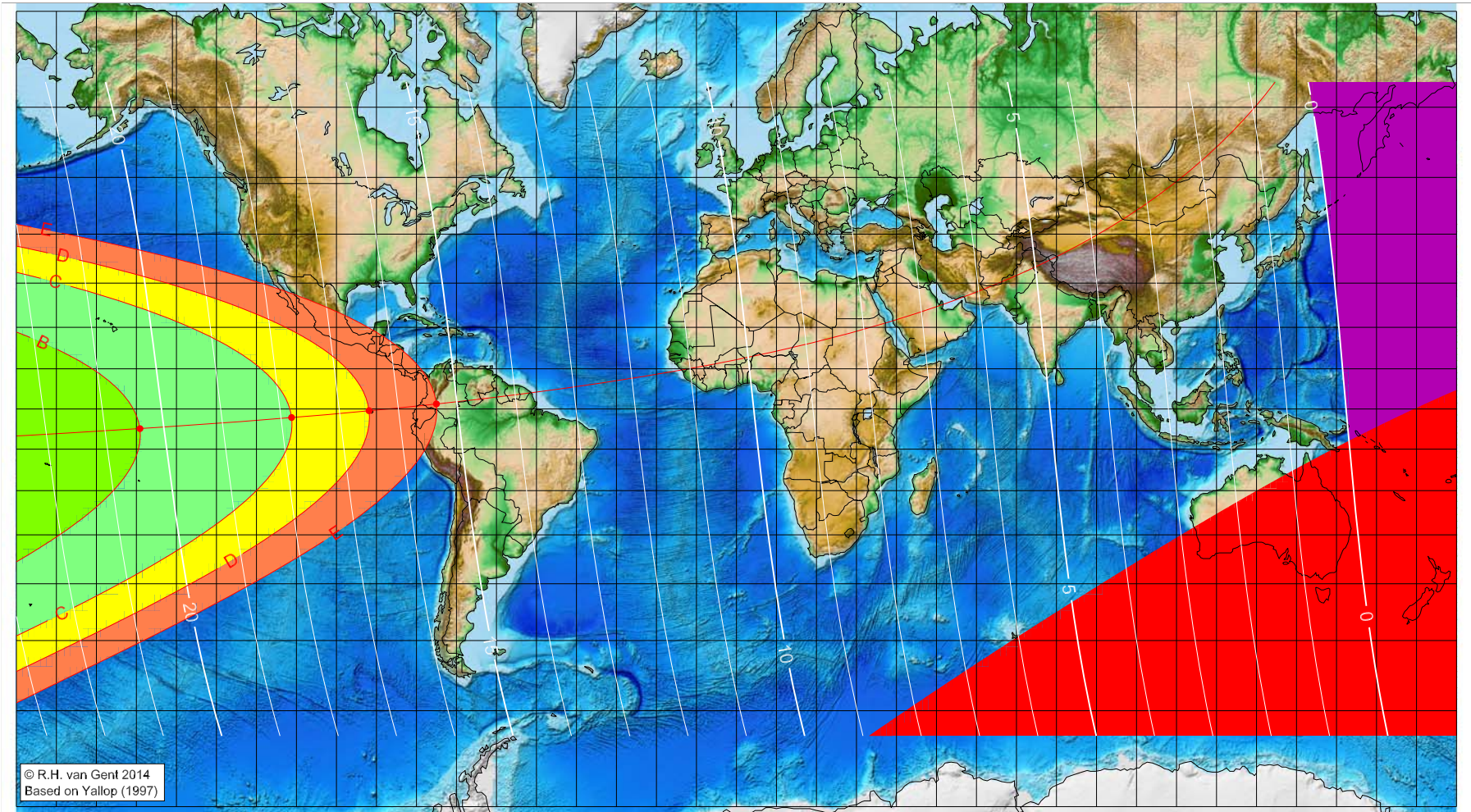
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16045
 Islamic Lunation Number = 40
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 7 October 625 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 October 625, 7h 42.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-149.12	-4.91	20.41
-111.22	-2.14	17.82
-91.85	-0.43	16.50
-75.01	1.26	15.35

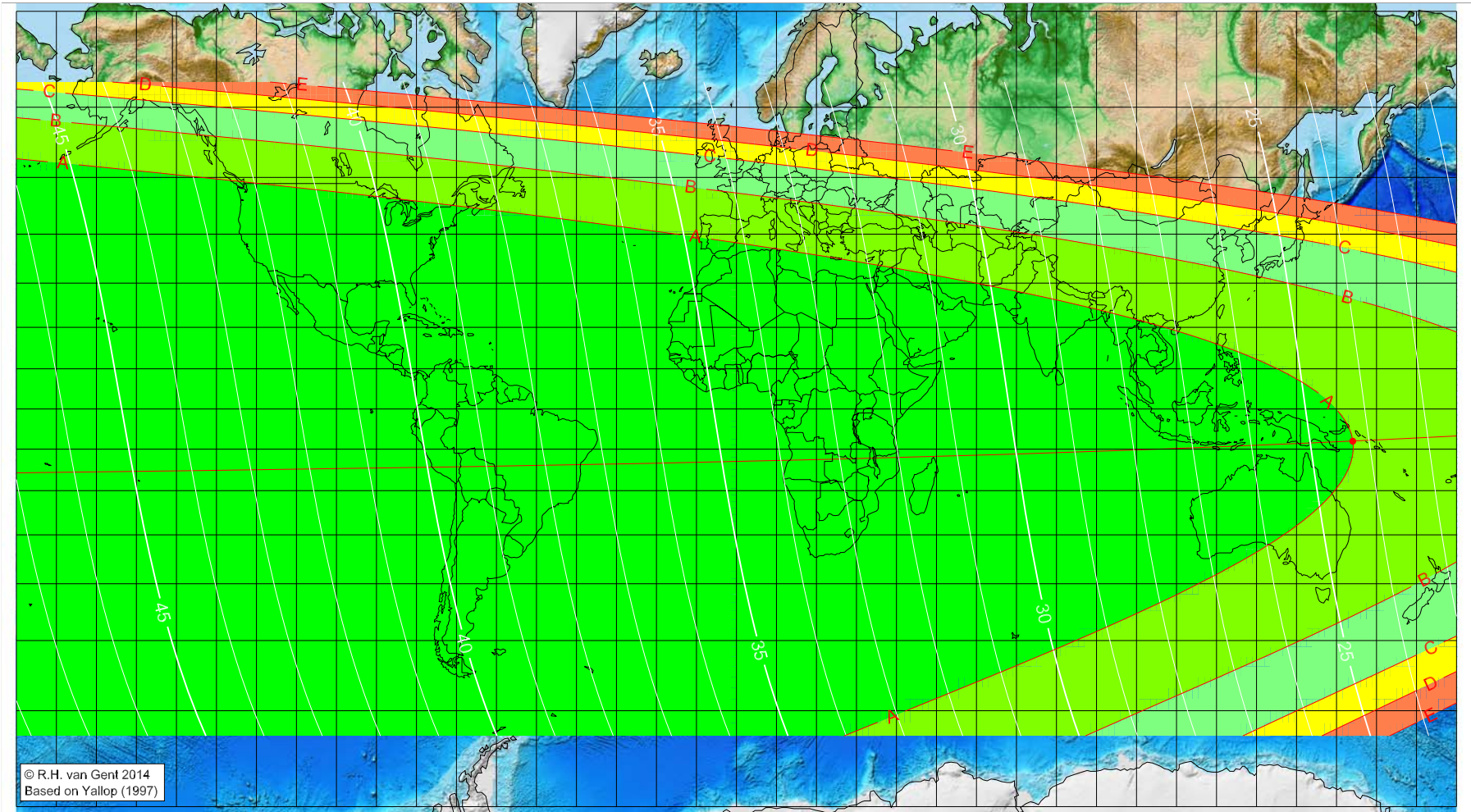
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16044
Islamic Lunation Number = 41
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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)

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 8 October 625 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 October 625, 7h 42.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
154.06	-8.03	24.28
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

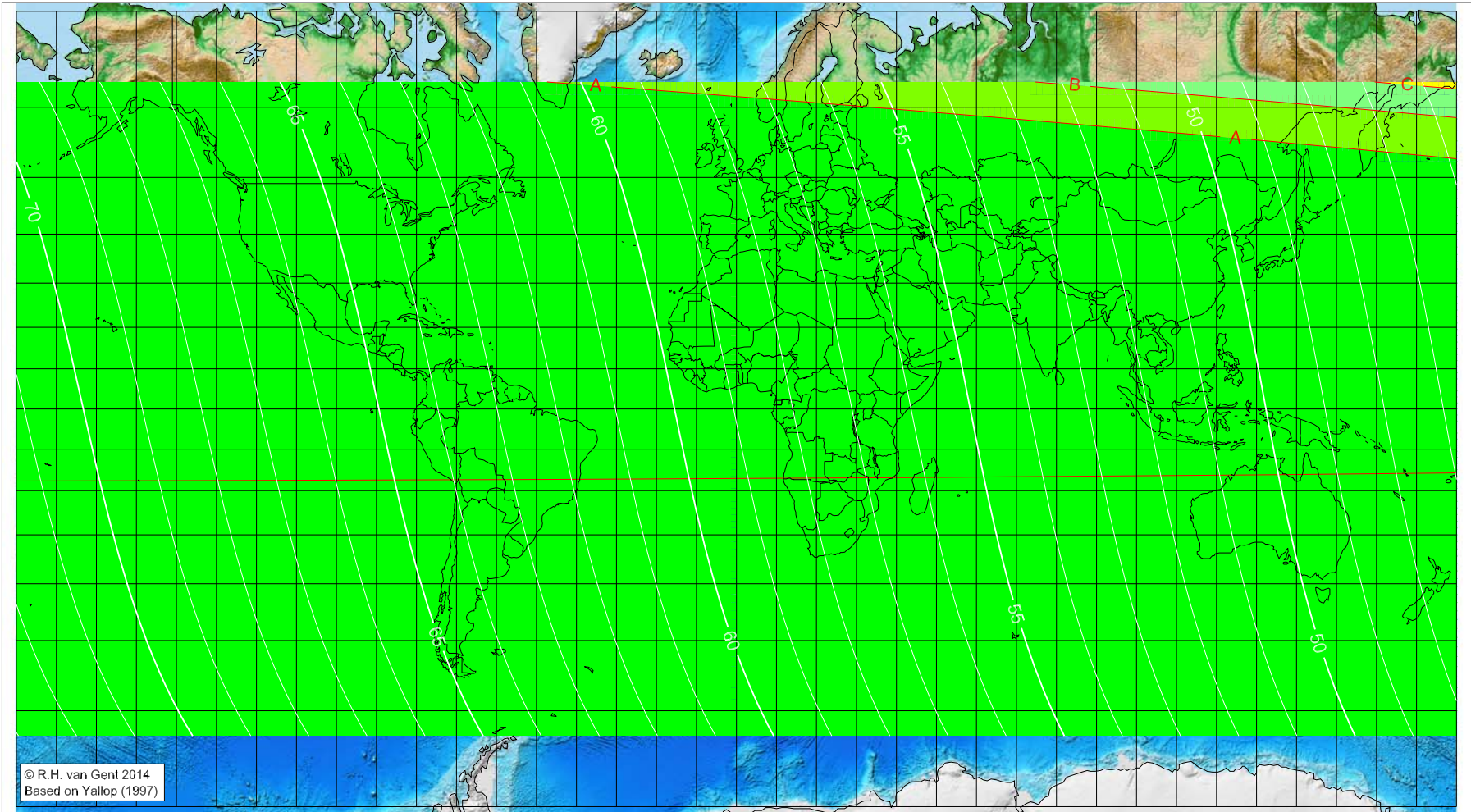
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16044
Islamic Lunation Number = 41
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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)

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 9 October 625 [Wednesday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 October 625, 7h 42.3m (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)

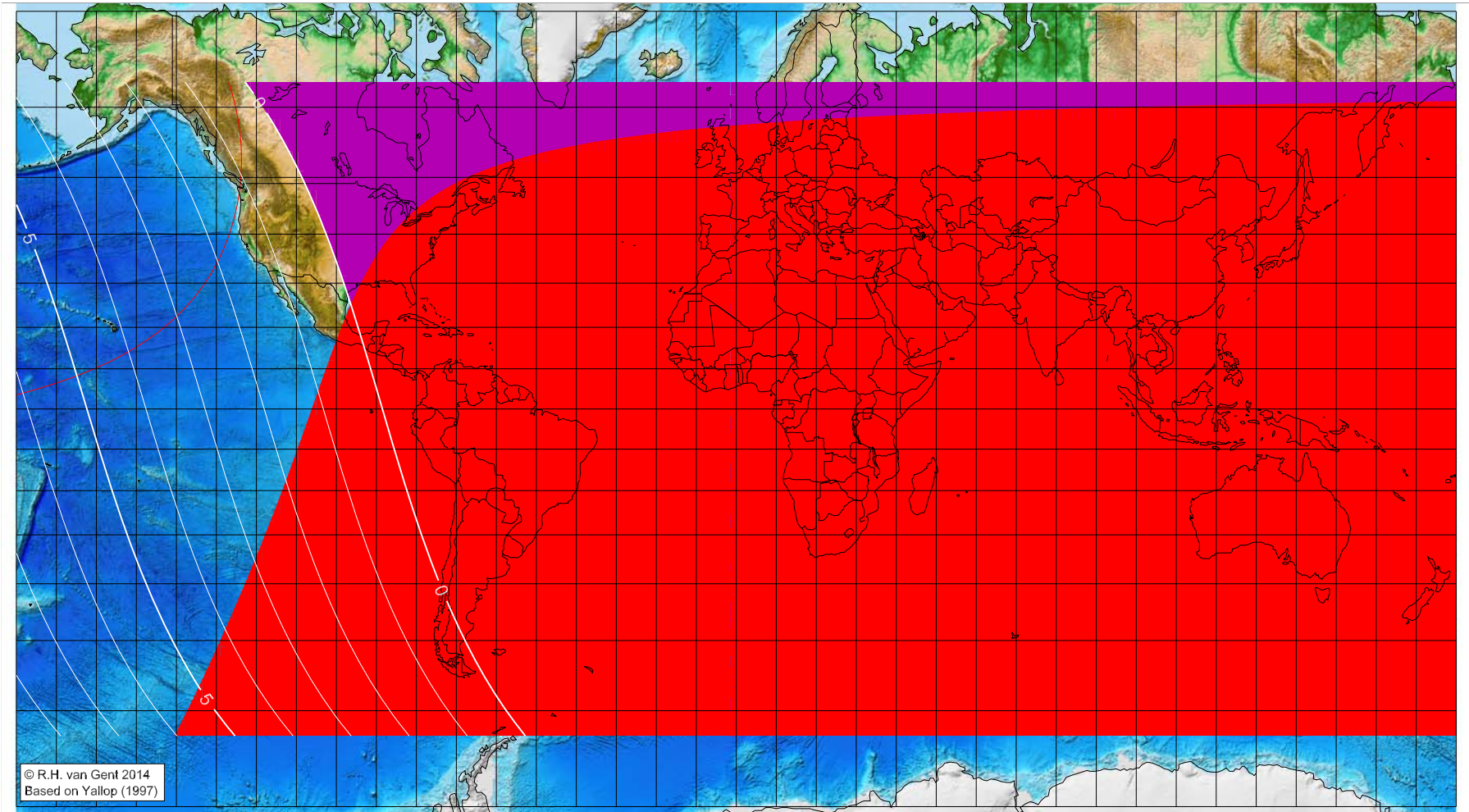
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16044
 Islamic Lunation Number = 41
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 5 November 625 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 November 625, 23h 42.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16043
Islamic Lunation Number = 42
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)

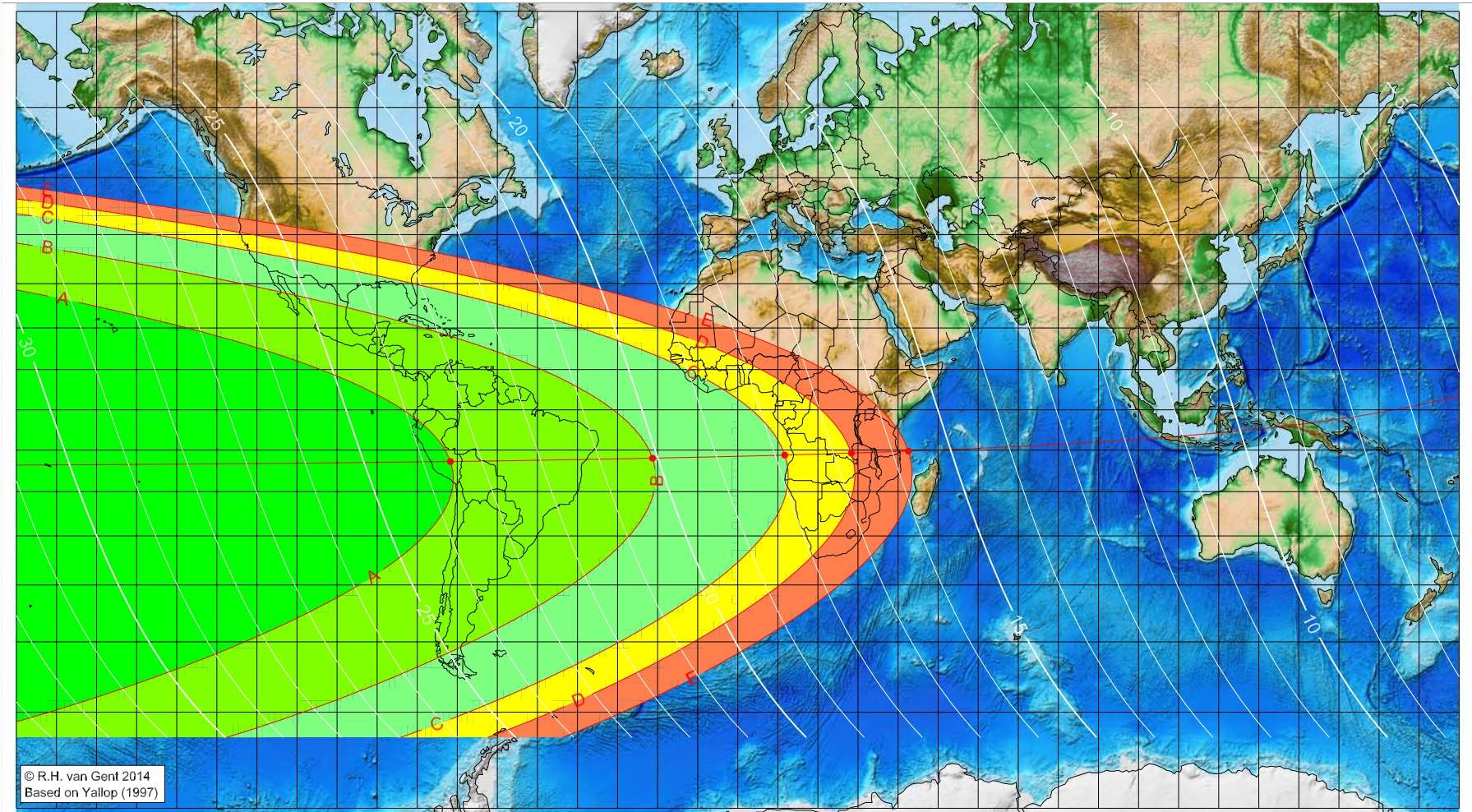
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 6 November 625 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 November 625, 23h 42.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16043
Islamic Lunation Number = 42
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)

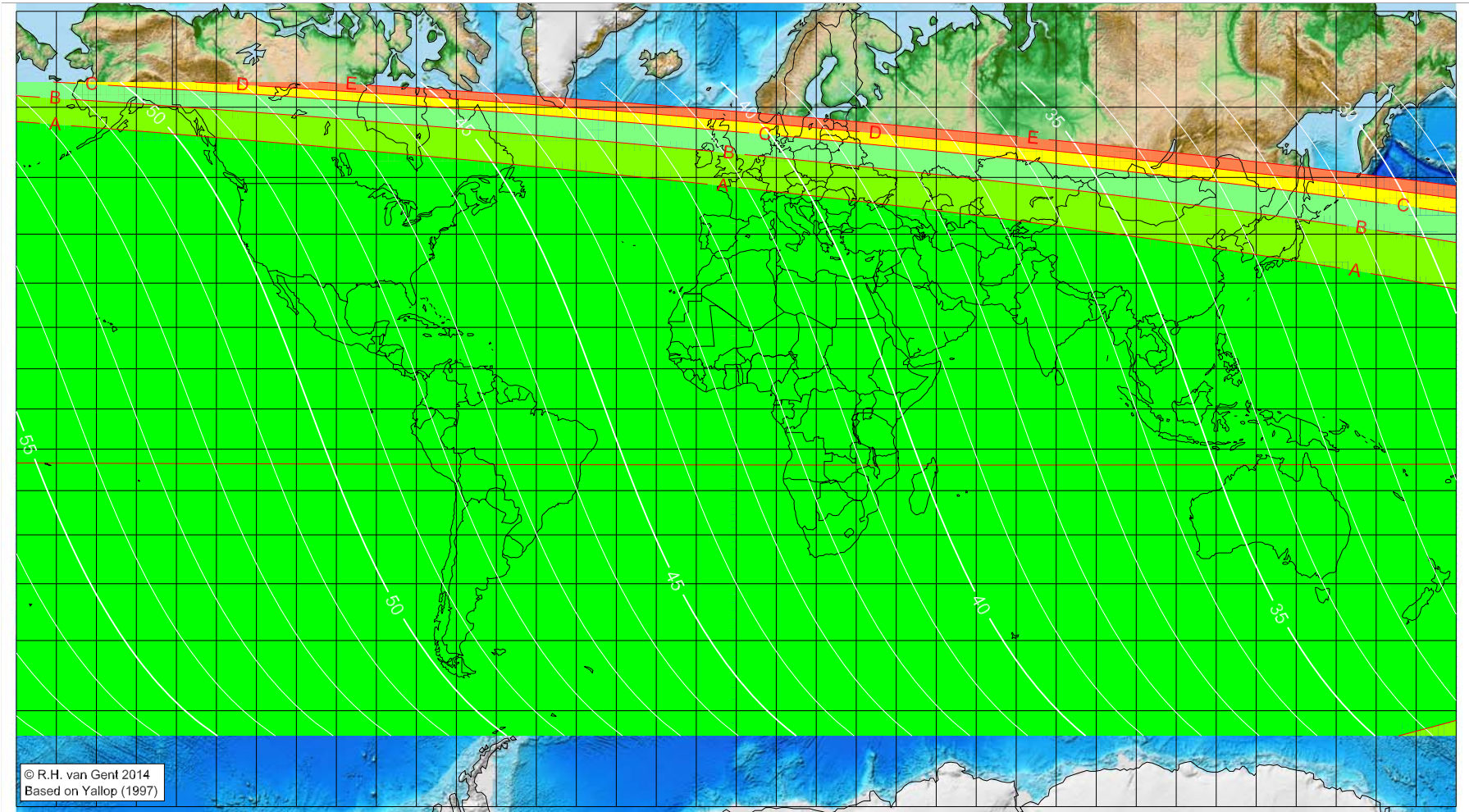
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-71.70	-12.80	23.53
-21.28	-11.99	20.09
11.73	-11.23	17.84
28.34	-10.75	16.70
42.59	-10.26	15.72

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 7 November 625 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 November 625, 23h 42.1m (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)

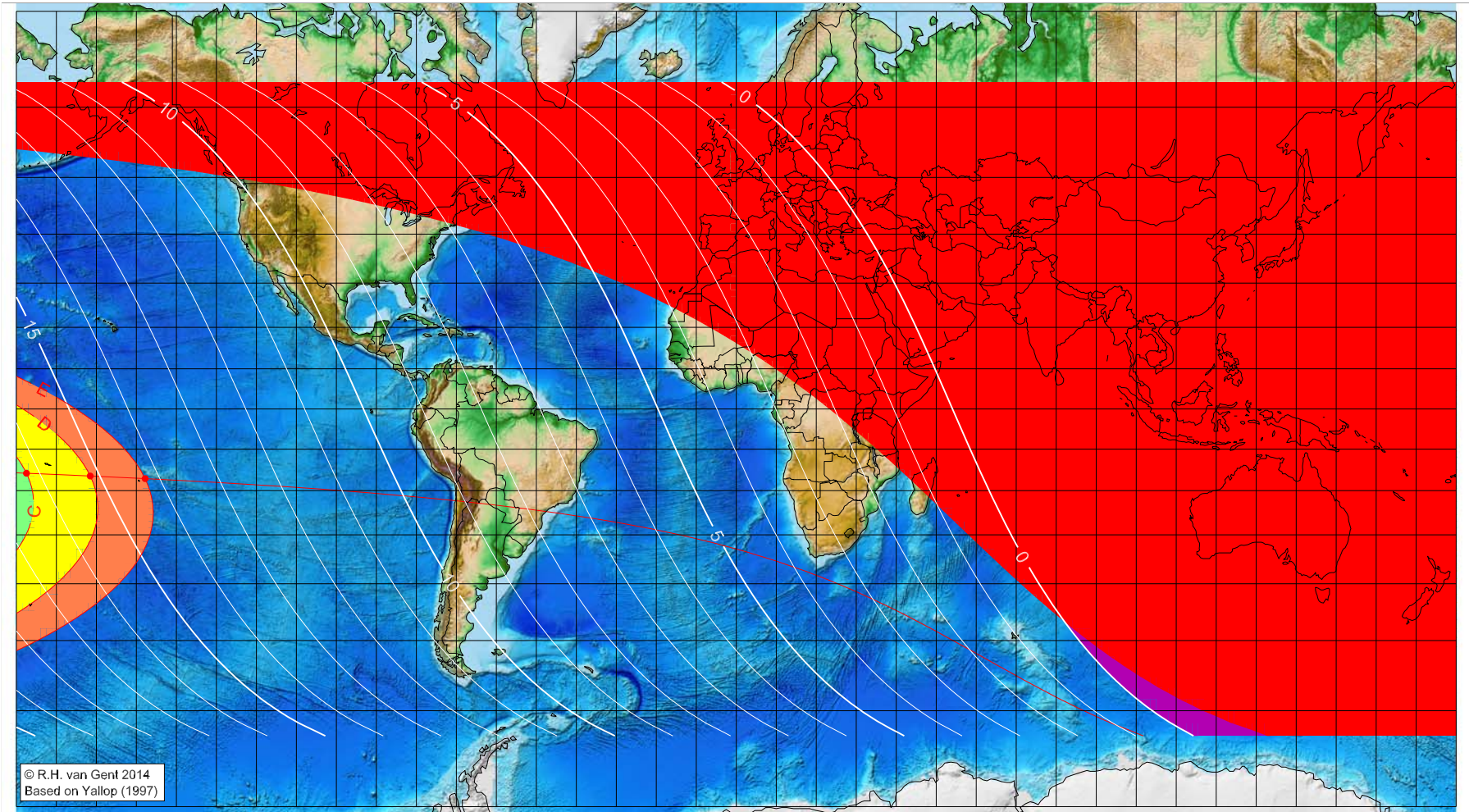
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16043
Islamic Lunation Number = 42
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 Rajab 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 5 December 625 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 5 December 625, 14h 20.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-177.48	-15.87	16.22
-161.54	-16.53	15.16
-147.81	-17.15	14.25

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16042
Islamic Lunation Number = 43
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

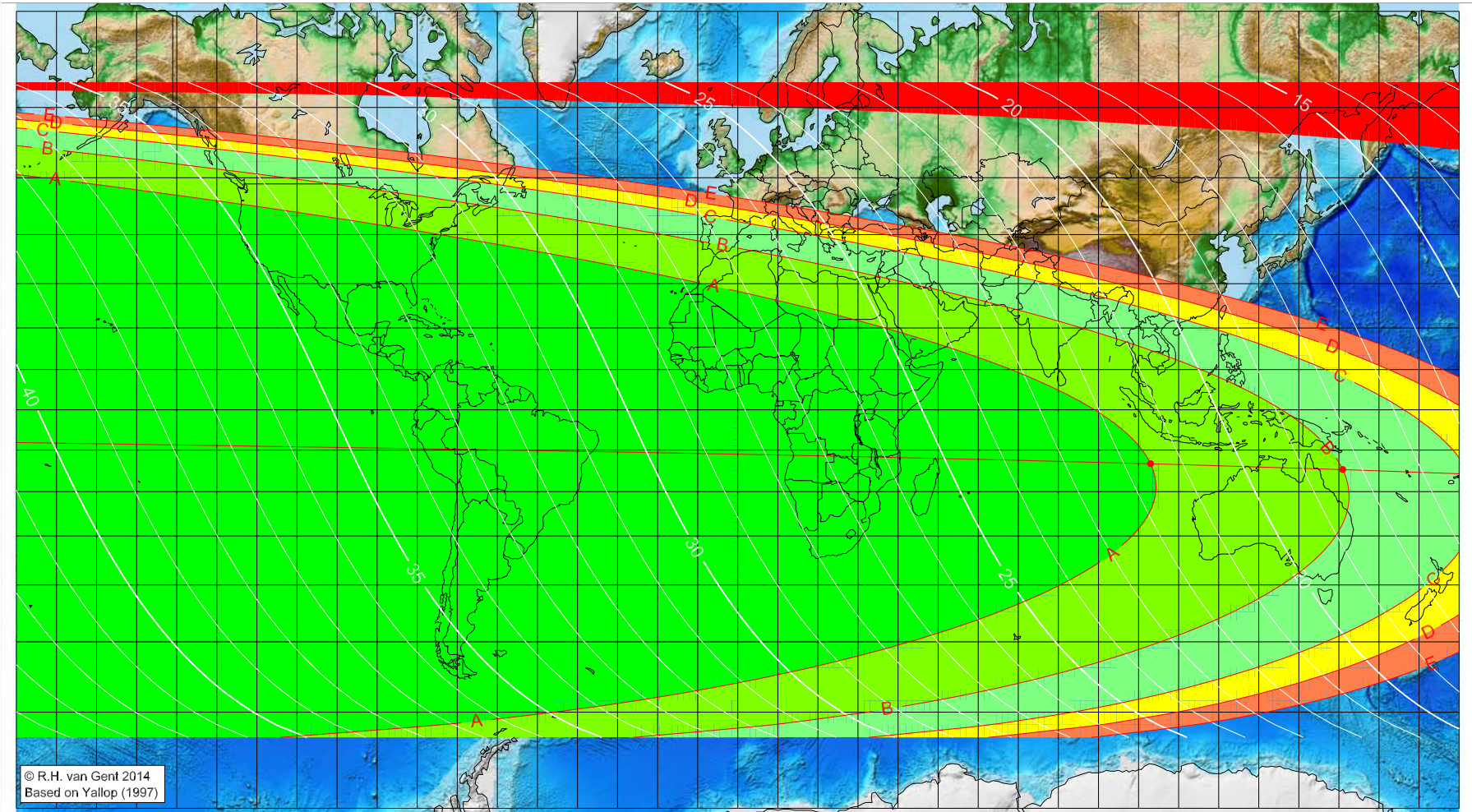
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 6 December 625 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 December 625, 14h 20.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
103.01	-13.33	21.54
150.96	-14.74	18.33
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16042
Islamic Lunation Number = 43
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

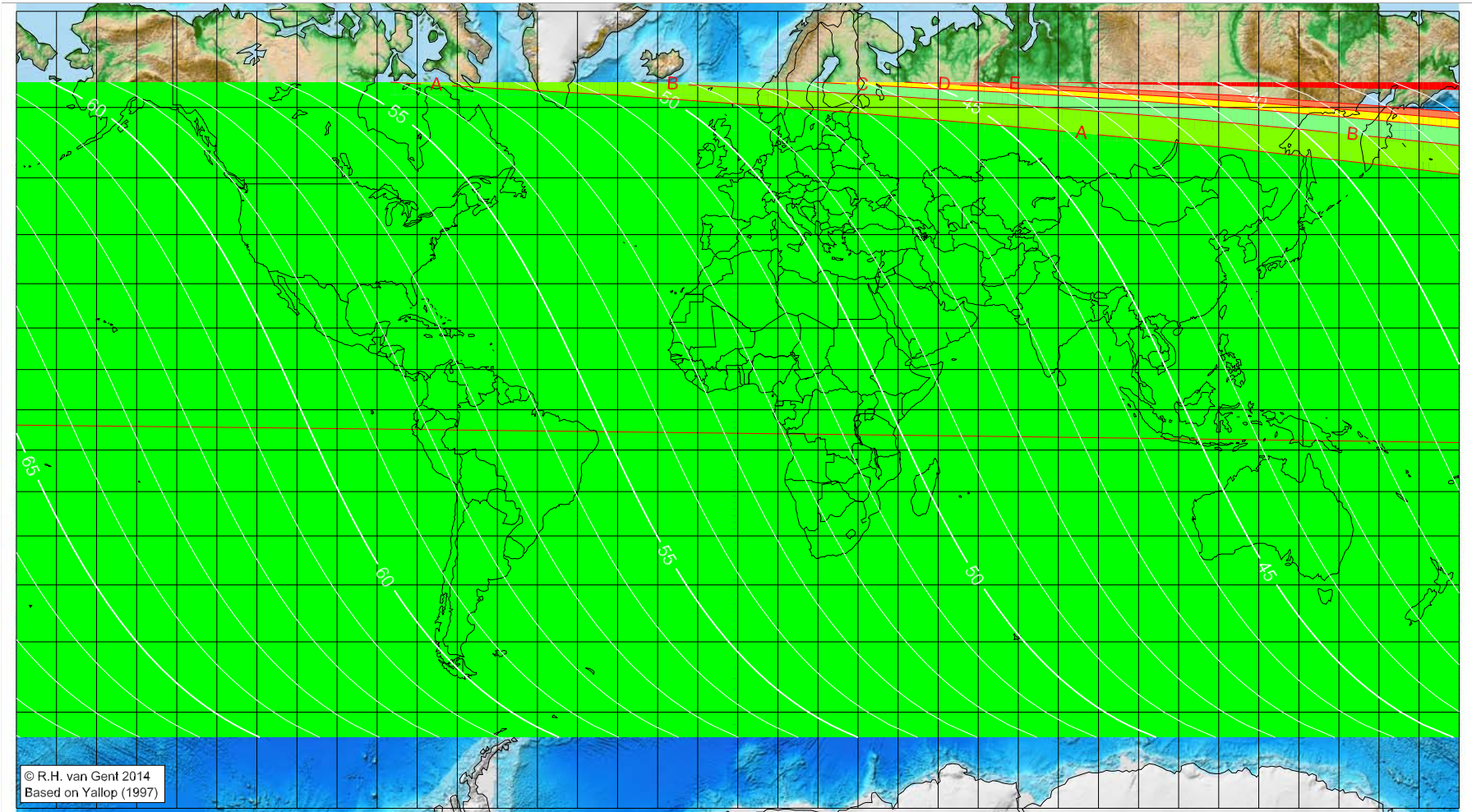
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 7 December 625 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 December 625, 14h 20.1m (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)

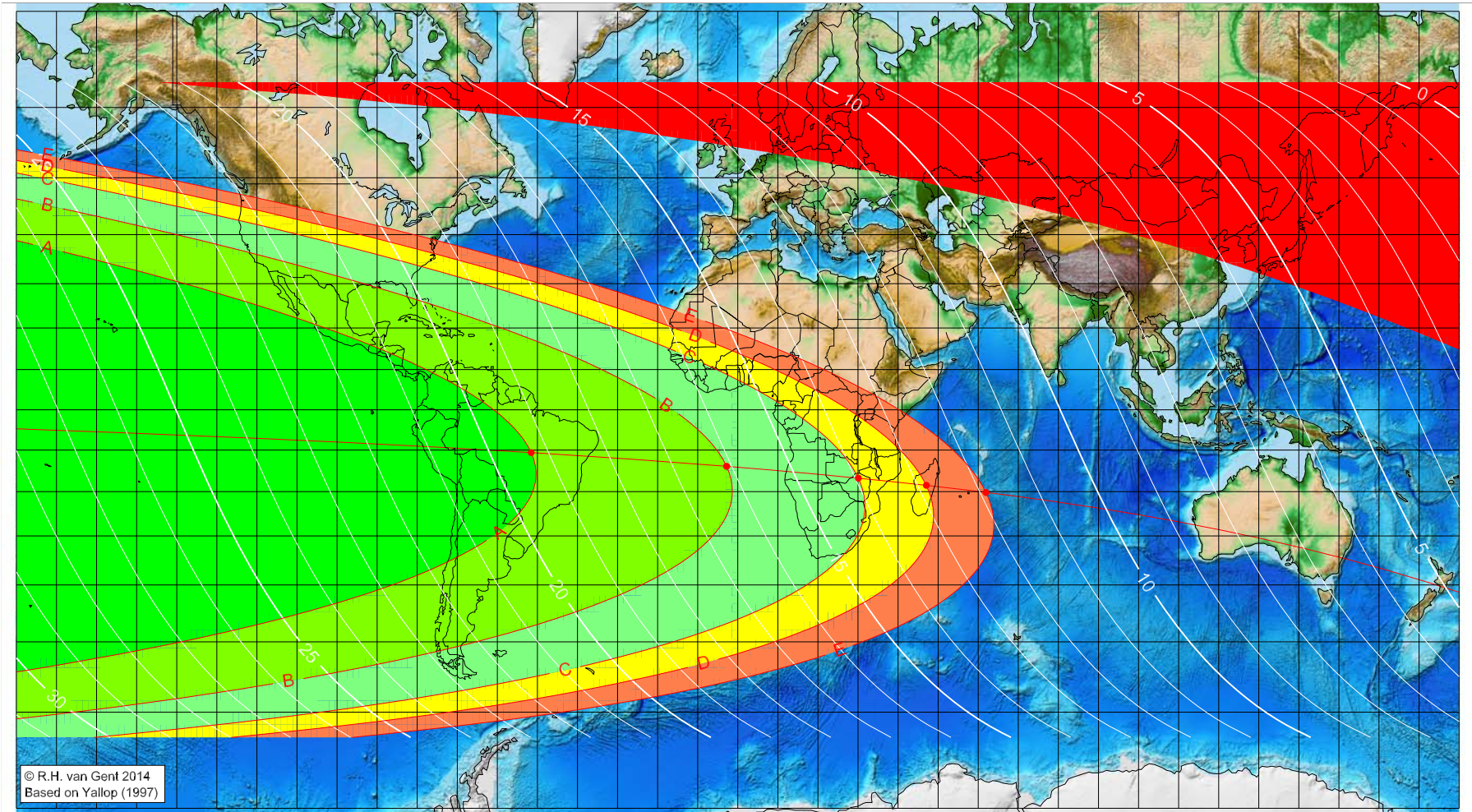
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16042
Islamic Lunation Number = 43
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 4 January 626 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 4 January 626, 3h 1.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-51.55	-10.62	19.29
-2.80	-13.96	16.09
30.08	-16.81	13.95
47.05	-18.52	12.85
61.93	-20.19	11.90

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16041
Islamic Lunation Number = 44
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

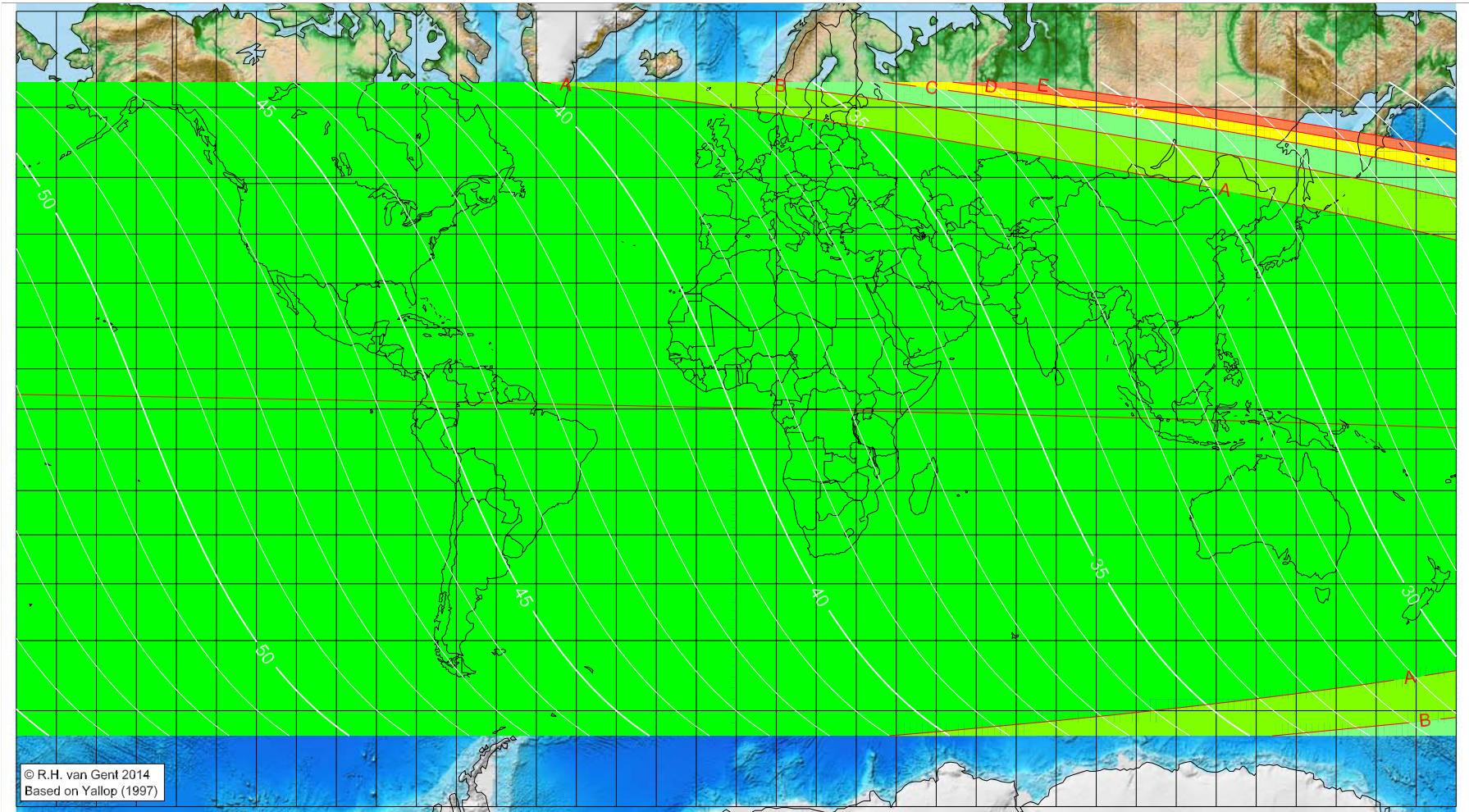
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 5 January 626 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 4 January 626, 3h 1.8m (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 = -16041
Islamic Lunation Number = 44
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

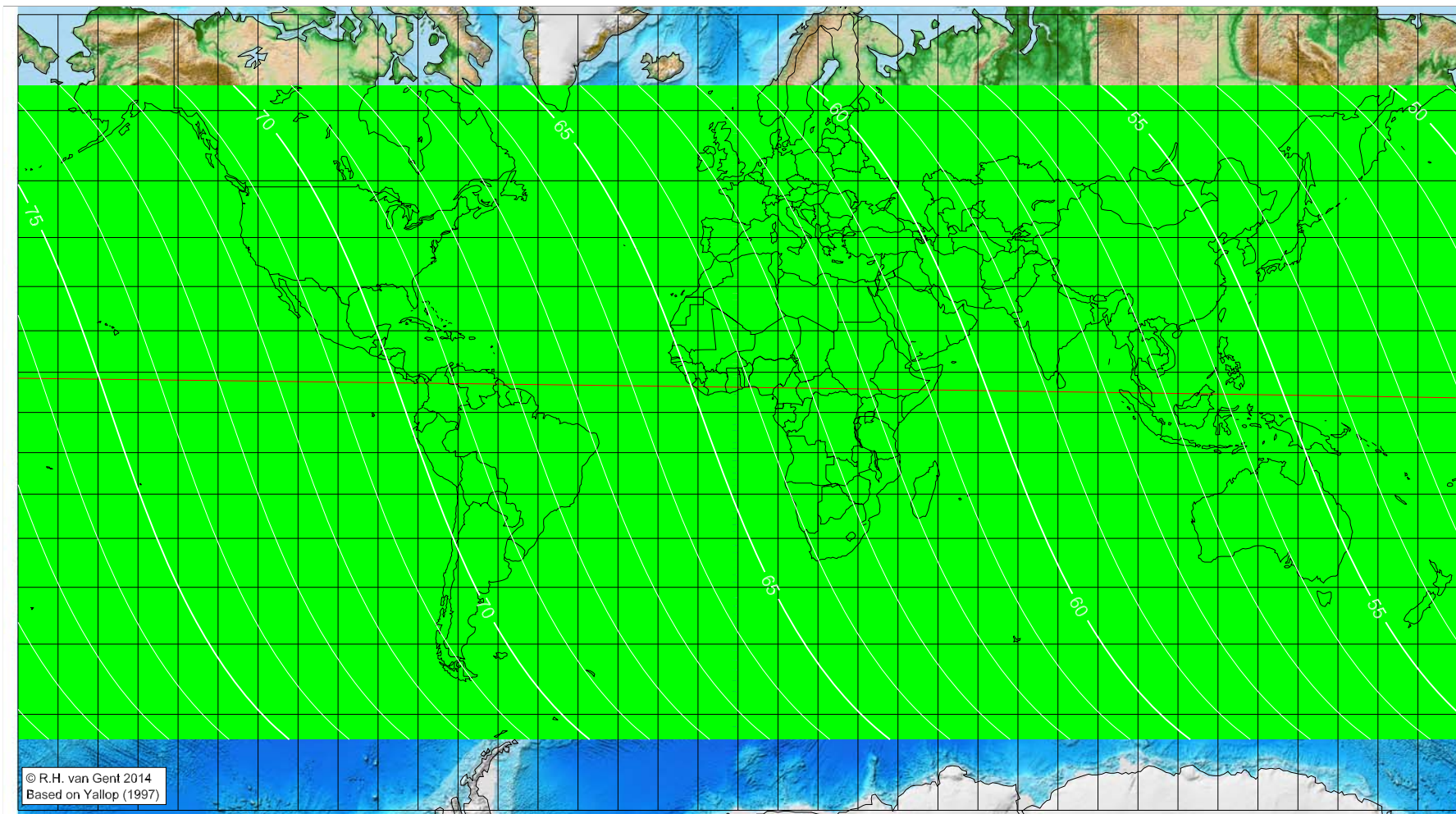
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 6 January 626 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 4 January 626, 3h 1.8m (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)

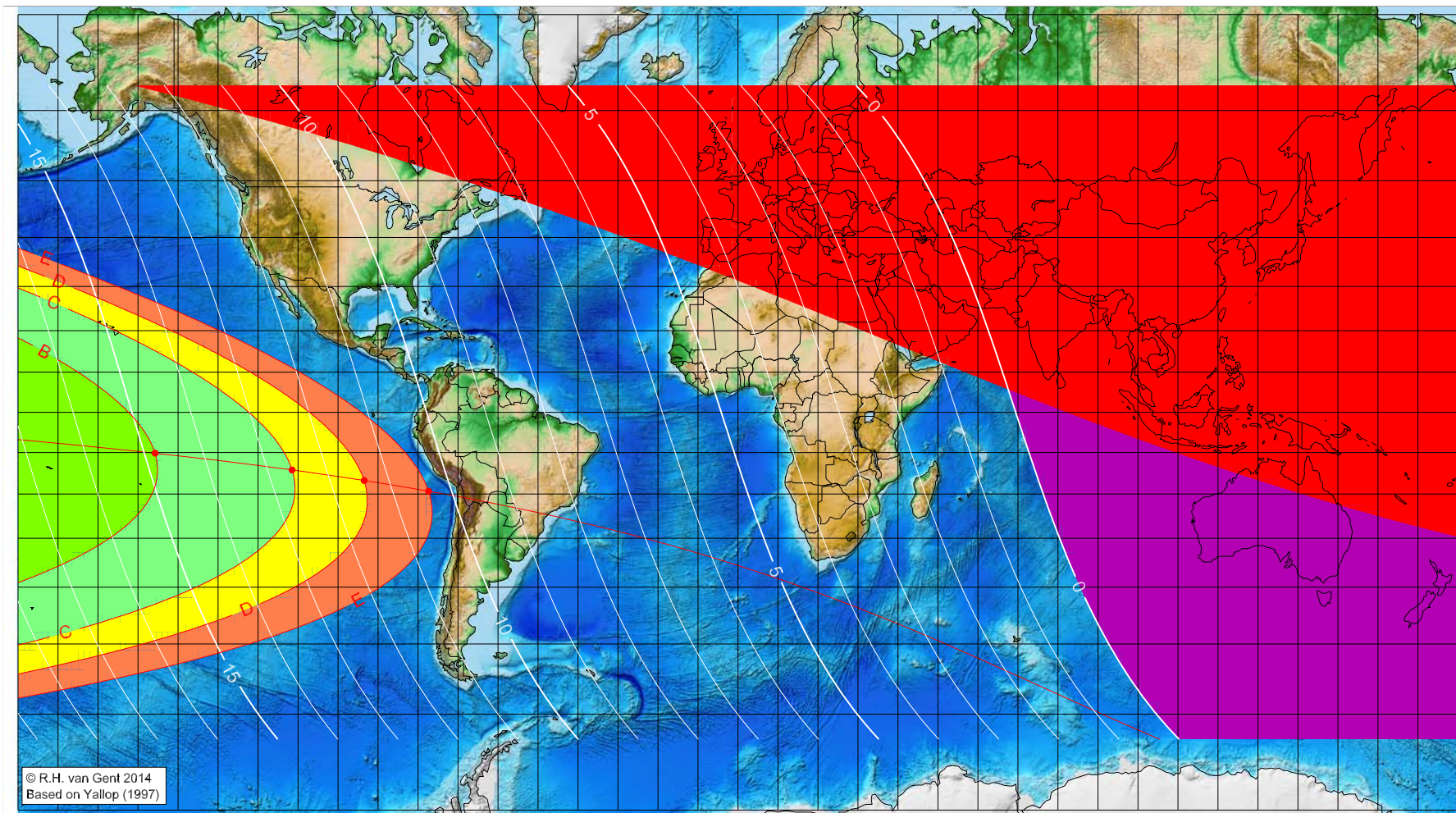
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16041
Islamic Lunation Number = 44
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 February 626 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 February 626, 13h 43.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16040
Islamic Lunation Number = 45
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)
-145.74	-10.15	14.82
-111.49	-14.26	12.58
-93.45	-16.80	11.42
-77.36	-19.34	10.39

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

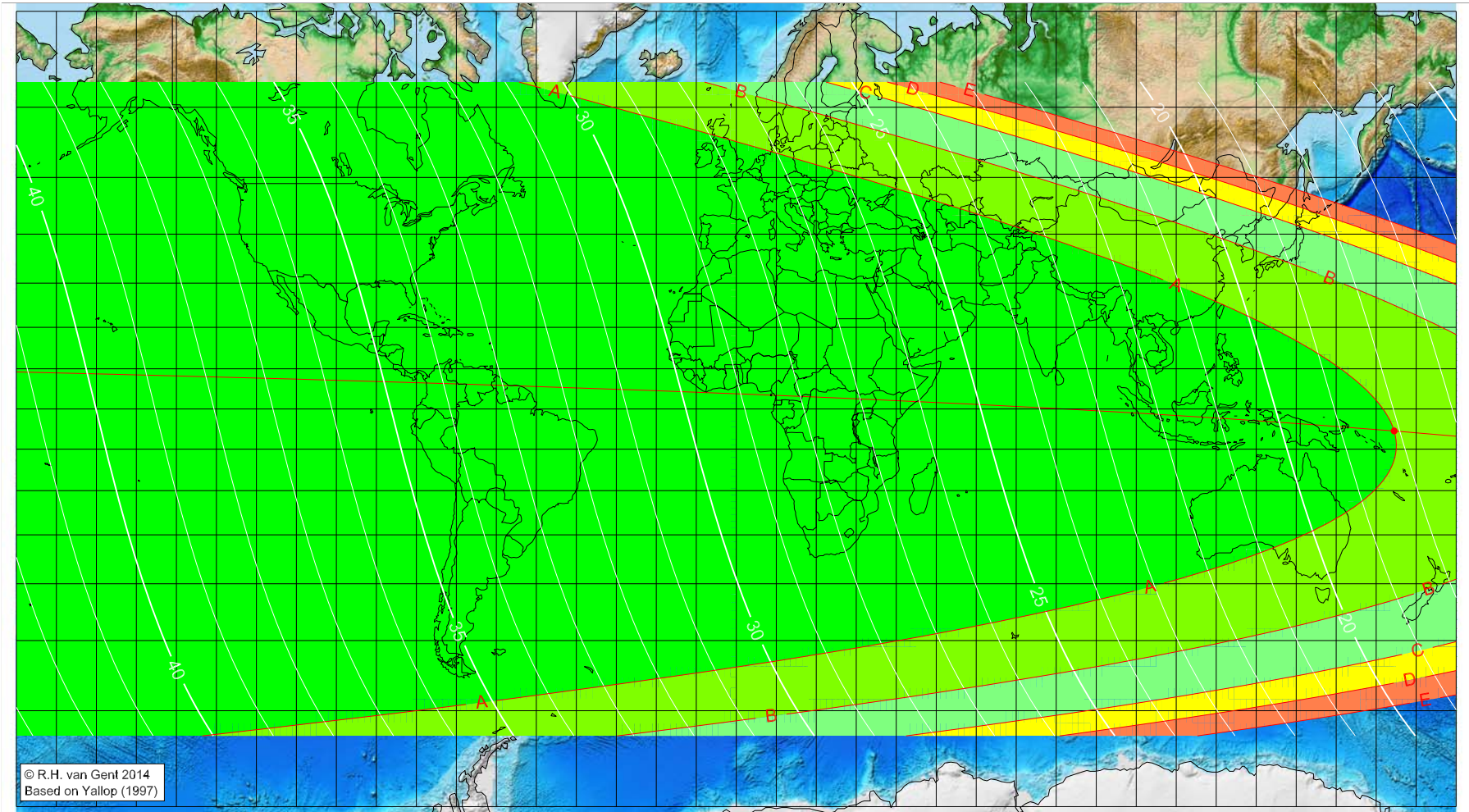
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 February 626 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 2 February 626, 13h 43.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
164.50	-5.49	18.09
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16040
Islamic Lunation Number = 45
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

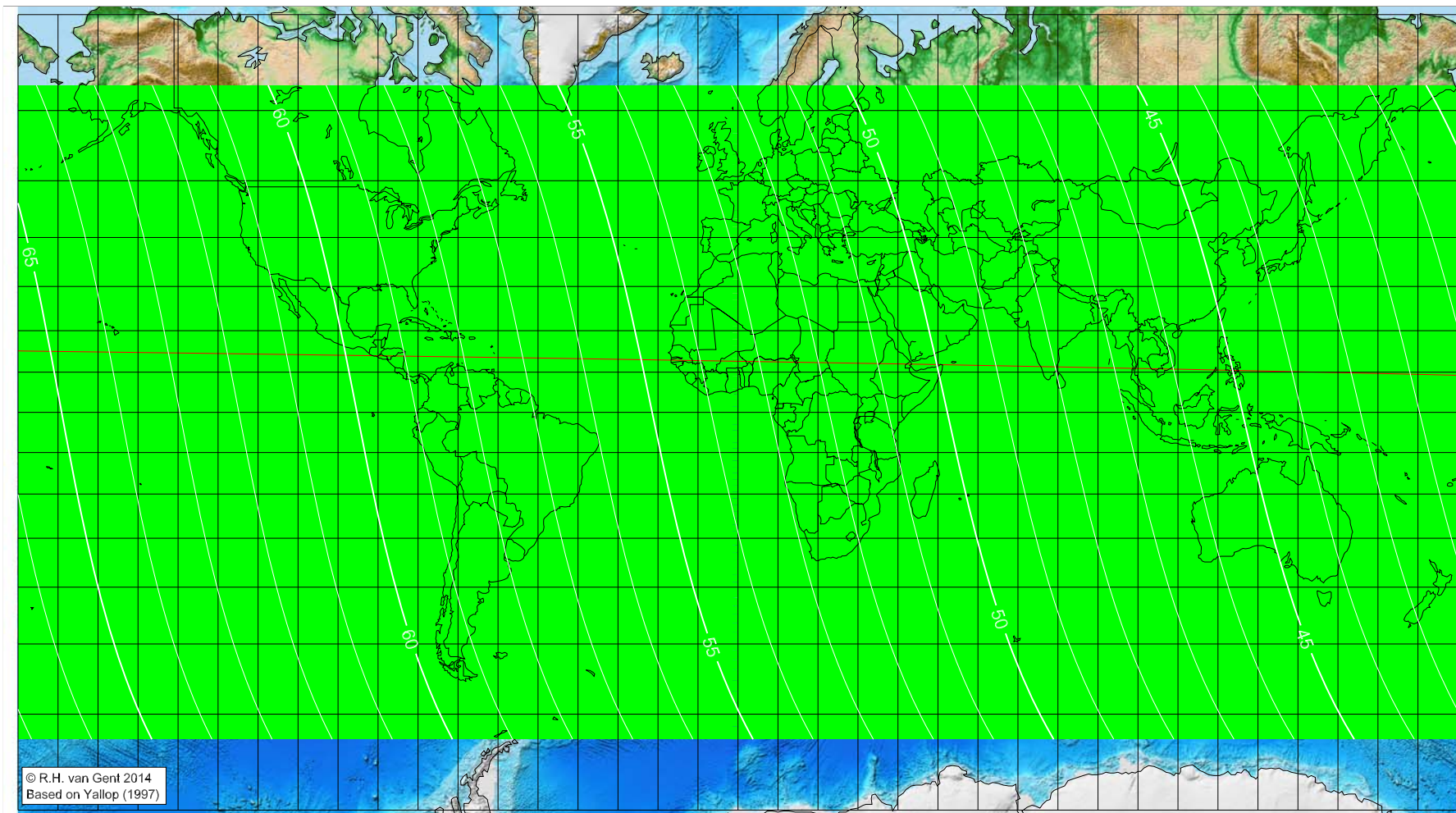
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Ramaḍān 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 4 February 626 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 February 626, 13h 43.2m (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)

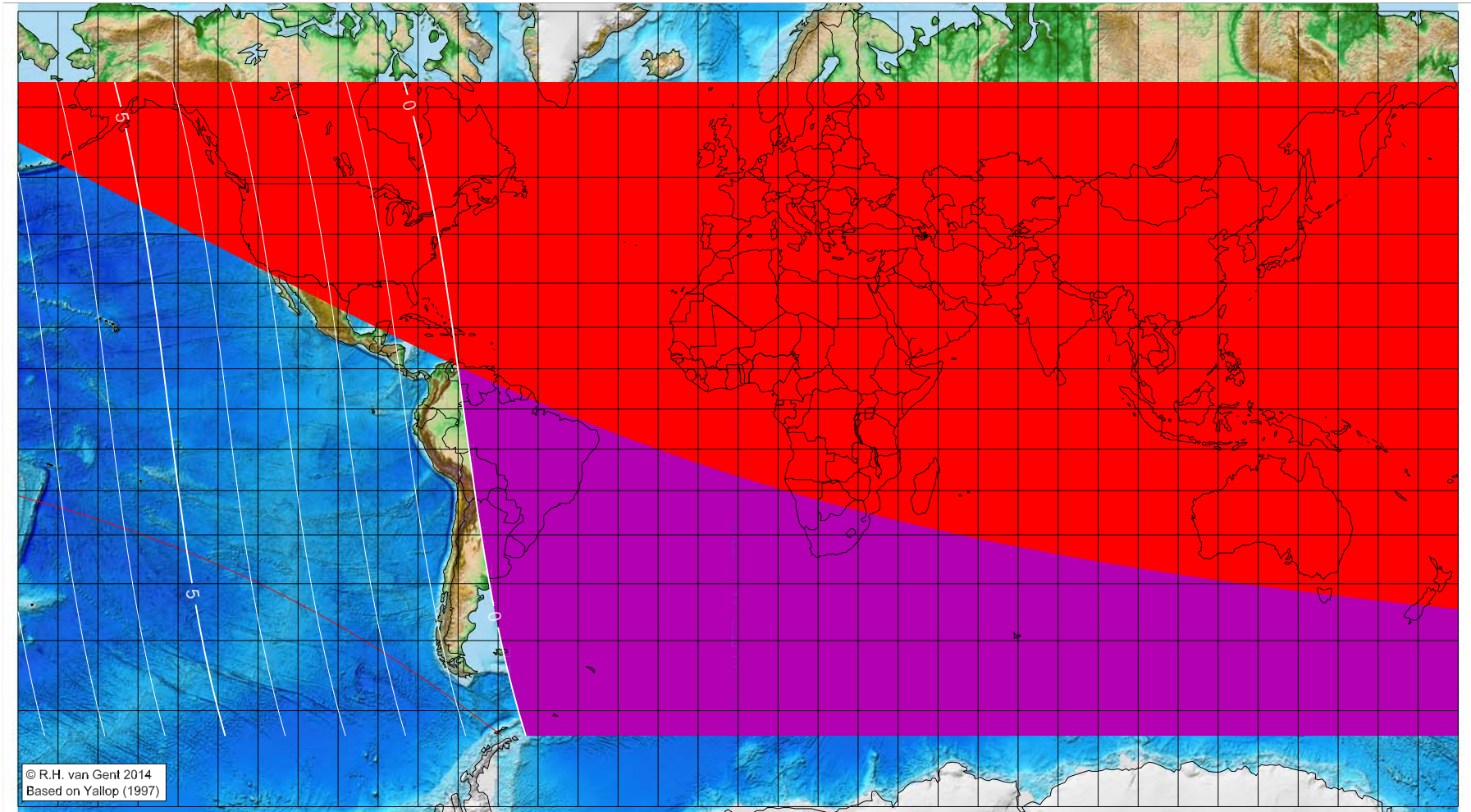
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16040
Islamic Lunation Number = 45
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 March 626 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 March 626, 22h 52.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16039
Islamic Lunation Number = 46
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)

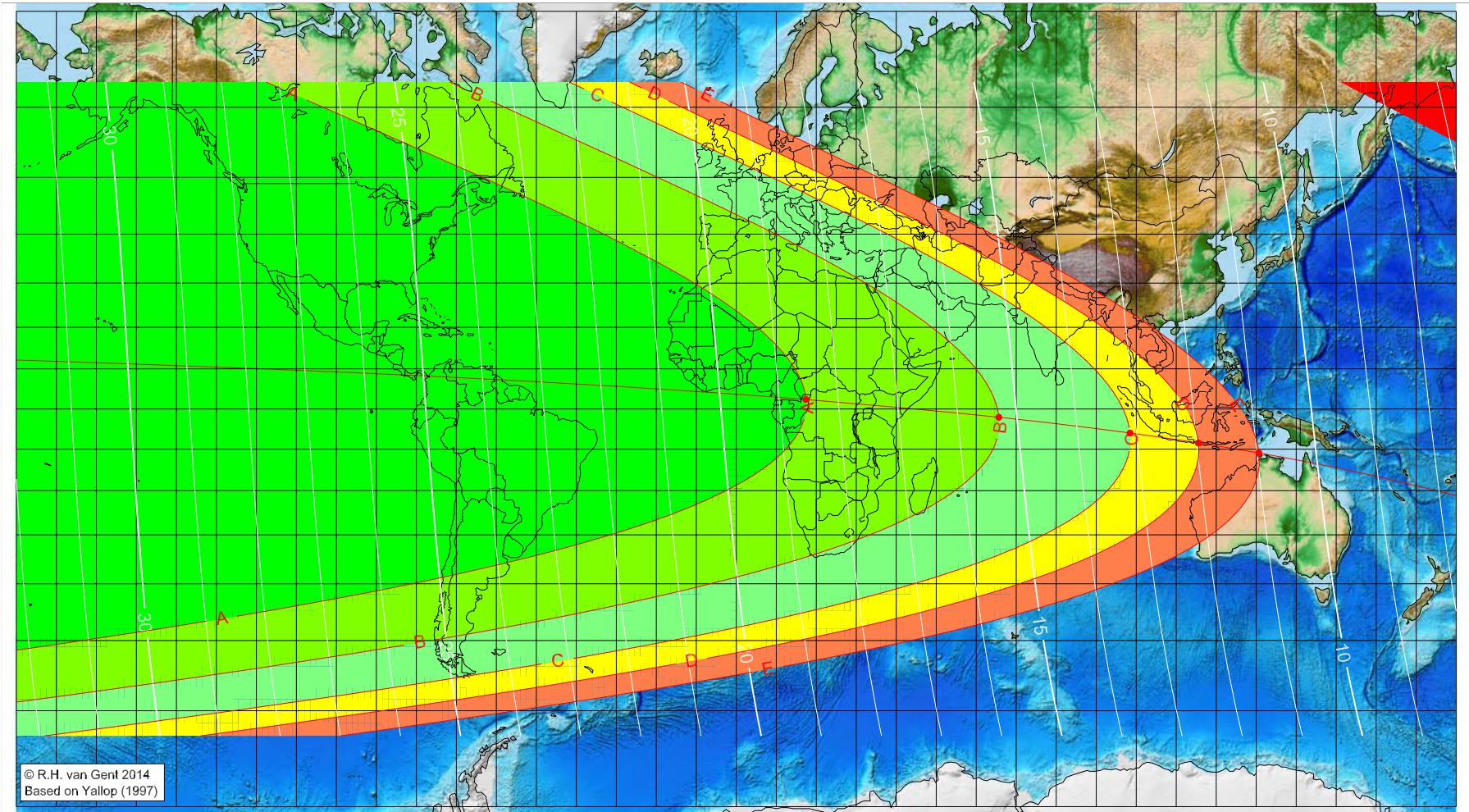
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Shawwāl 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 4 March 626 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 March 626, 22h 52.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16039
Islamic Lunation Number = 46
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)
17.43	2.37	18.54
65.65	-2.08	15.31
98.46	-6.03	13.11
115.55	-8.48	11.97
130.67	-10.93	10.97

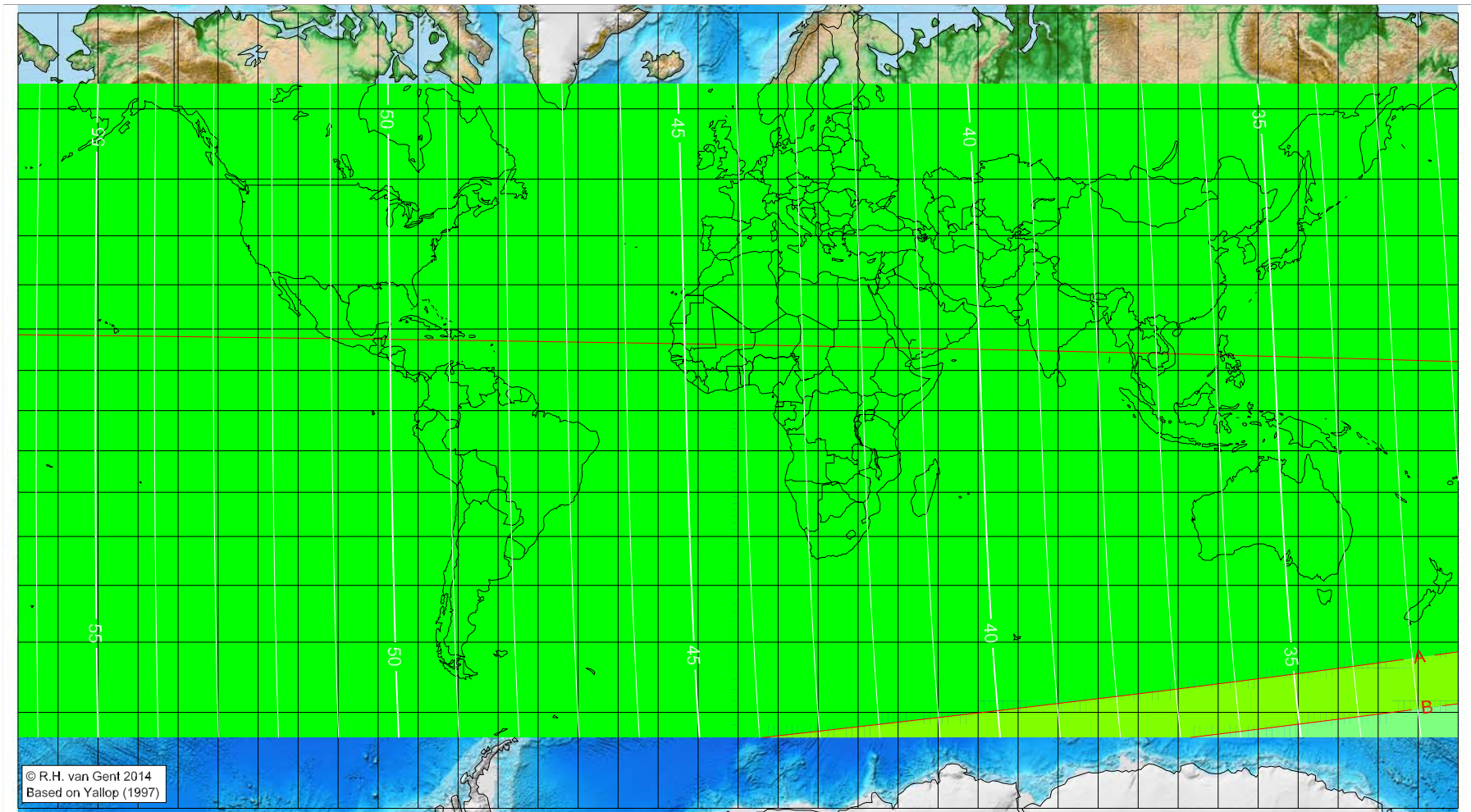
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 5 March 626 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 March 626, 22h 52.0m (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)

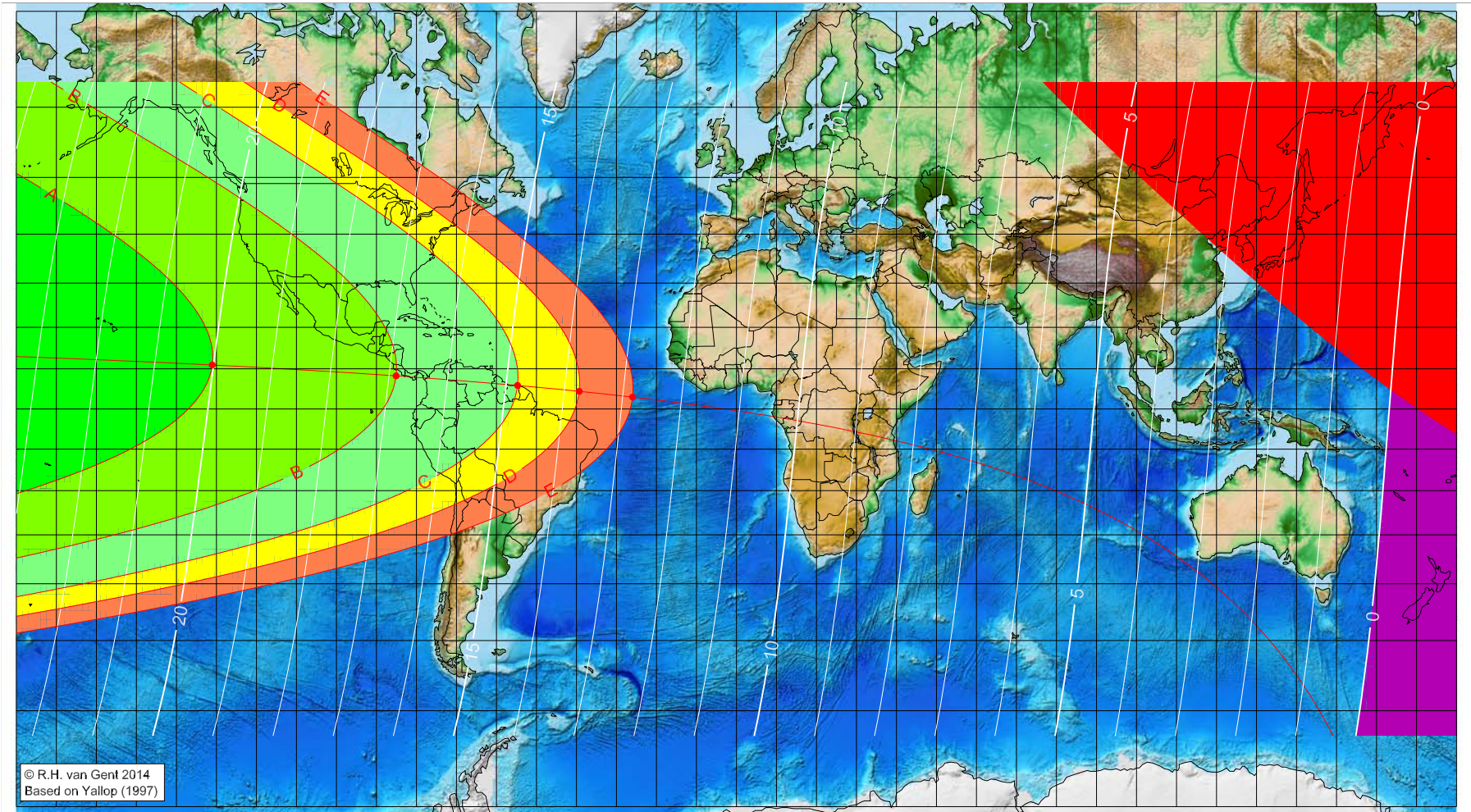
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16039
Islamic Lunation Number = 46
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 April 626 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 April 626, 7h 13.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16038
Islamic Lunation Number = 47
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)
-131.05	10.94	20.02
-85.09	8.25	16.88
-54.72	5.87	14.80
-39.31	4.41	13.75
-25.98	2.97	12.83

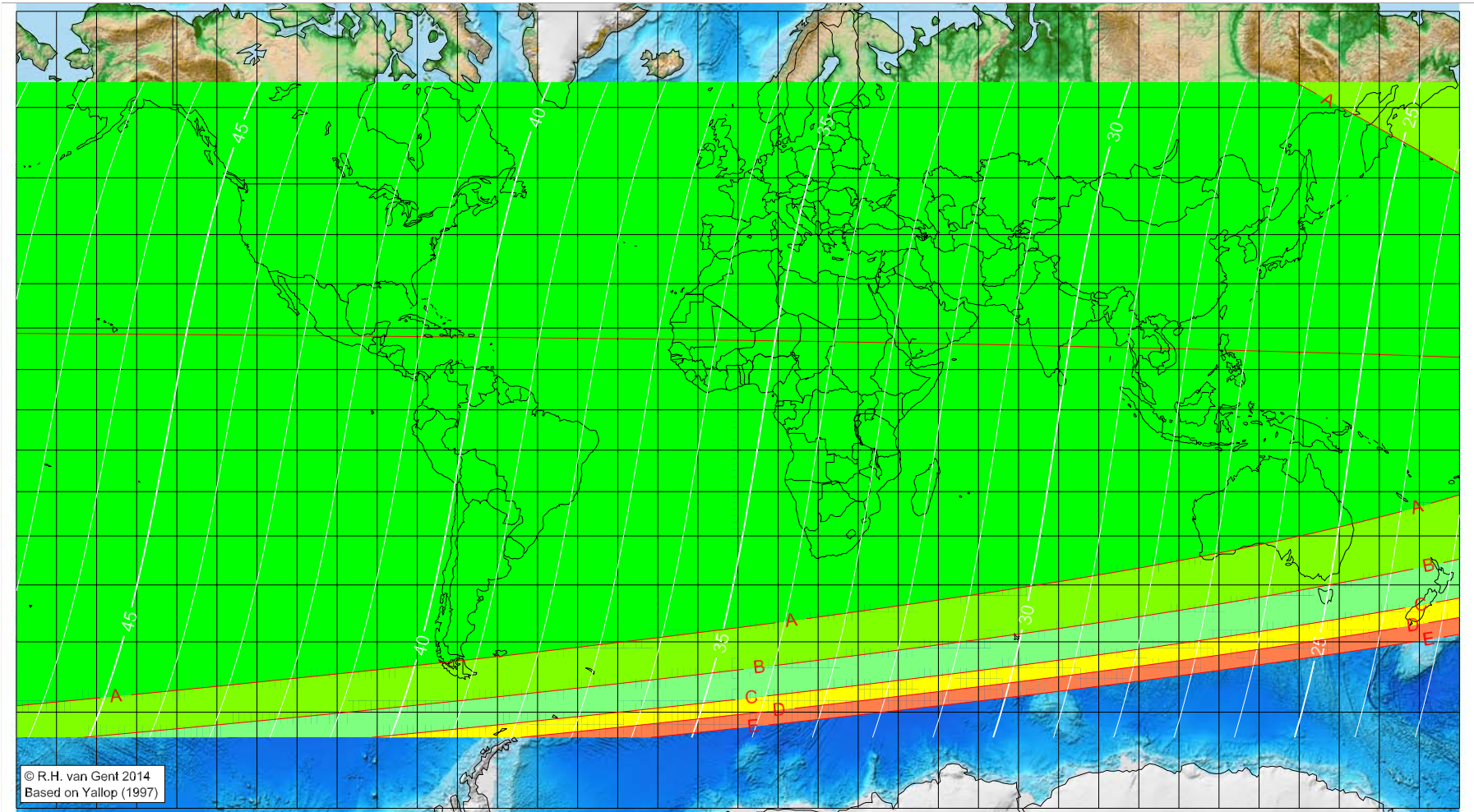
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 April 626 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 April 626, 7h 13.5m (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 = -16038
 Islamic Lunation Number = 47
 TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

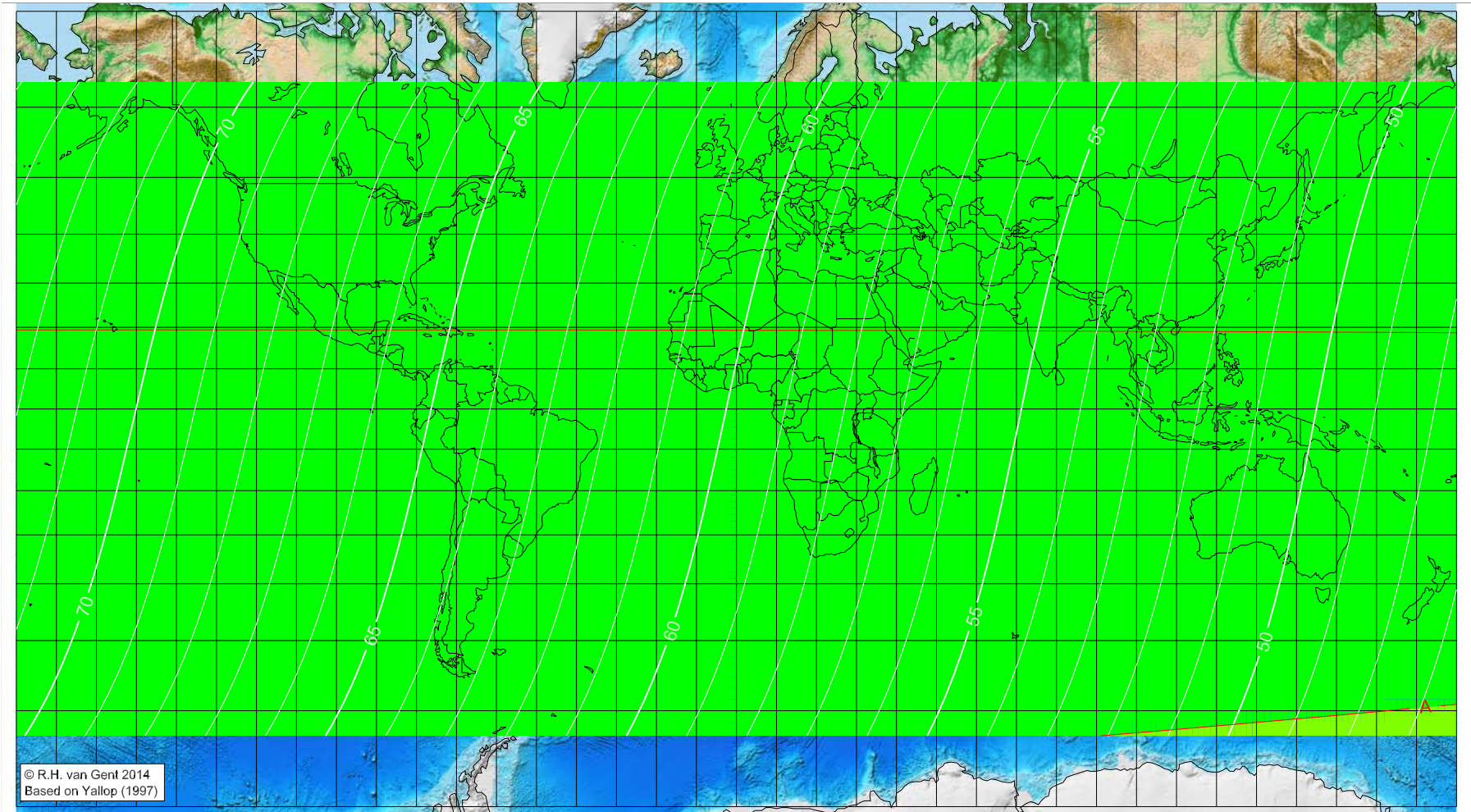
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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'da 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 4 April 626 [Friday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 April 626, 7h 13.5m (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)

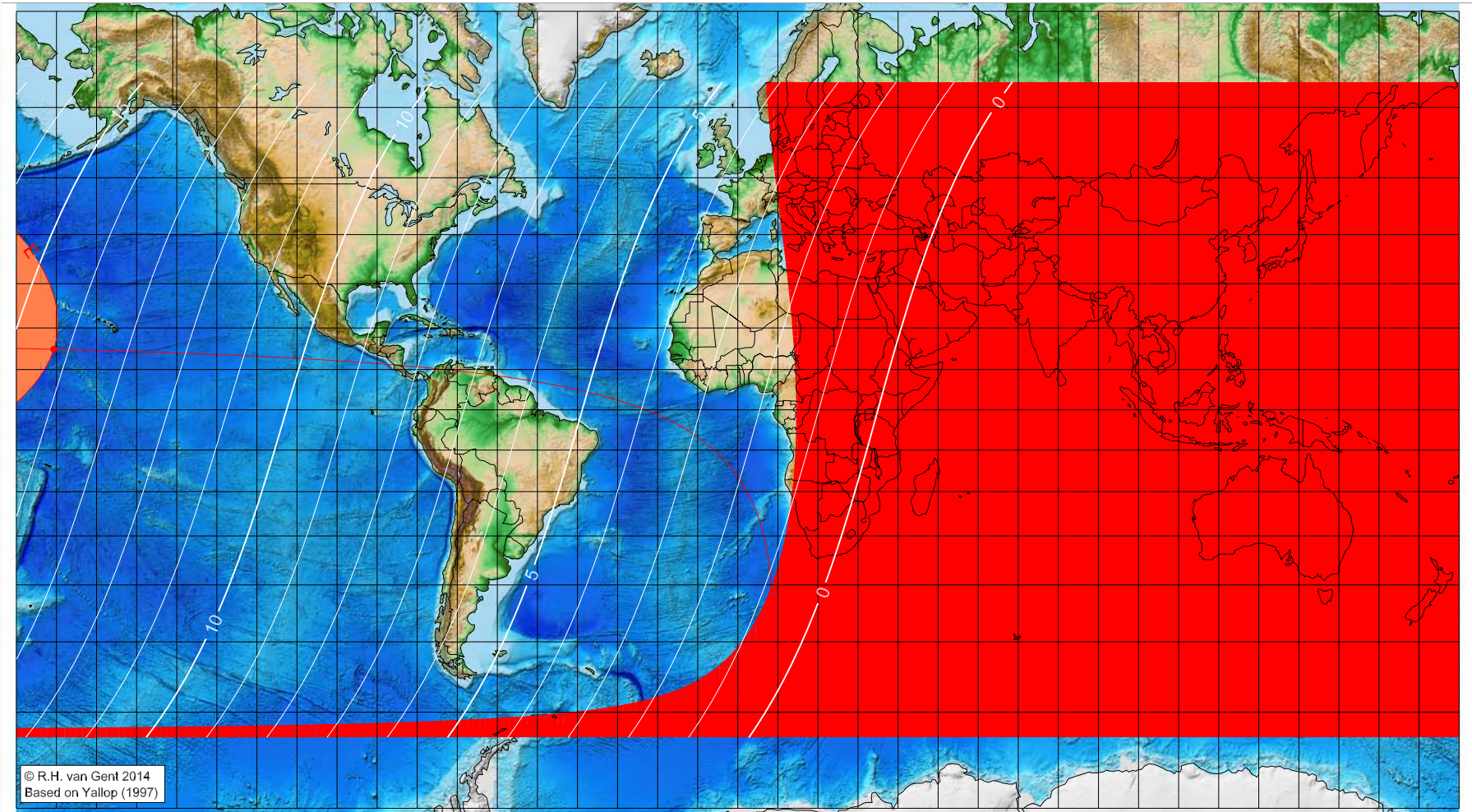
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16038
 Islamic Lunation Number = 47
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 May 626 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 1 May 626, 15h 36.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-170.69	14.92	14.26

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16037
Islamic Lunation Number = 48
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°)

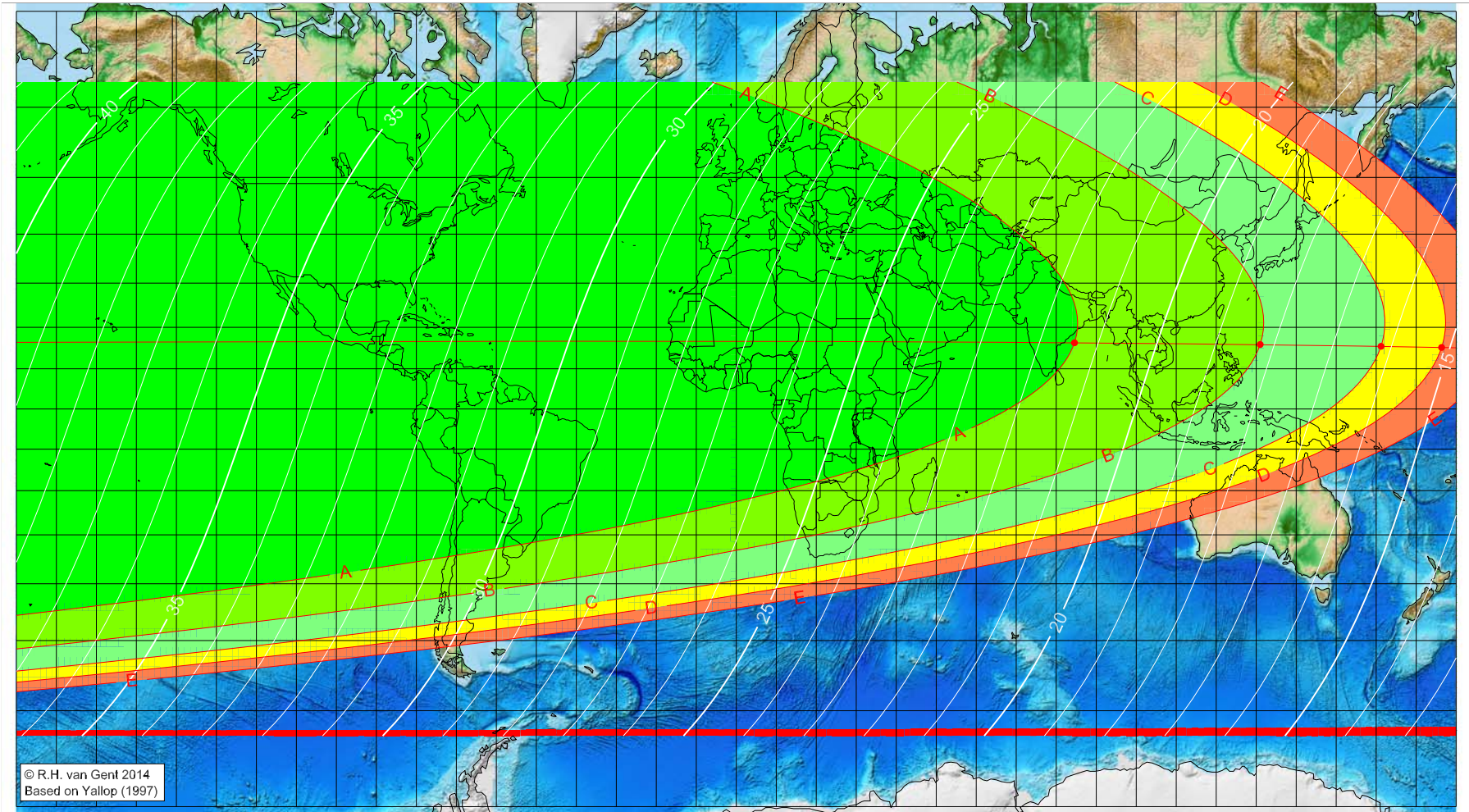
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 May 626 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 May 626, 15h 36.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16037
Islamic Lunation Number = 48
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)
84.56	16.32	21.40
131.00	15.91	18.24
161.22	15.48	16.18
176.36	15.20	15.14

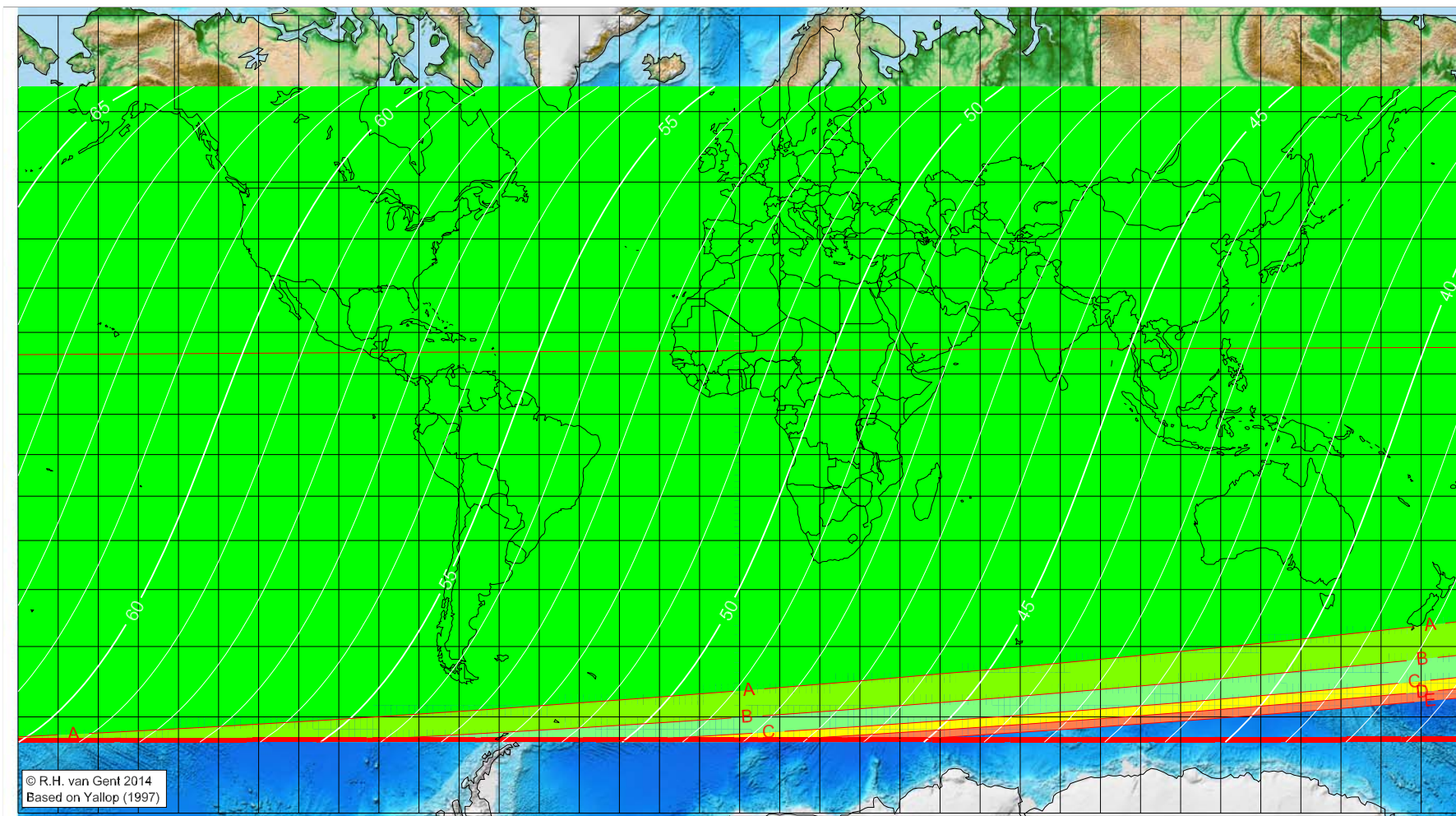
visible on the previous evening

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 Dhū 'l-Hijja 4 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 May 626 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 May 626, 15h 36.9m (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 = -16037
Islamic Lunation Number = 48
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/>