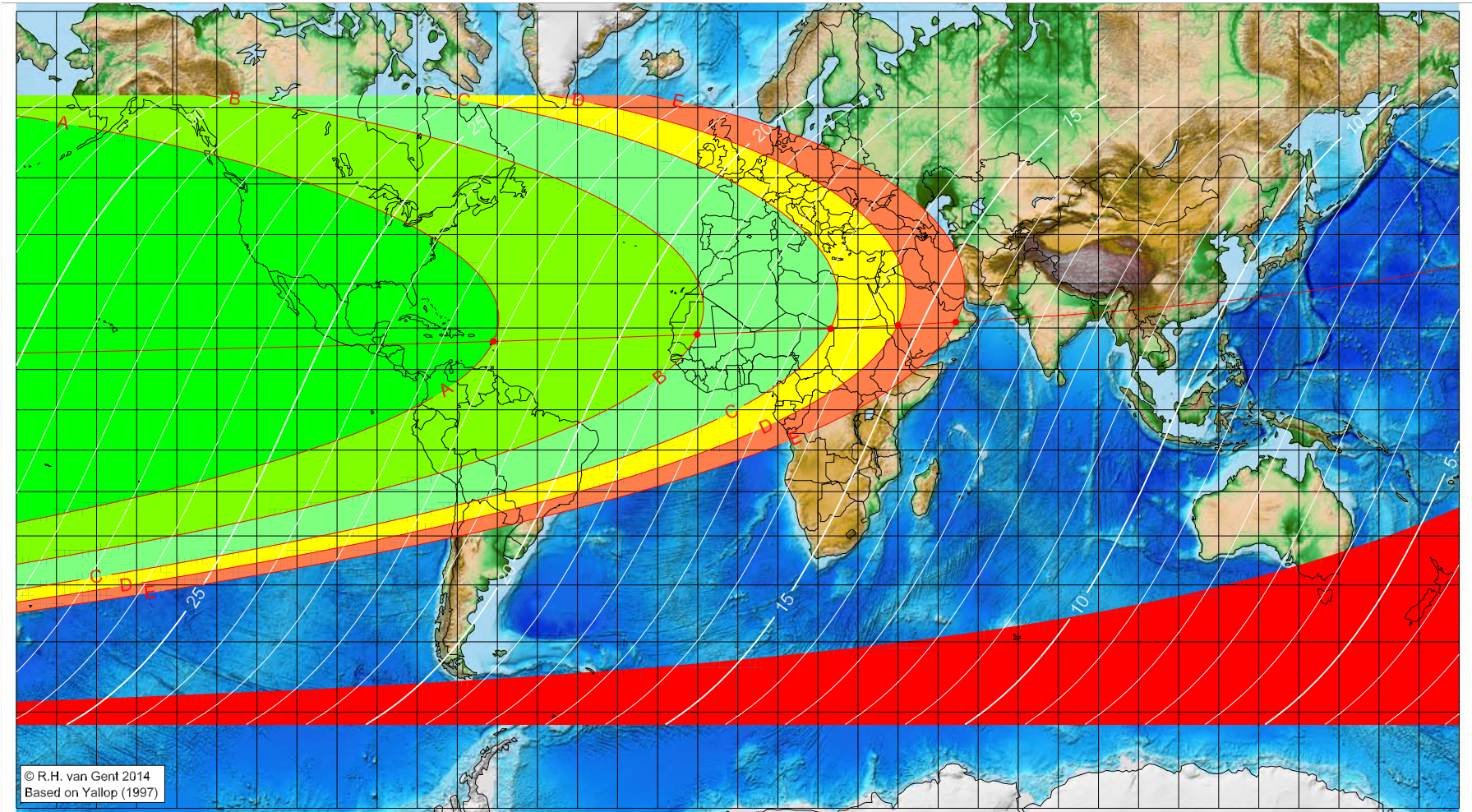


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 31 May 626 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 31 May 626, 0h 47.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16036
Islamic Lunation Number = 49
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)

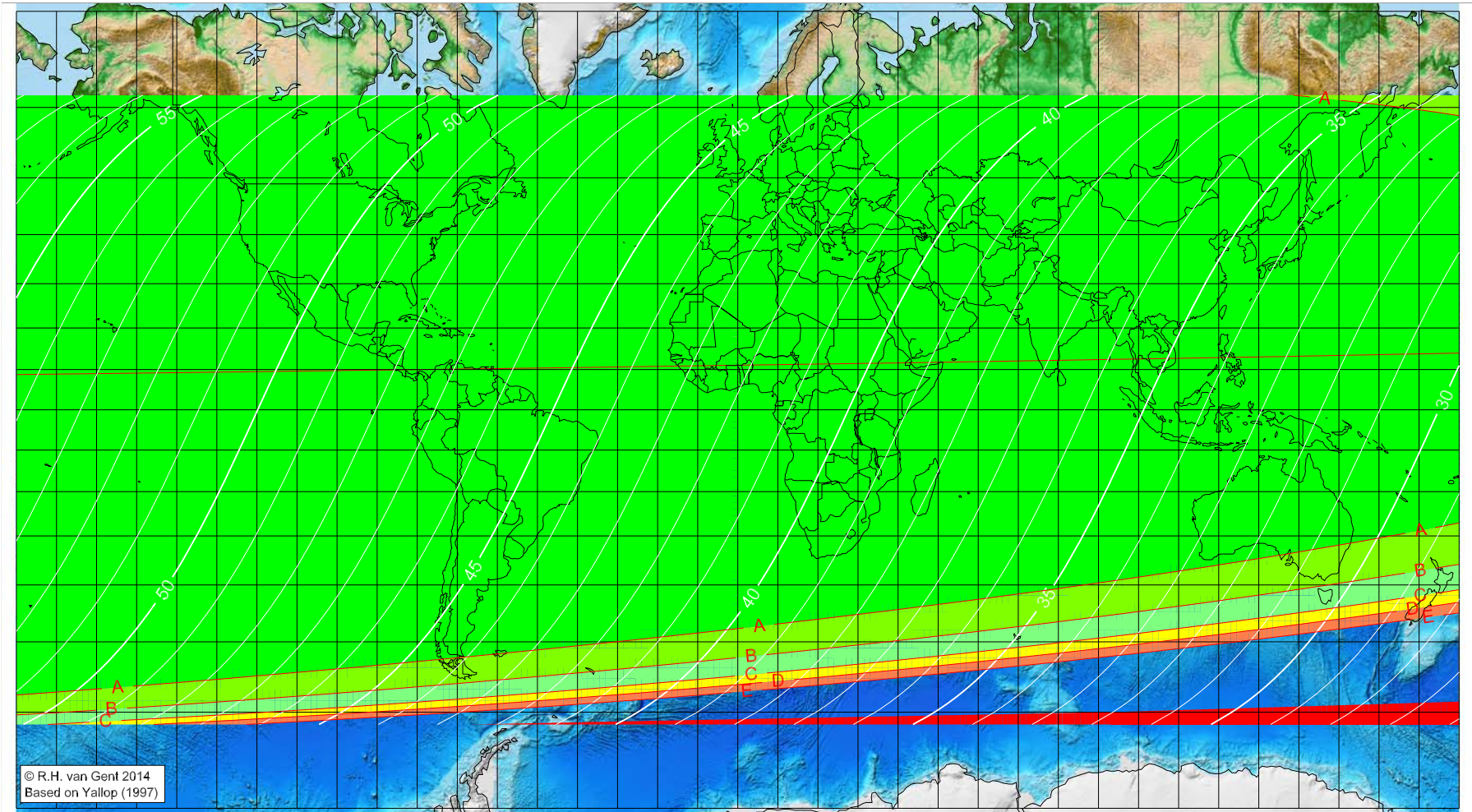
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-60.97	16.82	22.11
-10.14	18.48	18.71
23.18	19.82	16.50
39.98	20.61	15.38
54.43	21.36	14.43

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 June 626 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 31 May 626, 0h 47.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16036
Islamic Lunation Number = 49
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

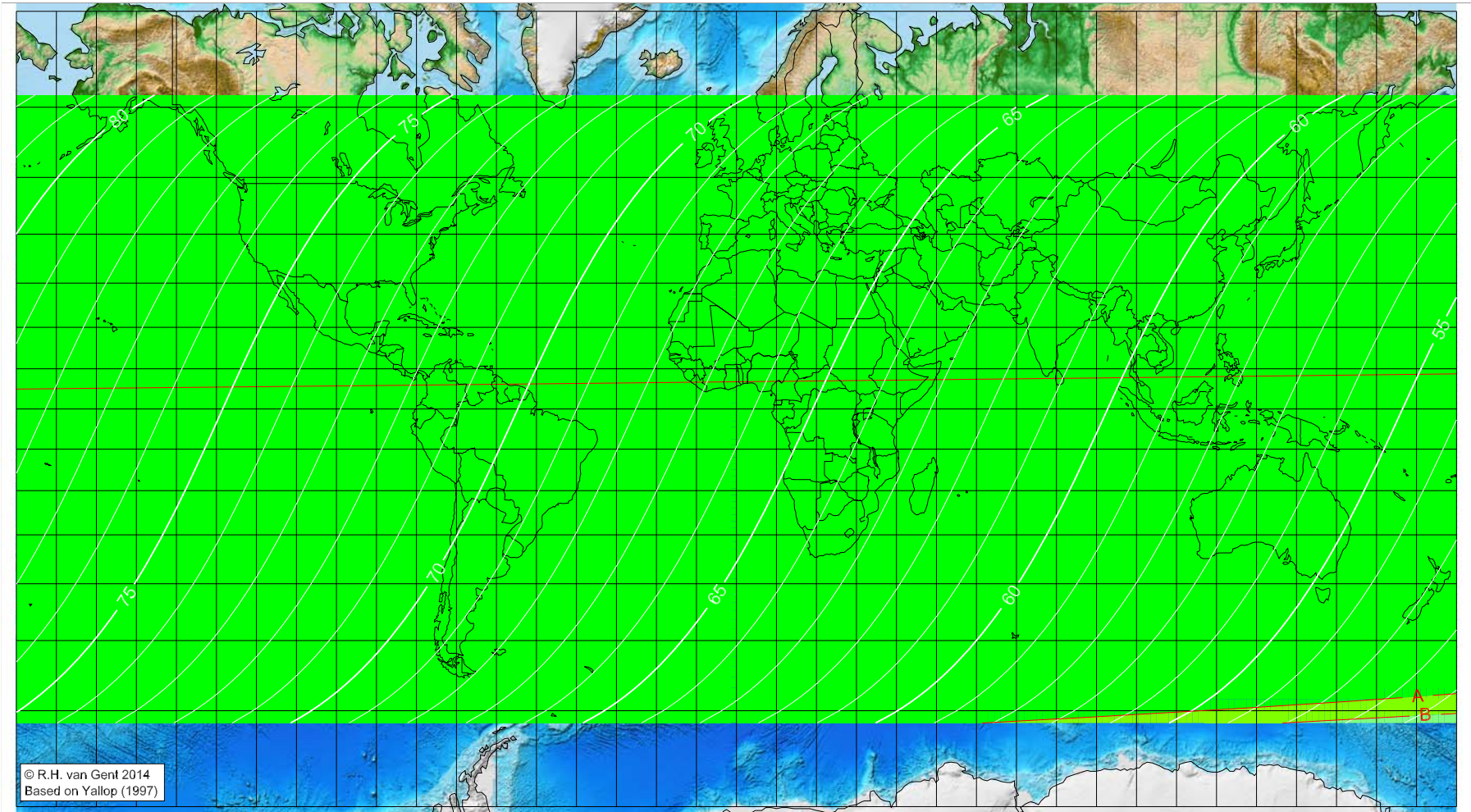
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Muḥarram 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 June 626 [Monday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 31 May 626, 0h 47.6m (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)

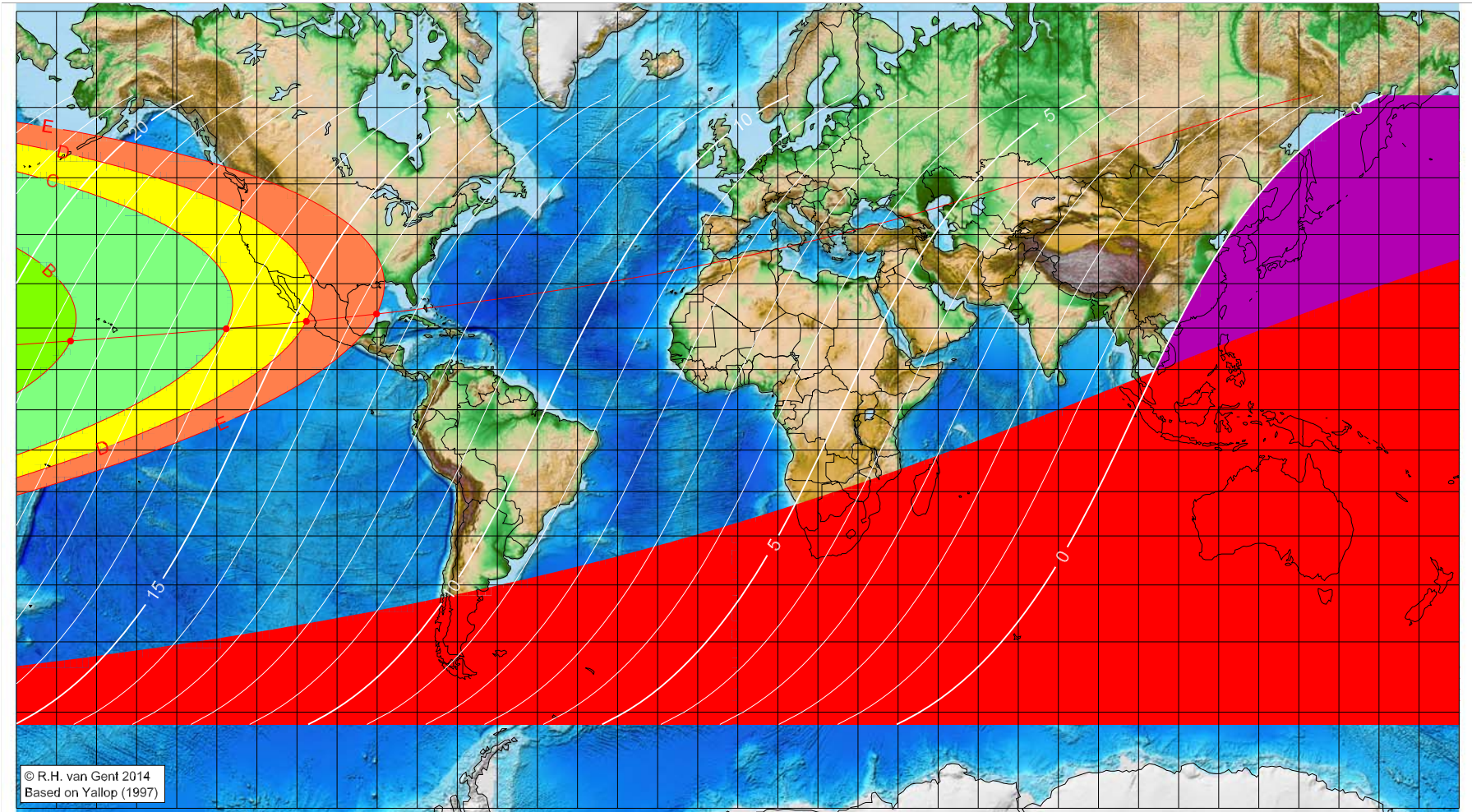
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16036
 Islamic Lunation Number = 49
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 29 June 626 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 June 626, 11h 25.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16035
Islamic Lunation Number = 50
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)
-166.50	16.91	18.58
-127.65	19.81	16.05
-107.66	21.55	14.76
-90.16	23.25	13.64

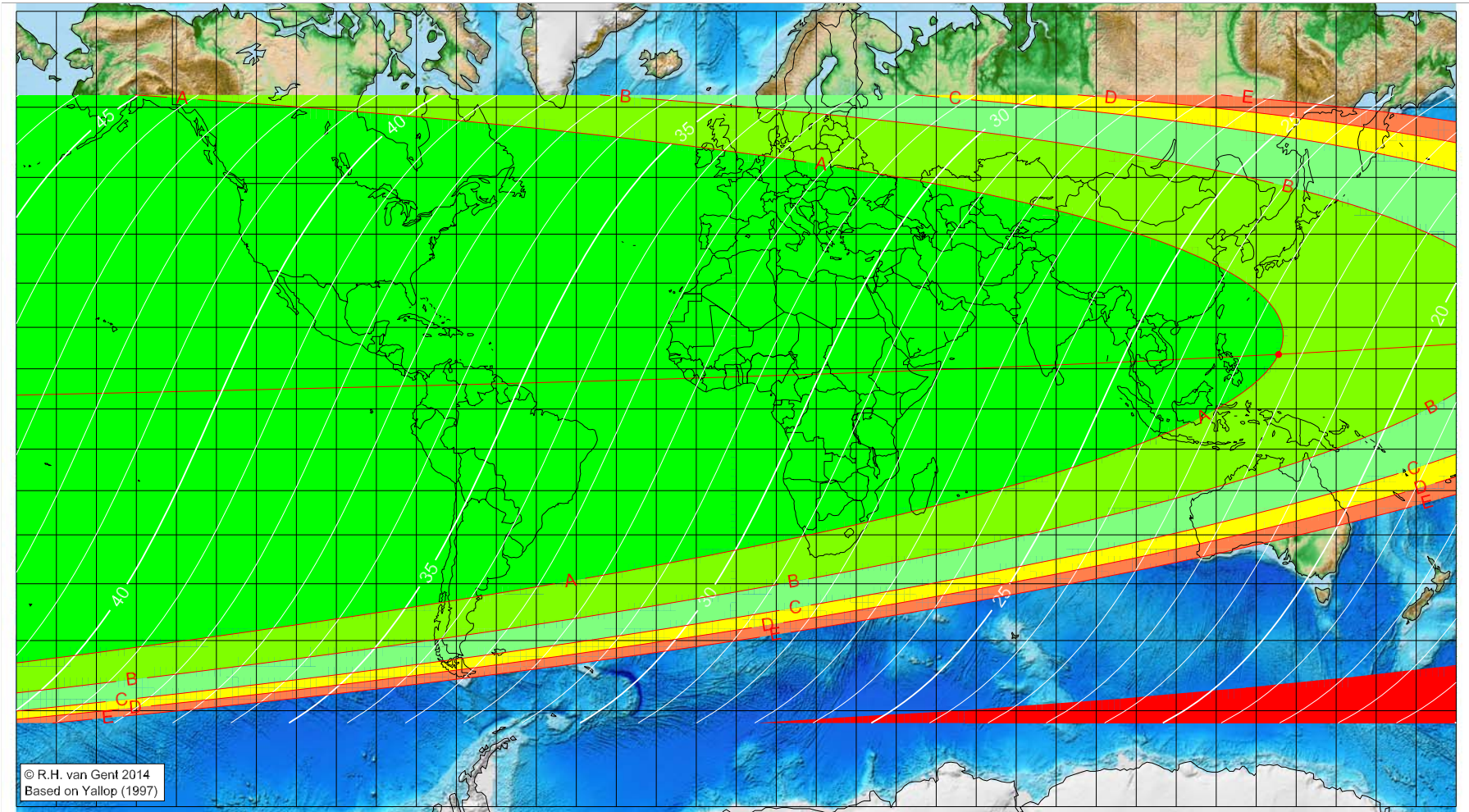
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 30 June 626 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 June 626, 11h 25.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
135.60	13.50	22.39

visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16035
Islamic Lunation Number = 50
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

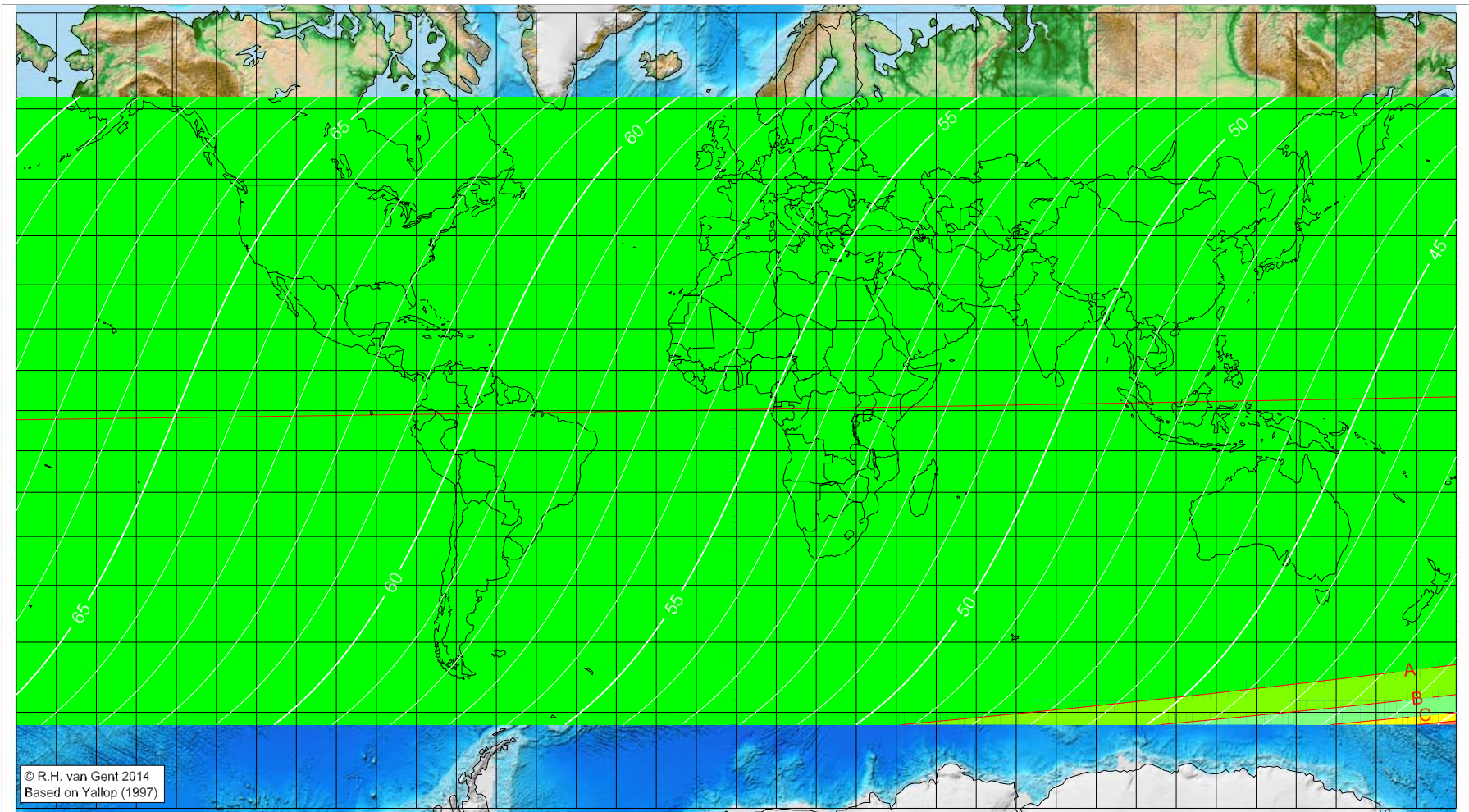
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 July 626 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 June 626, 11h 25.2m (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)

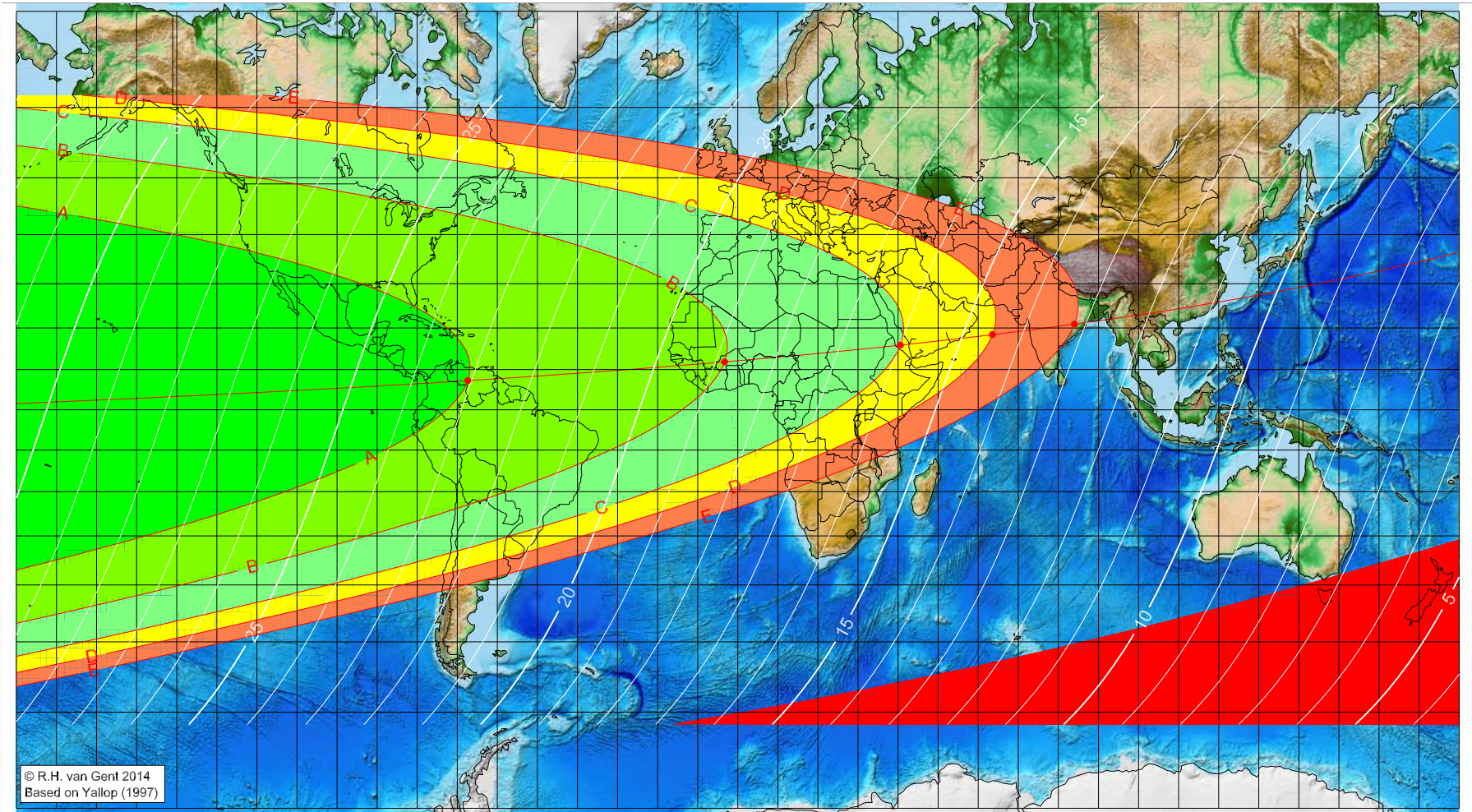
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16035
Islamic Lunation Number = 50
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 29 July 626 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 July 626, 0h 4.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16034
Islamic Lunation Number = 51
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

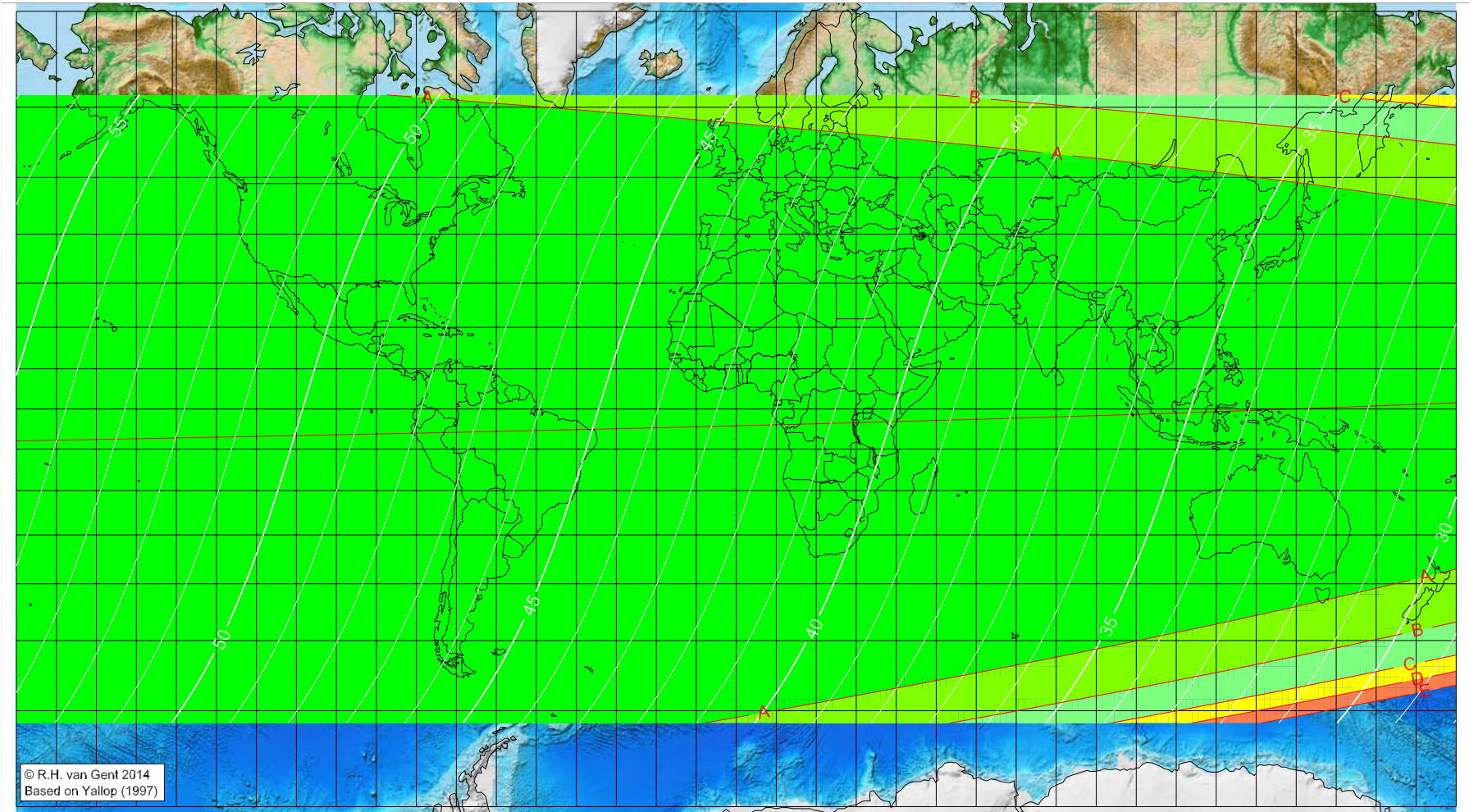
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-67.38	7.26	23.06
-3.29	11.87	18.85
40.56	15.92	15.99
63.54	18.42	14.50
83.99	20.90	13.19

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 30 July 626 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 29 July 626, 0h 4.1m (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 = -16034
Islamic Lunation Number = 51
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

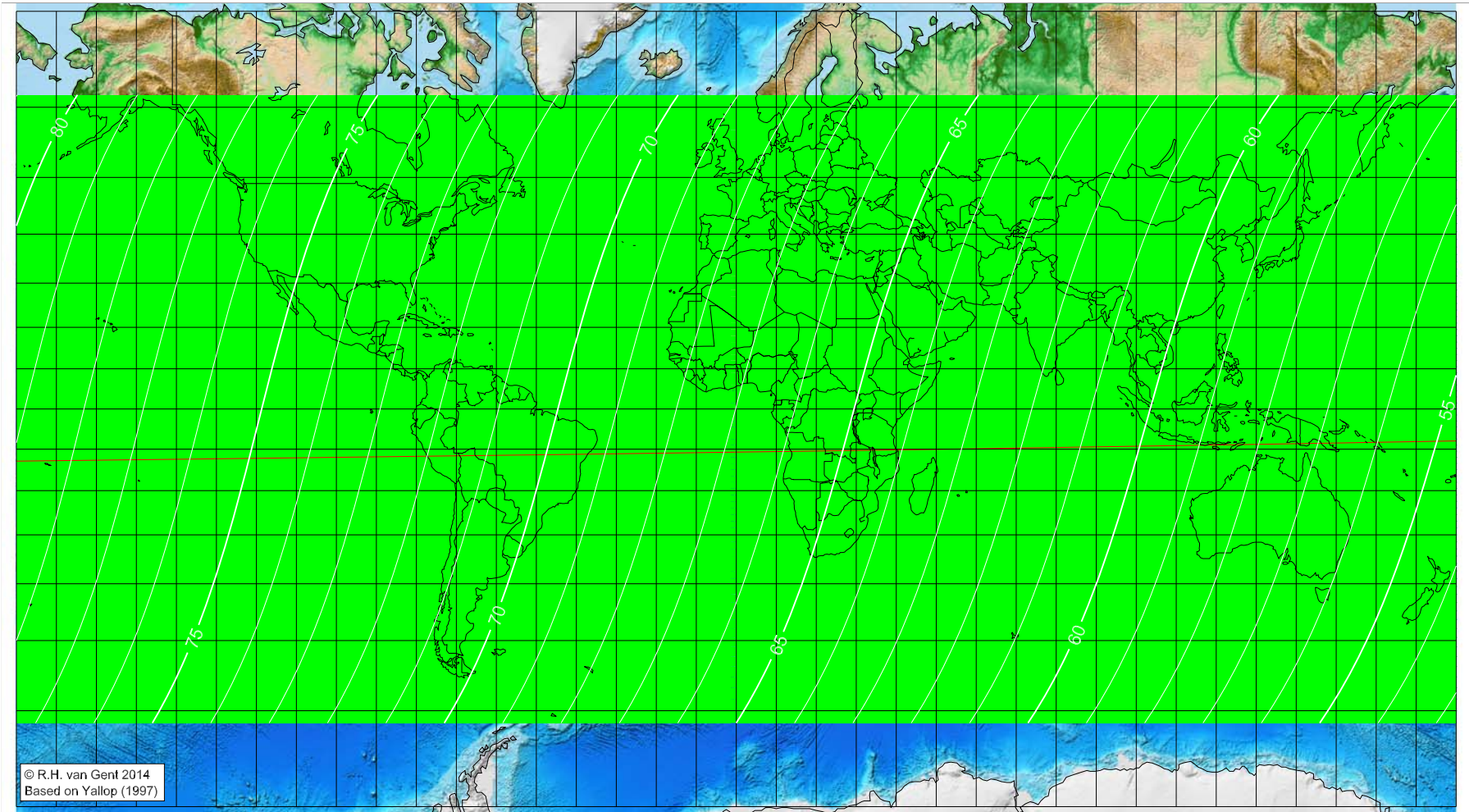
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 31 July 626 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 29 July 626, 0h 4.1m (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)

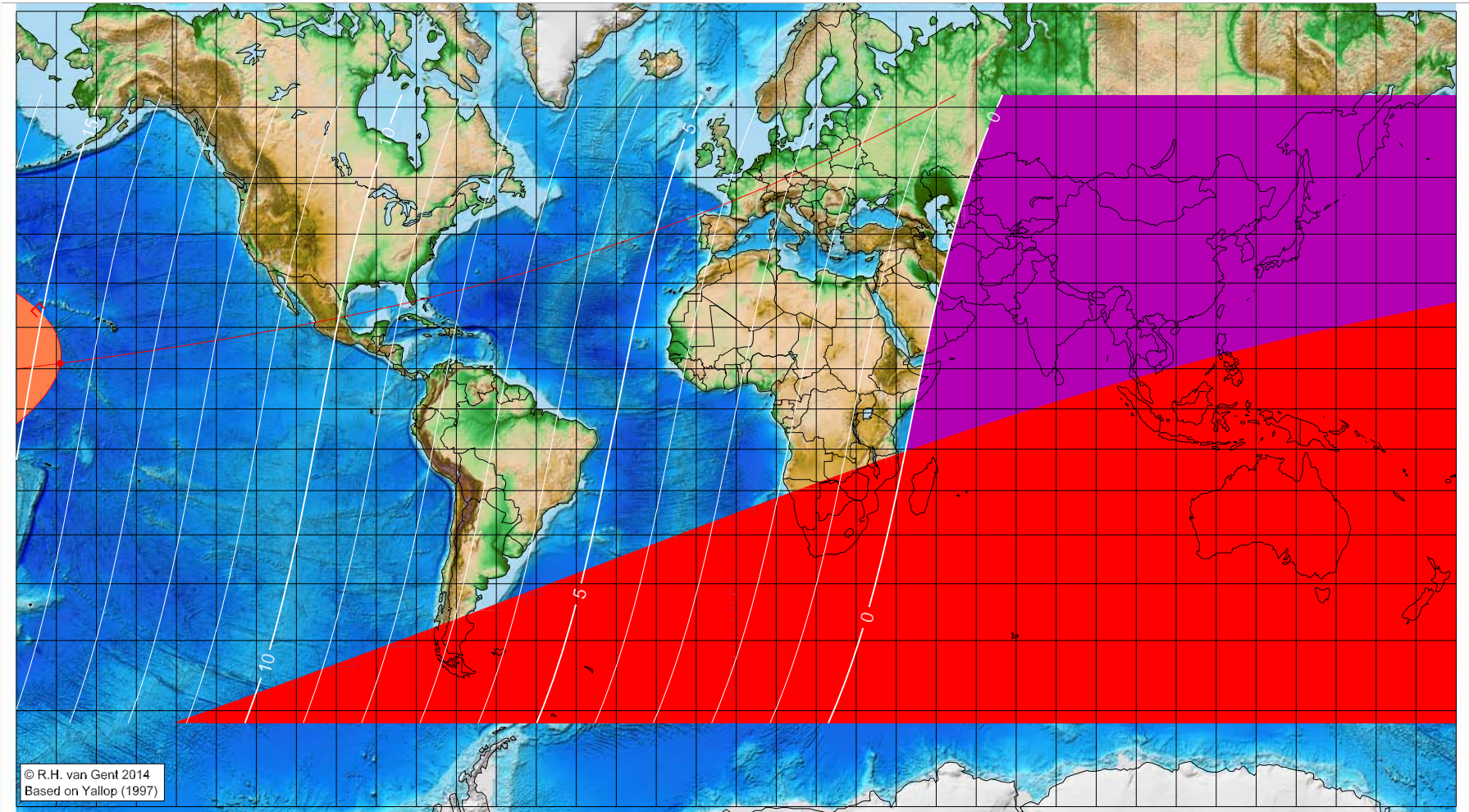
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16034
Islamic Lunation Number = 51
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 27 August 626 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 626, 15h 6.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16033
Islamic Lunation Number = 52
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)

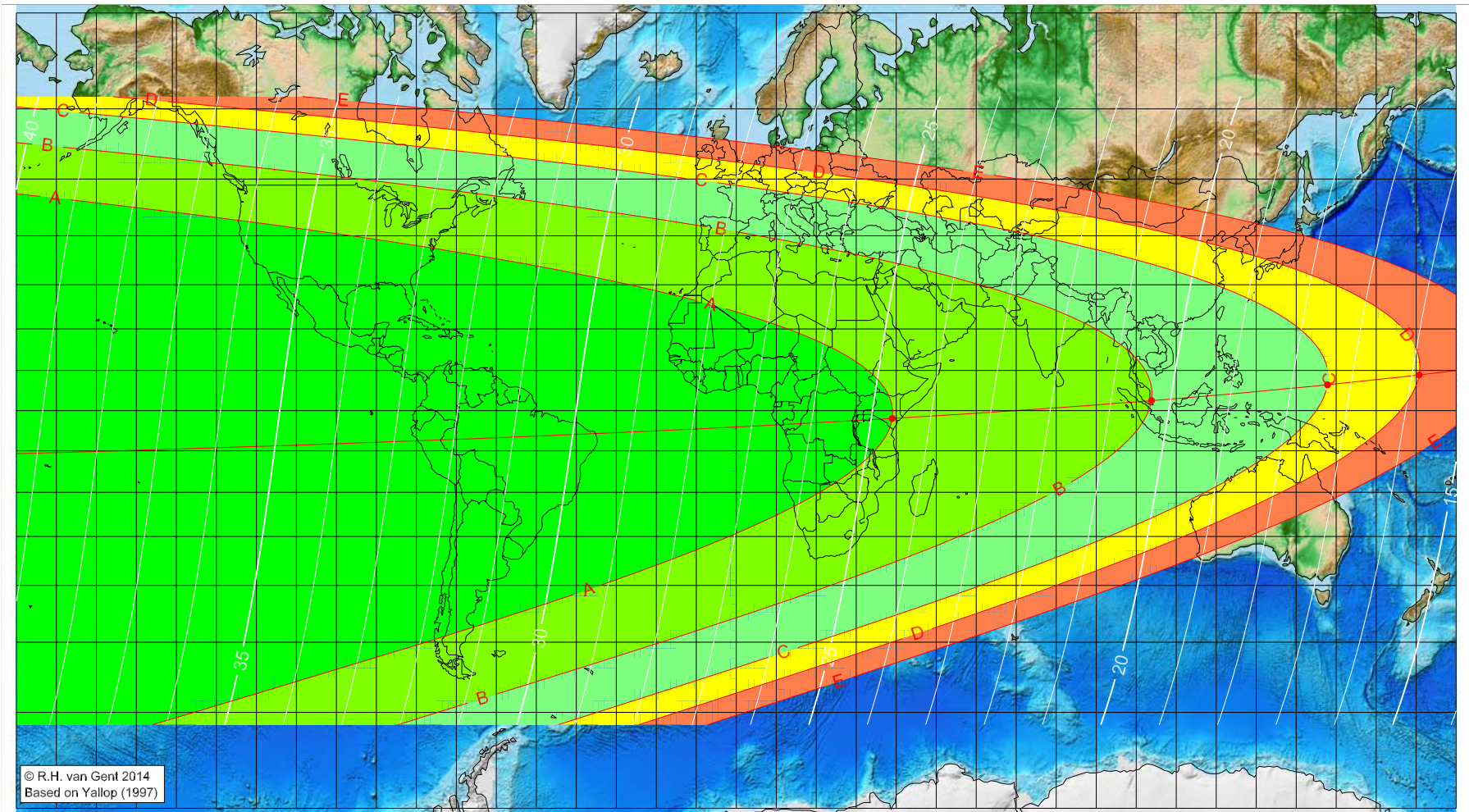
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-169.04	11.32	14.54

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 August 626 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 626, 15h 6.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16033
Islamic Lunation Number = 52
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)

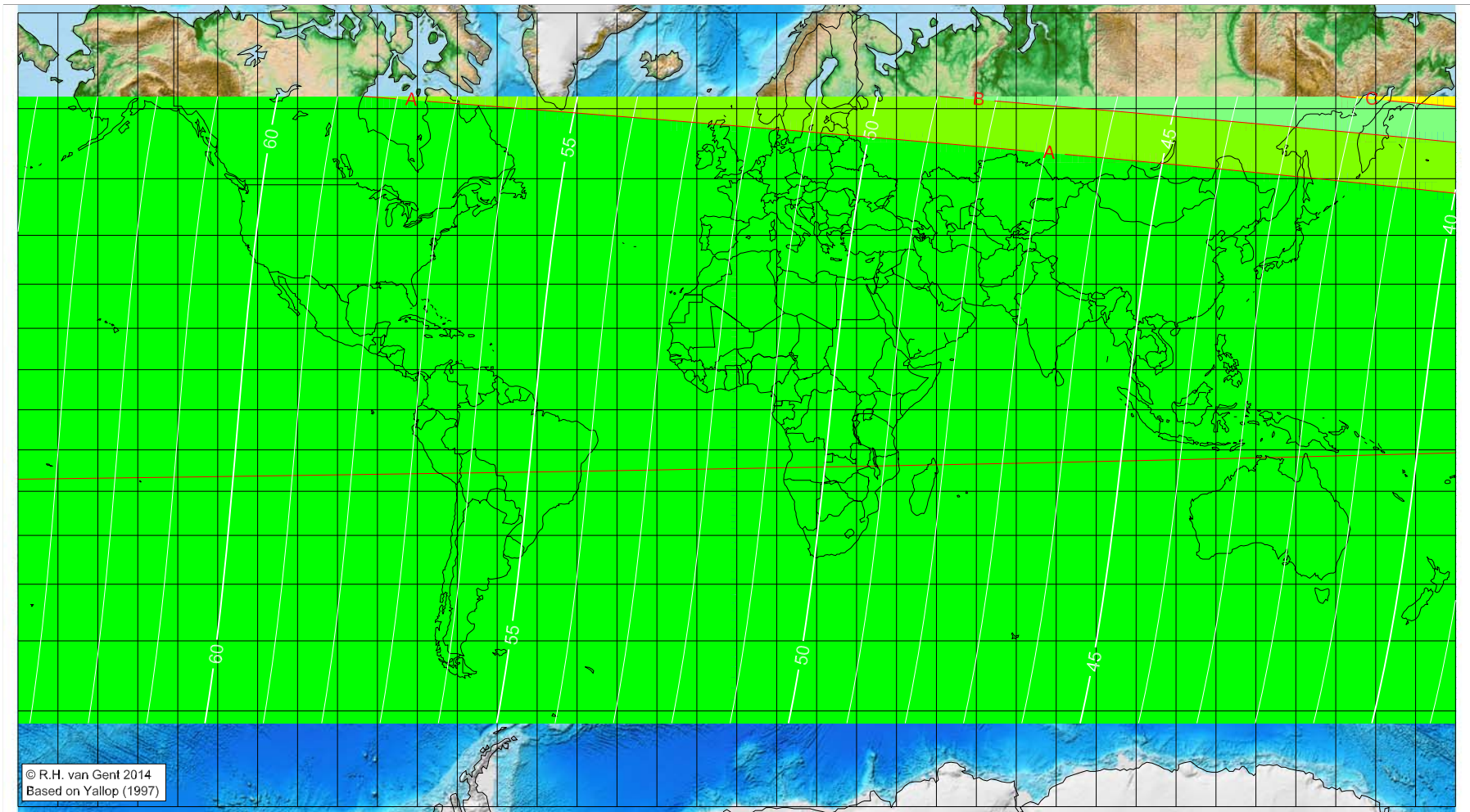
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
39.00	-1.96	24.64
103.81	2.50	20.32
147.83	6.44	17.39
170.73	8.88	15.88

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 Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 29 August 626 [Friday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 626, 15h 6.9m (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)

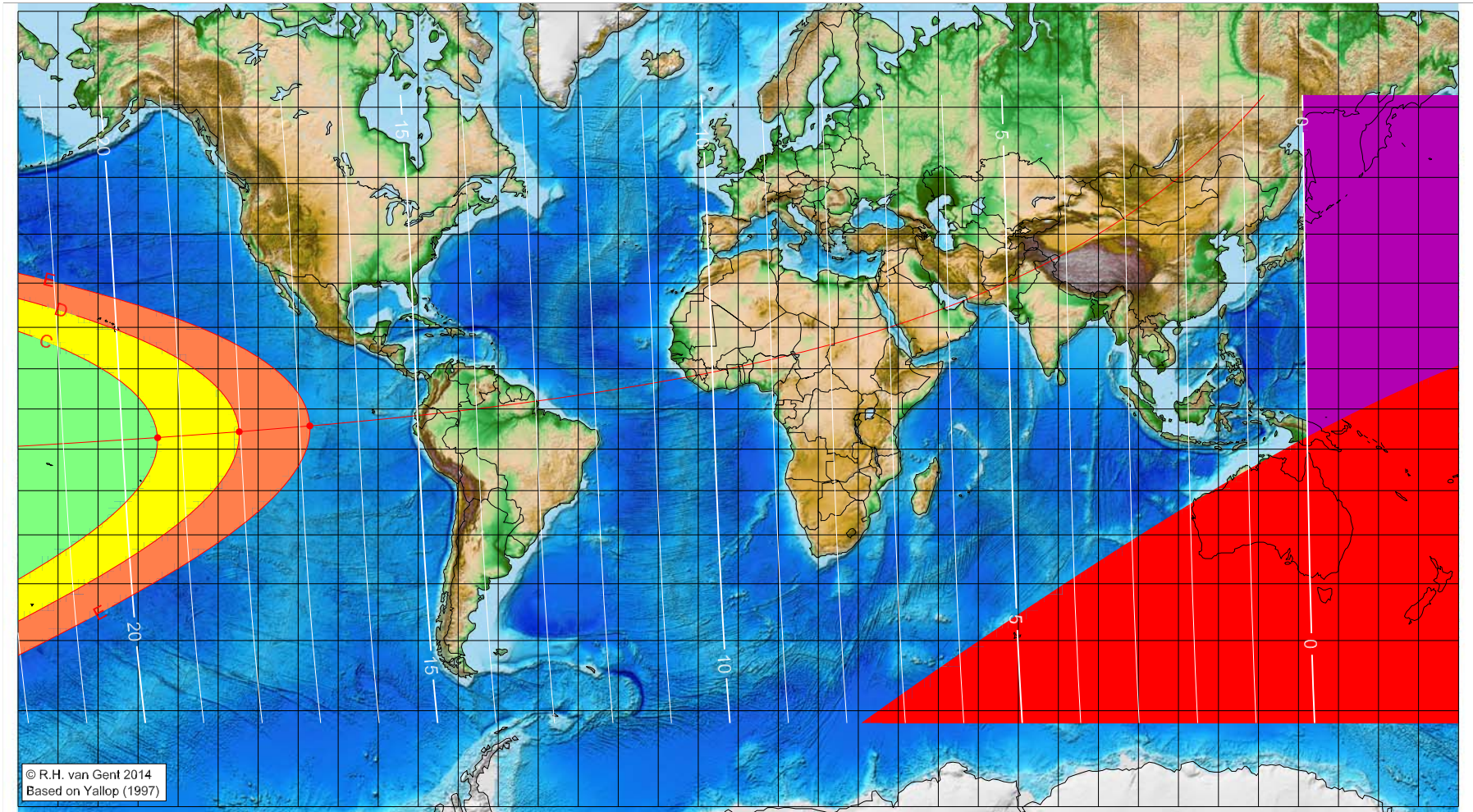
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16033
 Islamic Lunation Number = 52
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 September 626 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 26 September 626, 8h 26.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-145.12	-7.16	19.40
-124.73	-5.68	18.02
-107.07	-4.22	16.82

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16032
Islamic Lunation Number = 53
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

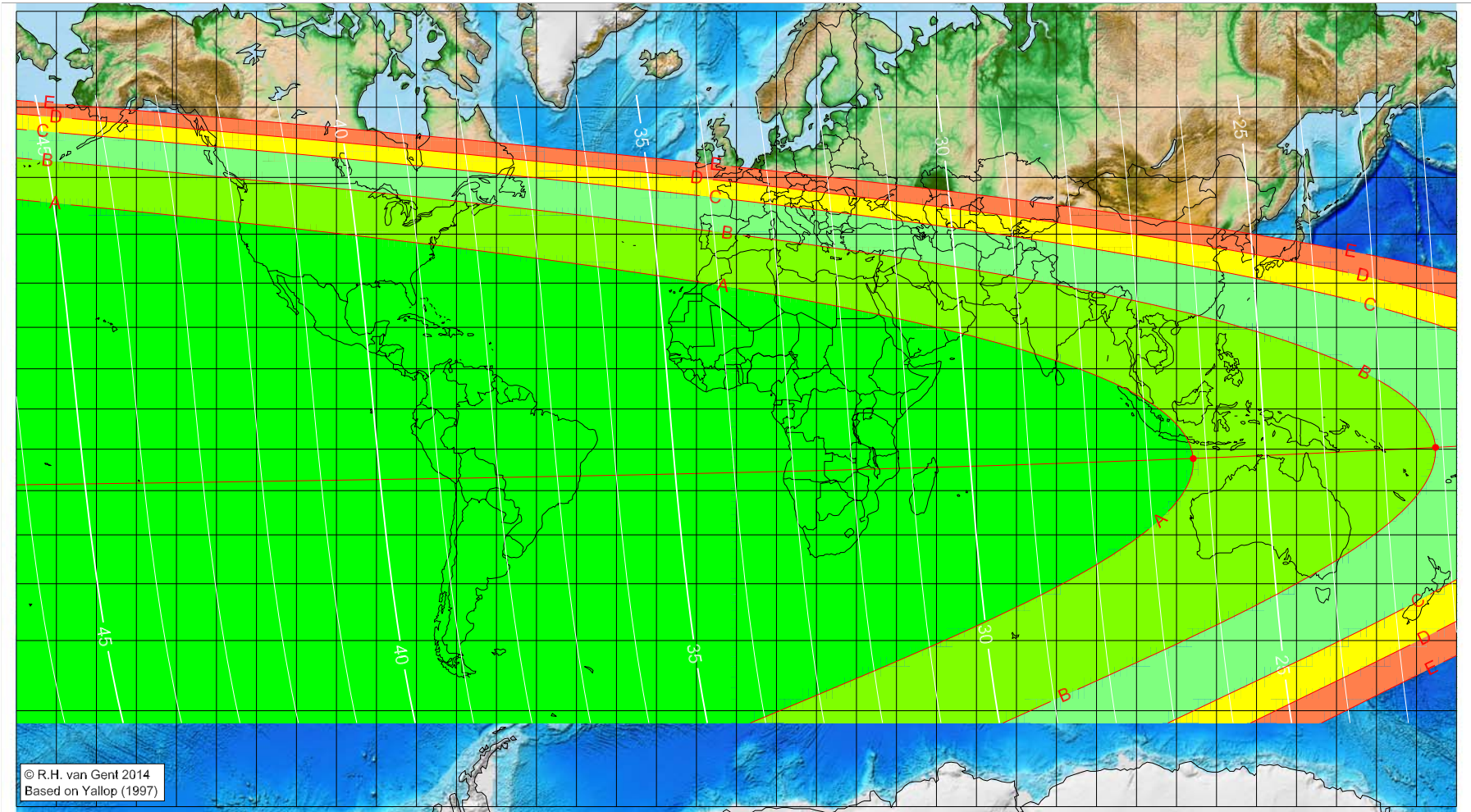
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 27 September 626 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 26 September 626, 8h 26.2m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
114.18	-12.31	26.23
174.75	-9.57	22.12
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16032
Islamic Lunation Number = 53
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

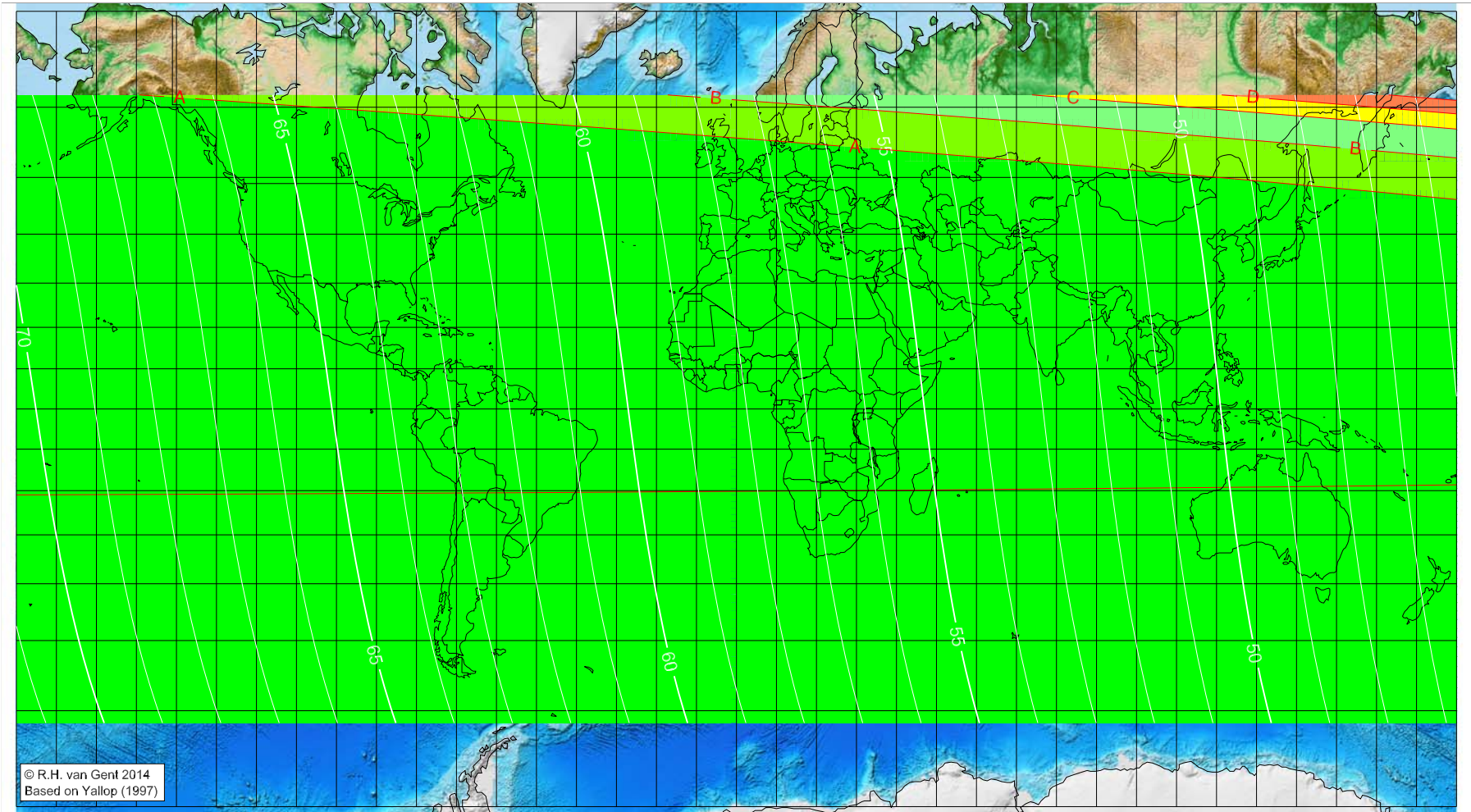
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 September 626 [Sunday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 September 626, 8h 26.2m (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)

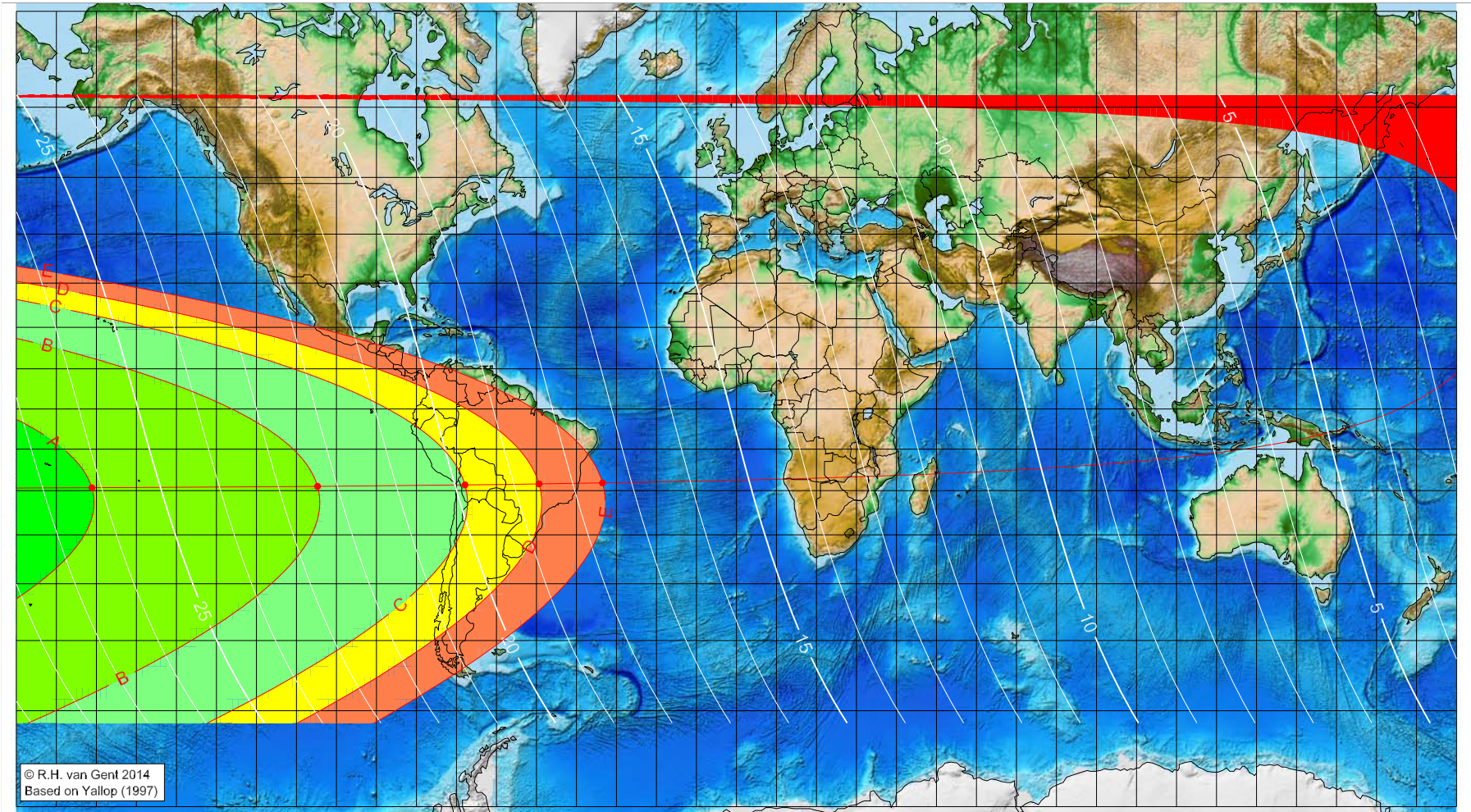
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16032
 Islamic Lunation Number = 53
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 October 626 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 October 626, 3h 5.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-161.13	-19.32	26.16
-104.72	-18.99	22.33
-67.86	-18.65	19.83
-49.35	-18.42	18.57
-33.48	-18.19	17.49

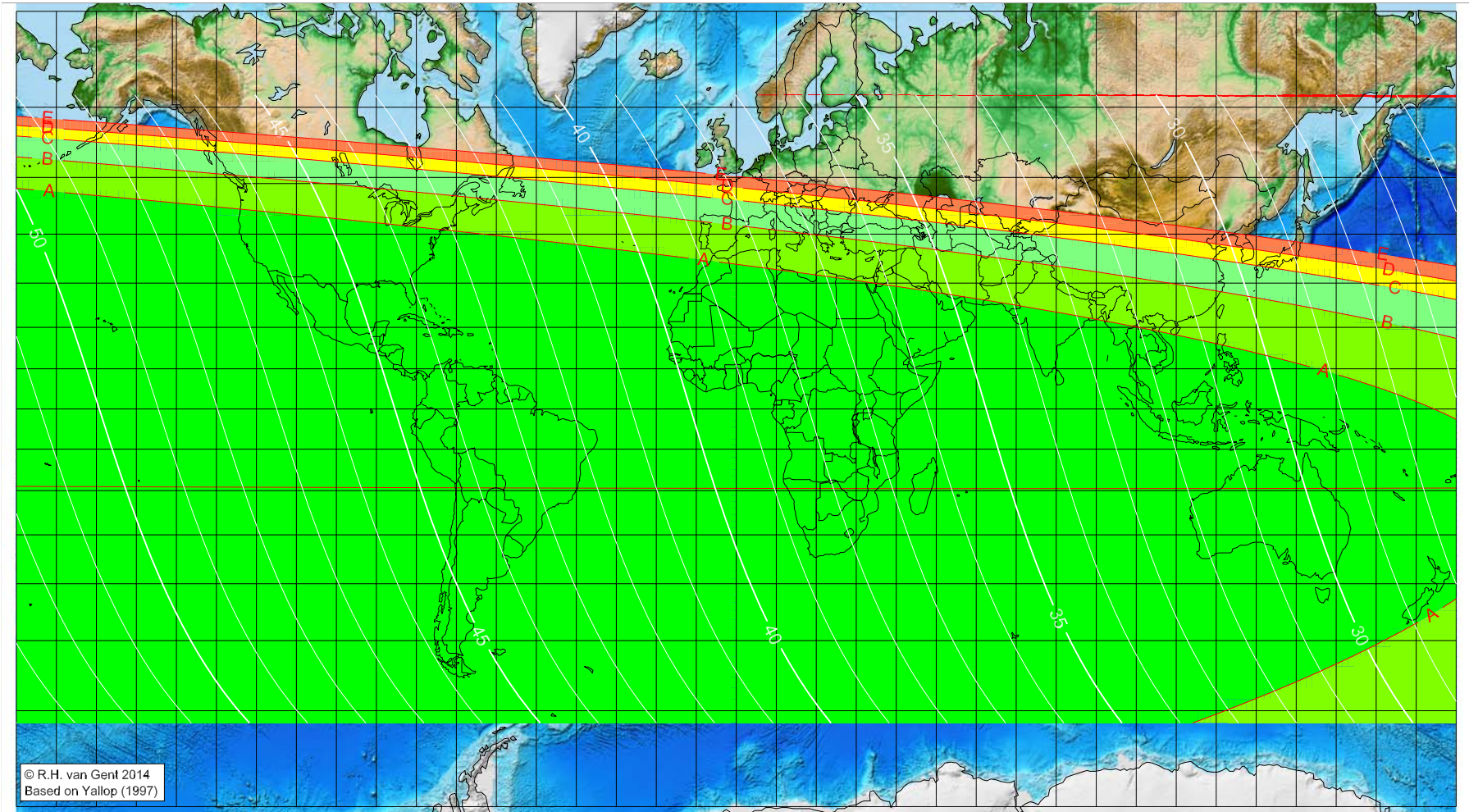
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16031
Islamic Lunation Number = 54
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 27 October 626 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 26 October 626, 3h 5.5m (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 = -16031
Islamic Lunation Number = 54
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

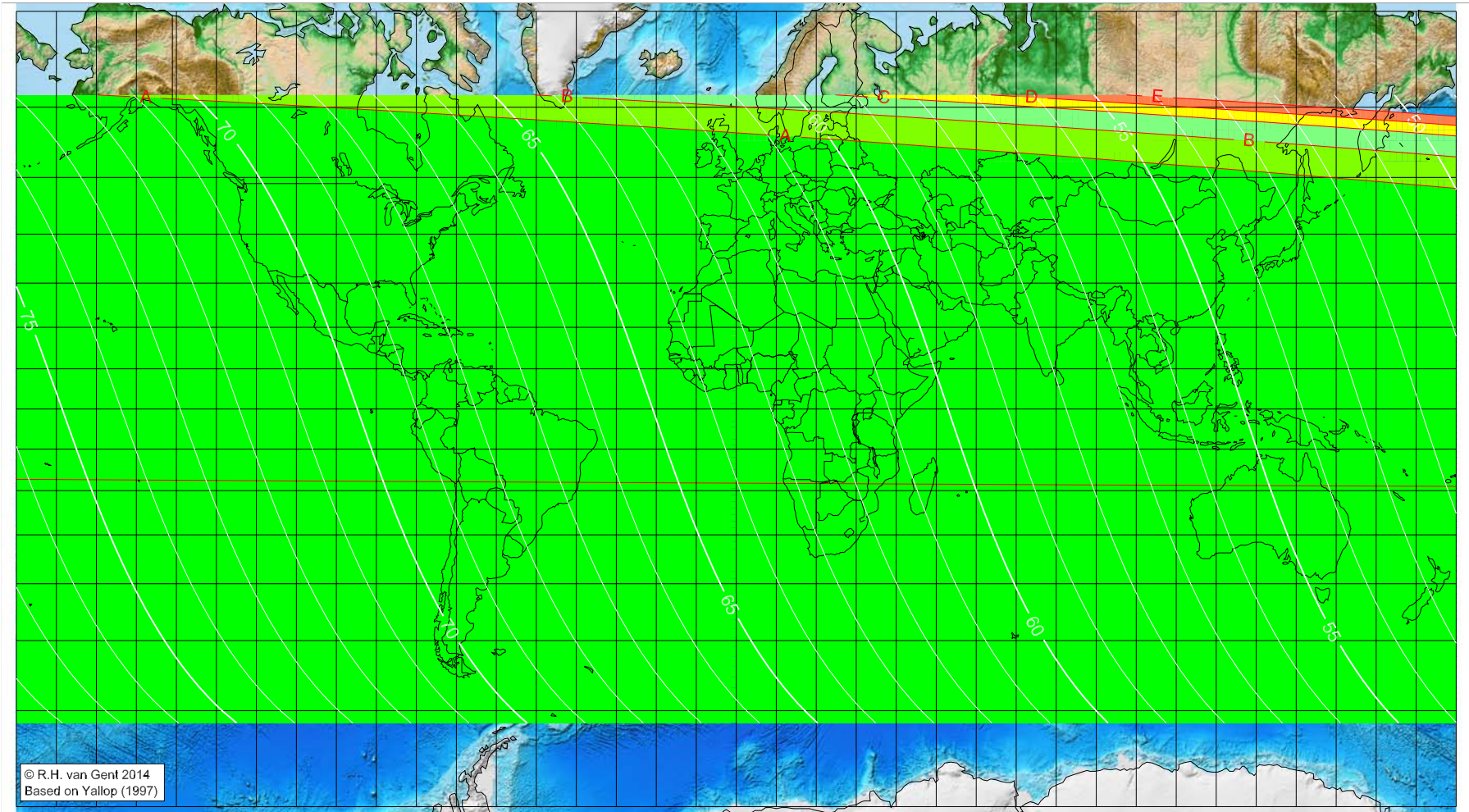
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 October 626 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 October 626, 3h 5.5m (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)

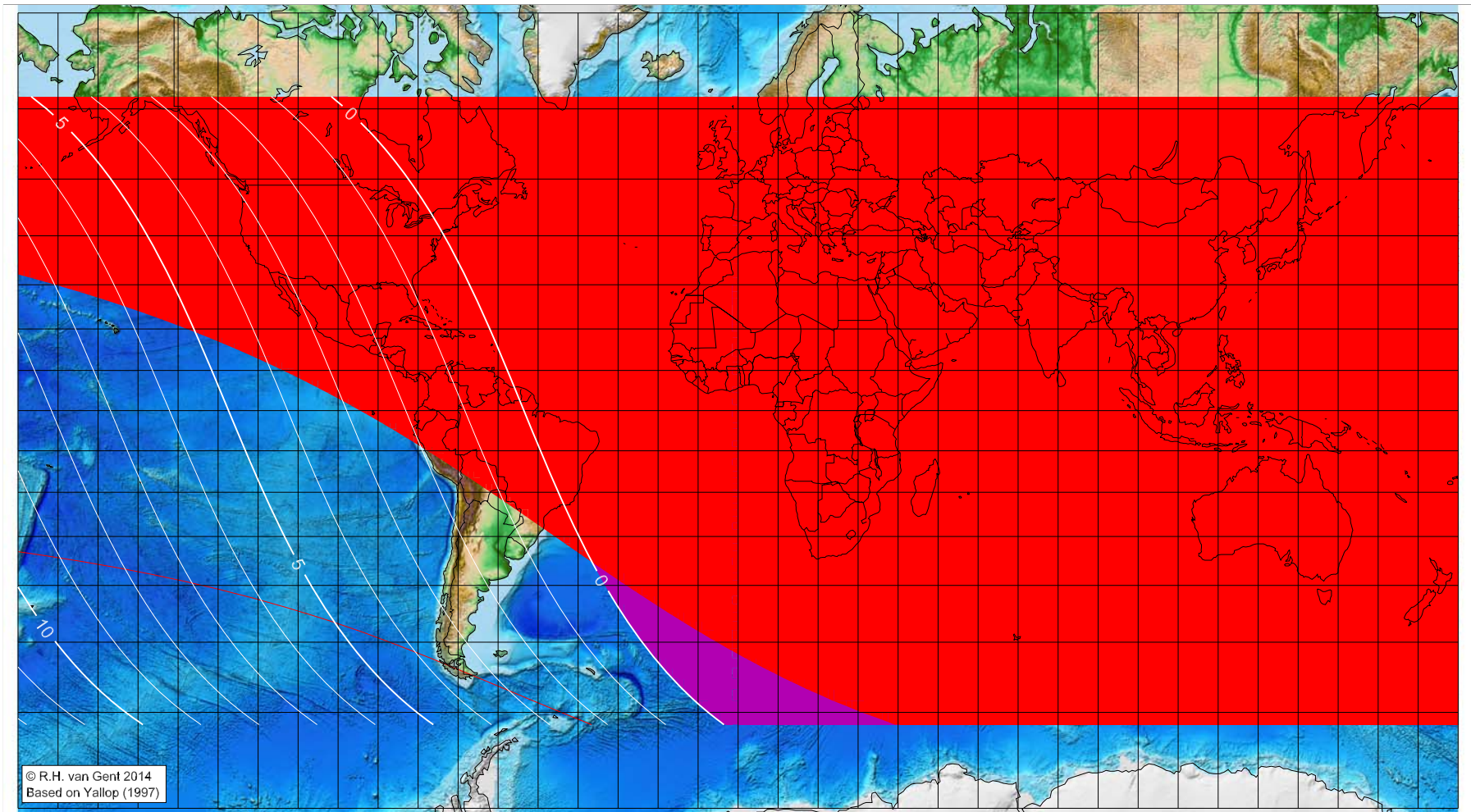
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16031
Islamic Lunation Number = 54
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 November 626 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 November 626, 21h 25.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16030
Islamic Lunation Number = 55
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)

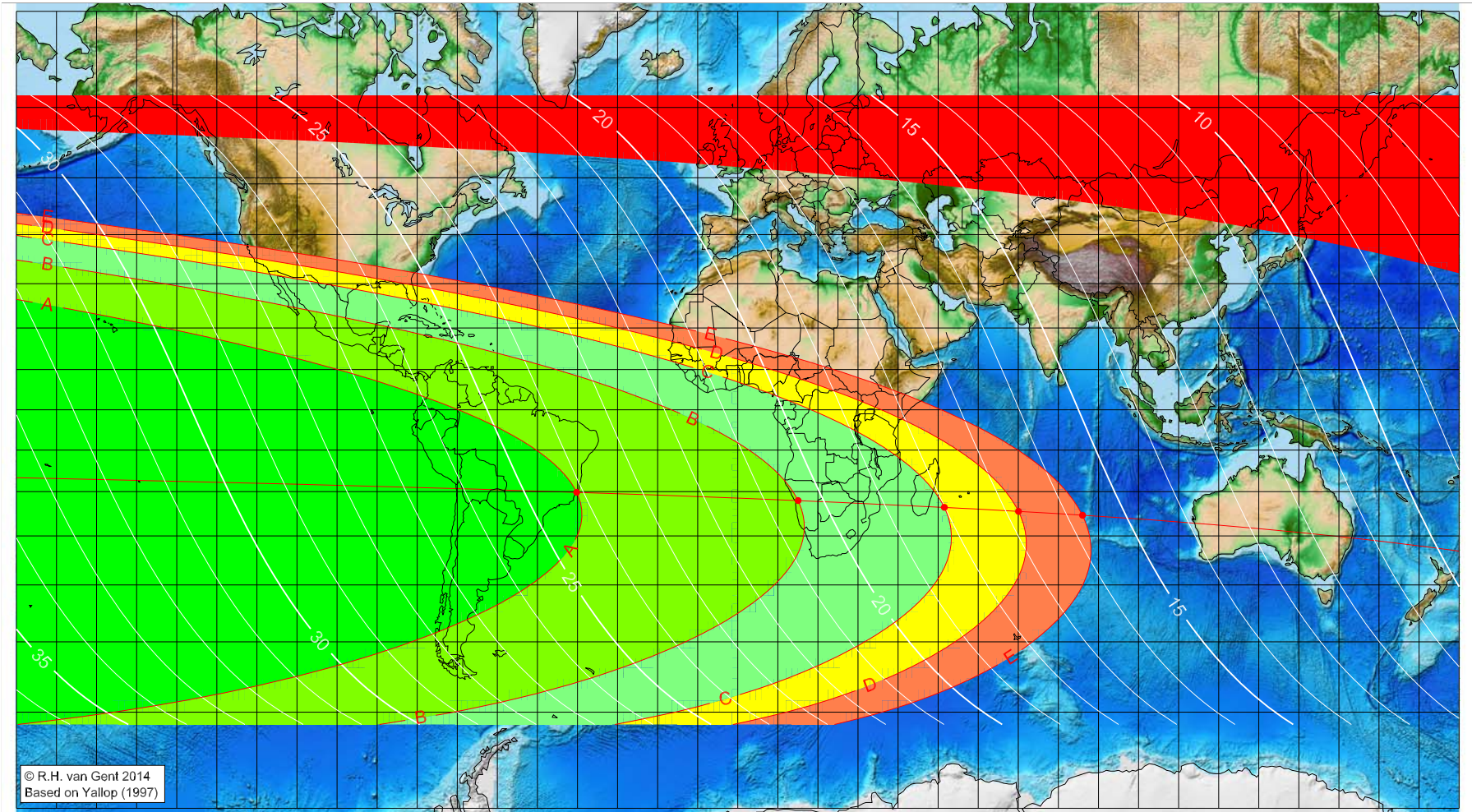
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Rajab 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 November 626 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 24 November 626, 21h 25.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-40.20	-20.16	24.11
15.05	-22.08	20.43
51.55	-23.64	18.01
70.05	-24.56	16.79
86.03	-25.44	15.73

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16030
Islamic Lunation Number = 55
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

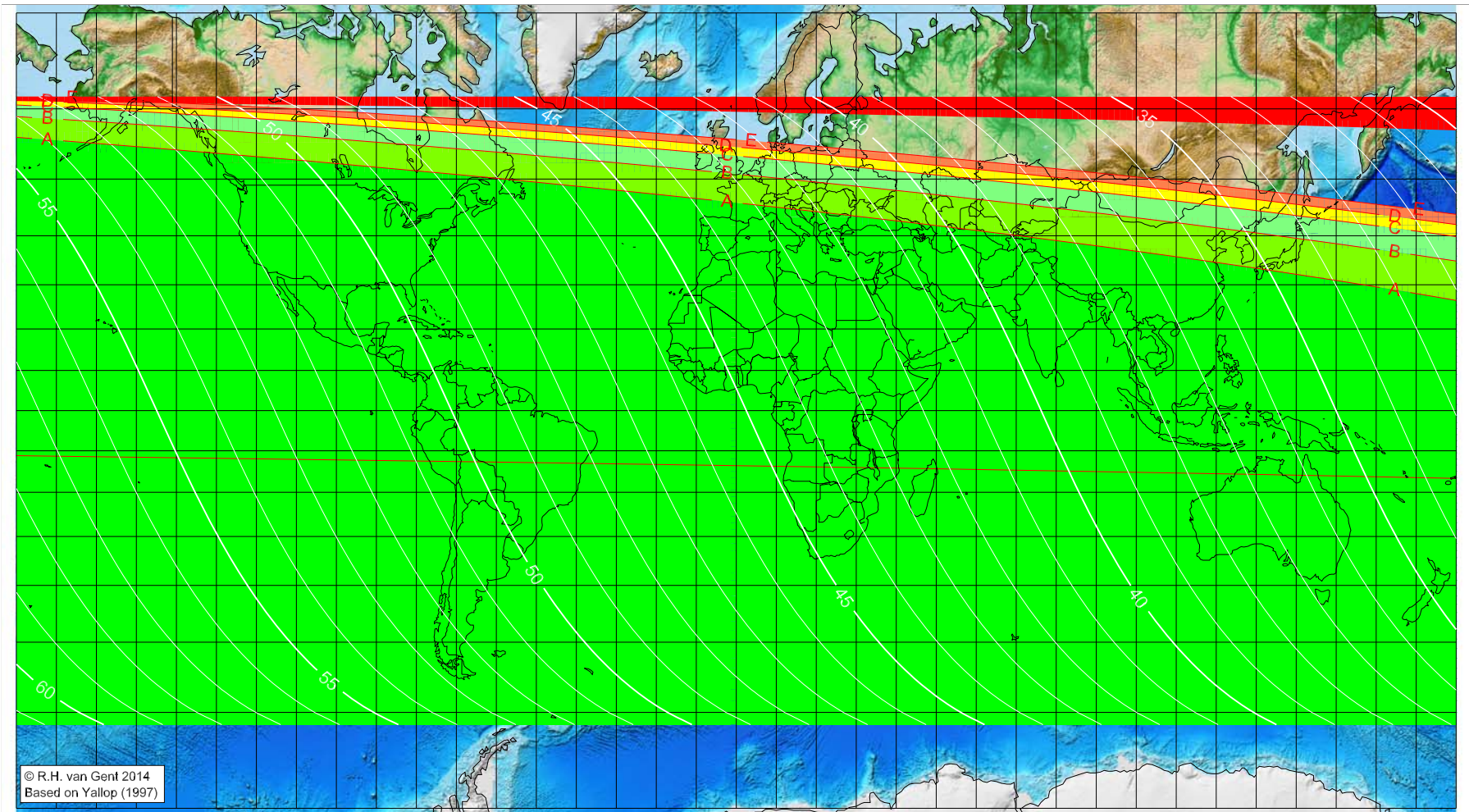
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 November 626 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 November 626, 21h 25.5m (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)

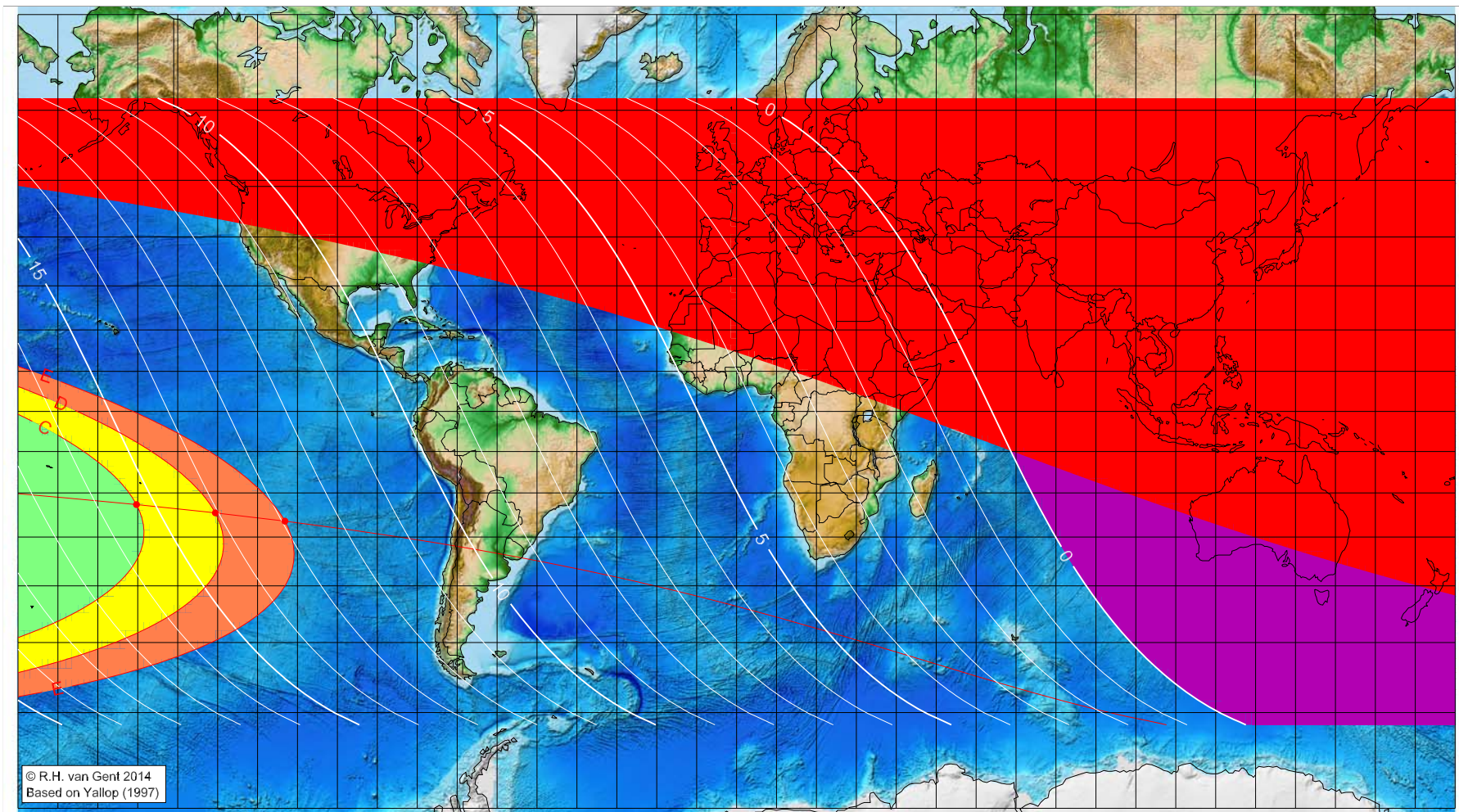
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16030
Islamic Lunation Number = 55
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 December 626 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 December 626, 13h 50.7m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16029
Islamic Lunation Number = 56
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)
-150.33	-22.72	15.32
-130.57	-24.63	14.05
-113.14	-26.50	12.95

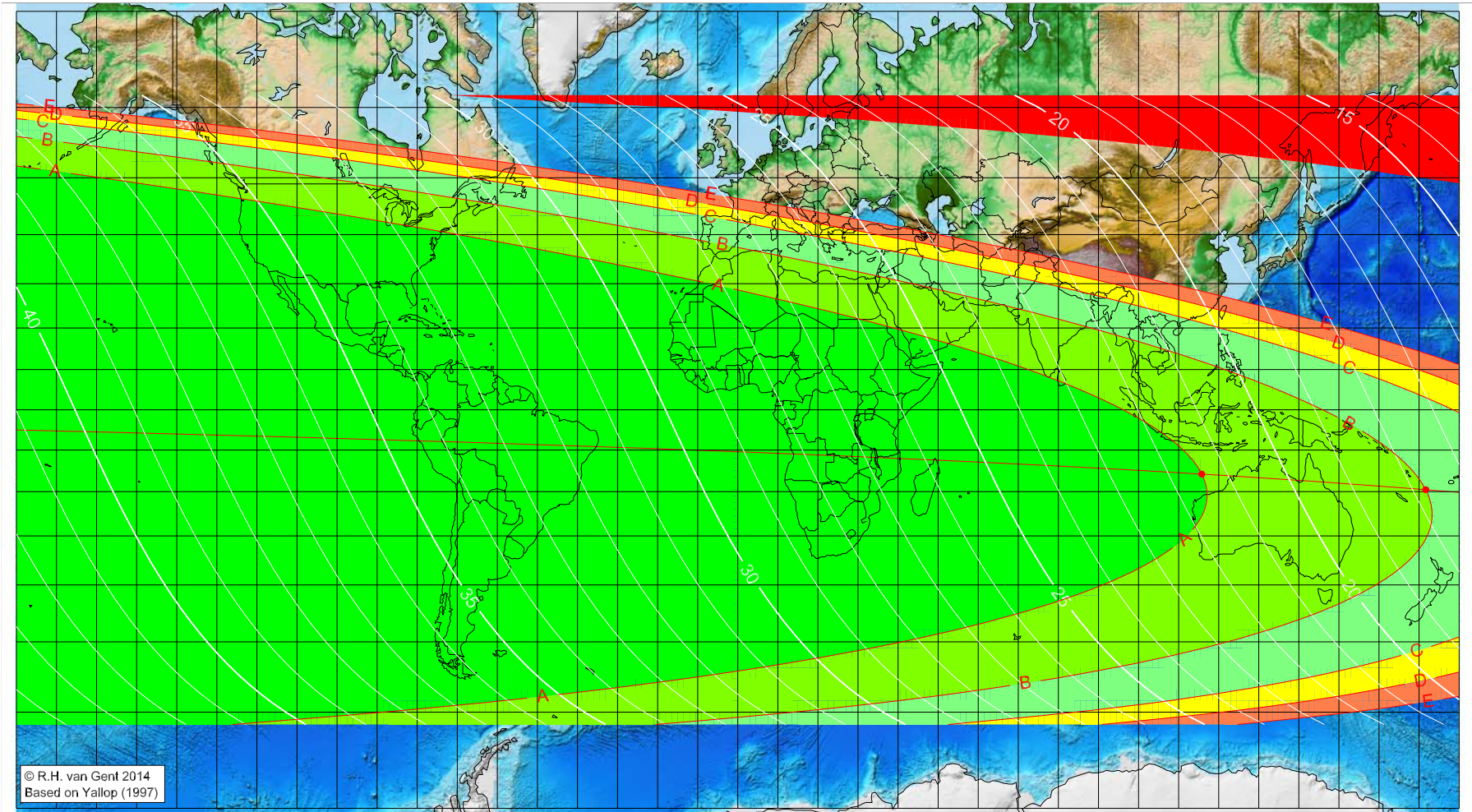
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 December 626 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 December 626, 13h 50.7m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
115.79	-15.84	21.44
171.67	-19.55	17.78
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16029
Islamic Lunation Number = 56
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

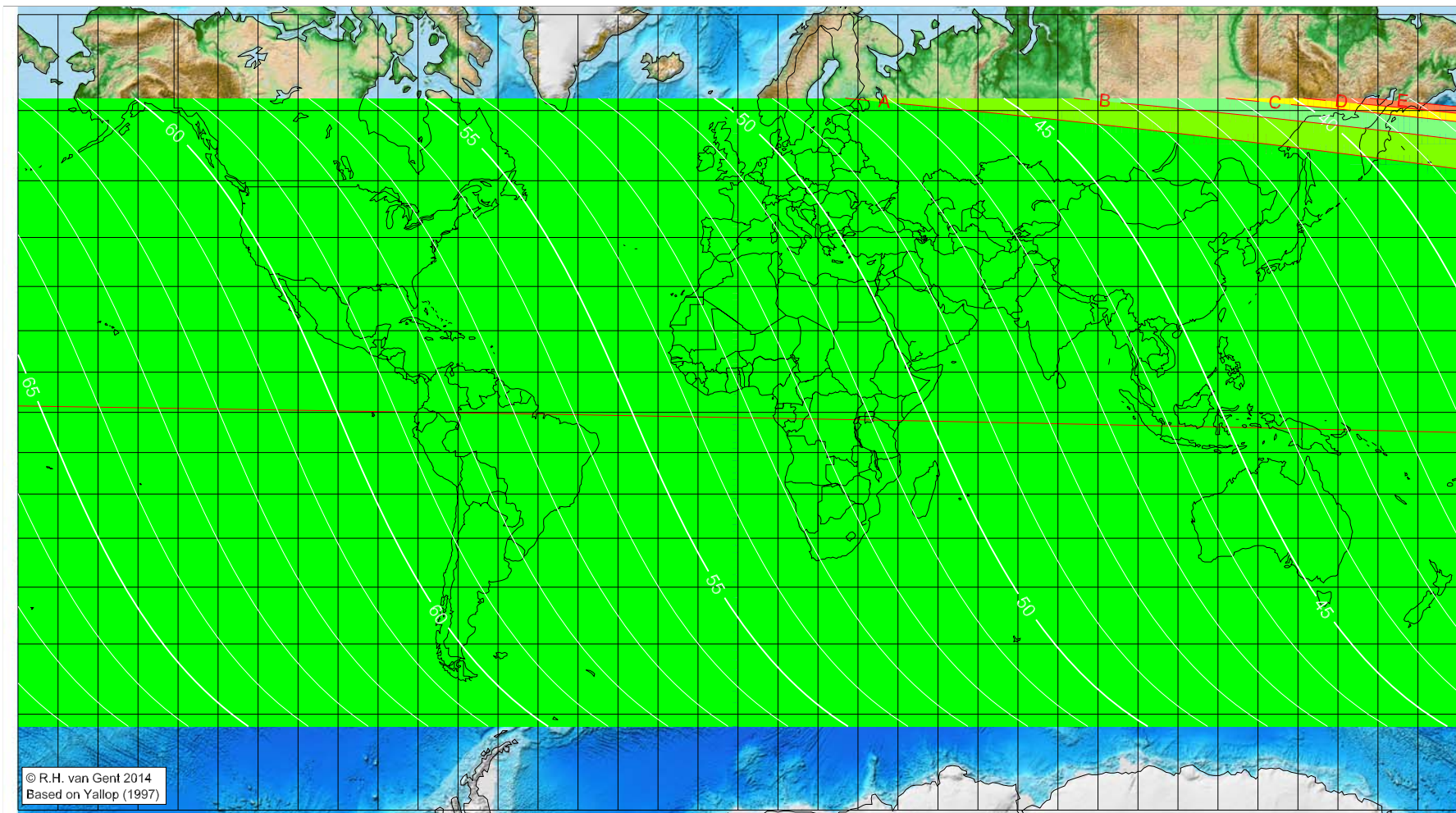
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Shaʿbān 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 December 626 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 December 626, 13h 50.7m (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)

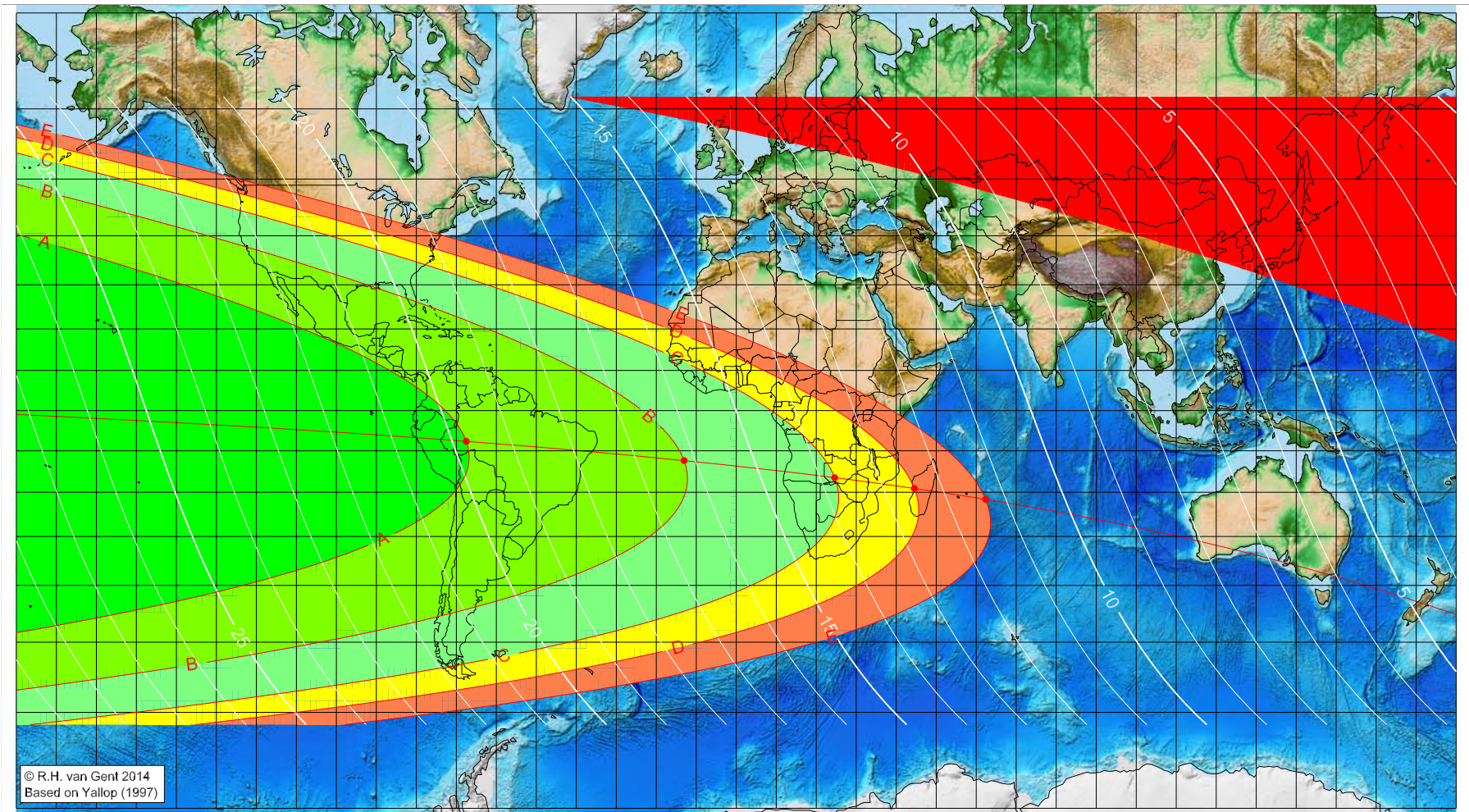
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16029
Islamic Lunation Number = 56
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 January 627 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 January 627, 3h 35.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16028
Islamic Lunation Number = 57
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)

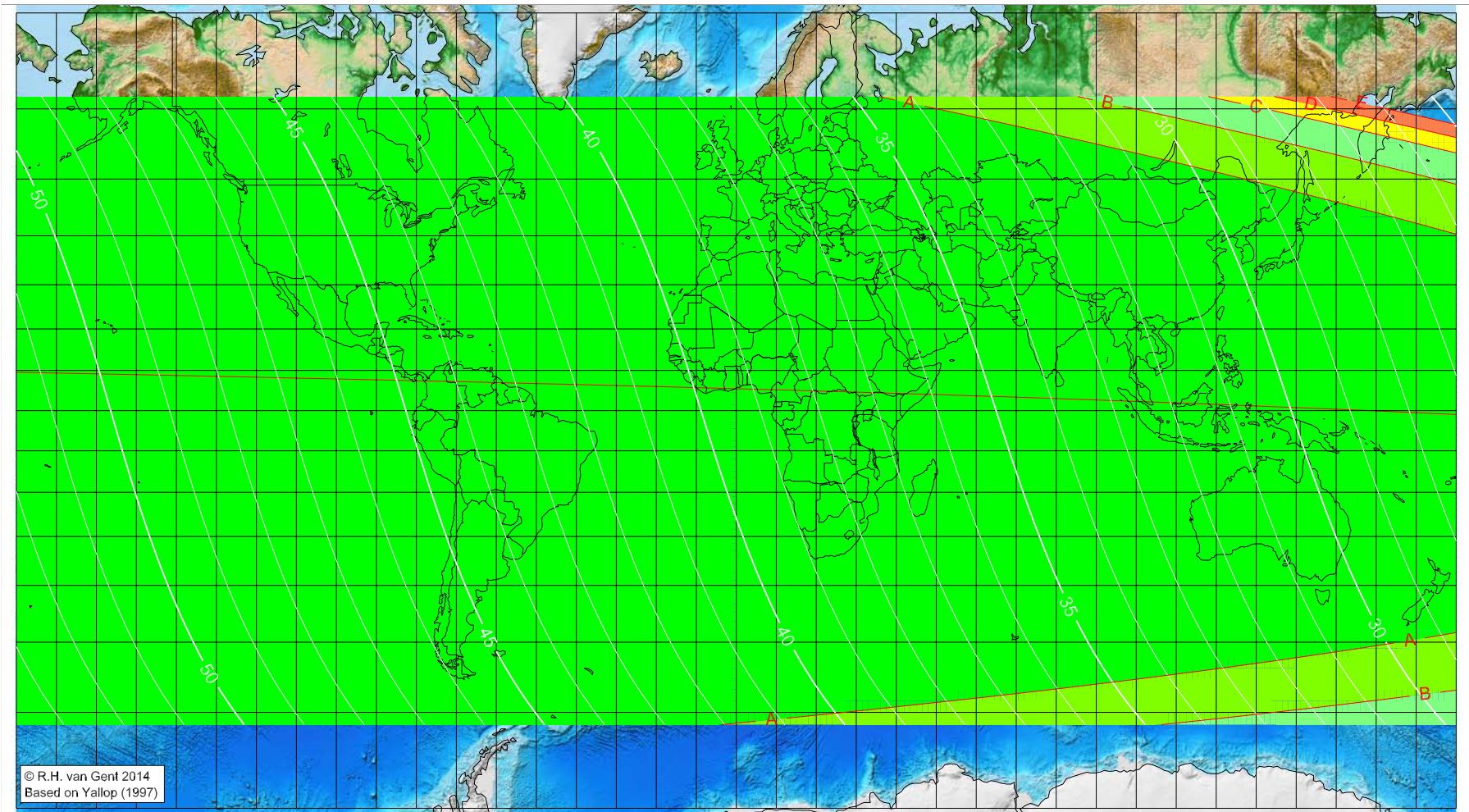
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-67.50	-7.67	19.76
-13.05	-12.39	16.19
24.61	-16.54	13.75
44.52	-19.11	12.47
62.35	-21.67	11.34

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 January 627 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 January 627, 3h 35.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16028
Islamic Lunation Number = 57
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)

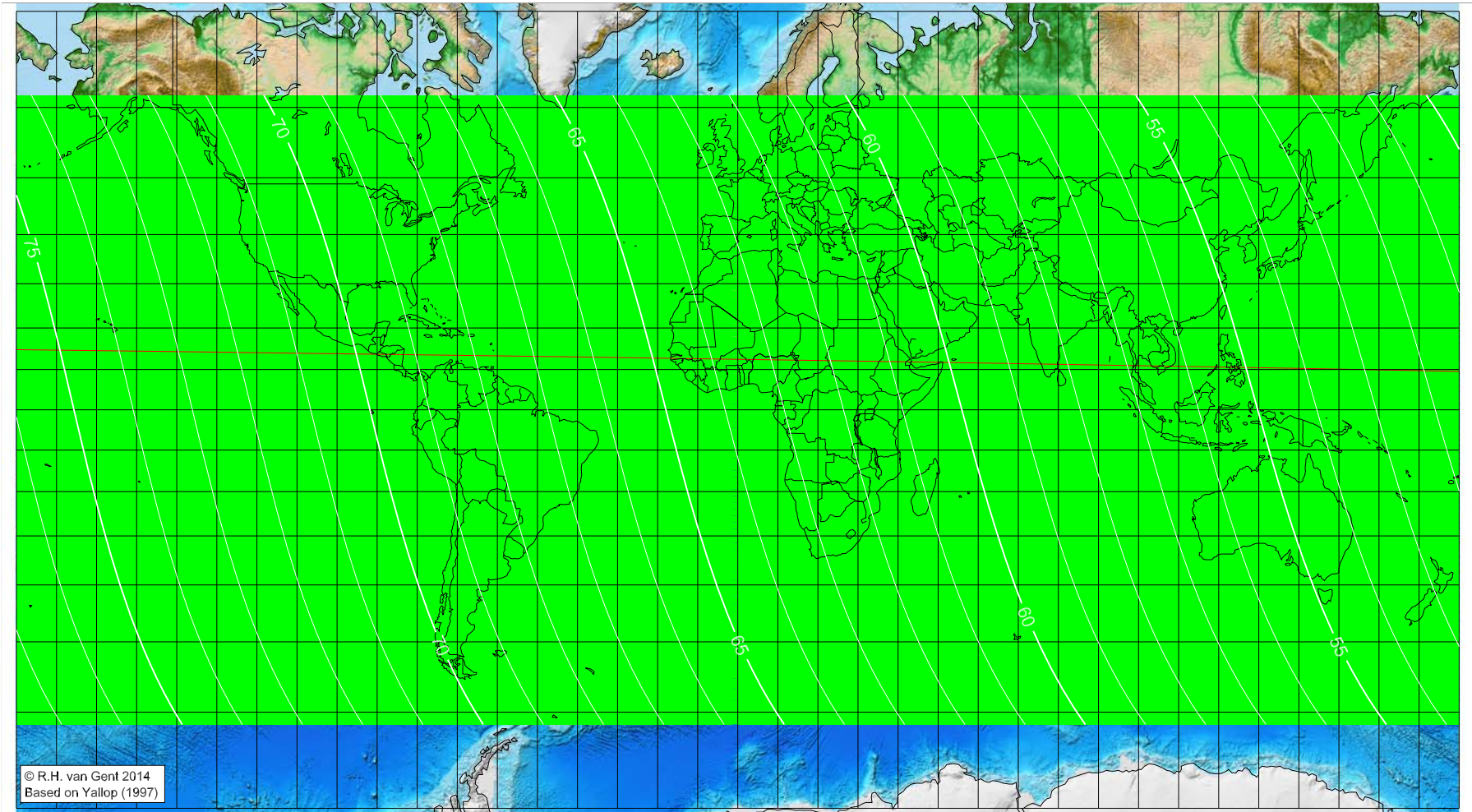
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

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 Ramaḍān 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 January 627 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 January 627, 3h 35.1m (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)

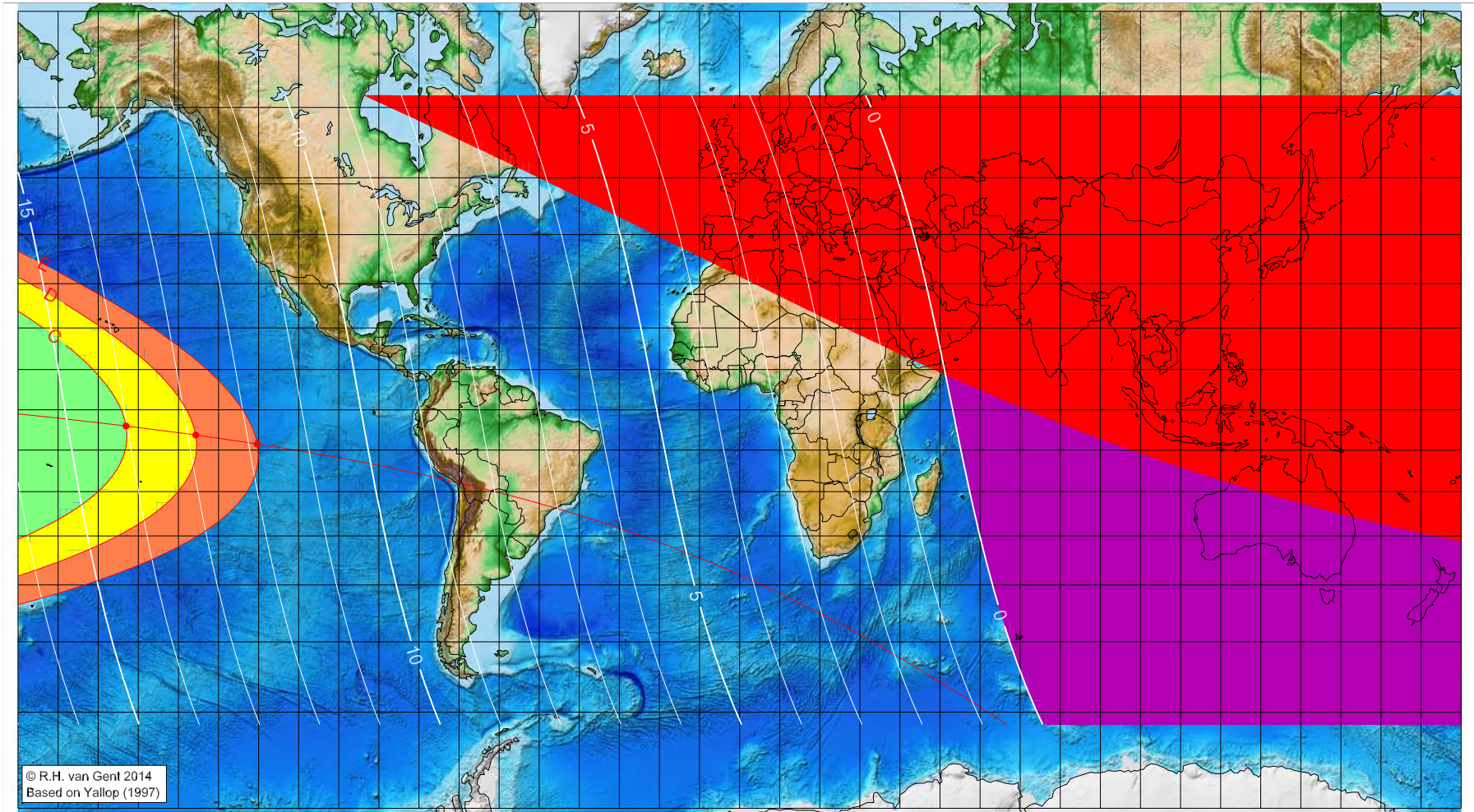
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16028
Islamic Lunation Number = 57
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 Shawwāl 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 February 627 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 February 627, 14h 47.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16027
Islamic Lunation Number = 58
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
-153.07	-4.03	14.02
-135.68	-6.28	12.87
-120.35	-8.51	11.85

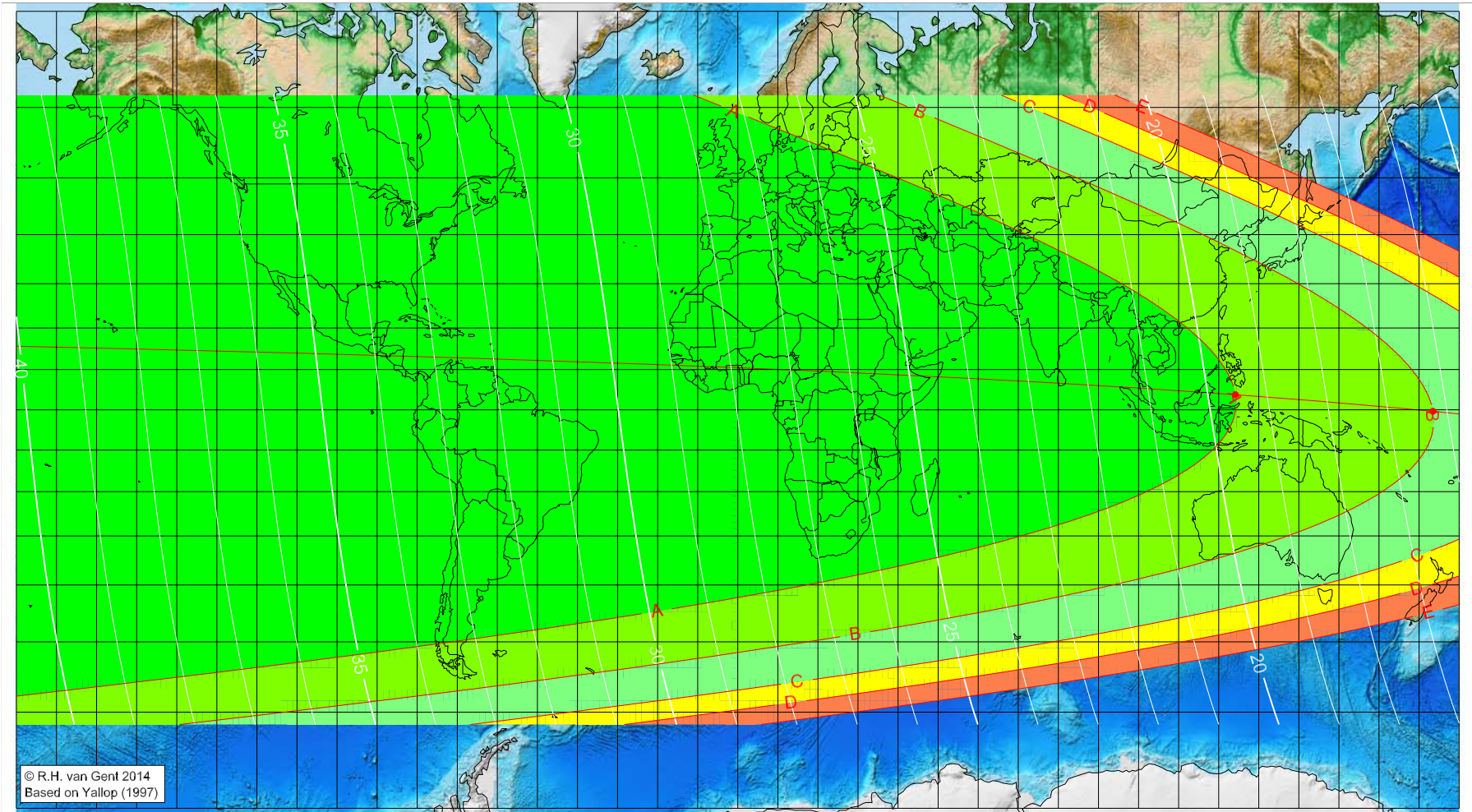
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 February 627 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 February 627, 14h 47.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Luration Number = -16027
Islamic Luration Number = 58
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)

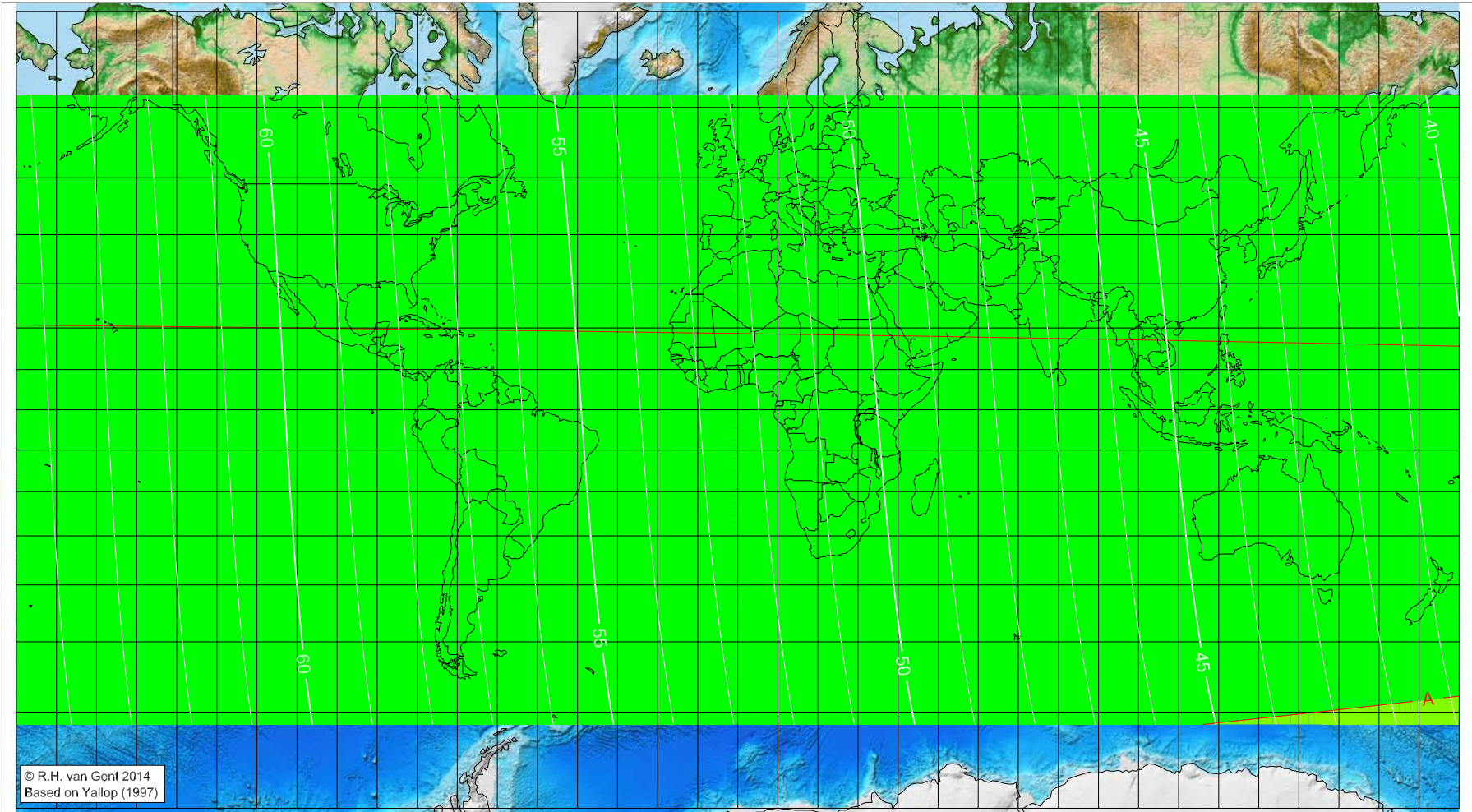
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
124.18	3.76	19.53
173.46	-0.38	16.24
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 February 627 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 February 627, 14h 47.0m (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)

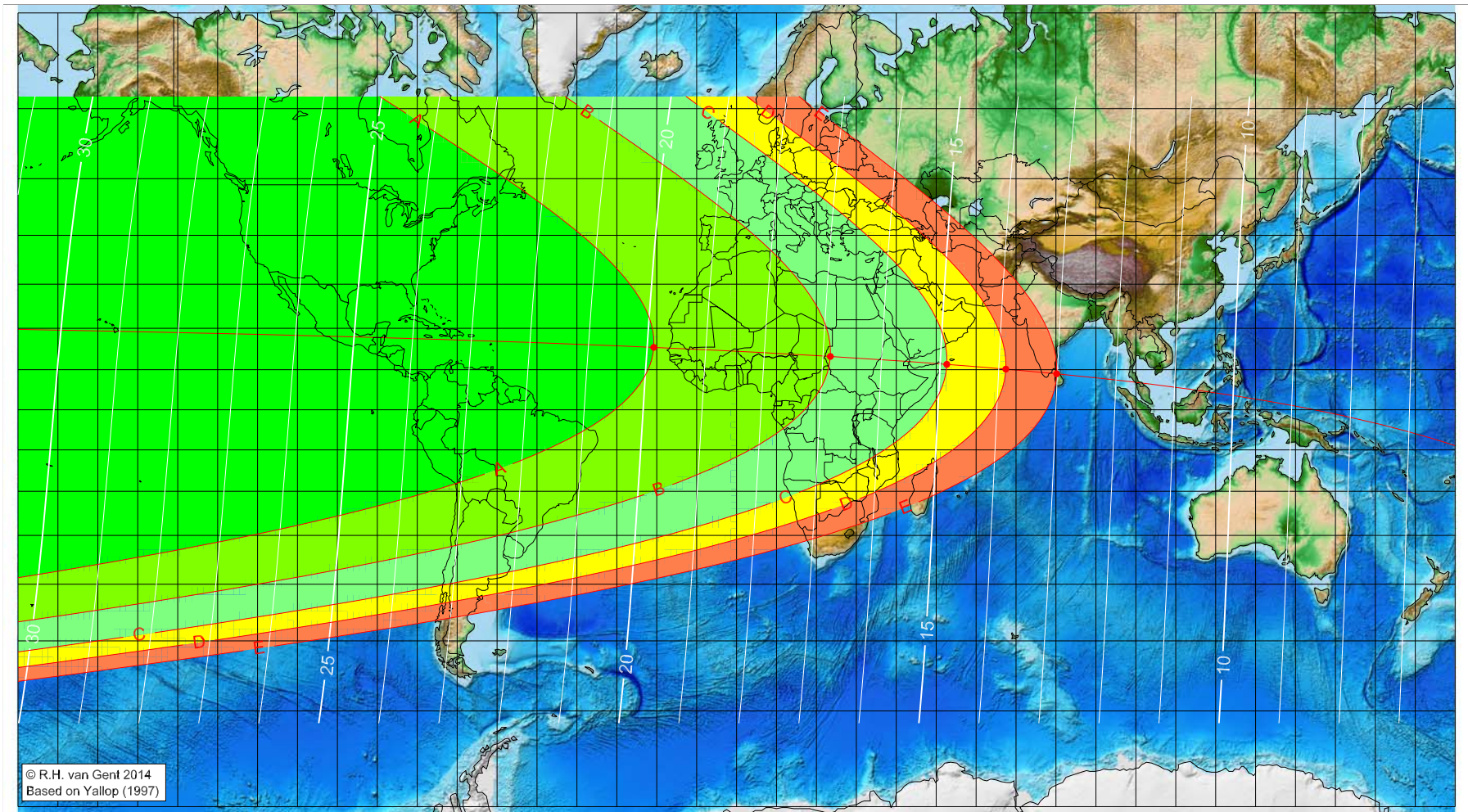
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16027
Islamic Lunation Number = 58
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 March 627 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 March 627, 0h 1.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16026
Islamic Lunation Number = 59
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)

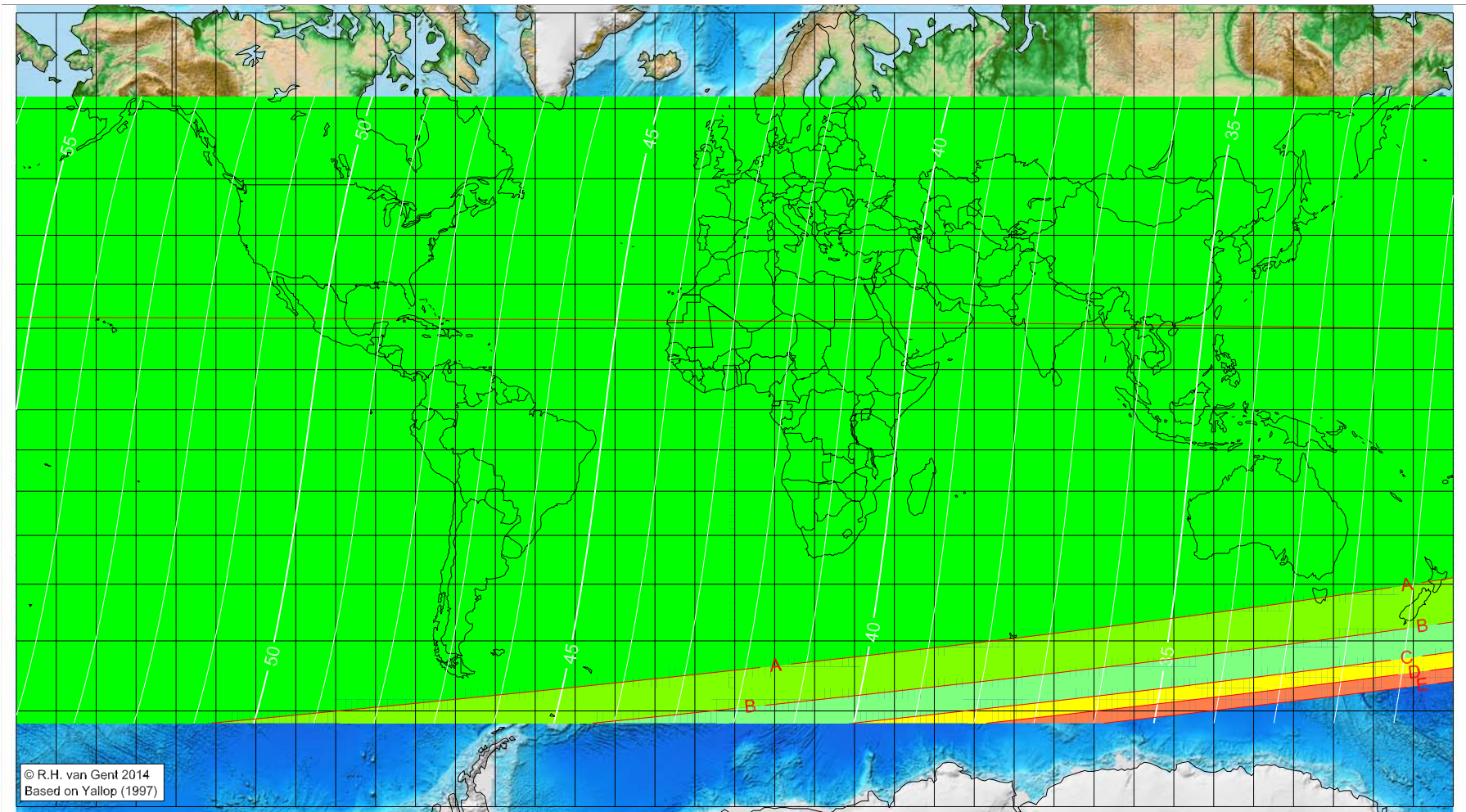
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-20.75	15.45	19.89
23.48	13.24	16.87
52.66	11.31	14.89
67.43	10.13	13.88
80.19	8.97	13.01

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 March 627 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 March 627, 0h 1.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16026
Islamic Lunation Number = 59
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

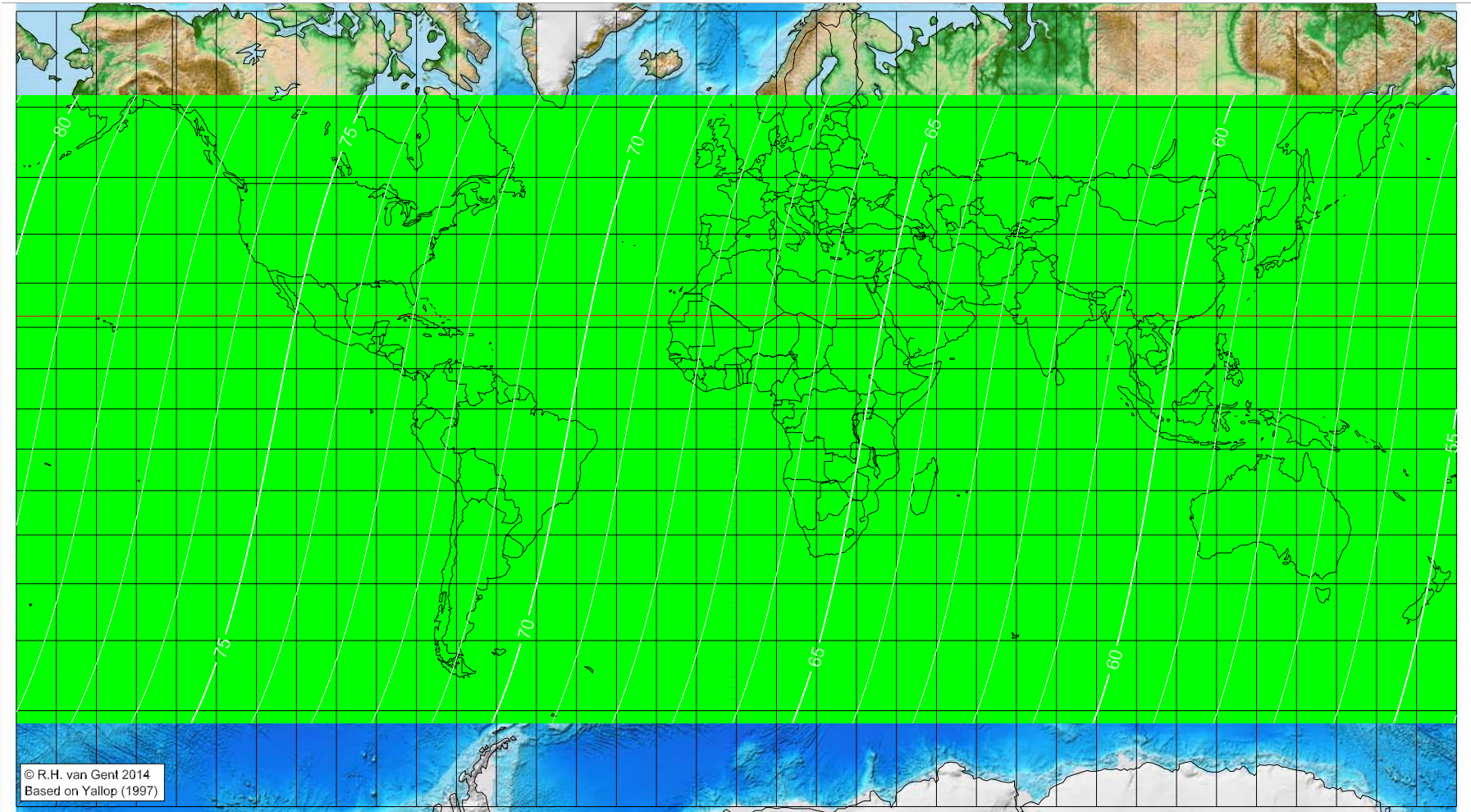
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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
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 Dhū 'l-Qa'da 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 March 627 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 23 March 627, 0h 1.9m (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)

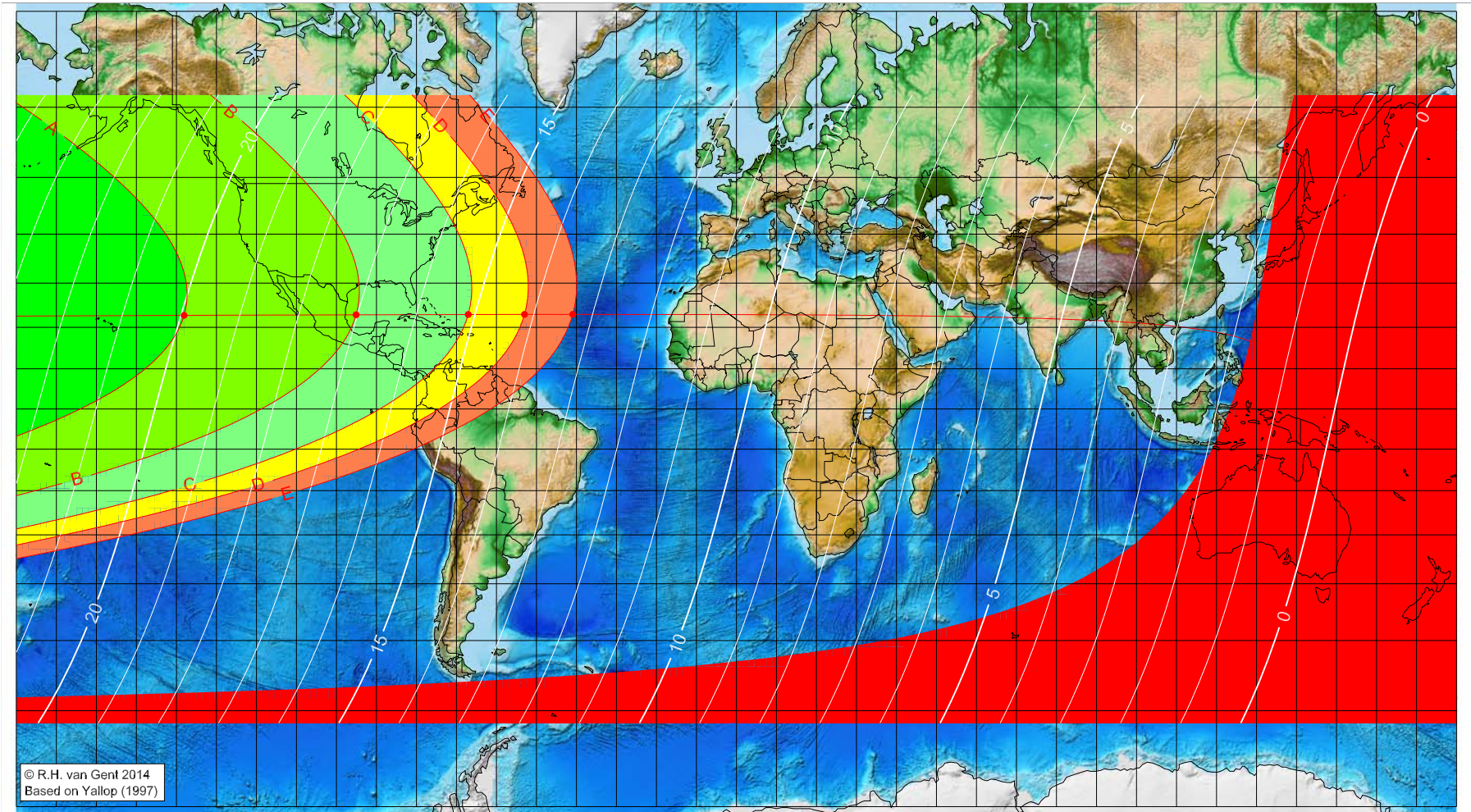
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16026
Islamic Lunation Number = 59
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 April 627 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 April 627, 8h 0.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16025
Islamic Lunation Number = 60
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)
-138.08	22.78	19.95
-95.09	22.92	17.02
-67.05	22.98	15.12
-52.99	23.00	14.16
-40.93	23.01	13.34

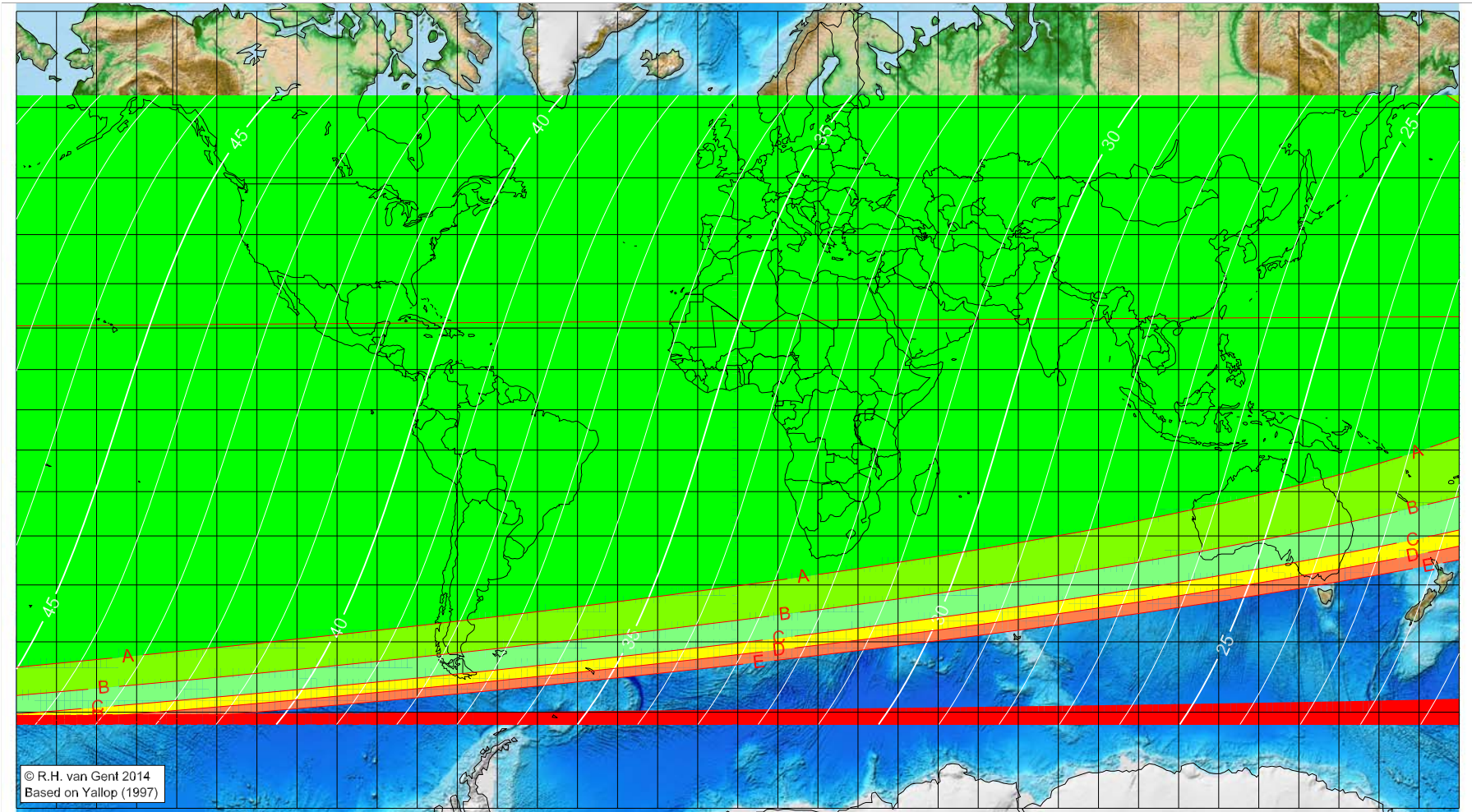
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 April 627 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 April 627, 8h 0.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16025
Islamic Lunation Number = 60
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)

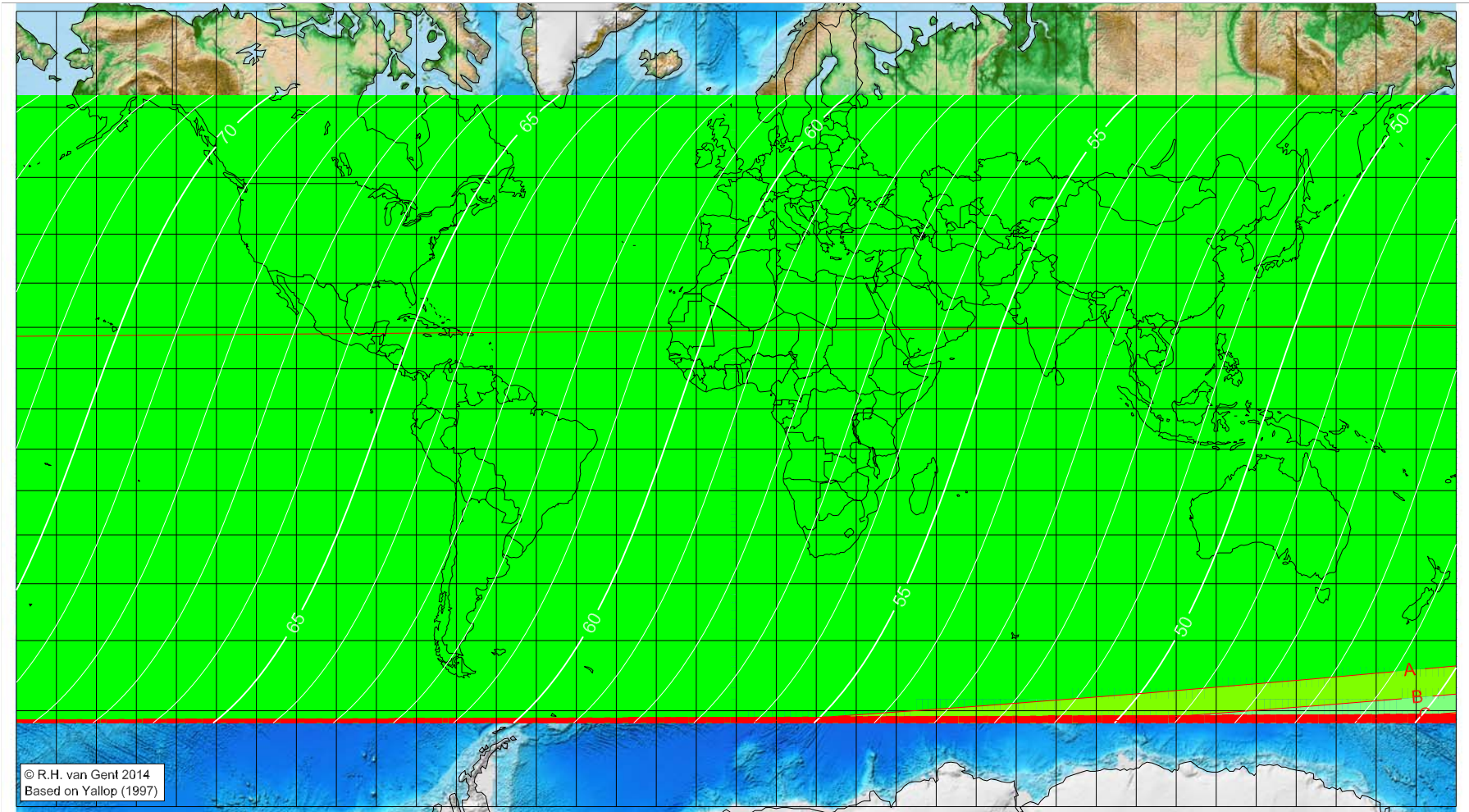
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

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 5 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 April 627 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 April 627, 8h 0.1m (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 = -16025
Islamic Lunation Number = 60
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/>