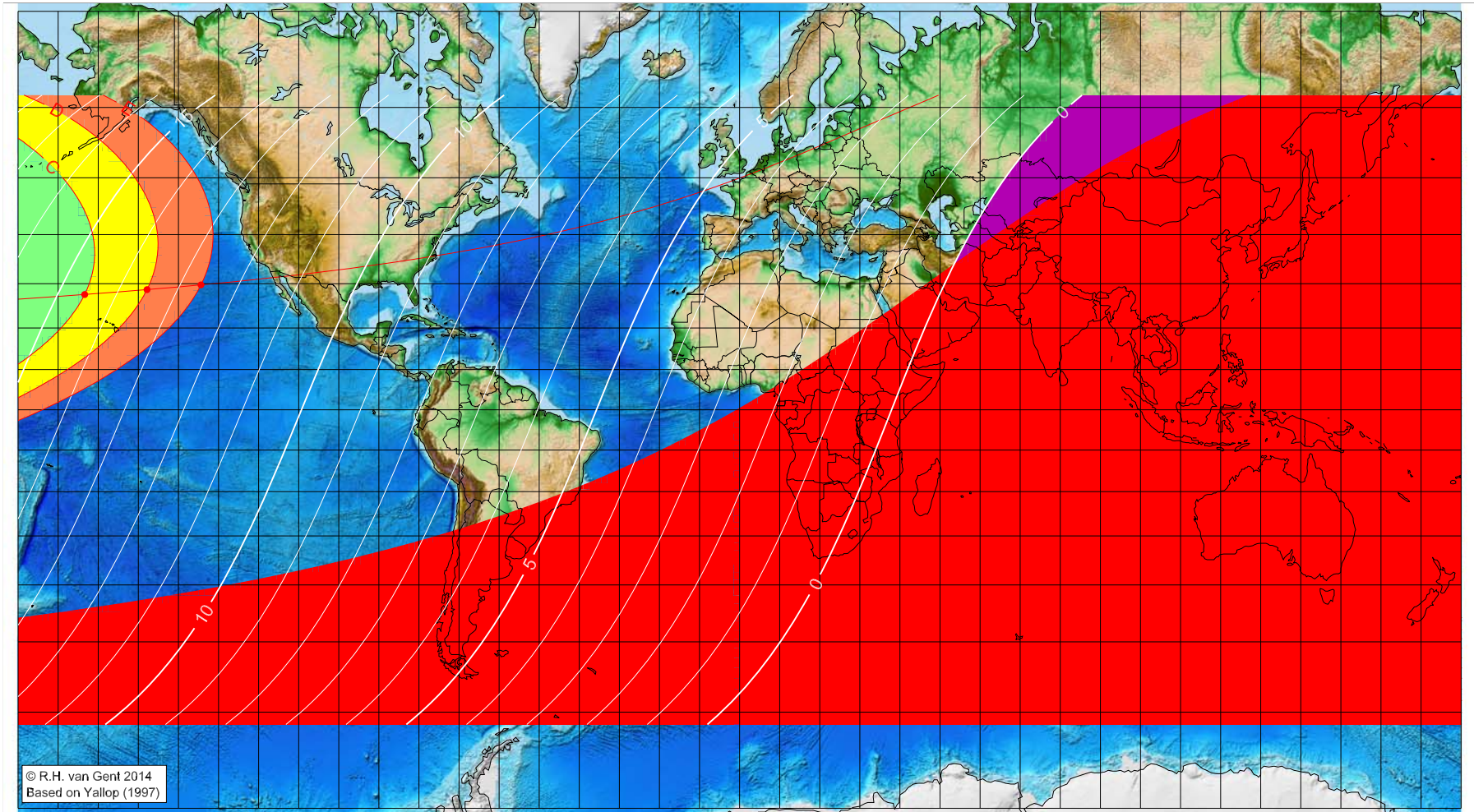


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 May 627 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 May 627, 15h 22.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16024
Islamic Lunation Number = 61
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
-163.39	27.63	14.54
-147.83	28.71	13.52
-134.38	29.74	12.64

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

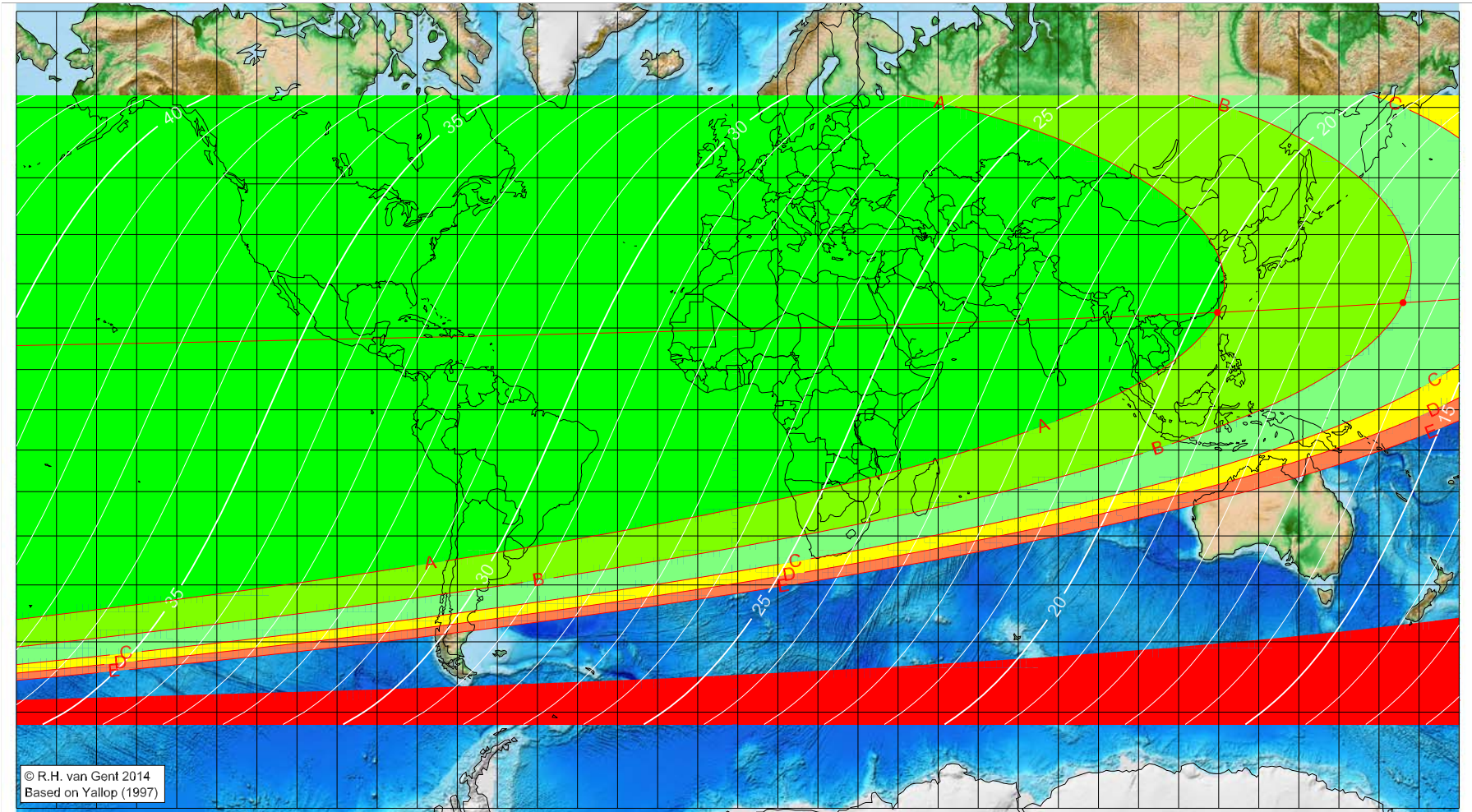
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 May 627 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 May 627, 15h 22.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16024
Islamic Lunation Number = 61
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)

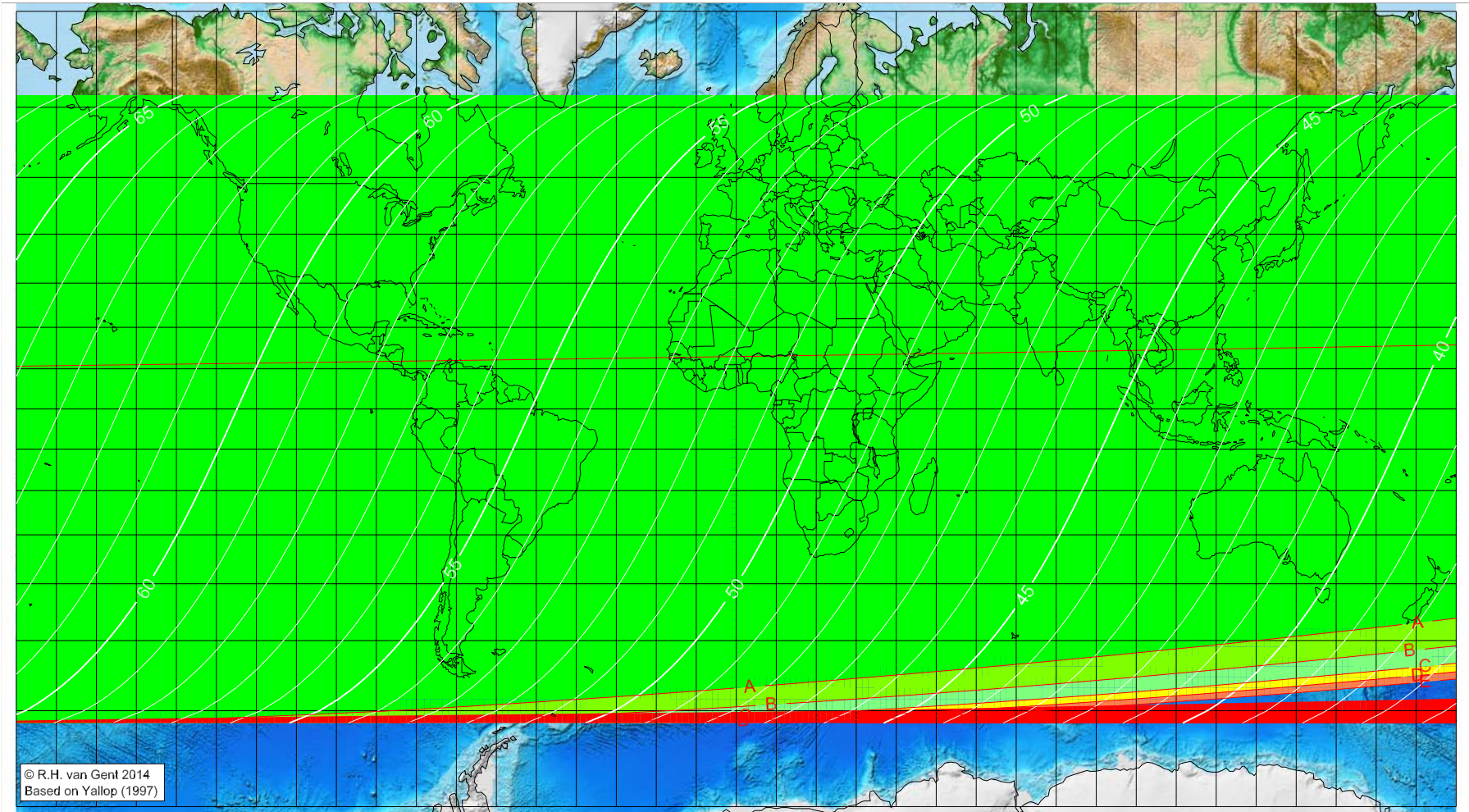
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
119.70	23.60	19.63
166.00	25.81	16.56
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Muḥarram 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 May 627 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 May 627, 15h 22.8m (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)

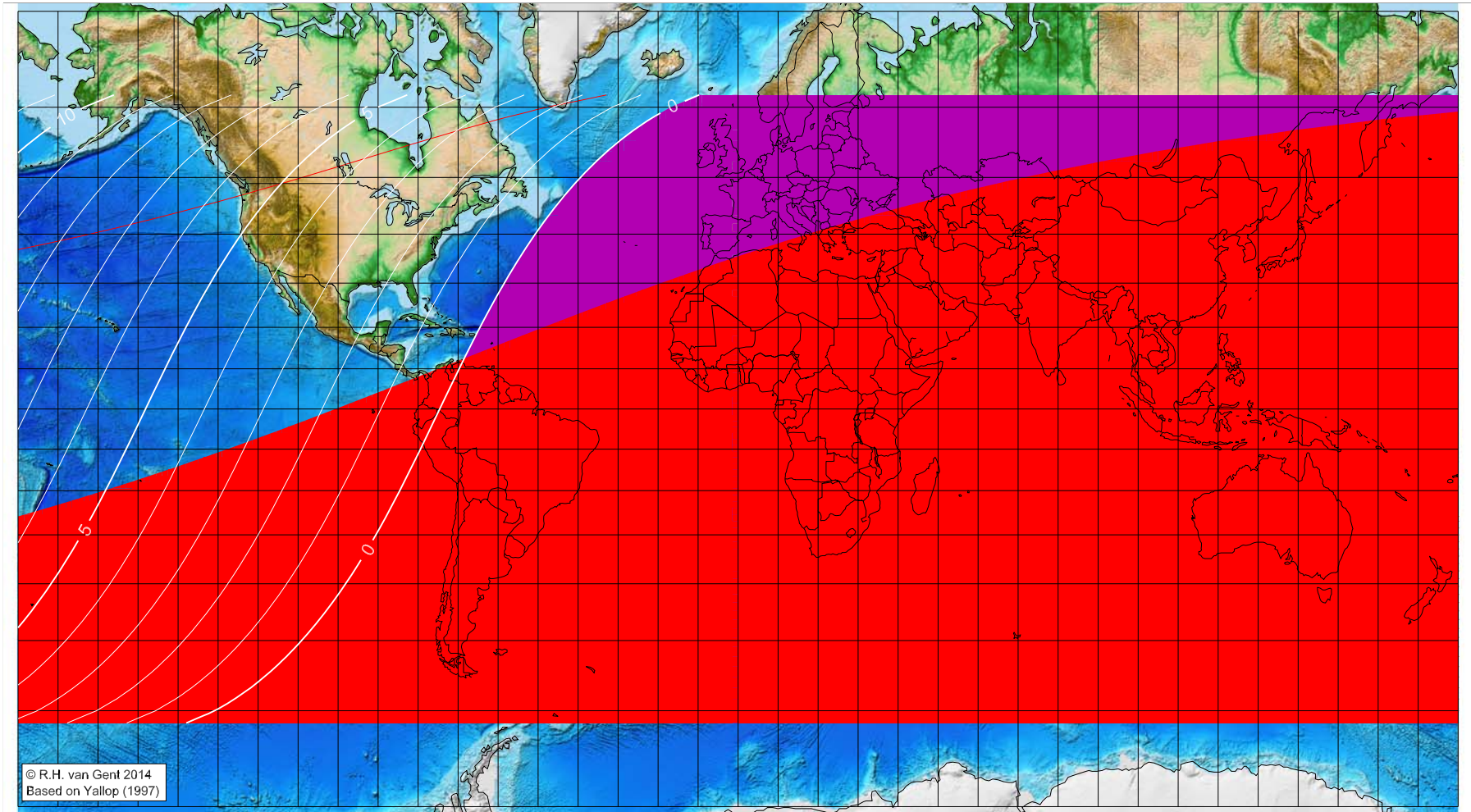
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16024
Islamic Lunation Number = 61
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 18 June 627 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 June 627, 22h 58.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16023
Islamic Lunation Number = 62
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)

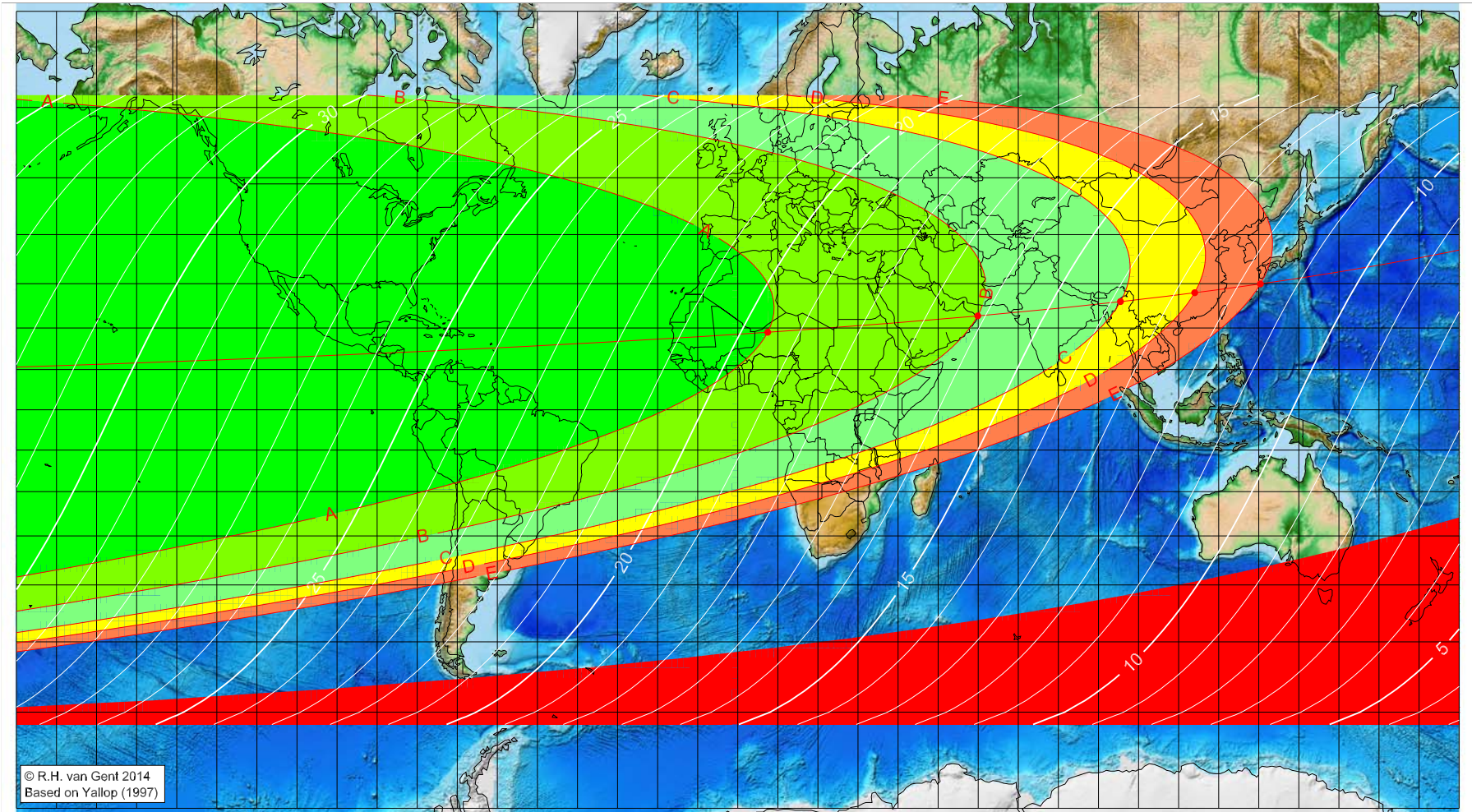
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Şafar 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 19 June 627 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 June 627, 22h 58.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16023
Islamic Lunation Number = 62
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)

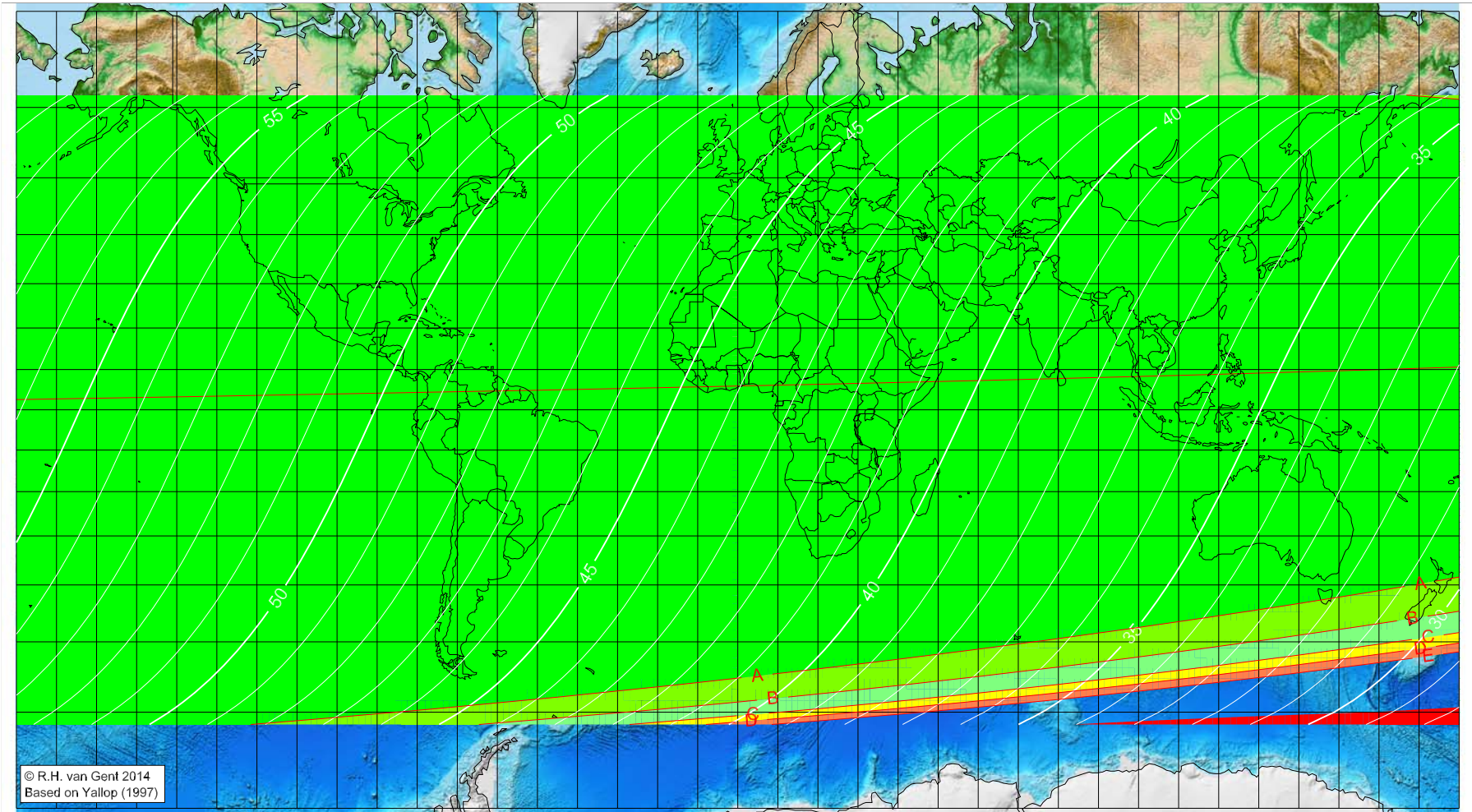
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
7.47	19.00	19.54
59.89	22.81	16.13
95.49	26.06	13.84
114.02	28.03	12.67
130.40	29.95	11.64

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 Şafar 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 June 627 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 June 627, 22h 58.1m (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)

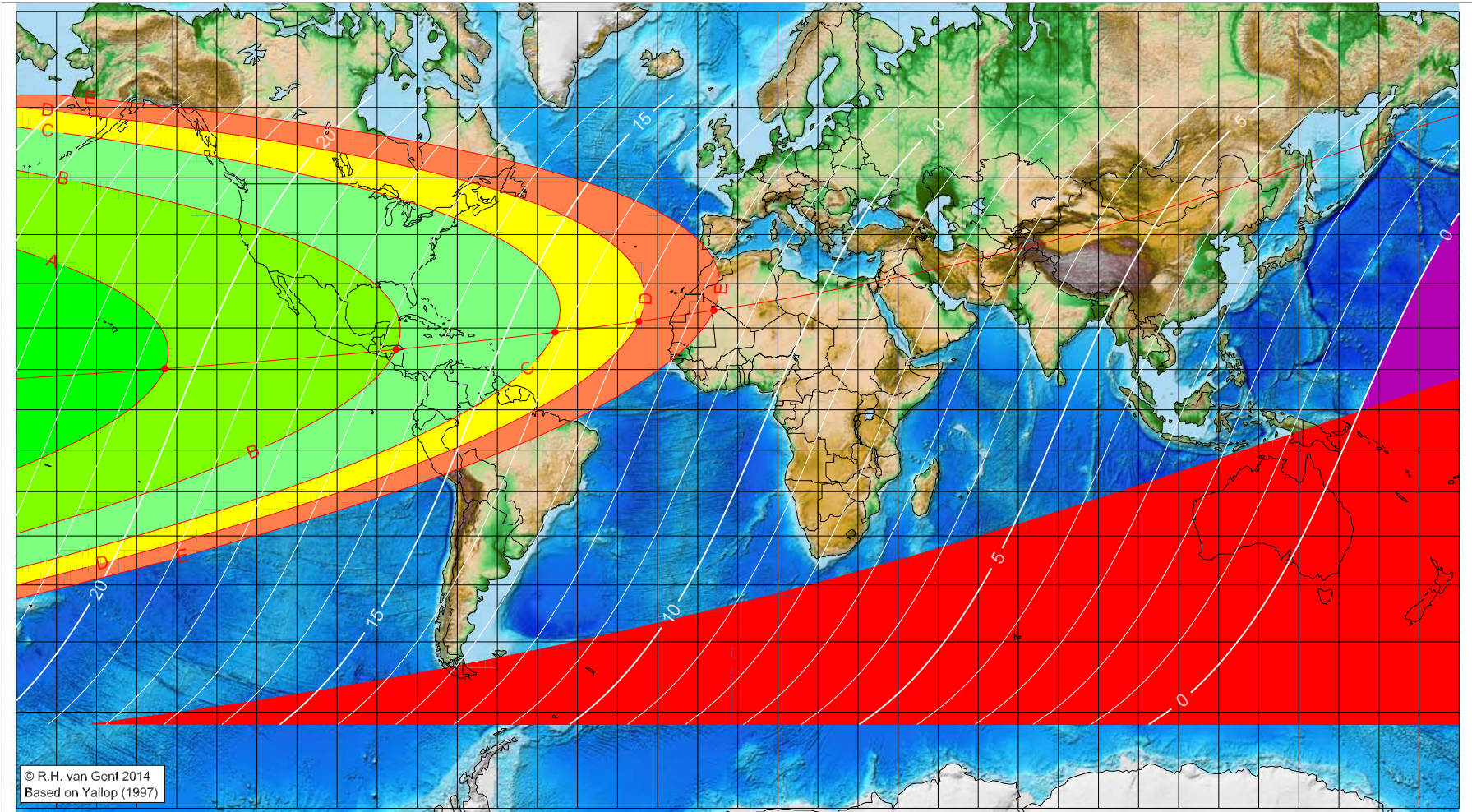
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16023
Islamic Lunation Number = 62
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 18 July 627 [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 July 627, 7h 45.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16022
Islamic Lunation Number = 63
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)

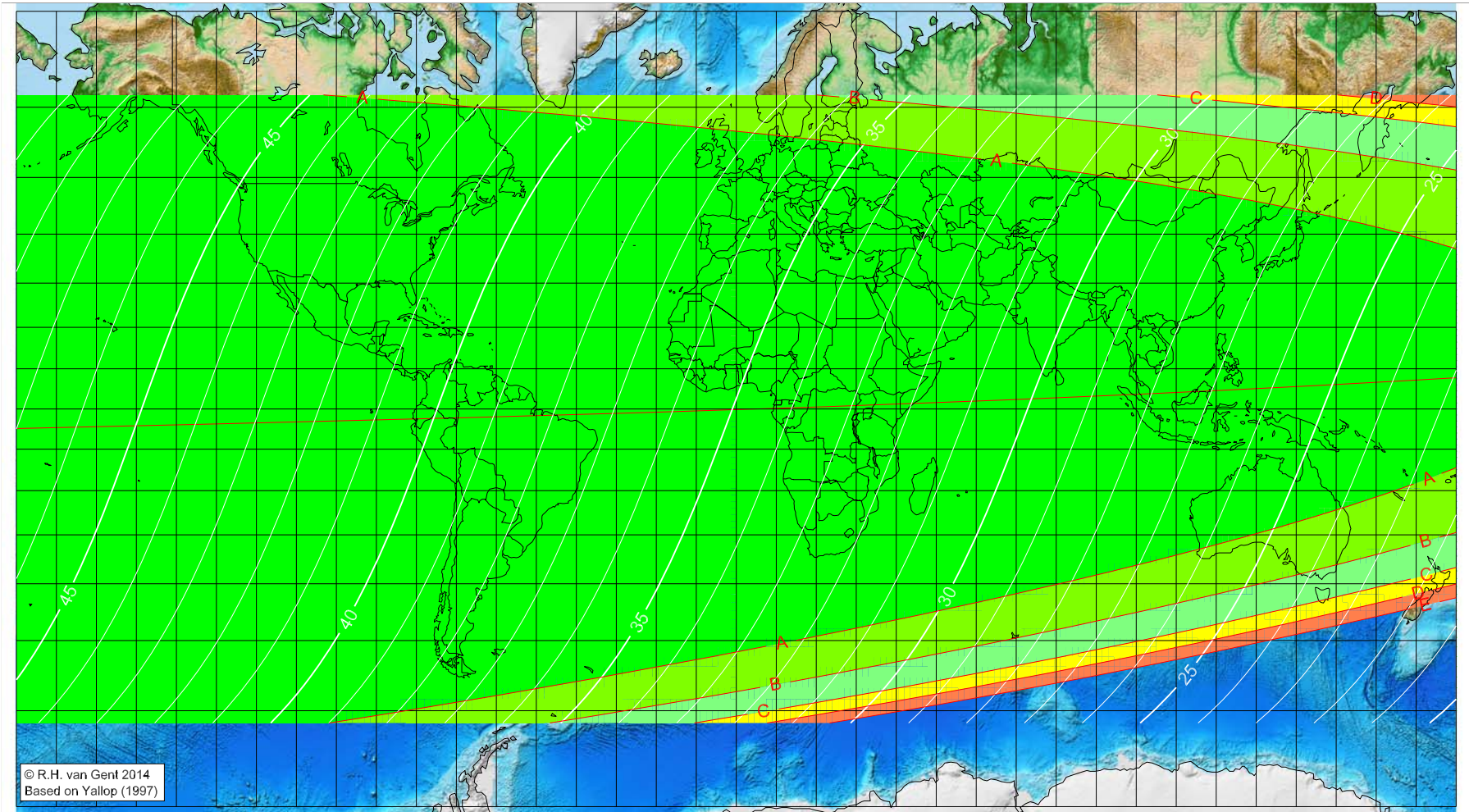
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-142.97	10.20	20.51
-85.29	14.89	16.74
-45.60	19.00	14.18
-24.68	21.54	12.85
-5.98	24.06	11.66

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 19 July 627 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 July 627, 7h 45.9m (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 = -16022
Islamic Lunation Number = 63
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

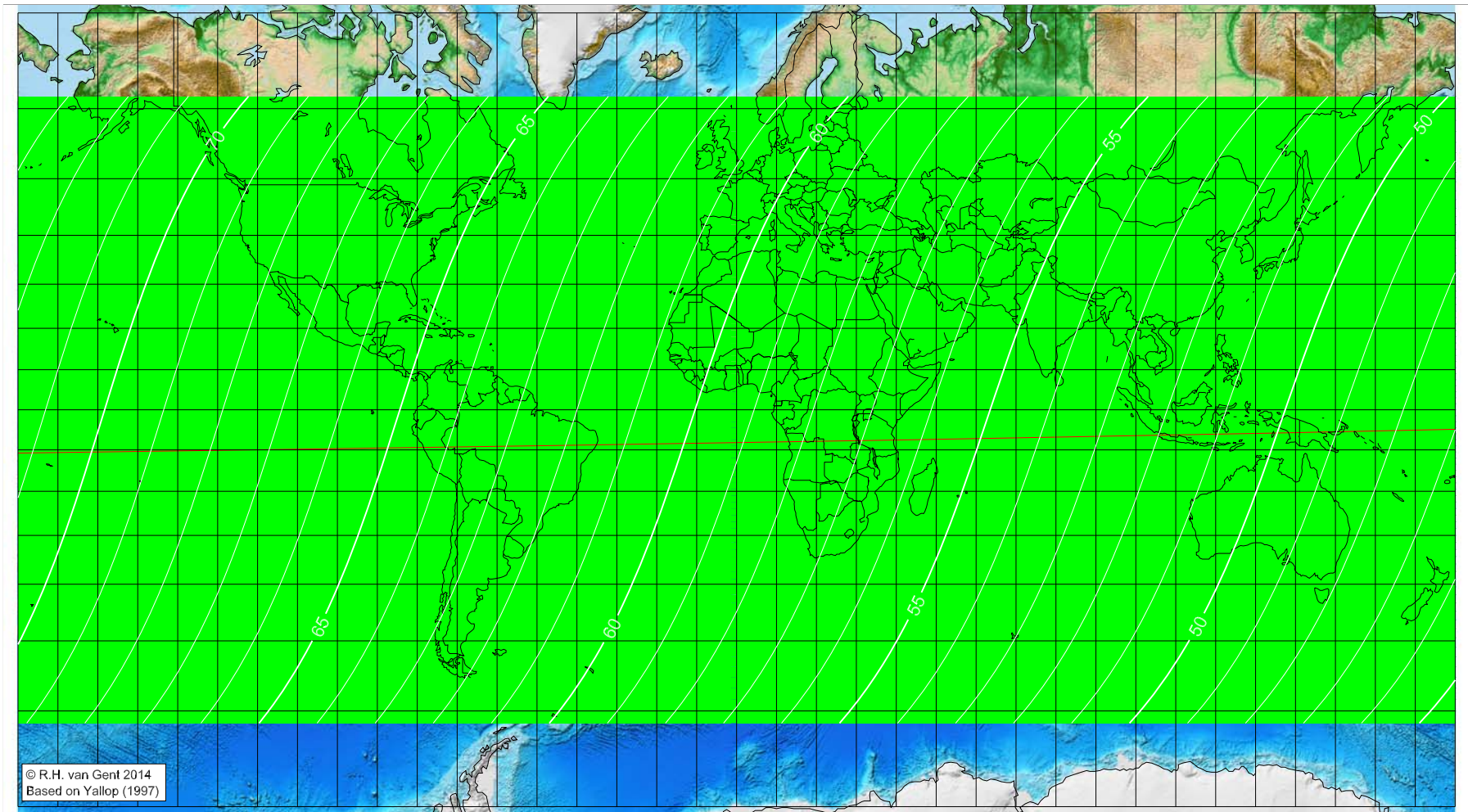
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 July 627 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 July 627, 7h 45.9m (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)

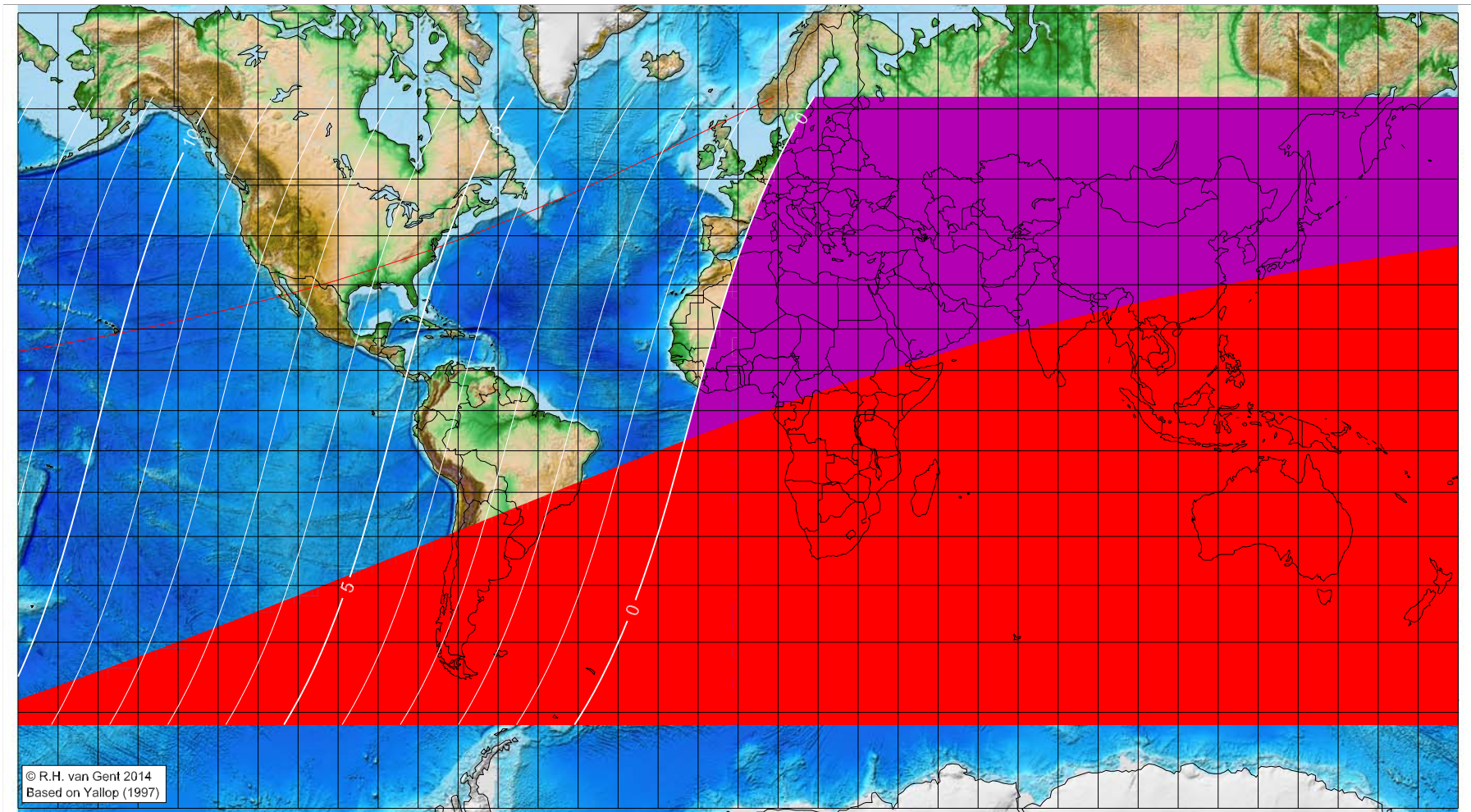
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16022
Islamic Lunation Number = 63
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 16 August 627 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 August 627, 18h 51.8m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16021
Islamic Lunation Number = 64
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)

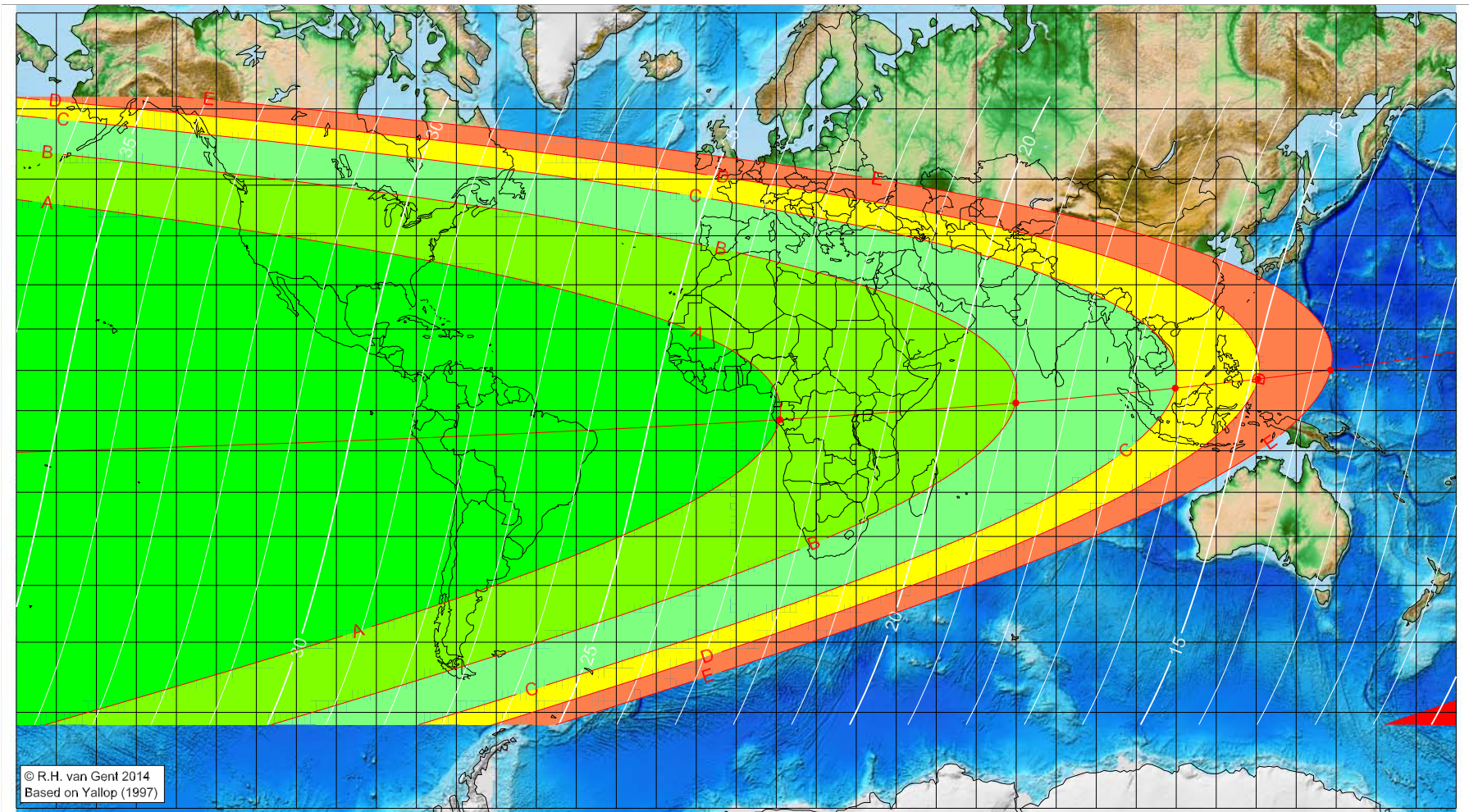
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Rabī al-Ākhir 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 17 August 627 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 16 August 627, 18h 51.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
10.87	-2.26	22.80
69.88	1.93	18.88
109.76	5.61	16.25
130.42	7.87	14.89
148.62	10.11	13.70

Astronomical (Brown) Luration Number = -16021
Islamic Luration Number = 64
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

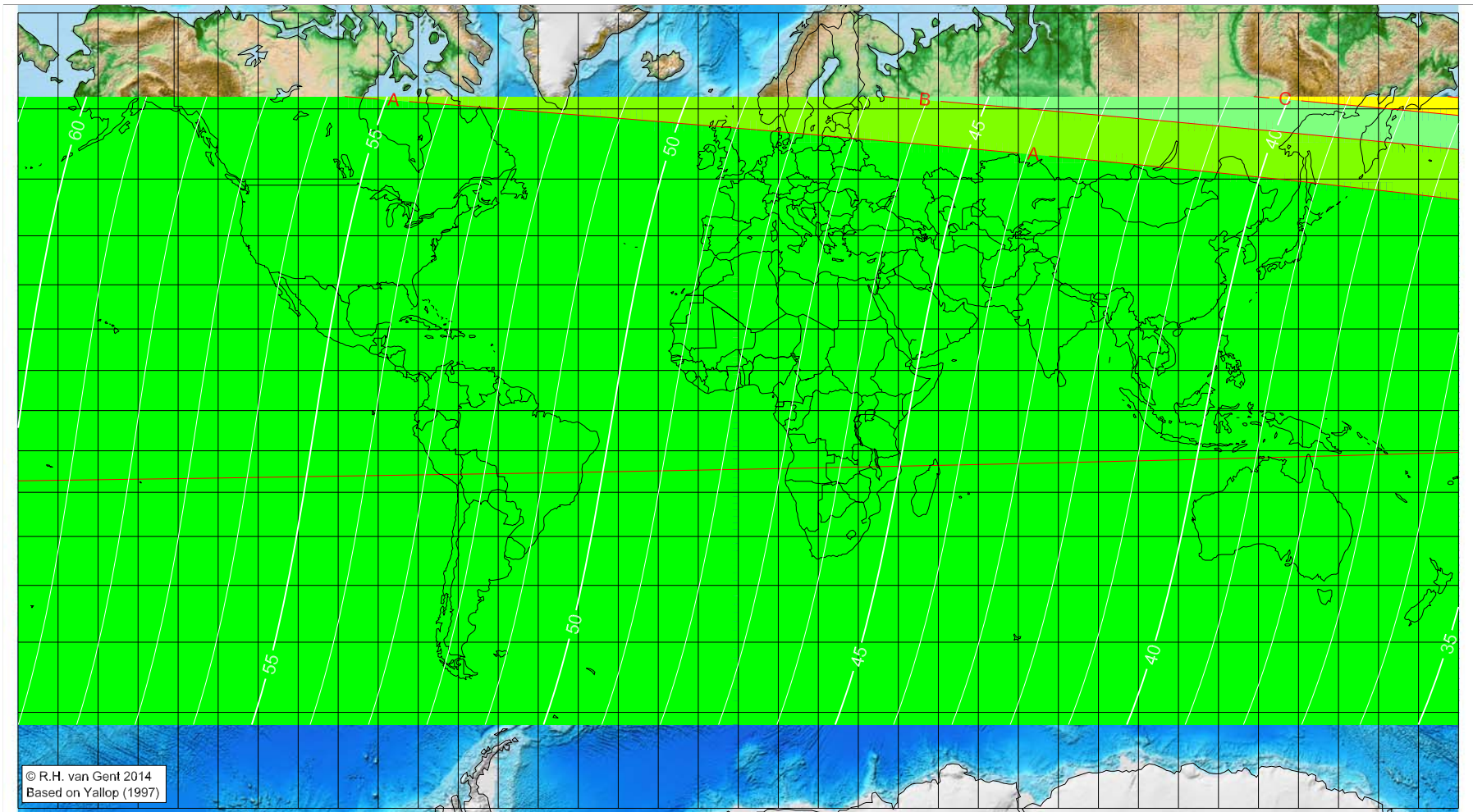
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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-Ākhir 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 18 August 627 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 August 627, 18h 51.8m (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)

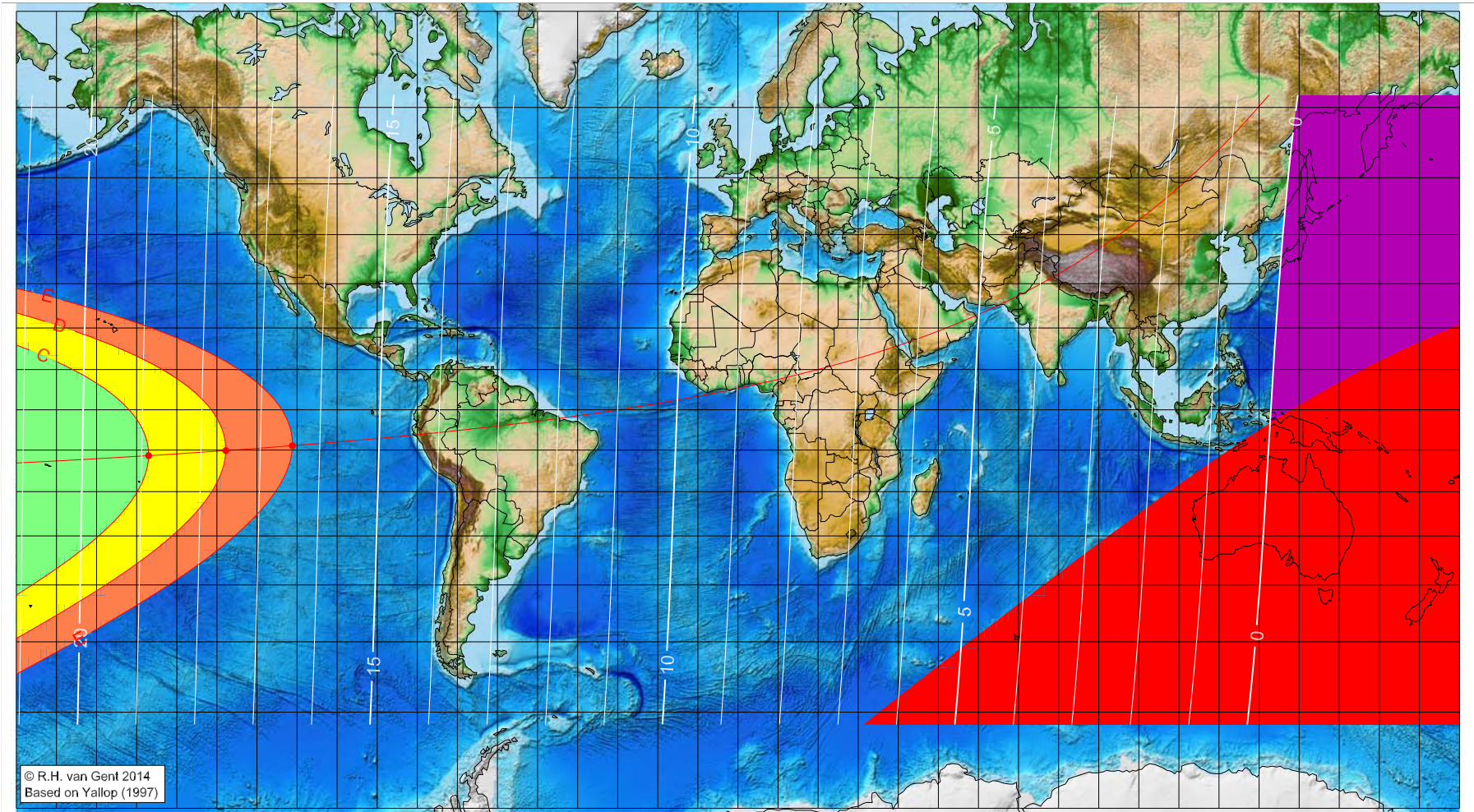
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16021
Islamic Lunation Number = 64
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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-Ūlā 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 15 September 627 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 September 627, 9h 5.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16020
Islamic Lunation Number = 65
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)
-147.03	-11.37	18.88
-127.77	-10.13	17.58
-111.16	-8.93	16.46

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

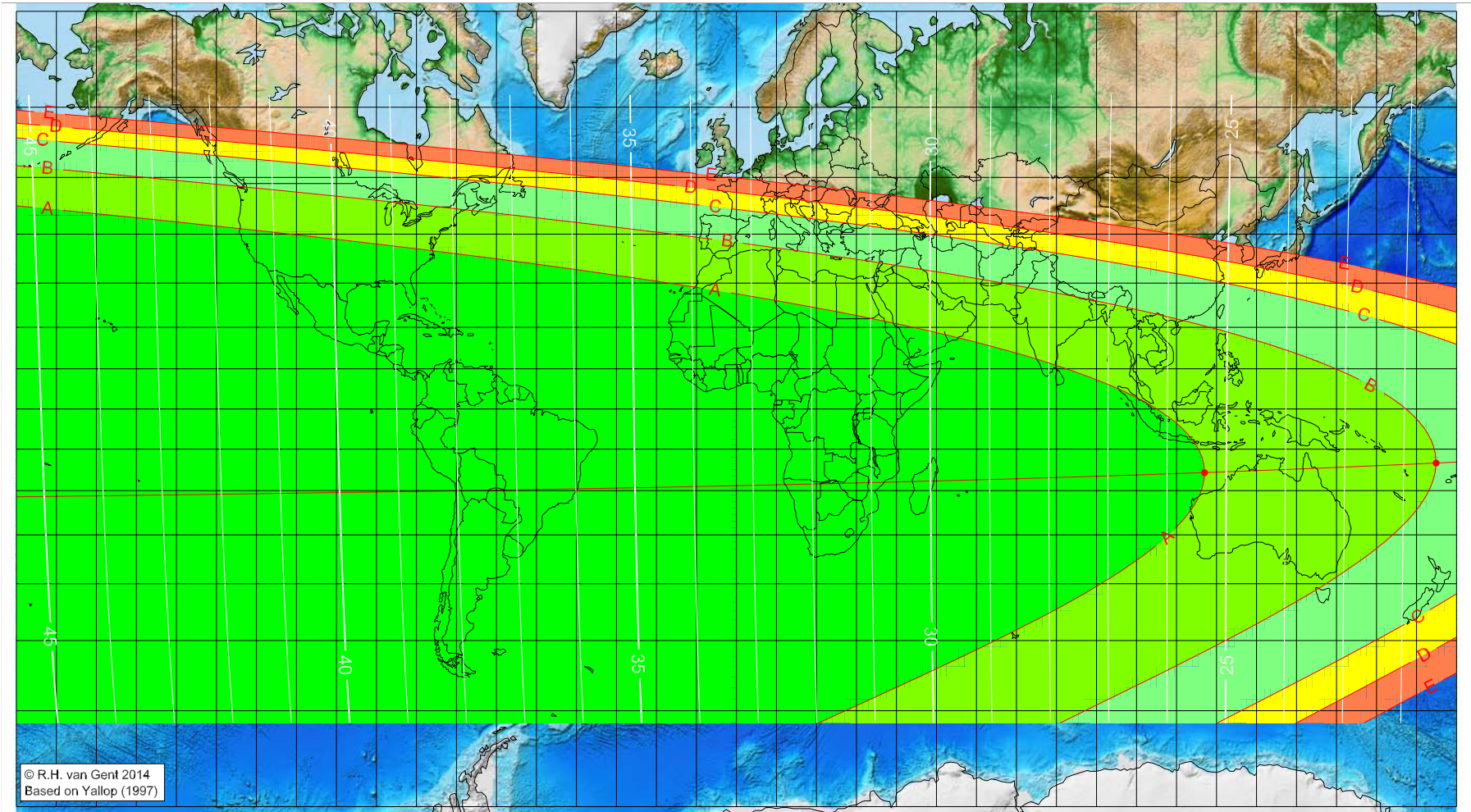
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 16 September 627 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 15 September 627, 9h 5.8m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
117.02	-15.74	25.37
174.89	-13.40	21.45
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16020
Islamic Lunation Number = 65
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

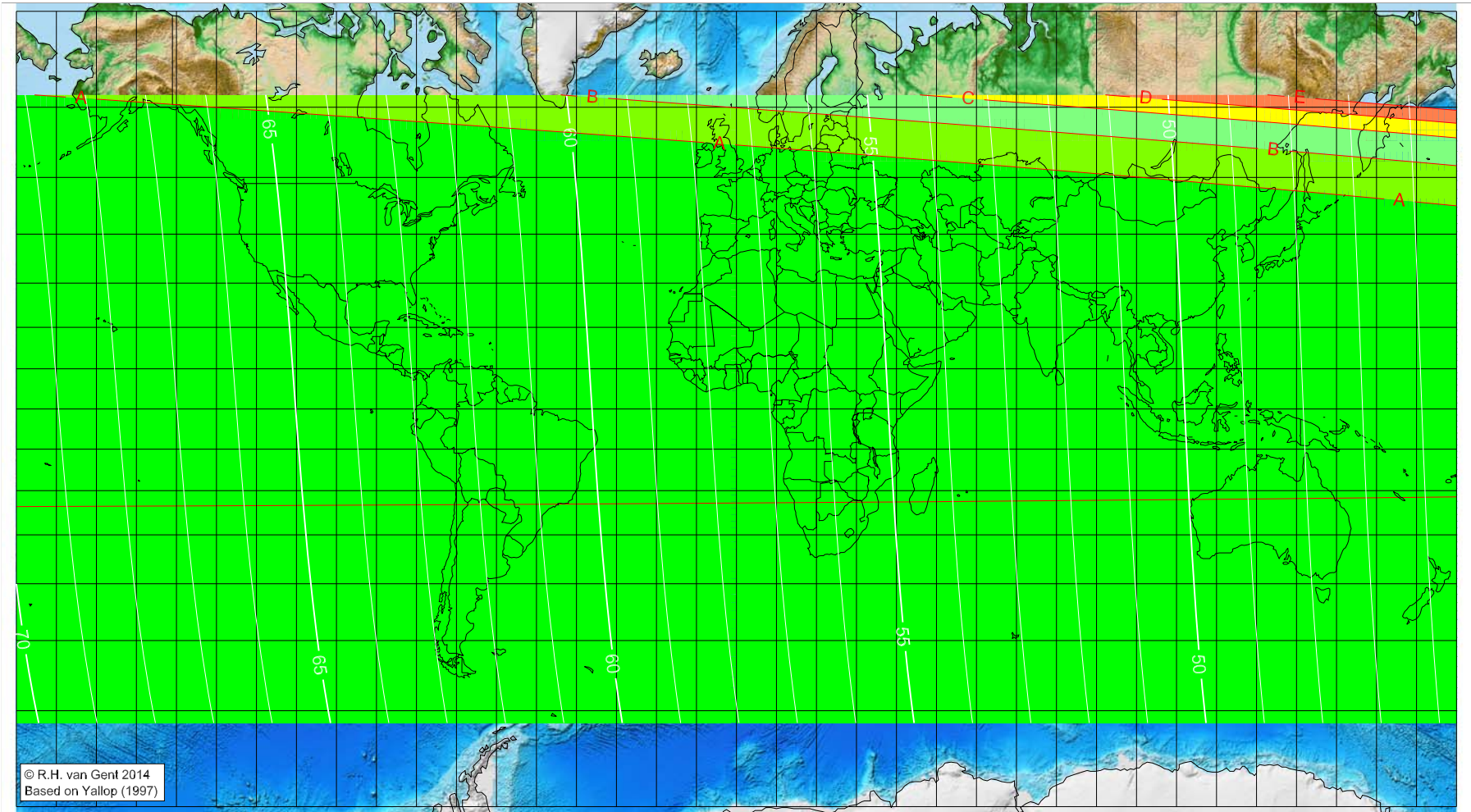
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 17 September 627 [Thursday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 September 627, 9h 5.8m (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)

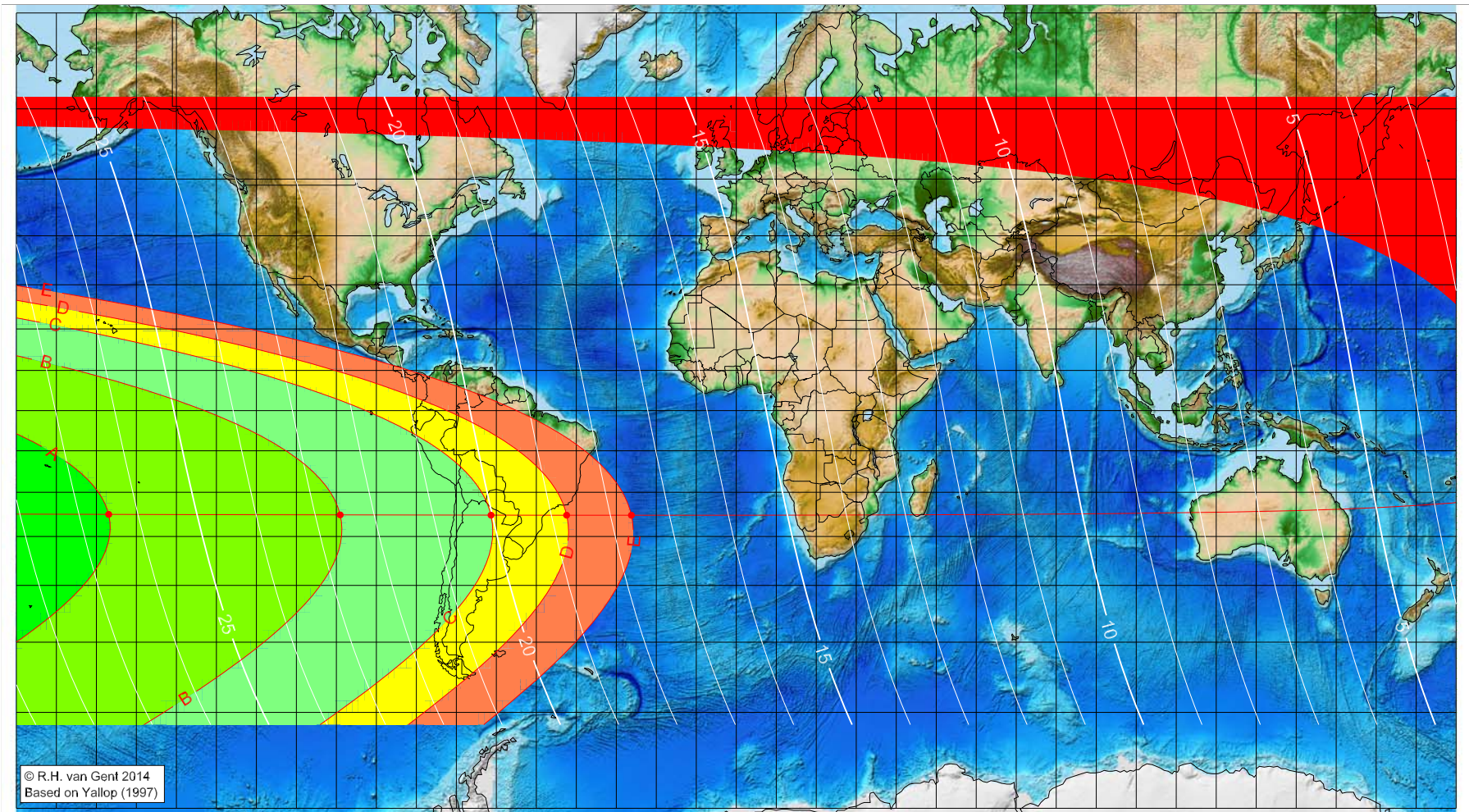
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16020
 Islamic Lunation Number = 65
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 15 October 627 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 October 627, 2h 29.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16019
Islamic Lunation Number = 66
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)

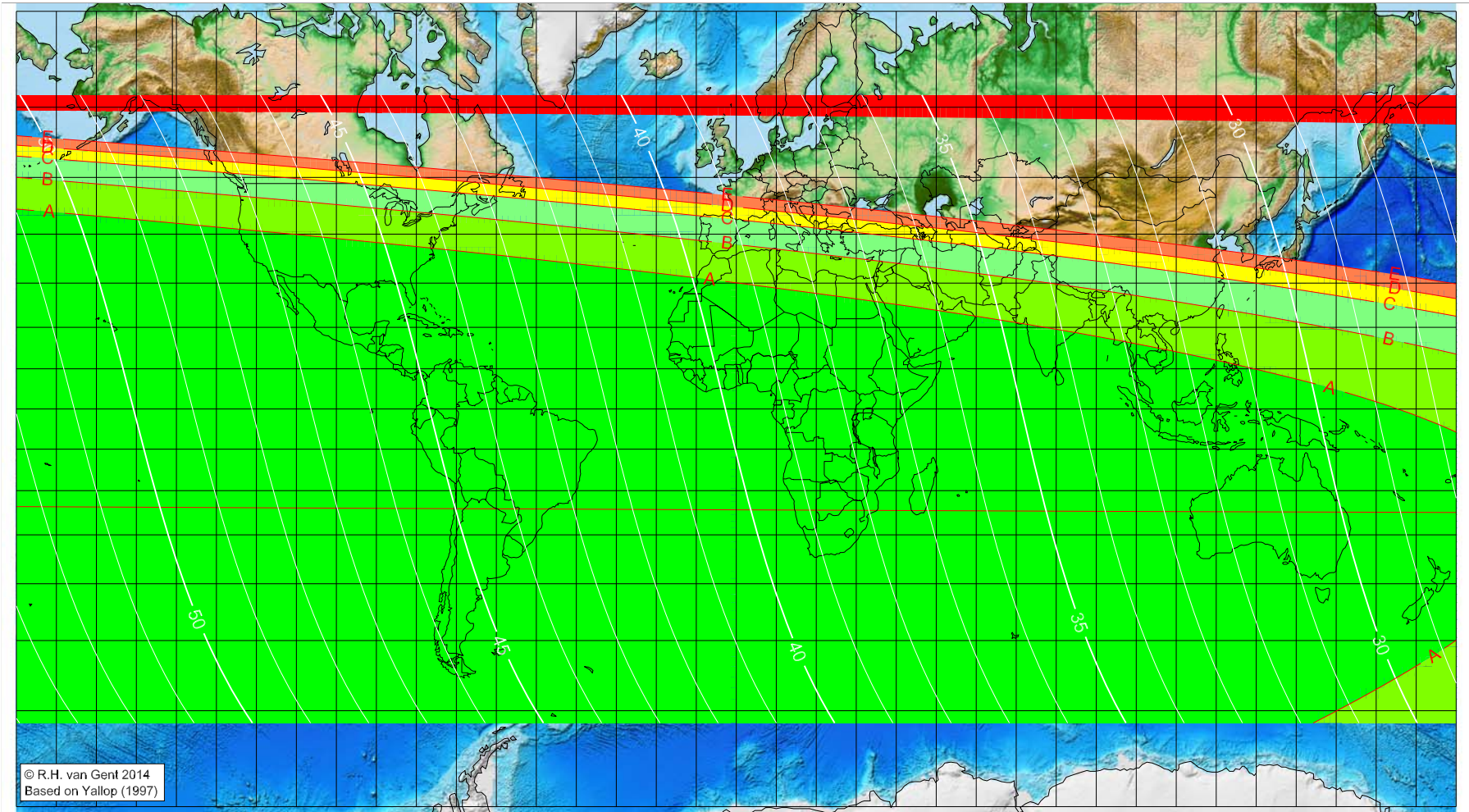
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-156.93	-25.10	26.50
-99.04	-25.22	22.58
-61.33	-25.28	20.02
-42.42	-25.29	18.74
-26.23	-25.30	17.64

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 16 October 627 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 15 October 627, 2h 29.2m (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 = -16019
Islamic Lunation Number = 66
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

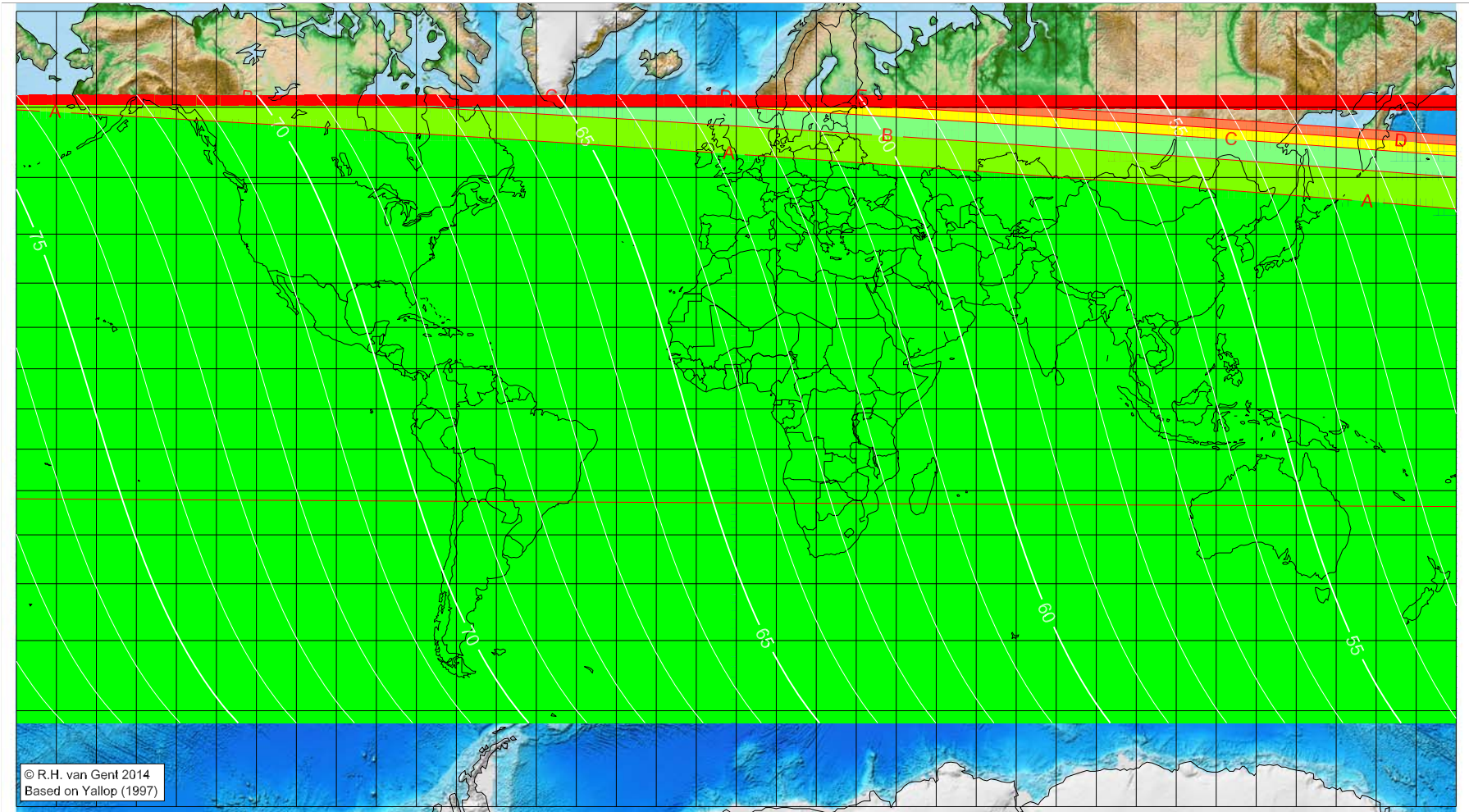
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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-Ākhira 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 17 October 627 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 15 October 627, 2h 29.2m (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)

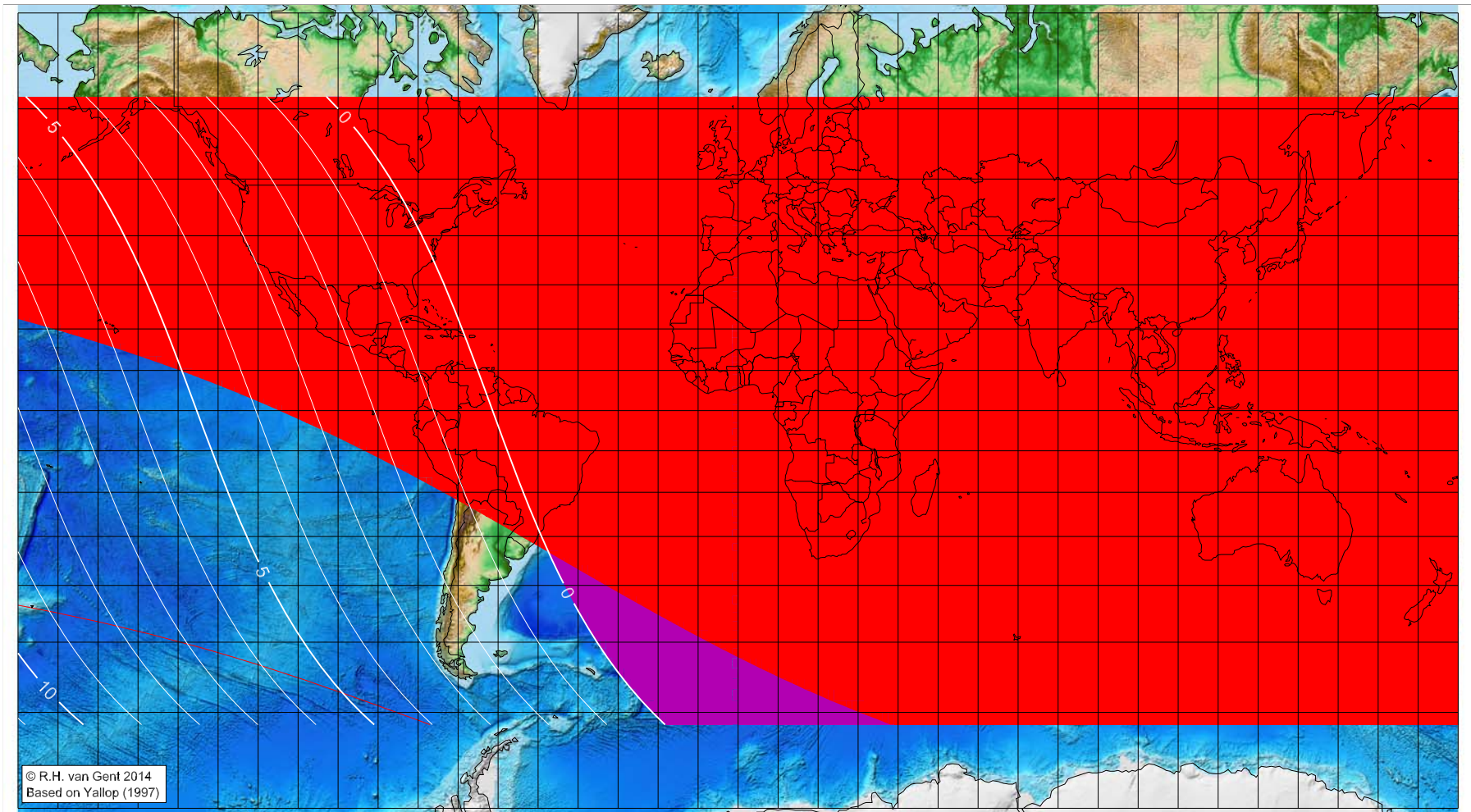
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16019
Islamic Lunation Number = 66
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 13 November 627 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 13 November 627, 21h 53.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16018
Islamic Lunation Number = 67
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)

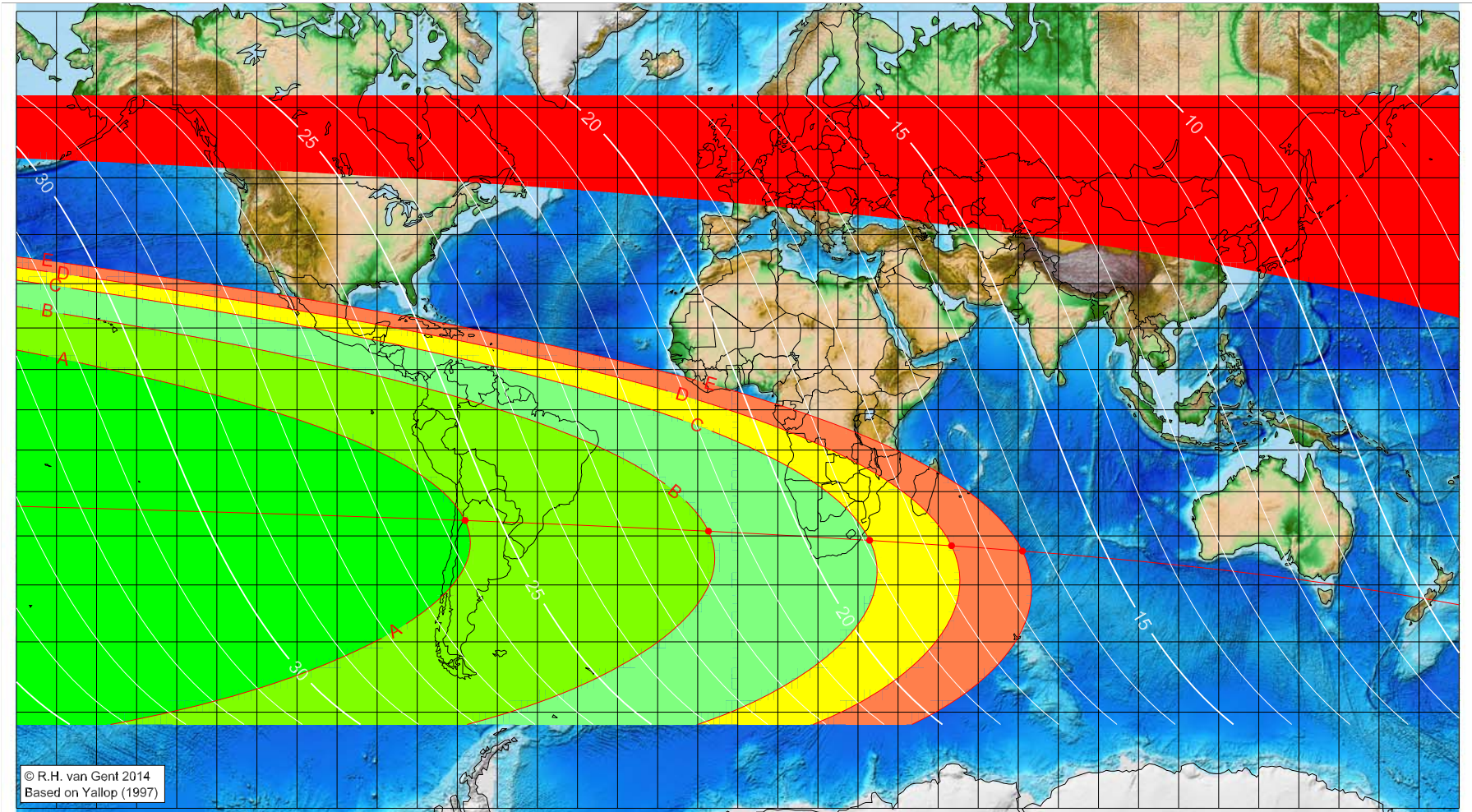
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 14 November 627 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 November 627, 21h 53.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16018
Islamic Lunation Number = 67
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)
-68.03	-26.61	25.59
-7.32	-28.97	21.56
32.90	-30.94	18.90
53.34	-32.10	17.56
71.04	-33.22	16.40

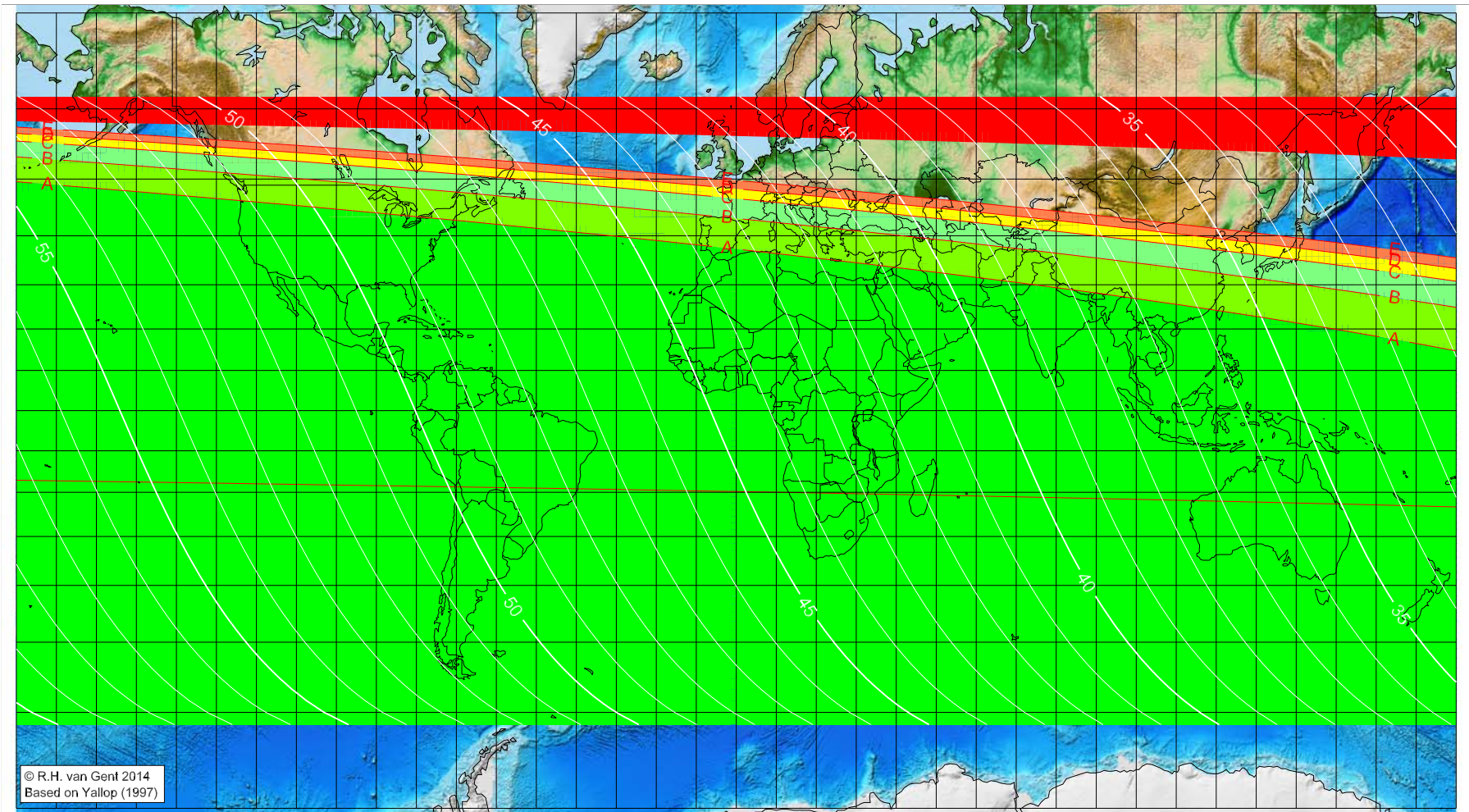
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 15 November 627 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 November 627, 21h 53.1m (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)

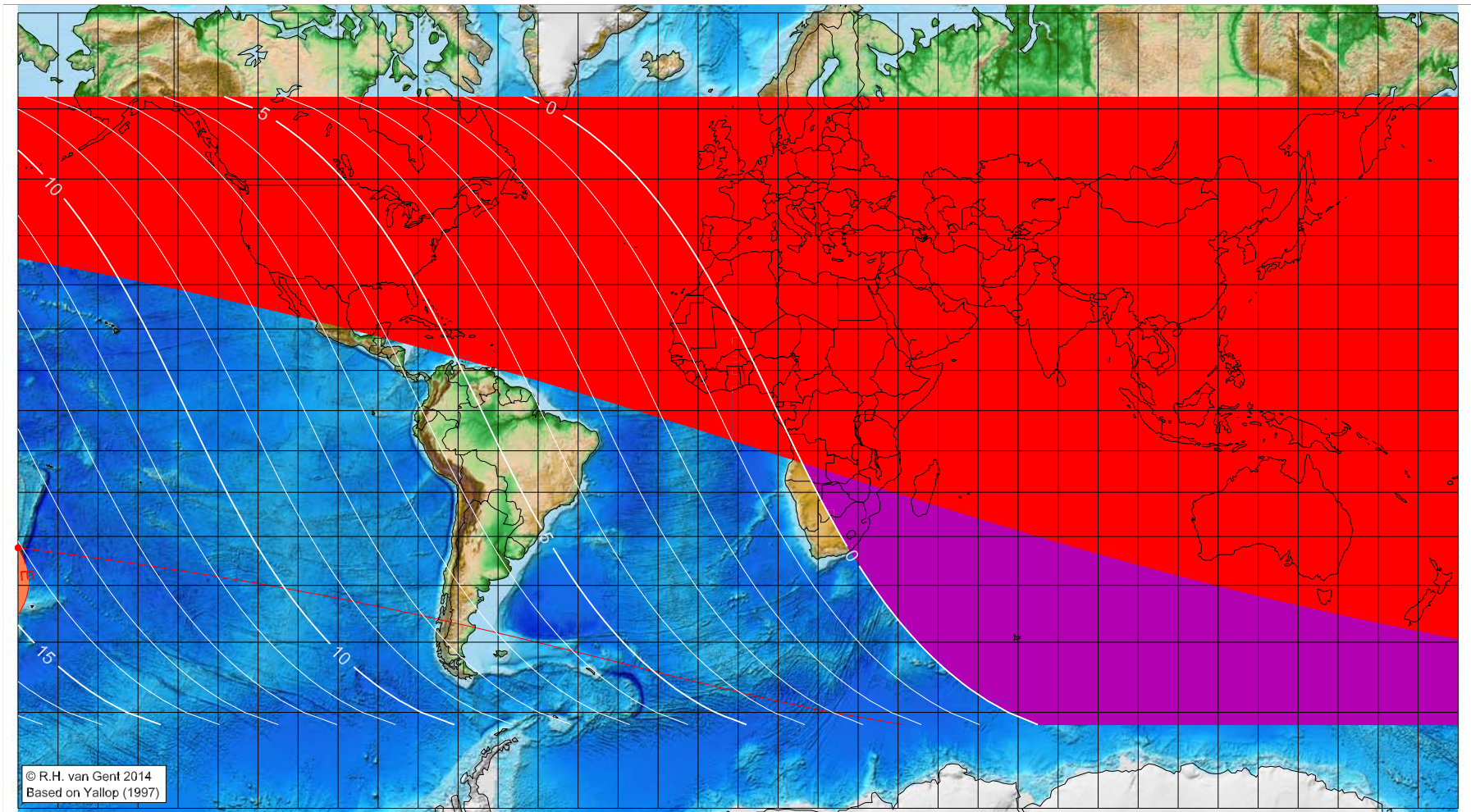
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16018
Islamic Lunation Number = 67
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 13 December 627 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 13 December 627, 17h 21.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-180.00	-32.42	14.07

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16017
Islamic Lunation Number = 68
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

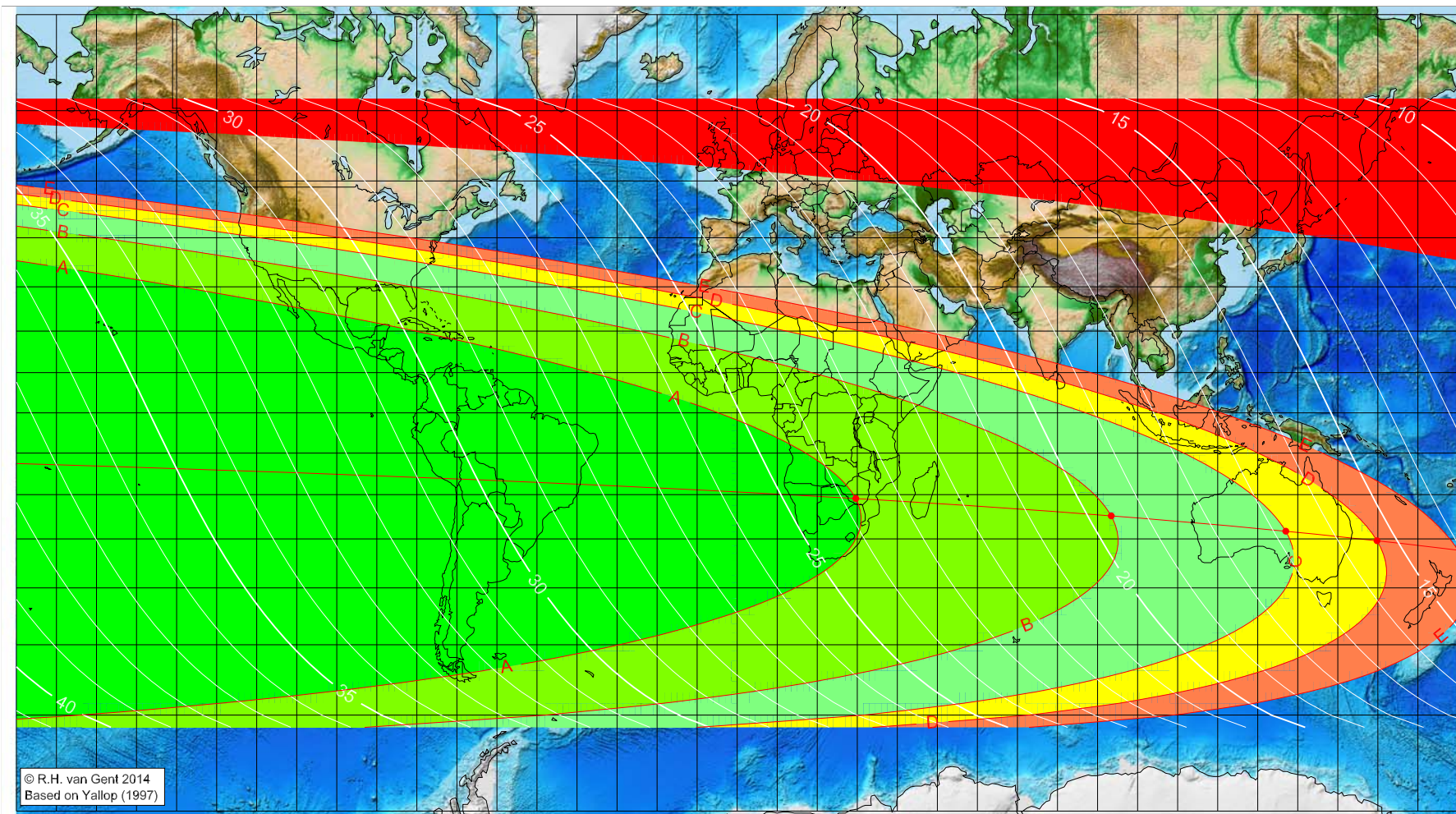
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 14 December 627 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 December 627, 17h 21.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
29.62	-20.91	23.77
93.42	-24.90	19.60
137.01	-28.32	16.79
159.80	-30.39	15.34

visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16017
Islamic Lunation Number = 68
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

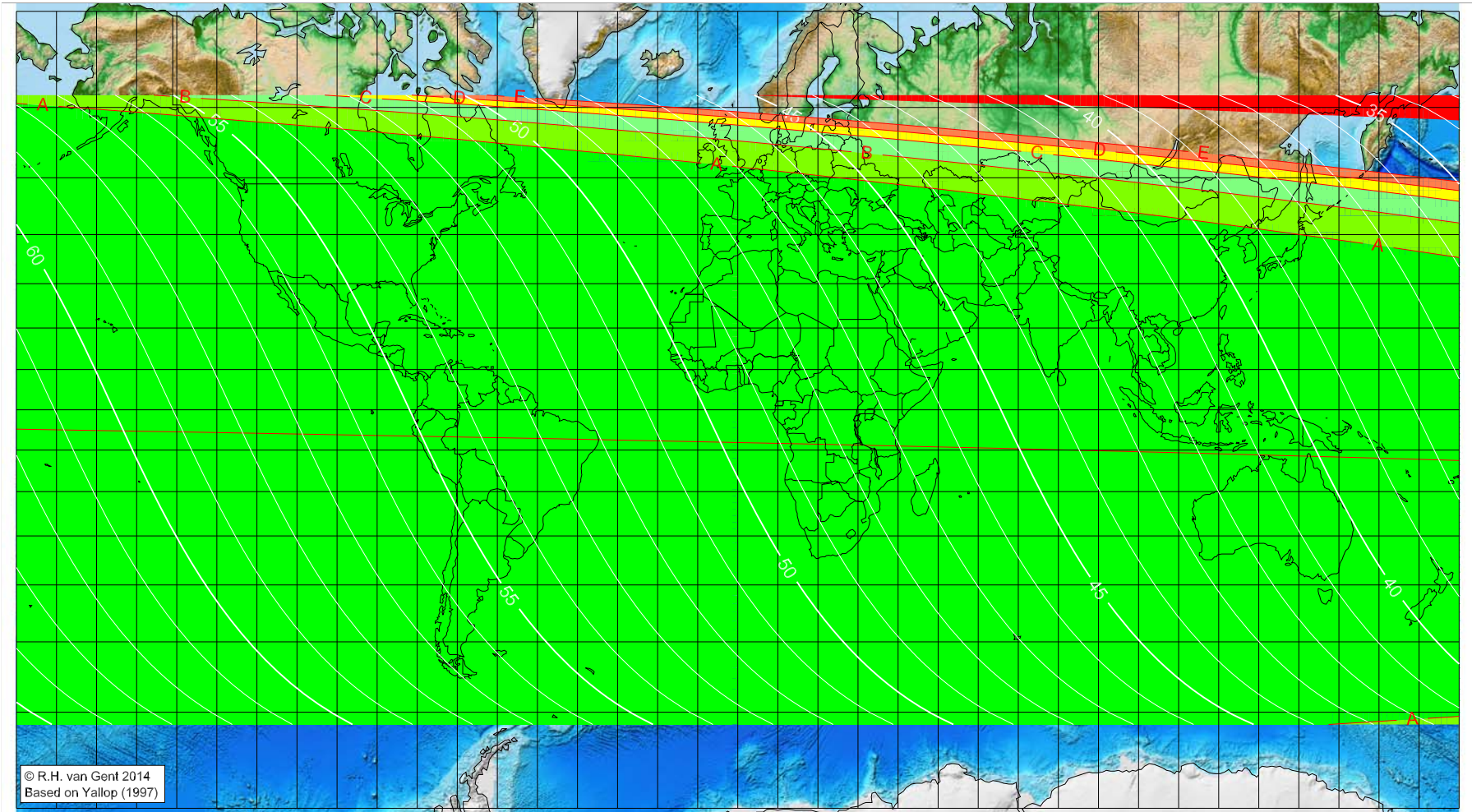
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Sha‘bān 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 15 December 627 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 13 December 627, 17h 21.4m (UTC)

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

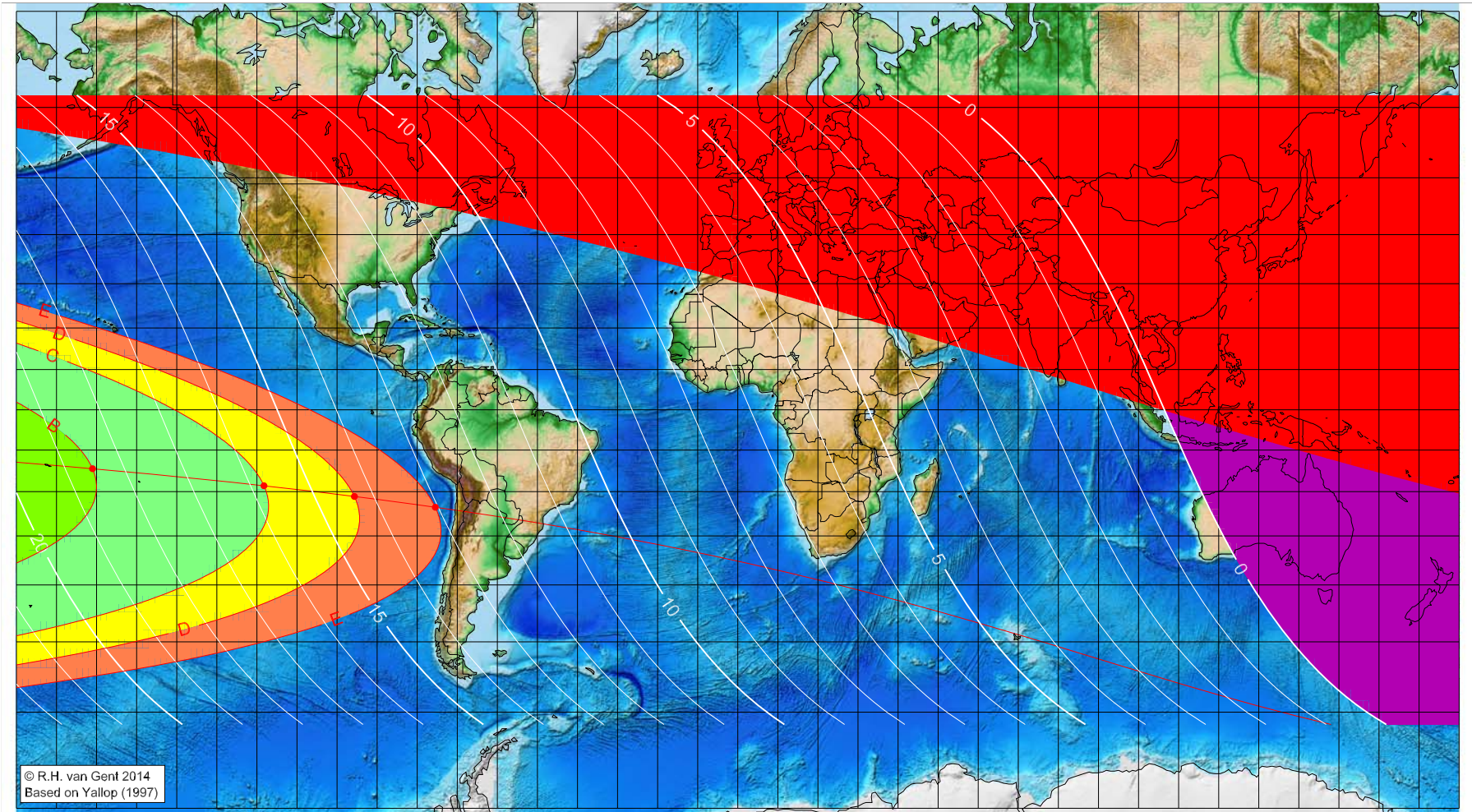
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16017
Islamic Lunation Number = 68
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 January 628 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 January 628, 11h 10.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-161.00	-14.54	18.54
-118.24	-18.62	15.77
-95.66	-21.13	14.33
-75.46	-23.62	13.05

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16016
Islamic Lunation Number = 69
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

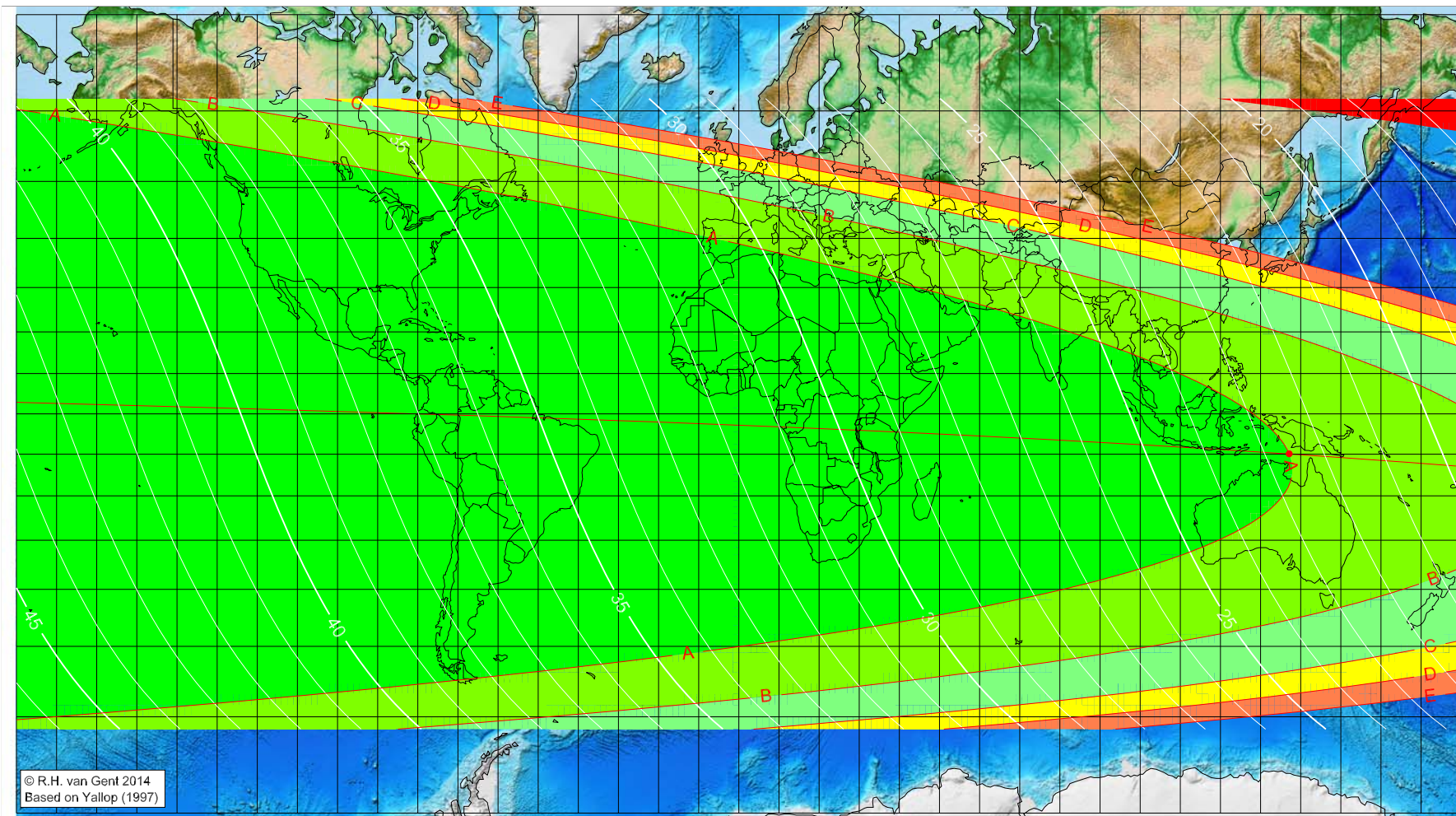
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Ramaḍān 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 13 January 628 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 12 January 628, 11h 10.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
137.13	-9.89	22.59
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16016
Islamic Lunation Number = 69
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

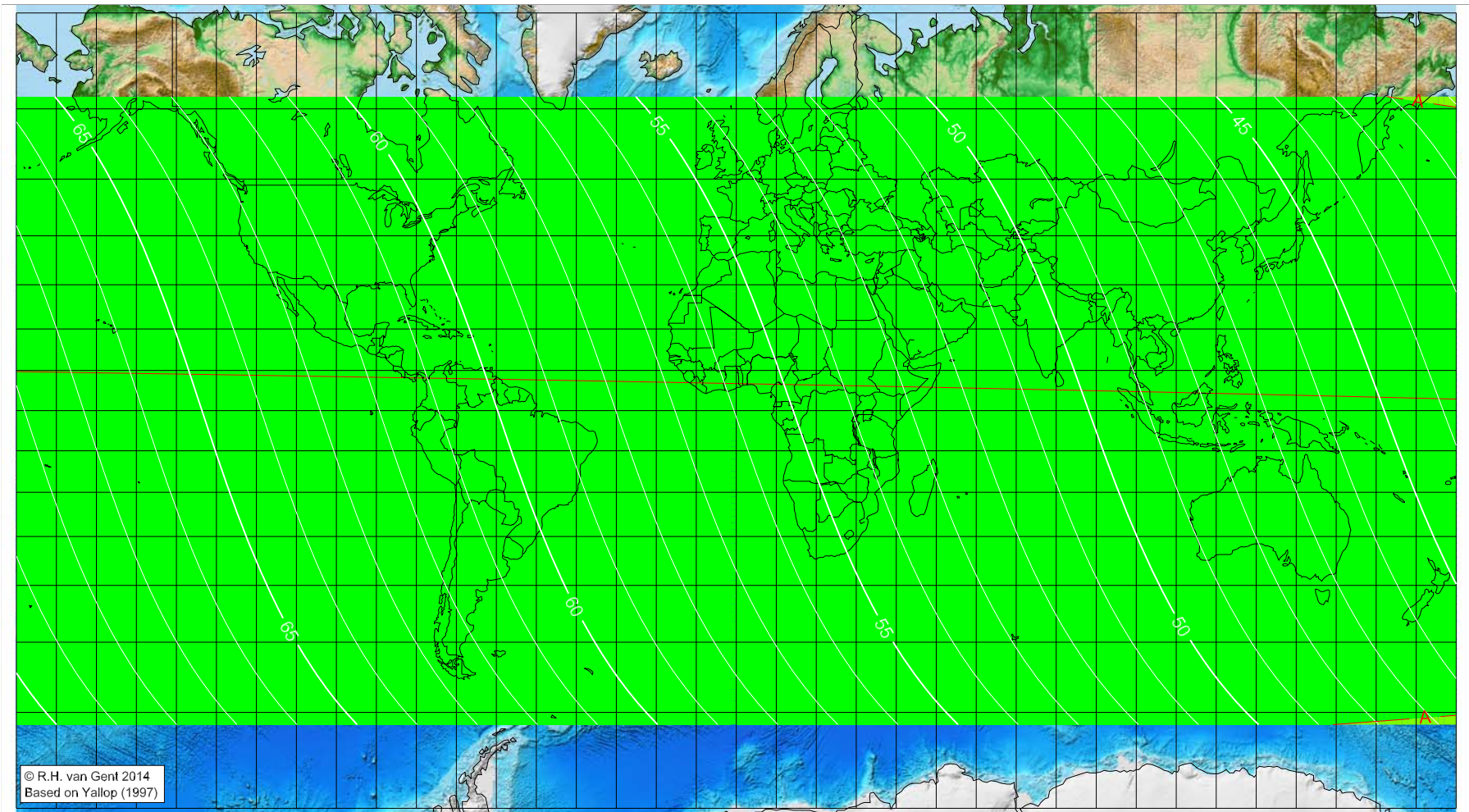
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 14 January 628 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 12 January 628, 11h 10.0m (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)

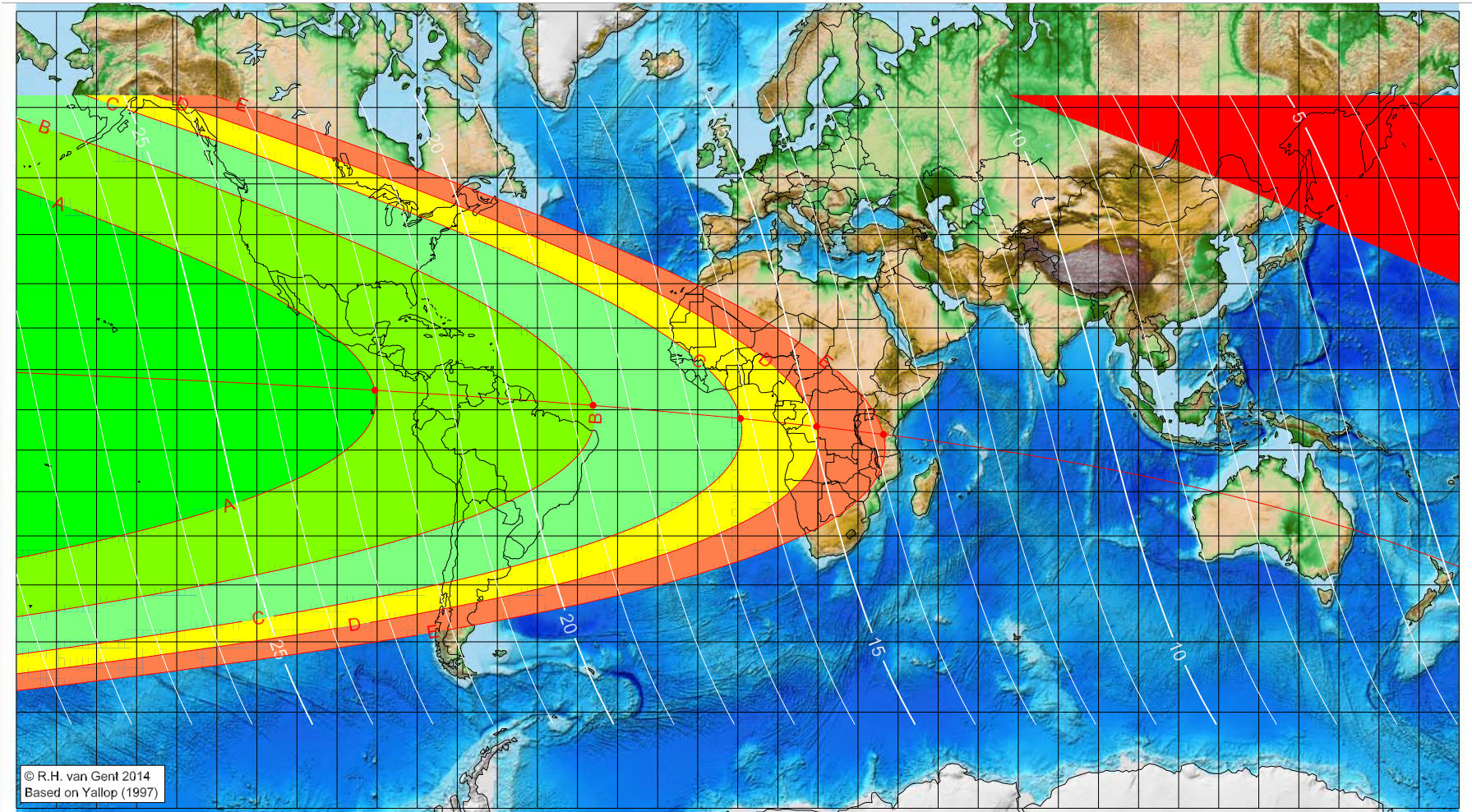
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16016
Islamic Lunation Number = 69
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 11 February 628 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 February 628, 2h 23.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16015
Islamic Lunation Number = 70
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)

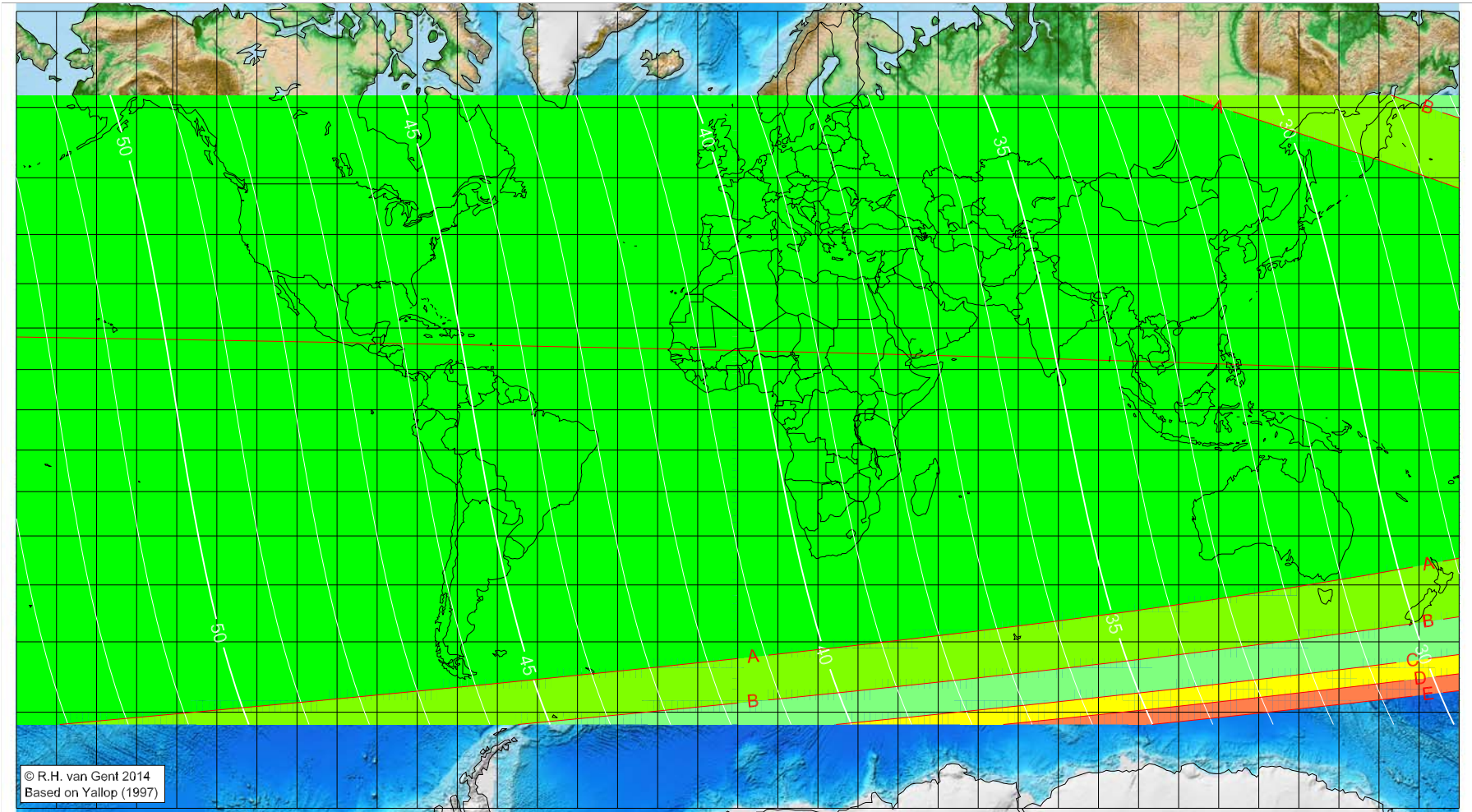
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-90.55	4.86	22.24
-36.12	1.11	18.61
0.65	-2.16	16.18
19.66	-4.15	14.93
36.33	-6.12	13.83

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 February 628 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 February 628, 2h 23.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16015
Islamic Lunation Number = 70
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)

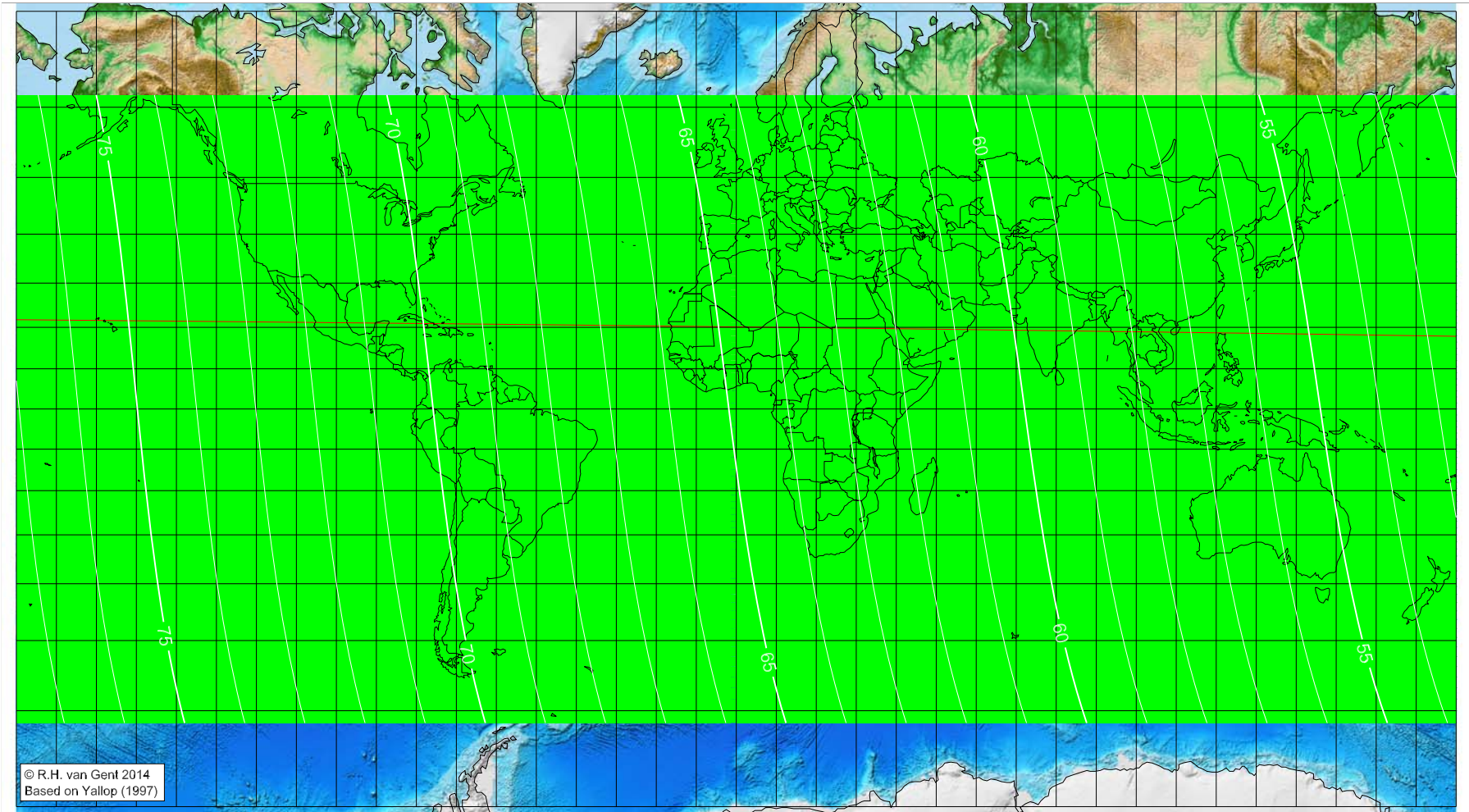
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

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 Shawwāl 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 13 February 628 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 February 628, 2h 23.5m (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)

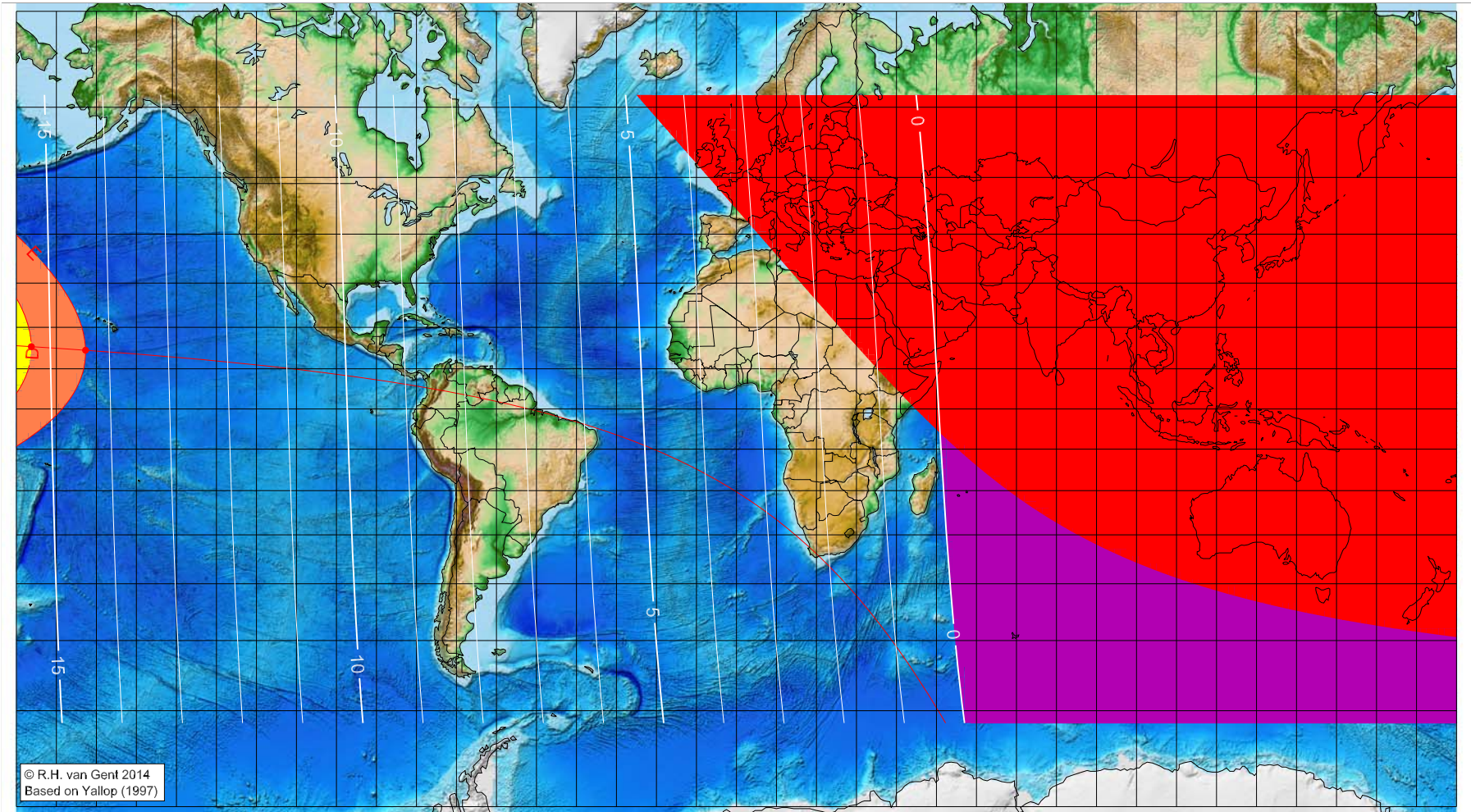
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16015
Islamic Lunation Number = 70
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 11 March 628 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 March 628, 14h 50.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16014
Islamic Lunation Number = 71
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)
-176.26	15.39	15.32
-162.72	14.53	14.40

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

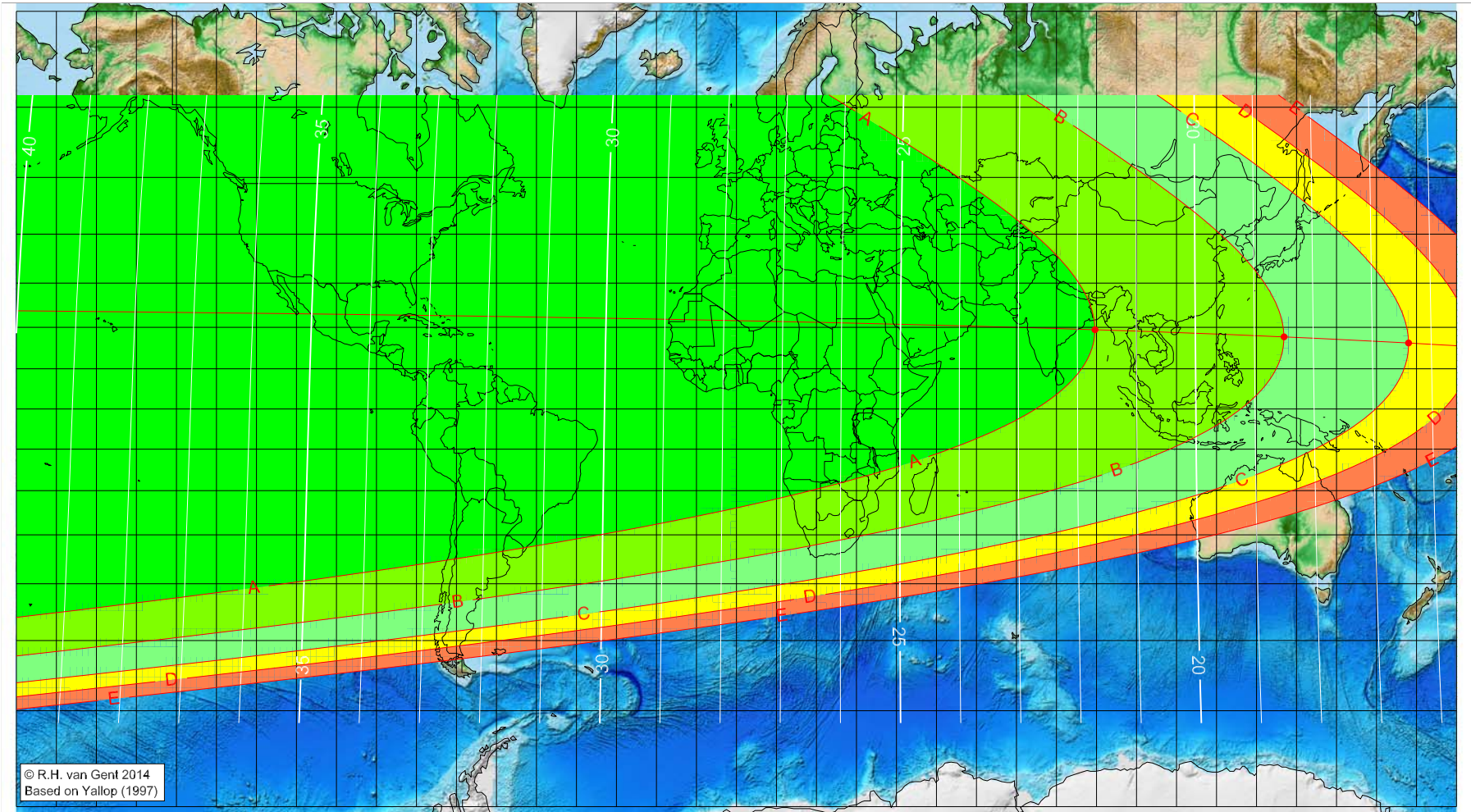
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'ḍa 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 March 628 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 11 March 628, 14h 50.6m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
89.63	19.43	21.70
136.89	17.74	18.49
168.01	16.28	16.38
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16014
Islamic Lunation Number = 71
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

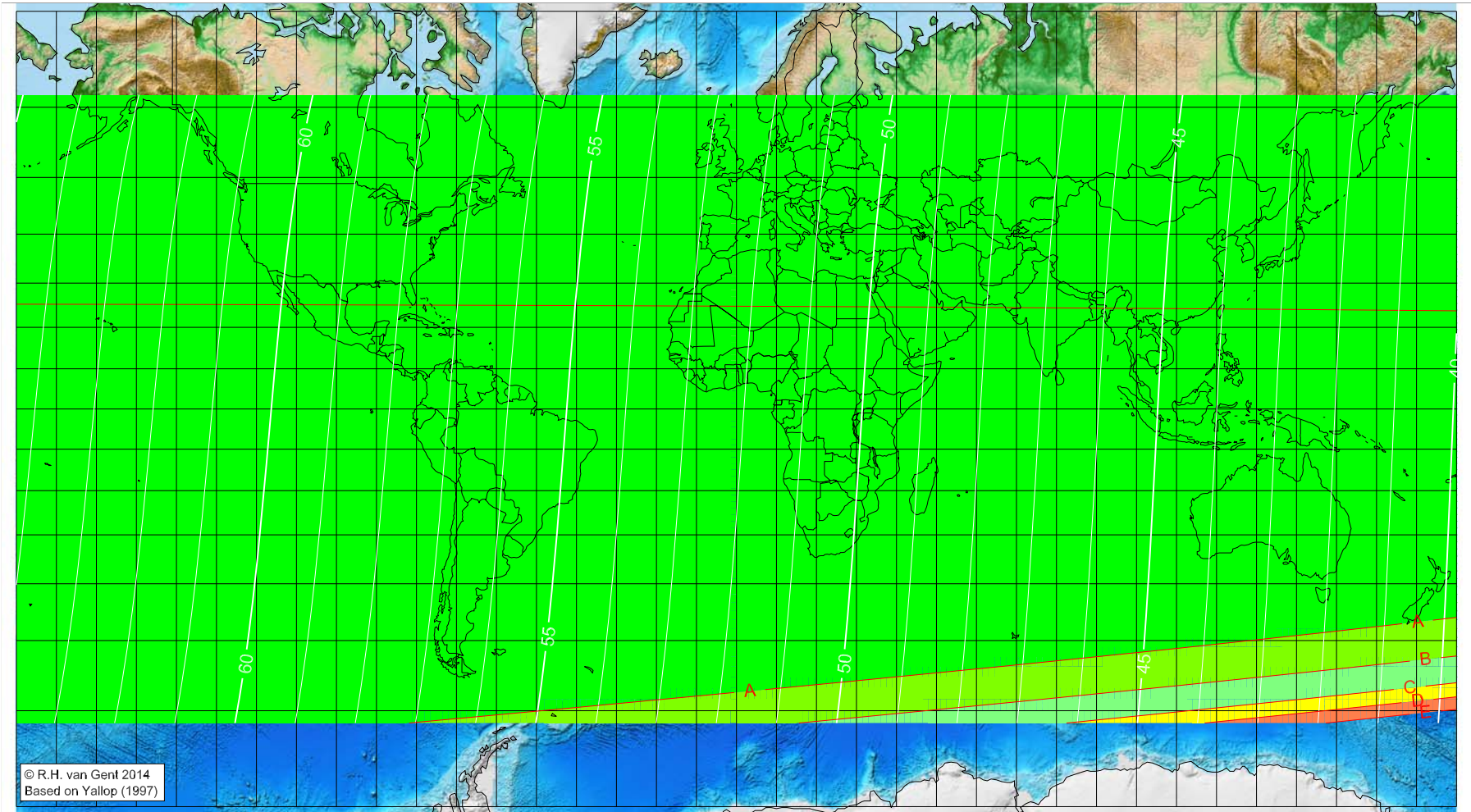
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 13 March 628 [Sunday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 11 March 628, 14h 50.6m (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)

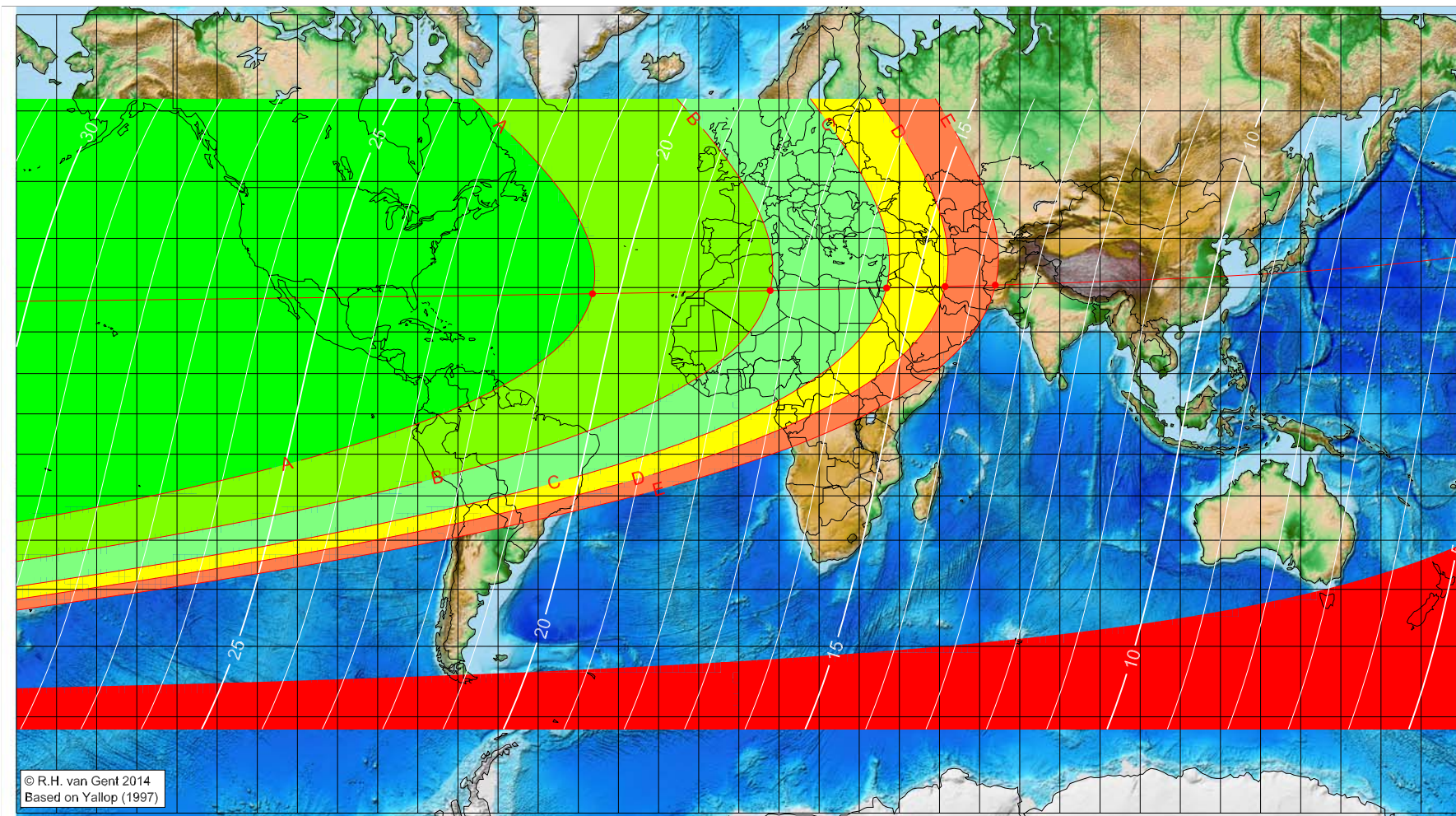
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16014
 Islamic Lunation Number = 71
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 10 April 628 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 10 April 628, 0h 45.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16013
Islamic Lunation Number = 72
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)

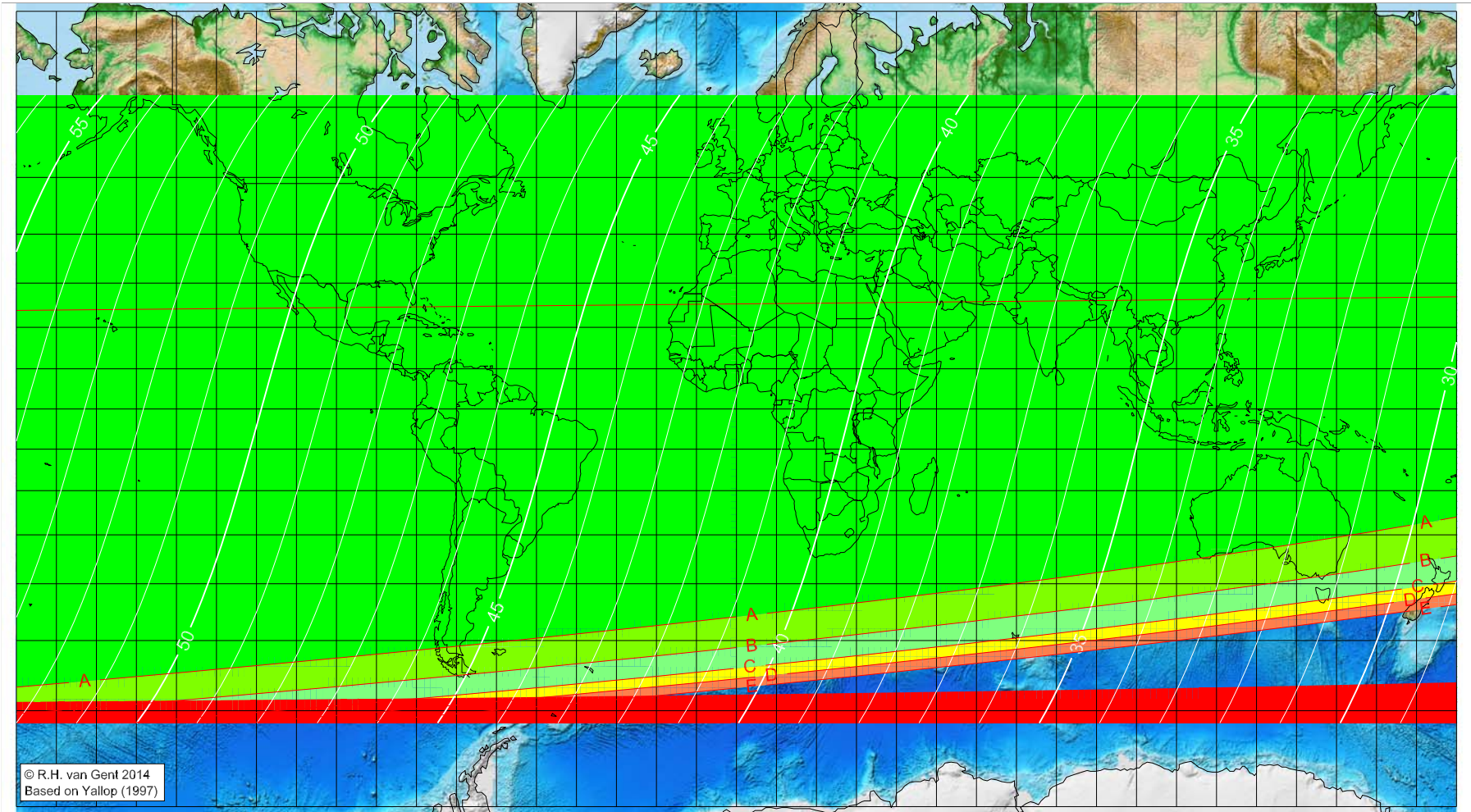
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-36.47	28.65	20.45
7.81	29.35	17.45
36.81	29.90	15.48
51.39	30.22	14.50
63.91	30.52	13.65

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 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 11 April 628 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 10 April 628, 0h 45.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16013

Islamic Lunation Number = 72

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

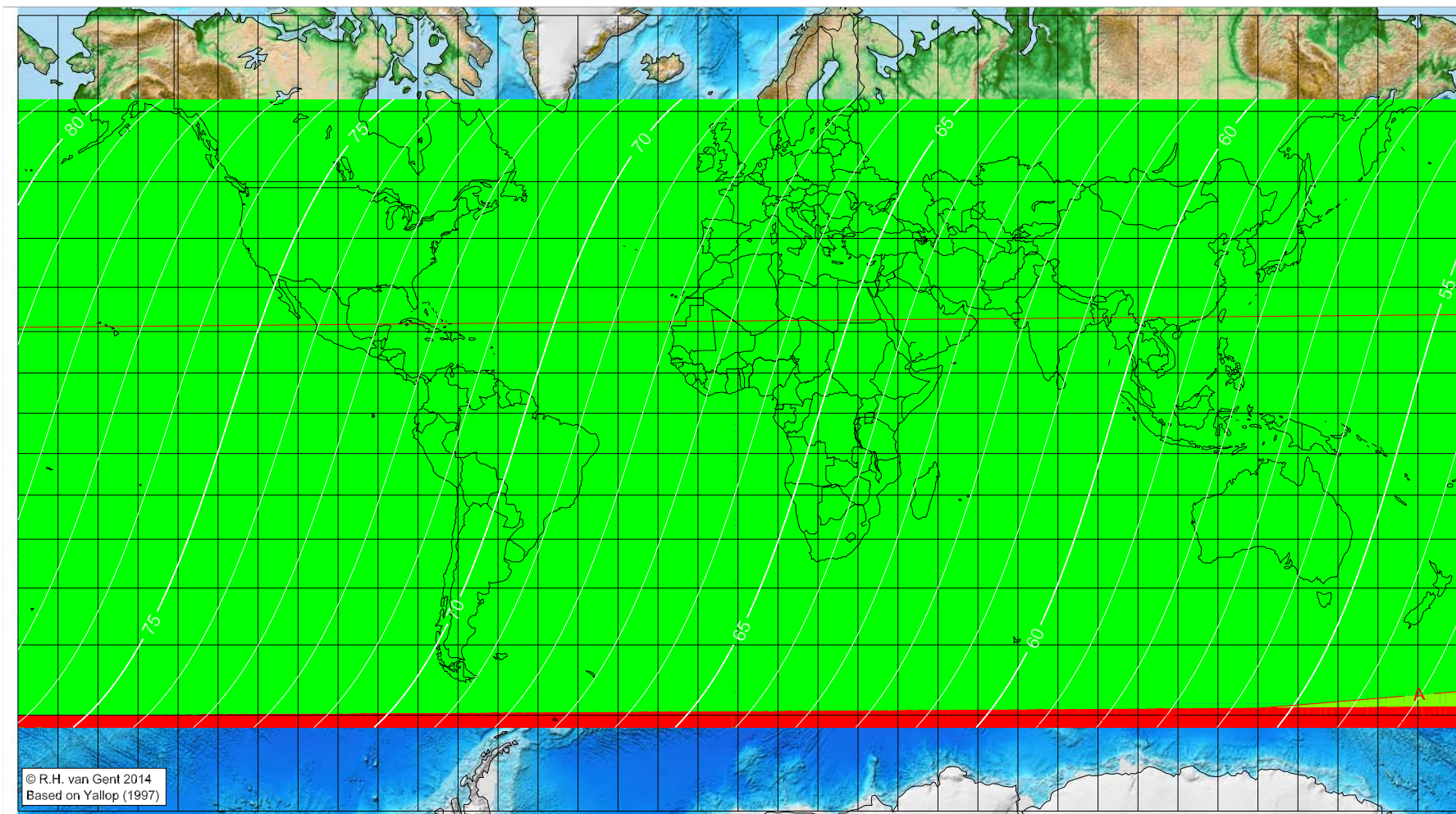
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 6 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 12 April 628 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 10 April 628, 0h 45.5m (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 = -16013
Islamic Lunation Number = 72
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/>