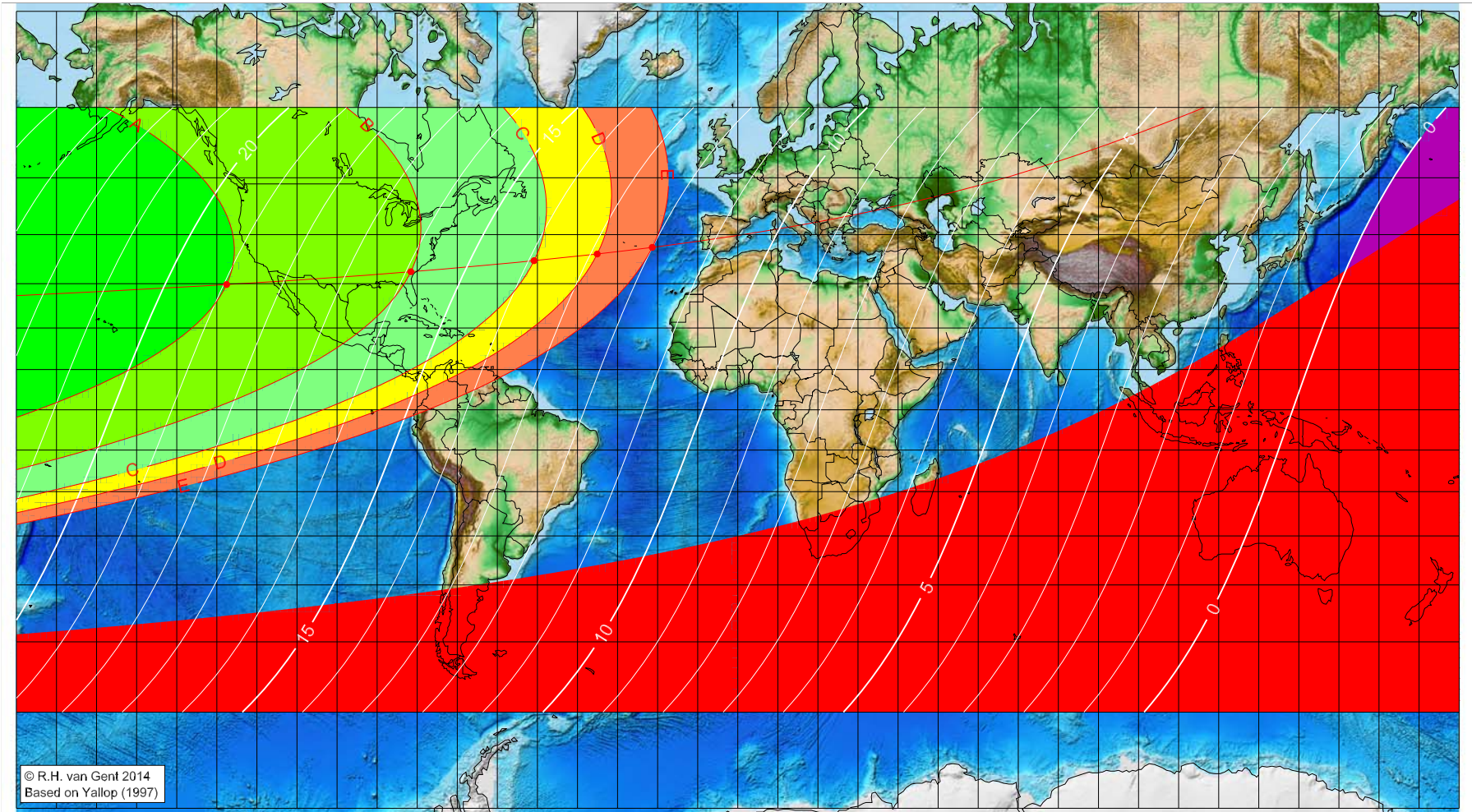


# First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 9 May 628 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 May 628, 8h 40.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16012  
Islamic Lunation Number = 73  
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)

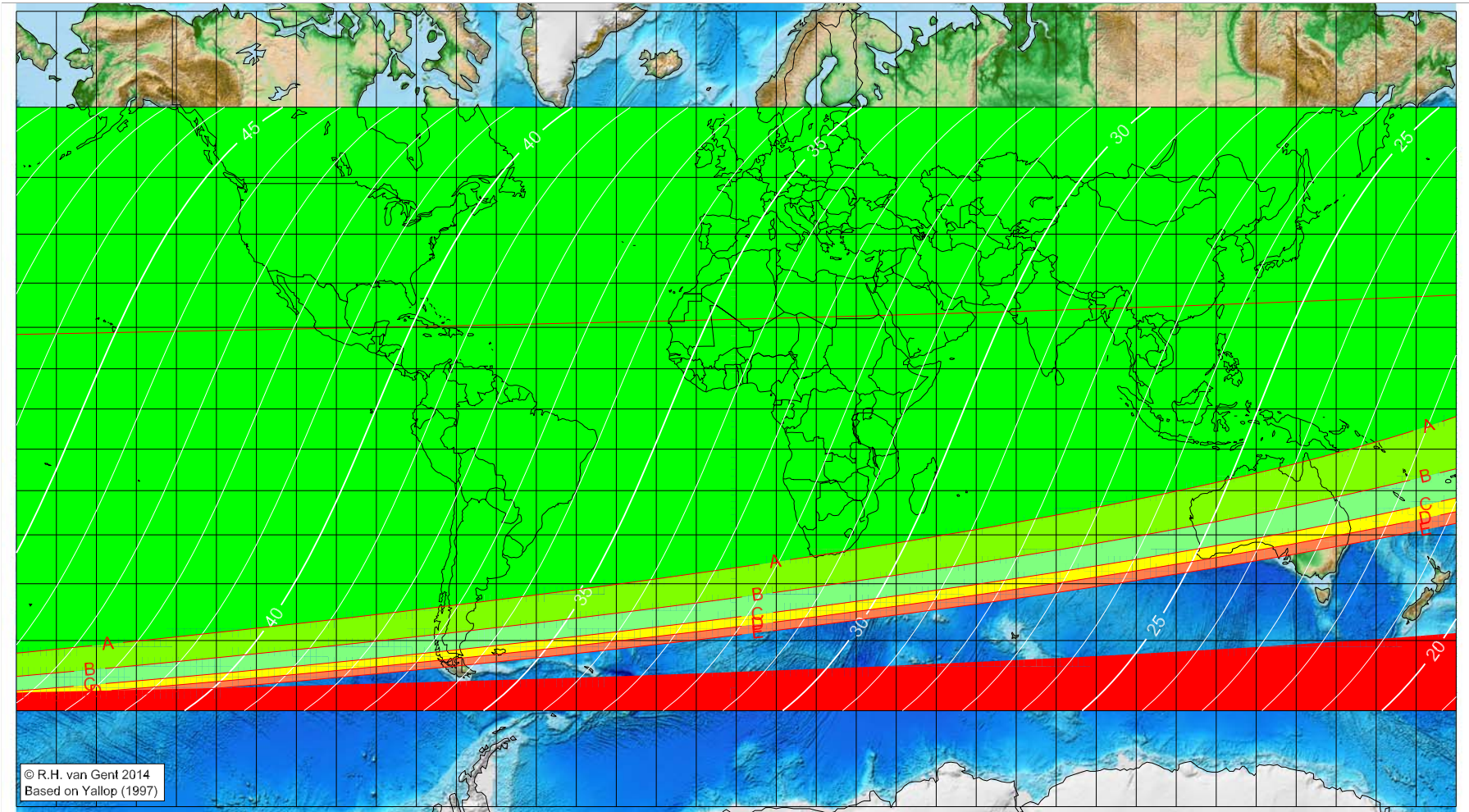
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-127.57	29.81	18.95
-81.59	32.55	15.92
-50.84	34.84	13.91
-35.08	36.20	12.89
-21.34	37.52	12.00

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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 10 May 628 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 May 628, 8h 40.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16012  
Islamic Lunation Number = 73  
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)

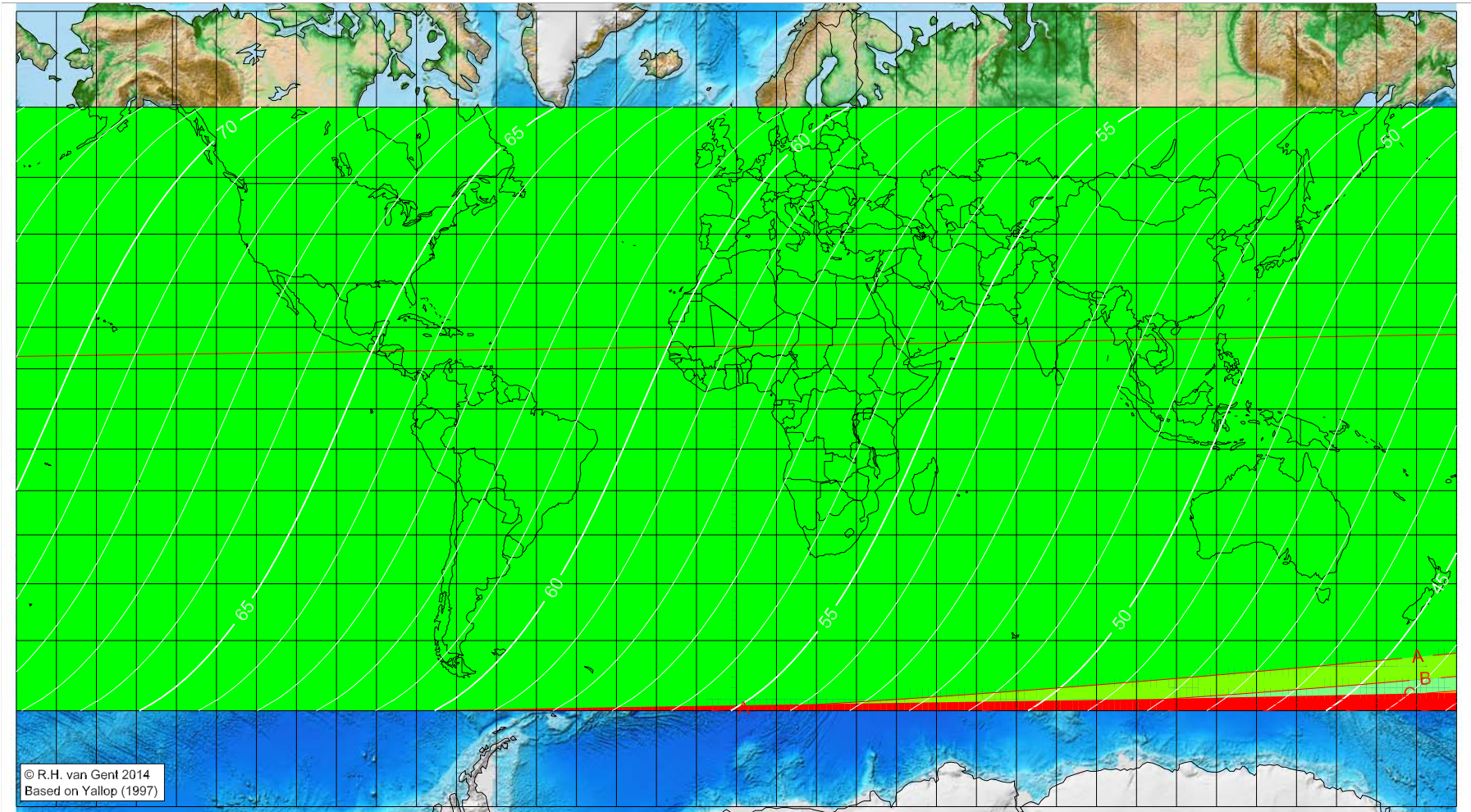
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Muḥarram 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 11 May 628 [Wednesday]  
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 9 May 628, 8h 40.0m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

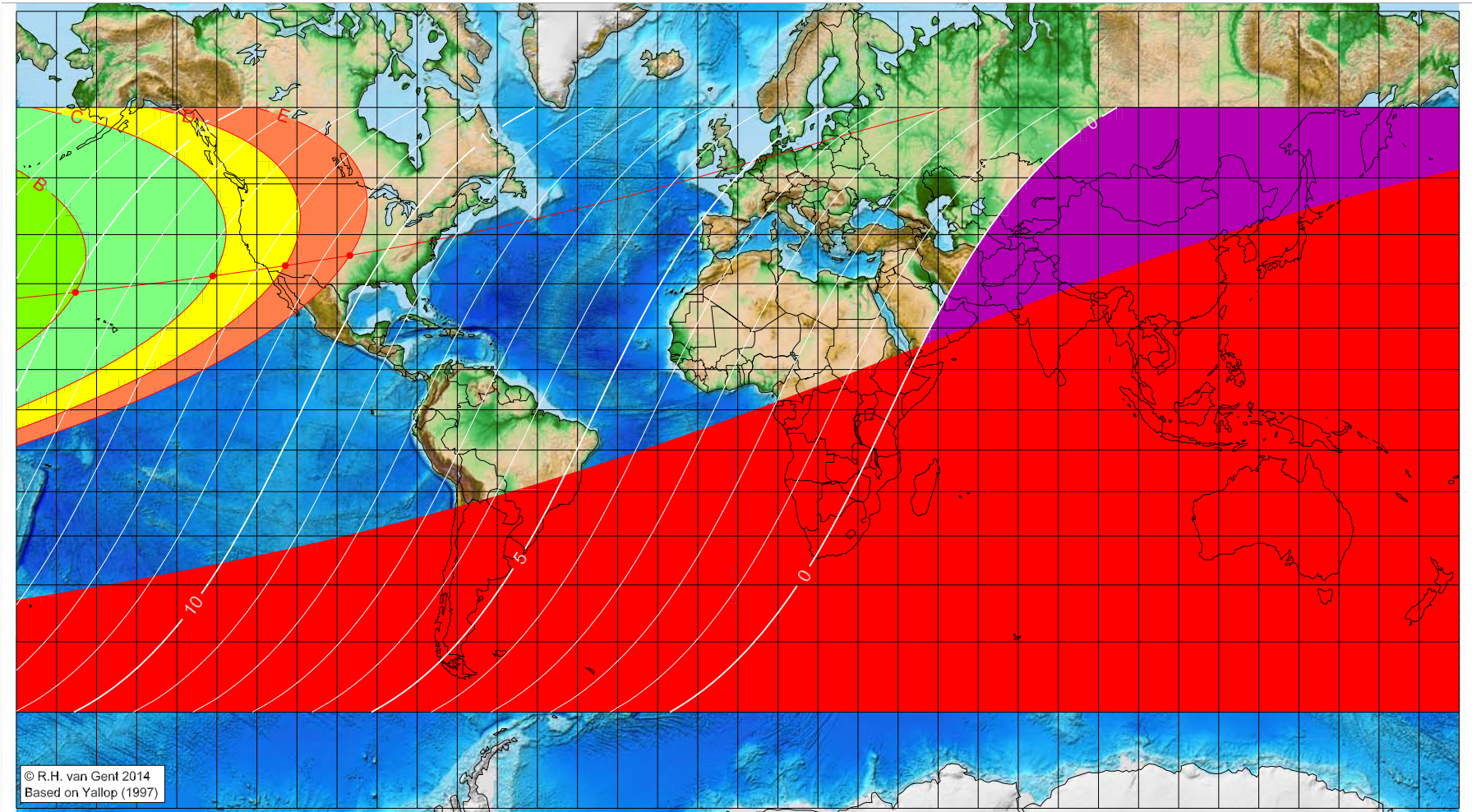
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16012  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 73  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 7 June 628 [Tuesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 June 628, 15h 24.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16011  
Islamic Lunation Number = 74  
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

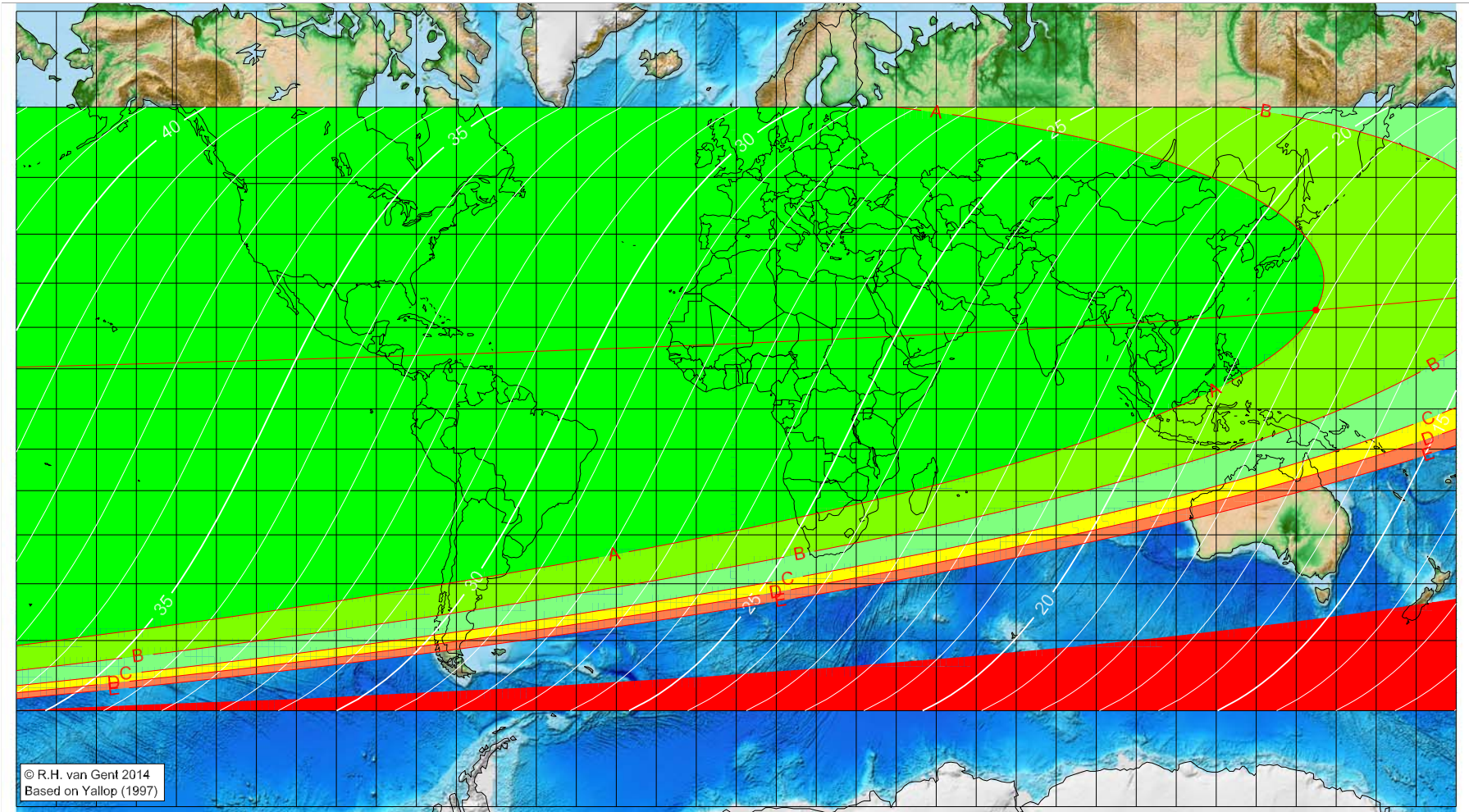
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-165.28	28.12	14.86
-130.99	31.66	12.69
-112.92	33.81	11.56
-96.79	35.91	10.57

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 8 June 628 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 7 June 628, 15h 24.4m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
144.93	24.00	18.08
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16011  
Islamic Lunation Number = 74  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

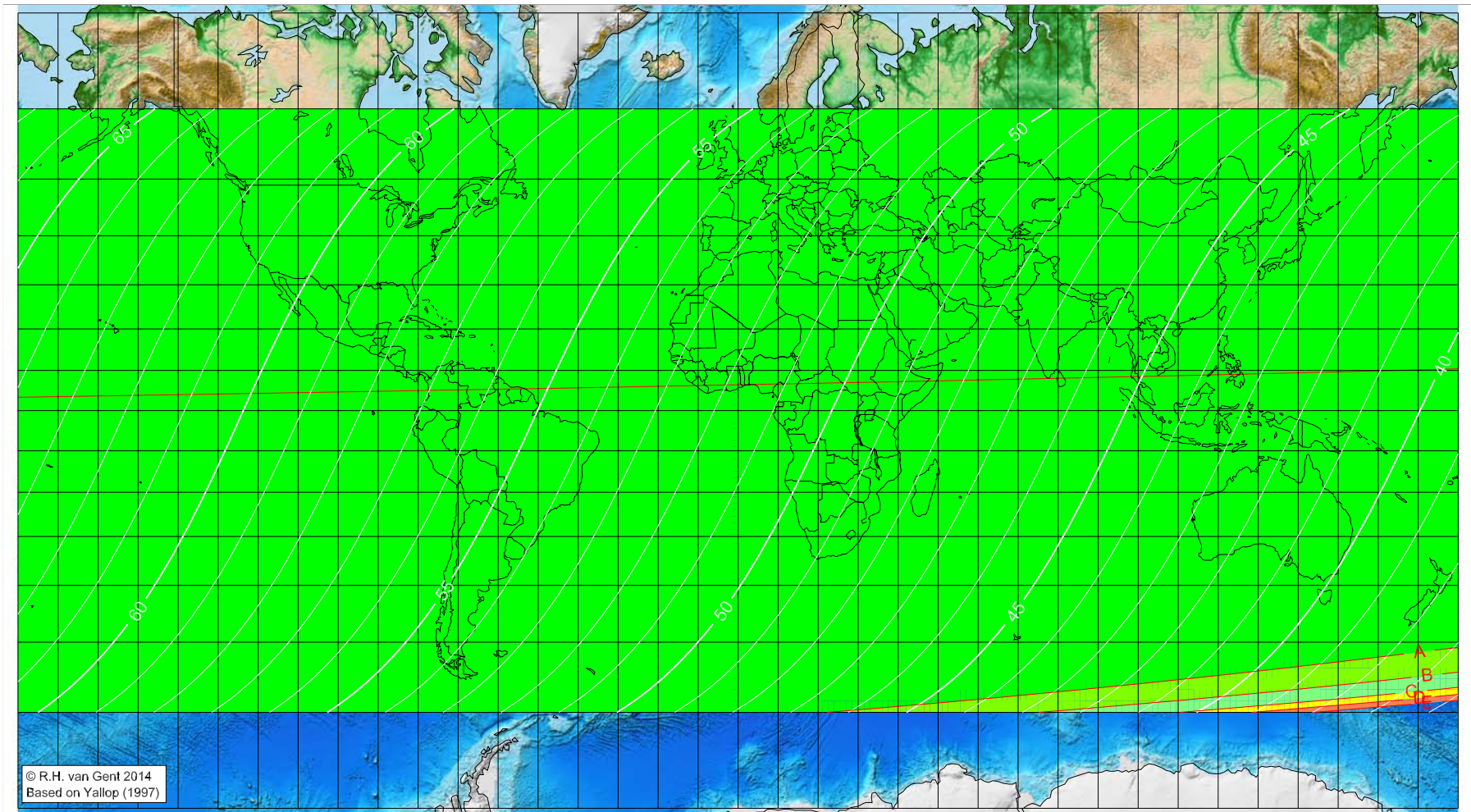
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Global visibility map for 9 June 628 [Thursday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 7 June 628, 15h 24.4m (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)

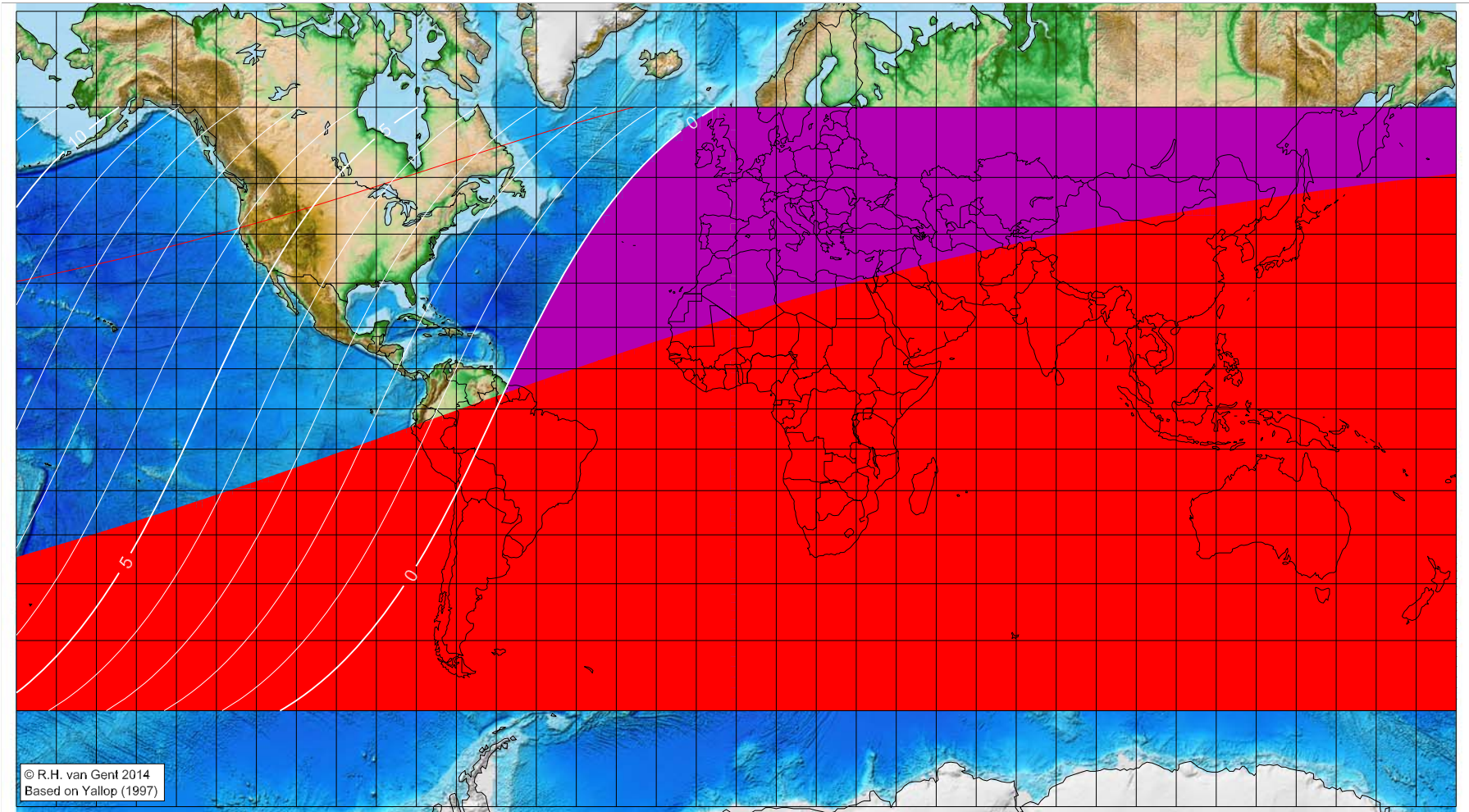
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16011  
Islamic Lunation Number = 74  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 6 July 628 [Wednesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 6 July 628, 22h 5.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16010  
Islamic Lunation Number = 75  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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

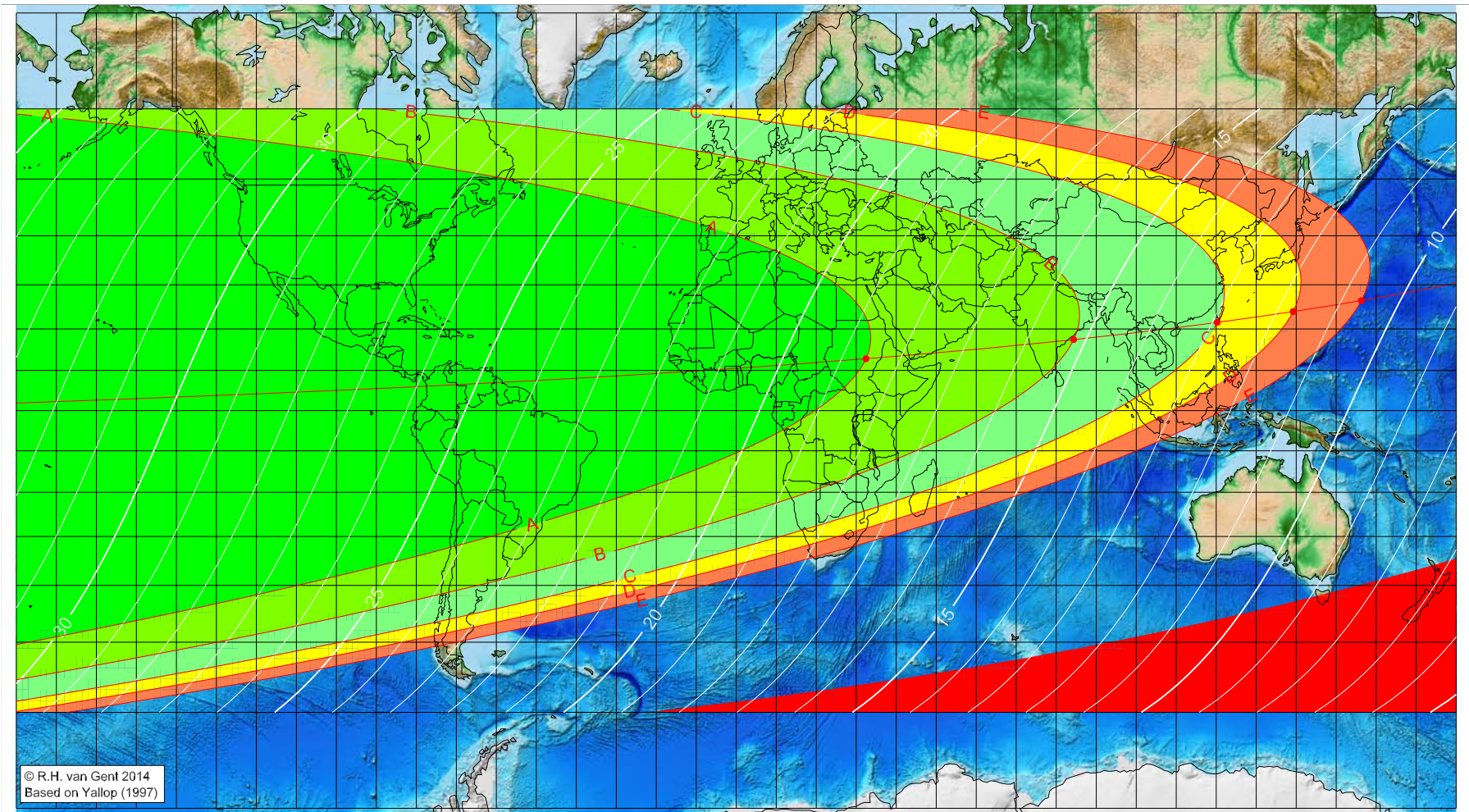
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 7 July 628 [Thursday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 6 July 628, 22h 5.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16010  
Islamic Lunation Number = 75  
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)
32.43	12.86	18.58
84.35	17.49	15.21
120.26	21.54	12.92
139.25	24.03	11.72
156.30	26.50	10.66

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

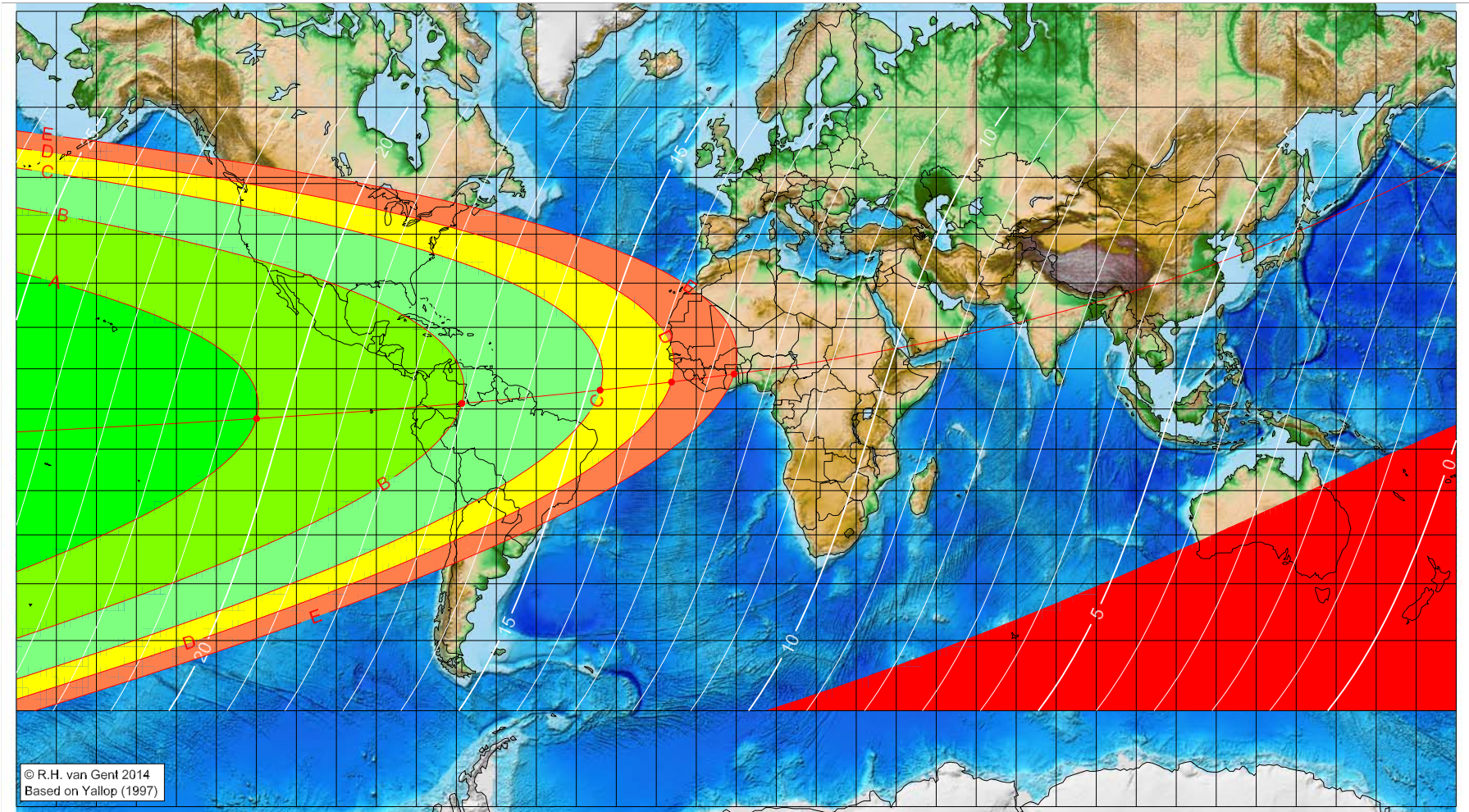
More info: <http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/>





# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 5 August 628 [Friday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 5 August 628, 5h 56.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16009  
Islamic Lunation Number = 76  
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)
-119.95	-2.40	20.46
-68.61	1.40	17.05
-34.05	4.70	14.78
-16.20	6.71	13.61
-0.55	8.69	12.60

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

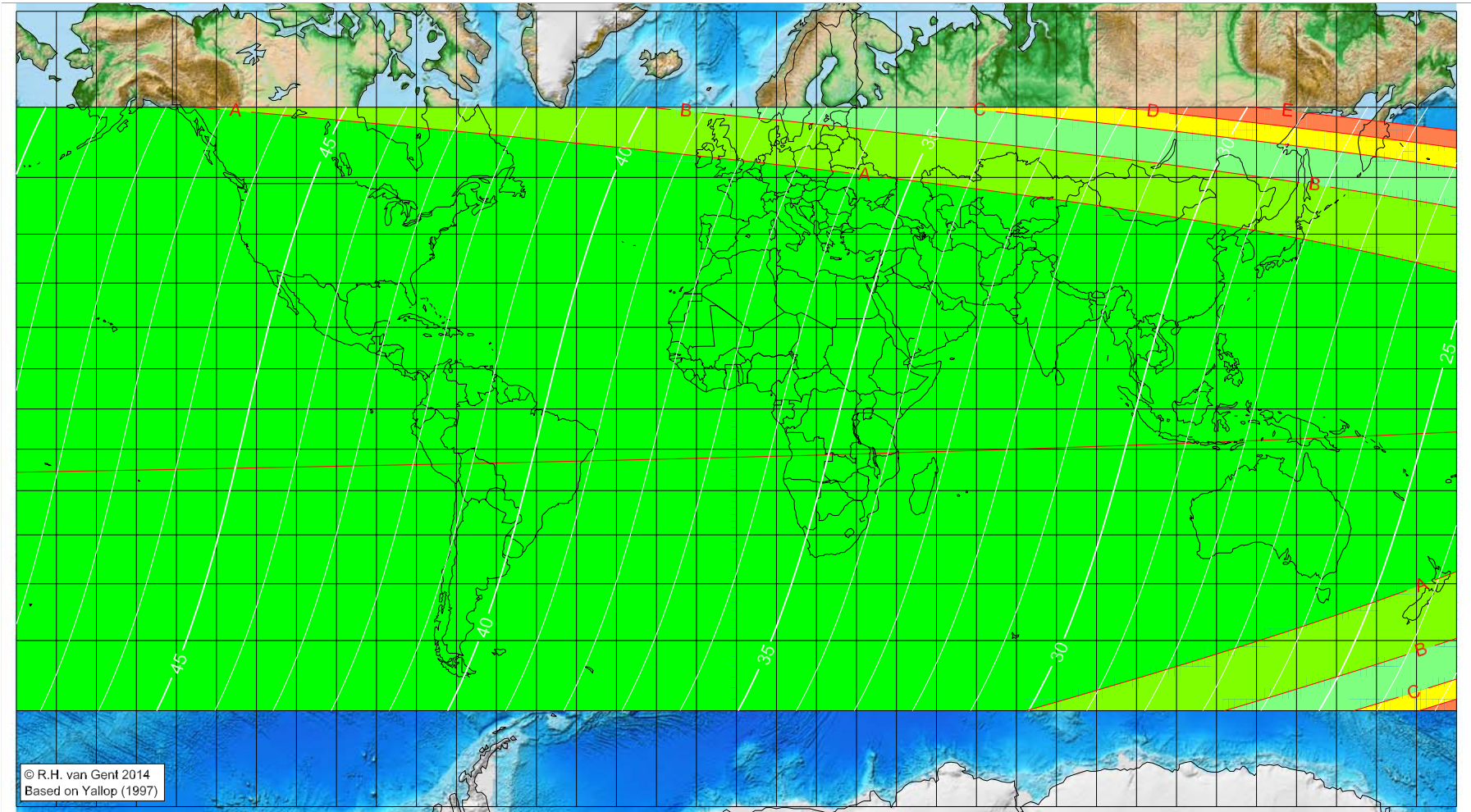
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 6 August 628 [Saturday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 5 August 628, 5h 56.9m (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 = -16009  
Islamic Lunation Number = 76  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

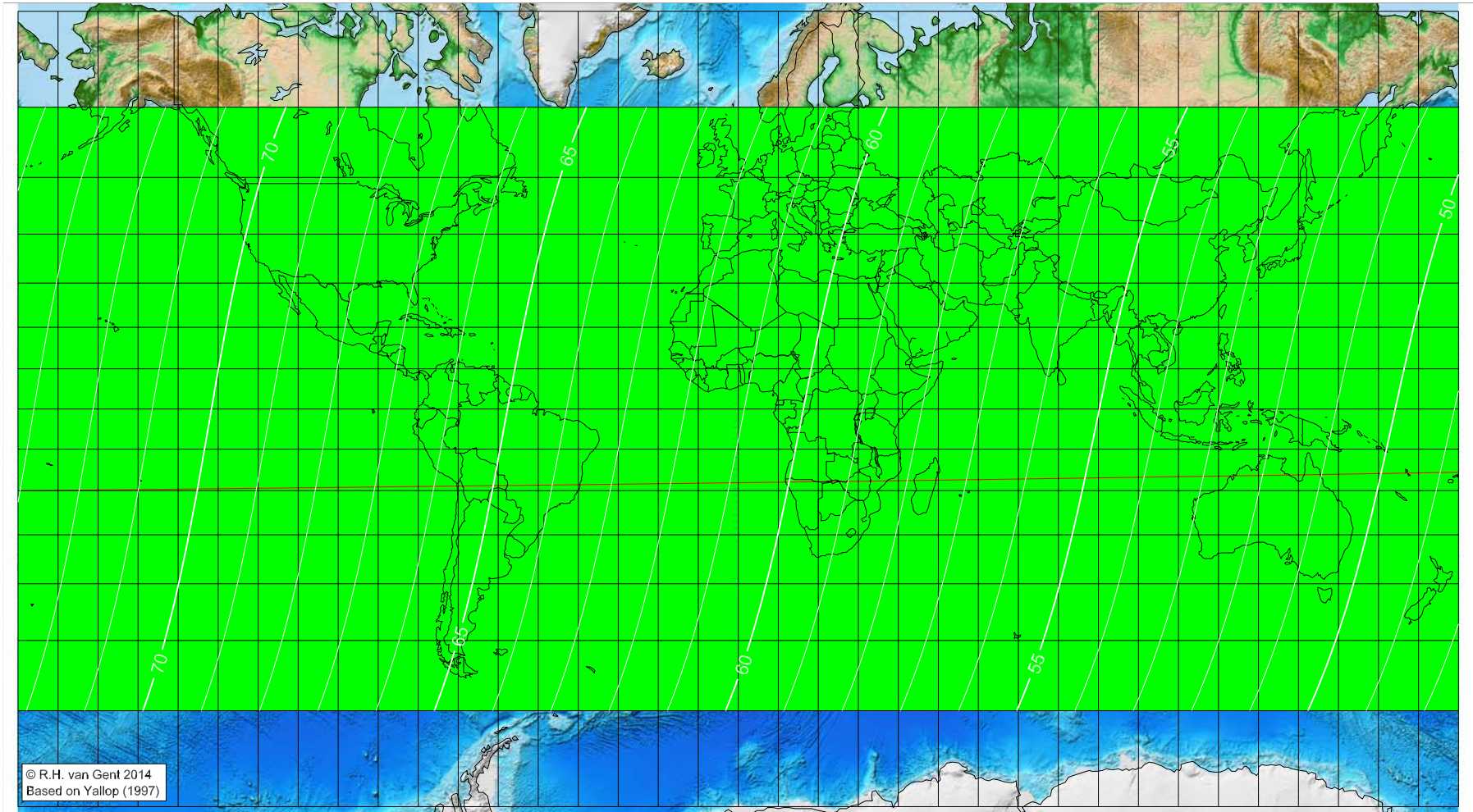
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Global visibility map for 7 August 628 [Sunday]  
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 5 August 628, 5h 56.9m (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)

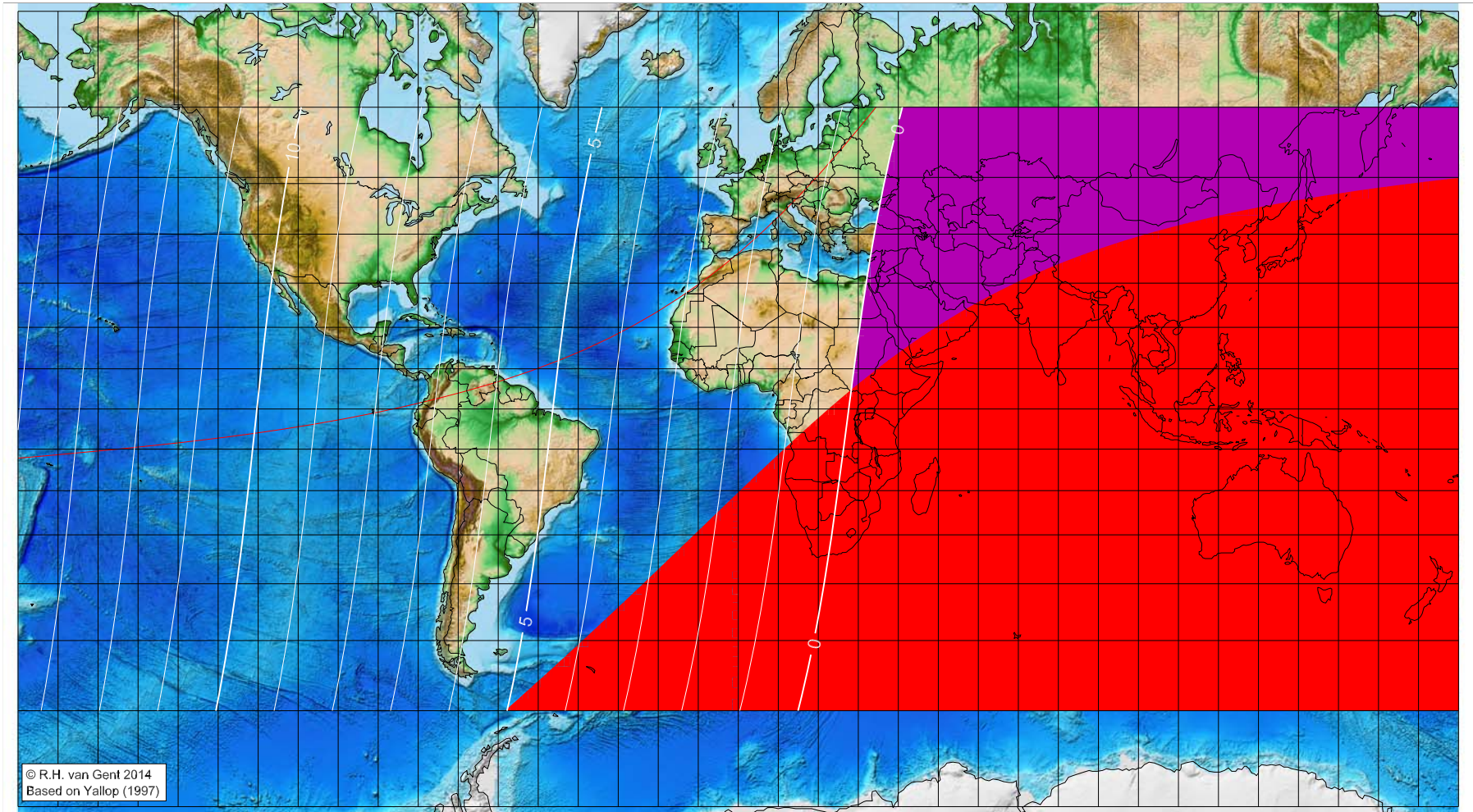
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16009  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 76  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 September 628 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 3 September 628, 16h 10.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16008  
Islamic Lunation Number = 77  
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)

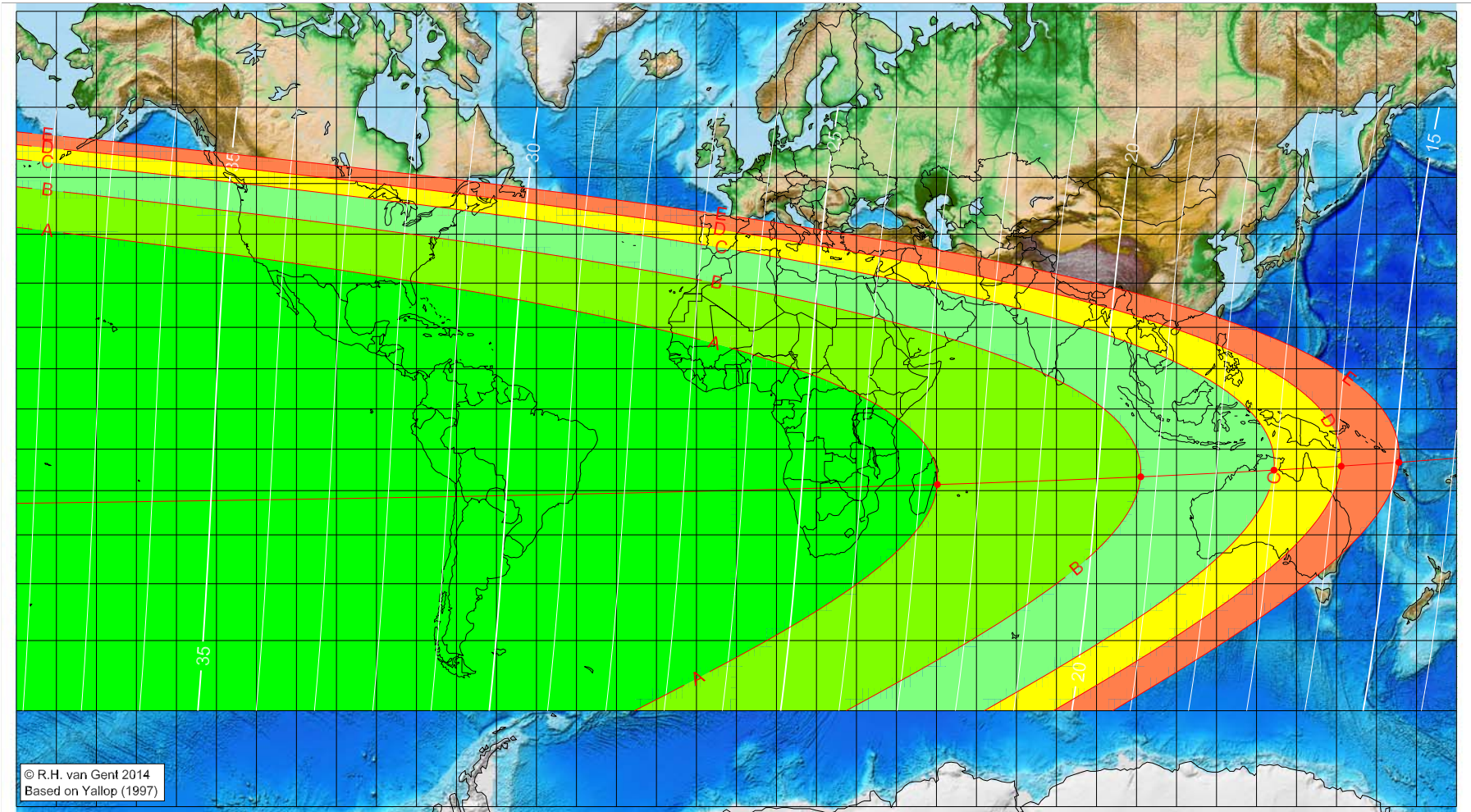
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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-Ūlā 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 4 September 628 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 September 628, 16h 10.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16008  
Islamic Lunation Number = 77  
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)

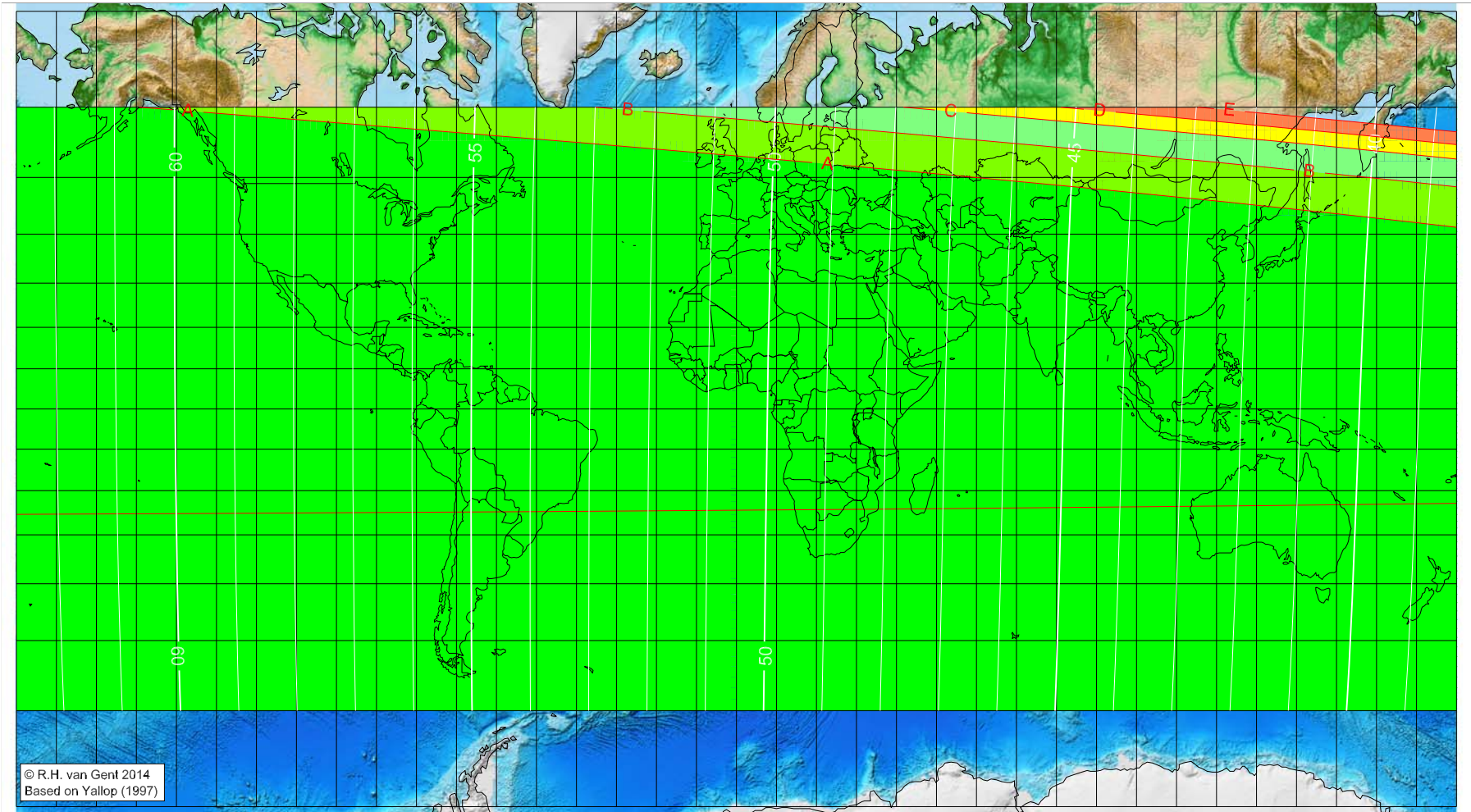
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
50.23	-18.56	22.71
101.06	-16.71	19.27
134.37	-15.12	17.03
151.16	-14.17	15.89
165.60	-13.24	14.92

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 5 September 628 [Monday]  
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 September 628, 16h 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)

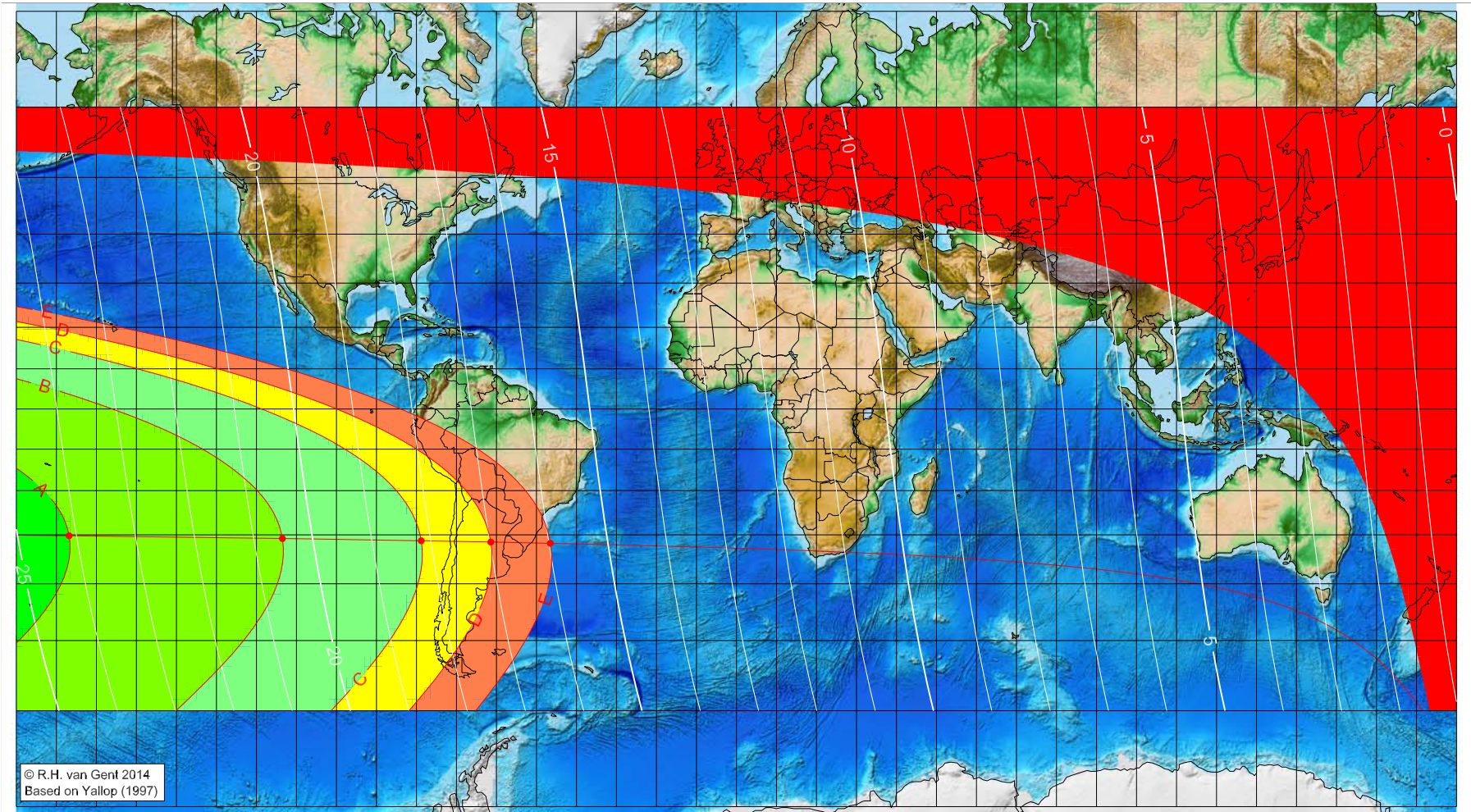
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16008  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 77  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.26 \text{ h}$

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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 October 628 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 October 628, 5h 28.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16007  
Islamic Lunation Number = 78  
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)
-166.83	-30.20	24.13
-113.51	-30.80	20.51
-78.80	-31.27	18.16
-61.41	-31.55	16.99
-46.52	-31.81	15.98

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

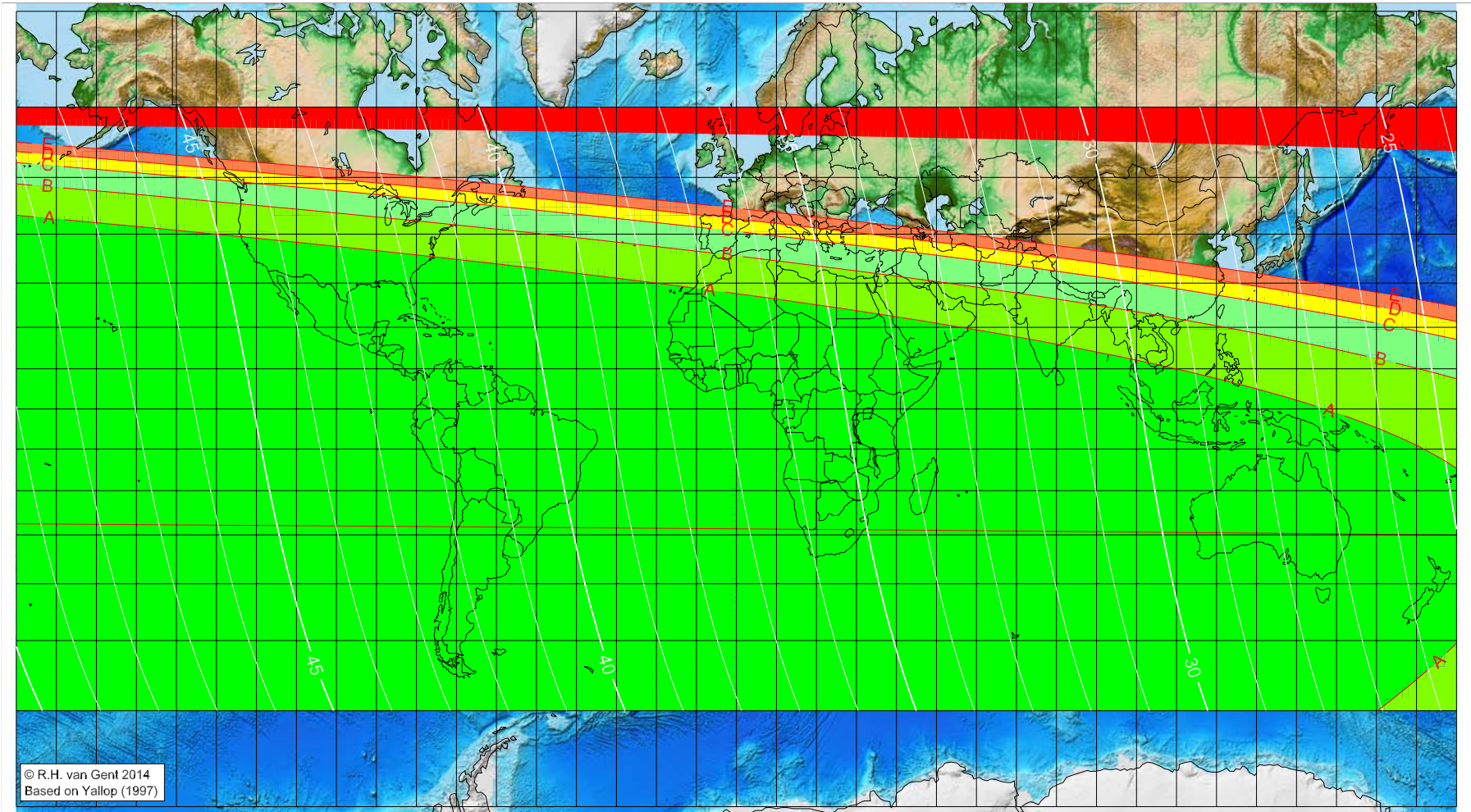
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 4 October 628 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 October 628, 5h 28.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16007  
Islamic Lunation Number = 78  
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)

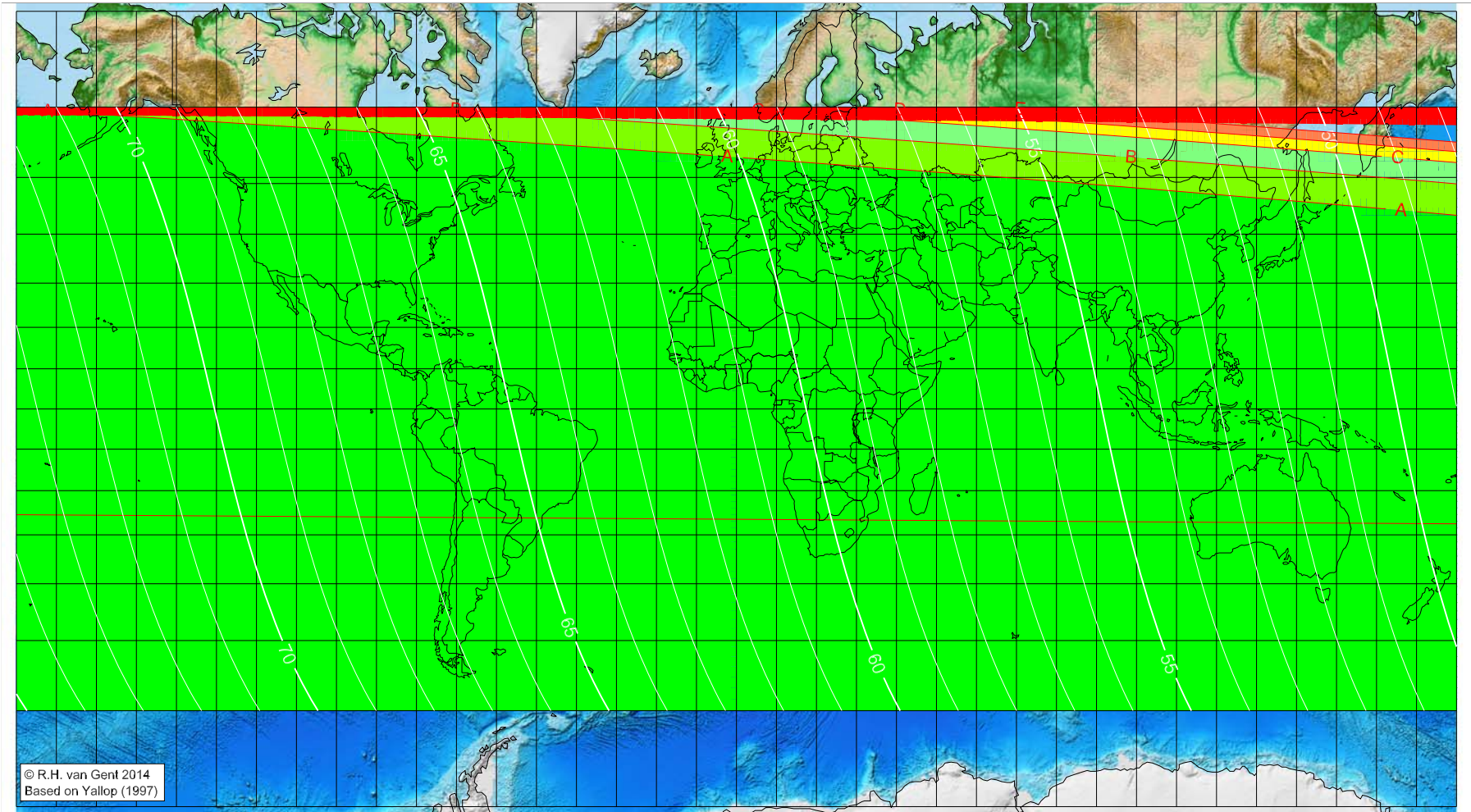
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 5 October 628 [Wednesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 3 October 628, 5h 28.4m (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)

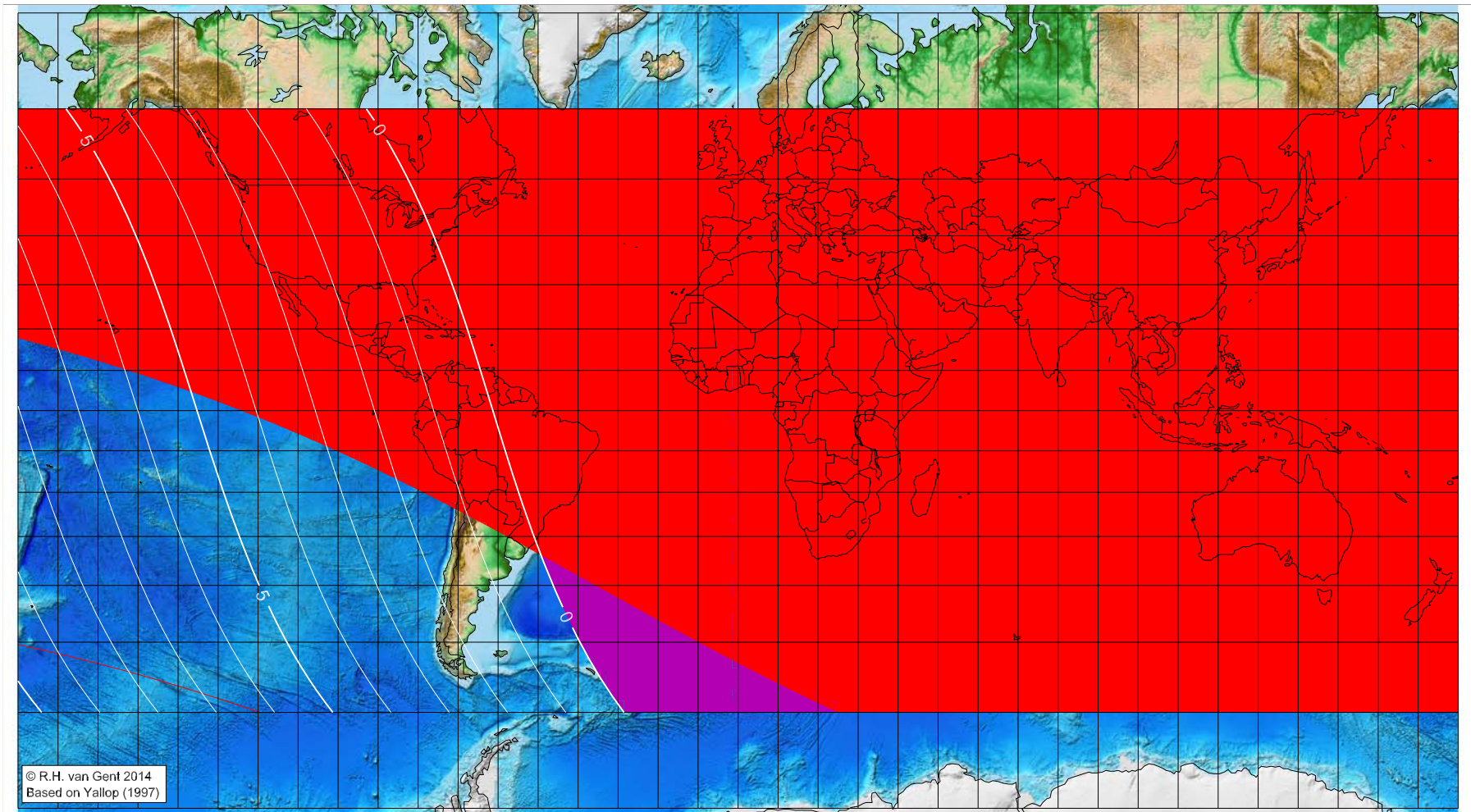
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16007  
Islamic Lunation Number = 78  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 November 628 [Tuesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 November 628, 21h 50.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16006  
Islamic Lunation Number = 79  
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)

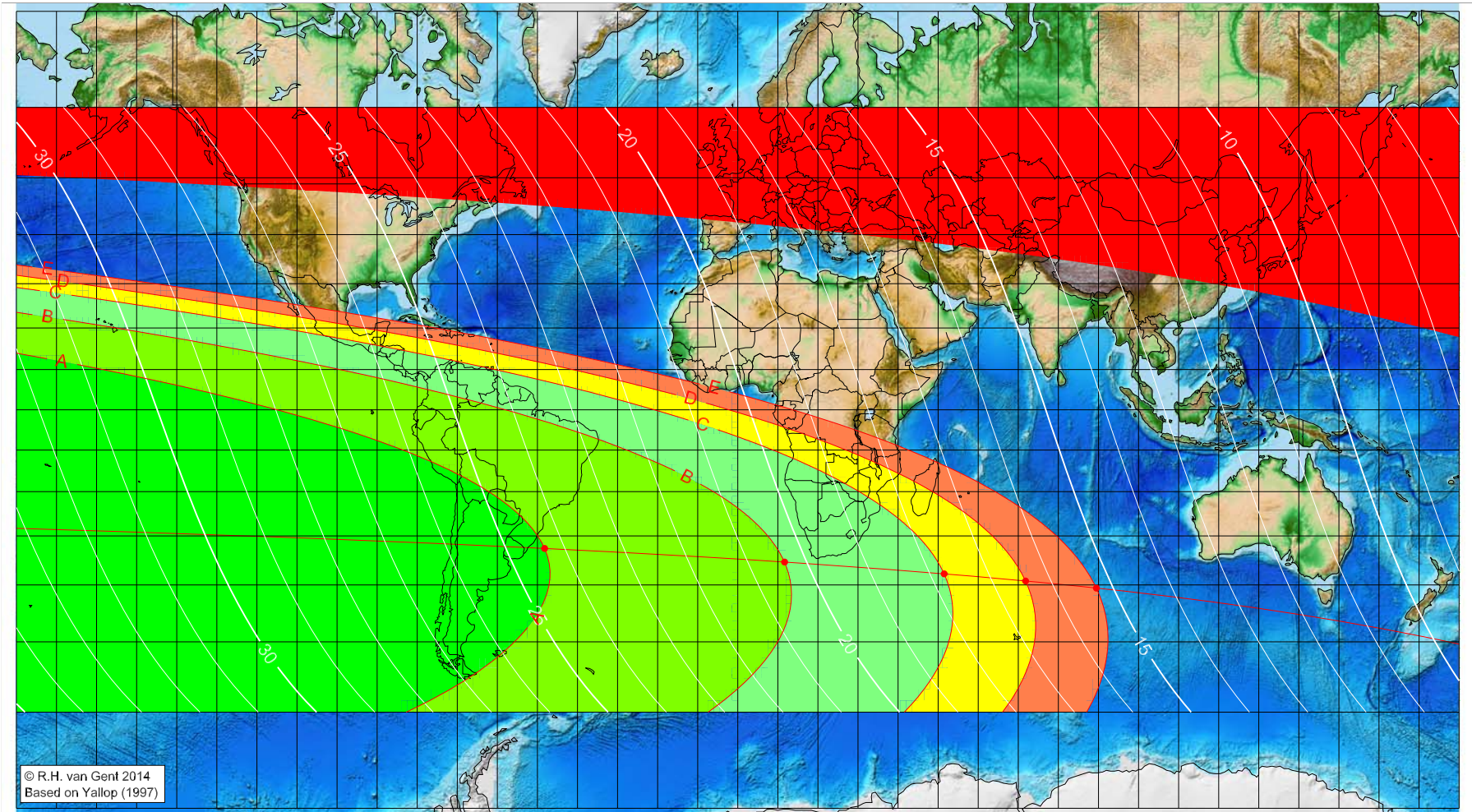
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening  
not visible until the next evening

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 Rajab 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 November 628 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 1 November 628, 21h 50.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16006  
Islamic Lunation Number = 79  
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)
-48.20	-32.67	24.34
11.68	-35.48	20.38
51.50	-37.84	17.76
71.82	-39.24	16.43
89.48	-40.60	15.29

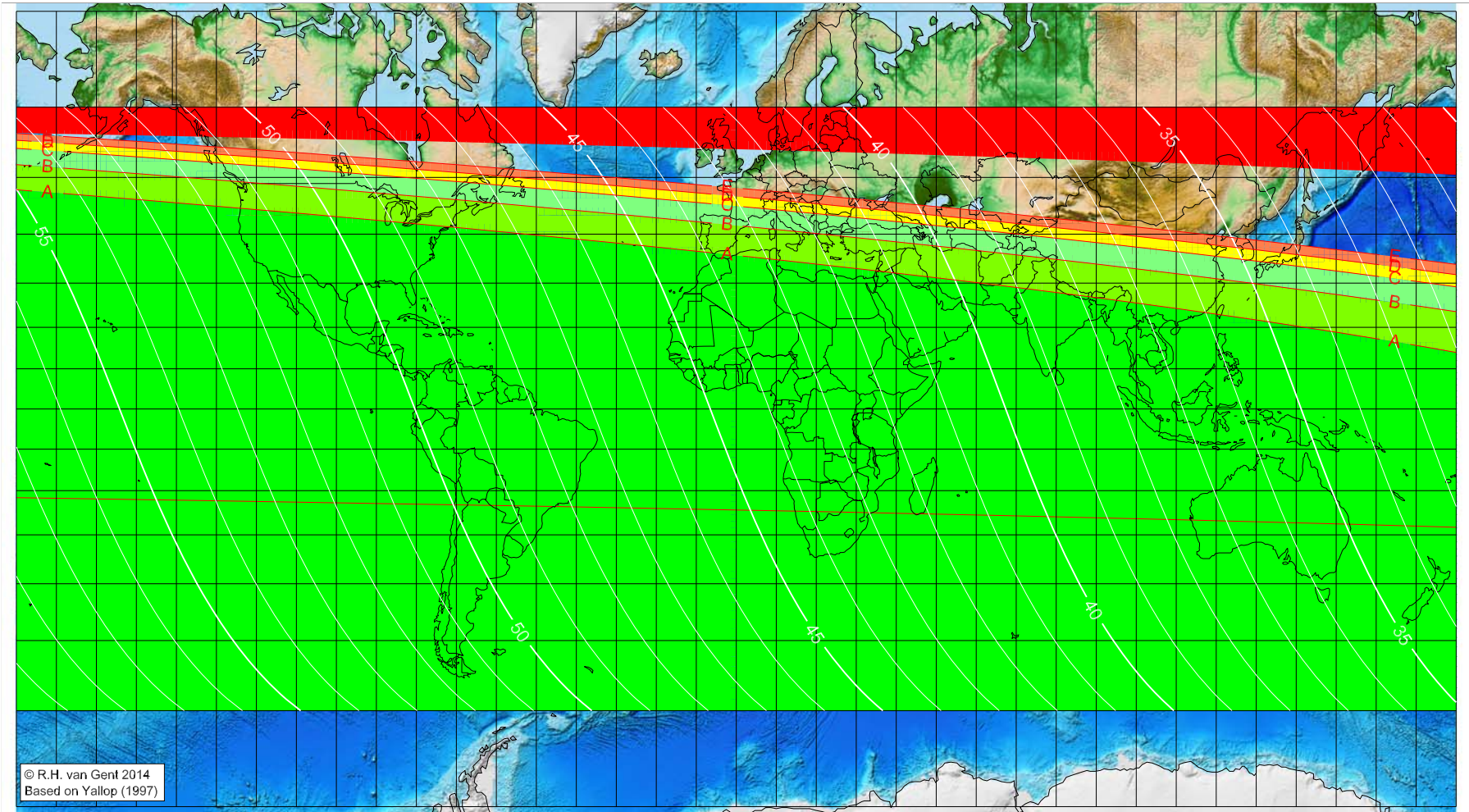
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 3 November 628 [Thursday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 November 628, 21h 50.5m (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)

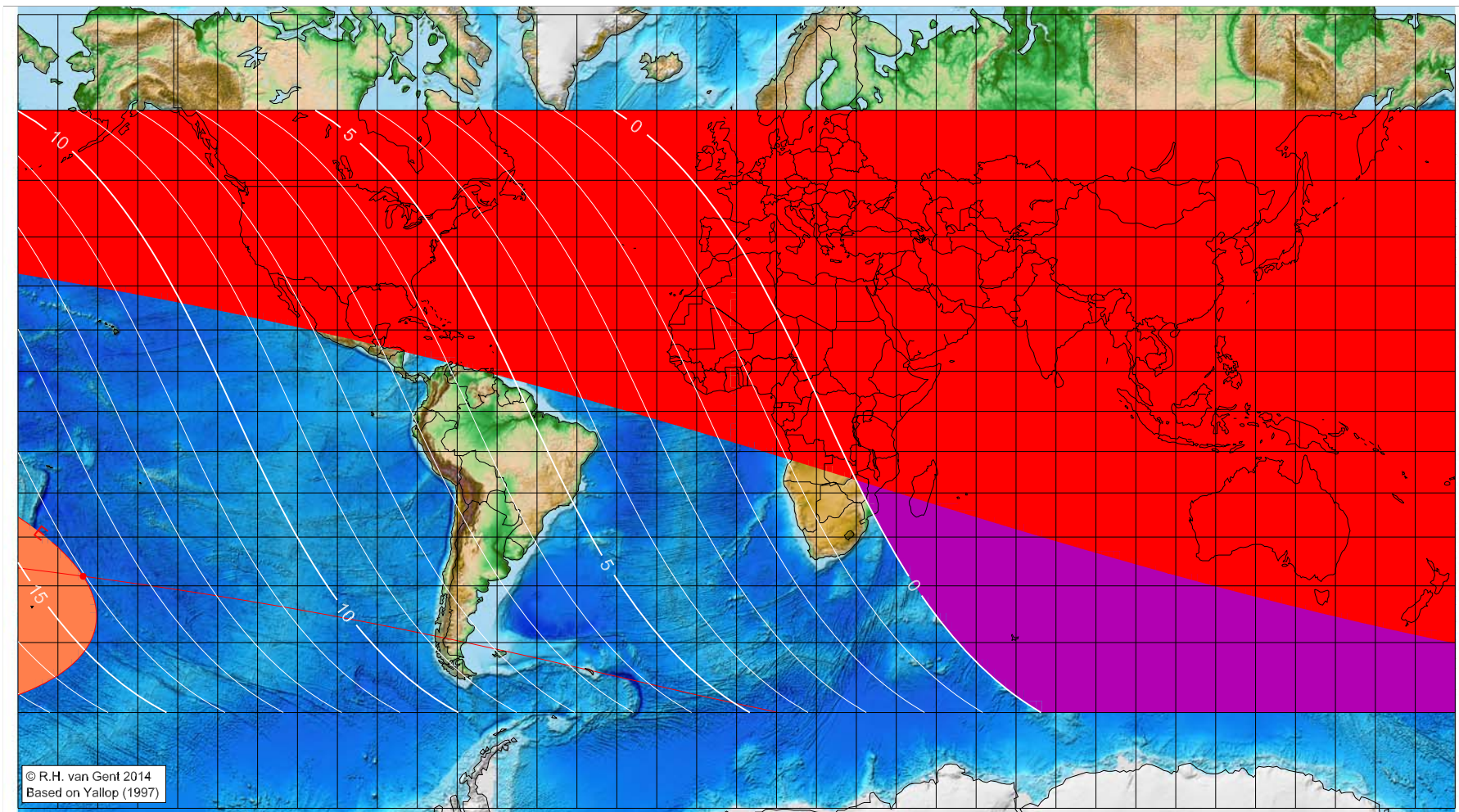
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16006  
Islamic Lunation Number = 79  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

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 Shaʿbān 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 December 628 [Thursday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 December 628, 16h 26.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-163.69	-38.13	14.04

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16005  
Islamic Lunation Number = 80  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

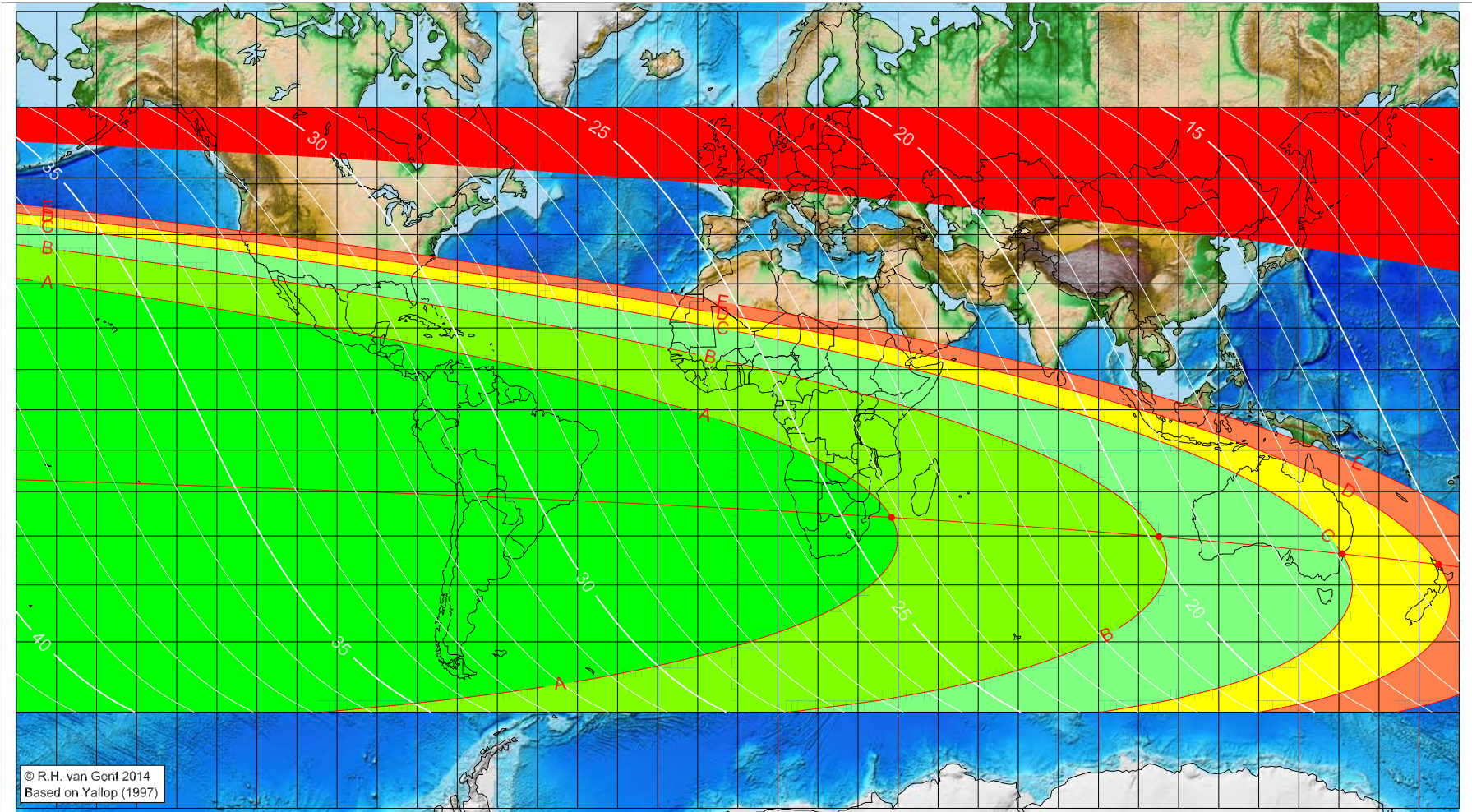
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 December 628 [Friday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 December 628, 16h 26.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
38.35	-25.94	24.17
105.09	-30.16	19.83
150.86	-33.78	16.90
174.89	-35.98	15.38

visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16005  
Islamic Lunation Number = 80  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

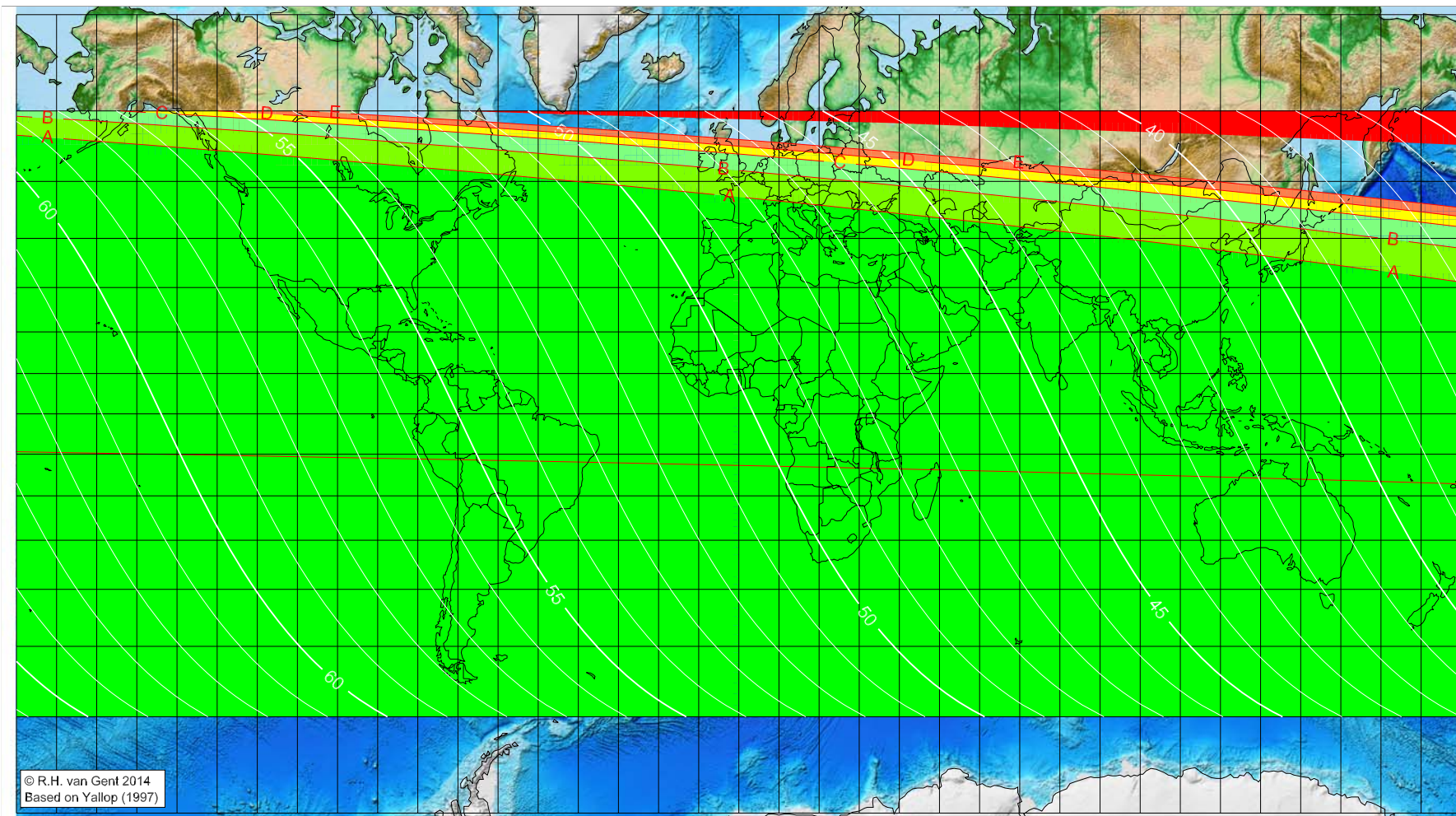
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Global visibility map for 3 December 628 [Saturday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 1 December 628, 16h 26.5m (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 = -16005  
Islamic Lunation Number = 80  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.26 h

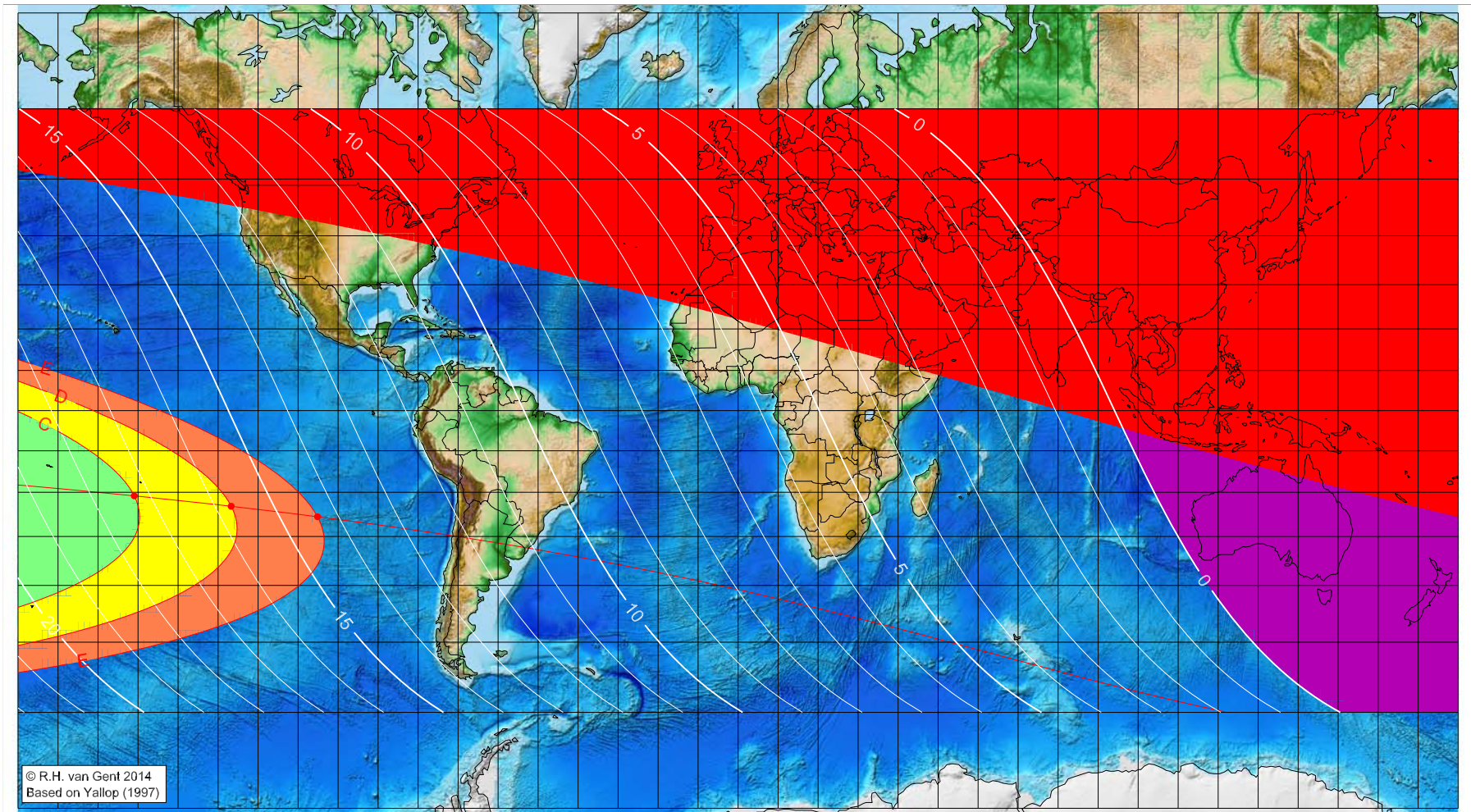
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 31 December 628 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 31 December 628, 11h 54.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-150.95	-20.84	17.27
-126.73	-23.25	15.72
-105.14	-25.63	14.36

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16004  
Islamic Lunation Number = 81  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

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

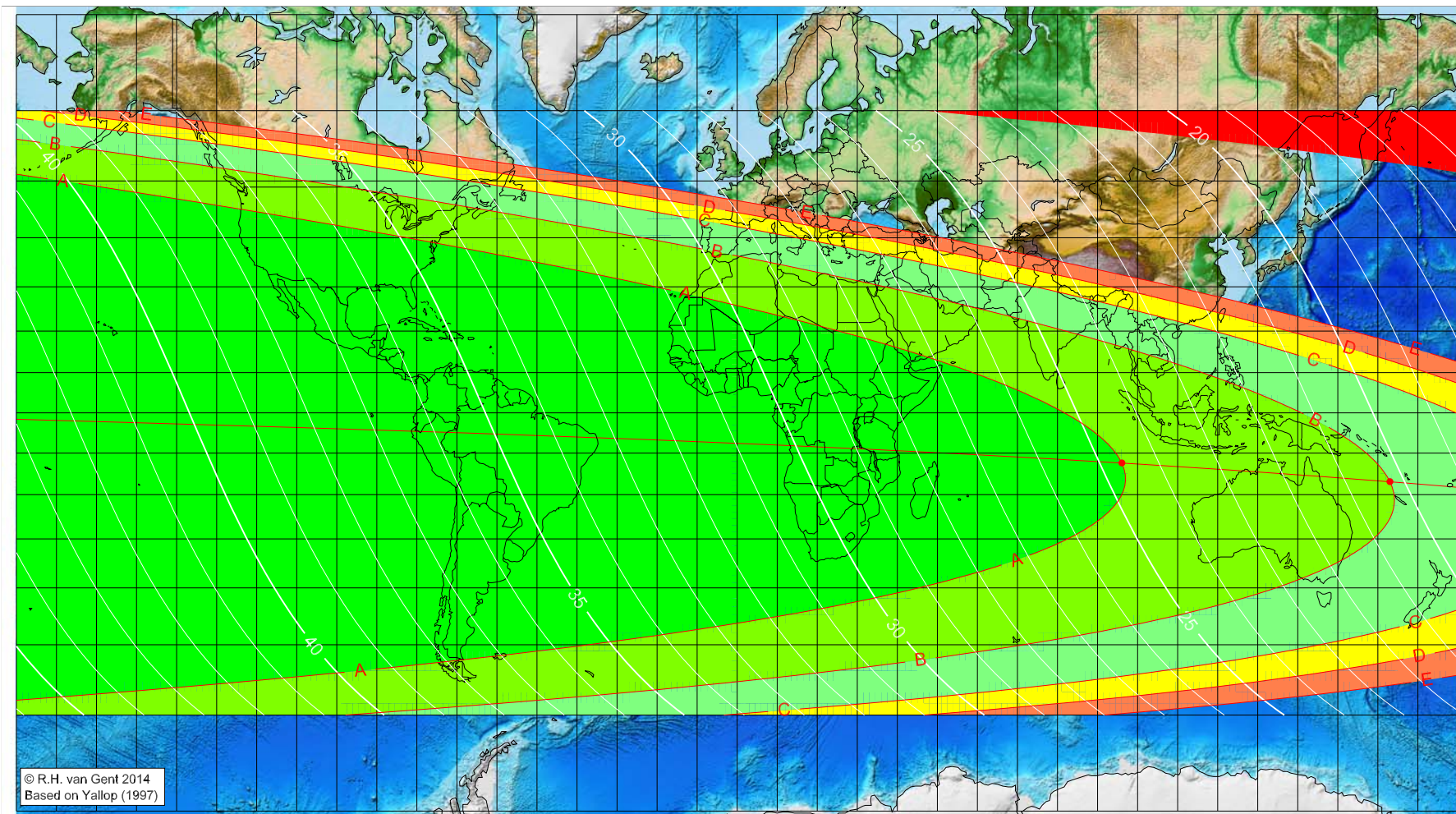
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',  
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset  
and moonset

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Ramaḍān 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 January 629 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 31 December 628, 11h 54.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
96.08	-12.41	24.62
163.02	-16.92	20.25
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16004  
Islamic Lunation Number = 81  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

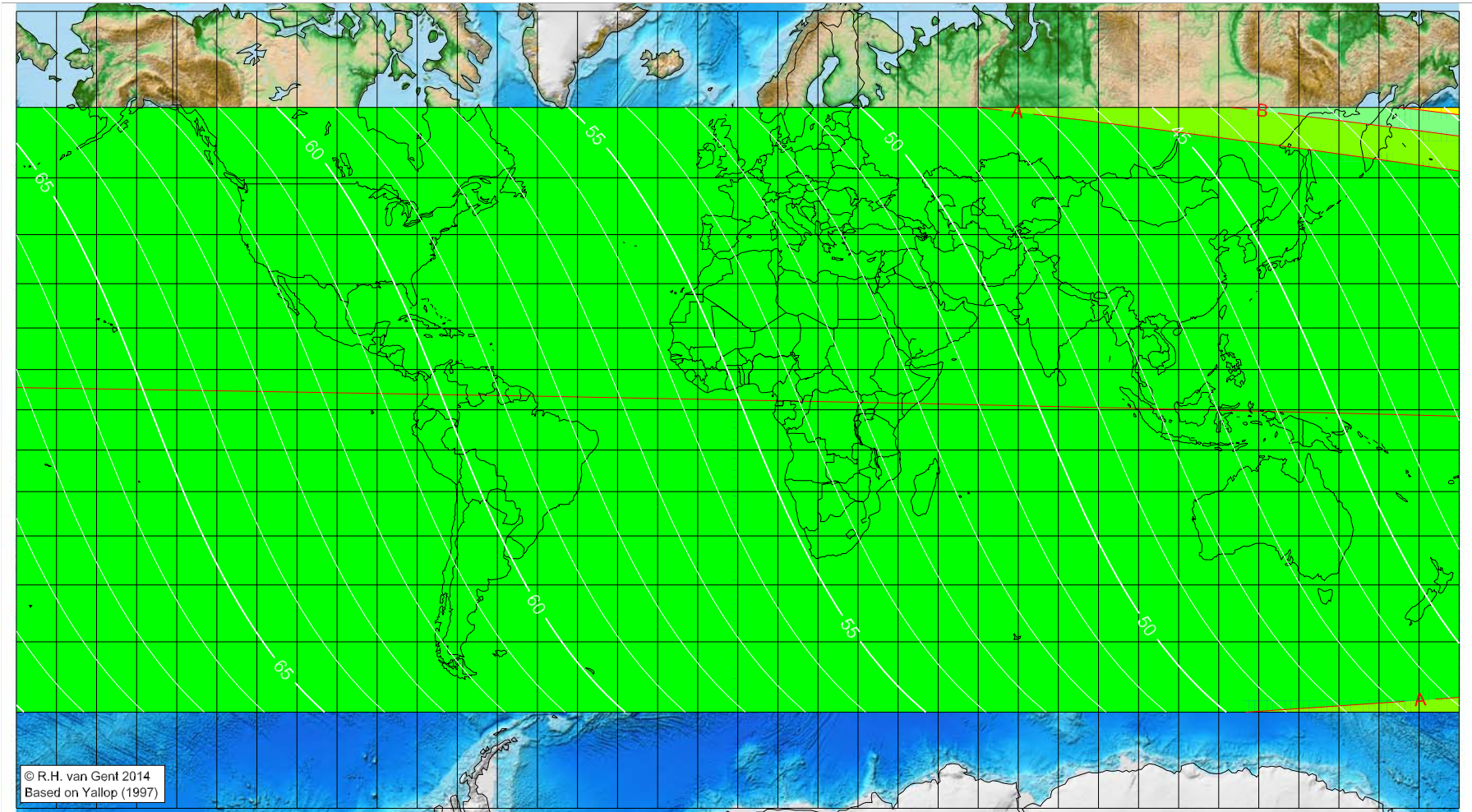
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Global visibility map for 2 January 629 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 31 December 628, 11h 54.2m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

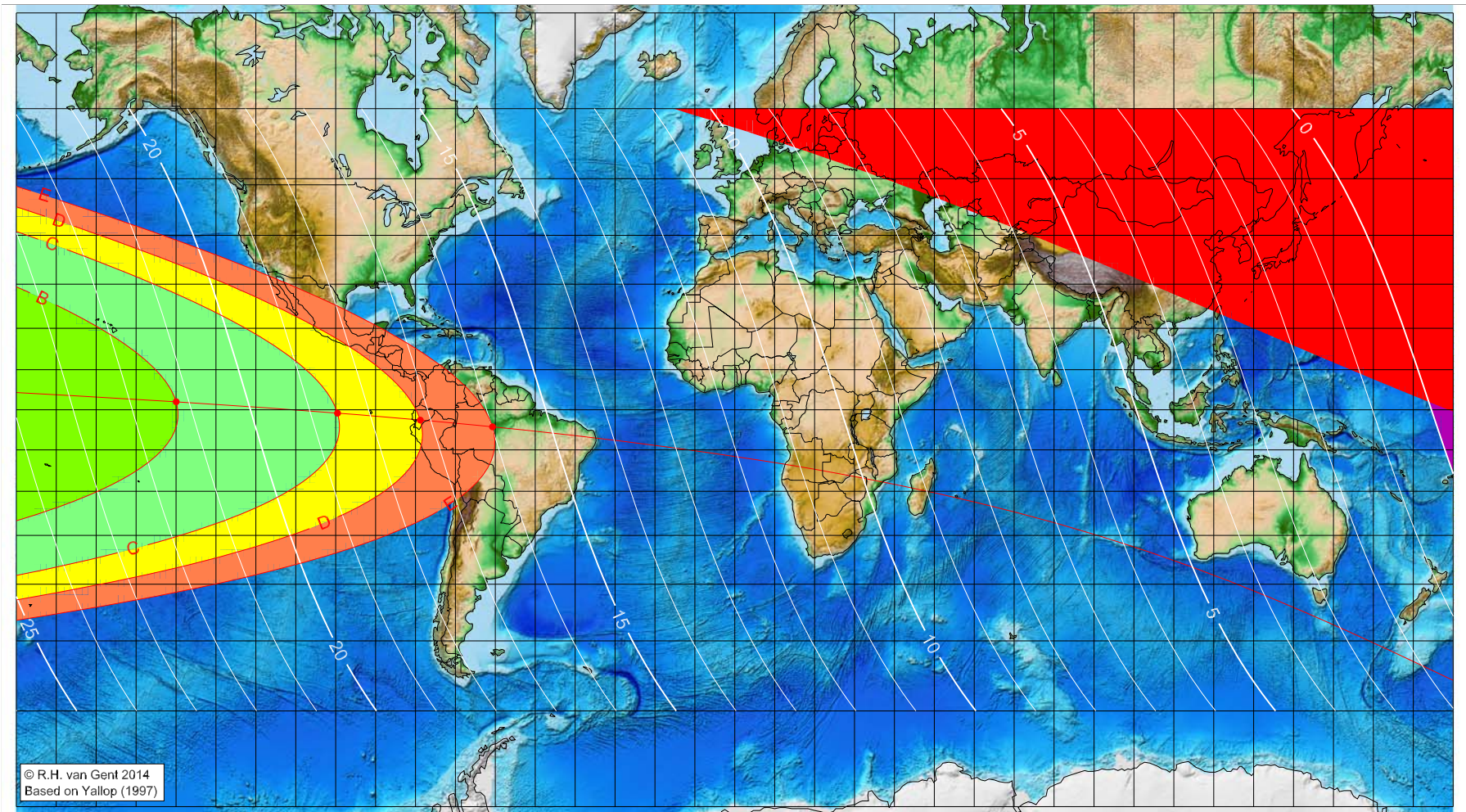
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16004  
Islamic Lunation Number = 81  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 30 January 629 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 January 629, 6h 41.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16003  
Islamic Lunation Number = 82  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 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)
-139.96	2.01	21.22
-99.54	-0.85	18.54
-78.80	-2.58	17.18
-60.70	-4.27	15.99

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

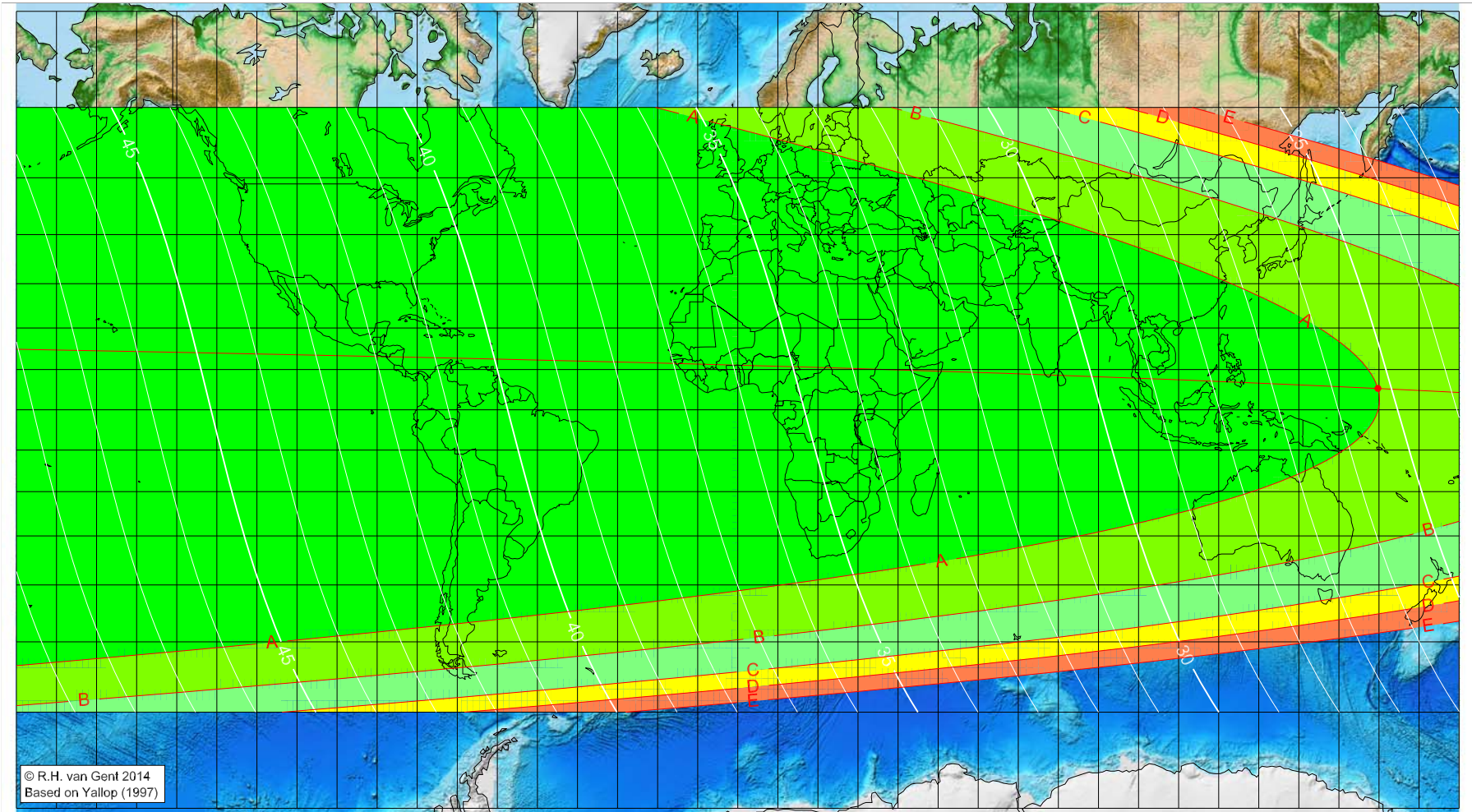
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 31 January 629 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 January 629, 6h 41.9m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
159.73	5.33	25.23

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16003  
Islamic Lunation Number = 82  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

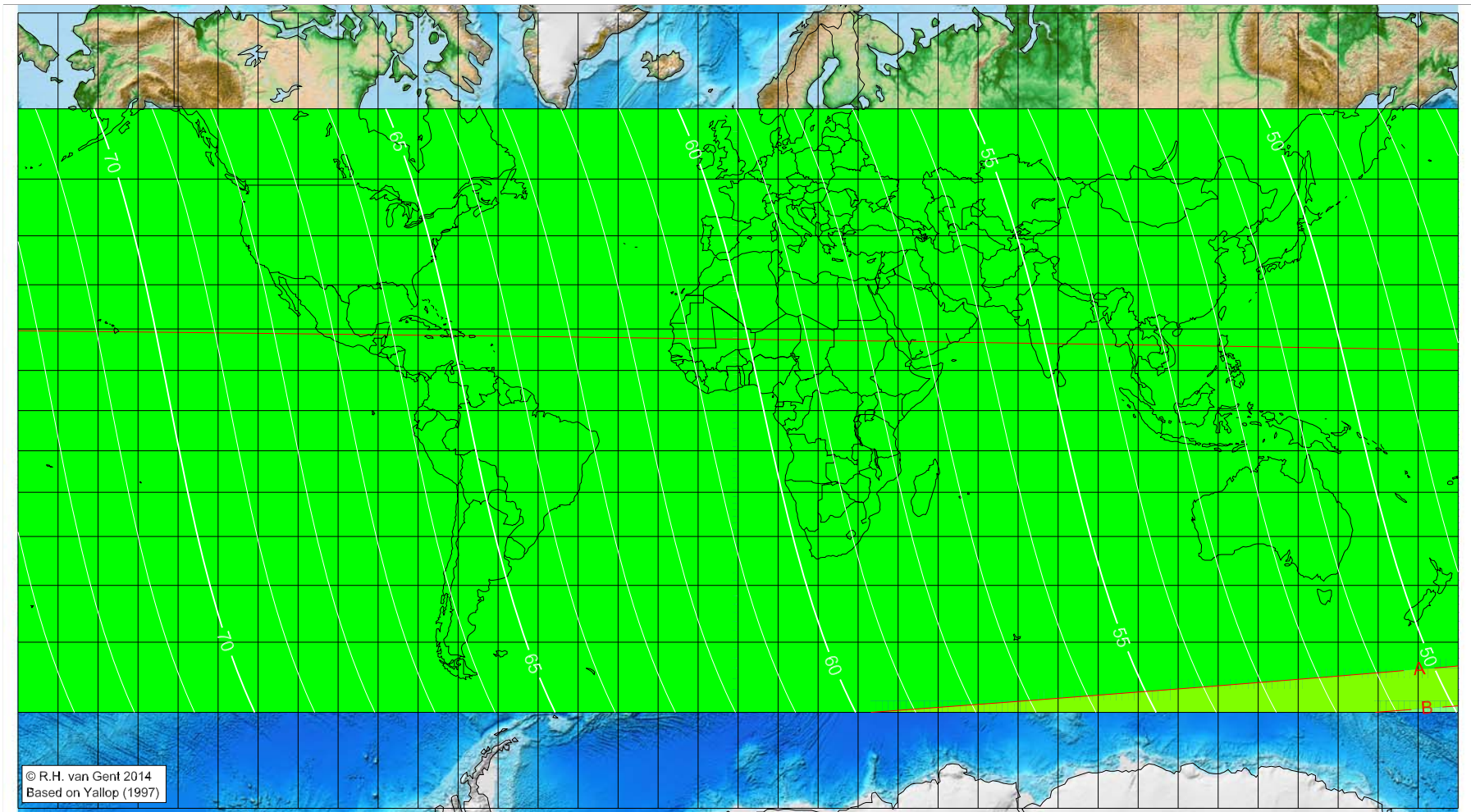
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Global visibility map for 1 February 629 [Wednesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 January 629, 6h 41.9m (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)

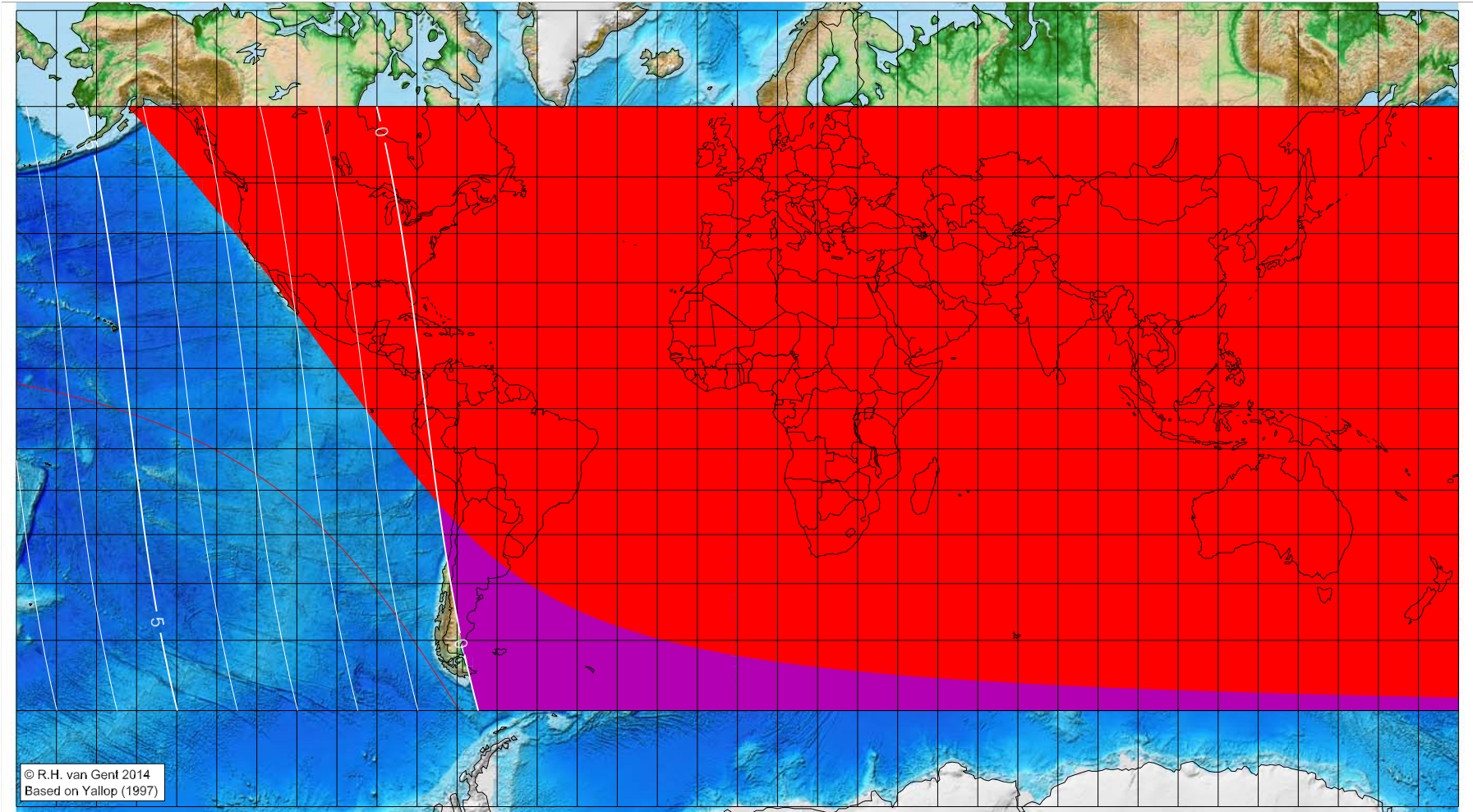
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16003  
Islamic Lunation Number = 82  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

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'ḍa 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 February 629 [Tuesday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 February 629, 23h 26.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16002  
Islamic Lunation Number = 83  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 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)

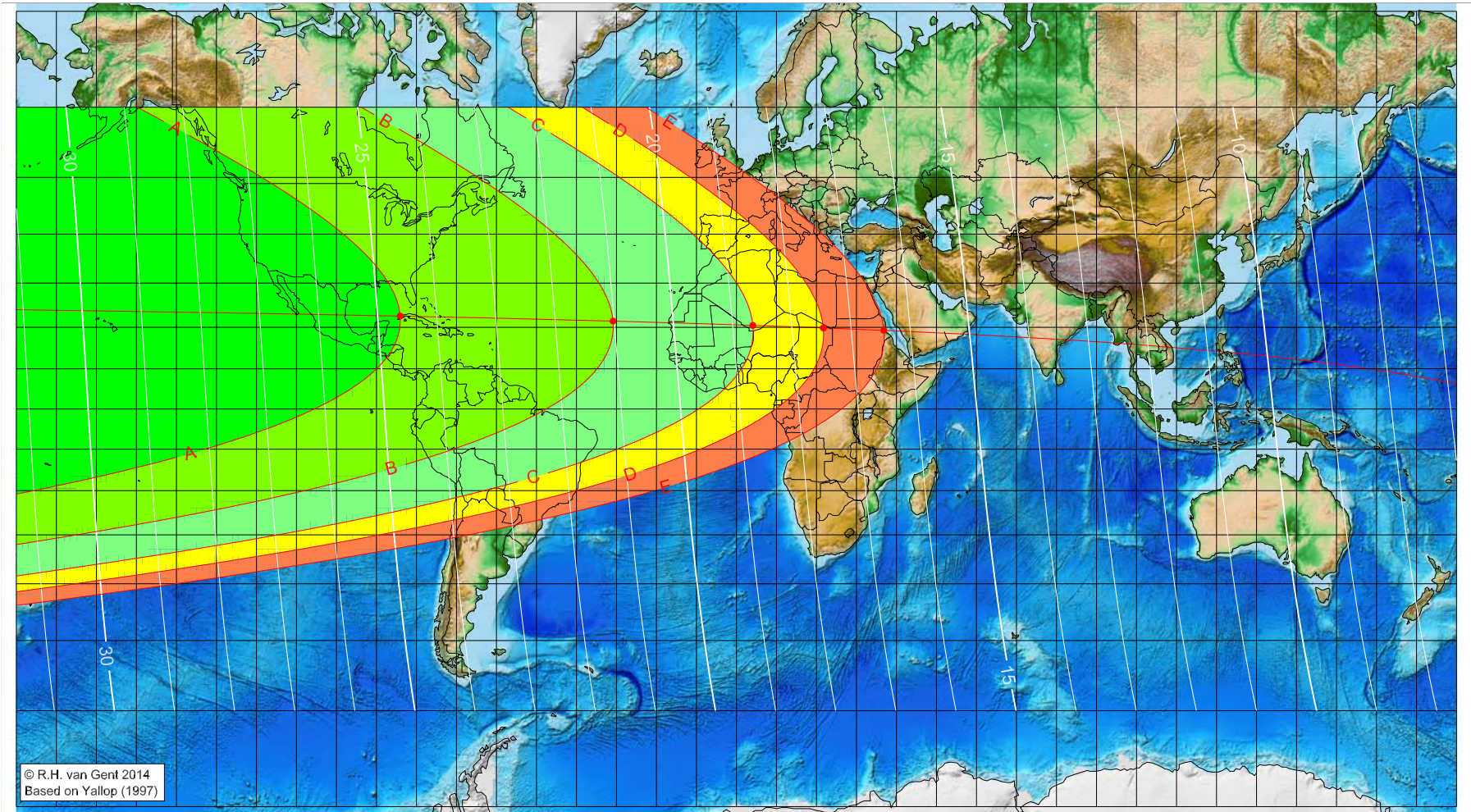
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

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 Dhū 'l-Qa'da 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 March 629 [Wednesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 28 February 629, 23h 26.9m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A	-84.06	22.62	24.62
B	-30.84	21.45	21.02
C	4.10	20.45	18.66
D	21.71	19.86	17.47
E	36.84	19.28	16.45

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16002  
Islamic Lunation Number = 83  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 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

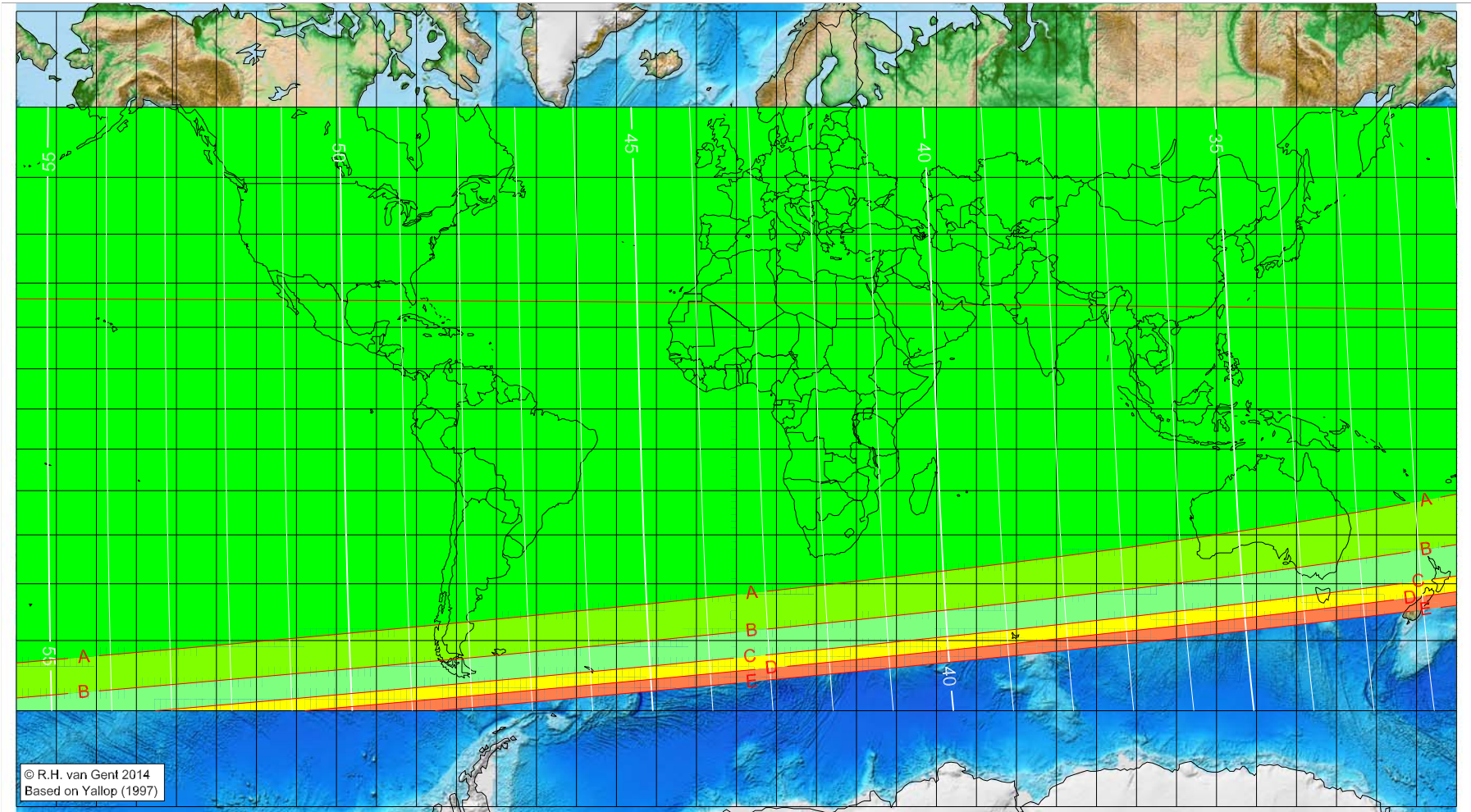
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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



# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 2 March 629 [Thursday]  
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 February 629, 23h 26.9m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

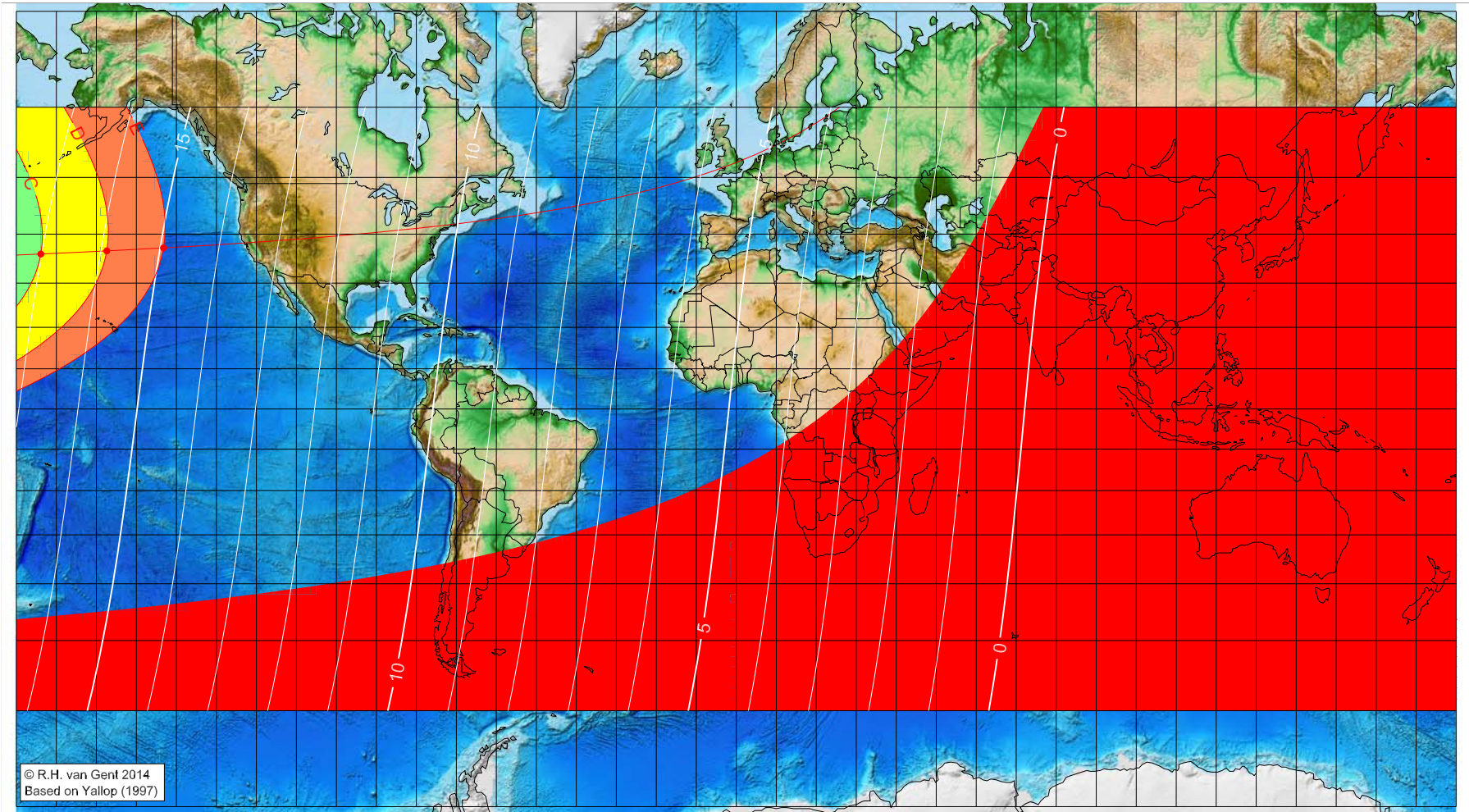
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16002  
 Islamic Lunation Number = 83  
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 30 March 629 [Thursday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 30 March 629, 13h 15.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-173.90	36.09	17.01
-157.41	36.71	15.90
-143.23	37.31	14.94

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16001  
Islamic Lunation Number = 84  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 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°)

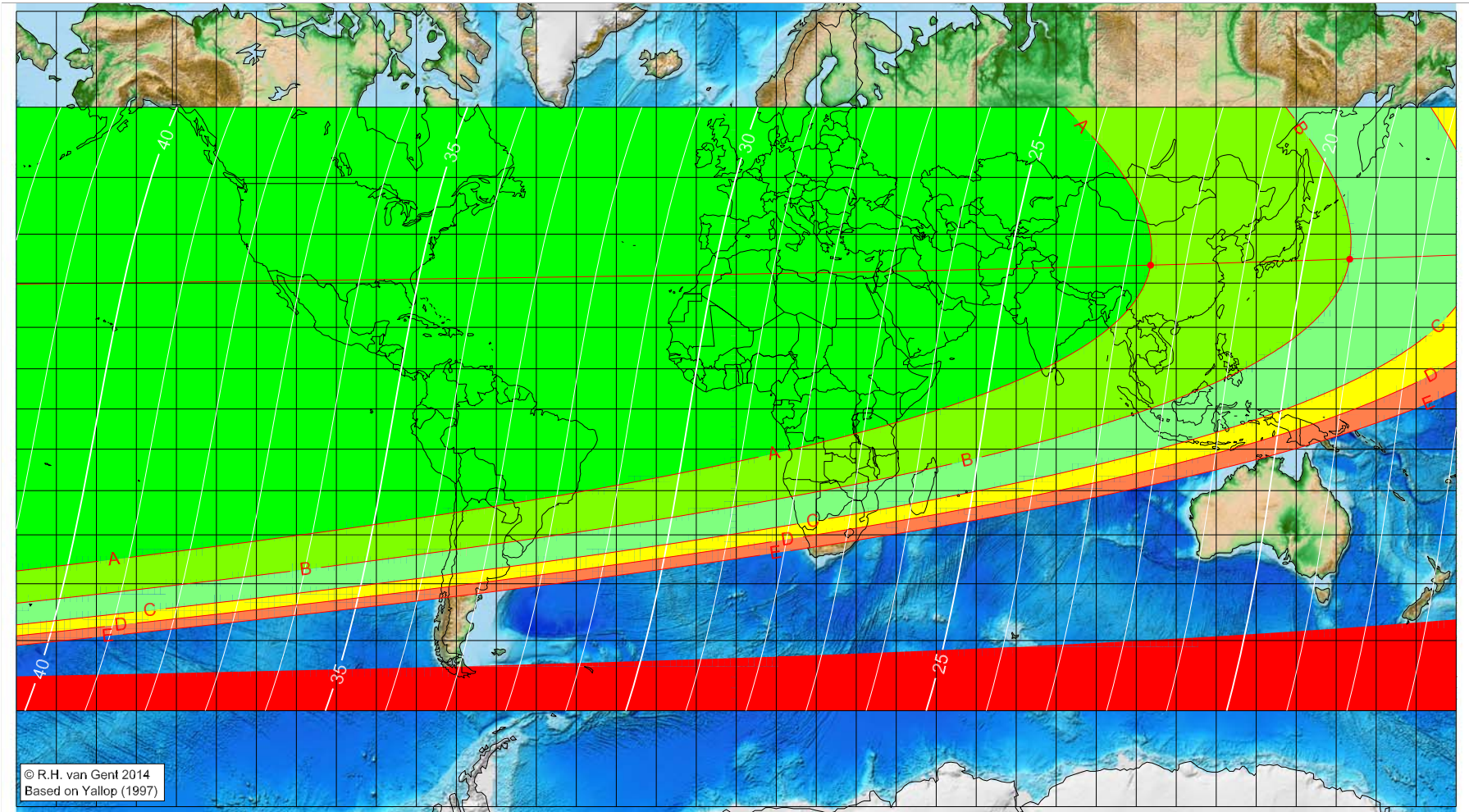
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 31 March 629 [Friday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 March 629, 13h 15.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
103.60	33.79	22.59
153.39	35.04	19.22
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16001  
Islamic Lunation Number = 84  
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

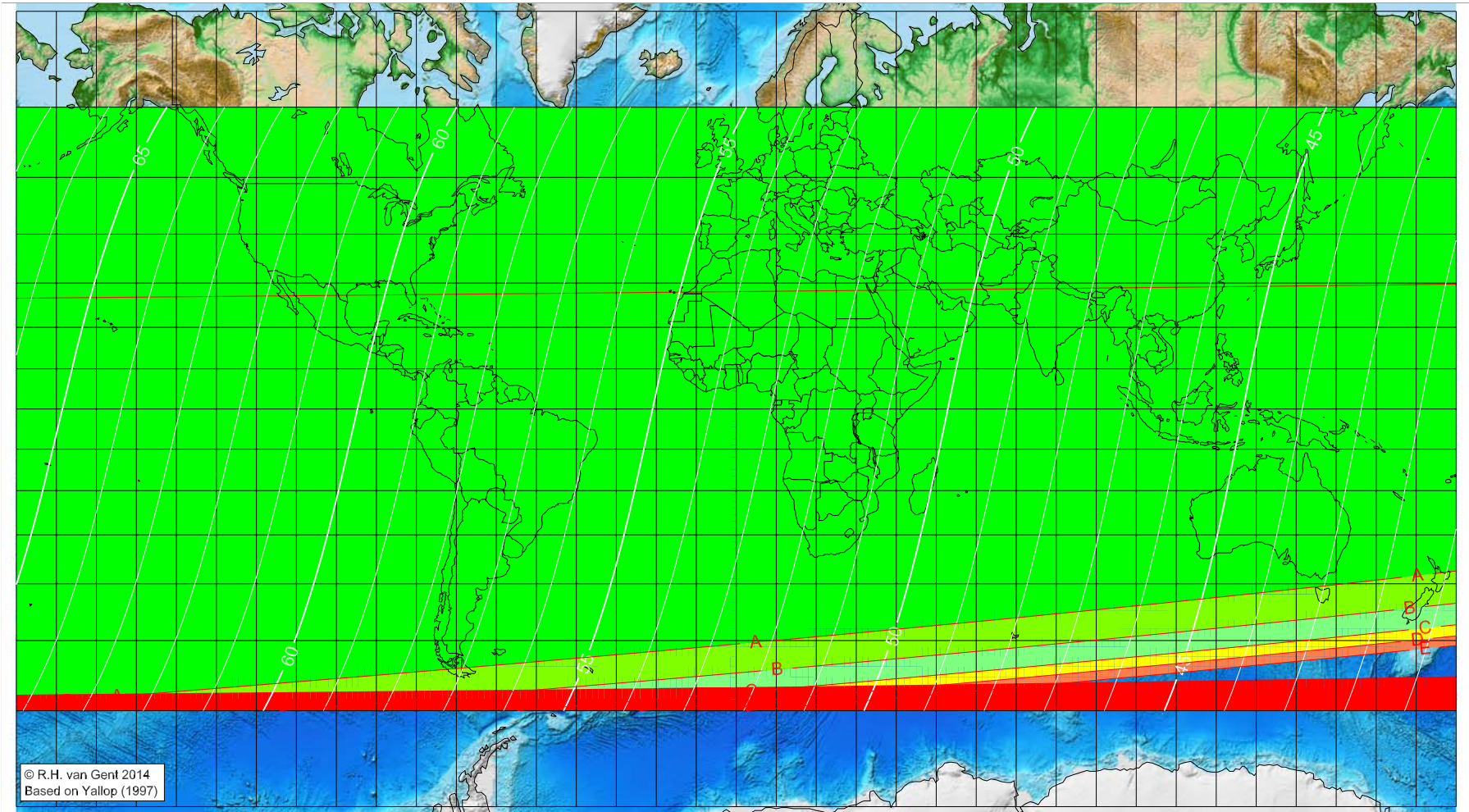
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 7 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 1 April 629 [Saturday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 March 629, 13h 15.5m (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 = -16001  
Islamic Lunation Number = 84  
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 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/>