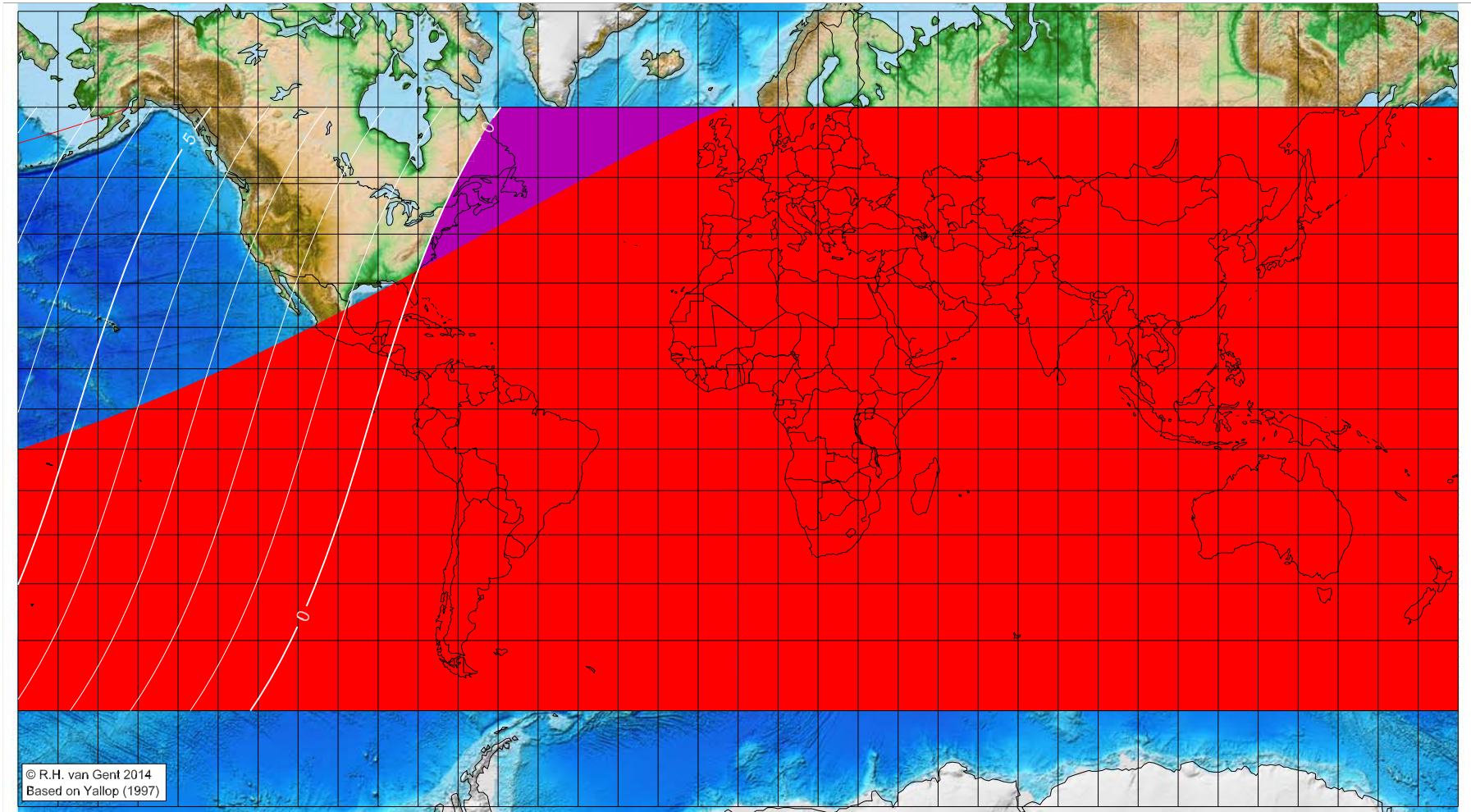


First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 April 629 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 28 April 629, 23h 59.3m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16000
Islamic Lunation Number = 85
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)
		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

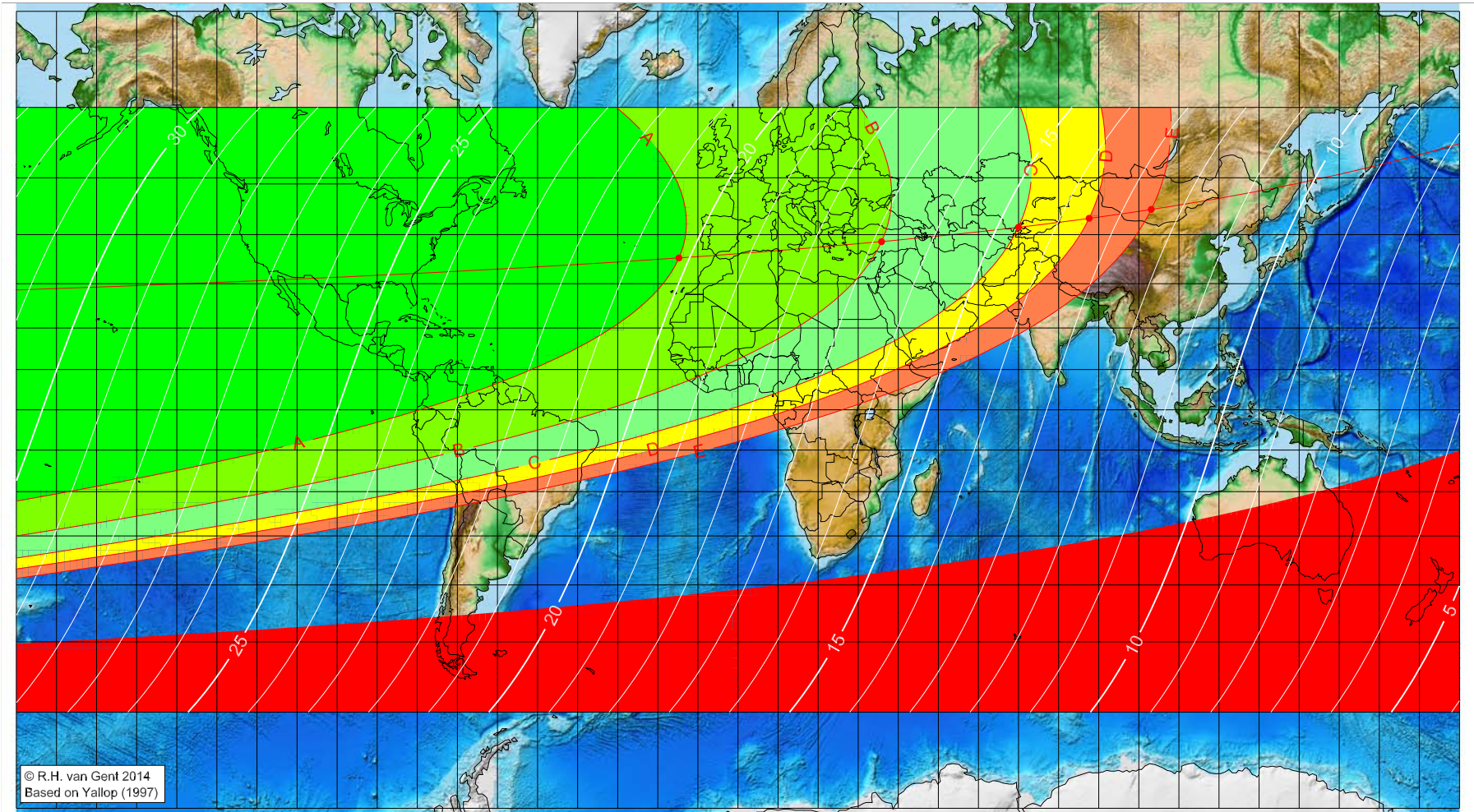
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 29 April 629 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 28 April 629, 23h 59.3m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-14.72	35.40	20.18
35.82	38.64	16.85
69.96	41.39	14.64
87.61	43.05	13.50
103.11	44.65	12.52

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16000
Islamic Lunation Number = 85
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°)

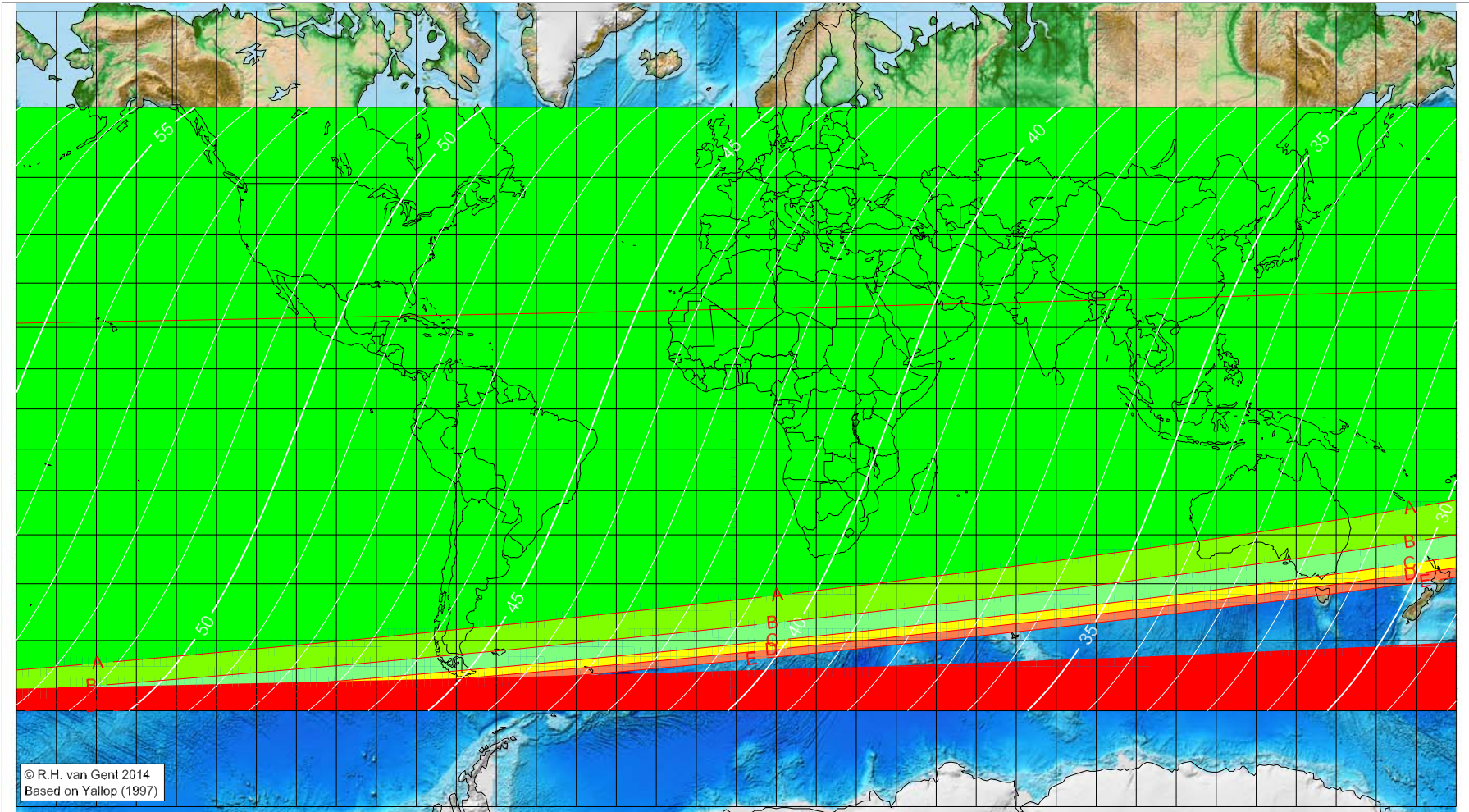
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Muḥarram 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 30 April 629 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 April 629, 23h 59.3m (UTC)

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

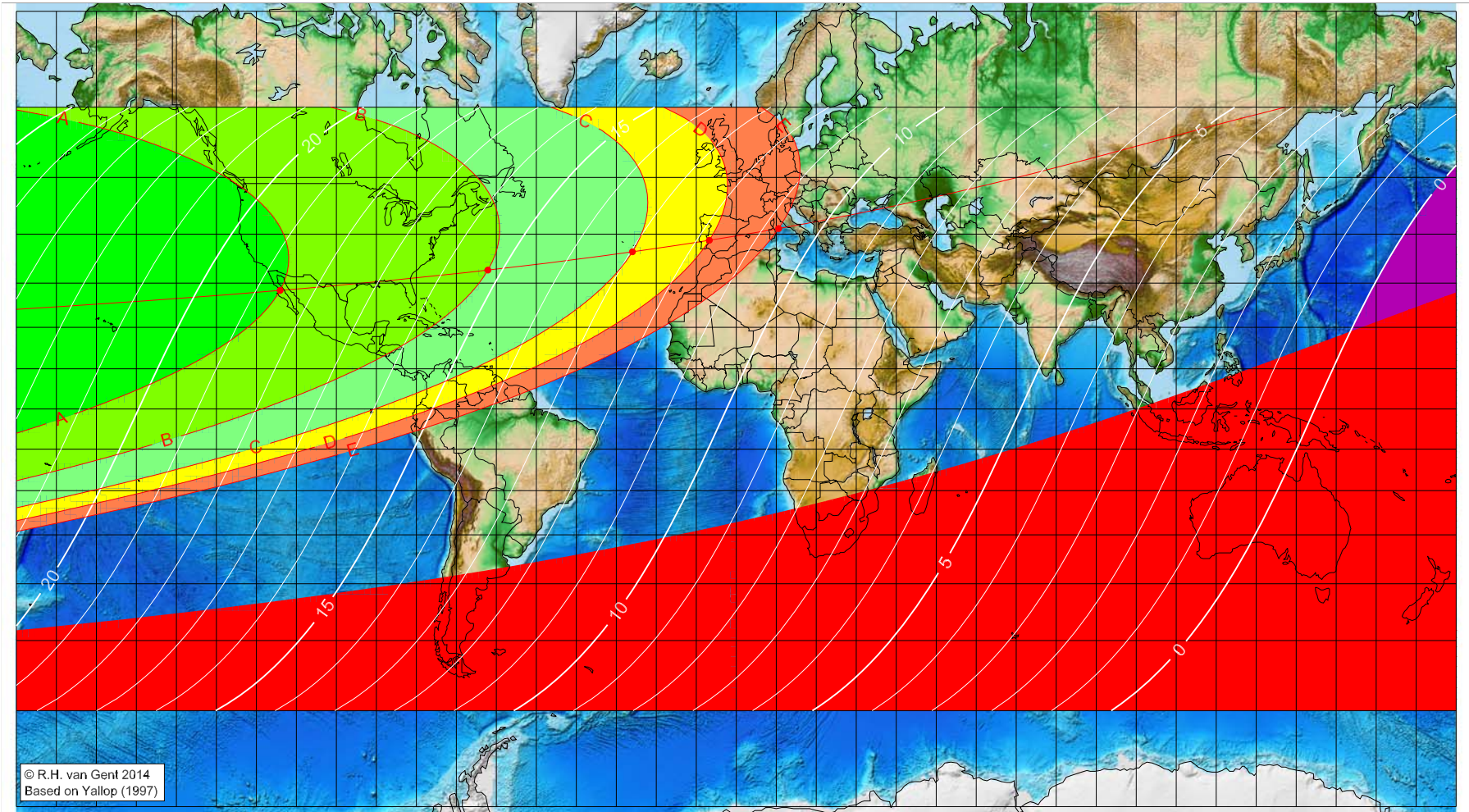
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -16000
Islamic Lunation Number = 85
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 Şafar 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 May 629 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 May 629, 8h 16.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15999
Islamic Lunation Number = 86
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)
-114.06	28.41	18.59
-62.11	32.78	15.25
-25.97	36.54	12.97
-6.74	38.82	11.78
10.57	41.07	10.73

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

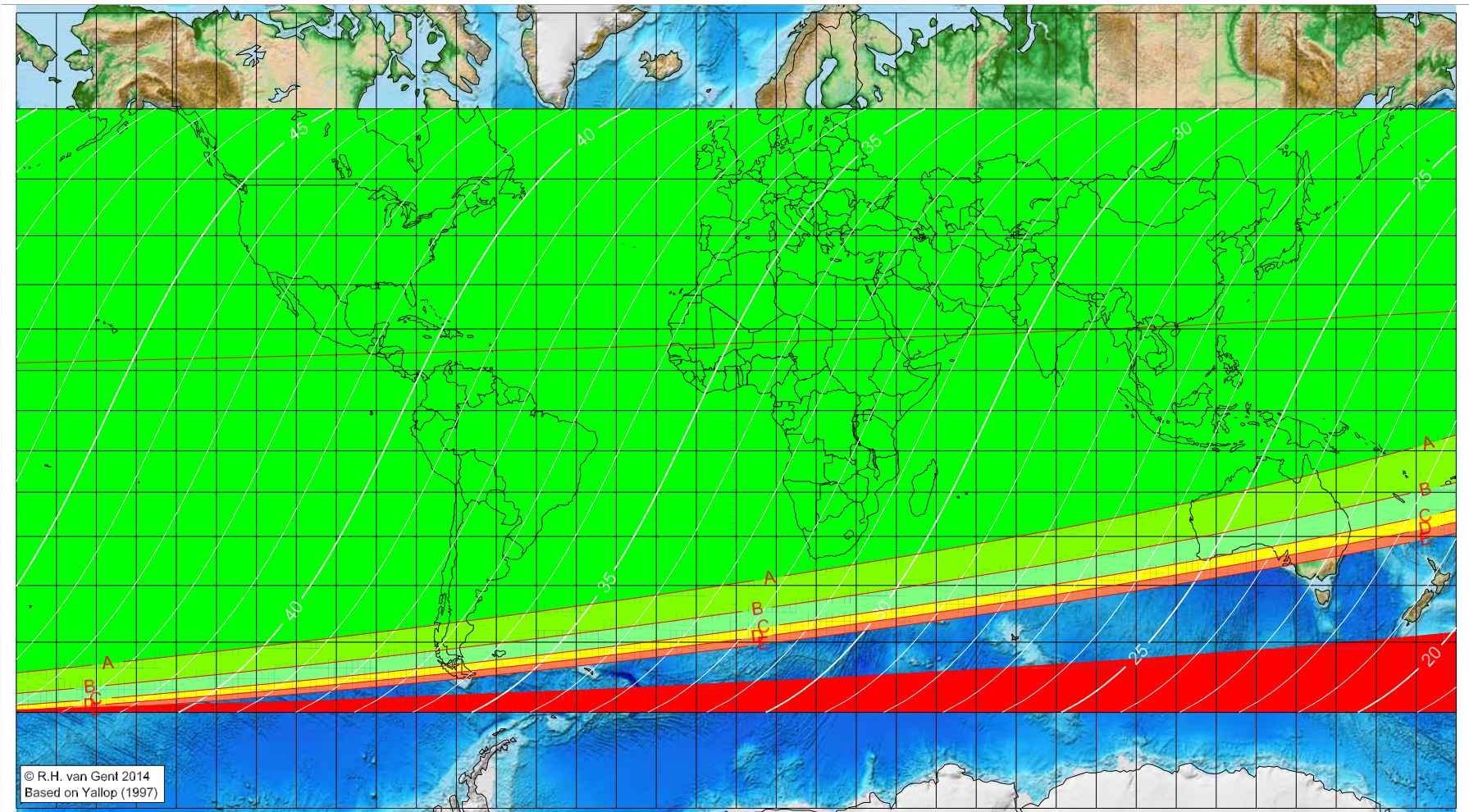
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 29 May 629 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 May 629, 8h 16.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15999
Islamic Lunation Number = 86
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)

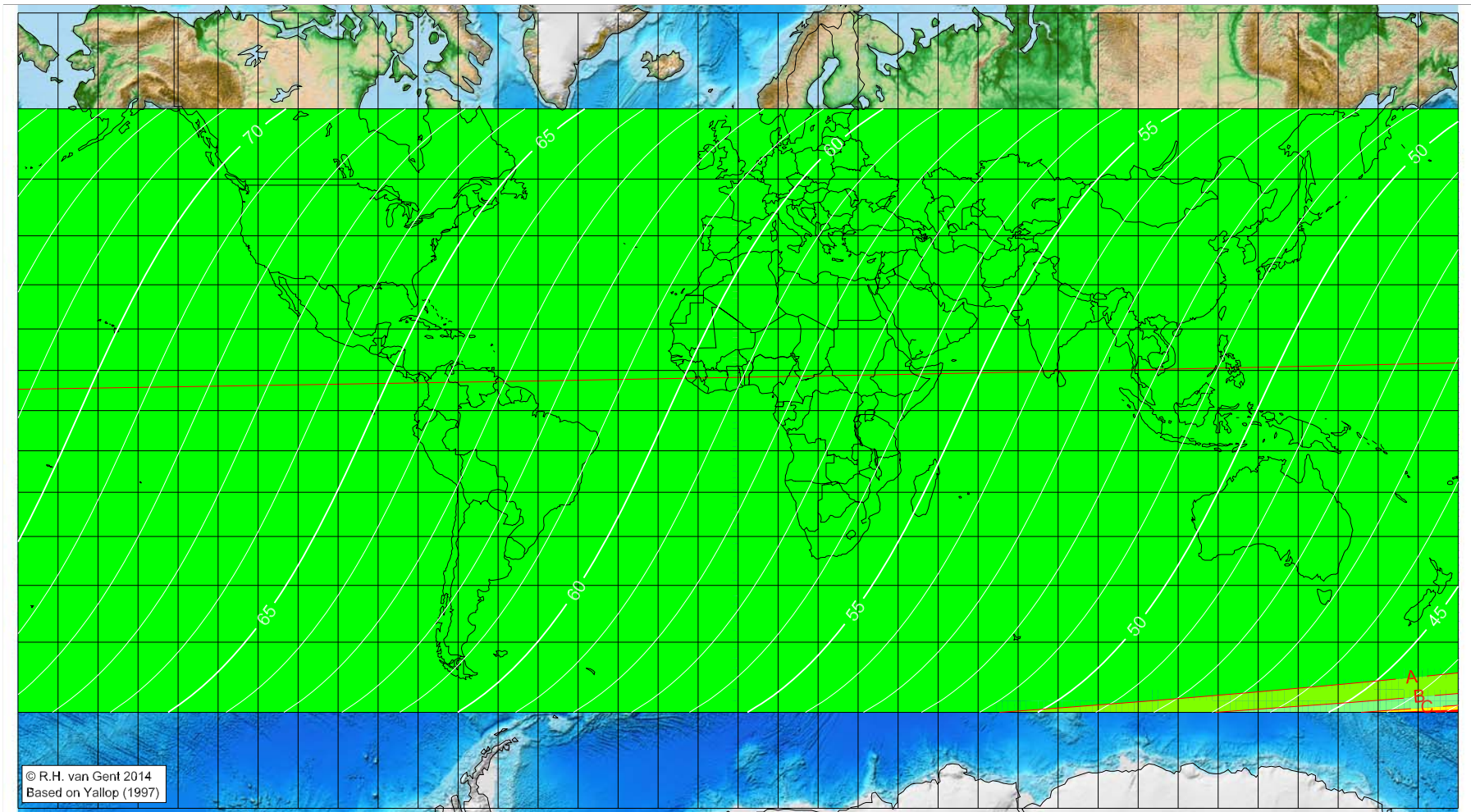
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

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 Şafar 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 30 May 629 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 28 May 629, 8h 16.0m (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)

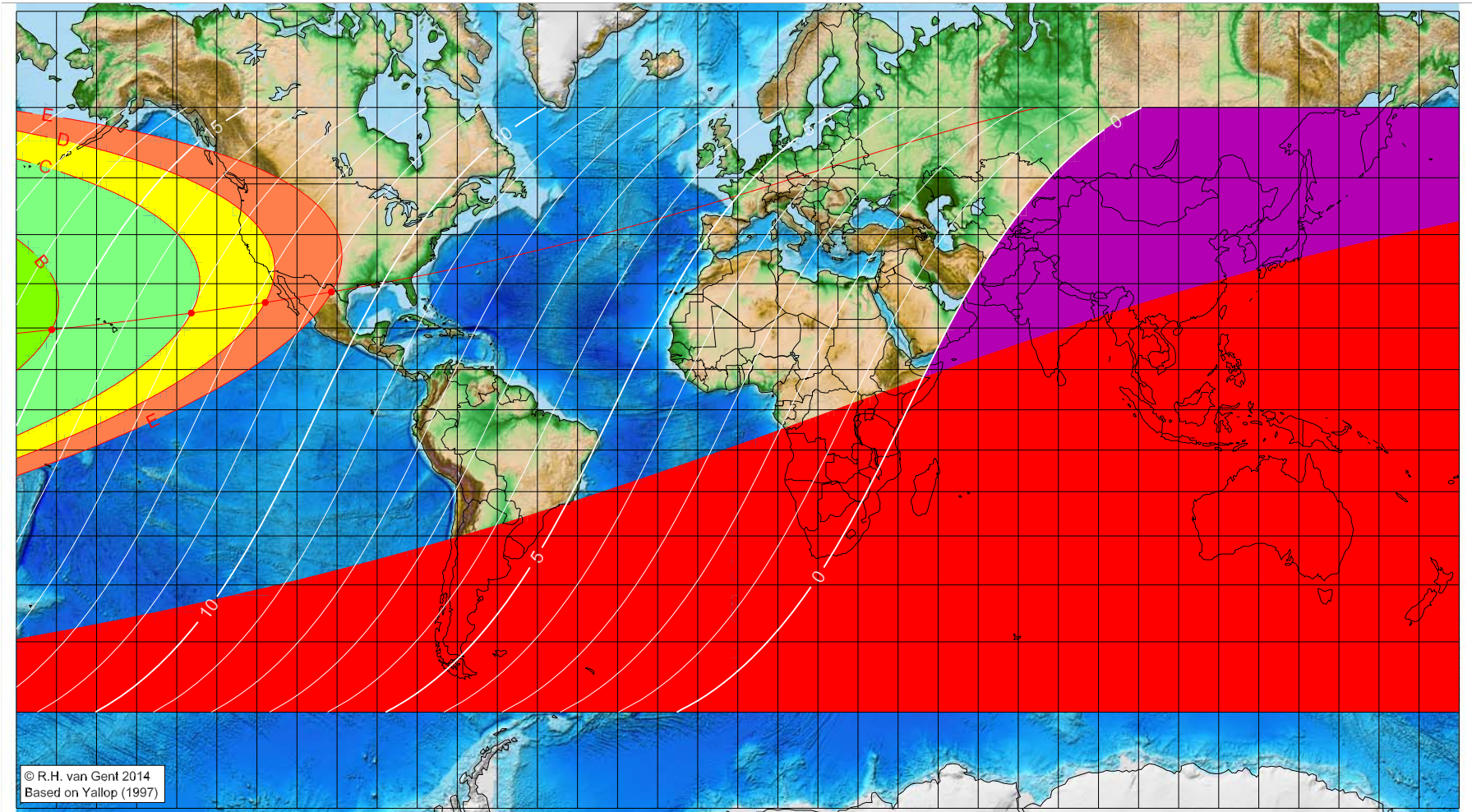
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15999
Islamic Lunation Number = 86
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 Rabīʿ al-Awwal 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 June 629 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 June 629, 15h 13.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-171.19	19.59	15.18
-136.36	23.47	12.96
-117.93	25.84	11.81
-101.41	28.19	10.79

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15998
Islamic Lunation Number = 87
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

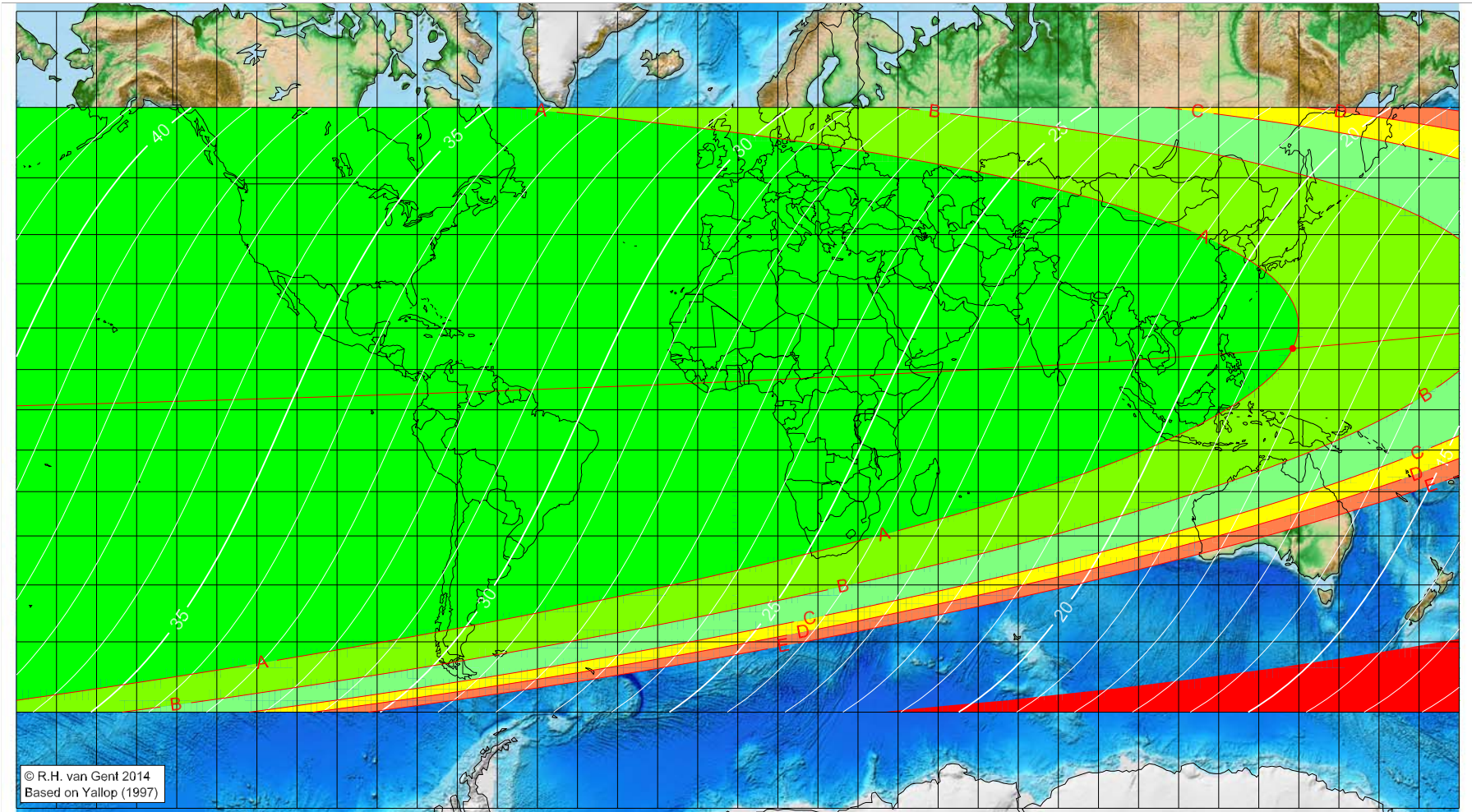
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 27 June 629 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 26 June 629, 15h 13.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
138.47	15.13	18.45

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

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15998
Islamic Lunation Number = 87
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

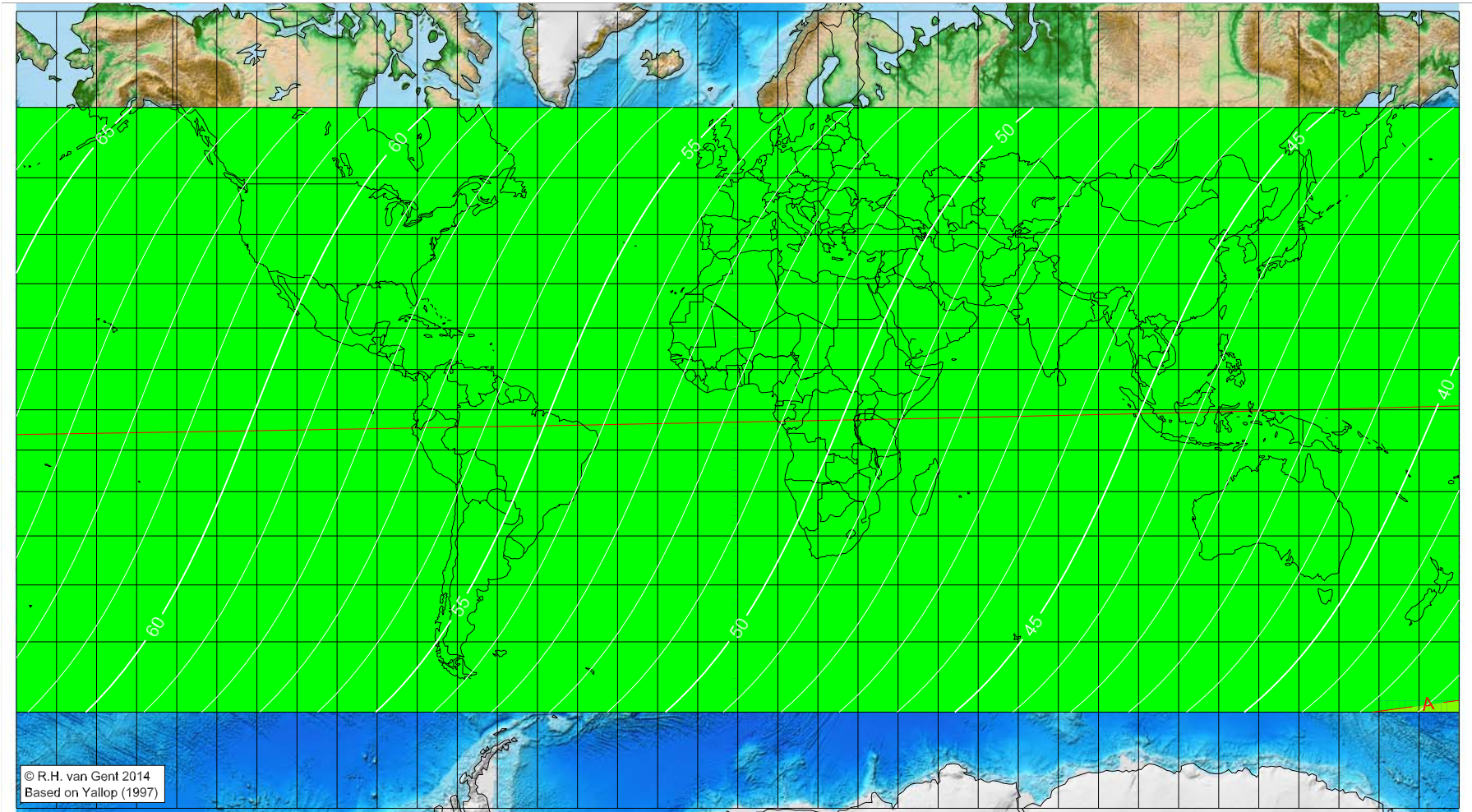
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 28 June 629 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 June 629, 15h 13.0m (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)

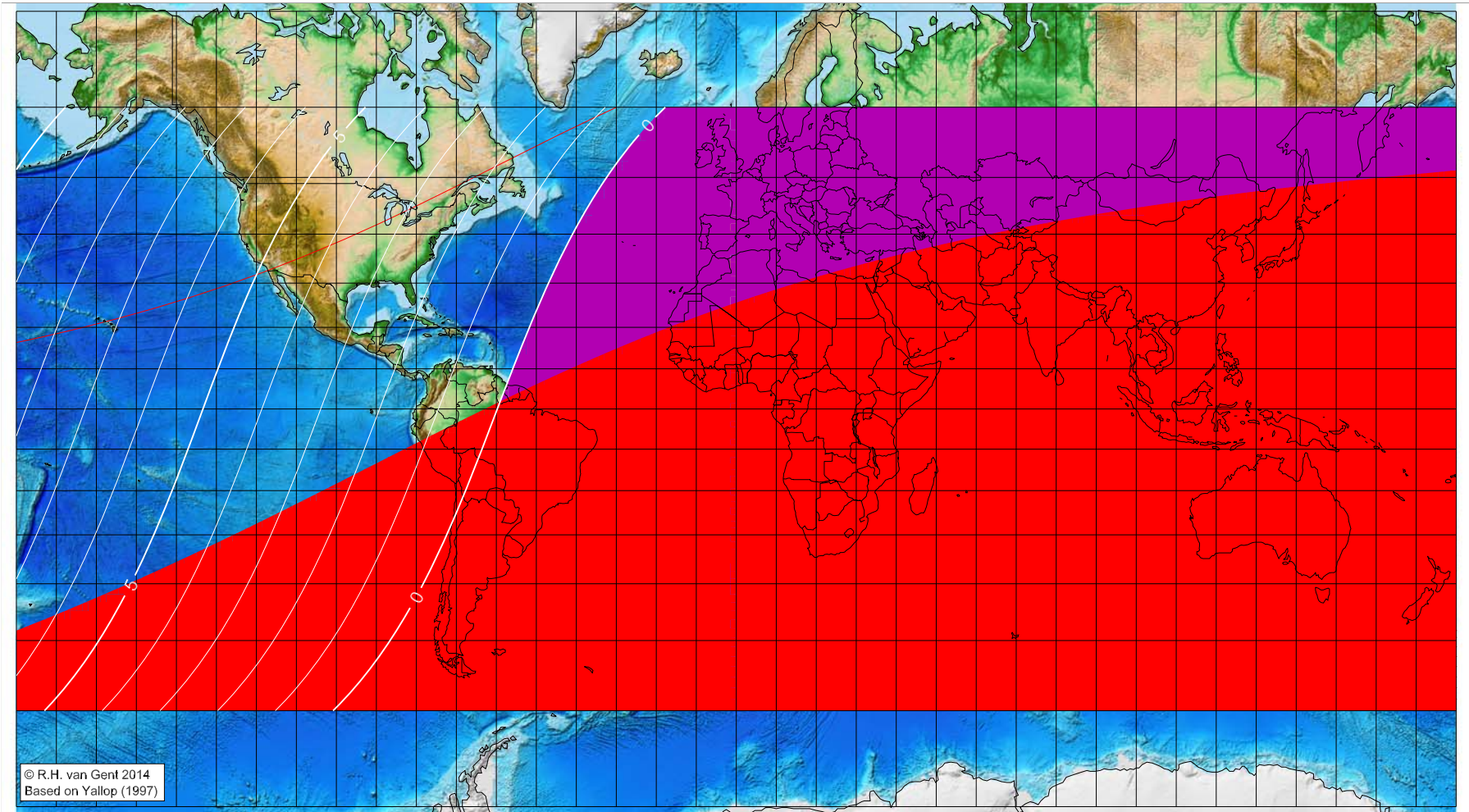
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15998
Islamic Lunation Number = 87
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 Rabīʿ al-Ākhir 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 July 629 [Tuesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 25 July 629, 22h 6.1m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15997
Islamic Lunation Number = 88
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

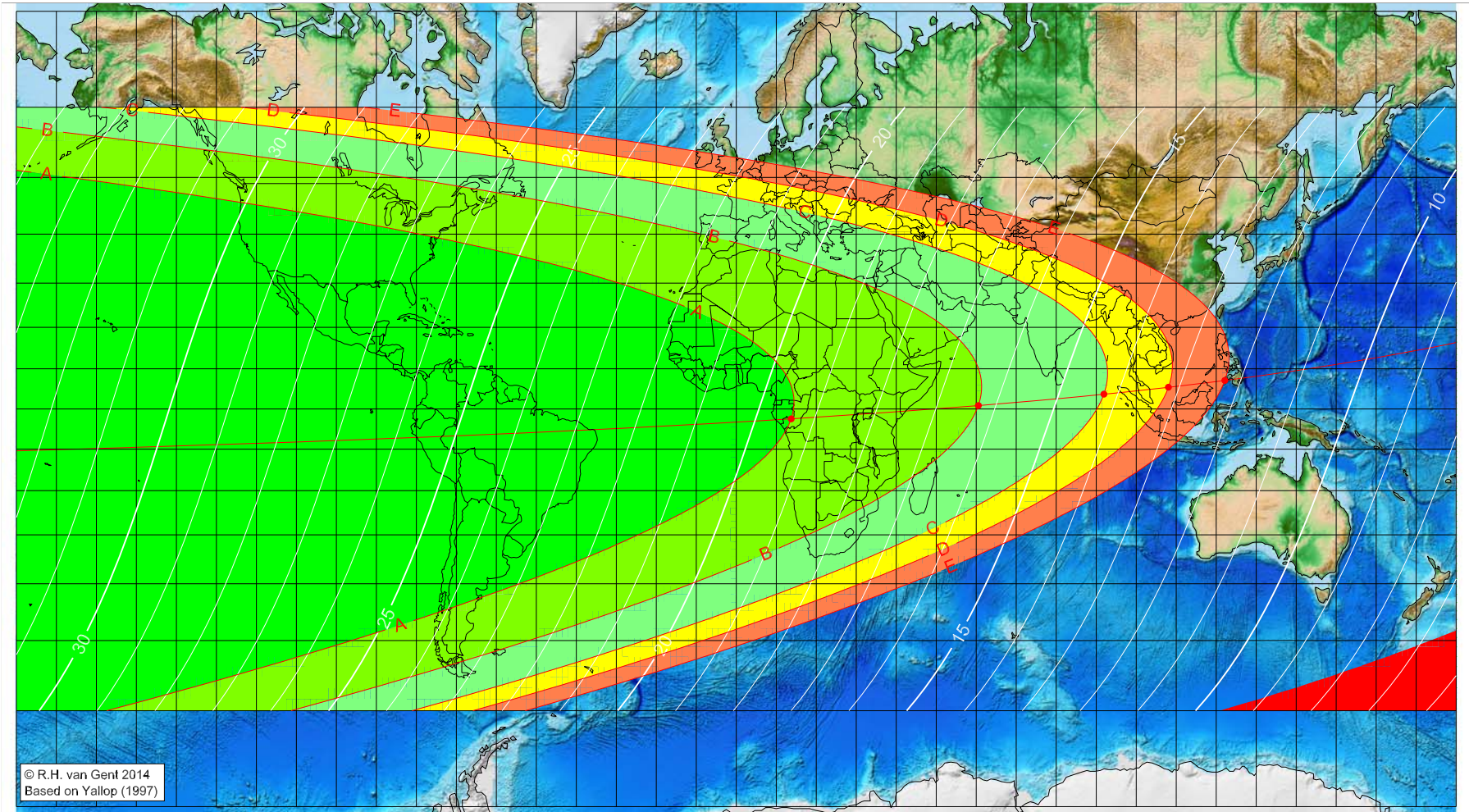
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī^c al-Ākhir 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 July 629 [Wednesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 25 July 629, 22h 6.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15997
Islamic Lunation Number = 88
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)
13.73	-2.47	19.40
60.53	0.85	16.30
91.92	3.70	14.24
108.05	5.43	13.18
122.15	7.11	12.27

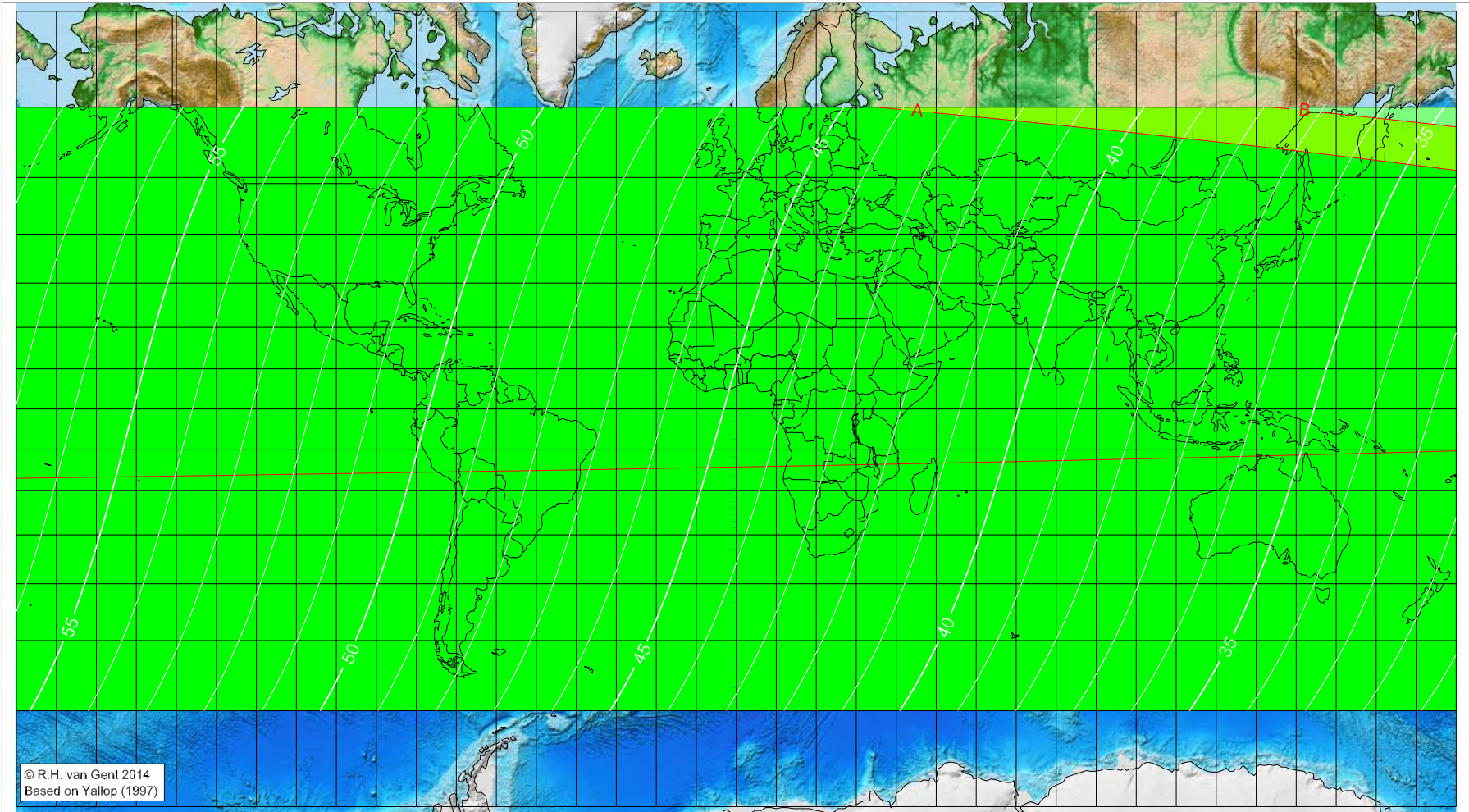
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

- 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 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 27 July 629 [Thursday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 July 629, 22h 6.1m (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)

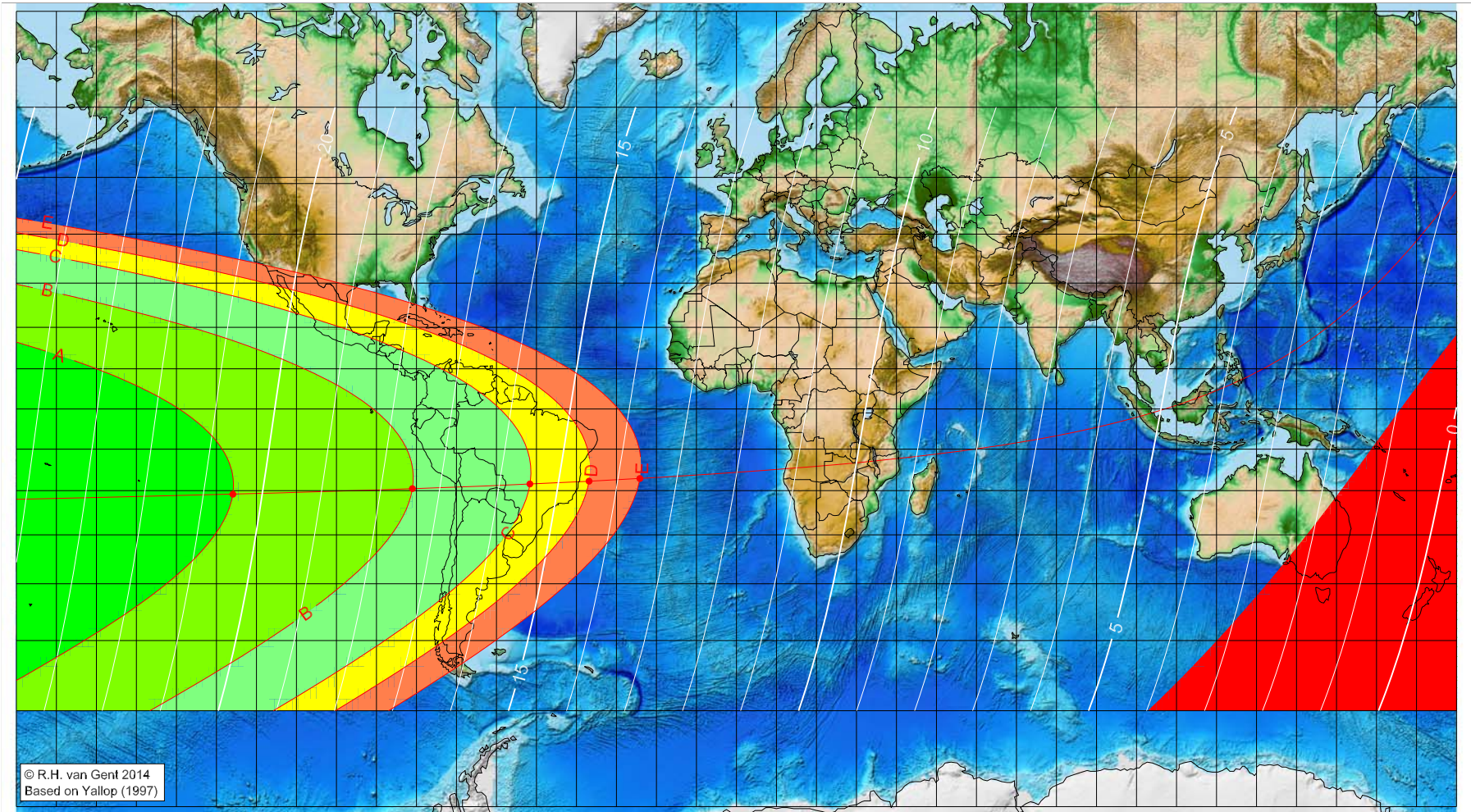
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15997
Islamic Lunation Number = 88
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

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 Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 August 629 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 August 629, 6h 3.1m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15996
Islamic Lunation Number = 89
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

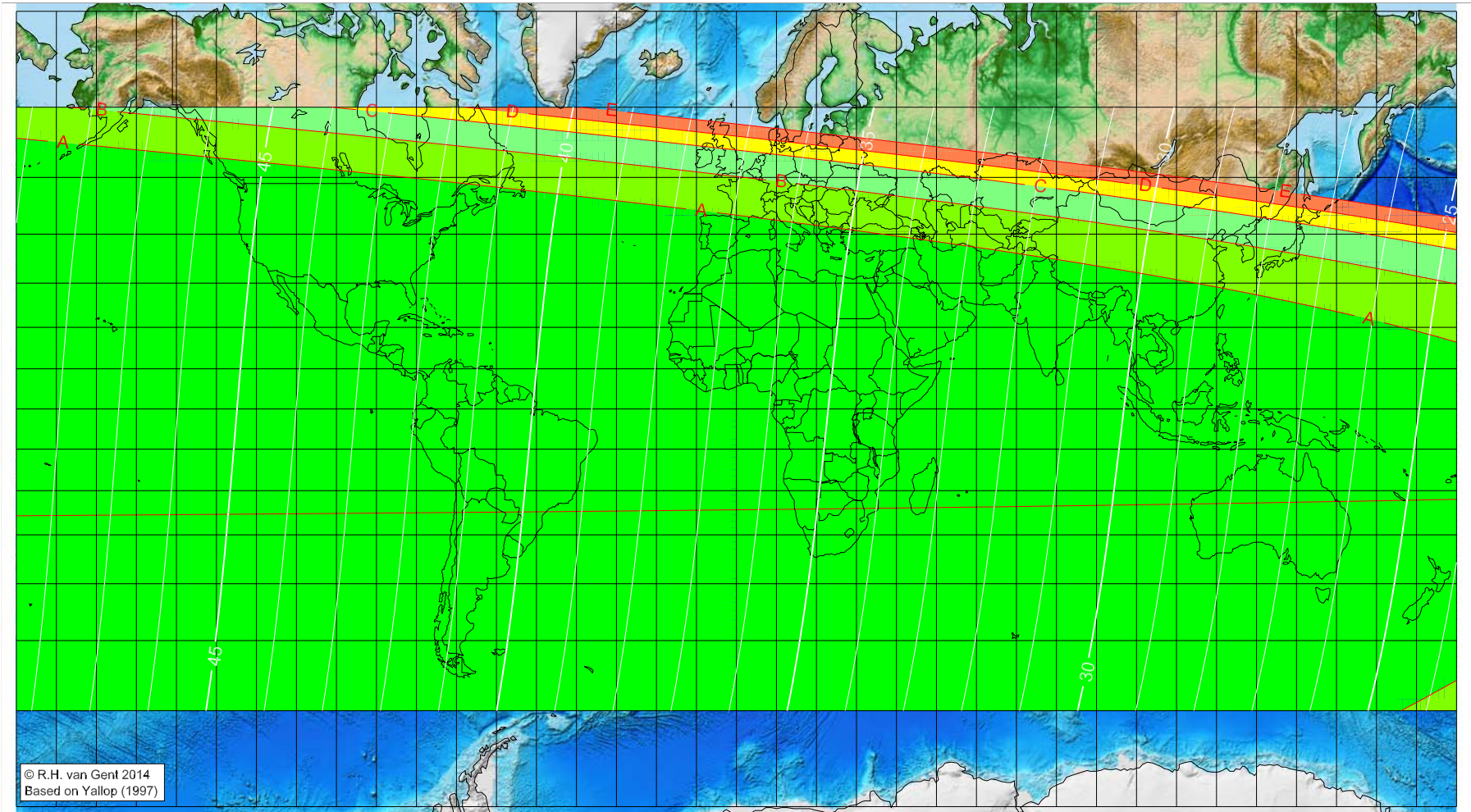
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-125.89	-20.84	20.50
-81.01	-19.53	17.46
-51.64	-18.42	15.48
-36.85	-17.76	14.48
-24.15	-17.13	13.63

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 25 August 629 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 August 629, 6h 3.1m (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 = -15996
Islamic Lunation Number = 89
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

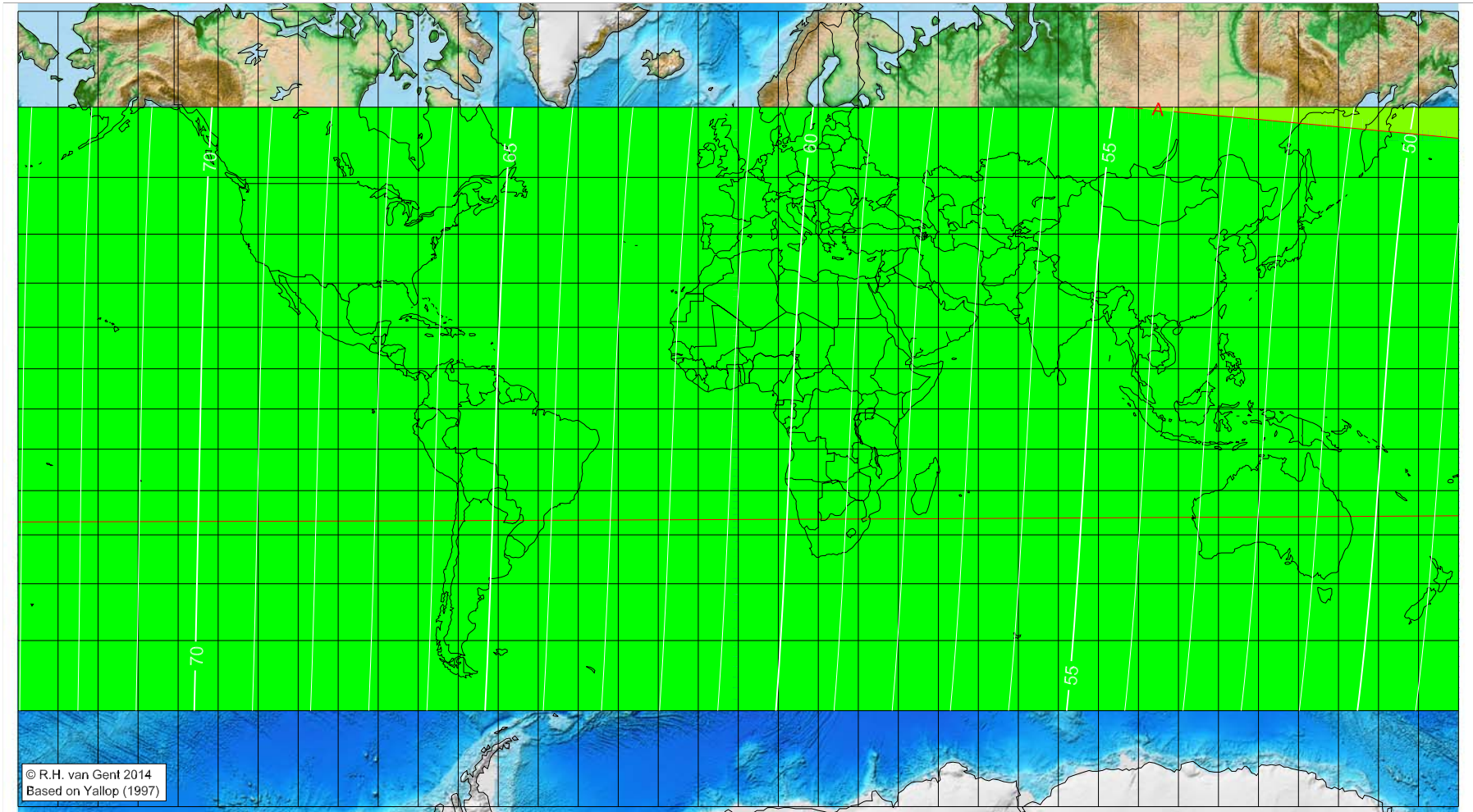
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 26 August 629 [Saturday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 August 629, 6h 3.1m (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)

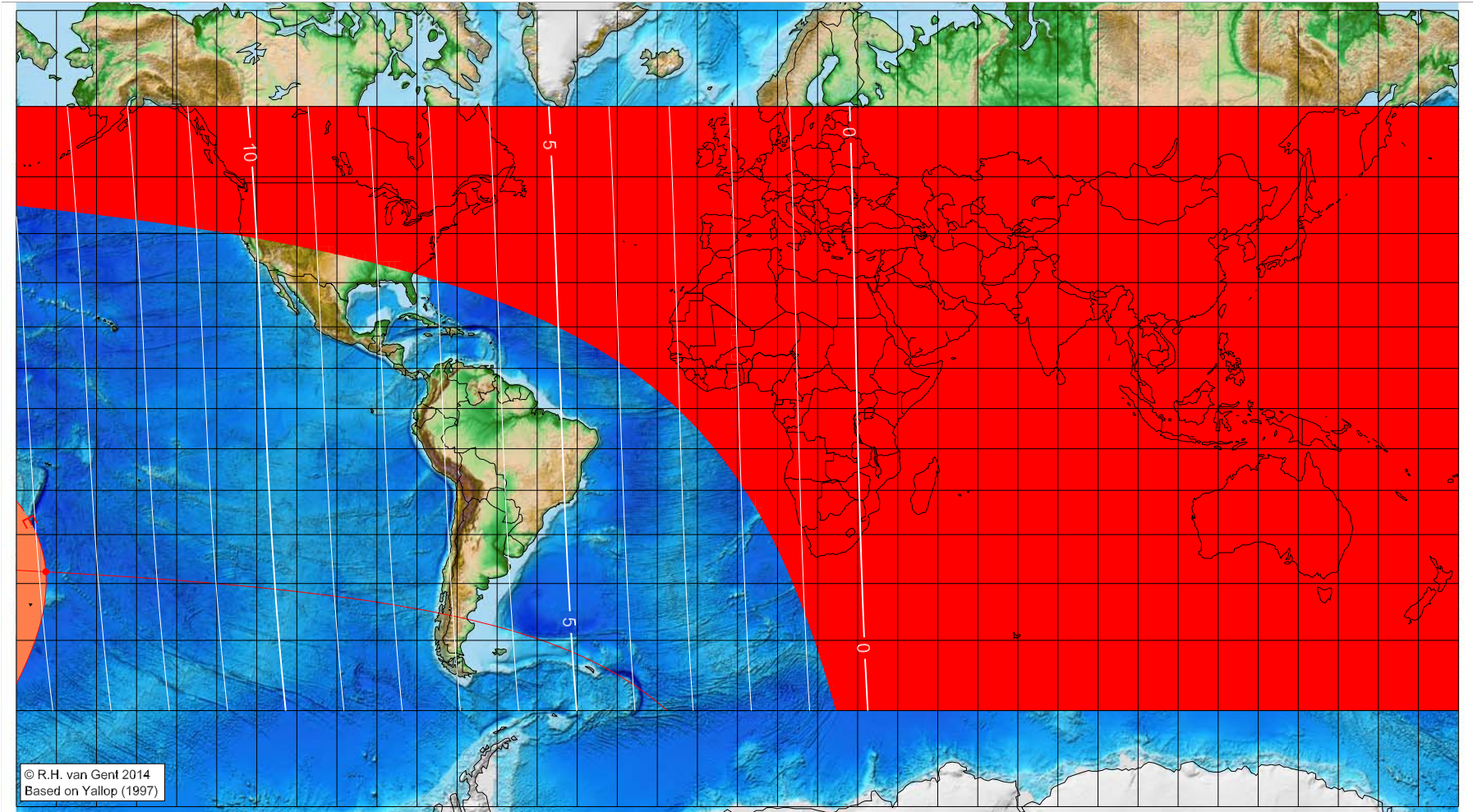
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15996
 Islamic Lunation Number = 89
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 September 629 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 22 September 629, 15h 52.7m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-172.67	-37.71	13.88

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15995
Islamic Lunation Number = 90
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°)

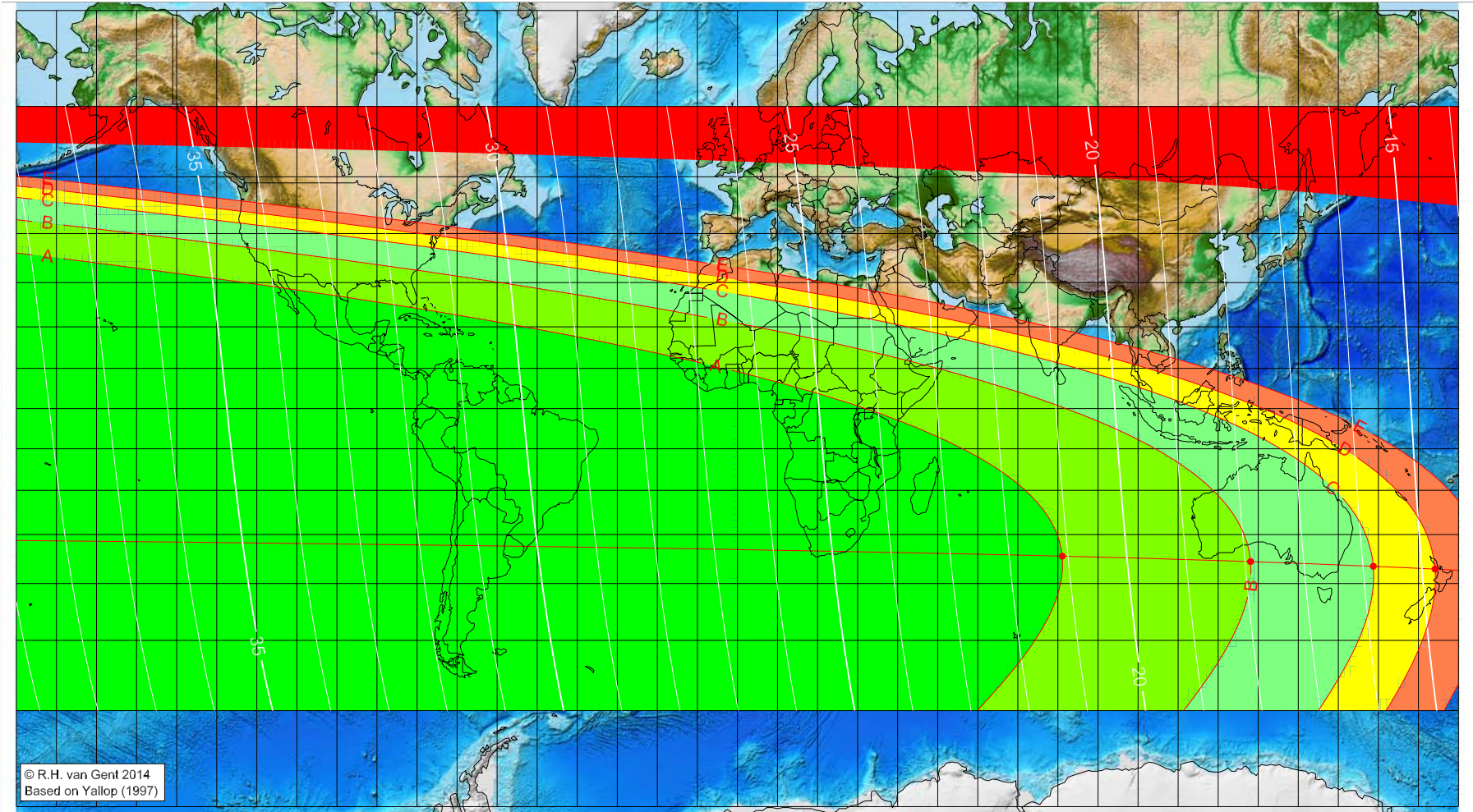
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 September 629 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 September 629, 15h 52.7m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15995
Islamic Lunation Number = 90
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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
81.08	-34.56	21.10
128.08	-35.67	17.90
158.74	-36.61	15.82
174.13	-37.17	14.78

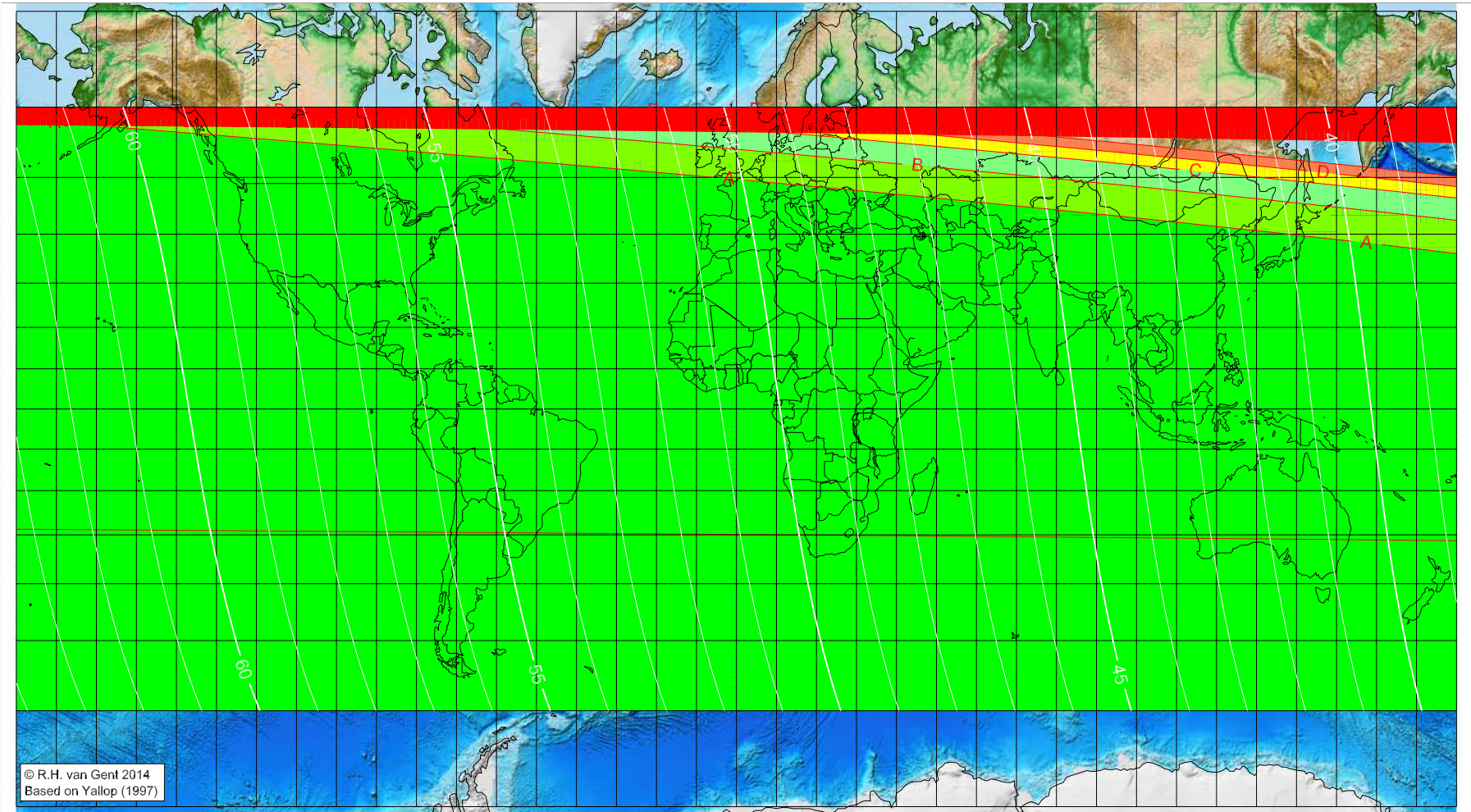
visible on the previous evening

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 September 629 [Sunday]
 Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 September 629, 15h 52.7m (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)

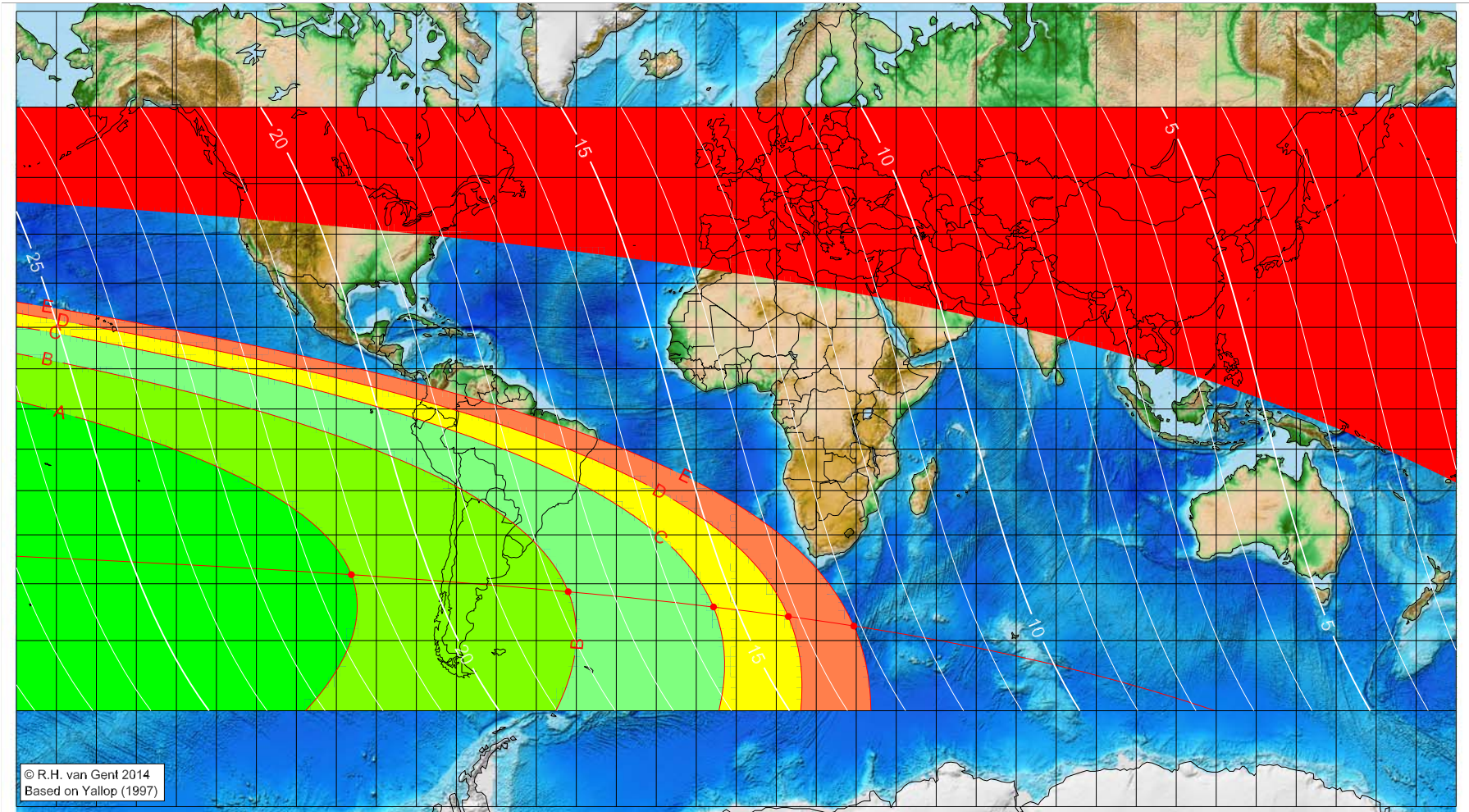
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15995
 Islamic Lunation Number = 90
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 Rajab 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 October 629 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 October 629, 4h 1.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15994
Islamic Lunation Number = 91
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

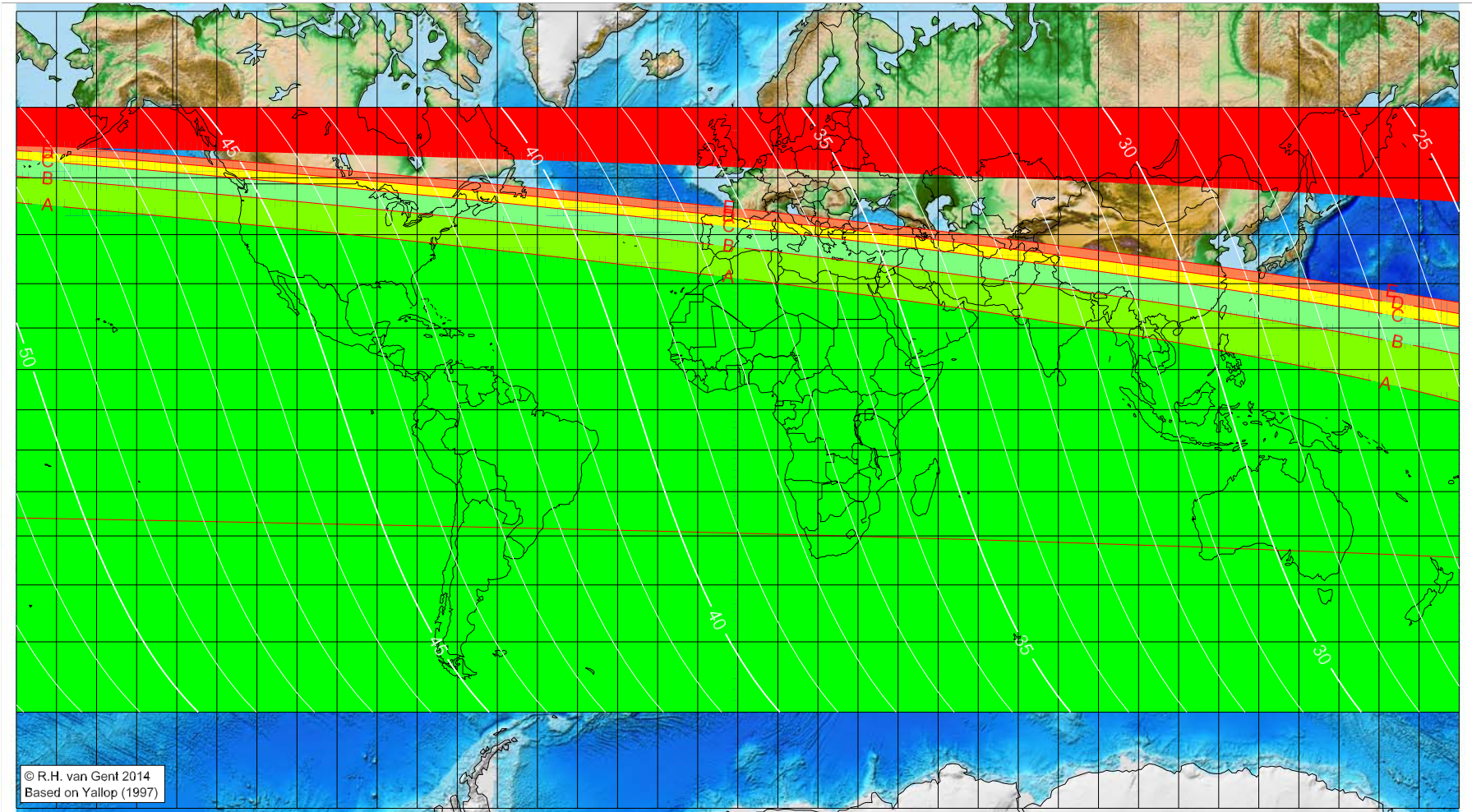
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-96.25	-38.23	21.34
-42.03	-41.50	17.76
-5.69	-44.29	15.38
13.01	-45.97	14.17
29.38	-47.60	13.12

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 Rajab 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 23 October 629 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 October 629, 4h 1.7m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15994
Islamic Lunation Number = 91
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)

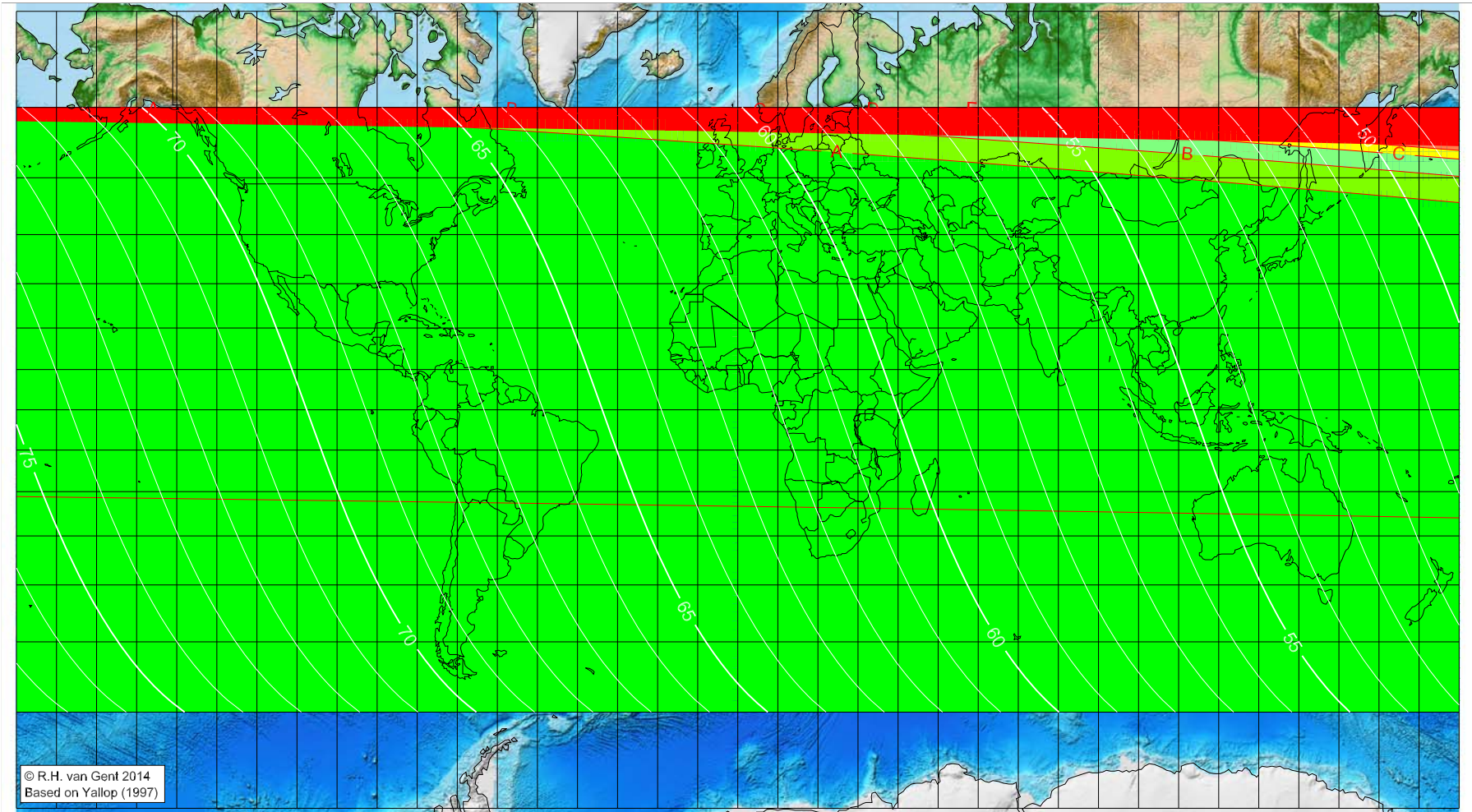
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening
 visible on the previous evening

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 Rajab 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 24 October 629 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 October 629, 4h 1.7m (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)

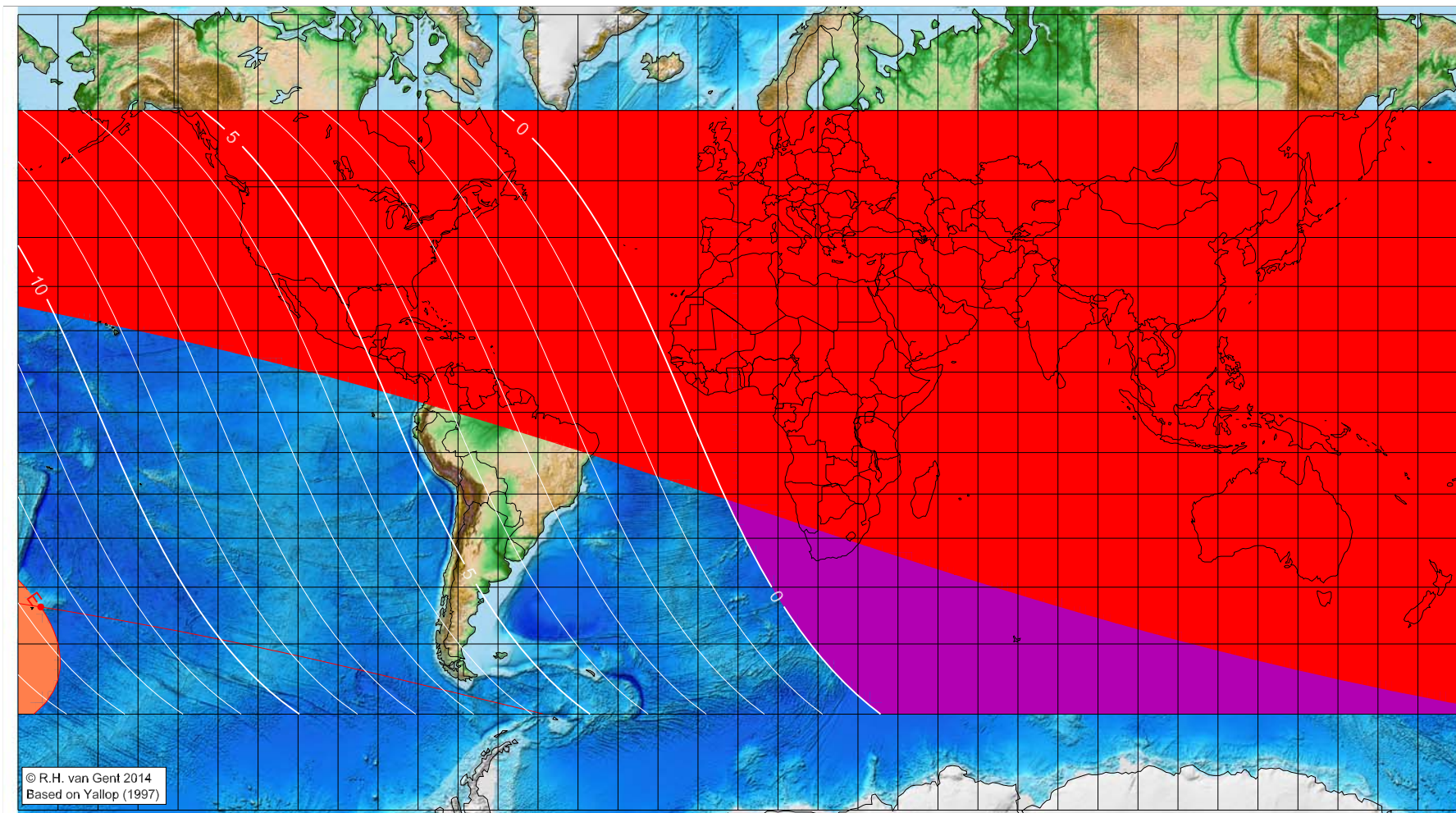
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15994
Islamic Lunation Number = 91
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 Shaʿbān 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 November 629 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 November 629, 18h 38.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15993
Islamic Lunation Number = 92
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)
-174.32	-43.68	12.66

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

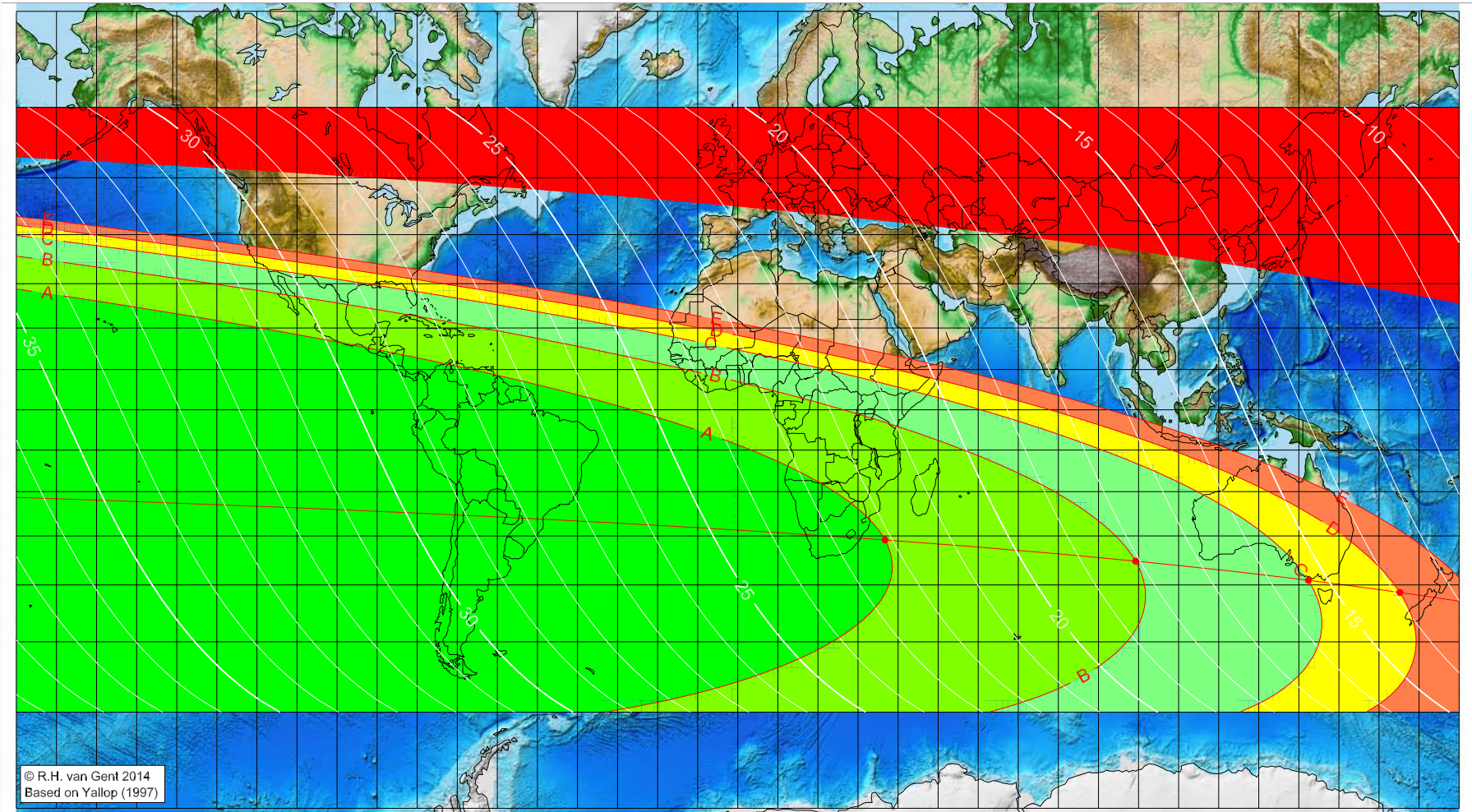
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shaʿbān 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 November 629 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 November 629, 18h 38.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lutation Number = -15993
Islamic Lutation Number = 92
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)
36.74	-30.87	22.12
99.25	-35.29	18.08
142.38	-39.10	15.34
165.20	-41.41	13.92

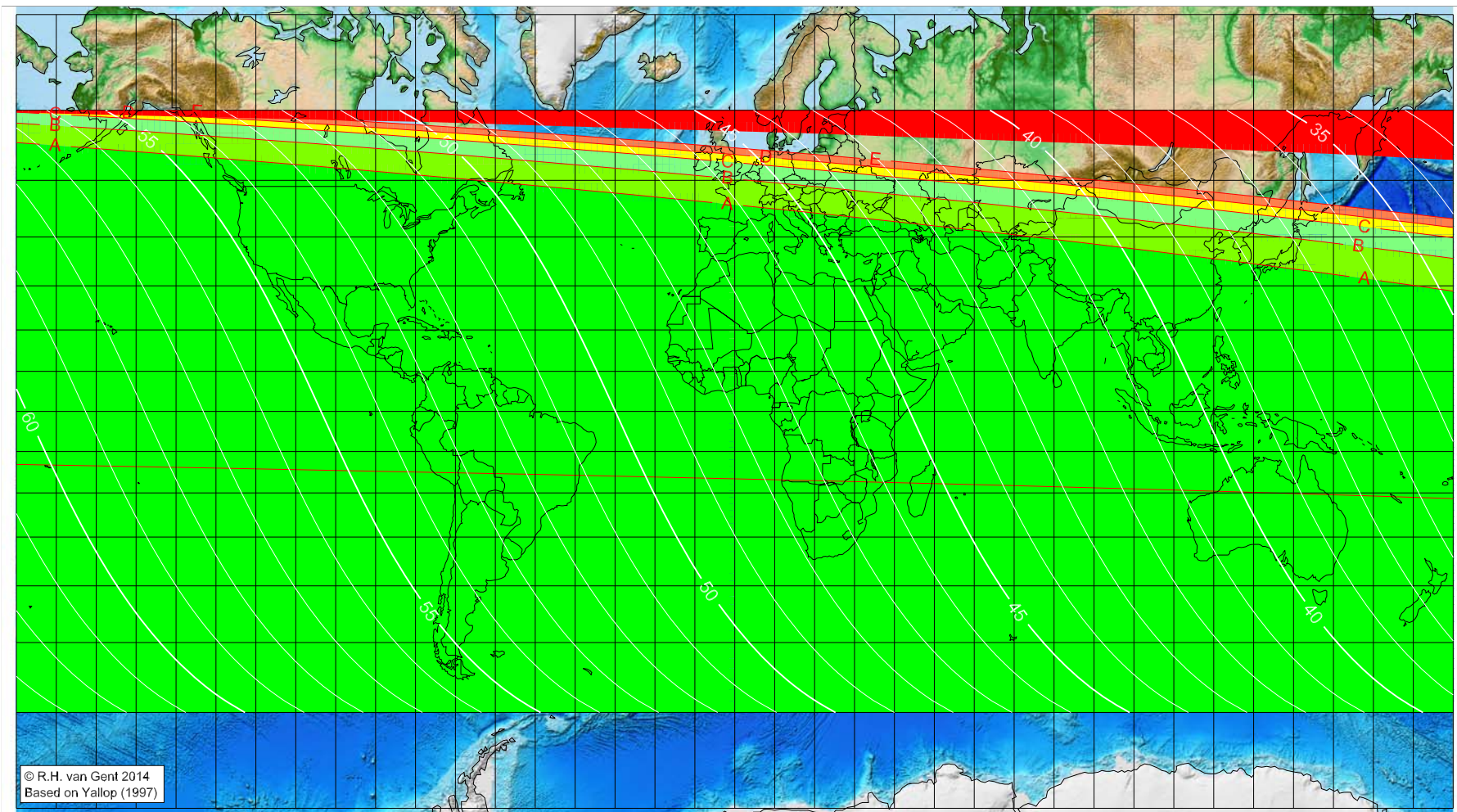
visible on the previous evening

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 Shaʿbān 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 November 629 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 November 629, 18h 38.5m (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)

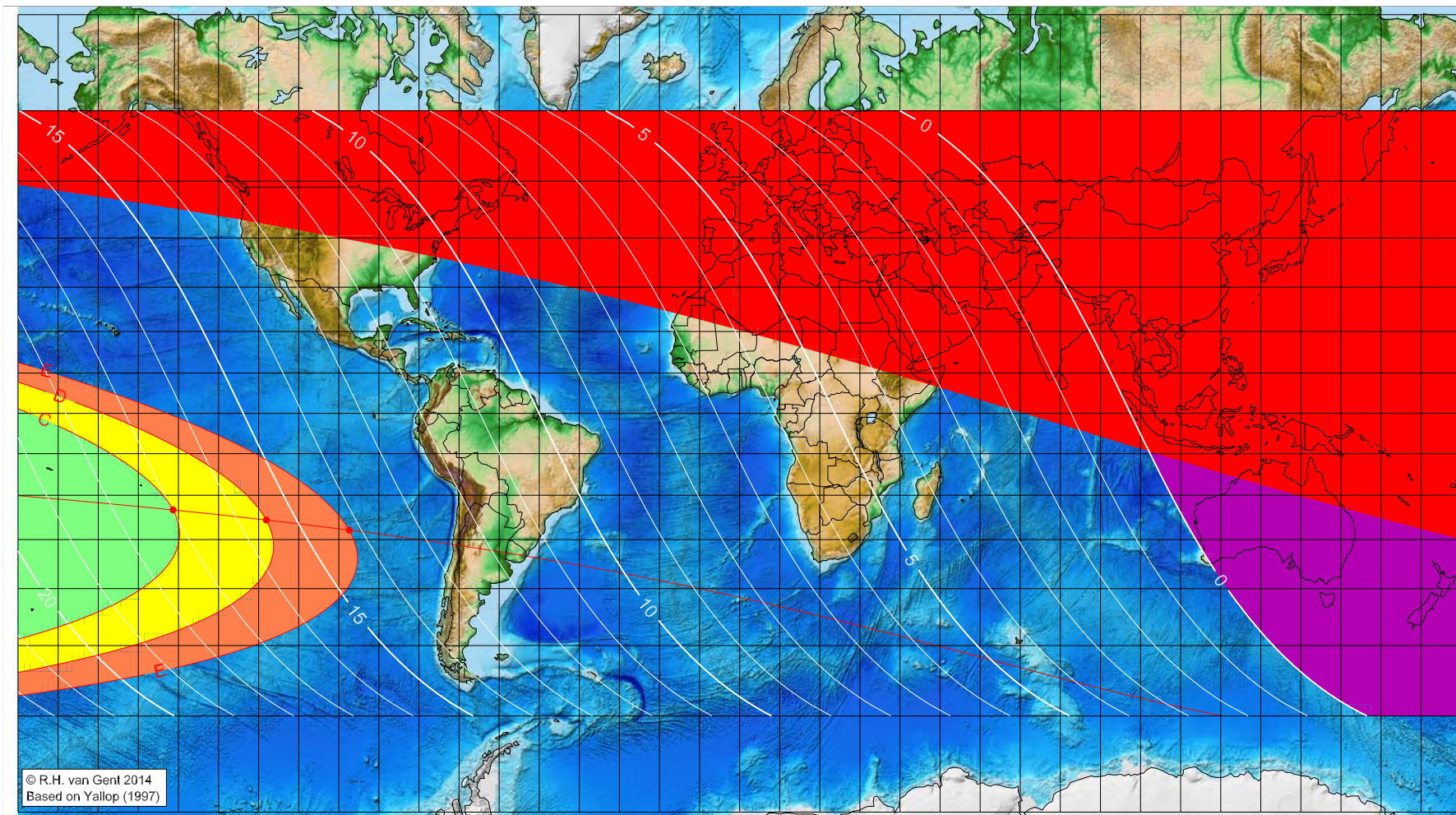
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15993
Islamic Lunation Number = 92
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

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 Ramaḍān 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 December 629 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 December 629, 11h 34.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
		not visible until the next evening
		not visible until the next evening
-141.34	-23.40	16.99
-118.07	-25.69	15.51
-97.38	-27.93	14.21

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15992
Islamic Lunation Number = 93
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

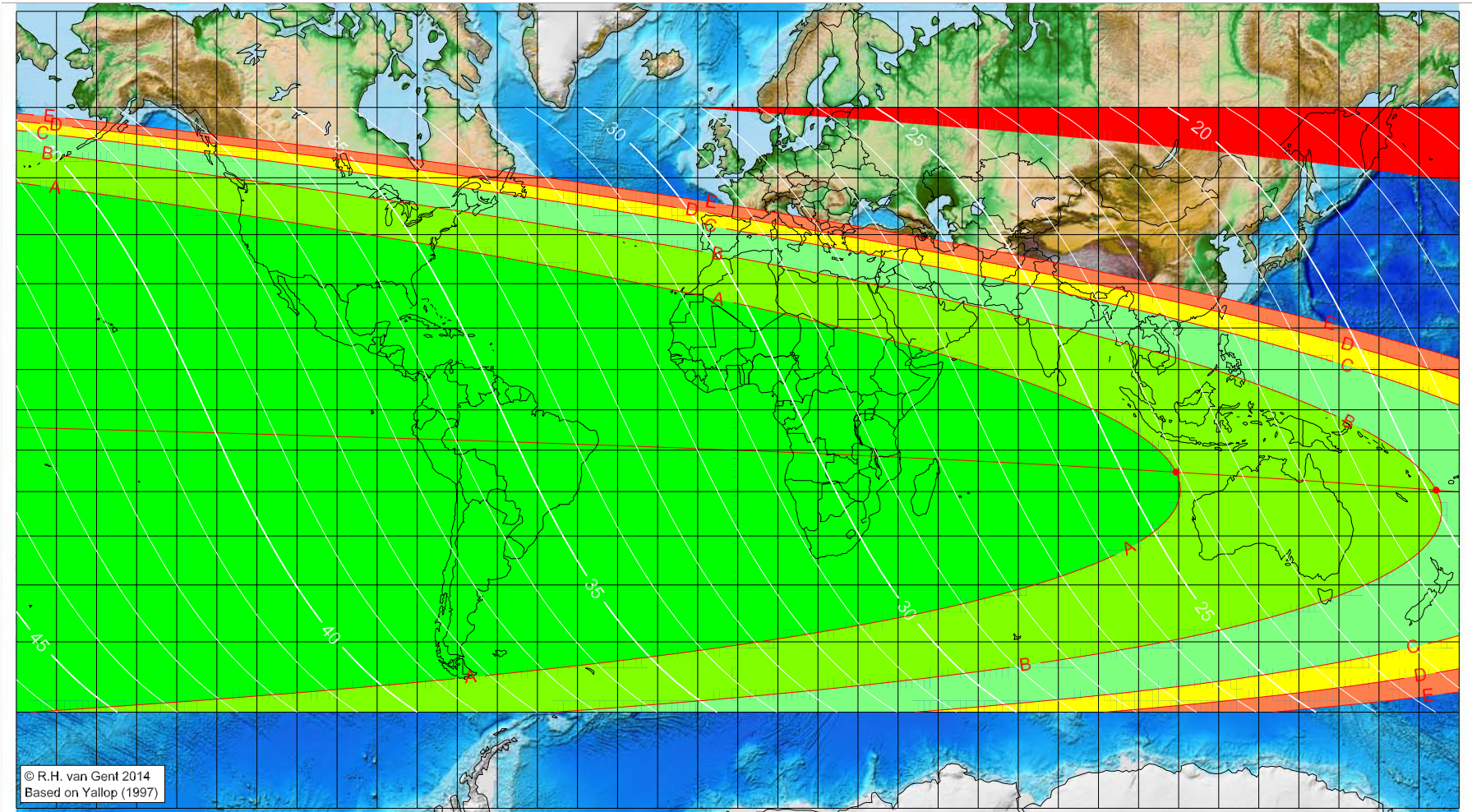
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 December 629 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 20 December 629, 11h 34.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
109.34	-15.34	24.10
174.26	-19.66	19.86
		visible on the previous evening
		visible on the previous evening

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15992
Islamic Lunation Number = 93
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

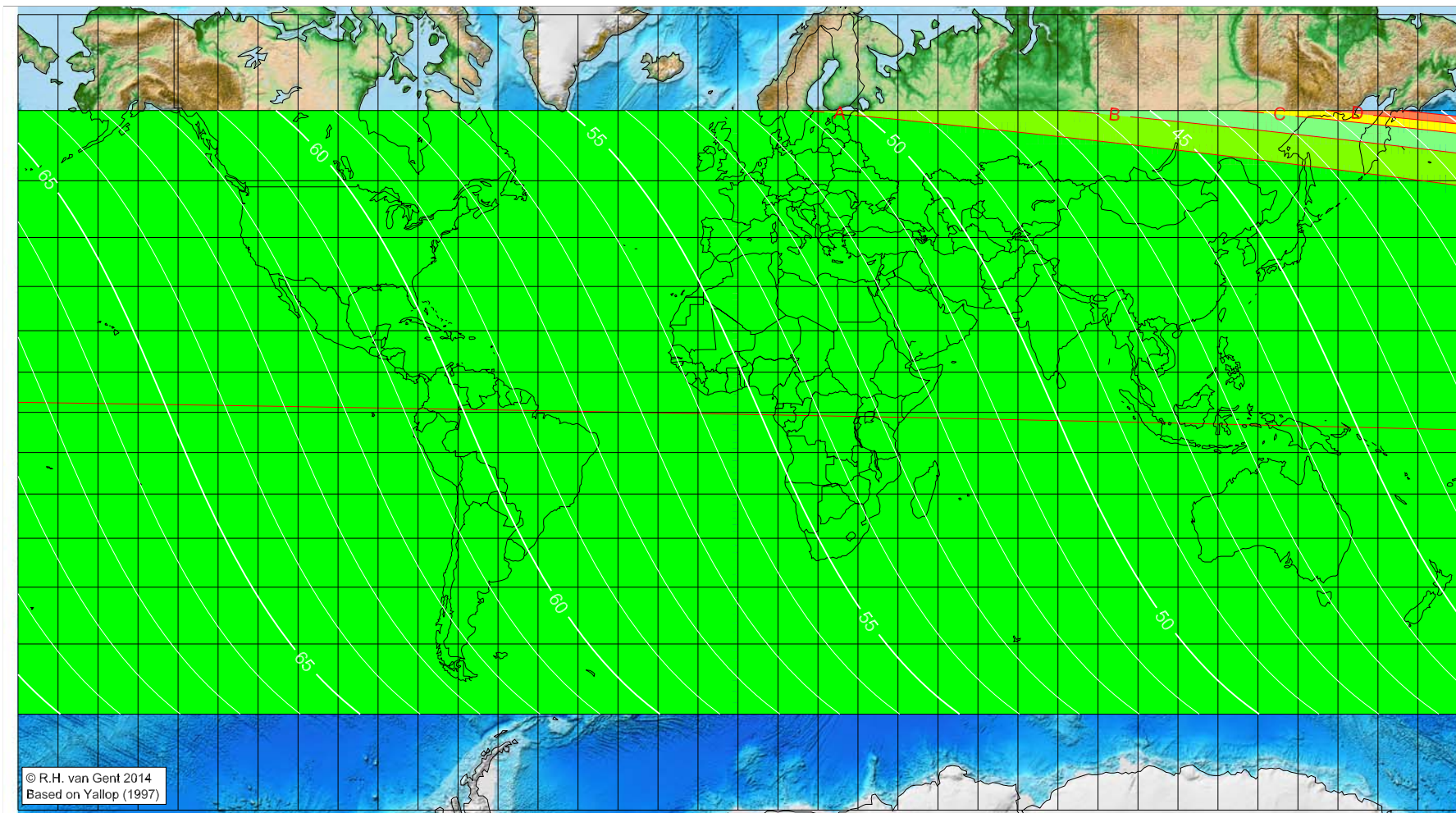
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset 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 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 22 December 629 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 December 629, 11h 34.4m (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)

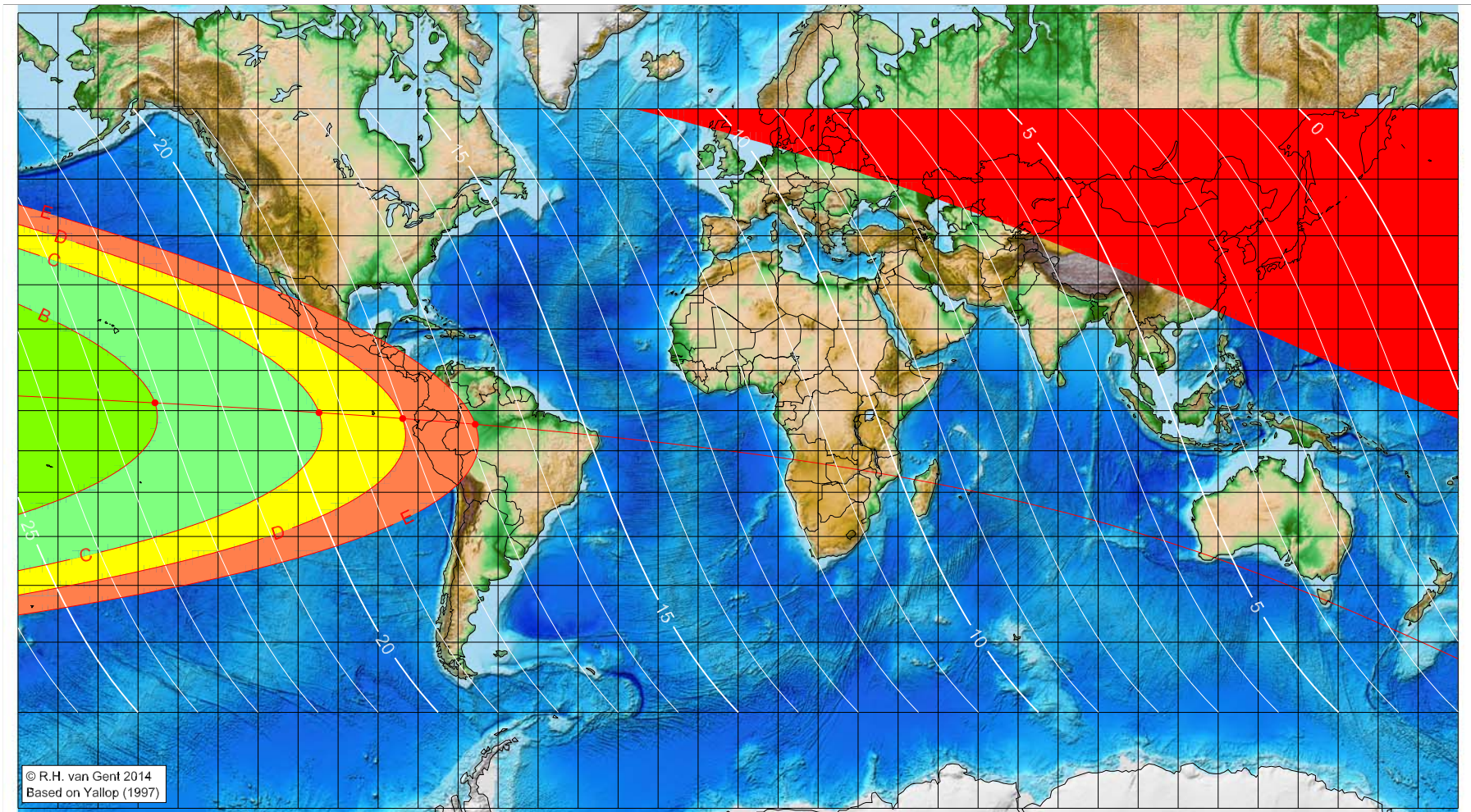
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15992
Islamic Lunation Number = 93
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

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 Shawwāl 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 19 January 630 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 19 January 630, 6h 9.5m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15991
Islamic Lunation Number = 94
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)
-145.77	1.96	22.12
-104.76	-0.51	19.40
-83.85	-1.98	18.03
-65.70	-3.42	16.83

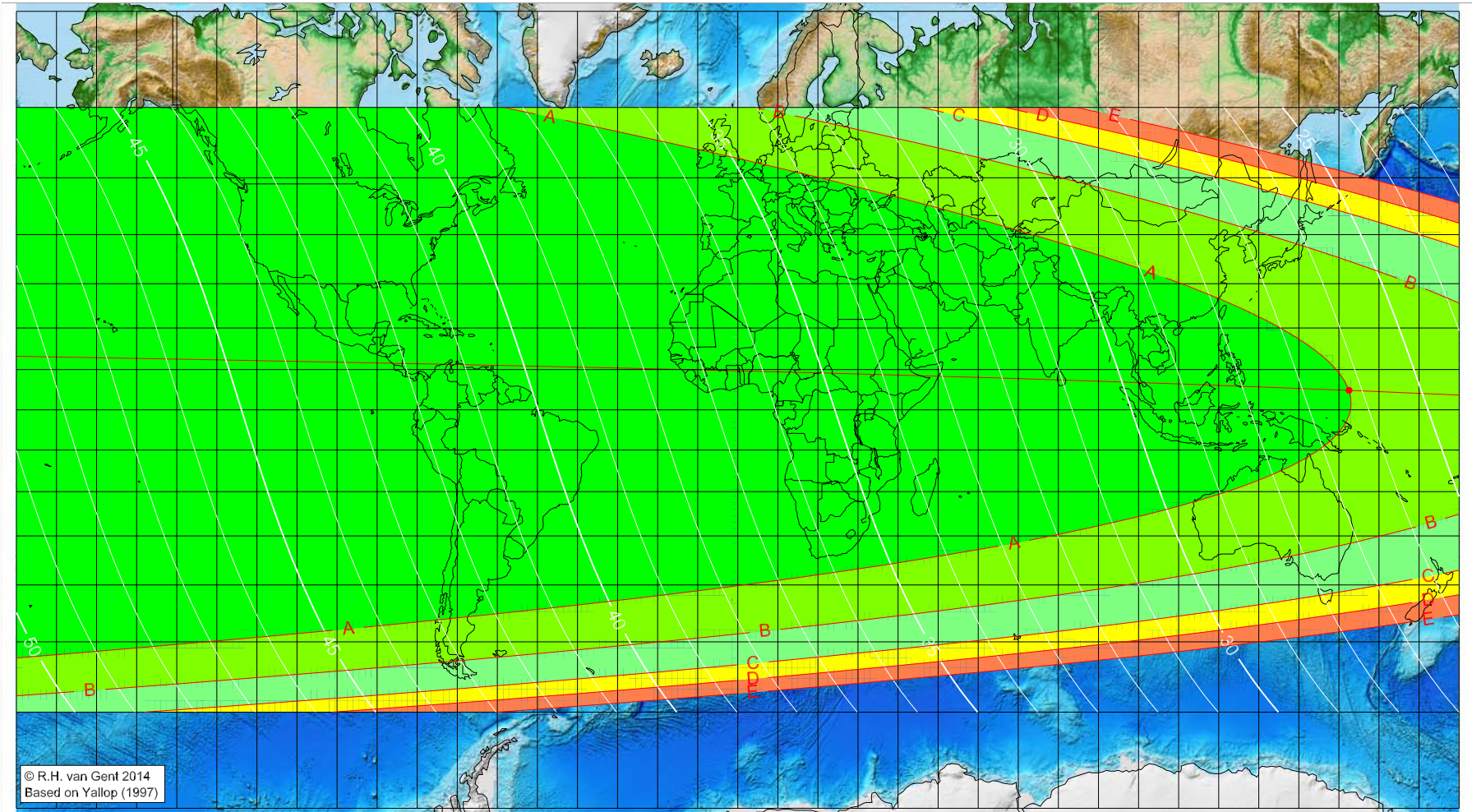
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

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

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 January 630 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 January 630, 6h 9.5m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
152.52	4.86	26.22
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		
visible on the previous evening		

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15991
Islamic Lunation Number = 94
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

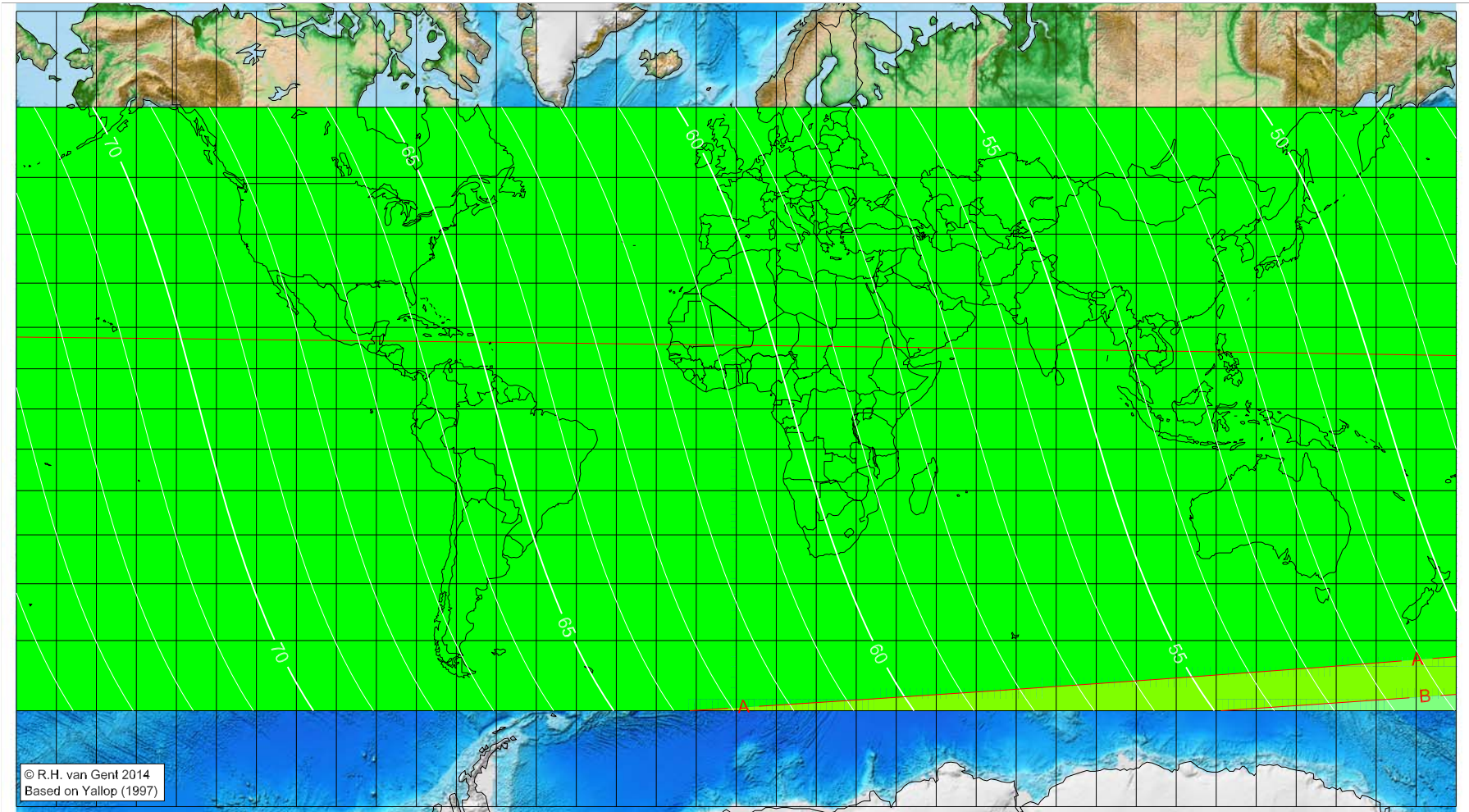
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 Shawwāl 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 January 630 [Sunday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 January 630, 6h 9.5m (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)

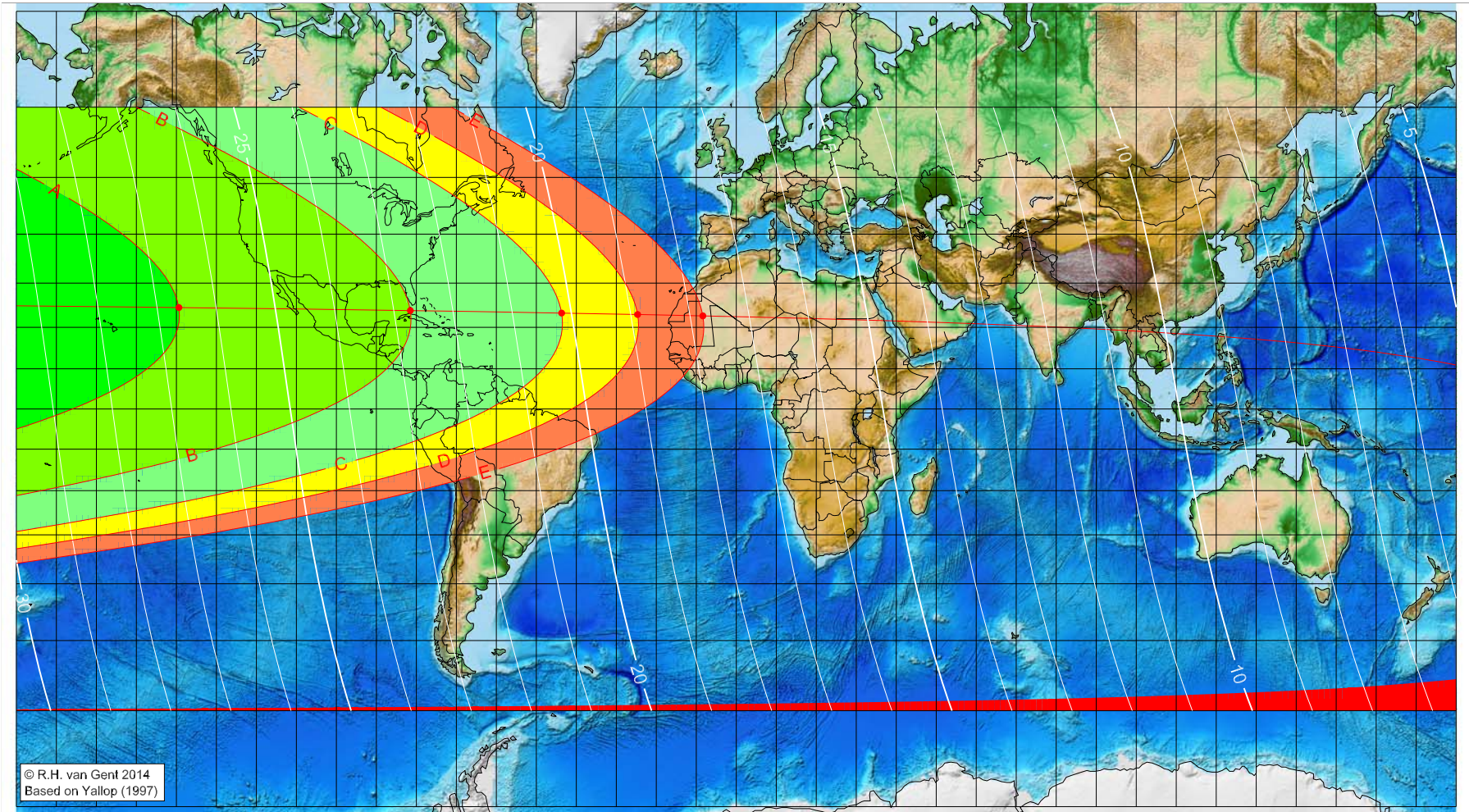
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15991
Islamic Lunation Number = 94
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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-Qa'da 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 18 February 630 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 February 630, 1h 2.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15990
Islamic Lunation Number = 95
TT - UT [= ΔT] = 1.25 h

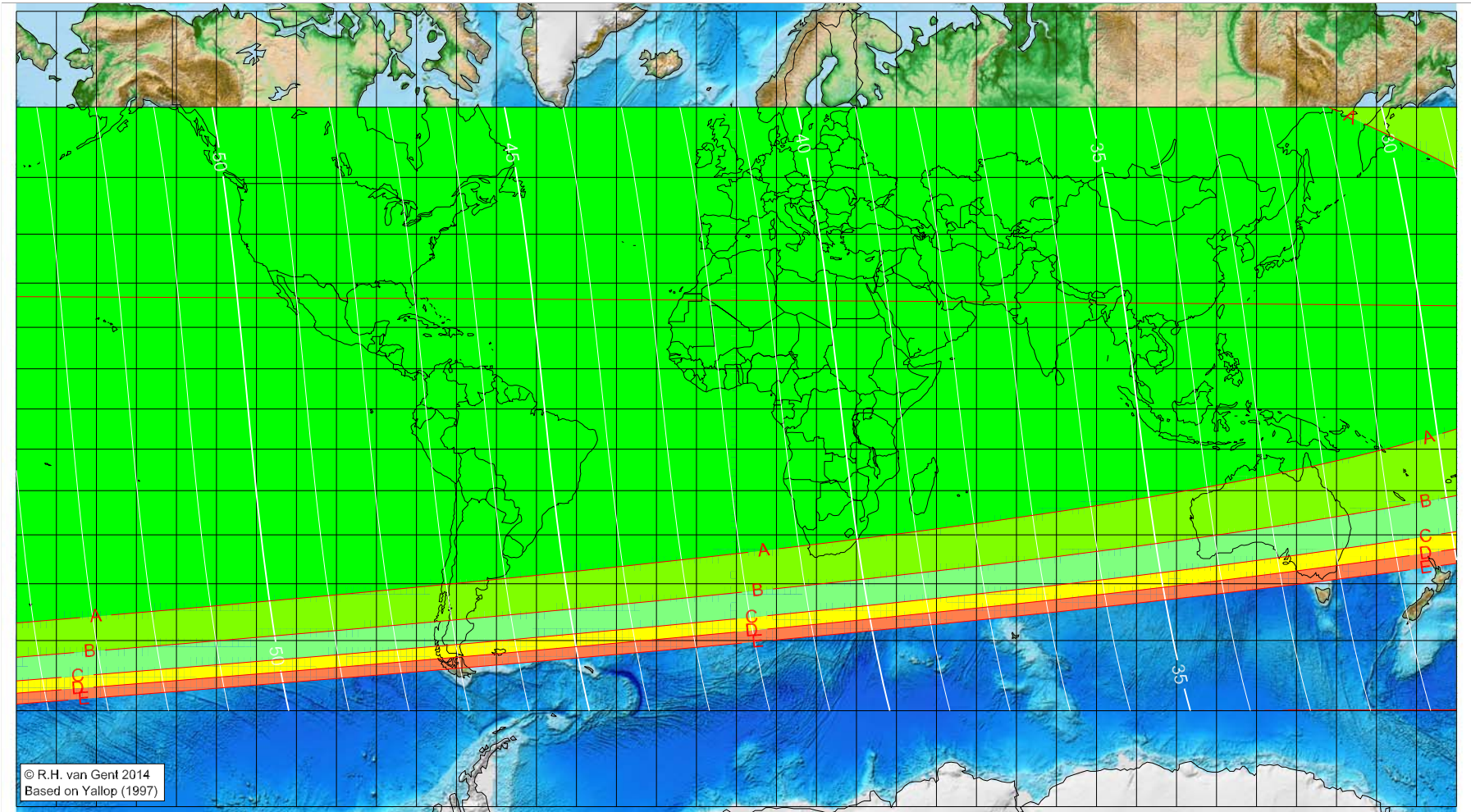
- A – easily visible to the unaided eye
- B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions
- C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid
- D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes
- E – not visible with conventional telescopes
- F – below Danjon limit (7°)
- moonset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

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-139.37	24.57	26.63
-81.50	23.88	22.72
-43.67	23.31	20.16
-24.67	22.98	18.88
-8.36	22.66	17.78

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'ḍa 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 19 February 630 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 February 630, 1h 2.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15990
Islamic Lunation Number = 95
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)

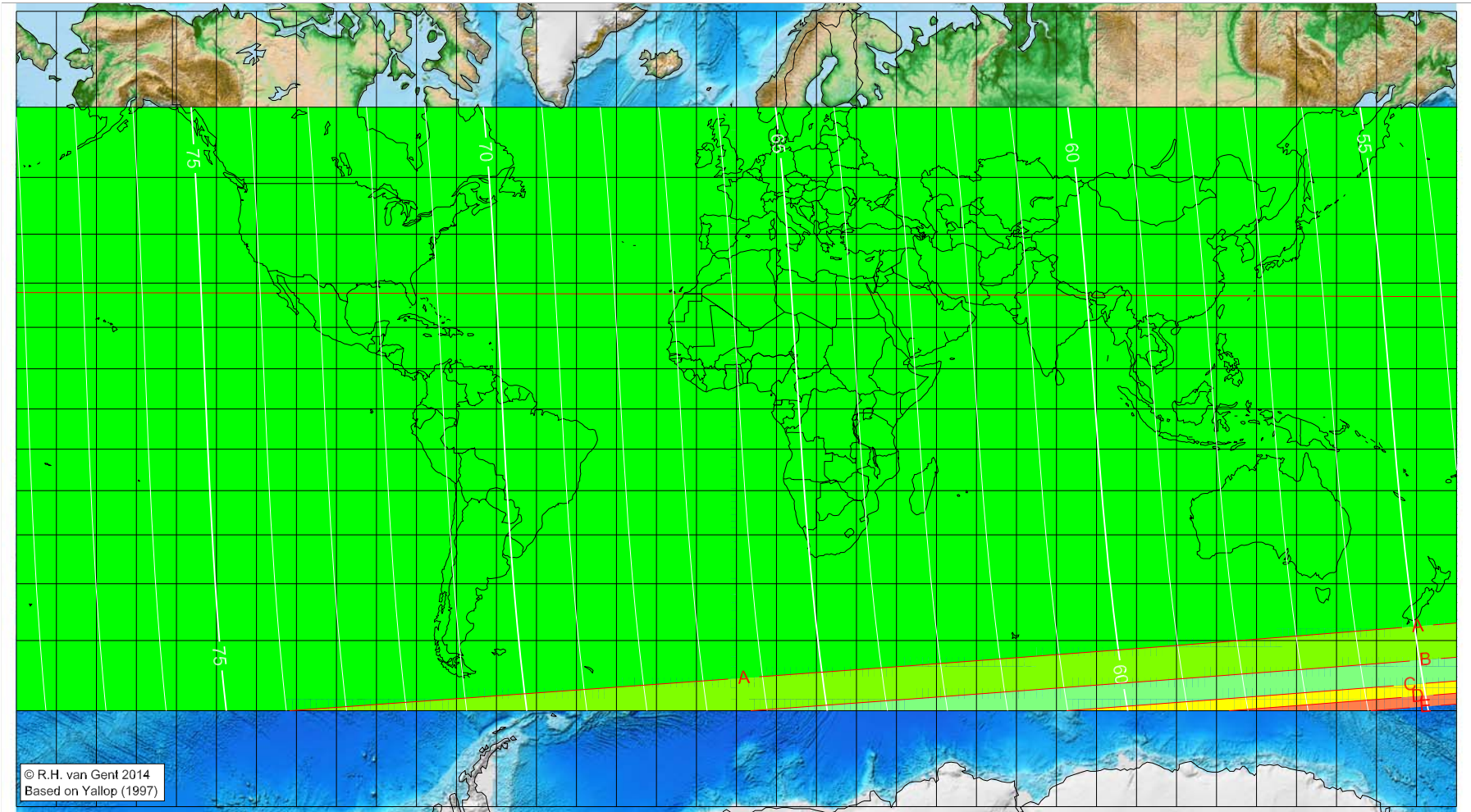
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

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-Qa'da 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 February 630 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 February 630, 1h 2.0m (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)

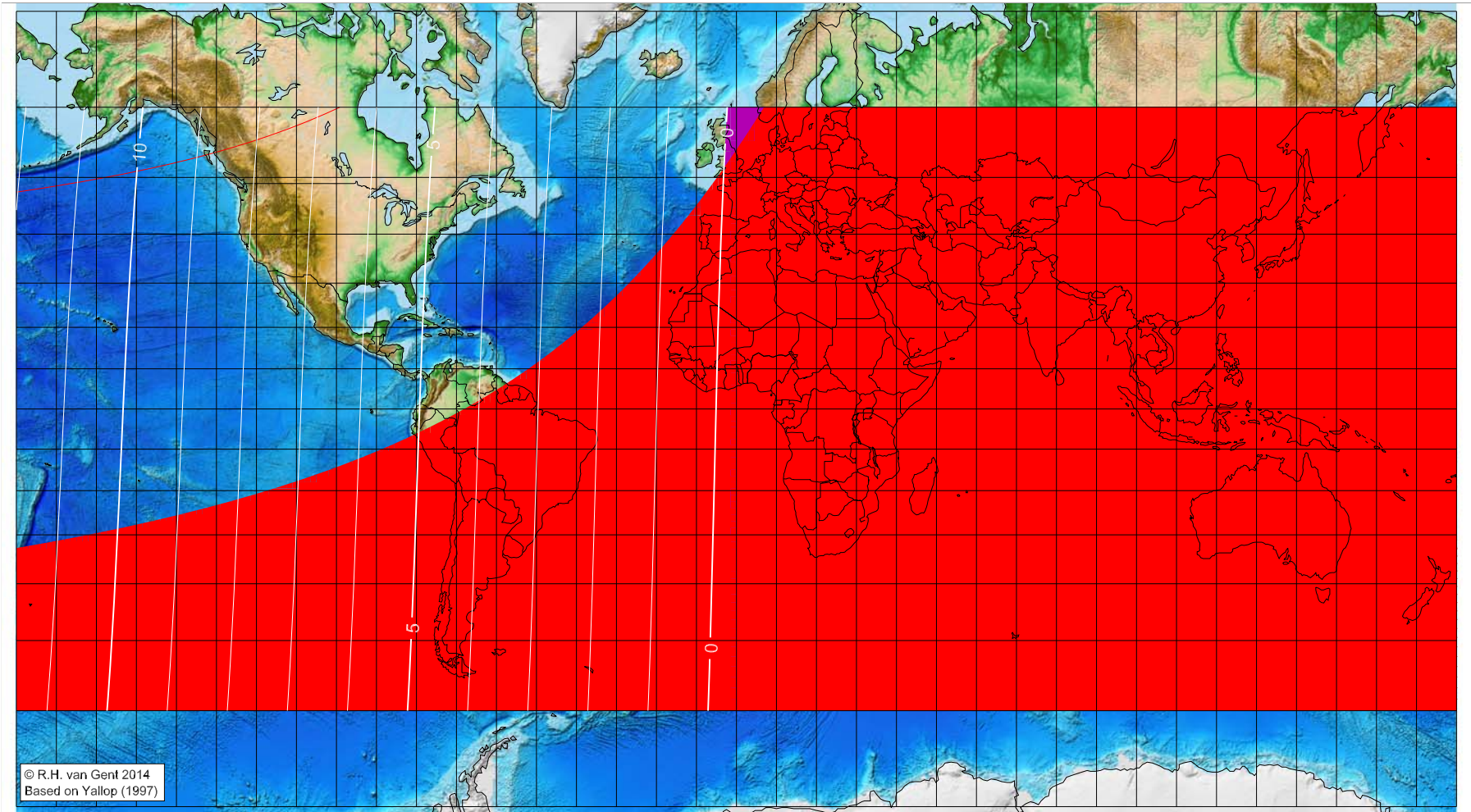
Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15990
Islamic Lunation Number = 95
 $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.25 \text{ h}$

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 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 19 March 630 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 19 March 630, 18h 28.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15989
Islamic Lunation Number = 96
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

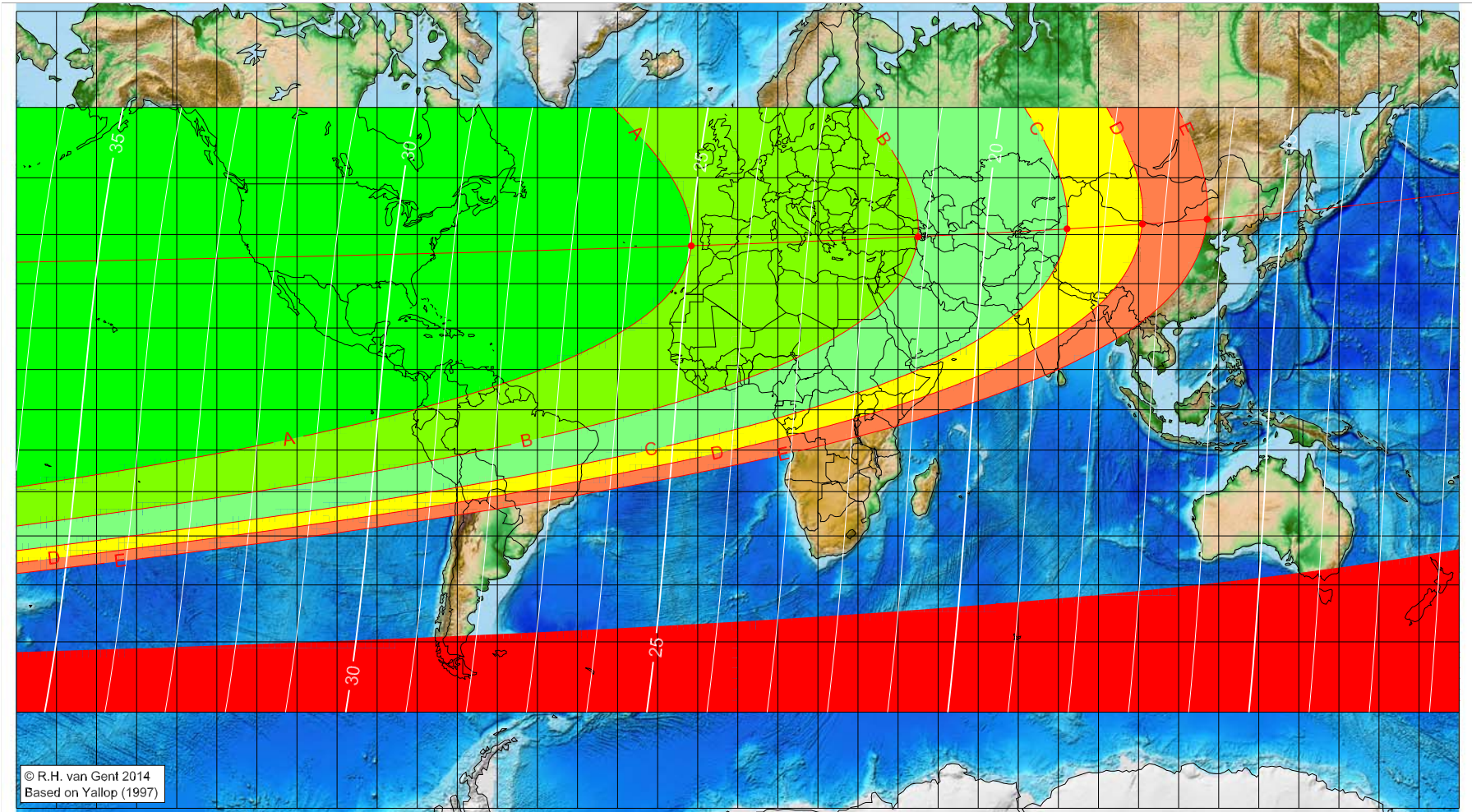
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening
not visible until the next evening

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 20 March 630 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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

Astronomical New Moon: 19 March 630, 18h 28.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
A	-11.61	37.83	24.97
B	44.96	39.59	21.14
C	82.16	41.10	18.63
D	100.94	42.00	17.36
E	117.11	42.88	16.26

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = -15989
Islamic Lunation Number = 96
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°)

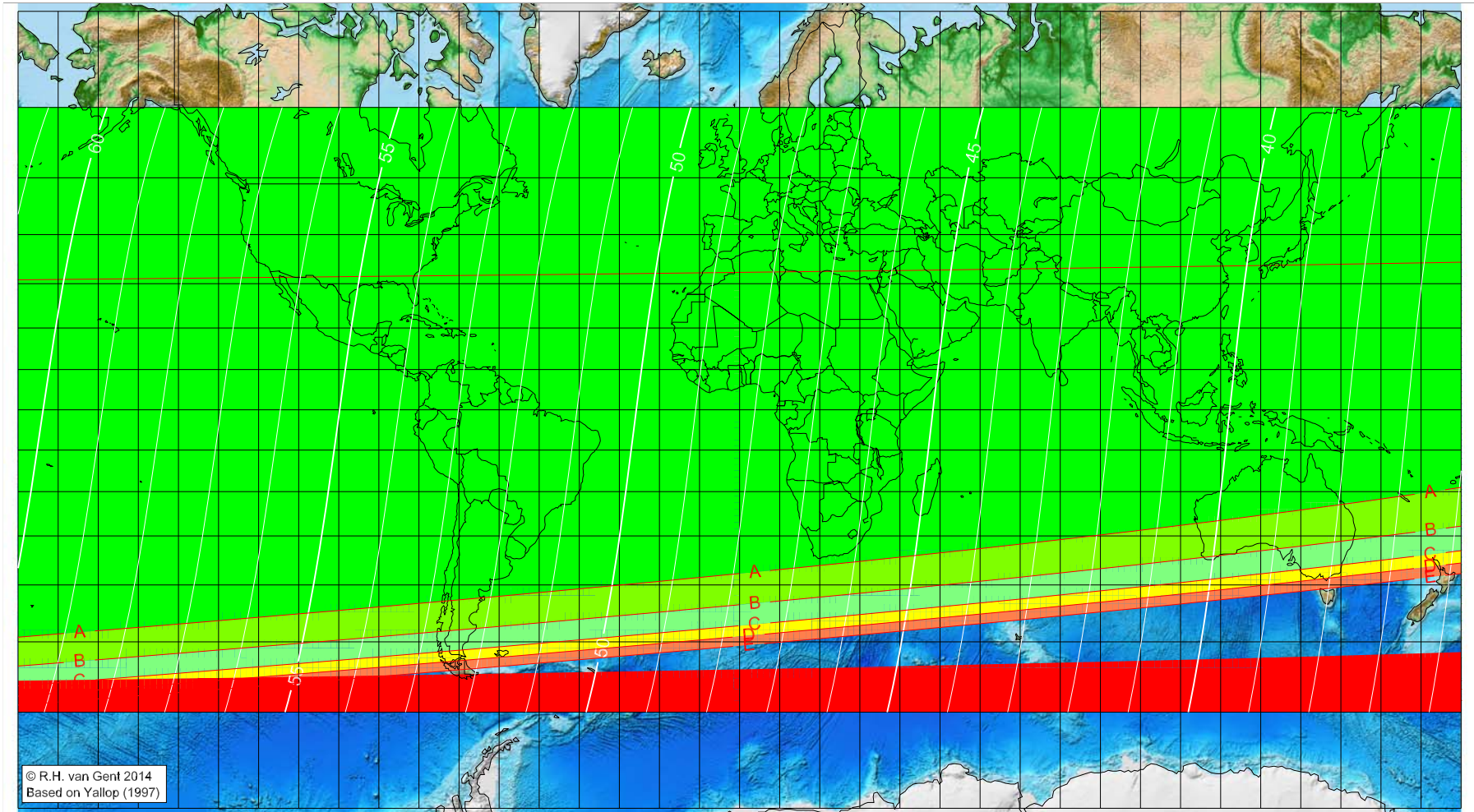
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

- 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 8 AH (proleptic)

Global visibility map for 21 March 630 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 19 March 630, 18h 28.0m (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 = -15989
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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/>