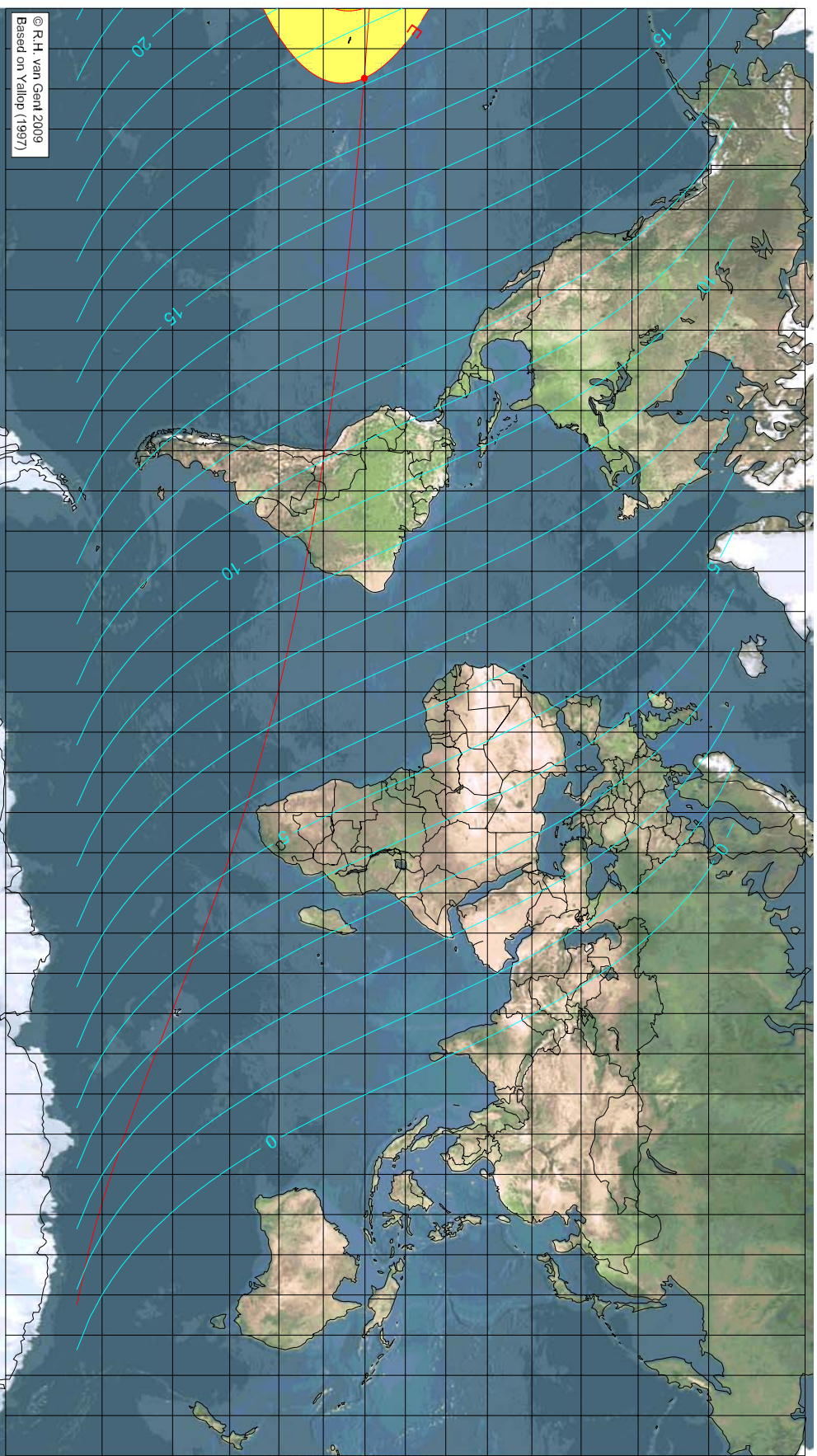


First visibility lunar crescent for Muharram 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 December 2008, 12h 22.3m [Saturday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2008, 12h 22.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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
- not visible until the next evening

-162.66 -10.16 17.11

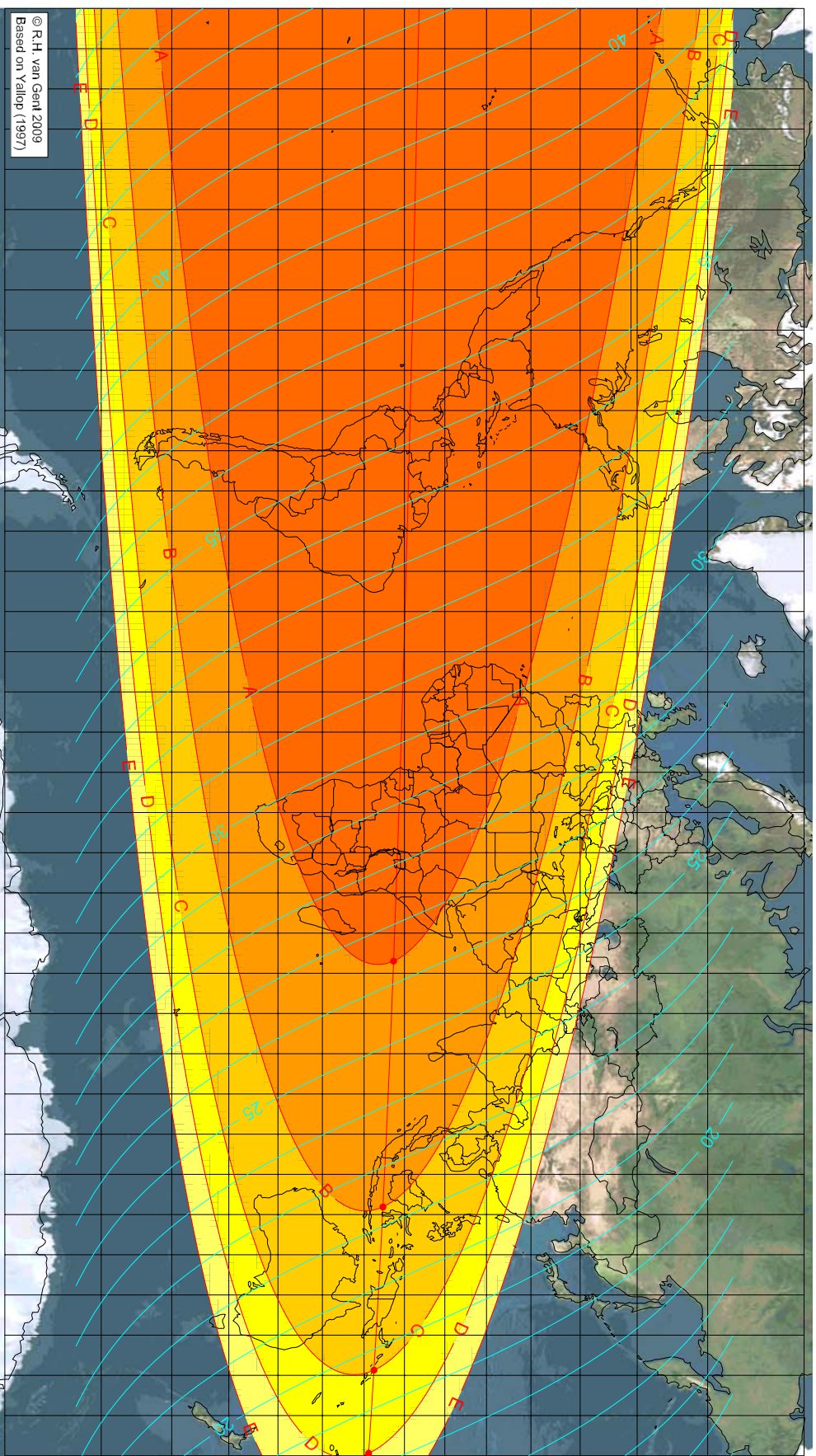
Astronomical Lunation Number 1064
Islamic Lunation Number 17149

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Muharram 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 28 December 2008 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2009
Based on Yallop (1987)

Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2008, 12h 22.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)	First visibility (•)
56.97	-2.70	26.38	
118.12	-5.35	22.32	
158.72	-7.56	19.64	
179.40	-8.88	18.29	
visible on the previous evening			

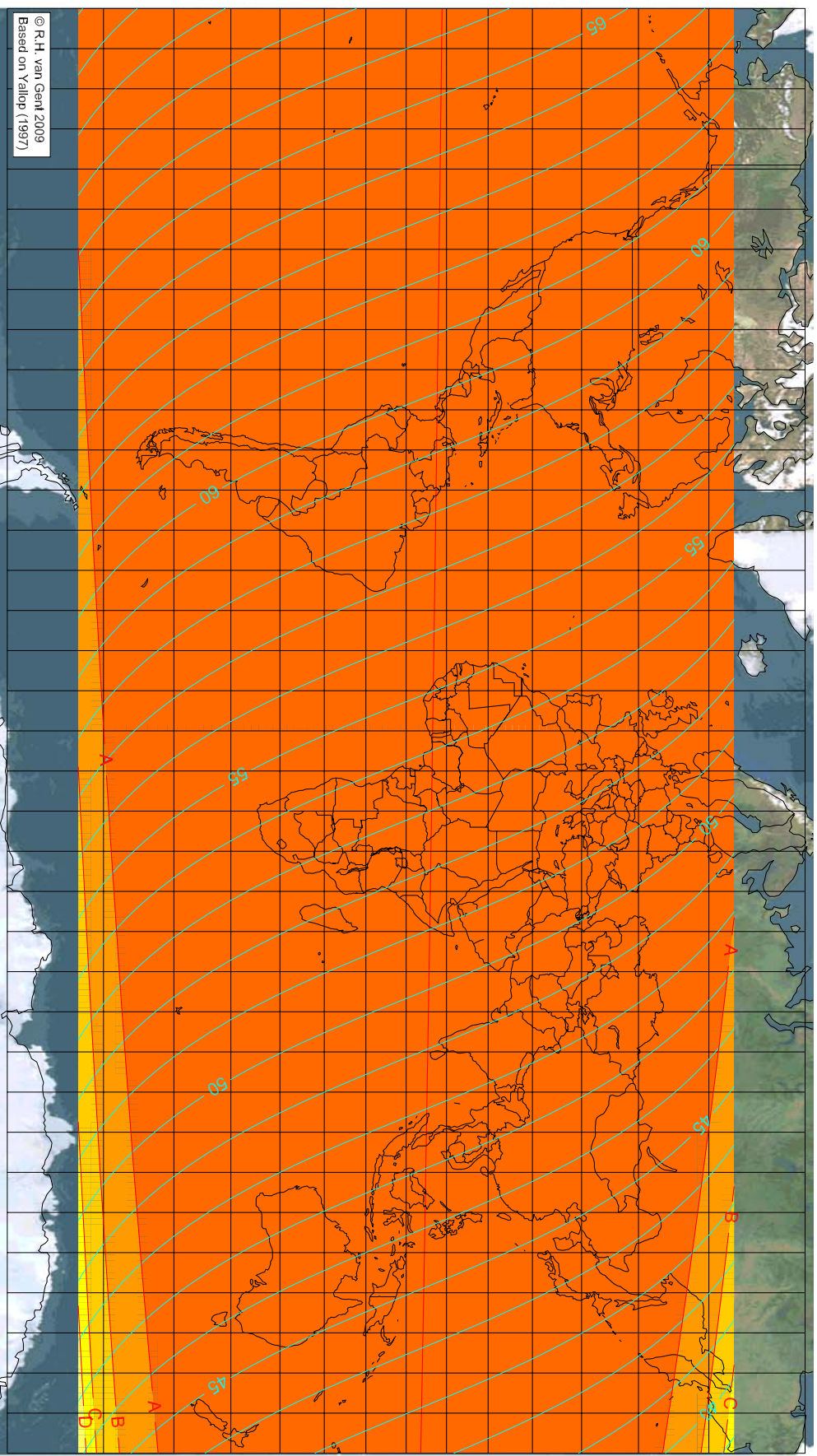
Astronomical Lunation Number 1064
Islamic Lunation Number 17149

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Muharram 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 29 December 2008 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 December 2008, 12h 22.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

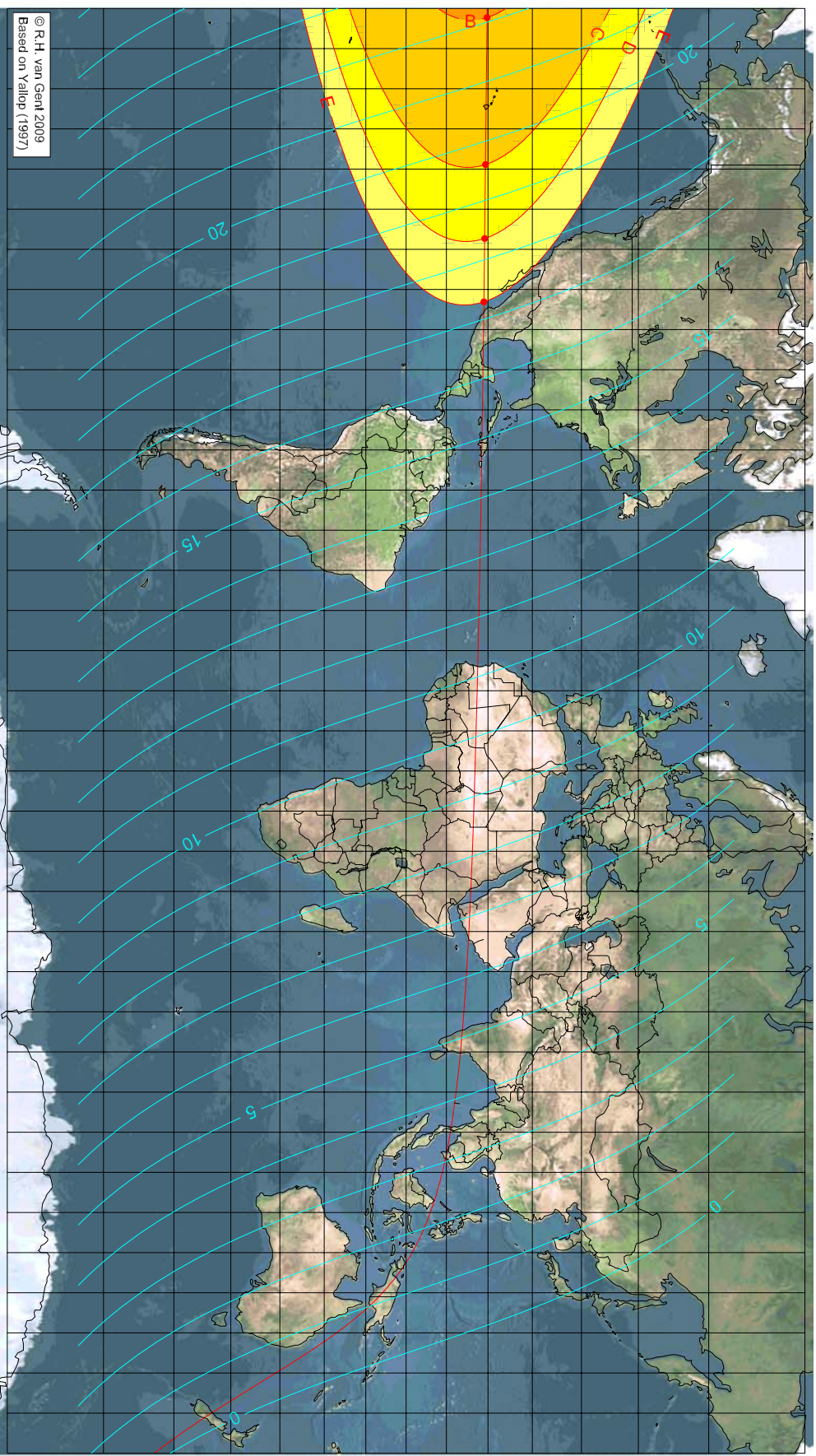
Astronomical Lunation Number 1064
Islamic Lunation Number 17149

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 January 2009 [Monday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 January 2009, 7h 55.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude ($^\circ$)	Latitude ($^\circ$)	Lunar age (h)
not visible until the next evening		
-177.73	19.78	22.08
-141.10	19.42	19.60
-122.69	19.22	18.36
-106.90	19.03	17.30

First visibility (•)

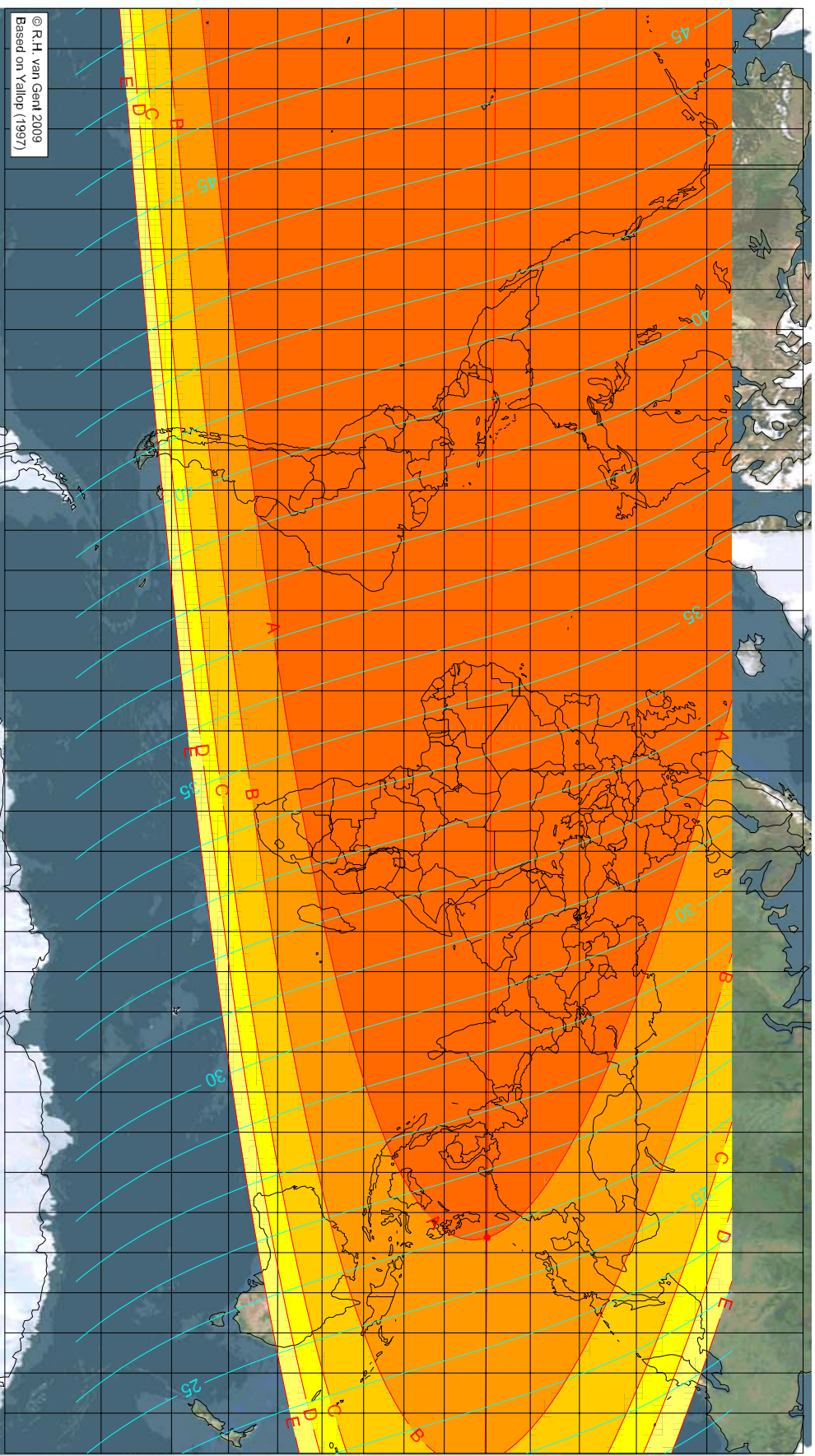
Astronomical Lunation Number 1065
Islamic Lunation Number 17150

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 January 2009 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 January 2009, 7h 55.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (•)	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
	126.27	20.27	25.86
			visible on the previous evening
			visible on the previous evening
			visible on the previous evening
			visible on the previous evening

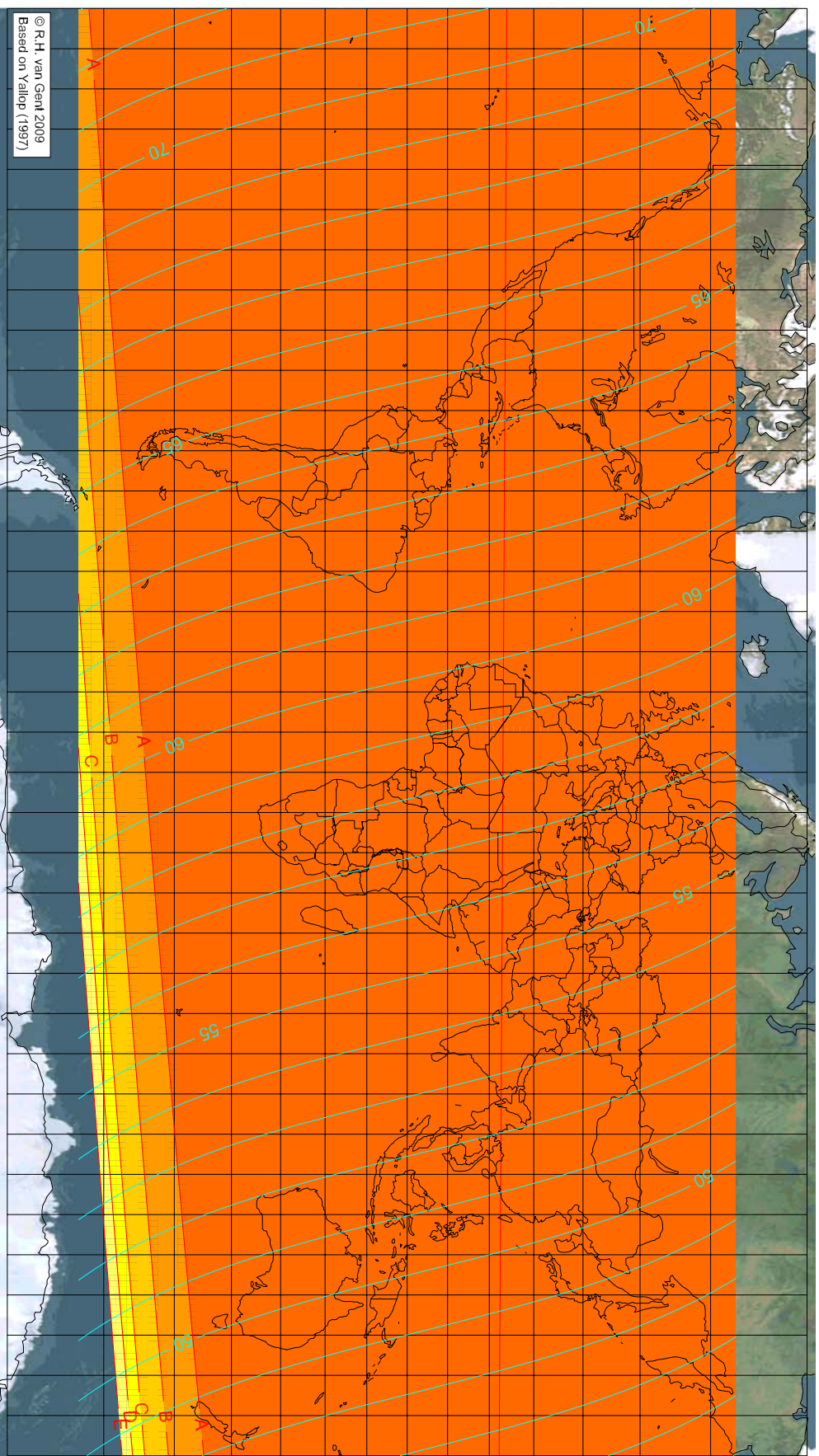
Astronomical Lunation Number 1065
Islamic Lunation Number 17150

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Şafar 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 28 January 2009 [Wednesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 January 2009, 7h 55.3m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.8$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1065
Islamic Lunation Number 17150

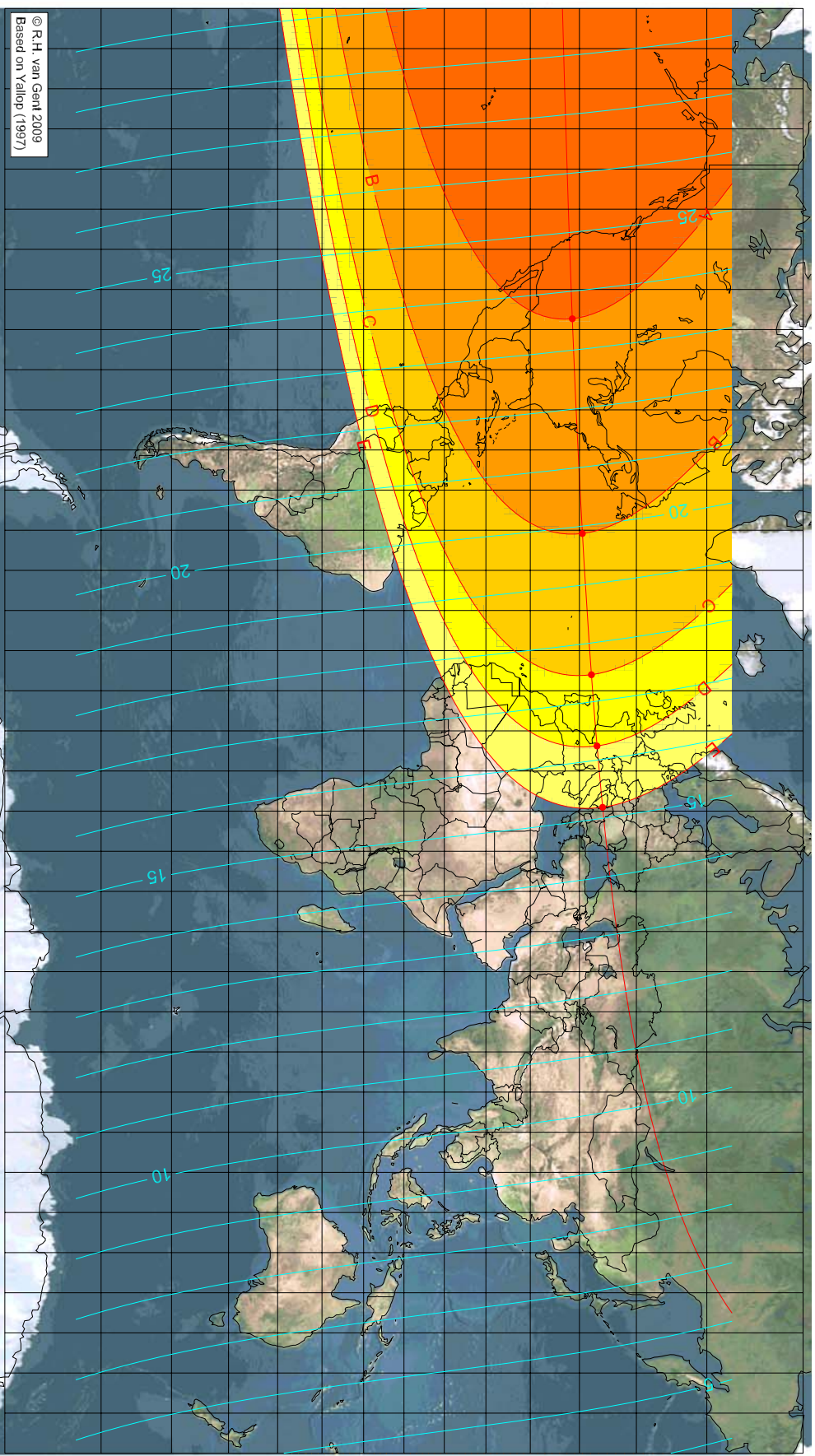
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Awwal 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 25 February 2009 [Wednesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 February 2009, 1h 35.1m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (•)		Lunar age (h)	
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)		
-102.69	38.63	23.53	
-49.18	40.56	19.87	
-13.99	42.25	17.46	
3.76	43.28	16.24	
19.04	44.28	15.19	

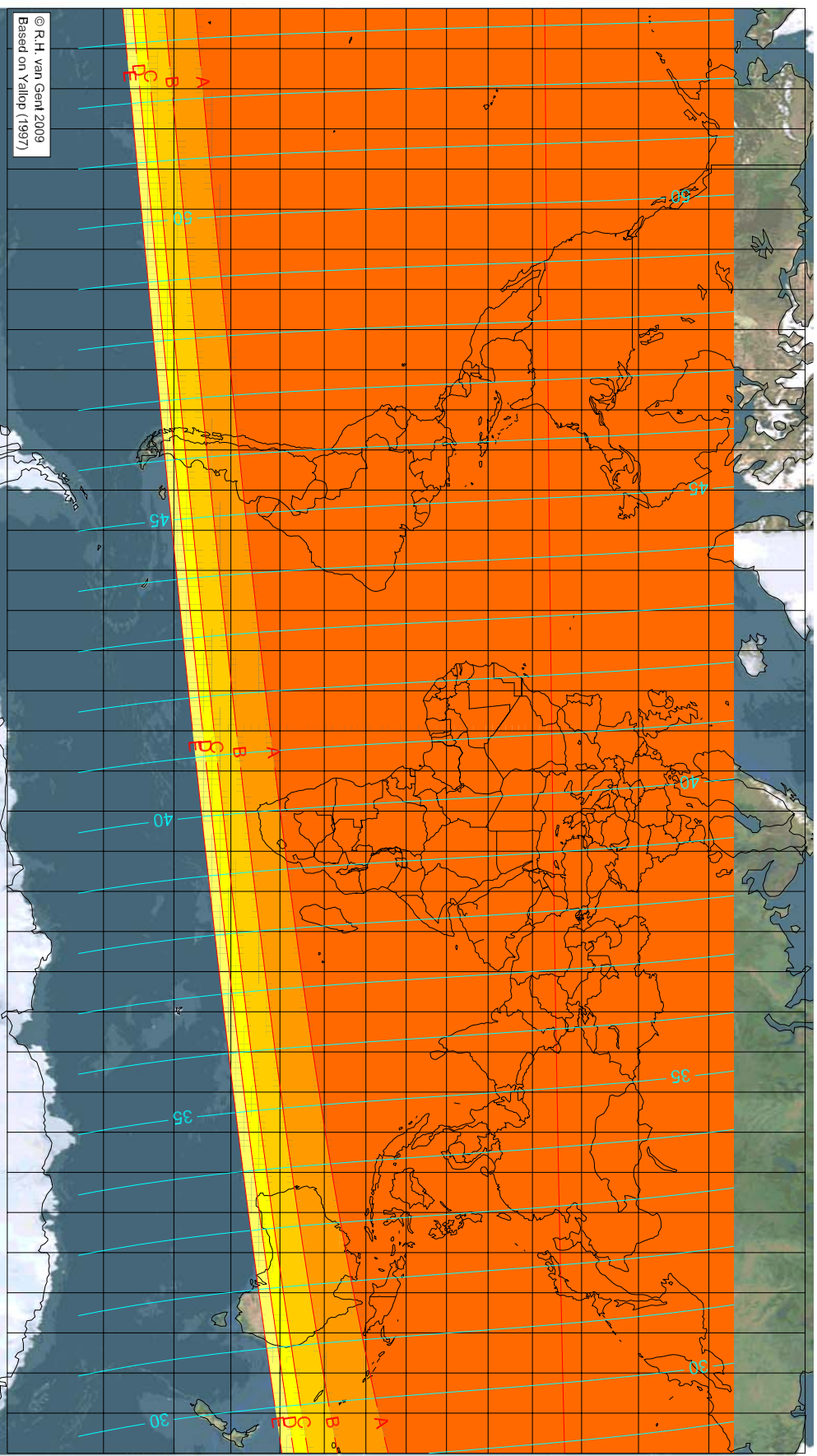
Astronomical Lunation Number 1066
Islamic Lunation Number 17151

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4.9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Awwal 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 February 2009 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 February 2009, 1h 35.1m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

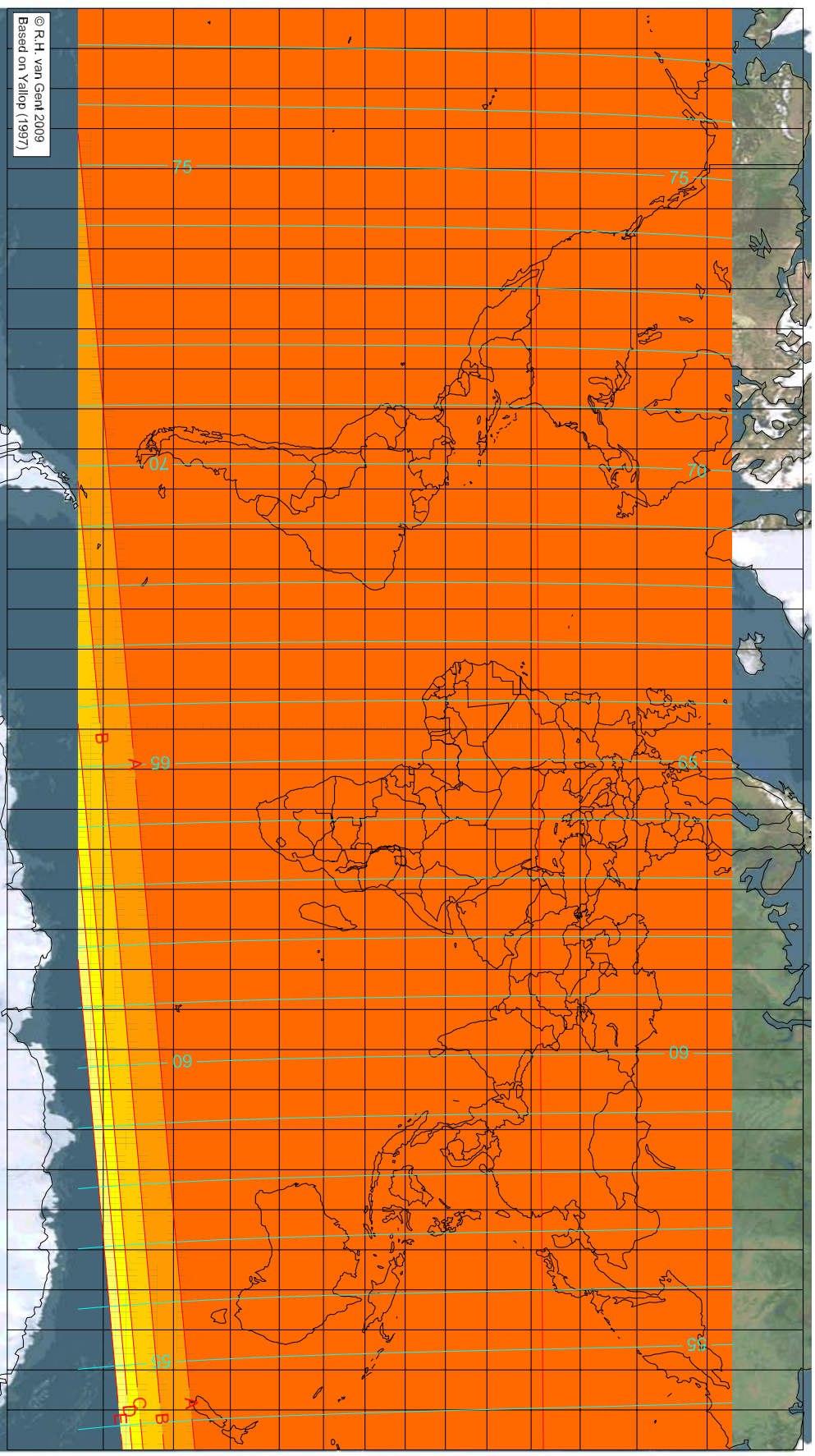
First visibility (●)
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical Lunation Number 1066
Islamic Lunation Number 17151
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4.9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Awwal 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 February 2009 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 February 2009, 1h 35.1m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1066
Islamic Lunation Number 17151

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 March 2009 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 March 2009, 16h 5.9m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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	
-162.11	55.93 13.61
-145.05	58.08 12.50

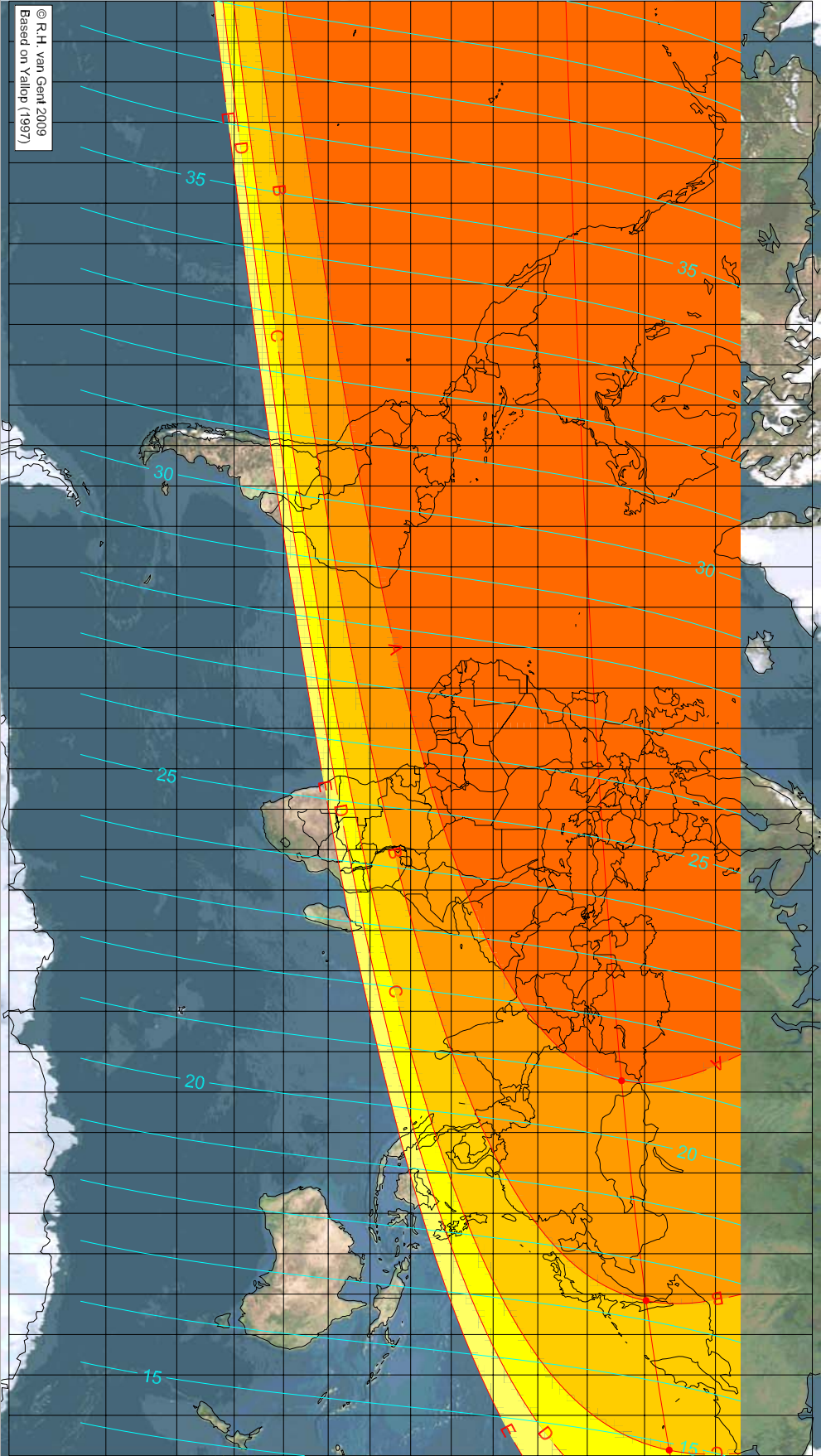
Astronomical Lunation Number 1067
Islamic Lunation Number 17152

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 March 2009 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 March 2009, 16h 5.9m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (•)		Lunar age (h)	
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)		
87.20	46.20	20.97	
141.61	50.23	17.33	
178.62	53.76	14.88	
visible on the previous evening			
visible on the previous evening			

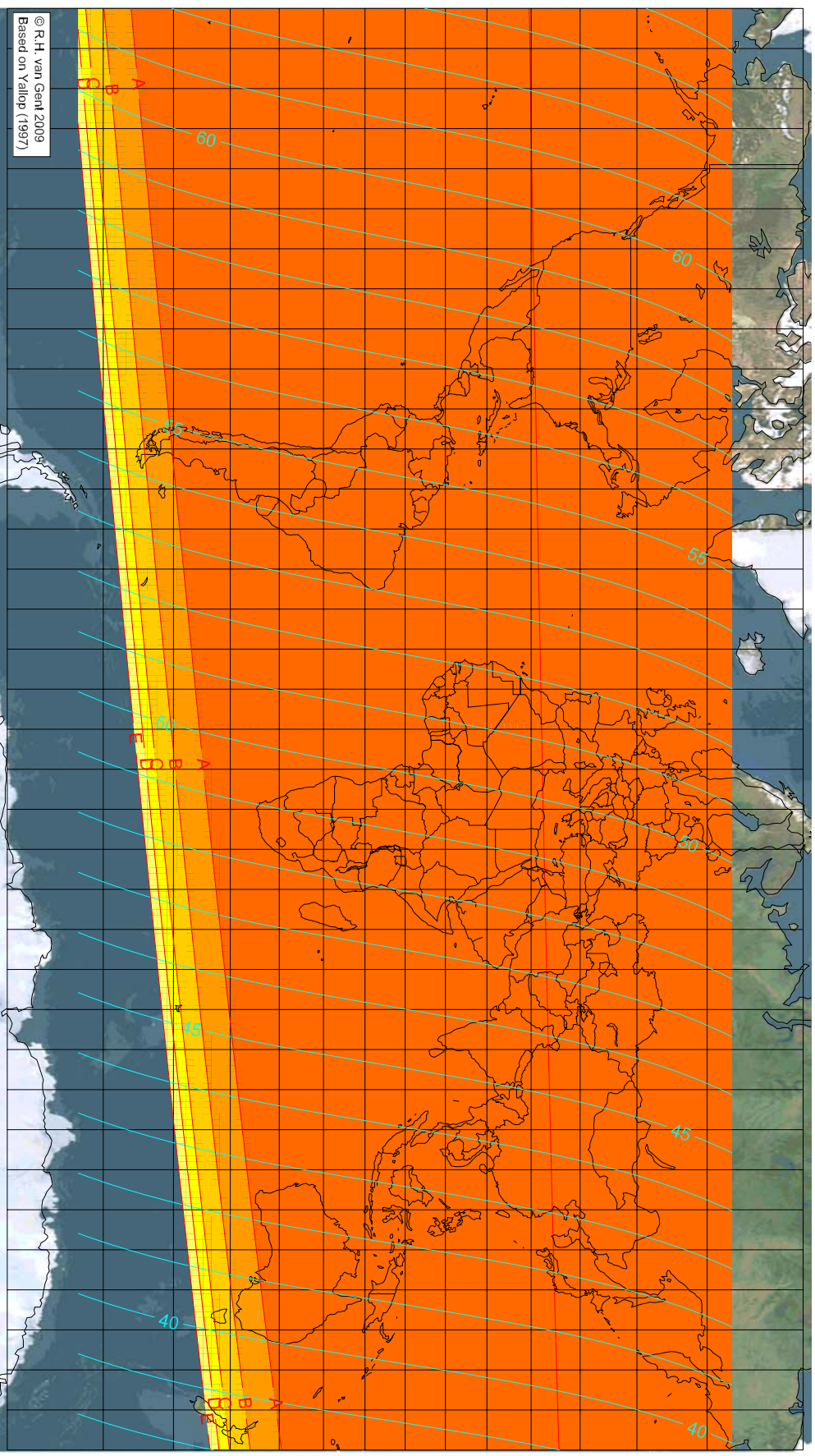
Astronomical Lunation Number 1067
Islamic Lunation Number 17152

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 28 March 2009 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 26 March 2009, 16h 5.9m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 65.9$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

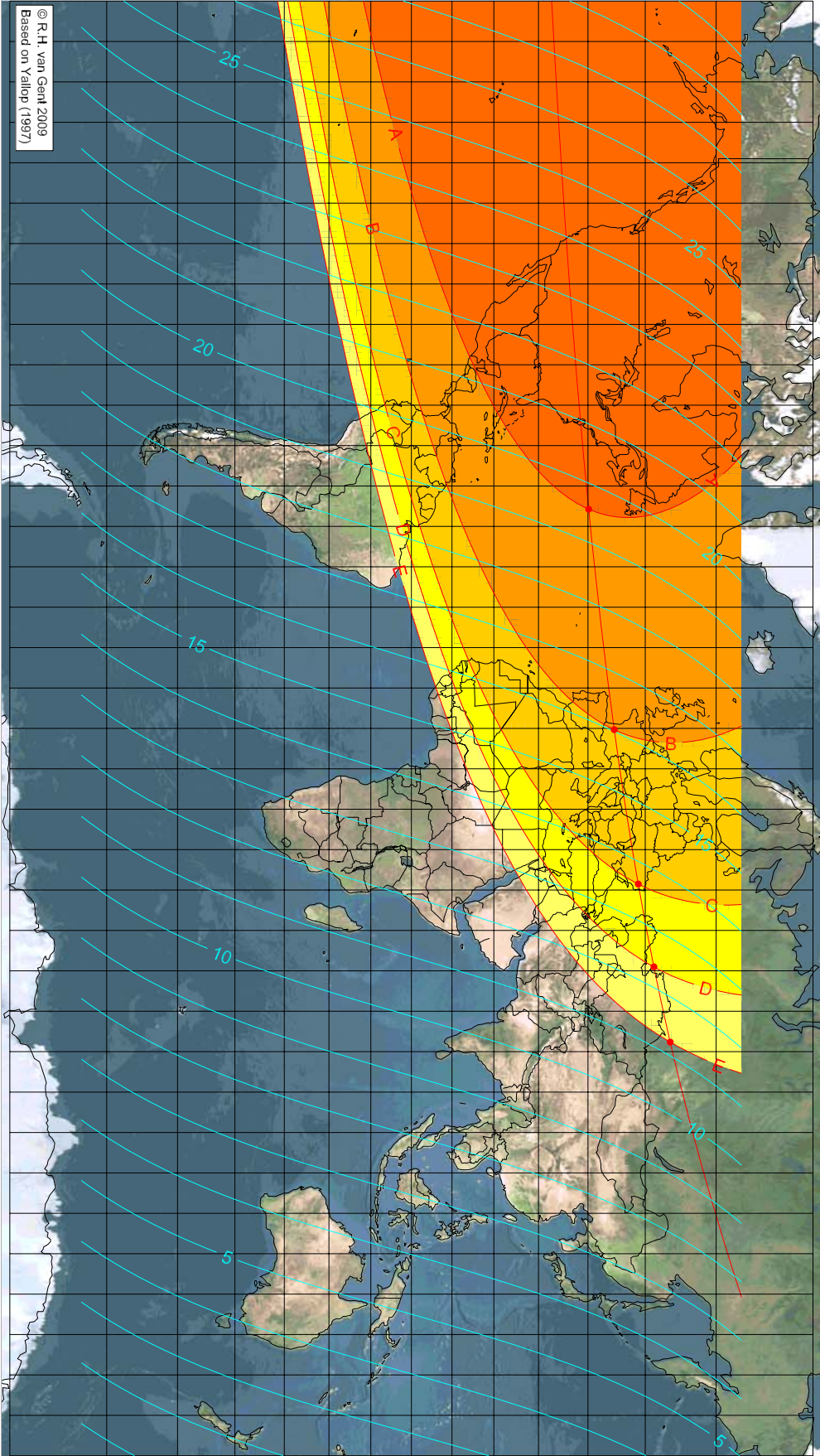
Astronomical Lunation Number 1067
Islamic Lunation Number 17152

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 25 April 2009 [Saturday]
Day of Luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 April 2009, 3h 22.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.0$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (•)		Lunar age (h)	
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)		
-54.25	40.14	19.56	
0.31	44.81	16.03	
38.52	48.87	13.62	
59.01	51.36	12.35	
77.64	53.81	11.23	

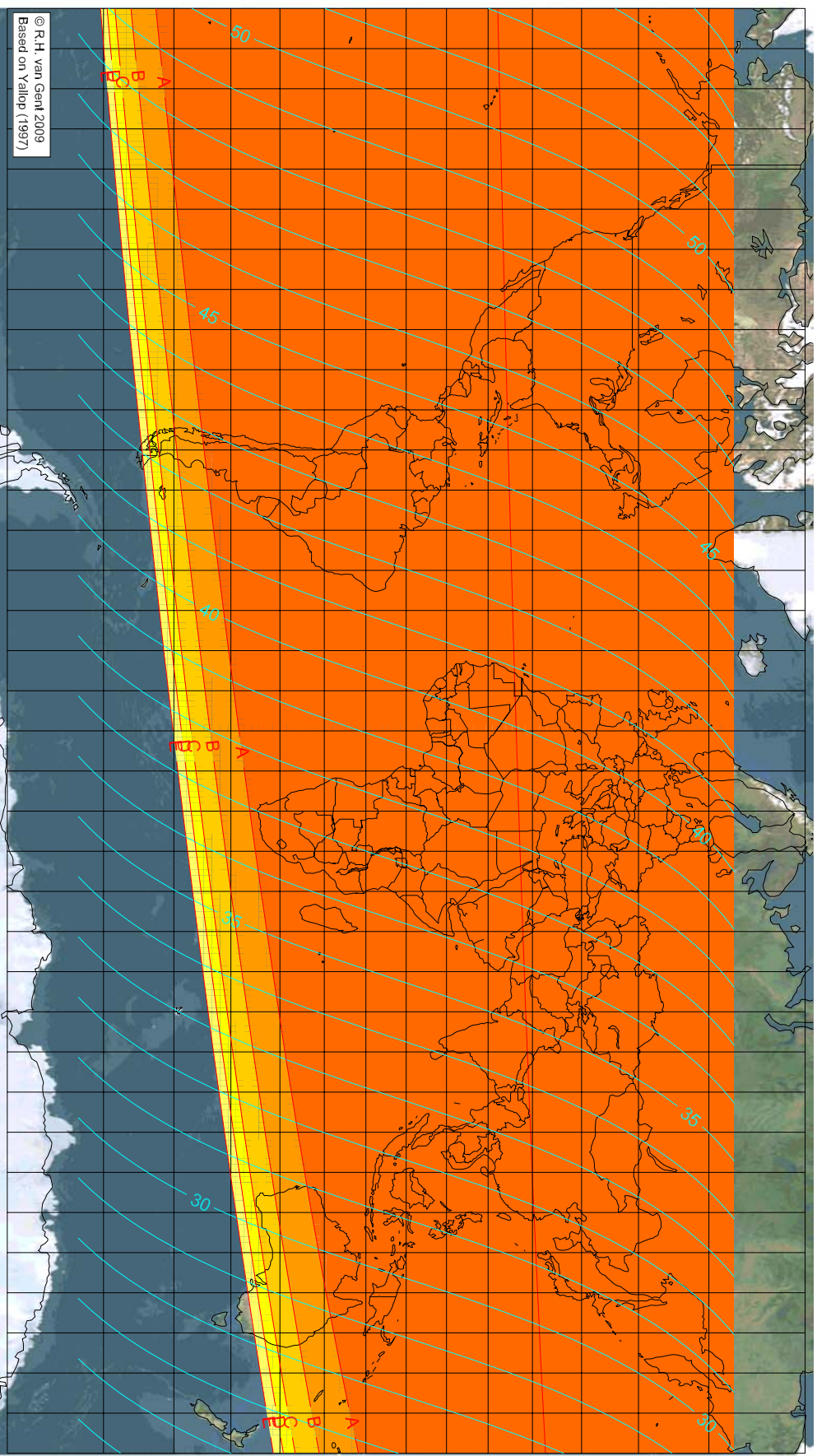
Astronomical Lunation Number 1068
Islamic Lunation Number 17153

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 April 2009 [Sunday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 April 2009, 3h 22.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.0$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

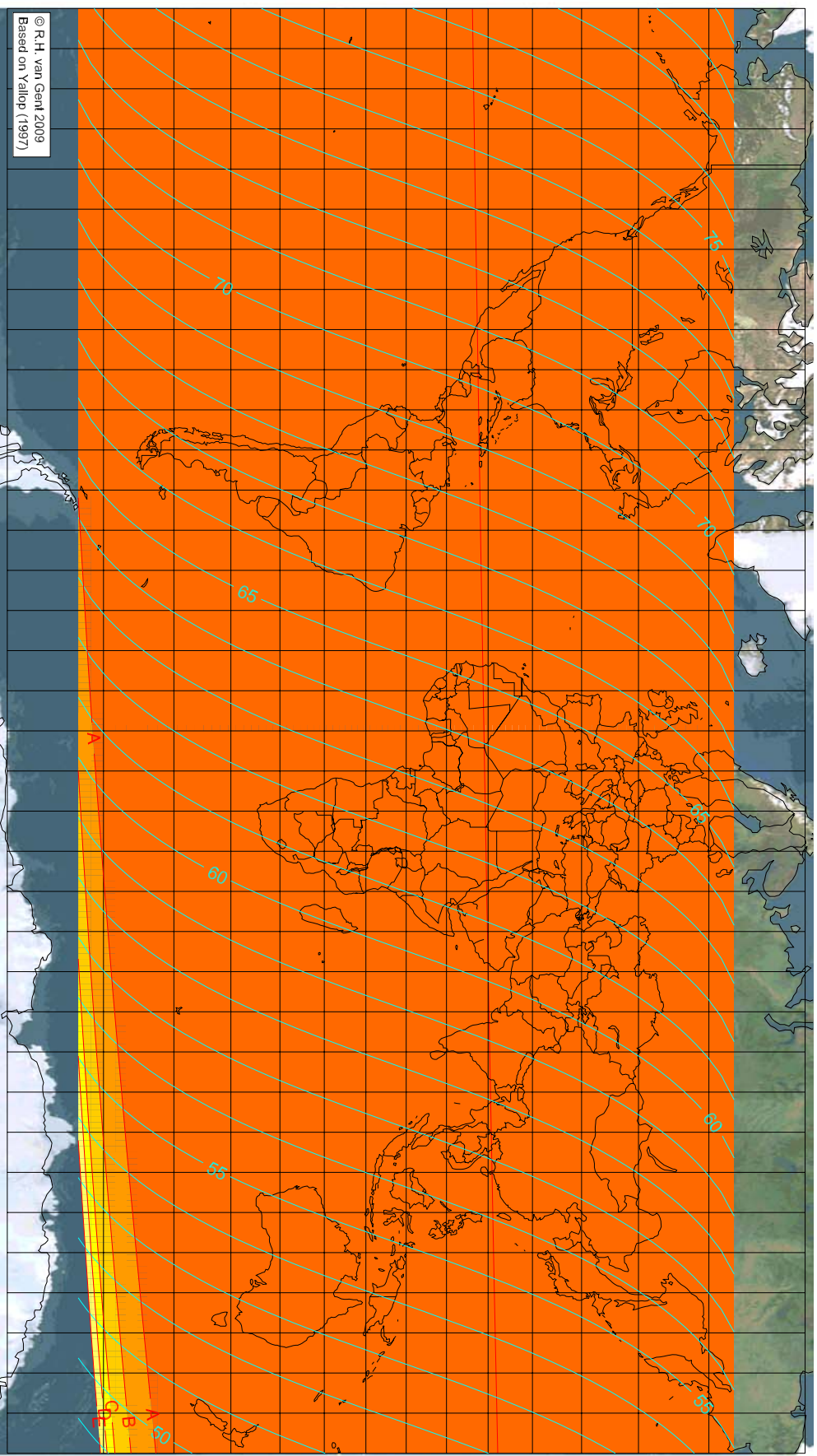
First visibility (•)
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical Lunation Number 1068
Islamic Lunation Number 17153
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ūlā 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 27 April 2009 [Monday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 April 2009, 3h 22.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.0$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

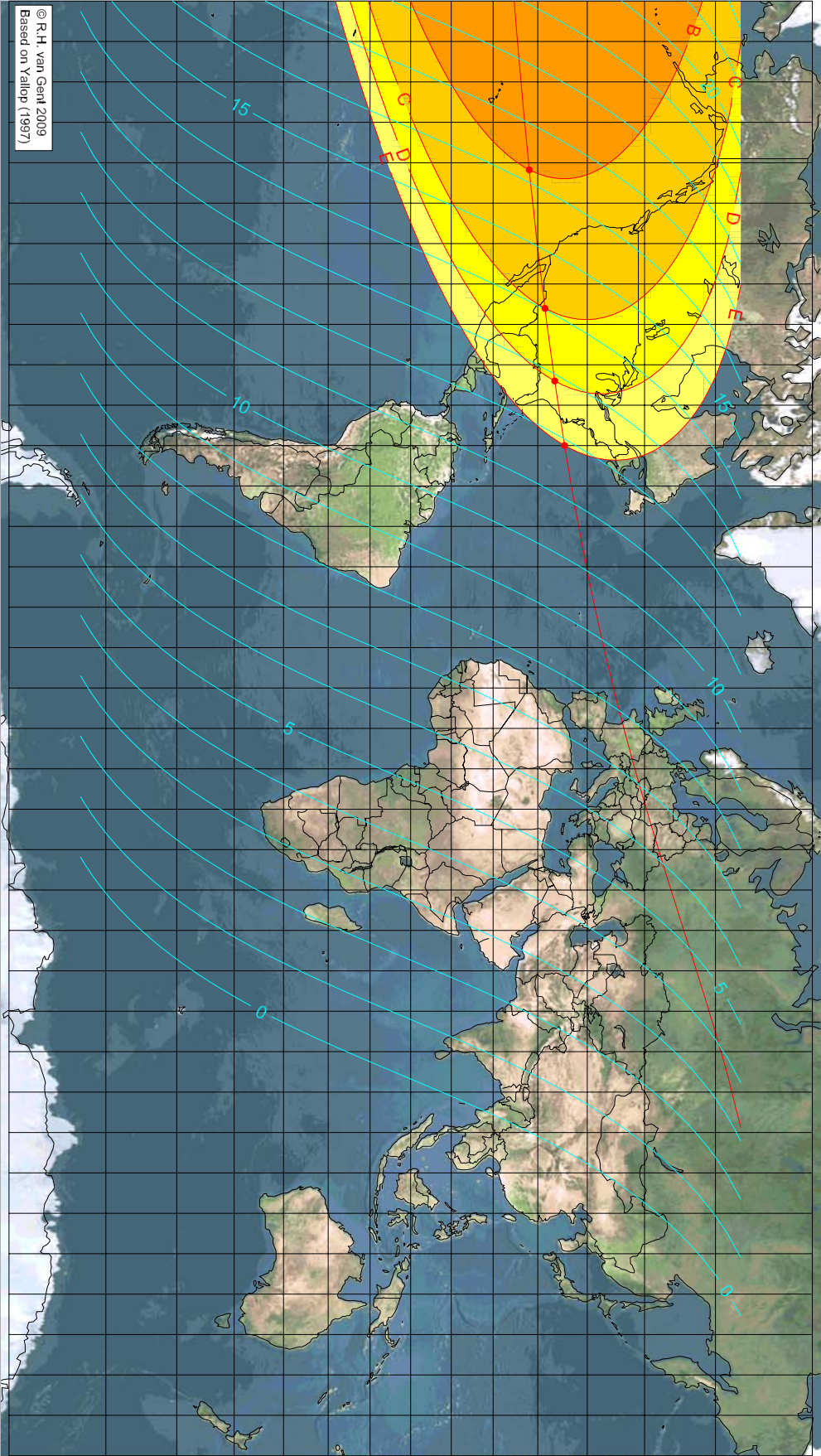
Astronomical Lunation Number 1068
Islamic Lunation Number 17153

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 24 May 2009 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 May 2009, 12h 11.0m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (•)		Lunar age (h)	
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	not visible until the next evening	
-138.24	28.15	16.22	
-103.95	31.53	14.02	
-85.99	33.57	12.89	
-70.03	35.57	11.89	

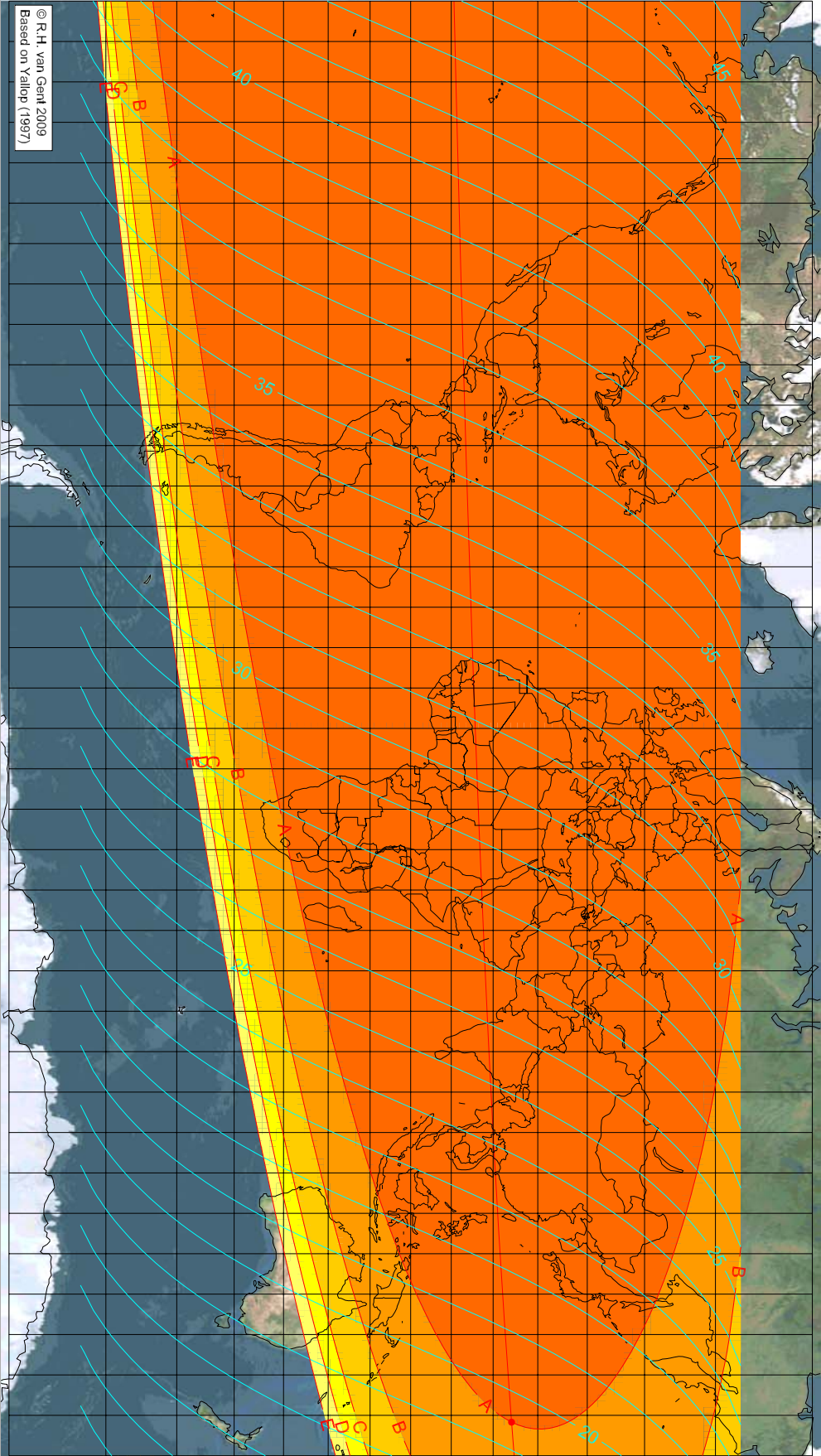
Astronomical Lunation Number 1069
Islamic Lunation Number 17154

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 25 May 2009 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 May 2009, 12h 11.0m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (●)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
171.70	24.22	19.47

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

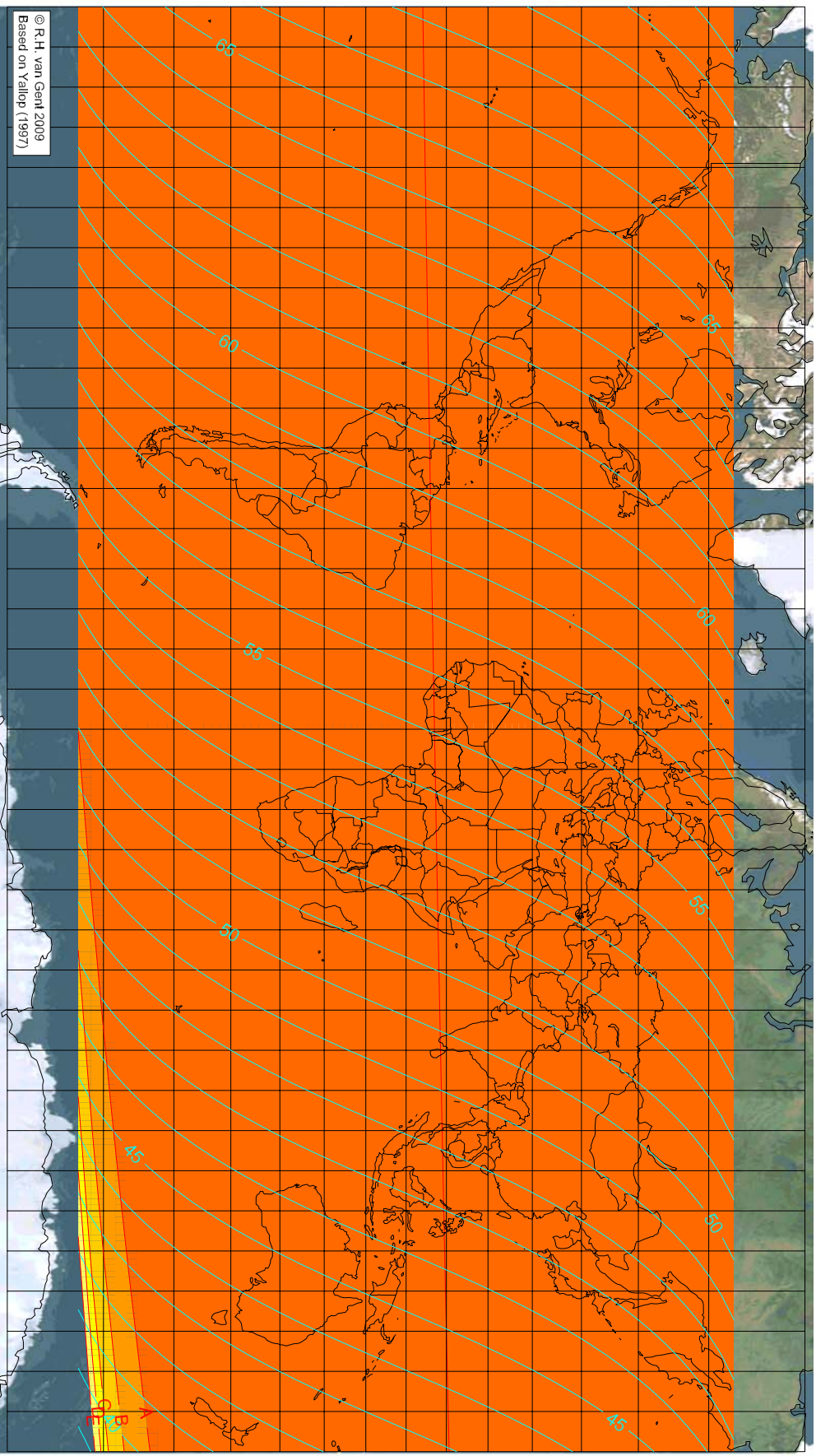
Astronomical Lunation Number 1069
Islamic Lunation Number 17154

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Jumādā 'l-Ākhira 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 26 May 2009 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 24 May 2009, 12h 11.0m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1069
Islamic Lunation Number 17154

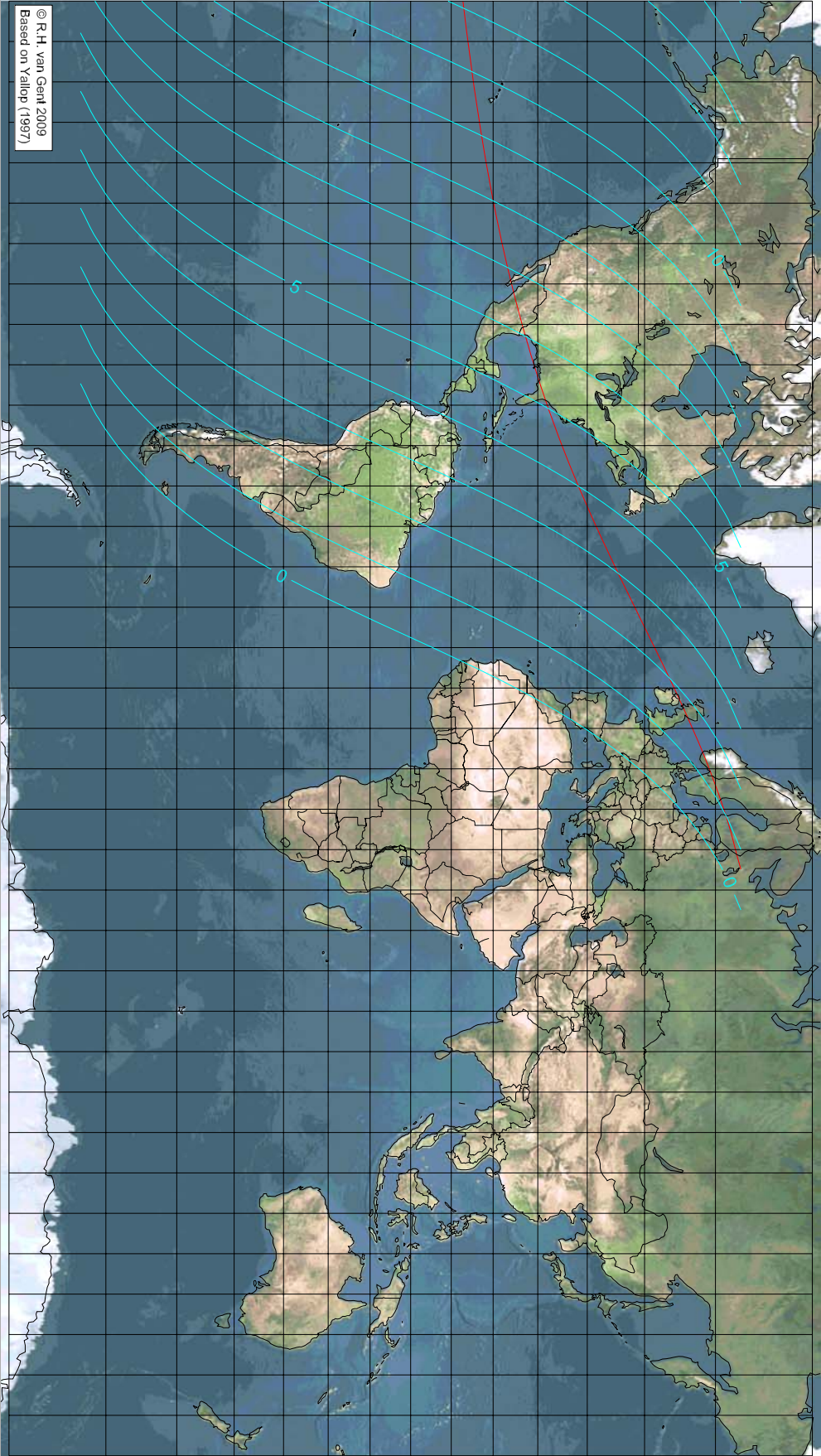
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 22 June 2009 [Monday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 June 2009, 19h 34.9m (UTC)
ΔT = 66.1 sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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
- not visible until the next evening

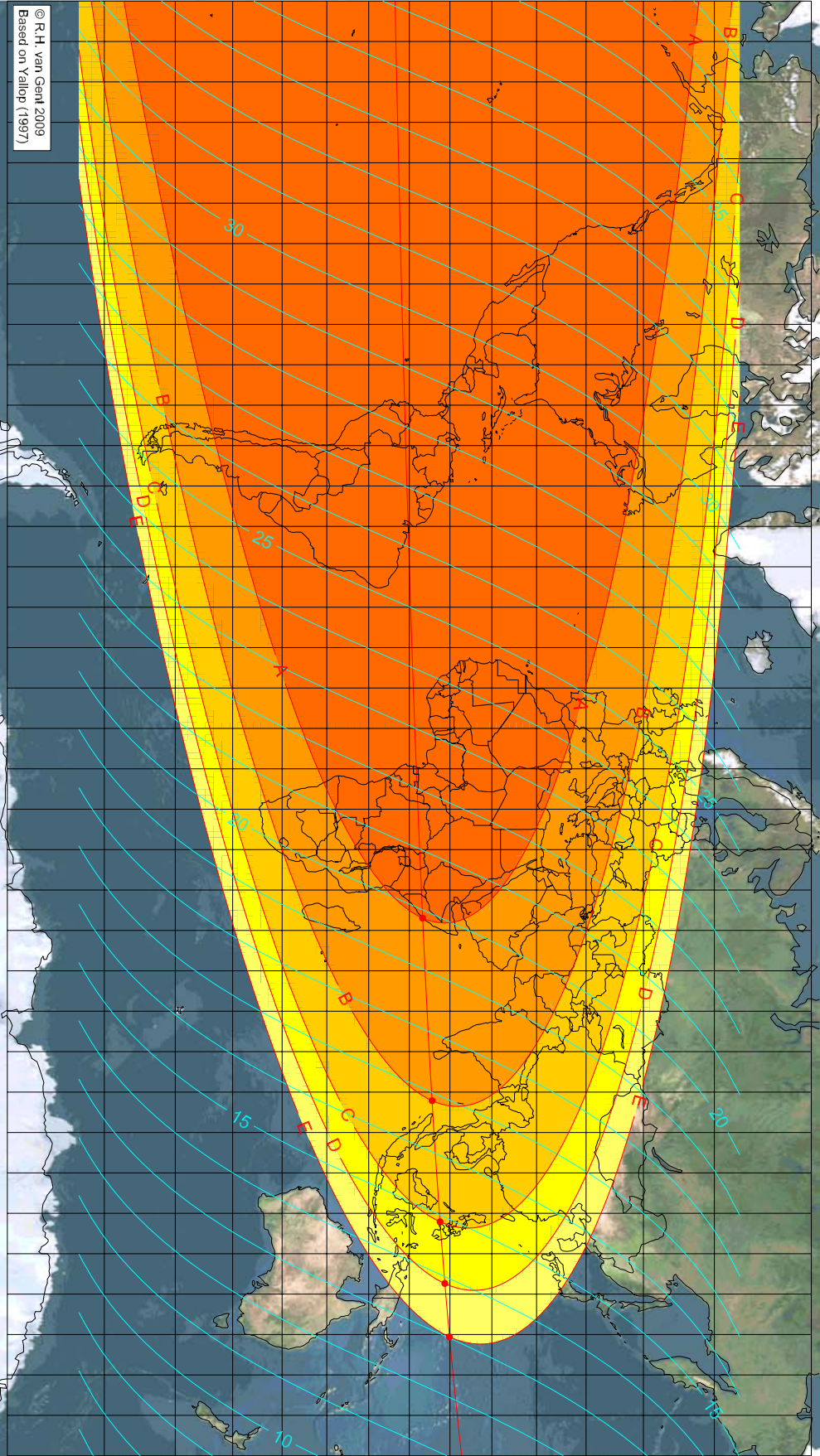
Astronomical Lunation Number 1070
Islamic Lunation Number 17155

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 23 June 2009 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 June 2009, 19h 34.9m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (•)			
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)	
46.95	3.27	19.86	
92.13	5.62	16.86	
122.11	7.58	14.88	
137.36	8.74	13.88	
150.58	9.86	13.02	

Astronomical Lunation Number 1070
Islamic Lunation Number 17155

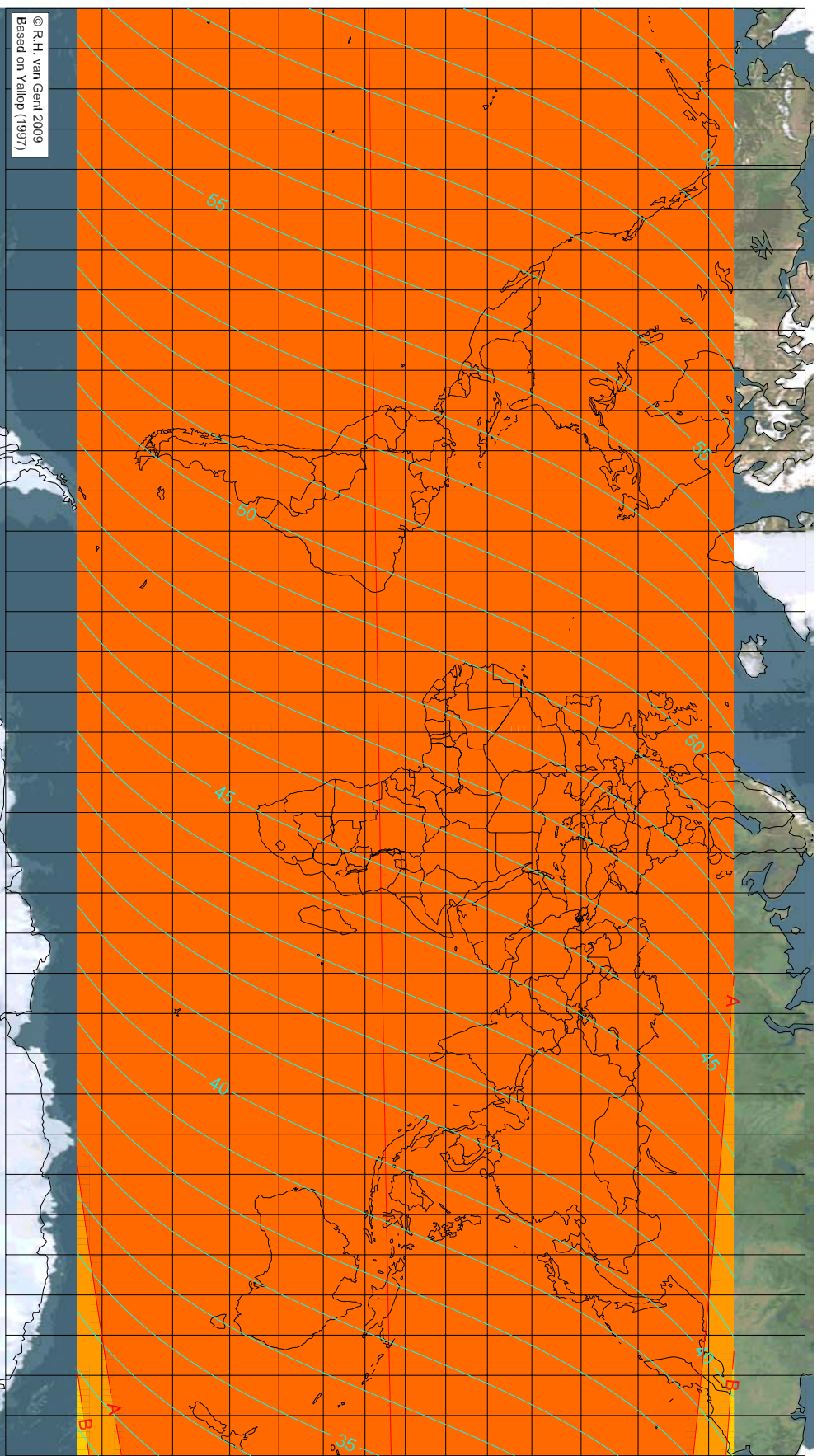
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4.9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 24 June 2009 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 June 2009, 19h 34.9m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.1$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

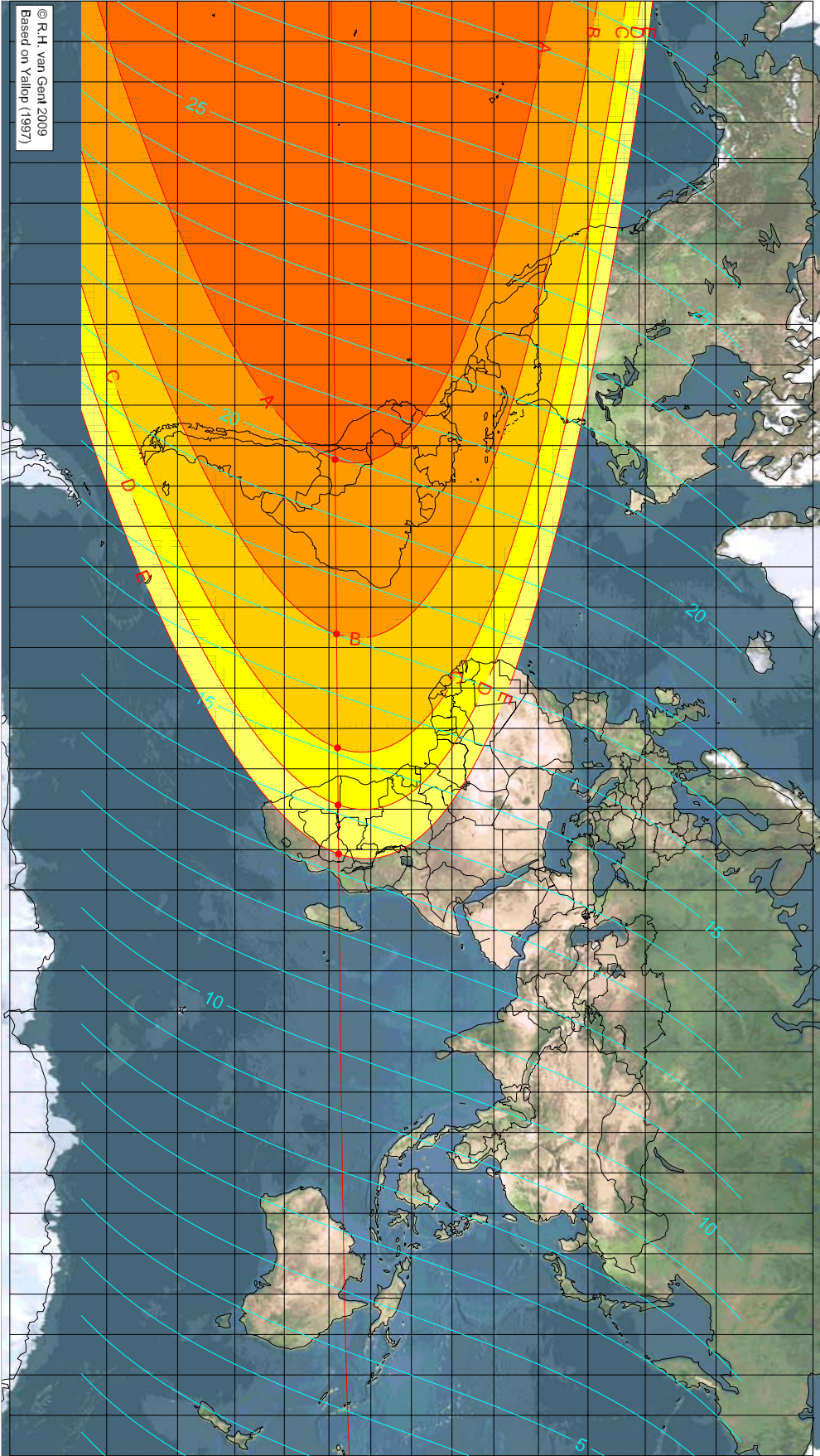
Astronomical Lunation Number 1070
Islamic Lunation Number 17155

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 22 July 2009 [Wednesday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 July 2009, 2h 34.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (•)		
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-66.55	-18.58	19.95
-23.37	-18.23	17.02
4.80	-17.98	15.11
18.95	-17.85	14.15
31.06	-17.74	13.33

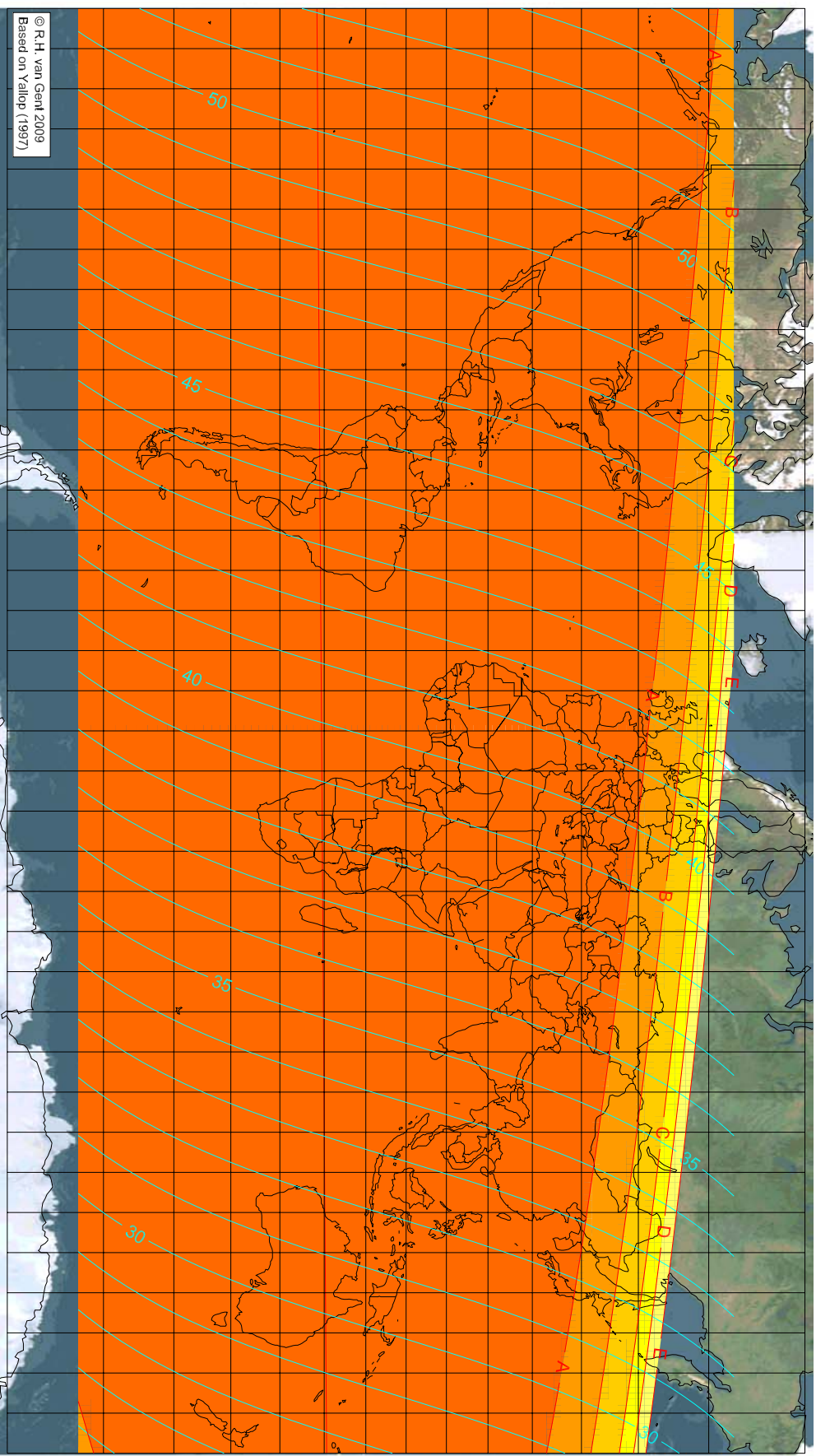
Astronomical Lunation Number 1071
Islamic Lunation Number 17156

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 23 July 2009 [Thursday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 July 2009, 2h 34.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

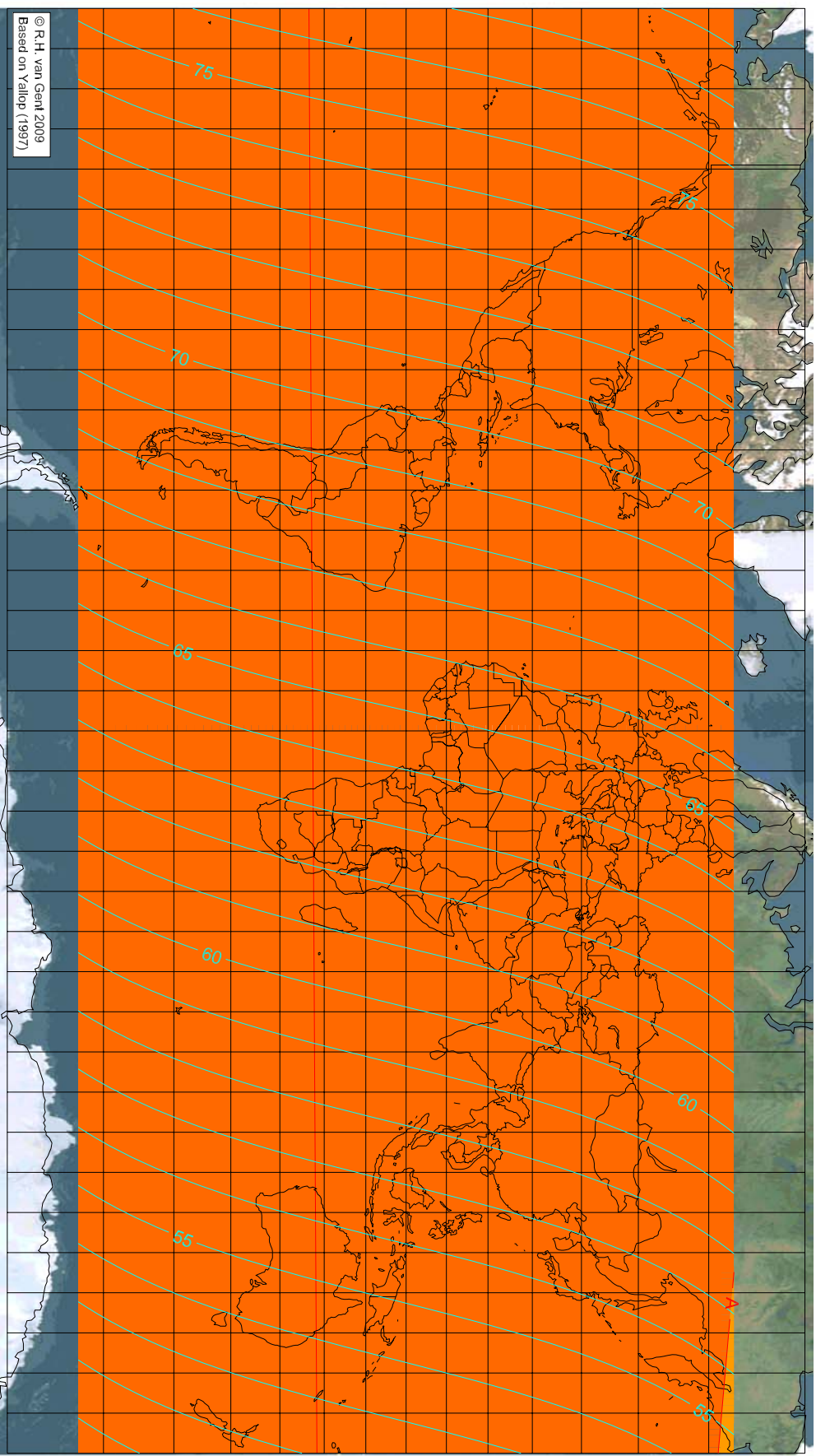
First visibility (•)
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical Lunar Number 1071
Islamic Lunar Number 17156
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility Lunar crescent for Sha'bān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 24 July 2009 [Friday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 22 July 2009, 2h 34.5m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

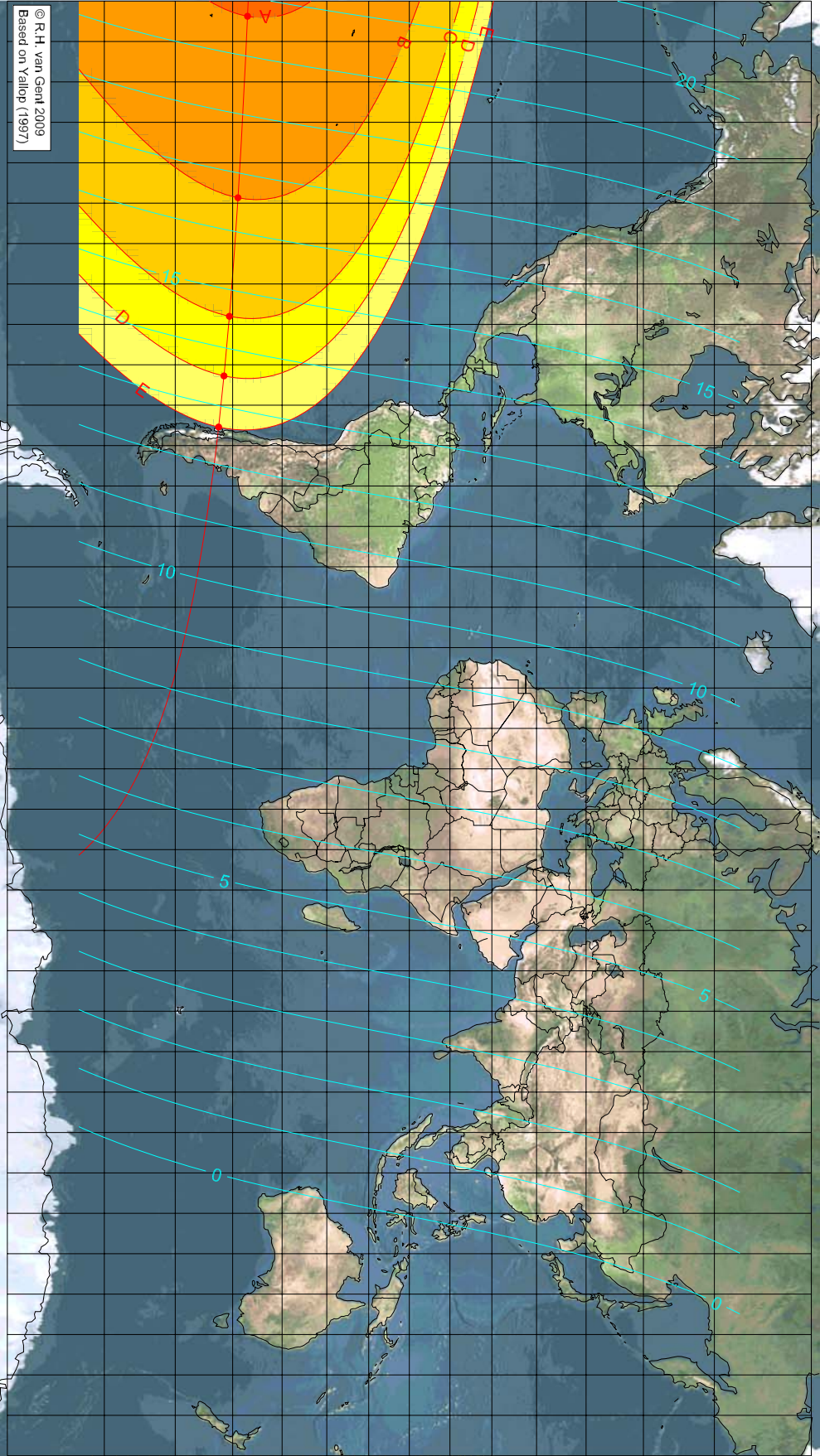
Astronomical Lunation Number 1071
Islamic Lunation Number 17156

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramadān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 20 August 2009 [Thursday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 August 2009, 10h 1.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

First visibility (●)		
Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
-176.25	-37.12	19.67
-131.34	-38.98	16.58
-101.99	-40.61	14.55
-87.24	-41.62	13.52
-74.59	-42.60	12.64

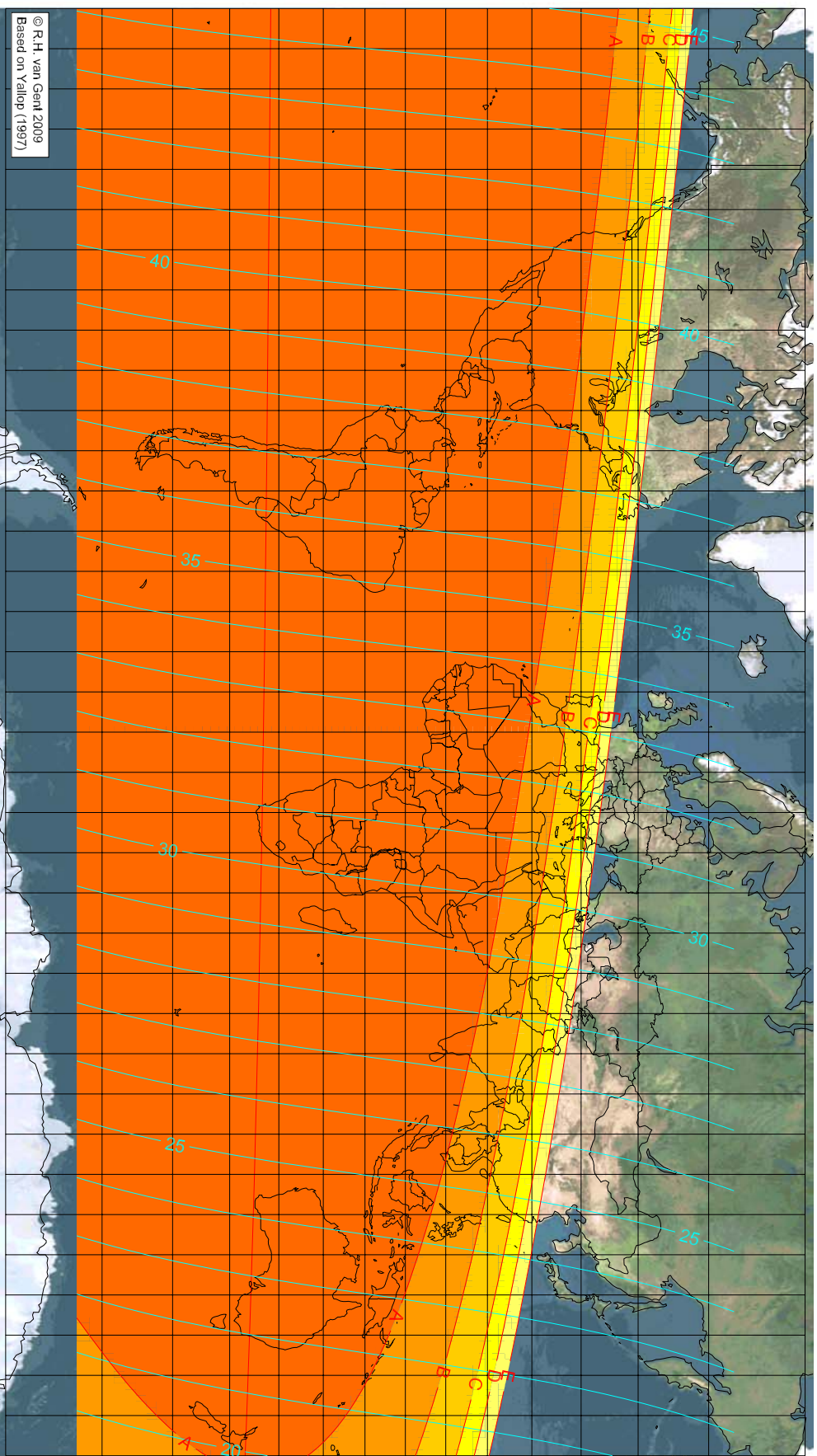
Astronomical Lunation Number 1072
Islamic Lunation Number 17157

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramadān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 21 August 2009 [Friday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 August 2009, 10h 1.5m (UTC)
ΔT = 66.2 sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

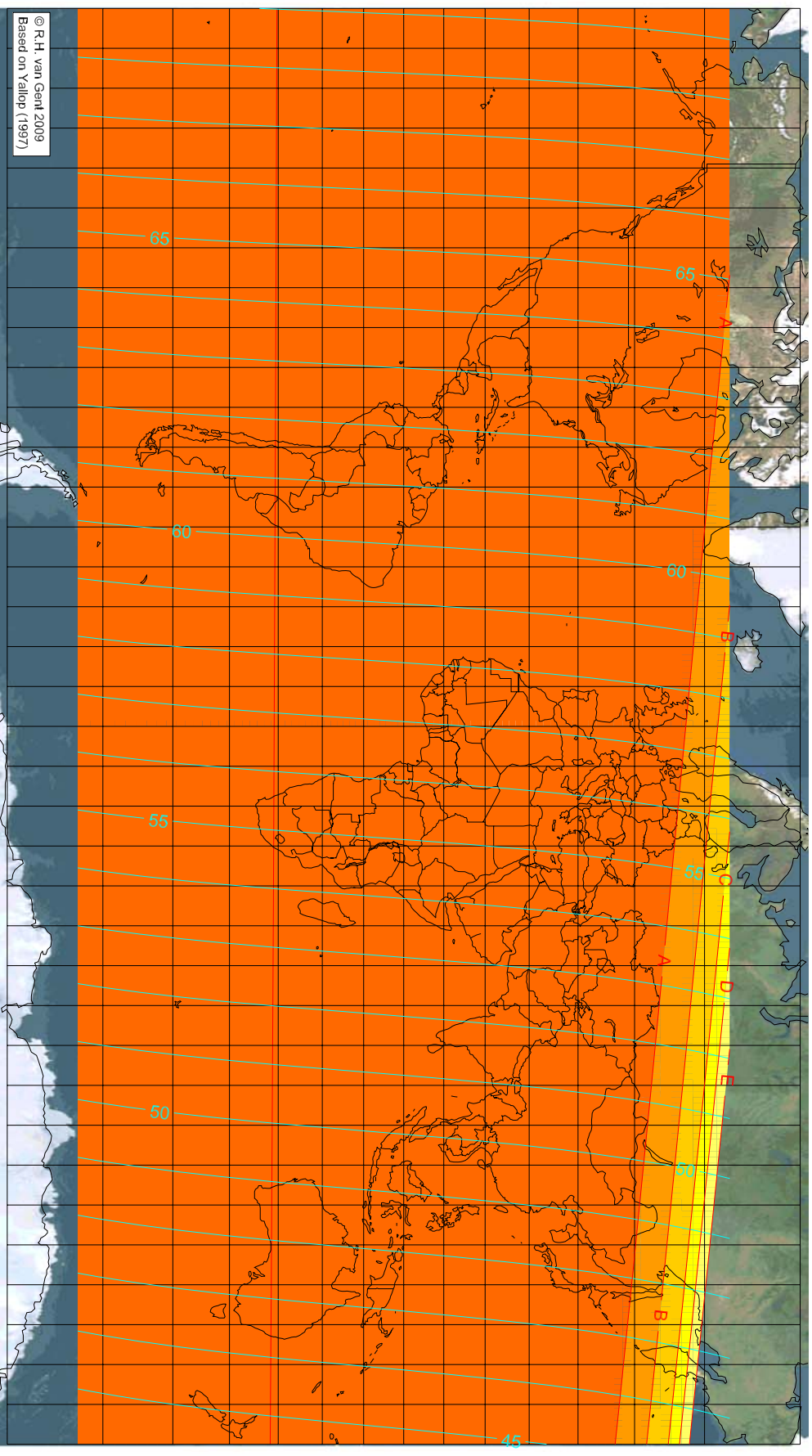
First visibility (•)
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical Luration Number 1072
Islamic Luration Number 17157
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4.9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Ramadān 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 22 August 2009 [Saturday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 20 August 2009, 10h 1.5m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.2$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1072
Islamic Lunation Number 17157

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 18 September 2009 [Friday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 2009, 18h 44.2m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.3$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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
not visible until the next evening

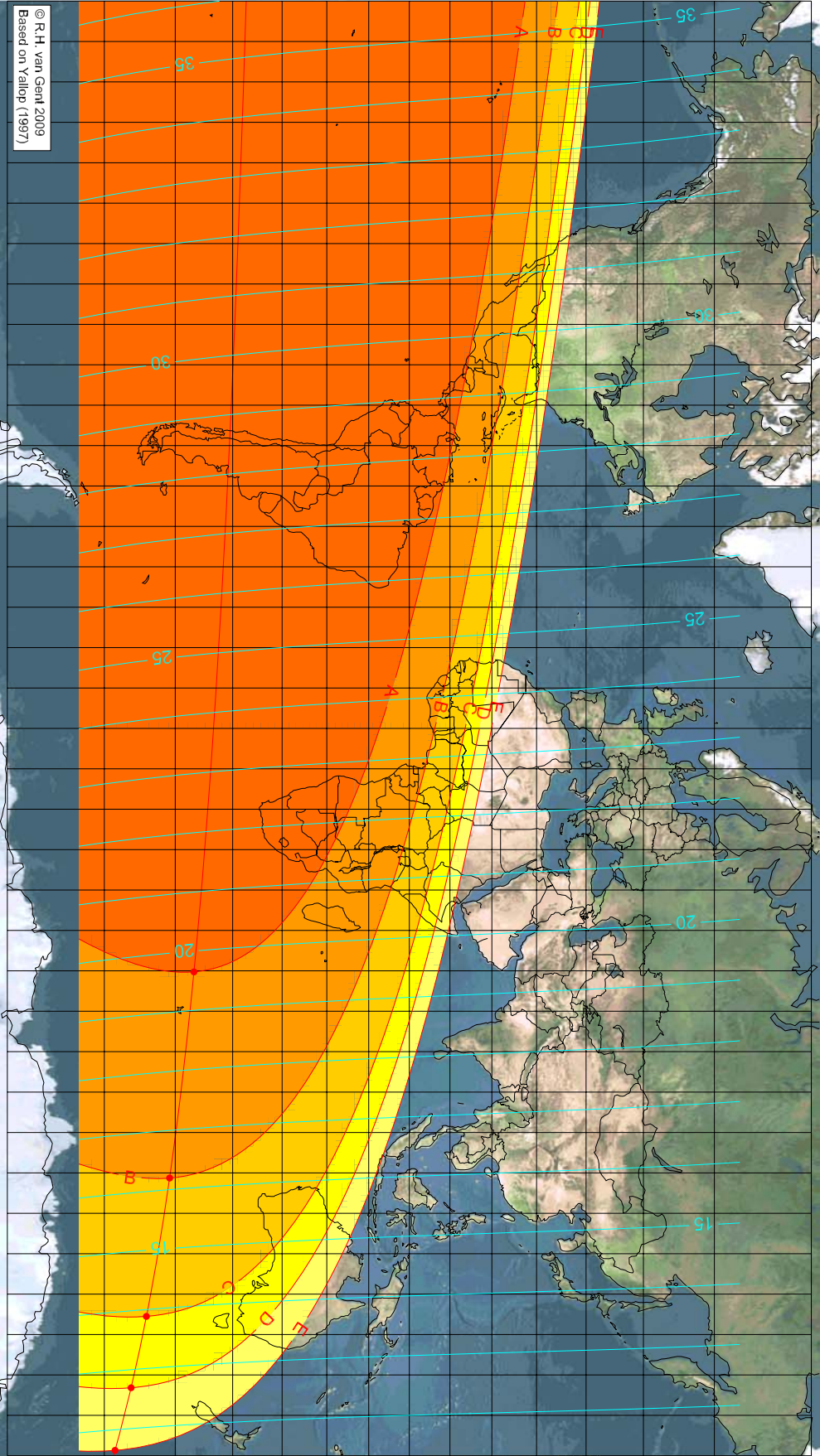
Astronomical Lunation Number 1073
Islamic Lunation Number 17158

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 19 September 2009 [Saturday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



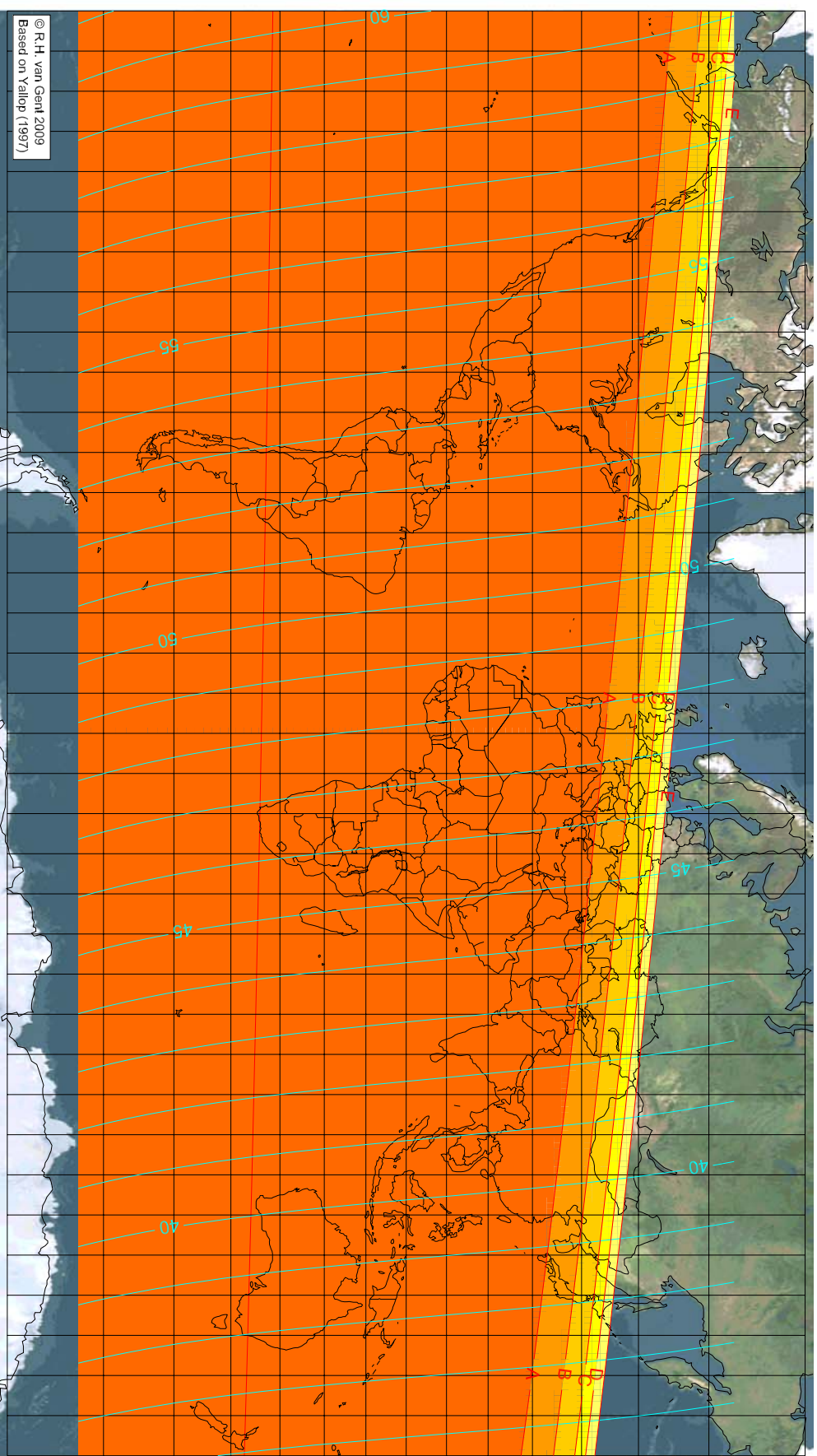
Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 2009, 18h 44.2m (UTC)			First visibility (•)			Astronomical Lunation Number 1073		
DT = 66.3 sec						Islamic Lunation Number 17158		
			Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)			
■ A - easily visible with the naked eye			60.26	-46.93	19.65	Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset		
■ B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions			111.27	-50.88	16.19			
■ C - easily visible with a small telescope			145.52	-54.37	13.88			
■ D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions			163.18	-56.51	12.69			
■ E - Danjon limit (8°)			178.67	-58.64	11.65			

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 20 September 2009 [Sunday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 September 2009, 18h 44.2m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.3$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

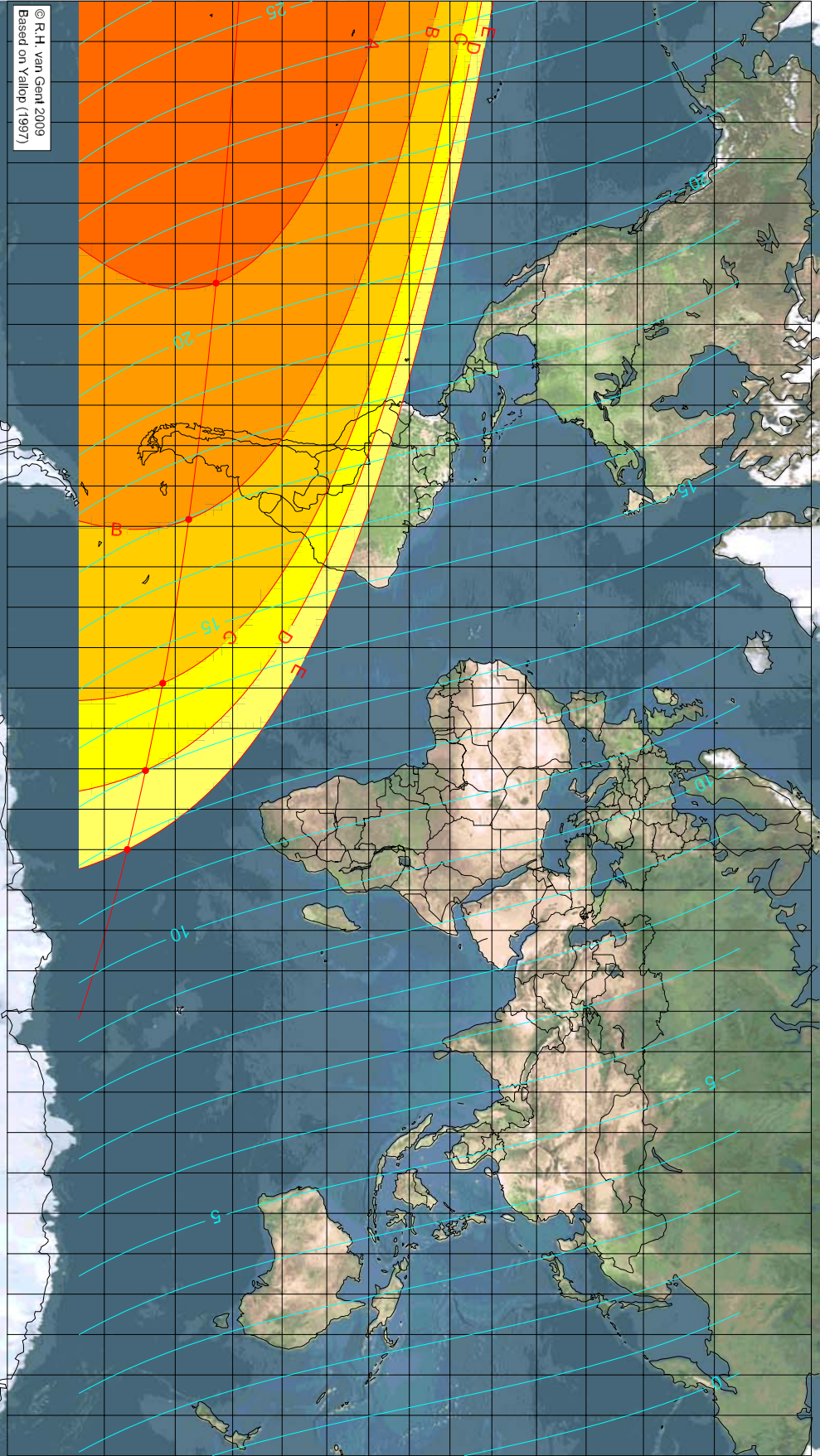
Astronomical Lunation Number 1073
Islamic Lunation Number 17158

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 18 October 2009 [Sunday]
Day of luni-solar conjunction



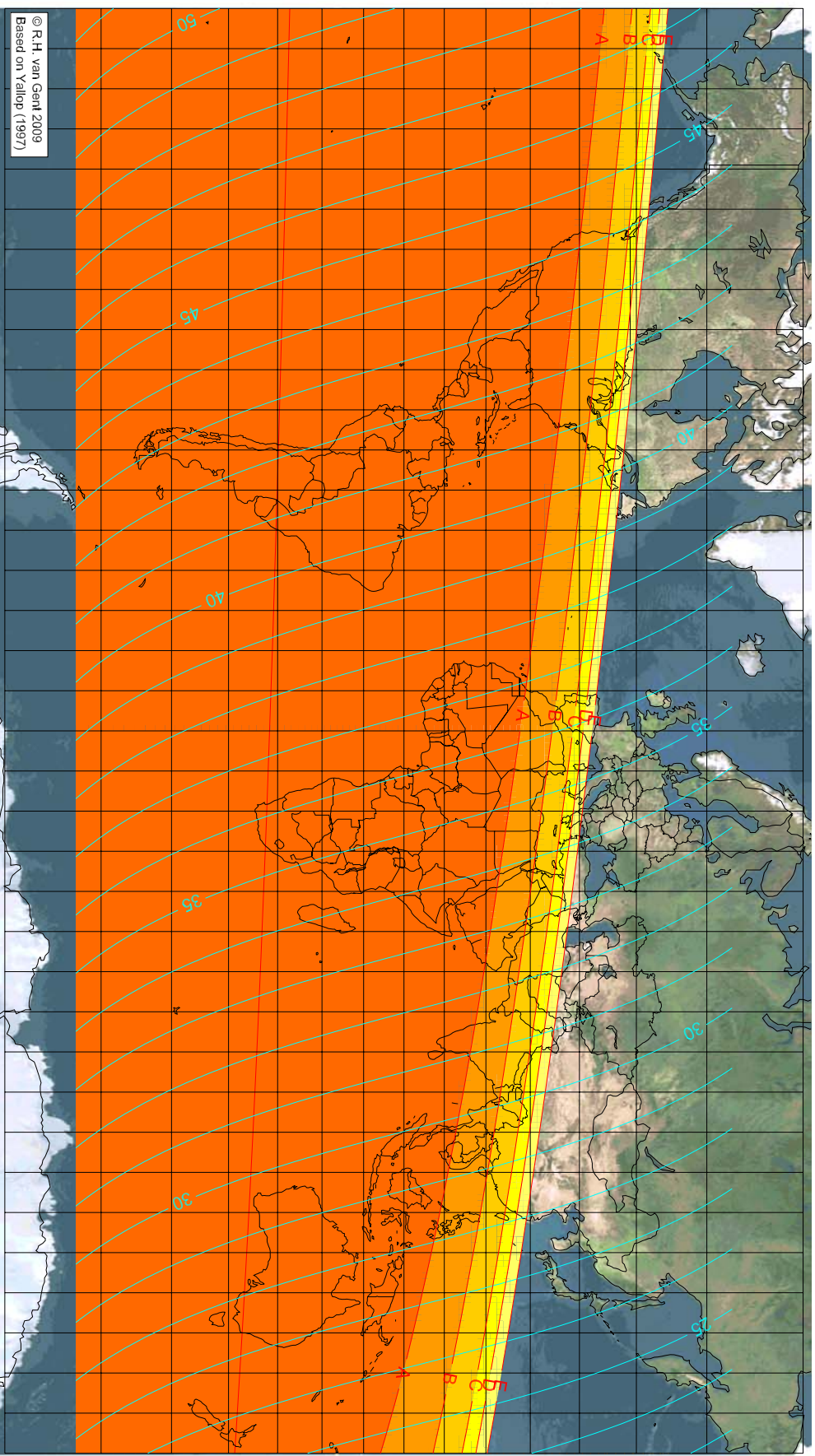
Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 2009, 5h 33.0m (UTC)			First visibility (•)		Astronomical Lunation Number	
DT = 66.4 sec			Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)	Islamic Lunation Number
• A - easily visible with the naked eye	-110.20	-43.07	20.77	1074		
• B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions	-51.73	-47.80	16.95	17159		
• C - easily visible with a small telescope	-11.18	-51.95	14.36			
• D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions	10.42	-54.50	13.01			
• E - Danjon limit (8°)	29.97	-57.02	11.82			

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4.9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 19 October 2009 [Monday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 2009, 5h 33.0m (UTC)
ΔT = 66.4 sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

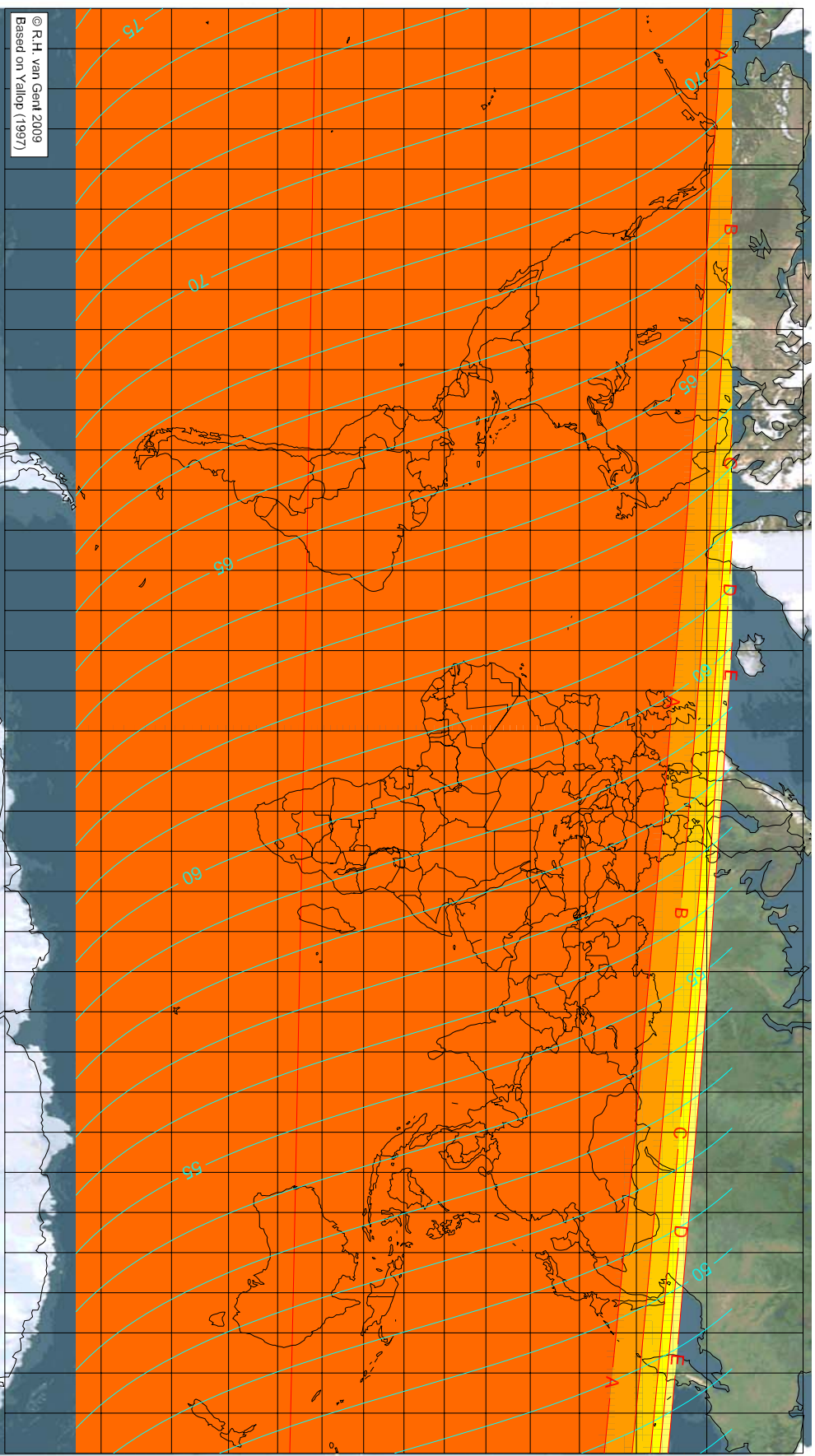
First visibility (•)
Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h)
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening
visible on the previous evening

Astronomical Lunation Number 1074
Islamic Lunation Number 17159
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4.9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Qa'da 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 20 October 2009 [Tuesday]
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 18 October 2009, 5h 33.0m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

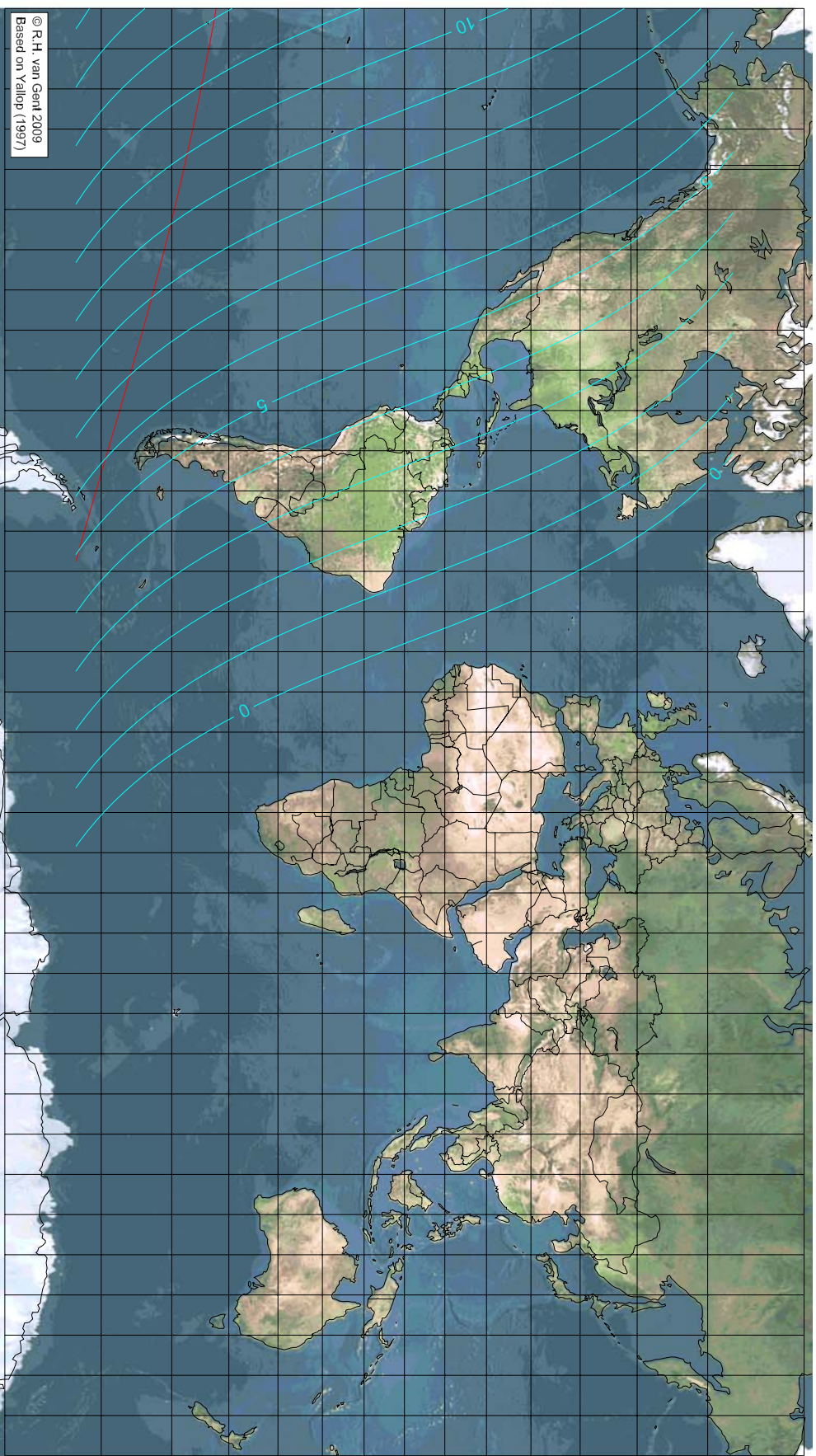
Astronomical Lunation Number 1074
Islamic Lunation Number 17159

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 16 November 2009 [Monday]
Day of Iuni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 2009, 19h 13.7m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

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
not visible until the next evening

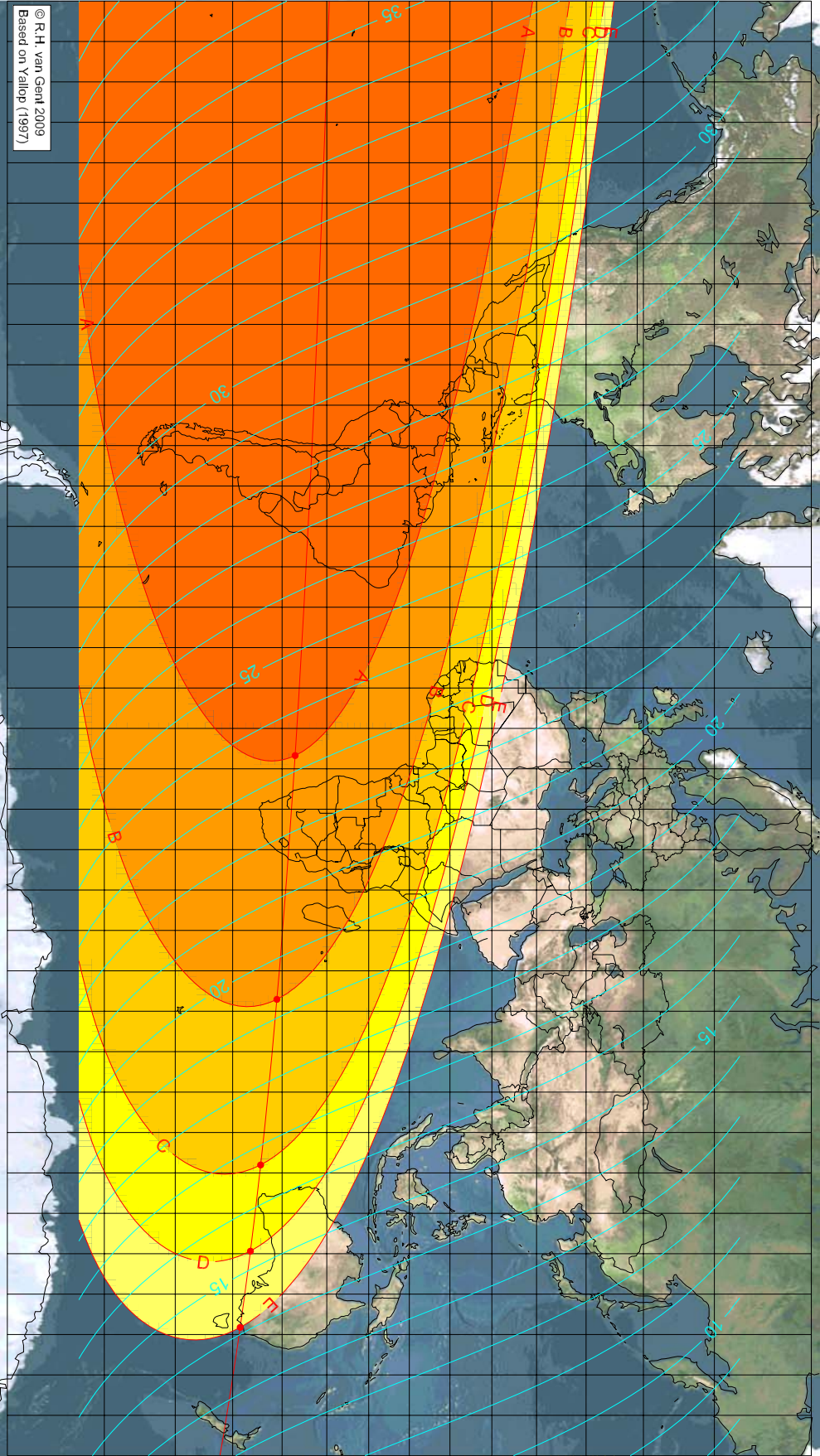
Astronomical Lunation Number 1075
Islamic Lunation Number 17160

Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4.9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 17 November 2009 [Tuesday]
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 2009, 19h 13.7m (UTC)
 $\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	Lunar age (h)
6.72	-27.17	23.26
67.06	-31.11	19.31
108.04	-34.49	16.67
129.37	-36.54	15.31
148.24	-38.55	14.12

First visibility (•)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1075
Islamic Lunation Number 17160

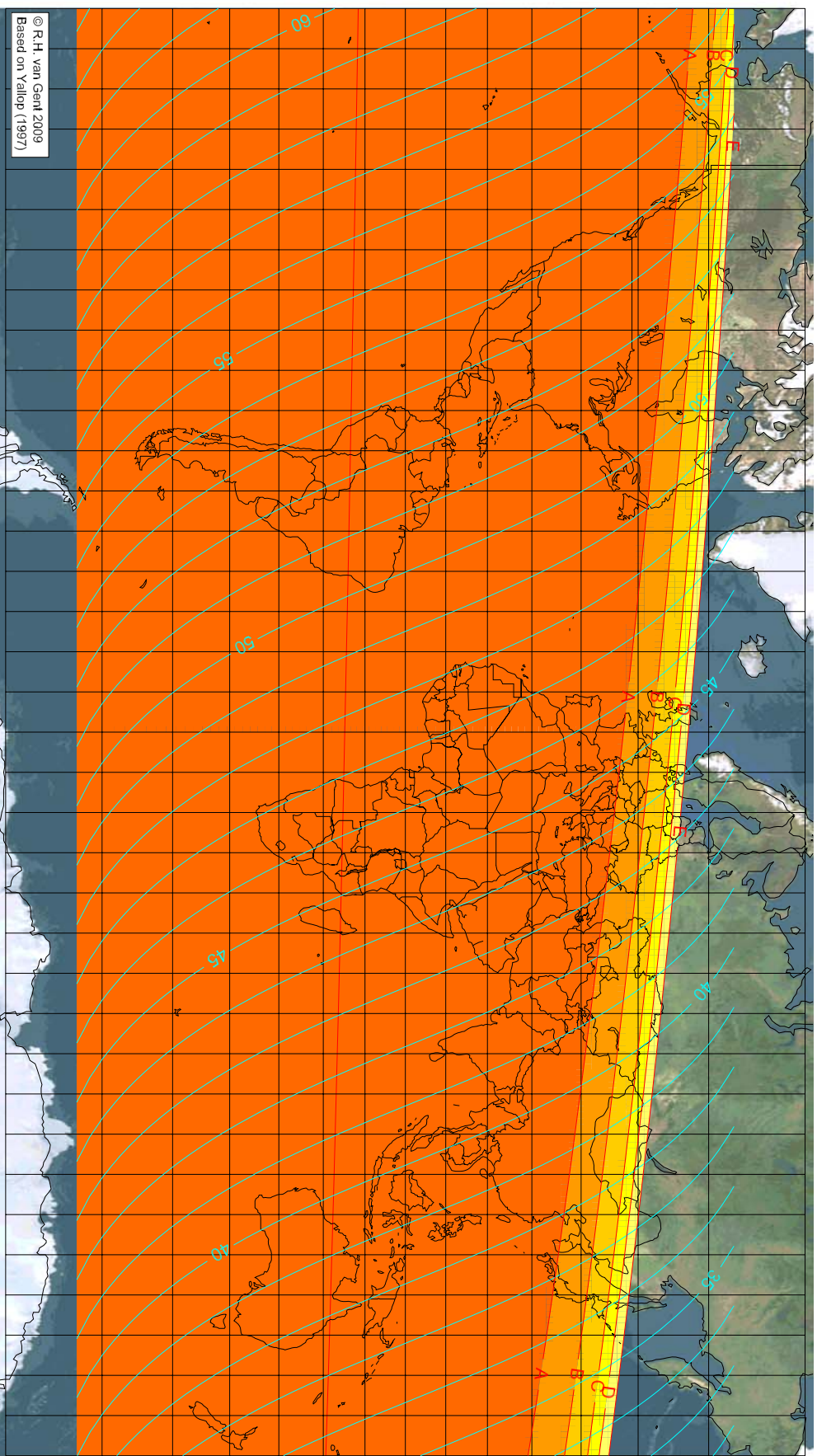
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time',
defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset
and moonset

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>

First visibility lunar crescent for Dhū 'l-Hijja 1430 AH

Global visibility map for 18 November 2009 [Wednesday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 16 November 2009, 19h 13.7m (UTC)

$\Delta T = 66.4$ sec

- A - easily visible with the naked eye
- B - visible with the naked eye under perfect conditions
- C - easily visible with a small telescope
- D - visible with a small telescope under perfect conditions
- E - Danjon limit (8°)

Astronomical Lunation Number 1075
Islamic Lunation Number 17160

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

More info: <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/>