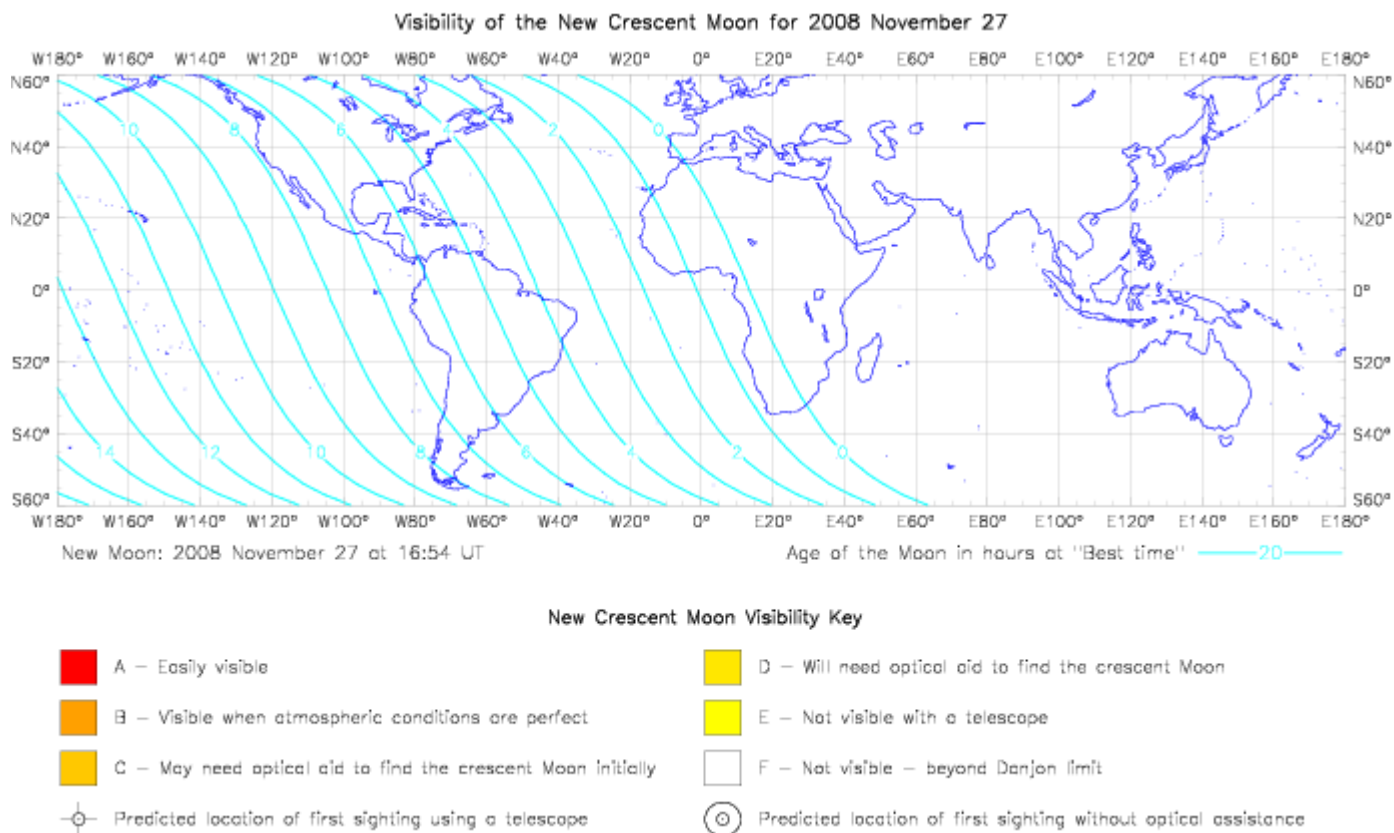
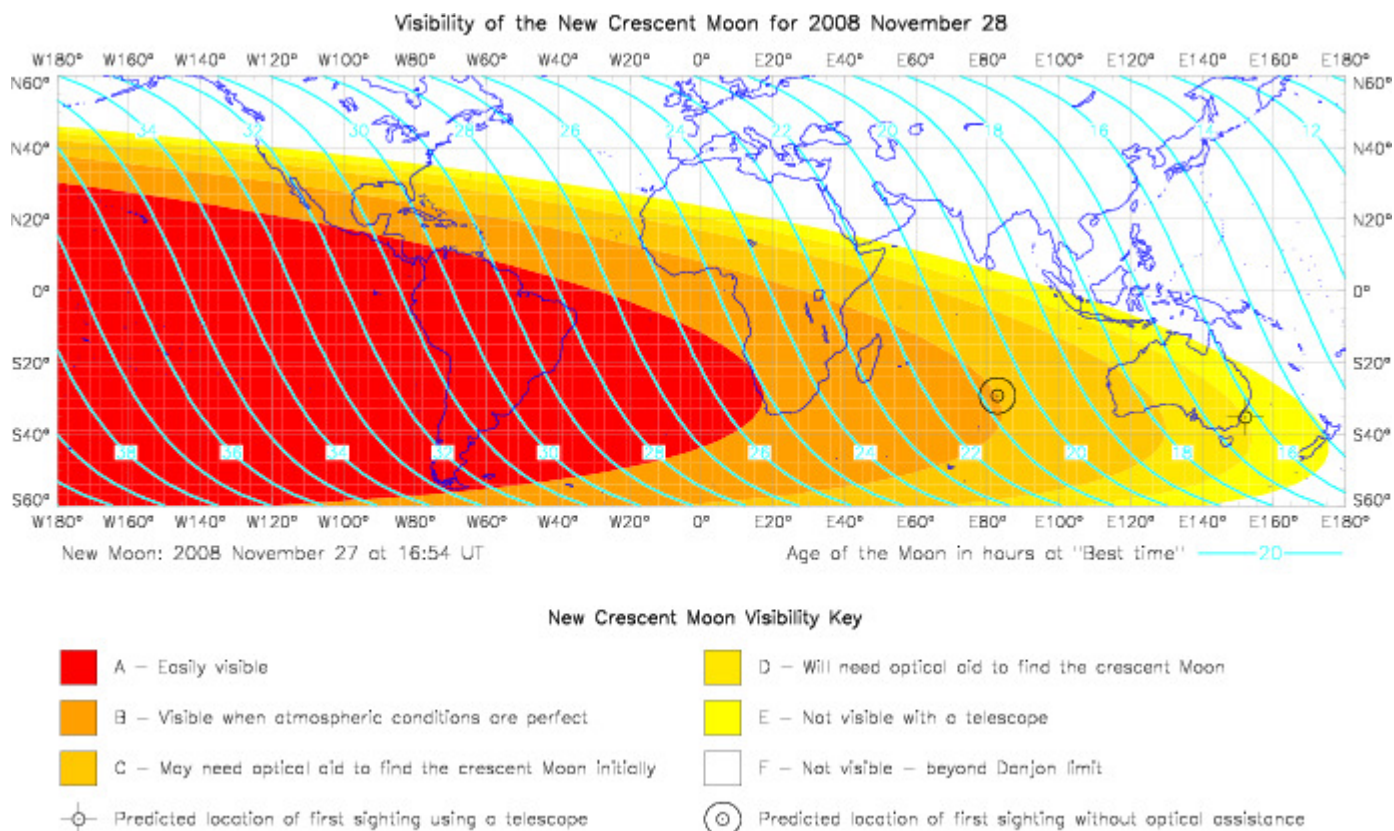


The following diagrams show the visibility of the new crescent Moon over the first three days of the lunation. The unshaded areas indicate regions from which the Moon cannot be seen. The Moon becomes more easily visible from the regions of increasing colour intensity i.e. the Moon will be seen easily from the regions shown in red. The near vertical blue lines show the age of the Moon at the so-called "best time" of observation.

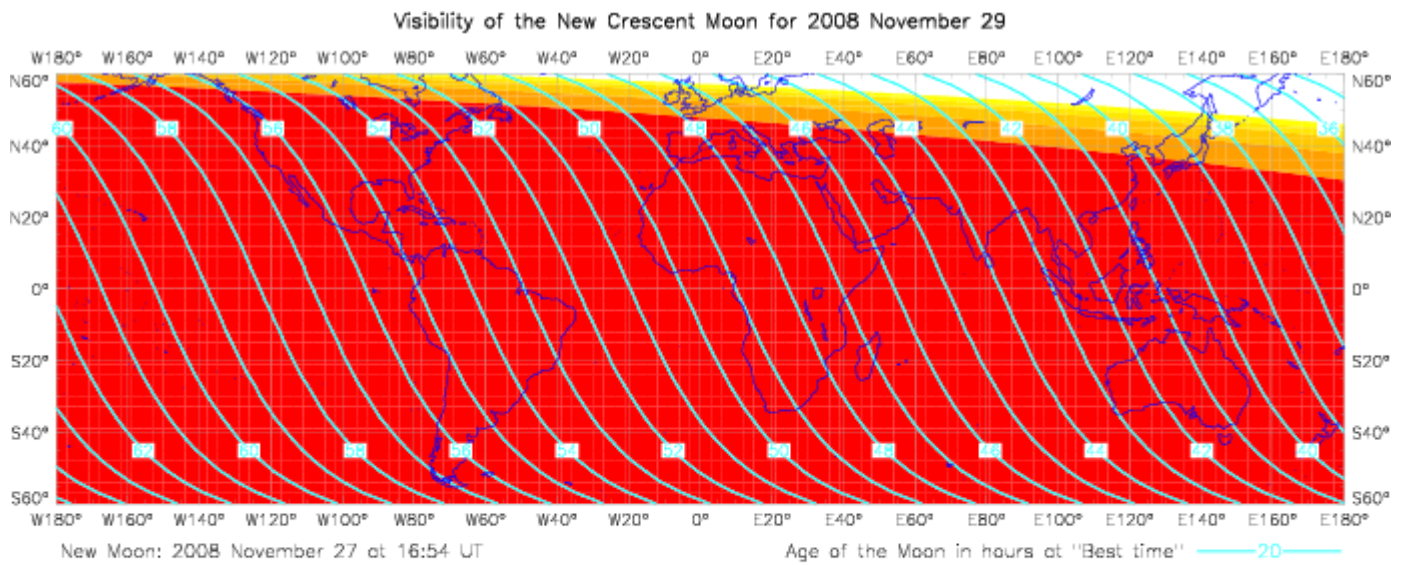
The New Moon time is 16:54 (GMT) on 27th November 2008. The following diagram shows the visibility of the new crescent Moon on 27th Nov 2008. This indicates that sighting is impossible anywhere in the world.



The second diagram is for 28th November and exhibits more shaded regions than those found in the map for 27th Nov. Consequently, a larger fraction of the surface of the Earth will be able to observe the crescent Moon with ease.



The third diagram is for 29th November 2008 and is almost totally shaded in red. The majority of the Earth will be able to observe the crescent Moon with ease.



New Crescent Moon Visibility Key

- | | |
|---|--|
| A – Easily visible | D – Will need optical aid to find the crescent Moon |
| B – Visible when atmospheric conditions are perfect | E – Not visible with a telescope |
| C – May need optical aid to find the crescent Moon initially | F – Not visible – beyond Danjon limit |
| <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); font-size: 8px;">+</div> Predicted location of first sighting using a telescope | <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); font-size: 8px;">⊙</div> Predicted location of first sighting without optical assistance |