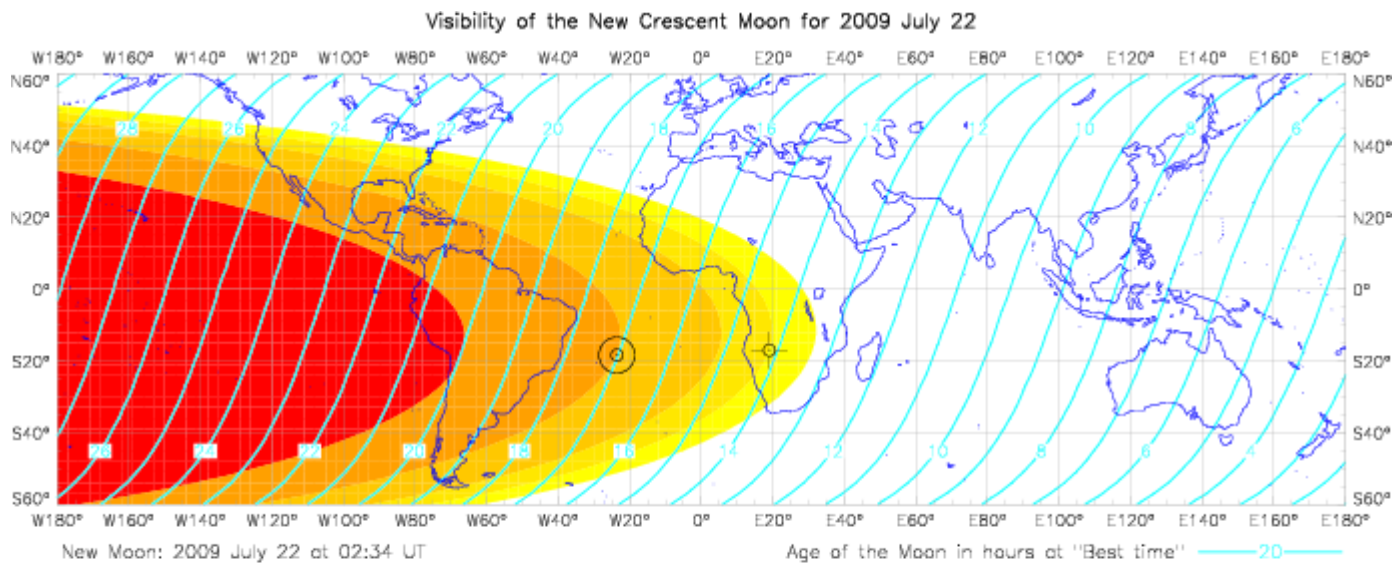


The following diagrams show the visibility of the new crescent Moon over the first two days of the lunation. The unshaded areas indicate regions from which the Moon cannot be seen. The Moon becomes more easily visible from the regions of increasing colour intensity i.e. the Moon will be seen easily from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

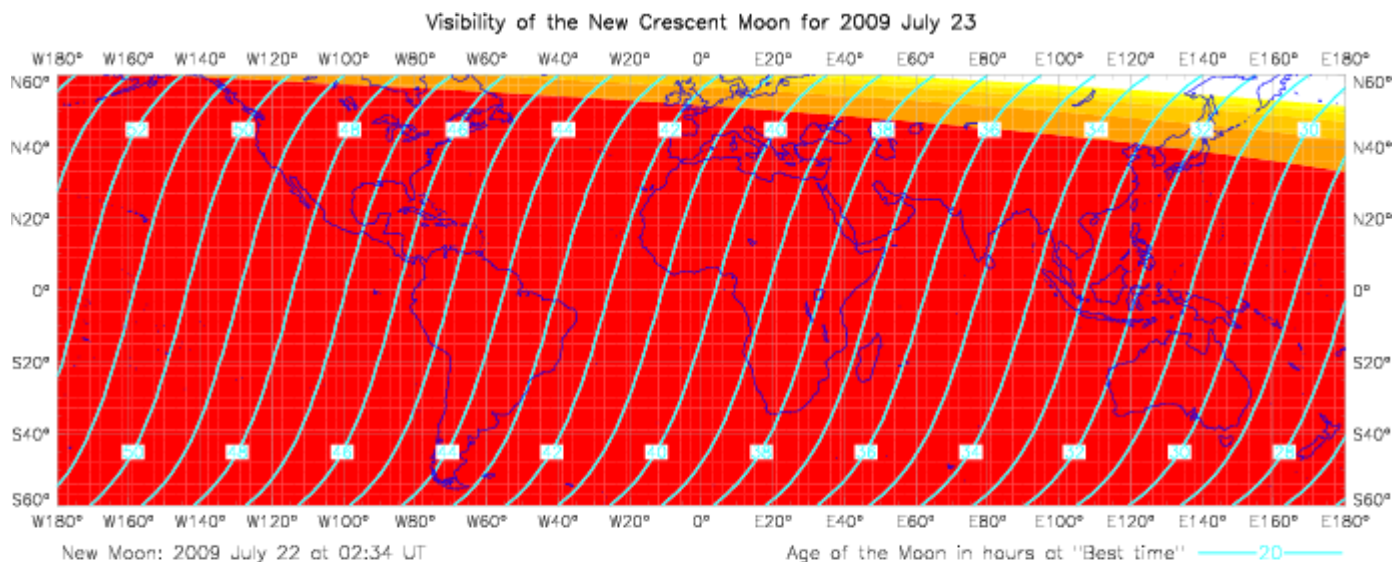
The New Moon time is 03:34 (BST) on 22nd July 2009. The following diagram shows the visibility of the new crescent Moon on 22nd July 2009. This indicates that sighting is only possible in North and South America with perfect conditions



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 |
| Predicted location of first sighting using a telescope | ⊙ Predicted location of first sighting without optical assistance |

The second diagram is for 23rd July 2009 and exhibits more shaded regions than those found in the map for 22nd July. Consequently, the entire Earth would 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 |
| Predicted location of first sighting using a telescope | ⊙ Predicted location of first sighting without optical assistance |