

## **Lunar Crescent Visibility**

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***Motivation and History: Lunar Calendars (Christian, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim)***

***Questions and Answers***

When does lunation occur? (Answered, ahead of time, to arbitrary accuracy)

When is the new crescent first visible to the human eye (aided or unaided)?  
(Very hard to answer ahead of time.)

***The Problem: Pictorially (moon, sky, atmosphere, observer)***

***Relevant Coordinates and Quantities (arc of descent, arc of light, arc of separation)***

***The Problem: Conceptual Elements***

Astronomy (positions of Sun and Moon; size, age, illumination of crescent)

Physics (illumination, scattering, absorption, contrast)

Physiology (human vision)

Psychology

***GAC work: One of our MOON printouts***

***Approaches to the problem:***

Experimental - Look for the very young moon at various locations on various dates, in various conditions, report yes/no

**First Work by Schmidt (76 data points collected from 1859-1880)**

**NASA Moonwatch Program (1534 data points collected from 1987-1990)**

Empirical

**Babylonians**

**Ilyas**

***Altitude/Azimuth Criterion***

***ILDL based upon experimental data***

***Approaches to the problem:***

Theoretical

**Bruin: rephrased the question as: "When is the best time to look?"**

**Schaefer: most sophisticated yet**

***Elements of a Solution***

Relative brightness (contrast) of background sky and lunar crescent as a function of background illumination, time (complicated by atmospheric effects and changing altitude, azimuth of crescent)

Sensitivity of human vision (psychology)

***GAC work: Sky brightness vs time***

Detector (so far photodiode) CCD? Cooled diode?

Agreement with theory?

***What can anyone do?***

LOOK for the crescent! Report conditions, and results to USNO, NASA, or us.

Take pictures: film, CCD.