

Darkness-to-Light.com Full Moon Rising / Setting

NEW MOON			FIRST QUARTER			FULL MOON			LAST QUARTER		
d	h	m	d	h	m	d	h	m	d	h	m
JAN.	15	7 11	JAN.	23	10 53	JAN.	30	6 18	JAN.	7	10 39
FEB.	14	2 51	FEB.	22	0 42	FEB.	28	16 38	FEB.	5	23 48
MAR.	15	21 01	MAR.	23	11 00	MAR.	30	2 25	MAR.	7	15 42
APR.	14	12 29	APR.	21	18 20	APR.	28	12 18	APR.	6	9 37
MAY	14	1 04	MAY	20	23 43	MAY	27	23 07	MAY	6	4 15
JUNE	12	11 15	JUNE	19	4 29	JUNE	26	11 30	JUNE	4	22 13
JULY	11	19 40	JULY	18	10 11	JULY	26	1 37	JULY	4	14 35
AUG.	10	3 08	AUG.	16	18 14	AUG.	24	17 05	AUG.	3	4 59
SEPT.	8	10 30	SEPT.	15	5 50	SEPT.	23	9 17	SEPT.	1	17 22
OCT.	7	18 44	OCT.	14	21 27	OCT.	23	1 36	OCT.	1	3 52
NOV.	6	4 52	NOV.	13	16 39	NOV.	21	17 27	OCT.	30	12 46
DEC.	5	17 36	DEC.	13	13 59	DEC.	21	8 13	NOV.	28	20 36
									DEC.	28	4 18

Moon Phases 2010

Universal Time

Eastern Daylight Savings Time = Universal Time MINUS 4 hours

Eastern Standard Time = Universal Time MINUS 3 hours

Full Moon Rising / Setting

1. A full moon is directly opposite the sun, with the earth in between, rising in the **east** as the sun sets in the **west**.
2. As the moon cycles through its phases, it rises and sets roughly one hour later each night.
3. The day before a full moon, when the moon is more than 95% full, it rises in the **east** about an hour before sunset.
4. The extra hour or so provides ample time to photograph a nearly full moon suspended in the east above a landscape glowing with warm, late light.
5. A nearly full moon will be on the **western** horizon a little after sunrise the day following a full moon.

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Crescent Moon

1. The day before it's new, the moon's thin crescent hangs low in the **east** just before sunrise;
2. The day after it's new, you'll see a similar crescent in the **western** sky right after sunset.
3. Also try shooting the crescent at sunrise two days before the new moon, and at sunset two days after the new moon. The extra day gives the crescent just a little more body and provides separation between the moon and the sun, keeping the moon's crescent from being overpowered by sunlight.
4. When shooting a crescent in the **western** sky, arrive early enough to photograph sunset. Once the sun is down, start searching for the moon's crescent in the darkening portion of the western sky.
5. For a crescent in the **east**, try to be in place an hour before sunrise and continue shooting through sunrise, long after the moon is washed out by the brightening sky.

For complete sun and moon data, check this website:

<http://www.usno.navy.mil/USNO/astronomical-applications/data-services/data-services>