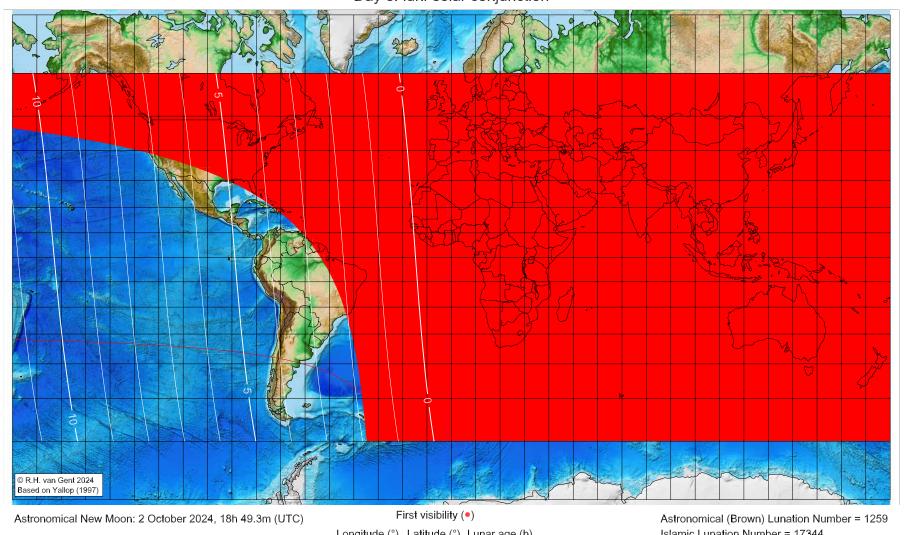
First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 2 October 2024 [Wednesday] Day of luni-solar conjunction



A – easily visible to the unaided eye

B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions

C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid

D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes

E – not visible with conventional telescopes

F – below Danjon limit (7°)

moonset before sunset

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h) not visible until the next evening not visible until the next evening

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Islamic Lunation Number = 17344 $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.2 min$

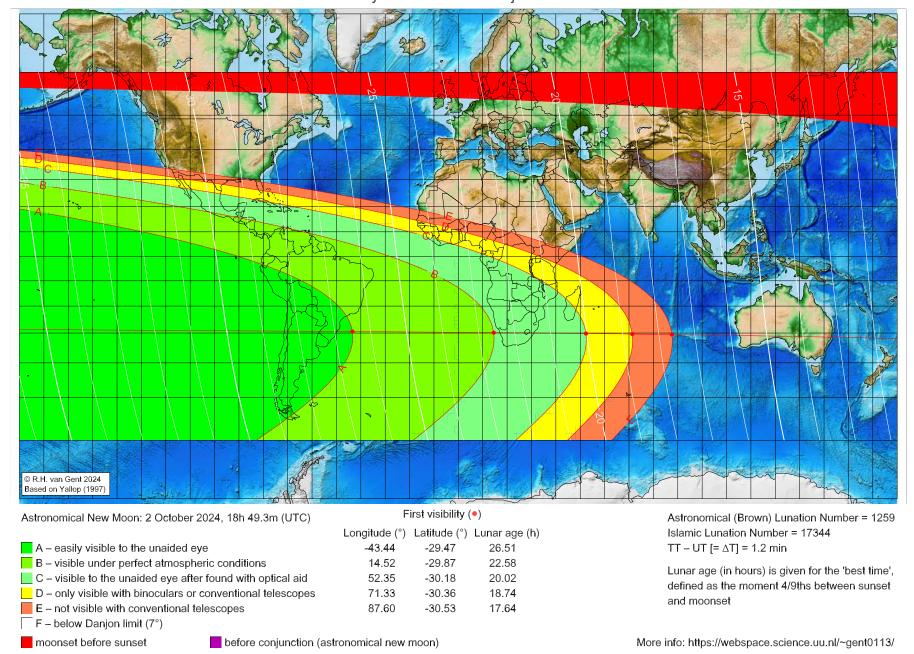
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 3 October 2024 [Thursday]

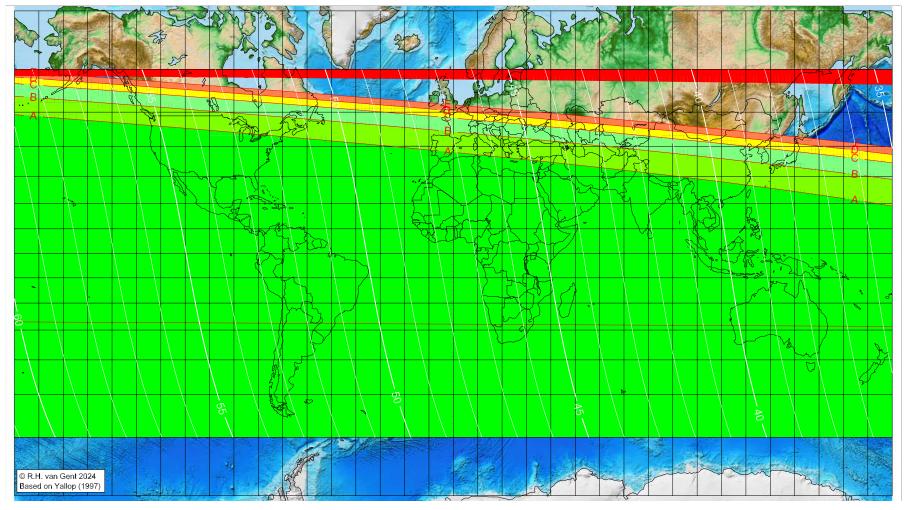
Day after luni-solar conjunction



First visibility lunar crescent for Rabī al-Ākhir 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 4 October 2024 [Friday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 2 October 2024, 18h 49.3m (UTC)

A – easily visible to the unaided eye

B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions

C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid

D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes

E – not visible with conventional telescopes

F – below Danjon limit (7°)

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1259 Islamic Lunation Number = 17344 $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.2 min$

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

More info: https://webspace.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/