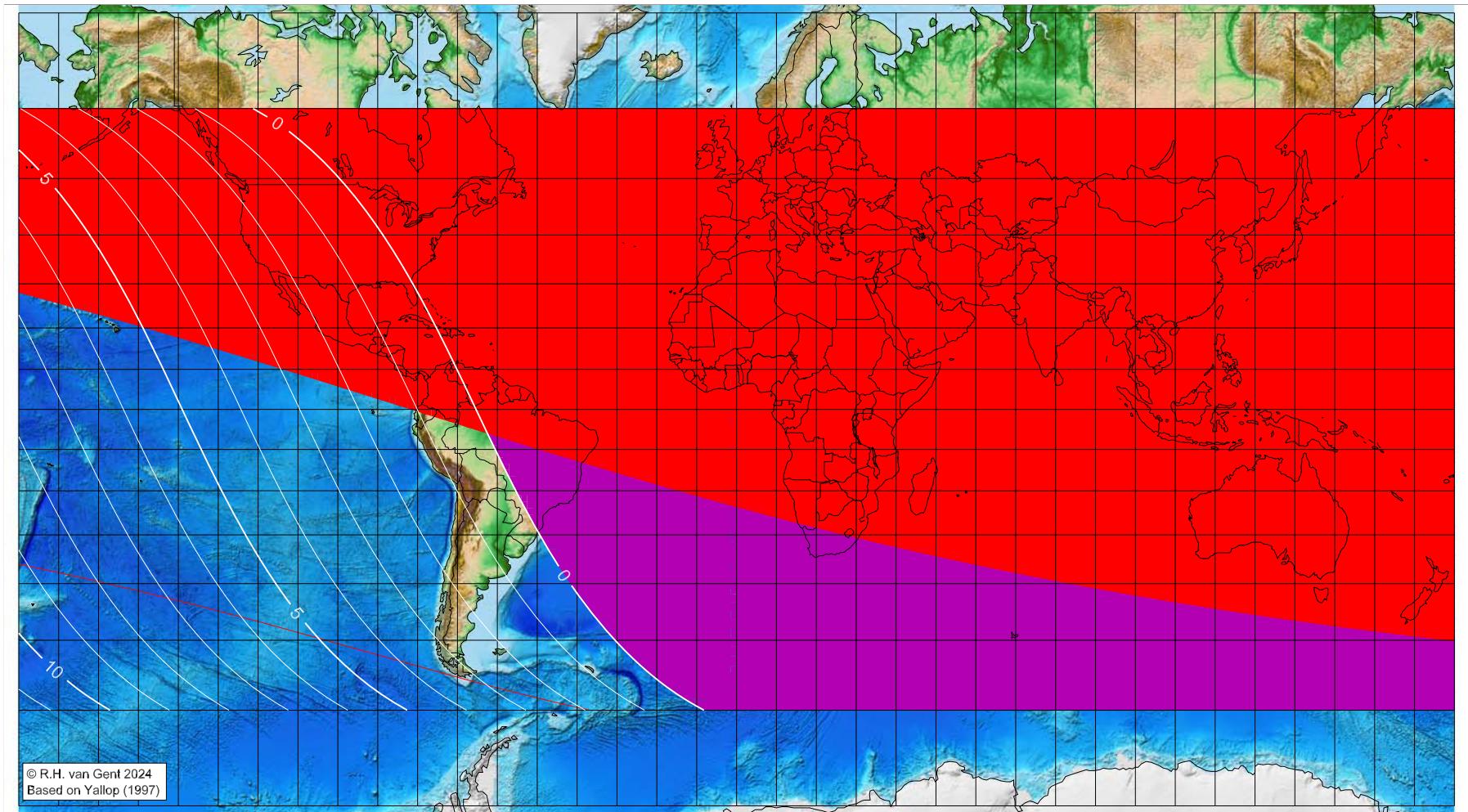


# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 30 December 2024 [Monday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 December 2024, 22h 26.8m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- █ moonset before sunset

First visibility (●)

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

█ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1262

Islamic Lunation Number = 17347

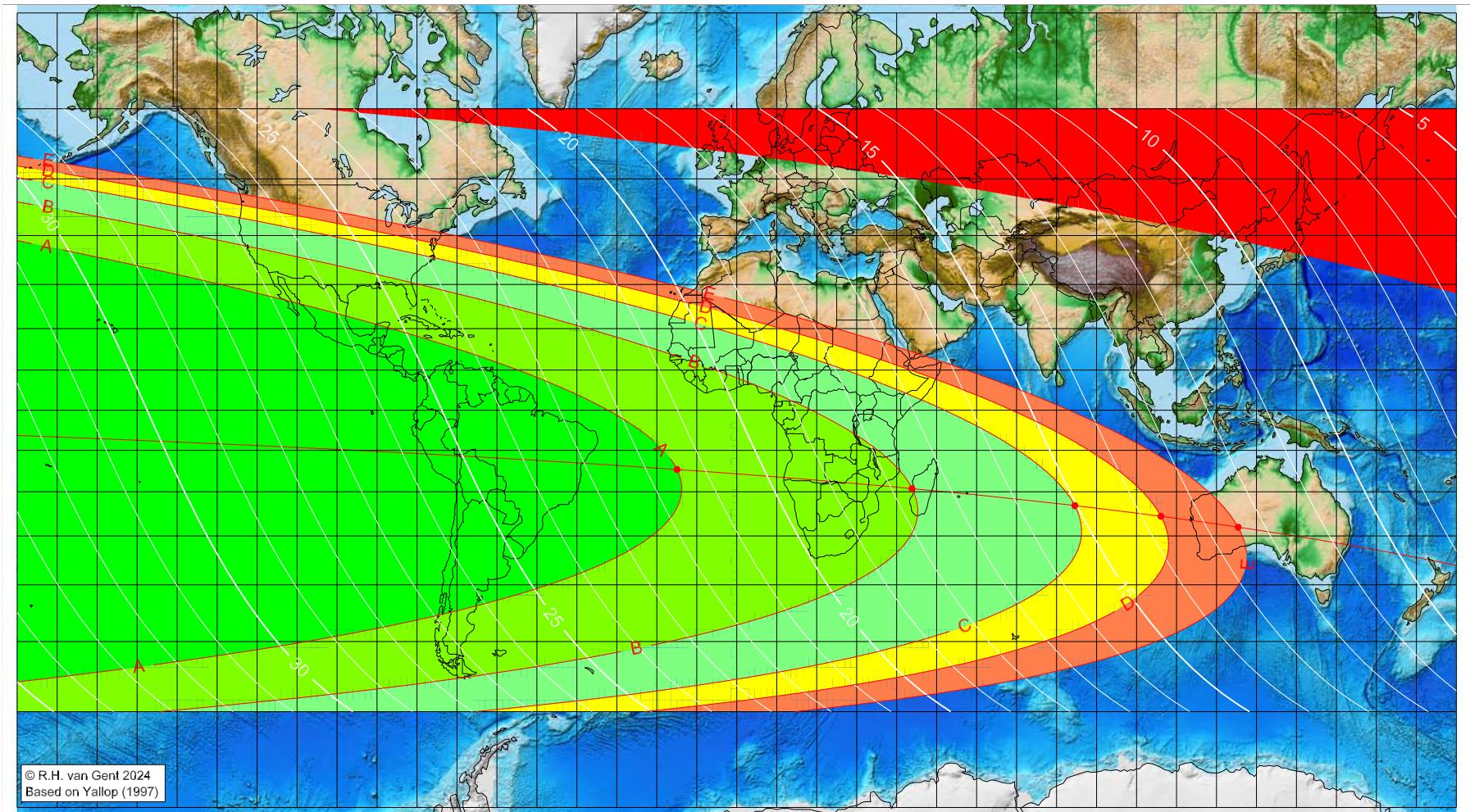
TT – UT [ $\equiv \Delta T$ ] = 1.1 min

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 Rajab 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 31 December 2024 [Tuesday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 December 2024, 22h 26.8m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )

█ moonset before sunset      █ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

First visibility (●)

| Longitude (°) | Latitude (°) | Lunar age (h) |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| -14.94        | -14.68       | 21.47         |
| 43.83         | -19.25       | 17.65         |
| 84.56         | -23.22       | 15.04         |
| 106.11        | -25.66       | 13.67         |
| 125.43        | -28.08       | 12.46         |

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1262

Islamic Lunation Number = 17347

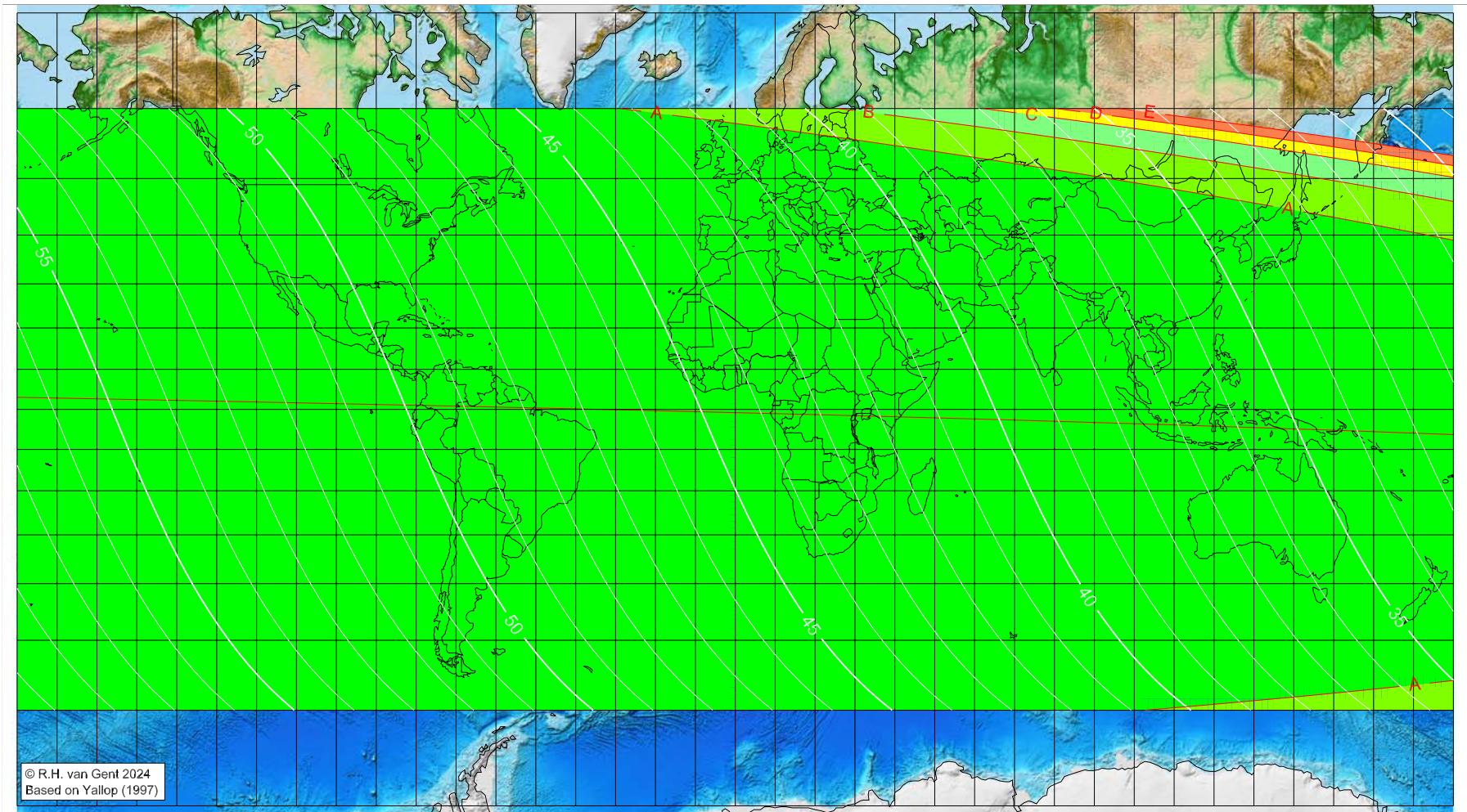
TT – UT [ $\equiv \Delta T$ ] = 1.1 min

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 Rajab 1446 AH

Global visibility map for 1 January 2025 [Wednesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 30 December 2024, 22h 26.8m (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 ( $7^\circ$ )
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1262

Islamic Lunation Number = 17347

TT – UT [ $\equiv \Delta T$ ] = 1.1 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/>