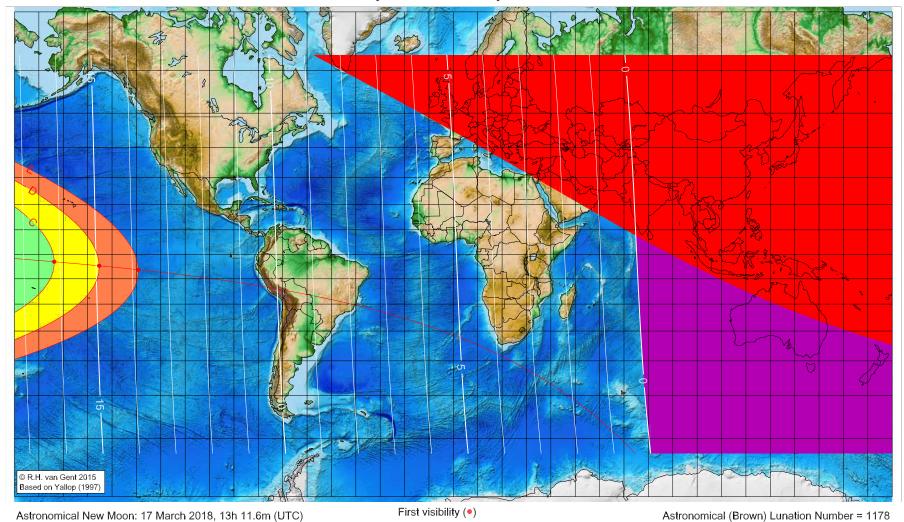
## First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 17 March 2018 [Saturday]

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 before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Longitude (°) Latitude (°) Lunar age (h) not visible until the next evening not visible until the next evening -163.71 -3.04 16.16 -145.26 -4.69 14.91 -129.23 -6.31 13.83

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1178 Islamic Lunation Number = 17263 TT – UT [=  $\Delta$ T] = 1.2 min

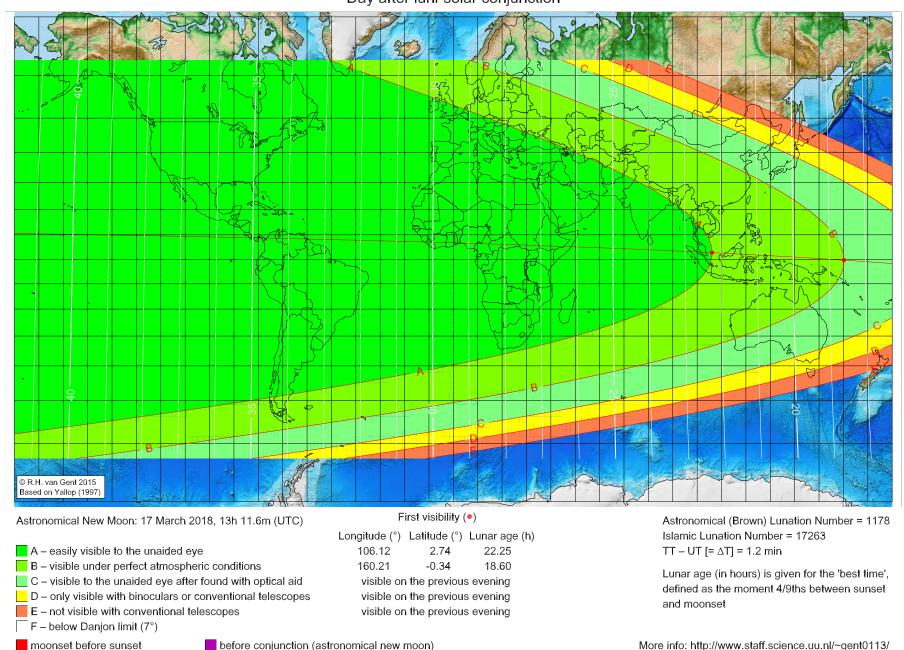
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/

## First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 18 March 2018 [Sunday]

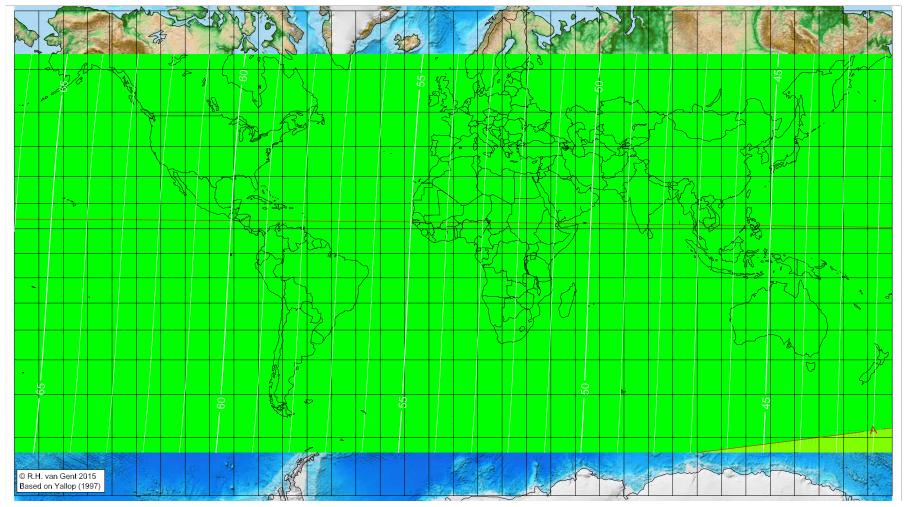
Day after luni-solar conjunction



## First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1439 AH

Global visibility map for 19 March 2018 [Monday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 17 March 2018, 13h 11.6m (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 = 1178 Islamic Lunation Number = 17263  $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 min$ 

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

More info: http://www.staff.science.uu.nl/~gent0113/