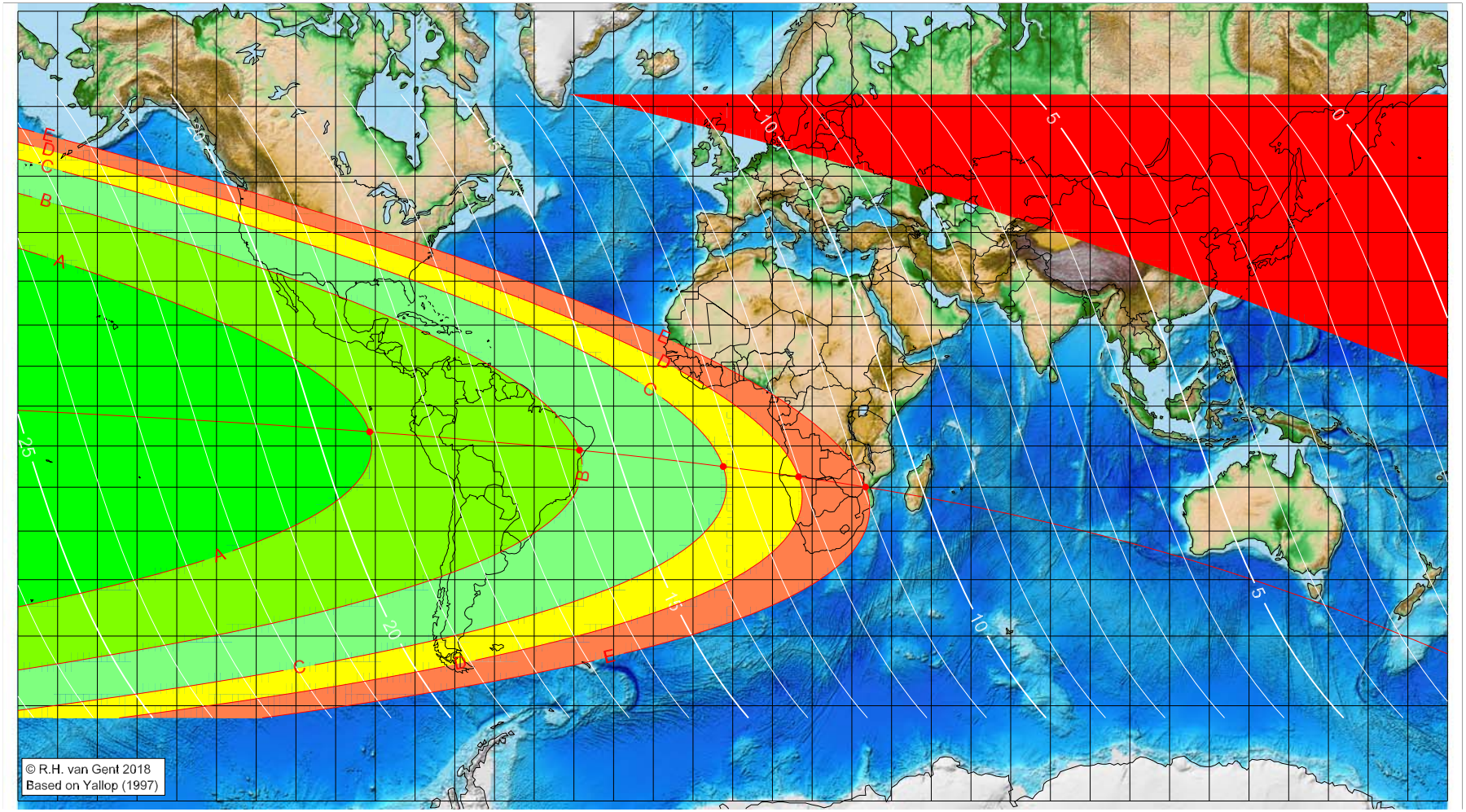
# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1443 AH

## Global visibility map for 1 February 2022 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction




Astronomical New Moon: 1 February 2022, 5h 46.0m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

| | Longitude (°) | Latitude (°) | Lunar age (h) |
|---|---|---|---|
| A – easily visible to the unaided eye | -91.43 | -6.47 | 19.09 |
| B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions | -38.58 | -11.03 | 15.61 |
| C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid | -2.40 | -15.04 | 13.26 |
| D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes | 16.57 | -17.51 | 12.03 |
| E – not visible with conventional telescopes | 33.45 | -19.97 | 10.95 |
| F – below Danjon limit (7°) | | | |

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1226
Islamic Lunation Number = 17311
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

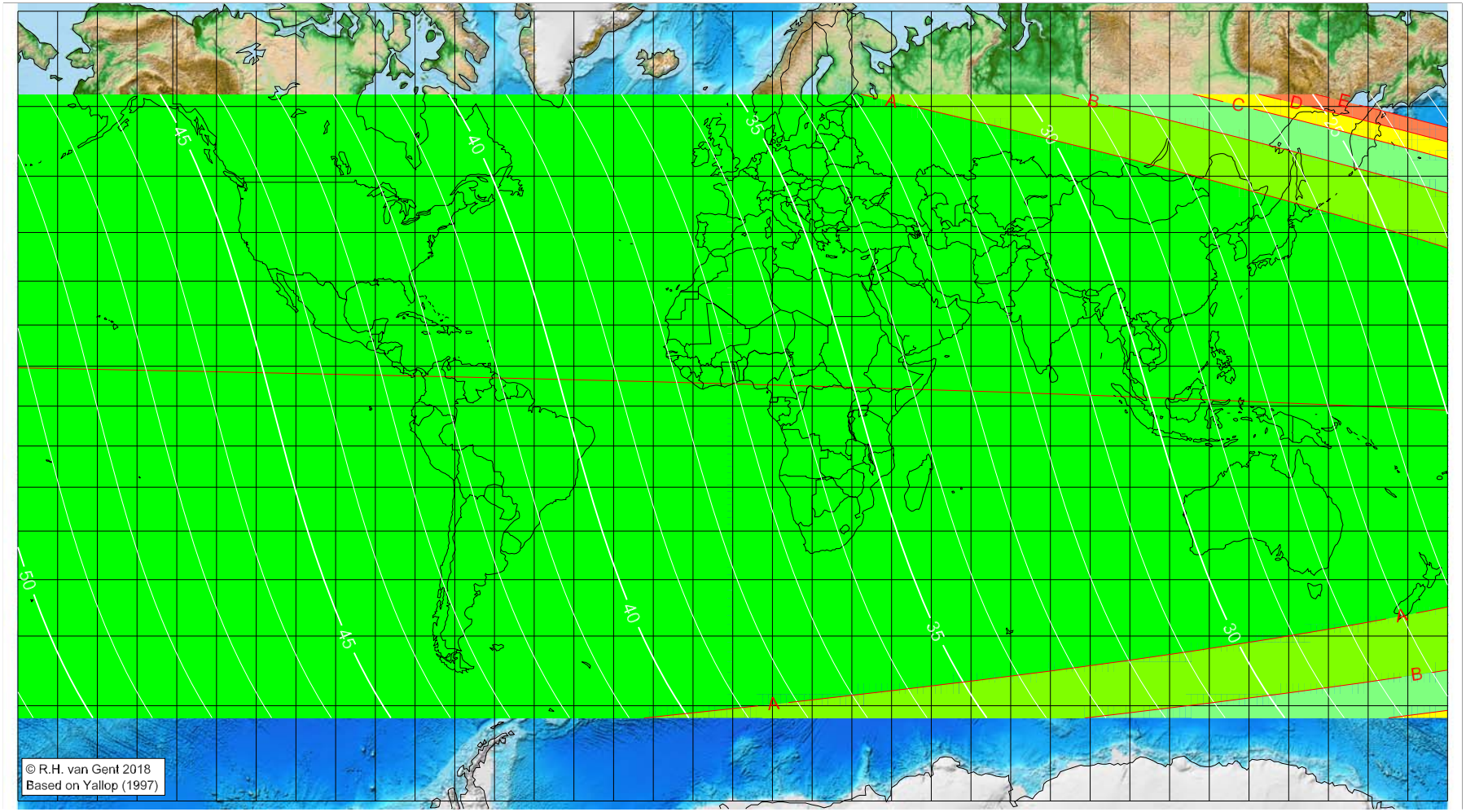
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1443 AH

## Global visibility map for 2 February 2022 [Wednesday]

Day after luni-solar conjunction




Astronomical New Moon: 1 February 2022, 5h 46.0m (UTC)

First visibility (●)

| Longitude (°) | Latitude (°) | Lunar age (h) |
|---|---|---|
| A – easily visible to the unaided eye | | visible on the previous evening |
| B – visible under perfect atmospheric conditions | | visible on the previous evening |
| C – visible to the unaided eye after found with optical aid | | visible on the previous evening |
| D – only visible with binoculars or conventional telescopes | | visible on the previous evening |
| E – not visible with conventional telescopes | | visible on the previous evening |
| F – below Danjon limit (7°) | | |

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1226
Islamic Lunation Number = 17311
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

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

moonset before sunset

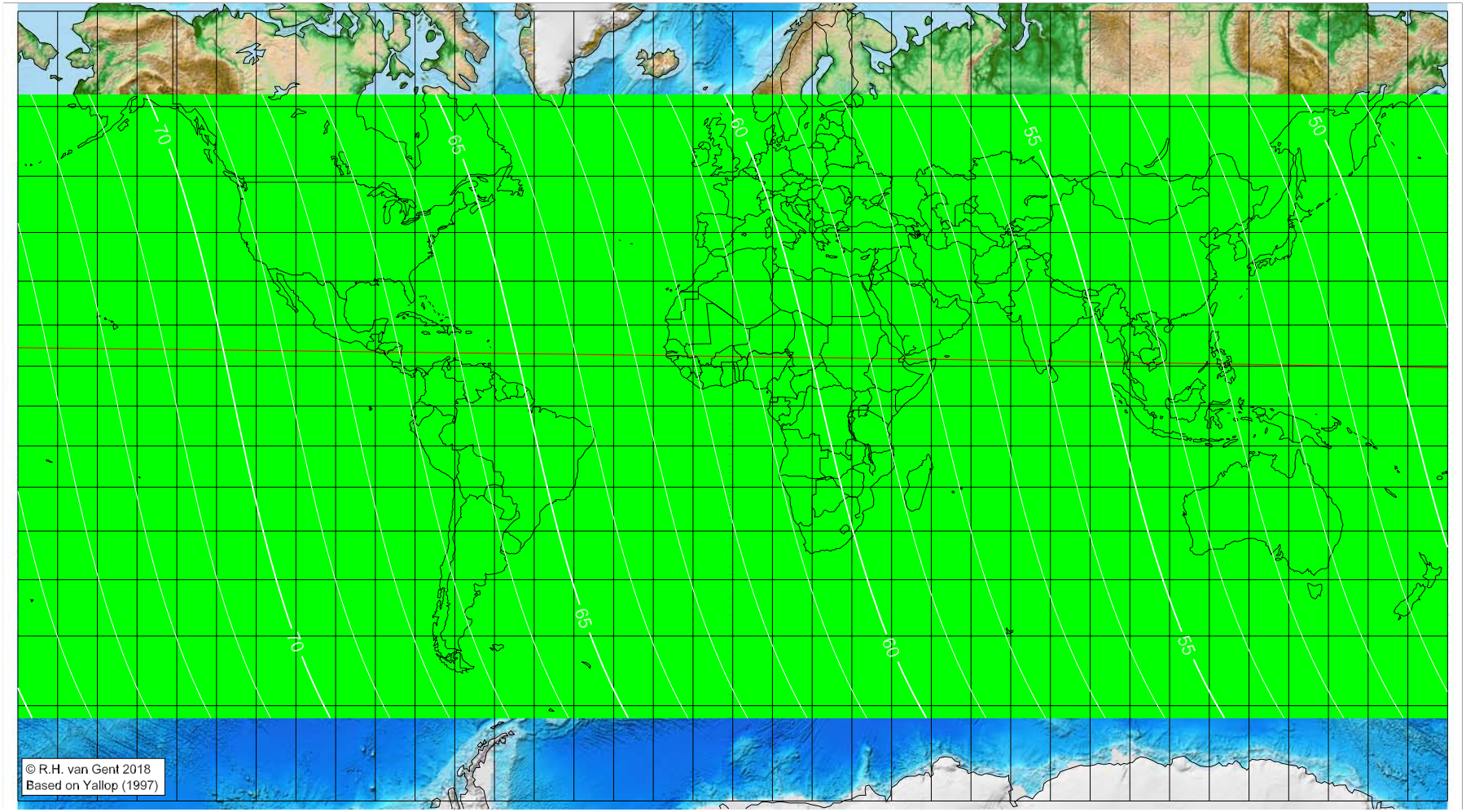
before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1443 AH

## Global visibility map for 3 February 2022 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction




Astronomical New Moon: 1 February 2022, 5h 46.0m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1226
Islamic Lunation Number = 17311
TT – UT [= ΔT] = 1.2 min

- 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°)

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

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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