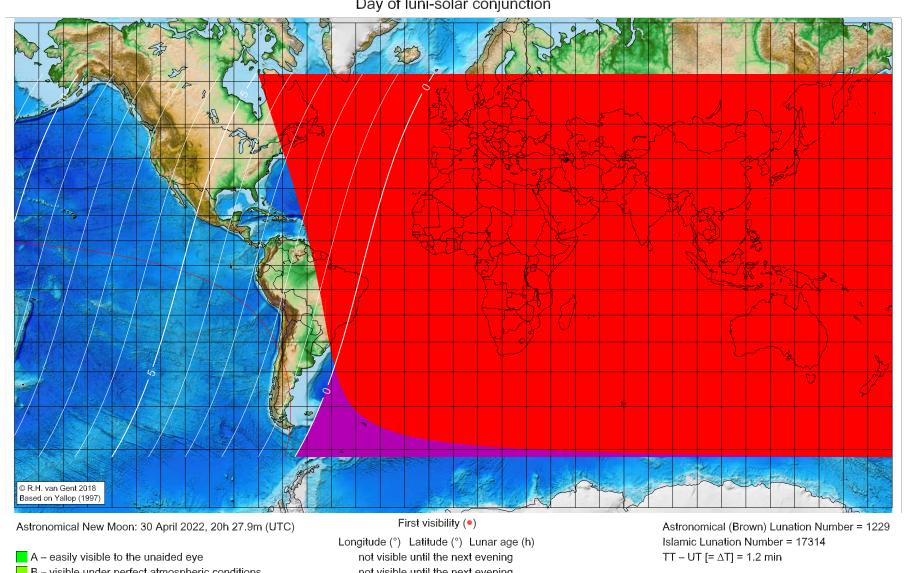
First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1443 AH

Global visibility map for 30 April 2022 [Saturday]





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

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)

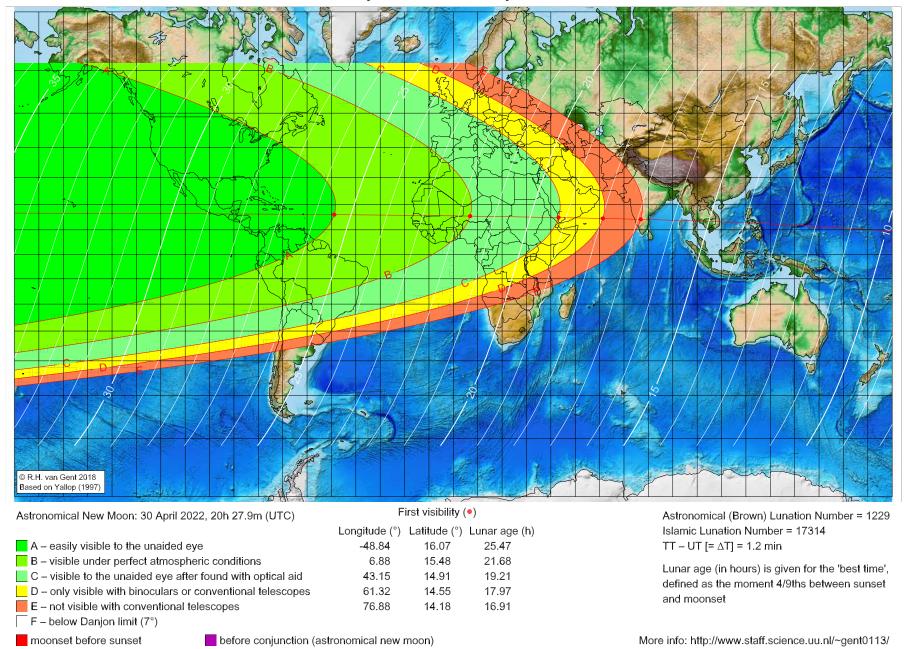
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1443 AH

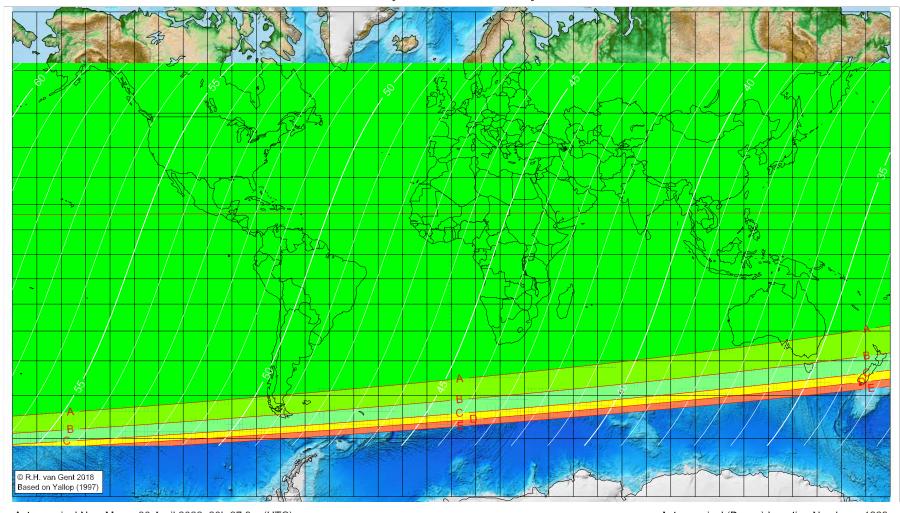
Global visibility map for 1 May 2022 [Sunday]

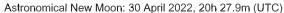
Day after luni-solar conjunction



First visibility lunar crescent for Shawwāl 1443 AH

Global visibility map for 2 May 2022 [Monday] Second day after 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)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1229 Islamic Lunation Number = 17314 $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.2 min$

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/