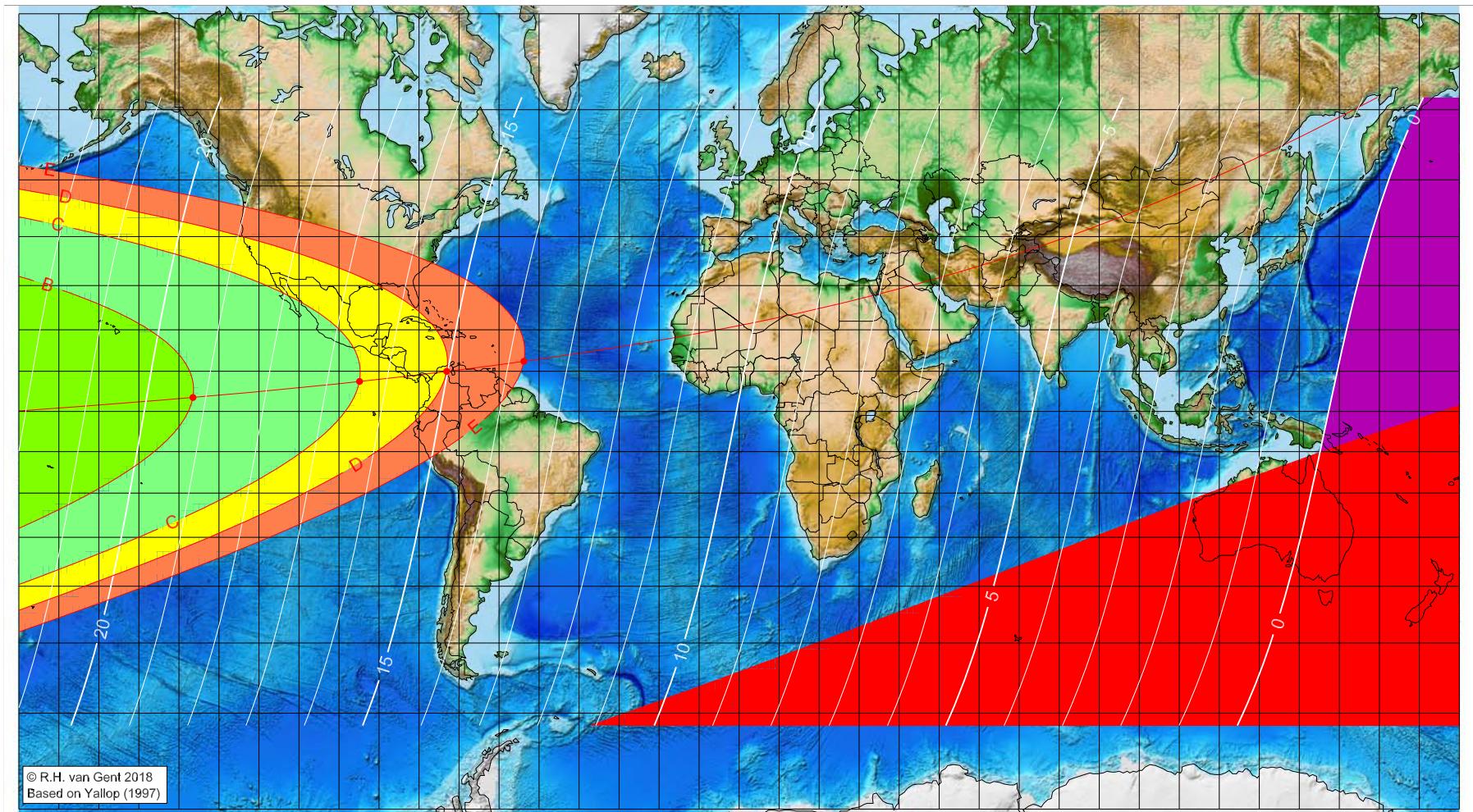


# First visibility lunar crescent for Šafar 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 27 August 2022 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 2022, 8h 17.1m (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 ( $^{\circ}$ )           | Latitude ( $^{\circ}$ ) | Lunar age (h) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| not visible until the next evening |                         |               |
| -136.50                            | 3.48                    | 19.22         |
| -94.86                             | 7.48                    | 16.46         |
| -73.09                             | 9.96                    | 15.02         |
| -53.81                             | 12.43                   | 13.75         |

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1233

Islamic Lunation Number = 17318

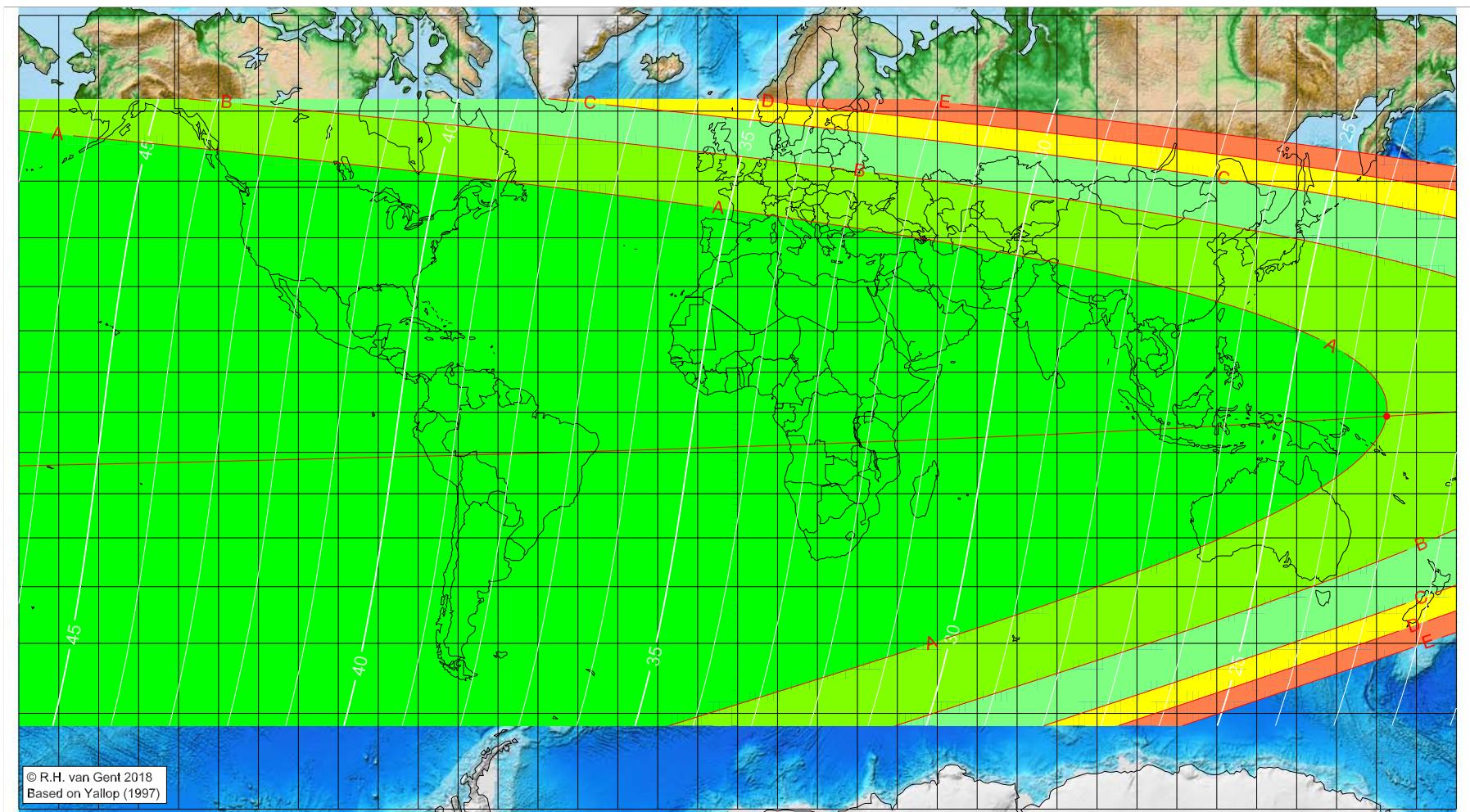
TT – UT [ $\equiv \Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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 Šafar 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 28 August 2022 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 2022, 8h 17.1m (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)                   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 162.55        | -1.03        | 23.28                           |
|               |              | visible on the previous evening |
|               |              | visible on the previous evening |
|               |              | visible on the previous evening |
|               |              | visible on the previous evening |

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1233

Islamic Lunation Number = 17318

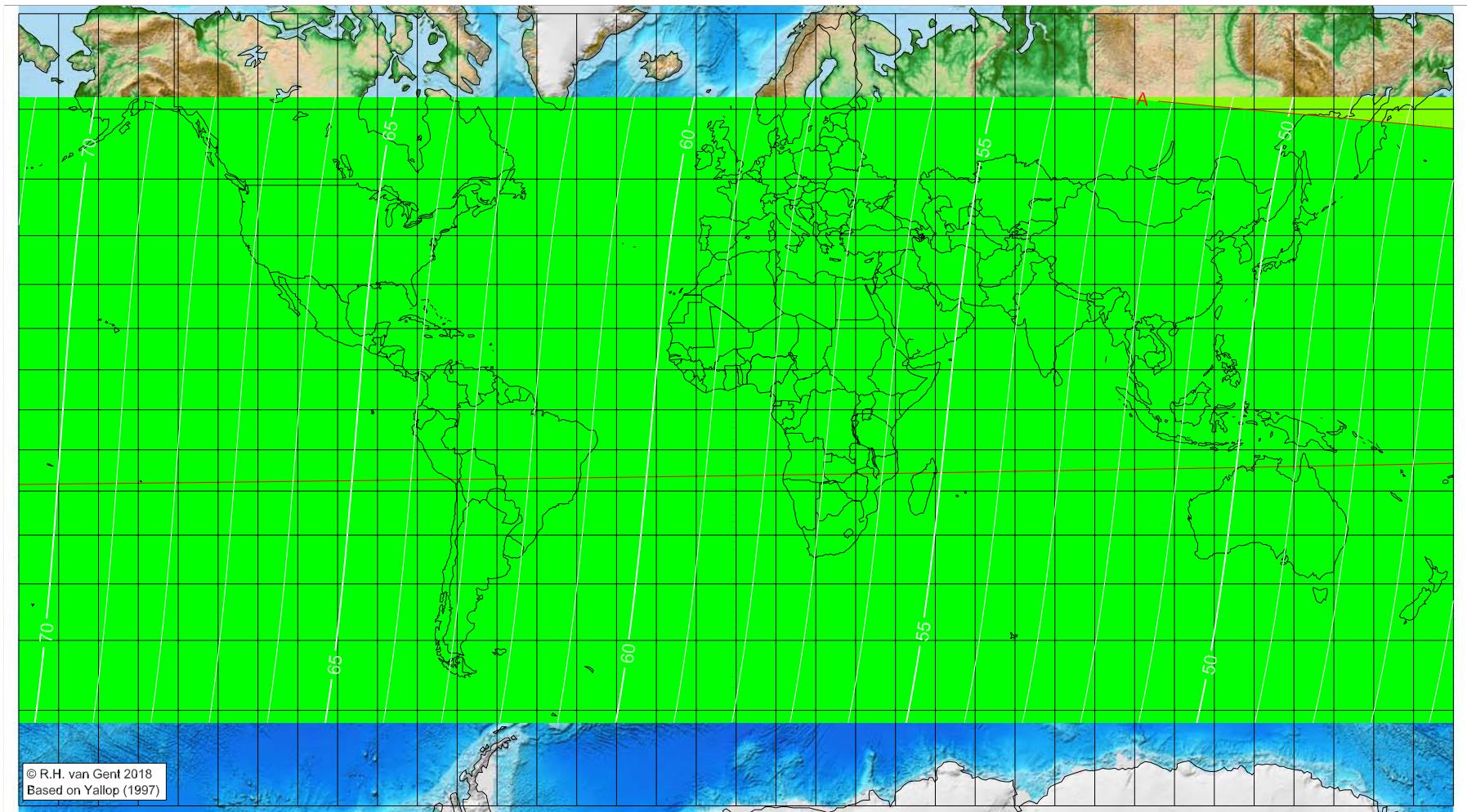
TT – UT [ $\equiv \Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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 Šafar 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 29 August 2022 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 27 August 2022, 8h 17.1m (UTC)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1233

Islamic Lunation Number = 17318

TT – UT [ $\equiv \Delta T$ ] = 1.2 min

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

- 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)

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