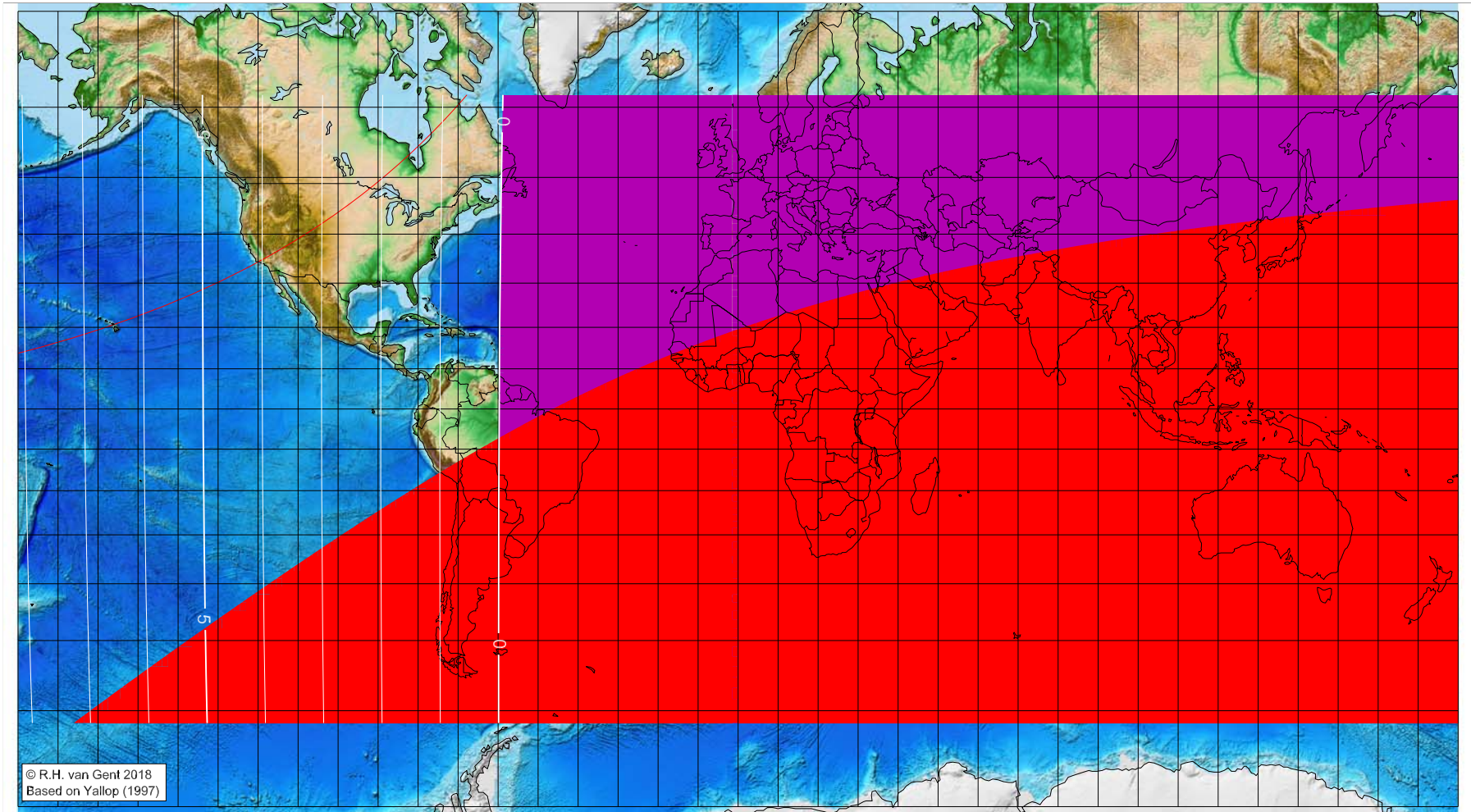


# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 25 September 2022 [Sunday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



© R.H. van Gent 2018  
Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 25 September 2022, 21h 54.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1234

Islamic Lunation Number = 17319

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

- 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

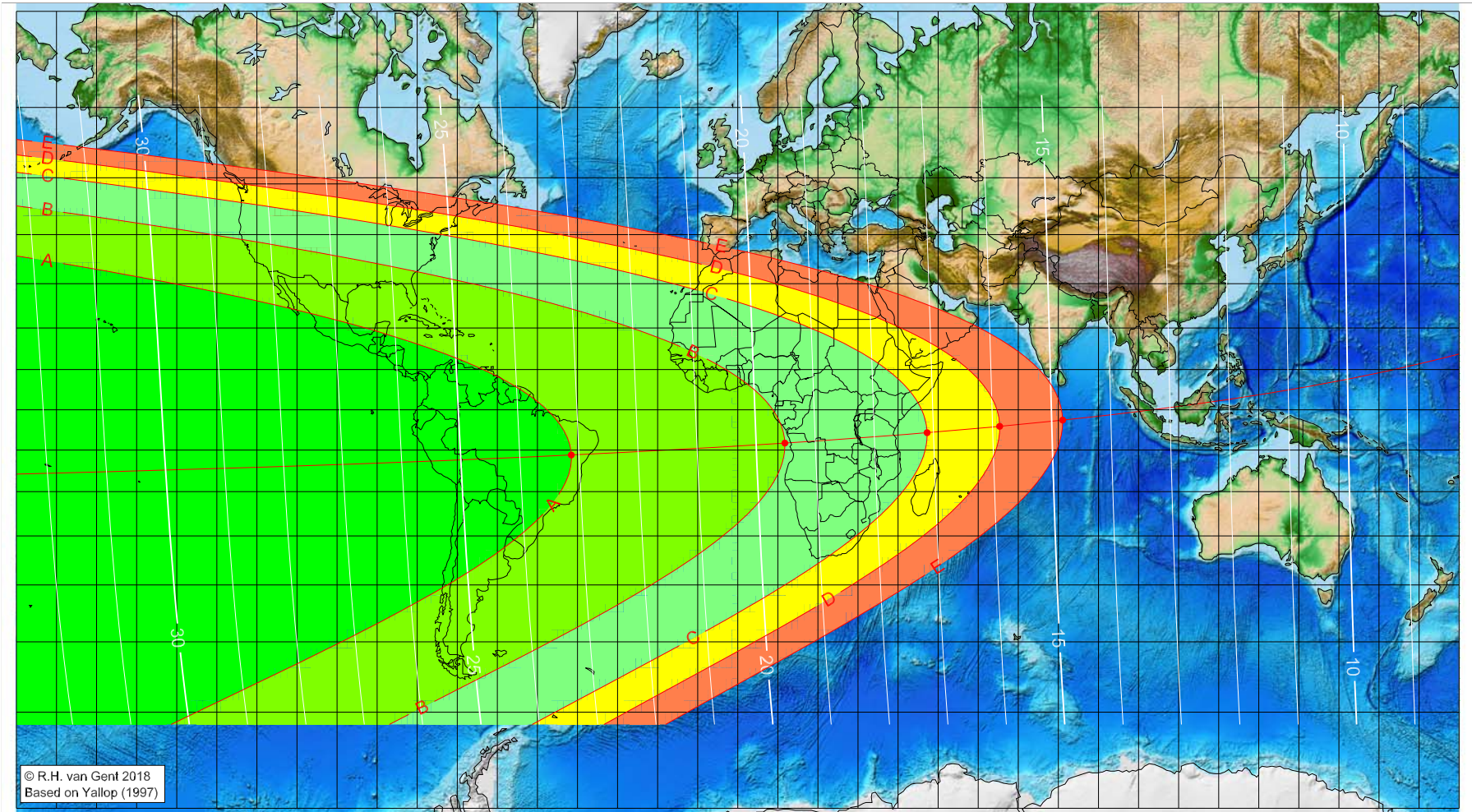
■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 26 September 2022 [Monday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 September 2022, 21h 54.4m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1234

Islamic Lunation Number = 17319

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

- 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°)

| Longitude (°) | Latitude (°) | Lunar age (h) |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| -41.55        | -11.20       | 23.13         |
| 11.75         | -8.28        | 19.51         |
| 47.24         | -5.70        | 17.11         |
| 65.35         | -4.12        | 15.88         |
| 81.07         | -2.57        | 14.81         |

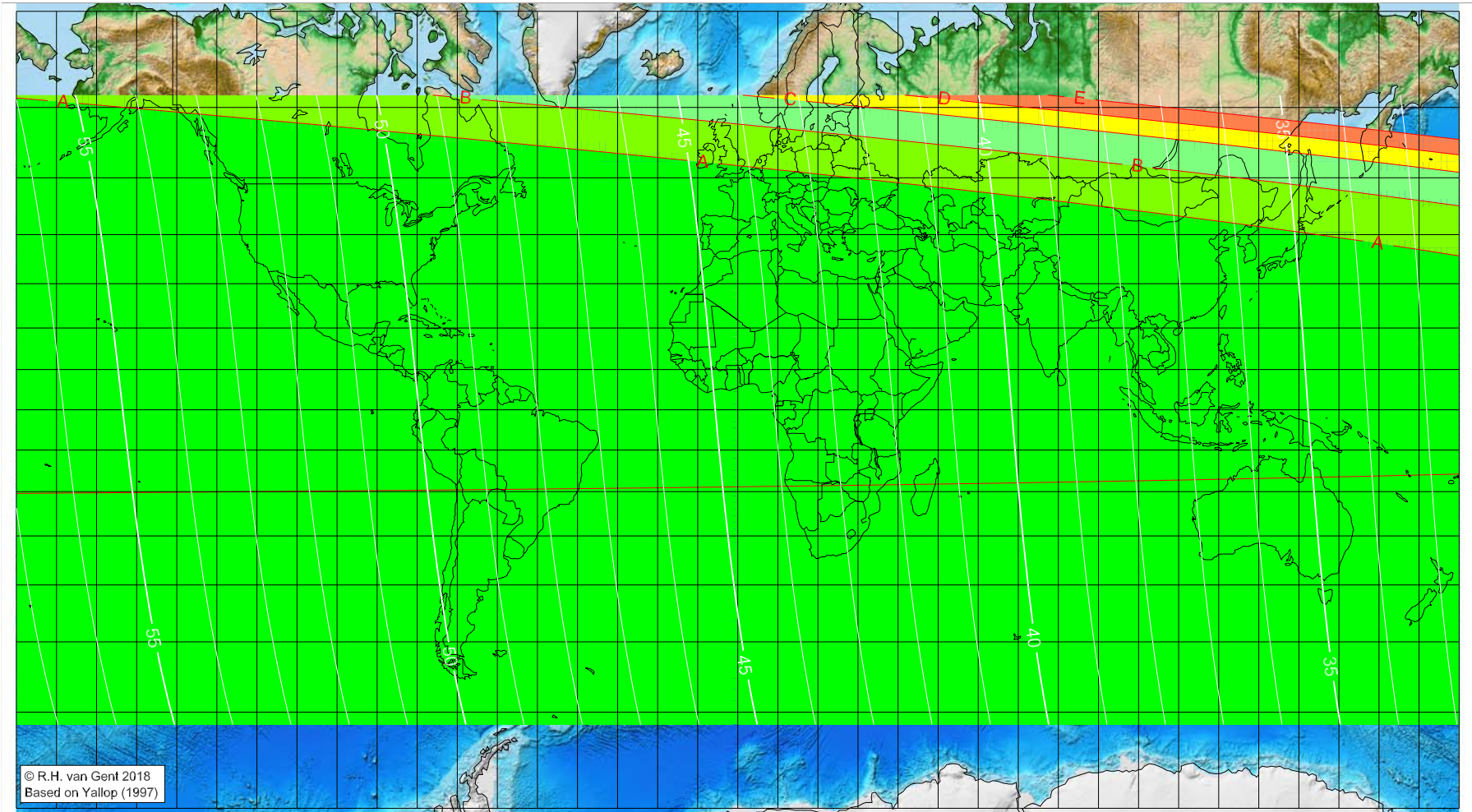
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rabīʿ al-Awwal 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 27 September 2022 [Tuesday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 25 September 2022, 21h 54.4m (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 = 1234  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17319  
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/>