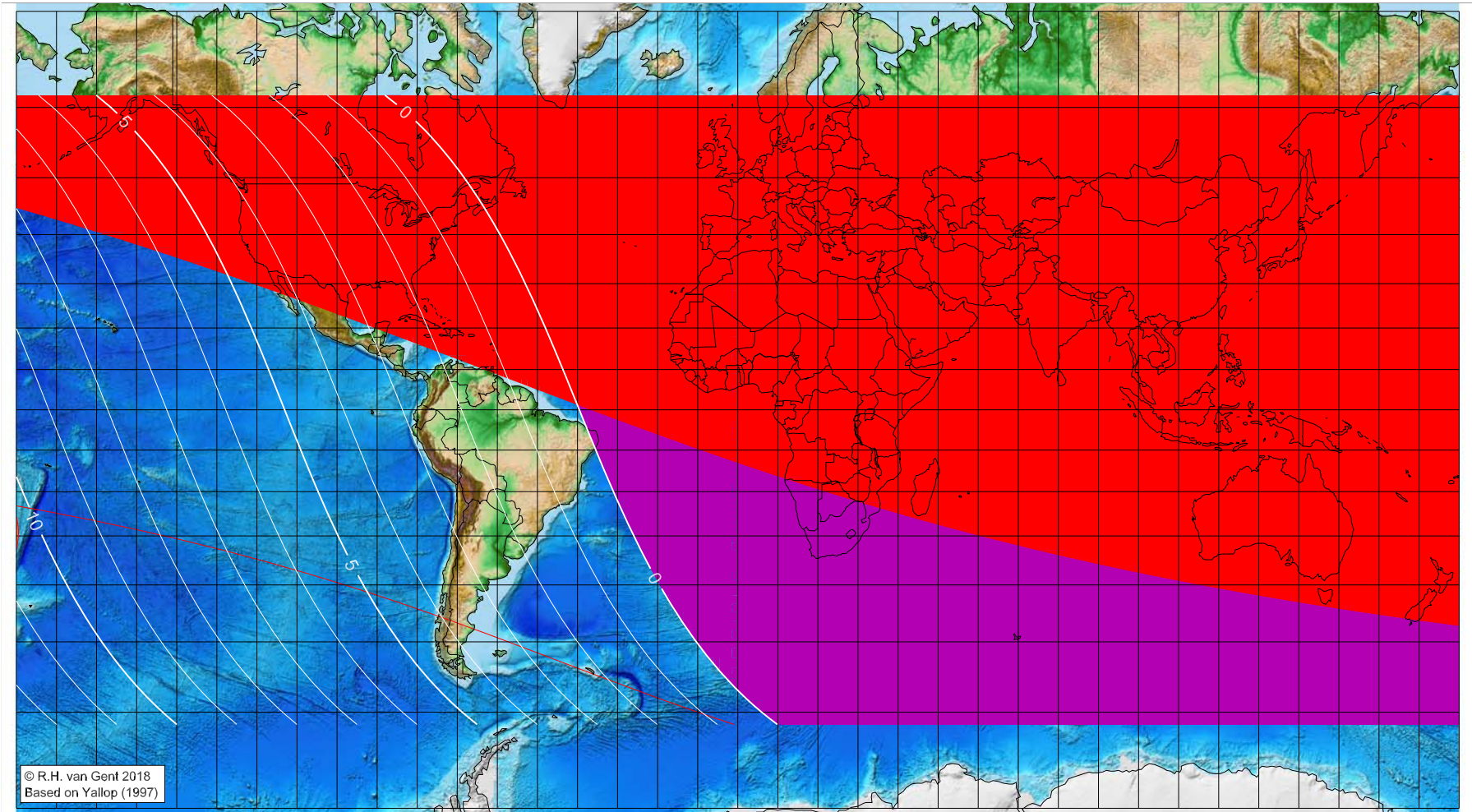


# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 21 January 2023 [Saturday]  
Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 January 2023, 20h 53.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1238  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17323  
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°)
- moonset before sunset
- before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

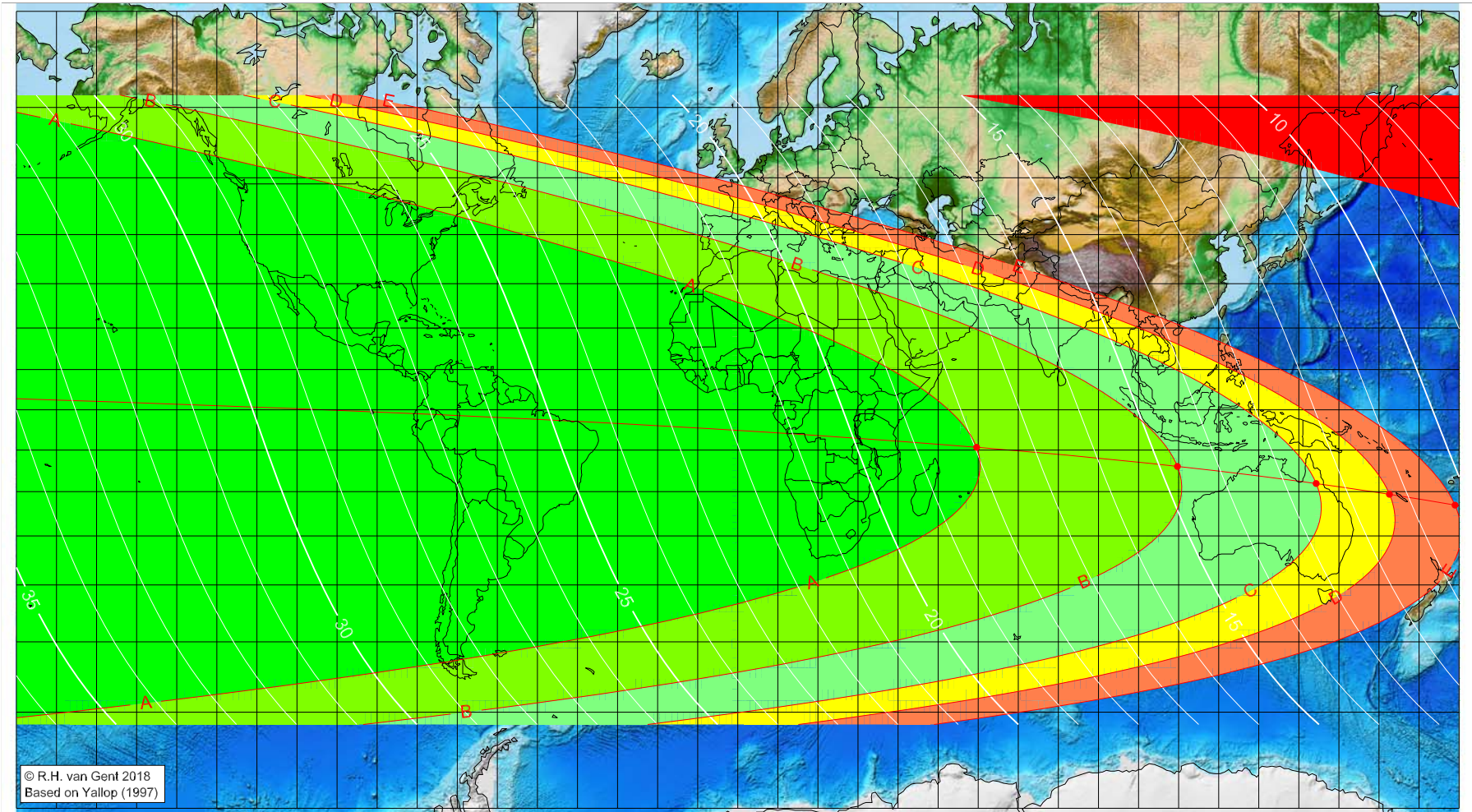
| Longitude (°) | Latitude (°) | Lunar age (h)                      |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
|               |              | not visible until the next evening |
|               |              | not visible until the next evening |
|               |   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

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 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 22 January 2023 [Sunday]  
Day after luni-solar conjunction



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Based on Yallop (1997)

Astronomical New Moon: 21 January 2023, 20h 53.2m (UTC)

First visibility (•)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1238

Islamic Lunation Number = 17323

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) |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 59.60         | -9.32        | 17.97         |
| 109.71        | -13.99       | 14.70         |
| 144.32        | -18.08       | 12.47         |
| 162.61        | -20.62       | 11.30         |
| 178.98        | -23.13       | 10.27         |

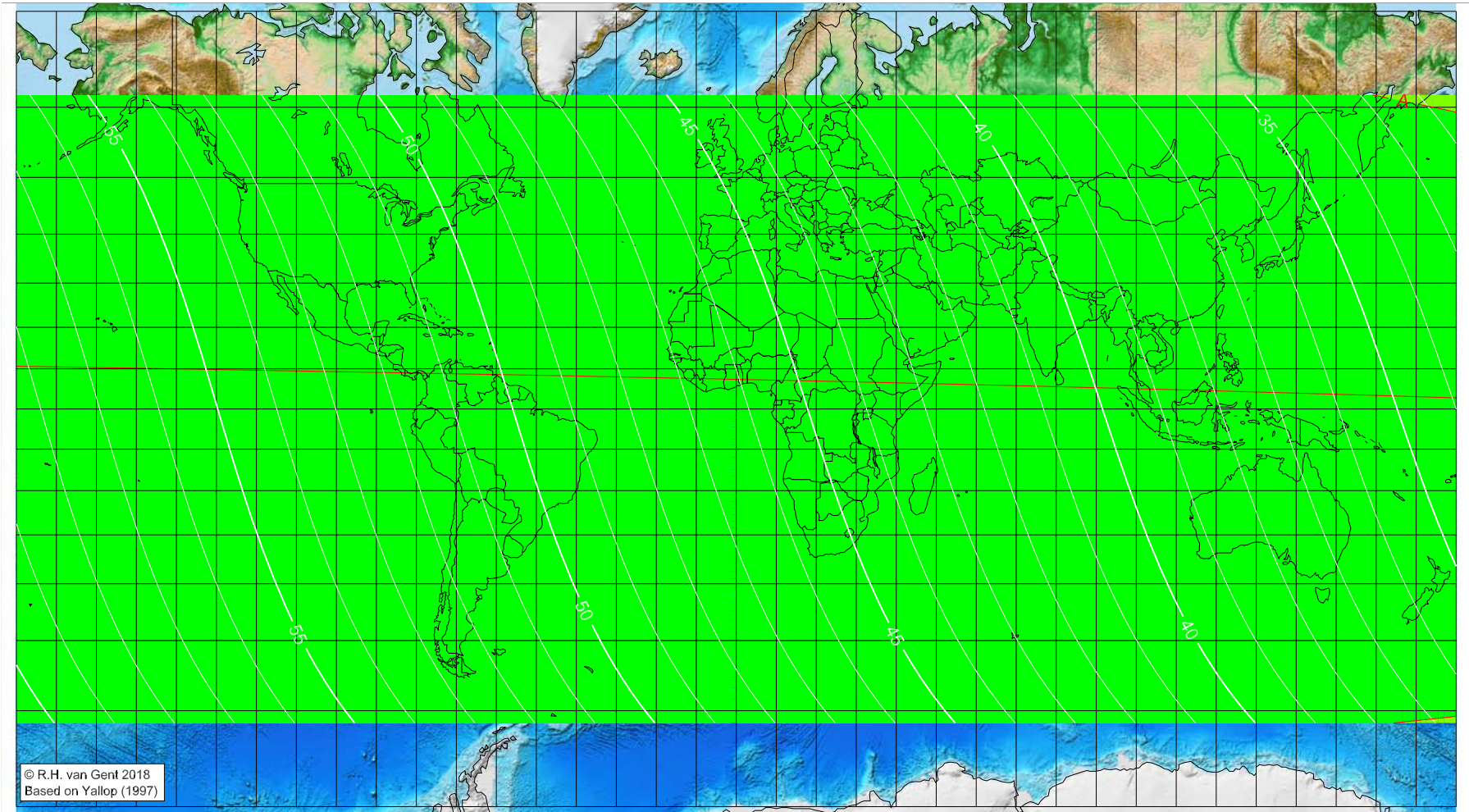
■ moonset before sunset

■ before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

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

# First visibility lunar crescent for Rajab 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 23 January 2023 [Monday]  
Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 January 2023, 20h 53.2m (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 = 1238  
Islamic Lunation Number = 17323  
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/>