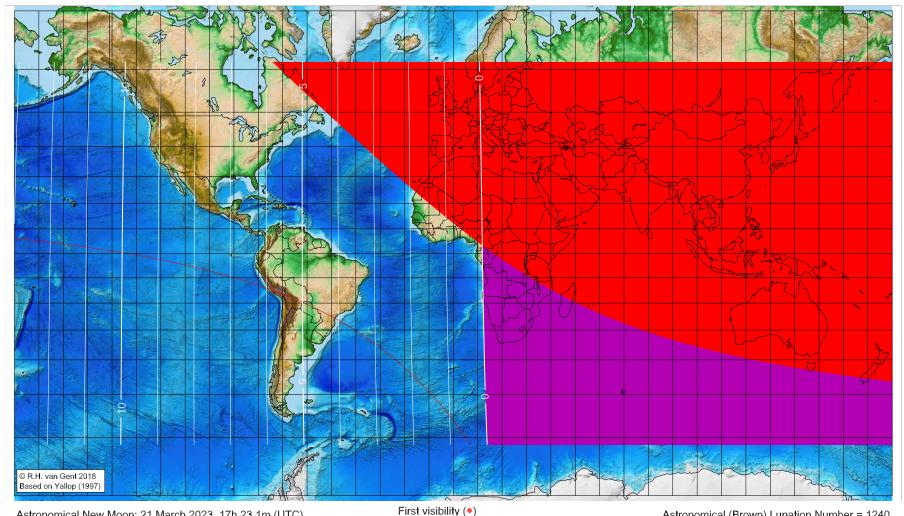
## First visibility lunar crescent for Ramadan 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 21 March 2023 [Tuesday]

Day of luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 March 2023, 17h 23.1m (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°)

moonset before sunset

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

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1240 Islamic Lunation Number = 17325  $TT - UT = \Delta T = 1.2 min$ 

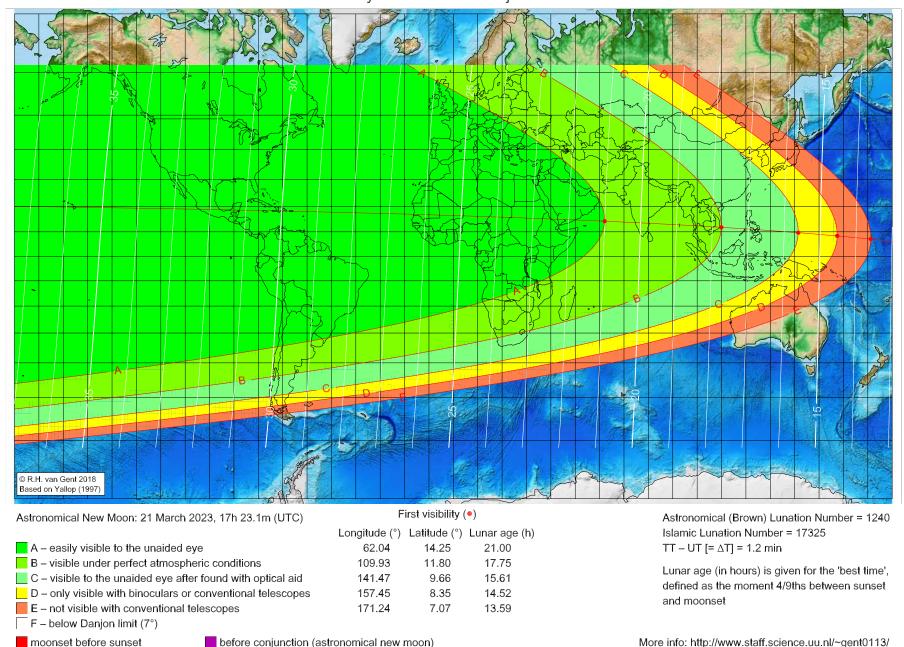
Lunar age (in hours) is given for the 'best time', defined as the moment 4/9ths between sunset and moonset

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

## First visibility lunar crescent for Ramadan 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 22 March 2023 [Wednesday]

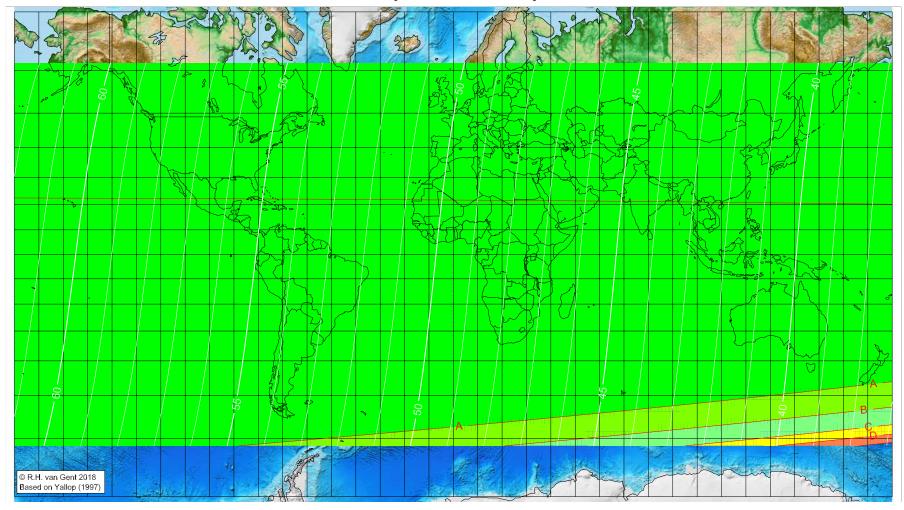
Day after luni-solar conjunction



## First visibility lunar crescent for Ramadan 1444 AH

Global visibility map for 23 March 2023 [Thursday]

Second day after luni-solar conjunction



Astronomical New Moon: 21 March 2023, 17h 23.1m (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°)

moonset before sunset

before conjunction (astronomical new moon)

Astronomical (Brown) Lunation Number = 1240 Islamic Lunation Number = 17325  $TT - UT [= \Delta T] = 1.2 min$ 

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/