The circumference of the earth

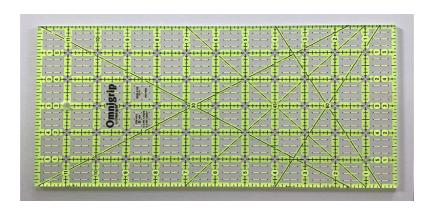
Shannon and Ian Jacobs

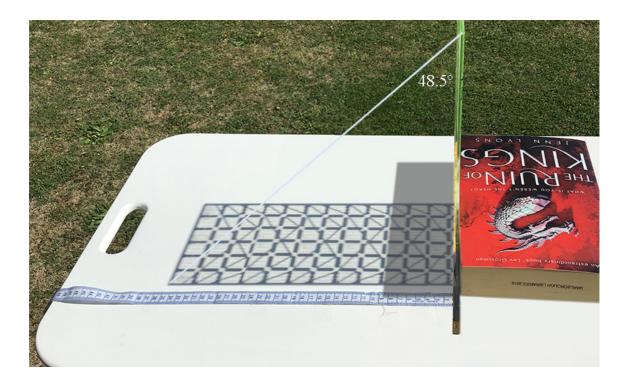
In 240 BC Eratosthenes knew that the sun shone down a well at noon on one day of the year in Aswan, 800 km due south of Alexandria. He got someone to measure the shadow and height of a tower in Alexandria at noon on the same day. From that he got the angle the sun made with the vertical and worked out what fraction of the earth's circumference (*C*) equaled 800 km.



Me on the road outside my house at noon: 26 April 2019.

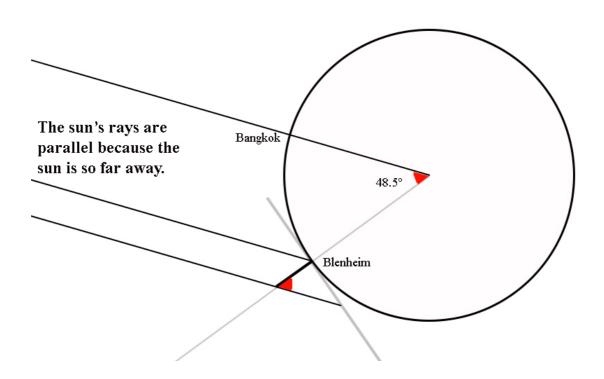
With the internet and GPS we can do what Eratosthenes did. I live in Khlong Luang just north of Bangkok at 14° North. My Aunt: Gwenda Muir, lives in Blenheim NZ, at 41.5° South. On the 26th of August the sun is directly overhead at noon at my house. My Aunt photographed the shadow of a vertical patchwork ruler at the same time.





The 30 cm patchwork ruler is wide, has holes and lines on it, and the shadow looks like an apartment building. A white line has been added to complete the triangle to mark the angle the sun made with the top of the ruler (48.5°).

The earth is a sphere. Light rays from the sun come from the left. The diagram is not to scale.



The measured angle, marked on the diagram in red, equals the angle *subtended* at the centre by Bangkok and Blenheim, that are separated by 55.5 degrees of latitude. Latitude lines are 110 km apart so 55.5° is 110x55.5 = 6100 km

6100 km is 55.5° ... and
$$C$$
 is 360°
$$C = (360 \times 6100)/55.5$$
$$= 40 000 \text{ km}$$

There are small inaccuracies in the numbers used here but within 2% this is the right answer. We get the same answer Eratosthenes got in 240 BC.

You could search for Eratosthenes on the web and find out what else he did.