### Ancient way finding

### Fun questions

- At noon in Australia, what part of the sky is the sun in?
- Is local noon the same in Portland, Seattle, and Boise?
- If you wanted to accurately measure local time using the sky, how would you do it?

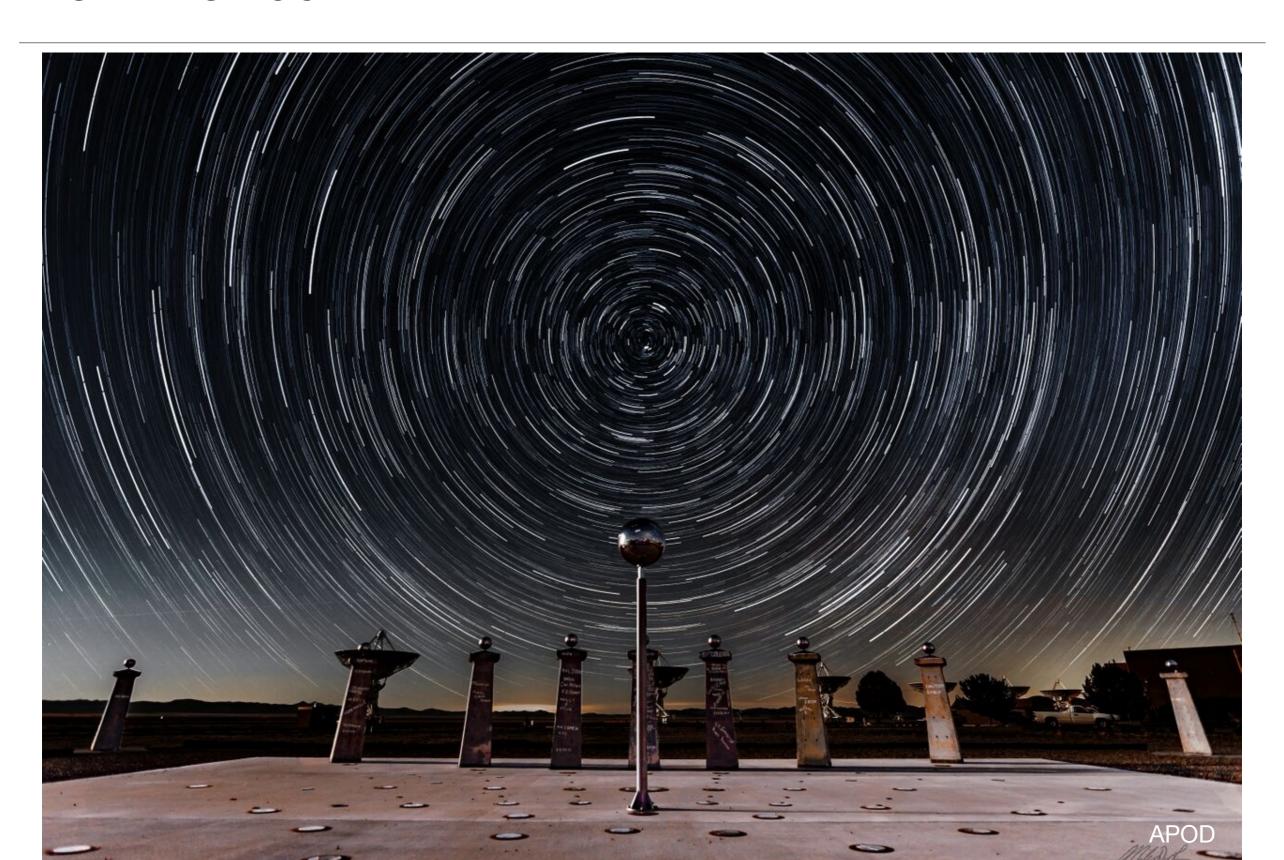
#### Three key ideas

How far north stars (and the sun) appear depends on latitude

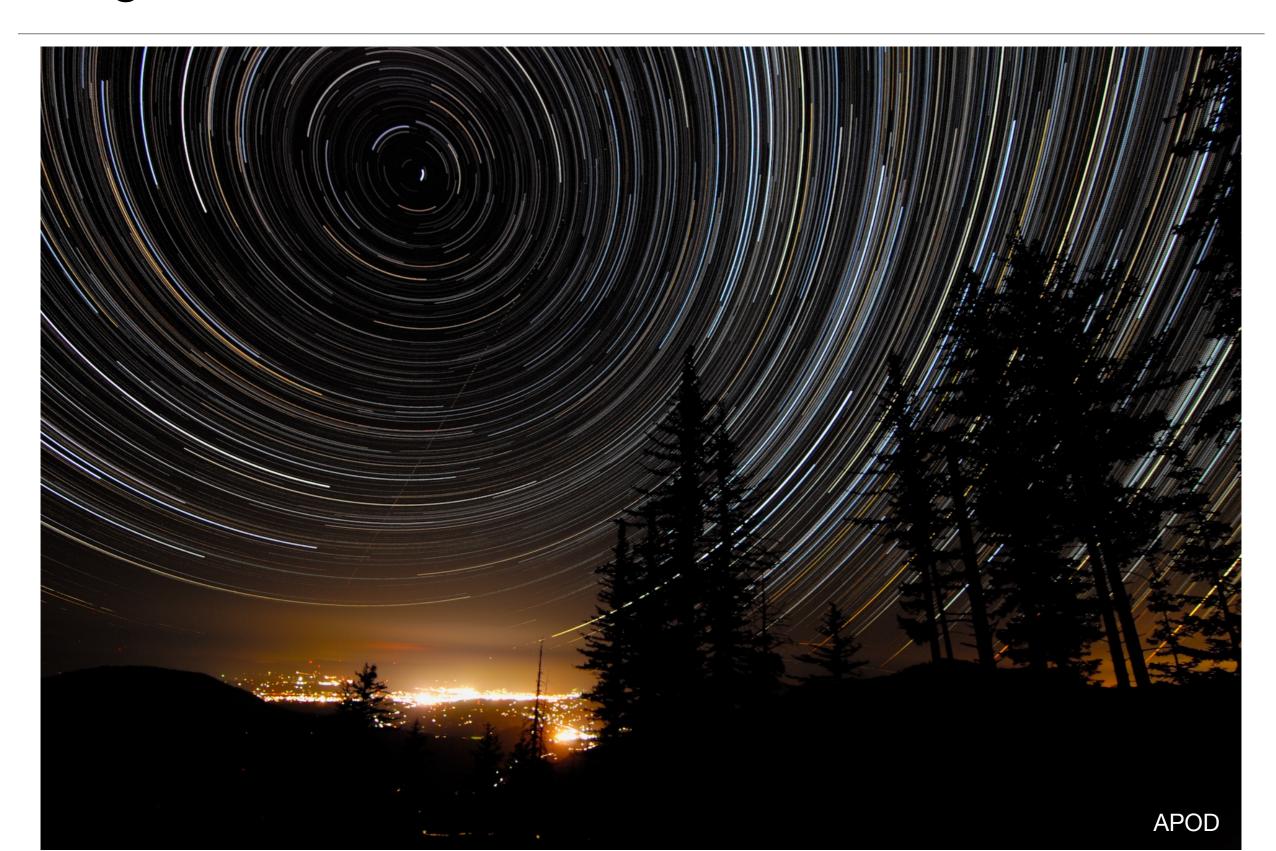
## Indonesia



### New Mexico



## Oregon



## Measuring Latitude

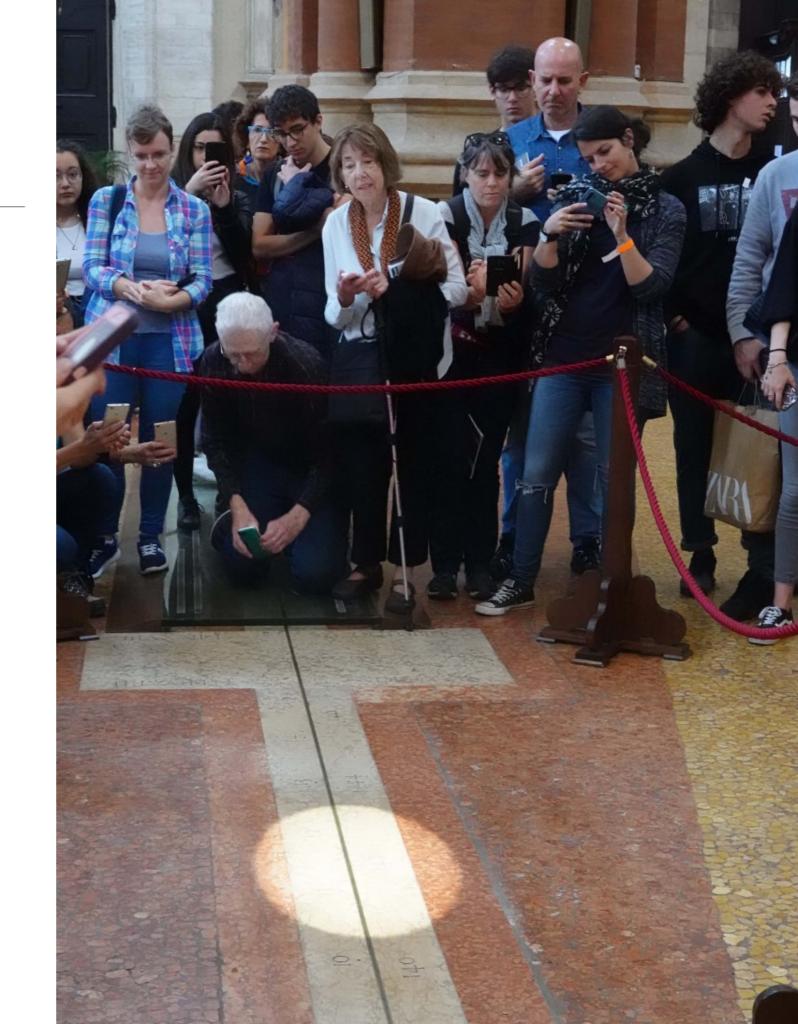
 Northern hemisphere, measure the altitude of the North star

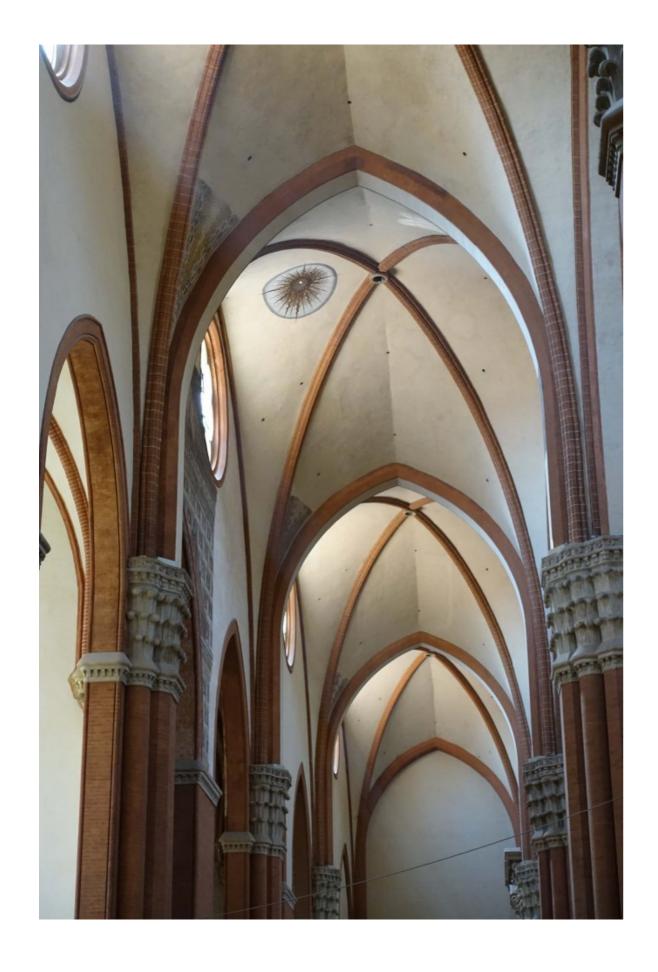


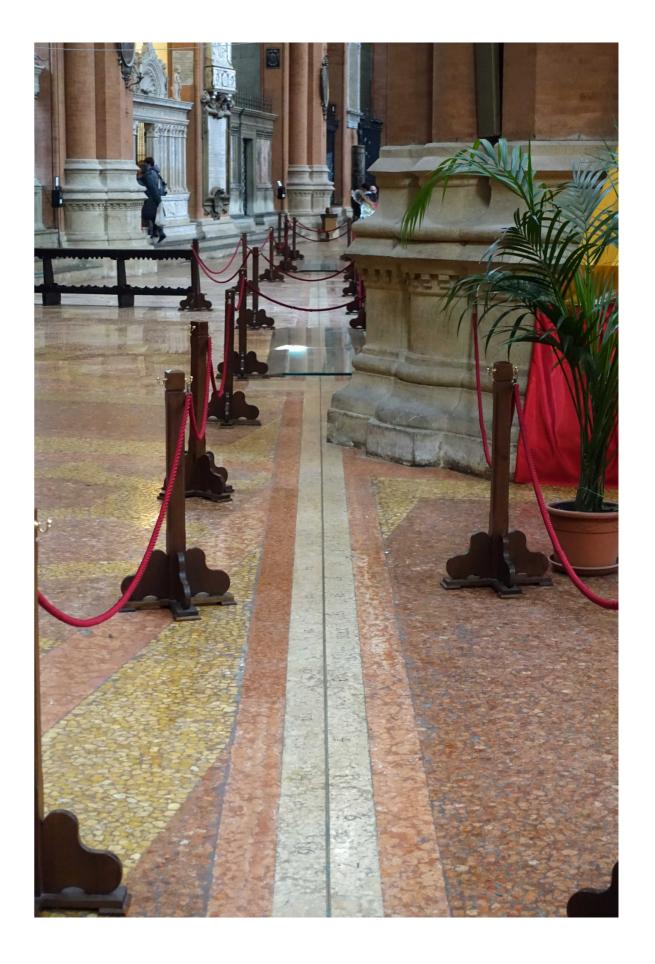
#### Three key ideas

- How far north stars (and the sun) appear depends on latitude
- Solar day varies in time (due to elliptical orbit of the earth), but stellar day is very steady.

# Bologna Cathedral



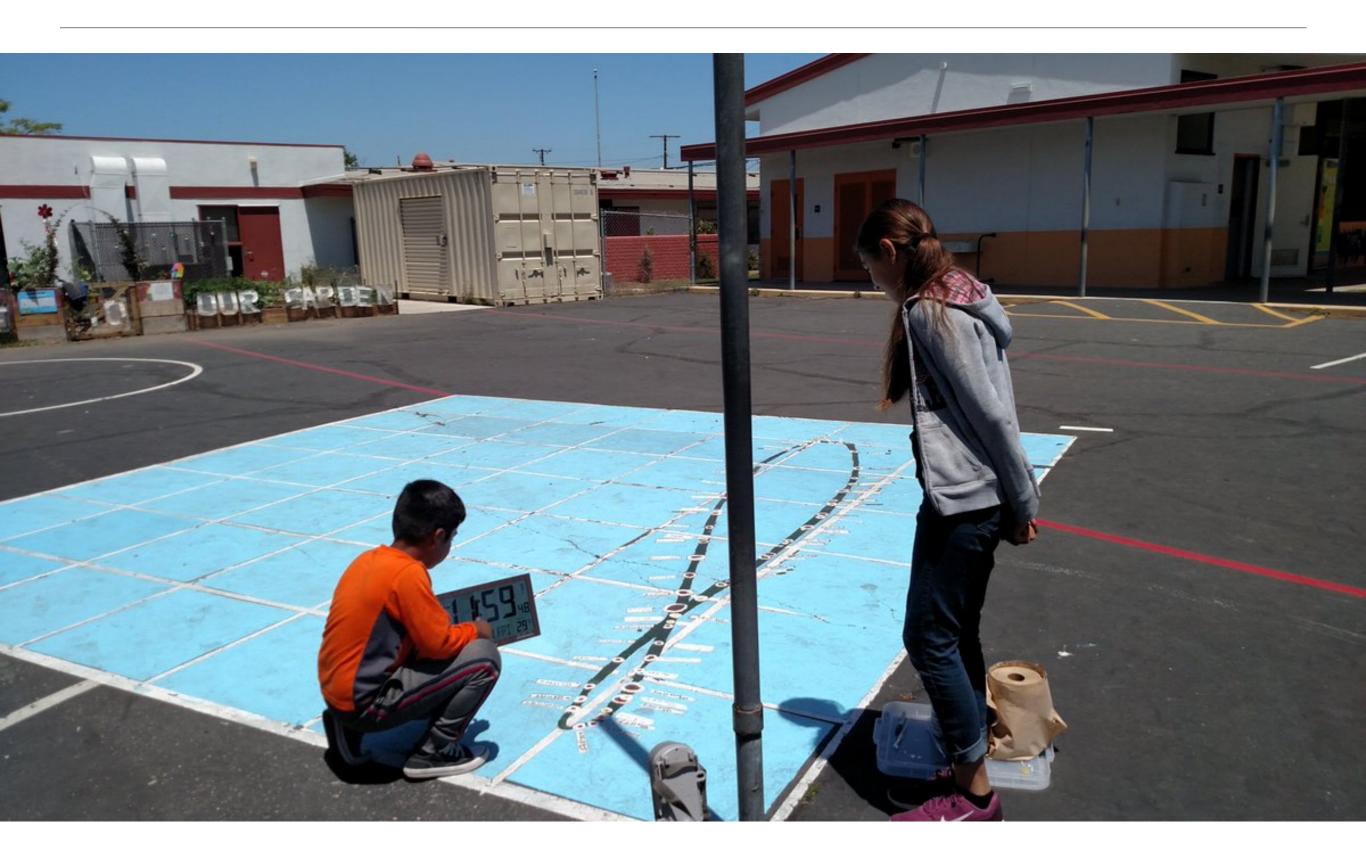




### Noon, day before summer solstice



## Solar day is not constant



### Transit telescope

- Determine local noon (mean solar day)
- An analemma is used to convert <u>apparent</u> solar noon to <u>mean</u> solar noon





#### Three key ideas

- How far north stars (and the sun) appear depends on latitude
- Solar day varies in time (due to elliptical orbit of the earth), but stellar day is very steady.
- Mean solar noon smoothly varies with longitude



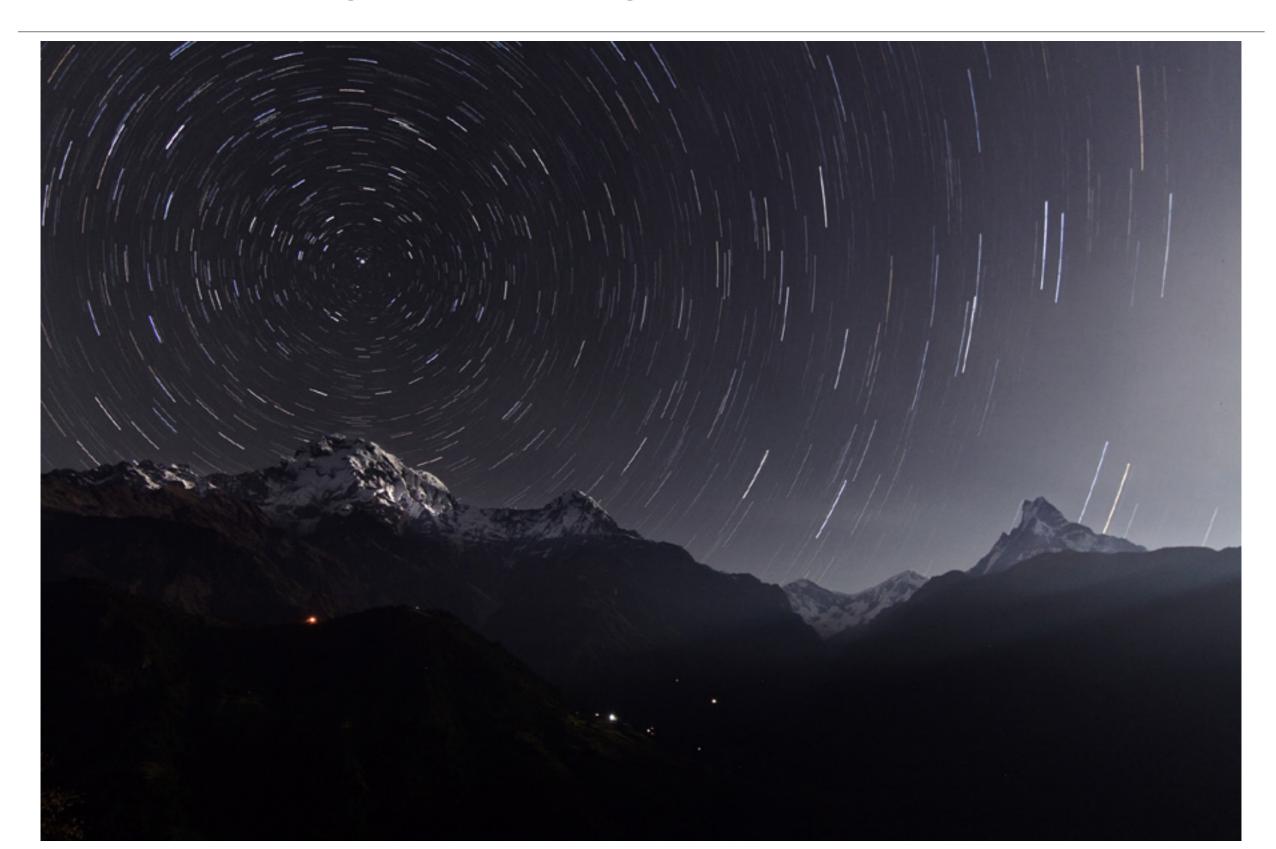
### Earth



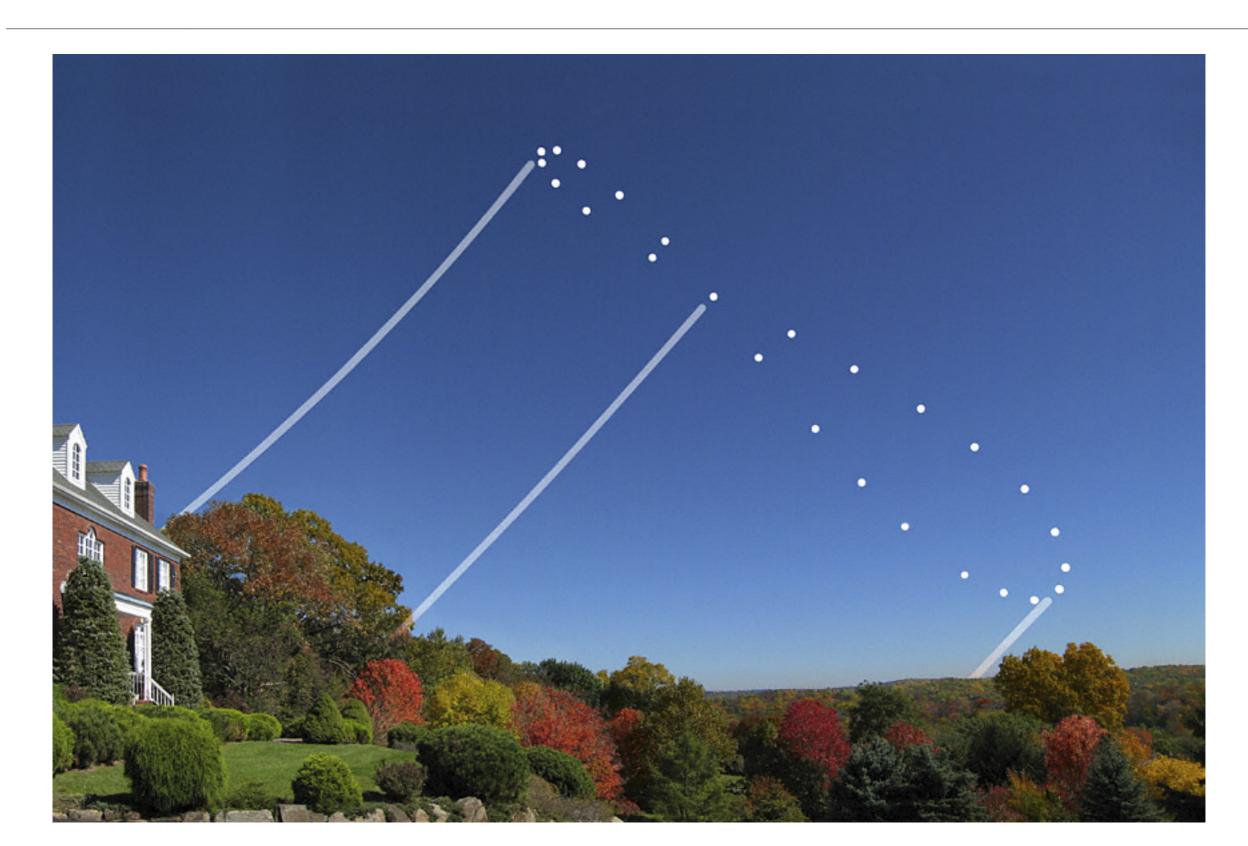
Actual movie from Messenger spacecraft

Ancient navigation

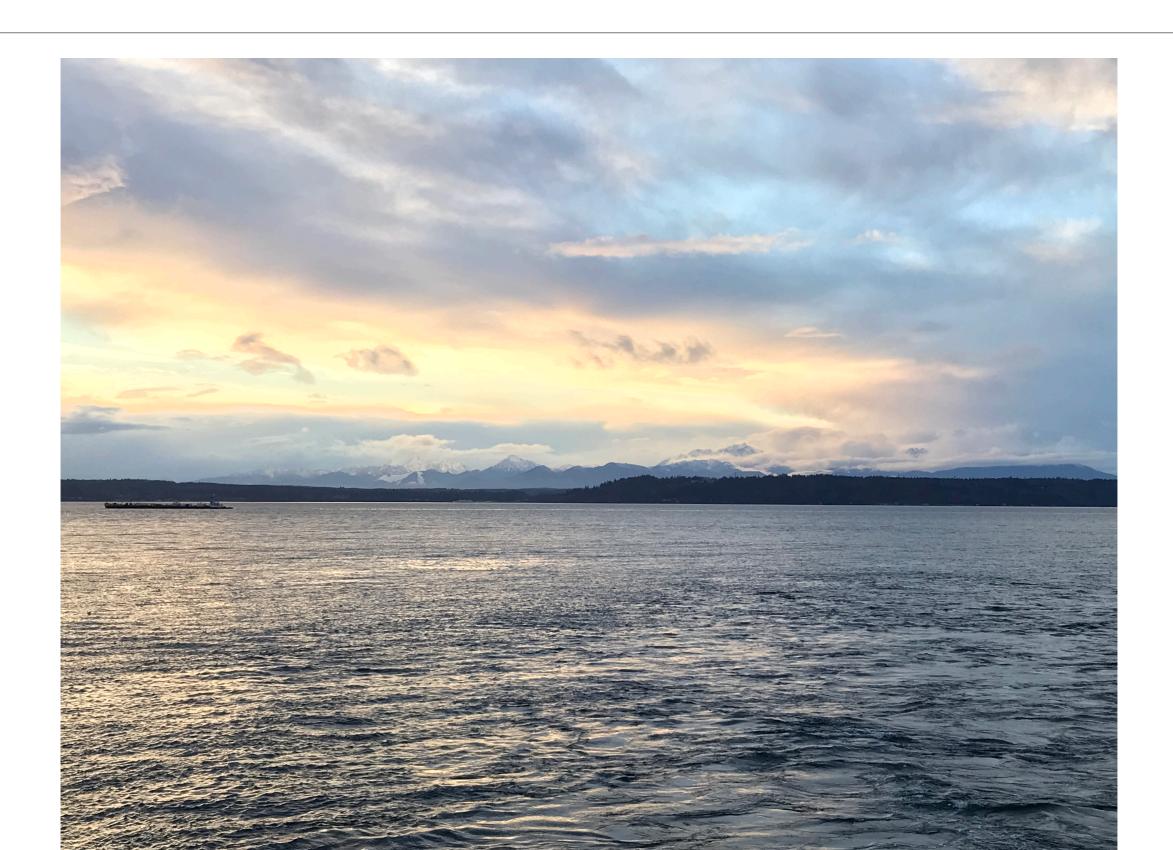
## Celestial navigation (at night)



## Solar navigation (during the day)



### Clouds?



# Viking sun stone? ~900 CE



# Magnetic compass (China 1100 CE; Europe 1200 CE)



Problem of longitude