

(Plate "O") RECORDS of SHADOWS from PYRAMIDS and CONES

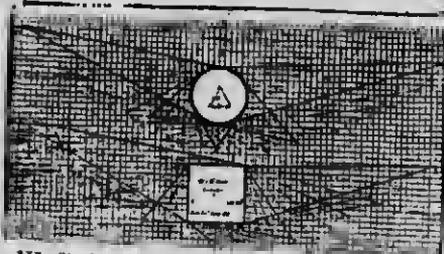
As Pyramids were used in Egypt, Assyria, Mexico, etc., but Cones in Peru, Siam and Central Africa, the writer experimented during several years with models of both, carefully orientated upon diagram-squared-paper, and outlined thereon their shadows every hour (as reproduced below), during the Equinoxes and Midsummer. Those demonstrated that Pyramids and Cones of equal height gave identical records of the Seasons, but Pyramids were easier to build higher. Both records resembled



I. The SHADOW-WINGS on EGYPTIAN TEMPLES and the Daily Shadows on Sundials, indicating the "Flight of Time."



II. M. B. Cotsworth's models, as Series A B C, casting the 7.0 p.m. Mid-summer Shadow, recorded on the corresponding diagrams below:



III. Shadow-records from models Orientated, then casting shadows true North up the Meridian-lines.

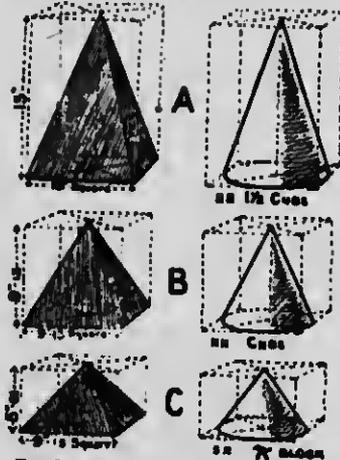


IV. Shadow-grams from Models wrongly Orientated, showing Noon-shadows deflected from the Meridian-lines.

V. The study of these led me to think that the designs or builders is showing definite Positions toward Pyramids the

for testing the Sun's course, would be guided by the increasing tendency of the Sun-shadows to cast their Northern-sides in a continuous straight line the nearer the pyramid approached the true 30° N. Lat. position—provided its apex was directed to the Equatorial meridian point when viewed from the North.

To test this idea, and determine what was the best possible shape of pyramids, models of pyramids and cones were made graded to the sizes A B C, to thereby prove the shadow effect of a given fixed standard height and slope, as illustrated in the dark blocks below, where the dotted outline shows the full size of the blocks out of which the models were cut—



The PYRAMID A is the greatest obtainable from a cube-and-a-half whose base is ten inches square and height fifteen inches.

The PYRAMID B is the largest obtainable from a cube whose side is seventh of the Great Pyramid's base.

The PYRAMID C is an exact model of the Great Pyramid, on the scale of seventh of its dimensions, as cut from a cube.

The CONES are the same height and diameter of base as the pyramid with which they are respectively paired for comparison.

All the above, with others of smaller size representing obelisks and trilithons or cross-tombs, were placed on the duly orientated and levelled diagram paper before sunrise.

These fans show the 46° 54' year-range, and how Latitude was derived by subtracting the Sun's Elevation at the Equinox from the 90° of Zenith.

A. Vertical Experiments, Sep. 25, 1901. B. Vertical Experiments, Oct. 1, 1901. C. Vertical Experiments, Oct. 8, 1901. D. Vertical Experiments, Oct. 15, 1901. E. Vertical Experiments, Oct. 22, 1901. F. Vertical Experiments, Oct. 29, 1901. G. Vertical Experiments, Nov. 5, 1901. H. Vertical Experiments, Nov. 12, 1901. I. Vertical Experiments, Nov. 19, 1901. J. Vertical Experiments, Nov. 26, 1901. K. Vertical Experiments, Dec. 3, 1901. L. Vertical Experiments, Dec. 10, 1901. M. Vertical Experiments, Dec. 17, 1901. N. Vertical Experiments, Dec. 24, 1901. O. Vertical Experiments, Jan. 1, 1902. P. Vertical Experiments, Jan. 8, 1902. Q. Vertical Experiments, Jan. 15, 1902. R. Vertical Experiments, Jan. 22, 1902. S. Vertical Experiments, Jan. 29, 1902. T. Vertical Experiments, Feb. 5, 1902. U. Vertical Experiments, Feb. 12, 1902. V. Vertical Experiments, Feb. 19, 1902. W. Vertical Experiments, Feb. 26, 1902. X. Vertical Experiments, Mar. 5, 1902. Y. Vertical Experiments, Mar. 12, 1902. Z. Vertical Experiments, Mar. 19, 1902.