

Astronomy in the city, Astronomy in Armenia

Rosa M. Ros

*International Astronomical Union
Polytechnic University of Catalonia, Spain,*



Temple of Garni

The Temple of Garni is an ancient temple located in the Armenian city of Garni. It is the best-preserved structure from pre-Christian Armenia, one of Armenia's most important tourist attractions, and its only classical temple in the Caucasus region.



Temple of Garni

It was probably built by King Tiridates I in the 1st century BC as a temple to the sun god Mihr.

After Armenia's conversion to Christianity in the 4th century, it became the summer residence of Khosrovidukht, sister of Tiridates III.

Its possible use as a tomb allowed it to survive the destruction of other pagan structures.



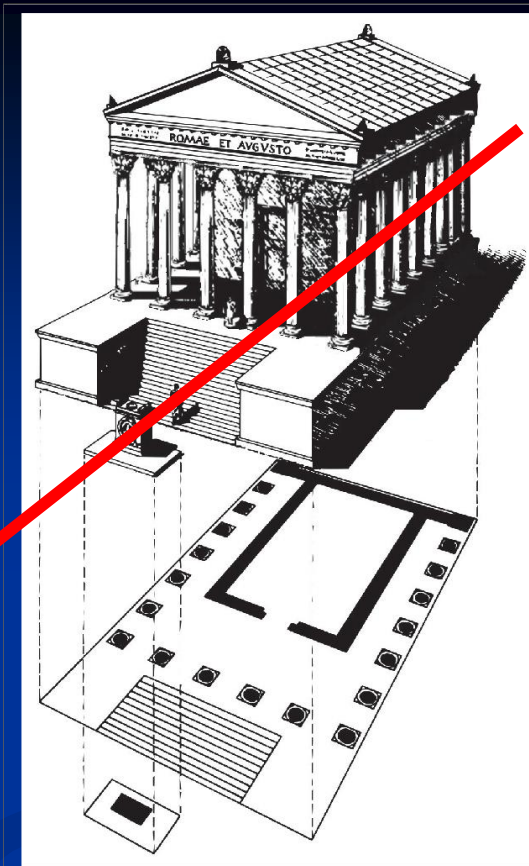
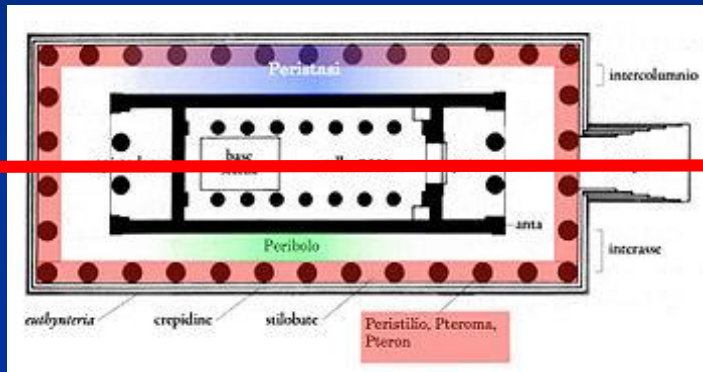
Temple of Garni

An earthquake destroyed it in 1679. It was excavated in the 19th century and rebuilt between 1969 and 1975.

Therefore, it is not Roman and was rebuilt in the 20th century, so it has neither Greek nor Roman orientation.



Orientation of Greek and Roman temples



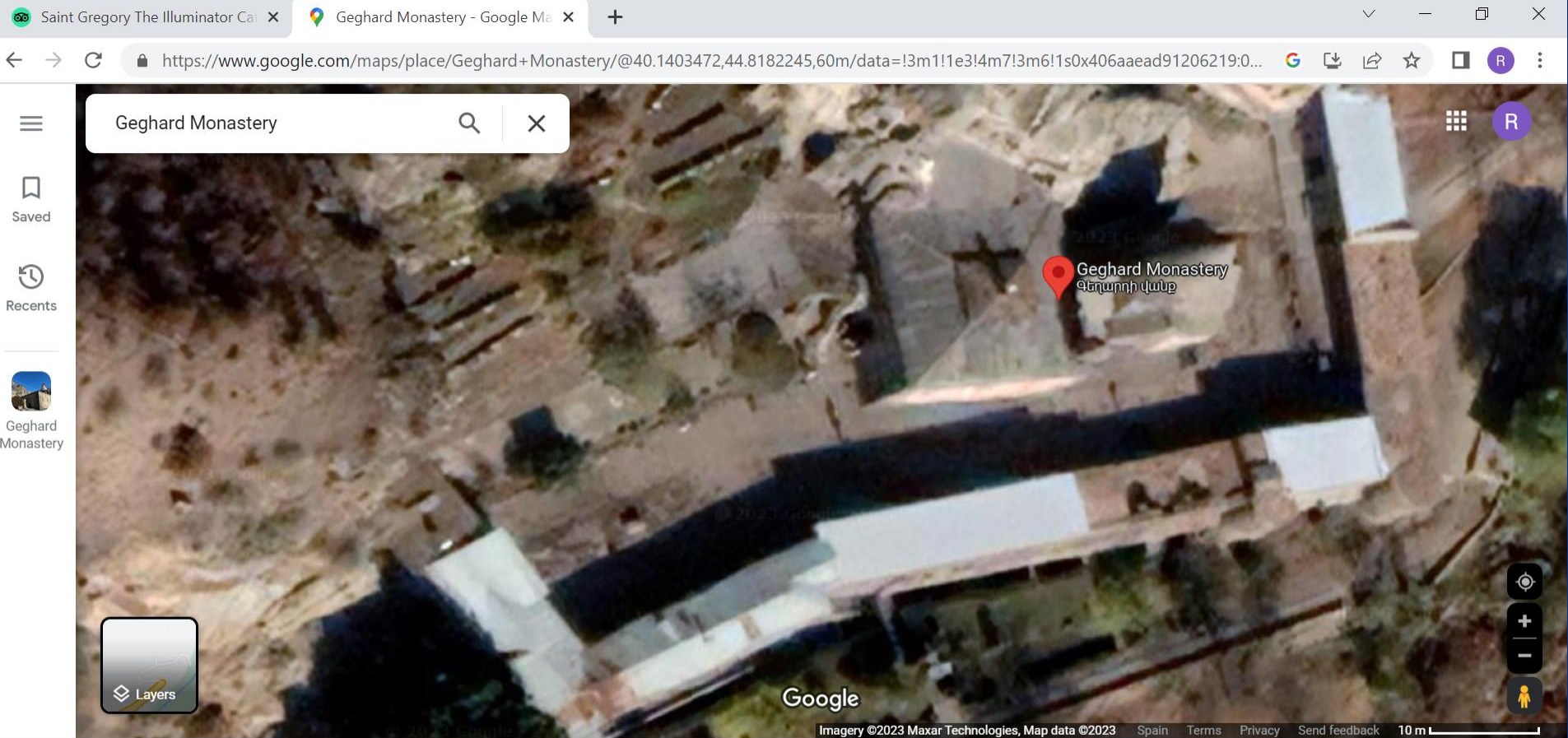
- Most Greek temples were oriented east to west, with the main entrance facing east. This contrasts sharply with Roman temples, which were oriented north to south, stood on a podium, and had their main entrance, adorned with a large star, facing south.

Geghard Monastery

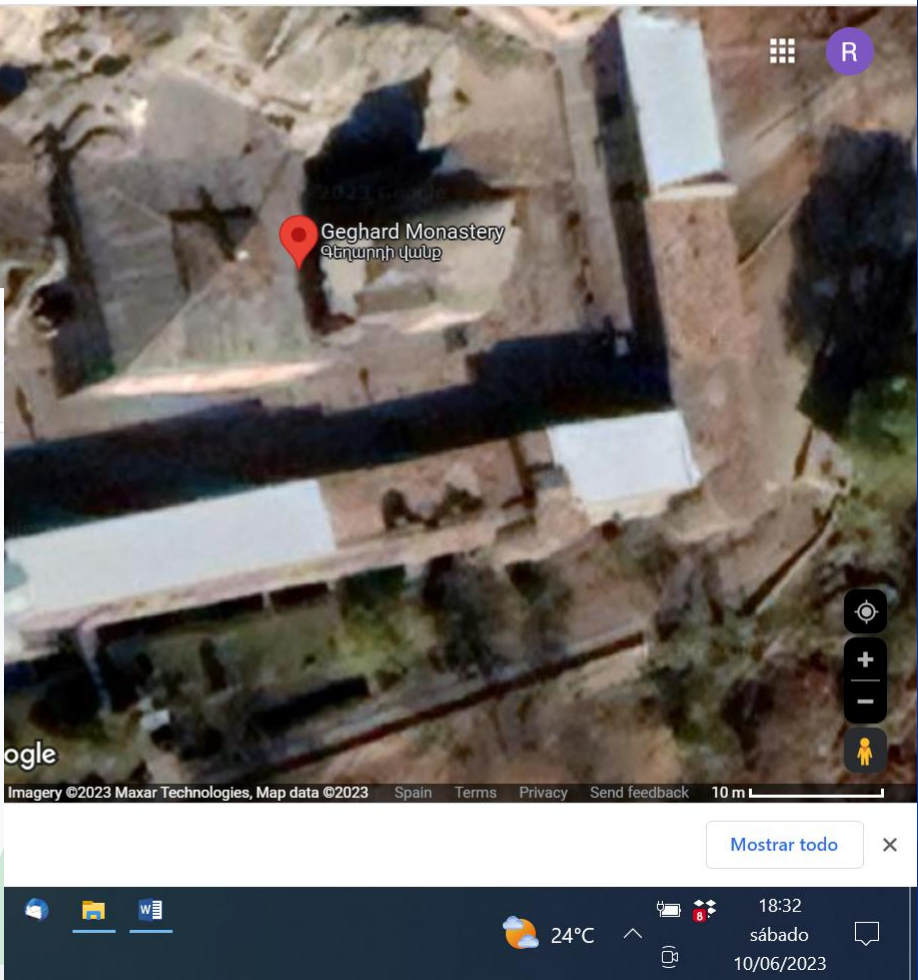
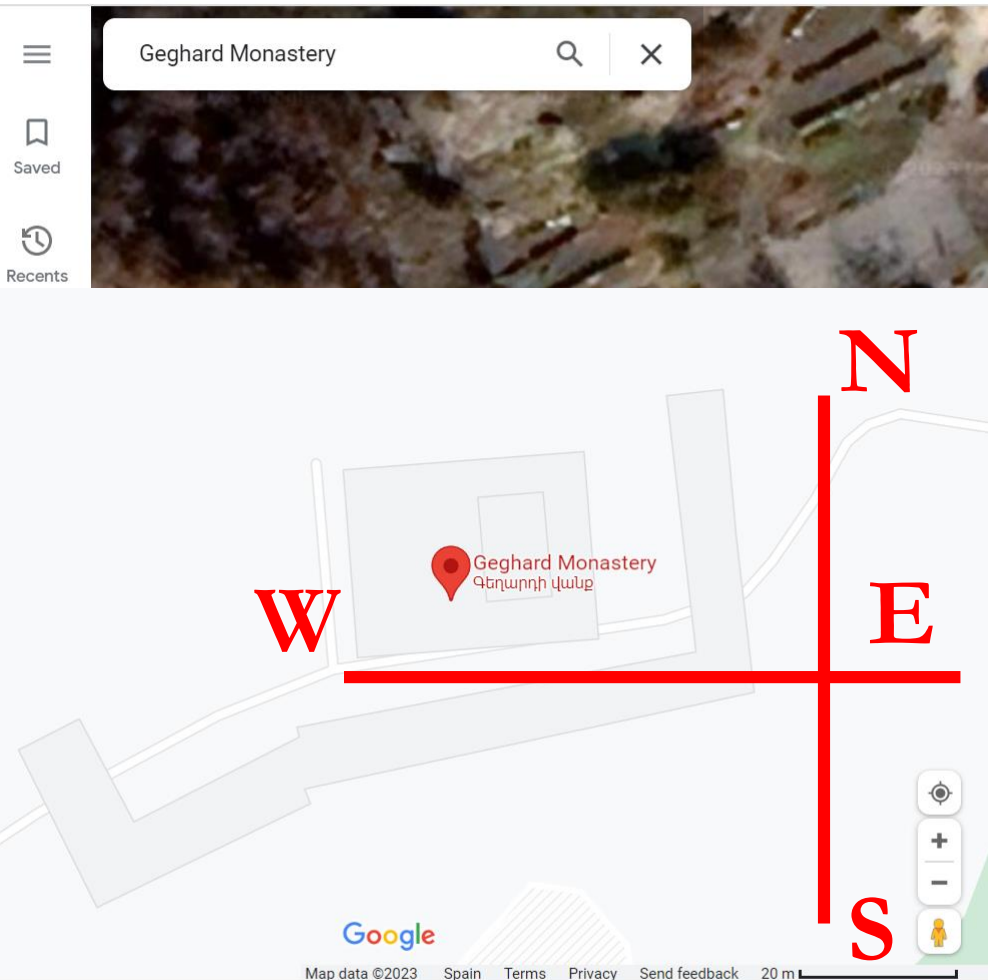
The monastery was founded in the 4th century over a sacred spring within a cave. The main chapel dates from 1215 and is now called Geghard Monastery ("Monastery of the Lance") because it is believed that the apostle Saint Jude Thaddeus carried the lance that pierced Jesus at the Crucifixion (preserved among other relics).



Geghard Monastery



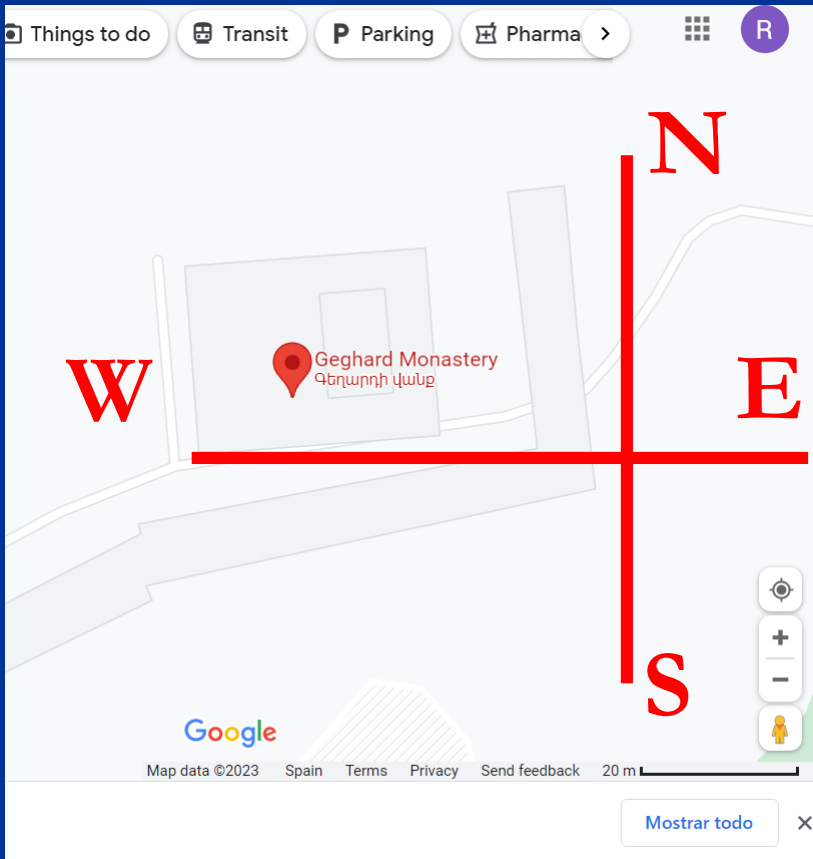
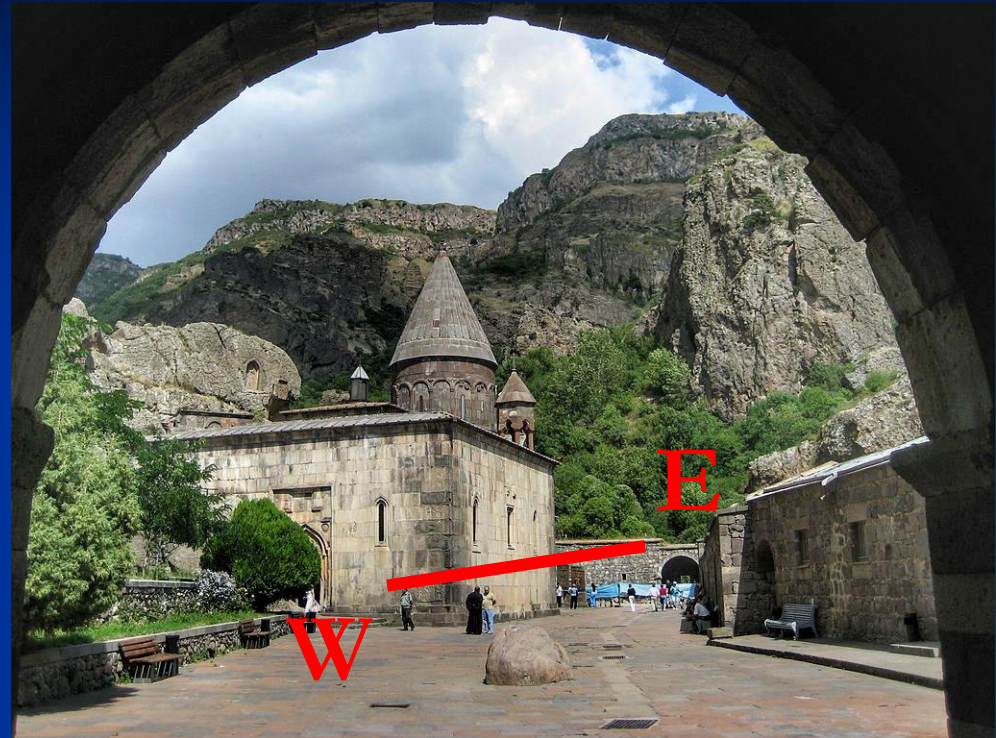
Geghard Monastery



Geghard Monastery

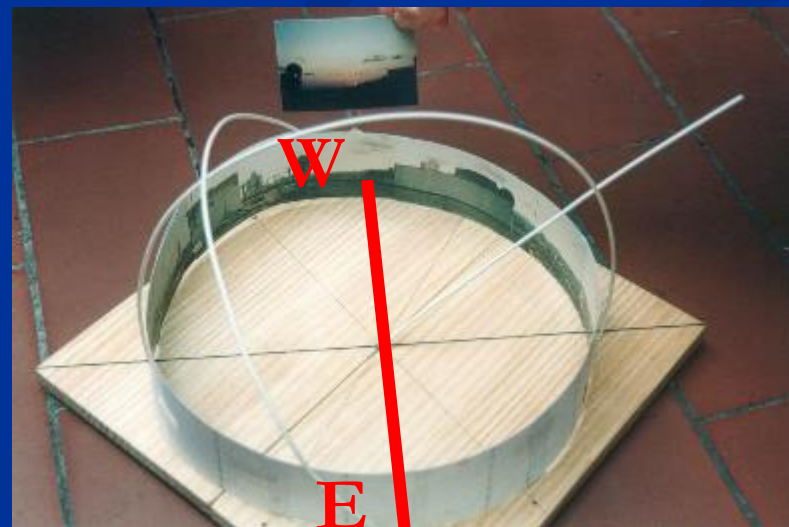
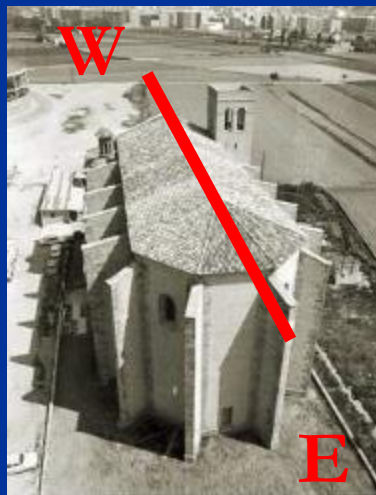
Main Chapel

13 century



At the Council of Nicaea (325) it was determined that the apse of a church should face east and the entrance door west, so that the priest would be facing east during religious services.

In this way, the priest and the participants would be directed towards the East, from where Christ, the Sun of Justice, will shine at the end of time. (ecclesiarum situs plerumque talis erat, ut fideles facie altare versa orientem solem, symbolum Christi qui est sol iustitia et lux mundi intererentur)





E

W

Where is it?

Is it in the main chapel?

Is it facing east?

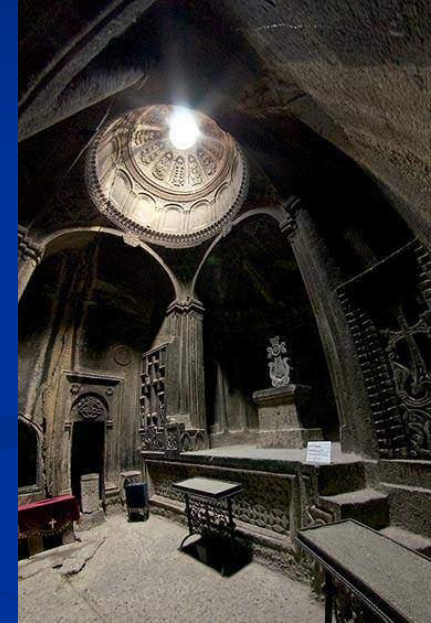


S

N

When was this chapel built?
It's oriented incorrectly!





What does this light mean?
Is it inside the main chapel?

Blue Mosque orientation

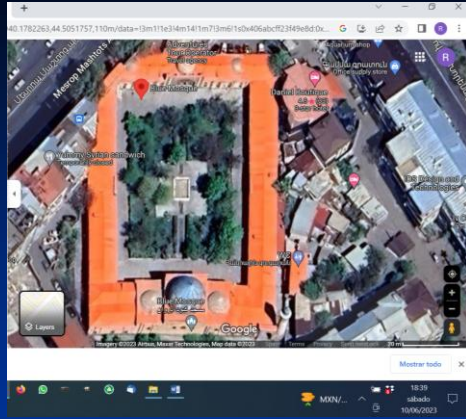
The image is a screenshot of a Google Maps browser window. The browser's address bar shows the URL: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Blue+Mosque/@40.1782263,44.5051757,110m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m14!1m7!3m6!1s0x406bcff23f49e8d0x...>. The search bar contains the text "Blue Mosque".

The main content is divided into three sections:

- Top Left:** A thumbnail image showing a close-up of the Blue Mosque's facade, featuring intricate geometric tilework in shades of blue, green, and gold.
- Top Right:** A satellite view of the Blue Mosque and its immediate surroundings. The mosque is a large, rectangular building with a prominent orange-tiled roof and a central dome. Surrounding streets include "Mesrop Mashtots" and "Agha Bughdadian". Other nearby points of interest include "Adventures Tour Operator", "Daniel Boutique 4.5 (33) 3-star hotel", and "Yummy Syrian sandwich".
- Bottom Left:** A standard street map view of the same area. A red crosshair is overlaid on the map, with the cardinal directions labeled: "N" (North) at the top, "S" (South) at the bottom, "E" (East) on the right, and "W" (West) on the left. The Blue Mosque is clearly marked with a red pin and labeled in both English and Armenian. Other nearby locations like "Daniel Boutique" and "Honey home" are also visible.

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the system clock displaying "18:39 sábado 10/06/2023".





Where is the
Qibla of the
mosque?

...to perform
prayers in that
direction.

The Qibla gives
the direction of
Mecca.



N

- Saved
- Recents

21.419312,39.825395

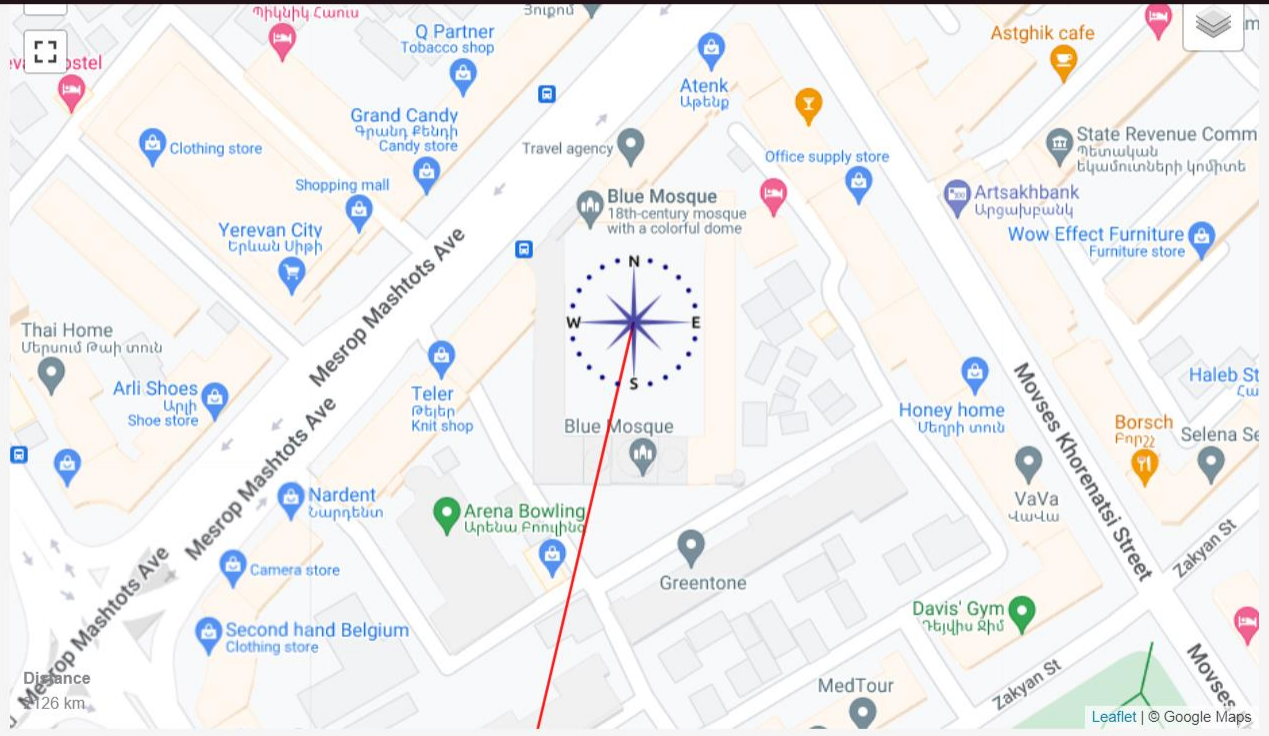


21°25'09.5"N 39°49'31.4"E
21.419312, 39.825395

- Directions
- Saved
- Nearby
- Send to phone
- Share

- ★ Saved in Starred places
- View list
- 📍 Clock tower, Al Haram, Mecca 24231, Saudi Arabia
- 📍 CR9G+P5C Mecca Saudi Arabia
- 📍 Add a missing place
- 📍 Add your business
- 📍 Add a label





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ONLINE QIBLA COMPASS



Qibla Angle: 193.37°

Qibla Degree for Compass: 187.55

Kaaba Distance: 2126 km

Magnetic Deflection: 5.82°

Location: 40.1782, 44.5055

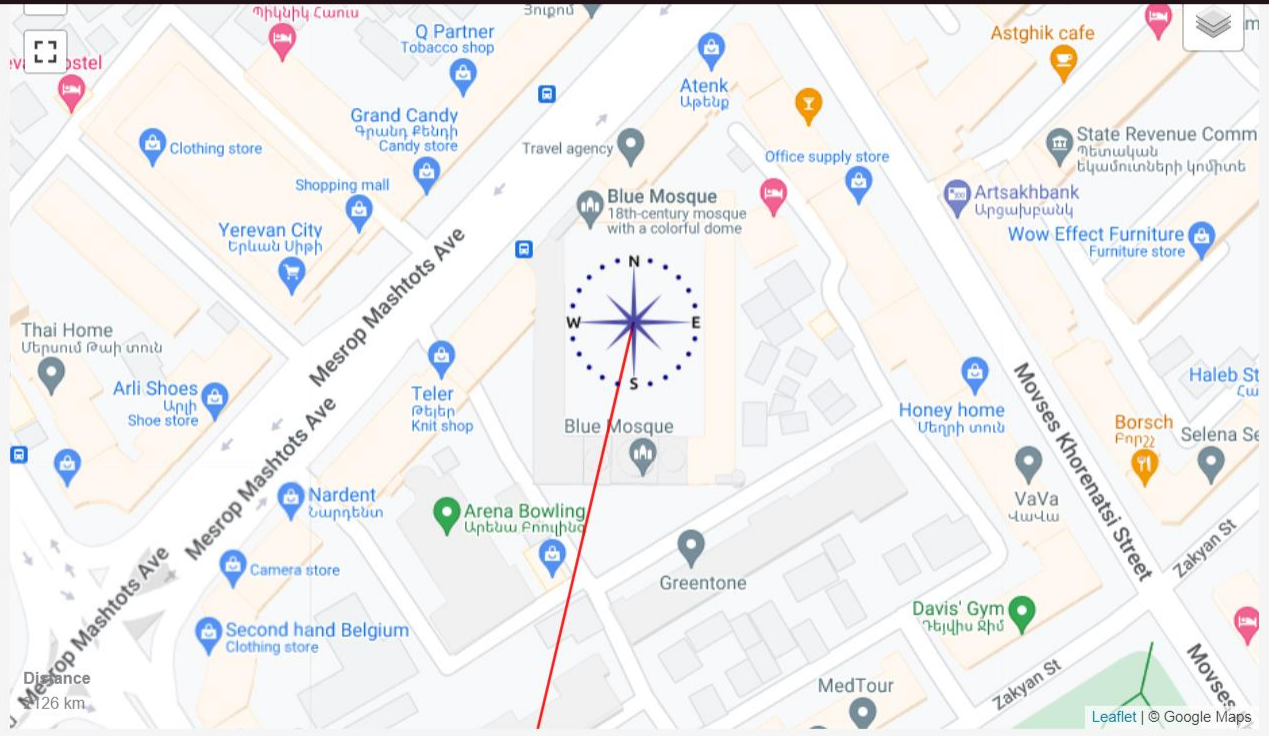
FIND MY LOCATION

Mostrar todo x

qibla-img.svg

The Qibla angle for Yerevan (Armenia) is 193.37° degrees (according to true north).





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FIND MY LOCATION

Mostrar todo x

qibla-img.svg

Find point 187.55° by following a clockwise direction starting from north.



The Qibla angle is measured relative to true north. When using this compass, remember the magnetic field and consider the magnetic declination between the Qibla angle measured with the compass and true north. However, the Qibla angle provided on the website is sufficient..



¡Thank you very much!

