

The Degree Confluence Project 2004



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“According to a Brazilian Army map, this confluence was located near the road that goes from “Coremas” to “Cruz Grande” although the IBGE map indicated the spot to be some 3 km distant from the same road. We were somewhat worried about it since vegetation in that region was very harsh and dense to walk through. Luckily, the IBGE map proved to be wrong and we could easily reach the confluence after walking for only 190 m from the road. Among all confluences on the Paraíba State this is the easiest to get to. The city of Coremas is located in very dry region of the Paraíba State, called “Sertão”. It hardly ever rains in the region and long periods of drought are very common indeed.”

Joao Alberto de Oliveira Lima
and Raimundo de Oliveira Júnior

14 January 2003

7°S 38°W - Brazil : Paraiba

4.1 km (2.5 miles) WNW of Coremas, Paraiba, Brazil

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=-7&lon=-38&visit=1>



January 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2 Cote d'Ivoire 2002	3 Bulgaria 2001	4 Perihelion
5	6 Austria 2001	7 Czech. Rep 2001	8	9	10	11
12	13	14 St Lucia 2002	15	16	17	18 Saudi Arabia 2000
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27 French Guiana 2002	28	29	30 Norway 2000 Nigeria 2003 Sudan 2003	31	



“In our snowshoes, my sister-in-law and I headed out toward the railroad tracks to find the confluence.

We turned east before the tracks and joked about how the powerline poles sank into the ground.

At one point my right snowshoe hit an *anmana* – an Inuit word to describe the ‘space formed between a snow drift and the obstruction causing it’ – and I almost lost my footing. We were walking between a snowdrift and the embankment of the railroad track.”

Jonathan Gray
and Bethany Gowryluk
13 February 2001

50°N 100°W - Canada : Manitoba

3.2 km (2.0 miles) NW of Knox, MB, Canada

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=50&lon=-100&visit=1>



The Degree Confluence Project began with the first visit by Alex Jarrett on 20 February 1996, to 43° N 72° W

February 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						1
2	3 Finland 2001 Kenya 2002	4	5	6 Niger 2001	7	8 Brazil 2001 Chad 2003
9	10 Portugal 2001 Slovak Republic 2001	11 Dominican Rep. 2001 Laos 2002 Vietnam 2002	12 Poland 2000	13 <i>full moon</i>	14	15
16	17	18	19	20 United States 1996 <i>last quarter</i>	21	22
23 Colombia 2003	24	25	26	27 Greece 2001 <i>new moon</i>	28	29
					<i>first quarter</i>	



“When I had about 350 m (horizontal!) left to the point, the gully was getting really steep, and I doubted that it would be possible. On the other hand, the visitors who made the first attempt last year did state that they made it to within 120 m of the point, and since I'm a rock climber I really didn't feel like turning around before I made it to their high point.

As I got close to the final steep step up to the top, I suddenly noticed clear signs that this gully must be used quite regularly: someone had bolted a chain to the left-hand wall of the gully, with bolts every 5 m or so!

Going hand over hand up this chain, pulling it out of the snow along the way, I got to the top and ran the final 100 m + to the exact spot.”

Terje Mathisen
28 March 200

64°N 21°W - Iceland : Arnessysla

4.0 km (2.5 miles) SSW of Vadhlaekir, Arnessysla, Iceland

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=64&lon=-21&visit=2>



March 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4 Malaysia 2003	5	6 <i>full moon</i>	7
8 Venezuela 2003	9 Cameroon 2002	10 Sao Tome & Principe 2003	11 Tanzania 2001	12 Benin 2002	13 <i>last quarter</i>	14
15	16	17	18 Myanmar 2003	19	20 Equinox <i>new moon</i>	21 St Helena 2002
22	23	24	25	26	27	28 <i>first quarter</i>
29	30	31 France 2000				



“The maps had indicated this to be 4 km off the road - too far for us to be bothered walking. As we reached the closest point of the road to the confluence, what did we find but a fenceline heading almost directly for it!

We drove along the track next to the fenceline until we got to 620 m from the confluence. On the way we had passed a poor side track heading to the confluence, but ignored it not knowing where it was going. After 500 m of walking and about 150 m from the confluence, we crossed a track, almost certainly the one we ignored. We could have saved ourselves 1 km of walking!

This part of the country is quite open. Lots of bare sandy areas with just a few low shrubs makes for an easy walk.”

Andrew Gregory and Stuart Gregory
17 April 2003

27°S 118°E - Australia : Western Australia

SW of Meekatharra, N of Mount Magnet, near Great Northern Hwy, WA, Australia

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=-27&lon=118&visit=1>



April 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2	3	4
5 <i>full moon</i>	6	7	8 Belgium 2000	9 Tunisia 2002	10	11
12 <i>last quarter</i>	13	14	15	16	17	18
19 Cape Verde 2002 <i>new moon</i>	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27 <i>first quarter</i>	28 Cyprus 1999 Iceland 2001	29 Morocco 2001	30		



“Nevada has the reputation of being an ocean of sagebrush - few people know of the marvelous mountains located throughout the state.

Unfortunately this confluence will do nothing to dispel their misconceptions. It is located in the middle of an alkali flat in Diamond Valley, north of the town of Eureka. For my trip, the last 1/2 mile was actually through several inches of mud, apparently left over from last winter.

Remember, we visit these sites so you won't have to.”

G Horn
10 May 2001

40°N 116°W - United States : Nevada

10.2 miles (16.4 km) E of Alpha, Eureka, NV, USA

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=40&lon=-116&visit=1>



May 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
					1 Jamaica 2001	2
3	4 <i>full moon</i>	5	6	7 North Pole 1991	8	9
10	11 <i>last quarter</i>	12	13 Argentina 2001	14	15	16
17	18	19	20 Cambodia 2003	21 Ireland 2000	22	23
24	25	26 <i>new moon</i>	27 Croatia 2001 Philippines 2001 Slovenia 2001	28	29 Thailand 2001	30
31			<i>first quarter</i>			



“As we climbed higher, the country became more rugged, with spectacular schist tors, snow covered ranges, and frost covered tussocks.

Snow clouds rolled over nearby ranges as we reached the confluence at 1069 m, and we hurried to take pictures of the astounding scenery. From the confluence, we could see the Pisa Range, the Dunstan Range, the Remarkables, and the Kawarau River Gorge.

In all, it took us about 2 hours to reach the confluence from the road, and the views make this spot definitely worth a visit!”

James Boulton
and Caroline Phillips
2 June 2002

45°S 169°E - New Zealand : South Island

Between Queenstown and Cromwell, S of Cardrona, S. Island, New Zealand

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=-45&lon=169&visit=1>



June 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1 Ukraine 2002	2 Estonia 2001	3 Japan 2001	4	5 New Zealand 2000	6
7	8 Burkina Faso 1999 United Kingdom 2000	9	<i>full moon</i> 10 Netherlands 2000	11 Luxembourg 2000	12	13
14	15	<i>last quarter</i> 16 Botswana 2001	17	18 Zambia 2001	19	20 Zimbabwe 2001
21	22 South Korea 2001	23	<i>new moon</i> 24	25	26 Italy 2000	27
Solstice	28	29 Cuba 2002	30 Egypt 2001 Bahamas 2002 Swaziland 2002	<i>first quarter</i>		



“My father was a geography professor. He gave me my love for the outdoors, and is the reason why I am writing this.

He also gave me my GPS receiver as a gift, and then told me about the Degree Confluence Project. He was fascinated by the concept, and suggested that he and I visit a confluence in Southern Illinois that, at the time, had yet to be visited.

He passed away in June, and we were never able to visit a confluence. While on a recent trip through southern Utah, I attempted to visit this confluence both for myself and for him.

I built a rock cairn to mark the spot, and spent a couple of minutes with my father, took the requisite pictures and then headed back for the car.”

Scott Arey
1 July 2001

38°N 111°W - United States : Utah

23.0 miles (37.0 km) S of Cainesville, Garfield, UT, USA

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=38&lon=-111&visit=2>



July 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2	3 Mozambique 2002	4
				<i>full moon</i>		
5	6 Latvia 2001 Greenland 2002	7 Peru 2002	8	9	10	11
<i>Aphelion</i>				<i>last quarter</i>		
12	13	14 Lithuania 2001	15 Denmark 2000 South Africa 2000	16 Iraq 2003	17 Mongolia 2001	18
					<i>new moon</i>	
19 Faroe Islands 2002	20	21 Canada 1999	22 Romania 2001	23	24	25
						<i>first quarter</i>
26	27	28	29	30	31	
					<i>full moon</i>	



“After walking some 400-500 m through partially rocky terrain, we had the disappointment of a lifetime. Our goal was right in front of us, 25 m out into the water. I had feared this and brought along both shorts and a towel, but it seemed a bit too deep, a bit too cold and I didn’t really want to carry both the GPS and the camera with me out there. To put it mildly. Thankfully the others wanted to find a local inhabitant with a boat we could borrow, and a nice and friendly man tipped us about his neighbour, Helge Rovik, who had a boat just a few hundred meters down the road.

Road? This was when we realized that we could have saved ourselves the trip through the “rough” terrain and just gone straight here. But hey, this is what it’s all about, isn’t it? :)”

Eirik Refsdal, Kristian Barek,
Jon-Finngard Moe and Erling Hagen

19 August 2003

64°N 10°E - Norway : Sør-Trøndelag

11.0 km (6.8 miles) WNW of Årnes, Sør-Trøndelag, Norway

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=64&lon=10&visit=1>



August 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						1 Albania 2003 Lebanon 2003
2	3	4	5	6	7	8 Macedonia 2003
9	10	11 Nicaragua 2003	12	13	14 India 2001 Honduras 2003	15
16	17	18	19 Costa Rica 2001	20	21 Jordan 1999	22
<i>new moon</i> <i>first quarter</i> 23 Togo 2000	24	25	26	27 Hungary 2001	28	29
Qatar 2002 30 <i>full moon</i>	Lesotho 2002 31					



“10 km before Estcourt on the old main road to Durban, we found the turn off to Malanspruit, and a little bit further D385 turned off in the right direction. To my amazement it kept going in the direction of the confluence until we were about 1.6 km from it. The road was extremely muddy and slippery, and even my 4x4 vehicle threatened to slide off into the bushes at any moment.

No sign of a farmhouse anywhere, so Ferdi, I and two of the kids (Jana and Fraser) jumped across the fence and started hiking, passing a little dam and what seemed to be a small dagga field. Three fences later we reached the confluence amongst some thorn trees.”

Hendrik van Eeden,
Ferdinand Schenck, Fraser Schenck
and Jana van Eeden
7 September 2002

29°S 30°E - South Africa : KwaZulu/Natal

7.4 km (4.6 miles) NE of Willowgrange, KwaZulu/Natal, South Africa

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=-29&lon=30&visit=2>



September 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5 China 2000
6 <i>last quarter</i>	7	8 Indonesia 2001	9	10	11	12
13	14 <i>new moon</i>	15	16	17 Moldova 2003	18	19
20 Uruguay 2002	21 <i>first quarter</i>	22 Equinox	23	24 Papua New Guinea 2003	25	26
27	28 <i>full moon</i>	29 Australia 1992	30			



“Climbing up through the bamboo is not difficult. The hillside is crisscrossed with numerous small paths and steps, and I soon reach the summit, the confluence now only 180 m further east, down the other side. For no apparent reason, there are swarms of mosquitoes up here, and I'm being eaten alive. I locate the confluence in a somewhat neglected section of the bamboo grove, with much accumulated undergrowth harbouring not only thorn bushes but also an abundance of spiders. I don't waste too much time taking the regulation north-south-east-west shots.”

Targ Parsons
6 October 2003

27°N 118°E - China : Fujian

2.5 km (1.6 miles) SW of Liandang, Fujian, China

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=27&lon=118&visit=1>



October 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7 Mexico 2000	8	9	10
11	12	13 <i>last quarter</i>	14 Pakistan 2001 Kazakhstan 2002	15	16	17
18	19	20 El Salvador 2001	21 <i>new moon</i>	22 Algeria 2002	23	24
25	26	27 <i>first quarter</i>	28 <i>full moon</i>	29 Turkey 2000	30	31 New Caledonia 2001



“Once you pass al-Quwa‘, you really feel as though you are out in the desert, being surrounded by dunes and sabkhas, with no other vehicles on the road. On the left-hand side is the border fence (Oman) and on right-hand side of the road, the dunes have been fenced off. There are gates located approximately every 3-4 km where you can turn into the desert. At each gate is a small hut with a gatekeeper.

We entered the desert through gate 12 and drove about 15 km along a mud flat (sabkha). After about 5 km the track divided into two and we took the right track and continued for a further 10 km or so.

We followed the GPS into the dunes to locate the confluence, which did not take long.”

Dom, Janice, Hakan, Ann,
Tim and Funda
14 November 2002

23°N 55°E - United Arab Emirates

70.4 km (43.7 miles) E of Mahdar Bin ‘Usayyân, Abû Zaby, U. A. E.

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=23&lon=55&visit=2>



November 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3 Senegal 2002	4	5 <i>last quarter</i>	6	7
8	9	10 Azerbaijan 2002	11	12 <i>new moon</i>	13	14
15	16 Ghana 2000 Mali 2001	17 Serbia & Montenegro 2001	18 Switzerland 2000	19 <i>first quarter</i>	20 Nepal 2001	21
22	23	24	25	26 <i>full moon</i>	27	28
29 United Arab Emirates 2001	30					



“In my planning for a trip to Mauritania, I found that the country is the size of Texas and California combined, more than two-thirds of which is desert. Usually my points have had an object or at least something growing out of them to photograph, but as you can see the terrain was quite barren. I drew a circle with my foot and photographed it with the vehicle tracks leading off into the distance.”

J. Baker Hill
8 December 2001

18°N 16°W - Mauritania : Trarza

12.3 km (7.6 miles) SSW of Nouakchott, Trarza, Mauritania

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=18&lon=-16&visit=1>



December 2004

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1 Antarctica 1999 Taiwan 2001	2	3 Oman 2001	4	5 <i>last quarter</i>
6 Spain 2000	7	8 Mauritania 2001	9	10	11	12 Russia 2001 <i>new moon</i>
13	14	15	16 Sweden 2000	17	18 <i>first quarter</i>	19
20	21	22	23 Namibia 2001	24	25	26 Israel 2000 <i>full moon</i>
27	Solstice 28	29	30 Chile 2001 Uganda 2002	31 Germany 1995 Sri Lanka 2001		



“I went on skis to the confluence. The weather was astonishingly mild, - 20°C, and overcast. It was almost dark when I arrived at the confluence point between two barns on a field at about 3:20 p.m. On the river ice of the Torne, the first determination of the distance between two northern latitudes was made in the 18th century, and together with similar determinations in France and Peru, it was found that the earth was flattened at the pole. The meter was later defined as 1/10,000,000 of the equator - pole distance. So the Torne River is one of the cornerstones of the latitude - longitude system as we know it today.”

Henrik Sunden
1 January 2002

66°N 24°E - Sweden

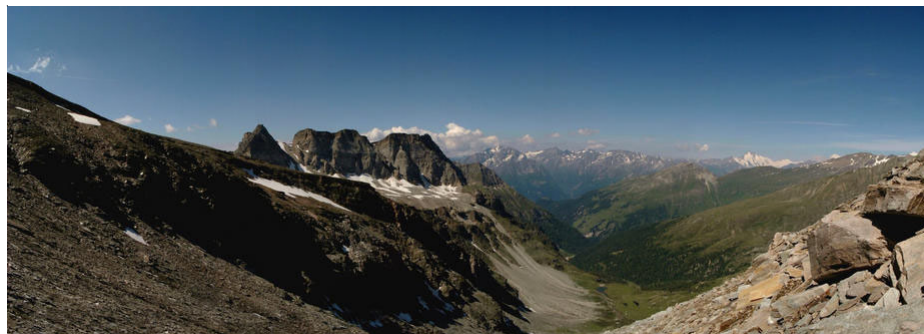
2.0 km (1.2 miles) SSE of Kukkola, Norrbottens Lan, Sweden

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=66&lon=24&visit=2>



January 2005

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
					1	2 Cote d'Ivoire 2002 Perihelion
3 Bulgaria 2001 <i>last quarter</i>	4	5	6 Austria 2001	7 Czech Rep. 2001	8	9
10 <i>new moon</i>	11	12	13	14 St Lucia 2002	15	16
17 <i>first quarter</i>	18 Saudi Arabia 2000	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27 French Guiana 2002	28	29	30 Norway 2000 Nigeria 2003 Sudan 2003
31	<i>full moon</i>					



47°N 13°E - Austria

8.5 km (5.3 miles) ENE of Döllach, Austria

<http://www.confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=47&lon=13&visit=4>

“I asked myself, what is so fascinating about finding a confluence? Everyone equipped with a GPS and an intelligence above room-temperature can find an intersection, navigation is just a “logical process”.

But, as you get closer to it, approaching the vicinity, leaving the car behind you, walking the “Last Mile”, you feel the tension increasing.

You find the spot is turning out to be completely different to all others you’ve visited before.

You look around at that 100-foot-diameter-kingdom you just claimed by GPS. This is YOUR confluence, and you definitely deserve it!

Every tree, bush, stone, flower, animal is turning its head toward you. It’s almost like nature is starting to talk to you again.

Suddenly, as you let the scene access your mind, you realize nature never stopped talking, you just didn’t listen anymore.”

Michael Carl
29 July 2001

The goal of the Degree Confluence Project is to visit each of the latitude and longitude integer degree intersections in the world, and to take pictures at each location. The pictures, along with a narrative describing the adventures it took to get there are then posted on the web site at www.confluence.org. This creates an organized sampling of the world.

The project was started by Alex Jarrett in February 1996 “because I liked the idea of visiting a location represented by a round number such as 43°00’00”N 72°00’00”W. What would be there? Would other people have recognized this as a unique spot? Another reason was that my friend managed to convince me to buy a GPS and I had to come up with something to do with it. I also hoped to encourage people to get outside, tromp around in places they normally would never go, and take pictures. I visited several confluences of my own and posted them to my personal web site. Before long others found the site and visited confluences of their own, and it just snowballed from there.”

Moon phase and seasonal data are from the U.S. Naval Observatory data services website at <http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/> and are based on UTC. Countries and years shown on the month grids refer to the date of the first successful confluence visit for each country.

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For more information, visit the Degree Confluence Project website at www.confluence.org