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Tropic of cancer african countries

Western Sahara, Niger, AlgeriaGabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of CongoNamibia, Botswana, South AfricaNamibia, Niger, Algeria
The Tropic of Cancer is one of the five major circles of latitude (imaginary lines around the Earth) that are often marked on maps of the Earth. Tropic of Cancer is an imaginary line, at an angle of 23.50 degrees North from the Equator. The Tropic of cancer passes through 17 countries, 3 continents and 6 water bodies. North America Bahamas (Archipelago), Mexico Africa Egypt, Libya, Niger, Algeria, Mali, Western Sahara, Mauritania Asia Taiwan, China, Myanmar, Bangladesh, India, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia Water Bodies Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Taiwan Strait, Red Sea, Gulf of Mexico
The location of Tropic of Cancer is not fixed, but constantly changes because of a slight wobble in the Earth's longitudinal alignment relative to the ecliptic, the plane in which the Earth orbits around the Sun. It shifts southwards at an approximate rate of half an arcsecond of latitude per year. The current position approx. is at 23°26′11.7″north of the Equator. The Tropic of Cancer, which is also referred to as the Northern Tropic, is the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead. This occurs on the June solstice, when the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun to its maximum extent North of the tropic are the subtropics and the North Temperate Zone. The equivalent line of latitude south of the Equator is called the Tropic of Capricorn, and the region between the two, centered on the Equator, is the tropics. There are approximately 13 hours, 35 minutes of daylight during the summer solstice. During the winter solstice, there are 10 hours, 41 minutes of daylight. Start typing and press enter to search Something went wrong. Wait a moment and try again.
The Tropic of Capricorn enters Australia just south of the Ningaloo Reef in Western Australia. It passes just south of Coral Bay, Paraburadoo and Newman. After heading through the Gibson desert, the next settlement of any size near the Tropic of Capricorn is Alice Springs in the Northern Territory. Is equator passes through northern part of Brazil? Equator passes through the northern part of Brazil. ... This is true that the equator passes through the northern part of the Brazil. The length of the equator in Brazil is approximately 2100km (1304,88 mi). Does equator pass through India? Since India lies completely in the northern hemisphere, the equator cannot pass through India. Which tropical line crosses India? Tropic of CancerTropic of Cancer is an imaginary line, at an angle of 23.50 degrees North from the Equator, that passes through the middle of India.Oct.21, 2021
What are the names of three countries in Africa that are on the Equator? Africa straddles the Equator which passes through 6 countries: Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Kenya and Somalia. Does equator pass through Tanzania? The equator passes through the African countries of Gabon, Congo, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Kenya and Somalia. It also passes through Lake Victoria. ... Rwanda, in east-central Africa, is surrounded by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Tanzania, and Burundi. Does the Equator go through Ghana? Ghana is a West African country in Africa, along the Gulf of Guinea, just a few degrees north of the equator. Ghana encompasses plains, low hills, rivers, Lake Volta, the world's largest artificial lake, Dodi Island and Bobowasi Island on the south Atlantic Ocean coast of Ghana... Geography of Ghana. See also where did confucianism spread PanamaPanama is a narrow, s-shaped isthmus located between Colombia and Costa Rica, bordered by both the Caribbean Sea and the North Pacific Ocean. The country forms the land bridge between the North and South American continents. What are the only two South American countries that do not border Brazil? What two South American Countries do not share a border with... Peru and Argentina. Bolivia and Paraguay. Guyana and Colombia. Chile and Ecuador. Out of the 10 countries located on Tropic of Capricorn, five are African countries. They are Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Mozambique, and Madagascar. Zimbabwe is not located on the Tropic of Capricorn. Which desert does the Tropic of Capricorn pass through? In the west of Andes, the Humboldt Current makes the conditions around the area extremely arid creating the Atacama Desert, one of the driest areas in the world. The Tropic of Capricorn crosses ten countries and the Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, and the Coral Sea. Which countries pass through the Antarctic Circle? This includes eight countries: Russia, Canada, Norway, Sweden, Finland, the United States (Alaska), Denmark (Greenland) and Iceland. Where does the equator pass in Kenya? It divides the earth into the Northern and Southern hemisphere. In Kenya, the Equator passes through Timboroa, Nanyuki and Maseno. Tropic of Cancer & Capricorn Pass Through the Following Countries
Tropic of capricorn countries
trick Countries
Through which Tropic of Capricorn is Passing
The Tropic of Capricorn 1 of 20 - Namibia - BBC Travel Documentary tropic of capricorn passes throughcountries through which tropic of cancer
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passes through which countries
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FAQ
Line of northernmost latitude at which the Sun can be directly overhead
This article is aboutthe circle of latitude. For other uses, see Tropic of Cancer (disambiguation).
Coordinates: 23°26′12.5″N 0°0′0″W﻿ / ﻿23.436806°N -0.00000°E﻿ / 23.436806; -0.00000﻿ (Prime Meridian)
World map showing the Tropic of Cancer
Relationship of Earth's axial tilt (ε) to the tropical and polar circles
The Tropic of Cancer, which is also referred to as the Northern Tropic, is the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead. This occurs on the June solstice, when the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun to its maximum extent [1] It also reaches 90 degrees below the horizon at solar midnight on the December Solstice. Using a continuously updated formula, the circle is currently 23°26′11.0″ (or 23.4364°) north of the Equator. Its Southern Hemisphere counterpart, marking the most southerly position at which the Sun can be directly overhead, is the Tropic of Capricorn. These tropics are two of the five major circles of latitude that mark maps of Earth, the others being the Arctic and Antarctic circles and the Equator. The positions of these two circles of latitude (relative to the Equator) are dictated by the tilt of Earth's axis of rotation relative to the plane of its orbit, and since the tilt changes, the location of these two circles also changes. In geopolitics, it is known for being the southern limitation on the mutual defence obligation of NATO, as member states of NATO are not obligated to come to the defence of territory south of the Tropic of Cancer.
Name
When this line of latitude was named in the last centuries BC, the Sun was in the constellation Cancer (Latin for crab) at the June solstice, the time each year that the Sun reaches its zenith at this latitude. Due to the precession of the equinoxes, this is no longer the case; today the Sun is in Taurus at the June solstice. The word "tropic" itself comes from the Greek "trope (τροπή)", meaning turn (change of direction, or circumstances), inclination, referring to the fact that the Sun appears to "turn back" at the solstices.
Drift
Carretera 83 (Via Corta) Zaragoza-Victoria, km 27+800. Of the Tropic of Cancer's intersections with Mexican federal highways, this is the only one where it is precisely marked and the drift from 2005 to 2010 can be seen. The Tropic of Cancer's position is not fixed, but constantly changes because of a slight wobble in the Earth's longitudinal alignment relative to the ecliptic, the plane in which the Earth orbits around the Sun. Earth's axial tilt varies over a 41,000-year period from 22.1 to 24.5 degrees, and as of 2000[update] is about 23.4 degrees, which will continue to remain valid for about a millennium. This wobble means that the Tropic of Cancer is currently drifting southward at a rate of almost half an arcsecond (0.468') of latitude, or 15 m (49 ft), per year. The circle's position was at exactly 23° 27′N in 1917 and will be at 23° 26′N in 2045.[2]
The distance between the Antarctic Circle and the Tropic of Cancer is essentially constant as they move in tandem. This is based on an assumption of a constant equator, but the precise location of the equator is not truly fixed. See equator, axial tilt and circles of latitude for additional details.
Geography Map all coordinates using: OpenStreetMap Download coordinates as: KML
North of the tropic are the subtropics and the North Temperate Zone. The equivalent line of latitude south of the Equator is called the Tropic of Capricorn, and the region between the two, centered on the Equator, is the tropics. In the year 2000, more than half of the world's population lived north of the Tropic of Cancer.[3]
There are approximately 13 hours, 35 minutes of daylight during the summer solstice. During the winter solstice, there are 10 hours, 41 minutes of daylight. Using 23°26′N for the Tropic of Cancer, the tropic passes through the following countries and territories starting at the prime meridian and heading eastward:
Co-ordinates Country, territory or sea Notes
23°26′N 0°0′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 0.000°E﻿ / 23.433; 0.000 (Prime Meridian)
Algeria
23°26′N 11°51′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 11.850°E﻿ / 23.433; 11.850 (Niger)
Niger
23°26′N 12°17′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 12.283°E﻿ / 23.433; 12.283 (Libya)
Libya
The Tropic touches on the northernmost point of Chad
23°26′N 15°59′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 15.983°E﻿ / 23.433; 15.983 (Northernmost point of Chad)
23°26′N 25°0′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 25.000°E﻿ / 23.433; 25.000 (Egypt)
Egypt
The Tropic passes through Lake Nasser
23°26′N 35°30′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 35.500°E﻿ / 23.433; 35.500 (Red Sea)
Red Sea
23°26′N 38°38′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 38.633°E﻿ / 23.433; 38.633 (Saudi Arabia)
Saudi Arabia
23°26′N 52°10′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 52.167°E﻿ / 23.433; 52.167 (United Arab Emirates)
United Arab Emirates
Abu Dhabi emirate only
23°26′N 55°24′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 55.400°E﻿ / 23.433; 55.400 (Oman)
Oman
The tropic crosses Muscat, the country's capital.
23°26′N 58°46′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 58.767°E﻿ / 23.433; 58.767 (Indian Ocean)
Indian Ocean
Arabian Sea
23°26′N 68°23′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 68.383°E﻿ / 23.433; 68.383 (India)
India
States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and West Bengal
23°26′N 88°47′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 88.783°E﻿ / 23.433; 88.783 (Bangladesh)
Bangladesh
Khulna, Dhaka, and Chittagong divisions
23°26′N 91°14′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 91.233°E﻿ / 23.433; 91.233 (India)
India
State of Tripura
23°26′N 91°56′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 91.933°E﻿ / 23.433; 91.933 (Bangladesh)
Bangladesh
Chittagong Division
23°26′N 92°19′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 92.317°E﻿ / 23.433; 92.317 (India)
India
State of Mizoram
23°26′N 93°23′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 93.383°E﻿ / 23.433; 93.383 (Myanmar)
Myanmar
Chin State, Sagaing Division, Mandalay Division, Shan State
23°26′N 98°54′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 98.900°E﻿ / 23.433; 98.900 (China)
China
Provinces of Yunnan (passing about 7 km north of the border with Vietnam), Guangxi, and Guangdong
23°26′N 117°8′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 117.133°E﻿ / 23.433; 117.133 (Taiwan Strait)
Taiwan Strait
23°26′N 120°8′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 120.133°E﻿ / 23.433; 120.133 (Taiwan)
Taiwan
Hujung Island (Huching Island), Chiayi County, Hualien County
23°26′N 121°29′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 121.483°E﻿ / 23.433; 121.483 (Philippine Sea)
Philippine Sea
23°26′N 142°00′E﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 142.000°E﻿ / 23.433; 142.000 (Pacific Ocean)
Pacific Ocean
Passing just south of Necker Island, Hawaii, United States
23°26′N 110°15′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 110.250°W﻿ / 23.433; -110.250 (Mexico)
Mexico
State of Baja California Sur
23°26′N 109°24′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 109.400°W﻿ / 23.433; -109.400 (Gulf of California)
Gulf of California
23°26′N 106°35′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 106.583°W﻿ / 23.433; -106.583 (Mexico)
Mexico
States of Sinaloa, Durango, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosí, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas
23°26′N 97°45′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 97.750°W﻿ / 23.433; -97.750 (Gulf of Mexico)
Gulf of Mexico
Passing just north of Cuba
23°26′N 83°0′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 83.000°W﻿ / 23.433; -83.000 (Atlantic Ocean)
Atlantic Ocean
Passing through the Straits of Florida and the Nicholas Channel
Passing just south of the Anguilla Cays (Bahamas)
Passing through the Santaren Channel and into the open ocean
23°26′N 76°0′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 76.000°W﻿ / 23.433; -76.000 (Bahamas)
Bahamas
Exuma Islands and Long Island
23°26′N 75°10′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 75.167°W﻿ / 23.433; -75.167 (Atlantic Ocean)
Atlantic Ocean
23°26′N 15°57′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 15.950°W﻿ / 23.433; -15.950 (Western Sahara)
Western Sahara
Claimed by Morocco and the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic
23°26′N 12°0′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 12.000°W﻿ / 23.433; -12.000 (Mauritania)
Mauritania
23°26′N 6°23′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 6.383°W﻿ / 23.433; -6.383 (Mali)
Mali
23°26′N 2°23′W﻿ / ﻿23.433°N 2.383°W﻿ / 23.433; -2.383 (Algeria)
Algeria
Climate
The climate at the Tropic of Cancer is generally hot and dry, except for cooler highland regions in China and easterly coastal areas, where orographic rainfall can be very heavy, in some places reaching 4 metres (160 in) annually. Most regions on the Tropic of Cancer experience two distinct seasons: an extremely hot summer with temperatures often reaching 45 °C (113 °F) and a warm winter with maxima around 22 °C (72 °F). Much land on or near the Tropic of Cancer is part of the Sahara Desert, while to the east, the climate is torrid monsoonal with a short wet season from June to September, and very little rainfall for the rest of the year. The highest mountain on or adjacent to the Tropic of Cancer is Yu Shan in Taiwan; though it had glaciers descending as low as 2,800 metres (9,190 ft) during the Last Glacial Maximum, none survive and at present no glaciers exist within 470 kilometres (290 mi) of the Tropic of Cancer; the nearest currently surviving are the Minyong and Baishui in the Himalayas to the north and on Iztaccihuatl to the south.
Circumnavigation
According to the rules of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale, for a flight to compete for a round-the-world speed record, it must cover a distance no less than the length of the Tropic of Cancer, cross all meridians, and end on the same airfield where it started. Length of the Tropic of Cancer is 36,788 km (22,859 mi);[4]

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For an ordinary circumnavigation the rules are somewhat relaxed and the distance is set to a rounded value of at least 36,770 kilometres (22,850 mi).
Gallery
Road sign south of Dakhla, Western Sahara marking the Tropic of Cancer. The sign was placed by Budapest-Bamako rally participants; thus, the inscription is in English and Hungarian.
Road Sign near Mehsana City in Gujarat State, India
Mehsana, Gujarat Sign marking the Tropic of Cancer a few kilometres from Rann of Kutch, Gujarat, India
Sign marking the Tropic of Cancer in Madhya Pradesh, India
Sign marking the Tropic of Cancer on National Highway 34 in Nadia District, West Bengal, India
Ruisui Tropic of Cancer Marker in Ruisui Township, Hualien County, Taiwan
See also
Geography portal
Africa portal
China portal
Mexico portal
Circle of latitude
Arctic Circle
24th parallel north
23rd parallel north
Equator
Tropic of Capricorn
Antarctic Circle
Axial tilt
Milankovitch cycles
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External links
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