

# physics musings

the tale of a physicist's comeback

« [The dimensionality of the world](#)  
[Postmodern Prometheus](#) »

## Pebble physics

### [Harvard Physics Courses](#)

A Rewarding Ivy League Experience!  
 Physics Courses. June 24-August 18.

### [Journ. of Applied Physics](#)

Abstracts from the semimonthly AIP Journal  
 of Applied Physics.

[Ads by Goooooogle](#)

From the Curiosities Department comes [this news over at PhysicsWeb](#) (see also [a previous piece at nature.com](#)) about recent advancements in our understanding of pebbles:

A question that has been around since the time of Aristotle — what shape is a pebble? — has now been solved by physicists in France and the US. [Douglas Durian](#) of the University of Pennsylvania and [colleagues in Strasbourg](#) say that a pebble is “a nearly round object with a near-Gaussian distribution of curvatures”. All pebbles, regardless of their original shape, end up with a similar shape that depends solely on how the pebble was eroded over time. The results could help geologists determine the history of a pebble simply by looking at its geometry (Phys. Rev. Lett. 97 028001).



You can also take a look at [this nice presentation](#) for more details, and even [see some movies](#) by the people of Strasbourg. For all the nitty-gritty details, the articles can be found in the arXiv, [here](#) and [here](#).



This news reminded me of an older one, [The Mystery of the Skipping Stone](#), where the physics of bouncing stones in water is (more or less) explained (unsurprisingly, the determining factor seems to be the initial velocity of the stone: see [this very readable paper](#), to appear in AJP, by the same author, Lyderic Bocquet). A piece of amazing trivia included in the article: In 2002 an American called Kurt Steiner set a new world record when he threw a stone across a river in Pennsylvania and made it bounce... 40 times. Unbelievable? I thought so, but [here's the proof](#). By comparison, the team of physicists writing the article were using a specially designed catapult for their experiments, but they got just 20 bounces. What's your mark?

**Update:** And, when it comes to talk about physics and throwing, nobody more apt (one would say) than a physicist let loose at the Baseball Major League: in [A Magnus Force on the Mound](#), Major league pitcher Jeff Francis brings an educated insight to the physics of baseball (besides giving me an excellent excuse to publicize the excellent [Symmetry Magazine](#), a joint SLAC/Fermilab publication about particle physics for the rest of us).

This entry was posted on Thursday, July 20th, 2006 at 12:07 am and is filed under [Fun](#), [Physics](#). You can follow any responses to this entry through the [RSS 2.0](#) feed. You can [leave a response](#), or [trackback](#) from your own site.

## 2 Responses to “Pebble physics”

1. [rockwatching](#) Says:

[July 20th, 2006 at 7:46 am](#)

So if the pebble is round, what are all those other rocks called that are scattered around the pebble. Some are flatter, square, oblong. We need a few more words in our vocabulary.

2. [Ann Spam](#) Says:  
[July 20th, 2006 at 10:26 am](#)

I wonder whether they'll ever manage to give feelings a shape.

## Leave a Reply

Name (required)

Mail (will not be published) (required)

Website

---

physics musings is powered by [WordPress.com](#)  
[Entries \(RSS\)](#) and [Comments \(RSS\)](#).

☺