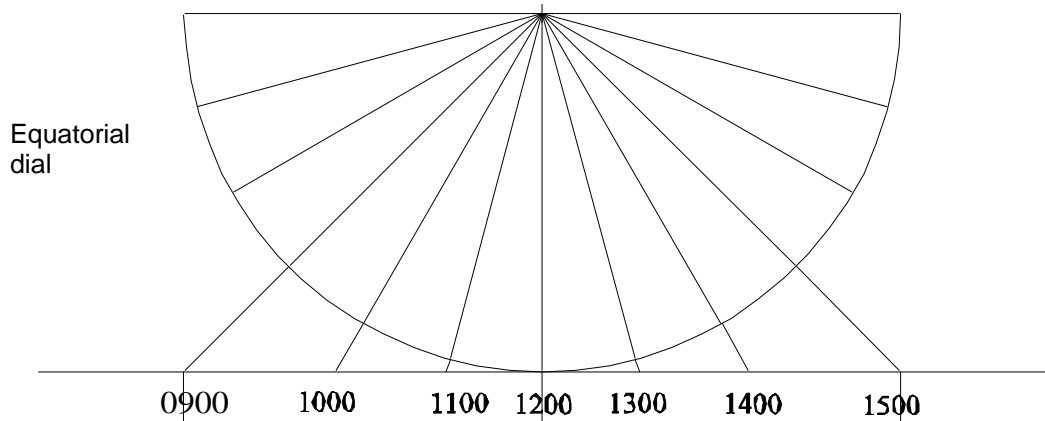
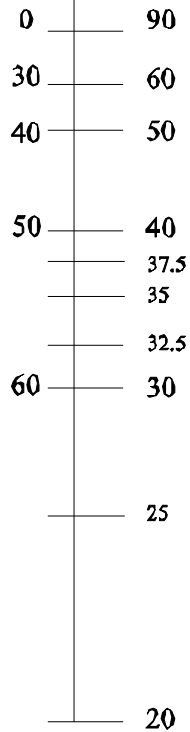


TEMPLATE FOR HORIZONTAL (AND VERTICAL DIAL DESIGN).

THIS SHOWS EQUATORIAL AND H-DIAL & V-DIAL RELATIONSHIPS

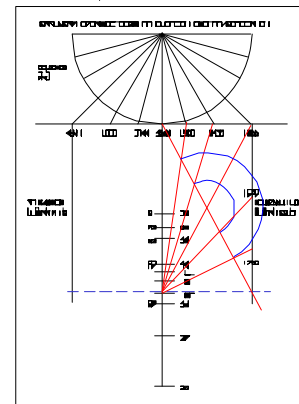


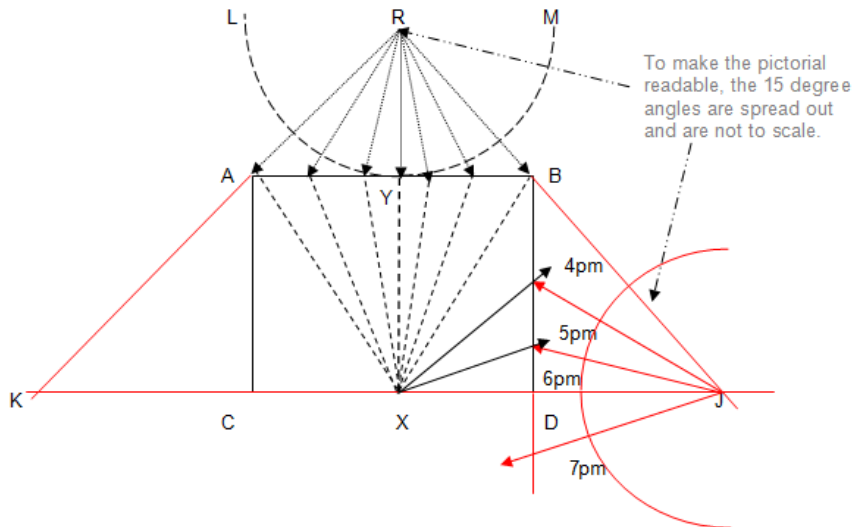
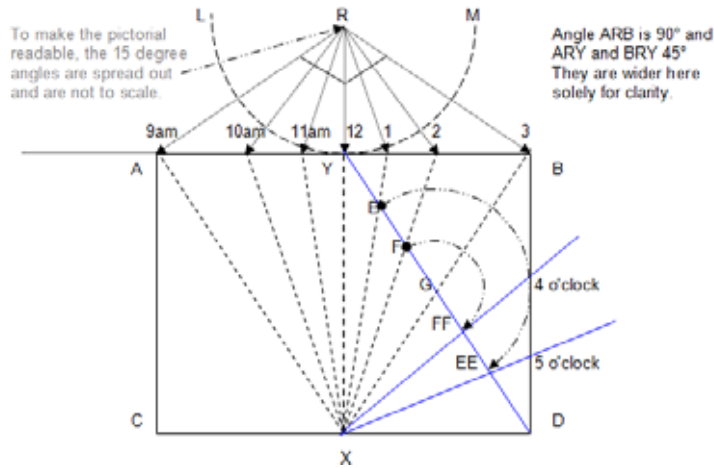
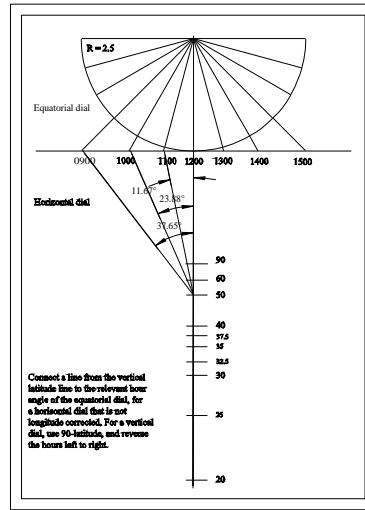
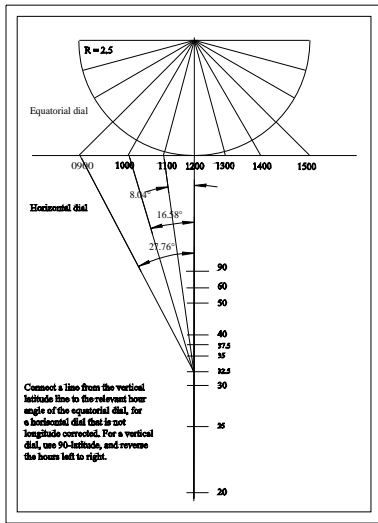
latitude for vertical dial



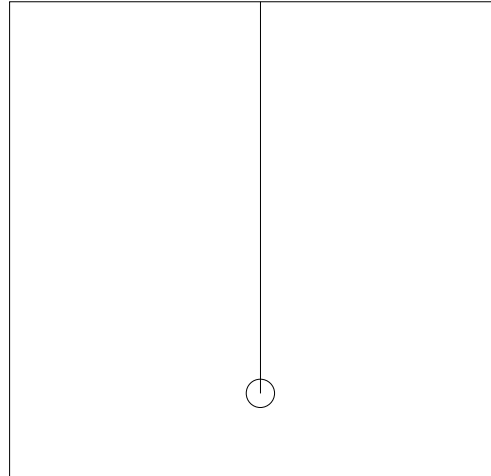
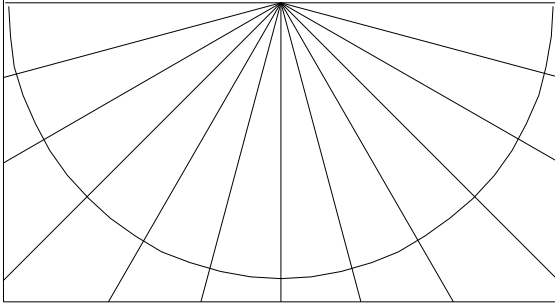
latitude for horizontal dial

Connect a line from the vertical latitude line to an hour angle of the equatorial dia. For a vertical dial, use 90-latitude, and reverse the hours left to right. For hours before 0900 or after 1500, extend the 0900 or 1500 15° radial to meet a line, perpendicular from the latitude line, and draw 15 degree radials to meet a vertical line dropped from 0900 or 1500. Or, drop a line from 0900 or 1500 down to meet a line drawn horizontally from dial center (latitude marker). Connect a diagonal from noon to the outer bottom of the oblong and 1600 from 1500 = 1400 from 1500, 1700 from 1500 = 1300 from 1500, etc. See chapter 12 of Illustrating Time's Shadow for these techniques.

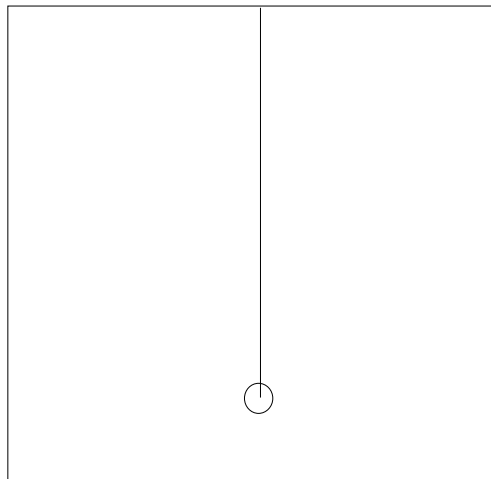
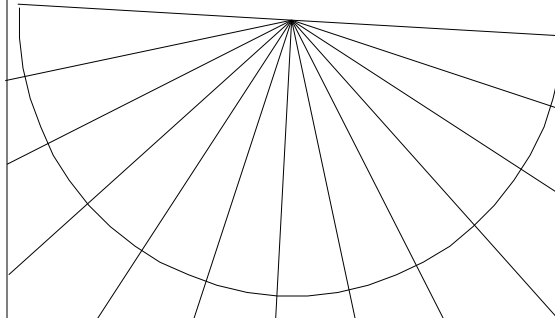




Winter facing equatorial dial plate
dial is not longitude corrected



Winter facing equatorial dial plate
dial is 3.2 degrees west of legal



Winter facing equatorial dial plate
dial is not longitude corrected

