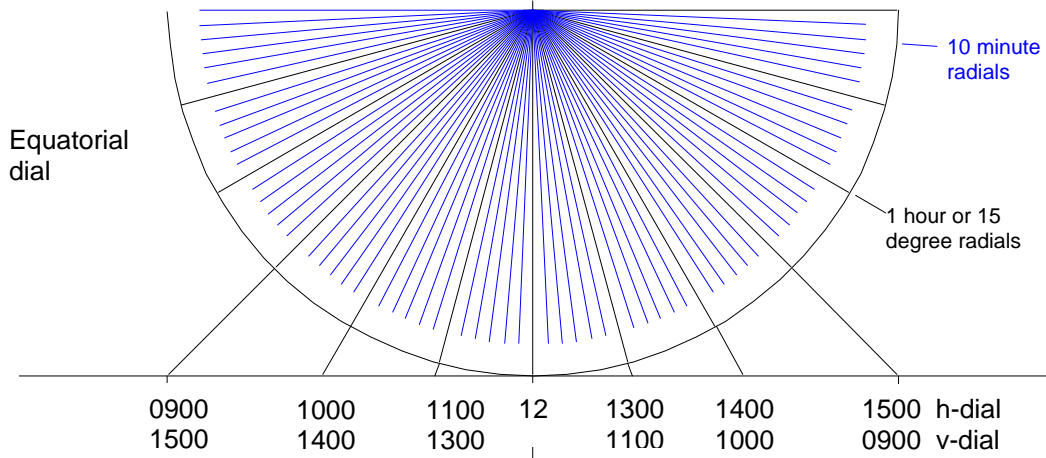


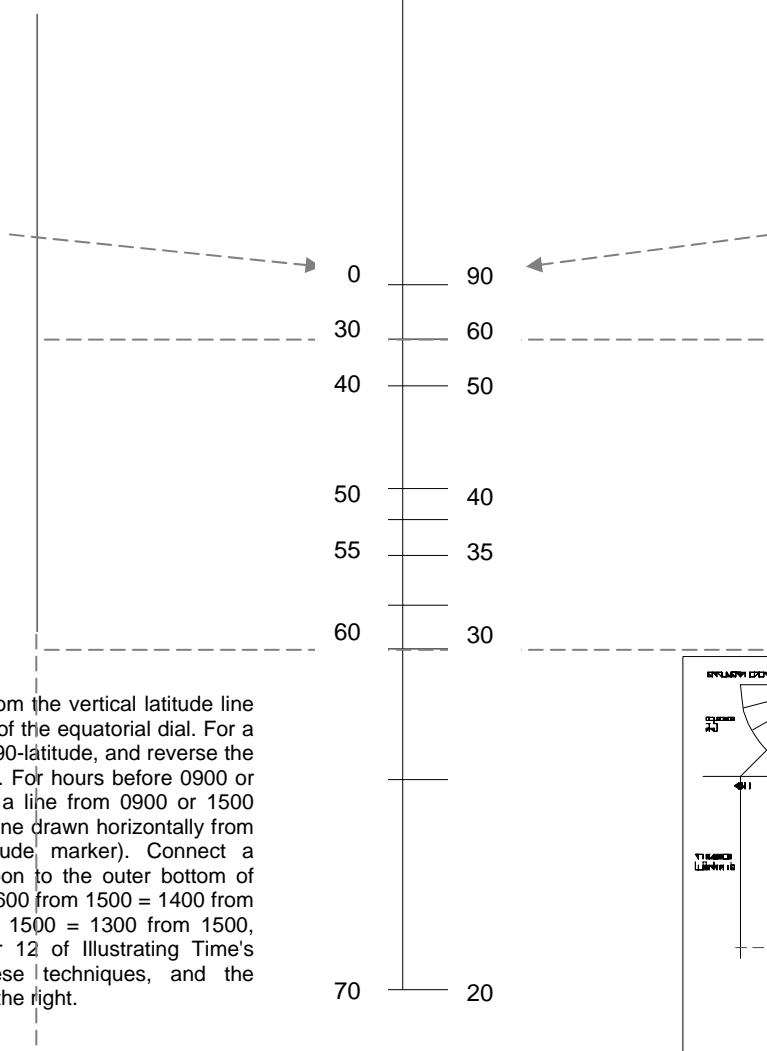
A TEMPLATE FOR HORIZONTAL (AND VERTICAL DIAL DESIGN). SEE CHAPTER 12

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

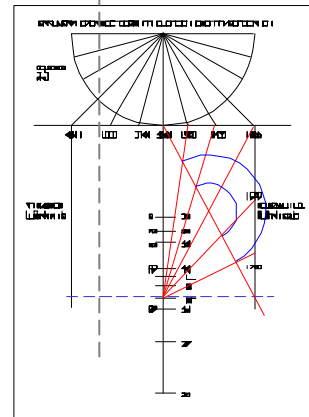


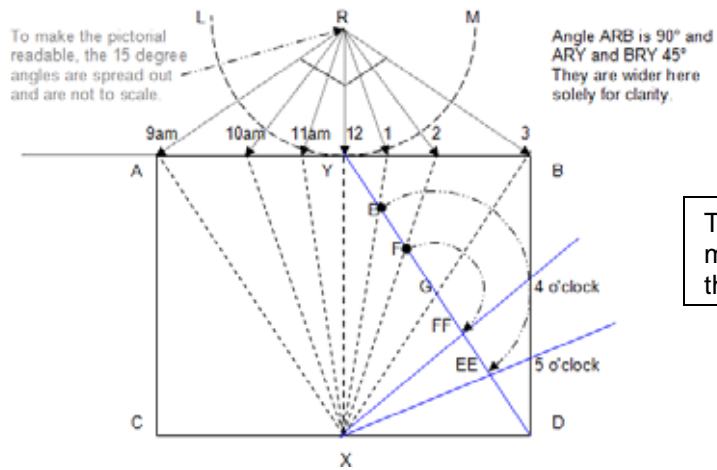
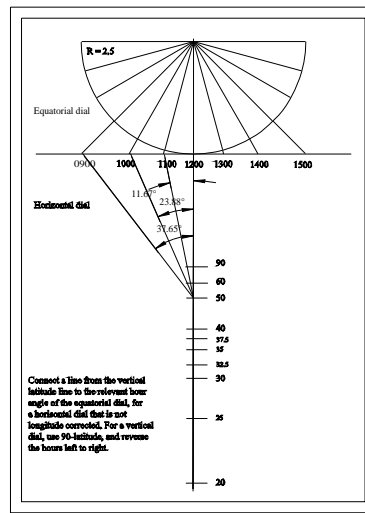
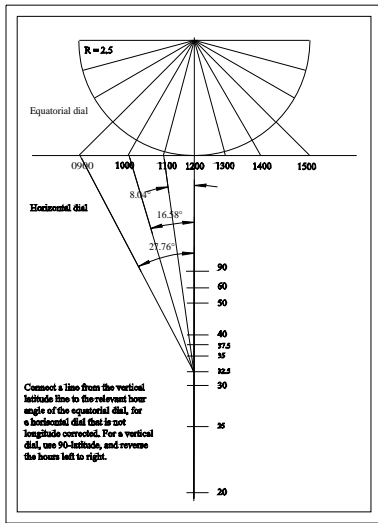
latitude for vertical dial

latitude for horizontal dial

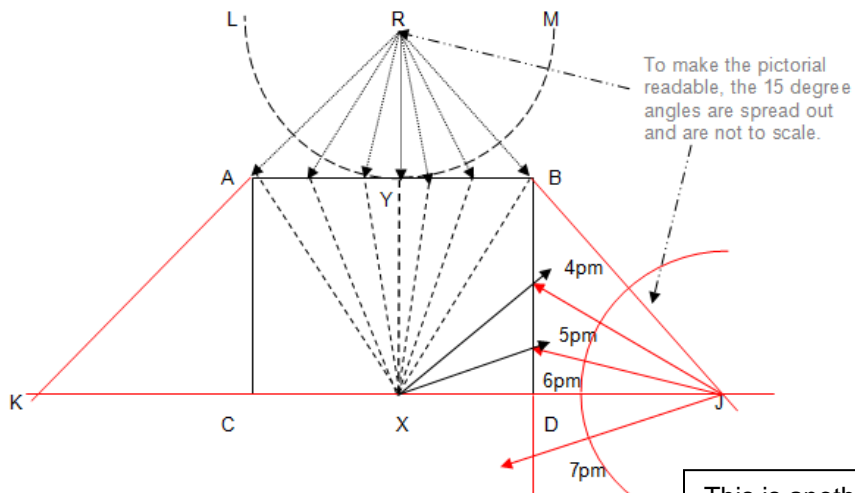


Connect a line from the vertical latitude line to an hour angle of the equatorial dial. For a vertical dial, use 90-latitude, and reverse the hours left to right. For hours before 0900 or after 1500, drop a line from 0900 or 1500 down to meet a line drawn horizontally from dial center (latitude marker). 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, and the pictorial insert to the right.



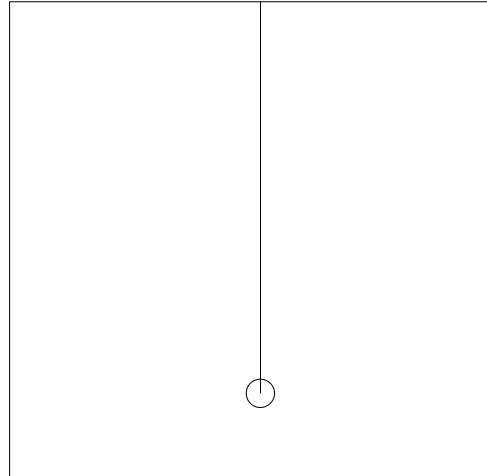
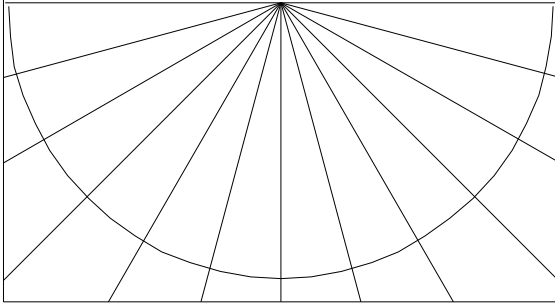


This technique is the one mentioned on the template on the previous page.

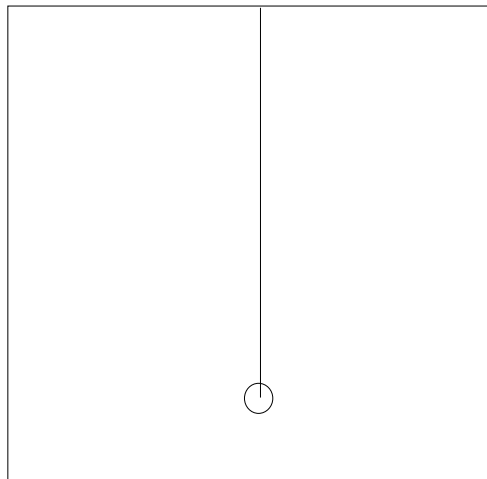
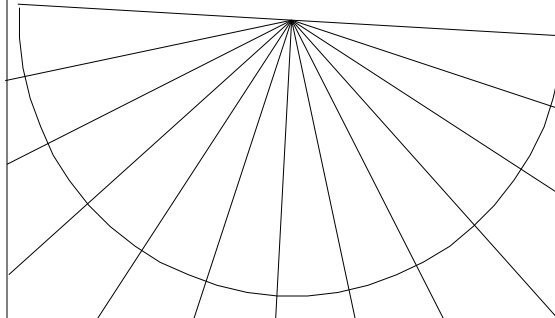


This is another technique for extended hours.

**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**

