Content of Bulletin 113, January 2014 by Volkert Hoogeland

The job of Mr. Ruud Hooijenga is taken over by Mr. Volkert Hoogeland. Mr. Ruud Hooijenga did this job for the last 14 years .The board and the new editor says thanks to him for his effort and improvements of the bulletin. With this new release of the bulletin the "Zonnewijzerkring" hopes to enter the future making the bulletin more attractive.

A report about the trip to Greenwich with the special visit to the Observatory hosted by Dr. Richard Dunn. On request of Frans Maes Dr. Dunn made it possible to have a close look on several ancient transportable sundials and displayed them on a table in the meeting room. Frans Maes already studied these items which are elaborated in a catalogue of the observatory and gave a brilliant lecture about these instruments. On behalf of the "Zonnewijzerkring" Dr. Dunn received a modest donation for the observatory thanking him for the warm welcome. The group took advantage to have a close look to the other things that were exposed at the observatory and took photographs of the G—meridian (Greenwich meridian, that was valid as 0—meridian until 1984). The real 0—meridian is somewhere east in the park. After the visit the group took the opportunity to see some more of London and visited St. Katherine's Dock where a beautiful sundial is located.

Han Hoogenraad made the trip to Valencia and explains all about the objects that he has seen.
For the ones that are interested in the website of this park, just copy the link to your browser and you will visit the website with the English explanation.

Astronomy Garden
http://www.cac.es/umbracle/exposiciones/ficha/?contentId=117609&languageId=1

Twelve different features introduce the general public to basic principles of astronomy

This free exhibition at the L'Umbracle is an excellent observatory for sky watching and learning about astronomy. All visitors, regardless of age or background, will become truly passionate about astronomy.

The science of astronomy is very closely linked to instruments for observing and measuring the sky, some examples of which are included in this unique garden. All of the exhibits,– some of them very well known –have been developed throughout history to help humankind understand the movements of the different objects that we can see in the heavens, especially the sun and the stars.

These inventions (devices) will help you to understand some basic concepts like the apparent movement of the stars; the difference between solar and civil time or between longitude and latitude; when solstices and equinoxes start; what is the solar declination, etc… And we'll do all of this in a fun and interactive way because there are very few things that excite more our curiosity than observing the sky above.

In this article he picks out the objects 3 to 6' because they are related to the sun. He made some nice photo shots of an equatorial sundial that takes the analemma of the sun in account to come to clock time. In an elaboration of this phenomena with a number of calculations he proved the correctness of these instruments.

In the last report about this sundial it was mentioned that it is now safe in the French garden of the Council's Palace. But seeing this sundial Han detected some crucial problems in the state it was in. Together with Volkert Hoogeland they retrieved an old photo of the original state of this sundial. Some restorations changed this sundial to its present state.

In between there was an order given to “askonEDENarchitectuur” for advise of a refurbishment of this sundial. Drawings for maintenance purposes in a workshop were already made and were handed over to Han Hoogenraad to give his advice. In a nice communication the design could be changed in time. The original design will be restored with all rings in the right place.
The restoration activity is still going on and we are waiting for the moment that the sundial is replaced.
Probably in a next edition of this bulletin we can report about the result of this and additional information about some other advise we gave.

This nice piece of homework of our member Ad vd Hoeven is a combination of two sundials. One horizontal and one analemmatic sundial. Because of the different ways of operation it makes this combination sundial self-aligning.
The scale of the front side is an ellipsis to cover the available area as much as possible. The scale of the horizontal sundial is equalized by using the Yabashi-point method.

With some simple materials Han Hoogenraad constructed this easy to make sundial. The scale he applied is corrected for his home situation 4.5^{o} East Longitude. With the time correction for that date taken in account he proves the correctness of this simple sundial. On the top end he mounted a gnomon which will provide a shadow in a straight line on the dates of the 21st of March and the 22nd of September. Some calculations about the hourly dots on the top end are given in his elaboration of this sundial.

Bote Holman received a question about (a part of) a sundial that was found in Oldenzaal. He took the measure of all sizes of this sundial and made some calculations. The North Latitude of Oldenzaal complied with the edge of the pole style. There was some incorrectness in the scale of the hours. The nodus that was on the pole style, possibly meant to give a shadow for the date gave no match between a calculated date line and the shape of this sundial.
This is a part of a sundial that misses a compass as one similar sundial that is an item in his private collection.

In this chapter we discuss a few incoming questions about sundials. We email them to our members, asking for some response. They try to do some research about the history, where does it come from and the value of these items. Their comments are in this article.

Ad vd Hoeven gives a Dutch summary of a French bulletin of our sister society “Cadran Solaire”.