

# Contents of ZON & TIJD 2023.3 (nr. 146, September)

Editors

- 3 **Editorial: Measuring is knowing**  
The membership survey held earlier this year yielded great appreciation for Zon & Tijd, but showed little willingness to join the Board.
- 4 **From the NL Board - Secretariat**  
In the upcoming meeting (16 Sept.), Job van de Groep will talk about 3D photography. Hans Schipper and Henk Hietbrink will continue their workshop on spherical trigonometry in a course-like fashion. The sundial course will be given again. Peter Louwman, well-known collector of antique telescopes, passed away last July. Four new members are being welcomed.
- 5 **From the Sundial Society of Flanders - Eric Daled**  
André Reekmans is the new treasurer. Jos Pauwels resigned from the Board. A copy of the multiple dial of Snellegem has been erected in the city, close to where the original once stood.
- 6 **Report of the 2023 excursion to Groningen province - Gerard van den Braak**  
In Groningen Museum a number of sundials from the depot were put on display (see next article). We continued by minibus to see sundials in several villages. The tour ended in the city of Groningen, where we saw the largest tower sundial of the country and the most beautiful one in Prinsenhof gardens (see article by Willy Leenders, p. 29).
- 10 **The sundial of Gerhard Kloppenburgh - Frans Maes**  
This is a bronze, disc-shaped equatorial dial of 30 cm diameter. It was designed by Gerhard Kloppenburgh and engraved by Gerhard Cremer, and is dated 1713. Each hour line has two names of places or regions engraved, according to the time difference. Three declination circles on each side reveal that the dial was designed for 52.5° N.
- 13 **A hat for the sun. A visual tour of corniced sundials in Europe (part 2) - Manuel Pizarro**  
This part lists six hat sundials in Italy, Germany and Spain, and concludes with the Castillon Dam sundial in southern France, with its curved cornice.
- 19 **Chinese sundials in Genova (Italy) - Hans Wilschut**  
In Castello D'Albertis Hans saw a Chinese horizontal sundial. It appeared to use the traditional two-hour system. The 'hours' are denoted by the same characters that are used for the zodiac and the compass points. The dial was made for 40° N, the latitude of Beijing. Two separate wooden objects, erroneously labeled by the museum, could be identified as a combined horizontal sundial and equatorial moon dial, probably used by Feng Shui.
- 22 **Column: Time as a landscape - Mieke Steenhout**  
Musings at an autumn evening.
- 23 **Art project involving a sundial by Sharon Houkema - Editors**  
Last September, Sharon took part in the project 'Art in My Backyard' in Almere. Her installation consisted of a horizontal sundial with a display, fed by solar panels. A poem 'Solar time' readable on the display compares solar time and clock time and refers to the era of the sun.
- 24 **The Ansonia Sunwatch: time measurement in the twenties. Part 1. United States and Canada - Eric Daled**  
In 1921 a simple but well-designed sundial for clock time was introduced. It became popular, mainly due to adoption by the Boy Scouts of America. With its built-in compass and adjustable pole-style it provided solar time, which could be converted into clock time by correcting for longitude and equation of time. These could be derived from a list of cities with their coordinates, and an EoT table, provided on a card in the lid. Different versions were available for different longitude regions and countries.
- 29 **The sundial at the Prinsenhof in Groningen: the most beautiful dial of the Netherlands - Willy Leenders**  
In this article, which was on his website until that service was discontinued, Willy 'decomposes' the complicated line pattern into its components and explains modern, Babylonian, Italian and inverse Italian hours, and date lines for full-hour days and sunrise and sunset times. A highly educational exercise!
- 33 **Puzzle: hat dial and pole viewer - Frans Maes**  
The equations for the hour and date lines on a hat dial are easily derived from the basic gnomonic equations.  
The new question: what limitations are posed on a tube aimed at the celestial pole for Polaris to be visible year round through the tube.
- 34 **Contents of this issue - Editors**
- 35 **Information on the Netherlands' Sundial Society and the Sundial Society of Flanders**