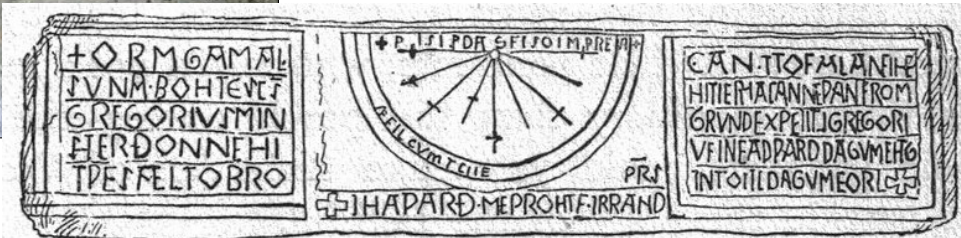


Anglo-Saxon Sundials.

All photos these pages are described viewed clockwise from top left.

1. The sundial at St. Gregory's Minster, Kirkdale, North Riding, Yorkshire. The nave is Anglo-Saxon and was partially rebuilt in the time when the sundial was carved. The inscription states - *Orm, the son of Gamal, bought St. Gregory's church when it was broken and fallen, and had it made anew from the ground in honour of Christ and St. Gregory, in the days of Edward the king and Tosti the earl.* King Harold's brother, Tosti, held the earldom from 1055 to 1066. (Photo courtesy of Frank Grace).
2. A line drawing of the Kirkdale sundial and inscription (courtesy of Wikipedia).
3. Digitally enhanced photo of the sundial at the church at Corhampton, Hants. Set in the exterior face of the south wall of the nave and to the east of the porch. H.Taylor describes it thus - *"Cut in a reddish-brown stone about 2 ft high by 1 ft 6 in broad, the dial is in the form of a circle in relief, with the vertical and horizontal axes marked outside the circle by bulbous objects like the handles of a ship's steering wheel, and the diagonal axes similarly marked by branches ending in trefoil leaves or flowers. Of these eight directions, only five are marked within the circle, all by plain, straight incisions, namely the horizontal diameter and the three radial lines in the lower semicircle. The hole for the gnomon at the centre of the circle is clearly visible. Similar sundials may be seen in Hampshire at Warnford and Winchester, St. Michael."*



4. The pre-conquest sundial inside the church of The Holy Cross, Daglingworth, near Cirencester, Glos. Also featured in the file on "Sculpture & Roods" this sundial is in remarkable preservation having spent some considerable time inside the building. Please refer to that file for a more detailed description. The Anglo Saxons divided day and night into 8 tides; the daytime ones were 7.30 – 10.30 am; 10.30 am – 1.30 pm; 1.30 – 4.30 pm; and 4.30 – 7.30 pm.



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