

Somerset Scratch Dials.

PART II.

BY THE REV. ETHELBERT HORNE.

TYPES OF SCRATCH DIALS

AS the dials in the following list fall into certain groups or types, it will be sufficient to refer them to these types, rather than to describe them separately. A photograph of each dial, numbered as in the list, has been placed in the Library at Taunton Castle for reference.

The forms taken by Scratch dials are various, and they range from a few simple radiating lines to complex figures made with many circles. Those with but one or two lines are always more uncommon than those with many, and dials with circles are usually of later construction than those without. Some dials have neither lines nor circles, but are made by drilling holes into the wall, the holes probably being intended to hold pegs. It is not easy to reduce all these varieties to a few types, but the list below gives headings under one or other of which any dial can be described.

The position of the stylehole is taken as the most characteristic feature, and forms the first method of distinction. The position (but not the number) of the lines is the second, and the presence of a circle, or any part of one, forms the third. These three marks or characteristics are sufficient to account for the great majority of Scratch dials, the types that follow them being necessary only because one here and there will be found that will not fit in under the above common distinctions.

The Hole dials too, naturally form a type by themselves, as do those dials which are made when lines and holes are combined. The plain circles, with or without a central style-hole so commonly found on our church walls, are not regarded as a type, as they may not be dials (unless they were originally painted), but they are placed at the end of the list of types, as it was felt that some mention should be made of them.

TYPE 1. *The stylehole made in a joint between two courses of masonry, with lateral and perpendicular joints serving as lines, additional incised lines being added.*

Dials answering to the above description are probably the oldest in point of date. Nearly every dial inside a porch that has been discovered hitherto is of this type, or the following.

TYPE 2. *The stylehole made in a joint between two courses of masonry, with all the lines incised and no joints used.*

This type is also quite primitive, but does not represent the minimum of labour shown in the above.

TYPE 3. *The stylehole made in a stone, with lines radiating from it downwards only.*

This is the commonest and most typical form of Scratch dial.

TYPE 4. *The stylehole made in a stone, with lines radiating from it in all directions.*

This is the form which produces the "wheel dial," and is the result of deliberate mutilation of the original simpler form.

TYPE 5. *The stylehole made in a stone, with the radiating lines enclosed in (a) a portion of a circle, (b) a semicircle, (c) a complete circle.*

TYPE 6. *The stylehole made in a stone, with two or three very short wedge-shaped lines beneath it, having their points towards the style.*

These curiously shaped dials are rare, and of a very distinct type. They are usually quite small.

TYPE 7. *The stylehole made in a stone, with a perpendicular and a horizontal line cutting across it. In one or more of the four right angles thus formed, one or more radiating lines.*

This is also quite a distinct type, and it is not particularly common. As it is closely allied to a Saxon sundial in its construction, it cannot in all cases be put down as merely a Scratch dial.

TYPE 8. *The same arrangement as Type 7, but the whole contained in a circle.*

A dial of this form may quite easily be a Saxon sundial, particularly if all the workmanship is thoroughly good.

TYPE 9. *The stylehole made in a stone, and at a short distance from it holes forming an arc or semi-circle.*

These are more properly "Hole dials" than Scratch dials, and are not nearly as common as the latter kind. The holes probably held pegs.

TYPE 10. *The stylehole made in a stone, and surrounded by a complete circle of holes.*

This form is a mutilation of Type 9, and is rather uncommon.

TYPE 11. *The stylehole made in a stone, with lines radiating, on which holes are drilled.*

This is a combination of the Hole and Scratch dial. It is not infrequently found with a hole at the end of, or on, the mass line.

To the above may be added :

No. 12. *A stylehole in a stone, surrounded by a complete incised circle, no hour-lines or holes being visible.*

Circles of this kind are not infrequently met with on church walls. Where the stylehole is deep and carefully made, such circles may have been Scratch dials. They were probably painted within, or had marks painted on their circumference. It has been noted that the area contained within these circles is sometimes clean and fresh looking. The lichens that grow freely on the wall do not grow within them. This suggests that the pores of the stone may be blocked with paint or some such substance.

Part I on "Somerset Scratch Dials" was published, with illustrations, in the *Proceedings*, vol. LIX (1913), pt. ii, pp. 25-44.

LIST OF SCRATCH DIALS IN NORTH SOMERSET

Containing the dials upon the churches in the districts of

AXBRIDGE.

BATH.

CLUTTON.

FROME.

KEYNSHAM.

LONG ASHTON.

SHEPTON MALLET.

WELLS.

AXBRIDGE DISTRICT

This district contains 36 parish churches, and of these, 11 churches have 18 dials between them, 8 of which are doubtful.

The churches with dials are :

Biddisham . . .	1*	Puxton . . .	1
East Brent . . .	1	Uphill (old church) .	2
Cheddar . . .	1	Weare . . .	1*
Congresbury . . .	1 2*	Wick St. Lawrence .	2 1*
Hutton . . .	1 1*	Wrington . . .	1*
Lympsham . . .	1*		

(*) denotes doubtful dials.

The churches at Brent Knoll and Mark cannot be thoroughly examined on account of creepers.

BIDDISHAM CHURCH

1. On the w. pier of the s. porch is what seems to be a stylehole, but there is no trace of circle or hour-lines. The hole is in a very likely position for a dial. Several other probable places are covered with ivy. September 7th, 1911.

EAST BRENT CHURCH

2. This dial is on the s. side of the church, on the first buttress from the E. end. It is 4 feet $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the ground, the length of the noonline is 6 inches and the stylehole is 1 inch in depth. The aspect is s. by 10° E. Type 3.

September 5th, 1911.

The containing circle is faint and irregular.

CHEDDAR CHURCH

3. This dial is on a buttress on the w. side of the priest's door. It is 6 feet 4 inches from the ground, the noonline is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, and the stylehole is more than 2 inches in depth by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 10° E. Type 5c.

August 29th, 1911.

The chantry by the side of this dial projects so far that it must cut off all the light after the early morning hours.

CONGRESBURY CHURCH

4. (1) This dial is situated on the E. side of the entrance to the s. porch. It is about 4 feet 4 inches from the ground, the noonline is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and the stylehole is filled up. The aspect is s. by 3° W. Type 3.

5. (2) About 12 inches below the above is a circle $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The stylehole is filled up and no hour-lines or holes are marked. See No. 12.

6. (3) To the right of No. 1 is a stylehole and a doubtful circle. See No. 12.

September 8th, 1911.

HUTTON CHURCH

7. This dial is on the E. side of the priest's door. It is 2 feet 11 inches from the ground, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and the stylehole is small and very shallow. The aspect is s. by 10° E. Type 5b.

May 14th, 1913.

The stone on which this dial is cut forms part of the moulding round the doorway, and at a somewhat recent "restoration" it has been re-set upside down. A great part of this moulding

appears to have been transferred from one side to the other during the rebuilding, and this accounts for the dial stone being reversed.

8. A second imperfect dial is on the w. side of the doorway. The lines are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. It is much cut about and mutilated.

LYMPHAM CHURCH

9. On the first buttress to the E. of the s. porch is a circle without stylehole or lines.

September 5th, 1911.

PUXTON CHURCH

10. This dial is on the N. buttress of the tower, which is at the w. end of the church. It is 3 feet 8 inches from the ground, the circle is 9 inches in diameter, and the stylehole is open and shallow. The aspect is N.W. See No. 12.

September 8th, 1911.

The stone on which this dial is cut has been brought from some other part of the church, and used to repair the buttress. It appears to be very ancient and is much worn.

UPHILL CHURCH (Old)

11. (1) The dial is above the Norman window in the tower of this ruined church.

12. (2) This dial is above the s. doorway.

WEARE CHURCH

13. (1) This dial is on the s. side of the buttress which is at the w. corner of the tower. It is 6 feet 8 inches above the ground, the noonhole is distant from the style 6 inches, and the stylehole is filled up. The aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 9.

September 7th, 1911.

This dial is composed of 13 holes arranged in a semi-circle.

14. (2) On the w. side of the priest's door is a doubtful dial. It is 3 feet 3 inches above the ground, the circle is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and the stylehole $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter. This dial, if it be one, has neither lines nor holes.

WICK ST. LAWRENCE

15. (1) This dial is on the first buttress from the w. end of the s. aisle. It is 5 feet 9 inches above the ground, the noon-line $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, and the stylehole open and very shallow. The aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 5c.

September 11th, 1911.

16. (2) This dial is on the s. side of a buttress at the w. end of the church. It is 4 feet above the ground, the noon-line is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, and the stylehole is filled up with hard mortar. Aspect as above. Type 4.

17. (3) On a buttress to the E. of the priest's door is a doubtful dial, in the second course upwards from the plinth. The circle is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and the stylehole is filled. This dial has no hour-lines visible. Aspect as above.

WRINGTON CHURCH

18. This doubtful dial is cut on the buttress to the E. of the s. porch. It is 6 feet 5 inches from the ground, 7 inches in diameter, the stylehole is $1\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in depth and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter. The aspect is due s. See No. 12.

September 5th, 1911.

This is a perfectly plain circle and has neither hour-lines nor holes. There are however, three doubtful little marks cutting the circle at 3, 4 and 5 p.m. This circle may be compared with that at High Ham Church.

BATH DISTRICT

This district contains 22 parish churches, and of these, 7 churches have 8 dials between them, 3 of which are doubtful.

The churches with dials are :

Claverton	.	.	1	Langridge	.	.	1
Dunkerton	.	.	1*	Swainswick	.	.	1
Englishcombe.	.	.	1*	Wellow	.	.	1
Hinton Charterhouse	1	1*					

The churches at Holloway (Bath) and Charlcombe cannot be thoroughly examined on account of creepers, notice-boards, etc.

CLAVERTON CHURCH

19. This dial, when first seen on July 23rd, 1913, was on a quoin, upside down in the foundations of the s. porch, on its eastern side. In 1914 it was removed to the face of the s. porch, on the E. side of the doorway. When in its original position it was 16 inches above the ground, it is now about 7 feet. The noonline is 4 inches in length, the stylehole $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in depth by $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, its original aspect was due E. and is now s. Type 5c. July 23rd, 1913.

The discovery of this dial led to its being removed from its ignominious position, and to its being placed where it probably was originally, before some fairly late "restoration" of the porch had consigned it to the foundations.

DUNKERTON CHURCH

20. On the s.w. buttress of the tower, on the E. side of it, at a height of about 10 or 12 feet from the ground, is a stone used for repairing that appears to have a dial upon it. It is upside down, and the stylehole is open. There are about five lines ending in dents, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size. It is out of reach, and is altogether a doubtful dial. April 17th, 1913.

ENGLISHCOMBE CHURCH

21. On the w. buttress of the s. transept there is what seems to be a dial. It is 6 feet 6 inches above the ground, the noonline is about 3 inches in length, and the stylehole, which is small and shallow, is about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in depth and $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 10° E.

June 3rd, 1913.

The dial is faint, the lines weak, and it is a somewhat doubtful one, as it is difficult to see how the central hole could have held a style. There is a good deal of ivy on the church which prevents a thorough examination of the walls being made.

HINTON CHARTERHOUSE

22. (1) This unsatisfactory dial is on the E. side of the priest's door, at a height of 2 feet 9 inches from the ground.

The noonline is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, the stylehole was in a joint and does not show, and the aspect is s. by 8° E. Type 2.

June 17th, 1913.

23. (2) Above this dial is what appears to be another. The noonline and an a.m. line show. It is impossible to see a stylehole, and hence the dial is a very doubtful one.

LANGRIDGE CHURCH

24. This dial is on a quoin stone at the E. end of the s. aisle. It is 3 feet 9 inches from the ground, the noonline is about 5 inches in length, the stylehole, which is in a joint, is filled with hard cement, and the aspect is s. by 18° E. Type 5c.

June 11th, 1913.

The lines on the P.M. side of this dial are much fainter and not so well cut as those on the A.M. side, and look like a much later addition.

SWAINSWICK CHURCH

25. This dial is on a quoin stone at the E. end of the nave. It is 5 feet 6 inches above the ground, the noonline is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is 1 inch deep and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 10° E. Type 6.

June 11th, 1913.

The shank of the style is probably still embedded in the dial. At the churches at Tintinhull (224) and at Martock (201) are other dials of this curious pattern. They are the only three of this type in the county.

WELLOW CHURCH

26. This dial is on the s.w. face of the angle buttress at the E. end of the s. aisle. It is 5 feet 6 inches above the ground, the noonline is about $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, the stylehole large and somewhat broken, and the aspect is s.w. by 10° W. Type 3.

August 25th, 1911.

On account of the dial being cut on a stone facing s.w. the lines vary considerably from the normal. Roman numerals have been cut at the ends of the lines by a later hand, but if they are correct they can only have been arrived at by replacing a style and observing the shadows, on account of the abnormality mentioned above.

CLUTTON DISTRICT

This district contains 27 parish churches, and of these, 7 churches have 11 dials between them.

The churches with dials are :

Chew Magna	2	Radstock	1
Compton Martin	2	Stowey	2
Litton	2	Ubley	1
Nempnett Thrubwell	1		

The church at East Harptree is covered with creepers and cannot be examined.

CHEW MAGNA CHURCH

27. (1) On the first buttress E. of the s. porch several dials are cut. At a height of 5 feet 8 inches from the ground is one with noonline 6 inches in length, the stylehole $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, and the aspect s. by 20° E. Type 2.

28. (2) On the next stone to the w. and one course above is another dial, with the noonline $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and the stylehole filled and in a joint of the masonry. Type 1.

(2) Below the above (No. 1) are two others, which are probably only "copy" dials, made for amusement.

January 3rd, 1912.

It is probable that dial No. 2 is the original and the oldest. The 9 a.m. line is made with great care, with a well-formed V cut.

COMPTON MARTIN CHURCH

29. (1) This dial is on the E. side of the closed doorway on the s. side. It is 4 feet from the ground, the noonline is 2 inches in length, the stylehole is 1 inch deep by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, and the aspect is s. by 15° E. Type 5c.

July 6th, 1916.

30. (2) This dial is on the first buttress from the E. end, on the s. side. It is 4 feet 10 inches from the ground, the noonline is 4 inches in length, the stylehole is filled in, and the aspect is s. by 12° E. Type 5c.

August 12th, 1911.

LITTON CHURCH

31. (1) This dial is on a buttress on the w. side of the s. porch. It is 7 feet from the ground, the noonline is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep, and the aspect is s. by 45° E. Type 5c.

32. (2) This dial is on the E. side of the s. porch. It is 4 feet 6 inches above the ground, the noonline is 3 inches in length, the stylehole is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth, and the aspect is s. Type 5c.

August 12th, 1911.

The first of the above dials may not be in its original position on an angle buttress, but may have been built in at a "restoration." It has certainly been considerably re-cut and added to. The second dial is on a friable stone and is much worn.

NEMPNETT THRUBWELL CHURCH

33. This dial is on the E. side of the s. porch. It is 3 feet 8 inches above the ground, the noonline is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is 2 inches deep and 1 inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 10° E. Type 4. August 5th, 1913.

The stone on which this dial is cut is soft, and so badly worn by time that the lines are nearly invisible. Probably in a few years nothing will remain except the stylehole.

RADSTOCK CHURCH

34. This dial is on the E. side of the s. porch. It is 5 feet above the ground, the noonline is 10 inches in length, the stylehole, which is in a joint, is filled, and the aspect is s. by 17° E. Type 1.

May 23rd, 1913.

The lines of this dial are about 5 inches in length, with the exception of the noonline, which is as above stated. Probably this line has been added to for amusement, as there does not seem to be any reason for its abnormal length.

STOWEY CHURCH

35. (1) This dial is on the window-sill splay nearest the w. end, on the s. side of the church. It is 5 feet from the ground, the diameter of the circle is 6 inches, the stylehole is

$1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 10° E. *See* No. 12. January 12th, 1912.

36. (2) This dial is on the s.e. corner of the chancel. It is 8 feet 8 inches above the ground, the noonline is 3 inches in length, the stylehole, which is in a joint, is filled, and the aspect is s. by 5° E. Type 2. July 6th, 1916.

Dial No. 1, if it be one, is merely a double ring, with $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch between the circles, on the slope of the window-sill. No lines or marks show, but it is possible it may once have been painted. The stylehole is very clean and deep.

UBLEY CHURCH

37. This dial is on the w. side of a door on the s. side of the church. It is 5 feet 1 inch above the ground, the noonline is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is filled up, and the aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 3. August 12th, 1911.

This simple and primitive dial appears to mark the hours 8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. and noon, and all the lines would seem to be original. The hardness of the stone, as witnessed to by the "tool-marks" remaining, has prevented the dial from being mutilated.

FROME DISTRICT

This district contains 28 parish churches, and of these, 12 churches have 22 dials between them, 4 of which are doubtful.

The churches with dials are :

Beckington	1	1*	Norton St. Philip	1
Buckland Dinham	1		Road	1 1*
Great Elm	1		Tellisford	3
Farleigh Hungerford	1	1*	Wanstrow	1
Kilmersdon	1		Whatley	1
Lullington	1		Woolverton	5 1*

BECKINGTON CHURCH

38. (1) This dial is on the angle buttress on the E. of the s. porch. It is 7 feet 7 inches from the ground, the noonline is 5 inches in length, the stylehole $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in depth and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 40° W. Type 3.

39. (2) On the E. side of the S. porch is a dial 3 feet 10 inches above the ground, the length of the noonline is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the stylehole is so small and shallow that it is doubtful whether this is a dial at all. It contains only two lines.

July 18th, 1913.

The other lines on No. 1 are each 7 inches in length, and they seem to be cut to allow for the position of the dial on an angle buttress, as it faces nearly S.W.

BUCKLAND DINHAM CHURCH

40. This dial is on the E. side of the S. porch. It is 4 feet 2 inches above the ground, the noonline is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch deep, and the aspect is S. Type 2.

April 14th, 1913.

This dial is on soft stone and most indistinct. There appear to be dots at the ends of the lines. Besides this dial, which is a somewhat doubtful one, there are three others near it. One is 6 inches above, the next is 6 inches below, and the third is 24 inches below it again. All three of these dials are alike, and they consist of a few radiating lines which are very short. There is no stylehole, but the lines are in each case just below a joint, where it is possible one may have been. On the W. side of the porch there is another of these doubtful dials of exactly the same pattern. They are perhaps all merely copy dials.

GREAT ELM CHURCH

41. This dial is between the tower at the W. end and the first window of the nave. It is 4 feet 6 inches above the ground, 7 inches in diameter, the stylehole is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep, and the aspect is S. by 10° E. Type 4. July 18th, 1912.

This dial has been made into a wheel, but it appears to have been done with deliberation, as the added lines are as good in quality as the original. The adjoining parishes of Whatley and West Cranmore have had their dials treated in a like way, and it is possible the method was used as a means of obliterating a distasteful object. All three mutilations may be the work of the same hand, for the method is the same, viz. to match the original lines and dots with great care.

FARLEIGH HUNGERFORD CHURCH

42. (1) This dial is on a quoin at the E. end of the nave. It is 3 feet 6 inches above the ground, the noonline is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch deep and rather small. The aspect is s. by 22° E. Type 4.

43. (2) On the E. side of the first chancel window from the w., at a height of 7 feet 3 inches, is a plain circle $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. It has a very shallow stylehole. There are no marks or lines, and it is an extremely doubtful dial.

June 17th, 1913.

Dial No. 1 was completely covered with ivy when found, and is being seriously damaged by it.

KILMERSDON CHURCH

44. This dial is under the first window E. of the tower. It is 6 feet 9 inches above the ground, the noonline is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole, which is in a joint, is $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches in depth, and the aspect is due s. Type 2.

December 5th, 1911.

This very primitive dial consists of two lines only, one at about 9 a.m. and the noonline. The lines are cut on a hard stone, but they are shallow, and unless the sun is at an angle, i.e. well past midday, they are difficult to see. The lines are carefully cut, and there can be no doubt as to the genuineness of this dial.

LULLINGTON CHURCH

45. This dial is on a quoin at the s.w. corner of the s. transept. It is 8 feet 6 inches above the ground, the noonline is 5 inches in length, the stylehole (which is out of reach) is about 1 inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 5° E. Type, that of the smaller Saxon dials.

July 18th, 1913.

This interesting dial is probably a Saxon one, and is the only one of the kind in the county. The transept into which the stone has been built was made only a few years ago, and hence the dial is not in its original position.

NORTON ST. PHILIP CHURCH

46. This dial is on the E. side of the s. porch. It is 6 feet 7 inches from the ground, the noonline is 3 inches in length, the stylehole is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 15° E. Type 3. June 17th, 1913.

This is a particularly poor dial, and has copy dials cut on each side of it.

ROAD CHURCH

47. (1) This dial is on the s.e. corner of the chancel, at a height of 5 feet 5 inches from the ground. The noonline is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is 1 inch deep by $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 10° w.

48. (2) On the s.w. corner of the s. aisle is a doubtful dial. It consists of a stylehole only, without other marks, at a height of 4 feet 6 inches from the ground. April 16th, 1915.

Dial No. 1 is of poor construction, and No. 2 is on a stone which is so badly weatherworn that it is a very doubtful one.

TELLISFORD CHURCH

49. (1) This dial is on the w. side of the s. porch. It is 4 feet 8 inches above the ground, the noonline is 2 inches in length, the stylehole is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in depth, and the aspect is s. by 5° E. Type 3.

50. (2) This dial is on the w. side of the s. porch. It is 3 feet 8 inches above the ground, the noonline is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch in depth, and the aspect is the same as No. 1. Type 4.

51. (3) This dial is on the E. side of the s. porch. It is 5 feet 8 inches above the ground, the noonline is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is filled up, and the aspect is the same as No. 1. Type 4. June 17th, 1913.

Dial No. 1 is probably in its primitive state, and is a good example of a mass dial. No. 2 has been much mutilated and made into a wheel. No. 3 appears to have had many lines added to it, and it is difficult to say which are the original.

WANSTROW CHURCH

52. This dial is on a quoin at the s.e. corner of the chancel, facing E. It is 6 feet above the ground, the noonline is 6 inches in length, the stylehole is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep by 1 inch in diameter, and the aspect is due E. Type 4.

July 1st, 1915.

The church was restored at considerable cost in 1877, and it was probably at that date that the dial stone was taken from its original position and built in facing E. and upside down as well.

WHATLEY CHURCH

53. This dial is on the s.w. corner of the s. transept, at a height of 3 feet 7 inches from the ground. The noonline is 6 inches in length, the stylehole is filled, and the aspect is s. by 15° E. Type 11, combining 4. October 7th, 1912.

This dial has been turned into a complete wheel, and the added lines are made with more care than is usual in such cases. (See No. 41.) The stylehole is filled with a piece of sheet iron rolled into a tube. Inside this tube is a large iron nail (?), and there is another nail below it. These additions to the stylehole do not look particularly modern. This dial is made with shallow holes or dents, as well as with lines, and it is of a handsome appearance.

WOOLVERTON CHURCH

54. (1) This dial is on the w. side of the s. porch. It is 4 feet 5 inches above the ground, the length of the hour lines is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the stylehole is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by 1 inch in diameter, and the aspect is due s. Type 3.

55. (2) This dial is on the E. side of the s. porch. It is 4 feet 2 inches above the ground, the noonline is 5 inches in length, the stylehole is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in depth, and 1 inch in diameter, and the aspect is due s. Type 3.

56. (3) This dial is on the s.e. face of the E. buttress of the s. porch. It is 3 feet 10 inches above the ground, the noonline is 3 inches in length, the stylehole is large and shallow, and the aspect is s.e. Type 4.

57. (4) This dial is on a quoin on the E. side of the first window to the E. of the s. porch. It is 5 feet above the ground, the noonline is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep and much worn, and the aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 3.

58. (5) This dial is on the s.e. corner of the nave at a height of 5 feet 3 inches from the plinth. The noonline is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 4.

59. (6) This dial is situated the same as the last named 1 foot 11 inches lower down. The noonline is 6 inches in length, the stylehole is 2 inches deep by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and the aspect is the same as No. 5. Type 4. July 18th, 1913.

No noonline shows in dial No. 1, unless it be the joint in the stone. The other lines are very indistinct. In dial No. 2 the noonline and one other, in the usual mass line position, are fairly visible. This is probably the most ancient dial of the five. Dial No. 3 is poor, and has been considerably added to. Being on an angle buttress its aspect is s.e., but all the lines are now so mutilated that it is impossible to say what correction was made for this abnormal position. No. 4 is of the ordinary type, but much worn. Nos. 5 and 6 present some difficulties. The upper dial is probably the original and the two below it are merely copies, although some care has evidently been taken in making the larger of the two. It should be noted that the stone is a particularly tempting piece to cut, being a fine grained, firm piece of sandstone that lends itself easily to the knife.

KEYNSHAM DISTRICT

This district contains 14 parish churches, and of these, 7 churches contain 9 dials between them, one of which is doubtful.

The churches with dials are :

Compton Dando	. 1	North Stoke	. . 1
Corston 2	Stanton Prior	. . 1
Keynsham 1*	Whitchurch	. . 2
Newton St. Loe	. 1		

The churches at Priston and Queen Charlton are so covered with creepers that they cannot be thoroughly examined.

COMPTON DANDO CHURCH

60. This dial is on the w. side of the first window E. of the s. porch. It is 3 feet 6 inches above the plinth (a deep area surrounds the church), the noonline is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep by $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 30° E. Type 4. July 3rd, 1913.

This very clear dial contains several additional lines. There is what appears to be a deliberate hole at the end of the 9 a.m. line, and also at the end of the noonline. The stylehole is clear-cut and good.

CORSTON CHURCH

61. (1) This dial is on a buttress at the E. end of the chancel, at a height of 4 feet 2 inches above the ground. The noonline is 5 inches in length, the stylehole $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in depth, and the aspect s. by 10° E. Type 3.

62. (2) This dial is situated as the last named, but $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches higher up. The noonline is 4 inches in length, the stylehole is $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in depth, and the aspect the same as the above. Type 5a. June 25th, 1913.

Both these dials are particularly poor and faint, and No. 2 is badly made as well.

KEYNSHAM CHURCH

63. There is a doubtful dial on the buttress to the w. of the s. porch. There is also what may be a stylehole in the buttress to the E. of the s. porch. All the stone is badly weathered. July 3rd, 1913.

NEWTON ST. LOE CHURCH

64. This dial is on the w. side of the s. porch. It is 5 feet $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the ground, the containing circle is $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, the stylehole is 3 inches deep, and the aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 8, combining 4. September 11th, 1911.

This dial has had some extra lines added to it, but it is fairly perfect. It is just possible the stone containing it has

been re-set, as the mortar differs from that of adjoining stones. The diameter of the ring— $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches—is exactly that of the dial on Stanton Prior Church, in the next parish.

NORTH STOKE CHURCH

65. This dial is on the E. buttress of the s. porch. It is 5 feet 5 inches above the ground, the noonline is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole was originally $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep, and the aspect is s. by 20° w. Type 3. September 11th, 1911.

This dial is described at some length in the *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xxxiv, pp. 50 and 127. The writer calls it "Saxon," but although the porch is evidently of great age, it is later than Norman, nor is the dial divided according to the Saxon method. There are many more dials of the same type in the county, and as they are frequently on late Perpendicular work (see Wellow, No. 26) they are not older than that period. The stylehole of this dial is badly injured, but enough remains to show its original shape.

STANTON PRIOR CHURCH

66. This dial is on the first buttress from the w. end, on the s. side. It is 5 feet above the ground. The diameter of the outer circle is $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches, the next circle $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch less. Inside this, a circle $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch less, and the innermost one $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch less. The stylehole is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, and a portion of the style seems to be remaining in it. The aspect is s. by 10° E. Type 8. September 11th, 1911.

This is one of the most beautiful dials in the county. Unfortunately the lower edge is broken away and roughly repaired with mortar, and the ivy growing over it is doing further damage. The diameter of the outer circle is the same as that of the dial at Newton St. Loe— $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Both dials appear to be the work of the same hand, but the dial in question is much more highly finished than its neighbour.

WHITCHURCH (OR FELTON) CHURCH

67. (1) This dial is on the w. buttress of the s. porch. It is 4 feet 7 inches above the ground, the distance of the noon-

hole is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the stylehole is $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep by $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 5° w. Type 9.

68. (2) This dial is on the w. face of a quoin on the w. corner of the s. porch. It is 4 feet 1 inch above the ground, the distance to the noonhole is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, the stylehole is $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep, and the aspect is w. by 10° n. Type 9.

January 3rd, 1912.

Dial No. 1 has no lines but dents or dots to mark the hours, some of which appear to have been added. The stylehole is extremely shallow, and does not seem ever to have been deeper.

Dial No. 2 is nearly exactly similar in all respects to No. 1. The stone on which it is cut has been moved, probably from the E. side of the s. porch, and placed in its present position facing w.

LONG ASHTON DISTRICT

This district contains 23 parish churches, and of these, 8 churches have 10 dials between them, 3 of which are doubtful.

The churches with dials are :

Flax Bourton	1*	Walton-in-Gordano	1
Portbury	1	Weston-in-Gordano	1*
Portishead	1*	Wraxall	2
Tickenham	1	Yatton	2

FLAX BOURTON CHURCH

69. This dial is on a quoin stone at the s.e. corner of the chancel. It is 8 feet 9 inches from the ground, the radius of the circle is 4 inches, the stylehole is small and partly filled, and the aspect is s. by 10° w. See No. 12.

March 17th, 1914.

The dial is merely a plain circle incised with rather a broad line. No hour lines or holes show. There is lichen on the wall which grows up to the edge of the circle, but not within it. It is just possible that the dial may have been painted originally. It must rank as a doubtful one.

PORTBURY CHURCH

70. This dial is on the first buttress from the E. end of the s. aisle. It is 4 feet 10 inches from the ground, the noonline is 4 inches in length, and the stylehole is in a joint of the stone. The aspect is due s. Type 1. September 10th, 1911.

This is an interesting dial with the mass line broadened, and both the 6 a.m. and noonlines are formed by joints in the stone. The hard quality of the stone is shown by the way it has retained the tool-marks, and may account for the use of joints in place of lines.

PORTISHEAD CHURCH

71. This circle is on the eastern of the two buttresses on the s. side of the tower, and is four courses up from the plinth. The circle, which is out of reach, is 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and has a faint trace of a stylehole. It is badly weathered, but the circle is complete and plain. It must rank as a doubtful dial. September 10th, 1911.

TICKENHAM CHURCH

72. This dial is on a quoin stone at the s.e. corner of the chancel. It is only 3 feet $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the ground, the distance to the noonhole is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the stylehole is $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep and $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 5° E. Type 9. September 12th, 1911.

This dial is a good example of the Hole variety. The times are marked by holes, some of which are mere dents, and some are about 1 inch in depth, and probably held pegs. The holes corresponding to about 9 and 10 a.m. are the deepest. Certain lines have been drawn or scratched from the holes to the style, but they do not appear to belong to the original design, as they are badly made.

WALTON-IN-GORDANO CHURCH

73. This dial is on a quoin stone at the s.w. corner of the s. aisle. It is 8 feet 8 inches from the ground, the circle is 9 inches in diameter, the stylehole open and shallow, and the aspect nearly due s. Type 4. September 12th, 1911.

This stone was brought from the old church at Walton with others, and used in the building of the new church here. The dial appears to have been placed on its side, with the noon-line to the left, but it has been so mutilated that it is not easy to make out its exact position.

WESTON-IN-GORDANO CHURCH

74. This dial is on the E. side of the priest's door, immediately below the corbel head that terminates the dripstone. It consists of a faint circle with a filled-up stylehole. The stone is so weathered that this must rank as a very doubtful dial.
September 10th, 1911.

WRAXALL CHURCH

75. (1) This dial is on the E. side of the priest's door. It is 4 feet 10 inches above the ground, the noonline about 3 inches in length, the stylehole 1 inch deep, and the aspect s. by 20° E. Type 3.

76. (2) The second dial is on the w. side of the priest's door. It is 4 feet 10 inches above the ground, the noonline is about 6 inches in length, the stylehole 1 inch deep, and the aspect s. by 20° E. Type 3.
September 14th, 1911.

The first of these two dials is on a stone that is partly cut away, and hence the dial is spoilt. This may account for making the second dial on the opposite side of the doorway. The two dials are in exactly corresponding positions.

YATTON CHURCH

77. (1) This dial is on the outer buttress on the w. side of the s. porch. It is 4 feet 10 inches above the ground, the noonline is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and the stylehole, if there be one at all, is carefully filled with hard cement. The aspect is s. by 17° E. Type 3.
September 14th, 1911.

This dial is rather a difficult one to understand. The lines are clear and fairly ordinary, but the stylehole is filled in a way to so exactly match the stone that it is not easy to say there is one.

78. (2) On the outer buttress on the E. side of the S. porch is a dial that perhaps ought not to be counted among those treated of here. It is 5 feet 10 inches above the ground, the noonline is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth and 1 inch in diameter, and the aspect S. by 17° E.

This dial is probably XVII century. The stylehole slants upwards, and hence the style stood out at an angle, much as the gnomon does on an ordinary sundial. At the ends of the lines Arabic numerals have been cut. These figures are 6, 7, 8, 9 on the A.M. side, and 3, 4, 5, 6 on the P.M. side. There is a faint suggestion of 12 under the noonline. The face of the stone is weathered, and other marks are difficult to make out. The stylehole is easily seen, but the figures are most difficult to detect, although they stand out with great clearness in a photograph.

SHEPTON MALLET DISTRICT

This district contains 25 parish churches and one chapelry. Of these, 11 churches have 16 dials between them, 2 of which are doubtful.

The churches with dials are :

Chesterblade (chapelry)	1	Lamyat	2
West Cranmore . .	1	East Pennard . .	1
Crocombe	1*	Pilton	2
Milton Clevedon . .	1	Stratton-on-the-Fosse	3
Doulting	2	Upton Noble . . .	1
Evercreech	1*		

CHESTERBLADE CHAPELRY

79. This rough dial is situated on the E. side of the S. porch and is 5 feet 4 inches from the ground. The noonline is 3 inches in length, and the stylehole, which is in a joint of the stonework, is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth. The aspect is S. by 5° E. Type 2. July 28th, 1913.

Chesterblade is an ancient chapelry, but chapels of this kind have been included with the parish churches for the purposes of this collection.

WEST CRANMORE CHURCH

80. This dial is cut upon the s.w. buttress of the tower, at a height from the ground of 5 feet 3 inches. The noonline is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole being $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 3° w. Type 4.

October 4th, 1912.

This dial has been added to until it is almost wheel-shaped. The additional lines in the upper half of the circle are much sharper and fresher than the original incisions, which are a good deal weathered. (*See Nos. 41 and 53.*)

CROSCOMBE CHURCH

81. On a buttress to the w. of the priest's door into the chancel is a stylehole at a height of 5 feet 10 inches from the ground. There are no remains of either a circle or lines, but from the soft nature of the stone they may have been weathered away.

October 8th, 1911.

MILTON CLEVEDON CHURCH

82. This curious dial is on the s. wall of the chancel, and is easily found. It is 4 feet 5 inches from the ground, and the distance between the stylehole and the noonhole is 4 inches. The stylehole is $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in depth and the aspect is s. by 5° w. Type 9.

June 4th, 1912.

There appears to be little doubt but what this arrangement of five holes is really a dial. While no other has been found exactly like it, it shows a family likeness to those on the churches at Seavington St. Mary (124), White Lackington (128), and others.

The chancel wall of Milton Clevedon Church was rebuilt in 1874, and the dial stone is probably not in its original position.

DOULTING CHURCH

83. (1) This double dial is cut upon a buttress at the s.w. corner of the nave, and is 5 feet 11 inches from the ground. It consists of a half circle of 12 holes, and contained within it is a scratch dial of five lines.

In the former dial, the distance from the style to the noon-hole is 7 inches. The stylehole, which was in a joint of the stonework, is filled up. The aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 9.
August 28th, 1913.

As this dial is more developed than the small dial contained within it, it is probably the later of the two.

84. (2) The second dial, described above, is situated within the last named. The length of the noonline is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and the stylehole, which was in a joint, is filled up. The aspect is the same as the above. Type 2.

September 16th, 1913.

This dial is most difficult to see when the sun is in front of it. When the sun is in the w. and shining across it, all the lines show plainly.

EVERCREECH CHURCH

85. There is a circle on the s.e. buttress of the tower with a radius of $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It is 5 feet 2 inches from the ground, and the stylehole is extremely shallow. The aspect is s. by 5° E. (See No. 12.)

The circle is quite clear, but there are no hour-lines. The very shallow stylehole makes this a doubtful dial.

LAMYAT CHURCH

86. (1) This dial is situated low down on the buttress which is w. of the s. porch. It is only 3 feet 3 inches from the ground, and the noonline is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. The stylehole is filled up. The aspect is due w. Type 5a.

The stone on which the dial is cut has evidently been moved at some time to its present position facing w., and to judge from the apparent age of the buttress in which it is situated this transfer must have taken place at a remote period. To the left there is a rough "copy" dial.

87. (2) A second dial is situated on this church on the first buttress to the E. of the s. porch. It is about 6 feet 4 inches from the ground, the noon-line is 4 inches in length, and the stylehole, which was in a joint of the masonry, is filled up. The aspect is due s. Type 2. October 16th, 1913.

This poor and ill-made dial seems to be in its original position. All its lines are wavering and indistinct.

EAST PENNARD CHURCH

88. This dial is cut at the entrance to the s. porch, on the E. side. It is 5 feet 6 inches from the ground, the noon-line is 3 inches in length, and the stylehole is 1 inch deep and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 10° E. Type 4.

August 18th, 1913.

This dial has been badly mutilated, considerably more than half the lines being additions to the original.

There is also on a buttress to the E. of the priest's (modern) door into the chancel, at a height of 4 feet 8 inches from the ground, a stylehole, and part of a circle above it, at $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches radius. There are no other marks of any kind, and if it be a dial at all it must be very ancient.

PILTON CHURCH

89. (1) This dial is cut upon a buttress between the tower buttress and the s. porch. It is 5 feet 3 inches from the ground, the noonline is 6 inches in length, and the stylehole is $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in depth by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 10° W. Type 8.

August 18th, 1913.

This bold and simple dial must have been moved from its original position, and a portion of the stone on the left hand or W. side cut off. The single mass line is very distinct.

90. (2) A second dial is situated on the W. side of the priest's door. It is 4 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the ground, the noonline is 4 inches in length, and the stylehole is shallow and partly filled. The aspect is s. by 15° W. Type 5c.

August 18th, 1913.

The stone on which the dial is cut is soft and much worn. Above the stylehole the remains of a circle are visible.

STRATTON-ON-THE-FOSSE CHURCH

91. (1) This dial is situated on the s.w. corner of the nave, on a quoin stone. It is 7 feet from the ground, the noonline is 3 inches in length, and the stylehole is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The aspect is s. by 3° W. Type 3.

The mass line in this dial is sharp and distinct, and made at a different time from the other lines.

92. (2) A second dial is at the entrance to the s. porch, on the w. side. The height is 3 feet 3 inches from the ground, the noonline $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and the stylehole $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in depth and about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 5° w. Type 3.

93. (3) A third dial is on the buttress between the s. porch and the E. end of the nave. It is 5 feet 1 inch from the ground, the radius of the outer circle is 4 inches, and the stylehole is 2 inches in depth and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 5° w. (See No. 12.) November 3rd, 1913.

No hour lines can be seen on this ancient and badly worn dial. Outside the stylehole, at a distance of 4 inches, are the remains of two circles, one within the other, with $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch space between them.

UPTON NOBLE CHURCH

94. This dial is situated between the two windows on the s. side. It is 5 feet 1 inch from the ground, the distance to the noonhole is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the stylehole is $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches in depth by $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 15° w. Type 9. July 28th, 1913.

This dial has been turned upside down, probably in the "restoration" in 1881, and a down pipe for rainwater runs across its face. It is in perfect condition and appears to be free from additions. The hours are marked by holes drilled into the wall, and there are no lines visible.

WELLS DISTRICT

This district contains 15 parish churches, and of these, 7 have 12 dials between them, 5 of which are doubtful.

The churches with dials are :

Baltonsborough	.	1	Westbury	.	.	1
Butleigh	.	2	Wookey	.	.	1*
Dinder	.	1	North Wootton	.	1	1*
Rodney Stoke	.	1	3*			

BALTONSBOROUGH CHURCH

95. This dial is on the w. side of the s. porch, at a height of 4 feet $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the ground, the noonline is 4 inches in length and the stylehole is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth by 1 inch in diameter. The aspect is due s. Type 5c. May 26th, 1914.

This strongly cut and bold dial contains the metal shank of the style at the bottom of the hole. It has a cross cut on the top, where it is broken off, and this may have been made with a chisel in modern times.

BUTLEIGH CHURCH

96. (1) This dial is on the w. side of the s. porch, at a height of 5 feet $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the ground. The noonline is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, the stylehole $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in depth by $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, and the aspect is s. by 15° E. Type 8.

97. (2) Below the above dial, at a height of 4 feet from the ground, is another. The noonline is 6 inches in length, the stylehole, which is large, is filled with cement. Aspect as above. Type 5c. May 26th, 1914.

DINDER CHURCH

98. This dial is on the w. corner of the s. aisle, at a height of 5 feet 8 inches from the ground. The noonline is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, the stylehole is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth, and the aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 7. October 6th, 1911.

This dial is cut on soft red sandstone, and has all 12 hour lines, but many of them have probably been added to the original design.

RODNEY STOKE CHURCH

99. (1) This dial is cut on the E. buttress of the tower, which is at the w. end of the church, at a height of 4 feet 9 inches from the ground. The noonline is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and the stylehole is 1 inch deep and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter. The aspect is s. by 20° E. Type 10, dents, not holes. August 12th, 1913.

100. (2) At a short distance to the w. on the same stone is a stylehole with dots round it, the length of the noon distance being $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

101 and 102. (3) and (4). To the w. of this, again, are two more dials. These three dials are very doubtful, and may be only "copy" dials of the original one.

WESTBURY CHURCH

103. This dial is on a quoin stone at the s.e. corner of the chancel. It is 5 feet above the ground, the noonline is 5 inches in length, and the stylehole $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the face, narrowing to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch. It is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth, and the aspect is s. by 22° E. Type 3. August 12th, 1913.
The lines are very thin, and the large stylehole looks as if it was originally cut this size.

WOOKEY CHURCH

104. This dial is on the w. side of the s. porch. It is 4 feet 6 inches above the ground, the radius measures about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the stylehole is filled up, if it exists at all. The aspect is s. by 10° E. (See No. 12.) March 24th, 1914.

The circle is quite complete, but it is without lines or holes, and the stylehole shows but very slightly. There is a good deal of ivy on other likely places.

NORTH WOOTTON CHURCH

105. (1) This dial is on a buttress at the E. end of the nave, at a height of 4 feet 9 inches from the ground. The noonline is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, the stylehole, which is large, is filled with mortar, and the aspect is s. by 30° E. Type 4.

106. (2) A second dial is on the w. side of the priest's door. It is 3 feet 11 inches above the ground, the noonline is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, the stylehole, which is very shallow, is partly filled. The aspect is s. by 30° E. Type 10, dents, not holes. This latter is a somewhat doubtful dial.

August 18th, 1913.

(To be continued).