SUNDIAL AT COPAN Copan,

Honduras, América

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From 695 A.D. at 738 d. C., Copan was ruled by Waxaklaju'n U 'B'aah K'awiil (" 18 Rabbit ") in late Maya times.

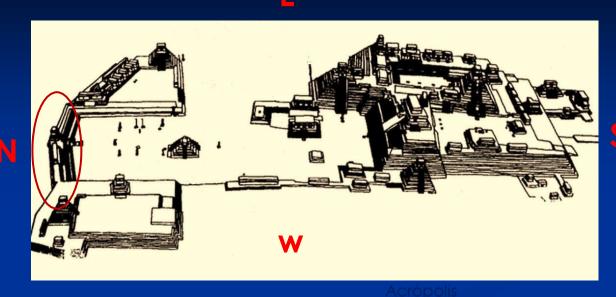
"18 Conejo" restructured the North part of the existing buildings in the Plaza del Sol in Copan and added various stelae, including Stela D that acts as a clock.



Estela D

Copan archeological site



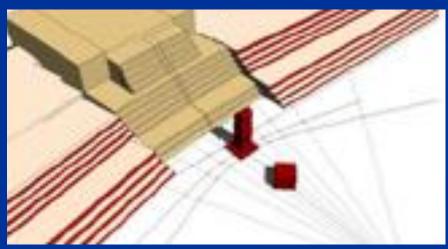




Winter Solstice December 21st

Shadow at noon

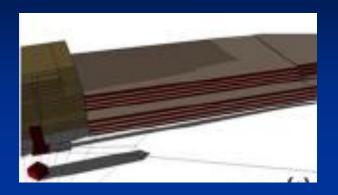






Spring Equinox March 21st





Stairways oriented East - West

1st Zenit Sun Passage 30th April



Stairsways oriented to the Sunrise





Summer Solstice June 21st

Shadow at noon



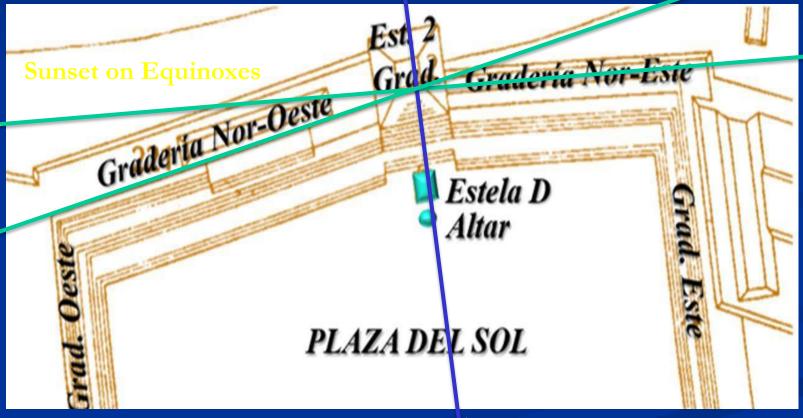




Sunrise on Zenith Passage



Local meridiane



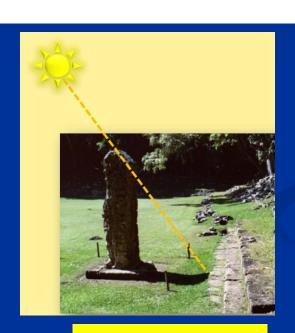








North-West Stairway Oriented with Zenith Passage



PLAZA DEL SOL

Migday Sun

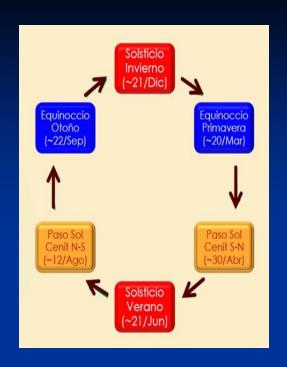
Central Stairway

Note that The shadow of Stela D

touches the first step



North-East Stairway Oriented with the Equinox



Winter Solstice December 21st
Spring Equinox March 21st
1st Zenit Pass April 30th
Winter Solstice June 21st
2nd Zenit Pass August 12nd
Autoum Equinox September 23rd
Winter Solstice December 21st

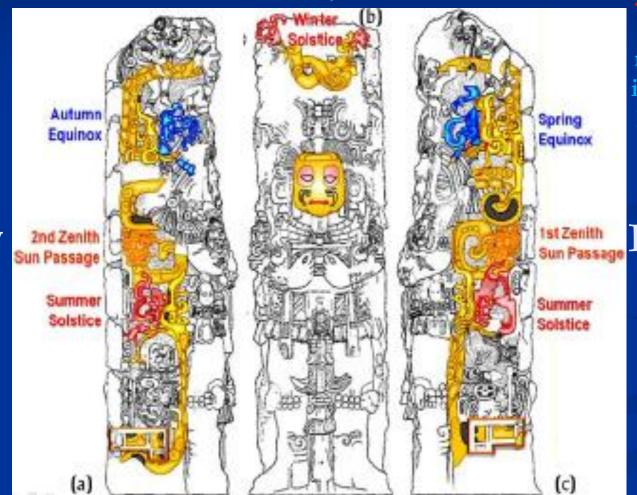






The colored glyph represents the Sun in the sky. Shadows move, like "bodies of Snakes." The head towards the Sun and the shadow in the opposite direction to the Sun.

Snakes are intertwined to the north in the king's headdress. The solar year ends and begins



The Snake is to the north because the Sun is to the south, and the head also to the south

There are no shadows, the Snak is very small and looks up, because the Sun is at the zenith

The Snake is to the south and is buried in the stairway, because the Sun is to the north



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Many Thanks for your attention!

