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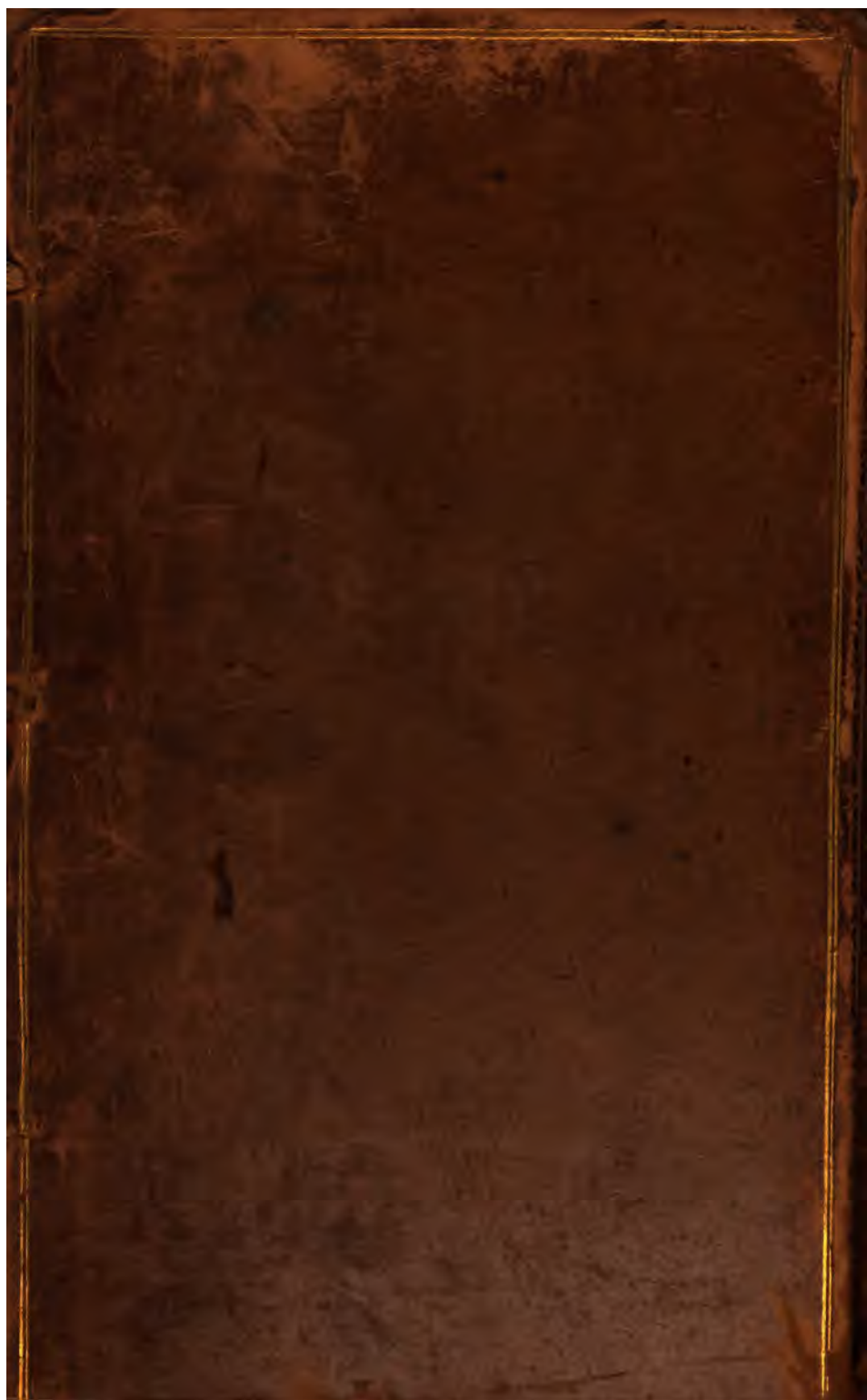
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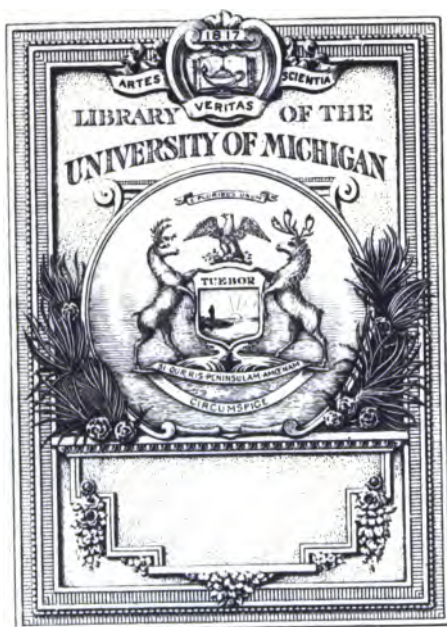
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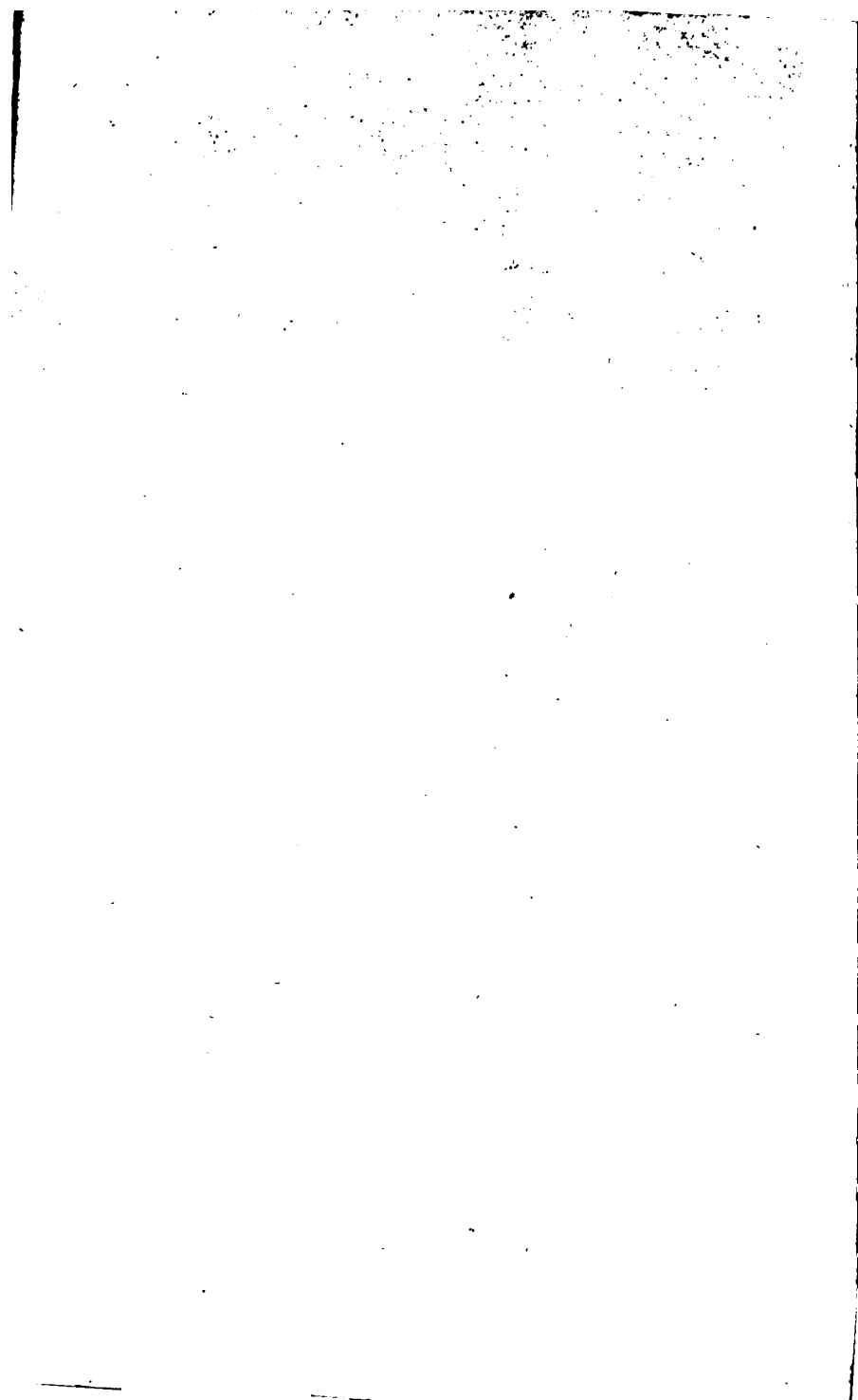
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S I R,

HAVING had the Honour of
your Acquaintance for
some Time, and considering
your Qualifications in this Sub-
ject, together with the Obliga-
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not find a more proper Person
to patronize this Work: Where-

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fore, as a grateful Acknowledgment of the many Favours received, I humbly beg leave to Dedicate this Piece to you ; and am with the greatest Regard

S I R,

Your most Obliged

and

most Humble Servant

ARCHIBALD PATOUN.



T H E
P R E F A C E.



H E R E are so many Books of Navigation already extant, that it may seem impertinent to trouble the *World* with a new One; especially since some good Mathematicians both at home and abroad; and many who were perfect Masters of the *Practice*, have written on this Subject. The former of these being fond of ingenious Speculations, have generally been too prolix on the *Theory*, and too short on the practical Part. Whereas the later have in a great Measure neglected the *Theory*, and not being very solicitous about Language or Method, have delivered the practical Rules in such a Manner, as they cannot be easily comprehended, and much less remembered, especially since there is seldom mention made of the Reasons on which they depend.

But I am very far from finding fault with all the Books on this Subject; for there are some very full both on *Theory* and *Practice*, against which, I have no other Objection but that they are too tedious to be taught, and too dear to be purchased by most People.

YOUTH

Youth ought to learn the Elements from shorter Treatises, and afterwards at their leisure should read general Systems, in order to perfect them.

For these Reasons, I have ventured to publish this small Treatise; wherein I have made it my chief Business to keep a due Medium betwixt the two Extremes, into which the speculative Writers on the one Hand, and the practical ones on the other are apt to run. I have laid down all the useful Rules, and troubled the Reader with no more of the Theory than is necessary to explain them. I have also explained the principles of Mensuration, Surveying, and Gauging, and shewed how they are applied to Practice, in order that my Book might better answer the particular end for which it is designed, namely the Instruction of the young Gentlemen of Mr WATTS Academy.

As for the particular Contents of each Section, the Reader will find them at the end of the Book, and therefore they need not be repeated here. I shall only observe, that I have designedly omitted Great Circle Sailing, as being only speculative, and depending on Spherical Trigonometry, which would require a particular Volume to explain it. There are indeed two or three Problems necessary in Practice, which depend on the Resolution of Spherical Triangles; but for the Solution of these, I have laid down such clear and short Rules that no body can mistake the manner of applying them.

I know, some are of Opinion, that the Demonstrations are not to be easily learnt by every Capacity, on which account they teach the Practice only. This Book is therefore so written as to serve for their purpose likewise, because they may take the Rules alone without their Reasons. It is true indeed, that there may be great Difficulty in finding out a proper Demonstration; but after it is found, it is easier to be understood than that of which it is the Reason: and therefore they who are not capable of understanding the Demonstrations, are much less capable of understanding the Practical Rules which depend on them.

them. And I am inclined to believe, that what is commonly attributed to want of Genius in the Scholar, is often owing to want of Method and Perspicuity in the Master.

In preparing this Treatise for the Press, I own myself obliged to Mr STIRLING, F.R.S. (of the Academy in Tower-Street) who on his first seeing my Papers, so far approved both of the Matter they contained and of the Order in which they were put together, as to think them fit to be made publick with very little Alteration.

I acknowledge myself also obliged to that most excellent Book of Mr HODGSON, entituled a System of Mathematicks, which I take to be by far the most compleat Treatise on this Subject, both as to Theory and Practice. And on this occasion I cannot but take notice of a late Writer, who has accused him and all Writers on Navigation of being guilty of a very gross Error; which is, that they took Departure and Meridional Distance to be the same. Indeed in Plain Sailing he took them to be the same; and is still of the same Opinion, notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary. But that he did not in other Cases take them to be the same will appear by the following Passage of his Book at the end of Mercator's Sailing. "To give the Learner all the
 " Helps necessary to a right Understanding of this
 " most useful Part of Sailing, I shall endeavour
 " (before I conclude this Part) to set his Notions
 " right, concerning Difference of Longitude, Meridional Distance, and Departure; and let him
 " see, that tho' these are synonymous Terms in
 " Plain Sailing, constantly signifying the same
 " thing, and in every Question are represented by
 " the same Right Line, yet in the true Sailing they
 " are essentially different one from another; and
 " and in the same Problem, are, as they really
 " should be, represented or expressed by different
 " Lines, and are of different Values.

Now

Now after reading this Passage, I shall leave it to the Publick to judge as they think fit of the Writer, who owns that he has seen Mr HODGSON's System of Mathematicks by his quoting it, and at the same time affirms that he never met with an Author who made any Distinction between Departure and Meridional Distance.

And I hope I may be excused for vindicating the Author to whom I have professed myself so much obliged; lest, from my Silence on this Head, it should be suspected that I were guilty of the same Error which is unjustly laid to his Charge.



T H E



THE
PRINCIPLES
 OF
NAVIGATION.

DEFINITION.



NAVIGATION is that Art whereby we are enabled to carry a Ship from one Port to another.

This Science depends upon some Parts of the Mathematics, which must be known before we can treat of it; therefore we shall first lay down the Principles of *Geometry*.

S E C T. I.

Of such Geometrical Propositions as are absolutely necessary for NAVIGATION.

ART. I. **G**EOMETRY is that Science wherein we consider the Properties of *Magnitude*.

2. A Point is that which is not made up of Parts, or which is of itself indivisible, as A •

3. A Line is a Length without Breadth, as B—

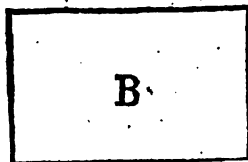
4. The Extremities of a Line are Points; as the Extremities of the Line AB, are the Points A and B.



5. If the Line A B be the nearest Distance between its Extrems A and B, then it is call'd a strait Line, as AB in the former Figure; but if it be not the nearest Distance, then it is called a curve Line, as A B.



6. A Surface is that which is considered as having only Length and Breadth, but no Thickness, as B.



7. The Terms of a Surface are Lines.

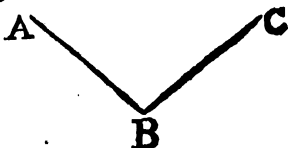
8. A plain Surface is that which lies equally between its Extremes.

9. The Inclination between two Lines meeting one another, (provided they do not make one continued

Geometrical Propositions.

3

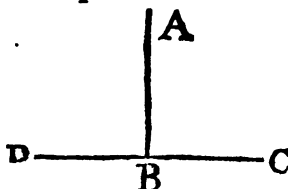
tinued Line) or the Opening between them, is called an Angle ; thus the Inclination of the Line AB to the Line CB, meeting one another at B, or the Opening between the two Lines AB and CB, is called an Angle.



10. When the Lines forming the Angle are right Lines, then it is called a right lin'd Angle, as A ; if one of them be right and the other curv'd, it is called a mix'd Angle, as B ; if both of them be curv'd, it is called a curve lin'd Angle, as C.



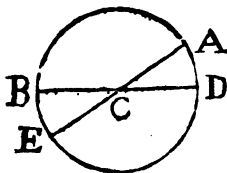
11. If a right Line, AB, fall upon another DC, so as to incline neither to the one side nor to the other, but make the Angles ABD, ABC on each side equal to one another, then the Line AB is said to be perpendicular to the Line DC ; and the two Angles are called Right Angles.



12. An obtuse Angle is that which is greater than a right one, as A ; and an acute Angle, that which is less than a right one as B.



13. If a right Line DC be fastened at one of its Ends C, and the other End D, be carried quite round, then the Space comprehended is called a Circle ; the curve Line described by the Point D, is called the Periphery or Circumference of the



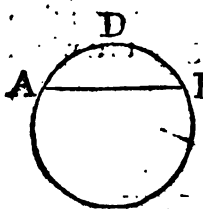
Circle; the fix'd Point C is called the *Center* of it.

14. The describing Line, CD, is called the *Radius*, viz. any Line drawn from the Center to the Circumference; whence all Radii of the same or equal Circles are equal.

15. Any Line drawn through the Center, and terminated both ways by the Circumference, is called a *Diameter*, as BD is a Diameter of the Circle BADE. And the Diameter divides the Circle and Circumference into two equal Parts, and is double the Radius.

16. The Circumference of every Circle is supposed to be divided into 360 equal Parts, called *Degrees*; and each Degree is divided into 60 equal Parts, called *Minutes*; and each Minute into 60 equal Parts, called *Seconds*; and these into *Thirds*, *Fourths*, &c. these Parts being greater or less according as the Radius is.

17. Any Part of the Circumference is called an *Arc*, or *Arc*; and is called an Arc of as many Degrees as it contains Parts of the 360, into which the Circumference was divided: Thus if AD (in the former Figure) be the $\frac{1}{8}$ of the Circumference, then the Arc AD is an Arc of 45 Degrees.



18. A Line drawn from one End of an Arc to the other, is called a *Chord*, and is the measure of the Arc; thus the right Line AB is the Chord of the Arc ADB.

19. Any Part of a Circle cut off by a Chord, is called a *Segment*; thus the Space comprehended between the Chord AB and Circumference ADB (which is cut off by the Chord AB) is called a Segment. Whence it is plain,

Geometrical Propositions.

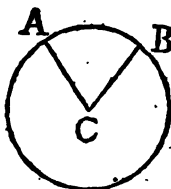
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18. That all Chords divide the Circle into two Segments.

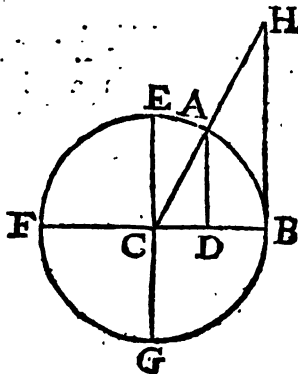
2dly, The less the Chord is the more unequal are the Segments, &c. *e contra*.

3dly, When the Chord is greatest, *viz.* when it is a Diameter, then the Segments are equal, *viz.* each a Semicircle.

20. Any Part of a Circle (less than a Semicircle) contained between two Radii and an Arc, is called a *Sector*; thus the Space contained between the two Radii, A C, B C, and the Arch A B, is called a Sector.



21. The right Sine of any Arc, is a Line drawn perpendicular from one end of the Arc; to a Diameter drawn through the other end of the same Arc; thus A D is the right Sine of the Arc A B, it being a Line drawn from A, the one end of the Arc A B, perpendicular to C B, a Diameter passing through B, the other end of the Arc A B.



Now the Sines standing on the same Diameter still encrease till they come to the Center, and then becoming the Radius, it is plain that the Radius E C is the greatest possible Sine, and for that reason it is called the *whole-Sine*.

Since the whole Sine E C must be perpendicular to the Diameter F B (by *Def. 21.*) therefore producing the Diameter E G, the two Diameters, F B, E G, must cross one another at right Angles, and so the Circumference of the Circle must be divided by them into four parts E B, B G, G F, and F E, and these

these four parts are equal to one another (by *Def.* 11.) and so EB a Quadrant, or fourth part of the Circumference ; therefore the Radius EC is always the Sine of the Quadrant, or fourth part of the Circle EB.

Sines are said to be of so many Degrees, as the Arch contains parts of the 360, into which the Circumference is supposed to be divided ; so the Radius being the Sine of a Quadrant, or fourth part of the Circumference, which contains 90 Degrees ; (the fourth part of 360) therefore the Radius must be the Sine of 90 Degrees.

22. That part of the Radius comprehended between the Extremity of the right Sine and the lower End of the Arch, *viz.* DB, is called the versed Sine of the Arch AB.

23. If to any Point in the Circumference, *viz.* B, there be drawn a Diameter FCB, and from the point B perpendicular to that Diameter, there be drawn the Line BH ; that Line is called a *Tangent* to the Circle in the point B ; which Tangent can touch the Circle only in one point B, else if it touch'd it in more, it would go within it, and so not be a Tangent but a Chord (by *Art.* 18.)

24. The Tangent of any Arch AB, is a right Line drawn perpendicular to a Diameter through the one end of the Arch B, and terminated by a Line CAH, drawn from the Center through the other end A ; thus BH is the Tangent of the Arch AB.

25. And the Line which terminates the Tangent, *viz.* CH, is called the Secant of the Arch AB.

26. What an Arch wants of a Quadrant is called the *Complement* of that Arch ; thus AE being what the Arch AB wants of the Quadrant EB ; is called the Complement of the Arch AB.

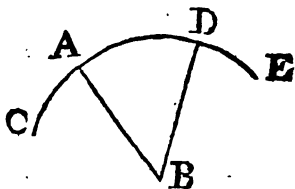
27. And what an Arch wants of a Semicircle is called the *Supplement* of that Arch ; thus since AF
is

is what the Arch AB wants of the Semicircle BAF , it is called the Supplement of the Arch AB .

28. The Sine, Tangent, &c. of the Complement of any Arch, is called the Co-Sine, Co-Tangent, &c. of that Arch; thus the Sine, Tangent, &c. of the Arch AE is called the Co-Sine, Co-Tangent, &c. of the Arch AB .

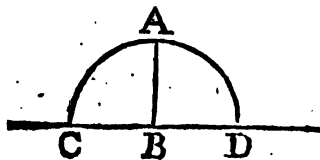
29. The Sine of the Supplement of an Arch is the same with the Sine of the Arch itself, for drawing them according to the Definitions, there results the self same Line.

30. A right lin'd Angle is measured by an Arch of a Circle described upon the angular Point as a Center, comprehended between the two Legs that form the Angle; thus the Angle ABD is measured by the Arch AD of the Circle $CADE$ that is described upon the point B as a Center; and the Angle is said to be of as many Degrees as the Arch is; so if the Arch AD be 45 Degrees, then the Angle ABD is said to be an Angle of 45 Degrees.



Hence Angles are greater or less according as the Arch described about the angular Point, and terminated by the two Legs, contain a greater or less Number of Degrees.

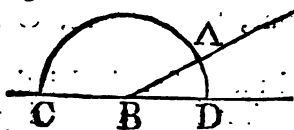
31. When one Line falls perpendicularly on another, (as AB on CD) then the Angles are right; (by the 11th) and describing a Circle on the Center B , since the Angles ABC , ABD are equal, their measures must be so too, *i. e.* the Arches AC , AD must be equal; but the whole CAD is a Semicircle



Geometrical Propositions

micircle, since CD , a Line passing through the Center B , is a Diameter, therefore each of the parts AC , AD is a Quadrant, *i.e.* 90 Degrees; so the measure of a right Angle is always 90 Degrees.

32. If one Line AB fall any way upon another,



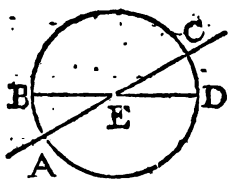
CD , then the Sum of the two Angles ABC , ABD is always equal to the Sum of two right Angles. For on the

point B , describing the Circle CAD , it is plain, that CAD is a Semicircle (by 15th); but CAD is equal to CA and AD the measures of the two Angles; therefore the Sum of the two Angles is equal to a Semicircle, that is, to two right Angles (by the last).

Cor. 1. From whence it is plain, that all the Angles which can be made from a point in any Line, towards one side of the Line, are equal to two right Angles.

2. And that all the Angles which can be made about a Point, are equal to four right ones.

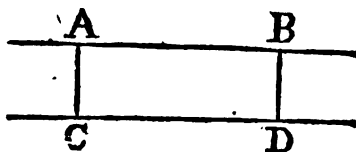
33. If one Line AC cross another BD in the



Point E , then the opposite Angles are equal, *viz.* BEA to CED , and BEC equal to AED . For upon the point E , as a Center, describing the Circle $ABCD$, it is plain ABC is a Semicircle, as also

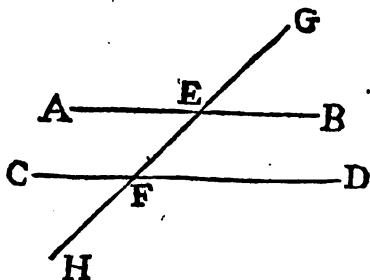
BCD (by 15th) therefore the Arch ABC is equal to the Arch BCD ; and from both taking the common Arch BC , there will remain AB equal to CD , *i.e.* the Angle BEA equal to the Angle CED (by Art. 30.). After the same manner we may prove, that the Angle BEC is equal to the Angle AED .

34. Lines which are equally distant from one another are called *Parallel Lines*; as AB, CD.



35. If a Line GH cross two Parallels AB, CD, then the external Angles are equal, *viz.* GEB equal to CFH and AEG equal to HFD. For since AB and CD are parallel to one another, they may be considered as one broad Line, and GH crossing it; then the vertical or opposite Angles GEB, CFH are equal (by the 33d) as also AEG and HFD by the same.

36. If a Line GH cross two Parallels AB, CD then the alternate Angles, *viz.* AEF and EFD, or CFE and FEB are equal; that is, the Angle AEF is equal to the Angle EFD, and the Angle CFE is equal to the Angle FEB, for GEB is equal to AEF (by the 33d.) and CFH is equal to EFD by the same, but GEB is equal to CFH by the last. Therefore AEF is equal to EFD; the same way we may prove FEB equal to EFC.



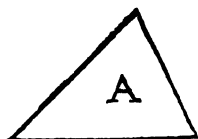
37. If a Line GH cross two parallel Lines AB, CD, then the external Angle GEB is equal to the internal opposite one EFD, or GEA equal to CFE. For the Angle AEF is equal to the Angle EFD by the last; but AEF is equal GEB (by the 33d) therefore GEB is equal to EFD; the same way we may prove AEG equal to CFE.

C

33. If

38. If a Line GH cross two parallel Lines AB, CD, then the Sum of the two internal Angles, viz. BEF and DFE, or AEF and CFE are equal to two right Angles; for since the Angle GEB is equal to the Angle EFD (by the 1st) to both add the Angle FEB, then GEB and BEF are equal to BEF and DFE; but GEB and BEF are equal to two right Angles (by the 32d) therefore BEF and DFE are also equal to two right Angles. The same way we may prove that AEF and CFE are equal in two right Angles.

39. A Figure is any part of Space bounded by Lines or a Line. If the bounding Lines be streight, it is called a *Rectilineal Figure* as A; if they be curved, it is called a *curvilineal Figure* as B or C; if they be partly curve Lines and partly streight, it is called a *mixt Figure* as D.



40. The most simple rectilineal Figure is that which is bounded by three right Lines, and is called a *Triangle*, as A.

41. Triangles are divided into different kinds, both with respect to their Sides and Angles: with respect to their Sides they are commonly divided into three kinds, viz.

42. A Triangle having all it's three Sides equal to one another, is called an *Equilateral Triangle*, as A.

43. A Triangle having two of it's Sides equal to one another, and the third Side not equal to either of them, is called an *Isoceles Triangle*, as B.

44. A Triangle having none of it's Sides equal to one another, is called a *Scalene Triangle*, as C.

45. Tri-

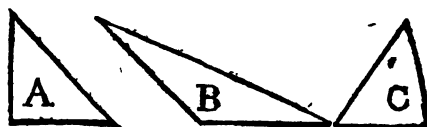


45. Triangles, with respect to their Angles, are divided into three different kinds, viz.

46. A Triangle having one of it's Angles right, is called a *Right-Angled-Triangle*, as A.

47. A Triangle having one of it's Angles obtuse, or greater than a right Angle, is called an *Obtuse-Angled-Triangle*, as B.

48. Lastly, a Triangle having all it's Angles acute, is called an *Acute-Angled-Triangle*, as C.

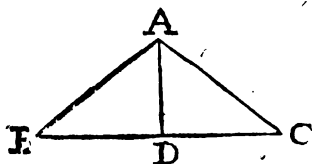


49. In all right angled Triangles, the Sides comprehending the right Angle are called the *Legs*, and the Side opposite to the right Angle is called the *Hypotenuse*. Thus in the right angled Triangle ABC (the right Angle being at B) the two Sides AB and BC which comprehend the right Angle ABC, are the *Legs* of the Triangle, and the Side AC, which is opposite to the right Angle ABC, is the *Hypotenuse* of the right-angled-Triangle ABC.

50. Both obtuse and acute angled Triangles are in general called *Oblique-Angled-Triangles*; in all which any Side is called the *Base*, and the other two the *Sides*.

Geometrical Propositions.

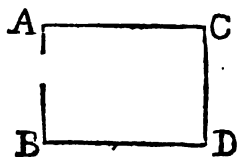
51. The perpendicular Height of any Triangle



is a Line drawn from the Vertex to the Base perpendicularly; thus if the Triangle ABC be proposed, and BC be made it's Base, then A will be

the Vertex, *viz.* The Angle opposite to the Base; and if from A you draw the Line AD perpendicular to BC, then the Line AD is the Height of the Triangle ABC standing on BC as it's Base.

Hence all Triangles standing between the same Parallels have the same Height, since all the Perpendiculars are equal by the Nature of Parallels.



52. A Figure bounded by four Sides is called a *Quadrilateral* or *Quadrangular Figure*, as ABDC.

53. Quadrilateral Figures whose opposite Sides are parallel, are called *Parallelograms*. Thus in the quadrilateral Figure ABDC, if the Side AC be parallel to the Side BD which is opposite to it, and AB be parallel to CD, then the Figure ABDC is called a *Parallelogram*.

54. A *Parallelogram* having all it's Sides equal and Angles right, is called a *Square*; as A.

55. That which hath only the opposite Sides equal and it's Angles right, is called a *Rectangle*; as B.

56. That which hath equal Sides but oblique Angles, is called a *Rombus*, as C; and is just an inclin'd Square.

57. That

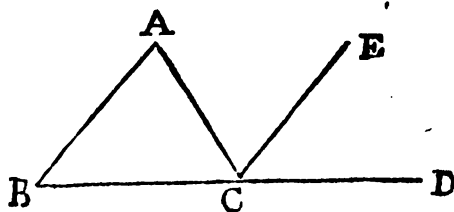
57. That which hath only the opposite Sides equal and the Angles oblique, is called a *Romboides*, as D; and may be conceived as an inclined Rect-angle.



58. When none of the Sides are parallel to another, then the quadrilateral Figure is called a *Trapezium*.

59. Every other right-lined Figure, that has more Sides than four is in general called a *Polygon*. And Figures are called by particular Names according to the number of their Sides, viz. One of five Sides is called a *Pentagon*, of six a *Hexagon*, of seven a *Heptagon*, and so on. When the Sides forming the Polygon are equal to one another, the Figure is called a regular Figure or Polygon.

60. In any Triangle ABC, one of it's Legs, as BC, being produced towards D, the external Angle ACD is equal to both the internal opposite ones taken together, viz. to ABC and BAC. In order to prove this, through C draw CE parallel to AB; then since CE is parallel to AB and AC crosseth them, the Angle ECD is equal to ABC (by the 37th) and the Angle ACE equal to CAB (by the 36th) therefore the Angles ECD and ECA are equal to the Angles ABC and CAB; but the Angles ECD and ECA are together equal to the Angle ACD; therefore the Angle ACD is equal to both the Angles ABC and CAB taken together.



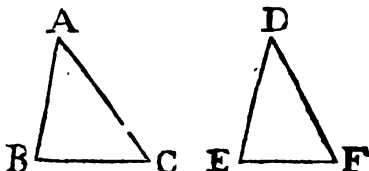
60. In

61. In any Triangle ABC all the three Angles taken together are equal to two right Angles. To prove this you must produce BC , one of it's Legs, to any distance, suppose to D ; then by the last Proposition, the external Angle, ACD , is equal to the Sum of the two internal opposite ones CAB and ABC ; to both add the Angle ACB , then the Sum of the Angles ACD and ACB will be equal to the Sum of the Angles CAB and CBA and ACB . But the Sum of the Angles ACD and ACB , is equal to two right ones (by the 32d) therefore the Sum of the three Angles CAB and CBA and ACB , is equal to two right Angles; that is, the Sum of the three Angles of any Triangle ACB is equal to two right Angles.

Cor. 1. Hence in any Triangle given, if one of it's Angles be known, the Sum of the other two is also known; for since by the last, the Sum of all the three is equal to two right Angles, or a Semicircle, it is plain, that taking any one of them from a Semicircle or 180 Degrees, the Remainder will be the Sum of the other two. Thus (in the former Triangle ABC) if the Angle ABC be 40 Degrees, by taking 40 from 180 we have 140 Degrees; which is the Sum of the two Angles BAC , ACB , the converse of this is also plain, *viz.* The Sum of any two Angles of a Triangle being given, the other Angle is also known by taking that Sum from 180 Degrees.

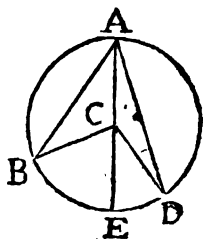
2. In any right angled Triangle, the two acute Angles must just make up a right one between them; consequently, any one of the oblique Angles being given we may find the other by subtracting the given one from 90 Degrees, which is the Sum of both.

62. If in any two Triangles, ABC , DEF , two Legs of the one, *viz.* AB and AC , be equal to two Legs in the other, *viz.* to DE and DF , each to each respectively,



i. e. AB to DE and AC to DF ; and if the Angles included between the equal Legs be equal, *viz.* the Angle BAC equal to the Angle EDF ; then I say, that the remaining Leg of the one shall be equal to the remaining Leg of the other, *viz.* BC to EF ; and the Angles opposite to equal Legs shall be equal, *viz.* ABC equal to DEF (being opposite to the equal Legs AC , and DF) also ACB equal to DFE (which are opposite to the equal Legs AB and DE) for if the Triangle ABC be supposed to be lifted up and put upon the Triangle DEF , and the point A on the point D ; it is plain since BA and DE are of equal length, the point E will fall upon the point B ; and since the Angles BAC , EDF are equal, the Line AC will fall upon the Line DF , and they being of equal length, the Point C will fall upon the Point F , and so the Line BC will exactly agree with the Line EF , so the Triangle ABC will in all respects be exactly equal to the Triangle DEF ; and the Angle ABC will be equal to the Angle DEF ; also the Angle ACB will be equal to the Angle DFE .

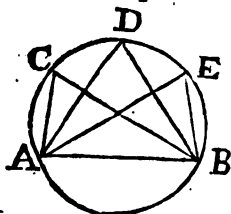
63. Any Angle, as BAD , at the Circumference of a Circle $BADE$, is but half the Angle BCD at the Center standing on the same Arch BED . To demonstrate this, draw through A and the Center C , the right Line ACE , then the Angle ECD is



equal

equal to both the Angles DAC and ADC (by the 6th); but since AC and CD are equal (being two Radii of the same Circle) it is plain the Angles subtended by them must be equal also, *i. e.* the Angle CAD equal to the Angle CDA , therefore the Sum of them is double any one of them, *i. e.* DAC and ADC is double of CAD , and therefore ECD is also double of DAC ; the same way it may be proved, that ECB is double of CAB , and therefore the Angle BCD is double of the Angle BAD , or BAD the half of BCD which was to be proved.

Cor. 1. Hence an Angle at the Circumference is measured by half the Arch it subtends, for the Angle at the Center (standing on the same Arch) is measured by the whole Arc (by the 30th); but since the Angle at the Center is double that at the Circumference, it is plain the Angle at the Circumference must be measured by only half the Arch it stands upon.

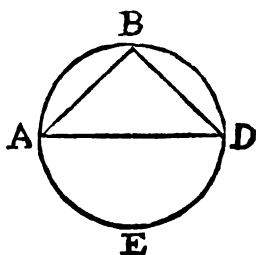


Cor. 2. Hence all Angles, ACB , ADB , AEB , &c. at the circumference of a Circle, standing on the same Chord AB , are equal to one another; for by the last Corollary they are all measured by the same Arc, *viz.* half the Arc AB which each of them subtends.

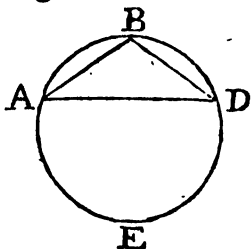
Cor. 3. Hence an Angle in a Segment greater than a Semicircle is less than a right Angle; thus if ADB be a Segment, greater than a Semicircle, (see the last Figure) then the Arch AB , on which it stands, must be less than a Semicircle, and the half of it less than a Quadrant or a right Angle; but the Angle ADB in the Segment, is measured by the half of AB ; therefore it is less than a right Angle.

Cor. 4.

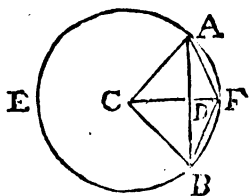
Cor. 4. An Angle in a Semicircle is a right Angle. For since ABD a Semicircle, the Arc AED must also be a Semicircle; but the Angle ABD is measured by half the Arc AED , that is, by half a Semicircle or Quadrant; therefore the Angle ABD is a right one.



Cor. 5. Hence an Angle in a Segment less than a Semicircle, as ABD , is greater than a right Angle: for since the Arch ABD is less than a Semicircle, the Arch AED must be greater than a Semicircle, and so it's half greater than a Quadrant, *i. e.* than the measure of a right Angle; therefore the Angle ABD , which is measured by half the Arch AED , is greater than a right Angle.



64. If from the Center C of the Circle ABE , there be let fall the Perpendicular CD on the Chord AB , then that Perpendicular will bisect the Chord AB in the Point D . To demonstrate this, draw from the Center to the Extremities of the Chord the two Lines CA , CB ; then since the Lines CA and CB are equal, the Angles CAB , CBA , which they subtend must be equal also; but the Perpendicular CD divides the Triangle ACB into two right angled Triangles ACD and CDB , in which the Sum of the Angles ACD and CAD in the one, is equal to the Sum of the Angles DCB and CBD in the other, each being equal to a right Angle, (by *Cor. 2. of Art. 61.*) but CAD is equal to $CB D$, therefore ACD is equal to BCD . So in the two



D

Triangles

Triangles ACD and BCD , the two Legs AC and CD in the one are equal to the two Legs BC and CD in the other, each to each respectively, and the included Angles ACD and BCD are equal; therefore the remaining Legs AD and BD are equal (by the 62d) and consequently AB bisected in D .

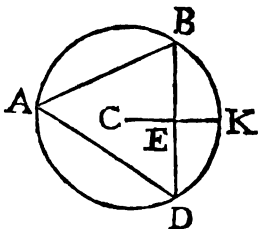
65. If from the Center C of a Circle ABE , there be drawn a Perpendicular CD on the Chord AB , and produced till it meet the Circle in F , then, I say, the Line CF bisects the Arch AB in the Point F ; for (see the foregoing Figure) joining the Points A and F , F and B by the straight Lines AF , FB , then in the Triangles ADF , BDF , AD is equal to DB (by the last) and DF common to both; therefore AD and DF two Legs of the Triangle ADF , are equal to BD and DF two Legs of the Triangle BDF , and the included Angles ADF , BDF are equal, being both right; therefore (by the 62d) the remaining Legs AF and FB are equal, but in the same Circle equal Lines are Chords of equal Arches, therefore the Arches AF and FB are equal. So the whole Arch AFB is bisected in the Point F by the Line CF .

Cor. 1. From the 64th it follows, that any Line bisecting a Chord at right Angles is a Diameter; for since (by the 64th) a Line drawn from the Center perpendicular to a Chord bisects that Chord at right Angles, therefore conversly a Line bisecting a Chord at right Angles, must pass thro' the Center and consequently be a Diameter.

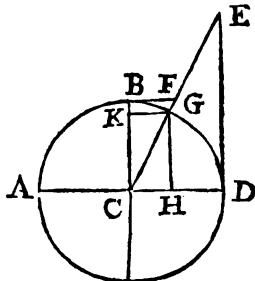
Cor. 2. From the two last it follows, that the Sine of any Arch is the half of the Chord of twice the Arc; for (see the foregoing Scheme) AD is the Sine of the Arc AF , by the Definition of a Sine, and AF is half the Arc AFB , and AD half the Chord AB (by the 64th); therefore the *Cor.* is plain.

66. In any Triangle, the half of each Side is the Sine of the opposite Angle; for if a Circle be supposed

fed to be drawn thro' the three angular Points A, B, and D of the Triangle ABD; then the Angle DAB is measured by half the Arch BKD (by *Cor.* 1 of *Art.* 63d); but the half of BD, *viz.* BE is the Sine of half the Arch BKD, *viz.* the Sine of BK (by *Cor.* 2. of the last) which is the measure of the Angle BAD; therefore the half of BD is the Sine of the Angle BAD; the same way it may be proved, that the half of AD is the Sine of the Angle ABD, and the half of AB is the Sine of the Angle ADB.

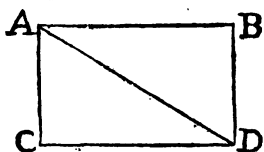


67. The Sine, Tangent, &c. of any Arch is called also the Sine, Tangent, &c. of the Angle whose measure the Arch is; thus because the Arch GD is the measure of the Angle GCD, and since GH is the Sine, DE the Tangent, HD the versed Sine, CE the Secant, also GK the Co-Sine, BF the Co-Tangent, and CF the Co-Secant, &c. of the Arch GD; then GH is called the Sine, DE the Tangent, &c. of the Angle GCD whose measure is the Arch GD.



68. If two equal and parallel Lines, AB and CD, be joined by two others, AC and BD; then these shall also be equal and parallel. To demonstrate this, join the two opposite Angles A and D with the Line AD; then it is plain this Line AD divides the Quadrilateral, ACDB, into two Triangles, *viz.* ABD, ACD, in which AB, a Leg of the one, is equal to DC a Leg of the other by Supposition, and AD is common to both Triangles; and since AB is parallel to CD, the Angle BAD

will be equal to the Angle ADC , (by *Art.* 36.) therefore in the two Triangles, BAD , and ADC , and the Angle BAD , is equal to CD and DA , and the Angle ADC , that is, two Legs and the included Angle in the one, is equal to two Legs and the included Angle in the other; (by



the 62d) so BD is equal to AC , and the Angle DAC is equal to the Angle ADB , therefore the Lines BD , AC are both equal and parallel.

Cor. 1. Hence it is plain, that the Quadrilateral $ABDC$ is a Parallelogram, since the opposite Sides are Parallel.

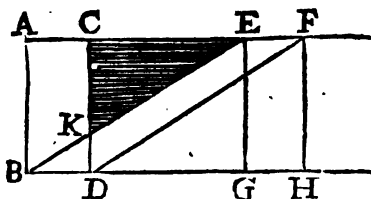
Cor. 2. In any Parallelogram the Line joining the opposite Angles (called the Diagonal) as AD , divides the Figure into two equal parts, since it has been proved that the Triangles ABD , ACD are equal to one another,

Cor. 3. It follows also, that a Triangle ACD on the same Base CD , and between the same parallels with a Parallelogram $ABDC$, is the half of that Parallelogram.

Cor. 4. Hence it is plain, that the opposite sides of a Parallelogram are equal; for it has been proved that $ABDC$ being a Parallelogram, AB will be equal to CD and AC equal to BD .

69. All Parallelograms on the same or equal Bases, and between the same Parallels, are equal to one another; that is, if BD and GH be equal, and the Lines BH and AF be parallel, then the Parallelograms $ABDC$, $BDFE$, and $EFHG$ are equal to one another. For AC is equal to EF each being equal to BD (by *Cor.* 4. of 68.) To both add CE , then AE will be equal to CF . So in the two Triangles ABE , CDF ; AB , a Leg of the one, is equal to CD , a Leg in the other; and AE is equal

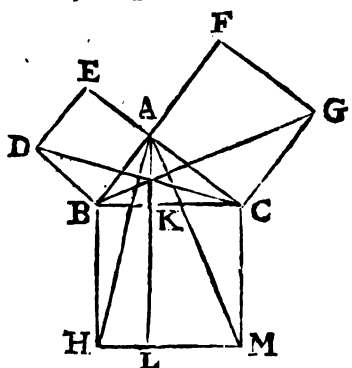
equal to CF, and the Angle BAE is equal the Angle DCF (by the 37th); therefore the two Triangles ABE, CDF are equal (by the 62d); and taking the Triangle CKE from both, the Figure ABKC will be equal to the Figure KDE; to both which add the little Triangle KBD, then the Parallelogram ABDC will be equal to the Parallelogram BDFE. The same way it may be proved, that the Parallelogram EFHG is equal to the Parallelogram EFDG; so three Parallelograms ABDC, BDFE, and EFHG will be equal to one another.



Cor. Hence it is plain, that Triangles on the same Base, and between the same Parallels, are equal; since they are the half of the Parallelograms on the same Base and between the same Parallels.

70. In any right angled Triangle, ABC, the Square of the Hypotenuse BC, viz. BCMH is equal to the Sum of the Squares made on the two Sides AB and AC, viz. to ABDE and ACGF. To demonstrate this, thro' the Point A draw AKL perpendicular to the Hypotenuse BC, join AH, AM, DC, and BG; then it is plain that DB is equal to BA (by the 54th), also BH is equal to BC (by the same); so in the two Triangles DBC, ABH the two Legs DB and BC in the one, are equal to the two Legs AB and BH in the other; and the included Angles DBC and ABH are also equal; (for DBA is equal to CBH being both right; to both add ABC, then 'tis plain that DBC is equal to ABH) therefore the Triangles DBC, ABH are equal (by the 62d), but the Triangle DBC is half of the Square ABDE (by Cor. 3. of 68th) and the Triangle ABH is half the Parallelogram BKLH (by the same), therefore half

half the Square ABDE is equal to half the Parallelogram BKLH. Consequently the Square ABDE is equal to the Parallelogram BKLH. The same way it may be proved, that the Square ACGF is equal



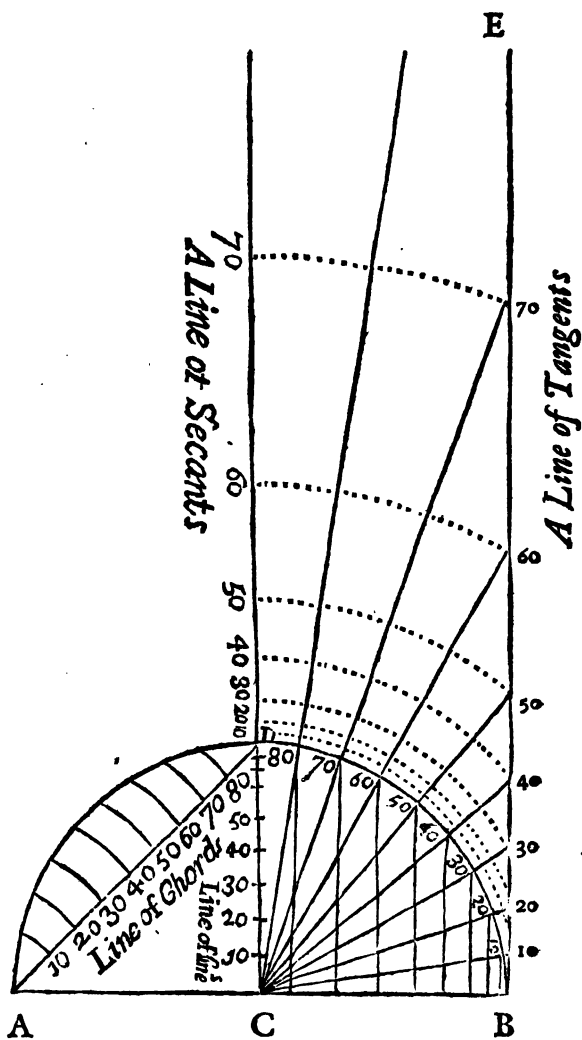
to the Parallelogram KCML. So the Sum of the Squares ABDE and ACGF is equal the Sum of the Parallelograms BKLH and KCML; but the Sum of these Parallelograms is equal to the Square BCMH, therefore the Sum of the Squares on AB and AC is equal to

the Square on BC.

Cor. 1. Hence in a rightangled Triangle, the Hypothenufe and one of the Legs being given, we may easily find the other, by taking the Square of the given Leg from the Square of the Hypothenufe, and the square Root of the Remainder will be the Leg required.

Cor. 2. Hence, the Legs in a rightangled Triangle being given, we may find the Hypothenufe, by taking the Sum of the Squares of the given Legs, and extracting the square Root of that Sum.

71 If upon the Line AB there be drawn a Semi-circle ADB, whose Center is C, and on the Point C there be raised a Perpendicular to the Line AB, viz. CD; then 'tis plain the Arch DB is a Quadrant, or contains 90 Degrees; suppose the Arch DB to be divided into 9 equal Arches, each of which will contain 10 Degrees, then on the Point B raising BE perpendicular to the Line AB, it will be a Tangent to the Circle in the Point B, and if to every one of the Divisions of the Quadrant, viz. B 10, B 20, B 30, B 40, &c. you draw the Sine, Tangent,



gent, &c. (as in the Scheme) we shall have the Sine, Tangent, &c. to every ten Degrees in the Quadrant: and the same way we may have the Sine, Tangent, &c. to every single Degree in the Quadrant.

Quadrant, by dividing it into 90 equal Parts beginning from B, and drawing the Sine, Tangent, &c. to all the Arches beginning at the same Point B. By this Method they draw the Lines of Sines, Tangents, &c. of a certain Circle on the Scale; for after drawing them on the Circle they take the Length of them, and set them off in the Lines drawn for that purpose. The same way, by supposing the Radius of any Number of equal Parts, (suppose 1000, or 10,000, &c.) 'tis plain the Sine, Tangent, &c. of every Arc must consist of some Number of these equal Parts, and by computing them in parts of the Radius, we have Tables of Sines, Tangents, &c. to every Arch in the Quadrant, called Natural Sines, Tangents, &c. and the Logarithms of these gives us Tables of Logarithmic Sines, Tangents, &c.

To understand the Nature of which, and the Method of using them, you must know that Logarithms are only artificial Numbers, contriv'd to avoid long Operations in natural Numbers, each of which has a Logarithm belonging to it. Their Nature is such, that Addition of them answers to Multiplication in natural Numbers, and Subtraction answers to Division; that is, when two Numbers are propos'd to be multiply'd into one another, if we take the Logarithms answering to the Numbers and add them together, the Sum will be the Logarithm answering to the natural Number, which is the Product of the two Numbers propos'd.

Again, when one Number is propos'd to be divided by another, if from the Logarithm of the Dividend we subtract the Logarithm of the Divisor, the Remainder shall be the Logarithm of the Quotient.

Now to apply this to practice: The first Table at the end of this Book, contains the Logarithms of all the Numbers from 1 to 10000; the Columns mark'd at the top with (*N*) contain the natural Numbers,

Numbers, and the adjacent Columns contain the Logarithms of these Numbers. So to find the Logarithm of any Integer Number between 1 and 10,000, we must look in the Columns mark'd with *N* at the top, till we find the Number propos'd; and that standing on the same Line with it in the adjacent Column is the Logarithm required.

Example. Let it be required to find the Logarithm of 365; by looking in the Table according to the above Direction, I find it to be 2.56229. The Reverse of this, *viz.* Given a Logarithm, to find from your Tables the natural Number answering thereto, is perform'd by looking into the Columns mark'd with Logarithm at top, for that which is either equal or nearest to the one propos'd, and the Number answering to it in the adjacent Column is that required.

Example. Let it be required to find the natural Number answering to the Logarithm 2.56229, by proceeding according to the above Direction I find it to be 365.

Again, if it were required to find the Logarithm of a Number, having some Decimals in it. In order to do this, you may observe in the Table of Logarithms, that the Logarithm of 10 is 1, that of 100, 2; and of 1000, 3, &c. and the Logarithms of all the intermediate Numbers between 10 and 100, have 1 for the integral Part of each, and all those between 100 and 1000 have 2 for their integral Part, and so on, which are called their Indices.

Now because any Number, consisting of both integers and decimals, is equal to the Quotient of the whole consider'd as an Integer divided by the Denominator of the decimal Part; and since by the Nature of Logarithms, Subduction in them answers to Division in other Numbers; therefore it follows, that when a Number is given consisting both of in-
E
tegers

tegers and decimals, we can find the Logarithm answering thereto in the following manner: *viz.* Find the Logarithm of the whole consider'd as an Integer; then from that take the Logarithm of the Denominator of the decimal Part, or (which is the same) from the Index of the Logarithm of the whole consider'd as an Integer, subtract a Number less by Unity than the Number of Places in the Denominator of the fraction, and the Remainder will be the Logarithm required.

Example 1. Suppose you were to find the Logarithm of 36.5; to do this you must first look for the Logarithm of 365, which is 2.56229, then because 10 is the Denominator of the decimal Part of the propos'd Number, and 1.0000 its Logarithm, therefore from 2.56229 take 1.0000, and there remains 1.56229 the Logarithm required.

Example 2. And to find the Logarithm of 6.543. First find the Logarithm of 6543 consider'd as an Integer, which by the Tables you will find to be 3.81578; then since 3.0000 is the Logarithm of 1000 the Denominator of the fractional Part, therefore from 3.81578 take 3.0000, and there will remain 0.81578, which is the Logarithm required.

The Reverse of this, *viz.* the Logarithm of a Number consisting of integers and decimals being given to find that Number, is perform'd according to the following Method.

Rule. Look in your Table of Logarithms (without regarding the Indices) for that whose decimal Part is equal or nearly equal to the decimal Part of the Logarithm propos'd; then subtract the Index of the former from that of the latter; and lastly divide the Number answering the Logarithm found in your Tables, by a Number consisting of an Unit, and as many Cyphers as there are Units in the difference between the two Indices; or, which is the same, cut off as many Figures (beginning at the
lowest

lowest place) of the Number answering to the Logarithm in your Table, as there are Units in the difference of the Indices, and the Number last found will be that required.

Example. Suppose it were required to find the Number answering to the Logarithm 2.73608.

In order to do this, I look in the Table of Logarithms (without minding the Indices) for that whose decimal part is equal, or nearly equal, to .73608, the decimal part of the Logarithm propos'd, and I find it to be 3.73608; from the Index of which, *viz.* 3, I take 2, the Index of the propos'd Logarithm, and there remains 1; lastly, I divide 5446, the Number answering the Logarithm found in the Tables, by 10, and the Quotient 544.6 is the Number required.

The Reason of this and the preceeding Rule, is plain from the very Nature of Logarithms.

From what has been said on this Head we may easily solve the following Problems by the Logarithms: *viz.*

Prob. 1. Given two Numbers, as 25.6 and 134; to find the product of their Multiplication. To solve this by the Logarithms, I first look for the Logarithm of 25.6 which I find to be 1.40824, then for that of 134 which is 2.12710; then I add these two Logarithms together, and their Sum is 3.53534, which is the Logarithm of their product; so I look in my Table for the Number answering to 3.53534, and I find it to be 3430, which is nearly equal to the product of 25.6 into 134.

Again, if it were required to find the product of 36 into 234, I proceed as in the last Example, and the Operation is as follows:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 2.36922 & \text{the Logarithm of } 234 & \\
 1.55630 & \text{the Logarithm of } 36 & \\
 \hline
 \text{Sum } 3.92552 & \text{the Logarithm of their Product.} & \\
 & \text{E } 2 & \text{which,}
 \end{array}$$

which, by the Table, I find to be 8424, which is the product of the two Numbers propos'd.

Prob. 2. Let it be requir'd to find the Quotient that arises by dividing one Number by another, suppose 828 by 23.

To solve this by the Logarithms, I first look in the Tables for the Logarithm of 828, the Dividend, which I find to be 2.91803; then for the Logarithm of 23 the Divisor, which is 1.36173, and this last taken from the former Logarithm, there remains 1.55630 the Logarithm of the Quotient, which answers to the Number 36 the Quotient required.

Again, let it be required to divide 3055 by 47; by proceeding according to the last Example, the Operation will be as follows:

3.48501 the Logarithm of 3055 the Dividend,
 1.67210 the Logarithm of 47 the Divisor,

1.81291 the Logarithm of the Quotient.

which answers to the Number 65 the Quotient required.

Prob. 3. Three Numbers being given to find a fourth proportional to them, viz. Such as shall have the same proportion to the third as the second has to the first.

Rule. Take from the Tables the Logarithm of each of the propos'd Numbers, then add the Logarithms of the second and third together, and from the Sum take the Logarithm of the first, and the Remainder shall be the Logarithm of the fourth number requir'd.

Example. Let the three propos'd Numbers be 36, 48, 66, to which we are to find a fourth proportional; by the preceeding Rule, the Operation will stand as follows:

1.68124

1.68124 the Logarithm of 48 the 2d Term,
 1.81954 the Logarithm of 66 the 3d Term,
3.50078 the Logarithm of their Product,
 1.55630 the Logarithm of the 1st Term, 36.
1.94448 the Log. of the 4th Term requir'd.

which, by looking into the Table, I find answers to the natural Number 88, which is the 4th proportional to the three propos'd Numbers.

Again, let it be required to find a fourth proportional to the three Numbers 24, 144, 123; by proceeding according to the foregoing Rule, the Operation will stand as follows:

2.15836 the Logarithm of the 2d Term 144.
 2.08991 the Logarithm of the 3d Term 123.
4.24827 the Logarithm of their Product,
 1.38021 the Logarithm of the 1st Term 24.
2.86806 the Log. of 738, the 4th number requir'd.

Prob. 4. To find the Square of any Number by Logarithms.

Rule. Multiply the Logarithm of the given Number by 2, and the product is the Logarithm of the Square sought.

Example. Required to find the Square of 36. First I look in the Table for the Logarithm of 36, and find it to be 1.55630, which doubled gives 3.11260 the Logarithm of the Square sought, which by Inspection I find answers to the natural Number 1296 the Square of 36, viz. the product of 36 multiply'd into itself.

Prob. 5. To extract the square Root of any propos'd Number, i. e. to find a Number which multiply'd into itself, shall produce the given Number.

Rule.

Rule. Divide the Logarithm of the propos'd Number by 2, and the Quotient will be the Logarithm of the square Root required.

Example. Required to find the square Root of 1296. First I look in the Tables for the Logarithm of 1296, and find it to be 3.11261, which divided by 2 gives 1.55630 for the Logarithm of the square Root, and the natural Number answering thereto is 36 the Root required.

If for the Sine, Tangent, &c. of every Degree and Minute in the Quadrant, in the natural Tables, we take the Logarithm agreeing to each, we shall have a Table of Logarithmic Sines, Logarithmic Tangents, &c. as it is in the second Table at the end of this Book.

In which you may observe, that each Page is divided into eight Columns, the first and last of which is Minutes, and the intermediate ones contain the Sines, Tangents, and Secants; the upper and lower Columns contain Degrees; the Column of Minutes on the left hand of each Page, answers to the Degrees in the top Column; and the Sines, Tangents, and Secants, belonging to these Degrees, and Minutes are in the Columns mark'd at the top with the Words, Sine, Tangent, Secant; the Column of Minutes on the right hand of each Page, answers to the Degrees in the foot of the Page, and the Sines, Tangents, and Secants, answering to these Degrees and Minutes, are in the Columns mark'd at the bottom with the Words, Sine, Tangent, Secant; the Degrees in the top Column beginning at 0, proceed to 44 where they end, and those at the foot of the Page begin at 89 proceed to 45 in a decreasing Series, the Degrees in the different Columns being the Complement of each other, From what has been said, we may easily find the Sine, Tangent, or Secant, of any Arch, from our Tables, by looking for the given Number of Degrees at the head or foot of the Page,

Page, according as they are less or greater than 45, and in the proper side Column for the odd Minutes, if there be any; then below or above the Word, Sine, Tangent, or Secant, and on the same line with the Minutes, we shall have that requir'd.

Example 1. Required to find the Sine of 36 deg. 40 min. To find this, I look at the head of the Page for 36 deg. and in the side Column, on the left hand, for 40 min. then below the Word Sine, and on the same line with 40, I find 9.77609, which is that requir'd.

Example 2. Requir'd the Tangent of 54 deg. 30 min. To find this, I look at the foot of the Page (because the Degrees propos'd are greater than 45) for 54 deg. and in the right hand side Column for 30 min. then in the Column mark'd with Tangent at it's bottom, and on the same line with the 30 min. in the side Column, I find 10.14673, which is the Log-Tangent requir'd.

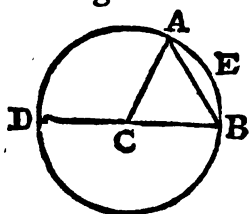
The Reverse of this, *viz.* The Logarithm of a Sine, Tangent, or Secant, being given to find the Arch belonging to it, is perform'd by only looking in the proper Column for the nearest Logarithm to that propos'd, and the Degrees and Minutes answering thereto is what was requir'd.

In these Tables the Secants might have been wanting, because all the Proportions in which the Secants are concern'd may be wrought without them, by the Sines and Tangents only, as shall be shewn particularly, in the Solution of the several Cases of plain Trigonometry.

72. The Chord, Sine, Tangent, &c. of any Arch in one Circle, is to the Chord, Sine, Tangent, &c. of the same Arch in another Circle, just as the Radius of the one is to the Radius of the other; for 'tis plain, the greater the Radius is, the greater is the Circle described by that Radius, and consequently the greater any particular Arch of that Circle is,
and

and so the Sine, Tangent, &c. of that Arch is also the greater ; therefore, in general, the Chord, Sine, Tangent, &c. of any Arch is proportionable to the Radius of the Circle.

73. In all Circles the Chord of 60 is always equal in length to the Radius. Thus in the Circle AEBD, if the Arch AEB be an Arch of 60 degrees, then drawing the Chord AB, I say AB shall be equal to the Radius CB or AC ; for in the Triangle ACB, the Angle ACB is 60 degrees, being measured by the Arch AEB ; therefore the Sum of the other two Angles is 120 degrees, (by *Cor. 1. of 61st*) but



since AC and CB are equal the two Angles CAB, CBA will also be equal ; consequently each of them half their Sum 120, *viz.* 60 degrees ; therefore all the three Angles are equal to one another, consequently all the Legs, there-

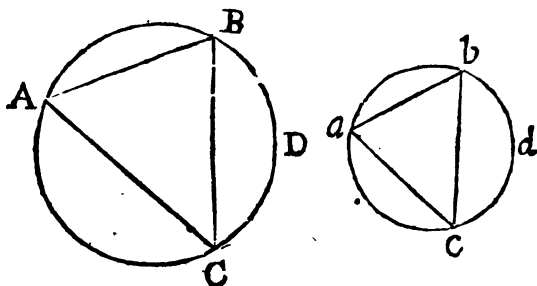
fore AB is equal to CB.

Cor. Hence the Radius from which the Lines on any Scale were form'd, is the Chord of 60 on the Line of Chords.

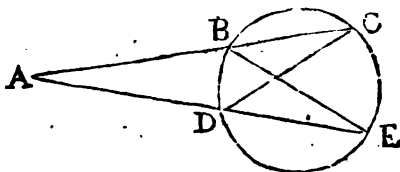
74. If in two Triangles ABC, *abc* all the Angles of the one be equal to all the Angles in the other, each to each respectively, that is, the Angle BAC equal to the Angle *bac*, the Angle ACB equal to the Angle *acb*, and the Angle ABC equal to the Angle *abc* ; then the Legs opposite to the equal Angles are proportionable, *viz.* $AB : ab :: AC : ac$ and $AB : ab :: BC : bc$ and $AC : ac :: BC : bc$; for being inscribed in two Circles, 'tis plain, since the Angle BAC is equal the Angle *bac*, the Arch BDC is equal the Arch *bdc*, and consequently the Chord BC is to the Chord *bc*, as the Radius of the Circle ABC to the Radius of the Circle *abc* (by the 72d) ; the same way the Chord

A B

AB is to the Chord ab in the same proportion. So $AB : ab :: BC : bc$; the same way we may prove all the rest to be proportional.



75. If from a point A without a Circle DBCE, there be drawn two Lines ADE, ABC, each of them cutting the Circle in two points; then, I say, the product of the one whole Line into its external part, viz. AC into AB, is equal to the Rectangle of the other line into its external part, viz. AE into AD: for drawing the lines DC, BE, 'tis plain in the two Triangles ABE, ADC, the Angle AEB in the one is equal to the Angle ACD in the other (by Cor. 2. of 63d), and the Angle at A is common; therefore, the other Angle ADC is equal to the Angle ABE (by Cor. 1. of 61.) therefore the Triangle



ABE is equiangular to the Triangle ADC; Consequently $AC : AE :: AD : AB$ by the last, and therefore AC into AB is equal to AE into AD.

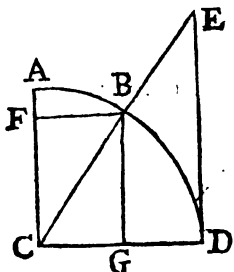
76. Let ABD be a Quadrant of a Circle described by the Radius CD; BD any Arch of it, and BA its Complement, BG or CF the Sine, CG or BF the Co-Sine, DE the Tangent, and CE the Secant of that Arch BD. Then since the Triangles CDE, CGB are similar, or equiangular, it

F

will

Geometrical Propositions.

will be by (*Art. 74.*) $DE : EC :: GB : BC$ *i.e.* the Tangent of any Arch, is to the Secant of the same, as the Sine of it is to the Radius. Also since DE



$EC :: GB : BC$, therefore by inverting that proportion we have $EC : DE :: BC : GB$ *i.e.* the Secant is to the Tangent, as the Radius is to the Sine of any Arch.

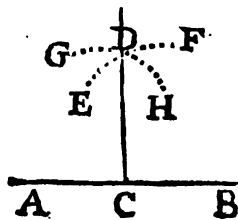
Again, since the Triangles CDE , CGB are similar, therefore (by *Art. 74.*) it will be $CD : CE :: CG : CB$ *i.e.* as the Radius is to the Secant of any Arch, so is the Co-Sine of that Arch to the Radius. And by inverting the proportion we have this, *viz.* As the Secant of any Arch is to the Radius, so is the Radius to the Co-Sine of that Arch.

Having thus gone thro' the Theorems of *Geometry*, that are necessary for the Knowledge of *Navigation*; we shall next proceed to some Problems that are useful for the Practice of that Art.

Geometrical Problems.

Prob. FROM a point C in a given Line AB to
1. RAISE a Perpendicular to that Line.

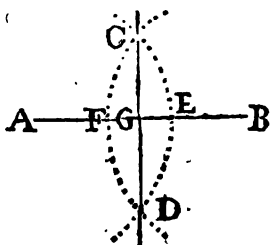
Rule. From the point C take the equal distances CB, CA on each side of it. Then stretch the Compasses to any distance greater than CB or CA, and with one Foot of them in B, sweep the Arch EF with the other; again, with the same opening, and one Foot in A, sweep the Arch GH with the other, and these



these two Arches will intersect one another in the point D; then join the given points C and D with the line CD, and that shall be the Perpendicular required.

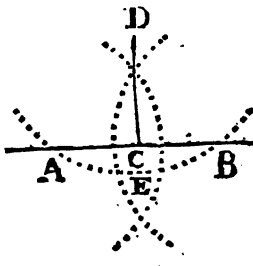
2. To divide a given right Line AB into two equal parts; that is, to bisect it.

Rule. Take any distance with your Compasses that you are sure is greater than half the given line; then setting on foot of them in B, with the other sweep the Arch DFC; and with the same distance and one foot in A, with the other sweep the Arch CED; these two Arches will intersect one another in the points C, D, which join'd by the right Line DC will bisect AB in G.



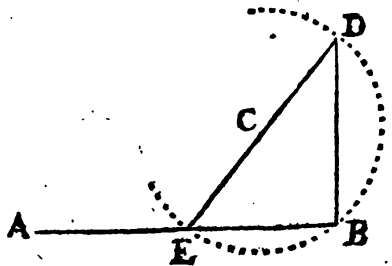
3. From a given point D to let fall a Perpendicular on a given Line AB.

Rule. Set on foot of the Compasses in the point D, and extend the other to any distance greater than the least distance between the given point and the line, and with that extent sweep the Arch AEB, cutting the line in the two points A and B, then (by the last Problem) bisect the line AB in the point C, lastly join C and D, and that line CD is the Perpendicular required.



4. Upon the end B of a given right Line BA, to raise a Perpendicular.

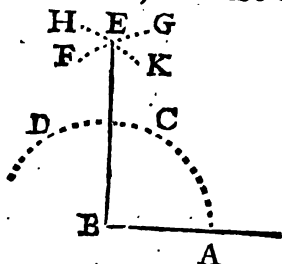
Rule. Take any Extent in your Compasses, and with one foot in B fix the other in any point C,



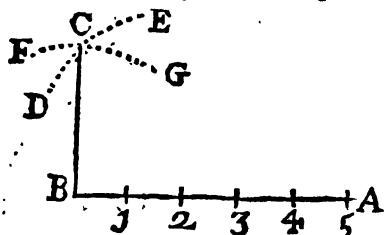
without the given Line, then with one point of the Compasses in C, describe with the other, the Circle EBD, and thro' E and C draw the Diameter ECD meeting the Circle in D; join D and B, and the right line DB is that required; for EBD is a right Angle (by Cor. 4. of 63d).

Another Way.

Upon the point B as a Center, and with any distance BA, describe the Circle ACD; set off the Radius from A to C and from C to D, then with the same Extent of the Compasses, and one foot in C, describe with the other foot the Arch FG, and with the same opening on the Center D describe the Arch KH which will cut the former in E, then join EB and that shall be the Perpendicular requir'd.

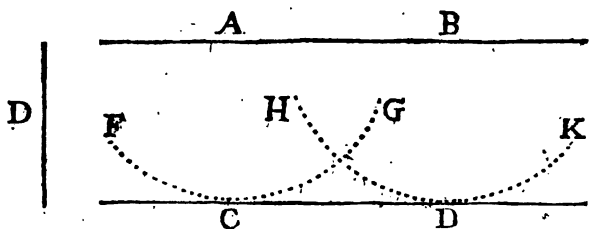
*Another Way.*

From the point B set off with your Compasses five small equal parts; then with the distance of all the five taken in your Compasses, setting one foot at the fourth Division, viz. in the point 4, with the other describe the Arch DE; Again, Taking the length of three of them in your Compasses, viz. B 3, and setting one foot of them in B, with the other describe the Arch FG intersecting the former in the point C, join CB and that is the line required.



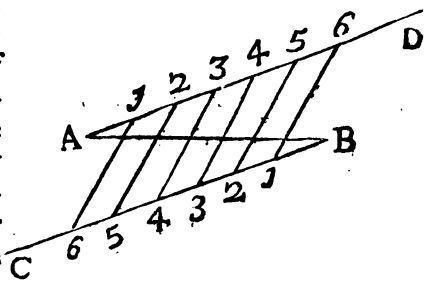
5. To draw one Line parallel to another given Line AB, that shall be distant from one another by any given distance D.

Rule. Extend your Compasses to the given distance D; then setting one foot of them in any point of the given Line (suppose A) with the other sweep the Arch FCG; again, at the same Extent, and one foot in any other point of the given Line B sweep the Arch HDK, and draw the Line CD touching them, and that will be parallel to the given Line AB, and distant from it by the Line D as was requir'd.

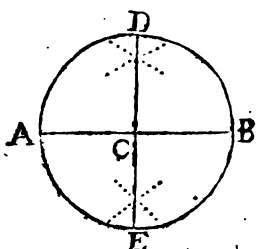


6. To divide a given Line AB into any Number of equal parts, suppose 7.

Rule. From the point A draw any Line AD, making an Angle with the line AB, then thro' the point B draw a line BC parallel to AD; and from A, with any small opening of the Compasses, set off a Number of equal parts (on the line AD) less by one than the propos'd Number (here 6.), then from B set off the same Number of the same parts on the line BC; lastly, join 6 and 1, 2 and 5, 3 and 4, 4 and 3, 5 and 2, 6 and 1, and these lines will cut the given line as requir'd,



7. To

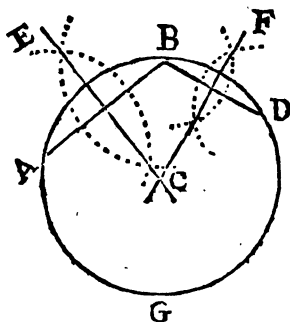


7. To quarter a given Circle, or to divide it into four equal parts.

Rule. Thro' the Center C of the given Circle draw a Diameter AB, then upon the point C raise a Perpendicular DCE to the line AB; and these two Diameters AB and DE shall quarter the Circle.

8. Thro' three given points A, B, and D to draw a Circle. (*Note*, the three points must not lie in the same streight Line.)

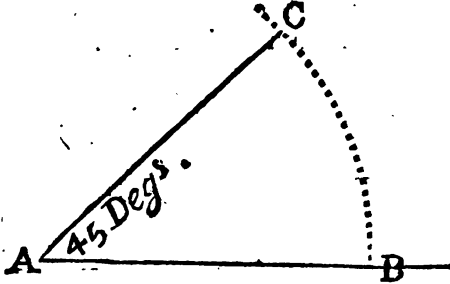
Rule. Join A and B also B and D with the streight lines AB, BD, then by *Prop.* 2. bisect AB with the line EC, also BD with the line FC, which two lines will cut one another in some point C, that is the Center of the Circle requir'd; then fixing one point of your Compasses in D, and stretching the other to A, describe the Circle ABDG, which will pass thro' the three points given. The Reason of this is plain from *Cor.* 1. of *Art.* 65.



9. From the point A of the given line AB, to draw another line (suppose AC) that shall make with AB an Angle of any Number of Degrees, suppose 45.

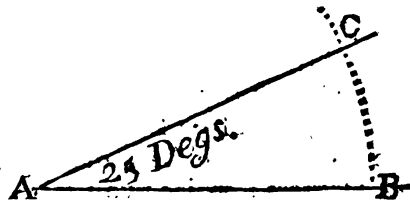
Rule. Let the given line AB be produced, then take off your Scale the length of the Chord of 60 Degrees, which is equal to the Radius of the Circle the Scale was made for (by *Art.* 73.) And setting one foot in A, with the other sweep the Arch BC; then with your Compasses take from your Scale the Chord

Chord of 45 Degrees, and set off that distance from B to C. Lastly join A and C, and the line AC is that requir'd. For the Angle CAB, which is measur'd by the Arch BC, is an Angle of 45 Degrees as was requir'd.



10. An Angle BAC being given, to find how many Degrees it contains.

Rule. With your Compasses take the length of the Chord of 60 from your Scale. Then setting one foot of them in A, with the other sweep the Arch BC, which is the Arch comprehended between the two Legs AB,



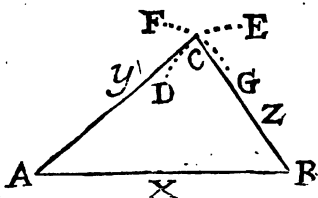
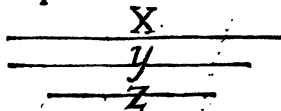
AC produc'd if needful. Lastly, take with your Compasses the Distance BC, and applying it to your line of Chord on the Scale, you'll find how many Degrees the Arch BC contains; and consequently the Degrees of the Angle BAC which was requir'd.

11. Three lines x , y , and z being given, to form a Triangle of them, but any two of these lines taken together, must always be greater than the third.

Rule. Make any one of them, as x , the Base;

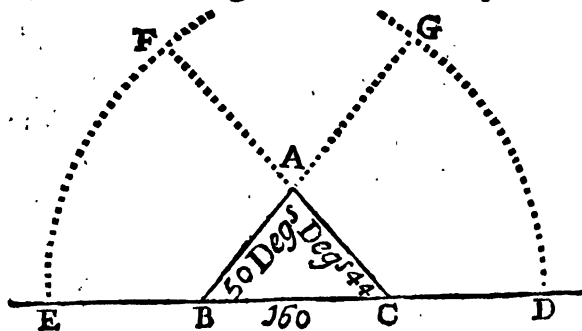
then with your Compasses take another of them, as z ,

z, and setting one foot in one end of the line x, as B, with the other sweep the Arch D E; and taking with your Compasses the length of the other y, set one foot of them in A, the other end of the line x, and with the other sweep the Arch F G, which will cut the other in C; lastly, join CA and CB, and the Triangle CAB is that requir'd.



12. To make a Triangle having one of its Legs of any Number of equal parts (suppose 160), and one of the Angles at that Leg 50 Degrees and the other 44 Degrees.

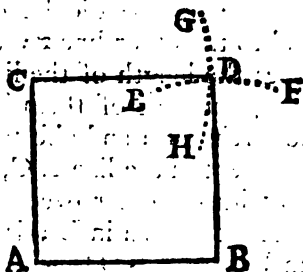
Rule. Draw an indefinite Line ED, then take off the Line of equal Parts with your Compasses; 160 of them, and set them on the indefinite Line, as BC then (by *Prob. 9.*) draw BA making the Angle ABC of 50 Degrees, and by the same, draw from C the Line AC, making the Angle ACB of 44 Degrees; which two Lines will meet one another in A, and the Triangle ABC is that required.



13. Up-

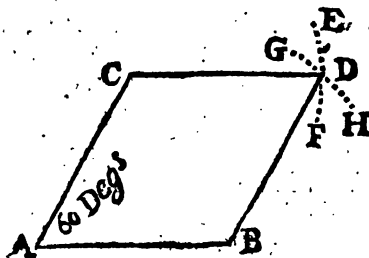
13. Upon a given Line AB to make a Square.

Rule. Upon the Extremity A of the given line AB raise a Perpendicular AC (by *Prob. 4.*); then take AC equal to AB , and with that extent, setting one foot of the Compasses in C , sweep with the other foot the Arch GH , then with the same extent and one foot in B , with the other sweep the Arch EF , which will meet the former in some point D ; lastly, join C and D , D and B , and the Figure $ABDC$ will be the Square requir'd.



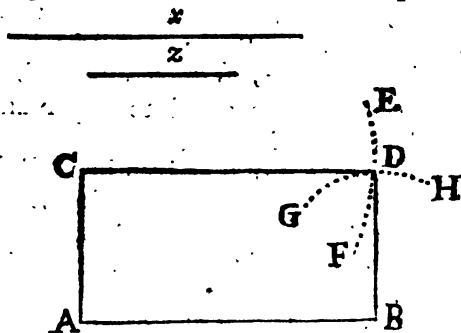
14. On a given line AB to draw a Rhomb that shall have one of its Angles equal to any Number of Degrees, suppose 60 Degrees.

Rule. From the point A of the given line AB draw the line AC , making the Angle CAB of 60 *Deg.* (by *Prob. 9.*); then take AC equal to AB , and with that extent fixing one foot of the Compasses in B , with the other describe the Arch GH , and at the same extent fixing one foot of the Compasses in C , with the other describe the Arch EF cutting the former in D ; lastly, join CD and DB and the Figure $ACDB$ is that requir'd.



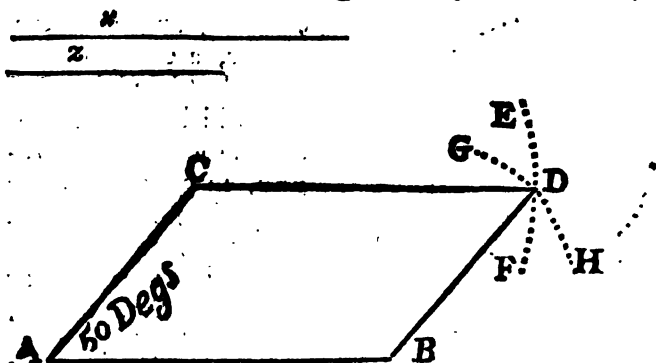
15. Given two lines x and z , of these two to make a Rectangle.

Rule. Draw a line, as AB , equal in length to one of the given lines x , and on the extremity A of that line raise a Perpendicular AC , on which take AC equal to the other line z ; then take with your Compasses the length of the line AB , and at that extent fixing one foot of them in C , with the other sweep the Arch EF ; and also taking with your Compasses the extent of the line AC , fix one foot of them in B and with the other sweep the Arch GH , which will meet the former in D ; lastly join CD and BD , and the Figure $ABDC$ will be that requir'd.



16. Two lines x and z being given, of these to form a Rhomboides that shall have one of its Angles any Number of Degrees, suppose 50.

Rule. Draw a line AB equal in length to one of the lines as x ; then draw the line AC , making with the former the Angle BAC equal to the propos'd, suppose 50 Degrees, and on that line take AC equal to the given line z , then with your Compasses take the length of AB , and fixing one foot in C sweep the Arch EF ; also taking the length of AC and setting one foot in B , with the other sweep the Arch GH , which will cut the former in D ; then join CD and DB , so the Figure $ACDB$ will be that required.



And thus we have gone thro' all *Geometry* that is necessary for our present Business, both as to Theory and Practice. The next thing we go on, is the Principles of *Plain Trigonometry*.

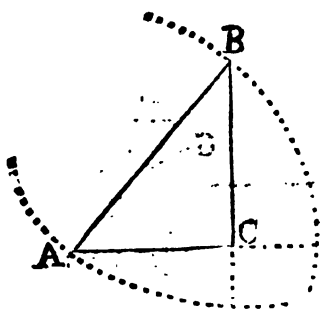
SECT. II.

Of Plain TRIGONOMETRY, Right and Oblique Angled.

I. PLAIN TRIGONOMETRY is that Science by which we measure the Sides and Angles of plain Triangles.

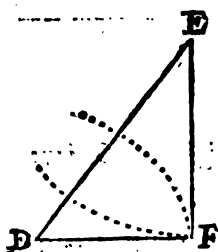
2. Since Triangles are either right or oblique angled ; therefore Trigonometry is commonly divided into two kinds, *viz.* *Rectangular* and *Oblique-angular* : and first we shall treat of *Rectangular*.

3. In any right angled Triangle as ABC, if the Hypothenufe be made the Radius, and with that a Circle be described on the one end A as a Center; then 'tis plain that BC will be the Sine of the Angle BAC (by *Art. 21. of Sect. I.*); and if with the same



distance, and on B as a Center, a Circle be described, 'tis plain that AC will be the Sine of the Angle ABC; therefore, in general, if the Hypotenuse of a right angled Triangle be made the Radius, the two Legs will be the Sines of their opposite Angles.

4. If in a right angled Triangle DEF, one of the Legs, as DF, be made the Radius, and on the Extremity D (at one of the oblique Angles, viz. that which is form'd by the Hypotenuse and the Leg made Radius) as a Center, a Circle be described; 'tis plain, that the other Leg EF will be the Tangent of the Angle at D, and the Hypotenuse DE



will be the Secant of the same Angle (by *Art. 24, 25, and 67 of Sect. 1.*). The same way, making the Leg EF the Radius, and on the Center E describing a Circle, the other Leg GF will become the Tangent of the Angle at E, and the Hypotenuse DE the Secant of the same.

5. It has been already shewn, at *Art. 72. of Sect. 1.* that the Chord, Sine, Tangent, &c. of any Arch, or Angle, in one Circle, is proportionable to the Chord, Sine, Tangent, &c. of the same Arch in any other Circle; from which, and the two foregoing Articles the Solutions of the several Cases of rectangular Trigonometry naturally follows.

6. Since Trigonometry consists in determining Angles and Sides from others given, there arises various Cases, which are seven in Rectangular and six in Oblique-angular Trigonometry.

We

We shall now proceed to the Solution of the seven Cases of Rectangular Trigonometry.

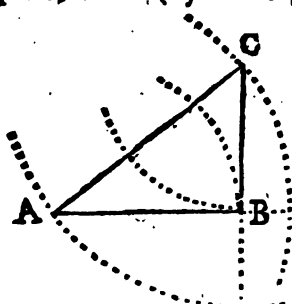
C A S E I.

The Angles and one of the Legs given, to find the other Leg.

Example. In the Triangle ABC rightangled at B, suppose the Leg AB, 86 equal parts, (as Feet, Yards, Miles, &c.) and the Angle A $33^{\circ}, 40'$ requir'd the other Leg BC in the same parts with AB.

Geometrically.

Draw AB equal to 86, from any Line of equal parts, then (by *Prob. 4. of Sect. 1.*) upon the point



B, erect the Perpendicular BC; lastly, from the point A draw the line AC, making with AB an Angle equal to $33^{\circ}, 40'$, and that line produc'd will meet BC in C, and so constitute the Triangle. The length of BC may be found by taking it in your Compasses,

and applying it to the same line of equal parts that AB was taken from.

By Calculation.

First by making the Hypothenufe AC Radius, the other two Legs will be the Sines of their opposite Angles (by *Art. 3. of this*) viz. AB the Sine of C, and CB the Sine of A; now since (by *Art. 72. of Sect. 1.*) the Sine, Tangent, &c. of any Arch in
one

one Circle is proportionable to the Sine, Tangent, &c. of the same Arch in any other Circle, 'tis plain the Sines of the Angles A and C in the Circle described by the Radius A C, must be proportional to the Sine of the same Arches or Angles, in the Circle, that the second Table at the end of this Book was calculated for; so the proportion for finding BC will be

$$S, C : AB :: S, A : BC.$$

i. e. As the Sine of the Angle C in the Tables, is to the length of AB (or Sine of C in the Circle whose Radius is A C) so is the Sine of the Angle A in the Tables, to the length of BC (or Sine of the same Angle in the Circle whose Radius is A C).

Now the Angle A being $33^{\circ}, 40'$, the Angle C must be $56^{\circ}, 20'$ (by *Art. 61. Cor. 2. Sect. 1.*); therefore looking in the second Table at the end of this Book for the Sines of the two Angles, and in the first for the Logarithm of 86 the given Leg, we shall find by proceeding according to the foregoing proportion, that the required Leg BC, is 57.28; and the Operation will stand as follows.

1.93450	AB	86
9.74380	S, A	$33^{\circ}, 40'$
<hr/>		
11.67830		
9.92027	S, C	$56^{\circ}, 20'$
<hr/>		
1.75803	BC	57.28

2dly, Making AB the Radius, 'tis plain BC, the Leg required, will be the Tangent of the given Angle A (by the 4th of this), and so the proportion for finding BC, when AB is made the Radius, will be,

$$R : T, A :: AB : BC$$

i. e. as the Radius in the Tables, is to the Tangent of the Angle A in the same, so is the length of BA,

or

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or Radius in the Scheme, to the length of BC or Tangent of A in the Scheme; therefore looking in the Tables for the parts given in the foregoing proportion, and proceeding with them according to that Rule, we shall find BC to be 57.28 as before, and the Operation will be as follows :

9.82352	T, A	33°, 40'
1.93450	AB	86
<hr/>		
11.75802		
10.00000	Rad.	90°
<hr/>		
1.75802	BC	57.28

Lastly, by making BC, the Leg requir'd, the Radius, 'tis plain that AB will be the Tangent of C, and the proportion for finding BC will be as follows:

$$T, C : R :: AB : BC$$

i. e. as the Tangent of C	56°, 20'	10.17648
is to Radius	- - - - 90°	10.00000
so is the Length of AB	- - 86	1.93450
		<hr/>
		11.93450
		10.17648
		<hr/>
to the Length of BC	- 57.28	- 1.75802

C A S E 2.

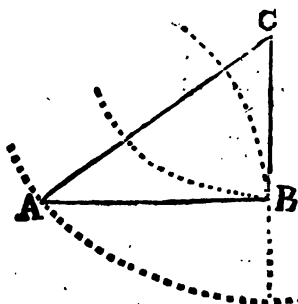
The Angles and one of the Legs given, to find the Hypotenuse.

Example. In the Triangle ABC, suppose AB 124, and the Angle A 34°, 20'; consequently the Angle C 55°, 40' requir'd the Hypotenuse AC, in the same parts with AB.

Geometrically.

Plain Trigonometry.

Geometrically.



This Case is constructed after the same manner with the former, and the Hypothenufe AC is found by taking it's length in your Compasses, and applying that to the same line of equal parts you took AB from.

By Calculation.

1st, By making AC the Radius we shall have the following proportion for finding AB, viz.

$$S, C : R :: AB : AC$$

i. e. as the Sine of C	55°, 40'	9.91686
is to Radius	90	10.00000
so is AB	124	2.09342
to AC	150.2	2.17656

2^{dly}, Making AB the Radius we have this proportion, viz.

$$R : \text{Sec. } A :: AB : AC$$

i. e. as Radius	90°	10.00000
is to the Secant of A	34°, 20'	10.08314
so is AB	124	2.09342
to AC	150.2	2.17656

This may be done without the help of the Secants; for since (by *Art. 76. Sect. 1.*) $R : \text{Sec. } A :: \text{Co-S. } A : R$; therefore the former proportion will become

$$\text{Co-S. } A : R :: AB : AC$$

i. e. As

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i. e. As the Co-Sine of A $34^{\circ}, 20'$ 9.91686
 is to the Radius - - - - 90° - 10.00000
 so is AB - - - - - 124 - 2.09342
 to AC - - - - - 150.2 - 2.17656

3dly, Making BC the Radius, we have the following proportion, *viz.*

$$T, C : \text{Sec. } C :: AB : AC$$

i. e. as the Tangent of C $55^{\circ}, 40'$ 10.16558
 is to Sec. C - - - - - $55^{\circ}, 40'$ 10.24872
 so is AB - - - - - 124 - 2.09342
 to AC - - - - - 150.2 - 2.17656

This likewise may be done without the help of Secants, for since (by *Art. 76. Sect. 1.*) $T, : \text{Sec.} :: S, : R$; therefore the former Analogy will be reduc'd to this, *viz.*

$$S, C : R :: AB : AC$$

where no Secants do appear, and it coincides with that in the first supposition of this Case, so we shall not repeat the Operation.

C A S E - 3 -

The Angles and Hypothenuse given, to find either of the Legs.

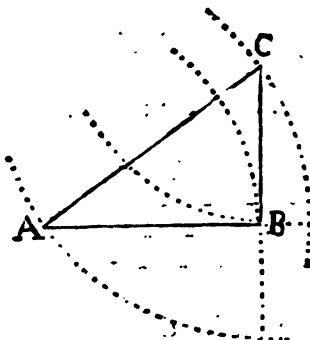
Example. In the Triangle ABC, suppose the Hypothenuse AC 146 equal parts, and the Angle A $36^{\circ}, 25'$, consequently the Angle C $53^{\circ}, 35'$, requir'd the Leg AB.

Geometrically.

Draw the Line AB at pleasure, and make the Angle BAC equal to $36^{\circ}, 25'$ (by *Prob. 9. Sect. 1.*) then take AC equal to 146 from any Line of equal
H
parts;

Plain Trigonometry.

parts; lastly from the point C let fall the perpendicular CB on the line AB. So the Triangle is constructed, and AB may be measured from the line of equal parts.

*By Calculation.*

1st, Making AC the Radius we shall have the following proportion, viz.

$$R : S, C :: AC : AB$$

i. e. as Radius	- - -	90°	- -	10.00000
is to the Sine of C	- - -	53°, 35'	- -	9.90565
fo is AC	- - -	146	- -	2.16435
to AB	- - -	117.5	- -	2.07000

2^{dly}, Making AB the Radius, we have the following Analogy, viz.

$$\text{Sec. A} : R :: AC : AB$$

i. e. as the Secant of A	- - -	36°, 25'	- -	10.09435
is to Radius	- - -	90	- -	10.00000
fo is AC	- - -	146	- -	2.16435
to AB	- - -	117.5	- -	2.07000

This may be done without the help of Secants, for since (by *Art. 76. Sect. 1.*) $\text{Sec.} : R :: R : \text{Co-S}$; therefore the former proportion may be reduc'd to this, viz.

R :

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$$R : \text{Co-S, A} :: AC : AB$$

which is the same with the proportion in the first supposition.

3dly, By supposing BC the Radius, we have the following proportion, viz.

$$\text{Sec. C} : T. C :: AC : AB$$

i. e. as the Secant of C	53°, 35'	10.22647
is to the Tangent of C	53°, 35'	10.13212
so is AC	- - - - - 146	- 2.16435
to AB	- - - - - 117.5	- 2.07000

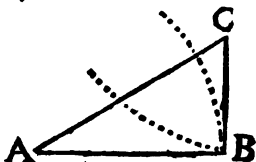
C A S E 4.

The two Legs being given, to find the Angles.

Example. In the Triangle ABC, suppose AB 94 and BC 56, requir'd the Angles A and C.

Geometrically.

Draw AB equal to 94, from any line of equal parts, then from the point B raise BC perpendicular to AB (by *Prob. 4. Sect. 1.*) and take BC, from the former line of equal parts equal to 56; lastly, join the points A and C with the straight line AC, so the Triangle is constructed, and the Angles may be measur'd by *rob. 10. Sect. 1.*



By Calculation.

1st, Supposing AB the Radius we have this Analogy, viz.

$$AB : BC :: R : T. A$$

i. e. as AB	- - - 94	- - - 1.97313
is to BC	- - - 56	- - - 1.74819
so is the Radius	- - 90°	- - 10.00000
to the Tangent of A	30°, 47'	- - 9.77506
H 2		2dly,

2dly, Making BC the Radius we have this proportion, viz.

$$BC : BA :: R : T.C$$

i. e. as BC - - - 56 - - - 1.74819
 is to AB - - - 94 - - - 1.97313
 so is the Radius - - 90° - - - 10.00000
 to the Tangent of C 59°, 13' - - 10.22494

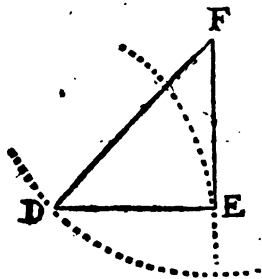
C A S E 5.

The Hypotenuse, and one of the Legs given, to find the Angles.

Example. In the Triangle DEF, suppose the Leg DE 83, and the Hypotenuse DF 126, requir'd the Angles D and F.

Geometrically.

Draw the line DE 83, from any line of equal parts, and from the point E raise the perpendicular EF, then take the length of DF 126, from the sameline of equal parts, and setting one foot of your Compasses in D with the other cross the perpendicular EF in F; lastly, join D and F, so the Triangle is constructed, and the Angles may be measured by *Prob. 10, Sect. 1.*



By Calculation.

1st, Making DF the Radius, we have this proportion, viz.

$$DF : DE :: R : S, F$$

i. e.

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i. e. as DF - - - - 126 - - - 2.10037
 is to DE - - - - 83 - - - 1.91908
 so is the Radius - - - 90° - - - 10.00000
 to the Sine of F - 41°, 12' - - - 9.81871

2dly, By supposing DE the Radius, we have the following Analogy, *viz.*

$$DE : DF :: R : \text{Sec, D}$$

i. e. as DE - - - - 83 - - - 1.91908
 is to DF - - - - 126 - - - 2.10037
 so is the Radius - - - 90° - - - 10.00000
 to the Secant of D - 48°, 48' - - - 10.18129

This may be done without the help of Secants, for since by *Art. 76. Sect. 1.* $R : \text{Sec,} :: \text{Co-S} : R$; therefore the preceeding Analogy will become this, *viz.*

$$DF : DE :: R : \text{Co-S, D.}$$

in which no Secants do appear; and it plainly coincides with the proportion deduc'd from the first Supposition.

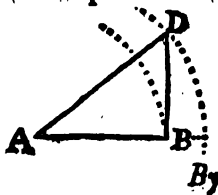
C A S E 6.

The two Legs given, to find the Hypothenufe.

Example. In the Triangle ABD, suppose the Leg AB, 64, and BD, 56, requir'd the Hypothenufe.

Geometrically.

The Construction of this Case is perform'd the same way as in the fourth Case, and the length of the Hypothenufe AB is found by taking it in your Compasses, and applying it to the same line of equal parts, that the two Legs were taken from,



By Calculation.

This Case being a Compound of the 4th and 2^d Cases, we must first find the Angles by the 4th thus:

$$AB : DB :: R : T, A$$

i. e. as the Leg AB - - - 64 - - - 1.80618
 is to the Leg DB - - - 56 - - - 1.74819
 so is the Radius - - - 90 - - - 10.00000
 to the Tangent of A - 41°, 11' - - 9.94201

Then by the 2^d Case we find the Hypothenuſe requir'd thus :

$$S, A : R :: BD : AD$$

i. e. as the Sine of A - 41°, 11' - 9.81854
 is to the Radius - - - 90° - 10.00000
 so is the Leg BD - - - 56 - - - 1.74819
 to the Hypothenuſe AD 85.05 - 1.92965

This Case may alſo be ſolv'd after the following manner, *viz.*

From twice the Log. of the greater ſide AB 3.61236
 ſubtract the Log. of the leſſer ſide BD - 1.74819

and there remains - - - - - 1.86417

the Logarithm of 73.15 to which adding the leſſer ſide BD, we ſhall have 189.15 whoſe Log. is 2.11093
 to which add the Log. of the leſſer ſide BD 1.74819

and the Sum will be - - - - - 3.85912

the half of which is - - - - - 1.92956

the Logarithm of the Hypothenuſe required.

Or it may be done by adding the ſquare of the two ſides together, and taking the Logarithm of that Sum, the half of which is the Logarithm of the Hypothenuſe requir'd thus in the preſent Caſe :

The

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the square of A B (64) is	-	-	-	-	4096
the square of B D (56) is	-	-	-	-	3136
the sum of these squares, is	-	-	-	-	7232
the Logarithm of which, is	-	-	-	-	3.85926
the half of which, is	-	-	-	-	1.92963
the Logarithm of 85.05 the Length of the Hypo-					
thenuse requir'd.					

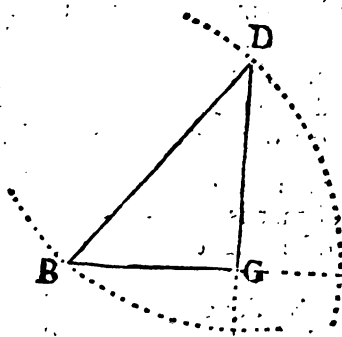
C A S E 7.

The Hypothenufe and one of the Legs given, to find the other Leg.

Example. In the Triangle B G D, suppose the Leg B G, 87, and the Hypothenufe B D 142, requir'd the Leg D G.

Geometrically.

The Constrution here is the same as in Cafe 5th the same things being given, and the Leg D G is



found by taking its length in your Compaffes, and applying that to the fame line of equal parts, the others were taken from.

By

By Calculation.

The Solution of this Case depends upon the 1st and 5th, and first we must find the Oblique Angles by Case 5th thus:

$$DB: BG:: R: S, D$$

i. e. as the Hypoth. DB - 142 - - 2.15229
 is to the Leg BG - - 87 - - 1.93952
 so is Radius - - - 90° - - 10.00000
 to the Sine of D - - 37°, 47' - 9.78723

Then by Case 1st we find the Leg DG requir'd thus:

$$R: S, B:: BD: DG.$$

i. e. as Radius - - 90° - - 10.00000
 is to the Sine of B - 52°, 13' - - 9.89781
 so is the Hypoth. DB 142 - - 2.15229
 to the Leg DG + 112.2 - - 2.05010

The Leg DG may also be found in the following manner, viz.

to the Log. of the Sum of the Hypo- } 2.35984
 thenuse and given Leg, viz. 229 - }
 add the Log. of their difference, viz. -55 - 1.74036
 and their Sum is - - - - - 4.10020
 the half of that is - - - - - 2.05010
 the Log. of 112.2 the Leg requir'd.

Or it may be done by taking the Square of the given Leg from the Square of the Hypothenufe, and the square Root of the Remainder is the Leg requir'd thus in the present Case:

the

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the Square of the Hypotenuse 142, is = 20164
the Square of the Leg B G 87, is - - - 7569
the Difference of them is - - - - 12595
whose Logarithm is - - - - 4.10020
and half of that Logarithm is - - - 2.05010
which answers to the Natural Number 112.2 the
Leg requir'd.

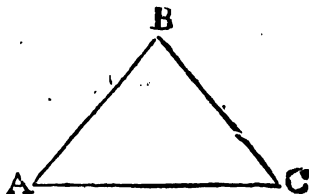
Thus we have gone thro' the seven Cases of right-angled *Plain Trigonometry*, from which we may observe;

1. That to find a Side, when the Angles are given, any Side may be made the Radius.
2. To find an Angle, one of the given Sides must of necessity be made the Radius.

We now proceed to the Solution of the six Cases of Oblique-angled *Plain Trigonometry*, in order to which we must premise the following Theorems.

Theorem 1. In any Triangle, the Sides are proportional to the Sines of the opposite Angles. Thus in the Triangle ABC, I say $AB : BC :: S, C : S, A$ and $AB : AC :: S, C : S, B$; also $AC : BC :: S, B : S, A$.

Demonstration. Let the Triangle ABC be inscrib'd in a Circle; then 'tis plain, from *Art. 66. Sect. 1.* that the half of each side is the Sine of its opposite Angle, but (by *Art. 72. Sect. 1.*) the Sines of these Angles in Tabular Parts, are proportional to the Sines of the same in any other measure; therefore in the Triangle ABC, the Sines of the Angles will be as the halves of their opposite sides; and since the halves are as the wholes, it follows that the Sines of the Angles are as their opposite sides, *i. e.* $S, C : S, A :: AB : BC$, &c.

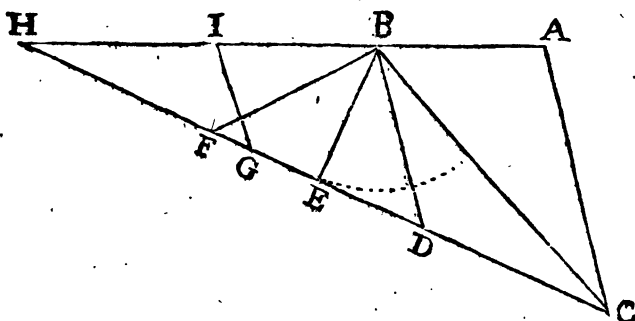


Theor. 2. In any plain Triangle, as ABC , the sum of the sides, AB and BC , is to the difference of these sides, as the Tangent of half the sum of the Angles at the base, viz. A and C , is to the Tangent of half the difference of these Angles.

Demon. Produce AB and make BH equal to BC , join HC and from B let fall the perpendicular BE , thro' B draw BD parallel to AC , and make HF equal to CD , and join BF , also take BI equal to BA , and draw IG parallel to BD or AC .

Then 'tis plain that AH will be the sum, and HI the difference of the sides AB and BC ; and since HB is equal to BC , and BE perpendicular to HC , therefore HE is equal to EC ; and BD being parallel to AC and IG , and AB equal to BI , therefore CD or HF is equal to GD , and consequently HG is equal to FD , and half HG is equal to half FD or ED . Again, Since HB is equal to BC , and BE perpendicular to HC , therefore the Angle EBC is half the Angle HBC ; but (by *Art. 60. Sect. 1.*) the Angle HBC is equal to the sum of the Angles A and C , consequently the Angle EBC is equal to half the sum of the Angles A and C . Also since HB is equal to BC , and HF equal to CD , and the included Angles BHF , BCD equal, it follows (by *Art. 62. Sect. 1.*) that the Angle HBF is equal to the Angle DBC , which is equal to BCA (by *Art. 36. Sect. 1.*); and since HBD is equal to the Angle A (by *Art. 37. Sect. 1.*) and HBF equal to BCA , therefore FBD is the difference, and EBD half the difference of the two Angles A and BCA ; so making EB the Radius, 'tis plain EC is the Tangent of half the sum, and ED the Tangent of half the difference of the two Angles at the Base. Now IG being parallel to AC , the Triangles HIG and HAC will be equiangular, consequently (by *Art. 74. Sect. 1.*) $AH : IH :: CH : GH$, but the wholes are as their halves, therefore

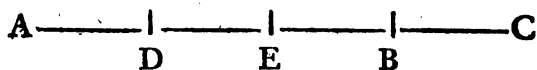
therefore $AH : IH :: \frac{1}{2} CH : \frac{1}{2} GH$; and since $\frac{1}{2} CH$ is equal to EC , and $\frac{1}{2} GH$ equal to $\frac{1}{2} FD$ equal ED , therefore $AH : IH :: EC : ED$. Now AH is the sum and IH the difference of the sides, also EC is the Tangent of half the sum, and ED the Tangent of half the difference of the two Angles at the Base; consequently in any Triangle, as the sum of the sides, is to their difference, so is the Tangent of half the sum of the Angles at the Base, to the Tangent of half their difference.



Theor. 3. If to half the sum of two Quantities be added half their difference, the sum will be the greater of them, and if from half their sum be subtracted half their difference, the Remainder will be the least of them.

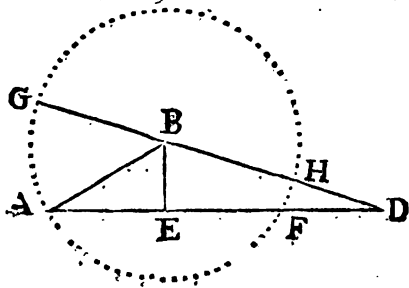
Demon. Let the two Quantities be represented by the lines AB and BC (making one continued line) whereof AB is the greater, and BC the lesser. Bisect the whole line AC in E , and make AD equal to BC ; then 'tis plain AC is the sum and DB the difference of the two Quantities, and AE or EC their half sum, and ED or EB their half difference. Now if to AE we add EB , 'tis plain the sum will be AB , that is, if to half the sum we add the half difference, the sum will be the greater Quantity; also if from EC we take EB , the Re-

mainder will be BC , that is, if from half the sum we take half the difference of two Quantities, the Remainder will be the least of them.



Theor. 4. In any right lin'd Triangle, ABD , the base AD is to the sum of the sides AB and BD , as the difference of the sides, is to the difference of the Segments of the base made by the perpendicular BE , viz. the difference between AE and ED .

Demon. Produce DB till BG be equal to BA the lesser Leg; and on B as a Center with the distance BA or BG describe the Circle $AGHF$, which will cut BD and AD in the points H and F ; then 'tis plain, GD is the sum and HD the difference of the sides, also since AE is equal to EF (by *Art.* 64. *Secl.* 1.) therefore FD is the difference of the Segments of the base; but by *Art.* 75. *Secl.* 1, $AD : GD :: HD : FD$; therefore the base, is to the sum of the sides, &c. as was to be proved,



CASE I.

In any oblique-angled plain Triangle; two Sides, and an Angle opposite to one of them, given, to find the Angle opposite to the other,

Example,

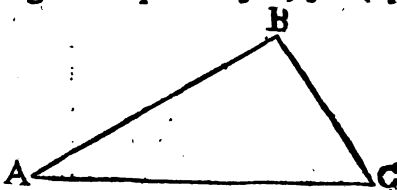
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Example. In the Triangle ABC, suppose AB 156; BC 84, and the Angle C, opposite to BA, $56^{\circ}, 30'$; requir'd the Angle A opposite to BC.

Geometrically.

Draw the line AC, and at any point of it, suppose C, make the Angle C equal to $56^{\circ}, 30'$ (by *Prob. 10. Sect. 1.*) take CB equal to 84; and with the Length of 156 (taken from the same line of equal parts A with CB) in your Compasses, fixing one foot in B, with the other cross AC in A. Lastly join A and B; so the Triangle is constructed, and the requir'd Angle A may be measur'd by *Prob. 11. Sect. 1.*



By Calculation.

By *Theorem 1.* we have the following proportion for finding the Angle A. *viz.*

$$AB : S, C :: BC : S, A.$$

i. e. as the Leg AB	-	-	156°	-	2.19312
is to the Sine of its opposite Angle C,					
$56^{\circ}, 30'$	-	-	-	-	9.92111
so is the Leg BC	-	-	84	-	1.92428
					11.84539
					2.19312
to the Sine of its opp. Angle A			$26^{\circ}, 41'$		9.65227

C A S E 2.

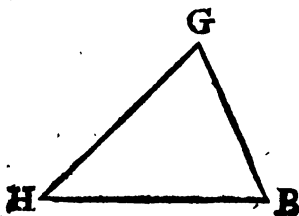
The Angles, and a Side opposite to one of them, given, to find a Side opposite to another.

Example.

Example. In the Triangle HBG, suppose the Angle H $46^{\circ}, 15'$, and the Angle B $54^{\circ}, 22'$, consequently the Angle G $79^{\circ}, 23'$, and the Leg HB 125, requir'd HG.

Geometrically.

Draw HB 125, from any Line of equal parts, and make the Angle H $46^{\circ}, 15'$, and B $54^{\circ}, 22'$, then produce the lines HG and BG till they meet one another in the point G; so the Triangle is constructed and HG is measured by taking its length in your Compasses, and applying it to the same line of equal parts that HB was taken from.



By Calculation.

By the first of the preceeding Theorems, we have this analogy for finding HG. viz.

$$S, G : HB :: S, B : HG.$$

i.e. as the Sine of G = $79^{\circ}, 23'$ - 9.99250
 is to the Leg HB - 125 - 2.09691
 so is the Sine of B - $54^{\circ}, 22'$ - 9.90996
 to the Leg HG - 103.4 - 2.01437

CASE 3.

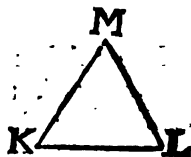
Two Sides and an Angle opposite to one of them given, to find the third Side.

Example. In the Triangle KLM, suppose the Side KL 126 equal parts, and KM 130 of these parts, and the Angle L (opposite to KM) $63^{\circ}, 20'$, requir'd the side ML.

Geometrically.

Geometrically,

The Geometrical Construction of this Case is the same with that in *Case 1.* (there being the same things given in both) and the Leg *ML* may be measur'd by applying it to the same line of equal parts that the other two were taken from.



By Calculation.

The Solution of this Case depends upon the two preceeding, and first we must find the other two Angles by *Case 1.* thus;

$$MK : S, L :: KL : S, M.$$

i. e. as the Side *MK* - - - 130 - - - 2.11394
is to the Sine of *L* - - - 63°, 20' - 9.95116
so is the Side *KL* - - - 126 - - - 2.10037
to the Sine of *M* - - - 60°, 1' - 9.93759

Then by *Case 2.* we find the requir'd Leg *ML* thus;

$$S, L : MK :: S, K : ML.$$

i. e. as the Sine of *L* - 63°, 20' - 9.95116
is to *MK* - - - - - 130 - - - 2.11394
so is the Sine of *K* - - - 53, 39 - - 9.90602
to *ML* - - - - - 117.2 - - 2.06850

C A S E 4.

Two Sides and the Contain'd Angle given, to find the other two Angles.

Example.

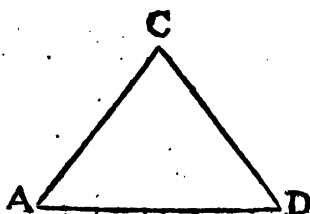
64.

Plain Trigonometry.

Example. In the Triangle ACD, suppose AC 103, and AD 126, and the Angle A $54^{\circ}, 30'$, requir'd the Angles C and D.

Geometrically.

Draw AD 126 equal parts, and make the Angle A, $54^{\circ}, 30'$, then set 103 equal parts from A to C. Lastly, join C and D; and so the Triangle is con-



structed, and the Angles C and D may be measur'd by the line of Chords.

By Calculation.

The Solution of this Case depends upon the second and third of the preceeding Theorems; and first we must find the Sum and Difference of the Sides, and half the Sum of the unknown Angles. Thus,

the Leg AD is	- - - - -	126
the Leg AC is	- - - - -	103
their Sum is	- - - - -	229
and their Difference is	- - - - -	23
the Sum of the three Angles A, D and C is	- - - - -	180°
the Angle A is	- - - - -	$54^{\circ}, 30'$
so the Sum of the Angles C and D will be	- - - - -	$125, 30'$
and half their Sum is	- - - - -	$62^{\circ}, 45'$
		then

Then by *Theorem 2.* we have the following Proportion, viz.

As the Sum of the Sides AD and AC 229 -- 2.35984.
is to their Difference - - - - 23 --- 1.36173
so is the Tang. of half the Sum } 62°, 45' -- 10.28816
of the unknown Angles - }
to the Tang. of half their Diff. 11°, 2' -- 9.29005

Now having half the Sum and half the Difference
of the two unknown Angles C and D, we find the
Quantity of each of them by *Theorem 3.* thus,
To half the Sum of the Angles C and D - 62°, 45'
add half their Difference - - - - 11, 02

and the Sum is the greater Angle C - 73, 47

Again from half the Sum - - - - 62, 45
take half the Difference - - - - 11, 02

and there will remain the lesser Angle D - 51, 43

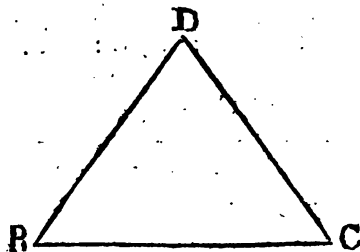
C A S E 5.

Two Sides and the Contain'd Angle given, to find the third Side.

Example. In the Triangle BCD, suppose BC 154, and BD 133, and the Angle B 56°, 03', requir'd the Side CD.

Geometrically.

The Geometrical Construction of this Case is the



same with that of the last, and the Length of DC
K is

is found by taking its Length in your Compasses, and applying it to the same Line of equal Parts that the two Legs were taken from.

By Calculation.

The Solution of this Case depends upon the second and fourth; and first we must find the Angles by the last Case; thus,

As the Sum of the Sides BD and BC 287 -- 2.45788
 is to their Difference - - - - 21 -- 1.32222
 so is the Tangent of half the } 61°, 58' -- 10.27372
 Sum of the Angles D and C }
 to the Tangent of half their Diff. 7, 50 -- 9.13806

So by *Theorem 3.* we have the Angles D and C thus,

to half the Sum of the Angles D and C - 61°, 58'
 add half their Difference - - - - - 7, 50
 and the Sum is the greater Angle D - - 69, 48

Also, from half the Sum - - - - - 61, 58
 take half the Difference - - - - - 7, 50
 and there remains the lesser Angle C - 54, 08

Then by *Case 2.* we have the following Analogy for finding DC the Leg requir'd, viz.

$$S, C : BD :: S, B : DC.$$

i. e. as the Sine of C - 54°, 08' - 9.90869
 is to BD - - - - - 133 - - 2.12385
 so is the Sine of B - - 56, 03 - 9.91883
 to DC - - - - - 136.2 - 2.13399

C A S E

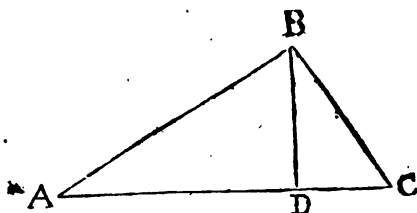
C A S E 6.

Three Sides given, to find the Angles.

Example. In the Triangle ABC, suppose AB 156, BC 84, and AC 185.7; requir'd the Angles A, B, and C.

Geometrically.

Make AC 185.7 from any line of equal Parts, and from the same Line taking 156, the length of AB, in your Compasses, fix one Foot of them in A, and with the other sweep an Arch; then take 84, the Length of BC, and fixing one Foot in C,



with the other sweep an Arch, which will cross the former in B; lastly join the Points BA and BC, so the Triangle will be constructed, and the Angles may be measur'd by the line of Chords.

By Calculation.

Let fall the Perpendicular BD from the Vertex B, upon the Base AC, which will divide the Base into the two Segments AD and DC, and to find the Lengths of these, we have, by *Theorem 4.* the following Proportion, *viz.*

K 2

As

As the Base AC - - - - - 185.7 -- 2.26893
 is to the sum of the sides AB & BC 240 -- 2.38031
 so is the Difference of the Sides - 72 -- 1.85733
 to the Diff. of the Segments of the Base 93 -- 1.96871

And having the Sum of the Segments, viz. the whole Base, and their Difference, we find the Segments themselves, by *Theorem 3.* thus,

To half the Sum of the Segments - - - 92.8
 add half their Difference - - - - - 46.5
 and the Sum is the greater Segment AD - 139.3

Also from half the Sum of the Segments - 92.8
 take half their Difference - - - - - 46.5
 the Remainder is the lesser Segment DC - 46.3

Now the Triangle ABC is divided, by the Perpendicular DB into two Right-angled Triangles, ADB, and DBC; in the first of which are given the Hypothenufe AB 156, and the Base AD 139.3 to find the oblique Angles, for which we have (by *Case 5.* of Rectangular Trigonometry) the following Analogy, viz.

As AB - - - - - 156 - 2.19312
 is to AD - - - - - 139.3 - 2.14395
 so is the Radius - - - - - 90° - 10.00000
 to the Co-Sine of the Angle A 26°, 40' -- 9.95083

Also the Angle C is found by the same Case, thus,

As BC - - - - - 84 - 1.92428
 is to CD - - - - - 46.3 - 1.66558
 so is the Radius - - - - - 90° - 10.00000
 to the Co-Sine of C 56°, 30' - - - 9.74130
 Having

Having found the two Angles A and C, we have the third, B, by taking the Sum of the other two from 180, thus,

The Sum of all the three Angles is	-	180°	
the Sum of A and C is	-	83	10
the Angle B is	-	96	50

All the Proportions us'd for the Solutions of the several Cases in *Plain Trigonometry*, may be performed by the Scale and Compass. On the Scale there are several Logarithmic Lines, viz. one of Numbers, another of Sines, and one of Tangents, &c. And the way of working a Proportion by these is this, viz. Extend your Compasses from the first Term of your Proportion, found on the Scale, to the second, and with that Extent, fixing one Foot in the third Term, the other will reach the fourth Term requir'd.

S E C T. III.

Of the Principles of GEOGRAPHY and ASTRONOMY.

1. **T**HE Land and Water of this Earth make up a Composition of a Spherical Form, or rather an oblong Figure, which is call'd the *Terra-queous Globe*.

2. This Globe moves round its Axis in 24 Hours, from West to East; and thereby causing the Celestial Bodies to revolve, apparently from East to West, in the same time, makes the Vicissitudes of Day and Night.

3. These

3. These two Points in which the Axis of the Earth meets the Surface, are call'd the Poles of the Earth; and if the Axis be produc'd on both Sides, to the Heavens, it will cut them in two opposite Points call'd the *Celestial Poles*. The one towards the North, is called the *Artic Pole*; and the other towards the South, the *Antarctic*.

4. Circles upon a Sphere, are either Great or Lesser. A *Great Circle*, is that whose Plain passes through the Center of the Sphere, or whose Diameter is equal to the Diameter of the Sphere. A *Lesser Circle* is that whose Plain does not pass thro' the Center of the Sphere, or whose Diameter is less than the Diameter of the Sphere.

Cor. 1. Hence it is plain, that all great Circles upon a Sphere divide it into Halves, and all lesser Circles divide it unequally.

Cor. 2. And since all great Circles have the same Center, *viz.* that of the Sphere, it is plain they must bisect one another.

5. Since the Earth moves round it's Axis, 'tis plain that every Point in the Surface (except the two Poles which are at Rest) will describe the Circumference of a Circle; and that which is describ'd by a Point lying in the middle between the two Poles, is call'd the *Equator*, or *Equinoctial Line*, or simply the *Line*.

6. If the Plain of the Equator be produc'd to the Heavens, it will there mark out a Circle call'd the *Celestial Equator*, which will divide the Earth and Heavens into two Hemispheres, that towards the North call'd the *Northern Hemisphere*, and that towards the South, the *Southern*.

7. Great Circles passing through the Poles of the World, and cutting the Equator at Right Angles, are call'd *Meridians*; and that which passes over any Place, is call'd the Meridian of that Place.

8. The

8. The Distance of any Place upon the Earth, from the Equator, counted in Degrees upon the Meridian, is call'd the *Latitude* of that Place; and it is either North or South, according as it lies upon the North or South Side of the Equator.

9. Since by the Rotation of the Earth about it's Axis, every Point upon it's Surface describes a Circle, 'tis plain all the Points between the Equator and Poles, must describe Circles parallel to the Equator; and these are called *Parallels of Latitude*.

10. The *Difference of Latitude* between two Places, is the Arch of a Meridian, contain'd between the *Parallels of Latitude* passing over these Places.

Cor. 1. Hence if the two Places lie both on the same Parallel, they will have no Difference of Latitude.

Cor. 2. If the Places lie both on the same Side of the Equator, and on different *Parallels*, then their Difference of Latitude is found by taking the lesser Latitude from the greater.

Cor. 3. But if the Places lie on different sides of the Equator, then their Difference of Latitude is equal to the Sum of the two Latitudes.

11. The *Compliment of the Latitude* of any Place, is that Latitude taken from 90 Degrees, or the Distance of the Place from the nearest Pole.

12. The *Longitude* of any Place upon the Earth, is an Arch of the Equator intercepted between the first Meridian, and the Meridian passing thro' the proposed Place. Which is equal to the Angle at the Pole formed by the first Meridian and the Meridian of the Place.

13. The first Meridian may be placed at Pleasure, passing thro' any Place; as *London, Paris, Treneriff, &c.* and the Longitudes counted from it will be either East or West according as they lie on the East or West side of that Meridian.

14. The

14. The *Difference of Longitude* between two Places upon the Earth, is an Arch of the Equator comprehended between the two Meridians of these Places, and the greatest possible is 180 Degrees, viz. when the two Places lie on opposite Meridians.

15. Since by the Motion of the Earth about it's Axis every point upon the Surface, describes the Circumference of a Circle or 360 Degrees, in 24 Hours time, 'tis plain in one Hour it must describe 15 Degrees; therefore any Place lying 15 Degrees to the Eastward of another, has the Sun upon its Meridian 1 Hour sooner than that other; so when it is Twelve a Clock in the eastermost Place, it will be but Eleven in the other.

Cor. Hence the difference of Longitude may be converted into difference of Time, by allowing 1 Hour for every 15 Degrees, and proportionally for Minutes, &c. also difference of Time may be converted into difference of Longitude, by allowing 15 Degrees for every Hour, and proportionally for other Time. Consequently by knowing the one, we can find the other.

16. If we suppose a Plain touching the Surface of the Earth in any Point, (upon which a Spectator is standing) and produced to the Heavens, it will there make a Circle called the *Horizon*, which separates the Visible from the Invisible Part of the Heavens. This Horizon is properly the *sensible Horizon*; the *true* or *rational Horizon* is a great Circle parallel to the sensible, and passing thro' the Center of the Earth, which divides the Heavens and Earth into two Halves, called the *Upper* and *Lower Hemispheres*.

17. These two Horizons when produced to the Heavens, may, without any sensible Error, be supposed to coincide the Distance between them, or the Earth's Semidiameter, vanishing when compared with such a Distance.

18. Since

18. Since the Earth moves round its Axis from West to East, 'tis plain a Spectator upon its Surface, together with his Horizon, must move the same way; consequently these Celestial Bodies towards the East, that were before inconspicuous will become visible, the Horizon being depressed below them; and these towards the West, that were before in view, will become invisible, the Horizon being elevated above them. And hence arises the apparent Motion of all the Heavenly Bodies, by which they appear to describe Circles round the Poles, parallel to the Celestial Equator, which are greater or less according as they are more or less distant from the nearest Pole.

19. When any Celestial Body comes first in view, or when it is on the eastern side of the Horizon, it is then said to *Rise*; and when by its apparent Motion it comes to the Meridian, it is said to *Culminate*; and lastly, when it begins to disappear, or is upon the western side of the Horizon, it is then said to *Set*.

20. If through the Center of the Earth there be drawn a Line perpendicular to the Plain of the Horizon, and produc'd to the Heavens, it will there mark out two Points; the one, which is directly over our Heads, is call'd the *Zenith*; and the opposite Point thereto, which is invisible to us, *viz.* directly under our Feet, is call'd the *Nadir*.

21. *Vertical* or *Azimuth* Circles, are great Circles passing thro' the Zenith and Nadir, and cutting the Horizon at right Angles. Among the Vertical Circles there are two principal ones, *viz.* the Meridian, which passes thro' the Zenith, Nadir, and Poles, and cuts both the Equator and Horizon at right Angles; the points in which it cuts the Horizon are the South and North Points; and the other principal Vertical, call'd the *prime Vertical*, is that which cuts the Meridian at right Angles, and meets the

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Horizon in two opposite points, call'd the East and West points.

22. Lesser Circles parallel to the Horizon are call'd *Almicantbers*, or *Parallels of Altitude*. And these continually decrease the nearer they are to the Zenith.

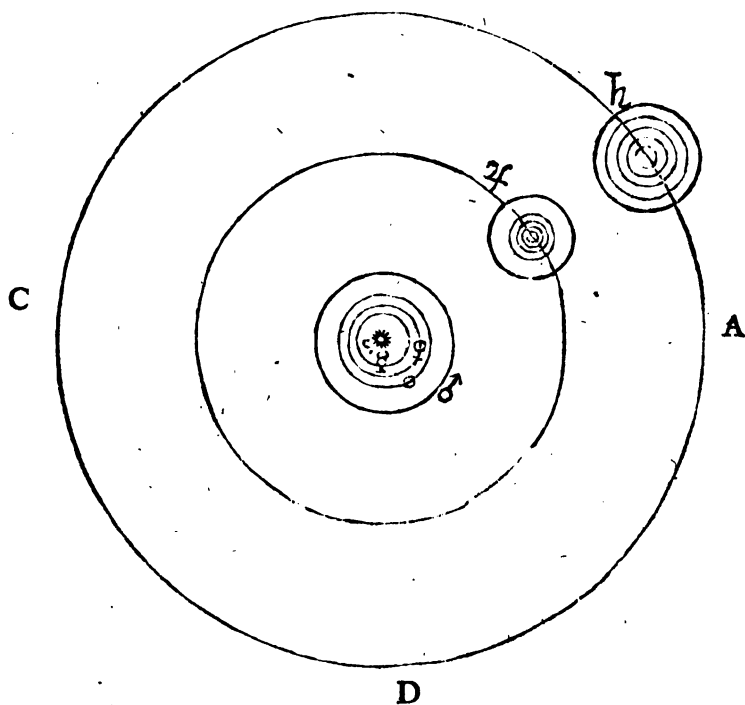
24. The *Altitude*, or Depressi^on of any heavenly Body above or below the Horizon, is an Arch of a Vertical Circle intercepted between the Horizon and Center of the Object.

25. The *Zenith Distance* of any heavenly Object, is that Arch of the vertical Circle passing through it, intercepted between the Center of the Object and the Zenith, which is always the Compliment of the Altitude.

26. Let the Circle A H N O represent the Earth, projected on the plain of some Meridian, A some place upon that Meridian; draw the Diameter H O at a Quadrant, or 90 Degrees, distance from A; then H O will represent the Horizon of the Place A (by *Art.* 16. of this). Let P and p be the two Poles; consequently P p the Axis of the Earth, and the Diameter E Q at right Angles with that will represent the Equator, (by *Art.* 5.) make P a equal to P A, and draw the Circle A a parallel to the Equator E Q, and this will be the parallel of Latitude the place A lies on. The Arch AE will be the Latitude of the place A, and A P, the Compliment of it's Latitude (by *Art.* 8. and 11.) the Point in the Heavens directly above A will be the Zenith, and that directly above N will be the Nadir of the Place A (by *Art.* 20.) the great Circle A C N will be the prime Vertical (by *Art.* 21.) and the Points H and O will be the South and North Points, and C will represent the East and West Points in the Horizon of A. Let S be any heavenly Object, and A S N a vertical or azimuth Circle passing thro' the Center

is suppos'd to be in the common Center of Gravity, of six opaque spherical Bodies called *Planets*, which are at different distances from the Sun, and and perform their several Periods round him in different Times; the names of these Planets and the Characters by which they are express'd, are as follows, viz. *Mercury* ♄, *Venus* ♀, the Earth ☉,

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Mars ♂, *Jupiter* ♃, and *Saturn* ♄. And they all move round the Sun, from West to East, in Orbs very little inclin'd to one another, and the Plains of these Orbs cut one another in Lines passing through the Center of the Sun; consequently a Spectator

Spectator plac'd in the Center of the Sun, will be in the Plain of each of their Orbs, and will there view the Planets, performing their several Periods round him, from West to East, according to the order of the Letters ABCD, (in the annex'd Scheme) and in different Times, *viz.* *Mercury* ♀, which is nearest the Sun, moves round his Orb in 87 Days, and 23 Hours, or three Months nearly. Then *Venus* ♀, which is next to *Mercury*, performs her Period in 224 Days and 17 Hours, or about 8 Months. The Planet which is third in order from the Sun, is our Earth Θ, which performs its Circuit in 365 Days, 5 Hours, and 49 Minutes, or a Year. Next to the Earth is *Mars* ♂, who moves round his Orb in 686 Days and 23 Hours, or a little less than 2 Years. Then *Jupiter* ♃, whose Orb is vastly extended beyond that of *Mars*, performs his Circuit in 4332 Days, 12 Hours, which is about 12 Years. And lastly *Saturn* ♄, who is furthest distant from the Sun, compleats his Revolution in 10759 Days, and 7 Hours, which is something less than 30 Years. Their distances from the Sun express'd in the Scheme, are nearly proportional to their true distance in the Heavens.

28. Three of the Planets, *viz.* *Mars*, *Jupiter*, and *Saturn*, whose Orbs are beyond that of the Earth, are called *superior Planets*; and the two Planets *Venus* and *Mercury*, whose Orbs are between the Earth's Orb and the Sun, are called the *inferior Planets*.

29. The three Planets, *Jupiter*, *Saturn*, and the Earth, are observed to have other smaller ones constantly attending them, called *Secondary Planets*, or *Satellites*. These Satellites always attend their respective Primaries in their Revolutions about the Sun, and at the same Time they are constantly moving about them; the Earth has one, *viz.* the *Moon*,

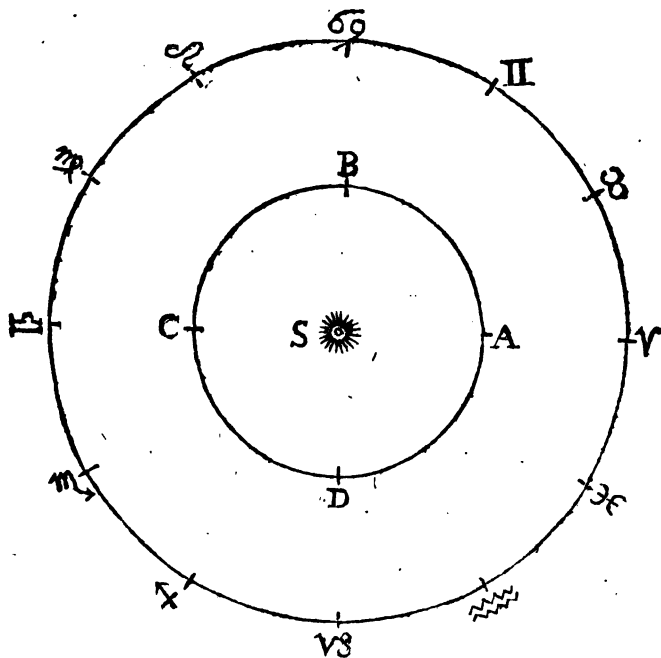
Moon, which attends it in it's annual Revolution about the Sun, and at the same Time moves round it as a Center, in about 27 Days, and 7 Hours. *Jupiter* has four Satellites attending him, which are at different Distances from him, and move round him in different Times, viz. that which is innermost or nearest, his Body revolves in 1 Day 18 Hours; the next describes it's Orbit in 3 Days and 13 Hours; the third moves round in 7 Days and 3 Hours; and that which is furthest from *Jupiter's* Body, performs it's Circuit in 16 Days and 18 Hours. *Saturn* has five Satellites moving round him as a Center, which are at different Distances from his Body, and perform their Revolutions in different Times, viz. the first or nearest to him, performs it's Circuit in 1 Day, 21 Hours; the second, in 2 Days, 17 Hours; the third, in 4 Days 13 Hours; the fourth, in 15 Days, 22 Hours; and the fifth, or the most remote from the Body of *Saturn*, compleats it's Revolution in 79 Days and 8 Hours.

30. The *fix'd Stars* are suppos'd to be of the same matter with the Sun, and made for the same Ends, viz. each of them the Center of it's own proper System, having Planets moving round it as our Sun has.

31. Having given a cursory View of the System of the Universe, we shall now consider the Motion of the Earth, a little more particularly. Let S represent the Sun in the Center, ABCD the Orbit of the Earth, and $\gamma \ \delta \ \epsilon \ \psi$ the Heaven of the *fix'd Stars*; then if the Observer be suppos'd to be plac'd in the Sun at S, 'tis plain when the Earth is in the point A of it's Orbit, it will appear to be at the *fix'd Star* γ , and while in moving from West to East, it goes from the point A of it's Orbit to B, it will appear to the Observer at S to pass by the

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the fix'd Stars γ ϑ Π \S ; and in moving from B to C, it will appear to pass by the fix'd Stars



\S Ω π \approx ; and from C to D, the fix'd Stars \approx π τ γ ; and from D to A the fix'd Stars γ \approx \times γ . Again let the Observer be remov'd from the Sun to the Earth, then 'tis plain when the Earth is in the point A of it's Orbit, the Sun S will appear to be in the opposite point of the Heavens, viz. at the fix'd Star \approx ; and while the Earth is moving in it's Orbit from A to B, the Sun will appear to pass by the fix'd Stars \approx π τ γ ; also while the Earth moves from B to A, the Sun will appear to have mov'd from γ by the fix'd Stars \approx \times , &c. to \approx ; consequently the

the Sun to an Inhabitant of the Earth, will appear to pass over the same fix'd Stars, and towards the same part of the Heavens, *i.e.* from West to East, as the Earth appear'd to an Observer in the Sun.

32. Hence arises the apparent Motion of the Sun from West to East. So that if any fix'd Star be observ'd to rise with the Sun; some Days after, the Sun will have mov'd more easterly, and the Star will rise before the Sun, and also set before it: also if a Star, in or near the Path which the Sun appears to describe in his annual Motion, and at some distance from the Sun, be observ'd above the Horizon after Sun-set, it will some time after that appear to set with the Sun, and for a while, will not be visible at Night.

33. The same way the Sun will appear to an Observer in any of the other Planets to move from West to East, and to describe the same Orbit in the Heavens that the Planet would appear to do to an Observer in the Sun.

34. The Circle in the Heavens that the Earth to an Observer in the Sun, or the Sun to an Observer in the Earth, appears to describe is called the *Ecliptick*, and it is divided into twelve equal Parts called *Signs*, each containing 30 Degrees, *viz.* the $\frac{1}{12}$ of 360. The Names and Characters by which these Signs are usually express'd, are as follows.

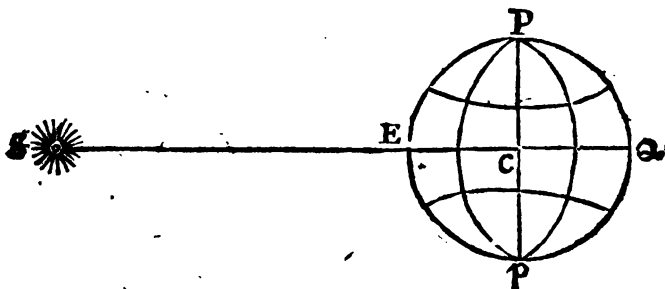
♈ ♉ ♊ ♋ ♌ ♍ ♎
Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra,

♏ ♐ ♑ ♒ ♓
Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces.

35. Since the Earth is a spherical Body expos'd to the Rays of the Sun, 'tis plain half of it's Body must be enlightned, while the other half is in darkness; and if there be a Line drawn from the
Center

ter of the Sun to that of the Earth, and a plain perpendicular to that Line passing thro' the Center of the Earth; then this Plain will cut the Earth in a great Circle, which will separate the enlightned from the darkned Hemisphere; and this Circle is called the *Terminator* of Light and Darknes upon the Earth.

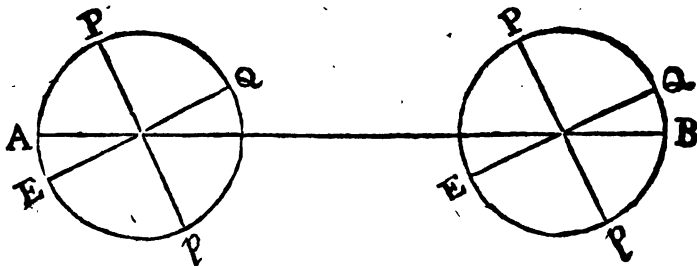
36. If the Plain of the Earth's Equator lay in the Plain of the Ecliptick, and consequently the Earth's Axis were perpendicular to the Ecliptick, then the Terminator of Light and Darknes would be a Meridian; for let the Circle $PEpQ$ represent the Earth, P and p it's two Poles, EQ the Equator, C the Center of the Earth, and S the Sun laying in the same Plain with EQ ; then, by the last Article, the Terminator must be perpendicular to SC , and consequently, in this Case, to the plain of the Equator EQ ; but since all great Circles perpendicular to the Equator must pass thro' the Poles, and so be Meridians; it follows that in this Case the Terminator must be a Meridian, as Pp . And since all Meridians bisect the Equator (by *Art. 4. Cor. 2.* of this) they must also bisect it's Parallels,



consequently the Terminator which is here a Meridian, must bisect the Equator and all it's Parallels;
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so the half of each Parallel must be always enlightened, and the other half in Darknes; and since by the Motion of the Earth about it's Axis, every point upon it's Surface, except the Poles, describes a Circle parallel to the Equator; it plainly follows that if the plain of the Equator lay in the plain of the Ecliptick, every point upon the Earth's Surface, except the two Poles, would have the Sun as long above it's Horizon as below it, and so there would be a constant equality of Day and Night; *viz.* 12 Hours each; and the two Poles would have the Sun constantly moving round their Horizon.

37. The Axis of the Earth is observ'd to be inclin'd to the plain of the Ecliptick at an Angle of about $66\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees, and consequently the plain of the Equator must be inclin'd to the Ecliptick, at an Angle of $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees, *viz.* the Compliment of the former. Also the Axis of the Earth in it's annual Motion about the Sun, keeps always parallel to the same Line; so if there be a Line drawn thro' the Center of the Sun, parallel to the Earth's Axis, while in any point of its Orbit, that Line will continue parallel to the Axis, whatever point of the Orbit, the Earth be in (at least in a Year's



time the Difference is insensible). And this must necessarily happen, if the Earth had no other Motion

tion but a progressive one in it's Orbit, and a rotation about it's Axis. For suppose any spherical Body as $PEpQ$, whose Center moves along the Line AB , and while in A , let any Diameter of it as Pp , be assum'd, inclin'd any way to the Line AB ; then 'tis plain if the Body had no other but the progressive Motion, when it has come to B , the Diameter Pp will still be parallel to it's former Situation while in the point A ; and if the same Body be suppos'd also to move round it's Axis Pp , 'tis plain all parts of it would consequently be changing their Situations, except the Axis which is no way affected by the rotation, and consequently the Axis must always keep parallel to the same right Line.

38. Since the plain of the Equator is inclin'd to the plain of the Ecliptick, therefore they must intersect one another in a right Line passing thro' the Centers of the Earth and Sun, and so the plain of the Ecliptick must cut the Earth in a great Circle, which will be inclin'd to the Equator at an Angle of $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees, and this will mark out upon the Earth's Surface, the path of the Sun in his annual Motion; the Line in which the Equator intersects the Ecliptick, must always be parallel to the same Line, whatever point of the Orb the Earth be in; for since (by the last *Art.*) the Earth's Axis always preserves a Parallelism, and that Line being always inclin'd to the Axis at the same Angle, 'tis plain therefore, that it must also keep a constant Parallelism.

39. If thro' the Center of the Sun, there be drawn a Line perpendicular to the plain of the Ecliptick; then this Line is called the Axis of the *Ecliptick*, and the two opposite Points in which the Axis meets the Heavens, are called the *Poles of the Ecliptick*.

40. That great Circle in the Heavens which passes thro' the Poles of the World and the points of Intersection, of the Ecliptick and Equator, is called the *Equinoctial Colure*. And that great Circle which is at right Angles with the former, and passes thro' the Poles of the Ecliptick and World, is called the *Solstitial Colure*. The four Points in which these Colures cut the Ecliptick, are called the *Cardinal Points*. These two in which the equinoctial Colure meets the Ecliptick, are called *Equinoctial Points*; because (as shall be shewn) when the Sun is in either of them there is an equality of Day and Night to the Inhabitants of the Earth; and the two Points in which the solstitial Colure cuts the Ecliptick, are called the *Solstitial Points*; because when the Sun comes to either of these Points, he is then at his greatest Distance from the Equator, and is beginning to return to it again.

41. To explain the Phenomena, or Appearances that arise from the Earth's annual Motion about the Sun: suppose $\gamma \gamma \in \simeq$ the Earth's Orbit, and S the Sun; thro' S draw the right Line $\simeq S \gamma$, parallel to the common Line of Intersection, of the Ecliptick and Equator, and meeting the Ecliptick in the two Points γ and \simeq ; also thro' S draw the Line $\gamma S \in$ perpendicular to the former; then, 'tis plain when the Earth is in the Point \simeq of it's Orb, the Line $S \simeq$, joining the Centers of the Sun and Earth, will coincide with the common Intersection of the Ecliptick and Equator, and so lie in the plain of the Equator, and consequently be perpendicular to the Earth's Axis; and since (by *Art.* 35.) this Line is also perpendicular to the Terminator of Light and Darkness, 'tis plain that the Axis of the Earth will lie in the plain of the Terminator, which therefore must pass thro' the two Poles, and so be a Meridian; also the Sun will appear in the opposite point of the Orbit at γ , viz. in the Line $\simeq S$

∴ S produc'd, that is, in the plain of the Equator; and consequently by his apparent daily Motion, he will describe the celestial Equator. And since in this situation of the Earth, the Terminator of Light and Darknes is a Meridian, it will bisect the Equator and it's Parallels; consequently the half of each parallel will be in the enlightned Hemisphere, and the other half in the darkned; and every point upon the Surface of the Earth, describing, by it's daily Motion, either the Equator or some of it's Parallels; it plainly follows, that when the Earth is in the Point ∴ of it's Orb, each place upon it's Surface, will be as long in the enlightned Hemisphere as in the darkned, *i. e.* there will be an equality of Night and Day (*viz.* 12 Hours each) over all the Earth, except at the two Poles, where the Sun will appear to describe the Horizon of each, *viz.* the Equator.

The Earth, by it's annual Motion being carried along the Signs \cap \uparrow , the Line of Interfection of the Ecliptick and Equator remaining always parallel to itself, it cannot now be directed towards the Sun; but when the Earth is in the first Point of ϖ , it must make with the Line S ϖ , joining the Centers of the Earth and Sun, a right Angle. And since the Line S ϖ is not in the plain of the Equator, but of the Ecliptick, the Angle B ϖ S, that the Axis of the Earth AB makes with S ϖ , will be acute, equal to $66\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees, *viz.* the Inclination of the Axis of the Earth to the Ecliptick. Thro' the Center of the Earth ϖ , draw the Circle FL, perpendicular to S ϖ , and this will be the Terminator of Light and Darknes, (by *Art.* 35.) and the Arch BL will be $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees, *viz.* the Complement of LB. Thro' the Center ϖ , draw the Circle QE perpendicular to the Axis AB, and this will be the Equator; then since the Arch EB is equal to the Arch TL, (being each a Quadrant) by taking

EM equal to ET, and thro' the points T and M draw the Circles TC, MN parallel to the Equator; then 'tis plain that when the Earth is in the point ψ of it's Orbit, the Sun will be perpendicular to the point T, distant from the Equator EQ, towards the North Pole B, $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees, which is his greatest Declination North. The parallel TC is called the *Tropick of Cancer*, and the Circle in the Heavens concentric with this, which the Sun appears to describe at that time, is called the *Celestial Tropick of Cancer*; because the Sun at that time appears to be in the Sign \mathfrak{C} . And because of the Earth's rotation about it's Axis, 'tis plain that all the Points situate upon the parallel TC, will have the Sun, when upon their Meridian, in their Zeniths. Also when the Earth is in this Position, 'tis plain that the Terminator of Light and Darknes FL, will go beyond the North Pole B to L, $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees distant from B; and consequently the South Pole A must be as far, from the Terminator LF in the darkned Hemisphere. Thro' the points L and F, draw the Circles LK, FG parallel to the Equator, and these Circles are called *Polar Circles*, that towards the North is called the *Artick Circle*, and that towards the South is called the *Antartick Circle*. Now since the Earth moves round upon its Axis AB, 'tis evident that every point within the artick polar Circle KL, will, at that time, have a continued Day; and on the contrary, every point within the antartick polar Circle FG, will have a continued Night.

Again, the Earth moving forwards thro' the Signs \mathfrak{X} to γ , the Sun will appear to move thro' the Signs \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{Q} , \mathfrak{W} , and by Degrees to return again to the Equator; and when the Earth has come to the point γ of it's Orbit, the Sun will appear to be at \mathfrak{E} . Now the common Interfection of the Ecliptick and Equator still remaining parallel to the Line \mathfrak{E} S γ , 'tis plain

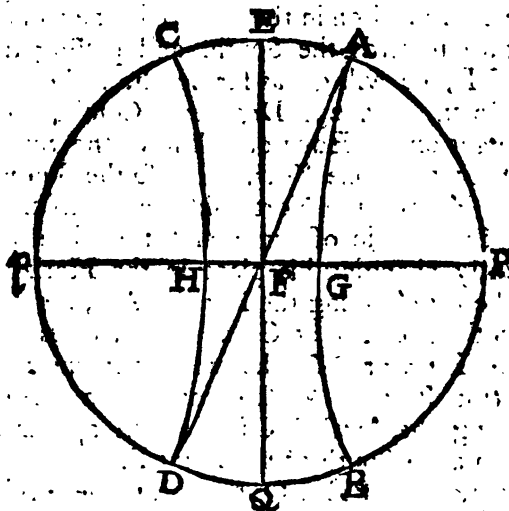
plain that when the Earth has come to γ , the Line $S \gamma$, joining the Centers of the Earth and Sun, will lie in the plain of the Equator; and consequently the Sun will appear in the celestial Equator, and there will be an Equality of Night and Day, the same way as when the Earth was in α ; and in this situation, the Terminator of Light and Darkness will again pass thro' the two Poles.

The Earth moving forwards thro' the Signs $\gamma \delta \pi$, the Sun will appear to move thro' the opposite Signs $\alpha \eta \tau$, gradually declining from the Equator, towards the South Pole, and when the Earth comes to \mathfrak{S} , the Sun appears to be in ϖ . Now since Axis of the Earth AB , does not change it's Inclination to the Ecliptick, the Earth will have the like Aspect and Position with respect to the Sun, as it had when in the point ϖ of its Orbit; but with this Difference, that he is now as far on the South Side of the Equator, as (when the Earth was in ϖ) he was on the North Side, *i. e.* $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees, and is perpendicular to the point N ; the parallel NM is called the *Tropick of Capricorn*, and the Circle in Heavens concentric to this which he appears to describe at this time, is called the *Celestial Tropick of Capricorn*; because at this time the Sun appears to be in the Sign ϖ ; also, all within the North polar Circle KL , which was enlightned when the Earth was at ϖ , is now in Darkness, and all within the South polar Circle, is now enlightned.

42. We shall now consider more particularly the Appearances that happen to the different Places upon the Earth, arising from it's annual Motion about the Sun, in conjunction with the Rotation about it's Axis. In order to which we must consider, that the Inhabitants of this Earth, with respect to their situation upon it, are divided into three Kinds, *viz.* *First*, Such as live upon the Equator. *Secondly*, Such as live between the Poles and Equator.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, Such as live upon either Pole. As for those that live upon the Equator; let E, p, Q, R be the Projection of the Earth upon the plain of some Meridian, P the North, and p the South Pole, EQ the Equator, and E some place upon it; also DA the Ecliptick, CD the Tropick of Capricorn, and AB the Tropick of Cancer. Then 'tis plain that an Inhabitant upon the Equator, suppose at E , will have the two Poles P and p in his Horizon, which therefore must be a Meridian. And since all Meridians bisect the Equator and it's Parallels at right Angles, and all the Heavenly Bodies describing Parallels in their apparent diurnal Motion; 'tis

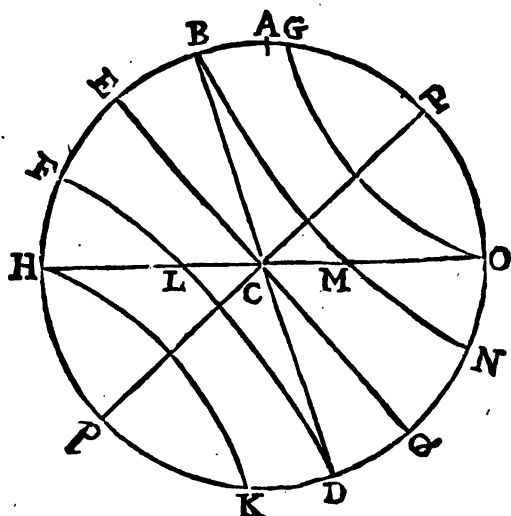


evident that in one intire Revolution of the Earth about it's Axis, all the Heavenly Bodies must come in view, and they must rise and set perpendicular to the Horizon, and be as long above it, as below, *i. e.* twelve Hours each. Now the Sun always describing some Parallel, or the Equator itself, in his diurnal Motion; it follows, that to an Inhabitant upon

upon the Equator there must be a constant equality of Night and Day, *viz.* twelve Hours each; and when the Sun in his annual Motion comes to be perpendicular to the Point F, he will then describe the Equator in his diurnal Motion; and consequently when he comes upon the Meridian of any place, E, on the Equator, he will be in the Zenith of it; and moving on in the Ecliptick till he be perpendicular to the Point A, (when he is at his greatest declination from the Equator towards the North Pole P, *viz.* $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees) he will then describe the Tropick of Cancer AB, and when he comes on the Meridian of E, he will be remov'd from the Zenith towards the North $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees; and moving still on in the Ecliptick, he will appear to return towards the South, and passing the Zenith of E, he will go as far South, as he was before North, *viz.* $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees. Consequently an Inhabitant on the Equator will have the Sun in his Zenith twice in one Year, and also the Sun will be half the Year on the North Side, and half the Year on the South Side of him; and therefore will be constantly changing his place in the Horizon, for when he is describing the Parallel AB, he will appear in the Horizon at G, and when he is describing the Equator EQ, he will be in the Horizon at F (the East or West Points); also when he is describing the Parallel CD he will appear in the Horizon at H South of the Point F.

Again, Let PE *p* Q represent the Projection of the Earth on the Plain of some Meridian, P the North, and *p* the South Pole, EQ the Equator, and A some place upon that Meridian, lying between the Equator and North Pole, whose Horizon is HO; also BD the Ecliptick, BN the Tropick of Cancer, and FD the Tropick of Capricorn; thro' the points H and O, draw the parallels OG, HK. Then 'tis plain, that to an Inhabitant
at

at A, the North Pole P will be elevated above, and the South Pole *p* depress'd as much below the Horizon; and the Horizon will cut the Equator and it's parallels obliquely. Now since the Horizon and Equator are both great Circles, they must bisect one another (by *Art. 4. Cor. 2.*); therefore half the Equator will be above, and half below the Horizon; consequently when the Sun is perpendicular to the Point C, that is, when he appears to be in the Equator, there will be an Equality of Night and Day. And since the Horizon cuts the parallels obliquely, it must therefore cut them unequally, and 'tis plain from the Scheme, that of those parallels which lie between the Equator and nearest Pole, the greater Part is above the Horizon, and the lesser below; and those that lie on the other Side of the Equator, has the lesser

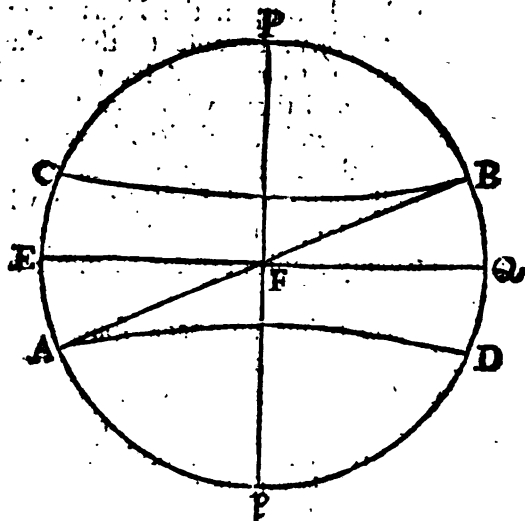


Part above and the greater below the Horizon; and the nearer the Parallels are to the Poles, the more unequally are they cut, by the Horizon.

Consequently while the Sun is upon the North Side of the Equator, and by his diurnal Motion describing Parallels, lying between the Equator and North Pole; 'tis plain he will be longer above than below the Horizon of the Place A; and when he comes to his greatest Declination North, and then describes the Tropick of Cancer, 'tis plain the Days must then be at the longest to the place A; also the Sun returning towards the Equator, he will describe Parallels, whose parts above the Horizon, grow still nearer to an Equality with those below, and so the Days will still decrease and come nearer to an Equality with the Nights, till he come to the Equator, when the Day and Night are equal; and proceeding from the Equator towards the South Pole, he will then describe Parallels lying between the Equator and South Pole, whose least Part is above, and greatest Part below the Horizon, and consequently the Days will still grow less than the Nights till he comes to the Tropick of Capricorn, when the Day is least and the Night greatest; and then returning to the Equator, the Days will increase and the Nights decrease. When the Sun is upon the Equator, 'tis plain, from the Scheme, that his place upon the Horizon will be C, that is, he will rise on the East Point and set on the West Point of the Horizon, and when he is in the Tropick of Cancer BN, his place upon the Horizon will be M, which is North of the Point C, also when he is in the Tropick of Capricorn FD, his place upon the Horizon will be L, which is South of the Point C; from which 'tis plain, that the Sun will be always changing his place upon the Horizon. Again, since the Horizon of A cuts the Equator and it's Parallels obliquely, and the Heavenly Bodies by their apparent diurnal Motion, describing Parallels, 'tis plain they must rise and set obliquely; also all of them within the Parallel

GO can never rise or set, but must be constantly in View; for which reason this Parallel GO is called *The Circle of constant Apparition*; and all within the Parallel HK can never come in View, but be constantly below the Horizon, and therefore the Parallel HK is called *The Circle of Perpetual Occultation*.

Lastly, Let PE p Q represent the projection of the Earth upon some Meridian, P the North and p the South Pole, EQ the Equator, AB the Ecliptick, BC the Tropick of Cancer, and AD the Tropick of Capricorn; then 'tis plain that the Equator is the Horizon of both Poles, and consequently the Northern Hemisphere must always be in view, and the Southern always hid to an Inhabitant at P; also the Heavenly Bodies will appear to move in Circles parallel to the Horizon, and the



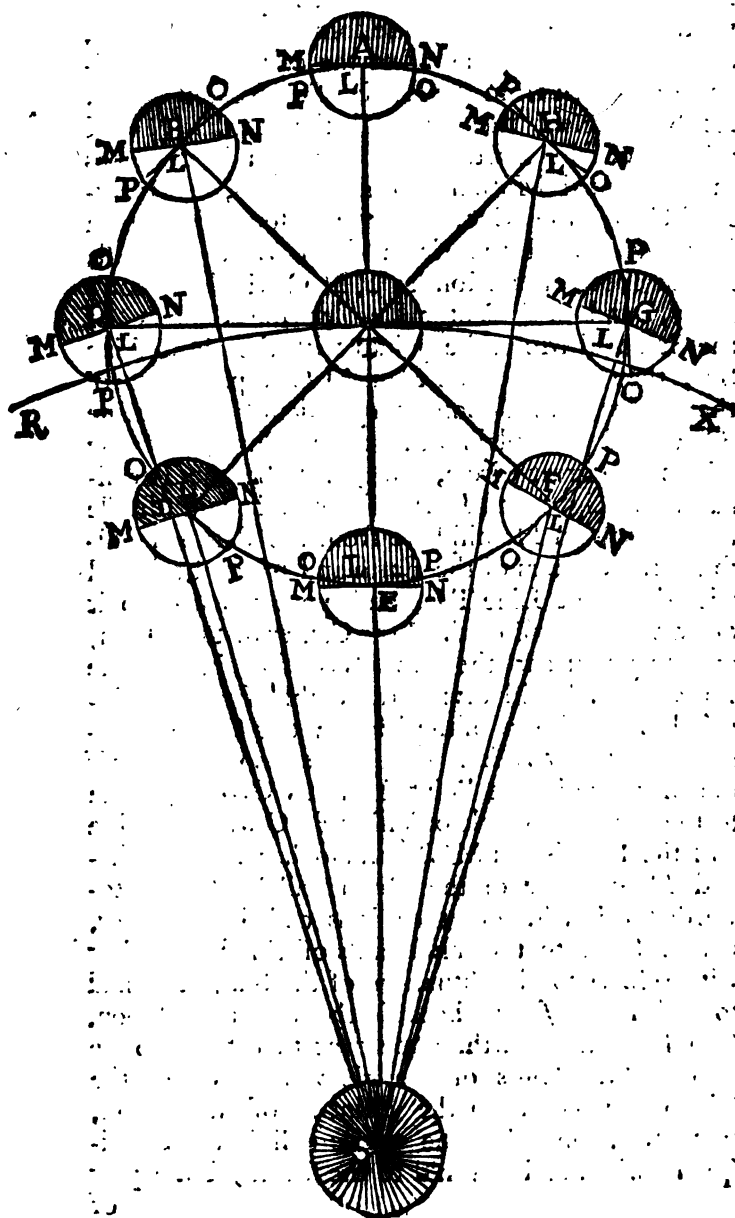
fix'd Stars will ever describe the same Parallels, and always have the same Height above the Horizon. When the Sun by his annual Motion comes

comes to be perpendicular to the Point F, and then describes the Equator, 'tis plain he will be in the Horizon of both Poles, and by his diurnal Motion will appear to move quite round it; and since half the Ecliptick FB is above, and the other half FA below the Horizon of P, 'tis plain all the time the Sun is in describing that half of the Ecliptick on the North Side of the Equator, he will be above the Horizon of P, and all the time he is in describing the other half on the South Side of the Equator, he will be below the Horizon of P; from which 'tis plain, that an Inhabitant of either Pole will have half a Year continued Day, and as long Night. And since the Sun's greatest Distance from the Equator South or North is $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees, 'tis plain his greatest Altitude, or Depression, above or below the Horizon of either Pole must be $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees.

43. Those that live upon the Equator are said to have a *Right Sphere*, because to them the Heavenly Bodies appear to rise and set perpendicular to the Horizon; and those who live between the Equator and either Pole are said to have an *Oblique Sphere*, because the Heavenly Bodies appear to rise and set obliquely; and *Lastly*, those who live on either Pole are said to have a *Parallel Sphere*, because the Heavenly Bodies appear to move parallel to the Horizon.

44. The *Moon* being an opack spherical Body, it receives it's Light from the Sun and reflects that upon the Earth, and that half of it which is opposite to the Sun is enlightned while the other half, which is averse from it, is involv'd in Darknes; but the half which is visible to us, is that which is opposite to the Earth; and therefore according to the various Situations of the Moon, with respect to the Earth and Sun, it will have different Illuminations; for sometimes a greater and sometimes a lesser

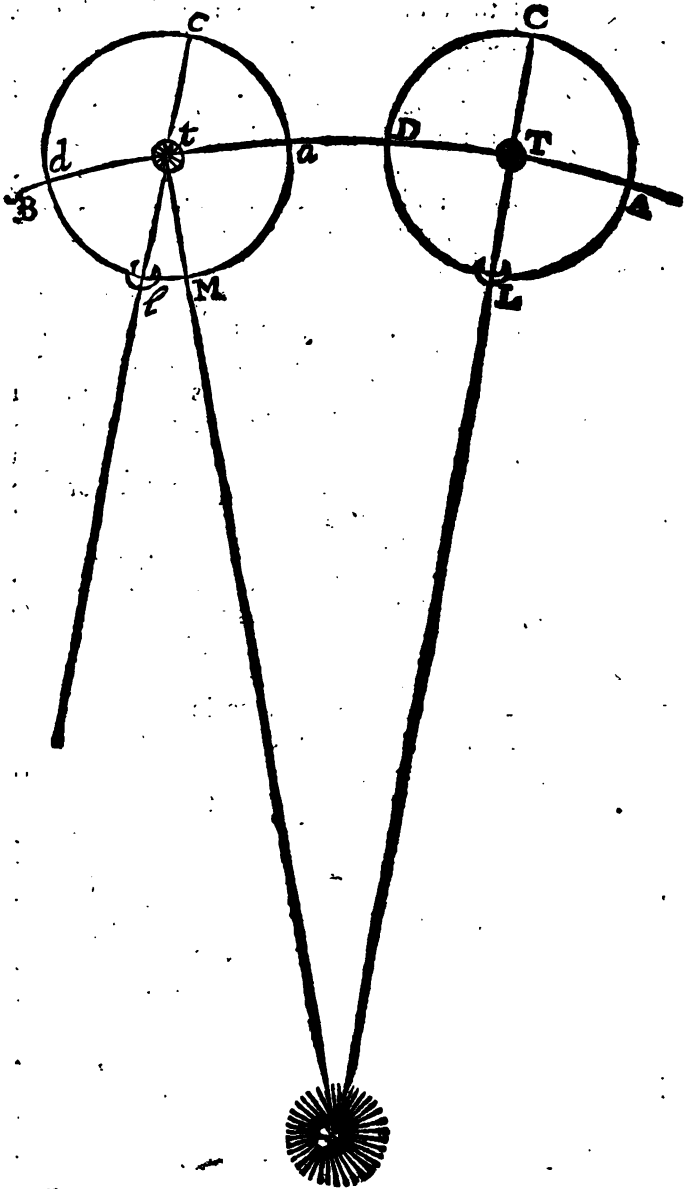
lesser part of the enlightned Hemisphere is turn'd to the Earth ; and likewise sometimes the whole, and sometimes none at all of the enlightned Hemisphere is seen from the Earth. To explain which, let S represent the Sun, T the Earth, R T X a Part of the Earth's Orbit, which it describes in it's annual Motion about the Sun, A B C D E F G H, the Orbit of the Moon, in which it moves round the Earth from West to East, in the space of a Month ; P N O M the Moon's Body, and it's Center L ; let the Centers of the Sun and Moon be join'd with the right Line S L, then suppose the Plain M L N passing thro' the Center of the Moon, perpendicular to the Line S L ; and this plain will cut the Surface of the Moon in a great Circle, which will be the Terminator of Light and Darknes, *viz.* it will divide the enlightned Hemisphere from the darkned ; also let the Centers of the Earth and Moon be join'd with the right Line T L, and perpendicular to it draw a Plain passing thro' the Center of the Moon, and this will cut the Moon's Surface in a Circle P L O, which will divide the visible from the invisible Hemisphere of the Moon ; this Circle is called *the Circle of Vision*. And hence 'tis plain, that if the Moon be in the Point A of it's Orbit opposite to the Sun, the Circle of Vision P L O will co-incide with the Terminator M L N, and so the whole enlightned Hemisphere of the Moon will be turn'd towards the Earth, and then it is called *Full Moon*, with respect to the Inhabitants of this Earth, but with respect to the Situation of the Sun, it is said to be in *Opposition* ; because the Sun and Moon, seen from the Earth, appear at that time to be in opposite Points of the Heavens. When the Moon has come to the Point B of it's Orbit, then 'tis plain, that the whole enlightned Hemisphere will not be turn'd to the Earth, but a part of



of it, as MP, will be without the visible Hemisphere, and therefore the visible illuminated Part cannot be circular, but will appear gibbous; when the Moon is in the Point C of her Orbit, and the Angle CTS a right Angle, then the Angle TCS will also be a right Angle (at least differing little from it) for because of the vast distance of the Sun, from the Earth and Moon, the Lines ST, SC may be taken as parallel; consequently the Circle of Vision will bisect the Terminator at right Angles, and so only one half of the enlightened Hemisphere will be in the Visible, and then the Moon appears to be halv'd, and is call'd *Half Moon*. In this Situation the Moon is only a Quadrant's distance from the Sun, and therefore it is said to be in one of it's *Quadratures*. The Moon proceeding to D, 'tis plain that in this Situation only a small part PN of the enlightned Hemisphere is turn'd to the Earth, and the greatest part NO of the visible Hemisphere is darkned; and consequently, because of the spherical Figure of the Moon, it will then appear horned, and it's Horns will be turn'd towards the West. When the Moon is arriv'd at E, 'tis plain the Circle of Vision will again co-incide with the Terminator, and the whole darkned Hemisphere will be turn'd to the Earth, and then it is said to be *New-Moon*; but with respect to it's Situation with the Sun it is said to be in *Conjunction*, because it appears to be in the same point of the Ecliptick with the Sun; and when it has mov'd a little forward to F, 'tis plain part of the enlightned Hemisphere, viz. MO, will be in the visible, and so it will again appear horned, and having them turn'd towards the East; also when at G it will appear halv'd, and when at H gibbous; and *Lastly*, when it comes to A it will again appear full.

45. Tho' (as was said in Art. 29.) the Moon moves quite round it's Orbit in 27 Days, and
 7 Hours,

7 Hours, nearly, call'd the *Periodic Month*; yet the



Time

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Time it takes from one Conjunction with the Sun, to the next, is greater; being 29 Days, and about 12 Hours, which is call'd the *Synodic Month*; for let S be the Sun, T the Earth, AB a part of the Earth's Orbit about the Sun, and ALDC the Orbit of the Moon; then when the Earth is in T let the Moon be in L, in Conjunction with the Sun; and when the Moon is moving from L round it's Orbit LACD, 'tis plain that the Earth in the mean time will be moving on in it's Orbit about the Sun, and carrying the Moon's Orbit along with it. And when the Moon has mov'd quite round it's Orbit, the Earth will be carried from T to *t*, and the Moon's Orbit will be in the Situation, *l a c d*, and the point L will be in the Line *tl*, parallel to the former TL, and consequently the Moon will then be in *l*; but will not be in Conjunction with the Sun till it has mov'd a little further and describ'd the Arch *lM*, which is similar to the Arch *tT*, because the Angles *l t M*, *t S T* are equal (by *Art. 36. Sect. 1.*). And hence it is that tho' the Moon moves round it's Orbit in 27 Days, 7 Hours, yet from new Moon to new Moon it takes 29 Days, 12 Hours.

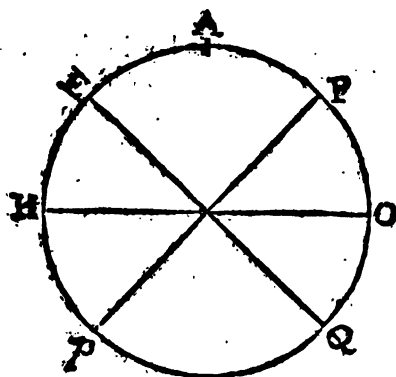
46. If the Moon's Orbit lay in the plain of the Ecliptick; 'tis plain in a Month's time the Moon would move round the same Circle in the Heavens, that the Sun appears to do in a Year, viz. the Ecliptick; but the Moon's Orbit does not lie in the same plain with the Ecliptick, but is inclin'd to it at an Angle of about five Degrees, and consequently must intersect it in a right Line passing thro' the Center of the Earth, and one half of the Orbit will be above the Ecliptick towards the North, and the other half below towards the South. The Line of Interfection is call'd the *Line of the Nodes*, the two Extremities of which are called the *Nodes*. The Node in which the Moon is when

O 2

ascending

ascending above the Ecliptick towards the North, is called *the Ascending Node, or Dragon's Head*, for brevities sake marked thus Ω ; and the opposite one, viz. that in which the Moon is when descending below the Ecliptick towards the South, is called *the Descending Node, or Dragon's Tail*, marked thus ϑ . Hence 'tis plain, that the Moon cannot appear in the Ecliptick above twice in one Period, viz. when it is in the Nodes; and in other points of it's Orbit, it will be more or less distant from the Ecliptick, according as it is more or less removed from the nearest Node; these two opposite points in the Orbit, that lie in the middle between the Nodes, are called *the Limits*; and when the Moon is in either of these, she is then at her greatest Distance from the Ecliptick.

47. The Height of the nearest Pole above the Horizon of any place, is equal to the Latitude of that place. For let A be any place upon the Earth, A H O it's Meridian, H O the Horizon, E Q the Equator, P and p the two Poles; then 'tis plain A E will be the Latitude of the place, and



P O the Height of the nearest Pole above the Horizon, Now since the Arches P E, and A O are equal,

equal, being each a Quadrant, from both take the common Arch AP , and there will remain AE equal to PO ; that is, the Height of the Pole above the Horizon is equal to the Latitude. Also since the Arches AH , and EP are equal, being both Quadrants, from both take the common Arch AE , and there will remain EH equal AP ; that is, the Height of the Equator above the Horizon of any place, is equal to the Complement of the Latitude of that place.

48. Great Circles passing thro' the poles of the Ecliptick and cutting it at right Angles, are called Secondaries of the Ecliptick.

49. *The Latitude* of any Heavenly Body, is an Arch of the Secondary passing thro' the Center of the Object, intercepted between it and the Ecliptick; and it is either North or South, according as the Object is on the North or South Side of the Ecliptick.

50. *The Longitude* of any Celestial Body, is an Arch of the Ecliptick intercepted between the Secondary passing thro' that Body, and the first point of Aries.

51. *The Declination* of any Heavenly Body is an Arch of a Meridian, passing over that Body, intercepted between the Center of it and the celestial Equator; and it is either North or South according as the Body is on the North or South Side of the Equator.

32. Since the Sun by his annual Motion, is always either approaching nearer to, or going further from, the Equator; 'tis plain he must be continually changing his Declination. In the third Table at the End of this Book, you have his Declination for every Day of the Year; in which you may observe that in the Top Columns stands the Year, Month, and kinds of the Declination, viz, whether it be South or North; and in the left Hand Column

Column stands the Day of the Month; the other Columns contains the Declinations answerable to these; consequently to find the Sun's Declination for any Day, suppose the twentieth of *April*, 1731. I look at the Top for the Year 1731, and the Month *April*, and in the side Column for 20, then in the Column below *April*, and on the same Line with 20, I find $14^{\circ}, 59'$ for his Declination North; and the same Way his Declination may be found for any other Day. But you must observe that this Table is calculated only for the Meridian of *London*, and the Noon there; that is, it shews the Declination of the Sun when upon the Meridian of *London*; and consequently to find the Sun's Declination for any other Time of the Day, we must consider whether the given Time be before or after Noon; if it be before, then say as 24 Hours is to the Difference between the Declination of the Sun, the Noon of the preceeding Day, and his Declination the Noon of the present Day; so is the Time from Noon last Day, to a fourth Proportional; which, if the Declination be increasing, must be added to, but if decreasing subtracted from, the Sun's Declination the Noon of the preceeding Day; and the Sum, or Remainder, is the Declination for the present Time.

Example. Suppose it were requir'd to find the Sun's Declination, on the fourth Day of *April* 1731, at 8 Hours, 25 Minutes in the Morning. To do this, I first look in the Tables, for the Sun's Declination the fourth Day of *April* 1731, and find it to be $9^{\circ}, 39'$; then I look for it the third Day, and find it to be $9^{\circ}, 17'$, the difference of these is $22'$; then I say as 24 Hours, is to $22'$; so is 20 Hours 25 Minutes, the time elapsed since last Noon, to $18'$; which added to $9^{\circ}, 17'$ (because the Declination is increasing) gives $9^{\circ}, 35'$, for the Sun's present Declination, Again, if the Time proposed

proposed be after Noon; then to find the Declination for that Time, we must look in the Tables, for the Sun's Declination the Noon of the present Day; and for the same, the Noon of the following Day, and take the Difference of these Declinations; then say, as 24 Hours is to the Difference of the Declinations, so is the Time elapsed since Noon, to a fourth Proportional; which added to, or subtracted from, the Sun's Declination the present Day at Noon (according as the Declination is increasing or decreasing) gives the Sun's Declination at the Time proposed.

Example. Suppose it were required to find the Sun's Declination on the twelfth Day of July 1731, at 4 Hours, 23 Minutes after Noon. To do this we must first look in the Tables, for the Sun's Declination the twelfth Day of July 1731; and will find it to be $20^{\circ}, 13'$; then for his Declination the following Day, which is $20^{\circ}, 01'$, and the Difference between these Two is $12'$; then say as 24 Hours, is to $12'$, so is 4 Hours, 23 Minutes, the Time elapsed since Noon, to $2'$, which (because the Sun's Declination is decreasing) subtracted from $20^{\circ}, 13'$ the Declination of the Sun at Noon of the present Day, leaves $20^{\circ}, 11'$ the Sun's Declination for the Time proposed.

And since the Table of the Sun's Declination at the End of this Book is fitted to the Meridian of *London*, 'tis plain it cannot serve for the Meridian of any other place, lying on the East or West Side of the Meridian of *London*; for while the Sun by his apparent diurnal Motion is passing from one Meridian to another, he is at the same Time still moving on in the Ecliptick, and consequently altering his Declination. Now to find the Declination of the Sun when he is on the Meridian of any place, lying on the East or West Side of *London*, we must take the Difference of Longitude between *London* and the
given

given Place (or if the Meridian of *London* be supposed the first Meridian, we must take the Longitude of the Place) and convert this into difference of Time, which will show the Time, before or after Noon at *London*, the Sun is upon the Meridian of the Place proposed; viz. if the Place lie on the East Side of *London*, the Time will be before Noon; but if on the West it will be after-
Noon; then finding, according to the preceding Examples, the Sun's Declination at the Time proposed, the same will be his Declination when on the Meridian of the proposed Place.

This may be done another Way, viz. by the help of the Table of the Variation of the Sun's Declination to every 15 Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of *London*, annexed to the Table of Declination; the upper Column of which contains the Degrees, and the left hand side Column contains the Minutes of the Sun's daily Variation; and the other Columns contain the Minutes answering to the Degrees and Minutes in the Top and Side Columns. Now to find the Sun's Declination any Day, when he is on the Meridian of any place, lying on the East or West Side of *London*, by this Table; we must first find the Sun's Declination for the present and for the following Day; and the Difference between these two will give us the daily Variation at that time; then look in the Table of Variation, &c. at the Top, for the Difference of Longitude between *London* and the proposed place, and in the side Column for the Minutes of Variation; then below these Degrees in the Top and on the same Line, with the Variation in the side Column we will find the Variation required; which, if the proposed place be West of *London*, and the Declination increasing, must be added to the Declination for the present Day, and the Sum is the Declination required; but if the Declination
be

be decreasing, then the Variation subtracted from the Declination gives that required; again, if the place lie on the East side of *London*, and the Declination encreasing, then the Variation subtracted from the Declination for that Day, leaves the Declination required; ~~but if the Declination be de-~~creasing, then the Variation added to the Declination gives that required.

Example. Let it be required to find the Sun's Declination when he is on the Meridian of *St. Lucia* (whose Longitude from *London* is $60^{\circ}, 15'$ West) on the sixth Day of *April* 1731. To do this, I first look in the Tables for the Declination of the Sun the sixth Day of *April* 1731, and find it to be $19^{\circ}, 15'$, then for the same the following Day, and I find it to be $19^{\circ}, 29'$, the difference of which is 14 Minutes, the Sun's daily Variation at that time; then I look in the Top of the Table of Variation, &c. for 60 the difference of Longitude, and in the side Column for 14; and below 60, and in the same Line with 14, I find 2 Minutes, which (because the place is West of *London*, and the Declination encreasing) I add to $19^{\circ}, 15'$, and the sum is $19^{\circ}, 17'$, the Sun's Declination at *St. Lucia* the sixth Day of *April* 1731.

From this you may observe, that the Method of solving this Problem by the Table of Variation, &c. is not near so good as the former, for here we can only enter the Table with a Number of Degrees, which is either 15° or some Multiple of it below 195° , and all the odd Degrees and Minutes must be thrown away; but in the former Method we can use any number of Degrees and Minutes.

53. And since the fix'd Stars always keep the same places in the Heavens (at least in a few Years their Variation is insensible), 'tis plain their Declination must still be the same. At the End
P of

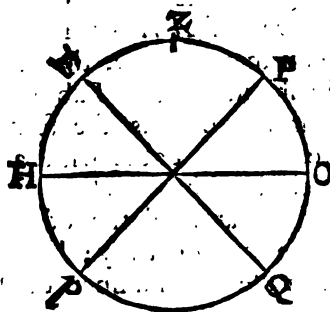
of the Table of the Sun's Declination, there is a Table of the Declinations of the most principal fixed Stars.

S E C T. IV.

TO find the Latitudes of Places by the Meridian, Altitude, and Declination, of any Celestial Object.

This Problem admits of several Cases, according as the observed Object is situate with respect to the Equator, and place of Observation; which are as follows.

Case 1. When the Sun or Star observed has no Declination, or is upon the Equator, then the Zenith distance of the Object is equal to the Latitude of the place, which is North Latitude of the Sun or Star come to the Meridian, on the South

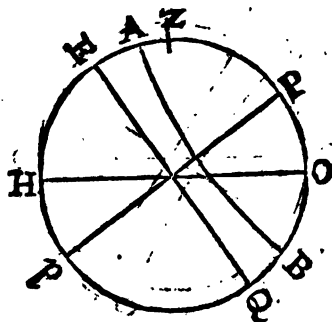


side of the Zenith; but South if on the North side. For in the annexed Scheme, let Z represent the place of Observation, PQ \perp E it's Meridian, EQ the

the Equator, H O the Horizon, P the North and γ the South pole; then 'tis plain, since the observed Object is supposed to have no Declination, that E Q will represent the path of it's diurnal Motion, and when it comes upon the Meridian, Z E will be it's Zenith distance, which is manifestly equal to the Latitude of the place Z. And when the Object at E is South of Z, 'tis plain the place Z must be North of E, and consequently the Latitude will be North.

Case 2. If the Sun or Star, when on the Meridian, is in the Zenith, then the Declination of the Object is the same with the Latitude of the place. For it is evident that in this Case they are equally distant from the Equator, and on the same side of it; consequently if the Declination be North, the Latitude will also be North, and if South, South.

Case 3. If the Sun or Star be between the Equator and place of Observation, then the Latitude of the place is equal to the sum of the Zenith distance and Declination of the Object; and it is of the same name with the Declination, viz. if the Declination be North, the Latitude is also



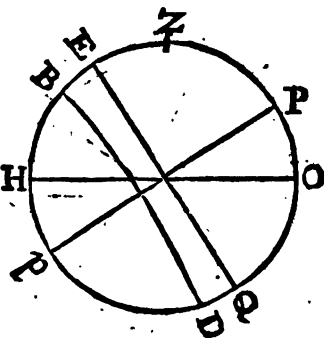
North, & *e contra*. For in the adjacent Scheme, let AB represent the Parallel described by the
P 2 observed

observed Object in it's diurnal Motion, and A it's place upon the Meridian, situate between Z, the place of Observation, and EQ the Equator; then 'tis plain that ZE the Latitude of the place Z, is equal to the sum of EA the Declination, and AZ the Zenith distance, and if the Declination be North, the Latitude will also be North, & *e contra*; since in this Case the Object and place of Observation lie both on the same side of the Equator.

Example. Suppose on the twelfth Day of April 1732, the Sun, when on the Meridian, has 52° , $12'$ of Altitude, and consequently 37° , $48'$ Zenith distance, required the Latitude of the place of Observation.

the Sun's Declination that Day is -	12° , $40'$ N.
his Zenith distance - - - -	37 , 48
the sum is the Latitude, viz. -	<u>50, 28 N.</u>

Case 4. If the Sun or Star be on the contrary side of the Equator, with the place of Observa-



tion, and consequently both Declination and Zenith distance be of the same Name, viz. either both North or both South; then the Latitude is found by

by taking the Declination from the Zenith distance, and it is of a contrary name with the Declination. For in the adjacent Figure let BD represent the Parallel described by the observed Object in it's diurnal Motion, on the other side of the Equator EQ with the place Z, and B will be it's place when upon the Meridian; then 'tis plain, that if from ZB, the Zenith distance, be taken BE the Declination, there will remain ZE, the Latitude of the place of Observation Z, and the Latitude will be of a contrary name with the Declination; since in this Case, the Object and Place are on contrary sides of the Equator.

Example. Being at Sea the twelfth Day of January 1732, I found the Meridian Altitude of the Sun to be $43^{\circ}, 15'$; consequently his Zenith distance $46^{\circ}, 45'$, and he was South of me: Required the Latitude of the place of Observation, and which way it is.

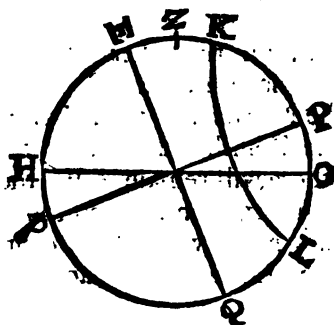
From the meridional Zenith distance - $46^{\circ}, 45'$, S.
take the Sun's Declination - - - $19, 35$, S.

there remains the Latit. of the place $27, 10$, N.
When the Zenith Distance and Declination are equal, and both of the same Name, then the Latitude vanishes, and consequently the place is situated on the Equator.

Case 5. If the Sun or Star be between the place of Observation and the nearest Pole, and consequently both Declination and Zenith distance be of the same name; then from the Declination subtract the Zenith distance, and the Remainder is the Latitude of the place of Observation, and it is of the same name with the Declination. For in the annex'd Scheme, let KL represent the Parallel described by the observed Object in it's diurnal Motion, and K will be it's place when upon the Meridian; then 'tis plain, that if from KE the Declination, be taken ZK the meridional Zenith distance, there will remain

Latitude by Observation.

remain ZE the Latitude of the place, which will be of the same name with the Declination, since the



Object and place of Observation are in this Case upon the same side of the Equator.

Example. 1. Suppose on the twenty third Day of June 1733, I observed the Meridian Altitude of the Sun to be $82^{\circ}, 4'$; consequently his Zenith distance $7^{\circ}, 56'$: Required the Latitude of the place of Observation, and which way it is.

The Sun's Declination that Day is - $22^{\circ}, 55'$ N.
 his Zenith distance is - - - $7^{\circ}, 56'$ N.
 the Difference is the Latitude, viz. - $14, 59$ N.

Example. 2. Being at Sea, I observed the Meridian Altitude of the middlemost Star in the Tail of the great Bear, to be $56^{\circ}, 44'$ North; consequently it's Zenith distance $33^{\circ}, 16'$, and it's Declination being $56^{\circ}, 22'$ North: Required the Latitude of the place of Observation, and which way it is.

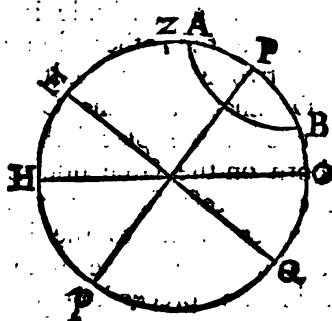
From the Declination - - - $56^{\circ}, 22'$ N.
 take the Zenith distance - - - $33^{\circ}, 16'$ N.
 there remains the Latitude - - - $23^{\circ}, 06'$ N.

Case 6.

Latitude by Observation.

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Case 6. If the Sun or Star be between the Horizon and the elevated Pole, then to the Altitude add the Complement of the Declination, and the Sum will be the Latitude of the place of Observation, and of the same name with the Declination. For let AB be the Parallel described by the Object in it's diurnal Motion, B it's place on the Meridian, when between the Horizon and the



elevated Pole; then 'tis plain, that if to EO the Altitude, be added BP the Complement of the Declination of the Object, the sum PO will be equal to the Height of the Pole above the Horizon, which (by *Art. 47. Sect. 3.*) is equal to the Latitude of the place of Observation Z, and it will be of the same name with the Declination, since both the Place and the Object are on the same side of the Equator.

Example. Being at Sea, I observed the bright Star of the *Harp* on the Meridian, between the Horizon and elevated Pole, it's Altitude being $8^{\circ}, 33'$, and Declination $38^{\circ}, 33'$ North: Required the Latitude of the place of Observation.

To the Compliment of the Declinat.	$51^{\circ}, 27' \text{ N.}$
add the Altitude	$8, 33 \text{ N.}$
the sum is the Latitude	$60, 00 \text{ N.}$
	<i>Case 6.</i>

Case 7. When the observed Object does not sett, and consequently the Complement of it's Declination, less than the Latitude of the place; then 'tis plain, the Object will be twice upon the Meridian in 24 Hours, viz. at it's least and greatest Altitude; when the Altitude is least the Object is then between the Horizon and elevated Pole, and by that Altitude and Declination of the Object, the Latitude of the place may be found (as in the last Case); but when the Altitude is greatest, the Object is then on the other side of the Pole. Now with these two Meridian Altitudes, without knowing the Declination of the Object, we can find the Latitude of the place, thus; if the two Altitudes be both on the same side of the Zenith, then from the greatest subtract the least, and half the Remainder added to the least gives the Latitude, of the same name with the Zenith distance; for in the preceding Scheme, where AB represented the Parallel of Declination, described by the Object in it's diurnal Motion, BO it's least, and AO it's greatest Meridian Altitude, 'tis plain, if from AO be taken BO, the difference will be AB, the half of which PB added to BO, gives PO the Height of the Pole above the Horizon, equal to the Latitude of the place.

Example. Being at Sea, I observed the Northernmost of the two preceding Stars in the Square of the *Great Bear*, which did not sett, and found the least Altitude to be $23^{\circ}, 12'$, and the greatest $72^{\circ}, 46'$, both North of my Zenith: Required the Latitude of the place of Observation.

From the greatest Altitude $72^{\circ}, 46'$ N.
take the least $23, 12$

the Remainder is $49, 34$
the half of which is $24, 47$
to which adding the least Altitude $23, 12$

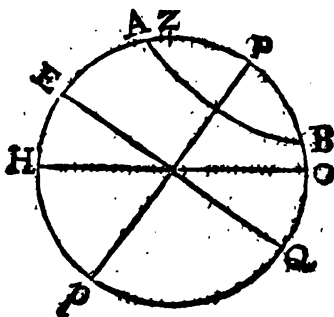
the sum will be $47, 59$ which

Latitude by Observation.

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which is equal to the Latitude of the place, and it is North, because the Zenith distance is on the North side.

But if the greatest and least Meridian Altitudes of the Object be upon different sides of the Zenith, *viz.* the one upon the North and the other upon the South side; then from the Supplement of the greatest Altitude subtract the least, and half the Remainder added to the least Altitude, will give the Latitude of the place of Observation, which will be of the same name with the least Altitude, *viz.* North; if the least Altitude be North of the place, & *contra*. For in the annex'd Figure, let BA represent the Parallel described by the Object in it's diurnal Motion, B and A the places of the Object when upon the Meridian, on contrary sides of the Zenith Z; BO it's least Altitude, and HA it's, greatest Altitude, the Supplement whereof is AO. Now 'tis plain, that if from AO we take OB, the Remainder



will be AB, the half of which, PB, added to BO makes PO the Height of the Pole above the Horizon, or Latitude of the place Z; which will be North if the least Altitude BO be on the North side of the place, because in this Case the North pole will be elevated.

Q

Example.

Example. Being at Sea, I observed the Sun when he did not sett, and found his least Meridian Altitude to be $3^{\circ}, 29'$ on the North side of the Zenith, and his greatest Meridian Altitude was $43^{\circ}, 29'$ on the South side: Required the Latitude of the place of Observation.

From the Supplement of the Sun's } greatest Meridian Altitude - - }	$136^{\circ}, 31'$
take his least Altitude - - - -	$3, 29$
and there remains - - - - -	$133, 02$
the half of which is - - - - -	$66, 31$
to which adding the least Altitude -	$3, 29$
the sum is - - - - -	$70, 00$ N.

the Latitude of the place of Observation.

S E C T. V.

Of the Elements of Chronology.

1. **T**IME considered abstractly, without any relation to external Objects, flows always equally and uniformly, and it is called Absolute, True, and Mathematical Time, or, simply, *Duration*. But that which commonly goes under the name of Time, is a certain part of Duration measured by the simple and uniform Motion of some Body, such as the Motion of the Celestial Bodies; and particularly of the Sun and Moon; this is called Relative, Apparent, or Vulgar Time.

2. Time is divided into Years, Months, Weeks, Days, Hours, Scruples or Minutes, &c.

3. A Day is of two Kinds, viz. *Natural* or *Artificial*; a *Natural Day* is that space of Time that flows while the Sun moves from any Meridian, till he comes to the same again. An *Artificial Day*

is that space of Time that the Sun continues above the Horizon, and the Time he continues below it is called a *Night*.

4. An *Hour* is a certain determinate part of the Day, and is either *equal* or *unequal*. An *equal Hour* is the twenty fourth part of a natural Day; and an *unequal Hour* is the twelfth part of an artificial Day, which is also called a *diurnal Hour*, as the twelfth part of the Night is called a *nocturnal Hour*; these are likewise called *Temporary Hours*, because at different seasons of the Year they are of different Lengths; for a diurnal Hour in the Summer is longer, and a Nocturnal shorter; than in the Winter; but in the equinoctial Day, a diurnal Hour is equal to a nocturnal, and then they are called *equinoctial Hours*.

5. The *diurnal Hours* begin at the rising and end at the setting of the Sun; and the *nocturnal Hours* begin at the setting and end at the rising of the Sun. These Hours were anciently in use among the *Jews* and *Romans*, and at present among the *Turks*. They were anciently called planetary Hours, because in every Hour one of the seven Planets was suppos'd to preside over the World; thus for Example, on *Sunday*, the first Hour from Sun-rising was allotted to the *Sun*, the second fell to *Venus*, the third to *Mercury*, and so on to the rest in order, viz. to the *Moon*, *Saturn*, *Jupiter* and *Mars*; by which means, the first Hour from Sun-rising, the next Day fell to the Moon; from which it was called *Monday*, and so on thro' the other Days of the Week, each Day getting it's name from the Planet that was supposed to preside the first Hour of that Day.

6. The Day in different Nations begins at different Times. Thus the *Babylonians*, *Assyrians*, and several other eastern Nations began their Day at Sun-rising; the Hour after that, they called the

first Hour, and so counted on till they came to the twenty fourth or last Hour, which was the Hour before Sun-rising. The *Jews* and *Grecians* began their Day at Sun-sett; as at this Time the *Italians*, *Sicilians*, *Bohemians*, *Polanders* and *Austrians* do; the Hour before the Sun-sett they call the last or twenty fourth Hour, and the Hour after the Sun is sett, they call the first Hour; and so count on to the twenty fourth, when the Sun-setts again.

7. The *Egyptians*, and *Romans*, anciently began their Day at Mid-night; which was followed by *Hipparchus*, *Copernicus*, and other *Astronomers*, in their Astronomical Observations, and is still retained in *Britain*, *France*, *Spain*, and most other places in *Europe*; but the *Arabs* and modern *Astronomers*, begin the Day at Noon, viz. when the Sun is upon the Meridian.

8. A *Week* is a Succession of seven natural Days, each of which has a particular Name allotted to it, viz. the first is called *Sunday*, the second *Monday*, and so on.

9. A *Month* is a certain System of Days, consisting of something more or less than thirty Days, and is of two kinds, viz. *Astronomical* or *Civil*; an *Astronomical* Month is that which is governed either by the motion of the *Sun*, or that of the *Moon*; and consequently is of two kinds, viz. *Solar* or *Lunar*. A *Solar* Month is that time which the Sun takes to run thro' a whole Sign, or the twelfth part of the *Ecliptick*; and a *Lunar* Month is that which is measured by the motion of the *Moon* round the Earth, and is of three kinds, viz. *Periodical*, *Synodical*, and that of *Illumination*; the *Periodical* and *Synodical* Months are defin'd in Art. 45. Sect. 3. and the *Month of Illumination* or *Apparition*, is that space of time contained between the Day that the *Moon* begins to appear after change, to the Day that she disappears; and this consists

consists of twenty eight Days nearly. A *Civil* or *Political* Month, differs from the *Astronomical*, and consists of more or fewer Days according to the Institution of the Country in which they are used.

10. A *Year* is a certain system of Months, and is either *Astronomical* or *Civil*; the *Astronomical Year* is of two kinds, *viz.* *Solar*, or *Lunar*; and the *Solar Year*, is either *Sidereal* or *Tropical*. The *Sidereal Year* is that space of Time that the *Sun* takes to move from a fix'd Star till he return to the same again; and it consists of of 365 Days, 6 Hours, 9 Minutes, and 14 Seconds; the *Tropical Year* is that space of Time which flows while the *Sun* moves from any one of the *Cardinal Points*, till he returns to the same again; and it consists of 365 Days, 5 Hours, 48 Minutes, and 57 Seconds, and commonly gets the name of the *Solar Year*.

11. A *Lunar Year* consists of a certain number of Months, and is either *Common* or *Embolismic*. A *Common Lunar Year* consists of twelve *Synodic Lunations*, and an *Embolismic* contains thirteen.

12. The *Civil* or *Political Year* consists of a certain number of Days, more or fewer, according to the Laws and Customs of the Countries in which it is received.

13. Since the *Common Lunar Year* consists of twelve *Synodic Months*, or 354 Days nearly, and the *Solar* consists of 365 Days, (throwing away the odd Hours and Minutes) 'tis plain that the *Solar Year* will exceed the *Lunar* by about 11 Days; and consequently in the space of about thirty three Years the beginning of the *Lunar Year* will be carried thro' all the Seasons; and hence it is called the *Moveable Lunar Year*. This form of the Year is used at this Time by the *Turks* and *Arabs*; and because in three years Time, the *Solar* exceeds the *Lunar* by 33 Days; therefore to keep the

the *Lunar Months* in the same Seasons and Times of the *Solar Year*, or near it, they added a whole Month to the *Lunar Year*, every third Year, and so made it consist of thirteen Months; this Year they called the *Embolismic Year*, and the additional Month, the *Embolimean* or *Intercalary Month*. This form of the *Lunar Year* is called the fix'd *Lunar Year*; and it was used by the *Greeks* and *Romans* till *Julius Cæsar's* time.

14. The *Egyptians* made use of the *Solar Years*, and made each consist of 365 Days, which wants of the *Tropical Year*, almost 6 Hours; and consequently the *Egyptian Year* began always 6 Hours sooner than the immediately preceeding *Tropical Year*; by which means in four times 365 or 1460 Years, (called the *Great Canicular Year* or *Sotbiacal Period*) the beginning of the Year moved thro' all the Seasons.

15. *Julius Cæsar*, in order to reduce the *Civil* or *Political Year*, nearly to an equality with the *Tropical*, and considering that the *Tropical Year* consisted of 365 Days, and 6 Hours nearly, which exceeded the *Civil Year* by 6 Hours each Year, and consequently in four Years exceeded it by one whole Day; he ordered that to every fourth Year there should be one Day added, and so make it consist of 366 Days, by which means the *Civil* and *Solar Years* were reduced pretty near to an Equality. This additional Day was put in the month of *February*, and because in the common Year, the twenty fourth Day of *February* was called by the *Romans*, the sixth of the *Kalends* of *March*, therefore he ordering that this Day should be added after the twenty fourth Day of *February*, and called by the same Name; there happened every fourth Year two Sixths of the *Kalends* of *March*, and hence that Year was called *Bissextile* or *Leap Year*. This way is still retained, and made use of by us.

16. But

16. But the true Length of the Year being 365 Days, 5 Hours, and 49 Minutes nearly, and by the *Julian Account* 365 Days and 6 Hours; 'tis plain the *Civil Year* exceeds the *Solar* by 11 Minutes yearly. Consequently if the *Sun* any Year enter the *Equinoſtial* on the twentieth Day of *March* at Noon, the next Year, he will enter the *Equinoſtial* the ſame Day, 11 Minutes before Noon, the next, 22 Minutes before Noon, and ſo on. Consequently in 131 Years the *Solar* will anticipate the *Civil Year*, by one whole Day; and ſo either *Equinox* will not happen always on the ſame Day of the *Civil Year*, but be carried in a Retrograde Order thro' all the Days of it. This was what put Pope *Gregory* the XIII. upon reforming the *Julian Kalendar*; for finding that at the Time of the *Nicene Council*, when the Time of celebrating *Eaſter* was inſtituted, the vernal *Equinox* happened the twenty firſt Day of *March*; and by flowing continually backwards, it happened at his time, in the Year 1572, on the eleventh Day of *March*, anticipating it's former Time, by 10 whole Days; he ordered that theſe 10 Days ſhould be taken out of the *Kalendar*, and the eleventh Day of *March* ſhould be reckoned the twenty Firſt; and to prevent the ſeaſons of the Year from going any more backwards, as they were before, he ordered that every hundred Year of the *Chriſtian Era* (which according to the *Julian Kalendar* is *Biſſextile*) ſhould be a common Year, and ſo conſiſt only of 365 Days; but this being too much, therefore every four hundred Year was to remain *Biſſextile* or *Leap Year*. This form of the Year is receiv'd in *France*, *Spain*, *Germany*, *Italy*, and other Countries that allow of the Pope's Authority; as alſo in *Holland*, and ſeveral other places where the reformed Religion is profeſs'd. But the *Britiſh* and other Reformed northern

northern Nations still retain the *Julian* form, which is called *Old Stile*, and the *Gregorian*, *New Stile*.

17. A *Kalendar* is a regular Disposition of the Days in the *Civil Year*, into Months and Weeks ; each Day of every Week being distinguished from another by one of the first seven Letters of the Alphabet, viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G. Beginning at the first of *January*, to it is annexed the Letter A, to the second the Letter B, to the third C, and so on to the seventh, to which is annexed the Letter G ; and beginning again with the Letters, to the eighth is annexed A, to the ninth B, to the tenth C, and so on thro' the rest of the Days of the Year, each of them having one of these Letters annexed to it. Hence 'tis plain that whatever Letter is placed against any Day of any Week ; that Letter will be placed against that Day thro' the whole Year : thus if the first Day of *January*, against which stands the Letter A, be a *Sunday* ; then all the Days in the *Kalendar* having the Letter A standing against them, will be *Sundays*. Also if the fourth Day of *January*, against which stands the Letter D, be a *Sunday*, then all the Days in the *Kalendar*, having D, annexed to them will be *Sundays*. That Letter which answers to the *Sundays* throughout the Year, is called the *Dominical* or *Sunday Letter*, for that Year.

But since the *Common Year* consists of 365 Days, if that be divided by seven, the Quotient will be 52 Weeks, and one Day over ; and since if nothing remained, then whatever Day of the Week the Year began on, the same Day of the Week would be the first Day of each succeeding Year ; 'tis plain that whatever Day of the Week any Year begins on, the same Day of the Week will be the last Day of the Year ; and consequently, if the first Day of *January*, to which is annexed the Letter A, be *Sunday*, the last Day of the Year

Year will be *Sunday*, and the first of the next will be *Monday*, and the first *Sunday* of the Year will fall on the seventh Day, to which is annexed the Letter G, which therefore will be the *Dominical Letter* all that Year; and since the Year began on *Monday*, it will also end on *Monday*, and the first Day of the next Year will be *Tuesday*; consequently the first *Sunday* will fall on the sixth Day, to which is annexed F, which therefore will be the *Dominical Letter* all that Year. And the same way the *Dominical Letter* the Year following will be E, and for the next D; and in this retrograde order the *Dominical Letter* is carried successively thro' the seven, after which it begins again.

18. From what has been said 'tis plain, that if the Year consisted of 365 Days exactly, after a Period of seven Years, the same Day of each Month would fall on the same Day of the Week. But because every fourth Year is *Bissextile*; consisting of 366 Days, which is equal to 52 Weeks, and 2 Days; therefore if that Year begins on a *Sunday*, it will end on *Monday*, and the next will begin on *Tuesday*, and the first *Sunday* of that Year will fall on the sixth Day of *January*, to which is annex'd the Letter F, which will be the *Dominical Letter* for the Year following the *Leap Year*, whose *Dominical Letter* was A. And since the *Bissextile* or *Leap Year*, returns every fourth Year, 'tis plain the Series of *Dominical Letters* will be interrupted, and will not return till after four times Seven, or twenty eight Years. And hence arises the Cycle of twenty eight Years called the *Solar Cycle*, which being compleated the Days of the Month return in the same order to the same Day of the Week.

19. And since in every *Leap Year*, the *Intercalary Day* is placed between the twenty third and twenty fourth Day of *February*, and so makes

two twenty fourths of *February*; which in the *Kalendar* are esteemed as one and the same Day, and have the same Letter affixed to them, and which by our way of reckoning are called the twenty fourth and twenty fifth Day of *February*; 'tis plain the order of the *Dominical Letter* will at that time be interrupted, and the succeeding Letter will take place; thus if in a *Leap Year* the first of *January* be *Sunday*, and consequently the *Dominical Letter* A; the twenty fourth Day of *February*, will fall upon a *Friday*, and the twenty fifth on a *Saturday*; and since both these Days are mark'd in the *Kalendar* with the same Letter F; the following Day, which is *Sunday*, will be mark'd with G, which Letter will mark out all the *Sundays*, and consequently be the *Dominical Letter*, the remaining part of the Year. And hence it is that every *Leap Year* has two *Dominical Letters*, the first of which serves from the beginning of the Year to the twenty fourth or twenty fifth Day of *February*, and then the other takes place, and serves for the rest of the Year.

20. The first Year of the *Solar Cycle* was plac'd in a *Leap Year*, having for it's *Dominical Letters* G and F, whence the *Dominical Letter* for the second is E, for the third D, for the fourth C; and the fifth Year of the *Cycle* is again *Bissextile*, whose *Dominical Letters* are B and A, consequently the *Dominical Letter* for the sixth Year is G, and so on, as in the following Table which shows the *Dominical Letter* for every Year in the *Cycle*.

1	G	F	5	B	A	9	D	C	13	F	E	17	A	G	21	C	B	25	E	D
2	E		6	G		10	B		14	D		18	F		22	A		26	C	
3	D		7	F		11	A		15	C		19	E		23	G		27	B	
4	C		8	E		12	G		16	B		20	D		24	F		28	A	

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Whence 'tis plain, that by knowing the Year of the *Cycle*, we can find the *Dominical Letter* answering thereto from the Table. Now since the first Year of the *Christian Æra* happen'd on the tenth Year of the *Cycle*, and consequently 9 Years of the *Cycle* were elaps'd before the *Christian Æra* commenced; therefore to find the Year of the *Solar Cycle* for any Year of the *Christian Æra*, and the *Dominical Letter* belonging to it; we must add 9 to the given Year and divide the Sum by 28; then the Quotient will show how many compleat *Cycles* has past since the first Year of the *Solar Cycle*, that the *Christian Æra* commenc'd in, and the Remainder, if there be any, will show the current Year of the *Cycle*; but if there be no Remainder then the Year is the last, or twenty eighth, Year of the current *Solar Cycle*; and having found the Year of the *Cycle*, we have the *Dominical Letter* answering it from the preceeding Table.

Example. Suppose it were required to find what Year of the *Solar Cycle* the Year 1734 is, and the *Dominical Letter* belonging to it.

First, I add 9 to the given Year and the Sum is 1743, which divided by 28, the Quotient 62 shows that there are 62 compleat *Cycles* elaps'd, since the first Year of that *Cycle* in which the *Christian Æra* commenced; and the Remainder 7 shows that the Year 1734 is the seventh Year of the current *Cycle*; then looking in the preceeding Table, for the seventh Year of the *Cycle*, I find the *Dominical Letter* answering thereto is F.

21. Since the Revolutions of the *Sun* and *Moon* are found constantly to be the same, the *Moon* moving with about thirteen Times the velocity of the *Sun*; it follows, that after a certain Number of Revolutions, they must meet again in the same Point of the Heavens they did some time before,

which by *Meton the Athenian*, was said to be 19 Years just; after the expiration of which Time the *new* and *full Moons* were supposed to happen on the same Day and time of that Day, and in the same Month, they did 19 Years before that. This Cycle is from it's Author called the *Metonic Cycle*; also 'tis called the *Lunar Cycle*.

22. This Cycle began 1 Year before the commencement of the *Christian Era*, and consequently to find what Year of the Cycle any Year in the *Christian Era* is; we must to the given Year add 1, and divide the sum by 19; then the Quotient will show how many Cycles have revolv'd since the commencement of the *Christian Era*, and the Remainder will shew what Year of the Cycle the present Year is; if there be no Remainder then the given Year will be the last or nineteenth Year of the Cycle. The Year of the Cycle answering to any given Year, is, for it's great Use in determining the Times of the *new* and *full Moon*, and thereby knowing what Day of the Month *Easter Day* falls upon, called the *Golden Number* or *Prime* for that Year.

Example. Required the *Golden Number* for the Year 1732.

First, I add 1 to the given Year, and the sum is 1733, this divided by 19, gives 91 for the Quotient, and 4 for the Remainder; which shows that there has revolved 91 compleat *Lunar Cycles* since the first Year of that Cycle in which the *Christian Era* commenced, and that the given Year is the fourth Year of the current Cycle, consequently 4 is the *Prime* or *Golden Number* for the Year 1732.

23. It has been shown, at *Art. 13.* of this, that the *Solar Year* exceeds the *Lunar* by 11 Days nearly; consequently if the Moon be *New*, or in conjunction with the Sun, on the last Day, or thirty first

first of *December* in any Year, on the last Day of the next Year it will be 11 Days past conjunction, and on the last Day of the following Year it will be 22 Days after new Moon; but because in the succeeding Year this amounts to 33 Days; and 30 Days being allowed for a compleat Moon: 'tis plain; in that Year there will have happened 13 Conjunctions, and the Moon will be 3 Days past Change on the last Day of it; consequently on the last Day of the next Year the Moon will be 14 Days past the Conjunction, and so continually increasing by eleven Days yearly, till after the end of 19 Years it will become the same as before. The Age of the Moon or number of Days past since the Conjunction, on the last Day of any Year is called the *Epaet* for the succeeding Year.

24. Now since the *Epaet* for the first Year of the *Lunar Cycle* was 11, the *Epaet* for the Second will be 22, for the Third 3, for the Fourth 14, for the Fifth 25, and so on constantly increasing by 11; it follows that to find the *Epaet* for any Year, we must multiply the *Golden Number* for that Year by 11, and divide the Product by 30, and the Quotient, if there be any, will show how many *Embolimæan* or *Intercalary Months* has happened since the first Year of the current *Cycle*, and the Remainder will be the *Epaet* for the given Year; or will show how many Days has elapsed between the last Day of the former Year and the immediately preceeding Conjunction.

Example. Required the *Epaet* for the Year 1735.
First, By *Art.* 22. I find the *Golden Number* for the Year 1735 to be 7, which multiplied by 11, gives 77, and this divided by 30 gives 2 for the Quotient and 17 for the Remainder, and consequently there has been 2 *Intercalary Months* since the commencement of the current *Cycle* to the Year 1735, and 17 is the *Epaet* for that Year, or it is
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the Age of the Moon, the last Day of December 1734.

25. Since by *Art. 23.* the *Epaēt* for any Year shews the Age of the Moon on the last Day of the preceeding Year, 'tis plain if to the *Epaēt* we add 1, the sum will be the Age of the Moon the first Day of that Year; but because the *Synodical Month*, or time between any two immediate Conjunctions, is equal to 29 Days and an Half, and *January* containing 31 Days; therefore if to the Age of the Moon on the first of *January* be added $1\frac{1}{2}$ or (to avoid Fractions) 2 Days, the sum will be the Age of the Moon on the first of *February*; and because in common Years the Days in *January* and *February* taken together make 59; which is exactly equal to two intire Lunations, therefore the Age of the Moon on the first of *January* will be the same with it's Age on the first of *March*, and consequently to it's Age on the first of *January*, there is nothing added, in common Years, for it's Age on the first of *March*; but in *Leap Years* the sum of the Days in *January* and *February* being 60, which is more than two intire Lunations by 1 Day, it is evident that in this Case, we must add 1 Day to the Moon's Age on the first of *January*, and the sum will be it's Age on the first of *March*. And by the same way of reasoning it will appear, that to find the Age of the Moon on the first Day of any Month, we must add to it's Age on the first of *January* the following Numbers, viz. for *February* 2, for *March* 0, in common Years, and 1 in Leap Years, for *April* 2, for *May* 3, for *June* 4, for *July* 5, for *August* 6, for *September* 8, for *October* 8, for *November* 10, and for *December* 10. These additional Numbers are called the *Numbers of the Months*.

26. From what has been said in the two last Articles, there naturally follows this Rule for finding the *Age of the Moon* on any Day, of a given Year, viz. To the *Epaet* for the given Year, add the Day of the Month and number of the Month, and if the sum be less than 30 it is the Age of the *Moon* required; but if it exceed 30 then take 30 from it and the Remainder is the *Moon's* Age.

Example. Required the *Moon's* Age on the 13 Day of May 1733.

First, by *Art.* 24. I find the *Epaet* for that Year to be 25 to which adding 13 the Day of the given Month and 3 the Number of it, the sum is 41; from which taking 30 there remains 11, the *Moon's* Age on the given Day.

27. Since the *Moon* takes 30 Days from one Conjunction with the Sun to the next following, 'tis plain she must be 15 Days old when *Full*, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ when in the first *Quarter*; and $22\frac{1}{2}$ Days old when in the last *Quarter*. Consequently to find in any Month of a given Year the Day of the *Moon's* Change, and when *Full*, and when in either *Quarter*, we have this Rule, viz. Assume any Day of that Month at Pleasure, and by the last *Art.* find the Age of the *Moon* on that Day; then if it be 15 the *Moon* will be *Full* that Day, and counting $7\frac{1}{2}$ Days backwards and forwards from that Day, we'll have the Times of the first and last *Quarters*, and by counting backwards and forwards from it, 15 Days we'll have the Times of the last and next *Change*. But if the Age of the *Moon* be greater than 15, then take 15 from it and the Remainder will show how many Days has run since last Full Moon. So counting those backwards we'll have the Day the last *Full Moon* happen'd on; and by knowing that we can find the Days of the *Change* and either *Quarter* as before. Again, if the Age of the *Moon* on the assumed Day be less than 15, then

then take that from 15, and the Remainder will show how many Days are to run till the next *Full Moon*; and therefore counting so many forwards, we will have the Day of the *Full Moon*, by which we may find the Days of the *Change*, and either *Quarter* as above.

Example. Required the Times of *Full Moon*, *New Moon*, and first and last *Quarters* in *October 1734*.

First, I assume any Day at Pleasure, suppose the tenth of that Month; then by the last *Art*. I find the *Moon's* Age on that Day to be 24 Days, from which taking 15 there remains 9, the Number of Days since the last *Full Moon*; therefore counting so many Days backwards, I find the *Full Moon* happens on the first Day of that Month, and counting $7\frac{1}{2}$ Days forwards from that I find that the last *Quarter* happens on the ninth Day; then from the first Day, on which the *Full Moon* happens, counting 15 Days forwards, I find that the *Change* falls on the 16 Day, and reckoning $7\frac{1}{2}$ Days forward from that, I find that the first *Quarter* falls on the twenty fourth Day.

28. When the *Moon* is in *Conjunction* with the *Sun*, then they both come to the Meridian at the same time; but the *Moon* moving still Easterly with a Velocity much greater than that of the *Sun*, 'tis evident that when the *Sun* comes on the Meridian the next Day, the *Moon* will be on the East side of it, and consequently cannot be upon the Meridian till some time after the *Sun*; and because she compleats her Revolution in 30 Days, therefore in that time, the difference of time between the *Sun* and *Moon's* being on the Meridian will run thro' the whole 24 Hours: and hence by observing any Day how long Time the *Moon* takes to be upon the Meridian after the *Sun*, we may by this find the Age of the *Moon* that Day, making the following Proposition, viz. As 24 Hours, the whole difference

difference of Time, is to 30 Days, the whole Number of Days from *Change* to *Change*, so is the observed difference of Time on any Day, to the Days run since the last *Change*, or the Age of the *Moon* at that time.

Example. Suppose on any Day the *Moon* is observed to be upon the Meridian 5 Hours after the *Sun*; Required the Age of the *Moon* at that time. Make it, as 24 is to 30, so is 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$; consequently the *Moon* is $6\frac{1}{2}$ Days old at the time of observation.

29. The *Moon* moving round her Orbit, or 360 Degrees, in 30 Days, she must move 12 Degrees in 1 Day; but since her Motion is from West to East, and any heavenly Body, 15 Degrees to the Eastward of another being 1 Hour later of coming to the Meridian than that other; therefore making it as 15 Degrees is to 1 Hour, so is 12 Degrees to $\frac{4}{5}$ of an Hour, or 48 Minutes; we find that the *Moon* is always 48 Minutes later of coming to the Meridian any Day than she was the Day before; and because she comes on the Meridian at the same Time with the *Sun* on the Day of her *Change*; therefore to find her *Southing*, or time of her coming on the Meridian, any Day, we must first find her Age (by *Art.* 26.) for that Day, then this multiplied by 48, will give the Minutes of difference of Time between the *Sun* and *Moon's* coming on the Meridian; which divided by 60, will show how many Hours and Minutes the *Moon* is later of coming on the Meridian than the *Sun*; and counting so many forwards from twelve of the Day, we have the Time of the *Moon's Southing*. If the Hours and Minutes found as above be less than 12, then that will be the Time of the *Moon's Southing after Noon*; but if greater than 12, then take 12 from them, and the Remainder will be the Time of the *Moon's Southing in the Morning*.

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Example. Required the Time of the *Moon's* *Southing* on the 12th of *October* 1732.

First, (By *Art.* 26.) I find the *Age* of the *Moon* that Day to be 4 Days, which multiplied by 48 gives 192 Minutes, for the difference of Time between the *Sun* and *Moon's* coming to the Meridian that Day; and this divided by 60 gives 3 Hours and 12 Minutes; which being less than 12 Hours, is the Time of the *Moon's* *Southing* after Noon.

Example 2. Required the Time of the *Moon's* *Southing* the 21st Day of *May* 1733.

First, (by *Art.* 26.) I find the *Moon's* *Age* that Day to be 19 Days, which multiplied by 48 gives 912 Minutes, the difference of Time between the *Sun* and *Moon's* being on the Meridian that Day, and this reduced makes 15 Hours and 12 Minutes; from which taking 12, there remains 3 Hours 12 Minutes, which shews that on the 21st of *May* 1733. the *Moon* comes on the Meridian, at 12 Minutes past 3 in the *Morning*.

30. It was said at *Art.* 20. of this, that the first Year of the *Solar Cycle* was *Leap Year*; consequently the fifth must be *Leap Year*, and the ninth must also be *Leap Year*; but the *Christian Æra* commencing on the tenth Year of the *Solar Cycle*, therefore the first Year of that was the first after *Leap Year*, and the fourth was *Leap Year*, also the eighth, twelfth, sixteenth, &c. were *Leap Years*; whence to find whether any proposed Year of the *Christian Æra* be *Leap Year*, or how many it is past the last *Leap Year*; we must divide the proposed Year by 4, and if nothing remain, then the proposed Year is *Leap Year*; but if any thing remain, that will show how many Years has past since last *Leap Year*.

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I divide the proposed Year 1730 by 4, and there remains 2, so I conclude that the Year 1730 is the second after *Leap Year*.

31. It has been shown at *Art. 17.* of this, that to every Day of the Year there is annexed one of the first seven Letters of the Alphabet, beginning with A, which is always annexed to the first of *January*, and in any common Year, the Letter annexed to the first *Sunday* of *January* is called the *Dominical Letter* for that Year; but each *Leap Year* having two *Dominical Letters* (by *Art. 19.*) the first of which serves from the beginning of the Year to the twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth of *February*, and the other for the rest of the Year; consequently the *Dominical Letter* for any common Year, will shew what Day of *January* the first *Sunday* of that Year happens upon, reckoning from A (which is annexed to the first of *January*) according to the natural Order of the Letters, and in any *Leap Year* the first of it's two *Dominical Letters* will shew what Day of *January* the first *Sunday* of that Year falls on, counting from A, as above; thus in the Year 1730, the *Dominical Letter* is D, so counting from A, viz. making A one, B two, C three, and D four, I find that the first *Sunday* of that Year falls on the fourth Day of *January*; and by knowing what Day of *January* the first *Sunday* of any Year falls on, we may know what Day of the Week the first Day of that Year falls upon, by counting so many Days back from *Sunday*; thus, since in the Year 1730, the first *Sunday* falls upon the fourth of *January*; therefore the third will be *Saturday*, the second *Friday*, and the first *Thursday*; consequently the Year 1730 begins upon *Thursday*. From what has been said, there ariseth the following Rule for finding what Day of the Week any Day of a given Year falls upon, viz. Find the Day of the Week answering to the first of *January* that

Year; then add together the Days contained in each Month from the beginning of the Year to the Month in which the proposed Day is, and to this add the Day of the given Month: *Lastly*, Divide this Sum by 7, and if nothing remain, then the Day of the Week, preceeding that Day which answers to the first of *January* that Year, is the Day answering to the proposed Day; but if any thing remain, then counting so many forward (beginning with that Day, the first of *January* falls on) we shall have the Day of the Week, the proposed Day falls upon. *Note*, The Days contained in each Month, are as follows, viz. *January* 31, *February* 28 in common Years, and 29 in Leap Years, *March* 31, *April* 30, *May* 31, *June* 30, *July* 31, *August* 31, *September* 30, *October* 31, *November* 30, *December* 31.

Example. Required what Day of the Week the eighth of *July* 1730 falls upon.

First, By the preceeding Rule in this Article, I find that the first of *January* 1730 falls upon a *Thursday*; then to the Numbers, 31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, answering to the elapsed Months, I add 8 the Day of the given Month, and the Sum 189 divided by 7, there remains nothing, so I conclude that the eighth of *July* 1730 falls upon a *Wednesday*.

Example 2. Required what Day of the Week the twenty first of *March* 1730 falls upon.

By proceeding as in the last Example, I find after Division that 3 Remains, and the Year beginning upon a *Thursday*, therefore counting *Thursday* 1, *Friday* 2, and *Saturday* 3, I find that the proposed Day falls upon *Saturday*.

32. According to the Decree of the *Nicene Council* (which is followed by the Church of *England*) the *Sunday* after the fourteenth Day of that Moon which happens after the twenty first of *March* inclusively, i. e. after the commencement of the
twenty

twenty first of *March*, is *Easter Sunday*. And since the fourteenth Day of that *Moon*, or the *Paschal Full Moon* can never happen before the twenty first of *March*, nor after the eighteenth of *April*; therefore *Easter Day* can never happen sooner than the twenty second of *March*, nor later than the twenty fifth of *April*. Now to find what Day of *March* or *April*, *Easter Day* falls upon in any Year, we have from the foregoing *Articles*, the following Rule, viz. First, (by *Art. 26.*) find the Age of the *Moon* on the twenty first of *March* that Year, and if it be 14, then by the last *Article* find the Day of the Week answering to it, and the *Sunday* following is *Easter Day*; but if the *Moon's* Age on the twenty first of *March* be not 14, then reckon forward to the Day in which her Age is 14, and by the last *Article*, find the Day of the Week answering to that Day, and reckoning forward to the next *Sunday*, we shall have the Day required.

Example. Required when *Easter Day* happens in the Year 1730.

First, I find (by *Art. 26.*) that the Age of the *Moon* on the twenty first of *March* 1730, is 13; consequently counting 1 forward, I find that the 14 Day of the *Moon*, or the *Paschal Full Moon*, happens on the twenty second Day of *March*; then (by *Art. 31.*) I find that the twenty second of *March* 1730, is *Sunday*; therefore counting forwards to the next *Sunday*, which is *Easter Day*, I find it happens on the twenty ninth of *March*. Note, In *Leap Years*, instead of the twenty first of *March* you must use the twentieth; because in these Years *February* is increased by 1 Day.

33. From the Cycles of the Sun and Moon (explained in *Art. 18.* and 21.) multiplied into one another, there arises another Cycle of 532 Years, called the *Victorian* or *Dionysian Cycle*, from *Dionysius*

thus it's Author; after the compleating of which, not only the *New Moons* and *Full Moons* return to the same Day of the Month nearly; but likewise the Days of every Month return to the same Days of the Week; and consequently the *Dominical Letters*, and all the *Moveable Feasts*, return in the same Order: whence this Cycle is called the *Great Paschal Cycle*. Now, because the *Christian Æra* commenced on the 457th Year of the Cycle; therefore to find the Year of the *Dionysian Period* for any Year of the *Christian Æra*, we have the following Rule, viz. To the current Year of the *Christian Æra*, add 458, and divide the Sum by 532; then the Quotient will shew how many *Periods* has past since the beginning of that in which the *Christian Æra* commenced, and the Remainder will shew the Year of the *Dionysian Period* answering to the given Year.

Example. Required the Year of the *Dionysian Period*, for the Year of *Christ* 1733.

First, I add to 1733 the Number 457, and the Sum is 2190; then I divide this by 532, and the Quotient is 4, and Remainder 62; consequently there has past 4 *Dionysian Periods* since the beginning of that in which the *Christian Æra* commenced, and the given Year is the 62d of the *Current Cycle*.

34. Besides the *Cycles* of the *Sun* and *Moon*, there is another Cycle consisting of 15 Years, called the *Cycle of Indiction*, which hath no connection with the Celestial Motions, and which was made use of by the *Romans* for some Civil Purposes, and is still used by the *Popes of Rome* in their *Bulls* and *Diplomas*. The Year before the *Birth of Christ* was the third Year of this Cycle; and consequently to find the Year of *Indiction* for any Year in the *Christian Æra*, we have this Rule, viz. to the given Year add 3, and divide the Sum by

by 15, then if there be no Remainder, the given Year is the fifteenth of the *Indiction*; but if there be any Remainder that will shew what Year of the *Indiction* the given Year is; and the Quotient will shew how many compleat Cycles of *Indiction* has past since the first Year of that in which the *Christian Era* commenced.

Example. Required the Year of *Indiction*, for the Year 1733 of the *Christian Era*.

First, I add 3 to the given Year, and the Sum is 1736; then I divide this Sum by 15, and the Quotient is 115, and Remainder 11. Consequently there has been 115 compleat Cycles of *Indiction* from the first Year of that in which the *Christian Era* commenced, and the Year 1733, is the 11th Year of *Indiction*.

35. From the Multiplication of the three Cycles, viz. the *Solar* of 28 Years, the *Lunar* of 19, and that of *Indiction* of 15; arises a Period of 7980 Years, called the *Great Julian Period*. This is supposed to have begun 764 Years before the *Creation of the World*, and is not yet compleated; consequently it must comprehend all the Actions that has happened from the beginning of the World; and since the Year before *Christ* was the 4713th Year of this *Period*, therefore to find what Year of the *Julian Period* any current Year is, we must to the given Year of *Christ*, add 4713, and the Sum will be the required Year of the *Julian Period*.

Example. Required what Year of the *Julian Period* answers to the current Year of *Christ* 1734.

To the given Year 1734, I add 4713, and the Sum 6447, shews that the current Year of *Christ* 1734, is the 6447th Year of the *Julian Period*.

36. As in the Heavens, there are certain Points from which *Astronomers* begin their Computations; so likewise there are certain Points of Time, from which, as *Roots*, *Chronological Computations* begin; and

and all memorable Actions are recorded by *Historians* according to the Series of Years following these *Roots*, or fixed Points of Time, which are called *Epochas* or *Æras*. The most celebrated and best known to us, is the *Christian Æra*, which commenced on the first of *January*, immediately following the birth of *Christ*.

37. The most Ancient *Epocha*, is that of the Creation of the World; which commenced 3950 Years before *Christ*. The next to this is that of the *Deluge*, which began 2956 Years before *Christ*. Then follows the *Epocha* of the *Olympiads*, which was the most ancient and famous *Epocha* among the *Greeks*; and other *Eastern Nations*; each *Olympiad* contained 4 Years, and they had their Rise from certain Games that were celebrated by the *Grecians* every fourth Year; in honour of *Jupiter Olympius*, which were called *Olympiak Games*. The beginning of this *Epocha*, is supposed to have been on the 777th Year before *Christ*, and in the 3936th Year of the *Julian Period*. The next *Epocha*, is that of the Building of *Rome*, which began about the End of the third Year of the *Sixth Olympiad*, 754 Years before *Christ*, and in the 3959th Year of the *Julian Period*. Then follows the *Æra* of *Nabonassar King of Babylon*, from the beginning of whose Reign it commenced. This *Æra* is famous among *Astronomers*, being made use of by *Ptolemy*, *Albategnus*, &c. as a proper *Æra* for computing the Motions of the Celestial Bodies from. It began according to *Ptolemy*, on the fourth of the *Kalends* of *Marab*, 747 Years before *Christ*, in the 3966th Year of the *Julian Period*, and in the seventh Year after the building of *Rome*, and in the second Year of the eighth *Olympiad*. The next is the *Epocha* of *Alexander the Great*, which commenced at his Death; and this happened about the middle of the Spring,
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in the first Year of the 114th *Olympiad*, 324 Years before *Christ*, in the 4390th Year of the *Julian Period*, and in the 424th Year of the *Era of Nabonassar*. There are several other *Epochas* besides these already mentioned of less note, which I shall pass over, it not being the Design here to give a particular Description of all the *Epochas* and their several Uses, but only to give a general Account of the most remarkable among them.

38. Since by the Rotation of the *Earth* about it's Axis, the *Moon* appears to move quite round from *East* to *West* in 24 Hours; therefore in that Time she must pass over all the Points in the *Compass*, and so must move from one Point to the next succeeding in 45 Minutes. Consequently in moving from the *North* Point to the *South*, she must take 12 Hours, and from the *North*, to the N b E, or from the *South* to the S b W 45 Minutes; also from the *North* to the N N E, or from the *South* to S S W, 1 Hour 30 Minutes; and so on as in the following Table.

<i>Points</i>	<i>b . m</i>	<i>Points</i>
N	12 „ 00	S
N b E	0 „ 45	S b W
NNE	1 „ 30	SSW
NE b N	2 „ 15	SW b S
NE	3 „ 00	SW
NE b E	3 „ 45	SW b W
ENE	4 „ 30	WSW
E b N	5 „ 15	W b S
E	6 „ 00	W
E b S	6 „ 45	W b N
ESE	7 „ 30	WNW
SE b E	8 „ 15	NW b W
SE	9 „ 00	NW
SE b S	9 „ 45	NW b N
SSE	10 „ 30	NNW
S b E	11 „ 15	N b W

39. The *Flux* and *Reflux*, or *Ebbing* and *Flowing* of the Seas, does constantly respect the Motion of the *Moon*, and in every place when the *Moon* is on a certain Point of the *Compass*, or at a certain Distance from the Meridian, it is then High Water at that Place; and since she is twice at the same Distance from the Meridian, or in two opposite Points of the *Compass*, in her diurnal Motion; therefore in most places there is a double Ebbing and Flowing in a little more than 24 Hours. There has been found by Observation, for the most remarkable Coasts, the Points on which the Moon is when it is high Water in each of them; as in the following Table.

A Table of the most remarkable Sea Coasts, in an Alphabetical Order; shewing in each of them, the Points of the Compass, the Moon must be on, when it is high Water.

A.
AT *Abarwark*, ENE and WSW.
 At *Abermerick* and *Antwerp*, E and W.
 At *Alborough*, SE b S, and NW b N.
 At *Amsterdam* and *Armenties*, NE and SW.
 At *Army*, NNE, and SSW.

B.
 At *Beachy* and *Blacktail*, and before the Race of *Blanquet*, N and S.

At *Blackness* in *Bluet*, at *Bell Isle*, NNE, and SSW.

Without *Bluet*, and at *Berwick*, NE b N, and SW b S.

At the River *Bordeaux*, the South Coast of *Britaigne*, the Coast of *Biscay*, and at *Bookness*, NE, and SW.

At *Brest*, before the *Bass*, the River of *Bordeaux* within the *Haven*, NE b E, and SW b W.

In the *Breeseound*, *Bloy*, *Baltimore*, ENE, and WSW.

Before *Bremen*, and at *Blackney*, and in the Channel before *Bordeaux*, E and W.

At *Bridgewater*, ESE, and WNW.

At *Bristol Key*, Eb S, and W b N.

At *Bullen-deep*, SSE, and NNW.

C
 Before the Haven of *Caen*, in the Chamber, between *Cripple-sand* and the *Greyl*, and at *Culbot*, Sb E, and N b W.

At *Caldy*, and in the Bay of *Carnarvan*, Eb N, and W b S.

Without

Without *Calais*, at *Corpus Christi Point*, before and at *Camfer*, N N E, and S S W.

Between *Calais* and *Dover*, before *Conquet*, and at the *N. Cape*, N E, and S W.

At the *Caskets*, and at *Chambernefs*, S E b S, and N W b N.

Between *Guernsey* and the *Caskets*, before *Cromer*, before the *Caskets* at *Guernsey*, at *Seven Cliffs*, and at *Catnefs*, S E, and N W.

In the Chamber of *Rye*, N b E, and S b W.

Without the *Caskets*, in the Channel, S E b E, and N W b W.

At *Concalo*, E and W.

In *Condado*, N and S.

At *Cork*, *Calais*, *Cape Clear*, and in the *Creek*, E N E, and W S W.

At *Caws*, in the Fofs of *Caen*, in *Calais Road*, and in *Chambernefs Road*, S S E, and N N W.

D.

At *Dartmouth*, E and W.

At *Diep*, *Dover*, and in the *Downs*, S S E, and N N W.

At *Dover Pier*, and before *Dunkirk*, N and S.

At *Denbeigh* and *Downs*, in the Road, N E b N, and S W b S.

At *Dublin*, S E b E, and N W b W.

At *Dunbar*, S E, and N W.

At *Dungenefs* and *Dunnofs*, S E b S, and N W b N.

At *Dangerfan*, E N E, and W S W.

E.

At *Edam*, N N E, and S S W.

At *Emden*, before the *Elve*, before the *Eyder*, and before *Euchufun*, N and S.

Before the *Eastern* and *Western Emes*, and *Engemonts*, S E, and N W.

F.

In the *Fair Ifle Roads*, and at the *North Foreland*, S b E, and N b W.

At the *Fritb*, and at the *S. Foreland*, S S E, and N N W.

Before the *Fen*, in the Channel, N N E, and S S W.

At *Flamborough* and *Bradlington*, N E, and S W.

On the Coast of *Flanders*, N and S.

Without the Banks of *Flanders*, N E, and S W.

At *Flufbing*, N b E, and S b W.

Without *Fountney*, N E b N, and S W b S.

At the *Forn*, in *Foy*, at *Falmouth*, E b N, and W b S.

Without the *Fly*, S E b E, and N W b W.

Before the Coast of *Frize-land*, and the *Fly*, E S E, and W N W.

Between *Foy* and *Falmouth*, in the Channel, and at *Foulnefs*, E b S, W b N.

At *Frize*, and the *Fair Ifle*, N W, and S E.

G.

In the Road of *Gibraltar*, at *Graveling*, and before *Cherburgh*, N and S.

Before *Goree*, at *Guernsey*, and at *Gravefend*, N N E, and S S W.

At *Groin*, at *Gascoign*, and the Coast of *Galicia*, N E, and S W.

Thwart of *Guernsey*, in the Channel, S E b S, and N W b N.

H.

Before *Hamburg*, at *Hall*,
at the *Holms*, and before *Humber's Mouth*, E and W.]

At *Hampton Key*, before the
Hever, before *Horn*, N and S.

At *Harlem*, *Havre de Grace*,
and *Homehead*, S E, and N W.

Before *Hartlepool*, N E, and
S W.

At *St. Helens*, at *Harwich*, and
without the Banks of *Harwich*,
S S E, and N N W.

At *Humber*, E b N, and W
b S.

Under *Holy Island*, and at
Horn, N N E, and S S W.

At *Huntcliff-Foot*, N E b E,
and S W b S.

I.

In all the Havens on the S.
Coasts of *Ireland*, E b N, and
W b S.

On the West Coast of *Ire-
land*, N E, and S W.

At *Jutland Islands*, N and S.

K.

At *Kelliers*, N E, and S W.

At *Kentish Knock*, N and S.

At *Kilduyn*, E S E, and W
N W.

At *Kildrive*, S E, and N W.

At *Kingsale*, E N E, and W
S W.

L.

At *Lambay*, S E b E, and
N W b W.

At *Leith*, N and S.

At *Lynn*, E b S, and W b N.

At *Lisbon*, N E b N, and
S W b S.

At the *Lizard*, by the Land,
E S E, and W N W.

At *Leofstoff*, and thwart of

it without the Banks, S E b S,
and N W b N.

In *Leofstoff Road*, and *Long-
jand Head*, S S E, and N N W.

At *London*, N E, and S W.

At *Londey*, E and W.

Thwart of *Londey*, and before
Lynn, E b N, and W b S.

M.

Within the *Maes*, at *Malden*,
N b E, and S b W.

Before the *Maes*, and before
St. Matthews Point, N E b E,
and S W b W.

In *St. Magnes Sound*, and at
the *Magnes Castle*, S E b E,
and N W b W.

At the *Isle of Man*, S E, and
N W.

Before *Margate*, S b E, and
N b W.

In *Milford*, at *Moonless*, at
St. Maloes, E b N, and W b S.

Between *Moufehole* and *Fal-
mouth*, and in *Milford Haven*,
E S E, and W N W.

In *Moufehole*, at *St. Mat-
tbews*, and within *Mounts Bay*,
E N E, and W S W.

N.

Between the *Naze*, and *War-
head of Lower*, S b E, and N
b W.

Before the River of *Nants*,
N E, and S W.

At the *Needles*, at the *Isle of
White*, S E b E, and N W b W.

At *Newcastle*, E b N, and W
b S.

At *Newport*, half Tide, N
and S.

At the West End of the
Nore, N b E, and S b W.

Before *St. Nicholas*, E b S,
and W b N.

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All the Coast of *Normandy*, and *Picardy*, S S E, and N N W.

O.

At *Orfordness*, S E b S, and N W b N.

At *Orfordness*, without the Banks, and between *Orford* and *Orwell-Waves*, S S E, and N N W.

At *Orfordness*, within the Sands, S b E, and N b W.

At *Orkness*, N E, and S W.

At *Orkney*, S E, and N W.

P.

At *St. Paul's* in the Haven, E and W.

At the *Pens*, *Portbus*, and *Poistu*, N E, and S W.

In *Plymouth*, and before *St. Paul's*, E b N, and W b S.

Thwart of *Plymouth*, E S E, and W N W.

Before *Podessmek*, E b S, and W b N.

At the Race of *Portland*, S E, and N W.

At *Portsmouth*, half Tide, N and S.

Q.

At *Queenborough*, N and S.

S.

In the *Sleeve*, between *Usham* and *Scilly*, at the *Shoos*, at the *Spitt*, at *Southampton*, and all long the *Swin*, N and S.

Upon the Coast of *Spain*, and in *Shetland*, N E, and S W.

At *Scilly*, in the *Sound*, *Scarburgh*, and at *Staples*, N E b E, and S W b W.

At *Seven Isles*, without the Haven, in the *Broad Sound*, E N E, and W S W.

At the Mouth of *Severn*, between *Scilly* and the *Lizard*,

at the *Spurn* and *Stockton*, E b N, and W b S.

Without *Scilly*, in the Channel, and *Salcomb*, E and W.

At *Sedmouth*, and at the *Start*, E b S, and W b N.

Off the *Start* in the Channel, E S E. and W N W.

Within the *Scyn*, and before *Sbelbergb*, and at *Seven Clifts*, S E, and N W.

At *Sboram*, S E b S, and N W b N.

At *Scyn Head*, S S E, and N N W.

T.

Within *Tervere*, N b E, and S b W.

Before *Tervere*, before the River of *Thames*, and at *Tinmouth*, N N E, and S S W.

Before the *Tres*, and *Tinmouth*, before the Bay of *Tinmouth*, N E, and S W.

At the Clifts of the *Texel*, E N E, and W S W.

In *Torbay*, and before the *Texel*, E and W.

In the Road of the *Texel*, E S E, and W N W.

At *Torgon*, S E b S, and N W b N.

U.

Before *Urek*, N and S.

At *Ufe*, N E, and S W.

Between *Ushant*, and the *Main*, N E b E, and S W b W.

St. Vallery, S S E, and N N W.

W.

At *Winchelsea*, N b E, and S b W.

At the *Weilings*, and from the West End of the *Wight*, N N E, and S S W.

Before

Before the *Weilings*, N E b N, and S W b S.

At *Whitby*, N E, and S W.

In the Sea of *Wales*, and *Seyvern*, E N E, and W S W.

In *Wales*, E b N, and W b S.

At *Wells*, at *Weymouth*, and at *Waterford*, E and W.

At *Weymouth Key*, E b S, and W b N.

At the *Nefs*, by *Wieringben*, at *Winterton*, E S E, and W N W.

Thwart the *Isle of Wight*, in the Channel, all within the *Isle of Wight*, between the *Isle of Wight*, and *Beachy*, by the Shore, S E b E, and N W b W.

At the East End of *Wight*,

and on *Wierington Flats*, S E and N W.

Y.

Before *Yarmouth*, N N E, and S S W.

At *Youghall*, E N E, and W S W.

At *Yarmouth*, S E b E, and N W b W.

In *Yarmouth Roads* in *Yarmouth Haven*, S S E, and N N W.

Z.

On the Coast of *Zealand*, N N E, and S S W.

In the *Ziercek Sea*, N E, and S W.

40. By knowing the Point of the *Compass*, the *Moon* is on when it is high Water at any place, we know by *Art.* 38. the Time she takes to move from the *Meridian* to that Point; and since we can find by *Art.* 29. the Time of the *Moon's* coming on the *Meridian* any Day; therefore to find the Time of high Water at any place, and on any Day, we have this Rule, *viz.* To the Hours and Minutes of the *Moon's* Southing (found by *Art.* 29.) add the Hours and Minutes answering to the Point of Flowing (found from the Table of *Art.* 38.) the Sum is the Time of full Sea requir'd; counting from Noon or Midnight

Example. Requir'd the Time of High Water at *Bristol Key*, on the tenth of *May* 1731.

First. By *Art.* 29. I find the *Moon* comes on the *Meridian* that Day, 48 Minutes past 12 at Night, then because by the Table in the last *Article*, the *Moon* must be on the E b S, or W b N Point of the *Compass* before it be high Water at *Bristol*; and since by the Table at *Art.* 38. she takes 6 Hours, 45 Minutes,

45 Minutes in moving from the *Meridian* to either of these Points ; therefore to the 48 Minutes before found, I add 6 Hours, 45 Minutes, and the Sum is 7 Hours, 33 Minutes in the *Day*, the Time of full Sea at *Bristol*, for the *Day* proposed, which is also the Time at Night, when it is full Sea again, that Day.

S E C T. VI.

Concerning the Log-Line, and Compass.

1. **T**H E Method commonly made use of for measuring the Ship's way at Sea, or how far she runs in a given space of Time, is by the *Log-Line*, and *Half-Minute Glass*.

2. The *Log* is a flat piece of Wood, in shape like a *Flounder*, having a piece of Lead fasten'd to it's Bottom, which makes it stand or swim upright in the Water ; to this *Log* is tied or fastened a long Line, which is called the *Log-Line* ; and this is commonly divided into certain Spaces, each of which is, or ought to be, such a proportional Part of a nautical Mile (60 of which make a Degree of a great Circle on the Earth) as half a Minute (the Time allow'd for the Experiment) is of an Hour.

3. These Spaces are called *Knots*, because at the End of each them, there is a piece of Twine with Knots in it, inreeved between the Strands of the *Line*, which shews how many of these Spaces or *Knots*, are run out during the half Minute. They commonly commence or begin to be counted, at the distance of about 10 Fathom, or 60 Feet from the *Log* ; that so the *Log*, when it is hove over Board, may be out of the *Eddy* of the Ship's *Wake* before

before they begin to count, and for the more ready discovery of this Point of Commencement, there is commonly fastened at it a piece of red Rag.

4. The ~~Log~~ being thus prepar'd, and hove over Board from the *Poop*, and the Line veer'd out (by the help of a Reel, that turns easily, and about which it is wound) as fast as the *Log* will carry it away, or rather as the Ship sails from it, will shew according to the Time of veering, how far the Ship has run in a given Time; and consequently her rate of sailing.

5. A Degree of a *Meridian*, which is a great Circle on the Earth, according to the exactest Measures, contains about 69.545 *English* Miles; and each Mile, by the Statute being 5280 Feet, therefore a Degree of a *Meridian* will be about 367200 Feet; whence the $\frac{1}{60}$ of that, *viz.* a Minute, or Nautical Mile, must contain 6120 standard Feet; consequently since $\frac{1}{60}$ Minute is the $\frac{1}{60}$ part of an Hour, and each *Knot* being the same part of a nautical Mile (by *Art.* 2.) it follows, that each *Knot* will contain the $\frac{1}{60}$ part of 6120 Feet, *viz.* 51 Feet.

6. Hence it is evident, that whatever number of *Knots* the Ship runs in half a Minute, the same number of Miles she will run in one Hour; supposing her to run with the same Degree of Velocity during that Time; and therefore it is the general Way to heave the *Log* every Hour, to know her rate of sailing; but if the force or direction of the Wind vary, and not continue the same during the whole Hour, or if there has been more Sail set, or any Sail handed, that so the Ship has run swifter or slower in any part of the Hour, than she did at the Time of heaving the *Log*; then there must be an Allowance made accordingly for it, and this must be according to the discretion of the Artist.

7. Some-

7. Sometimes when the Ship is before the Wind, and there is a great Sea setting after her, it will bring home the *Log*, and consequently the Ship will sail faster than is given by the *Log*. In this Case it is usual, if there be a very great Sea, to allow one Mile in ten, and less in proportion, if the Sea be not so great. But for the generality, the Ship's Way is really greater than that given by the *Log*; and therefore in order to have the Reckoning rather before than behind the Ship, (which is the safest way) it will be proper to make the Space on the *Log-Line* between *Knot* and *Knot*, to consist of 50 Feet instead of 51. Some, upon the Supposition that 60 Miles makes a Degree on the Meridian, make the Distance between *Knot* and *Knot* 42 Feet; when at the same time, by common experience they are oblig'd to lessen the *Half-Minute-Glass* by near 6 Seconds, making it to run only 24 Minutes nearly; which plainly is correcting one mistake by another.

8. If the Space between *Knot* and *Knot* on the *Log-Line* should happen to be too great in proportion to the *Half-Minute-Glass*, viz. greater than 50 Feet; then the Distance given by the *Log*, will be too short, and if that space be too small, then the Distance run (given by the *Log*) will be too great; therefore to find the true Distance run in either Case, having measured the Distance between *Knot* and *Knot*, we have the following Proportion, viz.

As the true Distance 50 Feet, is to the measured Distance, so is the Miles of Distance given by the *Log*, to the true Distance in Miles that the Ship has run.

Example 1. Suppose a Ship runs at the rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$ *Knots* in half a Minute, but measuring the space between *Knot* and *Knot*, I find it to be 56 Feet; Required the true Distance in Miles.

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Making it as 50 Feet, is to 56 Feet, so is 6.25 Knots to 7 Knots; I find that the true rate of sailing is 7 Miles in the Hour.

Example 2. Suppose a Ship runs at the rate of 6½ Knots in half a Minute, but measuring the space between Knot and Knot, I find it to be only 44 Feet: Required the true rate of sailing.

Making it as 50 Feet, is to 44 Feet, so is 6.5 Knots, to 5.72 Knots; I find that the true rate of sailing is 5.72 Miles in the Hour.

9. Again, supposing the Distance between Knot and Knot on the *Log-Line* to be exactly 50 Feet, but that the *Glass* is not 30 Seconds; then if the *Glass* require longer time to run than 30 Seconds, the Distance given will be too great, if estimated by allowing 1 Mile for every Knot run, in the time the *Glass* runs; and on the contrary, if the *Glass*, require less time to run than 30 Seconds, it will give the Distance sail'd too small. Consequently to find the true Distance in either Case, we must measure the time the *Glass* requires to run out (by the Method in the following Article) then we have the following Proportion, *viz.*

As the number of Seconds the *Glass* runs, is to half a Minute, or 30 Seconds, so is the Distance given by the *Log*, to the true Distance.

Example 1. Suppose a Ship runs at the rate of 7½ Knots in the time the *Glass* runs, but measuring the *Glass*, I find it runs 34 Seconds: Required the true Distance sail'd.

Making it as 34 Seconds, is to 30 Seconds, so is 7.5, to 6.6; I find that the Ship sails at the rate of 6.6 Miles an Hour.

Example 2. Suppose a Ship runs at the rate of 6½ Knots, but measuring the *Glass*, I find it runs only 25 Seconds: Required the true rate of sailing.

Making

Making it as 25 Seconds, is to 30 Seconds, so is 6.5 Knots, to 7.8 Knots; I find that the true rate of sailing is 7.8 Miles an Hour.

10. In order to know how many Seconds the *Glass* runs, you may try it by a Watch or Clock, that vibrates Seconds; but if neither of these be at hand, then take a Line, and to the one end fastening a *Plummet*, hang the other upon a *Nail* or *Peg*, so as the Distance from the *Peg* to the Center of the *Plummet* be $39\frac{1}{2}$ Inches: then this put into Motion will vibrate Seconds, *i. e.* every time it passes the Perpendicular you are to count one Second; consequently by observing the number of Vibrations that it makes during the time the *Glass* is running, we know how many Seconds the *Glass* runs.

11. If there be an Error both in the *Log-Line* and *Half-Minute-Glass*, *viz.* if the Distance between *Knot* and *Knot* on the *Log-Line*, be either greater or less than 50 Feet, and the *Glass* runs either more or less than 30 Seconds, then the finding of the Ship's true Distance will be somewhat more complicate, and admit of three Cases, *viz.*

Case 1. If the *Glass* runs more than 30 Seconds, and the Distance between *Knot* and *Knot* be less than 50 Feet, then the Distance given by the *Log-Line*, *viz.* by allowing 1 Mile for each *Knot* the Ship sails while the *Glass* is running, will always be greater than the true Distance; since either of these Errors give the Distance too great. Consequently to find the true rate of sailing, in this Case, we must first find (by *Art. 8.*) the Distance, on the supposition that the *Log-Line* is only wrong, and then with this (by *Art. 9.*) we shall find the true Distance.

Example. Suppose a Ship is found to run at the rate of 6 Knots; but examining the *Glass*, I find it runs 35 Seconds, and measuring the *Log-Line*, I

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find the Distance between *Knot* and *Knot* to be but 46 Feet: Required the true Distance run.

First, By *Art. 8.* we have the following proportion, viz. As 50 Feet : 46 Feet :: 6 Knots : 5.52 Knots. Then by *Art. 9.* As 35 Seconds : 30 Seconds :: 5.52 Knots : 4.73 Knots. Consequently the true rate of sailing is 4.73 Miles an Hour.

Case 2. If the *Glass* be less than 30 Seconds, and the space between *Knot* and *Knot* be more than 50 Feet; then the Distance given by the *Log*, will always be less than the true Distance, since either of these Errors lessen the true Distance.

Example. Suppose a Ship is found to run at the rate of 7 Knots, but examining the *Glass*, I find it runs only 25 Seconds, and measuring the space between *Knot* and *Knot* on the *Log-Line*, I find it is 54 Feet: Required the true rate of sailing.

First, By *Art. 9.* As 25 Seconds : 30 Seconds :: 7 Knots : 8.4 Knots. Then by *Art. 8.* As 50 Feet : 54 Feet :: 8.4 Knots : 9.072 Knots. Consequently the true rate of sailing is 9.072 Miles an Hour.

Case 3. If the *Glass* runs more than 30 Seconds, and the space between *Knot* and *Knot* be greater than 50 Feet, or if the *Glass* runs less than 30 Seconds, and the space between *Knot* and *Knot* be less than 50 Feet; then since in either of these two Cases the effects of the Errors are contrary, 'tis plain the Distance will sometimes be too great and sometimes too little, according as the greater Quantity of the Error lies; as will be evident from the following Examples.

Example 1. Suppose a Ship is found to run at the rate of $9\frac{1}{2}$ Knots per *Glass*, but examining the *Glass*, it is found to run 36 Seconds, and by measuring the space between *Knot* and *Knot*, it is found to be 58 Feet: Required the true rate of sailing.

First,

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First, By *Art. 8.* As 50 Feet : 58 Feet :: 9.5 Knots : 11.02 Knots. Then by *Art. 9.* As 38 Seconds : 30 Seconds :: 11.02 Knots : 8.7 Knots. Consequently the Ship's true rate of sailing is 8.7 Miles an Hour.

Example 2. Suppose a Ship runs at the rate of 6 Knots per Glass; but examining the Glass, it is found to run only 20 Seconds, and by measuring the Log-Line, the Distance between Knot and Knot is found to be but 38 Feet: Required the true rate of sailing.

First, By *Art. 8.* As 50 Feet : 38 Feet :: 6 Knots : 4.56 Knots. Then by *Art. 9.* As 20 Seconds : 30 Seconds :: 4.56 Knots : 6.84 Knots. Consequently the true rate of sailing is 6.84 Miles an Hour.

But if in this Case it happen, that the time the Glass takes to run, be to the Distance between Knot and Knot, as 30, the Seconds in half a Minute, is to 50, the true Distance between Knot and Knot; then 'tis plain, that whatever number of Seconds the Glass consists of, and whatever number of Feet is contain'd between Knot and Knot; yet the Distance given by the Log-Line, will be the true Distance in Miles.

12. Though the Method of measuring the Ship's Way by the Log-Line, described in the foregoing Articles, be that which is now commonly made use of; yet it is subject to several Errors, and these pretty considerable. For first, the *Half-Minute* or *Quarter-Minute-Glasses* (by which, and the Log, the Ship's Way is determin'd) are seldom or never true, because dry and wet Weather have a great Influence on them; so that at one Time they may run more, and at another Time fewer than 30 Seconds, and 'tis evident that a small Error in the Glass, will cause a sensible one in the Ship's Way. Again, the chief Property of the Log is to have
it

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it swim upright; or perpendicular to the *Horizon*; but this is too often wanting in *Logs*, because few Seamen examine whether it is so or not, and generally take it upon trust, being satisfied, if it weigh a little more at the Stern than the Head; and from this there flows an Error in the Reckoning, for if the *Log* does not swim upright, it will not hold Water, nor remain steady in the place where it is heav'd, since the least check of the Hand, in veering the Line will make it come up several *Feet*; this repeated will make the Errors become *Fathoms*, and perhaps *Knots*, which how insignificant soever they appear, are Miles and parts of Miles, and amount to a good deal in a long Voyage. Another inconvenience attending the *Log-Line* is it's stretching and shrinking; for when a new Line is first used, let it be ever so well stretched upon the Deck, and measured as true as possible, yet after wetting it shrinks considerably; and consequently to be the better assur'd of the Ship's Way by the *Log-Line*, we ought to measure and alter the *Knots* on it every time before we use it; but this is seldom done oftner than once a Week, and sometimes not above once or twice in a whole Voyage; also when the Line is measured to it's greatest Degree of shrinking, it is generally left there; and when by much use, it comes to stretch again it is seldom or never mended, tho' it will stretch beyond what it first shrunk. These and many other Errors, too well known, attending that method of measuring the Ship's Way by the *Log-Line*, plainly answers for a great many Errors committed in Reckonings. So 'tis to be wish'd that either this Method were improved or amended, or that some other Method less subject to Error, were found out. There was a Machine sometime ago invented by Mr. *Henry de Saumarez*, of the Island of *Guernsey*, for measuring the Ship's Way, called the
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Marine Surveyor; which is indeed less subject to Error than the *Log-Line*, and was found by several Experiments to answer the end much more exactly than the *Log-Line*; a Description of which may be seen in the *Philosophical Transactions* of the *Royal Society*, Vol. xxxiii. for the months of *November* and *December* 1725; and also in those for the months of *March* and *April* 1726; and for *March* and *April* 1729.

13. It was said at *Art. 21. Sect. 3.* that the *Meridian* and prime *Vertical* of any place cuts the *Horizon* in 4 Points, at 90 Degrees distance from one another, viz. the *North*, *South*, *East* and *West*; that part of the *Meridian* which extends itself from the place to the *North* point of the *Horizon*, is called the *North Line*; that which tends to the *South* point of the *Horizon*, is called the *South Line*; and that part of the *Prime Vertical* which extends towards the right Hand of the Observer, when his face is turn'd to the *North*, is called the *East Line*; and lastly, that part of the *Prime Vertical* which tends towards the left Hand, is called the *West Line*; the four Points in which these Lines meet the *Horizon*, are called the *Cardinal Points*.

14. In order to determine the *Course* of the *Winds*, and to discover their various Alterations or Shiftings; each Quadrant of the *Horizon* intercepted between the *Meridian* and *Prime Vertical*, is usually divided into eight equal Parts, and consequently the whole *Horizon* into thirty two; and the Lines drawn from the place on which the Observer standeth, to the points of Division in his *Horizon*, are called *Rumb Lines*, the four principal of which are those described in the preceding Article, each of them having it's name from the cardinal Point in the *Horizon* towards which it tends; the rest of the *Rumb Lines* have their names compounded of the

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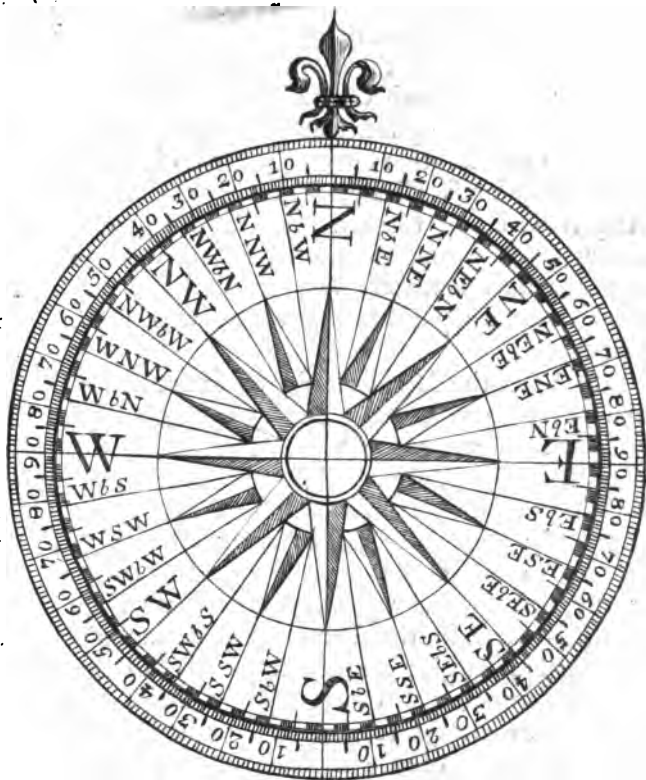
the principal Lines on each side of them, as in the following Figure; and over which-soever of these Lines the course of the Wind is directed, that Wind takes it's name accordingly.

15. The Instrument commonly us'd at Sea for directing the Ship's Way, is called the *Mariners Compass*; which consists of a *Card* and two *Boxes*. The *Card* is a Circle made to represent the *Horizon*, whose Circumference is quartered and divided into Degrees, and also into thirty two equal Parts, by Lines drawn from the Center to the several points of Division, called *Points of the Compass*. On the back side of the *Card*, and just below the *South* and *North Line*, is fix'd a *Steel Needle*, with a *Brass Cupola*, or hollow Center in the middle, which is plac'd upon the end of a fine *Pin*, upon which the *Card* may easily turn about; the *Needle* is touch'd with a *Load-Stone*, by which a certain Virtue is infus'd into it, that makes it (and consequently the *South* and *North Line* on the *Card*, above it) hang nearly in the plain of the *Meridian*, by which means the *South* and *North Lines* on the *Card* produc'd, would meet the *Horizon* in the *South* and *North Points*; and consequently all the other Lines on the *Card* produc'd would meet the *Horizon* in their respective Points.

16. The *Card* is represented in the annexed Scheme, in which you may observe, that the capital Letters N, S, E, W, denote the four cardinal Points, viz. N the *North*, S the *South*, &c. and the small Letter *b* signifies the word *by*: the *Rumbs* in the middle between any two of the Cardinals, are express'd by the Letters denoting these Cardinals, that which denotes the Point lying in the *Meridian* having the precedence; thus the *Rumb* in the middle between the North and East is express'd NE, which is to be read *North East*; also

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also S W denotes the *South West Rumb*, &c. the other Rumbs are express'd according to their



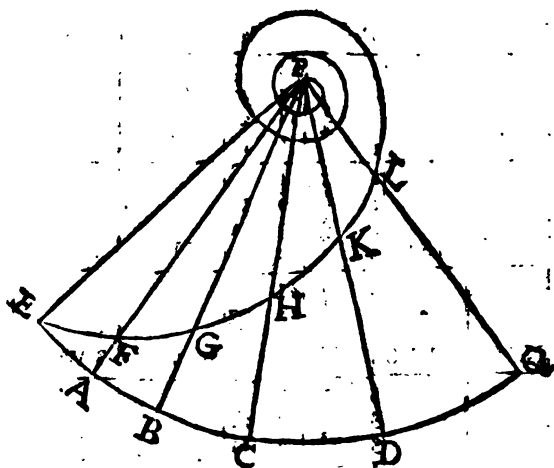
Situation with respect to these middle Rumbs, and the nearest Cardinals, as is plain from the annexed Scheme.

17. The *Card* is put into a round *Box*, made for it, having a Pin erected in the Middle, upon which the hollow Center of the *Needle* is fix'd, so as the *Card* may lie Horizontal, and easily vibrate according the Motion of the *Needle*; the *Box* is cover'd over with a smooth *Glass*, and is hung in a brass Hoop upon two cylindrical Pins, diametrically opposite to one another, and this Hoop is hung within another brass Circle, upon two Pins at right Angles with the former. These two Circles, and the *Box*, are placed in another square wooden *Box*, so that the innermost *Box*, and consequently the *Card*, may keep *Horizontal* which way soever the Ship heels.

18. Since the *Meridians* do all meet at the *Poles*, and there form certain Angles with one another; and since if we move never so little towards the *East* or *West*, from one place to another, we thereby change our *Meridian*, and in every place the *East* and *West Line* being perpendicular to the *Meridian*; it follows, that the *East* and *West Line* in the first Place, will not coincide with the *East* and *West Line* in the second, but be inclin'd to it, at a certain Angle: and consequently all the other *Rhomb Lines* at each Place, will be inclin'd to each other, they always forming the same Angles with the *Meridian*. Hence it follows that all *Rumbs*, except the four Cardinals, must be *Curves* or *Helispherical Lines*, always tending towards the *Pole*, and approaching it by infinite Gyrations or Turnings, but never falling into it. Thus let P be the Pole, FQ an Arch of the Equator, PE, PA, &c. *Meridians*, and EFGHKL any *Rumb*; then because the Angles PEF, PFG, &c. are by the Nature of the *Rumb Line* equal, it is evident that it will form a curve Line, on the Surface of the Globe, always approaching the Pole P, but never falling

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falling into it; for if it were possible for it to fall in-
to the *Pole*; then it would follow, that the same Line



could cut an infinite Number of other Lines at e-
qual Angles, in the same Point; which is absurd.

19. Because there are 32 *Rumbs* (or Points in
the *Compass*) equally distant from one another,
therefore the Angle contain'd between any two of
them adjacent, will be $11^{\circ}, 15'$, viz. a Part of
 360° ; and so the Angle contain'd between the
Meridian and the N δ E, will be $11^{\circ}, 15'$, and
between the *Meridian* and the NNE, will be $22^{\circ},$
 $30'$, and so of the rest, as in the following Table.

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A Table of the Angles which every $\frac{1}{4}$ Point of the Compass makes with the Meridian.

North	South	Points	D. M.	North	South
		$\frac{1}{4}$	02 49		
		$\frac{1}{2}$	05 37		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	08 26		
N δ E	S δ E	1	11 15	N δ W	S δ W
		$\frac{1}{2}$	14 04		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	16 52		
NNE	SSE	1	19 41	NNW	SSW
		$\frac{1}{2}$	22 30		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	25 19		
		$\frac{1}{2}$	28 07		
NE δ N	SE δ S	2	30 56	NW δ N	SW δ S
		$\frac{1}{2}$	33 45		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	36 34		
		$\frac{1}{2}$	39 22		
NE	SE	3	42 11	NW	SW
		$\frac{1}{2}$	45 00		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	47 49		
		$\frac{1}{2}$	50 37		
NEE	SEE	4	53 26	NW δ W	SW δ W
		$\frac{1}{2}$	56 15		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	59 04		
		$\frac{1}{2}$	61 52		
ENE	ESE	5	64 42	WNW	WSW
		$\frac{1}{2}$	67 30		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	70 19		
		$\frac{1}{2}$	73 07		
E δ N	E δ S	6	75 56	W δ N	W δ S
		$\frac{1}{2}$	78 45		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	81 34		
		$\frac{1}{2}$	84 22		
		$\frac{3}{4}$	87 11		
East		8	90 00	West	

S E C T. VII.

Of Plain Sailing.

1. **T**HIS method of Sailing, supposes the Earth to be a *Plain*, and the *Meridians* parallel to one another; and likewise the *Parallels* of Latitude at equal Distance from one another, as they really are upon the *Globe*. Tho' this method be in itself evidently false; yet in a short Run, and especially near the *Equator*, an Account of the Ship's Way, may be kept by it tolerably well.

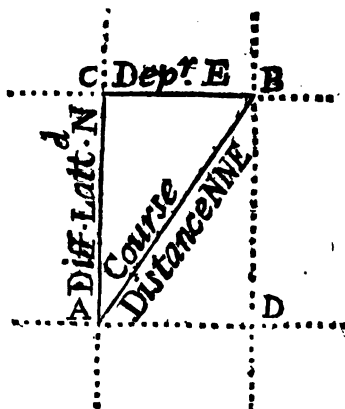
2. The Angle form'd by the *Meridian* and Rumb, that a Ship sails upon, is called the Ship's *Course*. Thus if a Ship sails on the NNE Rumb, then her *Course* will be 22° , $30'$, and so of others.

3. The Distance between two places lying on the same Parallel counted in Miles of the *Equator*, or the Distance of one place from the *Meridian* of another, counted as above, on the Parallel passing over that place, is called *Meridional Distance*; which in *Plain Sailing*, goes under the name of *Departure*.

4. Let A denote a certain Point on the Earth's Surface, AC its *Meridian*, and AD the parallel of Latitude passing thro' it; and suppose a Ship to sail from A on the NNE Rumb till she arrive at B; and thro' B draw the Meridian BD (which according to the Principles of *Plain Sailing*, must be parallel to CA) and the parallel of Latitude BC; then the Length of AB, viz. how far the Ship has sail'd upon the NNE Rumb, is called her *Distance*; AC or BD will be her *Difference of Latitude*, or *Northings*, CB will be her *Departure*, or *Eastings*, and the Angle CAB will be the *Course*.

Hence

Hence it is plain, that the *Distance* sail'd, will always be greater than either the *Difference of Latitude*, or *Departure*, it being the Hypotenuse of a right Angled-Triangle, whereof the other two are the Legs; except the Ship sails either on a *Meridian*,



or a parallel of Latitude; for if the Ship sails on a *Meridian*, then it is plain, that her *Distance* will be just equal to her *Difference of Latitude*, and she will have no *Departure*; but if she sail on a Parallel, then her *Distance* will be the same with her *Departure*, and she will have no *Difference of Latitude*. It is evident also from the Scheme, that if the *Course* be less than 4 Points, or 45 Degrees, its Complement, viz. the other Oblique Angle, will be greater than 45 Degrees, and so the *Difference of Latitude* will be greater than the *Departure*; but if the *Course* be greater than 4 Points, then the *Difference of Latitude* will be less than the *Departure*; and lastly, if the *Course* be just 4 Points, the *Difference of Latitude* will be equal to the *Departure*.

5. Since the *Distance*, *Difference of Latitude*, and *Departure*, form a right angled-Triangle, in which

which the *Oblique* Angle opposite to the Departure is the Course, and the other its Complement; therefore having any two of these given, we can (by *Sect. 2.*) find the rest; and hence arises the Cases of *Plain Sailing*, which are as follows.

C A S E 1.

Course and Distance given, to find Difference of Latitude and Departure.

Example.

Suppose a Ship sails from the Latitude of 30° , $25'$ North, NNE, 32 Miles. Requir'd the Difference of Latitude and Departure, and the Latitude come to.

The Geometrical Construction of this Case, is the same as in *Case 3. of Right Angled-Trigonometry*,



the same Things being given in both; and from it we have the following Analogy, for finding the Departure, *viz.*

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
to the Distance AC	32 - - -	1.50515
		10

Of Plain Sailing.

so is the Sine of the Course A $22^{\circ}, 30'$ - 9.58284
 to the Departure B C - - 12.25 - 1.08799
 so the Ship has made 12.25 Miles of Departure
 Easterly, or has got so far to the Eastward of her
 Meridian. Then for the difference of Latitude, or
 Northing, the Ship has made, we have, by *Case 3.*
of Rectangular Trigonometry, the following Analogy,
viz.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Distance A C - - 32 - 1.50515
 so is the Co-Sine of Course A - $22^{\circ}, 30'$ 9.96562
 to the Difference of Lat. A B - 29.57 - 1.47077
 so the Ship has differ'd her Latitude, or made of
 Northing 29.57 Minutes.

And since her former Latitude was North, and
 her difference of Latitude also North. Therefore,

To the Latitude sail'd from - - $30^{\circ}, 25' N$
 add the difference of Latitude - 00 , 29.57

and the Sum is the Lat. come to $30^{\circ}, 54.57 N$

By this Case is calculated the Table of Difference
 of Latitude, and Departure, to every Degree,
 Point, and quarter Point of the Compass; for the
 Distance from 1 to 100 Miles, at the end of this
 Section; the Use of which shall be there explain'd.

C A S E 2.

*Course and difference of Latitude given, to find
 Distance and Departure.*

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of $45^{\circ}, 25'$
 North, sails NE $b N \frac{1}{2}$ Easterly, till she come to
 the

Of Plain Sailing.

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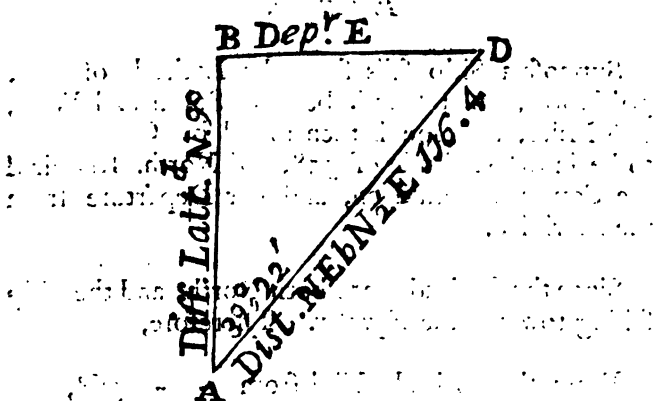
the Latitude of $46^{\circ}, 55'$ North. Required the Distance and Departure made good upon that Course;

Since both Latitudes are Northerly, and the Course also Northerly. Therefore,

From the Latitude come to $46^{\circ}, 55'$
 subtract the Latitude sail'd from $43^{\circ}, 23'$
 and there remains $01^{\circ}, 30'$

the Difference of Latitude, equal to 90 Miles.

The Geometrical Construction of this Case, is the same with that of Case 1. of Rectangular Trigo-



metry, and by it we have the following Analogy, for finding the Departure BD, viz.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Diff. of Latitude AB - 90 - 1.95424
 so is the Tangent of Course A - $39^{\circ}, 22'$ 9.91404
 to the Departure BD - - - 73.84 1.86828
 so the Ship has got 73.84 Miles to the Eastward of
 her former Meridian.

Y

Again,

Again, for the Distance AD, we have by *Case 2. of Rectangular Trigonometry*, the following proportion, viz.

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
is to the Secant of the Course	39°, 22'	10.11176
so is the Diff. of Latitude AB	90	8.95424
to the Distance AD	116.4	2.06600

C A S E 3.

Difference of Latitude and Distance given, to find Course and Departure.

Example.

Suppose a Ship sails from the Latitude of 56°, 50' North, on a Rumb between South and West, 126 Miles, and she is then found by Observation to be in the Latitude of 55°, 40' North. Requir'd the Course she sail'd on, and her Departure from the Meridian.

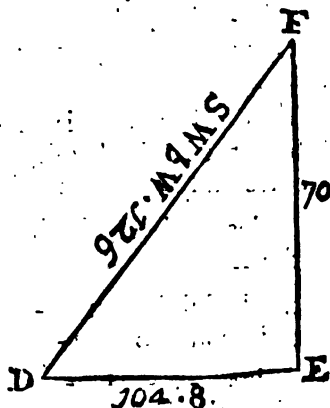
Since the Latitudes are both North, and the Ship sailing towards the *Equator*. Therefore,

From the Latitude sail'd from	- -	56°, 50'
subtract the observ'd Latitude	- -	55 , 40
and the Remainder	- - - - -	01 , 10

equal to 70 Miles, is the Difference of Latitude.

This

This Case is constructed the same Way as *Case 5.* of *Rectangular Trigonometry* and by it we have the



following proportion for finding the Angle of the Course F, viz.

As the Distance sail'd DF - 126 - 2.10037
 is to Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 so is the Diff. of Latitude FE 70 - 1.84510
 to the Co-Sine of the Course F $56^{\circ}, 15'$ 9.74473
 which, because she sails between South and West,
 will be South $56^{\circ}, 15'$ West, or SW b W. Then
 for the Departure, we have by *Case 3. of Rectangu-*
lar Trigonometry, the following proportion, viz.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Distance sail'd DF - 126 - 2.10037
 so is the Sine of the Course F - $56^{\circ}, 15'$ 9.91985
 to the Departure DE - - - - 104.8 - 2.02022
 consequently she has made 104.8 Miles of Departure Westerly.

C A S E 4.

Difference of Latitude and Departure given, to find Course and Distance.

Example.

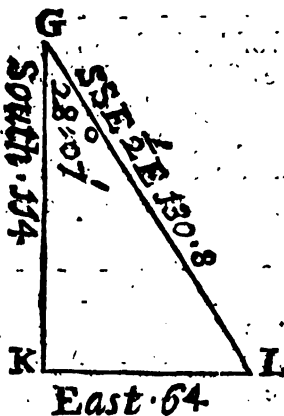
Suppose a Ship sails from the Latitude of 44° , $50'$ North, between South and East, till she has made 64 Miles of Easting, and is then found by Observation to be in the Latitude of 42° , $56'$ North. Requir'd the Course and Distance made good.

Since the Latitudes are both North, and the Ship sailing towards the Equator. Therefore,

From the Latitude sail'd from - 44° , $50'$ N
take the Latitude come to - 42° , $56'$

and there Remains - 01° , $54'$
equal to 114 Miles, the Difference of Latitude or Southing.

This Case is constructed the same Way as Case 4. of Rectangular Trigonometry, and by it we have the



following proportion to find the Course KGL, viz.
As

As the Diff. of Latitude GK 114 - - 2.05690
 is to Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 so is the Departure KL - - 64 - - 1.80618
 to the Tang. of Course G - 29°, 19' 9.74928
 which because the Ship is sailing between South
 and East, will be South 29°, 19' East or SSE
 ½ East nearly.

Then for the Distance, we shall have by *Case 2.*
of Rectangular Trigonometry, the following Analogy,
viz.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Diff. of Lat. GK 114 - - 2.05690
 so is the Secant of the Course 29°, 19' 10.05952
 to the Distance GL - - 130.8 - 2.11642
 consequently the Ship has sail'd on a SSE ½ East
 Course 130.8 Miles.

C A S E 5.

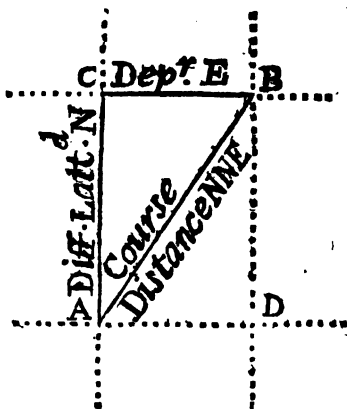
*Distance and Departure given, to find Course and
 Difference of Latitude.*

Example.

Suppose a Ship at Sea, sails from the Latitude
 of 34°, 24' North, between North and West 124
 Miles; and is found to have made of Westing 86
 Miles. Required the Course steer'd, and the Dif-
 ference of Latitude or Northing made good.

This

Hence it is plain, that the *Distance* sail'd, will always be greater than either the *Difference of Latitude*, or *Departure*, it being the Hypothenufe of a right Angled-Triangle, whereof the other two are the Legs; except the Ship sails either on a *Meridian*,



or a *parallel of Latitude*; for if the Ship sails on a *Meridian*, then it is plain, that her *Distance* will be just equal to her *Difference of Latitude*, and she will have no *Departure*; but if she sail on a *Parallel*, then her *Distance* will be the same with her *Departure*, and she will have no *Difference of Latitude*. It is evident also from the Scheme, that if the *Course* be less than 4 Points, or 45 Degrees, its Complement, viz. the other *Oblique Angle*, will be greater than 45 Degrees, and so the *Difference of Latitude* will be greater than the *Departure*; but if the *Course* be greater than 4 Points, then the *Difference of Latitude* will be less than the *Departure*; and lastly, if the *Course* be just 4 Points, the *Difference of Latitude* will be equal to the *Departure*.

5. Since the *Distance*, *Difference of Latitude*, and *Departure*, form a right angled-Triangle, in which

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1y. Hence to find the Latitude the Ship is in, since both Latitudes are North, and the Ship sailing from the *Equator*. Therefore,

To the Latitude sail'd from	- - - -	34°, 24'
add the Difference of Latitude	- - - -	1, 29
the sum is	- - - -	35, 53

the Latitude the Ship is in North.

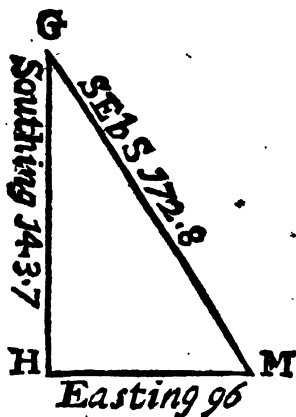
C A S E. 6.

Course and Departure given, to find Distance and Difference of Latitude.

Example.

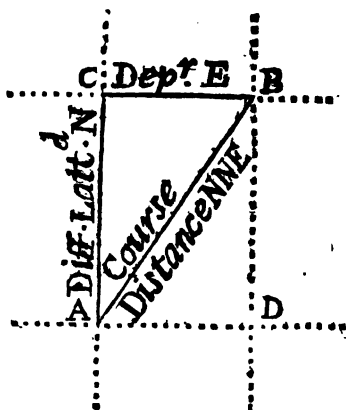
Suppose a Ship at Sea, in the Latitude of 24°, 30' South, sails SE b S, till she has made of Easting 96 Miles. Required the Distance and Difference of Latitude made good on that Course.

This Case is projected the same Way as Case 1. of *Rectangular Trigonometry*, and by Case 2. we have



the following proportion for finding the Distance,
viz. As

Hence it is plain, that the *Distance* sail'd, will always be greater than either the *Difference of Latitude*, or *Departure*, it being the Hypothenufe of a right Angled-Triangle, whereof the other two are the Legs; except the Ship sails either on a *Meridian*,



or a *parallel of Latitude*; for if the Ship sails on a *Meridian*, then it is plain, that her *Distance* will be just equal to her *Difference of Latitude*, and she will have no *Departure*; but if she sail on a *Parallel*, then her *Distance* will be the same with her *Departure*, and she will have no *Difference of Latitude*. It is evident also from the Scheme, that if the *Course* be less than 4 Points, or 45 Degrees, its Complement, viz. the other *Oblique Angle*, will be greater than 45 Degrees, and so the *Difference of Latitude* will be greater than the *Departure*; but if the *Course* be greater than 4 Points, then the *Difference of Latitude* will be less than the *Departure*; and lastly, if the *Course* be just 4 Points, the *Difference of Latitude* will be equal to the *Departure*.

5. Since the *Distance*, *Difference of Latitude*, and *Departure*, form a right angled-Triangle, in which

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which the *Oblique* Angle opposite to the Departure is the Course, and the other its Complement; therefore having any two of these given, we can (by *Secl. 2.*) find the rest; and hence arises the Cases of *Plain Sailing*, which are as follows.

C A S E 1.

Course and Distance given, to find Difference of Latitude and Departure.

Example.

Suppose a Ship sails from the Latitude of 30° , $25'$ North, NNE, 32 Miles. Requir'd the Difference of Latitude and Departure, and the Latitude come to.

The Geometrical Construction of this Case, is the same as in *Case 3. of Right Angled-Trigonometry*,



the same Things being given in both; and from it we have the following Analogy, for finding the Departure, *viz.*

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
to the Distance A C	- 32 - - -	1.50515
		10

Of Plain Sailing.

so is the Sine of the Course A $22^{\circ}, 30'$ - 9.58284
 to the Departure B C - - 12.25 - 1.08799
 so the Ship has made 12.25 Miles of Departure
 Easterly, or has got so far to the Eastward of her
 Meridian. Then for the difference of Latitude, or
 Northing, the Ship has made, we have, by *Case 3.*
of Rectangular Trigonometry, the following Analogy,
viz.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Distance A C - - 32 - 1.50515
 so is the Co-Sine of Course A - $22^{\circ}, 30'$ 9.96562
 to the Difference of Lat. A B - 29.57 - 1.47077
 so the Ship has differ'd her Latitude, or made of
 Northing 29.57 Minutes.

And since her former Latitude was North, and
 her difference of Latitude also North. Therefore,

To the Latitude sail'd from - - $30^{\circ}, 25' N$
 add the difference of Latitude - 00 , 29.57
 and the Sum is the Lat. come to $30^{\circ}, 54.57' N$

By this Case is calculated the Table of Difference
 of Latitude, and Departure, to every Degree,
 Point, and quarter Point of the Compass; for the
 Distance from 1 to 100 Miles, at the end of this
 Section; the Use of which shall be there explain'd.

C A S E 2.

*Course and difference of Latitude given, to find
 Distance and Departure.*

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of $45^{\circ}, 25'$
 North, sails NE $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Easterly, till she come to
 the

Of Plain Sailing.

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3. Course *N W b W* and Distance 48 Miles.

For Departure.

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
is to the Distance	- - - 48 - -	1.68124
so is the Sine of the Course	56°, 15'	9.91985
to the Departure	- - - 39.91 -	1.60109

For Difference of Latitude.

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
is to the Distance	- - - 48 - -	1.68124
so is the Co-Sine of the Course	56°, 15'	9.74474
to the Diff. of Latitude	- - 26.67 -	1.42598

4. Course *S b W ½ West* and Distance 54 Miles.

For Departure.

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
is to the Distance	- - - 54 - -	1.73239
so is the Sine of the Course	16°, 52'	9.46262
to the Departure	- - - 15.67 -	1.19501

For Difference of Latitude.

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
is to the Distance	- - - 54 - -	1.73239
so is the Co-Sine of the Course	16°, 52'	9.98090
to the Diff. of Latitude	- - 51.67 -	1.71329

5. Course *SE b S ½ East* and Distance 74 Miles.

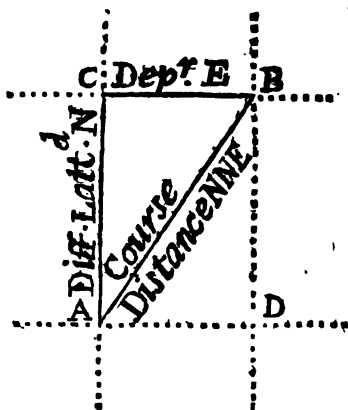
For Departure.

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
is to the Distance	- - - 74 - -	1.86923
so is the Sine of the Course	39°, 22'	9.80228
to the Departure	- - - 46.94 -	1.67151

Z 2

For

Hence it is plain, that the *Distance* sail'd, will always be greater than either the *Difference of Latitude*, or *Departure*, it being the Hypothenufe of a right Angled-Triangle, whereof the other two are the Legs; except the Ship sails either on a *Meridian*,



or a *parallel of Latitude*; for if the Ship sails on a *Meridian*, then it is plain, that her *Distance* will be just equal to her *Difference of Latitude*, and she will have no *Departure*; but if she sail on a *Parallel*, then her *Distance* will be the same with her *Departure*, and she will have no *Difference of Latitude*. It is evident also from the Scheme, that if the *Course* be less than 4 Points, or 45 Degrees, its Complement, viz. the other Oblique Angle, will be greater than 45 Degrees, and so the *Difference of Latitude* will be greater than the *Departure*; but if the *Course* be greater than 4 Points, then the *Difference of Latitude* will be less than the *Departure*; and lastly, if the *Course* be just 4 Points, the *Difference of Latitude* will be equal to the *Departure*.

5. Since the *Distance*, *Difference of Latitude*, and *Departure*, form a right angled-Triangle, in which

which the *Oblique Angle* opposite to the Departure is the Course, and the other its Complement; therefore having any two of these given, we can (by *Sett. 2.*) find the rest; and hence arises the Cases of *Plain Sailing*, which are as follows.

C A S E 1.

Course and Distance given, to find Difference of Latitude and Departure.

Example.

Suppose a Ship sails from the Latitude of 30° , $25'$ North, NNE, 32 Miles. Requir'd the Difference of Latitude and Departure, and the Latitude come to.

The Geometrical Construction of this Case, is the same as in Case 3. of *Right Angled-Trigonometry*,



the same Things being given in both; and from it we have the following Analogy, for finding the Departure, viz.

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
to the Distance, A C	- 32 - - -	1.50515
		to

As the Diff. of Latitude	- 96	-	1.98227
is to Radius	-	-	10.00000
so is the Departure	- 97	-	1.98677
to the Tang. of the Course	- 45°, 19'	-	10.00450

and.

As Radius	-	-	10.00000
is to the Diff. of Latitude	- 96	-	1.98227
so is the Sec. of the Course	45°, 19'	-	10.15293
to the Distance	- 136.5	-	2.13520

whence the true Bearing and Distance of the intended Port is SE, 136.5 Miles.

8. In the following Table, computed by *Case 1. of Plain Sailing*, for the more ready working a Traverse, you may observe; that in the top Column of each Page are placed the Courses beginning at 1 Degree, and proceeding thro' the several Degrees, Points, and quarter Points, to 45 Degrees, the bottom Column beginning with 45°, where the upper ends and preceeding to 90 Degrees, the Degrees in the upper and lower Columns being the Compliments of one another. The two side Columns in each Page contains the Distances, *viz.* those on the left Hand contains the Distances from 1 to 50, and those on the right-hand Page contains the Distances from 50 to 100. The other intermediate Columns contains Differences of Latitude and Departures, answering to the Courses in the top and Distances in the side Columns. The use of this will be plain, from the following Example.

Example 1.

Suppose the Course to be SE by S $\frac{1}{4}$ East, and Distance 48 Miles. Required Difference of Latitude and Departure.

First,

First, I look in the top Column for $3\frac{1}{2}$ Points (because it is less than 4 Points, or 45 Degrees) and in the side Column on the left-hand Page (because the Distance is less than 50) for the Distance 48; then below the $3\frac{1}{2}$ Points, and on the same line with 48, I find 37.1 for the Difference of Latitude, and 30.4 for the Departure.

Example 2.

Suppose the Course NE $\frac{1}{2}$ E, and the Distance 76 Miles. Required Difference of Latitude and Departure.

First, I look in the bottom Column for the Course, viz. 5 Points (because it exceeds 4 Points or 45 Degrees) and in the side Column on the right-hand Page (because the Distance exceeds 50) for the Distance 76; then above the Course, and on the same Line with the Distance, I find 63.2 for the Departure, and 42.2 for the Difference of Latitude.

If the given Distance exceed the Limits of the Table, i. e. be greater than 100, then that Distance must be divided into two or more Parts, each of which must be less or equal to 100; then find as in the preceeding Examples, the Difference of Latitude and Departure for each Distance on the given Course, and the Sum of these Differences of Latitudes will be the Difference of Latitude required, also the Sum of the Departures, will be the Departure required.

Example 3.

Suppose the Course SW $\frac{1}{2}$ S, and Distance 146 Miles. Required the Difference of Latitude and Departure.

First,

First, I divide the given Distance into two, *viz.* 100 and 46; then the Differences of Latitude and Departures answering to these on a S W $\frac{1}{2}$ S Course, found in the Table, will be as follows, *viz.*

<i>Course</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Diff. of Lat.</i>	<i>Depar.</i>
S W $\frac{1}{2}$ S	100	83.1	55.6
<hr/>	<hr/> 46	<hr/> 38.2	<hr/> 25.5
<hr/>	<hr/> 146	<hr/> 121.3	<hr/> 81.1

The Sum of the Differences of Latitude, *viz.* 121.3 is the Difference of Latitude required, and the Sum of the Departures, *viz.* 81.1 is the Departure required.

After the same manner may a Traverse be wrought by the Table, *viz.* by finding the Difference of Latitude and Departure (from the Table) to each Course and Distance, and setting them down in their proper Columns in the Traverse Table, and then working as in the foregoing example of a Traverse.

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of 36° , $43'$ North, sails on the following Courses, *viz.* SE $\frac{1}{2}$ S, 56 Miles, SSE 42 Miles, S $\frac{1}{2}$ W 64 Miles, and NE $\frac{1}{2}$ N 40 Miles. Required the Course and Distance made good upon the whole, and the Latitude the Ship has come to.

First, I take from the Table, the Difference of Latitude and Departure belonging to each Course and Distance, and these set down in their proper Columns

Of Plain Sailing.

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Columns in the Traverse Table, will stand as follows.

Courses	Distances	Diff. of Lat.		Departure	
		N	S	E	W
S E δ S	- - 56		46.6	31.1	
S S E	- - 43		39.7	16.5	
S δ W	- - 64		62.8		12.5
N E δ N	- - 40	33.3		22.2	
		33.3	149.1	69.8	12.5
			33.3	12.5	
Diff. of Lat.		115.8		57.3	Dep.

Whence it is plain, that the Difference of Latitude made good is 115.8 Miles, and the Departure is 57.3 Miles; then for the direct Course and Distance it will be, by *Case 4. of Plain Sailing*.

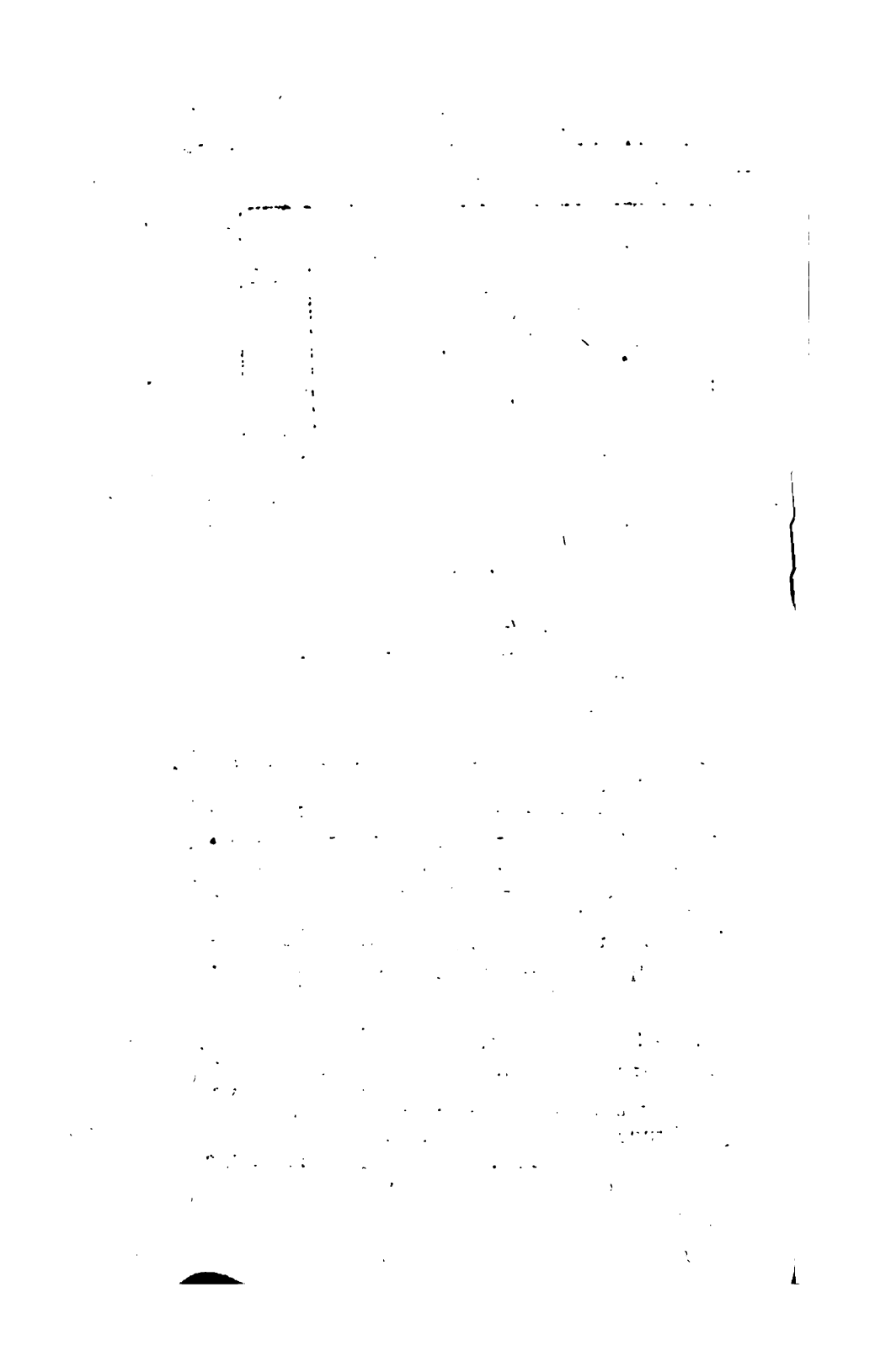
As the Diff. of Lat. - 115.8 - - 2.09968
 is to Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 so is the Departure - 57.3 - - - 1.75815
 to the Tang. of the Course 24° , $30'$ - 9.65847
 which, because the Ship is sailing between South and East, will be SSE $\frac{1}{4}$ East nearly. Again, for the Distance it will be
 As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Diff. of Lat. - 115.8 - - 2.09968
 so is the Sec. of the Course 24° , $30'$ - 10.04098
 to the Distance - - - 138.3 - - - 2.14066

And since the Ship is sailing towards the Equator, consequently diminishing her Latitude, therefore,

From the Lat. sail'd from - - - 36° , $43'$ N
 subtract the Diff. of Lat. - - - 1, 55 S
 and there remains - - - 34 , 48 N
 the Latitude the Ship has come to:

A 2

A Large



A Large and very Useful

TABLE

OF

Difference of *Latitude* and *Departure*, in Minutes and Tenth Parts, to every *Degree* and *Quarter-Point* of the Compass, for the Exact Working of a *Traverse*.

Diff.	1 Deg.		2 Deg.		3 Point.		3 Deg.		4 Deg.		5 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Lat.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	1
2	02.0	00.0	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.2	2
3	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.2	03.0	00.2	03.0	00.3	3
4	04.0	00.1	04.0	00.1	04.0	00.2	04.0	00.2	04.0	00.3	04.0	00.3	4
5	05.0	00.1	05.0	00.2	05.0	00.2	05.0	00.3	05.0	00.3	05.0	00.4	5
6	06.0	00.1	06.0	00.2	06.0	00.3	06.0	00.3	06.0	00.4	06.0	00.5	6
7	07.0	00.1	07.0	00.2	07.0	00.3	07.0	00.4	07.0	00.5	07.0	00.6	7
8	08.0	00.1	08.0	00.3	08.0	00.4	08.0	00.4	08.0	00.6	08.0	00.7	8
9	09.0	00.2	09.0	00.3	09.0	00.4	09.0	00.5	09.0	00.6	09.0	00.8	9
10	10.0	00.2	10.0	00.4	10.0	00.5	10.0	00.5	10.0	00.7	10.0	00.9	10
11	11.0	00.2	11.0	00.4	11.0	00.5	11.0	00.6	11.0	00.8	11.0	01.0	11
12	12.0	00.2	12.0	00.5	12.0	00.6	12.0	00.6	12.0	00.9	12.0	01.0	12
13	13.0	00.2	13.0	00.5	13.0	00.6	13.0	00.7	13.0	00.9	13.0	01.1	13
14	14.0	00.2	14.0	00.6	14.0	00.7	14.0	00.7	14.0	01.0	14.0	01.2	14
15	15.0	00.3	15.0	00.6	15.0	00.7	15.0	00.8	15.0	01.0	15.0	01.3	15
16	16.0	00.3	16.0	00.6	16.0	00.8	16.0	00.8	16.0	01.1	16.0	01.4	16
17	17.0	00.3	17.0	00.6	17.0	00.8	17.0	00.9	17.0	01.2	17.0	01.5	17
18	18.0	00.3	18.0	00.6	18.0	00.9	18.0	00.9	18.0	01.3	18.0	01.6	18
19	19.0	00.3	19.0	00.7	19.0	00.9	19.0	01.0	19.0	01.3	19.0	01.7	19
20	20.0	00.4	20.0	00.7	20.0	00.0	20.0	01.0	19.0	01.4	19.0	01.7	20
21	21.0	00.4	21.0	00.7	21.0	01.0	21.0	01.1	20.0	01.5	20.0	01.8	21
22	22.0	00.4	22.0	00.8	22.0	01.1	22.0	01.2	21.0	01.5	21.0	01.9	22
23	23.0	00.4	23.0	00.8	23.0	01.1	23.0	01.2	22.0	01.5	22.0	02.0	23
24	24.0	00.4	24.0	00.8	24.0	01.2	24.0	01.3	23.0	01.7	23.0	02.1	24
25	25.0	00.4	25.0	00.9	25.0	01.2	25.0	01.3	24.0	01.7	24.0	02.2	25
26	26.0	00.5	26.0	00.9	26.0	01.3	26.0	01.4	25.0	01.8	25.0	02.3	26
27	27.0	00.5	27.0	00.9	27.0	01.3	27.0	01.4	26.0	01.8	26.0	02.4	27
28	28.0	00.5	28.0	01.0	28.0	01.4	28.0	01.5	27.0	02.0	27.0	02.5	28
29	29.0	00.5	29.0	01.0	29.0	01.4	29.0	01.5	28.0	02.0	28.0	02.5	29
30	30.0	00.5	30.0	01.1	30.0	01.5	30.0	01.6	29.0	02.1	29.0	02.6	30
31	31.0	00.5	31.0	01.1	30.0	01.5	31.0	01.6	30.0	02.2	30.0	02.7	31
32	32.0	00.6	32.0	01.1	31.0	01.6	31.0	01.7	31.0	02.2	31.0	02.8	32
33	33.0	00.6	33.0	01.2	32.0	01.6	32.0	01.7	32.0	02.3	32.0	02.9	33
34	34.0	00.6	34.0	01.2	33.0	01.7	33.0	01.8	33.0	02.4	33.0	03.0	34
35	35.0	00.6	35.0	01.2	34.0	01.7	34.0	01.8	34.0	02.4	34.0	03.1	35
36	36.0	00.5	36.0	01.3	35.0	01.8	35.0	01.9	35.0	02.5	35.0	03.1	36
37	37.0	00.7	37.0	01.3	36.0	01.8	36.0	01.9	36.0	02.6	36.0	03.2	37
38	38.0	00.7	38.0	01.3	37.0	01.9	37.0	02.0	37.0	02.7	37.0	03.3	38
39	39.0	00.7	39.0	01.4	38.0	01.9	38.0	02.0	38.0	02.7	38.0	03.4	39
40	40.0	00.7	40.0	01.4	39.0	02.0	39.0	02.1	39.0	02.8	39.0	03.5	40
41	41.0	00.7	41.0	01.4	40.0	02.0	40.0	02.1	40.0	02.8	40.0	03.6	41
42	42.0	00.7	42.0	01.5	41.0	02.1	41.0	02.2	41.0	02.9	41.0	03.7	42
43	43.0	00.8	43.0	01.5	42.0	02.1	42.0	02.2	42.0	03.0	42.0	03.8	43
44	44.0	00.8	44.0	01.5	43.0	02.2	43.0	02.3	43.0	03.1	43.0	03.9	44
45	45.0	00.8	45.0	01.6	44.0	02.2	44.0	02.3	44.0	03.1	44.0	04.0	45
46	46.0	00.7	46.0	01.6	45.0	02.1	45.0	02.2	45.0	03.2	45.0	04.0	46
47	47.0	00.8	47.0	01.6	46.0	02.2	46.0	02.3	46.0	03.3	46.0	04.1	47
48	48.0	00.8	48.0	01.7	47.0	02.2	47.0	02.3	47.0	03.4	47.0	04.2	48
49	49.0	00.9	49.0	01.7	48.0	02.3	48.0	02.4	48.0	03.4	48.0	04.3	49
50	50.0	00.9	50.0	01.8	49.0	02.3	49.0	02.4	49.0	03.5	49.0	04.4	50
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
	9 Deg.	68 Deg.			3 Point.		87 Deg.		86 Deg.		85 Deg.		

of Latitude and Departure.

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Diff.	1 Deg.		2 Deg.		3 Point		3 Deg.		4 Deg.		5 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	51.0	00.9	51.0	01.9	50.9	02.5	50.9	02.7	50.8	03.6	50.8	04.4	51
52	52.0	00.9	52.0	01.8	51.9	02.5	51.9	02.7	51.8	03.6	51.8	04.5	52
53	53.0	00.9	53.0	01.8	52.9	02.6	52.9	02.8	52.8	03.7	52.8	04.6	53
54	54.0	00.9	54.0	01.9	53.9	02.6	53.9	02.8	53.9	03.8	53.8	04.7	54
55	55.0	01.0	55.0	01.9	54.9	02.7	54.9	02.9	54.9	03.8	54.8	04.8	55
56	56.0	01.0	56.0	02.0	55.9	02.7	55.9	02.9	55.9	03.9	55.8	04.9	56
57	57.0	01.0	57.0	02.0	56.9	02.8	56.9	03.0	56.9	04.0	56.8	05.0	57
58	58.0	01.0	58.0	02.0	57.9	02.8	57.9	03.0	57.8	04.1	57.8	05.1	58
59	59.0	01.0	59.0	02.1	58.9	02.9	58.9	03.1	58.8	04.1	58.8	05.2	59
60	60.0	01.0	60.0	02.1	59.9	02.9	59.9	03.1	59.8	04.2	59.8	05.2	60
61	61.0	01.1	61.0	02.1	60.9	03.0	60.9	03.2	60.9	04.3	60.8	05.3	61
62	62.0	01.1	62.0	02.2	61.9	03.0	61.9	03.3	61.8	04.3	61.8	05.4	62
63	63.0	01.1	63.0	02.2	62.9	03.1	62.9	03.3	62.8	04.4	62.8	05.5	63
64	64.0	01.1	64.0	02.2	63.9	03.1	63.9	03.4	63.8	04.5	63.8	05.6	64
65	65.0	01.1	65.0	02.3	64.9	03.2	64.9	03.4	64.8	04.5	64.7	05.7	65
66	66.0	01.1	66.0	02.3	65.9	03.2	65.9	03.5	65.8	04.6	65.7	05.8	66
67	67.0	01.2	67.0	02.3	66.9	03.3	66.9	03.5	66.8	04.7	66.7	05.9	67
68	68.0	01.2	68.0	02.4	67.9	03.3	67.9	03.6	67.8	04.8	67.7	06.0	68
69	69.0	01.2	69.0	02.4	68.9	03.4	68.9	03.6	68.8	04.8	68.7	06.0	69
70	70.0	01.2	70.0	02.4	69.9	03.4	69.9	03.7	69.8	04.9	69.7	06.1	70
71	71.0	01.2	70.9	02.5	70.9	03.5	70.9	03.7	70.8	05.0	70.7	06.2	71
72	72.0	01.3	71.9	02.5	71.9	03.5	71.9	03.8	71.8	05.0	71.7	06.3	72
73	73.0	01.3	72.9	02.5	72.9	03.6	72.9	03.8	72.8	05.1	72.7	06.4	73
74	74.0	01.3	73.9	02.6	73.9	03.6	73.9	03.9	73.8	05.2	73.7	06.5	74
75	75.0	01.3	74.9	02.6	74.9	03.7	74.9	03.9	74.8	05.2	74.7	06.6	75
76	76.0	01.3	75.9	02.7	75.9	03.7	75.9	04.0	75.8	05.3	75.7	06.6	76
77	77.0	01.3	76.9	02.7	76.9	03.8	76.9	04.0	76.8	05.4	76.7	06.7	77
78	78.0	01.4	77.9	02.7	77.9	03.8	77.9	04.1	77.8	05.5	77.7	06.8	78
79	79.0	01.4	78.9	02.8	78.9	03.9	78.9	04.1	78.8	05.5	78.7	06.9	79
80	80.0	01.4	79.9	02.8	79.9	03.9	79.9	04.2	79.8	05.6	79.7	07.0	80
81	81.0	01.4	80.9	02.8	80.9	04.0	80.9	04.2	80.8	05.7	80.7	07.1	81
82	82.0	01.4	81.9	02.9	81.9	04.0	81.9	04.3	81.8	05.7	81.7	07.2	82
83	83.0	01.4	82.9	02.9	82.9	04.1	82.9	04.4	82.8	05.8	82.7	07.3	83
84	84.0	01.5	83.9	02.9	83.9	04.1	83.9	04.4	83.8	05.9	83.7	07.3	84
85	85.0	01.5	84.9	03.0	84.9	04.2	84.9	04.5	84.8	05.9	84.7	07.4	85
86	86.0	01.5	85.9	03.0	85.9	04.2	85.9	04.5	85.8	06.0	85.7	07.5	86
87	87.0	01.5	86.9	03.0	86.9	04.3	86.9	04.6	86.8	06.1	86.7	07.6	87
88	88.0	01.5	87.9	03.1	87.9	04.3	87.9	04.6	87.8	06.2	87.7	07.7	88
89	89.0	01.5	88.9	03.1	88.9	04.4	88.9	04.7	88.8	06.2	88.7	07.8	89
90	90.0	01.6	89.9	03.1	89.9	04.4	89.9	04.7	89.8	06.3	89.7	07.9	90
91	91.0	01.6	90.9	03.2	90.9	04.5	90.9	04.8	90.8	06.4	90.7	08.0	91
92	92.0	01.6	91.9	03.2	91.9	04.5	91.9	04.8	91.8	06.4	91.7	08.0	92
93	93.0	01.6	92.9	03.2	92.9	04.6	92.9	04.9	92.8	06.5	92.7	08.1	93
94	94.0	01.6	93.9	03.3	93.9	04.6	93.9	04.9	93.8	06.6	93.7	08.2	94
95	95.0	01.6	94.9	03.3	94.9	04.7	94.9	05.0	94.8	06.6	94.7	08.3	95
96	96.0	01.7	95.9	03.4	95.9	04.7	95.9	05.0	95.8	06.7	95.7	08.4	96
97	97.0	01.7	96.9	03.4	96.9	04.8	96.9	05.1	96.8	06.8	96.7	08.5	97
98	98.0	01.7	97.9	03.4	97.9	04.8	97.9	05.1	97.8	06.9	97.7	08.6	98
99	99.0	01.7	98.9	03.5	98.9	04.9	98.9	05.2	98.8	06.9	98.7	08.7	99
100	100.0	01.7	99.9	03.5	99.9	04.9	99.9	05.2	99.8	07.0	99.7	08.7	100
Diff.	59 Deg.		68 Deg.		77 Point		86 Deg.		95 Deg.		Diff.		
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	

Diff.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Point		1 Deg.		7 Deg.		8 Deg.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Point.		9 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	1
2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	2
3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.3	3
4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.4	4
5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.5	5
6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.6	6
7	07.0	00.7	07.0	00.7	07.0	00.7	07.0	00.7	07.0	00.7	07.0	00.7	7
8	08.0	00.8	08.0	00.8	08.0	00.8	08.0	00.8	08.0	00.8	08.0	00.8	8
9	09.0	00.9	09.0	00.9	09.0	00.9	09.0	00.9	09.0	00.9	09.0	00.9	9
10	10.0	01.0	10.0	01.0	10.0	01.0	10.0	01.0	10.0	01.0	10.0	01.0	10
11	11.0	01.1	11.0	01.1	11.0	01.1	11.0	01.1	11.0	01.1	11.0	01.1	11
12	12.0	01.2	12.0	01.2	12.0	01.2	12.0	01.2	12.0	01.2	12.0	01.2	12
13	13.0	01.3	13.0	01.3	13.0	01.3	13.0	01.3	13.0	01.3	13.0	01.3	13
14	14.0	01.4	14.0	01.4	14.0	01.4	14.0	01.4	14.0	01.4	14.0	01.4	14
15	15.0	01.5	15.0	01.5	15.0	01.5	15.0	01.5	15.0	01.5	15.0	01.5	15
16	16.0	01.6	16.0	01.6	16.0	01.6	16.0	01.6	16.0	01.6	16.0	01.6	16
17	17.0	01.7	17.0	01.7	17.0	01.7	17.0	01.7	17.0	01.7	17.0	01.7	17
18	18.0	01.8	18.0	01.8	18.0	01.8	18.0	01.8	18.0	01.8	18.0	01.8	18
19	19.0	01.9	19.0	01.9	19.0	01.9	19.0	01.9	19.0	01.9	19.0	01.9	19
20	20.0	02.0	20.0	02.0	20.0	02.0	20.0	02.0	20.0	02.0	20.0	02.0	20
21	21.0	02.1	21.0	02.1	21.0	02.1	21.0	02.1	21.0	02.1	21.0	02.1	21
22	22.0	02.2	22.0	02.2	22.0	02.2	22.0	02.2	22.0	02.2	22.0	02.2	22
23	23.0	02.3	23.0	02.3	23.0	02.3	23.0	02.3	23.0	02.3	23.0	02.3	23
24	24.0	02.4	24.0	02.4	24.0	02.4	24.0	02.4	24.0	02.4	24.0	02.4	24
25	25.0	02.5	25.0	02.5	25.0	02.5	25.0	02.5	25.0	02.5	25.0	02.5	25
26	26.0	02.6	26.0	02.6	26.0	02.6	26.0	02.6	26.0	02.6	26.0	02.6	26
27	27.0	02.7	27.0	02.7	27.0	02.7	27.0	02.7	27.0	02.7	27.0	02.7	27
28	28.0	02.8	28.0	02.8	28.0	02.8	28.0	02.8	28.0	02.8	28.0	02.8	28
29	29.0	02.9	29.0	02.9	29.0	02.9	29.0	02.9	29.0	02.9	29.0	02.9	29
30	30.0	03.0	30.0	03.0	30.0	03.0	30.0	03.0	30.0	03.0	30.0	03.0	30
31	31.0	03.1	31.0	03.1	31.0	03.1	31.0	03.1	31.0	03.1	31.0	03.1	31
32	32.0	03.2	32.0	03.2	32.0	03.2	32.0	03.2	32.0	03.2	32.0	03.2	32
33	33.0	03.3	33.0	03.3	33.0	03.3	33.0	03.3	33.0	03.3	33.0	03.3	33
34	34.0	03.4	34.0	03.4	34.0	03.4	34.0	03.4	34.0	03.4	34.0	03.4	34
35	35.0	03.5	35.0	03.5	35.0	03.5	35.0	03.5	35.0	03.5	35.0	03.5	35
36	36.0	03.6	36.0	03.6	36.0	03.6	36.0	03.6	36.0	03.6	36.0	03.6	36
37	37.0	03.7	37.0	03.7	37.0	03.7	37.0	03.7	37.0	03.7	37.0	03.7	37
38	38.0	03.8	38.0	03.8	38.0	03.8	38.0	03.8	38.0	03.8	38.0	03.8	38
39	39.0	03.9	39.0	03.9	39.0	03.9	39.0	03.9	39.0	03.9	39.0	03.9	39
40	40.0	04.0	40.0	04.0	40.0	04.0	40.0	04.0	40.0	04.0	40.0	04.0	40
41	41.0	04.1	41.0	04.1	41.0	04.1	41.0	04.1	41.0	04.1	41.0	04.1	41
42	42.0	04.2	42.0	04.2	42.0	04.2	42.0	04.2	42.0	04.2	42.0	04.2	42
43	43.0	04.3	43.0	04.3	43.0	04.3	43.0	04.3	43.0	04.3	43.0	04.3	43
44	44.0	04.4	44.0	04.4	44.0	04.4	44.0	04.4	44.0	04.4	44.0	04.4	44
45	45.0	04.5	45.0	04.5	45.0	04.5	45.0	04.5	45.0	04.5	45.0	04.5	45
46	46.0	04.6	46.0	04.6	46.0	04.6	46.0	04.6	46.0	04.6	46.0	04.6	46
47	47.0	04.7	47.0	04.7	47.0	04.7	47.0	04.7	47.0	04.7	47.0	04.7	47
48	48.0	04.8	48.0	04.8	48.0	04.8	48.0	04.8	48.0	04.8	48.0	04.8	48
49	49.0	04.9	49.0	04.9	49.0	04.9	49.0	04.9	49.0	04.9	49.0	04.9	49
50	50.0	05.0	50.0	05.0	50.0	05.0	50.0	05.0	50.0	05.0	50.0	05.0	50
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	C.
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Point		84 Deg.		85 Deg.		86 Deg.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Point		81 Deg.		

Dist.	1 Point.		6 Deg.		7 Deg.		8 Deg.		1 Point.		9 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	50.7	05.0	50.7	05.3	50.6	06.2	50.5	07.1	50.4	07.5	50.4	08.0	51
52	51.7	05.1	51.7	05.4	51.6	06.3	51.5	07.2	51.4	07.6	51.4	08.1	52
53	52.7	05.2	52.7	05.5	52.6	06.4	52.5	07.3	52.4	07.7	52.4	08.2	53
54	53.7	05.3	53.7	05.6	53.6	06.5	53.5	07.4	53.4	07.8	53.4	08.3	54
55	54.7	05.4	54.7	05.8	54.6	06.7	54.5	07.6	54.4	08.1	54.4	08.6	55
56	55.7	05.5	55.7	05.8	55.6	06.7	55.5	07.8	55.4	08.2	55.3	08.7	56
57	56.7	05.6	56.7	06.0	56.6	06.9	56.4	07.9	56.4	08.4	56.3	08.9	57
58	57.7	05.7	57.7	06.1	57.6	07.1	57.4	08.1	57.4	08.5	57.3	09.1	58
59	58.7	05.8	58.7	06.2	58.6	07.2	58.4	08.2	58.4	08.7	58.3	09.2	59
60	59.7	05.9	59.7	06.3	59.5	07.3	59.4	08.3	59.4	08.8	59.3	09.4	60
61	60.7	06.0	60.7	06.4	60.5	07.4	60.4	08.5	60.3	09.0	60.2	09.5	61
62	61.7	06.1	61.6	06.5	61.5	07.6	61.4	08.6	61.3	09.1	61.2	09.7	62
63	62.7	06.2	62.6	06.6	62.5	07.7	62.4	08.8	62.3	09.2	62.2	09.9	63
64	63.7	06.3	63.6	06.7	63.5	07.8	63.4	08.9	63.3	09.4	63.2	10.0	64
65	64.7	06.4	64.6	06.8	64.5	07.9	64.4	09.1	64.3	09.5	64.2	10.2	65
66	65.7	06.5	65.6	06.9	65.5	08.0	65.4	09.2	65.3	09.7	65.2	10.3	66
67	66.7	06.6	66.6	07.0	66.5	08.2	66.3	09.3	66.3	09.8	66.2	10.5	67
68	67.7	06.7	67.6	07.1	67.5	08.3	67.3	09.5	67.3	10.0	67.2	10.6	68
69	68.7	06.8	68.6	07.2	68.5	08.4	68.3	09.6	68.2	10.1	68.1	10.8	69
70	69.7	06.9	69.6	07.3	69.5	08.5	69.3	09.7	69.2	10.3	69.1	10.9	70
71	70.6	07.0	70.6	07.4	70.5	08.7	70.3	09.9	70.2	10.4	70.1	11.1	71
72	71.6	07.1	71.6	07.5	71.5	08.8	71.3	10.0	71.1	10.6	71.1	11.3	72
73	72.6	07.1	72.6	07.6	72.4	08.9	72.3	10.2	72.2	10.7	72.1	11.4	73
74	73.6	07.2	73.6	07.7	73.4	09.0	73.3	10.3	73.2	10.9	73.1	11.6	74
75	74.6	07.3	74.6	07.8	74.4	09.1	74.3	10.4	74.2	11.0	74.1	11.7	75
76	75.6	07.4	75.6	07.9	75.4	09.3	75.3	10.6	75.2	11.1	75.1	11.9	76
77	76.6	07.5	76.6	08.0	76.4	09.4	76.3	10.7	76.2	11.3	76.0	12.0	77
78	77.6	07.6	77.6	08.1	77.4	09.5	77.2	10.9	77.1	11.4	77.0	12.2	78
79	78.6	07.7	78.6	08.3	78.4	09.6	78.2	11.0	78.1	11.6	78.0	12.4	79
80	79.6	07.8	79.6	08.4	79.4	09.8	79.2	11.1	79.1	11.7	79.0	12.5	80
81	80.6	07.9	80.5	08.5	80.4	09.9	80.2	11.3	80.1	11.9	80.0	12.7	81
82	81.6	08.0	81.5	08.6	81.4	10.0	81.2	11.4	81.1	12.0	81.0	12.8	82
83	82.6	08.1	82.5	08.7	82.4	10.0	82.2	11.5	82.1	12.2	82.0	13.0	83
84	83.6	08.2	83.5	08.8	83.4	10.1	83.2	11.7	83.1	12.3	83.0	13.1	84
85	84.6	08.3	84.5	08.9	84.4	10.3	84.2	11.8	84.1	12.5	84.0	13.3	85
86	85.6	08.4	85.5	09.0	85.4	10.4	85.2	12.0	85.1	12.6	85.0	13.4	86
87	86.6	08.5	86.5	09.1	86.3	10.5	86.1	12.1	86.0	12.8	85.9	13.6	87
88	87.6	08.6	87.5	09.2	87.3	10.7	87.1	12.2	87.0	12.9	86.9	13.8	88
89	88.6	08.7	88.5	09.3	88.3	10.9	88.1	12.4	88.0	13.1	87.9	13.9	89
90	89.6	08.8	89.5	09.4	89.3	11.0	89.1	12.5	89.0	13.2	88.9	14.1	90
91	90.6	08.9	90.5	09.5	90.3	11.1	90.1	12.7	90.0	13.4	89.9	14.2	91
92	91.6	09.0	91.5	09.6	91.3	11.2	91.1	12.8	91.0	13.5	90.9	14.4	92
93	92.6	09.1	92.5	09.7	92.3	11.3	92.1	12.9	92.0	13.6	91.8	14.5	93
94	93.6	09.2	93.5	09.8	93.3	11.5	93.1	13.1	93.0	13.8	92.8	14.7	94
95	94.6	09.3	94.5	09.9	94.3	11.6	94.1	13.2	94.0	13.9	93.8	14.9	95
96	95.6	09.4	95.5	10.0	95.3	11.7	95.1	13.4	95.0	14.1	94.8	15.0	96
97	96.6	09.5	96.5	10.1	96.3	11.8	96.0	13.5	95.9	14.2	95.8	15.2	97
98	97.6	09.6	97.5	10.2	97.3	12.0	97.0	13.6	96.9	14.4	96.8	15.3	98
99	98.6	09.7	98.5	10.3	98.3	12.1	98.0	13.8	97.9	14.5	97.8	15.5	99
100	99.6	09.8	99.4	10.4	99.2	12.2	99.0	13.9	98.9	14.7	98.8	15.6	100
Dist.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dist.
7 1/2 Point.			8 1/2 Deg.		8 1/2 Deg.		8 1/2 Deg.		7 1/2 Point.		8 1/2 Deg.		Dist.

C	To Deg.		11 Deg.		Point.		12 Deg.		13 Deg.		14 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	00,0	00,2	01,0	00,2	01,0	00,2	01,0	00,2	01,0	00,2	01,0	00,2	1
2	02,0	00,3	02,0	00,4	02,0	00,4	02,0	00,4	02,0	00,4	02,0	00,5	2
3	02,9	00,5	02,9	00,6	02,9	00,6	02,9	00,6	02,9	00,7	02,9	00,7	3
4	03,9	0,7	03,9	00,8	03,9	00,8	03,9	00,8	03,9	00,8	03,9	01,0	4
5	04,9	0,0	04,9	00,9	04,9	01,0	04,9	01,0	04,9	01,1	04,8	01,2	5
6	05,9	01,0	05,9	01,1	05,9	01,2	05,9	01,2	05,8	01,3	05,8	01,4	6
7	06,9	01,2	06,9	01,3	06,9	01,4	06,8	01,5	06,8	01,6	06,8	01,7	7
8	07,9	01,4	07,8	01,5	07,8	01,6	07,8	01,7	07,8	01,8	07,8	01,9	8
9	08,9	01,6	08,8	01,7	08,8	01,8	08,8	01,9	08,8	02,0	08,7	02,2	9
10	09,8	01,7	09,8	01,9	09,8	01,9	09,8	02,1	09,7	02,2	09,7	02,4	10
11	10,8	01,9	10,8	02,1	10,8	02,1	10,8	02,3	10,7	02,5	10,7	02,7	11
12	11,8	02,1	11,8	02,3	11,8	02,3	11,7	02,5	11,7	02,7	11,6	02,9	12
13	12,8	02,3	12,8	02,5	12,7	02,5	12,7	02,7	12,7	02,9	12,6	03,1	13
14	13,8	02,4	13,7	02,7	13,7	02,7	13,7	02,9	13,6	03,1	13,6	03,3	14
15	14,8	02,6	14,7	02,9	14,7	02,9	14,7	03,1	14,6	03,4	14,5	03,6	15
16	15,7	02,8	15,7	03,0	15,7	03,1	15,6	03,3	15,6	03,6	15,5	03,9	16
17	16,7	02,9	16,7	03,2	16,7	03,3	16,6	03,5	16,6	03,8	16,5	04,1	17
18	17,7	03,1	17,7	03,4	17,7	03,6	17,6	03,7	17,5	04,0	17,5	04,4	18
19	18,7	03,3	18,6	03,6	18,6	03,7	18,6	03,9	18,5	04,2	18,4	04,6	19
20	19,7	03,5	19,6	03,8	19,6	03,9	19,6	04,2	19,5	04,5	19,4	04,8	20
21	20,7	03,6	20,6	04,0	20,6	04,1	20,5	04,4	20,5	04,7	20,4	05,1	21
22	21,7	03,8	21,6	04,2	21,6	04,3	21,5	04,6	21,4	04,9	21,3	05,3	22
23	22,6	04,0	22,6	04,4	22,6	04,5	22,5	04,8	22,4	05,2	22,3	05,6	23
24	23,6	04,2	23,6	04,6	23,5	04,7	23,5	05,0	23,4	05,4	23,3	05,8	24
25	24,6	04,3	24,5	04,8	24,5	04,9	24,4	05,2	24,3	05,6	24,3	06,0	25
26	25,6	04,5	25,5	05,0	25,5	05,1	25,4	05,4	25,3	05,8	25,2	06,3	26
27	26,6	04,7	26,5	05,1	26,5	05,3	26,4	05,6	26,3	06,1	26,2	06,5	27
28	27,6	04,9	27,5	05,3	27,5	05,5	27,4	05,8	27,3	06,3	27,2	06,8	28
29	28,6	05,0	28,5	05,5	28,4	05,7	28,4	06,0	28,3	06,5	28,1	07,0	29
30	29,5	05,2	29,4	05,7	29,4	05,8	29,3	06,2	29,2	06,7	29,1	07,3	30
31	30,5	05,4	30,4	05,9	30,4	06,0	30,3	06,4	30,2	07,0	30,1	07,5	31
32	31,5	05,5	31,4	06,1	31,4	06,2	31,3	06,6	31,2	07,2	31,0	07,7	32
33	32,5	05,7	32,4	06,3	32,4	06,4	32,3	06,9	32,1	07,4	32,0	08,0	33
34	33,5	05,9	33,4	06,5	33,3	06,6	33,2	07,1	33,1	07,6	33,0	08,2	34
35	34,5	06,1	34,4	06,7	34,3	06,8	34,2	07,3	34,1	07,9	34,0	08,5	35
36	35,4	6,2	35,3	06,9	35,3	07,0	35,2	07,5	35,1	08,1	34,9	08,7	36
37	36,4	6,4	36,3	07,1	36,3	07,2	36,2	07,7	36,0	08,3	35,9	09,0	37
38	37,4	06,6	37,3	07,2	37,3	07,4	37,2	07,9	37,0	08,5	36,9	09,2	38
39	38,4	06,8	38,3	07,4	38,2	07,6	38,1	08,1	38,0	08,8	37,8	09,4	39
40	39,4	06,9	39,3	07,6	39,2	07,8	39,1	08,3	39,0	09,0	38,8	09,7	40
41	40,4	07,1	40,3	07,8	40,2	08,0	40,1	08,5	39,9	09,2	39,8	09,9	41
42	41,4	07,3	41,3	08,0	41,2	08,2	41,1	08,7	40,9	09,4	40,7	10,2	42
43	42,3	07,5	42,2	08,2	42,2	08,4	42,1	08,9	41,9	09,7	41,7	10,4	43
44	43,3	07,7	43,2	08,4	43,1	08,6	43,0	09,1	42,5	09,9	42,7	10,6	44
45	44,3	07,9	44,2	08,6	44,1	08,8	44,0	09,4	43,8	10,1	43,7	11,0	45
46	45,3	08,0	45,2	08,8	45,1	09,0	45,0	09,6	44,8	10,3	44,6	11,1	46
47	46,3	08,1	46,1	09,0	46,1	09,2	46,0	09,8	45,8	10,6	45,6	11,4	47
48	47,3	08,3	47,1	09,2	47,1	09,4	47,0	10,0	46,8	10,8	46,6	11,6	48
49	48,3	08,5	48,1	09,3	48,1	09,6	48,0	10,2	47,7	11,0	47,5	11,9	49
50	49,2	08,7	49,1	09,5	49,0	09,8	49,0	10,4	48,7	11,2	48,5	12,1	50
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
	60 Deg.	79 Deg.	7 Point		78 Deg.	77 Deg.	76 Deg.						

Dist.	10 Deg.		11 Deg.		12 Point.		13 Deg.		14 Deg.		15 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	50.2	08.3	50.1	09.7	50.0	10.2	50.0	10.6	49.7	11.5	49.5	12.3	51
52	51.2	09.0	51.0	09.9	50.9	10.1	50.9	10.8	50.7	11.7	50.5	12.6	52
53	52.2	09.2	52.0	10.1	51.9	10.3	51.8	11.0	51.6	11.9	51.4	12.8	53
54	53.2	09.4	53.0	10.3	53.0	10.5	52.8	11.2	52.6	12.1	52.4	13.1	54
55	54.2	09.5	54.0	10.5	53.9	10.7	53.8	11.4	53.6	12.4	53.4	13.3	55
56	55.1	09.7	55.0	10.7	54.9	10.9	54.8	11.6	54.5	12.6	54.3	13.5	56
57	56.1	09.9	56.0	10.8	55.9	11.1	55.8	11.8	55.5	12.8	55.3	13.8	57
58	57.1	10.1	56.9	11.1	56.9	11.3	56.7	12.1	56.5	13.0	56.3	14.0	58
59	58.1	10.3	57.9	11.3	57.9	11.5	57.7	12.3	57.5	13.3	57.2	14.3	59
60	59.1	10.4	58.9	11.4	58.8	11.7	58.7	12.5	58.5	13.5	58.2	14.5	60
61	60.1	10.5	59.9	11.6	59.8	11.9	59.7	12.7	59.4	13.7	59.2	14.8	61
62	61.1	10.6	60.9	11.8	60.8	12.1	60.6	12.9	60.4	13.9	60.2	15.0	62
63	62.0	10.8	61.8	12.0	61.8	12.3	61.6	13.1	61.4	14.2	61.1	15.2	63
64	63.0	11.1	62.8	12.2	62.8	12.5	62.6	13.3	62.4	14.4	62.1	15.5	64
65	64.0	11.3	63.8	12.4	63.7	12.7	63.6	13.5	63.4	14.6	63.1	15.7	65
66	65.0	11.5	64.8	12.6	64.7	12.9	64.6	13.7	64.3	14.8	64.0	16.0	66
67	66.0	11.6	65.8	12.8	65.7	13.1	65.5	13.9	65.3	15.1	65.0	16.2	67
68	67.0	11.8	66.7	13.0	66.7	13.3	66.5	14.1	66.2	15.3	66.0	16.4	68
69	68.0	12.0	67.7	13.2	67.7	13.5	67.5	14.3	67.2	15.5	66.9	16.7	69
70	68.8	12.2	68.7	13.3	68.7	13.7	68.4	14.5	68.2	15.7	67.9	16.9	70
71	69.9	12.3	69.7	13.5	69.6	13.9	69.4	14.8	69.2	16.0	68.9	17.2	71
72	70.9	12.5	70.7	13.7	70.6	14.0	70.4	15.0	70.1	16.2	69.9	17.4	72
73	71.9	12.7	71.7	13.9	71.6	14.2	71.4	15.2	71.1	16.4	70.8	17.6	73
74	72.9	12.8	72.6	14.1	72.6	14.4	72.4	15.4	72.1	16.6	71.8	17.9	74
75	73.9	13.0	73.6	14.3	73.6	14.6	73.4	15.6	73.1	16.9	72.8	18.1	75
76	74.8	13.2	74.6	14.5	74.5	14.8	74.3	15.8	74.0	17.1	73.7	18.4	76
77	75.8	13.4	75.6	14.7	75.5	15.0	75.3	16.0	75.0	17.3	74.7	18.7	77
78	76.8	13.5	76.6	14.9	76.5	15.2	76.3	16.2	76.0	17.5	75.7	18.9	78
79	77.8	13.7	77.5	15.1	77.5	15.4	77.3	16.4	77.0	17.8	76.6	19.1	79
80	78.8	13.9	78.5	15.3	78.5	15.6	78.2	16.6	77.9	18.0	77.6	19.3	80
81	79.8	14.1	79.5	15.5	79.4	15.8	79.2	16.8	78.9	18.2	78.6	19.4	81
82	80.8	14.2	80.5	15.6	80.4	16.0	80.2	17.0	79.9	18.4	79.6	19.8	82
83	81.7	14.4	81.5	15.8	81.4	16.2	81.2	17.2	80.9	18.7	80.4	20.1	83
84	82.7	14.6	82.4	16.0	82.4	16.4	82.2	17.5	81.8	18.9	81.5	20.3	84
85	83.7	14.8	83.4	16.2	83.4	16.6	83.1	17.7	82.8	19.1	82.5	20.6	85
86	84.7	14.9	84.4	16.4	84.3	16.8	84.1	17.9	83.8	19.3	83.4	20.8	86
87	85.7	15.1	85.4	16.6	85.3	17.0	85.1	18.1	84.8	19.6	84.4	21.0	87
88	86.7	15.3	86.4	16.8	86.3	17.2	86.1	18.3	85.7	19.8	85.4	21.3	88
89	87.6	15.4	87.4	17.0	87.3	17.4	87.1	18.5	86.7	20.0	86.3	21.5	89
90	88.6	15.6	88.3	17.2	88.3	17.6	88.0	18.9	87.7	20.2	87.3	21.8	90
91	89.6	15.8	89.3	17.4	89.2	17.8	89.0	19.1	88.7	20.5	88.3	22.0	91
92	90.6	16.0	90.3	17.6	90.2	18.0	90.0	19.3	89.6	20.7	89.3	22.2	92
93	91.6	16.1	91.3	17.7	91.2	18.1	91.0	19.5	90.6	20.9	90.2	22.5	93
94	92.6	16.3	92.3	17.9	92.2	18.3	91.9	19.7	91.6	21.1	91.2	22.7	94
95	93.5	16.5	93.2	18.1	93.2	18.5	92.9	19.9	92.6	21.4	92.2	23.0	95
96	94.5	16.7	94.2	18.3	94.2	18.7	93.9	20.0	93.5	21.6	93.1	23.2	96
97	95.5	16.8	95.2	18.5	95.1	18.9	94.9	20.2	94.5	21.8	94.1	23.5	97
98	96.5	17.0	96.2	18.7	96.1	19.1	95.9	20.4	95.5	22.0	95.1	23.7	98
99	97.5	17.2	97.2	18.9	97.1	19.3	96.8	20.6	96.5	22.3	96.1	23.9	99
100	98.5	17.4	98.2	19.1	98.1	19.5	97.8	20.8	97.4	22.5	97.0	24.2	100
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.	Dist.	
	80 Deg		79 Deg		78 Point.		78 Deg		77 Deg		76 Deg.		

Diff.	1 1/2 Point		15 Deg.		16 Deg.		1/2 Point		17 Deg.		18 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	01,0	00,2	01,0	00,3	01,0	00,3	01,0	00,3	01,0	00,3	00,9	00,3	1
2	01,9	00,5	01,9	00,5	01,9	00,5	01,9	00,5	01,9	00,6	01,9	00,6	2
3	02,9	00,7	02,9	00,8	02,9	00,8	02,9	00,8	02,9	00,9	02,9	00,9	3
4	03,9	01,0	03,9	01,0	03,8	01,1	03,8	01,2	03,8	01,2	03,8	01,2	4
5	04,8	01,2	04,8	01,3	04,8	01,4	04,8	01,5	04,8	01,5	04,8	01,5	5
6	05,8	01,5	05,8	01,5	05,8	01,6	05,8	01,7	05,7	05,7	05,7	01,8	6
7	06,8	01,7	06,8	01,8	06,8	01,8	06,8	02,0	06,7	02,0	06,7	02,2	7
8	07,8	01,9	07,7	02,1	07,7	02,2	07,7	02,3	07,6	02,3	07,6	02,5	8
9	08,7	02,2	08,7	02,3	08,6	02,5	08,6	02,6	08,6	02,6	08,6	02,8	9
10	09,7	02,4	09,7	02,6	09,6	02,8	09,6	02,9	09,6	02,9	09,5	03,1	10
11	10,7	02,6	10,6	02,8	10,6	03,0	10,5	03,2	10,5	03,2	10,5	03,4	11
12	11,6	02,9	11,6	03,1	11,5	03,3	11,5	03,5	11,5	03,5	11,4	03,7	12
13	12,6	03,2	12,6	03,3	12,5	03,6	12,4	03,8	12,4	03,8	12,4	04,0	13
14	13,6	03,4	13,5	03,6	13,5	03,9	13,4	04,1	13,4	04,1	13,3	04,3	14
15	14,5	03,6	14,5	03,9	14,4	04,1	14,4	04,4	14,3	04,4	14,3	04,6	15
16	15,5	04,0	15,5	04,1	15,4	04,4	15,3	04,6	15,3	04,7	15,2	04,9	16
17	16,5	04,1	16,4	04,4	16,3	04,7	16,3	04,9	16,3	05,0	16,1	05,2	17
18	17,5	04,4	17,4	04,7	17,3	05,0	17,3	05,2	17,2	05,3	17,1	05,6	18
19	18,4	04,6	18,4	04,9	18,3	05,3	18,2	05,5	18,2	05,5	18,1	05,9	19
20	19,4	04,9	19,3	05,2	19,2	05,5	19,1	05,8	19,1	05,8	19,0	06,2	20
21	20,4	05,1	20,3	05,4	20,2	05,8	20,1	06,1	20,1	06,1	20,0	06,5	21
22	21,3	05,3	21,2	05,7	21,1	06,1	21,0	06,4	21,0	06,4	20,9	06,8	22
23	22,3	05,5	22,2	06,0	22,1	06,3	22,0	06,7	22,0	06,7	21,9	07,1	23
24	23,3	05,8	23,2	06,2	23,1	06,6	23,0	06,8	22,9	07,0	22,8	07,4	24
25	24,2	06,0	24,1	06,5	24,0	06,9	23,9	07,3	23,9	07,3	23,8	07,7	25
26	25,2	06,3	25,1	06,7	24,9	07,2	24,9	07,5	24,9	07,6	24,7	08,0	26
27	26,2	06,6	26,1	07,0	25,9	07,4	25,8	07,8	25,8	07,9	25,7	08,3	27
28	27,2	06,9	27,0	07,2	26,9	07,7	26,8	08,1	26,8	08,2	26,6	08,6	28
29	28,1	07,0	28,0	07,5	27,8	08,0	27,8	08,4	27,7	08,5	27,6	09,0	29
30	29,1	07,3	29,0	07,8	28,8	08,3	28,7	08,7	28,7	08,8	28,5	09,3	30
31	30,1	07,5	29,9	08,0	29,8	08,5	29,7	09,0	29,6	09,1	29,5	09,6	31
32	31,0	07,9	30,9	08,3	30,7	08,8	30,6	09,3	30,6	09,3	30,4	10,0	32
33	32,0	08,0	31,9	08,5	31,7	09,1	31,6	09,6	31,6	09,6	31,4	10,3	33
34	33,0	08,3	32,8	08,8	32,6	09,4	32,5	09,9	32,5	09,9	32,3	10,5	34
35	33,9	08,5	33,8	09,0	33,6	09,6	33,5	10,2	33,5	10,2	33,3	10,7	35
36	34,9	08,7	34,8	09,3	34,6	09,9	34,4	10,4	34,4	10,5	34,2	11,1	36
37	35,9	09,0	35,7	09,6	35,6	10,2	35,4	10,7	35,4	10,8	35,2	11,4	37
38	36,9	09,2	36,7	09,9	36,6	10,5	36,4	11,0	36,3	11,1	36,1	11,7	38
39	37,8	09,5	37,7	10,1	37,5	10,7	37,3	11,3	37,3	11,4	37,1	12,0	39
40	38,8	09,7	38,6	10,3	38,4	11,0	38,3	11,6	38,1	11,7	38,0	12,4	40
41	39,8	10,0	39,6	10,6	39,4	11,3	39,2	11,9	39,2	12,0	39,0	12,7	41
42	40,7	10,2	40,6	10,9	40,4	11,6	40,2	12,2	40,2	12,3	39,9	13,0	42
43	41,7	10,4	41,5	11,1	41,3	11,8	41,1	12,5	41,1	12,6	40,9	13,3	43
44	42,7	10,7	42,5	11,5	42,3	12,1	42,1	12,8	42,1	12,9	41,8	13,6	44
45	43,6	10,9	43,5	11,6	43,3	12,4	43,1	13,1	43,0	13,1	42,8	13,9	45
46	44,6	11,2	44,4	11,9	44,2	12,7	44,0	13,3	44,0	13,4	43,7	14,2	46
47	45,6	11,4	45,4	12,2	45,2	12,9	45,0	13,6	44,9	13,7	44,7	14,5	47
48	46,6	11,7	46,4	12,4	46,1	13,1	45,9	13,9	45,9	14,0	45,6	14,8	48
49	47,5	11,9	47,3	12,7	47,1	13,5	46,9	14,2	46,9	14,3	46,6	15,1	49
50	48,5	12,1	48,3	12,9	48,1	13,8	47,8	14,5	47,8	14,6	47,5	15,4	50
Diff.	Den.	Lat.	Den.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Den.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
6 1/2 Point 75 Deg. 74 Deg. 6 1/2 Point 3 Deg. 72 Deg.													

Dist.	14 Point 15 Deg.			16 Deg.			17 Deg.			18 Deg.			Dist.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	49.5	12.4	49.3	13.1	49.0	14.0	48.9	14.8	48.8	14.9	48.5	15.8	51
52	50.4	12.6	50.2	13.5	49.0	14.3	48.7	15.1	49.7	15.2	49.4	16.1	52
53	51.4	12.8	51.2	13.7	50.9	14.6	50.7	15.3	50.7	15.5	50.4	16.4	53
54	52.4	13.1	52.2	14.0	51.9	14.9	51.7	15.7	51.6	15.8	51.3	16.7	54
55	53.1	13.4	53.1	14.2	52.9	15.2	52.6	16.0	52.6	16.1	52.3	17.0	55
56	54.3	13.6	54.1	14.5	53.8	15.4	53.6	16.2	53.6	16.4	53.3	17.3	56
57	55.3	13.8	55.1	14.8	54.8	15.7	54.5	16.5	54.5	16.7	54.2	17.6	57
58	56.3	14.1	56.0	15.0	55.7	16.0	55.5	16.8	55.5	17.0	55.2	17.9	58
59	57.3	14.3	57.0	15.3	56.7	16.3	56.5	17.1	56.5	17.2	56.1	18.2	59
60	58.2	14.6	58.0	15.5	57.7	16.5	57.4	17.4	57.4	17.5	57.1	18.5	60
61	59.2	14.8	58.9	15.8	58.6	16.8	58.4	17.7	58.4	17.8	58.0	18.8	61
62	60.1	15.1	59.9	16.1	59.6	17.1	59.3	18.0	59.3	18.1	59.0	19.2	62
63	61.1	15.3	60.8	16.3	60.5	17.4	60.3	18.3	60.3	18.4	59.9	19.5	63
64	62.1	15.5	61.8	16.6	61.5	17.6	61.2	18.6	61.2	18.7	60.9	19.8	64
65	63.0	15.8	62.8	16.9	62.5	17.9	62.2	18.9	62.2	19.0	61.8	20.1	65
66	64.0	16.0	63.7	17.1	63.4	18.2	63.2	19.2	63.1	19.3	62.8	20.4	66
67	65.0	16.3	64.7	17.4	64.4	18.5	64.1	19.4	64.1	19.6	63.7	20.7	67
68	66.0	16.5	65.7	17.6	65.4	18.7	65.1	19.7	65.0	19.9	64.7	21.0	68
69	66.9	16.8	66.6	17.9	66.3	19.0	66.0	20.0	66.0	20.2	65.6	21.3	69
70	67.7	17.0	67.6	18.1	67.3	19.3	67.0	20.3	66.9	20.5	66.6	21.6	70
71	68.9	17.2	68.6	18.3	68.2	19.6	67.9	20.6	67.9	20.8	67.5	21.9	71
72	69.8	17.5	69.5	18.6	69.2	19.8	68.9	20.9	68.8	21.0	68.5	22.2	72
73	70.8	17.7	70.5	18.9	70.2	20.1	69.8	21.2	69.8	21.3	69.4	22.5	73
74	71.8	18.0	71.5	19.1	71.1	20.4	70.8	21.5	70.8	21.6	70.4	22.9	74
75	72.7	18.2	72.4	19.4	72.1	20.7	71.8	21.8	71.7	21.9	71.3	23.2	75
76	73.7	18.5	73.4	19.7	73.0	20.9	72.7	22.1	72.7	22.2	72.3	23.5	76
77	74.7	18.7	74.4	19.9	74.0	21.2	73.7	22.3	73.6	22.5	73.2	23.8	77
78	75.7	18.9	75.3	20.2	75.0	21.5	74.6	22.6	74.6	22.8	74.2	24.1	78
79	76.6	19.2	76.3	20.4	75.9	21.8	75.6	22.9	75.5	23.1	75.1	24.4	79
80	77.6	19.4	77.1	20.7	76.9	22.0	76.6	23.2	76.5	23.4	76.1	24.7	80
81	78.6	19.7	78.1	21.0	77.9	22.3	77.5	23.5	77.5	23.7	77.0	25.0	81
82	79.5	19.9	79.2	21.2	78.8	22.6	78.5	23.8	78.4	24.0	78.0	25.3	82
83	80.5	20.3	80.2	21.5	79.8	22.9	79.4	24.1	79.4	24.3	78.9	25.6	83
84	81.5	20.4	81.1	21.7	80.5	23.1	80.4	24.4	80.3	24.5	79.9	26.0	84
85	82.4	20.7	82.1	22.0	81.7	23.4	81.3	24.7	81.3	24.8	80.8	26.3	85
86	83.4	20.9	83.1	22.3	82.7	23.7	82.3	25.0	82.2	25.1	81.8	26.6	86
87	84.4	21.1	84.0	22.5	83.6	24.0	83.3	25.3	83.2	25.4	82.7	26.9	87
88	85.4	21.4	85.0	22.8	84.6	24.2	84.2	25.5	84.1	25.7	83.7	27.2	88
89	86.3	21.6	86.0	23.0	85.6	24.5	85.2	25.8	85.1	26.0	84.6	27.5	89
90	87.3	21.9	86.9	23.3	86.5	24.8	86.1	26.1	86.1	26.3	85.6	27.8	90
91	88.3	22.1	87.9	23.5	87.5	25.1	87.1	26.4	87.0	26.6	86.5	28.1	91
92	89.1	22.4	88.9	23.8	88.4	25.3	88.0	26.7	88.0	26.9	87.5	28.4	92
93	90.8	22.6	90.8	24.1	89.4	25.5	89.0	27.0	88.9	27.2	88.4	28.7	93
94	91.2	22.8	90.8	24.3	90.4	25.9	90.0	27.3	89.9	27.5	89.4	29.0	94
95	92.1	23.1	91.8	24.6	91.3	26.2	90.9	27.6	90.8	27.8	90.3	29.3	95
96	93.1	23.3	92.7	24.8	92.3	26.4	91.9	27.9	91.8	28.1	91.3	29.7	96
97	94.1	23.6	93.7	25.1	93.2	26.7	92.8	28.2	92.8	28.4	92.3	30.0	97
98	95.1	23.8	94.7	25.4	94.3	27.0	93.8	28.4	93.7	28.6	93.2	30.3	98
99	96.9	24.1	95.6	25.6	95.2	27.3	94.7	28.7	94.7	28.9	94.2	30.6	99
100	97.9	24.3	96.6	25.9	96.1	27.6	95.7	29.0	95.6	29.2	95.1	30.9	100
Dist.	6 1/2 Point 75 Deg.			74 Deg.			6 1/2 Point 73 Deg.			72 Deg.			Dist.
	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	

Diff.	19 Deg.		19 1/2 Point		20 Deg.		21 Deg.		22 Deg.		2 Points		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Lat.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	00.6	00.3	00.9	00.3	00.9	00.3	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.5	00.4	1
2	01.9	00.6	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.8	00.7	01.8	00.8	2
3	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.1	02.8	01.1	3
4	03.8	01.3	03.8	01.3	03.8	01.4	03.7	01.4	03.7	01.5	03.7	01.5	4
5	04.7	01.6	04.7	01.7	04.7	01.7	04.7	01.8	04.6	01.9	04.6	01.9	5
6	05.7	01.9	05.6	02.0	05.6	02.0	05.6	02.1	05.5	02.2	05.5	02.1	6
7	06.6	02.3	06.6	02.4	06.6	02.4	06.5	02.3	06.5	02.6	06.5	02.7	7
8	07.6	02.6	07.5	02.7	07.5	02.7	07.5	02.9	07.4	03.0	07.4	03.1	8
9	08.5	02.9	08.5	03.0	08.5	03.1	08.4	03.2	08.3	03.4	08.3	03.4	9
10	09.5	03.3	09.4	03.4	09.4	03.4	09.3	03.6	09.3	03.7	09.2	03.6	10
11	10.4	03.6	10.4	03.7	10.3	03.8	10.3	03.9	10.2	04.1	10.2	04.1	11
12	11.3	03.9	11.3	04.0	11.3	04.1	11.2	04.3	11.1	04.5	11.1	04.6	12
13	12.3	04.2	12.2	04.4	12.2	04.4	12.1	04.7	12.0	04.9	12.0	05.0	13
14	13.2	04.6	13.2	04.7	13.2	04.8	13.1	05.0	13.0	05.2	12.9	05.2	14
15	14.2	04.9	14.1	05.1	14.1	05.1	14.0	05.4	13.9	05.6	13.9	05.7	15
16	15.1	05.2	15.1	05.4	15.0	05.4	14.9	05.7	14.8	06.0	14.8	06.1	16
17	16.1	05.5	16.0	05.7	16.0	05.8	15.9	06.1	15.8	06.4	15.7	06.5	17
18	17.0	05.9	16.9	06.1	16.6	06.3	16.8	06.4	16.7	06.7	16.6	06.8	18
19	18.0	06.1	17.9	06.4	17.9	06.5	17.7	06.8	17.6	07.1	17.6	07.3	19
20	18.9	06.5	18.9	06.7	18.8	06.8	18.7	07.2	18.5	07.5	18.5	07.6	20
21	19.9	06.8	19.8	07.1	19.7	07.2	19.6	07.5	19.5	07.9	19.4	08.0	21
22	20.8	07.2	20.7	07.4	20.7	07.5	20.5	07.9	20.4	08.2	20.3	08.4	22
23	21.7	07.5	21.7	07.7	21.6	07.9	21.5	08.2	21.3	08.6	21.2	08.9	23
24	22.7	07.8	22.6	08.1	22.5	08.2	22.4	08.6	22.2	09.0	22.2	09.2	24
25	23.6	08.1	23.5	08.4	23.5	08.5	23.3	09.0	23.2	09.4	23.1	09.6	25
26	24.6	08.5	24.5	08.8	24.4	08.9	24.3	09.3	24.1	09.7	24.0	09.9	26
27	25.5	08.8	25.4	09.1	25.4	09.2	25.1	09.7	25.0	10.1	24.9	10.3	27
28	26.5	09.1	26.4	09.4	26.3	09.6	26.1	10.0	26.0	10.5	25.9	10.7	28
29	27.4	09.5	27.3	09.8	27.2	09.9	27.1	10.4	26.9	10.9	26.8	11.1	29
30	28.4	09.8	28.2	10.1	28.2	10.3	28.0	10.7	27.8	11.2	27.7	11.5	30
31	29.3	10.1	29.2	10.4	29.1	10.6	28.9	11.1	28.7	11.6	28.6	11.9	31
32	30.3	10.4	30.1	10.8	30.1	10.9	29.1	11.5	29.7	12.0	29.6	12.2	32
33	31.2	10.7	31.1	11.1	31.0	11.3	30.8	11.8	30.6	12.4	30.5	12.6	33
34	32.1	11.1	32.0	11.5	31.9	11.6	31.7	12.2	31.5	12.7	31.4	13.0	34
35	33.1	11.4	33.0	1.8	32.9	12.0	32.7	12.5	32.4	13.1	12.4	13.4	35
36	34.0	11.7	33.9	12.1	33.8	12.3	33.6	12.9	33.4	13.5	33.3	13.8	36
37	35.0	12.1	34.8	12.5	34.8	12.6	34.5	13.3	34.3	13.9	34.2	14.2	37
38	35.9	12.4	35.8	12.8	35.7	13.0	35.5	13.6	35.2	14.2	35.1	14.5	38
39	36.9	12.6	36.7	13.1	36.6	13.3	36.4	14.0	36.2	14.6	36.0	14.9	39
40	37.8	13.0	37.7	13.5	37.6	13.7	37.3	14.3	37.1	15.0	36.9	15.3	40
41	38.8	13.3	38.6	13.8	38.5	14.0	38.3	14.7	38.0	15.3	37.9	15.7	41
42	39.7	13.7	39.5	14.1	39.5	14.4	39.2	15.1	38.9	15.7	38.8	16.1	42
43	40.7	14.0	40.5	14.5	40.4	14.7	40.1	15.4	39.9	16.1	39.7	16.5	43
44	41.7	14.3	41.4	14.8	41.3	15.0	41.1	15.8	40.8	16.5	40.6	16.8	44
45	42.6	14.6	42.4	15.2	42.3	15.4	42.0	16.1	41.7	16.8	41.6	17.2	45
46	43.5	15.0	43.3	15.5	43.3	15.7	42.9	16.5	42.6	17.2	42.5	17.6	46
47	44.4	15.3	44.2	15.8	44.1	16.1	43.9	16.8	43.6	17.6	43.4	18.0	47
48	45.4	15.6	45.2	16.2	45.1	16.4	44.8	17.2	44.5	18.0	44.3	18.4	48
49	46.3	15.9	46.1	16.5	46.0	16.8	45.7	17.6	45.4	18.3	45.3	18.7	49
50	47.7	16.3	47.1	16.8	47.0	17.1	46.7	17.9	46.4	18.7	46.3	19.1	50
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
51	71 Deg.	61 Point	70 Deg.	69 Deg.	68 Deg.	6 Points							

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Diff.	19 Deg.		1 1/2 Point.		20 Deg.		21 Deg.		22 Deg.		23 Points		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	68.2	18.6	48.0	17.2	47.9	17.4	47.8	18.3	47.3	19.1	47.1	19.5	51
52	69.2	16.9	49.0	17.5	48.9	17.8	48.5	18.6	48.2	19.4	48.0	19.9	52
53	70.1	17.3	49.9	17.9	49.8	18.1	49.5	19.0	49.1	19.8	49.0	20.3	53
54	71.1	17.6	50.8	18.2	50.7	18.5	50.4	19.3	50.1	20.2	49.9	20.7	54
55	72.0	17.9	51.8	18.5	51.7	18.8	51.2	19.2	51.0	20.6	50.8	21.0	55
56	72.9	18.2	52.7	18.9	52.6	19.2	52.3	19.4	51.5	21.0	51.7	21.4	56
57	73.0	18.6	53.7	19.2	53.6	19.5	53.2	20.4	52.8	21.3	52.7	21.8	57
58	74.8	18.9	54.6	19.5	54.5	19.8	54.1	20.8	53.8	21.7	53.6	22.2	58
59	75.8	19.2	55.5	19.9	55.4	20.2	55.1	21.1	54.7	22.1	54.5	22.6	59
60	76.7	19.5	56.5	20.2	56.4	20.5	56.0	21.5	55.6	22.5	55.4	23.0	60
61	77.7	19.9	57.4	20.5	57.3	20.9	56.9	21.9	56.5	23.3	56.3	23.7	61
62	78.5	20.2	58.4	20.9	58.3	21.0	57.9	22.2	57.5	23.2	57.3	23.7	62
63	79.6	20.5	59.3	21.2	59.2	21.5	58.8	22.6	58.4	23.6	58.2	24.1	63
64	80.5	20.8	60.3	21.6	60.1	21.9	59.7	23.0	59.3	24.0	59.1	24.5	64
65	81.5	21.2	61.2	21.9	61.1	22.2	60.7	23.3	60.3	24.3	60.0	24.9	65
66	82.4	21.5	62.1	22.2	62.0	22.6	61.6	23.6	61.2	24.7	61.0	25.3	66
67	83.3	21.8	63.1	22.6	63.0	22.9	62.5	24.0	62.1	25.1	61.9	25.6	67
68	84.2	22.1	64.0	22.9	63.9	23.3	63.4	24.3	63.0	25.5	62.8	26.0	68
69	85.2	22.5	65.0	23.2	64.8	23.6	64.4	24.7	64.0	25.8	63.7	26.4	69
70	86.2	22.8	65.9	23.6	65.8	23.9	65.3	25.1	64.9	26.2	64.7	26.8	70
71	87.1	23.1	66.8	23.9	66.7	4.3	66.3	25.4	65.8	26.6	65.6	27.2	71
72	88.1	23.4	67.8	24.3	67.7	24.6	67.2	25.8	66.7	27.0	66.5	27.6	72
73	89.0	23.8	68.7	24.6	68.6	25.0	68.1	26.2	67.7	27.3	67.4	27.9	73
74	70.0	24.1	69.7	24.9	69.5	25.3	69.1	26.5	68.6	27.7	68.4	28.3	74
75	70.9	24.4	70.6	25.3	70.5	25.6	70.0	26.9	69.5	28.1	69.3	28.7	75
76	71.9	24.7	71.6	25.6	71.4	26.0	70.9	27.2	70.5	28.5	70.2	29.1	76
77	72.8	25.1	72.5	25.9	72.4	26.3	71.9	27.6	71.4	28.8	71.1	29.5	77
78	73.7	25.4	73.4	26.3	73.3	26.7	72.8	27.9	72.3	29.3	72.1	29.8	78
79	74.7	25.7	74.4	26.6	74.2	27.0	73.7	28.3	73.2	29.6	73.0	30.2	79
80	75.6	26.0	75.3	26.9	75.2	27.4	74.7	28.7	74.2	30.0	73.9	30.6	80
81	76.6	26.4	76.3	27.3	76.1	27.7	75.6	29.0	75.1	30.3	74.8	31.0	81
82	77.5	26.7	77.2	27.6	77.1	28.0	76.5	29.4	76.0	30.7	75.8	31.4	82
83	78.5	27.0	78.1	28.0	78.0	28.4	77.5	29.7	76.5	31.1	76.7	31.8	83
84	79.4	27.3	79.1	28.3	78.9	28.7	78.4	30.1	77.9	31.5	77.6	32.1	84
85	80.4	27.7	80.1	28.6	79.9	29.1	79.3	30.5	78.8	31.9	78.6	32.5	85
86	81.3	28.0	81.0	29.0	80.8	29.4	80.3	30.8	79.7	31.2	79.4	32.9	86
87	82.3	28.3	81.9	29.3	81.8	29.7	81.2	31.2	80.7	31.6	80.4	33.3	87
88	83.2	28.6	82.8	29.6	82.7	30.1	82.1	31.5	81.6	32.0	81.3	33.7	88
89	84.1	29.0	83.8	30.0	83.5	30.4	83.1	31.9	82.5	31.3	82.2	34.1	89
90	85.1	29.3	84.7	30.3	84.5	30.8	84.0	32.3	83.4	31.7	83.1	34.4	90
91	86.0	29.6	85.7	30.7	85.6	31.1	84.9	32.6	84.4	32.1	84.1	34.8	91
92	87.0	29.9	86.6	31.0	86.4	31.5	85.9	33.0	85.3	32.5	85.0	35.2	92
93	88.0	30.3	87.6	31.3	87.4	31.8	86.8	33.3	86.2	32.8	85.9	35.6	93
94	88.9	30.5	88.5	31.7	88.3	32.1	87.7	33.7	87.1	33.2	86.8	36.0	94
95	89.2	30.9	89.4	32.0	89.3	32.5	88.7	34.0	88.1	33.6	87.8	36.3	95
96	90.8	31.3	90.4	32.3	90.3	32.8	89.6	34.4	89.0	33.9	88.7	36.7	96
97	91.7	31.6	91.3	32.7	91.1	33.2	90.5	34.8	89.9	34.3	89.6	37.1	97
98	92.7	31.9	92.3	33.0	92.1	33.5	91.5	35.1	90.9	34.7	90.5	37.5	98
99	93.6	32.2	93.2	33.3	93.0	33.9	92.4	35.5	91.8	35.1	91.5	37.9	99
100	94.5	32.6	94.2	33.7	94.0	34.3	93.4	35.8	92.7	35.5	92.4	38.3	100
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
	71 Deg.	64 Points		70 Deg.	60 Deg.	68 Deg.		6 Points					

A Table of Difference

Dist.	23 Deg.		24 Deg.		25 Deg.		2 1/2 Points.		26 Deg.		27 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	1
2	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.9	01.8	00.9	01.8	00.9	2
3	02.8	01.2	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.4	3
4	03.7	01.6	03.6	01.6	03.6	01.7	03.6	01.7	03.6	01.7	03.6	01.7	4
5	04.6	01.9	04.6	01.5	04.5	02.1	04.5	02.1	04.5	02.2	04.5	02.3	5
6	05.5	02.3	05.5	02.4	05.4	02.5	05.4	02.6	05.4	02.6	05.3	02.7	6
7	06.4	02.7	06.4	02.8	06.3	03.0	06.3	03.0	06.3	03.1	06.2	03.2	7
8	07.4	03.1	07.3	03.2	07.2	03.4	07.2	03.4	07.2	03.5	07.1	03.6	8
9	08.3	03.5	08.2	03.7	08.2	03.8	08.1	03.8	08.1	03.9	08.0	04.1	9
10	09.2	03.9	09.1	04.1	09.1	04.2	09.0	04.3	09.0	04.4	08.9	04.5	10
11	10.1	04.3	10.0	04.5	10.0	04.6	09.9	04.7	09.9	04.8	09.8	05.0	11
12	11.0	04.7	11.0	04.9	10.9	05.1	10.8	05.1	10.8	05.3	10.7	05.4	12
13	12.0	05.1	11.9	05.3	11.8	05.5	11.7	05.6	11.7	05.7	11.6	05.8	13
14	12.9	05.5	12.8	05.7	12.7	05.9	12.7	05.9	12.6	06.1	12.5	06.4	14
15	13.8	05.9	13.7	06.1	13.6	06.3	13.6	06.4	13.5	06.6	13.4	06.8	15
16	14.7	06.2	14.6	06.5	14.5	06.8	14.5	06.6	14.4	07.0	14.3	07.3	16
17	15.6	06.6	15.5	06.9	15.4	07.2	15.4	07.3	15.3	07.4	15.1	07.7	17
18	16.6	07.0	16.4	07.3	16.3	07.6	16.3	07.7	16.2	07.9	16.0	08.2	18
19	17.5	07.4	17.4	07.7	17.2	08.0	17.2	08.1	17.1	08.3	16.9	08.6	19
20	18.4	07.8	18.3	08.1	18.1	08.4	18.1	08.5	18.0	08.8	17.8	09.1	20
21	19.3	08.2	19.2	08.5	19.0	08.9	19.0	09.0	18.9	09.2	18.7	09.5	21
22	20.2	08.6	20.1	08.9	19.9	09.3	19.9	09.4	19.8	09.5	19.6	10.0	22
23	21.2	09.0	21.0	09.3	20.8	09.7	20.8	09.8	20.7	10.1	20.5	10.4	23
24	22.1	09.4	21.9	09.8	21.7	10.1	21.7	10.3	21.6	10.5	21.4	10.9	24
25	23.0	09.8	22.8	10.2	22.7	10.6	22.6	10.7	22.5	11.0	22.3	11.3	25
26	23.9	10.2	23.7	10.6	23.6	11.0	23.5	11.1	23.4	11.4	23.2	11.8	26
27	24.8	10.5	24.7	11.0	24.5	11.4	24.4	11.5	24.3	11.8	24.1	12.8	27
28	25.8	10.9	25.6	11.4	25.4	11.8	25.3	12.0	25.2	12.3	24.9	13.7	28
29	26.7	11.3	26.5	11.8	26.3	12.3	26.2	12.4	26.1	12.7	25.8	13.2	29
30	27.6	11.7	27.4	12.2	27.2	12.7	27.1	12.8	27.0	13.1	26.7	13.6	30
31	28.5	12.1	28.3	12.6	28.1	13.1	28.0	13.3	27.9	13.6	27.6	14.1	31
32	29.5	12.5	29.2	13.0	29.0	13.5	28.9	13.7	23.8	14.0	28.5	14.5	32
33	30.4	12.9	30.1	13.4	29.9	13.9	29.8	14.1	29.6	14.4	29.4	15.0	33
34	31.3	13.3	31.1	13.8	30.8	14.4	30.7	14.5	30.6	14.9	30.3	15.4	34
35	32.2	13.7	32.0	14.2	31.7	14.8	31.6	15.0	31.5	15.3	31.2	15.9	35
36	33.1	14.1	32.9	14.6	32.6	15.3	32.5	15.4	32.4	15.8	32.1	16.3	36
37	34.1	14.4	33.8	15.0	33.5	15.6	33.4	15.8	33.3	16.2	33.0	16.8	37
38	35.0	14.8	34.7	15.4	34.4	16.0	34.3	16.2	34.0	16.6	33.9	17.3	38
39	35.9	15.2	35.6	15.9	35.3	16.5	35.3	16.7	35.1	17.1	34.7	17.7	39
40	36.8	15.6	36.5	16.3	36.2	16.9	36.2	17.1	35.9	17.5	35.6	18.2	40
41	37.7	16.0	37.5	16.7	37.2	17.3	37.1	17.5	36.8	18.0	36.5	18.6	41
42	38.7	16.4	38.4	17.1	38.1	17.7	38.0	18.0	37.7	18.4	37.4	19.1	42
43	39.6	16.8	39.3	17.5	39.0	18.2	38.9	18.4	38.6	18.7	38.3	19.5	43
44	40.5	17.2	40.2	17.9	39.9	18.6	39.8	18.8	39.5	19.2	39.2	20.0	44
45	41.4	17.6	41.1	18.3	40.8	19.0	40.7	19.3	40.4	19.7	40.1	20.4	45
46	42.3	18.0	42.0	18.7	41.7	19.4	41.6	19.7	41.3	20.2	41.0	20.9	46
47	43.3	18.4	42.9	19.1	42.6	19.9	42.5	20.1	42.2	20.6	41.9	21.3	47
48	44.2	18.8	43.8	19.5	43.5	20.3	43.4	20.5	43.1	21.0	42.8	21.8	48
49	45.1	19.2	44.8	19.9	44.4	20.7	44.3	20.9	44.0	21.5	43.7	22.2	49
50	46.0	19.5	45.7	20.3	45.3	21.1	45.2	21.4	44.9	21.9	44.5	22.6	50
	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dist.
	67 Deg.	66 Deg.	65 Deg.	64 Points	64 Deg.	63 Deg.							

of Latitude and Departure.

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Diff.	23 Deg.		24 Deg.		25 Deg.		26 Deg.		27 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	46.9	49.9	46.6	49.7	46.2	49.5	45.8	49.2	45.4	48.9	51
52	47.9	50.3	47.5	50.1	47.1	50.0	46.7	49.9	46.3	48.7	52
53	48.8	50.7	48.4	50.5	48.0	50.4	47.6	49.7	46.2	48.5	53
54	49.7	51.1	49.3	50.9	48.9	50.8	48.5	49.6	47.1	48.3	54
55	50.6	51.5	50.2	51.4	49.8	51.2	49.4	51.1	47.0	48.1	55
56	51.5	51.9	51.1	51.3	50.7	51.1	50.3	51.0	46.9	47.9	56
57	52.5	52.3	52.1	51.7	51.7	51.5	51.3	51.0	46.8	47.9	57
58	53.4	52.7	53.0	52.6	52.6	52.4	52.1	51.9	46.7	47.9	58
59	54.3	53.0	53.9	52.9	53.5	53.3	53.0	52.9	46.6	47.9	59
60	55.2	53.4	54.8	53.3	54.4	54.2	54.0	53.9	46.5	47.9	60
61	56.1	53.8	55.7	53.7	55.3	55.1	54.8	54.7	46.4	47.9	61
62	57.1	54.2	56.6	54.1	56.2	56.0	55.7	55.7	46.3	47.9	62
63	58.0	54.6	57.5	54.5	57.1	56.9	56.6	56.6	46.2	47.9	63
64	58.9	55.0	58.4	54.9	58.0	57.8	57.5	57.5	46.1	47.9	64
65	59.8	55.4	59.3	55.3	58.9	58.7	58.4	58.4	46.0	47.9	65
66	60.7	55.8	60.2	55.7	59.8	59.6	59.3	59.3	45.9	47.9	66
67	61.7	56.2	61.1	56.1	60.7	60.5	60.2	60.2	45.8	47.9	67
68	62.6	56.6	62.1	56.5	61.6	61.4	61.1	61.1	45.7	47.9	68
69	63.5	57.0	63.0	56.9	62.5	62.3	62.0	62.0	45.6	47.9	69
70	64.4	57.4	63.9	57.3	63.4	63.2	63.0	63.0	45.5	47.9	70
71	65.4	57.8	64.8	57.7	64.3	64.1	64.0	64.0	45.4	47.9	71
72	66.3	58.1	65.7	58.1	65.2	65.0	64.9	64.9	45.3	47.9	72
73	67.2	58.5	66.6	58.5	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.8	45.2	47.9	73
74	68.1	58.9	67.5	58.9	67.0	66.8	66.7	66.7	45.1	47.9	74
75	69.0	59.3	68.4	59.3	67.9	67.7	67.6	67.6	45.0	47.9	75
76	70.0	59.7	69.3	59.7	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.5	44.9	47.9	76
77	70.9	60.1	70.2	60.1	69.7	69.5	69.4	69.4	44.8	47.9	77
78	71.8	60.5	71.1	60.5	70.6	70.4	70.3	70.3	44.7	47.9	78
79	72.7	60.9	72.0	60.9	71.5	71.3	71.2	71.2	44.6	47.9	79
80	73.6	61.3	72.9	61.3	72.4	72.2	72.1	72.1	44.5	47.9	80
81	74.6	61.7	73.8	61.7	73.3	73.1	73.0	73.0	44.4	47.9	81
82	75.5	62.1	74.7	62.1	74.2	74.0	73.9	73.9	44.3	47.9	82
83	76.4	62.5	75.6	62.5	75.1	74.9	74.8	74.8	44.2	47.9	83
84	77.3	62.9	76.5	62.9	76.0	75.8	75.7	75.7	44.1	47.9	84
85	78.2	63.3	77.4	63.3	76.9	76.7	76.6	76.6	44.0	47.9	85
86	79.2	63.7	78.3	63.7	77.8	77.6	77.5	77.5	43.9	47.9	86
87	80.1	64.1	79.2	64.1	78.7	78.5	78.4	78.4	43.8	47.9	87
88	81.0	64.5	80.1	64.5	79.6	79.4	79.3	79.3	43.7	47.9	88
89	81.9	64.9	81.0	64.9	80.5	80.3	80.2	80.2	43.6	47.9	89
90	82.8	65.3	81.9	65.3	81.4	81.2	81.1	81.1	43.5	47.9	90
91	83.7	65.7	82.8	65.7	82.3	82.1	82.0	82.0	43.4	47.9	91
92	84.7	66.1	83.7	66.1	83.2	83.0	82.9	82.9	43.3	47.9	92
93	85.6	66.5	84.6	66.5	84.1	83.9	83.8	83.8	43.2	47.9	93
94	86.5	66.9	85.5	66.9	85.0	84.8	84.7	84.7	43.1	47.9	94
95	87.4	67.3	86.4	67.3	85.9	85.7	85.6	85.6	43.0	47.9	95
96	88.4	67.7	87.3	67.7	86.8	86.6	86.5	86.5	42.9	47.9	96
97	89.3	68.1	88.2	68.1	87.7	87.5	87.4	87.4	42.8	47.9	97
98	90.2	68.5	89.1	68.5	88.6	88.4	88.3	88.3	42.7	47.9	98
99	91.1	68.9	90.0	68.9	89.5	89.3	89.2	89.2	42.6	47.9	99
100	92.0	69.3	90.9	69.3	90.4	90.2	90.1	90.1	42.5	47.9	100
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
67 Deg.	66 Deg.	65 Deg.	54 Points.	64 Deg.	63 Deg.						

C	28 Deg. $\frac{1}{2}$ Point				29 Deg.				30 Deg.				2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Point				31 Deg.				Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	00,5	00,5	00,5	00,5	00,9	00,5	00,9	00,5	00,9	00,5	00,9	00,5	00,9	00,5	00,9	00,5	00,9	00,5	00,9	00,5	1
2	01,8	00,6	01,8	00,9	01,7	01,0	01,7	01,0	01,7	01,0	01,7	01,0	01,7	01,0	01,7	01,0	01,7	01,0	01,7	01,0	2
3	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	02,6	01,4	3
4	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	03,5	01,9	4
5	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	04,4	02,1	5
6	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	05,3	02,8	6
7	06,2	03,3	06,2	03,3	06,1	03,4	06,1	03,4	06,1	03,4	06,1	03,4	06,1	03,4	06,1	03,4	06,1	03,4	06,1	03,4	7
8	07,1	03,8	07,1	03,8	07,0	03,9	07,0	03,9	07,0	03,9	07,0	03,9	07,0	03,9	07,0	03,9	07,0	03,9	07,0	03,9	8
9	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	07,9	04,2	9
10	08,8	04,7	08,8	04,7	08,7	04,8	08,7	04,8	08,7	04,8	08,7	04,8	08,7	04,8	08,7	04,8	08,7	04,8	08,7	04,8	10
11	09,7	05,2	09,7	05,2	09,6	05,3	09,6	05,3	09,6	05,3	09,6	05,3	09,6	05,3	09,6	05,3	09,6	05,3	09,6	05,3	11
12	10,6	05,6	10,6	05,6	10,5	05,7	10,5	05,7	10,5	05,7	10,5	05,7	10,5	05,7	10,5	05,7	10,5	05,7	10,5	05,7	12
13	11,5	06,1	11,5	06,1	11,4	06,2	11,4	06,2	11,4	06,2	11,4	06,2	11,4	06,2	11,4	06,2	11,4	06,2	11,4	06,2	13
14	12,3	06,6	12,3	06,6	12,2	06,7	12,2	06,7	12,2	06,7	12,2	06,7	12,2	06,7	12,2	06,7	12,2	06,7	12,2	06,7	14
15	13,2	07,0	13,2	07,0	13,1	07,1	13,1	07,1	13,1	07,1	13,1	07,1	13,1	07,1	13,1	07,1	13,1	07,1	13,1	07,1	15
16	14,1	07,5	14,1	07,5	14,0	07,6	14,0	07,6	14,0	07,6	14,0	07,6	14,0	07,6	14,0	07,6	14,0	07,6	14,0	07,6	16
17	15,0	08,0	15,0	08,0	14,9	08,1	14,9	08,1	14,9	08,1	14,9	08,1	14,9	08,1	14,9	08,1	14,9	08,1	14,9	08,1	17
18	15,9	08,4	15,9	08,4	15,8	08,5	15,8	08,5	15,8	08,5	15,8	08,5	15,8	08,5	15,8	08,5	15,8	08,5	15,8	08,5	18
19	16,8	08,9	16,8	08,9	16,7	09,0	16,7	09,0	16,7	09,0	16,7	09,0	16,7	09,0	16,7	09,0	16,7	09,0	16,7	09,0	19
20	17,7	09,4	17,7	09,4	17,6	09,5	17,6	09,5	17,6	09,5	17,6	09,5	17,6	09,5	17,6	09,5	17,6	09,5	17,6	09,5	20
21	18,5	09,9	18,5	09,9	18,4	10,0	18,4	10,0	18,4	10,0	18,4	10,0	18,4	10,0	18,4	10,0	18,4	10,0	18,4	10,0	21
22	19,4	10,3	19,4	10,3	19,2	10,4	19,2	10,4	19,2	10,4	19,2	10,4	19,2	10,4	19,2	10,4	19,2	10,4	19,2	10,4	22
23	20,3	10,8	20,3	10,8	20,1	11,1	20,1	11,1	20,1	11,1	20,1	11,1	20,1	11,1	20,1	11,1	20,1	11,1	20,1	11,1	23
24	21,2	11,3	21,2	11,3	21,0	11,6	21,0	11,6	21,0	11,6	21,0	11,6	21,0	11,6	21,0	11,6	21,0	11,6	21,0	11,6	24
25	22,1	11,7	22,0	11,8	21,9	12,1	21,9	12,1	21,9	12,1	21,9	12,1	21,9	12,1	21,9	12,1	21,9	12,1	21,9	12,1	25
26	23,0	12,2	22,9	12,3	22,7	12,6	22,7	12,6	22,7	12,6	22,7	12,6	22,7	12,6	22,7	12,6	22,7	12,6	22,7	12,6	26
27	23,8	12,7	23,8	12,7	23,6	13,1	23,6	13,1	23,6	13,1	23,6	13,1	23,6	13,1	23,6	13,1	23,6	13,1	23,6	13,1	27
28	24,7	13,1	24,7	13,1	24,5	13,6	24,5	13,6	24,5	13,6	24,5	13,6	24,5	13,6	24,5	13,6	24,5	13,6	24,5	13,6	28
29	25,6	13,6	25,6	13,6	25,4	14,1	25,4	14,1	25,4	14,1	25,4	14,1	25,4	14,1	25,4	14,1	25,4	14,1	25,4	14,1	29
30	26,5	14,1	26,5	14,1	26,2	14,5	26,2	14,5	26,2	14,5	26,2	14,5	26,2	14,5	26,2	14,5	26,2	14,5	26,2	14,5	30
31	27,4	14,5	27,3	14,6	27,1	15,0	27,1	15,0	27,1	15,0	27,1	15,0	27,1	15,0	27,1	15,0	27,1	15,0	27,1	15,0	31
32	28,2	15,0	28,2	15,0	28,0	15,5	28,0	15,5	28,0	15,5	28,0	15,5	28,0	15,5	28,0	15,5	28,0	15,5	28,0	15,5	32
33	29,1	15,6	29,1	15,6	28,9	16,0	28,9	16,0	28,9	16,0	28,9	16,0	28,9	16,0	28,9	16,0	28,9	16,0	28,9	16,0	33
34	30,0	16,0	30,0	16,0	29,7	16,5	29,7	16,5	29,7	16,5	29,7	16,5	29,7	16,5	29,7	16,5	29,7	16,5	29,7	16,5	34
35	30,9	16,4	30,9	16,4	30,6	17,0	30,6	17,0	30,6	17,0	30,6	17,0	30,6	17,0	30,6	17,0	30,6	17,0	30,6	17,0	35
36	31,8	16,9	31,7	17,0	31,5	17,4	31,5	17,4	31,5	17,4	31,5	17,4	31,5	17,4	31,5	17,4	31,5	17,4	31,5	17,4	36
37	32,7	17,4	32,6	17,1	32,4	17,9	32,4	17,9	32,4	17,9	32,4	17,9	32,4	17,9	32,4	17,9	32,4	17,9	32,4	17,9	37
38	33,5	17,9	33,5	17,9	33,2	18,4	33,2	18,4	33,2	18,4	33,2	18,4	33,2	18,4	33,2	18,4	33,2	18,4	33,2	18,4	38
39	34,4	18,3	34,4	18,4	34,1	18,9	34,1	18,9	34,1	18,9	34,1	18,9	34,1	18,9	34,1	18,9	34,1	18,9	34,1	18,9	39
40	35,3	18,8	35,3	18,9	35,0	19,4	35,0	19,4	35,0	19,4	35,0	19,4	35,0	19,4	35,0	19,4	35,0	19,4	35,0	19,4	40
41	36,2	19,3	36,1	19,3	35,8	19,9	35,8	19,9	35,8	19,9	35,8	19,9	35,8	19,9	35,8	19,9	35,8	19,9	35,8	19,9	41
42	37,1	19,7	37,0	19,8	36,7	20,4	36,7	20,4	36,7	20,4	36,7	20,4	36,7	20,4	36,7	20,4	36,7	20,4	36,7	20,4	42
43	38,0	20,1	37,9	20,3	37,6	20,8	37,6	20,8	37,6	20,8	37,6	20,8	37,6	20,8	37,6	20,8	37,6	20,8	37,6	20,8	43
44	38,8	20,6	38,8	20,7	38,5	21,3	38,5	21,3	38,5	21,3	38,5	21,3	38,5	21,3	38,5	21,3	38,5	21,3	38,5	21,3	44
45	39,7	21,1	39,7	21,1	39,3	21,8	39,3	21,8	39,3	21,8	39,3	21,8	39,3	21,8	39,3	21,8	39,3	21,8	39,3	21,8	45
46	40,6	21,6	40,6	21,7	40,2	22,3	40,2	22,3	40,2	22,3	40,2	22,3	40,2	22,3	40,2	22,3	40,2	22,3	40,2	22,3	46
47	41,5	22,1	41,4	22,2	41,1	22,8	41,1	22,8	41,1	22,8	41,1	22,8	41,1	22,8	41,1	22,8	41,1	22,8	41,1	22,8	47
48	42,4	22,6	42,3	22,6	42,0	23,3	42,0	23,3	42,0	23,3	42,0	23,3	42,0	23,3	42,0	23,3	42,0	23,3	42,0	23,3	48
49	43,3	23,1	43,2	23,2	42,8	23,7	42,8	23,7	42,8	23,7	42,8	23,7	42,8	23,7	42,8	23,7	42,8	23,7	42,8	23,7	49
50	44,1	23,6	44,1	23,6	43,7	24,2	43,7	24,2	43,7	24,2	43,7	24,2	43,7	24,2	43,7	24,2	43,7	24,2	43,7	24,2	50
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
	62 Deg. $\frac{1}{2}$ Point				61 Deg.				60 Deg. $\frac{1}{2}$ Point				59 Deg.								

of Latitude and Departure.

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Diff.	28 Deg.		29 Deg.		30 Deg.		31 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	45.0	23.9	45.0	24.0	44.6	24.7	44.2	25.5	51
52	45.9	24.4	45.9	24.5	45.5	25.2	45.0	26.0	52
53	46.8	24.9	46.7	25.0	46.3	25.7	45.8	26.5	53
54	47.7	25.3	47.6	25.5	47.2	26.2	46.8	27.0	54
55	48.6	25.8	48.5	25.9	48.1	26.7	47.6	27.5	55
56	49.4	26.3	49.4	26.4	49.0	27.1	48.5	28.0	56
57	50.3	26.8	50.3	26.9	49.8	27.6	49.4	28.5	57
58	51.2	27.2	51.2	27.3	50.7	28.1	50.2	29.0	58
59	52.1	27.7	52.0	27.8	51.6	28.6	51.1	29.5	59
60	53.0	28.2	52.9	28.3	52.5	29.1	52.0	30.0	60
61	53.9	28.6	53.8	28.7	53.3	29.6	52.8	30.5	61
62	54.7	29.1	54.7	29.2	54.2	30.1	53.7	31.0	62
63	55.6	29.6	55.6	29.7	55.1	30.5	54.6	31.5	63
64	56.5	30.0	56.4	30.2	56.0	31.0	55.4	32.0	64
65	57.4	30.5	57.3	30.5	56.8	31.5	56.3	32.5	65
66	58.4	31.0	58.3	31.1	57.7	32.0	57.2	33.0	66
67	59.3	31.4	59.1	31.6	58.6	32.5	58.0	33.5	67
68	60.0	31.9	60.0	32.0	59.5	33.0	58.9	34.0	68
69	60.8	32.4	60.8	32.5	60.3	33.4	59.7	34.5	69
70	61.8	32.9	61.7	33.0	61.2	33.9	60.6	35.0	70
71	62.7	33.3	62.6	33.5	62.1	34.4	61.5	35.5	71
72	63.6	33.8	63.5	33.9	63.0	34.9	62.3	36.0	72
73	64.4	34.3	64.4	34.4	63.8	35.4	63.2	36.5	73
74	65.3	34.7	65.3	34.9	64.7	35.9	64.1	37.0	74
75	66.2	35.2	66.1	35.4	65.6	36.4	64.9	37.5	75
76	67.1	35.7	67.0	35.8	66.5	36.8	65.8	38.0	76
77	68.0	36.1	67.9	36.3	67.3	37.3	66.7	38.5	77
78	68.9	36.6	68.8	36.8	68.2	37.8	67.5	39.0	78
79	69.7	37.1	69.7	37.2	69.1	38.3	68.4	39.5	79
80	70.6	37.6	70.5	37.7	70.0	38.8	69.3	40.0	80
81	71.5	38.0	71.4	38.2	70.8	39.3	70.1	40.5	81
82	72.4	38.5	72.3	38.6	71.7	39.7	70.9	41.0	82
83	73.3	39.0	73.2	39.1	72.6	40.2	71.9	41.5	83
84	74.2	39.4	74.1	39.6	73.5	40.7	72.7	42.0	84
85	75.0	39.9	75.0	40.1	74.3	41.2	73.6	42.5	85
86	75.9	40.4	75.8	40.5	75.2	41.7	74.5	43.0	86
87	76.8	40.8	76.7	41.0	76.1	42.2	75.3	43.5	87
88	77.7	41.3	77.6	41.5	77.0	42.7	76.2	44.0	88
89	78.6	41.8	78.5	41.9	77.8	43.1	77.1	44.5	89
90	79.5	42.2	79.4	42.4	78.7	43.6	77.9	45.0	90
91	80.3	42.7	80.2	42.9	79.6	44.1	78.8	45.5	91
92	81.2	43.2	81.1	43.4	80.5	44.6	79.7	46.0	92
93	82.1	43.6	82.0	43.8	81.3	45.1	80.5	46.5	93
94	83.0	44.1	82.9	44.3	82.2	45.6	81.4	47.0	94
95	83.9	44.6	83.8	44.8	83.1	46.1	82.3	47.5	95
96	84.8	45.1	84.7	45.2	84.0	46.5	83.1	48.0	96
97	85.6	45.5	85.5	45.7	84.8	47.0	83.9	48.5	97
98	86.5	46.0	86.4	46.2	85.7	47.5	84.9	49.0	98
99	87.4	46.5	87.3	46.7	86.6	48.0	85.7	49.5	99
100	88.3	46.9	88.2	47.1	87.5	48.5	86.6	50.0	100
Diff.	Dep	Lat.	Dep	Lat.	Dep	Lat.	Dep	Lat.	Diff.
62 Deg.	52 Points		61 Deg.	60 Deg.		54 Points.	59 Deg.		

Diff.	32 Deg.		33 Deg.		3 Points		34 Deg.		35 Deg.		36 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Lat.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	00.8	00.5	00.8	00.5	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	1
2	01.7	01.1	01.7	01.1	01.7	01.1	01.7	01.1	01.6	01.1	01.6	01.1	2
3	02.5	02.6	02.5	02.6	02.5	02.5	02.7	02.5	02.5	02.7	02.4	01.8	3
4	03.4	03.1	03.4	02.2	03.3	02.1	03.3	02.2	03.3	02.3	03.2	02.3	4
5	04.2	02.6	04.2	02.7	04.2	02.8	04.1	02.8	04.1	02.9	04.0	02.9	5
6	05.1	03.2	05.0	03.3	05.0	03.3	05.0	03.4	04.9	03.4	04.8	03.5	6
7	05.9	03.7	05.9	03.8	05.8	03.9	05.8	03.9	05.7	04.0	05.7	04.1	7
8	06.8	04.2	06.7	04.4	06.6	04.4	06.6	04.5	06.5	04.6	06.5	04.7	8
9	07.6	04.8	07.5	04.9	07.5	05.0	07.5	05.0	07.4	05.2	07.3	05.3	9
10	08.5	05.3	08.4	05.4	08.3	05.6	08.3	05.6	08.2	05.7	08.1	05.9	10
11	09.3	05.8	09.2	06.0	09.1	06.1	09.1	06.1	09.0	06.3	08.9	06.5	11
12	10.2	06.4	10.1	06.5	10.0	06.7	09.9	06.7	09.8	06.9	09.7	07.0	12
13	11.0	06.9	10.9	07.1	10.8	07.2	10.8	07.3	10.6	07.5	10.5	07.6	13
14	11.9	07.4	11.7	07.6	11.6	07.8	11.6	0.4	11.5	08.0	11.3	08.2	14
15	12.7	07.9	12.6	08.2	12.5	08.1	12.4	0.3	12.3	09.6	12.1	08.9	15
16	13.6	08.5	13.4	08.7	13.3	08.9	13.3	08.9	13.1	09.9	12.9	09.4	16
17	14.4	09.0	14.3	09.3	14.1	09.4	14.1	09.5	13.9	09.8	13.7	10.0	17
18	15.3	09.5	15.1	09.8	15.0	10.0	14.9	10.1	14.7	10.3	14.6	10.6	18
19	16.1	10.1	15.9	10.3	15.8	10.6	15.7	10.6	15.6	10.9	15.4	11.2	19
20	17.0	10.6	16.8	10.9	16.6	11.1	16.6	11.2	16.4	11.5	16.2	11.8	20
21	17.8	11.1	17.6	11.4	17.5	11.7	17.4	11.7	17.2	12.0	17.0	12.3	21
22	18.6	11.7	18.5	12.0	18.3	12.2	18.2	12.3	18.0	12.6	17.8	12.9	22
23	19.5	12.2	19.3	12.5	19.1	12.8	19.0	12.5	18.8	13.2	18.6	13.5	23
24	20.3	12.7	20.1	13.1	20.0	13.3	19.9	13.4	19.7	13.8	19.4	14.1	24
25	21.2	13.2	21.0	13.6	20.9	13.9	20.7	14.0	20.5	14.3	20.1	14.7	25
26	22.0	13.8	21.8	14.2	21.6	14.4	21.5	14.5	21.3	14.9	21.0	15.3	26
27	22.9	14.3	22.6	14.7	22.4	15.0	22.4	15.1	22.1	15.5	21.8	15.9	27
28	23.7	14.9	23.5	15.2	23.3	15.5	23.2	15.6	22.9	16.1	22.6	16.5	28
29	24.6	15.4	24.3	15.8	24.1	16.1	24.0	16.2	23.8	16.6	23.5	17.0	29
30	25.4	15.9	25.2	16.3	25.0	16.7	24.9	16.8	24.6	17.2	24.3	17.6	30
31	26.3	16.4	26.0	16.9	25.8	17.2	25.7	17.3	25.4	17.8	25.1	18.2	31
32	27.1	17.0	26.8	17.4	26.6	17.8	26.5	17.9	26.2	18.3	25.9	18.8	32
33	28.0	17.5	27.7	18.0	27.4	18.3	27.4	18.4	27.0	18.9	26.7	19.4	33
34	28.8	18.0	28.5	18.5	28.3	18.9	28.2	19.0	27.9	19.5	27.5	20.0	34
35	29.7	18.1	29.4	19.1	29.1	19.1	29.0	19.6	28.7	20.1	28.3	20.6	35
36	30.5	19.1	30.2	19.6	29.9	20.0	29.8	20.1	29.5	20.6	29.1	21.1	36
37	31.4	19.6	31.0	20.1	30.8	20.6	30.7	20.7	30.3	21.2	29.9	21.7	37
38	32.2	20.1	31.9	20.7	31.6	21.1	31.5	21.2	31.3	21.8	30.7	22.3	38
39	33.1	20.9	32.7	21.1	32.4	21.7	32.3	21.8	32.0	22.3	31.5	23.1	39
40	33.9	21.2	33.6	21.8	33.1	22.2	33.0	22.4	32.8	22.8	32.4	23.9	40
41	34.8	21.7	34.4	22.3	34.1	22.4	34.0	22.9	33.6	23.5	33.8	24.1	41
42	35.6	22.1	35.2	22.9	34.9	23.3	34.8	23.5	34.4	24.1	34.0	24.7	42
43	36.5	22.8	36.1	23.4	35.7	23.9	35.6	24.0	35.2	24.6	34.8	25.3	43
44	37.3	23.3	36.9	24.0	36.6	24.3	36.5	24.6	36.0	25.2	35.6	25.9	44
45	38.1	23.8	37.7	24.5	37.4	25.0	37.3	25.2	36.9	25.8	36.4	26.4	45
46	39.0	24.3	38.6	25.0	38.2	25.1	38.1	25.7	37.7	26.4	37.4	27.0	46
47	39.9	24.9	39.4	25.6	39.1	26.1	39.0	26.3	38.5	26.9	38.0	27.6	47
48	40.7	25.4	40.3	26.1	39.9	26.7	39.8	26.8	39.3	27.5	38.8	28.2	48
49	41.5	26.0	41.1	26.7	40.7	27.2	40.6	27.4	40.1	28.1	39.9	29.8	49
50	42.4	26.6	41.9	27.2	41.6	27.5	41.4	28.0	41.0	28.7	40.4	29.4	50
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
	58 Deg.	59 Deg.	58 Deg.	59 Deg.	58 Deg.	59 Deg.	58 Deg.	59 Deg.	58 Deg.	59 Deg.	58 Deg.	59 Deg.	

Diff.	32 Deg.		33 Deg.		Points		34 Deg.		35 Deg.		36 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	43.2	27.0	42.8	27.8	42.4	28.3	42.3	28.5	41.8	29.2	41.3	30.0	51
52	44.2	27.6	43.6	28.3	43.2	28.9	43.1	29.1	42.6	29.8	42.1	30.6	52
53	44.9	28.1	44.5	28.9	44.1	29.4	43.9	29.6	43.4	30.4	42.9	31.2	53
54	45.8	28.6	45.3	29.4	44.9	30.0	44.5	30.2	44.2	31.0	43.7	31.7	54
55	46.6	29.1	46.1	30.0	45.7	30.6	45.6	30.7	45.1	31.5	44.5	32.3	55
56	47.5	29.7	47.0	30.5	46.6	31.1	46.4	31.3	45.9	32.1	45.3	32.9	56
57	48.3	30.2	47.8	31.0	47.4	31.7	47.3	31.9	46.7	32.7	46.1	33.5	57
58	49.2	30.7	48.7	31.6	48.2	32.2	48.1	32.4	47.5	33.3	46.9	34.1	58
59	50.0	31.3	49.5	32.1	48.0	32.8	48.9	33.0	48.3	33.8	37.7	34.7	59
60	50.9	31.8	50.3	32.7	49.9	33.3	49.7	33.5	49.1	34.4	48.5	35.3	60
61	51.7	32.3	51.2	33.2	50.7	33.9	50.6	34.1	50.0	34.9	49.3	35.9	61
62	52.6	32.9	52.0	33.8	51.5	34.4	51.4	34.7	50.8	35.6	50.2	36.4	62
63	53.4	33.4	52.9	34.3	52.4	35.0	52.2	35.2	51.6	36.1	51.0	37.0	63
64	54.3	33.9	53.7	34.9	53.2	35.5	53.1	35.8	52.4	36.7	51.8	37.6	64
65	55.1	34.4	54.5	35.4	54.0	36.1	53.9	36.3	53.2	37.3	52.6	38.2	65
66	56.0	35.0	55.3	35.9	54.9	36.7	54.7	36.9	54.1	37.9	53.4	38.8	66
67	56.8	35.5	56.2	36.5	55.7	37.2	55.5	37.5	54.9	38.4	54.2	39.4	67
68	57.7	36.0	57.0	37.0	56.5	37.8	56.4	38.0	55.7	39.0	55.0	40.0	68
69	58.5	36.6	57.9	37.6	57.4	38.3	57.2	38.6	56.5	39.5	55.8	40.6	69
70	59.4	37.1	58.7	38.1	58.2	38.9	58.0	39.1	57.3	40.1	56.6	41.1	70
71	60.2	37.6	59.6	38.7	59.0	39.4	58.9	39.7	58.2	40.7	57.4	41.7	71
72	61.0	38.1	60.4	39.2	59.8	40.0	59.7	40.3	59.0	41.3	58.2	42.3	72
73	61.9	38.7	61.2	39.8	60.7	40.6	60.5	40.8	59.8	41.9	59.1	42.9	73
74	62.7	39.2	62.1	40.3	61.5	41.1	61.3	41.4	60.6	42.4	59.9	43.5	74
75	63.6	39.7	62.9	40.8	62.4	41.7	62.2	41.9	61.5	43.0	60.7	44.1	75
76	64.4	40.3	63.8	41.3	63.2	42.2	63.0	42.5	62.3	43.6	61.5	44.7	76
77	65.3	40.8	64.6	41.9	64.0	42.8	63.8	43.0	63.1	44.2	62.3	45.3	77
78	66.1	41.3	65.4	42.5	64.8	43.3	64.7	43.6	63.9	44.7	63.1	45.8	78
79	67.0	41.9	66.3	43.0	65.7	43.9	65.5	44.2	64.7	45.3	63.9	46.4	79
80	67.8	42.4	67.1	43.6	66.5	44.4	66.3	44.7	65.5	45.9	64.7	47.0	80
81	68.7	42.9	68.0	44.1	67.3	45.0	67.1	45.3	66.4	46.5	65.5	47.6	81
82	69.5	43.4	68.8	44.7	68.2	45.5	68.0	45.8	67.2	47.0	66.3	48.2	82
83	70.4	44.0	69.6	45.2	69.0	46.1	68.8	46.4	68.0	47.6	67.1	48.8	83
84	71.2	44.5	70.5	45.8	69.8	46.7	69.6	47.0	68.8	48.2	68.0	49.4	84
85	72.1	45.0	71.3	46.3	70.7	47.1	70.5	47.5	69.6	48.8	68.8	50.0	85
86	72.9	45.6	72.1	46.8	71.5	47.8	71.3	48.1	70.5	49.3	69.6	50.5	86
87	73.8	46.1	73.0	47.3	72.3	48.3	72.1	48.6	71.3	49.9	70.4	51.1	87
88	74.6	46.6	73.9	47.9	73.2	48.9	72.9	49.2	72.1	50.5	71.2	51.7	88
89	75.5	47.2	74.7	48.5	74.0	49.4	73.8	49.8	72.9	51.0	72.0	52.3	89
90	76.3	47.7	75.5	49.0	74.8	50.0	74.6	50.3	73.7	51.6	72.8	52.9	90
91	77.2	48.2	76.3	49.6	75.7	50.6	75.4	50.9	74.5	52.2	73.6	53.5	91
92	78.0	48.7	77.2	50.1	76.5	51.1	76.3	51.4	75.4	52.8	74.4	54.1	92
93	78.9	49.3	78.0	50.6	77.3	51.7	77.1	52.0	76.2	53.3	75.2	54.7	93
94	79.7	49.8	78.9	51.2	78.2	52.2	77.9	52.6	77.0	53.9	76.0	55.2	94
95	80.6	50.3	79.7	51.7	79.0	52.8	78.8	53.1	77.8	54.5	76.9	55.8	95
96	81.4	50.9	80.5	52.3	79.8	53.3	79.6	53.7	78.6	55.1	77.7	56.4	96
97	82.3	51.4	81.4	52.8	80.6	53.9	80.4	54.2	79.5	55.6	78.5	57.0	97
98	83.1	51.9	82.2	53.4	81.5	54.4	81.2	54.8	80.3	56.2	79.3	57.6	98
99	84.0	52.5	83.1	53.9	82.3	55.0	82.1	55.4	81.1	56.8	80.1	58.2	99
100	84.8	53.0	83.9	54.5	83.1	55.5	82.9	55.9	81.9	57.4	80.9	58.8	100
Diff.	Den	Lat.	Den	Lat.	Den	Lat.	Den	Lat.	Den	Lat.	Den	Lat.	Diff.
	58 Deg.		57 Deg.		5 Points		56 Deg.		5 Deg.		54 Deg.		

Diff.	3 1/2 Point		37 Deg.		38 Deg.		39 Deg.		3 1/2 Point		40 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	00,8	00,6	00,8	00,6	00,8	00,6	00,8	00,7	00,8	00,6	00,8	00,6	1
2	01,6	01,2	01,6	01,2	01,6	01,2	01,5	01,3	01,5	01,3	01,5	01,3	2
3	02,4	01,8	02,4	01,8	02,4	01,8	02,3	01,9	02,3	01,9	02,3	01,9	3
4	03,2	02,4	03,2	02,4	03,1	02,5	03,5	02,5	03,1	02,5	03,1	02,6	4
5	04,0	03,0	04,0	03,0	03,9	03,1	03,9	03,1	03,9	03,1	03,8	03,2	5
6	04,8	03,6	04,8	03,6	04,7	03,7	04,6	03,9	03,6	03,8	04,6	03,9	6
7	05,6	04,2	05,6	04,2	05,5	04,3	05,4	04,4	05,4	04,4	05,4	04,5	7
8	06,4	04,8	06,4	04,8	06,3	04,9	05,2	05,0	06,2	05,1	06,1	05,1	8
9	07,2	05,4	07,2	05,4	07,1	05,5	06,0	05,7	07,0	05,7	06,9	05,8	9
10	08,0	06,0	08,0	06,0	07,9	06,2	07,8	06,3	07,7	06,3	07,7	06,4	10
11	08,8	06,6	08,8	06,6	08,7	06,8	08,5	06,9	08,5	07,0	08,4	07,1	11
12	09,6	07,1	09,6	07,2	09,4	07,4	09,3	07,5	09,3	07,6	09,2	07,7	12
13	10,4	07,7	10,4	07,8	10,2	08,1	10,1	08,2	10,0	08,2	10,0	08,4	13
14	11,2	08,3	11,2	08,4	11,0	08,7	10,9	08,8	10,0	08,9	10,7	09,0	14
15	12,0	08,9	12,0	09,0	11,8	09,3	11,6	09,4	11,6	09,5	11,5	09,6	15
16	12,8	09,5	12,8	09,6	12,6	09,8	12,4	10,1	12,4	10,1	12,3	10,3	16
17	13,6	10,1	13,6	10,2	13,4	10,5	13,2	10,7	13,1	10,8	13,0	10,9	17
18	14,4	10,7	14,4	10,8	14,2	11,1	13,9	11,3	13,9	11,4	13,8	11,6	18
19	15,2	11,3	15,2	11,4	15,0	11,7	14,8	12,0	14,7	12,0	14,5	12,2	19
20	16,1	11,9	16,0	12,0	15,8	12,3	15,5	12,6	15,5	12,7	15,3	12,9	20
21	16,9	12,5	16,8	12,6	16,5	12,9	16,5	13,2	16,2	13,3	16,1	13,5	21
22	17,7	13,1	17,6	13,2	17,3	13,5	17,1	13,8	17,0	14,0	16,8	14,1	22
23	18,5	13,7	18,4	13,8	18,1	14,2	17,9	14,5	17,8	14,6	17,6	14,8	23
24	19,3	14,3	19,2	14,4	18,9	14,8	18,6	15,1	18,5	15,2	18,4	15,4	24
25	20,1	14,9	20,0	15,0	19,7	15,4	19,4	15,7	19,3	15,9	19,1	16,1	25
26	20,9	15,5	20,8	15,6	20,5	16,0	20,2	16,4	20,1	16,5	19,9	16,7	26
27	21,7	16,1	21,6	16,2	21,3	16,6	21,0	17,0	20,9	17,1	20,7	17,4	27
28	22,5	16,7	22,4	16,8	22,1	17,2	21,8	17,6	21,6	17,8	21,4	18,0	28
29	23,3	17,3	23,2	17,4	22,8	17,8	22,7	18,3	22,4	18,4	22,2	18,6	29
30	24,1	17,9	24,0	18,0	23,6	18,5	23,3	18,9	23,2	19,0	23,0	19,3	30
31	24,9	18,5	24,8	18,6	24,4	19,1	24,1	19,5	24,0	19,7	23,7	19,9	31
32	25,7	19,1	25,6	19,2	25,2	19,7	24,9	20,1	24,7	20,3	24,5	20,6	32
33	26,5	19,7	26,4	19,8	26,0	20,3	25,6	20,8	25,5	20,9	25,3	21,2	33
34	27,3	20,2	27,1	20,3	26,8	20,9	26,4	21,4	26,3	21,6	26,0	21,9	34
35	28,1	20,8	28,0	21,1	27,6	21,5	27,2	22,0	27,0	22,2	26,8	22,5	35
36	28,9	21,4	28,7	21,7	28,4	22,2	27,7	22,7	27,8	22,8	27,6	23,1	36
37	29,7	22,0	29,5	22,3	29,2	22,8	28,8	23,3	28,6	23,5	28,3	23,8	37
38	30,5	22,6	30,3	22,9	29,9	23,4	29,5	23,9	29,4	24,1	29,1	24,4	38
39	31,3	23,2	31,1	23,5	30,7	24,0	30,3	24,5	30,1	24,7	29,9	25,1	39
40	32,1	23,8	31,9	24,1	31,5	24,6	31,1	25,2	30,9	25,4	30,6	25,7	40
41	32,9	24,4	32,7	24,7	32,3	25,2	31,9	25,8	31,7	26,0	31,4	26,4	41
42	33,7	25,0	33,5	25,3	33,1	25,9	32,6	26,4	32,5	26,6	32,2	27,0	42
43	34,5	25,6	34,3	25,9	34,0	26,5	33,4	27,1	33,2	27,3	32,9	27,6	43
44	35,3	26,2	35,1	26,5	34,7	27,1	34,2	27,7	34,0	27,9	33,7	28,3	44
45	36,1	26,8	36,0	27,1	35,5	27,7	35,0	28,3	34,8	28,5	34,5	28,9	45
46	36,9	27,4	36,7	27,7	36,2	28,3	35,7	29,0	35,6	29,2	35,2	29,6	46
47	37,7	28,0	37,5	28,3	37,0	28,9	36,5	29,6	36,3	29,8	36,0	30,2	47
48	38,5	28,6	38,3	28,9	37,8	29,5	37,8	30,2	37,1	30,4	36,8	30,9	48
49	39,3	29,2	39,1	29,5	38,6	30,2	38,1	30,8	37,9	31,1	37,5	31,5	49
50	40,1	29,8	39,9	30,1	39,4	30,8	38,9	31,5	38,6	31,7	38,3	32,1	50
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
	1/2 Point		53 Deg.		52 Deg.		51 Deg.		1/2 Point		50 Deg.		

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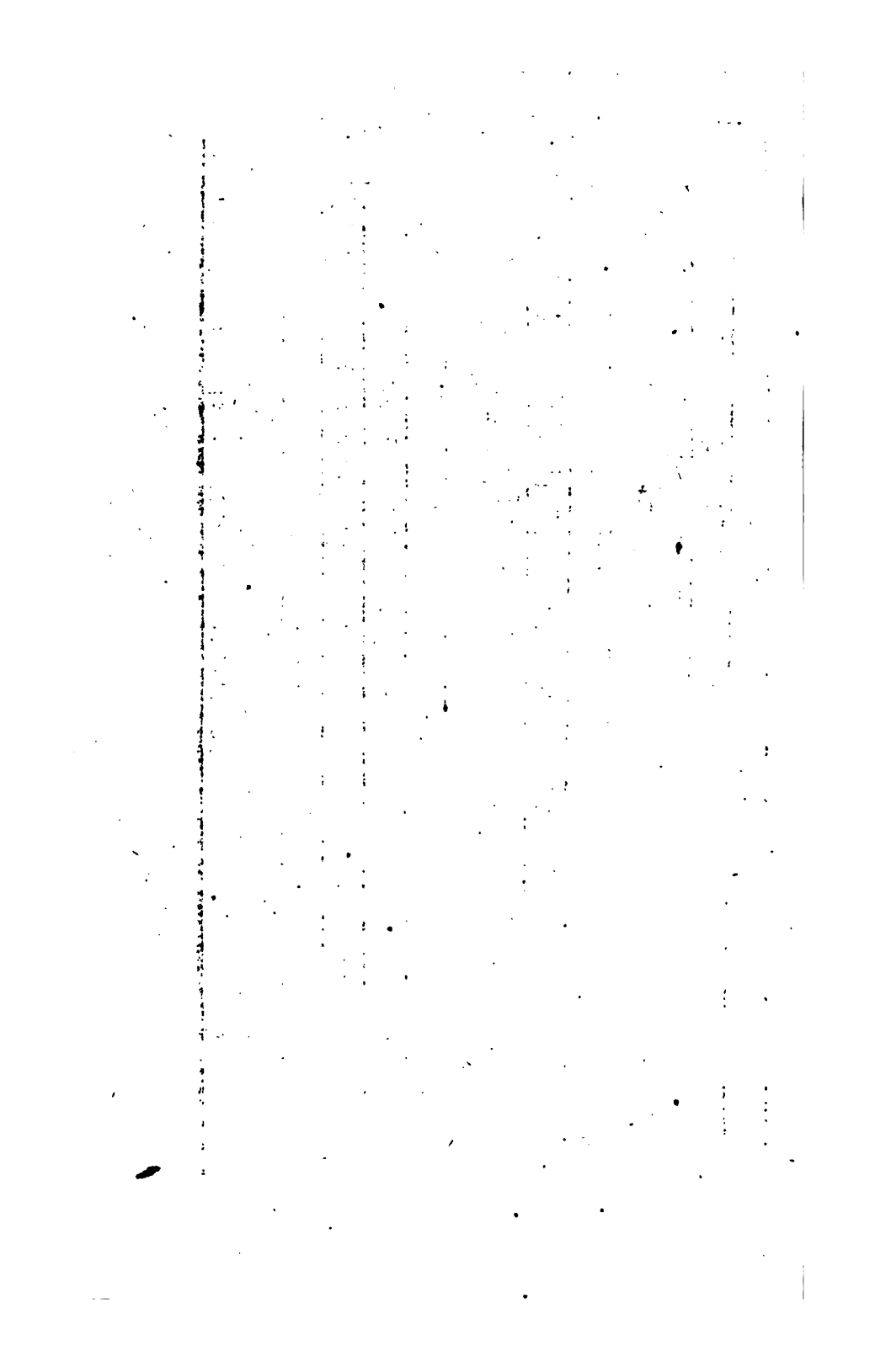
Diff.	1 1/2 Points		37 Deg.		38 Deg.		39 Deg.		1 1/2 Points		40 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	41.0	30.4	40.7	30.7	40.3	31.4	39.6	32.1	39.4	33.3	39.1	32.8	51
52	41.8	31.0	41.5	31.3	41.0	32.0	40.4	32.7	40.0	33.0	39.8	33.4	52
53	42.6	31.6	42.3	31.9	41.8	32.6	41.2	33.1	40.8	33.6	40.5	34.2	53
54	43.4	32.2	43.1	32.5	42.5	33.2	41.6	34.0	41.7	34.1	41.4	34.7	54
55	44.2	32.8	43.9	33.1	43.3	33.9	42.7	34.6	42.5	34.9	42.2	35.4	55
56	45.0	33.3	44.7	33.7	44.1	34.4	43.5	35.2	43.8	35.5	43.4	36.0	56
57	45.8	33.9	45.5	34.3	44.9	35.1	44.3	35.9	44.1	36.2	43.7	36.6	57
58	46.6	34.5	46.3	34.9	45.7	35.8	45.1	36.5	44.8	37.0	44.4	37.3	58
59	47.4	35.1	47.1	35.5	46.5	36.3	45.8	37.1	45.6	37.4	45.2	37.9	59
60	48.2	35.7	47.9	36.1	47.3	36.9	46.6	37.8	46.4	38.1	46.0	38.5	60
61	49.0	36.3	48.7	36.7	48.1	37.5	47.4	38.4	47.1	38.7	46.7	39.0	61
62	49.8	36.9	49.5	37.3	48.9	38.2	48.2	39.0	47.9	39.1	47.5	39.9	62
63	50.6	37.5	50.3	37.9	49.6	38.8	48.9	39.6	48.7	40.0	48.3	40.5	63
64	51.4	38.1	51.1	38.5	50.4	39.4	49.7	40.3	49.5	40.6	49.0	41.2	64
65	52.2	38.7	51.9	39.1	51.2	40.0	50.5	40.9	50.2	41.7	49.8	41.8	65
66	53.0	39.3	52.7	39.7	52.0	40.6	51.3	41.5	51.0	41.9	50.5	42.4	66
67	53.8	39.9	53.5	40.3	52.8	41.2	52.1	42.2	51.8	42.5	51.1	43.1	67
68	54.6	40.5	54.3	40.9	53.6	41.9	52.8	42.8	52.6	43.1	51.9	43.7	68
69	55.4	41.1	55.1	41.5	54.4	42.5	53.6	43.4	53.3	43.8	52.9	44.4	69
70	56.2	41.7	55.9	42.1	55.2	43.1	54.4	44.0	54.1	44.4	53.6	45.0	70
71	57.0	42.3	56.7	42.7	55.9	43.7	55.2	44.7	54.9	45.0	54.4	45.6	71
72	57.8	42.9	57.5	43.3	56.7	44.3	55.9	45.3	55.7	45.7	55.1	46.3	72
73	58.6	43.5	58.3	43.9	57.5	44.9	56.7	45.9	56.4	46.3	55.9	46.9	73
74	59.4	44.1	59.1	44.5	58.3	45.6	57.5	46.6	57.2	46.9	56.7	47.6	74
75	60.2	44.7	59.9	45.1	59.2	46.2	58.3	47.2	58.0	47.6	57.4	48.2	75
76	61.0	45.3	60.7	45.7	60.0	46.8	59.1	47.8	58.7	48.2	58.2	48.9	76
77	61.8	45.9	61.5	46.3	60.7	47.4	59.8	48.5	59.5	48.8	59.0	49.5	77
78	62.6	46.5	62.3	46.9	61.5	48.0	60.6	49.1	60.3	49.5	60.5	50.8	78
79	63.4	47.1	63.1	47.5	62.2	48.6	61.4	49.7	61.1	50.1	61.1	51.4	79
80	64.2	47.7	63.9	48.1	63.0	49.3	62.2	50.3	61.8	50.7	62.0	52.1	80
81	65.1	48.3	64.7	48.7	63.8	49.9	62.9	51.0	62.6	51.4	62.8	52.7	81
82	65.9	48.9	65.5	49.3	64.6	50.5	63.7	51.6	63.4	52.0	63.6	53.4	82
83	66.7	49.4	66.3	49.9	65.4	51.1	64.5	52.2	64.2	52.6	64.8	54.0	83
84	67.5	50.0	67.1	50.5	66.2	51.7	65.3	52.9	64.9	53.3	65.1	54.6	84
85	68.3	50.6	67.9	51.1	67.0	52.3	66.1	53.5	65.7	53.9	65.9	55.3	85
86	69.1	51.2	68.7	51.7	67.8	52.9	66.8	54.1	66.5	54.6	66.6	55.9	86
87	69.9	51.8	69.5	52.4	68.6	53.6	67.6	54.8	67.3	55.3	67.4	56.6	87
88	70.7	52.4	70.3	53.0	69.3	54.2	68.4	55.4	68.0	55.8	68.2	57.2	88
89	71.5	53.0	71.1	53.6	70.1	54.8	69.2	56.0	68.8	56.4	68.9	57.9	89
90	72.3	53.6	71.9	54.2	70.9	55.4	69.9	56.6	69.6	57.1	69.7	58.6	90
91	73.1	54.2	72.7	54.8	71.7	56.0	70.7	57.3	70.3	57.7	70.5	59.1	91
92	73.9	54.8	73.5	55.4	72.5	56.6	71.5	57.9	71.1	58.4	71.2	59.8	92
93	74.7	55.4	74.3	56.0	73.3	57.3	72.3	58.5	71.9	59.0	72.0	60.4	93
94	75.5	56.0	75.1	56.6	74.1	57.9	73.1	59.1	72.7	59.6	72.8	61.1	94
95	76.3	56.6	75.9	57.2	74.9	58.5	73.9	59.7	73.4	60.1	73.5	61.7	95
96	77.1	57.2	76.7	57.8	75.6	59.1	74.6	60.4	74.1	60.9	74.3	62.1	96
97	77.9	57.8	77.5	58.4	76.4	59.7	75.4	61.0	75.0	61.5	75.2	62.6	97
98	78.7	58.4	78.3	59.0	77.2	60.3	76.2	61.7	75.7	62.1	75.8	63.1	98
99	79.5	59.0	79.1	59.6	78.0	60.9	77.0	62.3	76.5	62.8	76.6	64.1	99
100	80.3	59.6	80.0	60.2	78.8	61.6	77.7	62.9	77.2	63.4			100
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
	4 1/2 Points		53 Deg.		52 Deg.		51 Deg.		4 1/2 Points		50 Deg.		

A Table of Difference

Diff.	41 Deg.		42 Deg.		43 Points		45 Deg.		44 Deg.		4 Points		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
1	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	00,7	1
2	01,5	01,3	04,5	01,3	01,5	01,3	01,5	01,3	01,4	01,4	01,4	01,4	2
3	02,3	02,0	02,2	02,0	02,2	02,0	02,2	02,0	02,2	02,2	02,1	02,1	3
4	03,0	02,6	03,0	02,7	03,0	02,7	02,9	02,7	02,9	02,8	02,8	02,8	4
5	03,8	03,3	03,7	03,3	03,7	03,4	03,6	03,4	03,6	03,5	03,5	03,5	5
6	04,5	03,5	04,5	04,0	04,4	04,0	04,4	04,1	04,3	04,2	04,2	04,2	6
7	05,3	04,0	05,2	04,7	05,2	04,7	05,1	04,8	05,0	04,9	04,9	04,9	7
8	06,0	03,2	05,9	05,3	05,9	05,4	05,8	05,5	05,7	05,6	05,7	05,7	8
9	06,8	03,9	06,7	06,0	06,7	06,0	06,6	06,1	06,5	06,2	06,4	06,4	9
10	07,5	06,6	07,4	06,7	07,4	06,7	07,3	06,8	07,2	06,9	07,1	07,1	10
11	08,3	07,2	08,2	07,4	08,1	07,4	08,0	07,5	07,9	07,6	07,8	07,8	11
12	09,1	07,9	08,9	08,0	08,9	08,1	08,8	08,2	08,6	08,3	08,5	08,5	12
13	09,8	08,5	09,7	08,7	09,6	08,7	09,5	08,9	09,3	09,0	09,2	09,2	13
14	10,6	09,2	10,4	09,4	10,4	09,4	10,2	09,3	10,1	09,7	09,9	09,9	14
15	11,3	09,8	11,1	10,0	11,1	10,1	11,0	10,2	10,8	10,4	10,6	10,6	15
16	12,1	10,5	11,9	10,7	11,9	10,7	11,7	10,9	11,5	11,1	11,3	11,3	16
17	12,8	11,1	12,6	11,4	12,6	11,4	12,4	11,6	12,2	11,8	12,0	12,0	17
18	13,6	11,8	13,4	12,0	13,3	12,1	13,2	12,3	12,9	12,5	12,7	12,7	18
19	14,3	12,5	14,1	12,7	14,1	12,8	13,9	13,0	13,7	13,3	13,4	13,4	19
20	15,1	13,1	14,9	13,4	14,8	13,4	14,6	13,6	14,4	13,9	14,1	14,1	20
21	15,8	13,8	15,6	14,0	15,6	14,1	15,4	14,3	15,1	14,6	14,8	14,8	21
22	16,6	14,4	16,3	14,7	16,3	14,8	16,1	15,0	15,8	15,3	15,5	15,5	22
23	17,4	15,1	17,1	15,4	17,0	15,4	16,8	15,7	16,5	16,0	16,3	16,3	23
24	18,1	15,7	17,8	16,1	17,8	16,1	17,5	16,4	17,3	16,7	17,0	17,0	24
25	18,9	16,4	18,6	16,7	18,5	16,8	18,3	17,1	18,0	17,4	17,7	17,7	25
26	19,6	17,1	19,3	17,5	19,3	17,4	19,0	17,7	18,7	18,1	18,4	18,4	26
27	20,4	17,7	20,1	18,1	20,0	18,1	19,7	18,4	19,4	18,8	19,1	19,1	27
28	21,1	18,4	20,8	18,7	20,7	18,8	20,5	19,1	20,1	19,4	19,8	19,8	28
29	21,9	19,0	21,5	19,4	21,5	19,5	21,2	19,8	20,9	20,1	20,5	20,5	29
30	22,0	19,7	22,3	20,1	22,2	20,1	21,9	20,5	21,6	20,5	21,2	21,2	30
31	23,4	20,3	23,0	20,7	23,0	20,5	22,6	21,1	22,3	21,5	21,9	21,9	31
32	24,1	21,0	23,8	21,4	23,7	21,5	23,4	21,8	23,0	22,2	22,6	22,6	32
33	24,9	21,6	24,5	22,1	24,4	22,2	24,1	22,5	23,7	22,9	23,3	23,3	33
34	25,0	22,3	25,3	22,7	25,2	22,8	24,9	23,2	24,5	23,6	24,0	24,0	34
35	26,4	23,0	26,0	23,4	25,9	23,5	25,6	23,9	25,1	24,3	24,7	24,7	35
36	27,2	23,6	26,7	24,1	26,7	24,2	26,3	24,5	25,9	25,0	25,4	25,4	36
37	27,5	24,3	27,5	24,7	27,4	24,8	27,0	25,2	26,6	25,7	26,1	26,1	37
38	28,7	24,8	28,2	25,4	28,2	25,5	27,8	25,9	27,3	26,4	26,8	26,9	38
39	29,4	25,6	29,0	26,1	28,9	26,2	28,5	26,6	28,0	27,1	27,6	27,6	39
40	30,2	26,2	29,7	26,8	29,6	26,9	29,2	27,8	28,8	27,8	28,3	28,3	40
41	31,0	26,9	30,5	27,4	30,4	27,5	30,0	28,0	29,5	28,5	29,0	29,0	41
42	31,7	27,5	31,2	28,1	31,1	28,2	30,7	28,6	30,2	29,7	29,7	29,7	42
43	32,5	28,2	31,9	28,8	31,9	28,9	31,4	29,3	30,9	29,9	30,4	30,4	43
44	33,2	28,9	32,7	29,4	32,6	29,5	32,1	30,0	31,6	30,6	31,1	31,1	44
45	34,0	29,5	33,4	30,1	33,3	30,4	32,9	30,7	32,4	31,3	31,8	31,8	45
46	34,7	30,2	34,2	30,8	34,1	30,9	33,6	31,4	33,1	32,0	32,5	32,5	46
47	35,5	30,8	34,9	31,4	34,8	31,6	34,4	32,1	33,8	32,6	33,2	33,2	47
48	36,3	31,5	35,7	32,1	35,6	32,2	35,1	32,7	34,5	33,3	33,9	33,9	48
49	37,0	32,1	36,4	32,8	36,3	32,9	35,8	33,4	35,2	34,0	34,6	34,6	49
50	37,7	32,8	37,2	33,5	37,0	33,6	36,6	34,1	36,0	34,7	35,3	35,3	50
Diff.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Diff.
	49 Deg.	48 Deg.	47 Points	47 Deg.	46 Deg.	4 Points							

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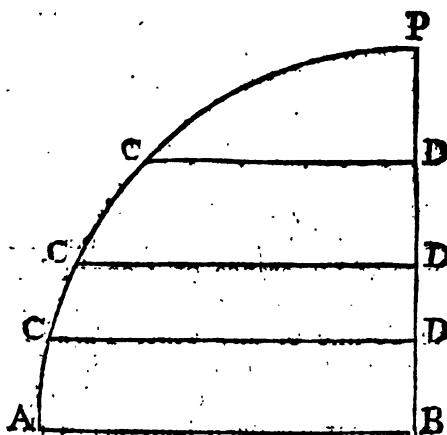
Diff.	+1 Deg.		+2 Deg.		½ Point		+3 Deg.		+4 Deg.		4 Points		Diff.
	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	Lat.	Dep.	
51	35,5	33,5	37,9	34,1	37,8	34,2	37,3	34,8	36,7	35,4	36,1	36,1	51
52	35,2	34,1	38,6	34,8	38,5	34,9	38,0	35,5	37,4	36,1	36,8	36,8	52
53	35,0	34,8	39,4	35,5	39,3	35,6	38,8	36,1	38,1	36,8	37,5	37,5	53
54	34,8	35,4	40,1	36,1	40,0	36,3	39,5	36,8	38,8	37,5	38,2	38,2	54
55	34,5	36,0	40,9	36,8	40,7	36,9	40,2	37,1	39,6	38,2	38,9	38,9	55
56	34,3	36,7	41,6	37,5	41,5	37,6	41,0	38,2	40,3	38,9	39,6	39,6	56
57	34,0	37,4	42,4	38,1	42,2	38,3	41,7	38,9	41,0	39,6	40,3	40,3	57
58	33,8	38,1	43,1	38,8	43,0	38,9	42,4	39,5	41,7	40,3	41,0	41,0	58
59	34,5	37,4	43,8	39,5	43,7	39,6	43,2	40,2	42,4	41,0	41,7	41,7	59
60	34,3	39,4	44,6	40,1	44,5	40,3	43,8	40,9	43,1	41,7	42,4	42,4	60
61	34,0	40,0	45,3	40,8	45,2	41,0	44,6	41,7	43,9	42,4	43,1	43,1	61
62	34,8	40,7	46,1	41,5	45,9	41,6	45,3	42,3	44,6	43,1	43,8	43,8	62
63	34,6	41,3	46,8	42,2	46,7	42,3	46,1	43,0	45,3	43,8	44,5	44,5	63
64	34,3	42,0	47,5	42,8	47,4	43,0	46,8	43,6	46,0	44,5	45,3	45,3	64
65	34,1	42,6	48,3	43,5	48,2	43,6	47,5	44,3	46,8	45,1	46,0	46,0	65
66	34,8	43,3	49,0	44,2	48,9	44,3	48,3	45,0	47,5	45,8	46,7	46,7	66
67	34,6	44,0	49,8	44,8	49,6	45,0	49,0	45,7	48,2	46,5	47,4	47,4	67
68	34,3	44,6	50,5	45,5	50,4	45,7	49,7	46,4	48,9	47,3	48,1	48,1	68
69	34,1	45,3	51,3	46,2	51,1	46,3	50,5	47,1	49,6	47,9	48,8	48,8	69
70	33,8	45,9	52,0	46,8	51,9	47,0	51,2	47,7	50,3	48,6	49,5	49,5	70
71	33,6	46,6	52,8	47,5	52,6	47,7	51,9	48,4	51,1	49,3	50,2	50,2	71
72	33,4	47,2	53,5	48,2	53,3	48,3	52,7	49,1	51,8	50,0	50,9	50,9	72
73	33,1	47,9	54,2	48,8	54,1	49,0	53,4	49,8	52,5	50,7	51,6	51,6	73
74	32,9	48,5	55,0	49,5	54,8	49,7	54,1	50,5	53,2	51,4	52,3	52,3	74
75	32,6	49,2	55,7	50,2	55,6	50,4	54,8	51,1	53,9	52,1	53,0	53,0	75
76	32,4	49,9	56,5	50,9	56,3	51,0	55,6	51,8	54,7	52,8	53,7	53,7	76
77	32,1	50,6	57,2	51,5	57,1	51,7	56,3	52,5	55,4	53,5	54,4	54,4	77
78	31,9	51,2	58,0	52,1	57,8	52,4	57,0	53,2	56,1	54,2	55,1	55,1	78
79	31,6	51,8	58,7	52,8	58,5	53,0	57,8	53,9	56,8	54,9	55,9	55,9	79
80	31,4	52,5	59,4	53,5	59,3	53,7	58,5	54,6	57,5	55,6	56,6	56,6	80
81	31,1	53,1	60,2	54,2	60,0	54,4	59,2	55,2	58,3	56,3	57,3	57,3	81
82	30,9	53,8	60,9	54,9	60,8	55,1	60,0	55,9	59,0	57,0	58,0	58,0	82
83	30,6	54,5	61,7	55,5	61,5	55,7	60,6	56,6	59,7	57,6	58,7	58,7	83
84	30,4	55,1	62,4	56,2	62,2	56,4	61,4	57,3	60,4	58,3	59,4	59,4	84
85	30,2	55,9	63,2	56,9	63,0	57,1	62,2	58,0	61,1	59,0	60,1	60,1	85
86	30,0	56,4	63,9	57,5	63,7	57,7	63,0	58,6	61,9	59,7	60,8	60,8	86
87	29,8	57,1	64,7	58,2	64,5	58,4	63,6	59,3	62,6	60,4	61,5	61,5	87
88	29,6	57,7	65,4	58,9	65,2	59,1	64,4	60,0	63,3	61,1	62,2	62,2	88
89	29,4	58,4	66,1	59,6	65,9	59,8	65,1	60,7	64,0	61,8	62,9	62,9	89
90	29,2	59,0	66,9	60,3	66,7	60,4	65,8	61,4	64,7	62,5	63,6	63,6	90
91	28,7	59,7	67,6	60,9	67,4	61,1	66,5	62,1	65,5	63,3	64,3	64,3	91
92	28,4	60,4	68,4	61,6	68,2	61,8	67,3	62,7	66,2	63,9	65,0	65,0	92
93	28,1	61,0	69,1	62,2	68,9	62,4	68,0	63,4	66,9	64,6	65,8	65,8	93
94	27,9	61,7	69,9	62,9	69,6	63,1	68,7	64,1	67,6	65,3	66,5	66,5	94
95	27,7	62,3	70,6	63,6	70,4	63,8	69,5	64,8	68,3	66,0	67,2	67,2	95
96	27,5	63,0	71,3	64,3	71,1	64,5	70,2	65,5	69,1	66,7	67,9	67,9	96
97	27,2	63,6	72,1	64,9	71,9	65,1	70,9	66,1	69,8	67,4	68,6	68,6	97
98	27,0	64,3	72,8	65,6	72,6	65,8	71,7	66,8	70,5	68,1	69,3	69,3	98
99	26,7	65,0	73,6	66,3	73,4	66,5	72,4	67,5	71,2	68,8	70,0	70,0	99
100	26,5	65,6	74,3	66,9	74,1	67,2	73,1	68,2	71,9	69,5	70,7	70,7	100
	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat.	Dep	Lat.	Dep	Lat.	Dep	Lat.	Diff.
	+1 Deg.		+2 Deg.		½ Point		+3 Deg.		+4 Deg.		4 Points		



SECT. VIII.

Of Parallel Sailing.

1. **S**INCE the *Parallels of Latitude* do always decrease the nearer they approach the *Pole*, it is plain a Degree on any of them must be less than a Degree upon the *Equator*. Now in order to know the length of a Degree on any of them; let *P B* represent half the Earth's Axis, *P A*, a Quadrant of a *Meridian*, and consequently *A*, a



Point on the *Equator*, *C* a Point on the *Meridian*, and *CD* a Perpendicular from that Point upon the Axis, which plainly will be the Sine of *CP* the Distance of that Point from the Pole, or the Co-sine of *CA* it's Distance from the Equator, and *CD*, will be to *AB*, as the Sine of *CP* or Co-sine of *CA*, is to the Radius. Again, if the Quadrant *PAB* be turn'd round upon the Axis *P B*,
D d 'tis

'tis plain the Point A will describe the Circumference of the *Equator* whose Radius is AB, and any other Point C upon the Meridian will describe the Circumference of a *Parallel*, whose Radius is CD.

Cor. 1. Hence (because the Circumferences of Circles are as their *Radii*) it follows, that the Circumference of any *Parallel*, is to the Circumference of the *Equator*, as the Co-sine of it's Latitude, is to Radius.

Cor. 2. And since the wholes are as their similar Parts, it will be, as the length of a Degree on any *Parallel*, is to the length of a Degree upon the *Equator*, so is the Co-sine of the Latitude of that *Parallel*, to Radius.

Cor. 3. Hence as Radius, is to the Co-sine of any Latitude, so is the Minutes of Difference of Longitude between two *Meridians*, or their Distance in Miles upon the *Equator*, to the Distance of these two *Meridians* on the *Parallel* in Miles.

Cor. 4. And as the Co-sine of any *Parallel* is to Radius, so is the length of any Arch on that *Parallel* (intercepted between two *Meridians*) in Miles, to the length of a similar Arch on the *Equator*, or Minutes of Difference of Longitude.

Cor. 5. Also as the Co-sine of any one *Parallel*, is to the Co-sine of any other *Parallel*, so is the length of any Arch on the first, in Miles, to the length of the same Arch on the other in Miles.

2. From what has been said, arises the Solution of the several Cases of *Parallel Sailing*, which are as follow.

C A S E 1.

Given the Difference of Longitude between two Places, both lying on the same *Parallel*, to find the Distance between those Places.

Example 1.

Example 1.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of 54° , $20'$ North, sails directly West on that *Parallel* till she has differ'd her Longitude 12° , $45'$. Required the Distance sail'd on that *Parallel*.

First, The Difference of Longitude reduced into Minutes, or nautical Miles, is $765'$, which is the Distance between the Meridian sail'd from and the Meridian come to, upon the *Equator*; then to find the Distance between these Meridians on the *Parallel* of 54° , $20'$, or the Distance sail'd, it will be, by *Cor. 3.* of the last *Article*,

As Radius	-	-	-	-	10.00000
is to the Co-sine of the Lat.	54° , $20'$	-	-	-	9.76572
so is the Minutes of Diff. Long.	765	-	-	-	2.88366
to the Distance on the Parallel	446.1	-	-	-	2.64938

Example 2.

A Degree on the *Equator* being 60 Minutes, or nautical Miles. Required the length of a Degree on the *Parallel* of 51° , $32'$.

By *Cor. 3.* of the last *Article*, it will be

As Radius	-	-	-	-	10.00000
is to the Co-sine of the Lat.	51° , $32'$	-	-	-	9.79383
so is the Min. in 1 Deg. on the <i>Eq.</i>	60	-	-	-	1.77815
to	-	-	-	37.32	1.57198
the Miles answering to a Degree on the <i>Parallel</i> of 51° , $32'$.					

Of Parallel Sailing.

By this *Problem* the following Table is constructed, shewing the *Geographic Miles* answering to a Degree on any *Parallel* of Latitude; in which you may observe, that the Columns mark'd at the Top with *D. L.* contain the Degrees of Latitude belonging to each *Parallel*; and the adjacent Columns mark'd at the Top, *Miles*, contain the Miles answering to a Degree upon these *Parallels*.

A Table shewing how many Miles answer to a Degree of Longitude, at every Degree of Latitude.

<i>D. L.</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>D. L.</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>D. L.</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>D. L.</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>D. L.</i>	<i>Miles</i>
1	59.99	19	56.73	37	47.92	55	34.41	73	17.54
2	59.97	20	56.38	38	47.28	56	33.55	74	16.53
3	59.92	21	56.01	39	46.62	57	32.68	75	15.52
4	59.86	22	55.63	40	45.95	58	31.79	76	14.51
5	59.77	23	55.23	41	45.28	59	30.90	77	13.50
6	59.67	24	54.81	42	44.93	60	30.00	78	12.48
7	59.56	25	54.38	43	44.38	61	29.09	79	11.45
8	59.42	26	53.93	44	43.16	62	28.17	80	10.42
9	59.26	27	53.46	45	42.43	63	27.24	81	9.38
10	59.08	28	52.97	46	41.68	64	26.30	82	8.35
11	58.89	29	52.47	47	40.92	65	25.36	83	7.32
12	58.68	30	51.96	48	40.15	66	24.41	84	6.28
13	58.46	31	51.43	49	39.36	67	23.45	85	5.23
14	58.22	32	50.88	50	38.57	68	22.48	86	4.18
15	57.95	33	50.32	51	37.76	69	21.50	87	3.14
16	57.67	34	49.74	52	36.94	70	20.52	88	2.09
17	57.37	35	49.15	53	36.11	71	19.54	89	1.05
18	57.06	36	48.54	54	35.26	72	18.55	90	0.00

Tho' this Table does only shew the Miles answering to a Degree of any *Parallel*, whose Latitude consists of a whole Number of Degrees; yet it may be made to serve for any *Parallel*, whose Latitude is some Number of Degrees and Minutes, by making the following proportion, *viz.*

As 1 Degree, or 60 Minutes, is to the Difference between the Miles answering to a Degree in the next greater and next less Tabular Latitude than that

that proposed, so is the Excess of the proposed Latitude above the next less Tabular Latitude, to a proportional part; which, subtracted from the Miles answering to a Degree of Longitude in the next less Tabular Latitude, will give the Miles answering to a Degree in the proposed Latitude.

Example.

Required to find the Miles answering to a Degree on the *Parallel* of 56° , $44'$.

First, The next less *Parallel* of Latitude in the Table, than that proposed, is that of 56° , a Degree of which (by the Table) is equal to 33.55 Miles; and the next greater *Parallel* of Latitude in the Table, than that proposed, is that of 57° , a Degree of which is (by the Table) equal to 32.68 Miles; the Difference of these is .87, and the Distance between these *Parallels* is 1 Degree or 60 Minutes; also the Distance between the *Parallel* of 56° , and the proposed *Parallel* of 56° , $44'$ is 44 Minutes; then by the preceeding proportion it will be: As 60, is to .87, so is 44, to .638, the Difference between a Degree on the *Parallel* of 56° , and a Degree on the *Parallel* of 56° , $44'$, which therefore taken from 33.55, the Miles answering to a Degree on the *Parallel* of 56° , leaves 32.912 the Miles answering to a Degree on the *Parallel* of 56° , $44'$, as was required.

C A S E 2.

The Distance sail'd in any Parallel of Latitude, or the Distance between any two Places on that Parallel being given, to find the Difference of Longitude.

Example.

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of $55^{\circ}, 36'$ North, sails directly East 685.6 Miles. Required how much she has differ'd her Longitude.

By *Cor. 4. Art. 1.* of this *Section* it will be

As the Co-sine of the Lat.	$55^{\circ}, 36'$	-	9.75202
is to Radius	-	-	10.00000
so is the Distance sail'd	- 685.6	-	2.83607
to Min. of Diff. of Long.	- 1213	-	3.08405

which reduc'd into Degrees, by dividing by 60, makes $20^{\circ}, 13'$ the Difference of Longitude the Ship has made.

This may also be solv'd by help of the foregoing Table, *viz.* by finding from it, the Miles answering to a Degree on the proposed *Parallel*, and dividing with this the given number of Miles, the Quotient will be the Degrees and Minutes of Diff. of Longitude required.

Thus in the last *Example*; I find, from the foregoing Table, that a Degree on the Parallel of $55^{\circ}, 36'$ is equal to 33.89 Miles; by this I divide the proposed number of Miles 685.6 and the Quotient is 20.23 Degrees, *i. e.* $20^{\circ}, 13'$, the Difference of Longitude required.

C A S E 3.

The Difference of Longitude between two Places on the same Parallel, and the Distance between them being given, to find the Latitude of that Parallel.

Example.

Example

Suppose a Ship sails on a certain *Parallel* directly West 624 Miles, and then has differ'd her Longitude $18^{\circ}, 46'$ or 1126 Miles. Required the Latitude of the *Parallel* she sail'd upon.

By *Cor. 3. Art. 1.* of this *Section* it will be

As the Min. of Diff. Long.	1126	-	3.05154
is to the Distance sail'd	- - 624	-	2.79518
so is Radius	- - - - -	-	10.00000
to the Co-sine of the Lat.	- $56^{\circ}, 21'$	-	9.74364

consequently the Latitude of the Ship or *Parallel* she sail'd upon was $56^{\circ}, 21'$.

From what has been said, may be solv'd the following Problems.

P R O B. 1.

Suppose two Ships in the Latitude of $46^{\circ}, 30'$ North, distant asunder 654 Miles, sail both directly North 256 Miles, and consequently are come to the Latitude of $50^{\circ}, 46'$ North. Required their Distance on that *Parallel*.

By *Cor. 5. of Art. 1.* of this *Section* it will be

As the Co-sine of	- - $46^{\circ}, 30'$	-	9.83781
is to the Co-sine of	- - $50, 46$	-	9.80105
so is	- - - - - 654	-	2.81558
to	- - - - - 601	-	2.77882

the Distance between the Ships when on the *Parallel* of $50^{\circ}, 46'$.

P R O B. 2.

P R O B. 2.

Suppose two Ships in the Latitude of $45^{\circ}, 48'$ North, distant asunder 846 Miles, sail directly North till the distance between them is 624 Miles. Required the Latitude come to, and the distance sail'd.

By *Cor. 5. of Art. 1. of this Section* it will be

As their first Distance	- -	846	- -	2.92737
is to their second Distance	- -	624	- -	2.79518
So is the Co-sine of	- -	$45^{\circ}, 48'$	- -	9.84334
to the Co-sine of	- - -	$59^{\circ}, 04'$	- -	9.71115

the Latitude of the *Parallel* the Ships are come to.

Consequently to find their Distance sail'd,

From the Latitude come to	- - -	$59^{\circ}, 04'$
subtract the Latitude sail'd from	- -	$45^{\circ}, 48'$
and there remains	- - - - -	<u>13, 16</u>

equal to 796 Miles, the difference of Latitude or distance sail'd.

3. Tho' in solving the Problems in this Section, we supposed the Earth to be really spherical, yet it is not so, but rather an *oblâte Spheroid* having the Diameter of the Equator about 34 Miles longer than the Axis; which makes the length of a Degree on the Meridian, near the Pole, about a Mile longer than the length of a Degree near the Equator; and the *Radii* of the *Parallels* instead of being Sines in a Circle, will be *Ordinates* to the lesser Axe of an *Ellipse*. Consequently the true length of a Degree on any *Parallel*, will somewhat differ from its length on the Supposition of the Earth's being a Sphere; but this difference is so small, that in all *nautical Cases* it may safely be neglected.

S E C T. IX.

S E C T. IX.

Of Middle Latitude Sailing.

1. **W**HEN two Places lie both on the same *Parallel*, we shew'd, in the last Section, how from the difference of Longitude given, to find the Miles of Easting or Westing between them, & *e contra*; but when two Places lie not on the same *Parallel*, then their difference of Longitude cannot be reduc'd to Miles of Easting or Westing on the *Parallel* of either Place; for if counted on the *Parallel* of that Place that has the greatest Latitude it would be too small, and if on the *Parallel* of that Place having the least Latitude it would be too great. Hence the common Way of reducing the Difference of Longitude between two Places, lying on different *Parallels*, to Miles of Easting or Westing, & *e contra*, is by counting it on the middle *Parallel* between the Places, which is found by adding the Latitudes of the two Places together, and taking half the Sum, which will be the Latitude of the middle *Parallel* required. And hence arises the the Solution of the following Cases.

C A S E I.

The Latitudes of two Places, and their Difference of Longitude, given, to find the direct Course and Distance.

Example.

Requir'd the direct Course and Distance between the *Lizard* in the Latitude of 50° , $00'$ N. and
E c Longi-

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Longitude of 5° , $14'$ W, and *St. Vincent* in the
Latitude of 17° , $10'$ N. and Longitude of 24°
 $20'$ W.

First, To the Latitude of the *Lizard* - 50° , $00'$ N
add the Latitude of *St. Vincent* - - 17° , $10'$

The Sum is - - - - - 67° , $10'$

Half the Sum or Latitude of }
the middle *Parallel* is - } - 33° , $35'$ N

Also the Diff. of Latitude is - - - 32° , $50'$
equal to 1970 Miles of fouthing. Again,

From the Long. of *St. Vincent* - - 24° , $20'$ W
take the Long. of the *Lizard* - - 05° , $14'$ W
there remains - - - - - 19° , $06'$
equal to 1146 *Min.* of Diff. of Long. West.

Then for the Miles of Westing, or Departure, it
will be, by *Case 1. of Parallel Sailing*,

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the Co-sine of the }
middle *Parallel* } 33° $35'$ - - 9.92069
so is *Min. Diff. of Long.* - 1146 - - 3.05918
to the Miles of Westing - 954.7 - - 2.97987

And for the Course it will be, by *Case 4. of Plain Sailing*,

As the Diff. of Lat. - - 1970 - - 3.29447
is to Radius - - - - - 10.00000
so is the Departure - - 954.7 - - 2.97987
to the Tang. of the Course 25° $51'$ - 9.68540
which because it is between South and West will
be SSW $\frac{1}{4}$ West nearly.

For the Distance it will be, by the same *Case*,

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the Diff. of Lat. - 1970 - - 3.29447
so

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so is the Secant of the Course $25^{\circ} 51'$ - 10.04579
to the Distance - - - - 2189 - 3.34026
whence the direct Course and Distance from the
Lizard to St. Vincent is S S W $\frac{1}{4}$ W, 2189 Miles.

C A S E 2.

*One Latitude, Course and Distance sail'd, being given,
to find the other Latitude, and Difference of Longitude.*

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of $50^{\circ}, 00'$
North, sails South $50^{\circ}, 06'$ West 150 Miles. Re-
quired the Latitude the Ship has come to, and how
much she has differ'd her Longitude.

*First, For the difference of Latitude it will be,
by Case 1. of Plain Sailing,*

As Radius	-	-	-	-	10.00000
is to the Distance	-	-	-	150	-
so is the Co-sine of the Course	-	-	-	$50^{\circ}, 06'$	2.17609
to the Diff. of Latitude	-	-	-	96.22	1.98325

equal to $1^{\circ}, 36'$, and since the Ship is sailing to-
wards the Equator. Therefore,

From the Latitude she was in	-	-	-	$50^{\circ}, 00'$
take the diff. of Latitude	-	-	-	1, 36
and there remains	-	-	-	48, 24

the Latitude she has come to North. Consequent-
ly the Latitude of the middle *Parallel* will be
 $49^{\circ}, 12'$.

Then for Departure or Westing it will be, by the
same *Case*,

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Distance - - 150 - - - 2.17609
 so is the Sine of the Course 50° , 06' - - 9.88489
 to the Departure - - 115.1 - - 2.06098
 and for the difference of Longitude, it will be, by
Case 2. of Parallel Sailing,

As the Co-sine of the mid. *Par.* 49° , 12' 9.81519
 is to Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 so is the Departure - - 115.1 - 2.06098
 to the min. Diff. of Longitude 176.1 - 2.24579
 equal to 2° , 56', which is the difference of Longitude, the Ship has made Westerly.

C A S E 3.

Course and Difference of Latitude given, to find the Distance sail'd, and Difference of Longitude.

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of 53° , 34' North, sails SE by S, till by Observation she's found to be in the Latitude of 51° , 12', and consequently has differ'd her Latitude 2° , 22', or 142 Miles. Required the Distance sail'd, and the difference of Longitude.

First, For the Departure, it will be (by *Case 2. of Plain Sailing*)

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Diff. of Latitude - 142 - - 2.15229
 so is the Tang. of Course - 33° , 45' 9.82489
 to the Departure - - - 94.88 1.97718
 And for the Distance, it will be, by the same *Case*,

As

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As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
is to the diff. of Lat.	- - 142	- 2.15229
so is the Secant of Course	- 33°, 45'	10.08015
to the Distance	- - - 170.8	- 2.23244

Then, since the Latitude sail'd from was 53°, 34' North, and the Latitude come to 51°, 12' North; therefore the middle *Parallel* will be 47°, 23', and consequently for the difference of Longitude, it will be (by *Case 2. of Parallel Sailing*)

As the Co-sine of the mid. <i>Par.</i>	47°, 23'	9.83065
is to the Departure	- - 94.88	- 1.97718
so is Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
to min. of diff. of Longit.	- - 140	- 2.14653
equal to 2°, 20', the difference of Longitude	Easterly.	

C A S E 4.

Difference of Latitude, and Distance sail'd, given, to find the Course and Difference of Longitude.

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of 43°, 26' North, sails between South and East, 246 Miles, and then is found by Observation to be in the Latitude of 41°, 06' North. Required the direct Course and Difference of Longitude.

First, For the Course it will be, by *Case 3. of Plain Sailing,*

As the Distance	- - - 246	- 2.39094
is to Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
		so

Middle Latitude Sailing.

so is the Diff. of Latitude 140 - - 2.14613
 to the Co-sine of the Course 55°, 19' 9.75519
 which, because the Ship sails between South and
 East, will be South 55°, 19' East, or SE $\frac{1}{2}$ E
 nearly.

Then for Departure it will be, by the same *Case*,

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Distance - 246 - 2.39094
 so is the Sine of the Course 55°, 19' - 9.91504
 to the Departure - - 202.3 - 2.30598

Lastly, For the difference of Longitude, it will
 be, by *Case 2. of Parallel Sailing.*

As the Co-sine of the mid. *Par.* 42°, 16' 9.86924
 is to the Departure - - - 202.3 - 2.30598
 so is Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 to min. of Diff. of Longit. - 273.3 - 2.43674
 equal to 4°, 33', the difference of Longitude
 Easterly.

C A S E 5.

*Course and Departure given, to find Difference of
 Latitude, Difference of Longitude, and Distance
 sail'd.*

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of 48°, 23'
 North, sails SW $\frac{1}{2}$ S, till she has made of Westing
 123 Miles. Required the Latitude come to, the
 difference of Longitude, and the Distance sail'd.

First, For the Distance it will be, by *Case 6.
 of Plain Sailing,*

As

Middle Latitude Sailing. 215

As the Sine of the Course $33^{\circ}, 45'$ - 9.74474
 is to the Departure - - 123 - - 2.08991
 so is Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 to the Distance - - - - 221.4 - 2.34517

And for the difference of Latitude it will be, by
 the same *Case*,

As the Tang. of Course - $33^{\circ}, 45'$ - 9.82489
 is to the Departure - - 123 - - 2.08991
 so is Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 to the Diff. of Latitude - 184 - - 2.26502

equal to $3^{\circ}, 04'$, and since the Ship is sailing to-
 wards the Equator, the Latitude come to will be
 $45^{\circ}, 19'$ North; and consequently the middle *Pa-*
rallel will be $46^{\circ}, 51'$.

Then to find the difference of Longitude it will be,
 by *Case 2. of Parallel Sailing*,

As the Co-sine of mid. *Par.* $46^{\circ}, 51'$ - 9.83500
 is to Departure - - - 123 - - 2.08991
 so is Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 to min. of Diff. of Longit. 180 - - 2.25491
 which is equal to $3^{\circ}, 00'$, the difference of Lon-
 gitude Westerly.

C A S E 6.

*Difference of Latitude and Departure given, to find
 Course, Distance, and Difference of Longitude.*

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of $46^{\circ}, 37'$
 North, sails between South and East, till she has
 made of Easting, 146 Miles and is then found
 by

216 *Middle Latitude Sailing.*

by Observation to be in the Latitude of $43^{\circ}, 24'$ North. Required the Course, Distance, and difference of Longitude.

First, By Case 4. of Plain Sailing, it will be for the Course,

As the Diff. of Latitude	-	193	-	2.28556
is to Departure	-	146	-	2.16137
so is Radius	-		-	10.00000
to the Tang. of the Course	-	$36^{\circ}, 55'$	-	9.87581

which because the Ship is sailing between South and East, will be South $36^{\circ}, 55'$ East, or $S E \frac{1}{2} E$ East nearly.

For the Distance it will be, by the same Case,

As Radius	-		-	10.00000
is to the Diff. of Latitude	-	193	-	2.28556
so is the Sec. of the Course	-	$36^{\circ}, 55'$	-	10.09718
to the Distance	-	241.4	-	2.38274

Then for the difference of Longitude it will be, by Case 2. of Parallel Sailing,

As the Co-sine of the mid. Par.	-	$45^{\circ}, 00'$	-	9.84949
is to the Departure	-	146	-	2.16137
so is Radius	-		-	10.00000
to min. of diff. of Longit.	-	205	-	2.31188

equal to $3^{\circ}, 25'$, the difference of Longitude Easterly.

C A S E 7.

Distance and Departure given, to find Difference of Latitude, Course, and Difference of Longitude.

Example.

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of 33° , $40'$ North, sails between South and East 165 Miles, and has then made of Easting 112.5 Miles. Required the difference of Latitude, Course, and Difference of Longitude.

First, For the Course, it will be, by *Case 5. of Plain Sailing*,

As the Distance	-	-	165	-	-	2.21748
is to Radius	-	-	-	-	-	10.00000
so is the Departure	-	-	102.5	-	-	2.05115
to the Sine of the Course			42° , $59'$			9.83367

which because the Ship sails between South and East, will be South 42° , $59'$ East, or SEbS, $\frac{1}{4}$ East nearly.

And for the difference of Latitude it will be, by the same *Case*,

As Radius	-	-	-	-	-	10.00000
is to the Distance	-	-	165	-	-	2.21748
so is the Co-sine of the Course			42° , $59'$			9.86436
to the Diff. of Latitude	-	-	120.7	-	-	2.08184

equal to 2° , $00'$; consequently the Latitude come to will be 31° , $40'$ North, and the Latitude of the middle *Parallel* will be 32° , $40'$. Hence to find the difference of Longitude it will be, by *Case 2. of Parallel Sailing*,

As the Co-sine of the mid. Par.			32° , $40'$			9.92522
is to the Departure	-	-	112.5	-	-	2.05115
so is Radius	-	-	-	-	-	10.00000
			F f			to

to min. of Diff. of Long. - 133.6 - 2.12593
 equal to 2° , $13'$ nearly, the difference of Longitude Easterly.

C A S E 8.

Difference of Longitude and Departure given, to find Difference of Latitude, Course, and Distance sail'd.

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of 50° , $46'$ North, sails between South and West, till her Difference of Longitude is 3° , $12'$, and is then found to have departed from her former Meridian 126 Miles. Required the difference of Latitude, Course, and Distance sail'd.

First, For the Latitude she has come to it will be, by *Case 3. of Parallel Sailing*,

As Min. of Diff. of Long.	-	192	-	2.28330
is to Departure	-	126	-	2.10037
so is Radius	-	-	-	10.00000
to the Co-sine of the mid. Par.		48° , $59'$		9.81707

Now since the middle Latitude is equal to half the Sum of the two Latitudes (by *Art. 1. of this Sect.*) and so the Sum of the two Latitudes equal to double the middle Latitude; it follows that if from double the middle Latitude we subtract any one of the Latitudes, the Remainder will be the other. Hence from twice 48° , $59'$, viz. 97° , $58'$ taking 50° , $46'$ the Latitude sail'd from, there remains 47° , $12'$, the Latitude come to. Consequently the difference of Latitude is 3° , $34'$, or 214 Minutes.

Then

Then for the Course it will be, by *Case 4. of Plain Sailing*,

As diff. of Lat.	- - - -	214	- -	2.33041
is to Radius	- - - -	-	-	10.00000
so is the Departure	- - - -	126	-	2.10037
to the Tang. of the Course	- - - -	30°, 29'	-	9.76996

which because it is between South and West, will be South 30°, 29' West, or SSW $\frac{1}{4}$ West nearly.

And for the Distance it will be, by the same *Case*,

As Radius	- - - -	-	-	10.00000
is to the diff. of Lat.	- - - -	214	-	2.33041
so is the Sec. of the Course	- - - -	30°, 29'	-	10.06461
to the Distance	- - - -	248.4	-	2.39502

2. From what has been said, it will be easy to solve a Traverse, by the Rules of *Middle Latitude Sailing*.

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of 43°, 25' North, sails upon the following Courses, viz. SW $\frac{1}{2}$ S 63 Miles, SSW $\frac{1}{4}$ West 45 Miles, S $\frac{1}{2}$ E 54 Miles, and SW $\frac{1}{2}$ W 74 Miles. Required the Latitude the Ship has come to, and how far she has differ'd her Longitude.

First, By *Case 2. of this Sect.* find the difference of Latitude, and difference of Longitude belonging to each Course and Distance, and they will stand as in the following Table.

Course	Dist.	Diff. of Lat.		Diff. of Longit.	
		N	S	E	W
S W δ S	03	—	52.4	—	47.85
SSW $\frac{1}{2}$ W	45	—	39.7	—	28.62
S δ E	54	—	53.0	13.75	—
S W δ W	74	—	41.1	—	81.08
Diff. of Lat.		186.2		157.55	
				Diff. of Long. 143.80	

Hence it is plain the Ship has differ'd her Latitude 186.2 Minutes, or 3° , $06'$, and so has come to the Latitude of 40° , $19'$ North, and has made of difference of Longitude 143.8 Minutes, or 2° , $23'$, $48''$ Westerly.

3. This method of Sailing, tho' it be not strictly true, yet it comes very near the Truth, as will be evident, by comparing an Example wrought by this Method, with the same wrought by the Method deliver'd in the next *Section*, which is strictly true; and it serves without any considerable Error, in runnings of 450 Miles between the *Equator* and *Parallel* of 30 Degrees; of 300 Miles between that and the *Parallel* of 60 Degrees; and of 150 Miles, as far as there is any occasion, and consequently must be sufficiently exact for 24 Hours run.

S E C T. X.

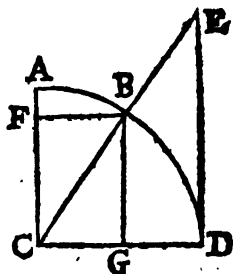
Of Mercator's Sailing.

1. **T**H O' the *Meridians* do all meet at the *Pole*, and the *Parallels* to the *Equator* do continually decrease, and that in proportion to the *Cosines* of their *Latitudes*; yet in old *Sea Charts* the *Meridians*

Meridians were drawn parallel to one another, and consequently the *Parallels* of Latitude, made equal to the *Equator*, and so a Degree of Longitude on any *Parallel*, as large as a Degree on the *Equator*; also in these Charts the Degrees of Latitude were still represented (as they are in themselves) equal to each other and to those of the *Equator*. By these means Places were very erroneously mark'd down upon the Chart; thus, for instance, an Island on the *Parallel* of 60, would in this Chart be represented in a double Proportion, as to it's length in *East- ing* and *Westing*, but the same as to its breadth in *Northing* and *Southing*; whereas in order to its being truly drawn upon the Chart, it ought to be length- ened, as to it's *Southing* and *Northing*, in the same Proportion as it is in it's *Easting* and *Westing*, so as the whole may be represented on the Chart propor- tionally as it is on the Globe itself.

2. To Remedy this Inconvenience, so as still to keep the *Meridians* parallel, 'tis plain we must pro- tract, or lengthen, the Degrees of Latitude in the same proportion as those of Longitude are, that so the proportion in *Easting* and *Westing*, may be the same with that of *Southing* and *Northing*.

3. In the annex'd Scheme let ABD be a Qua- drant of a Meridian, BF or CG the Radius of the Parallel describ'd by the Point B and CD the Radius of the E- quator; draw the Tangent DE and Secant CE also the right Sine BG. Then it has been demonstrated, in *Señ. 8.* that a Degree upon any *Parallel*, is to a Degree on the *Equator*, as the Co-sine of it's Latitude, is to Radius. Thus a Degree on the *Parallel* describ'd by the point B, is to a Degree on the *Equator*, as BF or CG is to CD the Radius; but (by *Art. 74. Señ. 1.*) $CG : CD :: CB : CE$; therefore a Degree



Degree on any *Parallel*, is to a Degree on the *Equator*, as Radius is to the Secant of the Latitude; and since in this Projection the *Meridians* are suppos'd to be parallel, and consequently each of the *Parallels* equal to the *Equator*, 'tis plain the Radius of any *Parallel* will become equal to the Radius of the *Equator*, and so CG will every where become equal to CD; but when CG becomes equal to CD, 'tis plain CB will become equal to CE. Consequently in this Projection, the Radius of the *Meridian* at any *Parallel*, will be equal to the Secant of the Latitude of that *Parallel*. Also since a Degree or any small Arch upon the *Equator*, is equal to a Degree or the like Arch upon the *Meridian*; therefore as the Secant of any *Parallel*, is to Radius, so is the length of a Degree or any small Arch on the *Meridian*, to the length of a Degree or like Arch on that *Parallel*. Hence 'tis evident that, in this Projection where the *Meridians* are parallel, a Degree on any *Parallel* will be increas'd beyond it's just proportion, at such rate as the Secant of the Latitude, is greater than Radius; and consequently the Degrees on the *Meridian* must every where be increas'd in the same Rate; that so the proportion in *Northing* and *Southing*, may be the same with that of *Easting* and *Westing*, that is, the length of a Degree or any small Arch on the enlarg'd *Meridian*, must every where be to a Degree or like Arch of the *Meridian* on the Globe, as the Secant of the Latitude, is to Radius. Hence by supposing the length of any small Arch of the *Meridian* Radius, it follows from what has been said,

Cor. 1. That the length of a Degree or any small Arch on the enlarg'd *Meridian*, is every where equal to the Secant of the Arch contain'd between it and the *Equator*.

2. The Distance of any Point upon the enlarg'd *Meridian* from the *Equator*, is equal to the Sum of all the Secants contain'd between it and the *Equator*.

3. The Distance between any two *Parallels* on the same side of the *Equator*, is equal to the difference of the Sums of all the Secants contain'd between the *Equator* and each of the *Parallels*.

4. The Distance between any two *Parallels* on contrary sides of the *Equator*, is equal to the Sum of the Sums of all the Secants contain'd between the *Equator* and each *Parallel*.

4. Now since it has been shewn, that in this Projection the Distance of each point of the *Meridian* from the *Equator*, is equal to the Sum of all the Secants contain'd between it and the *Equator*; 'tis plain that by a continual Addition of the Secants, beginning at the *Equator*, we shall have the Distance of every particular Point in the *Meridian* from the *Equator*, which Distances collected together form the Table, commonly call'd *A Table of Meridional Parts*, which is annex'd to the End of this *Section*, and in which you may observe that the top Column contains, the Degrees, and the left-hand side Column the Minutes; the other Columns contain the meridional Parts answering to these Degrees and Minutes. There is also upon *Gunter's Scale*, a Line of meridional Parts, mark'd *Mer.* which shows the distance of each Point of the *Meridian* from the *Equator*.

5. By either of these, viz. the Table of meridional Parts, or the meridian Line upon *Gunter's Scale*, may a *Mercator's Chart* be constructed. Thus for Example, let it be required to make a Chart that shall commence at the *Equator*, and reach to the parallel of 60 Degrees, and shall contain 80 Degrees of Longitude.

Draw

Draw the Line *EQ* representing the *Equator*; (see *Plate 1.*) then take from any convenient Line of equal Parts, 4800 (the number of Minutes contain'd in 80 Degrees) which set off from *E* to *Q*, and this will determine the Breadth of the Chart.

Divide the Line *EQ* into eight equal parts, in the Points 10, 20, 30, &c. each containing 10 Degrees, and each of these divided into 10 equal parts will give the single Degrees upon the *Equator*; then thro' the points *E*, 10, 20, &c. drawing Lines perpendicular to *EQ*, these shall be Meridians.

From the scale of equal parts take 4527.4 (the meridional parts answering to 60 Degrees) and set that off from *E* to *A* and from *Q* to *B*, and join *AB*; then this Line will represent the Parallel of 60, and will determine the length of the Chart.

Again from the scale of equal parts take 603.1, (the meridional parts answering to 10 Degrees) and set that off from *E* to 10 on the line *EA*, and thro' the point 10 draw 10, 10, parallel to *EQ*, and this will be the *Parallel* of 10 Degrees. The same way setting off from *E* on the line *EA*, the meridional parts answering to each Degree, &c. of Latitude, and thro' the several points drawing lines parallel to *EQ*, we shall have the several *Parallels* of Latitude.

If the *Chart* does not commence from the *Equator*, but is only to serve for a certain distance on the *Meridian* between two given *Parallels* on the same side of the *Equator*; then the *Meridians* are to be drawn as in the last Example; and for the *Parallels* of Latitude you are to proceed thus; viz. from the meridional parts answering to each point of Latitude in your *Chart*, subtract the meridional parts answering to the least Latitude, and set off the differences severally, from the Parallel of least Latitude, upon the two extream Meridians, and the lines joining these points of the Meridians shall represent the several *Parallels* upon your *Chart*.

Thus

Thus let it be required to draw a *Chart* that shall serve from the Latitude of 20 Degrees North, to 60 Degrees North, and that shall contain 80 Degrees of Longitude.

Having drawn the Line *DC* to represent the Parallel of 20 Degrees (see *Plate 1.*) and the *Meridians* to it, as in the foregoing Example; set off 663.3 (the difference between the meridional Parts answering to 30 Degrees, and those of 20 Degrees) from *D* to 30, and from *C* to 30; then join the points 30 and 30 with a right Line, and that shall be the Parallel of 30. Also set off 1397.6 (the difference between the meridional Parts answering to 40 Degrees, and those of 20 Degrees (from *D* to 40, and from *C* to 40, and joining the points 40, and 40 with a right Line, that shall be the Parallel of 40. And proceeding after the same Way, we may draw as many of the intermediate Parallels as we shall have occasion for.

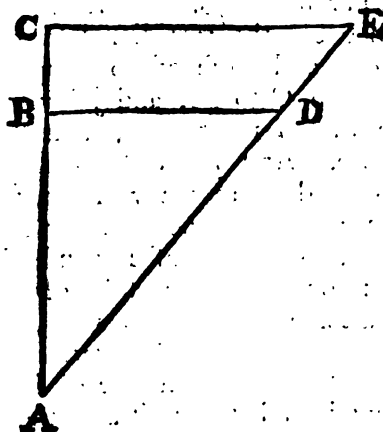
But if the two *Parallels* of Latitude that bounds the *Chart*, are on the contrary sides of the *Equator*; then draw a Line representing the *Equator*, and *Meridians* to it, as in the first Example; and from the *Equator* set off on each side of it the several *Parallels* contained between it and the given *Parallels* as above, and your *Chart* is finished.

N. B. Here you must notice; that in all *Charts*, the upper part is the *North* Side, and the lower part or bottom is the *South* Side; also that part of it towards the right Hand is the *East*, and that towards the left Hand the *West* Side of the *Chart*.

6. Since according to this Projection, the *Meridians* are parallel right Lines; 'tis plain, that the *Rumbs* which form always equal Angles with the *Meridians*, will be streight Lines; which Property renders this Projection of the Earth's surface much more easy and proper for Use, than any other.

7. This method of projecting the Earth's surface upon a Plain, was first invented by Mr. *Edward Wright*, but first published by *Mercator*; and hence the sailing by the *Chart*, was called *Mercator's sailing*.

8. In the annexed Scheme, let A and D represent two places upon the surface of the Globe, A C the Meridian of A, and A D the Rumb Line between the two places; thro' D draw D B perpendicular to A C, and this will be the *Parallel* of Latitude of the place D; from A set off upon the



Meridian, the length A C, equal to the *Meridional* or *inlarg'd Difference of Latitude*, and thro' C draw C E parallel B D meeting A D produced in E; then A B will be the *proper Difference of Latitude*, and A C the *inlarg'd Difference of Latitude*, or the *Difference of Latitude* according to *Mercator's Chart*, between the places A and D: C E will be the *Difference of Longitude*, and B D the *Departure*, also A D will be the *proper Distance*, and A E the *inlarg'd*, or according to *Mercator's Chart*, and the Angle B A D will be the *Course*.

9. Now

9. Now since in the Triangle ACE, BD is parallel to one of it's sides CE; 'tis plain the Triangles ACE, ABD will be similar, and consequently the sides proportional (by *Art. 74. Sect. 1.*) Hence arises the Solutions of the several Cases in this sailing, which are as follows,

C A S E I.

The Latitudes of two Places given, to find the meridional or enlarg'd Difference of Latitude between them.

Of this Case there are three Varieties, viz. either one of the places lies on the *Equator*, or both on the same side of it; or lastly on different sides.

1. If one of the proposed places lies on the *Equator*, then the meridional difference of Latitude, is the same with the Latitude of the other place, taken from the Table of meridional Parts.

Example.

Required, the meridional difference of Latitude between *St. Thomas*, lying on the *Equator* and *St. Antonio* in the Latitude of $17^{\circ}, 20'$ North. I look in the following Table for the meridional Parts answering to $17^{\circ}, 20'$, and find it to be 1056.2, the enlarg'd difference of Latitude required.

2. If the two proposed places be on the same side of the *Equator*, then the meridional difference of Latitude is found by subtracting the meridional Parts answering to the least Latitude, from those answering to the greatest, and the difference is that required.

Example.

Required the meridional difference of Latitude between the *Lizard* in the Latitude of $50^{\circ}, 00'$ North, and *Antegoa*, in the Latitude of $17^{\circ}, 30'$ North.

From the meridional parts of - $50^{\circ}, 00' - 3474.5$
 subtract the merid. parts of - $17^{\circ}, 30' - 1066.7$
 there remains - - - - - 2407.8
 the meridional difference of Latitude required.

3. If the places lie on different sides of the *Equator*, then the meridional difference of Latitude is found by adding together the meridional parts answering to each Latitude, and the Sum is that required.

Example.

Required the meridional difference of Latitude between *Antegoa*, in the Latitude of $17^{\circ}, 30'$ North, and *Lima*, in *Peru*, in the Latitude of $12^{\circ}, 30'$ South.

To the merid. parts answering to $17^{\circ}, 30' - 1066.7$
 add these answering to - - $12^{\circ}, 30' - 756.1$
 the Sum is - - - - - 1822.8
 the meridional difference of Latitude required.

C A S E 2.

The Latitudes, and Longitudes of two Places given, to find the direct Course and Distance between them.

Example.

Example.

Required to find the direct Course and Distance between the *Lizard*, in the Latitude of $50^{\circ}, 00'$ North, and *Port-Royal in Jamaica*, in the Latitude of $17^{\circ}, 40'$; differing in Longitude $70^{\circ}, 46'$, *Port-Royal* lying so far to the Westward of the *Lizard*.

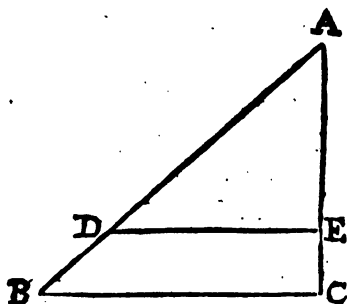
Preparation.

From the Latitude of the *Lizard* - - $50^{\circ}, 00'$
 subtract the Lat. of *Port-Royal* - - $17, 40$
 and there remains - - - $32, 20$
 equal to 1940 Minutes, the proper difference of Latitude,

Then from the merid. parts of $50^{\circ}, 00'$ - 3474.5
 subtract those of - - $17, 40$ - 1077.2
 and there remains - - - 2397.3
 the meridional or enlarg'd difference of Latitude.

Geometrically.

Draw the Line AC representing the *Meridian* of



the *Lizard* at A, and set off from A, upon that Line,

Line, A E equal to 1940 (from any scale of equal parts) the proper difference of Latitude, also A C equal to 2397.3 (from the same scale) the meridional or enlarg'd difference of Latitude. Upon the point C raise C B perpendicular to A C, and make C B equal to 4246 the Minutes of difference of Longitude.

Join A B, and thro' E draw E D parallel to B C, so the Case is constructed, and A D applied to the same scale of equal parts the other Legs were taken from, will give the direct Distance, and the Angle D A E measured by the line of Chords will give the Course.

By Calculation.

For the Angle of the Course E A D it will be, by Case 4. of Rectangular Trigonometry.

$$A C : C B :: R : T, B A C. \text{ i. e.}$$

As the meridional diff. of Lat. - 2397.3 - 3.37976
 is to the Diff. of Long. - - 4246.0 - 3.62798
 so is Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 to the Tang. of the direct Course $60^{\circ}, 33'$ 10.34828
 which because *Port-Royal* is Southward of the *Lizard*, and the difference of Longitude Westerly, will be South $60^{\circ}, 33'$ West, or S W b W $\frac{1}{2}$ West nearly.

Then for the Distance A D, it will be, by Case 2. of Rectangular Trigonometry.

$$R : A E :: \text{Sec. } A : A D. \text{ i. e.}$$

As the Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 so is the proper diff. of Lat. 1940 - 3.28780
 so is the Sec. of the Course - $60^{\circ}, 33'$ 10.30833
 to

to the Distance - - - 3945.6 - 359613

consequently the direct Course and Distance between the *Lizard*, and *Port-Royal* in *Jamaica*, is South 60° , $33'$ West, 3945.6 Miles.

CASE 3.

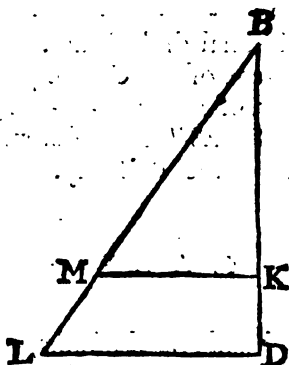
Course and Distance sail'd given, to find Difference of Latitude and Difference of Longitude.

Example.

Suppose a Ship from the *Lizard* in the Latitude of 50° , $00'$ North, sails South 35° , $40'$ West 156 Miles. Required the Latitude come to, and how much she has alter'd her Longitude.

Geometrically.

1. Draw the line BK representing the Meridian of the *Lizard* at B; from B draw the line BM,



making with BK an Angle equal to 35° , $40'$, and upon this line set off BM equal to 156 the given Distance,

Distance, and from M let fall the perpendicular MK upon BK.

Then for BK the proper difference of Latitude, it will be, by *Case 3. of Rectangular Trigonometry.*

$$R : MB :: S, BMK : BK.$$

i. e. As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the Distance - - - 156 - 2.19312
so is the Co-sine of the Course $35^{\circ}, 40'$ 9.90978
to the proper diff. of Lat. - 127 - 2.10290

equal to $2^{\circ}, 07'$, and since the Ship is sailing from a North Latitude towards the South; therefore the Latitude come to will be $47^{\circ}, 53'$ North. Hence the meridional difference of Latitude will be 193.4.

2. Produce BK to D, till BD be equal to 193.4; thro' D draw DL parallel to MK, meeting DM produced in L; then DL will be the difference of Longitude: to find which by Calculation; it will be; by *Case 1. of Rectangular Trigonometry.*

$$R : BD :: T, LBD : DL.$$

i. e. As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the meridional diff. of Lat. 193.4 - 2.28646
so is the Tangent of the Course $35^{\circ}, 40'$ 9.85594
to Min. of Diff. of Long. - - 138.8 2.14240
equal to $2^{\circ}, 18', 48''$ the difference of Longitude the Ship has made Westerly.

C A S E 4.

Given, Course and both Latitudes, viz. the Latitude sail'd from, and the Latitude come to, to find the Distance sail'd and the Difference of Longitude.

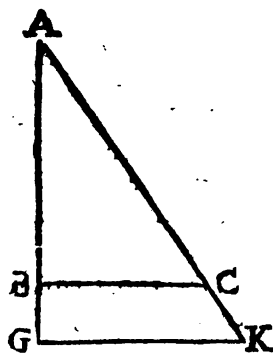
Example.

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of $54^{\circ}, 20'$ North, sails South $33^{\circ}, 45'$ East, until by Observation she's found to be in the Latitude of $51^{\circ}, 45'$ North. Required the Distance sail'd, and the difference of Longitude.

Geometrically.

Draw AB , to represent the Meridian of the Ship in the first Latitude, and set off from A to B 155, the Minutes of the proper difference of Latitude, also AG equal to 257.9 the Minutes of the enlarg'd Difference of Latitude. Thro' B and G draw the Lines BC and GK perpendicular to AG ; also draw AK making with AG an Angle of $33^{\circ}, 45'$ which will meet the two former Lines in the points C and K ; so the Case is constructed, and AC and GK may be found from the line of equal parts, to find which



By Calculation.

First, For the difference of Longitude it will be, by Case 1. of *Rectangular Trigonometry*.

$$R : AG :: T, GAK : GK.$$

i. e. As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. - 257.9 - 2.41145
H h . fo

Mercator's Sailing.

so is the Tang. of the Course $33^{\circ} 45'$ - 9.82489
 to min. of Diff. of Longit. - 172.3 - 2.23634
 equal to $2^{\circ}, 52', 18''$, the difference of Longitude
 the Ship has made Easterly.

This might also have been found, by first finding the Departure BC (by *Case 2. of Plain Sailing*) and then (by *Art. 74. Sect. 1.*) it would be

AB : BC :: AG : GK. The difference of Longitude required.

Then for the direct Distance AC, it will be, by *Case 2. of Rectangular Trigonometry.*

$$R : AB :: \text{Sec. } A : AC.$$

i. e. As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the proper Diff. of Lat. - 155 - 2.19033
 so is the Secant of the Course $33^{\circ}, 45'$ 10.08015
 to the direct Distance - - - 186.4 - 2.27048
 consequently the Ship has sail'd South $33^{\circ}, 45'$
 East, 186.4 Miles, and has differ'd her Longitude $2^{\circ}, 52', 18''$ Easterly.

C A S E 5.

Both Latitudes, and Distance sail'd, given, to find the direct Course, and Difference of Longitude.

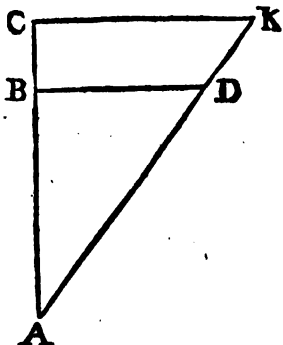
Example.

Suppose a Ship from the Latitude of $45^{\circ}, 26'$ North, sails between North and East 195 Miles, and then by Observation she's found to be in the Latitude of $48^{\circ}, 06'$ North. Required the direct Course and difference of Longitude.

Geometrically.

Geometrically.

Draw AB equal to 160 the proper difference of Latitude, and from the point B raise the perpendicular BD; then take 195 in your Compasses and setting one foot of them in A, with the other cross the line BD in D. Produce AB till AC be equal to 233.6 the enlarg'd difference of Latitude. Thro' C draw CK parallel to BD, meeting AD produc'd in K; so the Case is constructed, and the Angle A may be measured by the line of Chords, and CK by the line of equal parts. To find which



By Calculation.

First, For the Angle of the Course BAD it will be, (by Case 5, of Rectangular Trigonometry.)

$$AB : R :: AD : \text{Sec. A. } i. e.$$

As the proper Diff. of Lat. 160 - - 2.20412
 is to Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 so is the Distance - - 195 - - 2.29003
 to the Sec. of the Course 34°, 52' - 10.08591
 which because the Ship is sailing between North East, will be North 34°, 52' East, or SEbS 1°, 07' Easterly.

Then for the difference of Longitude it will be, (by Case 1. of Rectangular Trigonometry.)

H h 2

R:

$$R : AC :: T, A : CK.$$

i. e. As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the merid. diff. of Lat. - 233.6 - 2.36847
 so is the Tang. of the Course $34^{\circ}, 52'$ 9.84307
 to min. of diff. of Long. - 162.8 - 2.21154
 equal to $2^{\circ}, 42', 48''$, the difference of Longitude Easterly.

C A S E 6.

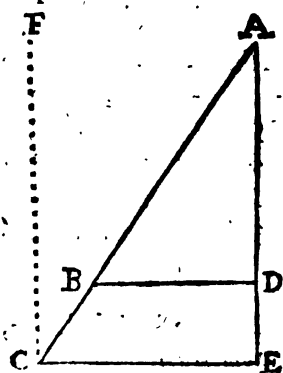
One Latitude, Course, and Difference of Longitude, given, to find the other Latitude, and Distance sail'd.

Example.

Suppose a Ship from the Latitude of $48^{\circ}, 50'$ North, sails South $34^{\circ}, 40'$ West, till her difference of Longitude is $2^{\circ}, 44'$. Required the Latitude come to, and the Distance sail'd.

Geometrically.

1. Draw AE to represent the Meridian of the Ship in the first Latitude, and make the Angle



EAC equal to $34^{\circ}, 40'$, the Angle of the Course; then draw FC parallel to AE, at the distance of 164 the Minutes of difference of Longitude, which will meet AC in the point C. From C let fall upon AE the perpendicular CE; then AE will be the enlarg'd difference of Latitude. To find which, by Calculation it will

be, by Case 1. of Rectangular Trigonometry,

T,

$$T, A : R :: CE : AE.$$

i. e. As the Tang. of the Course $34^{\circ}, 40'$ - 9.83984
 is to the Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 so is min. of diff. Long. - 164 - - - 2.21484
 to the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. 237.2 - 2.37500
 and because the Ship is sailing from a North Latitude Southerly. Therefore,
 From the merid. parts of }
 the Latitude sail'd from } $48^{\circ}, 50'$ - 3366.9
 take the merid. diff. of Lat. - - - - - 237.2
 and there remains - - - - - 3129.7
 the meridional parts of the Latitude come to, *viz.*
 469, 09'.

Hence for the proper difference of Latitude,

From the Latitude sail'd from - $48^{\circ}, 50'$ N
 take the Latitude come to - - - 46, 09 N
 and the remains - - - - - 2, 41
 equal to 161, the Minutes of difference of Latitude.

2. Set off upon AE the length AD equal to 161 the proper difference of Latitude, and thro' D draw DB parallel to CE; then AB will be the direct Distance. To find which, *by Calculation* it will be, *by Case 2. of Rectangular Trigonometry,*

$$R : AD :: \text{Sec. } A : AB.$$

i. e. As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the proper diff. of Lat. 161 - 2.20684
 so is the Sec. of the Course $34^{\circ}, 40'$ 10.08488
 to the direct Distance - - - 195.8 - 2.29171
C A S E 7.

C A S E 7.

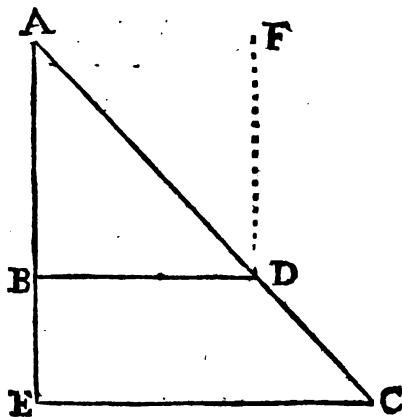
One Latitude, Course and Departure given, to find the other Latitude, Distance sail'd and Difference of Longitude.

Example.

Suppose a Ship sails from the Latitude of 54° , $36'$ North, South 42° , $33'$ East, until she has made of Departure 116 Miles. Required the Latitude she is in, her direct Distance sail'd, and how much she has alter'd her Longitude.

Geometrically.

1. Having drawn the Meridian AB, make the Angle BAD equal to 42° , $33'$. Draw FD parallel to AB at the Distance of 116, which will meet AD in D. Let fall upon AB the perpendicular DB. Then AB will be the proper difference



parallel to AB at the Distance of 116, which will meet AD in D. Let fall upon AB the perpendicular DB. Then AB will be the proper difference

rence of Latitude, and AD the direct Distance, to find which, *by Calculation*; first, for the Distance AD it will be, *by Case 2. of Rectangular Trigonometry.*

$$S, A : BD :: R : AD.$$

<i>i. e.</i> As the Sine of the Course	42°, 33'	9.83010
is to the Departure	- - 116	- 2.06446
so is Radius	- - - -	10.00000
to the direct Distance	- - 171.5	- 2.23436

Then for the proper difference of Latitude it will be, *by Case 1. of Rectangular Trigonometry,*

$$T, A : BD :: R : AB.$$

<i>i. e.</i> As the Tang. of the Course	42°, 33'	9.96281
is to the Departure	- - - 116	- 2.06446
so is Radius	- - - -	10.00000
to the proper diff. of Lat	- 126.4	- 2.10165

equal to 2°, 6', consequently the Ship has come to the Latitude of 52°, 30' North, and so the meridional difference of Latitude will be 212.2.

2. Produce AB to E, till AE be equal to 212.2; and thro' E draw EC parallel to BD, meeting AD produc'd in C; Then EC will be the difference of Longitude, to find which, *by Calculation* it will be, *by Case 1. of Rectangular Trigonometry,*

$$R : AE :: T, A : EC.$$

<i>i. e.</i> As Radius	- - - -	10.00000
is to the merid. diff. of Lat.	- 212.2	- 2.32675
so is the Tang. of the Course	42°, 33'	9.96281
to the min. of diff. of Long.	- 194.8	- 2.28956

equal to 3°, 14', 48'', the difference of Longitude Easterly.

This

This might have been found otherwise; thus, because the Triangles ACE, ADB are similar, therefore (by *Art. 74. Sect. 1.*) it will be

$$AB : BD :: AE : EC.$$

i. e. As the proper diff. of Lat. - 126.4 - 2.10165
 is to the Departure - - - 116 - 2.06446
 so is the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. - 212.2 - 2.32675
 to min. diff of Long. - - - 194.8 - 2.28956

C A S E 8.

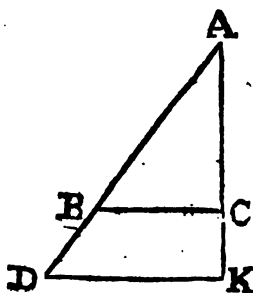
Both Latitudes and Departure given, to find Course, Distance and Difference of Longitude.

Example.

Suppose a Ship from the Latitude of $46^{\circ}, 20'$ North, sails between South and West, till she has made of Departure 126.4 Miles, and is then found by Observation to be in the Latitude of $43^{\circ}, 35'$ North. Required the Course and Distance sail'd, and difference of Longitude.

Geometrically.

Draw AK to represent the Meridian of the Ship in her first Latitude, set off upon it AC, equal to 165, the proper difference of Latitude. Draw BC perpendicular to AC, equal to 126.4 the Departure, and join AB. Set off from A, AK equal to 233.3, the enlarg'd difference of Latitude, and thro' K draw KD parallel to BC, meeting AB produc'd in D; so the Case is constructed,



fructed, and DK will be the difference of Longitude, AB the Distance, and the Angle A the Course; to find which

By Calculation.

First, For DK the difference of Longitude, it will be (by *Art. 74. Sect. 1.*)

$$AC : CB :: AK : KD.$$

i. e. As the proper diff. of Lat. 165 - 2.21748
is to the Departure - - - 126.4 - 2.10175
so is the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. - 233.3 - 2.36791
to min. of diff. of Long. - - - 178.7 - 2.25218
equal to 2°, 58', 42'', the difference of Longitude Westerly.

Then for the Course it will be, (by *Case 4. of Rectangular Trigonometry.*)

$$AC : BC :: R : T, A.$$

i. e. As the proper diff. of Lat. 165 - - 2.21748
is to Departure - - - 126.4 - 2.10175
so is Radius - - - - 10.00000
to the Tang. of the Course - 37°, 27' - 9.88427
which because the Ship sails between South and West, will be South 37°, 27' West, or SW by S 6°, 30' Westerly.

Lastly, For the Distance AB, it will be, (by *Case 2. of Rectangular Trigonometry.*)

$$S, A : BC :: R : AB.$$

i. e. As the Sine of the Course, $87^{\circ} 37'$ 89.78395
 is to the Departure - 126.4 2.49175
 so is Radius - 10.00000
 to the direct Distance 207.9 2.31780

C A S E 9.10

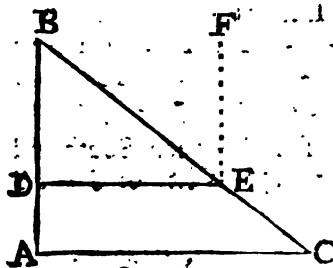
*One Latitude, Distance sail'd, and Departure given,
 to find the other Latitude, Difference of Longitude and
 Course.*

Example.

Suppose a Ship in the Latitude of $48^{\circ} 33'$ North, sails between South and East 138 Miles, and has then made of Departure 112.6. Required the Latitude come to, the direct Course and difference of Longitude.

Geometrically.

1. Draw BD for the Meridian of the Ship at B, and parallel to it draw FE, at the Distance of 112.6, the Departure. Take 138, the distance, in your Compasses, and fixing one point of them in B, with the other cross the line FE in the point E; then join B and E, and from E let fall upon BD the perpendicular ED; so BD will be the proper difference of Latitude, and the Angle B, will be the Course; to find which, by Calculation.



First,

First, For the Course it will be, (by *Case 5. of Rectangular Trigonometry.*)

$$BE : R :: DE : S, B.$$

i. e. As the Distance - - - 138 - - 2.13988
 is to Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 so is the Departure - - 112.6 - - 2.05154
 to the Sine of the Course - 54°, 41' 9.91166
 which because the Ship sails between South and
 East, will be South 54°, 41' East, or SE 9°,
 41' Easterly.

Then for the difference of Latitude it will be, (by
Case 3. of Rectangular Trigonometry.)

$$R : BE :: Co-S, B : BD.$$

i. e. As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Distance - - - 138 - - 2.13988
 so is the Co-sine of the Course 54°, 41' 9.76200
 to the diff. of Lat. - - - 79.8 - - 1.90188
 equal to 1°, 19'. Consequently the Ship has come
 to the Latitude of 47°, 13'. Hence the meridio-
 nal difference of Latitude will be 117.7.

2. Produce B to A, till BA be equal to 117.7,
 and thro' A draw AC parallel to DE, meeting
 BE produc'd in C; then AC will be the difference
 of Longitude, to find which, by *Calculation* it will
 be (by *Art. 74. Sect. 1.*)

$$BD : DE :: BA : AC.$$

i. e. As the proper diff. of Lat. 79.8 - - 1.90188
 is to the Departure - - 112.6 - - 2.05154
 so is the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. 117.7 - - 2.07078
 112 79

to the diff. of Long. - - 166.1 - - 2.22044
 equal to 2° , $46'$, $06''$, the difference of Longitude Easterly.

9. From what has been said, it will be easy to solve a *Traverse* according to the Rules of *Mercator's Sailing*.

Example.

Suppose a Ship at the *Lizard* in the Latitude of 50° , $00'$ North, is bound to the *Madera*, in the Latitude of 32° , $20'$ North, the difference of Longitude between them, being 11° , $40'$ the West end of the *Madera*, lying so much to the Westward of the *Lizard*, and consequently the direct Course and Distance (by *Case 2.* of this *Set.*) is South 26° , $15'$ West 1181.9 Miles; but by reason of the Winds she is forced to sail on the following Courses (allowance being made for Leeway and Variation, &c.) viz. SSW 44 Miles, SbW $\frac{1}{2}$ West 36 Miles, SWbS 56 Miles, and SbE 28 Miles. Required the Latitude the Ship is in, her Bearing and Distance from the *Lizard*, and her direct Course and Distance from the *Madera*, at the end of these Courses.

The *Geometrical Construction* of this *Traverse*, is perform'd by laying down the two Ports according to Construction of *Case 2.* of this *Set.* and the several Courses and Distances according to *Case 3.* by which we have the following Solution by *Calculation*.

1. Course SSW, Distance 44 Miles.

For Difference of Latitude

As Radius	-	-	-	-	-	10.00000
is to the Distance	-	-	-	44	-	1.64345
						10

Mercator's Sailing.

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so is the Co-sine of the Course $22^{\circ}, 30'$ - 9.96562
to the diff. of Lat. - - - 40.65 - 1.60907
and since the Course is Southerly, therefore the
Latitude come to will be $49^{\circ}, 20'$ North, and
consequently the meridional difference of Latitude
will be 61.8. Then

For Difference of Longitude.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. 61.8 - 1.79099
so is the Tang. of the Course $22^{\circ}, 30'$ 9.61722
to min. of diff. of Long. - - 25.6 - 1.40821

2. Course S b W $\frac{1}{4}$ West, Distance 36 Miles.

For Difference of Latitude.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the Distance - - - 36 - 1.55630
so is the Co-sine of the Course $16^{\circ}, 52'$ - 9.98090
to the diff. of Latitude - - 34.46 - 1.53720
and since the Course is Southerly, therefore the
Latitude come to will be $48^{\circ}, 45'$. Hence the
meridional difference of Latitude will be 53.4
Then,

For the Difference of Longitude.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. 53.4 - 1.72754
so is the Tang. of the Course $16^{\circ}, 52'$ - 9.48171
to the diff. of Long. - - 16.19 - 1.20925

3. Course SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S, Distance 56 Miles.

For Difference of Latitude.

A₂

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Distance - - - 56 - - 1.74819
 so is the Co-sine of the Course $33^{\circ}, 45'$ 9.91985
 to the diff. of Lat. - - - 46.56 - 1.66804
 consequently the Latitude come to is $47^{\circ}, 59'$
 and therefore the enlarg'd difference of Latitude
 will be 69.2. Then

For Difference of Longitude.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. 69.2 - - 1.84011
 so is the Tang. of the Course $33^{\circ}, 45'$ 9.82489
 to the diff. of Long. - - - 46.24 - 1.66500

4. Course S b E, Distance 28 Miles.

For Difference of Latitude.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the Distance - - - 28 - - 1.44716
 so is the Co-sine of the Course $11^{\circ}, 15'$ 9.99157
 to the diff. of Lat. - - - 27.46 - 1.43873
 consequently the Latitude come to will be $47^{\circ}, 31'$,
 and hence the meridional difference of Latitude
 will be 43.2. Then

For difference of Longitude.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the enlarg'd diff. of Lat. 43.2 - - 1.63548
 so is the Tang. of the Course $11^{\circ}, 15'$ 9.29866
 to the diff. of Long. - - - 8.59 - 0.93414

Now these several Courses and Distances together with the difference of Latitude and Longitude belong to each of them, being set down in their proper Columns in the *Traverse Table*, will stand as follows.

Course

Course	Dist.	Diff. of Lat.		Diff. of Longit.	
		N	S	E	W
SSW	44		40.65		25.0
SbW ½ W	36		34.46		16.19
S.W ½ S	56		46.56		46.24
S ½ E	28		27.46	8.59	
Diff. of Lat. 2, 149.13				8.59	88.03
					8.59
				Diff. of Long. 79.44	

Hence it is plain that the Ship has made of Southing 149.13 Minutes, and consequently has come to the Latitude of 47°, 31' North, and so the meridional difference of Latitude between that and her first Latitude will be 226.1; and since she has made of difference of Longitude 79.44 Minutes Westerly; therefore for the direct Course and Distance between the *Lizard* and the Ship, it will be, (by *Case 2. of this Section*)

For the direct Course.

As the merid. diff. of Lat. 226.1 - - - 2.35430
 is to Radius 10.00000
 so is the diff. of Long. - 79.44 - - - 1.90004
 to the Tang. of the Course 19°, 22' - 9.54574
 which because the difference of Latitude is Southerly, and the difference of Longitude Westerly, will be South 19°, 22' West, or S ½ W 8°, 07' Westerly. Then

For the direct Distance.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the proper diff. of Lat. 149.13 - 2.17249
 so is the Sec. of the Course 19°, 22' 10.02536
 to the direct Distance - 158 - - - 2.19879
 From

From the Latitude the Ship is in - $47^{\circ}, 31' \text{ N}$
 Subtract the Lat. of the *Madera* - $32, 20 \text{ N}$
 and there remains - - - - $15, 11$
 equal to 911 Minutes, the proper difference of
 Latitude between the Ship and the *Madera*.

Again from the merid. parts answer- }
 ing to the Lat. the Ship is in - } - 3248.4
 Take the meridional parts answering }
 to the Latitude of the *Madera* - } - 2052.0
 and there remains - - - - 1196.4
 the enlarg'd difference of Latitude between the
 Ship and the *Madera*.

Also, From the diff. of Long. }
 between the *Liz.* and the *Madera* } $11^{\circ}, 40' \text{ W}$
 Take the difference of Long. }
 between the *Lizard* and the Ship } - $1, 19, \frac{44}{100} \text{ W}$
 and there remains - - - - $10, 20, \frac{16}{100} \text{ W}$
 equal to 620.56 Minutes of difference of Longi-
 tude between the Ship and the *Madera* Westerly.

Then for the direct Course and Distance between
 the Ship and the *Madera*, it will be

For the direct Course.

As the merid. diff. of Lat. 1196.4 - 3.07788
 is to Radius - - - - 10.00000
 so is the diff. of Long. - 620.56 - 2.79278
 to the Tang. of the Course $27^{\circ}, 25'$ - 9.71490

For the direct Distance.

As Radius - - - - 10.00000
 is to the proper diff. of Lat. 911 - 2.95952
 so

So is the Sec. of the Course - $27^{\circ}, 25'$ - 10.05174
to the direct Distance - - 1027 - 3.01126

10. It is very common in working a Day's Reckoning at Sea, to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure to each Course and Distance, and adding all the Departures together, and all the Differences of Latitudes for the whole Departure and difference Latitude made good that Day; from thence (by *Case 8. of this Section*) to find the difference of Longitude; &c. made good that Day. Now that this method is false, will evidently appear, if we consider that the same Departure reckon'd on two different Parallels will give unequal differences of Longitude; and consequently when several Departures are compounded together and reckon'd on the same Parallel, the difference of Longitude resulting from that, cannot be the same with the sum of the differences of Longitude resulting from the several Departures on different Parallels; and therefore, I have chosen in the last *Example* of a *Traverse*, to find the difference of Longitude answering to each particular Course and Distance, the sum of which must be the true difference of Longitude made good by the Ship on these several Courses and Distances.

11. We shew'd at *Art. 3. of this Section*, how to construct a *Mercator's Chart*, and now we shall proceed to its several Uses; contain'd in the following *Problems*.

Prob. 1. Let it be required to lay down a place upon the *Chart*, its Latitude, and the difference of Longitude between it, and some known place upon the *Chart* being given.

Example. Let the known place be the *Lizard*, lying on the Parallel of $50^{\circ}, 00'$ North, and the place to be laid down *St. Katherines*, on the east Coast of *America*, differing in Longitude from the *Lizard* $42^{\circ}, 36'$, lying so much to the Westward of it.

Let L represent the *Lizard* on the *Chart*, (see *Plate 1.*) lying on the Parallel of $50^{\circ}, 00'$ North, its Meridian A E. Set off from E upon the Equator E Q, $42^{\circ}, 36'$, towards Q, which will reach from E to F. Thro' F draw the Meridian F G, and this will be the Meridian of *St. Katherine*; then set off from Q to H upon the graduated Meridian, Q B, 28 Degrees; and thro' H draw the parallel of Latitude H M, which will meet the former Meridian in K the place upon the *Chart* required.

Prob. 2. Given two places upon the *Chart*, to find their difference of Latitude and difference of Longitude.

Thro' the two places draw parallels of Latitude; then the Distance between these parallels number'd in Degrees and Minutes upon the graduated Meridian, will be the difference of Latitude required; and thro' the two places drawing Meridians, the distance between these counted in Degrees and Minutes on the Equator, or any graduated parallel, will be the difference of Longitude required.

Prob. 3. To find the bearing of one place from another upon the *Chart*.

Example. Required the bearing of *St. Katherine* at K, (see *Plate 1.*) from the *Lizard* at L.

Draw the Meridian of the *Lizard* A E, and join K and L with the right line K L, then by the line of Chords measuring the Angle K L E, and with that entering the Table at *Page 156*, we shall have the thing required.

This may also be done by having Compasses drawn on the *Chart* (suppose at two of its Corners) then lay the edge of a Ruler over the two places, and let fall a perpendicular, or take the nearest distance, from the center of the Compass next the first place, to the Ruler's edge; then with this distance in your Compasses slide them along by the Ruler's edge, keeping one foot of them close to the

the other as near as you can judge perpendicular to it, which will describe the Rumb required.

Problem To find the Distance between two given places upon the Globe.

This *Problem* admits of four Cases, according to the situation of the two places, with respect to one another.

Case 1 When the given places lie both upon the Equator.

In this *Case* their Distance is found by converting the Degrees of difference of Longitude intercepted between them into Minutes.

Case 2 When the two places lie both on the same Meridian.

Draw the Parallels of those places; and the Degrees upon the graduated Meridian intercepted between those Parallels, reduced to Minutes, give the Distance required.

Case 3 When the two places lie on the same Parallel.

Example. Required to find the Distance between the points K and N, (see *Plate 1*.) both lying on the Parallel of $28^{\circ}, 00'$ North. Take from your scale the Chord of 60° for Radius in your Compasses, and with that extent on KN as a Base, make the *Isosceles* Triangle KPN; then take from the line of Sines the Co-sine of the Latitude, or Sine of 60° , and set that off from P to S and T. Join S and T with the right line ST, and that applied to the graduated Equator will give the Degrees and Minutes upon it equal to the Distance; which, converted into Minutes, will be the Distance required.

The Reason of this is evident from *Prop. 8*. for it has been there demonstrated, that Radius is to the Co-sine of any Parallel, as the length of any Arch on the Equator, to the length of the same Arch on

that Parallel: now in this Chart KN is the Distance of the Meridians of the two places K and N upon the Equator, and since in the Triangle PNK , ST is parallel to KN , therefore $PN : PT :: NK : TS$. Consequently TS will be the Distance of the two places K and N upon the Parallel of 28° and $1'$.

If the Parallel the two places lies on be not far from the Equator, and they not far asunder, then their Distance may be found thus. Take the Distance between them in your Compasses, and apply that to the graduated Meridian, so as the one foot may be as many Minutes above, as the other is below the given Parallel, and the Degrees and Minutes intercepted, reduced to Minutes, will give the Distance.

Or it may also be found thus. Take the length of a Degree on the Meridian at the given Parallel, and run that out on the Parallel from either one place to the other, as oft as you can, then as oft as that extent is contain'd between the places, so many times 60 Miles will be contain'd in the Distance between them.

Case 4. When the places differ both in Longitude and Latitude.

Example. Suppose it were required to find the Distance between the two places a and c upon the Chart. By

Prob. 2. Find the difference of Latitude between them, and take that in your Compasses from the graduated Equator, which set off on the Meridian of a , from a to b ; then thro' b draw bc parallel to ac , and taking ac in your Compasses, apply it to the graduated Equator, and it will show the Degrees and Minutes contain'd in the Distance required, which multiplied by 60 will give the Miles of Distance.

The Reason of this is evident from *Art. 8.* of this *Sec.* for 'tis plain ac is the enlarg'd difference

of

of Latitude and *ab* the proper; consequently *ac* the enlarg'd Distance, and *ac* the proper.

Prob. 5. To lay down a place upon the *Chart*, it's Latitude and Bearing from some known place upon the *Chart* being known; or (which is the same) having the Course and Difference of Latitude that a Ship has made, to lay down the running of the Ship, and find her place upon the *Chart*.

Example. A Ship from the *Lizard* in the Latitude of $50^{\circ}, 00'$ North, sails S S W till she has differ'd her Latitude $36^{\circ}, 40'$. Requir'd her place upon the *Chart*.

Count from the *Lizard* at *L*, on the graduated Meridian downwards (because the Course is Southerly) $36^{\circ}, 40'$ to *g*; thro' which draw a parallel of Latitude, which will be the parallel the Ship is in; then from *L* draw a S S W line *Lf*, cutting the former parallel in *f*, and this will be the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Prob. 6. One Latitude, Course and Distance fail'd, given, to lay down the running of the Ship, and find her place upon the *Chart*.

Example. Suppose a Ship at *a* in the Latitude of $29^{\circ}, 00'$ North, sails North $37^{\circ}, 20'$ East 191 Miles. Required the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Having drawn the Meridian and Parallel of the place *a*, set off the Rumb line *ac*, making with *ab* an Angle of $37^{\circ}, 20'$ and upon it set off 191 from *a* to *c*; thro' *c* draw the parallel *cb*, and taking *ab* in your Compasses, apply it to the graduated Equator, and observe the number of Degrees it contains; then count the same number of Degrees on the graduated Meridian from *C* to *h*, and thro' *b* draw the parallel *bc*, which will cut *ac* produc'd in the point *e*, the Ship's place requir'd.

Prob. 7.

Prob. 7. Both Latitudes, and Distance sail'd, given, to find the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Example. Suppose a Ship sails from *a*, in the Latitude of $28^{\circ} 00'$ North, between North and East 191 Miles, and is then in the Latitude of $45^{\circ} 00'$ North. Required the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Draw *de* the parallel of 45° , and set off upon the Meridian of *a* upwards, *ab* equal to the proper difference of Latitude taken from the Equator or graduated Parallel. Thro' *b* draw *bc* parallel to *de*; then with *Fig. 1* in your Compasses, fixing one foot of them in *a* with the other cross *bc* in *d*. Join *a* and *c* with the right line *ac*, which produced will meet *de* in *e* the Ship's place required.

Prob. 8. One Latitude, Course and Difference of Longitude, given, to find the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Example. Suppose a Ship from the *Lizard* in the Latitude of $50^{\circ} 00'$ North, sails SW by W, till her difference of Longitude is $42^{\circ} 36'$. Required the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Having drawn *AE* the Meridian of the *Chart* at *E*, count from *E* to *F* upon the Equator $42^{\circ} 36'$, and thro' *F* draw the Meridian *FG*; then from *L* draw the SW by W line *LK* and where this meets *FG*, as at *K*, will be the Ship's place required.

Prob. 9. One Latitude, Course, and Departure, given, to find the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Example. Suppose a Ship at *a* in the Latitude of $28^{\circ} 00'$ North, sails North by E 20° East, till she has made of Departure 116 Miles. Required the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Having drawn the Meridian of *a*, at the Distance of 116, draw parallel to it the Meridian *kl*. Draw the Rumb line *ac*, which will meet *kl* in some point *c*; then thro' *c* draw the parallel *cb*, and

ab

ab will be the proper difference of Latitude, and bc the Departure. Take ab in your Compasses and apply it to the Equator or graduated Parallel; then observe the number of Degrees it contains, and count so many on the graduated Meridian from C upwards to b . Thro' b draw the parallel bc , which will meet ac produc'd in some point as e , which is the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Prob. 10. One Latitude, Distance, and Departure, given, to find the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Example. Suppose a Ship at a , in the Latitude off $20^{\circ}, 00'$ North, sails 191 Miles between North and East, and then is found to have made of Departure 116 Miles. Requir'd the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Having drawn the Meridian and Parallel of the place a , set off upon the Parallel am equal to 116, and thro' m draw the Meridian kl . Take the given Distance 191 in your Compasses setting one foot of them in a , with the other ends kl in c , join ac , and thro' c draw the Parallel cb ; so cb will be the Departure, and ab the proper difference of Latitude; then proceeding with this as in the foregoing *Problem*, you'll find the Ship's place to be e .

Prob. 11. The Latitude sail'd from, difference of Latitude and Departure; given, to find the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

Example. Suppose a Ship from a in the Latitude of $20^{\circ}, 00'$ North, sails between North and East, till she be in the Latitude of $45^{\circ}, 00'$ North, and is then found to have made of Departure 116 Miles. Requir'd the Ship's place upon the *Chart*.

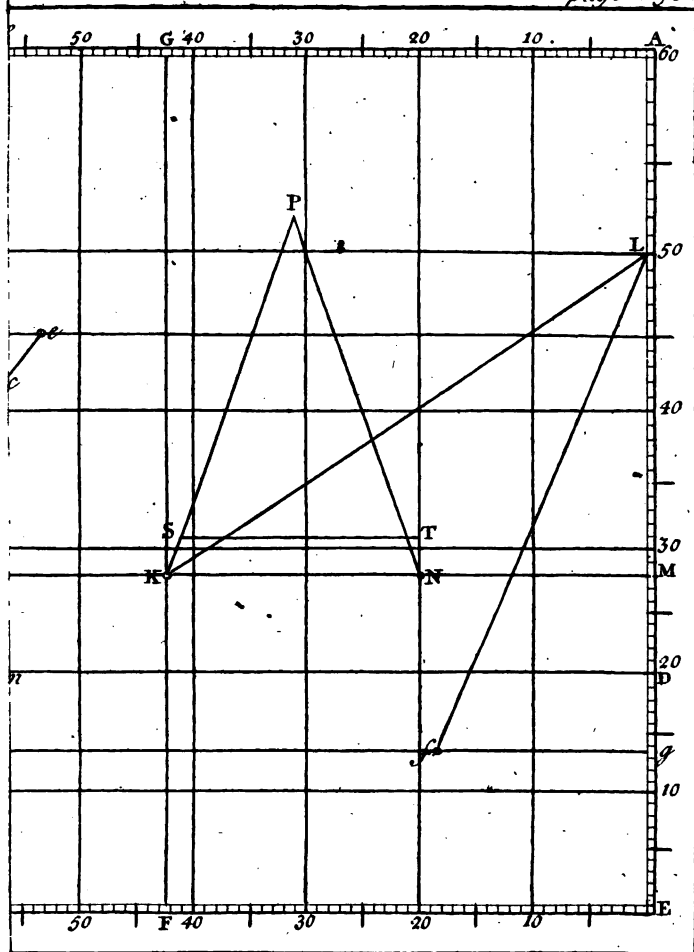
Having drawn the Meridian of a , set off upon it from a to b , 25 Degrees, (taken from the Equator or graduated parallel) the proper difference of Latitude; then thro' b draw the Parallel bc , and make bc equal to 116 the Departure, and join ac . Count from the Parallel of a on the graduated Meridian

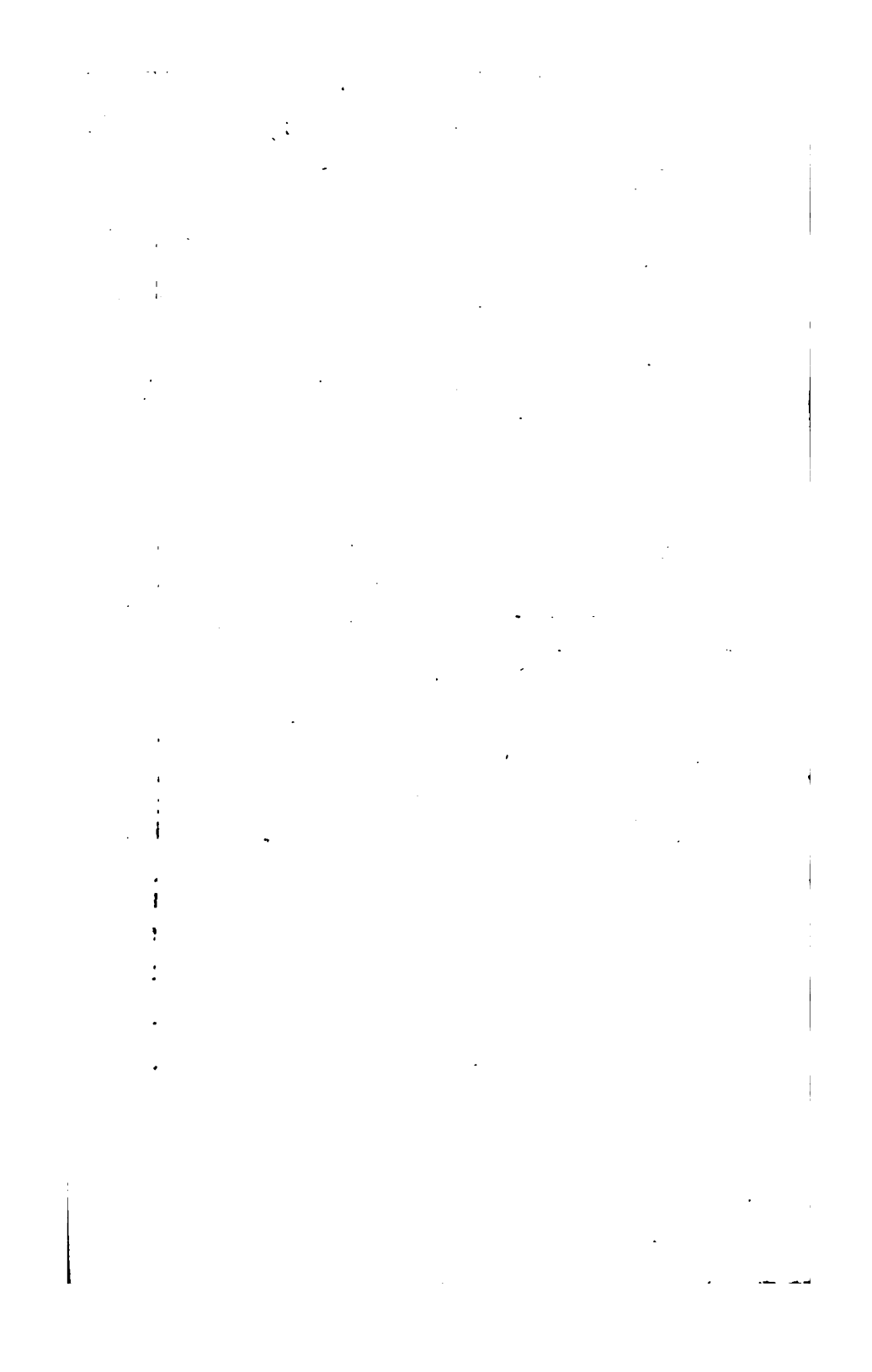
Meridian upwards to *b* 25 Degrees, and thro' *b* draw the Parallel *be*, which will meet *ac* produc'd in some point *e*, and this will be the place of the Ship requir'd.

12. In *Señ. 7.* 'tis plain that the terms *Meridional Distance*, *Departure*, and *difference of Longitude* were synonymous, constantly signifying the same Thing; which evidently follow'd from the supposition of the earth's Surface being projected on a Plain, in which the Meridians were made parallel and the Degrees of Latitude equal to one another and to those of the Equator. But since it has been demonstrated (in this *Section*) that, if in the projection of the earth's Surface upon a Plain, the *Meridians* be made parallel, the Degrees of Latitude must be unequal, still increasing the nearer they come to the Pole. It follows that these Terms must denote lines really different from one another. *Difference of Longitude* is defin'd at *Art. 14. Señ. 3.* *Meridional Distance* at *Art. 3. Señ. 7.* and *Departure* at *Art. 8. of this Section.*



A T A B L E





1857

A
T A B L E
O F
Meridional Parts.

L1

258 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	0	60.0	120.0	180.1	240.2	300.4	360.7	421.1	481.6
1	1.0	61.0	121.0	181.1	241.2	301.4	361.7	422.1	482.6
2	2.0	62.0	122.0	182.1	242.2	302.4	362.7	423.1	483.6
3	3.0	63.0	123.0	183.1	243.2	303.4	363.7	424.1	484.6
4	4.0	64.0	124.0	184.1	244.2	304.4	364.7	425.1	485.6
5	5.0	65.0	125.0	185.1	245.2	305.4	365.7	426.1	486.6
6	6.0	66.0	126.0	186.1	246.2	306.4	366.7	427.1	487.6
7	7.0	67.0	127.0	187.1	247.2	307.4	367.7	428.1	488.6
8	8.0	68.0	128.0	188.1	248.2	308.4	368.7	429.1	489.6
9	9.0	69.0	129.0	189.1	249.2	309.4	369.7	430.1	490.7
10	10.0	70.0	130.0	190.1	250.2	310.4	370.7	431.1	491.7
11	11.0	71.0	131.0	191.1	251.2	311.4	371.7	432.1	492.7
12	12.0	72.0	132.0	192.1	252.2	312.4	372.7	433.1	493.7
13	13.0	73.0	133.0	193.1	253.2	313.4	373.7	434.2	494.7
14	14.0	74.0	134.0	194.1	254.2	314.4	374.7	435.2	495.7
15	15.0	75.0	135.0	195.1	255.2	315.4	375.8	436.2	496.7
16	16.0	76.0	136.0	196.1	256.2	316.5	376.8	437.2	497.7
17	17.0	77.0	137.0	197.1	257.2	317.5	377.8	438.2	498.7
18	18.0	78.0	138.0	198.1	258.2	318.5	378.8	439.2	499.8
19	19.0	79.0	139.0	199.1	259.3	319.5	379.8	440.2	500.8
20	20.0	80.0	140.0	200.1	260.3	320.5	380.8	441.2	501.8
21	21.0	81.0	141.0	201.1	261.3	321.5	381.8	442.2	502.8
22	22.0	82.0	142.0	202.1	262.3	322.5	382.8	443.2	503.8
23	23.0	83.0	143.0	203.1	263.3	323.5	383.8	444.2	504.8
24	24.0	84.0	144.0	204.1	264.3	324.5	384.8	445.2	505.8
25	25.0	85.0	145.0	205.1	265.3	325.5	385.8	446.3	506.8
26	26.0	86.0	146.0	206.1	266.3	326.5	386.8	447.3	507.8
27	27.0	87.0	147.0	207.1	267.3	327.5	387.8	448.3	508.9
28	28.0	88.0	148.1	208.1	268.3	328.5	388.8	449.3	509.9
29	29.0	89.0	149.1	209.1	269.3	329.5	389.8	450.3	510.0
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

A Table of Meridional Parts. 259

L.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
M.	Min.	M. n.	Min.	M. n.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	30.0	90.0	150.1	210.1	270.3	330.5	390.8	451.3	511.9
31	31.0	91.0	151.1	211.1	271.3	331.5	391.9	452.3	512.9
32	32.0	92.0	152.1	212.1	272.3	332.5	392.9	453.3	513.9
33	33.0	93.0	153.1	213.1	273.3	333.5	393.9	454.3	514.9
34	34.0	94.0	154.1	214.1	274.3	334.5	394.9	455.3	515.9
35	35.0	95.0	155.1	215.1	275.3	335.5	395.9	456.3	516.9
36	36.0	96.0	156.1	216.1	276.3	336.5	396.9	457.3	518.0
37	37.0	97.0	157.1	217.1	277.3	337.5	397.9	458.4	519.0
38	38.0	98.0	158.1	218.2	278.3	338.6	398.9	459.4	520.0
39	39.0	99.0	159.1	219.2	279.3	339.6	399.9	460.4	521.0
40	40.0	100.0	160.1	220.2	280.3	340.6	400.9	461.4	522.0
41	41.0	101.0	161.1	221.2	281.3	341.6	401.9	462.4	523.0
42	42.0	102.0	162.1	222.2	282.3	342.6	402.9	463.4	524.0
43	43.0	103.0	163.1	223.2	283.3	343.6	403.9	464.4	525.0
44	44.0	104.0	164.1	224.2	284.3	344.6	404.9	465.4	526.0
45	45.0	105.0	165.1	225.2	285.3	345.6	405.9	466.4	527.1
46	46.0	106.0	166.1	226.2	286.3	346.6	407.0	467.4	528.1
47	47.0	107.0	167.1	227.2	287.3	347.6	408.0	468.4	529.1
48	48.0	108.0	168.1	228.2	288.3	348.6	409.0	469.5	530.1
49	49.0	109.0	169.1	229.2	289.3	349.6	410.0	470.5	531.1
50	50.0	110.0	170.1	230.2	290.3	350.6	411.0	471.5	532.1
51	51.0	111.0	171.1	231.2	291.4	351.6	412.0	472.5	533.1
52	52.0	112.0	172.1	232.2	292.4	352.6	413.0	473.5	534.1
53	53.0	113.0	173.1	233.2	293.4	353.6	414.0	474.5	535.1
54	54.0	114.0	174.1	234.2	294.4	354.6	415.0	475.5	536.2
55	55.0	115.0	175.1	235.2	295.4	355.6	416.0	476.5	537.2
56	56.0	116.0	176.1	236.2	296.4	356.6	417.0	477.5	538.2
57	57.0	117.0	177.1	237.2	297.4	357.6	418.0	478.5	539.2
58	58.0	118.0	178.1	238.2	298.4	358.7	419.0	479.6	540.2
59	59.0	119.0	179.1	239.2	299.4	359.7	420.0	480.6	541.2
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

260 *A Table of Meridional Parts,*

L.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	542.2	603.1	664.1	725.3	786.8	848.5	910.5	972.8
1	543.3	604.1	665.1	726.4	787.9	849.5	911.5	973.8
2	544.3	605.1	666.1	727.4	788.9	850.6	912.6	974.8
3	545.3	606.1	667.1	728.4	789.9	851.6	913.6	975.9
4	546.3	607.1	668.1	729.4	790.9	852.6	914.6	976.9
5	547.3	608.2	669.2	730.5	792.0	853.7	915.7	978.0
6	548.3	609.2	670.2	731.5	793.0	854.7	916.9	979.0
7	549.3	610.2	671.2	732.5	794.0	855.7	917.7	980.0
8	550.3	611.2	672.2	733.5	795.0	856.8	918.8	981.1
9	551.4	612.2	673.2	734.6	796.1	857.8	919.8	982.1
10	552.4	613.2	674.3	735.6	797.1	858.9	920.8	983.2
11	553.4	614.2	675.3	736.6	798.1	859.9	921.9	984.2
12	554.4	615.3	676.3	737.6	799.1	861.0	922.9	985.2
13	555.4	616.3	677.3	738.7	800.2	862.0	923.9	986.3
14	556.4	617.3	678.3	739.7	801.2	863.0	925.0	987.3
15	557.4	618.3	679.4	740.7	802.2	864.1	926.0	988.4
16	558.4	619.3	680.4	741.7	803.2	865.1	927.0	989.4
17	559.4	620.3	681.4	742.8	804.3	866.1	928.1	990.4
18	560.5	621.3	682.4	743.8	805.3	867.2	929.1	991.5
19	561.5	622.4	683.4	744.8	806.3	868.2	930.1	992.5
20	562.5	623.4	684.5	745.8	807.3	869.2	931.2	993.6
21	563.5	624.4	685.5	746.9	808.4	870.3	932.2	994.6
22	564.5	625.4	686.5	747.9	809.4	871.3	933.2	995.6
23	565.5	626.4	687.5	748.9	810.4	872.3	934.3	996.7
24	566.6	627.4	688.5	749.9	811.4	873.4	935.3	997.7
25	567.6	628.5	689.6	751.0	812.5	874.4	936.3	998.8
26	568.6	629.5	690.6	752.0	813.5	875.4	937.4	999.8
27	569.6	630.5	691.6	753.0	814.5	876.5	938.4	1000.8
28	570.6	631.5	692.6	754.0	815.5	877.5	939.4	1001.9
29	571.6	632.5	693.6	755.1	816.6	878.5	940.5	1002.9
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

A Table of Meridional Parts. 261

L.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	572.6	633.5	694.7	756.1	817.6	879.6	941.5	1004.0
31	573.7	634.6	695.7	757.1	818.6	880.6	942.5	1005.0
32	574.7	635.6	696.7	758.1	819.6	881.6	943.6	1006.1
33	575.7	636.6	697.7	759.2	820.7	882.7	944.6	1007.1
34	576.7	637.6	698.7	760.2	821.7	883.7	945.6	1008.1
35	577.7	638.6	699.8	761.2	822.7	884.7	946.7	1009.2
36	578.7	639.6	700.8	762.2	823.7	885.8	947.7	1010.2
37	579.7	640.6	701.8	763.3	824.8	886.8	948.7	1011.3
38	580.8	641.7	702.8	764.3	825.8	887.8	949.8	1012.3
39	581.8	642.7	703.8	765.3	826.8	888.9	950.8	1013.4
40	582.8	643.7	704.9	766.3	827.9	889.9	951.9	1014.4
41	583.8	644.7	705.9	767.4	828.9	890.9	952.9	1015.4
42	584.8	645.7	706.9	768.4	829.9	892.0	953.9	1016.5
43	585.8	646.7	707.9	769.4	831.0	893.0	955.0	1017.5
44	586.8	647.7	708.9	770.4	832.0	894.0	956.0	1018.6
45	587.9	648.8	710.0	771.5	833.0	895.1	957.1	1019.6
46	588.9	649.8	711.0	772.5	834.1	896.1	958.1	1020.6
47	589.9	650.8	712.0	773.5	835.1	897.1	959.2	1021.7
48	590.9	651.8	713.0	774.5	836.1	898.2	960.2	1022.7
49	591.9	652.8	714.1	775.6	837.2	899.2	961.3	1023.8
50	592.9	653.9	715.1	776.6	838.2	900.2	962.3	1024.8
51	593.9	654.9	716.1	777.6	839.2	901.2	963.4	1025.9
52	595.0	655.9	717.1	778.6	840.3	902.3	964.4	1026.9
53	596.0	656.9	718.2	779.7	841.3	903.3	965.5	1028.0
54	597.0	657.9	719.2	780.7	842.3	904.3	966.5	1029.0
55	598.0	659.0	720.2	781.7	843.4	905.4	967.6	1030.1
56	599.0	660.0	721.2	782.7	844.4	906.4	968.6	1031.1
57	600.0	661.0	722.3	783.8	845.4	907.4	969.6	1032.2
58	601.0	662.0	723.3	784.8	846.5	908.4	970.7	1033.2
59	602.1	663.0	724.3	785.8	847.5	909.5	971.7	1034.3
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

262 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	1035.3	1098.2	1161.5	1225.1	1289.2	1353.7	1418.7
1	1036.3	1099.3	1162.5	1226.2	1290.2	1354.8	1419.7
2	1037.4	1100.3	1163.6	1227.3	1291.3	1355.8	1420.8
3	1038.4	1101.4	1164.7	1228.3	1292.4	1356.9	1421.9
4	1039.5	1102.4	1165.7	1229.4	1293.5	1358.0	1423.0
5	1040.5	1103.5	1166.8	1230.4	1294.5	1359.0	1424.1
6	1041.6	1104.5	1167.8	1231.5	1295.6	1360.1	1425.1
7	1042.6	1105.6	1168.9	1232.6	1296.7	1361.2	1426.2
8	1043.7	1106.6	1170.0	1233.6	1297.8	1362.3	1427.3
9	1044.7	1107.7	1171.0	1234.7	1298.8	1363.3	1428.4
10	1045.8	1108.7	1172.1	1235.8	1299.9	1364.4	1429.5
11	1046.8	1109.8	1173.1	1236.8	1301.0	1365.5	1430.6
12	1047.9	1110.8	1174.2	1237.9	1302.0	1366.6	1431.7
13	1048.9	1111.9	1175.2	1239.0	1303.1	1367.6	1432.8
14	1049.9	1112.9	1176.3	1240.0	1304.2	1368.7	1433.9
15	1051.0	1114.0	1177.4	1241.1	1305.3	1369.8	1434.9
16	1052.0	1115.0	1178.4	1242.2	1306.3	1370.9	1436.0
17	1053.1	1116.1	1179.5	1243.2	1307.4	1372.0	1437.1
18	1054.1	1117.1	1180.5	1244.3	1308.5	1373.1	1438.2
19	1055.2	1118.2	1181.6	1245.4	1309.6	1374.2	1439.3
20	1056.2	1119.2	1182.7	1246.4	1310.6	1375.3	1440.4
21	1057.3	1120.3	1183.7	1247.5	1311.7	1376.4	1441.5
22	1058.3	1121.3	1184.8	1248.6	1312.8	1377.4	1442.6
23	1059.3	1122.4	1185.8	1249.6	1313.8	1378.5	1443.7
24	1060.4	1123.4	1186.9	1250.7	1314.9	1379.6	1444.8
25	1061.4	1124.5	1188.0	1251.8	1316.0	1380.7	1445.8
26	1062.5	1125.5	1189.0	1252.8	1317.1	1381.8	1446.9
27	1063.5	1126.6	1190.1	1253.9	1318.1	1382.8	1448.0
28	1064.6	1127.6	1191.1	1255.0	1319.2	1383.9	1449.1
29	1065.6	1128.7	1192.2	1256.0	1320.3	1385.0	1450.2
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

A Table of Meridional Parts. 263

L.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	1066.7	1129.7	1193.2	1257.1	1321.4	1386.1	1451.3
31	1067.7	1130.8	1194.3	1258.2	1322.4	1387.2	1452.4
32	1068.8	1131.8	1195.4	1259.2	1323.5	1388.3	1453.5
33	1069.8	1132.9	1196.4	1260.3	1324.6	1389.4	1454.6
34	1070.9	1134.0	1197.5	1261.4	1325.7	1390.4	1455.7
35	1072.0	1135.1	1198.5	1262.4	1326.7	1391.5	1456.8
36	1073.0	1136.1	1199.6	1263.5	1327.8	1392.6	1457.9
37	1074.1	1137.2	1200.7	1264.6	1328.9	1393.7	1458.9
38	1075.1	1138.2	1201.7	1265.6	1330.0	1394.8	1460.0
39	1076.2	1139.3	1202.8	1266.7	1331.0	1395.8	1461.1
40	1077.2	1140.3	1203.9	1267.8	1332.1	1396.9	1462.2
41	1078.3	1141.4	1204.9	1268.8	1333.2	1398.0	1463.3
42	1079.3	1142.4	1206.0	1269.9	1334.2	1399.1	1464.4
43	1080.4	1143.5	1207.1	1271.0	1335.2	1400.2	1465.5
44	1081.4	1144.6	1208.1	1272.1	1336.4	1401.3	1466.6
45	1082.5	1145.6	1209.2	1273.1	1337.5	1402.4	1467.7
46	1083.5	1146.7	1210.2	1274.2	1338.6	1403.4	1468.8
47	1084.6	1147.7	1211.3	1275.3	1339.7	1404.5	1469.8
48	1085.6	1148.8	1212.4	1276.3	1340.7	1405.6	1470.9
49	1086.7	1149.8	1213.4	1277.4	1341.8	1406.7	1472.0
50	1087.7	1150.9	1214.5	1278.5	1342.9	1407.8	1473.1
51	1088.8	1152.0	1215.5	1279.5	1344.0	1408.8	1474.2
52	1089.8	1153.0	1216.6	1280.6	1345.0	1409.9	1475.3
53	1090.9	1154.1	1217.7	1281.7	1346.1	1411.0	1476.4
54	1091.9	1155.1	1218.7	1282.7	1347.2	1412.1	1477.5
55	1093.0	1156.2	1219.8	1283.8	1348.3	1413.2	1478.6
56	1094.0	1157.2	1220.9	1284.9	1349.4	1414.3	1479.7
57	1095.1	1158.3	1221.9	1286.0	1350.4	1415.4	1480.8
58	1096.1	1159.4	1223.0	1287.0	1351.5	1416.5	1481.9
59	1097.2	1160.4	1224.1	1288.1	1352.6	1417.6	1483.0
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

164 A Table of Meridional Parts

L.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	1484.1	1550.0	1616.5	1683.6	1751.2	1819.5	1888.4
1	1485.2	1551.1	1617.6	1684.7	1752.3	1820.6	1889.5
2	1486.3	1552.2	1618.7	1685.8	1753.4	1821.7	1890.7
3	1487.3	1553.3	1619.8	1686.9	1754.6	1822.9	1891.9
4	1488.4	1554.4	1620.9	1688.0	1755.7	1824.0	1893.0
5	1489.5	1555.5	1622.0	1689.1	1756.8	1825.2	1894.2
6	1490.6	1556.6	1623.2	1690.3	1758.0	1826.3	1895.3
7	1491.7	1557.7	1624.3	1691.4	1759.1	1827.5	1896.5
8	1492.8	1558.8	1625.4	1692.5	1760.2	1828.6	1897.6
9	1493.9	1559.9	1626.5	1693.6	1761.4	1829.7	1898.8
10	1495.0	1561.0	1627.6	1694.8	1762.5	1830.9	1899.9
11	1496.1	1562.1	1628.7	1695.9	1763.6	1832.0	1901.1
12	1497.2	1563.2	1629.8	1697.0	1764.8	1833.2	1902.3
13	1498.3	1564.3	1631.0	1698.1	1765.9	1834.3	1903.4
14	1499.4	1565.4	1632.0	1699.3	1767.0	1835.5	1904.6
15	1500.5	1566.5	1633.2	1700.4	1768.2	1836.6	1905.7
16	1501.6	1567.6	1634.3	1701.5	1769.3	1837.8	1906.9
17	1502.7	1568.7	1635.4	1702.6	1770.5	1838.9	1908.1
18	1503.8	1569.8	1636.5	1703.8	1771.6	1840.1	1909.2
19	1504.9	1571.0	1637.7	1704.9	1772.7	1841.2	1910.4
20	1506.0	1572.1	1638.8	1706.0	1773.9	1842.4	1911.5
21	1507.1	1573.2	1639.9	1707.1	1775.0	1843.5	1912.7
22	1508.2	1574.3	1641.0	1708.3	1776.1	1844.6	1913.8
23	1509.3	1575.4	1642.1	1709.4	1777.2	1845.8	1915.0
24	1510.4	1576.5	1643.2	1710.5	1778.4	1846.9	1916.2
25	1511.5	1577.6	1644.3	1711.6	1779.5	1848.1	1917.3
26	1512.6	1578.7	1645.5	1712.8	1780.6	1849.2	1918.5
27	1513.7	1579.8	1646.6	1713.9	1781.8	1850.4	1919.6
28	1514.8	1580.9	1647.7	1715.0	1783.0	1851.5	1920.8
29	1515.9	1582.0	1648.8	1716.1	1784.1	1852.7	1921.9
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

A Table of Meridional Parts. 255

L.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	1517.0	1583.2	1649.9	1717.3	1785.2	1853.8	1923.1
31	1518.1	1584.3	1651.0	1718.4	1786.4	1855.0	1924.3
32	1519.2	1585.4	1652.2	1719.5	1787.5	1856.1	1925.4
33	1520.3	1586.5	1653.3	1720.7	1788.6	1857.2	1926.6
34	1521.4	1587.6	1654.4	1721.8	1789.8	1858.4	1927.8
35	1522.5	1588.7	1655.5	1722.9	1790.9	1859.6	1928.9
36	1523.5	1589.8	1656.6	1724.0	1792.1	1860.7	1930.1
37	1524.7	1590.9	1657.8	1725.2	1793.2	1861.9	1931.3
38	1525.8	1592.0	1658.9	1726.3	1794.3	1863.0	1932.4
39	1526.9	1593.2	1660.0	1727.4	1795.5	1864.2	1933.6
40	1528.0	1594.3	1661.1	1728.6	1796.6	1865.3	1934.7
41	1529.1	1594.4	1662.2	1729.7	1797.8	1866.5	1935.9
42	1530.2	1596.5	1663.4	1730.8	1798.9	1867.6	1937.1
43	1531.3	1597.6	1664.5	1731.9	1800.0	1868.8	1938.2
44	1532.4	1598.7	1665.6	1733.1	1801.2	1869.9	1939.4
45	1533.5	1599.8	1666.7	1734.2	1802.3	1871.1	1940.5
46	1534.6	1600.9	1667.8	1735.3	1803.5	1872.2	1941.7
47	1535.7	1602.0	1669.0	1736.5	1804.6	1873.4	1942.9
48	1536.8	1603.1	1670.1	1737.6	1805.7	1874.5	1944.0
49	1537.9	1604.3	1671.2	1738.7	1806.9	1875.7	1945.2
50	1539.0	1605.4	1672.3	1739.9	1808.0	1876.8	1946.4
51	1540.1	1606.5	1673.4	1741.0	1809.2	1878.0	1947.5
52	1541.2	1607.6	1674.6	1742.1	1810.3	1879.2	1948.7
53	1542.3	1608.7	1675.7	1743.2	1811.4	1880.3	1949.9
54	1543.4	1609.8	1676.9	1744.4	1812.6	1881.5	1951.0
55	1544.5	1610.9	1678.0	1745.5	1813.7	1882.6	1952.2
56	1545.6	1612.0	1679.1	1746.6	1814.9	1883.8	1953.4
57	1546.7	1613.1	1680.2	1747.8	1816.0	1884.9	1954.5
58	1547.8	1614.3	1681.3	1748.9	1817.2	1886.1	1955.7
59	1548.9	1615.4	1682.4	1750.0	1818.3	1887.2	1956.9
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

M m

266 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	1958.1	2028.4	2099.6	2171.5	2244.3	2318.0	2392.7
1	1959.2	2029.6	2100.7	2172.7	2245.5	2319.3	2393.9
2	1960.4	2030.7	2101.9	2173.9	2246.8	2320.5	2395.2
3	1961.5	2031.9	2103.1	2175.1	2248.0	2321.7	2396.4
4	1962.7	2033.1	2104.3	2176.3	2249.2	2323.0	2397.7
5	1963.9	2034.3	2105.5	2177.5	2250.4	2324.2	2398.9
6	1965.0	2035.5	2106.7	2178.7	2251.6	2325.4	2400.2
7	1966.2	2036.7	2107.9	2180.0	2252.9	2326.7	2401.4
8	1967.4	2037.8	2109.1	2181.2	2254.1	2327.9	2402.7
9	1968.5	2039.0	2110.3	2182.4	2255.3	2329.2	2403.9
10	1969.7	2040.2	2111.5	2183.6	2256.5	2330.4	2405.2
11	1970.9	2041.4	2112.7	2184.8	2257.8	2331.6	2406.4
12	1972.0	2042.6	2113.9	2186.0	2259.0	2332.9	2407.7
13	1973.2	2043.8	2115.1	2187.2	2260.2	2334.1	2409.0
14	1974.4	2044.9	2116.3	2188.4	2261.4	2335.3	2410.2
15	1975.6	2046.1	2117.5	2189.6	2262.7	2336.6	2411.5
16	1976.8	2047.3	2118.7	2190.8	2263.9	2337.8	2412.7
17	1977.9	2048.5	2119.8	2192.0	2265.1	2339.0	2414.0
18	1979.1	2049.7	2121.0	2193.3	2266.3	2340.3	2415.2
19	1980.3	2050.8	2122.2	2194.5	2267.6	2341.5	2416.5
20	1981.4	2052.0	2123.4	2195.7	2268.8	2342.8	2417.8
21	1982.6	2053.2	2124.6	2196.9	2270.0	2344.0	2419.0
22	1983.7	2054.4	2125.8	2198.1	2271.2	2345.3	2420.3
23	1984.9	2055.6	2127.0	2199.3	2272.5	2346.5	2421.5
24	1986.1	2056.8	2128.2	2200.5	2273.7	2347.8	2422.8
25	1987.3	2058.0	2129.4	2201.7	2274.9	2349.0	2424.0
26	1988.4	2059.1	2130.6	2203.0	2276.1	2350.2	2425.3
27	1989.6	2060.3	2131.8	2204.2	2277.4	2351.5	2426.5
28	1990.8	2061.5	2133.0	2205.4	2278.6	2352.7	2427.8
29	1992.0	2062.7	2134.2	2206.6	2279.8	2354.0	2429.1
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37

A Table of Meridional Parts. 267

L.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	1993.1	2063.9	2135.4	2207.8	2281.0	2355.2	2430.3
31	1994.3	2065.1	2136.6	2209.0	2282.3	2356.5	2431.6
32	1995.5	2066.2	2137.8	2210.2	2283.5	2357.7	2432.9
33	1996.6	2067.4	2139.0	2211.4	2284.7	2358.9	2434.1
34	1997.8	2068.6	2140.2	2212.7	2286.0	2360.2	2435.4
35	1999.0	2069.8	2141.4	2213.9	2287.2	2361.4	2436.7
36	2000.2	2071.0	2142.6	2215.1	2288.4	2362.7	2437.9
37	2001.3	2072.2	2143.8	2216.3	2289.7	2363.9	2439.2
38	2002.5	2073.4	2145.0	2217.5	2290.9	2365.2	2440.4
39	2003.7	2074.6	2146.2	2218.7	2292.1	2366.4	2441.7
40	2004.9	2075.7	2147.4	2219.9	2293.3	2367.7	2443.0
41	2006.0	2076.9	2148.6	2221.2	2294.6	2368.9	2444.2
42	2007.2	2078.1	2149.8	2222.4	2295.8	2370.2	2445.5
43	2008.4	2079.3	2151.0	2223.6	2297.0	2371.4	2446.8
44	2009.6	2080.5	2152.2	2224.8	2298.3	2372.7	2448.0
45	2010.7	2081.7	2153.4	2226.0	2299.5	2373.9	2449.3
46	2011.9	2082.9	2154.6	2227.2	2300.7	2375.2	2450.6
47	2013.1	2084.1	2155.8	2228.5	2302.0	2376.4	2451.8
48	2014.3	2085.3	2157.0	2229.7	2303.2	2377.7	2453.1
49	2015.4	2086.5	2158.2	2230.9	2304.4	2378.9	2454.3
50	2016.6	2087.7	2159.4	2232.1	2305.7	2380.1	2455.6
51	2017.8	2088.9	2160.7	2233.3	2306.9	2381.4	2456.9
52	2019.0	2090.1	2161.9	2234.6	2308.1	2382.6	2458.1
53	2020.2	2091.3	2163.1	2235.8	2309.4	2383.9	2459.4
54	2021.3	2092.5	2164.3	2237.0	2310.6	2385.1	2460.7
55	2022.5	2093.7	2165.5	2238.2	2311.8	2386.4	2461.9
56	2023.7	2094.9	2166.7	2239.4	2313.1	2387.6	2463.2
57	2024.9	2096.1	2167.9	2240.7	2314.3	2388.9	2464.5
58	2026.0	2097.3	2169.1	2241.9	2315.5	2390.2	2465.8
59	2027.2	2098.5	2170.3	2243.1	2316.7	2391.4	2467.0
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37

268 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	M n.
0	2468.3	2545.0	2622.7	2701.6	2781.7	2863.1	2945.7
1	2469.6	2546.2	2624.0	2702.9	2783.1	2864.5	2947.2
2	2470.8	2547.5	2625.3	2704.3	2784.4	2865.8	2948.6
3	2472.1	2548.8	2626.6	2705.6	2785.8	2867.2	2950.0
4	2473.4	2550.1	2627.9	2706.9	2787.1	2868.5	2951.4
5	2474.6	2551.4	2629.2	2708.3	2788.5	2870.0	2952.8
6	2475.9	2552.7	2630.5	2709.6	2789.8	2871.3	2954.2
7	2477.1	2554.0	2631.9	2710.9	2791.2	2872.7	2955.6
8	2478.5	2555.3	2633.2	2712.2	2792.5	2874.1	2957.0
9	2479.7	2556.6	2634.5	2713.6	2793.8	2875.4	2958.4
10	2481.0	2557.8	2635.8	2714.9	2795.1	2876.8	2959.8
11	2482.3	2559.1	2637.1	2716.2	2796.5	2878.2	2961.1
12	2483.5	2560.4	2638.4	2717.5	2797.9	2879.5	2962.5
13	2484.8	2561.7	2639.7	2718.9	2799.3	2880.9	2963.9
14	2486.1	2563.0	2641.0	2720.2	2800.6	2882.3	2965.3
15	2487.4	2564.3	2642.3	2721.5	2802.0	2883.7	2966.7
16	2488.6	2565.6	2643.6	2722.9	2803.3	2885.0	2968.1
17	2489.9	2566.9	2644.9	2724.2	2804.7	2886.4	2969.5
18	2491.2	2568.2	2646.3	2725.5	2806.0	2887.8	2970.9
19	2492.5	2569.5	2647.6	2726.9	2807.4	2889.2	2972.3
20	2493.7	2570.7	2648.9	2728.2	2808.7	2890.5	2973.7
21	2495.0	2572.0	2650.2	2729.5	2810.1	2891.9	2975.1
22	2496.3	2573.3	2651.5	2730.8	2811.4	2893.3	2976.5
23	2497.6	2574.6	2652.8	2732.2	2812.8	2894.7	2977.9
24	2498.8	2575.9	2654.1	2733.5	2814.1	2896.0	2979.3
25	2500.1	2577.2	2655.4	2734.8	2815.5	2897.4	2980.7
26	2501.4	2578.5	2656.8	2736.2	2816.8	2898.8	2982.1
27	2502.7	2579.8	2658.1	2737.5	2818.2	2900.2	2983.5
28	2503.4	2581.1	2659.4	2738.8	2819.5	2901.5	2984.9
29	2505.2	2582.4	2660.7	2740.2	2820.9	2902.9	2986.3
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	38	39	40	41	42	43	44

A Table of Meridional Parts. 269

L.	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	2506.5	2583.7	2662.0	2741.5	2822.3	2904.3	2987.7
31	2507.8	2585.0	2663.3	2742.9	2823.6	2905.7	2989.1
32	2509.0	2586.3	2664.6	2744.2	2825.0	2907.1	2990.5
33	2510.3	2587.6	2666.0	2745.5	2826.3	2908.4	2991.9
34	2511.6	2588.9	2667.3	2746.9	2827.7	2909.7	2993.3
35	2512.9	2590.2	2668.6	2748.2	2829.0	2911.2	2994.7
36	2514.2	2591.5	2669.9	2749.5	2830.4	2912.6	2996.1
37	2515.4	2592.8	2671.2	2750.9	2831.8	2914.0	2997.5
38	2516.7	2594.1	2672.5	2752.2	2833.1	2915.3	2998.9
39	2518.0	2595.4	2673.9	2753.5	2834.5	2916.7	3000.3
40	2519.3	2596.7	2675.1	2754.4	2835.8	2918.1	3001.8
41	2520.6	2598.0	2676.5	2756.2	2837.2	2919.5	3003.2
42	2521.8	2599.3	2677.8	2757.6	2838.6	2920.9	3004.6
43	2523.1	2600.6	2679.1	2758.9	2839.9	2922.3	3006.0
44	2524.4	2601.9	2680.5	2760.2	2841.3	2923.6	3007.4
45	2525.7	2603.2	2681.8	2761.5	2842.6	2925.0	3008.8
46	2527.0	2604.5	2683.1	2762.9	2844.0	2926.4	3010.2
47	2528.3	2605.8	2684.4	2764.3	2845.4	2927.8	3011.6
48	2529.5	2607.1	2685.7	2765.6	2846.7	2929.2	3013.0
49	2530.8	2608.4	2687.1	2766.9	2848.1	2930.6	3014.4
50	2532.1	2609.7	2688.4	2768.3	2849.5	2932.0	3015.8
51	2533.4	2611.0	2689.7	2769.6	2850.8	2933.3	3017.2
52	2534.7	2612.3	2691.0	2771.0	2852.2	2934.7	3018.7
53	2536.0	2613.6	2692.3	2772.3	2853.6	2936.1	3020.1
54	2537.2	2614.9	2693.7	2773.7	2854.9	2937.5	3021.5
55	2538.5	2616.2	2695.0	2775.0	2856.3	2938.9	3022.9
56	2539.8	2617.5	2696.3	2776.4	2857.7	2940.3	3024.3
57	2541.1	2618.8	2697.6	2777.7	2859.1	2941.7	3025.7
58	2542.4	2620.1	2699.0	2779.0	2860.5	2943.1	3027.1
59	2543.7	2621.4	2700.3	2780.4	2861.8	2944.4	3028.5
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	38	39	40	41	42	43	44

270 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	3030.0	3115.6	3202.8	3291.6	3382.1	3474.5	3568.8
1	3031.4	3117.0	3204.2	3293.1	3383.6	3476.1	3570.4
2	3032.8	3118.5	3205.7	3294.6	3385.2	3477.6	3572.0
3	3034.2	3119.9	3207.2	3296.1	3386.7	3479.2	3573.6
4	3035.6	3121.4	3208.6	3297.5	3388.2	3480.7	3575.2
5	3037.0	3122.8	3210.1	3299.0	3389.7	3482.3	3576.8
6	3038.4	3124.2	3211.6	3300.5	3391.3	3483.9	3578.4
7	3039.8	3125.7	3213.0	3302.0	3392.8	3485.4	3580.0
8	3041.3	3127.1	3214.5	3303.5	3394.3	3487.0	3581.6
9	3042.7	3128.6	3216.0	3305.0	3395.9	3488.5	3583.2
10	3044.1	3130.0	3217.4	3306.5	3397.4	3490.1	3584.8
11	3045.5	3131.5	3218.9	3308.0	3398.9	3491.7	3586.4
12	3047.0	3132.9	3220.4	3309.5	3400.4	3493.2	3588.0
13	3048.4	3134.3	3221.9	3311.0	3402.0	3494.8	3589.5
14	3049.8	3135.8	3223.3	3312.5	3403.5	3496.3	3591.1
15	3051.2	3137.2	3224.8	3314.0	3405.0	3497.9	3592.7
16	3052.6	3138.7	3226.3	3315.5	3406.6	3499.5	3594.3
17	3054.1	3140.1	3227.7	3317.0	3408.1	3501.0	3595.9
18	3055.5	3141.6	3229.2	3318.0	3409.6	3502.6	3597.5
19	3056.9	3143.0	3230.7	3320.0	3411.2	3504.2	3599.1
20	3058.3	3144.5	3232.2	3321.5	3412.7	3505.7	3600.7
21	3059.7	3145.9	3233.6	3323.1	3414.2	3507.3	3602.3
22	3061.2	3147.4	3235.1	3324.6	3415.8	3508.9	3603.9
23	3062.6	3148.8	3236.6	3326.1	3417.3	3510.5	3605.5
24	3064.0	3150.3	3238.1	3327.6	3418.8	3512.0	3607.1
25	3065.4	3151.7	3239.5	3329.1	3420.4	3513.6	3608.7
26	3066.9	3153.2	3241.0	3330.6	3421.9	3515.1	3610.3
27	3068.3	3154.6	3242.5	3332.1	3423.5	3516.7	3611.9
28	3069.7	3156.1	3244.0	3333.6	3425.0	3518.3	3613.6
29	3071.1	3157.5	3245.5	3335.1	3426.5	3519.8	3615.2
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	45	46	47	48	49	50	51

A Table of Meridional Parts. 271

L.	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	3072.6	3159.0	3246.9	3336.6	3428.1	3521.4	3616.8
31	3074.0	3160.4	3248.4	3338.1	3429.6	3523.0	3618.4
32	3075.4	3161.9	3249.9	3339.6	3431.2	3524.6	3620.0
33	3076.9	3163.3	3251.4	3341.1	3432.7	3526.1	3621.6
34	3078.3	3164.8	3252.9	3342.7	3434.2	3527.7	3623.2
35	3079.7	3166.2	3254.4	3344.2	3435.8	3529.3	3624.8
36	3081.1	3167.7	3255.8	3345.7	3437.3	3530.9	3626.4
37	3082.6	3169.1	3257.3	3347.2	3438.9	3532.4	3628.0
38	3084.0	3170.6	3258.8	3348.7	3440.4	3534.0	3629.6
39	3085.4	3172.1	3260.3	3350.1	3442.0	3535.6	3631.3
40	3086.9	3173.5	3261.8	3351.7	3443.5	3537.2	3632.9
41	3088.3	3175.0	3263.3	3353.2	3445.0	3538.8	3634.5
42	3089.7	3176.4	3264.7	3354.8	3446.6	3540.3	3636.1
43	3091.2	3177.9	3266.2	3356.3	3448.1	3541.9	3637.7
44	3092.6	3179.3	3267.7	3357.8	3449.7	3542.5	3639.3
45	3094.0	3180.8	3269.2	3359.3	3451.2	3545.1	3640.9
46	3095.5	3182.3	3270.7	3360.8	3452.8	3546.7	3642.5
47	3096.9	3183.7	3272.2	3362.3	3454.3	3548.2	3644.2
48	3098.3	3185.2	3273.7	3363.9	3455.9	3549.8	3645.8
49	3099.8	3186.6	3275.2	3365.4	3457.4	3551.4	3647.4
50	3101.2	3188.1	3276.6	3366.9	3459.0	3553.0	3649.0
51	3102.6	3189.6	3278.1	3368.4	3460.5	3554.6	3650.6
52	3104.1	3191.0	3279.6	3369.9	3462.1	3556.1	3652.3
53	3105.6	3192.5	3281.1	3371.5	3463.6	3557.7	3653.9
54	3107.0	3194.0	3282.6	3373.0	3465.2	3559.3	3655.5
55	3108.4	3195.4	3284.1	3374.5	3466.7	3560.9	3657.1
56	3109.8	3196.9	3285.6	3376.0	3468.3	3562.5	3658.7
57	3111.2	3198.4	3287.1	3377.6	3469.8	3564.1	3660.4
58	3112.7	3199.8	3288.6	3379.1	3471.4	3565.7	3662.0
59	3114.1	3201.3	3290.1	3380.6	3473.0	3567.3	3663.6
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	45	46	47	48	49	50	51

272 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	3665.2	3763.8	3864.7	3968.0	4073.9	4182.7	4294.3
1	3666.9	3765.5	3866.4	3969.7	4075.7	4184.5	4296.2
2	3668.5	3767.1	3868.1	3971.5	4077.5	4186.3	4298.1
3	3670.1	3768.8	3869.8	3973.2	4079.3	4188.2	4300.0
4	3671.7	3770.4	3871.5	3975.0	4081.1	4190.0	4301.9
5	3673.4	3772.1	3873.2	3976.7	4082.9	4191.8	4303.8
6	3675.0	3773.8	3874.9	3978.5	4084.7	4193.7	4305.7
7	3676.6	3775.4	3876.6	3980.2	4086.5	4195.5	4307.6
8	3678.2	3777.1	3878.3	3982.0	4088.3	4197.4	4309.5
9	3679.9	3778.8	3880.0	3983.7	4090.1	4199.2	4311.4
10	3681.5	3780.4	3881.7	3985.5	4091.9	4201.1	4313.2
11	3683.1	3782.1	3883.4	3987.2	4093.7	4202.9	4315.1
12	3684.8	3783.8	3885.1	3989.0	4095.5	4204.7	4317.0
13	3686.4	3785.5	3886.8	3990.7	4097.3	4206.6	4318.9
14	3688.0	3787.1	3888.6	3992.5	4099.1	4208.4	4320.8
15	3689.7	3788.8	3890.3	3994.2	4100.9	4210.3	4322.7
16	3691.3	3790.5	3892.0	3996.0	4102.7	4212.1	4324.6
17	3692.9	3792.1	3893.7	3997.7	4104.5	4214.0	4326.5
18	3694.6	3793.8	3895.8	3999.5	4106.3	4215.8	4328.4
19	3696.2	3795.5	3897.1	4001.3	4108.1	4217.7	4330.3
20	3697.8	3797.2	3898.8	4003.0	4109.9	4219.5	4332.2
21	3699.5	3798.8	3900.5	4004.8	4111.7	4221.4	4334.2
22	3701.1	3800.5	3902.3	4006.5	4113.5	4223.2	4336.1
23	3702.7	3802.2	3904.0	4008.3	4115.3	4225.1	4338.0
24	3704.4	3803.9	3905.7	4010.0	4117.1	4227.0	4339.9
25	3706.0	3805.5	3907.4	4011.8	4118.9	4228.8	4341.8
26	3707.7	3807.2	3909.1	4013.6	4120.7	4230.7	4343.7
27	3709.3	3808.9	3910.9	4015.3	4122.5	4232.5	4345.6
28	3710.9	3810.6	3912.6	4017.1	4124.3	4234.4	4347.5
29	3712.6	3812.3	3914.3	4018.9	4126.1	4236.2	4349.4
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	52	53	54	55	56	57	58

A Table of Meridional Parts. 273

L.	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	3714.2	3813.9	3916.0	4020.6	4127.9	4238.1	4351.3
31	3715.9	3815.6	3917.7	4022.4	4129.7	4240.0	4353.3
32	3717.5	3817.3	3919.5	4024.2	4131.6	4241.8	4355.2
33	3719.2	3819.0	3921.2	4025.9	4133.4	4243.7	4357.1
34	3720.8	3820.7	3922.5	4027.7	4135.2	4245.6	4359.0
35	3722.4	3822.3	3924.6	4029.5	4137.0	4247.4	4360.9
36	3724.1	3824.0	3926.4	4031.2	4138.8	4249.3	4362.8
37	3725.7	3825.7	3928.1	4033.0	4140.6	4251.2	4364.8
38	3727.4	3827.4	3929.8	4034.8	4142.5	4253.0	4366.7
39	3729.0	3829.1	3931.5	4036.6	4144.3	4254.9	4368.6
40	3730.7	3830.8	3933.3	4038.3	4146.1	4256.8	4370.5
41	3732.3	3832.5	3935.0	4040.1	4147.9	4258.6	4372.5
42	3734.0	3834.2	3936.7	4041.9	4149.7	4260.5	4374.4
43	3735.6	3835.8	3938.5	4043.6	4151.6	4262.4	4376.3
44	3737.3	3837.5	3940.2	4045.4	4153.4	4264.3	4378.2
45	3738.9	3839.2	3941.9	4047.2	4155.2	4266.1	4380.2
46	3740.6	3840.9	3943.7	4049.0	4157.0	4268.0	4382.1
47	3742.2	3842.6	3945.4	4050.8	4158.8	4269.9	4384.0
48	3743.9	3844.3	3947.1	4052.5	4160.7	4271.8	4385.9
49	3745.6	3846.0	3948.9	4054.3	4162.5	4273.6	4387.9
50	3747.2	3847.7	3950.6	4056.1	4164.3	4275.5	4389.8
51	3748.9	3849.4	3952.3	4057.9	4166.2	4277.4	4391.7
52	3750.5	3851.1	3954.1	4059.7	4168.0	4279.3	4393.7
53	3752.2	3852.8	3955.8	4061.4	4169.8	4281.1	4395.6
54	3753.8	3854.5	3957.6	4063.2	4171.7	4283.0	4397.5
55	3755.5	3856.2	3959.3	4065.0	4173.5	4284.9	4399.5
56	3757.2	3857.9	3961.0	4066.8	4175.3	4286.8	4401.4
57	3758.8	3859.6	3962.8	4068.6	4177.2	4288.7	4403.4
58	3760.5	3861.3	3964.5	4070.4	4179.0	4290.6	4405.3
59	3762.2	3863.0	3966.3	4072.2	4180.8	4292.5	4407.2
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	52	53	54	55	56	57	58

274 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	4409.2	4527.4	4649.3	4775.0	4905.0	5039.5	5178.8
1	4411.1	4529.4	4651.3	4777.1	4907.2	5041.7	5181.2
2	4413.1	4531.4	4653.4	4779.3	4909.4	5044.0	5183.6
3	4415.0	4533.4	4655.5	4781.4	4911.6	5046.3	5186.0
4	4417.0	4535.4	4657.5	4783.5	4913.8	5048.6	5188.3
5	4418.9	4537.4	4659.6	4785.7	4916.0	5050.9	5190.7
6	4420.8	4539.4	4661.7	4787.8	4918.2	5053.2	5193.1
7	4422.8	4541.4	4663.7	4790.0	4920.4	5055.5	5195.4
8	4424.7	4543.4	4665.8	4792.1	4922.6	5057.7	5197.8
9	4426.7	4545.4	4667.9	4794.2	4924.8	5060.0	5200.2
10	4428.6	4547.5	4669.9	4796.4	4927.1	5062.3	5202.6
11	4430.6	4549.5	4672.0	4798.5	4929.3	5064.6	5205.0
12	4432.5	4551.5	4674.1	4800.7	4931.5	5066.9	5207.3
13	4434.5	4553.5	4676.2	4802.8	4933.7	5069.2	5209.7
14	4436.4	4555.5	4678.2	4804.9	4935.9	5071.5	5212.1
15	4438.4	4557.5	4680.3	4807.1	4938.1	5073.8	5214.5
16	4440.4	4559.5	4682.4	4809.2	4940.4	5076.1	5216.9
17	4442.3	4561.5	4684.5	4811.4	4942.6	5078.4	5219.3
18	4444.3	4563.6	4686.6	4813.5	4944.8	5080.7	5221.7
19	4446.2	4565.6	4688.6	4815.7	4947.0	5083.0	5224.1
20	4448.2	4567.6	4690.7	4817.8	4949.3	5085.3	5226.5
21	4450.2	4569.6	4692.8	4820.0	4951.5	5087.7	5228.9
22	4452.1	4571.6	4694.9	4822.2	4953.7	5090.0	5231.3
23	4454.1	4573.7	4697.0	4824.3	4956.0	5092.3	5233.7
24	4456.0	4575.7	4699.1	4826.5	4958.2	5094.6	5236.1
25	4458.0	4577.7	4701.2	4828.6	4960.4	5096.9	5238.5
26	4460.0	4579.7	4703.2	4830.8	4962.7	5099.2	5240.9
27	4461.9	4581.8	4705.3	4832.9	4964.9	5101.5	5243.3
28	4463.9	4583.8	4707.4	4835.1	4967.1	5103.9	5245.7
29	4466.0	4585.8	4709.5	4837.3	4969.4	5106.2	5248.1
M.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	59	60	61	62	63	64	65

A Table of Meridional Parts. 275

L.	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	4467.8	4587.8	4711.6	4839.4	4971.6	5108.5	5250.5
31	4469.8	4589.9	4713.7	4841.6	4973.9	5110.8	5252.9
32	4471.8	4591.9	4715.8	4843.8	4976.1	5113.1	5255.3
33	4473.8	4593.9	4717.9	4845.9	4978.3	5115.5	5257.7
34	4475.7	4596.0	4720.0	4848.1	4980.6	5117.8	5260.1
35	4477.7	4598.0	4722.6	4850.3	4982.8	5120.1	5262.6
36	4479.7	4600.1	4724.2	4852.5	4985.1	5122.5	5265.0
37	4481.7	4602.1	4726.3	4854.6	4987.3	5124.8	5267.4
38	4483.6	4604.1	4728.4	4856.8	4989.6	5127.1	5269.8
39	4485.6	4606.2	4730.5	4859.0	4991.8	5129.5	5272.3
40	4487.6	4608.2	4732.6	4861.2	4994.1	5131.8	5274.7
41	4489.6	4610.3	4734.7	4863.3	4996.3	5134.1	5277.1
42	4491.6	4612.3	4736.9	4865.5	4998.6	5136.5	5279.5
43	4493.5	4614.3	4739.0	4867.7	5000.9	5138.8	5282.0
44	4495.5	4616.4	4741.1	4869.9	5003.1	5141.2	5284.4
45	4497.5	4618.4	4743.2	4872.1	5005.4	5143.5	5286.8
46	4499.5	4620.5	4745.3	4874.3	5007.6	5145.9	5289.3
47	4501.5	4622.5	4747.4	4876.4	5009.9	5148.2	5291.7
48	4503.5	4624.6	4749.5	4878.6	5012.2	5150.6	5294.2
49	4505.5	4626.6	4751.7	4880.8	5014.4	5152.9	5296.6
50	4507.5	4628.7	4753.8	4882.0	5016.7	5155.3	5299.0
51	4509.4	4630.7	4755.9	4885.2	5019.0	5157.6	5301.5
52	4511.4	4632.8	4758.0	4887.4	5021.2	5160.0	5303.9
53	4513.4	4634.8	4760.1	4889.6	5023.5	5162.3	5306.4
54	4515.4	4636.9	4762.3	4891.8	5025.8	5164.7	5308.8
55	4517.4	4639.0	4764.4	4894.0	5028.1	5167.0	5311.3
56	4519.4	4641.0	4766.5	4896.2	5030.3	5169.4	5313.7
57	4521.4	4643.1	4768.6	4898.4	5032.6	5171.8	5316.2
58	4523.4	4645.1	4770.8	4900.6	5034.9	5174.1	5318.6
59	4525.4	4647.2	4772.9	4902.8	5037.2	5176.5	5321.1
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	59	60	61	62	63	64	65

276 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	5323.6	5474.0	5630.9	5794.6	5966.0	6145.7	6334.9
1	5326.0	5476.6	5633.5	5797.4	5968.9	6148.8	6338.1
2	5328.5	5479.2	5636.2	5800.2	5971.8	6151.9	6341.4
3	5330.9	5481.7	5638.9	5803.0	5974.7	6155.0	6344.6
4	5333.4	5484.3	5641.5	5805.8	5977.7	6158.0	6347.8
5	5335.9	5486.9	5644.2	5808.6	5980.6	6161.1	6351.1
6	5338.3	5489.4	5646.9	5811.4	5983.5	6164.2	6354.3
7	5340.8	5492.0	5649.0	5814.2	5986.5	6167.3	6357.6
8	5343.3	5494.6	5652.3	5817.0	5989.4	6170.4	6360.9
9	5345.7	5497.1	5655.0	5819.8	5992.4	6173.5	6364.1
10	5348.2	5499.7	5657.6	5822.6	5995.3	6176.6	6367.4
11	5350.7	5502.3	5660.3	5825.4	5998.3	6179.7	6370.6
12	5353.2	5504.9	5663.0	5828.2	6001.2	6182.8	6373.9
13	5355.6	5507.5	5665.7	5831.0	6004.2	6185.9	6377.2
14	5358.1	5510.0	5668.4	5833.9	6007.1	6189.0	6380.5
15	5360.6	5512.6	5671.1	5836.7	6010.1	6192.1	6383.7
16	5363.1	5515.2	5673.8	5839.5	6013.0	6195.2	6387.0
17	5365.6	5517.8	5676.5	5842.3	6016.0	6198.3	6390.3
18	5368.1	5520.4	5679.2	5845.2	6019.0	6201.4	6393.6
19	5370.5	5523.0	5681.9	5848.0	6021.9	6204.6	6396.9
20	5373.0	5525.6	5684.6	5850.8	6024.9	6207.7	6400.2
21	5375.5	5528.2	5687.3	5853.7	6027.9	6210.8	6403.5
22	5378.0	5530.8	5690.0	5856.5	6030.8	6213.9	6406.8
23	5380.5	5533.4	5692.8	5859.3	6033.8	6217.1	6410.1
24	5383.0	5536.0	5695.5	5862.2	6036.8	6220.2	6413.4
25	5385.5	5538.6	5698.2	5865.0	6039.8	6223.3	6416.7
26	5388.0	5541.2	5700.9	5867.9	6042.7	6226.5	6420.0
27	5399.5	5543.8	5703.6	5870.7	6045.7	6229.6	6423.3
28	5393.0	5546.4	5706.3	5873.5	6048.7	6232.7	6426.6
29	5395.5	5549.0	5709.1	5876.4	6051.7	6235.9	6429.9
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

A Table of Meridional Parts. 1217

L.	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	5395.0	5551.6	5711.8	5879.3	6054.7	6239.0	6433.2
31	5400.5	5554.2	5714.5	5882.1	6057.7	6242.2	6436.6
32	5403.0	5556.8	5717.3	5885.0	6060.7	6245.3	6439.9
33	5405.6	5559.5	5720.0	5887.8	6063.7	6248.5	6443.2
34	5408.1	5562.1	5722.7	5890.7	6066.7	6251.7	6446.6
35	5410.6	5564.7	5725.5	5893.6	6069.7	6254.8	6449.9
36	5413.1	5567.3	5728.2	5896.4	6072.7	6258.0	6453.3
37	5415.6	5569.9	5731.0	5899.3	6075.7	6261.2	6456.6
38	5418.1	5572.6	5733.7	5902.2	6078.8	6264.4	6460.0
39	5420.7	5575.2	5736.4	5905.1	6081.8	6267.5	6463.3
40	5423.2	5577.8	5739.2	5907.9	6084.8	6270.7	6466.7
41	5425.7	5580.5	5741.9	5910.8	6087.8	6273.9	6470.0
42	5428.2	5583.1	5744.7	5913.7	6090.8	6277.1	6473.4
43	5430.8	5585.7	5747.5	5916.6	6093.9	6280.3	6476.8
44	5433.3	5588.4	5750.2	5919.5	6096.9	6283.5	6480.1
45	5435.8	5591.0	5753.0	5922.4	6099.9	6286.6	6483.5
46	5438.4	5593.7	5755.7	5925.2	6103.0	6289.8	6486.9
47	5440.9	5596.3	5758.5	5928.1	6106.0	6293.0	6490.3
48	5443.5	5599.0	5761.3	5931.0	6109.1	6296.2	6493.6
49	5446.0	5601.6	5764.0	5933.9	6112.1	6299.4	6497.0
50	5448.5	5604.3	5766.8	5936.8	6115.1	6302.7	6500.4
51	5451.1	5606.9	5769.6	5939.7	6118.2	6305.9	6503.8
52	5453.6	5609.6	5772.3	5942.6	6121.2	6309.1	6507.2
53	5456.2	5612.2	5775.1	5945.5	6124.3	6312.3	6510.6
54	5458.7	5614.9	5777.9	5948.5	6127.4	6315.5	6514.0
55	5461.3	5617.5	5780.7	5951.4	6130.4	6318.7	6517.4
56	5463.8	5620.2	5783.5	5954.3	6133.5	6322.0	6520.8
57	5466.4	5622.9	5786.2	5957.2	6136.5	6325.2	6524.2
58	5468.9	5625.5	5789.0	5960.1	6139.6	6328.4	6527.6
59	5471.5	5628.2	5791.8	5963.0	6142.7	6331.7	6531.0
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	66	67	68	69	70	71	72

278 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

L.	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
0	6534.5	6745.7	6970.3	7210.1	7467.2	7744.6	8045.7
1	6537.9	6749.4	6974.2	7214.2	7471.7	7749.4	8051.0
2	6541.3	6753.0	6978.1	7218.3	7476.1	7754.2	8056.2
3	6544.7	6756.6	6980.9	7222.5	7480.6	7759.0	8061.5
4	6548.2	6760.3	6985.8	7226.6	7485.0	7763.9	8066.8
5	6551.6	6763.9	6989.7	7230.8	7489.5	7768.7	8072.0
6	6555.0	6767.6	6993.6	7234.9	7494.0	7773.5	8077.3
7	6558.5	6771.2	6997.5	7239.1	7498.5	7778.4	8082.6
8	6561.9	6774.9	7001.4	7243.3	7502.9	7783.2	8087.9
9	6565.4	6778.5	7005.3	7247.5	7507.4	7788.1	8093.2
10	6568.8	6782.2	7009.2	7251.6	7511.9	7793.0	8098.5
11	6572.3	6785.8	7013.1	7255.8	7516.4	7797.8	8103.8
12	6575.7	6789.5	7017.0	7260.0	7520.9	7802.7	8109.2
13	6579.2	6793.2	7020.9	7264.2	7525.4	7807.6	8114.5
14	6582.6	6796.9	7024.8	7268.4	7530.0	7812.5	8119.8
15	6586.1	6800.5	7028.7	7272.6	7534.5	7817.4	8125.2
16	6589.5	6804.2	7032.7	7276.8	7539.0	7822.3	8130.6
17	6593.0	6807.9	7036.6	7281.0	7543.6	7827.2	8135.9
18	6596.5	6811.6	7040.5	7285.2	7548.1	7832.2	8141.3
19	6600.0	6815.8	7044.5	7289.4	7552.7	7837.1	8146.7
20	6603.4	6819.0	7048.4	7293.7	7557.2	7842.0	8152.1
21	6606.9	6822.7	7052.4	7297.9	7561.8	7847.0	8157.5
22	6610.4	6826.4	7056.3	7302.1	7566.3	7851.9	8162.9
23	6613.9	6830.1	7060.3	7306.4	7570.9	7856.9	8168.3
24	6617.4	6833.8	7064.2	7310.6	7575.5	7861.9	8173.7
25	6620.9	6837.6	7068.2	7314.9	7580.1	7866.8	8179.2
26	6624.4	6841.3	7072.2	7319.1	7584.7	7871.8	8184.6
27	6627.9	6845.0	7076.2	7323.4	7589.3	7876.8	8190.1
28	6631.4	6848.7	7080.1	7327.7	7593.9	7881.8	8195.5
29	6635.0	6852.5	7084.1	7332.0	7598.3	7886.8	8201.0
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	73	74	75	76	77	78	79

A Table of Meridional Parts. 279

L.	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	6638.5	6856.2	7088.1	7336.2	7603.1	7891.8	8206.5
31	6642.0	6860.0	7092.1	7340.5	7607.7	7896.8	8212.0
32	6645.5	6863.7	7096.1	7344.8	7612.3	7901.9	8217.5
33	6649.1	6867.5	7100.1	7349.1	7617.0	7906.9	8223.0
34	6652.6	6871.2	7104.1	7353.4	7621.6	7911.9	8228.5
35	6656.1	6875.0	7108.2	7357.7	7626.3	7917.0	8234.1
36	6659.7	6878.7	7112.2	7362.0	7630.9	7922.1	8239.6
37	6663.2	6882.5	7116.2	7366.4	7635.6	7927.1	8245.1
38	6666.8	6886.3	7120.2	7370.7	7640.2	7932.2	8250.7
39	6670.3	6890.1	7124.3	7375.0	7644.9	7937.3	8256.3
40	6673.9	6893.8	7128.3	7379.4	7649.6	7942.4	8261.8
41	6677.4	6897.6	7132.3	7383.7	7654.3	7947.5	8267.4
42	6681.0	6901.4	7136.4	7388.0	7659.0	7952.6	8273.0
43	6684.6	6905.2	7140.4	7392.4	7663.7	7957.7	8278.6
44	6688.1	6909.0	7144.5	7396.6	7668.4	7962.8	8284.2
45	6691.7	6912.8	7148.6	7401.1	7673.1	7968.0	8289.9
46	6695.3	6916.6	7152.6	7405.5	7677.8	7973.1	8295.5
47	6698.9	6920.4	7156.7	7409.9	7682.6	7978.2	8301.1
48	6702.4	6924.2	7160.8	7414.2	7687.3	7983.4	8306.8
49	6706.0	6928.1	7164.9	7418.6	7692.0	7988.5	8312.4
50	6709.6	6931.9	7169.0	7423.0	7696.8	7993.7	8318.1
51	6713.2	6935.7	7173.9	7427.4	7701.5	7998.9	8323.8
52	6716.8	6939.5	7177.1	7431.8	7706.3	8004.0	8329.4
53	6720.4	6943.4	7181.2	7436.2	7711.0	8009.2	8335.1
54	6724.0	6947.2	7185.3	7440.6	7715.8	8014.4	8340.8
55	6727.6	6951.1	7189.5	7445.0	7720.6	8019.6	8346.6
56	6731.2	6954.9	7193.6	7449.5	7725.4	8024.8	8352.3
57	6734.9	6958.8	7197.7	7453.9	7730.2	8030.0	8358.0
58	6738.5	6962.6	7201.8	7458.3	7735.0	8035.3	8363.7
59	6742.1	6966.5	7205.9	7462.8	7739.8	8040.5	8369.5
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	73	74	75	76	77	78	79

280 *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

<i>L.</i>	80	81	82	83	84
<i>M.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>
0	8375.3	8739.1	9145.6	9605.9	10137.0
1	8381.0	8745.5	9152.7	9614.1	10146.6
2	8386.8	8751.9	9159.9	9622.4	10156.2
3	8392.6	8758.3	9167.2	9630.6	10165.8
4	8398.3	8764.8	9174.4	9638.9	10175.4
5	8404.1	8771.2	9181.6	9647.2	10185.1
6	8409.9	8777.7	9188.9	9655.5	10194.8
7	8415.8	8784.1	9196.2	9663.8	10204.6
8	8421.6	8790.6	9203.5	9672.2	10214.4
9	8427.4	8797.1	9210.8	9680.6	10224.2
10	8433.3	8803.6	9218.1	9689.0	10234.0
11	8439.1	8810.1	9225.4	9697.4	10243.8
12	8445.0	8816.6	9232.8	9705.8	10253.7
13	8450.9	8823.2	9240.2	9714.2	10263.6
14	8456.8	8829.7	9247.6	9722.7	10273.5
15	8462.6	8836.3	9255.0	9731.2	10283.5
16	8468.6	8842.8	9262.4	9739.7	10293.5
17	8474.5	8849.4	9269.9	9748.3	10303.5
18	8480.4	8856.0	9277.3	9756.8	10313.6
19	8486.3	8862.6	9284.8	9765.4	10323.7
20	8492.3	8869.3	9292.3	9774.0	10333.8
21	8498.2	8875.9	9299.8	9782.7	10344.0
22	8504.2	8882.6	9307.3	9791.3	10354.1
23	8510.2	8889.2	9314.8	9800.0	10364.3
24	8516.2	8895.9	9322.4	9808.6	10374.5
25	8522.2	8902.6	9330.0	9817.3	10384.8
26	8528.2	8909.3	9337.5	9826.1	10395.1
27	8534.2	8916.0	9345.2	9834.8	10405.4
28	8540.2	8922.7	9352.8	9843.6	10415.8
29	8546.2	8929.5	9360.4	9852.4	10426.2
<i>M.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>
<i>L.</i>	80	81	82	83	84

A Table of Meridional Parts. [277]

L.	80	81	82	83	84
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	8552.3	8936.2	9368.1	9861.3	10436.6
31	8558.4	8943.0	9375.8	9870.1	10447.1
32	8564.4	8949.8	9383.5	9879.0	10457.5
33	8570.5	8956.6	9391.2	9887.8	10468.0
34	8576.6	8963.4	9398.9	9896.7	10478.5
35	8582.7	8970.2	9406.6	9905.7	10489.1
36	8588.9	8977.1	9414.4	9914.6	10499.7
37	8595.0	8983.9	9422.1	9923.6	10510.4
38	8601.1	8990.8	9429.9	9932.7	10521.1
39	8607.3	8997.7	9437.8	9941.7	10531.8
40	8613.5	9004.6	9445.6	9950.8	10542.6
41	8619.6	9011.5	9453.4	9959.8	10553.3
42	8625.8	9018.4	9461.3	9968.9	10564.1
43	8632.0	9025.4	9469.1	9978.0	10574.9
44	8638.2	9032.3	9477.0	9987.2	10585.8
45	8644.5	9039.3	9484.9	9996.3	10596.7
46	8650.7	9046.3	9492.9	10005.5	10607.7
47	8656.9	9053.3	9500.8	10014.8	10618.7
48	8663.2	9060.3	9508.8	10024.0	10629.7
49	8669.5	9067.3	9516.8	10033.3	10640.8
50	8675.7	9074.4	9524.8	10042.6	10651.9
51	8682.0	9081.4	9532.9	10051.9	10663.0
52	8688.3	9088.5	9540.9	10061.3	10674.1
53	8694.6	9095.6	9548.9	10070.6	10685.3
54	8701.0	9102.7	9557.0	10080.0	10696.5
55	8707.3	9109.8	9565.1	10089.4	10707.7
56	8713.6	9116.9	9573.2	10098.9	10719.1
57	8720.0	9124.0	9581.4	10108.4	10730.4
58	8726.4	9131.2	9589.5	10117.9	10741.8
59	8732.7	9138.4	9597.7	10127.4	10753.3
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	80	81	82	83	84

[272] *A Table of Meridional Parts.*

<i>L.</i>	85	86	87	88	89
<i>M.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>
0	10764.7	11532.6	12522.3	13916.6	16299.8
1	10776.2	11547.0	12541.4	13945.4	16357.5
2	10787.7	11561.4	12560.7	13974.4	16416.3
3	10799.3	11575.9	12580.0	14003.7	16476.1
4	10810.9	11590.5	12599.5	14033.2	16537.0
5	10822.5	11605.0	12619.1	14063.0	16594.9
6	10834.2	11619.8	12638.9	14093.0	16652.0
7	10845.9	11634.5	12658.6	14123.3	16726.2
8	10857.7	11649.3	12678.6	14153.9	16791.7
9	10869.6	11664.1	12698.6	14184.7	16858.5
10	10881.4	11679.1	12718.8	14215.8	16926.5
11	10893.3	11694.0	12739.1	14247.2	16990.6
12	10905.2	11709.1	12759.5	14278.9	17066.9
13	10917.2	11724.2	12780.0	14310.9	17130.3
14	10929.1	11739.4	12800.7	14343.2	17213.2
15	10941.2	11754.7	12821.5	14375.8	17288.7
16	10953.3	11770.0	12842.5	14408.7	17366.0
17	10965.5	11785.4	12863.5	14441.9	17445.0
18	10977.7	11800.9	12884.7	14475.4	17525.9
19	10989.9	11816.4	12906.0	14509.3	17608.7
20	11002.2	11832.0	12927.4	14543.5	17693.6
21	11014.5	11847.6	12948.9	14578.1	17780.7
22	11026.9	11863.4	12970.6	14613.0	17869.9
23	11039.3	11879.2	12992.5	14648.3	17961.6
24	11051.7	11895.1	13014.4	14683.9	18055.8
25	11064.2	11911.0	13036.6	14719.9	18152.6
26	11076.8	11927.1	13058.8	14756.3	18252.3
27	11089.3	11943.1	13081.2	14793.0	18354.9
28	11102.0	11959.4	13103.8	14830.2	18460.7
29	11114.6	11975.6	13126.5	14867.8	18569.8
<i>M.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>	<i>Min.</i>
<i>L.</i>	85	86	87	88	89

A Table of Meridional Parts [279] c. 2

L.	85	86	87	88	89
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
30	11127.4	11992.0	13149.3	14905.8	18682.5
31	11140.1	12008.4	13172.3	14944.2	18799.1
32	11152.9	12024.9	13195.5	14983.0	18919.7
33	11165.8	12041.5	13218.8	15022.3	19044.7
34	11178.7	12058.2	13242.3	15062.1	19174.4
35	11191.7	12074.9	13265.9	15102.3	19299.0
36	11204.7	12091.7	13289.7	15143.0	19449.5
37	11217.7	12108.6	13313.7	15184.2	19595.8
38	11230.9	12125.6	13337.8	15225.8	19748.6
39	11244.0	12142.7	13362.1	15268.0	19908.5
40	11257.2	12159.9	13386.6	15310.7	20075.2
41	11270.5	12177.1	13411.2	15354.0	20252.5
42	11283.8	12194.4	13436.4	15397.8	20438.3
43	11297.1	12211.8	13461.1	15442.1	20634.8
44	11310.6	12229.3	13486.3	15487.0	20843.1
45	11324.0	12246.9	13511.6	15532.6	20064.9
46	11337.6	12264.6	13537.2	15578.7	21302.0
47	11351.1	12282.4	13563.0	15625.5	21556.6
48	11364.8	12300.2	13588.9	15673.0	21831.7
49	11378.4	12318.2	13615.1	15721.0	22130.6
50	11392.2	12336.3	13641.4	15769.8	22458.0
51	11406.0	12354.4	13668.0	15819.3	22819.9
52	11419.8	12372.7	13694.7	15869.5	23224.3
53	11433.7	12391.0	13721.7	15920.4	23682.9
54	11447.7	12409.5	13748.9	15972.1	24211.8
55	11461.7	12428.0	13776.3	16024.6	24836.9
56	11475.8	12446.7	13803.9	16077.9	25600.8
57	11489.9	12465.3	13831.7	16132.0	26582.9
58	11504.2	12484.2	13859.8	16187.0	27958.0
59	11518.3	12543.1	13888.1	16242.9	30364.3
M	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.	Min.
L.	85	86	87	88	89

S E C T. XI.

Of Oblique Sailing.

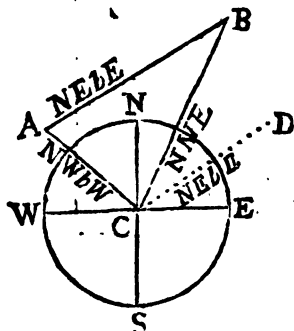
THE Questions that may be propos'd on this Head being innumerable, I shall only give a few of the most useful.

P R O B. I.

Coasting along the Shore I saw a Cape bear from me NNE, then I stood away NWbW 20 Miles, and I observ'd the same Cape to bear from me NEbE. Required the Distance of the Ship from the Cape at each Station.

Geometrically.

Draw the Circle NWSE to represent the Compass, NS the Meridian and WS the East and West Line, and let C be the place of the Ship in her first Station; then from C set off upon the NWbW Line, CA 20 Miles, and A will be the place of the Ship in her second Station.



From C draw the NNE Line CB, and from A draw AB parallel to the NEbE Line CD, which will meet CB in B the place of the Cape, and CB will be the

Distance of it from the Ship in its first Station, and AB the Distance in the second, to find which

By

By Calculation.

In the Triangle ACB are given AC, equal to 20 Miles, the Angle ACB equal to $78^{\circ}, 45'$, the Distance between the NNE and NW b W Lines, also the Angle ABC, equal to BCD (by Art. 36. Sect. 1.) equal to $33^{\circ}, 45'$, the Distance between the NNE and NE b E Lines; and consequently the Angle A equal to $67^{\circ}, 30'$, (by Cor. 1. Art. 61. Sect. 1.)

Hence for CB the Distance of the Cape from the Ship in her first station, it will be (by Case 2. of Oblique Trigonometry.)

$$S, ABC : AC :: S, BAC : CB.$$

i. e. As the sine of the Angle B $33^{\circ}, 45'$ 9.74474
is to the Distance run AC 20 - - 1.30103
so is the Sine of BAC $67^{\circ}, 30'$ 9.96562
to CB 33.26 - 1.52191
the Distance of the Cape from the Ship at the first station. Then for AB it will be by the same Case.

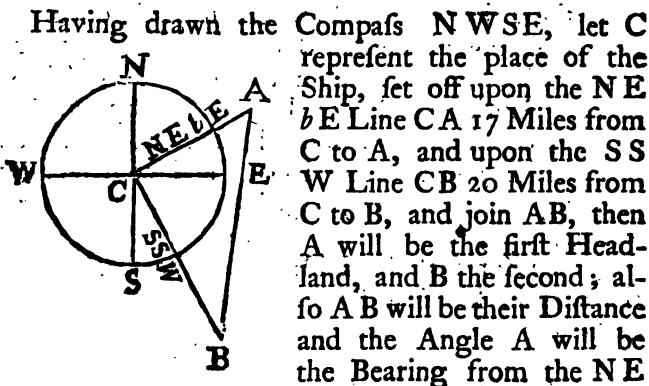
$$S, ABC : AC :: S, ACB : AB.$$

i. e. As the Sine of B $33^{\circ}, 45'$ 9.74474
is to AC 20 - - 1.30103
so is the Sine of C $78^{\circ}, 45'$ 9.99157
to AB 35.31 - 1.54786
the Distance of the Ship from the Cape at her second station.

P R O B. 2.

Coasting along the Shore I saw two Headlands, the first bore from me NE b E 17 Miles, the other SSW 20 Miles. Requir'd the Bearing and Distance of these Headlands from one another.

Geometrically.



b E Line, to find which

By Calculation.

In the Triangle ACB are given, AC 17, CB 20, and the Angle ACB equal to $101^{\circ}, 15'$, the Distance between the NE *b* E and SS W Lines. Hence by *Case 4. of Oblique-Angular Trigonometry* it will be

As the Sum of the Sides AC and CB	37	1.56820
is to their Difference	- - - - - 3	0.47712
so is the Tang. of $\frac{1}{2}$ the Sum	} $39^{\circ}, 22\frac{1}{2}'$	9.91417
of the Angles A and B		
to the Tang. of half their Diff.	3, 49	8.82309

consequently the Angle A will be $43^{\circ}, 11'$, and the Angle B $35^{\circ}, 34'$; also the Bearing of B from A will be S *b* W $1^{\circ}, 49'$, Westerly, and the Bearing of A from B will N *b* E $1^{\circ}, 49'$, Easterly.

Then for the Distance AB it will be, (by *Case 2. of Oblique-Angular Trigonometry.*)

S, A:

$$S, A : CB :: S, C : AB.$$

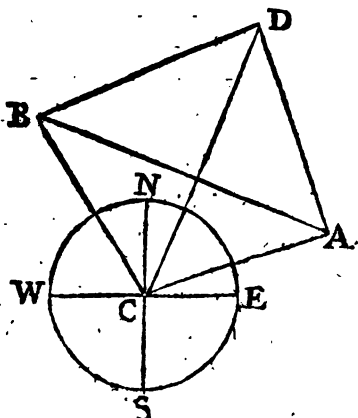
i. e. As the Sine of A - $43^{\circ}, 11'$ - 9.83527
 is to CB - - - - - 20 - - 1.30103
 so is the Sine of C - - $101^{\circ}, 15'$ - 9.99157
 to AB - - - - - 28.67 - 1.45733
 the Distance between the two Headlands.

P R O B. 3.

Coasting along the Shore I saw two Headlands, the first bore from me $NW \frac{1}{2} N$, and the second NNE ; then standing away $E \frac{1}{2} N \frac{1}{2}$ Northerly 20 Miles, I found the first bore from me $WNW \frac{1}{2}$ Westerly and the second $N \frac{1}{2} W \frac{1}{2}$ Westerly. Requir'd the Bearing and Distance of these two Headlands.

Geometrically.

Having drawn the Compass $NWSE$, let C represent the first place of the Ship, from which



draw the $NW \frac{1}{2} N$ Line CB, and the NNE Line CD, also the $E \frac{1}{2} N \frac{1}{2}$ Line CA, which make
 O o 2 equal

equal to 20. From A draw AB parallel to the WNW $\frac{1}{2}$ W Line, and AD parallel to the NbW $\frac{1}{2}$ W meeting the two first Lines in the points B and D; then B will be the first and D the second Headlands. Join the points B and D, and BD will be the distance between them, and the Angle CDB the Bearing from the NNE Line, to find which

By Calculation.

1. In the Triangle ABC are given the Angle BCA, equal to $104^{\circ} 04'$, the distance between the NWbN Line, and the ENE $\frac{1}{2}$ E Line, the Angle BAC equal to $36^{\circ} 34'$, the distance between the WSW $\frac{1}{2}$ W Line and the WNW $\frac{1}{2}$ W Line, the Angle ABC equal to $39^{\circ} 22'$, the distance between the ESE $\frac{1}{2}$ E Line, and the SWbS Line, also the side CA equal to 20 Miles, whence for CB it will be, (by Case 2. of Oblique Trigonometry.)

As the Sine of CBA	$39^{\circ} 22'$	9.80228
is to AC	20	1.30103
so is the Sine of CAB	$36^{\circ} 34'$	9.77507
to CB	18.79	1.27382

the distance between the first Headland, and the Ship in her first station.

2. In the Triangle ACD, are given the Angle ACD equal to $47^{\circ} 49'$, the distance between the ENE $\frac{1}{2}$ E Line, and the NNE Line, the Angle CAD equal to $92^{\circ} 49'$, the distance between the WSW $\frac{1}{2}$ W Line, and the NbW $\frac{1}{2}$ W Line, the Angle CDA equal to $39^{\circ} 22'$, the distance between the SSW Line, and the SbE $\frac{1}{2}$ E Line, also the Leg CA equal to 20.

Hence for CD it will be, (by the 2. Case of Oblique Trigonometry.)

As

Oblique Sailing.

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As the Sine CDA - - $39^{\circ}, 22'$ - 9.80228
 is to AC - - - - 20 - 1.30103
 so is the Sine of CAD - $92^{\circ}, 34'$ - 9.99960
 to CD - - - - 31.5 - 1.49835

the distance between the second Headland, and the Ship in her first station.

3. In the Triangle BCD are given BC 18.79, CD 31.5, and the Angle BCD equal to $56^{\circ}, 15'$, the distance between the NW & N Line, and the NNE Line.

Hence for the Angle CDB it will be, (by Case 4. of Oblique Trigonometry)

As the Sum of the Sides - 50.29 - 1.70148
 is to the Diff. of Sides - 12.71 - 1.10415
 so is Tang. of $\frac{1}{2}$ Sum of } $61^{\circ}, 52'$ 10.27189
 the unknown Angles }
 to the Tang. of half their diff. $25^{\circ}, 18'$ - 9.67456

consequently the Angle CBD is $87^{\circ}, 10'$, and the Angle CDB $36^{\circ}, 35'$. Hence the Bearing of the first Headland from the second will be $S 59^{\circ}, 08' W$ or $SW \frac{1}{2} W \frac{1}{2} W$ nearly, and for the distance between them it will be.

As the Sine of BDC - - $36^{\circ}, 35'$ - 9.77524
 is to BC - - - - 18.79 - 1.27382
 so is the Sine of BCD - $56^{\circ}, 15'$ - 9.91985
 to BD - - - - 26.21 - 1.41843
 the distance between the two Headlands.

This, and the first Problem, are of great use in drawing the Plan of any Harbour, or laying down any Sea Coast.

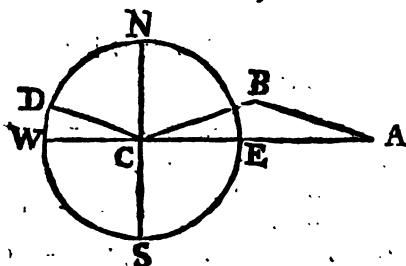
P R O B. 4.

Suppose a Ship that makes her way good within 64 points of the Wind, at North, is bound to a Port bearing East 86 Miles distance from her. Requir'd

quir'd the course and distance upon each Tack, to gain the intended Port.

Geometrically.

Having drawn the Compass NESW, let C represent the Ship's place, and set off upon the East line CA 86 Miles, so A will be the intended Port. Draw CD and CB on each side of the North line at 6½ Points distance from it, and thro' A draw AB



parallel to CD meeting CB in B; then the ENE ½ E Line CB will be the Course of the Ship upon the Starboard Tack, and CB its distance on that Tack; also the ESE ½ E Line AB will be the Course on the Larboard Tack, and BA the distance on that Tack, to find which

By Calculation.

In the Triangle ABC are given, the Angle ACB equal to $16^{\circ}, 53'$, the distance between the East and ENE ½ E Line, the Angle CBA equal to $146^{\circ}, 14'$, the distance between the ENE ½ E and the WNW ½ W Lines, the Angle BAC equal to $16^{\circ}, 53'$, the distance between the East, and ESE ½ E Lines, also AC 86 Miles.

Hence since the Angle at A and C are equal, the Legs CB and BA will likewise be equal; to find either of which (suppose CB) it will be, by Case 2, of *Oblique-Angled Trigonometry*,

As

As the Sine of B - - 146°, 14' - 9.74493
 is to AC - - - - - 86 - - 1.93450
 so is the Sine of A - - 16°, 53' - 9.46303
 to CB - - - - - 44.94 - - 1.65260
 the distance the Ship must sail on each Tack.

There is a great Variety of useful Questions of this Nature that may be propos'd, but the Nature of them being better understood by practice at Sea, we shall leave them and go on to *Current Sailing*.

S E C T. XII.

Concerning Currents, and how to make proper Allowances for them.

I. **CURRENTS** are certain settings of the *Stream*, by which all Bodies (as Ships, &c.) moving therein, are compell'd to alter their Course or Velocity, or both; and submit to the Motion impressed upon them by the Current.

C A S E I.

If the Current sets just with the Course of the Ship, (*i.e.*) moves on the same Rumb with it; then the Motion of the Ship is increas'd, by as much as is the Drift or Velocity of the Current.

Example.

Suppose a Ship sails SE *b* S at the rate of 6 Miles an Hour, in a Current that sets SE *b* S 2 Miles an Hour. Requir'd her true Rate of Sailing.

Here it is evident that the Ship's true rate of Sailing, will be 8 Miles an Hour.

C A S E

C A S E 2.

If the *Current* sets directly against the Ship's Course, then the motion of the Ship is lessen'd by as much as is the Velocity of the *Current*.

Example.

— Suppose a Ship sails SSW at the rate of 10 Miles an Hour, in a *Current* that sets NNE 6 Miles an Hour. Requir'd the Ship's true Rate of Sailing.

Here it is evident that the Ship's true rate of Sailing will be 4 Miles an Hour. Hence it is plain.

Cor. 1. If the Velocity of the *Current* be less than the Velocity of the Ship, then the Ship will get so much a Head as is the difference of these Velocities.

Cor. 2. If the Velocity of the *Current* be greater than that of the Ship, then the Ship will fall so much a Stern as is the difference of these Velocities.

Cor. 3. Lastly, If the Velocity of the *Current* be equal to that of the Ship, then the Ship will stand still; the one Velocity destroying the other.

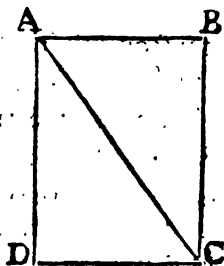
C A S E 3.

If the *Current* thwarts the Course of the Ship, then it not only lessens or augments her Velocity, but gives her a new direction compounded of the Course she steers, and the setting of the *Current* as is manifest from the following

Lemma.

If a Body at A be impell'd by two Forces at the same time, the one in the direction AB capable

pable to carry that Body from A to B in a certain space of Time, and the other in the Direction AD capable to carry it from A to D in the same Time: Compleat the Parallelogram ABCD, and draw the Diagonal AC; then the Body at A agitated by these two Forces together will move along the Line AC, and will be in the Point C at the end of the Time in which it would have mov'd along AD or AB with the Forces separately applied.



Hence the Solution of the following Examples will be evident.

Example 1.

Suppose a Ship sails (by the Compass) directly South 96 Miles in 24 Hours, in a *Current* that sets East 45 Miles in the same time. Requir'd the Ship's true Course and Distance.

Geometrically.

Draw AD (see the last Scheme) to represent the South and North line of the Ship at A, which make equal to 96; from D draw DC perpendicular to AD equal to 45, and join AC. Then C will be the Ship's true place, AC her true distance, and the Angle CAD the true Course. To find which

By Calculation.

First, For the true Course DAC, it will be, by Case 4. of *Rect-angular Trigonometry*,

As the apparent Distance AD	96	-	1.98227
is to the Current's Motion DC	45	-	1.65321
	Pp		fo

so is Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 to the Tangent of the true }
 Courfe D A C. } $25^{\circ}, 07'$ - 9.67094

consequently the Ship's true Courfe is S $25^{\circ}, 07'$ E
 or SSE $2^{\circ}, 37'$, Easterly.

Then for the true distance A C, it will be, by
Case 2. of Rect-angular Trigonometry,

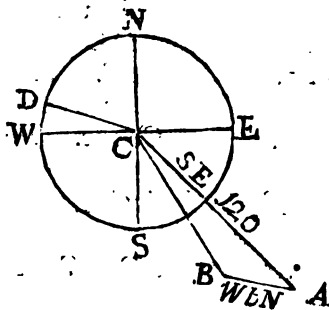
As the Sine of the Courfe A $25^{\circ}, 07'$ - 9.62784
 is to the Departure D C - 45 - - - 1.65321
 so is Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 to the true Distance A C 106 - - - 2.02537

Example 2.

Suppose a Ship fails SE 120 Miles in 20 Hours,
 in a Current that sets W b N at the rate of 2 Miles
 an Hour. Requir'd the Ship's true Courfe and Di-
 stance sail'd in that time.,

Geometrically.

Having drawn the Compass NESW, let C re-
 present the place the Ship fail'd from; draw the SE



Line CA, which make equal to 120; then will A
 be the place the Ship cap'd at.

From

- From A draw AB parallel to the W & N Line CD, equal to 40, the motion of the Current in 20 Hours, and join CB; then B will be the Ship's true place at the end of 20 Hours, CB her true distance and the Angle SCB her true Course. To find which

By Calculation.

In the Triangle ABC, are given CA 120, AB 40, and the Angle CAB equal to $34^{\circ}, 45'$, the distance between the E & S and SE Lines, to find the Angles B and C, and the Side CB.

First, For the Angles C and B it will be, by Case 4. of Oblique Trigonometry,

As the Sum of the Sides CA and AB	160	2.20412
is to their Difference	- 80 -	1.90309
so is the Tang. of half the		
Sum of the Angles B and C	$73^{\circ}, 07'$	10.51783
to the Tang. of half their Diff.	$59^{\circ}, 45'$	10.21680

consequently the Angle B will be $131^{\circ}, 52'$, and the Angle ACB $14^{\circ}, 23'$. Hence the true Course is S $30^{\circ}, 37'$ E, or SSE $2^{\circ}, 07'$ Easterly.

Then for the true distance CB, it will be, by Case 2. of Oblique Trigonometry,

As the Sine of B	- 131^{\circ}, 52'	- 9.87198
is to AC	- 120 -	- 2.07918
so is the Sine of A	- 33^{\circ}, 45'	- 9.74474
to the true Distance CB	- 89.53 -	- 1.95194

Example 3.

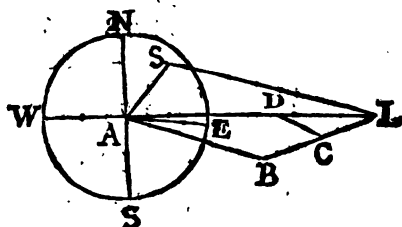
Suppose a Ship coming out from Sea in the Night, has sight of Scilly Light, bearing NE & N distance 4 Leagues, it being then Flood Tide setting ENE 2 Miles an Hour, and the Ship running after the rate of 5 Miles an Hour. Requir'd upon what

Course and how far she must sail to hit the *Lizard*, which bears from *Scilly* $E\frac{1}{2}S$ distance 17 Leagues.

Geometrically.

Having drawn the Compass NESW, let *A* represent the Ship's place at Sea; and draw the NE $\frac{1}{2}$ N Line AS, which make equal to 12 Miles, so *S* will represent *Scilly*.

From *S* draw SL equal to 51 Miles, and parallel to the $E\frac{1}{2}S$ Line; then *L* will represent the *Lizard*.



From *L* draw *LC* parallel to the ENE Line, equal to 2 Miles, and from *C* draw *CD* equal to 5 Miles meeting *AL* in *D*; then from *A* draw *AB* parallel to *CD* meeting *LC* produc'd in *B*, and *AB* will be the requir'd distance, and *SAB* the true Course. To find which

By Calculation.

In the Triangle *ASL* are given the side *AS* equal to 12 Miles, the side *SL* equal to 51, and the Angle *ASL* equal to $118^{\circ} 07'$, the distance between the NE $\frac{1}{2}$ N and W $\frac{1}{2}$ N Lines, to find the Angles *SAL* and *SLA*. Consequently, by *Case 4. of Oblique Trigonometry*, it will be

As

As the Sum of the Sides AS and SL 63 1.79934
 is to their Difference - - - 39 1.59106
 so is the Tang. of half the Sum } 30°, 56' 9.77763
 of the Angles SAL and SLA }
 to the Tang. of half their Diff. 20°, 21' 9.56935

consequently the Angle SAL, will be 51°, 17',
 and so the direct Bearing of the *Lizard* from the
 Ship, will be N 85°, 02' E, or E b N 6°, 17' E,
 and for the distance AL, it will be, by *Case 2.*
of Oblique Trigonometry,

As the Sine of SAL - 51°, 17' - 9.89223
 is to SL - - - - 51 - - 1.70757
 so is the Sine of ASL 118°, 07' - 9.94546
 to AL - - - - 57.65 - - 1.76080
 the distance between the Ship and the *Lizard*.

Again in the Triangle D L C, are given the
 Angle L equal to 17°, 32', the distance between
 the ENE and N 85°, 02' E Lines, the side LC
 equal to 2 Miles, the Current's drift in an Hour,
 and the Side CD equal to 5 Miles the Ship's Run in
 the same time. Hence for the Angle D, it will be,
 by *Case 1. of Oblique Trigonometry,*

As the Ship's Run in 1 Hour DC 5 - - 0.69897
 is to the Sine of L - - - 17°, 32' - 9.47894
 so is the Current's drift LC - 2 - - 0.30103
 to the Sine of D - - - 6°, 55' - 9.08109

consequently since by Construction the Angle
 LAB is equal to the Angle LDC, the Course
 the Ship must steer is S 88°, 03' E.

Then for the distance AB it will be, by *Case 2.*
of Oblique Trigonometry,

As the Sine of B - - 155°, 33' - - 9.61689
 is to AL - - - - 57.65 - - 1.76080
 so is the Sine of L - - 17°, 32' - - 9.47894
 to AB - - - - 41.96 - - 1.62285
 consequently

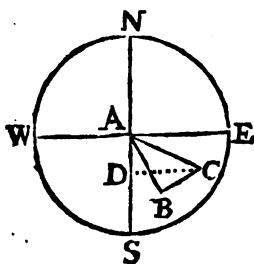
consequently since the Ship is sailing at the rate of 5 Miles an Hour, it follows that in sailing 8^h , 24^m S 88° , $03'$ E, she will arrive at the *Lizard*.

Example 4.

A Ship from a certain Headland in the Latitude of 34° , $00'$ North, sails SE b S 12 Miles in three Hours, in a Current that sets between North and East, and then the same Headland is found to bear WNW, and the Ship to be in the Latitude of 33° , $52'$ North. Requir'd the setting and drift of the Current.

Geometrically.

Having drawn the Compass NESW, let A. represent the place of the Ship, and draw the SE b S



line AB equal to 12 Miles, also the ESE line AC.

Set off from A upon the Meridian, AD equal to 8 Miles, the difference of Latitude, and thro' D draw DC parallel to the East and West Line WE, meeting AC in C.

Join C and B with the right Line BC; then C will be the Ship's place, the Angle ABC the setting of the Current from the SE b S Line, and the Line BC will be the drift of the Current in 3 Hours. To find which

By Calculation.

In the Triangle ABC, right angled at B, are given the difference of Latitude AD equal to 8 Miles, the Angle DAC equal to 67° , $30'$. Whence for AC the distance the Ship has sail'd, it will be

As

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
 is to the diff. of Latitude A D - 8 - 0.90309
 so is the Sec. of the Course } $67^{\circ}, 30'$ - 10.41716
 D A C
 to the distance run A C - 20.9 - - 1.32025

Again, in the Triangle A B C, are given A B equal to 12 Miles, A C equal to 20.9 and the Angle B A C equal to $33^{\circ}, 45'$, the distance between the S E S and E S E Lines. Whence for the Angle at B it will be

As the Sum of the Sides A C and A B 32.9 1.51720
 is to their Difference - - - - 8.9 0.94939
 so is the Tang. of half the } $73^{\circ}, 07'$ 10.51806
 Sum of the Angles B and C
 to Tang. of $\frac{1}{2}$ their Diff. $41^{\circ}, 43\frac{1}{2}'$ - 9.95025
 consequently the Angle B is $114^{\circ}, 51'$, and so the setting of the Current will be N $81^{\circ}, 06'$ E or E $b N 2^{\circ}, 21'$ E. Then for B C the Current's drift in 3 Hours it will be

As the Sine of B - - - $114^{\circ}, 51'$ - 9.92700
 is to the Distance run A C 20.9 - - 1.32025
 so is the Sine of A - - - $33^{\circ}, 45'$ - 9.74474
 to B C - - - - - 12.8 - 1.10719

the Current's drift in 3 Hours, and consequently the Current sets E $b N 2^{\circ}, 21'$ E 4.266 Miles an Hour.

S E C T. XIII.

Concerning the Variation of the Compass, and how to find it from the true and observ'd Amplitudes or Azimuths of the Sun.

1. **T**HE *Variation* of the Compass is how far the North or South point of the *Needle* stands from the true South or North point of the Horizon towards the East or West; or 'tis an Arch of the Horizon intercepted between the Meridian of the place of Observation and the Magnetick Meridian.

2. It is absolutely necessary to know the *Variation* of the Compass at Sea, in order to correct the Ship's Course; for since the Ship's Course is directed by the Compass, 'tis evident that if the Compass be wrong the true Course will differ from the observed, and consequently the whole Reckoning differ from the Truth.

3. The Sun's true *Amplitude* is an Arch of the Horizon comprehended between the true East or West point thereof, and the Center of the Sun at Rising or Setting; or it is the Number of Degrees, &c. that the Center of the Sun is distant from the true East or West point of the Horizon, towards the South or North.

4. The Sun's *Magnetic Amplitude* is the Number of Degrees that the Center of the Sun is from the East or West point of the Compass, towards the South or North point of the same at Rising or Setting.

5. Having the Declination of the Sun, together with the Latitude of the place of Observation, we may from thence find the Sun's true Amplitude, by the following Astronomic Proposition, viz.

*As the Co-sine of the Latitude
is to the Radius*

*So is the Sine of the Sun's Declination
to the Sine of the Sun's true Amplitude*

which will be North or South according as the Declination is North or South.

Example.

Requir'd the Sun's true Amplitude in the Latitude of $41^{\circ}, 50'$ North, on the 23 day of April 1731.

First, I find from the third Table at the end of this Book, that the Sun's Declination the 23^d of April 1731, is $15^{\circ}, 54'$ North, then for the true Amplitude, it will be, by the former Analogy,

As the Co-sine of the Lat.	$41^{\circ}, 50'$	-	9.87221
is to Radius	-	-	10.00000
so is the Sine of the Decl.	$15^{\circ}, 54'$	-	9.43769
to the Sine of the Amplit.	$21^{\circ}, 35'$	-	9.56548

which is North, because the Declination is North at that time; and consequently in the Latitude of $41^{\circ}, 50'$ North, the Sun rises on the 23^d of April 1731, $21^{\circ}, 35'$, from the East part of the Horizon towards the North, and sets so much from the West the same way.

6. The Sun's true *Azimuth* is the Arch of the Horizon intercepted between the Meridian and the Vertical Circle passing thro the Center of the Sun at the time of Observation.

7. The Sun's *Magnetic Azimuth* is the Arch of the Horizon intercepted between the Magnetic Meridian and the Vertical, passing thro' the Sun.

8. Having the Latitude of the place of Observation, together with the Sun's Declination and Altitude at the time of Observation, we may find his true Azimuth after the following Method, viz,

Q q

Make

Make it,

*As the Tangent of half the Compliment of the Latitude
is to the Tangent of half the Sum of the Distance of the
Sun from the Pole and Compliment of the Altitude
so is the Tangent of half the Difference between the Di-
stance of the Sun from the Pole and Compliment of the
Altitude - - - - -
to the Tangent of a fourth Arch*

which fourth Arch added to half the Compliment
of the Latitude will give a fifth Arch, and this
fifth Arch lessened by the Compliment of the
Latitude will give a sixth Arch; then make it

*As the Radius - - - - -
is to the Tangent of the Altitude
so is the Tangent of the sixth Arch
to the Co-sine of the Sun's Azimuth*

which is to be counted from the South or North, to
the East or West according as the Sun is situated
with respect to the place of Observation.

If the Latitude of the Place and Declination of
the Sun be both North or both South, then the De-
clination taken from 90° will give the Sun's distance
from the Pole; but if the Latitude and Declination
be on contrary sides of the Equator, then the De-
clination added to 90° will give the Sun's distance
from the nearest Pole to the place of Observation.

Example.

In the Latitude of $51^\circ, 32'$ North, the Sun hav-
ing $19^\circ, 39'$ North Declination, his Altitude was
found by Observation to be $38^\circ, 18'$. Requir'd
the Azimuth.

By

By the first of the foregoing Analogys it will be
 As the Tangent of $\frac{1}{2}$ the Com- }
 pliment of the Latitude } $19^{\circ}, 14'$ 9.54269
 is to the Tangent of $\frac{1}{2}$ the }
 Sum of the Distance of the }
 Sun from the Pole and Com- } $61^{\circ}, 01'$ 10.25655
 pliment of the Altitude }
 so is the Tangent of half their }
 Difference } $9^{\circ}, 19'$ 9.21499
 to the Tang. of a 4th Arch $40^{\circ}, 20'$ 9.92885
 which fourth Arch $40^{\circ}, 20'$, added to $19^{\circ}, 14'$,
 half the Compliment of the Latitude gives a
 fifth Arch $59^{\circ}, 34'$, and this fifth Arch lessened
 by $38^{\circ}, 28'$, the Compliment of the Latitude
 gives the sixth Arch $21^{\circ}, 06'$; then for the Azi-
 muth it will be by the second of the preceeding
 Analogys,

As Radius	-	-	-	-	-	10.00000
is to the Tang. of the Altitude	$38^{\circ}, 18'$					9.89749
so is the Tang. of the sixth Arch	$21^{\circ}, 06'$					9.58644
to the Co-sine of the Azimuth	$72^{\circ}, 15'$					9.48393

which, because the Latitude is North and the Sun
 South of the place of Observation, must be coun-
 ted from the South towards the East or West;
 and consequently if the Altitude of the Sun was
 taken in the Morning, the Azimuth will be S
 $72^{\circ}, 15'$ E, or ESE $4^{\circ}, 45'$ E; but if the Alti-
 tude was taken in the Afternoon, the Azimuth
 will be S $72^{\circ}, 15'$ W, or W S W $4^{\circ}, 45'$
 Westerly.

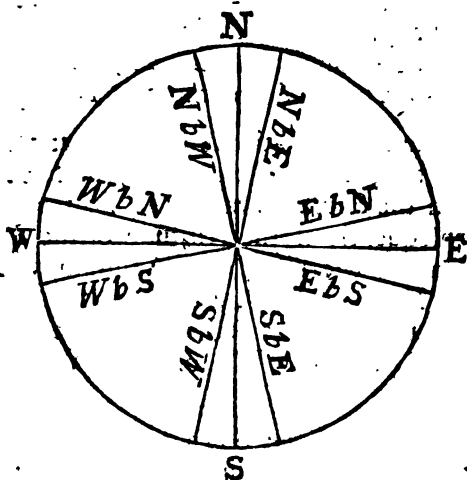
9. Having found the Sun's true Amplitude or
 Azimuth by the preceeding Analogys, and his
 Magnetick Amplitude or Azimuth by Observation,
 'tis evident if they agree there is no *Variation*; but
 if they disagree, then if the true and observ'd Am-
 plitudes at the Rising or Setting of the Sun, be both

Variation of the Compass.

of the same Name, *i. e.* either both North, or both South, their Difference is the *Variation*: But if they be of different Names, *i. e.* one North and the other South, their Sum is the *Variation*. Again, if the true and observ'd Azimuths be both of the same Name, *i. e.* either both East or both West, their Difference is the *Variation*; but if they be of different Names their Sum is the *Variation*: And to know whether the *Variation* is *Easterly* or *Westerly*, observe this general Rule, *viz.*

Let the Observer's Face be turn'd to the Sun, then if the true Amplitude or Azimuth be to the right Hand of the observ'd, the *Variation* is *Easterly*; but if to the left, *Westerly*.

To explain which, let NESW represent a Compass, and suppose the Sun is really E*b*S at the time of Observation, but the Observer sees him off



the East point of the Compass, and so the true Amplitude or Azimuth of the Sun, is to the right of the Magnetick, or observ'd; here 'tis evident that the

Variation of the Compass.

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the *E b S* Point of the Compass ought to lie where the East point is, and so the North where the *N b W* is; consequently the North Point of the Compass is a Point too far East, *i. e.* the Variation in this Case is Easterly. The same will hold when the Amplitude or Azimuth is taken on the West side of the Meridian.

Again, let the true Amplitude or Azimuth be to the left Hand of the observ'd; thus suppose the Sun is really *E b N* at the time of Observation, but the Observer sees him off the East Point of the Compass, and so the true Amplitude or Azimuth to the Left of the observ'd: Here it is evident that the *E b N* point of the Compass ought to stand where the East point is, and so the North where the *N b E* point is; consequently the North point of the Compasses lies a point too far Westerly, so in this Case the Variation is West. The same will hold when the Sun is observ'd on the West side of the Meridian.

Example 1.

Suppose the Sun's true Amplitude at Rising is found to be $E\ 14^{\circ}, 20' N$, but by the Compass it is found to be $E\ 26^{\circ}, 12' N$. Requir'd the Variation, and which way it is.

Since they are both the same way therefore

From the Magnetick Amplitude	- $E\ 26^{\circ}, 12' N$.
take the true Amplitude	- - - $E\ 14^{\circ}, 20' N$.
and there remains the Variation	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> $11, 52\ E$.

which is Easterly because in this Case the true Amplitude is to the Right of the observ'd.

Example

Example 2.

Suppose the Sun's true Amplitude at Setting is $W\ 34^{\circ}, 26' S$, and his Magnetick Amplitude $W\ 23^{\circ}, 13' S$. Requir'd the Variation and which way it is.

Since they lie both the same way, therefore

From the Sun's true Amplitude	$W\ 34^{\circ}, 26' S$
take the Magnetick Amplitude	$W\ 23^{\circ}, 13' S$

there remains the Variation - - $11, 13 W$.

which is Westerly because the true Amplitude in this Case is to the left Hand of the observ'd.

Example 3.

Suppose the Sun's true Altitude at Rising is found to be $E\ 13^{\circ}, 24' N$, and his Magnetick $E\ 12^{\circ}, 32' S$. Requir'd the Variation, and which way it lies.

Since the true and observ'd Amplitudes lie different ways, therefore

To the true Amplitude	- - $E\ 13^{\circ}, 24' N$
add the Magnetick Amplitude	$E\ 12, 32 S$

the Sum is the Variation - - $25, 56 W$.

which is Westerly, because the true Amplitude is, in this Case, to the Left of the observ'd.

Example 4.

Suppose the Sun's true Amplitude at Setting is found to be $W\ 8^{\circ}, 24' N$, but his Magnetick Amplitude is $W\ 10^{\circ}, 13' S$. Requir'd the Variation.

To

Variation of the Compass. 303

To the true Amplitude - - - W 8° , $24'$ N.
 add the Magnetick. - - - W 10° , $13'$ S.

 the Sum is the Variation - - - 18 , 37 E.
 which is Easterly, because the true Amplitude is
 to the Right of the observ'd.

Example 5.

Suppose the Sun's true Azimuth at the time of
 Observation, is found to be N 86° , $40'$ E, but by
 the Compass it is N 73° , $24'$ E. Requir'd the Va-
 riation, and which way it lies.

From the Sun's true Azimuth, N. 86° , $40'$ E.
 take the Magnetical, - - - N. 73 , 24 E.

There remains the Variation, - 13 , 16 E.

which is Easterly, because the true Azimuth is to
 the right of the observ'd.

Example 6.

Suppose the Sun's true Azimuth is S. 3° , $24'$ E.
 and the Magnetical S. 4° , $36'$ W. Requir'd the
 Variation, and which way it lies.

To the true Azimuth. - - - S. 3° , $24'$ E.
 add the the Magnetical Azimuth. S. 4 , 36 W.

The Sum is the Variation. - 8 , 00 W.

which is Westerly, because the true Azimuth is
 (in this Case) to the Left of the observ'd.

10. The Variation of the Compass was first
 observ'd at *London*, in the Year 1580, to be 11° ,
 $15'$ Easterly, and in the Year 1622 it was 6° ,
 $0'$, E. also in the Year 1634, it was 4° , $05'$ E.
 still decreasing, and the Needle approaching the
 true Meridian, till it coincided with it, and then
 there

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there was no Variation; after which, the Variation began to be westerly, and in the Year 1672, it was observ'd to be 2° , $30'$ W, also in the Year 1683, it was 4° , $30'$ W. and since that time the Variation still continues at *London* to encrease westerly; but how far it will go that way, Time and Observations will probably be the only means to discover.

Again, at *Paris*, in the Year 1640 the Variation was 3° , $00'$ E. and in the Year 1666, there was no Variation; but in the Year 1681, it was 2° , $30'$ W. and still continues to go westerly.

In short, from Observations made in different Parts of the World, it appears, that in different Places the Variation differs both as to its Quantity and Denomination, it being East in one place, and West in another; the true Cause and Theory of which, for want of a sufficient number of Observations, has not as yet been fully explain'd.

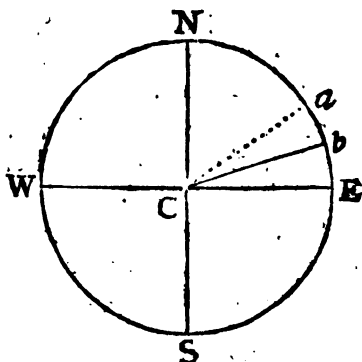
S E C T. XIV.

The Method of keeping a Journal at Sea, and how to Correct it, by making proper Allowances for the Lee-way, Variation, &c.

1. **L**EE-WAY is the Angle that the Rumb-Line upon which the Ship endeavours to Sail, makes with the Rumb she really sails upon, This is occasion'd by the force of the Wind, or Surge of the Sea, when she lies to the windward, or is close haul'd, which causes her to fall off and glide

glide side-ways from the Point of the Compass the capes at. Thus let N E S W represent the Compass

and suppose a Ship at C capes at, or endeavours to sail upon the Rumb Ca ; but by the force of the Wind, and Surge of the Sea, she's oblig'd to fall off, and make her way good upon the Rumb Cb ; then the Angle aCb is the *Lee-way*, and if that



Angle be equal to one Point, the Ship is said to make one Point *Lee-way*, and if equal to two Points, the Ship is said to make two Points *Lee-way*, &c.

2. The Quantity of this Angle is very uncertain, because some Ships, with the same quantity of Sail, and with the same Gale, will make more *Lee-way* than others; it depending much upon the Mould and Trim of the Ship, and the quantity of Water that she draws. The common Allowances that are generally made for the *Lee-way*, are as follows:

1. If a Ship be close haul'd, has all her Sails set, the Water smooth, and a moderate Gale of Wind, she is then suppos'd to make little or no *Lee-way*.

2. If it blow so fresh as to cause the small Sails to be handed, 'tis usual to allow one Point.

3. If it blow so hard that the Top-sails must be close reefed, then the common Allowance is two Points for *Lee-way*.

4. If one Top-sail must be handed, then the Ship is suppos'd to make between two and three Points *Lee-way*.

R r

5. When

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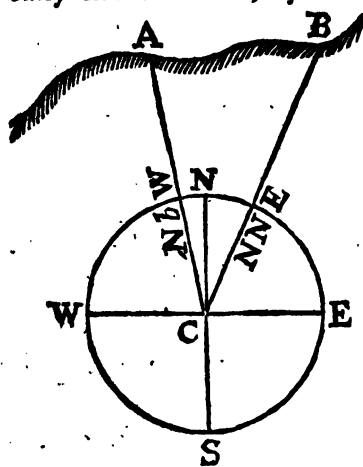
5. When both Top-fails must be handed, then the Allowance is about four Points for *Lee-way*.

6. If it blows so hard, as to occasion the Fore-Course to be handed, the Allowance is between $5\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 Points.

7. When both Main and Fore-Courses must be handed, then 6 or $6\frac{1}{2}$ Points are commonly allow'd for *Lee-way*.

8. When the Mizzen is handed, and the Ship is trying a Hull, she is then commonly allow'd about 7 Points for *Lee-way*.

3. Tho' these Rules, are such as are generally made use of, yet since the *Lee-way* depends much upon the



Mould and Trim of the Ship, 'tis evident that they can't exactly serve to every Ship; and therefore the best way is to find it by Observation: Thus, let the Ship's *Wake* be set by a *Compass* in the *Poop*, and the opposite *Rumb* is the true *Course* made good by the Ship; then the difference between this

and the *Course* given by the *Compass* in the *Bittacle*, is the *Lee-way* required. If the Ship be within sight of Land; then the *Lee-way* may be exactly found by observing a Point on the Land which continues to bear the same way, and the distance between the Point of the *Compass* it lies upon, and the Point the Ship capes at, will be the *Lee-way*. Thus, suppose a Ship at C, is lying

ing up N b W towards A; but instead of keeping that Course, she is carried on the N N E Line C B, and consequently the Point B continues to bear the same way from the Ship: Here 'tis evident, that the Angle A. C B, or the distance between the N b W Line that the Ship capes at, and the N N E Line that the Ship really sails upon, will be the *Lee-way*.

4. Having the Course steer'd, and the *Lee-way* given, we may from thence find the true Course by the following Method, viz. Let your Face be turn'd directly to the Windward, and if the Ship have her Larboard Tacks on Board, count the *Lee-way* from the Course steer'd toward the Right-hand; but if the Starboard Tacks be on board, then count it from the Course, steer'd towards the Left-hand. Thus suppose the Wind at North, and the Ship lies up within 6 Points of the Wind, with her Larboard Tacks on board, making one Point *Lee-way*; here 'tis plain, that the Course steer'd, is E N E, and the true Course E b N; also suppose the Wind is at N N W, and the Ship lyes up within 6½ Points of the Wind with her Starboard Tacks on board, making 1½ Point *Lee-way*; 'tis evident that the true Course, in this Case, is W S W.

5. We have shew'd, in the last Section, how to find the Variation of the Compass; and from what has been said there, we have this general Rule for finding the Ship's true Course, having the Course steer'd and the Variation given, viz. Let your Face be turn'd towards the Point of the Compass upon which the Ship is steer'd; and if the Variation be Easterly, count the Quantity of it from the Course steer'd, towards the Right-hand; but if Westerly, towards the Left-hand; and the Course thus found, is the true Course steer'd. Thus, suppose the Course steer'd is N b E, and the Variation

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tion one Point Easterly ; then the true Course steer'd, will be N N E : Also suppose the Course steer'd is N E $\frac{1}{2}$ E, and the Variation one Point Westerly ; then in this Case, the true Course will be N E, and so of others.

Hence, by knowing the *Lee-way Variation*, and *Course* steer'd, we may from thence find the Ship's true Course ; but if there a Current under Foot, then that must be try'd and proper Allowances made for it, as has been shown at *Sett.* 12. from thence to find the true Course.

6. After making all the proper Allowances for finding the Ship's true Course, and making as just an Estimate of the distance as we can ; yet by reason of the many Accidents that attend a Ship in a Days running, such as different Rates of sailing between the times of heaving the Log, the want of due Care at the Helm, by not keeping her steady, but suffering her to yaw and fall off, sudden Storms when no Account can be kept, &c. the Latitude, by Account, frequently differs from the Latitude by Observation, and when that happens, 'tis evident there must be some Error in the Reckoning ; to discover which and where it lies, and also how to correct the Reckoning, you may observe the following *Rules*.

1. If the Ship sail near the Meridian, or within 2 or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Points thereof ; then if the Latitude by Account, disagrees with the Latitude by Observation, 'tis most likely that the Error lies in the distance run, for it is plain that in this Case it will require a very sensible Error in the Course to make any considerable Error in the Difference of Latitude, which can't well happen, if due care be taken at the Helm, and proper Allowances be made for the *Lee-way, Variation, and Currents*. Consequently if the Course be pretty near the Truth, and the Error in the Distance run regularly

larly thro' the whole, we may from the Latitude, obtain'd by Observation; correct the Distance and Departure by Account, by the following Analogies, Viz.

*As the Difference of Latitude by Account
is to the true Difference of Latitude,
so is the Departure by Account
to the true departure,
and so is the direct Distance by Account
to the true direct Distance.*

The Reason of this is plain, for let A B denote the Meridian of the Ship at A, and suppose the Ship sails upon the Rumb A E near the Meridian, till by Account she is found in C, and consequently her Difference of Latitude by Account is A B; but by Observation she's found in the Parallel E D, and so her true Difference of Latitude is A D, her true Distance A E, and her true Departure D E; then since the Triangles A B C, A D E are similar, it will be $AB:AD::BC:DE$ and $AB:AD::AC:AE$.



Example.

Suppose a Ship from the Latitude of 45° , $20'$ North, after having sail'd upon several Courses near the Meridian for 24 Hours, her Difference of Latitude is computed to be upon the whole 95 Miles Southerly, and her Departure 34 Miles Easterly; but by Observation she is found to be in Latitude of 43° , $10'$ North, and consequently her true Difference of Latitude is 130 Miles Southerly; then for the true Departure it will be. As the Difference of Latitude by Account 95, is to the true Difference

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Difference of Latitude 130, so is the Departure by Account 34, to the true Departure 46.52, and so is the Distance by Account 100.9, to the true Distance 138.

2. If the Courses are for the most part near the Parallel of East and West, and the direct Course be within $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 6 Points of the Meridian; then if the Latitude by Account differs from the observ'd Latitude, it is most probable that the Error lies in the Course, or Distance, or perhaps both; for in this Case 'tis evident, the Departure by Account will be very nearly true; and thence, by the help of this, and the true Difference of Latitude, may the true Course and direct Distance be readily found by *Case 4th of Plain-Sailing*.

Example.

Suppose a Ship from the Latitude of 43° , $50'$ North, after having sail'd upon several Courses near the Parallel of East and West, for the Space of 24 Hours, is found by dead Reckoning to be in the Latitude of 42° , $45'$ North, and to have made 160 Miles of Westing; but by a good Observation the Ship is found to be in the Latitude of 42° , $35'$ North. Requir'd the true Course, and Direct distance sail'd.

With the true Difference of Latitude 75 Miles, and Departure 160 Miles, we shall find (by *Case 4th of Plain-Sailing*) the true Course to be $S 64^{\circ}$, $53'$ W, and the direct Distance 176.7 Miles.

3. If the Courses are for the most part near the middle of the Quadrant, and the direct Course within 2 and 6 Points of the Meridian; then the Error may be either in the Course, or in the Distance, or in both, which will cause an Error both in the Difference of Latitude and Departure,

ture, to correct which, having found the true Difference of Latitude by Observation; with this, and the direct Distance by dead Reckoning, find a new Departure (*by Case 3d of Plain-Sailing*) then half the Sum of this Departure, and that by dead Reckoning, will be nearly equal to the true Departure; and consequently with this, and the true Difference of Latitude, we may (*by Case 4th of Plain-Sailing*) find the true Course and Distance.

Example.

Suppose a Ship from the Latitude of $44^{\circ}, 38'$ North sails between *South* and *East* upon several Courses, near the middle of the Quadrant, for the Space of 24 Hours, and is then found, by dead Reckoning to be in the Latitude of $42^{\circ}, 15'$ North, and to have made of Easting 136 Miles; but by Observation she's found to be in the Latitude of $42^{\circ}, 04'$ North. Requir'd her true Course and Distance.

With the true Difference of Latitude 154 Miles, and the direct Distance by dead Reckoning 197.4 you'll find (*by Case 3d of Plain-Sailing*) the new Departure to be 123.4, and half the Sum of this and the Departure by dead Reckoning will be 124.7 the true Departure; then with this, and the true Difference of Latitude, you'll find (*by Case 4th of Plain-Sailing*) the true Course to be $S\ 39^{\circ}, 00' E$, and the direct Distance 198.2 Miles.

7. In keeping a Ship's Reckoning at Sea, the common Method is to take from the *Log-board* the several Courses and Distances stemm'd by the Ship last 24 Hours, and to transfer these together with the most remarkable Occurrences into the *Log-Book*, in which also are inserted the Courses corrected,

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corrected, and the Difference of Latitude and Difference of Longitude made good upon each ; then the whole Day's work being finish'd in the *Log-Book*, if the Latitude by Account agree with the Latitude by Observation, the Ship's place will be truly determin'd ; if not, then the Reckoning must be corrected according to the preceding Rules, and plac'd in the *Journal*.

The Form of the *Log-Book* and *Journal*, together with an Example of 2 Days work, you have here subjoin'd.

Note, To express the Days of the Week, they commonly use the Characters by which the Sun and Planets are express'd, viz. ☉ denotes *Sunday*, ☿ *Monday*, ♀ *Tuesday*, ♄ *Wednesday*, ♀ *Thursday*, ♄ *Friday*, and ♄ denotes *Saturday*.

The FORM of the
LOG-BOOK,
With the Manner of working Days
Works at Sea.

S f

<i>The Log-Book.</i>					
H.	K.	$\frac{1}{2}$ K.	Courfes.	Winds.	Obfervations and Accidents. > — Day of —
1	—	—	—	—	Fair Weather, at four this Afternoon I took my Departure from the <i>Lizard</i> , in the Latitude of 59, 00' North, it bearing N N E, diftance five Leagues.
2	—	—	—	North	
3	—	—	—	—	
4	—	—	—	—	
5	7	—	S W b S	N b E	
6	7	—	—	—	
7	7	I	—	—	
8	7	I	—	—	
9	6	—	—	—	
10	6	—	—	—	
11	6	—	S S W	E b S	The Gale increafing and being under all our Sails. After three this Morning, frequent Showers with thick Weather till near Noon. The Variation I reckon to be one Point Wefterly.
12	6	I	—	—	
1	6	I	—	—	
2	6	I	S W b W	N N E	
3	6	I	—	—	
4	7	—	—	—	
5	7	I	—	—	
6	8	—	—	—	
7	8	—	—	—	
8	8	—	S W	E N E	
9	8	I	—	—	
10	9	—	—	—	
11	8	I	S W $\frac{1}{2}$ W	N E b E	
12	8	—	—	—	

The Log-Book.					
Courses Correct.	Dist.	Diff. Lat.		Diff. Long.	
		N	S	E	W
S S W	50		46.2		29.4
S $\frac{1}{2}$ W	19		18.6		5.5
S W	49		29.7		45.5
S W $\frac{1}{2}$ S	24.5		20.2		20.0
S W $\frac{1}{4}$ S	25.5		19.5		24.6
			134.2		125.0

Hence the Ship, by Account, has come to the Latitude of $47^{\circ}, 46'$ North, and has differ'd her Longitude $2^{\circ}, 5'$ westerly; so this Day I have made my Way good S $31^{\circ}, 31'$ W, distance 157.4 Miles.

At Noon the *Lizard* bore from me N $31^{\circ}, 31'$ E Distance 157.4 Miles, and having observ'd the Latitude, I found it agreed with the Latitude by Account.

S f 2

The

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The Log-Book.				
H. K.	$\frac{1}{2}$ K.	Courses.	Winds.	Observations and Accidents & — Day of —
1	2		S S W W	This 24 Hours,
2	1	1	Handed the Main	strong Gale of
3	1	1	and Fore Courses	Wind and Vari-
4	1	1	Lee-way 6 Points.	able,
5	1	1		
6	1			
7	1			
8	1	1	The Wind encrea-	The Variation I judge to be 1 Point West.
9	1		sing, we try'd a	
10	1		Hull, Lee-way 7	
11	1		Points.	
12	1	1		
1	2		S W $\frac{1}{2}$ W N W $\frac{1}{2}$ W	
2	1	1	Set Main-sail Lee-	
3	1		way 4 Points.	
4	1			
5	1			
6	1	1		
7	1			
8	4		S $\frac{1}{2}$ E S W $\frac{1}{2}$ W	
9	4	1	Set Fore-sail, Lee-	
10	4	1	way 3 Points.	
11	5			Lat. by Observa- tion, 47°, 06' N.
12	4	1		

The Log-Book.						
Courses Cast.		Dist.	Diff.	Lat.	Diff.	Long.
			N	S	E	W
S E by E		32.4		17.8	37.7	
E S E		6		4.3	10.6	
S $\frac{1}{4}$ E		9		8.9	1.3	
				29.0	49.6	

Hence the Ship, by Account, has come to the Latitude of $47^{\circ}, 17'$ North, and has differ'd her Longitude $49'$ Easterly; consequently she has got $1^{\circ}, 16'$ to the Westward of the *Lizard*, and has made her Way good the last 24 Hours, S $49^{\circ}, 08'$ E, Distance 44.3 Miles.

At Noon the *Lizard* bore from me North $17^{\circ}, 7'$ East, Distance 170.6 Miles.

This Day I had an Observation, and found the Latitude by Account to disagree with the Latitude by Observation by 11 Minutes, I being so much further to the Southward than by dead Reckoning, which by the third of the preceding Rules I correct as in the *Journal*.

*A JOURNAL from the Lizard towards Jamaica in the Ship Neptune,
J. M. Commander.*

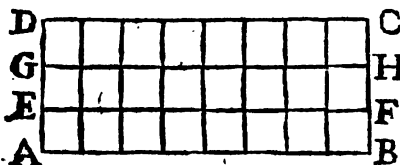
Week Days	Months Years	Month Days	Winds	Direct Course	Diff. Miles	Latitude Correct	Whole Diff Long. made.	Bearing and Dist. from the Lizard.	Remarkable Observa- tions and Accidents.
1			N b E E b S N N E E N E N E b E	S 31, 31 W	157.4	47°, 46'	2°, 5' W	At Noon the Fair Weather at four Lizard bore P. M. I took my Departure from the Lizard, it bearing N 31°, 31 E. Diff. 157.4 N N E Distance 5 Miles.	
8			West N W b W S W b W	S 34, 01 E	48.2	47°, 06'	13, 35' W	At Noon the Strong Gales of Lizard bore Wind and Vari- S 17°, 55 W. able. Diff. 183 Mi.	

S E C T. XV.

Of MENSURATION.

Def. **T**HE *Area* of any plain Surface in Inches, Feet, or any other Measure, is the Number of Square Inches, Feet, &c. that the Surface contains.

1. Let A B C D represent a Rectangular Parallelogram, and suppose the Side A B, or D C contains Six equal



Parts, and the Side A D or B C three of the same Parts; then let the Line A B be

moved along in the Direction of A D till it has come to E F, where A E or F B the distance of is from its first Situation, may be equal to one of the equal Parts: Here 'tis evident that the generated Parallelogram A B F E will contain as many Squares as the Side A B contains equal Parts (in this Case, six), each Square having for its Side one of the equal Parts into which A B or A D is divided. Again, let A B move on till it comes to G H, so as G E or H F may be equal to A E or B F, then 'tis plain that the Parallelogram A G H B will contain twice as many Squares as the Side A B contains equal Parts, each Square having one of the equal Parts, into which A B or A D is divided, for its Side; and by the same way of reasoning it will appear that the Parallelogram A D C B will contain three times as many Squares as the Side A B contains equal Parts, and in general, that every rectangular Parallelogram contains

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contains as many Squares as the Product of the Number of equal Parts in the Base multiply'd into the Number of the same equal Parts in the height contains Units, each Square having for it's Side one of the equal Parts.

Hence arises the Solution of the following Problems.

Problem 1.

To find the Area of a Rectangular Parallelogram.

Rule. Multiply the Base into the perpendicular Height, and the Product is the Area requir'd.

Example.

Suppose the Base A B (see the preceeding Figure) of the Rectangular Parallelogram A B C D, is six Inches in Length; and the perpendicular A D three Inches, requir'd the Area of that Parallelogram in Inches.

6 the Base A B

3 the Perpendicular A D

Product 18 the Area of the Parallelogram A B C D in Inches.

Problem 2.

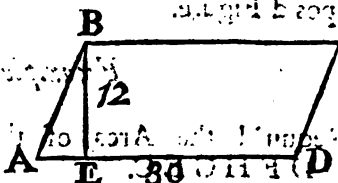
To find the Area of an Oblique-Angular Parallelogram.

Rule. Multiply the Base into the perpendicular Height, and the Product is the Area. The Reason of this Rule is evident from *Art. 69. Sect. 1.*

Example

Example.

Suppose the Base A D, of the Oblique-Angular Parallelogram A D C B is 30 Inches, and the perpendicular B E 12 Inches. Requir'd the Area in Inches.



Multiplying 30 the Base into 12 the perpendicular Height, the Product 360, is the Area or Number of square Inches contain'd in the propos'd Figure.

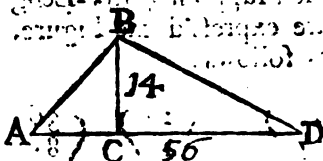
Problem 3.

To find the Area of a Triangle.

Rule. Multiply the Base into half the perpendicular Height, and the Product is the Area requir'd. The reason of this Rule is plain from Cor. 3. Art. 68. Sect. 1.

Example.

In the Triangle A B D, suppose the Base A D is 56 Feet, and the perpendicular B C 14. Requir'd the Area.



The Base 56, multiply'd into 7, half the perpendicular, gives 392 the Area or square Feet contained in the given Triangle.

Problem 4.

To find the Area of any irregular Figure.

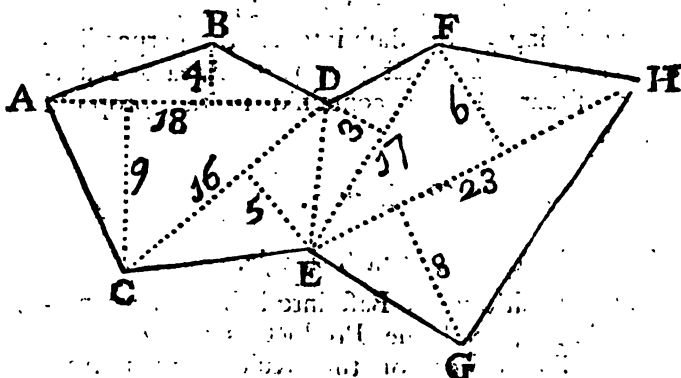
T t

Rule.

Rule. Reduce the Figure to Triangles by drawing Diagonals therein; then find the Area of each Triangle and the Sum of these is the Area of the propos'd Figure.

Example.

Requir'd the Area of these irregular Figure
ABDFHGE.



Draw the Diagonals EH, EF, ED, DC and DA, which will divide the Figure into six Triangles, in each of which let fall from any one of it's Angles a Perpendicular to the opposite Side; then supposing the Lengths of these to be as they are express'd the Figure, the Operation will stand as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \\
 4.5 \\
 2.5 \\
 1.5 \\
 3 \\
 4
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array}} \right\} \text{ into }
 \begin{array}{r}
 18 \\
 18 \\
 16 \\
 17 \\
 23 \\
 23
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 18 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 23 \\ 23 \end{array}} \right\} \text{ is }
 \begin{array}{r}
 36 \\
 81 \\
 40 \\
 25.5 \\
 69 \\
 92
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 81 \\ 40 \\ 25.5 \\ 69 \\ 92 \end{array}} \right\} \text{ The Area of the }
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{ABD} \\
 \text{ACD} \\
 \text{CED} \\
 \text{EDF} \\
 \text{EFH} \\
 \text{EGH}
 \end{array}
 \text{ Triangle}$$

343.5 the Area of the whole Figure.

Problem

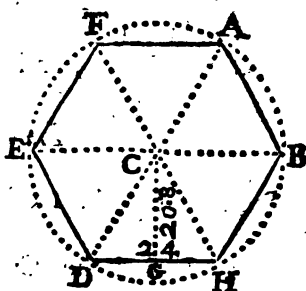
Problem 5.

To find the Area of any regular Polygon.

Rule. Through any three of the Angular Points, draw a Circle (by *Prob. 8. Sect. 1.*) which will pass thro' the rest also; then from the Center of this Circle let fall upon any of the Sides a perpendicular, and half this perpendicular multiply'd into the Sum of the Sides will give the Area requir'd.

Example.

Requir'd the Area of the Hexagon *ABHD EF*, the Center of whose circumscrib'd Circle is *C*, and the perpendicular *CG* from the Center upon one of the Sides is 10.8, each Side of the Polygon being 24.



The Sum of the Sides is 144, which multiply'd by 10.4 half the perpendicular, gives 1497.6 the Area of the propos'd Hexagon.

2. It has been found by Calculation that if the Diameter of a Circle be 1, the Circumference of the same will be 3.1416 nearly; and consequently the Diameter of any Circle will be to its Circumference as 1 to 3.1416, & *e contra*.

Cor. 1. Hence, multiplying the Diameter of of any Circle by 3.1416 the Product will be the Circumference. Thus; let the Diameter of a Circle be 36; then 36 multiply'd by 3.1416 will give 113.0976 the Circumference of the propos'd Circle.

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Cor. 2. Hence, dividing the Circumference of a Circle by 3.1416, the Quotient will be the Diameter. So if the Circumference of a Circle be 75.3984; then, this divided by 3.1416 will give 24 the Diameter of the propos'd Circle.

Now a Circle being a Polygon of an infinite Number of Sides, the Sum of all which is the Circumference, and the perpendicular on any of them, the Radius; therefore

Problem 6.

Given the Diameter of a Circle, to find its Area.

Rule. First find the Circumference (by the first of the preceding *Corollaries*) then multiply that by half the Radius, and the Product is the Area.

Example.

Requir'd the Area of a Circle whose Diameter is 36.

First, I find the Circumference is 113.0976, which multiply'd by 9 half the Radius, gives 1017.8784 the Area requir'd.

Problem 7.

The Circumference of a Circle given, to find its Area.

Rule. Find the Diameter, by *Cor. 2*; then multiply the Circumference by half the Radius, and the Product is the Area.

Example.

Requir'd the Area of a Circle, whose Circumference is 75.3984.

First,

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First, I find the Diameter to be 24; then multiplying the Circumference 75.3984 by half the Radius, viz. 6, the Product 452.3904 is the Area requir'd.

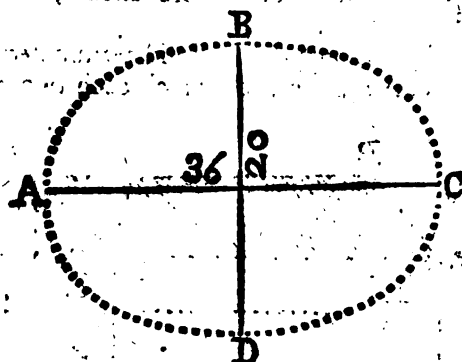
Problem 8.

To find the Area of an Ellipse.

Rule, Multiply the greatest Diameter into the least; and the Product into .7854, and this last Product is the Area.

Example.

Suppose in the Ellipse ABCD the greatest

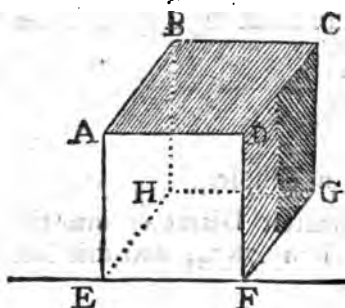


Diameter A C is 36, and the least Diameter B D 20. Requir'd the Area of that Ellipse.

Multiplying 36 into 20, the Product is 720, which multiply'd into .7854, gives 565.488 the Area of the propos'd Ellipse.

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2. A *Solid* is that which has length, breadth and thickness.

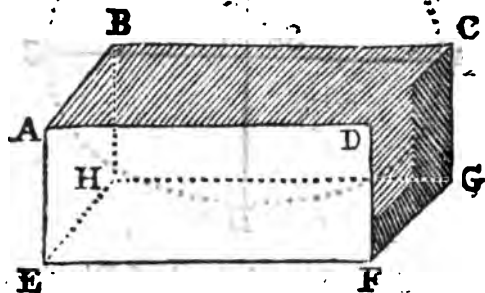


4. A *Cube* is a Solid bounded by Six equal Squares. Thus the Solid $ABCGFEHD$ bounded by the six equal Squares $ABCD$, $CD FG$, $ADFE$, $ABHE$, $BCGH$ and $HGFE$ is a Cube.

If the terminating Squares be Square Inches, then the Solid is call'd a Cubic Inch; if square Feet, a Cubic Foot, &c.

5. The Solidity of any Body in Inches, Feet, &c. is the Number of Cubic Inches, Feet, &c. the Body contains.

6. A *Parallelliped* is a Solid terminated by six Quadrilateral Figures, of which each two opposite



to one another are equal and parallel, as $ABCG$ $FDHE$.

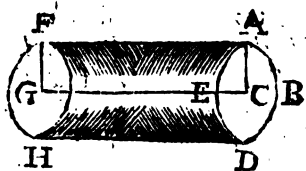
The Solidity of this Body is found by multiplying the Length, Breadth, and Thickness, into one another; and the Product is that requir'd.

Example. Suppose in the *Parallelliped* $ABCD$ $DFGHE$, the Length EF is 36 Feet, the Breadth DF 16, and the Thickness FG 12; then these

these three multiply'd into one another will give 6912 for the Solidity, or number of Cubic Feet the propos'd Body contains.

The Area of the Surface, or superficial Content of that Body, is found by taking the Sum of the Areas of the Quadrilateral Figures that terminate it.

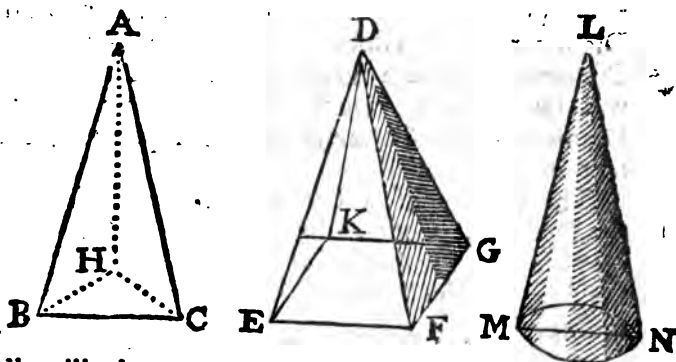
7. If in a rectangular Parallelogram $ACGF$, one of the Sides GC remain fix'd, and the Parallelogram move quite round to its first Place; then the generated Solid $ADHF$ is call'd a Cylinder.



The Solidity of this Body is found by multiplying the Area of one of its circular Bases into the Length. Thus let the Radius AC of one of the Bases of the Cylinder be 6 Inches, and the Length AF 36; then the Area of the Base $ABDE$ will be 113.0976 (by Problem 6.) which multiply'd into the Length 36, gives 4071.5136 for the Solidity.

The superficial Content is found by multiplying the Circumference of one of the Bases into the Length, and to the Product adding the Areas of the two Bases.

8. Solids that decrease from the Base gradu-



ally till they come to a Point, are in general call'd

call'd *Pyramids*, and are of different Kinds, according to the Figure of their Bases. Thus a Pyramid, having a Triangular Base, is call'd a *Triangular Pyramid*, as *A B C H*, and if the Base be a Parallelogram, it's call'd a *Parallelogramick Pyramid* as *D E F G K*, and if a Circle, it's call'd a *Circular Pyramid*, or simply a *Cone*, as *L M N*, &c. The Point in which the Pyramid ends, is call'd, the *Vertex*, and a Line drawn from the Vertex perpendicular to the Base, is call'd, the *Height* of the *Pyramid*.

The Solidity of a *Pyramid* is found by multiplying the Area of the Base into $\frac{1}{3}$ the Height. Thus suppose the Diameter of the Base of a *Cone* is 24 Inches, and the Height 34; then the Area of the Base will be 452.3904, which multiply'd by $\frac{1}{3}$ the third Part of the Height, gives 7690.6368. The superficial Content of a *Cone* is found by multiplying the Circumference of the Base into half the Line joining the Vertex and any Point in that Circumference, and to that Product adding the Area of the Base.

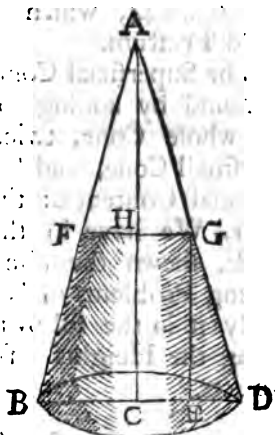
9. If a Semicircle be turn'd quite round upon its Diameter as an Axis, it will generate a Solid call'd a *Globe* or *Sphere*.

The Area of the Surface of a *Globe*, is found by multiplying the Diameter into the Circumference of a great Circle upon it. Thus suppose the Diameter of a *Globe* is 16 Inches; then the Circumference of a great Circle upon that *Globe* will be 50.2656, which multiply'd by 16 the Diameter, gives 804.2496 for the superficial Content in Inches.

The Solidity of a *Globe*, is found multiplying the superficial Content by $\frac{1}{3}$ the Diameter. Thus suppose the Diameter of a *Globe* is 18, then the Area of the Surface will be 1017.8784 which multiply'd by 3 gives 3053.6352 for the Solidity.

10. We

10. We have shewn how to find the Solidity of a Cone, having the Diameter of the Base, and the Height given, and thence we have a Method of finding the Solidity of a *Frustrum* of a Cone, having the Diameter of the two Bases and the Height of the *Frustrum* given. Let $FBDG$ denote a *Frustrum* of the Cone ABD , BD the greatest, and FG the least Diameter of the *Frustrum. Join the Vertex of the Cone A , and the Center of the Base C with the right Line AC which will pass thro' H the Center of the least Base of the *Frustrum*, and thro' G draw GE parallel to AC , which will be equal to HC the Height of the *Frustrum*; then 'tis evident that ED will be the difference between the greatest and least Semidiameters of the *Frustrum, and since the Triangles ACD and GED are similar, therefore (by *Art. 74. Sect. 1.*) $DE : DC :: EG : CA$, i. e. as the difference between the greatest and least Semidiameters of the *Frustrum*, is to the greatest Semidiameter, so is the Height of the *Frustrum*, to the Height of the whole Cone. Consequently having the Diameter of the Base, and Height of the whole Cone we can find its Solidity; and from AC , the Height of the whole Cone, taking CH the Height of the *Frustrum*, we have AH the Height of the Cone cut off, with which, and the Base FG , which is given, we may find the Solidity of the Cone cut off, AFG . Consequently from the Solidity of the whole Cone ABD taking the Solidity of the small Cone AFG , there will remain the Solidity of the *Frustrum* $FBDG$.**



U u

Example.

Example. Suppose the greatest Diameter of the Frustum of a Cone is 20 and the least 12, and the height 12; then the difference between the two Semidiameters will be 4, and making it as 4:10::12:30; we have 30 for the Height of the whole Cone, and from 30 taking 12, there remains 18 the Height of the least Cone; so the Solidity of the whole Cone is 3141.6, and the Solidity of the least Cone is 678.5856, the difference of these is 2463.0144, which is the Solidity of the proposed Frustum.

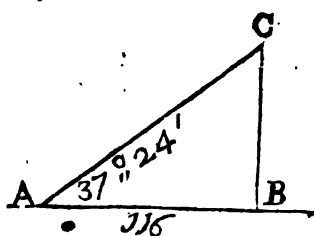
The Superficial Content of a Frustum of a Cone is found by adding to the superficial Content of the whole Cone, twice the Area of the Base of the small Cone, and from that Sum taking the superficial Content of the small Cone.

11. We have in the preceeding part of this Book, shewn the Use of Plain Trigonometry in solving Problems of Navigation; and now we shall apply it in the following Problems, to the Measuring the Heights of accessible and inaccessible Objects.

Problem 1.

To find the Height of any accessible Object.

Let B'C be the Object to be observ'd, and from any Point A in the Level upon which the Object



stands, let the Angle of Altitude C A B be observed, and measure the distance A B; then in the Right Angled Triangle A B C are given the two oblique Angles A and C, and the Side A B, whence

to find B C it will be, by *Case 1. of Rectangular Trigonometry*,

$$R : T, A :: A B : B C.$$

Example.

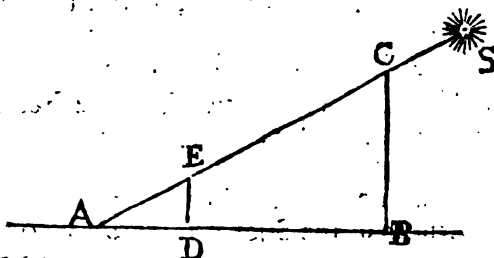
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Example. Suppose the Angle of Altitude CAB is $37^{\circ}, 24'$ and the Length AB 116 Feet, then for BC it will be

As Radius	- - - - -	10.00000
is to the Tang. of Altitude	- $37^{\circ}, 24'$	9.88341
so is AB	- - - - - 116	2.06446
to the Height of the Object BC	88.69 -	1.94787

Note, In taking the Height of any Object, if the Eye be not in the Level upon which the Object stands; then to or from the Height found, you must add or subtract the distance of the Eye from the Level, according as it is placed above or below it, and the Sum, or Difference, is the true Height of the Object.

The Height of an accessible Object may also be found by means of its Shadow. Thus suppose CB is the Object and BA, its Shadow, caus'd

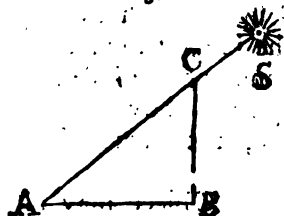


by the Sun at S, and let DE be a Stick of a known length, plac'd perpendicular to the Line of the Shadow, and in some Point of it D, so as the Extremity of the Shadows of the Object and Stick may coincide at A. Measure AD and AB the Lengths of the Shadows, and then since ED and CB are both perpendicular to AB, it will be; as AD the Stick's Shadow, is to DE the Length of the Stick, so is AB the Object's Shadow, to CB the Height of the Object,

Problem 2.

To find the Altitude of the Sun by the Length of the Shadow of an accessible Object, whose measure is also known.

Let CB represent a Stick, or any other accessible Object of a known Length, standing perpendicular to the Horizontal Plane AB; and let AB be its Shadow made by the Sun at S. Measure the length of the Shadow AB, and then in the Right Angled Triangle A



BC are given the two Sides AB and BC, whence to find the Angle CAB, or the Altitude of the Sun at the time of Observation, it will be, by Case 4th of Rectangular Trigonometry,

$$AB : BC :: R : T, A.$$

Example. Suppose the Stick BC is 4 Feet, and the Shadow of it AB 5, then for the Sun's Altitude it will be

As the Length of the Shadow	5	-	0.69897
is to the Length of the Stick	4	-	0.60206
so is Radius	-	-	10.00000
to the Tang. of the Sun's Alt.	38° 33'	-	9.90309

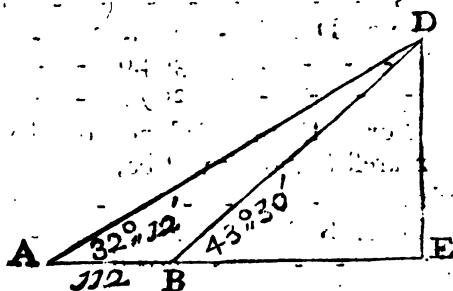
Problem 4.

To find the Height and Distance of an inaccessible Object.

Let DE represent an inaccessible Object, and B a Point in the Horizontal Plane on which it stands, and from whence we can observe the Angle of Altitude DBE. At any other Point in the same Plain as A, observe the Angle of Altitude DAE, and

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and measure the Length of AB the Distance between the two Stations A and B; then in the Tri-



angle ABD having the external Angle DBE together with the internal opposite one A, we have the Angle ADB (by *Art. 60. Sect. 1.*) and also the Side AB; whence for BD the Hypotenuse of the right angled Triangle DBE, it will be, by *Case 2. of Oblique Angled Trigonometry,*
 $S, ADB : AB :: S, A : BD.$

Then in the Right Angled Triangle BDE are given the Hypotenuse BD and the Oblique Angles; whence for DE the Height of the Object, it will be, by *Case 3d of Rectangular Trigonometry,*

$$R : S, DBE :: BD : DE.$$

And for BE the Distance of the Object from the nearest Station, it will be, by the same,

$$R : S, BDE :: BD : BE.$$

Example. Suppose the Angle of Altitude at B is $43^{\circ}, 30'$ and at A $32^{\circ}, 12'$ and the Distance AB between the two Stations is 112 Feet; then the Angle ADB will be $11^{\circ}, 18'$ and the Angle BDE will be $46^{\circ}, 30'$. Hence for BD it will be

As the Sine of ADB	$11^{\circ}, 18'$	9.29214
is to AB	112	2.04922
so is the Sine of A	$32^{\circ}, 12'$	9.72663
to BD	304.6	2.48371

Then

Then for D E the Height of the Object it will be.

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the Sine of D B E - 43° , 30' - 9.83781
so is B D - - - - - 304.6 - - 2.48371
to D E - - - - - 209.7 - - 2.32152

Lastly, For B E the Distance of the Object from the nearest Station it will be,

As Radius - - - - - 10.00000
is to the Sine of B D E - 46° , 30' - 9.86056
so is B D - - - - - 304.6 - - 2.48371
to B E - - - - - 221 - - 2.34427

If the Object stands upon a Rising Ground, then find the Height of the Object above the Plain on which you stand (*by the last Problem*) as also the Height of some Point on the Rising Ground near the Foot of the Object, and this last Height taken from the former will give the true Height of the Object.

S E C T. XVI.

Of SURVEYING.

1. **T**HE Instruments chiefly in Use for taking Angles in the Field are, the *Plain-Table*, *Theodolite*, *Compass*, *Semicircle*, &c. The Nature and Use of which is much easier obtain'd by viewing the Instruments themselves, than by a Description of them, from their Draughts upon Paper.

2. To measure Distances upon the Field, they commonly Use Mr. *Gunter's Chain*, which contains 22 Yards in Length, the fourth Part of which is 5½ Yards, or 16½ Feet, is call'd a *Perch* or *Pole*; consequently

OF SURVEYING.

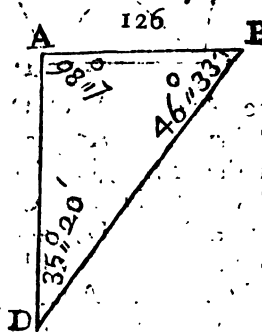
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consequently a square Chain contains 16 square Poles, and since an Acre contains 10 square Chains, therefore 160 square Poles is equal to one Acre. This Chain is commonly divided into 100 equal Parts called *Links*, and is sometimes mark'd at every 10 Links for the Conveniency of working by Decimals.

Problem I.

To find the Distance of any Object from a given Point.

Let the Object be D, and the given Point A; then let the distance between A and any other Point B (from whence we can see the Object) be measur'd, and with a Semicircle, or any other proper Instrument, take the Angles D A B and A B D; then in the Triangle A B D are given the Angles and the Side A B, whence to find the Side A D it will be, by *Case 2d of Oblique Angled Trigonometry*.



$$S, D : AB :: S, B : AD.$$

Example. Suppose B A is 126 Feet; the Angle A $98^{\circ}, 7'$, the Angle B $46^{\circ}, 33'$ and consequently the Angle D $35^{\circ}, 20'$; then for A D it will be

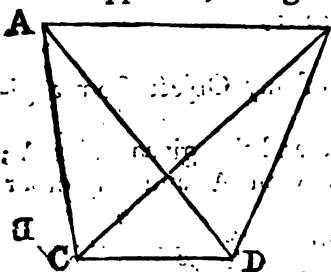
As the Sine of D	-	-	$35^{\circ}, 20'$	-	9.76218
is to the distance A B	-	-	126	-	2.10037
so is the Sine of B	-	-	$46^{\circ}, 33'$	-	9.86092
to the dist. between A and D	-	-	158.2	-	2.19911

Problem

Problem 2.

To find the Distance between two inaccessible Objects.

Let the two Objects be A and B, to which we cannot approach, being hinder'd by a River, &c.



Assume in some convenient Place two Points C and D, from each of which you can see the two Objects, and measure the distance between them; then at the Point C observe the Angles A C D and D C B, and at D observe the Angles C D B and C D A; so in the Triangle C D B are given the two Angles B C D and C D B (and consequently the Angle C B D) and the Side C D; whence to find CB it will be $S, C B D : S, C D B :: C D : C B$. Again, in the Triangle A C D are given the two Angles A C D and A D C (and consequently the Angle C A D) and the Side C D, whence to find A C it will be $S, C A D : S, C D A :: C D : C A$. Lastly, from the Angle A C D take the Angle D C B, and there will remain the Angle A C B; then in the Triangle A C B are given the two Sides A C and C B, and the included Angle A C B, whence A B, the distance between the two Objects is found by *Case 5th of Oblique Trigonometry*.

Example.

Of SURVEYING.

137

Example. Suppose the Angle ACD is $94^{\circ}, 55'$, the Angle BCD $41^{\circ}, 25'$, the Angle CDB $103^{\circ}, 14'$, the Angle ADC $46^{\circ}, 44'$ and the Side CD 144 Feet: Then 1st for CB it will be

As the Sine of CBD - $35^{\circ}, 21'$ - 9.76236
is to the Sine of CDB - $103^{\circ}, 14'$ - 9.98831
so is CD - - - - - 144 - - 2.15836
to CB - - - - - 242.3 - - 2.38431

2dly, For CA it will be

As the Sine of CAD - $38^{\circ}, 21'$ - 9.79256
is to the Sine of CDA - $46^{\circ}, 44'$ - 9.86223
so is CD - - - - - 144 - - 2.15836
to CA - - - - - 169.1 - - 2.22803

Lastly, For AB it will be

As the Sum of the Sides }
AC and CB - - - } 411.4 - 2.61426
is to their Difference - - - 73.2 - 1.86451
so is the Tang. of $\frac{1}{2}$ the Sum }
of the Ang. CAB and CBA } $63^{\circ}, 15'$ - 10.29753
to the Tang. of $\frac{1}{2}$ their Diff. 19,, 26 - 9.54778

Then,

As the Sine of CBA - $43^{\circ}, 49'$ - 9.84033
is to the Sine of ACB - $53^{\circ}, 30'$ - 9.90518
so is AC - - - - - 169.1 - 2.22803
to AB - - - - - 196.3 - 2.29288

Consequently the Distance between the two Objects A and B is 196.3 Feet.

Problem 3.

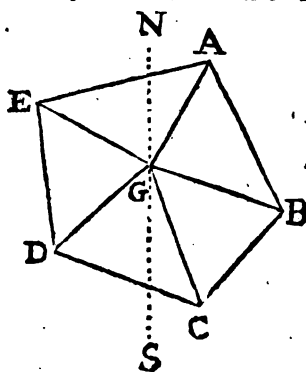
To take the Plot of a Field at one Station, in or near the middle of it; when we can from thence see all the Angles or Corners of the Field.

This may either be done by the *Plain Table* or *Theodolite*, or any of the other Instruments above-mentioned.

X x

Let

Let *ABCDE* represent the Field; and first suppose you are to plot it with the Plain-Table; Having planted the Table with a Sheet of white Paper, fix'd upon it, in or near the middle of the Field, as at *G*; mark a Point upon the Paper to represent the Point of the Field on which the Table stands, and laying the Edge of your Index upon that Point, and keeping it there, turn it about so, as you can thro' the Sights see one of the Angles as *A*; then from the Point, along the edge of



the Index draw the Line *GA*, and measuring the Distance on the Field from the Plain-Table to the Angle at *A* in Chains and Links, take it from any convenient Line of equal Parts, and set it off upon the Paper, from *G* to *A* along the Line *GA*; then (keeping the Table still fix'd as it was) turn

the Index so as it lying with its Edge upon the Point *G*, you may thro' the Sights see the Angle *B*, and drawing the Line *GB*, measure the Distance *GB* in the Field, which set off upon the Table from *G* to *B*; after the same manner drawing the Lines *GC*, *GD* and *GE*, and joining the extremities of them with the Right Lines *AB*, *BC*, *CD*, *DE* and *EA*, the Field is protracted, and the Lines *BA*, *AE*, &c. taken from the Scale from which you protract the rest, will give the Lengths of them in the Field.

To perform the same with the Theodolite, place the Instrument in, or near, the middle of the Field; as at *G*, and so as the Needle may hang directly over

over the Meridian Line of the Chard, which let N S represent ; then direct your Sights from G to the Angle A, and observe the Number of Degrees it cuts, or the Bearing of A, which suppose to be N 16°, 24' E, and place this in the Field-Book, together with the Distance in Chains and Links from C to A, and proceeding the same way with the rest of the Angles, you'll have the bearing of each Angle from the Meridian, together with the Distance of each from the Instrument, in your Field-Book, the Form of which follows.

The FIELD-BOOK.

Angles	Bearings	Chains	Links	Remarks
A	N 16,, 24 E	7	20	
B	S 73,, 35 E	7	60	
C	S 19,, 15 E	7	65	
D	S 54,, 56 W	6	65	
E	N 59,, 40 W	7	26	

The Table is rul'd into five Columns ; in the first are mark'd down the Angles expres'd by Letters, or any other Characters at pleasure ; the second contains the Bearings of these Angles from the Meridian ; the third and fourth their Distances in Chains and Links from the place of Observation, and the fifth is for any remarkable Occurrence.

Having mark'd down the Bearings of all the Angles in the Field from the Meridian, together with their Distances in Chains from the place of Observation in your Field-Book, you may afterwards protract it upon Paper in the following manner, *viz.* Assume any convenient Point in the Paper to represent the place of Observation, and

X x 2

through

through it draw a Line representing the Meridian ; then from that Point draw Lines making Angles with the Meridian as in the Field-Book, and set off from the said Point upon these Lines the several Distances express'd in the Field-Book, taken from any Scale of equal Parts ; lastly, joining the Extremities of them with Right Lines, the Field will be protracted ; and the Area of it in Chains may be found by *Prob. 4. Sect. 15.* which divided by 10 will give the Area in Acres.

The Method of plotting a Field by the *Semicircle, Circumferentor, &c.* differs so little from the way of doing the same by the Theodolite, that it would be altogether needless to show it in each of them. When the Angles of the Field are at such a Distance from you, that you can't perfectly perceive them from your Station ; then put marks of white Paper, or pieces of Linnen at each of them, so as you may easily see them.

If it be more convenient to plot the Field at one Station in or near some corner of the Field ; then you are to do it the same way by the Plain-Table, Theodolite, or any other of the Instruments, as when your Station was in or near the middle of the Field.

Problem 4.

To plot a Field at two Stations near the middle thereof, the Distance between which Stations is known, and from each of which all the Angles in the Field, can be easily seen.

Let the Field to be plotted be CDEFGHK, in which chuse two convenient Points A and B near the middle, from each of which you can perceive all the Angles, and the Distance between which you know ; then if you are to plot it by the *Plain-Table*,

Right Lines, you'll have the Plot of the Field, and the Lines DE, EF, &c. taken from the same Scale of equal Parts that AB was taken from, will give the Distances of the Angles in the Field from one another. Lastly, The Area of the Field being thus protracted, may be found by *Prob. 4. of the last Section.*

In plotting of a Field at two Stations, you ought to take the Stations as far asunder as conveniently you can; for the nearer they are together, the more danger there is of contracting an Error, & *econtra.*

To plot the same by the Theodolite; having fix'd the Instrument in one of the Stations as A, turn it about till the Needle be directly over the Meridian Line of the Chard; then turn about the Index till you can through the Sights see the other Station B, and observe the bearing of it from the Meridian, and measure the Distance in Chains and Links, both which set down at the Head of the Field-Book. Thus.

A B S 75° , 23' E — 3 Chains 24 Links.

Then turn the Index to the Angle D, and observe its bearing from the Meridian, and the same way turning the Index to all the Angles of the Field, observe the bearing of each of them, which set down in the Field-Book in the second Column, mark'd at the top thus, *Station A.* Then go to the Station B, and fixing your Instrument as before, turn the Sights to the Angle D, and observe the bearing of it from the Meridian, and the same way turning the Sights to the rest of the Angles, observe the bearing of each of them, which mark down in another Column of your Field-Book, mark'd at the top with *Station B,* and your Work in the Field is finish'd; the plotting of which upon Paper is so plain and easy that it needs no Example.

By

By this Method the principal Places in a Survey of a County, or any large Piece of Ground may be placed in a Map, viz. By making Choice of two Eminences for your two Stations, the Distance between which you can measure, and from each of which you can see all the principal Objects, such as *Churches, Castles, Hills, Gentlemens Seats*, and whatever else is remarkable in the Ground you are surveying.

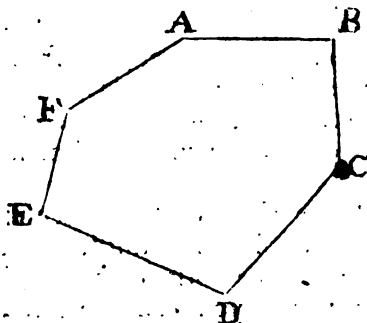
If all the Angles of the Field can't be seen at two Stations; then make Choice of a third, from whence you can see any of the former two, and the Distance between which you can measure; and if that be not sufficient, then use a 4th, 5th, &c. Station; by which means you'll always have two Stations to proceed with through the Country you are to survey, be it ever so large; and even in a Field where you can take the Survey of it at two Stations alone, the chusing a third Station from whence you can see one of the former ones, and also all the Angles of the Field, and therce taking the Plot of it as before, is a sure way of proving your former Work.

Problem 5.

To plot a Field by going round it.

Let the Field be ABCDEFA, and suppose you are to plot it by the Plain-Table. Having fix'd your Instrument at any of the Angles of the Field as A, mark a Point upon the Paper to represent it; then laying the Edge of the Index upon A, turn it about till through the Sights you can see the adjacent Angle F, and along the Edge of the Index draw the Line AF, which measure in the Field, and taking that from any Scale of equal Parts, set it off upon the Line AF on the Table

Table from A to F; then move your Table from A to F in the Field, and laying the Edge of the



Index on F, turn it about till through the Sights you can see E, and draw the Line FE, which measure in the Field, and taking it from the same Scale, set it off upon the Table from F to E: after the same manner proceeding with the

rest of the Angles you'll have the Plot of the Field.

To plot the same by the Theodolite. Having placed your Instrument at the corner of the Field, you are to begin from, as at A, set the Index at 00 Deg. 00 Min. then turn the Instrument about with that end of the Index forward (or towards F) that lies upon 00 Deg. 00 Min. till you can thro' the Sights see the Angle F; and there fixing the Instrument, turn the Index about till you can through the Sights see the corner B, and mark the Degrees (in your Field-Book) cut by the Index, which will be the measure of the Angle F A B, and measure A F in Chains and Links, which also mark down in your Field-Book; then remove your Instrument to F, and placing the Index upon the beginning of the Degrees as before, turn the Instrument about till you can thro' the Sights see the Corner A, and fixing the Instrument there, turn the Index about till you see thro' the Sights the Corner E, and mark the Degrees cut by the Index in your Field-Book, which will be the Angle A F E, then measure FE in Chains and Links, which also mark down in your Field Book: the same

same way proceeding with the rest of the Angles mark down the quantity of each, together with the Distance from the preceeding, in your Field-Book; and thence you may project it at leisure upon Paper.

This Method of plotting a Field by going round it, is much less liable to Error than any of the two former; and is more especially useful in measuring large Fields, or Fields upon which are Woods or other things to obstruct the Sight, in which Case the other Methods are impracticable.

SECTION XVII.

Of GAUGING.

1. **W**E have shewn in Section 16 how to find the Solidity of several sorts of Bodies, in Inches or Feet, &c. which Solidity (if taken in Inches) divided by the Inches contain'd in a Gallon, Bushel, &c. will shew the Number of Gallons, Bushels, &c. contain'd in the Vessel.

The Number of solid Inches contain'd in a Gallon, Bushel, &c. as determin'd by Act of Parliament, are as follows,

A Gallon of Ale or Beer	}	contains	{	288	}	Solid Inches
of Wine				241		
of Corn				268.8		
A Bushel of Malt				2150.4		
of Coals	}		{	2246.		
A Scots Pint				102.3		

2. In Gauging, the Vessels that are not cylindrical are commonly reduc'd to Cylinders, and their Soliditys found as such ;

A Cask having different Diameters at the *Head* and *Bung*, is reduc'd to a Cylinder, by taking the mean or equated Diameter between the two for the Diameter of the Cylinder equal in Length and Solidity to the propos'd Cask ; the common Method for finding the equated Diameter, and which serves pretty justly in most Casks, is this, *viz.* Multiply the Difference between the Head and Bung Diameters by .65; and adding the Product to the Head Diameter, the Sum will be the Diameter of a Cylinder of equal Length and Solidity with the Cask.

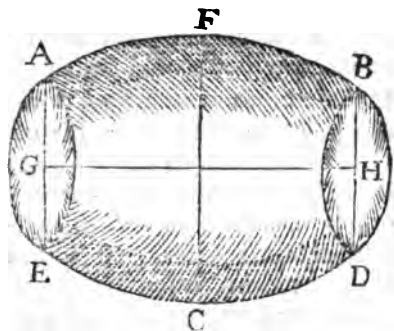
Hence we have the following Rule for finding the Content of any Cask in *Wine, Beer, &c.* The Head and Bung Diameter, and Length of the Cask being given in Inches. *viz.* Find the Equated Diameter between the Head and Bung Diameters of the Cask, and thence find the Area of the Circle belonging to that Diameter ; then multiply this Area by the Length of the Cask, and the Product will be the Solidity of the Cask in Inches, which divided by the solid Inches contain'd in a Gallon of *Wine, Beer, &c.* will give the Content of the Cask in *Wine, Beer, &c.*

Example.

Let it be requir'd to find the Content of the Cask A E D B in Wine Gallons, whose Head Diameter A E or B D, is 26 Inches, the Bung Diameter F C 34 Inches, and the Length G H 55 Inches.

The Difference between the Head and Bung Diameters is 8 which multiply'd by .65, gives 5.2 and this added to 26 the Head Diameter makes 31.2
for

for the equated Diameter, or Diameter of the Cylinder equal in Length and Solidity with the propos'd Cask, the Area of whose Base is 764.539776, which multiply'd into 55 the Length, gives 42049.58768 for the Solidity in Inches; and this divided by 231 the solid Inches contain'd in a Gallon



of Wine, gives 182.03328 for the Content of the propos'd Cask in Wine Gallons.

3. If the propos'd Cask be standing with its Axis perpendicular to the Horizon, and is not quite full of Liquor; then in order to find the Contents of the contain'd Liquor, you must find the equated Diameter, as above, and thence the Area of the Base of the Cylinder, the Cask is reduced to; which multiply'd into the Depth of the Liquor, will give the solid Content of the contain'd Liquor in Inches, and this divided by the Inches in a Gallon of Wine, Beer, &c. according to the Liquor contain'd, will give the Contents of the Liquor in the Cask.

This Rule more especially serves when the Cask is more than half full of Liquor; but when it is less than half full; then the Content of the contain'd Liquor is better found by subtracting the Content of the empty part of the Cask (found as above) from the Content of the whole, and the remainder will be the Content of the contain'd Liquor.

4. In Gauging, by the Area of any Surface in Wine &c. Gallons, is meant the Content of it at one Inch Depth. Consequently the Area of a Circle 1 Inch Diameter being .7854 this divided by

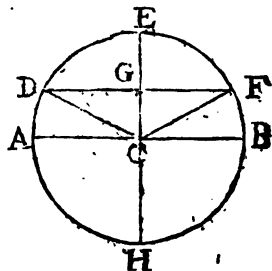
282 will give .002785 for the Content of that Circle 1 Inch Depth in Ale or Beer Gallons, and the same divided by 231 will give .0034 for its Content in Wine Gallons; and since Circles are to one another as the Squares of their Diameters; therefore, as 1 the Square of 1 Diameter, is to .0034 or .002785 the Area of that Circle in Wine or Ale Gallons, so is the square of the Diameter of any other Circle, to the Area of that Circle in Wine or Ale Gallons; hence since the first Term of the Proportion is Unity, it follows that the Area of any Circle in Wine or Ale Gallons is found by multiplying the Square of the Diameter by .0034 for Wine Gallons, and by .002785 for Ale Gallons, and this Area multiply'd into the Length of the Cask to which the Circle belongs, will give the Content of the Cask in Wine or Ale Gallons; and hence the two Numbers .0034 and .002785 are called *First Multipliers*.

Again, If 1 be divided by the former Numbers .0034 and .002785, there will be produc'd their Reciprocals 294.12 and 359, with the first of which, dividing the Square of the Diameter of any Circle, the Quotient will be the Area of that Circle in Wine Gallons; and if the same be divided by the last, the Quotient will be the Area of that Circle in Ale Gallons; hence these two Numbers 294.12 and 359 are called *First Divisors*, and in Practice are commonly made use of by the Gaugers.

5. When a Cask is lying upon its Side, with the Axis parallel to the *Horizon*, and is not full; but the Surface of the contain'd Liquor cuts the Heads of the Cask; then to find the Contents of the Liquor contain'd in the Cask, we must first know how to find the Area of any Segment of a given Circle. In order to which

Let AEBH represent a Circle, whose Diameter AB is 2; then (by *Euc. 1. Art. 2. Sect. 15.*) the Circum-

Circumference of that Circle will be 6.2832, and the Area 3.1416 (by *Prob. 6. Sect. 15.*) Hence 'tis evident that if the Diameter of a Circle be two Inches or Feet, &c. the Circumference of that Circle will contain twice as many Inches or Feet, &c. in Length, as the Area of it contains square Inches or Feet, &c. i. e. the Length of the Circumference is double the Area; and since the Area of the whole Circle, is to the Area of any Sector of it, as the Length of the whole Circumference, to the Length of the Arch of that Sector; it follows, that the Length of half the Arch of any Sector of a Circle whose Diameter is 2, is equal to the Area of that Sector. So in the annexed Scheme the Length of D E, half the Arch of the Sector D C F E, will be the Area of that Sector.



In the annex'd Scheme, suppose G E (the versed Sine of half the Arch of the Sector D C F E) to be equal to .4; then since the Radius C E is 1, 'tis evident C G (the Right Line of D A, the Compliment of D E half the Arch of the Sector) will be equal to .6; so making it as 1, is to .6 or (to avoid Fractions) as 100, is to 60, so is the Radius of the Tables, to a fourth Number; this will be the Sine of A D, and looking in the Table we shall find it answer to 36.87 Degrees; the compliment of which, viz. 53.13 Deg. is the Arch D E; which multiply'd by .017453 the $\frac{1}{60}$ of 6.2832, gives .92727789 for the Length of the Arch D E, which is equal to the Area of the Sector D E F C.

Again, In the Right Angled Triangle C G D, 'tis evident (by *Cor. 1. Art. 70. Sect. 1.*) if from 1 the Square of C D we take .36 the square of C G

G, there will remain .64 the square of DG, the square Root of which, viz. .8 is equal to DG, and this doubled gives 1.6 equal to DF, which multiply'd into .3 the half of CG produces .48 for the Area of the Triangle DCF. Then from .92727789 for the Area of the Sector DCFE taking .48 the Area of the Triangle DCF, there will remain .44727789 for the Area of the Segment DEF D, and this taken from 3.1416, the Area of the whole Circle there will remain 2.69432211 for the Area of the other Segment DHFD whose versed Sine is 1.6.

After the same manner, by dividing the Diameter of the Circle, viz. 2, into 100, or any other Number of equal Parts, we may find the Area of the Segment answering to each versed Sine.

Having by the foregoing Method, found the Area of a Segment belonging to any versed Sine in that Circle whose Diameter is 2, and Area 3.1416; we may find the Area of the similar Segment in any other Circle by the following Analogy, viz.

As the Area of that Circle whose Diameter is 2, viz. 3.1416, is to the Segment belonging to any part of its Diameter, so is the Area of any other Circle, to the Segment belonging to the like part of its Diameter.

And hence arises the Construction of the following Table.

A TABLE

A TABLE of the Segments of a Circle, whose Area is 1 the Diameter, (*viz.* 1.128378) being divided into 100 equal Parts.

V	Segm.	V	Segm.	V	Segm.	V	Segm.	V	Segm.
1	.0017	21	.1526	41	.3860	61	.6389	81	.8677
2	.0048	22	.1631	42	.3986	62	.6514	82	.8776
3	.0087	23	.1738	43	.4112	63	.6636	83	.8873
4	.0134	24	.1845	44	.4238	64	.6759	84	.8968
5	.0187	25	.1955	45	.4365	65	.6881	85	.9059
6	.0245	26	.2066	46	.4491	66	.7002	86	.9149
7	.0308	27	.2178	47	.4618	67	.7122	87	.9236
8	.0375	28	.2292	48	.4745	68	.7241	88	.9320
9	.0446	29	.2407	49	.4873	69	.7360	89	.9402
10	.0520	30	.2523	50	.5000	70	.7477	90	.9480
11	.0598	31	.2640	51	.5127	71	.7593	91	.9554
12	.0680	32	.2759	52	.5255	72	.7708	92	.9625
13	.0764	33	.2878	53	.5382	73	.7822	93	.9692
14	.0851	34	.2998	54	.5509	74	.7934	94	.9755
15	.0941	35	.3119	55	.5635	75	.8045	95	.9813
16	.1032	36	.3241	56	.5762	76	.8155	96	.9866
17	.1127	37	.3364	57	.5888	77	.8262	97	.9913
18	.1224	38	.3486	58	.6014	78	.8369	98	.9952
19	.1323	39	.3611	59	.614	79	.8474	99	.9983
20	.1424	40	.3735	60	.6265	80	.8576	100	1.0000

In this Table you may observe that the Columns mark'd at the Top with V, contain the versed Sines, proceeding from 1 to 100, and the adjacent Columns contain the Areas of the Segments belonging to these versed Sines.

By this Table the Content of the Liquor contain'd in a Cask not full, lying with its Axis parallel to the Horizon and the contain'd Liquor cutting the Heads of the Cask; may be found after the following manner, *viz.*

To the wet Inches of the Bung Diameter, add a competent Number of Cyphers, and divide this
by

by the whole Diameter, then seek for the Quotient in the Columns mark'd V at the Top in the preceeding Table, and opposite to this in the adjacent Column you'll find the Area of a Segment, which multiply into the whole Content of the Cask, and the Product is the Content of the Liquor in the Cask. If instead of the wet Inches we had us'd the dry, then the last Product would have been the Content of the empty part of the Cask, which is call'd the *Ullage*.

Example.

Suppose a Cask lying with its Axis parallel to the Horizon, has a certain Quantity of Wine in it, the Bung Diameter is 32 Inches, the Head Diameter 28, the Length 48 and the wet Inches 20. Requir'd the Content of the Liquor.

To the wet Inches 20 I add a number of Cyphers, and dividing it by 32 I find the Quotient .66, which I look for in the Table and find it answer to the Segment .7002, which multiply'd by 152.8 the whole Content of the Cask in Wine Gallons (found by *Art. 2.* of this *Sett.*) gives 107 for the Content of the Liquor in the Cask, in Wine Gallons.

6. Malt when lying on a Floor is gaug'd by taking the Depth of it in Inches, in several Places, and dividing the Sum of these Depths by the Number of them, the Quotient will be the mean Depth; which multiply'd into the Area of the Surface gives the Solidity in Inches; and this divided by 2150.4 gives the Content in Bushels.

7. Solid Timber is measur'd by the solid Foot, each containing 1728 solid Inches; the common way is this, *viz.* Girth the Tree in several Places and take $\frac{1}{4}$ of the mean Girth in Inches, for the Side of a Square; which Square multiply into the Length

Length of the Tree, and the Product will be the Solidity in Inches, and this divided by 1728, will give the Solidity of the Tree in Feet.

8. The Solidity of irregular Bodies may be found exactly, after the following Method, *viz.* Let the Body be immers'd in Water in a Parallelipiped, whose Sides are exactly divided into Inches and the Solidity of the Water rais'd, will be equal to the Solidity of the immers'd Body.

9. The common Rule for finding the Tunnage of a Ship is as follows.

Multiply the Length of the Keel by the Breadth, and the Product by half the Breadth; then divide this last Product by 95, and the Quotient will give the Tunnage.

Example.

Suppose a Ship's Keel is 135 Feet, and her Breadth from out to out, 48 Feet. Requir'd the Tunnage of that Ship.

The Length of the Keel, *viz.* 135 multiply'd into the Breadth 48, produces 6480, and this multiply'd into 24, half the Breadth, gives 155520, which last divided by 95, the Quotient is 1637 the Tunnage of the propos'd Ship.

F I N I S.

A TABLE of the Latitudes and Longitudes of some of the most principal Harbours, Headlands, and Islands, in the most frequented Parts of the World; the Longitude being counted from the Meridian of LONDON.

Places Names	Lat.		Long.		Denom.
	D.	M.	D.	M.	
The Coast of England					
B ERWICK - - -	55	50	01	39	W
Newcastle - - -	54	58	01	30	W
Scarborough - - -	54	20	01	20	W
Stockton - - -	54	33	01	25	W
Flamborough-Head - -	54	08	00	11	E
Yarmouth - - -	52	45	01	40	E
Ipswich - - -	52	14	01	00	E
Colchester - - -	52	04	00	58	E
LONDON - - -	51	32	00	00	
The Downs - - -	51	25	01	21	E
Dover - - -	51	15	01	18	E
Beachy - - -	50	48	00	25	E
Portsmouth - - -	50	48	01	00	W
Dartmouth - - -	50	27	03	36	W
Plymouth - - -	50	36	04	13	W
Lizard - - -	50	00	05	14	W
Bristol - - -	51	32	02	35	W
Liverpool - - -	53	20	03	10	W
White-Haven - - -	54	10	03	50	W
Latitude North					
The Coast of Scotland					
Glasgow - - -	55	53	04	05	W
Aberdeen - - -	57	24	01	37	W
Leith - - -	56	00	02	55	W
St. Kilda - - -	58	02	10	05	W
Cat-Neß - - -	58	47	02	06	W
Buchan-Neß - - -	57	55	01	20	W
Orkney Isles - - -	59	13	03	32	W

Places Names	Lat.		Long.		Diam.
Coast of Ireland	D.	M.	D.	M.	
<i>London-Derry</i> - - -	55	05	08	00	W
<i>Belfast</i> - - - - -	54	36	06	50	W
<i>Cork</i> - - - - -	51	49	09	30	W
<i>Cape-Clear</i> - - - -	51	10	10	30	W
<i>Lambay</i> - - - - -	53	24	07	30	W
<i>Dublin</i> - - - - -	53	12	06	55	W
<i>Coast of Holland and Flanders</i>					
<i>Hamborough</i> - - - -	53	41	10	25	E
<i>Bremen</i> - - - - -	53	50	08	00	E
<i>The Texel</i> - - - - -	53	10	04	59	E
<i>Amsterdam</i> - - - -	52	21	04	51	E
<i>Rotterdam</i> - - - -	51	55	04	21	E
<i>Dunkirk</i> - - - - -	51	14	02	20	E
<i>Calais</i> - - - - -	50	57	01	55	E
<i>On the Coast of France and Portugal</i>					
<i>Guernsey</i> - - - - -	49	36	02	40	W
<i>Jersey</i> - - - - -	49	20	02	19	W
<i>Rosbel</i> - - - - -	46	10	01	14	W
<i>Bordeaux</i> - - - - -	44	50	00	24	W
<i>Bilboa</i> - - - - -	43	30	03	00	W
<i>Porta Port</i> - - - -	41	18	09	20	W
<i>Cadiz</i> - - - - -	36	20	06	28	W
<i>Coast on the main Continent within the Straits, and on the Coast of Spain, &c.</i>					
<i>Gibraltar</i> - - - - -	36	11	05	20	W
<i>Malaga</i> - - - - -	36	50	03	17	W
<i>Barcelona</i> - - - - -	41	26	02	26	E
<i>Marfeilles</i> - - - -	43	20	05	27	E
<i>Toulon</i> - - - - -	43	06	05	40	E

Latitude North

Places Names	Lat.			Long.		Dir.
	D.	M.		D.	M.	
<i>Genoa</i> ———	44	27	North Latitude	09	06	E
<i>Legborne</i> ———	43	18		10	44	E
<i>Rome</i> ———	41	51		13	05	E
<i>Naples</i> - - -	41	05		15	40	E
<i>Gallipoli</i> - - -	40	08		18	42	E
<i>Venice</i> - - -	45	18		12	40	E
<i>Constantinople</i> - - -	41	07		31	45	E
<i>Smyrna</i> - - -	38	28		27	20	E
<i>Scanderoon</i> - - -	36	00		35	58	E
<i>Tripoli</i> - - -	34	40		35	48	E
<i>Alexandria</i> - - -	31	07	S. Lat.	33	00	E
<i>Algier</i> - - -	36	40		03	05	E
<i>Coast of Barbary and Guinea,</i>						
<i>&c.</i>						
<i>Sallee</i> - - -	33	43		06	30	W
<i>Cape de Verde</i> - - -	14	30		16	26	W
<i>River Gambia</i> - - -	13	16		15	20	W
<i>Monserado</i> - - -	06	05		09	20	W
<i>Cape Corce</i> - - -	04	40		03	10	E
<i>Cape Formosa</i> - - -	04	40		08	00	E
<i>River Congo</i> - - -	05	45	North Lat.	15	27	E
<i>Angela</i> - - -	08	51		15	56	E
<i>C. St. Thomas</i> - - -	23	10		14	23	E
<i>Cape of good Hope</i> -	34	15		17	00	E
<i>Western Islands</i>						
<i>Corvo</i> - - -	40	05		31	55	W
<i>Fyal</i> - - -	39	32		31	52	W
<i>Pico</i> - - -	38	45		28	34	W
<i>Gratiosa</i> - - -	39	30		28	15	W
<i>St. Michael</i> - - -	37	50		24	52	W
<i>St. Maries</i> - - -	37	00		22	17	W
<i>Porto Santo</i> - - -	32	45		16	05	W
<i>Madera West End</i> - -	32	20		17	30	W

Places Names	Lat.		Long.		Den.
	D.	M.	D.	M.	
Teneriff	27	50	17	05	
Canary	27	40	16	10	
St. Antonio	17	20	24	50	
Puego	15	00	24	05	
Jago	15	10	23	30	
St. Lucia	17	20	24	00	
St. Nicholas	17	12	23	30	
St. Vincent	17	10	24	20	
Antegoa	17	30	60	40	
Barbadoes	13	30	58	10	
Berbuda	17	58	60	40	
St. Cruz	18	00	63	25	
Coast of Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, &c.			North Latitude		West Longitude
Charles Town on Ashly River	32	40	78	50	
Cape Henry	37	00	74	25	
Quebeck	47	15	68	10	
New York	41	00	72	05	
Boston	42	35	68	50	
Trinity Bay	48	27	52	15	
Cape St. Mary	47	10	53	20	
Placentia	47	57	53	00	
Cape Charles	37	14	74	15	
St. John's Harbour	47	28	51	23	
Coast of Hudson's Bay, and the Straits.					
Cape Jones	55	03	78	56	
Albany River	51	16	79	44	
Shark Point	64	27	83	16	
Button's Isle	60	05	66	50	
Cape Charles	62	35	74	36	
Port Nelson	57	10	92	50	

Places Names	Lat.		Long.		Dir.
	D.	M.	D.	M.	
Coast of <i>America</i> in the <i>South-Sea</i>					
<i>C. St. Sebastian</i> - - -	42.	40	N. Lat.	129	40
<i>Panama</i> - - -	08	56		82	18
<i>Aquatulco</i> - - -	15	27		101	03
<i>Cape St. Luca</i> - - -	23	25		111	56
<i>Cape del Ajugo</i> - - -	16	38		88	50
<i>Arica</i> - - -	18	12	South Latitude	74	07
<i>Baldivia</i> - - -	39	35		81	18
<i>Cape Victory</i> - - -	52	15		82	56
<i>Cape Horn</i> - - -	57	58		79	44
Coast of <i>Brazil</i> in <i>S. America</i>					
<i>River Julian</i> - - -	48	40	North Latitude	74	32
<i>Cape Blanco</i> . . .	46	50		72	05
<i>St. Katherine's Isle</i> . . .	28	00		47	50
<i>Cape Frio</i> - - -	23	10		42	56
<i>Cape Roque</i> - - -	05	00		35	52
Coast on the main Continent in the <i>West-Indies</i>					
<i>North Cape</i> . . .	02	05	North Latitude	49	55
<i>Surnam</i> . . .	06	00		56	44
<i>Carthagena</i> . . .	10	50		75	50
<i>Campeche</i> . . .	19	20		93	05
<i>Portobello</i> . . .	09	55		80	15
<i>La vera Cruz</i> . . .	19	15		100	22
<i>Cape Florida</i> . . .	24	48		81	55
Southern Islands					
<i>Ascension</i> . . .	07	40	S	14	50
<i>St. Helena</i> . . .	16	06	S	06	30
<i>St. Matthew's</i> . . .	01	40	S	07	50
<i>Prinsep's</i> . . .	01	35	N	09	03
<i>St. Thomas</i> . . .	00	00		08	00
<i>Annabona</i> . . .	01	05	S	07	30
					E
					E
					E

Places Names	Lat.			Long.	
	D.	M.		D.	M.
Coast of the East-Indies					
Mozambique	15	05	S	40	30
River de Fugos	00	00		41	15
Cape de Bassus	04	00		44	50
Surrat	21	08		73	25
Siam Entrance	13	10		101	01
Goa	15	30	Lat. North	73	50
Fort St. George	13	08		81	34
Dew Point	15	50		81	50
Bengal	22	27		91	49
Malacca	23	32		105	05
Cambodia	10	30		104	20
Nanquim	32	55		129	30
Islands in the East-Indies					
Abdeleur	12	27	N	52	35
Almircant Isles, the Eastermost	03	42	S	52	20
Bantam in Javes	05	37	S	105	11
Batavia	05	47	S	106	27
Babelmandel, in the } Mouth of the Red Sea	12	25	N	45	45
Borneo	04	20	S	109	50
Good Fortune	01	28	S	97	20
Java, East-End	06	20	S	113	37
Japan, S. East Point	34	30	N	135	35
----- S. West Point	35	20	N	126	50
Joanna	12	10	S	41	20
Princes Isle	05	47	S	105	11
Zocatra	12	28	N	54	20
Madagascar, South End } of St. Sebastian	25	32	S	74	15
Coast of the Sound and Baltick Sea					
Gottenberg	57	33	N	12	25
Christiana	59	10	N	9	45

East Longitude

East Longitude

Places Names	Lat.		Long.	
	D.	M.	D.	M.
<i>Elfinore</i>	56	00	12	32
<i>Copenhagen</i>	55	40	12	30
<i>Stockholm</i>	59	20	18	25
<i>Vyburgh</i>	60	20	29	26
<i>Petersburgh</i>	59	24	29	50
<i>Riga</i>	56	50	24	50
<i>Coningsberg</i>	55	00	20	13
<i>Dantzick</i>	54	22	19	10
<i>Scaw</i>	57	26	10	14
<i>Coast from the Naze of Nor- way to Archangel</i>				
<i>Naze of Norway</i>	57	50	07	22
<i>Dronion</i>	64	00	10	40
<i>North Cape</i>	71	25	22	10
<i>Standland</i>	62	10	04	38
<i>Kilduyn</i>	69	32	30	12
<i>Archangel-Bar</i>	64	30	40	30
<i>Crofs Island</i>	66	31	36	10
<i>Coast of the Northern Islands, Nova Zembla, Iceland, and Greenland.</i>				
<i>Bear Isle</i>	74	35	18	12
<i>Hope Isle</i>	76	13	21	44
<i>Catsofe</i>	65	44	33	13
<i>Point Lookout</i>	76	40	16	25
<i>Horn Sound</i>	77	30	13	56
<i>Grims Island</i>	66	43	17	45
<i>Whales Back</i>	65	27	10	05
<i>Sound Royal</i>	66	20	14	12

North Latitude

East Latitude

A
T A B L E
O F
LOGARITHMS,

For NUMBERS increasing in their Natural
Order from Unity to 10000.

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
10	0.00000	46	1.66276	91	1.95904	136	2.13354
20	0.30103	47	1.67210	92	1.96379	137	2.13672
30	0.47712	48	1.68124	93	1.96848	138	2.13988
40	0.60206	49	1.69020	94	1.97313	139	2.14301
50	0.69897	50	1.69897	95	1.97772	140	2.14613
60	0.77815	51	1.70757	96	1.98227	141	2.14922
70	0.84510	52	1.71600	97	1.98677	142	2.15229
80	0.90309	53	1.72428	98	1.99123	143	2.15534
90	0.95424	54	1.73239	99	1.99564	144	2.15836
100	1.00000	55	1.74036	100	2.00000	145	2.16137
110	1.04139	56	1.74819	101	2.00432	146	2.16435
120	1.07918	57	1.75587	102	2.00860	147	2.16732
130	1.11394	58	1.76343	103	2.01284	148	2.17026
140	1.14613	59	1.77085	104	2.01703	149	2.17319
150	1.17609	60	1.77815	105	2.02119	150	2.17609
160	1.20412	61	1.78533	106	2.02531	151	2.17898
170	1.23045	62	1.79239	107	2.02938	152	2.18184
180	1.25527	63	1.79934	108	2.03342	153	2.18469
190	1.27875	64	1.80618	109	2.03743	154	2.18752
200	1.30103	65	1.81291	110	2.04139	155	2.19033
210	1.32222	66	1.81954	111	2.04532	156	2.19312
220	1.34242	67	1.82607	112	2.04922	157	2.19590
230	1.36173	68	1.83251	113	2.05308	158	2.19866
240	1.38021	69	1.83885	114	2.05690	159	2.20140
250	1.39794	70	1.84510	115	2.06071	160	2.20412
260	1.41497	71	1.85126	116	2.06446	161	2.20683
270	1.43136	72	1.85733	117	2.06819	162	2.20952
280	1.44716	73	1.86332	118	2.07188	163	2.21219
290	1.46240	74	1.86923	119	2.07555	164	2.21484
300	1.47712	75	1.87506	120	2.07918	165	2.21748
310	1.49136	76	1.88081	121	2.08279	166	2.22011
320	1.50515	77	1.88649	122	2.08636	167	2.22272
330	1.51851	78	1.89209	123	2.08991	168	2.22531
340	1.53148	79	1.89762	124	2.09342	169	2.22789
350	1.54407	80	1.90309	125	2.09691	170	2.23045
360	1.55630	81	1.90849	126	2.10037	171	2.23300
370	1.56820	82	1.91381	127	2.10380	172	2.23553
380	1.57978	83	1.91908	128	2.10721	173	2.23805
390	1.59106	84	1.92428	129	2.11059	174	2.24055
400	1.60206	85	1.92942	130	2.11394	175	2.24304
410	1.61278	86	1.93450	131	2.11727	176	2.24551
420	1.62325	87	1.93952	132	2.12057	177	2.24797
430	1.63347	88	1.94448	133	2.12385	178	2.25042
440	1.64345	89	1.94939	134	2.12710	179	2.25285
450	1.65321	90	1.95424	135	2.13033	180	2.25527

A Table of Logarithms.

3

N. Logar.	N. Logar.	N. Logar.	N. Logar.
181 2.257684	226 2.354114	271 2.43297	316 2.49965
182 2.26007	227 2.35603	272 2.43457	317 2.50106
183 2.26249	228 2.35793	273 2.43616	318 2.50243
184 2.26482	229 2.35984	274 2.43775	319 2.50379
185 2.26717	230 2.36173	275 2.43933	320 2.50519
186 2.26951	231 2.36361	276 2.44091	321 2.50651
187 2.27184	232 2.36549	277 2.44248	322 2.50786
188 2.27416	233 2.36736	278 2.44404	323 2.50920
189 2.27646	234 2.36922	279 2.44566	324 2.51055
190 2.27876	235 2.37107	280 2.44716	325 2.51188
191 2.28108	236 2.37291	281 2.44871	326 2.51322
192 2.28330	237 2.37475	282 2.45025	327 2.51455
193 2.28556	238 2.37658	283 2.45179	328 2.51587
194 2.28780	239 2.37840	284 2.45332	329 2.51720
195 2.29003	240 2.38021	285 2.45484	330 2.51851
196 2.29226	241 2.38202	286 2.45637	331 2.51983
197 2.29447	242 2.38382	287 2.45788	332 2.52114
198 2.29667	243 2.38561	288 2.45939	333 2.52244
199 2.29885	244 2.38739	289 2.46090	334 2.52375
200 2.30103	245 2.38917	290 2.46240	335 2.52504
201 2.30320	246 2.39094	291 2.46389	336 2.52634
202 2.30535	247 2.39270	292 2.46538	337 2.52763
203 2.30750	248 2.39445	293 2.46687	338 2.52892
204 2.30963	249 2.39620	294 2.46835	339 2.53020
205 2.31175	250 2.39794	295 2.46982	340 2.53148
206 2.31387	251 2.39967	296 2.47129	341 2.53275
207 2.31597	252 2.40140	297 2.47276	342 2.53403
208 2.31806	253 2.40312	298 2.47422	343 2.53529
209 2.32015	254 2.40483	299 2.47567	344 2.53656
210 2.32222	255 2.40654	300 2.47712	345 2.53782
211 2.32428	256 2.40824	301 2.47857	346 2.53908
212 2.32634	257 2.40993	302 2.48001	347 2.54033
213 2.32838	258 2.41162	303 2.48144	348 2.54158
214 2.33041	259 2.41330	304 2.48287	349 2.54283
215 2.33244	260 2.41497	305 2.48430	350 2.54407
216 2.33445	261 2.41664	306 2.48572	351 2.54531
217 2.33646	262 2.41830	307 2.48714	352 2.54654
218 2.33846	263 2.41996	308 2.48855	353 2.54777
219 2.34044	264 2.42160	309 2.48996	354 2.54900
220 2.34242	265 2.42325	310 2.49136	355 2.55023
221 2.34439	266 2.42488	311 2.49276	356 2.55145
222 2.34635	267 2.42651	312 2.49415	357 2.55267
223 2.34830	268 2.42813	313 2.49554	358 2.55388
224 2.35025	269 2.42975	314 2.49693	359 2.55509
225 2.35218	270 2.43136	315 2.49831	360 2.55631

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
361	2.55751	406	2.60853	451	2.65418	496	2.69548
362	2.55871	407	2.60959	452	2.65514	497	2.69636
363	2.55991	408	2.61066	453	2.65610	498	2.69723
364	2.56110	409	2.61172	454	2.65706	499	2.69810
365	2.56229	410	2.61278	455	2.65801	500	2.69897
366	2.56348	411	2.61384	456	2.65896	501	2.69984
367	2.56467	412	2.61490	457	2.65992	502	2.70070
368	2.56585	413	2.61595	458	2.66087	503	2.70157
369	2.56703	414	2.61700	459	2.66181	504	2.70243
370	2.56820	415	2.61805	460	2.66276	505	2.70329
371	2.56937	416	2.61909	461	2.66370	506	2.70415
372	2.57054	417	2.62014	462	2.66464	507	2.70501
373	2.57171	418	2.62118	463	2.66558	508	2.70586
374	2.57287	419	2.62221	464	2.66652	509	2.70672
375	2.57403	420	2.62325	465	2.66745	510	2.70757
376	2.57519	421	2.62428	466	2.66839	511	2.70842
377	2.57634	422	2.62531	467	2.66932	512	2.70927
378	2.57749	423	2.62734	468	2.67025	513	2.71012
379	2.57864	424	2.62737	469	2.67117	514	2.71096
380	2.57978	425	2.62839	470	2.67210	515	2.71181
381	2.58093	426	2.62941	471	2.67302	516	2.71265
382	2.58206	427	2.63043	472	2.67394	517	2.71349
383	2.58320	428	2.63144	473	2.67486	518	2.71433
384	2.58433	429	2.63246	474	2.67578	519	2.71517
385	2.58546	430	2.63347	475	2.67669	520	2.71600
386	2.58659	431	2.63448	476	2.67761	521	2.71684
387	2.58771	432	2.63548	477	2.67852	522	2.71767
388	2.58883	433	2.63649	478	2.67943	523	2.71850
389	2.58995	434	2.63749	479	2.68034	524	2.71933
390	2.59106	435	2.63849	480	2.68124	525	2.72016
391	2.59218	436	2.63949	481	2.68215	526	2.72099
392	2.59329	437	2.64048	482	2.68305	527	2.72181
393	2.59439	438	2.64147	483	2.68395	528	2.72263
394	2.59550	439	2.64246	484	2.68485	529	2.72346
395	2.59660	440	2.64345	485	2.68574	530	2.72428
396	2.59770	441	2.64444	486	2.68664	531	2.72509
397	2.59879	442	2.64542	487	2.68753	532	2.72591
398	2.59988	443	2.64640	488	2.68842	533	2.72673
399	2.60097	444	2.64738	489	2.68931	534	2.72754
400	2.60206	445	2.64836	490	2.69020	535	2.72835
401	2.60314	446	2.64933	491	2.69108	536	2.72916
402	2.60423	447	2.65031	492	2.69197	537	2.72997
403	2.60531	448	2.65128	493	2.69285	538	2.73078
404	2.60638	449	2.65225	494	2.69373	539	2.73159
405	2.60746	450	2.65321	495	2.69461	540	2.73239

A Table of Logarithms.

5

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
541	2.73320	586	2.76790	631	2.80003	676	2.82995
542	2.73400	587	2.76864	632	2.80072	677	2.83059
543	2.73480	588	2.76938	633	2.80140	678	2.83123
544	2.73560	589	2.77012	634	2.80209	679	2.83187
545	2.73640	590	2.77085	635	2.80277	680	2.83251
546	2.73719	591	2.77159	636	2.80346	681	2.83315
547	2.73799	592	2.77232	637	2.80414	682	2.83378
548	2.73878	593	2.77305	638	2.80482	683	2.83442
549	2.73957	594	2.77379	639	2.80550	684	2.83506
550	2.74036	595	2.77452	640	2.80618	685	2.83569
551	2.74115	596	2.77525	641	2.80686	686	2.83632
552	2.74194	597	2.77597	642	2.80754	687	2.83696
553	2.74273	598	2.77670	643	2.80821	688	2.83759
554	2.74351	599	2.77743	644	2.80889	689	2.83822
555	2.74429	600	2.77815	645	2.80956	690	2.83885
556	2.74507	601	2.77887	646	2.81023	691	2.83948
557	2.74586	602	2.77960	647	2.81090	692	2.84011
558	2.74663	603	2.78032	648	2.81158	693	2.84073
559	2.74741	604	2.78104	649	2.81224	694	2.84136
560	2.74819	605	2.78176	650	2.81291	695	2.84198
561	2.74896	606	2.78247	651	2.81358	696	2.84261
562	2.74974	607	2.78319	652	2.81425	697	2.84323
563	2.75051	608	2.78390	653	2.81491	698	2.84386
564	2.75128	609	2.78462	654	2.81558	699	2.84448
565	2.75205	610	2.78533	655	2.81624	700	2.84510
566	2.75282	611	2.78604	656	2.81690	701	2.84572
567	2.75358	612	2.78675	657	2.81757	702	2.84634
568	2.75435	613	2.78746	658	2.81823	703	2.84696
569	2.75511	614	2.78817	659	2.81889	704	2.84757
570	2.75587	615	2.78888	660	2.81954	705	2.84819
571	2.75664	616	2.78958	661	2.82020	706	2.84880
572	2.75740	617	2.79029	662	2.82086	707	2.84942
573	2.75815	618	2.79099	663	2.82151	708	2.85003
574	2.75891	619	2.79169	664	2.82217	709	2.85065
575	2.75967	620	2.79239	665	2.82282	710	2.85126
576	2.76042	621	2.79309	666	2.82347	711	2.85187
577	2.76118	622	2.79379	667	2.82413	712	2.85248
578	2.76193	623	2.79449	668	2.82478	713	2.85309
579	2.76268	624	2.79518	669	2.82543	714	2.85370
580	2.76343	625	2.79588	670	2.82607	715	2.85431
581	2.76418	626	2.79657	671	2.82672	716	2.85491
582	2.76492	627	2.79727	672	2.82737	717	2.85552
583	2.76567	628	2.79796	673	2.82802	718	2.85612
584	2.76641	629	2.79865	674	2.82866	719	2.85673
585	2.76716	630	2.79934	675	2.82930	720	2.85733

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
721	2.85794	766	2.88423	811	2.90902	856	2.93247
722	2.85854	767	2.88480	812	2.90956	857	2.93298
723	2.85914	768	2.88536	813	2.91009	858	2.93349
724	2.85974	769	2.88593	814	2.91062	859	2.93399
725	2.86034	770	2.88649	815	2.91116	860	2.93450
726	2.86094	771	2.88705	816	2.91169	861	2.93500
727	2.86153	772	2.88762	817	2.91222	862	2.93551
728	2.86213	773	2.88818	818	2.91275	863	2.93601
729	2.86273	774	2.88874	819	2.91328	864	2.93651
730	2.86332	775	2.88930	820	2.91381	865	2.93702
731	2.86392	776	2.88986	821	2.91434	866	2.93752
732	2.86451	777	2.89042	822	2.91487	867	2.93802
733	2.86510	778	2.89098	823	2.91540	868	2.93852
734	2.86570	779	2.89154	824	2.91593	869	2.93902
735	2.86629	780	2.89209	825	2.91645	870	2.93952
736	2.86688	781	2.89265	826	2.91698	871	2.94002
737	2.86747	782	2.89321	827	2.91751	872	2.94052
738	2.86806	783	2.89376	828	2.91803	873	2.94101
739	2.86864	784	2.89432	829	2.91855	874	2.94151
740	2.86923	785	2.89487	830	2.91908	875	2.94201
741	2.86982	786	2.89542	831	2.91960	876	2.94250
742	2.87042	787	2.89597	832	2.92012	877	2.94300
743	2.87099	788	2.89653	833	2.92065	878	2.94349
744	2.87157	789	2.89708	834	2.92117	879	2.94399
745	2.87216	790	2.89763	835	2.92169	880	2.94448
746	2.87274	791	2.89818	836	2.92221	881	2.94498
747	2.87332	792	2.89873	837	2.92273	882	2.94547
748	2.87390	793	2.89927	838	2.92324	883	2.94596
749	2.87448	794	2.89982	839	2.92376	884	2.94645
750	2.87506	795	2.90037	840	2.92428	885	2.94694
751	2.87564	796	2.90091	841	2.92480	886	2.94743
752	2.87622	797	2.90146	842	2.92531	887	2.94792
753	2.87680	798	2.90200	843	2.92583	888	2.94841
754	2.87737	799	2.90255	844	2.92634	889	2.94890
755	2.87795	800	2.90309	845	2.92686	890	2.94939
756	2.87852	801	2.90363	846	2.92737	891	2.94988
757	2.87910	802	2.90417	847	2.92788	892	2.95036
758	2.87967	803	2.90472	848	2.92840	893	2.95085
759	2.88024	804	2.90526	849	2.92891	894	2.95134
760	2.88081	805	2.90580	850	2.92942	895	2.95182
761	2.88138	806	2.90634	851	2.92993	896	2.95231
762	2.88196	807	2.90687	852	2.93044	897	2.95279
763	2.88252	808	2.90741	853	2.93095	898	2.95328
764	2.88309	809	2.90795	854	2.93146	899	2.95376
765	2.88366	810	2.90849	855	2.93197	900	2.95424

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
901	2.95472	946	2.97589	991	2.99607	1036	3.01536
902	2.95521	947	2.97635	992	2.99651	1037	3.01578
903	2.95569	948	2.97681	993	2.99695	1038	3.01620
904	2.95617	949	2.97727	994	2.99739	1039	3.01662
905	2.95665	950	2.97772	995	2.99782	1040	3.01703
906	2.95713	951	2.97818	996	2.99826	1041	3.01745
907	2.95761	952	2.97864	997	2.99870	1042	3.01787
908	2.95809	953	2.97909	998	2.99913	1043	3.01828
909	2.95856	954	2.97955	999	2.99957	1044	3.01870
910	2.95904	955	2.98000	1000	3.00000	1045	3.01912
911	2.95952	956	2.98046	1001	3.00043	1046	3.01953
912	2.95999	957	2.98091	1002	3.00087	1047	3.01995
913	2.96047	958	2.98137	1003	3.00130	1048	3.02036
914	2.96095	959	2.98182	1004	3.00173	1049	3.02078
915	2.96142	960	2.98227	1005	3.00217	1050	3.02119
916	2.96190	961	2.98272	1006	3.00260	1051	3.02160
917	2.96237	962	2.98318	1007	3.00303	1052	3.02202
918	2.96284	963	2.98363	1008	3.00346	1053	3.02243
919	2.96332	964	2.98408	1009	3.00389	1054	3.02284
920	2.96379	965	2.98453	1010	3.00432	1055	3.02325
921	2.96426	966	2.98498	1011	3.00475	1056	3.02366
922	2.96473	967	2.98543	1012	3.00518	1057	3.02408
923	2.96520	968	2.98588	1013	3.00561	1058	3.02449
924	2.96567	969	2.98632	1014	3.00604	1059	3.02490
925	2.96614	970	2.98677	1015	3.00647	1060	3.02531
926	2.96661	971	2.98722	1016	3.00689	1061	3.02572
927	2.96708	972	2.98767	1017	3.00732	1062	3.02613
928	2.96755	973	2.98811	1018	3.00774	1063	3.02653
929	2.96806	974	2.98856	1019	3.00817	1064	3.02694
930	2.96848	975	2.98900	1020	3.00860	1065	3.02735
931	2.96895	976	2.98945	1021	3.00903	1066	3.02776
932	2.96942	977	2.98989	1022	3.00945	1067	3.02816
933	2.96988	978	2.99034	1023	3.00988	1068	3.02857
934	2.97035	979	2.99078	1024	3.01030	1069	3.02898
935	2.97081	980	2.99123	1025	3.01072	1070	3.02938
936	2.97128	981	2.99167	1026	3.01115	1071	3.02979
937	2.97174	982	2.99211	1027	3.01157	1072	3.03019
938	2.97220	983	2.99255	1028	3.01199	1073	3.03060
939	2.97267	984	2.99300	1029	3.01242	1074	3.03100
940	2.97313	985	2.99344	1030	3.01284	1075	3.03141
941	2.97359	986	2.99388	1031	3.01326	1076	3.03181
942	2.97405	987	2.99432	1032	3.01368	1077	3.03222
943	2.97451	988	2.99476	1033	3.01410	1078	3.03262
944	2.97497	989	2.99520	1034	3.01452	1079	3.03302
945	2.97543	990	2.99564	1035	3.01494	1080	3.03342

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
1081	3.03383	1126	3.05154	1171	3.06856	1216	3.08493
1082	3.03423	1127	3.05192	1172	3.06893	1217	3.08529
1083	3.03463	1128	3.05231	1173	3.06930	1218	3.08565
1084	3.03503	1129	3.05269	1174	3.06967	1219	3.08600
1085	3.03543	1130	3.05308	1175	3.07004	1220	3.08636
1086	3.03583	1131	3.05346	1176	3.07041	1221	3.08672
1087	3.03623	1132	3.05385	1177	3.07078	1222	3.08707
1088	3.03663	1133	3.05423	1178	3.07115	1223	3.08743
1089	3.03703	1134	3.05461	1179	3.07151	1224	3.08778
1090	3.03743	1135	3.05500	1180	3.07188	1225	3.08814
1091	3.03782	1136	3.05538	1181	3.07225	1226	3.08849
1092	3.03822	1137	3.05576	1182	3.07262	1227	3.08884
1093	3.03862	1138	3.05614	1183	3.07298	1228	3.08920
1094	3.03902	1139	3.05652	1184	3.07335	1229	3.08955
1095	3.03941	1140	3.05690	1185	3.07372	1230	3.08991
1096	3.03981	1141	3.05729	1186	3.07408	1231	3.09026
1097	3.04021	1142	3.05767	1187	3.07445	1232	3.09061
1098	3.04060	1143	3.05805	1188	3.07482	1233	3.09096
1099	3.04100	1144	3.05843	1189	3.07518	1234	3.09132
1100	3.04139	1145	3.05881	1190	3.07555	1235	3.09167
1101	3.04179	1146	3.05918	1191	3.07591	1236	3.09202
1102	3.04218	1147	3.05956	1192	3.07628	1237	3.09237
1103	3.04258	1148	3.05994	1193	3.07664	1238	3.09272
1104	3.04297	1149	3.06032	1194	3.07700	1239	3.09307
1105	3.04336	1150	3.06070	1195	3.07737	1240	3.09342
1106	3.04376	1151	3.06108	1196	3.07773	1241	3.09377
1107	3.04415	1152	3.06145	1197	3.07809	1242	3.09412
1108	3.04454	1153	3.06183	1198	3.07846	1243	3.09447
1109	3.04493	1154	3.06221	1199	3.07882	1244	3.09482
1110	3.04532	1155	3.06258	1200	3.07918	1245	3.09517
1111	3.04571	1156	3.06296	1201	3.07954	1246	3.09552
1112	3.04610	1157	3.06333	1202	3.07990	1247	3.09587
1113	3.04650	1158	3.06371	1203	3.08027	1248	3.09621
1114	3.04689	1159	3.06408	1204	3.08063	1249	3.09656
1115	3.04727	1160	3.06446	1205	3.08099	1250	3.09691
1116	3.04766	1161	3.06483	1206	3.08135	1251	3.09726
1117	3.04805	1162	3.06521	1207	3.08171	1252	3.09760
1118	3.04844	1163	3.06558	1208	3.08207	1253	3.09795
1119	3.04883	1164	3.06595	1209	3.08243	1254	3.09830
1120	3.04922	1165	3.06633	1210	3.08279	1255	3.09864
1121	3.04961	1166	3.06670	1211	3.08314	1256	3.09899
1122	3.04999	1167	3.06707	1212	3.08350	1257	3.09934
1123	3.05038	1168	3.06744	1213	3.08386	1258	3.09968
1124	3.05077	1169	3.06781	1214	3.08422	1259	3.10003
1125	3.05115	1170	3.06819	1215	3.08458	1260	3.10037

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
1261	3.10072	1306	3.11594	1351	3.13066	1396	3.14486
1262	3.10106	1307	3.11628	1352	3.13098	1397	3.14520
1263	3.10140	1308	3.11661	1353	3.13130	1398	3.14551
1264	3.10175	1309	3.11694	1354	3.13162	1399	3.14582
1265	3.10209	1310	3.11727	1355	3.13194	1400	3.14613
1266	3.10243	1311	3.11760	1356	3.13226	1401	3.14644
1267	3.10278	1312	3.11793	1357	3.13258	1402	3.14675
1268	3.10312	1313	3.11826	1358	3.13290	1403	3.14706
1269	3.10346	1314	3.11860	1359	3.13322	1404	3.14737
1270	3.10380	1315	3.11893	1360	3.13354	1405	3.14768
1271	3.10415	1316	3.11926	1361	3.13386	1406	3.14799
1272	3.10449	1317	3.11959	1362	3.13418	1407	3.14829
1273	3.10483	1318	3.11992	1363	3.13450	1408	3.14860
1274	3.10517	1319	3.12024	1364	3.13481	1409	3.14891
1275	3.10551	1320	3.12057	1365	3.13513	1410	3.14922
1276	3.10585	1321	3.12090	1366	3.13545	1411	3.14953
1277	3.10619	1322	3.12123	1367	3.13577	1412	3.14983
1278	3.10653	1323	3.12156	1368	3.13609	1413	3.15014
1279	3.10687	1324	3.12189	1369	3.13640	1414	3.15045
1280	3.10721	1325	3.12222	1370	3.13672	1415	3.15076
1281	3.10755	1326	3.12254	1371	3.13704	1416	3.15106
1282	3.10789	1327	3.12287	1372	3.13735	1417	3.15137
1283	3.10823	1328	3.12320	1373	3.13767	1418	3.15168
1284	3.10857	1329	3.12353	1374	3.13799	1419	3.15198
1285	3.10890	1330	3.12385	1375	3.13830	1420	3.15229
1286	3.10924	1331	3.12418	1376	3.13862	1421	3.15259
1287	3.10958	1332	3.12450	1377	3.13893	1422	3.15290
1288	3.10992	1333	3.12483	1378	3.13925	1423	3.15320
1289	3.11025	1334	3.12516	1379	3.13956	1424	3.15351
1290	3.11059	1335	3.12548	1380	3.13988	1425	3.15381
1291	3.11093	1336	3.12581	1381	3.14019	1426	3.15412
1292	3.11126	1337	3.12613	1382	3.14051	1427	3.15442
1293	3.11160	1338	3.12646	1383	3.14082	1428	3.15473
1294	3.11193	1339	3.12678	1384	3.14114	1429	3.15503
1295	3.11227	1340	3.12710	1385	3.14145	1430	3.15534
1296	3.11261	1341	3.12743	1386	3.14176	1431	3.15564
1297	3.11294	1342	3.12775	1387	3.14208	1432	3.15594
1298	3.11327	1343	3.12808	1388	3.14239	1433	3.15625
1299	3.11361	1344	3.12840	1389	3.14270	1434	3.15655
1300	3.11394	1345	3.12872	1390	3.14301	1435	3.15685
1301	3.11428	1346	3.12905	1391	3.14333	1436	3.15715
1302	3.11461	1347	3.12937	1392	3.14364	1437	3.15746
1303	3.11494	1348	3.12969	1393	3.14395	1438	3.15776
1304	3.11528	1349	3.13001	1394	3.14426	1439	3.15806
1305	3.11561	1350	3.13033	1395	3.14457	1440	3.15836

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
1441	3.15866	1486	3.17202	1531	3.18498	1576	3.19756
1442	3.15897	1487	3.17231	1532	3.18526	1577	3.19783
1443	3.15927	1488	3.17260	1533	3.18554	1578	3.19811
1444	3.15957	1489	3.17289	1534	3.18583	1579	3.19838
1445	3.15987	1490	3.17319	1535	3.18611	1580	3.19866
1446	3.16017	1491	3.17348	1536	3.18639	1581	3.19893
1447	3.16047	1492	3.17377	1537	3.18667	1582	3.19921
1448	3.16077	1493	3.17406	1538	3.18696	1583	3.19948
1449	3.16107	1494	3.17435	1539	3.18724	1584	3.19976
1450	3.16137	1495	3.17464	1540	3.18752	1585	3.20003
1451	3.16167	1496	3.17493	1541	3.18780	1586	3.20030
1452	3.16197	1497	3.17522	1542	3.18808	1587	3.20058
1453	3.16227	1498	3.17551	1543	3.18837	1588	3.20085
1454	3.16256	1499	3.17580	1544	3.18865	1589	3.20112
1455	3.16286	1500	3.17609	1545	3.18893	1590	3.20140
1456	3.16316	1501	3.17638	1546	3.18921	1591	3.20167
1457	3.16346	1502	3.17667	1547	3.18949	1592	3.20194
1458	3.16376	1503	3.17696	1548	3.18977	1593	3.20222
1459	3.16406	1504	3.17725	1549	3.19005	1594	3.20249
1460	3.16435	1505	3.17754	1550	3.19033	1595	3.20276
1461	3.16465	1506	3.17783	1551	3.19061	1596	3.20303
1462	3.16495	1507	3.17811	1552	3.19089	1597	3.20330
1463	3.16524	1508	3.17840	1553	3.19117	1598	3.20358
1464	3.16554	1509	3.17869	1554	3.19145	1599	3.20385
1465	3.16584	1510	3.17898	1555	3.19173	1600	3.20412
1466	3.16613	1511	3.17926	1556	3.19201	1601	3.20439
1467	3.16643	1512	3.17955	1557	3.19229	1602	3.20466
1468	3.16673	1513	3.17984	1558	3.19257	1603	3.20493
1469	3.16702	1514	3.18013	1559	3.19285	1604	3.20520
1470	3.16732	1515	3.18041	1560	3.19312	1605	3.20548
1471	3.16761	1516	3.18070	1561	3.19340	1606	3.20575
1472	3.16791	1517	3.18099	1562	3.19368	1607	3.20602
1473	3.16820	1518	3.18127	1563	3.19396	1608	3.20629
1474	3.16850	1519	3.18156	1564	3.19424	1609	3.20656
1475	3.16879	1520	3.18184	1565	3.19451	1610	3.20683
1476	3.16909	1521	3.18213	1566	3.19479	1611	3.20710
1477	3.16938	1522	3.18241	1567	3.19507	1612	3.20737
1478	3.16967	1523	3.18270	1568	3.19535	1613	3.20763
1479	3.16997	1524	3.18299	1569	3.19562	1614	3.20790
1480	3.17026	1525	3.18327	1570	3.19590	1615	3.20817
1481	3.17056	1526	3.18355	1571	3.19618	1616	3.20844
1482	3.17085	1527	3.18384	1572	3.19645	1617	3.20871
1483	3.17114	1528	3.18412	1573	3.19673	1618	3.20898
1484	3.17143	1529	3.18441	1574	3.19700	1619	3.20925
1485	3.17173	1530	3.18469	1575	3.19728	1620	3.20952

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
1621	3.20978	1666	3.22168	1711	3.23325	1756	3.24452
1622	3.21005	1667	3.22194	1712	3.23350	1757	3.24477
1623	3.21032	1668	3.22220	1713	3.23376	1758	3.24502
1624	3.21059	1669	3.22246	1714	3.23401	1759	3.24527
1625	3.21085	1670	3.22272	1715	3.23426	1760	3.24551
1626	3.21112	1671	3.22298	1716	3.23452	1761	3.24576
1627	3.21139	1672	3.22324	1717	3.23477	1762	3.24601
1628	3.21165	1673	3.22350	1718	3.23502	1763	3.24625
1629	3.21192	1674	3.22376	1719	3.23528	1764	3.24650
1630	3.21219	1675	3.22401	1720	3.23553	1765	3.24674
1631	3.21245	1676	3.22427	1721	3.23578	1766	3.24699
1632	3.21272	1677	3.22453	1722	3.23603	1767	3.24724
1633	3.21299	1678	3.22479	1723	3.23629	1768	3.24748
1634	3.21325	1679	3.22505	1724	3.23654	1769	3.24773
1635	3.21352	1680	3.22531	1725	3.23679	1770	3.24797
1636	3.21378	1681	3.22557	1726	3.23704	1771	3.24822
1637	3.21405	1682	3.22583	1727	3.23729	1772	3.24846
1638	3.21431	1683	3.22608	1728	3.23754	1773	3.24871
1639	3.21458	1684	3.22634	1729	3.23780	1774	3.24895
1640	3.21484	1685	3.22660	1730	3.23805	1775	3.24920
1641	3.21511	1686	3.22686	1731	3.23830	1776	3.24944
1642	3.21537	1687	3.22712	1732	3.23855	1777	3.24969
1643	3.21564	1688	3.22737	1733	3.23880	1778	3.24993
1644	3.21590	1689	3.22763	1734	3.23905	1779	3.25018
1645	3.21617	1690	3.22789	1735	3.23930	1780	3.25042
1646	3.21643	1691	3.22814	1736	3.23955	1781	3.25066
1647	3.21669	1692	3.22840	1737	3.23980	1782	3.25091
1648	3.21696	1693	3.22866	1738	3.24005	1783	3.25115
1649	3.21722	1694	3.22891	1739	3.24030	1784	3.25139
1650	3.21748	1695	3.22917	1740	3.24055	1785	3.25164
1651	3.21775	1696	3.22943	1741	3.24080	1786	3.25188
1652	3.21801	1697	3.22968	1742	3.24105	1787	3.25212
1653	3.21827	1698	3.22994	1743	3.24130	1788	3.25237
1654	3.21854	1699	3.23019	1744	3.24155	1789	3.25261
1655	3.21880	1700	3.23045	1745	3.24180	1790	3.25285
1656	3.21906	1701	3.23070	1746	3.24204	1791	3.25310
1657	3.21932	1702	3.23096	1747	3.24229	1792	3.25334
1658	3.21958	1703	3.23121	1748	3.24254	1793	3.25358
1659	3.21985	1704	3.23147	1749	3.24279	1794	3.25382
1660	3.22011	1705	3.23172	1750	3.24304	1795	3.25406
1661	3.22037	1706	3.23198	1751	3.24329	1796	3.25431
1662	3.22063	1707	3.23223	1752	3.24353	1797	3.25455
1663	3.22089	1708	3.23249	1753	3.24378	1798	3.25479
1664	3.22115	1709	3.23274	1754	3.24403	1799	3.25503
1665	3.22141	1710	3.23300	1755	3.24428	1800	3.25527

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
1801	3.25551	1846	3.26623	1891	3.27669	1936	3.28691
1802	3.25575	1847	3.26647	1892	3.27692	1937	3.28713
1803	3.25600	1848	3.26670	1893	3.27715	1938	3.28735
1804	3.25624	1849	3.26694	1894	3.27738	1939	3.28758
1805	3.25648	1850	3.26717	1895	3.27761	1940	3.28780
1806	3.25672	1851	3.26741	1896	3.27784	1941	3.28803
1807	3.25696	1852	3.26764	1897	3.27807	1942	3.28825
1808	3.25720	1853	3.26788	1898	3.27830	1943	3.28847
1809	3.25744	1854	3.26811	1899	3.27853	1944	3.28870
1810	3.25768	1855	3.26834	1900	3.27875	1945	3.28892
1811	3.25792	1856	3.26858	1901	3.27898	1946	3.28914
1812	3.25816	1857	3.26881	1902	3.27921	1947	3.28937
1813	3.25840	1858	3.26905	1903	3.27944	1948	3.28959
1814	3.25864	1859	3.26928	1904	3.27967	1949	3.28981
1815	3.25888	1860	3.26951	1905	3.27990	1950	3.29003
1816	3.25912	1861	3.26975	1906	3.28012	1951	3.29026
1817	3.25935	1862	3.26998	1907	3.28035	1952	3.29048
1818	3.25960	1863	3.27021	1908	3.28058	1953	3.29070
1819	3.25983	1864	3.27045	1909	3.28081	1954	3.29092
1820	3.26007	1865	3.27068	1910	3.28103	1955	3.29115
1821	3.26031	1866	3.27091	1911	3.28126	1956	3.29137
1822	3.26055	1867	3.27114	1912	3.28149	1957	3.29159
1823	3.26079	1868	3.27138	1913	3.28172	1958	3.29181
1824	3.26102	1869	3.27161	1914	3.28194	1959	3.29203
1825	3.26126	1870	3.27184	1915	3.28217	1960	3.29226
1826	3.26150	1871	3.27207	1916	3.28240	1961	3.29248
1827	3.26174	1872	3.27231	1917	3.28262	1962	3.29270
1828	3.26198	1873	3.27254	1918	3.28285	1963	3.29292
1829	3.26221	1874	3.27277	1919	3.28308	1964	3.29314
1830	3.26245	1875	3.27300	1920	3.28330	1965	3.29336
1831	3.26269	1876	3.27323	1921	3.28353	1966	3.29358
1832	3.26293	1877	3.27346	1922	3.28375	1967	3.29380
1833	3.26316	1878	3.27370	1923	3.28398	1968	3.29403
1834	3.26340	1879	3.27393	1924	3.28421	1969	3.29425
1835	3.26364	1880	3.27416	1925	3.28443	1970	3.29447
1836	3.26387	1881	3.27439	1926	3.28466	1971	3.29469
1837	3.26411	1882	3.27462	1927	3.28488	1972	3.29491
1838	3.26435	1883	3.27485	1928	3.28511	1973	3.29513
1839	3.26458	1884	3.27508	1929	3.28533	1974	3.29535
1840	3.26482	1885	3.27531	1930	3.28556	1975	3.29557
1841	3.26505	1886	3.27554	1931	3.28578	1976	3.29579
1842	3.26529	1887	3.27577	1932	3.28601	1977	3.29601
1843	3.26553	1888	3.27600	1933	3.28623	1978	3.29623
1844	3.26576	1889	3.27623	1934	3.28646	1979	3.29645
1845	3.26600	1890	3.27646	1935	3.28668	1980	3.29667

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
1981	3.29688	2026	3.30664	2071	3.31618	2116	3.32552
1982	3.29710	2027	3.30685	2072	3.31639	2117	3.32572
1983	3.29732	2028	3.30707	2073	3.31660	2118	3.32593
1984	3.29754	2029	3.30728	2074	3.31681	2119	3.32613
1985	3.29776	2030	3.30750	2075	3.31702	2120	3.32634
1986	3.29798	2031	3.30771	2076	3.31723	2121	3.32654
1987	3.29820	2032	3.30792	2077	3.31744	2122	3.32675
1988	3.29842	2033	3.30814	2078	3.31765	2123	3.32695
1989	3.29863	2034	3.30835	2079	3.31785	2124	3.32715
1990	3.29885	2035	3.30856	2080	3.31806	2125	3.32736
1991	3.29907	2036	3.30878	2081	3.31827	2126	3.32756
1992	3.29929	2037	3.30899	2082	3.31848	2127	3.32777
1993	3.29951	2038	3.30920	2083	3.31869	2128	3.32797
1994	3.29973	2039	3.30942	2084	3.31890	2129	3.32818
1995	3.29994	2040	3.30963	2085	3.31911	2130	3.32838
1996	3.30016	2041	3.30984	2086	3.31931	2131	3.32858
1997	3.30038	2042	3.31005	2087	3.31952	2132	3.32879
1998	3.30060	2043	3.31027	2088	3.31973	2133	3.32899
1999	3.30081	2044	3.31048	2089	3.31994	2134	3.32919
2000	3.30103	2045	3.31069	2090	3.32015	2135	3.32940
2001	3.30125	2046	3.31091	2091	3.32035	2136	3.32960
2002	3.30146	2047	3.31112	2092	3.32056	2137	3.32980
2003	3.30168	2048	3.31133	2093	3.32077	2138	3.33001
2004	3.30190	2049	3.31154	2094	3.32098	2139	3.33021
2005	3.30211	2050	3.31175	2095	3.32118	2140	3.33041
2006	3.30233	2051	3.31197	2096	3.32139	2141	3.33062
2007	3.30255	2052	3.31218	2097	3.32160	2142	3.33082
2008	3.30276	2053	3.31239	2098	3.32181	2143	3.33102
2009	3.30298	2054	3.31260	2099	3.32201	2144	3.33122
2010	3.30320	2055	3.31281	2100	3.32222	2145	3.33143
2011	3.30341	2056	3.31302	2101	3.32243	2146	3.33163
2012	3.30363	2057	3.31323	2102	3.32263	2147	3.33183
2013	3.30384	2058	3.31345	2103	3.32284	2148	3.33203
2014	3.30406	2059	3.31366	2104	3.32305	2149	3.33224
2015	3.30428	2060	3.31387	2105	3.32325	2150	3.33244
2016	3.30449	2061	3.31408	2106	3.32346	2151	3.33264
2017	3.30471	2062	3.31429	2107	3.32366	2152	3.33284
2018	3.30492	2063	3.31450	2108	3.32387	2153	3.33304
2019	3.30514	2064	3.31471	2109	3.32408	2154	3.33325
2020	3.30535	2065	3.31492	2110	3.32428	2155	3.33345
2021	3.30557	2066	3.31513	2111	3.32449	2156	3.33365
2022	3.30578	2067	3.31534	2112	3.32469	2157	3.33385
2023	3.30600	2068	3.31555	2113	3.32490	2158	3.33405
2024	3.30621	2069	3.31576	2114	3.32511	2159	3.33425
2025	3.30643	2070	3.31597	2115	3.32531	2160	3.33445

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
2161	3.33465	2206	3.34361	2251	3.35238	2296	3.36097
2162	3.33486	2207	3.34380	2252	3.35257	2297	3.36116
2163	3.33506	2208	3.34400	2253	3.35276	2298	3.36135
2164	3.33526	2209	3.34420	2254	3.35295	2299	3.36154
2165	3.33546	2210	3.34439	2255	3.35315	2300	3.36173
2166	3.33566	2211	3.34459	2256	3.35334	2301	3.36192
2167	3.33586	2212	3.34479	2257	3.35353	2302	3.36211
2168	3.33606	2213	3.34498	2258	3.35372	2303	3.36229
2169	3.33626	2214	3.34518	2259	3.35392	2304	3.36248
2170	3.33646	2215	3.34537	2260	3.35411	2305	3.36267
2171	3.33666	2216	3.34557	2261	3.35430	2306	3.36286
2172	3.33686	2217	3.34577	2262	3.35449	2307	3.36305
2173	3.33706	2218	3.34596	2263	3.35468	2308	3.36324
2174	3.33726	2219	3.34616	2264	3.35488	2309	3.36342
2175	3.33746	2220	3.34635	2265	3.35507	2310	3.36361
2176	3.33766	2221	3.34655	2266	3.35526	2311	3.36380
2177	3.33786	2222	3.34674	2267	3.35545	2312	3.36399
2178	3.33806	2223	3.34694	2268	3.35564	2313	3.36418
2179	3.33826	2224	3.34713	2269	3.35583	2314	3.36436
2180	3.33846	2225	3.34733	2270	3.35603	2315	3.36455
2181	3.33866	2226	3.34753	2271	3.35622	2316	3.36474
2182	3.33885	2227	3.34772	2272	3.35641	2317	3.36493
2183	3.33905	2228	3.34792	2273	3.35660	2318	3.36511
2184	3.33925	2229	3.34811	2274	3.35679	2319	3.36530
2185	3.33945	2230	3.34830	2275	3.35698	2320	3.36549
2186	3.33965	2231	3.34850	2276	3.35717	2321	3.36568
2187	3.33985	2232	3.34869	2277	3.35736	2322	3.36586
2188	3.34005	2233	3.34889	2278	3.35755	2323	3.36605
2189	3.34025	2234	3.34908	2279	3.35774	2324	3.36624
2190	3.34044	2235	3.34928	2280	3.35793	2325	3.36642
2191	3.34064	2236	3.34947	2281	3.35813	2326	3.36661
2192	3.34084	2237	3.34967	2282	3.35832	2327	3.36680
2193	3.34104	2238	3.34986	2283	3.35851	2328	3.36698
2194	3.34124	2239	3.35005	2284	3.35870	2329	3.36717
2195	3.34143	2240	3.35025	2285	3.35889	2330	3.36736
2196	3.34163	2241	3.35044	2286	3.35908	2331	3.36754
2197	3.34183	2242	3.35064	2287	3.35927	2332	3.36773
2198	3.34203	2243	3.35083	2288	3.35946	2333	3.36791
2199	3.34223	2244	3.35102	2289	3.35965	2334	3.36810
2200	3.34242	2245	3.35122	2290	3.35984	2335	3.36829
2201	3.34262	2246	3.35141	2291	3.36003	2336	3.36847
2202	3.34282	2247	3.35160	2292	3.36021	2337	3.36866
2203	3.34301	2248	3.35180	2293	3.36040	2338	3.36884
2204	3.34321	2249	3.35199	2294	3.36059	2339	3.36903
2205	3.34341	2250	3.35218	2295	3.36078	2340	3.36922

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
2341	3.36940	2386	3.37767	2431	3.38579	2476	3.39375
2342	3.36959	2387	3.37785	2432	3.38596	2477	3.39393
2343	3.36977	2388	3.37803	2433	3.38614	2478	3.39410
2344	3.36996	2389	3.37822	2434	3.38632	2479	3.39428
2345	3.37014	2390	3.37840	2435	3.38650	2480	3.39445
2346	3.37033	2391	3.37858	2436	3.38668	2481	3.39463
2347	3.37051	2392	3.37876	2437	3.38686	2482	3.39480
2348	3.37070	2393	3.37894	2438	3.38703	2483	3.39498
2349	3.37088	2394	3.37912	2439	3.38721	2484	3.39515
2350	3.37107	2395	3.37931	2440	3.38739	2485	3.39533
2351	3.37125	2396	3.37949	2441	3.38757	2486	3.39550
2352	3.37144	2397	3.37967	2442	3.38775	2487	3.39568
2353	3.37162	2398	3.37985	2443	3.38792	2488	3.39585
2354	3.37181	2399	3.38003	2444	3.38810	2489	3.39602
2355	3.37199	2400	3.38021	2445	3.38828	2490	3.39620
2356	3.37218	2401	3.38039	2446	3.38846	2491	3.39637
2357	3.37236	2402	3.38057	2447	3.38863	2492	3.39655
2358	3.37254	2403	3.38075	2448	3.38881	2493	3.39672
2359	3.37273	2404	3.38093	2449	3.38899	2494	3.39690
2360	3.37291	2405	3.38112	2450	3.38917	2495	3.39707
2361	3.37310	2406	3.38130	2451	3.38934	2496	3.39724
2362	3.37328	2407	3.38146	2452	3.38952	2497	3.39741
2363	3.37346	2408	3.38166	2453	3.38970	2498	3.39759
2364	3.37365	2409	3.38184	2454	3.38987	2499	3.39777
2365	3.37383	2410	3.38202	2455	3.39005	2500	3.39794
2366	3.37401	2411	3.38220	2456	3.39022	2501	3.39811
2367	3.37420	2412	3.38238	2457	3.39041	2502	3.39829
2368	3.37438	2413	3.38256	2458	3.39058	2503	3.39846
2369	3.37457	2414	3.38274	2459	3.39076	2504	3.39863
2370	3.37475	2415	3.38292	2460	3.39094	2505	3.39881
2371	3.37493	2416	3.38310	2461	3.39111	2506	3.39898
2372	3.37511	2417	3.38328	2462	3.39129	2507	3.39915
2373	3.37530	2418	3.38346	2463	3.39146	2508	3.39933
2374	3.37548	2419	3.38364	2464	3.39164	2509	3.39950
2375	3.37566	2420	3.38382	2465	3.39182	2510	3.39967
2376	3.37585	2421	3.38399	2466	3.39199	2511	3.39985
2377	3.37603	2422	3.38417	2467	3.39217	2512	3.40002
2378	3.37621	2423	3.38435	2468	3.39236	2513	3.40019
2379	3.37639	2424	3.38453	2469	3.39252	2514	3.40037
2380	3.37658	2425	3.38471	2470	3.39270	2515	3.40054
2381	3.37676	2426	3.38489	2471	3.39287	2516	3.40071
2382	3.37694	2427	3.38507	2472	3.39305	2517	3.40088
2383	3.37712	2428	3.38525	2473	3.39322	2518	3.40106
2384	3.37731	2429	3.38543	2474	3.39340	2519	3.40123
2385	3.37749	2430	3.38561	2475	3.39358	2520	3.40140

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
2521	3.40157	2561	3.40926	2611	3.41681	2656	3.42423
2522	3.40175	2567	3.40943	2612	3.41697	2657	3.42439
2523	3.40192	2568	3.40960	2613	3.41714	2658	3.42456
2524	3.40209	2569	3.40976	2614	3.41731	2659	3.42472
2525	3.40226	2570	3.40993	2615	3.41747	2660	3.42488
2526	3.40243	2571	3.41010	2616	3.41764	2661	3.42504
2527	3.40261	2572	3.41027	2617	3.41780	2662	3.42521
2528	3.40278	2573	3.41044	2618	3.41797	2663	3.42537
2529	3.40295	2574	3.41061	2619	3.41814	2664	3.42553
2530	3.40312	2575	3.41078	2620	3.41830	2665	3.42570
2531	3.40329	2576	3.41095	2621	3.41847	2666	3.42586
2532	3.40346	2577	3.41111	2622	3.41863	2667	3.42602
2533	3.40364	2578	3.41128	2623	3.41880	2668	3.42619
2534	3.40381	2579	3.41145	2624	3.41896	2669	3.42635
2535	3.40398	2580	3.41162	2625	3.41913	2670	3.42651
2536	3.40415	2581	3.41179	2626	3.41929	2671	3.42667
2537	3.40432	2582	3.41196	2627	3.41946	2672	3.42684
2538	3.40449	2583	3.41212	2628	3.41963	2673	3.42700
2539	3.40466	2584	3.41229	2629	3.41979	2674	3.42716
2540	3.40483	2585	3.41246	2630	3.41996	2675	3.42732
2541	3.40500	2586	3.41263	2631	3.42012	2676	3.42749
2542	3.40518	2587	3.41280	2632	3.42029	2677	3.42765
2543	3.40535	2588	3.41296	2633	3.42045	2678	3.42781
2544	3.40552	2589	3.41313	2634	3.42062	2679	3.42797
2545	3.40569	2590	3.41330	2635	3.42078	2680	3.42813
2546	3.40586	2591	3.41347	2636	3.42095	2681	3.42830
2547	3.40603	2592	3.41364	2637	3.42111	2682	3.42846
2548	3.40620	2593	3.41380	2638	3.42127	2683	3.42862
2549	3.40637	2594	3.41397	2639	3.42144	2684	3.42878
2550	3.40654	2595	3.41414	2640	3.42160	2685	3.42894
2551	3.40671	2596	3.41430	2641	3.42177	2686	3.42911
2552	3.40688	2597	3.41447	2642	3.42193	2687	3.42927
2553	3.40705	2598	3.41464	2643	3.42210	2688	3.42943
2554	3.40722	2599	3.41481	2644	3.42226	2689	3.42959
2555	3.40739	2600	3.41497	2645	3.42243	2690	3.42975
2556	3.40756	2601	3.41514	2646	3.42259	2691	3.42991
2557	3.40773	2602	3.41531	2647	3.42275	2692	3.43008
2558	3.40790	2603	3.41547	2648	3.42292	2693	3.43024
2559	3.40807	2604	3.41564	2649	3.42308	2694	3.43040
2560	3.40824	2605	3.41581	2650	3.42325	2695	3.43056
2561	3.40841	2606	3.41597	2651	3.42341	2696	3.43072
2562	3.40858	2607	3.41614	2652	3.42357	2697	3.43088
2563	3.40875	2608	3.41631	2653	3.42374	2698	3.43104
2564	3.40892	2609	3.41647	2654	3.42390	2699	3.43120
2565	3.40909	2610	3.41664	2655	3.42406	2700	3.43136

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
2701	3.43152	2746	3.43870	2791	3.44576	2836	3.45271
2702	3.43169	2747	3.43886	2792	3.44592	2837	3.45286
2703	3.43185	2748	3.43902	2793	3.44607	2838	3.45301
2704	3.43201	2749	3.43917	2794	3.44623	2839	3.45317
2705	3.43217	2750	3.43933	2795	3.44638	2840	3.45332
2706	3.43233	2751	3.43949	2796	3.44654	2841	3.45347
2707	3.43249	2752	3.43965	2797	3.44669	2842	3.45362
2708	3.43265	2753	3.43981	2798	3.44685	2843	3.45378
2709	3.43281	2754	3.43996	2799	3.44700	2844	3.45393
2710	3.43297	2755	3.44012	2800	3.44716	2845	3.45408
2711	3.43313	2756	3.44028	2801	3.44731	2846	3.45423
2712	3.43329	2757	3.44044	2802	3.44747	2847	3.45439
2713	3.43345	2758	3.44059	2803	3.44762	2848	3.45454
2714	3.43361	2759	3.44075	2804	3.44778	2849	3.45469
2715	3.43377	2760	3.44091	2805	3.44793	2850	3.45484
2716	3.43393	2761	3.44107	2806	3.44809	2851	3.45500
2717	3.43409	2762	3.44122	2807	3.44824	2852	3.45515
2718	3.43425	2763	3.44138	2808	3.44840	2853	3.45530
2719	3.43441	2764	3.44154	2809	3.44855	2854	3.45545
2720	3.43457	2765	3.44170	2810	3.44871	2855	3.45561
2721	3.43473	2766	3.44185	2811	3.44886	2856	3.45576
2722	3.43489	2767	3.44201	2812	3.44902	2857	3.45591
2723	3.43505	2768	3.44217	2813	3.44917	2858	3.45606
2724	3.43521	2769	3.44232	2814	3.44932	2859	3.45621
2725	3.43537	2770	3.44248	2815	3.44948	2860	3.45637
2726	3.43553	2771	3.44264	2816	3.44963	2861	3.45652
2727	3.43569	2772	3.44279	2817	3.44979	2862	3.45667
2728	3.43584	2773	3.44295	2818	3.44994	2863	3.45682
2729	3.43600	2774	3.44311	2819	3.45010	2864	3.45697
2730	3.43616	2775	3.44326	2820	3.45025	2865	3.45712
2731	3.43632	2776	3.44342	2821	3.45040	2866	3.45728
2732	3.43648	2777	3.44358	2822	3.45056	2867	3.45743
2733	3.43664	2778	3.44373	2823	3.45071	2868	3.45758
2734	3.43680	2779	3.44389	2824	3.45086	2869	3.45773
2735	3.43696	2780	3.44404	2825	3.45102	2870	3.45788
2736	3.43712	2781	3.44420	2826	3.45117	2871	3.45803
2737	3.43727	2782	3.44436	2827	3.45133	2872	3.45818
2738	3.43743	2783	3.44451	2828	3.45148	2873	3.45834
2739	3.43759	2784	3.44467	2829	3.45163	2874	3.45849
2740	3.43775	2785	3.44483	2830	3.45179	2875	3.45864
2741	3.43791	2786	3.44498	2831	3.45194	2876	3.45879
2742	3.43807	2787	3.44514	2832	3.45209	2877	3.45894
2743	3.43823	2788	3.44529	2933	3.45225	2878	3.45909
2744	3.43838	2789	3.44545	2834	3.45240	2879	3.45924
2745	3.43854	2790	3.44560	2835	3.45255	2880	3.45939

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
2881	3.45954	2926	3.46627	2971	3.47290	3016	3.47943
2882	3.45969	2927	3.46642	2972	3.47305	3017	3.47958
2883	3.45984	2928	3.46657	2973	3.47319	3018	3.47972
2884	3.46000	2929	3.46672	2974	3.47334	3019	3.47986
2885	3.46015	2930	3.46687	2975	3.47349	3020	3.48001
2886	3.46030	2931	3.46702	2976	3.47363	3021	3.48015
2887	3.46045	2932	3.46716	2977	3.47378	3022	3.48029
2888	3.46060	2933	3.46731	2978	3.47392	3023	3.48044
2889	3.46075	2934	3.46746	2979	3.47407	3024	3.48058
2890	3.46090	2935	3.46761	2980	3.47422	3025	3.48073
2891	3.46105	2936	3.46776	2981	3.47436	3026	3.48087
2892	3.46120	2937	3.46790	2982	3.47451	3027	3.48101
2893	3.46135	2938	3.46805	2983	3.47465	3028	3.48116
2894	3.46150	2939	3.46820	2984	3.47480	3029	3.48130
2895	3.46165	2940	3.46835	2985	3.47494	3030	3.48144
2896	3.46180	2941	3.46850	2986	3.47509	3031	3.48159
2897	3.46195	2942	3.46864	2987	3.47524	3032	3.48173
2898	3.46210	2943	3.46879	2988	3.47538	3033	3.48187
2899	3.46225	2944	3.46894	2989	3.47553	3034	3.48202
2900	3.46240	2945	3.46909	2990	3.47567	3035	3.48216
2901	3.46255	2946	3.46923	2991	3.47582	3036	3.48230
2902	3.46270	2947	3.46938	2992	3.47596	3037	3.48244
2903	3.46285	2948	3.46953	2993	3.47611	3038	3.48259
2904	3.46300	2949	3.46967	2994	3.47625	3039	3.48273
2905	3.46315	2950	3.46982	2995	3.47640	3040	3.48287
2906	3.46330	2951	3.46997	2996	3.47654	3041	3.48302
2907	3.46345	2952	3.47012	2997	3.47669	3042	3.48316
2908	3.46360	2953	3.47026	2998	3.47683	3043	3.48330
2909	3.46374	2954	3.47041	2999	3.47698	3044	3.48344
2910	3.46389	2955	3.47056	3000	3.47712	3045	3.48359
2911	3.46404	2956	3.47070	3001	3.47727	3046	3.48373
2912	3.46419	2957	3.47085	3002	3.47741	3047	3.48387
2913	3.46434	2958	3.47100	3003	3.47756	3048	3.48402
2914	3.46449	2959	3.47115	3004	3.47770	3049	3.48416
2915	3.46464	2960	3.47129	3005	3.47784	3050	3.48430
2916	3.46479	2961	3.47144	3006	3.47799	3051	3.48444
2917	3.46494	2962	3.47159	3007	3.47813	3052	3.48458
2918	3.46509	2963	3.47173	3008	3.47828	3053	3.48473
2919	3.46523	2964	3.47188	3009	3.47842	3054	3.48487
2920	3.46538	2965	3.47202	3010	3.47857	3055	3.48501
2921	3.46553	2966	3.47217	3011	3.47871	3056	3.48515
2922	3.46568	2967	3.47232	3012	3.47886	3057	3.48530
2923	3.46583	2968	3.47246	3013	3.47900	3058	3.48544
2924	3.46598	2969	3.47261	3014	3.47914	3059	3.48558
2925	3.46613	2970	3.47276	3015	3.47929	3060	3.48572

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
3061	3.48586	3106	3.49220	3151	3.49845	3196	3.50461
3062	3.48601	3107	3.49234	3152	3.49859	3197	3.50474
3063	3.48615	3108	3.49248	3153	3.49872	3198	3.50488
3064	3.48629	3109	3.49262	3154	3.49886	3199	3.50501
3065	3.48643	3110	3.49276	3155	3.49900	3200	3.50515
3066	3.48657	3111	3.49290	3156	3.49914	3201	3.50529
3067	3.48671	3112	3.49304	3157	3.49927	3202	3.50542
3068	3.48686	3113	3.49318	3158	3.49941	3203	3.50556
3069	3.48700	3114	3.49332	3159	3.49955	3204	3.50569
3070	3.48714	3115	3.49346	3160	3.49969	3205	3.50583
3071	3.48728	3116	3.49360	3161	3.49982	3206	3.50596
3072	3.48742	3117	3.49374	3162	3.49996	3207	3.50610
3073	3.48756	3118	3.49388	3163	3.50010	3208	3.50623
3074	3.48770	3119	3.49402	3164	3.50024	3209	3.50637
3075	3.48785	3120	3.49415	3165	3.50037	3210	3.50651
3076	3.48799	3121	3.49429	3166	3.50051	3211	3.50664
3077	3.48813	3122	3.49443	3167	3.50065	3212	3.50678
3078	3.48827	3123	3.49457	3168	3.50079	3213	3.50691
3079	3.48841	3124	3.49471	3169	3.50092	3214	3.50705
3080	3.48855	3125	3.49485	3170	3.50106	3215	3.50718
3081	3.48869	3126	3.49499	3171	3.50120	3216	3.50732
3082	3.48883	3127	3.49513	3172	3.50133	3217	3.50745
3083	3.48897	3128	3.49527	3173	3.50147	3218	3.50759
3084	3.48911	3129	3.49541	3174	3.50161	3219	3.50772
3085	3.48926	3130	3.49554	3175	3.50174	3220	3.50786
3086	3.48940	3131	3.49568	3176	3.50188	3221	3.50799
3087	3.48954	3132	3.49582	3177	3.50202	3222	3.50813
3088	3.48968	3133	3.49596	3178	3.50215	3223	3.50826
3089	3.48982	3134	3.49610	3179	3.50229	3224	3.50840
3090	3.48996	3135	3.49624	3180	3.50243	3225	3.50853
3091	3.49010	3136	3.49638	3181	3.50256	3226	3.50866
3092	3.49024	3137	3.49651	3182	3.50270	3227	3.50880
3093	3.49038	3138	3.49665	3183	3.50284	3228	3.50893
3094	3.49052	3139	3.49679	3184	3.50297	3229	3.50907
3095	3.49066	3140	3.49693	3185	3.50311	3230	3.50920
3096	3.49080	3141	3.49707	3186	3.50325	3231	3.50934
3097	3.49094	3142	3.49721	3187	3.50338	3232	3.50947
3098	3.49108	3143	3.49734	3188	3.50352	3233	3.50961
3099	3.49122	3144	3.49748	3189	3.50365	3234	3.50974
3100	3.49136	3145	3.49762	3190	3.50379	3235	3.50987
3101	3.49150	3146	3.49776	3191	3.50393	3236	3.51001
3102	3.49164	3147	3.49790	3192	3.50406	3237	3.51014
3103	3.49178	3148	3.49803	3193	3.50420	3238	3.51028
3104	3.49192	3149	3.49817	3194	3.50433	3239	3.51041
3105	3.49206	3150	3.49831	3195	3.50447	3240	3.51055

<i>N.</i>	<i>Logar.</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>Logar.</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>Logar.</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>Logar.</i>
3241	3.51068	3286	3.51667	3331	3.52257	3376	3.52840
3242	3.51081	3287	3.51680	3332	3.52271	3377	3.52853
3243	3.51095	3288	3.51693	3333	3.52284	3378	3.52866
3244	3.51108	3289	3.51706	3334	3.52297	3379	3.52879
3245	3.51121	3290	3.51720	3335	3.52310	3380	3.52892
3246	3.51135	3291	3.51733	3336	3.52323	3381	3.52905
3247	3.51148	3292	3.51746	3337	3.52336	3382	3.52917
3248	3.51162	3293	3.51759	3338	3.52349	3383	3.52930
3249	3.51175	3294	3.51772	3339	3.52362	3384	3.52943
3250	3.51188	3295	3.51786	3340	3.52375	3385	3.52956
3251	3.51202	3296	3.51799	3341	3.52388	3386	3.52969
3252	3.51215	3297	3.51812	3342	3.52401	3387	3.52982
3253	3.51228	3298	3.51825	3343	3.52414	3388	3.52994
3254	3.51242	3299	3.51838	3344	3.52427	3389	3.53007
3255	3.51255	3300	3.51851	3345	3.52440	3390	3.53020
3256	3.51268	3301	3.51865	3346	3.52453	3391	3.53033
3257	3.51282	3302	3.51878	3347	3.52466	3392	3.53046
3258	3.51295	3303	3.51891	3348	3.52479	3393	3.53058
3259	3.51308	3304	3.51904	3349	3.52492	3394	3.53071
3260	3.51322	3305	3.51917	3350	3.52504	3395	3.53084
3261	3.51335	3306	3.51930	3351	3.52517	3396	3.53097
3262	3.51348	3307	3.51943	3352	3.52530	3397	3.53110
3263	3.51362	3308	3.51957	3353	3.52543	3398	3.53122
3264	3.51375	3309	3.51970	3354	3.52556	3399	3.53135
3265	3.51388	3310	3.51983	3355	3.52569	3400	3.53148
3266	3.51402	3311	3.51996	3356	3.52582	3401	3.53161
3267	3.51415	3312	3.52009	3357	3.52595	3402	3.53173
3268	3.51428	3313	3.52022	3358	3.52608	3403	3.53186
3269	3.51441	3314	3.52035	3359	3.52621	3404	3.53199
3270	3.51455	3315	3.52048	3360	3.52634	3405	3.53212
3271	3.51468	3316	3.52061	3361	3.52647	3406	3.53224
3272	3.51481	3317	3.52075	3362	3.52660	3407	3.53237
3273	3.51495	3318	3.52088	3363	3.52673	3408	3.53250
3274	3.51508	3319	3.52101	3364	3.52686	3409	3.53263
3275	3.51521	3320	3.52114	3365	3.52699	3410	3.53275
3276	3.51534	3321	3.52127	3366	3.52711	3411	3.53288
3277	3.51548	3322	3.52140	3367	3.52724	3412	3.53301
3278	3.51561	3323	3.52153	3368	3.52737	3413	3.53314
3279	3.51574	3324	3.52166	3369	3.52750	3414	3.53326
3280	3.51587	3325	3.52179	3370	3.52763	3415	3.53339
3281	3.51601	3326	3.52192	3371	3.52776	3416	3.53352
3282	3.51614	3327	3.52205	3372	3.52789	3417	3.53365
3283	3.51627	3328	3.52218	3373	3.52802	3418	3.53377
3284	3.51640	3329	3.52231	3374	3.52815	3419	3.53390
3285	3.51654	3330	3.52244	3375	3.52827	3420	3.53403

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
3421	3.53415	3466	3.53983	3511	3.54543	3556	3.55096
3422	3.53428	3467	3.53995	3512	3.54555	3557	3.55108
3423	3.53441	3468	3.54008	3513	3.54568	3558	3.55121
3424	3.53453	3469	3.54020	3514	3.54580	3559	3.55133
3425	3.53466	3470	3.54033	3515	3.54593	3560	3.55145
3426	3.53479	3471	3.54045	3516	3.54605	3561	3.55157
3427	3.53491	3472	3.54058	3517	3.54617	3562	3.55169
3428	3.53504	3473	3.54070	3518	3.54630	3563	3.55182
3429	3.53517	3474	3.54083	3519	3.54642	3564	3.55194
3430	3.53529	3475	3.54095	3520	3.54654	3565	3.55206
3431	3.53542	3476	3.54108	3521	3.54667	3566	3.55218
3432	3.53555	3477	3.54120	3522	3.54679	3567	3.55230
3433	3.53567	3478	3.54133	3523	3.54691	3568	3.55242
3434	3.53580	3479	3.54145	3524	3.54704	3569	3.55255
3435	3.53593	3480	3.54158	3525	3.54716	3570	3.55267
3436	3.53605	3481	3.54170	3526	3.54728	3571	3.55279
3437	3.53618	3482	3.54183	3527	3.54741	3572	3.55291
3438	3.53631	3483	3.54195	3528	3.54753	3573	3.55303
3439	3.53643	3484	3.54208	3529	3.54765	3574	3.55315
3440	3.53656	3485	3.54220	3530	3.54777	3575	3.55328
3441	3.53668	3486	3.54233	3531	3.54790	3576	3.55340
3442	3.53681	3487	3.54245	3532	3.54802	3577	3.55352
3443	3.53694	3488	3.54258	3533	3.54814	3578	3.55364
3444	3.53706	3489	3.54270	3534	3.54827	3579	3.55376
3445	3.53719	3490	3.54283	3535	3.54839	3580	3.55388
3446	3.53732	3491	3.54295	3536	3.54851	3581	3.55400
3447	3.53744	3492	3.54307	3537	3.54864	3582	3.55413
3448	3.53757	3493	3.54320	3538	3.54876	3583	3.55425
3449	3.53769	3494	3.54332	3539	3.54888	3584	3.55437
3450	3.53782	3495	3.54345	3540	3.54900	3585	3.55449
3451	3.53795	3496	3.54357	3541	3.54913	3586	3.55461
3452	3.53807	3497	3.54370	3542	3.54925	3587	3.55473
3453	3.53820	3498	3.54382	3543	3.54937	3588	3.55485
3454	3.53832	3499	3.54394	3544	3.54949	3589	3.55497
3455	3.53845	3500	3.54407	3545	3.54962	3590	3.55509
3456	3.53857	3501	3.54419	3546	3.54974	3591	3.55522
3457	3.53870	3502	3.54432	3547	3.54986	3592	3.55534
3458	3.53883	3503	3.54444	3548	3.54998	3593	3.55546
3459	3.53895	3504	3.54456	3549	3.55011	3594	3.55558
3460	3.53908	3505	3.54469	3550	3.55023	3595	3.55570
3461	3.53920	3506	3.54481	3551	3.55035	3596	3.55582
3462	3.53933	3507	3.54494	3552	3.55047	3597	3.55594
3463	3.53945	3508	3.54506	3553	3.55060	3598	3.55606
3464	3.53958	3509	3.54518	3554	3.55072	3599	3.55618
3465	3.53970	3510	3.54531	3555	3.55084	3600	3.55630

A. Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
3601	3.55642	3646	3.56182	3691	3.56714	3736	3.57241
3602	3.55654	3647	3.56194	3692	3.56726	3737	3.57252
3603	3.55666	3648	3.56205	3693	3.56738	3738	3.57264
3604	3.55678	3649	3.56217	3694	3.56750	3739	3.57276
3605	3.55691	3650	3.56229	3695	3.56761	3740	3.57287
3606	3.55703	3651	3.56241	3696	3.56773	3741	3.57299
3607	3.55715	3652	3.56253	3697	3.56785	3742	3.57310
3608	3.55727	3653	3.56265	3698	3.56797	3743	3.57322
3609	3.55739	3654	3.56277	3699	3.56808	3744	3.57334
3610	3.55751	3655	3.56289	3700	3.56820	3745	3.57345
3611	3.55763	3656	3.56301	3701	3.56832	3746	3.57357
3612	3.55775	3657	3.56313	3702	3.56844	3747	3.57368
3613	3.55787	3658	3.56324	3703	3.56855	3748	3.57380
3614	3.55799	3659	3.56336	3704	3.56867	3749	3.57392
3615	3.55811	3660	3.56348	3705	3.56879	3750	3.57403
3616	3.55823	3661	3.56360	3706	3.56891	3751	3.57415
3617	3.55835	3662	3.56372	3707	3.56902	3752	3.57426
3618	3.55847	3663	3.56384	3708	3.56914	3753	3.57438
3619	3.55859	3664	3.56396	3709	3.56926	3754	3.57449
3620	3.55874	3665	3.56407	3710	3.56937	3755	3.57461
3621	3.55882	3666	3.56419	3711	3.56949	3756	3.57473
3622	3.55895	3667	3.56431	3712	3.56961	3757	3.57484
3623	3.55907	3668	3.56443	3713	3.56972	3758	3.57496
3624	3.55919	3669	3.56455	3714	3.56984	3759	3.57507
3625	3.55931	3670	3.56467	3715	3.56996	3760	3.57519
3626	3.55943	3671	3.56478	3716	3.57008	3761	3.57530
3627	3.55955	3672	3.56490	3717	3.57019	3762	3.57542
3628	3.55967	3673	3.56502	3718	3.57031	3763	3.57553
3629	3.55979	3674	3.56514	3719	3.57043	3764	3.57565
3630	3.55991	3675	3.56526	3720	3.57054	3765	3.57577
3631	3.56003	3676	3.56538	3721	3.57066	3766	3.57588
3632	3.56015	3677	3.56549	3722	3.57078	3767	3.57600
3633	3.56026	3678	3.56561	3723	3.57089	3768	3.57611
3634	3.56038	3679	3.56573	3724	3.57101	3769	3.57623
3635	3.56050	3680	3.56585	3725	3.57113	3770	3.57634
3636	3.56062	3681	3.56597	3726	3.57124	3771	3.57646
3637	3.56074	3682	3.56608	3727	3.57136	3772	3.57657
3638	3.56086	3683	3.56620	3728	3.57148	3773	3.57669
3639	3.56098	3684	3.56632	3729	3.57159	3774	3.57680
3640	3.56110	3685	3.56644	3730	3.57171	3775	3.57692
3641	3.56122	3686	3.56656	3731	3.57183	3776	3.57703
3642	3.56134	3687	3.56667	3732	3.57194	3777	3.57715
3643	3.56146	3688	3.56679	3733	3.57206	3778	3.57726
3644	3.56158	3689	3.56691	3734	3.57217	3779	3.57738
3645	3.56170	3690	3.56703	3735	3.57229	3780	3.57749

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
3781	3.57761	3826	3.58275	3871	3.58782	3916	3.59284
3782	3.57772	3827	3.58286	3872	3.58796	3917	3.59295
3783	3.57784	3828	3.58297	3873	3.58805	3918	3.59306
3784	3.57795	3829	3.58309	3874	3.58816	3919	3.59318
3785	3.57807	3830	3.58320	3875	3.58827	3920	3.59329
3786	3.57818	3831	3.58331	3876	3.58838	3921	3.59340
3787	3.57830	3832	3.58343	3877	3.58850	3922	3.59351
3788	3.57841	3833	3.58354	3878	3.58861	3923	3.59362
3789	3.57852	3834	3.58365	3879	3.58872	3924	3.59373
3790	3.57864	3835	3.58377	3880	3.58883	3925	3.59384
3791	3.57875	3836	3.58388	3881	3.58894	3926	3.59395
3792	3.57887	3837	3.58399	3882	3.58906	3927	3.59406
3793	3.57898	3838	3.58411	3883	3.58917	3928	3.59417
3794	3.57910	3839	3.58422	3884	3.58928	3929	3.59428
3795	3.57921	3840	3.58433	3885	3.58939	3930	3.59439
3796	3.57933	3841	3.58444	3886	3.58950	3931	3.59450
3797	3.57944	3842	3.58456	3887	3.58961	3932	3.59461
3798	3.57956	3843	3.58467	3888	3.58973	3933	3.59472
3799	3.57967	3844	3.58478	3889	3.58984	3934	3.59483
3800	3.57978	3845	3.58490	3890	3.58995	3935	3.59494
3801	3.57990	3846	3.58501	3891	3.59006	3936	3.59506
3802	3.58001	3847	3.58512	3892	3.59017	3937	3.59517
3803	3.58013	3848	3.58524	3893	3.59028	3938	3.59528
3804	3.58024	3849	3.58535	3894	3.59040	3939	3.59539
3805	3.58035	3850	3.58546	3895	3.59051	3940	3.59550
3806	3.58047	3851	3.58557	3896	3.59062	3941	3.59561
3807	3.58058	3852	3.58569	3897	3.59073	3942	3.59572
3808	3.58070	3853	3.58580	3898	3.59084	3943	3.59583
3809	3.58081	3854	3.58591	3899	3.59095	3944	3.59594
3810	3.58093	3855	3.58602	3900	3.59006	3945	3.59605
3811	3.58104	3856	3.58614	3901	3.59118	3946	3.59616
3812	3.58115	3857	3.58625	3902	3.59129	3947	3.59627
3813	3.58127	3858	3.58636	3903	3.59140	3948	3.59638
3814	3.58138	3859	3.58647	3904	3.59151	3949	3.59649
3815	3.58149	3860	3.58659	3905	3.59162	3950	3.59660
3816	3.58161	3861	3.58670	3906	3.59173	3951	3.59671
3817	3.58172	3862	3.58681	3907	3.59184	3952	3.59682
3818	3.58184	3863	3.58692	3908	3.59195	3953	3.59693
3819	3.58195	3864	3.58704	3909	3.59207	3954	3.59704
3820	3.58206	3865	3.58715	3910	3.59218	3955	3.59715
3821	3.58218	3866	3.58726	3911	3.59229	3956	3.59726
3822	3.58229	3867	3.58737	3912	3.59240	3957	3.59737
3823	3.58240	3868	3.58749	3913	3.59251	3958	3.59748
3824	3.58252	3869	3.58760	3914	3.59262	3959	3.59759
3825	3.58263	3870	3.58771	3915	3.59273	3960	3.59770

3961

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
3961	3.59780	4006	3.60271	4051	3.60756	4096	3.61236
3962	3.59791	4007	3.60282	4052	3.60767	4097	3.61247
3963	3.59802	4008	3.60293	4053	3.60778	4098	3.61257
3964	3.59813	4009	3.60304	4054	3.60788	4099	3.61268
3965	3.59824	4010	3.60314	4055	3.60799	4100	3.61278
3966	3.59835	4011	3.60325	4056	3.60810	4101	3.61289
3967	3.59846	4012	3.60336	4057	3.60821	4102	3.61300
3968	3.59857	4013	3.60347	4058	3.60831	4103	3.61310
3969	3.59868	4014	3.60358	4059	3.60842	4104	3.61321
3970	3.59879	4015	3.60369	4060	3.60853	4105	3.61331
3971	3.59890	4016	3.60379	4061	3.60863	4106	3.61342
3972	3.59901	4017	3.60390	4062	3.60874	4107	3.61352
3973	3.59912	4018	3.60401	4063	3.60885	4108	3.61363
3974	3.59923	4019	3.60412	4064	3.60895	4109	3.61374
3975	3.59934	4020	3.60423	4065	3.60906	4110	3.61384
3976	3.59945	4021	3.60433	4066	3.60917	4111	3.61395
3977	3.59956	4022	3.60444	4067	3.60927	4112	3.61405
3978	3.59966	4023	3.60455	4068	3.60938	4113	3.61416
3979	3.59977	4024	3.60466	4069	3.60949	4114	3.61426
3980	3.59988	4025	3.60477	4070	3.60959	4115	3.61437
3981	3.59999	4026	3.60487	4071	3.60970	4116	3.61448
3982	3.60010	4027	3.60498	4072	3.60981	4117	3.61458
3983	3.60021	4028	3.60509	4073	3.60991	4118	3.61469
3984	3.60032	4029	3.60520	4074	3.61002	4119	3.61479
3985	3.60043	4030	3.60531	4075	3.61013	4120	3.61490
3986	3.60054	4031	3.60541	4076	3.61023	4121	3.61500
3987	3.60065	4032	3.60552	4077	3.61034	4122	3.61511
3988	3.60076	4033	3.60563	4078	3.61045	4123	3.61521
3989	3.60086	4034	3.60574	4079	3.61055	4124	3.61532
3990	3.60097	4035	3.60584	4080	3.61066	4125	3.61542
3991	3.60108	4036	3.60595	4081	3.61077	4126	3.61553
3992	3.60119	4037	3.60606	4082	3.61087	4127	3.61563
3993	3.60130	4038	3.60617	4083	3.61098	4128	3.61574
3994	3.60141	4039	3.60627	4084	3.61109	4129	3.61584
3995	3.60152	4040	3.60638	4085	3.61119	4130	3.61595
3996	3.60163	4041	3.60649	4086	3.61130	4131	3.61606
3997	3.60173	4042	3.60660	4087	3.61140	4132	3.61616
3998	3.60184	4043	3.60670	4088	3.61151	4133	3.61627
3999	3.60195	4044	3.60681	4089	3.61162	4134	3.61637
4000	3.60206	4045	3.60692	4090	3.61172	4135	3.61648
4001	3.60217	4046	3.60703	4091	3.61183	4136	3.61658
4002	3.60228	4047	3.60713	4092	3.61194	4137	3.61669
4003	3.60239	4048	3.60724	4093	3.61204	4138	3.61679
4004	3.60249	4049	3.60735	4094	3.61215	4139	3.61690
4005	3.60260	4050	3.60746	4095	3.61225	4140	3.61700

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
4141	3.61711	4186	3.62180	4231	3.62644	4276	3.63104
4142	3.61721	4187	3.62190	4232	3.62655	4277	3.63114
4143	3.61731	4188	3.62201	4233	3.62665	4278	3.63124
4144	3.61742	4189	3.62211	4234	3.62675	4279	3.63134
4145	3.61752	4190	3.62221	4235	3.62685	4280	3.63144
4146	3.61763	4191	3.62232	4236	3.62696	4281	3.63155
4147	3.61773	4192	3.62242	4237	3.62706	4282	3.63165
4148	3.61784	4193	3.62252	4238	3.62716	4283	3.63175
4149	3.61794	4194	3.62263	4239	3.62726	4284	3.63185
4150	3.61805	4195	3.62273	4240	3.62737	4285	3.63195
4151	3.61815	4196	3.62284	4241	3.62747	4286	3.63205
4152	3.61826	4197	3.62294	4242	3.62757	4287	3.63215
4153	3.61836	4198	3.62304	4243	3.62767	4288	3.63225
4154	3.61847	4199	3.62315	4244	3.62778	4289	3.63236
4155	3.61857	4200	3.62325	4245	3.62788	4290	3.63246
4156	3.61868	4201	3.62335	4246	3.62798	4291	3.63256
4157	3.61878	4202	3.62346	4247	3.62808	4292	3.63266
4158	3.61888	4203	3.62356	4248	3.62818	4293	3.63276
4159	3.61899	4204	3.62366	4249	3.62829	4294	3.63286
4160	3.61909	4205	3.62377	4250	3.62839	4295	3.63296
4161	3.61920	4206	3.62387	4251	3.62849	4296	3.63306
4162	3.61930	4207	3.62397	4252	3.62859	4297	3.63317
4163	3.61941	4208	3.62408	4253	3.62870	4298	3.63327
4164	3.61951	4209	3.62418	4254	3.62880	4299	3.63337
4165	3.61962	4210	3.62428	4255	3.62890	4300	3.63347
4166	3.61972	4211	3.62439	4256	3.62900	4301	3.63357
4167	3.61982	4212	3.62449	4257	3.62910	4302	3.63367
4168	3.61993	4213	3.62459	4258	3.62921	4303	3.63377
4169	3.62003	4214	3.62469	4259	3.62931	4304	3.63387
4170	3.62014	4215	3.62480	4260	3.62941	4305	3.63397
4171	3.62024	4216	3.62490	4261	3.62951	4306	3.63407
4172	3.62034	4217	3.62500	4262	3.62961	4307	3.63417
4173	3.62045	4218	3.62511	4263	3.62972	4308	3.63428
4174	3.62055	4219	3.62521	4264	3.62982	4309	3.63438
4175	3.62066	4220	3.62531	4265	3.62992	4310	3.63448
4176	3.62076	4221	3.62542	4266	3.63002	4311	3.63458
4177	3.62086	4222	3.62552	4267	3.63012	4312	3.63468
4178	3.62097	4223	3.62562	4268	3.63022	4313	3.63478
4179	3.62107	4224	3.62572	4269	3.63033	4314	3.63488
4180	3.62118	4225	3.62583	4270	3.63043	4315	3.63498
4181	3.62128	4226	3.62593	4271	3.63053	4316	3.63508
4182	3.62138	4227	3.62603	4272	3.63063	4317	3.63518
4183	3.62149	4228	3.62614	4273	3.63073	4318	3.63528
4184	3.62159	4229	3.62624	4274	3.63083	4319	3.63538
4185	3.62170	4230	3.62634	4275	3.63094	4320	3.63548

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
4321	3.63558	4366	3.64008	4411	3.64454	4456	3.64895
4322	3.63568	4367	3.64018	4412	3.64464	4457	3.64904
4323	3.63579	4368	3.64028	4413	3.64473	4458	3.64914
4324	3.63589	4369	3.64038	4414	3.64483	4459	3.64924
4325	3.63599	4370	3.64048	4415	3.64493	4460	3.64933
4326	3.63609	4371	3.64058	4416	3.64503	4461	3.64943
4327	3.63619	4372	3.64068	4417	3.64513	4462	3.64953
4328	3.63629	4373	3.64078	4418	3.64523	4463	3.64963
4329	3.63639	4374	3.64088	4419	3.64532	4464	3.64972
4330	3.63649	4375	3.64098	4420	3.64542	4465	3.64982
4331	3.63659	4376	3.64108	4421	3.64552	4466	3.64992
4332	3.63669	4377	3.64118	4422	3.64562	4467	3.65002
4333	3.63679	4378	3.64128	4423	3.64572	4468	3.65011
4334	3.63689	4379	3.64137	4424	3.64582	4469	3.65021
4335	3.63699	4380	3.64147	4425	3.64591	4470	3.65031
4336	3.63709	4381	3.64157	4426	3.64601	4471	3.65040
4337	3.63719	4382	3.64167	4427	3.64611	4472	3.65050
4338	3.63729	4383	3.64177	4428	3.64621	4473	3.65060
4339	3.63739	4384	3.64187	4429	3.64631	4474	3.65070
4340	3.63749	4385	3.64197	4430	3.64640	4475	3.65079
4341	3.63759	4386	3.64207	4431	3.64650	4476	3.65089
4342	3.63769	4387	3.64217	4432	3.64660	4477	3.65099
4343	3.63779	4388	3.64227	4433	3.64670	4478	3.65108
4344	3.63789	4389	3.64237	4434	3.64680	4479	3.65118
4345	3.63799	4390	3.64246	4435	3.64689	4480	3.65128
4346	3.63809	4391	3.64256	4436	3.64699	4481	3.65137
4347	3.63819	4392	3.64266	4437	3.64709	4482	3.65147
4348	3.63829	4393	3.64276	4438	3.64719	4483	3.65157
4349	3.63839	4394	3.64286	4439	3.64729	4484	3.65167
4350	3.63849	4395	3.64296	4440	3.64738	4485	3.65176
4351	3.63859	4396	3.64306	4441	3.64748	4486	3.65186
4352	3.63869	4397	3.64316	4442	3.64758	4487	3.65196
4353	3.63879	4398	3.64326	4443	3.64768	4488	3.65205
4354	3.63889	4399	3.64335	4444	3.64777	4489	3.65215
4355	3.63899	4400	3.64345	4445	3.64787	4490	3.65225
4356	3.63909	4401	3.64355	4446	3.64797	4491	3.65234
4357	3.63919	4402	3.64365	4447	3.64807	4492	3.65244
4358	3.63929	4403	3.64375	4448	3.64816	4493	3.65254
4359	3.63939	4404	3.64385	4449	3.64826	4494	3.65263
4360	3.63949	4405	3.64395	4450	3.64836	4495	3.65273
4361	3.63959	4406	3.64404	4451	3.64846	4496	3.65283
4362	3.63969	4407	3.64414	4452	3.64856	4497	3.65292
4363	3.63979	4408	3.64424	4453	3.64865	4498	3.65302
4364	3.63988	4409	3.64434	4454	3.64875	4499	3.65312
4365	3.63998	4410	3.64444	4455	3.64885	4500	3.65321

A Table of Logarithms.

27

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
4501	3.65331	4546	3.65763	4591	3.66191	4636	3.66614
4502	3.65341	4547	3.65773	4592	3.66200	4637	3.66624
4503	3.65350	4548	3.65782	4593	3.66210	4638	3.66633
4504	3.65360	4549	3.65792	4594	3.66219	4639	3.66642
4505	3.65369	4550	3.65801	4595	3.66229	4640	3.66652
4506	3.65379	4551	3.65811	4596	3.66238	4641	3.66661
4507	3.65389	4552	3.65820	4597	3.66247	4642	3.66671
4508	3.65398	4553	3.65830	4598	3.66257	4643	3.66680
4509	3.65408	4554	3.65839	4599	3.66266	4644	3.66689
4510	3.65418	4555	3.65849	4600	3.66276	4645	3.66699
4511	3.65427	4556	3.65858	4601	3.66285	4646	3.66708
4512	3.65437	4557	3.65868	4602	3.66295	4647	3.66717
4513	3.65447	4558	3.65877	4603	3.66304	4648	3.66727
4514	3.65456	4559	3.65887	4604	3.66314	4649	3.66736
4515	3.65466	4560	3.65896	4605	3.66323	4650	3.66745
4516	3.65475	4561	3.65906	4606	3.66332	4651	3.66755
4517	3.65485	4562	3.65916	4607	3.66342	4652	3.66764
4518	3.65495	4563	3.65925	4608	3.66351	4653	3.66773
4519	3.65504	4564	3.65935	4609	3.66361	4654	3.66783
4520	3.65514	4565	3.65944	4610	3.66370	4655	3.66792
4521	3.65523	4566	3.65954	4611	3.66380	4656	3.66801
4522	3.65533	4567	3.65963	4612	3.66389	4657	3.66811
4523	3.65543	4568	3.65973	4613	3.66398	4658	3.66820
4524	3.65552	4569	3.65982	4614	3.66408	4659	3.66829
4525	3.65562	4570	3.65992	4615	3.66417	4660	3.66839
4526	3.65571	4571	3.66001	4616	3.66427	4661	3.66848
4527	3.65581	4572	3.66011	4617	3.66436	4662	3.66857
4528	3.65591	4573	3.66020	4618	3.66445	4663	3.66867
4529	3.65600	4574	3.66030	4619	3.66455	4664	3.66876
4530	3.65610	4575	3.66039	4620	3.66464	4665	3.66885
4531	3.65619	4576	3.66049	4621	3.66474	4666	3.66894
4532	3.65629	4577	3.66058	4622	3.66483	4667	3.66904
4533	3.65639	4578	3.66068	4623	3.66492	4668	3.66913
4534	3.65648	4579	3.66077	4624	3.66502	4669	3.66922
4535	3.65658	4580	3.66087	4625	3.66511	4670	3.66932
4536	3.65667	4581	3.66096	4626	3.66521	4671	3.66941
4537	3.65677	4582	3.66106	4627	3.66530	4672	3.66950
4538	3.65686	4583	3.66115	4628	3.66539	4673	3.66960
4539	3.65696	4584	3.66124	4629	3.66549	4674	3.66969
4540	3.65706	4585	3.66134	4630	3.66558	4675	3.66978
4541	3.65715	4586	3.66143	4631	3.66567	4676	3.66987
4542	3.65725	4587	3.66153	4632	3.66577	4677	3.66997
4543	3.65734	4588	3.66162	4633	3.66586	4678	3.67006
4544	3.65744	4589	3.66172	4634	3.66596	4679	3.67015
4545	3.65753	4590	3.66181	4635	3.66605	4680	3.67025

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
4681	3.67034	4726	3.67449	4771	3.67861	4816	3.68269
4682	3.67043	4727	3.67459	4772	3.67870	4817	3.68278
4683	3.67052	4728	3.67468	4773	3.67879	4818	3.68287
4684	3.67062	4729	3.67477	4774	3.67888	4819	3.68296
4685	3.67071	4730	3.67486	4775	3.67897	4820	3.68305
4686	3.67080	4731	3.67495	4776	3.67906	4821	3.68314
4687	3.67090	4732	3.67504	4777	3.67916	4822	3.68323
4688	3.67099	4733	3.67514	4778	3.67925	4823	3.68332
4689	3.67108	4734	3.67523	4779	3.67934	4824	3.68341
4690	3.67117	4735	3.67532	4780	3.67943	4825	3.68350
4691	3.67127	4736	3.67541	4781	3.67952	4826	3.68359
4692	3.67136	4737	3.67550	4782	3.67961	4827	3.68368
4693	3.67145	4738	3.67560	4783	3.67970	4828	3.68377
4694	3.67154	4739	3.67569	4784	3.67979	4829	3.68386
4695	3.67164	4740	3.67578	4785	3.67988	4830	3.68395
4696	3.67173	4741	3.67587	4786	3.67997	4831	3.68404
4697	3.67182	4742	3.67596	4787	3.68006	4832	3.68413
4698	3.67191	4743	3.67605	4788	3.68015	4833	3.68422
4699	3.67201	4744	3.67614	4789	3.68024	4834	3.68431
4700	3.67210	4745	3.67624	4790	3.68034	4835	3.68440
4701	3.67219	4746	3.67633	4791	3.68043	4836	3.68449
4702	3.67228	4747	3.67642	4792	3.68052	4837	3.68458
4703	3.67238	4748	3.67651	4793	3.68061	4838	3.68467
4704	3.67247	4749	3.67660	4794	3.68070	4839	3.68476
4705	3.67256	4750	3.67669	4795	3.68079	4840	3.68485
4706	3.67265	4751	3.67679	4796	3.68088	4841	3.68494
4707	3.67274	4752	3.67688	4797	3.68097	4842	3.68502
4708	3.67284	4753	3.67697	4798	3.68106	4843	3.68511
4709	3.67293	4754	3.67706	4799	3.68115	4844	3.68520
4710	3.67302	4755	3.67715	4800	3.68124	4845	3.68529
4711	3.67311	4756	3.67724	4801	3.68133	4846	3.68538
4712	3.67321	4757	3.67733	4802	3.68142	4847	3.68547
4713	3.67330	4758	3.67742	4803	3.68151	4848	3.68556
4714	3.67339	4759	3.67752	4804	3.68160	4849	3.68565
4715	3.67348	4760	3.67761	4805	3.68169	4850	3.68574
4716	3.67357	4761	3.67770	4806	3.68178	4851	3.68583
4717	3.67367	4762	3.67779	4807	3.68187	4852	3.68592
4718	3.67376	4763	3.67788	4808	3.68196	4853	3.68601
4719	3.67385	4764	3.67797	4809	3.68205	4854	3.68610
4720	3.67394	4765	3.67806	4810	3.68215	4855	3.68619
4721	3.67403	4766	3.67815	4811	3.68224	4856	3.68628
4722	3.67413	4767	3.67825	4812	3.68233	4857	3.68637
4723	3.67422	4768	3.67834	4813	3.68242	4858	3.68646
4724	3.67431	4769	3.67843	4814	3.68251	4859	3.68655
4725	3.67440	4770	3.67852	4815	3.68260	4860	3.68664

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
4861	3.68673	4906	3.69073	4951	3.69469	4996	3.69862
4862	3.68681	4907	3.69082	4952	3.69478	4997	3.69871
4863	3.68690	4908	3.69090	4953	3.69487	4998	3.69880
4864	3.68699	4909	3.69099	4954	3.69496	4999	3.69888
4865	3.68708	4910	3.69108	4955	3.69504	5000	3.69897
4866	3.68717	4911	3.69117	4956	3.69513	5001	3.69906
4867	3.68726	4912	3.69126	4957	3.69522	5002	3.69914
4868	3.68735	4913	3.69135	4958	3.69531	5003	3.69923
4869	3.68744	4914	3.69144	4959	3.69539	5004	3.69932
4870	3.68753	4915	3.69152	4960	3.69548	5005	3.69940
4871	3.68762	4916	3.69161	4961	3.69557	5006	3.69949
4872	3.68771	4917	3.69170	4962	3.69566	5007	3.69958
4873	3.68780	4918	3.69179	4963	3.69574	5008	3.69966
4874	3.68789	4919	3.69188	4964	3.69583	5009	3.69975
4875	3.68797	4920	3.69197	4965	3.69592	5010	3.69984
4876	3.68806	4921	3.69205	4966	3.69601	5011	3.69992
4877	3.68815	4922	3.69214	4967	3.69609	5012	3.70001
4878	3.68824	4923	3.69223	4968	3.69618	5013	3.70010
4879	3.68833	4924	3.69232	4969	3.69627	5014	3.70018
4880	3.68842	4925	3.69241	4970	3.69636	5015	3.70027
4881	3.68851	4926	3.69249	4971	3.69644	5016	3.70036
4882	3.68860	4927	3.69258	4972	3.69653	5017	3.70044
4883	3.68869	4928	3.69267	4973	3.69662	5018	3.70053
4884	3.68878	4929	3.69276	4974	3.69671	5019	3.70062
4885	3.68886	4930	3.69285	4975	3.69679	5020	3.70070
4886	3.68895	4931	3.69294	4976	3.69688	5021	3.70079
4887	3.68904	4932	3.69302	4977	3.69697	5022	3.70088
4888	3.68913	4933	3.69311	4978	3.69705	5023	3.70096
4889	3.68922	4934	3.69320	4979	3.69714	5024	3.70105
4890	3.68931	4935	3.69329	4980	3.69723	5025	3.70114
4891	3.68940	4936	3.69338	4981	3.69732	5026	3.70122
4892	3.68949	4937	3.69346	4982	3.69740	5027	3.70131
4893	3.68958	4938	3.69355	4983	3.69749	5028	3.70140
4894	3.68966	4939	3.69364	4984	3.69758	5029	3.70148
4895	3.68975	4940	3.69373	4985	3.69767	5030	3.70157
4896	3.68984	4941	3.69381	4986	3.69775	5031	3.70165
4897	3.68993	4942	3.69390	4987	3.69784	5032	3.70174
4898	3.69002	4943	3.69399	4988	3.69793	5033	3.70183
4899	3.69011	4944	3.69408	4989	3.69801	5034	3.70191
4900	3.69020	4945	3.69417	4990	3.69810	5035	3.70200
4901	3.69028	4946	3.69425	4991	3.69819	5036	3.70209
4902	3.69037	4947	3.69434	4992	3.69827	5037	3.70217
4903	3.69046	4948	3.69443	4993	3.69836	5038	3.70226
4904	3.69055	4949	3.69452	4994	3.69845	5039	3.70234
4905	3.69064	4950	3.69461	4995	3.69854	5040	3.70243

5041

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
5041	3.70252	5086	3.70638	5131	3.71020	5176	3.71399
5042	3.70260	5087	3.70646	5132	3.71028	5177	3.71408
5043	3.70269	5088	3.70655	5133	3.71037	5178	3.71416
5044	3.70278	5089	3.70663	5134	3.71046	5179	3.71425
5045	3.70286	5090	3.70672	5135	3.71054	5180	3.71433
5046	3.70295	5091	3.70680	5136	3.71063	5181	3.71441
5047	3.70303	5092	3.70689	5137	3.71071	5182	3.71450
5048	3.70312	5093	3.70697	5138	3.71079	5183	3.71458
5049	3.70321	5094	3.70706	5139	3.71088	5184	3.71467
5050	3.70329	5095	3.70714	5140	3.71096	5185	3.71475
5051	3.70338	5096	3.70723	5141	3.71105	5186	3.71483
5052	3.70346	5097	3.70731	5142	3.71113	5187	3.71492
5053	3.70355	5098	3.70740	5143	3.71122	5188	3.71500
5054	3.70364	5099	3.70749	5144	3.71130	5189	3.71508
5055	3.70372	5100	3.70757	5145	3.71139	5190	3.71517
5056	3.70381	5101	3.70766	5146	3.71147	5191	3.71525
5057	3.70389	5102	3.70774	5147	3.71155	5192	3.71533
5058	3.70398	5103	3.70783	5148	3.71164	5193	3.71542
5059	3.70406	5104	3.70791	5149	3.71172	5194	3.71550
5060	3.70415	5105	3.70800	5150	3.71181	5195	3.71559
5061	3.70424	5106	3.70808	5151	3.71189	5196	3.71567
5062	3.70432	5107	3.70817	5152	3.71198	5197	3.71575
5063	3.70441	5108	3.70825	5153	3.71206	5198	3.71584
5064	3.70449	5109	3.70834	5154	3.71214	5199	3.71592
5065	3.70458	5110	3.70842	5155	3.71223	5200	3.71600
5066	3.70466	5111	3.70851	5156	3.71231	5201	3.71609
5067	3.70475	5112	3.70859	5157	3.71240	5202	3.71617
5068	3.70484	5113	3.70868	5158	3.71248	5203	3.71625
5069	3.70492	5114	3.70876	5159	3.71257	5204	3.71634
5070	3.70501	5115	3.70885	5160	3.71265	5205	3.71642
5071	3.70509	5116	3.70893	5161	3.71273	5206	3.71650
5072	3.70518	5117	3.70902	5162	3.71282	5207	3.71659
5073	3.70526	5118	3.70910	5163	3.71290	5208	3.71667
5074	3.70535	5119	3.70919	5164	3.71299	5209	3.71675
5075	3.70544	5120	3.70927	5165	3.71307	5210	3.71684
5076	3.70552	5121	3.70935	5166	3.71315	5211	3.71692
5077	3.70561	5122	3.70944	5167	3.71324	5212	3.71700
5078	3.70569	5123	3.70952	5168	3.71332	5213	3.71709
5079	3.70578	5124	3.70961	5169	3.71341	5214	3.71717
5080	3.70586	5125	3.70969	5170	3.71349	5215	3.71725
5081	3.70595	5126	3.70978	5171	3.71357	5216	3.71734
5082	3.70603	5127	3.70986	5172	3.71366	5217	3.71742
5083	3.70612	5128	3.70995	5173	3.71374	5218	3.71750
5084	3.70621	5129	3.71003	5174	3.71383	5219	3.71759
5085	3.70629	5130	3.71012	5175	3.71391	5220	3.71767

A Table of Logarithms.

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N. Logar.	N. Logar.	N. Logar.	N. Logar.
5221 3.71775	5266 3.72148	5311 3.72518	5356 3.72884
5222 3.71784	5267 3.72156	5312 3.72526	5357 3.72892
5223 3.71792	5268 3.72165	5313 3.72534	5358 3.72900
5224 3.71800	5269 3.72173	5314 3.72542	5359 3.72908
5225 3.71809	5270 3.72181	5315 3.72550	5360 3.72916
5226 3.71817	5271 3.72189	5316 3.72559	5361 3.72925
5227 3.71825	5272 3.72198	5317 3.72567	5362 3.72933
5228 3.71834	5273 3.72206	5318 3.72575	5363 3.72941
5229 3.71842	5274 3.72214	5319 3.72583	5364 3.72949
5230 3.71850	5275 3.72222	5320 3.72591	5365 3.72957
5231 3.71858	5276 3.72230	5321 3.72599	5366 3.72965
5232 3.71867	5277 3.72239	5322 3.72607	5367 3.72973
5233 3.71875	5278 3.72247	5323 3.72616	5368 3.72981
5234 3.71883	5279 3.72255	5324 3.72624	5369 3.72989
5235 3.71892	5280 3.72263	5325 3.72632	5370 3.72997
5236 3.71900	5281 3.72272	5326 3.72640	5371 3.73006
5237 3.71908	5282 3.72280	5327 3.72648	5372 3.73014
5238 3.71917	5283 3.72288	5328 3.72656	5373 3.73022
5239 3.71925	5284 3.72296	5329 3.72665	5374 3.73030
5240 3.71933	5285 3.72305	5330 3.72673	5375 3.73038
5241 3.71941	5286 3.72313	5331 3.72681	5376 3.73046
5242 3.71950	5287 3.72321	5332 3.72689	5377 3.73054
5243 3.71958	5288 3.72329	5333 3.72697	5378 3.73062
5244 3.71966	5289 3.72337	5334 3.72705	5379 3.73070
5245 3.71975	5290 3.72346	5335 3.72713	5380 3.73078
5246 3.71983	5291 3.72354	5336 3.72722	5381 3.73086
5247 3.71991	5292 3.72362	5337 3.72730	5382 3.73094
5248 3.71999	5293 3.72370	5338 3.72738	5383 3.73102
5249 3.72008	5294 3.72378	5339 3.72746	5384 3.73111
5250 3.72016	5295 3.72387	5340 3.72754	5385 3.73119
5251 3.72024	5296 3.72395	5341 3.72762	5386 3.73127
5252 3.72032	5297 3.72403	5342 3.72770	5387 3.73135
5253 3.72041	5298 3.72411	5343 3.72779	5388 3.73143
5254 3.72049	5299 3.72419	5344 3.72787	5389 3.73151
5255 3.72057	5300 3.72428	5345 3.72795	5390 3.73159
5256 3.72066	5301 3.72436	5346 3.72803	5391 3.73167
5257 3.72074	5302 3.72444	5347 3.72811	5392 3.73175
5258 3.72082	5303 3.72452	5348 3.72819	5393 3.73183
5259 3.72090	5304 3.72460	5349 3.72827	5394 3.73191
5260 3.72099	5305 3.72469	5350 3.72835	5395 3.73199
5261 3.72107	5306 3.72477	5351 3.72843	5396 3.73207
5262 3.72115	5307 3.72485	5352 3.72852	5397 3.73215
5263 3.72123	5308 3.72493	5353 3.72860	5398 3.73223
5264 3.72132	5309 3.72501	5354 3.72868	5399 3.73231
5265 3.72140	5310 3.72509	5355 3.72876	5400 3.73239

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
5401	3.73247	5446	3.73608	5491	3.73965	5536	3.74320
5402	3.73255	5447	3.73616	5492	3.73973	5537	3.74327
5403	3.73264	5448	3.73624	5493	3.73981	5538	3.74335
5404	3.73272	5449	3.73632	5494	3.73989	5539	3.74343
5405	3.73280	5450	3.73640	5495	3.73997	5540	3.74351
5406	3.73288	5451	3.73648	5496	3.74005	5541	3.74359
5407	3.73296	5452	3.73656	5497	3.74013	5542	3.74367
5408	3.73304	5453	3.73664	5498	3.74020	5543	3.74374
5409	3.73312	5454	3.73672	5499	3.74028	5544	3.74382
5410	3.73320	5455	3.73679	5500	3.74036	5545	3.74390
5411	3.73328	5456	3.73687	5501	3.74044	5546	3.74398
5412	3.73336	5457	3.73695	5502	3.74052	5547	3.74406
5413	3.73344	5458	3.73703	5503	3.74060	5548	3.74414
5414	3.73352	5459	3.73711	5504	3.74068	5549	3.74421
5415	3.73360	5460	3.73719	5505	3.74076	5550	3.74429
5416	3.73368	5461	3.73727	5506	3.74084	5551	3.74437
5417	3.73376	5462	3.73735	5507	3.74092	5552	3.74445
5418	3.73384	5463	3.73743	5508	3.74099	5553	3.74453
5419	3.73392	5464	3.73751	5509	3.74107	5554	3.74461
5420	3.73400	5465	3.73759	5510	3.74115	5555	3.74468
5421	3.73408	5466	3.73767	5511	3.74123	5556	3.74476
5422	3.73416	5467	3.73775	5512	3.74131	5557	3.74484
5423	3.73424	5468	3.73783	5513	3.74139	5558	3.74492
5424	3.73432	5469	3.73791	5514	3.74147	5559	3.74500
5425	3.73440	5470	3.73799	5515	3.74156	5560	3.74507
5426	3.73448	5471	3.73807	5516	3.74162	5561	3.74515
5427	3.73456	5472	3.73815	5517	3.74170	5562	3.74523
5428	3.73464	5473	3.73823	5518	3.74178	5563	3.74531
5429	3.73472	5474	3.73830	5519	3.74186	5564	3.74539
5430	3.73480	5475	3.73838	5520	3.74194	5565	3.74547
5431	3.73488	5476	3.73846	5521	3.74202	5566	3.74554
5432	3.73496	5477	3.73854	5522	3.74210	5567	3.74562
5433	3.73504	5478	3.73862	5523	3.74218	5568	3.74570
5434	3.73512	5479	3.73870	5524	3.74225	5569	3.74578
5435	3.73520	5480	3.73878	5525	3.74233	5570	3.74586
5436	3.73528	5481	3.73886	5526	3.74241	5571	3.74593
5437	3.73536	5482	3.73894	5527	3.74249	5572	3.74601
5438	3.73544	5483	3.73902	5528	3.74257	5573	3.74609
5439	3.73552	5484	3.73909	5529	3.74265	5574	3.74617
5440	3.73560	5485	3.73918	5530	3.74273	5575	3.74624
5441	3.73568	5486	3.73926	5531	3.74280	5576	3.74632
5442	3.73576	5487	3.73934	5532	3.74288	5577	3.74640
5443	3.73584	5488	3.73941	5533	3.74296	5578	3.74648
5444	3.73592	5489	3.73949	5534	3.74304	5579	3.74656
5445	3.73600	5490	3.73957	5535	3.74312	5580	3.74663

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
5581	3.74671	5626	3.75020	5671	3.75366	5716	3.75709
5582	3.74679	5627	3.75028	5672	3.75374	5717	3.75717
5583	3.74687	5628	3.75035	5673	3.75381	5718	3.75724
5584	3.74695	5629	3.75043	5674	3.75389	5719	3.75732
5585	3.74702	5630	3.75051	5675	3.75397	5720	3.75740
5586	3.74710	5631	3.75059	5676	3.75404	5721	3.75747
5587	3.74718	5632	3.75066	5677	3.75412	5722	3.75755
5588	3.74726	5633	3.75074	5678	3.75420	5723	3.75762
5589	3.74733	5634	3.75082	5679	3.75427	5724	3.75770
5590	3.74741	5635	3.75089	5680	3.75435	5725	3.75778
5591	3.74749	5636	3.75097	5681	3.75442	5726	3.75785
5592	3.74757	5637	3.75105	5682	3.75450	5727	3.75793
5593	3.74764	5638	3.75113	5683	3.75458	5728	3.75800
5594	3.74772	5639	3.75120	5684	3.75465	5729	3.75808
5595	3.74780	5640	3.75128	5685	3.75473	5730	3.75815
5596	3.74788	5641	3.75136	5686	3.75481	5731	3.75823
5597	3.74796	5642	3.75143	5687	3.75488	5732	3.75831
5598	3.74803	5643	3.75151	5688	3.75496	5733	3.75838
5599	3.74811	5644	3.75159	5689	3.75504	5734	3.75846
5600	3.74819	5645	3.75166	5690	3.75511	5735	3.75853
5601	3.74827	5646	3.75174	5691	3.75519	5736	3.75861
5602	3.74834	5647	3.75182	5692	3.75526	5737	3.75868
5603	3.74842	5648	3.75189	5693	3.75534	5738	3.75876
5604	3.74850	5649	3.75197	5694	3.75542	5739	3.75884
5605	3.74858	5650	3.75205	5695	3.75549	5740	3.75891
5606	3.74865	5651	3.75213	5696	3.75557	5741	3.75899
5607	3.74873	5652	3.75220	5697	3.75565	5742	3.75906
5608	3.74881	5653	3.75228	5698	3.75572	5743	3.75914
5609	3.74889	5654	3.75236	5699	3.75580	5744	3.75921
5610	3.74896	5655	3.75243	5700	3.75587	5745	3.75929
5611	3.74904	5656	3.75251	5701	3.75595	5746	3.75937
5612	3.74912	5657	3.75259	5702	3.75603	5747	3.75944
5613	3.74920	5658	3.75266	5703	3.75610	5748	3.75952
5614	3.74927	5659	3.75274	5704	3.75618	5749	3.75959
5615	3.74935	5660	3.75282	5705	3.75626	5750	3.75967
5616	3.74943	5661	3.75289	5706	3.75633	5751	3.75974
5617	3.74950	5662	3.75297	5707	3.75641	5752	3.75982
5618	3.74958	5663	3.75305	5708	3.75648	5753	3.75989
5619	3.74966	5664	3.75312	5709	3.75656	5754	3.75997
5620	3.74974	5665	3.75320	5710	3.75664	5755	3.76005
5621	3.74981	5666	3.75328	5711	3.75671	5756	3.76012
5622	3.74989	5667	3.75335	5712	3.75679	5757	3.76020
5623	3.74997	5668	3.75343	5713	3.75686	5758	3.76027
5624	3.75005	5669	3.75351	5714	3.75694	5759	3.76035
5625	3.75012	5670	3.75358	5715	3.75702	5760	3.76042

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
5761	3.76050	5806	3.76388	5851	3.76723	5896	3.77056
5762	3.76057	5807	3.76395	5852	3.76730	5897	3.77063
5763	3.76065	5808	3.76403	5853	3.76738	5898	3.77070
5764	3.76072	5809	3.76410	5854	3.76745	5899	3.77078
5765	3.76080	5810	3.76418	5855	3.76753	5900	3.77085
5766	3.76087	5811	3.76425	5856	3.76760	5901	3.77093
5767	3.76095	5812	3.76433	5857	3.76768	5902	3.77100
5768	3.76103	5813	3.76440	5858	3.76775	5903	3.77107
5769	3.76110	5814	3.76448	5859	3.76782	5904	3.77115
5770	3.76118	5815	3.76455	5860	3.76790	5905	3.77122
5771	3.76125	5816	3.76462	5861	3.76797	5906	3.77129
5772	3.76133	5817	3.76470	5862	3.76805	5907	3.77137
5773	3.76140	5818	3.76477	5863	3.76812	5908	3.77144
5774	3.76148	5819	3.76485	5864	3.76819	5909	3.77151
5775	3.76155	5820	3.76492	5865	3.76827	5910	3.77159
5776	3.76163	5821	3.76500	5866	3.76834	5911	3.77166
5777	3.76170	5822	3.76507	5867	3.76842	5912	3.77173
5778	3.76178	5823	3.76515	5868	3.76849	5913	3.77181
5779	3.76185	5824	3.76522	5869	3.76856	5914	3.77188
5780	3.76193	5825	3.76530	5870	3.76864	5915	3.77195
5781	3.76200	5826	3.76537	5871	3.76871	5916	3.77203
5782	3.76208	5827	3.76545	5872	3.76879	5917	3.77210
5783	3.76215	5828	3.76552	5873	3.76886	5918	3.77218
5784	3.76223	5829	3.76559	5874	3.76893	5919	3.77225
5785	3.76230	5830	3.76567	5875	3.76901	5920	3.77232
5786	3.76238	5831	3.76574	5876	3.76908	5921	3.77240
5787	3.76245	5832	3.76582	5877	3.76916	5922	3.77247
5788	3.76253	5833	3.76589	5878	3.76923	5923	3.77254
5789	3.76260	5834	3.76597	5879	3.76930	5924	3.77262
5790	3.76268	5835	3.76604	5880	3.76938	5925	3.77269
5791	3.76275	5836	3.76612	5881	3.76945	5926	3.77276
5792	3.76283	5837	3.76619	5882	3.76953	5927	3.77283
5793	3.76290	5838	3.76626	5883	3.76960	5928	3.77291
5794	3.76298	5839	3.76634	5884	3.76967	5929	3.77298
5795	3.76305	5840	3.76641	5885	3.76975	5930	3.77305
5796	3.76313	5841	3.76649	5886	3.76982	5931	3.77313
5797	3.76320	5842	3.76656	5887	3.76989	5932	3.77320
5798	3.76328	5843	3.76664	5888	3.76997	5933	3.77327
5799	3.76335	5844	3.76671	5889	3.77004	5934	3.77335
5800	3.76343	5845	3.76678	5890	3.77012	5935	3.77342
5801	3.76350	5846	3.76686	5891	3.77019	5936	3.77349
5802	3.76358	5847	3.76693	5892	3.77026	5937	3.77357
5803	3.76365	5848	3.76701	5893	3.77034	5938	3.77364
5804	3.76373	5849	3.76708	5894	3.77041	5939	3.77371
5805	3.76380	5850	3.76716	5895	3.77048	5940	3.77379

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
5941	3.77386	5986	3.77714	6031	3.78039	6076	3.78362
5942	3.77393	5987	3.77721	6032	3.78046	6077	3.78365
5943	3.77401	5988	3.77728	6033	3.78053	6078	3.78376
5944	3.77408	5989	3.77735	6034	3.78061	6079	3.78383
5945	3.77415	5990	3.77743	6035	3.78068	6080	3.78390
5946	3.77422	5991	3.77750	6036	3.78075	6081	3.78398
5947	3.77430	5992	3.77757	6037	3.78082	6082	3.78405
5948	3.77437	5993	3.77764	6038	3.78089	6083	3.78412
5949	3.77444	5994	3.77772	6039	3.78097	6084	3.78419
5950	3.77452	5995	3.77779	6040	3.78104	6085	3.78426
5951	3.77459	5996	3.77786	6041	3.78110	6086	3.78433
5952	3.77466	5997	3.77793	6042	3.78118	6087	3.78440
5953	3.77474	5998	3.77801	6043	3.78125	6088	3.78447
5954	3.77481	5999	3.77808	6044	3.78132	6089	3.78455
5955	3.77488	6000	3.77815	6045	3.78140	6090	3.78462
5956	3.77495	6001	3.77822	6046	3.78147	6091	3.78469
5957	3.77503	6002	3.77830	6047	3.78154	6092	3.78476
5958	3.77510	6003	3.77837	6048	3.78161	6093	3.78483
5959	3.77517	6004	3.77844	6049	3.78168	6094	3.78490
5960	3.77525	6005	3.77851	6050	3.78176	6095	3.78497
5961	3.77532	6006	3.77859	6051	3.78183	6096	3.78505
5962	3.77539	6007	3.77866	6052	3.78190	6097	3.78512
5963	3.77546	6008	3.77873	6053	3.78197	6098	3.78519
5964	3.77554	6009	3.77880	6054	3.78204	6099	3.78526
5965	3.77561	6010	3.77887	6055	3.78211	6100	3.78533
5966	3.77568	6011	3.77895	6056	3.78219	6101	3.78540
5967	3.77576	6012	3.77902	6057	3.78226	6102	3.78547
5968	3.77583	6013	3.77909	6058	3.78233	6103	3.78554
5969	3.77590	6014	3.77916	6059	3.78240	6104	3.78561
5970	3.77597	6015	3.77924	6060	3.78247	6105	3.78569
5971	3.77605	6016	3.77931	6061	3.78254	6106	3.78576
5972	3.77612	6017	3.77938	6062	3.78262	6107	3.78583
5973	3.77619	6018	3.77945	6063	3.78269	6108	3.78590
5974	3.77627	6019	3.77952	6064	3.78276	6109	3.78597
5975	3.77634	6020	3.77960	6065	3.78283	6110	3.78604
5976	3.77641	6021	3.77967	6066	3.78290	6111	3.78611
5977	3.77648	6022	3.77974	6067	3.78297	6112	3.78618
5978	3.77656	6023	3.77981	6068	3.78305	6113	3.78625
5979	3.77663	6024	3.77989	6069	3.78312	6114	3.78633
5980	3.77670	6025	3.77996	6070	3.78319	6115	3.78640
5981	3.77677	6026	3.78003	6071	3.78326	6116	3.78647
5982	3.77685	6027	3.78010	6072	3.78333	6117	3.78654
5983	3.77692	6028	3.78017	6073	3.78340	6118	3.78661
5984	3.77699	6029	3.78025	6074	3.78347	6119	3.78668
5985	3.77706	6030	3.78032	6075	3.78355	6120	3.78675

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
6121	3.78682	6166	3.79000	6211	3.79316	6256	3.79630
6122	3.78689	6167	3.79007	6212	3.79323	6257	3.79637
6123	3.78696	6168	3.79014	6213	3.79330	6258	3.79644
6124	3.78704	6169	3.79021	6214	3.79337	6259	3.79651
6125	3.78711	6170	3.79029	6215	3.79344	6260	3.79657
6126	3.78718	6171	3.79036	6216	3.79351	6261	3.79664
6127	3.78725	6172	3.79043	6217	3.79358	6262	3.79671
6128	3.78732	6173	3.79050	6218	3.79365	6263	3.79678
6129	3.78739	6174	3.79057	6219	3.79372	6264	3.79685
6130	3.78746	6175	3.79064	6220	3.79379	6265	3.79692
6131	3.78753	6176	3.79071	6221	3.79386	6266	3.79699
6132	3.78760	6177	3.79078	6222	3.79393	6267	3.79706
6133	3.78767	6178	3.79085	6223	3.79400	6268	3.79713
6134	3.78774	6179	3.79092	6224	3.79407	6269	3.79720
6135	3.78781	6180	3.79099	6225	3.79414	6270	3.79727
6136	3.78789	6181	3.79106	6226	3.79421	6271	3.79734
6137	3.78796	6182	3.79113	6227	3.79428	6272	3.79741
6138	3.78803	6183	3.79120	6228	3.79432	6273	3.79748
6139	3.78810	6184	3.79127	6229	3.79442	6274	3.79754
6140	3.78817	6185	3.79134	6230	3.79449	6275	3.79761
6141	3.78824	6186	3.79141	6231	3.79456	6276	3.79768
6142	3.78832	6187	3.79148	6232	3.79463	6277	3.79775
6143	3.78838	6188	3.79155	6233	3.79470	6278	3.79782
6144	3.78845	6189	3.79162	6234	3.79477	6279	3.79789
6145	3.78852	6190	3.79169	6235	3.79484	6280	3.79796
6146	3.78859	6191	3.79176	6236	3.79491	6281	3.79803
6147	3.78866	6192	3.79183	6237	3.79498	6282	3.79810
6148	3.78873	6193	3.79190	6238	3.79505	6283	3.79817
6149	3.78880	6194	3.79197	6239	3.79512	6284	3.79824
6150	3.78888	6195	3.79204	6240	3.79518	6285	3.79831
6151	3.78895	6196	3.79211	6241	3.79525	6286	3.79837
6152	3.78902	6197	3.79218	6242	3.79532	6287	3.79844
6153	3.78909	6198	3.79225	6243	3.79539	6288	3.79851
6154	3.78916	6199	3.79232	6244	3.79546	6289	3.79858
6155	3.78923	6200	3.79239	6245	3.79553	6290	3.79865
6156	3.78930	6201	3.79246	6246	3.79560	6291	3.79872
6157	3.78937	6202	3.79253	6247	3.79567	6292	3.79879
6158	3.78944	6203	3.79260	6248	3.79574	6293	3.79886
6159	3.78951	6204	3.79267	6249	3.79581	6294	3.79893
6160	3.78958	6205	3.79274	6250	3.79588	6295	3.79900
6161	3.78965	6206	3.79281	6251	3.79595	6296	3.79906
6162	3.78972	6207	3.79288	6252	3.79602	6297	3.79913
6163	3.78979	6208	3.79295	6253	3.79609	6298	3.79920
6164	3.78986	6209	3.79302	6254	3.79616	6299	3.79927
6165	3.78993	6210	3.79309	6255	3.79623	6300	3.79934

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
6301	3.79941	6346	3.80250	6391	3.80557	6436	3.80862
6302	3.79948	6347	3.80257	6392	3.80564	6437	3.80868
6303	3.79955	6348	3.80264	6393	3.80570	6438	3.80875
6304	3.79962	6349	3.80271	6394	3.80577	6439	3.80882
6305	3.79968	6350	3.80277	6395	3.80584	6440	3.80889
6306	3.79975	6351	3.80284	6396	3.80591	6441	3.80895
6307	3.79982	6352	3.80291	6397	3.80598	6442	3.80902
6308	3.79989	6353	3.80298	6398	3.80604	6443	3.80909
6309	3.79996	6354	3.80305	6399	3.80611	6444	3.80916
6310	3.80003	6355	3.80312	6400	3.80618	6445	3.80922
6311	3.80010	6356	3.80318	6401	3.80625	6446	3.80929
6312	3.80017	6357	3.80325	6402	3.80632	6447	3.80936
6313	3.80024	6358	3.80332	6403	3.80638	6448	3.80943
6314	3.80030	6359	3.80339	6404	3.80645	6449	3.80949
6315	3.80037	6360	3.80346	6405	3.80652	6450	3.80956
6316	3.80044	6361	3.80353	6406	3.80659	6451	3.80963
6317	3.80051	6362	3.80359	6407	3.80665	6452	3.80969
6318	3.80058	6363	3.80366	6408	3.80672	6453	3.80976
6319	3.80065	6364	3.80373	6409	3.80679	6454	3.80983
6320	3.80072	6365	3.80380	6410	3.80686	6455	3.80990
6321	3.80079	6366	3.80387	6411	3.80693	6456	3.80996
6322	3.80085	6367	3.80393	6412	3.80699	6457	3.81003
6323	3.80092	6368	3.80400	6413	3.80706	6458	3.81010
6324	3.80099	6369	3.80407	6414	3.80713	6459	3.81017
6325	3.80106	6370	3.80414	6415	3.80720	6460	3.81023
6326	3.80113	6371	3.80421	6416	3.80726	6461	3.81030
6327	3.80120	6372	3.80428	6417	3.80733	6462	3.81037
6328	3.80127	6373	3.80434	6418	3.80740	6463	3.81043
6329	3.80134	6374	3.80441	6419	3.80747	6464	3.81050
6330	3.80140	6375	3.80448	6420	3.80754	6465	3.81057
6331	3.80147	6376	3.80455	6421	3.80760	6466	3.81064
6332	3.80154	6377	3.80462	6422	3.80767	6467	3.81070
6333	3.80161	6378	3.80468	6423	3.80774	6468	3.81077
6334	3.80168	6379	3.80475	6424	3.80781	6469	3.81084
6335	3.80175	6380	3.80482	6425	3.80787	6470	3.81090
6336	3.80182	6381	3.80489	6426	3.80794	6471	3.81097
6337	3.80188	6382	3.80496	6427	3.80801	6472	3.81104
6338	3.80195	6383	3.80502	6428	3.80808	6473	3.81111
6339	3.80202	6384	3.80509	6429	3.80814	6474	3.81117
6340	3.80209	6385	3.80516	6430	3.80821	6475	3.81124
6341	3.80216	6386	3.80523	6431	3.80828	6476	3.81131
6342	3.80223	6387	3.80530	6432	3.80835	6477	3.81137
6343	3.80229	6388	3.80536	6433	3.80841	6478	3.81144
6344	3.80236	6389	3.80543	6434	3.80848	6479	3.81151
6345	3.80243	6390	3.80550	6435	3.80855	6480	3.81157

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
6481	3.81164	6526	3.81465	6571	3.81763	6616	3.82060
6482	3.81171	6527	3.81471	6572	3.81770	6617	3.82066
6483	3.81178	6528	3.81478	6573	3.81776	6618	3.82073
6484	3.81184	6529	3.81485	6574	3.81783	6619	3.82079
6485	3.81191	6530	3.81491	6575	3.81790	6620	3.82086
6486	3.81198	6531	3.81498	6576	3.81796	6621	3.82092
6487	3.81204	6532	3.81505	6577	3.81803	6622	3.82099
6488	3.81211	6533	3.81511	6578	3.81809	6623	3.82105
6489	3.81218	6534	3.81518	6579	3.81816	6624	3.82112
6490	3.81224	6535	3.81525	6580	3.81823	6625	3.82119
6491	3.81231	6536	3.81531	6581	3.81829	6626	3.82125
6492	3.81238	6537	3.81538	6582	3.81836	6627	3.82132
6493	3.81245	6538	3.81544	6583	3.81842	6628	3.82138
6494	3.81251	6539	3.81551	6584	3.81849	6629	3.82145
6495	3.81258	6540	3.81558	6585	3.81856	6630	3.82151
6496	3.81265	6541	3.81564	6586	3.81862	6631	3.82158
6497	3.81271	6542	3.81571	6587	3.81869	6632	3.82164
6498	3.81278	6543	3.81578	6588	3.81875	6633	3.82171
6499	3.81285	6544	3.81584	6589	3.81882	6634	3.82178
6500	3.81291	6545	3.81591	6590	3.81889	6635	3.82184
6501	3.81298	6546	3.81598	6591	3.81895	6636	3.82191
6502	3.81305	6547	3.81604	6592	3.81902	6637	3.82197
6503	3.81311	6548	3.81611	6593	3.81908	6638	3.82204
6504	3.81318	6549	3.81618	6594	3.81915	6639	3.82210
6505	3.81325	6550	3.81624	6595	3.81921	6640	3.82217
6506	3.81331	6551	3.81631	6596	3.81928	6641	3.82223
6507	3.81338	6552	3.81637	6597	3.81935	6642	3.82230
6508	3.81345	6553	3.81644	6598	3.81941	6643	3.82236
6509	3.81351	6554	3.81651	6599	3.81948	6644	3.82243
6510	3.81358	6555	3.81657	6600	3.81954	6645	3.82250
6511	3.81365	6556	3.81664	6601	3.81961	6646	3.82256
6512	3.81371	6557	3.81671	6602	3.81968	6647	3.82263
6513	3.81378	6558	3.81677	6603	3.81974	6648	3.82269
6514	3.81385	6559	3.81684	6604	3.81981	6649	3.82276
6515	3.81391	6560	3.81690	6605	3.81987	6650	3.82282
6516	3.81398	6561	3.81697	6606	3.81994	6651	3.82289
6517	3.81405	6562	3.81704	6607	3.82000	6652	3.82295
6518	3.81411	6563	3.81710	6608	3.82007	6653	3.82302
6519	3.81418	6564	3.81717	6609	3.82014	6654	3.82308
6520	3.81425	6565	3.81723	6610	3.82020	6655	3.82315
6521	3.81431	6566	3.81730	6611	3.82027	6656	3.82321
6522	3.81438	6567	3.81737	6612	3.82033	6657	3.82328
6523	3.81445	6568	3.81743	6613	3.82040	6658	3.82334
6524	3.81451	6569	3.81750	6614	3.82046	6659	3.82341
6525	3.81458	6570	3.81757	6615	3.82053	6660	3.82347

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
6661	3.82354	6706	3.82646	6751	3.82937	6796	3.83225
6662	3.82360	6707	3.82653	6752	3.82943	6797	3.83232
6663	3.82367	6708	3.82659	6753	3.82950	6798	3.83238
6664	3.82374	6709	3.82666	6754	3.82956	6799	3.83245
6665	3.82380	6710	3.82672	6755	3.82963	6800	3.83251
6666	3.82387	6711	3.82679	6756	3.82969	6801	3.83257
6667	3.82393	6712	3.82685	6757	3.82975	6802	3.83264
6668	3.82400	6713	3.82692	6758	3.82982	6803	3.83270
6669	3.82406	6714	3.82698	6759	3.82988	6804	3.83276
6670	3.82413	6715	3.82705	6760	3.82995	6805	3.83283
6671	3.82419	6716	3.82711	6761	3.83001	6806	3.83289
6672	3.82426	6717	3.82718	6762	3.83008	6807	3.83296
6673	3.82432	6718	3.82724	6763	3.83014	6808	3.83302
6674	3.82439	6719	3.82730	6764	3.83020	6809	3.83308
6675	3.82445	6720	3.82737	6765	3.83027	6810	3.83315
6676	3.82452	6721	3.82743	6766	3.83033	6811	3.83321
6677	3.82458	6722	3.82750	6767	3.83040	6812	3.83327
6678	3.82465	6723	3.82756	6768	3.83046	6813	3.83334
6679	3.82471	6724	3.82763	6769	3.83052	6814	3.83340
6680	3.82478	6725	3.82769	6770	3.83059	6815	3.83347
6681	3.82484	6726	3.82776	6771	3.83065	6816	3.83353
6682	3.82491	6727	3.82782	6772	3.83072	6817	3.83359
6683	3.82497	6728	3.82789	6773	3.83078	6818	3.83366
6684	3.82504	6729	3.82795	6774	3.83085	6819	3.83372
6685	3.82510	6730	3.82802	6775	3.83091	6820	3.83378
6686	3.82517	6731	3.82808	6776	3.83097	6821	3.83385
6687	3.82523	6732	3.82814	6777	3.83104	6822	3.83391
6688	3.82530	6733	3.82821	6778	3.83110	6823	3.83398
6689	3.82536	6734	3.82827	6779	3.83117	6824	3.83404
6690	3.82543	6735	3.82834	6780	3.83123	6825	3.83410
6691	3.82549	6736	3.82840	6781	3.83129	6826	3.83417
6692	3.82556	6737	3.82847	6782	3.83136	6827	3.83423
6693	3.82562	6738	3.82853	6783	3.83142	6828	3.83429
6694	3.82569	6739	3.82860	6784	3.83149	6829	3.83436
6695	3.82575	6740	3.82866	6785	3.83155	6830	3.83442
6696	3.82582	6741	3.82872	6786	3.83161	6831	3.83448
6697	3.82588	6742	3.82879	6787	3.83168	6832	3.83455
6698	3.82595	6743	3.82885	6788	3.83174	6833	3.83461
6699	3.82601	6744	3.82892	6789	3.83181	6834	3.83468
6700	3.82607	6745	3.82898	6790	3.83187	6835	3.83474
6701	3.82614	6746	3.82905	6791	3.83193	6836	3.83480
6702	3.82620	6747	3.82911	6792	3.83200	6837	3.83487
6703	3.82627	6748	3.82918	6793	3.83206	6838	3.83493
6704	3.82633	6749	3.82924	6794	3.83213	6839	3.83499
6705	3.82640	6750	3.82930	6795	3.83219	6840	3.83506

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
6741	3.33512	6886	3.83797	6931	3.84080	6976	3.84361
6842	3.33518	6887	3.83803	6932	3.84086	6977	3.84367
6843	3.33525	6888	3.83809	6933	3.84092	6978	3.84373
6844	3.33531	6889	3.83816	6934	3.84098	6979	3.84379
6845	3.33537	6890	3.83822	6935	3.84105	6980	3.84386
6846	3.33544	6891	3.83828	6936	3.84111	6981	3.84392
6847	3.33550	6892	3.83835	6937	3.84117	6982	3.84398
6848	3.33556	6893	3.83841	6938	3.84123	6983	3.84404
6849	3.33563	6894	3.83847	6939	3.84130	6984	3.84410
6850	3.33569	6895	3.83853	6940	3.84136	6985	3.84417
6851	3.33575	6896	3.83860	6941	3.84142	6986	3.84423
6852	3.33582	6897	3.83866	6942	3.84148	6987	3.84429
6853	3.33588	6898	3.83872	6943	3.84155	6988	3.84435
6854	3.33594	6899	3.83879	6944	3.84161	6989	3.84442
6855	3.33601	6900	3.83885	6945	3.84167	6990	3.84448
6856	3.33607	6901	3.83891	6946	3.84173	6991	3.84454
6857	3.33613	6902	3.83898	6947	3.84180	6992	3.84460
6858	3.33620	6903	3.83904	6948	3.84186	6993	3.84466
6859	3.33626	6904	3.83910	6949	3.84192	6994	3.84473
6860	3.33632	6905	3.83916	6950	3.84198	6995	3.84479
6861	3.33639	6906	3.83923	6951	3.84205	6996	3.84485
6862	3.33645	6907	3.83929	6952	3.84211	6997	3.84491
6863	3.33651	6908	3.83935	6953	3.84217	6998	3.84497
6864	3.33658	6909	3.83942	6954	3.84223	6999	3.84504
6865	3.33664	6910	3.83948	6955	3.84230	7000	3.84510
6866	3.33670	6911	3.83954	6956	3.84236	7001	3.84516
6867	3.33677	6912	3.83960	6957	3.84242	7002	3.84522
6868	3.33683	6913	3.83967	6958	3.84248	7003	3.84528
6869	3.33689	6914	3.83973	6959	3.84255	7004	3.84535
6870	3.33696	6915	3.83979	6960	3.84261	7005	3.84541
6871	3.33702	6916	3.83986	6961	3.84267	7006	3.84547
6872	3.33708	6917	3.83992	6962	3.84273	7007	3.84553
6873	3.33715	6918	3.83998	6963	3.84280	7008	3.84559
6874	3.33721	6919	3.84004	6964	3.84286	7009	3.84566
6875	3.33727	6920	3.84011	6965	3.84292	7010	3.84572
6876	3.33734	6921	3.84017	6966	3.84298	7011	3.84578
6877	3.33740	6922	3.84023	6967	3.84305	7012	3.84584
6878	3.33746	6923	3.84029	6968	3.84311	7013	3.84590
6879	3.33753	6924	3.84036	6969	3.84317	7014	3.84597
6880	3.33759	6925	3.84042	6970	3.84323	7015	3.84603
6881	3.33765	6926	3.84048	6971	3.84330	7016	3.84609
6882	3.33771	6927	3.84055	6972	3.84336	7017	3.84615
6883	3.33778	6928	3.84061	6973	3.84342	7018	3.84621
6884	3.33784	6929	3.84067	6974	3.84348	7019	3.84628
6885	3.33790	6930	3.84073	6975	3.84354	7020	3.84634

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
7021	3.84640	7066	3.84917	7111	3.85193	7156	3.85467
7022	3.84646	7067	3.84924	7112	3.85199	7157	3.85473
7023	3.84652	7068	3.84930	7113	3.85205	7158	3.85479
7024	3.84658	7069	3.84936	7114	3.85211	7159	3.85485
7025	3.84665	7070	3.84942	7115	3.85217	7160	3.85491
7026	3.84671	7071	3.84948	7116	3.85224	7161	3.85497
7027	3.84677	7072	3.84954	7117	3.85230	7162	3.85503
7028	3.84683	7073	3.84960	7118	3.85236	7163	3.85509
7029	3.84689	7074	3.84967	7119	3.85242	7164	3.85516
7030	3.84696	7075	3.84973	7120	3.85248	7165	3.85522
7031	3.84702	7076	3.84979	7121	3.85254	7166	3.85528
7032	3.84708	7077	3.84985	7122	3.85260	7167	3.85534
7033	3.84714	7078	3.84991	7123	3.85266	7168	3.85540
7034	3.84720	7079	3.84997	7124	3.85272	7169	3.85546
7035	3.84726	7080	3.85003	7125	3.85278	7170	3.85552
7036	3.84733	7081	3.85009	7126	3.85285	7171	3.85558
7037	3.84739	7082	3.85016	7127	3.85291	7172	3.85564
7038	3.84745	7083	3.85022	7128	3.85297	7173	3.85570
7039	3.84751	7084	3.85028	7129	3.85303	7174	3.85576
7040	3.84757	7085	3.85034	7130	3.85309	7175	3.85582
7041	3.84763	7086	3.85040	7131	3.85315	7176	3.85588
7042	3.84770	7087	3.85046	7132	3.85321	7177	3.85594
7043	3.84776	7088	3.85052	7133	3.85327	7178	3.85600
7044	3.84782	7089	3.85058	7134	3.85333	7179	3.85606
7045	3.84788	7090	3.85065	7135	3.85339	7180	3.85612
7046	3.84794	7091	3.85071	7136	3.85345	7181	3.85618
7047	3.84800	7092	3.85077	7137	3.85352	7182	3.85625
7048	3.84807	7093	3.85083	7138	3.85358	7183	3.85631
7049	3.84813	7094	3.85089	7139	3.85364	7184	3.85637
7050	3.84819	7095	3.85095	7140	3.85370	7185	3.85643
7051	3.84825	7096	3.85101	7141	3.85376	7186	3.85649
7052	3.84831	7097	3.85107	7142	3.85382	7187	3.85655
7053	3.84837	7098	3.85114	7143	3.85388	7188	3.85661
7054	3.84844	7099	3.85120	7144	3.85394	7189	3.85667
7055	3.84850	7100	3.85126	7145	3.85400	7190	3.85673
7056	3.84856	7101	3.85132	7146	3.85406	7191	3.85679
7057	3.84862	7102	3.85138	7147	3.85412	7192	3.85685
7058	3.84868	7103	3.85144	7148	3.85418	7193	3.85691
7059	3.84874	7104	3.85150	7149	3.85425	7194	3.85697
7060	3.84880	7105	3.85156	7150	3.85431	7195	3.85703
7061	3.84887	7106	3.85163	7151	3.85437	7196	3.85709
7062	3.84893	7107	3.85169	7152	3.85443	7197	3.85715
7063	3.84899	7108	3.85175	7153	3.85449	7198	3.85721
7064	3.84905	7109	3.85181	7154	3.85455	7199	3.85727
7065	3.84911	7110	3.85187	7155	3.85461	7200	3.85733

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
7201	3.85739	7246	3.86010	7291	3.86279	7336	3.86546
7202	3.85745	7247	3.86016	7292	3.86285	7337	3.86552
7203	3.85751	7248	3.86022	7293	3.86291	7338	3.86558
7204	3.85757	7249	3.86028	7294	3.86297	7339	3.86564
7205	3.85763	7250	3.86034	7295	3.86303	7340	3.86570
7206	3.85769	7251	3.86040	7296	3.86308	7341	3.86576
7207	3.85775	7252	3.86046	7297	3.86314	7342	3.86581
7208	3.85781	7253	3.86052	7298	3.86320	7343	3.86587
7209	3.85788	7254	3.86058	7299	3.86326	7344	3.86593
7210	3.85794	7255	3.86064	7300	3.86332	7345	3.86599
7211	3.85800	7256	3.86070	7301	3.86338	7346	3.86605
7212	3.85806	7257	3.86076	7302	3.86344	7347	3.86611
7213	3.85812	7258	3.86082	7303	3.86350	7348	3.86617
7214	3.85818	7259	3.86088	7304	3.86356	7349	3.86623
7215	3.85824	7260	3.86094	7305	3.86362	7350	3.86629
7216	3.85830	7261	3.86100	7306	3.86368	7351	3.86635
7217	3.85836	7262	3.86106	7307	3.86374	7352	3.86641
7218	3.85842	7263	3.86112	7308	3.86380	7353	3.86646
7219	3.85848	7264	3.86118	7309	3.86386	7354	3.86652
7220	3.85854	7265	3.86124	7310	3.86392	7355	3.86658
7221	3.85860	7266	3.86130	7311	3.86398	7356	3.86664
7222	3.85866	7267	3.86136	7312	3.86404	7357	3.86670
7223	3.85872	7268	3.86141	7313	3.86410	7358	3.86676
7224	3.85878	7269	3.86147	7314	3.86416	7359	3.86682
7225	3.85884	7270	3.86153	7315	3.86421	7360	3.86688
7226	3.85890	7271	3.86159	7316	3.86427	7361	3.86694
7227	3.85896	7272	3.86165	7317	3.86433	7362	3.86700
7228	3.85902	7273	3.86171	7318	3.86439	7363	3.86705
7229	3.85908	7274	3.86177	7319	3.86445	7364	3.86711
7230	3.85914	7275	3.86183	7320	3.86451	7365	3.86717
7231	3.85920	7276	3.86189	7321	3.86457	7366	3.86723
7232	3.85926	7277	3.86195	7322	3.86463	7367	3.86729
7233	3.85932	7278	3.86201	7323	3.86469	7368	3.86735
7234	3.85938	7279	3.86207	7324	3.86475	7369	3.86741
7235	3.85944	7280	3.86213	7325	3.86481	7370	3.86747
7236	3.85950	7281	3.86219	7326	3.86487	7371	3.86753
7237	3.85956	7282	3.86225	7327	3.86493	7372	3.86759
7238	3.85962	7283	3.86231	7328	3.86499	7373	3.86764
7239	3.85968	7284	3.86237	7329	3.86504	7374	3.86770
7240	3.85974	7285	3.86243	7330	3.86510	7375	3.86776
7241	3.85980	7286	3.86249	7331	3.86516	7376	3.86782
7242	3.85986	7287	3.86255	7332	3.86522	7377	3.86788
7243	3.85992	7288	3.86261	7333	3.86528	7378	3.86794
7244	3.85998	7289	3.86267	7334	3.86534	7379	3.86800
7245	3.86004	7290	3.86273	7335	3.86540	7380	3.86806

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
7381	3.86812	7426	3.87075	7471	3.87338	7516	3.87599
7382	3.86817	7427	3.87081	7472	3.87344	7517	3.87604
7383	3.86823	7428	3.87087	7473	3.87350	7518	3.87610
7384	3.86829	7429	3.87093	7474	3.87355	7519	3.87616
7385	3.86835	7430	3.87099	7475	3.87361	7520	3.87622
7386	3.86841	7431	3.87105	7476	3.87367	7521	3.87628
7387	3.86847	7432	3.87111	7477	3.87373	7522	3.87633
7388	3.86853	7433	3.87116	7478	3.87379	7523	3.87639
7389	3.86859	7434	3.87122	7479	3.87384	7524	3.87645
7390	3.86864	7435	3.87128	7480	3.87390	7525	3.87651
7391	3.86870	7436	3.87134	7481	3.87396	7526	3.87656
7392	3.86876	7437	3.87140	7482	3.87402	7527	3.87662
7393	3.86882	7438	3.87146	7483	3.87408	7528	3.87668
7394	3.86888	7439	3.87151	7484	3.87413	7529	3.87674
7395	3.86894	7440	3.87157	7485	3.87419	7530	3.87680
7396	3.86900	7441	3.87163	7486	3.87425	7531	3.87685
7397	3.86906	7442	3.87169	7487	3.87431	7532	3.87691
7398	3.86911	7443	3.87175	7488	3.87437	7533	3.87697
7399	3.86917	7444	3.87181	7489	3.87442	7534	3.87703
7400	3.86923	7445	3.87186	7490	3.87448	7535	3.87708
7401	3.86929	7446	3.87192	7491	3.87454	7536	3.87714
7402	3.86935	7447	3.87198	7492	3.87460	7537	3.87720
7403	3.86941	7448	3.87204	7493	3.87466	7538	3.87726
7404	3.86947	7449	3.87210	7494	3.87471	7539	3.87731
7405	3.86953	7450	3.87216	7495	3.87477	7540	3.87737
7406	3.86958	7451	3.87221	7496	3.87483	7541	3.87743
7407	3.86964	7452	3.87227	7497	3.87489	7542	3.87749
7408	3.86970	7453	3.87233	7498	3.87495	7543	3.87754
7409	3.86976	7454	3.87239	7499	3.87500	7544	3.87760
7410	3.86982	7455	3.87245	7500	3.87506	7545	3.87766
7411	3.86988	7456	3.87251	7501	3.87512	7546	3.87772
7412	3.86994	7457	3.87256	7502	3.87518	7547	3.87777
7413	3.86999	7458	3.87262	7503	3.87523	7548	3.87783
7414	3.87005	7459	3.87268	7504	3.87529	7549	3.87789
7415	3.87011	7460	3.87274	7505	3.87535	7550	3.87795
7416	3.87017	7461	3.87280	7506	3.87541	7551	3.87800
7417	3.87023	7462	3.87286	7507	3.87547	7552	3.87806
7418	3.87029	7463	3.87291	7508	3.87552	7553	3.87812
7419	3.87035	7464	3.87297	7509	3.87558	7554	3.87818
7420	3.87040	7465	3.87303	7510	3.87564	7555	3.87823
7421	3.87046	7466	3.87309	7511	3.87570	7556	3.87829
7422	3.87052	7467	3.87315	7512	3.87576	7557	3.87835
7423	3.87058	7468	3.87320	7513	3.87581	7558	3.87841
7424	3.87064	7469	3.87326	7514	3.87587	7559	3.87846
7425	3.87070	7470	3.87332	7515	3.87593	7560	3.87852

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
75613.87858		76003.88116		76513.88372		76963.88627	
75623.87864		76073.88121		76523.88378		76973.88632	
75633.87869		76083.88127		76533.88383		76983.88638	
75643.87875		76093.88133		76543.88389		76993.88643	
75653.87881		76103.88138		76553.88395		77003.88649	
75663.87887		76113.88144		76563.88400		77013.88655	
75673.87892		76123.88150		76573.88406		77023.88660	
75683.87898		76133.88156		76583.88412		77033.88666	
75693.87904		76143.88161		76593.88417		77043.88672	
75703.87910		76153.88167		76603.88423		77053.88677	
75713.87915		76163.88173		76613.88429		77063.88683	
75723.87921		76173.88178		76623.88434		77073.88689	
75733.87927		76183.88184		76633.88440		77083.88694	
75743.87933		76193.88190		76643.88446		77093.88700	
75753.87938		76203.88196		76653.88451		77103.88705	
75763.87944		76213.88201		76663.88457		77113.88711	
75773.87950		76223.88207		76673.88463		77123.88717	
75783.87955		76233.88213		76683.88468		77133.88722	
75793.87961		76243.88218		76693.88474		77143.88728	
75803.87967		76253.88224		76703.88480		77153.88734	
75813.87973		76263.88230		76713.88485		77163.88739	
75823.87978		76273.88235		76723.88491		77173.88745	
75833.87984		76283.88241		76733.88497		77183.88750	
75843.87990		76293.88247		76743.88502		77193.88756	
75853.87996		76303.88252		76753.88508		77203.88762	
75863.88001		76313.88258		76763.88514		77213.88767	
75873.88007		76323.88264		76773.88519		77223.88773	
75883.88013		76333.88270		76783.88525		77233.88779	
75893.88018		76343.88275		76793.88530		77243.88784	
75903.88024		76353.88281		76803.88536		77253.88790	
75913.88030		76363.88287		76813.88542		77263.88795	
75923.88036		76373.88292		76823.88547		77273.88801	
75933.88041		76383.88298		76833.88553		77283.88807	
75943.88047		76393.88304		76843.88559		77293.88812	
75953.88053		76403.88309		76853.88564		77303.88818	
75963.88059		76413.88315		76863.88570		77313.88824	
75973.88064		76423.88321		76873.88576		77323.88829	
75983.88070		76433.88326		76883.88581		77333.88835	
75993.88076		76443.88332		76893.88587		77343.88840	
76003.88081		76453.88338		76903.88593		77353.88846	
76013.88087		76463.88343		76913.88598		77363.88852	
76023.88093		76473.88349		76923.88604		77373.88857	
76033.88099		76483.88355		76933.88610		77383.88863	
76043.88104		76493.88360		76943.88615		77393.88868	
76053.88110		76503.88366		76953.88621		77403.88874	

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
7741	3.88880	7786	3.89131	7831	3.89382	7876	3.89631
7742	3.88885	7787	3.89137	7832	3.89387	7877	3.89636
7743	3.88891	7788	3.89143	7833	3.89393	7878	3.89642
7744	3.88897	7789	3.89148	7834	3.89398	7879	3.89647
7745	3.88902	7790	3.89154	7835	3.89404	7880	3.89653
7746	3.88908	7791	3.89159	7836	3.89409	7881	3.89658
7747	3.88913	7792	3.89165	7837	3.89415	7882	3.89664
7748	3.88919	7793	3.89170	7838	3.89421	7883	3.89669
7749	3.88925	7794	3.89176	7839	3.89426	7884	3.89675
7750	3.88930	7795	3.89182	7840	3.89432	7885	3.89680
7751	3.88936	7796	3.89187	7841	3.89437	7886	3.89686
7752	3.88941	7797	3.89193	7842	3.89443	7887	3.89691
7753	3.88947	7798	3.89198	7843	3.89448	7888	3.89697
7754	3.88953	7799	3.89204	7844	3.89454	7889	3.89702
7755	3.88958	7800	3.89209	7845	3.89459	7890	3.89708
7756	3.88964	7801	3.89215	7846	3.89465	7891	3.89713
7757	3.88969	7802	3.89221	7847	3.89470	7892	3.89719
7758	3.88975	7803	3.89226	7848	3.89476	7893	3.89724
7759	3.88981	7804	3.89232	7849	3.89481	7894	3.89730
7760	3.88986	7805	3.89237	7850	3.89487	7895	3.89735
7761	3.88992	7806	3.89243	7851	3.89493	7896	3.89741
7762	3.88997	7807	3.89248	7852	3.89498	7897	3.89746
7763	3.89003	7808	3.89254	7853	3.89504	7898	3.89752
7764	3.89009	7809	3.89260	7854	3.89509	7899	3.89757
7765	3.89014	7810	3.89265	7855	3.89515	7900	3.89763
7766	3.89020	7811	3.89271	7856	3.89520	7901	3.89768
7767	3.89025	7812	3.89276	7857	3.89526	7902	3.89774
7768	3.89031	7813	3.89282	7858	3.89531	7903	3.89779
7769	3.89037	7814	3.89287	7859	3.89537	7904	3.89785
7770	3.89042	7815	3.89293	7860	3.89542	7905	3.89790
7771	3.89048	7816	3.89298	7861	3.89548	7906	3.89796
7772	3.89053	7817	3.89304	7862	3.89553	7907	3.89801
7773	3.89059	7818	3.89310	7863	3.89559	7908	3.89807
7774	3.89064	7819	3.89315	7864	3.89564	7909	3.89812
7775	3.89070	7820	3.89321	7865	3.89570	7910	3.89818
7776	3.89076	7821	3.89326	7866	3.89575	7911	3.89823
7777	3.89081	7822	3.89332	7867	3.89581	7912	3.89829
7778	3.89087	7823	3.89337	7868	3.89586	7913	3.89834
7779	3.89092	7824	3.89343	7869	3.89592	7914	3.89840
7780	3.89098	7825	3.89348	7870	3.89597	7915	3.89845
7781	3.89104	7826	3.89354	7871	3.89603	7916	3.89851
7782	3.89109	7827	3.89360	7872	3.89609	7917	3.89856
7783	3.89115	7828	3.89365	7873	3.89614	7918	3.89862
7784	3.89120	7829	3.89371	7874	3.89620	7919	3.89867
7785	3.89126	7830	3.89376	7875	3.89625	7920	3.89873

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
7921	3.89878	7966	3.90124	8011	3.90369	8056	3.90612
7922	3.89883	7967	3.90129	8012	3.90374	8057	3.90617
7923	3.89889	7968	3.90135	8013	3.90380	8058	3.90623
7924	3.89894	7969	3.90140	8014	3.90385	8059	3.90628
7925	3.89900	7970	3.90146	8015	3.90390	8060	3.90634
7926	3.89905	7971	3.90151	8016	3.90396	8061	3.90639
7927	3.89911	7972	3.90157	8017	3.90401	8062	3.90644
7928	3.89916	7973	3.90162	8018	3.90407	8063	3.90650
7929	3.89922	7974	3.90168	8019	3.90412	8064	3.90655
7930	3.89927	7975	3.90173	8020	3.90417	8065	3.90660
7931	3.89933	7976	3.90179	8021	3.90423	8066	3.90666
7932	3.89938	7977	3.90184	8022	3.90428	8067	3.90671
7933	3.89944	7978	3.90189	8023	3.90434	8068	3.90677
7934	3.89949	7979	3.90195	8024	3.90439	8069	3.90682
7935	3.89955	7980	3.90200	8025	3.90445	8070	3.90687
7936	3.89960	7981	3.90206	8026	3.90450	8071	3.90693
7937	3.89966	7982	3.90211	8027	3.90455	8072	3.90698
7938	3.89971	7983	3.90217	8028	3.90461	8073	3.90704
7939	3.89977	7984	3.90222	8029	3.90466	8074	3.90709
7940	3.89982	7985	3.90227	8030	3.90472	8075	3.90714
7941	3.89988	7986	3.90233	8031	3.90477	8076	3.90720
7942	3.89993	7987	3.90238	8032	3.90482	8077	3.90725
7943	3.89998	7988	3.90244	8033	3.90488	8078	3.90730
7944	3.90004	7989	3.90249	8034	3.90493	8079	3.90736
7945	3.90009	7990	3.90255	8035	3.90499	8080	3.90741
7946	3.90015	7991	3.90260	8036	3.90504	8081	3.90747
7947	3.90020	7992	3.90266	8037	3.90509	8082	3.90752
7948	3.90026	7993	3.90271	8038	3.90515	8083	3.90757
7949	3.90031	7994	3.90276	8039	3.90520	8084	3.90763
7950	3.90037	7995	3.90282	8040	3.90526	8085	3.90768
7951	3.90042	7996	3.90287	8041	3.90531	8086	3.90773
7952	3.90048	7997	3.90293	8042	3.90536	8087	3.90779
7953	3.90053	7998	3.90298	8043	3.90542	8088	3.90784
7954	3.90059	7999	3.90304	8044	3.90547	8089	3.90789
7955	3.90064	8000	3.90309	8045	3.90553	8090	3.90795
7956	3.90069	8001	3.90314	8046	3.90558	8091	3.90800
7957	3.90075	8002	3.90320	8047	3.90563	8092	3.90806
7958	3.90080	8003	3.90325	8048	3.90569	8093	3.90811
7959	3.90086	8004	3.90331	8049	3.90574	8094	3.90816
7960	3.90091	8005	3.90336	8050	3.90580	8095	3.90822
7961	3.90097	8006	3.90342	8051	3.90585	8096	3.90827
7962	3.90102	8007	3.90347	8052	3.90590	8097	3.90832
7963	3.90108	8008	3.90352	8053	3.90596	8098	3.90838
7964	3.90113	8009	3.90358	8054	3.90601	8099	3.90843
7965	3.90119	8010	3.90363	8055	3.90607	8100	3.90849

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
8101	3.90854	8146	3.91094	8191	3.91334	8236	3.91574
8102	3.90859	8147	3.91100	8192	3.91339	8237	3.91577
8103	3.90865	8148	3.91105	8193	3.91344	8238	3.91582
8104	3.90870	8149	3.91110	8194	3.91350	8239	3.91587
8105	3.90875	8150	3.91116	8195	3.91355	8240	3.91593
8106	3.90881	8151	3.91121	8196	3.91360	8241	3.91598
8107	3.90886	8152	3.91126	8197	3.91365	8242	3.91603
8108	3.90891	8153	3.91132	8198	3.91371	8243	3.91609
8109	3.90897	8154	3.91137	8199	3.91376	8244	3.91614
8110	3.90902	8155	3.91142	8200	3.91381	8245	3.91619
8111	3.90907	8156	3.91148	8201	3.91387	8246	3.91624
8112	3.90913	8157	3.91153	8202	3.91392	8247	3.91630
8113	3.90918	8158	3.91158	8203	3.91397	8248	3.91635
8114	3.90924	8159	3.91164	8204	3.91403	8249	3.91640
8115	3.90929	8160	3.91169	8205	3.91408	8250	3.91645
8116	3.90934	8161	3.91174	8206	3.91413	8251	3.91651
8117	3.90940	8162	3.91180	8207	3.91418	8252	3.91656
8118	3.90945	8163	3.91185	8208	3.91424	8253	3.91661
8119	3.90950	8164	3.91190	8209	3.91429	8254	3.91666
8120	3.90956	8165	3.91196	8210	3.91434	8255	3.91672
8121	3.90961	8166	3.91201	8211	3.91440	8256	3.91677
8122	3.90966	8167	3.91206	8212	3.91445	8257	3.91682
8123	3.90972	8168	3.91212	8213	3.91450	8258	3.91687
8124	3.90977	8169	3.91217	8214	3.91455	8259	3.91693
8125	3.90982	8170	3.91222	8215	3.91461	8260	3.91698
8126	3.90988	8171	3.91228	8216	3.91466	8261	3.91703
8127	3.90993	8172	3.91232	8217	3.91471	8262	3.91709
8128	3.90998	8173	3.91238	8218	3.91477	8263	3.91714
8129	3.91004	8174	3.91243	8219	3.91482	8264	3.91719
8130	3.91009	8175	3.91249	8220	3.91487	8265	3.91724
8131	3.91014	8176	3.91254	8221	3.91492	8266	3.91730
8132	3.91020	8177	3.91259	8222	3.91498	8267	3.91735
8133	3.91025	8178	3.91265	8223	3.91503	8268	3.91740
8134	3.91030	8179	3.91270	8224	3.91508	8269	3.91745
8135	3.91036	8180	3.91275	8225	3.91514	8270	3.91751
8136	3.91041	8181	3.91281	8226	3.91519	8271	3.91756
8137	3.91046	8182	3.91286	8227	3.91524	8272	3.91761
8138	3.91052	8183	3.91291	8228	3.91529	8273	3.91766
8139	3.91057	8184	3.91297	8229	3.91535	8274	3.91772
8140	3.91062	8185	3.91302	8230	3.91540	8275	3.91777
8141	3.91068	8186	3.91307	8231	3.91545	8276	3.91782
8142	3.91073	8187	3.91312	8232	3.91551	8277	3.91787
8143	3.91078	8188	3.91318	8233	3.91556	8278	3.91793
8144	3.91084	8189	3.91323	8234	3.91561	8279	3.91798
8145	3.91089	8190	3.91328	8235	3.91566	8280	3.91803

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
8281	3.91808	8326	3.92044	8371	3.92278	8416	3.92511
8282	3.91814	8327	3.92049	8372	3.92283	8417	3.92516
8283	3.91819	8328	3.92054	8373	3.92288	8418	3.92521
8284	3.91824	8329	3.92059	8374	3.92293	8419	3.92526
8285	3.91829	8330	3.92065	8375	3.92298	8420	3.92531
8286	3.91834	8331	3.92070	8376	3.92304	8421	3.92536
8287	3.91840	8332	3.92075	8377	3.92309	8422	3.92542
8288	3.91845	8333	3.92080	8378	3.92314	8423	3.92547
8289	3.91850	8334	3.92085	8379	3.92319	8424	3.92552
8290	3.91855	8335	3.92091	8380	3.92324	8425	3.92557
8291	3.91861	8336	3.92096	8381	3.92330	8426	3.92562
8292	3.91866	8337	3.92101	8382	3.92335	8427	3.92567
8293	3.91871	8338	3.92106	8383	3.92340	8428	3.92572
8294	3.91876	8339	3.92111	8384	3.92345	8429	3.92578
8295	3.91882	8340	3.92117	8385	3.92350	8430	3.92583
8296	3.91887	8341	3.92122	8386	3.92355	8431	3.92588
8297	3.91892	8342	3.92127	8387	3.92361	8432	3.92593
8298	3.91897	8343	3.92132	8388	3.92366	8433	3.92598
8299	3.91903	8344	3.92137	8389	3.92371	8434	3.92603
8300	3.91908	8345	3.92143	8390	3.92376	8435	3.92609
8301	3.91913	8346	3.92148	8391	3.92381	8436	3.92614
8302	3.91918	8347	3.92153	8392	3.92387	8437	3.92619
8303	3.91924	8348	3.92158	8393	3.92392	8438	3.92624
8304	3.91929	8349	3.92163	8394	3.92397	8439	3.92629
8305	3.91934	8350	3.92169	8395	3.92402	8440	3.92634
8306	3.91939	8351	3.92174	8396	3.92407	8441	3.92639
8307	3.91944	8352	3.92179	8397	3.92412	8442	3.92645
8308	3.91950	8353	3.92184	8398	3.92418	8443	3.92650
8309	3.91955	8354	3.92189	8399	3.92423	8444	3.92655
8310	3.91960	8355	3.92195	8400	3.92428	8445	3.92660
8311	3.91965	8356	3.92200	8401	3.92433	8446	3.92665
8312	3.91971	8357	3.92205	8402	3.92438	8447	3.92670
8313	3.91976	8358	3.92210	8403	3.92443	8448	3.92675
8314	3.91981	8359	3.92215	8404	3.92449	8449	3.92681
8315	3.91986	8360	3.92221	8405	3.92454	8450	3.92686
8316	3.91991	8361	3.92226	8406	3.92459	8451	3.92691
8317	3.91997	8362	3.92231	8407	3.92464	8452	3.92696
8318	3.92002	8363	3.92236	8408	3.92469	8453	3.92701
8319	3.92007	8364	3.92241	8409	3.92474	8454	3.92706
8320	3.92012	8365	3.92247	8410	3.92480	8455	3.92711
8321	3.92018	8366	3.92252	8411	3.92485	8456	3.92717
8322	3.92023	8367	3.92257	8412	3.92490	8457	3.92722
8323	3.92028	8368	3.92262	8413	3.92495	8458	3.92727
8324	3.92033	8369	3.92267	8414	3.92500	8459	3.92732
8325	3.92038	8370	3.92273	8415	3.92505	8460	3.92737

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
8461	3.92742	8506	3.92973	8551	3.93201	8596	3.93430
8462	3.92747	8507	3.92978	8552	3.93207	8597	3.93435
8463	3.92752	8508	3.92983	8553	3.93212	8598	3.93440
8464	3.92758	8509	3.92988	8554	3.93217	8599	3.93445
8465	3.92763	8510	3.92993	8555	3.93222	8600	3.93450
8466	3.92768	8511	3.92998	8556	3.93227	8601	3.93455
8467	3.92773	8512	3.93003	8557	3.93232	8602	3.93460
8468	3.92778	8513	3.93008	8558	3.93237	8603	3.93465
8469	3.92783	8514	3.93013	8559	3.93242	8604	3.93470
8470	3.92788	8515	3.93018	8560	3.93247	8605	3.93475
8471	3.92793	8516	3.93024	8561	3.93252	8606	3.93480
8472	3.92799	8517	3.93029	8562	3.93258	8607	3.93485
8473	3.92804	8518	3.93034	8563	3.93263	8608	3.93490
8474	3.92809	8519	3.93039	8564	3.93268	8609	3.93495
8475	3.92814	8520	3.93044	8565	3.93273	8610	3.93500
8476	3.92819	8521	3.93049	8566	3.93278	8611	3.93505
8477	3.92824	8522	3.93054	8567	3.93283	8612	3.93510
8478	3.92829	8523	3.93059	8568	3.93288	8613	3.93515
8479	3.92834	8524	3.93064	8569	3.93293	8614	3.93520
8480	3.92840	8525	3.93069	8570	3.93298	8615	3.93526
8481	3.92845	8526	3.93075	8571	3.93303	8616	3.93531
8482	3.92850	8527	3.93080	8572	3.93308	8617	3.93536
8483	3.92855	8528	3.93085	8573	3.93313	8618	3.93541
8484	3.92860	8529	3.93090	8574	3.93318	8619	3.93546
8485	3.92865	8530	3.93095	8575	3.93323	8620	3.93551
8486	3.92870	8531	3.93100	8576	3.93328	8621	3.93556
8487	3.92875	8532	3.93105	8577	3.93334	8622	3.93561
8488	3.92881	8533	3.93110	8578	3.93339	8623	3.93566
8489	3.92886	8534	3.93115	8579	3.93344	8624	3.93571
8490	3.92891	8535	3.93120	8580	3.93349	8625	3.93576
8491	3.92896	8536	3.93125	8581	3.93354	8626	3.93581
8492	3.92901	8537	3.93131	8582	3.93359	8627	3.93586
8493	3.92906	8538	3.93136	8583	3.93364	8628	3.93591
8494	3.92911	8539	3.93141	8584	3.93369	8629	3.93596
8495	3.92916	8540	3.93146	8585	3.93374	8630	3.93601
8496	3.92921	8541	3.93151	8586	3.93379	8631	3.93606
8497	3.92927	8542	3.93156	8587	3.93384	8632	3.93611
8498	3.92932	8543	3.93161	8588	3.93389	8633	3.93616
8499	3.92937	8544	3.93166	8589	3.93394	8634	3.93621
8500	3.92942	8545	3.93171	8590	3.93399	8635	3.93626
8501	3.92947	8546	3.93176	8591	3.93404	8636	3.93631
8502	3.92952	8547	3.93181	8592	3.93409	8637	3.93636
8503	3.92957	8548	3.93186	8593	3.93414	8638	3.93641
8504	3.92962	8549	3.93192	8594	3.93420	8639	3.93646
8505	3.92967	8550	3.93197	8595	3.93425	8640	3.93651

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
8641	3.93656	8686	3.93882	8731	3.94106	8776	3.94330
8642	3.93661	8687	3.93887	8732	3.94111	8777	3.94335
8643	3.93666	8688	3.93892	8733	3.94116	8778	3.94340
8644	3.93671	8689	3.93897	8734	3.94121	8779	3.94345
8645	3.93677	8690	3.93902	8735	3.94126	8780	3.94349
8646	3.93682	8691	3.93907	8736	3.94131	8781	3.94354
8647	3.93687	8692	3.93912	8737	3.94136	8782	3.94359
8648	3.93692	8693	3.93917	8738	3.94141	8783	3.94364
8649	3.93697	8694	3.93922	8739	3.94146	8784	3.94369
8650	3.93702	8695	3.93927	8740	3.94151	8785	3.94374
8651	3.93707	8696	3.93932	8741	3.94156	8786	3.94379
8652	3.93712	8697	3.93937	8742	3.94161	8787	3.94384
8653	3.93717	8698	3.93942	8743	3.94166	8788	3.94389
8654	3.93722	8699	3.93947	8744	3.94171	8789	3.94394
8655	3.93727	8700	3.93952	8745	3.94176	8790	3.94399
8656	3.93732	8701	3.93957	8746	3.94181	8791	3.94404
8657	3.93737	8702	3.93962	8747	3.94186	8792	3.94409
8658	3.93742	8703	3.93967	8748	3.94191	8793	3.94414
8659	3.93747	8704	3.93972	8749	3.94196	8794	3.94419
8660	3.93752	8705	3.93977	8750	3.94201	8795	3.94424
8661	3.93757	8706	3.93982	8751	3.94206	8796	3.94429
8662	3.93762	8707	3.93987	8752	3.94211	8797	3.94433
8663	3.93767	8708	3.93992	8753	3.94216	8798	3.94438
8664	3.93772	8709	3.93997	8754	3.94221	8799	3.94443
8665	3.93777	8710	3.94002	8755	3.94226	8800	3.94448
8666	3.93782	8711	3.94007	8756	3.94231	8801	3.94453
8667	3.93787	8712	3.94012	8757	3.94236	8802	3.94458
8668	3.93792	8713	3.94017	8758	3.94240	8803	3.94463
8669	3.93797	8714	3.94022	8759	3.94245	8804	3.94468
8670	3.93802	8715	3.94027	8760	3.94250	8805	3.94473
8671	3.93807	8716	3.94032	8761	3.94255	8806	3.94478
8672	3.93812	8717	3.94037	8762	3.94260	8807	3.94483
8673	3.93817	8718	3.94042	8763	3.94265	8808	3.94488
8674	3.93822	8719	3.94047	8764	3.94270	8809	3.94493
8675	3.93827	8720	3.94052	8765	3.94275	8810	3.94498
8676	3.93832	8721	3.94057	8766	3.94280	8811	3.94503
8677	3.93837	8722	3.94062	8767	3.94285	8812	3.94507
8678	3.93842	8723	3.94067	8768	3.94290	8813	3.94512
8679	3.93847	8724	3.94072	8769	3.94295	8814	3.94517
8680	3.93852	8725	3.94077	8770	3.94300	8815	3.94522
8681	3.93857	8726	3.94082	8771	3.94305	8816	3.94527
8682	3.93862	8727	3.94087	8772	3.94310	8817	3.94532
8683	3.93867	8728	3.94091	8773	3.94315	8818	3.94537
8684	3.93872	8729	3.94096	8774	3.94320	8819	3.94542
8685	3.93877	8730	3.94101	8775	3.94325	8820	3.94547

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
8821	3.94552	8866	3.94773	8911	3.94993	8956	3.95211
8822	3.94557	8867	3.94778	8912	3.94998	8957	3.95216
8823	3.94562	8868	3.94783	8913	3.95002	8958	3.95221
8824	3.94567	8869	3.94787	8914	3.95007	8959	3.95226
8825	3.94671	8870	3.94792	8915	3.95012	8960	3.95231
8826	3.94576	8871	3.94797	8916	3.95017	8961	3.95236
8827	3.94581	8872	3.94802	8917	3.95022	8962	3.95240
8828	3.94586	8873	3.94807	8918	3.95027	8963	3.95245
8829	3.94591	8874	3.94812	8919	3.95032	8964	3.95250
8830	3.94596	8875	3.94817	8920	3.95036	8965	3.95255
8831	3.94601	8876	3.94822	8921	3.95041	8966	3.95260
8832	3.94606	8877	3.94827	8922	3.95046	8967	3.95265
8833	3.94611	8878	3.94832	8923	3.95051	8968	3.95270
8834	3.94616	8879	3.94836	8924	3.95056	8969	3.95274
8835	3.94621	8880	3.94841	8925	3.95061	8970	3.95279
8836	3.94626	8881	3.94846	8926	3.95066	8971	3.95284
8837	3.94630	8882	3.94851	8927	3.95071	8972	3.95289
8838	3.94635	8883	3.94856	8928	3.95075	8973	3.95294
8839	3.94640	8884	3.94861	8929	3.95080	8974	3.95299
8840	3.94645	8885	3.94866	8930	3.95085	8975	3.95303
8841	3.94650	8886	3.94871	8931	3.95090	8976	3.95308
8842	3.94655	8887	3.94876	8932	3.95095	8977	3.95313
8843	3.94660	8888	3.94880	8933	3.95100	8978	3.95318
8844	3.94665	8889	3.94885	8934	3.95105	8979	3.95323
8845	3.94670	8890	3.94890	8935	3.95109	8980	3.95328
8846	3.94675	8891	3.94895	8936	3.95114	8981	3.95332
8847	3.94680	8892	3.94900	8937	3.95119	8982	3.95337
8848	3.94685	8893	3.94905	8938	3.95124	8983	3.95342
8849	3.94689	8894	3.94910	8939	3.95129	8984	3.95347
8850	3.94694	8895	3.94915	8940	3.95134	8985	3.95352
8851	3.94699	8896	3.94919	8941	3.95139	8986	3.95357
8852	3.94704	8897	3.94924	8942	3.95143	8987	3.95361
8853	3.94709	8898	3.94929	8943	3.95148	8988	3.95366
8854	3.94714	8899	3.94934	8944	3.95153	8989	3.95371
8855	3.94719	8900	3.94939	8945	3.95158	8990	3.95376
8856	3.94724	8901	3.94944	8946	3.95163	8991	3.95381
8857	3.94729	8902	3.94949	8947	3.95168	8992	3.95386
8858	3.94734	8903	3.94954	8948	3.95173	8993	3.95390
8859	3.94738	8904	3.94959	8949	3.95177	8994	3.95395
8860	3.94743	8905	3.94963	8950	3.95182	8995	3.95400
8861	3.94748	8906	3.94968	8951	3.95187	8996	3.95405
8862	3.94753	8907	3.94973	8952	3.95192	8997	3.95410
8863	3.94758	8908	3.94978	8953	3.95197	8998	3.95415
8864	3.94763	8909	3.94983	8954	3.95202	8999	3.95419
8865	3.94768	8910	3.94988	8955	3.95207	9000	3.95424

A Table of Logarithms.

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
9001	3.95429	9046	3.95646	9091	3.95861	9136	3.96076
9002	3.95434	9047	3.95650	9092	3.95866	9137	3.96080
9003	3.95439	9048	3.95655	9093	3.95871	9138	3.96085
9004	3.95444	9049	3.95660	9094	3.95875	9139	3.96090
9005	3.95448	9050	3.95665	9095	3.95880	9140	3.96095
9006	3.95453	9051	3.95670	9096	3.95885	9141	3.96099
9007	3.95458	9052	3.95675	9097	3.95890	9142	3.96104
9008	3.95463	9053	3.95679	9098	3.95895	9143	3.96109
9009	3.95468	9054	3.95684	9099	3.95899	9144	3.96114
9010	3.95472	9055	3.95689	9100	3.95904	9145	3.96118
9011	3.95477	9056	3.95694	9101	3.95909	9146	3.96123
9012	3.95482	9057	3.95698	9102	3.95914	9147	3.96128
9013	3.95487	9058	3.95703	9103	3.95918	9148	3.96133
9014	3.95492	9059	3.95708	9104	3.95923	9149	3.96137
9015	3.95497	9060	3.95713	9105	3.95928	9150	3.96142
9016	3.95501	9061	3.95718	9106	3.95933	9151	3.96147
9017	3.95506	9062	3.95722	9107	3.95938	9152	3.96152
9018	3.95511	9063	3.95727	9108	3.95942	9153	3.96156
9019	3.95516	9064	3.95732	9109	3.95947	9154	3.96161
9020	3.95521	9065	3.95737	9110	3.95952	9155	3.96166
9021	3.95525	9066	3.95742	9111	3.95957	9156	3.96171
9022	3.95530	9067	3.95746	9112	3.95961	9157	3.96175
9023	3.95535	9068	3.95751	9113	3.95966	9158	3.96180
9024	3.95540	9069	3.95756	9114	3.95971	9159	3.96185
9025	3.95545	9070	3.95761	9115	3.95976	9160	3.96190
9026	3.95550	9071	3.95766	9116	3.95980	9161	3.96194
9027	3.95554	9072	3.95770	9117	3.95985	9162	3.96199
9028	3.95559	9073	3.95775	9118	3.95990	9163	3.96204
9029	3.95564	9074	3.95780	9119	3.95995	9164	3.96209
9030	3.95569	9075	3.95785	9120	3.95999	9165	3.96213
9031	3.95574	9076	3.95789	9121	3.96004	9166	3.96218
9032	3.95578	9077	3.95794	9122	3.96009	9167	3.96223
9033	3.95583	9078	3.95799	9123	3.96014	9168	3.96227
9034	3.95588	9079	3.95804	9124	3.96019	9169	3.96232
9035	3.95593	9080	3.95809	9125	3.96023	9170	3.96237
9036	3.95598	9081	3.95813	9126	3.96028	9171	3.96242
9037	3.95602	9082	3.95818	9127	3.96033	9172	3.96246
9038	3.95607	9083	3.95823	9128	3.96038	9173	3.96251
9039	3.95612	9084	3.95828	9129	3.96042	9174	3.96256
9040	3.95617	9085	3.95832	9130	3.96047	9175	3.96261
9041	3.95622	9086	3.95837	9131	3.96052	9176	3.96265
9042	3.95626	9087	3.95842	9132	3.96057	9177	3.96270
9043	3.95631	9088	3.95847	9133	3.96061	9178	3.96275
9044	3.95636	9089	3.95852	9134	3.96066	9179	3.96280
9045	3.95641	9090	3.95856	9135	3.96071	9180	3.96285

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
9181	3.96289	9226	3.96501	9271	3.96713	9316	3.96923
9182	3.96294	9227	3.96506	9272	3.96717	9317	3.96928
9183	3.96298	9228	3.96511	9273	3.96722	9318	3.96932
9184	3.96303	9229	3.96515	9274	3.96727	9319	3.96937
9185	3.96308	9230	3.96520	9275	3.96731	9320	3.96942
9186	3.96313	9231	3.96525	9276	3.96736	9321	3.96946
9187	3.96317	9232	3.96530	9277	3.96741	9322	3.96951
9188	3.96322	9233	3.96534	9278	3.96745	9323	3.96956
9189	3.96327	9234	3.96539	9279	3.96750	9324	3.96960
9190	3.96332	9235	3.96544	9280	3.96755	9325	3.96965
9191	3.96336	9236	3.96548	9281	3.96759	9326	3.96970
9192	3.96341	9237	3.96553	9282	3.96764	9327	3.96974
9193	3.96346	9238	3.96558	9283	3.96769	9328	3.96979
9194	3.96350	9239	3.96563	9284	3.96774	9329	3.96984
9195	3.96355	9240	3.96567	9285	3.96778	9330	3.96988
9196	3.96360	9241	3.96572	9286	3.96783	9331	3.96993
9197	3.96365	9242	3.96577	9287	3.96788	9332	3.96997
9198	3.96369	9243	3.96581	9288	3.96792	9333	3.97002
9199	3.96374	9244	3.96586	9289	3.96797	9334	3.97007
9200	3.96379	9245	3.96591	9290	3.96802	9335	3.97011
9201	3.96384	9246	3.96595	9291	3.96806	9336	3.97016
9202	3.96388	9247	3.96600	9292	3.96811	9337	3.97021
9203	3.96393	9248	3.96605	9293	3.96816	9338	3.97025
9204	3.96398	9249	3.96609	9294	3.96820	9339	3.97030
9205	3.96402	9250	3.96614	9295	3.96825	9340	3.97035
9206	3.96407	9251	3.96619	9296	3.96830	9341	3.97039
9207	3.96412	9252	3.96624	9297	3.96834	9342	3.97044
9208	3.96417	9253	3.96628	9298	3.96839	9343	3.97049
9209	3.96421	9254	3.96633	9299	3.96844	9344	3.97053
9210	3.96426	9255	3.96638	9300	3.96848	9345	3.97058
9211	3.96431	9256	3.96642	9301	3.96853	9346	3.97063
9212	3.96435	9257	3.96647	9302	3.96858	9347	3.97067
9213	3.96440	9258	3.96652	9303	3.96862	9348	3.97072
9214	3.96445	9259	3.96656	9304	3.96867	9349	3.97077
9215	3.96450	9260	3.96661	9305	3.96872	9350	3.97081
9216	3.96454	9261	3.96666	9306	3.96876	9351	3.97086
9217	3.96459	9262	3.96670	9307	3.96881	9352	3.97090
9218	3.96464	9263	3.96675	9308	3.96886	9353	3.97095
9219	3.96468	9264	3.96680	9309	3.96890	9354	3.97100
9220	3.96473	9265	3.96685	9310	3.96895	9355	3.97104
9221	3.96478	9266	3.96689	9311	3.96900	9356	3.97109
9222	3.96483	9267	3.96694	9312	3.96904	9357	3.97114
9223	3.96487	9268	3.96699	9313	3.96909	9358	3.97118
9224	3.96492	9269	3.96703	9314	3.96914	9359	3.97123
9225	3.96497	9270	3.96708	9315	3.96918	9360	3.97128

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
9361	3.97132	9406	3.97341	9451	3.97548	9496	3.97754
9362	3.97137	9407	3.97345	9452	3.97552	9497	3.97759
9363	3.97142	9408	3.97350	9453	3.97557	9498	3.97763
9364	3.97146	9409	3.97354	9454	3.97562	9499	3.97768
9365	3.97151	9410	3.97359	9455	3.97566	9500	3.97772
9366	3.97155	9411	3.97364	9456	3.97571	9501	3.97777
9367	3.97160	9412	3.97368	9457	3.97575	9502	3.97782
9368	3.97165	9413	3.97373	9458	3.97580	9503	3.97786
9369	3.97169	9414	3.97377	9459	3.97585	9504	3.97791
9370	3.97174	9415	3.97382	9460	3.97589	9505	3.97795
9371	3.97179	9416	3.97387	9461	3.97594	9506	3.97800
9372	3.97183	9417	3.97391	9462	3.97598	9507	3.97804
9373	3.97188	9418	3.97396	9463	3.97603	9508	3.97809
9374	3.97192	9419	3.97400	9464	3.97607	9509	3.97813
9375	3.97197	9420	3.97405	9465	3.97612	9510	3.97818
9376	3.97202	9421	3.97410	9466	3.97617	9511	3.97823
9377	3.97206	9422	3.97414	9467	3.97621	9512	3.97827
9378	3.97211	9423	3.97419	9468	3.97626	9513	3.97832
9379	3.97216	9424	3.97424	9469	3.97630	9514	3.97836
9380	3.97220	9425	3.97428	9470	3.97635	9515	3.97841
9381	3.97225	9426	3.97433	9471	3.97640	9516	3.97845
9382	3.97230	9427	3.97437	9472	3.97644	9517	3.97850
9383	3.97234	9428	3.97442	9473	3.97649	9518	3.97855
9384	3.97239	9429	3.97447	9474	3.97653	9519	3.97859
9385	3.97243	9430	3.97451	9475	3.97658	9520	3.97864
9386	3.97248	9431	3.97456	9476	3.97663	9521	3.97868
9387	3.97253	9432	3.97460	9477	3.97667	9522	3.97873
9388	3.97257	9433	3.97465	9478	3.97672	9523	3.97877
9389	3.97262	9434	3.97470	9479	3.97676	9524	3.97882
9390	3.97267	9435	3.97474	9480	3.97681	9525	3.97887
9391	3.97271	9436	3.97479	9481	3.97685	9526	3.97891
9392	3.97276	9437	3.97483	9482	3.97690	9527	3.97896
9393	3.97280	9438	3.97488	9483	3.97695	9528	3.97900
9394	3.97285	9439	3.97493	9484	3.97699	9529	3.97905
9395	3.97290	9440	3.97497	9485	3.97704	9530	3.97909
9396	3.97294	9441	3.97502	9486	3.97708	9531	3.97914
9397	3.97299	9442	3.97506	9487	3.97713	9532	3.97918
9398	3.97304	9443	3.97511	9488	3.97717	9533	3.97923
9399	3.97308	9444	3.97516	9489	3.97722	9534	3.97928
9400	3.97313	9445	3.97520	9490	3.97727	9535	3.97932
9401	3.97317	9446	3.97525	9491	3.97731	9536	3.97937
9402	3.97322	9447	3.97529	9492	3.97736	9537	3.97941
9403	3.97327	9448	3.97534	9493	3.97740	9538	3.97946
9404	3.97331	9449	3.97539	9494	3.97745	9539	3.97950
9405	3.97336	9450	3.97543	9495	3.97750	9540	3.97955

A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
9541	3.97959	9586	3.98164	9631	3.98367	9676	3.98570
9542	3.97964	9587	3.98168	9632	3.98372	9677	3.98574
9543	3.97968	9588	3.98173	9633	3.98376	9678	3.98579
9544	3.97973	9589	3.98177	9634	3.98381	9679	3.98583
9545	3.97978	9590	3.98182	9635	3.98385	9680	3.98588
9546	3.97982	9591	3.98186	9636	3.98390	9681	3.98592
9547	3.97987	9592	3.98191	9637	3.98394	9682	3.98597
9548	3.97991	9593	3.98195	9638	3.98399	9683	3.98601
9549	3.97996	9594	3.98200	9639	3.98403	9684	3.98605
9550	3.98000	9595	3.98205	9640	3.98408	9685	3.98610
9551	3.98005	9596	3.98209	9641	3.98412	9686	3.98614
9552	3.98009	9597	3.98214	9642	3.98417	9687	3.98619
9553	3.98014	9598	3.98218	9643	3.98421	9688	3.98623
9554	3.98019	9599	3.98223	9644	3.98426	9689	3.98628
9555	3.98023	9600	3.98227	9645	3.98430	9690	3.98632
9556	3.98028	9601	3.98232	9646	3.98435	9691	3.98637
9557	3.98032	9602	3.98236	9647	3.98439	9692	3.98641
9558	3.98037	9603	3.98241	9648	3.98444	9693	3.98646
9559	3.98041	9604	3.98245	9649	3.98448	9694	3.98650
9560	3.98046	9605	3.98250	9650	3.98453	9695	3.98655
9561	3.98050	9606	3.98254	9651	3.98457	9696	3.98659
9562	3.98055	9607	3.98259	9652	3.98462	9697	3.98664
9563	3.98059	9608	3.98263	9653	3.98466	9698	3.98668
9564	3.98064	9609	3.98268	9654	3.98471	9699	3.98673
9565	3.98069	9610	3.98272	9655	3.98475	9700	3.98677
9566	3.98073	9611	3.98277	9656	3.98480	9701	3.98682
9567	3.98078	9612	3.98281	9657	3.98484	9702	3.98686
9568	3.98082	9613	3.98286	9658	3.98489	9703	3.98691
9569	3.98087	9614	3.98290	9659	3.98493	9704	3.98695
9570	3.98091	9615	3.98295	9660	3.98498	9705	3.98700
9571	3.98096	9616	3.98299	9661	3.98502	9706	3.98704
9572	3.98100	9617	3.98304	9662	3.98507	9707	3.98709
9573	3.98105	9618	3.98308	9663	3.98511	9708	3.98713
9574	3.98109	9619	3.98313	9664	3.98516	9709	3.98717
9575	3.98114	9620	3.98318	9665	3.98520	9710	3.98722
9576	3.98118	9621	3.98322	9666	3.98525	9711	3.98726
9577	3.98123	9622	3.98327	9667	3.98529	9712	3.98731
9578	3.98127	9623	3.98331	9668	3.98534	9713	3.98735
9579	3.98132	9624	3.98336	9669	3.98538	9714	3.98740
9580	3.98137	9625	3.98340	9670	3.98543	9715	3.98744
9581	3.98141	9626	3.98345	9671	3.98547	9716	3.98749
9582	3.98146	9627	3.98349	9672	3.98552	9717	3.98753
9583	3.98150	9628	3.98354	9673	3.98556	9718	3.98758
9584	3.98155	9629	3.98358	9674	3.98561	9719	3.98762
9585	3.98159	9630	3.98363	9675	3.98565	9720	3.98767

N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
9721	3.98771	9766	3.98972	9811	3.99171	9856	3.99370
9722	3.98776	9767	3.98976	9812	3.99176	9857	3.99374
9723	3.98780	9768	3.98981	9813	3.99180	9858	3.99379
9724	3.98784	9769	3.98985	9814	3.99185	9859	3.99383
9725	3.98789	9770	3.98989	9815	3.99189	9860	3.99388
9726	3.98793	9771	3.98994	9816	3.99193	9861	3.99392
9727	3.98798	9772	3.98998	9817	3.99198	9862	3.99397
9728	3.98802	9773	3.99003	9818	3.99202	9863	3.99401
9729	3.98807	9774	3.99007	9819	3.99207	9864	3.99405
9730	3.98811	9775	3.99012	9820	3.99211	9865	3.99410
9731	3.98816	9776	3.99016	9821	3.99216	9866	3.99414
9732	3.98820	9777	3.99021	9822	3.99220	9867	3.99419
9733	3.98825	9778	3.99025	9823	3.99224	9868	3.99423
9734	3.98829	9779	3.99029	9824	3.99229	9869	3.99427
9735	3.98834	9780	3.99034	9825	3.99233	9870	3.99432
9736	3.98838	9781	3.99038	9826	3.99238	9871	3.99436
9737	3.98843	9782	3.99043	9827	3.99242	9872	3.99441
9738	3.98847	9783	3.99047	9828	3.99247	9873	3.99445
9739	3.98851	9784	3.99052	9829	3.99251	9874	3.99449
9740	3.98856	9785	3.99056	9830	3.99255	9875	3.99454
9741	3.98860	9786	3.99061	9831	3.99260	9876	3.99458
9742	3.98865	9787	3.99065	9832	3.99264	9877	3.99463
9743	3.98869	9788	3.99069	9833	3.99269	9878	3.99467
9744	3.98874	9789	3.99074	9834	3.99273	9879	3.99471
9745	3.98878	9790	3.99078	9835	3.99277	9880	3.99476
9746	3.98883	9791	3.99083	9836	3.99282	9881	3.99480
9747	3.98887	9792	3.99087	9837	3.99286	9882	3.99484
9748	3.98892	9793	3.99092	9838	3.99291	9883	3.99489
9749	3.98896	9794	3.99096	9839	3.99295	9884	3.99493
9750	3.98900	9795	3.99100	9840	3.99300	9885	3.99498
9751	3.98905	9796	3.99105	9841	3.99304	9886	3.99502
9752	3.98909	9797	3.99109	9842	3.99308	9887	3.99506
9753	3.98914	9798	3.99114	9843	3.99313	9888	3.99511
9754	3.98918	9799	3.99118	9844	3.99317	9889	3.99515
9755	3.98922	9800	3.99123	9845	3.99322	9890	3.99520
9756	3.98927	9801	3.99127	9846	3.99326	9891	3.99524
9757	3.98932	9802	3.99131	9847	3.99330	9892	3.99528
9758	3.98936	9803	3.99136	9848	3.99335	9893	3.99533
9759	3.98941	9804	3.99140	9849	3.99339	9894	3.99537
9760	3.98945	9805	3.99145	9850	3.99344	9895	3.99542
9761	3.98949	9806	3.99149	9851	3.99348	9896	3.99546
9762	3.98954	9807	3.99154	9852	3.99352	9897	3.99550
9763	3.98958	9808	3.99158	9853	3.99357	9898	3.99555
9764	3.98963	9809	3.99162	9854	3.99361	9899	3.99559
9765	3.98967	9810	3.99167	9855	3.99366	9900	3.99564

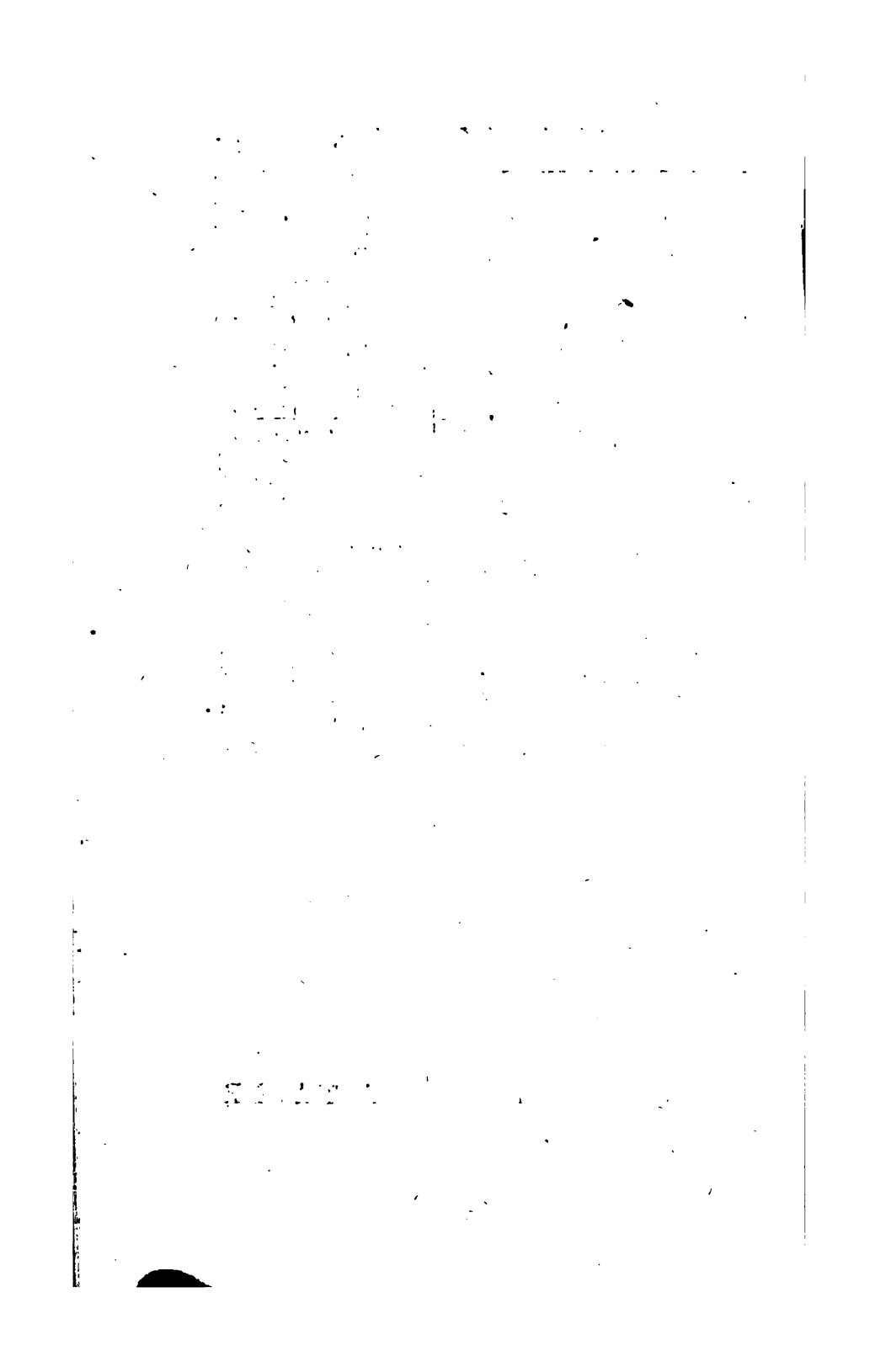
A Table of Logarithms.

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N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.	N.	Logar.
9901	3.99568	9926	3.99677	9951	3.99787	9976	3.99896
9902	3.99572	9927	3.99682	9952	3.99791	9977	3.99900
9903	3.99577	9928	3.99686	9953	3.99795	9978	3.99904
9904	3.99581	9929	3.99691	9954	3.99800	9979	3.99909
9905	3.99585	9930	3.99695	9955	3.99804	9980	3.99913
9906	3.99590	9931	3.99699	9956	3.99808	9981	3.99917
9907	3.99594	9932	3.99704	9957	3.99813	9982	3.99922
9908	3.99599	9933	3.99708	9958	3.99817	9983	3.99926
9909	3.99603	9934	3.99712	9959	3.99822	9984	3.99930
9910	3.99607	9935	3.99717	9960	3.99826	9985	3.99935
9911	3.99612	9936	3.99721	9961	3.99830	9986	3.99939
9912	3.99616	9937	3.99726	9962	3.99835	9987	3.99944
9913	3.99621	9938	3.99730	9963	3.99839	9988	3.99948
9914	3.99625	9939	3.99734	9964	3.99843	9989	3.99952
9915	3.99629	9940	3.99739	9965	3.99848	9990	3.99957
9916	3.99634	9941	3.99743	9966	3.99852	9991	3.99961
9917	3.99638	9942	3.99747	9967	3.99856	9992	3.99965
9918	3.99642	9943	3.99752	9968	3.99861	9993	3.99970
9919	3.99647	9944	3.99756	9969	3.99865	9994	3.99974
9920	3.99651	9945	3.99760	9970	3.99870	9995	3.99978
9921	3.99656	9946	3.99765	9971	3.99874	9996	3.99983
9922	3.99660	9947	3.99769	9972	3.99878	9997	3.99987
9923	3.99664	9948	3.99774	9973	3.99883	9998	3.99991
9924	3.99669	9949	3.99778	9974	3.99887	9999	3.99996
9925	3.99673	9950	3.99782	9975	3.99891	10000	4.00000

h

A TABLE



A
T A B L E

O F

**Artificial SINES, TANGENTS
and SECANTS, the Radius
10.00000; and to every Degree
and Minute of the QUADRANT.**

A Table of Artificial Sines,

o Degree

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	0.00000	10.00000	0.00000	Infinite.	10.00000	Infinite.	60
1	6.46373	9.99999	6.46373	13.53627	10.00000	13.53627	59
2	6.76476	9.99999	6.76471	13.23524	10.00000	13.23524	58
3	6.94085	9.99999	6.94085	13.05915	10.00000	13.05915	57
4	7.06579	9.99999	7.06579	12.93421	10.00000	12.93421	56
5	7.16270	9.99999	7.16270	12.83730	10.00000	12.83730	55
6	7.24188	9.99999	7.24188	12.75812	10.00000	12.75812	54
7	7.30882	9.99999	7.30883	12.69118	10.00000	12.69118	53
8	7.36682	9.99999	7.36682	12.63318	10.00000	12.63318	52
9	7.41797	9.99999	7.41797	12.58203	10.00000	12.58203	51
10	7.46373	9.99999	7.46373	12.53627	10.00000	12.53627	50
11	7.50512	9.99999	7.50512	12.49488	10.00000	12.49488	49
12	7.54291	9.99999	7.54291	12.45709	10.00000	12.45709	48
13	7.57767	9.99999	7.57767	12.42233	10.00000	12.42233	47
14	7.60985	9.99999	7.60986	12.39014	10.00000	12.39015	46
15	7.63982	9.99999	7.63982	12.36018	10.00000	12.36018	45
16	7.66784	9.99999	7.66785	12.33215	10.00001	12.33216	44
17	7.69417	9.99999	7.69418	12.30582	10.00001	12.30583	43
18	7.71900	9.99999	7.71900	12.28100	10.00001	12.28100	42
19	7.74243	9.99999	7.74243	12.25752	10.00001	12.25752	41
20	7.76475	9.99999	7.76476	12.23524	10.00001	12.23525	40
21	7.78594	9.99999	7.78595	12.21405	10.00001	12.21406	39
22	7.80615	9.99999	7.80616	12.19385	10.00001	12.19385	38
23	7.82545	9.99999	7.82546	12.17454	10.00001	12.17455	37
24	7.84393	9.99999	7.84394	12.15606	10.00001	12.15607	36
25	7.86166	9.99999	7.86167	12.13833	10.00001	12.13834	35
26	7.87870	9.99999	7.87871	12.12129	10.00001	12.12131	34
27	7.89509	9.99999	7.89510	12.10490	10.00001	12.10492	33
28	7.91088	9.99999	7.91089	12.08911	10.00001	12.08912	32
29	7.92612	9.99998	7.92613	12.07387	10.00002	12.07388	31
30	7.94084	9.99998	7.94086	12.05916	10.00002	12.05916	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

89 Degrees.

A

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.
30	7.94084	9.99998	7.94086
31	7.95508	9.99998	7.95510
32	7.96887	9.99998	7.96889
33	7.98223	9.99998	7.98225
34	7.99520	9.99998	7.99522
35	8.00779	9.99998	8.00781
36	8.02002	9.99998	8.02004
37	8.03192	9.99998	8.03195
38	8.04350	9.99997	8.04353
39	8.05478	9.99997	8.05481
40	8.06578	9.99997	8.06581
41	8.07650	9.99998	8.07653
42	8.08697	9.99997	8.08700
43	8.09718	9.99997	8.09721
44	8.10717	9.99996	8.10720
45	8.11693	9.99996	8.11696
46	8.12647	9.99996	8.12651
47	8.13581	9.99996	8.13585
48	8.14495	9.99996	8.14500
49	8.15391	9.99996	8.15395
50	8.16268	9.99995	8.16273
51	8.17128	9.99995	8.17133
52	8.17971	9.99995	8.17976
53	8.18799	9.99995	8.18804
54	8.19610	9.99995	8.19616
55	8.20407	9.99994	8.20413
56	8.21190	9.99994	8.21195
57	8.21958	9.99994	8.21964
58	8.22713	9.99994	8.22720
59	8.23456	9.99994	8.23462
60	8.24186	9.99993	8.24192
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.

89 Degree.

A Table of Artificial Sines,						
1 Degree,						
Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.			
08.24186	9.99993	8.24192	11.75808	10.00007	11.75815	60
18.24903	9.99993	8.24910	11.75900	10.00007	11.75908	55
28.25609	9.99993	8.25617	11.74384	10.00007	11.74391	50
38.26304	9.99993	8.26312	11.73689	10.00007	11.73696	56
48.26988	9.99993	8.26996	11.73004	10.00007	11.73012	57
58.27661	9.99992	8.27669	11.72331	10.00008	11.72339	58
68.28324	9.99992	8.28332	11.71668	10.00008	11.71676	54
78.28977	9.99992	8.28986	11.71014	10.00008	11.71023	53
88.29621	9.99992	8.29629	11.70371	10.00009	11.70379	52
98.30255	9.99991	8.30263	11.69737	10.00009	11.69745	51
108.30879	9.99991	8.30888	11.69112	10.00009	11.69121	50
118.31495	9.99991	8.31505	11.68495	10.00009	11.68505	49
128.32103	9.99991	8.32112	11.67888	10.00010	11.67897	48
138.32702	9.99990	8.32711	11.67289	10.00010	11.67298	47
148.33292	9.99990	8.33303	11.66698	10.00010	11.66708	46
158.33875	9.99990	8.33886	11.66114	10.00010	11.66125	45
168.34450	9.99989	8.34461	11.65539	10.00011	11.65550	44
178.35018	9.99989	8.35029	11.64971	10.00011	11.64982	43
188.35578	9.99989	8.35590	11.64411	10.00011	11.64422	42
198.36132	9.99989	8.36143	11.63857	10.00012	11.63869	41
208.36678	9.99988	8.36689	11.63311	10.00012	11.63322	40
218.37217	9.99988	8.37229	11.62771	10.00012	11.62783	39
228.37750	9.99988	8.37762	11.62238	10.00012	11.62250	38
238.38276	9.99987	8.38289	11.61711	10.00013	11.61724	37
248.38796	9.99987	8.38809	11.61191	10.00013	11.61204	36
258.39310	9.99987	8.39323	11.60677	10.00013	11.60690	35
268.39818	9.99986	8.39832	11.60169	10.00014	11.60182	34
278.40320	9.99986	8.40334	11.59666	10.00014	11.59680	33
288.40816	9.99986	8.40830	11.59170	10.00014	11.59184	32
298.41307	9.99985	8.41321	11.58679	10.00015	11.58693	31
308.41792	9.99985	8.41807	11.58193	10.00015	11.58208	30
	Sine.	Tang.		Secant.		

88 Degrees.

Mind

Tangents and Secants.

1 Degree.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	8.41792	9.99985	8.41807	11.58193	10.00015	11.58208
31	8.42272	9.99985	8.42287	11.57713	10.00015	11.57728
32	8.42746	9.99984	8.42762	11.57238	10.00016	11.57254
33	8.43216	9.99984	8.43232	11.56769	10.00016	11.56784
34	8.43680	9.99984	8.43696	11.56304	10.00016	11.56320
35	8.44139	9.99983	8.44156	11.55844	10.00017	11.55861
36	8.44594	9.99983	8.44611	11.55389	10.00017	11.55406
37	8.45044	9.99983	8.45061	11.54939	10.00017	11.54956
38	8.45489	9.99982	8.45507	11.54493	10.00018	11.54511
39	8.45930	9.99982	8.45948	11.54052	10.00018	11.54070
40	8.46366	9.99982	8.46385	11.53615	10.00018	11.53634
41	8.46799	9.99981	8.46817	11.53183	10.00019	11.53202
42	8.47226	9.99981	8.47245	11.52755	10.00019	11.52774
43	8.47650	9.99981	8.47669	11.52331	10.00020	11.52350
44	8.48069	9.99980	8.48089	11.51911	10.00020	11.51931
45	8.48485	9.99980	8.48505	11.51495	10.00020	11.51515
46	8.48896	9.99979	8.48917	11.51083	10.00021	11.51104
47	8.49304	9.99979	8.49325	11.50675	10.00021	11.50696
48	8.49708	9.99979	8.49729	11.50271	10.00021	11.50292
49	8.50108	9.99978	8.50130	11.49870	10.00022	11.49892
50	8.50505	9.99978	8.50527	11.49473	10.00022	11.49496
51	8.50897	9.99977	8.50920	11.49080	10.00023	11.49103
52	8.51287	9.99977	8.51310	11.48690	10.00023	11.48713
53	8.51673	9.99977	8.51696	11.48304	10.00024	11.48327
54	8.52055	9.99976	8.52079	11.47921	10.00024	11.47945
55	8.52434	9.99976	8.52459	11.47541	10.00024	11.47566
56	8.52810	9.99975	8.52835	11.47165	10.00025	11.47190
57	8.53183	9.99975	8.53208	11.46792	10.00025	11.46817
58	8.53552	9.99974	8.53578	11.46422	10.00026	11.46448
59	8.53919	9.99974	8.53945	11.46055	10.00026	11.46081
60	8.54282	9.99974	8.54308	11.45692	10.00027	11.45718
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

88 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,					
1 Degree,					
Min.	Sine.	Tang.		Secant.	
08.24186	9.99993	8.24192	11.75808	10.00007	11.75815
18.24903	9.99993	8.24910	11.75090	10.00007	11.75098
28.25609	9.99993	8.25617	11.74384	10.00007	11.74391
38.26304	9.99993	8.26312	11.73680	10.00007	11.73696
48.26988	9.99993	8.26996	11.73004	10.00007	11.73012
58.27661	9.99992	8.27669	11.72331	10.00008	11.72339
68.28324	9.99992	8.28332	11.71668	10.00008	11.71676
78.28977	9.99992	8.28986	11.71014	10.00008	11.71023
88.29621	9.99992	8.29629	11.70371	10.00009	11.70379
98.30255	9.99991	8.30263	11.69737	10.00009	11.69745
108.30879	9.99991	8.30888	11.69112	10.00009	11.69121
118.31495	9.99991	8.31505	11.68495	10.00009	11.68505
128.32103	9.99991	8.32112	11.67888	10.00010	11.67897
138.32702	9.99990	8.32711	11.67289	10.00010	11.67298
148.33292	9.99990	8.33303	11.66698	10.00010	11.66708
158.33875	9.99990	8.33886	11.66114	10.00010	11.66125
168.34450	9.99989	8.34461	11.65539	10.00011	11.65550
178.35018	9.99989	8.35029	11.64971	10.00011	11.64982
188.35578	9.99989	8.35590	11.64411	10.00011	11.64422
198.36132	9.99989	8.36143	11.63857	10.00012	11.63869
208.36678	9.99988	8.36689	11.63311	10.00012	11.63322
218.37217	9.99988	8.37229	11.62771	10.00012	11.62783
228.37750	9.99988	8.37762	11.62238	10.00012	11.62250
238.38276	9.99987	8.38289	11.61711	10.00013	11.61724
248.38796	9.99987	8.38809	11.61191	10.00013	11.61204
258.39310	9.99987	8.39323	11.60677	10.00013	11.60690
268.39818	9.99986	8.39832	11.60169	10.00014	11.60182
278.40320	9.99986	8.40334	11.59666	10.00014	11.59680
288.40816	9.99986	8.40830	11.59170	10.00014	11.59184
298.41307	9.99985	8.41321	11.58679	10.00015	11.58693
308.41792	9.99985	8.41807	11.58193	10.00015	11.58208
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant

88 Degrees.

1 Degree,

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.
08.24186	9.99993	8.24192	11.75808	11.75815
18.24903	9.99993	8.24910	11.75090	11.75098
28.25609	9.99993	8.25617	11.74384	11.74391
38.26304	9.99993	8.26312	11.73689	11.73696
48.26988	9.99993	8.26996	11.73004	11.73012
58.27661	9.99992	8.27669	11.72331	11.72339
68.28324	9.99992	8.28332	11.71668	11.71676
78.28977	9.99992	8.28986	11.71014	11.71023
88.29621	9.99992	8.29629	11.70371	11.70379
98.30255	9.99991	8.30263	11.69737	11.69745
108.30879	9.99991	8.30888	11.69112	11.69121
118.31495	9.99991	8.31505	11.68495	11.68505
128.32103	9.99991	8.32112	11.67888	11.67897
138.32702	9.99990	8.32711	11.67289	11.67298
148.33292	9.99990	8.33303	11.66698	11.66708
158.33875	9.99990	8.33886	11.66114	11.66125
168.34450	9.99989	8.34461	11.65539	11.65550
178.35018	9.99989	8.35029	11.64971	11.64982
188.35578	9.99989	8.35590	11.64411	11.64422
198.36132	9.99989	8.36143	11.63857	11.63869
208.36678	9.99988	8.36689	11.63311	11.63322
218.37217	9.99988	8.37229	11.62771	11.62783
228.37750	9.99988	8.37762	11.62238	11.62250
238.38276	9.99987	8.38289	11.61711	11.61724
248.38796	9.99987	8.38809	11.61191	11.61204
258.39310	9.99987	8.39323	11.60677	11.60690
268.39818	9.99986	8.39832	11.60169	11.60182
278.40320	9.99986	8.40334	11.59666	11.59680
288.40816	9.99986	8.40830	11.59170	11.59184
298.41307	9.99985	8.41321	11.58679	11.58693
308.41792	9.99985	8.41807	11.58193	11.58208
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

88 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

1 Degree.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.
30	8.41792	9.99985	8.41807	11.58193	10.00015	11.58208	30
31	8.42272	9.99985	8.42287	11.57713	10.00015	11.57728	29
32	8.42746	9.99984	8.42762	11.57238	10.00016	11.57254	28
33	8.43216	9.99984	8.43232	11.56769	10.00016	11.56784	27
34	8.43680	9.99984	8.43696	11.56304	10.00016	11.56320	26
35	8.44139	9.99983	8.44156	11.55844	10.00017	11.55861	25
36	8.44594	9.99983	8.44611	11.55389	10.00017	11.55406	24
37	8.45044	9.99983	8.45061	11.54939	10.00017	11.54956	23
38	8.45489	9.99982	8.45507	11.54493	10.00018	11.54511	22
39	8.45930	9.99982	8.45948	11.54052	10.00018	11.54070	21
40	8.46366	9.99982	8.46385	11.53615	10.00018	11.53634	20
41	8.46799	9.99981	8.46817	11.53183	10.00019	11.53202	19
42	8.47226	9.99981	8.47245	11.52755	10.00019	11.52774	18
43	8.47650	9.99981	8.47669	11.52331	10.00020	11.52350	17
44	8.48069	9.99980	8.48089	11.51911	10.00020	11.51931	16
45	8.48485	9.99980	8.48505	11.51495	10.00020	11.51515	15
46	8.48896	9.99979	8.48917	11.51083	10.00021	11.51104	14
47	8.49304	9.99979	8.49325	11.50675	10.00021	11.50696	13
48	8.49708	9.99979	8.49729	11.50271	10.00021	11.50292	12
49	8.50108	9.99978	8.50130	11.49870	10.00022	11.49892	11
50	8.50505	9.99978	8.50527	11.49473	10.00022	11.49496	10
51	8.50897	9.99977	8.50920	11.49080	10.00023	11.49103	9
52	8.51287	9.99977	8.51310	11.48690	10.00023	11.48713	8
53	8.51673	9.99977	8.51696	11.48304	10.00024	11.48327	7
54	8.52055	9.99976	8.52079	11.47921	10.00024	11.47945	6
55	8.52434	9.99976	8.52459	11.47541	10.00024	11.47566	5
56	8.52810	9.99975	8.52835	11.47165	10.00025	11.47190	4
57	8.53183	9.99975	8.53208	11.46792	10.00025	11.46817	3
58	8.53552	9.99974	8.53578	11.46422	10.00026	11.46448	2
59	8.53919	9.99974	8.53945	11.46055	10.00026	11.46081	1
60	8.54282	9.99974	8.54308	11.45692	10.00027	11.45718	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		

88 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

2 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	8.54282	9.69974	8.54308	11.45692	10.00027	11.45718
1	8.54642	9.99973	8.54669	11.45331	10.00027	11.45358
2	8.55000	9.99973	8.55027	11.44973	10.00027	11.45001
3	8.55354	9.99972	8.55382	11.44618	10.00028	11.44646
4	8.55705	9.99972	8.55734	11.44266	10.00028	11.44295
5	8.56054	9.99971	8.56083	11.43917	10.00029	11.43946
6	8.56400	9.99970	8.56429	11.43571	10.00029	11.43600
7	8.56743	9.99970	8.56773	11.43227	10.00030	11.43257
8	8.57084	9.99970	8.57114	11.42886	10.00030	11.42916
9	8.57421	9.99969	8.57452	11.42548	10.00030	11.42579
10	8.57757	9.99969	8.57788	11.42212	10.00031	11.42243
11	8.58089	9.99968	8.58121	11.41879	10.00032	11.41911
12	8.58419	9.99968	8.58451	11.41549	10.00032	11.41581
13	8.58747	9.99968	8.58779	11.41221	10.00033	11.41253
14	8.59072	9.99967	8.59105	11.40895	10.00033	11.40928
15	8.59395	9.99967	8.59428	11.40572	10.00034	11.40605
16	8.59715	9.99966	8.59749	11.40251	10.00034	11.40285
17	8.60033	9.99966	8.60068	11.39932	10.00035	11.39967
18	8.60349	9.99965	8.60384	11.39616	10.00035	11.39651
19	8.60662	9.99965	8.60698	11.39302	10.00036	11.39338
20	8.60973	9.99964	8.61009	11.38991	10.00036	11.39027
21	8.61282	9.99964	8.61319	11.38681	10.00037	11.38718
22	8.61589	9.99963	8.61626	11.38374	10.00037	11.38411
23	8.61894	9.99962	8.61931	11.38069	10.00038	11.38106
24	8.62196	9.99962	8.62234	11.37766	10.00038	11.37804
25	8.62497	9.99961	8.62535	11.37465	10.00039	11.37504
26	8.62795	9.99960	8.62834	11.37166	10.00039	11.37205
27	8.63091	9.99960	8.63131	11.36869	10.00040	11.36909
28	8.63385	9.99960	8.63426	11.36574	10.00040	11.36615
29	8.63678	9.99960	8.63718	11.36282	10.00041	11.36323
30	8.63968	9.99959	8.64009	11.35991	10.00041	11.36032
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

87 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

2 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	8.63968	9.99959	8.64009	11.35991	10.00041	11.36032	30
31	8.64256	9.99958	8.64298	11.35702	10.00042	11.35744	19
32	8.64543	9.99958	8.64585	11.35415	10.00043	11.35457	28
33	8.64827	9.99957	8.64870	11.35130	10.00043	11.35173	27
34	8.65110	9.99956	8.65154	11.34846	10.00044	11.34890	26
35	8.65391	9.99956	8.65435	11.34565	10.00044	11.34609	25
36	8.65670	9.99955	8.65715	11.34285	10.00045	11.34330	24
37	8.65948	9.99955	8.65993	11.34007	10.00045	11.34053	23
38	8.66225	9.99954	8.66269	11.33731	10.00046	11.33777	22
39	8.66497	9.99954	8.66543	11.33457	10.00047	11.33503	21
40	8.66769	9.99953	8.66816	11.33184	10.00047	11.33231	20
41	8.67039	9.99952	8.67087	11.32913	10.00048	11.32961	19
42	8.67308	9.99952	8.67356	11.32644	10.00048	11.32692	18
43	8.67577	9.99951	8.67624	11.32376	10.00049	11.32425	17
44	8.67845	9.99951	8.67890	11.32110	10.00049	11.32160	16
45	8.68114	9.99950	8.68154	11.31846	10.00050	11.31896	15
46	8.68382	9.99949	8.68417	11.31583	10.00051	11.31634	14
47	8.68649	9.99949	8.68678	11.31322	10.00051	11.31373	13
48	8.68886	9.99948	8.68938	11.31062	10.00052	11.31114	12
49	8.69144	9.99948	8.69160	11.30804	10.00053	11.30857	11
50	8.69400	9.99947	8.69453	11.30547	10.00053	11.30600	10
51	8.69654	9.99946	8.69708	11.30292	10.00054	11.30346	9
52	8.69907	9.99946	8.69962	11.30038	10.00054	11.30093	8
53	8.70159	9.99945	8.70214	11.29786	10.00055	11.29841	7
54	8.70409	9.99944	8.70465	11.29535	10.00056	11.29591	6
55	8.70658	9.99944	8.70714	11.29286	10.00056	11.29342	5
56	8.70905	9.99943	8.70962	11.29038	10.00057	11.29095	4
57	8.71151	9.99942	8.71208	11.28792	10.00058	11.28849	3
58	8.71395	9.99942	8.71453	11.28547	10.00058	11.28605	2
59	8.71638	9.99941	8.71697	11.28303	10.00059	11.28362	1
60	8.71880	9.99940	8.71940	11.28060	10.00060	11.28120	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

87 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

3 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	8.71880	9.99940	8.71940	11.28060	10.00060	11.28120	60
1	8.72120	9.99940	8.72181	11.27819	10.00060	11.27880	59
2	8.72360	9.99939	8.72420	11.27580	10.00061	11.27641	58
3	8.72597	9.99938	8.72659	11.27341	10.00062	11.27403	57
4	8.72834	9.99938	8.72896	11.27104	10.00062	11.27166	56
5	8.73069	9.99937	8.73132	11.26868	10.00063	11.26931	55
6	8.73303	9.99936	8.73366	11.26634	10.00064	11.26697	54
7	8.73535	9.99936	8.73600	11.26400	10.00064	11.26465	53
8	8.73767	9.99935	8.73832	11.26168	10.00065	11.26233	52
9	8.73997	9.99934	8.74063	11.25937	10.00066	11.26003	51
10	8.74226	9.99934	8.74292	11.25708	10.00066	11.25774	50
11	8.74454	9.99933	8.74521	11.25479	10.00067	11.25546	49
12	8.74680	9.99932	8.74748	11.25252	10.00068	11.25320	48
13	8.74906	9.99932	8.74974	11.25026	10.00069	11.25095	47
14	8.75130	9.99931	8.75199	11.24801	10.00069	11.24870	46
15	8.75353	9.99930	8.75423	11.24577	10.00070	11.24647	45
16	8.75575	9.99929	8.75645	11.24355	10.00071	11.24425	44
17	8.75796	9.99929	8.75867	11.24133	10.00071	11.24205	43
18	8.76015	9.99928	8.76087	11.23913	10.00072	11.23985	42
19	8.76234	9.99927	8.76307	11.23694	10.00073	11.23766	41
20	8.76451	9.99927	8.76525	11.23475	10.00074	11.23549	40
21	8.76668	9.99926	8.76742	11.23258	10.00074	11.23333	39
22	8.76883	9.99925	8.76958	11.23042	10.00075	11.23117	38
23	8.77097	9.99924	8.77173	11.22827	10.00076	11.22903	37
24	8.77310	9.99924	8.77387	11.22613	10.00077	11.22690	36
25	8.77522	9.99923	8.77600	11.22401	10.00077	11.22478	35
26	8.77733	9.99922	8.77811	11.22189	10.00078	11.22267	34
27	8.77943	9.99921	8.78022	11.21978	10.00079	11.22057	33
28	8.78152	9.99921	8.78232	11.21768	10.00080	11.21848	32
29	8.78361	9.99920	8.78441	11.21559	10.00080	11.21640	31
30	8.78568	9.99919	8.78649	11.21351	10.00081	11.21433	30
		Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

86 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

3 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	8.785	9.99919	8.78649	11.21351	10.00081	11.21433	30
31	8.787	9.99918	8.78855	11.21145	0.00082	11.21226	29
32	8.78979	9.99917	8.79061	11.20939	0.00083	11.21021	28
33	8.79183	9.99917	8.79266	11.20734	10.00083	11.20817	27
34	8.79386	9.99916	8.79470	11.20530	10.00084	11.20614	26
35	8.79588	9.99915	8.79673	11.20327	10.00085	11.20412	25
36	8.79789	9.99914	8.79875	11.20125	10.00086	11.20211	24
37	8.79990	9.99913	8.80076	11.19924	10.00087	11.20010	23
38	8.80189	9.99913	8.80277	11.19724	10.00087	11.19811	22
39	8.80388	9.99912	8.80476	11.19524	10.00088	11.19612	21
40	8.80585	9.99911	8.80674	11.19326	10.00089	11.19415	20
41	8.80782	9.99910	8.80872	11.19128	10.00090	11.19218	19
42	8.80978	9.99909	8.81068	11.18932	10.00091	11.19022	18
43	8.81173	9.99909	8.81264	11.18736	10.00091	11.18827	17
44	8.81367	9.99908	8.81459	11.18541	10.00092	11.18633	16
45	8.81560	9.99907	8.81653	11.18347	10.00094	11.18440	15
46	8.81752	9.99906	8.81846	11.18154	10.00094	11.18248	14
47	8.81944	9.99905	8.82038	11.17962	10.00095	11.18056	13
48	8.82134	9.99904	8.82230	11.17770	10.00096	11.17866	12
49	8.82324	9.99904	8.82421	11.17580	0.00096	11.17676	11
50	8.82513	9.99903	8.82610	11.17390	10.00097	11.17487	10
51	8.82701	9.99902	8.82799	11.17201	10.00098	11.17299	9
52	8.82888	9.99901	8.82987	11.17013	10.00099	11.17112	8
53	8.83075	9.99900	8.83175	11.16825	10.00100	11.16925	7
54	8.83261	9.99899	8.83361	11.16639	10.00101	11.16739	6
55	8.83446	9.99898	8.83547	11.16453	10.00102	11.16554	5
56	8.83630	9.99898	8.83732	11.16268	10.00102	11.16370	4
57	8.83813	9.99897	8.83916	11.16084	10.00103	11.16187	3
58	8.83996	9.99896	8.84100	11.15900	10.00104	11.16004	2
59	8.84177	9.99895	8.84282	11.15718	10.00105	11.15823	1
60	8.84358	9.99894	8.84464	11.15536	10.00106	11.15642	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

86 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

4 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	8.84358	9.99894	8.84464	11.15536	10.00106	11.15642
1	8.84539	9.99893	8.84646	11.15355	10.00107	11.15461
2	8.84718	9.99892	8.84826	11.15174	10.00108	11.15282
3	8.84897	9.99891	8.85006	11.14994	10.00109	11.15103
4	8.85075	9.99891	8.85185	11.14815	10.00110	11.14925
5	8.85252	9.99890	8.85363	11.14637	10.00110	11.14748
6	8.85429	9.99889	8.85540	11.14460	10.00111	11.14571
7	8.85605	9.99888	8.85717	11.14283	10.00112	11.14395
8	8.85780	9.99887	8.85893	11.14107	10.00113	11.14220
9	8.85959	9.99886	8.86069	11.13931	10.00114	11.14055
10	8.86128	9.99885	8.86243	11.13757	10.00115	11.13872
11	8.86301	9.99884	8.86417	11.13583	10.00116	11.13699
12	8.86474	9.99883	8.86591	11.13409	10.00117	11.13526
13	8.86645	9.99882	8.86763	11.13237	10.00118	11.13355
14	8.86817	9.99881	8.86935	11.13065	10.00119	11.13184
15	8.86987	9.99880	8.87106	11.12894	10.00120	11.13013
16	8.87157	9.99880	8.87277	11.12723	10.00121	11.12844
17	8.87326	9.99879	8.87447	11.12553	10.00122	11.12675
18	8.87494	9.99878	8.87616	11.12384	10.00122	11.12506
19	8.87662	9.99877	8.87785	11.12215	10.00123	11.12339
20	8.87829	9.99876	8.87953	11.12047	10.00124	11.12172
21	8.87995	9.99875	8.88120	11.11880	10.00125	11.12005
22	8.88161	9.99874	8.88287	11.11713	10.00126	11.11839
23	8.88326	9.99873	8.88453	11.11547	10.00127	11.11674
24	8.88490	9.99872	8.88619	11.11382	10.00128	11.11510
25	8.88654	9.99871	8.88783	11.11217	10.00129	11.11346
26	8.88817	9.99870	8.88948	11.11052	10.00130	11.11183
27	8.88980	9.99869	8.89111	11.10889	10.00131	11.11020
28	8.89142	9.99868	8.89274	11.10726	10.00132	11.10858
29	8.89304	9.99867	8.89437	11.10563	10.00133	11.10697
30	8.89464	9.99866	8.89598	11.10402	10.00134	11.10536
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

85 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

4 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	8.89464	9.99866	8.89598	11.10402	10.00134	11.10536
31	8.89625	9.99865	8.89760	11.10240	10.00135	11.10375
32	8.89784	9.99864	8.89920	11.10080	10.00136	11.10216
33	8.89943	9.99863	8.90080	11.09920	10.00137	11.10057
34	8.90102	9.99862	8.90240	11.09760	10.00138	11.09898
35	8.90260	9.99861	8.90399	11.09601	10.00139	11.09740
36	8.90417	9.99860	8.90557	11.09443	10.00140	11.09583
37	8.90574	9.99859	8.90715	11.09285	10.00141	11.09426
38	8.90730	9.99858	8.90872	11.09128	10.00142	11.09270
39	8.90885	9.99857	8.91029	11.08972	10.00143	11.09115
40	8.91040	9.99856	8.91185	11.08815	10.00144	11.08960
41	8.91195	9.99855	8.91340	11.08660	10.00145	11.08805
42	8.91349	9.99854	8.91495	11.08505	10.00146	11.08651
43	8.91502	9.99853	8.91650	11.08351	10.00147	11.08498
44	8.91655	9.99852	8.91803	11.08197	10.00148	11.08345
45	8.91807	9.99851	8.91957	11.08043	10.00149	11.08193
46	8.91959	9.99850	8.92116	11.07890	10.00151	11.08041
47	8.92110	9.99849	8.92262	11.07738	10.00152	11.07890
48	8.92261	9.99847	8.92414	11.07586	10.00153	11.07739
49	8.92411	9.99846	8.92565	11.07435	10.00154	11.07589
50	8.92561	9.99845	8.92716	11.07285	10.00155	11.07439
51	8.92710	9.99844	8.92866	11.07134	10.00156	11.07290
52	8.92859	9.99843	8.93016	11.06985	10.00157	11.07141
53	8.93007	9.99842	8.93165	11.06835	10.00158	11.06993
54	8.93154	9.99841	8.93313	11.06687	10.00159	11.06846
55	8.93302	9.99840	8.93462	11.06538	10.00160	11.06699
56	8.93448	9.99839	8.93609	11.06391	10.00161	11.06552
57	8.93594	9.99838	8.93757	11.06244	10.00162	11.06406
58	8.93740	9.99837	8.93903	11.06097	10.00163	11.06260
59	8.93885	9.99836	8.94049	11.05951	10.00165	11.06115
60	8.94030	9.99834	8.94195	11.05805	10.00166	11.05970
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

85 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

5 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	8.94030	9.99834	8.94195	11.05805	10.00166	11.05970
1	8.94174	9.99833	8.94340	11.05660	10.00167	11.05826
2	8.94317	9.99832	8.94485	11.05515	10.00168	11.05683
3	8.94461	9.99831	8.94630	11.05371	10.00169	11.05539
4	8.94603	9.99830	8.94773	11.05227	10.00170	11.05390
5	8.94746	9.99829	8.94917	11.05083	10.00171	11.05254
6	8.94887	9.99828	8.95060	11.04941	10.00172	11.05113
7	8.95029	9.99827	8.95202	11.04798	10.00173	11.04971
8	8.95170	9.99826	8.95344	11.04656	10.00175	11.04830
9	8.95310	9.99824	8.95486	11.04514	10.00176	11.04690
10	8.95450	9.99823	8.95627	11.04373	10.00177	11.04550
11	8.95590	9.99822	8.95767	11.04233	10.00178	11.04411
12	8.95728	9.99821	8.95908	11.04093	10.00179	11.04272
13	8.95867	9.99820	8.96047	11.03953	10.00180	11.04133
14	8.96005	9.99819	8.96189	11.03813	10.00181	11.03994
15	8.96143	9.99817	8.96325	11.03675	10.00183	11.03857
16	8.96280	9.99816	8.96464	11.03536	10.00184	11.03720
17	8.96417	9.99815	8.96602	11.03398	10.00185	11.03583
18	8.96553	9.99814	8.96739	11.03261	10.00186	11.03447
19	8.96689	9.99813	8.96877	11.03123	10.00187	11.03311
20	8.96825	9.99812	8.97013	11.02987	10.00188	11.03175
21	8.96960	9.99810	8.97150	11.02850	10.00190	11.03040
22	8.97095	9.99809	8.97286	11.02715	10.00191	11.02905
23	8.97229	9.99808	8.97421	11.02579	10.00192	11.02771
24	8.97363	9.99807	8.97556	11.02444	10.00193	11.02637
25	8.97496	9.99806	8.97691	11.02309	10.00194	11.02504
26	8.97629	9.99804	8.97825	11.02175	10.00196	11.02371
27	8.97762	9.99803	8.97959	11.02041	10.00197	11.02238
28	8.97894	9.99802	8.98092	11.01908	10.00198	11.02106
29	8.98026	9.99801	8.98225	11.01775	10.00199	11.01974
30	8.98157	9.99800	8.98358	11.01642	10.00200	11.01843
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

84 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

5 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.
30	8.98157	9.99800	8.98358	11.01642	10.00200	11.01843	30
31	8.98288	9.99798	8.98490	11.01510	10.00202	11.01712	29
32	8.98419	9.99797	8.98622	11.01378	10.00203	11.01581	28
33	8.98549	9.99796	8.98753	11.01247	10.00204	11.01451	27
34	8.98679	9.99795	8.98884	11.01116	10.00205	11.01321	26
35	8.98808	9.99794	8.99015	11.00985	10.00207	11.01192	25
36	8.98937	9.99792	8.99145	11.00855	10.00208	11.01063	24
37	8.99066	9.99791	8.99275	11.00725	10.00209	11.00934	23
38	8.99194	9.99790	8.99405	11.00596	10.00210	11.00805	22
39	8.99322	9.99789	8.99534	11.00466	10.00213	11.00676	21
40	8.99450	9.99787	8.99662	11.00338	10.00213	11.00550	20
41	8.99577	9.99786	8.99791	11.00209	10.00214	11.00423	19
42	8.99704	9.99785	8.99919	11.00081	10.00215	11.00296	18
43	8.99830	9.99784	9.00047	10.99954	10.00217	11.00170	17
44	8.99956	9.99782	9.00174	10.99826	10.00218	11.00044	16
45	9.00082	9.99781	9.00301	10.99699	10.00220	10.99918	15
46	9.00207	9.99780	9.00427	10.99573	10.00220	10.99793	14
47	9.00332	9.99778	9.00553	10.99447	10.00222	10.99668	13
48	9.00456	9.99777	9.00679	10.99321	10.00223	10.99544	12
49	9.00581	9.99776	9.00805	10.99195	10.00224	10.99420	11
50	9.00704	9.99775	9.00930	10.99070	10.00226	10.99296	10
51	9.00828	9.99773	9.01055	10.98945	10.00227	10.99172	9
52	9.00951	9.99772	9.01179	10.98821	10.00228	10.99049	8
53	9.01074	9.99771	9.01303	10.98697	10.00229	10.98926	7
54	9.01196	9.99769	9.01427	10.98573	10.00231	10.98804	6
55	9.0131	9.99768	9.01550	10.98450	10.00232	10.98682	5
56	9.01440	9.99767	9.01673	10.98327	10.00233	10.98560	4
57	9.01561	9.99765	9.01796	10.98204	10.00235	10.98439	3
58	9.01682	9.99764	9.01918	10.98082	10.00236	10.98318	2
59	9.01803	9.99763	9.02040	10.97960	10.00237	10.98197	1
60	9.01923	9.99761	9.02162	10.97835	10.00239	10.98077	0
	Sine		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

84 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

6 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	0.01924	9.99761	9.02162	10.97838	10.00235	10.98077
1	0.02044	9.99760	9.02283	10.97717	10.00240	10.97957
2	0.02163	9.99759	9.02404	10.97596	10.00241	10.97837
3	0.02283	9.99757	9.02525	10.97475	10.00243	10.97718
4	0.02402	9.99756	9.02646	10.97355	10.00244	10.97598
5	0.02520	9.99755	9.02766	10.97235	10.00245	10.97480
6	0.02639	9.99753	9.02885	10.97115	10.00247	10.97361
7	0.02757	9.99752	9.03005	10.96995	10.00248	10.97243
8	0.02874	9.99751	9.03124	10.96876	10.00249	10.97126
9	0.02992	9.99749	9.03243	10.96758	10.00251	10.97008
10	0.03109	9.99748	9.03361	10.96639	10.00252	10.96891
11	0.03226	9.99747	9.03479	10.96521	10.00253	10.96774
12	0.03342	9.99745	9.03597	10.96403	10.00255	10.96658
13	0.03458	9.99744	9.03714	10.96286	10.00256	10.96542
14	0.03574	9.99743	9.03832	10.96168	10.00258	10.96426
15	0.03690	9.99741	9.03949	10.96052	10.00259	10.96310
16	0.03805	9.99740	9.04065	10.95935	10.00260	10.96195
17	0.03920	9.99738	9.04181	10.95819	10.00262	10.96080
18	0.04034	9.99737	9.04297	10.95703	10.00263	10.95966
19	0.04149	9.99736	9.04413	10.95587	10.00265	10.95852
20	0.04263	9.99734	9.04528	10.95472	10.00266	10.95738
21	0.04376	9.99733	9.04643	10.95357	10.00267	10.95624
22	0.04490	9.99731	9.04758	10.95242	10.00269	10.95511
23	0.04603	9.99730	9.04873	10.95127	10.00270	10.95397
24	0.04715	9.99729	9.04987	10.95013	10.00272	10.95285
25	0.04828	9.99727	9.05101	10.94899	10.00273	10.95172
26	0.04940	9.99726	9.05214	10.94786	10.00274	10.95060
27	0.05052	9.99724	9.05328	10.94672	10.00276	10.94948
28	0.05164	9.99723	9.05441	10.94559	10.00277	10.94837
29	0.05275	9.99721	9.05554	10.94447	10.00279	10.94725
30	0.05386	9.99720	9.05666	10.94334	10.00280	10.94614
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

83 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

6 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	0.5386	9.99720	9.05666	10.94334	10.00280	10.94614
31	0.5497	9.99719	9.05778	10.94222	10.00282	10.94503
32	0.5607	9.99717	9.05890	10.94110	10.00283	10.94393
33	0.5717	9.99716	9.06002	10.93998	10.00284	10.94284
34	0.5827	9.99714	9.06113	10.93887	10.00286	10.94173
35	0.5937	9.99713	9.06224	10.93776	10.00287	10.94063
36	0.6046	9.99711	9.06335	10.93665	10.00289	10.93954
37	0.6155	9.99710	9.06445	10.93555	10.00290	10.93845
38	0.6264	9.99708	9.06556	10.93444	10.00292	10.93736
39	0.6372	9.99707	9.06666	10.93335	10.00293	10.93628
40	0.6481	9.99705	9.06775	10.93225	10.00295	10.93519
41	0.6589	9.99704	9.06885	10.93115	10.00296	10.93412
42	0.6696	9.99702	9.06994	10.93006	10.00298	10.93304
43	0.6804	9.99701	9.07103	10.92897	10.00299	10.93196
44	0.6911	9.99699	9.07211	10.92789	10.00301	10.93089
45	0.7018	9.99698	9.07320	10.92680	10.00302	10.92982
46	0.7124	9.99696	9.07428	10.92572	10.00304	10.92876
47	0.7231	9.99695	9.07536	10.92464	10.00305	10.92769
48	0.7337	9.99693	9.07643	10.92357	10.00307	10.92663
49	0.7442	9.99692	9.07751	10.92245	10.00308	10.92558
50	0.7548	9.99690	9.07858	10.92142	10.00310	10.92452
51	0.7653	9.99689	9.07964	10.92036	10.00311	10.92347
52	0.7758	9.99687	9.08071	10.91929	10.00313	10.92242
53	0.7863	9.99686	9.08177	10.91823	10.00314	10.92137
54	0.7968	9.99684	9.08283	10.91717	10.00316	10.92032
55	0.8072	9.99683	9.08389	10.91611	10.00317	10.91928
56	0.8176	9.99681	9.08495	10.91505	10.00319	10.91824
57	0.8280	9.99680	9.08600	10.91400	10.00320	10.91720
58	0.8383	9.99678	9.08705	10.91295	10.00322	10.91617
59	0.8486	9.99677	9.08810	10.91190	10.00323	10.91514
60	0.8589	9.99675	9.08914	10.91086	10.00325	10.91411
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

83 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

7 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	9.08589	9.99675	9.08914	10.91086	10.00325	10.91411	60
1	9.08692	9.99674	9.09019	10.90981	10.00327	10.91308	59
2	9.08795	9.99672	9.09123	10.90877	10.00328	10.91205	58
3	9.08897	9.99670	9.09227	10.90773	10.00330	10.91103	57
4	9.08999	9.99669	9.09330	10.90670	10.00331	10.91001	56
5	9.09101	9.99667	9.09434	10.90566	10.00333	10.90899	55
6	9.09202	9.99666	9.09537	10.90463	10.00334	10.90798	54
7	9.09304	9.99664	9.09640	10.90360	10.00336	10.90696	53
8	9.09405	9.99663	9.09740	10.90258	10.00338	10.90595	52
9	9.09506	9.99661	9.09845	10.90155	10.00339	10.90494	51
10	9.09606	9.99659	9.09947	10.90053	10.00341	10.90394	50
11	9.09707	9.99658	9.10049	10.89951	10.00342	10.90294	49
12	9.09807	9.99656	9.10150	10.89850	10.00344	10.90193	48
13	9.09907	9.99655	9.10252	10.89748	10.00345	10.90094	47
14	9.10006	9.99653	9.10353	10.89647	10.00347	10.89994	46
15	9.10106	9.99651	9.10454	10.89546	10.00349	10.89894	45
16	9.10205	9.99650	9.10555	10.89445	10.00350	10.89795	44
17	9.10304	9.99648	9.10656	10.89344	10.00352	10.89696	43
18	9.10403	9.99647	9.10756	10.89244	10.00353	10.89598	42
19	9.10501	9.99644	9.10856	10.89144	10.00355	10.89499	41
20	9.10599	9.99643	9.10956	10.89044	10.00357	10.89401	40
21	9.10697	9.99642	9.11056	10.88944	10.00358	10.89303	39
22	9.10795	9.99640	9.11155	10.88845	10.00360	10.89205	38
23	9.10893	9.99638	9.11254	10.88746	10.00362	10.89107	37
24	9.10990	9.99637	9.11353	10.88647	10.00363	10.89010	36
25	9.11087	9.99635	9.11452	10.88548	10.00365	10.88913	35
26	9.11184	9.99634	9.11551	10.88449	10.00367	10.88816	34
27	9.11281	9.99632	9.11649	10.88351	10.00368	10.88719	33
28	9.11377	9.99630	9.11747	10.88253	10.00370	10.88623	32
29	9.11474	9.99629	9.11845	10.88155	10.00372	10.88526	31
30	9.11570	9.99627	9.11943	10.88057	10.00373	10.88430	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

82 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.						
7 Degrees.						
Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	9.11570	9.99627	9.11943	10.88057	10.00373	10.88430
31	9.11666	9.99625	9.12040	10.87960	10.00375	10.88334
32	9.11761	9.99624	9.12138	10.87862	10.00377	10.88239
33	9.11857	9.99622	9.12235	10.87765	10.00378	10.88143
34	9.11952	9.99620	9.12332	10.87668	10.00380	10.88048
35	9.12047	9.99619	9.12428	10.87572	10.00382	10.87953
36	9.12142	9.99617	9.12525	10.87475	10.00383	10.87858
37	9.12236	9.99615	9.12620	10.87379	10.00385	10.87764
38	9.12331	9.99613	9.12717	10.87283	10.00387	10.87669
39	9.12425	9.99612	9.12813	10.87187	10.00388	10.87575
40	9.12519	9.99610	9.12909	10.87091	10.00390	10.87481
41	9.12613	9.99608	9.13004	10.86996	10.00392	10.87388
42	9.12706	9.99607	9.13099	10.86901	10.00393	10.87295
43	9.12799	9.99605	9.13194	10.86806	10.00395	10.87201
44	9.12893	9.99603	9.13289	10.86711	10.00397	10.87108
45	9.12985	9.99602	9.13384	10.86616	10.00399	10.87015
46	9.13078	9.99600	9.13478	10.86522	10.00400	10.86922
47	9.13171	9.99598	9.13573	10.86427	10.00402	10.86829
48	9.13263	9.99596	9.13667	10.86333	10.00404	10.86737
49	9.13355	9.99595	9.13761	10.86240	10.00405	10.86645
50	9.13447	9.99593	9.13854	10.86146	10.00407	10.86553
51	9.13539	9.99591	9.13948	10.86052	10.00409	10.86461
52	9.13630	9.99589	9.14041	10.85959	10.00411	10.86370
53	9.13722	9.99588	9.14134	10.85866	10.00412	10.86278
54	9.13813	9.99586	9.14227	10.85773	10.00414	10.86187
55	9.13904	9.99584	9.14320	10.85680	10.00416	10.86096
56	9.13994	9.99582	9.14412	10.85588	10.00418	10.86006
57	9.14085	9.99581	9.14504	10.85496	10.00419	10.85915
58	9.14175	9.99579	9.14597	10.85403	10.00421	10.85825
59	9.14266	9.99577	9.14689	10.85312	10.00423	10.85734
60	9.14356	9.99575	9.14780	10.85220	10.00425	10.85645
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.
82 Degrees.						

A Table of Artificial Sines,

8 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	9.14356	9.99575	9.14780	10.85220	10.00425	10.85645
1	9.14445	9.99574	9.14872	10.85128	10.00427	10.85555
2	9.14535	9.99572	9.14963	10.85037	10.00428	10.85465
3	9.14624	9.99570	9.15054	10.84946	10.00430	10.85376
4	9.14714	9.99568	9.15145	10.84855	10.00432	10.85286
5	9.14803	9.99566	9.15236	10.84764	10.00434	10.85197
6	9.14892	9.99565	9.15327	10.84673	10.00435	10.85109
7	9.14980	9.99563	9.15417	10.84583	10.00437	10.85020
8	9.15069	9.99561	9.15508	10.84492	10.00439	10.84931
9	9.15157	9.99559	9.15598	10.84402	10.00441	10.84843
10	9.15245	9.99557	9.15689	10.84312	10.00443	10.84755
11	9.15333	9.99556	9.15778	10.84223	10.00445	10.84667
12	9.15421	9.99554	9.15867	10.84133	10.00446	10.84579
13	9.15508	9.99552	9.15957	10.84044	10.00448	10.84492
14	9.15596	9.99550	9.16046	10.83954	10.00450	10.84404
15	9.15683	9.99548	9.16135	10.83865	10.00452	10.84317
16	9.15770	9.99546	9.16224	10.83776	10.00454	10.84230
17	9.15857	9.99545	9.16312	10.83688	10.00455	10.84143
18	9.15944	9.99543	9.16401	10.83599	10.00457	10.84057
19	9.16030	9.99541	9.16489	10.83511	10.00459	10.83970
20	9.16116	9.99539	9.16577	10.83423	10.00461	10.83884
21	9.16203	9.99537	9.16665	10.83335	10.00463	10.83797
22	9.16289	9.99535	9.16753	10.83247	10.00465	10.83712
23	9.16374	9.99533	9.16850	10.83159	10.00467	10.83626
24	9.16460	9.99532	9.16928	10.83072	10.00468	10.83540
25	9.16545	9.99530	9.17016	10.82984	10.00470	10.83455
26	9.16631	9.99528	9.17103	10.82897	10.00472	10.83369
27	9.16716	9.99526	9.17190	10.82810	10.00474	10.83284
28	9.16801	9.99524	9.17277	10.82723	10.00476	10.83199
29	9.16886	9.99522	9.17363	10.82637	10.00478	10.83114
30	9.16970	9.99520	9.17450	10.82550	10.00480	10.83030
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

81 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

8 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
309	169709	9.995209	1.7450	10.82550	10.00480	10.83030	39
319	170559	9.995189	1.7536	10.82464	10.00482	10.82945	19
329	171399	9.995179	1.7622	10.82378	10.00484	10.82861	28
339	172239	9.995159	1.7708	10.82292	10.00485	10.82777	27
349	173079	9.995139	1.7794	10.82206	10.00487	10.82693	26
359	173919	9.995119	1.7880	10.82120	10.00489	10.82609	25
369	174749	9.99509	1.7966	10.82035	10.00491	10.82526	24
379	175589	9.995079	1.8051	10.81949	10.00493	10.82442	23
389	176419	9.995059	1.8136	10.81864	10.00495	10.82359	22
399	177249	9.995039	1.8221	10.81779	10.00497	10.82276	21
409	178079	9.995019	1.8306	10.81694	10.00499	10.82193	20
419	178909	9.994999	1.8391	10.81609	10.00501	10.82111	19
429	179739	9.994979	1.8475	10.81525	10.00503	10.82027	18
439	180559	9.994969	1.8560	10.81440	10.00505	10.81945	17
449	181379	9.994949	1.8644	10.81356	10.00507	10.81863	16
459	182209	9.994929	1.8728	10.81272	10.00508	10.81780	15
469	183029	9.994909	1.8812	10.81188	10.00510	10.81698	14
479	183839	9.994889	1.8896	10.81104	10.00512	10.81617	13
489	184659	9.994869	1.8979	10.81021	10.00514	10.81535	12
499	185479	9.994849	1.9063	10.80937	10.00516	10.81453	11
509	186289	9.994829	1.9146	10.80854	10.00518	10.81372	10
519	187099	9.994809	1.9229	10.80771	10.00520	10.81291	9
529	187909	9.994789	1.9312	10.80688	10.00522	10.81210	8
539	188719	9.994769	1.9395	10.80605	10.00524	10.81129	7
549	189529	9.994749	1.9478	10.80522	10.00526	10.81048	6
559	190339	9.994739	1.9561	10.80439	10.00528	10.80968	5
569	191139	9.994709	1.9643	10.80357	10.00530	10.80887	4
579	191939	9.994689	1.9725	10.80275	10.00532	10.80807	3
589	192739	9.994669	1.9807	10.80193	10.00534	10.80727	2
599	193539	9.994649	1.9889	10.80111	10.00536	10.80647	1
609	194339	9.994629	1.9971	10.80029	10.00538	10.80567	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

81 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

9 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
09	19433	9.994629	19971	10.80029	10.00538	10.80567
19	19513	9.994609	20053	10.79947	10.00540	10.80488
29	19593	9.994589	20135	10.79866	10.00542	10.80408
39	19672	9.994569	20216	10.79784	10.00544	10.80328
49	19751	9.994549	20297	10.79703	10.00546	10.80249
59	19830	9.994529	20378	10.79622	10.00548	10.80170
69	19909	9.994509	20459	10.79541	10.00550	10.80091
79	19988	9.994489	20540	10.79460	10.00552	10.80012
89	20067	9.994469	20621	10.79379	10.00554	10.79933
99	20145	9.994449	20701	10.79299	10.00556	10.79855
109	20223	9.994429	20782	10.79218	10.00558	10.79777
119	20302	9.994409	20862	10.79138	10.00560	10.79698
129	20380	9.994389	20942	10.79058	10.00562	10.79620
139	20458	9.994369	21022	10.78978	10.00564	10.79542
149	20535	9.994349	21102	10.78898	10.00566	10.79464
159	20613	9.994329	21182	10.78819	10.00568	10.79387
169	20691	9.994309	21261	10.78739	10.00571	10.79309
179	20768	9.994279	21341	10.78660	10.00572	10.79232
189	20845	9.994259	21420	10.78580	10.00575	10.79155
199	20922	9.994239	21499	10.78501	10.00577	10.79078
209	20999	9.994219	21578	10.78422	10.00579	10.79001
219	21076	9.994199	21657	10.78343	10.00581	10.78924
229	21153	9.994179	21736	10.78264	10.00583	10.78847
239	21229	9.994159	21814	10.78186	10.00585	10.78771
249	21306	9.994139	21893	10.78107	10.00587	10.78695
259	21382	9.994119	21971	10.78029	10.00589	10.78618
269	21458	9.994099	22049	10.77951	10.00591	10.78542
279	21534	9.994079	22127	10.77873	10.00593	10.78466
289	21610	9.994059	22205	10.77795	10.00596	10.78390
299	21685	9.994029	22283	10.77717	10.00598	10.78315
309	21761	9.994009	22361	10.77639	10.00600	10.78239
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	

80 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

9 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.		Secant.	
50	0.7611	0.99400	0.22361	0.77639	0.00600
51	0.7618	0.99398	0.22381	0.77621	0.00602
52	0.7625	0.99396	0.22401	0.77604	0.00604
53	0.7632	0.99394	0.22421	0.77587	0.00606
54	0.7639	0.99392	0.22441	0.77570	0.00608
55	0.7646	0.99390	0.22461	0.77553	0.00610
56	0.7653	0.99388	0.22481	0.77536	0.00612
57	0.7660	0.99386	0.22501	0.77519	0.00614
58	0.7667	0.99384	0.22521	0.77502	0.00616
59	0.7674	0.99382	0.22541	0.77485	0.00618
60	0.7681	0.99380	0.22561	0.77468	0.00620
1	0.7688	0.99378	0.22581	0.77451	0.00622
2	0.7695	0.99376	0.22601	0.77434	0.00624
3	0.7702	0.99374	0.22621	0.77417	0.00626
4	0.7709	0.99372	0.22641	0.77400	0.00628
5	0.7716	0.99370	0.22661	0.77383	0.00630
6	0.7723	0.99368	0.22681	0.77366	0.00632
7	0.7730	0.99366	0.22701	0.77349	0.00634
8	0.7737	0.99364	0.22721	0.77332	0.00636
9	0.7744	0.99362	0.22741	0.77315	0.00638
10	0.7751	0.99360	0.22761	0.77298	0.00640
11	0.7758	0.99358	0.22781	0.77281	0.00642
12	0.7765	0.99356	0.22801	0.77264	0.00644
13	0.7772	0.99354	0.22821	0.77247	0.00646
14	0.7779	0.99352	0.22841	0.77230	0.00648
15	0.7786	0.99350	0.22861	0.77213	0.00650
16	0.7793	0.99348	0.22881	0.77196	0.00652
17	0.7800	0.99346	0.22901	0.77179	0.00654
18	0.7807	0.99344	0.22921	0.77162	0.00656
19	0.7814	0.99342	0.22941	0.77145	0.00658
20	0.7821	0.99340	0.22961	0.77128	0.00660
21	0.7828	0.99338	0.22981	0.77111	0.00662
22	0.7835	0.99336	0.23001	0.77094	0.00664
23	0.7842	0.99334	0.23021	0.77077	0.00666
24	0.7849	0.99332	0.23041	0.77060	0.00668
25	0.7856	0.99330	0.23061	0.77043	0.00670
26	0.7863	0.99328	0.23081	0.77026	0.00672
27	0.7870	0.99326	0.23101	0.77009	0.00674
28	0.7877	0.99324	0.23121	0.76992	0.00676
29	0.7884	0.99322	0.23141	0.76975	0.00678
30	0.7891	0.99320	0.23161	0.76958	0.00680
31	0.7898	0.99318	0.23181	0.76941	0.00682
32	0.7905	0.99316	0.23201	0.76924	0.00684
33	0.7912	0.99314	0.23221	0.76907	0.00686
34	0.7919	0.99312	0.23241	0.76890	0.00688
35	0.7926	0.99310	0.23261	0.76873	0.00690
36	0.7933	0.99308	0.23281	0.76856	0.00692
37	0.7940	0.99306	0.23301	0.76839	0.00694
38	0.7947	0.99304	0.23321	0.76822	0.00696
39	0.7954	0.99302	0.23341	0.76805	0.00698
40	0.7961	0.99300	0.23361	0.76788	0.00700
41	0.7968	0.99298	0.23381	0.76771	0.00702
42	0.7975	0.99296	0.23401	0.76754	0.00704
43	0.7982	0.99294	0.23421	0.76737	0.00706
44	0.7989	0.99292	0.23441	0.76720	0.00708
45	0.7996	0.99290	0.23461	0.76703	0.00710
46	0.8003	0.99288	0.23481	0.76686	0.00712
47	0.8010	0.99286	0.23501	0.76669	0.00714
48	0.8017	0.99284	0.23521	0.76652	0.00716
49	0.8024	0.99282	0.23541	0.76635	0.00718
50	0.8031	0.99280	0.23561	0.76618	0.00720
51	0.8038	0.99278	0.23581	0.76601	0.00722
52	0.8045	0.99276	0.23601	0.76584	0.00724
53	0.8052	0.99274	0.23621	0.76567	0.00726
54	0.8059	0.99272	0.23641	0.76550	0.00728
55	0.8066	0.99270	0.23661	0.76533	0.00730
56	0.8073	0.99268	0.23681	0.76516	0.00732
57	0.8080	0.99266	0.23701	0.76499	0.00734
58	0.8087	0.99264	0.23721	0.76482	0.00736
59	0.8094	0.99262	0.23741	0.76465	0.00738
60	0.8101	0.99260	0.23761	0.76448	0.00740

80 Degrees.

Min.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

10 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
09	.23967	9.99335	9.24632	10.75368	10.00665	10.76033	60
19	.24039	9.99333	9.24706	10.75294	10.00667	10.75961	59
29	.24110	9.99331	9.24779	10.75221	10.00669	10.75890	58
39	.24181	9.99328	9.24853	10.75147	10.00672	10.75819	57
49	.24253	9.99326	9.24926	10.75074	10.00674	10.75747	56
59	.24324	9.99324	9.25000	10.75000	10.00676	10.75676	55
69	.24395	9.99322	9.25073	10.74927	10.00678	10.75605	54
79	.24466	9.99320	9.25146	10.74854	10.00681	10.75534	53
89	.24536	9.99317	9.25219	10.74781	10.00683	10.75464	52
99	.24607	9.99315	9.25292	10.74708	10.00685	10.75393	51
109	.24678	9.99313	9.25365	10.74635	10.00687	10.75323	50
119	.24748	9.99310	9.25437	10.74563	10.00690	10.75252	49
129	.24818	9.99308	9.25510	10.74490	10.00692	10.75182	48
139	.24888	9.99306	9.25582	10.74418	10.00694	10.75112	47
149	.24958	9.99304	9.25655	10.74345	10.00696	10.75042	46
159	.25028	9.99301	9.26727	10.74273	10.00699	10.74972	45
169	.25098	9.99299	9.25799	10.74201	10.00701	10.74902	44
179	.25168	9.99297	9.25871	10.74129	10.00703	10.74832	43
189	.25237	9.99294	9.25943	10.74057	10.00706	10.74763	42
199	.25307	9.99292	9.26015	10.73985	10.00708	10.74693	41
209	.25376	9.99290	9.26086	10.73914	10.00710	10.74624	40
219	.25445	9.99288	9.26158	10.73842	10.00713	10.74555	39
229	.25514	9.99285	9.26229	10.73771	10.00715	10.74486	38
239	.25583	9.99283	9.26301	10.73700	10.00717	10.74417	37
249	.25652	9.99281	9.26372	10.73628	10.00719	10.74348	36
259	.25721	9.99278	9.26443	10.73557	10.00722	10.74279	35
269	.25790	9.99276	9.26514	10.73486	10.00724	10.74210	34
279	.25858	9.99274	9.26585	10.73415	10.00726	10.74142	33
289	.25927	9.99271	9.26656	10.73345	10.00729	10.74073	32
299	.25995	9.99270	9.26726	10.73274	10.00731	10.74005	31
309	.26063	9.99267	9.26797	10.73203	10.00733	10.73937	30
		Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

79 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

10 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	0.26063	9.99267	9.26797	10.73203	10.00733	10.73937	30
31	0.26131	9.99264	9.26867	10.73133	10.00736	10.73869	29
32	0.26198	9.99262	9.26938	10.73063	10.00738	10.73801	28
33	0.26267	9.99260	9.27008	10.72992	10.00740	10.73733	27
34	0.26335	9.99257	9.27078	10.72922	10.00743	10.73665	26
35	0.26403	9.99255	9.27148	10.72852	10.00745	10.73597	25
36	0.26470	9.99253	9.27218	10.72782	10.00748	10.73530	24
37	0.26538	9.99250	9.27288	10.72712	10.00750	10.73462	23
38	0.26605	9.99248	9.27357	10.72643	10.00752	10.73395	22
39	0.26672	9.99245	9.27427	10.72573	10.00755	10.73328	21
40	0.26739	9.99243	9.27496	10.72504	10.00757	10.73261	20
41	0.26807	9.99241	9.27566	10.72434	10.00759	10.73194	19
42	0.26873	9.99238	9.27635	10.72365	10.00762	10.73127	18
43	0.26940	9.99236	9.27704	10.72296	10.00764	10.73060	17
44	0.27007	9.99234	9.27773	10.72227	10.00767	10.72993	16
45	0.27074	9.99231	9.27842	10.72158	10.00769	10.72927	15
46	0.27140	9.99229	9.27911	10.72089	10.00771	10.72860	14
47	0.27206	9.99226	9.27980	10.72020	10.00774	10.72794	13
48	0.27273	9.99224	9.28049	10.71951	10.00776	10.72727	12
49	0.27339	9.99221	9.28117	10.71883	10.00779	10.72661	11
50	0.27405	9.99219	9.28186	10.71814	10.00781	10.72595	10
51	0.27471	9.99217	9.28254	10.71746	10.00783	10.72529	9
52	0.27537	9.99214	9.28323	10.71678	10.00786	10.72463	8
53	0.27602	9.99212	9.28391	10.71609	10.00788	10.72398	7
54	0.27668	9.99209	9.28459	10.71541	10.00791	10.72332	6
55	0.27734	9.99207	9.28527	10.71473	10.00793	10.72266	5
56	0.27799	9.99204	9.28595	10.71405	10.00796	10.72201	4
57	0.27864	9.99202	9.28662	10.71338	10.00798	10.72136	3
58	0.27930	9.99200	9.28730	10.71270	10.00800	10.72070	2
59	0.27995	9.99197	9.28798	10.71202	10.00803	10.72005	1
60	0.28060	9.99195	9.28865	10.71135	10.00805	10.71940	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.
79 Degrees.							

A Table of Artificial Sines,

11 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	9.28060	9.99195	9.18865	10.71135	10.00805	10.71940	60
1	9.28125	9.99192	9.28924	10.71067	10.00808	10.71875	59
2	9.28190	9.99190	9.29000	10.71000	10.00810	10.71810	58
3	9.28254	9.99187	9.29067	10.70933	10.00813	10.71746	57
4	9.28319	9.99185	9.29134	10.70866	10.00815	10.71681	56
5	9.28384	9.99182	9.29201	10.70799	10.00818	10.71616	55
6	9.28448	9.99180	9.29268	10.70732	10.00820	10.71552	54
7	9.28512	9.99177	9.29335	10.70665	10.00823	10.71488	53
8	9.28577	9.99175	9.29402	10.70598	10.00825	10.71423	52
9	9.28641	9.99172	9.29468	10.70532	10.00828	10.71359	51
10	9.28705	9.99170	9.29535	10.70465	10.00830	10.71295	50
11	9.28769	9.99167	9.29601	10.70399	10.00833	10.71231	49
12	9.28833	9.99165	9.29668	10.70332	10.00835	10.71167	48
13	9.28896	9.99162	9.29734	10.70266	10.00838	10.71104	47
14	9.28960	9.99160	9.29800	10.70200	10.00840	10.71040	46
15	9.29024	9.99157	9.29866	10.70134	10.00843	10.70976	45
16	9.29087	9.99155	9.29932	10.70068	10.00845	10.70913	44
17	9.29150	9.99152	9.29998	10.70002	10.00848	10.70850	43
18	9.29214	9.99150	9.30064	10.69936	10.00850	10.70786	42
19	9.29277	9.99147	9.30130	10.69871	10.00853	10.70723	41
20	9.29340	9.99145	9.30195	10.69805	10.00855	10.70660	40
21	9.29403	9.99142	9.30261	10.69739	10.00858	10.70597	39
22	9.29466	9.99140	9.30326	10.69674	10.00860	10.70534	38
23	9.29529	9.99137	9.30391	10.69609	10.00863	10.70471	37
24	9.29591	9.99135	9.30457	10.69543	10.00865	10.70409	36
25	9.29654	9.99132	9.30522	10.69478	10.00868	10.70346	35
26	9.29716	9.99130	9.30587	10.69413	10.00871	10.70284	34
27	9.29779	9.99127	9.30652	10.69348	10.00873	10.70221	33
28	9.29841	9.99124	9.30717	10.69283	10.00876	10.70159	32
29	9.29903	9.99122	9.30782	10.69218	10.00878	10.70097	31
30	9.29966	9.99119	9.30846	10.69154	10.00881	10.70035	30
		Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

78 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

11 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	0.29966	9.99119	9.30846	10.69154	10.00881	10.70035	30
31	0.30028	9.99117	9.30911	10.69089	10.00883	10.69972	29
32	0.30090	9.99114	9.30975	10.69025	10.00886	10.69911	28
33	0.30151	9.99112	9.31040	10.68960	10.00889	10.69845	27
34	0.30213	9.99109	9.31104	10.68896	10.00891	10.69787	26
35	0.30275	9.99106	9.31169	10.68832	10.00894	10.69725	25
36	0.30336	9.99104	9.31233	10.68767	10.00896	10.69664	24
37	0.30398	9.99101	9.31297	10.68703	10.00899	10.69602	23
38	0.30459	9.99099	9.31361	10.68639	10.00901	10.69541	22
39	0.30521	9.99096	9.31425	10.68575	10.00904	10.69479	21
40	0.30582	9.99093	9.31489	10.68512	10.00907	10.69418	20
41	0.30643	9.99091	9.31552	10.68448	10.00909	10.69357	19
42	0.30704	9.99088	9.31616	10.68384	10.00912	10.69296	18
43	0.30765	9.99086	9.31680	10.68321	10.00915	10.69235	17
44	0.30826	9.99083	9.31743	10.68257	10.00917	10.69174	16
45	0.30887	9.99080	9.31806	10.68194	10.00920	10.69113	15
46	0.30947	9.99078	9.31870	10.68130	10.00922	10.69053	14
47	0.31008	9.99075	9.31933	10.68067	10.00925	10.68992	13
48	0.31069	9.99072	9.31996	10.68004	10.00928	10.68932	12
49	0.31129	9.99070	9.32059	10.67941	10.00930	10.68871	11
50	0.31189	9.99067	9.32122	10.67878	10.00933	10.68811	10
51	0.31250	9.99064	9.32185	10.67815	10.00936	10.68751	9
52	0.31310	9.99062	9.32248	10.67752	10.00938	10.68690	8
53	0.31370	9.99059	9.32311	10.67689	10.00941	10.68630	7
54	0.31430	9.99057	9.32373	10.67627	10.00944	10.68570	6
55	0.31490	9.99054	9.32436	10.67564	10.00946	10.68510	5
56	0.31550	9.99051	9.32498	10.67502	10.00949	10.68451	4
57	0.31609	9.99049	9.32561	10.67439	10.00952	10.68391	3
58	0.31669	9.99046	9.32623	10.67377	10.00954	10.68331	2
59	0.31728	9.99043	9.32685	10.67315	10.00957	10.68272	1
60	0.31788	9.99040	9.32747	10.67253	10.00960	10.68212	0
		Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

78 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

12 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.
0	9.31783	9.99046	9.32747	10.67253
1	9.31847	9.99038	9.32810	10.67191
2	9.31907	9.99035	9.32872	10.67129
3	9.31966	9.99032	9.32933	10.67067
4	9.32025	9.99030	9.32995	10.67005
5	9.32084	9.99027	9.33057	10.66943
6	9.32143	9.99024	9.33119	10.66881
7	9.32202	9.99022	9.33180	10.66820
8	9.32261	9.99019	9.33242	10.66758
9	9.32319	9.99016	9.33303	10.66697
10	9.32378	9.99013	9.33365	10.66635
11	9.32437	9.99011	9.33426	10.66574
12	9.32495	9.99008	9.33487	10.66513
13	9.32553	9.99005	9.33548	10.66452
14	9.32612	9.99003	9.33609	10.66391
15	9.32670	9.99000	9.33670	10.66330
16	9.32728	9.98997	9.33731	10.66269
17	9.32786	9.98994	9.33792	10.66208
18	9.32844	9.98992	9.33853	10.66147
19	9.32902	9.98989	9.33913	10.66087
20	9.32960	9.98986	9.33974	10.66026
21	9.33018	9.98983	9.34034	10.65966
22	9.33075	9.98980	9.34095	10.65905
23	9.33133	9.98978	9.34155	10.65845
24	9.33190	9.98975	9.34216	10.65785
25	9.33248	9.98972	9.34276	10.65724
26	9.33305	9.98969	9.34336	10.65664
27	9.33362	9.98967	9.34396	10.65604
28	9.33420	9.98964	9.34456	10.65544
29	9.33477	9.98961	9.34516	10.65484
30	9.33534	9.98958	9.34576	10.65425
	Sine.		Tang.	Secant.

77 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

12 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.33534	9.98958	9.34576	10.65425	10.01042	10.66466	30
31	9.33591	9.98955	9.34635	10.65365	10.01045	10.66409	29
32	9.33648	9.98953	9.34695	10.65305	10.01048	10.66353	28
33	9.33704	9.98950	9.34755	10.65246	10.01050	10.66296	27
34	9.33761	9.98947	9.34814	10.65186	10.01053	10.66239	26
35	9.33818	9.98944	9.34874	10.65127	10.01056	10.66183	25
36	9.33874	9.98941	9.34933	10.65067	10.01059	10.66126	24
37	9.33931	9.98938	9.34992	10.65008	10.01062	10.66069	23
38	9.33987	9.98936	9.35051	10.64949	10.01064	10.66013	22
39	9.34043	9.98933	9.35111	10.64889	10.01067	10.65957	21
40	9.34100	9.98930	9.35170	10.64830	10.01070	10.65900	20
41	9.34156	9.98927	9.35229	10.64771	10.01073	10.65844	19
42	9.34212	9.98924	9.35288	10.64712	10.01076	10.65788	18
43	9.34268	9.98921	9.35347	10.64654	10.01079	10.65732	17
44	9.34324	9.98919	9.35405	10.64595	10.01081	10.65676	16
45	9.34380	9.98916	9.35464	10.64536	10.01084	10.65620	15
46	9.34436	9.98913	9.35523	10.64478	10.01087	10.65565	14
47	9.34491	9.98910	9.35581	10.64419	10.01090	10.65509	13
48	9.34547	9.98907	9.35640	10.64360	10.01093	10.65453	12
49	9.34602	9.98904	9.35698	10.64302	10.01096	10.65398	11
50	9.34658	9.98901	9.35757	10.64243	10.01099	10.65342	10
51	9.34713	9.98899	9.35815	10.64185	10.01102	10.65287	9
52	9.34769	9.98896	9.35873	10.64127	10.01104	10.65231	8
53	9.34824	9.98893	9.35931	10.64069	10.01107	10.65176	7
54	9.34879	9.98890	9.35989	10.64011	10.01110	10.65121	6
55	9.34934	9.98887	9.36047	10.63953	10.01113	10.65066	5
56	9.34989	9.98884	9.36105	10.63895	10.01116	10.65011	4
57	9.35044	9.98881	9.36163	10.63837	10.01119	10.64956	3
58	9.35099	9.98878	9.36221	10.63779	10.01122	10.64901	2
59	9.35154	9.98875	9.36279	10.63721	10.01125	10.64846	1
60	9.35209	9.98872	9.36336	10.63664	10.01128	10.64791	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

77 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

13 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	9.35209	9.98872	9.36336	10.63664	10.01128	10.64791	60
1	9.35264	9.98869	9.36394	10.63606	10.01131	10.64737	59
2	9.35318	9.98867	9.36452	10.63548	10.01133	10.64682	58
3	9.35373	9.98864	9.36509	10.63491	10.01136	10.64627	57
4	9.35427	9.98861	9.36566	10.63434	10.01139	10.64573	56
5	9.35482	9.98858	9.36624	10.63376	10.01142	10.64519	55
6	9.35536	9.98855	9.36681	10.63319	10.01145	10.64464	54
7	9.35590	9.98852	9.36738	10.63262	10.01148	10.64410	53
8	9.35644	9.98849	9.36795	10.63205	10.01151	10.64356	52
9	9.35698	9.98846	9.36852	10.63148	10.01154	10.64302	51
10	9.35752	9.98843	9.36909	10.63091	10.01157	10.64248	50
11	9.35806	9.98840	9.36966	10.63034	10.01160	10.64194	49
12	9.35860	9.98837	9.37023	10.62977	10.01163	10.64140	48
13	9.35914	9.98834	9.37080	10.62920	10.01166	10.64086	47
14	9.35968	9.98831	9.37137	10.62863	10.01169	10.64032	46
15	9.36022	9.98828	9.37193	10.62807	10.01172	10.63979	45
16	9.36075	9.98825	9.37250	10.62750	10.01175	10.63925	44
17	9.36129	9.98822	9.37306	10.62694	10.01178	10.63871	43
18	9.36182	9.98819	9.37363	10.62637	10.01181	10.63818	42
19	9.36236	9.98816	9.37419	10.62581	10.01184	10.63764	41
20	9.36289	9.98813	9.37476	10.62524	10.01187	10.63711	40
21	9.36342	9.98810	9.37532	10.62468	10.01190	10.63658	39
22	9.36395	9.98807	9.37588	10.62412	10.01193	10.63605	38
23	9.36449	9.98804	9.37644	10.62356	10.01196	10.63552	37
24	9.36502	9.98801	9.37700	10.62300	10.01199	10.63498	36
25	9.36555	9.98798	9.37756	10.62244	10.01202	10.63445	35
26	9.36608	9.98795	9.37812	10.62188	10.01205	10.63393	34
27	9.36660	9.98792	9.37868	10.62132	10.01208	10.63340	33
28	9.36713	9.98789	9.37924	10.62076	10.01211	10.63287	32
29	9.36766	9.98786	9.37980	10.62020	10.01214	10.63234	31
30	9.36819	9.98783	9.38035	10.61965	10.01217	10.63182	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

76 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

13 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.36819	9.98783	9.38035	10.61965	10.01217	10.63182	30
31	9.36871	9.98780	9.38091	10.61909	10.01220	10.63129	29
32	9.36924	9.98777	9.38147	10.61853	10.01223	10.63076	28
33	9.36976	9.98774	9.38202	10.61798	10.01226	10.63024	27
34	9.37029	9.98771	9.38258	10.61743	10.01229	10.62972	26
35	9.37081	9.98768	9.38313	10.61687	10.01232	10.62919	25
36	9.37133	9.98765	9.38368	10.61632	10.01235	10.62867	24
37	9.37185	9.98762	9.38423	10.61577	10.01238	10.62815	23
38	9.37237	9.98759	9.38479	10.61521	10.01241	10.62763	22
39	9.37289	9.98756	9.38534	10.61466	10.01244	10.62711	21
40	9.37341	9.98753	9.38589	10.61411	10.01247	10.62659	20
41	9.37393	9.98750	9.38644	10.61356	10.01250	10.62607	19
42	9.37445	9.98747	9.38699	10.61301	10.01254	10.62555	18
43	9.37497	9.98743	9.38754	10.61246	10.01257	10.62503	17
44	9.37549	9.98740	9.38808	10.61192	10.01260	10.62451	16
45	9.37600	9.98737	9.38863	10.61137	10.01263	10.62400	15
46	9.37652	9.98734	9.38918	10.61082	10.01266	10.62348	14
47	9.37704	9.98731	9.38972	10.61028	10.01269	10.62297	13
48	9.37755	9.98728	9.39027	10.60973	10.01272	10.62245	12
49	9.37806	9.98725	9.39082	10.60919	10.01275	10.62194	11
50	9.37858	9.98722	9.39136	10.60864	10.01278	10.62142	10
51	9.37909	9.98719	9.39190	10.60810	10.01281	10.62091	9
52	9.37960	9.98716	9.39245	10.60755	10.01285	10.62040	8
53	9.38011	9.98712	9.39299	10.60701	10.01288	10.61989	7
54	9.38062	9.98709	9.39353	10.60645	10.01291	10.61938	6
55	9.38113	9.98706	9.39407	10.60593	10.01294	10.61887	5
56	9.38164	9.98703	9.39461	10.60539	10.01297	10.61836	4
57	9.38216	9.98700	9.39515	10.60485	10.01300	10.61785	3
58	9.38266	9.98697	9.39569	10.60431	10.01303	10.61734	2
59	9.38317	9.98694	9.39623	10.60377	10.01306	10.61683	1
60	9.38368	9.98690	9.39677	10.60323	10.01310	10.61633	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

76 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

14 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.		Secant.			
09	38368	9.98690	9.39677	10.60323	10.01310	10.61633	60
19	38418	9.98687	9.39731	10.60269	10.01313	10.61582	59
29	38469	9.98684	9.39785	10.60215	10.01316	10.61531	58
39	38519	9.98681	9.39838	10.60162	10.01319	10.61481	57
49	38570	9.98678	9.39892	10.60108	10.01322	10.61430	56
59	38620	9.98675	9.39946	10.60055	10.01325	10.61380	55
69	38670	9.98671	9.39999	10.60001	10.01329	10.61330	54
79	38721	9.98668	9.40052	10.59948	10.01332	10.61279	53
89	38771	9.98665	9.40106	10.59894	10.01335	10.61229	52
99	38821	9.98662	9.40159	10.59841	10.01338	10.61179	51
109	38871	9.98659	9.40212	10.59788	10.01341	10.61129	50
119	38921	9.98656	9.40266	10.59734	10.01345	10.61079	49
129	38971	9.98652	9.40319	10.59681	10.01348	10.61029	48
139	39021	9.98649	9.40372	10.59628	10.01351	10.60979	47
149	39071	9.98646	9.40425	10.59575	10.01354	10.60929	46
159	39121	9.98643	9.40478	10.59522	10.01357	10.60879	45
169	39170	9.98640	9.40531	10.59469	10.01361	10.60830	44
179	39220	9.98636	9.40584	10.59416	10.01364	10.60780	43
189	39270	9.98633	9.40636	10.59364	10.01367	10.60731	42
199	39319	9.98630	9.40689	10.59311	10.01370	10.60681	41
209	39369	9.98627	9.40742	10.59258	10.01373	10.60632	40
219	39418	9.98623	9.40795	10.59206	10.01377	10.60582	39
229	39467	9.98620	9.40847	10.59153	10.01380	10.60533	38
239	39517	9.98617	9.40900	10.59100	10.01383	10.60483	37
249	39566	9.98614	9.40952	10.59048	10.01386	10.60434	36
259	39615	9.98610	9.41005	10.58996	10.01390	10.60385	35
269	39664	9.98607	9.41057	10.58943	10.01393	10.60336	34
279	39713	9.98604	9.41109	10.58891	10.01396	10.60287	33
289	39762	9.98601	9.41162	10.58839	10.01399	10.60238	32
299	39811	9.98597	9.41214	10.58786	10.01403	10.60189	31
309	39860	9.98594	9.41266	10.58734	10.01406	10.60140	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.
75 Degrees.							

Tangents and Secants.

14 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
30	9.39860	9.98594	9.41266	10.58734
31	9.39909	9.98591	9.41318	10.58682
32	9.39958	9.98588	9.41370	10.58630
33	9.40006	9.98584	9.41422	10.58578
34	9.40055	9.98581	9.41474	10.58526
35	9.40104	9.98578	9.41526	10.58474
36	9.40152	9.98575	9.41578	10.58423
37	9.40201	9.98571	9.41629	10.58371
38	9.40249	9.98568	9.41681	10.58319
39	9.40297	9.98565	9.41733	10.58267
40	9.40346	9.98561	9.41784	10.58216
41	9.40394	9.98558	9.41836	10.58164
42	9.40442	9.98555	9.41887	10.58113
43	9.40490	9.98551	9.41939	10.58061
44	9.40538	9.98548	9.41990	10.58010
45	9.40586	9.98545	9.42042	10.57959
46	9.40634	9.98541	9.42093	10.57907
47	9.40682	9.98538	9.42144	10.57856
48	9.40730	9.98535	9.42195	10.57805
49	9.40778	9.98531	9.42246	10.57754
50	9.40825	9.98528	9.42297	10.57703
51	9.40873	9.98525	9.42348	10.57652
52	9.40921	9.98521	9.42399	10.57601
53	9.40968	9.98518	9.42450	10.57550
54	9.41016	9.98515	9.42501	10.57499
55	9.41063	9.98511	9.42552	10.57448
56	9.41111	9.98508	9.42603	10.57397
57	9.41158	9.98505	9.42653	10.57347
58	9.41205	9.98501	9.42704	10.57296
59	9.41252	9.98498	9.42755	10.57245
60	9.41300	9.98494	9.42805	10.57195
	Sine.	Tang.		Secant.

75 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

15 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	9.41300	9.98494	9.42805	10.57195	10.01506	10.58700	60
1	9.41347	9.98491	9.42856	10.57144	10.01509	10.58653	59
2	9.41394	9.98488	9.42906	10.57094	10.01512	10.58606	58
3	9.41441	9.98484	9.42957	10.57043	10.01516	10.58559	57
4	9.41488	9.98481	9.43007	10.56993	10.01519	10.58512	56
5	9.41535	9.98477	9.43057	10.56943	10.01523	10.58465	55
6	9.41582	9.98474	9.43108	10.56893	10.01526	10.58419	54
7	9.41628	9.98471	9.43158	10.56842	10.01529	10.58372	53
8	9.41675	9.98467	9.43208	10.56792	10.01533	10.58325	52
9	9.41722	9.98464	9.43258	10.56742	10.01536	10.58278	51
10	9.41768	9.98460	9.43308	10.56692	10.01540	10.58232	50
11	9.41815	9.98457	9.43358	10.56642	10.01543	10.58185	49
12	9.41862	9.98454	9.43408	10.56592	10.01547	10.58139	48
13	9.41908	9.98450	9.43458	10.56542	10.01550	10.58092	47
14	9.41954	9.98447	9.43508	10.56492	10.01553	10.58046	46
15	9.42001	9.98443	9.43558	10.56442	10.01557	10.57999	45
16	9.42047	9.98440	9.43607	10.56393	10.01560	10.57953	44
17	9.42093	9.98436	9.43657	10.56343	10.01564	10.57907	43
18	9.42140	9.98433	9.43707	10.56293	10.01567	10.57861	42
19	9.42186	9.98429	9.43756	10.56244	10.01571	10.57814	41
20	9.42232	9.98426	9.43806	10.56194	10.01574	10.57768	40
21	9.42278	9.98422	9.43855	10.56145	10.01578	10.57722	39
22	9.42324	9.98419	9.43905	10.56095	10.01581	10.57676	38
23	9.42370	9.98416	9.43954	10.56046	10.01585	10.57630	37
24	9.42416	9.98412	9.44004	10.55996	10.01588	10.57584	36
25	9.42462	9.98409	9.44053	10.55947	10.01592	10.57539	35
26	9.42507	9.98405	9.44102	10.55898	10.01595	10.57493	34
27	9.42553	9.98402	9.44151	10.55849	10.01599	10.57447	33
28	9.42599	9.98398	9.44201	10.55799	10.01602	10.57401	32
29	9.42644	9.98395	9.44250	10.55750	10.01605	10.57356	31
30	9.42690	9.98391	9.44299	10.55701	10.01609	10.57310	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

74 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

15 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	9.42690	9.98391	9.44209	10.55701	10.01609	10.57310
31	9.42735	9.98388	9.44348	10.55652	10.01612	10.57265
32	9.42781	9.98384	9.44397	10.55603	10.01616	10.57219
33	9.42826	9.98381	9.44446	10.55554	10.01620	10.57174
34	9.42872	9.98377	9.44495	10.55505	10.01623	10.5712.
35	9.42917	9.98374	9.44544	10.55457	10.01627	10.57083
36	9.42962	9.98370	9.44592	10.55408	10.01630	10.57038
37	9.43008	9.98366	9.44641	10.55359	10.01634	10.56993
38	9.43053	9.98363	9.44690	10.55310	10.01637	10.56947
39	9.43098	9.98359	9.44738	10.55262	10.01641	10.56902
40	9.43143	9.98356	9.44787	10.55213	10.01644	10.56857
41	9.43188	9.98352	9.44836	10.55164	10.01648	10.56812
42	9.43233	9.98349	9.44884	10.55116	10.01651	10.56767
43	9.43278	9.98345	9.44933	10.55067	10.01655	10.56722
44	9.43323	9.98342	9.44981	10.55019	10.01658	10.56677
45	9.43368	9.98338	9.45029	10.54971	10.01662	10.56633
46	9.43412	9.98335	9.45078	10.54922	10.01666	10.56588
47	9.43457	9.98331	9.45126	10.54874	10.01669	10.56543
48	9.43502	9.98327	9.45174	10.54826	10.01672	10.56498
49	9.43546	9.98324	9.45223	10.54778	10.01676	10.56454
50	9.43591	9.98320	9.45271	10.54729	10.01680	10.56409
51	9.43635	9.98317	9.45319	10.54681	10.01683	10.56365
52	9.43680	9.98313	9.45367	10.54633	10.01687	10.56320
53	9.43724	9.98309	9.45415	10.54585	10.01691	10.56276
54	9.43769	9.98306	9.45463	10.54537	10.01694	10.56231
55	9.43813	9.98302	9.45511	10.54489	10.01698	10.56187
56	9.43857	9.98299	9.45559	10.54441	10.01701	10.56143
57	9.43901	9.98295	9.45606	10.54394	10.01705	10.56099
58	9.43946	9.98291	9.45654	10.54346	10.01709	10.56054
59	9.43990	9.98288	9.45702	10.54298	10.01712	10.56010
60	9.44034	9.98284	9.45750	10.54250	10.01716	10.55966
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

74 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

16 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	9.44034	9.98284	9.45750	10.54250	10.01716	10.55966	60
1	9.44078	9.98281	9.45797	10.54203	10.01720	10.55922	59
2	9.44122	9.98277	9.45845	10.54155	10.01723	10.55878	58
3	9.44166	9.98273	9.45893	10.54108	10.01727	10.55834	57
4	9.44210	9.98270	9.45940	10.54060	10.01730	10.55790	56
5	9.44254	9.98266	9.45988	10.54013	10.01734	10.55747	55
6	9.44297	9.98262	9.46035	10.53965	10.01738	10.55703	54
7	9.44341	9.98259	9.46082	10.53918	10.01741	10.55659	53
8	9.44385	9.98255	9.46130	10.53870	10.01745	10.55615	52
9	9.44428	9.98251	9.46177	10.53823	10.01749	10.55572	51
10	9.44472	9.98248	9.46224	10.53776	10.01752	10.55528	50
11	9.44516	9.98244	9.46271	10.53729	10.01756	10.55485	49
12	9.44559	9.98240	9.46319	10.53681	10.01760	10.55441	48
13	9.44603	9.98237	9.46366	10.53634	10.01763	10.55398	47
14	9.44646	9.98233	9.46413	10.53587	10.01767	10.55354	46
15	9.44689	9.98229	9.46460	10.53540	10.01771	10.55311	45
16	9.44733	9.98226	9.46507	10.53493	10.01774	10.55267	44
17	9.44776	9.98222	9.46554	10.53446	10.01778	10.55224	43
18	9.44819	9.98218	9.46601	10.53399	10.01782	10.55181	42
19	9.44862	9.98215	9.46648	10.53352	10.01785	10.55138	41
20	9.44905	9.98211	9.46695	10.53306	10.01789	10.55095	40
21	9.44949	9.98207	9.46741	10.53259	10.01793	10.55052	39
22	9.44992	9.98204	9.46788	10.53212	10.01797	10.55009	38
23	9.45035	9.98200	9.46835	10.53165	10.01800	10.54966	37
24	9.45078	9.98196	9.46881	10.53119	10.01804	10.54923	36
25	9.45120	9.98192	9.46928	10.53072	10.01808	10.54880	35
26	9.45163	9.98189	9.46975	10.53025	10.01811	10.54837	34
27	9.45206	9.98185	9.47021	10.52979	10.01815	10.54794	33
28	9.45249	9.98181	9.47068	10.52932	10.01819	10.54751	32
29	9.45292	9.98177	9.47114	10.52886	10.01823	10.54709	31
30	9.45334	9.98174	9.47161	10.52840	10.01826	10.54666	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

73 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

16 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.45334	9.98174	9.47161	10.52840	10.01826	10.54666	30
31	9.45377	9.98170	9.47207	10.52793	10.01830	10.54623	29
32	9.45419	9.98166	9.47253	10.52747	10.01834	10.54581	28
33	9.45462	9.98162	9.47300	10.52701	10.01838	10.54538	27
34	9.45504	9.98159	9.47346	10.52654	10.01841	10.54496	26
35	9.45547	9.98155	9.47392	10.52608	10.01845	10.54453	25
36	9.45589	9.98151	9.47438	10.52562	10.01849	10.54411	24
37	9.45632	9.98147	9.47484	10.52516	10.01853	10.54368	23
38	9.45674	9.98144	9.47530	10.52470	10.01856	10.54326	22
39	9.45716	9.98140	9.47576	10.52424	10.01860	10.54284	21
40	9.45758	9.98136	9.47622	10.52378	10.01864	10.54242	20
41	9.45801	9.98132	9.47668	10.52332	10.01868	10.54199	19
42	9.45843	9.98129	9.47714	10.52286	10.01872	10.54157	18
43	9.45885	9.98125	9.47760	10.52240	10.01875	10.54115	17
44	9.45927	9.98121	9.47806	10.52194	10.01879	10.54073	16
45	9.45969	9.98117	9.47852	10.52148	10.01883	10.54031	15
46	9.46011	9.98113	9.47898	10.52103	10.01887	10.53989	14
47	9.46053	9.98109	9.47943	10.52057	10.01891	10.53947	13
48	9.46095	9.98106	9.47989	10.52011	10.01894	10.53905	12
49	9.46136	9.98102	9.48035	10.51966	10.01898	10.53864	11
50	9.46178	9.98098	9.48080	10.51920	10.01902	10.53822	10
51	9.46220	9.98094	9.48126	10.51874	10.01906	10.53780	9
52	9.46266	9.98090	9.48171	10.51829	10.01910	10.53738	8
53	9.46303	9.98087	9.48217	10.51783	10.01913	10.53697	7
54	9.46345	9.98093	9.48262	10.51738	10.01917	10.53655	6
55	9.46386	9.98079	9.48308	10.51693	10.01921	10.53614	5
56	9.46428	9.98075	9.48353	10.51647	10.01925	10.53572	4
57	9.46469	9.98071	9.48398	10.51602	10.01929	10.53531	3
58	9.46511	9.98067	9.48444	10.51557	10.01933	10.53489	2
59	9.46555	9.98064	9.48489	10.51511	10.01937	10.53448	1
60	9.46594	9.98060	9.48534	10.51466	10.01940	10.53407	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

73 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,						
17 Degrees.						
Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	9.46594	9.98060	9.48534	10.51466	10.01940	10.53407
1	9.46635	9.98056	9.48579	10.51421	10.01944	10.53305
2	9.46676	9.98052	9.48624	10.51376	10.01948	10.53245
3	9.46717	9.98048	9.48669	10.51331	10.01952	10.53183
4	9.46759	9.98044	9.48714	10.51286	10.01956	10.53122
5	9.46800	9.98040	9.48759	10.51241	10.01960	10.53060
6	9.46841	9.98036	9.48804	10.51196	10.01964	10.53000
7	9.46882	9.98033	9.48849	10.51151	10.01968	10.52941
8	9.46923	9.98029	9.48894	10.51106	10.01971	10.52883
9	9.46964	9.98025	9.48939	10.51061	10.01975	10.52824
10	9.47004	9.98021	9.48984	10.51016	10.01979	10.52765
11	9.47046	9.98017	9.49029	10.50971	10.01983	10.52705
12	9.47086	9.98013	9.49073	10.50927	10.01987	10.52646
13	9.47127	9.98009	9.49118	10.50882	10.01991	10.52587
14	9.47168	9.98005	9.49163	10.50837	10.01995	10.52527
15	9.47209	9.98001	9.49207	10.50793	10.01999	10.52468
16	9.47249	9.97997	9.49252	10.50748	10.02003	10.52408
17	9.47290	9.97993	9.49297	10.50704	10.02007	10.52348
18	9.47330	9.97990	9.49341	10.50659	10.02011	10.52289
19	9.47371	9.97986	9.49385	10.50615	10.02015	10.52229
20	9.47412	9.97982	9.49430	10.50570	10.02018	10.52169
21	9.47452	9.97978	9.49474	10.50526	10.02022	10.52109
22	9.47492	9.97974	9.49519	10.50481	10.02026	10.52049
23	9.47533	9.97970	9.49563	10.50437	10.02030	10.51989
24	9.47573	9.97966	9.49607	10.50393	10.02034	10.51929
25	9.47613	9.97962	9.49652	10.50349	10.02038	10.51869
26	9.47654	9.97958	9.49696	10.50304	10.02042	10.51809
27	9.47694	9.97954	9.49740	10.50260	10.02046	10.51749
28	9.47734	9.97950	9.49784	10.50216	10.02050	10.51689
29	9.47774	9.97946	9.49828	10.50172	10.02054	10.51629
30	9.47814	9.97942	9.49872	10.50128	10.02058	10.51569
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

72 Degrees.

72 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

17 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
30	9.47814	9.97942	9.49872	10.50128
31	9.47854	9.97938	9.49916	10.50084
32	9.47894	9.97934	9.49960	10.50040
33	9.47934	9.97930	9.50004	10.49996
34	9.47974	9.97926	9.50048	10.49952
35	9.48014	9.97922	9.50092	10.49908
36	9.48054	9.97918	9.50136	10.49864
37	9.48094	9.97914	9.50180	10.49820
38	9.48133	9.97910	9.50224	10.49777
39	9.48173	9.97906	9.50267	10.49733
40	9.48213	9.97902	9.50311	10.49689
41	9.48253	9.97898	9.50355	10.49645
42	9.48292	9.97894	9.50398	10.49602
43	9.48332	9.97890	9.50442	10.49558
44	9.48371	9.97886	9.50485	10.49515
45	9.48411	9.97882	9.50529	10.49471
46	9.48450	9.97878	9.50572	10.49428
47	9.48490	9.97874	9.50616	10.49384
48	9.48529	9.97870	9.50659	10.49341
49	9.48568	9.97866	9.50703	10.49297
50	9.48608	9.97862	9.50746	10.49254
51	9.48647	9.97857	9.50789	10.49211
52	9.48686	9.97853	9.50833	10.49167
53	9.48725	9.97849	9.50876	10.49124
54	9.48764	9.97845	9.50919	10.49081
55	9.48803	9.97841	9.50962	10.49038
56	9.48842	9.97837	9.51005	10.48995
57	9.48881	9.97833	9.51049	10.48952
58	9.48920	9.97829	9.51092	10.48908
59	9.48959	9.97825	9.51135	10.48865
60	9.48998	9.97821	9.51178	10.48822
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

72 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

18 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang		Secant.	
0	9.48998	9.97821	9.51178	10.48822	10.02179	10.510026
1	9.49037	9.97817	9.51221	10.48779	10.02184	10.509635
2	9.49076	9.97814	9.51264	10.48737	10.02188	10.509245
3	9.49115	9.97808	9.51306	10.48694	10.02192	10.508855
4	9.49153	9.97804	9.51349	10.48651	10.02196	10.508475
5	9.49192	9.97800	9.51392	10.48608	10.02200	10.508095
6	9.49231	9.97796	9.51435	10.48565	10.02204	10.507705
7	9.49270	9.97792	9.51478	10.48522	10.02208	10.507315
8	9.49308	9.97788	9.51520	10.48480	10.02212	10.506925
9	9.49347	9.97784	9.51563	10.48437	10.02217	10.506535
10	9.49385	9.97779	9.51606	10.48394	10.02221	10.506155
11	9.49424	9.97775	9.51648	10.48352	10.02225	10.505765
12	9.49462	9.97771	9.51691	10.48309	10.02229	10.505375
13	9.49501	9.97767	9.51734	10.48267	10.02233	10.505005
14	9.49539	9.97763	9.51776	10.48224	10.02237	10.504615
15	9.49577	9.97759	9.51819	10.48181	10.02241	10.504235
16	9.49615	9.97754	9.51861	10.48139	10.02246	10.503855
17	9.49654	9.97750	9.51903	10.48097	10.02250	10.503465
18	9.49692	9.97746	9.51946	10.48054	10.02254	10.503075
19	9.49730	9.97742	9.51988	10.48012	10.02258	10.502705
20	9.49768	9.97738	9.52031	10.47970	10.02262	10.502325
21	9.49806	9.97734	9.52073	10.47927	10.02267	10.501945
22	9.49844	9.97729	9.52115	10.47885	10.02271	10.501565
23	9.49882	9.97725	9.52157	10.47843	10.02275	10.501185
24	9.49920	9.97721	9.52200	10.47801	10.02279	10.500805
25	9.49958	9.97717	9.52242	10.47758	10.02283	10.500425
26	9.49996	9.97713	9.52284	10.47716	10.02288	10.500045
27	9.50034	9.97708	9.52326	10.47674	10.02292	10.499665
28	9.50072	9.97704	9.52368	10.47632	10.02296	10.499285
29	9.50110	9.97700	9.52410	10.47590	10.02300	10.498905
30	9.50158	9.97696	9.52452	10.47548	10.02304	10.498525
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

71 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

18 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.50148	9.97606	9.52452	10.47548	10.02304	10.49852	30
31	9.50185	9.97691	9.52494	10.47506	10.02309	10.49815	29
32	9.50223	9.97687	9.52536	10.47464	10.02313	10.49777	28
33	9.50261	9.97683	9.52578	10.47422	10.02317	10.49739	27
34	9.50298	9.97679	9.52620	10.47380	10.02321	10.49702	26
35	9.50336	9.97675	9.52662	10.47339	10.02326	10.49664	25
36	9.50374	9.97670	9.52703	10.47297	10.02330	10.49627	24
37	9.50411	9.97666	9.52745	10.47255	10.02334	10.49589	23
38	9.50449	9.97662	9.52787	10.47213	10.02338	10.49552	22
39	9.50486	9.97657	9.52829	10.47172	10.02343	10.49514	21
40	9.50523	9.97653	9.52870	10.47130	10.02347	10.49477	20
41	9.50561	9.97649	9.52912	10.47088	10.02351	10.49439	19
42	9.50598	9.97645	9.52954	10.47047	10.02355	10.49402	18
43	9.50635	9.97640	9.52996	10.47005	10.02360	10.49365	17
44	9.50673	9.97636	9.53037	10.46963	10.02364	10.49327	16
45	9.50710	9.97632	9.53078	10.46922	10.02368	10.49290	15
46	9.50747	9.97628	9.53120	10.46880	10.02373	10.49253	14
47	9.50784	9.97623	9.53161	10.46839	10.02377	10.49216	13
48	9.50821	9.97619	9.53203	10.46798	10.02381	10.49179	12
49	9.50859	9.97615	9.53244	10.46756	10.02385	10.49142	11
50	9.50896	9.97610	9.53285	10.46715	10.02390	10.49104	10
51	9.50933	9.97606	9.53327	10.46673	10.02394	10.49067	9
52	9.50970	9.97602	9.53368	10.46632	10.02398	10.49030	8
53	9.51007	9.97597	9.53409	10.46591	10.02403	10.48994	7
54	9.51043	9.97593	9.53450	10.46550	10.02407	10.48957	6
55	9.51080	9.97589	9.53492	10.46508	10.02411	10.48920	5
56	9.51117	9.97584	9.53533	10.46467	10.02416	10.48883	4
57	9.51154	9.97580	9.53574	10.46426	10.02420	10.48846	3
58	9.51191	9.97576	9.53615	10.46385	10.02424	10.48809	2
59	9.51228	9.97571	9.53656	10.46344	10.02429	10.48773	1
60	9.51264	9.97567	9.53698	10.46303	10.02433	10.48736	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

71 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

19 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
09	51264	9.97567	9.53697	10.46303	10.02433	10.48736	60
19	51301	9.97563	9.53738	10.46262	10.02437	10.48699	59
29	51338	9.97558	9.53779	10.46221	10.02442	10.48663	58
39	51374	9.97554	9.53820	10.46180	10.02446	10.48626	57
49	51411	9.97550	9.53861	10.46139	10.02450	10.48589	56
59	51447	9.97545	9.53902	10.46098	10.02455	10.48553	55
69	51484	9.97541	9.53943	10.46057	10.02459	10.48516	54
79	51520	9.97537	9.53984	10.46016	10.02464	10.48480	53
89	51557	9.97532	9.54025	10.45976	10.02468	10.48443	52
99	51593	9.97528	9.54065	10.45935	10.02472	10.48407	51
109	51629	9.97523	9.54106	10.45894	10.02477	10.48371	50
119	51666	9.97519	9.54147	10.45853	10.02481	10.48334	49
129	51702	9.97515	9.54188	10.45813	10.02486	10.48298	48
139	51738	9.97510	9.54228	10.45772	10.02490	10.48262	47
149	51775	9.97506	9.54269	10.45731	10.02494	10.48226	46
159	51811	9.97501	9.54309	10.45691	10.02499	10.48189	45
169	51847	9.97497	9.54350	10.45650	10.02503	10.48153	44
179	51883	9.97493	9.54391	10.45610	10.02508	10.48117	43
189	51919	9.97488	9.54431	10.45569	10.02512	10.48081	42
199	51955	9.97484	9.54472	10.45528	10.02516	10.48045	41
209	51991	9.97479	9.54512	10.45488	10.02521	10.48009	40
219	52027	9.97475	9.54552	10.45448	10.02525	10.47973	39
229	52063	9.97470	9.54593	10.45407	10.02530	10.47937	38
239	52099	9.97466	9.54633	10.45367	10.02534	10.47901	37
249	52135	9.97461	9.54673	10.45327	10.02539	10.47865	36
259	52171	9.97457	9.54714	10.45286	10.02543	10.47829	35
269	52207	9.97453	9.54754	10.45246	10.02548	10.47793	34
279	52242	9.97448	9.54794	10.45206	10.02551	10.47758	33
289	52278	9.97444	9.54835	10.45166	10.02556	10.47722	32
299	52314	9.97439	9.54875	10.45125	10.02561	10.47686	31
309	52350	9.97435	9.54915	10.45085	10.02565	10.47651	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

70 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

19 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
30	9.52350	9.97435	9.54915	10.45085
31	9.52385	9.97430	9.54955	10.45045
32	9.52421	9.97426	9.54995	10.45005
33	9.52456	9.97421	9.55035	10.44965
34	9.52492	9.97417	9.55075	10.44925
35	9.52528	9.97412	9.55115	10.44885
36	9.52563	9.97408	9.55155	10.44845
37	9.52598	9.97403	9.55195	10.44805
38	9.52634	9.97399	9.55235	10.44765
39	9.52669	9.97394	9.55275	10.44725
40	9.52705	9.97390	9.55315	10.44685
41	9.52740	9.97385	9.55355	10.44645
42	9.52775	9.97381	9.55395	10.44605
43	9.52811	9.97376	9.55434	10.44566
44	9.52846	9.97372	9.55474	10.44526
45	9.52881	9.97367	9.55514	10.44486
46	9.52916	9.97363	9.55554	10.44446
47	9.52951	9.97358	9.55593	10.44407
48	9.52986	9.97354	9.55633	10.44367
49	9.53022	9.97349	9.55673	10.44327
50	9.53057	9.97344	9.55712	10.44288
51	9.53092	9.97340	9.55752	10.44248
52	9.53127	9.97335	9.55791	10.44209
53	9.53161	9.97331	9.55831	10.44169
54	9.53196	9.97326	9.55870	10.44130
55	9.53231	9.97322	9.55910	10.44090
56	9.53266	9.97317	9.55949	10.44051
57	9.53301	9.97312	9.55989	10.44012
58	9.53336	9.97308	9.56028	10.43972
59	9.53370	9.97303	9.56067	10.43933
60	9.53405	9.97299	9.56107	10.43893
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

70 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

20 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	9.53405	9.97299	9.56107	10.43893	10.02701	10.46595	60
1	9.53440	9.97294	9.56146	10.43854	10.02706	10.46560	59
2	9.53475	9.97289	9.56185	10.43818	10.02711	10.46526	58
3	9.53509	9.97285	9.56224	10.43776	10.02715	10.46491	57
4	9.53544	9.97280	9.56264	10.43736	10.02720	10.46456	56
5	9.53578	9.97276	9.56303	10.43697	10.02725	10.46422	55
6	9.53613	9.97271	9.56342	10.43658	10.02729	10.46387	54
7	9.53647	9.97266	9.56381	10.43619	10.02734	10.46353	53
8	9.53682	9.97262	9.56420	10.43580	10.02738	10.46318	52
9	9.53716	9.97257	9.56459	10.43541	10.02743	10.46284	51
10	9.53751	9.97252	9.56498	10.43502	10.02748	10.46249	50
11	9.53785	9.97248	9.56537	10.43463	10.02752	10.46215	49
12	9.53819	9.97243	9.56576	10.43424	10.02757	10.46181	48
13	9.53854	9.97238	9.56615	10.43385	10.02762	10.46146	47
14	9.53888	9.97234	9.56654	10.43346	10.02766	10.46112	46
15	9.53922	9.97229	9.56693	10.43307	10.02771	10.46078	45
16	9.53957	9.97225	9.56732	10.43268	10.02776	10.46044	44
17	9.53991	9.97220	9.56771	10.43229	10.02780	10.46009	43
18	9.54025	9.97215	9.56810	10.43190	10.02785	10.45975	42
19	9.54059	9.97211	9.56849	10.43151	10.02790	10.45941	41
20	9.54093	9.97206	9.56887	10.43113	10.02794	10.45907	40
21	9.54127	9.97201	9.56926	10.43074	10.02799	10.45873	39
22	9.54161	9.97196	9.56965	10.43035	10.02804	10.45839	38
23	9.54195	9.97192	9.57004	10.42996	10.02808	10.45805	37
24	9.54229	9.97187	9.57042	10.42958	10.02813	10.45771	36
25	9.54263	9.97182	9.57081	10.42919	10.02818	10.45737	35
26	9.54297	9.97178	9.57120	10.42881	10.02822	10.45703	34
27	9.54331	9.97173	9.57158	10.42842	10.02827	10.45669	33
28	9.54365	9.97168	9.57197	10.42803	10.02832	10.45635	32
29	9.54399	9.97164	9.57235	10.42765	10.02837	10.45601	31
30	9.54433	9.97159	9.57274	10.42726	10.02841	10.45568	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

69 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

20 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.54433	9.97159	9.57274	10.42726	10.02841	10.45568	30
31	9.54466	9.97154	9.57312	10.42688	10.02846	10.45534	29
32	9.54500	9.97149	9.57351	10.42649	10.02851	10.45500	28
33	9.54534	9.97145	9.57389	10.42611	10.02855	10.45466	27
34	9.54567	9.97140	9.57428	10.42572	10.02860	10.45433	26
35	9.54601	9.97135	9.57466	10.42534	10.02865	10.45399	25
36	9.54635	9.97130	9.57504	10.42496	10.02870	10.45365	24
37	9.54668	9.97126	9.57543	10.42457	10.02874	10.45332	23
38	9.54702	9.97121	9.57581	10.42419	10.02879	10.45298	22
39	9.54735	9.97116	9.57619	10.42381	10.02884	10.45265	21
40	9.54769	9.97111	9.57658	10.42342	10.02889	10.45231	20
41	9.54802	9.97107	9.57696	10.42304	10.02893	10.45198	19
42	9.54836	9.97102	9.57734	10.42266	10.02898	10.45164	18
43	9.54869	9.97097	9.57772	10.42228	10.02903	10.45131	17
44	9.54903	9.97092	9.57810	10.42190	10.02908	10.45097	16
45	9.54936	9.97087	9.57849	10.42151	10.02913	10.45064	15
46	9.54969	9.97083	9.57887	10.42113	10.02917	10.45031	14
47	9.55003	9.97078	9.57925	10.42075	10.02922	10.44997	13
48	9.55036	9.97073	9.57963	10.42037	10.02927	10.44964	12
49	9.55069	9.97068	9.58001	10.41999	10.02932	10.44931	11
50	9.55102	9.97064	9.58039	10.41961	10.02937	10.44898	10
51	9.55136	9.97059	9.58077	10.41923	10.02941	10.44864	9
52	9.55169	9.97054	9.58115	10.41885	10.02946	10.44831	8
53	9.55202	9.97049	9.58153	10.41847	10.02951	10.44798	7
54	9.55235	9.97044	9.58191	10.41809	10.02956	10.44765	6
55	9.55268	9.97039	9.58229	10.41771	10.02961	10.44732	5
56	9.55301	9.97035	9.58267	10.41734	10.02966	10.44699	4
57	9.55334	9.97030	9.58304	10.41696	10.02970	10.44666	3
58	9.55367	9.97025	9.58342	10.41658	10.02975	10.44633	2
59	9.55400	9.97020	9.58380	10.41620	10.02980	10.44600	1
60	9.55433	9.97015	9.58418	10.41582	10.02985	10.44567	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

69 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

21 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
0	9.55433	9.97015	9.58418	10.41582	10.02985	10.44567	60
1	9.55466	9.97010	9.58456	10.41545	10.02990	10.44534	59
2	9.55499	9.97006	9.58493	10.41507	10.02995	10.44501	58
3	9.55532	9.97001	9.58531	10.41469	10.02999	10.44468	57
4	9.55564	9.96996	9.58569	10.41431	10.03004	10.44436	56
5	9.55597	9.96991	9.58606	10.41394	10.03009	10.44401	55
6	9.55630	9.96986	9.58644	10.41356	10.03014	10.44370	54
7	9.55663	9.96981	9.58682	10.41319	10.03019	10.44337	53
8	9.55695	9.96976	9.58719	10.41281	10.03024	10.44305	52
9	9.55728	9.96971	9.58757	10.41243	10.03029	10.44272	51
10	9.55761	9.96967	9.58794	10.41206	10.03034	10.44239	50
11	9.55793	9.96962	9.58832	10.41168	10.03038	10.44207	49
12	9.55826	9.96957	9.58869	10.41131	10.03043	10.44174	48
13	9.55858	9.96952	9.58907	10.41093	10.03048	10.44142	47
14	9.55891	9.96947	9.58944	10.41056	10.03053	10.44109	46
15	9.55923	9.96942	9.58981	10.41019	10.03058	10.44076	45
16	9.55956	9.96937	9.59016	10.40981	10.03063	10.44044	44
17	9.55988	9.96932	9.59056	10.40944	10.03068	10.44012	43
18	9.56021	9.96927	9.59094	10.40907	10.03073	10.43979	42
19	9.56053	9.96922	9.59131	10.40869	10.03078	10.43947	41
20	9.56086	9.96917	9.59168	10.40832	10.03083	10.43915	40
21	9.56118	9.96912	9.59205	10.40795	10.03088	10.43882	39
22	9.56150	9.96908	9.59243	10.40757	10.03093	10.43850	38
23	9.56182	9.96903	9.59280	10.40720	10.03098	10.43818	37
24	9.56215	9.96898	9.59317	10.40683	10.03102	10.43785	36
25	9.56247	9.96893	9.59354	10.40646	10.03107	10.43753	35
26	9.56280	9.96888	9.59391	10.40609	10.03112	10.43721	34
27	9.56311	9.96883	9.59429	10.40572	10.03118	10.43689	33
28	9.56343	9.96878	9.59466	10.40534	10.03122	10.43657	32
29	9.56376	9.96873	9.59503	10.40497	10.03127	10.43625	31
30	9.56408	9.96868	9.59540	10.40460	10.03132	10.43592	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

68 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

21 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.56408	9.96868	9.59540	10.40460	10.03132	10.43593	30
31	9.56440	9.96863	9.59577	10.40423	10.03137	10.43561	29
32	9.56472	9.96858	9.59614	10.40386	10.03142	10.43528	28
33	9.56504	9.96853	9.59651	10.40349	10.03147	10.43496	27
34	9.56536	9.96848	9.59688	10.40312	10.03152	10.43464	26
35	9.56568	9.96843	9.59725	10.40275	10.03157	10.43432	25
36	9.56600	9.96838	9.59762	10.40238	10.03162	10.43401	24
37	9.56631	9.96833	9.59799	10.40202	10.03167	10.43369	23
38	9.56663	9.96828	9.59835	10.40165	10.03172	10.43337	22
39	9.56695	9.96823	9.59872	10.40128	10.03177	10.43305	21
40	9.56727	9.96818	9.59909	10.40091	10.03182	10.43273	20
41	9.56759	9.96813	9.59946	10.40054	10.03187	10.43241	19
42	9.56790	9.96808	9.59983	10.40017	10.03192	10.43210	18
43	9.56822	9.96803	9.60019	10.39981	10.03197	10.43178	17
44	9.56854	9.96798	9.60056	10.39944	10.03202	10.43146	16
45	9.56884	9.96793	9.60093	10.39907	10.03207	10.43114	15
46	9.56917	9.96788	9.60130	10.39870	10.03212	10.43083	14
47	9.56949	9.96783	9.60166	10.39834	10.03217	10.43051	13
48	9.56980	9.96778	9.60203	10.39797	10.03223	10.43020	12
49	9.57012	9.96773	9.60240	10.39761	10.03228	10.42988	11
50	9.57044	9.96767	9.60276	10.39724	10.03233	10.42956	10
51	9.57075	9.96762	9.60313	10.39687	10.03238	10.42925	9
52	9.57107	9.96757	9.60349	10.39651	10.03243	10.42893	8
53	9.57138	9.96752	9.60386	10.39614	10.03248	10.42862	7
54	9.57170	9.96747	9.60422	10.39578	10.03253	10.42831	6
55	9.57201	9.96742	9.60459	10.39541	10.03258	10.42799	5
56	9.57232	9.96737	9.60495	10.39505	10.03263	10.42768	4
57	9.57264	9.96732	9.60532	10.39468	10.03268	10.42736	3
58	9.57295	9.96727	9.60568	10.39432	10.03273	10.42705	2
59	9.57326	9.96722	9.60605	10.39395	10.03278	10.42674	1
60	9.57358	9.96717	9.60641	10.39359	10.03283	10.42643	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

68 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

22 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	9.57358	9.96717	9.60641	10.39359	10.03283	10.42643
1	9.57389	9.96712	9.60677	10.39323	10.03389	10.42611
2	9.57420	9.96706	9.60714	10.39286	10.03294	10.42580
3	9.57451	9.96701	9.60750	10.39250	10.03299	10.42549
4	9.57482	9.96696	9.60786	10.39214	10.03304	10.42518
5	9.57514	9.96691	9.60823	10.39178	10.03309	10.42487
6	9.57545	9.96686	9.60859	10.39141	10.03314	10.42455
7	9.57576	9.96681	9.60895	10.39105	10.03319	10.42424
8	9.57607	9.96676	9.60931	10.39069	10.03324	10.42393
9	9.57638	9.96671	9.60967	10.39033	10.03330	10.42362
10	9.57669	9.96666	9.61004	10.38996	10.03335	10.42331
11	9.57700	9.96660	9.61040	10.38960	10.03340	10.42300
12	9.57731	9.96655	9.61076	10.38924	10.03345	10.42269
13	9.57762	9.96650	9.61112	10.38888	10.03350	10.42238
14	9.57793	9.96645	9.61148	10.38852	10.03355	10.42207
15	9.57824	9.96640	9.61184	10.38816	10.03361	10.42176
16	9.57855	9.96634	9.61200	10.38780	10.03366	10.42145
17	9.57885	9.96629	9.61256	10.38744	10.03371	10.42114
18	9.57916	9.96624	9.61292	10.38708	10.03376	10.42083
19	9.57947	9.96619	9.61328	10.38672	10.03381	10.42052
20	9.57978	9.96614	9.61364	10.38636	10.03386	10.42021
21	9.58008	9.96609	9.61400	10.38600	10.03392	10.41990
22	9.58039	9.96603	9.61436	10.38564	10.03397	10.41959
23	9.58070	9.96598	9.61472	10.38528	10.03402	10.41928
24	9.58101	9.96593	9.61508	10.38492	10.03407	10.41897
25	9.58131	9.96588	9.61544	10.38457	10.03412	10.41866
26	9.58162	9.96582	9.61579	10.38421	10.03418	10.41835
27	9.58192	9.96577	9.61615	10.38385	10.03423	10.41804
28	9.58223	9.96572	9.61651	10.38349	10.03428	10.41773
29	9.58253	9.96567	9.61687	10.38313	10.03433	10.41742
30	9.58284	9.96562	9.61722	10.38278	10.03439	10.41711
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

67 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

22 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
309	582849	9.965629	6.1722	10.38278
319	583149	9.965569	6.1758	10.38242
329	583459	9.965519	6.1794	10.38206
339	583759	9.965469	6.1830	10.38171
349	584069	9.965419	6.1865	10.38135
359	584369	9.965359	6.1901	10.38099
369	584679	9.965309	6.1936	10.38064
379	584979	9.965259	6.1972	10.38028
389	585279	9.965209	6.2008	10.37992
399	585579	9.965149	6.2043	10.37957
409	585889	9.965099	6.2079	10.37921
419	586189	9.965049	6.2114	10.37886
429	586489	9.964989	6.2150	10.37850
439	586789	9.964939	6.2185	10.37815
449	587099	9.964889	6.2221	10.37779
459	587399	9.964839	6.2256	10.37744
469	587699	9.964779	6.2292	10.37709
479	587999	9.964729	6.2327	10.37673
489	588299	9.964679	6.2362	10.37638
499	588599	9.964619	6.2398	10.37602
509	588899	9.964569	6.2433	10.37567
519	589199	9.964519	6.2468	10.37532
529	589499	9.964459	6.2504	10.37496
539	589799	9.964409	6.2539	10.37461
549	590099	9.964359	6.2574	10.37426
559	590399	9.964299	6.2609	10.37391
569	590699	9.964249	6.2645	10.37356
579	590999	9.964199	6.2680	10.37320
589	591299	9.964139	6.2715	10.37285
599	591599	9.964089	6.2750	10.37250
609	591899	9.964039	6.2785	10.37215
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

67 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

23 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
0	9.59188	9.64039	9.62785	10.37215
1	9.59218	9.63979	9.62820	10.37180
2	9.59247	9.63929	9.62855	10.37145
3	9.59278	9.63879	9.62891	10.37110
4	9.59307	9.63819	9.62926	10.37075
5	9.59336	9.63769	9.62961	10.37039
6	9.59366	9.63709	9.62996	10.37004
7	9.59396	9.63659	9.63031	10.36969
8	9.59425	9.63609	9.63066	10.36934
9	9.59455	9.63549	9.63101	10.36900
10	9.59484	9.63499	9.63135	10.36865
11	9.59514	9.63439	9.63170	10.36830
12	9.59543	9.63389	9.63205	10.36795
13	9.59573	9.63339	9.63240	10.36760
14	9.59602	9.63279	9.63275	10.36725
15	9.59632	9.63229	9.63310	10.36690
16	9.59661	9.63169	9.63345	10.36655
17	9.59690	9.63119	9.63380	10.36621
18	9.59720	9.63059	9.63414	10.36586
19	9.59749	9.63009	9.63449	10.36551
20	9.59778	9.62959	9.63484	10.36516
21	9.59808	9.62899	9.63519	10.36482
22	9.59837	9.62849	9.63553	10.36447
23	9.59866	9.62789	9.63588	10.36412
24	9.59895	9.62739	9.63623	10.36377
25	9.59924	9.62679	9.63657	10.36343
26	9.59954	9.62629	9.63692	10.36308
27	9.59983	9.62569	9.63727	10.36274
28	9.60012	9.62519	9.63761	10.36239
29	9.60041	9.62459	9.63796	10.36204
30	9.60070	9.62409	9.63830	10.36170
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	

66 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

23 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.60070	9.96240	9.63830	10.36170	10.03760	10.39930	30
31	9.60099	9.96234	9.63865	10.36135	10.03766	10.39901	29
32	9.60128	9.96229	9.63899	10.36101	10.03771	10.39872	28
33	9.60157	9.96223	9.63934	10.36066	10.03777	10.39843	27
34	9.60186	9.96218	9.63968	10.36032	10.03782	10.39814	26
35	9.60215	9.96212	9.64003	10.35997	10.03788	10.39785	25
36	9.60244	9.96207	9.64037	10.35963	10.03793	10.39756	24
37	9.60273	9.96201	9.64072	10.35928	10.03799	10.39727	23
38	9.60302	9.96196	9.64106	10.35894	10.03804	10.39698	22
39	9.60331	9.96190	9.64140	10.35860	10.03810	10.39670	21
40	9.60359	9.96185	9.64175	10.35825	10.03815	10.39641	20
41	9.60388	9.96179	9.64209	10.35791	10.03821	10.39612	19
42	9.60417	9.96174	9.64243	10.35757	10.03826	10.39583	18
43	9.60446	9.96168	9.64278	10.35722	10.03832	10.39554	17
44	9.60475	9.96162	9.64312	10.35688	10.03838	10.39526	16
45	9.60503	9.96157	9.64346	10.35654	10.03843	10.39497	15
46	9.60532	9.96151	9.64381	10.35619	10.03849	10.39468	14
47	9.60561	9.96146	9.64415	10.35585	10.03854	10.39439	13
48	9.60589	9.96140	9.64449	10.35551	10.03860	10.39411	12
49	9.60618	9.96135	9.64483	10.35517	10.03865	10.39382	11
50	9.60647	9.96129	9.64517	10.35483	10.03871	10.39354	10
51	9.60675	9.96124	9.64552	10.35448	10.03877	10.39325	9
52	9.60704	9.96118	9.64586	10.35414	10.03882	10.39296	8
53	9.60732	9.96112	9.64620	10.35380	10.03888	10.39268	7
54	9.60761	9.96107	9.64654	10.35346	10.03893	10.39239	6
55	9.60789	9.96101	9.64688	10.35312	10.03899	10.39211	5
56	9.60818	9.96096	9.64722	10.35278	10.03905	10.39182	4
57	9.60846	9.96090	9.64756	10.35244	10.03910	10.39153	3
58	9.60875	9.96084	9.64790	10.35210	10.03916	10.39126	2
59	9.60903	9.96079	9.64824	10.35176	10.03921	10.39097	1
60	9.60931	9.96073	9.64858	10.35142	10.03927	10.39069	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

66 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

24 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.		
09.60931	9.96073	9.64858	10.35142	10.03927	10.39069	60
19.60960	9.96067	9.64892	10.35108	10.03933	10.39040	59
29.60988	9.96062	9.64926	10.35074	10.03938	10.39012	58
39.61016	9.96056	9.64960	10.35040	10.03944	10.38984	57
49.61045	9.96051	9.64994	10.35006	10.03950	10.38955	56
59.61073	9.96045	9.65028	10.34972	10.03955	10.38927	55
69.61101	9.96039	9.65062	10.34938	10.03961	10.38899	54
79.61129	9.96034	9.65096	10.34904	10.03967	10.38871	53
89.61158	9.96028	9.65130	10.34870	10.03972	10.38842	52
99.61186	9.96022	9.65164	10.34836	10.03978	10.38814	51
109.61214	9.96017	9.65197	10.34803	10.03983	10.38786	50
119.61242	9.96011	9.65231	10.34769	10.03989	10.38758	49
129.61270	9.96005	9.65265	10.34735	10.03995	10.38730	48
139.61298	9.96000	9.65299	10.34701	10.04001	10.38702	47
149.61326	9.95994	9.65333	10.34667	10.04006	10.38674	46
159.61355	9.95988	9.65366	10.34634	10.04012	10.38646	45
169.61383	9.95983	9.65400	10.34600	10.04018	10.38618	44
179.61411	9.95977	9.65434	10.34566	10.04023	10.38590	43
189.61439	9.95971	9.65467	10.34533	10.04029	10.38562	42
199.61467	9.95965	9.65501	10.34499	10.04035	10.38534	41
209.61494	9.95960	9.65535	10.34465	10.04040	10.38506	40
219.61522	9.95954	9.65568	10.34432	10.04046	10.38478	39
229.61550	9.95944	9.65602	10.34398	10.04052	10.38450	38
239.61578	9.95943	9.65636	10.34364	10.04058	10.38422	37
249.61606	9.95937	9.65669	10.34331	10.04063	10.38394	36
259.61634	9.95931	9.65703	10.34297	10.04069	10.38366	35
269.61662	9.95925	9.65736	10.34264	10.04075	10.38338	34
279.61689	9.95920	9.65770	10.34230	10.04081	10.38311	33
289.61717	9.95914	9.65803	10.34197	10.04086	10.38283	32
299.61745	9.95908	9.65837	10.34163	10.04092	10.38255	31
309.61773	9.95902	9.65870	10.34130	10.04098	10.38227	30
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.		
65 Degrees.						

Tangents and Secants.

• 24 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	9.61773	9.95902	9.65870	10.34130	10.04098	10.38227
31	9.61800	9.95897	9.65904	10.34096	10.04104	10.38200
32	9.61828	9.95891	9.65937	10.34063	10.04109	10.38172
33	9.61856	9.95885	9.65971	10.34029	10.04115	10.38144
34	9.61883	9.95879	9.66004	10.33996	10.04121	10.38117
35	9.61911	9.95873	9.66038	10.33962	10.04127	10.38089
36	9.61939	9.95868	9.66071	10.33929	10.04132	10.38061
37	9.61966	9.95862	9.66104	10.33896	10.04138	10.38034
38	9.61994	9.95856	9.66138	10.33862	10.04144	10.38006
39	9.62021	9.95850	9.66171	10.33829	10.04150	10.37979
40	9.62049	9.95845	9.66204	10.33796	10.04156	10.37951
41	9.62076	9.95839	9.66238	10.33762	10.04161	10.37924
42	9.62104	9.95833	9.66271	10.33729	10.04167	10.37896
43	9.62131	9.95827	9.66304	10.33696	10.04173	10.37869
44	9.62159	9.95821	9.66337	10.33663	10.04179	10.37841
45	9.62186	9.95815	9.66371	10.33629	10.04185	10.37814
46	9.62214	9.95810	9.66404	10.33596	10.04190	10.37787
47	9.62241	9.95804	9.66437	10.33563	10.04196	10.37759
48	9.62268	9.95798	9.66470	10.33530	10.04202	10.37732
49	9.62296	9.95792	9.66504	10.33497	10.04208	10.37704
50	9.62323	9.95786	9.66537	10.33463	10.04214	10.37677
51	9.62350	9.95780	9.66570	10.33430	10.04220	10.37650
52	9.62377	9.95775	9.66603	10.33397	10.04225	10.37623
53	9.62405	9.95769	9.66636	10.33364	10.04231	10.37595
54	9.62432	9.95763	9.66669	10.33331	10.04237	10.37568
55	9.62459	9.95757	9.66702	10.33298	10.04243	10.37541
56	9.62486	9.95751	9.66735	10.33265	10.04249	10.37514
57	9.62514	9.95745	9.66768	10.33232	10.04255	10.37487
58	9.62541	9.95739	9.66801	10.33199	10.04261	10.37459
59	9.62568	9.95734	9.66834	10.33166	10.04267	10.37432
60	9.62595	9.95728	9.66867	10.33133	10.04272	10.37405
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

65 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

25 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang		Secant.		
0	9.62595	9.95728	9.66867	10.33133	10.04272	10.37405	60
1	9.62622	9.95722	9.66900	10.33100	10.04278	10.37378	59
2	9.62649	9.95716	9.66933	10.33067	10.04284	10.37351	58
3	9.62676	9.95710	9.66966	10.33034	10.04290	10.37324	57
4	9.62703	9.95704	9.66999	10.33001	10.04296	10.37297	56
5	9.62730	9.95698	9.67032	10.32968	10.04302	10.37270	55
6	9.62757	9.95692	9.67065	10.32935	10.04308	10.37243	54
7	9.62784	9.95686	9.67098	10.32902	10.04314	10.37216	53
8	9.62811	9.95680	9.67131	10.32869	10.04320	10.37189	52
9	9.62838	9.95674	9.67163	10.32837	10.04326	10.37162	51
10	9.62865	9.95668	9.67196	10.32804	10.04332	10.37135	50
11	9.62892	9.95663	9.67229	10.32771	10.04338	10.37108	49
12	9.62918	9.95657	9.67262	10.32738	10.04343	10.37082	48
13	9.62945	9.95651	9.67295	10.32705	10.04349	10.37055	47
14	9.62972	9.95645	9.67327	10.32673	10.04355	10.37028	46
15	9.62999	9.95639	9.67360	10.32640	10.04361	10.37001	45
16	9.63025	9.95633	9.67393	10.32607	10.04367	10.36974	44
17	9.63052	9.95627	9.67426	10.32574	10.04373	10.36948	43
18	9.63079	9.95621	9.67458	10.32542	10.04379	10.36921	42
19	9.63106	9.95615	9.67491	10.32509	10.04385	10.36894	41
20	9.63133	9.95609	9.67524	10.32476	10.04391	10.36867	40
21	9.63159	9.95603	9.67556	10.32444	10.04397	10.36841	39
22	9.63186	9.95597	9.67589	10.32411	10.04403	10.36814	38
23	9.63213	9.95591	9.67622	10.32378	10.04409	10.36787	37
24	9.63239	9.95585	9.67654	10.32346	10.04415	10.36761	36
25	9.63266	9.95579	9.67687	10.32313	10.04421	10.36734	35
26	9.63292	9.95573	9.67719	10.32281	10.04427	10.36708	34
27	9.63319	9.95567	9.67752	10.32248	10.04433	10.36681	33
28	9.63345	9.95561	9.67785	10.32215	10.04439	10.36655	32
29	9.63372	9.95555	9.67817	10.32183	10.04445	10.36628	31
30	9.63398	9.95549	9.67850	10.32150	10.04451	10.36602	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

64 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

25 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.63398	9.95549	9.67850	10.32150	10.04451	10.36602	30
31	9.63425	9.95543	9.67882	10.32118	10.04457	10.36575	29
32	9.63451	9.95537	9.67915	10.32085	10.04463	10.36549	28
33	9.63478	9.95531	9.67947	10.32053	10.04469	10.36522	27
34	9.63504	9.95525	9.67980	10.32021	10.04475	10.36496	26
35	9.63531	9.95519	9.68012	10.31988	10.04481	10.36469	25
36	9.63567	9.95513	9.68044	10.31956	10.04487	10.36443	24
37	9.63583	9.95507	9.68077	10.31923	10.04494	10.36417	23
38	9.63610	9.95501	9.68109	10.31891	10.04500	10.36390	22
39	9.63636	9.95494	9.68142	10.31858	10.04506	10.36364	21
40	9.63662	9.95488	9.68174	10.31826	10.04512	10.36338	20
41	9.63689	9.95482	9.68206	10.31794	10.04518	10.36311	19
42	9.63715	9.95476	9.68239	10.31761	10.04524	10.36285	18
43	9.63741	9.95470	9.68271	10.31729	10.04530	10.36259	17
44	9.63767	9.95464	9.68303	10.31697	10.04536	10.36233	16
45	9.63794	9.95458	9.68336	10.31664	10.04542	10.36207	15
46	9.63820	9.95452	9.68368	10.31632	10.04548	10.36180	14
47	9.63846	9.95446	9.68400	10.31600	10.04554	10.36154	13
48	9.63872	9.95440	9.68432	10.31568	10.04560	10.36128	12
49	9.63898	9.95434	9.68465	10.31535	10.04567	10.36102	11
50	9.63924	9.95427	9.68497	10.31503	10.04573	10.36076	10
51	9.63950	9.95421	9.68529	10.31471	10.04579	10.36050	9
52	9.63976	9.95415	9.68561	10.31439	10.04585	10.36024	8
53	9.64002	9.95409	9.68593	10.31407	10.04591	10.35998	7
54	9.64028	9.95403	9.68626	10.31375	10.04597	10.35972	6
55	9.64054	9.95397	9.68658	10.31342	10.04603	10.35946	5
56	9.64080	9.95391	9.68690	10.31310	10.04609	10.35920	4
57	9.64106	9.95385	9.68722	10.31278	10.04616	10.35894	3
58	9.64132	9.95378	9.68754	10.31246	10.04622	10.35868	2
59	9.64158	9.95372	9.68786	10.31214	10.04628	10.35842	1
60	9.64184	9.95366	9.68818	10.31182	10.04634	10.35816	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

64 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

26 Degrees.

M.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	9.64184	9.95366	9.68818	10.31182	10.04634	10.35816
1	9.64210	9.95360	9.68850	10.31150	10.04640	10.35790
2	9.64236	9.95354	9.68882	10.31118	10.04646	10.35764
3	9.64262	9.95348	9.68914	10.31086	10.04653	10.35738
4	9.64288	9.95341	9.68946	10.31054	10.04659	10.34712
5	9.64314	9.95335	9.68978	10.31022	10.04665	10.35687
6	9.64339	9.95329	9.69010	10.30990	10.04671	10.35661
7	9.64365	9.95323	9.69042	10.30958	10.04677	10.35635
8	9.64391	9.95317	9.69074	10.30926	10.04683	10.35609
9	9.64417	9.95310	9.69106	10.30894	10.04690	10.35584
10	9.64442	9.95304	9.69138	10.30862	10.04696	10.35558
11	9.64468	9.95298	9.69170	10.30830	10.04702	10.35532
12	9.64494	9.95292	9.69202	10.30798	10.04708	10.35506
13	9.64519	9.95286	9.69234	10.30766	10.04715	10.35481
14	9.64545	9.95279	9.69266	10.30734	10.04721	10.35455
15	9.64571	9.95273	9.69298	10.30703	10.04727	10.35429
16	9.64596	9.95267	9.69329	10.30671	10.04733	10.35404
17	9.64622	9.95261	9.69361	10.30639	10.04739	10.35378
18	9.64647	9.95254	9.69393	10.30607	10.04746	10.35353
19	9.64673	9.95248	9.69425	10.30575	10.04752	10.35327
20	9.64698	9.95242	9.69457	10.30543	10.04758	10.35302
21	9.64724	9.95236	9.69488	10.30512	10.04764	10.35276
22	9.64749	9.95229	9.69520	10.30480	10.04771	10.35251
23	9.64775	9.95223	9.69552	10.30448	10.04777	10.35225
24	9.64800	9.95217	9.69584	10.30416	10.04783	10.35200
25	9.64826	9.95211	9.69615	10.30385	10.04789	10.35174
26	9.64851	9.95204	9.69647	10.30353	10.04796	10.35149
27	9.64877	9.95198	9.69679	10.30321	10.04802	10.35123
28	9.64902	9.95192	9.69710	10.30290	10.04808	10.35098
29	9.64927	9.95185	9.69742	10.30258	10.04815	10.35073
30	9.64953	9.95179	9.69774	10.30226	10.04821	10.35047
		Sine.		Tang.		Secant.

63 Degrees.

Min.

Tangents and Secants.

26 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
30	9.64953	9.95179	10.30226	10.04821
31	9.64978	9.95173	10.30195	10.04827
32	9.65003	9.95167	10.30163	10.04834
33	9.65029	9.95160	10.30132	10.04840
34	9.65054	9.95154	10.30100	10.04846
35	9.65079	9.95148	10.30068	10.04852
36	9.65104	9.95141	10.30037	10.04859
37	9.65130	9.95135	10.30005	10.04865
38	9.65155	9.95129	10.29974	10.04871
39	9.65180	9.95122	10.29942	10.04878
40	9.65205	9.95116	10.29911	10.04884
41	9.65230	9.95110	10.29879	10.04890
42	9.65256	9.95103	10.29848	10.04897
43	9.65281	9.95097	10.29816	10.04903
44	9.65306	9.95091	10.29785	10.04910
45	9.65331	9.95084	10.29753	10.04916
46	9.65356	9.95078	10.29722	10.04922
47	9.65381	9.95071	10.29691	10.04929
48	9.65406	9.95065	10.29659	10.04935
49	9.65431	9.95059	10.29628	10.04941
50	9.65456	9.95052	10.29596	10.04948
51	9.65481	9.95046	10.29565	10.04954
52	9.65506	9.95039	10.29534	10.04961
53	9.65531	9.95033	10.29502	10.04967
54	9.65556	9.95027	10.29471	10.04973
55	9.65581	9.95020	10.29440	10.04980
56	9.65605	9.95014	10.29408	10.04986
57	9.65630	9.95007	10.29377	10.04993
58	9.65655	9.95000	10.29346	10.04999
59	9.65680	9.95995	10.29315	10.05006
60	9.65704	9.95988	10.29283	10.05012
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

63 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

27 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.
0	9.65705	9.94988	9.70717	10.29283	10.05012	10.34295	60
1	9.65730	9.94982	9.70748	10.29252	10.05018	10.34271	59
2	9.65754	9.94975	9.70779	10.29221	10.05025	10.34246	58
3	9.65779	9.94969	9.70810	10.29190	10.05031	10.34221	57
4	9.65804	9.94962	9.70841	10.29159	10.05038	10.34196	56
5	9.65828	9.94956	9.70873	10.29127	10.05044	10.34172	55
6	9.65853	9.94949	9.70904	10.29096	10.05051	10.34147	54
7	9.65878	9.94943	9.70935	10.29065	10.05057	10.34122	53
8	9.65903	9.94936	9.70966	10.29034	10.05064	10.34098	52
9	9.65927	9.94930	9.70997	10.29003	10.05070	10.34073	51
10	9.65952	9.94924	9.71028	10.28972	10.05077	10.34048	50
11	9.65976	9.94917	9.71059	10.28941	10.05083	10.34024	49
12	9.66001	9.94911	9.71090	10.28910	10.05090	10.33999	48
13	9.66026	9.94904	9.71122	10.28879	10.05096	10.33975	47
14	9.66050	9.94898	9.71153	10.28848	10.05103	10.33950	46
15	9.66075	9.94891	9.71184	10.28816	10.05109	10.33925	45
16	9.66099	9.94885	9.71215	10.28785	10.05116	10.33901	44
17	9.66124	9.94878	9.71246	10.28754	10.05122	10.33876	43
18	9.66148	9.94872	9.71277	10.28723	10.05129	10.33852	42
19	9.66173	9.94865	9.71308	10.28692	10.05135	10.33827	41
20	9.66197	9.94858	9.71339	10.28661	10.05142	10.33803	40
21	9.66221	9.94852	9.71370	10.28630	10.05148	10.33779	39
22	9.66246	9.94845	9.71401	10.28600	10.05155	10.33754	38
23	9.66270	9.94839	9.71431	10.28569	10.05161	10.33730	37
24	9.66295	9.94832	9.71462	10.28538	10.05168	10.33705	36
25	9.66319	9.94826	9.71493	10.28507	10.05174	10.33681	35
26	9.66343	9.94819	9.71524	10.28476	10.05181	10.33657	34
27	9.66368	9.94813	9.71555	10.28445	10.05187	10.33632	33
28	9.66392	9.94806	9.71586	10.28414	10.05194	10.33608	32
29	9.66416	9.94800	9.71617	10.28383	10.05201	10.33584	31
30	9.66441	9.94793	9.71648	10.28352	10.05207	10.33559	30
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		

62 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

27 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.66441	9.94793	9.71648	10.28352	10.05207	10.33559	30
31	9.66465	9.94786	9.71679	10.28322	10.05214	10.33535	29
32	9.66489	9.94780	9.71709	10.28291	10.05220	10.33511	28
33	9.66513	9.94773	9.71740	10.28260	10.05227	10.33487	27
34	9.66538	9.94767	9.71771	10.28229	10.05233	10.33463	26
35	9.66562	9.94760	9.71802	10.28198	10.05240	10.33438	25
36	9.66586	9.94753	9.71833	10.28168	10.05247	10.33414	24
37	9.66610	9.94747	9.71863	10.28137	10.05253	10.33390	23
38	9.66634	9.94740	9.71894	10.28106	10.05260	10.33366	22
39	9.66658	9.94734	9.71925	10.28075	10.05267	10.33342	21
40	9.66682	9.94727	9.71956	10.28045	10.05273	10.33318	20
41	9.66707	9.94720	9.71986	10.28014	10.05280	10.33294	19
42	9.66731	9.94714	9.72017	10.27983	10.05286	10.33270	18
43	9.66755	9.94707	9.72048	10.27952	10.05293	10.33245	17
44	9.66779	9.94700	9.72078	10.27922	10.05300	10.33221	16
45	9.66803	9.94694	9.72109	10.27891	10.05306	10.33197	15
46	9.66827	9.94687	9.72139	10.27860	10.05313	10.33173	14
47	9.66851	9.94680	9.72170	10.27830	10.05320	10.33149	13
48	9.66875	9.94674	9.72201	10.27799	10.05326	10.33125	12
49	9.66899	9.94667	9.72232	10.27769	10.05333	10.33101	11
50	9.66923	9.94660	9.72262	10.27738	10.05340	10.33078	10
51	9.66946	9.94654	9.72293	10.27707	10.05346	10.33054	9
52	9.66970	9.94647	9.72323	10.27677	10.05353	10.33030	8
53	9.66994	9.94640	9.72354	10.27646	10.05360	10.33006	7
54	9.67018	9.94634	9.72384	10.27616	10.05366	10.32982	6
55	9.67042	9.94627	9.72415	10.27585	10.05373	10.32958	5
56	9.67066	9.94620	9.72445	10.27555	10.05380	10.32934	4
57	9.67090	9.94614	9.72476	10.27524	10.05386	10.32910	3
58	9.67113	9.94607	9.72507	10.27494	10.05393	10.32887	2
59	9.67137	9.94600	9.72537	10.27463	10.05400	10.32863	1
60	9.67161	9.94594	9.72567	10.27433	10.05407	10.32839	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

62 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

28 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	9.67161	9.94594	9.72567	10.27433	10.05407	10.32839
1	9.67185	9.94587	9.72598	10.27402	10.05413	10.32815
2	9.67208	9.94580	9.72628	10.27372	10.05420	10.32792
3	9.67232	9.94573	9.72659	10.27341	10.05427	10.32768
4	9.67256	9.94567	9.72689	10.27311	10.05433	10.32744
5	9.67280	9.94560	9.72720	10.27280	10.05440	10.32721
6	9.67303	9.94553	9.72750	10.27250	10.05447	10.32697
7	9.67327	9.94546	9.72781	10.27220	10.05454	10.32673
8	9.67351	9.94540	9.72811	10.27189	10.05460	10.32650
9	9.67374	9.94533	9.72841	10.27159	10.05467	10.32626
10	9.67398	9.94526	9.72872	10.27128	10.05474	10.32602
11	9.67421	9.94519	9.72902	10.27098	10.05481	10.32579
12	9.67445	9.94513	9.72932	10.27068	10.05487	10.32555
13	9.67468	9.94506	9.72963	10.27037	10.05494	10.32532
14	9.67492	9.94499	9.72993	10.27007	10.05501	10.32508
15	9.67516	9.94492	9.73023	10.26977	10.05508	10.32485
16	9.67539	9.94485	9.73054	10.26947	10.05515	10.32461
17	9.67562	9.94479	9.73084	10.26916	10.05521	10.32438
18	9.67586	9.94472	9.73114	10.26886	10.05528	10.32414
19	9.67609	9.94465	9.73144	10.26856	10.05535	10.32391
20	9.67633	9.94458	9.73175	10.26825	10.05542	10.32367
21	9.67656	9.94451	9.73205	10.26795	10.05549	10.32344
22	9.67680	9.94445	9.73235	10.26765	10.05555	10.32320
23	9.67703	9.94438	9.73265	10.26735	10.05562	10.32297
24	9.67726	9.94431	9.73296	10.26705	10.05569	10.32274
25	9.67750	9.94424	9.73326	10.26674	10.05576	10.32250
26	9.67773	9.94417	9.73356	10.26644	10.05583	10.32227
27	9.67796	9.94410	9.73386	10.26614	10.05590	10.32204
28	9.67820	9.94404	9.73416	10.26584	10.05596	10.32180
29	9.67843	9.94397	9.73446	10.26554	10.05603	10.32157
30	9.67866	9.94390	9.73476	10.26524	10.05610	10.32134
		Sine.		Tang.		Secant.

61 Degrees.

Min.

Tangents and Secants.

28 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	9.67866	9.94390	9.73476	10.26524	10.05610	10.32134
31	9.67890	9.94383	9.73507	10.26493	10.05617	10.32110
32	9.67913	9.94376	9.73537	10.26463	10.05624	10.32087
33	9.67936	9.94369	9.73567	10.26433	10.05631	10.32064
34	9.67959	9.94362	9.73597	10.26403	10.05638	10.32041
35	9.67982	9.94356	9.73627	10.26373	10.05645	10.32018
36	9.68006	9.94349	9.73657	10.26343	10.05651	10.31994
37	9.68029	9.94342	9.73687	10.26313	10.05658	10.31971
38	9.68052	9.94335	9.73717	10.26283	10.05665	10.31948
39	9.68075	9.94328	9.73747	10.26253	10.05672	10.31925
40	9.68098	9.94321	9.73777	10.26223	10.05679	10.31902
41	9.68121	9.94314	9.73807	10.26193	10.05686	10.31879
42	9.68144	9.94307	9.73837	10.26163	10.05693	10.31856
43	9.68167	9.94300	9.73867	10.26133	10.05700	10.31833
44	9.68191	9.94293	9.73897	10.26103	10.05707	10.31810
45	9.68214	9.94286	9.73927	10.26073	10.05714	10.31787
46	9.68237	9.94280	9.73957	10.26043	10.05721	10.31763
47	9.68260	9.94273	9.73987	10.26013	10.05727	10.31741
48	9.68283	9.94266	9.74017	10.25983	10.05734	10.31718
49	9.68306	9.94259	9.74047	10.25953	10.05741	10.31695
50	9.68328	9.94252	9.74077	10.25923	10.05748	10.31672
51	9.68351	9.94245	9.74107	10.25893	10.05755	10.31649
52	9.68374	9.94238	9.74137	10.25864	10.05762	10.31626
53	9.68397	9.94231	9.74166	10.25834	10.05769	10.31603
54	9.68420	9.94224	9.74196	10.25804	10.05776	10.31580
55	9.68443	9.94217	9.74226	10.25774	10.05783	10.31557
56	9.68466	9.94210	9.74256	10.25744	10.05790	10.31534
57	9.68489	9.94203	9.74286	10.25714	10.05797	10.31511
58	9.68512	9.94196	9.74316	10.25684	10.05804	10.31489
59	9.68534	9.94189	9.74345	10.25655	10.05811	10.31466
60	9.68557	9.94182	9.74375	10.25625	10.05818	10.31443
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

61 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

29 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
09	685579	941829	743751	10.25625
19	685809	941759	744051	10.25595
29	686039	941689	744351	10.25565
39	686259	941619	744651	10.25536
49	686489	941549	744941	10.25506
59	686719	941479	745241	10.25476
69	686949	941409	745541	10.25446
79	687169	941339	745841	10.25417
89	687399	941269	746131	10.25387
99	687629	941199	746431	10.25357
109	687849	941129	746731	10.25327
119	688079	941059	747021	10.25298
129	688309	940989	747321	10.25268
139	688529	940919	747621	10.25238
149	688759	940839	747911	10.25209
159	688979	940769	748211	10.25179
169	689209	940699	748511	10.25150
179	689429	940629	748801	10.25120
189	689659	940559	749101	10.25090
199	689879	940489	749391	10.25061
209	690109	940419	749691	10.25031
219	690329	940349	749971	10.25002
229	690559	940279	750281	10.24972
239	690779	940209	750581	10.24942
249	691009	940139	750871	10.24913
259	691229	940059	751171	10.24883
269	691449	939989	751461	10.24854
279	691679	939919	751761	10.24824
289	691909	939849	752051	10.24795
299	692129	939779	752351	10.24765
309	692349	939709	752641	10.24736
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

60 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

29 *Degrees.*

Min.	Sine.	Tang.		Secant.	
30	9.69234	9.93970	9.75264	10.24736	10.06030
31	9.69256	9.93963	9.75294	10.24706	10.06038
32	9.69279	9.93955	9.75323	10.24677	10.06045
33	9.69301	9.93948	9.75353	10.24647	10.06052
34	9.69323	9.93941	9.75382	10.24618	10.06059
35	9.69345	9.93934	9.75412	10.24589	10.06066
36	9.69368	9.93927	9.75441	10.24559	10.06073
37	9.69390	9.93919	9.75470	10.24530	10.06081
38	9.69412	9.93912	9.75500	10.24500	10.06088
39	9.69434	9.93905	9.75529	10.24471	10.06095
40	9.69456	9.93898	9.75559	10.24442	10.06102
41	9.69479	9.93891	9.75588	10.24412	10.06109
42	9.69501	9.93884	9.75617	10.24383	10.06116
43	9.69523	9.93876	9.75647	10.24354	10.06124
44	9.69545	9.93869	9.75676	10.24324	10.06131
45	9.69567	9.93862	9.75705	10.24295	10.06138
46	9.69589	9.93855	9.75735	10.24266	10.06145
47	9.69611	9.93848	9.75764	10.24236	10.06153
48	9.69633	9.93840	9.75793	10.24207	10.06160
49	9.69655	9.93833	9.75822	10.24178	10.06167
50	9.69677	9.93826	9.75852	10.24148	10.06174
51	9.69700	9.93819	9.75881	10.24119	10.06182
52	9.69722	9.93811	9.75901	10.24090	10.06189
53	9.69744	9.93804	9.75940	10.24061	10.06196
54	9.69765	9.93797	9.75969	10.24031	10.06203
55	9.69787	9.93790	9.75998	10.24002	10.06211
56	9.69809	9.93782	9.76027	10.23973	10.06218
57	9.69831	9.93775	9.76056	10.23944	10.06225
58	9.69853	9.93768	9.76086	10.23914	10.06232
59	9.69875	9.93760	9.76115	10.23885	10.06240
60	9.69897	9.93753	9.76144	10.23856	10.06247
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.

60 Degrees.

Min.					
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A Table of Artificial Sines,

30 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
09.69897	9.93753	9.76144	10.23856	10.06247
10.69919	9.93746	9.76173	10.23827	10.06254
20.69941	9.93739	9.76202	10.23798	10.06262
30.69963	9.93731	9.76231	10.23769	10.06269
40.69984	9.93724	9.76261	10.23739	10.06276
50.70006	9.93717	9.76290	10.23710	10.06284
60.70028	9.93709	9.76319	10.23681	10.06291
70.70050	9.93702	9.76348	10.23652	10.06298
80.70072	9.93695	9.76377	10.23623	10.06305
90.70093	9.93687	9.76406	10.23594	10.06313
100.70115	9.93680	9.76435	10.23565	10.06320
110.70137	9.93673	9.76464	10.23536	10.06328
120.70159	9.93665	9.76493	10.23507	10.06335
130.70180	9.93658	9.76522	10.23478	10.06342
140.70202	9.93651	9.76551	10.23449	10.06350
150.70224	9.93643	9.76581	10.23420	10.06357
160.70245	9.93636	9.76610	10.23391	10.06364
170.70267	9.93628	9.76639	10.23362	10.06372
180.70289	9.93621	9.76668	10.23333	10.06379
190.70310	9.93614	9.76697	10.23304	10.06386
200.70332	9.93606	9.76726	10.23275	10.06394
210.70353	9.93599	9.76755	10.23246	10.06401
220.70375	9.93591	9.76783	10.23217	10.06409
230.70396	9.93584	9.76812	10.23188	10.06416
240.70418	9.93577	9.76841	10.23159	10.06423
250.70440	9.93569	9.76870	10.23130	10.06431
260.70461	9.93562	9.76899	10.23101	10.06438
270.70483	9.93554	9.76928	10.23072	10.06446
280.70504	9.93547	9.76957	10.23043	10.06453
290.70525	9.93540	9.76986	10.23014	10.06461
300.70547	9.93532	9.77015	10.22985	10.06468
	Sine.	Tang.		Secant.

59 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants. A.

30 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
30	9.70547	9.93532	9.77015	10.22985
31	9.70568	9.93525	9.77044	10.22956
32	9.70590	9.93517	9.77073	10.22927
33	9.70611	9.93510	9.77102	10.22899
34	9.70633	9.93502	9.77130	10.22870
35	9.70654	9.93495	9.77159	10.22841
36	9.70675	9.93487	9.77188	10.22812
37	9.70697	9.93480	9.77217	10.22783
38	9.70718	9.93472	9.77246	10.22754
39	9.70739	9.93465	9.77275	10.22726
40	9.70761	9.93457	9.77303	10.22697
41	9.70782	9.93450	9.77332	10.22668
42	9.70803	9.93442	9.77361	10.22639
43	9.70825	9.93435	9.77390	10.22610
44	9.70846	9.93427	9.77418	10.22582
45	9.70867	9.93420	9.77447	10.22553
46	9.70888	9.93412	9.77476	10.22524
47	9.70909	9.93405	9.77505	10.22495
48	9.70931	9.93397	9.77533	10.22467
49	9.70952	9.93390	9.77562	10.22438
50	9.70973	9.93382	9.77591	10.22409
51	9.70994	9.93375	9.77620	10.22381
52	9.71015	9.93367	9.77648	10.22352
53	9.71036	9.93360	9.77677	10.22323
54	9.71058	9.93352	9.77706	10.22295
55	9.71079	9.93344	9.77734	10.22266
56	9.71100	9.93337	9.77763	10.22237
57	9.71121	9.93329	9.77792	10.22209
58	9.71142	9.93322	9.77820	10.22180
59	9.71163	9.93314	9.77849	10.22151
60	9.71184	9.93307	9.77877	10.22123
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

59 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

31 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
09	71184	9.93307	9.77877	10.22123
10	71205	9.93299	9.77906	10.22094
20	71226	9.93291	9.77935	10.22065
30	71247	9.93284	9.77963	10.22037
40	71268	9.93276	9.77992	10.22008
50	71289	9.93269	9.78020	10.21980
60	71310	9.93261	9.78049	10.21951
70	71331	9.93253	9.78078	10.21923
80	71352	9.93246	9.78106	10.21894
90	71373	9.93238	9.78135	10.21865
100	71394	9.93230	9.78163	10.21837
110	71414	9.93223	9.78192	10.21808
120	71435	9.93215	9.78220	10.21780
130	71456	9.93208	9.78249	10.21751
140	71477	9.93200	9.78277	10.21723
150	71498	9.93192	9.78306	10.21695
160	71519	9.93185	9.78334	10.21666
170	71539	9.93177	9.78363	10.21637
180	71560	9.93169	9.78391	10.21609
190	71581	9.93161	9.78419	10.21581
200	71602	9.93154	9.78448	10.21552
210	71622	9.93146	9.78479	10.21524
220	71643	9.93138	9.78505	10.21495
230	71663	9.93131	9.78533	10.21467
240	71685	9.93123	9.78562	10.21438
250	71705	9.93115	9.78590	10.21410
260	71726	9.93108	9.78618	10.21382
270	71747	9.93100	9.78647	10.21353
280	71767	9.93092	9.78675	10.21325
290	71788	9.93084	9.78704	10.21296
300	71809	9.93077	9.78732	10.21268
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

58 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

31 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.71809	9.93077	9.78732	10.21268	10.06923	10.28192	30
31	9.71829	9.93069	9.78760	10.21240	10.06931	10.28171	29
32	9.71850	9.93061	9.78789	10.21211	10.06939	10.28150	28
33	9.71870	9.93053	9.78817	10.21183	10.06947	10.28130	27
34	9.71891	9.93046	9.78845	10.21155	10.06954	10.28109	26
35	9.71911	9.93038	9.78874	10.21126	10.06962	10.28089	25
36	9.71932	9.93030	9.78902	10.21098	10.06970	10.28068	24
37	9.71953	9.93022	9.78930	10.21070	10.06978	10.28048	23
38	9.71973	9.93015	9.78959	10.21042	10.06986	10.28027	22
39	9.71994	9.93007	9.78987	10.21013	10.06993	10.28007	21
40	9.72014	9.92999	9.79015	10.20985	10.07001	10.27986	20
41	9.72035	9.92991	9.79043	10.20957	10.07009	10.27966	19
42	9.72055	9.92983	9.79072	10.20928	10.07017	10.27945	18
43	9.72075	9.92976	9.79100	10.20900	10.07025	10.27925	17
44	9.72096	9.92968	9.79128	10.20872	10.07032	10.27904	16
45	9.72116	9.92960	9.79156	10.20844	10.07040	10.27884	15
46	9.72137	9.92952	9.79185	10.20815	10.07048	10.27863	14
47	9.72157	9.92944	9.79213	10.20787	10.07056	10.27843	13
48	9.72177	9.92936	9.79241	10.20759	10.07064	10.27823	12
49	9.72198	9.92929	9.79269	10.20731	10.07071	10.27802	11
50	9.72218	9.92921	9.79297	10.20703	10.07079	10.27782	10
51	9.72239	9.92913	9.79326	10.20674	10.07087	10.27762	9
52	9.72259	9.92905	9.79354	10.20646	10.07095	10.27741	8
53	9.72279	9.92897	9.79382	10.20618	10.07103	10.27721	7
54	9.72299	9.92889	9.79410	10.20590	10.07111	10.27701	6
55	9.72320	9.92881	9.79438	10.20562	10.07118	10.27681	5
56	9.72340	9.92874	9.79466	10.20534	10.07126	10.27660	4
57	9.72360	9.92866	9.79495	10.20505	10.07134	10.27640	3
58	9.72381	9.92858	9.79523	10.20477	10.07142	10.27620	2
59	9.72401	9.92850	9.79551	10.20449	10.07150	10.27599	1
60	9.72421	9.92842	9.79579	10.20421	10.07158	10.27579	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

58 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

32 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
09	724219	928429	79579	10.20421	10.07158	10.27579	68
19	724419	928349	79607	10.20393	10.07166	10.27559	59
29	724619	928269	79635	10.20365	10.07174	10.27539	58
39	724829	928189	79663	10.20337	10.07182	10.27518	57
49	725029	928109	79691	10.20309	10.07190	10.27498	56
59	725229	928039	79719	10.20281	10.07198	10.27478	55
69	725429	927959	79747	10.20253	10.07205	10.27458	54
79	725629	927879	79776	10.20225	10.07213	10.27438	53
89	725829	927799	79804	10.20196	10.07221	10.27418	52
99	726029	927709	79832	10.20168	10.07229	10.27398	51
109	726239	927639	79860	10.20140	10.07237	10.27378	50
119	726439	927559	79888	10.20112	10.07245	10.27357	49
129	726639	927479	79916	10.20084	10.07253	10.27337	48
139	726839	927399	79944	10.20056	10.07261	10.27317	47
149	727039	927319	79972	10.20028	10.07269	10.27297	46
159	727239	927239	80000	10.20000	10.07277	10.27277	45
169	727439	927159	80028	10.19972	10.07285	10.27257	44
179	727639	927079	80056	10.19944	10.07293	10.27237	43
189	727839	926999	80084	10.19916	10.07301	10.27217	42
199	728039	926919	80112	10.19888	10.07309	10.27197	41
209	728239	926839	80140	10.19860	10.07317	10.27177	40
219	728439	926759	80168	10.19833	10.07325	10.27157	39
229	728639	926679	80196	10.19805	10.07333	10.27137	38
239	728839	926599	80223	10.19777	10.07341	10.27117	37
249	729029	926519	80251	10.19749	10.07349	10.27097	36
259	729229	926439	80279	10.19721	10.07357	10.27077	35
269	729429	926359	80307	10.19693	10.07365	10.27057	34
279	729629	926279	80335	10.19665	10.07373	10.27037	33
289	729829	926199	80363	10.19637	10.07381	10.27017	32
299	730029	926119	80391	10.19609	10.07389	10.26997	31
309	730229	926039	80419	10.19581	10.07397	10.26977	30
		Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

57 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

32 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.
30	9.73022	9.80419	10.19581
31	9.73042	9.80447	10.19553
32	9.73061	9.80475	10.19526
33	9.73081	9.80502	10.19498
34	9.73101	9.80530	10.19470
35	9.73121	9.80558	10.19442
36	9.73140	9.80586	10.19414
37	9.73160	9.80614	10.19386
38	9.73180	9.80642	10.19359
39	9.73200	9.80669	10.19331
40	9.73219	9.80697	10.19303
41	9.73239	9.80725	10.19275
42	9.73259	9.80753	10.19247
43	9.73278	9.80781	10.19220
44	9.73298	9.80808	10.19192
45	9.73318	9.80836	10.19164
46	9.73337	9.80864	10.19136
47	9.73357	9.80892	10.19108
48	9.73377	9.80919	10.19081
49	9.73396	9.80947	10.19053
50	9.73416	9.80975	10.19025
51	9.73435	9.81003	10.18998
52	9.73455	9.81030	10.18970
53	9.73474	9.81058	10.18942
54	9.73494	9.81086	10.18914
55	9.73513	9.81113	10.18887
56	9.73533	9.81141	10.18859
57	9.73553	9.81169	10.18831
58	9.73572	9.81196	10.18804
59	9.73591	9.81224	10.18775
60	9.73611	9.81252	10.18748
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.

57 Degrees.

Min.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

33 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
00	736109	923559	81252	1018748	1007641	102638960
10	736309	923571	81279	1018781	1007649	102637059
20	736509	923433	81307	1018693	1007657	102635058
30	736699	923359	81335	1018665	1007666	102633157
40	736899	923269	81362	1018638	1007674	102631156
50	737089	923189	81390	1018610	1007682	102629255
60	737279	923109	81418	1018582	1007690	102627354
70	737479	923029	81445	1018555	1007698	102625353
80	737669	922939	81473	1018527	1007706	102623452
90	737869	922859	81500	1018500	1007715	102621551
100	738059	922779	81528	1018472	1007723	102619550
110	738249	922699	81556	1018445	1007731	102617649
120	738439	922609	81583	1018417	1007740	102615748
130	738639	922529	81611	1018389	1007748	102613747
140	738829	922449	81638	1018362	1007756	102611846
150	739019	922369	81666	1018334	1007765	102609945
160	739219	922279	81693	1018307	1007773	102607944
170	739409	922199	81721	1018279	1007781	102606043
180	739599	922119	81748	1018252	1007789	102604142
190	739789	922029	81776	1018224	1007798	102602241
200	739989	921949	81804	1018197	1007806	102600340
210	740179	921869	81831	1018169	1007814	102598339
220	740369	921779	81859	1018142	1007823	102596438
230	740559	921699	81886	1018114	1007831	102594537
240	740749	921619	81913	1018087	1007839	102592636
250	740939	921529	81941	1018059	1007848	102590735
260	741139	921449	81968	1018032	1007856	102588834
270	741329	921369	81996	1018004	1007864	102586833
280	741519	921279	82023	1017977	1007873	102584932
290	741709	921199	82051	1017949	1007881	102583031
300	741899	921119	82078	1017922	1007889	102581130
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

56 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

33 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			
30	9.74189	9.92111	9.82078	10.17922	10.07889	10.25811	30
31	9.74208	9.92102	9.82106	10.17894	10.07898	10.25792	29
32	9.74227	9.92094	9.82133	10.17867	10.07906	10.25773	28
33	9.74246	9.92086	9.82161	10.17839	10.07914	10.25754	27
34	9.74265	9.92077	9.82188	10.17812	10.07923	10.25735	26
35	9.74284	9.92069	9.82215	10.17785	10.07931	10.25716	25
36	9.74303	9.92060	9.82243	10.17757	10.07940	10.25697	24
37	9.74322	9.92052	9.82270	10.17730	10.07948	10.25678	23
38	9.74341	9.92044	9.82298	10.17702	10.07956	10.25659	22
39	9.74360	9.92035	9.82325	10.17675	10.07965	10.25640	21
40	9.74379	9.92027	9.82352	10.17648	10.07973	10.25621	20
41	9.74398	9.92018	9.82380	10.17620	10.07982	10.25602	19
42	9.74417	9.92010	9.82407	10.17593	10.07990	10.25583	18
43	9.74436	9.92002	9.82435	10.17565	10.07999	10.25564	17
44	9.74455	9.91993	9.82462	10.17538	10.08007	10.25545	16
45	9.74474	9.91985	9.82489	10.17511	10.08015	10.25526	15
46	9.74493	9.91976	9.82517	10.17483	10.08024	10.25507	14
47	9.74512	9.91968	9.82544	10.17456	10.08032	10.25488	13
48	9.74531	9.91959	9.82571	10.17429	10.08041	10.25469	12
49	9.74549	9.91951	9.82599	10.17401	10.08049	10.25451	11
50	9.74568	9.91942	9.82626	10.17374	10.08058	10.25432	10
51	9.74587	9.91934	9.82653	10.17347	10.08066	10.25413	9
52	9.74606	9.91925	9.82681	10.17320	10.08075	10.25394	8
53	9.74625	9.91917	9.82708	10.17292	10.08083	10.25375	7
54	9.74644	9.91908	9.82735	10.17265	10.08092	10.25356	6
55	9.74662	9.91900	9.82762	10.17238	10.08100	10.25338	5
56	9.74681	9.91892	9.82790	10.17210	10.08109	10.25319	4
57	9.74700	9.91883	9.82817	10.17183	10.08117	10.25300	3
58	9.74719	9.91874	9.82844	10.17156	10.08126	10.25281	2
59	9.74737	9.91866	9.82872	10.17129	10.08134	10.25263	1
60	9.74756	9.91857	9.82899	10.17101	10.08143	10.25244	0
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.				Min.

56 Degrees.

56 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

34 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	9.74756	9.91857	9.82899	10.17101	10.08143	10.25244
1	9.74775	9.91849	9.82926	10.17074	10.08151	10.25228
2	9.74794	9.91840	9.82953	10.17047	10.08160	10.25206
3	9.74812	9.91832	9.82981	10.17020	10.08168	10.25188
4	9.74831	9.91823	9.83008	10.16992	10.08177	10.25166
5	9.74850	9.91815	9.83035	10.16965	10.08185	10.25150
6	9.74868	9.91806	9.83062	10.16938	10.08194	10.25132
7	9.74887	9.91798	9.83089	10.16911	10.08202	10.25113
8	9.74906	9.91789	9.83117	10.16884	10.08211	10.25094
9	9.74924	9.91781	9.83144	10.16856	10.08220	10.25076
10	9.74943	9.91772	9.83171	10.16829	10.08228	10.25057
11	9.74962	9.91763	9.83198	10.16802	10.08237	10.25039
12	9.74980	9.91755	9.83225	10.16775	10.08245	10.25020
13	9.74999	9.91746	9.83253	10.16748	10.08254	10.25001
14	9.75017	9.91738	9.83280	10.16720	10.08262	10.24983
15	9.75036	9.91729	9.83307	10.16693	10.08271	10.24964
16	9.75054	9.91720	9.83334	10.16666	10.08280	10.24946
17	9.75073	9.91712	9.83361	10.16639	10.08288	10.24927
18	9.75091	9.91703	9.83388	10.16612	10.08297	10.24908
19	9.75110	9.91695	9.83415	10.16585	10.08305	10.24890
20	9.75128	9.91686	9.83443	10.16558	10.08314	10.24872
21	9.75147	9.91677	9.83470	10.16530	10.08322	10.24853
22	9.75165	9.91669	9.83497	10.16503	10.08331	10.24835
23	9.75184	9.91660	9.83524	10.16476	10.08340	10.24816
24	9.75202	9.91651	9.83551	10.16449	10.08349	10.24798
25	9.75221	9.91643	9.83578	10.16422	10.08357	10.24779
26	9.75239	9.91634	9.83605	10.16395	10.08366	10.24761
27	9.75258	9.91625	9.83632	10.16368	10.08375	10.24742
28	9.75276	9.91617	9.83659	10.16341	10.08383	10.24724
29	9.75294	9.91608	9.83686	10.16314	10.08392	10.24706
30	9.75313	9.91599	9.83713	10.16287	10.08401	10.24687
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

55 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

34 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.		
30	9.75313	9.91599	9.83713	10.16287	10.08401
31	9.75331	9.91591	9.83741	10.16260	10.08400
32	9.75350	9.91582	9.83768	10.16232	10.08418
33	9.75368	9.91573	9.83795	10.16205	10.08427
34	9.75386	9.91565	9.83822	10.16178	10.08435
35	9.75405	9.91556	9.83849	10.16151	10.08444
36	9.75423	9.91547	9.83876	10.16124	10.08453
37	9.75441	9.91539	9.83903	10.16097	10.08462
38	9.75460	9.91530	9.83930	10.16070	10.08470
39	9.75478	9.91521	9.83957	10.16043	10.08479
40	9.75496	9.91512	9.83984	10.16016	10.08488
41	9.75514	9.91504	9.84011	10.15989	10.08497
42	9.75533	9.91495	9.84038	10.15962	10.08505
43	9.75551	9.91486	9.84065	10.15935	10.08514
44	9.75569	9.91477	9.84092	10.15908	10.08523
45	9.75587	9.91469	9.84119	10.15881	10.08532
46	9.75605	9.91460	9.84146	10.15854	10.08540
47	9.75624	9.91451	9.84173	10.15827	10.08549
48	9.75642	9.91442	9.84200	10.15800	10.08558
49	9.75660	9.91433	9.84227	10.15773	10.08567
50	9.75678	9.91425	9.84254	10.15747	10.08575
51	9.75696	9.91416	9.84281	10.15720	10.08584
52	9.75714	9.91407	9.84307	10.15693	10.08593
53	9.75733	9.91398	9.84334	10.15666	10.08602
54	9.75751	9.91389	9.84361	10.15639	10.08611
55	9.75769	9.91381	9.84388	10.15612	10.08619
56	9.75787	9.91372	9.84415	10.15585	10.08628
57	9.75805	9.91363	9.84442	10.15558	10.08637
58	9.75823	9.91354	9.84469	10.15531	10.08646
59	9.75841	9.91345	9.84496	10.15504	10.08655
60	9.75859	9.91336	9.84523	10.15477	10.08664
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.		

55 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

35 Degrees.

Mins.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
09	758559	913369	845231	10.1447710.0866510.2414160
19	758779	913289	845501	10.1545010.0867210.2412359
29	758959	913199	845761	10.1542410.0868110.2410558
39	759139	913109	846031	10.1539710.0869010.2408757
49	759319	913019	846301	10.1537010.0869910.2406956
59	759499	912929	846571	10.1534310.0870810.2405155
69	759679	912839	846841	10.1531610.0871710.2403354
79	759859	912749	847111	10.1528910.0872610.2401553
89	760039	912669	847381	10.1526210.0873510.2399752
99	760219	912579	847641	10.1523610.0874310.2397951
109	760399	912489	847911	10.1520910.0875210.2396150
119	760579	912399	848181	10.1518210.0876110.2394349
129	760759	912309	848451	10.1515510.0877010.2392548
139	760939	912219	848721	10.1512810.0877910.2390747
149	761119	912129	848991	10.1510110.0878810.2388946
159	761299	912039	849251	10.1507510.0879710.2387145
169	761469	911949	849521	10.1504810.0880610.2385344
179	761649	911859	849791	10.1502110.0881510.2383543
189	761829	911769	850061	10.1499410.0882410.2381742
199	762009	911679	850331	10.1496810.0883310.2379941
209	762189	911589	850591	10.1494110.0884210.2378140
219	762369	911509	850861	10.1491410.0885110.2376339
229	762539	911419	851131	10.1488710.0886010.2374538
239	762719	911329	851401	10.1486010.0886810.2372737
249	762899	911239	851661	10.1483410.0887710.2370936
259	763079	911149	851931	10.1480710.0888610.2369135
269	763259	911059	852201	10.1478010.0889510.2367334
279	763429	910969	852471	10.1475310.0890410.2365533
289	763609	910879	852731	10.1472710.0891310.2363732
299	763789	910789	853001	10.1470010.0892210.2361931
309	763959	910699	853271	10.1467310.0893110.2360130
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Mins.

54 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.						
35 Degrees.						
Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	9.76395	9.91069	9.85327	10.14673	10.08931	10.23605
31	9.76413	9.91060	9.85354	10.14647	10.08940	10.23587
32	9.76431	9.91051	9.85380	10.14620	10.08949	10.23569
33	9.76449	9.91042	9.85407	10.14593	10.08959	10.23552
34	9.76466	9.91033	9.85434	10.14566	10.08968	10.23534
35	9.76484	9.91024	9.85460	10.14540	10.08977	10.23516
36	9.76502	9.91014	9.85487	10.14513	10.08986	10.23499
37	9.76519	9.91005	9.85514	10.14486	10.08995	10.23481
38	9.76537	9.90996	9.85540	10.14460	10.09004	10.23463
39	9.76554	9.90987	9.85567	10.14433	10.09013	10.23446
40	9.76572	9.90978	9.85594	10.14406	10.09022	10.23428
41	9.76590	9.90969	9.85620	10.14380	10.09031	10.23410
42	9.76607	9.90960	9.85647	10.14353	10.09040	10.23393
43	9.76625	9.90951	9.85674	10.14326	10.09049	10.23375
44	9.76642	9.90942	9.85700	10.14300	10.09058	10.23358
45	9.76660	9.90933	9.85727	10.14273	10.09067	10.23340
46	9.76677	9.90924	9.85754	10.14246	10.09076	10.23323
47	9.76695	9.90915	9.85780	10.14220	10.09085	10.23305
48	9.76712	9.90906	9.85807	10.14193	10.09095	10.23288
49	9.76729	9.90896	9.85834	10.14166	10.09104	10.23270
50	9.76748	9.90887	9.85860	10.14140	10.09113	10.23253
51	9.76765	9.90878	9.85887	10.14113	10.09122	10.23235
52	9.76782	9.90869	9.85913	10.14087	10.09131	10.23218
53	9.76800	9.90860	9.85940	10.14060	10.09140	10.23200
54	9.76817	9.90851	9.85967	10.14033	10.09149	10.23183
55	9.76835	9.90842	9.85993	10.14007	10.09158	10.23165
56	9.76852	9.90832	9.86020	10.13980	10.09168	10.23148
57	9.76870	9.90823	9.86046	10.13954	10.09177	10.23130
58	9.76887	9.90814	9.86073	10.13927	10.09186	10.23113
59	9.76904	9.90805	9.86100	10.13901	10.09195	10.23096
60	9.76922	9.90796	9.86126	10.13874	10.09204	10.23078
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.
54 Degrees.						

A Table of Artificial Sines,						
36 Degrees.						
Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.			
09.76922	9.90796	9.86126	10.13874	10.09204	10.23078	60
19.76939	9.90787	9.86153	10.13847	10.09213	10.23061	59
29.76957	9.90777	9.86179	10.13821	10.09223	10.23043	58
39.76974	9.90768	9.86206	10.13704	10.09232	10.23026	57
49.76991	9.90759	9.86232	10.13768	10.09241	10.23009	56
59.77009	9.90750	9.86259	10.13741	10.09250	10.22991	55
69.77026	9.90741	9.86285	10.13715	10.09259	10.22974	54
79.77043	9.90731	9.86312	10.13688	10.09269	10.22957	53
89.77061	9.90722	9.86339	10.13662	10.09278	10.22939	52
99.77078	9.90713	9.86365	10.13635	10.09287	10.22922	51
109.77095	9.90704	9.86392	10.13609	10.09296	10.22905	50
119.77113	9.90695	9.86418	10.13582	10.09306	10.22888	49
129.77130	9.90685	9.86445	10.13556	10.09315	10.22870	48
139.77147	9.90676	9.86471	10.13529	10.09324	10.22853	47
149.77164	9.90667	9.86498	10.13502	10.09333	10.22836	46
159.77182	9.90657	9.86524	10.13476	10.09343	10.22819	45
169.77199	9.90648	9.86551	10.13450	10.09352	10.22801	44
179.77216	9.90639	9.86577	10.13423	10.09361	10.22784	43
189.77233	9.90630	9.86604	10.13397	10.09370	10.22767	42
199.77250	9.90620	9.86630	10.13370	10.09380	10.22750	41
209.77268	9.90611	9.86656	10.13344	10.09389	10.22733	40
219.77285	9.90602	9.86683	10.13317	10.09398	10.22715	39
229.77302	9.90593	9.86709	10.13291	10.09408	10.22698	38
239.77319	9.90583	9.86736	10.13264	10.09417	10.22681	37
249.77336	9.90574	9.86762	10.13238	10.09426	10.22664	36
259.77353	9.90565	9.86789	10.13211	10.09436	10.22647	35
269.77370	9.90555	9.86815	10.13185	10.09445	10.22630	34
279.77388	9.90546	9.86842	10.13158	10.09454	10.22613	33
289.77405	9.90537	9.86868	10.13132	10.09463	10.22595	32
299.77422	9.90527	9.86895	10.13106	10.09473	10.22578	31
309.77439	9.90518	9.86921	10.13079	10.09482	10.22561	30
	Sine.	Tang.		Secant.		Min.

53 Degrees.

36 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.
09.76922	9.90796	9.86126	10.09202
19.76939	9.90787	9.86153	10.09213
29.76957	9.90777	9.86179	10.09223
39.76974	9.90768	9.86206	10.09232
49.76991	9.90759	9.86232	10.09241
59.77009	9.90750	9.86259	10.09250
69.77026	9.90741	9.86285	10.09259
79.77043	9.90731	9.86312	10.09269
89.77061	9.90722	9.86339	10.09278
99.77078	9.90713	9.86365	10.09287
109.77095	9.90704	9.86392	10.09296
119.77113	9.90695	9.86418	10.09306
129.77130	9.90685	9.86445	10.09315
139.77147	9.90676	9.86471	10.09324
149.77164	9.90667	9.86498	10.09333
159.77182	9.90657	9.86524	10.09343
169.77199	9.90648	9.86551	10.09352
179.77216	9.90639	9.86577	10.09361
189.77233	9.90630	9.86604	10.09370
199.77250	9.90620	9.86630	10.09380
209.77268	9.90611	9.86656	10.09389
219.77285	9.90602	9.86683	10.09398
229.77302	9.90593	9.86709	10.09408
239.77319	9.90583	9.86736	10.09417
249.77336	9.90574	9.86762	10.09426
259.77353	9.90565	9.86789	10.09436
269.77370	9.90555	9.86815	10.09445
279.77388	9.90546	9.86842	10.09454
289.77405	9.90537	9.86868	10.09463
299.77422	9.90527	9.86895	10.09473
309.77439	9.90518	9.86921	10.09482
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.

53 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants. A

36 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
30	9.77439	9.90518	9.86921	10.13079	10.09482	10.22561
31	9.77456	9.90509	9.86947	10.13053	10.09492	10.22544
32	9.77473	9.90499	9.86974	10.13026	10.09501	10.22527
33	9.77490	9.90490	9.87000	10.13000	10.09510	10.22510
34	9.77507	9.90480	9.87027	10.12974	10.09520	10.22493
35	9.77524	9.90471	9.87053	10.12947	10.09529	10.22476
36	9.77541	9.90462	9.87079	10.12921	10.09538	10.22459
37	9.77558	9.90453	9.87106	10.12894	10.09548	10.22442
38	9.77575	9.90443	9.87132	10.12868	10.09557	10.22425
39	9.77592	9.90434	9.87159	10.12842	10.09567	10.22408
40	9.77609	9.90424	9.87185	10.12815	10.09576	10.22391
41	9.77626	9.90415	9.87211	10.12789	10.09585	10.22374
42	9.77643	9.90405	9.87238	10.12762	10.09595	10.22357
43	9.77660	9.90396	9.87264	10.12736	10.09604	10.22340
44	9.77677	9.90386	9.87290	10.12710	10.09614	10.22323
45	9.77694	9.90377	9.87317	10.12683	10.09623	10.22306
46	9.77711	9.90368	9.87343	10.12657	10.09632	10.22289
47	9.77728	9.90358	9.87369	10.12631	10.09642	10.22273
48	9.77744	9.90349	9.87396	10.12604	10.09651	10.22256
49	9.77761	9.90339	9.87422	10.12578	10.09661	10.22239
50	9.77778	9.90330	9.87448	10.12552	10.09670	10.22222
51	9.77795	9.90320	9.87475	10.12525	10.09680	10.22205
52	9.77812	9.90311	9.87501	10.12499	10.09689	10.22188
53	9.77829	9.90301	9.87527	10.12473	10.09699	10.22171
54	9.77846	9.90293	9.87554	10.12446	10.09708	10.22155
55	9.77862	9.90282	9.87580	10.12420	10.09718	10.22138
56	9.77879	9.90273	9.87606	10.12394	10.09727	10.22121
57	9.77896	9.90263	9.87633	10.12367	10.09737	10.22104
58	9.77913	9.90254	9.87659	10.12341	10.09746	10.22087
59	9.77930	9.90244	9.87685	10.12315	10.09756	10.22071
60	9.77946	9.90235	9.87711	10.12289	10.09765	10.22054
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

53 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

37 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			
09	77946	9.90235	9.87711	10.12289	10.09765	10.22054	60
19	77963	9.90225	9.87738	10.12262	10.09775	10.22037	59
29	77980	9.90216	9.87764	10.12236	10.09784	10.22020	58
39	77997	9.90206	9.87790	10.12210	10.09794	10.22003	57
49	78013	9.90197	9.87817	10.12184	10.09803	10.21987	56
59	78030	9.90187	9.87843	10.12157	10.09813	10.21970	55
69	78047	9.90178	9.87869	10.12131	10.09822	10.21953	54
79	78063	9.90168	9.87895	10.12105	10.09832	10.21937	53
89	78080	9.90159	9.87922	10.12078	10.09842	10.21920	52
99	78097	9.90149	9.87948	10.12052	10.09851	10.21903	51
109	78113	9.90139	9.87974	10.12026	10.09861	10.21887	50
119	78130	9.90130	9.88000	10.12000	10.09870	10.21870	49
129	78147	9.90120	9.88027	10.11974	10.09880	10.21853	48
139	78163	9.90111	9.88053	10.11947	10.09889	10.21837	47
149	78180	9.90101	9.88080	10.11921	10.09899	10.21819	46
159	78197	9.90091	9.88105	10.11895	10.09909	10.21803	45
169	78213	9.90082	9.88131	10.11869	10.09918	10.21787	44
179	78230	9.90072	9.88158	10.11842	10.09928	10.21770	43
189	78246	9.90063	9.88184	10.11816	10.09937	10.21754	42
199	78263	9.90053	9.88210	10.11790	10.09947	10.21737	41
209	78280	9.90043	9.88236	10.11764	10.09957	10.21720	40
219	78296	9.90034	9.88263	10.11738	10.09966	10.21704	39
229	78313	9.90024	9.88289	10.11711	10.09976	10.21687	38
239	78329	9.90014	9.88315	10.11685	10.09986	10.21671	37
249	78346	9.90005	9.88341	10.11659	10.09995	10.21654	36
259	78362	9.89995	9.88367	10.11633	10.10005	10.21638	35
269	78379	9.89985	9.88393	10.11607	10.10015	10.21621	34
279	78395	9.89976	9.88420	10.11580	10.10024	10.21605	33
289	78412	9.89966	9.88446	10.11554	10.10034	10.21588	32
299	78428	9.89956	9.88472	10.11528	10.10044	10.21572	31
309	78445	9.89947	9.88498	10.11502	10.10053	10.21555	30
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			

52 Degrees.

52 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

37 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.78445	9.89947	9.88498	10.11502	10.10053	10.21555	30
31	9.78461	9.89937	9.88524	10.11476	10.10063	10.21539	29
32	9.78478	9.89927	9.88550	10.11450	10.10073	10.21522	28
33	9.78494	9.89918	9.88577	10.11424	10.10082	10.21506	27
34	9.78511	9.89908	9.88603	10.11397	10.10092	10.21490	26
35	9.78527	9.89898	9.88629	10.11372	10.10102	10.21473	25
36	9.78543	9.89888	9.88655	10.11345	10.10112	10.21457	24
37	9.78560	9.89879	9.88681	10.11319	10.10121	10.21440	23
38	9.78576	9.89869	9.88707	10.11293	10.10131	10.21424	22
39	9.78593	9.89858	9.88733	10.11267	10.10141	10.21408	21
40	9.78609	9.89849	9.88759	10.11241	10.10151	10.21391	20
41	9.78625	9.89840	9.88786	10.11215	10.10160	10.21375	19
42	9.78642	9.89830	9.88812	10.11188	10.10170	10.21358	18
43	9.78658	9.89820	9.88838	10.11162	10.10180	10.21342	17
44	9.78674	9.89810	9.88864	10.11136	10.10190	10.21326	16
45	9.78691	9.89801	9.88890	10.11110	10.10199	10.21309	15
46	9.78707	9.89791	9.88916	10.11084	10.10209	10.21293	14
47	9.78723	9.89781	9.88942	10.11058	10.10219	10.21277	13
48	9.78740	9.89771	9.88968	10.11032	10.10229	10.21261	12
49	9.78756	9.89761	9.88994	10.11006	10.10239	10.21244	11
50	9.78772	9.89752	9.89020	10.10980	10.10248	10.21228	10
51	9.78788	9.89742	9.89047	10.10954	10.10258	10.21212	9
52	9.78805	9.89732	9.89073	10.10928	10.10268	10.21196	8
53	9.78821	9.89722	9.89099	10.10901	10.10278	10.21179	7
54	9.78837	9.89712	9.89125	10.10875	10.10288	10.21163	6
55	9.78853	9.89703	9.89151	10.10849	10.10298	10.21147	5
56	9.78869	9.89693	9.89177	10.10823	10.10307	10.21131	4
57	9.78886	9.89683	9.89203	10.10797	10.10317	10.21114	3
58	9.78902	9.89673	9.89229	10.10771	10.10327	10.21098	2
59	9.78918	9.89663	9.89255	10.10745	10.10337	10.21082	1
60	9.78934	9.89653	9.89281	10.10719	10.10347	10.21066	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

52 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines.

38 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.
0	9.78934	9.89653	9.89381	10.10719
1	9.78950	9.89643	9.89307	10.10693
2	9.78967	9.89634	9.89333	10.10667
3	9.78983	9.89624	9.89359	10.10641
4	9.78999	9.89614	9.89385	10.10615
5	9.79015	9.89604	9.89411	10.10589
6	9.79031	9.89594	9.89437	10.10563
7	9.79047	9.89584	9.89463	10.10537
8	9.79063	9.89574	9.89489	10.10511
9	9.79079	9.89564	9.89515	10.10485
10	9.79095	9.89554	9.89541	10.10459
11	9.79112	9.89544	9.89567	10.10433
12	9.79128	9.89534	9.89593	10.10407
13	9.79144	9.89524	9.89619	10.10381
14	9.79160	9.89514	9.89645	10.10355
15	9.79176	9.89505	9.89671	10.10329
16	9.79192	9.89495	9.89697	10.10303
17	9.79208	9.89485	9.89723	10.10277
18	9.79224	9.89475	9.89749	10.10250
19	9.79240	9.89465	9.89775	10.10225
20	9.79256	9.89455	9.89801	10.10199
21	9.79272	9.89445	9.89827	10.10173
22	9.79288	9.89435	9.89853	10.10147
23	9.79304	9.89425	9.89879	10.10121
24	9.79320	9.89415	9.89905	10.10095
25	9.79335	9.89405	9.89931	10.10069
26	9.79351	9.89395	9.89957	10.10043
27	9.79367	9.89385	9.89983	10.10017
28	9.79383	9.89375	9.90009	10.09991
29	9.79399	9.89365	9.90035	10.09965
30	9.79415	9.89355	9.90061	10.09940
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Tangents and Secants.

38 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			
30	9.79415	9.89354	9.90061	10.09940	10.10646	10.20585	30
31	9.79431	9.89344	9.90086	10.09914	10.10656	10.20569	29
32	9.79447	9.89334	9.90112	10.09888	10.10666	10.20553	28
33	9.79463	9.89324	9.90138	10.09862	10.10676	10.20537	27
34	9.79478	9.89314	9.90164	10.09836	10.10686	10.20522	26
35	9.79494	9.89304	9.90190	10.09810	10.10696	10.20506	25
36	9.79510	9.89294	9.90216	10.09784	10.10706	10.20490	24
37	9.79526	9.89284	9.90242	10.09758	10.10716	10.20474	23
38	9.79542	9.89274	9.90268	10.09732	10.10726	10.20458	22
39	9.79558	9.89264	9.90294	10.09706	10.10736	10.20443	21
40	9.79573	9.89254	9.90320	10.09680	10.10746	10.20427	20
41	9.79589	9.89244	9.90346	10.09654	10.10757	10.20411	19
42	9.79605	9.89233	9.90371	10.09629	10.10767	10.20395	18
43	9.79621	9.89223	9.90397	10.09603	10.10777	10.20379	17
44	9.79636	9.89213	9.90423	10.09577	10.10787	10.20364	16
45	9.79652	9.89203	9.90449	10.09551	10.10797	10.20348	15
46	9.79668	9.89193	9.90475	10.09525	10.10807	10.20332	14
47	9.79684	9.89183	9.90501	10.09499	10.10817	10.20316	13
48	9.79699	9.89173	9.90527	10.09473	10.10827	10.20301	12
49	9.79715	9.89162	9.90553	10.09447	10.10838	10.20285	11
50	9.79731	9.89152	9.90578	10.09422	10.10848	10.20269	10
51	9.79746	9.89142	9.90604	10.09396	10.10858	10.20254	9
52	9.79762	9.89132	9.90630	10.09370	10.10868	10.20238	8
53	9.79778	9.89122	9.90656	10.09344	10.10878	10.20222	7
54	9.79793	9.89112	9.90682	10.09318	10.10889	10.20207	6
55	9.79809	9.89101	9.90708	10.09292	10.10899	10.20191	5
56	9.79825	9.89091	9.90734	10.09266	10.10909	10.20175	4
57	9.79840	9.89081	9.90759	10.09241	10.10919	10.20160	3
58	9.79856	9.89071	9.90785	10.09215	10.10929	10.20144	2
59	9.79872	9.89061	9.90811	10.09189	10.10940	10.20128	1
60	9.79887	9.89050	9.90837	10.09163	10.10950	10.20113	0
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.				

51 Degrees.

51 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

39 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
09	79887	9.89050	9.90837	10.09163
19	79903	9.89040	9.90863	10.09137
29	79918	9.89030	9.90889	10.09111
39	79934	9.89020	9.90914	10.09086
49	79950	9.89009	9.90940	10.09060
59	79965	9.88999	9.90966	10.09034
69	79981	9.88989	9.90992	10.09008
79	79996	9.88979	9.91018	10.08982
89	80012	9.88968	9.91044	10.08957
99	80027	9.88958	9.91069	10.08931
109	80043	9.88948	9.91095	10.08905
119	80058	9.88937	9.91121	10.08879
129	80074	9.88927	9.91147	10.08853
139	80089	9.88917	9.91172	10.08828
149	80105	9.88906	9.91198	10.08802
159	80129	9.88896	9.91224	10.08776
169	80136	9.88886	9.91250	10.08750
179	80151	9.88876	9.91276	10.08724
189	80167	9.88865	9.91301	10.08699
199	80182	9.88855	9.91327	10.08673
209	80197	9.88844	9.91353	10.08647
219	80213	9.88834	9.91379	10.08621
229	80228	9.88824	9.91404	10.08596
239	80244	9.88813	9.91430	10.08570
249	80259	9.88803	9.91456	10.08544
259	80274	9.88793	9.91482	10.08518
269	80290	9.88782	9.91508	10.08493
279	80305	9.88772	9.91533	10.08467
289	80320	9.88761	9.91559	10.08441
299	80336	9.88751	9.91585	10.08415
309	80351	9.88741	9.91610	10.08390
	Sine.			Secant.

50 Degrees.

Min

Tangents and Secants.

39 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
30	9.80351	9.88741	9.91610	10.08390
31	9.80366	9.88730	9.91636	10.08364
32	9.80382	9.88720	9.91662	10.08338
33	9.80397	9.88709	9.91688	10.08312
34	9.80412	9.88699	9.91713	10.08287
35	9.80428	9.88689	9.91739	10.08261
36	9.80443	9.88678	9.91765	10.08235
37	9.80458	9.88668	9.91791	10.08209
38	9.80473	9.88657	9.91816	10.08184
39	9.80489	9.88647	9.91842	10.08158
40	9.80504	9.88636	9.91868	10.08132
41	9.80519	9.88626	9.91893	10.08107
42	9.80534	9.88615	9.91919	10.08081
43	9.80550	9.88605	9.91945	10.08055
44	9.80565	9.88594	9.91971	10.08029
45	9.80580	9.88584	9.91996	10.08004
46	9.80595	9.88573	9.92022	10.07978
47	9.80610	9.88563	9.92048	10.07952
48	9.80625	9.88552	9.92073	10.07927
49	9.80641	9.88542	9.92099	10.07901
50	9.80656	9.88531	9.92125	10.07875
51	9.80671	9.88520	9.92150	10.07850
52	9.80686	9.88510	9.92176	10.07824
53	9.80701	9.88499	9.92202	10.07798
54	9.80716	9.88489	9.92227	10.07773
55	9.80731	9.88478	9.92253	10.07747
56	9.80746	9.88468	9.92279	10.07721
57	9.80762	9.88457	9.92304	10.07696
58	9.80777	9.88447	9.92330	10.07670
59	9.80792	9.88436	9.92356	10.07644
60	9.80807	9.88425	9.92381	10.07619
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

50 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

40 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.
00	808079	884259	92381	10.07619	10.11575	10.19193
10	808229	884159	92407	10.07593	10.11585	10.19178
20	808379	884049	92433	10.07567	10.11596	10.19163
30	808529	883949	92458	10.07542	10.11606	10.19148
40	808679	883839	92484	10.07516	10.11617	10.19133
50	808829	883729	92510	10.07490	10.11628	10.19118
60	808979	883629	92535	10.07465	10.11638	10.19103
70	809129	883519	92561	10.07439	10.11649	10.19088
80	809279	883409	92587	10.07414	10.11660	10.19073
90	809429	883309	92612	10.07388	10.11670	10.19058
100	809579	883199	92638	10.07362	10.11681	10.19043
110	809729	883089	92663	10.07337	10.11692	10.19028
120	809879	882989	92689	10.07311	10.11702	10.19013
130	810029	882879	92715	10.07285	10.11713	10.18998
140	810179	882769	92740	10.07260	10.11724	10.18983
150	810329	882669	92766	10.07234	10.11734	10.18968
160	810479	882559	92792	10.07209	10.11745	10.18954
170	810619	882449	92817	10.07183	10.11754	10.18939
180	810769	882349	92843	10.07157	10.11766	10.18924
190	810919	882239	92868	10.07132	10.11777	10.18909
200	811069	882129	92894	10.07106	10.11788	10.18894
210	811219	882019	92920	10.07080	10.11799	10.18879
220	811369	881919	92945	10.07055	10.11809	10.18864
230	811519	881809	92971	10.07029	10.11820	10.18849
240	811669	881699	92996	10.07004	10.11831	10.18835
250	811809	881589	93022	10.06978	10.11842	10.18820
260	811959	881489	93048	10.06952	10.11852	10.18805
270	812109	881379	93073	10.06927	10.11863	10.18790
280	812259	881269	93099	10.06901	10.11874	10.18775
290	812409	881159	93124	10.06876	10.11885	10.18760
300	812549	881059	93150	10.06850	10.11895	10.18746
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

49 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

48 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			
30	9.81254	9.88106	9.93150	10.06850	10.11895	10.18746	30
31	9.81269	9.88094	9.93126	10.06825	10.11900	10.18731	29
32	9.81284	9.88083	9.93101	10.06799	10.11917	10.18716	28
33	9.81299	9.88072	9.93077	10.06773	10.11928	10.18701	27
34	9.81314	9.88061	9.93052	10.06748	10.11939	10.18687	26
35	9.81328	9.88051	9.93027	10.06722	10.11950	10.18672	25
36	9.81343	9.88040	9.93003	10.06697	10.11960	10.18657	24
37	9.81358	9.88029	9.92978	10.06671	10.11971	10.18642	23
38	9.81373	9.88018	9.92953	10.06646	10.11982	10.18628	22
39	9.81387	9.88007	9.92928	10.06620	10.11993	10.18613	21
40	9.81402	9.87996	9.92903	10.06594	10.12004	10.18598	20
41	9.81417	9.87986	9.92878	10.06569	10.12015	10.18583	19
42	9.81431	9.87975	9.92853	10.06543	10.12025	10.18569	18
43	9.81446	9.87964	9.92828	10.06518	10.12036	10.18554	17
44	9.81461	9.87953	9.92803	10.06492	10.12047	10.18539	16
45	9.81475	9.87942	9.92778	10.06467	10.12058	10.18525	15
46	9.81490	9.87931	9.92753	10.06441	10.12069	10.18510	14
47	9.81505	9.87920	9.92728	10.06416	10.12080	10.18495	13
48	9.81519	9.87909	9.92703	10.06390	10.12091	10.18481	12
49	9.81534	9.87898	9.92678	10.06365	10.12102	10.18466	11
50	9.81549	9.87888	9.92653	10.06339	10.12113	10.18452	10
51	9.81563	9.87877	9.92628	10.06313	10.12123	10.18437	9
52	9.81578	9.87866	9.92603	10.06288	10.12134	10.18422	8
53	9.81592	9.87855	9.92578	10.06262	10.12145	10.18408	7
54	9.81607	9.87844	9.92553	10.06237	10.12156	10.18393	6
55	9.81622	9.87833	9.92528	10.06211	10.12167	10.18379	5
56	9.81636	9.87822	9.92503	10.06186	10.12178	10.18364	4
57	9.81651	9.87811	9.92478	10.06160	10.12189	10.18349	3
58	9.81665	9.87800	9.92453	10.06135	10.12200	10.18335	2
59	9.81680	9.87789	9.92428	10.06109	10.12211	10.18320	1
60	9.81694	9.87778	9.92403	10.06084	10.12222	10.18306	0
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.				Min.

49 Degrees.

49 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

41 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.
0	9.81694	9.93916	10.06084	10.18306
1	9.81709	9.93942	10.06058	10.18292
2	9.81723	9.93967	10.06033	10.18277
3	9.81738	9.93993	10.06007	10.18262
4	9.81752	9.94018	10.05982	10.18246
5	9.81767	9.94044	10.05956	10.18233
6	9.81781	9.94069	10.05931	10.18219
7	9.81796	9.94095	10.05905	10.18204
8	9.81810	9.94120	10.05880	10.18190
9	9.81825	9.94146	10.05854	10.18175
10	9.81839	9.94171	10.05829	10.18161
11	9.81854	9.94197	10.05803	10.18146
12	9.81868	9.94222	10.05778	10.18132
13	9.81883	9.94248	10.05752	10.18118
14	9.81897	9.94273	10.05727	10.18103
15	9.81911	9.94299	10.05701	10.18089
16	9.81926	9.94324	10.05676	10.18074
17	9.81940	9.94350	10.05650	10.18060
18	9.81955	9.94375	10.05625	10.18046
19	9.81969	9.94401	10.05599	10.18031
20	9.81983	9.94426	10.05574	10.18017
21	9.81998	9.94452	10.05548	10.18002
22	9.82012	9.94477	10.05523	10.17988
23	9.82026	9.94503	10.05497	10.17974
24	9.82041	9.94528	10.05472	10.17959
25	9.82055	9.94554	10.05447	10.17945
26	9.82069	9.94579	10.05421	10.17931
27	9.82084	9.94605	10.05396	10.17916
28	9.82098	9.94630	10.05370	10.17902
29	9.82112	9.94655	10.05345	10.17888
30	9.82127	9.94681	10.05319	10.17874
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

48 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

41 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			
30	9.82127	9.87446	9.94681	10.05319	10.12554	10.17874	30
31	9.82141	9.87434	9.94706	10.05294	10.12566	10.17859	29
32	9.82155	9.87423	9.94732	10.05268	10.12577	10.17845	28
33	9.82166	9.87412	9.94757	10.05243	10.12588	10.17831	27
34	9.82184	9.87401	9.94783	10.05217	10.12599	10.17817	26
35	9.82198	9.87390	9.94808	10.05192	10.12610	10.17802	25
36	9.82212	9.87378	9.94834	10.05166	10.12622	10.17788	24
37	9.82226	9.87367	9.94859	10.05141	10.12633	10.17774	23
38	9.82240	9.87356	9.94884	10.05116	10.12644	10.17760	22
39	9.82255	9.87345	9.94910	10.05090	10.12655	10.17745	21
40	9.82269	9.87334	9.94935	10.05065	10.12667	10.17731	20
41	9.82283	9.87322	9.94961	10.05039	10.12678	10.17717	19
42	9.82297	9.87311	9.94986	10.05014	10.12690	10.17703	18
43	9.82311	9.87300	9.95012	10.04988	10.12700	10.17689	17
44	9.82326	9.87289	9.95037	10.04963	10.12712	10.17674	16
45	9.82340	9.87277	9.95063	10.04938	10.12723	10.17660	15
46	9.82354	9.87266	9.95088	10.04912	10.12734	10.17646	14
47	9.82368	9.87255	9.95113	10.04887	10.12745	10.17632	13
48	9.82382	9.87243	9.95139	10.04861	10.12757	10.17618	12
49	9.82396	9.87232	9.95164	10.04836	10.12768	10.17604	11
50	9.82410	9.87221	9.95190	10.04810	10.12779	10.17590	10
51	9.82425	9.87209	9.95215	10.04785	10.12791	10.17576	9
52	9.82439	9.87198	9.95240	10.04760	10.12802	10.17561	8
53	9.82453	9.87187	9.95266	10.04734	10.12813	10.17547	7
54	9.82467	9.87176	9.95291	10.04709	10.12825	10.17532	6
55	9.82481	9.87164	9.95317	10.04683	10.12836	10.17519	5
56	9.82495	9.87153	9.95342	10.04658	10.12847	10.17505	4
57	9.82509	9.87141	9.95368	10.04633	10.12859	10.17491	3
58	9.82523	9.87130	9.95393	10.04607	10.12870	10.17477	2
59	9.82537	9.87119	9.95418	10.04582	10.12881	10.17463	1
60	9.82551	9.87107	9.95444	10.04556	10.12893	10.17449	0
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.				Min.

48 Degrees.

48 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

42 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			
09	82551	9.87107	9.95444	10.04556	10.12893	10.17445	60
19	82565	9.87096	9.95469	10.04531	10.12904	10.17438	59
29	82579	9.87085	9.95495	10.04505	10.12915	10.17431	58
39	82593	9.87073	9.95520	10.04480	10.12927	10.17424	57
49	82607	9.87062	9.95545	10.04455	10.12938	10.17417	56
59	82621	9.87050	9.95571	10.04429	10.12950	10.17379	55
69	82635	9.87039	9.95596	10.04404	10.12961	10.17361	54
79	82649	9.87028	9.95622	10.04379	10.12972	10.17351	53
89	82663	9.87016	9.95647	10.04353	10.12984	10.17337	52
99	82677	9.87005	9.95672	10.04328	10.12995	10.17329	51
109	82691	9.86993	9.95698	10.04302	10.13007	10.17305	50
119	82705	9.86982	9.95723	10.04277	10.13018	10.17295	49
129	82719	9.86970	9.95749	10.04252	10.13030	10.17281	48
139	82733	9.86959	9.95774	10.04226	10.13041	10.17267	47
149	82747	9.86947	9.95799	10.04201	10.13053	10.17253	46
159	82761	9.86936	9.95825	10.04175	10.13064	10.17239	45
169	82775	9.86925	9.95850	10.04150	10.13076	10.17226	44
179	82788	9.86913	9.95875	10.04125	10.13087	10.17212	43
189	82802	9.86902	9.95901	10.04099	10.13099	10.17198	42
199	82816	9.86890	9.95926	10.04074	10.13110	10.17184	41
209	82830	9.86879	9.95952	10.04048	10.13122	10.17170	40
219	82844	9.86867	9.95977	10.04023	10.13133	10.17156	39
229	82858	9.86856	9.96002	10.03998	10.13145	10.17142	38
239	82872	9.86844	9.96028	10.03972	10.13156	10.17128	37
249	82886	9.86832	9.96053	10.03947	10.13168	10.17115	36
259	82899	9.86821	9.96078	10.03922	10.13179	10.17101	35
269	82913	9.86809	9.96104	10.03896	10.13191	10.17087	34
279	82927	9.86798	9.96129	10.03871	10.13192	10.17073	33
289	82941	9.86786	9.96155	10.03846	10.13214	10.17059	32
299	82955	9.86775	9.96180	10.03820	10.13225	10.17046	31
309	82969	9.86763	9.96205	10.03795	10.13237	10.17032	30
	Sine	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			

47 Degre.

47 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

42 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	
30	9.82968	9.86763	9.96205	10.03795
31	9.82982	9.86752	9.96231	10.03769
32	9.82996	9.86740	9.96256	10.03744
33	9.83010	9.86728	9.96281	10.03719
34	9.83023	9.86717	9.96307	10.03693
35	9.83037	9.86705	9.96332	10.03668
36	9.83051	9.86694	9.96357	10.03643
37	9.83065	9.86682	9.96383	10.03617
38	9.83078	9.86670	9.96408	10.03592
39	9.83092	9.86659	9.96434	10.03567
40	9.83106	9.86647	9.96459	10.03541
41	9.83120	9.86635	9.96484	10.03516
42	9.83133	9.86624	9.96510	10.03491
43	9.83147	9.86612	9.96535	10.03465
44	9.83161	9.86600	9.96560	10.03440
45	9.83174	9.86589	9.96586	10.03414
46	9.83188	9.86577	9.96611	10.03389
47	9.83202	9.86565	9.96636	10.03364
48	9.83215	9.86554	9.96662	10.03338
49	9.83229	9.86542	9.96687	10.03313
50	9.83243	9.86530	9.96712	10.03288
51	9.83256	9.86519	9.96738	10.03262
52	9.83270	9.86507	9.96763	10.03237
53	9.83283	9.86495	9.96788	10.03212
54	9.83297	9.86483	9.96814	10.03186
55	9.83311	9.86472	9.96839	10.03161
56	9.83324	9.86460	9.96864	10.03136
57	9.83338	9.86448	9.96890	10.03110
58	9.83351	9.86436	9.96915	10.03085
59	9.83365	9.86425	9.96940	10.03060
60	9.83378	9.86413	9.96966	10.03034
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.

47 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

43 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	
0	9.83378	9.86413	9.96966	10.03034	10.13587	10.16622
1	9.83392	9.86401	9.96991	10.03009	10.13599	10.16608
2	9.83405	9.86389	9.97016	10.02984	10.13611	10.16595
3	9.83419	9.86377	9.97042	10.02958	10.13623	10.16581
4	9.83433	9.86366	9.97067	10.02933	10.13634	10.16568
5	9.83446	9.86354	9.97092	10.02908	10.13646	10.16554
6	9.83460	9.86342	9.97118	10.02883	10.13658	10.16541
7	9.83473	9.86330	9.97143	10.02857	10.13670	10.16527
8	9.83487	9.86318	9.97168	10.02832	10.13682	10.16514
9	9.83500	9.86306	9.97194	10.02807	10.13694	10.16500
10	9.83513	9.86295	9.97219	10.02781	10.13705	10.16487
11	9.83527	9.86283	9.97244	10.02756	10.13717	10.16473
12	9.83540	9.86271	9.97269	10.02731	10.13729	10.16460
13	9.83554	9.86259	9.97295	10.02705	10.13741	10.16446
14	9.83567	9.86247	9.97320	10.02680	10.13753	10.16433
15	9.83581	9.86235	9.97345	10.02655	10.13765	10.16419
16	9.83594	9.86223	9.97371	10.02629	10.13777	10.16406
17	9.83608	9.86212	9.97396	10.02604	10.13789	10.16393
18	9.83621	9.86200	9.97421	10.02579	10.13800	10.16379
19	9.83634	9.86188	9.97447	10.02553	10.13812	10.16366
20	9.83648	9.86176	9.97472	10.02528	10.13824	10.16352
21	9.83661	9.86164	9.97497	10.02503	10.13836	10.16339
22	9.83675	9.86152	9.97523	10.02477	10.13848	10.16326
23	9.83688	9.86140	9.97548	10.02452	10.13860	10.16312
24	9.83701	9.86128	9.97573	10.02427	10.13872	10.16299
25	9.83715	9.86116	9.97599	10.02402	10.13884	10.16285
26	9.83738	9.86104	9.97624	10.02376	10.13896	10.16272
27	9.83741	9.86092	9.97649	10.02351	10.13908	10.16259
28	9.83755	9.86080	9.97674	10.02326	10.13920	10.16245
29	9.83768	9.86068	9.97700	10.02300	10.13932	10.16232
30	9.83781	9.86056	9.97725	10.02275	10.13944	10.16219
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

46 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

43 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			
30	9.83781	9.86056	9.97725	10.02275	10.13944	10.16219	30
31	9.83795	9.86044	9.97750	10.02250	10.13956	10.16206	29
32	9.83808	9.86032	9.97776	10.02224	10.13968	10.16192	28
33	9.83821	9.86020	9.97801	10.02199	10.13980	10.16179	27
34	9.83834	9.86008	9.97826	10.02174	10.13992	10.16166	26
35	9.83848	9.85996	9.97852	10.02149	10.14004	10.16152	25
36	9.83861	9.85984	9.97877	10.02123	10.14016	10.16139	24
37	9.83874	9.85972	9.97902	10.02098	10.14028	10.16126	23
38	9.83888	9.85960	9.97927	10.02073	10.14040	10.16113	22
39	9.83901	9.85948	9.97953	10.02047	10.14052	10.16099	21
40	9.83914	9.85936	9.97978	10.02022	10.14064	10.16086	20
41	9.83927	9.85924	9.98003	10.01997	10.14076	10.16073	19
42	9.83940	9.85912	9.98029	10.01971	10.14088	10.16060	18
43	9.83954	9.85900	9.98054	10.01946	10.14100	10.16046	17
44	9.83967	9.85888	9.98079	10.01921	10.14112	10.16033	16
45	9.83980	9.85876	9.98104	10.01896	10.14124	10.16020	15
46	9.83993	9.85864	9.98130	10.01870	10.14137	10.16007	14
47	9.84006	9.85851	9.98155	10.01845	10.14149	10.15994	13
48	9.84020	9.85839	9.98180	10.01820	10.14161	10.15980	12
49	9.84033	9.85827	9.98206	10.01794	10.14173	10.15967	11
50	9.84046	9.85815	9.98231	10.01769	10.14185	10.15954	10
51	9.84059	9.85803	9.98256	10.01744	10.14197	10.15941	9
52	9.84072	9.85791	9.98281	10.01719	10.14209	10.15928	8
53	9.84085	9.85779	9.98307	10.01693	10.14221	10.15915	7
54	9.84099	9.85767	9.98332	10.01668	10.14234	10.15902	6
55	9.84112	9.85754	9.98357	10.01643	10.14246	10.15888	5
56	9.84125	9.85742	9.98383	10.01617	10.14258	10.15875	4
57	9.84138	9.85730	9.98408	10.01592	10.14270	10.15862	3
58	9.84151	9.85718	9.98433	10.01567	10.14282	10.15849	2
59	9.84164	9.85706	9.98458	10.01542	10.14294	10.15836	1
60	9.84177	9.85693	9.98484	10.01516	10.14307	10.15823	0
	Sine.	Tang.	Secant.	Min.			

46 Degrees.

46 Degrees.

A Table of Artificial Sines,

44 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
09	84177	9.85693	9.98484	10.01516	10.14307	10.15823	60
10	84190	9.85681	9.98509	10.01491	10.14319	10.15810	59
20	84203	9.85669	9.98534	10.01466	10.14331	10.15797	58
30	84216	9.85657	9.98560	10.01440	10.14333	10.15784	57
40	84220	9.85645	9.98585	10.01415	10.14355	10.15771	56
50	84242	9.85632	9.98610	10.01390	10.14368	10.15759	55
60	84256	9.85620	9.98635	10.01365	10.14380	10.15745	54
70	84261	9.85608	9.98661	10.01339	10.14392	10.15732	53
80	84282	9.85596	9.98686	10.01314	10.14404	10.15719	52
90	84295	9.85583	9.98711	10.01289	10.14417	10.15705	51
100	84308	9.85571	9.98737	10.01264	10.14429	10.15692	50
110	84321	9.85559	9.98762	10.01238	10.14441	10.15679	49
120	84334	9.85547	9.98787	10.01213	10.14454	10.15666	48
130	84347	9.85534	9.98812	10.01188	10.14466	10.15653	47
140	84360	9.85522	9.98838	10.01162	10.14478	10.15641	46
150	84373	9.85510	9.98863	10.01137	10.14490	10.15628	45
160	84386	9.85497	9.98888	10.01112	10.14503	10.15615	44
170	84398	9.85485	9.98913	10.01087	10.14515	10.15602	43
180	84411	9.85473	9.98939	10.01061	10.14527	10.15589	42
190	84424	9.85460	9.98964	10.01036	10.14540	10.15576	41
200	84437	9.85448	9.98989	10.01011	10.14552	10.15563	40
210	84450	9.85436	9.99014	10.00986	10.14564	10.15550	39
220	84463	9.85423	9.99040	10.00960	10.14577	10.15537	38
230	84476	9.85411	9.99065	10.00935	10.14589	10.15524	37
240	84489	9.85399	9.99090	10.00910	10.14601	10.15511	36
250	84502	9.85386	9.99116	10.00884	10.14614	10.15498	35
260	84515	9.85374	9.99141	10.00859	10.14626	10.15485	34
270	84528	9.85361	9.99166	10.00834	10.14639	10.15472	33
280	84540	9.85349	9.99191	10.00809	10.14651	10.15460	32
290	84553	9.85337	9.99217	10.00783	10.14663	10.15447	31
300	84566	9.85324	9.99242	10.00758	10.14676	10.15434	30
		Sine.		Tang.		Secant.	Min.

45 Degrees.

Tangents and Secants.

44 Degrees.

Min.	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		
30	9.84566	9.85324	9.99242	10.00758	10.14676	10.15434	30
31	9.84579	9.85312	9.99267	10.00733	10.14688	10.15421	29
32	9.84592	9.85299	9.99293	10.00708	10.14701	10.15408	28
33	9.84605	9.85287	9.99318	10.00682	10.14713	10.15395	27
34	9.84618	9.85275	9.99343	10.00657	10.14726	10.15383	26
35	9.84630	9.85262	9.99368	10.00632	10.14738	10.15370	25
36	9.84643	9.85250	9.99394	10.00606	10.14750	10.15357	24
37	9.84655	9.85237	9.99419	10.00581	10.14763	10.15344	23
38	9.84669	9.85225	9.99444	10.00556	10.14775	10.15331	22
39	9.84682	9.85212	9.99469	10.00531	10.14788	10.15318	21
40	9.84694	9.85200	9.99495	10.00505	10.14800	10.15306	20
41	9.84707	9.85187	9.99520	10.00480	10.14813	10.15293	19
42	9.84720	9.85175	9.99545	10.00455	10.14825	10.15280	18
43	9.84733	9.85162	9.99571	10.00430	10.14838	10.15267	17
44	9.84745	9.85150	9.99596	10.00404	10.14850	10.15255	16
45	9.84758	9.85137	9.99621	10.00379	10.14863	10.15242	15
46	9.84771	9.85125	9.99646	10.00354	10.14875	10.15229	14
47	9.84784	9.85112	9.99672	10.00329	10.14888	10.15216	13
48	9.84796	9.85100	9.99697	10.00303	10.14900	10.15204	12
49	9.84809	9.85087	9.99722	10.00278	10.14913	10.15191	11
50	9.84822	9.85075	9.99747	10.00253	10.14926	10.15178	10
51	9.84835	9.85062	9.99773	10.00227	10.14938	10.15166	9
52	9.84847	9.85049	9.99798	10.00202	10.14951	10.15153	8
53	9.84860	9.85037	9.99823	10.00177	10.14963	10.15140	7
54	9.84873	9.85024	9.99848	10.00152	10.14976	10.15127	6
55	9.84885	9.85012	9.99874	10.00126	10.14988	10.15115	5
56	9.84898	9.84999	9.99899	10.00101	10.15001	10.15102	4
57	9.84911	9.84986	9.99924	10.00076	10.15014	10.15089	3
58	9.84923	9.84974	9.99950	10.00051	10.15026	10.15077	2
59	9.84936	9.84961	9.99975	10.00025	10.15039	10.15064	1
60	9.84949	9.84949	10.00000	10.00000	10.15052	10.15052	0
	Sine.		Tang.		Secant.		Min.

45 Degrees.

A TABLE of the Sun's Declination for the Years

Day.	Jan. S.	Feb. S.	March. S. *	April. N.	May. N.	June. N.	Day.
1	21 37	13 36	03 12	08 47	18 12	23 12	1
2	21 27	13 16	02 49	09 08	18 27	23 15	2
3	21 16	12 56	02 25	09 30	18 42	23 18	3
4	21 05	12 35	02 01	09 51	18 56	23 21	4
5	20 54	12 14	01 37	10 13	19 10	23 23	5
6	20 42	11 53	01 14	10 34	19 23	23 25	6
7	20 30	11 32	00 50	10 55	19 37	23 27	7
8	20 17	11 11	00 26	11 16	19 50	23 28	8
9	20 04	10 49	00 03	11 39	20 03	23 29	9
10	19 51	10 27	N 21	11 57	20 15	23 29	10
11	19 37	10 05	00 44	12 17	20 27	23 29	11
12	19 23	09 43	01 08	12 39	20 38	23 28	12
13	19 09	09 21	01 32	12 57	20 49	23 27	13
14	18 54	08 59	01 55	13 16	21 00	23 26	14
15	18 39	08 37	02 19	13 36	21 11	23 24	15
16	18 24	08 14	02 42	13 55	21 21	23 22	16
17	18 08	07 51	03 06	14 14	21 31	23 19	17
18	17 52	07 28	03 29	14 33	21 40	23 16	18
19	17 35	07 05	03 52	14 51	21 49	23 13	19
20	17 18	06 42	04 16	15 09	21 58	23 09	20
21	17 01	06 19	04 39	15 27	22 06	23 05	21
22	16 44	05 56	05 02	15 45	22 14	23 00	22
23	16 26	05 33	05 25	16 03	22 22	23 55	23
24	16 08	05 10	05 48	16 20	22 29	23 50	24
25	15 50	04 46	06 11	16 37	22 36	23 44	25
26	15 32	04 23	06 33	16 53	22 42	23 37	26
27	15 13	03 59	06 56	17 10	22 48	23 30	27
28	14 54	03 36	07 18	17 26	22 54	23 23	28
29	14 35		07 41	17 41	22 59	23 16	29
30	14 16		08 03	17 57	23 04	23 08	30
31	13 56		08 25		23 08		31

1733, 1737, 1741, 1745, (each being the first after Leap-Year.)

Day.	July. N.		Aug. N.		Sep. N. *		Octob. S.		Nov. S.		Decem. S.		Day.
	o	r	o	r	o	r	o	r	o	r	o	r	
1	22	00	14	58	04	08	07	30	17	48	23	09	1
2	21	51	14	40	03	45	07	52	18	04	23	13	2
3	21	42	14	22	03	22	08	15	18	20	23	17	3
4	21	33	14	03	02	58	08	37	18	56	23	20	4
5	21	23	13	44	02	35	08	59	18	51	23	23	5
6	21	13	13	25	02	12	09	22	19	06	23	25	6
7	21	03	13	05	01	49	09	43	19	20	23	27	7
8	20	52	12	46	01	23	10	05	19	34	23	28	8
9	20	41	12	26	01	02	10	27	19	48	23	29	9
10	20	29	12	06	00	39	10	48	20	01	23	29	10
11	20	17	11	46	00	15	11	10	20	14	23	29	11
12	20	05	11	26	9	08	11	31	20	27	23	28	12
13	19	53	11	05	00	32	11	52	20	39	23	27	13
14	19	40	10	44	00	55	12	13	20	51	23	26	14
15	19	27	10	24	01	19	12	33	21	02	23	24	15
16	19	14	10	03	01	42	12	54	21	13	23	21	16
17	19	00	09	41	02	06	13	14	21	24	23	18	17
18	18	46	09	20	02	29	13	34	21	34	23	15	18
19	18	31	08	58	02	53	13	54	21	44	23	11	19
20	18	17	08	37	03	16	14	13	21	54	23	07	20
21	18	02	08	15	03	39	14	33	20	03	23	02	21
22	17	46	07	53	04	03	14	52	22	11	22	57	22
23	17	31	07	31	04	26	15	11	22	20	22	51	23
24	17	15	07	09	04	49	15	29	22	27	22	45	24
25	16	59	06	47	05	12	16	48	22	34	22	38	25
26	16	42	06	24	05	35	16	06	22	41	22	31	26
27	16	26	06	02	05	58	16	24	22	48	22	24	27
28	16	09	05	39	06	21	16	41	22	54	22	16	28
29	15	51	05	16	06	44	16	58	22	59	22	07	29
30	15	34	04	54	07	07	17	15	23	04	21	58	30
31	15	16	04	31		17	32			21		49	31

A TABLE of the Sun's Declination for the Years

Day.	Jan. S.	Feb. S.	March. S. *	April. N.	May. N.	June. N.	Day.
1 21	37 13	36 03	12 08	47 18	12 23	12 1	1
2 21	27 13	16 02	49 09	08 18	27 23	15 2	2
3 21	16 12	56 02	25 09	30 18	42 23	18 3	3
4 21	05 12	35 02	01 09	51 18	56 23	21 4	4
5 20	54 12	14 01	37 10	13 19	10 23	23 5	5
6 20	42 11	53 01	14 10	34 19	23 23	25 6	6
7 20	30 11	32 00	50 10	55 19	37 23	27 7	7
8 20	17 11	11 00	26 11	16 20	50 23	28 8	8
9 20	04 10	49 00	03 11	39 20	03 23	29 9	9
10 19	51 10	27 N	21 11	57 20	15 23	29 10	10
11 19	37 10	05 00	44 12	17 20	27 23	29 11	11
12 19	23 09	43 01	08 12	39 20	38 23	28 12	12
13 19	09 09	21 01	32 12	57 20	49 23	27 13	13
14 18	54 08	59 01	55 13	16 21	00 23	26 14	14
15 18	39 08	37 02	19 14	36 21	11 23	24 15	15
16 18	24 08	14 02	42 13	55 21	21 23	22 16	16
17 18	08 07	51 03	06 14	14 21	31 23	19 17	17
18 17	52 07	28 03	29 14	33 21	40 23	16 18	18
19 17	35 07	05 03	52 14	51 21	49 23	13 19	19
20 17	18 06	42 04	16 15	09 21	58 23	09 20	20
21 17	01 06	19 04	39 15	27 22	06 23	05 21	21
22 16	44 05	56 05	02 15	45 22	14 23	00 22	22
23 16	26 05	33 05	25 16	03 22	22 22	55 23	23
24 16	08 05	10 05	48 16	40 22	29 22	50 24	24
25 15	50 04	46 06	11 16	37 22	36 22	44 25	25
26 15	32 04	23 06	33 16	53 22	42 22	37 26	26
27 15	13 03	59 06	56 17	10 22	48 22	30 27	27
28 14	54 03	36 07	18 17	26 22	54 22	23 28	28
29 14	35	07	41 17	41 22	59 22	16 29	29
30 14	16	08	03 17	57 23	04 22	08 30	30
31 13	56	08	25	123	08		31

1733, 1737, 1741, 1745, (each being the first after Leap-Year.)

Days	July. N.		Aug. N.		Sep. N. *		Octob. S.		Nov. S.		Decem. S.		Days
	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
1	22	00	14	58	04	08	07	30	17	48	23	09	1
2	21	51	14	40	03	45	07	52	18	04	23	13	2
3	21	42	14	32	03	22	08	15	18	20	23	17	3
4	21	33	14	03	02	58	08	37	18	36	23	20	4
5	21	23	13	44	02	35	08	59	18	51	23	23	5
6	21	13	13	25	02	12	09	21	19	06	23	25	6
7	21	03	13	05	01	49	09	43	19	20	23	27	7
8	20	52	12	46	01	23	10	05	19	34	23	28	8
9	20	41	12	26	01	02	10	27	19	48	23	29	9
10	20	29	12	06	00	39	10	48	20	61	23	29	10
11	20	17	11	46	00	15	11	10	20	14	23	29	11
12	20	05	11	26	9	08	11	31	20	27	23	28	12
13	19	53	11	05	00	32	11	52	20	39	23	27	13
14	19	40	10	44	00	55	12	13	20	51	23	26	14
15	19	27	10	24	01	19	12	33	21	02	23	24	15
16	19	14	10	03	01	42	12	54	21	13	23	21	16
17	19	00	09	41	02	06	13	14	21	24	23	18	17
18	18	46	09	20	02	29	13	34	21	34	23	15	18
19	18	31	08	58	02	53	13	54	21	44	23	11	19
20	18	17	08	37	03	16	14	13	21	54	23	07	20
21	18	02	08	15	03	39	14	33	28	03	23	02	21
22	17	46	07	53	04	03	14	52	22	11	22	57	22
23	17	31	07	31	04	26	15	11	22	20	22	51	23
24	17	15	07	09	04	49	15	29	22	27	22	45	24
25	16	59	06	47	05	12	15	48	22	34	22	38	25
26	16	42	06	24	05	35	16	06	22	41	22	31	26
27	16	26	06	02	05	58	16	24	29	48	22	24	27
28	16	09	05	39	06	21	16	41	22	54	22	16	28
29	15	51	05	16	06	44	16	58	22	59	22	07	29
30	15	34	04	54	07	07	17	15	23	04	21	58	30
31	15	16	04	31		17	17	32		21		49	31

A TABLE of the Sun's Declination for the Years

Day.	Jan. S.	Feb. S.	March. S. *	April. N.	May. N.	June. N.	Day.
1	21 39	13 40	03 18	08 41	18 08	23 11	1
2	21 29	13 30	02 54	09 03	18 23	23 15	2
3	21 19	13 00	02 31	09 25	18 38	23 18	3
4	21 08	12 39	02 07	09 46	18 52	23 21	4
5	20 57	12 19	01 43	10 08	19 06	23 23	5
6	20 45	11 58	01 20	10 29	19 20	23 25	6
7	20 33	11 37	00 56	10 50	19 34	23 27	7
8	20 20	11 15	00 32	11 11	19 47	23 28	8
9	20 07	10 54	00 09	11 31	19 59	23 29	9
10	19 54	10 32	N 14	11 52	20 12	23 29	10
11	19 41	10 10	00 38	12 12	20 24	23 29	11
12	19 27	09 48	01 02	12 32	20 36	23 28	12
13	19 12	09 26	01 26	12 52	20 47	23 27	13
14	18 58	09 04	01 49	13 12	20 58	23 26	14
15	18 43	08 42	02 13	13 31	21 08	23 24	15
16	18 27	08 19	02 36	13 50	21 19	23 22	16
17	18 11	07 57	03 00	14 09	21 29	23 20	17
18	17 55	07 34	03 43	14 28	21 38	23 17	18
19	17 39	07 11	03 47	14 47	21 47	23 13	19
20	17 22	06 48	04 10	15 05	21 56	23 10	20
21	17 05	06 25	04 33	15 23	22 05	23 06	21
22	16 48	06 02	04 56	15 41	22 13	23 01	22
23	16 31	05 39	05 19	15 58	22 20	23 56	23
24	16 13	05 15	05 42	16 15	22 27	23 51	24
25	15 55	04 52	05 05	16 32	22 34	23 45	25
26	15 36	04 29	06 28	16 49	22 41	23 39	26
27	15 18	04 05	06 50	17 05	22 47	23 32	27
28	14 58	03 42	07 13	17 22	22 53	23 25	28
29	14 39		07 35	17 38	22 58	23 18	29
30	14 20		07 57	17 53	23 03	23 10	30
31	14 00		08 19		23 07		31

1730, 1734, 1738, 1742, (each being the second after Leap Year.)

Days.	July. N.	Aug. N.	Sept. N. *	Octob. - S.	Nov. S.	Decem. S.	Days.
1 22	02 15	02 04	13 07	24 17	44 23	08 1	
2 21	53 14	44 03	50 07	47 18	00 23	12 2	
3 21	44 14	26 03	27 08	09 18	16 23	16 3	
4 21	35 14	07 03	04 08	32 18	32 23	19 4	
5 21	26 13	48 02	41 08	54 18	47 23	22 5	
6 21	16 13	29 02	17 09	16 19	02 23	24 6	
7 21	06 13	10 01	54 09	38 19	17 23	26 7	
8 20	55 12	51 01	31 10	00 19	31 23	27 8	
9 20	44 12	31 01	07 10	21 19	45 23	28 9	
10 20	33 12	11 00	44 10	43 19	58 23	29 10	
11 20	21 11	51 00	21 11	04 20	11 23	29 11	
12 20	09 11	31 S	03 11	26 20	24 23	28 12	
13 19	57 11	10 00	26 11	47 20	36 23	27 13	
14 19	44 10	49 00	50 12	08 20	48 23	26 14	
15 19	31 10	28 01	13 12	28 21	00 23	24 15	
16 19	18 10	07 01	37 12	49 21	11 23	22 16	
17 19	04 09	46 02	06 13	09 21	22 23	19 17	
18 18	50 09	25 02	23 13	29 21	32 23	16 18	
19 18	35 09	04 02	47 13	49 21	42 23	12 19	
20 18	20 08	42 03	10 14	09 21	51 23	08 20	
21 18	05 08	20 03	34 14	28 22	00 23	03 21	
22 17	51 07	58 03	57 14	47 22	09 22	58 22	
23 17	35 07	36 04	20 15	06 22	17 22	52 23	
24 17	19 07	14 04	44 15	25 22	25 22	46 24	
25 17	03 06	52 05	07 15	43 22	33 22	40 25	
26 16	46 06	30 05	30 16	01 22	40 22	33 26	
27 16	30 06	07 05	53 16	19 22	46 22	25 27	
28 16	13 05	44 06	16 16	37 22	52 22	17 28	
29 15	56 05	22 06	39 16	54 22	58 22	09 29	
30 15	39 04	59 07	02 17	11 23	03 22	00 30	
31 15	21 04	36	17	28	21	51 31	

A TABLE of the Sun's Declination for the Years

Days.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Days.
	S.	S.	S. +	N.	N.	N.	
1 22	48 13	45 03	24 08	36 18	05 23	10 1	1
2 21	32 13	25 03	00 08	58 18	20 23	14 2	2
3 21	21 13	05 02	36 09	17 18	35 23	17 3	3
4 21	10 12	44 02	13 09	39 18	49 23	20 4	4
5 20	59 12	24 01	49 10	03 19	03 23	23 5	5
6 20	48 12	03 01	25 10	24 19	15 23	25 6	6
7 20	36 11	42 01	02 10	45 19	29 23	26 7	7
8 20	23 11	21 00	38 11	06 19	43 23	27 8	8
9 20	10 10	59 00	14 11	27 19	56 23	28 9	9
10 19	57 10	38 N	09 11	47 20	09 23	29 10	10
11 19	44 10	16 00	33 12	07 20	21 23	29 11	11
12 19	30 09	54 00	56 12	27 20	33 23	29 12	12
13 19	16 09	32 01	20 12	47 20	44 23	28 13	13
14 19	01 09	19 01	44 13	07 20	55 23	27 14	14
15 18	46 08	47 02	07 13	26 21	06 23	25 15	15
16 18	31 08	25 02	31 13	46 21	16 23	23 16	16
17 18	15 08	02 02	54 14	05 21	26 23	21 17	17
18 17	59 07	39 03	18 14	24 21	36 23	18 18	18
19 17	43 07	17 03	41 14	42 21	45 23	14 19	19
20 17	26 06	54 04	04 14	59 21	54 23	11 20	20
21 17	09 06	31 04	27 15	19 22	03 23	07 21	21
22 16	52 06	08 04	51 15	37 22	11 23	02 22	22
23 16	35 05	44 05	14 15	54 22	18 22	57 23	23
24 16	17 05	21 05	37 16	11 22	26 22	52 24	24
25 15	59 04	58 05	59 16	28 22	33 22	46 25	25
26 15	41 04	34 06	22 16	45 22	39 22	40 26	26
27 15	22 04	11 06	45 17	02 22	45 22	34 27	27
28 15	03 03	47 07	07 17	18 22	51 22	27 28	28
29 14	44	07	30 17	34 22	56 22	20 29	29
30 14	25	07	52 17	50 23	01 22	12 30	30
31 14	05	08	14	23	06		31

1731, 1735, 1739, 1743, (each being the third after Leap-Year.)

Days.	July. N.	Aug. N.	Sep. N.*	Octob. S.	Nov. S.	Decem. S.	Days.
1 22	04 15	07 04	19 07	19 17	41 23	07 1	1
2 21	55 14	49 03	56 07	41 17	57 23	11 2	2
3 21	47 14	30 03	33 08	04 18	13 23	15 3	3
4 21	38 14	12 03	10 08	26 18	28 23	18 4	4
5 21	28 13	53 02	46 08	58 18	43 23	21 5	5
6 21	18 13	34 02	23 09	11 18	58 23	24 6	6
7 21	08 13	15 02	00 09	33 19	13 23	26 7	7
8 20	57 12	55 01	36 09	54 19	27 23	27 8	8
9 20	46 12	36 01	13 10	16 19	41 23	28 9	9
10 20	35 12	16 00	50 10	38 19	55 23	29 10	10
11 20	23 11	56 00	26 10	59 20	08 23	29 11	11
12 20	13 11	35 00	03 11	20 20	21 23	29 12	12
13 20	01 11	15 00	20 11	42 20	33 23	28 13	13
14 19	47 10	54 00	44 12	03 20	45 23	27 14	14
15 19	34 10	34 01	07 12	23 20	57 23	25 15	15
16 19	20 10	13 01	31 12	44 21	08 23	23 16	16
17 19	07 09	51 01	54 13	04 21	19 23	20 17	17
18 18	53 09	30 02	18 13	24 21	30 23	17 18	18
19 18	38 09	09 02	41 13	44 21	40 23	13 19	19
20 18	24 08	47 03	05 14	04 21	49 23	09 20	20
21 18	09 08	25 03	28 14	23 21	58 23	04 21	21
22 17	54 08	04 03	51 14	42 22	07 22	59 22	22
23 17	38 07	42 04	15 15	01 22	16 22	54 23	23
24 17	23 07	20 04	38 15	20 22	24 22	48 24	24
25 17	07 06	57 05	01 15	39 22	31 22	42 25	25
26 16	50 06	35 05	24 15	57 22	38 22	35 26	26
27 16	34 06	12 05	47 16	15 22	45 22	27 27	27
28 16	17 05	50 06	10 16	33 22	51 22	20 28	28
29 16	00 05	27 06	33 16	50 22	57 22	12 29	29
30 15	42 05	05 06	56 17	07 23	02 22	03 20	30
31 15	25 04	42 05	17 24	24 23	21 22	54 31	31

A TABLE of the Sun's Declination for the Years

Days.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Days.
	S.	S.	S. °	N.	N.	N.	
1 21	44 13	50 03	06 08	53 18	16 23	13 1	1
2 21	34 13	30 02	42 09	14 18	31 23	16 2	2
3 21	24 13	10 02	19 09	36 18	46 23	19 3	3
4 21	13 12	49 01	55 09	57 19	00 23	22 4	4
5 21	02 12	29 01	31 10	19 19	14 23	24 5	5
6 20	51 12	08 01	08 10	40 19	27 23	26 6	6
7 20	39 11	47 00	44 11	01 19	40 23	27 7	7
8 20	27 11	26 00	20 11	21 19	53 23	28 8	8
9 20	14 11	04 N	03 11	42 20	06 23	29 9	9
10 20	01 10	43 00	27 12	02 20	18 23	29 10	10
11 19	47 10	21 00	51 12	23 20	30 23	29 11	11
12 19	35 09	59 01	14 12	40 20	41 23	28 12	12
13 19	19 09	37 01	38 13	02 20	52 23	27 13	13
14 19	05 09	15 02	02 13	22 21	03 23	25 14	14
15 18	50 08	53 02	25 13	41 21	14 23	23 15	15
16 18	35 08	30 02	49 14	00 21	24 23	21 16	16
17 18	19 08	08 03	12 14	19 21	34 23	18 17	17
18 18	03 07	45 03	35 14	38 21	43 23	15 18	18
19 17	47 07	22 03	59 14	56 21	52 23	12 19	19
20 17	30 06	59 04	22 15	14 22	00 23	08 20	20
21 17	13 06	36 04	45 15	32 22	09 23	04 21	21
22 16	56 06	13 05	08 15	50 22	17 22	59 22	22
23 16	39 05	30 05	31 16	07 22	24 22	54 23	23
24 16	21 05	27 05	54 16	24 22	31 22	48 24	24
25 16	03 05	03 06	17 16	41 22	38 22	42 25	25
26 15	45 04	40 06	39 16	58 22	44 22	35 26	26
27 15	27 04	17 07	02 17	14 22	50 22	29 27	27
28 15	08 03	53 07	24 17	30 22	55 22	22 28	28
29 14	49 03	29 07	47 17	46 23	00 22	14 29	29
30 14	29	08	09 18	01 23	05 22	06 30	30
31 14	10	08	31	23	09	31	31

1732, 1736, 1740, 1744. (being Leap-Year.)									
Days.	July. N.	Aug. N.	Sept. N.*	Octob. S.	Nov. S.	Decem. S.	Days.		
1 21	58 14	53 04	01 07	36 17	53 23	10 1			
2 21	49 14	35 03	38 07	58 18	09 23	14 2			
3 21	40 14	16 03	15 08	21 18	25 23	17 3			
4 21	31 13	58 02	52 08	43 18	40 23	20 4			
5 21	21 13	39 02	29 09	05 18	55 23	23 5			
6 21	11 13	19 02	05 09	27 19	10 23	25 6			
7 21	00 13	00 01	42 09	49 19	24 23	27 7			
8 20	49 12	40 01	19 10	11 19	38 23	28 8			
9 20	38 12	21 00	55 10	33 19	52 23	29 9			
10 20	27 12	01 00	32 10	54 20	05 23	29 10			
11 20	15 11	40 00	08 11	15 20	18 23	29 11			
12 20	02 11	20 S	15 11	37 20	30 23	28 12			
13 19	50 10	59 00	38 11	58 20	42 23	27 13			
14 19	37 10	39 01	02 12	18 20	54 23	25 14			
15 19	24 10	18 01	25 12	39 21	05 23	23 15			
16 19	10 09	57 01	49 12	59 21	16 23	20 16			
17 18	56 09	35 02	12 13	19 21	27 23	17 17			
18 18	42 09	14 02	36 13	39 21	37 23	14 18			
19 18	27 08	52 02	59 13	59 21	47 23	10 19			
20 18	12 08	31 03	22 14	19 21	56 23	05 20			
21 17	57 08	09 03	46 14	38 22	05 23	00 21			
22 17	42 07	47 04	09 14	57 22	14 22	55 22			
23 17	26 07	25 04	32 15	16 22	22 22	49 23			
24 17	10 07	03 04	56 15	34 22	29 22	43 24			
25 16	54 06	40 05	19 15	53 22	36 22	36 25			
26 16	38 06	18 05	42 16	11 22	43 22	29 26			
27 16	21 05	55 06	05 16	29 22	49 22	21 27			
28 16	04 05	33 06	28 16	46 22	55 22	13 28			
29 15	47 05	10 06	51 17	03 23	01 22	05 29			
30 15	29 04	47 07	13 17	20 23	06 21	56 30			
31 15	11 04	24	17	37	21	46 31			

A TABLE of the Variation of the Sun's Declination to every 15 Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of London.

Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of London.

<i>Daily Variat. Min.</i>	<i>D. 15 M</i>	<i>D. 30 M</i>	<i>D. 45 M</i>	<i>D. 60 M</i>	<i>D. 75 M</i>	<i>D. 90 M</i>	<i>Deg. 105 Min.</i>	<i>Deg. 120 Min.</i>	<i>Deg. 135 Min.</i>	<i>Deg. 150 Min.</i>	<i>Deg. 165 Min.</i>	<i>Deg. 180 Min.</i>
2	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	01
3	00	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
4	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02	02
5	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02	02
6	00	00	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02	03	03
7	00	01	01	01	01	02	02	03	03	03	03	03
8	00	01	01	01	02	02	02	03	03	03	04	04
9	00	01	01	01	02	02	03	03	03	04	04	04
10	00	01	01	02	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05
11	00	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	05
12	00	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	06
13	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	06	06
14	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	05	05	06	06	06
15	01	01	02	02	03	04	04	05	06	06	07	07
16	01	01	02	03	03	04	05	05	06	07	07	07
17	01	01	02	03	04	04	05	06	06	07	08	08
18	01	01	02	03	04	04	05	06	07	07	08	09
19	01	02	02	03	04	05	06	06	07	08	09	09
20	01	02	02	03	04	05	06	06	07	08	09	10
21	01	02	03	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	10
22	01	02	03	04	05	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
23	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	11
24	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12

**A TABLE of the Declinations of some of the most
Principal fix'd Stars.**

Stars Names	Declin.	Den.
S CHEDAR, in the Breast of <i>Cassiopeia</i> —	55 02	N
The bright Star of <i>Aries</i> — — —	22 08	N
<i>Algol</i> , the Head of <i>Medusa</i> — — —	39 52	N
<i>Aldebaran</i> , the Bull's Eye — — —	15 55	N
The Goat Star <i>Capella</i> — — —	45 41	N
The Heart of <i>Hydra</i> — — —	07 29	S
The Middlemost Star in <i>Orion's</i> Belt — — —	01 25	S
The Dog Star <i>Syrus</i> — — —	16 21	S
<i>Procyon</i> , or the little Dog Star — — —	05 54	N
<i>Castor</i> , or the Head of the Northernmost Twin —	32 27	N
<i>Pollux</i> , or the Head of the Southernmost Twin —	28 39	N
<i>Regulus</i> , the Lyon's Heart — — —	13 17	N
<i>Deneb</i> , the Lyon's Tail - - -	16 06	N
The <i>Virgin's</i> Spike - - -	09 43	S
<i>Antares</i> , the <i>Scorpion's</i> Heart - - -	25 47	S
The Southernmost of the two preceeding Stars } in the Square of the <i>Great Bear</i>	57 51	N
The Northernmost of the same Two - - -	63 13	N
The Southernmost in the two following Stars } in the Square of the <i>Great Bear</i>	55 13	N
The Northernmost of the same Two - - -	58 34	N
The First in the Tail of the <i>Great Bear</i> - - -	57 28	N
The Second in the Tail - - -	56 22	N
The last of the Three in the Tail - - -	50 42	N
<i>Arcturus</i> - - -	20 39	N
<i>Lyra</i> , the bright Star in the <i>Harp</i> - - -	38 33	N
<i>Altair</i> , the bright Star in the <i>Eagle</i> - - -	08 10	N
The preceeding of the two Middlemost in the <i>Crofs</i>	57 11	S
The Northern Foot of the <i>Crofs</i> - - -	55 30	S
The Southern Foot of the <i>Crofs</i> - - -	61 31	S
The Eastermost of the four Stars in the <i>Crofs</i> -	58 06	S

X

F I N I S.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

1950-1951

PHYSICS 101

LECTURE NOTES

BY

ROBERT A. FAY

AND

JOHN H. COLE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1951

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