

Rules

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To find the time at sea and regulate a
First Method

Add together
the correct altitude of the suns center; the
latitude and the polar distance; from the
half sum subtract the suns altitude, and make
the remainder. Then add together the log. secant of
of the latitude, (this and all the other logs. found
in Table XXIV.) the log. coscant of the polar distance
(regarding 10 in each index) the log. cosine of the
half sum, and the log. sine of the remainder;
half the sum of these four logarithms, being sought
for in the column of log. sines, will correspond
to the apparent time of the day in one of
the hour columns. If so this apparent we must
must apply the equation of time, taken from
Table IV, or from the Nautical Almanac,
and we shall obtain the mean time of the
observation.

Rule 2nd
To find the Polar Distance.

If the latitude and declination be both
north or both south, ~~add~~ ^{subtract} the declination
to 90⁰⁰, and you will have the polar distance;
but if one be north and the other south,
add the declination to 90⁰⁰, and you
will have the polar distance.