

# EXPLANATION

OF THE

## PRINCIPAL ARTICLES

IN THE

### CALENDAR FOR 1884.

All the calculations are reduced to the nearest minute of Local mean time at Charlottetown, with the exception of the Data required for Solar observations for Time and Latitude, namely:—The Equation of Time (“Sun fast or slow of clock) which is given for the instant of apparent Noon and the Sun’s Declination for Mean Noon, both Greenwich Time.

If required, the Sun’s Declination at Greenwich apparent Noon can be obtained by multiplying the hourly variation of Declination by the Equation of Time reduced to the decimal of an hour and adding or subtracting the result according to the conditions as given below.

DECLINATION INCREASING		DECLINATION DECREASING.	
Sun slow of clock	Sun fast of clock	Sun slow of clock	Sun fast of clock
Add	Subtract	Subtract	Add

*Example.—To find the Sun’s Declination at Greenwich Apparent Noon, February 11th, 1884.*

Equation of time, Feb. 11, 14 <sup>h</sup> 27.73'	Hourly variation of Declination	49.17
		.241
		49.17
		19668
		9834
Declination decreasing, Sun slow of clock. Subtract		11.84997
Sun’s Declination at Mean Noon		14 6 43.8
Apparent Noon		14 6 32.0