

TABLE II.
TABLE FOR FINDING THE DISTANCE of an object by two bearings, and the distance run between them.

Points.	Difference between the course and the first bearing—points.																
	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10
1	1.00																
4½	0.81	1.23															
5	0.69	1.00	1.45														
5½	0.60	0.85	1.17	1.66													
6	0.54	0.74	1.00	1.35	1.85												
6½	0.49	0.67	0.88	1.11	1.50	2.02											
7	0.46	0.61	0.79	1.00	1.27	1.61	2.17										
7½	0.43	0.57	0.72	0.90	1.11	1.39	1.77	2.30									
8	0.41	0.53	0.67	0.82	1.00	1.22	1.50	1.87	2.41								
8½	0.40	0.51	0.63	0.76	0.92	1.09	1.31	1.58	1.96	2.50							
9	0.39	0.49	0.60	0.72	0.85	1.00	1.18	1.39	1.66	2.03	2.56						
9½	0.38	0.48	0.58	0.69	0.80	0.93	1.08	1.25	1.46	1.72	2.08	2.60					
10	0.38	0.47	0.57	0.66	0.76	0.88	1.00	1.11	1.31	1.51	1.76	2.11	2.61				
10½	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.65	0.71	0.81	0.91	1.06	1.19	1.35	1.55	1.79	2.12	2.60			
11	0.39	0.47	0.56	0.61	0.72	0.81	0.90	1.00	1.11	1.24	1.39	1.57	1.80	2.11	2.56		
11½	0.40	0.48	0.56	0.63	0.71	0.79	0.87	0.95	1.05	1.15	1.27	1.41	1.58	1.79	2.08	2.50	
12	0.41	0.	0.57	0.61	0.71	0.78	0.85	0.92	1.00	1.08	1.18	1.29	1.41	1.57	1.76	2.03	2.41
12½	0.43	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.71	0.77	0.83	0.90	0.97	1.03	1.11	1.20	1.29	1.41	1.55	1.72	2.30

RULE.—Multiply the distance run in the interval between the two bearings by the number found in the table under the difference between the course and first bearing, and opposite the difference between the course and second bearing. The product is the distance at the time the second bearing was taken.

EXAMPLE.—A light-house, when first seen, bore WNW.; after running W. by S. 16 miles, it bore N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. Required, its distance when the second bearing was taken.

Difference between course and first bearing = 3 points.

Difference between course and second bearing = 8½ points.

Corresponding tabular number = - - - - - 0.63

And 16 miles \times 0.63 = 10.08 miles, the distance required.