The unit is the area of a square whose side is the unit of length. Thus, the unit of square feet is 1 foot square; of square yards. 1 yard square.

The table of square measure is formed from that of long measure, by multiplying each lineal dimension by itself.

TABLE.

144	Square	Inches	make	1	Square	Foot	marked	sq. ft.
9	Square	Fcet	46	1	Square	Yard	"	\$7. yd.
30ł	Square	Yards	"	1	Square	Pole	66	sq. po.
40	Square	Poles	"	1	Square	Rood	"	ro.
4	Roods		"	1	Acre		**	ac.
640	Acres		"	1	Square	Mile	"	sq. mi.

NOTES 1.-Artificers estimate their w ck as follows :--

By the square foot: glazing and stone cutting.

By the square yard: painting, plastering, paving, ceiling, and paperhanging.

By the square of 100 square feet: *flooring*, roofing, slating, shingling and tiling.

Brick-laying is estimated by the thousand bricks, by the square yard, and by the square of 100 square feet.

Mason work is estimated by the rood of 36 square yards.

2.-In estimating the painting of mouldings, cornices, &c., the measuringline is carried into all mouldings and cornices.

3.—In estimating brick-laying by either the square yard or the square of 100 square feet, the work is understood to be 12 inches or 14 bricks thick. Mason work is allowed to be 22 inches thick.

4.—A thousand of shingles are estimated to cover 1 square, being laid 5 inches to the weather.

5.—Joiners, bricklayers, masons and plasterers, make an allowance for windows, doors, &c., of one half the openings or vacant spaces. Brick-layers and masons, in estimating their work by cubic measure, make no allowance for the corners of the walls of houses, cellars, &c., but estimate the work by the girl, that is, the entire length of the wall on the outside.

SURVEYORS' SQUARE MEASURE.

This measure is used by surveyors in computing the area or contents of land.

TABLE.

625	square links	(sq. 1.)	make	1	pole,	P	
16	poles	•••	46	1	square chain,	sq.	ch.
10	square chains		""	1	acre,	ac.	
640	acres		"	1	square mile,	sq.	mi.

DUODECIMALS.

DUODECIMALS are the parts of a unit resulting from continually dividing by 12; as $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{1}{144}$, $\frac{1}{1728}$, etc. In practice, duodecimals are applied to the measurement of extension, the foot being taken as the unit.