

NOTE 1.—In Ireland 7 Yards=1 Perch. An Irish mile is therefore longer than an English mile.

NOTE 2.—An inch is the smallest linear measure to which a name is given; but subdivisions are used for many purposes.—Among mechanics, the Inch is commonly divided into *eighths* and *sixteenths*. By the officers of the revenue, and by scientific persons, it is divided into *tenths*, *hundredths*, &c.—The inch, three-fourths inch, half-inch and quarter inch, divided into *twelfths*, are used by architects.

NOTE 3.—The following measurements may be added as useful in certain cases:—

4 Inches make 1 Hand (used in measuring horses).
3 Inches " 1 Palm.
18 Inches " 1 Cubit.
3 Feet " a Common Pace.
5 Feet " a Roman Pace.
6 Feet " a Fathom.
120 Fathoms " a Cable's length.
60 Geographical Miles make a degree.

SURVEYORS' LINEAR MEASURE.

A GUNTER'S CHAIN, used by land surveyors, is 4 rods or 66 feet long, and consists of 100 links.

The unit is the chain, and the table is made up of divisors and multiples of this unit.

TABLE.

7.92 inches (in)	make 1 link, marked <i>l.</i>
25 links	" 1 rod, " <i>rd.</i>
4 rods, or 66 feet	" 1 chain, " <i>ch.</i>
80 chains	" 1 mile, " <i>mi.</i>

CLOTH MEASURE.

This measure, which is a species of Long Measure, is used for all kinds of cloth, muslin, ribbon, &c.

The yard in Cloth Measure, is the same as in Long Measure, but differs in its divisions and subdivisions.

2½ Inches make 1 Nail.
4 Nails " 1 Quarter, 1 qr.
4 Quarters " 1 Yard, 1 yd.
5 Quarters " 1 English Ell.
6 Quarters " 1 French Ell.
3 Quarters " 1 Flemish Ell.

Square Measure.

SQUARE MEASURE is used in computing areas or surfaces; as of land, painting, plastering, &c