

37. **Civil Time** is reckoned from midnight to midnight, in two divisions called A. M. and P. M.
38. **Astronomical Time** is reckoned from noon to noon continuously, reckoning from 0h to 24h.
39. **Sidereal Time** is the time elapsed since the first point of Aries passed the meridian.
40. **Mean time** is the time elapsed since the last transit of the mean sun.
41. **Apparent Time** is the time elapsed since the last transit of the true sun.
42. **Equation of Time** is the difference between mean and apparent time.
43. **Hour angle of a celestial object** is its distance in time East or West of the Meridian.
44. **Complement of an arc or angle** is what it wants of 90° .
45. **Supplement of an arc or angle** is what it wants of 180° .

CHART.

1. A strange chart being placed before you, what should be your especial care to determine, before you answer any questions concerning it or attempt to make any use of it.
I would see if it was a British Chart, and also observe whether the Compass were true or magnetic.
2. How do you ascertain that in our British Charts.
The North and South line of a true Compass is parallel to a meridian while the North and South line of a Magnetic Compass, makes an angle E. or W. of a meridian equal to the Variation.
3. Describe how you would find the Course by the Chart between any two places A. & B.
Lay the parallel rulers upon the two places slide them to the nearest Compass, and read off the course, which will be true or magnetic as per compass.
4. Supposing there to be points of variation at the first named place, what would the course be magnetic, the true course being about. *Left*
Apply Easterly to the ~~right~~, and Westerly to the *right* ~~left~~.

NOTE. In answering this question, a variation and course is given you, the blanks in the question being filled up—simply correct the given course as explained above.