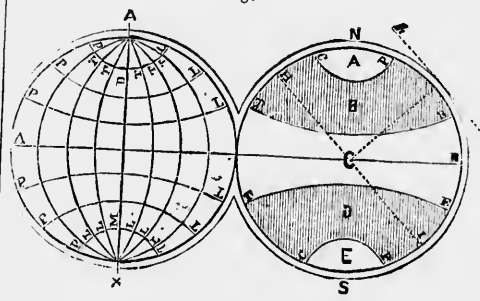
Poles: the North, or Arctic Pole (*a*) and the South, or Antarctic (*b*) Pole

72. *How does the equator divide the earth?*—The equator divides the earth into two equal parts: one called the **Northern Hemisphere** (*c*); and the other, the **Southern Hemisphere.**

Fig. 3



Circles and Zones.

HI.	Rational Horizon.	CP.	Polar Circles.
hi.	Sensible Horizon.	PL.	Parallels.
AB.	Equator.	AP, PP.	Latitude.
N.	North Pole.	ML, LL.	Longitude.
S.	South Pole.	C.	Torrid Zone.
AX.	Axis of the Earth.	B.	N. temperate Zone.
MD, LT.	Meridians.	D.	S. temperate Zone.
TR.	Tropic of Cancer.	A, E.	Frigid Zone.
TE.	Tropic of Capricorn.		

LESSON X.—CIRCLES.—(*Continued*).

73 *What is a Meridian?*—A **Meridian** is a great circle which extends north and south around the earth passing through the poles, and divides the earth into two hemispheres; the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere.

74 *Why is this circle called Meridian?*—It is called Meridian, because when the sun reaches this line, it is noon, mid-day for the people who live on the illuminated portion.

75. *What is a First Meridian?*—A **First Meridian** is a particular meridian, varying with different countries, from which longitude is reckoned Ex.: In England the First Meridian passes through Greenwich; in the United States, through Washington; and in France, through Paris, &c.

76. *Which are the Small Circles?*—The **Small Circles** are the Tropics, the Polar Circles, and the Parallels of Latitude.

77. *What are the Tropics?*—The **Tropics** are two circles parallel to the equator, at a distance of $23\frac{1}{2}°$ from it.

78. *How are the Tropics distinguished?*—The one north of the equator is called the **Tropic of Cancer**; and that south, the **Tropic of Capricorn.**

79. *What are the Polar Circles?*—The **Polar Circles** are two smaller circles parallel to the equator, and $23\frac{1}{2}°$ from the poles; the one at the north called the *Arctic Circle*, and that at the south, called the *Antarctic Circle*

LESSON XI.—LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE.

80. *What is Latitude?*—Latitude is the distance of any place, north or south from the equator

81. *How are the Degrees of latitude counted?*—The **Degrees** of latitude are counted on the meridian, beginning at the equator.

82. *How can north or south latitude be distinguished on maps?*—Latitude is *north* when the degrees are counted in going upwards, looking towards the top of the map, and *south* when they count in looking towards the bottom of the map

83. *What is Longitude?*—**Longitude** is the distance of a place east or west from the first meridian.

84. *How can east or west longitude be distinguished on a map?*—Longitude is *east* when the

(*a*) *Arctic*, because of the constellation called Great Bear (*Arctos*) which is in the north of the heavens.

(*b*) Opposite the Arctic.

(*c*) *Sphere* means *globe*, or *ball*; *Hemisphere* means *half a sphere.*