

1 into time (allowing  
), gives the time that  
oak in summer, and  
The above ascen-  
sion, gives 2 hours 4  
k, gives the time of  
and being subtracted  
; therefore the sun  
minutes past 3.  
rising in lat.  $40^{\circ}$  N.,

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots 60 \text{ on F} \\ \dots 50.2 \text{ on B} \\ \dots 16.2 \text{ on F} \\ \hline \dots 13.6 \text{ on B} \end{array}$$

52 minutes, which,  
5 hours 8 minutes;  
clock.

day in any latitude

the sun is in the sol-  
 $28^{\circ}$ ,  
tude  $58^{\circ}$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots 60 \text{ on B} \\ \dots 95 \text{ on F} \\ \dots 26 \text{ on B} \\ \hline = 41 \text{ on F} \end{array}$$

l to 2 hours 52 min-  
(70) gives the time of  
which, being doubled,  
minutes.

day in any latitude

st day at the North  
titude  $71^{\circ} 30' N.$ ?

on quadrant, and on  
be found the semi-

the parallel of half  
of ascensional differ-  
l on B 20.2, the tan-  
the sun ceases to set  
20.2 on the line of  
ar on the arc to be  
e B to be 19.1,

$3^{\circ} 28'$  on index to  
l on the arc of the  
when it ceases to s. t  
l the remainder  $38^{\circ}$   
aken in time, is equal

derstood by the fol-

$$\begin{array}{r} \dots 89.1 \text{ on index} \\ \dots 30 \text{ on B} \\ \dots 60 \text{ on index} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{to} \\ \dots 20.2 \text{ on B} \\ \dots 19.1 \\ \dots 24 \text{ on F} \\ \dots 19.1 \text{ on B} \\ \dots 60 \text{ on F} \\ \hline \dots 47 + \text{ on B} \end{array}$$

