DEFINITAL VS:

- 1. The Equator is a great circle passing round the Earth, equi-distant from both poles.
- 2. The Poles are the two extremiti . of the axis of the earth.
- 3. A Meridian is a great circle, which passes through both poles.
- The Ecliptic is a great circle which marks the path through the heavens, which the sm: appears to travel.
- 5. The Tropics are two small circles round the Earth, each distant about 23 ? 28' from the Equator.
- 6. Latitude is the arch of a meridian which lies between any given place, and the Equator.
- 7. Parallels of Latitude are small circles parallel to the Equator.
- 5. Longitude is the arch of the Equator which lies between the Meridian of Greenwich, and the meridian of any given place.
- 9. The Visible Horizon is the limit of an observer's view on a level plane.
- 10. The Sensible Horizon is an imaginary plane passing through the Eye of the Observer, parallel to the plane on which he stands.
- 11. The Eational Horizon is an imaginary plane passing through the centre of the Earth, parallel to the sensible horizon.
- 12. Artificial Horizon is a small trough, containing liquid in a state of rest, and is used for finding the ultitude of an object when there is no visible horizon.
- 13. True Course of a Ship is the angle between the true Meridian, and the Ships' head.
- 14. Magnetic Course is the angle between the magnetic Meridian, and the Ships' head.
- 15. Compass Course is the angle between the Compass Meridian, and the Ships' head.
- 16. Variation of the Compass is the angle between the true North, and the Magnetic North.
- 17. Deviation of the Compass is the angle between the Magnetic North, and the Compass North.
- 18. Error of the Compass is Variation, and Deviation combined.