...LLOWANCE.

...ble are based upo...
...rchitects, that wit...
...ities for speed va...
...are roots of their r...
...winds are require...
...r vessels the fu...
...size, and as such...
...dapted /to ordina...
...only of the allo...
...n in the table, ar...

$$\dfrac{...600}{\sqrt{L}} \Bigr\}$$; 3,600 re...

...nds in an hour, l t...
...er one. Practical...

...5-10ths of 3,6...

...e Table.

...the table show...
...a second what...

...cht of the measurement opposite to these ...gures would be allowed by one of 130 feet in ...iling one nautical mile. To find what a ...cht of any measurement should receive from ...la...r one, take the figures to be found ...o...to the smaller measurement; from ...ese substract the figures opposite to the ...easurement of the larger yacht, and the differ-...ce multiplied by the number of nautical miles ...the course will give the amount of the allow-...ce due to the smaller vessel, in seconds and ...undredths of a second.

EXAMPLE.

What time will a yacht of 39 feet racing ...ngth have to allow to one of 36.7 feet racing ...ngth in a course of 20 nautical miles?

...he time opposite 36.7 feet is	139	26
" " 39 "	130	37
	8.89	
	20	
...lowance..............................	177.80	

...2 minutes 57 4-5 seconds.

For part of a foot use the nearest fraction ...at can be expressed in hundredths, and take ...s proportion of the difference shown in the ...ble between the time stated opposite to the