

124. How are they represented on the Maps?

By lines crossing from side to side.

125. What are the Meridians?

Circles extending from Pole to Pole through the Equator.

126. How are they represented on the Maps?

By lines extending from the top to the bottom.

Point out on map No. 1., the Parallels and Meridians.

127. How are geographical circles divided?

A. Every circle is supposed to be divided into 360 degrees, and every degree into 60 geographical miles or minutes.

128. What is the length of a degree of a great circle?

A. Sixty-nine and a quarter common miles.

129. How will you find the number of miles in any given number of degrees?

A. By multiplying the degrees by 69½.

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LATITUDE.

130. What is latitude?

A. It is distance from the Equator either north or south.

131. How is latitude divided?

A. Into north and south latitude. All countries situated north of the Equator, are in north latitude; and those south of it, are in south latitude.

132. How is latitude represented on maps?

A. By lines drawn across the map from side to side. These are called parallels.

133. How is latitude numbered?

A. The numbers are marked on the sides of the map, at the ends of the lines of latitude.

134. How is latitude counted?

A. In degrees from the Equator towards the poles, from 1 to 90.

135. How can you distinguish between north and south latitude?

A. If the numbers increase from the bottom towards the