January	-1-10·····		6	73	0			T	-10	-20
**	16-31	8	6	. 3	0 1	3	6	9	13	16
February	1—14	6	4	2	0	2	5	7	10	12
"	15-28	4	3	1	0	1	3	5	6	8
March	1—15	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	4
**	16-23	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
"	24-31	-1	_i	-0	0	+0	$^{+1}_{2}$	+1	+2	+2
April	1—15	3	2	1	0	1	' <u>2</u>	' 3	4	5
24	16-30	5	4	2	0-	2	4	6	8	10
May	1—15	7	5	3	Ò	3	. 5	8	11	14
"	16-31	9	6	3	0	3	7	10	14	18
June	1-30	11	7	4	Ŏ	4	8	12	16	21
July	115:	10	7	4	Ò	4	8	12	16	20
"	16-31	9	6	3	Õ	3	7	10	14	17
August	115	7	5	ž	Õ	2	5	8	10	13
	16-31	5	ž	$\bar{2}$	Ō	2	3	5	7	9
September 1—18		ž	ĭ	īI	ō	ī	Ī	2	3	4
~~~~	19—27	ō	Ô	ō	Ŏ	õ	ō	õ	ŏ	Õ
16	28—October 15	+2	+1		Ŏ	-i	_ĭ	ž	3	-4
October	16-31	`5	3	+1 2	Ŏ	2	3	5	7	9
November	1—15	7	5	3	Ŏ	3	5	8	11	14
46	16-30	ġ	Ř	3	0	š	7	10	14	17
December	1-31	11	7	4	Ŏ	4	8	12	16	21
LATIT	UDE	420	430	410	45°	460	470	480	490	50°
1			1	1 }					0	

may be disregarded.

## THE MOON.

The times at which the moon rises and sets, are both given for every day in the year.
They are computed for the moon's centre, and those on pp. 6, 7, 8 for a station in lat.

The corrections to the times of setting due to the change in the sun's declination turing the interval between the times of setting in different longitudes, are very small, and in order to find the times at which the moon sets at other stations, may be found approximately from lat. 42° to lat. 48° by multiplying the numbers in the adjoining column, by the number of degrees by which the latitude exceeds 45°. If the latitude be less than 45°, the signs of the corrections must be changed The corrections for latitudes 49° and 50° will