

OBSERVATIONS FOR LONGITUDE AT KASHGHAR.—(Continued.)
from Lunar Zenith Distances.

28th December 1873 (Civil Date, P.M.)

Long. E. = $L_1 = - 76^{\circ} 15'$
5h. 5m. in time } Barometer = B = 25.6 Inches.
Thermometer = T = 18° (Fahrenheit.)

4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.8670	1.8691	1.8725	1.8743	1.8768	1.8786	1.8812
0.0366	0.0412	0.0488	0.0528	0.0586	0.0627	0.0689
T.9904	T.9903	T.9903	T.9903	T.9903	T.9902	T.9902
0.3336	0.3336	0.3336	0.3336	0.3339	0.3339	0.3339
1.1761	1.1761	1.1761	1.1761	1.1761	1.1761	1.1761
1.5367	1.5412	1.5488	1.5528	1.5589	1.5629	1.5691
1.1644	1.1643	1.1641	1.1640	1.1638	1.1637	1.1635
T.6277	T.6231	T.6153	T.6112	T.6049	T.6008	T.5944
1.424	1.420	1.412	1.409	1.403	1.399	1.393
19s.	20s.	24s.	18s.	24s.	37s.	26s.
4m. 41s.	4m. 40s.	4m. 36s.	4m. 42s.	4m. 36s.	4m. 23s.	4m. 34s.

Mean resulting longitude from observations on 28th December 1873—5h. 4m. 36s. or $76^{\circ} 9' 0''$.

Table used to facilitate the computation.

TABLE I for ΔS			TABLE II for $\Delta \pi$			TABLE III for $\Delta \delta = D(1-f)$				
C's Apparent Zenith Distance.	Horizontal semi-diameter.		Latitude.	Equatorial Parallax.		Latitude.	D		δ	f
	14' 0"	17' 0"		53'	61'		π			
°	"	"	°	"	"	°	53'	61'	°	
0	12.7	18.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	.00
10	12.5	18.6	10	0.3	0.4	5	1.8	2.1	5	.00
20	12.0	17.7	20	1.2	1.4	10	3.7	4.2	10	.02
30	11.0	16.3	30	2.7	3.1	15	5.5	6.3	15	.03
40	9.7	14.4	40	4.4	5.1	20	7.2	8.3	20	.06
50	8.2	12.1	50	6.2	7.2	25	8.9	10.3	25	.09
60	6.4	9.5	60	8.0	9.2	30	10.6	12.1	30	.13
70	4.4	6.5	70	9.4	10.8	35	12.1	13.9		
80	2.3	3.4	80	10.3	11.9	40	13.6	15.6		
90	0.1	0.2	90	10.6	12.2	45	14.9	17.2		
						50	16.2	18.6		

Example. $\phi = 30^{\circ} 5'$
 $\pi = 56' 7''$, $\delta = 7^{\circ}$
 From Tables
 $D = 11'' 5$
 $-fD = -1.2$
 $\Delta \delta = 10$