## SECTOR ON A QUADRANT, <br> OR

A Treatife containing the Defcription and Ufe of four feveral QuAdrants; Two fmall ones and two great ones, each rendred many wayes, both general and particular.
Each of them Accomodated for Dyalling; for the Refolving of all Proportions Inftrumentally; And for the ready finding the Hour and Azimuth Univer-
fally in the equal Limbe.
Of great ufe to Seamen and Practitioners in the
MAThematicks.

## Written by John Collins, Accountant Pbilomath. <br> Alfo an Appendix touching Reflected Dyalling from aglafs placed at any Reclination.

Londom, Printed by f. $\mathcal{M}$. for George Hurlok at $\boldsymbol{M}$ Magmus Corner, Thomas Pierrepont, at the Sun in Pauls Church-yard; William Fifber, at the Poftern near Tower-Hill, Book-fellers ; And Heny Sutton, Mathematical Inftrument-Maker, at his Houfe in Thred-needle ftreet, behind the Exchange. With Paper Prints of each Quadrant, either loofe or patted upon boards; to be fold at the refpective places aforefaid. 1659 .
"THE SECTOR on a QUADRANT" is a small book showing how to construct and use a Quadrant. It has the following chapters:

Of the Lines on the foreside of the
QUADRANT
The Uses of the
PROJECTION
Of the Stars graduated on the PROJECTION

## Some Affections of Plain

TRIANGLES.
Cases of Oblique Spherical Triangles.
The 16 Cases of right Angled Sphœrical Triangles, Translated from Clavius de Astrolabio.
Cases of Oblique Sphœrical Triangles.
Affections of Sphœrical Triangles.
Of working Proportions by the Lines on the Quadrant


Constructing a Horizontal Dail
Of the Line of Tangents on the left edge of the Quadrant
Of the Line of (Sines) on the right Edge of the Backside
The Uses of the Hour Scale.
The Description of the Diagonal Scale.
The Uses of the Diagonal Scale.
THE
DESCRIPTION
AND
V $\underset{\substack{\text { Of a Great } \\ \text { Universal Quadrant }}}{\text { E }}=1$


Constructing a Vertical Dial declining East

## The <br> DESCRIPTION Of the Great Quadrant

The Description of the Fore-side. The Description of the Back-side.
Of the Line of Versed Sines, on the left Edge, issuing from the Center.
Of the fitted Particular Scale, and the Line of Entrance thereto belonging.
The joynt use of the Fitted Scale, with the Versed Sine of $90^{d}$ in the Limb.
Of the Hour and Azimuth Scales on the Back-side thereof.
Proportions in the Analemma.
General Proportions for the Hour.
The Geometrical Construction of $M^{r}$. Fosters Circle.

Uses of the Graduated Circle.
To Draw a Horizontal Dyal Of Upright Decliners
To Draw an Upright Decliner
To prick off the former Dyal in an Oblique Parallellogram, or Scalenon alias unequal sided Triangle from the Meridian.

An Advertisement about observing of Altitudes

The Description of an Universal small Pocket Quadrant
THE DESCRIPTION
AND USES OF A GENERAL
Q U A D R A N T, WITH THE
HORIZONTAL PROJECTION, UPON IT INVERTED.

The Description OF THE
Horizontal Quadrant.
To draw the Curve.
The description of the Back-side.

The Uses of the Quadrant.
A Table shewing the houres and
Minutes to be added to the time of the Moons comming to South for the places following being the time of high Water on the change day.
The Uses of the Quadrant.
The Uses of the Projection.


Quadrant as Made by Henry Sutton
Of the Houre and Azimuth Scale on the right Edge of the Quadrant.
The Uses of the said Scale.
The requisite Arkes of an upright Decliner will be given by the particular lines on the Quadrant for the Latitude without trouble of Proportionall worke.
Also the requisite Arkes af a direct East or West, reclining or inclining Dial may be found after the same manner for this Latitude.

Ofthe Line of Solids.
Of the Line of inscribed Bodies.

## A TABLE

Of the Latitude of the mosteminent Places in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

## AN <br> APPENDIX

Touching
REFLECTIVE DIALLING.
By John Lyon.

## DIRECT DIALLING

By a Hole or Nodus.
Of Dials to stand in the Weather
Of Refracted Dials
Reflected Dialling
Of Reclining Reflecting Glasses
Reflected Dialling from any Reclining Glasse.

FINIS.

