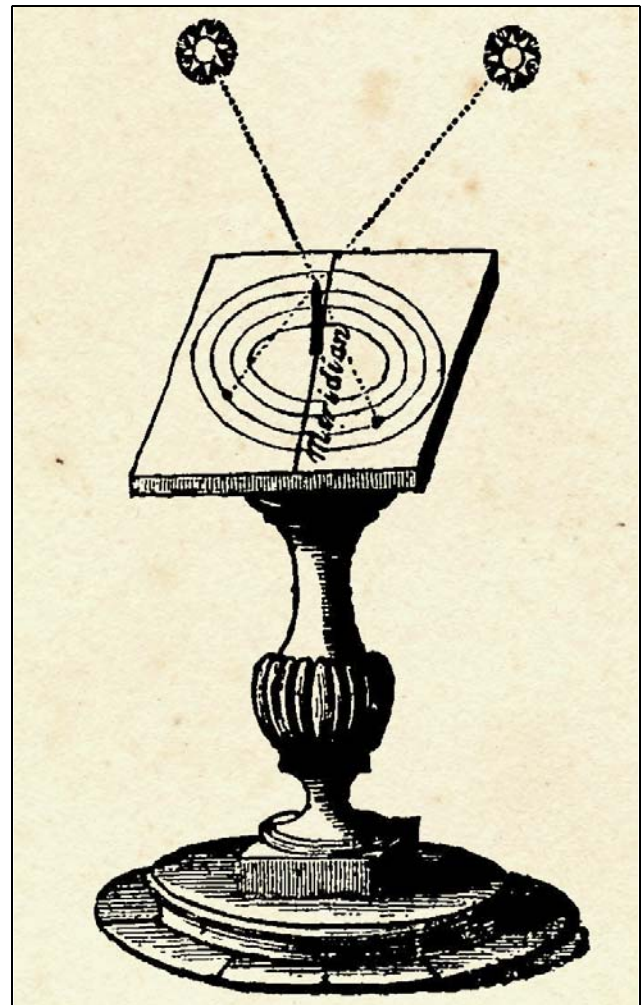
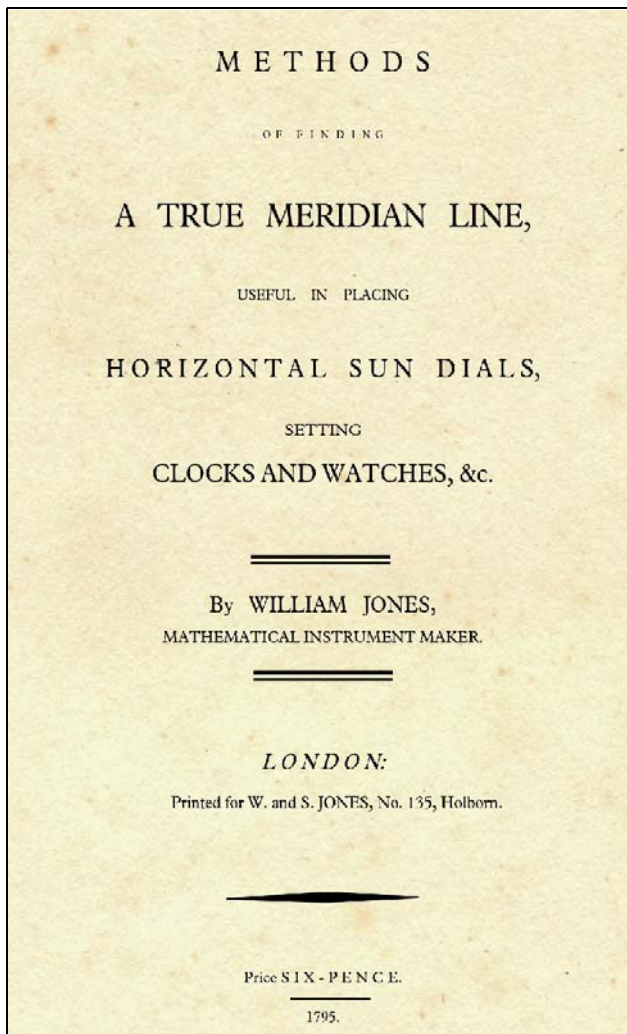


WILLIAM JONES, METHODS OF FINDING A TRUE MERIDIAN LINE

London 1795



Sketch used for METHOD I.

METHOD III.

The third suggests the use of a good variation compass but he says:

This method is more ready than the two preceding, but less accurate and certain in the operation.

He later comments:

To regulate Clocks and Watches by an EQUATION TABLE, will be of very little purpose, unless they are of good workmanship, and go well.

He then explains a method of setting a watch from the stars where the change from one night to the next will be:

23 hours, 56 minutes, 4 seconds, or 3 minutes 56 seconds sooner ; on the second night 7 minutes 52 seconds ; on the third night 11 minutes 40 seconds ; and so on, according to the table subjoined, the Clock or Watch goes true for that time.

FINIS.

"METHODS OF FINDING A TRUE MERIDIAN LINE USEFUL IN PLACING HORIZONTAL SUN DIALS" is a small booklet that starts with the following statement:

MANY gentlemen, not conversant in the science of Astronomy, purchase Horizontal Sun Dials, in order to set and regulate their clocks and watches by, but are totally at a loss how to fix the instrument in a correct manner. To such, the three methodes following are recommended, as the most simple and practical, and will be quite sufficient to any person of the least mechanical abilities.

He then goes on to outline the three Methods.

METHOD I.

The first explains the use of his apparatus shown in the sketch.

METHOD II.

The second suggests setting the dial by a good watch that has been set to an accurate timekeeper. Allowance must be made for the Equation of Time.