

# Determine Latitude using Polaris

## Using an Artificial Horizon

DR. Latitude	°
DR. Longitude	°
Date of observation	/ /
Time of observation	: :

1- <b>Hs</b> (Height of sextant)	° . '
2- IE (Index Error)	° . '
3- Hs + or -- IE=	° . '
4-AH (Artificial Horizon / 2= Ha) (divide answer in line 3 by 2)	° . '
5- ACT (Altitude Correction Table)	° . '
6- (Height observed) <b>Ho</b> (add result in line 4 to figure in line 5)	° . '

GHA ☉	° . '
GHA ☉ increment	° . '
<b>GHA ☉ sum</b>	° . '
Ap λ (See Ap λ rules page 2)	° . '
(See LHA rules page 2) <b>LHA ☉</b>	° . '

Ho (copy from Ho above)	° . '
Polaris (Pole Star) Table, 2025	° . '
<b>Latitude</b> (add or subtract Q correction to Ho)	° . '
<b>Polaris azimuth</b> AZIMUTH OF POLARIS, 2025	°

## Using ocean horizon

DR. Latitude	°
DR. Longitude	°
Date of observation	/ /
Time of observation	: :

1- <b>Hs</b> (Height of sextant)	° . '
2- IE (Index Error)	° . '
3- Dip	° . '
4- Ha (Hs + or -- IE -- Dip)	° . '
5- ACT (Altitude Correction Table)	° . '
6- (Height observed) <b>Ho</b> (add result in line 4 to figure in line 5)	° . '

GHA ☉	° . '
GHA ☉ increment	° . '
<b>GHA ☉ sum</b>	° . '
Ap λ (See Ap λ rules on page 2)	° . '
(See LHA rules page 2) <b>LHA ☉</b>	° . '

Ho (from above)	° . '
Polaris (Pole Star) Table, 2025	° . '
<b>Latitude</b> (add or subtract Q correction to Ho)	° . '
<b>Polaris azimuth</b> AZIMUTH OF POLARIS, 2025	°

Get- POLARIS (POLE STAR) TABLE, 2025 *also contains azimuth correction*

Here- [https://www.thenauticalalmanac.com/Increments\\_and\\_Corrections/Polaris\\_Correction\\_for\\_Q\\_2025.pdf](https://www.thenauticalalmanac.com/Increments_and_Corrections/Polaris_Correction_for_Q_2025.pdf)

Get- ALTITUDE CORRECTION TABLES 10°--90°—SUN,STARS,PLANETS

Here- [https://www.thenauticalalmanac.com/Increments\\_and\\_Corrections/Altitude\\_Correction\\_Tables.pdf](https://www.thenauticalalmanac.com/Increments_and_Corrections/Altitude_Correction_Tables.pdf)

## LHA ∅ Local Hour Angle Aries rules

### In Western longitudes

Subtract Ap λ from the GHA total. Ignore the minutes of GHA. In Western Longitudes if GHA is *less than* the Ap λ first add 360 to the GHA and then subtract the Ap λ from it.

### In Eastern longitudes

Round up the GHA ∅ to next highest degree and add the DR. longitude integral degree to it. If the resulting figure is over 360 then subtract 360 from it.

## Ap λ- Assumed position Longitude rules

### Ap λ in Western Longitudes

Combine the DR. Longitude figure with only the minutes (of arc) of the total GHA ∅ figure. The Ap λ figure will be used when plotting the LOP on the UPS.

### Ap λ in Eastern Longitudes

In Eastern longitudes the Ap λ is determined as follows;

DR longitude + (0°60' minus GHA minutes of arc)

Example- E 075° + (0°60' - 0° 24.2')= E 075° 35.8' Ap λ



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