Longitude
Meridian by Equal Altitudes

DR Latitude	° '	DR longitude	° '

AM Sights

Date		GMT	:	:	Hs	° '	1A
Date		GMT	:	:	Hs	° '	2A
Date		GMT	:	:	Hs	° '	3A
Add up time of the sights			:	:	Total time		
Divide *Total time* by number of sights			:	:	AM averaged time		

PM Sights

Date		GMT	:	:	Hs	° '	3P
Date		GMT	:	:	Hs	° '	2P
Date		GMT	:	:	Hs	° '	1P
Add up time of the sights			:	:	Total time		
Divide *Total time* by number of sights			:	:	PM averaged time		

Determine Longitude

AM averaged time	: :	
PM averaged time	: :	
Sum of AM & PM averaged times	: :	Total of averaged times
Divide AM & PM averaged times by 2	: :	Averaged time
Get Sun GHA for *Averaged time**	° '	Your Longitude

Notes

GMT = UT
Hs = Height of sextant

Hs of sight 1A and 1P should be the same.. Hs of sight 2A and 2P should be the same. Hs of sight 3A and 3P should be the same.

Longitude by equal altitudes requires that you make and record AM sights and then wait for the Sun's meridian passage (at your longitude). Make and record individual PM sights when the Sun's altitude is the same as each of the AM sights.

A quantity of three AM and three PM sights are sufficient for determining Longitude by equal altitudes.
One AM sight and one PM sight are acceptable if that's all you can get.

*Use the Sun's GHA for the date and time of the final step above to obtain your longitude. Observe proper rule for Eastern longitudes.

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