

252 *Navigation and Naval Architecture.* Quarto.

- ✓ 260 New and correct tables of the motions of the sun and moon. By Tobias Mayer. To which is added, the method of finding the longitude; improved by the same author. London, 1770.
- ✓ 409 De la Croix on the mechanism of the motions of floating bodies. Translated from the French, by admiral Knowles. London, 1775.
- ✓ * 562—5 The ready observator; or an infallible method for determining the latitude at sea, by altitudes of the sun. By N. D. Falck. London, 1771.

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- ✓ † 57 See page 247, (*Astronomy, Astrology and Chronology.*)
- ✓ 343 James Atkinson's epitome of the art of navigation; or an easy and methodical way to become a complete navigator. Revised and corrected, by William Mountaine. London, 1749.
- ✓ 661 } The theory of the working of ships, applied to practice.
& } Translated from the French of Monsieur Pitot, by
✓ 744 } Edmund Stone. London, 1743.
- 753 A complete treatise of practical navigation; with useful theorems of mensuration, surveying and gauging. By Archibald Patoun. Fourth edition. London, 1751.
- ✓ 1068 The elements of navigation; containing the theory and practice, with necessary tables. To which are added, additions and compendiums, for finding the latitude and longitude at sea. By J. Robertson. Third edition. 2 vols. London, 1772.
- ✓ * 1150—2 Gilmore's improvement of navigation, by two new invented engines. London, 1722.
- ✓ 1355 Nicholson's navigator's assistant; containing the theory and practice of navigation, with all the tables requisite for determining a ship's place at sea. London, 1784.
- ✓ 1363 Gordon's principles of naval architecture; and proposals for improving the forms of ships; with plates. London, 1784.
- ✓ * 1632—7 The nature and use of Hadley's quadrant; with a preface, containing the theory on which that instrument is founded. *Gift of Zachariah Poulson, junr.*