

The diagram shows Ursa Major and Polaris. To find the approximate time, imagine a great clock face in the sky. Consider a line through the pointers as the hour hand. Wit it, read the clock to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ hour. Add the number of the months to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ month, since January 1. Double the answer and subtract from $16\frac{1}{4}$ or (if the number is larger than $16\frac{1}{4}$) from $40\frac{1}{4}$. The result is the time p.m. to within $\frac{1}{4}$ hour. Daylight savings will need to be taken into account.

Taking the position shown in the example and the date as December 1, this works out as follows:

Time indicated on clock face.....	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Months since January 1.....	11
	$15\frac{1}{2}$
Double.....	31
Subtract from $40\frac{1}{2}$	<u>31</u>
Time on Dec. 1.....	$9\frac{1}{4} = 9:15$ p.m.

