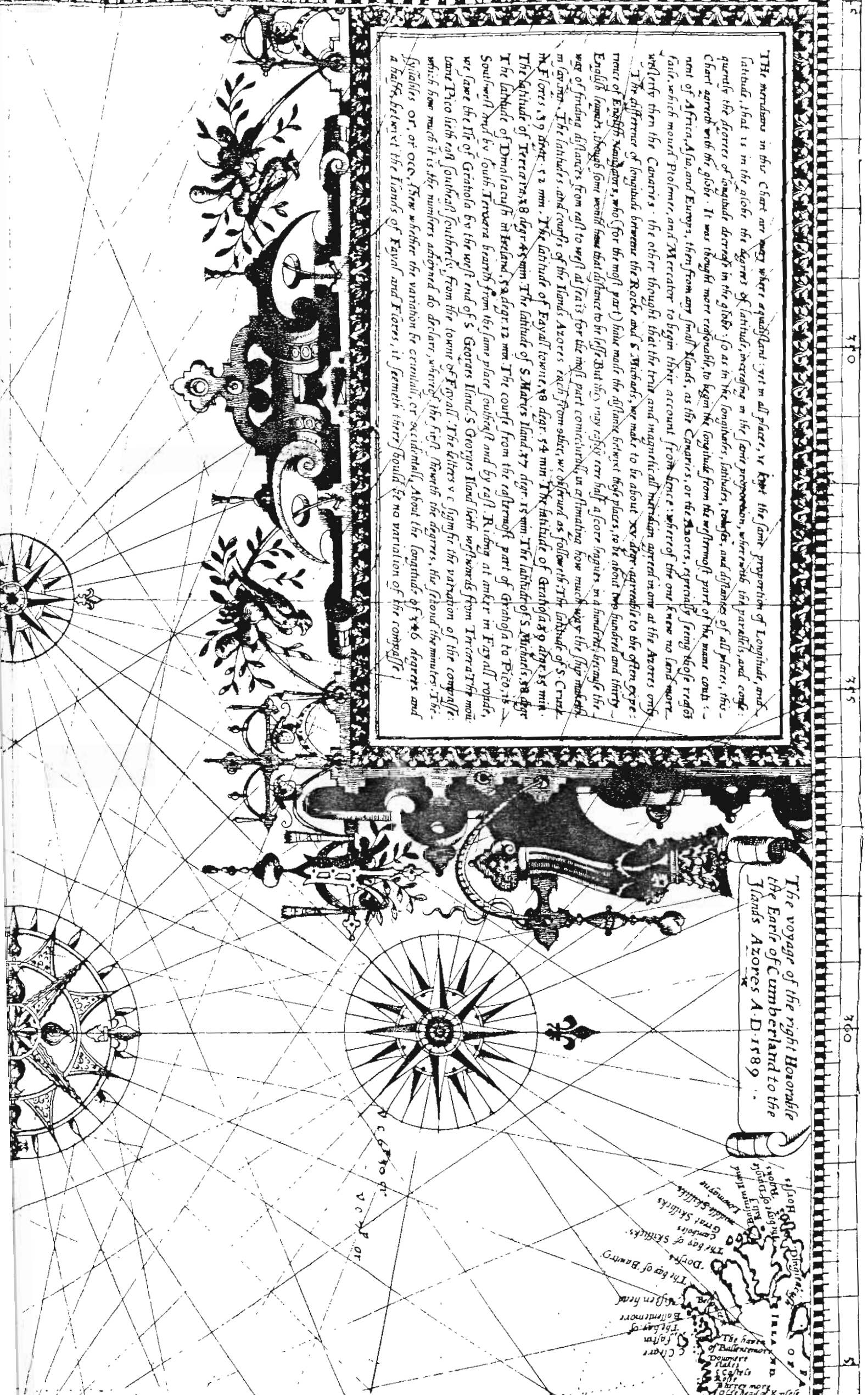


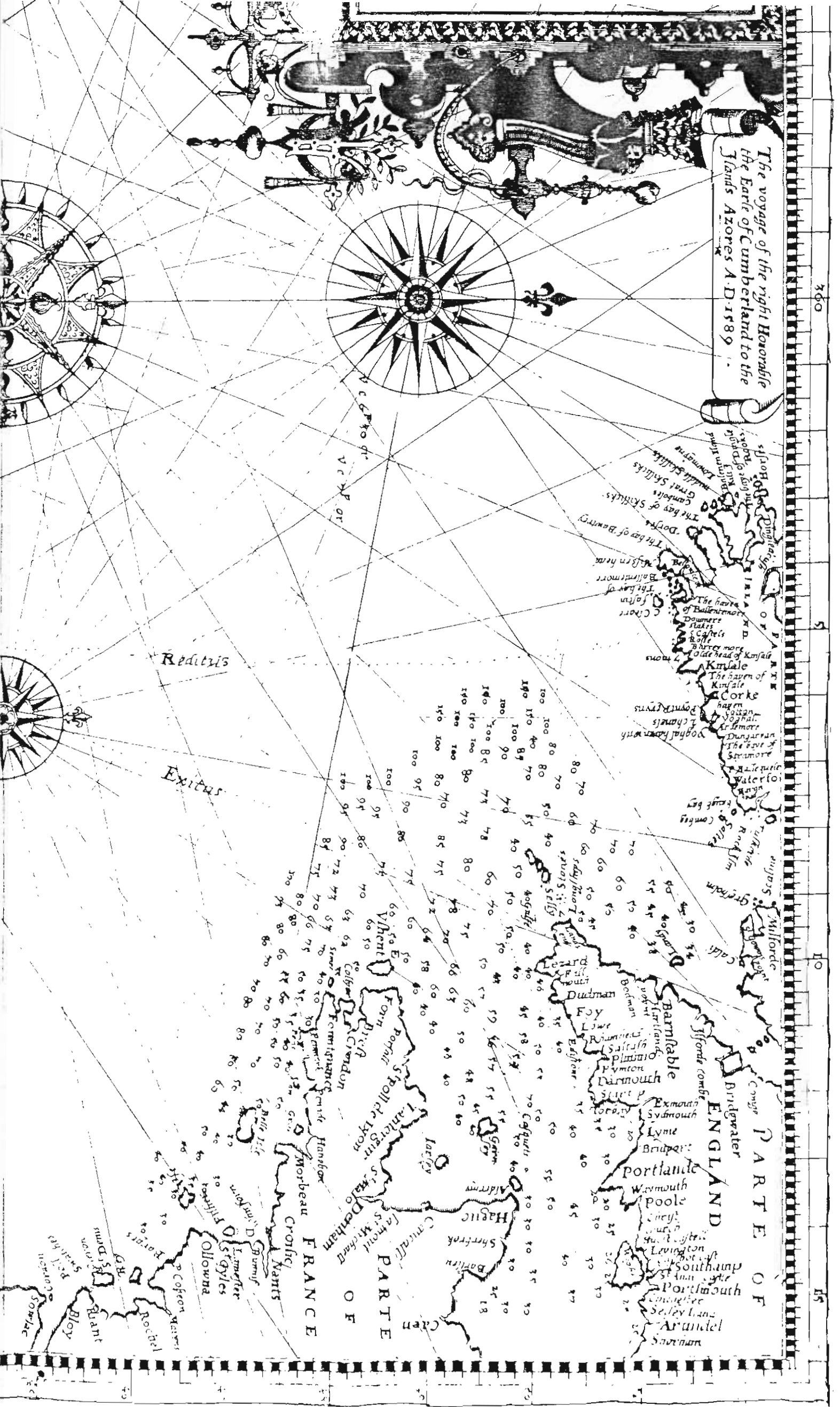
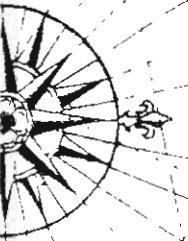
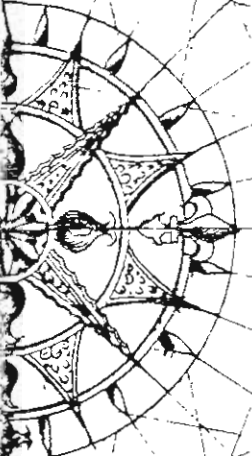
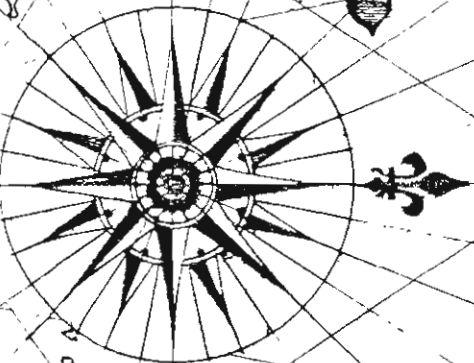
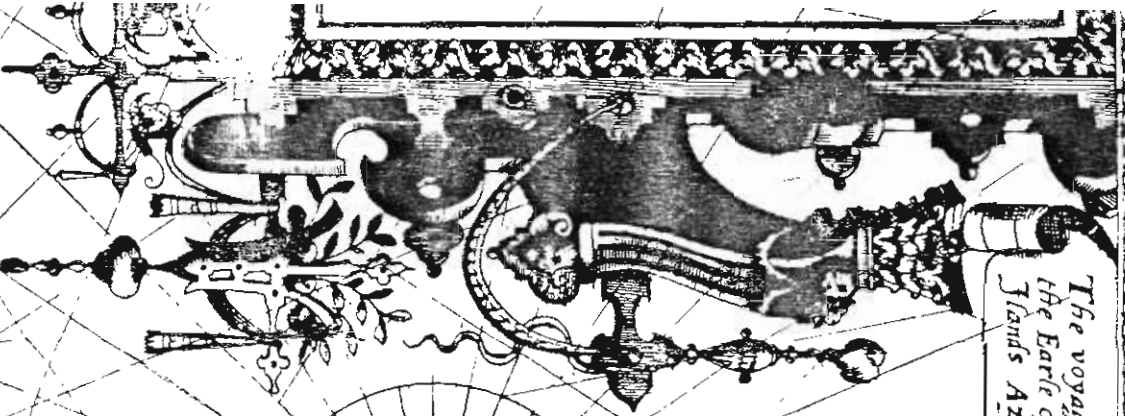
The meridians in this Chart are every where perpendicular: yet in all places, ye kept the same proportion of Longitude, and latitude, that is in the globe the degrees of latitude, increasing in the same proportion, wherewith the parallels, and consequently the degrees of longitude decrease in the globe: so as in the longitudes, latitudes, parallels, and distances of all places, this Chart agreeeth with the globe. It was thought more reasonable to begin the longitude from the westernmost part of the same coast: - that of Africa, Asia, and Europa, then from any small Islands, as the Canaries, or the Azores, especially seeing those right faith, which mould Ptoleme, and Mercator to begin their account from hence: wherof the one knew no land more westerly then the Canaries: the other thought that the true and magneticall meridian agreed in one at the Azores only.

The difference of longitude between the Rocks and S. Michaels, we make to be about xxv. degr. agreeable to the often experience of English Navigators, who (for the most part) make make the distance between these places, to be about two hundred and thirty English leagues: though some would have that distance to be less. But they may easily see half a score leagues in a hundred, seeing the way of finding distances from east to west at sea's for the most part coincident, in estimating how much way the ship maketh in sailing. The latitudes of the Islands Azores each from other we observed as followeth: The latitude of S. Cruz the Flores, is 39 degr. 52 min. The latitude of Fayall tower, is 48 degr. 54 min. The latitude of Gerthofa is 39 degr. 15 min. The latitude of Dinaloaugh in Ireland, is 52 degr. 12 min. The course from the easternmost part of Gerthofa to Pico, is South-west and by south, Truxera bearing from the same place south-east and by east. Riding at anchor in Fayall roade, we sawe the Isle of Gerthofa by the west end of S. Georges Island, S. Georges Island with westwards from Truxera. The mountain Tico high east south-east southerly. From the towne of Fayall. The letters v c signify the variation of the compass: which how much it is the numbers adjoined do declare, wherof the first sheweth the degrees, the second the minutes: The Squalls OR, or oee, show whither the variation be easterly, or westerly. About the longitude of 346 degrees and a half, betwixt the Islands of Fayal and Flores, it seemeth there should be no variation of the compass.

The voyage of the right Honorable
the Earle of Cumberland to the
Islands Azores A.D. 1589.



The voyage of the right Honorable
the Earle of Cumberland to the
Ilands Azores A.D. 1589



Reditus

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PART E OF
ENGLAND

PART E
OF
FRANCE

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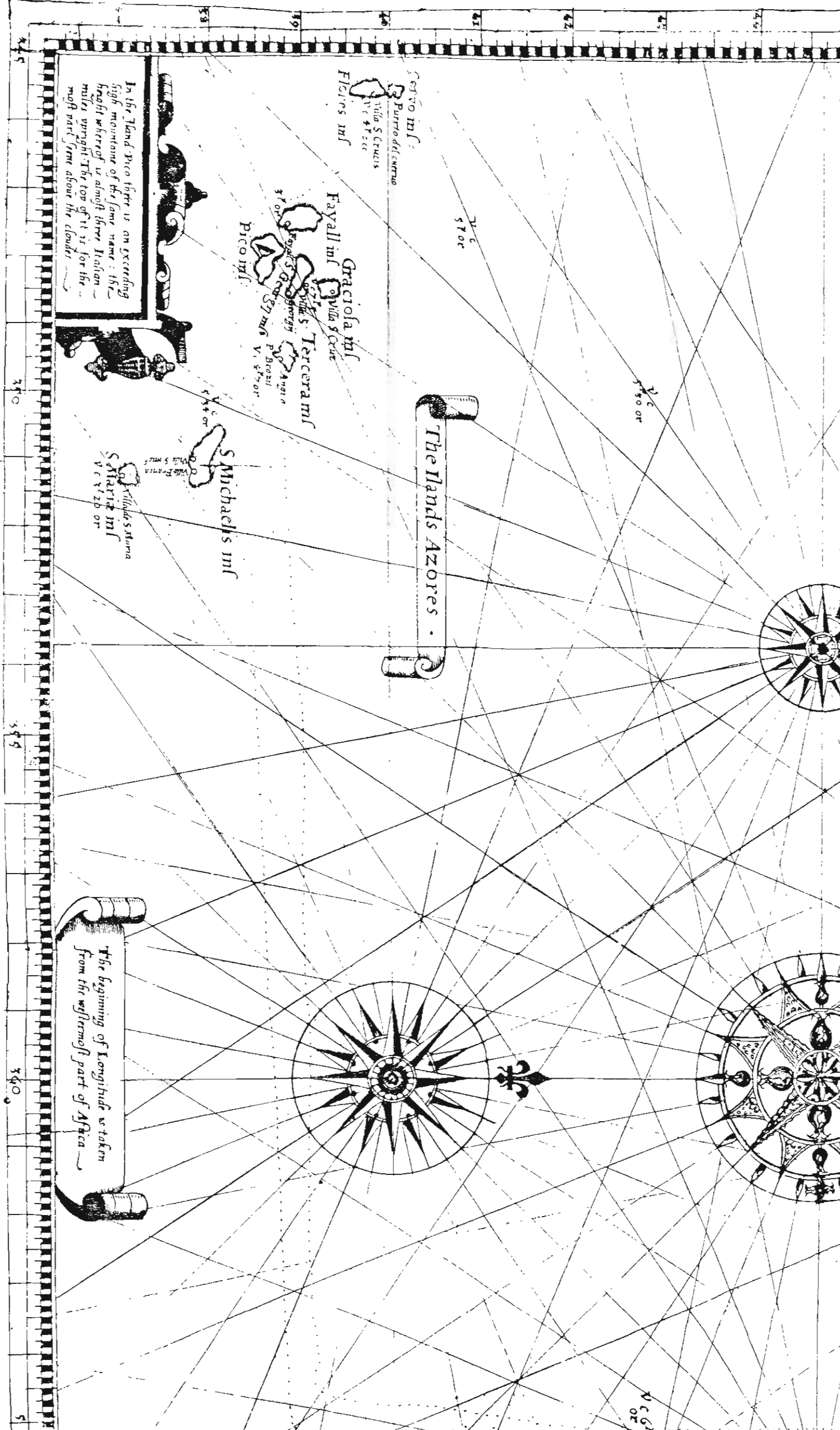
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In the Island Pico there is an exceeding high mountaine of the same name: the height whereof is almost three Italian miles vpright: The top of it is for the most part serene above the clouds

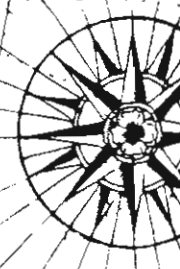
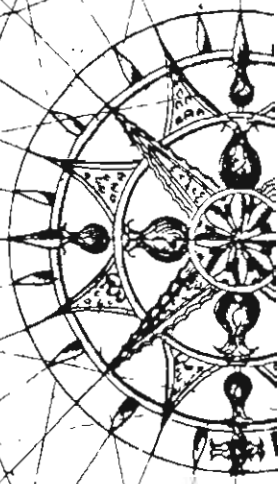
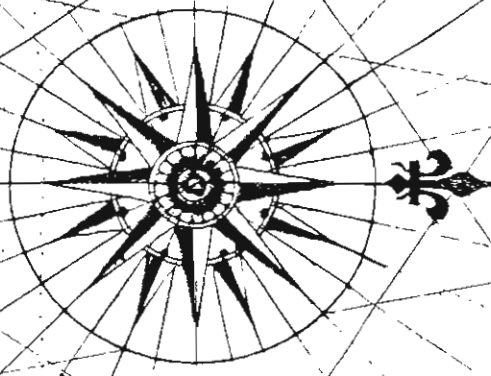
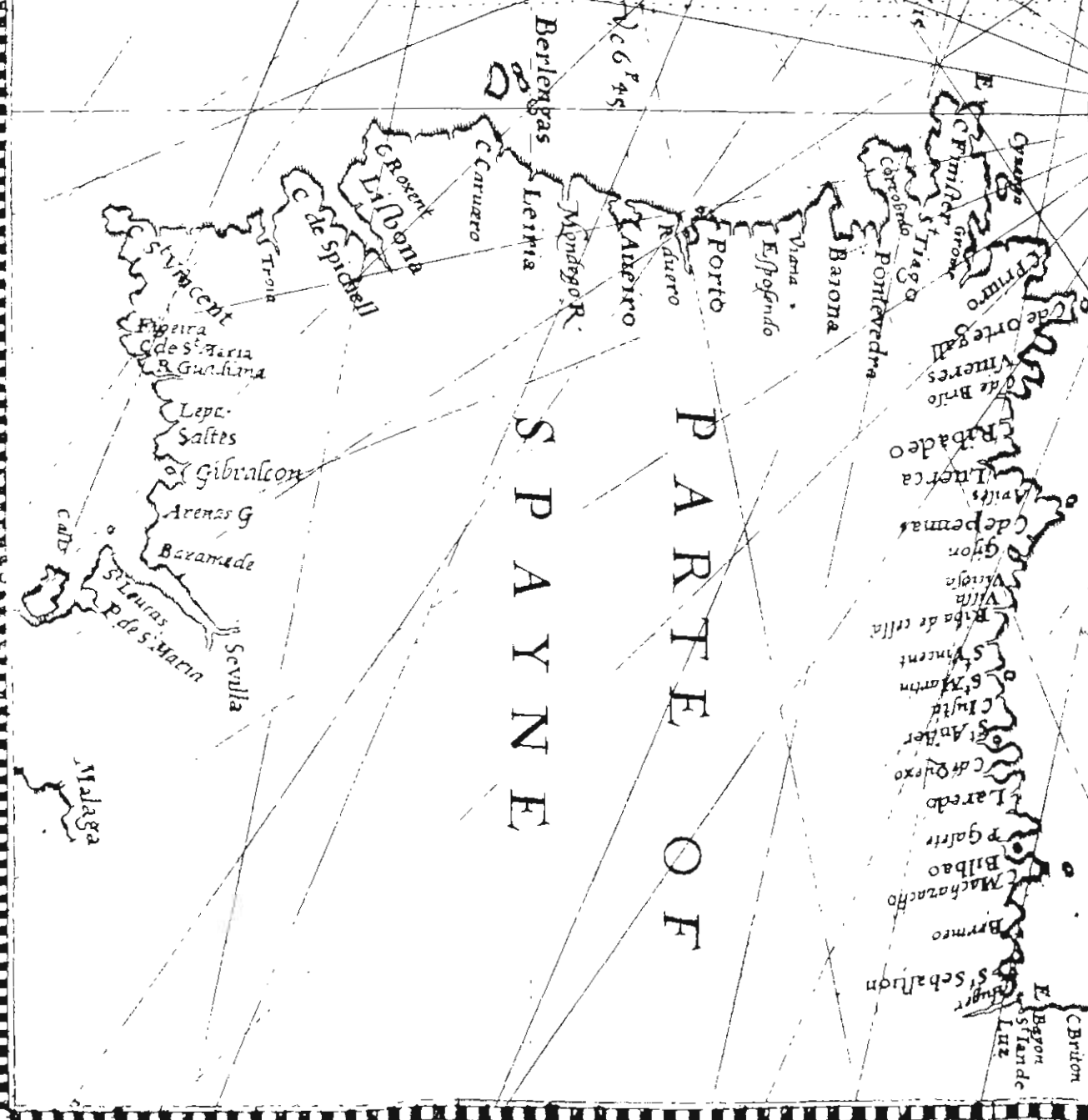
The Islands Azores .

The beginning of Longitude is taken from the westmost part of Africa



The beginning of Longitude is taken
from the westmost part of Africa

160 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100



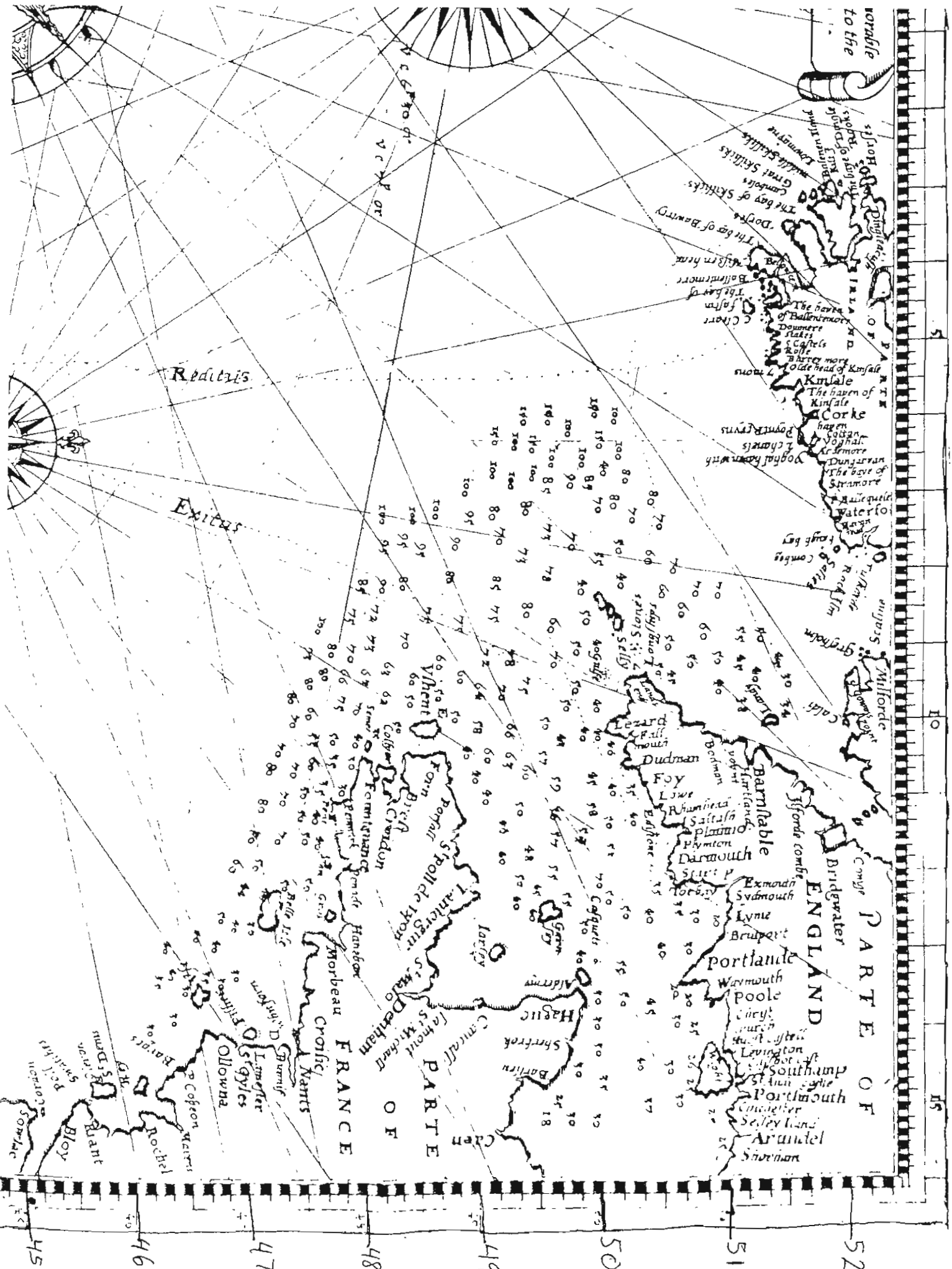
Certaine
ERRORS IN
NAVIGATION,

Arising either of the or-
dinarie erroneous making
or vsing of the sea Chart, Con-
passe, Croffe stasse, and Tables of
declination of the Sunne, and
fixed Starrs deteſtad and
corrected.

By E. Wright



Printed at London by Valentine
Sims, 1599.



Reditis

Exitus

FRANCE

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PARTE OF
ENGLAND

45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52