

A photograph of two sailors on a boat during a race. The sailor in the foreground is wearing a red jacket, a white cap, and sunglasses, and is steering the boat. The sailor in the background is wearing a dark jacket and is looking towards the right. The boat is on the water, and there are clouds in the sky. A red flag is visible on the boat.

BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR IN THE

MARION TO BERMUDA RACE

BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

BACKGROUND







Tools



▲ Leaderboard

Imagery

Race Requires Stout Sails and Strong Stomachs

Men Often Seasick in the Newport-to-Bermuda Test

By JOHN RENDEL

More than 100 cruising-type sailing yachts of thirty-four to seventy-two feet, about 800 men and possibly a scattering of brine-steeped women will begin the Newport-to-Bermuda race next Saturday.

Nobody knows at present just how many from the original record 121 entries will go. All will not be at the Brenton Reef Lightship line for the start of America's classic ocean race. They never are. Two already are known to have withdrawn.

And it is fairly certain that all that start will not cross the finish line off St. David's Head. At least a few always put into ports along the way for one



One Sinbad Really Sank His Teeth Into Problem

Cruising Club has partly waived its ban on the use of radio-telephone transmitters this year. They may be used on the fifth day at sea. By that time, it is figured, the race results should be established.

It's Not a Bowl of Cherries

Ocean racing is an amateur sport for all but a few professionals on the larger vessels. The amateurs do it for fun. "What fun?" ask the shore-bound and those yachtsmen who prefer their sailing in easy afternoon doses. There can be gales and soaking rain and wetting seas and seasickness and midnight clawing for canvas

Bermuda Race Summaries

1958 CLASS A

Yacht and owner.	Footage Over-all.	Rig.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Legend, Wells Morss	52	Y	4:08:34:17	3:20:20:33
Gesture, A. Howard Fuller	57	SL	4:08:06:41	3:21:07:33
Argyll, William T. Moore	56	Y	4:08:19:21	3:21:33:36
Stormy Weather, James O'Neill	53	Y	4:09:24:56	3:21:35:10
Drumbeat, Max Aitken	58	SL	4:10:04:47	3:22:33:28
Caribbee, Seabury Stanton	58	Y	4:08:32:37	3:23:21:15
Nimrod V, Robert L. Hall	55	Y	4:07:43:41	3:23:21:15
Caper, H. Irving Pratt	56	SL	4:09:21:19	3:23:23:35
Dyna, Clayton Ewing	56	Y	4:08:12:34	3:23:41:56
Rob Roy, August Boorstein	56	Y	4:10:09:31	4:00:20:11
Malabar III, Samuel Zorovich	53	Y	4:12:13:08	4:01:04:53
Good News, J. H. Hedden	64	S	4:06:23:48	4:01:11:37
Salmagal II, Arthur Homer	54	Y	4:13:14:44	4:01:29:35
Sea Lion, Gilbert Verney	66	Y	4:07:23:24	4:01:29:52
Nina, de Coursey Fales	59	S	4:08:06:38	4:01:37:26
Criollo, Luis H. Vidana	67	Y	4:08:20:30	4:02:12:42
Enchanta, Richard Stiegler	66	Y	4:09:33:44	4:03:04:32
Barlovento, P. S. du Pont 3d	64	S	4:09:27:16	4:03:05:26
Highland Light, U. S. Naval Acad. ..	61	C	4:08:20:27	4:03:31:33
Windigo, W. S. Gubelman	72	Y	4:07:28:14	4:04:50:11
Cotton Blossom IV, Walter Wheeler ..	70	Y	4:07:20:31	4:05:03:02
Gulf Stream, M. E. Hemerdinger	61	Y	4:08:51:21	4:05:06:41
Pickle, Royal Canadian Navy	58	Y	4:11:48:30	4:05:29:54
Petrel, U. S. C. G. Academy	69	Y	4:07:21:02	4:05:45:45
Black Watch, Dr. G. W. Brooks	68	Y	4:08:17:28	4:05:53:17
Royono, U. S. Naval Academy	71	Y	4:08:05:36	4:05:56:40
Manitou, U. S. C. G. Academy	61	Y	4:14:41:08	4:07:01:27
Ticonderoga, N. Y. S. M. Academy ..	72	K	4:07:39:06	4:07:39:06
Fortune, Monroe Feiring	51	S	Withdraw	



yawl Finisterre, winner in 1956, which again

ip their
ed that
arn trip
e. Ever
s known

Occasionally the lawn of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club has groups of anxious wives awaiting word of their seafaring spouses, overdue when most others have finished. Fortunately, all have showed up even-

Newport-Bermuda Summaries

By the Associated Press

1960 CLASS A

Yacht and Owner:	Footage Over-all.	Rig.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
(Fleet position in parentheses.)				
Dyna, Clayton Ewing (2)	58	Y	121:40:34	114:04:00
Jubilee, Francis Wetherill (6)	60	Y	123:37:09	116:23:14
Caper, H. Irving Pratt (9)	56	SL	125:14:35	116:27:45
Barlovento II, Pierre duPont (7) ...	72	K	123:45:10	117:32:32
Germania V, Hans Howaldt (3)	65	Y	123:23:51	118:09:19
Caribbee, Seabury Stanton (22)	58	Y	127:22:02	118:51:17
Java, Alfred Meyer Jr. (119)	56	SL	127:22:02	118:51:17
Royono, Naval Academy (14)	71	Y	125:38:38	119:46:01
Venturer, Harry G. Haskell Jr. (1) ..	73	Y	121:13:12	119:48:38
Djinn, Henry S. Morgan (16)	62	SL	125:50:06	121:40:20
Enchanta, Richard Steigler (30)	66	Y	128:35:02	121:57:14
Highland Light, Naval Academy (20) ..	62	SL	126:56:59	123:18:07
Escapade, B. M. Baldwin (13)	72	Y	127:28:05	124:29:52
Petrel, Coast Guard Academy (28) ..	69	Y	128:36:29	127:35:44
Manitou, Coast Guard Academy (48) ..	61	Y	131:29:46	125:10:02
Nimrod V, Gene Trept (49)	55	SL	131:41:29	124:16:21
Skookum III, Burton Raymond (75) ..	63	S	135:41:14	129:38:58
Nam Sang, J. Cutter-A. Robbs (80) ..	66	C	136:17:33	132:10:51
Teragram, Coast Guard Acad. (94) ..	58	S	139:06:03	132:17:45
Cotton Blossom IV, W. Wheeler Jr. ..	71	Y	No Time Available	
Windigo, Walter Gubelmann	71	Y	No Time Available	
Nina, Decoursey Fales	59	S	No Time Available	

BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

RACE PREPARATION



Magnolia Beach near Gloucester, MA

Maybe a 24 hour trip offshore out and back with as much crew as possible so we can practice race... you can practice brining cold cuts.

That's exactly what I was thinking - overnighter at sea. 🐟🐟

I'm comparing Delorme track with our DR, and I found your moon sight location on the plotting sheet. Looks very close. What time was that taken?

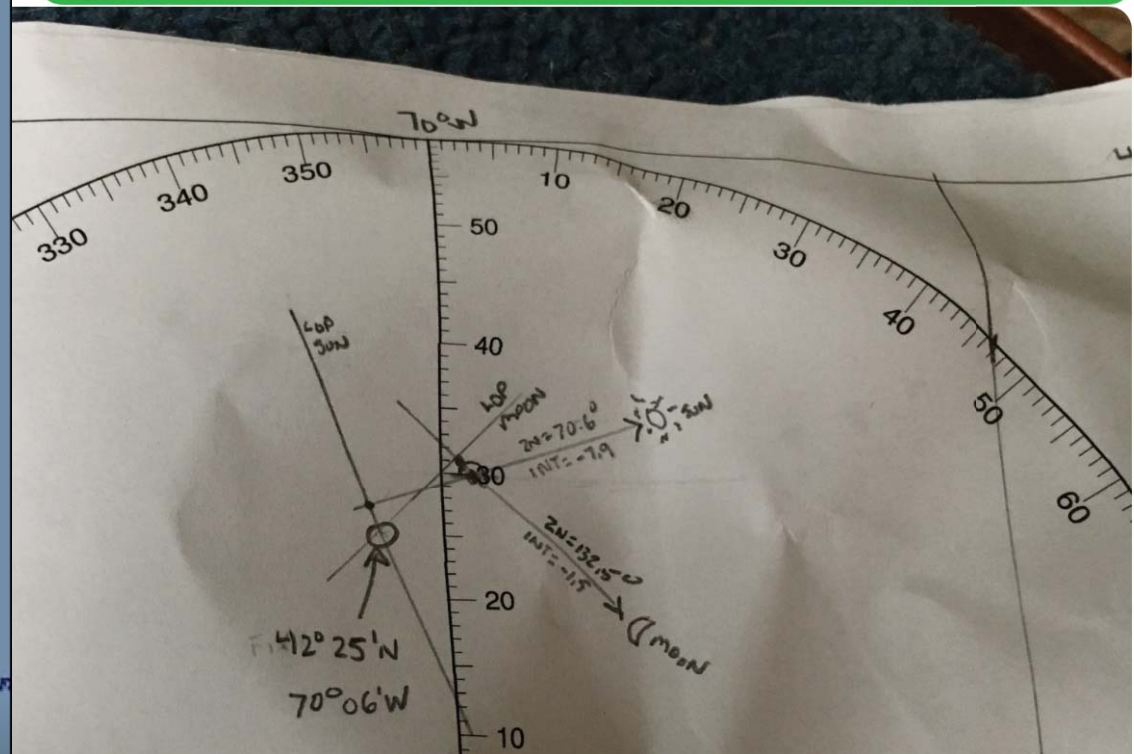


I wrote that down on the spiral ringed notepad titled "Celestial Sights 5-21-2017"

I took three sights in the morning... I'm pretty sure the first one was near 5am.

The second two I used to get a fix:
moon and sun between 6:10am and 6:15am

I have that plotting sheet with me and I'll send you a picture of it right now.

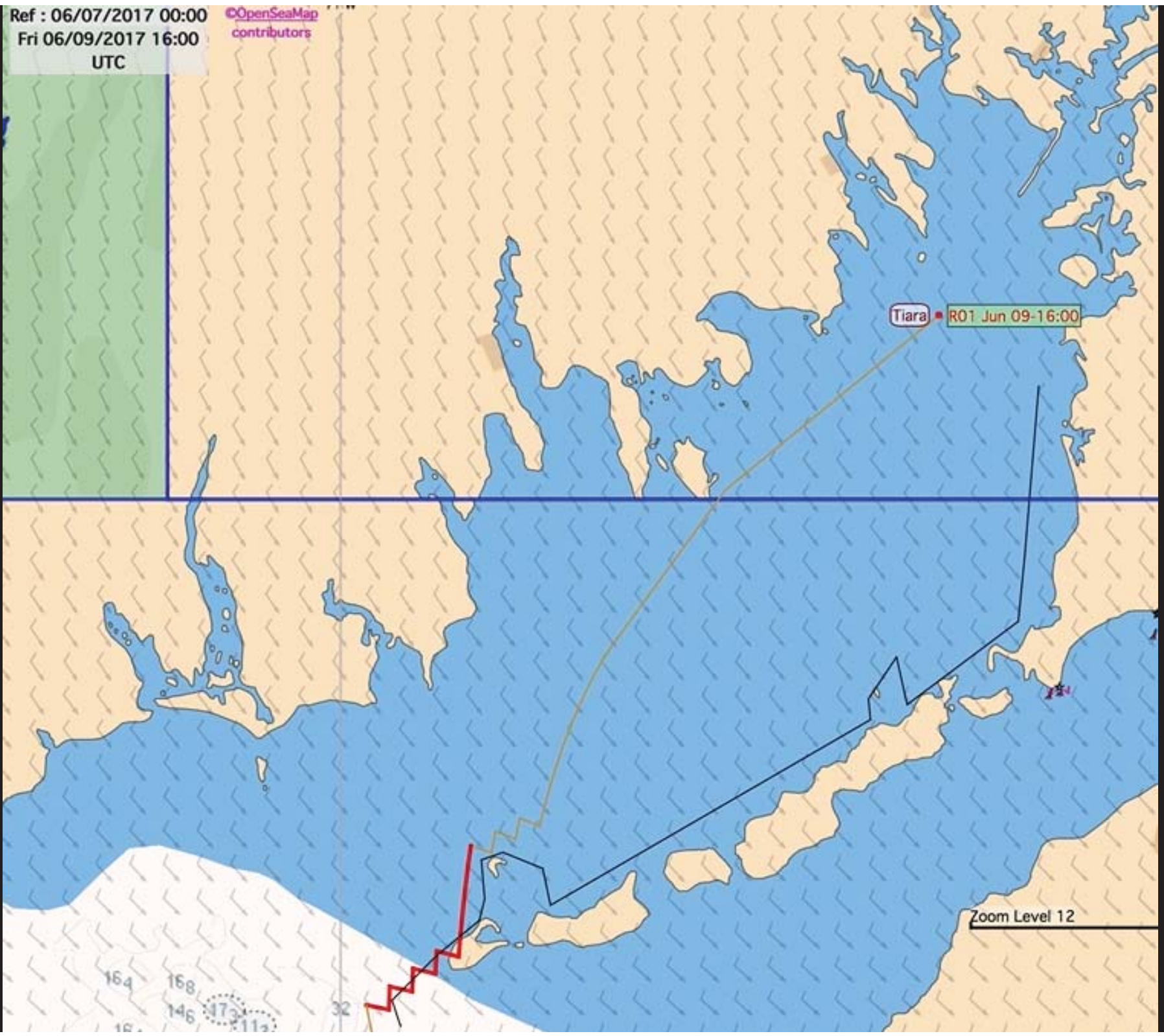


BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

DAY ONE

Ref : 06/07/2017 00:00
Fri 06/09/2017 16:00
UTC

©OpenSeaMap
contributors



Tiara R01 Jun 09-16:00

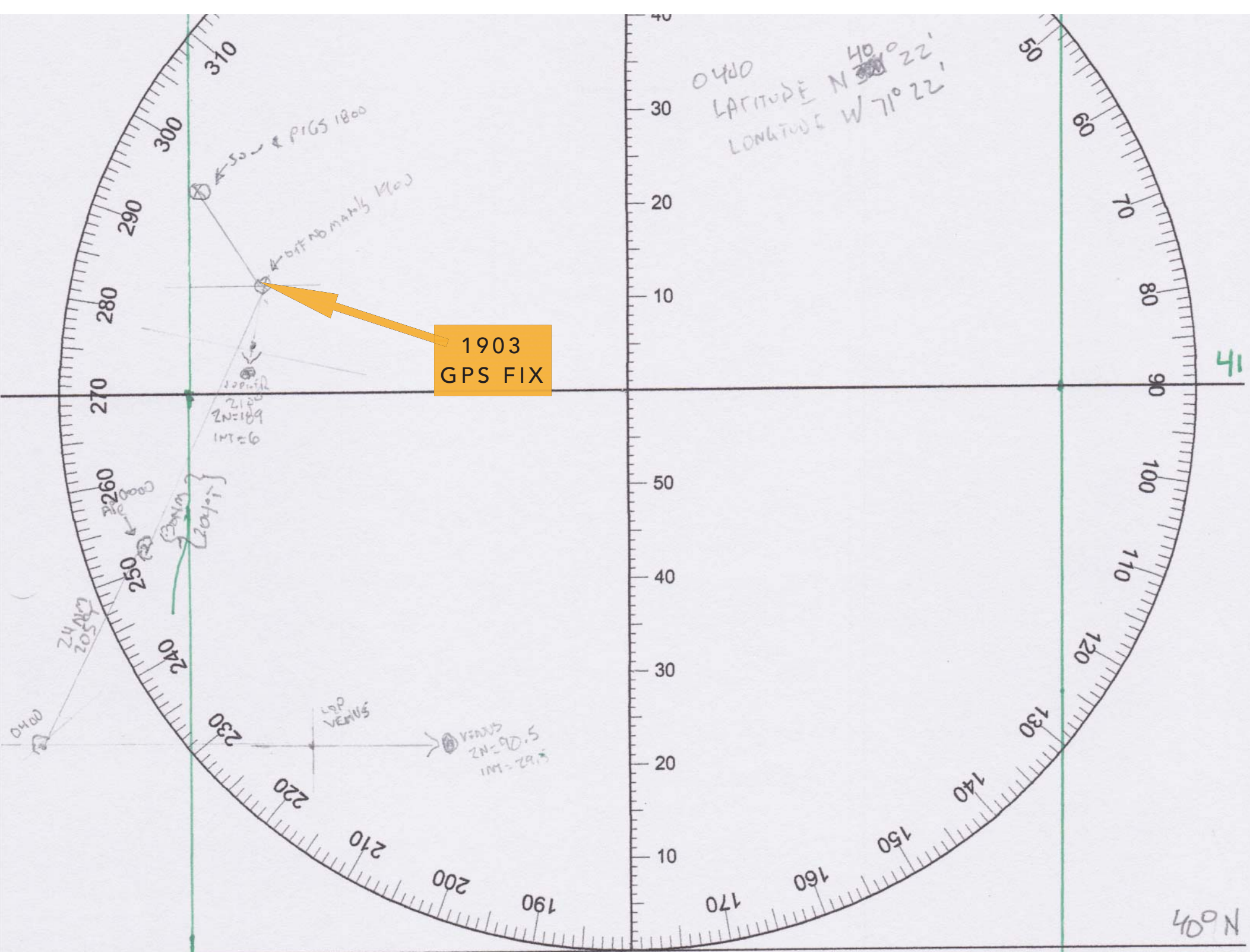
Zoom Level 12

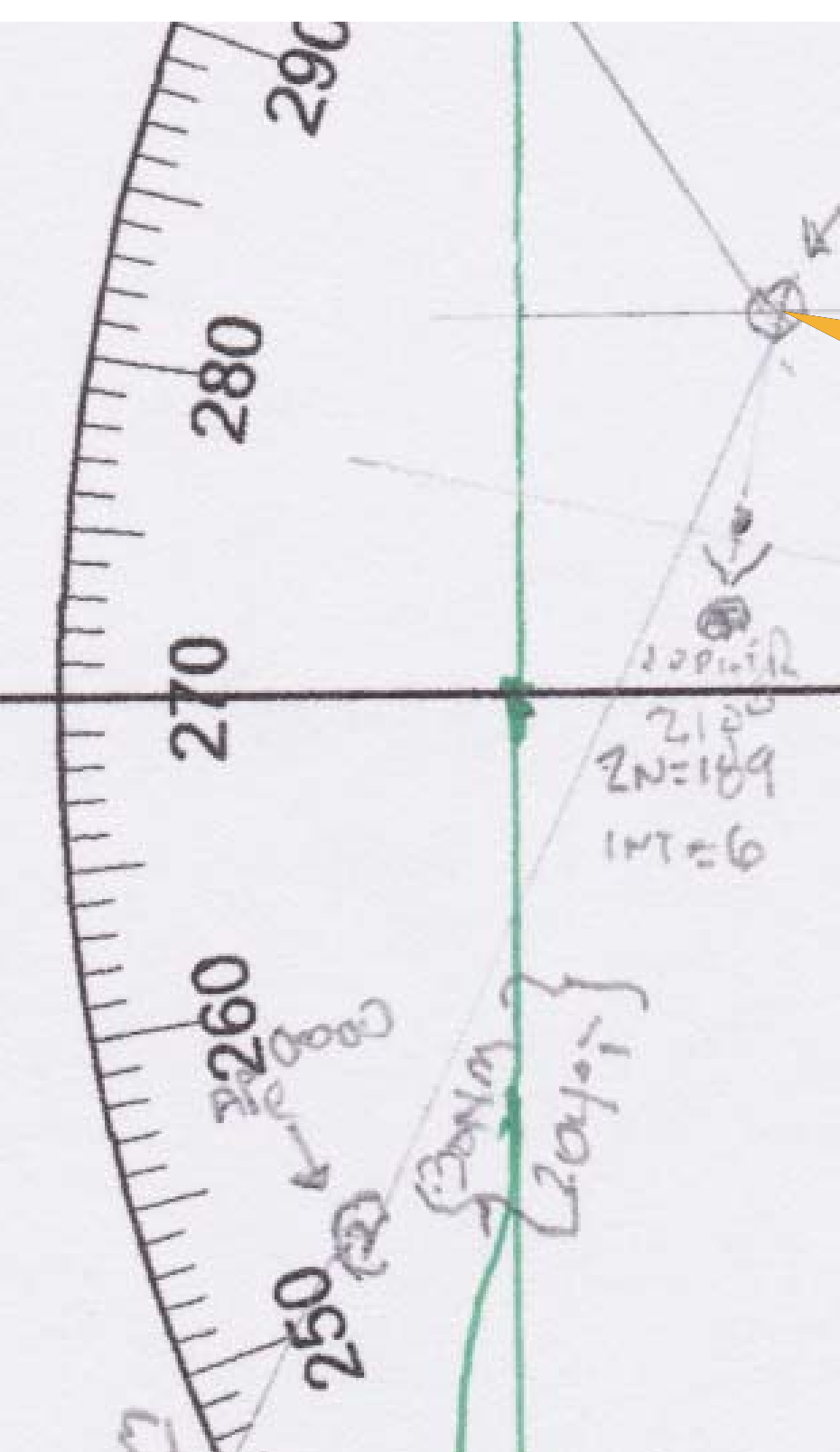
164 168 146 473 112











JUPITER - 20:44:01

44° 41' 40"

20:45:31

44° 39'

20:46:12

44° 38'

188.4° = ZN

6 = INT

188.9 = ZN

6.1 = INT

189.1 = ZN

6.3 = INT

Avg ZN = 188.7

Avg INT = 6.15

MOON: 20:51:51

5° 49'

20:53:12

6° 2' 30"

ZN = 121.3°

~~INT = 54.5~~
44.3

ZN = 121.7°

INT = 57.8

BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

DAY TWO

2000	180°M	9.95
2100	190°M	19.5
2200	190°M	27.3
2300	190	34.9

2000 Summary: °T = Dist:

2000-2400:
 avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True
 $191.5 + 15 = 206.5 - 2 = 204.5$

2400 Summary: °T = 204.5 Dist: 24 nm

0000	193	44.9
0100	193	44.9
0200	193	50
0300	190	57

← Course & Log Reading from Prior Day

0000-0400:
 avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True
 $191.5 + 15 = 206.5 - 2 = 204.5$

0400	190	64
------	-----	----

0400 Summary: °T = 204.5 Dist: 24 nm

0500	190	70
0600	190	76
0700	190	82.4

0400-0800:
 avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True

$$190 - 2 = 188 - 15 = 173$$

0800	190	90.2
------	-----	------

0800 Summary: °T = 173 Dist: 25 nm

0900	195°	95.6
------	------	------

0800-1200:
 avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True

$$176 - 2 = 174 - 15 = 159$$

1000	170	103
------	-----	-----

1100	170	109
------	-----	-----

1200 Summary: °T = 159 Dist: 19 nm

1200	170	115
------	-----	-----

6/10 NAVIGATIONAL TWILIGHT

VEGA 63° 33

VENUS

15° 33

→ 4:31:34

→ 4:33:22

4:37:10 ~ 18° 6' 30"

4:40:20 → 18° 43'

MOON

4:46:30 → 12° 45' 30"

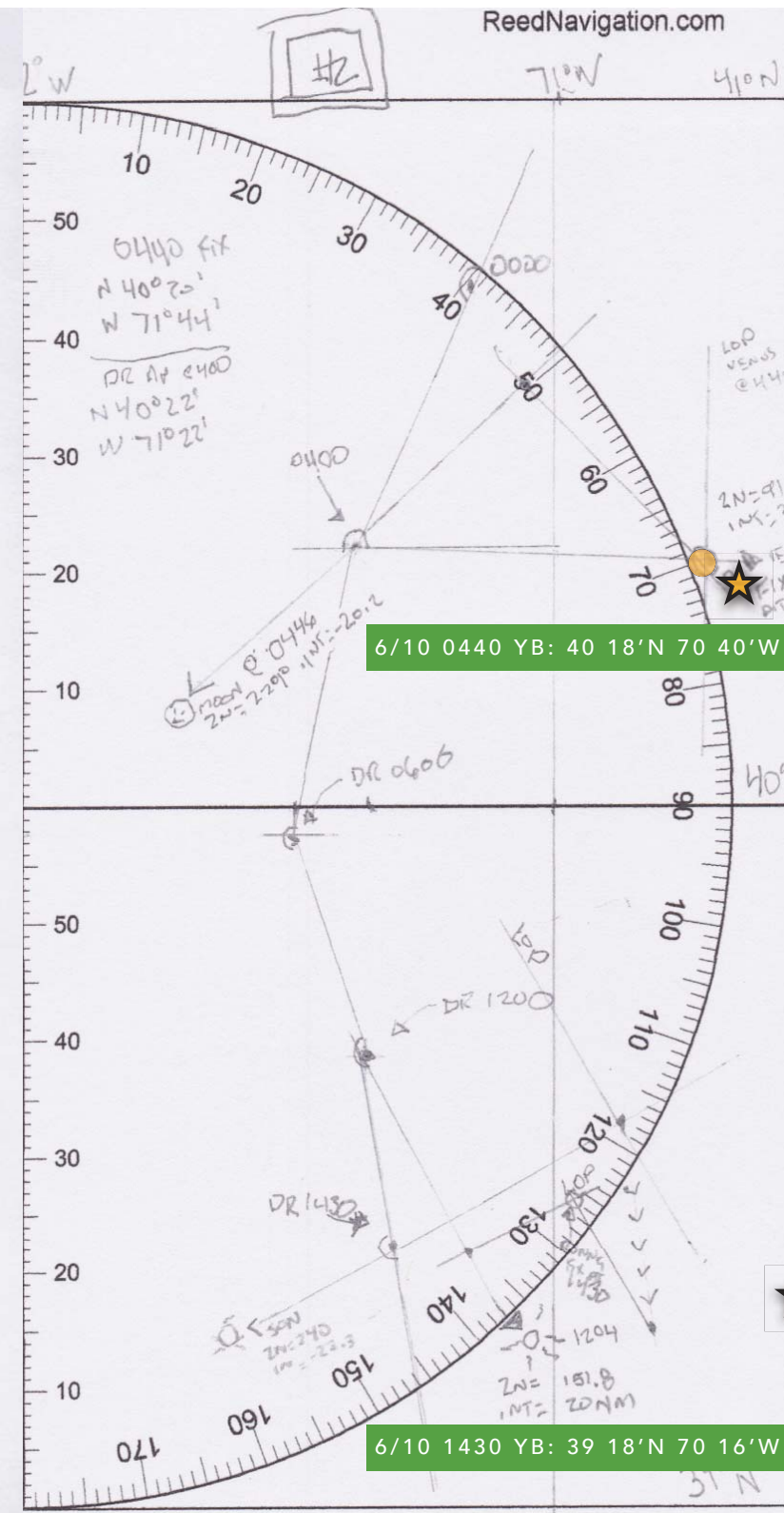
4:48:46 → 12° 27'

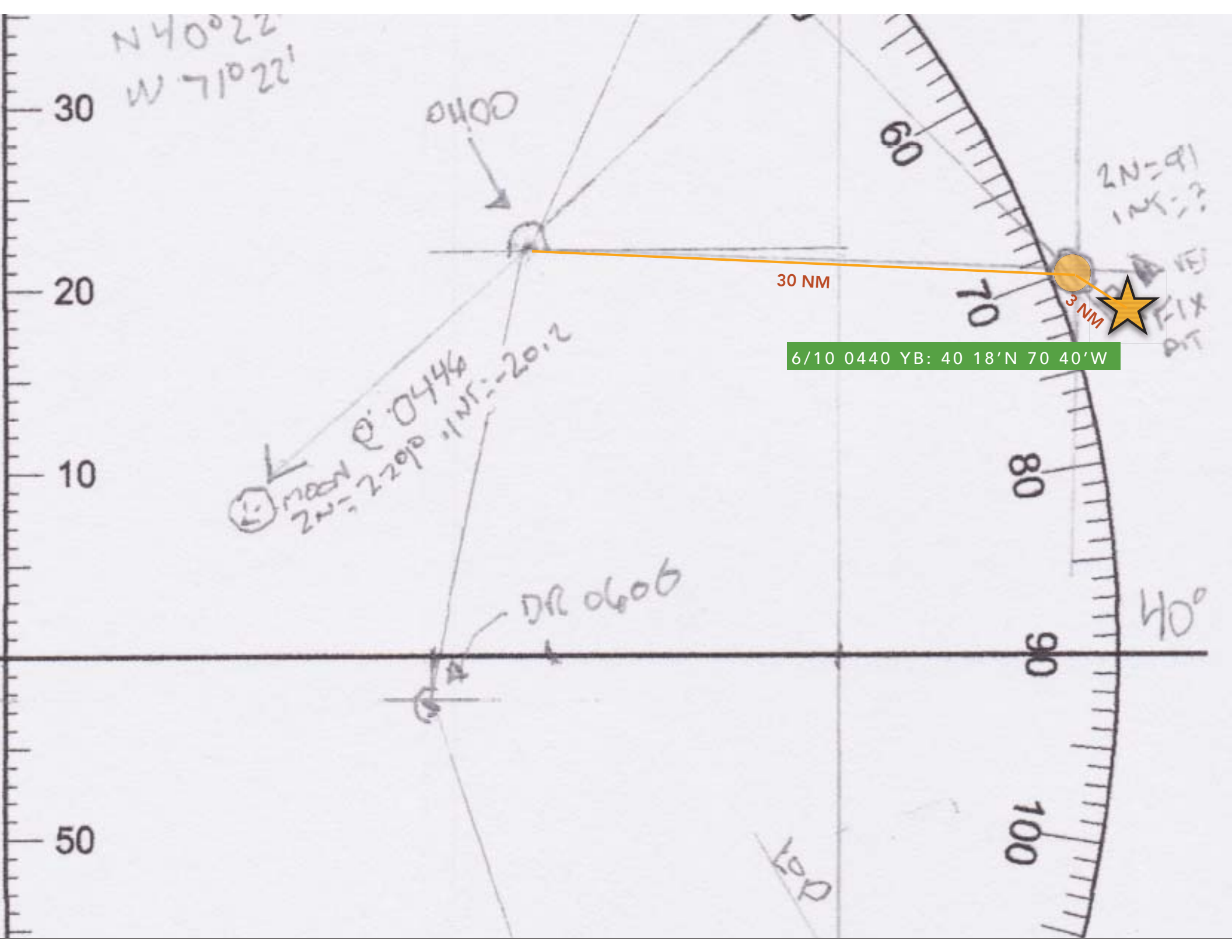
4:50:46 → 12° 08' 10"

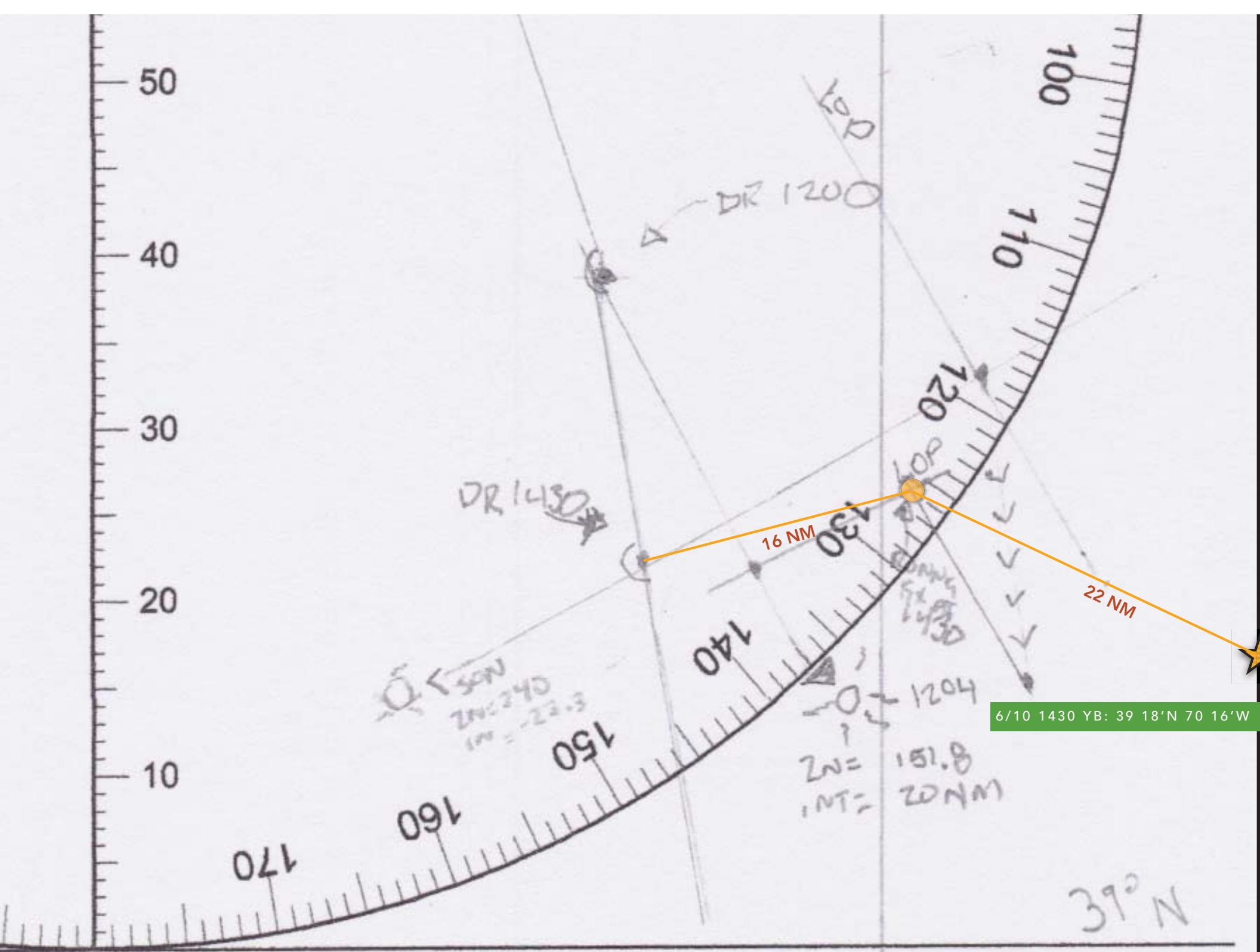
→ ZN = 229° INT = 59.6

→ ZN = 229° INT = 58.6

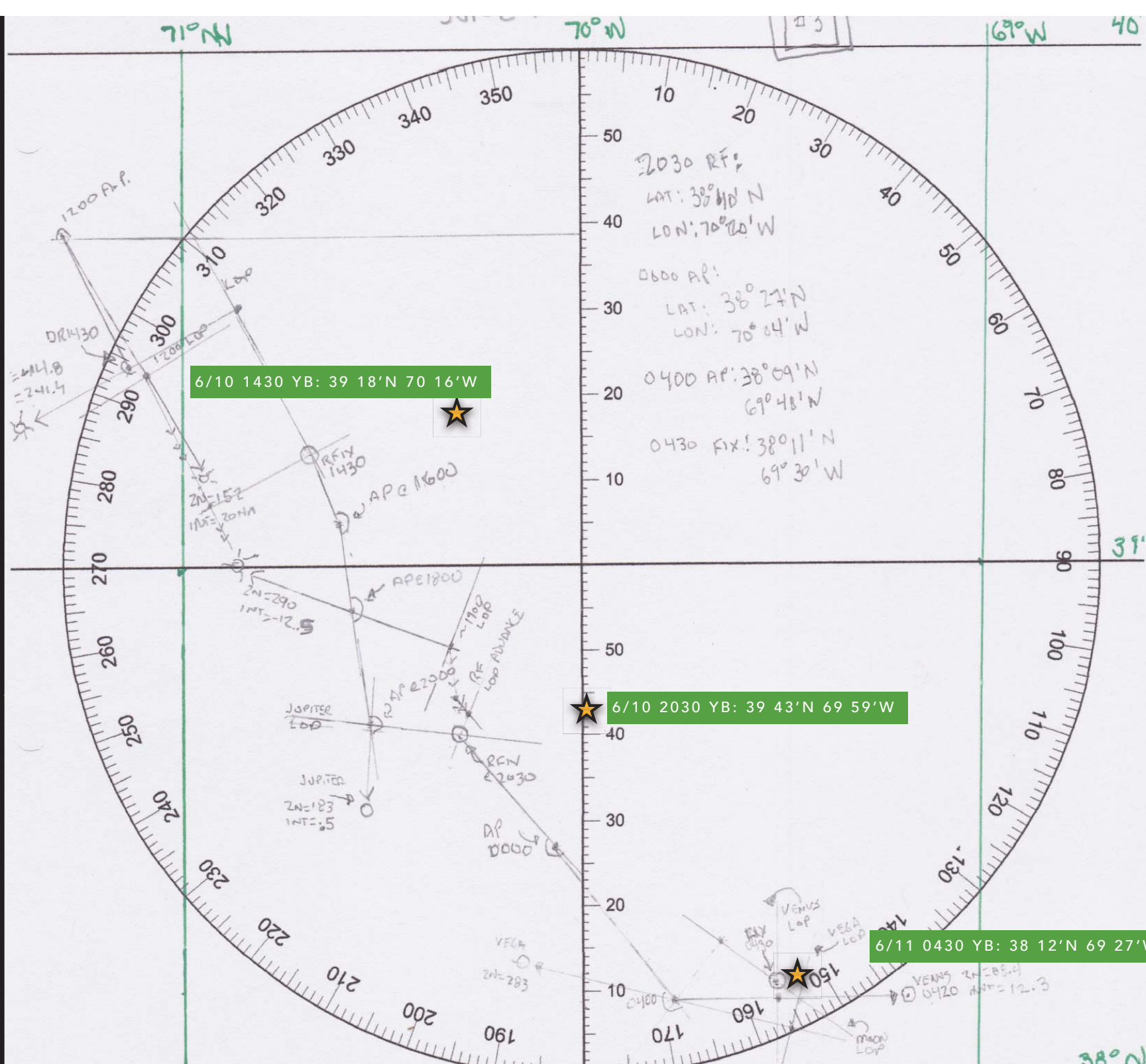
→ ZN = 229.8° INT = 60.4

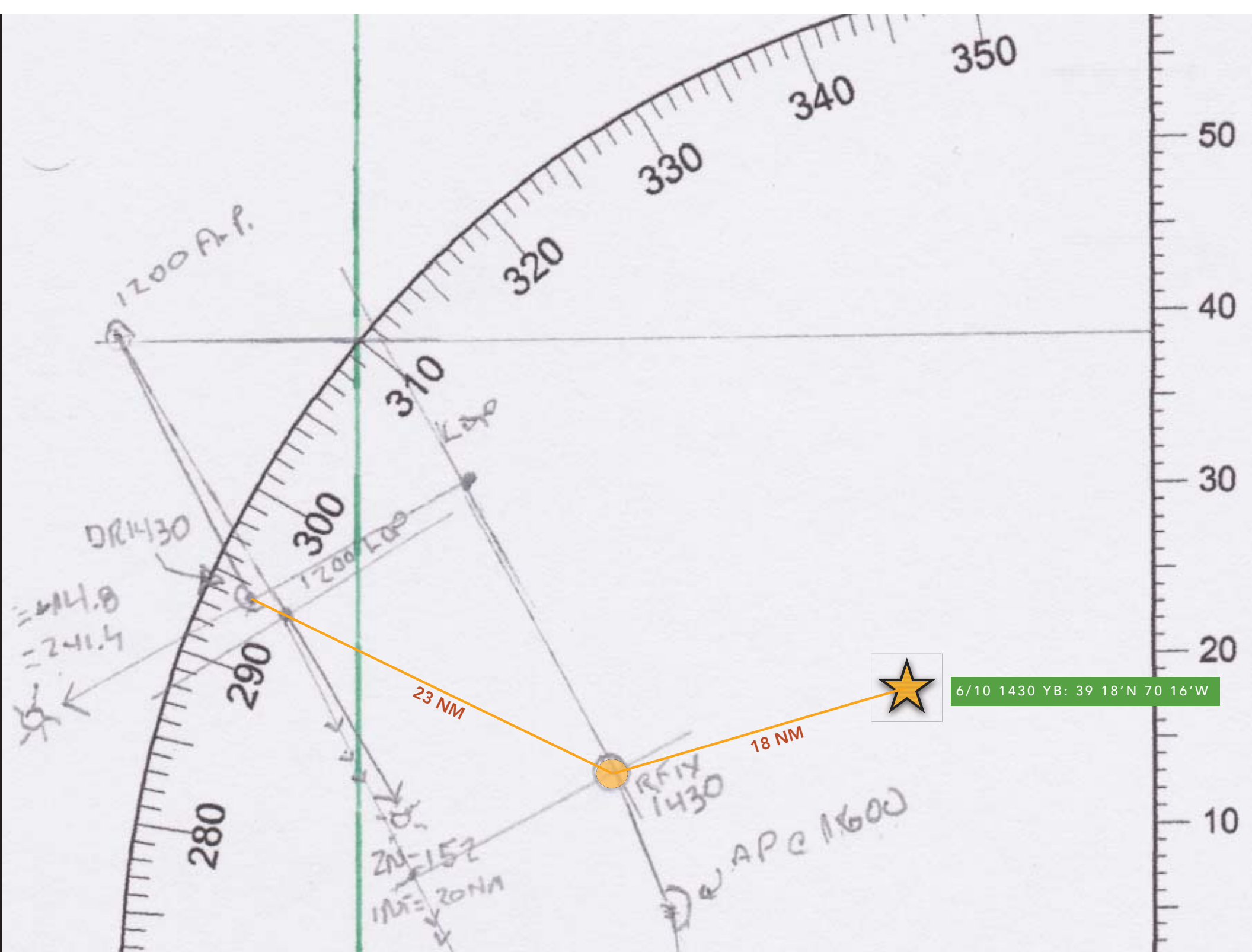










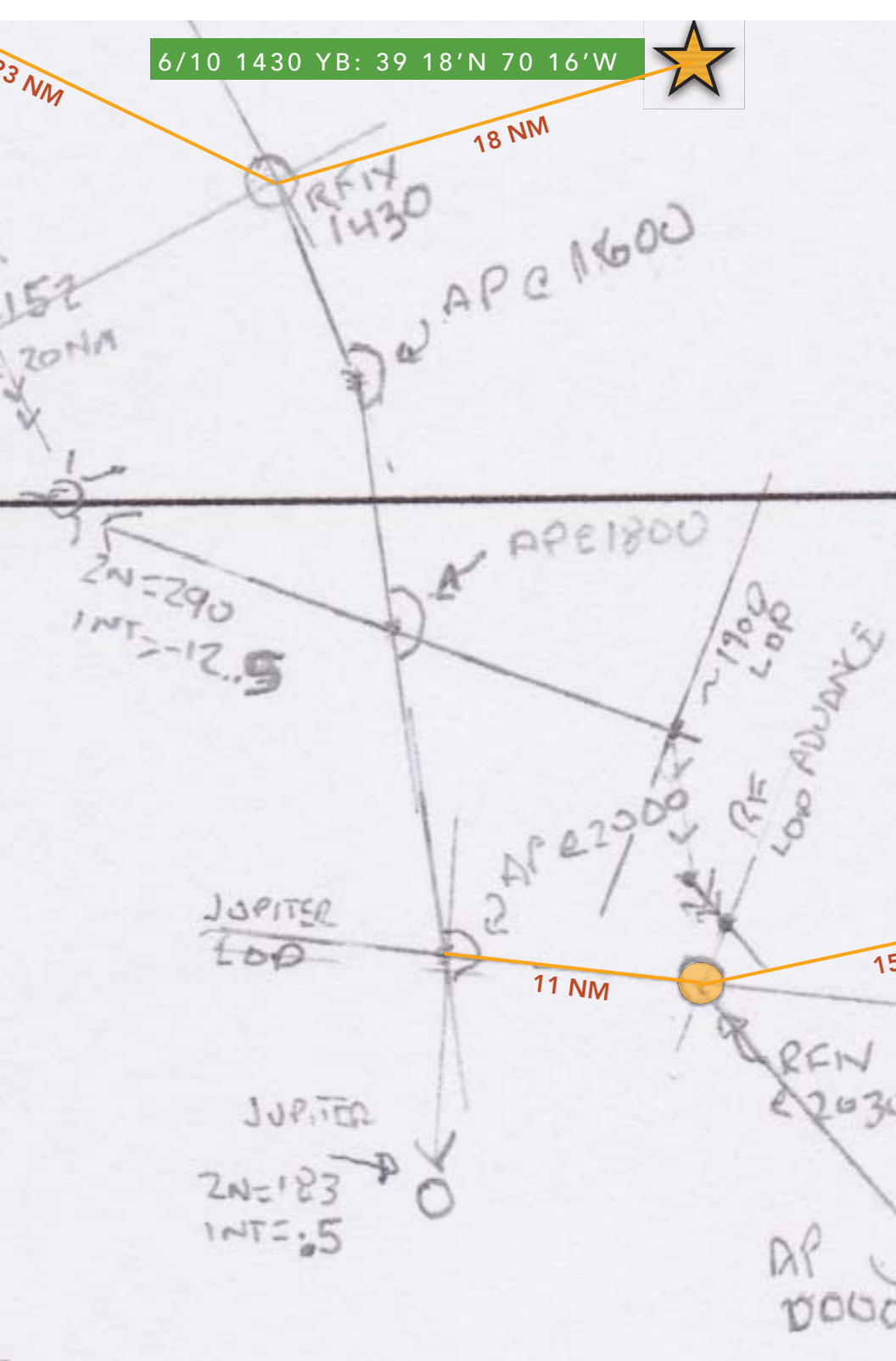


6/10 1430 YB: 39 18'N 70 16'W



23 NM

18 NM



JUPITER:

20:19:53

47° 21' 8"

20:21:02

47° 24.4

ZN=182.6

INT=1.5

20:21:57
47° 24.4

VEGA

20:33:27

28° 58'

ZN=266.4

INT=26.4

20:34:12

29° 3'

ZN=61.65

INT=50.9

I DON'T TRUST VEGA OBSERVATIONS?



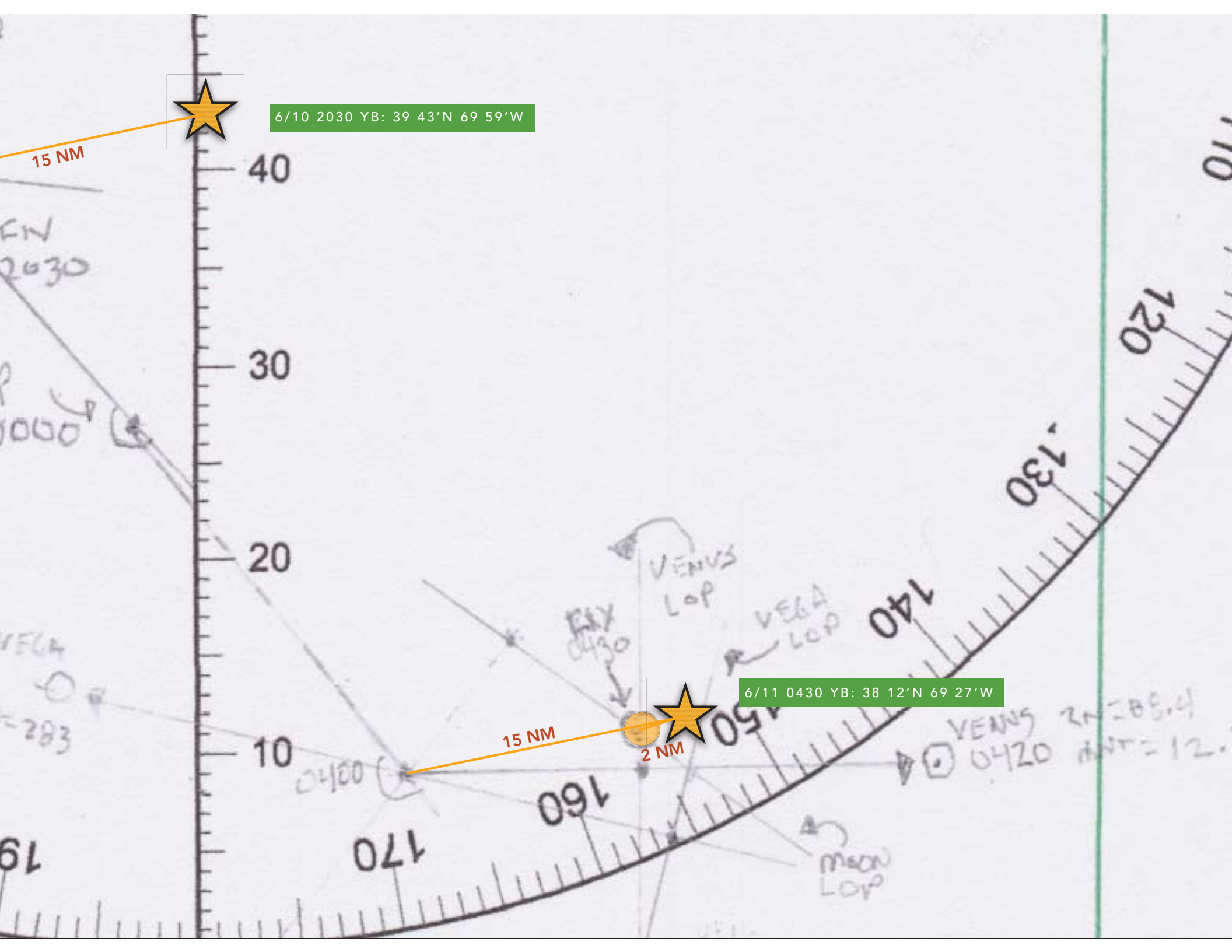
6/10 2030 YB: 39 43'N 69 59'W

ZN=61.6

INT=24.3

29° 13.6

30



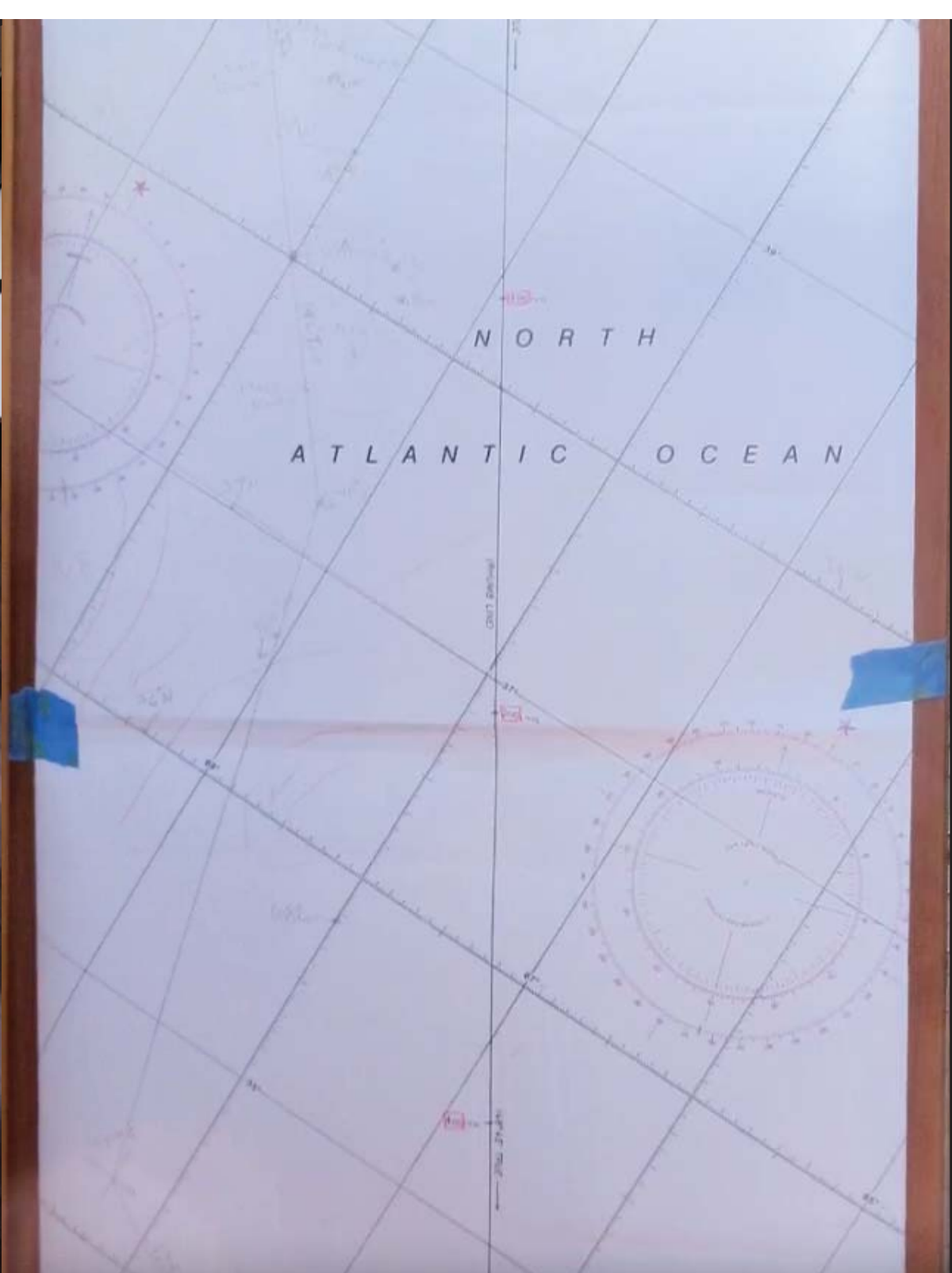
BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

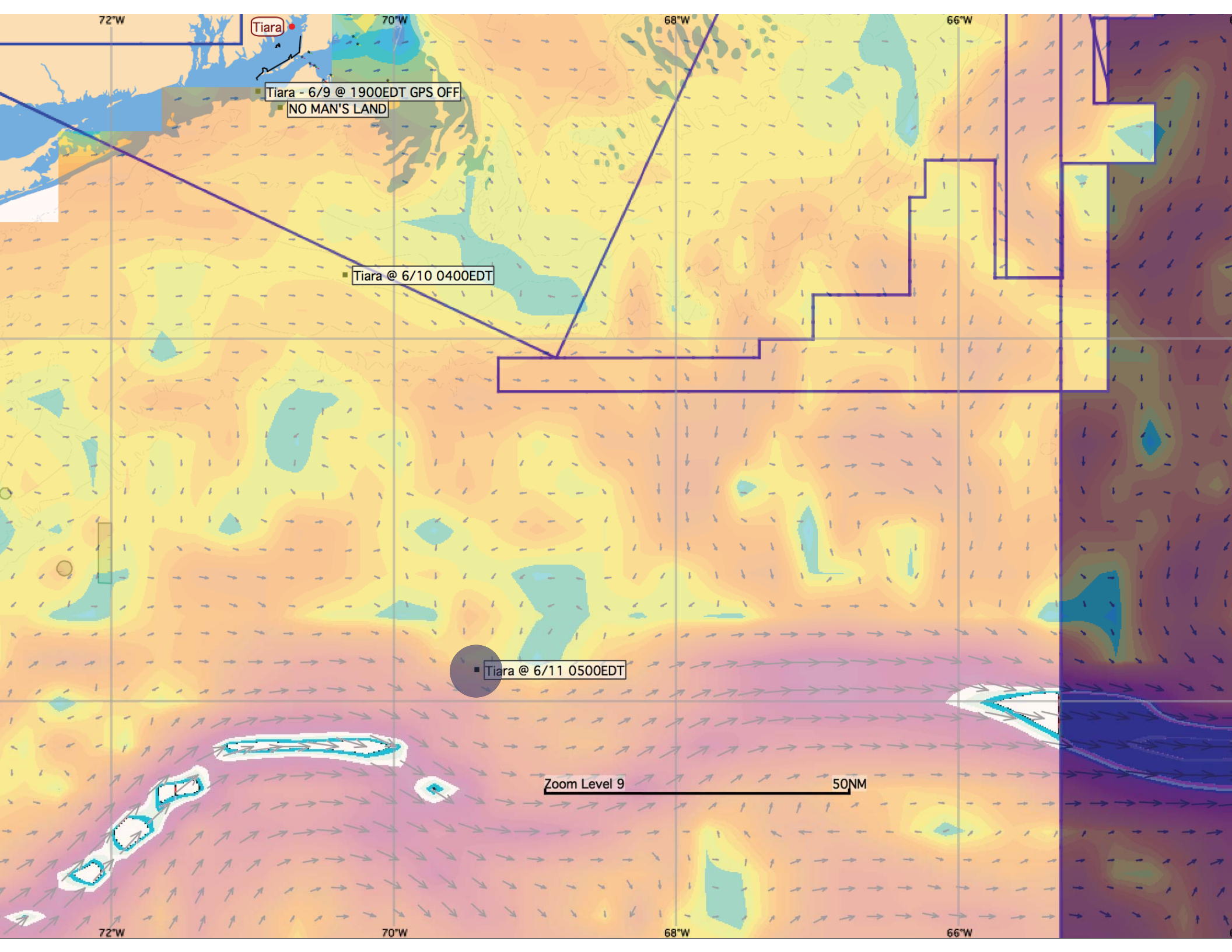
DAY THREE

“Why don’t we see any other boats?”

“Are you sure you know where we are?”

–THE CREW









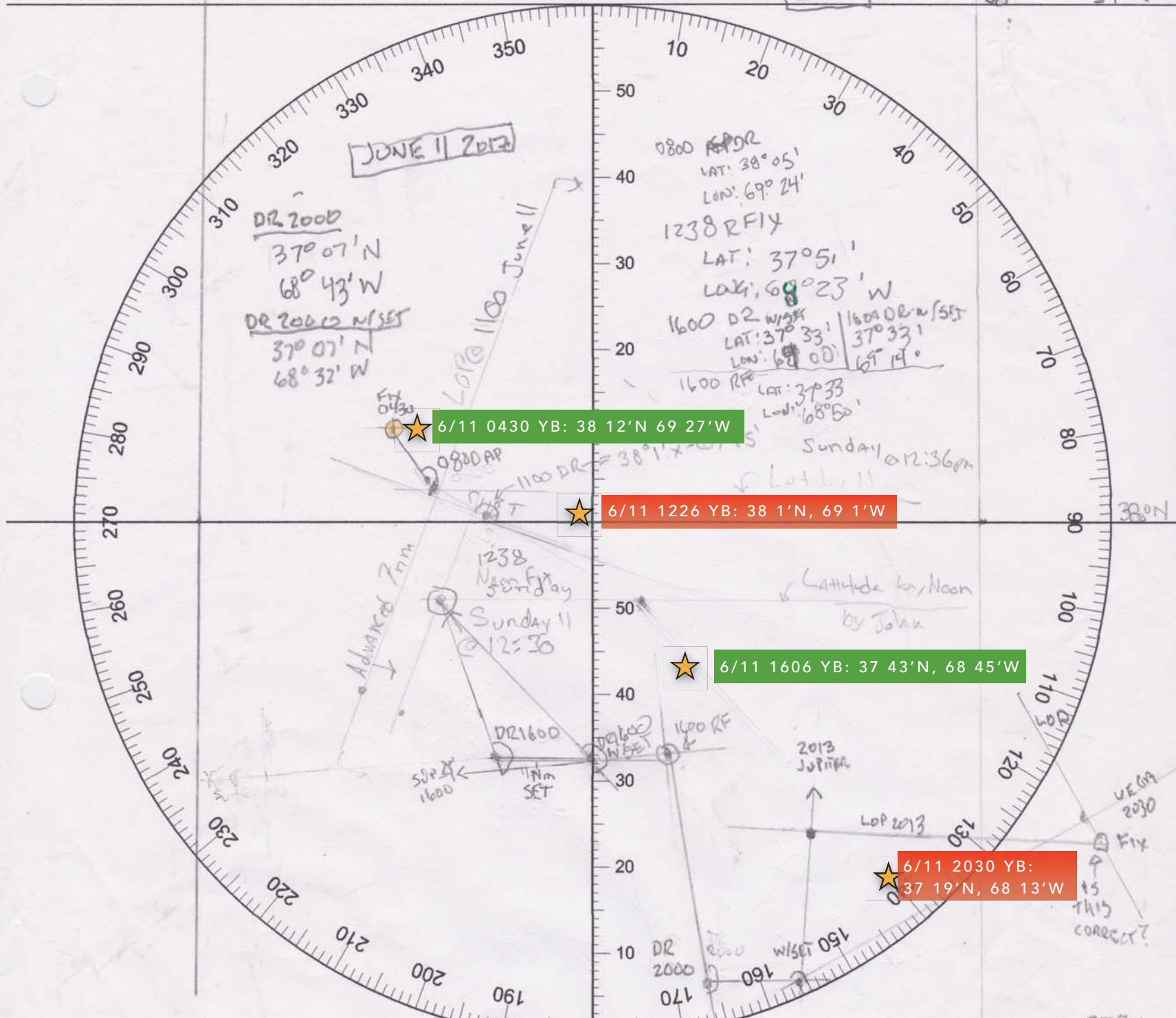


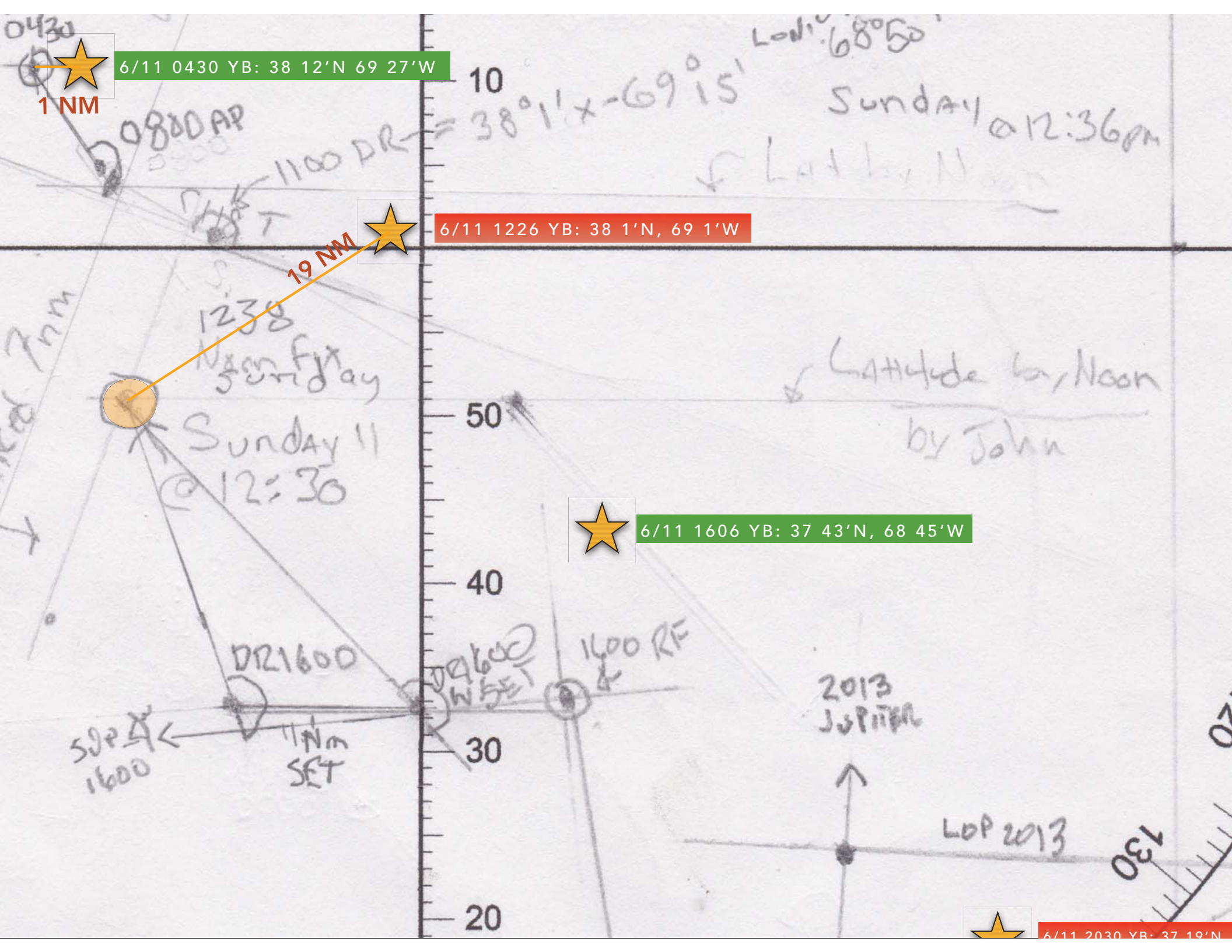


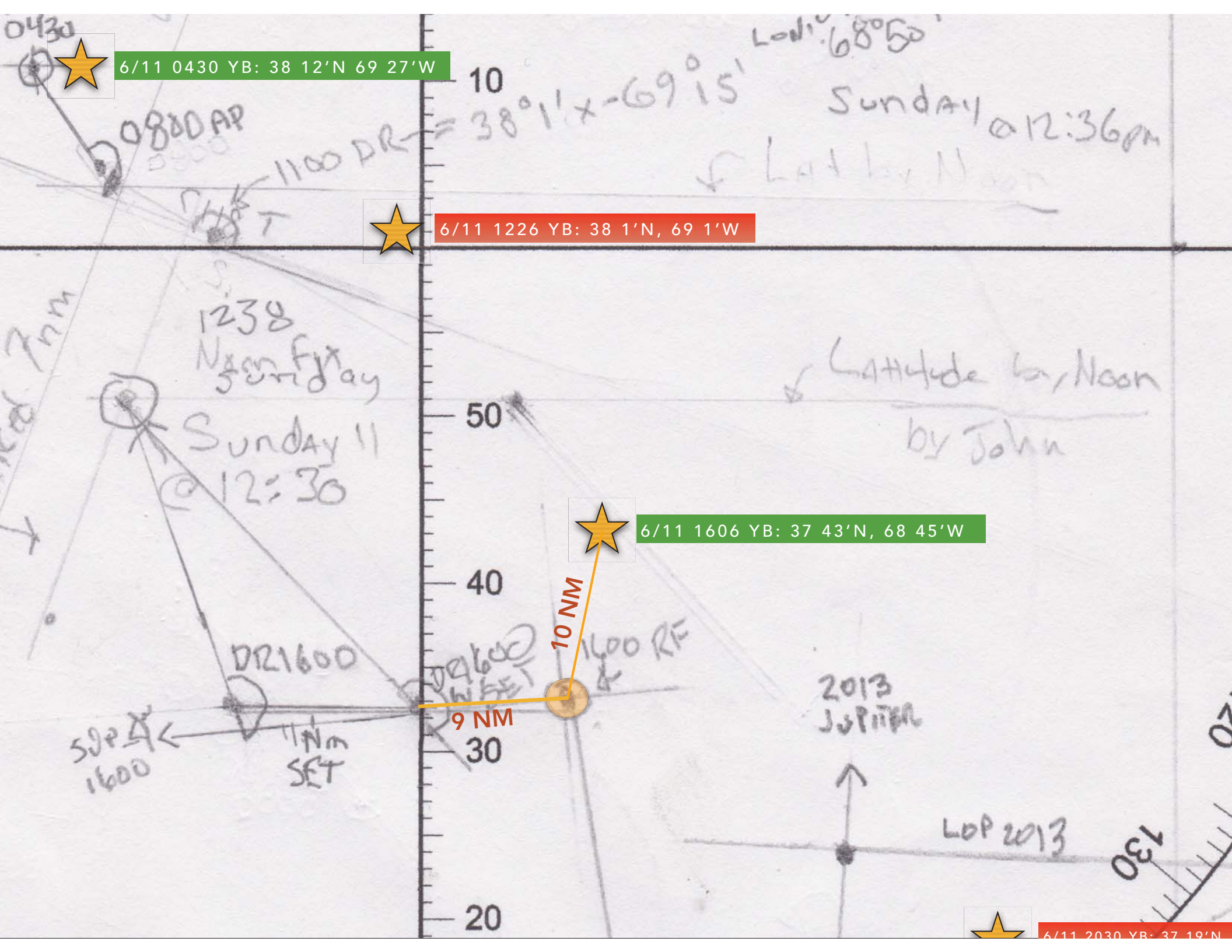
JUNE 11 69 W

14

69°W 39°N







6/11 0430 YB: 38 12'N 69 27'W

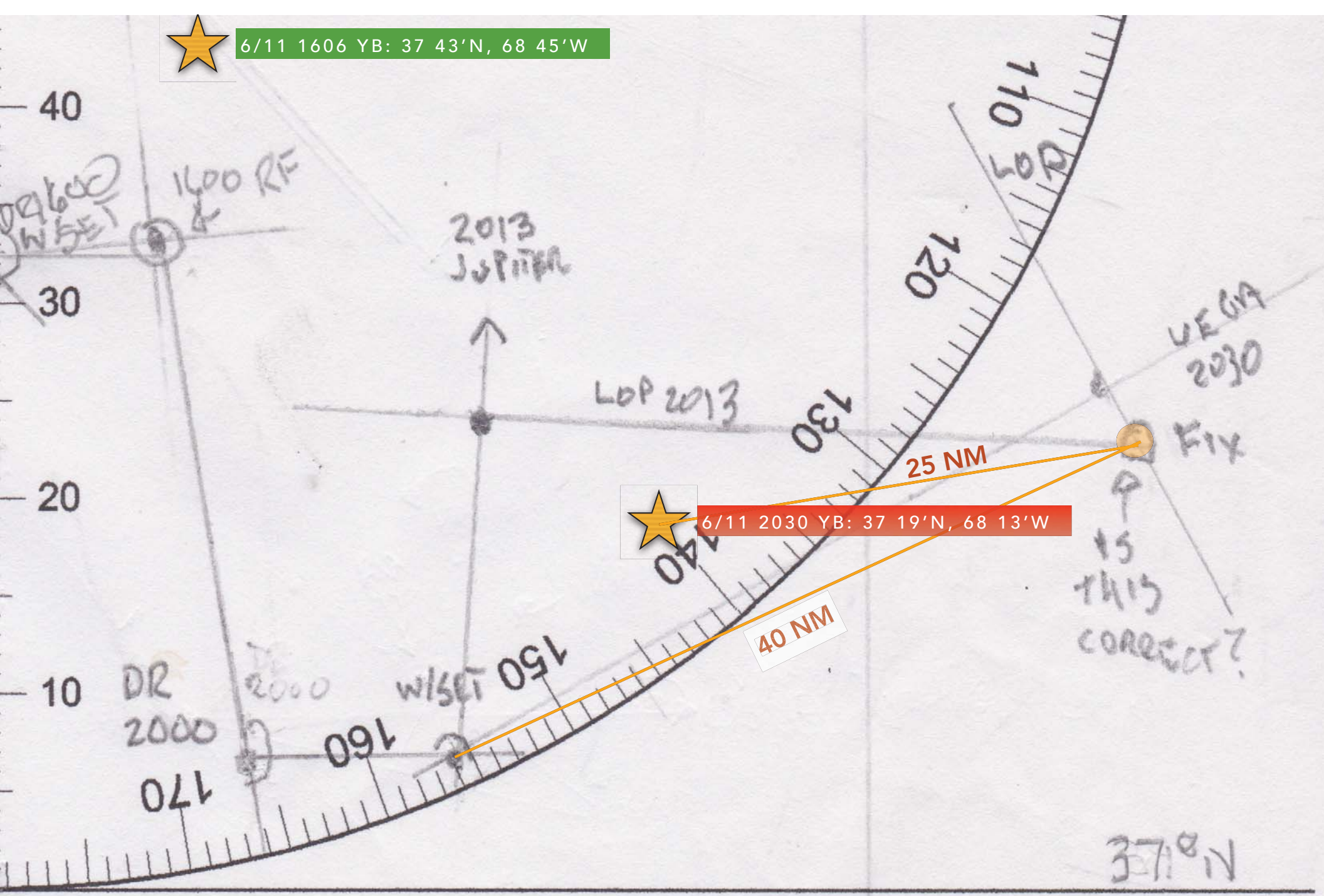
6/11 1226 YB: 38 1'N, 69 1'W

6/11 1606 YB: 37 43'N, 68 45'W

6/11 2030 YB: 37 19'N



6/11 1606 YB: 37 43'N, 68 45'W



JOHN.

THERE WAS SOMETHING
WRONG WITH THE 2030
CELESTIAL FIX. CAN YOU
WAKE ME @ 0330 FOR
NAUTICAL TWILIGHT?

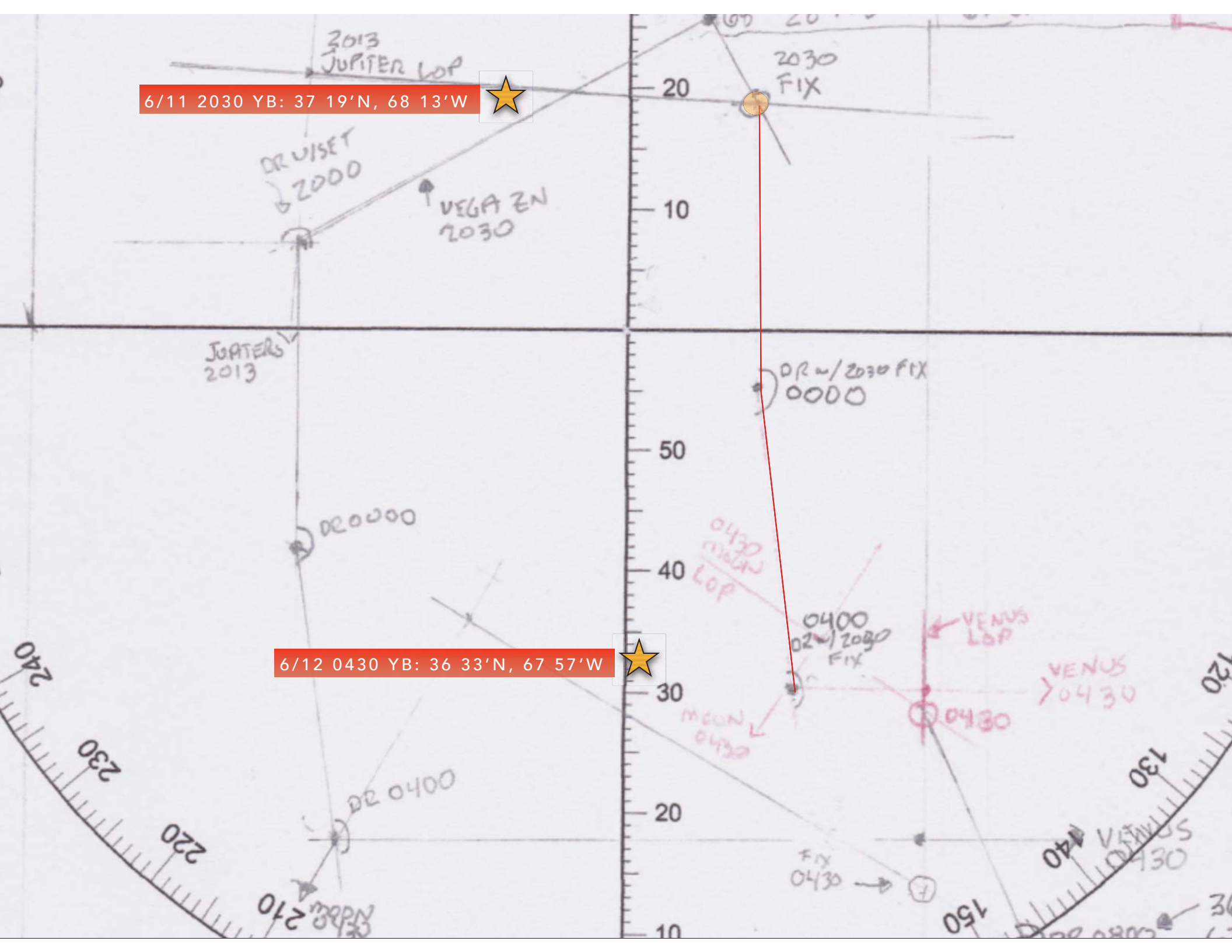
-BOB

BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

DAY FOUR

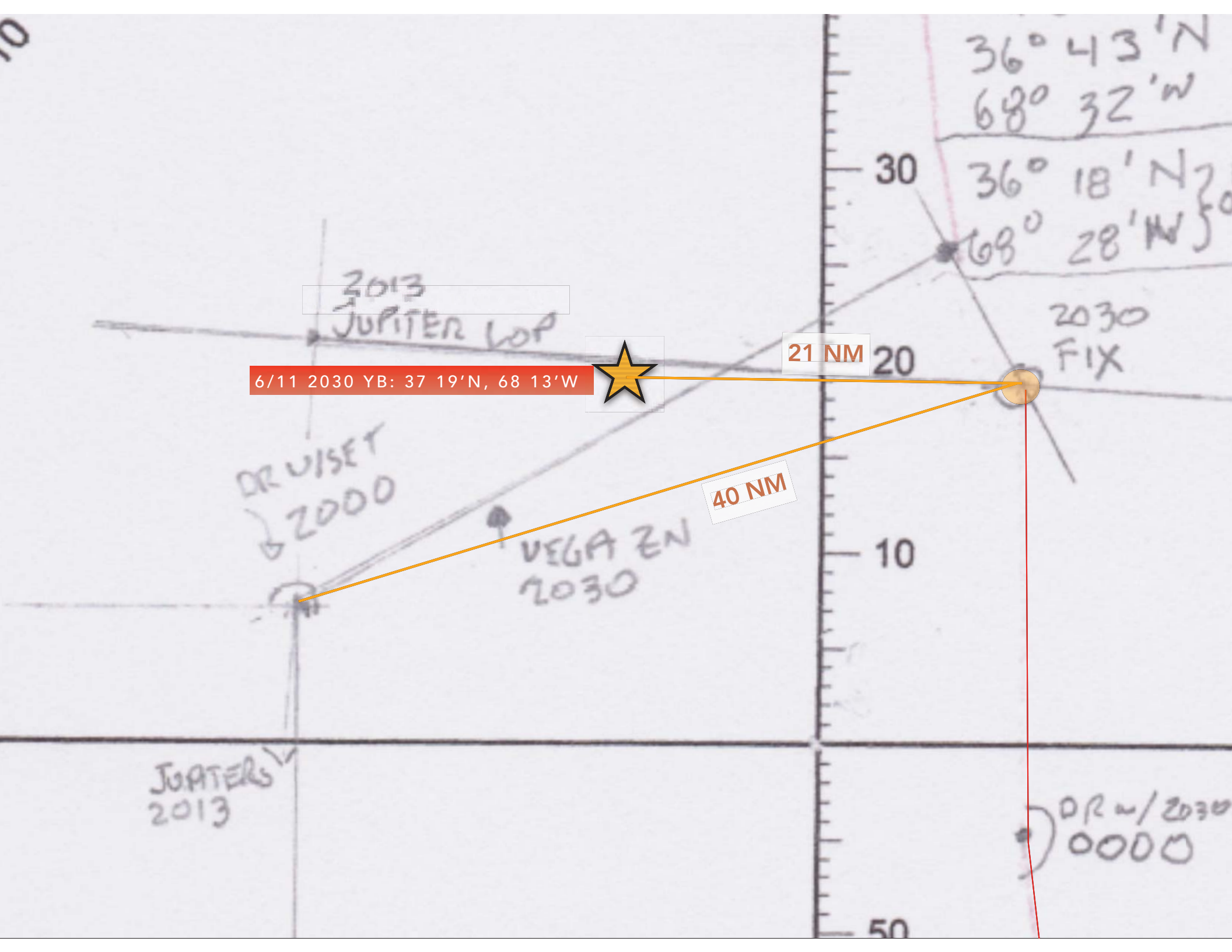


6/11 2030 YB: 37 19'N, 68 13'W



6/12 0430 YB: 36 33'N, 67 57'W



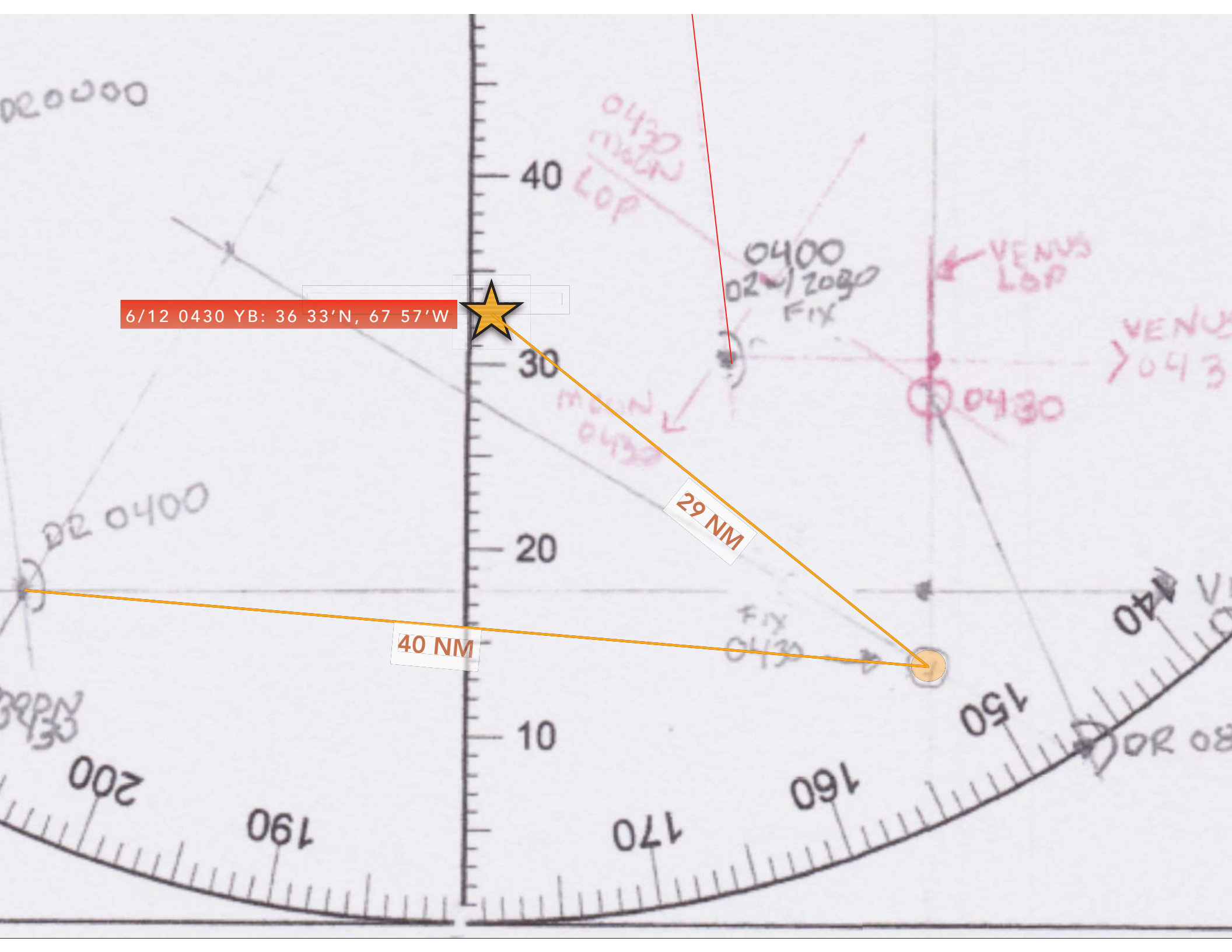


6/12 0430 YB: 36 33'N, 67 57'W



29 NM

40 NM



6/12 0430 YB: 36 33'N, 67 57'W



13 NM

11 NM

29 NM

40 NM

40

30

20

10

170

160

150

140

0430
MAGN
LOP

0400
02-12080
FIX

VENUS
LOP

VENUS
0430

0430

Fix
0430

020000

02 0400

300N
0430

200

190

0400

0800

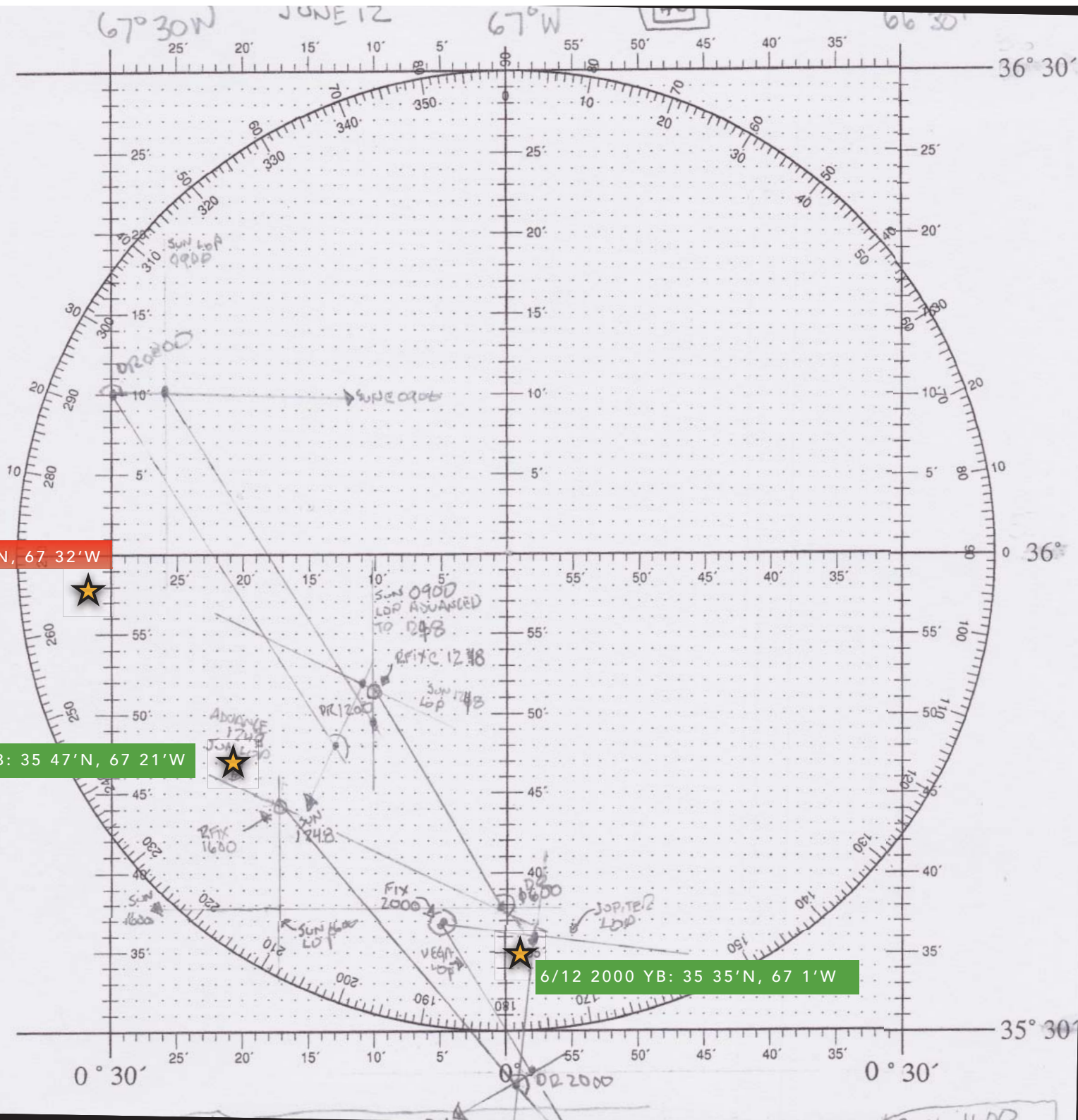
“Navigation by Celestial is more relaxing than navigation by GPS because I don’t obsess over minute to minute course corrections.”

–BRIAN DUNCAN, WATCH CAPTAIN

6/12 1248 YB: 35 58'N, 67 32'W

6/12 1600 YB: 35 47'N, 67 21'W

6/12 2000 YB: 35 35'N, 67 1'W





19 NM

4 NM





6/12 1248 YB: 35 58'N, 67 32'W

19 NM

4 NM

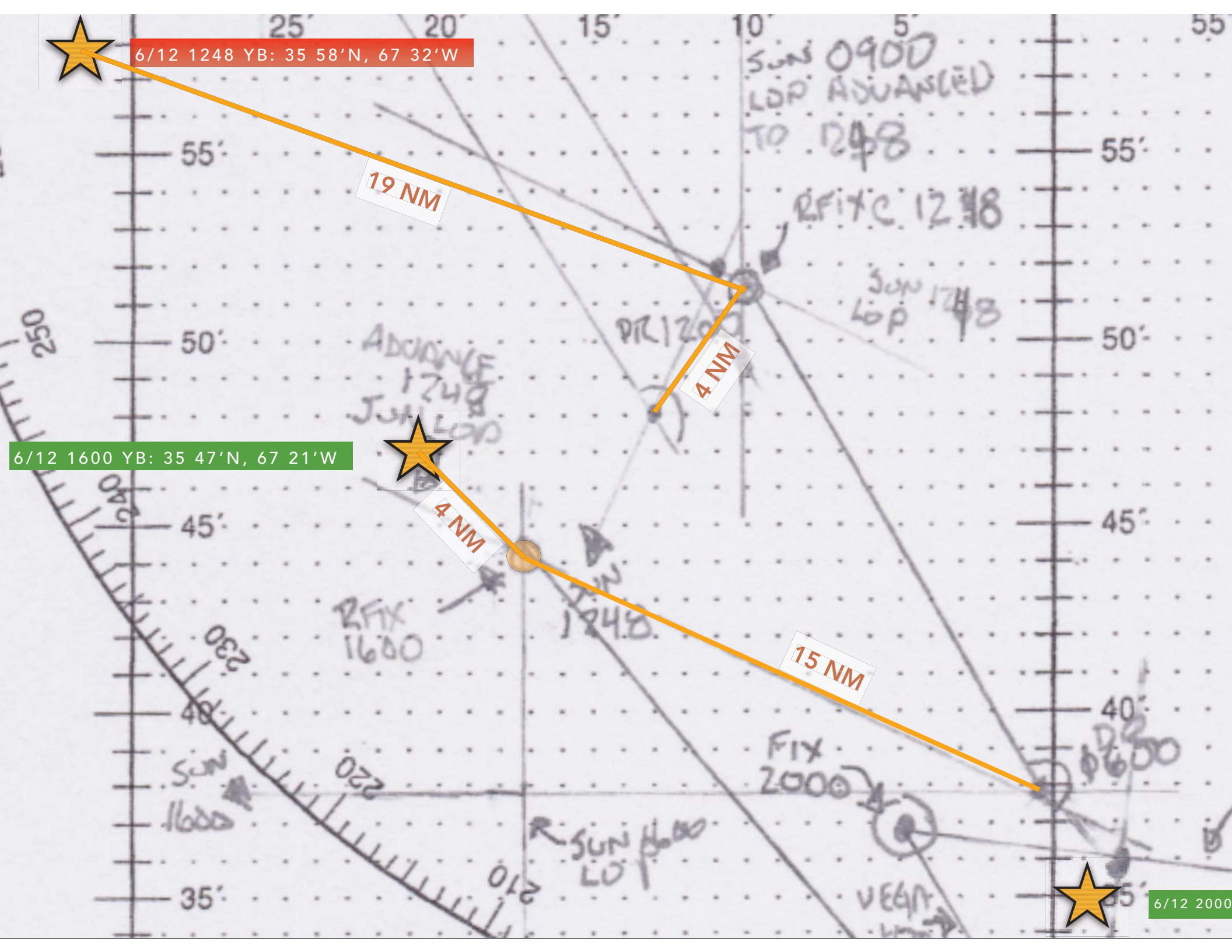


4 NM

15 NM



6/12 2000





6/12 1600 YB: 35 47'N, 67 21'W

16 NM

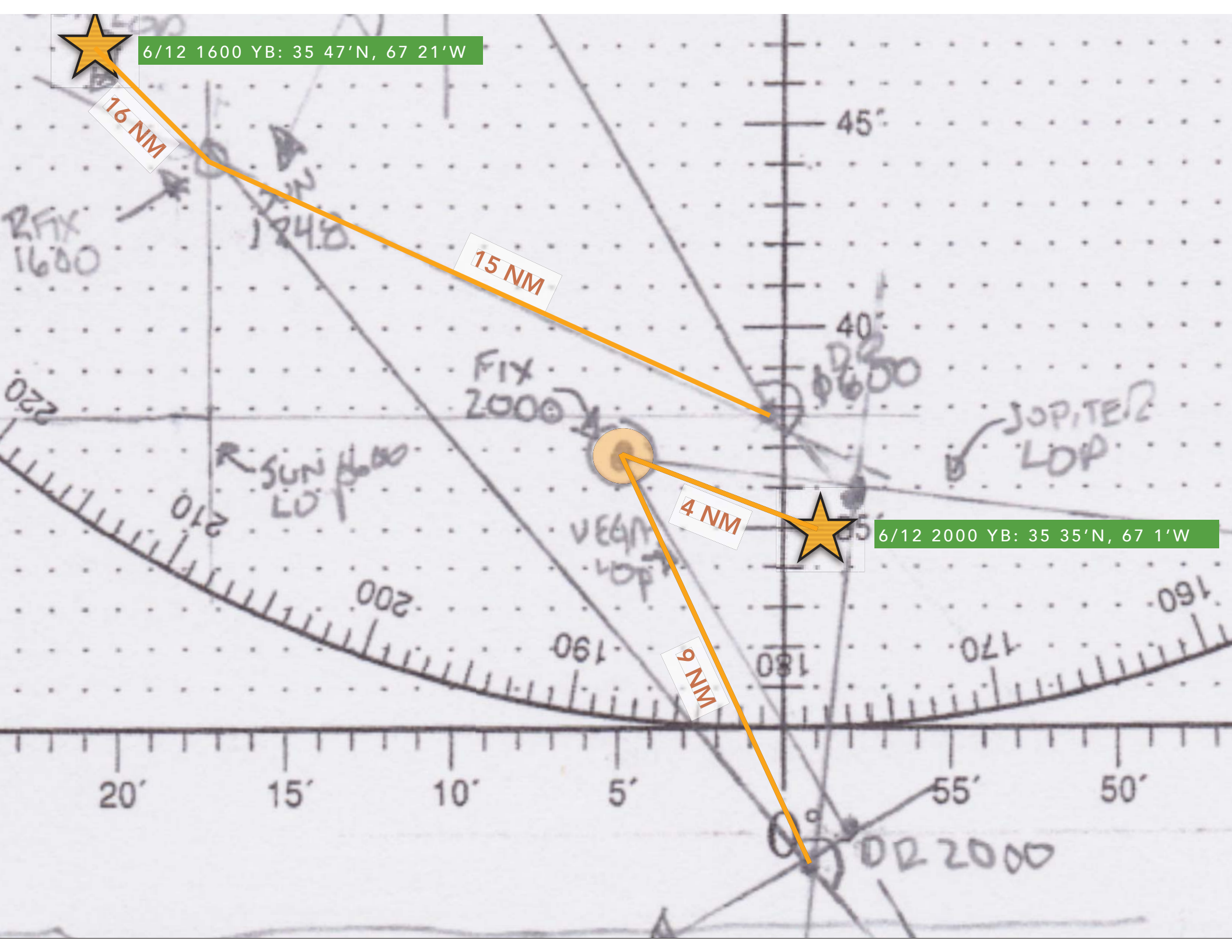
15 NM

4 NM

9 NM

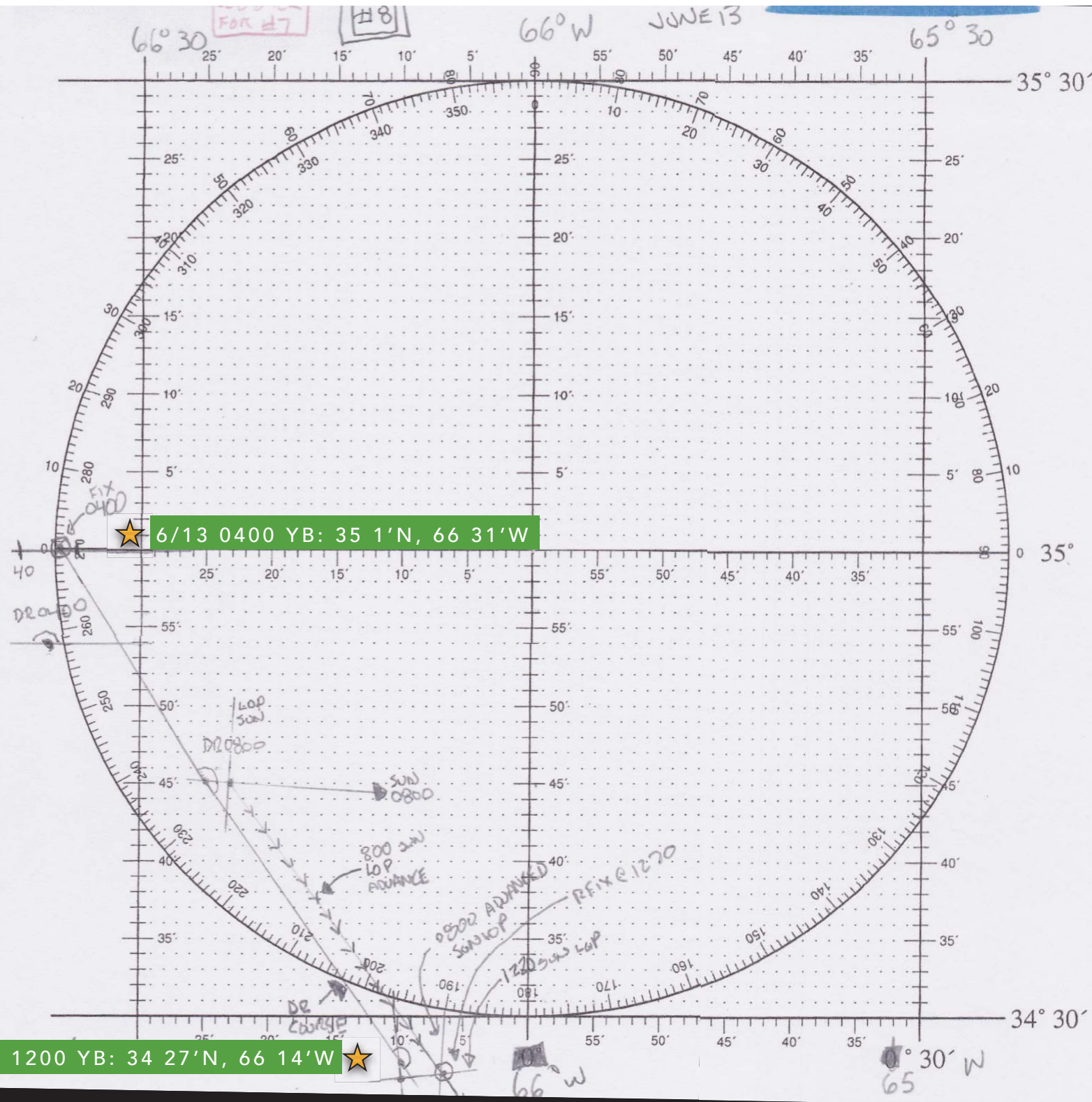


6/12 2000 YB: 35 35'N, 67 1'W



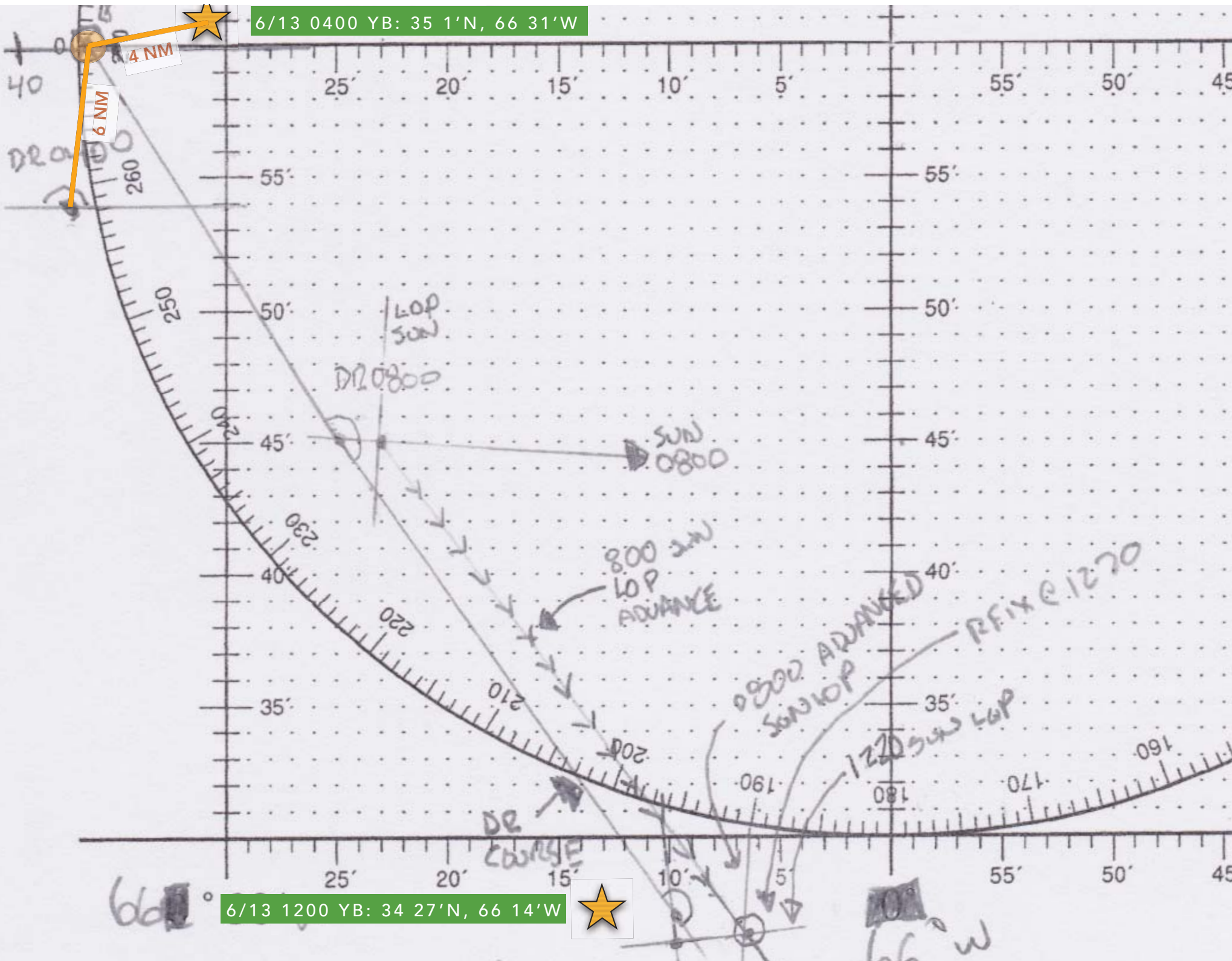
BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

DAY FIVE

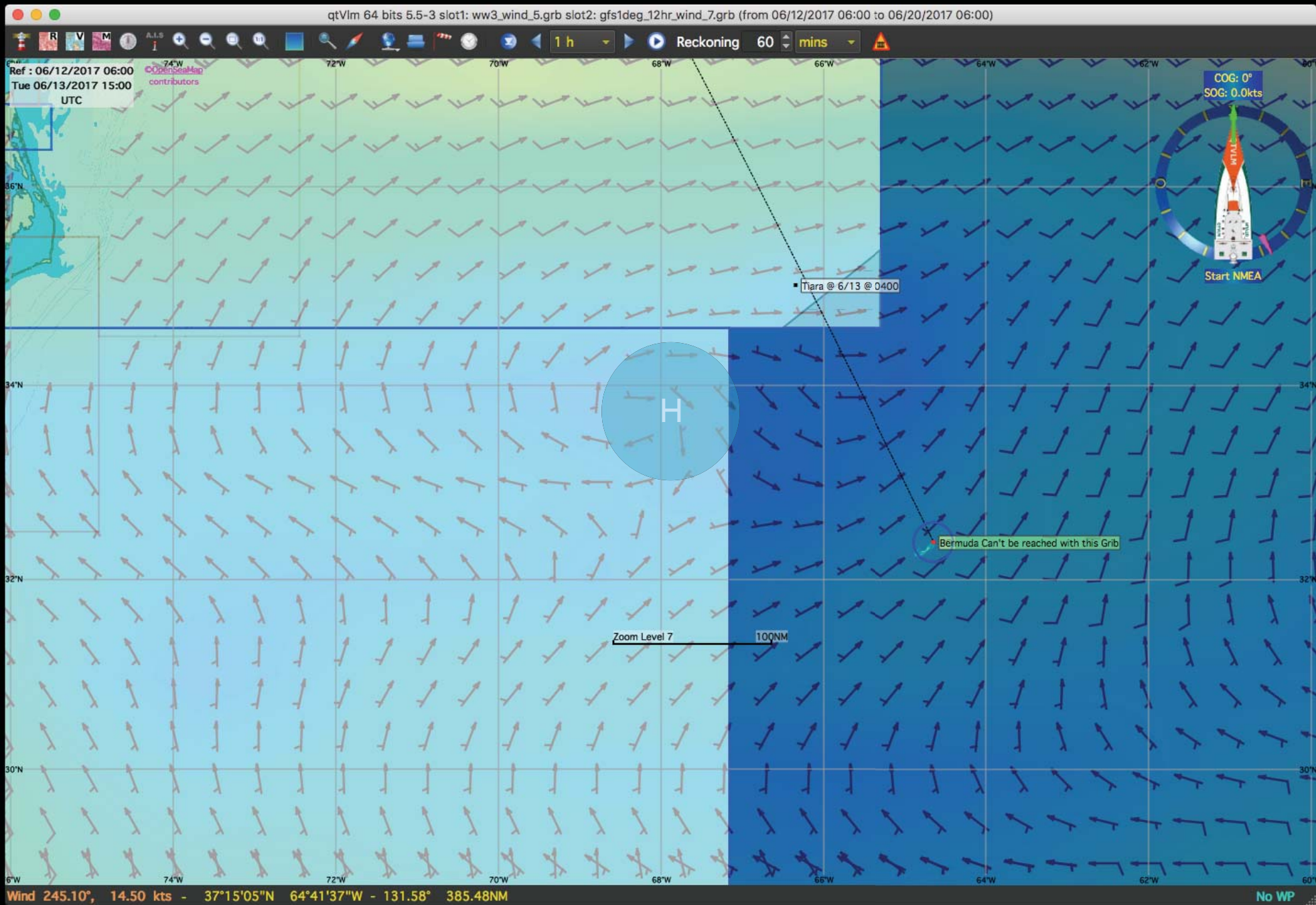


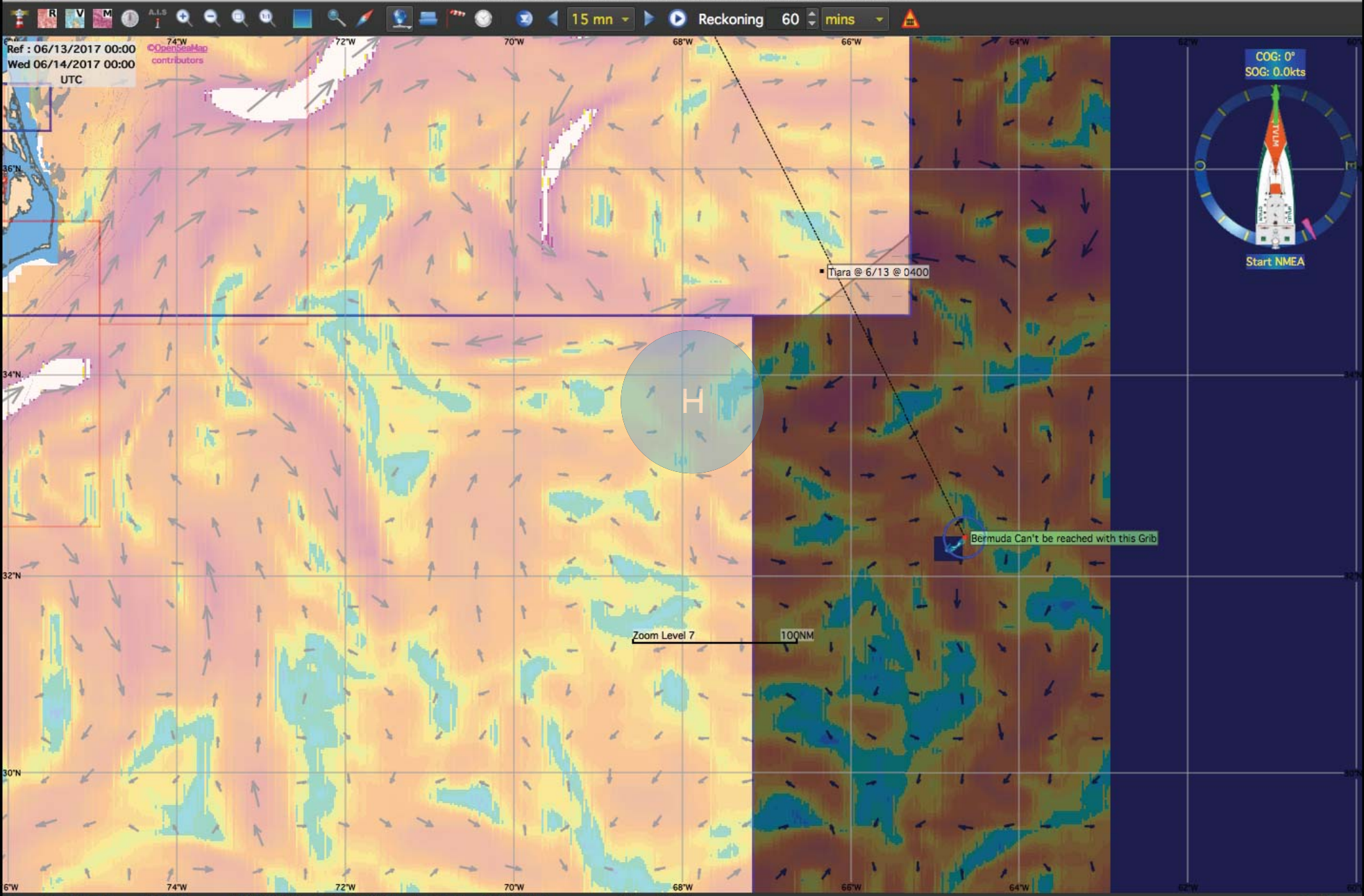
6/13 1200 YB: 34 27'N, 66 14'W ★

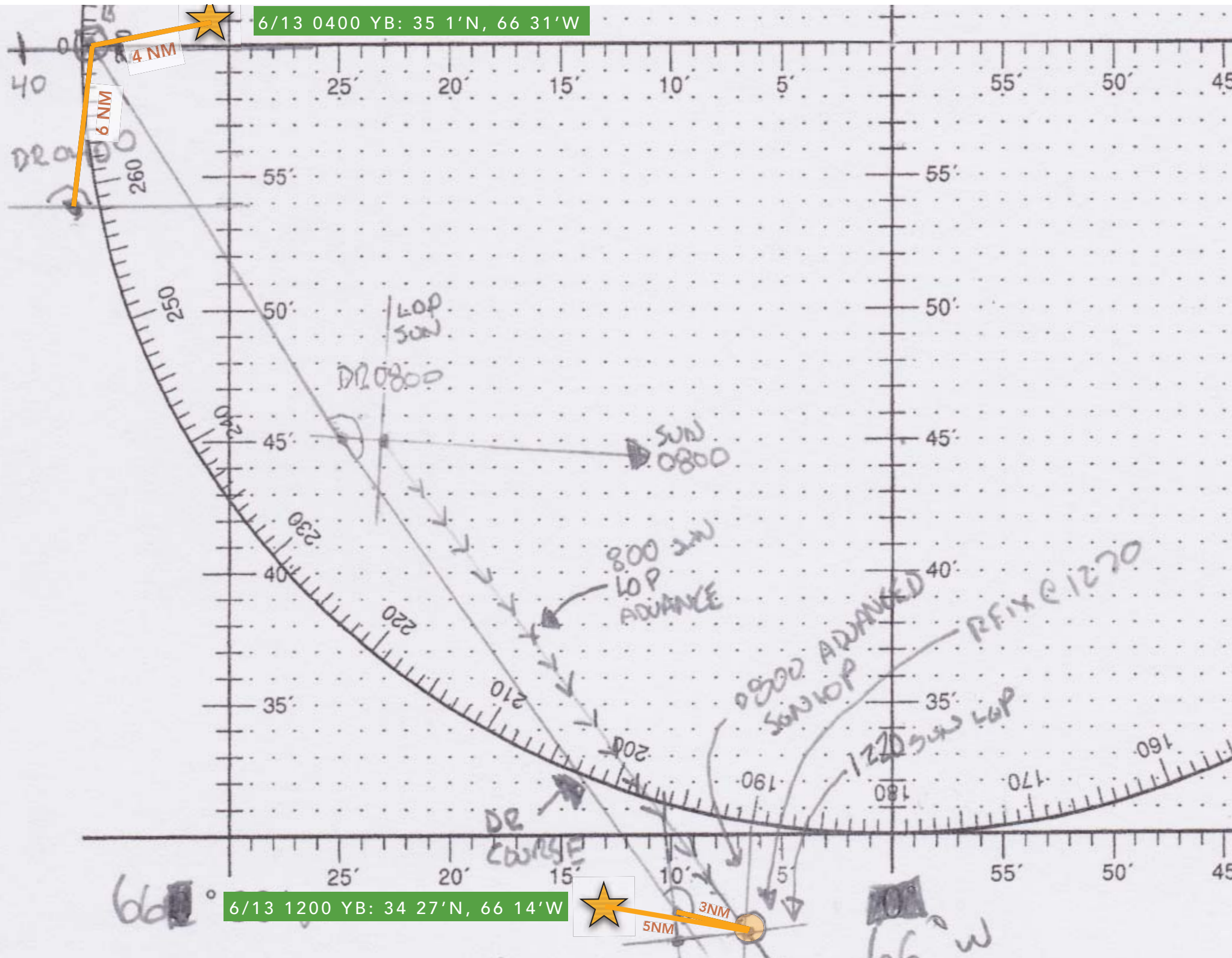
6/13 0400 YB: 35 1'N, 66 31'W



6/13 1200 YB: 34 27'N, 66 14'W

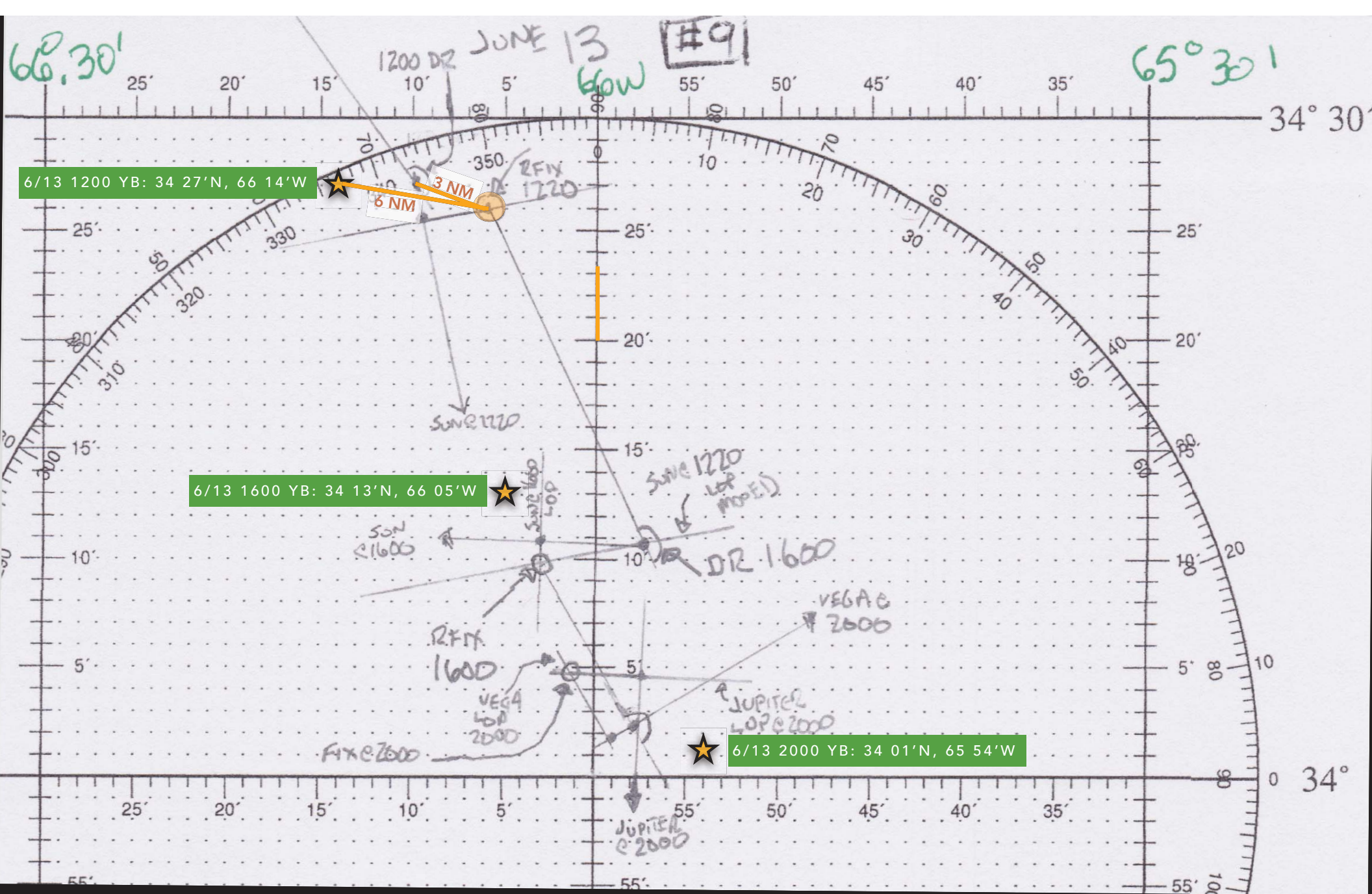






6/13 0400 YB: 35 1'N, 66 31'W

6/13 1200 YB: 34 27'N, 66 14'W



6/13 1600 YB: 34 13'N, 66 05'W



4 NM

5 NM

SUNE 1220

SUNE 1220
LOP
MODE 1

SUN
1600

DR 1600

RFTX
1600

VEGA
LOP
2000

VEGA
2000

JUPITER
LOP
2000

FIXE 2000



6/13 2000 YB: 34 01'N, 65 54'W

JUPITER
2000

6/13 1600 YB: 34 13'N, 66 05'W



4 NM

5 NM

RFTX
1600

VEGA
LOP
2000

FIXE 2600

SUNE 1220
LOP
MODE

DR 1600

VEGA
2000

JUPITER
LOP
2000

4 NM

7 NM



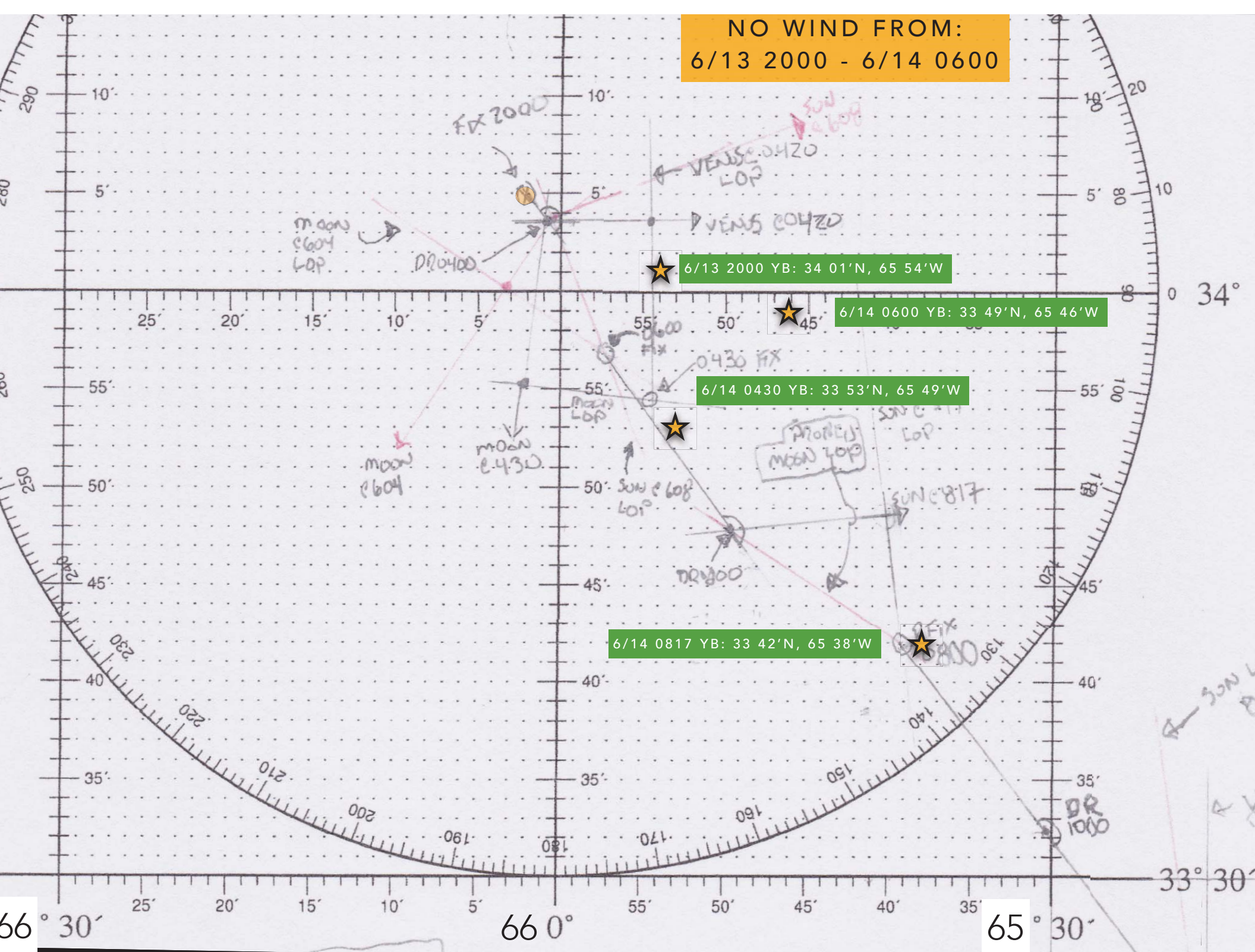
6/13 2000 YB: 34 01'N, 65 54'W

JUPITER
2000

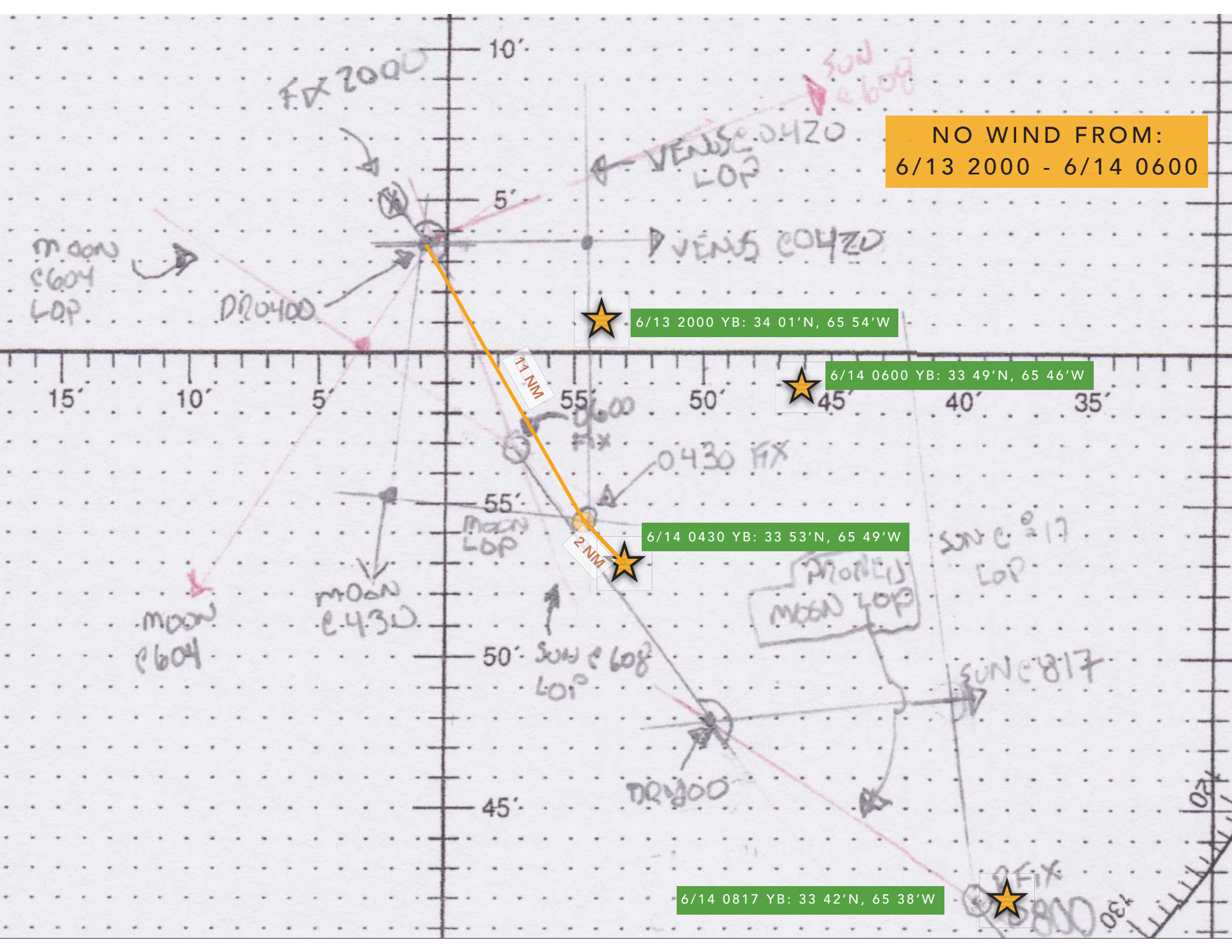
BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

DAY SIX

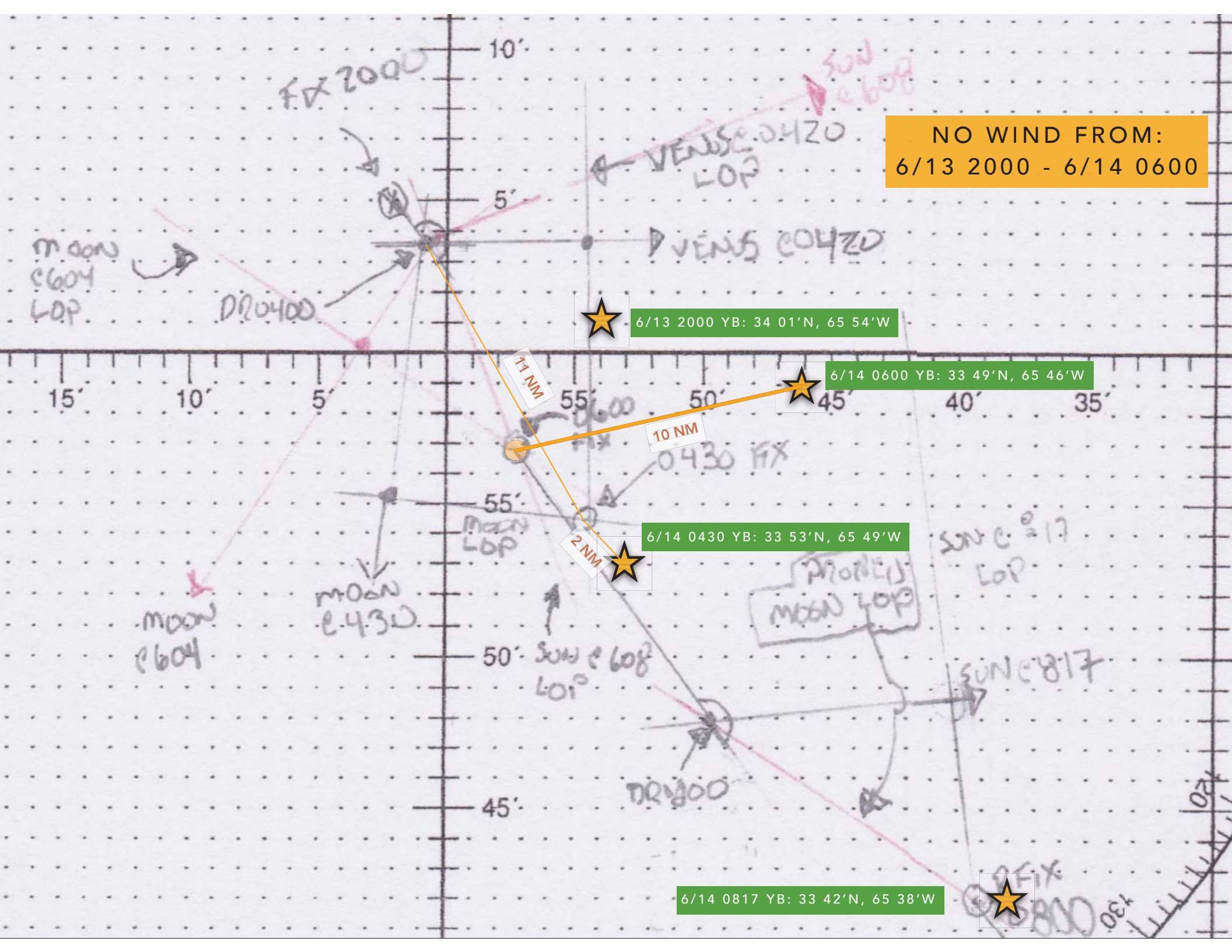
NO WIND FROM:
6/13 2000 - 6/14 0600



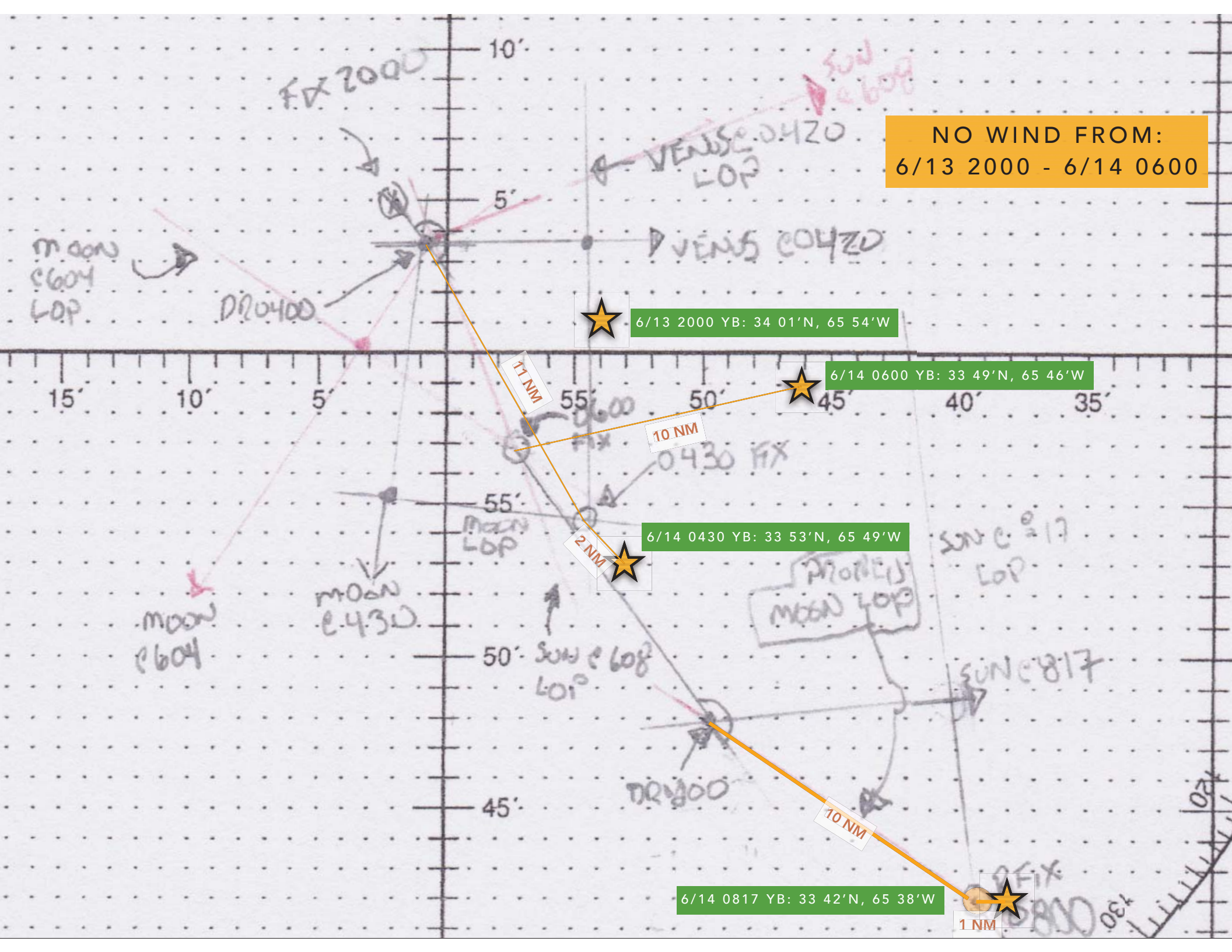
NO WIND FROM:
6/13 2000 - 6/14 0600



NO WIND FROM:
6/13 2000 - 6/14 0600



NO WIND FROM:
6/13 2000 - 6/14 0600

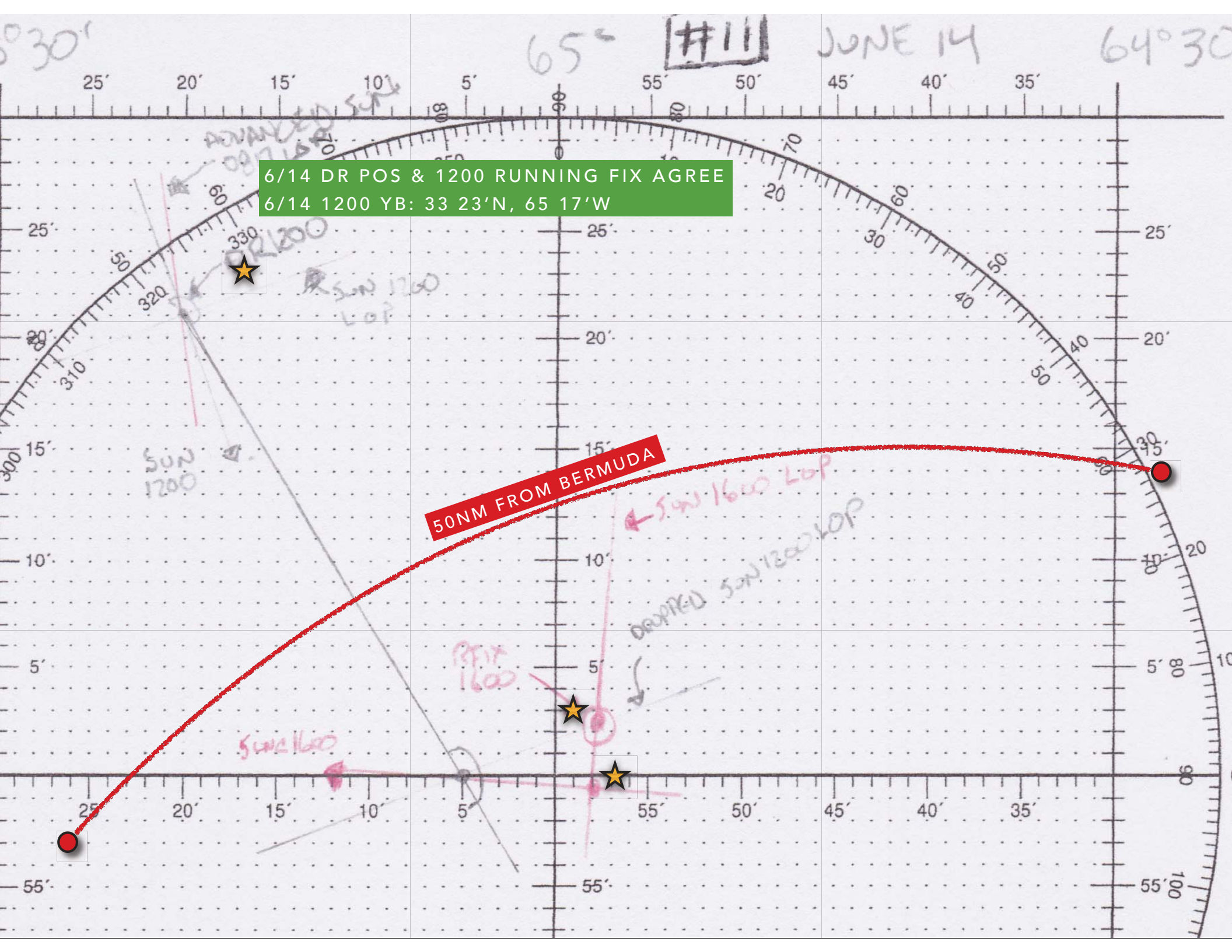




COMPETITION



Bermuda Long Tails!



6/14 DR POS & 1200 RUNNING FIX AGREE
6/14 1200 YB: 33 23'N, 65 17'W

50NM FROM BERMUDA

6/14 DR POS & 1200 RUNNING FIX AGREE
6/14 1200 YB: 33 23'N, 65 17'W

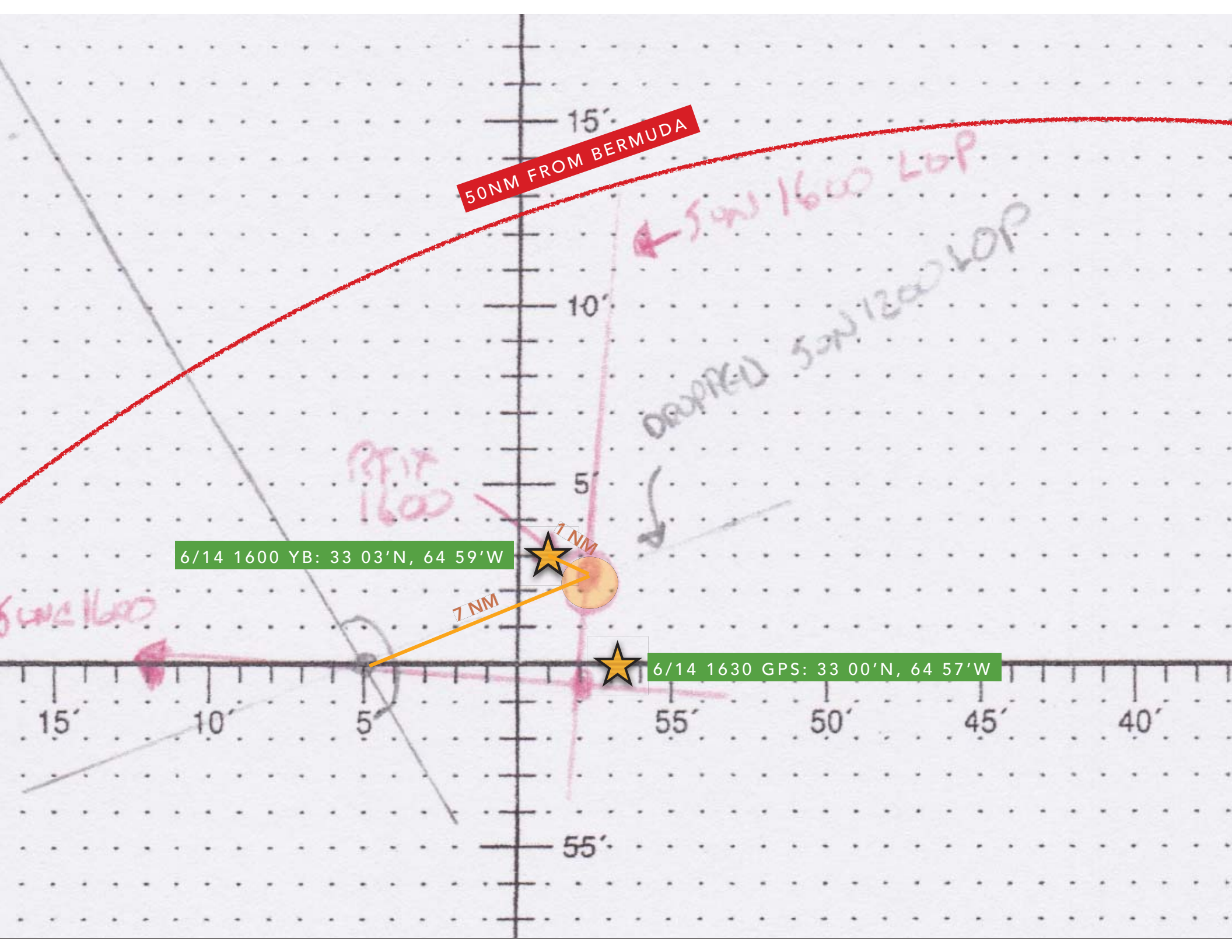
2 NM

50NM FROM BERMUDA

ADVANCED 500
0817 LSP

SUN 1200
LOP

SUN 1600 LOP
DROPPED SUN 1200



50NM FROM BERMUDA

50NM 1600 LOP

DROPPED 50NM 1300 LOP

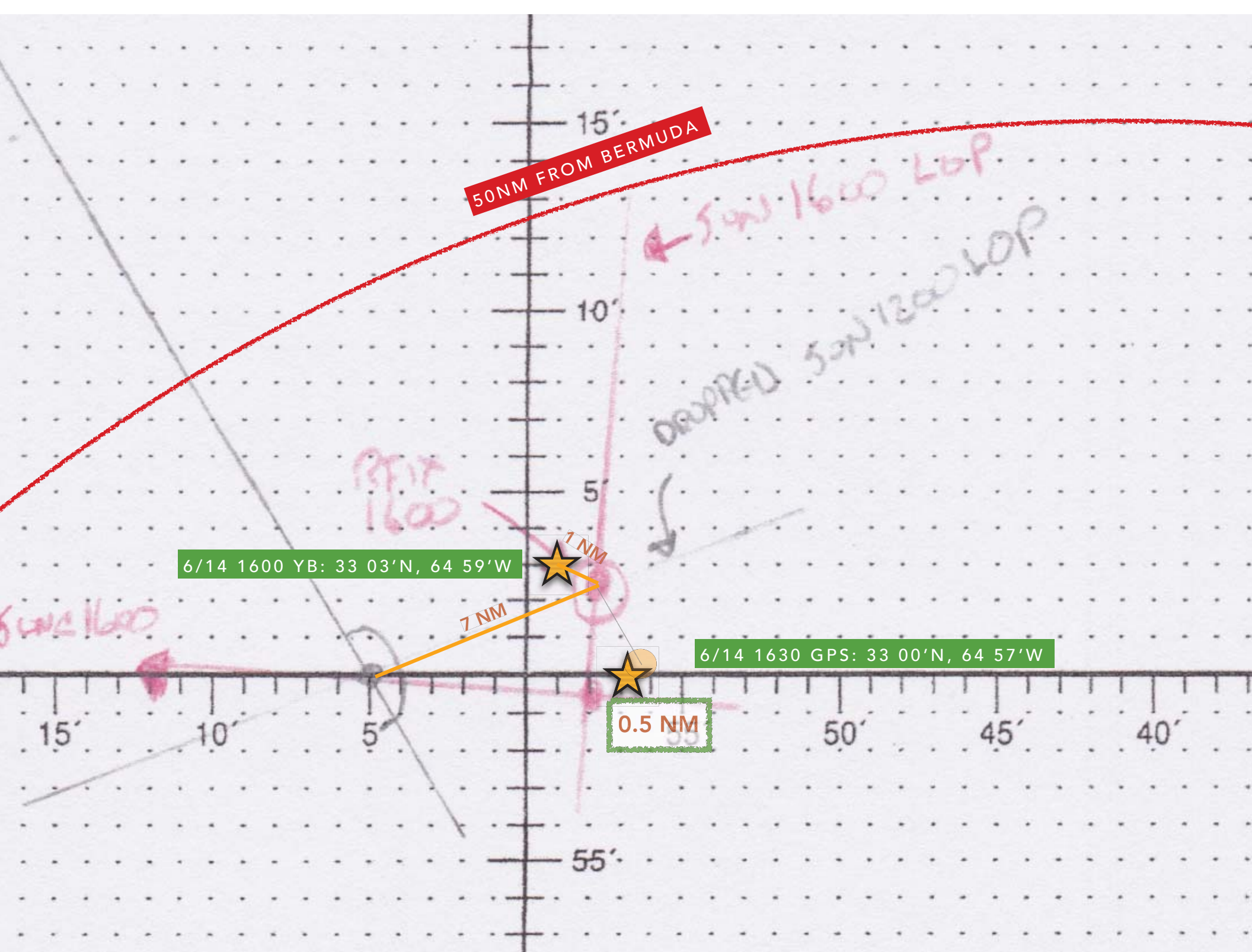
PT 1600

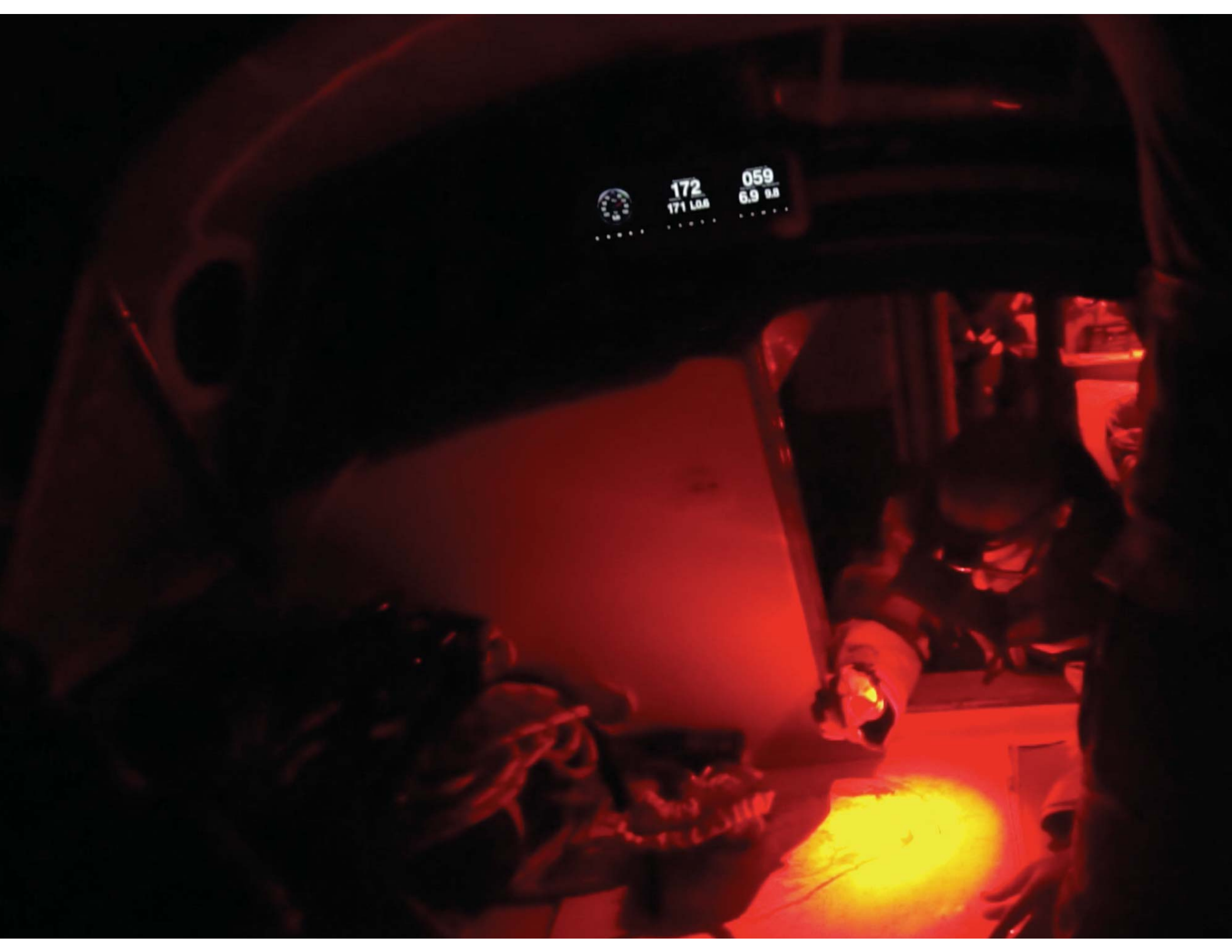
6/14 1600 YB: 33 03'N, 64 59'W

7 NM

6/14 1630 GPS: 33 00'N, 64 57'W

50NM 1600





172
171 L0.8
059
6.9 9.8
.....



Finish Line!



Final Division: Founders Class: D Start: June 09, 2017 12:10:00 EDT



C #	D #	Sail Number	Yacht Name	Skipper	ORR	E C	ORR Adj.	Finish (ADT) Date Time	Elapsed Time	Corrected Time	Penalty Time	Corrected + Penalty
1	1	32002	Selkie	G.J. "Chip" Bradish	0.710	C	0.689	06-15 00:51:30	5d 11:41:30	3d 18:44:08		3d 18:44:08
2	2	135	Tiara	John Ring	0.733	C	0.711	06-15 00:52:22	5d 11:42:22	3d 21:38:35		3d 21:38:35
3	3	USA60617	Cynosure	Logan Greenlee	0.730	E	0.730	06-14 21:33:19	5d 08:23:19	3d 21:43:25		3d 21:43:25
4	4	1913	Faith and Hope	James Putnam Frank Putnam	0.746	E	0.746	06-14 23:04:48	5d 09:54:48	4d 00:54:55		4d 00:54:55
5	5	40196	Amethyst	Kelly Shackelford	0.758	E	0.758	06-14 23:37:38	5d 10:27:38	4d 02:53:21		4d 02:53:21
6	6	2175	Hotspur II	Ron Wisner	0.782	C	0.759	06-15 01:53:52	5d 12:43:52	4d 04:44:34		4d 04:44:34
7	7	42023	Sparky	Rob McAlpine	0.791	C	0.767	06-15 00:55:52	5d 11:45:52	4d 05:03:48		4d 05:03:48
8	8	USA5181	Spirit	Manny Hontoria Tim Harris	0.811	E	0.811	06-14 18:57:58	5d 05:47:58	4d 06:01:24		4d 06:01:24
9	10	60043	Pouchy	Stephen Ricci	0.819	C	0.794	06-15 00:13:14	5d 11:03:14	4d 08:03:24		4d 08:03:24
10	11	USA42605	Silhouette	David Caso	0.810	E	0.810	06-14 21:38:17	5d 08:28:17	4d 08:03:43		4d 08:03:43
RET	RET	203	Southern Cross	David DePree Robin Fletcher DePree	0.738	E	0.738					
RET	RET	29388	Frolic	Ray Cullum	0.818	C	0.793					
DNS	DNS	1056953	Wind Tango	Ed Redmond Robert Maltby	0.799	E	0.799					



C # is class rank, D # is division rank. EC is Electronic or Celestial navigation.

2nd in Class D, 2nd in Celestial, & 2nd Overall :)

BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

FINAL THOUGHTS

BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

EXTRAS

MARION TO BERMUDA 40th Anniversary



Zoom: 3x

Zoom Options



Teams

Leaderboard



26 Jun 2017 04:01:43 EDT





Celestial Navigation Classes: Fall 2017

All classes and workshops are held at the Treworgy Planetarium at Mystic Seaport in Mystic, Connecticut. Also this fall, the Treworgy Planetarium and the NavList community are hosting a *Celestial Navigation Symposium* at Mystic Seaport November 3-5, which I am organizing. We'll have many fascinating presentations on various aspects of the history and future of celestial navigation. Details: fer3.com/mystic2017/.

"A great opportunity to learn celestial navigation in an immersive environment under the guidance of a fantastic teacher, cartographer, and master navigator. Frank Reed's style integrates history, mechanics, observation, and the planetarium together to produce the best two-day course available, anywhere."

—Philip Sadler, Lecturer in Astronomy, Director Science Education, Harvard University.

• **Celestial Navigation: 19th Century Methods**

Offered once this Fall: October 28-29.

Real celestial navigation from the historical perspective of the Age of Sail. Hands-on sextant observations with historical instruments and historical pencil and paper calculations, just as it was

Upcoming Events in 2017

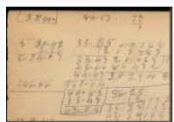
- Oct. 14-15: [Modern Celestial Navigation](#)
- Oct. 28-29: [Celestial 19th Century Methods](#)
- Nov. 3-5 (*not a class*): [Navigation Symposium](#)
- Nov. 11-12: [Modern Celestial Navigation](#)
- Private Tutorials: [Anytime](#).
- Spring class schedule coming soon!

Contact Us

- [By email or phone](#)
Toll-free: 888.281.3132.



LAT 41°N									
Time	1h	2h	3h	4h	5h	6h	7h	8h	9h
1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
3	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
4	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4
6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
7	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2
8	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1
9	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0
10	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9



Is the sheet supposed to work with ho249 or ho229? Plotting from a DR position is usually ho229. The Int will be different.

It looks like it's supposed to be ho249

OCEAN NAVIGATOR

MARINE NAVIGATION AND OCEAN VOYAGING



12/30/16, 5:51 PM

I'm still farting around with my understanding of LOP but I feel like the fog is begging to clear. There are clearly many ways to do this... here's a nice summary:

oceannavigator.com



I think when I took the course with Frank Reed (you got the universal plotting sheet we used at Magnolia from his website) in Mystic he was clearly showing me the Law of Cosines method.

A lot less looking stuff up in tables...



HOME OCEAN VOYAGING BLOG OFFSHORE SAILING

OCEAN NAVIGATOR / OCEAN NAVIGATOR JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2001

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Sight reduction methods compared

Jan 1, 2003

To the aspiring celestial navigator, the process of converting a sextant sight into a line of position (LOP) on a plotting sheet or chart may seem overwhelming and full of pitfalls.

Compounding the confusion for the student of celestial navigation is the fact that there are many different ways to do sight reduction. All have their pros and cons. In this overview, we'll look at the differences among the various methods.

All methods discussed below are table-based methods (with the exception of the Law of Cosines method). They utilize tables to solve the navigational triangle. This means they require only addition and subtraction to reduce the sight. An electronic calculator is usually required for the multiplication and division necessary to solve the trigonometric equations that are part of the Law of Cosines method.

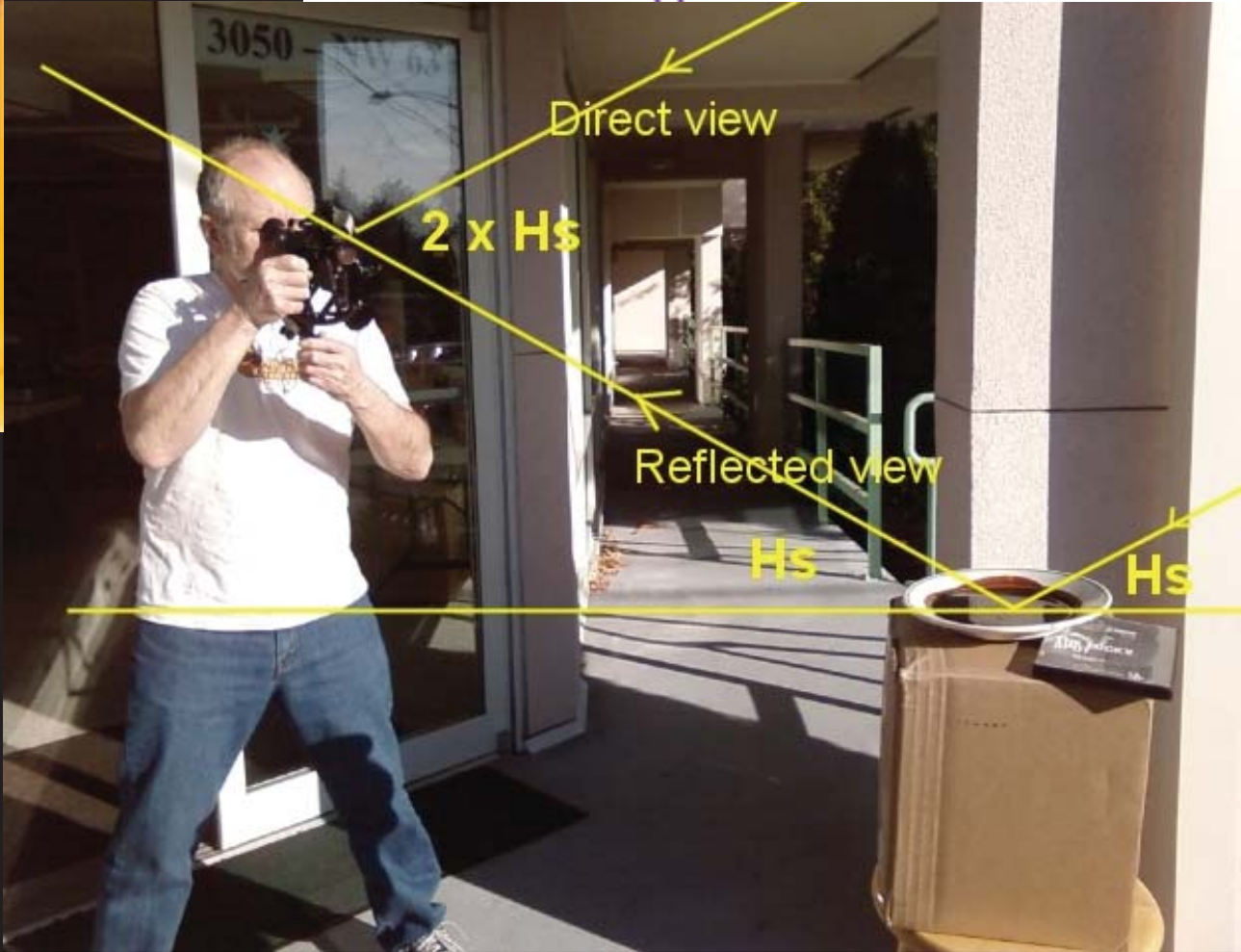
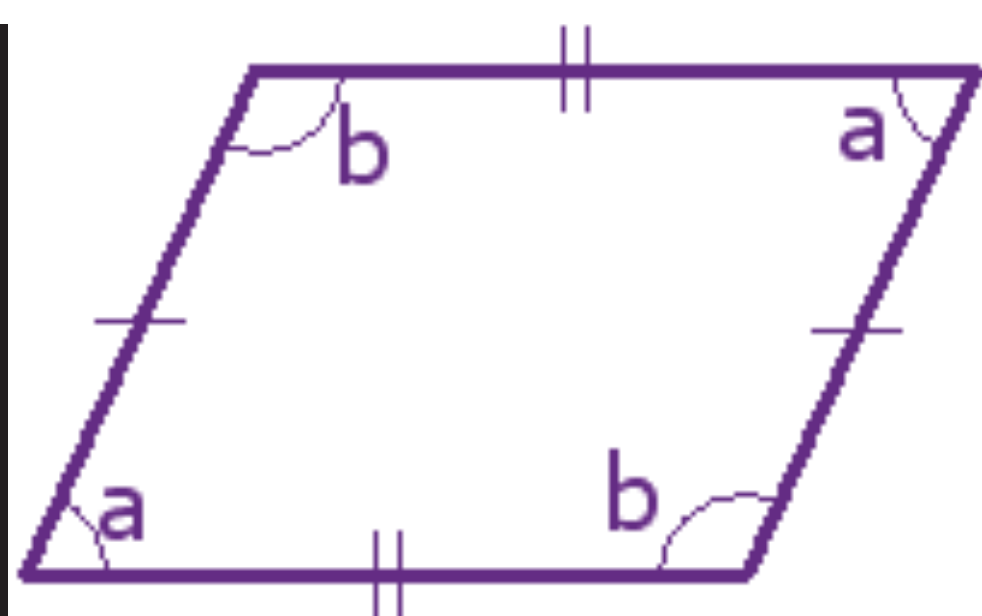
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NXT

FURUNO



TIARA's Watch Sched
 For six man crew.
 Crew slot determined
 By roll of the dice!



Outer circle: at wheel
 Inner circle: in cockpit
 (8hrs sleep, and 8hrs
 leisure when off watch)

	Fr-Mon	Mon-Wed
12-4	John	Trinh
2-2-6	Brian	Jeff
3-4-8	NAVIGATOR	NAVIGATOR
4-6-10	Steve	John
5-8-12	Trinh	Brian
6-10-2	Jeff	Steve

Lat.	Twilight		Sunrise	Moonrise		
	Naut.	Civil		9	10	11
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
N 72						
N 70				23 01	24 15	00 15
68				22 09	23 11	23 53
66	///	///	00 27	21 37	22 36	23 20
64	///	///	01 39	21 14	22 11	22 55
62	///	///	02 14	20 55	21 51	22 36
60	///	01 02	02 39	20 40	21 35	22 20
N 58	///	01 46	02 59	20 27	21 21	22 07
56	///	02 14	03 15	20 16	21 09	21 56
54	00 57	02 35	03 29	20 06	20 59	21 45
52	01 37	02 52	03 41	19 57	20 50	21 36
50	02 03	03 07	03 51	19 49	20 41	21 28
45	02 47	03 36	04 13	19 33	20 24	21 11
N 40	03 17	03 58	04 31	19 19	20 10	20 57
35	03 40	04 16	04 46	19 07	19 58	20 45
30	03 58	04 31	04 58	18 57	19 47	20 35
20	04 26	04 55	05 20	18 40	19 29	20 17
N 10	04 49	05 16	05 39	18 25	19 13	20 01
0	05 07	05 33	05 56	18 11	18 59	19 47
S 10	05 24	05 50	06 13	17 57	18 44	19 32
20	05 40	06 07	06 31	17 42	18 28	19 17
30	05 56	06 26	06 52	17 25	18 10	18 59
35	06 04	06 36	07 04	17 15	18 00	18 48
40	06 14	06 48	07 18	17 03	17 48	18 36
45	06 24	07 01	07 34	16 50	17 34	18 22
S 50	06 35	07 16	07 55	16 34	17 17	18 05
52	06 40	07 24	08 04	16 26	17 09	17 57
54	06 46	07 32	08 15	16 18	17 00	17 48
56	06 52	07 41	08 28	16 08	16 49	17 38
58	06 58	07 51	08 42	15 58	16 38	17 27
S 60	07 06	08 02	08 59	15 45	16 24	17 13

Ed,

We just spent 24 hours on Tiara the boat we'll use in the race.

We used celestial navigation and dead reckoning during that time to keep track of our position and it went pretty well... I also know we had pretty ideal conditions with clear skies, a visible moon after sunrise, and calm seas.

It felt really gratifying to get a fix from the moon and sun about an hour after sunrise this morning!

A couple of things I'd love your advice about:

- It was very hard for me to get altitude measurements for any **star** or planet. Most of my measurements were way way off. I spent a lot of time making sure that I knew what body I was measuring in nautical twilight, but when I saw something through the sextant telescope... I wasn't sure if it was the same body I was looking at with the naked eye.

- The captain told me that it was better to shoot **stars** vs. planets because planets were unreliable... "they are called the wanderers"... he said mysteriously... but this bothered me since the wandering is predictable. Planets are certainly easier to pick out in the night sky. Is one better than another?

- My arm was getting fatigued because it takes me a while to get a fix.

Any advice would be most appreciated. Hope your trip is going well. Thanks!

Bob



BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

TOOLS



SIMONSEN'S NAVIGATION

Coastwise and Blue Water Navigation

by Captain Svend T. Simonsen
Founder of the Coast Navigation School



- Retired merchant seaman officer
 - Coast Navigation School: Santa Barbara, CA
 - Manufactured by Tamaya: Tokyo, Japan
 - .1 micrometer (precision may not be realistic)
 - Polarizing lens for filtering
- [source: <http://sextant.com>]

If you need a sextant fixed, this is the man to do it

[BOSTON GLOBE 3/10/2017]



15

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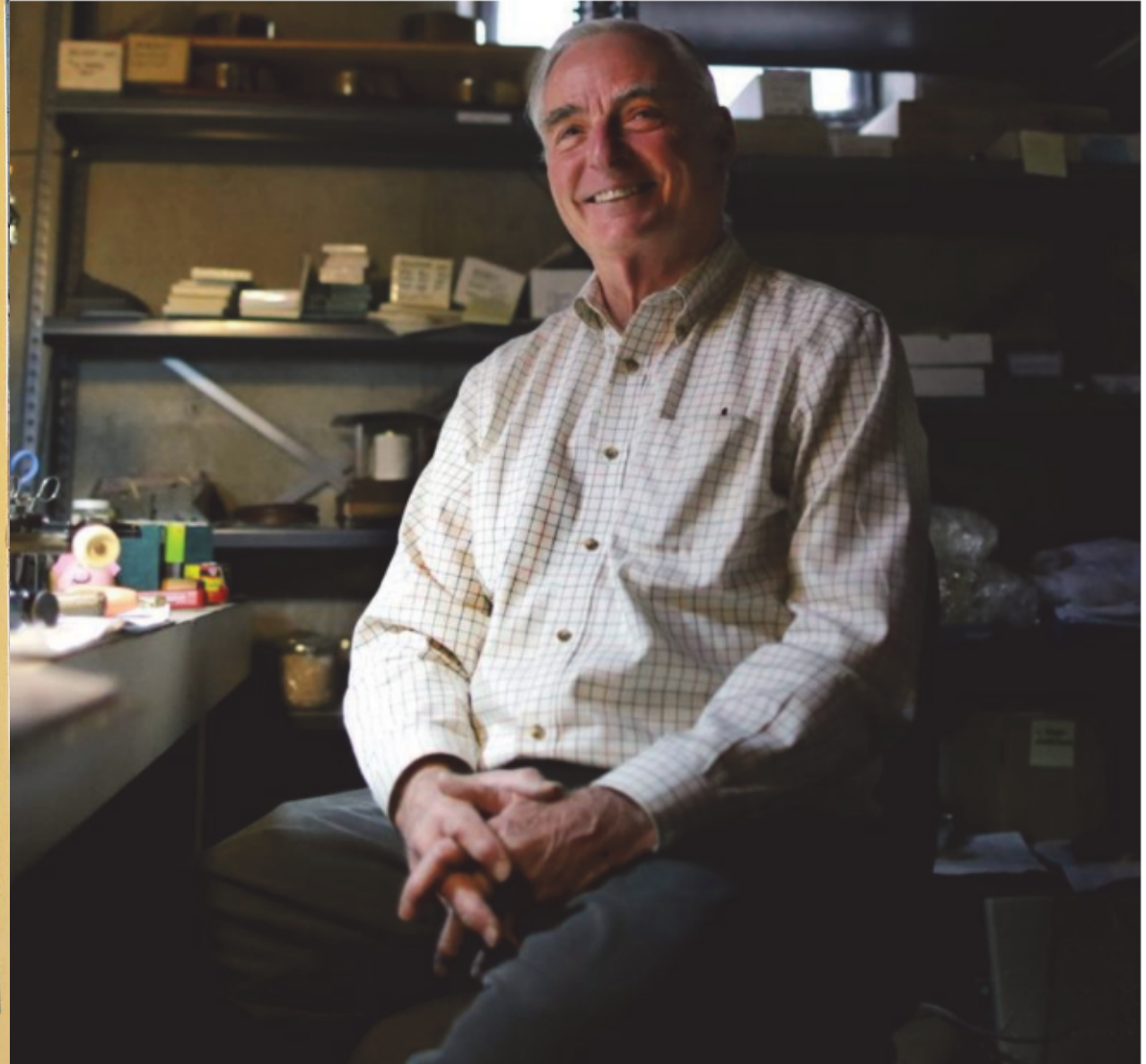
MISCELLANEOUS — Jan Adkins' Modest Plea, Story Contest Winner, Mal de Mer — Peter Spectre, Navy Resumes Celestial Navigation Course — David Dickinson, Trash Talk — Josh Mayo, and more ...

Publishers: Jenny White Kuliesis, Peter Kuliesis
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JONATHAN WIGGS/THE BOSTON GLOBE

Ridge White operates Robert E. White Instruments out of his basement workshop in Medfield.

Cape Dory 36

LOA: 36' 1"

LWL: 27'

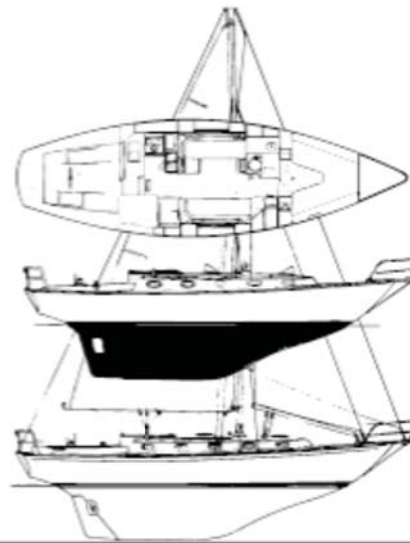
Beam: 10' 8"

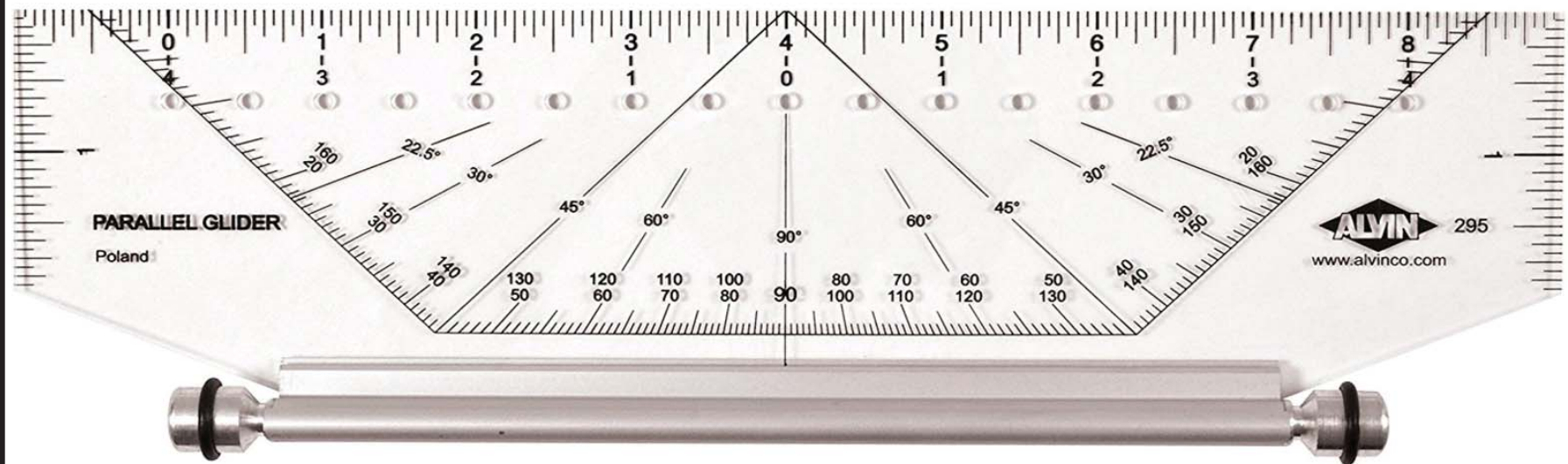
Draft: 5'

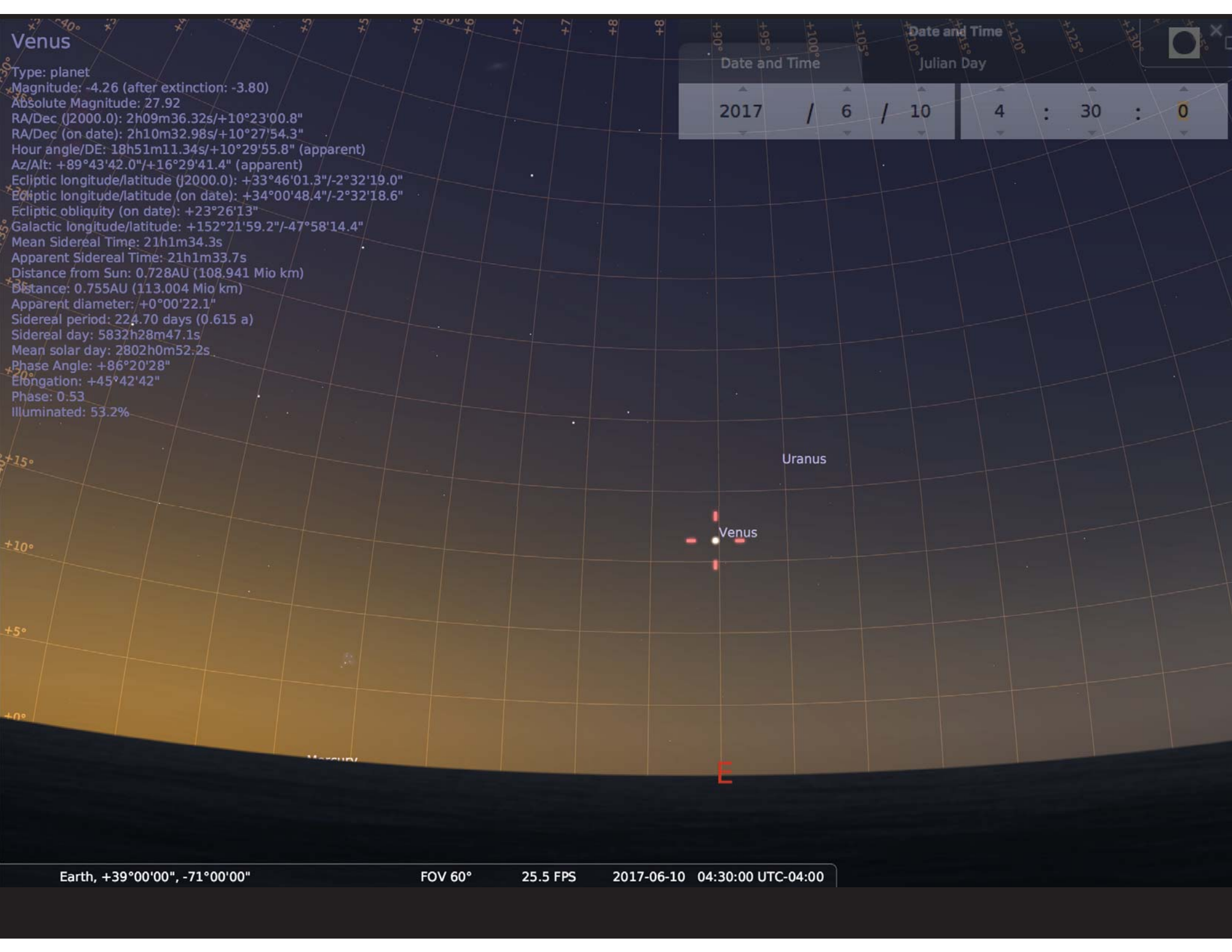
Sail Area: 622 sq. ft.

Displacement: 16,100 lbs.

Ballast: 6,050 lbs.







Venus

Type: planet
Magnitude: -4.26 (after extinction: -3.80)
Absolute Magnitude: 27.92
RA/Dec (J2000.0): 2h09m36.32s/+10°23'00.8"
RA/Dec (on date): 2h10m32.98s/+10°27'54.3"
Hour angle/DE: 18h51m11.34s/+10°29'55.8" (apparent)
Az/Alt: +89°43'42.0"/+16°29'41.4" (apparent)
Ecliptic longitude/latitude (J2000.0): +33°46'01.3"/-2°32'19.0"
Ecliptic longitude/latitude (on date): +34°00'48.4"/-2°32'18.6"
Ecliptic obliquity (on date): +23°26'13"
Galactic longitude/latitude: +152°21'59.2"/-47°58'14.4"
Mean Sidereal Time: 21h1m34.3s
Apparent Sidereal Time: 21h1m33.7s
Distance from Sun: 0.728AU (108.941 Mio km)
Distance: 0.755AU (113.004 Mio km)
Apparent diameter: +0°00'22.1"
Sidereal period: 224.70 days (0.615 a)
Sidereal day: 5832h28m47.1s
Mean solar day: 2802h0m52.2s
Phase Angle: +86°20'28"
Elongation: +45°42'42"
Phase: 0.53
Illuminated: 53.2%

Date and Time

Date and Time

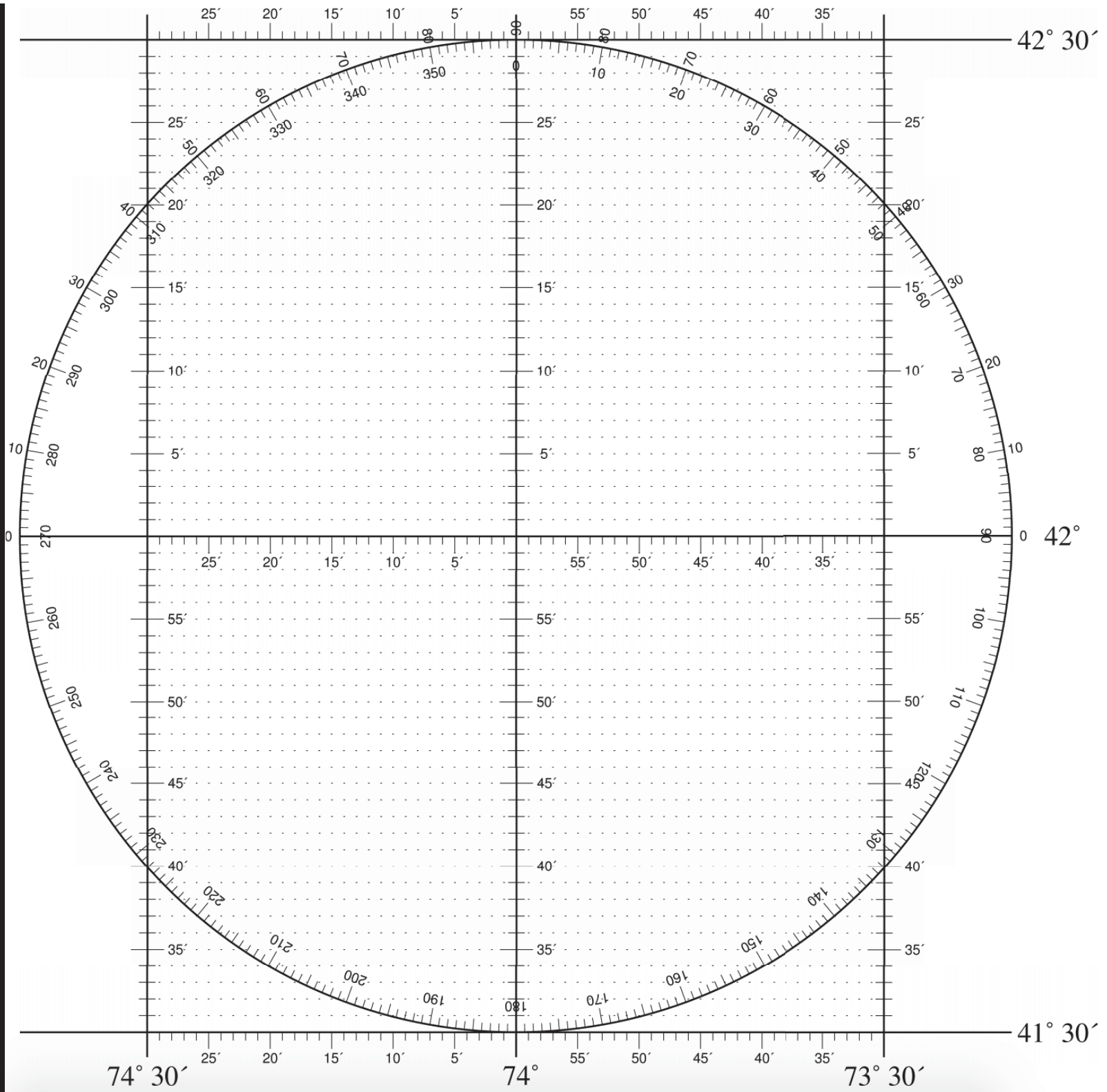
Julian Day

2017 / 6 / 10 4 : 30 : 0

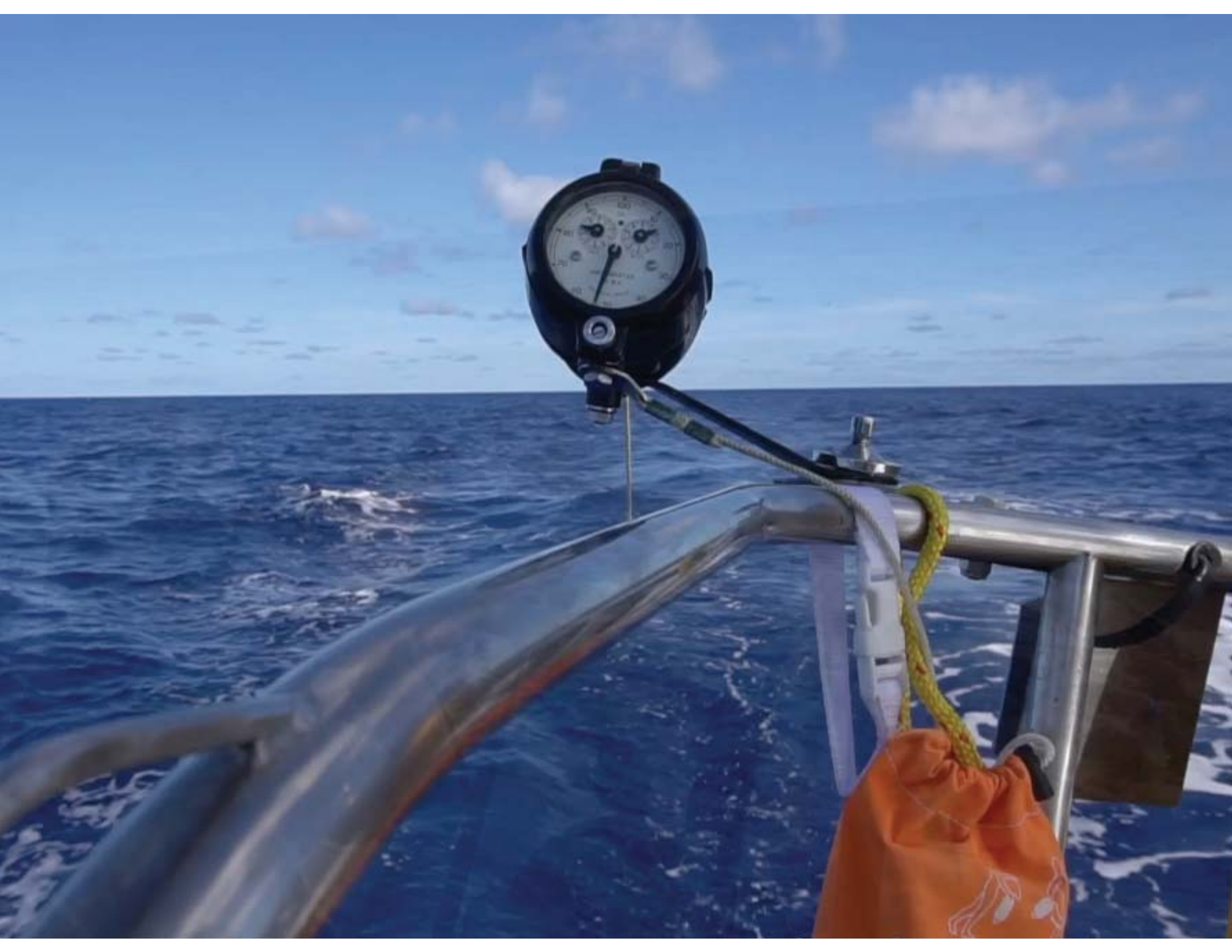
Uranus

Venus

E









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Select your preferred sources of GRIB Wind/Wave data (over water only):

	Global	Europe Seas	Great Lakes
Wind	☒	☐	☐
Wave	☐	☐	☐

Select your preferred sources for GRIB General Met weather data:

	Global	Europe
Surface Pressure	☒	☐
500 mb	☒	☐
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Precipitation	☒	☐
Air Temperature	☒	☐
Wind	☒	☐
Lifted Index	☒	☐
CAPE	☒	☐

Select your preferred sources for GRIB Fishing and Currents data:

	Global	Atlantic Mixed Layer	Atlantic Hi-Res	West Atlantic	East Pacific	Central Pacific	Alaskan Arctic	Great Lakes
Chlorophyll	☒							
Currents	☒		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sea Temp	☒		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Sea Height	☒		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Salinity	☒		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Mixed Layer	☒	☒						

Finish

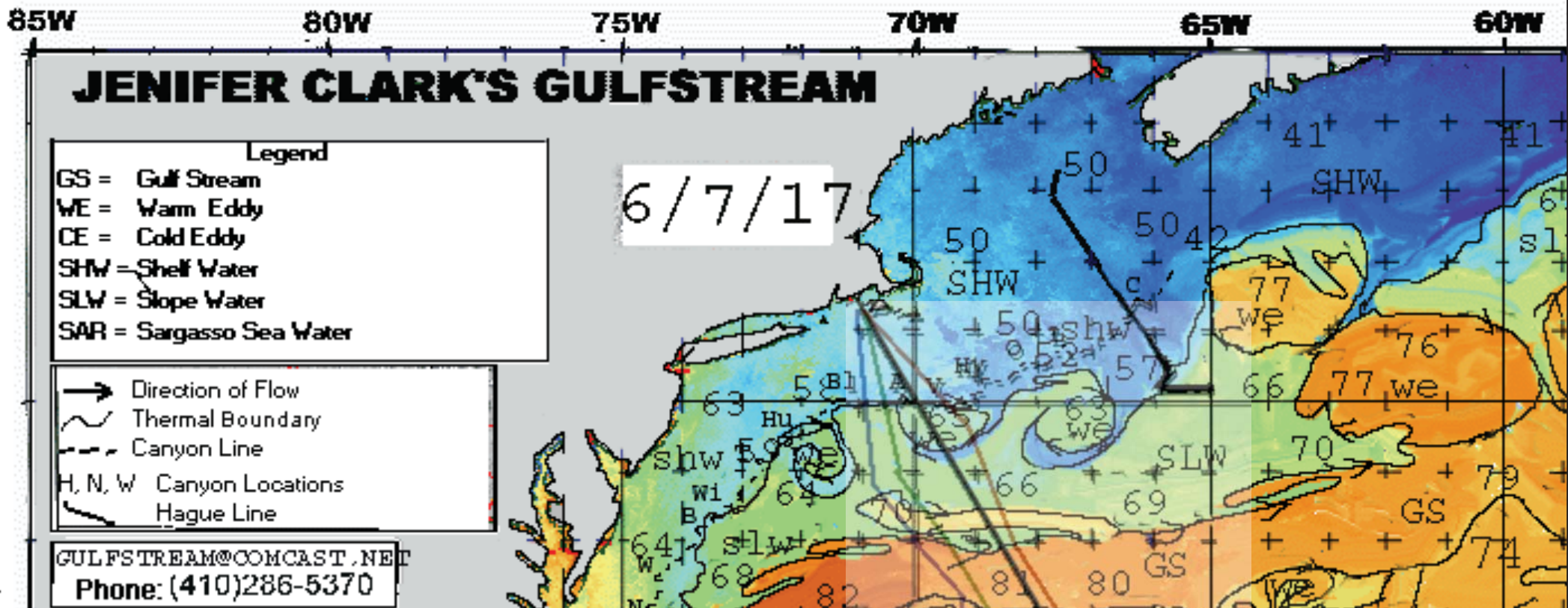
Help

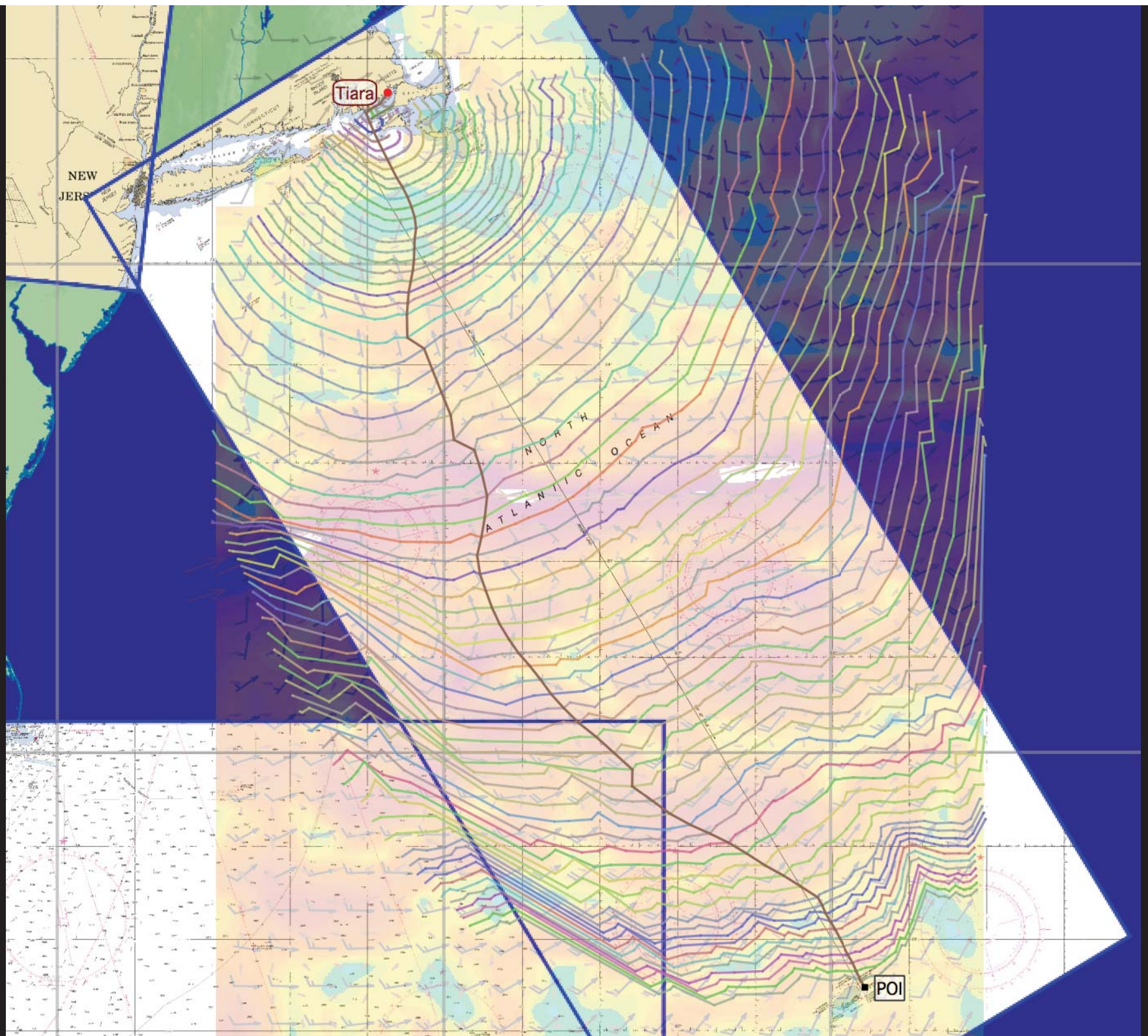
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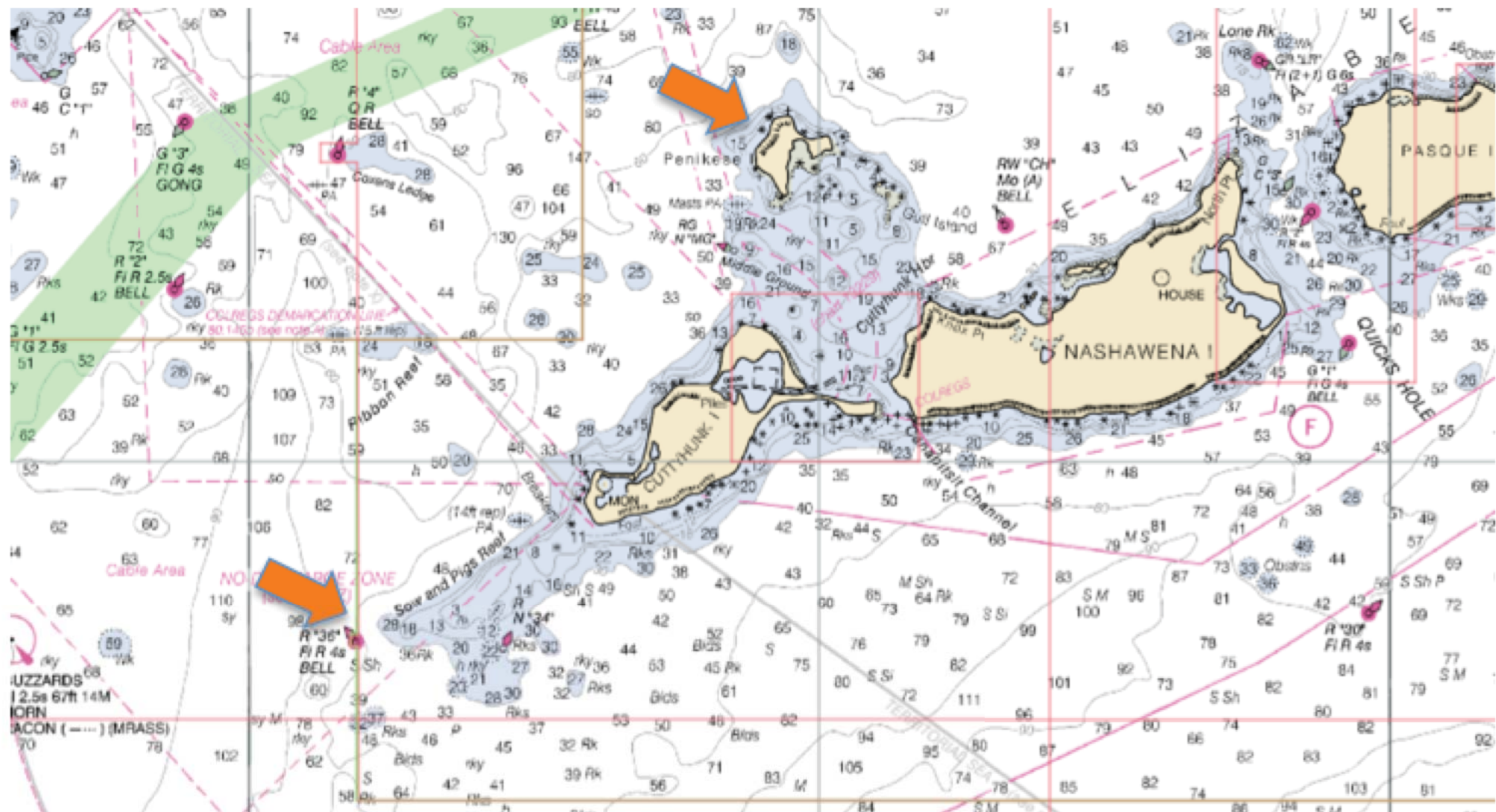
BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

DAY ONE EXTRAS

In BUZZARD'S BAY must pass NW of:

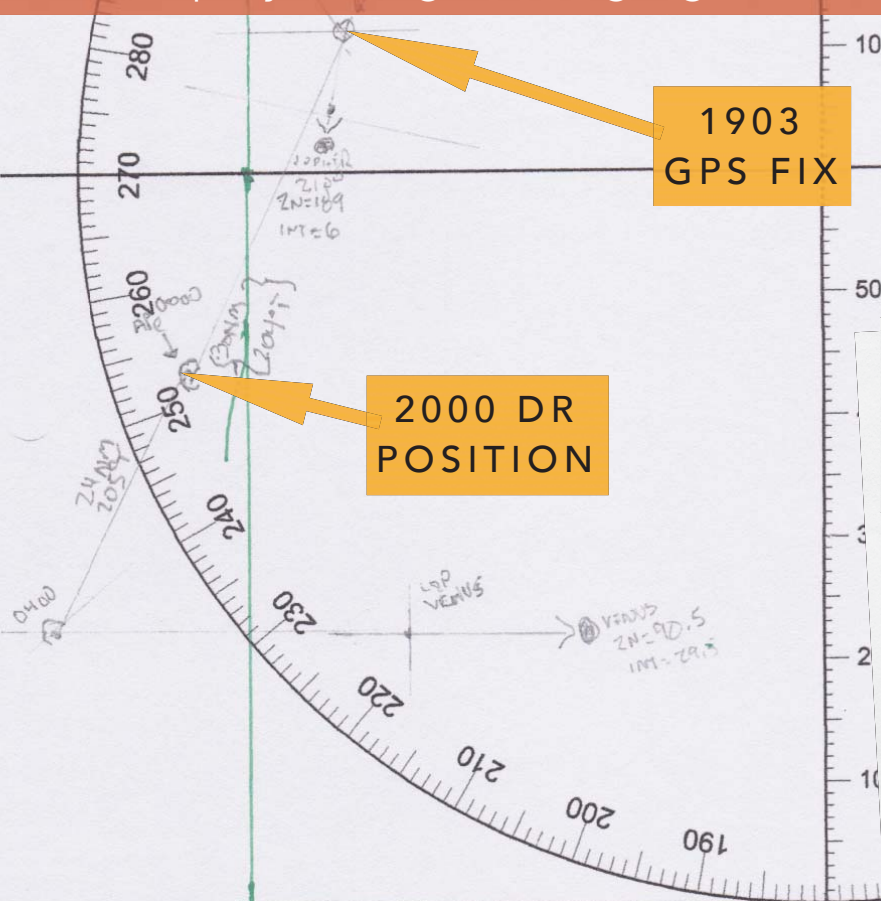
a. Yachts shall pass north and west of both United States marks. These are the only U. S. marks of the course:

Name	Type Characteristics	Lat. (N)	Long. (W)
Penikese Island	Island	41° 27.0'	70° 55.4'
Sow & Pigs Reef	Bell Buoy "36" FI R 4s	41° 23.8'	70° 59.1'



Problems:

- Moon was too low in sky for good sight @ nautical twilight.
- With just Jupiter's LOP could not get fix or running fix.
- 2000-2100 knot log readings were > 10nm indicating reading error or problem with knot log.
- Sextant mirrors and scope were covered in salt spray during evening sights.



JUPITER	20:44:01	188.4° = ZN
	44° 41' 40"	6 = INT
20:45:31	44° 39'	188.9 = ZN
		6.1 = INT
20:46:12	44° 38'	189.1 = ZN
		6.3 = INT
		AVG ZN = 188.7
		AVG INT = 6.15

MOON	20:51:51	ZN = 121.3°
	5° 49'	INT = 54.5
		44.3
20:53:12		ZN = 121.7°
	6° 2' 30"	INT = 57.8

2000	180°M	9.95	2000 Summary: °T=	Dist:
2100	190°M	19.5	2000-2400:	
2200	190°M	27.3	avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True	
2300	190	34.9	191 + 15 = 206 - 2° = 204	
0000	193	44.9	0400 Summary: °T= 204.5	Dist: 24 nm
0100	193	50	← Course & Log Reading from Prior Day	
0200	193	57	0000-0400:	
0300	190	64	avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True	
0400	190	70	191.5 + 15 = 206.5 - 2 = 204.5	
0500	190	76	0400 Summary: °T= 204.5	Dist: 24 nm
0600	190	82.4	0400-0800:	
0700	190	90.2	avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True	
0800	190		190 - 2 = 188 - 15 = 173	Dist: 25 nm

BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

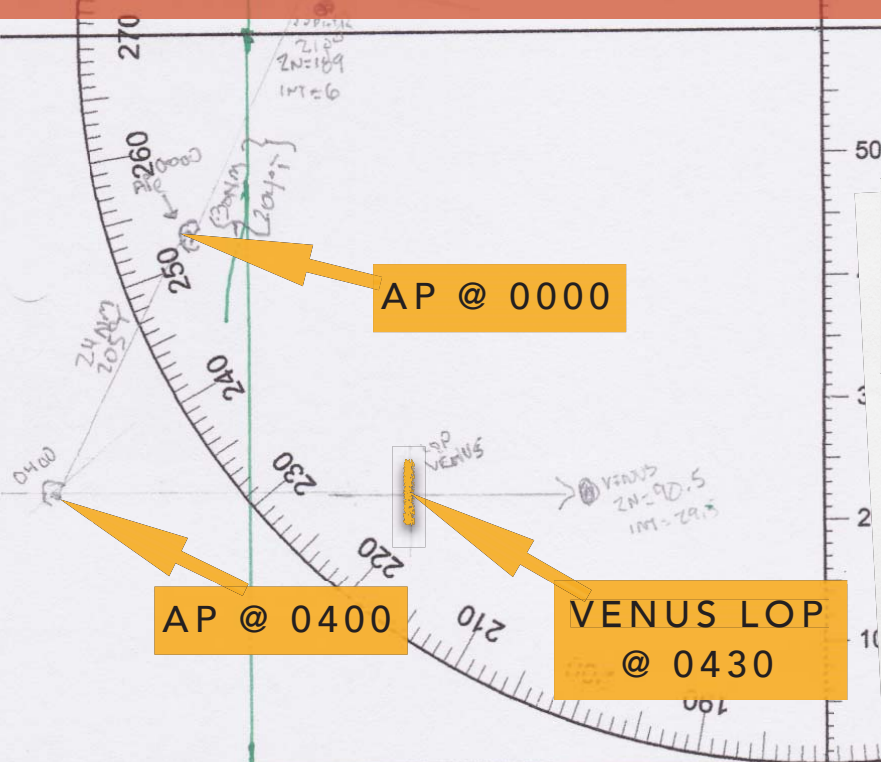
DAY THREE EXTRAS



9:12

Problems:

- Crew did not log DR entries overnight (red indicates estimates)
- Venus LOP & Moon LOPs at 06/10 dawn nautical twilight had large intercepts indicating either a DR error or a sight error.
- Moon LOP was so large that I threw it out assuming it was a sight error.
- No fix or running fix again because only one LOP @ dawn nautical twilight.
- DEV correction to magnetic compass was being added instead of subtracted so course was off 15 degrees!



2000	180°M	9.95
2100	190°M	19.5
2200	190°M	27.3
2300	190	34.9
0000	193	44.9
0100	193	50
0200	193	57
0300	190	64
0400	190	70.
0500	190	76
0600	190	82.4
0700	190	90.2
0800	190	

6/10 Nautical Twilight

VEGA 63° 33'

VENUS 15° 33'

4:31:34

4:33:22

4:37:10 ~ 18° 6' 30"

4:40:20 ~ 18° 43'

MOON

4:46:30 → 12° 45' 30"

4:48:46 → 12° 27'

4:50:46 → 12° 08' 10"

ZN = 229° INT = 59.6

ZN = 229° INT = 58.6

ZN = 229.8° INT = 60.4

191 + 15 = 206 - 2 = 204

← Course & Log Reading from Prior Day

0000-0400:
avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True
191.5 + 13 = 204.5 - 2 = 204.5

0400 Summary: °T = 204.5 Dist: 24 nm

0400-0800:
avg C + Dev = Mag + Var = True
190 - 2 = 188 - 15 = 173°T

0800 Summary: °T = 173 - Dist: 25 nm

LAT: 39° 5' N
LONG: 71° 2' W

Problems:

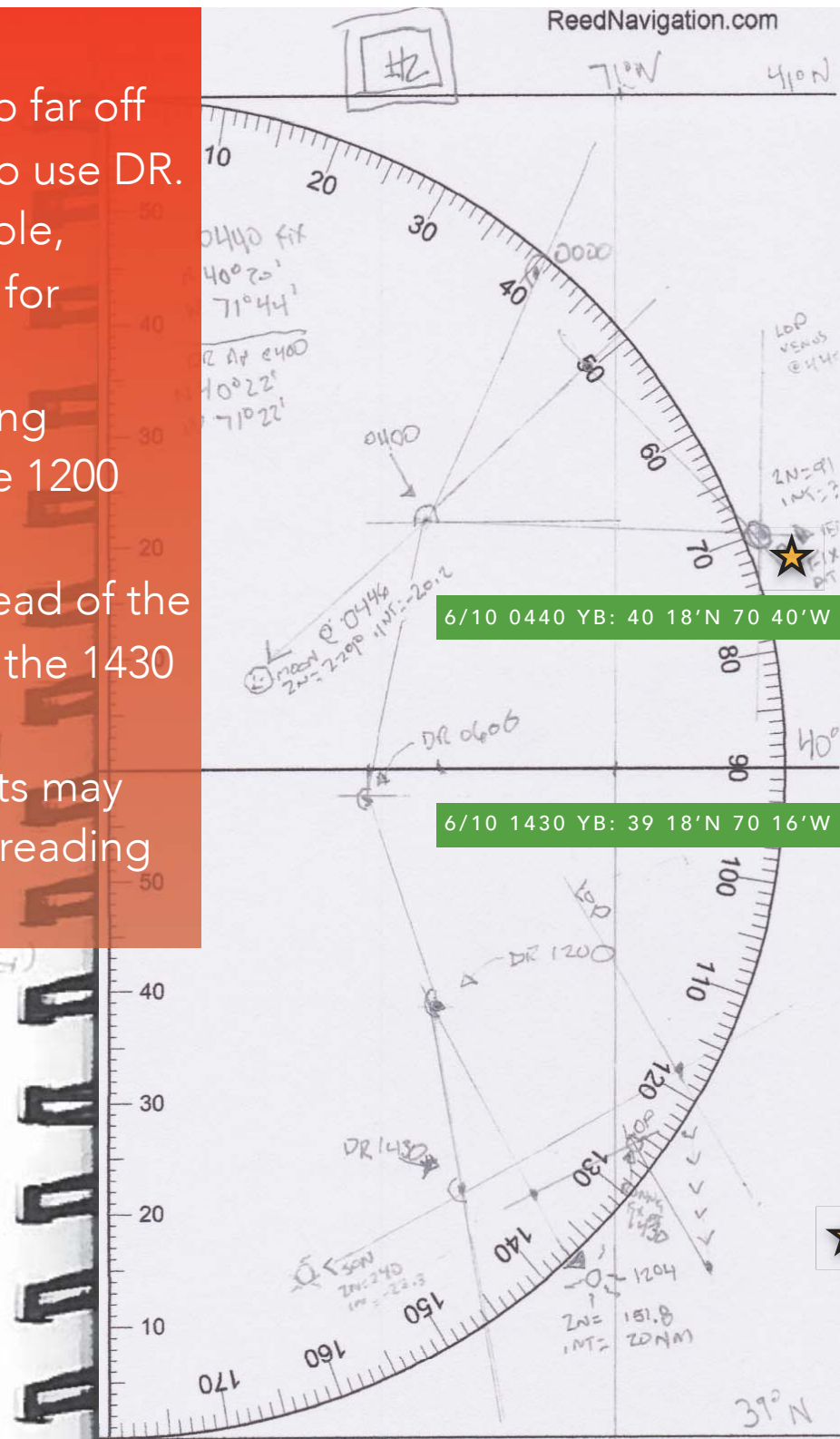
- Venus and Moon sights gave a fix, but it was so far off DR position that I threw it out and continued to use DR.
- 1200 sun sight intercept looked more reasonable, however didn't use celestial fix OR Venus LOP for running fix.
- 1430 sun sight appeared to show the boat going backwards when comparing the location of the 1200 and 1430 intercepts.
- 1430 running fix I advanced the 1430 LOP instead of the 1200 LOP. Reasonable error to make because the 1430 intercept was behind the 1200 intercept.
- The inconsistency in these 1200 and 1430 sights may have been due to the captain taking the 1200 reading and the navigator taking the 1430 reading.

A RUNNING FIX $\Rightarrow$ LAT. $39^{\circ} 26'$ | LAT $39^{\circ} 22'$ (CORRECT)
 LONG $70^{\circ} 58'$ | LONG $70^{\circ} 53'$

JOHN RING SUN SIGHTS |

08:54:45 $11^{\circ} 37' Z \rightarrow ZN = 290.2$ $AM = -12.5$
 $10:55:00$ $11^{\circ} 14' 8 \rightarrow ZN = 270.2$ $INT = -27.6$

800 DR 151 $38^{\circ} 55' N$



Problems:

- Venus and Moon sights gave a fix, but it was so far off DR position that I threw it out and continued to use DR.
- 1200 sun sight intercept looked more reasonable, however didn't use celestial fix OR Venus LOP for running fix.
- 1430 sun sight appeared to show the boat going backwards when comparing the location of the 1200 and 1430 intercepts.
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- The inconsistency in these 1200 and 1430 sights may have been due to the captain taking the 1200 reading and the navigator taking the 1430 reading.

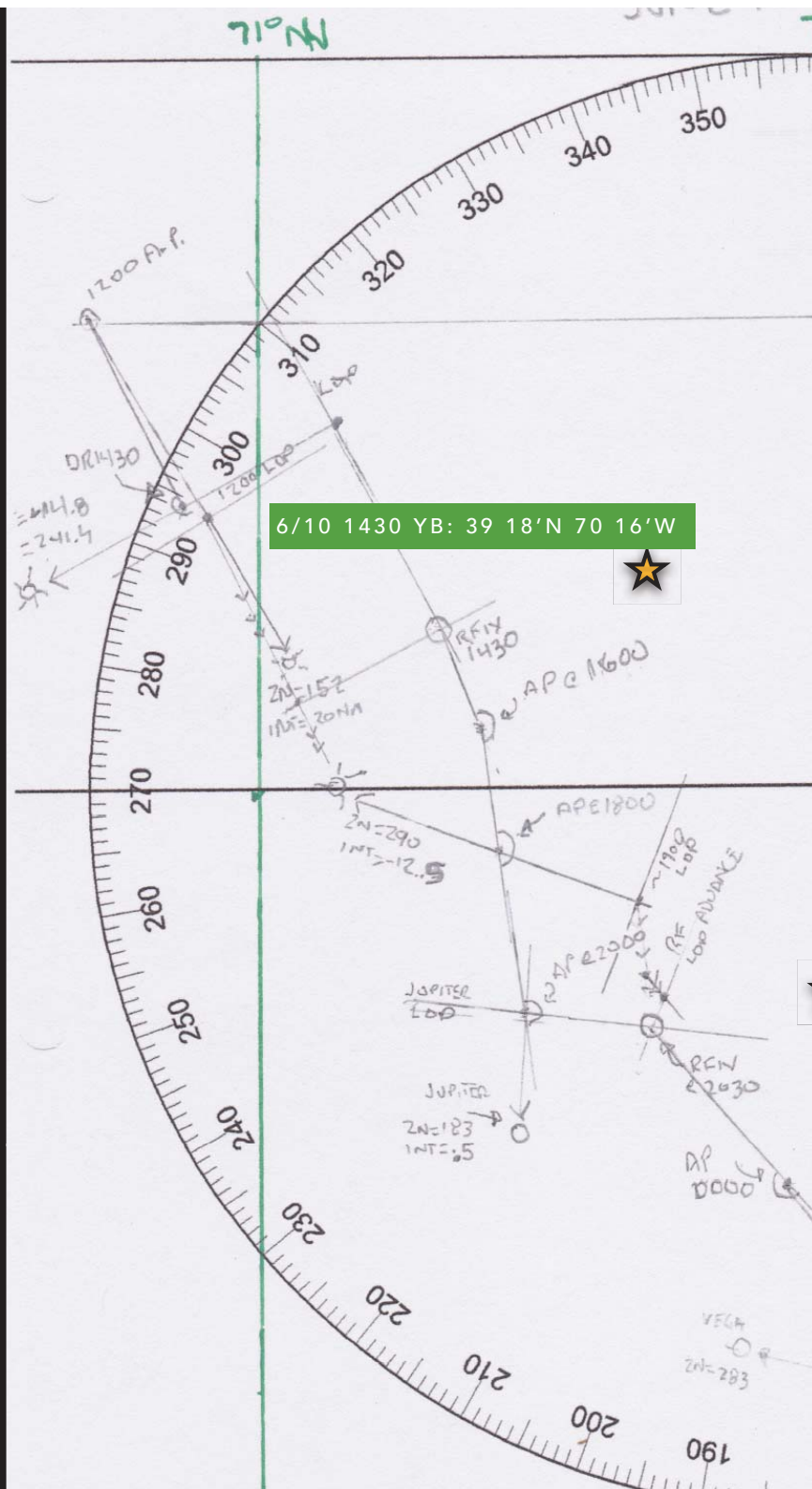
A RUNNING FIX $\Rightarrow$ LAT. $39^{\circ} 26'$ | LAT $39^{\circ} 22'$ (CORRECT)
 LONG $70^{\circ} 58'$ | LONG $70^{\circ} 53'$

JOHN RING SUN SIGHTS |
 08:54:45 $11^{\circ} 37' Z \rightarrow ZN = 290.2$ $AM = -12.5$
 10:55:00 $11^{\circ} 14' 8 \rightarrow ZN = 279.2$ $INT = -27.6$
 1800 DR 151 $38^{\circ} 55' N$

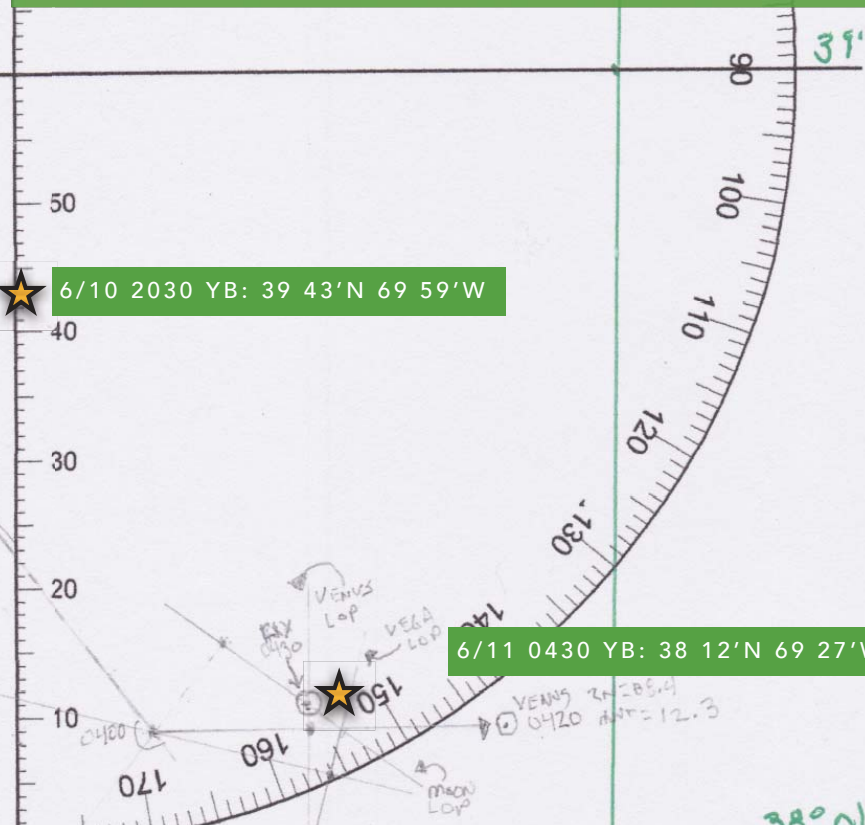


Getting more organized:

- replotted 1430 sun RF caught error
- used 1430 RF to restart DR!
- 2030 Jupiter LOP int was .5NM from 2000 AP good feedback
- messed up other nautical twilight sights (see next) recorded Hs but not time!
- recovered by computing running fix from Jupiter sight and 1900 sun sight
- 6/11 dawn nautical twilight celestial fix which seemed plausible.

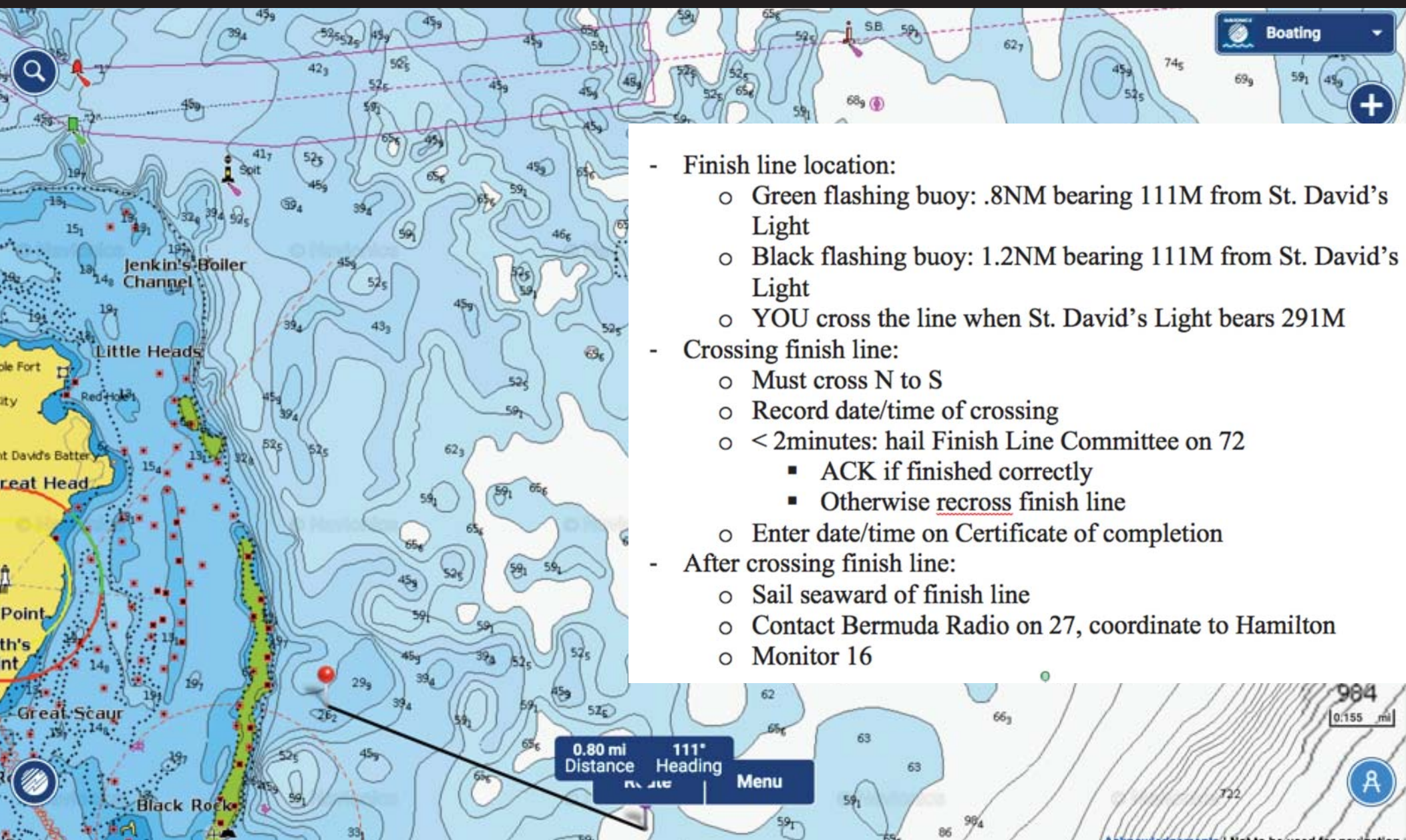


6/10 2030 YB: 39 43'N 69 59'W



BECOMING A CELESTIAL NAVIGATOR

DAY SIX EXTRAS





Finish Line!