Nav quiz

waimea
hokuula 159
mlo 353
mk 317
kohala 146

kawaihae
hokuula 268
mk 302
mlo 339
kohala 240

kona
hokuula 217
mk 249
mlo 294
kohala 210

hilo
volcano 31
mlo 62
mk 106

honokaa
mk 0
mlo 11
kohala 95

kukio
kohala 224
mk 270
mlo 314

milolii
volcano 249

mlo 225
kohala 191

koa
hualalai 285
mk 261
mlo 302

	hokuula	mauna loa	mauna kea	kilauea	kohala	hualalai
site A	339	173	137		326	
site B	88	159	122			
site C	37	114	69		30	
site D		242	286	211		
site E		191	180		275	
site F		134	90		44	
site G		45		69	11	
site H		122	81			105

celestial navigation guide

The navigator measures the sun's altitude using a sextant at local noon, then subtracts the reading recorded on the sextant from 90 degrees, which is the total number of degrees in each hemisphere between the pole, 0 degrees, and the equator, 90 degrees. The number you end up with is called zenith distance, or ZD. Next we look in the nautical almanac to see what the declination — the angular distance of the sun north or south of the equator — of the sun was to the nearest hour at noon at your location. Add the sun's declination to ZD if you and the sun are in the same hemisphere, subtract if not. The answer will be your

latitude.
https://thenauticalalmanac.com/Everything_You_Need_For_2024.html

https://www.exploratorium.edu/never-lost/navigation/basics-wayfinding