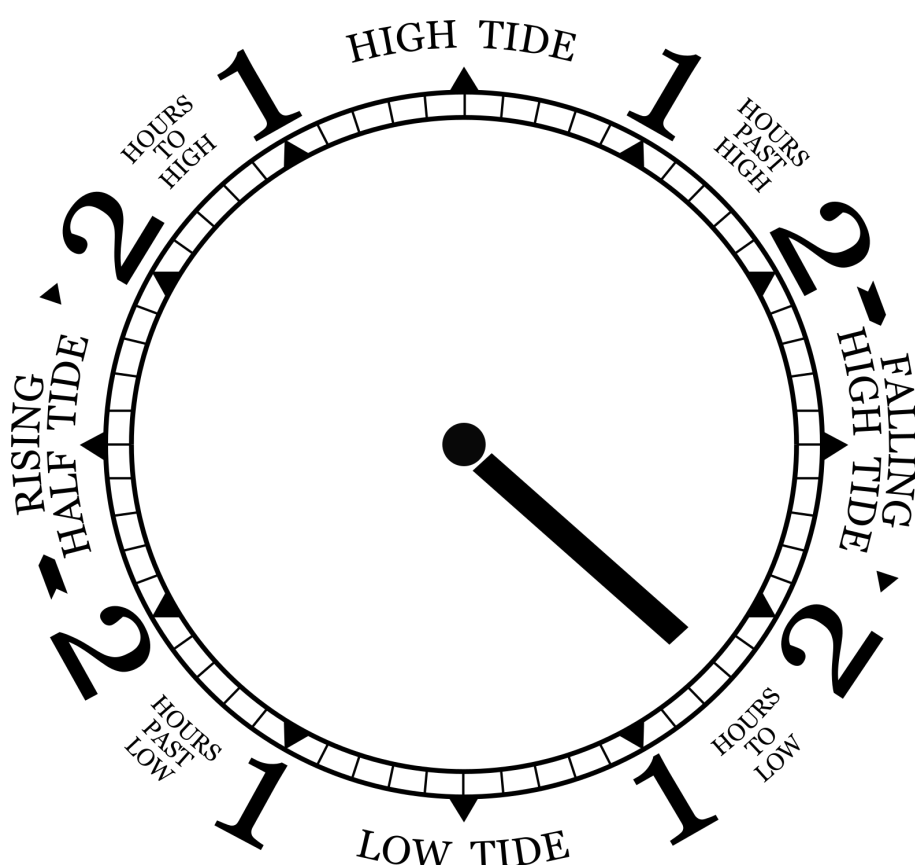


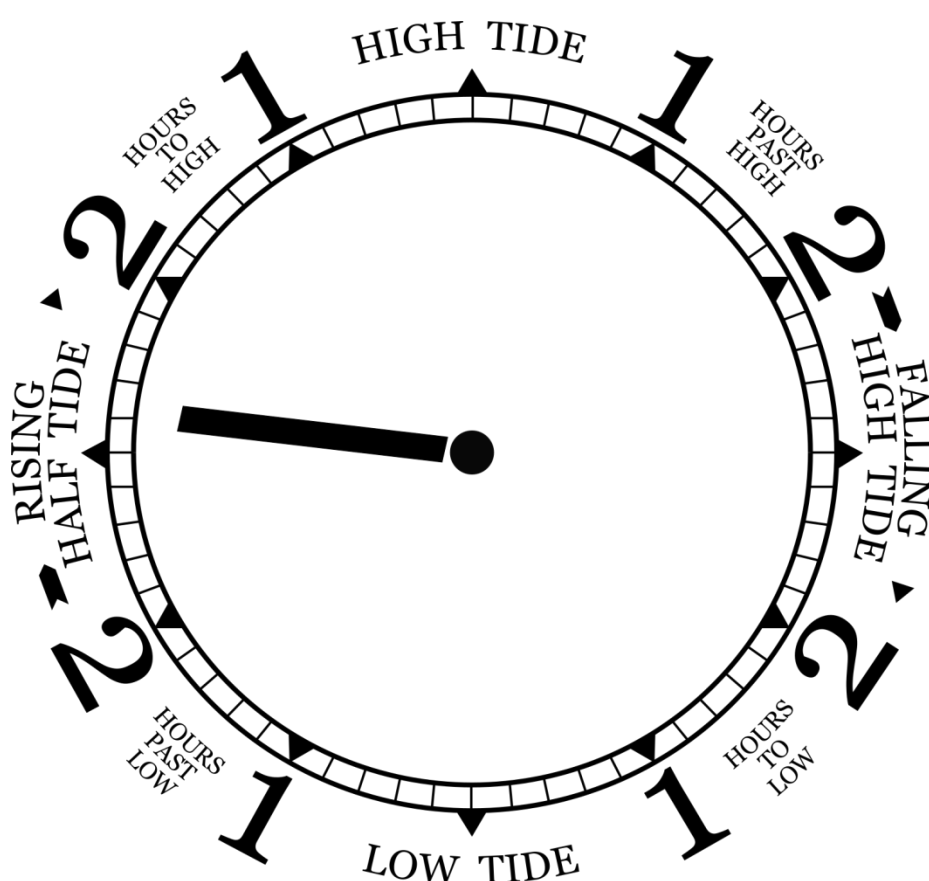
## SETTING YOUR TIDE CLOCK

Lookup the tide chart for the area you want your clock set for and determine how much time (in hours and minutes) there is to the next High or Low Tide...

**Example 1:** If the next Low Tide will be in 1hour and 30minutes, you would set your clock as seen below. (This would also mean you have approximately 7hours and 30minutes till High Tide)



**Example 2:** If the next High Tide will be in 2hours and 45minutes, you would set your clock as seen below. (This would also mean you are approximately 3hours and 15minutes past Low Tide)



To most accurately calibrate your tide clock, obtain a local tide table along with a calendar that shows the dates of the full moon. On the date of the full moon, insert the battery precisely at the time of high tide and rotate the indicator on the back of the movement to high tide or the 12 o'clock position. If set correctly, the tide clock will display minimal error throughout the month – usually a discrepancy of less than 30 minutes, and therefore unnoticeable. Typically only four or five days of each month will there be a difference as great as an hour.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) maintains continuous control of approximately 140 tide gauges located along coasts and bays and is responsible for predictions of tide times, heights, and ranges in the United States, as well as foreign countries. The NOAA website is an excellent source for tidal predictions and education. Other great sources for tide charts are: [www.saltwatertides.com](http://www.saltwatertides.com). Of course, your local beach newspaper or local bait and tackle shop are always good sources for area tide charts.