Resurvey of West Bdy.,
West of Sec.19, OF T.16 N., R.22 E.

Chains

Survey commenced December 6, 1911, and executed with a Young & Sons transit, with Smith's solar attachment. The horizontal limb is provided with two double verniers placed opposite to each other, reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the latitude and declination arcs.

The instrument was examined, tested on the true meridian at Reno, Nevada, found correct, and was approved by the Surveyor General for Nevada, August 12, 1911.

I examine the adjustments of the transit, and correct the level and collimation errors; then to test the solar appara apparatus, by comparing its indications, resulting from solar observations made during a. m. and p. m. hours, with a meridian determined by observations on Polaris, I proceed as follows:

At the cor. of secs. 19,24,25 and 30 on the W. bdy. of the Tp., in latitude 39°14'N., longitude 119°33'W., which is a granite stone, 24x12x8 ins. above ground, firmly set, mkd. with 2 grooves on the S. and 4 grooves on the N. edges; I set off 39°14'N. on the lat. arc; 22°25'S. on the decl arc; and at 3h.00m. p. m., l.m.t., determine with the solar a meridian, and mark a point thereof by a tack in a stake driven in the ground, 5 chs. N. of the cor.

December 6, 1911.

December 7, 1911; at 2h. 25.1m. a.m., l.m.t., by my watch, which is correct, I observe Polaris at western elongation in accordance with the Manual of Instructions and mark a point in the line thus determined, by a tack in a stake driven in the ground, 5 chs. N. of my station.

At 7h.00m. a.m., l.m.t., I lay off the azimuth of Polaris, 1°31½' to the east, and mark the meridian thus determined by a tack in the stake already set, 5 chs. N. of my station, which falls 0.4 ins. W. of the mark determined by the solar.