

Subdivision of frac. T. 24 N., R. 23 E.

Chains

Survey commenced May 8, 1912, and executed by Guy P. Harrington, U.S. Surveyor, and Earl G. Harrington, Transitman, with Young & Sons light mountain transits, Nos. 8388 and 8396, with solar attachments. The horizontal limbs are provided with two double verniers placed opposite each other, reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the verniers of the latitude and declination arcs.

The iron posts used in this survey, unless otherwise described, are 3 feet long, 1 inch in diameter, and are set 26 ins. in the ground. The posts are pointed and driven, filled with cement, and fitted with brass caps.

May 8, 1912. At 7h 15m P.M., l.m.t., at the cor. of secs. 34 and 35, on the S. bdy. of Tp. 24 N., R. 23 E., Lat. 39° 54' N., Long. 119° 22½' W., I observe Polaris in accordance with instructions in the Manual, and mark the direction thus determined by a tack driven in a wooden stake, set firmly in the ground, about 7.00 chs. North of my station.

Time of Observation . . . . . 7h 15m p.m., l.m.t.  
U.C. of Polaris, (G.L.O. Eph.). . .10h 21.9m a.m., l.m.t.  
Time elapsed since U.C. or hour angle 8h 53.1m  
Azimuth of Polaris at time of observation 65' W.

May 9, 1912. At 7 a.m., l.m.t., I lay off the azimuth of Polaris 65' to the East, and mark the meridian thus determined by a tack driven in a stake 7.00 chs. North of my station.

This meridian is used to test solar transits, while at work on subdivision and exteriors of this township.

May 9, 1912. At 8 a.m., l.m.t., I set off 39° 54' on the lat. arc, 17° 24' N., on the decl. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar, at the cor. of secs. 34, and 35, on S. bdy. of Tp.