

CORRECTIVE NOTES OF MOUNT DIABLO BASE through R.52 E.

CHAINS

September 1: At 6 a.m., l.m.t., I lay off the azimuth of Polaris, $1^{\circ}30'$ to the west, and mark the meridian thus determined, by cutting a small groove in the stone set last evening, on which the meridian falls 0.3 ins. east of the mark determined by the solar.

At 7h.0m., a.m., l.m.t., I set off $37^{\circ}52'N.$, on lat. arc, $8^{\circ}25'N.$, on decl. arc, and mark a point in the meridian determined with the solar, by a cross on the stone already set 5 chs. N. of my station: this mark falls 0.3 ins. east of the meridian established by the Polaris observation. The solar apparatus, by p.m. and a.m. observations, defines positions for meridians, respectively about $0'16''$ west and east of the meridian established by the Polaris observations: therefore I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian at 7h.30m., a.m. is $N.16^{\circ}40'W.$ the angle thus determined gives the mag. decl. $16^{\circ}40'E.$

From the stan. Tp. cor., already described I run

West, on S. bdy. sec. 36.

Gradual ascent, through dense undergrowth.

2.27 The closing cor. for T.1 S., Rs. 52 and 53 E., which is a lava stone, 8x6x3 ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general.

Difference between measurements of 40.00 chs. by two sets of chainmen is 4 lks.; position of middle point

By 1st. set, 39.98 chs.

By 2nd. set, 40.02 chs., the mean of which is

40.00 Set a granite stone, 18x6x5 ins., 12 ins. in the ground, for standard $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., marked SC $\frac{1}{4}$ on N. face, and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, N. of cor.

Pits impracticable.

45.00 Begin ascent over rocky and mountainous land, bears NW. and SE.