SECOND STANDARD PARALLEL SOUTH, through RANGE 47 EAST.

Survey commenced, October 23, 1906, and executed with a W. & L.E. Gurley, light mountain transit, No. 1, with 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 verniers of the latitude and declination arcs.

The instrument was examined, tested on the true meridian, at Salt Lake City, found correct, and was approved by the surveyor general for Utah, October 18, 1906.

I examine the adjustments of the transit, and correct the level and collimation errors; then, to test the solar 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 Standard Corner of Tps. 8 S., Rs. 47 and 48 E., which is a basalt stone, 18x14x6 ins., above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general, in approximate latitude, 37° 10' N., longitude 116° 40' W.; I set off 37° 10' N. on lat. arc, 11° 19' S. on decl. arc, and at 3h. 45m., p.m., l.m.t., determine with the solar a meridian, and mark a point thereof, on a stone, firmly set in the ground, 5 chs. N. of the cor.

October 23, 1906 //

October 24, 1906: At 5h. 15m., a.m., l.m.t., I observe Polaris at western elongation, in accordance with Manual of Instructions, and mark a point in the line thus determined by a tack, driven in a wooden peg, set in the ground, 5 chs. N. of my station.

At 7 a.m., I lay off the azimuth of Polaris, 1° 30', to the east, and mark the meridian thus determined by cutting a small groove in the stone, set last evening, on