

WEST BOUNDARY OF T.9 S., R.42 E.

Survey commenced, November 2, 1906 and executed with the instrument described in book "A", of this survey.

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 a point, 2.18 chs. E. of the standard cor. to Tps. 8 S., Rs. 41 and 42 E., on the 2nd. Stan. Par. S., which is a basalt rock in place, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. above ground marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general, latitude $37^{\circ}09'N.$, longitude $117^{\circ}22'W.$

At this point, I set a basalt stone, $18 \times 12 \times 10$ ins., 12 ins. in the ground, for closing cor. to Tps. 9 S., Rs. 41 and 42 E., marked C C 9 S on S., 41 E on W., and 42 E on E., with 6 grooves on S., E. and W., faces, and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, S. of cor. Pits impracticable.

November 2: At 3h.44m., p.m., l.m.t., I set off $14^{\circ}40'S.$ on decl. arc, $37^{\circ}09'N.$ on lat. arc, and 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.

November 2, 1906.

November 3: At 4h.36m., 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 on a peg driven in the ground, 5 chs. N. of my station.

At 7 a.m., l.m.t., I lay off the azimuth of Polaris, $1^{\circ}30'$ to the east, 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.44m., a.m., l.m.t., I set off $37^{\circ}09'N.$ on lat. arc, $14^{\circ}52'S.$ on decl. arc, and mark a point in the meridian