

1
West Boundary of T. 9 S., R. 67 E.

Chain

Survey commenced June 4, 1911, and executed with a Reuffel and Ersser Solar Transit, No. 20575, the horizontal limb having two double verniers placed opposite each other and reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the verniers of the latitude and declination arcs.

I begin at a point 24.07 chs. West of the standard cor. of Tps. 8 S., Rqs. 66 and 67 E., which I established May 30, 1911., Latitude $37^{\circ}11'N$.

At this point, having no iron post at hand, I set a trachyte stone, $16 \times 8 \times 8$ ins., 11 ins. in the ground, for closing cor. of Tpo. 9 S., Rqs. 66 and 67 E., marked C C on S., 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.

In order to test the solar apparatus, by comparing the results of observations on the sun, made during a.m. and p.m. hours, with a true Meridian determined by observations on Polaris, I proceed as follows:

At $4^h 58^m$ p.m., l.m. t., I set off $37^{\circ}11'N$ on the lat. arc, $22^{\circ}25'N$ on the decl. arc; and mark the meridian thus determined with the solar, by a cross on a stone firmly set in the ground, 5 chs. N. of the instrument.

June 4, 1911

June 5, 1911: At $2^h 44.7^m$ a.m., l.m. t., I observe Polaris at eastern elongation, in accordance with instructions in the Manual, and mark the line thus determined by a tack driven in a wooden peg set in the ground, 5 chs. N. of my station.

At $6^h 30^m$ a.m., I lay off the azimuth of