

RETRACEMENT OF WEST BOUNDARY T. 22 N., R. 27 E.

Chains Survey commenced August 18, 1911, and executed with a Young & Sons transit No. 8535, with Smith's solar attachment, the horizontal limb being provided with two opposite verniers reading to 30" of arc.

The instrument was examined, tested on the true meridian at Reno, Nevada, found correct and was approved by the Surveyor General for Nevada August 12, 1911.

Preliminary to commencing subdivision, I begin at Cor. to Tps. 21 and 22 N., Rs. 26 and 27 E., which is an igneous rock 16x12x10 ins. above ground, firmly set in the ground, with mound of stone surrounding same, with 6 notches chiseled on the N. E. S. and W. edges.

In order to test the solar apparatus by comparing results of observations on the sun, made during A. M. and P. M. hours, with the true meridian determined by observations on Polaris, I proceed as follows:

At 4h. 00m. p. m., l. m. t., I set off 39°44' on the latitude arc; 13°15' N. on the declination arc; and mark the meridian thus determined by a tack in a stake driven in the ground about 6 ch. N. of my station.

At 9h. 47m. p. m. by my watch which is correct, I observe Polaris at eastern elongation in accordance with the instructions in the Manual, and mark the line thus determined by a tack driven in the stake already set about 6 ch. N. of my station. This mark falls 1/2 in. west of the meridian established by my solar.

August 18, 1911.

August 19, 1911 at 9h. 00m. a. m., l. m. t., I set off 39°44' on the lat. arc; 13° 01' N. on the decl. arc, and mark the meridian thus determined by a tack driven in a stake already set about 6 ch. N. of my station. This mark falls 1/2 in. east of the meridian established by the polaris observation.

The solar apparatus by p. m. and a. m. observations de-