

RESURVRY OF THE NORTH BOUNDARY T.24 N., R.27 E.

Chains

Survey commenced October 6th., 1911, and executed with a Young & Sons transit with solar attachment.

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.

At my camp near the center of T.24 N., R.27 E.; latitude $39^{\circ}56\frac{1}{2}'$ N., longitude $118^{\circ}58'$ W.; I set off $39^{\circ}56\frac{1}{2}'$ on the lat. arc; $4^{\circ}56\frac{1}{2}'$ S. on the decl. arc; and at 3h.00m. p.m., l.m.t., determine with the solar a meridian and mark a point thereof, by a tack driven in a stake about 10 chs. N. of my station.

At 6h.35m. p.m., l.m.t., by my watch which is correct, I observe Polaris at eastern elongation, in accordance with the manual of instructions, and mark a point in the line thus determined, by a tack driven in a stake about 10 chs. N. of my station

October 6, 1911.

October 7, 1911, at 7h.00m. a.m., l.m.t., I lay off the azimuth of Polaris $1^{\circ}31\frac{1}{2}'$ to the west, and mark the meridian thus determined by a tack driven in the stake set Oct. 6, 1911, on which the meridian falls 0.3 inches west of the mark determined by the solar.

At 8h.00m. a.m., l.m.t., I set off $39^{\circ}56\frac{1}{2}'$ on the lat. arc; $5^{\circ}12'S.$ on the decl. arc, and determine with the solar a meridian, and mark a point thereof by a tack driven in the stake already set. This point falls 0.4 inches E. of the meridian determined by Polaris observation.

From these a.m. and p.m. solar observations, I conclude the adjustments of my solar are satisfactory.

I begin at the Tp. cor. of Tps. 24 and 25 N., Rs. 26 and 27 E., described in the field notes of the survey of T24 N., R.26 E., and on October 7, 1911; at 9h.00m. a.m., l.m.t., I set off $39^{\circ}59'$ on the lat. arc; $5^{\circ}14'S.$ on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar