

Chains.

and mark the meridian thus determined, by cutting a small groove in the stone set Sept. 3, on which the meridian falls 0.2 ins. W. of the mark determined by the solar.

At 8 h. 10 m. a.m. l.m. t., I set off $41^{\circ}17' N.$ on the lat. arc. $7^{\circ}11'$ N. on the decl. arc. and mark a point in the meridian determined with the solar, by a cross on the stone already set 5 cha N. of my station, this mark falls 0.4 ins. W. of the meridian established by the Polaris observation.

The solar apparatus, by p.m. and a.m. observations, defines positions for meridians, respectively about $0'10''$ east and $0'21''$ west of the meridian established by the Polaris observations; therefore I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian, at 8 h. 20 m. a.m., is $N 18^{\circ}58' W.$, the angle thus determined gives the mag. decl. $18^{\circ}58' E.$

Start

From the $\frac{1}{4}$ cor., re-established by me Sept. 2, and already described.

I lay off from the meridian, an angle of 90° from N. to W. and run W. on the tangent, S. of sec. 36

Ascending E. slope of mountains, over rolling hills.

26.30 Ravine, course S.E.

38.80 Small ravine, course N.E.

40.00 N. $\frac{1}{2}$ lk. from the ty.

Set a volcanic stone $22 \times 10 \times 4$ ins.; 15 ins. in the ground for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on the N. face, and raise a mound of stone 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high N. of cor.

62.50 Mountain spur, slopes S.E.