Sixth Standard Parallel North, through R. 20 E.

Chains.

Survey commenced Dec. 8, 1912 and executed with a Young & Sons, light mountain transit, No. 8538, with solar attachment. The horizontal limb is provided with two double verniers placed opposite to each other, reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the verniers of the latitude and declination arcs.

The instrument was examined, tested on the true meridian at Reno, Nevada, found correct, and was approved by the surveyor general for Nevada June 6, 1912.

I examine the adjustments of the transit and correct the level and collination 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 the standard corner of T 31 N, Rs. 19 and 20 E; which is a stake 2 ins. sq. by 3 feet above ground, firmly set in the ground and marked S C T 31 N, on the N. face and with 6 grooves on the N., E., and W. faces, the accessories have been destroyed by the wind; latitude 40° 29' 39" N., Longitude 117° 50' W. I set off 40° 29' 39" N. on the lat. arc, 22° 43' 40" on the decl. arc and at 3 h., p.m., l.m.t., 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.

Dec. 8. 1912.