

arc; $12^{\circ} 22'$ N. on the decl. arc; and mark a point in the meridian determined with the solar. by a nail driven in the hub already set 5.00 chs. N. of my station; this mark falls 0.4 ins. west of the meridian established by the Polaris observation.

The solar apparatus by p.m. and a.m. observations defines positions for meridians respectively about $0' 26''$ E. and $0' 21''$ W. of the meridian established by the Polaris observation; therefore conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

Measurements on the surveys of these lines were made with a Lallie 5.00 ch. steel tape which was frequently compared with a U.S. standard 1.00 ch. steel tape.

Slope angles were determined by means of clinometers, the adjustments of which were made by comparing their readings with those of the transit. Throughout the survey of these lines the adjustments of the transit were frequently examined and the solar apparatus tested at least once a week by comparing the results of a.m. and p.m. observations with the meridian established by observations on Polaris.

August 21, 1919.

Retracement of a portion of the California-Nevada State Boundary Line.

Chains

From the 55 Mile cor. on the Cal.-Nev. State Boundary Line, described in Book of T. 38 N., R. 17 E., I retrace North along the Cal.-Nev. State Line

5.60 No trace of the old closing cor. for secs. 5 and 8, T. 38 N., R. 18 E., was found after diligent search, Set temp. point.

82.48 Fall 30 lks. E. of the closing cor. of Tps. 38 and 39 N., R. 18 E., hereinafter described.

163.09 Fall 15 lks. W. of the closing cor. of secs. 29 and 32, T. 39 N., R. 18 E., hereinafter described.

200.00 No trace of the old $52\frac{1}{2}$ mile post was found after diligent search. Set temp. point.