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## Resurvey of the Seventh Standard Parallel North, through Fractional R. 66 E.

Chains. The solar apparatus, by p.m. and a.m. observations, having defined positions for meridians which, for all practical purposes are N., I conclude that the instrument is in satisfactory adjustment.

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian, at 8h.15m.

a.m., is  $N.18^{\circ}15'W.$ ; the angle thus determined gives the mag. decl.  $18^{\circ}15'E.$

All measurements were taken with a 5 chain steel tape, and the slope angles read with a clinometer.

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At 10h.00m., a.m., l.m.t., I set off  $40^{\circ}58'N.$  on the lat.

arc;  $13^{\circ}05'N.$  on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian at the old standard cor. of secs. 32 and 33, which is a lime stone, 16x12x9 ins. above ground, mkd. with 2 grooves on the W. and 4 grooves on the E. face.

Thence I run

West on a retracement of the Seventh Standard Parallel North, along the S. bdy. of sec. 32.

40.00 Make diligent search for old  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor., but find none.

80.00 Make diligent search for old sec. cor., but find none.

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Continue W. on same line, along the S. bdy. of sec. 31.

40.00 Make diligent search for old  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor., but find none.

80.00 Make diligent search for old Standard cor. of T. 36 N., Rs. 65 and 66 E., but find no evidence of it.

April 25, 1914.

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April 27, 1914: Continue retracement W. along Seventh Standard Parallel N., along the S. bdy. of sec. 36, T. 36 N., R. 65 E. For retracement, see notes for Retracement of S. bdy. of sec. 36, T. 36 N., R. 65 E.

April 27, 1914.

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June 16, 1914: Having run East from the cor. of T. 36 N., Rs. 34 and 35 E., I found the distance bet. the cor. of said Tp. and the standard cor. of secs. 32 and 33, T. 36 N., R. 66 E. to be 638.88 chs., and the bearing to be  $N.89^{\circ}59'E.$  See notes for resurvey of Seventh Standard Parallel North, through R. 65 E.

June 16, 1914.