

TEST OF INSTRUMENT.

September 11, 1922, at 7h 40m a.m., app.t., I set off $40^{\circ}04.5'N.$, on the lat. arc; $4^{\circ}44'N.$ on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar. The reference tree bears $N.0^{\circ}02.5'W.$

At app. noon, with the latitude arc unchanged, I observe the sun on the meridian; the resulting reading of the declination arc is $4^{\circ}39'N.$; which agrees closely with the computed declination of the sun.

At 3h 20m p.m., app. t., with the latitude arc unchanged I set off $4^{\circ}36.5'N.$ on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar. The reference tree bears $N.0^{\circ}02'W.$

MEASUREMENTS.

Unless otherwise specified all measurements are made with a Lallie steel ribbon tape 5 chains in length compared with a Lufkin standard tape one chain in length and found correct. The measurements are made on the slope, the vertical angle determined by means of Keuffel & Esser clinometers, and the slope measurements properly reduced to true horizontal distances.

DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF THE EAST BDY. OF T. 26 N., R. 47 E.

chains

Random Line.

From the old Std. cor. of T. 26 N., Rs. 47 and 48 E., which is a juniper post, 4 ins. square, 4 ft. long and lying on top of distinct mound of earth, with faint pits N., E. and W. of mound. Alongside old cor., Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 3 ins. diam., 28 ins. in the ground, for the restored Std. cor. of T. 26 N., Rs. 47 and 48 E., with brass cap mkd;

SC	
T26N	
R47E	R48E
S 36	S 31

1922

Dig pits, 18x18x12 ins., in original positions, N., E. and W. of cor., 3 ft. distant.