

207

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL
JUNEAU, ALASKA

APR 27 1927

ANSWERED

FIELD NOTES

OF THE SURVEY OF THE

BOUNDARIES AND MEANDER LINES

OF

THE HOMESTEAD CLAIM OF ALBERT FORSYTH.

U.S. SURVEY NO. 1755.

EMBRACING ALL OF COLT ISLAND, STEPHENS

PASSAGE, IN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

IN

LATITUDE 58°15'28"N. LONGITUDE 134°43'12"W.

Of the _____ Meridian,

In the State of _____ Territory of Alaska.

EXECUTED BY

Fred Dahlquist, U.S. Cadastral Engineer.

In the capacity of U. S. Surveyor, under Special Instructions dated Feb. 7, 1927, 191, Public Survey Office issued by the United States ~~Surveyor General~~ to govern surveys included in Group No. _____, which were approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Feb. 19, 1927, and Assignment Instructions dated Apr. 19, 1927, 191.

Survey commenced April 22, 1927. 191

Survey completed April 23, 1927. 191

Exhibit 32 Date 12/14/15

Witness John Bean

Britney E. Dudley, RPR

Field Notes of Survey No. 1755

SCIENTIFIC DATA.

Owing to continued cloudy and inclement weather conditions it was not possible to obtain an observation for azimuth during the execution of this survey. I therefore deflect angles from the meridian obtained by J. Frank Warner, U.S. Cadastral Engineer, in making U.S. Survey No. 1285, and which was taken at a point, in latitude $58^{\circ}15'N.$, and longitude $134^{\circ}44'W.$, which bears $S.42^{\circ}18'15"W., 57.44$ chs., dist., from the true point for Cor. No. 1, M.C., this survey. In using this azimuth, proper allowance has been made for convergency of meridians, owing to difference of wasting of the two positions.

The scientific data of the observation is given below:

Mean time of observation, 4h. 45m. P.M., April 14, 1920.

1st. Obs.	Alt. $17^{\circ}04'$	turn to left to mark	$23^{\circ}51'$
2nd. "	" $16^{\circ}12'$	" " " "	$25^{\circ}20'$
3rd. "	" $15^{\circ}35'$	" " " "	$26^{\circ}55'$
4th. "	" $15^{\circ}15'$	" " " "	" "
5th. "	" $10^{\circ}12'$	" " " "	$35^{\circ}10'$

Solution by the formula:

$$\cos \frac{1}{2}PZS \text{ equals } = \frac{\sin S \times \sin(\frac{1}{2}S - \text{codecl.})}{\sin \text{coalt.} \times \sin \text{colat.}}$$

where S equals codecl. + colat. + coalt.

Solution of First Observation.

colat.	$31^{\circ}45'00''$	a. c. log sin	0.278838
coalt.	$72^{\circ}59'00''$	a. c. log sin	0.019443
codecl.	$80^{\circ}23'35''$		
2)	$185^{\circ}07'35''$		
	$92^{\circ}33'47''$	log sin	9.999761
	$80^{\circ}23'35''$		
	$12^{\circ}10'12''$	log sin	9.323897
		2)	19.621938
		log Cos $\frac{1}{2}A$	= 9.810969

$$\frac{1}{2}A = 49^{\circ}41'30''$$

$99^{\circ}23'00''$ azimuth from the North.

$S.80^{\circ}37'00''W$ course to sun.

$23^{\circ}51'00''$ angle between sun and mark.

$S.56^{\circ}46'00''W$ bearing to mark by 1st. observation.

$S.56^{\circ}44'00''W$ " " " " 2nd. "

$S.56^{\circ}45'00''W$ " " " " 3rd. "

$S.56^{\circ}46'00''W$ " " " " 5th. "

$S.56^{\circ}45'00''W$ course by mean of four observations.

Field Notes of Survey No. 1755.

Chains.

Survey commenced April 22, 1927, and executed with Lietz transit No. 9502, the horizontal plates of which read by double opposite verniers to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count on the vernier of the vertical circle.

The transit has been approved by the Assistant Supervisor of Surveys for Alaska, April 15, 1925.

All adjustments of the transit examined and verified before commencing the survey, and maintained in adjustment throughout progress of field work.

Measurements made with a five chain steel tape, first chain graduated to single links; remaining four chains graduated every ten links. Tape tested by comparison with a 100 ft. steel standard and found correct.

Slope angles determined by transit readings, and all measurements reduced to horizontal distances.

All lines of the survey deflected from the true meridian determined as hereinbefore shown, and carried by fore and backsights. The latitude and longitude obtained by computation from data obtained from the field notes of U.S. Survey No. 1285.

I begin at the true point for Cor. No. 1, M.C., on line of mean high tide of Stephens Passage, which point is situated on the prominent point forming the northwest corner of Colt Island; in latitude $58^{\circ}15'28''N.$, and longitude $134^{\circ}43'12''W.$, from which

U.S. L.M. No. 1285, hereinafter described, bears $S. 31^{\circ}13'W.$, 57.87 chs. dist.

True point for Cor. No. 1, M.C., Sur. 1285, hereinafter described, bears $S. 42^{\circ}18'15''W.$, 57.44 chs. dist.

As the above true point for meander corner falls at an unsafe place for corner, I establish a witness corner at a point which bears $S. 38^{\circ}22'E.$, 0.21 chs. dist., from the true corner point, as follows:

On the sharply sloping face of a bedrock ledge, showing

Field Notes of Survey No. 1755

CHAINS. 2 ft. x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. above ground and facing northwest, 1 mark with cross (+) and with letters: WC M1 S1755, for witness corner to Cor. No. 1 and M.C. of this survey, from which

--- A spruce, 9 ins. dia. bears S. 73° 29' E., 1.55 chs. dist., marked WC S1755 M1 BT.

- A spruce, 6 ins. dia. bears S. 13° 20' E., 0.67 chs. dist., marked WC S1755 M1 BT. --

- Thence from the true meander corner point.

.. With meanders of Colt Island.

Along line of mean high tide, over stony, sandy, and rocky beach.

1	N. 31° 41' E.	4.12 chs.	
2	S. 63° 36' E.	4.06 "	
3	N. 61° 06' E.	7.12 "	
4	N. 39° 07' E.	4.20 "	
5	N. 17° 03' E.	5.06 "	
6	N. 49° 32' E.	7.58 "	
7	N. 5° 04' E.	3.00 "	At end, rock bears N. 27° W., 4.30 chs. dist.
8	S. 63° 34' E.	2.34 "	
9	S. 5° 41' E.	18.86 "	
10	S. 53° 30' E.	9.70 "	
11	S. 27° 09' E.	3.34 "	
12	S. 2° 07' W.	11.37 "	
13	S. 23° 30' W.	4.66 "	
14	S. 31° 37' W.	7.97 "	
15	S. 25° 08' W.	8.65 "	
16	S. 69° 40' W.	2.81 "	
17	N. 71° 27' W.	6.92 "	At end, sand spit, bare at low water, extends to N. end of Horse Island.
18	N. 29° 27' W.	10.16 "	
19	N. 11° 29' W.	4.12 "	
20	N. 32° 34' W.	5.56 "	
21	N. 24° 25' W.	14.36 "	

22 N. 13° 32' W. 5.92 " Intersect true point for corner No. 1, M.C., and the place of beginning, containing 115.296 acres.

Land: gently rolling upland; occasional rocky bluffs from 10 to 20 ft. high, along beach.