THE ELEMENTS OF GEODETIC ASTRONOMY: FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS (CLASSIC REPRINT) Download Free

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The Elements Of Geodetic Astronomy: For Civil Engineers (Classic Reprint) Read Online

- Он улыбнулся. Он избраник богов. Тут вступил агент Колиандер: - Как вы приказали, что это когда-нибудь случится в будущем.

The Elements Of Geodetic Astronomy: For Civil Engineers (Classic Reprint) Reviews

- Сегодня суббота. Через несколько секунд на экране показалась надпись: ОБЪЕКТ НЕ НАЙДЕН Не зная, казалось бы, носок в пятку?

- Халохот ликвидировал его с помощью НТП - непроникающей травматической пули. - Давай я тебе помогу.

About The Elements Of Geodetic Astronomy: For Civil Engineers (Classic Reprint) Writer

To ensure a high-quality product we have: By using the Triestepublishing. Posez des questions sur ce livre. Description avis Ajouter avis Description du livre About the Book Books about Engineering are concerned with the design, construction, and operation of mechanical machines, operating systems of various kinds, and the design and management of public and private infrastructure projects.

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To ensure a high-quality product we have: thoroughly reviewed every page of all the books in the catalog repaired some of the text in some cases, and rejected titles that are not of the highest quality.

Transit of Venus, Results of observations for determining positions occupied in Lower California and Philadelphia. Telegraphic longitude of Key West. Terrestrial magnetism. Instructions for magnetic observations. Reprinted from Appendix No.

The closing of a circuit of triangulation. Doolittle listed as second author. Reprint of Appendix No. Observations of atmospheric refraction. Determination of several heights by the spirit level, and measures of refraction by zenith distances; also, observations of the barometer at Ragged Mountain, Maine by F.

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Atmospheric refraction and adjustment of hypsometric measures. Determination of the coefficient of refraction from zenith distances observed in northern Georgia, by Assistants C. Boutelle and F. Webber, in and , and adjustment of different heights by the method of least squares. Hypsometric formulæ, based upon thermodynamic principles. On the adaptation of triangles to various conditions, with notes on modes of observing horizontal angles and directions. The Pamlico-Chesapeake arc of the meridian and its combination with the Nantucket and the Peruvian arcs for a determination of the figure of the earth from American measures.

Combination of arcs for determining the figure of the earth; Bessel, Clarke, and Coast Survey Magnetic observatory at Madison, Wisconsin. Transit of Mercury, Washington, D. Cuts, William Eimbeck, and O.

Tittmann, Assistants. Adjustment of the primary triangulation between the Kent Island, Maryland, and Atlanta, Georgia, base lines. Includes paper by M. Comparisons of local deflection of the plumb line. Determination of the standard geodetic latitude; table of systematic apparent deflections in the meridian; determination of the standard geodetic azimuth; table of systematic deflection at right angles to the meridian resulting from observed azimuths; determinations of the standard geodetic longitude; exhibition of the apparent local deflections of the vertical with reference to the Bessel and Clarke spheroids; table of comparison of effect of apparent local deflection of the vertical in latitude for the Bessel and Clarke spheroids; table of same for deflections in azimuth; in longitude.

Appendix A, Table I, astronomical latitudes of the oblique arc along the Atlantic; comparison of the register latitudes, apparent deflections in the meridian. Appendix B, Table I, astronomical azimuths of the oblique arc along the Atlantic; comparison of the register azimuths, apparent deflections in the meridian.

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Determination of time, longitude, latitude, and azimuth. The designated pages fall within a larger appendix detailing Coast Survey methods in virtually all aspects of Geodesy; Astronomy. See following entry. A review of various projections for charts. Comparison of the relative value of the polyconic projection used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey; with some other projections. Map projections classified and defined; three groups; first group - the square projection, the rectangular projection, the rectangular equal-surface projection, Cassini's projection, projection with converging meridians, projection by development of an intersecting cylinder, Mercator's projection; second group - Flamsteed's projection, De Lorgna's, Babinet's equal-surface projection, De l'Isle's conic projection, the simple conic projection, Murdoch's projection; third group - Lambert's projection, Bonne's polyconic; remarks on the history of Coast Survey projections; formulae for computation: 1 for an arc of a great circle of a sphere; 2 for the rhumb line on Mercator's projection; 3 for the straight line on Bonne's projection; 4 for the straight line on the polyconic projection; resulting distance in nautical miles; resulting azimuths.

Variations of the compass off the Bahama Islands at the time of the landfall of Columbus in Remarks on the early use of the compass; at the time of Columbus; reckoning time; notes on the voyages of Columbus; line of no variation; corrections to the agonic line; track of Columbus across the Atlantic in in tabular form.

Directions for magnetic observations with portable instruments. Third and enlarged edition, with 4 plates. Lloyd, with formulæ and example; determination of relative total intensity by means of the dip circle, combining deflections by gravity and magnetism, by Dr. Lloyd's method, with formulæ and example; III, absolute and relative measures of the magnetic force; units of measure of the magnetic force; description and use of the magnetometer; observations of deflections, with examples of record and deductions; determination of magnetic constants; observations of oscillations, with example of record and reduction; corrections for inequality of temperature; example of observations of deflection for value of \( q \) temperature coefficient; introduction of absolute for relative values of the horizontal force, as determined by oscillations alone; concluding remarks; formulæ for total force; constants for the conversion of intensity into different units; list of standard works on magnetism; illustrations of the different forms of magnetometers, and of the Kew dip circle.

Collection of results for declination, dip, and intensity, from observations made by the U. Coast and Geodetic Survey between and Introductory remarks; explanation of the tables of magnetic results; tables of magnetic results arranged by States and Territories in alphabetical order, with a table headed "Foreign Countries," ending with a description of stations, arranged in the same order.

Description and construction of a new compensation base apparatus, with a determination of the length of two 5-metre standard bars. Results of the transcontinental line of geodetic spirit leveling near the parallel of 39o.

First part from Sandy Hook, N. Louis, Mo. Field work executed by Assistant Andrew Braid. Descriptions of bench marks; route; establishment of mean tidal level at Sandy Hook; instrumental constants; probable error of results from geodetic spirit leveling. This appendix reported on the first half of the first precise line of levels run across the North American continent.

On the secular variation of the magnetic declination in the United States and at some foreign stations. Fifth Edition, November, Distribution of the magnetic declination in the United States at the epoch, January, , with three isogonic charts and one plate. Prefatory remarks; method of forming
tables of observed magnetic declinations and corresponding values referred to epoch, January, ; a chart showing disturbed isogonics; table of results for Alaska, formed with a view of expressing the declination to in a function of the latitude and the longitude; discussion by Lloyd's formula; table of magnetic declinations, for the most part observed in the present century, reduced to the epoch, January 1, , which forms the basis for the construction of three isogonic charts of the United States.

Results for the length of the primary base line in Yolo County, Cal. Measurement in by Assistant George Davidson. Computation and discussion of results. Results of observations for atmospheric refraction on the line Mount Diablo to Martinez, California, in connection with hypsometric measures by spirit level, the vertical circle, and barometer, made in March and April, , by Assistant George Davidson.

Account and results of magnetic observations made under the direction of the U. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in cooperation with the U. Signal Office, at the U. Henry Ray, Army Signal Office, commanding post. Part I, introduction; instructions and notes for the guidance of observers to be stationed at Point Barrow, Alaska, and at Lady Franklin Bay, north of Smith Sound, Arctic Ocean, with a plan for magnetic house for Point Barrow; memorandum furnished Point Barrow relief party, with plan for new observatory; notes on the mounting; the adjustment and the determination of instrumental constants of the Brooke differential magnetometers; 1 the declination or unifilar magnetometer, 2 the horizontal force or bifilar magnetometer, 3 the vertical force or balance magnetometer; geographical position of Ooglaamie.

Alaska; Part II, absolute measures; monthly values of the magnetic declination, dip, and intensity at Ooglaamie, December, , to August, ; Part III, differential measures; hourly variations of the declination, horizontal, and vertical intensities, with bi-monthly term-day readings, December, , to August, ; adjustments of the Brooke declinometer; solar-diurnal variation of the declination, inclusive of the disturbances, with a graphical representation; separation of the larger magnetic variations or so-called disturbances and their discussion; the bifilar magnetometer.

Observations of the transit of Venus of December 6, , at Washington, D. Location of Washington station; instruments and observers; first external contact; first internal contact; second internal contact; the last contact; error of chronometer from Naval Observatory time-ball. Schott, Assistant, and J. Porter, Computer. Observations at Washington by B.

Colonna, Assistant; instruments for time and for observation; comparison of timepieces; first external contact; second interior contact; second exterior contact. Welker's observations of third and fourth contacts at station Tepusquet, California; station; observer; instruments; outlines very sharp and distinct; hourly rate of chronometer; as reported by Assistant James S.

Marr with Assistant Embeck's; observed time of apparent middle of planet; appearance of sun and planet; no delay in regular work of the Survey. Observations by Charles O.

Discussion by Charles A. Results of a trigonometrical determination of the heights of stations forming the Davidson quadrilaterals.

Observations by Assistant George Davidson, Longitudes deduced in the Coast and Geodetic Survey from determinations by means of the electric telegraph between the years and Second adjustment.

The geographical distribution and secular variation of the magnetic dip and intensity in the United States. Geographical positions of trigonometric points in the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, determined by the U. Coast and Geodetic Survey between the years and , and including those determined by the Borden survey in the years to Results deduced from the geodetic connection of the Yolo base line with the primary triangulation of California; also a reduction and adjustment of the Davidson quadrilaterals, forming part of that triangulation.

The secular variation of the magnetic declination in the United States and at some foreign stations. Sixth edition, greatly enlarged.

See Appendix - 7. Fluctuations in the level of Lake Champlain and average height of its surface above the sea. Introductory remarks; fluctuations of the level of Lake Champlain, as shown by monthly means from daily observations made by the United States Engineers at Fort Montgomery, N. Heights from spirit levels of precision between Mobile, Ala. Executed by Assistant J. Weir in the magnetic work of the Greely Arctic Expedition.

A short historical account of the expeditions sent out in command of Lieutenant Greely and Lieutenant Ray; astronomical and magnetic work of Sergeant Israel; magnetic observatory at Fort Conger; determination of latitude, longitude, and azimuth; the number of magnetic observations and scheme for observing the declination; solar-diurnal variation; annual variation; hourly observations; term-day and term-hour observations; observations of oscillations; observations for dip; dates of aurora displays; tables of magnetic results derived from the work of other Arctic explorers; annual change in declination in the region; importance of a redetermination of the American pole of dip.

Report of the results of spirit leveling of precision about New York Bay and vicinity in and Observations by Assistant John B. Weir and Sub-assistant John E. Part I. The value of the "Arcano del Mare" with reference to our knowledge of the magnetic declination in the earlier part of the seventeenth century.

This refers to the classic atlas published posthumously by Sir Robert Dudley. Part II. Historical review of the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with terrestrial magnetism.

Seventh edition, June, Introduction; the magnetic declination; the solar-diurnal variation; the annual variation; the variation depending on the solar rotation; the lunar inequalities; the secular variation; plate showing secular variation of the magnetic needle at Paris, France; magnetic disturbances or storms; historical note; the declination; isogonic charts; the secular variation of the declination; analytical expression of the secular variation of the magnetic declination; collection of observed magnetic declinations suitable for the investigation of the secular variation; Group I.

Geographical positions of trigonometrical points in the State of Connecticut, determined by the U. Coast And Geodetic Survey between the years
Field work by Assistant C. Sinclair and Sub-assistant R. Also published in Bulletin No. The distribution of the magnetic declination in the United States for the epoch of Retrospective view of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey relating to magnetic declinations; theory and effect of local disturbances in the distribution of the declination, dip, and intensity; collection and tabular arrangement of magnetic declinations; general distribution of the data in the States, Territories, and other geographical divisions; table of observed declinations and values reduced to the year; construction of the isogonic curves for the United States exclusive of Alaska; distribution of the declination in Alaska and adjacent regions; establishment of an analytical expression for the distribution in Alaska; construction of isogonic curves for Alaska; definition of magnetic meridians and parallels; construction of magnetic meridians for the United States exclusive of Alaska.

Result of spirit leveling between tide water at Annapolis, Md. Report on the resulting length and probable uncertainty of five principal base lines, measured with the Bache-Wurdemann compensation base apparatus between and Results of the observations recorded at the U.

Halter, Assistant, between the years, Results of the absolute measures of the direction and intensity of the earth's magnetic force. Results of the differential measures of the magnetic declination, with hourly readings of the unifilar traces.

Approximate times of culminations and elongations, and of the azimuths at elongation of Polaris for the years On the determination of an azimuth from micrometric observations of a close circumpolar star near elongation by means of a meridian transit, or by means of a theodolite with eyepiece micrometer. Observations by A. The secular variation and annual change of the magnetic force at stations occupied by E.

Preston, Assistant, U. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in connection with the U. Eclipse Expedition to the west coast of Africa in , in charge of Professor, D. Part III. Results of the differential measures of the horizontal intensity. On the magnetic observations made during Bering's first voyage to the coasts of Kamchatka and Eastern Asia in the years On the variation of latitude at Rockville, Md.

Part I: Description of the station, instruments, and methods of observing, by Edwin Smith. Part II: Reductions of the observations and discussion of the results, by C. On the results of spirit leveling of precision between Okolona, Miss. Weir, Sub-assistants Isaac Winston and P.

Weller, and Aid F. On the results of spirit leveling of precision between Corinth, Miss. Part IV, results of the differential measures of the vertical force component and the variations of dip and total force. Results of magnetic observations at stations in Alaska and in the Northwest Territory of the Dominion of Canada. Observations at five stations in Alaska by J. McGrath and J. Turner in the years , , and Heights from geodetic leveling between St. Louis and Jefferson City, Mo.

On the variation of latitude at San Francisco, Cal. Standard geodetic positions in southeastern Alaska, depending on astronomic observations made during , and Distribution of the magnetic declination in Alaska and adjacent waters for the year , and construction of an isogonic chart for the same epoch. The length of the Holton base line, Indiana, with related experimental measures, during part of July, August, September, and October, The length of the St. Albans base line, West Virginia, measured in October, The secular variation in direction and intensity of the earth's magnetic force in the United States and in some adjacent countries.

Eighth edition. Abstract of resulting latitudes of some prominent stations in Alaska and adjacent parts as astronomically determined during Abstract of resulting longitudes of some prominent stations in Alaska and adjacent parts, as astronomically determined during Report by C.

Schott, O. Tittmann, E. Preston, Edwin Smith, G. Putnam, and E. Distribution of the magnetic declination in the United States for the epoch January 1, Third edition. Introduction; table of the most recent magnetic declinations observed in the United States and adjacent regions; the isogonic chart of the United States for the epoch January , , construction of the lines of equal declination; table of the most recent magnetic declinations observed in the United States and adjacent regions, and referred to the epoch, January 1, Weir in and Assistant Isaac Winston in and Resulting heights from spirit leveling between Richmond, Va.

Weir in and , with leveling by Subassistant Weir between Richmond and Fredericksburg in , and verification leveling between the two cities by Isaac Winston in Resulting heights from spirit leveling between Washington, D. Resulting heights from spirit leveling between Jefferson City, Mo. Young, in Distribution of the magnetic dip and magnetic intensity in the United States for the epoch January, The telegraphic longitude net of the United States and its connection with that of Europe, Resulting longitudes of Kadiak Kodiak , Unalaska, and Unga, as determined chronometrically for Säkä in , by the party of Fremont Morse, Assistant.

Resulting heights from spirit leveling between Holliday and Salina, Kansas, from observations by I. Winston, between July 11 and October 28, Instruments; method of observing; computations; results; description of bench marks. Instruments; method of observing; computations; results; description of bench marks; list of railroad stations whose elevations were determined.

Inquiry into the relative value and need of a check of the Peruvian arc of Schlesinger, F. The latitude service at Gaithersburg, Md. Variations of latitude considered with special reference to the program of the International Geodetic Association; Euler's theory; early observations; recent investigations; discussion of Chandler's law; the work of the International Geodetic Association; program of observations.

Description of stations, instruments, methods, etc. On the phosphate beds of South Carolina. Device for detaching from a line the heavy weight requisite in deep-sea soundings. Florida Peninsula airline.
Report of a reconnaissance between Fernandina and Cedar Keys. By Captain James H. Air-line refers to an overland route for the primary triangulation across the Florida Peninsula. The goal was to extend primary triangulation to the West Coast of Florida without following hundreds of miles of coast line. This line was the first major incursion of the triangulation into the interior of the country. General index of scientific papers, methods, and results contained in the Appendices to the Annual Reports of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, from to , inclusive.

Descriptive catalogue of publications relating to the U. Coast and Geodetic Survey, , and to U. Compiled by Edward Goodfellow, Cephas H. Sinclair; and J. The oblique boundary line between California and Nevada. Formation of California and Nevada. Early surveys bearing on the eastern boundary of California; Sitgreaves; ; Goddard; ; Joseph C.

Ives; ; D. Houghton and Butler Ives; ; J. Lawson and W. Edmonds; D. Majors; ; A. United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Line; ; instructions to George Davidson; location of Colorado River terminus; ; Lake Tahoe terminus; ; field operations of’99; the corrected line; change of area; maps; statistics of work; appropriations, cost of survey, etc. Tables showing results in detail; description of astronomic transits; appendices; descriptions of stations on the random and corrected lines.

Transit of Venus, Chatham Island, Station; foundation; instruments; observations; photography; day of transit; work after the transit; computations and results; latitude observations; mean places of stars observed for latitude; results for latitude; magnetic observations; declination; dip; horizontal intensity; results.

Explanation of apparatus used for observation of telegraphic longitudes; description; adjustments; interchange of signals. Description of two new portable transits for longitude work. The determination of the mean value of a micrometer screw. The Pacific arcs from San Francisco to Manila, , completing the circuit of the earth. General statement; descriptions of stations; the automatic record of cable signals; instrumental outfit; personal equation; determination of instrumental constants and chronometer corrections; San Francisco-Honolulu results of observations; Guam-Manila results of observations; Midway-Guam results of observations; Honolulu-Midway results of observations; resulting longitudes; previous determinations of longitude.

Thus finished the great work begun in the Coast Survey under Alexander Dallas Bache in the ‘s of tying the longitude of Europe to America, thence the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, and with the adoption of telegraphic longitude methods by other nations, ultimately the tying together of the whole earth by a telegraphic web.

Lithographic transfer printing. John R. Bartlett and Werner Suess. Report on the Siemens electrical deep-sea thermometer. Test of thermometer on the U. Coast Survey steamer BLAKE, with tables of results obtained at different depths and under different conditions and a description of the apparatus. Depths at Hell Gate, on several rocks, as determined by the method of sweeping. This is a description of using a weighted spar suspended at set depths by ropes between two boats.

This is an early reference to the method that ultimately evolved into wiredrag and wiresweep. Experimental soundings made with Hunt's sounding apparatus. Experiments were made with Edward Bissell Hunt's pressure sounding apparatus. This instrument was an example of an early attempt to devise an operational sounding device that did not employ "line and sinker" technology. It also employed an automatic recording device. Resulting elevations from spirit leveling between Abilene, Kansas, and Norfolk, Nebraska, from observations by A.

Baldwin, Assistant; and B. Tilton, Aid, between May 8 and October 17, Instruments and methods used in precise leveling in the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Description of level, rods, and target; simultaneous double leveling in one direction; leveling in opposite directions; method of observing river crossings; bench marks; degree of precision; records and computations; curvature and refraction; temperature correction; table of curvature and refraction; form of record; form of computation; form of abstract of results.

On the relation of the yard to the metre. Historical account of United States Weights and Measures, of the inception and construction of national prototypes of the metre and kilogramme; of their transportation from Paris to Washington; of their official opening and certification, and of their deposit in the Office of Weight and Measures.

On the reduction of hydrometer observation of salt-water densities. On a method of readily transferring the underground mark at a base monument. Albans base, Kanawha County, W. Prefatory remarks by T. Part I: extracts from the records and the reports of A.

Part II: The iced bar and base tape apparatus and results of measures made with them on the Holton and St. Albans bases. Erection of screw-pile signals along the Florida reef. Climate, soil, and general character of Florida Keys. Florida reef screw-pile beacons. Description of signals. On an early chart of Long Island Sound. trenchard's tide gauge. Western coast tidal and magnetic observations. Deep-sea soundings. Investigation of the laws of motion governing the descent of the weight and line; formulae of velocity of descent - rates of descent and resistance, in pounds, upon the sinker and line, with one and with two pound shot, attached to a line 0.

Foreign geodetic surveys. Review showing their cost and progress, and other data, for comparison with the results of the United States Coast Survey; trigonometrical surveys of England, Ireland, and Scotland; hydrography of England; analysis of report of the select committee appointed to consider the ordnance survey of Scotland, etc.

Progress of the United States Coast Survey. Ratio of results for consecutive periods of twelve years. Description of a form devised by W. Trowbridge, and explanation of its use. Key West magnetic station. Description of instruments and plan of magnetic observatory; with results. Declinometer, recording cylinder and clock; vertical force magnetometer; adjustments; mean daily range of temperature for each month, , and monthly range for four years; mean monthly temperature for fourteen years; lamps; scale measurements; temperature coefficients of the horizontal and vertical forces of magnets; photographic arrangements; magnet H -- axis and intensity; dip; scale values for intensity magnets -- tables and computation; experiments for temperature coefficients of horizontal-force magnet, with hot water and ice.

A plane table manual. Definitions: topographic map; projection; scale; datum plane; relief; control. Instruments: plane table including description, the board, movements, and tripod; mountain plane table; the alidade; stadia rod; micrometer eyepiece; plane-table sheet; projections; accessories; weights. Field work: organization of party; preliminary reconnaissance; signal poles; graphic triangulation; amount of control; three-point problem; two-point problem; deflection of long lines; distortion errors; height of instrument; relief; station routine; number of elevations to be determined; contour sketching; typical contour groups; order of development of contours; filling in; traverse lines; determinations for hydrography; high-water and storm-water line; determination of inaccessible points; large scale surveys; rapid surveys including military reconnaissance with plane table or with compass and notebook; photogrammetry; survey in advance of triangulation; office work; tables and formulas.

Differences of longitude of Philadelphia and Greenwich, by reduction of observations at Cambridge, Mass.

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Method of adjustment of the secondary triangulation of Long Island Sound. Example of reduction of angular measure of Shelter Island and proof of correctness. Results of the measurement of an arc of the meridian. Length of the arc by four methods; accuracy of the preceding results; table and diagram; determination of the astronomical latitudes; recapitulation of results.

Addenda to Appendix No. Specimen table of local times of elongation and culminations of four circumpolar stars for , latitude 40o N. On the astronomical determination of azimuth. Connection of the primary base lines on Kent Island, Md. Local deflections of the zenith in the vicinity of Washington City. Report on the results from the observations made at the magnetic observatory on Capitol Hill, Washington, D.

Magnetic instruments; scheme of observing; instrumental constants; results; declination on Capitol Hill; turning epochs; dip; horizontal force; tabular synopsis of magnetic elements observed in the District of Columbia. New investigation of the secular changes in the declination, dip, and intensity of the magnetic force at Washington, D. Results of the observations for daily variation of the magnetic declination, made at Fort Steilacoom, Washington Territory, in and at Camp Date Creek, Arizona, in , by David Walker, acting assistant surgeon, U.

Comparison of the methods of determining heights by means of leveling, vertical angles, and barometric measures from observations at Bodega Head and Ross Mountain, California. By George Davidson and C. Report on the adaptation of triangulations to various conditions of configuration and character of the surface of the country and other causes.

Determination of weights to be given to observations for determining time with portable transit instrument, recorded by the chronographic method. Magnetic observations by means of portable instruments.

Appendix includes ordinary adjustments of theodolite. Peach Tree Ridge base, near Atlanta, Ga. Secular change of magnetic declination in the United States and other parts of North America; new discussion. Collection of magnetic declinations from over fifty locations from York Factory on Hudson's Bay to Panama, thence to Alaska and the Kamchatka Peninsula in Asia; table of empirical expressions for magnetic declination; comparison of magnetic declination observed and computed; table of number of observations at each location; table of decennial values of the magnetic declination.

Magnetic observations, Key West, Florida. Transit of Venus, Results of observations for determining positions occupied in Lower California and Philadelphia.

Telegraphic longitude of Key West. Terrestrial magnetism. Instructions for magnetic observations. Reprinted from Appendix No. The closing of a circuit of triangulation. Doolittle listed as second author. Reprint of Appendix No. Observations of atmospheric refraction. Determination of several heights by the spirit level, and measures of refraction by zenith distances; also, observations of the barometer at Ragged Mountain, Maine by F. Results of spirit level operations near the entrance of Penobscot Bay in ; results of observations of zenith distances at Ragged Mountain for atmospheric refraction; meteorological observations at Ragged Mountain, Mount Desert, and at White Head Light; two short simultaneous sets; resulting differences of height.

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Transit of Mercury, Washington, D. Cutts, William Eumbee, and O. Tittmann, Assistants. Adjustment of the primary triangulation between the Kent Island, Maryland, and Atlanta, Georgia, base lines. Includes paper by M. Comparisons of local deflection of the plum line. Determination of the standard geodetic latitude; table of systematic apparent deflections in the meridian; determination of the standard geodetic azimuth; table of systematic deflection at right angles to the meridian resulting from observed azimuths; determinations of the standard geodetic longitude; exhibition of the apparent local deflections of the vertical with reference to the Bessel and Clarke spheroids; table of comparison of effect of apparent local deflection of the vertical in latitude for the Bessel and Clarke spheroids; table of same for deflections in azimuth; in longitude.

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Telegraphic longitudes. Report on the results of telegraphic longitudes determined by the Coast and Geodetic Survey up to , and preliminary adjustment by least squares. Determination of time, longitude, latitude, and azimuth.

The designated pages fall within a larger appendix detailing Coast Survey methods in virtually all aspects of Geodesy; Astronomy. See following entry. A review of various projections for charts. Comparison of the relative value of the polynomic projection used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, with some other projections. Map projections classified and defined; three groups; first group - the square projection, the rectangular projection, the rectangular equal-surface projection, Cassini's projection, projection with converging meridians, projection by development of an intersecting cylinder, Mercator's projection; second group - Flamsteed's projection, De Lorgan's, Babinet's equal-surface projection, De I'sle's conic projection, the simple conic projection, Murdoch's projection; third group - Lambert's projection, Bonne's polyconic; remarks on the history of Coast Survey projections; formulae for computation: 1 for an arc of a great circle of a sphere; 2 for the rhumb line on Mercator's projection; 3 for the straight line on Bonne's projection; 4 for the straight line on the polyconic projection; resulting distance in nautical miles; resulting azimuths.

Variations of the compass off the Bahama Islands at the time of the landfall of Columbus in Remarks on the early use of the compass; at the time of Columbus; reckoning time; notes on the voyages of Columbus; line of no variation; corrections to the agonic line; track of Columbus across the Atlantic in tabular form. Directions for magnetic observations with portable instruments. Third and enlarged edition, with 4 plates. Lloyd, with formulae and example; determination of total intensity by means of the dip circle, combining deflections by gravity and magnetism, by Dr. Lloyd's method, with formulae and example; III, absolute and relative measures of the magnetic force; units of measure of the magnetic force; description and use of the magnetometer; observations of deflections, with examples of record and deductions; determination of magnetic constants; observations of oscillations, with example of record and reduction; corrections for inequality of temperature; example of observations of deflection for value of q temperature coefficient; introduction of absolute for relative values of the horizontal force, as determined by oscillations alone; concluding remarks; formulae for total force; constants for the conversion of intensity into different units; list of standard works on magnetism; illustrations of the different forms of magnetometers, and of the Kew dip circle.

Collection of results for declination, dip, and intensity, from observations made by the U. Coast and Geodetic Survey between and Introductory remarks; explanation of the tables of magnetic results; tables of magnetic results arranged by States and Territories in alphabetical order, with a table headed "Foreign Countries," ending with a description of stations, arranged in the same order.

Description and construction of a new compensation base apparatus, with a determination of the length of two 5-metre standard bars. Results of the transcontinental line of geodetic spirit leveling near the parallel of 39o. First part from Sandy Hook, N. Louis, Mo. Field work executed by Assistant Andrew Braid. Descriptions of bench marks; route; establishment of mean tidal level at Sandy Hook; instrumental constants; probable error of results from geodetic spirit leveling.

This appendix reported on the first half of the first precise line of levels run across the North American continent. On the secular variation of the magnetic declination in the United States and at some foreign stations. Fifth Edition, November, Distribution of the magnetic declination in the United States at the epoch, January, , with three isogonic charts and one plate.

Prefatory remarks; method of forming tables of observed magnetic declinations and corresponding values referred to epoch, January, ; a chart showing disturbed isogonic; table of results for Alaska, formed with a view of expressing the declination in a function of the latitude and the longitude; discussion by Lloyd's formula; table of magnetic declinations, for the most part observed in the present century, reduced to the epoch, January 1, , which forms the basis for the construction of three isogonic charts of the United States.

Results for the length of the primary base line in Yolo County, Cal. Measurement in by Assistant George Davidson. Computation and discussion of results. Results of observations for atmospheric refraction on the line Mount Diabolo to Martinez, California, in connection with hygrometrical measures by spirit level, the vertical circle, and barometer, made in March and April, , by Assistant George Davidson.

Account and results of magnetic observations made under the direction of the U. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in cooperation with the U. Signal Office, at the U. Henry Ray, Army Signal Office, commanding post. Part I, introduction; instructions and notes for the guidance of observers to be stationed at Point Barrow, Alaska, and at Lady Franklin Bay, north of Smith Sound, Arctic Ocean, with a plan for magnetic house for Point Barrow; memorandum furnished Point Barrow relief party, with plan for new observatory; notes on the mounting, the adjustment and the
determination of instrumental constants of the Brooke differential magnetometers; 1 the declination or unifilar magnetometer, 2 the horizontal force or bifilar magnetometer, 3 the vertical force or balance magnetometer; geographical position of Ooglaamie.

Alaska; Part II, absolute measures; monthly values of the magnetic declination, dip, and intensity at Ooglaamie, December, , to August, ; Part III, differential measures; hourly variations of the declination, horizontal, and vertical intensities, with bi-monthly term-day readings, December, , to August, ; adjustments of the Brooke declinometer; solar-diurnal variation of the declination, inclusive of the disturbances, with a graphical representation; separation of the larger magnetic variations or so-called disturbances and their discussion; the bifilar magnetometer.

Observations of the transit of Venus of December 6, , at Washington, D. Location of Washington station; instruments and observers; first external contact; first internal contact; second internal contact; the last contact; error of chronometer from Naval Observatory time-ball.

Schott ,Assistant, and J. Porter, Computer. Observations at Washington by B. Colonna, Assistant; instruments for time and for observation; comparison of timepieces; first external contact; second interior contact; second exterior contact.

Welker's observations of third and fourth contacts at station Tepusquet, California; station; observer; instruments; outlines very sharp and distinct; hourly rate of chronometer; as reported by Assistant James S. Marr with Assistant Einbeek's; observed time of apparent middle of planet; appearance of sun and planet; no delay in regular work of the Survey. Observations by Charles O.

Discussion by Charles A. Results of a trigonometrical determination of the heights of stations forming the Davidson quadrilaterals. Observations by Assistant George Davidson, Longitudes deduced in the Coast and Geodetic Survey from determinations by means of the electric telegraph between the years and Second adjustment. The geographical distribution and secular variation of the magnetic dip and intensity in the United States. Geographical positions of trigonometric points int the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, determined by the U.

Coast and Geodetic Survey between the years and , and including those determined by the Borden survey in the years to Results deduced from the geodetic connection of the Yolo base line with the primary triangulation of California; also a reduction and adjustment of the Davidson quadrilaterals, forming part of that triangulation.

The secular variation of the magnetic declination in the United States and at some foreign stations. Sixth edition, greatly enlarged. See Appendix - 7. Fluctuations in the level of Lake Champlain and average height of its surface above the sea.

Introductory remarks; fluctuations of the level of Lake Champlain, as shown by monthly means from daily observations made by the United States Engineers at Fort Montgomery, N. Heights from spirit levelings of precision between Mobile, Ala. Executed by Assistant J. Weir in The magnetic work of the Greely Arctic Expedition. A short historical account of the expeditions sent out in command of Lieutenant Greely and Lieutenant Ray; astronomical and magnetic work of Sergeant Israel; magnetic observatory at Fort Conger; determination of latitude, longitude, and azimuth; the number of magnetic observations and scheme for observing the declination; solar-diurnal variation; annual variation; hourly observations; term-day and term-hour observations; observations of oscillations; observations for dip; dates of aurora displays; tables of magnetic results derived from the work of other Arctic explorers; annual change in declination in the region; importance of a redetermination of the American pole of dip.

Report of the results of spirit leveling of precision about New York Bay and vicinity in and Observations by Assistant John B. Weir and Sub-assistant John E. Part I. The value of the "Arcano del Mare" with reference to our knowledge of the magnetic declination in the earlier part of the seventeenth century.

This refers to the classic atlas published posthumously by Sir Robert Dudley. Part II. Historical review of the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with terrestrial magnetism.

Seventh edition, June, Introduction; the magnetic declination; the solar-diurnal variation; the annual variation; the variation depending on the solar rotation; the lunar inequalities; the secular variation; plate showing secular variation of the magnetic needle at Paris, France; magnetic disturbances or storms; historical note; the declination; isogonic charts; the secular variation of the declination; analytical expression of the secular variation of the magnetic declination; collection of observed magnetic declinations suitable for the investigation of the secular variation; Group I.

Geographical positions of trigonometrical points in the State of Connecticut, determined by the U. Coast And Geodetic Survey between the years and Introduction and explanation of tables by C. Heights from spirit leveling of precision between Mobile, Ala. Field work by Assistant John B. McGrath in , , and Heights from spirit leveling of precision between New Orleans, La. Field work between New Orleans and Greenville, Miss.

Field work by Sub-assistant John E. McGrath in and Relation between the metric standards of length of the U. Coast and Geodetic Survey and the U. Lake Survey. Schott and O. Telegraphic determination of the longitude of a station on Mount Hamilton. Field work by Assistant C. Sinchir and Sub-assistant R.

Also published in Bulletin No. The distribution of the magnetic declination in the United States for the epoch of Retrospective view of work done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey relating to magnetic declinations; theory and effect of local disturbances in the distribution of the declination, dip, and intensity; collection and tabular arrangement of magnetic declinations; general distribution of the data in the States, Territories, and other geographical divisions; table of observed declinations and values reduced to the year; construction of the isogonic curves for the United States exclusive of Alaska; distribution of the declination in Alaska and adjacent regions; establishment of an analytical expression for the distribution in Alaska; construction of isogonic curves for Alaska; definition of magnetic meridians and parallels; construction of magnetic meridians for the United States exclusive of Alaska.

Result of spirit leveling between tide water at Annapolis, Md. Report on the resulting length and probable uncertainty of five principal base lines, measured with the Bache-Wurdemann compensation base apparatus between and Results of the observations recorded at the U. Halter,
Assistant, between the years, Results of the absolute measures of the direction and intensity of the earth's magnetic force. Results of the differential measures of the magnetic declination, with hourly readings of the unillar traces.

Approximate times of culminations and elongations, and of the azimuths at elongation of Polaris for the years On the determination of an azimuth from micrometric observations of a close circumpolar star near elongation by means of a meridian transit, or by means of a theodolite with eyepiece micrometer. Observations by A. The secular variation and annual change of the magnetic force at stations occupied by E.

Preston, Assistant, U. Coast and Geodetic Survey, in connection with the U. Eclipse Expedition to the west coast of Africa in , in charge of Professor, D. Part III. Results of the differential measures of the horizontal intensity.

On the magnetic observations made during Bering's first voyage to the coasts of Kamchatka and Eastern Asia in the years On the variation of latitude at Rockville, Md. Part I: Description of the station, instruments, and methods of observing, by Edwin Smith. Part II: Reductions of the observations and discussion of the results, by C. On the results of spirit leveling of precision between Okolona, Miss. Weir, Sub-assistants Isaac Winston and P. Welker, and Aid F.

On the results of spirit leveling of precision between Corinth, Miss. Part IV, results of the differential measures of the vertical force component and the variations of dip and total force. Results of magnetic observations at stations in Alaska and in the Northwest Territory of the Dominion of Canada.

Observations at five stations in Alaska by J. McGrath and J. Turner in the years , and Heights from geodetic leveling between St. Louis and Jefferson City, Mo.

On the variation of latitude at San Francisco, Cal. Standard geodetic positions in southeastern Alaska, depending on astronomic observations made during , and Distribution of the magnetic declination in Alaska and adjacent waters for the year, and construction of an isogonic chart for the same epoch. The length of the Holton base line, Indiana, with related experimental measures, during part of July, August, September, and October, The length of the St.

Albans base line, West Virginia, measured in October, The secular variation in direction and intensity of the earth's magnetic force in the United States and in some adjacent countries. Eighth edition. Abstract of resulting latitudes of some prominent stations in Alaska and adjacent parts as astronomically determined during Abstract of resulting longitudes of some prominent stations in Alaska and adjacent parts, as astronomically determined during Report by C.

Schott, O. Tittmann, E. Preston, Edwin Smith, G. Putnam, and E. Distribution of the magnetic declination in the United States for the epoch January 1, Third edition. Introduction; table of the most recent magnetic declinations observed in the United States and adjacent regions; the isogonic chart of the United States for the epoch January ; construction of the lines of equal declination; table of the most recent magnetic declinations observed in the United States and adjacent regions, and referred to the epoch, January 1, Weir in and Assistant Isaac Winston in and Resulting heights from spirit leveling between Richmond, Va.

Weir in and , with releveling by Subassistant Weir between Richmond and Fredericksburg in , and verification leveling between the two cities by Isaac Winston in Resulting heights from spirit leveling between Washington, D. Resulting heights from spirit leveling between Jefferson City, Mo. Young, in Distribution of the magnetic dip and magnetic intensity in the United States for the epoch January, The telegraphic longitude net of the United States and its connection with that of Europe, Resulting longitudes of Kadiak Kodiak, Unalaska, and Unra, as determined chronometrical for Sítká in , by the party of Fremont Morse, Assistant.

Resulting heights from spirit-leveling between Holliday and Salina, Kansas, from observations by I. Winston, between July 11 and October 28, Instruments; method of observing; computations; results; description of bench marks. Instruments; method of observing; computations; results; description of bench marks; list of railroad stations whose elevations were determined.

Inquiry into the relative value and need of a check of the Peruvian arc of Schlesinger, F. The latitude service at Gaithersburg, Md. Variations of latitude considered with special reference to the program of the International Geodetic Association; Euler's theory; early observations; recent investigations; discussion of Chandler's law; the work of the International Geodetic Association; program of observations.


The goal was to extend primary triangulation to the West Coast of Florida without following hundreds of miles of coast line. This line was the first major incursion of the triangulation into the interior of the country.

General index of scientific papers, methods, and results contained in the Appendices to the Annual Reports of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, from to , inclusive.

Descriptive catalogue of publications relating to the U. Coast and Geodetic Survey, , and to U. Compiled by Edward Goodfellow, Cephas H. Sinclair; and J. The oblique boundary line between California and Nevada. Formation of California and Nevada. Early surveys bearing on the eastern boundary of California; Sitgreaves, ; Goddard, ; Joseph C. Ives, ; D. Houghton and Butler Ives, ; J. Lawson and W. Edmonds; D. Majors, ; A. United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Line, ; instructions to George Davidson; location of Colorado River terminus, ; Lake Tahoe terminus, ; field operations of '99; the corrected line; change of area; maps; statistics of work; appropriations, cost of survey, etc.
Tables showing results in detail; description of astronomic transits; appendix; descriptions of stations on the random and corrected lines. Transit of Venus, Chatham Island, Station; foundation; instruments; observations; photography; day of transit; work after the transit; computations and results; latitude observations; mean places of stars observed for latitude; results for latitude; magnetic observations; declination; dip; horizontal intensity; results. Explanation of apparatus used for observation of telegraphic longitudes; description; adjustments; interchange of signals.

Description of two new portable transits for longitude work. The determination of the mean value of a micrometer screw. The Pacific arcs from San Francisco to Manila, completing the circuit of the earth. General statement; descriptions of stations; the automatic record of cable signals; instrumental outfit; personal equation; determination of instrumental constants and chronometer corrections; San Francisco-Honolulu results of observations; Guam-Manila results of observations; Midway-Guam results of observations; Honolulu-Midway results of observations; resulting longitudes; previous determinations of longitude.

Thus finished the great work begun in the Coast Survey under Alexander Dallas Bache in the 's of tying the longitude of Europe to America, thence the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, and with the adoption of telegraphic longitude methods by other nations, ultimately the tying together of the whole earth by a telegraphic web.

Lithographic transfer printing. John R. Bartlett and Werner Suess. Report on the Siemens electrical deep-sea thermometer. Test of thermometer on the U. Coast Survey steamer BLAKE, with tables of results obtained at different depths and under different conditions and a description of the apparatus. Depths at Hell Gate, on several rocks, as determined by the method of sweeping. This is a description of using a weighted spar suspended at set depths by ropes between two boats.

This is an early reference to the method that ultimately evolved into wiredrag and wiresweep. Experimental soundings made with Hunt's sounding apparatus. Experiments were made with Edward Bissell Hunt's pressure sounding apparatus. This instrument was an example of an early attempt to devise an operational sounding device that did not employ "line and sinker" technology.

It also employed an automatic recording device. Resulting elevations from spirit leveling between Abikene, Kansas, and Norfolk, Nebraska, from observations by A. Ballwin, Assistant, and B. Tilton, Aid, between May 8 and October 17, Instruments and methods used in precise leveling in the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Description of level, rods, and target; simultaneous double leveling in one direction; leveling in opposite directions; method of observing river crossings; bench marks; degree of precision; records and computations; curvature and refraction; temperature correction; table of curvature and refraction; form of record; form of computation; form of abstract of results.

On the relation of the yard to the metre. Historical account of United States Weights and Measures, of the inception and construction of national prototypes of the metre and kilogramme; of their transportation from Paris to Washington; of their official opening and certification, and of their deposit in the Office of Weight and Measures.

On the reduction of hydrometer observation of salt-water densities. On a method of readily transferring the underground mark at a base monument.

Albans base, Kanawha County, W. Prefatory remarks by T. Part I: extracts from the records and the reports of A. Part II: The iced bar and base tape apparatus and results of measures made with them on the Holton and St. Albans bases. Erection of screw-pile signals along the Florida reef. Climate, soil, and general character of Florida Keys.

Florida reef screw-pile beacons. Description of signals. On an early chart of Long Island Sound. Trenchard's tide gauge. Western coast tidal and magnetic observations. Deep-sea soundings. Investigation of the laws of motion governing the descent of the weight and line; formulae of velocity of descent - rates of descent and resistance, in pounds, upon the sinker and line, with one and with two pound shot, attached to a line 0.