

Box 2 460
R. S. Dodd's Report
on 41
Resurveys in
Pecos County
I + G. N. Bet 1.

J. J. Rabison
Commissioner

Filed November 18th, 1919

Carl F. Blucher

See also Dodd's Report of
Connection of this Report, filed
Nov 18th, 1919 and also his
Reports of surveys near
Sheffield & sketch accompanying
letter, filed November 18, 1919

Blucher.

See also SF 11805

09710⁰⁰

Alpine, Texas, Aug. 5 1919

Report on Corrections of
Preliminary Survey in Block 1, I. & G.N. Ry. Co.
Pecos Co. Texas,
made to determine area and location of a certain tract
of unsurveyed Tract of Public Free School Land, for
H.C. Noselke, Applicant.

Hon J.T. Robison,
Commissioner General Land Office
Austin, Texas,

RECEIVED

AUG 7 1919

Referred to Map

Dear Sir,

I enclose Plat and field notes for the H.C. Noselke Application to purchase, corrected according to your instructions in your favor of Jun. 19 1919. The return of these field notes was delayed by my being in the field in Pecos Co. under your instructions.

Referring to yours of Jun 19, page 1, 9th line from bottom, I have placed the N.W. corner of sur 37 770 varas east of where we had made it, at 2300 vrs from the original N.E. cor 37 at Pecos Spring, described in earlier report.

Running South from this point 950 vrs and east to the river will make the south line of 37, 847 varas short of distance given in field notes.

But as shown on plat by dotted line, and from statements made by Mr. Canon (owner) and others, there has been considerable erosion on the east of 37.

All of the east end of sur 37 is a flat of loose, friable soil. Part of this east end of 37 was put in cultivation to be irrigated by water from Pecos spring and the river, but was not a success, partly on account of the looseness of the soil and lack of foundation.

It is claimed that the N.E. cor of sur 36, S.E. 37, was at one time on the ground, but was later washed away. Signs of heavy erosion are found all along the northeast line of 37 and upper part of east line of 36.

My instructions are to put in 535, 536, 536 1/2 according to their field notes. Of course it is understood that an unidentified point on the present bank of the Pecos River is too indefinite to be used as a starting point, as it is liable to be moved from ten to 300 varas in one flood. Consequently the original meander line ~~can not be used~~, and evidence on the ground, especially on surveys 43 & 42, shows conclusively that the meanders called for were not always actually run.

Consequently the only field notes we have are the courses and distances of the north, south ~~and west~~ lines. The south line of survey 535 calls for 2688 varas west from the original Pecos spring corner, which places it 388 varas west of N.W. 37, where I have placed it.

Thence North 672 varas as per field notes, thence East 2688 varas, actual distance to present river bank is 2619.5, but east of this point is a flat crisscrossed by tracings of former channels of the river, so that the river very probably was further east when originally surveyed.

Sur 536 calls for 2658.5 varas west from N.E. 535, which begins it's S.W. corner 29.5 varas east of N.W. 536, where I have placed it.

Thence North 672 varas, thence east 2719.5 varas called for, actual distance to present river is 2485 vrs, a shortage of 234 vrs. But the channel could have been this far east, and probably was, as Mr. Williams in his survey of 536 1/2 found the river way east, as shown by dotted line on plat.

I have no field notes for 536 1/2 but Williams sketch shows that he put the S.W. cor 1034 varas west of N.W. 536, where I place it subject to correction.

Between the north line of 536 and south line of sur 38 there are only 244 varas. Williams sketch shows 294.

The above ~~in~~ surveys are put in from their field notes as instructed

The old rock mound identified as S.E. 38, is on a bank some 8' above the flat, no signs of river channel west of it. The present river runs in a ~~line~~ marshy bottom, about 50 varas east of the corner, the bottom land extends still further east. River has evidently cut deeply into the west bank ~~at~~ this corner. If we were to attempt to take the original meanders of the river by Kuechler from the well defined N.E. 43 to this S.E. cor 38, we would be 1042 varas west of this rock mound, which itself is 50 varas west of river.

The river at this point ~~meets~~ ~~over~~ the bottom ~~channel~~ ~~at~~ every rise, but the rock mound gives us a definite point of the original survey.

Hence, as instructed on page 2, top line et seq. of letter of June 19, I moved the S.W. cor sur 38, 1042 varas east to a point 3753 varas from this old rock mound. Ordinarily we would not consider a rock mound without bearings as sufficiently capable of identification to be accepted as an original corner in place, but we have to take into consideration the fact that the greater number of the I.R. rocks and rock mounds set by Kuechler did not call for bearings, and further the position on the right bank of the Pecos,

Report on survey not supposed filed 11-14-1919. Summary of corrections accompanying this report

Micro film: Engineering Data, Reel 25 (11-14-1917 d)

R. R.

and the distance north to N.E.43 fits fairly well, and though the distance south to Pecos spring is excessive, all the Keuchler measurements from Lancaster to Pontoon were found to be excessive. The location of this mound it's apparent age and shape and its local history all confirm the fact of its being the original Keuchler corner at S.E.79.

Running North 958 varas from this mound, we reach the N.W. cor sur 38. From this point running east at 1911 varas reach distance called for in old field notes, on at 3872 varas we reach the bank of the present river. Excess 39 varas.

The south line of survey 39 calls for 695 varas more than the north line of sur 38, hence we place the S.W. cor 39 695 varas west of N.W. cor 38.

Thence running north 1614 varas, prorating excess between original corners of 38 & 43, we place the N.W. cor sur 39, and 631 varas east of this point place the N.E. cor sur 39. & N.W. 40.

The distance east to the present river bank from this point is 3478 varas. The call is 3614 varas, a shortage of 136 varas. 116 varas north and 42 varas south. These trees were buried in river silt, and some large willows 8" to 12" in limbs, probably 4' to 6' deep. They stand in a low bottom that extends east from the bank to which we measured, and the river has been over 100 varas east from this point.

The call at this corner is for 5" & 6" mesquites. At our point for corner on the bank, we were in a mesquite bottom below the big willows. There was a thick growth of young mesquite 3" to 8" in dia, but no old trees were found. The fill here showed that the river had been both east and west of our point, so that the present shortage of 136 varas could easily be restored by the next flood in the river or materially increased.

The S.W. cor sur 41 calls to be 348 varas west of N.W. 40, and 283 east of N.W. 39, which we placed from the original S.W. 38.

Placing S.W. cor sur 41 at this point in south line of sur 42, 3512 varas from the river a shortage of 128 varas is made. The surface of the ground at the river slopes rapidly up toward the west, and no sign of any old river bed was noted to the west. The call is for an 8" China and 5" mesquite. They were not found, and the bank to which we measured was an extension of a gravelly mesa bordering river bottom on the west, where such growth would be out of place. East in the bottom are some mesquites, and anywhere in this bottom such trees, China and mesquite, might have stood but we did not find them. If our location of this corner is correct, the river would have washed away any bearing trees near it.

We now reach sur 42, and it is to be noted that in the original field notes, as I have them, the calls for the bearings at N.E. 43 are repeated at N.E. 42, and bearings are also called for at S.E. 42 and S.E. 41. The bearings at N.E. 42 were actually taken on the ground, for we find them there as described, but the field notes place the S.E. cor 42 one mile due south of N.E. 43, while we find the river 914 varas to the east. I have not the field notes of the surveys on the east bank of the river at this point, but I would suggest looking at them as a check on the confusion in the field notes on the west side at this point.

My instructions are to place sur 42 from sur 37, but to do this would either break all calls or make a shortage of 415 varas on the north line of sur 42.

As the field notes and map, as we have them, show that the east and the west lines of surveys 42 & 43 were intended to be continuous, and the N.W. 42 was to be the S.W. 43, if we so place them we preserve the relative position of these surveys on the map and the consequent excess of 24 acres is thrown into the school survey.

I have placed sur 42 in this position on the map subject to correction. This covers the corrections noted as far as the bounds of Mr. Hoelke's application is concerned and as Mr. Noelke is very anxious to get his land awarded as soon as possible, and his application has been pending for several years, I enclose the Plat with corrected field notes so that if they are found acceptable, his application could be acted on.

I will make the further corrections required in the Yates and Holmes surveys as quickly as possible.

A word of explanation as to the point noted in your letter, that I had run my preliminary survey from the north south, whereas the field notes seemed to show that the lines should be run from south to north, with the progress of the numbers of the surveys. My reason was that the tradition in the country was that the survey was made from Pontoon to Lancaster. Also the calls for bearing on the old San Antonio road "where it comes off the mesa" could have been made only by one who had been at Pontoon, for the road is invisible below Pontoon, and only an actual knowledge of where the road came over the bluff would enable one to pick out the point that hides the road.

Also the red bluffs at N.E. 43 would probably have been called for from 36 on up the river if the survey had come from the south, as they are prominent objects from the south, but they are not visible coming from the north until you reach 44, and when you have passed them they are out of sight and not

Microfilm: Engineering Data; Reel 25

To accompany
"Report on Corrections of
Preliminary Survey in
Block 1, I & G.N.R.R. Co
Filed 11-18-19

2053

RECEIVED

Alpine, Texas, Nov. 22 1919

NOV 25 1919

Referred to Map

Hon. J. T. Robison
Commissioner Gen. Land Office
Austin, Tex.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your favor of Nov. 19, notifying me of the error in the field notes of the J.M. Swisher sur 536 1/2 used in my report of Aug. 6 on the H.C. Noelke App. to purchase, I would request that the following corrections be made in said report and field notes.

Please change the call from S.W. cor sur 38 Blk 1, I & G.N.R.R. Co. which reads "Thence East 225 varas to the N.W. cor sur 536 1/2" by erasing the distance 225 and inserting in its place 2395, which is the difference between the south line of sur 38 = 3753 measured from fixed point on the bank of the Pecos river, and the north line of sur 536 1/2 given in your letter as 1358 varas.

This will necessitate a further correction of the call next but one which now reads: "Thence East 1034 varas to the N.W. cor sur 536".

Please make this latter call read "Thence West 1259 varas to the N.W. cor sur 536", in order to close.

Please also add 93 3/4 acres to the sum of the area of land applied for and contained in the boundaries given by the field notes, in order to cover area included in the above corrections.

Please have these corrections made on Plat and field notes and consider this letter as your authority to make such changes in my report, if they are approved by your Office.

Respectfully

R. S. Dod

State Surveyor

*See corrected sketch by
Dod, accompanying "Report
on Survey near Sheffield."*

*Pecos Co. SK F 40, P. 2
See Microfilm Engineering Data: Reel 25*

RECEIVED BY THE ARCHIVE UNIT OF THE TULSA COUNTY ARCHIVES
ON 11/14/1997 AT 10:00 AM. THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS
ON FILE IN THE ARCHIVE UNIT OF THE TULSA COUNTY ARCHIVES.

and not so prominent. Of course there was nothing certain about this, but it seemed probable that they ran from Pontoon down the river, and I hoped that by following their actual run I might stumble on some explanation of the confusion in the field notes. And if they did run down the river, the upper corners were those from which their courses were taken.

If any further changes or corrections are necessary please notify me .

Respectfully

R. H. Dod

State Surveyor

Microfilm: Engineering Data Reel 25

R³

Box 2 ^{Log}
R. S. Dodd's Report
41
on
Resurveys in
Pecos County
T + G. N. Blk 1.

J. T. Robison
Commissioner

Filed November 18th, 1919
Carl F. Blucher

← On the old
microfilms, this
red lettering is still
legible (it was filmed
before this was washed
and laminated).

It reads:

"See also Dodd's Report
of correction of this
Report, filed Nov 18, 1919,
and also his Report
of surveys near
Sheffield & sketch
accompanying letter,
filed November 18, 1919

Blucher

See also SF. 11805 "

Pecos Sk File #40?

Pecos Sk File #42

Pecos Sk File 1A

Pecos Sk File 66.

see note in P.S. of
letter from Dod, dated
Feb. 10, 1919, to Robison,
to explain why
Sketch was cut in
two pieces, now "1A" and "66"

J. Kilpatrick 11-14-1997

Accompanying
"Report on Corrections of
Culinary Survey in
Block 1 H.G.N.Ry Co
Filed 11-18-19

RECEIVED

NOV 25 1919

Alpine, Texas, Nov. 22 1919

Hon. J. T. Robison
Commissioner Gen. Land Office
Austin, Tex.

Referred to Map

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your favor of Nov. 19, notifying me of the error in the field notes of the J. M. Swisher sur 536 1/2 used in my report of Aug. 6 on the H. C. Noelke App. to purchase, I would request that the following corrections be made in said report and field notes.

Please change the call from S. W. cor sur 38 Blk 1, I & G. N. R. R. Co. which reads "Thence East 225 varas to the N. W. cor sur 536 1/2" by erasing the distance 225 and inserting in its place 2395, which is the difference between the south line of sur 38 = 3753 measured from fixed point on the bank of the Pecos river, and the north line of sur 536 1/2 given in your letter as 1358 varas.

This will necessitate a further correction of the call next but one which now reads: "Thence East 1034 varas to the N. W. cor sur 536".

Please make this latter call read "Thence West 1259 varas to the N. W. cor sur 536", in order to close.

Please also add 93 3/4 acres to the sum of the area of land applied for and contained in the boundaries given by the field notes, in order to cover area included in the above corrections.

Please have these corrections made on Plat and field notes and consider this letter as your authority to make such changes in my report, if they are approved by your Office.

Respectfully

R. S. Dod

State Surveyor

*See corrected sketch by
Dod, accompanying "Report
on Survey near Sheffield."*

R

center 7639

County 76824

State Surveyor

R. A. Cook

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Austin, Tex.

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Commissioner Gen. Land Office

Referred to Map

NOV 25 1919

RECEIVED

Alpine, Texas, Nov. 23 1919

0053

Report on Commission of
Surveying Survey in
Block 11 G.H. Ryke
File 11-18-19

Survey 76825

Map 113 25 25 West

Also the red bluffs at N.E. 43 would probably have been called for from 36 on up the river if the survey had come from the south, as they are prominent effects from the south, but they are not visible coming from the north until you reach 44, and when you have passed them they are out of sight and not over the bluff would enable one to pick out the point that hides the road. Also the bluffs below Pontoon, and only an actual knowledge of where the road came could have been made only by one who had been at Pontoon, for the road is in the country was that the survey was made from Pontoon to Lancaster, also the calls for bearing on the old San Antonio road "where it comes off the mesa, progress of the numbers of the surveys. My reason was that the tradition in seemed to show that the lines should be run from south to north with the run my preliminary survey from the north south, whereas the field notes

I have placed sur 42 in this position on the map subject to correction. This covers the corrections noted as far as the bounds of Mr. Noel's application is concerned and as Mr. Noel is very anxious to get his land awarded as soon as possible, and his application has been pending for several years, I enclose the plat with corrected field notes so that if they are found acceptable, his application could be acted on. I will make the further corrections required in the Yates and Holmes surveys as quickly as possible.

A word of explanation as to the point noted in your letter, that I had run my preliminary survey from the north south, whereas the field notes seemed to show that the lines should be run from south to north with the progress of the numbers of the surveys. My reason was that the tradition in the country was that the survey was made from Pontoon to Lancaster, also the calls for bearing on the old San Antonio road "where it comes off the mesa, could have been made only by one who had been at Pontoon, for the road is in visible below Pontoon, and only an actual knowledge of where the road came over the bluff would enable one to pick out the point that hides the road. Also the red bluffs at N.E. 43 would probably have been called for from 36 on up the river if the survey had come from the south, as they are prominent effects from the south, but they are not visible coming from the north until you reach 44, and when you have passed them they are out of sight and not

As the field notes and map, as we have them, show that the east and the west lines of surveys 42 & 43 were intended to be continuous, and the N.W. 42 was to be the S.W. 43, if we so place them we preserve the relative position of these surveys on the map and the consequent excess of 24 acres is thrown into the school survey.

My instructions are to place sur 42 from sur 37, but to do this would either break all calls or make a shortage of 415 varas on the north line of sur 42. As the field notes and map, as we have them, show that the east and the west lines of surveys 42 & 43 were intended to be continuous, and the N.W. 42 was to be the S.W. 43, if we so place them we preserve the relative position of these surveys on the map and the consequent excess of 24 acres is thrown into the school survey.

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Alpine, Texas, Aug. 5 1919

Report on Corrections of Preliminary Survey in Block 1, I. & G. N. Ry. Co. Peecos Co., Texas,

made to determine area and location of a certain tract of unurveyed ~~part~~ of Public Free School Land, for H. C. Noelke, Applicant.

RECEIVED

AUG 7 1919

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It is claimed that the N.E. cor of sur 26, S.E. 27, was at one time on the ground, but was later washed away. Signs of heavy erosion are found all along the northeast line of 37 and upper part of east line of 36.

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For 26 388 v

For 26 388 v

county 76824

14 1/2 12. 42 00 0000

Original survey was supposed filed in 1919

copy in file of corrections

88

Original sent to Lamination
1-30-79 La. Bell

Box 2 150 a
R. S. Dodd's Report
41
on

Resurveys in
Pecos County

J. G. N. Bk 1.

J. J. Robinson

Commissioner

Filed November 18th, 1919

Carl F. Blucher

See also Dodd's Report of
Correction of this Report, filed
Nov 18th, 1919 and also his
Report of surveys near
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See also SF 11805

09310⁰⁰

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This covers the corrections noted as far as the bounds of Mr. Noelkes application is concerned and as Mr. Noelke is very anxious to get his land awarded as soon as possible, and his application has been pending for several years, I enclose the Plat with corrected field notes so that if they are found acceptable, his application could be acted on.

I will make the further corrections required in the Yates and Holmes surveys as quickly as possible.

A word of explanation as to the point noted in your letter, ~~that I had~~ run my preliminary survey from the north south, whereas the field notes seemed to show that the lines should be run from south to north with the progress of the numbers of the surveys. My reason was that the tradition in the country was that the survey was made from Pontoon to Lancaster. Also the calls for bearing on the old San Antonio road "where it comes off the mesa" could have been made only by one who had been at Pontoon, for the road is invisible below Pontoon, and only an actual knowledge of where the road came over the bluff would enable one to pick out the point that hides the road.

Also the red bluffs at N.E. 43 would probably have been called for from 36 on up the river if the survey had come from the south, as they are prominent objects from the south, but they are not visible coming from the north until you reach 44, and when you have passed them they are out of sight and not

Alpine, Texas, Aug. 5 1919

Report on Corrections of
Preliminary Survey in Block 1, I. & G.N. Ry. Co.
Pecos Co. Texas,
made to determine area and location of a certain tract
of unsurveyed Tract of Public Free School Land, for
H.C.Noelke, Applicant.

RECEIVED

AUG 7 1919

Referred to Map

Hon J.T.Robison,
Commissioner General Land Office
Austin, Texas,

Dear Sir,

I enclose Plat and field notes for the H.C.Noelke Application to purchase, corrected according to your instructions in your favor of Jun. 19 1919. The return of these field notes was delayed by my being in the field Pecos Co. under your instructions.

Referring to yours of Jun 19, page 1, 9th line from bottom, I have placed the N.W. corner of sur 37 770 varas east of where we had made it, at 2300 vrs from the original N.E. cor 37 at Pecos Spring, described in earlier report.

Running South from this point 950 vrs and east to the river will make the south line of 37, 847 varas short of distance given in field notes.

But as shown on plat by dotted line, and from statements made by Mr. Canon (owner) and others, there has been considerable erosion on the east of 37.

All of the east end of sur 37 is a flat of loose, friable soil. Part of this east end of 37 was put in cultivation to be irrigated by water from Pecos spring and the river, but was not a success, partly on account of the looseness of the soil and lack of foundation.

It is claimed that the N.E. cor of sur 36, S.E. 37, was at one time on the ground, but was later washed away. Signs of heavy erosion are found all along the northeast line of 37 and upper part of east line of 36.

My instructions are to put in 535, 536, 536 1/2 according to their field notes. Of course it is understood that an unidentified point on the present bank of the Pecos River is too indefinite to be used as a starting point, as it is liable to be moved from ten to 300 varas in one flood. Consequently the original meander ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} not be used, and evidence on the ground, especially on surveys 43 ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} on the ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} sively that the meanders called for for 26 ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} and notes place the S.E.

Find the river 914 varas to the ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} we have are the courses and dist-
388 vveys on the ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} as per field note south line of survey 535-37
al distance to present river bank is 2619.5, ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} corner, which places the
flat crisscrossed by tracings of former channels of ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m}

river very probably was further east when originally surveyed.
Sur 536 calls for 2658.5 varas west from N.E. 565, which brings it's S.W. corner 29.5 varas east of N.W. 536, where I have placed it.

Thence North 672 varas, thence east 2719.5 varas called for, actual distance to present river is 2485 vrs, a shortage of 234 vrs. But the channel could have been this far east, and probably was, as Mr. Williams in his survey of 536 1/2 found the river way east, as shown by dotted line on plat.
I have no field notes for 536 1/2 but Williams sketch shows that he put the S.W. cor 1034 varas west of N.W. 536, where I place it subject to correction.

Between the north line of 536 and south line of sur 38 there are only 244 varas. Williams sketch shows 294.

The above ~~fix~~ surveys are put in from their field notes as instructed

The old rock mound identified as S.E. 38, is on a bank some 8' above the ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} west of it. The present river runs in ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} marshy bottom, about 50 varas east of ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} corner, the bottom ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} still further east. River has evidently cut deeply into the west bank ~~quite, m~~ ^{quite, m} and this corner. If we were to attempt to take the original meanders of the river by Kuechler from the well defined N.E. 43 to this S.E. cor 38, we would be 1042 varas west of this rock mound, which itself is 50 varas west of river.

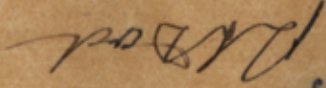
The river at this point moves over the bottom channel at every rise, but the rock mound gives us a definite point of the original survey.

Hence, as instructed on page 2, top line et seq. of letter of June 19, I moved the S.W. cor sur 38, 1042 varas east to a point 3753 varas from this old rock mound. Ordinarily we would not consider a rock mound without bearings as sufficiently capable of identification to be accepted as an original corner in place, but we have to take into consideration the fact that the greater number of the I.R. rocks and rock mounds set by Keuchler did not call for bearings, and further the position on the right bank of the Pecos,

Counter 76820

and not so prominent. Of course there was nothing certain about this, but
it seemed probable that they ran from Pontoon down the river, and I hoped
that by following their actual run I might stumble on some explanation of
the confusion in the field notes. And if they did run down the river, the
upper corners were those from which their courses were taken.
If any further changes or corrections are necessary please notify
me.

Respectfully



State Surveyor