

OBSERVATIONS.

for Magnetic Inclination (Dip) and Declination (Variation) 1873-74.

Magnetic Dip north.	Magnetic Variation east.	REMARKS.
0 1	0 1	
47 21.5 (Mean of two sets.) 47 22.7	3 43	From observations to Sun. (Two sets.)
	3 56	From observations to Sun and to Polaris.
	3 51	From observations to Polaris.
	4 32	Ditto ditto.
	4 32	Ditto ditto.
	4 53	Ditto ditto.
53 8.0 (Mean of two sets.)	4 58	Ditto ditto.
	4 57	Ditto ditto.
	4 55	Ditto ditto.
54 31.7	5 1	Ditto ditto and to Sun. (Four sets.)
	5 40	From observations to Sun.
	4 20	From observations to β <i>Ursæ Minoris</i> . (Two sets.)
52 3.3	4 34	From observation to Sun ditto.
	4 24	Ditto to Polaris ditto.
	4 12	Ditto Ditto ditto.
	4 16	From observation to do. and to β <i>Ursæ Minoris</i> .

General Cunningham, R.E., took magnetic observations at Leh in October 1847 when the dip was found to be ... 46° 43' 15. and the declination ... 2° 46' 87 E.
The Schlagintweits in July and September 1856 made dip ... 46° 51' 88. and the declination on July 31st ... 3° 24' 1 } E. on September 30th ... 3° 21' 1 }

Trigonometrical Survey Department). The method of observation was that recommended by General Sabine in the
The needle attached to the instrument was re-magnetized prior to the departure of the expedition from India, and com-
displacement had taken place in the position of its magnetic pole.