



Roots and Branches Genealogy Society of West Volusia County

130 E. Howry Avenue, DeLand, Florida 32724

March, April, May, 2007

Happenings Outside the Meetings

Dr. Schweitzer was a great teacher and entertainer at the VFCGS Annual Genealogy Conference
By Jerry Hale

The VFCGS Annual Genealogy Conference was held in South Daytona Beach on January 20th. Many of these events seem to drag on all day but this one definitely did not. Dr. George Schweitzer kept everyone thoroughly entertained and when he was finished we had all learned a great deal. I heard someone say that they were never going to another Genealogy Conference because they would all be a disappointment after this. If you missed it

I'm sorry.

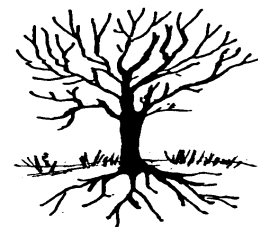
Dr. Schweitzer's first session was titled "German Emigration, Immigration and Migration Patterns." He came out dressed like a German and his accent was thick and very convincing. He gave a masterful account of what life was like in Germany in the early 1600's, and why they left Germany, where they landed in this

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Happenings



Dr. Schweitzer in his German garb.



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The Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation is Building a World Tree Based on DNA

And you are invited to participate! By Linda Williamson

You are invited to participate in a research study designed to create a large database of combined genetic information to written pedigrees. Roots & Branches has obtained the Genetirinse Kits and the information to provide to interested members. The research study is being conducted by The Sorenson

Molecular Genealogy Foundation, a not-for-profit organization. This study will use molecular testing methods to determine how individuals and populations are genetically related. Additionally, written pedigrees will be verified. From this information, a database will be created that will corre-

late genetic markers with family pedigree.

Once finished, the database will be a tool to help others in their search for genealogical information prior to 1900.

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Special points of interest:

- Information on how you can participate in a genealogy research study.
- Member Spotlight featuring a fellow member.
- Get the inside scoop from a DNA Surname Project Administrator.
- Recap of the VFCGS Conference.
- The newest development in genealogy research—Blogs and Podcasts—are free, helpful and entertaining.

What Is Roots & Branches?

History & Mission: Founded in 1986, the Roots & Branches Society of West Volusia County, serves the cities of DeLand, Deltona, DeBary, Enterprise, Osteen, Pierson, and Seville. The purpose of this Society is to stimulate and promote interest in genealogical and historical research; to provide instruction in the use of efficient mechanics and adherence to scientific principles of accuracy and thoroughness in research.

Society Projects & Lecture Subjects: Our meetings feature workshops and speakers on such topics as early land, church, census and probate records; research documentation and organization; DNA testing and internet search. Society projects include staffing the Genealogy Room at the DeLand Public Library, digitizing the Brownell Collection for preservation and sharing with the Historical Society, maintaining the vertical files and an indexed collection of obituaries from the Beacon and News-Journal, and continuing the collection of pertinent information on West Volusia cities and pioneer families of the area.

With 96 members from all over the United States, the Society is a diverse group of all ages. We meet the third Sunday of each month, September through June, in the Auditorium of the DeLand Public Library for a Program at 2:00 PM. A 45 minute beginner's lesson is offered at 1:00 PM prior to the meeting in the Conference Room behind the Audio/Visual desk. Guests are always welcome. The Society's Board meeting is held the Thursday prior to the General Meeting at 2:00 PM in the Conference Room. Members are always welcome and encouraged to attend.

Officers and Committees

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Publicity Assistant: Linda Williamson

Membership: Mary Lois Kelley

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Message From Marti

Greetings to All of Our Happy Ancestor Hunters!

The months are moving along quickly and it's time to publish our yearly Membership Directory. Only those people who have paid 2007 dues by March 15th will be published. Make sure you're included.

We have a Terrific Website: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flrbgs>, thanks to the efforts of John Woodard, Linda Williamson, and Jerry Hale. Take the time to browse around it and if you have any suggestions or items of interest please send Jerry an email: randiosailor@juno.com. You can also take advantage of reading our Newsletters from the website. They are published in the PDF format which can be read on any computer. As always, if you have any difficulty, please notify us immediately so that we can correct any problems.

We're very excited that the project for scanning the Brownell Collection is picking up speed as more people have volunteered to help. We're always looking for more scanners so let us know if you are interested and you will be trained. Expand your horizons and try something new!

We have a great group of people in our membership and it was a wonderful opportunity to get to know one another a bit at January's workshop meeting. I hope you found some solutions to your "brick walls" and made connections for sharing information with some new members. I've made a new Jacksonville research companion and we're planning a day trip to the Jacksonville Library. If there is anyone else out there who would like to go please give me a call.

Thank you all for your membership, attendance at meetings, volunteering and your time. It takes all of us working together to keep this great society going.

All the Best to Everyone,

Marti

Don't miss the March 18, 2007: Drew Smith, well known speaker and genealogist, will lecture on "Dear Genealogy Diary; Using Research Logs" at 2:00 PM.

Genetirins Kits from Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation will be available at the March meeting for members who would like to participate in a Research Study designed to create a World Tree based on DNA. Bring your three or four generation chart (with names, dates, and places of birth) with you to the March meeting and we will gather our DNA and mail the kits to SMGF in bulk.

Dr. Schweitzer made for great entertainment at the VFCGS! Happenings Cont'd from Page 1

country and how and why they migrated from, usually Philadelphia, to the south and west. His presentation was sprinkled with humor and a little dramatization and was very easy to listen to. At times he reminded me of the Danish pianist Victor Borge.

Here is just one of his humorous stories: During the French Revolution three people were brought to the guillotine. The first, a Philosopher, places his neck at the right point, ready to meet his maker. The guillotine is tripped, the blade falls but stops just before the man's neck. He is released, God's will. The second man, a Historian, takes his turn. Again the guillotine stops just short of its mark. The man is also released, God's will. The third person, a Genealogist, has been studying the guillotine. He has the problem solved and advises the operator that if he will remove the kink in the rope the thing will work properly.



Dr. Schweitzer as a British seaman.

After a short break Dr. Schweitzer returned as a British seaman and continued with "Tracing Ancestors Back Across the Atlantic." After a moment I realized that his thick German accent had disappeared. We learned the importance of finding the point of origin and many tricks that will help us make the jump. Dr. Schweitzer gave us a wealth of information about where to go on the internet, what repositories hold important information about court cases that may provide crucial information and how to find the right case. As before the depth and breadth of the presentation was extremely informative. For the most part Dr. Schweitzer speaks without notes and his grasp of history and the detail of his memory are amazing.

After lunch Dr. Schweitzer returned in his "street clothes." The topic was "Finding Your Ancestor's Parents." By this time in a conference I'm wondering if I will be able to stay awake until 3:00 p.m. That was not a problem at this conference; I was still fascinated by Dr. Schweitzer's command of history of all the possible sources of information about one's ancestors.

After the presentation was finished Dr. Schweitzer opened the floor to questions, unlike so many speakers who are busy packing up at this point. By the time the last questioner was finished the restaurant staff was getting anxious to start cleaning up. I think people would have stayed through the evening if it was possible and Dr. Schweitzer showed no interest in shutting down the session.

You may know that Dr. Schweitzer has many books in print and sells video tapes of his presentations. We were offered a big discount on his books. I think I ordered 7 of them!

Dr. Schweitzer told us he was involved, as a young man, in the Manhattan project and he is presently working on finding the causes of Alzheimer's Dis-



Dr. Schweitzer, the erudite scholar and professor.

ease. His theory is that activity is the best way to live a long life. He shows no signs of slowing down. — Jerry Hale

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

**Constance Kaprocki,
Julia Kenworthy Taylor
Fred Horn**

Research Tips from Jerry By Jerry Hale

Are you keeping up with the newest developments in genealogy? BLOGs and PODCASTs are the latest methods of receiving information about genealogical sources and methods.

A BLOG is the name for an internet log. It is something that a writer can use to inform readers in a timely manner or just post information for the use of all. There is no sign-up involved, just go to the BLOG address and begin to read. Many BLOGs also allow you to post comments about what was written. One BLOG of significance to genealogists is the one "Dear Myrtle" (Pat Richley of Bradenton, FL) does. You can find it at:

<http://blog.dearmyrtle.com/2007/02/genealogybank-login-not-working-from.html>

One of the best BLOGs is the one sponsored by Dick Eastman. Dick travels all over the world attending genealogy conferences and is constantly exploring new programs, gadgets and services and writing about them. Check out Dick's BLOG at:

http://blog.eogn.com/east-mans_online_genealogy/2007/01/are_you_the_hei.html

PODCASTS are audio programs, very similar to what you might have heard on the radio years ago. The "podcaster" posts his podcast on his web site in the form of a MP3 file. MP3 is a compressed audio file playable by all computers and most modern CD players and portable music devices (except iPod perhaps.) You can play the podcast on your computer or download the mp3 file to your portable mp3 player and listen in the car or where ever you wish.

One of the best sources of a weekly podcast is The Genealogy Guys web site. The site is oper-



Mon, 12 February 2007

The Genealogy Guys Podcast - 11 February 2007

News includes the Nevada marriage and divorce data now available on Ancestry.com. Listener mailbag brings in items about the French-Canadian Drouin Collection coming to Ancestry.com (from the American-Canadian Genealogical Society at acgs.org), what may or may not be available at your nearest NARA branch regarding agricultural census schedules, and a new episode of Bill Puller's Genealogy Tech Podcast (genealogytechpodcast.com). Major topics include George's "ancestor wall" of photographs in the living room, and Drew's discussion of how to get the most out of visiting a local genealogy society.
Direct download: [genealogyguys-2007-02-11.mp3](#)
Category: Genealogy -- posted at: 12:38 AM

Comments[0]

Tue, 6 February 2007

The Genealogy Guys Podcast - 5 February 2007

George announces a genealogy conference in Tallahassee, Florida

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Sponsors

ated by George Morgan, who we have had speak to R&B and who will be here again in June, and Drew Smith, who will speak to us in March. Every week they post a podcast that is always very interesting and informative.

The site looks like the figure above. Click on the "POD" button next to the podcast you wish to listen to, turn up the volume on your computer speakers and sit back. I'm always ready to take notes, these guys put out a lot of great tips.

If you want to download the PODCAST click on the "Direct download" link just below the PODCAST you want to receive. Save the mp3 file to a folder of your choice so you will be able to find it when you want it. These files are not small so be prepared to wait a while for the file to download to your computer.

When you're ready to play the podcast right click the file name then select "Open With" and select your player, usually Windows Media Player. If you don't like Microsoft's program you can get Media Monkey for free on the internet. Once the program is running the PLAY, REWIND, STOP, FAST FORWARD but-

tons work just like an actual music player.

Here are some more PODCASTs to enjoy:

VOICE AMERICA now sponsors Family Roots Radio on the internet. You can listen live or download their first program at

<http://www.familyrootsradio.com/index.html>

If you are interested in Irish genealogy check out the Irish Cafe where the podcasts are located at:

<http://www.irishroots.com/podcast.php>

The first in the list is called "Molly the Dancer" another is "Irish Newspapers in America," there are many more.

Another very interesting source is, of course, "Dear Myrtle" and her Dear Myrtle's Family History Hour at:

<http://podcasts.dearmyrtle.com/>

Jump in and listen to a few PODCASTS, read some BLOGs, there is a tremendous amount of free and very helpful and entertaining genealogical activity.

Sleuthing with DNA—Some rambling thoughts on my experiences with the Williamson Y-Chromosome DNA Project—(and another related story)

by Richard Williamson and Linda Williamson

Story #1: I had toyed with the idea of starting a WILLIAMSON Y-CHROMOSOME DNA PROJECT, but it took Perry Streeter to get me to commit myself.

Perry and I met on the internet. We were both making queries on the New Jersey Roots web mailing lists. Perry has a vast knowledge of his antecedents. He started his genealogy at the age of 17.

One day he asked if I had considered administering a Williamson DNA project, because he had a proven cousin of his that could also be related to the Williamsons that immigrated to New Netherlands in 1659.

The name of Perry's cousin was Claire Williamson, from Iowa. I had come across other Williamsons that had moved from OH to IA and I was born and raised in IA, so I thought what the heck, so it might be a little work, I think I'll try it out.

I wrote to Family Tree DNA, checked out how they operated and asked to administer the project.

My first test was a 12 marker test. Perry paid for Claire's and Claire's was a 12 marker test. When the results were in we matched 12/12.

At this point I was fairly certain that I had my genealogy proven to Willem Gerritsen and Mary (?) who emigrated from Bermuda—we can't find proof of where they were before that, so I ordered the 37 marker test. I could use my markers as a bench mark for other "Dutch" Williamsons.

So the first two tests ordered were a match and they were mine, ordered 6/13/2003 and Claire's, ordered 6/19/2003. Can't beat success as a motivator. I think Perry

now has the paper work to prove the relationship with the immigrant ancestor.

Story #2: Next, I met Dorothy (Dot) Williamson. We had no paper work to prove our relationship, but her father's farm was in Mt. Airy, NJ, her grandparent's farm was close by in NJ and both were within miles of the farm owned by my 5th g grandparents, William and Patience Hull Williamson.

Dot talked her reluctant brother into ordering the test. It came back a match-12/12. That was 5/13/2004. So within a relatively short time we have two matches and no paper work. Dot now has the paper work to prove her link to the immigrant ancestor, but I doubt if we would have continued to search for it unless we had the DNA matches.

Story #3: (*Family Names have been omitted*) I was contacted by a "Williamson" in PA. She was looking for more information on her father.

As the story unfolded, I found her father [and grandmother] had died in Tucson and the obit gave the names of her half brothers and sister.

I looked them up and contacted them. Of course every one was surprised, but accepted their new half sister.

Here is the kicker. When the half sister sent her research to me it turns out that her father was not a Williamson, but a Latourette. His mother was a Williamson.

Her father's parents didn't marry either, but kept the Williamson name. They were 3rd cousins. The "Williamson" comes from the mothers side in both cases.—*Richard Williamson, Tucson, AZ*

Richard can be reached at:

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/>

[~williamsondnaproject/INDEX.htm](http://williamsondnaproject/INDEX.htm)

Story #4: *When we last left our story, Linda had found her husband's family with the help of The Williamson Y-Chromosome DNA Project, and the brick walls were crumbling. Richard has since brought to Linda's attention that there was no match.* After the initial shock that I made such a blunder, I resumed the search for a match. I plugged in the 12 markers at the Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation (www.smgf.org) and did a Y-DNA search of the World Family Tree. Two names came up with 12/12 marker matches and one 11/12 marker match. Both of the 12/12 matches were a different family name (probably not related), and the 11/12 match was a Williamson (could possibly be a match with a fast moving marker). I then ordered an additional 18 markers to try and sort this out. I'm waiting with bated breath.— *Linda Williamson.*

More About Searching on the Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation Website

Any individual can search the Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation database at <http://www.smgf.org> for genetic genealogy information for free by obtaining his or her DNA profile from a commercial genomics laboratory and entering the results into the Web site database search menu. In addition, all SMGF database participants receive a voucher for a deeply discounted DNA test from Relative Genetics. Details can be found on Relative Genetics Web site at www.relativegenetics.com.—*Linda Williamson*



Member Spotlight

Searching Out Family Roots—Is it an Addiction or an Obsession? By LaVerne Hardin

When I was a child a cousin came to visit my grandfather, who took out the old family bible, and they went through it gathering names and dates. We stayed out of their way, as this was somewhat customary. We lived in the old home place, and were accustomed to many relatives coming for a visit. However, this visitor was special. He was Foster Clay **Whiteside** from Oklahoma. He was gathering data on all the Whiteside family, person to person, visiting all throughout the USA. He eventually gathered five full file cabinet drawers of data on just the Whiteside family.

At the same time another cousin, Dr. Don Whiteside, a professor at the University of Tennessee, was collecting all the official records, census, county, etc. He was later offered a choice position in Canada and after moving continued his collecting. My father was too busy to get involved. Consequently, Dr. Whiteside and Foster Clay started writing my mother...more data, more pictures. At that point my mother became interested and concerned. She felt her family should be researched. She spread the word among her relatives, who started sending her data.

In the meantime my husband Don, (**Hardin**) and I had been among the first forty-two selected by the Federal Government to work at the Cape (later to become John F. Kennedy Space Center), and we moved from Alabama to Florida. We were busy, busy, busy –

every minute counted. Several years later, Mother came to visit with all data on her side of the family and insisted I type it up with carbon copies for the relatives. No time! It waited and waited. One night after getting out of the kitchen about 9:30 or 10:00, I said, “If you will read all that data to me I will put it into the typewriter.” We sent out five copies.

The day before Christmas, 1985, I received 400 pages of data on the **Pattersons**, my mother’s side of the family. A cousin, Shirley Snell of New Mexico, and her whole family had worked on it. Now, I was beginning to get a little bit interested.

While visiting in Alabama at the public library in Aniston someone told me of a cousin, Casey Arnett of Atlanta, who was doing a book on my mother’s side of the family, the **Arnetts**. Correspondence began, and she sent me her book. Interest mounted.

My aunt, Mrs. C. S. Borders, died and left data on my father’s mother’s side of the family—**Scarboroughs, Culpepers, Steeds** and **McDowells**, etc. This included data back to the entrance into this country. Also, Great Grandmother’s Great Grandmother was Mary **Randolph**. The Randolph’s connect with Thomas Jefferson. However, it was not until I had finished my Master’s Degree and had been teaching six years at Brevard Community College that I finally took the time to analyze that

data, became very interested, and acquired more data from a cousin in Birmingham, on the **McRaes** as well as other relatives. My book collection was growing.

Since that time I have visited the McRae Castle in Scotland, the Scarborough Castle in England, and one in Kent County in south east England, together with their oldest home places which are still there, along with three little churches which also have been there since the twelfth century. Some of my relatives are buried in the walls and floors.

Considering my collection from relatives and how we all progressed, I would have to say, genealogy is slowly contagious... however, I could never call it a disease!!—
LaVerne Hardin

*Editor’s Note: LaVerne has research on her family members back to the 12th and 15th centuries. Maria **Gulielma** (through the Steed line) was the wife of William Penn, both of whom were born in 1644.*

*Other family names include **Sydney, Barrett, Pordage, Hamphill, Sanders, Clark, Barrett, Aucher, McClendon, Salehurst, Turner, Nelms (Nelems), Reidinger, Robertson, Cheney and Willis.***

“...genealogy is slowly contagious, however, I would never call it a disease!”

You are invited to participate!

World Tree Cont’d from page 1

This unique identification of the individual subject in the study will not be directly associated with the information in the later public release of the data.

If you decide to participate, you will be required to supply the following (1) a record of your known genealogy, including at least four

generations of names, dates, and places of birth, and (2) a biological sample of your cells. DNA will be taken from you cells and a genetic profile created.

The genetic profile derived from your DNA together with your genealogical pedigree will be placed in the database.

All information and samples will be encoded in such a way as to remove your personal identification, however, a link will remain available to the researchers.

The information from this study will be used for genealogical services and determine family migration patterns and geographic origins. Kits will be available at the March meeting.—*Linda Williamson*

Jerry's Tips—Graphics Editing

By Jerry Hale

Do you have a "graphics editor"? We use Photo Impact at the library. There are several free graphics editors around. There is a learning curve but don't let that stop you. You will find many useful applications for the program in your genealogical pursuits.

First let me explain what a graphics editor is. There are two primary types of computer files. The first is TEXT based. That is the way you compose your eMail messages, write letters, do spreadsheets etc. These type files are identified by many "extensions" (the three letters after the dot in the file name.) such as TXT, DOC, WPF, ODT etc, there are many more. Then there are GRAPHICS or IMAGE files. Those are photos, drawings, SCANNED text & photos etc. This type file is identified by the common extensions of JPG, TIF, BMP, GIF, etc., there are many more. Just as you would need Microsoft Word, or preferably Open Office Writer to manipulate your text files you need a graphics editor to manipulate graphics files.

One use that everyone can make of a graphics editor is with the census pages. On Heritage Quest you can download an image of the page you want to save. I always click on the DOWNLOAD button

and then the TIFF FILE button and put the TIF image on my thumb drive. The problem with the census images is that you get a wide border of pure black around the page. This will use printer ink like it's going out of style. Instead I bring the census image into my graphics editor and trim the black off and save the image again. The file will now be smaller and won't eat up my ink.

The TIF file that you download from HQ is very sharp, much more so than the Ancestry downloads. I routinely put the census pages in the scrapbook in Family Tree Maker for the family it pertains to. I am able then to find the page again very quickly and a double click will open it and a few clicks will bring it up to a very readable size on my screen.

A graphics editor is also useful in handling the photos from your digital camera. You can quickly duplicate the digital photo, clip out a good head shot of someone and place it in the scrapbook. This includes taking photos of old photos in books or albums.

Google's Picasa has simple editing tools, it is free as is the much more

capable graphics editor called Paint.NET. You can find an excellent article on using both of these tools on Kim Komando's web site at <http://www.komando.com>. Follow her links to Paint.NET.

Kim has several free electronic newsletters that you can sign up for. Her "Tip of the Day" is full of useful information about "all things digital" as she says. Look for her recent Tip of the Day entitled "Applying color effects to photos" or contact me and I'll eMail it to you. Try Kim's free newsletters by signing up at: <http://www.komando.com/newsletters/>

If you are interested in learning more about graphics editing an article that I wrote for Genealogical Computing Magazine on basic graphics editing can be found in the blue notebook beside the offline computer in the Genealogy Room at the DeLand Library. The much more detailed instruction, from which the article was adapted, is also in that notebook.

I hope you'll give graphics editing a try, it's lots of fun and after you've been at it a while you'll really enjoy the things that can be done with it—*Jerry Hale*.

Just How Deep is 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea in Statute Miles and Meters?*

Jerry Tips—Old Measurements By Jerry Hale

*See the answer on page 8

While studying land records or very old wills one encounters some pretty archaic units of measure. The following may be useful to have within easy reach.

DISTANCE MEASUREMENT

(Source: <http://mykindred.com/cloud/TX/LandInfo/Units.htm>)

(this information taken from:)

"Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States"; 1973

Prepared by the Bureau of Land Management, Technical Bulletin 6; pub. U.S. Dept of Interior/Chapter II pg 18

Methods of Survey

Units

2-1. The law prescribes the chain as the unit of linear measure for the survey of the public lands. All returns of measurements in the rectangular system are made in the true horizontal distance in miles, chains, and links. (Exceptions are special requirements for measurement in feet in town site surveys, chapter VII, and mineral surveys, chapter X.)

Units of Linear Measure

1 chain = 100 links
= 66 feet

1 mile

= 80 chains

= 5,280 feet

Units of Area

1 acre

= 10 square chains

= 43,560 square feet

1 square mile

= 640 acres

The chain unit, devised in the seventeenth century by Edmund Gunter, an English astronomer, is so designed that 10 square chains are equivalent to one acre. In the English colonial area of the United States

Continued on P8— Old Measurements



Roots and Branches Genealogical Society of West Volusia County

C/O DeLand Public Library, 130 East Howry Avenue, DeLand, Florida 32724

We're on the Web!

www.rootsweb.com/~flrbg

"Dig up your Roots and discover your Branches."

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Mailing Address Line 4
Mailing Address Line 5

Old Measurements *Cont'd from P7*

the boundaries of land were usually measured in the chain unit, but lengths of lines were frequently expressed in poles. One pole is equal to 25 links, and four poles equal one chain. The field notes of some early rectangular surveys in the southern States show the distance in "perches," equivalent to poles. The term now commonly used for the same distance is the rod.

Land grants by the French crown were made in arpents. The arpent is a unit of area, but the side of a square arpent came to be used for linear description. The Spanish crown and the Mexican Government granted lands which were usually described in linear varas. Both the arpent and the vara have slightly different values in differ-

ent States. The conversions most often needed are shown in the Standard Field Tables.

(The information below NOT taken from The Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands.) Surveying Measurements

- * 1 yard = 3 ft = 0.9144 meter
- * 1 rod, perch, or pole = 25 links = 16.5 ft
- * 4 rods = 1 chain
- * 1 chain = 4 rods = 66 ft = 100 links
- * 10 chains = 1 furlong
- * 1 link = 1/100 of surveyor's chain =

7.92 inches

- * 25 links = 1 rod = 16.5 ft
- * 100 links = 1 chain = 66 ft
- * 1 furlong = 10 chains = 1/8 mile = 220 yards = 660 ft = 201.168 meters
- * 8 furlongs = 1 mile
- * 1 mile = 80 chains = 320 rods = 1,760 yards = 5,280 ft = 1,609.344 meters
- * league = 3 statute miles = 4,828.032 meters

Answer:

60,000 statute miles or 96, 560, 640. meters.