


> DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if knOwn) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The official description of Initial Point, as taken from the surveyor's field notes, reads as follows:

Initial monument at point between two small streams both having a northerly course, making a junction about twenty chains north.

Set Sandstone $54 \times 18 \times 18$, marked on west side I. P., on east side Ind. Mer., and on north side 1870, in a mound of stones six feet in diametor and three feet high, from which flagstaff at Fort Arbuckle bears north seven degrees, thirty-seven minutes west. East end of Messa [mesa], bears north 46 degrees, 17 minutes west. East ond of Messa bears north 47 degrees, 42 minutes west. East end of Messa bears north 55 degrees, 56 minutes west. Black oak 10 inches in diameter bears north 70 degrees, 11 minutes west 617 links distant. Rock on east side of brook marked thus (111) bears south 14 degrees, 12 minutes east, 1,365 links distant. Cedar eight inches in diameter just left of rock.

Stone and cedar still remain, intertwined with barbed wire used to protect the various property lines. No regular road serves the area, but it can be reached by a track road across the fields from Okla. 7 one mile to the north.

Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations were ostablished in Oklahoma starting in 1927, first west of the 98th meridian, then east. First-order triangulation in Oklahoma from this data was published in 1935. Triangulation continued to include the Initial Point area in 1954. In 1955, Indian triangulation station -its marker stamped "Indian 1954" -- was ostablished. It is located 11.73 feet southwest of the Initial Point stone post set in 1870.

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)
Pre-Columbian |
$\square$ 16th Century
18th Century20th Century15th Century17th Century
[8) 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1871 to present
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

| Abor iginal | $\square$ Education | $\square$ Political | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Prehistoric | $\square$ | $\square$ Engineering | $\square$ Religion/Phi- |
| $\square$ Historic | $\square$ Industry | $\square$ Other (Specify) |  |
| $\square$ Agriculture | $\square$ Invention | $\square$ Science | - |
| $\square$ Architecture | $\square$ Landscope | $\square$ Sculpture | - |
| $\square$ Art | $\square$ Architecture | $\square$ Social/Human- | - |
| $\square$ Commerce | $\square$ Literature | $\square$ Military | $\square$ Music |

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of Initial Point is attested to by the presence on this nomination form of Nos. 2 \& 5. Precise locations are always important, whatever the site in question, and every system of site location must have a basic reference point that is fixed, conveniont, and unquestioned by all who must use it. Initial Point - in southcentral Oklahom - is such a point.

When Congross authorized breaking up the Chickasaw lands inte quarter sections on April 8, 1864, the need for a convenient section/ township/range system became apparent. The 1871 roport to the $42 n d$ Congress of the Commissioner of the General Land Office puts it this way:

The surveyors wore instructed to select a suitable initial point in the center of the Chickasaw lands, or in the vicinity of Fort Arbuckle, and perpetuate it by a suitable monument, and from this point to establish a principal meridian and base line, to be known by the designation of "The Indian Base Line and Meridian."

The point was established and suitably marked -- with a stone post that still stands (cf. No. 7). During fiscal 1870-1871 some 1,350,107 acres were subdivided inte 65 townships. The surveyors then sub-divided the townships into 160-acre tracts. By 1879 most of Oklahoma west of the 96th meridian, except for the Panhandle, had been surveyed. The Indian Moridian is now recognized as far north as South Dakota.

Drummond, Willis, 1871, Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for 1871: U. S. 42nd Cong., 2 d sos., House Executive Doc. 1505, vol. 3, ne. 1, p. 49, cf. p. 329.
Myers, Arthur J., and Vosburg, David L., "Distances Within the State of Oklahoma," (Norman: Oklahoma Geological Notes, November 1964), pp. 247-260.
Pucker, Alvin, "'Initial Point' in Oklahoma," The Chronicles of Oklahoma, Vol. V (1927), pp. 328-332.
10. geographical data


11. FORM PrEpared by

Name and title:
Kent Ruth
organization
OK - Hist - Soc

STREET AND NUMBER:
Hist - Building

| STATE | CODE |
| :--- | :---: |
| OKlahoma | 35 |

NA TONAL REGISTER YERHIE M ION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the Na tional Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:


Date

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National 1 Register.


$$
\text { OCT } 61970
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Date

ATTEST:




