

Chains

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Observation 2

At 2 h. 37 m., P. M., apparent time.

Observed Vertical Angle =  $52^{\circ} 04'$ Horizontal Angle (from reference to right to sun) =  
 $213^{\circ} 47'$ 

From these two observations I calculate the bearing of a point of rocks 1 mile dist. from my station, as  
(1) N.  $39^{\circ} 00'$  E. and (2) N.  $39^{\circ} 0' 40''$  E.

The mean of these two observations is N.  $39^{\circ} 0' 20''$  E., and to the corresponding meridian, all courses of this survey are referred.

Mean Magnetic Declination =  $19^{\circ}$  E.

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BEGINNING AT COR. NO. 1 of this survey, identical with Cor. No. 2 of the listing survey, which is a lava stone, firmly set, mkd. as described by the Surveyor General, in place of which I set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 2 ins. in dia., equipped with a brass cap, 12 ins. in the ground to bedrock, supported by a mound of stone; mkd. 1-HES-209 in the NE. quadrant and a cross (x) in the center for Cor. No. 1 of this survey, and raise a mound of stone, 4 ft. base, 2 ft. high,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. dist., within the claim.

A granite rock in place, showing  $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$  ft. above ground, bears S.  $22^{\circ} 30'$  E., 39 lks. dist.

A granite rock in place, showing  $2 \times 2 \times 1$  ft., above ground, bears S.  $38^{\circ} 03'$  W., 62 lks. dist.

Both rocks mkd. X-1HES-209-BR.

The standard  $\frac{1}{4}$  Cor. on the south boundary of Section

34, T. 46 N., R. 54 E. (survey accepted). which is a quartzite stone, firmly set, mkd.  $\frac{1}{4}$  SC on the N.