

Chains

Observation 1.

July 29, 1919.

At 7h. 55 m., A. M., apparent time.

Observed vertical angle =  $34^{\circ} 22' 30''$ 

Horizontal angle (from reference to right to sun) =

 $183^{\circ} 44' 30''$ Observation 2.

July 29, 1919.

At 4h. 09 m., P. M., apparent time.

Observed vertical angle =  $32^{\circ} 24' 30''$ 

Horizontal angle (from reference to right to sun) =

 $357^{\circ} 53' 30''$ 

From these observations I calculate the bearing of the

 $\frac{1}{4}$  Cor. bet. Secs. 1 and 36, Tps. 28 and 29 N., R.56 E., as (1) S.  $89^{\circ} 59' 24''$  W., and (2) S.  $89^{\circ}$  $59' 49''$  W.The mean of these two observations is S.  $89^{\circ} 59' 36''$  W.,

and to the corresponding meridian all courses of

this survey are referred.

Mean Magnetic Declination =  $17^{\circ} 50'$  E.RETRACEMENTBeginning at the  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. cor. bet. Secs. 1 and 36, Tps.

28 and 29 N., R. 56 E., (survey accepted), which

is a quartzite stone, firmly set, showing 6 x 8 x

10 ins., above ground, mkd.  $\frac{1}{4}$  on the N. face,

and witnessed by a mound of stone to the N.

Thence

South

On a random line through the center of Section 1.