

Subdivision of frac. T. 28 N. R. 21 E.

Chains

Survey commenced Sept. 24, 1911, by Guy P. Harrington, U. S. Surveyor, and executed with a Young & Sons light mountain transit, No. 8388 with solar attachment. The horizontal limb is provided with two double verniers placed opposite each other reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the verniers of the latitude and declination arcs.

(For description of iron posts, see page 41.)

At my camp which is in sec. 2, T. 28 N., R. 21 E., Nevada, Lat.

$40^{\circ} 19' N.$, Long. $119^{\circ} 39' W.$, at 6h 48.2m P.M., l.m.t., I observe Polaris in position and mark the line of sight upon the ground.

Time of U. C. of Polaris, Sept. 24, 13h 17.3m

Time of observation, Sept. 24, 6h 48.2m

Hour Angle 6h 29.1m

From Table VII of the Manual of Surveying Instructions, the corresponding azimuth is $1^{\circ} 30' E.$

On Sept. 25, at 7h 30m a.m., I turn $1^{\circ} 30'$ to the West of the line of observation of Polaris, and preserve the meridian thus established for testing my solar instruments while at this camp.

Sept. 25, 1911. At 8 a.m., l.m.t., I set off $40^{\circ} 14\frac{1}{2}'$ on the lat. arc, and $00^{\circ} 33' S.$ on the decl. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar, at the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36, on S. bdy. of Tp.

Thence I run

N. $0^{\circ} 01' W.$ bet. secs. 35 and 36.

Over rolling land.

40.00 Set an iron post 26 ins. in the ground, for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. bet. secs. 35 and 36, with brass cap stamped

$\frac{1}{4}$ S 35 in W. half
S 36 in E. half

Dig pits 18x18x12 ins. N. and S. of cor. 3 ft. dist., and raise a mound of earth $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, W. of cor.

71.75 Wash, course S. $10^{\circ} W.$

80.00 Set an iron post 26 ins. in the ground, for cor. of secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, with brass cap stamped