

## Subdivision of T. 23 N. R. 24 E.

## Chains

Survey commenced June 13, 1911, by Guy P. Harrington, U. S. Surveyor, and executed with Young & Sons light  
Nos. 8388 & 8394  
mountain transits, with Smith's patent solar attachment. The horizontal limbs are provided with two double verniers placed opposite to each other, reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the verniers of the latitude and declination arcs.

For Polaris observation see field notes of the subdivision of T. 22 N. R. 23 E.

The iron posts used in this survey, unless otherwise described, are 3 ft. long, 1 inch in diameter, and are set 26 ins. in the ground. The posts are pointed and driven, filled with cement and fitted with brass caps.

June 13, 1911. At 8 a.m., l.m.t., I set off  $23^{\circ} 11\frac{1}{2}'$  N. on the decl. arc,  $39^{\circ} 49'$  on the lat. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar, at the cor. of secs. 31 and 32, on S. bdy. of Tp.

Thence I run

N.  $0^{\circ} 01'$  E. on a random line bet. secs. 31 and 32.

26.96 Falls 1 lk. E. of the closing cor. bet. secs. 31 and 32, which is a volcanic rock, 14x10x8 ins., above ground, mkd. C.C. P.L.I.R. on S. face, S 32 on E., and S 31 on W. face, - witnessed by a mound of stone, S. of cor.

Returning to the cor. of secs. 31 and 32, on S. bdy.,

thence I run

North on a true line bet. secs. 31 and 32.

Over nearly level land.

26.96 The C.C. bet. secs. 31 and 32, on reservation bdy.

West of and alongside the rock, set an iron post for witness cor. to C.C., with brass cap stamped

C C in S. edge  
T 23 N S 31 in SW. quadrant  
R 24 E S 32 in SE. quadrant  
P L I R in middle  
and W C in addition