

FRACTIONAL SOUTH BOUNDARY OF T.4 N., R.50 E.

CHAINS

set 5 chs. N. of my station; this mark falls 0.5 ins. east of the meridian established by the Polaris observation.

The solar apparatus, by p.m. and a.m. observations, defines positions for meridians, respectively about 0'26" west and east of the meridian established by the Polaris observation; therefore, I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian at 8h.30m. a.m. is N.16°49'W., the angle thus determined gives the mag. decl. 16°49'E.

From this $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., already described, Black Rock Spring, a spring of pure water, bears S.19°50'W., 11.70 chs. dist.

Thence I run

West, on S. bdy. of sec. 31.

Ascend abruptly over rocky and mountainous land.

38.29 Allowing for convergency.

Set a basalt stone, 15x9x6 ins., 10 ins. in the ground, for cor. of Tps. 4 N., Rs. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 50 E., marked 4 N on NE., 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. on NW. faces,

with 6 notches on N., E. and W. edges, and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, N. of cor.

Pits impracticable.

Land, mountainous.

Soil, rocky, 3rd. rate.

No timber.

Mountainous land on 38.29 chs.