

SECOND STANDARD PARALLEL SOUTH, through RANGE 48 EAST.

CHAINS

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian, at 8h.30m., a.m., is N.16°42'W., the angle thus determined gives the mag. decl. 16°42'E.

From the standard cor. already described, I run East, on S. Bdy. of sec. 31.

Ascend abruptly over rocky and mountainous land.

5.00 Ridge, bears N. and S.

Descend.

10.00 Hollow, 50 ft. deep, course S.

Ascend.

16.00 Ridge, bears NW. and SE.

Abrupt descent.

37.00 Hollow, 150 ft. deep, course SE.

Abrupt ascent.

Difference between measurement of 40.00 chs., by two sets of chainmen is 12 lks., position of middle point

By 1st. set, 40.06 chs.,

By 2nd. set, 39.94 chs., the mean of which is

40.00 Set a lava stone, 20x8x4 ins., 15 ins. in the ground, for standard $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., marked S C $\frac{1}{4}$ on N. face, and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, N. of cor.

Pits impracticable.

40.85 Spur, projects SE.

Abrupt descent.

46.75 Hollow, 150 ft. deep, course S.

Abrupt ascent.

Difference between measurement of 80.00 chs., by two sets of chainmen is 14 lks., position of middle point

By 1st. set, 80.07 chs.,

By 2nd. set, 79.93 chs., the mean of which is

80.00 Set a basalt stone, 15x12x8 ins., 10 ins. in the ground, for standard cor. of secs. 31 and 32, marked S C on N. face, with

5 grooves on E. and 1 groove on W. faces, and raise a

mound of stone, 2 ft. base, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, N. of cor.

Pits impracticable.

Land, mountainous.