

Chains Subdivisions of T. 13 N., R. 29 E.

.4 ins. West of the mark determined by the Polaris observations. The solar observations by a.m. and p.m. observations determine positions for meridians respectively about 21" East or 21" West of the meridian determined by Polaris observations. Therefore, I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory. *The magnetic bearing of the true meridian is N 17° 35' W which gives a magnetic declination of 17° 35' E.*

June 19th, 1908: I began at the corner to secs. 5, 6, 31 and 32 on the S. boundary of T. 13 N., R. 29 E., which is a cottonwood post 12 x 4 x 4 ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the Surveyor General.

I set off 38° 56' on the latitude arc and 23° 27' N on the declination arc and at 8 h. 30 m. a.m., l.m.t., I determine a meridian with the Solar.

Thence I run N. 0° 3' W. between secs. 31 and 32.

40.00 Set a cottonwood post 3 ft. long, 4 ins. square, with marked stone, 24 ins. in the ground for  $\frac{1}{4}$  section corner, marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  S 31 on the West face and S 32 on the East face, and dig pits 18 x 18 x 12 ins. N. and S. of Post 3 ft. distant, and raise a mound of earth  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. base,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high West of the corner.

80.00 Set a cottonwood post 3 ft. long, 4 ins. square, with marked stone, 24 ins. in the ground, for section corner to sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, marked  
T 13 N S 29 on the Northeast face  
R 29 E S 32 on the Southeast face

S 31 on the Southwest face and

S 30 on the Northwest face, with 1 notch on the S edge and 5 notches on the E edge.

Land, level.

Soil, sandy, 2nd rate.

Sagebrush and greasewood.

No timber.