

chains

Survey commenced May 31, 1911, and executed with a W. & L. E. Gurly light mountain transit with solar attachment, the horizontal limb having two double verniers placed opposite to each other and reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the verniers of the latitude and declination arcs.

The instrument was examined, tested on the true meridian at Reno, Nevada, and found correct March 28, 1911.

I examine the adjustments of the transit and find it to be properly adjusted.

Preliminary to commencing the survey of this tp., at the closing corner of T19N, R22 and 23 E,

I set off ^{cor. lat.} $50.28'$ on the lat. arc and $21.50'$ N on the decl. arc and at 8 h. a.m., local mean time, determine a true meridian with the solar.

The closing corner of T19N, R22 and 23 E is a basalt stone, 10×8 ins. by 12 ins. above ground, firmly set in the ground and marked with 6 grooves on the E., W., and S. faces and CC on the south face. Properly witnessed by a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high S. of cor.

Thence I run south on a blank line retracing the E. bdy. of T19N R22E.

At 47.77 chs. I find the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.