

Chains

Survey commenced Sept. 6, 1911 and executed with a W. & L. G. Surly 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.

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

I begin at the corner of Tps. 24 and 25 N, Rs. 24 and 25 E.

This cor. is a basalt stone 9x7 ins. by 10 ins. above ground, firmly set in the ground, marked with 6 notches on each of the N, S, E, and W. edges and witnessed by a mound of stone 2 ft. base, 1½ ft. high. W. of cor.

At 8 h., a.m. local mean time, I set off ^{to Lat.} 50° 1' 30" N. on the lat. arc. 6° 44' N. on the decl. arc and determine a true meridian with the solar. The magnetic bearing of said true meridian is N 18° 10' W which gives the magnetic declination 18° 10' E.

Preliminary to commencing the subdivision and running the E. and N. bdy. of this tp. I run south on a blank line bet. secs. 1 and 6, retracing the W. bdy. of T24N, R25E.

At 40.00 chs. I find the ¼ sec. cor. falling 6 lbs. W. of my line.

It is a basalt stone 10x6 ins. by 12 ins. above ground, firmly set in the ground, marked ¼ on the W. face and witnessed by a mound of stone