

chains.

Survey commenced May 1, 1911, and executed with a W. & L. E. Swilly 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 secs. 3, 4, 33 and 34, on the S. bdy.; re-established by me April 27, 1911.

At 8 h. a.m., local mean time, I set off  $49^{\circ} 25'$  N. on the lat. arc.  $14^{\circ} 53'$  N. on the decl. arc. and determine a true meridian with the solar. The magnetic bearing of said true meridian is  $N 17^{\circ} 45' W$  which gives the magnetic declination  $17^{\circ} 45' E$ .

Thence I run

East, on a true line bet. secs. 3 and 34. ✓  
Ascending mountain slope.

40.00

Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam. 24 ins. in the ground for  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor., with brass cap wk'd.

S 34  $\frac{1}{4}$  ✓

S 3

1911

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

42.20

Mountain spur, slopes S. W.

50.55

Ravine, course S. W.

66.00

Mountain spur, slopes E.

80.00

Set a limestone  $27 \times 10 \times 8$  ins., 18 ins. in the ground for cor. of secs. 2, 3, 34 and 35, marked with 2 notches on E. and 4 notches on W. edge; and raise a mound of stone 2 ft. base,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high W. of cor.