

Chains

Survey commenced April 26, 1911, and executed with a W. & L. E. Gurley 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. 32 and 33 N, R 41 E, re-established by me April 10, 1911.

At 8 h. a. m.; local mean time, I set off $49^{\circ} 20'$ N. on the lat. arc; $13^{\circ} 18' 30''$ 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.

Preliminary to commencing the subdivision of this township, I run south on a blank line, bet. secs. 1 and 6, retracing the W. bdy. of T 32 N, R 42 E. at 33.58 chs. I find the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. falling 4.91 chs. E. of my line.

It is a cottonwood stake, 1 in. diam. 2 ft. above ground, firmly set in the ground in a mound of earth, and marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on the W. face.

At 73.58 chs. I find the cor. of secs. 1, 6, 7 and 12; falling 4.91 chs. E. of my line. It is a juniper stake 2 in. diam.; 2 ft. above ground, firmly set in the ground in a mound of earth. The markings are so nearly obliterated as to be undecipherable.

I continue my blank line south. At 40 chs. I find the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. falling 4.91 chs. E. of my line.