

Resurvey of the S. bdy.; south of
secs. 35 and 36, T35N, R23E

Chains.

July 23, 1912.

At 2h. a.m., l.m.t.; I lay off the azi-
muth of Polaris $1^{\circ}33'$ to the W, and
mark the meridian thus determined,
by cutting a small groove in the stone
set July 22, on which the me-
ridian falls 0.2 ins east of the
mark determined by the solar.

At 9h. 10m. a.m., l.m.t. I set off
 $40^{\circ}51'N.$ on the lat. arc $20^{\circ}5'30''N.$
on the decl. arc; and marked a point
in the meridian determined with
the solar, by a cross on the stone
already set 5 chs. N. of my station;
this mark falls 0.45 ins. east of
the meridian established by the Polaris
observation.

The solar apparatus by p.m. and a.m.
observations, defines positions for
meridians respectively about $0.10''$
west and $0.24''$ east of the meridian
established by the Polaris observations,
therefore I conclude that the ad-
justments of the instrument are
satisfactory.

The magnetic bearing of the true
meridian at 8h. 30m. a.m., is N.
 $19^{\circ}W$, the angle thus determined gives
the mag. decl. $19^{\circ}E.$ ✓

From the cor. of Tps. 34 and 35 N, R2.
23 and 24 E. which is a cottonwood
stake $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins diam. by 2 ft. above
ground, firmly set in the ground
and marked with 6 notches on
each of the N, S, E. and W. edges

I retraced

W. on the S. bdy. of sec. 36

at 40.00 chs. I search diligently but
find no $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.