

Resurvey of E. Bdy. of Tp. 24 N.R.26 E.

1.

Chains

Survey commenced Sept. 23, 1911, and executed with a Young & Sons' Solar transit.

The instrument was examined, tested on the true meridian at Reno, Nevada, found correct, and was approved by the Surveyor General for Nevada, Aug. 12, 1911.

I begin at the cor. of Tps. 23 and 24 N., Rs. 26 and 27 E. which is a malpais rock 20x18x16 ins. above ground in a large mound of stone, marked as described by the Surveyor General, in lat  $39^{\circ}53'N.$  long.  $118^{\circ}59'W.$

At 4 h 0 m P.M., l.m.t., I set off  $39^{\circ}53'$  on the lat. arc;  $0^{\circ}06'N.$  on the decl. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar and mark the point by a tack driven in a stake about 8 chs. N. of my station.

At 7 h 26 m P.M., l.m.t., I observe Polaris at eastern elongation in accordance with instructions in the Manual and mark the line thus determined by a tack driven in a stake about 8 chs. N. of my station.

Sept. 23, 1911.

Sep. 24, 1911: At 7 h 30 m A.M., I lay off the azimuth of Polaris  $1^{\circ}31'30''$  to the west, and mark the meridian thus determined by driving a tack in a stake west of the point established last night; the magnetic bearing of said meridian is  $N.16^{\circ}15'W.$ , which gives the magnetic decl.  $16^{\circ}15'E.$ , and said point falls  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch E. of the point established by the solar.

At 8 h 0 m A.M., I set off  $39^{\circ}53'$  on the lat. arc;  $0^{\circ}10'S.$  on the decl. arc, and determine a meridian with the solar, the point falling on the point established by the Polaris observation, I therefore conclude my instrument is in proper adjustment.

From the cor. above described I run N. bet. secs. 31 and 36, Tps. 24 N., Rgs. 26 and 27 E. Over mountainous land, asc. along W. slope.

- 8.00 Top of asc. Desc.
- 14.25 Gulch, 200 ft. below top, course W.  
Asc. over frequent saw points and gulches.
- 37.00 Top of asc. Desc.
- 39.50 A porphyry rock 16x10x12 ins. in a mound of stone marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  on W. face, bears E. 175 lks. I destroy this cor. and at
- 40.00 Set a porphyry rock 18x12x15 ins. <sup>12</sup> in ground for  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor. marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  on W. face, and raise a mound of stone 2 ft. base,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high W. of cor.  
Pits impracticable.
- 68.50 Gulch, course SW. Road in gulch; asc.
- 78.65 A porphyry rock 12x10x4 ins. marked with 1 notch on S. and 4 notches on N. bears E. 200 lks. I destroy this cor. and at
- 80.00 Set a porphyry rock 18x10x8 ins. 12 ins. in ground for cor. of secs. 25, 30, 31 and 36, marked with 1 notch on S. and 5 notches on N. edges, and raise a mound of stone 2 ft. base,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high W. of cor.  
Pits impracticable.  
Land mountainous, soil rocky 3rd rate.  
No vegetation.

N. bet. secs. 25 and 30.

Asc. over rough W. slope of mountains.

- 38.00 A porphyry rock 12x16x4 ins. in a mound of stone marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  on W. face, bears E. 400 lks. I destroy this cor.
- ~~30.00 A porphyry rock 12x16x4 ins. in a mound of stone marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  on W. face, bears E. 400 lks. I destroy this cor.~~
- 39.00 Top of asc.
- 40.00 Set a basalt rock 18x16x5 ins. 12 ins. in ground for  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor. marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  on W. face, and raise a mound of stone 2 ft. base,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high W. of cor.