

Survey of the E. bdy. of T26N, R26E.

Chains.

Survey commenced October 4, 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 standard corner of Tpo. 26 N, Rs. 26 and 27 E, re-established by me October 3, 1911.

At 8 h, a.m., local mean time, I set off $\text{Co. Lat. } 49^{\circ}56'N$ on the lat. arc $4^{\circ}3' S$ on the decl. arc and determine a true meridian with the solar. The magnetic bearing of said true meridian is $N 18^{\circ} W$ which gives the magnetic declination $18^{\circ} E$. The lat. is $40^{\circ}4'N$; long. $118^{\circ}59'W$. Thence I run

N. bet. secs. 31 and 36 ✓

Over level land.

11.50 Wash, course N.E.

18.10 Large wash, course N.E.

21.30 Larg. wash, course N.E.

35.80 small wash, course N.E.

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

$$S 36 \frac{1}{4} \left| S 31 \right. \checkmark$$

 1911

dig pits $18 \times 18 \times 12$ ins. N. and S. of post 3 ft. dist. and raise a mound of earth $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. base, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. high W. of cov.

47.30 Large ravine, course N.E.

64.75 Large ravine, course N.E.

80.00 Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 3 in. diam.