

Chains.

Survey commenced October 12, 1911, and executed with a W. and L. C. Gurly 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. 26 and 27 N, Rs. 27 and 28 E. which is a basalt stone $6 \times 10 \times 8$ ins., marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general.

At 8^{h} , a.m., local mean time, I set off ^{at} $49^{\circ} 51' N.$ on the lat. arc, $9^{\circ} 19' 30'' S.$ on the decl. arc and determine a true meridian with the solar.

The magnetic bearing of said true meridian is $N 12.5' W.$, which gives the magnetic declination $12.5' E.$

Preliminary to commencing the subdivision in this township, I run north on a blank line bet. secs. 31 and 36, retracing the E. bdy. of T. 27 N, R. 27 E.

At 40.00 chs. I find the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. which is a basalt stone $5 \times 8 \times 6$ ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general.

At 80.00 chs. I find the cor. of secs. 25, 30, 31 and 36, which is a basalt stone $6 \times 9 \times 5$ ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general.

I continue my blank line north, and find the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. and sec. cors. at intervals of 40.00 chs.; they are corners of the size and character; and marked and witnessed, as described by the surveyor general, until at 482.88 chs. from the cor. of Tps. 26 and 27 N, Rs. 27 and 28 E.