

Resurvey of fractl. S. boundary of T. 30 N., R. 32 E.

found to be correct
 The magnetic bearing of the true meridian is
 $N. 18^{\circ} 30' W.$, which gives the magnetic
 declination $18^{\circ} 30' E$ Sept. 22, 1912

Aug. 6, 1912: I begin at the cor. of
 of secs. 3, 4, 33 and 34, on the S.
 bdy. of T 30 N., R 32 E which has
 been previously described in the
 field notes. of T 29 N., R. 31 E. The
 old cor. being partly decayed I reestablish
 it at the same point as follows:

Set an iron post 3 ft. long, 3 ins.
 diam., 24 ins. in the ground, for
 cor. of secs. 3, 4, 33 and 34 with brass
 cap mkd;

T 30 N R 32 E

S 33 | S 34 ✓

S 4 | S 3

T 29 N R 32 E

1912

and raise a mound of stone 2 ft. base,
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high W. of cor.

At 9 A. 30 m. A.M., L.M.T.: I set off 40°
 $24.5' N.$ on the lat. arc; $16^{\circ} 41.6' N.$ on the
 decl. arc; and determine a meridian
 with the solar, over the new established
 cor.

Thence I run west on a true
 line bet. secs. 4 and 33

Over rolling land ascending
 40.00 Reestablished the $\frac{1}{4}$ cor. as follows:
 Set an iron post 3 ft. long
 1 in. diam., 24 ins. in the ground
 for $\frac{1}{4}$ cor. of secs. 4 and 33 with
 brass cap mkd;

S 33

$\frac{1}{4}$ ✓

S 4

1912

and raise a mound of stone,
 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, N. of cor.
 and toward foothills