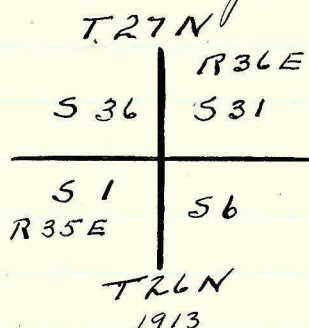


South boundary of T 27 N., R 35 E.

chains

Surveyed by J. H. A. Haigh.

May-10-1913: At 10⁴⁰ a.m. l.m.t., I set off 40° 09' N. on the lat. arc; 17° 37' N. on the decl. arc; and determine a true meridian with the solar, at the cor. of Twp. 26 and 27 N., Rs. 35 and 36 E., ^{latitude 40° 09' N., longitude 117° 59' W.} at this cor. I find a decayed cedar post and charred stakes in old mound. Set an iron post 3 ft. long, 3 ins. in diam., 24 ins. ^{in the} ground for cor. to Tps 26 and 27, N., and Rs. 35 and 36 E. with a brass cap, marked,



dig pits 24 x 24 x 12 ins., on each line, N., E., and W., 4 ft., and S. of cor., 8 ft. dist.; and raise a mound of earth, 5 ft. base, 2½ ft. high, S. of cor.

Thence I run West on a random line, along the S. bdy. of T 27 N., R 35 E., setting temp. ¼ sec. and sec. cor. at intervals of 40.00 chs; and, at 485.82 chs, intersect West Bdy. 1.70 chs. S. of the cor. of Tps. 26 and 27 N., Rs. 34 and 35 E., which is a lava rock 16 x 10 x 6 ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by the surveyor general. The above falling answers to a correction of 0° 12', or 2.8 lks. N. per mile.

Therefore I run 589° 48' E on a true line bet. secs. 6 and 31., over rolling land, through sage brush.

2.60

Enter wash, 10 lks wide, course S 10° E.