

Retracement

Resurvey of the S. Bdy. of T. 37 N., R. 38 E.

Chains

Survey commenced August 19, 1913, and executed with a Young & Sons light mountain transits, Nos. 8572 and 7192 with solar attachments.

The instruments were examined, tested on the true meridian at Reno, ^{NeV.} found correct, and approved by G. D. D. Kirkpatrick, Assistant Supervisor of Surveys, Apr. 29, 1913. General Cor Nevada, April 14, 1913.

At a point near my camp, which is in sec. 33, at 3 h., p. m., 1. m. t. I set off $12^{\circ}46'$ N. on the decl. arc and $41^{\circ}01'$ N. on the lat. arc and determine a meridian with the solar and mark a point in the line thus determined with a tack in a hub at a point 5 chs. N. of my station.

At 9h. 42m., p. m., 1. m. t. I observe Polaris at eastern elongation, in accordance with Manual of Instructions, and mark a point in the line thus determined, on a hub driven in the ground, 5 chs. N., of my station.

August 19, 1913.

August 20, 1913. At 7h., a. m., 1. m. t. I lay off the azimuth of Polaris, $1^{\circ}32'$ to the west. The line thus obtained coincides with the solar line established at 3h. p. m., yesterday.

At 7h., 30m., a. m., 1. m. t., I set off $12^{\circ}32\frac{1}{2}'$ N. on the decl. arc, and $41^{\circ}01'$ N. on the lat. arc and determine a meridian with the solar. The line thus obtained falls within 30" of the line obtained by Polaris obsn., therefore I conclude that my instrument is good adjustment.

Surveyed by Alex. J. Harris

The cor. of Tps. 36 and 37 N., Rs. 37 and 38 E. is a lava rock, 8 X 8 X 6 ins. above ground, marked and witnessed as described by thr surveyor general, I destroy all trace of this cor. and at the same point Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 3 ins. in diam., 24 ins. in the ground for a new cor. of Tps. 36 and 37 N., Rs. 37 and 38 E., with a brass cap, marked