

East Bdy T. 22 N., R. 69 E.

Chains.

the azimuth of Polaris, $1^{\circ} 30'$ to the west, and mark the meridian thus determined by driving a small nail in the stake set Sept. 24, on which the meridian falls 6 ins. east of the mark determined by the solar.

At $7^{\text{h}} 00^{\text{m}}$ a. m., l. m. t., I set off $39^{\circ} 45'$ on the lat. arc; $0^{\circ} 42\frac{1}{4}'$ S. on the decl. arc; and mark a point in the meridian determined with the solar, on the stake already set 5 chs. N. of my station; this mark falls 5 ins. east of the meridian established by the Polaris observation.

The solar apparatus, by p. m. and a. m. observations, defines positions for meridians, respectively about $0' 31''$ west and $0' 26''$ east of the meridian established by the Polaris observations; therefore, I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian, at $7^{\text{h}} 15^{\text{m}}$ a. m., is N. $17^{\circ} 50'$ W.; the angle thus determined gives the mag. decl. $17^{\circ} 50'$ E. Similar test was made for the instrument No. 8511. Approved by The Assistant Supervisor of Surveys. Boundaries surveyed by Newton C. Potter.

East Bdy. T. 22 N., R. 69 E.

At $9^{\text{h}} 00^{\text{m}}$ a. m., l. m. t., I set off $39^{\circ} 44'$ N. on the lat. arc; $0^{\circ} 46'$ S. on the decl. arc; and determine a true meridian at the cor. of T. 21 & 22 N., R. 69 and 70 E., which I established August 26, 1913. Lat. $39^{\circ} 44'$ N.; Longitude, $114^{\circ} 07'$ W.

I fence I run north, bet. sec. 31 and 36.

Over heavily rolling W. slope, through scattering timber.

32.00 Old road, bears N. 80° E. and S. 85° W.

34.00 Dry wash, 5 lks. wide, course S. 85° W.

40.00 Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. in