Chains

with brass cap mkd:

$$\frac{S\ \frac{1}{4}\ 31}{S\ \ 6}$$

and raise a mound of stone 2 ft. base, 1½ ft. high, N. of cor.
Descend 50 ft. over cliffs.
52.60 Gulch, course S.5°E., ascend.
62.70 Top of spur, nose bears S.45°E., descend.
74.10 Base of spur, bears N.45°W. and S.45°E.
77.68 The cor. to Tp. 35 N., Rs. 45 and 46 E., previously described.
Land heavily rolling.
Soil, rocky, 3rd rate.
Undergrowth, sagebrush and bunchgrass.
No timber. October 22, 1913.

The above mile was examined on Aug. 19, 1914, by Winfred A. Pray, U.S. Surveyor and found correct.

Resurvey of W. Bdy. T.35 N., R. 46 E.

Surveyed by Winfred A. Pray,
U.S.Surveyor.

Survey commenced Aug. 16, 1914, and executed with a Young and Sons transit No.8518 with Smith solar attachment. The horizontal limb is provided with two double verniers reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the verniers of the latitude and declination arcs. The instrument was approved by Assistant Supervisor of Surveys G. D. D. Kirkpatrick.

I examine the adjustments of the transit and correct the level and collimation errors; then to test the solar apparatus by comparing its indications, resulting from solar observations taken during P.M. and A.M. hours with a meridian determined by observations on Polaris.
I proceed as follows:

At the cor. of Tps. 35 N., Rgs. 45 and 46 E., previously described in the notes of Transitman Collins, latitude 40°51'N., longitude 116°50'W., I set off 40°51'N. on the latitude arc, 13°48'N. on the decl. arc, and at 4 h P.M., l.m.t., determine a meridian with the solar and mark a point thereof on a stone firmly set in the ground 5 chs. N. of my station.

At 9 h 55 m P.M., l.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 peg driven in the ground 5 chs. N. of my station.

August 16,1914.

Aug. 17, 1914.

At 7 h A.M., l.m.t., I lay off the azimuth of Polaris 1°32' to the west, and mark the meridian thus determined by cutting a small groove in the stone set Aug. 16th, on which the meridian falls 0.8 ins. west of the mark determined by the solar.

At 8 h A.M., l.m.t., I set off 40°51'N. on the lat. arc, 13°35'N. on the decl. arc; and mark a point in the meridian determined with the solar by a cross on the stone already set 5 chs. N. of my station. This mark coincides with the meridian established by the Polaris observation.

The solar apparatus by P.M. and A.M. observations, defines positions for meridians, respectively about 0'41" east and coinciding with 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 8 h 15 m A.M., is N.18°55'W., the angle thus determined gives the magnetic declination 18°55'E.