	Chains	
		West on a true line bet. secs. 6 and 7.
	W 1 = X 3	Over mountainous land, ascend.
1	4.50	Top of spur, 70 ft. above sec. cor., projects N.10
And the last	Charles .	and S.10°E.; descend.
-	17.10	Bottom of ravine, 260 ft. below top of spur, course N.;
-		ascend.
	23.10	Top of spur, 100 ft. above ravine, projects N. and S.;
-		descend.
	32.50	Bottom of gulch, 180 ft. below top of spur, course N.;
	W Lac 1	ascend.
	36.10	Descend over rolling hills.
	40:00	Set an iron post, 3.ft. long, 1 in. diam., 26 ins. in
		the ground, for 4 sec. cor., with brass cap marked

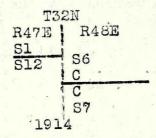
S 7 1914

and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, $l\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high S. of corner.

of corner.

48.50 Ascend N. E. slope.
65.57 Small spring bears N. of line 2.00 chs. distant, enter valley.

N. W. end of spur, descend.
Intersect the W. bdy. of the Tp. 3.64 chs. S. 0° 02'E.
of the cor. of secs. 1 and 12, T. 32 N., R. 47 E., heretofore described. At the point of intersection I build
a corner as follows:
Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 2 ins. diam., 24 ins. in
the ground for cor. of secs. 6, and 7, with,
brass cap marked



and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, $l_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. high W. of cor.

I obliterate the markings on the old corner of secs. 6 and 7, heretofore described, and mark the cor. A P leaving it in its original position.

The old $\frac{1}{4}$ cor. of secs. 7 and 12, heretofore described is hereafter a $\frac{1}{4}$ cor. of secs. 12, T. 32 N., R. 47 E. Land, mountainous and rolling. Soil, loose shallow clay loam, red shale and lava rocks. Undergrowth, sage and desert brush, same bunch grass. No timber.

Surveyed by H.W.Reppert.
Aug. 3,1914: At 10h.00m., a.m., l.m.t., I set off 40°
39'N. on the lat. arc; 17° 37'N. on the decl. arc;
and determine a meridian with the solar at the cor. of
secs. 5, 6, 7 and 8.
Thence I run
N. 0° 02'W. on a true line bet. secs. 5 and 6.
Over rolling land, descend.
Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, l in. diam., 26 ins. in
the ground, for the \(\frac{1}{4}\) S 5

1914

40.00

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