Chains. The latitudes recorded in these field notes were obtained by taking direct observations for altitude, on the sun, at noon. These latitudes were used on the solar instrument, the lat. arc first having been adjusted to read zero when the solar telescope was horizontal.

I go to the cor. of Ts.36 and 37 N., Rs. 65 and 66 E; latitude 41°03'N., longitude 114°34½'W., which is a lime stone 16x14x12 ins., in an old mound of stone.

The stone was marked as described by the surveyor general, but no bearing trees were found. At this cor., I set off 41°03'N. on the lat. arc; 15°02'N. on the decl. arc; and at 2h.00m. p.m., l.m.t., determine a meridian with the solar.

Thence I retrace

North, between secs. 31 and 36.

40.00 After diligent search, I find no evidence of old ½ sec, cor. 80.00 After diligent search, I find no evidence of old sec. cor. May 1, 1914.

May 4, 1914: At 8h.05m., a.m., l.m.t., I set off  $41^{\circ}04$ 'N. on the lat. arc;  $15^{\circ}51\frac{1}{2}$ 'N. on the decl arc; and determine a meridian with the solar.

Thence I continue North on a retracement of the E. bdy.

of T. 37 N., R. 65 E., making diligemt search for \( \frac{1}{4} \) sec.

and sec. cers., but finding none,

May 4, 1914.

May 5, 1914: At 8h.00m., a.m., l.m.t., I set off 41°67'N. on the lat. arc; 16°09'N. on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar at the temp. sec. cor. of secs. 1,6,7, and 12.

May 5. 1914.

Thence I continue North on a retracement between secs.

l and 6.

40.00 After diligent search, I find no evidence of \$\frac{1}{4}\$ sec. cor.

80.00 Intersect an old mound of stone. This being the only

evidence of a cor. that I could find, I decide that

it is the old cor. for Ts.37 and 38 N., Rs.65 and 66 E.

Therefore, the length of the bdy. is 480.00 chs., and

the bearing is North.