

8. Retracement of Subdivisions of T. 36 N., R. 66 E.

Chains. April 25, 1914: At 8h.00m., a.m., l.m.t., I set off $40^{\circ} 59'N$: on the lat. arc; $13^{\circ}04'N$. on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar, at the old cor. of secs. 28, 29, 32, and 33, which is a lime stone $12 \times 6 \times 12$ ins. above ground, mkd. as described by the surveyor general.

Thence I run

South on a retracement bet. secs. 32 and 33.

40.00 Find no evidence of $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

79.98 The old standard cor. of secs. 32 and 33, heretofore described, bears E. 56 lks. dist.

Therefore, the length of each $\frac{1}{2}$ mile bet. secs. 32 and 33 is 39.99 chs., and the bearing is $S.0^{\circ}24'E$.

April 25, 1914.

April 28, 1914: At 7h.05m. a.m., l.m.t., I set off $40^{\circ} 59'N$. on the lat. arc; $14^{\circ}02'N$. on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar, at the old cor. of secs. 28, 29, 32, and 33.

Thence I run

North on a retracement bet. secs. 28 and 29.

40.00 Find no evidence of old $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

80.12 The old cor. of secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29, bears W. 50 lks. dist.

Therefore, the length of each $\frac{1}{2}$ mile bet. secs. 28 and 29, is 40.06 chs., and the bearing of the line is $N.0^{\circ}21'W$.

April 28, 1914.

August 26, 1914: At 8h.00m., a.m., l.m.t., I set off $41^{\circ} 00'N$. on the lat. arc; $10^{\circ}36'N$. on the decl. arc.; and determine a meridian with the solar at the old cor. of secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29.

Thence I run West on a retracement bet. secs. 20 and 29.

40.00 Find no evidence of old $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. Set a temp. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

80.00 Find no evidence of old sec. cor. Set a temp. sec. cor.

From temp. sec. cor., I run

North on a retracement bet. secs. 19 and 20.