Chains

Survey commenced July 29, 1920 and executed with a Young and Sons transit No. 8544 with Smith Solar, double verniers reading to single minutes of arc, full vertical circle.

Measurements with a five chain tape made by Lallie, tested and found correct. Clinometer No. 9 U. Lietz, tested with transit, found correct.

The instrument was approved by G.D.D. Kirkpatrick,
Assistant Supervisor for the States of Utah and Nevada,
Conditionally upon satisfactory field test.

Tested Instrument No. 8544 in Camp near \( \frac{1}{4} \) core between Secs. 25 and 30 E. Bdy. T. 13 N., R. 29 E., June 20 and found correct with meridian established May 23, 1920. Watch compared with Standard time clock at Beowawe, Nevada, June 29, 1920.

June 29, 1920 at 2h. 00m. p.m., l.m.t., I set off 40° 39' N. on the lat. arc and 23° 13' 30" N. on decl. arc and determine a meridian with the solar at the cor. of Tps. 32 and 33 N., Rs. 48 and 49 E. hereinafter described. Longitude 116° 30' W.

Cor. of Tps. 32 and 33 N., Rs. 48 and 49 E. set by J.C.Clark, U.S. Transitman, May 20, 1918 is an iron post 3 ins. dia., 12 ins. above ground, marked on brass cap

Mound of stone S. of cor.

Thence N. 16° 49' E.

2.32 Intersect old Maxson cor. of Tps. 32 and 33 N., Rs. 48 and 49 E. which is a cedar stake 3 ins. sq. 2 ft. above ground marked 6 notches on S., E. and W. edges, other markings destroyed.

Thence East on a random line on old S. Bdy. of Sec. 31. Fall 13 lks. S. of old Maxson \( \frac{1}{4} \) sec. cor. which is a cedar stake 2x2 ins. sq., 2 ft. above ground, markings not visible.

39.92