

Test of Instruments

Survey commenced July 20th, 1918, and executed with Buff and Buff's light mountain transit No. 9985, and Young and Son's light mountain transit No. 8494, both instruments being fully equipped and conform to the standard instrumental specifications of the General Land Office. Unless otherwise specified, all azimuth determinations were accomplished with the solar attachments, and all measurements were made with five chain tapes compared with a standard 1 chain tape and found correct. All measurements were made on the slope, vertical angles being determined with clinometers reading to 15' of arc, and slope distances reduced to the true horizontal equivalent for entry in the Field Notes.

The instruments were approved for field use, by the Asst. Supervisor of Surveys, subject to a satisfactory field test, a record of which will be found in Book A containing the Field Notes of a portion of the subdivisions of T. 43 N., R. 36 E.

The magnetic bearing of the true meridian at the cor. of Ts. 42 and 43 N., Rs. 35 and 36 East, is N.20°00'W.; the angle thus determined gives the magnetic declination as 20°00'E.

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Survey of the south boundary of T. 43 N., R. 35 E.

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From the original re-established corner of Ts. 42 and 43 N., Rs. 35 and 36 E., described in Book A containing the Field Notes of the Resurvey of a portion of the South boundary of T. 43 N., R. 36 E.,

West, on a blank line to determine whether the bearing of the line bet. the cor. of Ts. 42 and 43 N., Rs. 35 and 36 E., and the cor. of Ts. 42 and 43 N., Rs. 34 and 35 E., will be within the 10' limit,

487.68 Intersect the East boundary of sec. 36, of T. 43 N., R. 34 E., at a point, North, 36.72 chs. from the original