

Retracement of the First Standard Parallel N. through Ranges 64, 65 and 66 East.

Chains.

The instrument was known to be in adjustment during the progress of this survey from frequent solar observations, and from daily latitude and declination tests taken whenever practicable, on the Polaris meridian; and all measurements were taken with a five chain Lalle steel tape, the slope distances being reduced to the horizontal by the use of a Keuffel and Esser Co. clinometer. The tape was tested frequently with a standard one chain steel tape kept for this purpose; only, and in computing the declinations of the sun the refractions were corrected for an altitude of six thousand feet above sea level.

Sept. 14, 1919, in sec. 11, T. 5 N., R. 65 E., at 9h 0m, a.m., l. m. t., the magnetic bearing of the true meridian is N.17°38'W.; the angle thus determined gives the magnetic declination 17°38' E.

Retracement of First St. Par. N. through Rs. 64, 65 and 66^{E.}

From the S. C. of secs. 31 and 32 on the first St. Par. N. R. 66 E., hereinafter described,

West on a retracement line along the S. bdy. of sec. 31, on the first St. Par. N.

38.40 Fall 18 lks. N. of the closing cor. of secs. 5 and 6, T. 5 N., R. 66 E., hereinafter described.

40.00 Unable to find any evidence of the standard $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. after diligent search.

80.00 Unable to find any evidence of the S. C. of Tps. 6 N., Rs. 65 and 66 E. after diligent search.

Continue west on retracement line along S. bdy. of sec. 36, R. 65 E.

40.00 Unable to find any trace of the standard $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. after diligent search.

80.38 Fall 137 lks. N. of the S. C. of secs. 35 and 36, hereinafter described.