

Test of Instruments.

October 14, 1925.

At the SE. location corner of the Keystone Lode. sec.

12, T. 34 N., R. 34 E. in approximate latitude $40^{\circ} 52'$

N., and longitude $118^{\circ} 07' W.$, at 7h.17m.45s., l.m.t.,

I make an hour angle observation on Polaris east of the meridian, three each with the telescope in direct and reversed positions, and mark the mean point in the line thus determined, on a peg driven firmly in the ground, 6.00 chs. N. of my station

Watch time of observation, mean of four readings.-----7h.11m.45s.

October 15, 1925, I lay off the azimuth of Polaris, $1^{\circ} 23' 15''$, to the west, and mark the meridian thus determined, by a tack in a peg driven firmly in the ground, 6.00 chs. N. of my station.

All measurements were made with a Lallie 5.00 ch. steel tape and a Chicago steel ribbon tape, 300 ft. in length, which were compared with a Lufkin standard 1.00 ch. tape. Measurements on the slope were reduced to the horizontal by means of the transit and by the use of clinometers, which were tested by comparing them with the transit.

Chains. Retracement of Outboundaries, Sec. 12, T. 34 N., R. 34 E.

From the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 11 and 12, which is a sandstone, 10 x 8 x 8 ins. above ground, firmly set, marked with 4 notches on S. face and 1 notch on E. face, from which

A juniper, 4 ins. in diam., bears N. $17\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} E.$, 67 lks. dist., marked T34N R34E S1 BT

A juniper, 4 ins. in diam., bears N. $66\frac{3}{4}^{\circ} E.$, 137 lks. dist., marked T34N R34E S1 Bt

East, on retracement, bet. secs. 1 and 12.

40.37 Fall 5 lks. S. of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., which is a limestone, firmly set, 10 x 8 x 6 ins. above ground, marked with $\frac{1}{4}$ on N. face. Alongside, set an iron post, 3 ft. long,