

Chains The instrument is tested at frequent intervals on true meridians and is personally kept in adjustment throughout the progress of the survey.

The measurements were made with a Lallie steel tape, 8 chains in length, which was compared with a Lufkin standard tape and found to be correct. The distances were measured on the slope, the vertical angles determined by the use of clinometers, and the slope distances properly reduced to the true horizontal distances.

DEPENDENT RESURVEY SECOND STANDARD PARALLEL NORTH
ALONG THE SOUTH BOUNDARY OF T. 11 N., R. 33 E.

REESTABLISHMENT OF SURVEYS EXECUTED BY
T. K. STEWART, U. S. DEPUTY SURVEYOR, UNDER CONTRACT
NO. 170, IN 1884

Random lines

From the standard cor. of T. 11 N., Rs. 33 and 34 E.,

hereinafter described

West, along S. bdy. sec. 36

3.12 Find no trace of the closing cor. of secs. 4 and 5, T.
10 N., R. 34 E.

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

77.40 Fall 7 lks. N. of the standard cor. of secs. 35 and 36,
hereinafter described

The bearing of this mile therefore is S. $89^{\circ} 57'$ W., and
the distance 77.40 chs.

From the standard cor. of secs. 35 and 36

West, along S. bdy. sec. 35

2.89 Find no trace of the closing cor. of secs. 5, and 6, T.
10 N., R. 34 E.

38.13 Fall 1.35 chs. N. of the standard $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., hereinafter
described