Survey commenced June 11, 1915, and executed with a C. L. Berger & Sons Transit #4822, the horizontal limb having two double verniers opposite each other, reading to single minutes of arc, which is also the least count of the vernier of the latitude arc.

The instrument was examined and found to be in good adjustment.

All section and (1/4) quarter section corners of the section and all other corners necessary set by J. J. Walsh, Surveyor,
U. S. R. S., under Departmental Instructions of December 28,
1908 of Survey of April-May, 1912 for Subdivision of Sections
29, 30 and 32 and Survey by lots in said sections in T. 19 N.,
R. 28 E., M. D. M., Nevada, as approved March 23, 1915 by
Clay Tallman, Commissioner of the United States Land Office,
were found in place.

At the established corner common to sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, T. 19 N., R. 28 E., M. D. M., Nevada, lat. 390 28' 30" N., long. 118° 51° W., which is a stone 16 x 10 x 6 ins., set 12 ins., in the ground and marked one notch on south and four notches on east as described by A. H. Thomas, except mounds and pits being obliterated, who, acting for the United States Geological Survey, placed the same in the course of a retracement survey of the valley on finding the original willow post and charred stake set under authority of the U. S. S. G., to be missing, at 10 a. m., Pacific standard time I make direct Solar observations with the telescope sighting first direct and then inverted and calculate the azimuth to be S 64° 7° 50" E and turning to right 153° 55' to flag on N.W. cor. Sec. 32 and determine course of north line Sec. 32 as S. 890 47' 10" W and at 4 p. m. repeat the operation and calculate the azimuth of sun to be N. 86° 46' 12" W. and turning to left 3° 27' to flag on said N. W. cor. sec. 32 determine course of north line Sec. 32 as S. 890 46' 48" W.

Therefore I accept as correct previously reported course of S. 89° 47° W. and use the same for the projection of this survey.