

## Subdivisions of T. N. R. 1 E.

Chain Survey commenced Nov. 30<sup>th</sup> 1891 with a J. J. Randolph telescope compass having a 6 inch needle, a revolving compass box and a variation arc reading to single minutes, with an attachment for measuring angles independent of the needle.

Preliminary to commencing the subdivision of this township, I go to the cor. of Rs 1 and 2 E on the base line, which is a patent U. S. land monument, firmly set, 15 inches above ground properly marked. At this cor. I verify the adjustments of my instrument and find them to be correct.

Having set the instrument over the center of the township corner, I direct the telescope to the Star Polaris and at <sup>2:45 A.M.</sup> local mean time of western elongation I find its magnetic bearing to be  $N. 13^{\circ} 51' W$

The N End of needle  $13^{\circ} 51' E$

Azimuth of Polaris  $1^{\circ} 34' W$

The difference is the Va  $12^{\circ} 17' E$

At 8 o'clock Nov. 30 I find mag. bearing to be  $12^{\circ} 20' W$ , and after allowing 3' for diurnal change (See table pag 55 of manual) I find the mean declination to be  $12^{\circ} 17' E$

From the township corner I run north on the east boundary of section 36  
Va  $12^{\circ} 20' E$

40.00 Find cor. found on my line

80.00 Find the cor. to sec 25, 30, 35 and 36, 2 lks. E. of my line. The bearing of the Range line is therefore  $N 1^{\circ} E$ . I now return to the S. E. cor. of the Township and again take the bearing of the range line which I find to be  $12^{\circ} 19' W$ . I now run W. on S. boundary of sec 36  
Va  $12^{\circ} 20' E$

40.06 Find 4 sec cor. 2 lks N of my line. and at

80.15 Find cor. to sec 1, 2, 35, and 36, 3 lks N of my line. The true course is therefore  $N 89^{\circ} 57' W$ .

With the above named true bearing the subdivision lines of the eastern tier of sections will be run as required by the printed instructions.