

Retracement of Nevada Idaho Boundary Through Range 58 East.

Chs. vation; therefore I conclude that the adjustments of the instrument are satisfactory.

June 19: The magnetic bearing of the true meridian at 9h^a. m., l. m. t., is N.19°15'W.; the angle thus determined gives the magnetic declination 19°15'E.

The measurements on this survey were taken with a 5 ch. Lallie steel tape and the slope angles determined by the use of a Dietzgen clinometer. The tape was frequently compared with a standard one chain tape which was kept for this purpose only.

During the survey of this township the adjustments of the transit were frequently examined, and from latitude tests taken whenever practicable and from repeated tests on the Polaris meridian, the instrument was known to be in adjustment.

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From the old 69 M cor., which is a volcanic stone, 14X8 X6 ins., lying in a mound of stone, and marked I 42 L on N. face with no evidence of accessories, I retrace E. on the Nevada-Idaho Boundary.

68.00 The record distance for the old cor. set at 68 M 12 chs., which I am unable to find after searching diligently.

Continue E. on retracement along the Nevada-Idaho Bdy. from the temp. 68 ch. point.

East for a distance of about 35 chs[✓], from the 93 ch. point the 67 M is impracticable to chain, owing to series of vertical cliffs, 50 ft. to 150 ft. high on the sides of the E. fork of Jarbidge Canyon; therefore to determine the distance across I triangulate as follows:

From the temp. 93 ch. point I set a flag on line on the east side of the canyon, then measure a base S. 32.00