

SURVEY OF THE TOWNSITE OF EUREKA, NEVADA.

of the large improved type clinometers constantly kept in good adjustment, and the mean angle was used in reducing the slope distance to the true horizontal equivalent.

METHOD OF PROCEDURE.

Prior to establishing any corners or defining lines pertaining to the boundaries or any subdivisions of the survey of Eureka Townsite, field examinations were made of the original boundary survey of Eureka Townsite executed by Thomas J. Read, U. S. Deputy Surveyor, in 1879, with the result that no corners were found.

Careful field examinations of conditions of several patented mill site claims were made, which resulted in recovering four (4) definite points. However, all the cors. of the mill site boundaries are obliterated.

Therefore, from these definitely recovered points, the boundaries of the mill sites, either wholly or in parts, within the new established townsite area, were reestablished and remonumented.

In order to connect by course and distance at least one of the remonumented corners of each patented claim to a permanent reference monument within the townsite, it was necessary to reestablish the U. S. Location Monument No. 6, to which corner the mill sites situated in the southern part of Eureka Townsite were connected. See Page 62 herein.

METES AND BOUNDS SURVEY OF MILL SITE CLAIMS.

REESTABLISHMENT OF U.S. SURVEY NO. 90
 RICHMOND MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA AS A MILL SITE
 BY THOMAS J. READ, DEPUTY MINERAL SURVEYOR, IN 1876.

The foundation walls of the Richmond Mining Company of Nevada Refinery Building being definitely discernable, the NW. cor of this building was redetermined.

At point for cor.

Set brass tablet, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., 3 in. stem, in a cylindrical concrete form, 36 ins. long, 6 ins. diam., flush with surface of ground, and in a concrete base, for Reference Point, with top mkd.

R P +
 1935

raise a mound
 of stone, 3 ft. base, 2 ft. high, NW. of cor.