Independent Resurvey of 6th Stan. Far. N. thru R. 26 E.

Chains 80.00

Point for the standard cor. of Ts. 31 N., Rs. 25 and 26 E., 31 lks. N. from the tangent.

Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 3 ins. diam., 28 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd.

SC T31N \* R25E | R26E S36 | S31 1947

bury a glass jar alongside the iron post and raise a mound of stone, 3 ft. base, 2 ft. high, N. of cor.

From this cor. the original standard cor. of Ts. 31 N., Rs. 25 and 26 E. bears N. 9° 22' E., 6.12 chs. dist., mkd. by the original monument, a slate stone 6x13x17 ins., mkd. SC T31N on N., R26E on E., R25E on W., and 6 grooves on the N., E., and W. faces. Destroy all evidence of this corner.

Signal on triangulation station "KUMIVA PEAK" bears S. 48° 58' W.

Land, rolling.
Soil, sandy and gravelly.
Undergrowth, sagebrush.

## General Description

The Sixth Standard Parallel North crosses the valley between the Seven Troughs Range and the mountain range known as The Lava Beds then crosses the Lava Beds near the southern end of the range after crossing The Lava Beds, the line continues for six miles across a second rolling desert valley. The land is typical desert valley and desert mountains, covered with a low growth of sagebrush and shadscale. Elevation ranges from 4800 to 6500 ft.

Two springs of water were observed in the vicinity. There are no settlers, improvements or improved roads in the vicinity.

The area is located from six to eight miles west and about three miles north of the mining camp of Seven Troughs and about 1,0 miles northwest of Lovelock, Nevada.