

T. 19 S., R. 58 E.

Chains

The west boundary was originally surveyed by Theo. Binge in 1881; the east boundary by Brunt and Procter in 1881, and the north and south boundaries and subdivision by E. A. Carter in 1881.

The west boundary was resurveyed by R. C. Yundt and Floyd Sadler in 1934. The south 4 miles of the east boundary was concurrently resurveyed by Paul K. Russell under this group and its record appears in the field notes of the resurvey of the west boundary of T. 19 S., R. 59 E.

This survey was done in connection with the resurvey of the south boundary of T. 19 S., R. 59 E.; having to retrace the east 4 miles of the south boundary of T. 19 S., R. 58 E. in order to establish control for the cor. of Ts. 19 and 20 S., Rs. 58 and 59 E., the line was resurveyed and the west 2 miles also resurveyed to complete the boundary and show the relationship to T. 19 S., R. 57 E., which was resurveyed in 1934.

The rules of proportionate measurement were applied in order to ascertain the position of lost corners, after completing the necessary retracements to connect with the identified corner locations, but not until exhausting every reasonable possibility of finding direct evidence for the control of each particular corner. In order to simplify the record, the true line notes are supplied herewith, which refer to the completed survey.

The survey was executed with W. and L. E. Gurley transit No. 481347. It is equipped with full vertical circle and improved Smith-type telescopic solar attachment, and conforms to the standard instrumental specifications of the Bureau of Land Management. The instrument was maintained in precise adjustment throughout the progress of the survey.

The directions of all lines herein reported are determined by deflections from meridians established by observations upon Polaris and the sun, throughout the survey.

Measurements were made with a narrow steel tape, 8 chains in length, graduated every link for the first 100 links and thereafter at intervals of 5 links. The tape was tested by comparison with a one-chain standard steel tape and found correct. All measurements were made on the slope and the vertical angle of each interval ascertained by a clinometer in good adjustment; the horizontal equivalents alone are entered in the field note record. The lengths of all lines were determined by chaining.

The geographic position of the southeast corner of the township is latitude $36^{\circ} 14' 52''$ N. and longitude $115^{\circ} 25' 16''$ W. as determined by scaling from U. S. G. S. quadrangle Blue Diamond.

The average magnetic declination was found to be $15^{\circ} 45'$ E.

Dependent Resurvey of the South Boundary of T. 19 S., R. 58 E.

Reestablishment of the Survey Executed by E. A. Carter in 1881. Beginning at the cor. of Ts. 19 and 20 S., Rs. 58 and 59 E., an iron post, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., set, mkd. and witnessed as described in the field note record of the resurvey of the south boundary of T. 19 S., R. 59 E., concurrently resurveyed under this group.

N. $89^{\circ} 31'$ W., bet. secs. 1 and 36.

Asc. 80 ft. over rocky NE. slope.