

## Township 22 South, Range 58 East

## Chains

The exterior boundaries and subdivisional lines of T. 22 S., R. 58 E., were surveyed by Deputy Surveyors Brunt and Proctor in 1881.

The following field notes are those of the dependent resurvey of the exterior boundaries and the subdivisional lines of T. 22 S., R. 58 E. The survey was executed at the request of the State Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, to provide identification of boundaries of certain sections, and as an administrative measure to accommodate small tract applicants, and in anticipation of future demands for homesites in this locality.

Before restoring the corners, the lines of the original survey were retraced and a diligent search made for any evidence of the original corners or other calls of the original field note record. The rules of proportionate measurement were applied to ascertain the position of lost corners after every reasonable possibility of finding direct evidence for the control of each particular corner had been exhausted.

The survey was made with a W. and L. E. Gurley solar transit No. 49657. This instrument is the property of the Bureau of Land Management and was constructed in accordance with the standard instrumental requirements of the Bureau. The horizontal circle has two double opposite verniers reading to thirty seconds and the vertical circle with one double vernier reading to single minutes. The instrument is in good condition, and having been placed in satisfactory adjustment prior to beginning the survey, is tested and found free from appreciable error.

The directions of the lines of survey were determined generally by sustained angulation carried forward from known azimuths at U.S.G.S. Triangulation Station "Mountain Spring" located near the center of section 16; and were supplemented by numerous altitude observations on the sun taken throughout the survey.

Measurements were made with narrow steel tapes, 5 chains in length, graduated every link for the first 100 links and the remainder at intervals of 10 links. The tapes were 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. All lines of this survey were run by direct methods where the lines are accessible; the inaccessible lines were run by traverse or triangulation methods. The details of such traverses or triangulations have been thoroughly verified and in order to simplify the record, the diagrams and reductions are omitted from these field notes. Distances recorded to all topographic items on the lines measured by triangulation have been scaled from the United States Geological Survey, Nevada-California Goodsprings and Blue Diamond quadrangle sheet.

The geographic position for the southeast corner of the township is latitude  $35^{\circ} 59' 03''$  N., and longitude  $115^{\circ} 25' 00''$  W., as scaled from the U. S. Geological Survey and Good Springs Quadrangle sheet.

The magnetic declination was read at a number of the stations throughout the course of this survey and the average of the several readings was found to be  $14^{\circ} 30'$  E.

---

Dependent Resurvey of the East Boundary, T. 22 S., R. 58 E.

---

Reestablishment of the survey executed by Brunt and Proctor, Deputy Surveyors, in 1881.

The cor. of Ts. 22 and 23 S., Rs. 58 and 59 E., which is mkd. by a limestone, 18x12x10 ins., firmly set in a mound of stone, mkd. and witnessed as defined in the 1881 survey record.

At the cor. point