Township 45 North, Range 34 East

Chains

The west boundary, the west one mile of the north boundary, the west four miles of the south boundary and a portion of the subdivisional lines were surveyed by G. W. Garthside and C. L. Preble in 1874. The west one mile of the north boundary was resurveyed and the east five miles surveyed by W. H. Good in 1923.

The survey was requested by the Bureau of Land Management, State Supervisor for Nevada, to provide identification of boundaries of desert land entries in an area believed to have adequate underground water supply and to locate certain range improvements.

The survey was executed with W. and L. E. Gurley transits, serial Nos. 541409 and 570628, both being the property of the Bureau of Land Management and constructed in accordance with their standard specifications.

The horizontal plates have two double verniers placed opposite to each other and the vertical circles have one double vernier. The horizontal verniers are graduated to 30 minutes of arc and the vertical verniers are graduated to single minutes of arc. The instruments were in good adjustment and prior to the beginning of the field work they were examined and all error eliminated. They were maintained in good adjustment during the survey.

The directions of all lines were determined by stellar observation and direct solar method and the measurements were made with Lufkin steel tapes, 8 chains in length, graduated to one tenth link for the first 10 links and each link for the next 90 links, and every 10 links for the balance. The tapes were tested by comparison with a one chain standard 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 only are entered in the field note record.

The transits were checked from time to time on the camp meridian which was established by the following direct solar observation: July 12, 1958 at cor. of secs. 21, 22, 27 and 28, T. 46 N., R. 33 E., in latitude 41° 49' 40" N. and longitude 118° 15' 30" W., I made a series of six altitude observations upon the sun for azimuth, three each with the telescope in direct and reversed positions and observed the horizontal angle from a flag on a random section line in clockwise direction to the sun.

Time of observation (120th meridian, standard time)	9h 00m
Mean observed vertical angle	35° 47'
Mean horizontal angle	91° 26' 30"
Declination of the sun	12° 24' 40" N..
True bearing of line	N. 0° 02' E.

The geographic position of the southeast corner of section 34 is latitude 41° 42' 30" N. and longitude 118° 07' 37" E.

The mean magnetic declination is 18° 30' E.

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the Subdivision, T. 45 N., R. 34 E.

Reestablishment of the survey executed by G. W. Garthside and C. L. Preble in 1873.

Beginning at the cor. of secs. 2, 3, 34 and 35, on the S. bdy. of the Tp.

N. 0° 29' E., bet. secs. 34 and 35.

Asc. 230 ft. over rough SW. slope.

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