

## Township 18 South, Range 66½ E.

## Chains

The east boundary was surveyed by W. H. Myrick in 1882 and resurveyed by Dell Cazier concurrently under this same group. The west boundary was surveyed by Craig P. Sylvester concurrently under this same group.

The following field notes represent the survey of the north and south boundaries and of the subdivision of T. 18 S., R. 66½ E.

The survey was initiated on the official request of the State Supervisor for Nevada to provide identification of the boundaries of the public lands to facilitate administration under appropriate public land laws. The township was surveyed from the west, with the ¼ section corners set at regular intervals of 40.00 chains east of the corners on the west boundary. Closing corners were set at intersection with the west boundary of T. 18 S., R. 67 E. Quarter section corners were established between the closing corners on the west boundaries of Tps. 17 and 18 S., R. 67 E.

This survey was executed with a W. & L. E. Gurley transit No. 481346, constructed in accordance with the standard instrumental specifications of the Bureau of Land Management. The instrument was maintained in precise adjustment throughout the progress of this survey.

The direction of the lines of the survey were determined by true meridians established on line by altitude observations on the sun. The lines were carried forward by sustained angulation and supplemented by other numerous altitude observations on the sun taken throughout the progress of the survey.

Measurements were made with a narrow steel tape, 8 chains in length, graduated in tenths for the first 10 links, every link for the next 99 links and thereafter at intervals of 10 links. The tape was tested by comparison with a 1 chain standard steel tape and found to be correct. Measurements were made on the slope with the vertical angle of each interval ascertained by a clinometer in good adjustment; the field notes show the horizontal equivalents only. All lines of this survey were run by direct method where the lines were accessible; lines inaccessible were run by either triangulation or traverse methods. Topography calls on lines run by triangulation or traverse are approximate as scaled from U. S. G. S. sheets.

Corners on the east-west lines were set on the true latitudinal curve. The triangulation and traverse data was checked and verified prior to the conclusion of the field work. In order to simplify the record, the true line notes only are supplied herewith, which refer to the completed survey.

The geographic position for the southeast corner of the township is in latitude 36° 20' 02.6" N. and longitude 114° 32' 58.2" W. as determined by section line ties to U. S. G. S. triangulation station "Fire" located in the SW¼ of section 16, T. 18 S., R. 67 E.

The magnetic declination was read at a number of stations throughout the township and the average of these readings was found to be 16° East.

## Survey of the South Boundary of T. 18 S., R. 66½ E.

Beginning at the cor. of T. 18 S., Rs. 66 and 66½ E. and T. 19 S., R. 66 E., which is mkd. by an iron post, 2½ ins. diam., firmly set, mkd. and witnessed as described in the field notes of the concurrent resurvey of the E. bdy. of T. 19 S., R. 66 E.