4-673 b

Township 26 North, Range 42 East

Chains

The original survey of the south boundary (Fifth Standard Parallel North) was surveyed by D. H. Barker and W. W. Skinner in 1875, and the east boundary was surveyed by D. H. Barker and J. H. Eaton in 1876. The S.2 miles of the W.bdy.were surveyed by R.F.Wilson & G.M.Litz in 1948. The following field notes are those of a dependent resurvey of the south and east boundaries and the survey of portions of the north boundary and subdivision of T. 26 N., R. 42 E.

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 opposite verniers graduated to 30 minutes of arc, and the vertical cricles have one double vernier graduated to single minutes. The instruments were in good adjustment and prior to the beginning of the field work they were examined and errors eliminated. They were maintained in good adjustment during the survey.

The directions of all lines were determined by stellar observation and by 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 thereafter at intervals of 10 links. The tapes were tested by comparison with a one chain standard tape and found correct. All measurements made on the slope had 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 a meridian which was established by the following direct solar observation: June 22, 1959, at the cor. of secs. 31 and 36, Tps. 26 N., Rs. 42 and 43 E., latitude 40° 04' 21" N. and longitude 117° 11' 39" W., I make a series of 6 altitude observations upon the sun for azimuth, 3 each with the telescope in direct and reversed positions, and observe the horizontal angle from a peg driven firmly in the ground, 5 chains south of station, in clockwise direction to the sun.

Time of observation (120th meridian standard time)	3h 37m P.M.
Mean observed vertical angle	52° 33' 30"
Mean observed horizontal angle	75° 44'
Declination of the sun	+23° 26' 35"
True bearing of line	S. 0° 21' W.

The geographic position of the southeast corner of the township is latitude 40° 04' 21" N., longitude 117° 11' 39" W., determined through section line ties to U.S.C.& G.S. triangulation station "Harry", located N. 75° 43' W., 2.72 chs. from E¼ cor. of section 13, Township 28 N., Range 43 East. The mean magnetic declination is 18° 00' E.

Dependent Resurvey of the South Boundary, T. 26 N., R. 42 E.

Reestablishment of the survey executed by D. H. Barker and W. W. Skinner in 1875.

This boundary is found out of limits in measurement, therefore, new standard cors. are established at regular intervals of longitude from the east and original cors. are remonumented as angle points for control of alignment. No original closing cors. for T. 25 N., R. 42 E. were found on this line.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—28520-2