

T. 14 N., R. 21 E.

T. 14 N., R. 21 E., is located in the Virginia City Grazing District No. 3, and in broken mountainous terrain on the W. slope of Pine Nut Range.

The Carson River Guide Meridian through T. 14 N., was surveyed in 1861 by Butler Ives and was resurveyed under the direction of the General Land Office by Andrew Nelson Transitman in 1915. The N., S., and E. bdrs. and the subdivisions were surveyed by Stewart and Conkling, Deputy Surveyors in 1881.

The following field notes are those of the dependent resurvey or reestablishment of the N., S. and E. boundaries.

The resurvey was initiated on the official request of The Grazing Service; described in letter 1816545 "E", dated September 5, 1940.

Before restoring the corners, the lines of the original survey are retraced, and diligent search is made for any evidence of the original corners, bearing trees, and other calls of the original field note record. This work was accomplished by Roger F. Wilson, Cadastral Engineer from Sept. 20 to Sept. 29, 1950. Identified corners are remonumented in their original positions, lost corners are reestablished and remonumented at proportionate positions based upon the original record. The retracement data are thoroughly verified and only the true line field note are given herein.

The survey commenced Sept. 20, 1950 and executed with Buff solar transits Nos. 23817; 17992 and W. & L. E. Gurley solar transits Nos. 38123 and 38118 constructed in accordance with the standard instrumental specifications of the General Land Office. On these instruments all verniers read to single minutes on the horizontal and vertical circles and also on the latitude and declination arcs. The instruments were in good condition at the time of the survey and all having been placed in satisfactory adjustment and tested and found free from appreciable errors.

All azimuths in the record are referred to the true meridians determined by observations upon Polaris; or by direct observations upon the sun. Numerous observations were taken on line during the progress of the survey; the bearings of the lines were determined by deflection angles, and lines carried forward by fore and back sights.

The measurements were made with Lufkin steel tapes, 5 chains in length, graduated every link for the first 100 lks. and thereafter at intervals of 10 lks. The tapes were tested by comparison with a standard tape and found free from appreciable error. The measurements were made on the slope and the vertical angle of each interval was ascertained by a clinometer in good adjustment; the horizontal equivalents only are entered in this field note record.

Oct. 1, 1950, in camp located in sec. 16, T. 14 N., R. 21 E., M.D.M., Nevada, in latitude  $39^{\circ}04'45''$  N., and longitude  $119^{\circ}38'$  W., with my watch set for Pacific Standard Time, as checked by radio time signals; at 7h 11m 59s p. m., l.m.t., I observe Polaris at eastern elongation, making four observations, two each with the telescope in direct and reversed positions, and mark the mean point in the line thus determined, on a peg driven in the ground 10 chs. N.

Azimuth of Polaris at eastern elongation  $1^{\circ}14'44''$

Oct. 2, 1950, I lay off the azimuth of Polaris  $1^{\circ}14'44''$ , to the west, and mark the meridian thus determined by a nail in a hub driven firmly in the ground 10 chs. N.

DEPENDENT RESURVEY, S. BDY. T. 14 N., R. 21 E.

Reestablishment of the Survey executed  
by G. W. Conkling and T. K. Stewart, Deputy  
Surveyors in 1881.

Memorandum: Along this boundary careful search was made at record