

T. 21 S., R. 63 E.

Chains

The official survey of T. 21 S., R. 63 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, is shown upon the township plat approved February 6, 1884. The following field notes are those of a dependent resurvey of the north five miles of the east boundary, and of the subdivision.

The north boundary or Fifth Standard Parallel South was surveyed by W. H. Myrick in 1882; the west boundary by Brunt and Proctor in 1881; and the south and east boundaries and the subdivision by T. A. Magee in 1883. The Fifth Standard Parallel South, through R. 63 E., the south boundary, and the south one mile of the east boundary were resurveyed in 1931 under Group 169 by C. S. Swanholm, Cadastral Engineer. The west boundary is resurveyed under present assignment and described in the notes of T. 21 S., R. 62 E.

Preliminary to the resurvey, the lines of the original survey are retraced and diligent search is made for all original corners. Identified corners of the original survey are restored in their original positions. All lost corners are reestablished at proportionate positions, based on the record of the original survey. The retracement data are thoroughly verified and only the true line notes are given herein.

The survey was commenced January 11, 1943, and executed by Emil Voigt, Associate Cadastral Engineer, and James W. Hardison, Assistant Cadastral Engineer, using Buff and Buff solar transits Nos. 17994 and 9922, respectively. The instruments are the property of the General Land Office, and were approved for use on this survey by the district cadastral engineer in assignment instructions dated September 24, 1942. For complete description and tests of the instruments, see resurvey notes of T. 22 S., R. 62 E., this group.

All azimuths in the record are referred to true meridians determined by direct observations upon the sun, or by observations upon Polaris. 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 Lallie steel tapes, 5 chs. in length, graduated every link for the first 100 link, and thereafter at intervals of 10 links. The tapes were tested by comparison with a Lufkin standard steel tape 1 chain long and found correct. The measurements were made on the slope and the vertical angle of each interval was ascertained by clinometers in good adjustment; the horizontal equivalents are entered in the field note record.

The approximate geographic position of the SE. corner of the township is latitude $36^{\circ} 04' N.$ and longitude $114^{\circ} 53' W.$

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the East Boundary of T. 21 S., R. 63 E.

Reestablishment of surveys executed by T. A. Magee, Deputy Surveyor, in 1883.

Beginning at the cor. of secs. 25 and 36, on the E. bdy. of T. 21 S., R. 63 E., in approximate latitude $36^{\circ} 05' N.$, longitude $114^{\circ} 53' W.$; an iron post, 2 ins. diam., set, mkd., and witnessed as described in the official record. This cor. was established in 1931 under resurveys of Group 169, at which time the south four miles of the east boundary were retraced North from the original cor. of Tps. 21 and 22 S., Rs. 63 and 64 E. (now the cor. of Tps. 21 and 22 S., R. 63 E. only); no original corners were found on the south four miles.

From the cor. of secs. 25 and 36, the closing cor. of Tps. 21 and 22 S., R. $63\frac{1}{2}$ E., bears $S. 2^{\circ} 27' W.$, 31.895 chs. dist., and the cor. of Tps. 21 and 22 S., R. 63 E., bears $S. 2^{\circ} 27' W.$, 79.73 chs. dist.

From the cor. of secs. 25 and 36