

TOWNSHIP 31 NORTH, RANGE 33 EAST, MDM, NEVADA

CHAINS

The directions of the lines of this survey were determined by azimuth taken from U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation stations "D 145" and "SEE," located in sections 9 and 10 respectively. The directions of the lines were carried forward by sustained angulation.

The vertical and zenith angles of measurements made on the slope were ascertained with a transit and theodolite, respectively, in good adjustment; the horizontal equivalents only are entered in the field notes.

The geographic position of the corner of sections 3, 4, 9 and 10 is at latitude $40^{\circ} 34' 24.05''$ N. and longitude $118^{\circ} 15' 49.57''$ W. and the geographic position of the $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner of sections 9 and 10 is at latitude $40^{\circ} 33' 57.84''$ N. and longitude $118^{\circ} 15' 51.07''$ W., as calculated from closed traverses to U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation stations "D 145" and "SEE." The geographic position of the southeast corner of the township is at latitude $40^{\circ} 30' 06.6''$ N. and longitude $118^{\circ} 12' 20.2''$ W., as calculated along section lines from the cor. of secs. 3, 4, 9 and 10.

The mean magnetic declination was found to be 18° E.

DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF A PORTION OF THE SOUTH BOUNDARY,
T. 31 N., R. 33 E., MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

Reestablishment of the Surveys Executed by E. H. Dyer,
U.S. Deputy Surveyor, in 1863, H. B. Maxson,
U.S. Deputy Surveyor, in 1893, and F. H. Criss,
U.S. Deputy Surveyor, in 1901,
and the Resurvey Executed by
W. H. Craigue, U.S. Surveyor and
N. E. Potter, G.L.O. Transitman, in 1912.

From the southeast cor. of T. 31 N., R. 33 E.,
established at proportionate distance bet. the standard
 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of sec. 31, T. 31 N., R. 34 E. and the cor.
of secs. 1 and 6, Tps. 30 N., Rs. 33 and 34 E.; there
is no remaining evidence of the original corner.

Set an aluminum post, 30 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., 24
ins. in the ground, with aluminum cap mkd.

T31N|
R33E|
S 36|
S 6
T30N R34E

1984