

SURVEY No. 3761.

7.

No. 1. A trench 25 ft. long 6 ft. wide 6 ft. deep, the West end center of which bears from Cor. No. 7, S. 88° 02' W 263.4 ft. Course from W. end center S. 60° 30' E Value \$60.00

No. 2 An incline shaft 145 ft. deep, the course of which is S. 61° 50' E, Dip 64°. The West side center of which bears from Cor. No. 7 N. 12° 03' W. 27 ft. Value \$1450.00

This shaft was sunk for the purpose of jointly developing the Ida and Bennett lodes.

INSTRUMENT.

This survey was made with a C. L. Berger & Sons No. 4 Mountain, Mining and Reconnaissance transit. The courses were deflected from the true meridian as determined by direct solar observation. The distances were measured with 50 ft. and 500 ft. steel tapes.

REPORT.

The several lines of each location of this claim were run directly upon the ground. All tie lines were run directly upon the ground or calculated from traverses so run.

The S. W. Cor. of Sec. 9 T. 16 N. R., 21 E. M.D.B. and M. is marked by a porphyry stone 26 x 8 x 7 inches chiseled with 4 notches on the South and East faces.

This is the nearest standing corner of the public survey which could be found and identified.

I found a stone marked $\frac{1}{4}$ situated in a mound of stone in an old road, presumed to be the $\frac{1}{4}$ Cor. on the North Boundary of Sec, 9, but as it was not marked as called for in the official notes of the public survey, I did not accept it as the true corner. This stone bears from Cor. No. 2 Ida Lode N. 35° 05' E. 661.26 ft. and from Cor. No. 2 Morning Star Lode N. 79° 57' E. 274.88 ft.

Sur. No. 44 Twin No. 2 North Lode.

No corners of this survey were found standing. In order to determine the position of this survey, I began

at a point where I