

N. bdy. of T 33 N, R 46 E.

Chains

Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam. 24 ins. in the ground for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. for sec. 1 with brass cap mkd.

S 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
1914

and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high S. of cor.

73.02

Intersect the E. bdy. of the tp. at 32 lks. S. of the cor. of Tps. 33 and 34 N, Rgs. 46 and 47 E.

Land; high, rolling mountain mesa, sloping to the N.

Soil; of fair quality but shallow, underlaid at a little depth with a volcanic bedrock. Good growth sage brush considerable grass.

May 7, 1914.

Winford A. Pray
U. S. Surveyor.

General Description.

This line runs over a Highmountain mesa which slopes to the N. and N.E. This mesa has been formed by a lava flow. The soil on it has been derived from the disintegration of this volcanic rock, in most places it is not more than one or two feet to the volcanic bed rock. This bed rock protrudes in a great many places, especially on the steep slopes which are all badly washed. The west four miles are quite rough, being cut through with ravines which run to the N. and N.E. The east two miles are more rolling, the ravines here not being very deep.

It is not probable that any part of this land would raise any thing to speak of without irrigation, and there is no show of its ever being irrigated. There is a good growth of sage brush and considerable grass, it is a very good range for stock. There is no timber of any kind. There is no settlers any place on this mesa.

Note:

The measurements were made with a 4 ch. steel tape and inclinometer.

Note:

Where stone corners were set instead of iron posts, it was done because I had no iron posts available at the time.