

E. bdy. of T 34 N, R 46 E.

Chains

dig pits 18-18-12 ins. N. and S. of post, 3 ft. dist. and
raise a mound of earth $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high W. of cor.

42.59

Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam. 24 ins. in the
ground for $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. cor. to sec. 6, with brass cap mkd.

| S 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

1914

dig pits 18-18-12 ins. N. and S. of post, 3ft. dist. and
raise a mound of earth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high E. of cor.

82.59

Intersect the cor. of Tps. 34 and 35 N., Rgs. 46 and 47 E

Land; rolling, mountain mesa.

Soil ; fair quality but no great depth. 2nd. rate.

Good growth sage brush. not much grass.

May 26, 1914.

General Description.

The land along the E. bdy., and the N. bdy. of this tp. comprises part of a high, mountain mesa, which extends over a number of tps. This mesa has been formed by a lava flow and the soil is derived from the disintegration of this volcanic rock. In most places it is but a few feet in depth till the volcanic bedrock is encountered.

On the slopes and along the ravines the bed rock protrudes in many places. This mesa has a general slope to the north. There is a good growth of sage brush and in the spring considerable grass, but the grass dries up and dies as the season advances. It is a fair range for stock but not first class, the feed drying up early; due probably to the character of the soil and bedrock. It is not probable that any crops to speak of can be raised without irrigation, and there does not seem to be any possible way to irrigate it. There is no timber of any kind, the vegetation consisting of a good growth of sage brush and some grass and browse of different sort. There are no settlers in any part of this country.

May 26, 1914.

Winfred A. Pray

U. S. Surveyor.