

Survey of N. bdy. of T 34 N, R 47 E.

Chains

46 and 47 E.

Land; rolling mesa, sloping to the N.

Soil; fair quality, fine texture loam, from one to three feet in depth, underlaid with a firm clay subsoil. Dry. 2nd. rate. Good growth sage brush, little grass.

June 15, 1914.

General Description.

The land along this line, for the two miles on the east, consists of steep rocky slopes along the canon of Rock creek. The sides of this canon are steep and cliffy, the surface being nearly all slide rock and cliffs of volcanic rock. It is practically worthless, there being very little grass and not much vegetation. The west four miles is across a rolling mesa, sloping to the N. This is part of a high mountain mesa, which extends over several tps. This mesa has been formed by a volcanic lava flow, and this volcanic rock is the foundation and underlies the soil at a depth of a few feet. It outcrops in a number of places and forms a rim rock along the sides of Rock creek canon. The soil has been formed by the disintegration of this volcanic rock, and while it is good quality, it is not very deep and is quite dry. It is not probable that anything to speak of can be raised without irrigation, and there seems no possible way to irrigate this mesa, it being about 900 ft. above Rock creek. Along Rock creek there is only very small patches suitable for cultivation, not enough to do anything with, the cliffs and slide rock, coming close down to the stream in most places. There is no timber of any kind, and not much grass, it is a very mediocre range for stock. There are no settlers any where in this vicinity.

June 15, 1914.

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U. S. Surveyor.