

General Description.

All of this fractional township, except the W. range of secs., is rough and mountainous. The W. range of secs. is low rolling hills. Over the entire area, there is some rich soil, containing some loam, although usually very rocky. Over the higher ridges, there is very little soil, solid rock and slide rock covering a great part of the surface. On the lower ridges, and in most of the draws, the soil is deeper and not so stony. There is no agricultural land in this fractional township.

Nearly the entire township is covered with a dense growth of piñon pine, mountain mahogany, and cedar timber; and there is some good saw timber of balsam fir. The timber is valuable for fence posts, cord wood, charcoal, and lumber.

The rock in this township is lime stone and quartzite.

In the N.E. portion, the outcroppings show indications of lead and silver. These ledges have been and are being prospected and have shown some good values, although no large body of ore has yet been found.

There is no water in the township, except during the spring months, when there is some snow water.

Over most of the township, there is an abundant growth of grass. This is a fine cattle grazing country while the snow water lasts. A few cattle remain here all summer, going as far as ten miles for water.

There are no settlers in the township.

The main ridge of the Pequop Range of mountains, extends across the township in a northerly and southerly direction. Therefore the extreme E. portion, drains easterly, while the remainder, drains westerly.

Newton C. Potter,-----

January 6, 1915.

U.S. Surveyor.