

General Description.

The eastern portion of this township is rough and mountainous, while the western portion is rolling and nearly level. The soil along creek bottoms and some of the draws is rich, black loam. Most of the soil contains some loam, although usually very rocky. Over the higher ridges, there is very little soil, solid rock and slide rock covering a great deal of the surface. A strip of land averaging about ten chains in width, along West Squaw Creek is fine agriculture land, and may be watered during the spring and first part of the summer, from the creek. The south west portion of the township may be dry-farmed, although I fear it is too dry for dry-farming to be a success. Practically all of the south eastern portion of the township is covered with a dense growth of piñon pine, mountain mahogany, and cedar timber. The most of the remainder of the township, except the south west portion, has a scattering growth of timber, and in places, the growth is dense. The timber is valuable for fence posts, cord wood, and char coal. Most of the rock is lime stone and volcanic, although in some small areas, there is sand stone exposed. I saw no indications of mineral that would lead me to believe, if developed, would lead to any appreciable values.

There is very little water in the township, except during the spring and early summer months, when there is some snow water. West Squaw Creek, the largest stream, is fed by melting snows and goes dry, usually, during the month of July. There is a well in section 16, which furnishes an abundance of clear, cold, water for domestic purposes.

Over most of the township, there is an abundant growth of grass. This is a fine cattle grazing country during the spring and early summer months. Later than this, there is no water for live stock. During the winter