

General Description.

27.

Chains. All of this fractional township may be classed as rough and mountainous, it being on the east slope of the Pequop Mountains. The soil in most of the draws, and on some of the slopes is rich, black loam, mixed with gravel, clay, and sand. Most of the soil contains some loam, although usually very rocky. Over many of the ridges, there is very little soil, solid rock and slide rock covering a great deal of the surface. There is no agricultural land in this fractional Tp.

There is a scattering growth of timber over the entire area, while in places, the growth is dense. At least half of the township is covered with dense timber. The timber is piñon pine, mountain mahogany, scrub cedar, and a few fir trees. It is valuable for fence posts, cord wood, and charcoal.

The rock in this fractional township is limestone, quartzite, and porphyry. The rock in many places, takes the form of vertical cliffs. There are indications of lead and silver in the northern part of the township, and the Cobre Lead Co., has done considerable development work in sec. 6, having found some good values, although no large body of ore has been found.

There is no water in the fractional township, except snow water in the early spring. However, numerous springs in sec. 28, and a spring just to the north of the township, are close enough to furnish water for cattle grazing in these hills.

There is a good growth of grass over most of the township, which furnishes sustenance for a limited number of cattle.

There are no settlers in this fractional township, but there is a good ranch in secs. 28 and 33.

Newton E. Potter,

January 26, 1914.

U. S. Surveyor.