General Description.

The most of this fractional township may be classed as rolling land, although that on and near the main ridge is mountainous. The north portion is practical level. Most of secs. 1 and 12 is an alluvial plane, having deep, rich, soil of fine, sandy loam. This would make fine agricultural land if water could be had for irrigating purposes. The soil of the remainder of the township is a mixture of clay, sand, and gravel, with some vegetable loam. The soil is usualy stony, while on most of the ridges, there are many outcrops of solid rock.

There is a scattering growth of timber on most of this fractional township, while in places, the growth is dense. The timber is piñon pine and scrub cedar, and is valuable for fence posts, cord wood, and char coal.

The rock exposed in this fractional township is limestone, volcanic rock, talc, and sandstone. The sand stone is very soft. I saw no indications of any mineral in the township.

There is an abundant growth of grass growing over most of this fractional township, which would furnish fine grazing for cattle if there was any water. However, there is no water in the township, and I saw no live-stock in this sec, of the country.

There are no settlers in this fractional township.

The Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the NW. ¼ of sec. 1.

These ridges are the foot hills of the Toano Range of Mountains.

February 6, 1914.

Newton E. Potter,

U.S. Surveyor.