

LATITUDES, DEPARTURES AND CLOSING ERRORS.

Line Designated	True Bearing	Dist.	Latitudes		Departures	
			N.	S.	E.	W.
		Chs	Chs	Chs	Chs	Chs
W. Bdy. of Tp.	South	403.57		403.57		
S. Bdy. of Tp.	East	161.71			161.71	
E. Bdy. Sec. 32	N. 1° 54' E.	80.04	80.00		2.66	
E. Bdy. Sec. 29	N. 0° 10' W.	80.00	80.00			.23
E. Bdy. Sec. 20	North	80.00	80.00			
E. Bdy. Sec. 17	(N. 0° 21' E.)	40.00	40.00		.25	
	(N. 0° 31' E.)	39.01	39.01		.35	
E. Bdy. Sec. 8	North	80.00	80.00			
N. Bdy. Sec. 8	N. 88° 34' W.	80.68	2.03			80.65
N. Bdy. Sec. 7	N. 88° 05' W.	81.64	2.74			81.60
N. Bdy. Sec. 7	West	2.92				2.92
Convergency						.17
			403.78	403.57	164.97	165.57
			403.57			164.97
	Error in lat.		0.21	Error in dep.		0.60

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Except along the Humboldt River in sections 7 and 8, this fractional township is made up of rolling land in the southern and southeastern part, and rolling mountains in the western and northern part.

The township is nearly all composed of sedimentary rocks, mostly a quartz pebble conglomerate with a sandstone matrix, the decomposition of this conglomerate has left a great deal of gravel on the surface. This land is too dry for cultivation; it is not likely that any crops could be raised without irrigation, and there does not seem to be any place where water for irrigation could be obtained.

In the bottoms along the Humboldt river in sections 7 and 8, the land is a good quality, fine texture loam, derived from wash from the river. It is now mostly used for pasture and wild grass hay land. If cultivated it ought to produce abundantly of those crops which the climate is favorable for.

The rolling land and mountains have very good feed of a good growth of sagebrush, considerable grass and weeds, and other browse. There is no timber except willows along the Humboldt river. There is no water except in the Humboldt river and no settlers except John Howell in Sec. 7. In sections 8 and 17 there are outcroppings of coal veins, some work has been done on them, one prospect hole shows a vein of coal about 10 ins. thick, with smaller seams parallel to it. I was told that in prospect holes along the river there had been veins several feet in thickness opened up, but that they were now covered by water.

November 6, 1915.

Winfred A. Pray,
U.S. Surveyor.