

Boundaries of T. 46 N., R. 30 E.

Latitudes, departures and closing errors.						
Line designated	True Bearing	Dist.	Latitudes		Departures	
			N.	S.	E.	W.
S. bdy. of Tp.	West	400.00				400.00
W. bdy. of Tp.	North	487.12	487.12			
N. bdy. of Tp.	East	158.49			158.49	
W. bdy. sec. 4	S.5° 50'W.	82.99		82.56		8.43
W. bdy. sec. 9	S.1° 14'E.	81.62		81.60	1.76	
W. bdy. sec. 16	S.1° 44'E.	82.28		82.24	2.49	
W. bdy. sec. 21	S.1° 05'E.	82.07		82.05	1.55	
N. bdy. sec. 28	N.89°14'E.	82.89	1.11		82.88	
N. bdy. sec. 27	N.89°06'E.	82.54	1.30		82.53	
E. bdy. sec. 27	S.1° 35'E.	40.90		40.88	1.13	
E. bdy. sec. 27	S.2° 28'E.	40.93		40.89	1.76	
N. bdy. sec. 35	S.89°56'E.	40.55		.05	40.55	
N. bdy. sec. 35	N.87°46'E.	40.44	1.58		40.41	
E. bdy. sec. 35	S.4° 15'W.	80.92		80.70		6.00
Convergency					.31	
Totals			491.11	490.97	413.86	414.43
Error in latitude			490.97			413.86
Error in latitude			0.14	Error in departure		.57

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The portion of this township included in this survey consists mostly of mountainous land, being extremely high and rugged in the south and southwest portions, with slopes more even and rolling in the west and northwest portions. The soil averages about 8 ins. in depth, generally composed of clay, gravel and decomposing granites. The soil along the wide draws and creek bottoms is in many cases a deep rich loam and fairly free from rock, which when cultivated and irrigated produces abundant crops. The mountainous portion has numerous high barren ledges and cliffs of granite formation and the steep slopes are in most cases covered with large quantities of granite rock. Sagebrush comprises the principal undergrowth, patches of chaparral and a scattered growth of buckbrush and service berry being found in the higher mountainous parts. A fair growth of bunch grass is found on all the mountains and hills and makes an excellent summer range for all kinds of live stock.

On the north slopes of the mountains in the southern portion are found dense thickets of scrub mountain mahogany timber, the growth of which is often very brushy; although in many places the timber has attained a size sufficient to make it valuable for firewood, which is about the only commercial value of the wood. Small groves of aspen trees are found flourishing along many of the deep ravines and creeks.

A spring located in the south central portion of sec. 29, and 2 more springs in the south central portion of sec. 28, furnish the summer flow of water in Antelope creek. This creek furnishes water for stock purposes and is also used to irrigate a small field of alfalfa in the central part of sec. 28. A spring of clear cold water is located in the extreme southeast cor. of sec. 33 and is very useful for stock purposes. The water from Virgin creek which flows through secs. 33, 34 and 27, is used to irrigate wild meadow land, alfalfa, small grain and vegetable crops on the ranch of W. E. Tregaskis, which is located along the narrow creek bottom in secs. 27 and 34.

There are several outcropping ledges of quartz in secs. 18, 19, and 30, which show traces of mineralization. Several claim locations have been made in the vicinity of these secs. and some prospect work in the way of tunnels and shafts has been done.

W. E. Tregaskis was the only settler residing in the