

Establishment of  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cors. along N. and W. bdrs. of T45N, R60E.

6 and 7, T. 45 N., R. 60 E., heretofore described,

Set an iron post 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, for  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor., with brass cap mkd.

$\frac{1}{4}$

S6

1933

from which

A balsam, 7 ins. diam., bears N.  $2\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  E., 400 lks. dist., mkd.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S6 BT.

A balsam, 14 ins. diam., bears N.  $87^{\circ}$  E., 177 lks. dist., mkd.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S6 BT.

From this cor. the  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor. of sec. 1, T. 45 N., R. 59 E., heretofore described, bears S., 2.97 chs. dist.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The terrain of this township varies from low rolling mesa-like benches and wide sandy bottomlands in the eastern and southeastern part to very rough and rocky mountainous slopes in the west and west central parts; the elevation varies from approximately 6000 ft. above sea level at the lowest point which is in sec. 36 to approximately 8500 ft. on the crest of the high ridge in secs. 7 and 18. The general drainage of the entire area is southeasterly into small permanent streams tributary to the Salmon Falls River which flows easterly and northerly into the state of Idaho where it empties into the Snake River. During the spring and summer months streams of varying size are found in practically every main draw. Cottonwood Creek in the south and west portions and the South Fork of Canyon Creek in the north portion are the principal streams. During the late summer and early fall months the water in all the streams becomes very low and during unusually dry seasons the lower parts of the creeks are entirely dry.

The lower slopes are covered with a medium dense sagebrush, buckbrush and service berry undergrowth; the flat creek bottoms have very dense thickets of willow and occasional clumps of cottonwood and aspen timber; the high rough slopes are covered with a rather heavy growth of trees consisting of mahogany and juniper, balsam and red fir, and limber pine along with dense clumps of aspen along the courses and at the head of the streams. This timber has only a nominal commercial value, being suitable only for mining timbers, for rough building lumber and for fuel. Its inaccessibility prevents economical marketing. The high slopes have a very substantial growth of various species of undergrowth and grasses which afford unusually good grazing.

The western half of this township lies within the Humboldt National Forest.

The few roads which enter this township are in very poor condition and are used only for stock grazing activities. The extreme southeastern corner and the eastern two ranges of sections are accessible by auto truck. Late in the summer when the snows have melted trucks may reach the extreme northwest corner by travel from the Idaho state boundary.

The following subdivisions contain springs or seeps suitable for limited stock watering purposes. The volume or continuity of flow of these springs is not acc-