GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

This township is mountainous with the exception of the extreme southwestern portion which is rolling and the eastern portion which lies at the base of the hills and extends in long, gradual slopes to the edge of the dry lake bed along the east boundary. The highest peak in the township - situated in the eastern part of section 8-is about 9000 ft. above sea level; the dry lake bed is about 5500 ft.

on the lake bed to a coarse rocky loam on the slopes.

The soil on the higher slopes is of a basaltic and limestone formation and is usually very shallow. There are
numerous rock outcrops and large areas of slide rock.

The higher northwestern slopes of the mountains are usually covered with a very dense growth of scrub juniper and pinon pine. Sagebrush and buck brush predominate on the rocky slopes while rabbit brush and greasewood is found along the edge of the lake bed. The mountainous slopes afford good grazing during the spring and early summer months but the lack of water limits the grazing during the hot summer and fall months.

Small springs are located in the N\(\frac{1}{2}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Sec.5, NE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Sec.5, NE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Sec.4, SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Sec.9, SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)NW\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Sec.20 and intermittent seepages along the course of the main draw thru secs. 15 and 16. Two small water-holes, the water of which is slightly saline, are located in the flat bordering the west edge of the dry lake bed in the NE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Sec. 1 and in the SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) of Sec. 13. With proper development these springs might be made large enough for stock-watering purposes whereas at the present time, they become almost dry during August and September. There are no settlers in the township. Considerable prospecting has been done in the township - especially

in section 4 - but no mineral bodies appear to have been

found.

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