

LATITUDES, DEPARTURES AND CLOSING ERRORS.

Lines designated	True bearings	Dist-ances Chs	Latitudes		Departures	
			N Chs	S Chs	E Chs	W Chs
E. boundary	South	480.00		480.00		
S. boundary	West	479.42				479.42
W. boundary	N 0°14'E	481.89	481.89		1.96	
N. boundary	S 89°47'E	476.58		1.76	476.58	
Convergency					.59	
			481.89	481.76	479.13	479.42
			481.76			479.13
Error in latitude.....			.13			
Error in departure.....						.29

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The greater part of the township is located in a chain of low lying mountains, having a maximum elevation of 6100 ft. and a minimum elevation of 4200 ft. above sea level. The summit of the range is the divide between the watersheds of the Carson and Walker Rivers. The northern third of the township is situated on a sandy, alkali flat, draining into the backwater of the Lahontan Reservoir.

The mountainous sections of the township are very rough, being thickly covered with fragmentary lava and occasional outcroppings of basalt.

The ravines and washes have, almost without exception, steep, rocky sides, and gravelly, boulder-strewn, narrow bottoms. The fall in all the canyons is great.

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 32, 33, 34 and 35 range from level to rolling in character, and sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 36 are rolling mountainous to mountainous, while sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 30 and 31 are rough mountainous.

There are two distinct types of 4th rate soils in the township. In the higher elevations is found disintegrated lava thickly covered by a layer of larger stones, with an occasional spur, which is sand covered to a depth of more than 26 inches. Steep rock slides abound in the more mountainous parts. As the ground slopes towards the flat the soil becomes finer and more alkaline, until