Latitudes, Departures and Closing Errors, T. 26 N., R. 46 E.

					Departures. E. W.	
N. I	Bdy	S.89°5	4'W479.06		.84479.06	
S. I	Bdy	East	480.00)	480.0063	
				479.62		7
, *				1.05	.33	
		Ge	neral descr	ription, T.	26 N., R. 46 E.	

This township descends from rolling mountainous land on the east, west and south boundaries to slightly rolling and nearly level land in the central and northern portions. The soil, generally, is a light, sandy, gravelly and rocky clay. The township is covered with a medium growth of pinon pine and juniper in the southeast portion, and a scattering to medium growth of juniper in the southwest portion. The undergrowth consists of sage and shadscale, with sage predominating on the higher land, and shadscale on the lower land. The township is covered with a fair growth of grass on the higher slopes and with a scant growth on the lower slopes. The soil is capable of producing a good growth of grass over the entire township, but has been heavily overstocked. The land in this town-

There is an intermittent flow of water in the spring and early summer months in the SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of secs. 36 and the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13. There is a spring located in the NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 21, fitted with troughs, which flows throughout the year.

ship is valuable, chiefly, as grazing land.

The roads, within the township are secondary ones, used mainly as wood roads, and connect with the main Beowawe- Caraco Lake road in T. 27 N., R. 46 E.

August Stenech, located in sec. 13, was the only settler residing in the township at the time of this survey.

No mineral indications were observed in the townsh