

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The major portion of this township is situated in the southern extremity of Diamond Valley. All of sections 25, 35, and 36, and portions of sections 23, 24, 26, 27, 33 and 34 are mountainous bench land in character. A rugged rocky point with precipitous slopes, projects in an easterly direction into the extreme southwest corner of the township. The remainder of the land varies from rolling to level in nature. The general elevation of the township is about 5930 to 6900 feet above sea level. Most of the north portion of the township beyond the foothills is a sandy clay loam with an occasional intermixture of gravel, while the soil of the southeastern uplands is generally rocky and gravelly. There are slight evidences of alkali in the central northern sections of the township.

There is a scattering stand of second growth scrub juniper and a few pinon on the benches to the southeast. Practically the entire township is covered with a dense growth of sagebrush and scattering stands of white sage, rabbit brush, shadscale, cactus, and russian thistle.

There are no springs or streams of running water within the township. Two wells, now abandoned, were drilled in section 24, but water sufficient for domestic or irrigation purposes was not developed. The main drainage is into Devil's Gate Wash, which enters the township on the west boundary of section 19, and drains in a northeasterly direction, leaving the township on the north boundary of section 3. This wash has only a small seasonal flow of water insufficient for any purpose, except the watering of stock. No other water enters the township, except during freshets due to heavy precipitation.

There are no settlers within the township.

About 50 head of cattle find sparse grazing during the year, and about 4000 sheep feed here for short periods during the summer season.

The township as a whole is unfit for any kind of profitable pursuit, except stockraising, and this activity has been appreciably curtailed in recent years, because of a protracted drouth.

The transcontinental Lincoln Highway traverses the township in a southeasterly and northwesterly direction, passing through sections 30, 29, 28, 33, 34 and 35. The Eureka Nevada Railway, a narrow gauge line from Eureka, Nevada to Palisade, Nevada, enters the township on the south boundary of section 35, and runs in a northwesterly direction, leaving the township on the north boundary of section 4. This railway is paralleled by a telephone line and an improved highway. Numerous other old roads traverse the township, which with but a few exceptions, can be traveled by automobile.

Eureka, Nevada, the county seat of Eureka County is the nearest postoffice, and is about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles by highway southerly from the corner of sections 35 and 36, on the south boundary of the township.

A bench mark of the U. S. Geological Survey, with an elevation of 5937.9 feet above sea level, was located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 4.

There were no trees or stone in those situations where no accessories are recorded, and the soil was not sufficiently firm for pits.

The average of a considerable number of readings over all parts of the township gives a value of $17^{\circ} 30'$ E. for the mean magnetic declination. No perceptible range in local attraction was discernible.