

Latitudes, Departures and Closing errors of T. 21 N., R. 34 E.

Line designated	Course	Distance.	Latitudes.		Departures.	
			N.	S.	E.	W.
E. Bdy.	N. 1° 26'	W. 483.18	483.03			12.09
N. Bdy.	West	473.105				473.105
W. Bdy.	S. 0° 37'	E. 483.12	483.12		5.20	
S. Bdy.	S. 89° 59'	E. 480.60	.14		480.60	
	Convergency					.61
	Totals	483.03	483.26	485.80	485.805	
			483.03		485.80	
	Error in latitude		.23			
	Error in departure				.005	

General description of T. 21 N., R. 34 E.

This township is situated on the west side of Dixie Valley about sixty five miles northeast of Fallon, Nevada. The land, except the extreme western portion, which is broken and mountainous, is slightly rolling to nearly level land, the elevation ranging from 3500 feet along the east boundary to approximately 5500 ft. along the west boundary.

The soil on the lower land is a medium to heavy adobe, usually containing a strong saline content. The soil of the central and western portion of the lowlands is generally lighter in texture, contains less alkaline and is generally rocky and gravelly; that of the mountainous land is lighter in texture and rocky and gravelly.

The undergrowth consists of sage, shadscale, rabbit brush and greasewood. Sage predominates in the mountainous country while shadscale usually predominates on the lower land, with greasewood and rabbit brush as a secondary growth. There is a fair growth of grass in the mountainous section which affords good grazing and a very scant growth of grass on the lower land, which in general affords only fair winter grazing. A scattering to medium growth of pinon pine and juniper is found along the extreme western portion of the township. There are indications of mineral over the entire mountainous portion of the township. Considerable