

GENERAL DESCRIPTION, T.19 S., R.56 E.

positions were determined with reference to the reestablished $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. bet. secs. 31 and 36 and the cor. of secs. 25, 30, 31, and 36 on the E. bdy. of T.19 S., R.56 E., and conformed to the section and subdivision of section lines of the resurvey.

The land embraced in secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36 consists of high, rugged mountains, broken by high cliffs and ledges and deep canyons, situated on the east slope of the Spring Mountain Range, locally known as the Charleston Mountains. The elevation ranges from 7500 to 11000 ft. above sea level and the exposure is N., NE. and S. into Kyle Canyon which drains in a southeasterly and east direction through secs. 25, 26, and 36.

The soil is generally rocky of limestone formation in the form of broken cliffs and ledges, coarse gravel, with some shallow clay and mountain loam and may be classed as 3rd. and 4th. rates.

A medium dense growth of yellow pine, limber pine, fir, juniper, pinon, and mahogany timber is found in these sections. The yellow pine is found chiefly along Kyle Canyon while the limber pine predominates in the higher areas. Scattered undergrowth of sagebrush, manzanita, chaparral, young timber and mountain shrubs are found on the entire area. The grazing is poor owing to the inaccessible nature of the country.

There is a spring of good mountain water which heads in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35 and flows in an easterly direction and sinks in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36 a short distance below "Little Falls". A small spring in