

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The general elevation of this township is from about 1600 ft. along the Virgin River in the southern part, to about 3000 ft. along the extreme northwest portions, the greatest part of the township being at about 2000 ft. elevation. The lands along the Virgin River in the southeastern part are level flood bottoms, and those south of the river are rolling gravelly ridges and shallow washes. A rolling mesa extends south from the N. boundary through the central part of the township, breaking off abruptly into badlands on the W., E. and S.

The soil in the badlands is a heavy alluvial clay, having a high gypsum content, and is unfit for agricultural purposes of any kind. The mesa top is a shallow sand with a gravelly subsoil, also unfit for cultivation. The lands along the river bottoms are an alluvial sandy loam, suitable for cultivation with irrigation. The land south of the river is of hard gravelly composition, unfit for cultivation and except in the bottoms of the numerous dry washes, very shallow.

There is no timber in the township except in the cultivated areas, where cottonwood and tamarack are grown along fence lines and ditch banks. Sagebrush and creosote comprise the major undergrowth, which with scattered buckbrush, shadscale and cacti appear throughout the desert areas.

The Virgin River runs in a generally SW. direction through the southeastern part of the township, entering at the E. boundary of section 24 and emerging at the S. boundary of section 33. The lower bottom lands are subject to overflow by the river during flood stages and during severe floods considerable physical changes in the banks and adjoining bottom lands are sometimes made. Due to shifting sands and the subsequent formation and change of sand bars, the channel of the river is subject to considerable change; at times being confined to a single channel and at other times being spread over the entire bottom, from eight to ten chains wide. The normal flow is from one half foot to two feet over its entire width during the greater portion of the year. Evidence exists of severe flooding and indicates that it has at times flowed to a depth of over eight feet over its entire width.

U. S. Highway No. 91, which is a first class oil surfaced road enters the township at the E. boundary of section 25 and leaves at the S. boundary of section 34, running in almost a straight line between these points.

Practically all lands suitable to cultivation are embraced within the tracts and are privately owned. This land occupies a small portion of section 24, all of section 25, the southeastern half of section 26 and small parts of sections 34, 35, and 36. All of the lands embraced within the tracts are not under cultivation but in all cases there exists enough evidence of occupancy and improvement to justify a tract segregation. The original entries of land are now broken up into small parcels of from one or two to forty or more acres. The larger ones are given over to the growth of grains and hay, while the smaller ones are devoted to extensive farming of fruits and vegetables.