

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Note! In view of the fact that the sixth standard parallel south thru range 64 east passes over nearly level and rolling land, together with the fact that a closed survey was made of T. 24 S., R. 64 E., the parallel thru this range was not double-chained.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

## Fifth Standard Parallel South.

The Fifth Standard Parallel South thru Rs. 63, 64 and 65 E. passes over nearly barren, arid desert mountains varying from extremely rough and rugged slopes in the west portion of R. 63 E. and the east portion of R. 65 E. to a general rolling mesa-like terrain in the remaining portions. The drainage is in a general southerly and southeasterly direction toward the Colorado River. The soil varies from a fine sandy clay loam, with indications of a heavy gypsum content, in R. 64 E. to a very rocky and coarse shallow soil in Rs. 63 and 65 E.

The vegetation is of the typical desert or arid region variety; consisting of numerous cacti, greasewood and creosote brush, with occasional mesquite trees and thorn bushes along the larger washes. No grasses are in evidence altho a great variety of annual weeds and flowers are found during the early spring months.

There are no settlers living near any portion of this surveyed line.

No indications of commercial deposits of gypsum or other minerals were noted.

## Sixth Standard Parallel South.

The Sixth Standard Parallel South in Rs. 62, 63 and 64 E. crosses lands varying from rough broken mountainous lands to nearly level flood plains. In R. 62 E., this line crosses the broken south slopes of a rugged mountain range the highest peak of which is some ten miles or more in a northerly direction; the drainage is in a general south and southeasterly direction to an extensive flood plain which drains northeasterly thru the east portion of R. 62 E. and the west portion of R. 63 E. where it terminates in a large dry lake bed situated in the western portion of T. 24 S., R. 63 E. Thru R. 63 E., the lands rise in gradual and rolling slopes to the abrupt north ends of rocky slopes projecting northerly from a high peak to the southeast. The lands in R. 64 E. are for the most part rolling and broken flood plains with a uniform slope and drainage to the north and northwest.

The soil varies from a fine sandy wind-blown clay in the lower levels to a very shallow rocky clay loam on the higher slopes. The higher slopes are covered with much surface rock and large boulders. On the rolling flood plains the soil varies from a fine sandy to a very coarse gravelly loam.

The vegetation consists of the usual arid land varieties of cacti, of greasewood and creosote brush, various palms with the yucca palm predominating, and a great abundance of annual weeds and flowers during the early wet spring months. On the dry lake bottoms, there is a coarse high grass that appears suitable for limited stock grazing if water for stock-watering purposes is developed. At the time of survey, a well was being driven near the west boundary of T24S R64E, to test for underground water channels.