

SUBDIVISION OF T. 16 N., R. 49 E.

Chains

from which

A pinon pine, 12 ins. diam., bears S. $0^{\circ} 09'$ E., 75 lks. dist., mkd. $\frac{1}{4}$ S 6 B T.

A pinon 10 ins. diam., bears S. 65° W., 34 lks. dist., mkd. $\frac{1}{4}$ S 6 B T.

45.98

The $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. for sec. 31, on the S. bdy. of T. 17 N., R. 49 E., heretofore described.

77.06

The closing cor. of Tps. 16 and 17 N., R. 49 E., heretofore described.

Final Test of Solar Attachment.

July 14, 1939: At the cor. of secs. 8, 9, 16 and 17, T. 16 N., R. 49 E., at 4h 13.7m., p.m., app. t., in order to cerify the aline-ments of section lines, I make a series of three altitude observa-tions of the sun for azimuth, each with the telescope in direct and reversed positions, observing opposite limbs of the sun; the hori-zontal angles are measured from a backsight flag on the sec. line bet. secs. 16 and 17, and a foresight bet. secs. 4 and 5. The mean bearing of the line gave the results of S. $0^{\circ} 03' 42''$ E. and N. $0^{\circ} 03' 42''$ W., indicating that the line of sight agrees substantially with the meridian established by solar attachment.

General Description.

The character of the land within this township is broken mountain-ous, with an elevation from 7000 to 9795 ft. above sea level. The lower elevation being along the area adjoining the E. boundary and being the W. edge of Antelope Valley, and in the small mountain basin called Charnac situated and covering the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the township. The highest point is a peak on the N. boundary near the closing cor. of secs. 3 and 4 on the Monitor Range. The main divide of Monitor range traverses nearly through the center of the township in a southerly direction with several lesser divides leading from same. The surface soil is generally of a sandy loam, shallow, mixed with decomposed limestone, lava and porohyry resting on a limestone and lava formation. Drainage good, the stream system being Copenhagen Creek and White Rock canyon in the SE. and east part. White Sage canyon in the SW. part and Charnac basin drainage is toward Brock canyon in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the township. The normal precipitation of this region is deficient for general farming. A fenced field of meadow land in sec. 8, covering about 20 acres is reserved by the Forest Service for pasture. Nearly the whole area is covered with a scatter-ing to a dense growth of juniper and pinon pine, interspersed with mahogany timber of no commercial value except for posts, and soil erosion. The whole of the region is further covered with a fairly dense growth of sagebrush interspersed with buckbrush at lower elevations, and a good stand of various nutritious grasses, all of which afford excellent grazing for stock and to which this area is fully utilized.

Live springs are situated as follows:

- Sheep spring in NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30.
- White Rock spring in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29.
- Seep spring in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29.
- Rock spring in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21.
- A spring in NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17.
- A spring in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16.
- A spring in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ in sec. 4.

Small intermittent streams traverse near the heads of the main canyons for short distances.