SUBDIVISION OF T. 19 N., R. 50 E.

Chains 46.00

Shallow dry wash, drains S. 85° E.

79.80

The cor. of secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Land rolling.
Soil, hard packed, sandy clay; 4th rate.
Undergrowth, black sage and greasewood.
Timber, none.
Grazing, poor.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The approximate elevation of this township ranges from about 6,200 ft. in the southwestern portion to about 6,000 ft. in the east-central portion.

The land is rolling, broken foothills in the extreme southwestern corner; low rolling bench land in the north-west corner, long uniform slopes of low relief in the greater portion of the southeast corner and broad flats in the central portion of the township. The general drainage of the south portion is northeasterly and in the north portion the general drainage is easterly.

The soil varies from a medium course rocky broken loam in the southwest corner to a fine, rich but shallow sandy loam over a densely packed clay or gumbo subsoil in the east-central portion. The soil in the bench lands is for the most part a shallow gravelly loam over a densely packed gravelly subsoil: In the region around the cultivated areas of sections 8, 9, 16, and 17 the soil appears to be of a fairly high fertility, although some alkali content is evident. A small dry flat, situated in the northern portion of section 1, is essentially alkaline.

The timber cover of the township is limited to a few scattering juniper in the extreme southwestern portion of the township.

Undergrowth varies from a very dense low black sage on the rolling slopes to an especially dense rabbit brush and greasewood in the bottom of the major drainage basins. Shadscale is found throughout the township on the rolling bench lands, as is also a few varieties of cacti. Lands in the southern and western portions of the township have a fairly good growth of grass and other forage plants. This forage, however, appears to be seasonal and depends to a great extent on the amount of early spring rain fall.

Grazing conditions at the time of survey were poor, but during years of a normal rain fall, grazing would be classed as fair to very good.

A small spring of good clear water is situated in the southern part of the $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18. The overflow from this small stream flows easterly for about one-quarter of a mile, where it forms a small marshy area of about 20 acres extent. A portion of this marshy area has been fenced. Another small spring, similiar to the one above, is situated in the $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18 and flows easterly a short distance to a small reservoir. An abandoned well, about 20 feet deep, is situated in the center of the $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18. A small seep is situated in the $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18 and forms a marshy