

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF T. 12 N., R. 29 E.

Elevation of the portion of the township under survey ranges from about 4,200 ft. in the west part of sec. 3 to approximately 5,000 ft. at the highest point, which is the summit of the main ridge near the corner of secs. 1 and 12 on the east boundary. The general drainage and exposure is to the west. Several large washes along the east boundary carry flood waters from the mountains and foothills through the east range of sections. At this point the washes spread out in fan-shaped formations and lose their identity. The lands to the west are nearly level or slightly rolling.

Except on the steep rocky and nearly barren mountainous slopes, the soil is for the most part a deep fine wind-blown sandy loam. There is only a moderate growth of vegetation on the level and rolling areas, which indicates that the soil is not of very high fertility. This vegetation consists principally of greasewood and shadscale. There is no timber in the township.

There is no water in the township.

The mountains in secs. 1, 12, and 13 appear to be highly mineralized and a small gold bearing property in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13 was being developed on a small scale at the time of survey. Two small cabins, which appear to be of temporary construction and used for storing mine supplies, are situated in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13. There are no settlers in the township.

Except for the possibility of mining, this fractional township offers slight opportunity for industry of any sort. Limited grazing seems to be the only activity for which these lands are suited and this utilization of the land is principally limited to the winter months when there is sufficient snow or rain fall for sheep and stock watering. There is a scattering growth of native grasses and other forage plants throughout the lower areas; on the higher and rocky slopes, very little grass is to be found.

There are only two roads in the surveyed portion, both ungraded and unimproved. One of these roads, the old road from Schurz, Nevada to Deadhorse Well, enters the surveyed area near the corner of secs. 3 and 4 on the north boundary and extends in a general easterly direction, leaving the township near the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of sec. 1 on the east boundary. Due to the deep shifting sands, this road is impassable during the dry weather season. The other road follows generally along the western limits of the currently surveyed area and follows closely along the railroad line. This road was formerly the main route from Schurz to Hawthorne, Nevada.

An old road bed of a proposed railroad from Schurz, Nevada to Rawhide, Nevada, now eroded beyond identity in many points, leaves the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 15 and bears northeasterly, leaving the township near the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of sec. 1.

A recently constructed barbed wire drift fence, erected by the Indian Service, extends from the cor. of secs. 2, 3, 34, and 35 on the north boundary of the