

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SEC. CORS. ON W. BDY. OF TP. 11 N., R. 32 E.

Chains

QUARTER SEC. COR. ON W. BDY. OF SEC. 6.

From the cor. of Tp. 11 N., R. 31 E., and Tp. 12 N.,  
R. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$  E.,  
South, 7.28 chs. dist.

To a point 40.00 chs. North of the closing cor. of secs.  
6 and 7.

Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam., 27 ins. in the  
ground, for the  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor. of sec. 6 only, with brass  
cap mkd.

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4} \\ S \\ 6 \end{array} \right.$$

1936

raise a mound  
of stone, 3 ft. base, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high, E. of cor.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This township varies from an area of low relief having an elevation of about 4200 feet in the northeast corner to the steep high slopes of the north end of the main Gabbs Valley range of mountains in the southwestern portion. This main ridge, having an elevation at this point of about 6600 feet, enters the township in the east half of the south boundary of Sec. 33 and extends some four miles in a general northerly direction where it terminates in foothills having a general northwest and southeast trend. Numerous rugged mountainous spurs project northeasterly and northwesterly from this ridge. From a high isolated mountain, situated in the central portion of the township to the west, a rugged ridge extends southeasterly to a point near the central part of the west boundary from which point, spurs project northeasterly. The general drainage of the entire township is northeasterly; a small area in the extreme southwest corner drains northwesterly a short distance to a main drainage wash which drains northeasterly.

Soil varies from a sandy fine-textured silt of alkaline content in the northeastern portion to a medium coarse gravelly clay-loam on the lower foothills. Soil on the high mountainous slopes is very shallow and of coarse rocky texture.

The vegetation consists generally of a medium dense undergrowth of sagebrush and shadscale in the valley floor, along with a fair stand of native grasses and annual weeds, to a sparse growth of scrub sagebrush, shadscale and mountain rush on the high slopes. There is no timber in the township. Grazing is fair on the valley lands and the foothills and is poor on the high rocky slopes. The scarcity of water limits the use of this area for stock-grazing to the few months during the year, in early spring and late fall, when normal precipitation affords sufficient surface waters for stock use. There are no streams or flowing waters in the township, and the only source of water found consisted of two abandoned wells. One well - a shaft 5 ft. square and 37 ft. to water, having a depth of about 2 ft., is situated in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 2; a second well - a shaft 5 ft. square and about 115 ft. to water level, containing hot water - is situated in the