

INDEPENDENT RESURVEY, 4TH STAN. PAR. S., THROUGH R. 63 E.

Chains

standard time as determined by radio time signals, I make an observation upon Polaris at western elongation; reading the horizontal deflection angle from a flag set on the secant, 40 chs. E., to Polaris; making two readings each with the telescope in direct and reversed positions.

Mean horizontal deflection angle..... 91° 17.5'
Azimuth of Polaris at w.e..... 1° 16.7'

Reduced bearing of the secant.....N. 89° 59.2' W.

As the theoretical bearing of the secant at this point is N. 89° 58.7' W., the observation indicates the line has been carried forward acceptably.

The 4th Standard Parallel South, having been extended west a sufficient distance to provide a proper closing for the line bet. Tps. 17 S., Rs. 63 and 64 E., I discontinue the resurvey at this point.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The region crossed by the Fourth Standard Parallel South, through the west 4 miles of Range 67 East, through Ranges 66, 65, and 64 East, and through the east 1 mile of Range 63 East is desert land. The land is nearly level, being slightly rolling in places, through Ranges 65 and 64 East, and the one mile of Range 63 East. Through Ranges 66 and 67 East, the line crosses broken desert hills, varying from rough to low and rolling, being limestone formation in the western portion of Range 66 East. The remainder of the line through these two ranges crosses over a general sandstone formation with small outcroppings of limestone. The W. half of the S. bdy. of sec. 31, T. 16 S., R. 67 E., and the E. half of the S. bdy. of sec. 36, T. 16 S., R. 66 E. lie in extremely rough and broken red sandstone formation.

The soil is a sandy loam and sand in Range 67 East, and the S. bdy. of sec. 36 of Range 66 East; and in Ranges 64 and 63 East, and the western portion of Range 65 East; with gravelly or rocky clay loam on the remainder of the line. It varies from 4th rate on the eastern portion of the line to some 3rd rate soil on the western portion.

The general drainage and exposure of the west half of Range 64 East and the one mile of Range 63 East is southerly into Dry Lake; the general drainage and exposure of the remainder is NE. into Muddy River.

The general elevation in the vicinity is from 2000 to 2500 ft. above sea level.

No timber was found in the vicinity. The undergrowth consists of scattering to medium dense creosote brush, mountain rush, cactus, chaparral, mesquite, and shadscale; along with a very scant growth of native weeds and grasses.

A small pond has been built in the vicinity of the cor. of secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 16 S., R. 67 E. This pond has been built for the watering of livestock through the storage of rain water. Quite a number of cows and horses are grazed in the vicinity, obtaining water at this pond and smaller natural pot holes in the broken red sandstone formation of the vicinity.

A well is located in the NE. ¼ of sec. 33, T. 16 S., R. 65 E., this well has been drilled, and troughs installed near the well, for the watering of livestock. A few cattle are grazed over the desert in the vicinity of the well.

These are the only evidence of grazing observed. The entire area may be classed as poor grazing land.