

Subdivision of T. 3 N., R. 45 E.

Chains 40.00	Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam., 14 ins. in the ground to bedrock, with a porphyry rock, 8x7x6 ins., mkd. with a cross (x), deposited at the base, and in a mound of stone, to top, for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of sec. 6 only, with brass cap mkd. $\frac{1}{4}$ S 6 1939 from which A pinon pine, 3 ins. diam., bears S. 53° E., 69 lks. dist., mkd. $\frac{1}{4}$ S 6 BT. No other tree available.
79.80	The cor. of Tps. 8 and 9 N., Rs. 44$\frac{1}{2}$ and 45 E., described in Book of exteriors under this group. Final Test of Solar Attachment. September 17, 1939: At my camp station, Belmont, Nev. in lot 1, sec. 26, T. 9 N., R. 45 E., at 8h 0m a.m., app. t., I set off 33° 35' 30" N., on the lat. arc; 2° 28' N., on the decl. arc; and orient the instrument with the solar, the line of sight agrees with the meridian established by Polaris observation on July 31, 1939 at this station and recorded in Book of exteriors under this group. At app. noon, with the lat. arc unchanged, I observe the sun on the meridian; the resulting reading of the decl. arc is 2° 23.4' N.; which agrees with the computed declination of the sun. At 4h 0m., p.m. app. t., with the lat arc unchanged I set off 2° 20.2' N., on the decl. arc; and determine a meridian with the solar, which I find to agree with the true meridian. General Description. The area of the township lies in the northerly end and arm of Ralston valley. The elevation along the S. bdy. near the junction of Hunts Canyon road, with the main Belmont-Tonopah road, is about 6500 ft. above sea level. All the area of sec. 26 and only parts of secs. 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25, 27, 34, 35, and 36 can be classed as mountainous land. The remaining area is rolling mountainous in character. This northerly part of Ralston valley has a well defined drainage system; channels have a southwesterly trend thru the four easterly ranges of sections. While in the two westerly ranges of sections the drainage is southerly. Hunts Canyon wash, parallels the S. bdy. and has a westerly trend. All gulches, ravines, washes and drains are dry and have a gravel and rocky bottom. No permanent water was found within the boundary of the township. The soil is a light sandy and gravelly, shallow, of medium texture, dry, on a limestone and granite base. A high ridge having a southwesterly trend in the SE. quarter of the township has a limestone base capped with sandstone and further capped with a thick layer from a foot to 20 ft. of a hard lava blanket cap. Both slopes of this ridge are covered with lava and large boulders.