

SUBDIVISION OF T. 25 N., R. 69 E.

Chains

from which

A juniper, 6 ins. diam., bears S. $36\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ E., 166 lks. dist.,
mkd. $\frac{1}{4}$ S 5 B T.

A juniper, 7 ins. diam., bears S. $41-3/4^\circ$ W., 243 lks. dist.,
mkd. $\frac{1}{4}$ S 5 B T.

From this point the stan. cor. of secs. 32 and 33, bears N. $89^\circ 55'$
E., 4.82 chs. dist.

At a point on the north bdy. of sec. 6, 40 chs. in departure from
the NE. cor., said sec.,

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

$\frac{1}{4}$ S 6

1940

No suitable accessory.

From this point the standard cor. of secs. 31 and 32, bears N. 89°
 $55'$ E., 2.58 chs. dist.

Final Test.

October 23, 1940: At the standard cor. of secs. 34 and 35,
T. 26 N., R. 69 E., hereinbefore described, I make an altitude obser-
vation of the sun for azimuth, first setting on the sun's lower and
right limbs, then after reversal of the instrument, setting on the
upper and left limbs; the horizontal angles are measured from the
closing cor. of secs. 2 and 3, heretofore described, SE. to the sun.

Mean watch time of obsn. p.m.	3h 23m 00s
Mean vertical angle	15° 39' 15"
Mean horizontal angle	149° 33' 00"
Mean bearing to the closing cor. of secs. 2 and 3	N. 89° 55' 00" E.

Deflections from this line indicate that all lines have been
carried forward acceptably.

General Description

The land in this township can be classed as mountainous except
for a portion of the south one half where it grades into rolling
mountainous. A long ridge extends from the north boundary in a
southerly direction along the fifth meridional line. A circular
ridge, which is badly broken and has many side spurs, starts with a
high peak in section 8 and extends through the northern and eastern
part of the township. In general the soil is a light sandy loam
mixed with gravel and clay and lies on a baked sandstone and limestone
base with numerous lava outcroppings and imbedded volcanic boulders.
The drainage is good and radiates in all directions from the main
ridges. There are several deep ravines in the northeasterly portion.
A dense growth of black sage interspersed with buckbrush and grease-
wood covers the area except in the southern portion which has a dense
growth of short white sage. There is a fairly good growth of native
grasses over the entire township. Scattering pinon, pine, juniper,
and mahogany, which are only valuable for fence posts and firewood,
covers the mountainous area. The normal precipitation is deficient
for general farming in this region. The area is used mainly for
sheep grazing and is fully utilized. There are no settlers within
the township and none of the roads is passable for automobiles.