

Retracement-Reestablishment
Portion of W. Bdy. of T. 26 S., R. 2 W.

CHAINS

A hemlock, 12 ins. diam., bears S.20*W., 39 lks. dist.

Marked T 26 S R 3 W S 13 B T

A hemlock, 12 ins. diam., bears N.40*W., 16 lks.

dist. Marked T 26 S R 3 W S 12 B T

The true course and distance of this line from the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. is N.1*01'E., 40.70 chs.

North; retracing the W. bdy. of sec. 7

Descend N. slope through heavy timber and dense undergrowth.

19.60 Falls, 40 ft. high, on line; stream 12 lks. wide, course NE.

27.48 Top of spur, slopes E; descend

40.04 Intersect the point for the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., located by reference to the SW. bearing tree as described by the surveyor general; all other traces of the cor. have disappeared. I now re-establish this cor. in its original position, as follows:

Set a basalt stone, 14x8x6 ins., 9 ins. in the ground, for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on W face; from which

A fir, 20 ins. diam., bears S.15*W., 20 lks. dist.

Marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S B T (Original bearing tree)

The true course and distance of this line is North, 40.04 chs.

Continue descent.

42.42 Left bank of North Umpqua River, course NW; elevation 1120 ft.; point for triangulation.

To determine the distance across, I proceed as follows:

Set a flag on line on the opposite bank from which I measure a base line East, 2.11 chs. to a point whence the triangulation point on left bank of river, bears S.25*W.; from the triangulation point the East end of base bears N.25*E.; by separate measurement of each angle they are found respectively 90*, 25* and 65*;