

County Surveyor's Record, Douglas County, Oregon

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of 6th Standard Parallel South,

South Boundary of T. 27 S., R. 4 W.

Executed by Irving Zirpel, Jr, and William W. Glenn, Cadastral Surveyors.

Under Special Instructions dated August 29, 1957.

CHAINS

The history of surveys of Township 28 South, Range 4 West, in the portion of the township covered by the resurvey, is as follows:

The north, east and south boundaries were surveyed by Nathaniel Ford, in 1854. However, none of the Ford lines were used in sub-subdivisional surveys. The north boundary, 6th Standard Parallel South, was resurveyed by Addison R. Flint, in 1855, superseding the Ford survey. In 1881, William H. Byars retraced Flint's north boundary, and made new surveys of the south and east boundaries, superseding the Ford surveys of those lines, and subdivided the township. In 1910, William N. Gibb retraced portions of the east boundary.

The resurvey was made at the request of the Roseburg District Manager for administrative purposes of the Bureau of Land Management.

Preliminary to the resurvey the lines of the original survey are retraced and search made for all corners and other calls of the record. Identified corners are remonumented in their original positions, lost corners are reestablished and remonumented at proportionate positions based on the original record. The retracement data are thoroughly verified and only true line field notes are given herein.

The survey was executed with solar compasses made by Young and Sons, serial numbers 8510 and 8233, constructed in accordance with the standard specifications of the General Land Office. The instruments were in good condition, having been placed in satisfactory adjustment prior to beginning the survey. The instruments were tested and checked frequently during the course of the survey. Measurements were made on the slope with a Kueffel and Esser steel tapes, two chains (132 feet) in length, graduated every link. The vertical angle of each measurement was ascertained by the use of a clinometer. Only the horizontal equivalents of the measurements made are entered in the field note record. Tapes were tested by comparison with a standard steel tape, 1 chain in length. The lines were double chained to verify all distances.

The directions of lines were determined by the solar compass method.

The geographical position of the corner of sections 2, 3, 34 and 35, on the south boundary of the township, as taken from the Dixonville quadrangle map, prepared by the Geological Survey, in 1954, as follows:

Latitude $43^{\circ} 05' N.$ Longitude $123^{\circ} 08' 45'' W.$
The mean magnetic declination is $20^{\circ} 18' E.$

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the 6th Stan. Par. S., S. Bdy.
T. 27 S., R 4 W., Will. Mer., Oregon

Restoring the 1855 resurvey by Addison R. Flint, and
the 1881 retracement by William H. Byars.

Beginning at the stan. cor. of secs. 34 and 35 on the S. bdy. of Tp. determined at record bearing and distance from two original bearing trees, as follows:

A fir, 34 ins. diam., bears S. $55^{\circ} E.$, 31 lks. dist., bark scribed 28S S2 BT.

A fir, 52 ins. diam., bears N. $60^{\circ} W.$, 21 lks. dist.,