T. 28 S., R 4 W.

CHAINS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The land included in the portion of township 28 south, range 4 west, that was covered by the resurvey lies in a mountainous area about 10 miles northeast of Myrtle Creek, Oregon. The main portion of this area is drained by North Myrtle Creek and its tributaries, of which Lee Creek and Slide Creek are the main ones. The Northwesterly portion of the township drains into the South Fork of Deer Creek. The main divide between these two drainage systems bears northeast and southwest through the northwest portion of the township. Elevations range from 850 feet above sea level on North Myrtle Creek to 3000 feet above sea level on the divide between the two drainage systems. Most of the private holdings in the lower elevations have been extensively logged with numerous access roads, which primarily follow the creek bottoms. The main access is from two roads, one up North Myrtle Creek and the other up Lee Creek which winds around and eventually crosses over the main divide. From these two roads there are a number of dirt and skid logging roads extending into the area. The soil is rocky clay with a shallow overlay of humus, and in the northern portion of the township there is a scattering of bed-rock outcroppings.

The dominant timber species are Douglas fir, white fir, hemlock, cedar, yew, madrone, maple, and white and black oak. The commoner species of undergrowth are salal, hazel, vinemaple, poison oak, manzanita, madrone, dogwood, fern, and blackberry.

There were no buildings noted on the public lands and the majority of private dwellings and improvements are concentrated in the bottom lands of North Myrtle Creek.

The only indication of mineral noted within the area were several miner's ditches as indicated in the original notes and the posting of several placer claims in the South central portion of the township. There was no evidence of any active mining throughout the area resurveyed.

The mean of a number of readings gives a value of 20° 18' E. as the magnetic declination, with a normal range of 2° 59' in local attraction.