

## County Surveyor's Record, Douglas County, Oregon

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T. 19 S., R. 8 W., Will. Mer., Oregon

CHAINS

The subdivisional lines of township 19 south, range 8 west were surveyed by Charles M. Collier, in 1891. No previous resurveys have been made in the portion of the township described in these field notes. The resurvey is made at the request of the Eugene District Manager for the administrative purposes of the Bureau of Land Management.

Preliminary to the resurvey the lines of the original survey are retraced carefully and a search is made for all corners and other calls of the record. Identified corners are re-monumented in their original positions. The retracement data are thoroughly verified and only the true line field notes are given herein.

The survey was executed with a solar compass made by Young and Sons, serial number 8460, and a buff solar transit, serial number 17998. Both instruments are constructed in accordance with the standard specifications of the Bureau of Land Management. The instruments were in good condition, having been placed in satisfactory adjustment prior to beginning the survey. The instruments were also tested and checked frequently during the course of the survey. Measurements were made on the slope with a Dietzgen steel tape, two chains (132 feet) in length, graduated every link. The vertical angle of each measurement was ascertained by use of two clinometers, in good adjustment. Only the horizontal equivalents of the measurements made are entered in the field note record. The tape was compared to a standard.

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

The geographic position of the corner of sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, as taken from the Roman Nose Mountain quadrangle map published by the Geological Survey in 1945, is as follows:

Latitude  $43^{\circ} 53' 31''$  N. Longitude  $123^{\circ} 35' 54''$  W.

The mean magnetic declination is  $20^{\circ} 29'$  E.

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the Subdivisional Lines of  
T. 19 S., R. 8 W.  
(Restoration of the 1891 survey by Charles M. Collier)

Beginning at the cor. of secs. 23, 24, 25 and 26, determined at record distance from each of the original bearing trees, as follows:

A burned cedar snag, 10 ins. diam., bears N.  $12\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E., 41 lks. dist., with no marks remaining. (Record bearing, N.  $10^{\circ}$  E.)

A fir snag, 35 ins. diam., bears S.  $77^{\circ}$  E., 127 lks. dist., with fragmentary scribe marks visible on burned and decayed blaze.

A fir, snag, 32 ins. diam., bears S.  $14^{\circ} 45'$  W., 105 lks. dist., with scribe marks R8W visible on opened blaze. (Record bearing, S.  $11\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W.)

A fir snag, 52 ins. diam. bears N.  $61\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W., 68 lks. dist., with fragmentary scribe marks visible on burned blaze. (Record bearing, N.  $70\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W.)

At the corner point

Set an iron post, 28 ins. long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. diam., 24 ins. in the ground, with brass cap marked

T19S R8W  
S 23 | S 24  
S 26 | S 25  
1958

from which new bearing trees:

A fir, 16 ins. diam., bears N.  $17^{\circ}$  E., 66 lks. dist., marked