

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the Subdivisional Lines of T. 20 S., R. 8 W.

## CHAINS

A fir, 40 ins. diam., bears N. 6° W., 84 lks. dist., marked  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  S6 BT.

Descend 363 ft. over NE. slope,

55.20 Branch, 2 lks. wide, course N. 35° E.; asc. 273 ft. over SE. slope,

67.00 Spur, slopes NE.; desc. 272 ft. over NE. slope.

68.10 Branch, 2 lks. wide, course S. 55° E.; asc. 348 ft. over E. slope.

79.06 The cor. of secs. 5, 6, 31 and 32 on the N. bdy. of the Tp.

Land, mountainous. Soil, rocky clay. Timber, fir, hemlock, maple, cedar, alder, chinquapin, dogwood, madrona, and cascara. Undergrowth, vine maple, hazel, huckleberry, slickleaf, arrowwood, and salal.

#### General Description

The land in the portion of Township 20 South, Range 8 West, included in this resurvey is extremely mountainous and broken, with only a small amount of bottom land along Smith River, North Sister Creek, and South Sister Creek. The elevation ranges from approximately 300 feet to 1600 feet above sea level. The soil varies from rocky clay at higher levels to sandy loam in the bottom land. A sandstone bedrock, which underlies the whole area, bassets on the steep slopes. All of this land is heavily timbered with Douglas fir, western hemlock, red cedar, Oregon maple, and alder; the Douglas fir predominating. Chinquapin, madrona, yew, dogwood, and cascara are scattering over the region. Only occasional patches have been touched by fire. The undergrowth is luxuriant, the most common species being vine maple, evergreen huckleberry, salmonberry, thimbleberry, hazel, arrowwood, slickleaf, red huckleberry, salal, rhododendron, Oregon grape, poison oak, manzanita, bracken, and sword fern.

The township is well watered by small, clear, cold, turbulent streams. Smith River winds westerly through the southwest portion of the area. This stream flows over bedrock, the average width being more than a chain, and the depth from a few inches to several feet. North Sister Creek and South Sister Creek flow from the northeast portion of the township and join Smith River near the  $\frac{1}{4}$  section corner of sections 17 and 18. These streams range up to fifty links in width and are obstructed by numerous beaver dams which form deep pools at intervals.

There is no important development in the township and no permanent residents. A dirt fire road enters the area through section 19 and extends through the township along South Sister Creek. The northeast portion of the township was surveyed from pack camps reached by cutting trails up the streams. The trails, for the most part, were impassable to pack stock because of fallen timber.

No evidence of mineral was noted in the township. The land is valuable because of its production of timber.

The average of 101 readings taken over the area surveyed gives a value of 20° 51' E. for the mean magnetic declination. There is a range of 1° 10' in local attraction.