

T. 27 S., R. 3 W., Will. Mer., Ore.

CHAINS

The history of surveys of township 27 south, range 3 west, in the portion of the township covered by the resurvey, is as follows:

The north and west boundaries of the township were surveyed by A. R. Flint, in 1855. A portion of the subdivisional lines was surveyed by A. R. Flint and L. L. Williams, in 1871. A completion survey of the subdivisional lines was executed by S. C. Flint, in 1882. A resurvey of a portion of the west boundary was executed by Elmer F. Strickler, in 1917.

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

Preliminary to the resurvey the lines of the original survey are retraced and search is 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 the true line field notes are given herein.

The survey was executed with a solar compass made by Young & Sons, serial number 8458, constructed in accordance with the standard specifications of the General Land Office. The instrument was in good condition, having been placed in satisfactory adjustment prior to beginning the survey. The instrument was also tested and checked frequently during the course of the survey. Measurements were made on the slope with a Lallie steel tape, two chains (132 feet) in length, graduated every link, and a Lallie steel tape, five chains (330 feet) in length, graduated every link for the first 100 links and the balance at intervals of ten links. 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. The tape was checked by comparison with a standard steel tape, one chain in length, and found to be correct. All lines not involved in a section closure were double chained to verify the distance.

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

The geographic position of the southeast corner of section 11, as determined from the Dixonville quadrangle sheet of the United States Geological Survey, 1954, is as follows:

Latitude 43° 13' 45" N. Longitude 123° 00' 30" W.

The mean magnetic declination is 20° 09' E.

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the West Boundary,
T. 27 S., R. 3 W., Will. Mer., Ore.

(Restoring the 1855 survey by A. R. Flint
and the 1917 resurvey by E. F. Strickler)

Beginning at the cor. of secs. 18 and 19 only, on the W. bdy. of the Tp., monumented with a granite stone, 12 x 5 x 4 ins. above ground, marked with 3 notches on the N. edge and 3 notches on the S. edge, from which the original bearing trees:

A fir stump, 30 ins. diam., bears N. 51½° E., 36 lks. dist., with scribe marks R3W S18 visible on an opened blaze.

A fir stump, 38 ins. diam., bears S. 3° E., 113 lks. dist., with an opened blaze, no scribe marks visible.