

Subdivision of Section 17, T. 26 S., R. 2 W.

CHAINS 24.30	Foot of descent, slopes S.; desc. 51 ft. along broken S. slope.
40.03	The center N 1/16 sec. cor. of sec. 17.
	From the S 1/16 sec. cor. of sec. 17 only, on the E. bdy. of sec. 17.
	S. 87°11' W., on the E. and W. center line of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 17.
	Ascend 12 ft. over SE. slope, through scattering undergrowth.
1.75	Dirt access road, 15 lks. wide, bears NE. and SW.
2.70	Top of ascent, slopes S.; desc. 31 ft. over SW. slope.
3.90	North Umpqua Highway, bituminous pavement, 40 lks. wide, bears NW. and SE.
4.10	Transmission line and telephone line, bear NW. and SE.
5.85	Right bank of North Umpqua River, course NW.
8.95	Left bank of North Umpqua River, bears NW. and SE.; asc. 447 ft. over NE. slope, changing to N. slope, through heavy timber and dense undergrowth.
34.85	Top of ascent, slopes N.; desc. 24 ft. over NW. slope.
37.25	Creek, 2 lks. wide, course N.; asc. 79 ft. over E. slope.
39.56	The center S 1/16 sec. cor. of sec. 17.

General Description

The portion of township 26 south, range 2 west, that was re-surveyed lies on the north and south sides of the North Umpqua River, about five miles east of Idleyld Park, Oregon. The elevations range from about 800 feet above sea level, along the North Umpqua River, to about 3,000 feet above sea level in the north portion of section 10. The main drainage within the area is the North Umpqua River, which drains in a northwesterly direction through sections 7, 8, and 17, with a number of small tributaries from both north and south, of which Honey Creek is the largest.

The land rises sharply from each side of the North Umpqua River, and there is very little level ground. The soil is composed primarily of clay and rock with a shallow overlay of humus. There are rock outcroppings throughout the area and in the northwest portion are a number of steep rock bluffs.

The timber is predominantly Douglas fir, hemlock, cedar, sugar pine and marone, with scattering maple, alder, yew, ash and chinquapin. A majority of the patented land has been logged and most of the remaining timber is on public lands. The undergrowth consists of vine maple, huckleberry, ceanothus, poison oak, salal, manzanita, ocean spray, Oregon grape, rhododendron, hazel and a variety of reproduction.

The locality is sparsely settled, such settlement being concentrated along the banks of the North Umpqua River. This is primarily a recreation area with a number of state parks and picnic grounds along the river. Access is gained by the North Umpqua River Highway, a bituminous pavement which parallels the river. There are a number of logging access roads extending north of the river, but access to the south side of the river is best had by use of boats.