

Dependent Resurvey, Subdivisional Lines, T. 30 S., R. 9 W.

CHAINS

A fir, 18 ins. diam., bears N. 80° E., 32 lks.
dist., marked T29S R9W S32 BT.

A fir, 8 ins. diam., bears S. $24\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E., 12 lks.
dist., marked T30S R9W S5 BT.

A fir, 7 ins. diam., bears S. $64\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ W., $34\frac{1}{2}$ lks.
dist., marked T30S R9W S6 BT.

A fir, 8 ins. diam., bears N. 34° W., 14 lks.
dist., marked T29S R9W S31 BT.

Deposit the corner stone alongside the iron post.

Land, mountainous.

Soil, rocky.

Timber, fir, hemlock, cedar, maple, alder, and chinquapin, undergrowth, salal, rhododendron, haxel, vine maple, manzanita, huckleberry, ferns, arrowwood, and myrtle.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The land included in the foregoing survey lies about 8 miles in a southwesterly direction from Camas Valley, Oregon. Access to the area is gained by a graveled road from the east, from which many jeep trails and fire roads extend.

The land is mountainous and is drained by Panther Creek, and Bear Creek, and their tributaries to the south, and a tributary of Rock Creek to the northwest. The soil is composed of sandy clay loam with many rock outcorps. The elevation ranges from about 800 feet above sea level on the south boundary of sections 7 and 8, to about 2,800 feet above sea level on the north boundary of sections 5 and 6. Logging has been carried on in the past in the northernmost portion of the area.

Timber consists of old growth fir, hemlock, cedar, chinquapin, myrtle, and alder. Undergrowth includes fern, rhododendron, Oregon grape, vine maple, huckleberry, salal, and coniferous reproduction.

No evidence of mineral was noted in the area.

The average of a considerable number of readings throughout the entire area gives a uniform magnetic declination of $19^{\circ} 07.5'$ E.