

County Surveyor's Record, Douglas County, Oregon

Dependent Resurvey, Subdivisional Lines, T. 29 S., R. 7 W.

CHAINS

- 2.85 Creek, 2 lks. wide, course SE.; asc. 240 ft. over E. slope.
- 14.20 Spur, slopes S. 10° W.; desc. 80 ft. over SW. slope.
- 18.40 Ravine, drains S.; asc. 250 ft. over SE. slope.
- 27.60 Dirt road, 10 lks. wide, bears N. and S.
- 34.00 Ridge, bears N. 80° E. and S. 80° W.; desc. 50 ft. over NW. slope.
- 38.165 Point for the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of secs. 15 and 22, at proportionate distance; there is no remaining evidence of the original corner.

From this point, the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of secs. 15 and 22, erroneously reestablished by Thielsen, in 1957, bears South, 0.098 chs. dist., set, marked and witnessed as described in the official record. I remove the iron post, and at the corner point.

Reset the iron post, 36 ins. long, 1 in. diam., 18 ins. in the ground, to solid rock, and in a mound of earth 4 ft. base to top, with brass cap mkd.

T 29 S R 7 W

 $\frac{1}{4}$ S 15

S 22

1966

1957

*FD. S.C. #2 BT
10/84 H. Johnston
10 97-54*

from which bearing trees marked by J. W. Byron, Deputy County Surveyor, in 1962.

An Oak, 8 ins. diam., bears North, 62 lks. dist., with scribe marks $\frac{1}{4}$ S15 CS BT visible on partly healed blaze.

A cedar, 9 ins. diam., bears S. 55° W., 129 lks. dist., with scribe marks $\frac{1}{4}$ S22 CS BT visible on partly healed double blaze.

I destroy the marks on the 1957 bearing trees.

Descend 470 ft. over NW. slope.

- 58.00 Ravine, drains N.; asc. 100 ft. over NE. slope.
- 64.00 Spur, slopes N.; disc. 140 ft. over NW. slope.
- 75.00 Bottom of descent, slopes N.; asc. 10 ft. over NE. slope.
- 76.33 The cor. of secs. 15, 16, 21 and 22.

Land, mountainous.

Soil, rocky clay loam.

Timber, fir, cedar, pine, oak, maple, madrone, alder, and chinquapin; undergrowth, vine maple, hazel, poison oak, ocean spray, fern, Oregon grape, huckleberry, and blackberry.

N. 1° 45' E., bet. secs. 15 and 16.

Descend 220 ft. over NE. slope, changing to broken N. slope, through heavy timber and dense undergrowth.