

Dependent Resurvey, Portion of Subdivisional Lines,  
T. 29 S., R. 3 W., Willamette Meridian, Oregon

CHAINS	
25.30	Spur, slopes S. 50° E.; desc. 135 ft. over SW. slope.
27.90	Abandoned dirt road, 20 lks. wide, bears N. 60° W. and S. 30° E.
32.00	Bottom of descent, slopes S. 30° E.; asc. 80 ft. over SE. slope.
32.60	Same road, bears N. 45° E. and S. 30° E., in curve.
36.09	The cor. of secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14.

Land, mountainous.

Soil, clay loam.

Timber, fir, hemlock, madrone, cedar, pine, alder, and chinquapin; undergrowth, arrowwood, hazel, poison oak, Oregon grape, and fern.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The lands included in this resurvey are situated about 10 miles northeast of the small town of Days Creek, Oregon. Access into section 13 is gained by a gravelled road along Days Creek, with several dirt roads branching from it. Section 1 is reached by a narrow paved road along South Myrtle Creek.

The area is generally mountainous except for narrow strips of bottom land along South Myrtle Creek and Days Creek. The elevation ranges from about 1,400 feet above sea level near the corner of sections 13, 14, 23, and 24, to about 3,000 feet above sea level on the east boundary of section 24. The area is well drained by South Myrtle Creek and Days Creek, and their tributaries flowing generally southwest.

The east boundary of section 1 has a massive slide, composed of huge sandstone boulders with scattered mounds of clay. It is about 20 chains wide and 40 chains long, beginning at a point approximately 14 chains south of the  $\frac{1}{4}$  section corner of section 1 only, lying in a northerly direction. The corners of the previous surveys, which fell in this slide, were destroyed by its movement.

The soil in the area is generally clay, with patches of shallow loam where timbered. The timber is chiefly fir, with stands of hemlock, madrone, alder, cedar, pine, and maple. The undergrowth consists of arrowwood, hazel, poison oak, rhododendron, Oregon grape, fir and hemlock reproduction, huckleberry, and fern.

No evidence of mineral deposits was noted in the course of the survey.

The average of a considerable number of readings throughout the area gives a value of 18° 20' E., for the mean magnetic declination. There is a range of 2° 15' due to local attraction.