

Renew  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{34}{59}$  T 255 RIW

Fd. 1" Steel Tube & Alum. Cap

Mkd. " U.S.P.C. PROPERTY COR. T255

RIW  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{4}{9}$  RE 4287 & B.Ts set by

TOM SHRUM as follows -

we MK. New B.T.

10" chinquapin S. 64° E. 10 1/2 ft.

Mkd. "  $\frac{1}{4}$  59 CS BT "

we find NO Trace of ORIG. COR  
Tree OR B.Ts - This COR. Lies  
ON top of Ridge course E.

Dec. 28, 1966

J.W.B.

U.R.Ts

J.H.

TOM SHRUM OF  
U.S. Plywood.

~~J.R. Tracy~~

See Shrum  
Survey

M 132-62

\*

O.K.

J.W.B.

C.S. File No. 52/30-73



## COUNTY OF DOUGLAS

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR

ROSEBURG, OREGON

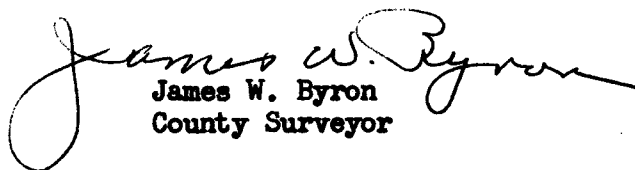
April 5, 1967

### HISTORY OF SEARCH FOR $\frac{1}{4}$ CORNER TO SECTIONS 4 and 9, T.25S., R. 1W.

I, James W. Byron, looked for this corner on December 28, 1966, at the request of Tom Shrum as he had recently found possible scribe marks on a small chinquapin tree.

I do not believe the chinquapin is a bearing tree for the  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner or the corner tree as called for in the original notes for the following reasons:-

1. There is some doubt the marks observed on this date are actually scribe marks.
2. Record calls for the corner tree to be 4" diameter in 1900. We find this tree to be 2" diameter at this time.
3. Record calls for the corner tree to be marked " $\frac{1}{4}$  S" on north and "S 9" on south face. The marks we find face northwest and no other marks nor axe work was found.
4. We could not get a good ring count, but it does appear the chinquapin is not old enough to be an original.
5. We find a chinquapin reasonably close to the position called for the northeast bearing tree. We opened this tree but find no scribing nor axe work.
6. I find no trace of original southwest bearing tree.
7. There are several fir stumps near the chinquapin that, judging by ring count, were at the time of the original survey, more suitable for bearing trees.

  
James W. Byron  
County Surveyor

Refer to C.S. 55/31