

Resurvey of portion of the Subdivisional Lines of T 4 N R 38 E.

Chains		Feet
	Therefore the N. half of this line is 40.00 Chs. in length and brs. S. 0° 17' W. I continue the Resurvey S. 0° 21' W. along W. slope, through scattering timber and dense undergrowth.	
43.00	Begin descent	
39.00	A spring branch, 2 lks. wide, course N. 65 lks. W. Thence ascend	
75.00	Top of spur, 100 ft. high, extending W. Thence descend	
80.10	Intersect the old Cor. for Secs. 13, 18, 19 & 24, which is a basalt stone, 12 x 10 x 5 ins., marked as described by the surveyor general. The mound is destroyed. I re-establish the Cor. at the same point, as follows: Set a lava stone, 12 x 8 x 6 ins., 8 ins. in the ground for Cor. of Secs. 13, 18, 19 & 24, marked with 3 notches on N. and S. edges, and raised a mound of stone, 2 ft. base and 1 ft. and a half high W. of Cor. Therefore the S. half of this line is 40.10 Chs. in length and brs. S. 0° 21' W Land; mountainous Soil; 1st and 2nd rates. Timber; fir, pine, spruce Undergrowth; willow, maple and wild berry Mountainous or heavily timbered land or land covered with dense undergrowth and exceptionally difficult to survey. 80.10 Chs.	
	S. 0° W. on a resurvey bet. Secs. 19 & 24 Along precipitous W. slope, through scattering timber and dense undergrowth, over shallow ravines, running W.	
38.62	Intersect the old $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. Cor., which is a basalt stone, 20 x 12 x 5 ins., marked as described by the surveyor general. I re-establish the Cor. at the same point, as follows: Set a basalt stone, 20 x 12 x 5 ins., 15 ins. in the ground for $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. Cor., marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on W. face, and raised a mound	

*See corrected
Appendix
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Field notes*