

Resurvey of Subdivisional Lines of T 4 N R 38 E., W.M.

Chains		Feet
	<p>old witness Cor. and continue the resurvey on N. over precipitous ground.</p>	
79.80	<p>Set a basalt stone, 15 x 8 x 8, 10 ins. in the ground for Cor. of Secs. 16, 17, 20 & 21, marked with 4 notches on the E. and 3 notches on the S. edges, and raised a mound of stone, 4 ft. base, 1 ft. and a half high W. of Cor. This Cor. is in a rocky basin, 100 ft. below the old witness Cor.</p> <p>Therefore the N. half of this line is 40 Chs. in length and brs. N.</p> <p>Land; rolling and mountainous</p> <p>Soil; first and second rates.</p> <p>Timber; fir, pine, spruce</p> <p>Undergrowth, willow, maple and wild berry</p> <p>Mountainous or heavily timbered land or land covered with dense undergrowth and exceptionally difficult to survey.</p> <p>79.80 Chs.</p> <hr/> <p>E. on resurvey bet. Secs. 16 & 21</p> <p>Ascend over precipitous ground, through scattering timber and dense undergrowth.</p>	
8.50	<p>Intersect the old witness Cor. for Secs. 16, 17, 20 & 21. I destroy the old witness Cor.</p>	
10.00	<p>Top of spur, extending N. 100 ft. above Sec. Cor.</p> <p>Begin steep descent of N.E. slope</p>	
40.00	<p>Intersect the old $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. Cor. The stone along remains.</p> <p>The bearing trees are all dead. I re-establish the Cor. at the same point as follows:</p> <p>Set a basalt stone, 18 x 8 x 8, ins., 14 ins. in the ground for $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. Cor., marked $\frac{1}{4}$ on N face, from which:</p> <p>A fir, 6 ins. in diam. brs. N. 65° E., 12 lks. dist. marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S 16 B T</p> <p>A pine, 8 ins. diam. brs. S. 20° W., 45 lks. dist. marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S 21 B T</p> <p>Therefore the W. half of this line is 40 Chs. in length and brs. E. I continue the resurvey E.</p>	
50.50	<p>A spring branch, 3 lks. wide, course N. 65° E.</p>	