Chains Feet 82.52 The Cor. of secs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Land: mountainous. Soil; sandy loam, rocky, 3rd rate. Timber; fir, pine, spruce and tamarack. Undergrowth; alder, vinemaple, laurel, huckleberry, rose, elder, willow, salal, buck brush and fern. To complete the survey of sec. 6, I go to the 4 sec. cor. of sec. 1 only, on E. bdy. of T 5 N., R 38 E., and N. 0°29'W., along the E. bdy. of sec. 1. 9.67 40.00 chs. in northing from the closing cor. of secs. 6 and 7. Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, for 4 sec. cor. of sec. 6 only, with brass cap from which A spruce, 18 ins. diam., brs. N. 76°E., 61 lks. dist., marked & S 6 B T. A spruce, 24 ins. diam., brs. S. 89° E., 40 lks. dist., marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S 6 B T. GENERAL DESCRIPTION Township 5 North, range 39 east is located in the Umatilla National Forest Reserve, on the summit of the Blue Mountains in the northeastern part of Oregon. The elevation of the highest ridges of the township and along the Skyline Road is about 6,000 ft. above sea level. The South Fork of the Walla Walla River, has an elevation of about 3,000 ft. above sea level, where it leaves the town-ship on the south boundary of sec. 31. The South Fork of the Wenaha River, has an elevation of about 3,500 ft. above sea level, where it leaves the township on the east boundary of sec. 13. The slopes along these two rivers are exceptionally rough and broken, but on some of the higher points on the township the land is only rolling. The soil is of a clayish sandy loam composition and on the steeper slopes is very rocky. This soil produces an abundance of grass even on the steepeslopes, that are not covered with a dense growth of brush. Most of the timber is second growth with the exception of a few patches of old growth timber that the fires of many years ago did

> The east half of the township drains into the South Fork of the Wenaha River and the west half drains into

vinemaple and salal.

not burn over. Some scattering old growth timber was left standing throughout the township, making it impossible to distinguish the exact line of demarcation between the second growth and old growth timber. This timber consists of fir, pine, spruce, tamarack and yew. The undergrowth consists of huckleberry, alder, laurel, willow, mountain ash, thorn, Oregon grape, syringa, rose, fern, buck brush