#### INSTRUCTIONS

- evidence found, note discrepancies in the record, state method of establishing lost or obliterated

- 4. Sketch or corner, show all pertinent data which can best be shown in a sketch example, corne topography ties, position of accessories, etc.

  5. Certification must be signed and sealed by Registered Land Surveyor in State of Montana.

6. Fill in Cross Index & Seciton Diagram at bottom of sheet.

<b>CERTIFIED</b>	CORNER	RECORDATION
	COMILE	11#AAIIAIIIAII

11 12 Perpetuation 29N 34W P.M.M. \_ <u>Lincoln</u> Corner .

1924 G.L.O. Record: Set an iron post, 3 feet long and 2" in diameter, 28" in the ground, for the corners 11,12,13, & 14 with a brass cap marked:

> T-29N R34W S11|S12 S14 S13 1924

From which:

- -A fir 8" in diameter bears N6OE, 18 links (11.9 feet), marked T29N R34W S12 B.T.
- -A pine 14" in diameter bears S30E, 41 links (27.1 feet), marked T29N R34W S13 B.T.
- -A pine 15" in diameter bears S24-30-00W, 19 links (12.5 feet), marked T29N R34W S14 B.T.
- Affir 5" in dinameter bears N53W, 28 links (18.5 feet) mmarked T29N R34W S11 B.T.

## II. Found:

A 22" Doug Fir with scribing visible-T29N R34W S12 B.T. (original record Sec. 12 B.T.).

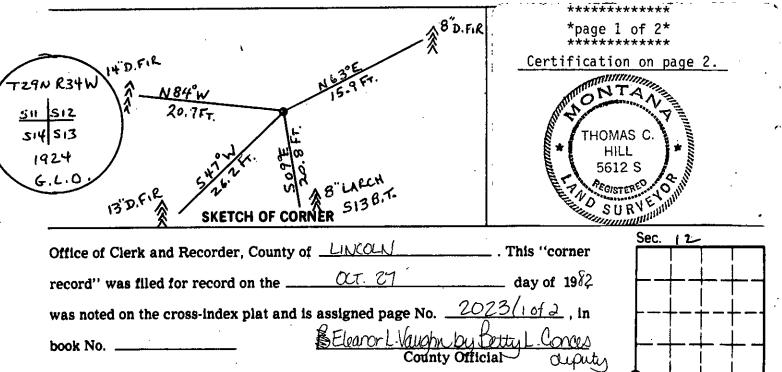
From corner position obtained using said Sec. 12 B.T.; found a 10" fir with healed face (original Sec. 11 B.T.) which we chopped open to reveal partial scribing and what looks to have been an attempt at destroying the scribing, and found a 16" stump which matches the original record for the Sec 14 B.T. No evidence of the Sec. 13 B.T. remainded.

The monument as set in 1924 was found at a position, North, 4115 feet from that as determined from above mentioned trees, being referenced by 3 trees with healed faces of which no record could be found. The Northeast tree was subsequently chopped open to reveal scribing.

The question arises; did the original surveyor reposition the monument, forgetting to record the new references and failing to fully destroy the old reference trees or, was the monument fraudulently moved?

Refering to the diagram on the reverse side, our retracement of the exteriors of Sec. 14 shows that the measured distances were tolerably consistent with the original record. The position of the corner in question as per found pipe bears a relationship with these distances. The corner as determined from found record bearing trees would leave a distance of 2592.5 feet to the  $\frac{1}{4}$  S14 S13 as compared to a G.L.O. record distance of 40.00 chains (2640 feet)

(continued on page 2)



J-21

T. 29N R. 34W PMM

corner this sheet

# INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS FOR COMPLETION OF CERTIFIED CORNER RECORDATION FORMS

## I. ORIGINAL AND/OR SUBSEQUENT RECORD:

This item should describe or quote those portions of the original or subsequent record which were used in evaluating the corner position. The original record will usually be the General Land Office field notes. Subsequent record can come from several sources: Previously filed corner records, maps and plats, private and public records, etc. Some of the subsequent record, even though not in the public record, but known to have validity by the surveyor, may be quoted and appropriately noted.

The record data helps support the reestablished corner position because it clearly shows what history the surveyor based his corner position on. In some cases, however, the record may be unknown or not pertinent. A statement to that effect should appear on the corner record.

## II. DESCRIPTION OF EVIDENCE FOUND OR METHOD OF LOCATING CORNER POSITION:

This item will describe the original or subsequent record evidence found. If portions of the found evidence cannot be recordled with the record, then the disregarded record should be noted, and, if possible, an opinion as to its cause narrated.

If no physical evidence of the original or subsequent monuments and accessories can be found, then the method used to reestablish the lost or obliterated corner (single proportion, fence intersection, parol evidence, terrain calls, centerline of road, etc.) shall be indicted.

#### III. DESCRIPTION OF MONUMENTS AND ACCESSORIES SET TO PERPETUATE THE CORNER POSITION:

This item should list all details about the corner and its location which will help exclusively identify the corner position; including size and type of monument, how marked if not shown in sketch, and distinguishing topographic calls which help locate the corner. In many cases, instructions on how to find the corner should be included.

References or ties to other corners are optional and may be drawn on the face or back of the corner record form, or references to Certificate of Survey may be made. Separate drawings may be attached to the corner form.

if state plane coordinate values for the corner position are shown, then the control upon which they are based should be indicated.

#### IV. SKETCH OF CORNER:

This item will usually show how a found or set corner is marked and may also show topography or accessory monuments found or set and their relation to the corner. There is no stipulated format; the sketch could be transcribed field note entries.

### V. CERTIFICATION:

The name and signature of the ground party chief is optional.

The Surveyor who performed or directed the field work which is depicted on the "Certified Corner Record" shall sign and affix his seal in the Certification.

The employer blank is optional but useful in tracking down original field note data or adjacent record if, in the future, questions arise

VI.

The Cross index at the bottom of the page should be completed by the Surveyor. Only the single Township index where the corner is filed shall be completed.

The lower righthand corner is a corner location diagram and should have the pertinent section filled in at the top and a closed circle indicating the appropriate corner position in the section filled in. This is intended to be an aid in searching the "Record" once it has been filled.