

Fractional Subdivision of T. 40 N., R. 31 E.

Chains

secs. 8, 9, 16 and 17, heretofore described.

Thence I retrace

North, between secs. 8 and 9.

40.00 After diligent search I find no trace of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

79.03 Fall 2 lks. W. of the cor. of secs. 4, 5, 8 and 9, which is a granite stone, 15 x 7 x 6 ins. standing in a mound of stone and mkd. with 5 notches on S. and 4 notches on on E edge.

The mile is therefore N. $0^{\circ} 1'$ E., 79.03 chs.-----
From the cor. I retrace

North, between secs. 4 and 5.

40.00 After diligent search I find no trace of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor.

81.87 Fall 5 lks. W. of the C. C. of secs. 4 and 5 on the 8th Standard Parallel N., which cor. is a wooden post, 2 ins. sq., 20 ins. long, lying on top of the ground and mkd. T XL R XXI IV on one side, V on an adjacent side, 6 notches on the edge between, and 2 notches on the edge that would be to the west if the 6 notches were to the south.

I reestablish this C. C. by setting a granite stone, 16 x 10 x 8 ins., 11 ins. in the ground, mkd. C C on S., with 4 grooves on E., and 2 grooves on W. face, digging pits, 24 x 18 x 12 ins., crosswise on each line, E. and W. 3 ft., and S. of post, 7 ft. dist., and raising a mound of earth, 4 ft. base, 2 ft. high, S. of the cor.

The old length of this line being given as 81.36 chs., the proper place for the reestablishment of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. is found by the following proportion:

$$81.36:81.87::41.36:41.62.$$

From the C. C. I run

S. $0^{\circ} 2'$ W., on a true line, between secs. 4 and 5.

Over rolling land.

41.62 Set a granite stone, 18 x 10 x 6 ins., 12 ins. in the ground, for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., mkd. $\frac{1}{4}$ on W. face; dig pits, 18 x 18 x 12 ins., on line, N. and S. of the stone, 3 ft. dist., and raise a mound of earth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$