

Retracement and Resurvey of Subdivisional Lines, T. 26 S., R. 2 W.

CHAINS	
	N.88°38'E. (course parallel to S bdy. of sec. 16), re-tracing line bet. secs. 9 and 16
	Descend SE slope, through heavy timber and scattering undergrowth
3.35	Ravine, course S
5.65	Top of spur, slopes S
9.65	Ravine, course SE
11.75	Top of spur, slopes S.
21.20	Honey Creek, 8 lks. wide, course SW; ascend NW slope
22.30	Trail, bears NE and SW
38.01	Fall 4 lks. S of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., the point thereof being determined by measurement from the bearing trees, no trace of the original post being found. I now perpetuate this cor., as follows: at the exact cor. point Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., with brass cap marked $\frac{1}{4} \frac{S9}{S16} 1918$ from which A cedar, 10 ins. diam., bears N.67°E., 24 lks. dist. Marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S B T (Orig. B.T.) A cedar, 12 ins. diam., bears S.61°E., 28 lks. dist. Marked $\frac{1}{4}$ S B T (Orig. B.T.) The true course and distance of this line is N.88°34'E., 38.01 chs. Thence, from the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., I continue my line N.88°38'E., counting distance from the sec. cor.
38.75	Ravine, course NW; ascend
47.60	Ridge, bears NE and SW; thence over rolling S slope
65.55	Ravine, course SW
77.10	Fall 25 lks. N of cor. of secs. 9, 10, 15 and 16, heretofore described.