00 11 10/5 PAGE 52

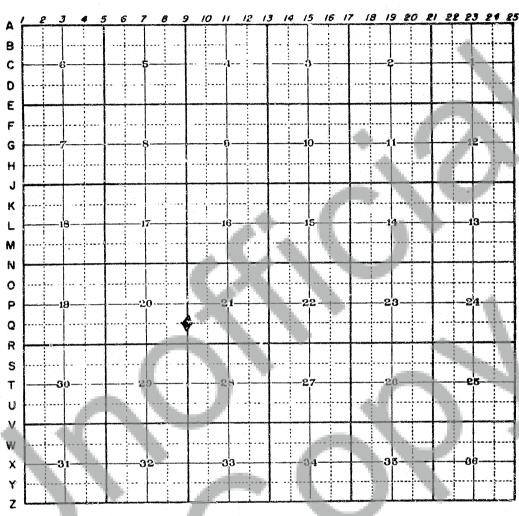
5/16

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY

LONGVIEW AREA

	LAN	U CURNE	R RECORD	20,21	
ON, R. 5E egated Surveys:			Cor	de No Q-9	
e	DLC, HES, Tra	ct, Mining Claim, India	n Alloumant, Federal Rase	ve, Townsite.	
istory of Corner	Establishment	and Subsequer	nt Restoration: 5,	ngle propor	tion
s per MAN	WAL OF S	URVEYING	INSTRUCTION	<u>us</u> 1913	
					i.
Description of Evi	idence Found:			1617 1819	03/3
Jeschipulon oz =				AUG 198 SKAMMAN ON STEVENSON STEVENSON STEVENSON	17.00.75.76.27.28
		C's	Data to Perpetuat	W53456	le cers
Corner lies on West slope, 1 of 3500 roo	130' \$45E	570 dead	17.00 17 (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Fir dead	MAGNE
Or	der Accuracy.	Derived rion.			
Pin Pointed on I		Date S CERTIFICATE	Located at	[Sa	at-}
This corner recounder my direct	-d commentive r	anrecents work	performed by me rovisions of Chapt	or SEB	CAROL
Signature Filed for record	Registered Sindexed, Dir. Indirect Recorded K	AUDITOR'S	Certificate	81 at 12:35	PM.

CORNER RECORD INDEX DIAGRAM



- The corner record form may be duplicated with the land surveyor's or company name and address
- Section and Sectional Subdivision Corners.

基础的图片中心实现

Corner Code No refers to an alphabetical-numerical coordinate number derived from the system shown on the rownship diagram, i.e., the corner common to sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 is Identified by £ 5, the ½ corner between sections 10 and 15 by J-15. In those cases where double or triple corners exist the code a number will be for a single point but the corner record must clearly show with the corner record must clearly show which corner is being reported

Corners such as meander corners, angle points, witness points, etc., which fall on one line only will be identified by the line and line sector; i.e., a corner falling between B and C on line 5 would be coded BC-5 and a corner falling on line E between lines 3 and 4 would be designated. Corners common to two or more townshps will be properly coded and filed in each township affected

3. Segreguted surveys (DLC. HES, Indian Allotments, Tracts, etc.).

Segregated surveys (UCC. RES.) Indian Allotments, ITACTS, etc.].

Corners of segregated tracts will be identified by the name or designation of the tract followed by the number assigned that corner during the original survey, or if not an numbered in the original survey, will then be numbered in sequence as established. Example Harnestead Entry Survey No. 218, Corner No. 5- John D. Smith Donation Land Claim, Corner No. 1; Tract 42, Corner No. 7. Mineral Survey No. 1047, Corner No. 2; Charlie Wood Indian Allotment, Corner No. 2.

Corners of segregated tracts may be spatially located by the township code; i.e., MN-4-5 would locate a corner in the SE % SE % of section 18. HJ-9 would locate a tract corner which happens to fall on a section line and should be indexed under both the township code and the segregated tract number.

Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the record form boil down to: what information and physical evidence may be available by which a corner position may be ascertained; what evidence was recovered to substantiate this position and what physical evidence and corollary information is available to assist the next person to recover this corner. Let the kind of a corner record you would like to find be your guide in building this record

Corner records will normally be numbered in sequence for each township as received and the page numbers will be cross indexed on the proper township index plat.