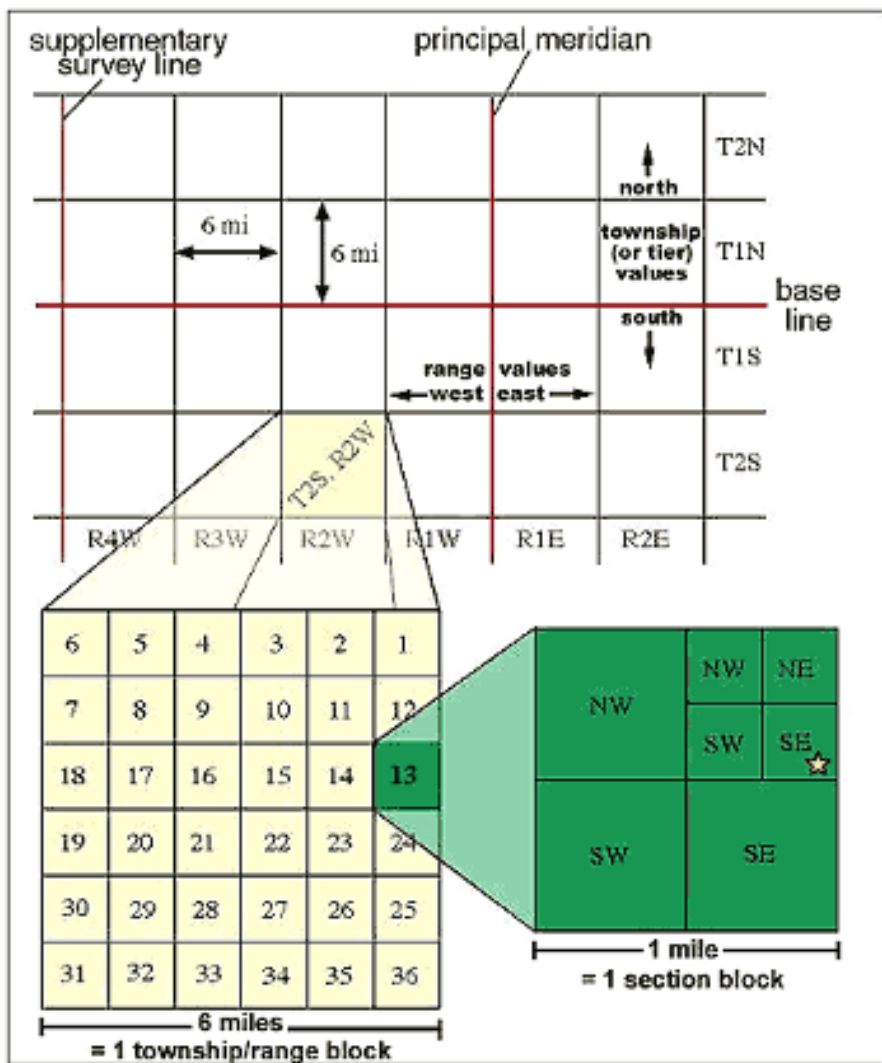
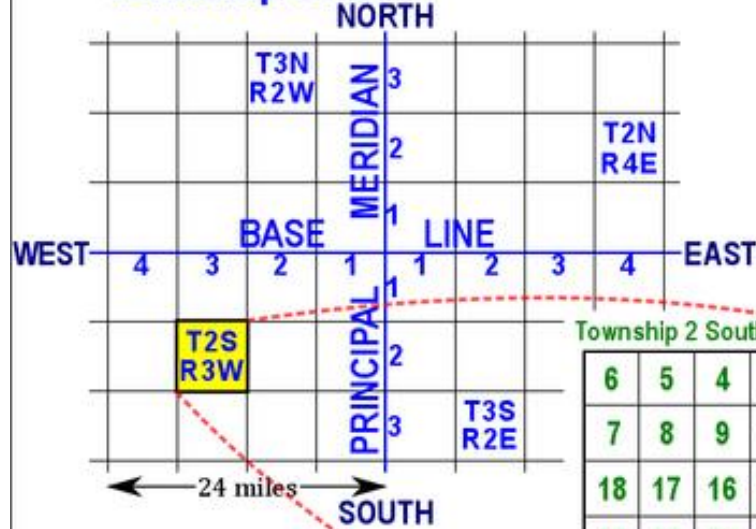


Legal Land Descriptions



CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP RECTANGULAR SURVEY GRID

Township Grid



Starting at the *Principal Meridian* and *Base Line* a surveyor marked off the township lines into grids of 36 square miles.

Townships were further divided into sections of one square mile (640 acres). Standard sections were then numbered from 1 to 36.

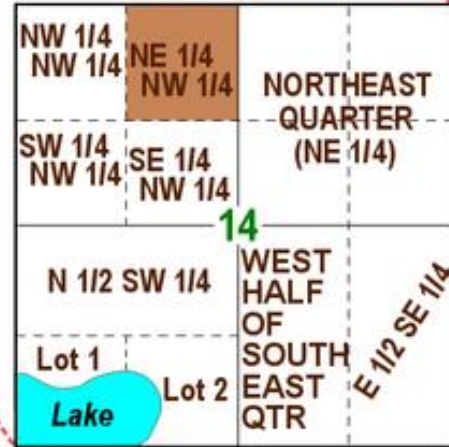
Sections were subdivided into a variety of sizes, most often rectangular in shape.

Township 2 South, Range 3 West

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	Sec. 14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

6 miles

SECTION 14



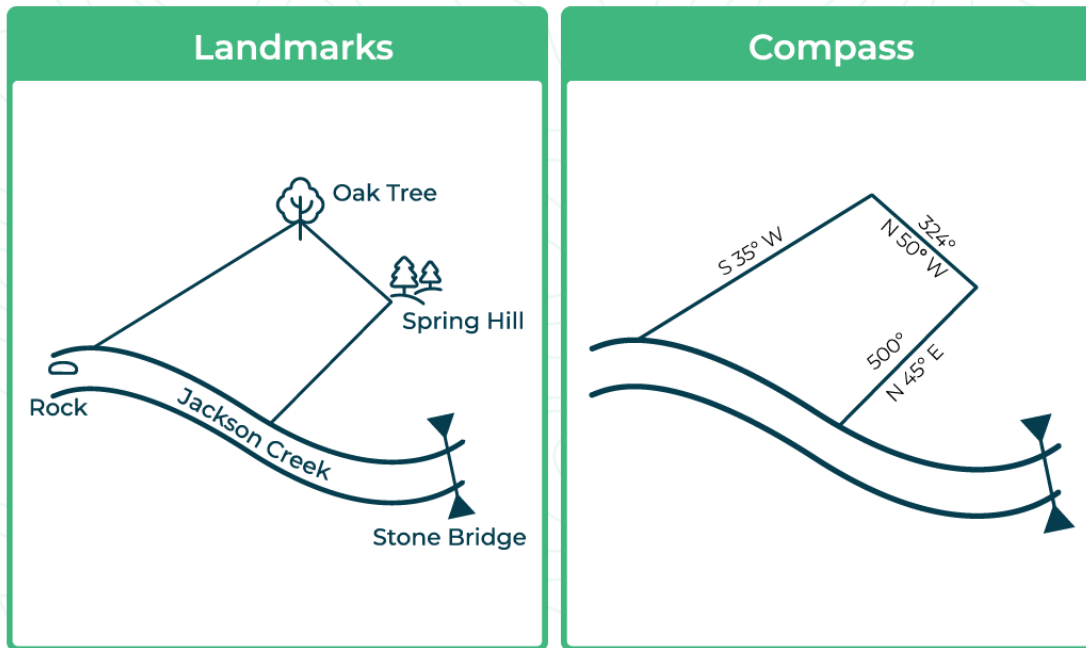
1 mile

Description. The land description for the brown property parcel on the right would be written as:
 "NE1/4NW1/4, Sec.14, T.2 S., R. 3 W."
 (that is, Northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 14 of Township 2 South, Range 3 West.)

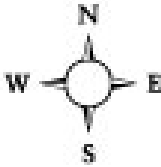
Metes and Bounds Survey Method

Metes and bounds is a system or method of measuring and describing land using geographic land marks or compass bearings. It has been used for centuries in England.

Early American settlers adopted the method before switching to the Rectangular Government Survey System or Public Land Survey System in 1785.



<https://www.google.com/maps/@52.8502423,-0.8183081,3949m/data=!3m1!1e3>



POINT OF BEGINNING

LOW LOT ELEVATION (LLE)

$S16^{\circ}42'22''E$
100.00 FEET

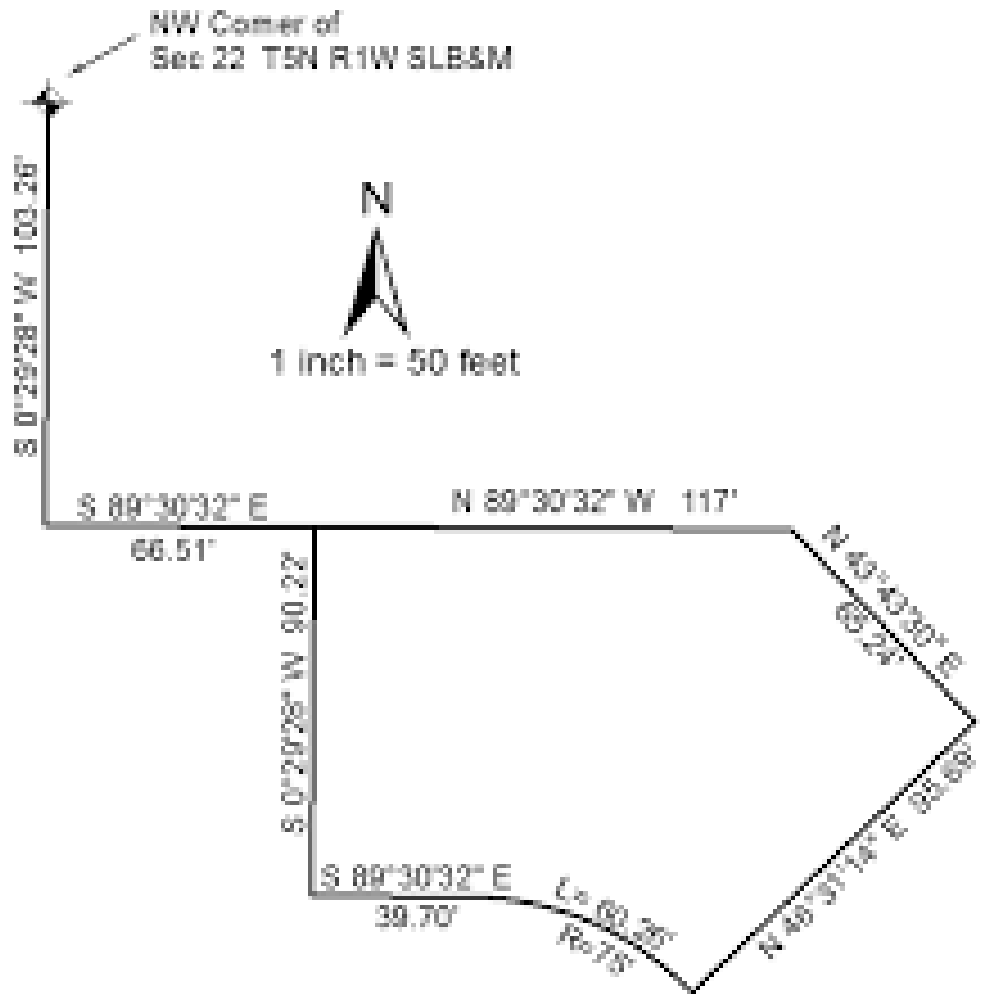
X
100.2

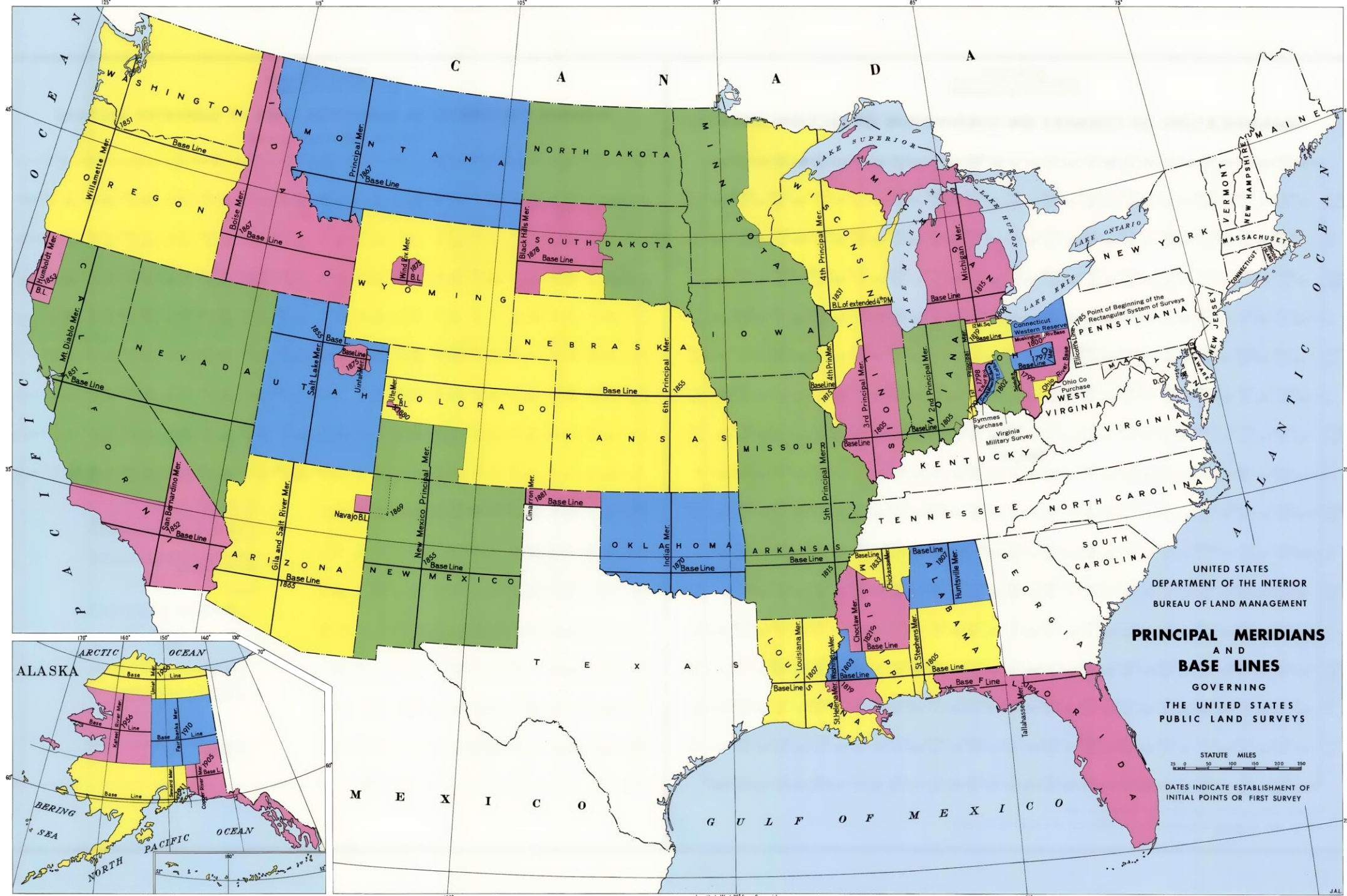
$N16^{\circ}42'22''W$
168.14 FEET

$S33^{\circ}14'40''W$
745.92 FEET

.46 ACRES

$S89^{\circ}13'29''W$
156.01 FEET





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

**PRINCIPAL MERIDIANS
AND
BASE LINES**

GOVERNING
THE UNITED STATES
PUBLIC LAND SURVEYS

STATUTE MILES
0 50 100 150 200 250

DATES INDICATE ESTABLISHMENT OF
INITIAL POINTS OR FIRST SURVEY

