

Alpine ,Texas, December 29 1922

Hon. J. T. Robison
Commissioner General Land Office
Austin, Texas,

Dear Sir,

I herewith submit my report on the survey just made of lands north west of Roma in Starr Co. and have sent a copy of the report to the County Surveyor, Mr. J. S. Monroe and to Mr. Marge of Rio Grande City, at whose instance the survey was made.

As you will note in this report, the facts found seem to show a strip of excess land between the north lines of the Perciones de Mier and the surveys adjacent on the north, which surveys call for the lines and corners of the perciones, but their calls for distance will not reach the lines of the perciones. I think you will find sufficient data given in the report to enable you to decide whether this excess is to be distributed among the surveys, or is to be considered as vacant land.

As it seemed possible that this strip might be adjudged vacant land I notified Mr. Marge and Mr. Gonzales of its existence, advising them to write you relative to it, as they had it enclosed, with the exception of a small bit south of the west part of 337, which seems to be outside their fence.

Mr. Marge tells me he has had the land under fence since 1906.

Mr. Marge and Mr. Gonzales were partners, but have now separated.

As I understand it Gonzales owns 339 and has recently run a fence along the north line of percien 72 from the stone supposed to mark the N.E. cor of 72. Gonzales claimed this as the south line of 339 and sold, or leased acreage in 339 up to this fence.

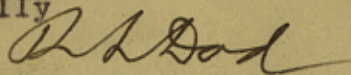
Mr. J. S. Monroe seems to understand just how this partnership business stood and how and what land Gonzales claims, but not speaking spanish and Gonzales not speaking english, I could not learn directly from him what the details were.

If you consider the facts found on the survey as stated in the report fix the north lines of the Perciones, and that this is a vacant strip, I could, under your instructions make field notes and figure the acreage of the strip, without further work in the field. But if you think further work in the field will be required I would suggest that Mr. Monroe is on the ground and could attend to the matter if referred to him, at much less cost than would be required by my making a further survey on the ground.

If there are any points in the report which require further explanation I will gladly furnish it if you will kindly notify me.

The report is unduly extended and there is some repetition of facts, but I did not see how I could omit any of the matter of the report and yet give a clear statement of facts found and their bearing on the survey made.

Respectfully



Lic. Land Sur.

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Report on a Resurvey
of Surveys 337, 338, 339, 340 H.E. & W.T. Ry. Co. and adjacent
surveys in Starr County, Texas,
made in December 1922
by R.S. Dod
Licensed Land Surveyor

Object of Resurvey.

To determine the actual location on the ground of surveys 337, 338, 339 & 340 H.E. & W.T. Ry. Co. as fixed by the calls in their approved field notes, and their relation to the surveys on the east and south.

Authority for the Resurvey.

Application for a resurvey of these sections made to me as Licensed Land Surveyor by the owners of the lands in question.

Data for the survey.

Original and corrected field notes for the surveys in question and the adjacent surveys and Porciones de Mier, transcribed by myself from the records and archives of the General Land Office.

Official County Map of Starr County, examined in the General Land Office. Notes from a letter of J.C. Eivet Sur. of Starr Co. stating that he had interchanged the numbers of certain of the surveys in question, as instructed by the General Land Office.

The field notes of surveys and Porciones were compared with the records in the County Surveyors Office in Rio Grande City, Starr County.

Map of a survey of the lands in question made, and kindly furnished me by Mr. J.S. Munroe, Co. Surveyor Starr Co.

Copy of a map showing construction of surveys in question filed with Starr Co. data in the General Land Office.

Plat and report of survey between certain fixed points in Starr Co. by J.C. Eivet.

Method of survey.

Course was determined by a preliminary survey of the S.E. line of Por. 60, originally surveyed by J.C. Eivet, retracing his footsteps as called for in the field notes of that survey. Checked by needle readings on meridian established by solar observation during the survey and compared ^{with} lines cut out or marked by fixed points as run by other surveyors.

Lines run and angular measurements made by transit with front and back rods, checked by needle readings. Transit tested for adjustment at various points on the survey.

Distance was measured by a 50 vara chain carried by one experienced, reliable chainman and a careful assistant. All lines chained were cut out and cleared by axe men.

Preliminary Examination of field notes.

On examining the field notes of these surveys we find that they state that surveys 337 to 343 were made originally by J.C. Eivet Dist. Sur. in August 1879 and corrected by him in Oct. 1880, and 343 again corrected by Paul Herff in 1885 and Patented Feb 3 1920. And on Dec 31, 1880 Eivet writes that pursuant to instructions from the Gen. Land Office, he has changed the number of survey 341 to No. 342 and the number 342 to 341 G.R.R. Co. and also changed number of survey 339 H.E. & W.T. to 340, and No 340 to 339.

We find from the records that Surveys 23 & 24 H. & G.N. were surveyed in Jan. 1875 by Martin von Meyrick, and surs 10 & 11 SA&MG were surveyed by him in Aug. 1874.

Sur 85 AB&M was surveyed by von Meyrick on Sep. 6 1875, corrected by Eivet Apt. 1880, and patented Jly 1884. Sur 86 AB&M surveyed by von Meyrick on Sep. 6 1875 corrected by Eivet April 1880, and again corrected by Breverton Dist. Sur. in June 1883 but his certificate states simply that he has corrected the field notes, and does not state that he made any actual survey and gives no chainmen.

Surveys 375, 376, were corrected by Eivet in April 1880. It appears therefore that J.C. Eivet made or corrected the field notes of all the above surveys except 23 & 24 and 10 & 11 by von Meyrick.

Surveys 83 & 84 AB&M were made in Sep 1875 by von Meyrick, but the field notes in the Archives of the Gen. Land Office are marked "cancelled for conflict. Certificate returned." A stone which Eivett states was set for the S.E. cor sur 84 is one of his marks called for on his survey of Porcion 60.

It is understood from the records that the Porciones de Mier were old

Fh'

Mexican land grants validated by Texas under a survey by R.C. Trimble in 1853, with some corrections in 1857.

The field notes of the Porciones de Mier state that P. 67 was surveyed or the survey recorded by R.C. Trimble Nov. 26 1853.

P. 68	"	"	"	"	"
P. 69	corrected	"	Dec. 10	1853	
P. 70	recorded	"	Oct 27	1853	
P. 71	"	"	"	"	"
P. 72	"	"	"	"	"calls to begin 8700vrs S74°W from Chapote corner, a large rock, well known point.
P. 73	"	"	Dec	"	
P. 74	corrected	"	Jly 20	1857	
P. 75	"	"	"	"	"
P. 76	"	"	"	21	"
P. 77	recorded	"	Dec.	1853	
P. 78	"	"	"	"	"

The above Porciones appear to have been surveyed by Trimble in 1853 & /57 and all call to begin at some point on the river and run N 9° 15' W, that is parallel to each other, and P. 78 calls to parallel the Porciones de Camargo adjacent on the east.

But we find from the field notes of Porcion 60 Mier, that it appears to have been originally granted by the Mexican Government in 1767, to have been validated by Texas in Feb. 1852, confirmation 74 Starr Co. and resurveyed by J.C. Eivet July 12 1879 and to start at a point on the bank of the Rio Grande but to run N 54° 15' E, a course diagonal to the lines of Porciones 67, 68, 69 and on east.

Sur. Eivet states that he began P. 60 on the old bank of the Rio Grande at S.E. cor P. 59, Thence he ran N 54° 15' E 770 vrs and set an ebony post on river road, and runs on giving distances to and describing natural objects or artificial objects along his line and giving the local names of prominent landmarks he passed. He ran 25330 varas where he set a post for NW 60 on N.W. slope of El Pero ridge. Thence he ran S 80° 45' E 1300 varas and set a hewed mesquite post marked "P 60 N. E." and notes "no trees near". Thence he ran ~~S 54° 15' W~~ S 54° 15' W and again he describes the objects along his line giving his measurement to each point, and as these points mark the footsteps of the original surveyor on the line we followed, I will note them here as taken from his field notes; at 800vrs pass out of Lomas del Pego. At 2060 varas a stone the S.E. cor 84 ABEM (Note. This survey was cancelled for conflict as endorsed on its field notes in Gen Land Office.) S 35° 45' E 60 vrs or at right angles to the Porcion line. At 3360vrs south base of Alto in Medio (a ridge between two draws) At 5000 vrs set post, 4 chops for 4 leagues. At 5200 Laredo Telegraph road (locally known as the old telegraph road) At 5620 pass out of prairie into brush at Rancho de la Coma (old Gonzales Ranch). At 6200 cross Deremadera de la Coma. At 8552 set post on north line of P. 69, thence N 80° 45' W 253 vrs to the N.W. cor P. 69. He does not state that he found the original N.W. 69, but that he ran to a point where he believed the N.W. 69 to be. Mr. Eivets plat and report filed in the Gen. Land Office states that he ran a connecting line from the Chapote rock on the east line of P. 78 Mier and west line P 70 Camargo to a point known as El Blanco, and other fixed points on the River on which he bases a statement of error in the Starr Co. Map. He states that this survey was carefully run between well known and identified points, and the accuracy of his survey of P 60 where we followed him shows him to have been apparently a careful and competent surveyor. He may have based his location of N.W. 69 on his connecting line, and not on the original Trimble marks, which he does not report as found.

Thence he says he ran S 9° 15' W 253 vrs, thence S 54° 15' W 1290vrs and set a post on the north line of P 68. Thence N 80° 45' W 533 vrs a post marked N P 68 W, but he does not mention the two bearings given at this point by the Trimble field notes for P 68, and it does not seem probable that both bearings should have disappeared in the 26 years since the Trimble survey was made. His field notes describe his line of P 60 on the River with the same detail.

The form and matter of these field notes of P 60 lead to the conclusion that the surveyor actually ran the line as described.

On looking over the field notes of sur 337 and 338 by Eivet we note that 337 calls to begin at a post at the intersection of the S.E. line P 60 with the north line of P 69, at 8552 varas from the N.E. cor P 60, and run N 54° 15' E along the S.E. line of 60 4259 varas to a post set for corner &c. sur 338 calls to begin at the above post set for north cor 337 and run with the S.E. line P. 60 2233 varas to a marked post for corner &c.

Sur 342 calls to begin at the above post set for the North cor 338 and to run along the S.E. line P 60 2060 varas to the N.E. cor P 60, thence N 61° E 150 varas to corner &c.

In other words, surs 337, 338, 342, as surveyed by Eivet all call to lie along the S.E. ^{line} cor P 60 as surveyed by Eivet

between the 8552 vara point and the N.E.cor P 60, which N.E. corner he states that he marked by setting a hewn mesquite post without bearings, as "no trees were near", and which S.E. line P 60 he describes by a number of objects noted in his field notes of the survey of that line.

It is true that he states that the beginning corner of 337 is also on the nbl P 69, and that the south line of surs 337, 339, 340, 343 call for the lines and corners of the Porciones adjacent on the south, but he does not describe any of these Porcion corners by the marks given in the Trimble survey, and at the N.E.cor P 74 the rock and bearings he gives are quite different to the Trimble original call which is "a post in a thicket", although Eivet calls this a "well defined corner".

It would then, appear from Eivets field notes that he carefully ran and so describes the lines of P 60 that it ought to be easy to identify it on the ground, and if so, his calls tie his chain of surveys 337 to 344 ~~to~~ to the S.E. line P 60 and to each other so that they can be readily run out by course and distance from the points on S.E. line P 60, unless some of Eivets marked corners called for in this chain of surveys 337 to 334 should be found to break the course or distance calls.

The calls for corners and distances on the south lines of surs 337, 339, 340, 343, 344, compared with the field note calls in Trimble's survey of Porciones 69 to 74, show that these surveys were intended to fit the north line of the porciones, but this would seem under Eivets field notes to be a secondary call and not an original or primary call, as Eivet fails to call for the marks and bearings given by Trimble at the Porcion corners, which would imply that Eivet did not find them, as he does call for the stone at S.E. 84 and N.W. 86 and at both corners of P 74.

The above calls in the field notes are emphasized because the facts developed on this survey require special consideration of these points in determining the holding calls for the surveys in question, where calls are found to be contradictory on the ground.

History of the Resurvey.

I was shown by Mr. J. S. Munroe, County Surveyor of Starr Co. an old hewn mesquite post lying on the ground at the corner post of a fence, which hewn post Mr. Munroe told me he had found 9 years ago in the same place, which he identified by measuring 128 varas N 29° W from a mark he made when at this point before.

The old post was some 5' long, and about 7" dia at the butt. One side had been faced by an axe and the dim outline of "P 60 N E" could be traced on it. The upper part of the N E was gone, splintered off, and part of the O was dim. The markings were evidently artificial as they were regular in form and crossed the grain of the wood. They were very old, as the weathering had smoothed off the sharp edges of original cut, and they could be seen clearly only when held at an angle to the line of sight.

The post was so old that the heart was punk surrounded by a brittle outer shell of wood, and though we handled it with care, it fell to pieces when raised from the ground.

This post fits the description given in Eivets field notes of P 60 at its N.E. cor. No bearings are given as "no trees near". This post lay on the S.E. slope of a ridge known as one of the Lomas del Pero, about half way up the slope, which would throw the N.W. cor P 60 on the N.W. slope of the same ridge, as called for.

Setting a course S 54° 15' W from this post we saw that the line would run along an old fence line a few posts still standing about a half mile on, running on this course, at 800 vrs we passed out of the brush on the foot of the slope into a valley, and at 1100 varas reached the Arroyo del Pero, on at 2060 varas the distance called for for N E 338 we stopped at a point about 2 varas N W from a post set by Mr. Monroe and 13 varas short of a pasture fence that crossed our line. From this point we measured S 35° 45' E 60 vrs to look for the stone Eivet calls for as the corner of sur 84 but did not find it.

Mr. Monroe, who was with us stated that he had found a stone set in the ground on his survey made 9 years ago and measured 58 varas to it from his stake. Mr. Gonzales who was with us stated that he had seen this stone a number of times. He fixed the approximate location of the stone from a gate at the corner of the fence some 20 steps away, and stated that George Lund had run the line for one of the fences from this stone as a starting place, and we noted that the line of this fence extended would pass close to our point taken from the field note calls as the location of the stone.

Had the stone been in place it would have furnished positive evidence as to the location of Eivets line, but in its absence the approximate location of the position it had occupied seemed to show that we were close to the line Eivet ran and describes.

We set a stake at this 2060 vara point (later replaced by a pipe) and marked a mesquite bearing as shown on plat.

We ran on S 54°15'W 2233 varas, or 4293 in all, and set a stake (later a pipe) 6.5 varas in side a fence and 2 varas east of a fence that practically paralleled our line. From this stake Lunds corner, as pointed out by Mr. Gonzales, was S 13°E 101 varas. On 900 varas, 5193 in all, we reached an old road, plainly shown by the ruts now overgrown with turf. Several of these old ruts could be traced, covering 50 to 75 varas in width. This old road is known locally as the "old telegraph road" and the sharp angle at which it crosses our line would cause considerable change in distance from N.E. 60 for a comparatively small movement of our line to right or left.

At 5620 we passed the site of the old Rancho de la Coma, to our left. This ranch had belonged to the father of Mr. Gonzales who had lived there when a boy and was, of course familiar with the old land marks.

On, crossing a low ridge at 1910 varas, 6203 varas in all from N.E.P 60 we reached the foot of the slope at the edge of a narrow valley, and stopped in a bed of white sand which could be traced to an arroyo to the east which was pointed out to me as the Deremadera de la Coma. This valley has filled up so that the present surface is above the lower wire of a four wire fence

Evidently this sand fills an old water course, and when this main channel filled the waters spread and now flow in several small streams which converge into the old channel some 75 varas east of the line.

On S 54°15'W, crossing two low ridges, at 4259 vrs, 8552 varas in all from N.E.P 60 we set an iron pipe some 6 3/4 vrs outside of a fence and 1 1/2 varas east of the fence corner.

The points noted for identification of this line are the old hewn post apparently fitting the description and age of post at Eivets N.E.P 60,

Check on stone at 2060 by competent testimony,

Check on the old telegraph road,

Check on Rancho de la Coma,

Check on Deremadera creek,

The impression made by the above facts and their cumulative evidence as to the identity of the line, was such that I did not think it necessary to run the north or N.W. lines of P 60 for further evidence of its original location.

The point reached at 8552 varas from N.E.P 60 is also called to be a point on north line P 69. We ran the field note call N 80°45'W 253 varas but found nothing. We then turned S 9°15'W and ran 1165 varas to look for Trimble's N.E. 68 on west line of P 69, we set a stake but found nothing.

Returning to our pipe for S.W. 337 we ran S 80°45'E for south line 337. At 946 varas we reached a public road, along which Mr. Monroe had set iron pipes to mark the west line of P 70 east line P 69 starting at the River. At 100 varas S 9°15'W from our 946 point on south line 337, we found the pipe set by Monroe for N.E. 69 at the distance called for from the River, and his line cut out and running N 80°45'W at the same variation we were using, 9°50'E.

Finding this corner of 69 at 100 varas south and 246 west of Eivets calls we returned to our stake set 1165 varas S 9°15'W of Eivets call for N.W. P 69 and ran S 9°15'W 100 varas and then turned N 80°45'W and ran 244 varas and at 68 varas S 9°15'W from that point found an old hewn mesquite post set in the ground.

This post was some 8" in diameter and stood some 3' out of the ground and leant over S.E. The top had been squared off with an axe. We dug down about a foot and found that the post had been tapered with an axe. We loosened it and tried to take it up entire, but it was rotten at the heart and nearly one half of it had splintered off and lay on the ground, and it broke in pieces as we tried to handle it. On this post, when turned in the right light, was part of a P, all of 6, nearly all of 8 and part of an N; the rest was broken off. There was no question as to the exact location of this post, nor as to the identification marks, nor as to age; all fitted the description in Trimble's call for N.E. 68. He calls for a bearing S 27°E 17 vrs but this lone mesquite was gone. But this was not surprising as later at N.E. 74 where two bearings are called for the South one was found but no trace whatever of the North tree.

We placed a new post in the old hole, layed the old marked post by it and marked a new bearing. This post N.E. 68 is 1333 vrs S 9°15'W and 497 vrs N 80°45'W from our S.W. 337 and 1333 vrs S 9°15'W and 244 N 80°45'W from Eivet's location of N.W. 69, which is 168 vrs to far N 9°15'E and 244 vrs to far N 80°45'E of the position of N.W. 69 from this old post at N.E. 68 by the Trimble field notes of these Perciones. In other words Mr. Eivet's call for S 54°15'W 8552 vrs from his N.E. P 60 to nbl P69 does not reach this line by 168 vrs and his call N 80°45'W 253 to N.W. 69 does not reach N.W. 69 by 244 vrs showing that he was mistaken in his supposed location of Per. 69.

Returning to Monroe's pipe for N.E. 69 we ran N 9°15'E 635 and set pipe for N.W. 70, turned S 80°45'E and ran 246 vrs and set pipe for intersection

of nbl 70 and sbl 337 to mark conflict of ~~23~~ 23 1/3 acres with P 70.

^{from} We now return to our North corner 338 N.W. 342 set 2060 S 54°15' W for N.E P 60 and turned 45° to left and ran S 9°15' W for East line 338 and at 578 set a stake for S.W. 342 N.W. 341, on 2048 vrs, 2626 vrs in all set pipe for S.W. ~~341~~ 341 and N.W 340 and mkd bearing; on 452 vrs, 3078 vrs in all set pipe for S.E. 338.

Thence we turned S 80°45' E and ran 353 vrs and set pipe for N.E. 339. Thence we turned S 9°15'W and at about 2500 vrs passed 19 vrs from a large old mesquite. This tree had been pointed out to me as a well known landmark locally. I found it old and marked with hacks, and as it was probably a lone tree when Eivet ran these may have been marked by him, but I find no calls in his fieldnotes for it. On 2236 vrs in all set a pipe for S.E. 339. At 188 varas N 80°45'W and 168 varas S 9°15'W, was a large stone about 14"x 12"x 20" which is claimed as set for the N E corner Per. 72. Mr. Munree told me he had measured to this stone from the river and that it lacked 8 varas of the distance called for. A fence run from this stone, N 80°45'W.

We now returned to our pipe set for the N^WE 340, and ran S 80°45'E, at 1173 varas passed 44 varas N 9°15'E from a fence corner, one fence running (as far as we could see through the brush) S 9°W, the other S 77°30'E, on 382 varas, of 1555 varas in all set pipe for N E 340, and N W or beginning corner, under its calls, for 343 and took bearings.

On at 1642 varas or 87 varas S 80°45'E and 68 varas S 9°15'W we found a hewn mes. post lying on the ground, old and rotting, but on the upturned side we could see plainly "340 N E", and there appeared to be an old line of fence running S 9°15'W from this post.

On looking over the first fieldnotes for this survey we find it was numbered 339, and the length of the North line is given as 1658 varas, but in the corrected fieldnotes the number is 340 and the distance is 1555 varas, 103 varas difference. The 339 fieldnotes call for the N E of 340 to be 387 varas east of S E 338, . But corrected fieldnoted 340 call this distance 352 varas, 35 varas difference.

The S E corner of 339 original fieldnotes is called for 1055 varas East of the East line of Per. 72, and the corrected fieldnotes 340 call this 1052, a difference of 3 varas, hence it would seem that the original East line 339 and corrected EBL 340 should be only 3 varas apart in easting but the original 339 makes this East line 2861 varas from the N B L Per. 73, corrected 340 makes it 2898, a difference of 37 varas in northing. From S E 338 to N W 339 is given as 409 varas in original notes, but corrected 340 gives it as 452 varas or 43 varas difference in northing.

It seems as though the figures N E 340 on post would identify it as the corrected N E 340, but it lies now south of the line run by corrected fieldnotes from Eivets own point on S E line Per. 60, and it lacks only 16 varas of the original distance 1658, and although the old fence line would seem to indicate that it had been run from the post in its present location, yet the post may have been moved. In view of the uncertainty of the actual original location of this old post and the impossibility of making figures in the original and corrected fieldnotes check without moving the supposed location of Per. 72 and 73, as given in these fieldnotes, we placed our pipe for the common corner of 340 and 343 by course and distance as given in the chain of corrected fieldnotes followed in the above described survey from points on the S E line of Per. 60, as above indicated identified.

From this pipe for the N E 340 and N W 343, we ran S 9°15'W 2898 varas and set a pipe for the S E 340 and S W 343.

In order to check on the field work of the survey, we then went back to our pipe set as above described for the S E 339 and ran S 80°45'E 150 varas as called for. Thence S 9°15'W 210 varas and set a pipe for S W 340 and measured on 147 varas to a fence running about east and west.

From this pipe for S W 340 we ran S 80°45'E crossing and recrossing a fence, 1052 varas to a point 1 1/2 varas S 9°15'W from pipe set for the S E 340 (probably an error in course on the turns on the 2 short runs ~~ixp~~ 150 and 210 varas).

From this pipe for S E 340 the N E corner of Per. 73, (run from the stone claimed as N E 72), is 168 varas S 9°15'W and 24 varas N 80°45'W. The N W cor Per. 74, run from the same stone is 82 varas N 9°15'E and 24 varas N 80°45'W.

On looking over the Trimble fieldnotes for Per. 74, dated July 20, 1857, we find the N E corner described as "a post set in a thicket" and the N W corner "a post", "thence S 9°15'W at 250 varas pass N E 73".

But in Eivitts corrected fieldnoted for 343 we find he calls to begin at N E 340 run S 80°45'E 1336 varas to stake, thence S 9°15'W through chaparral 2648 varas to post "343 - 4" on NBL 74, N 80°45'W 344 varas from "well defined old N E corner said Per. 74."

The original field notes of 344 were twice corrected, once by Eivit and finally by Paul Herff, but in all of them the N.E. Cor P 74 calls for a stone from which an old mesquite bears N 9°15'E 6 vrs and another mesquite = brs S 9°15'W 20 vrs. Eivit gives these marks in his original field notes of 344 but does not state whether he placed the stone and marked the bearings or found them in place.

However, on the ground 440 varas N 9°15'E and 28 vrs N 80°45'W of our pipe set for S.E. 340 we found a large stone 12"x24"x perhaps 30" marked with a chisel "74". From this stone we ran N S 80°45'E and at 1175.5 varas reached an old rusty iron pipe driven in the ground and a 1"x4" stake marked "S W 344", on at 1400 varas we reached a stone a little larger than the one we started from, which was marked in the same way P 74, and a mesquite with three hacks standing S 9°15'W 21 vrs from it. The lower hack was partly hidden by a limb some 1.5" in dia. which had grown out over it. No trace of the mesquite called for 6 varas north was found. This corner fits the calls in Eivets field notes and measuring back 344 varas N 80°45'W would give his S.E. cor 343 under its field notes.

To run north from this point the distance called for would cross the north line of 343 as run from N.E. 340 N 80°45'W 308 vrs from the N.E. cor 343, and would run on 190 varas beyond the north line of 343 to get the distance called for. I have indicated this by broken line on Plat. In other words Sur 343 run as called for from the N.E. cor 340, S 80°45'E 1336 vrs, thence S 9°15'W would reach the line above described running between the two rocks, at 2458 varas, 190 vrs short, and 236 varas N 80°45'W from the large rock set for N.E. 74.

There seems to be no question under the field notes as to the line between 340 and 343, as 340 under the calls will take its distance east before 343 calls to begin, and we so ran it marking the line, but the two rocks are so far out of place relative to Eivets other calls and corners, and so far from the position of the corners of P 74 as run from either the Trimble original N.E. 68, or Munroes N.E. 69 brought from the river, or the stone at N.E. 72 as checked from the river by Monroe, that one would be inclined to think they had been moved if it were not for the bearing found at N.E. rock. The distance between the two rocks is excessive by 34 varas but the N.W. rock might easily have been moved as it has no bearing. The point marked on the stake found, ~~N.W.~~ as S.W. 344 is of course incorrect under any construction of the field notes.

I believe the above report states all the facts found on the survey, and the courses and distances run for surveys 337, 338, 339, 340, can be checked by the corrected field notes of those surveys.

As a check on accuracy of the work in the field readings were taken on the Derrick at Marge No. 1, and on two prominent windmills, and the Derrick was definitely located by running from our pipe set for N.W. 70 N 9°15'E 100 varas and thence N 51°W 101 varas.

In placing the south line of 337, 338 and 340, it was found as shown above, that it was impossible to fill the calls for course and distance of the lines of these surveys and at the same time their calls for the lines and corners of the perciones and we rejected the calls for the perciones as contradictory to the calls of the surveys themselves. This would leave a space between the south lines of these surveys and the north line of the perciones as located by the evidence and facts reported.

This strip, under our construction of the surveys would be unsurveyed public School Land, and I notified Mr. Marge and Mr. Genzales who had it enclosed and in possession of its possible existence, subject to your examination and instructions.

I would ask for instruction under the premises as to whether this excess is to be considered as unoccupied land, or whether it is to be distributed among the adjacent surveys, so that I can make corrected field notes for the surveys to include the excess, or make field notes for the excess as an unoccupied strip of unsurveyed land.

All which is respectfully submitted

R. S. Dod

R. S. Dod
Licensed Land Surveyor

Alpine, Texas December 29, 1922.

