

Plat:
see R1d.SK. 19

File No. Sketch File 52

BLANCO County
Report accompanying sur. of 30.6 ac., SW pt of E.
Pt. of G.A. Adams, Sur. 66, H. & O.B. R.R. Co.

Date Filed: March 26, 2002

REPORT

To the General Land Office

By David Dewhurst, Commissioner
Douglas Howard

David Dewhurst - Commissioner

Re: Area about 16 miles S 20 deg. W of Johnson City, Blanco County, Texas
(shown on GLO working sketch Blanco 45)

I hereby submit Field Notes, Sketch and Report of Survey for the G.A. Adams Survey No. 66 (SW pt. of E pt.), Abstract No. 1547, a survey situated between the Henry Benskin Survey No. 66 NW pt. and the G.A. Adams Survey No. 66 NE pt. of E pt. to support claimant Mark Meek's application for patent.

John M. Watson made the G.W.T. & P.R.R. Co. Survey No. 51 and the G.A. Adams Survey No. 52 adjoining the subject area on August 20, 1877. Survey No. 52 contained considerable excess acreage and was patented on corrected field notes made by B.L. Enderle July 5, 1940. Three of the patented corners are found on the ground as called for.

Watson also located a block of surveys adjoining on the south of the subject area including the C.C.S.D. & R.G.N.G. R.R. Co. No. 107; the J.A. Reus No. 108; the C.C.S.D. & R.G.N.G.R.R. Co. No. 109; and the J.A. Reus No. 110 on October 1, 1878. He made the Isaac Tanner Survey 186 adjoining south of Survey 109 on June 8, 1873. This block of Surveys is found fenced, monumented and used on the ground generally as patented, although all the distances are 15-50 varas longer than the call distances.

The original W.N.W. corner of the C.S. Taylor Survey 1085, made by Fischer on October 24, 1901, and located in the south line of the Elijah Givens Survey 98 made by Wentworth on May 15, 1877, was recovered. Constructing Survey 1085 and the Robert Uecker No. 106 made by Klappenbach on October 18, 1901 between said corner and a stone mound found at the N.W. corner of the J.A. Reus No. 108 checks east-west about 43 varas long.

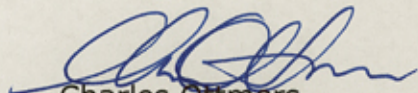
The call distances for the Henry Benskin Survey No. 66 NW pt. and the H. & O.B.R.R. Co. Survey No. 65 located between Watson's Surveys discussed above do not fit. The north line of Survey 65, corrected by Richard Klappenbach April 17, 1893 overlaps Survey 51 by about 337 varas. Noting that Watson made the original Survey No. 65 on August 4, 1879, I placed his cancelled survey on my sketch using the original corners I found on the ground. Watson's call to the east line of Survey 98 located by my construction is nearly exact. His call distance along the east line of 98 to it's N.E. corner is 508 varas. Klappenbach's call is 150 varas, a difference of 358 varas. The north line of Survey No. 65 is the south line of Survey No. 51 on both field

notes. Klappenbachs call for 150 varas along the east line of Survey No. 98 and his call for the NW corner of Survey No. 106 locate the north line of Survey 65, as patented, about 337 varas above (overlapping) the actual south line of Survey No. 51, based on the location on the ground of the found SE corner of Survey No. 51 and the SW corner of Survey No. 52, and the found N.E. corner of Survey 106.

The G.A. Adams Survey 66 NE pt. of E pt. is found fenced and used on the ground as patented however as shown by this construction, overlaps the J.A. Reus Survey No. 108 by about 200 varas. The files note that Watson's original Survey No. 66 also overlapped Surveys No. 108 and 106.

The worst case is the Henry Benskin Survey No. 66, NW pt., corrected by Klappenbach and Enderle, which overlaps the G.A. Adams Survey No. 52 by about 464 varas. The NW corner of the Benskin calls for the SW corner of 52 and the S.E. corner of 51 to be situated 135 varas apart. The common corner of both surveys is found on the ground on the north bank of a branch and is witnessed by an ancient 24 inch dia. L.O. stump. The corner is also consistent with all of Watson's original surveys, Enderle's 1940 survey of No. 52, the Givens Survey made by Wentworth, and Surveys 1085 and 106. It is obvious that Klappenbach and Enderle overlapped Surveys 51 and 52 however the reason they called for the SW corner of Survey 52 to be located 135 varas N 20 deg E of the S.E. corner of Survey No. 51 cannot be explained. A possible factor involved may be the fact that the actual distance from the NW corner of Survey No. 52 to the north line of Survey No. 65 as laid out by Klappenbach is about 1900 varas, which is the original call for the west line of Survey No. 52.

Survey No. 66 (SW pt. of E pt.) was constructed as follows: The south line of Survey No. 52 was run parallel to it's north line from it's original S.W. corner. The west line of Survey 66 NE pt. of E pt.; and the north line of Survey 108 are located from the patented corners found on the ground. The west line of the subject area was constructed by extending the call distance of 1126.3 along the north line of Survey No. 106 east from it's N.W. corner as constructed from the stone mound found for it's N.E. corner and for the N.W. corner of 108, and running N. 20 deg. E. to the south line of Survey No. 52.



Charles Ottmers
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