

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 800-000

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (2011):

Corner 1: North: 1787860.94 East: 3124774.64 (U.S. survey feet)

Corner 2: North: 1787871.50 East: 3124774.61 (U.S. survey feet)

Corner 1: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner', 6" a.g.

Corner 2: 5/8" rebar with metal cap stamped 'Boone County Surveyor' 4" a.g.

Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1W24_80 IN02_T20NR1E19_72

IN02_T20NR1W25_08 IN02_T20NR1E30_00

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

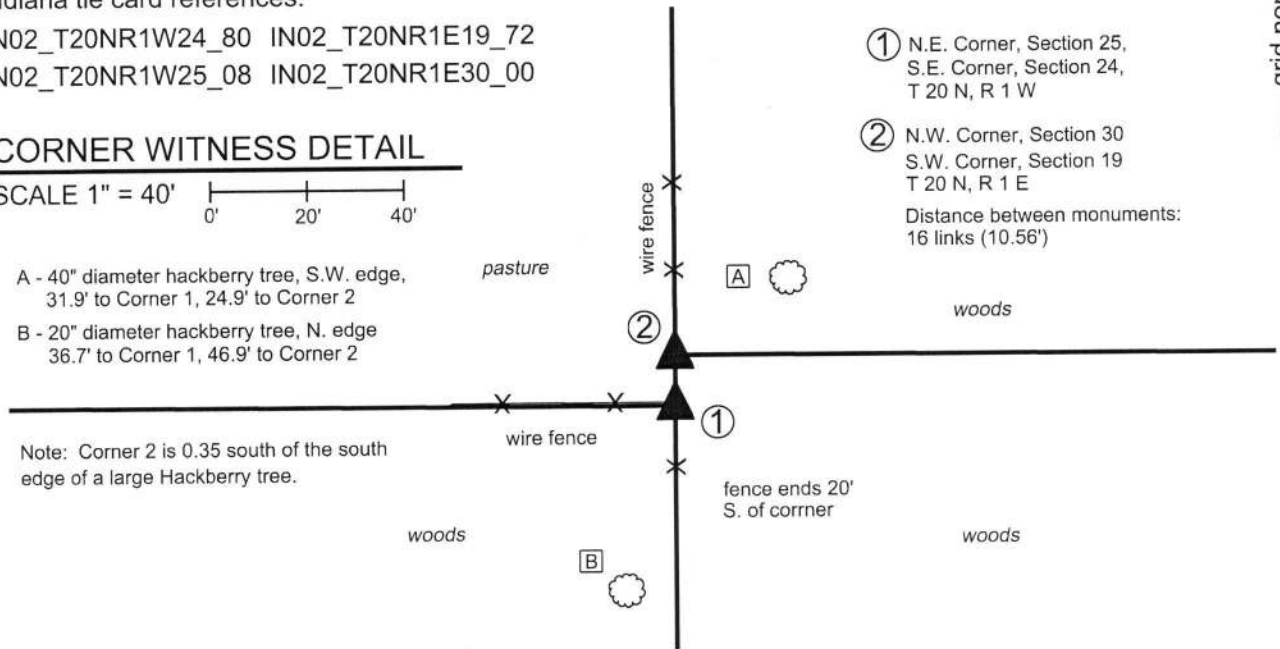
SCALE 1" = 40'



A - 40" diameter hackberry tree, S.W. edge, 31.9' to Corner 1, 24.9' to Corner 2

B - 20" diameter hackberry tree, N. edge 36.7' to Corner 1, 46.9' to Corner 2

Note: Corner 2 is 0.35 south of the south edge of a large Hackberry tree.



① N.E. Corner, Section 25, S.E. Corner, Section 24, T 20 N, R 1 W

② N.W. Corner, Section 30 S.W. Corner, Section 19 T 20 N, R 1 E

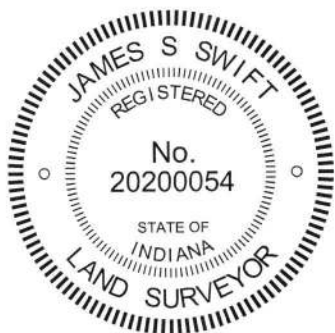
Distance between monuments: 16 links (10.56')

The Harrison monument was set in place of a stone found.

No specific descriptions of these corners were found in the BCS Surveyor's Record beyond the original establishment of the Corner 1 as a wood post set in 1819 and Corner 2 as a wood post set 16 links north of Corner 1 in 1822. No recent BCS tie cards were found nor were any surveys found in the Boone County Recorder's Office which reference the corners.

This corner was excavated on April 26 and May 8, 2019. Prior to excavation, a wood corner post was found at the intersection of ancient fences to the north, south and west, representing the visible evidence of Corner 1. No evidence of Corner 2 was visible beyond the fence bearing north from Corner 1. As found, the post was no longer attached to the ground with the top part of the post suspended amidst standing fencing and supported by a brace to the west. This portion of the post was separated from the base which remains in the ground. Excavation around the post revealed a stone which bore the characteristics of a purposely set corner stone found at the south edge of the post. The stone was slightly below flush. It was vertical and oriented in cardinal directions with a distinct high point. The stone measured 9 inches tall by 7 inches north-south by 5 inches east-west. No specific marks or etchings were found on the stone. No other stones or hard objects were found around the post. The position of the stone fits reasonably well with the relative positions of proximate corners. The adjacent deed descriptions call for the aliquot lines. No evidence was found to indicate that the stone was not in the position of the corner and the stone was accepted as the best available evidence of the corner. The stone was removed and replaced with a Harrison monument in the same position on May 8, 2019.

The position of Corner 2 was computed at 16 links north of the stone, on the line defined by Corner 1 and the standard corner 1/2 mile north (see BCS Corner NW-850-000). This position falls at the south edge of a large hackberry tree. Probing and minor excavation in this vicinity revealed no further evidence of the corner. As note above, no evidence of occupation was observed bearing east from the vicinity of Corner 2. The computed position was held for this corner and a 36 inch length of 5/8 inch diameter rebar with a metal cap stamped 'Boone County Surveyor' was set at this position on May 8, 2019.



Kenneth E. Hedge
 Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
 James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
 May 29, 2019

Washington Township Clinton Township

Section 24 T20N, R1W	Section 19 T20N, R1E
Section 25 T20N, R1W	Section 30 T20N, R1E

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 850-000

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (2011):

Corner 1: North: 1790492.80 East: 3124765.69 (U.S. survey feet)

Corner 2: North: 1790505.80 East: 3124765.64 (U.S. survey feet)

Corner 1: 5/8" rebar with metal cap stamped 'Boone County Surveyor' 4" a.g.

Corner 2: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner' 4" a.g.

Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1W24_44 IN02_T20NR1E19_36

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 60'

0' 30' 60'

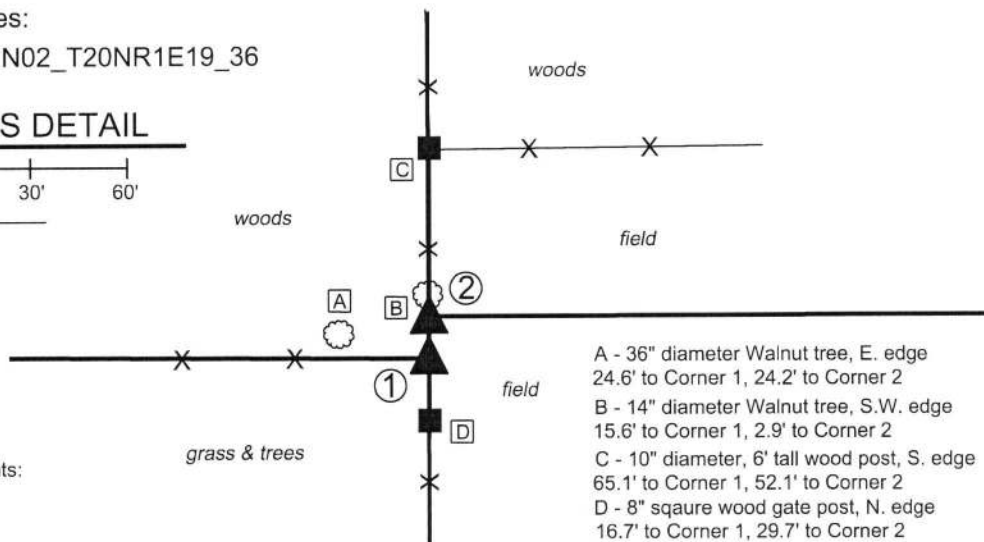


- wire fence

① East Quarter Corner,
Section 24,
T 20 N, R 1 W

② West Quarter Corner,
Section 19
T 20 N, R 1 E

Distance between monuments:
13.0 feet



- A - 36" diameter Walnut tree, E. edge
24.6' to Corner 1, 24.2' to Corner 2
- B - 14" diameter Walnut tree, S.W. edge
15.6' to Corner 1, 2.9' to Corner 2
- C - 10" diameter, 6' tall wood post, S. edge
65.1' to Corner 1, 52.1' to Corner 2
- D - 8" square wood gate post, N. edge
16.7' to Corner 1, 29.7' to Corner 2



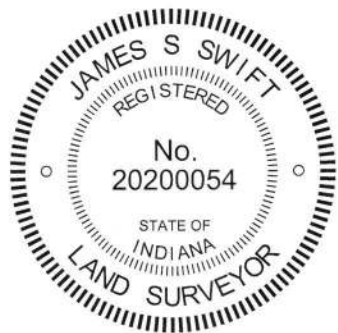
The rebar at Corner 1 was set in place of a rebar found. The Harrison monument at Corner 2 was set at a position computed with respect to Corner 1 and evidence to the east.

A BCS record dated April 26, 1884 states, with respect to Corner 1, "Reest. by measure. Rock 19, 13, 12 mark +. Rock mark 16,13,12 mark + 25 [links] west." No specific descriptions of Corner 2 were found in the BCS Surveyor's Record. Corner 2 is not an original corner of the Public Land System, set by the original federal surveyors.

Excavation and reconnaissance was performed at these corners on several occasions in April, 2019. The evidence of Corner 1, as accepted by private surveyors, was visible in the form of an uncapped 5/8 inch rebar at the south edge of a wood corner post at the intersection of fencing to the north, south and west. No evidence of Corner 2 was visible at the corner beyond a north-south fence, though substantial accessory evidence of Corner 2 was visible in the form of County Road 850 North to the east and two ancient wood corner posts, one of which is immediately west of the point where C.R. 850 North transitions into Horton Road and the other of which is approximately 807 feet east of Corner 2. Excavation and probing in the vicinity of both corners revealed numerous rocks, all of which appeared to be haphazardly placed and oriented, none of which appeared to have been purposely set to mark the corner. No stones were found around the corner post and rebar providing evidence of Corner 1. Extensive probing along a line 25 links west of the north-south fence did not reveal any found stones.

The rebar found adjacent to the post is shown as monumenting Corner 1 on several surveys by Ronald E. Wharry, LS #S0420, including a survey recorded as Instrument 9801448 in the Office of the Boone County Recorder. The corner post and attached fencing appears to match the type of fencing and posts for the fence to the north and west. The post itself does not appear to be ancient. It is noted that the 1884 record places Corner 1 at the midpoint of the corners to the north and south (see BCS corners NW-800-000 and NW-900-000) but the post and rebar are approximately 7 feet south of a point equidistant from these corners. As the post is not ancient and the stones called in the 1884 record were not found, the rebar was accepted as the best available evidence of the corner. The rebar was removed and found to be 24 inches long. It was replaced with a 36 inch long rebar, partially set in concrete, in the same position.

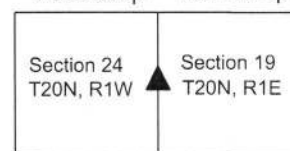
The position of Corner 2 was computed with respect to the evidence noted above, established at the prolongation of a line extended west from a nail providing evidence of the center quarter corner of section 19 through both of the aforementioned posts. The corner was established at the intersection of this line with the range line as defined by the above noted standard corners 1/2 mile north and south. This position falls along the north-south fence 13 feet north of Corner 1. It is noted that the average closing distance, per the federal notes for the corners to the north and south, is 17.5 links or 11.55 feet, but this distance is not specifically referenced in entries of the BCS Surveyor's Record. It is also noted the position of Corner 2, as so established, works within approximately one-half foot of a position computed with respect to the calls and corner monumentation for properties between the range line and Horton Road, per Instrument 0115785 and other matching documents. A Harrison monument was set at the computed position of Corner 2. Both corners were monumented on May 8, 2019.



Kenneth E. Hedge
Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
May 29, 2019

Washington Township Clinton Township



SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 800-100

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (CORSS96):

North: 1787910.37 East: 3119517.40 (U.S. survey feet)

Type of monument: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner'

Depth: One inch below adjacent road surface

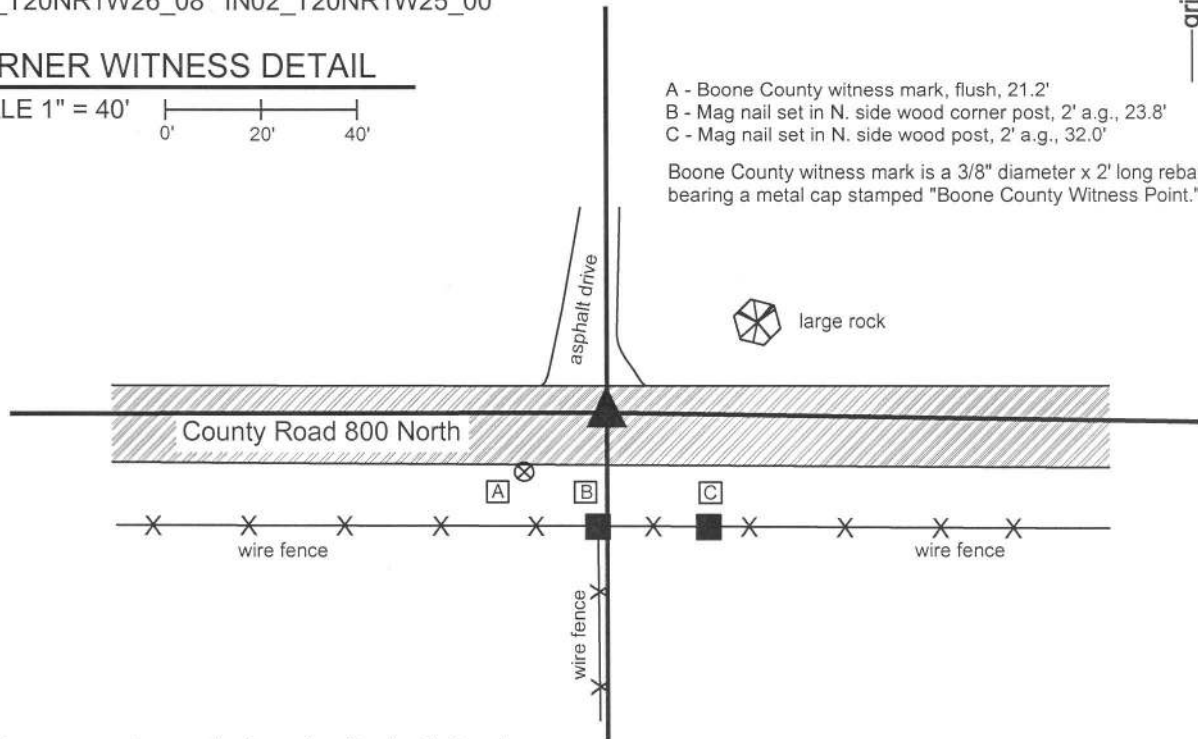
Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1W23_80 IN02_T20NR1W24_72

IN02_T20NR1W26_08 IN02_T20NR1W25_00

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 40'



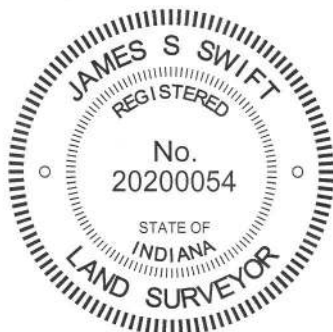
- A - Boone County witness mark, flush, 21.2'
- B - Mag nail set in N. side wood corner post, 2' a.g., 23.8'
- C - Mag nail set in N. side wood post, 2' a.g., 32.0'

Boone County witness mark is a 3/8" diameter x 2' long rebar bearing a metal cap stamped "Boone County Witness Point."

The Harrison monument was set in place of a railroad spike found.

A BCS record of August 25th 1859 states, with respect to this corner, "Rock from which another Rock 48 [links], N 28 1/2 E, 60 [links]." A BCS record of August 21, 1893 states "witness rock here." No recent BCS tie cards were found referencing this corner.

Excavation was performed at this corner on June 16, 2014. Prior to excavation, a railroad spike was found at the surface of the road, slightly north of the physical center of the road. A large rock was nearby, at approximately 60 links distance. The azimuth from the railroad spike to the rock was more like 58 degrees, than 28 degrees. This rock did not bear the characteristics of a "witness stone." Excavation of an area extending 2 feet north, 2 feet east, 4.5 feet south and 4.5 feet west of the railroad spike yielded no further evidence of the corner. Excavation was performed in an area sufficiently large to include the center of the road at the approximate intersection of the fence to the south and the center of the road at 60 links distance from the aforementioned large rock. The bottom of the road bed is at approximately 1 foot, under which a grey clay layer exists to about 16 inches. From 16 inches and deeper, a brown clay exists. Excavation was performed to at least 20 inches deep. The source of the railroad spike is not known and no explanation is offered as to why the stone which was known to exist in 1859 and 1893 was not found. The railroad spike fits with with adjacent section corners, is called for as marking the corner for some adjoining properties and is believed to represent the position of the corner from which other adjacent properties were described. It is noted that a position being S28°W, 60 links from the aforementioned large rock would fall well south of the roadway and would not fit with any of the local evidence of the corner. As no contrary evidence was found, the railroad spike was held as marking the corner. The railroad spike was removed during excavation and replaced with a Harrison monument set in the same position. This corner was originally established as a wood post in 1822.



Kenneth E. Hedge
 Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
 James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
 March 27, 2015

Washington Township

Section 23 T20N, R1W	Section 24 T20N, R1W
Section 26 T20N, R1W	Section 25 T20N, R1W

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 900-000

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (CORS96):

Corner 1: North: 1793138.65 East: 3124756.47 (U.S. survey feet)

Corner 2: North: 1793150.42 East: 3124756.44 (U.S. survey feet)

Type of monument: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner'

Depth: six inches below adjacent gravel road surface

Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1W13_80 IN02_T20NR1E18_72

IN02_T20NR1W24_08 IN02_T20NR1E19_00

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 40'



① S.E. Corner, Section 13
N.E. Corner, Section 24
T 20 N, R 1 W

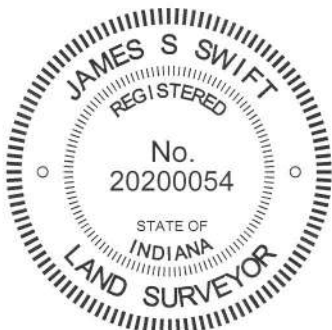
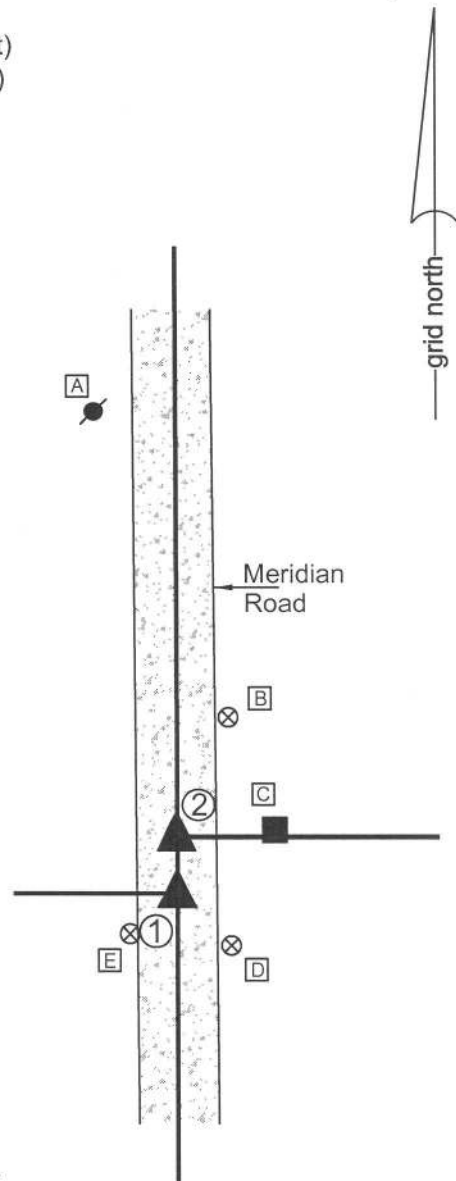
② S.W. Corner, Section 18
N.W. Corner, Section 19
T 20 N, R 1 E

Distance between corners = 11.77'

- A - Mag nail set in S.E. side power pole, 2' a.g., 100.8' to corner 1, 89.2' to corner 2
- B - Boone County witness mark, flush, 38.4' to corner 1, 27.3' to corner 2
- C - Mag nail set in W. side wood post, 1' a.g., 22.5' to corner 1, 18.1' to corner 2
- D - Boone County witness mark, flush, 15.7' to corner 1, 25.3' to corner 2
- E - Boone County witness mark, flush, 13.1' to corner 1, 22.5' to corner 2

Boone County witness mark is a 3/8" diameter x 2' long rebar bearing a metal cap stamped "Boone County Witness Point."

See page 2 for written documentation and explanation of findings.



Kenneth E. Hedge
Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054

March 27, 2015, page 1 of 2

Sugar Creek Township	Washington Township
Section 13 T20N, R1W	Section 18 T20N, R1E
Section 24 T20N, R1W	Section 19 T20N, R1E

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 900-000

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

The Harrison monument at corner two (SW Sec. 18, NW Sec. 19, T20N, R1E) was set over a stone found and the Harrison monument at corner one (SE Sec. 13, NE Sec. 24, T20N, R1W) was set in place of a portion of an ancient wood post / wood stake found.

Corner one was set in 1819, an original corner defining the Second Principal Meridian. Corner two was set in 1819, 19 links north of corner one. Two matching records in the BCS Surveyor's record dated February 25, 1879 address this set of corners. With respect to the southeast corner of Section 13, T 20 N, R 1 W (corner one), the record states "Marked rock to place at corner to Sec. 18 & 19, 19 lks North." With respect to the southwest corner of Section 18, T 20 N, R 1 E (corner two), the record states "Found point which marked by chopping notch in crosslaying also marked (+) rock 16.9.6 for parties to set." A BCS tie card dated July 23, 1975 and referencing the southwest corner of section 18 states "No stone found - set rod" and shows the corner in the center of the N-S roadway in line with a fence to the east.

This corner was excavated on July 9, 2014. Corner two was excavated first. Prior to excavation, an iron rod was found 2 inches deep in the gravel road, bent at the top and in line with a post and occupation line to the east. The iron rod was removed and found to be smooth shafted and 18 inches long. The position of the rod fit with the 1975 tie to the post on the east side of the road. Excavation revealed a thin piece of wood, 12 inches long by 5 inches wide found at 18 inches deep in the general vicinity of the rod. Further excavation revealed a stone found at 2 feet deep, south and west of the rebar. The stone was vertical and matched the dimensions described in the 1879 record, being 16 inches tall by 6 inches by 9 inches. The stone was not oriented in cardinal directions, as would be expected if had been set by the County Surveyor. However, the record states that the stone was marked "for parties to set" which indicates that the land owners were responsible for actually placing the stone in the ground. The top of the stone was oriented in a NE/SW orientation but it was noted that the stone had a distinctly flat and vertical side facing east. Given that this is the corner to sections 18 and 19, defining the line to the east, it is logical that the land owners would orient the stone in such a manner. Two other features of the stone were notable: a wood stake was found at the northeast edge of the stone and the stone itself appeared to be set deeper in the ground than would be expected, given the general lay of the land. Both of these features are discussed below.

After the stone was found, a probable location for corner one was determined and excavation was performed at this location. Here, a piece of wood was found at 20 inches deep. This piece of wood appeared to be a fragment of an old post being squared off on the sides and approximately 4 inches by 3 inches by at least 4 feet long. The piece of wood was found embedded in the clay layer below the road and lying perpendicular to the north-south road. An 18 inch fragment of the post was removed from the road, measured and analyzed. The remainder of the post was left in the ground as found. The full length of the post was not determined and it appeared to extend yet further east and west than that portion which was exposed. Careful analysis of the post indicates that in the approximate center of the fragment which was removed, hence directly south of the stone, a vague notch is visible. The notch is not deep and was not observed at the time the post was found. However, after the post dried in the open air and the surface of the post cracked slightly, the notched part of the post became apparent. One edge of the notch bears distinct evidence of having been chiseled. The center of the post was found at 11.8 feet south of the top, center of the stone. The record closing distance is 19 links, or 12.54 feet. This distance is also stated in the 1879 records. It is noted that while the distance between the post and stone was found to be less than the record distance, the distance measured between post and the fragments of the wood stake at the northeast edge of the stone at corner two was very close to the record distance.

Analysis of the record and the found evidence yields the following conclusions. It is believed that the wood post found under the road and discussed above represents the monument referred to as the "crosslaying" in the 1879 record. The object was found lying perpendicular to the meridian line, or 'crosslaying' the meridian line, with a notch evidently chopped into it. The notations in the BCS Surveyor's Record indicate that this 'crosslaying' was found at the closing corner (corner two), not the standard corner (corner one.) It is believed that the crosslaying is misreferenced to the wrong section. Notably, it can be proven that the record immediately below the reference to the crosslaying, made on the same date, refers to an object in the wrong section. Hence, it appears the record keeping was problematic on that day with respect to which corner was which and what section was what. This is not particularly surprising, given that there are two corners, 12 feet apart, which represent the corners for four different sections in two different ranges, east and west of the 2nd Principal Meridian. With respect to the stone found at the closing corner, several observations are noted: The record clearly indicates that the stone was marked by the County Surveyor but not set by him. The stone was found oriented in a different manner than is typical of corner stones set by the County Surveyor but in a manner which makes sense given that the landowners who set the stone were marking the line to the east, as noted above. A wood stake was found at the northeast corner of the stone. The stone is slightly closer to the 'crosslaying' than the record 19 links, but the wood stake was quite close to that record distance from the 'crosslaying.' It is the opinion of the undersigned that the most probable occurrence on February 25, 1879 was that the County Surveyor or his crew found the post which they referred to as the 'crosslaying' defining the north-south position of the standard corner, chopped a mark in it to define the east-west position of that corner and set a wood stake to mark the position of the closing corner. At some subsequent date, the interested 'parties' set the stone next to the wood stake, leaving the stake in place, and setting the stone in a manner inconsistent with that typically adhered to by the County Surveyor. If this is true, it would hold, then, that the stake marks the true position of corner two and that the stone is slightly south and west of the corner. However, given the inherent conjecture of the above statement and the presence of the apparently undisturbed stone, the stone was held as marking the closing corner. The standard corner was set at the north-south position of the found 'crosslaying' on the prolongation of a line connecting the stone with the standard corner approximately one half mile to the north, where the meridian line crosses the county boundary. Hence, the meridian line bends at the standard corner, as per the original federal procedures, and the distance between the two monuments is slightly less than the record closing of 19 links. As the notch on the crosslaying was not observed during the original fieldwork, it is not possible to state whether the Harrison monument at the standard corner is in the exact position of the notch. In light of the above conclusions, it is thought to be most likely that the Harrison monument is slightly west of the position of the notch on the crosslaying.

Two other features of this corner and the monumentation found are notable. Although the record clearly states that the stone was "marked (+)," no marks were found on the stone. Perhaps a mark was present but was sufficiently vague to prevent detection in the field on July 9, 2014. As stated above, the notch on the crosslaying post was not observed on that date but was subsequently observed upon more careful inspection and after changes in the character of the surface of the wood. As the stone was left in place, buried under the road, with a substantial monument placed above it, further inspection was not practical. The dimensions of the stone precisely matched the 16.9.6 dimensions noted in the 1879 record.

The other feature of this corner which merits comment is with respect to the wood post, accepted as being the 'crosslaying.' This term has not been found mentioned elsewhere in the BCS Surveyor's Record, but as discussed above, fits well with the observation that the post was found laying perpendicular to and across the meridian line. The age of the post is not known, but apparently it was already present in 1879. As noted above, the post is 3 inches by 4 inches by at least 4 feet long. This is quite small for a fence post and rather large for a survey stake but is similar to the dimensions for a monument proscribed by Edward Tiffin's Instructions to the federal Deputy Surveyors, in force at these corners were originally established. It is possible that this post represents the original wood post set to mark this corner in 1819 during the original federal survey of the Second Principal Meridian and the ranges to the west. No further proof of this offered, but the conjecture is sufficiently interesting to merit mention.


Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor


James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054 March 27, 2015, page 2 of 2

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Date of photography: July 9, 2014

View prior to excavation, looking across the corners and south along Meridian Road.



View prior to excavation, looking north along Meridian Road from above the closing corner.



The stone found at the closing corner. The chaining pin is stuck in the fragments of wood stake found at the northeast corner of the stone.



View from above the stone at the closing corner looking east along the field division line.



View of the stone found at the closing corner from above and northeast.



View of the stone found at the closing corner from above and eastnortheast. Note the flat, vertical face of the east side of the stone.



For details and documentation, refer to related sheet "Section Corner Record."

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Date of photography: July 9, 2014

The stone found at the closing corner from above and west.



The eastern portion of the "crosslaying" as found situated perpendicular to the meridian line at the standard corner.



The east and west portions of the "crosslaying." The western portion had been removed and placed back in approximately the original position.



View from the north, looking across the stone at corner 2 and the area of excavation at corner 1.



The west portion of the "crosslaying." Note that the clay in which this piece of wood had been embedded 'popped' off the wood upon excavation, leaving the wood looking remarkably clean, given that it was embedded in clay as originally found moments earlier.



For details and documentation, refer to related sheet "Section Corner Record."

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 900-050

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (2011):

North: 1793172.21 East: 3122130.09 (U.S. survey feet)

Type of monument: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner'

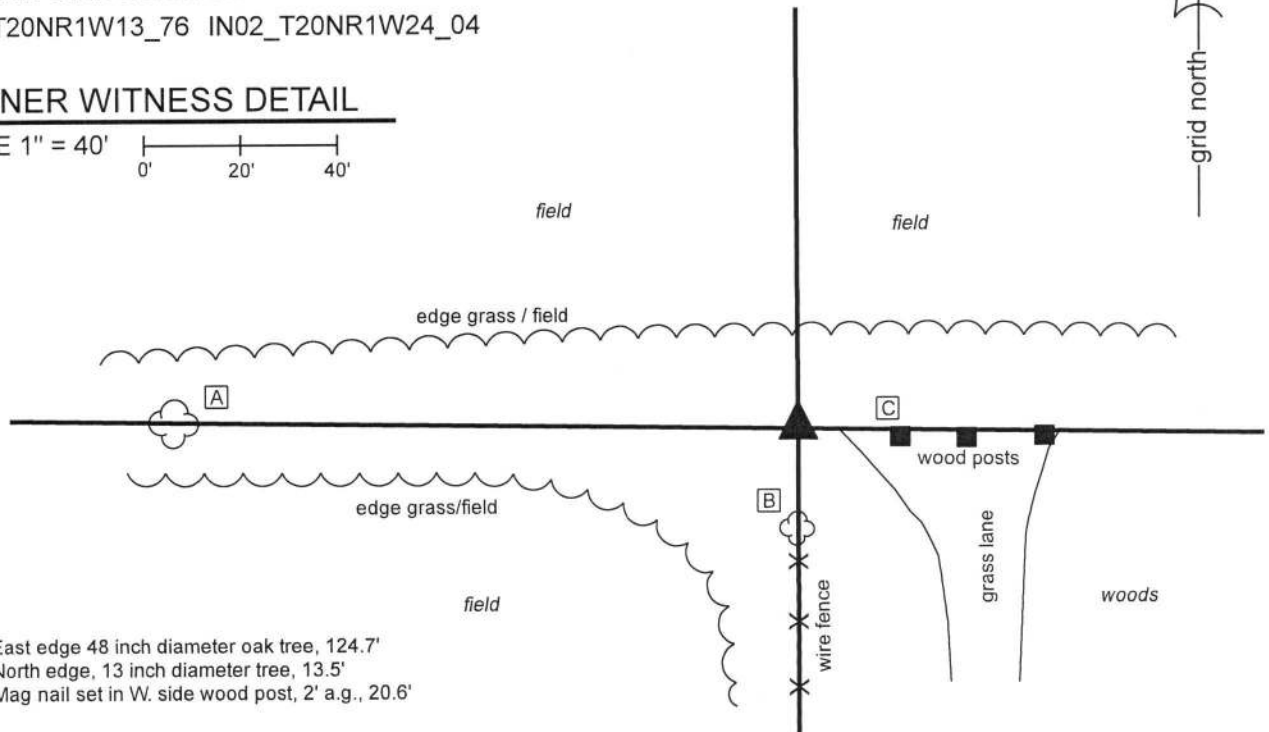
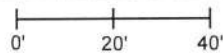
Depth: Two inches above adjacent ground

Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1W13_76 IN02_T20NR1W24_04

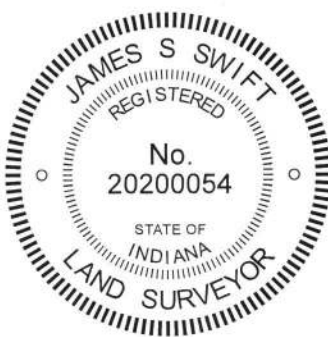
CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 40'



- A - East edge 48 inch diameter oak tree, 124.7'
- B - North edge, 13 inch diameter tree, 13.5'
- C - Mag nail set in W. side wood post, 2' a.g., 20.6'

The Harrison monument was set over the remains of an 8x6 inch cedar wood post. No specific descriptions of this corner were found in the BCS Surveyor's Record beyond the original establishment of the corner as a wood post in 1822, nor were any recent BCS tie cards found referencing the corner. A survey by Ronald E. Wharry, LS S0420, recorded as Instrument 201600007222 in the Office of the Boone County Recorder, shows the corner as a wood headpost. This corner was excavated on March 19, 2019. On that date, the headpost called in the Wharry survey was not visible above ground. It appears that the above-ground portion of the post had been removed. The remains of the base of the post were found at 11 inches below the surrounding ground, in-line with standing fencing slightly to the south and approximately in-line with several small, new wood posts to the east. The position of the base of the post fit with the position shown on the Wharry survey. Excavation around the base of the post revealed numerous rocks found, none of which matched the characteristics of a stone purposely set to mark the corner. As is typical with the remains of an old cedar headpost, the base of the post was in good condition below the ground. The base of the post is 8 inches E-W by 6 inches N-S. At 14 inches deep, a horizontal brace, also of cedar wood, was found along the south edge of the post, extending east and west from the post. The descriptions created by the Wharry survey call for the specific position of the quarter section corner to be the northeast corner of the post. However, no evidence was found which indicates that the northeast corner of the post is of more significance than other corners of the post. The brace was found along the south edge of the post. For purposes of monumenting the corner, the center of the post was held, consistent with the practice of this office at other corners where a corner post has been held as marking the section or quarter section corner. The remains of the post were left in the ground. Three two-foot sections of 1/2 inch diameter rebar were driven at angles around the edges of the post and a Harrison monument was anchored to the post and rebars and positioned directly above the center of the post.



Kenneth E. Hedge
Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054

April 3, 2019

Washington Township

Section 13 T20N, R1W
▲
Section 24 T20N, R1W

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 900-100

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (2011):

North: 1793207.88 East: 3119523.27 (U.S. survey feet)

Type of monument: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner'

Depth: One inch below adjacent ground

Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1W14_80 IN02_T20NR1W13_72

IN02_T20NR1W23_08 IN02_T20NR1W24_00

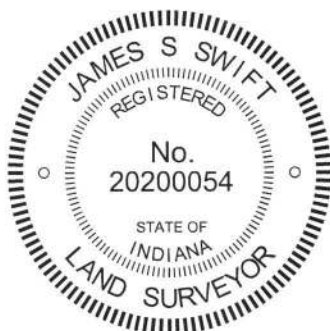
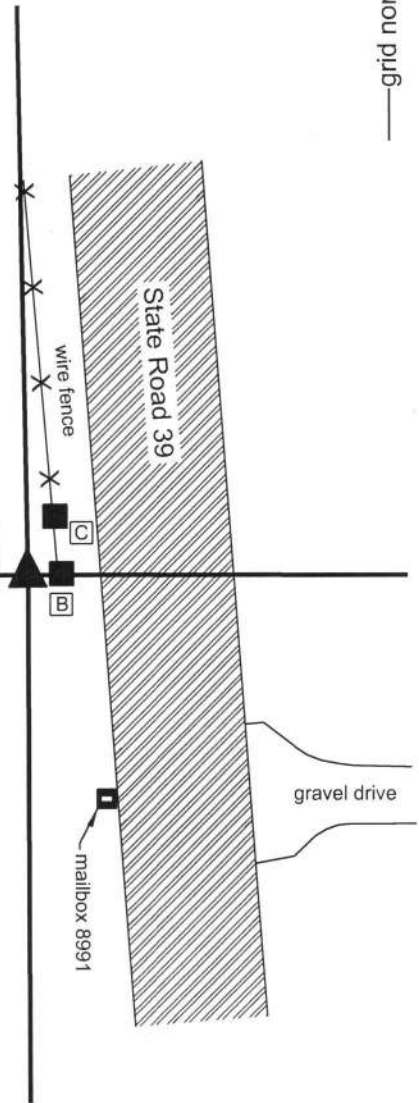


CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 50'

- A - Mag nail set in E. side wood end post, 0.5' a.g., 10.6'
- B - Mag nail set in N.W. side wood post, 0.5' a.g., 6.6'
- C - Mag nail set in S. side wood post, 0.5' a.g., 13.7'

The Harrison Monument was set in place of a 5/8 inch diameter rebar with a red plastic cap stamped "WIT POINT."
No specific descriptions of the corner were found in the old BCS Surveyor's Record. A BCS tie card dated April 23, 1974 calls the corner as a stone found with Chiseled "+".
The found rebar fit precisely with the one remaining tie from the 1974 tie card and also fit graphically with the representation of the corner as being between the right-of-way of State Road 39 and the end post of a fence to the west, in line with the fence. Manual excavation around the rebar and probing in the immediate vicinity of the rebar did not yield further evidence of the corner. Excavation around the rebar clearly demonstrated that the top 8 inches of the soil have been disturbed in recently with various rocks and gravel found mixed with pieces of plastic and rubber. The clay layer was below the soil layer was found at 15 inches. The stone called in the 1974 record was not found. The position of the rebar matches the tie card and the rebar is known to have been held as the corner on numerous private surveys. It is believed that the rebar replaced the stone in the same position.
The rebar was held as marking the corner and was replaced with a Harrison Monument on September 13, 2017.
This corner was originally established as a wood post in 1822.



Kenneth E. Hedge
Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
September 19, 2017

Washington Township

Section 14 T20N, R1W	Section 13 T20N, R1W
Section 23 T20N, R1W	Section 24 T20N, R1W