

line prints on linen; shall contain the courses and distances of all the outline or perimeter of as much of the whole tract, proposed to be subdivided, as is shown on the plat and on all roads, streets and avenues. Where the alleys and lot lines shown on the plat are not parallel with the roads, streets and avenues, the courses and distances of such lines shall be put on the plat. The radii and chords of all curved lines shall be shown on the plat by courses and distances and their tangent points located by the co-ordinates hereinafter defined. The plat shall show a meridian line drawn through one of the corners of the outline or perimeter of the whole tract and another line drawn at right angles to said meridian through the same point. The meridian, so drawn, shall be either a true meridian or the magnetic meridian of the date of the plat and so marked on the plat. From the said meridian and right angle line all the courses and distances and co-ordinates shown on the plat shall be calculated. The co-ordinates shall be the distance of a point from each of the two lines drawn through the corner of the outline, as above directed, measured on lines parallel, with said meridian and said right angle North or South, East or West of said corner, and these distances shall be marked on the plat as the points where co-ordinates are required by Sections 71 to 74. The plat shall show the coordinates for each corner of each avenue, road or street intersection and the tangent point of all curved lines shown on said plat, and shall show accurately the dimensions of each lot. No distance on the plat shall be marked, more or less, except on lines which begin or terminate or bind on a marsh, stream or any body of water. The plat shall show the position by co-ordinates of not less than four markers set in convenient places on the sub-division in such manner that from the position of one marker the position of one other marker will be visible. These markers shall be made of hard durable stone or of concrete three feet of which shall be planted into the ground. From these markers, commonly called "traverse points" all corners and lines can be readily calculated and marked on the ground. If the sub-division lies in an area where a traverse or co-ordinate system is already established and the traverse points of said system can be found and used, such points so used and the co-ordinate values thereof shall be marked on the plat, then the meridian courses and distances and co-ordinates required by Sections 71 to 74 shall be shown on the plat in accordance with those of the already established traverse or co-ordinate system, and no markers will be required, but all other requirements of Sections 71 to 74 shall be complied with. A certificate, stating that the requirements of Sections 71 to 74, as far as it concerns the making of the plat and setting of the markers, has been complied with, shall be put on the plat and signed by the owner or owners of the land shown thereon. The plat shall be signed and sealed by a registered Land Surveyor [ ], or a registered Professional Engineer].

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1955.

Approved April 25, 1955.