

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 of the courses and distances and coordinates shown on the plat shall be calculated. The coordinates 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 those distances shall be marked on the plat as the points where coordinates are required. The plat shall also 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. 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 other body of water. The plat shall show the position by coordinates of not less than four markers set in convenient places on the land 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 alleged vacant land and/or land resurveyed lies in an area where a traverse or coordinate system is already established and the traverse points of said system can be found and used, such points so used and the coordinate values thereof shall be marked on the plat; then the meridian courses and distances and coordinates required herein shall be shown on the plat in accordance with those of the already established traverse or coordinate system, and no markers will be required. The plat shall reflect, by broken lines, the outlines of any alleged vacant land within the tract. The signature and seal of the surveyor shall be affixed to the plat as well as to the certificate itself.

(e) *Death or substitution of surveyor.*—If the surveyor to whom a warrant is directed dies or is unable or unwilling to execute such warrant or to return a certificate as required herein, the Commissioner may upon written request of the applicant setting forth in detail the circumstances giving rise to such request, issue a duplicate warrant to another surveyor designated in such request. If notice of the original warrant has been given as provided in § 13-106, no further notice need be given of the issuance of a duplicate warrant. The issuance of a duplicate warrant shall not extend the time for filing the certificate of the surveyor except upon application as provided in subsection (b).

(f) *Charges of surveyor.*—All costs, expenses and other charges of the surveyor in executing any warrant or returning any certificate thereon shall be paid by the applicant; and such charges shall not be included in the cost of the proceeding before the Commissioner.

(g) *Application of other law.*—The provisions of this section supersede the provisions of Article 91, §§ 1-18, in proceedings to obtain patents.

#### 13-108. *Depositions.*

(a) *When required.*—A certificate of the surveyor shall be supported by proof of the holding and possession, if any, of the land