

be issued, the]] THE affidavit may be made by any trustee named in the deed of trust, [and the affidavit may be made] BY AN AGENT OF THE TRUSTEE, OR by an agent of a mortgagee or of a party secured by the deed of trust [or by the trustee named in a deed of trust to secure a bond to be issued].

4-109.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the failures in the formal requisites of an instrument are:

- (1) A defective acknowledgment;
- (2) A failure to attach any clerk's certificate;
- (3) An omission of a notary seal or other seal;
- (4) A lack of or improper acknowledgment or affidavit of consideration, AGENCY, or disbursement; or
- (5) An omission of an attestation.

5-106.

Every assignment of any beneficial interest in a trust, the assets of which wholly or partially consist of land, [shall be] IS VOID UNLESS THE ASSIGNMENT IS:

- (1) [[IN WRITING SIGNED BY THE ASSIGNOR]] In writing signed by the assignor[, ] OR his agent lawfully authorized by writing[, ]; or
- (2) by his last will in writing[, or else it is are void].

6-102.

(d) (1) To be effective and to be entitled to be recorded, the notice shall contain an accurate and full description of all land affected by the notice. The description shall be set forth in particular terms and not by general inclusions. However, if the claim is founded on a recorded instrument, then the description in the notice may be the same as that contained in the recorded instrument. The notice also shall contain the name of any record owner of the land[, ] at the time the notice is filed[, ] and the terms of the special limitation or condition subsequent from which the possibility of reverter or right of entry arises.

(2) Every notice which is duly acknowledged shall be accepted for recording among the land records on payment of the same fees as are charged for the recording of deeds.