the words "die without [issue,"] ISSUE", or "die without leaving [issue,"] ISSUE", or other words in a deed which may imply either a lack or a failure of issue of a person in his lifetime, or at the time of his death, or an indefinite failure of his issue, mean a lack or a failure of issue in the lifetime, or at the time of the death of the person, and not an indefinite failure of his issue.

## DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Misplaced punctuation in § 2-113 of the Real Property Article.

Occurred: Ch. 12, Acts of 1974.

3-108.

- (c) (7) No distance on the plat may be marked, "more or [less,"] LESS", except on lines which begin, terminate, or bind on a marsh, stream, or any body of water.
- (8) The plat shall show the position by coordinates of not less than four markers set in convenient places within the subdivision in a manner so that the position of one marker is visible from the position of one other marker. From these markers, commonly called "traverse [points,"] POINTS", every corner and line can be readily calculated and marked on the ground. These markers shall be made of hard durable stone or concrete and shall be planted at least three feet into the ground.

## DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Misplaced punctuation in § 3-108(c)(7) and (8).

Occurred: Ch. 12, Acts of 1974.

3-301.

(a) If the person offering a deed or other instrument affecting property for record first pays the recording fees, the clerk of the circuit court of each county shall record every deed and other instrument affecting property in well-bound books to be named "Land [Records,"] RECORDS", if that is the practice in the county, or on microfilm, if that is the practice. The clerk shall endorse on the deed or other instrument the time he receives the document for recording and the endorsement shall show in the Land Records. Any deed or other instrument affecting property which also affects personal property shall be recorded in the same manner in the land records only, and not in the "Financing [Records."] RECORDS".