

Certificate by Surveyor.

68. A certificate specifying date, personal survey, and compliance with the regulations shall be written upon the plan and signed by the surveyor. (See Appendix K.)

Date of Survey.

69. The date of survey in certificate on plan should be the date on which measurement was completed on the ground.

Plans to be forwarded promptly.

70. As surveys are completed the plans thereof and all other documents relative thereto, if for deposit either with the Chief Surveyor or the District Land Registrar, are to be forwarded promptly. The forwarding letter should be sent under separate cover, so that inquiry may be made for mislaid or delayed plan packets.

Plans to be rolled.

71. Plans should not be folded, but rolled. They must be put on stout wooden rollers or within plan-cases, securely fastened, legibly addressed, and sufficiently prepaid before transmission to the place of lodgment.

It is preferable that they should be sent by "Fragile" post.

Wilful Destruction or Removal of Survey-mark.

72. The penalty for destroying, mutilating, defacing, taking away, or altering the position of any trigonometrical station, survey peg, mark, or pole fixed or set up by any surveyor is a fine not exceeding £50 or a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour.

Obstructing a Surveyor on Duty.

73. Every person who wilfully obstructs any surveyor or his assistants in the performance of their duties is for every such offence liable to a fine not exceeding £50.

Surveys to be made by Licensed Surveyors.

74. Surveys pertaining to title shall be executed in person by the surveyor receiving the order or authority, or by a licensed surveyor acting directly under his supervision. In the latter case the plan shall bear the signatures of both.

PART II.—SETTLEMENT SURVEYS.*Survey Districts and Blocks.*

75. Survey districts are known by name. A full-sized one, as a rule, is a square area of $12\frac{1}{2}$ -miles sides, oriented on the meridian and perpendicular of the initial station of the meridional circuit in which it is contained. The district is divided by lines, parallel and perpendicular to the meridian, into sixteen square blocks of $3\frac{1}{8}$ -miles sides. On the plan the blocks are numbered by Roman numerals. The numbers commence at the north-west corner and continue towards the east on the top row from I to IV. The second row of blocks commences with V, immediately to the south of I, and so on throughout the district.

Irregular Districts.

76. When a district has an irregular boundary the same order of numbering must be followed so far as the area will allow, care being taken to use the numbers consecutively. The lines dividing districts and blocks should be straight, unless where road-lines, rivers, or section-boundaries approximate the right line, in which case they should be adopted. A survey block should not exceed in length or breadth the distance of 250 chains unless under special circumstances.

Sections to be adapted to Country.

77. Flat or easy undulating country shall be laid off in rectangular sections, but in rugged or hilly country their form must be modified to suit the ridges and valleys, and also, in the case of rolling arable land, care must be taken to arrange boundaries favourable to ploughing operations. Where the country is suitable it is desirable to have the boundaries on the meridian and perpendicular, but when the general features run obliquely to these, especially in rough districts, the boundaries must be arranged accordingly, so as to form lines which can be easily fenced, but the less diversity of bearing the better. When road-lines sever sections the areas of the severed portions, and also the total net areas of the sections, are to be shown on the map. The sections are numbered on the plan by Arabic numerals. The method of numbering is shown on Plate I.