

parts by new station lines: taking the inner stations at proper places, where you can have the best view. Measure these station lines as you did the first, and all their intersections with hedges, ditches, roads, &c., also take offsets to the bends of hedges, and to such objects as appear near these lines. Then proceed to survey the adjoining fields by taking the angles which the sides make with the station line at the intersections, and measuring the distances to each corner from these intersections; for, every station line will be a basis to all future operations, the situation of every object being entirely dependent on them; and therefore they should be taken of as great length as possible: and it is best for them to run along some of the hedges or boundaries of one or more fields, or to pass through some of their angles.

All things being determined for these stations, you must take more inner stations, and continue to divide and subdivide, till at last you come to single fields; repeating the same work for the inner stations as for the outer ones, till the whole is finished. The oftener you close your work, and the fewer lines you make use of, the less you will be liable to error.

5. An estate may be so situated that the whole cannot be surveyed together, because one part of the estate may not be seen from another. In this case you may divide it into three or four parts, and survey these parts separately, as if they were lands belonging to different persons, and at last join them together.

6. As it is necessary to protract or lay down the work as you proceed in it, you must have a scale of due length to do it by. To get such a scale, measure the whole length of the estate in chains; then consider how many inches long the map is to be; and from these you will know how many chains you must have in an inch: then make your scale accordingly, or choose one already made.

7. The trees in every hedge-row may be placed in their proper situation, which is soon done by the plans table; but may be done by the eye without an instrument; and being