Lode Claim Layout and Description Example

A lode claim may not exceed 1500 feet X 600 feet in size. You must describe lode claims by metes and bounds beginning at the discovery point on the claim and include a tie to natural objects or permanent monuments including:

1. Township and section survey monuments;
2. Official U.S. mineral survey monuments;
3. Monuments of the National Geodetic Reference System;
4. The confluence of streams or point of intersection of well-known gulches, ravines, or roads, prominent buttes, and hills; or
5. Adjoining claims or sites.

Include a map of the claim showing the claim boundaries in relationship to the section boundaries.

**Metes and Bounds** (Metes and bounds literally means to measure the limits of a boundary.) n. a surveyor's description of a parcel of property, using carefully measured distances, angles, and directions, which results in what is called a "legal description" of the land. Metes refers to distance in feet and inches and bounds to direction in degrees of a compass. A critical feature is the Point of Beginning POB. (*It is not neccessary to hire a certified surveyor to establish a metes and bounds claim description.*)

**Metes and Bounds Description**

Beginning at point of discovery E (180°) 425' to Corner #1, Thence 600' N 60 W (300°) to Corner #2, Thence 1500' S 38° W (218°) to Corner #3, Thence 600' S 60° E (120°), Thence 1500' N 38° E (38°) to Corner #1, the point of beginning.

Claim #1 is in the SE¼ Sec. 11, T. 30 N., R. 5 E.
Claim #2 is in the SE¼ and NE¼ of Sec. 11

Line of vein
Vein orientation is N 38° E using a quadrant compass or 38° using a 360° complass.

Line of vein

Discovery