

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT BEARINGS

A. MAJOR COMPONENTS OF A BEARING

1. The first part of a bearing will begin with either North (N) or South (S)
2. Next is the angle written in degrees ($^{\circ}$), minutes ($'$) and seconds ($''$) turned from either North (N) or South (S)
3. The last part of a bearing will end with either East (E) or West (W)

CARDINAL DIRECTIONS

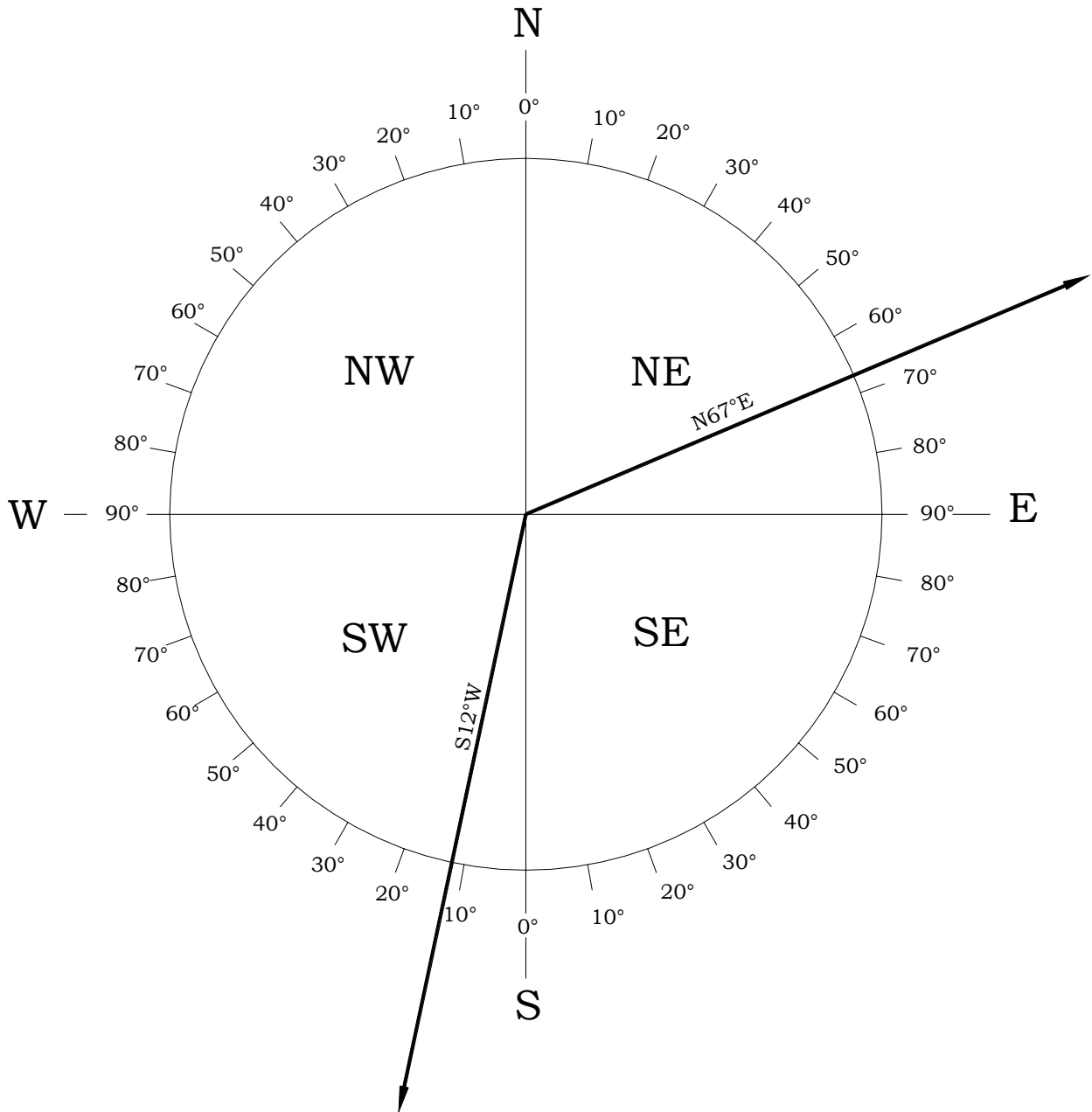
1. Due North can be written as N $00^{\circ}00'00''$ E or N $00^{\circ}00'00''$ W
2. Due South can be written as S $00^{\circ}00'00''$ E or S $00^{\circ}00'00''$ W
3. Due East can be written as N $90^{\circ}00'00''$ E or S $90^{\circ}00'00''$ E

Due West can be written as N $90^{\circ}00'00''$ W or S $90^{\circ}00'00''$ W

C. RULE OF THUMB FOR BEARINGS

1. The closer the line is to due north or due south, the closer the degrees will be to $00^{\circ}00'00''$. The closer the line is to due east or due west, the closer the degrees are to $90^{\circ}00'00''$
2. The number of degrees ($^{\circ}$) recited in a bearing cannot be greater than 90° , the number of minutes ($'$) or seconds ($''$) cannot be greater than 59
(i.e. there is no such bearing at N $95^{\circ}21'63''$ E)

PROTRACTING AN ANGLE



Typical Legal Description

THENCE North 45°15'24" East a distance of 100.00 feet to a point of curvature;
THENCE Easterly on a curve to the right (or concave to the South) having a radius of
200.32 feet, a chord bearing North 77°45'31" East a chord distance 215.28 feet and an
arc distance of 227.27 feet to a point of tangency; THENCE South 69°44'26" East...

