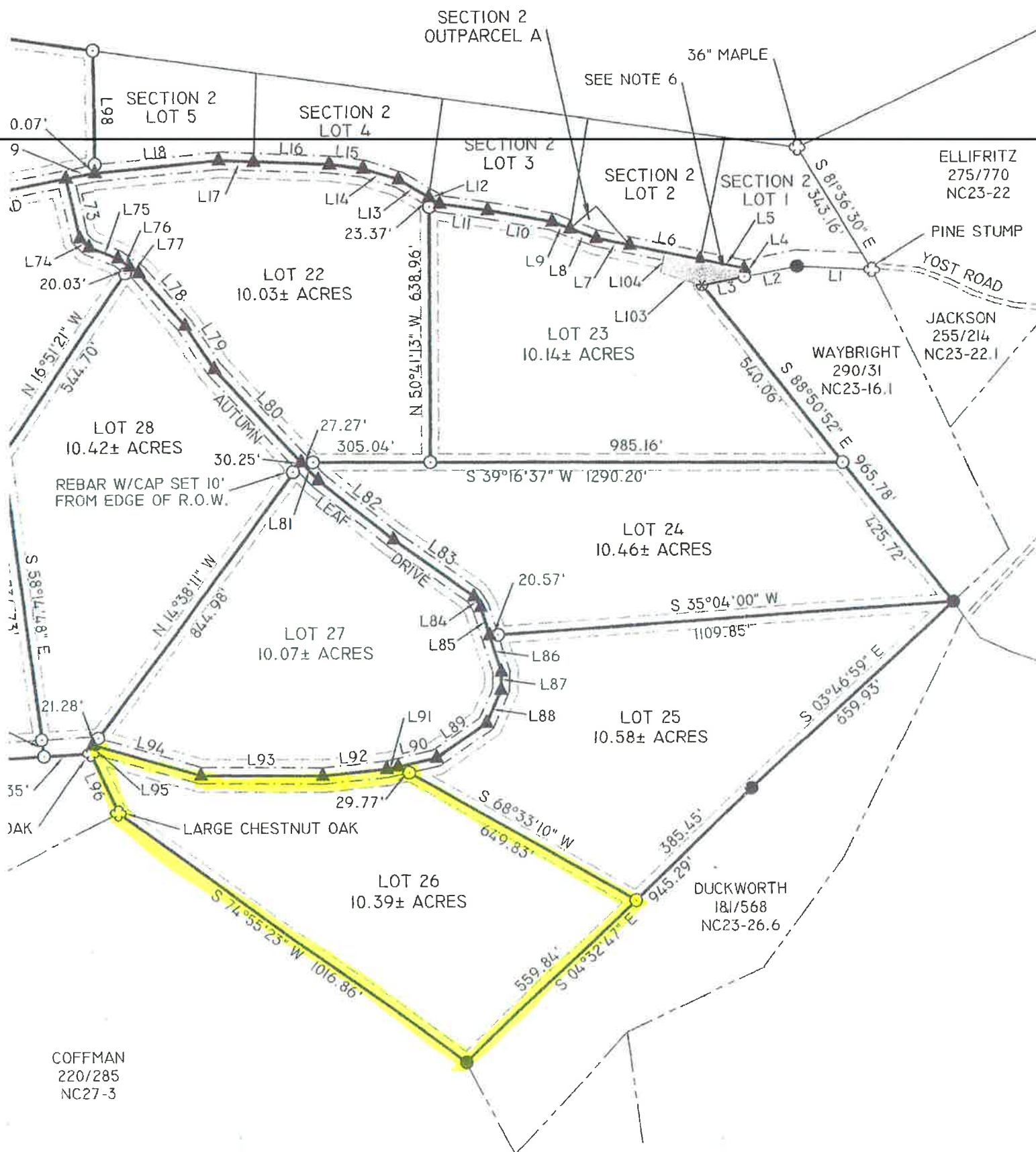


RNE PROPERTIES
ESERVED)
322/140
NC23-16



DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY
NEW CREEK HIGHLANDS SUBDIVISION, SECTION 1
LOT 26

Being a part of that 826.80 acre tract of land conveyed to Melbourne Properties, Inc. from Allegheny Wood Products, Inc. by deed dated the 17th day of August, 2005, and recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the County Commission, Mineral County, West Virginia, in Deed Book 322, page 140. Said parcel located in New Creek District, Mineral County, West Virginia, and being more fully described by metes and bounds as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in center of Autumn Leaf Drive, a 40' right-of-way, corner of Lot 25; thence, running with division line of Lot 25,

N 68 deg. 33'10" E, passing a 3/8 x 30" rebar set at 29.77', in all 649.83' to a 5/8 x 30" rebar set in line of Duckworth, Deed Book 181, Page 568, an original line of tract of which this is a part; thence, running with division line of Duckworth and original line of tract of which this is a part,

S 04 deg. 32'47" E, 559.84' to a steel pin found, corner of Coffman, Deed Book 220, Page 285, an original corner of tract of which this is a part; thence, running with division line of Coffman and continuing with original line of tract of which this is a part,

S 74 deg. 55'23" W, 1016.86' to a large chestnut oak, corner of Black Rock Hunt Club, Deed Book 208, Page 814, another original corner of tract of which this is a part; thence, running with division line of Black Rock Hunt Club and continuing with original line of tract of which this is a part,

N 74 deg. 44'38" W, 157.98' to a 14" white oak in southeastern edge of aforementioned Autumn Leaf Drive; thence, running toward center of right-of-way of Autumn Leaf Drive,

N 39 deg. 17'58" W, 20.69' to a point in center of said Autumn Leaf Drive, corner of Lot 27; thence, running with center of Autumn Leaf Drive, and division lines of Lot 27,

N 55 deg. 22'48" E, 265.76' to a point; thence,

N 39 deg. 22'30" E, 290.09' to a point; thence,

N 33 deg. 07'29" E, 152.42' to a point; thence,

N 26 deg. 20'55" E, 27.37' to the BEGINNING and containing 10.39 acres, more or less, as more fully shown as Lot 26 on Plat of Subdivision of New Creek Highlands, Section 1, dated January 26, 2006, as prepared by Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP, David G. Vanscoy, P.S. No. 1228, and recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the County Commission, Mineral County, West Virginia in Plat Book _____, Page _____, File _____


David G. Vanscoy, P.S. No. 1228



1. **What is the purpose of the study?**
 2. **What are the research objectives?**
 3. **What is the research design?**
 4. **What are the variables?**
 5. **What is the sample size?**
 6. **What are the data sources?**
 7. **What are the data collection methods?**
 8. **What are the data analysis methods?**
 9. **What are the results?**
 10. **What are the conclusions?**
 11. **What are the limitations?**
 12. **What are the recommendations?**

center of circle

radius

diameter

chord

arc

sector

segment

1048

1. The first step in the process of the formation of a new species is the isolation of a population from the rest of the species. This can occur in a number of ways, such as geographical isolation, ecological isolation, or behavioral isolation.

2. Once a population is isolated, it may undergo genetic drift, which is a random change in the frequency of alleles in a population. This can lead to the formation of new alleles and the divergence of the population from the rest of the species.

3. Another way in which a population can diverge is through natural selection. If a population is exposed to a new environment, individuals with traits that are better suited to that environment will survive and reproduce more successfully than those with less favorable traits. Over time, this can lead to the accumulation of favorable traits and the divergence of the population from the rest of the species.

4. Finally, a population can diverge through gene flow. If a population is isolated from the rest of the species, it may accumulate mutations that are not found in the rest of the species. Over time, these mutations can become fixed in the population, leading to the formation of a new species.

5. The process of speciation is a complex one, and it can occur in a number of different ways. However, the three main ways in which a population can diverge from the rest of the species are geographical isolation, ecological isolation, and behavioral isolation.

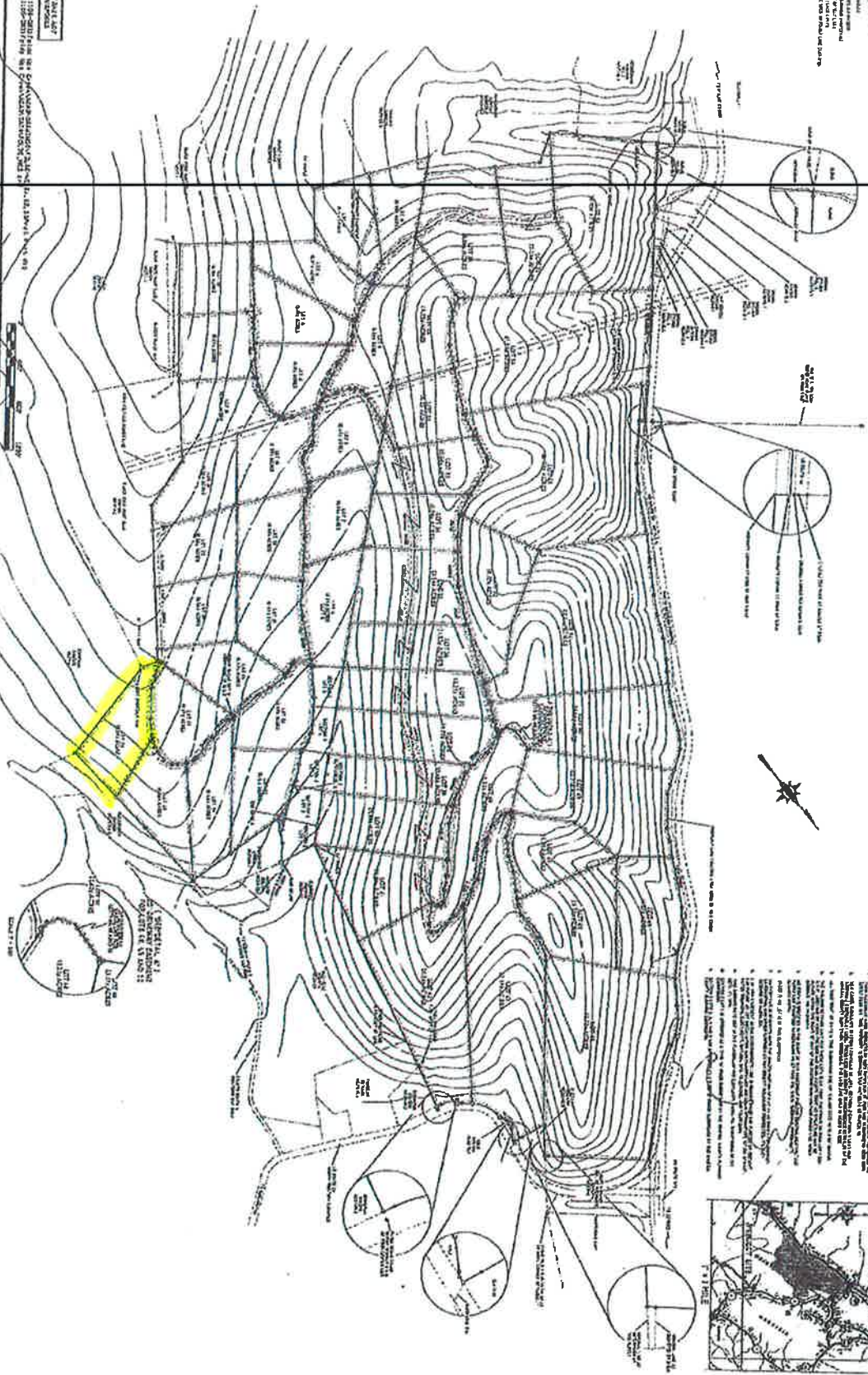
6. The process of speciation is a gradual one, and it can take a long time for a new species to form. However, once a population has diverged from the rest of the species, it can continue to evolve and adapt to its environment, leading to the formation of new species.

7. The process of speciation is a key part of the theory of evolution, and it helps to explain how the diversity of life on Earth has increased over time.

8. The process of speciation is a complex one, and it can occur in a number of different ways. However, the three main ways in which a population can diverge from the rest of the species are geographical isolation, ecological isolation, and behavioral isolation.

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10. The process of speciation is a key part of the theory of evolution, and it helps to explain how the diversity of life on Earth has increased over time.



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