Diagram 10: The two bearings in the 1947 Kent deed intersect at a point 90 feet from Stake S. This observation is consistent with the attributes of the 1947 and the 1967 Swift maps, both of which show a 90-foot section between boundary lines on the back border. The Kent property is defined on the north side by a border from Stake C on the beach to Stake E on the back border. Stake E is missing, but Stake S is present. When all the Kent stakes disappeared in the early 1970's, Sherrill Kent repeatedly told his family that the back boundary passed between two boulders. The upper picture shows the point on the tape 90 feet from Stake S. The bearing S 53 W passes through the 1-foot gap between the boulders as shown in the lower picture.

## A Perfect Bearing Fit The 1947 Kent Deed [Book 19, Page 21] provides two bearings: N 33 W from the beach and S 53 W along the back border. The Point of Intersection of the two bearings is at missing Stake E which is located between two boulders. N 33 W Point of Intersection, E **Back Border** Brook Beach Point C is given by the location Point E is the intersection of two of an iron pipe that was found bearings: N 33 W passing through hidden under a 5-inch cedar C from the Summit of Mt. Pisgah root of the northeast most tree and S 53 W passing from S on the of two cedar trees on the beach. back border to Crescent Brook. Mt Pisgah [summit] The Point of Intersection [an alternative view point]: The Kent deed provides two bearings: N 33 W and S 53 W. N 33 W passes from the summit of Mt Pisgah through Stake C on the beach to some point on the back border. Using Stake S,

The Point of Intersection [an alternative view point]: The Kent deed provides two bearings: N 33 W and S 53 W. N 33 W passes from the summit of Mt Pisgah through Stake C on the beach to some point on the back border. Using Stake S, which is present, and measuring 90 feet along the S 53 W bearing, the point of intersection with the bearing from the beach turns out to be located between two boulders. If either of the bearings varied by 1 or 2 degrees the assertions of Sherrill Kent and the attributes of the Swift maps would fail. This might be described as a perfect bearing fit.

