

Swift Error 1: The distance between R and CTM [Cedar Tree Marked] is ~265' [see Horizons Survey]. Swifts created an illusory 10' in 1966 by moving CTM to YS [Yellow Stake]. Examination in the field reveals that there are no cedar trees or cedar tree remnants within 10-15 feet of YS, but there are numerous small cedars clustered at CTM. Details and references are provided on the Horizons Survey. Other Swift lots on the beach were shifted 10' to the southwest to buttress their claim of a 75' frontage.

<u>Swift Error 2</u>: In 1952, Emerson Swift sold Willis a small triangle of land, placing it incorrectly in the public right-of-way above SW [see triangle in dashes]. In 1970 [see 1970 Brown map] he lowered the triangle and the back border together with the peak of the triangle at S. There was no justification for lowering the back border. This action became the source of the present dispute.

Boundary Lengths: Three independent methods for C to E: 438', 438', 437'. Four independent methods for E to F: 235', 233', 231', 235'. Three independent methods for C to R: 65.8', ~65', 65.6' [see Diagram x]

Notes: The 1967 Swift Map in Land Records is identical to the 1947 map in Emerson Swift's notebook. ES = 90' is shown on both the 1947 and 1967 Swift maps. The Kent land description is based on data from 1921 to 1970. Swift's deeds and Truline maps from 1970 on falsely reconstruct the Kent Property. The transition point is the 1970 Brown Map and 1970 Swift deed. All Truline maps arise from the Brown map. Much supplementary evidence remains, e.g. Emerson Swift records measurements from Stake C in 5 deeds. A large body of evidence at samkent122.com is dedicated to refuting all Swift claims and the Truline maps.

File: All-in-One Summary of Evidence 16. Collection of Beach Diagrams February 2018 -- 2-1947 Swift Maps