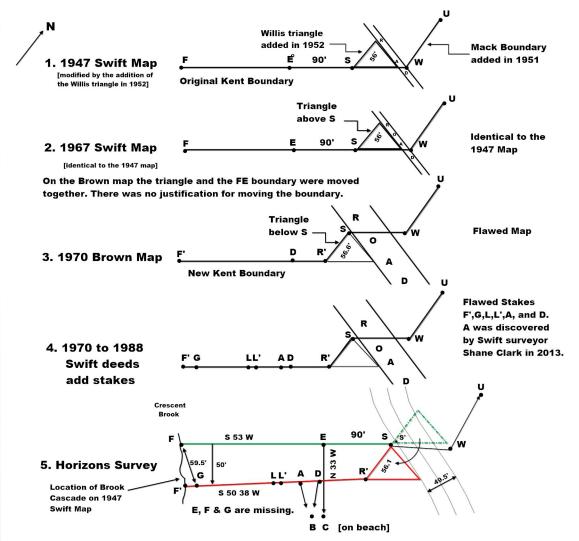
## **Reconstruction of the Kent Boundary**

This diagram illustrates the wrongful transition of the Kent boundary from FE to F'D. Kent property has been misrepresented on the 1970 Brown map and on 4 Truline Land Surveyors maps and in at least 6 Swift and Tanner deeds. Emerson Swift, who did his own surveying and recording, totally botched his land transactions with Willis. In 1952 Swift sold Willis a small triangle of land and placed it above S to W in the public ROW. For more than 20 years the error was undetected. The 1970 Brown Map moved the triangle from above S to below S. There was no justification for moving the Kent boundary with the triangle. The following describes the steps of the transition.



A, B and D are eliminated by Bearing Failure [see drop down Menu: Bearing Failure. The Kent deed says that CE passes along the summit of Mt Pisgah. The Swift bearings miss the summit: DB by 520', AB by 840' and AC by 1,240'. Shane Clark, surveyor for Truline, claimed to have discovered Stake A in 2012 and further claimed through Swift attorney David Willis that A represented the northeast most corner of the Kent lot. ADR' (90.6') mimics ES (90'), but is easily dismissed by Wedge Elimination [see drop down Menu]. Kent bearing N 33 W shot from Stake C intersects the FESW boundary at point E exactly 90 feet from Stake S. Furthermore, the point of intersection is between two massive boulders as Sherrill Kent repeatedly asserted after the Kent stakes disappeared in the early 1970s. The evidence is consistent with the conclusion that the Kent property in 1947 was defined by FEC.

File: Creation of the Kent Boundary

16. Collection of Beach Diagrams February 2018 2-1947 Swift Map