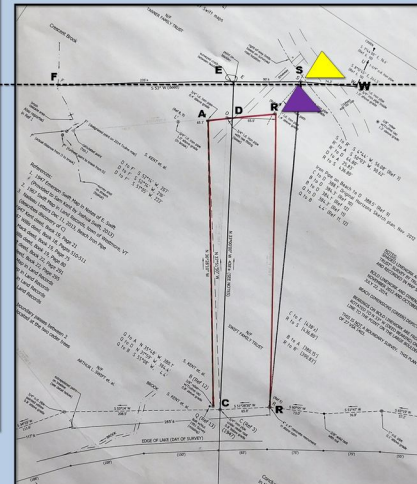
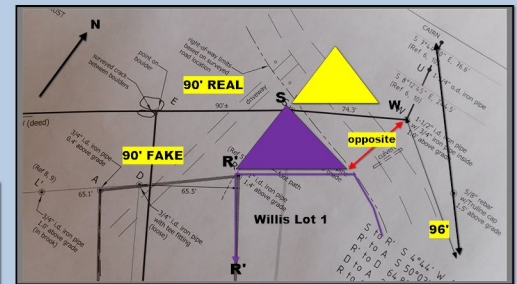
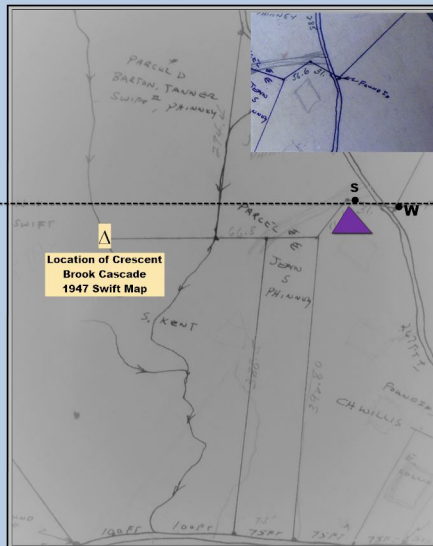
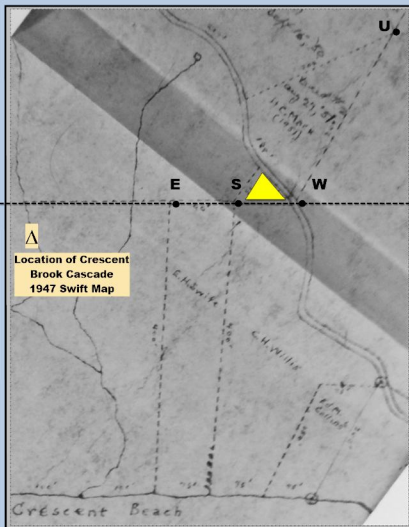


# Resolution of the Willis Triangle Problem

1951 Mack Deed [ Book 19, Page 75] "Thence S 7 degrees E, a distance of 249 feet to the north edge of the public right-of-way to a point opposite the northernmost corner of the lot on the south side of the right of way now owned by Clodius H. Willis [describes U to W]."

1952 Willis Triangle [Book 19, Page 80] "Thence S 5 degrees W, a distance of 56 feet, to the north west corner of the above-mentioned previously deeded lot [describes S to R]."

1947 Willis Deed [Book 18, Pages 510-511] "thence S 32 degrees E a distance of approximately three hundred and ninety two (392) feet to an iron stake on the said Crescent Beach [describes R to R']."



## Significant Points:

1. Obviously, on the 1967 map Emerson Swift simply placed the triangle above FESW in error; it would be in the public ROW.
2. In the 1951 Mack deed, W is opposite [across the road from] the northernmost point of Willis lot 1 in the 1947 deed.
3. What was the original function of S – if not to define the location of the original back border? The triangle extends to S.
4. Given that the triangle was erroneously placed above FESW, what is the justification for recreating the border in the 1970 Brown Map? The points remain: the intersection at E; the disqualified 90' between R' and A; S to E 90' and E is missing.