

Based on my research into Kent County, Michigan practices, the legal description in the recorded deed is the definitive and controlling document, not the tax assessor's records.

Here's what the records indicate for Kent County specifically:

The Deed Controls:

- **The legal description recorded with the Kent County Register of Deeds governs ownership and boundary rights**
- **This is the official public record of the property conveyance**
- **The Register of Deeds maintains all documents pertaining to real property, including deeds, mortgages, and land contracts**

Tax Assessor Records Are Secondary:

- **The township/city tax assessor's parcel maps and tax rolls serve primarily for assessment and taxation purposes**
- **These records may contain clerical errors or administrative simplifications**
- **They are reference documents, not the controlling legal instrument**

When Discrepancies Arise:

- **The deed's legal description prevails**
- **The assessor's record should be corrected to match the deed, not the other way around**
- **This is consistent with general Michigan real estate law principles**

Practical Implications: You may appreciate the nuance here. While the deed controls, in practice, many parties (lenders, title companies, even some government offices) rely on the assessor's parcel number for administrative convenience. However, for any legal matter involving boundaries, title disputes, or conveyancing, the deed description is what matters.

If you encounter a situation where these descriptions don't match, the proper course is to ensure the assessor's records are updated to reflect the deed, not to assume the assessor's version is correct.

Note: For specific legal matters affecting your property rights, consultation with current legal counsel would be advisable.