

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Gilbert, Thomas and Lydia Farm
other names/site number Datestone Farm

2. Location

street & number 5042 Anderson Road h / n not for publication
city, town Holicong n/a vicinity
state Pennsylvania code PA county Bucks code 017 zip code 18928

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u> objects
			<u>2</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official Dr. Brent Glass, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. _____
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. _____

determined not eligible for the National Register. _____

removed from the National Register. _____

other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellingAGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuildingDOMESTIC/secondary structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellingAGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

COLONIAL/Georgian

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONEwalls STONE; WOOD/weatherboardroof STONE/slate

other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Thomas and Lydia Gilbert Farm is located in the center of a thirty-one acre tract of land situated in rural, central Buckingham Township, Bucks County. The topography of the property and the presence of woodland and agricultural fields maintain the property's historic setting. The resources located on the farm consist of a multi-sectioned eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth century, stone and frame residence, a mid nineteenth century frame and stone bank barn, a circa 1840 stone and frame wagon house, an 1808 stone spring house, and a 1972 "Quaker meeting house" style carriage shed clustered in an irregular pattern. The buildings are set back from Anderson Road with access gained via an approximately 1400 foot lane. The land wraps around a large pond as it approaches the farmstead. The nominated property consists of 9.81 acres located approximately 900 feet from the road.

The house consists of two, two-and-a-half story, stone sections with a common boxed cornice, roofline and slate gable roof. The roof is further unified by the presence of two large, symmetrically located, gable dormers on the south slope. Appended to the west end of the main house is a frame addition designed by restoration architect G. Edwin Brumbaugh in 1972.

The earliest extant section of the house are the three easterly bays. This section of the house consists of a two-and-a-half story, three bay single pile, stone, gable roof, block with an interior fieldstone chimney on the east gable end and former west gable end. The stone work is roughly coursed. The south elevation (facade) has a central door topped by a door hood and flanked by 9/6 sash windows on the first story and two 6/6 sash windows at the cornice level. The second story windows are directly above the first story windows. Above the door is a large rectangular recess that probably encased a datestone or dateboard. The first story, as well as basement level, windows are all surmounted by segmental relieving arches. Abutting the east side of the westerly second story window is a 1711 datestone with the initials corresponding to the contemporary owners, Thomas and Lydia Gilbert. Abutting the west side of the same window is a stone with the initials "TG". Clapboards cover the east gable end; the only opening in this wall is a 4/4 sash, gable window located to the south of the chimney flue. The north elevation features a three bay fenestration with a central door; window sashes are 9/6 on the first floor with 6/6 sash windows above. A pent eave extends across the north elevation of this section.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1735-ca. 1840

Significant Dates
1735
1812

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

A significant example of early to mid-eighteenth century central Bucks County vernacular stone farm houses, the Lydia and Thomas Gilbert House is also representative of southeastern Pennsylvania vernacular, additive architecture. This particular type of farmhouse is characterized by a three bay facade with a central door, a single pile plan, two and a half stories, segmental arches above the first floor windows, a door hood over the door, simple trim, and a kitchen wing added in a linear fashion using similar trim and proportions. The farmstead's historic and architectural significance is further enhanced by the well-preserved 1808 springhouse and mid-nineteenth century barn. The inclusion of buildings dating from the mid-eighteenth century to the mid-nineteenth century make the farmstead a fine example of the evolution of central Bucks County farmsteads. Additionally, surrounded by agricultural fields and its location well off the road and out of sight of twentieth century changes, the Thomas and Lydia Gilbert Farm still reflects its period of significance.

The datestones on the house feature three dates: 1711 (with the initials T L G), 1735 (with the initials T L G), 1812 (T or J G), and a stone with the initials TG. The datestone on the spring house bears the date 1808. The Gilbert family received 500 acres (including this tract) sometime prior to 1707. Joseph Gilbert, Carpenter devised the property to his son, Thomas, in 1708. Thomas owned the land until his death in 1783 when his son, David, received the tract. Thomas, as owner of the land from 1711 to 1783, erected the 1711 and 1735 sections of the house. David Gilbert's estate devised the land, then 141 acres, to his son, Amos Gilbert, in 1803. Amos Gilbert immediately turned the "message and tract" over to Samuel Gilbert. Samuel Gilbert's estate sold the plantation and tract to Anthony Worthington in 1824. Samuel Gilbert was the owner of the property during the 1812 rebuilding and the 1808 erection of the springhouse.

The Worthington family sold the plantation and tract to Harvey Shaw in 1845 who four years later deeded the message and tract to John Shepherd. The Shepherd family held onto the farm until 1913. The mid-nineteenth century improvements to the farm most likely occurred during the Worthington or Shepherd family ownerships.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical Refere.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 9.8 acres

UTM References

A	<u>18</u>	<u>494900</u>	<u>4464990</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C			

B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jeffrey L. Marshall, Director of His. Preservation/Nancy Van Dolsen, Arch. Hist.
organization Bucks County Conservancy date January, 1989
street & number 85 Old Dublin Pike telephone (215) 345-8966
city or town Doylestown state Pennsylvania zip code 18901

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THOMAS AND LYDIA GILBERT FARM

Section number 7 Page 1

The first floor of this section of the house is all one room with a fireplace on the east and west walls, exposed second floor joists, beaded baseboards, random width plank floors, and a simple chair rail. The fireplace on the east gable wall is a plastered fireplace with an elliptical opening; the wood lintel has been exposed. To the south of the fireplace is a vertical board wall with two doors leading to winder stairs to the basement and to the attic. A plastered fireplace on the west gable wall also has an elliptical opening. To the south of this fireplace is a board and batten door leading into the early nineteenth century section of the house. The second floor plan of this section of the building consists of one room with exposed attic floor joists; doors on the east gable wall lead to winder stairs to the attic and first floor.

Attached to the west gable end of the original block is a two-and-a-half story, three bay, one pile gable addition with a large, stone interior chimney on the west gable wall. This section is uncoursed rubble stone and lacks the arches found on the original section. The facade of this section has a central doorway with a crossetted surround. The doorway is flanked by 9/6 sash windows; 6/6 windows top the openings on the second floor. The easternmost windows are butted against the quoins of the original section. Located midway between the central and easterly second story windows on the facade is a 1735 datestone, also with initials for Thomas and Lydia Gilbert. Located midway between the central and westerly windows on the second story of the same section is another datestone. This stone is well worn, but appears to have the initials T or JG and the date 1812. Atypically, the rear elevation does not mirror the facade. It is of two bay design with the second floor windows not directly above the first floor openings. A one story shed porch with chamfered posts covers the rear two bays.

The first floor interior of this section consists of one room with enclosed winder stairs to the basement and second floor in the northeast corner of the room and a large cooking fireplace in the southwest corner of the room. There is a small arched niche marking the original bakeoven opening towards the left end of the rear wall of the fireplace. The fireplace has a large simple frame with a small dry drawer in the upper righthand corner. The fireplace is surmounted by a simple shelf supported by plain curved brackets. The room has exposed second floor joists, beaded baseboards, random width plank floors, no chair rail and two small cupboards with board doors on the north wall. The second floor plan is also one room with a small fireplace on the west wall. The attic floor joists and a summer beam are exposed. The summer beam is not located centrally but is positioned closer to the north eave wall.

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THOMAS AND LYDIA GILBERT FARM

Section number 7 Page 2

The basement of the earliest extant section (the easterly three bays) is butted onto the westerly section. This seems to indicate that an even earlier building once stood to the west of the easterly three bays. This early section, now replaced or completely incorporated into the ca. 1812 addition, may have been a kitchen for the easterly three bays, or may have been the building which originally bore the 1711 datestone.

In 1972 a one-and-a-half story approximately two bay wide, frame addition was constructed on the west gable end of the house. This section was designed by G. Edwin Brumbaugh and has a wood shingle, gable roof, interior, stone end chimney and front and rear gable dormers. There is a gable roof front porch, and a small rear, frame shed section that anchors the shed porch across the rear of the adjoining section. The first floor plan consists of one room with a corner fireplace with panelled overmantel, a brick floor and wainscotting.

The house was restored between 1970 and 1972 by G. Edwin Brumbaugh. Photographs taken of the property prior to 1967 show that little change was made to the exterior of the house. Changes include the construction of a gable hood over the door in the easternmost section of the house and the replacement of a simple door frame in the westerly (now central) portion of the house by a crosssetted frame surmounted by a gable pediment. The pre-restoration photographs show physical evidence of the presence of a former gable hood on the westerly section. The presence of a tree in front of the westerly door does not allow careful study of that door's original ornamentation. On the rear of the house, a small, frame, lean-to addition was removed and replaced by an open, shed roof porch. The other change to the exterior of the house was the frame addition onto the west gable end. The exterior restoration and the modest addition dating from 1972 do not compromise the integrity of the house. The house still presents its historic appearance.

The interior restoration and/or changes made to the house are more difficult to assess; no interior photographs were taken of the building prior to the work authorized and designed by Brumbaugh. The collection of Brumbaugh's papers at the Winterthur Museum and Library include measured drawings made of the house. The two floorplans found in his papers only show details of the westerly three bays and seem to pre-date the restoration since they do not indicate the frame addition. These plans show the large cooking fireplace, the two wall cabinets, and the winder stairs on the first floor and the fireplace, winder stairs on the second floor. No other interior descriptions (except for an inventory taken in 1842, see History) prior to the restoration were found.

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THOMAS AND LYDIA GILBERT FARM

Section number 7 Page 3

The barn on the property is a large, frame nineteenth century bank barn with stone stabling with extended end walls to support a frame forebay and an extended bay across the rear (north elevation). Wagon doors give access to the lower level of the extended rear bay. The barn has a smaller gable roof haybarn projecting at a ninety degree angle from the main barn with wagon doors and a passage on the lowest level providing access to the barnyard. The frame upper levels of the barn are covered with vertical siding. According to photographs taken prior to the 1970s restoration, the barn has had no exterior alterations. The barn exhibits outstanding integrity.

Also on the property is a two story, gable roof, springhouse. The springhouse has a barely legible 1808 date on a quoin on its north elevation. The north elevation, which faces the main house, has a central doorway surmounted by a smaller service door in the gable. There is a basement level entrance on the west elevation. The doors are all simple vertical board and batten doors. This building is larger than the typical Bucks County springhouse and features a corner chimney which services a fireplace on the main level. An 1823 advertisement for the property describes the building as a milk house with lodging rooms above. The dual use of the building undoubtedly accounts for the building's large size and corner fireplace. The building has not been altered since at least 1967 and retains its integrity.

Two non-contributing buildings also exist on the property; a rehabilitated wagonhouse (now guest house) and a "Quaker meeting house" style carriage shed built in 1972. Due to their relatively small size and their use of historic styles and materials appropriate to central Bucks County, these buildings do not detract from the farmstead's historic appearance. The wagon house is a front gable, stone building with a frame facade. The major exterior alterations to the building have been the construction of a shed dormer, a tall, narrow exterior chimney, and the replacement of the original wooden carriage doors on the first floor of the main facade. The second story of the main facade with a gable roof hoist hood remains intact. The only changes made to the exterior of the wagon house after 1967 is the addition of a window beneath the hoist hood.

The "Quaker meeting house" style carriage shed built in 1972 and designed by G. Edwin Brumbaugh sits northeast of the house and is a one story, three bay, frame building with three walls (no south wall) covered with vertical wood siding and topped with a wood shingle gable roof.

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THOMAS AND LYDIA GILBERT FARM

Section number 8 Page 1

Unfortunately, the Federal Direct Tax for 1798 for Buckingham Township, Bucks County is extremely vague and does not describe buildings, making verification of eighteenth century buildings difficult. No other eighteenth century primary sources are available for the Gilbert Farm. Two nineteenth century primary sources help somewhat in dating the buildings on the Gilbert Farm. A newspaper sale notice for the farm was placed on December 1, 1823. The notice stated that the

improvements are a large stone House, two stories high, with three rooms on the lower floor; a large stone Milkhouse (within a few yards of the dwelling) over a never-failing Spring of water, with lodging rooms above; a good Barn, Wagon-House, and other outbuildings.

From the advertisement, it can be determined that both sections of the house were erected by this time (i.e. the three rooms on the first floor) and that the spring-house had been built; the barn and wagon house listed may be incorporated into the present structures since their appearance seems to postdate 1823.

One other primary source aided in illuminating the history of the Gilbert Farm. A room-by-room inventory was taken of the house in 1842. The inventory mentions eight rooms, a cellar and a garret in the house. The rooms on the first floor were the parlor, small room, and kitchen. The parlor and small room were most likely located in the first floor space of the earliest extant section of the house. The upstairs had five rooms. Each contained a bed or bedstead except for the "small room upstairs" which only had a case of drawers, carpet, pitcher and looking glass. Goods listed in the Yard included "Sundries in the Springhouse". A wagon house is also listed with its contents, as well as a barn. One cannot tell if the wagon house and barn described are the buildings presently standing.

The two sections of the house, architecturally, seem consistent with the 1735 date-stone (the eastern three bays) and the 1812 datestone (the western three bays). From the physical evidence (see Description), it appears as if the "1711" section of the house may have originally stood on the foundation of the western three bays and was probably incorporated into the "1812" section of the house.

The 1735 portion of the house closely resembles the ca. 1732 section of "Old Congress", Buckingham Township, which was listed on the National Register in September 1983. Both buildings are similar in size, proportion and architectural elements such as the central doors on the facade, segmental relieving arches, door hoods (although the one on the Gilbert House is a reconstruction, the evidence for

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THOMAS AND LYDIA GILBERT FARM

Section number 8 Page 2

its existence is conclusive), and elliptical fireplace openings. Also, both the ca. 1732 portion of Old Congress and the 1735 portion of the Gilbert House do not have a cooking fireplace. In Old Congress, the cooking fireplace is in an adjoining section believed to date from ca. 1702 and subsequently raised some-time after 1774. The cooking fireplace in the Gilbert House is also in an adjoining section; however, in the Gilbert House it appears that the "1711" section was substantially altered in 1812. The cooking fireplace in both houses feature very similar mantel shelves.

In Buckingham Township, a survey completed in 1978 noted four houses with eighteenth century datestones. Three of the houses have been altered or expanded making comparisons difficult. The remaining one, the Ephraim Fenton House, featured a 1761 datestone. The 1761 section of the house resembles in proportion and details (segmental arches over first floor windows, three bays, central door [now moved to the side], evidence of doorhood) the Gilbert House and Old Congress. The Ephraim Fenton House also has an early nineteenth century kitchen wing. One feature common to mid-eighteenth century, southeastern Pennsylvania houses which the Gilbert House exhibits (and Old Congress and the Ephraim Fenton House do not) is the lack of a central second story window on the facade; this area of the elevation sometimes features a datestone or dateboard alcove. The mid-eighteenth century section of the George Ely House in adjoining Solebury Township shares this feature with the Gilbert House, as well as having similar proportions and the architectural details mentioned above. The 1757 section of the Thompson-Neely House in Solebury Township also shares these distinctive characteristics: Three bays, single pile, central door on facade, segmental arched windows, and no central window above the door. Other houses, not fully documented which exhibit these characteristics and proportions include the Duer House in Lower Makefield Township, the Joseph Harvey House in Upper Makefield Township, and Marsh Gibbon (Henry Paxson House) in Solebury Township. The Joseph Collins House (ca. 1727) in West Goshen Township, Chester County also shares these same features, including the lack of a central second story window. All of the houses mentioned above also have later 2½ story stone kitchen wings (except for the Chester County example which has a kitchen ell) as well.

The Gilbert House is an excellent representative of a distinctive type of early to mid-eighteenth century vernacular, stone farmhouse found in southeastern Pennsylvania. The excellent integrity of the house, the retention of the major nineteenth century farm buildings with outstanding integrity and the location of the buildings well off the road surrounded by fields, enable the farm to reflect its period of significance.

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Thomas and Lydia Gilbert Farm
Section number 9 Page 1

- Brumbaugh Papers, Winterthur Museum and Library. "The Lewis Farm, 1970-1971."
- Bucks County Conservancy, Historic Resource Survey, Solebury Township, 1980-1981.
- Bucks County Deed Books.
- Bucks County Will Books.
- Bucks County Orphan's Court Records.
- Doylestown Democrat, December 2, 1823.
- Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Historic Resource Survey,
Buckingham Township, 1978-1981.
- Ritchie, Margaret Bye. National Register Nomination, "Old Congress", Holicong,
Bucks County, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1983.
- Schiffer, Margaret Berwind. Survey of Chester County, Pennsylvania Architecture
(Exton, PA: Schiffer Publishing Ltd., 1984), 55-57.
- Seglem, Christopher K. National Register Nomination, Thompson Neely House,
Washington Crossing, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1970.

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Thomas and Lydia Gilbert Farm
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Verbal Boundary Description

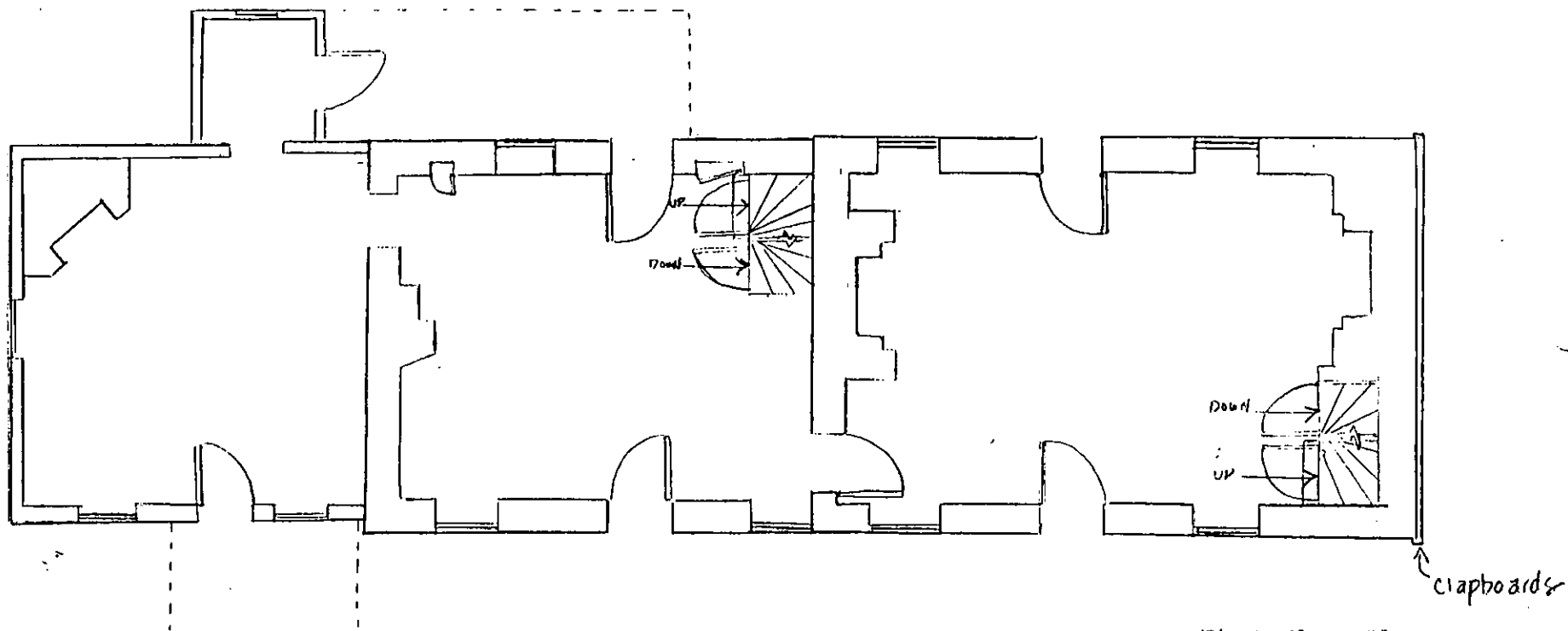
Beginning at a point located as follows: South 42 degrees West 419.37 feet from the intersection of Anderson and Holicong Road and thence North 34 degrees 45 minutes West approximately 880 feet.

Thence North 42 degrees East approximately 300 feet to a corner in the line of the Central Bucks School district property; thence North 45 degrees 30 minutes West approximately 570 feet to a corner in the remaining property of Mary Bretz; thence South 42 degrees West approximately 750 to a corner in the line of property now or late Joseph H. Stover; thence by same South 46 degrees East approximately 570 feet to a corner; thence by remaining lands of Mary Bretz North 42 degrees East approximately 450 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 9.81 acres.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The nominated resource has been delineated as a simple rectangle to include all of the historic resources in the farmstead and a large pond that visually separates the farmstead from the remaining agricultural and wooded portions of the property. The nominated resource consists of approximately 9.81 acres at the center of a 31 acre property. The easterly and westerly boundaries are the current property lines. The portions of the property excluded from the nomination are open agricultural fields or woodland that have not been included since the agricultural significance of the land could not be verified.

Thomas and Lydia Gilbert Farm
Buckingham Township
Bucks County, Pennsylvania

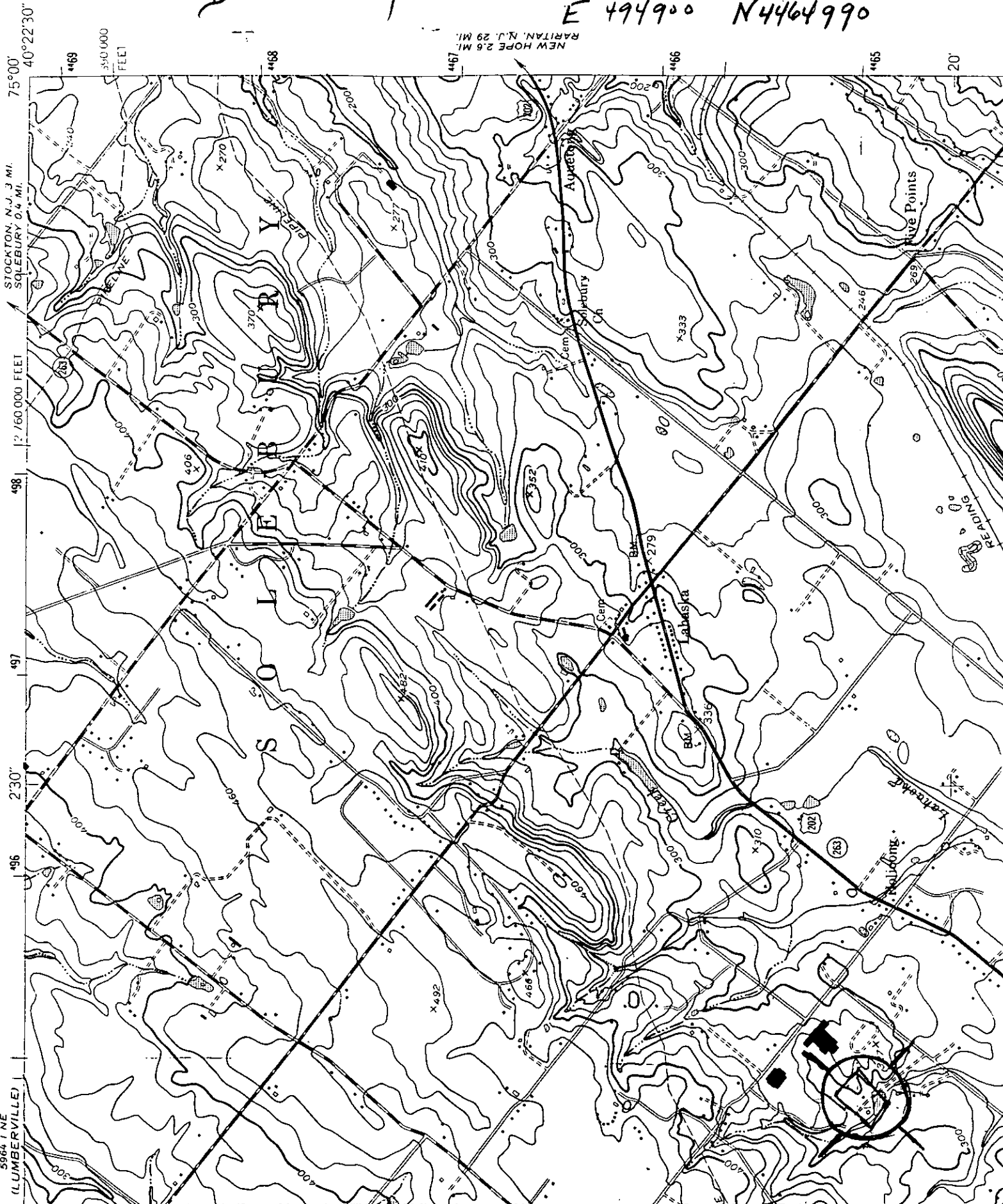


First Floor Plan
Not to Scale

2147

Gilbert Farm
Bucks County

Buckingham Quad
Zone 10
E 494900 N4464990



5964 1 NE
(LUMBERVILLE)

2'30"

497

498

1/2 160 000 FEET

STOCKTON, N.J. 3 MI.
SQUEBURY 0.4 MI.

75°00'
40°22'30"

NEW HOPE 2.6 MI.
RARITAN, N.J. 2.9 MI.

20'

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