NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Ormond Yacht Club

other names/site number /VO749

2. Location

street & number 63 North Beach Street

citv or town Ormond Beach

state

code FL county Volusia code 127 zip code 32174 Florida

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide kick locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.) to SHPO for Survey & Registration 3/9/05 Mattick Dypa Signature of certifyin Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Florida Division of Historical Resources State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the 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

National Register		
See continuation sheet		
I removed from the National		
Register.		

□ other, (explain)

Signature of the Kee Date of Action 5ζ

N/A 🔲 not for publication

N/A vicinity

Name of Property

Volusia, Florida County and State

5. Classification		<u> </u>		
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)		viously listed resources in the count)	
⊠ private □ public-local	 ⋈ buildings istrict iste istructure 	Contributing	Noncontribu	ting
 public-State public-Federal 		1	0	buildings
		0	0	sites
		1	0	structures
		0	0	objects
		2	0	total
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register		
N	/A	0	•	
6. Function or Use				<u> </u>
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from inst	ructions)	
SOCIAL/Clubhouse		SOCIAL/Clubhouse		
			·····	
7 Description	·			
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)		
OTHER: Frame Vernacular		foundation Masonry and Wood		
		walls <u>Wood Shin</u>	gles	
	<u> </u>	roof <u>Compositio</u>	n	
		other <u>Glass</u>		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuations sheets.)

Ormond Yacht Club

Name of Property

8. Statement of significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution road patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction of represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

- **C** a birthplace or grave.
- **D** a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

- **F** a commemorative property.
- **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
Primary location of additional data:

preliminary determination of individual listing (36
CFR 36) 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 Surve	у
#	

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1910-1955

Significant Dates

1910

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Gove, S.H.

Unknown

State Historic Preservation Office

- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository

#

Volusia, Florida County and State Name of Property

Volusia, Florida

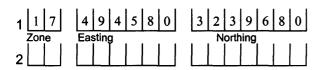
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property LESS THAN ONE ACRE

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)



Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert E. Thames, Director; Gary V. Goodwin, Historic Preservation Planner

 organization
 Bureau of Historic Preservation
 date
 February, 2005

 street & number
 R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street
 telephone
 (850) 245-6333

city or town Tallahassee ________ state Florida ______ zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

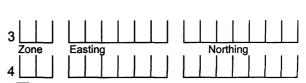
Additional items

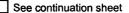
(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner						
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)						
name Ormond Yacht Club						
street & number 63 North Beach Street	Telephone <u>N/A</u>					
citv or town Ormond Beach	state Florida zip code <u>32174</u>					

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.





NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number ____7 Page ___1

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

SUMMARY

The Ormond Yacht Club located at 63 North Beach Street, in Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida, was built over the Halifax River in 1910 and is connected to the river's western shore by a 147' walkway. It is a frame vernacular wooden structure and its two stories comprise 1,734 square feet under a medium pitch, hip roof (almost pyramidal). The building appears virtually unchanged although 16 new aluminum upstairs windows appear similar to the originals and asphalt shingles overlay the original wood roof shingles. Unseen, but in need of repair, is the foundation of concrete piers with wooden posts, some of which are in poor condition. Otherwise, the building is in good to very good condition. A walkway and boathouse once extended beyond the clubhouse but were destroyed by a storm many years ago and never rebuilt.

SETTING

Originally called New Britain, the city of Ormond Beach was settled in 1873 on the banks of the Halifax River. The community began to develop after the arrival of the Florida East Coast Railway. Many of the early settlers built crude cabins and cottages adjacent to their orange groves. These gave way to more substantial homes and businesses.

The land immediately surrounding the Ormond Yacht Club was the original business district of Ormond, along with stately riverfront residences and orange groves just to the west. Directly across the river was the Ormond Hotel, a favorite stopping point for wealthy winter visitors to Florida, as well as the Casements (also built in 1910) which later became the winter home of John D. Rockefeller. A few hundred yards along the riverbank to the south was a railroad bridge that brought the winter visitors to the Ormond Hotel. It has since been replaced with an automobile drawbridge and more recently a high rise bridge. The Ormond Yacht Club is located in the heart of what is now the historic district of Ormond Beach, Florida. Except for a few newer residences and commercial buildings, the setting appears much as it did ninety-four years ago.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The Ormond Yacht Club is a rectangular, two story platform frame structure with a medium pitched hip roof (Photo 1). The building exhibits a modest boxlike shape with emphasis on the horizontal line which made it easy to frame and sheathe. It rests on a foundation of 24 concrete and/or coquina rock piers with wooden posts that suspend the 34' x 26' building above the Halifax River (Photo 2). A 147' pressure treated pine walkway begins on the western shore and adjoins the southern and western sides of the club house (Photo 3). The architecture is frame vernacular that favors the Folk National style. Simple in design, the basic structural elements are 2" x 4" and 4" x 4" pine framing; 1" x 8" sheathing covered by hand split cedar shingles (Photo 4)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number ____7 Page ___2

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

and asphalt roof shingles. The gray, rustic look of shake shingle siding is set off by rough sawn, white painted pine trim (Photo 5). This trim takes the form of 1" x 10" frieze and base boards, and the stories are separated by a 1" x 8" belt course.

The main, south facing, facade of the building has two doors and four 3' x 5'3" vertical 2/2 windows. The main, south facing door also has a screen door and a metal awning. The upper floor is ringed with sixteen 1/1 single hung aluminum windows with three each on the east and west sides; four on the north and six on the south side (Photo 6). Also, included on the second story of the western elevation is an old sign identifying the building as:

Ormond Beach Yacht Club 1910

The lower story has a wider variety of fenestration. Walking up the dock to the building, the west elevation shows, at far left a door that opens to stairs that lead to the second floor (Photo 7). To the right of this door and centered is a large vertical window opening that is flanked by two horizontal, single pane awning windows. The east elevation faces the river and contains a central vertical window group consisting of one large (4' x 5'3") 3/3 vertical window sandwiched between two narrow (1'4" x 5'3") 1/1 windows separated from the main window by mullions. This east facing group is also flanked by two 4' x 2'4" horizontal awning style windows. Three first floor windows on the north elevation are similar to the others described and serve to provide daylight both to the stairs leading to the second floor and for the small office space adjacent to the east-facing reading room.

Much of the glazing in these downstairs windows is damaged or completely gone (due mostly to vandalism) and the openings are covered by shutters or plywood. The original appearance of the exterior has changed little over the years except that the second story windows are aluminum, not wood; the current asphalt shingle roof was once wood shingles; and the some of the downstairs windows are boarded, awaiting repair. These changes make little difference in the building's appearance and were done for reasons of economy (roof, second story windows) and security (first story windows).

Interior

The interior of this 2-story building is also simple and rustic. The lower floor is divided into four rooms. Through the main door on the south side, you enter a 16' x 19' room that has housed a pool table since at least 1912 (Photo 8). Straight across the room is a wall that separates the pool room from a bathroom (accessible by a door on the left) and a small office (no access from the pool room). Behind the bathroom are the stairs to the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number ____7 Page ___3

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

second floor and are entered only from the exterior walkway. There is no ceiling in this room except for the exposed 2" x 6" joists that support the second floor. An opening to the east leads from the pool room to the cards/reading/sitting room. This room is 14' deep and runs the full 26' width of the building. The east facing window group offers a view of the Halifax River and the western shore of the Ormond Beach peninsula. A monumental, native coquina rock and masonry fireplace is located at the northern wall of this room (Photo 9). The fourth room is a small office approximately 12' x 10'.

Much of the interior woodwork is rough sawn cypress and pine and is stained a red mahogany color. While detail in the pool room is simple, the reading room offers more sophisticated carpentry, including baseboards, wainscot, tongue & groove ceiling and walls paneled in a herringbone pattern. There is also some crown molding in this room. The floors are 1" x 8" sub sheathing covered by unfinished 1" x 3" cypress flooring. Some of the foundation piers and floor joists for the first floor have deteriorated and has caused some buckling. Funding and permitting are in place to allow emergency repairs to begin, pending weather conditions and contractor schedules.

The interior of the second floor is accessed from the outside walkway through a door on the western elevation of the building. The 870 square foot second floor is open, except for a 9' x 6' bathroom. The same 1" x 3" flooring as the downstairs is interrupted only by a painted compass wheel. The second floor has served as a meeting room for the club and for many other organizations over the years. The hand framed hip roof truss system (Photo 10) and the unfinished 2" x 4" walls give this room a rustic cabin-like feel, and sixteen windows frame portraits of water, trees, shoreline and sky in this historic riverside community (Photos 11-13).

Alterations

The most significant alteration to the building resulted from storm damage. A pier and boathouse originally extended from the east wall of the building, out to the channel in the Halifax River. A few years after the Ormond Yacht Club was built, the pier and boathouse were destroyed in a storm and never rebuilt.

The overall appearance of the exterior of the Yacht Club building is largely unchanged. The pier out to the Yacht Club has had planks and pilings replaced. The original cedar shake roof has been overlaid with asphalt roof shingles and the upstairs windows have been replaced with aluminum windows that are visually similar to the originals. The interior remains virtually unchanged.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

SUMMARY

The Ormond Yacht Club is located at 63 North Beach Street, in Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida. Some forty early settlers erected the Ormond Yacht Club on the Halifax River to promote boating, to provide a place for community activities, and to increase sociability among its members. Originally the Yacht Club had a long dock that extended out into the river that was used to teach sailing to local youngsters. Community events held at the Yacht Club included tea parties, holiday celebrations and the local Boy Scout troop held its meetings in the building. The Ormond Yacht Club is significant at the local level under Criteria A and C in the areas of Entertainment/Recreation, Social History and Architecture. It has served as a recreation and social center in the community since 1910, and played a role in the area's early development as a destination for northern tourists and wealthy winter residents. This building is architecturally significant for the quality of its construction and its durability along with its distinctive shingle siding. The membership still retains ownership of the property and it is one of a few buildings of this type that hasn't been lost to development, deterioration or individual ownership. It is among the few remaining marine oriented buildings of this type.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The first settlers of Ormond Beach were John Andrew Bostrom and his brother Charles. Shortly after the end of the Civil War, they homesteaded government land on the east side of the Halifax River for two dollars an acre.

In 1873, Philip Corbin of New Britain, Connecticut, sent three of his employees to Florida to find a suitable location for his retiring employees. Finding Ormond to be of favorable climate, with good hunting, fishing and a hard sand beach, they purchased land from the Henry Yonge grant on the west bank of the Halifax River for \$1 per acre. In 1875, the first three families arrived to start the "New Britain Colony."

The "New Britain" pioneers became involved with commercial agriculture, and in particular, citrus cultivation. They built crude cabins and cottages near their orange groves. The colony prospered, and on April 22, 1880 a meeting was held at "Dix Hall" to form a town. The name of Ormond was chosen in honor of James Ormond, who had owned the nearby Damietta Plantation, which was destroyed by the Seminoles in the Second Seminole Indian War (1835-1842). Many of these founding fathers would later become founding members of the Ormond Yacht Club.

In 1886 the arrival of the St. Johns and Halifax Railroad (later part of Henry Flagler's Florida East Coast Railway), signaled a time of substantial development. Wealthy northerners became attracted to Ormond's mild climate, hard packed sand beach, and excellent hunting and fishing. The town prospered, and in 1887 a bridge was built across the Halifax at Granada Boulevard, the main thoroughfare located just one block south of the site of the Ormond Yacht Club.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 2

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

In 1888, John Anderson and Joseph Price opened the expansive resort known as the Ormond Hotel on the east side of the Halifax River. The hotel known for its home like comfort, would become the social center of the town for nearly a century attracting such visitors as artist John Singer Sargent and writer Harriet Beecher Stowe. Anderson and Price's promotion of the early auto races on the beach established Ormond as the "Birthplace of Speed." These two additions to local interest helped establish Ormond as the "Millionaires Colony" by the 1920s. John Anderson and Joseph Price were among the founding members who would locate the Ormond Yacht Club directly across the Halifax River from the Ormond Hotel in 1910.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The origins of the Ormond Yacht Club date to a meeting held in February 1910 in the clubhouse of the Village Improvement Association. That evening the club was inaugurated, and nearly forty men adopted the constitution which states that the "object of this club shall be to increase the sociability and general upbuilding of the town of Ormond, and to promote boating in its broadest sense."

The City of Ormond granted them property at the foot of Lincoln Avenue. S. H. Gove, a prominent local architect, was enlisted to draw up plans for the clubhouse building and a long dock extending out into the Halifax River with a boat shed and stalls at the end. The original charter members included many local pioneers and civic leaders whose descendents still live in Ormond. Elected as officers were: President, D. W. Lewis; Vice President, Charles McNary; Secretary, Fred Carnell; Treasurer, A. A. Buck; Commodore, Israel Putnam; Vice Commodore, James Carnell; and Trustees, J. D. Price, Henry C. Irons and Frank Mason. A few years after the building was completed, a severe storm washed away the dock extension and boat shed which were never replaced.

Although it was named the Ormond Yacht Club, after the loss of the dock extension and boat shed, there were no more boats or yachting activities. Activities of the members included card playing, reading, billiards, potluck dinners and dances. In its heyday, the club was a central part of the social activity of the community. Dinners, dances, street fairs, afternoon teas and meetings of the Ormond Board of Trade (the Chamber of Commerce), the Garden Club, the Ormond Beach Board of Realtors, the Ladies of the Village Improvement Association (later the Woman's Club), the Boy Scouts, Girls Club and other community organizations held meetings there.

On the list of Ormond's Historic Landmarks, the Ormond Yacht Club is one of the few remaining recreational properties associated with the development of tourism and seasonal residency in Ormond Beach. It is a picturesque part of the community landscape, and artists often make it the subject of a painting. More often, tourists are seen taking photographs of this clubhouse built over the Halifax River. At the present time, repairs and renovations are under way, membership is growing, and plans are under development to restore the Ormond Yacht Club to its original position of prominence in the community.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 3

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

FRAME VERNACULAR

Vernacular architecture is a term used to describe the sort of buildings which are characteristic of a particular place and which have arisen naturally from the use of local materials assembled in a traditional way. Although not really a style, "Frame Vernacular" is a category of buildings which are simply the products of their builders' experience. This term implies that a structure is similar in format to numerous others built in the same time period in the same general region. Their design relates to local customs, environment, and availability of building materials, usually with no allusion to academic architectural styles. Most Frame Vernacular buildings are rectangular; an economical shape. The simple form of these buildings makes them no less important historically, since they portray the authentic construction modes of their locality. Vernacular architecture is the visual language of the ordinary buildings of any city, town or village.

Frame Vernacular buildings sometimes have steep pyramidal roof lines, roof overhangs with exposed rafter tails, wooden or sheet metal shingles (perhaps later replaced with asphalt or composition shingles), and dormers for attic circulation. Many exteriors are covered with horizontal plank siding, with patterned shingles covering the gables or second stories. Typically, the shingle patterns and roof brackets, plus porch railings or columns, are the only decorations.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Ormond Yacht Club is a simple, two story, Frame Vernacular building built over the Halifax River in 1910 and connected to the shore by a wooden walkway. Fenestration represents adaptation to climatic conditions of Florida and its entrances are unadorned. The architectural characteristics that distinguish vernacular typology are the wood-frame construction, the exterior wood siding, the double-hung windows, the hip roof and limited stylistic detail. The building remains largely unchanged and retains its original appearance, layout, and essential character.

The building possesses the kind of features that makes it exceptional. Perhaps more than anything, its shingle siding with painted trim bands and pyramidal roof instill a sense of its unique charm and distinctive character. Its setting on the water suggests an image of the historic seaside resorts of New England while its fenestration represents a direct response to Florida climate. The first floor tripartate windows and the use of small 1/1 windows on the second story are truly distinctive. Inside, the native Coquina fireplace, unusual breastwork, and diagonal paneling equals the engaging exterior and echoes the creative design of the building.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 1

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Centennial History of Volusia County, Florida 1854-1954, edited by Ianthe Bond Hebel. DeLand: Volusia County Historical Commission, 1955.

Clerk of Court, Volusia County Courthouse. DeLand, Florida. Tax Rolls. 1910-1954.

Daytona Daily News, 17 February 1910.

Strickland, Alice. Ormond-On-The-Halifax. Self-published, 1980.

. Ormond's Historic Homes. Ormond Beach: Ormond Beach Historical Trust, 1992.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>1</u>

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

Verbal Boundary Description

Starting at a point in Section 15, Township 14 South, Range 32 East on the western shore of the Halifax river that intersects with the eastern right-of-way point of Lincoln Avenue, begins a dock extending east for 142' over submerged lands to the clubhouse, thence north for 26' 6", and thence east for 39' 6", thence south for 34', and thence west to the Point of Beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary corresponds to the dock and clubhouse over submerged lands that have historically been associated with the Ormond Yacht Club.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

ORMOND YACHT CLUB Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida

PHOTOGRAPHIC INVENTORY

- 1. Ormond Yacht Club, 63 N. Beach Street
- 2. Ormond Beach, Volusia County, FL
- 3. Robert Thames
- 4. May 18, 2004
- 5. 16 Fairview Avenue, Ormond Beach, FL
- 6. Ormond Yacht Club, south (main) and east elevations, camera facing northwest
- 7. Photo #1 of 13

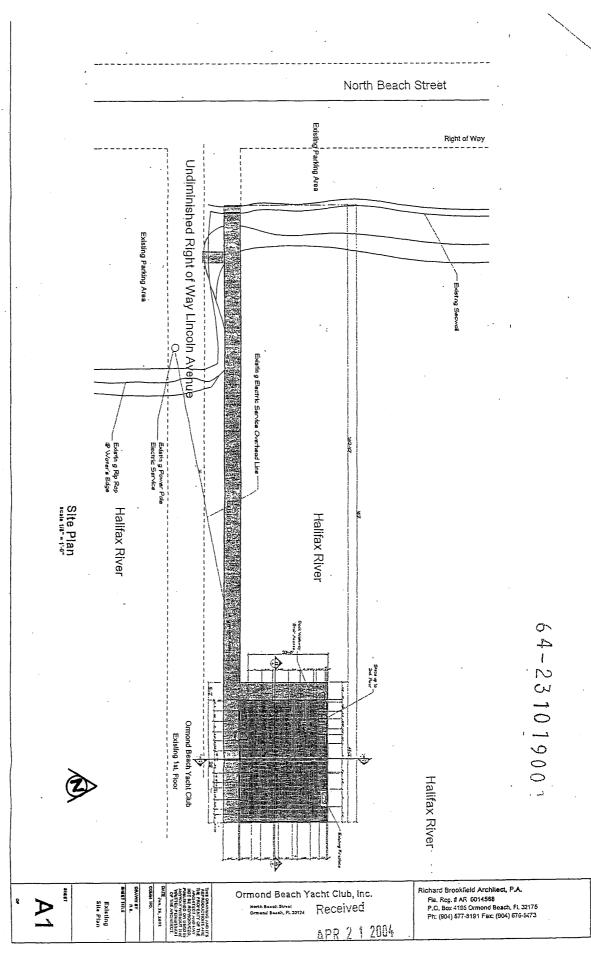
Items 2-5 are the same for the remaining photographs:

- 6. East elevation and dock, camera facing west
- 7. Photo #2 of 13
- 6. West elevation with dock and river view, camera facing east
- 7. Photo #3 of 13
- 6. Close-up of exterior siding, camera facing east
- 7. Photo #4 of 13
- 6. Exterior showing cypress siding, and pine framing, camera facing east
- 7. Photo #5 of 13
- 6. North and west elevations showing window placement and stair entrance, camera facing southeast
- 7. Photo #6 of 13
- 6. West elevation, camera facing southeast
- 7. Photo # 7 of 13
- 6. First floor interior showing walls, camera facing northwest
- 7. Photo #8 of 13
- 6. First floor interior showing historic fireplace, camera facing north
- 7. Photo #9 of 13
- 6. Interior showing roof truss system
- 7. Photo #10 of 13

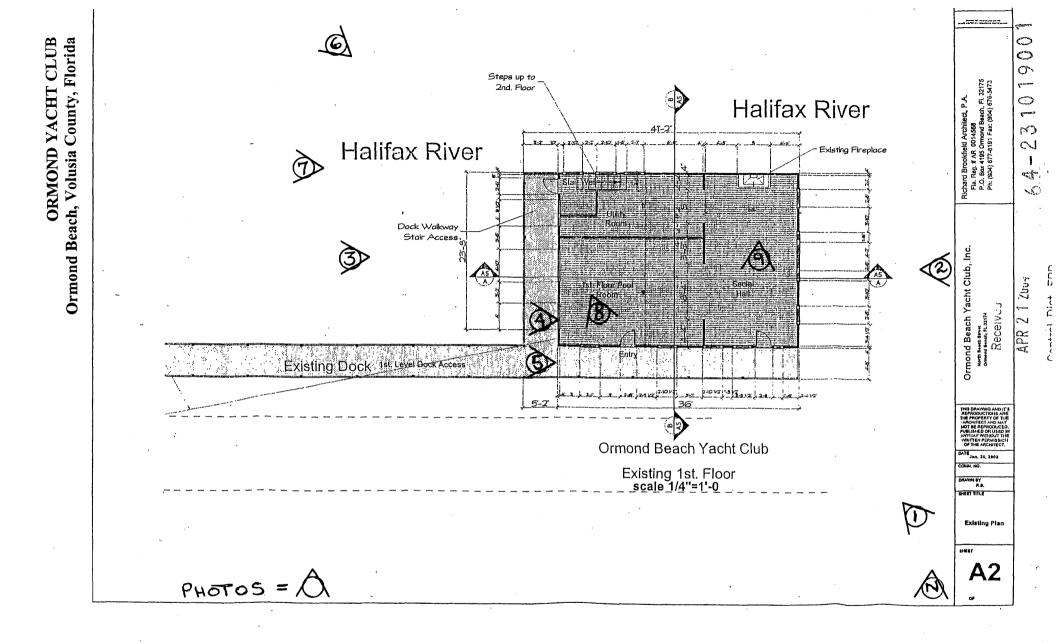
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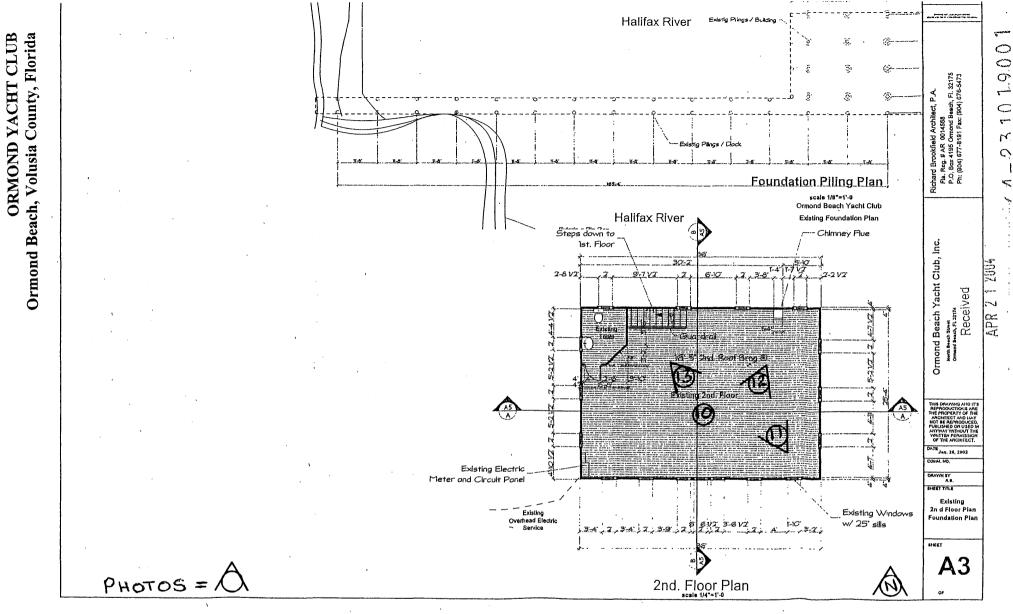
Section number <u>PHOTOS</u> Page ____

- 6. Second floor interior showing window placement and ceiling, camera facing southeast
- 7. Photo #11 of 13
- 6. Second floor interior showing chimney, camera facing northeast
- 7. Photo #12 of 13
- 6. Second floor interior showing exit to stairs, camera facing northwest
- 7. Photo #13 of 13



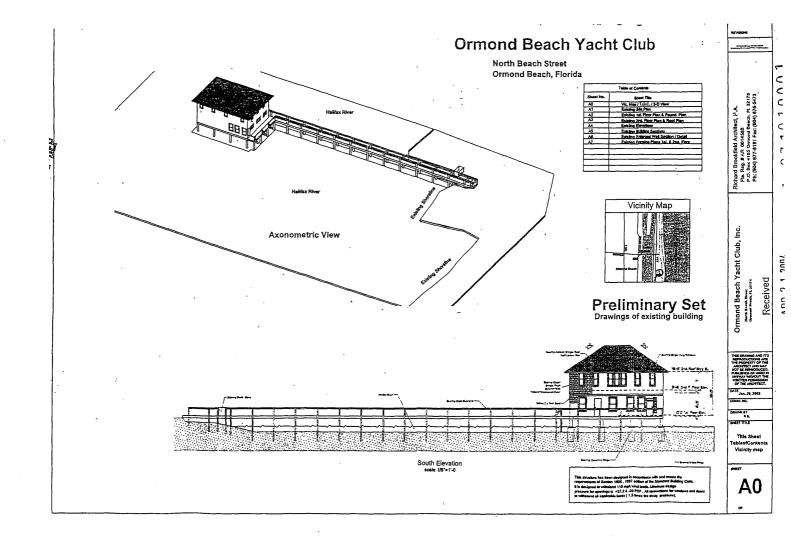
Central Dist. ERP

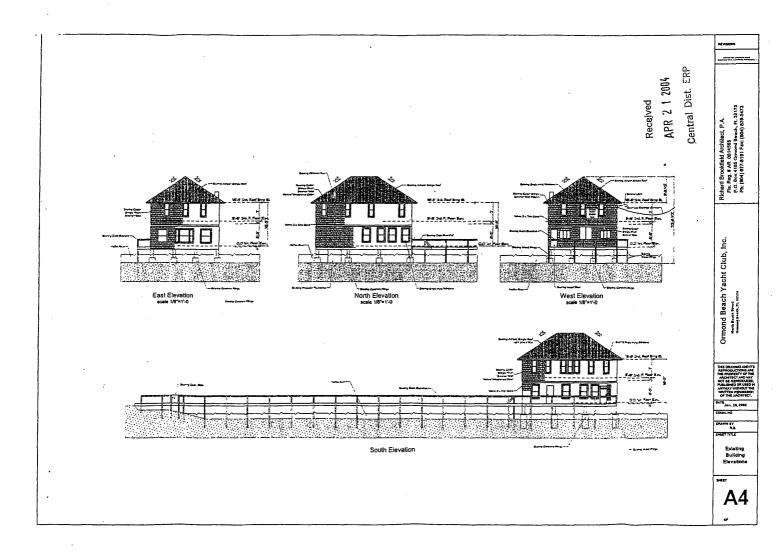


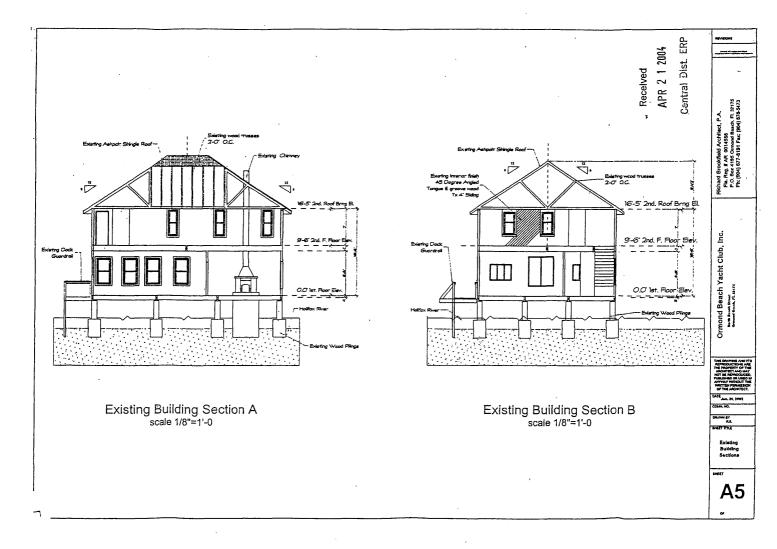


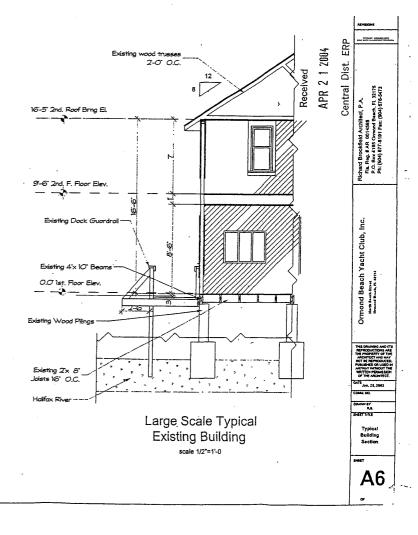
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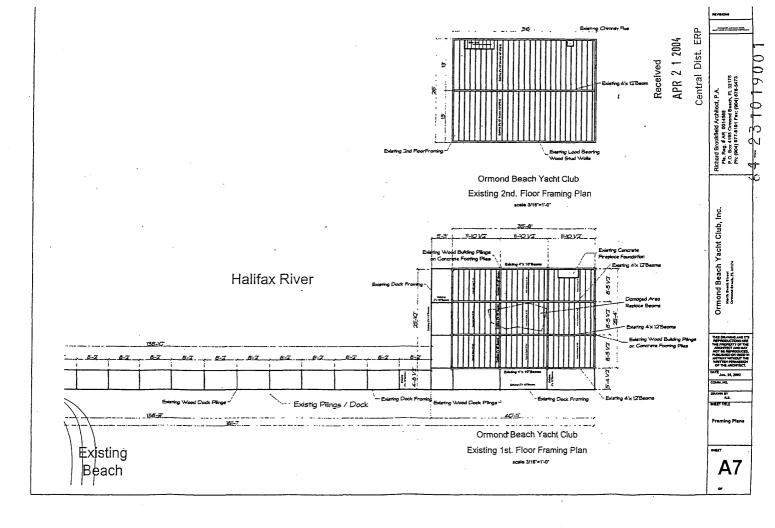
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