

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC

Hope House

AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northeast of Voit Road, .8 mile N.W. of bridge at Tunis Mills

CITY, TOWN

Easton

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

VICINITY OF

CODE

24

COUNTY

Talbot

CODE

041

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Peter B. and Flaccus M. B. Stifel

STREET & NUMBER

9636 Old Spring Road

CITY, TOWN

Kensington

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

20795

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Talbot County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Easton,

STATE

Maryland 21601

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# DESCRIPTION

T-90

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Hope House is located on the northeast side of Voit Road, one-eighth of a mile northwest of the bridge at Tunis Mills, near Easton in Talbot County, Maryland. It is a seven-part brick mansion in which the central block is the original, Federal portion. The hyphens, wings and additions were built during the first decade of the 20th century to replace earlier hyphens and wings.

The north facade of the main block of the house is three bays long and almost as deep. It is 2-1/2 stories tall and has a central pavilion with a classical Doric porch (20th century). The entrance has a wide, single door which appears to be double, flanked by fluted pilasters and sidelights, with a wide, elliptical fanlight over all. Both sidelights and fanlights have designs typical of great Federal buildings. Above the entrance is a three-part window, the large central window of which has a semi-elliptical arch. In the apex of the pavilion is an elliptical window. All of the above-mentioned openings have rubbed and gauged brick arches in contrast to the Flemish bond brickwork with narrow convex mortar joints. The windows, which have 9/6 sash on both stories have stone sills and louvered shutters. At the base of the eave all around the roof is a molded brick corbel table which was installed when the house was enlarged in the first decade of the 20th century to secure more headroom on the third story. Like most houses of the period, the walls lack water table and belt course. On the gable roof are two handsome dormers with pilasters and semi-circular upper sash, fairly close copies of the original dormers which appear in early photographs.

The south facade of the house has two windows on the pavilion on both stories in place of the entrance, with an additional window flanking the pavilion as in front. The two central windows open onto the porch with jib doors beneath the sash. These doors appear to be original. Across the first story is a flat-roofed porch supported on fluted columns with composite capitals. In the apex of the gable of the pavilion is a handsome lunette. There are two dormers, as on the north side, and the tall chimneys rise from the roof at each end.

The 20th century hyphens are three bays long and were designed to connect to the wings at both levels, even though the ogee roof slopes from two stories to one. The windows have more brick detailing in the heads and surrounds than those of the original house. Each wing is 2-1/2 stories tall with gables to the facades. They are both two bays long and about three bays deep. Their chimneys rise from the farthest side of the wings, where they join the outer sides. The latter are 1-1/2 stories tall and three bays long with a jerkinhead roof on the outer gables.

The floor plan of the main block consists of a stair hall across the north facade and two parlors on the south facade. The woodwork in this portion is original to its 19th century construction. In the hyphens is a single room each, as well as the wings, which contain a dining room and den. The outer wings house the kitchen and office.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1.

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

DESCRIPTION (continued)

In the main block the stair ascends in the east end of the entrance hall. The bottom of the handrail begins in a volute and has a mahogany handrail and two balusters per step. There are fretwork step spandrels. Along the stair wall is recessed, paneled dado which is a continuation of the dado around the entire room. There is a plaster cornice in the hall. The two doors opposite the entrance open into the parlors; both have flat-headed decoration with reeding above the fascia. With the exception of the mantels, both parlors are identical. They have recessed paneled dado, doors and jambs, a jib door to the porch and overdoors like the ones in the hall. Plaster cornices are also found here. The mantels differ in the detail of the pilasters/columns; both have marble surrounds and hearths.

Both hyphens are very light and airy. They have tile floors and three arched doors on each side.

In the east wing is a large dining room with parquet floor, plaster walls and plaster cornice with dentils and foliated modillions. The trim has crossettes and the marbleized mantel is a copy of the original in the west parlor.

The west wing has a herringbone-pattern oak floor and Gothic oak paneling with Tudor moldings at the tops of the windows. The ceiling has a fine Baroque plaster decorative pattern. Bookcases were made to match the paneling. The mantel in the den is a very complicated ensemble with arches and fret in the same design as the paneling.

At the extreme west end of the long dwelling is a simple office. Finished like an early kitchen, it has plaster walls and chamfered beams. On the south side of the room, there is a very plain stair to the quarter above.

There are several outbuildings on the property, but only the brick icehouse dates from before the 20th century.

The 250 acres associated with this house are presently farmed, as they were when the house was built. The 76 acres nominated protect the agricultural setting of Hope House and include the family cemetery, landscaped gardens, and part of the working farm. This area is a peninsula between two branches of Woodland Creek, with landward boundaries marked by the drive.

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SIGNIFICANCE

Hope is one of the great mansions of Talbot. Not only was it the home of illustrious members of the Tilghman and Lloyd families, it is one of the genuinely unique dwellings of its day and one of the best executed dwellings of the early 20th century. When built, Hope resembled in composition Mt. Clare, Baltimore, the home of Charles Carroll and his wife, aunt of the builder of Hope. Hope is considerably later, built about fifty years after Mt. Clare. Its original configuration consisted of the present central section with roof not quite as tall, with two 1-1/2-story frame wings connected by ogee-roofed hyphens, a truly dramatic composition. An old photo and the outline of one of the original hyphens were the basis for the design of the present hyphens.

A 1907 photograph shows a single hyphen on one side of the main block and a two-story brick wing on the other. Both appear to date to the 1870's. A mid-19th century daguerreotype shows small brick hyphens with ogee roofs and 1-1/2-story frame wings

When the building was remodeled in 1907 by Mr. and Mrs. Starr, the best craftsmen of the area were employed to execute the restoration of the brickwork and interior as well as to erect and finish the wings and hyphens. In their work, most of the original fabric was retained in the main section. A new porch was added to both fronts and extensive landscaping, walls, allées, formal gardens, and the dramatic drive were laid out chiefly by Mrs. Starr. All of this has been brought back to its glory with a few modern touches by the present owner and her late husband.

HISTORY

A 100-acre tract called "Hope" was granted in 1665 to Henry Hawkins, either a brother-in-law or stepson of the first Edward Lloyd (Patent 8/187). It was purchased in 1720 for £ 55 by James Lloyd, younger brother of Edward Lloyd of Wye House and grandson of the first Edward to come to Maryland (12/423). Hawkins had acquired land in Queen Anne's County, and in 1671 gave bond for the "Hope" to Thomas Collins, his builder, as part payment for his new home (1/188). After the latter's death, his cousin, Richard Collins, sold the tract to Lloyd.

James Lloyd was the second son of Philemon Lloyd and Henrietta Maria Neale (Bennett Lloyd). As the daughter of James Neale and widow of Richard Bennett and coupled with the rising Lloyd fortunes, Mrs. Lloyd was probably the wealthiest woman of her time in Maryland. Consequently her son, James, was in a position to put together a considerable estate. He bought tracts, all adjoining, which included:

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

"Hope," "Pickbourne," "Tally Farm," "Elliot's Discovery," "The Adjunction," "Widow's Chance," "Scotland," and "Lloyd's Discovery" (Rent Rolls 47/90). For "Pickbourne" he paid £ 1090, a very high price for 200 acres of land, making it probable that the price included a house. James probably lived there with his wife, Ann, daughter of Robert Grundy, a wealthy planter and merchant.

Robert, the eldest son of James and Ann Grundy Lloyd, inherited the farm on the death of his father in 1743. He married Anna Maria Tilghman, widow of William Hemsley, the great tobacco merchant, whose home was Cloverfield on the Wye River in Queen Anne's County (Scarborough). Robert's wife died before him, and in his will he describes himself as Robert Lloyd of Queen Anne's County (Will WRTC 3/170, probated 1783). He was survived by two daughters; the eldest, Deborah, inherited "Hope." She was already married to Peregrine Tilghman, a son of Richard of the Hermitage branch of the family in Queen Anne's County. It is likely that they were living at "Hope" previously, as Col. Tilghman is listed as a member of the Board of Assessment for the Commission of the Tax in 1782 (Tilghman). In 1785 the Tilghmans and Anna Maria Lloyd had an agreement recorded settling the division of Robert Lloyd's land (22/137).

Tradition says that the present house was built in 1740, but there is nothing in the tax assessments of either 1783 or 1798 to substantiate this. The property was resurveyed in 1804, and became known as "Hope" in its entirety (Patent IC#B/233). Upon the death of Peregrine Tilghman in 1807, the property was willed to his eldest son, Robert Lloyd Tilghman, noted as a wealthy and prominent citizen of the county (Will JP 6/186). Robert Lloyd Tilghman died in 1823, a comparatively young man, and his widow, Henrietta Maria, and his eldest son, Robert, remained on the plantation and managed it until 1863. This Robert was the last male heir to live at "Hope." In 1863 he moved to Easton and lived, a bachelor, to the advanced age of ninety.

*See attached  
Trusted  
in file*

"Hope" was sold to Thomas Crane in 1863 (70/275), and from that time the estate passed through many hands. Time did not deal kindly with the house, but it was rescued in 1907 by William J. Starr, a wealthy lumberman from the Midwest. He bought the house and 250 acres for \$15,000. The building was practically open to the weather, and Mrs. Starr complained that her husband had bought little more than a staircase. However, they stabilized the main block, made extensive additions to the "curtains" and wings, and Mrs. Starr laid out a magnificent garden on the water side. Without the work of these

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #3.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

two, the house would probably have disappeared. Today it is one of the showplaces of the county, and is maintained and improved by its present owner, Mrs. W. Flaccus Stifel. She and her late husband bought the estate in 1965 (415/39).

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

7-90

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #4.

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY about 76 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,8	39,75,0,0	4,29,90,0,0	B	1,8	39,74,6,0	4,29,86,0,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	1,8	39,67,2,0	4,29,83,4,0	D	1,8	39,65,9,0	4,29,88,0,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

E 1 8 3 9 6 9 7 0 4 2 9 9 2 4 0

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #5.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

vdp

Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant; Cynthia Ludlow, Research Historian

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Maryland Historical Trust

1977

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

(301) 269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Annapolis,

Maryland 21401

**12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

*[Signature]* 8-20-79

TITLE

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land and Probate Records of Talbot County, Courthouse, Easton, Maryland.

Rent Rolls, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Tax Assessment of 1783 and the Federal Direct Tax of 1798, microfilm at the Talbot County Library, Easton, Maryland.

Scarborough, Katherine. Homes of the Cavaliers. Reprint of 1930 ed. Cambridge, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1969.

Tilghman, Oswald. History of Talbot County, Maryland. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins Co., 1915.

Wilson, E. B. Maryland's Colonial Mansions. New York: A. S. Barnes, 1965. pp. 55, 56.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Hope House  
Talbot County  
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 5

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

BEGINNING at a point on the south side of the drive about 1,450 feet east of the house where the drive divides at a right angle, following the drive running north about 400 feet, then following this drive west about 250 feet to the bank of an inlet off the southside of Woodland Creek, then following the creek bank around the point on which the cemetery and house are located about 2200 feet to a creek at the end of the inlet south of the house, then going in a straight line north northeast about 150 feet to the south side of the drive, then following the drive about 300 feet to the point of beginning, containing about 76 acres. (Measurements taken from aerial photograph #33-10 in Talbot County Planning Office, Easton, Maryland.)

pre-Revolutionary architect in Maryland, with a superb eye for design, transposed the several ideas into his own composition with impeccable proportions and detailing.

Hope House, on the Wye River in Talbot County, is related to Mount Clare both by architectural design and by ownership. Throughout the eighteenth century, the Lloyd and Tilghman families were connected by numerous marriages. In the 1730's Robert Lloyd of Hope married Anna Maria Tilghman. Their daughter, Deborah, married Peregrine Tilghman and, in time, Robert's grandson, Tench Tilghman, inherited Hope. This Tench had been named for his father's famous cousin, Colonel Tench Tilghman, General Washington's aide-de-camp. In the early nineteenth century, the younger Tench married Margaret Tilghman, a daughter of Colonel Tench Tilghman and niece of Mrs. Margaret Tilghman Carroll. All four parents of the young couple were first cousins.

Shortly after Tench and Margaret Tilghman inherited Hope in 1808, they built a new house on the plantation which they then called Hope House. The two-and-a-half story brick house has an advancing center pavilion with an entrance porch supported by four wood Roman Doric columns. Above the porch, on the second floor, is a Palladian window. The plan of the first floor is similar to Mount Clare's with the exception that the parlor and dining room at Hope House are of equal size. The hyphens at Hope House echo those at Mount Clare with ogee roofs curving down from the main house to the one story wings. At the Tilghman house, however, the shape is entirely decorative while at Mount Clare it was used to provide headroom for the service stair. An early photograph of Hope House, taken about 1860, shows the original hyphens and wings before they were rebuilt in 1905.

Margaret Tilghman of Hope House was named for her aunt and it was a complimentary gesture to model the design of the new house after her aunt's, as well as an indication that Mount Clare was still considered to be elegant and high-style in the Federal period.

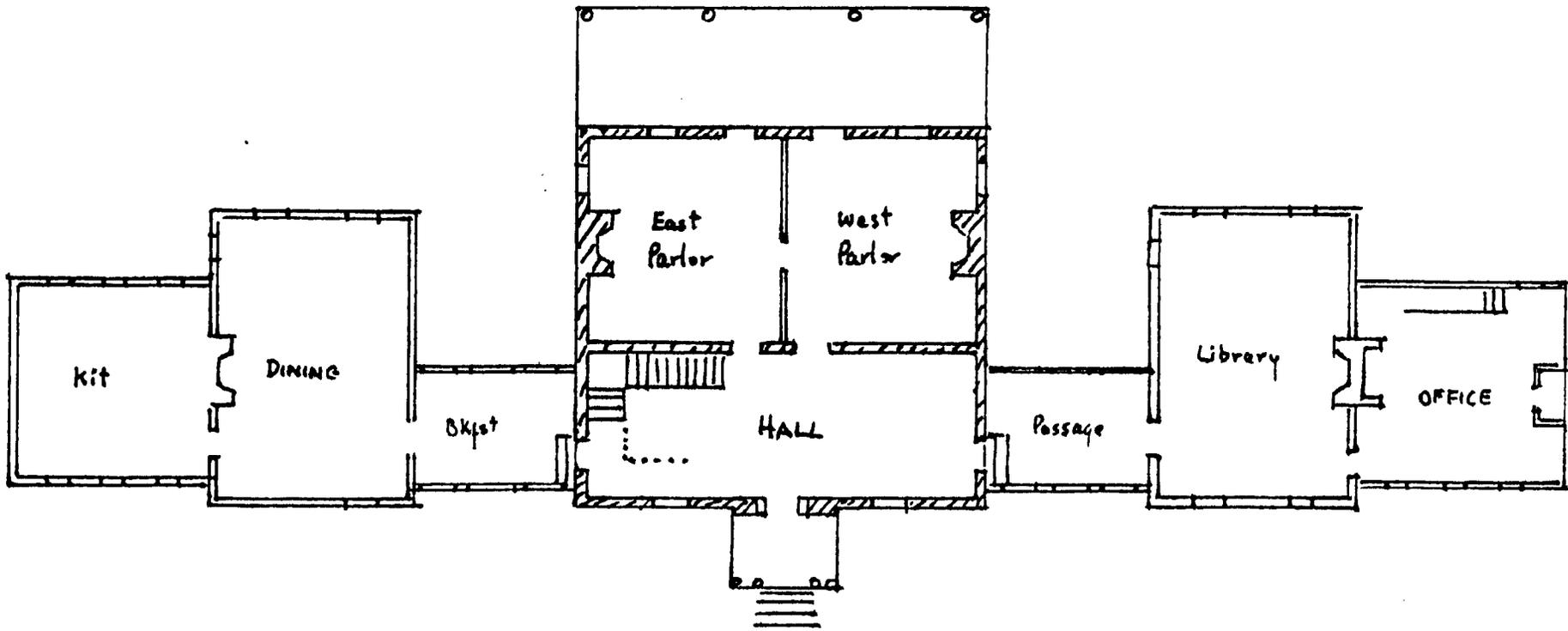
Winton, in Queen Anne's County, is remembered as having similarly shaped hyphens. The house, built by the Earle family in the Federal period, burned around 1910. Several years later a New York financier purchased the property, built a much larger house on the site, and gave it its present name, Pioneer Point.

In Connecticut are three houses with entrance facades clearly related to the design of Mount Clare's. There was no connection between the architect, whoever he might have been, of the 1768 changes to Charles Carroll, Barrister's house and the architect of the New England examples. The relationship is derived through the original English design source. The three Connecticut buildings: Oldgate in Farmington, and Sheldon's Tavern and the Deming house in Litchfield, were designed by William Spratt. Spratt had been an officer in General Burgoyne's army and was captured at the Battle of Saratoga. While being held a prisoner of war in Connecticut, he married Elizabeth Seelye of Litchfield. William Spratt remained in America after the Revolution and in the 1780's and 90's designed a number of houses in the Litchfield and Farmington areas. All three of these houses are of frame construction and have advancing center pavilions composed of four Ionic columns supporting a clapboarded section above containing a Palladian window. The center pavilions project only the diameter of the columns. The Deming house and Oldgate have false balustrades under their Palladian windows, making them appear closer to the facade in plate 39 of Isaac Ware's *A Complete Body of Architecture* than the other Connecticut example or Mount Clare.

Baldr  
Nati  
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W

-THIS PLAN FOR ILLUSTRATION OF TEXT ONLY  
-IT IS NOT A MEASUR. DRAWING  
-PROPERTY OF MICHAEL BOURNE NOT TO BE REPRODUCED  
LEST MORE ARCHITECTURAL ERRORS BE PROPAGATED.



HOPE

TALBOT Co.

NO SCALE

M. Bourne

ANNES CO  
LBOT CO

SHAW BAY

Bennett Pt

Bruff

Wyetown Point

Woodland Cemetery Creek

T 90

Hope House

Copperville

Tunis Mills

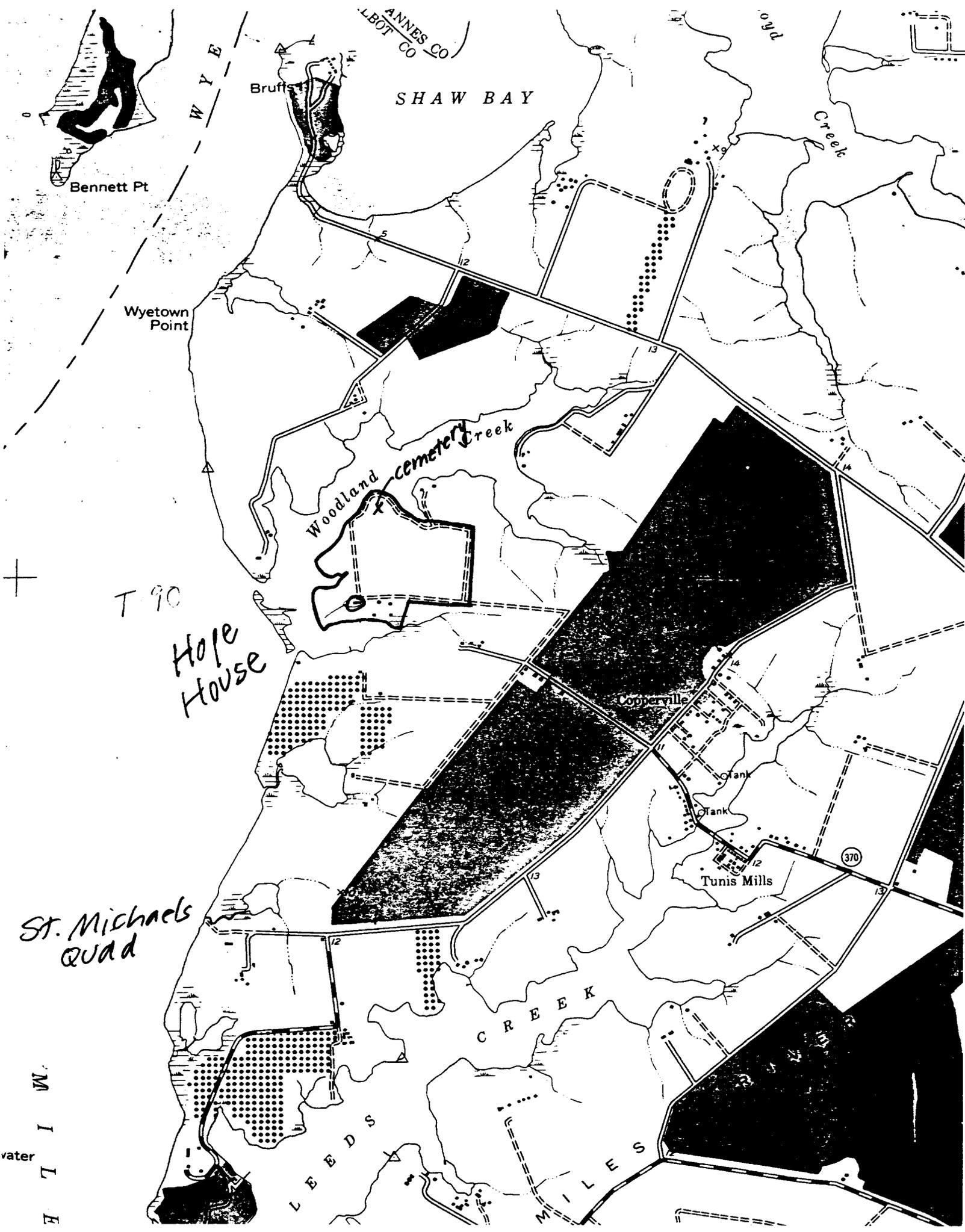
St. Michaels Quad

CREEK

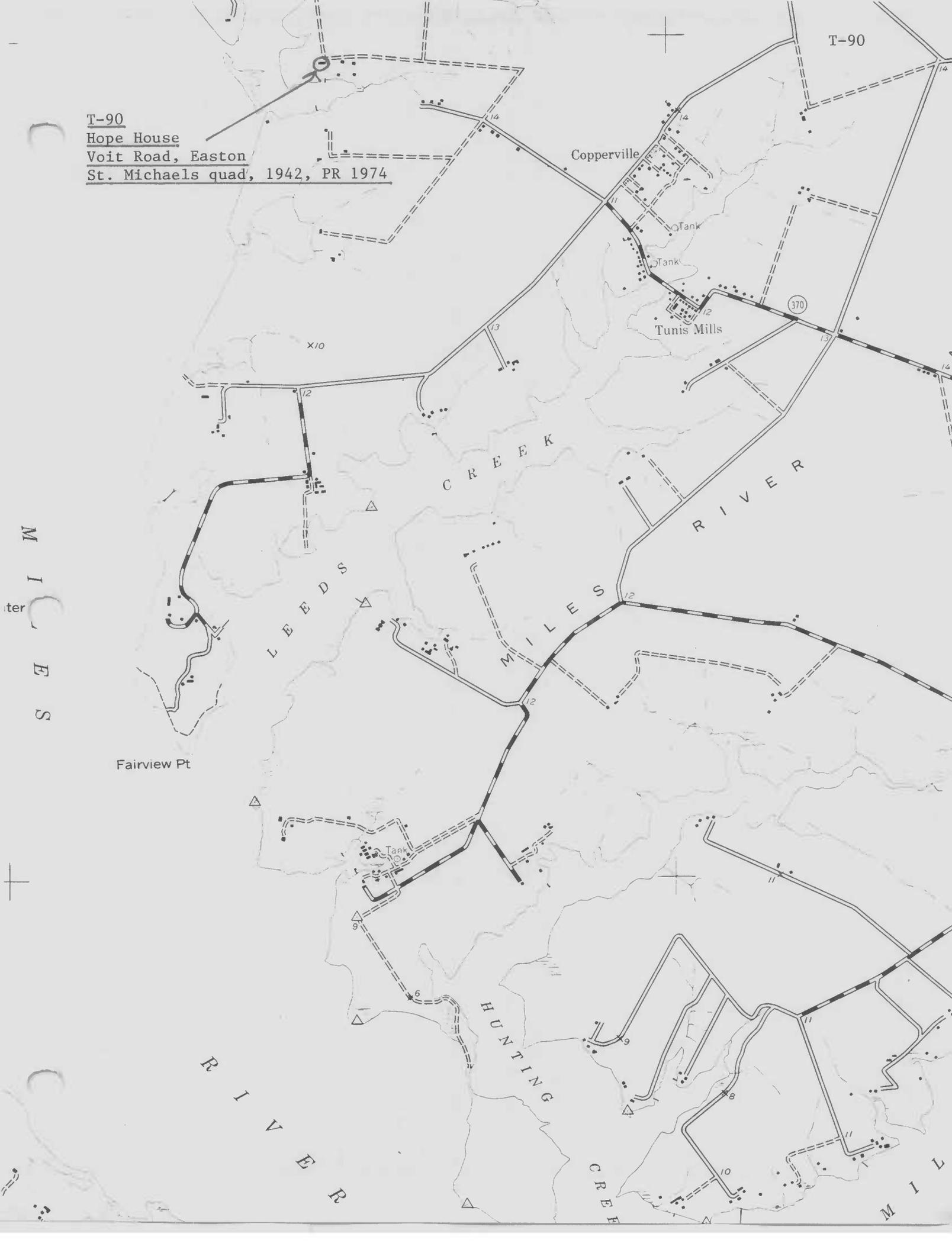
LEEDS

MILES

E T I W.  
water



T-90  
Hope House  
Voit Road, Easton  
St. Michaels quad, 1942, PR 1974





15 x 1.54

50%

90

Hope

T-90



N.

MICHAEL BOURNE

5/76



Hope House

T-90



North facade

M. Bourne

8/70



Hope

T-90



S.

MICHAEL BOURNE

5/76