

CT-1236

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 10-29-2003

CT-1236
8908 Bay Avenue
North Beach, Calvert County
Private

The dwelling at 8908 Bay Avenue, which overlooks the Chesapeake Bay, was built between 1919 and 1923. This frame building has undergone multiple episodes of construction, which have resulted in its irregular shape. The front section is a 1 1/2 story square block with a steeply pitched pyramidal roof that extends over the partially enclosed wrap-around porch. A two-story addition projects from the southwest corner of the main block. A portion of the structure that is now a rear ell may represent an extant structure that was relocated to this property and incorporated into the present house.

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

North Beach, Calvert County Survey
Survey Numbers CT-1215 through CT-1253
(excepting CT-1217, -1238, -1238, -1240, -1250 and-1251)

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): 1870-1930; 1930-Present

Historic Period Theme(s): 2) Architecture, Landscape and Community Planning

7) Social/Education/Cultural

Resource Type:

Category: building

Historic Environment: urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): dwelling

Known Design Source: none

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. CT-1236

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common 8908 Bay Avenue

2. Location

street & number 8908 Bay Avenue not for publicationcity, town North Beach vicinity of congressional districtstate Maryland county Calvert

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Francis and Margaret Bardales

street & number 1501 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest telephone no.:

city, town Washington state and zip code: DC 20005

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber JLB 74street & number 310 Main Street folio 392city, town Prince Frederick state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Evaluated in *Architectural Survey and Historic District Evaluation: North Beach, Maryland*date June, 1998 federal state county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. CT-1236

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

8908 Bay Avenue faces east and overlooks the Chesapeake Bay. This irregularly-shaped frame building displays multiple episodes of construction. The front section is a one-and-a-half story square block. The steeply pitched pyramidal roof sweeps down to extend over the partially enclosed wrap-around porch. The attic-level is illuminated by two, two-bay, gable-roof dormers. A small widow's walk tops the building. Exterior walls of the front block are sheathed with German siding. Original windows feature a 2/2 glazing pattern, though many are replaced with modern 1/1 aluminum sash. Entry is achieved through either of the enclosed porch areas.

A two-story addition projects from the southwest corner of the main block. Its gable roof (aligned in an east-west direction) features decoratively exposed rafter ends. Walls are sheathed with plain weatherboards. The one-story, projecting bay displays the same wall and rafter treatment, but its windows are modern replacements. This building appears to predate the front section. According to neighbors, it contains a "huge" fireplace, gas chandelier, and round-log building members.

This building is in fair to moderately deteriorated condition, but stabilization and renovation initiatives are in progress.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1236

| Period | Areas of Significance---Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | <input 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 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/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) (recreation) |

| Specific dates | Builder/Architect | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Check: Applicable Criteria: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | <input type="checkbox"/> B | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C | <input type="checkbox"/> D | | | |
| and/or | | | | | | | |
| Applicable Exception: | <input type="checkbox"/> A | <input type="checkbox"/> B | <input type="checkbox"/> C | <input type="checkbox"/> D | <input type="checkbox"/> E | <input type="checkbox"/> F | <input type="checkbox"/> G |
| Level of Significance: | <input type="checkbox"/> national | <input type="checkbox"/> state | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local | | | | |

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This building is associated with the architectural development of the North Beach summer colony and resort. Please refer to continuation sheet for a brief historical sketch of this community.

In 1919 the lot where this building sits was owned by Mark Lyndall and was unimproved. Two structures are shown on the 1923 Sanborn map. These were probably built by Thomas Ledbetter, who in 1925 was assessed for \$50 worth of improvements. As noted in the description section, the rear section of this dwelling is reportedly significantly older than the front block. It is possible that what is now a rear ell is shown as a detached structure on the Sanborn maps, and represents an extant structure relocated to this property.

Continuation Sheet

Section 8: History and Significance

North Beach is a fair to good example of an early 20th century summer resort colony and is a Maryland example of a national trend in community development initiated by the Industrial Revolution. Communities such as North Beach were a result of the growing middle class, mobility and consumerism resulting from the industrial economy that dominated the period. Dozens of beach resorts developed around the Chesapeake Bay in the years between the end of the Civil War and the Great Depression. Some, such as Gibson Island, catered to a rich, white, genteel clientele, while Highland Beach is an example of an African-American summer colony. North Beach was in the middle of the social spectrum. While deed restrictions excluded blacks, Jews were well represented in early North Beach. Excepting this major exclusion, by the standards of the day, North Beach was a heterogeneous middle-class summer community.

North Beach was platted in 1900 (revised in 1908) and incorporated in 1910. The town was developed by a group of principally Washington-based businessmen with ties to railroad, labor and banking. Conceived as a summer residential community and resort, the town was laid out according to a standard grid. In addition to houses, the town featured a variety of tourist and recreation-oriented businesses including theaters, restaurants, dance halls, bingo parlors, amusement arcades, and night clubs--including several gay clubs.

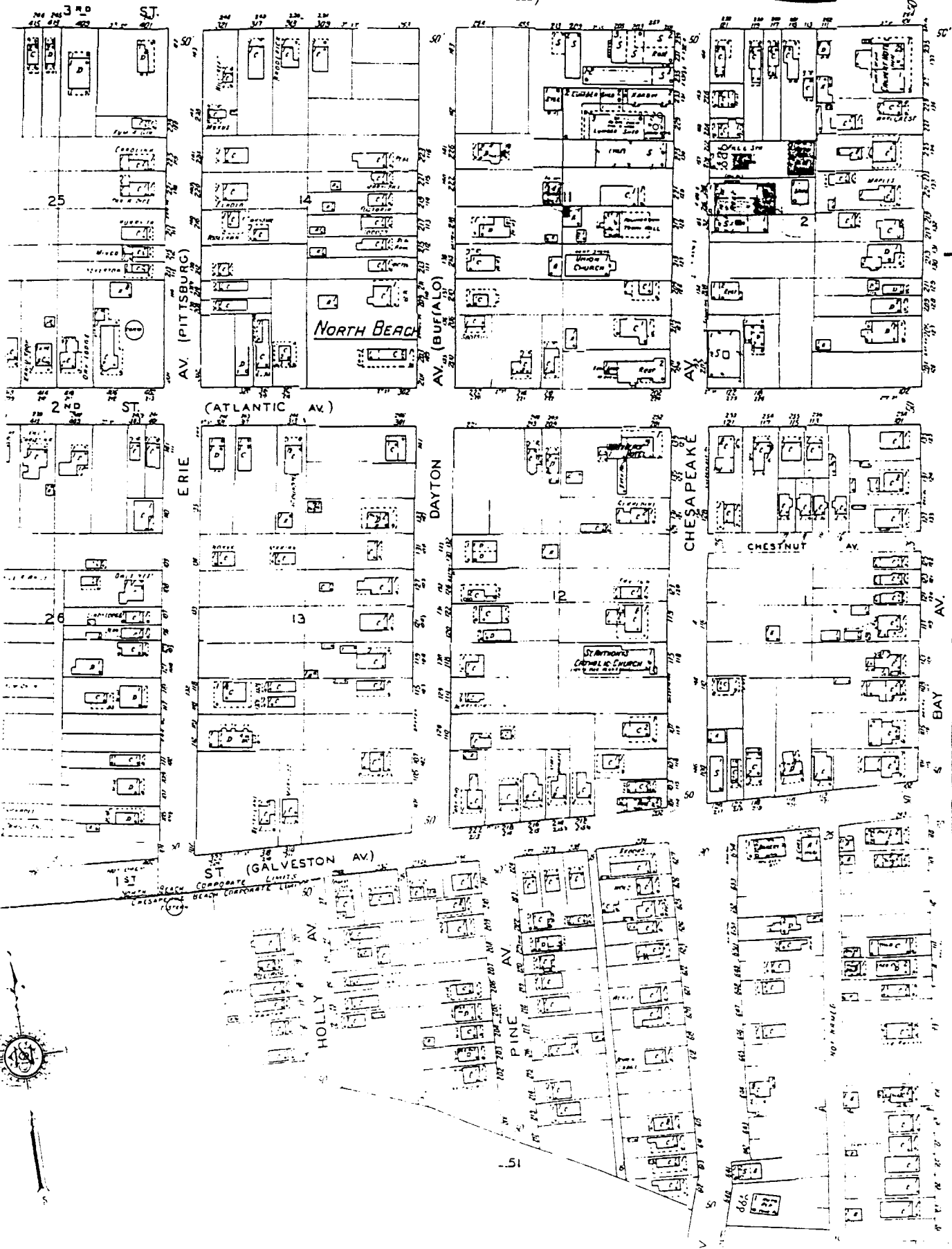
Most surviving historic buildings were constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, and include a good collection of early-20th century vernacular buildings. Represented building types include bungalows, shotguns, American Four Square and gable-front cottages. Most commercial buildings are either destroyed or extremely altered. Many of the town's historic structures were altered in the years immediately following World War II. In the post-war years North Beach completed a transformation begun in the 1930s, from a resort and summer colony to a permanent suburban community.

Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1930 with 1938 revisions)

JULY 1930
CHESAPEAKE BEACH
Md.

MD . . . 592 4

45 (AREA)
3
CT-1236

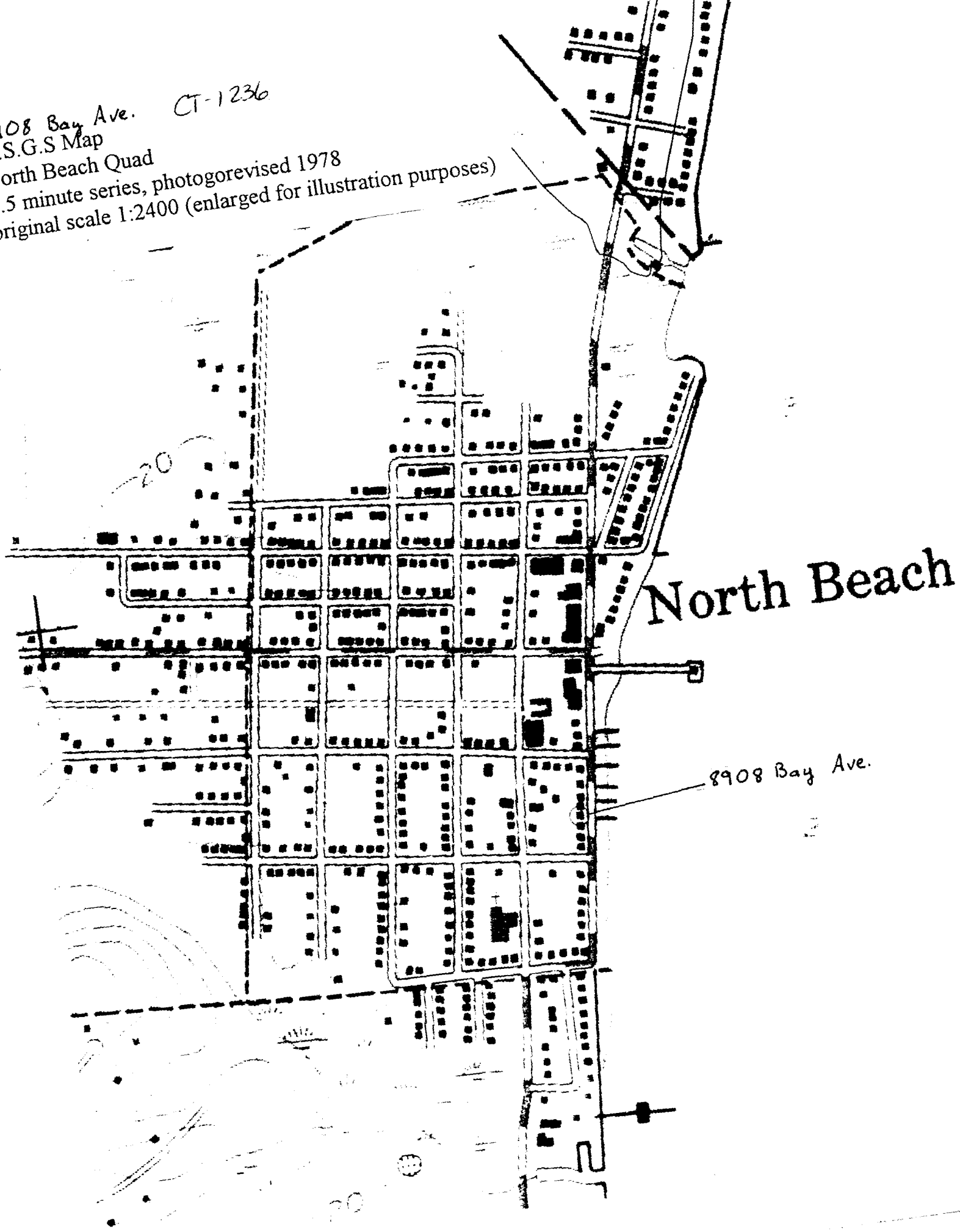


8908
BAY
AVE.

B a y

C h e s a p e a k e

8908 Bay Ave. CT-1236
U.S.G.S Map
North Beach Quad
7.5 minute series, photogorevised 1978
original scale 1:2400 (enlarged for illustration purposes)



North Beach

8908 Bay Ave.



CT-12310

8908 Bay AVENUE, NORTH BEACH
CALVERT COUNTY, MD
SHERRI MARSH

3/98

EAST ELEVATION

1/1