

CT-1237
9208 Bay Avenue
North Beach, Calvert County
Private

Constructed between 1925 and 1930, the dwelling at 9208 Bay Avenue is a good example of a vernacular frame bungalow. This style of architecture was inspired by the Arts and Crafts Movement and is very characteristic of 1920s North Beach Architecture. The house was constructed for Robert McCollough, who owned much of the block during that period. This 1 1/2 story frame bungalow has a standing-seam metal roof that is pierced by a two-bay, shed roof dormer on the east and west, a concrete block stove chimney on the north, and a round metal chimney on the south. The front is spanned by a shed-roof porch that is divided into six bays with a centrally-located entrance.

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-1237

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common 9208 Bay Avenue

2. Location

street & number 9208 Bay Avenue not for publicationcity, town North Beach vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Calvert

3. Classification

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

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

name Margot Rupard

street & number 4017 12th St. telephone no.:

city, town Chesapeake Beach state and zip code: Maryland 20732

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber ABE 617

street & number 310 Main Street folio 818

city, town 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 count local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No.

CT-1237

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.

Facing east, 9208 Bay Avenue is a one-and-a-half story, frame bungalow. The dwelling's standing-seam metal roof is pierced by a two-bay, shed-roof dormer on the east and west, a concrete block stove chimney on the north, and a round metal chimney on the south. A shed-roof porch spans the front. Divided into six bays with a centrally located entrance, the top half is screened, while the lower portion is enclosed. Walls are covered in either aluminum or vinyl siding, which is in turn applied over asbestos shingles. Concrete piers wrapped in pressed metal skirting serve as the foundation. Dormers retain their original four-light casement windows, but most other openings contain replacement windows.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1237

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: and/or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D			
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 significant for its association with the architectural development of the early-20th century summer colony and resort community of North Beach, Maryland. Please refer to the continuation sheets for an historical sketch of the town.

9208 Bay Avenue is a good example of a vernacular frame bungalow, and is characteristic of early 1920s North Beach architecture. This dwelling, and probably its neighbor, were built between 1925 and 1930. They are believed to have been constructed for Robert McCollough who owned much of the block during that period. In the early 1930s most of McCollough's property was purchased by John Ewald. Ewald and family owned substantial commercial and residential property and operated a grocery store in the building (now housing Thursday's restaurant) immediately south of 9208 Bay Avenue.

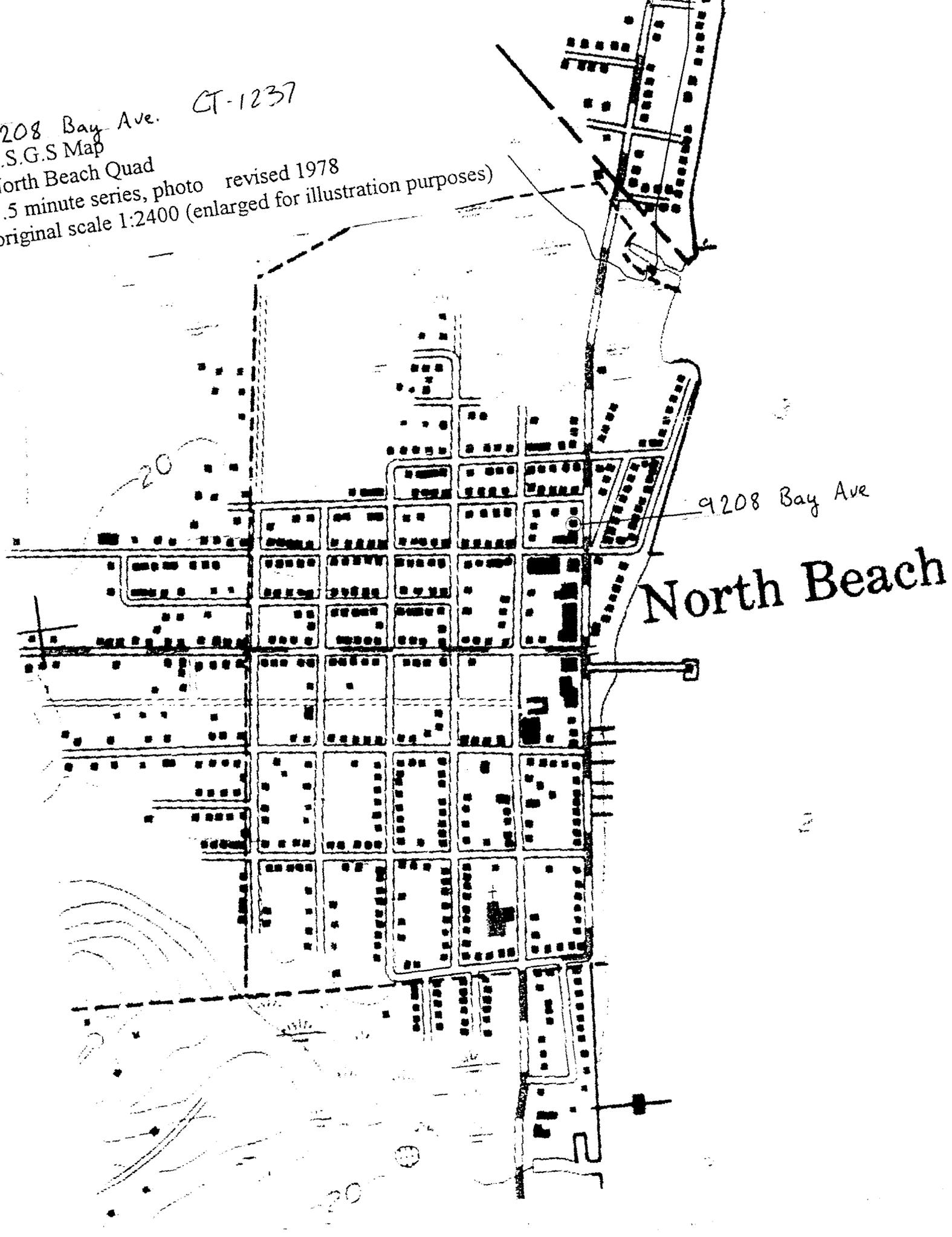
Section 8: History and Significance

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, gentile 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.

9208 Bay Ave. CT-1237
U.S.G.S Map
North Beach Quad
7.5 minute series, photo revised 1978
original scale 1:2400 (enlarged for illustration purposes)



9208 Bay Ave
North Beach



CT- 1237

9028 Bay Ave. NORTH Beach

Calvert CO, MARYland

by Sherri MARSIT

5/10/98

east elevation

1/1