CT-1241
8925 Dayton Avenue
North Beach, Calvert County
Private

The dwelling at 8925 Dayton Avenue was built between 1927 and 1930 and represents a classic example of the evolution of North Beach Architecture. This 2 1/2 story frame building sits on a poured concrete foundation and features a full basement. A brick façade represents the owner's attempt to give the impression of a more costly brick dwelling. The form of the building is also unusual in that it presents a mixture of Folk Victorian and American Four Square elements.

CT-1241

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

Survey No. CT-1241

Magi No.

DOE ___ yes ___ no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common 8925 Dayton Avenue

2. Location

street & number 8925 Dayton Avenue ___ not for publication

city, town North Beach ___ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Calvert

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	? occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
x building(s)	x private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	x private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	___ not applicable	x no	___ military	___ other:

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

name First American Investors

street & number 8120 Fenton Street telephone no.:

city, town Silver Spring state and zip code: Maryland 20910

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber ABE 489

street & number 310 Main Street folio 308

city, 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 x county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. CT-1241

Condition		Check one	Check one
x excellent	____ deteriorated	____ unaltered	____ original site
___ good	____ ruins	x altered	____ moved date of move ____
____ fair	____ unexposed		

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

8925 Dayton Avenue sits on a double lot on the east side of Dayton Avenue. It sits back from the street approximately 15', and is separated from it by a stone retaining wall with ribbon mortar joints and poured concrete coping.

This 2 ½-story dwelling contains a mix of folk Victorian and American Four Square stylistic elements. The building features a frame structural system supported by a poured concrete foundation. At some point, probably in the mid-20th century, its walls were covered with brick veneer. The pyramidal roof has boxed eaves. The roof is pierced at its apex by corbelled brick chimney. Fenestration is irregularly spaced and the 1/1 windows appear to be modern replacements.

Other distinguishing features included a front, pedimented cross gable, containing hexagonal asphalt shingles; and a full-width enclosed, hipped-roof porch.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1241

Period	Areas of Significance----Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400-1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500-1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600-1699	x architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700-1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800-1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
x 1900-	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	x other (specify) (recreation)
		___ invention		

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

Check: Applicable Criteria: x A ___ B x C ___ D

and/or

Applicable Exception: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

Level of Significance: ___ national ___ state x local

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

This building is important for its association with the architectural development of the early-20th century summer colony and resort community of North Beach, Maryland. Please refer to continuation sheet for an historical sketch of the town.

This building is a classic example of the evolution of North Beach architecture. The application of brick façade represents the owner's desire to give the impression of owning a more costly brick dwelling. Another example of this trend is found at 4107 2nd Street. Integrity is adversely impacted by the installation of modern windows, however, the building remains able to communicate its historic associations.

8925 Dayton Avenue was built between 1927 and 1930.

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.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CT-1241

Laws of Maryland, various volume 1900-1950, Maryland Law Library, Annapolis, Maryland.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps; 1923, 1930 and 1932, Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Calvert County Tax Assessments, District 3; various years 1919 through 1947.

es W. Williams, Otto Mears Goes East: The Chesapeake Beach Railway, Calvert County Historical Society, Prince rederick, Maryland, 1975.

David C. Holley, Chesapeake Steamboats: Vanished Fleet, Tidewater Publishers; Centreville, Maryland, 1994.

Robert H. Burgess, Chesapeake Circle, Cornell Maritime Press; Cambridge, Maryland, 1965.

Mary Corddry, City on the Sand: Ocean City and the People Who Built It., Tidewater Publishers; Centreville, Maryland, 1991.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name North Beach

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

UTM References Do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Calvert County Tax Map 200, block 11, lot 14.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared by

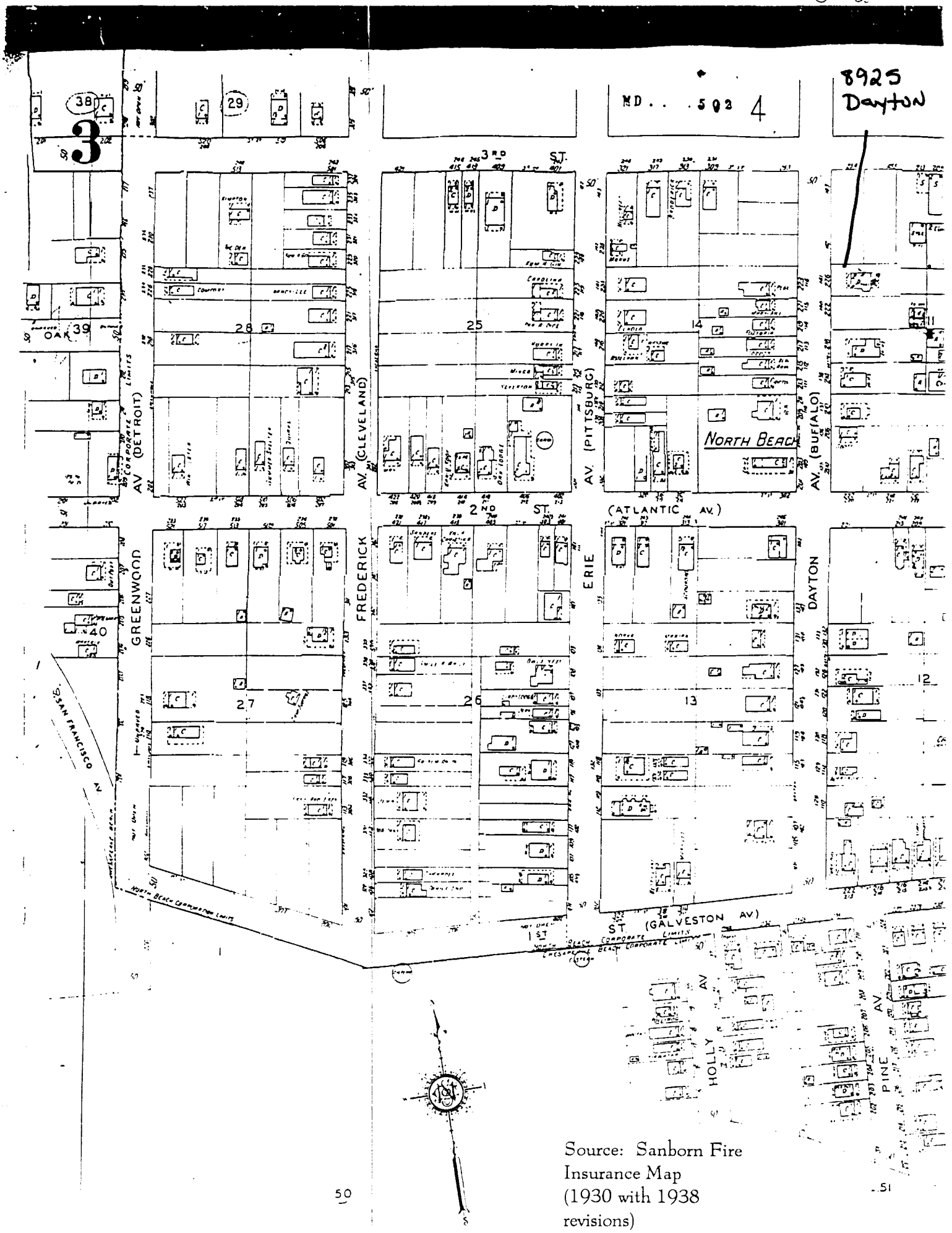
name/title	Sherri Marsh		
organization	Retrospect Cultural Resource Services	date	May-98
street & number	9 Southgate Avenue		(410) 268-6099
city or town	Annapolis	state	MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

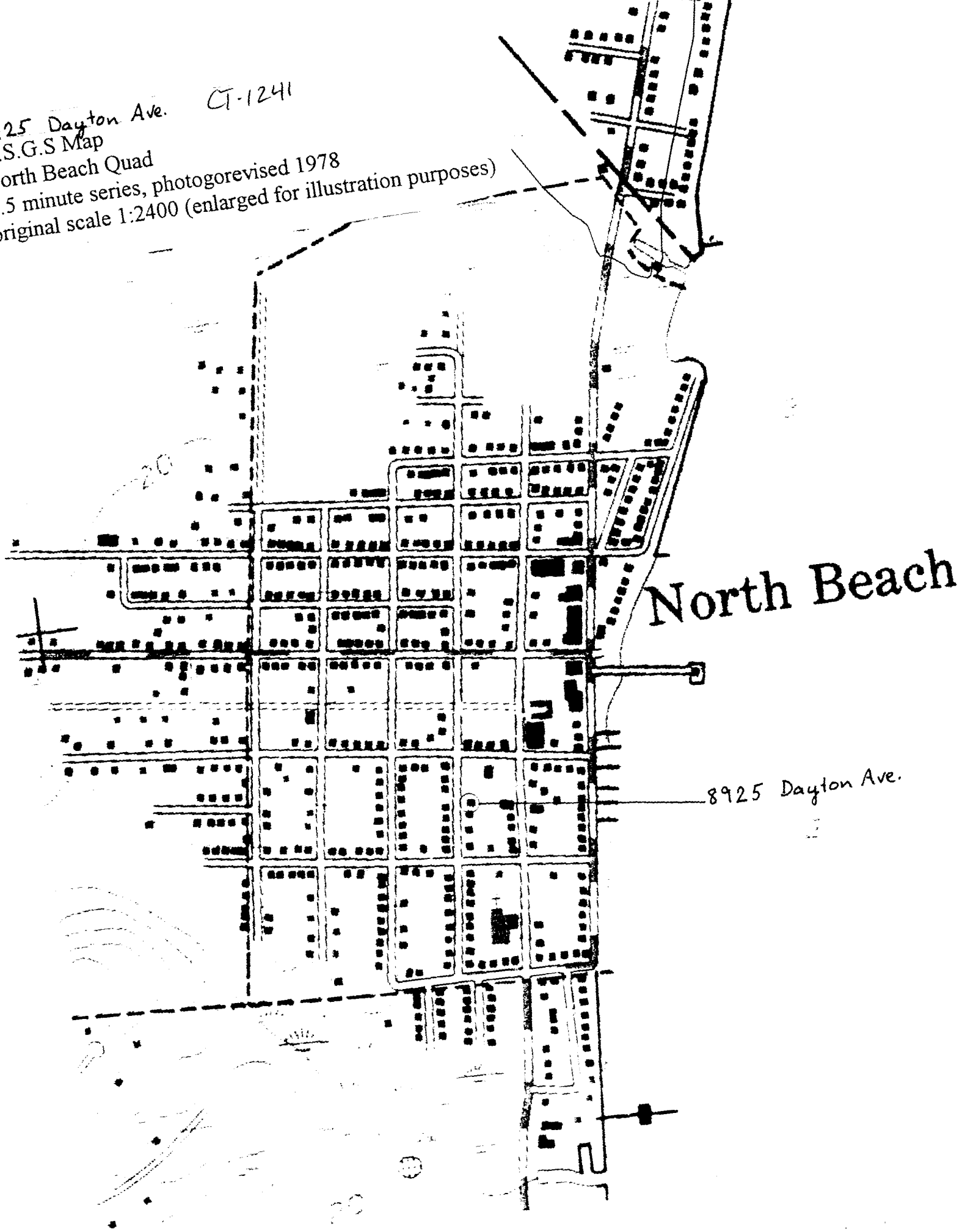
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

PS-2746



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

8925 Dayton Ave. CT-1241
U.S.G.S Map
North Beach Quad
7.5 minute series, photogorevised 1978
original scale 1:2400 (enlarged for illustration purposes)



CT- 1241

8925 Dayton AVENUE, North Beach

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

SHERRI MARSH

3/98

WEST ELEVATION

1/1