

CT-1252
9228 Atlantic Avenue
North Beach, Calvert County
Private

Built by 1930, the dwelling at 9228 Atlantic Avenue, known as "Kill Kare", is among the most intact of the historic structures located along Atlantic Avenue. The gable-front configuration, great depth, and concrete pier foundation are classic of North Beach architecture. This rectangularly-shaped building contains three sections that were likely constructed contemporaneously or within a short time frame of each other. The second story of the front section was probably once a porch that was enclosed when this former summer house was converted to year-round occupancy.

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-1252

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Kill Kare

and/or common 9228 Atlantic Avenue (Angelina)

2. Location

street & number 9228 Atlantic 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 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 Barbara and Melvin Kaufman

street & number 7213 Hansford Court telephone no.:

city, town Springfield state and zip code: Virginia 22151

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber ABE 327

street & number 310 Main Street folio 861

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 county local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. CI-1252

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

9228 Atlantic Avenue sits on a narrow lot on the west side of Atlantic Avenue. It sits back from the road approximately 8' and overlooks Chesapeake Bay. 9228 Atlantic Avenue is a two-story, gable-front, frame dwelling. Its walls are covered with asbestos shingles and rest on a two concrete pier and concrete block foundation. This rectangularly-shaped building is has four distinct sections. The foundation is continuous under three and suggest a uniform construction date for these portions.

The largest section is located in the center, and is two bays deep, and features a very low-pitched roof with open eaves embellished with exposed rafter ends. These exaggerated eaves provide shade to the window openings immediately below.

The two-story front block has a width equaling that of the main section, but displays a much steeper roof pitch and less eave overhang. The first floor of this section is an enclosed porch, with a continuous bay of windows running the entire perimeter of the upper half of the porch walls. The are appear historic, if not original. Narrow-width vertical-board siding is located below the porch windows and is the only exterior wall surface not sheathed with asbestos shingles. The principal entrance is located in the right side of the front facade. The door contains six lights in the upper half and three horizontal panels in the lower section. As with the porch windows, it is either original or historic. The second floor of the front section contains three centrally-located 6/1 windows. With respect to side wall fenestration, second-floor openings are more numerous, but shorter than corresponding first-story windows.

The third and fourth sections are the building appear in the form of a rear, one-story shed-roof addition. This shed addition represents two building episodes.

8. Significance

Survey No. CT-1252

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"/> 400-1499	<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: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state 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.

9228 Atlantic Avenue is located on one of the most premium lots in North Beach, and is among the most intact historic structures along Atlantic Avenue. The building's gable-front configuration, great depth and concrete pier foundation are classic North Beach characteristics. Furthermore, this building retains its open eaves and exposed rafter ends. Eaves on the main block are exceptionally long, in a manner that recalls early 20th century bungalows and cottages of the deep south. Most likely the second story of the front section was once a porch that was subsequently enclosed when this former summer house was converted to year-round residency.

In 1922 the lot where 9228 Atlantic Avenue stands was owned by Dorothy Holt. In that year's assessment Ms. Holt is listed as insolvent. This building appears on the 1930 Sanborn Map and is identified as "Kill Kare." The map identifies the two-story front section and one-story rear ell, as well as a now absent side porch.

Continuation Sheet

Survey No. CT-1215 through CT-1253

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-1252

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.
Arthur W. Williams, Otto Mears Goes East: The Chesapeake Beach Railway, Calvert County Historical Society, Prince Frederick, 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

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

Calvert County tax map 200, block D, lot 17

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

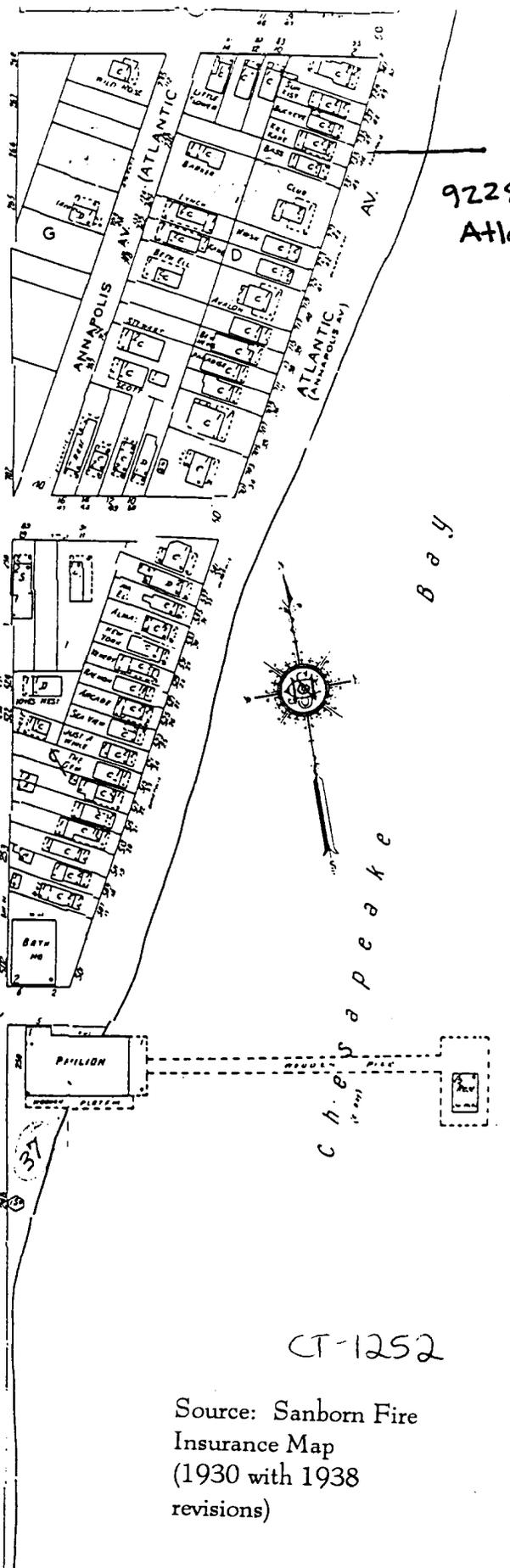
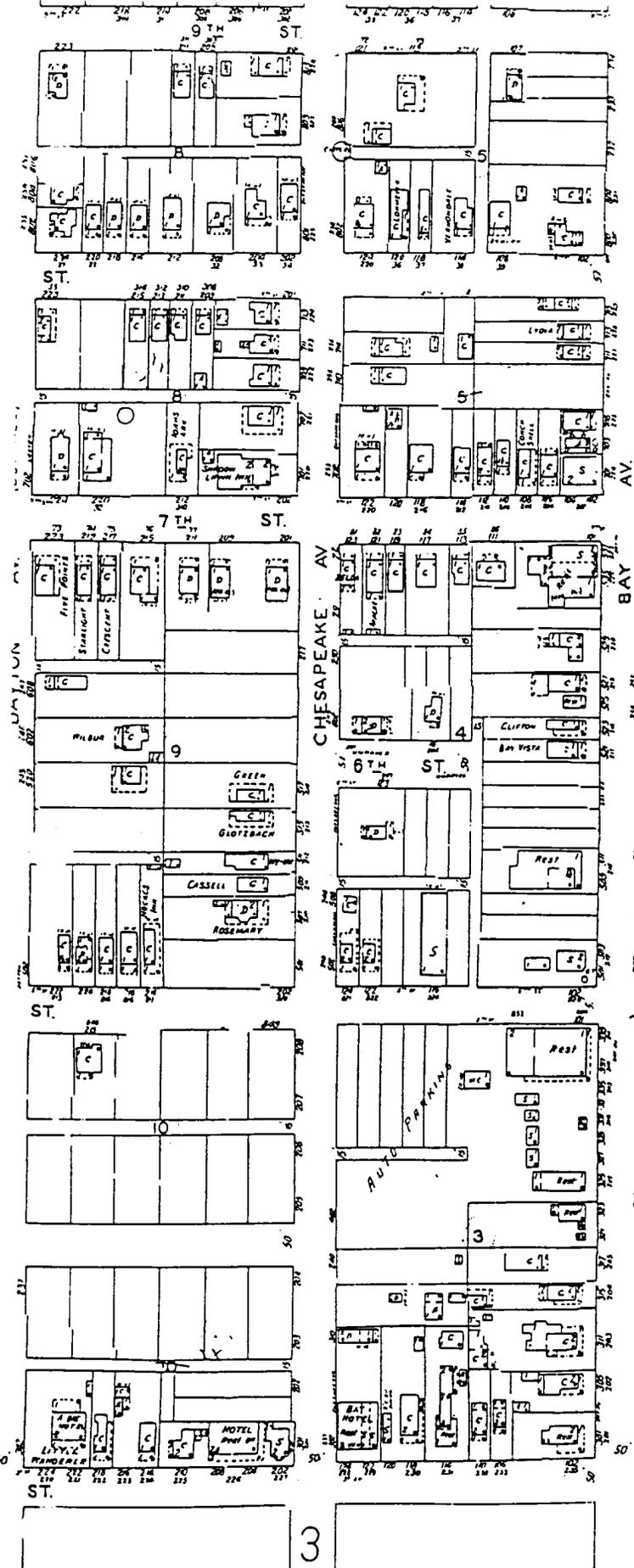
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Sheri 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.

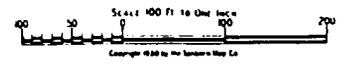
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



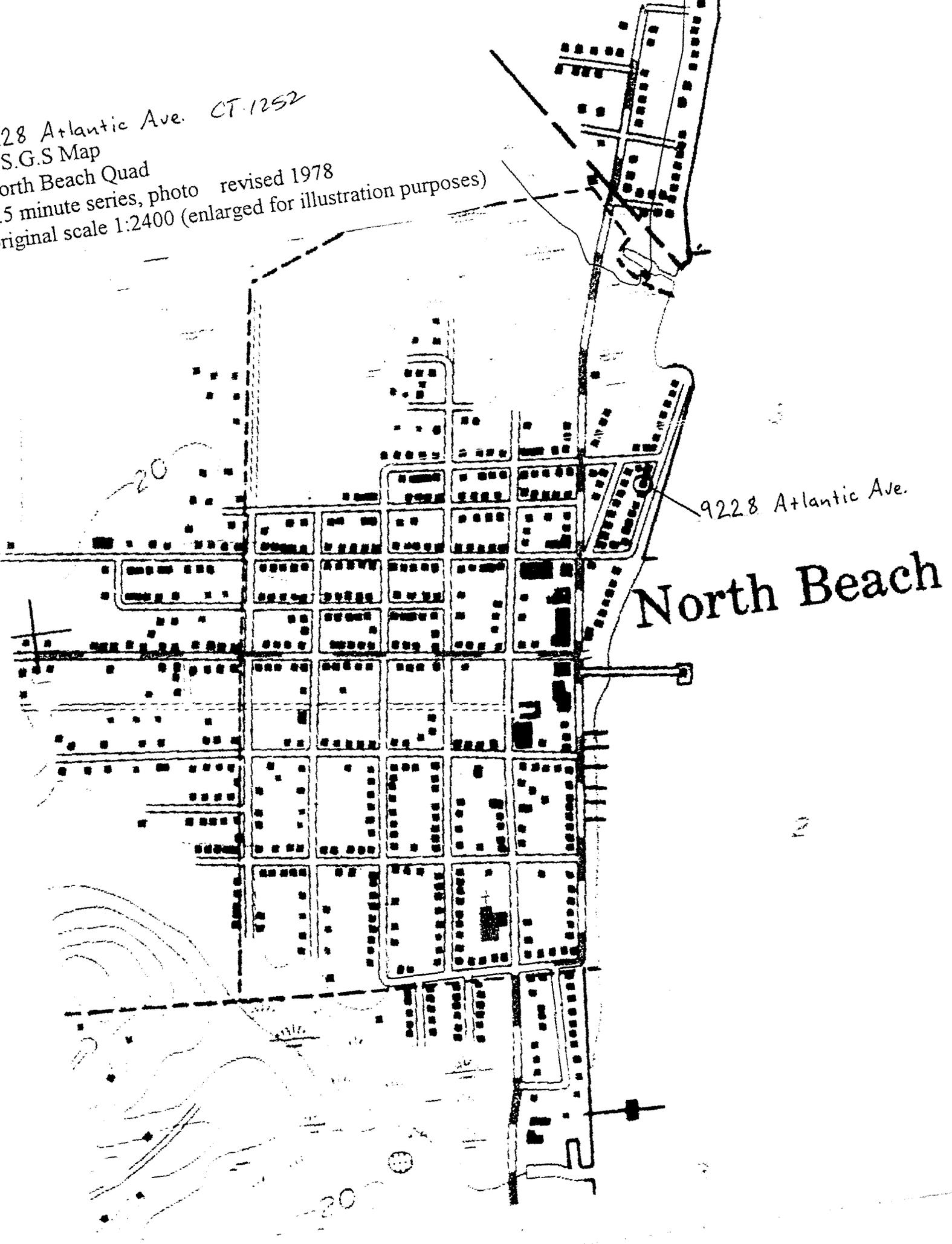
9228
Atlantic

CT-1252

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



228 Atlantic Ave. CT. 1252
U.S.G.S Map
North Beach Quad
15 minute series, photo revised 1978
original scale 1:2400 (enlarged for illustration purposes)



9228 Atlantic Ave.

North Beach



CT-1252

9228 Atlantic Avenue, North Beach

Calvert County

by Sherri MARSH

MARCH 1998

east elevation

1/1