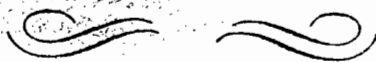


BAY HEAD



## BAY HEAD

Bay Head is located in the northeast corner of Ocean County, at the last stop of the present day New York and Long Branch Railroad. The name itself is a concise description: the place which it designates lies at the head of Barnegat Bay, New Jersey's major inland water body. At this point, the land extends into a long peninsula, known today as "the strip" and variously in the past as Island Beach, old Squan Beach, or the Barnegat peninsula. References to a place named "Head of Bay" situated here were made as early as 1744.<sup>1</sup> It is probable that the water body implied in such references also encompassed Scow Ditch and Twilight Lake.<sup>2</sup>

In a county which is known for recent, rapid change, Bay Head has changed little from its nineteenth and early twentieth century origins. A few natural disasters, such as fire and ocean damage,<sup>3</sup> have affected the landscape, and buildings have been demolished. But overall, structures tend to remain as they were built, with some modifications and many relocations. The Borough appears to be both visually and socially conservative. This is undoubtedly due to its uniform settlement experience and an early established political structure. Bay Head today is a self contained political entity with its own elementary school, water system, and police and fire services. It contains 0.6 square miles of land with almost two miles of ocean front property.

The predominant physiographical characteristic of Bay Head is water. In addition to frontage along the ocean and bay, there is an inland water body, Twilight Lake,<sup>4</sup> and the picturesque Scow Ditch, which connects the lake to the bay. Both of these function as visual resources, although little care has been paid to their environmental role. There is also a small

the primary focal point of Bay Head, both in the summer and for most of the winter season.<sup>5</sup> It is the scene of local dances, theatricals, tennis and bridge tournaments, as well as of many boating triumphs, and was considered in 1964 to be "the biggest and one of the finest clubs along the coast."<sup>6</sup>

Although boatbuilding is no longer a part of Bay Head life,<sup>7</sup> the area continues to enjoy a quiet popularity. The community was planned well, with early provision both for the necessities--schools, churches, civic buildings, generous streets--and amenities, such as the Yacht Club and the abundance of recreational space. The focal points which were created in Bay Head's founding years have continued and expanded to this day. There has been a steady preservation of the quality of life.

Unlike some other Ocean County towns, Bay Head was created neither for religious nor industrial purposes, but simply for investment and the pursuit of pleasure. The land here was generally thought to be agriculturally useless<sup>8</sup> and had been unwanted for centuries; it was therefore prime for resort development. Rail connections were promptly designed, and Bay Head became quickly accessible to both New York and Philadelphia-linked destinations.<sup>9</sup>

Organized settlement for resort purposes began in 1879. Before this time, there was little occupation--ongoing communities of transient hunters and fishermen probably used the land for temporary habitation; there was also some farming and a great deal of cranberry culture. The land ownership patterns of the earlier times are somewhat difficult to determine. It is known that this area was considered a part of the "Lawrence Beaches" by 1788<sup>10</sup> --a probable result of a 1695 purchase made by a Long Island man, William Lawrence, and his sister, which eventually totalled 600 acres.<sup>11</sup>

for the initial visit of the Bay Head founders.

The first Life Saving Station house was built in 1871; informally located on Captain Chadwick's land, it was moved in 1881 and adapted to meet the needs of the new resort population. Its existence in Bay Head is of great associational importance, both for the Borough itself, and for Ocean County (which is credited with inspiring the Life Saving Service in 1848.) Bay Head has figured prominently in the history of New Jersey shipwrecks, and thus the Life Saving service was especially active here, involving most of the pivotal families in the area. The strength of the organization expanded to meet other civic needs, such as firefighting and the use of the station telegraph for sending messages.

The second structure housing Life Saving Station #10 was converted into a house named "the Bonnie Dune."<sup>18</sup> Further modified and expanded, it still exists today at its old oceanfront site.

The resort of Bay Head was largely the work of three men: Edward Howe, David Mount, and William Harris. All were associated with the Princeton Bank and Trust Company, and Harris was additionally associated with Princeton College. Thus Bay Head was founded, as were most other post-Civil War resorts, with exclusively outside capital and resources. The involvement of other Princeton personalities, notably Professors Karge and Cameron from the College, decidedly influenced the town plan and is a considerable factor yet today. The settlement process was well organized. The founders arrived in the area in 1877; purchased land, laid out a grid of streets, and completely leveled the dunes. The Bayhead Land Company was officially incorporated in 1879.<sup>19</sup> By 1886, Bay Head had separated from Brick Township, of which it had been a part, and was established in its own right as a Borough. By this time, a dozen oceanfront cottages, hotel, land office,

more naturally street-oriented.

Bay Head's most important period of development occurred between the year of its incorporation, 1886, and 1899.<sup>22</sup> Family cottages continued to be built, gradually filling in areas which were closer to the bay. An increasing number of structures was built to the north of Bridge Avenue, although development south of the Life Saving Station was still minimal.

This was the period of the great hotels--added to the Bellevue were the Bluffs, the Grenville, Grenville Arms, and the Ocean View. Only two of these, the Grenville and the Ocean View, can make a claim for the integrity of their present construction; but the Bluffs is partially intact and in its original location (the Bellevue and the Grenville Arms no longer exist.) The hotels were prominent social centers, featuring dances, vaudeville, billiards, and entertainment of respectable fame. Smaller rooming houses and public bathhouses also helped to increase Bay Head's capacity for summer visitors.

The boatyards continued productively throughout this time, and were joined by other commercial enterprises. The descendants of Voorhees Bakery on Bridge Avenue, Hill's Drugstore on Main Avenue, and the Chadwick store still exist. Chadwick's, which became the Central Market, was an imposing highstyle structure, and its mansard roof--unusual for Bay Head--still accents the intersection at Mount and Main, although its street arcades have been demolished. It is this structure which illustrates the increased importance of Main Avenue, as it was decided at this time.

Identified as County Road in the early maps of the area, Main Avenue presently forms a portion of Route 35, the main north/south highway linkage between the peninsula and the mainland. This road was to become one of the greatest catalysts in the development of the strip. It is a byproduct of

the automobile and of relatively recent construction--not even mentioned in the County Road Book until 1915,<sup>23</sup> it was built in 1914. But its eventual impact, as a means of access for development, is undeniable. Of all the towns, Bay Head was able to resist it best--to this day, there are only two lanes of highway traffic, both contained by Main Avenue, running through town, the result of successful opposition to additional lanes. Concurrently, an integrity of original street pattern is still present here. The greater depth of settlement that was possible in Bay Head, due to the natural breadth of the peninsula, has been helpful, as the Borough has always had more than a single north/south artery.

Apart from the automobile, various transportation systems supported the growth of Bay Head. Chief among these was the trolley, introduced in 1903. The trolley tracks, which no longer exist, were run from Point Pleasant along Lake Avenue nearly to Johnson Street. As noted previously, Bay Head had also been served by two railroad lines (although it was never more than a junction, per se); the Philadelphia and Long Branch, linked to the southern part of the peninsula, and the New York and Long Branch line. (Philadelphia service on the peninsula ended in 1946.) During the peak of Bay Head's development, horse-drawn carriages ran from the railroad station to the beach, and other support services were developed. Two small railroad buildings remain today on Bridge Avenue, and are used for commercial purposes.

Economics apart, Bay Head's social life also stabilized before the turn of the century. A shared pattern of life emerged, based on sailing and church schedules, boardwalk strolls and hotel dances. A civic consciousness also emerged. The groundwork of the Borough was set; appointments made, and the first Borough Hall erected, which still stands on Lake Avenue. The original building was superseded by a brick structure on Bridge Avenue

excellent examples of architecture from a concentrated period. It is uniformly rich in buildings; literally, there is no vacant land, and there are no intrusions. The outlines today are true to the nineteenth century, even though only a small percentage of the buildings in the borough date from that period. This is due to several factors: good prototypes and planning, a conservative population, and a concerned planning board.

The threat of intrusive development in Bay Head today is minimal, and it is hoped that the future loss of buildings will result only from natural causes. Scale, materials, setbacks, massing, and plantings are all harmonious. A sense of permanence, rather than seasonal transience prevails in the area, which has been reinforced in fact. Even nonresidents tend to be of long standing; the rooming houses and hotels are largely booked by returning clientele.

Focal points within the town include the four churches, three hotels, the yacht club, and some individual homes and commercial establishments that are notable for their associations as well as their architectural importance. There are three natural concentrations of such structures: Main Avenue, between Howe and Bridge Avenue, from Main to West Lake, and Lake Avenue, from Howe to Bridge. Apart from these, there is a small neighborhood of interesting homes near the yacht club, on Club Drive, and a significant residential strip on the oceanfront between Bridge Avenue and Chadwick. This concentration documents the first resort attempts, which set the tone for the future.

Although nearly all of the architecture in Bay Head shows an awareness of architectural fashion, documentary evidence of the involvement of architects has not come to light. The known involvement of a few local

and often crowned by a defined entablature. The rails are correspondingly plain. Some houses which had been painted have now been reshingled; the economic incentive of avoiding frequent repainting has contributed to a restoration of the historic streetscape vistas.

Most of the homes in Bay Head were seasonal in purpose, and even today are closed for the winter. There is little apparent concession to this fact in the construction, however. Houses are large, probably to accommodate larger families but certainly also to provide space for servants. Basements, butlers' pantries, laundries, and servant bedrooms are listed in a book of rentable properties in the area, circa 1914. A common local interior feature is the branched stairway, which separates for quiet access to the kitchen.

Because of their generally horizontal nature these Shingle Style houses would outwardly appear to be less successful than tall Gothic-style buildings in meeting the nineteenth century's perceived need for an abundance of healthful breezes. However, there was a decided interest in overall fenestration. This can be seen in the proliferation of small bay windows, horizontal window bands and corners which project diagonally. Palladian windows are also common in Bay Head, but are more decorative than useful as a primary means of ventilation.

Many Bay Head homes are plainly formulaic in origin. Pictorial evidence suggests that the massing of the earliest resort cottages was low and broad, as in the homes on Twilight Lake. However, most of these have since been expanded, as were the founders' cottages, to a more conventional Shingle Style appearance. A commonly seen arrangement is a 2½ story house, essentially square, with a hipped roof, four cross gables, shingled exterior, and first floor porch. Frequently there is a smaller "porchette" on the second floor.

There are only a few public green spaces in Bay Head. Scow Ditch has been picturesquely bridged, and Twilight Lake has been developed into a public park on its eastern shore, with pedestrian benches. There is also Howe Park, a fenced plot of grass located near the Yacht Club which was provided by one of the three founders for public enjoyment, except on Sundays.

Thus, the image of Bay Head today is of a gracious, architecturally harmonious and intact community which has successfully withstood the various onslaughts of the 20th century. Calamaties have of course taken their toll and buildings have been moved here and there, but in general terms the Borough appears much as its founders must have intended. The stable continuity of the population has no doubt contributed in a very real way to this long-term oriented, conservative attitude, and it appears that the future of Bay Head's architecture is rather secure.

BAY HEAD FOOTNOTES CONTINUED:

<sup>13</sup> Files of Ocean County Library, Toms River, "Bay Head." Paper by Albert Lingsch, p.39.

<sup>14</sup> William C. Schoettle, Bay Head 1879-1911 (Bay Head: William C. Schoettle, 1966), p.23.

<sup>15</sup> Colie, p.101.

<sup>16</sup> Ocean County Book of Roads, vol. I, p.319.

<sup>17</sup> William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, August, 1980.

<sup>18</sup> Schoettle, Bay Head 1879-1911, p.41.

<sup>19</sup> Mr. Schoettle has recounted the change of name from Bayhead to Bay Head in his book, ibid., p.31. It was not intended in its present form by the founders, but was the result of a persistent preference on the part of the railroad.

<sup>20</sup> This contractor's book gives the date and docket numbers of actual contracts, which themselves seem no longer to exist. Its use is therefore limited to knowing that certain agreements were made, but not the nature of those agreements.

<sup>21</sup> William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, August 1980.

<sup>22</sup> This is the chronological division that is suggested by Schoettle's book.

<sup>23</sup> Robert Jahn, Down Barnegat Bay: A Nor'Easter Midnight Reader (Mantoloking: Beachcomber Press, 1980), P.167. Jahn cites this 1901 quote from the New Jersey Courier: "Mantoloking, after years of seclusion, has decided that a road to connect it with Bay Head and the rest of the outside world, would be a good thing."

<sup>24</sup> The Bay Head Post Office has had seven locations in all.

<sup>25</sup> It also opens for service on Christmas Day.

<sup>26</sup> Brendan Gill and Dudley Witney, Summer Places. New York, Methuen, Inc., p.121.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

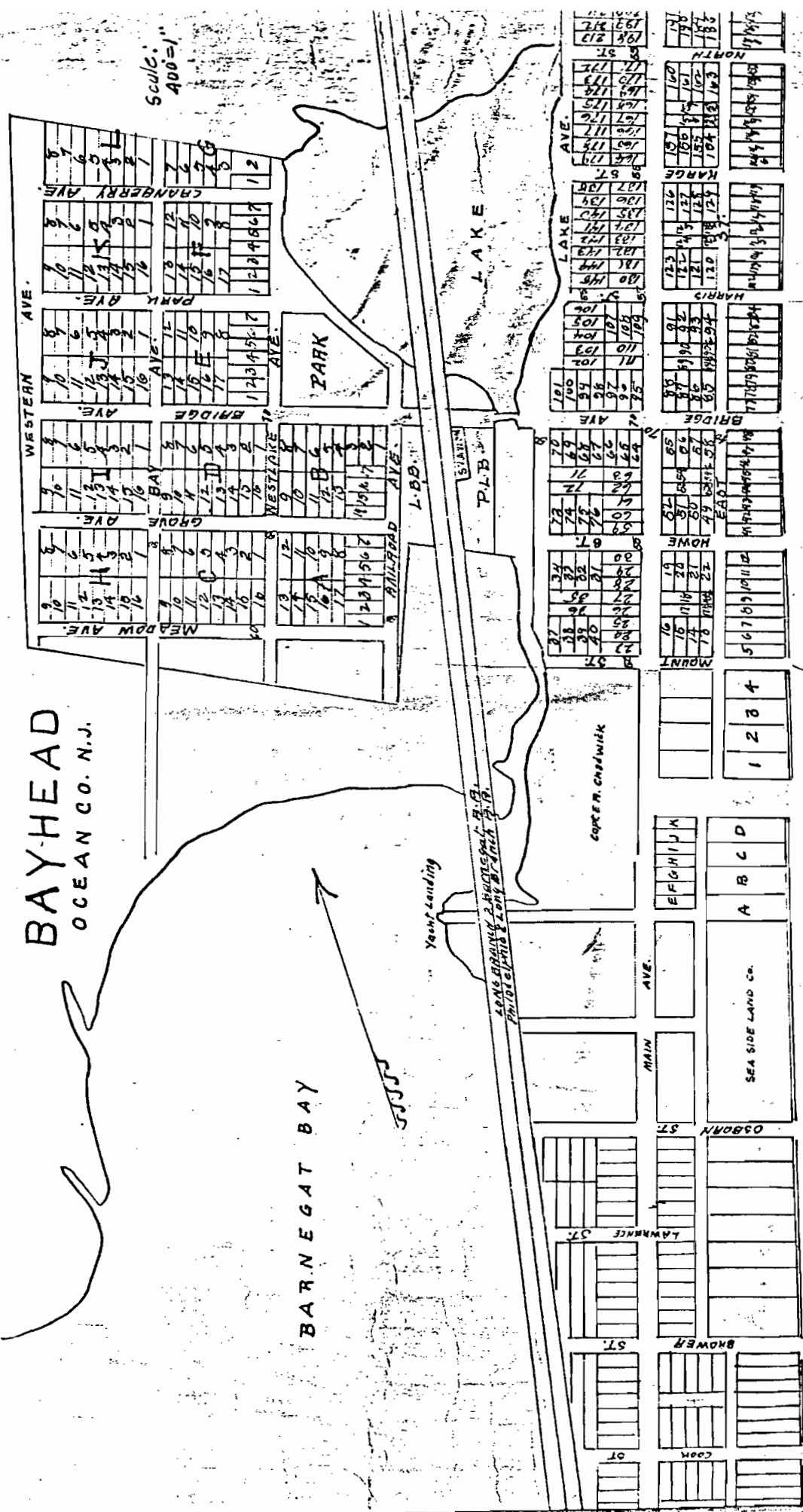
Colie, Frederic R. An Exercise in Nostalgia: Mantoloking 1880-1920. Morristown, New Jersey: Compton Press, Inc., 1970

Cunningham, John T. The New Jersey Shore. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1958.

1881 DEVELOPMENT MAP  
OF BAY HEAD

BAY HEAD  
OCEAN CO. N.J.

Scale: 1" = 400'



ATLANTIC OCEAN

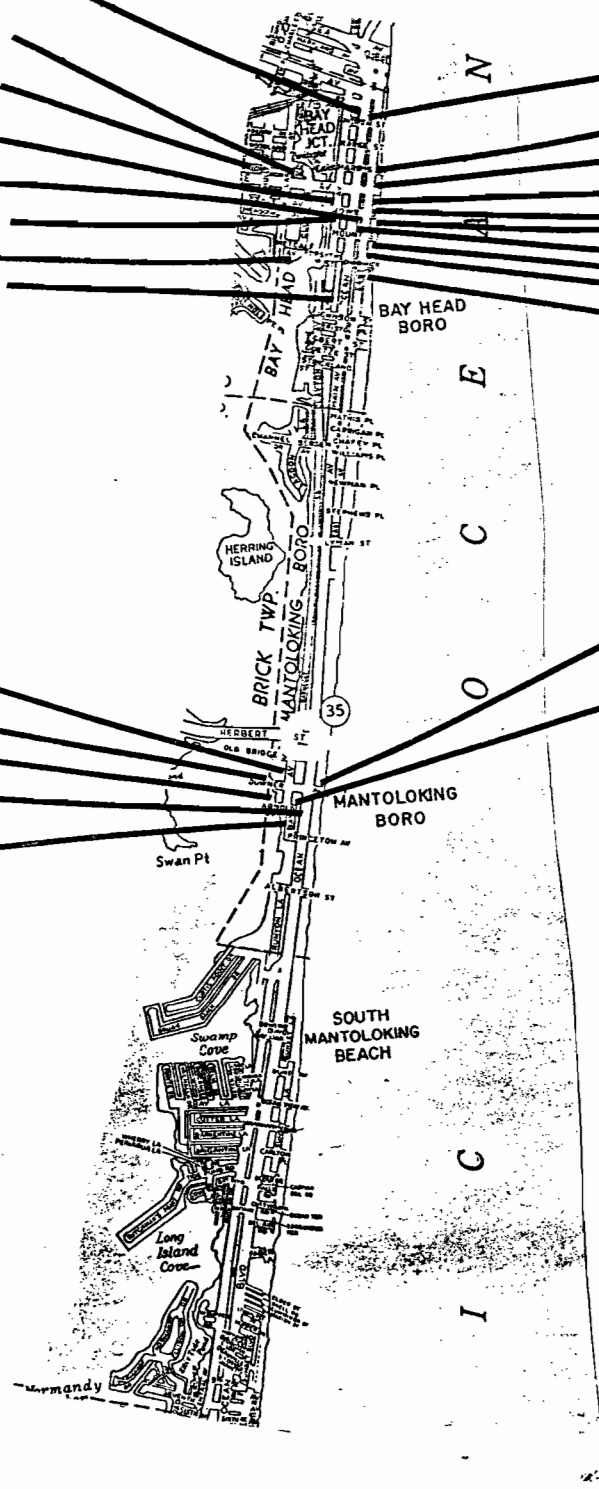
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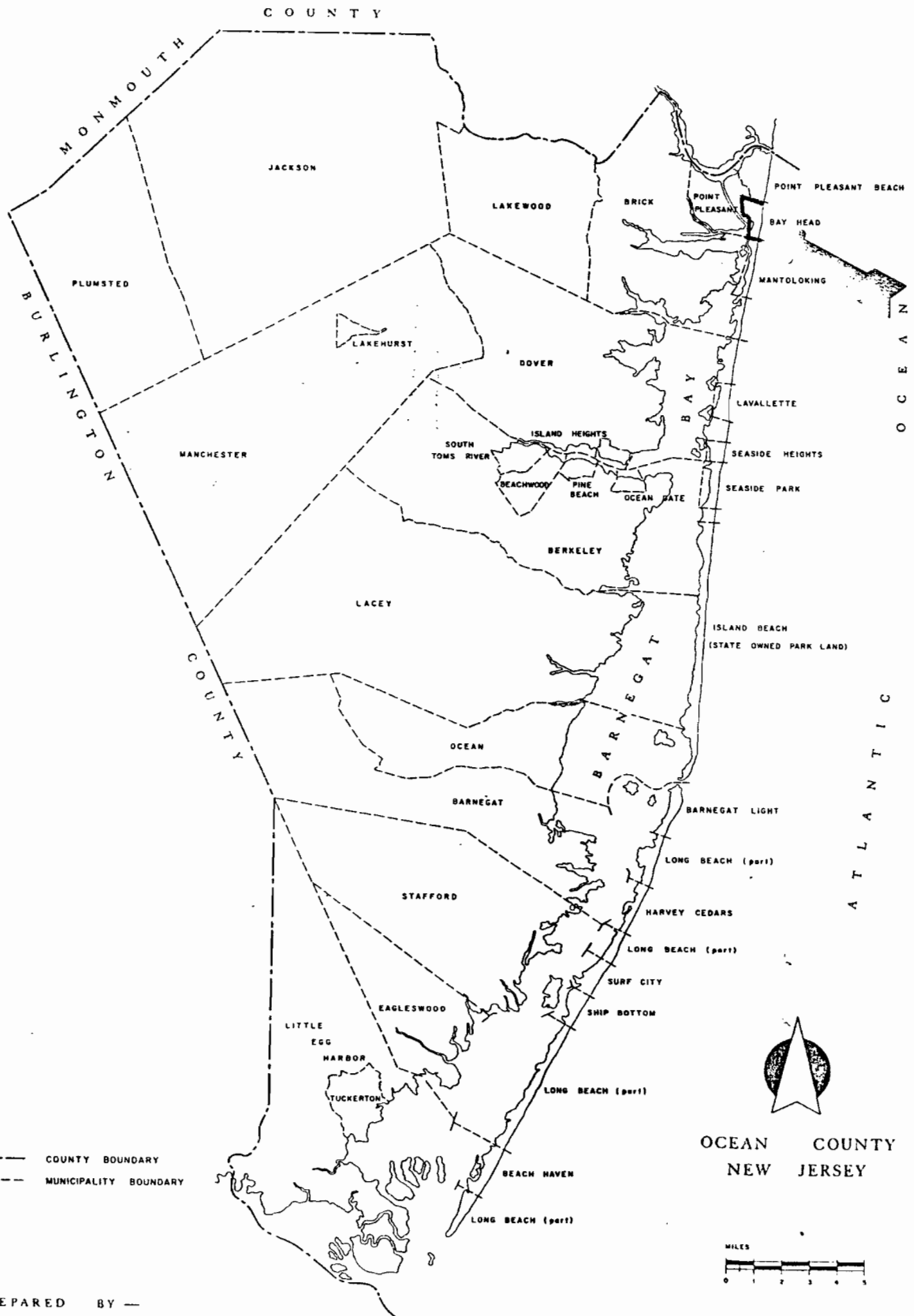
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 1502-12

1520-9  
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 1520-7  
 1520-3  
 1520-4,5,6

1520-8  
 1520-2



1502 Bay Head  
 1520 Mantoloking  
 — Survey Form Site



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-1

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 58 Bridge Avenue

COMMON NAME: Dorcas of Bay Head  
BLOCK/LOT 25/7

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: John Cotsworth  
68 Bridge Avenue, Bay Head, New Jersey 08742

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1882

Source of Date: stylistic  
local informants

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Queen Anne

Form/Plan Type: rectangle, with additions

Number of Stories: 3½

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos shingle

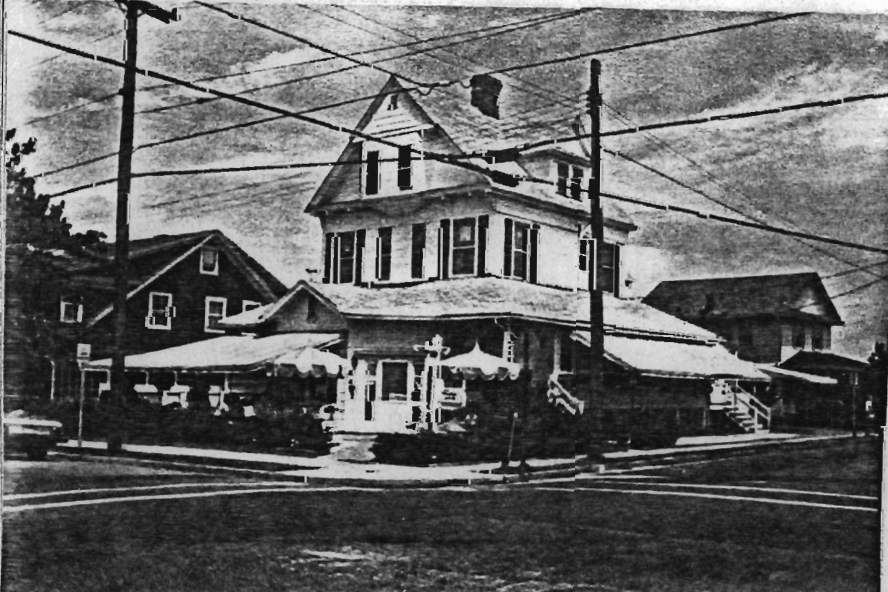
Fenestration: dhs/double window in east gable/4 bays wide

Roof/Chimneys: gable end pent, with cross gables. projecting front gable/1 interior  
brick chimney

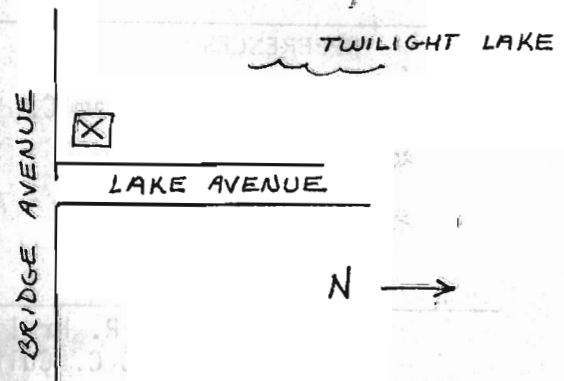
Additional Architectural Description:

Despite contemporary alterations for commercial purposes, this structure retains its nineteenth century appearance. A Queen Anne bay, with gable, faces south. There is a porch to the east, enclosed on the first and second floors.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-1



Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Dorcas is located on an important intersection on the northwest corner of Lake and Main Avenues. It is a landmark in Bay Head's commercial history. The commercial district continues to the west; there is an area of mixed commercial and residential structures to the north, on the bank of Twilight Lake.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

This structure is historically significant as it was built for the Bay Head Land Company office. In recent years, it has achieved popularity as a restaurant.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Commission

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-2

HISTORIC NAME: Cameron House  
LOCATION: 341 East Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 39/4

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Helen Loblein  
2 Barnsdale Rd., Short Hills, N.J. 07087

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c.1880

Source of Date: stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: early Shingle

Form/Plan Type: square

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: concrete and brick (with basement)

Exterior Wall Fabric: painted plain and diamond pattern shingles

Fenestration: dhs (very narrow)/3 bay to street

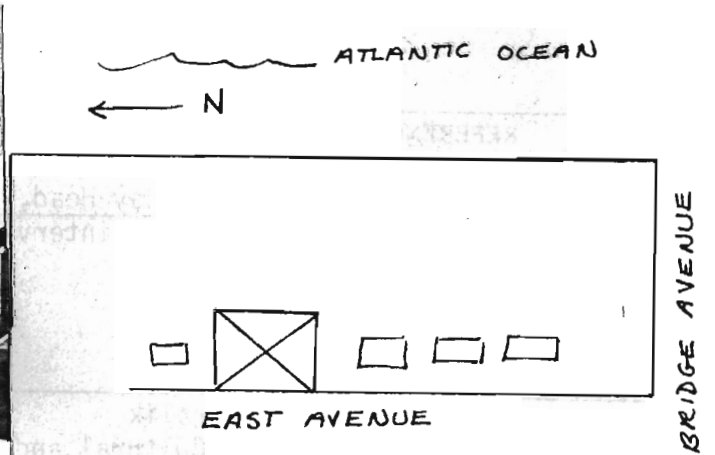
Roof/Chimneys: hipped roof  
1 interior brick chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

The Cameron House is a massive structure, considerably elevated above street level. The roof is a typical Bay Head gable on pent, to east and west; the overhang is supported by regularly spaced curved brackets. This house is oriented to the ocean side, the street side provides only access to the rear entrance stairs and an attached garage. There is a first floor bay to the south. The east facade has an open first floor porch; an arcuated second floor porch with enlarged central aperture, and a center hipped attic gable. A stairway leads to the beach.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-2

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

An oceanfront structure with homes to the north and south. At the time of its construction, this home was the northernmost structure in Bay Head.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  ocean, beach

SIGNIFICANCE:

Professor Cameron, the original owner, was a good friend of the three founders of Bay Head and was one of the first to build in the town.

Symmetry and porch elaboration is characteristic of the contemporary structures

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development   
No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor   
No  Part of District   
Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966  
William C. Schoettle interviewed by M.R. Kralik and Charles Ashton,  
Bay Head, July 1980.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-3

HISTORIC NAME: Peekaboo Cottage  
LOCATION: 2 Bridge Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 40/1

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Elizabeth Matthews  
2 Bridge Avenue, Bay Head, New Jersey 08742

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1883

Source of Date: Ocean County contractors book I  
William C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Shingle

Form/Plan Type: square

Number of Stories: 3 1/2 / 3 bay

Foundation: -

basement

Exterior Wall Fabric: painted shingle

Fenestration: dhs double windows on third floor, and some square casements. Continuous fenestration on second floor, east, and first floor. Double bay window groups, second floor south.

Roof/Chimneys: intersecting gable/1 interior chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

This structure has been profoundly altered, with respect to the porch design which inspired the "Peekaboo" name. The original, arcuated porch design was a much photographed Bay Head landmark. Window grouping on the south side is typical Shingle style element.

PHOTO

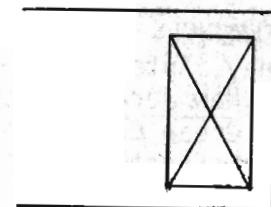
Negative File No. 1502-3

Map (Indicate North)

ATLANTIC OCEAN



← N



EAST AVENUE

BRIDGE AVENUE

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

This oceanfront home is directed to the east. It is in close proximity to the Howard Clark house and Wheeler's cottage.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  beach

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is located on the site of the original Bay Head Beach pavilion. It has always been an important location. The architecture of the house, as it first existed, was well known and much admired in the contemporary press.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development

No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor

No  Part of District

Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Downey, Antoinette M. and Schoettle, William C. Pictorial Album of Bay Head, New Jersey. Toms River, The Ocean County Historical Society, 1971  
Ocean County Contractors Book I, County Courthouse, Toms River, New Jersey  
Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/10/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-4

HISTORIC NAME: Howard Clark's Cottage  
LOCATION: 651 East Avenue

COMMON NAME: Nimick's House  
BLOCK/LOT 64/5

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Gordon A. Millspaugh  
Box 205, Bay Head, N.J. 08742

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1883

Source of Date: Wm. C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Chateausque elements

Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories:

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos shingle

Fenestration: most windows replaced by jalousies. dhs in towers - multi lights in upper sash. lancet muntins in southwest dormer window

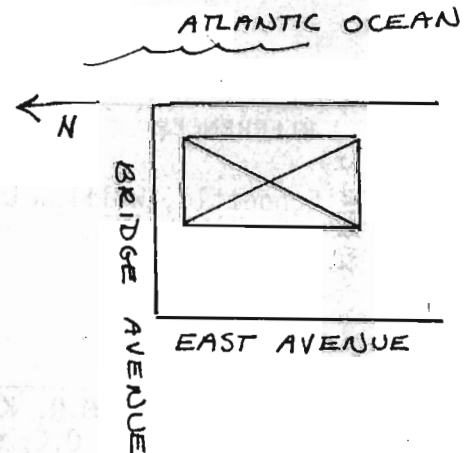
Roof/Chimneys: hipped. hipped dormers, both single and complex/interior brick chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

This basically simple structure is made interesting with the addition of two round towers, with conical roofs, on north facade (facing Bridge Avenue). An open front porch extends front (north) on either side; there is also a second floor porch on the west side. Square addition to southwest corner. Garage to East Avenue.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-4

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Howard Clark's house has an oceanfront siting, on the corner of East Avenue and Bridge Avenue. It is surrounded by other important historic buildings, with a modern building immediately to the south.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  beach

SIGNIFICANCE:

The original owner, Howard Clark, chose the north south orientation of this home in contrast to the traditional oceanfront siting, as an experiment in ventilation.

The unique outlines of the architecture (for Bay Head) and the flagpole (once, the highest point in the borough) made this a well known local landmark.

The structure is one of the early beachfront homes in Bay Head.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration

No Threat  Other  proximity to ocean

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/10/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-5

HISTORIC NAME: Centennial Cottage  
LOCATION: 513 East Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 65/13

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Walter & Catherine Brown  
25 Crescent Road, Madison, N.J.

COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

07940

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1876

Source of Date: Wm. C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Shingle/Queen Anne

Form/Plan Type: square

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle, with some asbestos shingle replacement, first floor south

Fenestration: dhs/4 bay - multiple window groups, in defined horizontal bands face west (East Avenue)

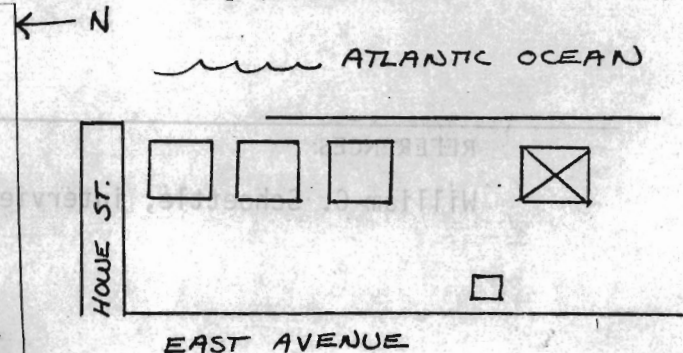
Roof/Chimneys: gable, with cross gables to north and south/1 interior brick chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

The major feature of the Centennial Cottage is the very wide, unified gable, which is directed to the east and west. This is visually divided into horizontal sections, by means of belt courses and window bands, finally flaring into a wide hipped porch on each face. Although the east side porch is presently enclosed, in part, it was originally open, with square posts. The west gable has a Neo-Medieval overhang at its peak, and the north side peak is graced by a nonfunctional, bracketed "gable end pent" type projection, with a palladian window group beneath. The roof peak to the east projects slightly, as though a wall dormer were set into the gable area.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-5

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Centennial Cottage faces east, from an oceanfront location, with residences north and south. A garage is located to the west, and there is a lawn extending to East Avenue.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commerical  Highway Commercial  Other  oceanfront

SIGNIFICANCE:

Local tradition holds that this was the Connecticut Building from the Philadelphia Exposition, which is thought to have been moved to New Jersey, somewhere south of Sandy Hook. It was one of four homes (all still in existence, between Howe and Mount Street) owned by the Norris family in the 1880s.

It is a prime example of the "single unified gable" type of Shingle Style house.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development   
No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor   
No  Part of District   
Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, July 1980

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-6

HISTORIC NAME: Senator Edmunds House  
LOCATION: 8 Howe Street

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 64/1

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:

COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: H.H. McClintic, Jr.  
1415 Bennington Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15217

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1890

Source of Date: Wm. C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Shingle

Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: brick  
basement

Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle

Fenestration: dhs

Roof/Chimneys: gambrel. shed dormers and gable dormers randomly placed/interior and exterior brick chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

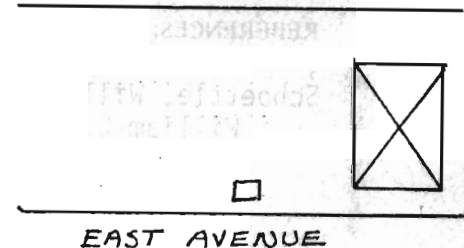
This home achieves its character by means of its porch, which curves west to the East Avenue side, and continues across the north and east walls. It is supported by turned posts and sawn brackets and is presently screened. The curved northwest area is partially enclosed. There is a palladian type door arrangement to the north, with a railed front stairway. A two story bay faces south. Some additions.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-6

Map (Indicate North)



ATLANTIC OCEAN



EAST AVENUE

HOWE ST.

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

This residence has the advantage of an oceanfront siting, across Howe Street from the Hall cottage. There is a garage at the northwest corner of the lot, a lawn, with shrubbery and sculpture, extends to the street and is bordered by a picket fence. This is on the site of the old Katzenbach cottage.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  Beach

SIGNIFICANCE:

Senator Edmunds was an early, prominent Bay Head visitor, whose private railroad car was a local phenomenon.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development   
No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor   
No  Part of District   
Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966  
William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, July 1980

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-7

HISTORIC NAME: Norris House  
LOCATION: 1 Howe Street

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 65/5

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:

COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Carolyn Ottley  
38 Edgewood St., Tenafly, New Jersey 07670

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c.1890

Source of Date: stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Shingle

Form/Plan Type: L shape

Number of Stories: 3½

Foundation: concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: staggered butt shingle

Fenestration: dhs and casement: some paired window groups

Roof/Chimneys: gable/1 interior end wall chimney with cap

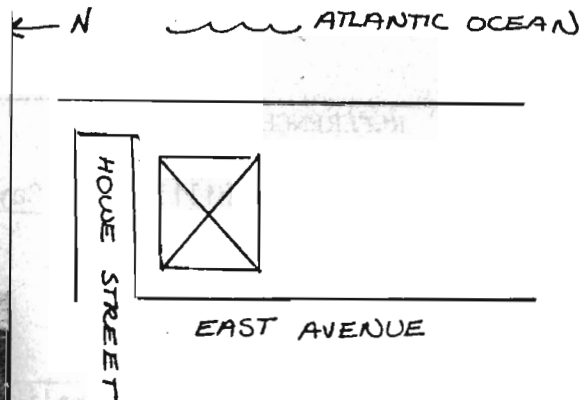
Additional Architectural Description:

Alterations on the East Avenue side imply irregular massing; east (ocean) side reveals a regular 1880s structure. Most notable is the modified palladian window grouping on the north, to Howe Street. Two triple hung sash windows flank a dhs; the top sash of all three is the Queen Anne type. Although the windows are spaced somewhat apart, they are unified by a bottom belt course/sill, and gable. Additionally, there is a curved front porch facing the east, which is supported by square posts and curved brackets, and is partially screened to the south.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 1502-7

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

An oceanfront structure, with Howe Street to the north; Senator Edmund's house across Howe, and Studdiford/Schoettle and Hall/Studdiford homes across the intersection of East Avenue. Other cottages which had belonged to the Norris family are to the immediate south.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  ocean

SIGNIFICANCE:

This cottage and its neighbors to the south were built by Henry Lee Norris, from Philadelphia, and remained in the family for many years. The structure demonstrates a more sophisticated approach to fenestration than many of its contemporaries.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development   
No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor   
No  Part of District   
Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-8

HISTORIC NAME: Ver Planck Cottage  
LOCATION: 1 Mount Street

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 66/20

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Dorcas Cotsworth,  
68 Bridge Avenue, Bay Head, New Jersey 08742

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1890

Source of Date: stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Shingle

Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories: 2½; 2 bay

Foundation: concrete and brick - basement in addition

Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle. double diamond pattern in north part of stem,  
2nd floor

Fenestration: dhs multiple groups

Roof/Chimneys: hipped with flared eaves. hipped and gabled single dormers/1 interior  
brick chimney, with cap

Additional Architectural Description:

Two story open veranda on east facade, extending around to north and south  
sides, with shingled posts. Second floor extension and exterior stairs, to west,  
garage to East Avenue.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-8

Map (Indicate North)



← N

ATLANTIC OCEAN

MOUNT ST.



EAST AVENUE

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The home is sited on the oceanfront, on the southeast corner of Mount and East Avenue. The Three Founders Cottages are located immediately south.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  ocean

SIGNIFICANCE:

An original 1880's structure, with importance magnified by proximity to neighbor's cottages.

The Ver Planck family is associated with the Metropolitan Museum in New York City.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor

No  Part of District

Zoning  Deterioration

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-9

HISTORIC NAME: Mount House  
LOCATION: 537 East Avenue

COMMON NAME: ("Founder's Cottage")  
BLOCK/LOT 66/19

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Max and Gail Habernickel  
315 Glenwood Road, Ridgewood NJ

COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1878

Source of Date: William C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: remodeled with Colonial Revival  
overtones

Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos shingle

Fenestration: 3 bay dhs

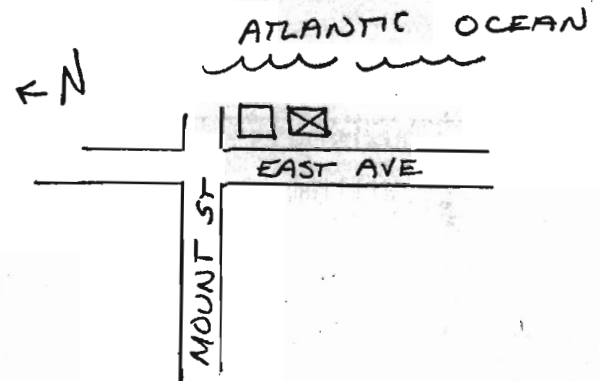
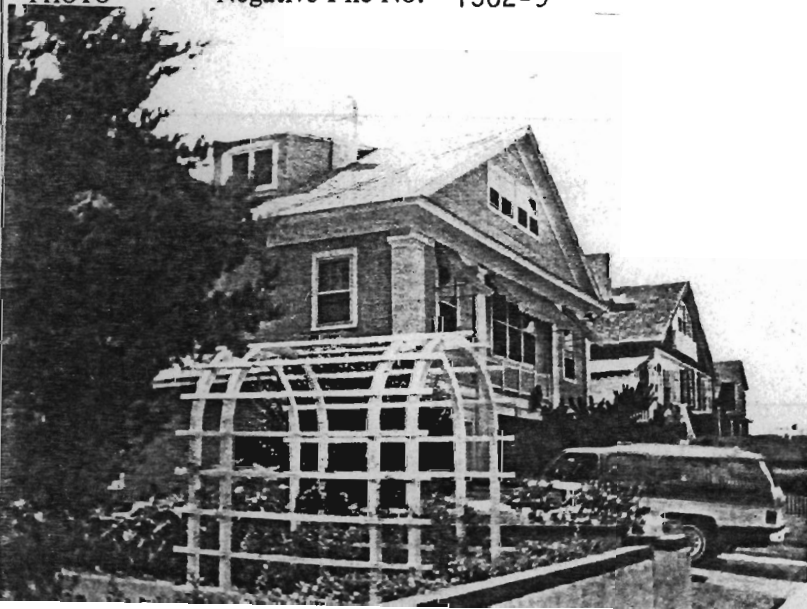
Roof/Chimneys: gable end pent roof to street, with multiple cross dormers/ 1  
internal brick chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

Photographs show that the three Founders Cottages had been built in near-identical styles. This structure has been remodeled in a radically different manner. Four Colonial Revival pilasters mark the west side of the facade, to the street, and these are balanced by four columns on the ocean side. There is an internal first floor porch, with balustrade above, and an internal (basement) garage in the northwest corner.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-9

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Mount House is located on the beachfront, surrounded by other pivotal structures. To the north is the Ver Planck Cottage (1502-8) and to the south are the other two Founders' Cottages. The Mount House encompasses a garage and is close to East Avenue.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commerical  Highway Commercial  Other  oceanfront

SIGNIFICANCE:

Like 1502-10 and 1502-11, the Mount House is among the oldest homes in Bay Head, with associational importance due to Mr. Mount's Land Company position. Its appearance has cahnged a great deal over time, yet it remains an imposing landmark in its present state.

ORIGINAL USE: residence PRESENT USE: residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik and Charles Ashton, Bay Head, August 1980.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-10

HISTORIC NAME: Howe House  
 LOCATION: 543 East Avenue  
 MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
 USGS QUAD:  
 OWNER/ADDRESS: Esther Hay  
 1402 Central Avenue, Union City, NJ

COMMON NAME: (Founder's Cottage)  
 BLOCK/LOT 66/18  
 COUNTY: Ocean  
 UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1878  
 Architect:  
 Style: Shingle Style with "chalet" elements (remodelled)  
 Number of Stories: 2½  
 Foundation:  
 Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle  
 Fenestration: 3 bay/ casement windows.  
 Roof/Chimneys: gable roof to street (shingled)/ 1 internal chimney

Source of Date: William C. Schoettle  
 Builder: Ellwood Warren  
 Form/Plan Type: rectangle

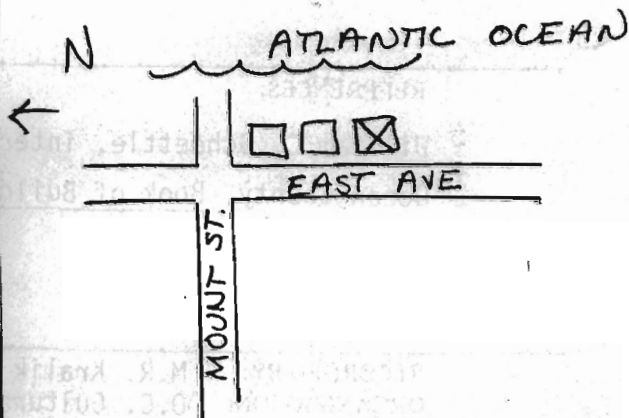
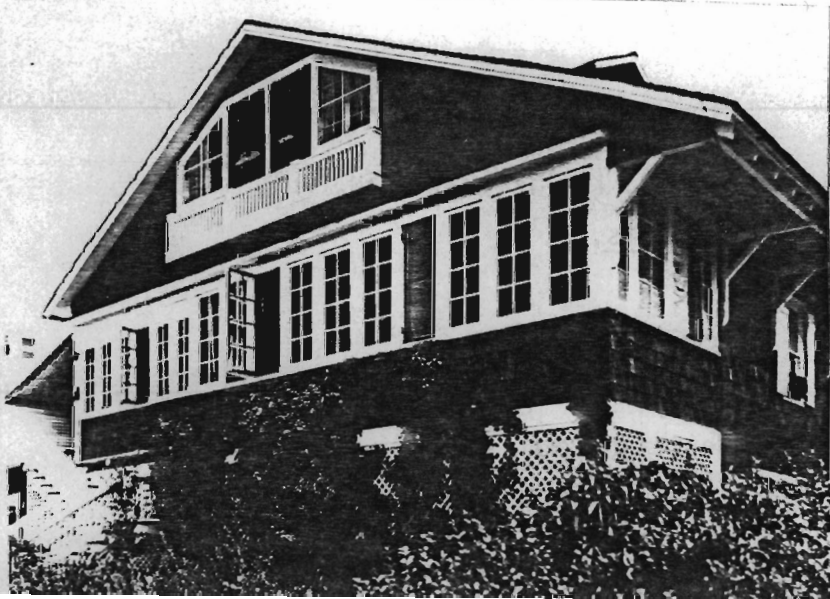
Additional Architectural Description:

As with the first Founder's Cottage here (1502-9), alterations are responsible for most of the interesting features. A continuous row of casement windows overlook the street, and a ground floor garage and screened latticework area are below. Four joined casement windows with shaped frames highlight the attic area. There is a restrained vergeboard.

The chalet effect is achieved through the emphasis upon the attic window, as the shaped window group complements the roofline.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-10

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-11

HISTORIC NAME: Harris House  
LOCATION: 549 East Avenue

COMMON NAME: (Founder's Cottage)  
BLOCK/LOT 66/17-a

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Thomas Jones  
90 Bertrand Drive, Princeton NJ

UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1878

Source of Date: William C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder: Ellwood Warren

Style: vernacular Shingle Style

Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle

Fenestration: paired dhs

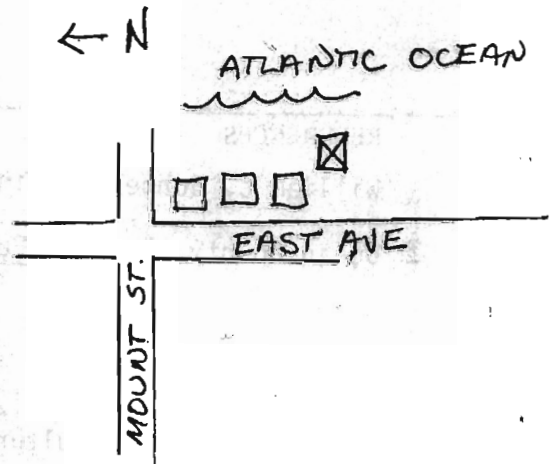
Roof/Chimneys: gable roof parallel to street/ 1 central chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

This Founder's Cottage is relatively plain in appearance. There is a bracketed third floor bay to the west, and a lattice screen at street level. There are exposed rafter tails and hoods above the windows.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-11

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

This Founder's Cottage is closer to the beach than are its contemporaries to the north. The Bluffs Hotel and the old Life Saving Station structure are directly south. There is a detached garage on East Avenue.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  oceanfront

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Harris House is part of a group of three cottages built by the Bayhead Land Company. Its original dimensions have been expanded and its style has been altered over time, but its location still bears witness to its early significance.

ORIGINAL USE: residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, July 1980.

Ocean County, Book of Building Agreements, I

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

DATE: 8/80

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-12

HISTORIC NAME: The Bluffs Hotel  
LOCATION: 575 East Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 66/16, 16a

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Alfred Johnson  
575 East Avenue, Bay Head, N.J. 08742

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c.1890

Source of Date: stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Shingle

Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle

Fenestration: dhs, some paired - 6 bay

Roof/Chimneys: gable/1 interior brick chimney, center

Additional Architectural Description:

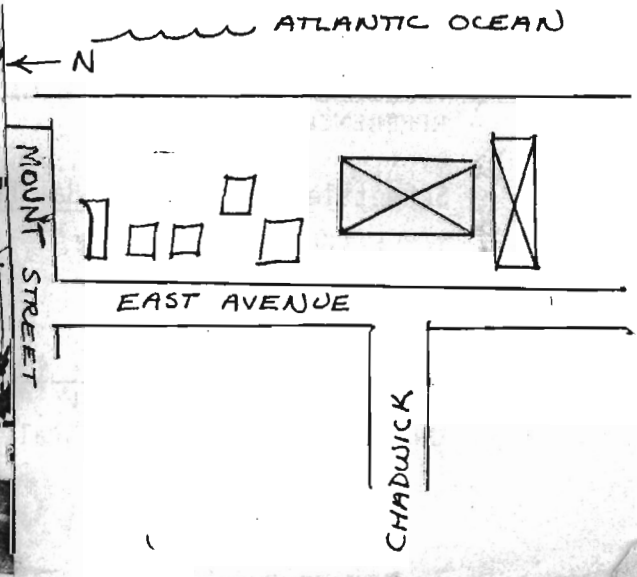
The Bluffs Hotel is located in the center of several related outbuildings. Part A, described above, was originally the bachelor quarters, but was moved to replace the much larger, original hotel structure which was demolished, after hurricane damage, in 1953. This symmetrical construction has a two story open veranda, on the north, east, south sides. Veranda roof flares to north and south. Paired roof gables, east and west.

Part B, outbuilding to the south, appears unchanged from early twentieth century post-card view. Two stories high, hipped roof, natural shingle. First and second floor porches to east.

*WRONG PHOTO (THIS IS NOT THE BLUFFS)*

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-12

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The hotel is part of a large oceanfront tract. The founders' cottages are sited to the north, and old life saving station to the south. This site marks the old south line of development in Bay Head. The Bluffs Hotel property includes bathhouse, across East Avenue.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commerical  Highway Commercial  Other  Ocean

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Bluffs was the largest and most prominent of all the Bay Head hotels. Originally, it involved many buildings, of which four remain in some form. The history of the Bluffs is accounted for in William C. Schoettle's Bay Head 1879-1911.

In recent years, it has maintained a loyal local following as a bar, which is still managed by a member of the Johnson (founding) family.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development   
No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor   
No  Part of District   
Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/10/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-13

HISTORIC NAME: (A.L. Johnson) Bathhouse  
LOCATION: 572 East Avenue

COMMON NAME: Bluff's Kitchen  
BLOCK/LOT 62/10

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: The 1890 Corporation  
575 East Avenue, Bay Head, N.J. 08742

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: (A) pre-1903  
(B) pre-1919

Source of Date: Throckmorton map

Architect:

Builder:

Style:

Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle

Fenestration: dhs/8 bay

Roof/Chimneys: hipped. natural shingle

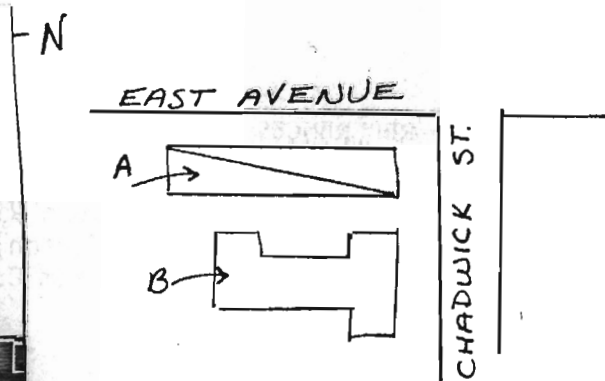
Additional Architectural Description:

The property consists of two buildings: (A) The facade of the eastern building is symmetrical and ordered. There is a belt course between floors, and an implicit "halving" of facade, caused by the variation in the entrances. Hipped roof porticos mark the end doors, and roof hoods with curved brackets shelter the middle doors. The structure is very close to the street; there is a three step elevation from the sidewalk, it adjoins but is not connected to the bathhouse structure (B) on Chadwick Street which faces south.

(B) This one and one-half story cottage structure adjoins the larger structure at 572 East Avenue. It is still used as a bathhouse. The construction is very symmetrical: eight bays long, the facade has fifteen doors (the last bay is enclosed and has outdoor shower facilities.) All of the entrance area is protected by the overhang of the roof, which is upheld by square posts. (Continued in significance section)

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-13

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on oceanblock, upon a large tract of land which belongs to the Bluffs Hotel.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  Ocean Boardwalk

SIGNIFICANCE:

Bathhouses were once extensive throughout this area; this is the only example remaining in Bay Head, and is in continued use. Materials are original and there are no apparent alterations to the structure.

Additional Architectural Description Continued:

The bathhouse is covered with painted vertical board, and has a high gable roof. In the center of the roof there is a large triangular gable peak, with a single dhs window. This is flanked by a small shed dormer on either side. The structure is set back slightly from Chadwick Street, and has a small lawn and a fence rail indicating the internal "porch" area.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible

No  Part of District

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development

Zoning  Deterioration

No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Downey, Antoinette M. and Schoettle, William C. Pictorial Album of Bay Head, New Jersey. Toms River: The Ocean County Historical Society, 1971  
McAdoo (Throckmorton) map  
Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966  
Whittaker map

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-14

HISTORIC NAME: The Grenville  
LOCATION: 345 Main Avenue  
MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Marie H. Spurgat  
345 Main Avenue, Bay Head, New Jersey 08742  
COMMON NAME: Hotel Grenville  
BLOCK/LOT 34/3  
COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1890  
Architect:  
Style: Queen Anne  
Number of Stories: 4½  
Source of Date: Wm. C. Schoettle  
Builder:  
Form/Plan Type: rectangle, with projections

Foundation:  
Exterior Wall Fabric: painted shingle, staggered butt patterning on fourth story gable and above entrance way  
Fenestration: dhs, with some jalousie replacement/6 bay  
Roof/Chimneys: high hipped roof, with numerous hipped and shed dormers; a single large 2 bay gable to Main Ave. marks the entrance/2 interior brick chimneys

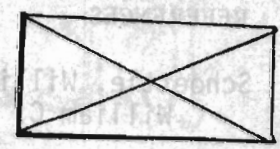
Additional Architectural Description:

The Grenville is an imposing structure and Main Avenue landmark, with fully developed Queen Anne attributes (relatively unusual in Bay Head.) The most distinctive architectural characteristic is the four story tower, with double conical roof, at the southwest corner. This is complemented by a semi-hexagonal element at the northern end, with a smaller jointed tower roof. A large, open first floor porch encloses the west and northwest areas of the building; hip-roofed, it is supported by Doric columns and the entranceway is marked by a pedimented roofline. There is an interior triple-arched open porch on the second floor. The entrance, located immediately beneath, is topped by a colored-light transom. A two-story bay projection is located to the left of the door, and a three story gable end pent-roofed bay projection is located at the center of the south wall.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-14

Map (Indicate North)

← N



MAIN AVENUE



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

RECORDED BY: M. R. Kraft  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. DHP

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The hotel has an oceanblock siting, and a corner location. An empty lot (parking area) is located to the north, before other residences on East Avenue. There is residential development to the east.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

Not to be confused with the "Grenville Arms" which burned in 1949, this establishment was run by the Nunemaker family for its first twenty-five years, and has been in use as a hotel since its construction. It is one of the great hotels famed in Bay Head.

Its prominent Main Avenue location and its structural quality make this a widely recognized landmark in Bay Head.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development   
No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor

No  Part of District

Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966  
William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, July 1980

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-15

HISTORIC NAME: The Ocean View (Hotel)  
LOCATION: 300 Main Avenue

COMMON NAME: The Ocean View  
BLOCK/LOT 28/7

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Sundown, Inc.  
300 Main Avenue, Bay Head, New Jersey 08742

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1883-88

Source of Date: William C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder: Julius Foster

Style: Neo-Italianate

Form/Plan Type: rectangle, with long extension to south; alterations (7 bay front; 5 bay addition)

Number of Stories: 3 (2 in rear south extension)

Foundation: concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos shingle

Fenestration: dhs

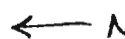
Roof/Chimneys: hipped/brick chimney in rear

Additional Architectural Description:

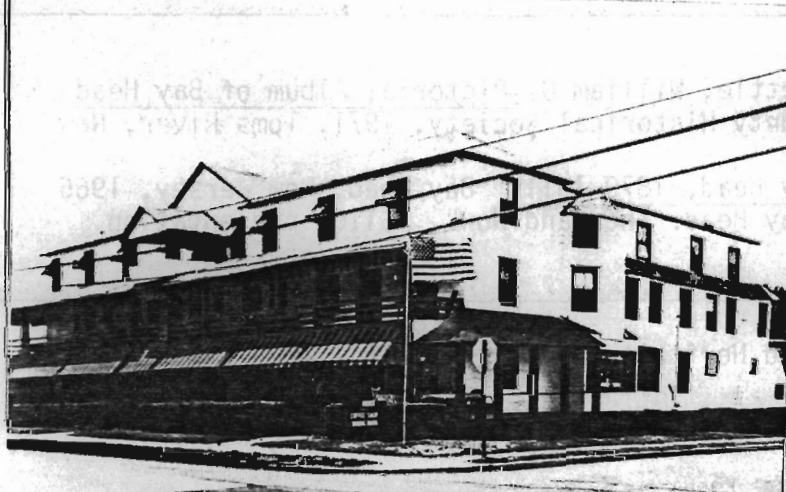
The Ocean View is a simple structure with a pronounced horizontal emphasis. A two story open veranda, with shed roof, extends along the east (street) side and to the south. The center entrance is highlighted by a pedimented roofline, and a one-bay, third floor porchette, with gable roof. The main, seven bay element is unaltered from its early photographic depictions.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-15

Map (Indicate North)



MAIN AVENUE



NORTH AVE



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Ocean View has a corner location on Main Avenue. There are residences to west and south. A lawn and shrubbery frame the structure, and there is a vacant (parking) area to the front of the secondary element. The Elmer Cottage is diagonally across Main Avenue.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Ocean View is one of Bay Head's most famous hotels, as well as one of its four earliest.

Structurally, the prominence of the porch is a significant holdover of the old hotel style, in continued usage. The third floor central "porchette" is characteristic of Bay Head construction.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development

No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor

No  Part of District

Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Downey, Antoinette M. and Schoettle, William C. Pictorial Album of Bay Head New Jersey. The Ocean County Historical Society, 1971. Toms River, New Jersey.

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966

Schoettle, William C. "Bay Head: Then and Now". Slide presentation. Bay Head, July 1980

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-16

HISTORIC NAME: Joseph P. Morton House  
LOCATION: 66 Howe Street

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 52/1

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: W. Niebling  
66 Howe Street, Bay Head, New Jersey, 08742

COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c.1890-1900

Source of Date: stylistic  
Wm. C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Queen Anne

Form/Plan Type: L shape - first floor extension  
to the north (rear)

Number of Stories: 2½/3 bay

Foundation: masonry

Exterior Wall Fabric: patterned, painted shingle; octagon and natural cut. belt course  
above the second floor

Fenestration: dhs

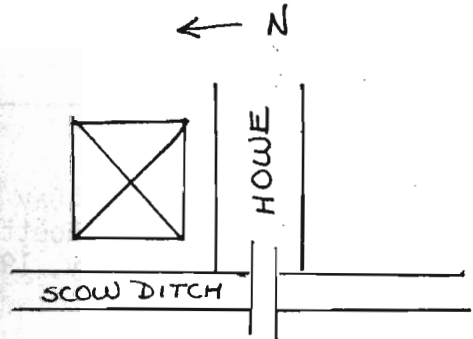
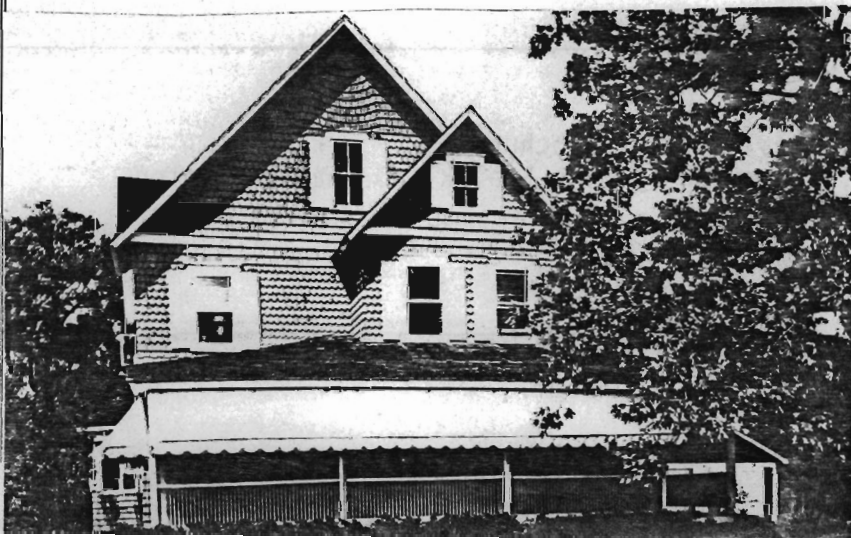
Roof/Chimneys: gable roof/interior and exterior brick chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

The building is shaped in an L; the shed front porch extends front and east into the wing. It is open, and is supported by Doric columns, and has a standard railing. A square, two-bay element projects from the eastern facade. Both gables are detailed with a belt course.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-16

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on the eastern bank of Scow Ditch, across the street from All Saints Church. A footbridge leads across the water to the municipal complex, and there is a residence to the east.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other  Scow Ditch  
to west

SIGNIFICANCE:

This structure was the home of Joseph P. Morton, the real estate broker responsible for the WWI-era Bay Head brochure. The home is pictured in that brochure and appears to be unchanged.

It is one of relatively few Queen Anne structures in the town, and is of high quality and good condition.

ORIGINAL USE: PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Morton, Joseph P. "Bay Head Real Estate" brochure  
William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik and Charles Ashton,  
Bay Head, July, 1980

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/10/80  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-17

HISTORIC NAME: All Saints Church  
LOCATION: 684 Lake Avenue  
  
MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: All Saints Church  
684 Lake Avenue, Bay Head

COMMON NAME: All Saints  
BLOCK/LOT 55/2  
  
COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

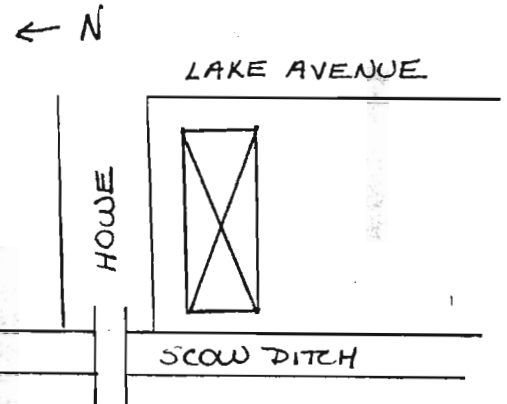
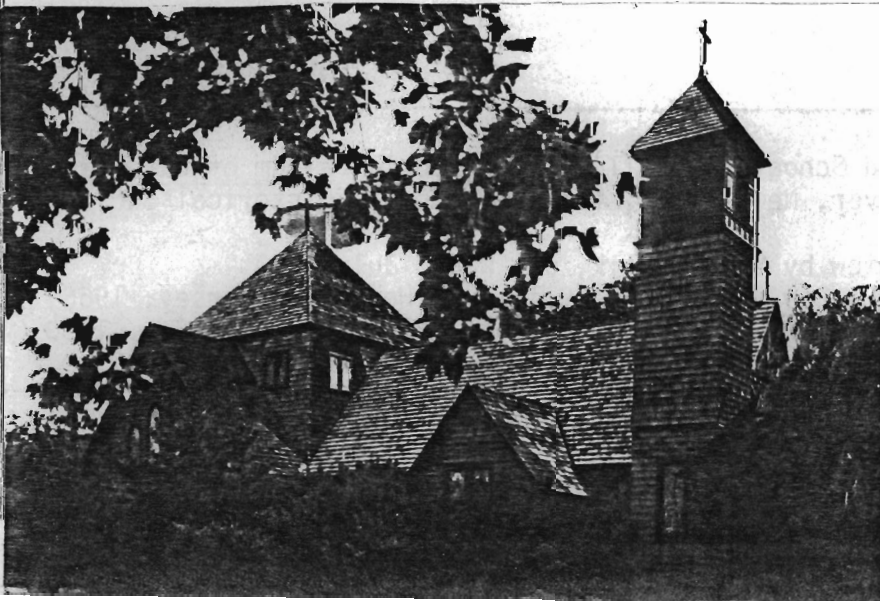
DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1889  
Architect:  
Style: Shingle style  
Number of Stories: 1  
Foundation:  
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle  
Fenestration: square and lancet shapes, stained glass windows (non-pictorial) most are paired or triple  
Roof/Chimneys: hipped roof, covered with natural shakes  
Additional Architectural Description: The original outlines are still visible; as built, All Saints was a four-bay meetinghouse, with an entrance located to the side, facing north. This portion still stands, running east and west to the rear of the lot. A transept with square tower at the crossing was added at a later time; it is the apse area which presently fronts Lake Avenue. The belfry was built to the northwest corner in 1905, and 1980 marks the construction of Bristol Hall, a social hall in a highly compatible style, to the south of the church structure. The church presents a very simple, well proportioned appearance both inside and out. Detail is evident only in the dark stained wood trim, in the infilled area of the belfry and in the portico, which opens through a trefoil-shaped space, and is framed by an arcade of lancet openings. Incised cross carvings, panels, and a triglyph band decorate the belfry which has louvered lancets. Six plain, exterior crosses mark the roof peaks.

Source of Date: Wm. C. Schoettle  
Builder: Wyckhoff Applegate  
Form/Plan Type: cruciform

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-17

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Corner siting, on lot extending from Lake Avenue to Scow Ditch; the municipal parking area is located across the ditch.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commerical  Highway Commercial  Other  water-  
Scow Ditch

SIGNIFICANCE:

All Saints was founded in 1889 and has early associations with the Hall and Studdiford families. It is the oldest church in Bay Head, and the one with the greatest significance, despite its seasonal calendar. It has made considerable contribution to the charity of the borough, including continuing donations to St. Paul's, a year-round congregation.

Many of the weddings and other events which have affected the local history have taken place here.

Ties with Princeton have been continuously maintained through this church.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development   
No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor

No  Part of District

Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Downey, Antoinette M. and Schoettle, William C. pictorial album of Bay Head, New Jersey. Toms River, New Jersey, the Ocean County Historical Society, 1971

Mary Westin, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, July 1980

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966

Schoettle, William C. "Bay Head, Then and Now" slide presentation, 1980

William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, July 1980

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-18

HISTORIC NAME: The Johnson House  
LOCATION: 184 Bridge Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 12/17-a

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Ralph Pellerito  
184 Bridge Avenue  
Bay Head, New Jersey

COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: before 1878

Source of Date: William C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Gothic

Form/Plan Type: L-plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard, patterned shingle in gable peak

Fenestration: 2 bay. 6/6

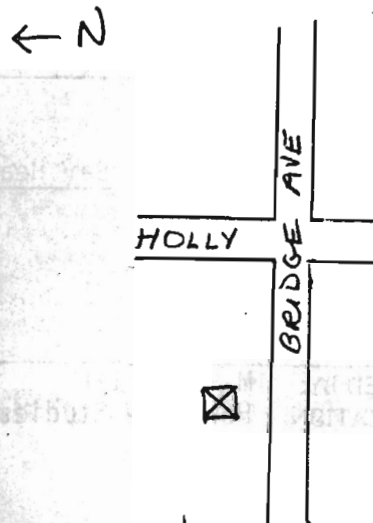
Roof/Chimneys: gable roof to street / 1 end brick chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

There are paired windows in the attic area; both peaks share a single mitred-arch window frame.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-18

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Johnson House is set back deeply from Bridge Avenue. The neighborhood is entirely residential.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house served as a landmark to the three Bay Head founders, Mount, Howe and Harris - for their first survey of the area. Its Gothic farmhouse appearance stands out from the largely shingled streetscape.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head 1879-1910.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik  
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies

DATE: August 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-19

HISTORIC NAME: Captain Chadwick's House  
LOCATION: 627 Lake Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 59/13-a

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: William C. & Phyllis Schoettle  
627 Lake Avenue, Bay Head, New Jersey 08742

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1874

Source of Date: Wm. C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Victorian Colonial Revival

Form/Plan Type: rectangle

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos shingle

Fenestration: dhs/2 bay, to street

Roof/Chimneys: gambrel, with paired shed dormers/ exterior brick chimney to west

Additional Architectural Description:

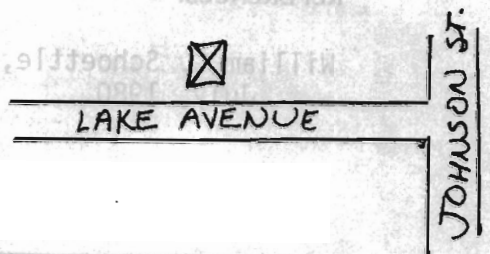
This high, narrow cottage concedes to the street only with its one story porch, which extends both west and south. It is screened and has a shallow hipped roof. As a whole, the structure is oriented east and west and away from the street. It is known to have been moved from its original location. There is an addition to the rear of the structure.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-19

Map (Indicate North)



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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

RECORDED BY: M.R. K...  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. C...

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Chadwick House is sited opposite to Scow Ditch, near an old boat landing area. It is surrounded by residential structures.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is believed to be one of the two oldest homes in Bay Head. Its original owner, Captain Elijah Chadwick, owned a vast quantity of land in the area, and retained title to this immediate area for a long time after the Bay Head Land Company's interest.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development

No Threat  Other

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor

No  Part of District

Zoning  Deterioration

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik and Charles Ashton, Bay Head, July, 1980.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik

DATE: 8/80

ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-20

HISTORIC NAME: The Studdiford - Schoettle  
LOCATION: 21 Howe Street House

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 61/6

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: R.M. Schoettle

COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c.1880

Source of Date: Schoettle interview

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Gothic

Form/Plan Type: T shape

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: unpainted shingle

Fenestration: 2 bay 2/2

Roof/Chimneys: gable, natural shingle

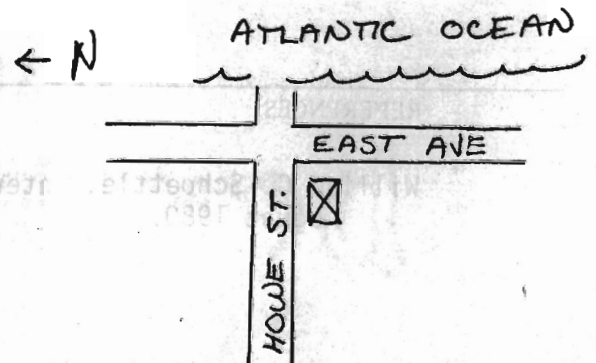
Additional Architectural Description:

This building is complex in character, with numerous details and variegated massing despite the sameness of its material. It has an open front and enclosed back porches, and a central screened second floor porchette. There is a limited application of fishscale shingles and roof brackets. Small bays project organically from the center, and there is a mitred arch attic window.

PHOTO

Negative File No.

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Studdiford-Schoettle house is sited across from the Hall-Studdiford Cottage to the north, and is across East Avenue from the Founder's Cottages. There is a garage apartment to the south of the property.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Studdiford Family were closely associated with All Saints Church. Reverend Studdiford was one of the founders, and his wife, Maria Hall, was the organist. Their wedding was a major event in early Bay Head history.

The Schoettle Family is well known for its many contributions to the borough.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

William C. Schoettle, interviewed by Marilyn Kralik and Charles Ashton  
August 1980.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik  
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies

DATE: August 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-21

HISTORIC NAME: Hall-Studdiford Cottage  
LOCATION: 22 Howe Street

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 60/7

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: William Shaw c/o Wreaks & Wreaks  
400 Main Avenue, Bay Head

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1880

Source of Date: stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: vernacular Gothic/ Stick Style

Form/Plan Type: T-plan, with alterations.  
shed extension to rear.

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: unpainted shingle

Fenestration: 1 bay, dhs . paired and french windows.

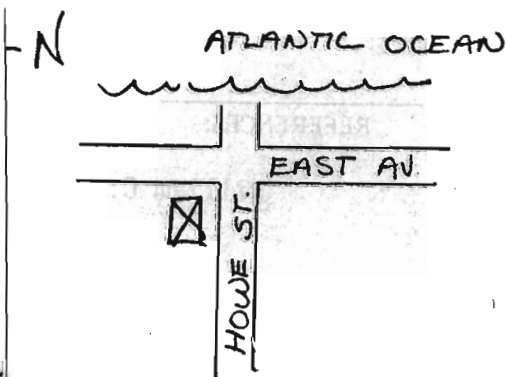
Roof/Chimneys: gable roof (natural shingle)/ 2 interior brick chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

This is among the earliest of Bay Head homes, and it exhibits some interesting detail. The stem of the T-plan, which faces Howe, is distinguished by a chalet-type overhang and a vergeboard. There are exposed rafter tails on all roof peaks, and bracketed overhangs. A screened porch extends from the first floor front.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-21

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Hall-Studdiford Cottage has a corner location on the oceanblock, directly opposite the Schoettle-Studdiford home (1502-20.) There is a garage to the east of the cottage, and a wide lawn.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

This cottage has strong associations with Bay Head history. It was built, at the same time as were the Founder's Cottages, by Dr. Andrew Douglas Hall from Philadelphia. His daughter, Maria, married into the Studdiford Family and lived directly across the street.

ORIGINAL USE: residence PRESENT USE: residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, July 1980.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-22

HISTORIC NAME: Chafey's Store  
LOCATION: 530 Main Avenue

COMMON NAME: The Green Frog  
BLOCK/LOT: 57/14-a

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head

COUNTY: Ocean

USGS QUAD:

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Thomas Sollas  
301 Caranetta Crive, Lakewood NJ

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1914

Source of Date: William C. Schoettle

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Form/Plan Type: square with additions north and south

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: masonry

Exterior Wall Fabric: stucco

Fenestration: 3 bay. casement windows, 9 light in upper story. large multi-light commercial windows flank the entrance door

Roof/Chimneys: hipped roof, red tile

Additional Architectural Description:

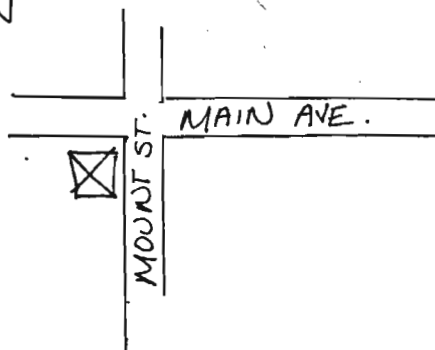
This symmetrical structure has a center door with a stepped wall dormer above; two pairs of similar wall dormers are located on the north and south sides. A 1-story extension, with deck area above, extends to either side of the main mass.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-22

Map (Indicate North)



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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Chafey's is located on the northwest corner of the Main and Mount Avenue intersection, opposite to Chadwick's (1502-L.4) on the south, and the Height and Lawrence store (1502-L.6) to the east. Residential development spreads to the west, and mixed residential-commercial to the north.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

Chafey's Store is architecturally outstanding in Bay Head, due to its obvious high style difference from the rest of the shingled streetscape. It is the only Spanish Colonial structure in the town, although the style is not uncommon in the larger region, specifically in Point Pleasant (where it is both residential and commercial in expression.)

For a period of several years, the structure also housed William C. Schoettle's Bay Head Book House.

ORIGINAL USE: store PRESENT USE: store  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik and Charles Ashton, Bay Head, August 1980.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-23

HISTORIC NAME: Elmer Cottage  
LOCATION: 32 North Street  
MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Marie L. Woody  
900 Lynn Road, Tryon, NC

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 32/1  
COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

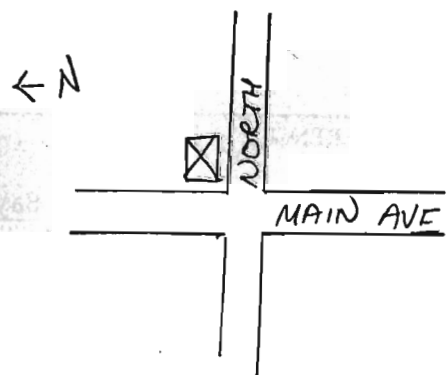
Construction Date: c. 1900 Source of Date: stylistic  
Architect: Builder: Frank Ferry (attributed)  
Style: vernacular Shingle Style Form/Plan Type: square  
Number of Stories: 2½  
Foundation:  
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle  
Fenestration: 3 bay. 6/1 double and triple groups.  
Roof/Chimneys: hipped roof/ central chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

A distinctive, widely flared shingled cornice crowns this structure, and is accented by the central cross dormers. Typical shingled posts uphold the open, two-story veranda.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-23

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Elmer Cottage is located on the northeast corner of Main Avenue and North Street. It is diagonally sited across from the Ocean View Hotel. There is a large vacant lot to the east, and surrounding residential development.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commerical  Highway Commercial  Other  main street

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house, which occupies a very visible location and is of an appearance unique within the area, is identified as the Elmer Cottage in the Morton Real Estate Booklet. The man who is credited with its construction, Frank Ferry, also built the present Bay Head Yacht Club.

ORIGINAL USE: residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Schoettle, William C. Bay Head, 1879-1911. Bay Head, New Jersey, 1966.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: O.C. Cultural and Heritage Comm.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1502-24

HISTORIC NAME: Bay Head Yacht Club  
LOCATION: Metcalf Street

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 48/2

MUNICIPALITY: Bay Head  
USGS QUAD:

COUNTY: Ocean  
UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Bay Head Yacht Club  
Box 158, Bay Head

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1928

Source of Date: O.C. Contractors Book I

Architect:

Builder: Frank Ferry

Style: Shingle elements, with pronounced  
Colonial Revival details

Form/Plan Type: rectangle, with symmetrical  
extensions to front & rear

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric: natural shingle

Fenestration: 9 bay. combination of double hung sash, casement and jalousie windows  
throughout. First floor has characteristic triple grouping.

Roof/Chimneys: gable roof with very long, curved dutch gambrel extension/ 2 large  
interior brick chimneys.

Additional Architectural Description:

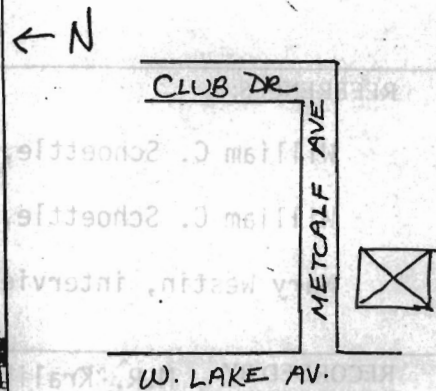
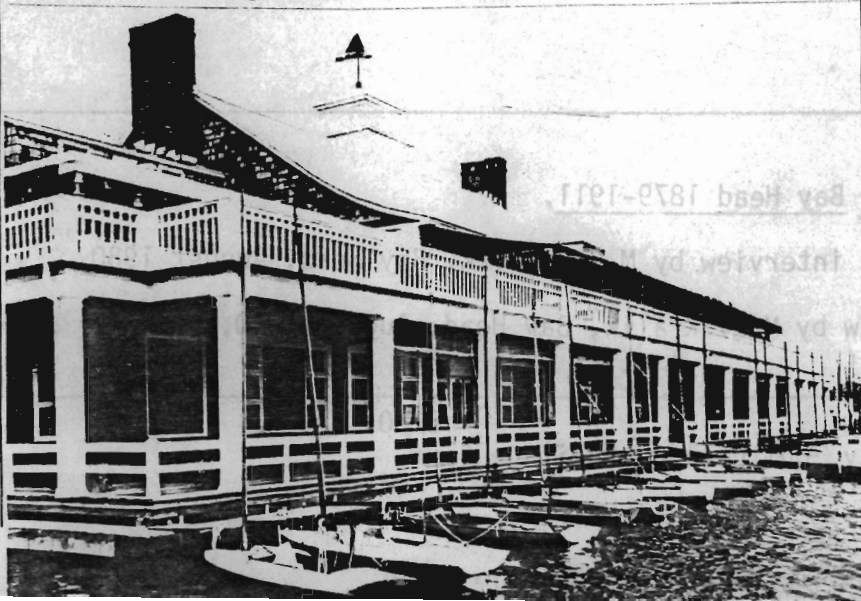
The clubhouse is oriented to external activities. The apertures are wide and occur in a regular rhythm on the north and south sides, to provide observation of Barnegat Bay and of the tennis courts. The window line is exceptionally wide. There is an internal first floor porch and a covered walkway leading to the tennis courts, with a 1-story arcade and observation parapet extending along the west side.

Colonial Revival details include a square lantern with classical triglyph motif, weathervane, square columns, and parapet railing.

The present structure had two antecedents; the first built in 1888 and the second in 1899.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1502-24

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET  
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Yacht Club is located at the head of Barnegat Bay. The tennis courts are north of the structure; Howe Park is directly across Metcalf Street, and the Johnson boatyards are across a small canal to the west. There is a parking lot and two outbuildings west of the clubhouse. A brick, frame, and shingle signboard with Colonial Revival details marks the entrance.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural  Village   
Industrial  Downtown Commerical  Highway Commercial  Other

The south facade of the Yacht Club opens to the bayfront.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Bay Head Yacht Club has played a primary role in Bay Head's social system. It is probably the most active town center today. The Club began in 1888, within ten years of the initial area settlement. It has created and maintained strong ties with other municipalities via the Barnegat Bay Yacht Racing Association (of which it was one of four founding clubs.) It has also upheld a tradition of mutual support and association with the many local boatyards.

Club activities continue to include: tennis, bridge, dancing, theatricals. A restaurant is maintained for Club members -- the only local yacht club to do so. The Club remains open from March to November.

The first annual open tennis tournament (New Jersey Coast Championship) was held here.

ORIGINAL USE: yacht club PRESENT USE: yacht club  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

William C. Schoettle, Bay Head 1879-1911.

William C. Schoettle, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, August 1980.

Mary Westin, interview by M.R. Kralik, Bay Head, August 1980.

RECORDED BY: M.R. Kralik DATE: 8/80  
ORGANIZATION: Ocean County Cultural & Heritage Comm.

1502-L1



Wheeler's Home Cottage, 18 Bridge Avenue

3 story, natural shingle, intersecting gable roof, vernacular Shingle Style, c. 1900. A 2 story veranda runs east and south, and there is a second floor diagonal (southeast).

1502-L2



The Bonnie Dune / Lifesaving Station, 609 East Avenue

3 story, natural shingle, slate hipped/mansard roof, alterations, c.1880. Central tower element with jointed conical roof to street. This residence was converted from lifesaving station #10.

1502-L3



609 Main Avenue

3 story, natural shingle, gambrel roof, vernacular Colonial Revival/Shingle Style, c.1890, paired wall dormers; Palladian attic window; open porch with doric posts. 1930's octagonal cupola with "widows walk" in center of roof.

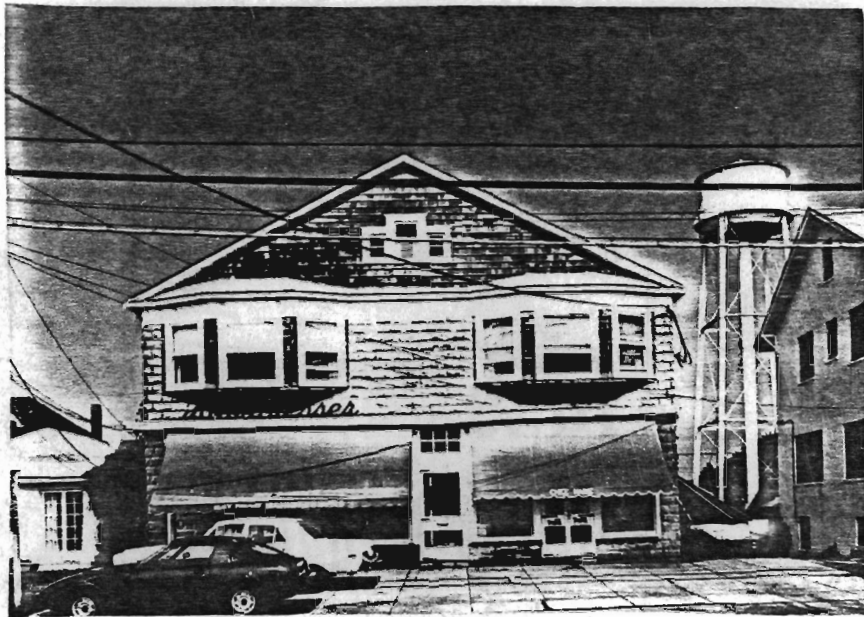
1502-L4



Chadwick's Store / The Central Market, 536 Main Avenue

3 story, brick and asbestos shingle, mansard roof, vernacular Second Empire, c.1890; alterations. This was the original market for Bay Head.

1502-L5



Stines and Burdge / Market Building, 524 Main Avenue

3 story, cast cement and shingle, gable end pent roof, commercial vernacular Queen Anne, c.1910, center door with transom; center triple attic window group; two oriels on the second floor.

1502-L6



Height and Lawrence / A & P Store, 521 Main Avenue

1 story, brick, green tile hipped roof with stepped gable roof on facade; vernacular Colonial Revival, c.1920. Central double doors framed with classical elements.

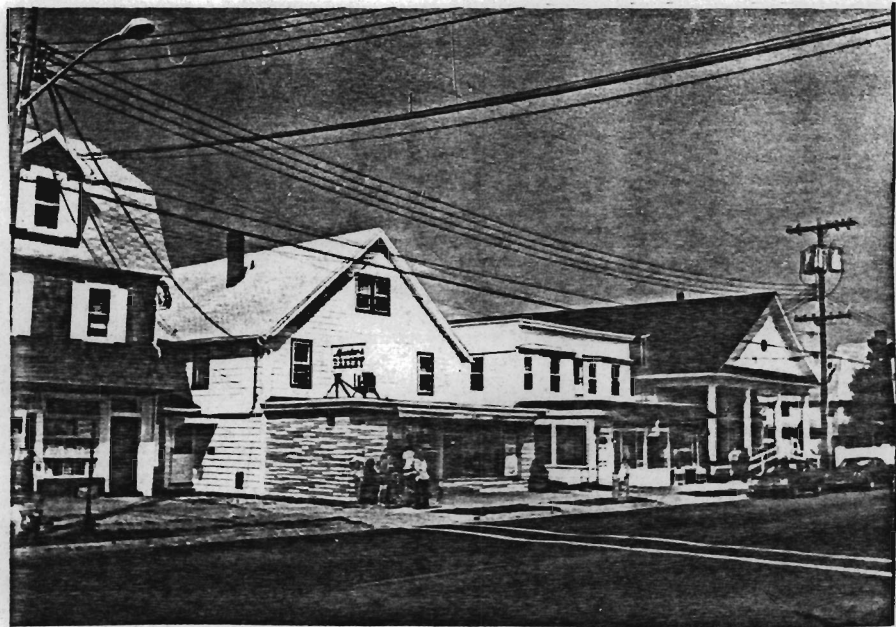
1502-L7



E.F. Cummings Cottage / Bay Head Gables, 200 Main Avenue

3 story, shingle, gable roof with partial return parallel to street; vernacular Colonial Revival/Shingle Style, c.1920. First floor open porch with columns; 2 story central portico; paired dhs windows; doghouse dormers.

1502-L8



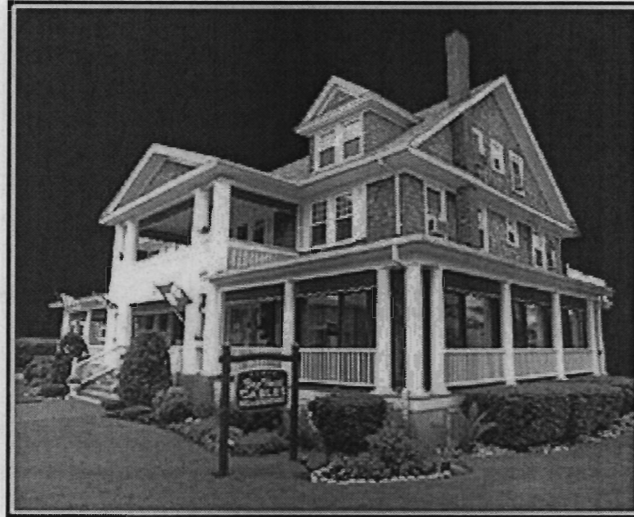
Voorhees Bakery / Mueller's Bakery, 80 Bridge Avenue

3 story, artificial siding over shingle, gable roof to street, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1880, infilled shed front porch for commercial use.

1502-67

# Bay Head Gables

B E D & B R E A K F A S T



200 Main Avenue  
Bay Head, New Jersey 08742  
(732) 882-8844

Don Hauris & Ed Laubusch, Owners/Inkeepers  
Mary Krawitz, Assistant Inkeeper

89107

1502-L9



Foster Building / Post Office, 84 Bridge Avenue

3 story, shingle, gambrel roof, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1880s. Paired doghouse dormers; infilled shed front porch for commercial purposes. Association with Julius Foster, an early civic and business leader in Bay Head.

1502-L10



The Loraine / Shopper's Wharf, 70-72 Bridge Avenue

1½ story, shingle, gable roof, vernacular Classic Revival, c.1920. Entrance area is sheltered by portico supported by four doric columns; oculus in gable peak. Former Bay Head movie theater.

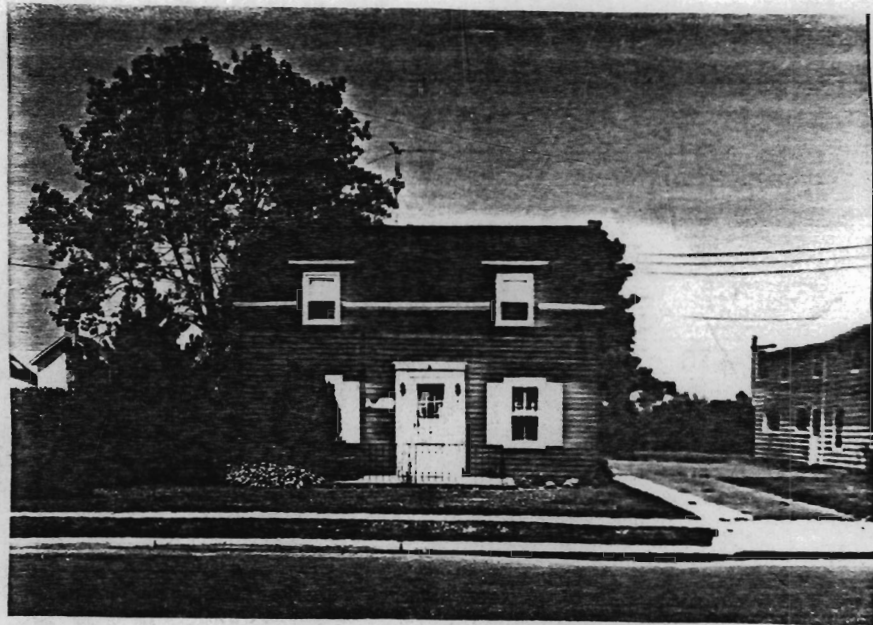
1502-L11



Tillson's / Lakeview Inn, 101 Bridge Avenue

3 story, asbestos shingle, gable roof, vernacular Queen Anne, c.1880. First floor open porch; second floor porchette; third floor balcony.

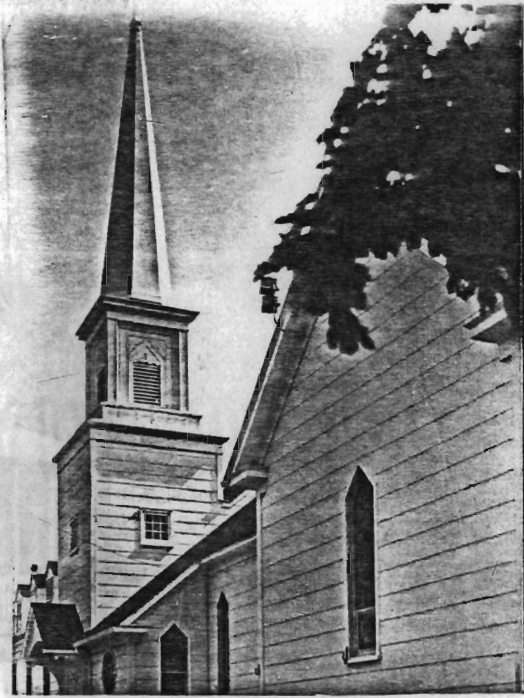
1502-L12



The McClure Cottage, 96 Bridge Avenue

1½ story, vinyl siding, gable roof parallel to street, c.1880, wall dormers.

1502-L13



St. Paul's United Methodist Church, Bridge and West Lake Avenue

2 story, artificial siding over shingle, gable roof to south (Bridge Avenue), Meetinghouse Style, c.1899. Square tower with trefoil and triglyph motifs, louvered belfry and mitred arch windows. Double door with round arch molding, elevated entrance to West Lake Avenue. Alterations.

1502-L14



Clark's Stable / The Tabernacle, Northwest corner, Park Ave. and W. Lake Ave.

1½ story, shingle, gable roof to street (Park Avenue), Meetinghouse Style, c.1895. Mitred arch windows and remaining central roof cross. This structure was originally a stable and later became a tabernacle; it is presently a residence.

1502-L15



527 West Lake Avenue

2½ story, shingle, gable roof to street, vernacular Gothic style, c.1880. Shed porch front (west) with turned posts and sawn brackets.

1502-L16



258 Osborne Avenue

2½ story, clapboard and patterned shingle; gable roof (L-plan), vernacular Queen Anne; c.1880. Double arched attic windows with single frame and hood; stickwork post and X-brace decoration in front gable peak; shed front porch with turned posts and sawn brackets.

1502-L17



101 Osborne Avenue

1 story, painted shingle, slate hipped roof, vernacular Queen Anne, c.1890. Brick and cast cement foundation and porch pillars; oriel to the west. Center door and dhs windows with diamond panes.

1502-L18



Clark House, Southeast corner of Harris and East Avenue

2½ story, shingle, intersecting gambrel roof, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1890. An internal arcuated porch faces the ocean; diamond pane casement and 9/1 dhs windows.

1502-L19



Old Bay Head Store / Priest's Pharmacy, Main Avenue

2½ stories, frame, hipped/mansard roof, c.1890. 2 story veranda with square posts, infilled for commercial purposes. 3 hipped roof dormers with paired casement windows. A former well-known meeting place in Bay Head.

1502-L20



The Bay Head Chapel, Southwest corner, Bridge and Main Avenue

1 story, siding, gable roof, Meetinghouse, vernacular Colonial Revival style, c.1899. Diagonal orientation, 2 separate entranceways in internal open porch, multi-paned oculus in gable peak. A square tower with octagonal lantern rises above the entrances.

1502-L21



409 Main Avenue

2½ stories, patterned shingle, gable roof, vernacular Queen Anne, c.1880. Northwest corner tower with jointed octagonal roof; curving brackets and complex roofline. Front porch with ornate railing and sawn brackets.

1502-L22



Karge's Double Cottage, 521 East Avenue

2½ stories, shingle, gable roof parallel to the street, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1880. Shed roof wall dormer and smaller shed dormer, facing west. Originally built by Professor Karge of Princeton University, this is two joined cottages.

1502-L23



31 North Avenue

2½ stories, shingle, hipped roof. Contractor Style, c.1890. First floor porch with doric columns.

1502-L24



Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, Main Avenue and Strickland

1½ stories, shingle, gable roof to Main Avenue, Meetinghouse Style, c.1914. Shingled buttresses and painted wood trim; quatrefoil motif above entrance. Three story square tower with clock and classical elements at southwest corner.

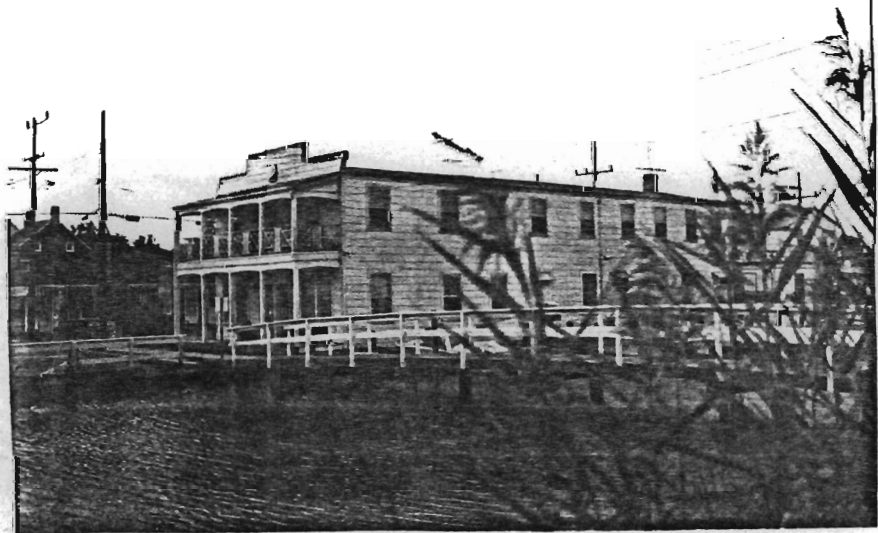
1502-L25



Mount's Main Avenue Cottage, 500 Main Avenue

2½ story, shingle, gable roof parallel to Main Avenue, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1890. 2 story square tower to the east; an open arcuated porch to both streets.

1502-L26



Madison House, 536 Lake Avenue

2 story, clapboard, false stepped gable roof to Mount Street, commercial Queen Anne, c.1890. An open 2 story veranda faces east. Once a rooming house, the structure now houses many small businesses.

1502-L27



Strickland Cottage, 695 Main Avenue

3 story, painted shingle, hipped roof, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1890. Symmetrical 2 story veranda with square panelled posts.

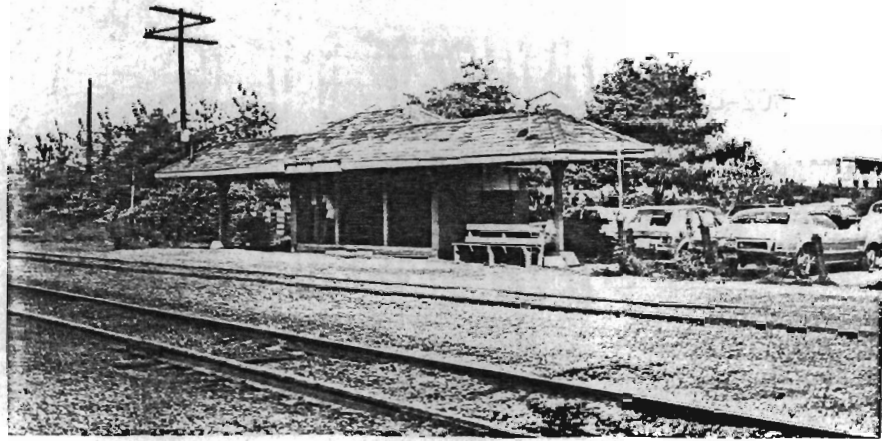
1502-L28



Gummy and Wreaks / Forsyth Real Estate, 217 Main Avenue

1 story, stucco, hipped roof, vernacular Colonial Revival, c.1920. Small portico with 2 wooden Ionic columns; central entrance. A longtime commercial structure in Bay Head.

1502-L29



Bay Head Station, Osborne Avenue

1 story, clapboard, hipped roof, c.1940. This small railroad building replaced a more elaborate Victorian station.

1502-L30



Bailey Hall / The Ark Royal, 694 Main Avenue

2½ story, shingle, hipped roof, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1890. Multiple 2 bay cross dormers; partially open 2 story veranda . An old rooming house.

1502-L31



The Winchester Inn / Conover's Bay Head Inn, 646 Main Avenue

2½ story, shingle, hipped roof, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1890. Cross dormers with double dhs windows; 2 story internal front porch, partially enclosed.

1502-L32



The Oliver Hazard Perry House, 17 Mount Street

2½ story, shingle, gable roof, Colonial Revival, Shingle Style, c.1910. Internal open porch reached by dividing central entrance stair. This structure was designed by Albert Swasey of New York.

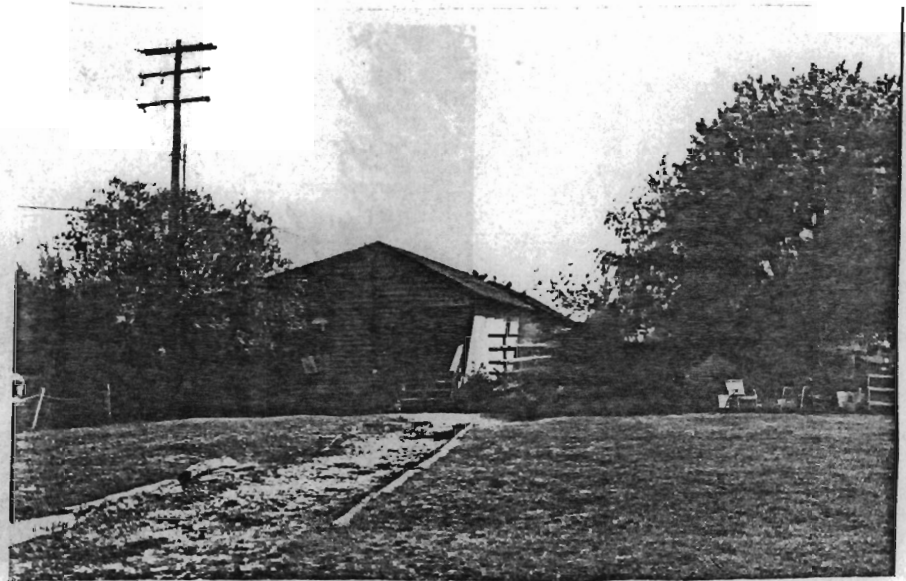
1502-L33



20 Mount Street

3 story, shingle, gambrel roof, vernacular Shingle Style, c.1900. Arcuated  
attic story with double internal porch.

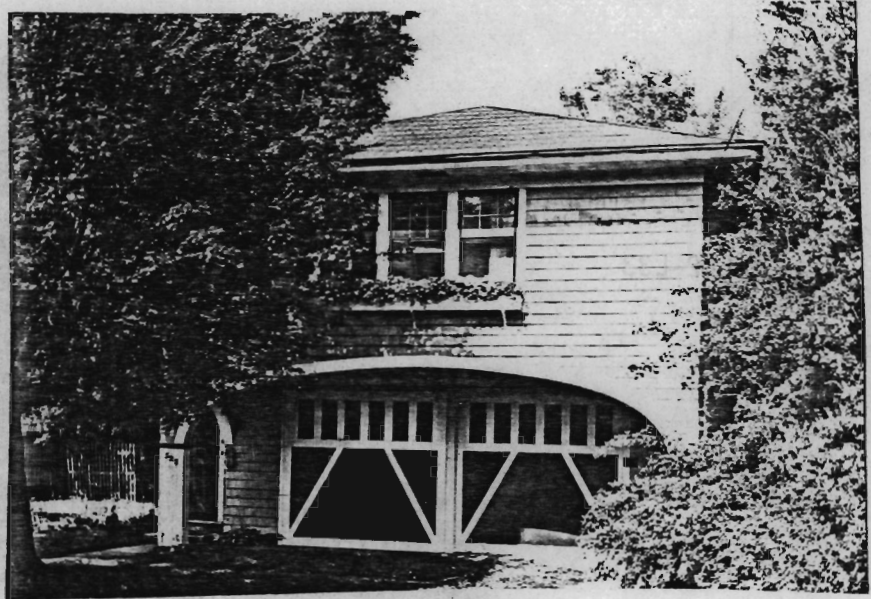
1502-L34



Railroad Building / The Sail Loft, 83 Bridge Avenue

1 story, shingle, gable roof, c.1900. Recessed arch entrance and sliding  
industrial doors. One of 2 similar structures bordering Bridge Avenue.

1502-L35



528 West Lake Avenue

2 story, shingle, hipped roof, vernacular Queen Anne, c.1900. Probably a carriage house. First floor arcuated porch with industrial doors; 3 joined 6/1 upper windows.

1502-L36



506 West Lake Avenue

2½ story, clapboard and patterned shingle, gable roof, vernacular Queen Anne, Shingle Style, c.1900. Central entrance portico with deck. Cast cement foundation.

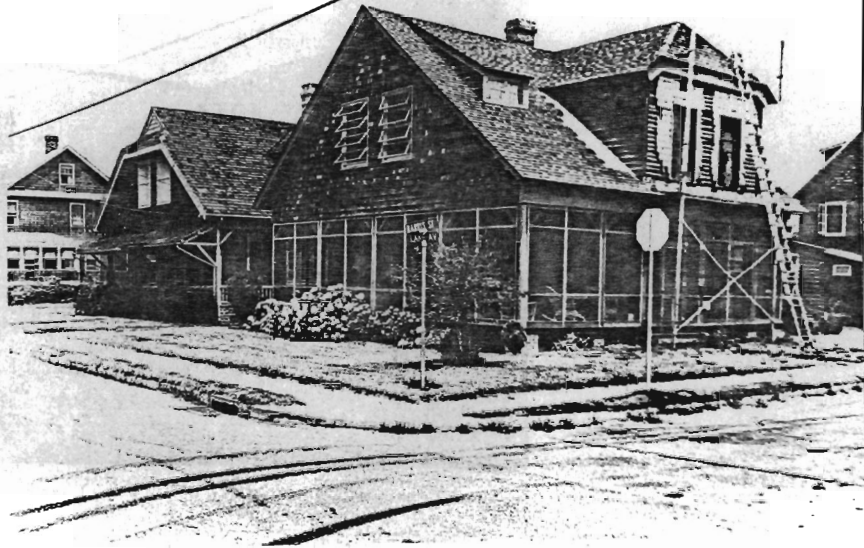
1502-L37



401 Lake Avenue

2½ story, shingle, gable roof, vernacular Queen Anne, c.1890. T plan. Open first floor porch with doric posts; multiple chimney. Said to have been lived in by the artist, Gerard Hardenburgh.

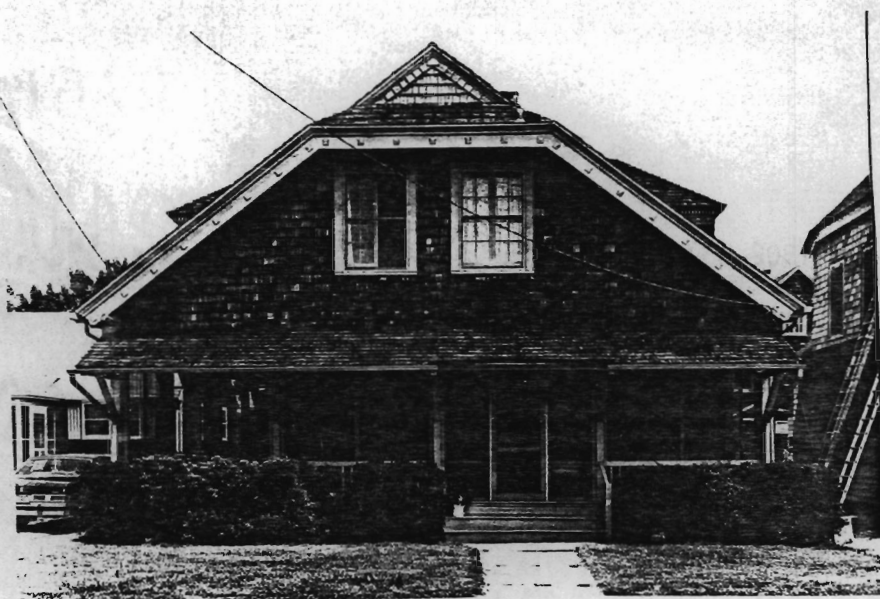
1502-L38



50 Harris Street

2 story, clapboard and shingle, jerkinhead gable roof. Cottage/vernacular Shingle Style, c.1880. Internal first floor porch with K brace; 2 bay second floor addition to Harris Street. Among the earliest and best preserved of the Bay Head cottages.

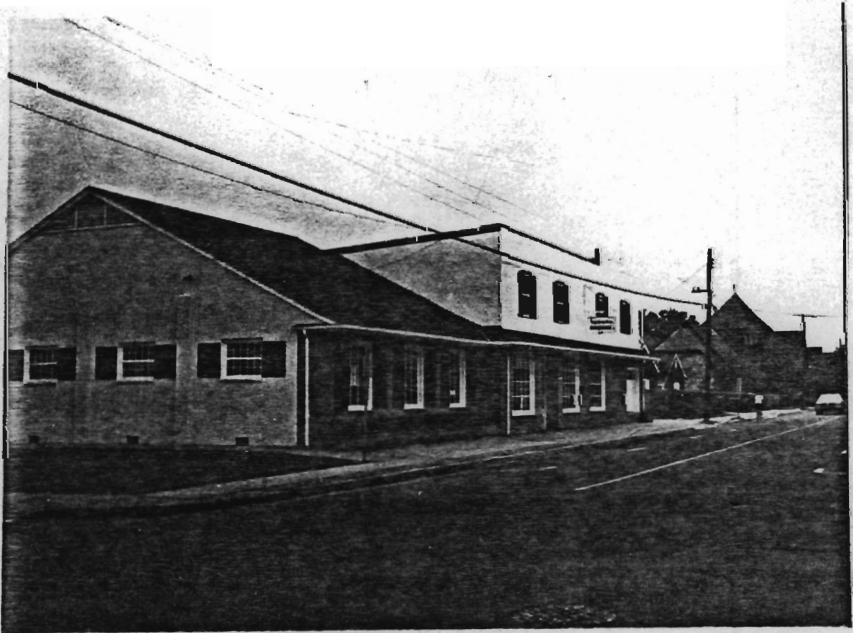
1502-L39



357 Lake Avenue

2 story, shingle, composite gable roof, Cottage/vernacular Shingle Style, c.1880. Internal first floor porch with overhanging bracketed second story. Among the earliest and best preserved of the Bay Head cottages; believed to have been identical to 1502-L38.

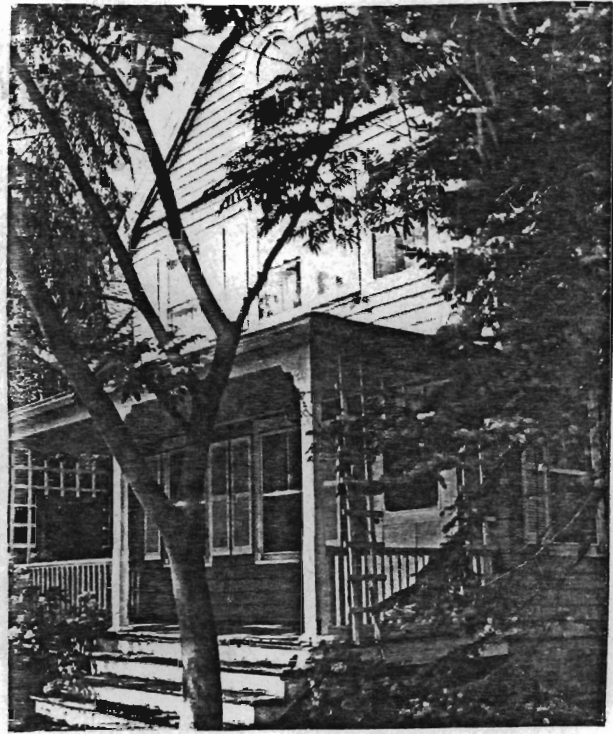
1502-L40



Applegate's Hardware, 524 Lake Avenue

2 story, bricked stucco, flat stepped roof to facade with gable roof addition, alterations to Neo-Colonial Style, 20th century. Large, multi-pane commercial windows on first floor, 4 bays wide in main element. The Applegate Hardware business has descended from Wyckhoff Applegate, who was the builder for much of Bay Head. It has maintained an important role in the commercial life here.

1502-L41



500 Club Drive

2½ story, painted shingle, gable roof to street, vernacular Queen Anne, c.1880. Arched attic window and stickwork in gable peak; first floor open front porch with sawn brackets and latticework.

1502-L42



504 Club Drive

2½ story, asbestos shingle, gable roof to street, vernacular Queen Anne, c.1880. Arched attic window with molded hood; king post and finial in gable peak. Partial first floor open porch with turned posts; bay window front.

1502-L43



132 Meadow Avenue

2½ story, shingle, gable roof to street, vernacular Gothic, c.1880. L-plan; first floor screened porch.

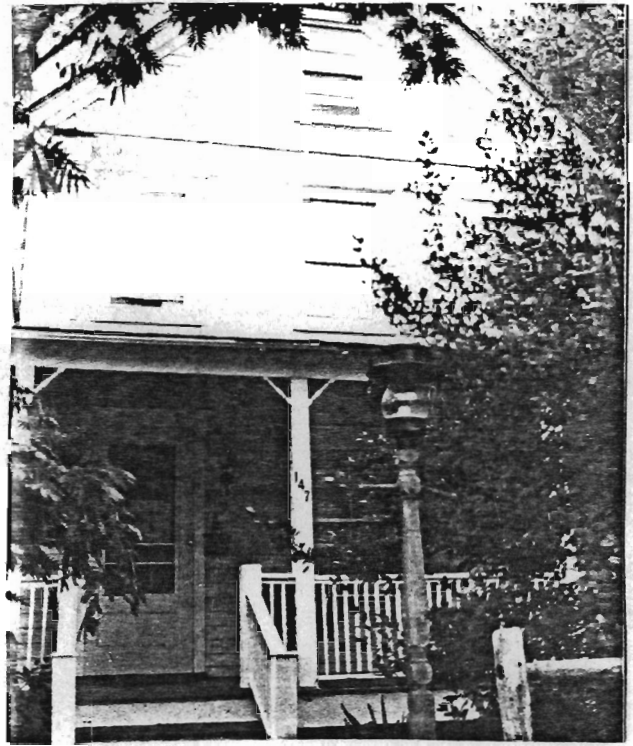
1502-L44



135 Park Avenue

2 story, clapboard, hipped roof, Contractor Style, c.1890. Shed roof front porch; very narrow massing. Possibly built as workmens' homes; part of a group of three on block. (\*137, 139 Park Avenue)

1502-L45



147 Park Avenue

2½ story, clapboard and patterned shingle, gable roof, vernacular Queen Anne, c.1880. Exceptional design of shingles in attic story; turned-post brackets on first floor open porch.

BAY HEAD

STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

ON REGISTERS:

PENDING STATE REVIEW:

RECOMMENDED FOR STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTERS

The following list of buildings, districts or sites have been reviewed by the survey team and are considered eligible to be placed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. For a complete explanation of the register program and criteria, contact the Office of Cultural and Environmental Services, 109 West State Street, Trenton, N.J. 08625. Telephone: (609) 292-2023.

FORM #	NAME AND ADDRESS	PART OF	
		YES	POSSIBLE DISTRICT
1502-1	Dorcas of Bay Head 58 Bridge Ave.		X
1502-2	Cameron House 341 East Ave.		X
1502-3	Peekaboo Cottage 2 Bridge Ave.		X
1502-4	Howard Clark's Cottage (Nimick's House) 651 East Ave.		X
1502-5	Centennial Cottage 513 East Ave.	X	
1502-6	Senator Edmunds House 8 Howe St.		X
1502-7	Norris House 1 Howe St.		X
1502-8	Ver Planck Cottage 1 Mount St.		X
1502-9	Mount House ("Founder's Cottage") 537 East Ave.		X
1502-10	Howe House ("Founder's Cottage") 543 East Ave.		X
1502-11	Harris House ("Founder's Cottage") 549 East Ave.		X
1502-12	The Bluffs Hotel 575 East Ave.		X
1502-13	A.L. Johnson Bathhouse (Bluffs Kitchen) 572 East Ave.	X	
1502-14	The Grenville (Hotel Grenville) 345 Main Ave.	X	
1502-15	The Ocean View Hotel (The Ocean View) 300 Main Ave.		X
1502-16	Joseph P. Morton House 66 Howe St.		X
1502-17	All Saints Church (All Saints) 684 Lake Ave.	X	
1502-18	The Johnson House 184 Bridge Ave.		X
1502-19	Captain Chadwick's House 627 Lake Ave.		X
1502-20	The Studdiford Cottage 22 Howe St.		X
1502-21	Hall - Studdiford Cottage 22 Howe St.		X
1502-22	Chafey's Store (The Green Frog) 530 Main Ave.		X
1502-23	Elmer Cottage 32 North St.	X	
1502-24	Bay Head Yacht Club Metcalf St.	X	
1502-25	Lakeview Inn (Tillson's) 101 Bridge Ave.		X