BEACH HAVEN
HISTORIC NAME: Twinsister
LOCATION: 121 Second Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Muriel W. Kipp
32 Hicks Lane
Old Westbury, N.Y. 11568

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 158/10
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1874
Architect:
Style: Vernacular/Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low
Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard
Fenestration: 4 bay
Roof/Chimneys: cross gable, center chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

All windows are 6/6 double hung sash with louvered shutters. A centered balcony is located on the third floor which contains horizontal board railings, a centered door and large supporting brackets. An open one tier porch is found along the facade and east and west sides containing square posts. In the rear section of the house are numerous clapboard wings. The main roof contains shaped rafter tails as does the porch roof.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located between two structures on a large lot. The building to the east is a new church. The building to the west was constructed at the same time, c.1874, and was originally identical in plan.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This structure was built in 1874 by Archolaus R. Pharo of Tuckerton for Doctor Albert Smith. Along with the adjacent building (#125), the house is the oldest in town. Both structures are excellent examples of vernacular Colonial Revival architecture. This house has been in the same family for over 100 years. It was purchased from Dr. Smith by the present owner's grandfather, S. Edwin Magergee, a lawyer who also served as Consul of Greece.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential 
PRESENT USE: Same
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:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: September 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Louella Cottage
LOCATION: 125 Second Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Walter Browning & Elizabeth W. Pharo
Dunwoody Village - Apt. G315
Newtown Square, Pa. 19073

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-2
COMMON NAME: Pharo House
BLOCK/LOT: 158/1
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1874
Source of Date: walking tour
Architect:
Builder: A.R. Pharo
Style: Vernacular/Colonial Revival and Queen Anne additions
Form/Plan Type: rectangular with additions
Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: low
Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard
Fenestration: 4 bay, 6/6 lights
Roof/Chimneys: cross gable with carved rafter tails, end chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

Numerous rear additions and a side tower with shaped roof have been built. All windows have louvered shutters. A door with balcony is located on the facade gable. An open porch on 3 sides has square posts with elaborately carved brackets. The door has a Queen Anne upper sash and is panelled. The tower has 25/1 lights and exposed half timbering.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-2

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house is located off the street surrounded by empty lots. To the east is a similar building constructed at the same time. A small garage is located in the rear yard.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Urban □
- Suburban □
- Scattered Buildings □
- Open Space □
- Woodland □
- Residential [X]
- Agricultural □
- Village □
- Industrial □
- Downtown Commercial □
- Highway Commercial □
- Other □

SIGNIFICANCE:

This structure was built in 1874 by Archelaus R. Pharo of Tuckerton. It is considered the first house built in Beach Haven, along with the adjacent structure. It is an excellent example of vernacular/Victorian architecture and employs Queen Anne and Colonial Revival elements. The building has belonged to the Pharo family since its construction. A.R. Pharo was one of the prime founders of Beach Haven and organized the Tuckerton and Long Beach Association which developed the town.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PRESENT USE: Same

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good □
FAIR □ POOR □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □
NO □ PART OF DISTRICT [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □
ROADS □ DEVELOPMENT □ NO THREAT [X] OTHER □
ZONING □ DETERIORATION □
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

"Historical Structures of the Borough of Beach Haven" published by the Beach Haven Bicentennial Committee. 1976.


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: September 29, 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES,
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 126 Second Street
LOCATION: 126 Second Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: Beach Haven, New Jersey 08008
OWNER/ADDRESS: Vivian C. Wilson

COMMON NAME: 157/2
BLOCK/LOT: 157/2
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Architect:
Style: Victorian Gothic Revival and Italianate elements
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, on brick piers
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos siding
Fenestration: 5 bay, 2/2 windows
Roof/Chimneys: hip with gable, 1 interior chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

The gable end, located on the north elevation, has returns, a molded cornice, an arched gable board, brackets, and a Roman arched window. Large shed and gable dormers are located on the west elevation and a gabled dormer is found on the east side. An open porch runs along the north and west sides containing square posts, vergeboard brackets, and cross brace railing. The door has a four part transom and rounded panels. An incised fascia board is located below the cornice.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-3
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The building is situated near the street on a small corner lot. The adjacent structures are similar in style and scale.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is a good example of Victorian architecture containing Gothic and Italianate elements. Much of its original ornament remains intact including its vergeboard, elaborate porch and molded cornices.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
PRESENT USE: Residential  

PHYSICAL CONDITION:  
- Excellent [ ]  
- Good [x]  
- Fair [ ]  
- Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  
- Yes [ ]  
- Possible [ ]  
- No [ ]  
- Part of District [x]  

THREATS TO SITE:  
- Roads [ ]  
- Development [ ]  
- Zoning [ ]  
- Deterioration [ ]  
- No Threat [x]  
- Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY:  M. May  
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies  
DATE: October 1980
HISTORIC NAME: 104 Centre Street
LOCATION: Beach Haven
MUNICIPALITY: USGS QUAD:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Edward L. & Betty J. Frazier
104 Centre Street
Beach Haven, New Jersey 08008

COMMON NAME: BLOCK/LOT 156/6
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Source of Date: style

Architect: Builder:

Style: Vernacular / Gothic Revival elements Form/Plan Type: square
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos

Fenestration: 3 bay, 2/2 lights with wooden surround
Roof/Chimneys: gable, end chimney in N.E. corner

Additional Architectural Description:

A large cross gable with dormers and a double rounded arch window in the gable ends extends above the 2nd and 1st floor porches. French doors are located on the 2nd floor with board and batten shutters. The 1st floor porch has connecting brackets between each post and extends to the west side. It is enclosed on the east elevation. A flush wooden belt course at gable roof level is found on each end.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-4
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located near the street and is surrounded by large side yards. A similar structure is located to the west.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is typical of many late 19th century structures found in the area, containing a cross gabled roof, porches and dormer windows.

ORIGINAL USE:  Residential
PRESENT USE:  Same
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:

RECORDED BY:  M. May
ORGANIZATION:  Heritage Studies
DATE:  September 29, 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-5

HISTORIC NAME: 109 Centre Street
LOCATION: Beach Haven
MUNICIPALITY: Ocean
USGS QUAD: UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS: Ethel B. Frazer
Meyersville Road
Green Village, New Jersey 07935

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1890
Source of Date: style
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Colonial Revival
Form/Plan Type: square
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, on brick piers
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos shingle
Fenestration: 2 bay, paired windows
Roof/Chimneys: gable roof with returns, end chimneys
Additional Architectural Description:

A porch extends along 3 sides of the building containing elaborately turned posts with scroll brackets and turned balustrade. The door with transom is unusually wide, containing a multi-paned upper half. 20/1 windows with stained glass upper sash and louvered shutters are found throughout. A stylized Palladian window is located in the south elevation. Gabled dormers with returns are also employed.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a block with many similar buildings. The house is surrounded by empty lots and is situated near the roadway.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is an excellent example of late 19th century Colonial Revival architecture found in the area. Gabled roof with returns, Palladian-like windows and multi paneled windows are employed in the design.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential Present Use: Same
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:

RECORDED BY: M. May ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies DATE: September 29, 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 117 Centre Street
LOCATION: 117 Centre Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: Beach Haven
OWNER/ADDRESS: Mabel D. Todd
117 Centre Street
Beach Haven, New Jersey 08008

COMMON NAME: BLOCK/LOT 157/11
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Source of Date: style
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Vernacular/Gothic Revival elements
Form/Plan Type: L-shaped

Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, on brick piers
Exterior Wall Fabric: new siding

An enclosed porch is located on the south and west sides containing turned balustrade and square posts. The building has 2/2 windows with wooden surrounds and a bay window centered on the first floor facade. An oriel window containing brackets and a large stained glass window are found on the east elevation.
The structure is located on a scattered block containing many empty lots. Similar buildings are located to the west which also employ stained glass and Gothic Revival elements.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is a good example of vernacular architecture with Gothic Revival elements. Many of its elements are similar to other structures of the era, however its stained glass windows are unique.

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

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: September 30, 1980
HISTORIC NAME: Martha Parry House
LOCATION: 122 Centre Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: George H. & Marilyn L. Thomas
21 High Street
Summit, New Jersey 07901

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 156/4
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1890
Architect: 
Style: Vernacular / Gothic Revival elements
Form/Plan Type: cruciform
Number of Stories: 3½
Foundation: low, concrete
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural wood shingle, clapboard (tongue and groove) facade
Fenestration: 4 bay, 2/2 windows
Roof/Chimneys: cross gable
Additional Architectural Description:

A large gable roof across the facade has been altered and now extends above the two story porch blocking the top floor windows. The porches have square posts, horizontal railings and heavy newel posts. On the 2nd floor a center door leads to the porch containing a triangular pediment with rounded and centered bracket. A double rounded lancet light is found in the new gable front. Similar windows are found in the west and east ends. The gable ends contain board and batten siding which ends in a zigzag pattern. An elongated window is found in the east elevation. A transom which is now enclosed is found above the facade door.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-7

Map (Indicate North)
The structure is located near the street and has large side yards. A similar house is located to the east. Other buildings nearby employ similar materials and elements.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is an unusual late 19th century building with cross gable roof and Queen Anne features. Although it employs features which are found elsewhere in town, its proportions make the building unique. Like many homes in town the house was once owned by the Parry family, a partner of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

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

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY:  M. May
ORGANIZATION:  Heritage Studies
DATE:  September 28, 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 123 Centre Street
LOCATION: Beach Haven
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Kenneth A. & Elsie Bestada, et al
17 Falk Place
Pompton Lakes, New Jersey 07442

COMMON NAME: 157/12
BLOCK/LOT: 157/12
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Source of Date: style
Architect:
Builder:
Style: French Second Empire
Form/Plan Type: square
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: high, on brick piers
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos siding
Fenestration: 3 bay, paired 1/1 windows
Roof/Chimneys: concave mansard roof and interrupting bellcast roof

Additional Architectural Description:

This symmetrical building has a porch along its south elevation with square posts and blind balustrade. Gabled roof dormers are found on all sides. The central door has side lights and is located in a one bay center pavilion.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-8

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located near the street and is surrounded by buildings with similar qualities. The house is hidden by large trees and shrubs.


SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure, built in 1898 for James English of Philadelphia, has remained in the same family. The house is known for its abundance of stained glass in doors and windows. The stained glass is said to have been removed from an old Philadelphia house named "Cloverdale Cottage."

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

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies

DATE: September 29, 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: English Cottage
LOCATION: 125 Centre Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: Owner/Address:
COMMON NAME: Joan K. Simonin
BLOCK/LOT 157/13
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1898
Source of Date: walking tour
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Victorian Queen Anne
Form/Plan Type: L-shaped
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: 10W
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos siding
Fenestration: 3 bay
Roof/Chimneys: gable roof with shaped rafter tails, one interior chimney
Additional Architectural Description:

The building has elaborate stained glass windows throughout the house with wooden
surrounds. A large shed dormer is located on the east (right) elevation and elongated
windows are found on the 1st floor. A stained glass transom is located above the main
door. A porch extends along the main facade and east and west side, containing square
posts and a turned balustrade. A rectangular tower is located in the southwest corner
and has a steeply pitched roof which intersects the gable end. A 7 bay gable projec-
tion, with return, is located in the southeast corner.
The structure is located on a large lot and is flanked by 2 smaller homes. The structure is situated near the street and has small side yards.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This large structure with a mansard roof was built as a boarding house or hotel. Unlike most other buildings in the area, the structure is symmetrical and employs French Second Empire elements.

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

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies DATE: September 29, 1980
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**  
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION**  
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**  
**HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1503-10**

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<th><strong>HISTORIC NAME:</strong> Magnolia House</th>
<th><strong>COMMON NAME:</strong> Same</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong> 215 Centre Street</td>
<td><strong>BLOCK/LOT:</strong> 154/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong> Ocean</td>
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<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong></td>
<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong> Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong> Dolbres &amp; Noil Y. Pioleti 209 Maple Avenue Harleysville, Pa. 19438</td>
<td></td>
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**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** late 19th century  
- **Architect:**  
- **Style:** Vernacular / Gothic Revival  
- **Number of Stories:** 2½  
- **Foundation:** low  
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** clapboard  
- **Fenestration:** 4 bays  
- **Roof/Chimneys:** gabled  

**Additional Architectural Description:**

Vergeboard is found on the gable ends with pendants and turned ornament. An open porch is located on the south and west sides with simple Doric columns and turned balustrade. The 2nd floor also contains an open porch, however without a roof. Modern shed dormers are located on the south elevation. Paired and tripartite windows are common. All windows and doors have louvered shutters. Pointed arched windows are located in the east and west gable ends.

**PHOTO**  
Negative File No. 1503-10

**Map (Indicate North)**

- [Diagram showing street layout]
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located near the street and is surrounded by buildings with similar qualities. The house is hidden by large trees and shrubs.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure, built in 1898 for James English of Philadelphia, has remained in the same family. The house is known for its abundance of stained glass in doors and windows. The stained glass is said to have been removed from an old Philadelphia house named "Cloverdale Cottage."

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

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May  DATE: September 29, 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION**
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

<table>
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<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
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<tr>
<td>111 Engleside Ave.</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT 156/9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>COUNTY: Ocean</td>
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<td>Beach Haven</td>
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<td>USGS OLI/AD:</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
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<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Raymond R. Hoffert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138 East Goeppl Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethlehem, Pa. 18016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

| Construction Date: | Source of Date: |
| c.1890 | see bibliography |
| Architect: | Builder: |
| Style: Vernacular Queen Anne | Form/Plan Type: T-shaped with rear additions |
| Number of Stories: | |
| 2½ | |
| Foundation: | |
| low, brick partially cemented over | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | |
| clapboard, and painted wood shingle in staggered butt pattern | |
| Fenestration: | |
| 3 bay; 2/2 and 1/1 double hung sash | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | |
| gabled with curving front, central interior chimney | |

**Additional Architectural Description:**

An open porch is located in the southeast corner with square posts, stick style brackets and an unusual rail with vertical and horizontal members. All windows have wooden surrounds and those on the 2nd floor have louvered shutters. A tower with a bellcast hipped roof is located in the southeast corner. On the east side is a 2 story bay window with modillions. The east gable end has a shaped rake board. The west gable has additional turned work and vertical board siding ending in a zigzag motif. The west porch has been enclosed and small horizontal windows installed.

**PHOTO**

Negative File No. 1503-11

**Map (Indicate North)**

[Map Image]
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The building is located across from the Engleside Park and is situated near the street. A small empty lot is located to its east and a small shingled building to the west.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is a good example of Victorian Queen Anne architecture. Some of its outstanding elements include its tower with a bevelcast roof and its turned rake boards.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good X
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □
No Threat X Other □

PRESENT USE: Apartment house
FAIR □ POOR □
NO □ PART OF DISTRICT X
ZONING □ DETERIORATION □

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1, 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM  
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-12

<table>
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<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>117 Engleside Avenue</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>Beach Haven</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT</td>
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<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td></td>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>John &amp; Ruth Reso</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td>117 Engleside Ave.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beach Haven, N.J. 08008</td>
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**DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Date:</th>
<th>late 19th century</th>
<th>Source of Date:</th>
<th>style</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Builder:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style:</td>
<td>bungalow / Colonial Revival</td>
<td>Form/Plan Type:</td>
<td>rectangular with a curving southeast wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories:</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation:</td>
<td>low, on brick piers, cemented over</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric:</td>
<td>natural wood shingle with decorative diamond patterns and pointed edging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
<td>3 bay - 9/1 lights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys:</td>
<td>low wide double gable roof / interior chimney west end</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Architectural Description:</td>
<td>An open porch under the main roof contains Doric columns and cross bracing rails. A curving porch extends to the east without roof or columns. All windows have wooden surrounds. A 2nd story balcony is cut into the gable roof. The balcony has a blind rail which flares at each end. A gable with 1 window rests on flared shingled walls above the balcony. An elliptical blind arch on the east side contains a door, one window and a balcony with blind rail. An oriel window is located on the west side with shingled diamond patterns and is supported by two brackets. Below the oriel window is a two light diamond paned window.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTO  
Negative File No. 1503-12  
Map (Indicate North)

Not Available
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located across from an open square and is surrounded by buildings with similar proportion and materials.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is an excellent example of Bungalow / Colonial Revival architecture. The style is rare in the area. The building employs recessed balconies, a Doric columned porch and 9/1 windows, and an unusual double peak gable.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Residential
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:

RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1980
HISTORIC NAME: 125 Engleside
LOCATION: Beach Haven
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD:
OWNER/ADDRESS: Alex & Ruth Galligan
7848 S. Dixie Highway
Hypoluxo, Florida 33460

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 156/11
COUNTY: Ocean

UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION:
Construction Date: 1889
Architect:
Style: Vernacular Queen Anne
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, piers, lattice-like base
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural wood shingle
Fenestration: 4 bay, Queen Anne upper sash
Roof/Chimneys: gable, interior chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

An open porch with hipped roof, square posts and a standard rail is located along the south, east and west sides. A projecting two story portico houses the entrance. The portico, 1 bay wide, has a gable roof with returns and a modillion cornice. A shed dormer is located on the west elevation. An incised rake board is found on all gable ends.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The building is located across from an open square and is surrounded by structures with similar qualities. A modern 2 car garage with apartment above is located in the rear.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is an excellent example of Victorian Queen Anne style. The structure employs elements which are found throughout the area such as Queen Anne windows, gable roof with returns, and decorated rake boards.

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

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1, 1980
HISTORIC NAME: Holy Innocents Church
LOCATION: N.E. corner Engleside and Beach
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Long Beach Island Historical Association

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 156/1
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1882
Source of Date: "The History of Holy Innocents Mission Parish"
Builder:
Form/Plan Type: rectangular

Architect: Wilson Brothers and Company
Style: Shingle
Number of Stories: 1
Foundation: low, brick, screened by lattice
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural wood shingle
Fenestration: 3 bay
Roof/Chimneys: gable

Additional Architectural Description:
The shingled roof and walls of the church merge together. A one story porch extends across the facade with a tower at its west end. The porch has been extended eastward (right) to connect a 1938 structure to the main building. The porch includes a quatrefoil railing, trefoil brackets, and square posts. The tower is square and has a tent roof with flares which is supported by three brackets on each side. The belfry is open, at which point square posts and trefoil arches are found. A king post is located in the gable end, as are multi-paned windows with trefoil arched tops. The church also has shingled side buttresses, stained glass windows with roundals, and shaped rafter tails. A small one bay wing is located on the west side with gable roof, a king post with pendant and end brackets.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-14

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a corner lot, across from a large open square. Other shingle style structures are found nearby.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

Besides being the first church on the island, the structure, c.1882, is one of the finest buildings on the Island. Designed and built by Wilson Brothers and Company of Philadelphia, it has a natural wood shingle exterior unified by a trefoil motif in the railings, brackets, belfry and windows. The church was constructed with money donated by Mrs. Charles Parry, wife of the Baldwin Locomotive Work's president, in memory of her daughter.

ORIGINAL USE: Church
PRESENT USE: Museum
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good □ Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible □ No □ Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat [X] Other □

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1980
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**  
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION**  
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**  
**HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-15**

<table>
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<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
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<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Beach Haven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Juanita E. &amp; C. J. Echeverria, 110 Amber Street, Beach Haven, N.J.</td>
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**COMMON NAME:**

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<td>UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
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**DESCRIPTION**

Construction Date: c.1890  
Architect:  
Style: Victorian Queen Anne/shingle  
Number of Stories: 2½  
Foundation: low  
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural wood shingle  
Fenestration: 3 bay  
Roof/Chimneys: gable, 1 chimney in rear addition  
Additional Architectural Description:

An open porch extends along the north and west elevations containing elaborately turned knobs, posts and turned balustrade. The door is located on the facade in the northwest corner and is double-leaf with a transom. All windows have Queen Anne upper sash. Two-story bay windows are located on the east and west elevations which contain flaring shingled walls. Dormer windows with returns are located on the east side. The gable roof also has returns.

**PHOTO**

Negative File No. 1503-15  

**Map (Indicate North)**

[Map Diagram]
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located near the street facing Engleside Park. The adjacent buildings are similar in style, scale and in use of materials.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is a typical beach house of the late 19th century and is a good example of the Victorian Queen Anne style as found on the island. Most of the original exterior is intact. The structure also served as the first Vicarage (1917 to 1947) for the Holy Innocents Mission Church.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ No Threat ☒ Other ☐
PRESENT USE: Same
FAIR ☐ POOR ☐
No ☐ Part of District ☒
Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-16

HISTORIC NAME: 114 Amber Street
LOCATION: 114 Amber Street
COMMON NAME: BLOCK/LOT 136/7
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
COUNTY: Ocean
USGS QUAD: Wm. T. & Josephine M. Armstrong
OWNER/ADDRESS: 645 Dave Marion Road
645 Dave Marion Road
Toms River, N.J. 08753
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Source of Date: style
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Victorian Queen Anne/shingle
Form/Plan Type: L-shaped
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, brick pier, lattice screen
Exterior Wall Fabric: shingled
Fenestration: 2 bay
Roof/Chimneys: gable, interior chimney
Additional Architectural Description:

The gable roof has returns and gabled dormers. An open porch running along the north and east sides has turned posts and turned balustrade. The first floor has angled walls. All windows have Queen Anne upper sash and wooden surrounds.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-16

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located facing Engleside Park and set close to the adjacent houses. The buildings on this block are similar in design, scale and materials.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is a typical example of the Victorian Queen Anne style as found on Long Beach Island. Like other buildings constructed in this style, the house has Queen Anne windows, gabled roof and a shingled exterior.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
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:

RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1980
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<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MUNICIPALITY:</strong></td>
<td>Beach Haven</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong></td>
<td>Angelina Arabia 4312 Pilling St. 2nd floor Philadelphia, Pa. 19124</td>
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<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong></td>
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<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
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**DESCRIPTION**

**Construction Date:** late 19th century  
**Source of Date:** style  
**Builder:**  
**Style:** Victorian Queen Anne/shingle  
**Form/Plan Type:** rectangular  
**Number of Stories:** 2½  
**Foundation:** high, clapboard  
**Exterior Wall Fabric:** asbestos sided front, natural wood shingle sides  
**Fenestration:** 3 bay  
**Roof/Chimneys:** cross gable, center chimney  
**Additional Architectural Description:**

A center door is flanked by 6/6 windows with wooden surrounds. An open recessed porch has square posts and a standard rail. The porch is entered through side double stairs with gabled portico. Diamond-shaped windows are found in the basement level. Casement windows (tripartite) are located in the gable end. A diamond shingle pattern is centered in the north gable end.

**PHOTO**  
Negative File No. 1503-17  
**Map (Indicate North)**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a narrow lot facing the Engleside Park. The adjacent buildings are similar in style, scale and in the use of materials, (very similar to #122).

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is a good example of Victorian Queen Anne architecture. Typical of the style are the use of casement windows, a cross gable roof, and shingles.

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

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1980
HISTORIC NAME: 122 Amber Street
LOCATION: Beach Haven
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: Patrick J. & Sadie Jones
OWNER/ADDRESS: 406 77th Street
               North Bergen, N.J. 07049
COMMON NAME: BLOCK/LOT: 136/5
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Architect:
Style: Victorian Queen Anne/shingle
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: high, clapboard
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural wood shingle; 1st floor clapboarded
Fenestration: 2 bay
Roof/Chimneys: cross gable, end faces street, center chimney
Additional Architectural Description:

An open porch which extends along the north and east sides has square posts and a standard rail. The porch is entered by a double staircase with portico on the east side. Diamond-shaped windows are found in the basement. Walls to the 2nd floor flares at the porch. A diamond-shaped shingle pattern is found on the gable end at 2nd floor level. Tripartite casement windows are located on the 3rd floor gable ends. 6/6 windows in wooden surrounds are found elsewhere.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-18
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a narrow lot facing Engleside Park. The buildings on the block are similar in style, scale and materials. The building to the east is very similar, containing the same motifs. Built as a pair.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is a good example of Victorian Queen Anne architecture. Typical of its style are its use of casement windows, cross gable roof, and shingles.

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

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May  DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 126 Amber Street
LOCATION: 126 Amber Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: Willard A. Widney
OWNER/ADDRESS: 126 Amber Street
Beach Haven, N.J. 08008

COMMON NAME: 136/4
BLOCK/LOT: Ocean
COUNTY: Zone/Northing/Easting
UTM REFERENCES:

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Source of Date: style
Architect:
Builder:

Style: Victorian Queen Anne/shingle
Form/Plan Type: rectangular

Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: high, clapboard
Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard, shingle
Fenestration: 5 bay
Roof/Chimneys: cross gable

Additional Architectural Description:

A square tower is located in the southwest corner, 6/6 windows with wooden surrounds and tripartite casements in gable ends. Small 2nd story porch with center door and side lights is located on the east elevation. The first floor porch roof flares from the 2nd floor and contains square posts and a standard railing. Diamond shaped basement windows and double stairs to the porch covered by a gabled portico are also employed.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-19

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a narrow lot facing Engleside Park. The buildings to the east are similar in scale, placement, style and materials.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  
- Urban □  
- Suburban □  
- Scattered Buildings □  
- Open Space □  
- Woodland □  
- Residential [X]  
- Agricultural □  
- Village □  
- Industrial □  
- Downtown Commercial □  
- Highway Commercial □  
- Other □  

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is a good example of Victorian Queen Anne/Shingle architecture. Typical of its style, the structure is shingled and has a tower and casement windows.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
PRESENT USE: Same  

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □  
- Good [X]  
- Fair □  
- Poor □  

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □  
- Possible □  
- No □  
- Part of District [X]  

THREATS TO SITE:  
- Roads □  
- Development □  
- Zoning □  
- Deterioration □  
- No Threat [X]  
- Other □  

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May  
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies  
DATE: October 1980
## Historic Name: 111 Coral Street

### Location:
- Beach Haven
- Owner/Address: John W. & Mary W. Dooley
  - 4 Stuyvesant Oval
  - New York, New York 10009

### Historic Sites Inventory No.: 1503-20

### Common Name:
- Block/Lot: 136/12W
- County: Ocean
- UTM References: Zone/Northing/Easting

### Description:

**Construction Date:** Late 19th century

**Architect:**

**Style:** Victorian Queen Anne/Ital. Villa

**Number of Stories:** 2½

**Foundation:** Low, brick piers, lattice screen

**Exterior Wall Fabric:** Natural wood shingle

**Fenestration:** 3 bay

**Roof/Chimneys:** Hipped with gable

**Additional Architectural Description:**

A tower with hipped roof is located in the southeast corner. The gable roof faces the street and contains a full return. An open porch runs along the east and south elevations, one-story in height, with turned posts, turned balustrade and spin-wheel brackets. A double doorway is located in the southeast corner of the facade and has a transom. All windows have wooden surrounds and are 2/2 or 2/1 with segmented arches. The 2nd floor windows are paired. Louvered shutters are found on most windows. A gabled dormer containing three Roman-arch windows is located on the west side.

### PHOTO
- Negative File No.: 1503-20

### Map (Indicate North)

![Map Diagram]
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a large lot and is surrounded by buildings which have similar features.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This elaborate structure is an excellent example of Victorian architecture employing elements of different styles. The house is also typical of structures designed for the upper class which visited the island.

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

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Curlew Cottage
LOCATION: 112 Coral Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Sandwith Drinker, etal
99 Rorer Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19031

COMMON NAME: Drinker House
BLOCK/LOT 122/5
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Source of Date: style
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Victorian Queen Anne
Form/Plan Type: rectangular with rear additions
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, on brick piers
Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard
Fenestration: 3 bay, 2/2 windows
Roof/Chimneys: cross gable with hip, end chimneys
Additional Architectural Description:

A shed roof porch has square posts. The double doorway has rounded panes in its upper half. All windows have wooden surrounds. A gabled dormer is located on the north side and a shed dormer is found on the west elevation.
The structure is located on a large lot near the street. The buildings to the west and north are similar in style, scale and materials. To the east is a more modern structure.


SIGNIFICANCE:

This structure owned by the Drinker family of Philadelphia was once ornately decorated with gable end vergeboard, cupola and elaborate porch elements. Although stripped of much of its ornament, the house stands as a reminder of the wealthy Philadelphians who inhabited the town in the late 19th century. This cottage was the childhood summer home of Catherine Drinker, the famous author.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential PRESENT USE: Same
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good [X] Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □ No □ Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat [X] Other □

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 118 Coral Street
LOCATION: Beach Haven
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: Owner/Address: Robert A. & Marilyn B. Engle
118 Coral Street
Beach Haven, N.J. 08008
COMMON NAME: BLOCK/LOT 122/4
COUNTRY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: late 19th century
Architect:
Style: Victorian Queen Anne
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos
Fenestration: 4 bay, 12/1 and 2/2 windows
Roof/Chimneys: hipped with gable, Spanish tile roof, new interior chimney
Additional Architectural Description:

An elaborate open porch runs along the north and east sides with turned balustrade, and square chamfered posts containing blind brackets with center holes, and a cresting along the top of the porch with small balustrades. Gabled dormers and eyelid dormers are employed.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-22

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a large lot and rests near the street. Similar structures are located on both sides of the street.

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<th>Suburban ☐</th>
<th>Scattered Buildings ☐</th>
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<td>Open Space ☐</td>
<td>Woodland ☐</td>
<td>Residential ☑</td>
<td>Agricultural ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial ☐</td>
<td>Downtown Commercial ☐</td>
<td>Highway Commercial ☐</td>
<td>Other ☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIGNIFICANCE:

This cottage is a good example of the Victorian Queen Anne style. Although somewhat altered, it still contains much of its original ornament including an elaborately designed porch. The house is also typical of late 19th century resort homes of the upper class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORIGINAL USE:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL CONDITION:</td>
<td>Excellent ☑</td>
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<tr>
<td>REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREATS TO SITE:</td>
<td>Roads ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Threat ☑</td>
<td>Other ☐</td>
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COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May  DATE: October 1980

ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Portia Cottage
LOCATION: 123 Coral Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Seymour Green
435 Berkley Road
Haverford, Pa. 19041

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-23
COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 136/13
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1880
Architect: Wilson Brothers and Company
Style: Queen Anne/Shingle elements
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, on brick piers
Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard
Fenestration: 5 bay
Roof/Chimneys: hip with gables, tall paired chimneys linked by arch

Additional Architectural Description:

An open porch is located under the large hipped roof and contains turned posts, turned balustrade, brackets, and exposed rafter tails. The 1st floor has elongated 6/9 windows. Shed and gabled dormers are found on the east and west elevation with fish scale shingles. The 2nd floor facade has a center recessed balcony with double door, and turned balustrade. The balcony is flanked by two gabled sections containing 2 windows each: and a small window in its peak. The gabled ends have false half timbering and a center incised floral motif.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-23

Map (Indicate North)
SITTING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is situated near the street on a large lot. It dominates the block since it is centered on the north side and is larger than all other structures. The adjacent structure was constructed about the same time and employs similar elements.


SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure was originally owned by Dr. Edward H. Williams, a partner of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Like all lots on the block, the land was owned by the executives of the locomotive company and houses were constructed for their private use. Many of the cottages were designed by the Wilson Brothers and Company of Philadelphia. Portia Cottage was rented its first year and later sold to John A. Wilson, the structures architect. The structure is one of the most important buildings found on the island and it is still owned by the descendants of the Wilson family.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential [X] PRESENT USE: Same
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good □ Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible □ No □ Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □ No Threat [X] Other □
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:
Files of the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

RECORDED BY: M. May ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies DATE: October 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Charles Barclay House
LOCATION: 127 Coral Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Charles & Katherine Barclay
552 Hansell Road
Wynnewood, Pa. 19096

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 136/14
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1880
Architect: 
Style: Queen Anne
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, brick piers
Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard, asbestos
Fenestration: 3 bay, paired windows
Roof/Chimneys: gambrel with cross gable

Additional Architectural Description:
An open porch runs around the building and has turned posts, balustrade, brackets and cross bracing at the valence level. A double side stairway with gabled roof leads to the porch and contains pendants and turned rake board. The facade cross gable end contains paired windows with a decorative chevron-like pattern between windows. A bracketed cornice is located at the top of the 2nd floor level. A single window is found at the top of the gable, above which is a sawn gable screen. A shed dormer is found on the 3rd floor of the gambrel roof. An end chimney is located on the west side and a lunette window on the east gable end.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-24

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure, like all the buildings on the block, is located near the road on a large lot. #132 Coral Street is almost its twin and other buildings are similar in scale and style.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Urban [ ]
- Suburban [ ]
- Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ]
- Woodland [ ]
- Residential [X]
- Agricultural [ ]
- Village [ ]
- Industrial [ ]
- Downtown Commercial [ ]
- Highway Commercial [ ]
- Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is significant as an example of a late 19th century resort cottage constructed for a prosperous owner. Similar to other buildings in town, the house is elaborately designed. The structure is also one of the many homes constructed for railroad builders and their families. Charles Barclay, the present owner is the great grandson of Charles Parry, partner in Burnham, Parry, Williams, and later the Baldwin Locomotive Works who developed the block and built the house for his family.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential

PRESENT USE: Same

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ]

FAIR [ ] POOR [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ]

NO [ ] PART OF DISTRICT [X]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ]

ZONING [ ] DETERIORATION [ ]

No Threat [X] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: October 1980
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<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Herbert &amp; Margaret Heipertz</td>
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<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
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<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td>Beach Haven, N.J. 08008</td>
<td>Source of Date: style</td>
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**DESCRIPTION**

**Construction Date:** late 19th century  
**Architect:**  
**Style:** Queen Anne  
**Number of Stories:** 2½  
**Foundation:** low, brick piers  
**Exterior Wall Fabric:** asbestos  
**Fenestration:** 3 bays, 2/2 windows  
**Roof/Chimneys:** gambrel with cross gable, west end chimney

**Additional Architectural Description:**

An open porch with turned posts and cross bracing rail and cross brace valence is located on the facade. Side stairs which lead to the porch have a gable roof above containing pendants and decorative ridge board. The porch is enclosed on the west/east sides. Windows have wooden surrounds. 2nd floor gable section has chevron-like pattern between 2 single windows. Above the 2nd floor is a bracketed cornice level. Above the cornice is a single gable light with a sawn gable screen. A shed dormer is located on the gambrel roof facade and a shed-like roof held by brackets is located on the 2nd floor east elevation. A lunette window is found on the east gable ends.

**PHOTO** Negative File No. 1503-25

**Map (Indicate North)**

![Map Illustration]

- Coral St
- Beach Ave
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure, like all buildings on the block, is located near the road on a large lot. The building is nearly a mirror image of #127 and is typical of other buildings on the block in scale and style.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This elaborately designed summer home was originally a building reserved for owners of the Burnham, Parry and Williams Company and their families, like all other structures on the block. The street was constructed in the early 1880's as were the cottages. This building along with others on the block are reminders of the wealthy summer resort communities of the late 19th century.

ORIGINAL USE:  
- Excellent X  
- Good □  
- Poor □  

PRESENT USE:  
- Excellent □  
- Good □  
- Fair □  
- Poor □  

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  
- Yes □  
- Possible □  
- No □  

PART OF DISTRICT: X

THREATS TO SITE:  
- Roads □  
- Development □  
- Zoning □  
- Deterioration □  
- No Threat X  
- Other □  

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May  
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies  
DATE: October 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: "Nearsea" Cottage
LOCATION: 135 Coral Street
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Samuel & Bernice Lyon
284 Cantrell Road
Ridgewood, N.J. 07450

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT  136/1
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c.1880

Architect: Wilson Brothers, Philadelphia
Style: Vernacular Queen Anne
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, brick piers, lattice-like base
Exterior Wall Fabric: siding
Fenestration: 4 bay, 2/1, 2/2 lights
Roof/Chimneys: hip with gable front and chimney west elevation

Additional Architectural Description:

An open porch extends along the sides of the building with turned posts, balustrades and small brackets. At the top of the porch is an additional rail with diamond-shaped elements. The door is doubled with a transom above. A pendant and a decorated rake board is located on the south side. Gabled dormers and a shed/wall dormer are located on the north, west and east sides. A gable-roofed 2nd floor addition extends across the porch roof on the east elevation. This section has pendants and decor in its gables similar to that of the facade.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located near the road on a large lot. It is similar to other structures on the block in scale, style and in its placement.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Urban □
- Suburban □
- Scattered Buildings □
- Open Space □
- Woodland □
- Residential [X]
- Agricultural □
- Village □
- Industrial □
- Downtown Commercial □
- Highway Commercial □
- Other □

SIGNIFICANCE:

The house was built by the Wilson Brothers of Philadelphia prior to 1885 for Martha A. Parry, (Mrs. Charles). All of the lots on the block were reserved for railroad families and, later, wealthy Philadelphians.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PRESENT USE: Same

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X]
Good □
Fair □
Poor □

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □
Possible □
No □
Part of District [X]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads □
Development □
Zoning □
Deterioration □
No Threat [X]
Other □

REFERENCES:

Files of the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

RECORDED BY: M. May
DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
HISTORIC NAME: 111 Pearl Street
LOCATION: Beach Haven
MUNICIPALITY: Thomas & Jacqueline Braddock
USGS QUAD: Beach Haven, N.J. 08008
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 122/8
BLOCK/LOT: Ocean
COUNTY: UTM REFERENCES:
ZONE/NORTHING/EASTING:

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1890
Architect: Victorian Queen Anne
Style:
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: cement block
Exterior Wall Fabric: shingle, clapboard
Fenestration: 3 bay, Queen Anne windows
Roof/Chimneys: gabled, center brick chimney, corbeled with cap
Additional Architectural Description:

An open porch is located on the south elevation containing turned posts and turned balustrade and floral brackets. The porch on the east and west sides is now enclosed. A double doorway is located off-center and has a transom. A square tower with a bellcast roof is located in the northwest corner. Shed and gabled dormers are located on the west and east sides respectively. Many rear wings and a hip roof garage with board and batten doors are in the back.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-27
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located near the street and close to the adjoining buildings. It is similar to the buildings to the north and the adjacent structure.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

The structure is an excellent example of elaborately decorated summer cottages at Beach Haven. This home still retains much of its original design including elaborate posts, bracketed and balustraded porch.

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential

**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:**


**RECORDED BY:** M. May

**ORGANIZATION:** Heritage Studies

**DATE:** October 1980
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<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
<td>115 Pearl Street</td>
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<td><strong>MUNICIPALITY:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong></td>
<td>Paul &amp; Merle G. Anderson 263 Short Hills Drive Bridgewater, N.J. 08807</td>
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<td><strong>COMMON NAME:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong></td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
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**DESCRIPTION**
- **Construction Date:** late 19th century
- **Source of Date:** style
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Victorian Queen Anne
- **Builder:**
- **Form/Plan Type:** rectangular
- **Number of Stories:** 2½
- **Foundation:** brick piers, lattice work screen
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** asbestos
- **Fenestration:** 4 bay, Queen Anne sash
- **Roof/Chimneys:** hip with gables, central chimney, shaped
- **Additional Architectural Description:**

An open 3-sided porch with turned posts, turned balustrade, exposed rafter tails and a double sided staircase is located on the south side and extends to the east and west. The door is off-center and is double. Shaped rafter tails are visible above the 2nd floor windows. A small gabled roof held by end brackets is located at the center of the south wall above the 2nd story. The gable end contains an incised fan design. A molded rake board on the 3rd floor gable end is also supported by brackets. The 3rd floor windows are located in the gable ends and are tripartite with Queen Anne sash.

**PHOTO** Negative File No. 1503-28

**Map (Indicate North)**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on an altered street containing a new church across the street and new structures at either end of its block. A similar structure is located next door.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is an excellent example of elaborately decorated summer cottages built by local craftsmen in Beach Haven. This home still retains much of its original ornament including its Queen Anne windows, and elaborate porch posts and balustrade.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential ☑ PRESENT USE: Same
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☑ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ Part of District ☑ No ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☑ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

Files of the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

RECORDED BY: M. May DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
HISTORIC NAME: 104 Marine Street
LOCATION: Beach Haven
MUNICIPALITY: Paul A. & Betta A. Colgate
USGS QUAD: 74 Clinton Avenue
OWNER/ADDRESS: Montclair, N.J. 07042
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-29
COMMON NAME: BLOCK/LOT 120/10
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1890
Source of Date: style
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Victorian Queen Anne
Form/Plan Type: rectangular
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: concrete block
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos siding
Penetration: 3 bay
Roof/Chimneys: hip with gables, chimney on left (east) side
Additional Architectural Description:

A large open porch is located on 3 sides and contains turned posts and a horizontal railing. 2/2 windows with wooden surrounds are found throughout. Wall and gabled dormers and a 2 story oriel window with louvered shutters are employed. The oriel has stained glass windows and is supported by four turned brackets.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-29

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located across from a modern church which is built on a block square site. Three homes which are similar in size and age are located to the east and south.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This structure is one of the many large summer cottages found at Beach Haven. It is a good example of Victorian Queen Anne architecture containing elements such as stained glass windows, oriel windows, and an open porch.

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

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: M. May  DATE: September 28, 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Converse Cottage
LOCATION: 504 Atlantic Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Ronald Fitzgerald
504 S. Atlantic Ave.
Beach Haven, N.J. 08008

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 120/9
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1890
Style: Queen Anne
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, cemented over
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos siding
Fenestration: 3 bay
Roof/Chimneys: combination gables with hip; conical on round turret, shaped interior chimney
Additional Architectural Description:

A large enclosed porch is located on the east, north and south sides which echoes the shape of the building. The porch contains elliptical fanlight windows. The double door has side lights and a gabled roof. The second floor has large recessed windows with wooden surrounds located in the turret. The third floor has small dormers or paired windows in the gable ends. A molded cornice runs along the gable roof. The round tower has a curved balcony (echoing its shape) and gabled windows with returns and brackets. A triangular window is found on the south side in the peak of the roof.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-30

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a corner lot and is surrounded by modern buildings to the east and north. To the west is a structure similar in size and date. The structure to its south (#506 Atlantic) is a converse plan of this building.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure, known as Converse Cottage because it is a mirror image of 506 Atlantic (and was owned by John H. Converse), is one of the most elaborate homes on Long Beach Island. Although somewhat altered, the building still contains a richly decorated tower, various window types and turned window surrounds. This house, along with 506 Atlantic, was probably designed by Wilson Brothers and Company of Philadelphia since records of the company show that the firm also designed Philadelphia homes for the original owners of these two houses.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential ☐ PRESENT USE: Residential ☐
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:


"Wilson Brothers and Company Catalogue of Work Executed", printed by Lippincott Co., Phila. 1885

"Walking tour of Victorian Houses South of Centre St., Beach Haven", presented by the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

RECORDED BY: M. May DATE: September 28, 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
**Historic Preservation Section**

**Individual Structure Survey Form**

| Historic Name: | Dr. Edward H. Williams House |
| Location: | 506 S. Atlantic Avenue |
| Municipality: | Beach Haven |
| USGS Quad: | Dante Mattioni |
| Owner/Address: | Suite 200, 330 Market E. Philadelphia, Pa. 19106 |

**Historic Sites Inventory No.: 1503-37**

| Name: | Common Name: |
| Block/Lot: | |
| County: | Ocean |
| UTM References: | Zone/Northing/Easting |

**Description**

Construction Date: c. 1890


Style: Queen Anne

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: low, brick cemented over

Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos siding

Fenestration: 3 bay

Roof/Chimneys: hip with gables, full returns

Additional Architectural Description:

An open porch is located on three sides and contains flared square posts, turned balustrade and baluster with elbows. The porch is partially enclosed on the northeast corner. Panelled shutters and pedimented peaks are found on many multi-paned windows. The second floor has recessed tower windows with shaped boards at their tops. Similar boards with end brackets are found on the third floor openings which also have gabled roofs. A balcony with turned balustrade is also found on the third floor. A triangular window is located at the peak of the east end. Other unusual windows including a small triangular dormer and an eyelid dormer are also found on the roof.

**Photo**

Negative File No. 1503-31

**Map (Indicate North)**

1. S. Atlantic Ave.
2. Ocean
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on a corner lot, the structure is situated near the street with little side or rear yard. The buildings to the east are modern motels / apartments. To the north is a house (#504 Atlantic) which was built at the same time.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

The structure was built for Dr. Edward H. Williams, one of the partners of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. This house was the second home built for Dr. Williams at Beach Haven, the first being Portia Cottage at 123 Coral St. Dr. Williams believed his new beach cottage was more appropriate for his use, and after one year sold Portia Cottage. The building at 506 S. Atlantic is one of the most impressive on the Island, containing a domed tower, various window types and elaborately turned elements. Its neighbor #504 Atlantic is similar, but its plan is opposite that of the Williams House. It is assumed that Dr. Williams employed the Wilson Brothers firm to design this structure as he had for his Coral Street residence.

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential

**PHYSICAL CONDITION:** Excellent □
- Good □
- Fair □
- Poor □

**REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:** Yes □
- Possible □
- No □
- Part of District □

**THREATS TO SITE:** Roads □
- Development □
- No Threat □
- Zoning □
- Other □

**COMMENTS:**

**REFERENCES:**

Files of the Long Beach Island Historical Association.


"Walking tour of Victorian Houses South of Centre Street in Beach Haven." Presented by the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

**RECORDED BY:** M. May

**DATE:** October 1980

**ORGANIZATION:** Heritage Studies
<table>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong></td>
<td>John &amp; Tanya Priber</td>
<td>Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>311 Third Street</td>
<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beach Haven, N.J.</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

**Construction Date:** 1880's  
**Source of Date:** style

**Architect:**  
**Builder:**  
**Form/Plan Type:**

**Style:**

**Number of Stories:** 2

**Foundation:** low

**Exterior Wall Fabric:** asbestos siding

**Fenestration:** 4 bay

**Roof/Chimneys:** hip with gable, center chimney

**Additional Architectural Description:**

Original shelters still intact containing posts, large brackets and brackets along the walls. 6/1 windows are found throughout and shed dormers are located on the south elevation. Rear additions have been added. Railroad platform overhang still intact.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a large lot with empty land to its west and few significant buildings are found in the area. New ranch style homes border the surrounding streets.


SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is significant architecturally and historically. It is a fine example of railroad architecture of the 1880's, employing a large hip roof with gable and large support brackets. The building is one of the 2 remaining railroad stations of this kind on the island. It is also important since it stands as a reminder of the railroad which changed the character of the island, bringing in visitors and establishing new settlement along Long Beach Island's shores.

ORIGINAL USE: Railroad Station PRESENT USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good [X] Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible [ ] No [X] Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat [X] Other □

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**  
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION**  
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

| HISTORIC NAME: | The Shore / The Farm  
| LOCATION: | The Sherbourne Farm  
| | 319 Liberty Avenue  
| MUNICIPALITY: | Beach Haven  
| USGS QUAD: |  
| OWNER/ADDRESS: |  

| HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. | 1503-33  

| COMMON NAME: | Evelyn  
| BLOCK/LOT |  
| COUNTY: | Ocean  
| UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting  

**DESCRIPTION**

Construction Date: c.1874

Architect:

Style: Victorian Gothic / Italianate

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: high, brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard

Fenestration: 5 bay

Roof/Chimneys: cross gable, 2 interior corbelled chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

A large open porch extends along the west, north and south sides with square piers, large brackets, cross brace railing, and wooden crosses. A portico houses the stairway to the porch and contains decorative rake boards and vertical strip siding ending in a zigzag pattern. All windows are segmental-arched and have wooden surrounds and shutters. Narrow paired windows are located in the west gable end with incised floral motifs above their arches. The first floor windows are elongated. The door is centered and has a transom and sidelights. The roof is trimmed with shaped rafter tails and ridge and rake board decor. Pendants, and finials are found at the ridge and ends of the roof. A windowless tower is located at the southeast corner. A rear wing employs similar elements.

**PHOTO**  
Negative File No. 1503-33

**Map (Indicate North)**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located in a suburban type development and faces west towards the bay. No surrounding buildings are equal in size or workmanship.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Sherbourne Farmhouse is an excellent example of late 19th century architecture. This house, built by Thomas Sherbourne of Philadelphia in 1874, is an elaborate Italianate style structure. When purchased at the turn of the century by Charles W. Beck, the house was raised one level and new sections, including a tower were added. The home was known as the "White House of New Jersey" during the Beck ownership, since it was a popular gathering place for many famous and wealthy summer visitors. Political figures and well known men of the time including baritone Reinald Werrenrath and National Geographic illustrator, Louis A. Fuertes were among "the Farms" many guests.

ORIGINAL USE: Farmhouse
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:

Cleary, Fritz. "Historical Series." Asbury Park Press. date unknown
"Historic Structures of the Borough of Beach Haven," a pamphlet. Published by the Beach Haven Bicentennial Commission.
The Sandpaper, October 29, 1980.
"Walking tour of Victorian Houses South of Centre Street." Presented by the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

RECORDED BY: M. May
DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
The western side of the 200-block of Bay Avenue contains nine buildings constructed as a unit at the turn of the century. These two-story, two or six bay structures are typical of city construction of the late 19th and early 20th centuries since they are identical brick, attached rowhouses with no front or side yards. The structures are residential except for a six-bay commercial building located at the southern corner of the block. The buildings have parapet roofs with finials at each end, molded cornices with modillions, and segmented-arched windows with wooden surrounds. Many of the open porches, which are original to the eight residential buildings, contain square or turned posts and blind balustrade. Some of the porches have been enclosed and others have been replaced by new additions with modern windows. Although these buildings are common in many cities in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the structures at a seaside resort are unusual since space was not a concern. No other structures of this kind can be found on the island.
Old Dock Road, which contains approximately 16 buildings, is located west of Beach Haven's business district. These buildings which are found along the bay were once constructed on piers, but today the area has been landfilled. Abandoned or deteriorating, the structures are typical of late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings found along the docks of small fishing areas. The buildings, constructed on small lots are for the most part one or one and one half story wood frame structures originally with clapboard and/or shingled exteriors. Today, many of the buildings are covered with asbestos siding. Other structures include two large hotel/bars with hip roofs. The Acme Hotel, built in sections is shingled and clapboarded and contains vernacular and Queen Anne elements. A car garage with rusticated exterior and parapet roof, now a restaurant, is also found along the docks as is an early art nouveau diner with streamlined corners and most of its interior intact. Deteriorated signs and overgrown lots are found between the buildings. Little of the area is used today except for the docks which still serve small fishing and pleasure boats. The wharf functions as a fishing spot and retreat form many of the residents of the area.

The structures are endangered since several are in need of repair. Residents believe some of the buildings will be demolished.
SIGNIFICANCE:

Old Dock Road was the first street built in Beach Haven by the Tuckerton and Long Beach Building Association which founded the resort in 1874. A steamboat landing was established at the pier at that time from which one entered and departed Beach Haven and where food and building materials were brought. This early transportation system was maintained until the construction of the railroad in 1886. Today the structures on Old Dock Road remain as symbols of the late 19th and early 20th century functions of the area. The Acme Hotel stands as a reminder of the need for sleeping, eating and entertainment for those who visited the area. Important Americans such as Lou Gehrig, Babe Ruth and John Barrymore were among the patrons of the hotel and bar. Small fishing buildings are symbols of the early fishing industry of the area. These small structures contain few decorative elements and are functional in design. The Hotel DeCrab also stands along the street at #509. This building which was constructed in 1848 at Harvey Cedars, was the first Life Saving Station on the New Jersey Coast. When moved to Beach Haven, the building became the DeCrab Hotel, one of the first structures on the road. Other buildings, such as the early 20th century garage and diner, show that the area was still important until recent years as a commercial district. Other functions of the road included the housing of the Beach Haven Yacht Club as early as the 1880s. The yacht club is now located a few blocks away.

REFERENCES: (Include representation in existing surveys)


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: November 1980
118 Second Street

2 story, 2 bay, wood frame building with cross gable roof. This vernacular building contains Gothic Revival elements, as do other structures on the street. The building also has an open porch with square posts. Minor alterations have been made over the years and asbestos siding has been installed.

122 Second Street

2½ story, 3 bay, wood frame building with asbestos siding. The gable roof contains a wall dormer with a Gothic pointed arch window, as well as pendants in the gable ends and exposed rafter tails. An extended porch contains square posts and vergeboard brackets.
1503-35
Old Dock Rd. H.D.
Beach Haven
Nov. 1980
View: Southeast

1503-35
Old Dock Rd. H.D.
Beach Haven
Nov. 1980
View: East
100 Centre Street

2½ story, 3 bay, wood frame building with a gable roof, c. 1895. Hipped dormers are located on the east and west sides. All windows are 1/1 except for the basement windows which are diamond shaped. Many alterations have occurred over the years and today the structure is sided with asbestos and many of its porches enclosed.

101 Centre Street

2½ story, 3 bay, wood frame, gabled roof. Various window types are found including gabled dormers and single and paired 9/9 windows. An open porch runs along the north and east sides containing square posts and a blind balustrade.
201 Second Street

2 story, 3 bay wood frame building with asbestos shingles. The gable roof has returns and a molded cornice and frieze. All windows are 2/2s and have wooden surrounds except those found in the gable ends, which are Gothic pointed arch windows. The building was used as the 2nd vicarage for the Holy Innocents Mission Church in the 1940's.

205-219 Second Street

Group of eight, 2½ story, 3 bay wood frame structures with natural wood shingle or asbestos shingle exteriors. All structures have gabled roofs and vernacular/Gothic Revival elements. The buildings, all built in the late 19th century, have front porches, some of which still contain their original turned posts and elaborate brackets. Another common feature is Gothic pointed arch windows in the gable ends.
207 Centre

2½ story, 5 bay, clapboard exterior and cross gable roof, c.1880, vernacular. The building, constructed in two sections, was originally a house with an attached store as stated in an 1881 deed. The structure contains 2/2 windows with wooden surrounds, a center door with transom, and an open front porch with Doric columns and exposed rafter tails.

101 Engleside

2½ story, 3 bay, natural wood shingle exterior and combination gable roof. This vernacular structure with Victorian Queen Anne elements dates from the late 19th century. The building has been slightly altered, now containing 1/1 windows and an enclosed porch.
St. Rita's Hotel / 127 Engleside

2½ story, 3 bay, wood frame, asbestos shingle, mansard roof structure built in the late 19th century in the French Second Empire style with Victorian Queen Anne elements. Gabled dormer, oriel, stained glass and Queen Anne windows are employed. The structure has been recently altered by a pseudo-mansard roof porch. The structure was originally built as a residence, but soon after converted into a hotel by Mrs. Elizabeth Dease, who named the hotel after her patron saint.

210 Engleside

2½ story, 1 bay, natural wood shingle building with mansard roof and Dutch-shaped gable. This late 19th century vernacular/French Second Empire style structure has round arched windows with labels, and a molded cornice supported by ornate brackets. Its first floor has been altered.
214 Engleside

2½ story, 3 bay, asbestos shingled structure with gable roof. This late 19th century vernacular/Gothic Revival building has 2/2 windows which are elongated on the first floor. Gothic arch windows with labels are located in the gable ends. The gable roof has returns.

216 Engleside

2½ story, 3 bay, asbestos sided structure with a hipped roof and gabled section with returns. This Victorian Queen Anne building, now used as the Parson's house for the Methodist Church, has Queen Anne windows and an open porch with turned posts, turned brackets, and stylized rail with vertical and horizontal elements.
219 Amber

2½ story, 2 bay, natural wood shingle exterior and cross gable roof. This vernacular structure contains Gothic Revival elements such as Gothic pointed arch windows in the gable ends. An open front porch has square posts and a standard rail. The house is typical of many late 19th century buildings found along the coast.

Windjammer / 200 Atlantic

2½ story, 3 bay, natural wood shingle exterior and extended gable roof. This shingle style structure contains various window types including eyelids, hip and shed dormers, and grouped windows. Within its long gable roof are two floors. The structure has always been used as a guest house.
204 Atlantic

2½ story, 2 bay, asbestos shingled exterior with gable roof, shingle/Victorian Queen Anne. The medieval-gable end faces the street and contains various size windows. A tripartite window on the east end is covered by an eyelid. Other window types include bay and hipped and gabled dormers, all with 6/1 panes.

124 Coral Street

2½ story, 4 bay, asbestos and stucco exterior and hipped roof with gables, c.1885. A square, flat roof tower rises one story above the main block in the southeast corner. Much of the original exterior has been altered, however some vergeboard and a pendant can be found on the gable end.
123 Pearl

2½ story, 2 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof, c.1890 vernacular/Victorian Queen Anne. An open porch contains turned posts, floral brackets, and a turned balustrade. 6/1 windows are found throughout with labels. The second floor window is paired.

127 Pearl

2½ story, 2 bay, wood frame with new siding, cross gable roof, c.1890, vernacular/Victorian Queen Anne. The structure is similar to #123 Pearl containing an open porch with turned posts, floral brackets, and turned balustrade. The building also has a diamond shaped window in its gable end.
201 Pearl

2½ story, 3 bay, wood frame with shingle and asbestos siding exterior and a cross gable roof with returns. 2/2 windows are found throughout, those on the first floor have segmental arches and labels. The door, located on the facade in the southwest corner, has a segmental arch transom.

207 Pearl

2½ story, 2 bay, painted shingle exterior and gabled roof with returns. An open front porch has turned posts, turned balustrades and brackets attached to the south sides of the post. A 6-panelled door is located in the southeast corner in a recessed wing. All windows are 2/2 with wooden surrounds.
114 Second Street

2½ story, 3 bay, natural wood shingle exterior and gabled roof. All windows are casements. An open first floor porch contains shingled posts and a blind balustrade. The porch on the second floor has been enclosed. The house is one of the few saltboxes on the island.

200 Third Street

2½ story, 3 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof with returns. An open porch has turned posts, carved brackets and turned balustrade. An oriel window is located on the east side. All windows are modern 1/1. Fishscale shingles are found on the gable ends.
110 Atlantic

2½ story, 3 bay, natural wood shingle, gable roof with deep eaves and large end brackets. A front porch has paired flaring posts and brick piers. Projecting gabled wall dormers with brackets are located on the facade.

111 Ocean

2½ story, 4 bay, painted shingle with combination gable roof. The building has 2/2 windows and shed dormers. Numerous additions of different sizes and shapes are found in the rear. A two tier porch contains large square posts and a blind balustrade.
133 Fifth Street

2½ story, 4 bay, wood frame with asbestos siding, gable roof. This vernacular/Victorian Gothic structure has a pointed arched window in its south gable. Vergeboard is also found in the gable ends. An open porch has turned posts and a standard rail.

127 Third Street

2½ story, 2 bay, natural wood shingle exterior with cross gable roof. Pendants and exposed rafter tails are located in the gable ends. A round arch window is located in the facade gable end, however all other windows are 2/2s. An extended porch has square posts and elaborate vergeboard brackets.
Lloyd House / Third Street

2½ story, 2 bay, natural wood shingle exterior with steep gable roof. Although much more simple in design than those found around Engleside, Amber and Coral Streets, this house is one of the oldest in town constructed c.1876.

215 Third Street

1 story, 3 bay, clapboard and asbestos siding, gable roof. This large structure was originally a schoolhouse (circa 1880's) and later the first theatre in town. A new front has been installed, however large 6/6 windows and the original brick foundation can be seen in the rear.
217 Third Street

2½ story, 2 bay, asbestos siding, cross gable roof. An open porch contains turned posts and a turned railing with floral brackets. The gable ends have pointed arch windows.

25 Second Street

2 story, natural wood shingle exterior and jerkinhead roof. This structure has a full basement and L-shaped staircase. A porch with a standard rail and square posts is found on the south elevation. Gabled wall dormers and 6/1 windows are employed.
220 Second Street

2½ story, 2 bay, natural wood shingle exterior, gable roof. This vernacular structure, circa 1880, was a fisherman's cottage which was moved to its present site in the early 20th century.

Northeast corner of Delaware and Centre Streets

1 story, 1 bay, yellow brick exterior, gable roof. This small early industrial-like shed is elaborately decorated with fanlight with limestone keystone, limestone voussoir and jack arched windows.
210 Coral Street

2½ story, 3 bay, asbestos siding, steep gable roof with returns. A center door has sidelights and is flanked by 6/1 or 1/1 windows. A front porch contains square posts and is extended over the driveway. The structure was once part of the Baldwin Hotel and functioned as a carriage house.

309 Bay

1 story, 3 bay, wood framed cylindrical horizontal structure resembling a huge log. The exterior fabric simulates bark and contains a splayed center door flanked by 16 paneled windows with shed roofs and exposed rafters. The 20th century structure was once a commercial building and is architecturally unique on the island, if not in the state.
224 Amber Street

2½ story, 2 bay, clapboard and asbestos siding, gable roof. The building has 2/2 windows and a Roman-arched attic window with label. An open front porch contains square posts with elaborate brackets and a carved railing.

Corinthian Gunning Club / 201 Marine

1½ story, 4 bay, asbestos siding, hip roof. An enclosed porch is located on the south elevation with a flaring roof. The structure was originally used as a gunning club founded in the late 19th century. Unusual chimney is found in the rear section.
118 Ocean Avenue

2½ story, 3 bay, natural wood shingle exterior, gable roof with returns. A large open porch with Doric columns and a standard rail is located on the facade. Gabled roof dormers with returns have small stylized Palladian windows of stained glass.

Egg Harbor Yacht Club / West and Berkeley Avenue

3 story, 5 bay, natural wood shingle exterior, hip roof. Paired brackets are found along the roof line. All windows are 8/1. An open porch contains square posts, cross bracing and standard rails.
120 Berkeley

2-story, 3-bay, natural wood shingle with gable roof. The roof is interrupted by a gabled wall dormer and 1-story cylindrical turret with conical roof. All windows are multi-paned. An open front porch has a standard rail and square posts connected by a scalloped board.

125 Berkeley

2½-story, 3-bay, clapboard and asphalt shingled exterior, hip roof. This Italianate style building has 2½ windows and elongated first floor windows. A large open porch has turned balustrade and square posts with Tudor arches between. A cove cornice level with windows flares to the hip roof.
211 Berkeley

2½ story, 3 bay, natural wood shingle exterior with hip roof. This Colonial Revival/Shingle building has a center door with sidelights, stone foundation, porch with paired Doric columns, and various window types including stained glass, eyelid dormers and an oculus.

214 Berkeley

2½ story, 3 bay, cross gable roof. A recessed porch, under the second floor is screened and contains a standard railing. All windows are 2/2 with louvered shutters.
Southeast corner of Chatsworth and Beach

3 story, 4 bay, asbestos siding, hip roof. This large 20th century structure surrounded by a low iron fence has a giant oval portico with Doric columns that extend two stories in height.

1 story, 3 bay, stucco with parapet roof. This Spanish Colonial Revival structure has a pent single roof that runs along all sides. All windows are paired and are 6/1 with brick sills. A center door with a rounded portico, paired Doric columns and balcony is located on the facade.
Diner / West Avenue

1 story, 6 bay, metal exterior. This early diner has streamlined corners and continuous band of windows. The interior is in its original condition.

Beach Haven Library / Third and Beach Avenue

1½ story, 5 bay, brick, gable roof with flaring eaves. The structure was given to the town by Mrs. Pharo, granddaughter of A.R. Pharo, the founder of Beach Haven. The building was built c.1925 and has gabled dormers and 12/12 windows with paneled shutters.
United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

Historic Resources of Beach Haven, New Jersey

(Partial Inventory: Historic and Architectural)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number

The Borough Limits of Beach Haven

not for publication

city, town

Beach Haven

vicinity of

congressional district

state

New Jersey

code

county

Ocean

code

3. Classification

Category

district

building(s)

structure

object

Resource

Ownership

public

private

both

Public Acquisition

in process

Available

in process

occupied

unoccupied

work in progress

Present Use

agriculture

commercial

educational

entertainment

government

industrial

military

museum

park

private residence

religious

scientific

transportation

other

4. Owner of Property

name

Multiple Ownership—see attached

street & number


city, town

vicinity of

state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Ocean County Courthouse

street & number

Hooper Avenue


city, town

Toms River

state

New Jersey

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Survey of Ocean County, N.J.

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date

Fall 1980

federal

state

county

local

depository for survey records

N.J. Office of Historic Preservation, 109 West State Street

city, town

Trenton

state

New Jersey
The Beach Haven Multiple Resource Area consists of four parts: 1. the Beach Haven Historic District; 2. Dock Road Historic District; 3. the Sherbourne Farmhouse on Liberty Avenue; and 4. two structures at 504 and 506 S. Atlantic Avenue. The Area, located near the southern tip of Long Beach Island, about four miles from the New Jersey mainland, contains 97 historic structures, of which 87 were built in the late 19th century.

Beach Haven is part of the barrier beach known as Long Beach Island and is bordered to the east by the Atlantic Ocean and to the west by Little Egg Harbor. Recent tract developments are located north and south of the borough of Beach Haven.

A grid street pattern, which was planned in the 1870s, has remained intact. Broad streets and small lots are common throughout the town. Few empty lots can be found today and those that do exist are mostly yards or lots which were not developed. The structures in Beach Haven are relatively evenly spaced, since almost all buildings are located at the street's edge and centered on their lots. No streets are lined with trees and few lots have large amounts of vegetation.

More than 90% of the buildings in the area are residential and many of these structures are used only during the summer months. The buildings in town are mostly wood-frame and contain similar elements and materials, such as clapboard, cedar shingles and open porches. Both high-style and vernacular buildings coexist, however high-style structures are found, for the most part, near the ocean and vernacular structures along the bay. Many of the buildings in Beach Haven employ Queen Anne or Victorian Gothic elements, even those built by local craftsmen.

The survey of Beach Haven was undertaken in the fall of 1980 and was part of a comprehensive survey of Ocean County, New Jersey. The survey of Beach Haven was conducted by Michael May, architectural historian, of Heritage Studies, Inc., Princeton, New Jersey, whose work was reviewed by Constance Greiff and Charles Ashton, also of Heritage Studies, and Kevin McGorty of Ocean County Cultural and Heritage Commission.

The survey involved the examination of the Borough's physical environment and research in local museums and libraries. A block-by-block car/foot survey to identify architecturally and historically important structures and a series of interviews with local historians to identify historic properties were the major basis of the survey and nomination. Follow-up research in local museums and libraries helped to finalize the survey material, particularly through the use of historic maps of the area.
The Beach Haven Historic District, the core of the Resource Area, comprises approximately seven square blocks located one block west of the Atlantic Ocean and one block east of Beach Haven's modern business district. From the intersection of Atlantic Avenue and Pearl Street, the district extends north along Atlantic Avenue to Second Street and west along Pearl Street to Beach Avenue. The district's building stock consists of late 19th century residential structures, two churches, and a few late 19th century commercial buildings. Evidence of several late Victorian styles can be found in the area including the Victorian Queen Anne, the Gothic Revival, the Colonial Revival, the Italianate and the Shingle styles. A majority of the structures are 2½ story, detached homes built near the street, but with large side yards. In general, the buildings employ similar materials and elements even though vernacular and high-style structures coexist. All buildings contain porches, are wood frame (originally with clapboard or shingled exteriors), and all are similar in massing. Other elements such as combination gabled, cross gabled, or hipped roofs, Queen Anne and/or stain-glass windows, and turned and incised ornament are found in most of the structures. These relationships exist, or course, primarily because of the relatively short time span in which the district was developed. Most of the structures are still used as summer residences as was originally intended.

At the northeast corner of the district, on Second Street, are located the first structures built at Beach Haven in 1874, (123, 125 Second). These two large houses containing vernacular and Queen Anne features are located on spacious lots on the north side of the street. Unlike most of the buildings in the district, these houses are surrounded by trees and shrubbery, much of which survives from the turn of the century.

Smaller vernacular/Gothic Revival structures are found to the south and west of the early buildings. These smaller homes are built close together with their gable ends facing the street. Some minor alterations have been made, however their 19th century character is still intact, as shown in the pervasive use of porches and natural wood shingle. Few empty spaces or lots are found in these areas. Second Street, like all east-west roads, is wide, showing the direction of traffic from bay to ocean in the late 19th century.

The 100 and 200 blocks of Centre Street are similar to the north side of Second in that large lots and structures are common. The houses, built in the 1970s and '80s employ Queen Anne features and are 2½ story buildings with elaborate porches. Few trees stand on the block, except for those in the northwest corner. Like Second Street, the breadth of the road makes the distances between the structures very noticeable. At the
northeast corner of Centre and Beach is the Kynett Methodist Church, constructed in 1932 on the site of an earlier church. Most of the church are a parking lot and two large structures with cross gables and Gothic Revival elements, (#207, 215). These buildings are separated by a large empty lot where a similar structure once stood.

The buildings facing the green along Engleside and Amber streets are large Victorian Queen Anne and Shingle style structures. These buildings, circa 1880 and '90, are built near one another unlike those on Centre and Second streets. These blocks are more densely settled since they once bordered the commercial center of town where large hotels existed. Evidence of the area's importance are still intact: the church and a small hotel still exist. The Holy Innocent Mission Church, circa 1852, is located on the northeast corner of Engleside and Beach. The church was designed by the Wilson Brothers of Philadelphia and is a superb example of stick/shingle style architecture. The St. Rita Hotel, with a mansard roof and Queen Anne windows, is located next door and still functions as a hotel.

The green, a full city block bordered by Amber, Beach, Engleside and Atlantic, is empty except for a modern pavilion located at the western end. Few shrubs and trees are found on this block, which was once the site of the Engleside Hotel. The west side of Atlantic Avenue between Amber and Coral contains two large buildings now used as guest houses. These structures, built at the turn of the century, have seen many alterations over the years.

The 100 block of Coral Street contains some of the most ornate buildings in town designed by Wilson Brothers and Company, who employed Queen Anne and Colonial Revival features. The houses were constructed in the 1880s and are evenly spaced on large lots. Four of the buildings are conversely planned, a scheme found elsewhere in Beach Haven. The Portia Cottage, (#123), is one of the most prominent homes in the district and remains in its original condition with a large hipped roof, unusually bridged chimneys whose link is an arch, exposed half-timbering and incised ornament.

The northern side of Pearl contains six structures similar in date and style to those found on Coral Street. The buildings are located close to one another, at one time facing the Baldwin Hotel which stood on the opposite side of the street. A 20th century church and parish house are now located on the Baldwin Hotel site.
Beach Avenue, unlike other streets in the district, is narrow and contains only a few small late 19th and early 20th century structures, sheathed in natural wood shingle with little ornament. The structures west of Beach Avenue are smaller in scale and are built close to each other, unlike the large high-style homes along the ocean and square. The 200 blocks of Engleside, Amber and Second streets contain small Gothic Revival and Queen Anne houses which are similar to those found scattered throughout the town. Some alterations have been made to these structures, which are now located east of Beach Haven's commercial center.
INDIVIDUAL DESCRIPTIONS OF RESOURCES

1. Beach Haven Historic District

In compiling the following individual building descriptions for structures within the Beach Haven Historic District, a system of four categories was used to assess the architectural and streetscape qualities of each structure:

1. The term "Pivotal" is applied to those buildings, structures, and objects which possess distinct architectural and historical significance, and which act as landmarks within the architectural matrix of the district.

2. "Contributing" refers to buildings (and structures, etc.) dating from the period of the district's significance which have some architectural and/or historical importance, and which visually contribute to the cohesiveness of the district's streetscapes.

3. "Harmonizing" buildings (structures, etc.) are those dating from the period of the district's significance which have been significantly altered, or newer buildings which are compatible (in massing, materials, setbacks, etc.) with the character of the district.

4. "Intrusions" are those buildings (and structures, etc.) which detract from the character of the district.

This same system of categorization was employed in the Dock Road Historic District (resource #2 below).
Buildings within the Beach Haven Historic District are as follows:

1. 121 Second Street (Twinsister) - Pivot, c. 1874, 2½-story, 6-lav, clapboard, cross gable roof with shaped rafter tails; open front and side porch has square posts; numerous rear sections.

2. 125 Second Street (Pharo House) - Pivot, c. 1874, 2½-story, 5-bay, clapboard, cross gable roof with shaped rafter tails; similar to 121; open front and side porch with square posts and elaborate brackets; tower with timbering and louvered shutters.

3. 201 Second Street - Contributing, c. 1880, 2-story, gabled roof with returns; molded cornice and frieze; 2/2 windows with wooden surrounds and Gothic pointed arch windows in gable ends.

4. 123 Second Street - Contributing, c. 1880, 2½-story, 3-bay, shingle roof, vernacular/Gothic Revival building; open porch with turned balustrade, turned posts and elaborate vergeboard brackets.

5. 107 Second Street - Contributing, c. 1880, 2½-story, gabled roof with a Gothic pointed arch window in the south gable end; open front porch with square posts and a blind balustrade.

6. 311 Second Street - Contributing, c. 1880, 2½-story, cross gable roof with returns; hipped roof porch with square posts and standard rail; door with narrow round arch lights.

7. 213 Second Street - Contributing, c. 1880, 2½-story, 5-bay, cross gable roof; 2/2 windows and open front porch with hipped roof, square posts and horizontal board railing.

8. 215 Second Street - Contributing, c. 1880, 2½-story, gable roof with returns and molded cornice; natural wood shingle exterior; partially enclosed front porch with square posts, and cross brace railing.

9. 219 Second Street - Contributing, c. 1880, 2½-story, 2-bay, with gable roof; natural wood shingle siding; open porch with turned balustrade and posts.

10. 126 Second Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½-story, 5-bay, hipped and gabled roof with returns and molded cornice; incised fascia board with brackets below; open porch with square posts, scroll sawn brackets and cross brace rail; paneled and round-arch windowed door with transom; shed and gable dormers; round-arch window and large wooden arch in front gable peak.
112 Second Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 1½-story, 5-bay, gabled roof; open porch with square posts and vergeboard brackets; pendants in gable end; wall dormers with pointed arch windows.

113 Second Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2-story, cross gabled roof; open porch with square posts.

114 Second Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 3½-story, 3-bay structure with gable roof and lean-to addition in rear; casement windows, natural wood shingle exterior; open first floor porch with shingled posts and enclosed shingled railing.

112 Second Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2-story, 5-bay, L-shaped structure with gable roof and full return; a molded cornice runs above a pent roof located on the facade; some windows have diagonal cross sash; a lean-to addition is found in the rear.

110 Atlantic Avenue - Contributing, 2½-story, 3-bay structure; natural wood shingle exterior, gable roof with large end brackets; open porch with flaring paired posts on brick piers; projecting gabled wall dormers with brackets.

112 Atlantic Avenue - Intrusion, late 20th century, 2-story, 5-bay, gable roof with asbestos exterior; cement block foundation.

111 Centre Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½-story, gable roof with dormers; paired 9/9 windows with wooden surrounds; open porch with square posts and blinding balustrade.

109 Centre Street - Contributing, c. 1890, Colonial Revival structure; 2½-story, gabled roof with returns; open porch with turned posts, scroll brackets and turned balustrade; 20/1 windows with stained-glass and louvered shutters; stylized Palladian window in gable end; gable dormers with returns.

117 Centre Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½-story, 3-bay structure with cross gable roof; a partially enclosed porch has turned balustrade and square posts; ornal window with brackets, and a large stained-glass stair hall window on the east side.

123 Centre Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½-story, 3-bay French Second Empire style building; mansard roof, center door with sidelights; center pavilion with bellcast roof; open porch with clapboarded balustrade.
21. 125 Centre Street (English Cottage) - Contributing, Victorian Queen Anne structure; 2½ story, 3 bay, with gable roof and shaped rafter tails; elaborate stained-glass windows; open porch with turned balustrade and square posts; end pavilion with gable roof and returns.

22. Northeast corner Centre and Beach (Kynett Methodist Church) - Harmonizing, c. 1934, Yellow-brick exterior, gabled roof; rear section has 9/9 windows and an open portico with columns.

23. 107 Centre Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay with off-set cross gable roof; clapboard exterior with 2/2 windows; an open front porch contains Doric columns and exposed rafter tails; board and batten gable ends.

24. 213 Centre Street (Magnolia House) - Pivotal, late 19th century, 2½-story, 4-bay structure; cross gable roof with gable screen; open front porch with Doric columns and carved balustrade; paired and tripartite windows with louvered shutters; pointed arch windows in gable peaks; shed dormers flank steeply pitched central cross gable.

25. 126 Centre Street - Harmonizing, early 20th century, 2½ story, hipped roof, painted shingle exterior; open front porch with blind balustrade and square posts; 4/4 windows with wooden surrounds; shed dormers.

26. 122 Centre Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 3 story, shingled and clapboard facade with cross gable roof; two tier porch below gable roof has square posts and horizontal board railing; paired narrow round-arch windows; board and batten gable peaks.

27. 104 Centre Street - Contributing, 2½-story, 3-bay house with cross gable roof, dormers; two tier porch with square posts and standard railing; arched brackets are located on the first floor porch between posts; paired round arch windows in gable peaks. Compare with #26 above.

28. 110 Centre - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, gabled roof with hipped dormers; diamond-shaped basement windows in high foundation; molded belt course at gable level.

29. 101 Engleside Avenue - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½-story, 3-bay, combination gable roof structure; natural wood shingled exterior and simple molded cornice; paired 1/1 windows with wood n surrounds; enclosed porch shingled up to banister level.
31. 117 Engleside - Contributing, Bungalow/Shingle Style, 2½ story, 3 bay, double-gabled and natural wood shingle exterior; open porch with Doric columns and cross brace railing; 9/1 and 9/6 windows in wooden surround; decorative shingle patterns in gables; balcony with shingled piers within massive gabled roof dormer; second balcony projects under arch where gables join, right facade.

32. 125 Engleside - Contributing, Victorian Queen Anne, c. 1890, 2½ story, 4 bay, gabled roof with incised rake board; Queen Anne windows with wooden surround; double center door with multiple panes and transom; open porch with hipped roof, square posts and standard rail; 2-story, 1-bay portico with gabled roof, returns and modillion cornice.

33. 127 Engleside (St. Rita Hotel) - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, mansard roof with gabled dormers and Queen Anne windows; open porch with turned posts and balustrade; altered porch with new roof.

34. 129 Engleside (Holy Innocents' Mission Church, now the Long Beach Island Historical Association) - Pivotal, c. 1882, 2 story, 3 bay gabled roof with king post in peak; tower with pyramidal roof, brackets and wooden arches; open front porch with square posts, brackets and quatrefoil balustrade; shingled buttresses; shingled exterior with flaring walls and roof; multi-paned windows; the principal motif is the trefoil arch, which appears in the belltower arches, window surrounds, porch brackets, and balustrade.

35. 260 Engleside - Intrusion, mid 20th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, asbestos shingle exterior with gable roof; concrete block foundation.

36. 204 Engleside - Harmonizing, 20th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, hipped roof with gabled dormers and exposed rafter tails; center door flanked by one story brick bays; natural wood shingle exterior.

37. 210 Engleside - Contributing, late 19th century, Vernacular Second Empire, 2½ story, mansard roof with Dutch gables; elaborately carved brackets support a molded cornice; round arch windows with 2/2 dhs and label lintels; enclosed front porch; new shingled exterior.
43. **126 Engleside** - Contributing, late 19th century, vernacular Gothic Revival; 2½ story, 3 bay, gabled roof with returns; open porch with square posts and standard rail; first floor has elongated 2/2 windows with louvered shutters; Gothic arch windows with labels.

44. **126 Engleside** - Contributing, late 19th century, Victorian Queen Anne, 2½ story, 3 bay, hipped roof with gables and returns; open porch with turned posts, floral brackets, and decorative balustrade; Queen Anne windows.

45. **220 Engleside** - Contributing, late 19th century, vernacular Gothic Revival; 2½ story, 2 bay cross gabled roof; 2/2 windows in wooden surround; modernized porch, enclosed.

46. **223 Engleside** - Contributing, late 19th century, vernacular Gothic Revival; 2½ story, cross gabled roof with returns; hipped roof porch with square posts and horizontal board railing; 2/2 windows with wooden surround.

47. **119 Amber** - Contributing, late 19th century, vernacular Gothic Revival, 2½ story, 2 bay, natural wood shingle exterior with cross gable roof; open front porch with square posts and standard rail; 2/2 windows and pointed arch windows in gable ends.

48. **111 Amber** - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 2 bay, gabled roof with returns; screened porch with square posts and cross brace railing; first floor windows altered.

49. **111 Amber** - Harmonizing, late 19th century, 2 story, newly shingled with gabled roof; exterior first floor has been extensively altered.

50. **205-207 Amber** - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay gable roof; open front porch with turned posts and standard rail; 2/2 windows with wooden surround; paired entrances at center with round-arch windows and panels.

51. **201-203 Amber** - Contributing, late 19th century, 2 story, 4 bay, hipped roof with incised frieze; open porch with square posts and blind balustrade; oriel window on east side.

52. **130 Amber** - Harmonizing, early 20th century, 2½ story, 2 bay, hipped roof and central hipped dormer; open front porch contains square posts and a heavy standard railing; 1/1 windows with wooden surround.

53. **126 Amber** - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, clapboard and shingled exterior; cross gable roof; L-plan with square tower at intersection; 6/6 windows with wooden surround and diamond basement windows; open porch with square posts and standard rail; double stairs to porch; casement windows in gable peaks.
122 Amber - Contributing, late 19th century, Victorian Queen Anne, 2½ story, cross gable roof, natural wood shingle exterior; clapboard facade; open porch with square posts and a standard railing; 6/6 windows, tripartite casements in peaks, and diamond basement windows; diamond shingled pattern in gable end.

116 Amber - Contributing, late 19th century, vernacular/Queen Anne, 2½ story, 5 bay, cross gabled roof; center door flanked by 6/6 windows; tripartite casements in gable peaks and diamond basement windows; open porch with square posts and standard railing is recessed beneath upper stories; double stairs led to porch; shed roof, wall dormer, right facade.

114 Amber - Contributing, late 19th century, vernacular/Queen Anne, 2½ story, 2 bay with gabled roof; gabled dormers and returns; open porch with turned posts and balustrade; angled first floor walls; Queen Anne windows, L-plan.

110 Amber - Contributing, late 19th century, vernacular/Queen Anne, 2½ story, 3 bay, natural wood shingle exterior, gable roof; open porch contains turned posts and balustrade; Queen Anne windows; gabled roof dormers with returns; 2 story bay windows with flaring shingled walls; off-center door with transom; full-height windows, first floor.

200 S. Atlantic Avenue - Contributing, late 19th century; 2½ story, natural wood shingle exterior with extended gable roof; enclosed porch with exposed rafter tails; grouped windows with eyelids; hipped and shed dormers.

204 S. Atlantic Avenue - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 2 bay, gabled roof with returns; medieval-type overhangs and various size windows; grouped windows with eyelid on gable peak; hip and gable dormers with returns.

111 Coral Street - Pivot 1, late 19th century, Victorian Queen Anne, 2½ story, 3 bay, natural wood shingle exterior; hipped roof with gable; gable roof with full return; open porch with turned posts, spin-wheel brackets and turned balustrade; tower in southeast corner with hipped roof; segmental arched 2/2 windows with louvered shutters.

123 Coral Street - Pivotal, c. 1880, 2½ story, 5 bay, with clapboard exterior and hip roof with cross gables; paired central chimneys with corbeled caps linked by brick arches; open porch with turned posts, brackets, exposed rafter tails and turned balustrade; elongated first floor windows with 6/9 sash; shed and gabled dormers with fish-scale shingles; decorative exposed timbering and incised floral motif in gable fronts.
17. 127 Coral Street - Pivotal, late 19th century, 2½ story, 5 bay, gambrel roof with cross gable; open porch with turned posts, sawn brackets, cross-brace valence, and turned balustrade; double side stair leads to porch and contains turned posts with pendant and carved rake board; projecting off-center gable with sawn gable screen; shed dormers, lunettes, and paired windows.

18. 125 Coral Street - Pivotal, late 19th century, 2½ story, 4 bay, hipped roof with gable, decorative gable screens, and pendants; gable, shed, and wall dormers; open porch with turned posts, sawn brackets and turned balustrade; off-center double-leaf door with transom.

19. 131 Coral Street - Harmonizing, early 20th century, 2½ story, 2 bay, with gabled roof and full return; 6/1 windows and hipped roof dormers; open hipped roof porch contains Doric columns on piers and turned balustrade.

20. 132 Coral Street - Pivotal, late 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, gambrel roof with gables; front cross gable has gable screen with pendant; open porch with turned posts, and cross-brace upper and lower rail; double side stairs within portico containing decorative rake board and pendant; 2/2 windows, shed dormers and lunettes. Compare with #57 (127 Coral) above.

21. 124 Coral Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, hipped roof with gables; square tower with flat roof; gable end contains vergeboard and pendant; 2/2 windows and gabled dormers; asbestos shingle exterior.

22. 113 Coral Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 4 bay, hipped tile roof with gables; open porch with turned balustrade, square/beveled posts, pierced brackets, and upper rail with turned spindles; 12/1 windows, gabled and eyelid dormers.

23. 114 Coral Street - Pivotal, late 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, cross gable roof with hip; shed roof open porch with square posts and horizontal board railing; off-center double-leaf door with rounded windows, panels and transom; 2/2 windows, hip and gabled dormers; many rear wings produce an irregular massing.

24. 111 Pearl Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, shingled and clapboard exterior with gabled roof; square tower with belcast roof; open porch contains turned posts, ornate sawn brackets and turned balustrade; Queen Anne windows, hip and gabled dormers.
115 Pearl Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 4 bay, hipped roof with gables; gable end has molded rake board and incised fan design; open porch with turned posts, exposed rafter tails and turned balustrade; Queen Anne windows.

123 Pearl Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 2 bay, gabled roof; open porch with turned posts, floral brackets and turned balustrade; 6/1 windows with labels.

127 Pearl Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 2 bay, with cross gable roof; open porch with turned posts, floral brackets, and turned balustrade; diamond attic window and second floor oriel window.

129 Pearl Street - Intrusion, mid 20th century, 2 story, gabled roof; paired 1/1 windows; asbestos siding and concrete foundation.

201 Pearl Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay cross gable roof with returns; open porch with beveled posts, brackets, and stick-style balustrade; segmental-arch windows with labels on first floor; segmental-arch door transom.

107 Pearl Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 2 bay, gabled roof with returns; open front porch with turned posts and balustrade; 2/2 windows in wooden surround; painted shingled exterior.

205 Beach Avenue - Harmonizing, possibly early 20th century, 2 story, 3 bay, hipped roof; 1/1 windows; enclosed modern porch.

110 Beach Avenue - Contributing, turn of the century, 2 story, natural wood shingle exterior with hipped roof; 2/2 windows with wooden surround; commercial structure.

5 Beach Avenue - Harmonizing, 2 story, 2 bay, gable with false front; natural wood shingle exterior; modern windows with shutters.

5 Beach Avenue - Harmonizing, late 19th century, 1½ story 3 bay, gabled roof; asbestos and painted shingle exterior; modern windows.

200 Centre Street - Contributing, late 19th century, 2½ story, 3 bay, hipped roof with gable and corner turret; first floor store with corner entrance; asbestos siding.
10 N. Beach Avenue - Contributing, late 19th century commercial building; 2½ story, 3 bay, jerkinhead roof; first floor shop window flanking recessed door with transom; side porch with turned posts and cross-brace railing.

200 Third Street - Contributing, late 19th century, vernacular Queen Anne, 2½ story, 3 bay, gable roof with returns; open porch contains turned posts, sawn brackets and turned balustrade; asbestos siding and fish-scale shingle in gable peaks.

Southeast corner of Beach and Third - Contributing, Colonial Revival, c. 1926, designed by Otis; 1½ story, 5-bay, painted brick structure with a gable roof containing 12/12 windows with panelled shutters; large round-arch window in west end; open porch on north side with square posts and horizontal board railing.

309 N. Beach Avenue - Harmonizing, early 20th century, 1½ story, 3-bay, brick structure, common bond; gable roof with full return and shingled peak; 6/6 windows with wooden surround.
The Dock Road Historic District, located near the Borough's western edge along Little Egg Harbor, contains 15 structures which date from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries. Dock Road is narrow compared to other streets in town and contains only a few structures, many of which are deteriorated or abandoned. These buildings, which originally stood on pilings, were constructed on small lots near the road. When first settled, Dock Road was the only street in the area and was surrounded by wetlands. Today the area has been landfilled and new roads intersect the street, forming a grid pattern.

All of the buildings in the district are located on the north side of Dock Road or along the water. Vacant lots and a 20th century apartment building are found on the south side.

For the most part the buildings in the district are narrow 1-1/2 story, wood frame structures with asbestos shingle exteriors. These vernacular buildings employ little decoration, but do contain elements found in other structures in Beach Haven, including open porches and originally had clapboard and/or shingle exteriors.

Three large buildings are found at the western end of the street. The Acme Hotel, built in sections, has a shingled and clapboard exterior containing Queen Anne elements. The building is crowned by a gabled roof and dormers, and like many houses along the shore, porches are found on both the first and second floors. A later hotel is located east of the Acme and is similar in scale, but lacks the Acme's Queen Anne detail. An early 20th century car garage with a parapet roof and rusticated exterior is located south of the Hotel at the corner of Dock and West Avenue. At the extreme western end of the district is a wharf now paved with asphalt and used as a fishing/docking area by many local residents. A small 20th century wood frame structure is located in the center of the wharf. Small early 20th century wood frame sheds used by fishermen for storage are crowded along the docks south of the Acme Hotel.
Buildings within the Dock Road Historic District are as follows:

1. 61-705 Dock Road - contributing, c. 1845; 2-story, 3-bay, asbestos siding, gabled roof; 2/2 windows, tall and shed dormers; open porch.

2. 505A Dock Road - contributing, late 19th century, 1½ story, 2-bay, asbestos siding, gambrel roof; 5/6 windows, shed dormers; an open front porch is partially enclosed.

3. 505E Dock Road (Four Wind Lodge) - harmonizing, 1-story, 2-bay, asbestos sided exterior; gabled roof with end facing street, small proportions.

4. 506 Dock Road - contributing, 2-story, 3-bay, asbestos siding, gabled roof with slightly flared eaves; an enclosed porch with grouped windows is found on all sides; 20th century garage in side yard.

5. 513 Dock Road - contributing, 2-story, hipped and gabled roof structure with two tier open porch; 6/6 windows in east wing; early 20th century sign reads: Herb Feiler at the organ.

6. 533 Dock Road (The Acme Bar and Hotel) - pivotal, late 19th century, 3½-story, 3-bay, clapboard exterior; shingled mansard roof with hip; 2/2 and stained-glass Queen Anne windows; east wing with gabled roof and asbestos siding.

7. 113 West Avenue - harmonizing, early 20th century, 1-story, 3-bay, rusticated simulated stone exterior; parapet roof, central panelled and glass paneled doors.

8. 112A West Avenue - harmonizing, early 20th century, 1½ story, 3-bay, with lean-to roof; asbestos siding, exposed rafter tails, shed dormers.

9. 112B West Avenue - contributing, early 20th century, 4 1/2-story; out-buildings used for ice, clan and fish storage; 1-story, gabled roof structures; clapboard and shingled exteriors; exposed rafter tails.

10. 102A West Avenue - harmonizing, 20th century, 2-story, 3-bay, asbestos and clapboard building; original two separate structures.

11. 102B West Avenue - contributing, 20th century, 1-story, 3-bay gabled roof; clapboard exterior.

12. 106 West Avenue - harmonizing, 20th century, 1½-story, 2-bay clapboard exterior; gabled roof with shed dormers.
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

| HISTORIC NAME: The Shore / The Farm | HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-33 |
| LOCATION: The Sherbourne Farm | COMMON NAME: Evelyn |
| MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven | BLOCK/LOT |
| U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE: | COUNTY: Ocean |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting |

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Date: c. 1874

Architect:

Style: Victorian Gothic / Italianate

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: high, brick

Exterior Wall Finish: clapboard

Fenestration: 8 bay

Roof/Chimneys: cross gable, 2 interior corbelled chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

A large open porch extends along the west, north and south sides with square piers, large brackets, cross brace railing, and wooden crosses. A portico houses the stairway to the porch and contains decorative rake boards and vertical strip siding ending in a zigzag pattern. All windows are segmental-arched and have wooden surrounds and shutters. Narrow paired windows are located in the west gable end with incised floral motifs above their arches. The first floor windows are elongated. The door is centered and has a transom and sidelights. The roof is trimmed with shaped rafter tails and ridge and rake board decor. Pendants, and finials are found at the ridge and ends of the roof. A windowless tower is located at the southeast corner. A rear wing employs similar elements.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1503-33

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located in a suburban type development and faces west towards the bay. No surrounding buildings are equal in size or workmanship.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Sherbourne Farmhouse is an excellent example of late 19th century architecture. This house, built by Thomas Sherbourne of Philadelphia in 1874, is an elaborate Italianate style structure. When purchased at the turn of the century by Charles W. Beck, the house was raised one level and new sections, including a tower were added. The home was known as the "White House of New Jersey" during the Beck ownership, since it was a popular gathering place for many famous and wealthy summer visitors. Political figures and well known men of the time including baritone Reinald Werrenrath and National Geographic illustrator, Louis A. Fuertes were among "the Farms" many guests.

ORIGINAL USE: Farmhouse
PRESENT USE: Residential

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:
Cleary, Fritz. "Historical Series." Asbury Park Press. date unknown
"Historic Structures of the Borough of Beach Haven," a pamphlet. Published by the Beach Haven Bicentennial Commission.
The Sandpaper, October 29, 1980.
"Walking tour of Victorian Houses South of Centre Street." Presented by the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

RECORDED BY: M. May DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
HISTORIC NAME: Converse Cottage
LOCATION: 504 Atlantic Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: Ronald Fitzgerald
OWNER/ADDRESS: 504 S. Atlantic Ave.
  Beach Haven, N.J. 08008

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT: 120/9
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1890
Source of Date: style
Builder:
Style: Queen Anne
Form/Plan Type: irregular
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, cemented over
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos siding
Fenestration: 3 bay
Roof/Chimneys: combination gables with hip; conical on round turret, shaped interior chimney

Additional Architectural Description:
A large enclosed porch is located on the east, north and south sides which echoes the shape of the building. The porch contains elliptical fanlight windows. The double door has side lights and a gabled roof. The second floor has large recessed windows with wooden surrounds located in the turret. The third floor has small dormers or paired windows in the gable ends. A molded cornice runs along the gable roof. The round tower has a curved balcony (echoing its shape) and gabled windows with returns and brackets. A triangular window is found on the south side in the peak of the roof.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a corner lot and is surrounded by modern buildings to the east and north. To the west is a structure similar in size and date. The structure to its south (#506 Atlantic) is a converse plan of this building.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure, known as Converse Cottage because it is a mirror image of 506 Atlantic (and was owned by John H. Converse), is one of the most elaborate homes on Long Beach Island. Although somewhat altered, the building still contains a richly decorated tower, various window types and turned window surrounds. This house, along with 506 Atlantic, was probably designed by Wilson Brothers and Company of Philadelphia since records of the company show that the firm also designed Philadelphia homes for the original owners of these two houses.

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

REFERENCES:


"Wilson Brothers and Company Catalogue of Work Executed", printed by Lippincott Co., Phila. 1885

"Walking tour of Victorian Houses South of Centre St., Beach Haven", presented by the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

RECORDED BY:  M. May DATE:  September 28, 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on a corner lot, the structure is situated near the street with little side or rear yard. The buildings to the east are modern motels / apartments. To the north is a house (#504 Atlantic) which was built at the same time.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure was built for Dr. Edward H. Williams, one of the partners of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. This house was the second home built for Dr. Williams at Beach Haven, the first being Portia Cottage at 123 Coral St. Dr. Williams believed his new beach cottage was more appropriate for his use, and after one year sold Portia Cottage. The building at 506 S. Atlantic is one of the most impressive on the Island, containing a domed tower, various window types and elaborately turned elements. Its neighbor #504 Atlantic is similar, but its plan is opposite that of the Williams House. It is assumed that Dr. Williams employed the Wilson Brothers firm to design this structure as he had for his Coral Street residence.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
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:

Files of the Long Beach Island Historical Association.


"Walking tour of Victorian Houses South of Centre Street in Beach Haven." Presented by the Long Beach Island Historical Association.

RECORDED BY: M. May                      DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
HISTORIC NAME: Dr. Edward H. Williams House
LOCATION: 306 S. Atlantic Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Beach Haven
USGS QUAD: Dante Mattioni
OWNER/ADDRESS: Suite 200, 330 Market E.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19106

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1503-31
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1890
Style: Queen Anne
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: low, brick cemented over
Exterior Wall Fabric: asbestos siding
Fenestration: 3 bay
Roof/Chimneys: hip with gables, full returns

Additional Architectural Description:

An open porch is located on three sides and contains flared square posts, turned balustrade and banister with elbows. The porch is partially enclosed on the northeast corner. Panelled shutters and pedimented peaks are found on many multi-paned windows. The second floor has recessed tower windows with shaped boards at their tops. Similar boards with end brackets are found on the third floor openings which also have gabled roofs. A balcony with turned balustrade is also found on the third floor. A triangular window is located at the peak of the east end. Other unusual windows including a small triangular dormer and an eyelid dormer are also found on the roof.
8. Significance

Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

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Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE

The Beach Haven Multiple Resource Area, based on a comprehensive survey of the Borough of Beach Haven, New Jersey, contains elements which demonstrate the development, over a relatively short time period in the late 19th century, of a beach-front resort intended to attract wealthy summer residents from New York and Philadelphia. Although some of the major structures have been lost and the beach-front now contains modern motels, a large portion of the town retains its Centennial-era appearance, both in individual structures and urban form.

Historically and/or architecturally significant elements within the Area include: The Beach Haven Historic District, within which most of the nominated structures are located; two individual houses physically separated the District by a modern church on a city block-size lot and an 1874 farmhouse, physically separated from the district. Together these elements exhibit the most intact resources in a beachfront resort which developed very rapidly about 1880.

Unlike some other Victorian shore area towns, Beach Haven was not founded with any religious overtones; thus, no land was originally set aside for public purposes. What open space exists today is either the site of a vanished building or is a private lawn. Since the town was founded as a speculative real estate development, its urban form consists primarily of broad streets, in a grid plan, lined with large houses on lots. The large estate or ocean front compound, such as exists in New England shore resorts, was not built here.

Additional significance arises from the fact that several of the buildings are known (and others suspected) to have been designed by a Philadelphia architectural firm Wilson Bros. and Company which had close ties to the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baldwin Locomotive Works; partners in the latter company were instrumental in the founding of Beach Haven. The same architectural firm is known to have designed a bath house and railroad station in Cape May, New Jersey, approximately 60 miles south.

Beach Haven and its surrounding area were first settled at the turn of the 17th century. Whalers were probably the first settlers to come to Long Beach Island and, by 1823, twelve whaling families are known to have lived along the shores of the Island. Some of the early whaling families began taking in summer boarders interested in fishing, hunting and relaxing on the Island. In 1815 Joseph Horner took in guests at his home south of Beach Haven.
Seven years later Horner sold his business to Philadelphia guests who remodeled Horner's home and turned it into a first class seaside hotel. By the mid 19th century other structures used as boarding houses and gunning clubs had been built along the shores of the Island, however these buildings were small, isolated settlements separated by miles of sand and dune vegetation. No planned town, roads, or an anized transportation system to the Island existed.

In the spring of 1874, Archelaus R. Pharo of nearby Tuckerton, New Jersey founded Beach Haven. Named by his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Ashhurst, Beach Haven was later recommended by the American Medical Association as "one of the best three resorts in the eastern United States for hay fever sufferers." Pharo, a long time visitor to Long Beach Island, first envisioned a seaside town in the early 1870s for this purpose. Along with partners of Burnham, Parry, Williams and Company (later the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia), Pharo formed the Tuckerton and Long Beach Building Association. Three structures were built by Pharo in 1874: two houses (on Second Street), one for the Pharo family (at #121), and one for Dr. Albert Smith of Philadelphia (#125), who had been a frequent visitor to the Long Beach house, a hotel located a few miles south of the town. The third structure built by Pharo was the Parry House, the first of a number of luxury hotels at Beach Haven, named after Charles Parry of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The hotel, which could house 250 guests, stood at the present site of the Kynett Methodist Church at Beach and Centre streets. A dock on the bay front and a road leading to it (now known as Old Dock Road), were also built at this time. Early maps of the town show that Dock Road and other streets have remained unchanged.

A map of 1876 outlines the early transportation system of the town. The Philadelphia or New York visitor to Beach Haven could travel by railroad to Tuckerton where a railroad spur leading to the bay had been constructed. At the bay the visitors boarded steamers which carried them to the end of Dock Road at Beach Haven. A. R. Pharo was influential in the construction of the railroad spur to the bay in 1872 and Baldwin Locomotives were used by the Tuckerton Railroad, which my account for or demonstrate the company's interest in the development of Beach Haven. This early transportation system was also used to haul food and building materials.

The success of the Parry House prompted the development of new hotels at Beach Haven. Robert B. Engle, operator of the Parry House, purchased a lot in 1876 to build a large hotel along South Street, now Engleside Avenue. The "Engleside", designed by Addison Hutton, a Philadelphia architect, could accommodate up to 500 guests and had its own gardens, cows and chickens. The hotel stood at the present site of the town green until it was demolished in 1943. Many famous and wealthy people of the day visited the hotel as seen in the Engleside advertisements which listed its important guests.
The Baldwin Hotel, circa 1885, was built to replace the Parry House which had been destroyed by fire in the early 1880's. The Baldwin itself destroyed by fire in the 1960s, stood on Pearl Street at the present site of the new Holy Innocents Mission Church. The hotel could accommodate 400 guests and was equipped with electric lights, hydraulic elevators and hot and cold running sea water. Smaller hotels and boarding houses were constructed during this time, including the Magnolia House (215 Centre Street), and the Ocean House (now destroyed), both built in 1877.

The large hotels found it necessary to establish bath houses, tennis courts and transportation to and from Dock Road to satisfy their well-to-do guests. In 1884 the Baldwin was connected to the steamboat landing by a railroad which ran along Beach Avenue from Pearl to Third Street. When started, the railroad used a small steam locomotive built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The Engleside also established transportation for arriving and departing guests.

Beach Avenue, which contained the Beach Haven Railroad line, was the only north-south street in town until the 20th century. The avenue soon became the commercial center of town and was lined with a grocery store (#205), a butcher shop (northwest corner of Beach and Amber), a barber shop (#110), post office (#8) and a department store (200 Centre), all of which still stand, although now mostly used as residential structures. Other shops were found within the Engleside complex and at street corners along Beach Avenue. Not until the construction of Bay Avenue in 1914 did Beach Avenue's role as a commercial center begin to decline.

In 1886 the railroad from Nanahawkin (to the north), was completed causing the demise of steamboat service. The railroad further promoted the development of the town, and a number of structures had already been built in anticipation of the new transportation link.

In the early 1880s a number of public structures and homes for wealthy Philadelphians were designed by Wilson Brothers and Company. The company was a newly incorporated engineering and architectural firm located in Philadelphia, whose principal partners were John A. Wilson, Joseph M. Wilson and F.G. Thorn. The firm was known mainly for its work in railroad engineering. Thorn, trained as an architect, studied under John McArthur Jr., in Philadelphia (architect of its City Hall), and was responsible for many of the firm's designs. John A. Wilson, engineer, was the principal engineer for the Main Mechanical Building of the Centennial World's Fair in 1876. Organized in 1875, the firm worked on projects such as the Philadelphia Subway, the Philadelphia Reading Terminal, the Broad Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and hospitals, newspaper buildings, schools,
hotels, and private homes throughout the east. Their interest in Beach Haven coincides with their association with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the largest locomotive builders in the country. The company's main headquarters in Philadelphia was designed by Wilson Brothers and Company. The Baldwin Hotel was also constructed by the architectural firm along with residential structures on Coral Street built for many organizers of the town.

The 1st block of Coral contains three homes which were designed by the firm for Charles Parry (#127), George Burnham (#132), and Edward S. Williams (#123). Other homes on the block, built for well-to-do Philadelphians, such as the Drinkers (#112), may also have been constructed by the firm. These large cottages are typical summer homes of their era containing elements such as combination gable, gambrel or hip roofs, elaborate porches and window surrounds, towers and other decorative elements in various styles. All of these elements are uniquely and artistically arranged exemplifying the company's high standing in the architectural field.

One of the most impressive structures designed by the firm at Beach Haven is the Holy Innocents Mission Church, now the Long Beach Historical Association. The church, circa 1881, was the first house of worship on the Island. This Stick/Shingle style structure has unusual elements such as railings, brackets and window tracery which employ trefoil arches. In the construction of the building the firm again shows its originality and expertise in the architectural profession. Like other important buildings in Beach Haven, the church was also associated with the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Mrs. Charles Parry, wife of the company's president, donated money for the construction of the church in memory of her daughter, Mrs. Clara Parry Hilger.

Properties, both individual structures and historic districts, were selected for nomination for their ability to illustrate the Borough of Beach Haven at its peak as a Victorian resort. The Sherbourne Farmhouse, although built the same year the town was founded, was an isolated structure, unrelated to the large-scale development taking place to the north (at what is now the center of town). The Beach Haven and Dock Road Historic Districts together with the houses at 504 and 506 S. Atlantic Avenue (now separated from the Beach Haven District by a modern church complex), convey the two forces of the resort: the summer homes of the wealthy urbanites, and the less impressive but no less important structures at the bay. Then, as now, there was a need for fishermen's cottages, docks, bars, and small hotels to complement the activities in the center of town. Since Dock Road was the main thoroughfare east from the steamboat wharf, this was a natural location for this grouping, recognized in this nomination as the Dock Road Historic District.

To a great extent the structures in the nominated Beach Haven
Historic Districts speak for themselves and reveal a great deal about the development of the town. Even a casual perusal shows that a) development took place over a relatively short time span; b) the buildings were constructed for people of means; c) at least one highly skilled designer was at work; and d) by inference, major beachfront buildings are no longer standing.

Historical research documents and amplifies these assumptions. The involvement of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and of the architectural firm of Wilson Brothers and Company, discussed elsewhere, adds more historical importance to the architectural significance which is self-evident.

Taken together, the districts and individual structures included in this nomination attempt to present a more balanced rendition of the Victorian resort town. Beach Haven was not composed only of a few grand hotels in a sea of large Queen Anne summer houses, although that element was certainly important. It also included a system for moving visitors to and from the mainland, represented by Dock Road; (the railroad station, which would also fit in this category, is still standing and is used as a residence; (For reasons of integrity it was not included in this nomination); a system of streets between and among the buildings; and less high-style structures which are appurtenant to any concentration of more well-to-do people. Among others, these include the buildings and structures of fishermen, who, it is assumed, provided food for the residents and guests in the eastern part of the town.

Beach Haven has been fortunate in retaining its identity amid the post-war construction boom that has drastically changed other parts of the Jersey shore. Its Victorian heritage, nearly intact, is palpably present in the block of unified streetscapes within the Beach Haven Historic District, and the sense of the town's history is kept alive by the Long Beach Island Historical Association, which has as its headquarters the outstanding former Holy Innocents Church. No building better represents the community's beginnings, making this new use a fitting one. The Association maintains files, publishes brochures, and conducts walking tours, among its many activities aimed at preserving the area's past.

In short, Beach Haven has realized (or perhaps never forgot) what it is and what it has, and by means of the multiple resource format, recognition can be given to the variety of resources representing the various elements of the years immediately following its founding.
Footnotes

1 Charles E. Nash. *The Lure of Long Beach*, (Long Beach Island: The Long Beach Board of Trade, 1936), p. 42

2 Ibid., p. 64.


4 *Lure of Long Beach*, p.

5 "In the Beginning", *The Beach Haven Times*, 29 August 1968.


7 "History of Holy Innocents'", p. 4.

8 Amal King (article), *The Beach Haven Times*, July 1976.


10 "History of Holy Innocents'", p. 2.
The Beach Haven Historic District is the largest component of the Beach Haven Multiple Resource Area. It contains the majority of the nominated buildings and is among the most highly intact concentrations of late 19th century resort architecture surviving on the New Jersey coast. In contrast to many other resort towns in the state, Beach Haven was built to serve the upper middle classes of New York and Philadelphia, a role which it fulfilled until recent years. As a result, most of the buildings constructed—both private homes and large hotels—were generous (if not opulent) examples of the prevailing styles of the era, primarily employing Queen Anne elements. Although fire, storms, and replacement have taken their toll (especially along the now motel-lined beach front, not included in the nominated district), what remains is a remarkable array of resort architecture evoking the sense of the town much as it was in its heyday in the last quarter of the 19th century. For a fuller statement of the district’s historical and architectural significance, refer to the attached Statement of Significance for the Multiple Resource Area as a whole, which discusses founding, development, major structures, and prominent individuals.

Aside from the major buildings in the district, there are also a number of no less important structures which do not appear to have been the work of an architect. Most of these buildings were probably designed and built by local craftsmen. Many of these homes are large vernacular structures such as the clapboard houses of Pharo and Smith on Second Street. Later buildings of this size were sheathed in shingle and employed Queen Anne elements similar to those found in the grand cottages on Coral Street.

Like many beach resorts, less expensive lots were available a few blocks from the ocean front and were often bought by middle class families. In Beach Haven the middle class built their homes on small lots west of Beach Avenue. Similar to the larger homes, these structures were built by local craftsmen and some of their details are found in the more elaborate structures in the district. In these buildings, Queen Anne, and Victorian Gothic elements are common.

The district benefits from its period of primary construction, one in which irregularity of form was common. However, this diversity of parts combines to create a whole which is unified by style. While only a few buildings can be called similar in design, most share one or several of the elements common to residential architecture at the end of the last century; irregular massing, a variety of roof types, dormers, Queen Anne sash, towers, and the ubiquitous porch, usually with turned elements in the balustrade, posts, or valence band, and often with ornate sawn brackets. Porches were important to the late
19th century exurban home, and even more so in the seaside resorts where the function of inhaling the sea breezes was added to that of sitting and rocking. Thus, nearly every structure in the district has an expansive porch, more akin to a veranda than to the urban stoop, adding to the irregularity of the massing; porches seem to become a necessary part of the public face of a building, regardless of the structure's function, in the same sense that all buildings must also have a main entrance; thus, even the Holy Innocents Mission Church (now the Long Beach Island Historical Association) has an ornate porch, although one does not normally envision rocking on the front porch of a religious building.

In a way, the Beach Haven Historic District represents the most highly visible elements of the Multiple Resource Area, and yet it presents only part of the picture. Its cohesive, unified streetscapes, containing not only large houses but also churches, retail uses, smaller houses, and hotels are reminiscent of the Beach Haven of a century ago. Intrusions and severely altered buildings are few, with the result that the blocks of large late-19th century houses continue to make a strong statement about the District's early years.

Obviously no town consists entirely of grand houses on large lots; for a discussion of other buildings in Beach Haven see the Statement of Significance for the Multiple Resource Area, as well as the Dock Road Historic District contained herein.
The Dock Road area came into being as such shortly after the founding of Beach Haven in 1874. As has been noted elsewhere in this nomination, when Beach Haven was founded in that year a steamboat wharf was built to serve arriving and departing passengers, connected to the major residential area by Dock Road which terminated at the wharf. The small community which exists here today exhibits primarily vernacular buildings, at least one of which (the Hotel De Crab) predates the founding of the town. It was built in 1848 in Harvey Cedars (NJ) as the first "house of refuge" for shipwreck victims, a predecessor of the more formally organized Lifesaving Service. Later in the century it was moved to its present location to serve as a lodging for fishermen and travellers.

Other hotels were constructed along the road, including the Acme Bar and Hotel, which later became a famous night spot due to the patronage of such public figures as Lou Gehrig, Babe Ruth and John Barrymore. Unlike the fashionable Engleside and Baldwin Hotels, however, bars and hotels in the Dock Road area were frequented both by the elite seeking solitude, and by the middle classes.

Small fishing sheds and docks were also located in the area; many can still be found along Dock Road and West Avenue. The Beach Haven Yacht Club was also located along the wharf in the 1880s.

1The Summer Times, 20 July 1977.
Beginning at the intersection of the eastern curbline of Atlantic Avenue with the northern curbline of Second Street, the boundary proceeds generally southward along said eastern curbline of Atlantic Avenue to the intersection with the extension in an easterly direction of the southern property line of 204 Atlantic Avenue; thence generally westward along said extension and property line to the intersection with the eastern property line of 111 Coral Street; thence generally southward to the intersection with the northern curbline of Coral Street; thence generally eastward along said curbline to the intersection with the extension in a northerly direction of the east boundary line of 112 Coral Street, and its extension in a southerly direction, to its intersection with the southern curbline of Pearl Street; thence running westward along said curbline, crossing Beach Avenue, its intersection with the extension in a southerly direction of the western property line of 207 Pearl; thence northward along said extension and property line to the corner of that property; thence east along its north property line and its extension in an easterly direction, to its intersection with the western curbline of Beach Avenue; thence northward along said curbline to the southwest corner of Coral to its intersection with an extension in a southerly direction of the west boundary line of 201 Coral Street; thence north along that extension and property line to the rear (north) lot line of 201 Coral; thence running eastward along said rear lot line to the west curbline of Beach Avenue; thence north along that curbline to its intersection with the south curbline of Amber Street; thence westward along said southern curbline to its intersection with an extension in a southerly direction of the western property line of 219 Amber Street; thence proceeding generally north along that extension and property line to the rear (north) property line of 219 Amber Street; thence west along an extension in a westerly direction of that line to the southwest corner of the property at 226 Engleside Avenue; thence north along the western line of said property and its extension in a northerly direction to its intersection with the northern curbline of Engleside Avenue; thence east to the intersection with the western curbline of Beach; thence continuing along said west curbline to the intersection with an extension in an easterly direction of the southern property line of 8 Beach Avenue; thence west along said extension and property line to the west lot line of 200 Centre; thence north along that line and its extension in a northerly direction to the south curbline of Centre Street; thence generally west to the intersection with an extension in a southerly direction of the west property boundary of 215 Centre; thence northward along that extension and property line to the rear (north) lot line of 215 Centre; thence eastward along the rear (north) property lines of the properties on the north side of Centre Street, incorporating any irregularities therein, and an extension
in an easterly direction to the intersection with the western
curbline of Beach Avenue; thence northward to the souther
curbline of Second Street; thence westward along that curbline
to the intersection with an extension in a southerly direction
of the western property line of 219 Second Street; thence north
along that extension and property line to the intersection with
the rear (north) lot line of said property; thence east along
said north property line, and those of the properties on the
north side of Second Street, incorporating any irregularities
therein to the southwest corner of the property at 210 Beach
Avenue; thence along the western line of said property, and
of its extension north, to the northern curbline of Third Street;
thence east to the extension in a northerly direction of the
western boundary of 125 Third Street; thence south along that
extension of the property line to the rear (south) lot of said
property; thence eastward along said property and the rear
(north) property lines of the properties fronting on Second
Street, incorporating any irregularities therein, to the north-
east corner of the property at 121 Second Street; thence south
along the eastern boundary of 121 Second Street to the intersec-
tion of the northern curbline of Second Street; thence east
along said northern curbline to the point of beginning.
Boundaries of the Beach Haven Historic District were selected to encompass, to the greatest extent permitted by the area's integrity, the historically and architecturally significant buildings dating from the area's period of importance. A pedestrian, building-by-building survey revealed this to be an area of approximately seven city blocks. On the east, the Atlantic Ocean, an obvious boundary was rejected due to recent hotel/motel construction east of Atlantic Avenue.

The northern boundary was chosen since recent structures form the majority of buildings north of Second Street, although adjacent 19th century and early 20th century structures and those of historic or architectural importance along Beach and Third Street have been included.

The extension of the western boundary to include the later turn of the century commercial structures along Bay Avenue was considered but rejected since major alterations have been made to these structures and large numbers of intrusions have been built between this area and the district. Likewise intrusions and buildings with major alterations are found in other places along the western boundary, causing only parts of some streets to be included in the district.

The extension of the southern boundary to include four structures similar to those found in the district was considered, but rejected due to the construction of a modern block-square church and parish house on the block bordered by Pearl, Atlantic, Marine, and Beach Avenue. Two of these buildings, 504 and 506 S. Atlantic, comprise another element of this nomination. Other 20th century intrusions bar the extension of the boundary south along Beach and along the south side of the 200 block of Pearl.
BEGINNING at the intersection of the western curbline of West Avenue with the southern curbline of Dock Road, the boundary proceeds generally eastward along said southern curbline of Dock Road to the intersection with the eastern curbline of Pennsylvania Avenue; thence generally northward along said east curbline to the intersection of the north curbline of Second Street; thence generally westward along said north curbline to its intersection with the bulkhead line at Little Egg Harbor; thence generally southward along the bulkhead line to the intersection with the north curbline of Centre Street; thence generally eastward along said curbline to the intersection with the east curbline of West Avenue; thence north along said eastern curbline to the point of beginning.


District boundaries were chosen to include the greatest proportion of late 19th and early 20th century structures and the smallest number of later buildings, sufficient to represent the sense of the district at the end of the last century. Due to natural features of the area, and to new construction, this is only a handful of structures.

Wetlands surrounded the road prior to the 20th century and a canal ran along the south side of the road, causing only a narrow strip adjacent to the road to be developed. Today a large empty lot, a 20th century apartment house, and a diner are found south of Dock Road. Only the structures along the north side of the road, which date from the late 19th and early 20th centuries are included in the district.

In general, the area surrounding the district contains undeveloped land and housing and commercial structures built in the 20th century. On the east, new houses bar the extension of the boundary east of Pennsylvania Avenue.

On the north, the boundary is barred by a modern dock and marina. This boundary therefore ends at the northern curbline of Second Street.

The western boundary of the district is the Little Egg Harbor shoreline. Although no significant structures stand in the northeast corner of the district, the boundary was extended west to include the wharf along the bay, since it was the site of the steamboat landing established in 1874. In the southwest corner of the district, the boundary was extended to include late 19th and early 20th century fishing docks and sheds south of Dock Road. Further extension of this boundary was considered, but rejected due to more recent development south of the present boundary line.
Bibliography

Books:

Other Sources:
4. Files of the Long Beach Island Historical Association
10. "Walking Tour of the Victorian House South of Center Street, in Beach Haven", By the Long Beach Island Historical Association.
9. Major Bibliographical References

See attached continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property: B.H.H.D: 23 Acres/D.R.H.D: 4 Acres/504-506 S. Atlantic: Less than 1 ac
Quadrangle name: Sherbourne Farm Less than 1
Quadrangle scale: See topographical map.

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11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Michael May - Architectural Historian

organization: Heritage Studies, Inc.
date: August 1981

street & number: Mapleton Road
telephone: 

city or town: Princeton
state: New Jersey

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national
state
local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature:

title: 
date: 

For HCRI use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date: 

Keeper of the National Register:

Attest:

Chief of Registration:

date: