



# United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
1849 C Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20240

The attached property, the Audenried Cottage as part of the Spring Lake, New Jersey as a Coastal Resort Multiple Property Submission, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, reference number 91000117, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places by the Keeper of the National Register on 03/08/1991, as evidenced by the FEDERAL REGISTER/WEEKLY LIST notice of March 15, 1991. The attached nomination form is a copy of the original documentation provided to the Keeper at the time of listing.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places

11/13/2009  
Date

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Audenried Cottage  
other names/site number Normandy Inn

### 2. Location

street & number 21 Tuttle Avenue NA not for publication  
city, town Spring Lake  vicinity  
state New Jersey code 034 county Monmouth code 025 zip code 07762

### 3. Classification

#### Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

#### Category of Property

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

#### Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u>      </u> buildings
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> sites
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> structures
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
Spring Lake, NJ as a Coastal Resort, 1870-1935

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

### 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official [Signature] Date 1/14/91  
Acting Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources/DSHPO

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Action \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - single dwelling

Domestic - Boarding house/Inn

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - Inn

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Italianate - Queen Anne hybrid

with Shingle Style addition

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls frame

roof asphalt shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Built between 1885-89, the Normandy Inn is located at 21 Tuttle Avenue, Spring Lake, New Jersey, on a flat, grassy site one-block west of the Atlantic Ocean. Its style can best be described as a hybrid of the Italianate and Queen Anne, with a ca. 1909 Shingle Style porch addition. The excellent architectural integrity and overall historic ambience of the Inn is enhanced by carefully manicured geometric flower beds and planted urns so typical of late nineteenth century residential landscaping, and by an appropriate period lamppost.

### Exterior

The frame building on a brick foundation is three stories tall, with a four-story square tower projecting from the center of its square, block-like mass, wrapped by a second-story balcony. Shallow, hipped roofs on the main block and the tower are covered in asphalt shingle, and feature bracketed cornices and metal finials. An exterior brick chimney with corbeled cap is located on the east side of the building, and another is located on the southwest corner of the 1909 addition.

Fenestration is largely irregular and features a number of window types, including grouped narrow 1/1 sash, 2/2 and 12/2 sash, a pair of mullioned casements with transoms, and triple round-arched windows in the third story and balcony. A large square bay window on the west side of the second story is cantilevered over a shallow three-sided bay, supported by heavy scrolled brackets. The double front doors contain beveled glass panels and original brass hardware, as well as a stained glass transom.

See continuation sheet

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MPN. Spring Lake Borough, Monmouth County, NJ

The villa-type massing, tower, round-arched windows and hipped roof with bracketed cornice are signature elements of the Italianate, but the multiplicity of cladding materials and ornament types adding texture and variety to the exterior are typical of the Queen Anne. Wall surfaces include wooden fishscale shingle on the third story, wooden shiplap siding on the first and second stories and on the tower, and large square shingles on the 1909 porch. Wooden sawnwork ornament includes the turned posts, balustrade and brackets of the second story balcony, scrolled brackets beneath the projecting bay, and a pedimented hood with rising sun motif above a pair of second story windows.

A two-story frame garage with hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles is located southwest of the Inn, probably dating from the time of the addition. Like many Spring Lake garages, the building has what are apparently living quarters above the space for storage of cars. The building has vertical tongue-in-groove wooden siding on the second level, and horizontal shiplap on the first.

Interior: First Floor

The first floor is comprised of an entry hall, two parlors, a large dining room and a modern kitchen. The entry hall contains a corner stair with turned balusters and a square newel post, and is separated from the east parlor by a square archway with dentil molding and four large freestanding Ionic columns, neoclassical detail added during the 1909 remodeling.

The east parlor is distinguished by an imposing Colonial Revival fireplace, with Corinthian columns and Adamesque urns flanking a black and gold art tile fireplace surround. Ceilings are coved in both this and the back parlor; the original molded plaster cornice and center medallion with fruit motifs exist to the rear of the east parlor over the reservation desk. Original picture moldings and period light fixtures are featured throughout the inn.

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The dining room features large square neoclassical columns, again dating from the 1909 remodeling; the kitchen was modernized in the 1980s, but occupies the same space as the 1909 kitchen. Mullioned casement windows on the west wall are among its original remaining features. [The cellar has also been completely modernized.]

### Second and Third Floors

The second and third floors contain a total of seventeen bedrooms, including the former trunk room located in the tower. The 1909 enlargement included the addition of eight of the bedrooms. A second floor bath contains what was once an exterior stained glass window, marking the point at which the addition begins. Modern baths have been added in more recent years in an unobtrusive manner. Elaborate original plaster cornices with foliate designs and applied floral motifs enhance the first two bedrooms on the second floor.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G    N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

architecture  
Recreation

1885-1935

1909

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

n/a

n/a

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Normandy Inn is significant under National Register criteria A and C as an example of an inventive hybrid of the Italianate and Queen Anne styles which through its associative history illustrates the development of Spring Lake as a resort. Indeed, the evolutionary history of the Normandy Inn encapsulates in a single building the history of many of the significant buildings of Spring Lake in its heyday as an exclusive vacation retreat on the New Jersey shore.

As originally constructed, the building was a large single-family "cottage" for the Audenried family of Philadelphia. Purchased in 1909 by O.H. Brown, prominent citizen and entrepreneur of Spring Lake, the building was moved (as many dwellings and commercial structures in the town were), enlarged, and opened as a "first-class" boarding house by Miss Elizabeth Johnson, together with her own house at 25 Tuttle Avenue. The house was operated as a boarding house until 1946, when it was reopened as an inn named the Normandy. It has operated as a small hotel since that time.

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MPN, Spring Lake Borough, Monmouth County, NJ

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### The Audenried Family

According to newspaper accounts in the Manasquan Seaside, at least one branch of the Audenried family had established seasonal residency in Spring Lake by the summer of 1881. (1) Typical of the well-heeled clientele who fled the heat of Philadelphia summers for Spring Lake's seaside charms, the family first rented a "cottage" before deciding to make the town their permanent vacation home. Mr. John D. Audenried rented "Dr. Wilson's cottage" for two seasons before purchasing it in 1882, when he planned to "remodel and extend" the house. (2) At the same time, Mr. William Audenried, Jr. owned several building lots on Sussex Avenue, suggesting another typical Spring Lake development pattern: the speculative purchase of a modest amount of land by a family, to be sold to "appropriate" associates, relatives, or friends at a profit.

The location of the Normandy Inn in its first incarnation as the Audenried Cottage was at 104 Passaic Avenue, one of three contiguous lots on the street owned in the mid-1880s by Mrs. Emma Audenried. Although an exact construction date is unknown, the house is thought to have been constructed between 1885-89, and appears on the 1890 Sanborn Insurance map at 104 Passaic Avenue.

The cottage was described in a Pennsylvania Short Line promotional brochure dating from the 1890s:

...contains on first floor: Parlor, dining room, library, kitchen and butler's pantry, laundry, stationary tubs, hot and cold water. On the second floor, five bedrooms and bathroom with w.c. Third floor, three bedrooms and trunk room on fourth floor of the tower. House fully furnished. Has gas throughout and running water supplied by gas-pumping engine. Closet to all rooms. Rent \$1,200.00 (3)

Large cottages in Spring Lake were typically rented for the entire season, either to a single extended family, or to an individual to be sublet and run as a reputable boarding house by a "respectable" woman such as Spring Lake entrepreneur Mrs. Susan Urie.

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### Ownership by O.H. Brown

In 1909, the house was purchased by Oliver Huff Brown, owner of the O.H. Brown home furnishings store on Third Avenue which catered to the needs of Spring Lake's cottage owners and renters beginning in 1881. Brown's business ventures soon expanded into real estate, a field in which he was to continue successfully throughout the 1910s and '20s, often working in tandem with his brother Peter C. Brown. By 1912, Brown owned over 30 furnished cottages and three hotels. (4) A prominent and respected businessman, Brown served as mayor of Spring Lake for more than twenty years, from 1903-05 and again from 1908-24, and as state senator from 1902-1911. He was also the president of the First National Bank and the Spring Lake Hotel Company, as well as the sole donor for construction of the Spring Lake Community House (1921).

Brown bought the house, reportedly known then for its distinctive architecture, for removal to another site, a common occurrence in Spring Lake, beginning with the re-erection of buildings from Philadelphia's Centennial in 1876 and continuing through the 1920s. The practice was advertised by Joseph I. Newman in the 1912 publication The New Jersey Coast and its Attractions:

"...Buildings of All Sizes Moved and Raised...if a building is movable, he can move it, and during the past eight years his services have been demanded when other house movers gave up the job as impossible." (5)

(Occasionally, even in the late twentieth century, a building continues the Spring Lake "tradition" ; the Ludlow Farmhouse was moved to Spring Lake Heights in 1988 to avoid demolition.)

With plans to run the cottage as a respectable boarding house, Brown hired architect Warren Conover of New York and Freehold to enlarge the house by the addition of a rear three story wing, including an enlarged dining room and kitchen.



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Re-erected and enlarged at 21 Tuttle Avenue, the boarding establishment was run for Brown by Miss Elizabeth Johnson along with the adjacent house at Number 23 (now Number 25). In 1927, she purchased both properties from the Brown estate and continued to run them as the Johnson Cottages until 1936.(6) Although no supporting documentation has been found, the properties were likely linked by a covered or enclosed walkway, a common practice in Spring Lake when two or more cottages were run by a single owner, similar to the arrangement of the Hewitt-Wellington, facing Spring Lake on Lake Avenue. Apparently Miss Johnson was successful as a boarding house manager. In 1911, a letter from real estate broker Peter C. Brown to a Mr. Osborne in Newark stated that "...Miss E. Johnson [has a] small, private boarding house, two blocks from the ocean. She has a reputation for setting a very good table." (7)

The Johnson Cottages were run as boarding houses through 1946, when 21 Tuttle Avenue was purchased separately and christened the Normandy Inn, now in continuous operation as a guest house for eighty years.

#### Architecture

With its unusual combination of Italianate and Queen Anne influences, the architecture of the Normandy Inn epitomizes the eclectic nature of late nineteenth century architecture. Its basic form is that of an Italianate villa, popular thirty years before the Normandy was built, dressed in a "skin" of Queen Anne ornament and detailing which reflects the taste of the 1880s. Painted in authentic colors (chosen by Roger Moss, noted authority on 19th-century exterior decoration), the building retains a high degree of architectural integrity on both the exterior and interior.

Although no architect has been identified as the designer of the original Audenried cottage, the house's second owner, O.H. Brown, did hire a professional architect, Warren H. Conover of Freehold and New York, to enlarge and redecorate the house in its new location at 21 Tuttle Avenue. Extensive specifications for the work are detailed in a contract between Conover and Brown.

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Conover designed an addition extending to the rear, containing additional bedrooms, a kitchen and an enlarged dining room. The places where addition and original building meet are inconspicuous both inside and out, save for the introduction of neoclassical elements in the parlors and dining room, indicative of the 1909 Colonial Revival period.

Summary

The combination of an unusually inventive amalgam of styles with a high degree of architectural integrity makes the Normandy Inn one of Spring Lake's best-preserved examples of late-nineteenth-century resort architecture.

Its historical journey, both literal and figurative, from Audenried family "cottage" on Passaic Avenue to guest house on Tuttle Avenue highlights several themes critical to an understanding of Spring Lake's development:

- 1) Land purchase by a Philadelphia family (the Audenrieds), for their own use and for speculation;
- 2) The evolution from private dwelling to fashionable guest "cottage," to "respectable" boarding house to present-day use as a bed-and-breakfast establishment -- changes which illustrate the sweep of Spring Lake's resort history;
- 3) The involvement of an influential local man (O. H. Brown), whose roles as merchant, developer, politician and philanthropist stand for all the entrepreneurial personalities whose ambition created one of New Jersey's premier resorts.

The Normandy Inn was purchased in 1982 by current owners Michael and Susan Ingeno, who have restored the building's late nineteenth century ambience by removing aluminum siding to expose original cladding materials and applying period paint colors, as well as by creating and maintaining authentic late nineteenth century landscaping. Still operating as an inn eighty years after its purchase by O. H. Brown, the Normandy is a telling artifact of New Jersey's infatuation with the ocean as a summer retreat.

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## Notes

1. Manasquan Seaside, June 6, 1881, p. 3
2. -----, November 3, 1882, p.3
3. Pennsylvania Short Lines. New York: The South Publishing Company, ca. 1896.
4. The New Jersey Coast and its Attractions, n.p., 1912.
5. Ibid., n.p.
6. "Miss Johnson Buys," Spring Lake Gazette, Jan. 23, 1927, p.5
7. letter from P.C. Brown to Harry V. Osborne, May 17, 1911 (collection SLHS), and "Miss Johnson Buys," Spring Lake Gazette, Jan. 23, 1927, p.5

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

See main bibliography

See continuation sheet

- Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
  - previously listed in the National Register
  - previously determined eligible by the National Register
  - designated a National Historic Landmark
  - recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
  - recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

- Primary location of additional data:
- State historic preservation office
  - Other State agency
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other

Specify repository:  
Spring Lake Historical Society

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property less than one acre Asbury Park, NJ Quad

UTM References

A 1, 8 | 5, 8, 3, 2, 4, 0 | 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 0, 0  
 Zone Easting Northing

C \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_  
 Zone Easting Northing

D \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies lot 13, tax block 107 in the Borough of Spring Lake, New Jersey.

See continuation sheet

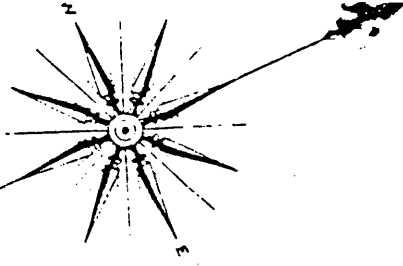
Boundary Justification

The boundaries as described encompass the parcel of land historically associated with the nominated property.

See continuation sheet

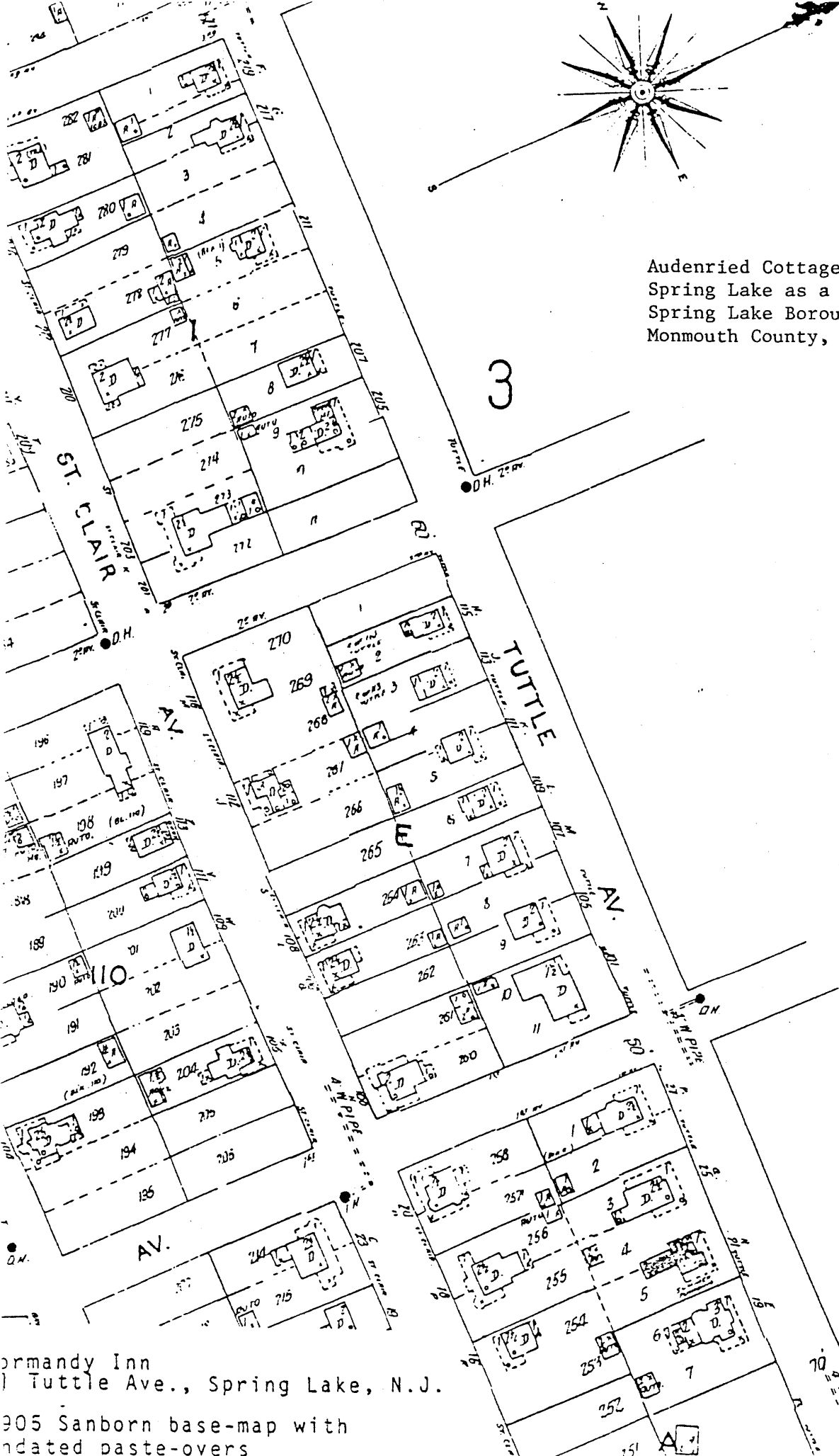
**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Sally Milner and Nancy Strathearn  
 organization ACROTERRION date March 1990  
 street & number 71 Maple Avenue telephone (201) 984-9660  
 city or town Morristown state New Jersey zip code 07960



Audenried Cottage  
Spring Lake as a Coastal Resort MPN  
Spring Lake Borough  
Monmouth County, NJ

3

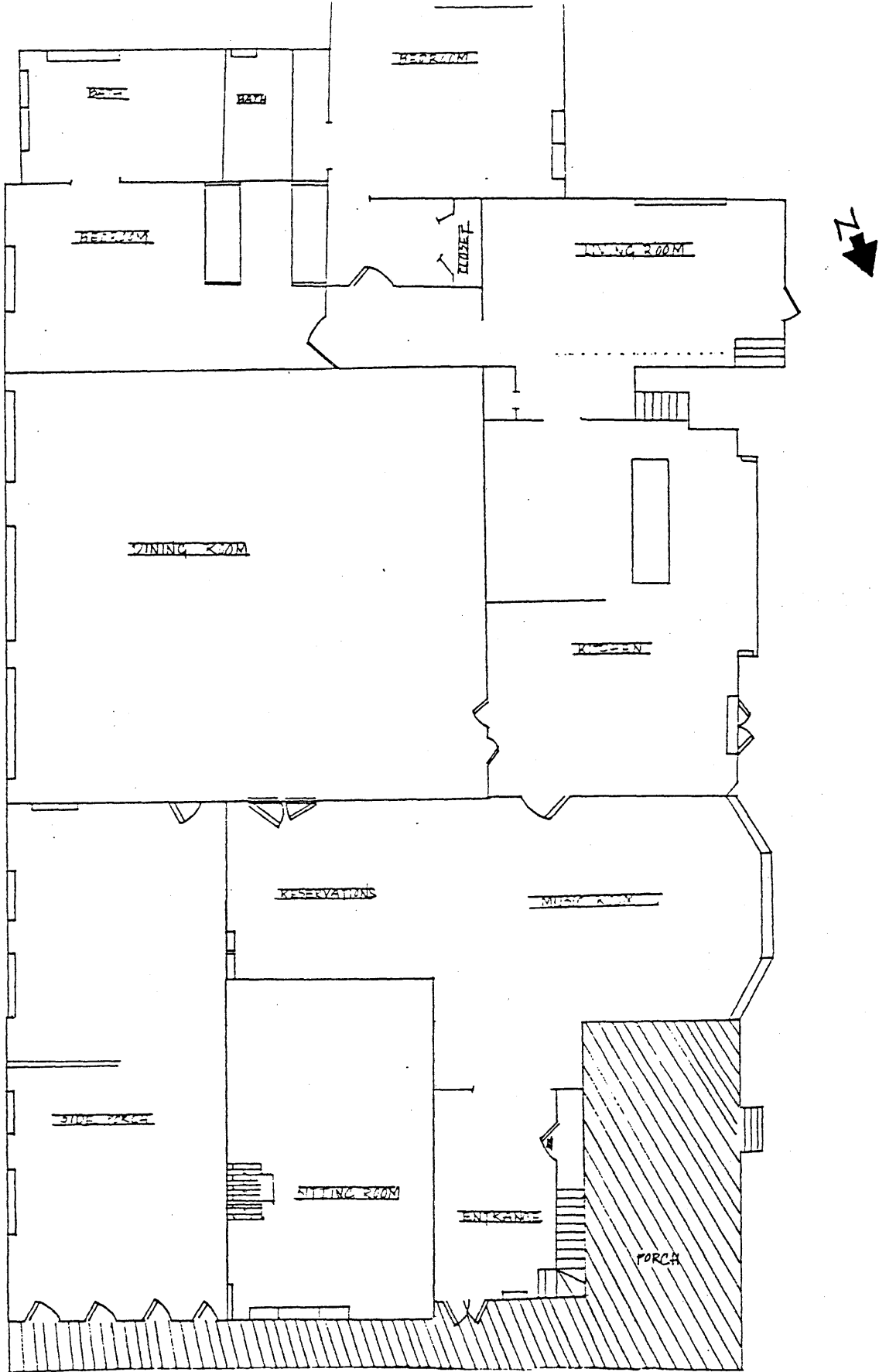


Ormandy Inn  
1 Tuttle Ave., Spring Lake, N.J.

905 Sanborn base-map with  
dated paste-overs

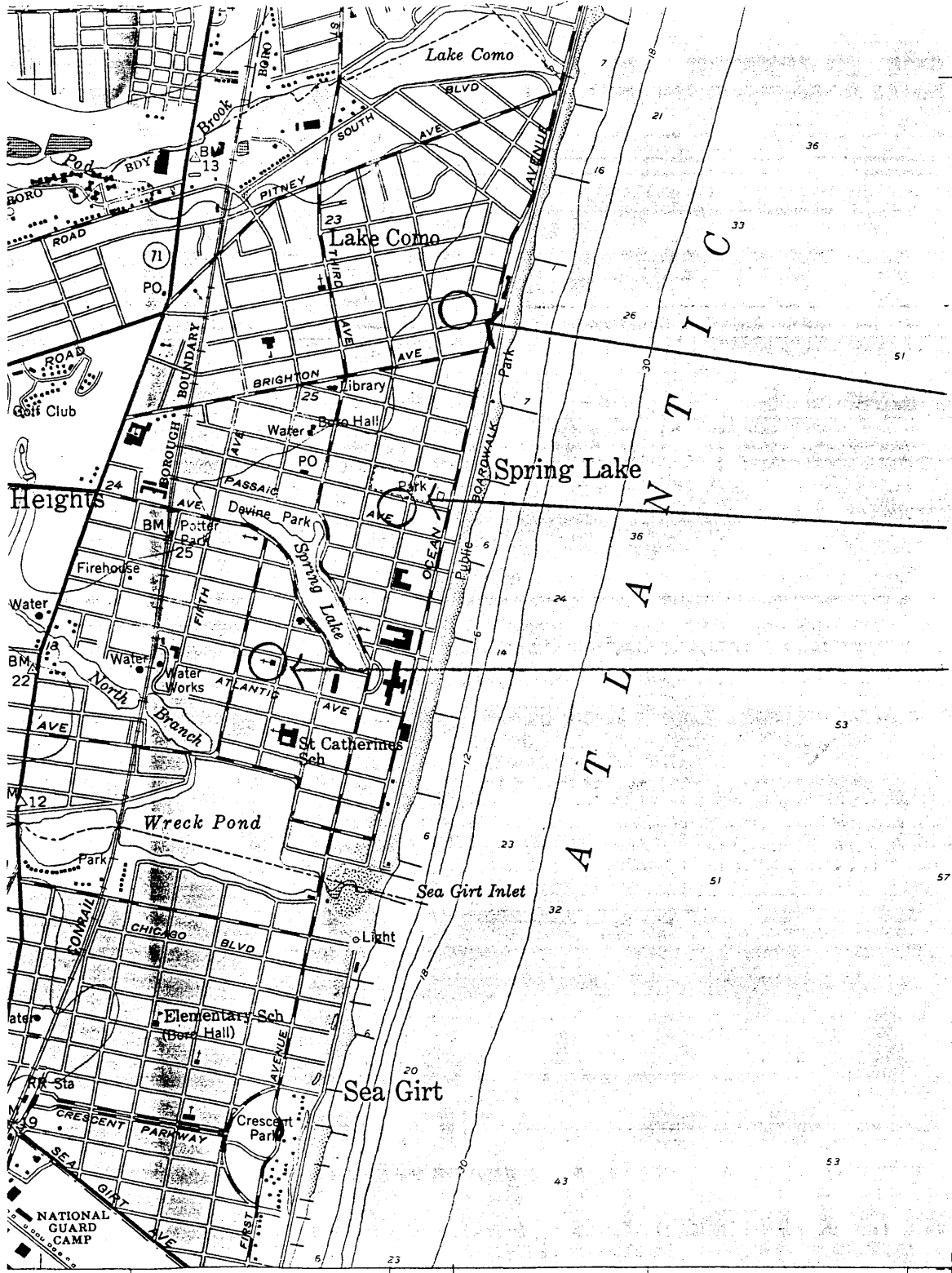
4

ADRIAN AV.



Normandy Inn (Audenried Cottage, Spring Lake as a Coastal Resort MPN)  
 21 Tuttle Ave., Spring Lake, N.J. (Monmouth County)

1st floor plan, drafted by M. Ingeno, 1990  
 (not to scale)



Spring Lake as a  
 4446 Coastal Resort, 1870-  
 1935 MPN  
 Spring Lake Borough  
 Monmouth County, NJ

Audenried Cottage  
 18/583240/4445600

4445  
 Martin Maloney Cottage  
 18/583820/4444000

Holy Trinity Episcopal  
 Church  
 18/582540/4444220

4444

4443

4442000m N.

2'30" 582 583 584 585000m E. 74°00' 40°07'30"

● INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1982—1983

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty Light-duty
- Medium duty Unimproved dirt
- U. S. Route State Route

MILE



ASBURY PARK, N. J.  
 N4007.5—W7400/7.5

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1976 and other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1981. Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas.

1954  
 PHOTOREVISED 1981  
 DMA 6164 II NE-SERIES V822

