

BA-2280

1912

King Cottage (Site)

Public

Rosewood Hospital Center

Owings Mills

King Cottage was a two-and-one half story, hipped-roof stone building built on a cross-plan and was located north of the Lane Building. Designed by Ellicott and Emmart, it was completed in 1912.

This building was demolished c. 1975.

See also MHT archeological inventory, site number 18-BA-297.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## State Historic Sites Inventory Form

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic HENRY KING COTTAGE (SITE)

and/or common

### 2. Location

street & number ROSEWOOD HOSPITAL CENTER  not for publication

city, town OWINGS MILLS  vicinity of congressional district 2

state MARYLAN 1 county BALTIMORE

### 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone no.:

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber

street & number folio

city, town Towson state Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

Survey No. BA-2280

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

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

The Henry King Cottage was located north of the Lane Building, south of Wyse Cottage and west of the Central Building. It stood in a straight north-south line with the Lane and Wyse Cottages and was oriented east.

As depicted in old photographs, the King Cottage was a two-and-one-half story hipped roof stone structure built on a cross plan. Each wing was three bays long and three bays wide. The stone was cream-colored and laid in regular courses with stone used for the string courses and slab lintels over the windows. There was a two story open porch on the south-west corner. This was supported on wooden Doric piers, those on the first story resting on high stone bases. The wide eaves had a wooden modillioned cornice.

The dormers on each gable end had hipped roofs and paired 6/6 sash windows. The other dormers (four on each wing) were also hip roofed and had 6/6 sash. Other windows had 9/1 sash. On the center of the roof was an octagonal cupola with louvered sides separated by Doric pilasters and topped by a pyramidal roof and ball finial.

A portico with hipped roof stood on the east facade and was supported on paired Doric columns.

The King Cottage was built as a dormitory and at various times housed both male and female patients. A 1958 insurance report states that the basement housed two play rooms and toilets; a dormitory and nurses station were on the first and second stories; and clothing storage rooms were on the third floor.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2280

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

**Specific dates** 1912 **Builder/Architect** Emmart and Ellicott

check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
 and/or  
 Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
 Level of Significance:  national  state  local

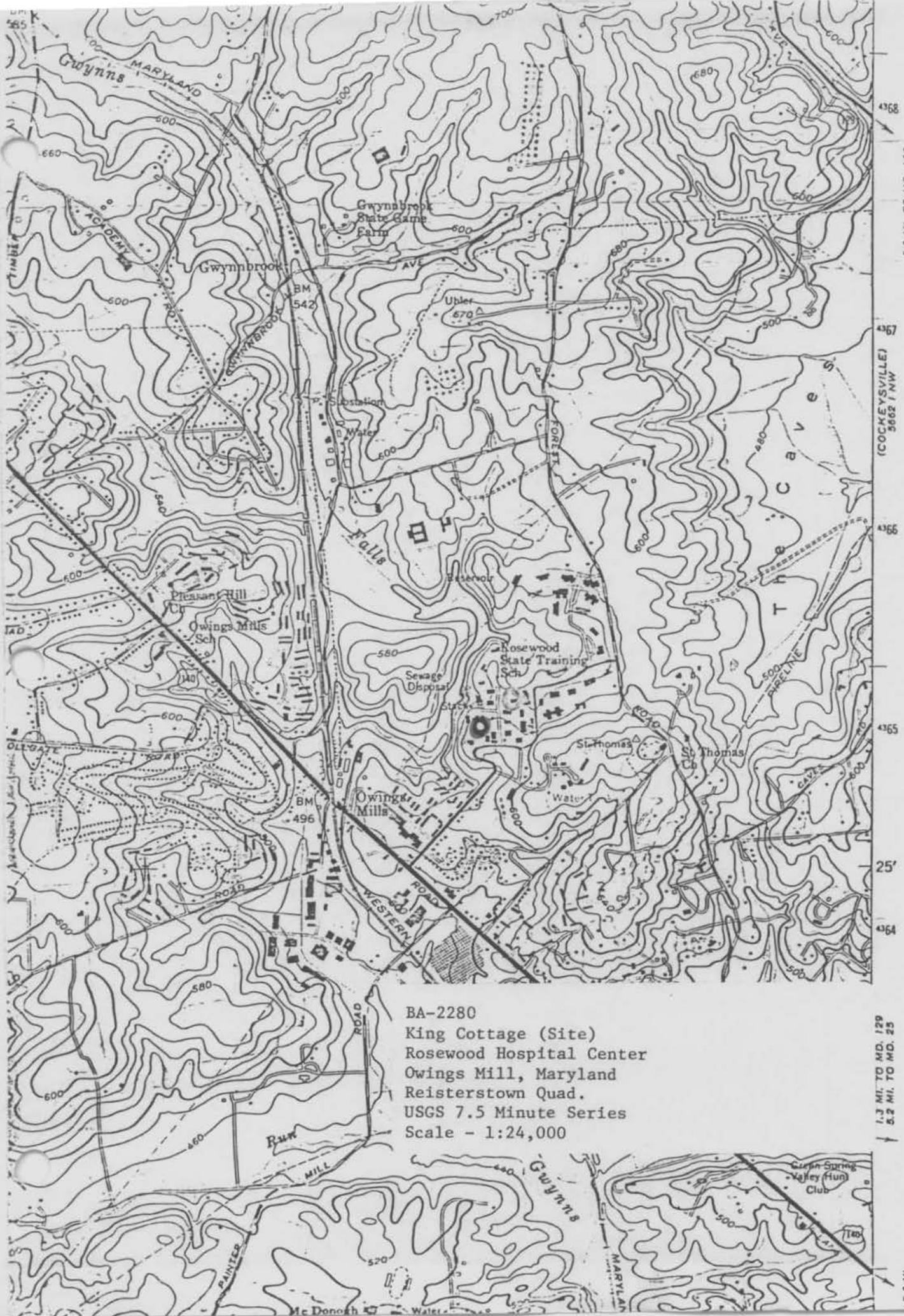
Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Henry King Cottage was completed in 1912 along with the Lane Building and Central Building. The three buildings were the first at Rosewood Center to be designed by the architectural firm of Emmart and Ellicott, who replaced Jackson C. Gott as architect at Rosewood in 1904. The firm adhered to the plan of Rosewood as prepared by Gott in 1899 and the design and appearance of the King Cottage is nearly identical to the other earlier buildings at Rosewood.

The twelfth annual report of the Maryland State Asylum and Training School for the Feeble Minded in 1911 states that completed plans for the King Cottage were presented by Ellicott and Emmart. Contracts were awarded to Henry S. Rippel, builder; Central Electrical Company for electrical wiring; A. W. Beam for plumbing; and Francis Bros. and Jollet for heating. Total building costs were estimated at nearly \$36,000.

The building was named after Henry King, one of the original members of the Board of Visitors at Rosewood when it was founded in 1888.





BA-2280  
 King Cottage (Site)  
 Rosewood Hospital Center  
 Owings Mill, Maryland  
 Reisterstown Quad.  
 USGS 7.5 Minute Series  
 Scale - 1:24,000

3.3 MI. TO MD. 130  
 BALTIMORE (JUNC. U.S. 1) 12 MI.

(COCKEYSVILLE)  
 5662 / NW

4367

4366

4365

25'

4364

1.3 MI. TO MD. 129  
 5.2 MI. TO MD. 25

LE 2 MI  
 1.85 MI.

BA-2280



BA-2280  
King Cottage  
Rosewood Hospital Center  
Owings Mills, Maryland  
Don Jewell - 4/85  
Negatives at MHT

*King*

BA-2280  
King Cottage  
Rosewood Hospital Center  
Owings Mills, Maryland  
Don Jewell - 4/85  
Negatives at MHT

*King*