

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Carpenter Shop, Spring Grove Inventory Number: BA-2328
 Address: Spring Grove Hospital City: Catonsville Zip Code: _____
 County: Baltimore County USGS Topographic Map: Baltimore West
 Owner: DHMH Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
 Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____
 Project: _____ Agency: _____
 Site visit by MHT staff: no yes Name: L. Bowlin, 1985 Date: _____

Is the property is located within a historic district? yes no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: BA-2319
 NR-listed district yes Eligible district yes Name of District: Spring Grove Hospital Center
 Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible yes no

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

#BA 157 (Bowlin, 1986); Project Review & Compliance Files; Spring Grove Architectural Survey Notebook

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Spring Grove Hospital Center, Catonsville, Baltimore County was initially determined eligible for the Maryland Register of Historic Properties in 1986. Trust policy is that any property eligible for the MRHP is also eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Spring Grove is eligible under Criterion A, events, as the first state-sponsored facility for the mentally ill. The hospital had its origins in 1797 where the indigent sick and insane were cared for in Baltimore. By 1872 the hospital had outgrown its site and the state chose a new 200-acresite in Catonsville. The District is also eligible under Criterion C, as an architectural example. The hospital center does not have a specific layout, but rather its growth and development are demonstrated through the construction of buildings in response to new needs and developments in the care of the mentally ill. The 1985 survey included 25 buildings built between 1872 and 1944. All are eligible contributing resources to the historic district.

[*from Spring Grove Hospital Center DOE]

As a result of the recently completed survey, 25 buildings have been determined to be historically and architecturally significant to the development of public mental health care in Maryland at Spring Grove Hospital Center. This property, BA-2328, Carpenter Shop, was included on the list of significant properties. (See Bowlin, 1985)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services _____ Date _____

Reviewer, NR Program _____ Date _____

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Carpenter Shop, Spring Grove

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Prepared by: L. Bowlin, 1985 (MHT)

Date Prepared: _____

BA-2328

1923

Carpenter Shop

Public

Spring Grove Hospital Center

Catonsville

The Carpenter Shop is a one story brick building distinguished by a gable roof, central cupola, and flush wall chimneys. Measuring seven bays long and two bays deep, the building was originally built as a bakery.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic The Bakery

and/or common Carpenter Shop

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication _____

city, town Catonsville _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 3

state Maryland _____ county Baltimore

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

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.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland 21201

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 _____

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local _____

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. BA-2328

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

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

The Carpenter Shop is a one story, flemish bond brick building with a gabled, slate roof. Oriented to the north, the building is seven bays long and two bays deep, excluding the two modern additions on the southern wall. Two interior chimneys, flush with the eastern and western faces, project above the roof line. A wooden cupola rests in the center of the ridge. The building sits on a brick foundation.

The central doorway on the northern side is flanked by three windows on each side. The wooden door has an arrangement of six recessed panels with a wide central rail, a newer wooden sill, and a simple wooden surround. Though not centered over the door, a plastic hood awning protrudes from the brick wall. The awning shadows the brick jack arch lintels. The jack arch lintels also appear over the six windows of the northern face. The windows have a 6/6 double-hung sash. When compared to other examples at Spring Grove, the window sills are more elaborate. The sills have a tiered look: one principal ledge with two receding ledges underneath the first. A full wooden surround frames the window. The window lintels graze the wooden cornice. Though somewhat visually obstructed by a gutter, the entablature is developed with a modillioned cornice.

At the center of the slate-covered gabled roof is an octagonal cupola with a copper roof. The octagonal drum has louvered sides punctuated by Doric pilasters and rounded arches. A wooden cornice supports the bellcast roof and a cone finial.

The eaves on the east and west faces have a cornice fascia treatment. The gable end also includes boxed returns with the modillioned cornice. The flush wall chimneys interrupt the crest of the gable end. The chimneys differ in height considerably, the west chimney runs twice as tall and is distinguished by two horizontal bands of stretcher bricks. The windows which exist on both of the gabled ends exhibit the same treatment as the windows on the north face: jack arch lintels, elaborate wooden sills, and the 6/6 sash. In addition, these windows have full length outer screens. The western wall shows a door which shares many characteristics of the door on the northern face. Though narrower, the door retains the same panel configuration. The jack arch lintel is once again shadowed by a plastic hood awning.

The southern wall of the original building has a completed one story stucco addition and an adjacent cinder block addition still under construction. Because the second addition is incomplete, the original fenestration is visible. These three southern windows share the same architectural details as the windows on the other walls. The modillioned cornice is also still visible. The stucco addition covers the remaining four bays and projects one bay wide. The stucco addition has a shed roof which continues the roof line of the original building. The window treatment on the addition is complimentary to the fenestration of the original brick building. The windows of the stucco addition are larger but retain the same 6/6 double-hung sashes and full length metal screens. Stretcher bricks placed on end form the windows' sills. The overhanging eaves have

Section 7 Continued

exposed rafters. While the windows are located on the southern and eastern walls of the stucco addition, the west wall has a large opening which has been blocked off by plywood. A wooden surround and a cement sill are still visible and there is evidence that the opening used to have double doors.

The interior space of the brick building has exposed brick walls and stone floors. Modern interior alterations were made to provide one elevated office area; otherwise, the interior of the original building is entirely open. Though the building's use has changed since its construction, the building itself has seen little interior alterations.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2328

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 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	1923	Builder/Architect	Unknown
check: Applicable Criteria:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
and/or			
Applicable Exception:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G
Level of Significance:	<input type="checkbox"/> national	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> state	<input type="checkbox"/> local

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

Known currently as the Carpenter Shop, the one story, brick building was built to house a new bakery in 1923. The Board of Managers reported that the fireproof building had been erected and equipped for \$10,000. Probably constructed by hospital personnel, the Bake Shop supplanted an existing bakery which had become too small for the needs of the hospital. While the building did not relate directly to the care and treatment of the patients, the Bake Shop played an important role in the smooth operation of the hospital. By relying on its own baking facilities, Spring Grove took another step toward self-sufficiency. The Bake Shop contributed to the economic unit under which the hospital operated.

Though it is unclear when the Bake Shop was converted into the Carpenter Shop, the conversion did not substantially alter the historical significance of the building. It continues to function as an outbuilding related to the smooth operation of the hospital. The interior walls remained unfinished which helps to confirm the building's association with a production concern.

Reminiscent of Georgian buildings of the eighteenth century, the Carpenter Shop displays architectural elements of the Georgian Revival style. The architectural integrity of the building has been compromised by two additions on the southern wall which greatly contrast to the existing style and materials of the building. With these exceptions, the building retains its important exterior details such as the octagonal cupola and flush wall chimneys.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2328

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone Easting Northing

C

E

G

B

Zone Easting Northing

D

F

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren L. Bowlin

organization Office Of Planning, DHMH date 6/86

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone 301-225-6816

city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



BA- 2328

CARPENTER SHOP

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

NORTH WALL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT



BA - 2328

CARPENTER SHOP

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

WEST WALL

DON JEWELL, 4186

NEGATIVES AT MHT