

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes no

Property Name: Stone Cottage D, Spring Grove Inventory Number: BA-2338
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-2336, Rice Auditorium, 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

Stone Cottage D, Spring Grove

Page 2

BA-2338

Prepared by: L. Bowlin, 1985 (MHT)

Date Prepared: _____

Stone Cottage Group
Spring Grove Hospital Center
Catonsville

1936-1944
Public

The Stone Cottage Group consists of six buildings with construction dates ranging from 1936 to 1944. The four residential cottages are Georgian Revival while the Dining Room Cottage and G Cottage are more of a vernacular interpretation of that style. Cottages C and D were built in the same year of 1936, and are nearly identical in appearance. While Cottages E and F were built in 1940 to match the first two cottages, the buildings do exhibit some differences in some of their architectural elements. The layout of the buildings forms a "U" shaped pattern with Cottage G positioned at the base, behind the Dining Room Cottage. The first two cottages, C and D, were built across from each other so that the enclosed yard resulted only after five of six buildings had been completed. The U shaped layout is emphasized by one story, flat roof corridors which link the buildings together. Regardless of the stylistic variations, the group of buildings present a homogeneous architectural context.

BA-2338

1936

Stone Cottage D

Public

Spring Grove Hospital Center

Catonsville

Stone Cottage D, built in 1936, is a three story building of rough-faced stone. Henry P. Hopkins designed the building in Georgian Revival style for convalescent women. The building measures eleven bays long and four bays deep.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Stone Cottage D

and/or common

2. Location Spring Grove Hospital Center

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 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.: 301-225-6861

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 _____

ate _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local _____

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. BA-2338

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" 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.

Stone Cottage D is a three story, limestone building that possesses elements of the Georgian Revival style. Measuring eleven bays long and four bays deep, the building stands directly east of the Stone Cottage C. The building displays a slate covered gable roof, flush wall chimneys, and large pedimented pavilions on the east and west walls. Classical details also appear on the pedimented doorway and the wooden cornice. Constructed along with the Stone Cottage C in 1936, Stone Cottage D exhibits most of the same architectural detail as Stone Cottage C. For a more complete description, please refer to the architectural description of Stone Cottage C.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2338

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 1936 **Builder/Architect** Henry Powell Hopkins
J. Henry Miller Construction Company

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.

Stone Cottage D, nearly identical to Stone Cottage C, is a residential unit for convalescent women when combined with Stone Cottage C and the Stone Cottage Dining Room formed the first buildings in the Stone Cottage Group. The Stone Cottage complex served as the female counterpart to the Bland-Bryant Building. Hospital housing still maintained a strict segregation policy between men and women so that the Stone Cottage construction project answered the housing needs of a growing female population. Stone Cottage D was the second of two residential cottages to be approved for female housing.

Though initiated in the middle of the Depression, the Stone Cottage Group project received funds from a grant-in-aid from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works. The grant approved the construction of three buildings: two fireproof hospital buildings and one fireproof dining hall and kitchen building. However, the contract stipulated that the grant money would not be paid until the construction project had been completed and accepted by Spring Grove and Maryland's Board of Public Works. The project proceeded without any major delays.

While Henry Powell Hopkins had executed several commissions at Spring Grove State Hospital, the Stone Cottage Group represented the first complex of buildings assigned to the architect. Powell had proven his ability to execute Georgian Revival designs in the Garrett Infirmary and the Bland-Bryant Building. Powell also claimed other State commissions at the Springfield State Hospital and the University of Maryland.

Choosing the familiar, Hopkins designed Stone Cottage D in the Georgian Revival style with stone work which complimented the existing hospital buildings. The design of the residential cottage is quite detailed in Georgian Revival elements. The use of Georgian Revival in institutional buildings was prevalent in Maryland during this time period and Henry Powell Hopkins was one of its ardent employers.



BA-2338

STONE COTTAGE D

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

WEST WALL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT



BA-2338

STONE COTTAGE D

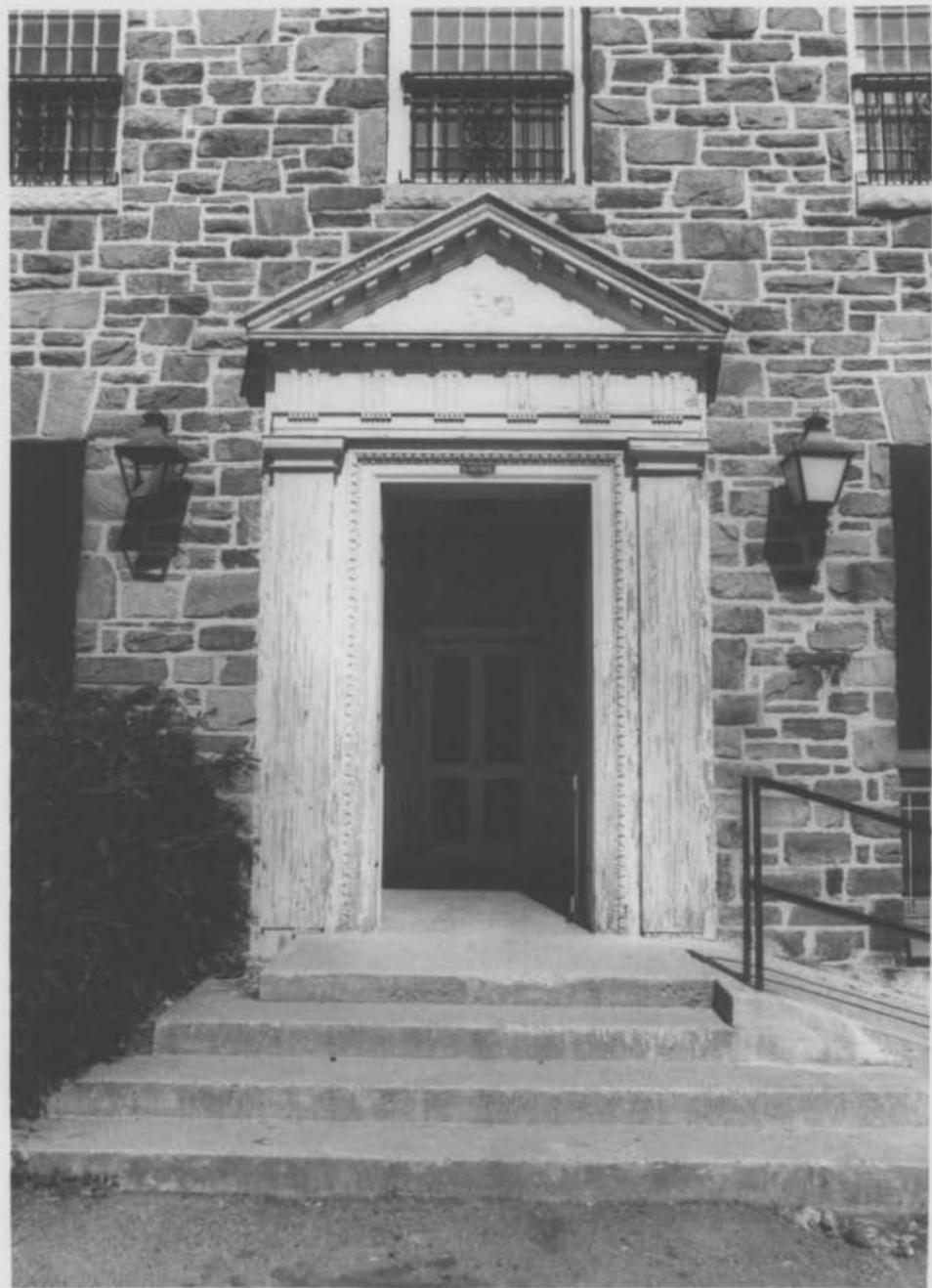
SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

EAST WALL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT



BA - 2338

STONE COTTAGE D

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

WEST PEDIMENTED ENTRANCE

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT



BA - 2338

STONE COTTAGE D

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

SOUTH FACE

DON JEWELL, 4-86

NEGATIVES AT MHT