

CARR-1201

1898

Martin Gross "B" Cottage

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

"B" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex is a two and a half story building constructed of graden wall bond brick. The "B" Cottage consists of a central pavilion and perpendicular wings. Closely resembling "A" Cottage, "B" Cottage faces north toward the courtyard formed by the four original buildings on the hospital site. The architectural firm of Wyatt and Nolting designed the building.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Men's Group "B" Building

and/or common Martin Gross "B" Cottage

2. Location Springfield Hospital Center

street & number _____ not for publication _____

city, town Sykesville _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 6

state Maryland _____ county Carroll

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<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. Carroll County Courthouse Annex Rm-G-8 liber

street & number 55 North Court Street folio _____

city, town Westminster state Maryland 21157

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title _____

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local _____

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1201

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.

"B" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex belongs to the group of the original four hospital buildings constructed on the Springfield site. The building faces north toward the courtyard formed by the first four buildings. "B" Cottage closely resembles "A" Cottage and the two buildings face each other across the courtyard. Constructed of garden wall bond brick, "B" Cottage consists of a central pavilion and perpendicular wings. Rising two and a half stories high, the residential cottage exhibits a slate-covered hipped roof.

The building displays a considerable amount of architectural ornamentation. Terra cotta, brownstone, and red brick were utilized to create a building with architectural influences from the Beaux Arts and Romanesque styles. The architects employed the materials to produce a decorative arcade, detailed arches, and uncommon lintels. Intricate brickwork also adds to the building's ornamentation.

As mentioned above, "B" Cottage closely resembles "A" Cottage. The buildings share the same layout. "B" Cottage consists of a central pavilion measuring five bays wide and six bays deep. The perpendicular wings incorporate the southern three bays of the pavilion to create their depth while extending five bays long. The cottage displays the same use of molded brick water tables, string courses, heavy roof overhang, and wooden bracketing. A two story rounded bay pavilion, hipped dormers and elaborate terra cotta arches also characterize the cottage.

The northern and the southern faces provide "B" Cottage with two significant differences from "A" Cottage. The arcade which appears on the northern wall of the central block has been enclosed. The formal, terra cotta arches have been retained but paired windows with a 9/9 sash now occupy the spaces below the arches. The southern facade retains the original one story porch which encompasses the five bays of the central pavilion. The porch exhibits a flat roof, brick balustrade and foundation, plain cornice and Tuscan columns.

Please refer to the architectural description of "A" Cottage for more specific details about "B" Cottage.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1201

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 1898 **Builder/Architect** Wyatt & Nolting, John Waters

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.

"B" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex is one of four original hospital buildings constructed on the Springfield site. Designed as a dormitory for chronic male patients, "B" Cottage was completed in 1898. Along with "A" and "C" Cottages, the building provided housing space modeled after the colony or cottage plan. The plan of hospital design was introduced in the last quarter of the nineteenth century and favored the construction of smaller individual buildings for mental hospitals. The act of the General Assembly of Maryland which authorized the establishment of Springfield State Hospital stipulated that the design of the new hospital must follow the cottage plan. "B" Cottage, combined with "A", "C", and the Service Building, fulfilled this requirement and initiated a new ideology in mental hospital design in Maryland.

The appearance of the "B" Cottage reflects influence from two architectural styles of the late nineteenth century: Beaux Arts and Romanesque Revival. The elaborate terra cotta arcade, wooden bracketing and intricate brick patterns all contribute to the architectural embellishments of "B" Cottage. The combined use of red brick, brownstone and terra cotta is quite effective in creating different textures and colors of the building. The layout of the cottage plan is evident today as the covered passageways from each building connect in the quadrangle formed by "B" Cottage and the other three buildings. "B" Cottage retains and displays its architectural and historic integrity.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1201

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A
 Zone Easting Northing

B
 Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

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



CARR-1201

Martin Gross "B" Cottage
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland
Don Jewell, 6/86
Negatives at MHT
North



CARR-1201.

Martin Gross "B" Cottage
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT
South



CHIMNEY DETAIL

CARR-1201

Martin Gross "B" Cottage
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

Chimney Detail