

CARR-1205

1905

Martin Gross Dining Room and Kitchen

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

The Dining Room and Kitchen Building at the Martin Gross group complex is a two story, garden wall bond brick building. A semi-circular portico details the west end of the T shaped layout. Designed by Owens and Sisco, the Dining Room and Kitchen was erected in 1905.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Men's Group Dining Room and Kitchen

and/or common Martin Gross Dining Room and Kitchen

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street & number _____ not for publication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-1205

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.

Located southeast of the original four buildings in the group, the Men's Dining Room and Kitchen is a detailed, garden wall bond brick building of two stories high. The prominent facade faces west, although the plan of the building displays several main entrances. Peach bottom slate covers the hipped roof. The layout of the Dining Room is essentially T shaped with a semi-circular portico at the crest of the T on the west end of the building.

The features of the building repeat throughout the facade. A molded brownstone water table separates the foundation from the remainder of the facade. Terra cotta string courses divide the first and second floors. The string courses also serve as the window sills on the two floors. The first floor windows display rounded arches which link together forming an arcade effect. The window sash is 15/15 and is capped by an elliptical fanlight underneath the terra cotta arches. The wooden mullions of the fanlight form a sunburst pattern. The second floor windows are square openings with wooden mullions which form a Chinese Chippendale decoration. A brick vertical joint lintel appears above the second floor window. Large wooden brackets support the heavy overhang of the hipped roof. Exposed purloins also decorate the soffit.

The semi-circular portico on the west end of the building reinforces the rounded arcade appearance of the building. The portico exhibits a pyramidal roof and the first floor windows with elliptical fanlights. Three bays of the portico remain open forming the terra cotta arcade. Cast iron columns with a Doric influence support the arches. The main entrance of the building is approached through the arcade, inside the semi-circular portico to a set of double wooden doors. The doors show a rounded brick lintel, elliptical fanlight and a glass transome. The pyramidal roof of the portico continues the pattern of the bracketed overhang.

The leg of the T shape measures nine bays long and four bays wide. This connects into the eastern end of the building expanding into a block pavilion of two bays long and six bays wide. Both of these portions of the building repeat the architectural elements of the facade. The northern and southern wall of the leg of the T display interior wall chimneys at the seventh bay. A brownstone ridge caps the plain brick chimneys. The southern wall also exhibits a one story, wooden portico. Four wooden Doric columns support a plain cornice and flat roof.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1205

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 1905 **Builder/Architect** Owens and Sisco, John H. Fowble, Contractor

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 Dining Room and Kitchen located in the Martin Gross complex displays considerable architectural significance. Designed by the architectural firm of Owens and Sisco, the Men's Dining Room utilized local materials such as brick from Frederick, Maryland. Other design features like the cast iron columns granite steps and peach bottom slate tiles contribute to the architectural integrity of the building. All of the features have been retained on the building in a maintained condition.

The Men's Dining Room and Kitchen possesses the greatest amount of architectural detail of the buildings grouped in the Martin Gross complex. The terra cotta arcades, Chinese Chippendale windows and the semi-circular portico each enhance the design of the building. The shape and the massing of the building is more complex than the other buildings. While complimenting the original four buildings of the Men's Group, the Dining Room and Kitchen intensified the architectural aesthetics of the building complex.

The construction of the Dining Room and Kitchen reflected the expansion of the hospital population and the hospital's physical dimensions. Before the Dining Room was erected, the male patients took their meals in the basement of the Service Building. Because Springfield continued to receive patients, the existing dining and food preparation facilities became inadequate. Built in 1905, the new Owens and Sisco building corrected that deficiency in the male residential unit.



EAST

CARR-1205

Martin Gross Dining Hall and Kitchen
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland
Don Jewell, 6/86
Negatives at MHT
West



CARR-1205

Martin Gross Dining Hall and Kitchen
Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

North



CARR-1205

Martin Gross Dining Room and Kitchen
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland

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South



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Martin Gross Dining Hall and Kitchen

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South