

CARR-1206

1911

Martin Gross "G" Cottage      Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

"G" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex is a two story, flemish bond building with a T shaped layout. Oriented to the north, the building rests on a cement foundation and is capped by a hipped roof. The architectural firm of Parker, Thomas and Rice designed the cottage.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Men's Group "G" Building

and/or common Martin Gross "G" 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not for publication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 type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" 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 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-1206

<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 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.

"G" Cottage at the Martin Gross complex is a two story, Flemish bond brick building located south of "H" Cottage. The building forms a T shaped configuration and rests on a full basement level. The projecting block measures three bays wide and extends three bays from the wings. Each wing runs four bays wide and three bays deep. The southern facade shows a continuous wall of eleven bays. A cement foundation supports the building. The main facade faces north.

The projecting pavilion displays a segmental arch pediment over the entrance. Doric pilasters have grooved capitals and the cornice and the soffit exhibit a dentil course. Double doors appear under the twenty-one pane transom. The sill is constructed of stone. The portico is flanked by long narrow windows of a 6/6 double-hung sash. Smooth stone sills and brick jack arch lintels decorate the windows. A brick string course divides this north facade between the first and second floors. The sash of the second floor windows increases to a 15/15 sash.

The fenestration on the wings varies slightly. The windows on the basement level lack any lintel and have a sash of 18/18. A brick water table distinguishes the cement foundation from the brick facade. The first floor windows on the wings exhibit a 24/24 double-hung sash with smooth stone sills, brick jack and lintels, and raised keystone made of smooth stone. Above each window is a decorative rectangle, patterned with bricks and smooth white stone. A diamond-shaped stone occupies the center of the rectangle. A brick string course runs above the decorative insets but the stone sills of the second floor windows periodically interrupt the brick string course. Each wing also displays an internal wall chimney, one bay in from the end of the wall.

A triangular pediment distinguishes the southern wall. The pediment creates a cross gable to the hipped roof. Though the soffit and the cornice of the pediment remains unadorned, the face of the pediment shows a large oculus window with four smooth stone keystones. Again the wings exhibit interior wall chimneys on the southern wall. The fenestration pattern is repeated.

A two story addition is attached to the west wall. Built of corrugated metal cornice, this addition is completely incongruous to the architecture of the historic building.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1206

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/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1911 **Builder/Architect** Parker, Thomas & Rice

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.

"G" Cottage, designed by the architectural firm of Parker, Thomas, and Rice, was one of four buildings constructed at Springfield in 1911. As an addition to the Martin Gross complex, "G" Cottage increased residential accommodations for the male patients. The cost of the building amounted to \$36,286.

The architecture of "G" Cottage reflects a transition in the ornamentation of the buildings in the Martin Gross complex. The building does not display any of the terra cotta embellishments of the earlier buildings in the group and yet the cottage does not exhibit the noticeable classicism of the buildings constructed in the late 1920's and early 1930's. The building stands on a cement foundation which is unique to the buildings of the Martin Gross complex. "G" Cottage does displays some classical features like a pedimented doorway. Decorative brick work which incorporates smooth stone adorns the building. This rectangular pattern is unique to the building and is not repeated on any of the buildings at Springfield.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1206

# 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



11207  
CARR-1206

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

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT  
North



SOUTH  
CARR-1206

Martin Gross "G" Cottage  
Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

South