

CARR-1247

1938

Employees' Home

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

The Employees' Home is a brick residential building measuring eleven bays long and three bays deep. The two-and-a-half story building utilizes Georgian Revival elements in its flush wall chimneys, gable roof, and pedimented pavilion. The building was designed by Henry Powell Hopkins.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Employees' Home

and/or common

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street & number _____ not for publication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-1247

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input 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.

With the west facade facing toward Main Street, the Employees' Home is located southwest of the Martin Gross complex. The two and a half story, brick building measures eleven bays wide and three bays deep. Sea green slate covers the steeply-pitched gable roof. The architectural elements of the building characterize the Georgian Revival style.

A pedimented pavilion incorporates the three middle bays of the western facade. The pediment continues the use of a modillion and dentil course utilized on the cornice. An oculus window appears in the center of the pediment. An elaborate wooden surround decorates the window. A large rosette serves as the keystone. The entrance located within the pavilion is adorned by a triangular pediment with return eaves. The pediment repeats the use of dentils and modillions. In addition, the entrance is decorated by fluted pilasters, rosettes on the frieze, and a rounded archway capped by a raised keystone.

The fenestration reveals a simple pattern. The ground level windows are 6/6 double-hung with wooden sills. The wooden sills and surrounds are repeated on the first floor windows. Brick jack arch lintels cap the 9/6 double-hung sash. The second floor windows strongly resemble the first floor windows but the sash returns to the 6/6 configuration. A brick string course runs between the first and second floor.

The gable ends with closed verges appear on the north and south walls. Flush wall chimneys with triple flues break the gable roof line. A molded brick course caps the chimneys. Two quadrant windows flank the chimney. The header brick lintel follows the curve of the windows. The north and south walls also display pedimented doorways. Only a modillion course adorns the soffit and the cornice. The doorway also exhibits fluted pilasters egg and dart molding, and a decorated frieze.

The east wall does not reveal the central pavilion but instead the middle bay displays a large, elaborate window. The rounded arch of the window is surrounded by quoins which culminate in a raised keystone. Two curved brackets support the wooden sill. The window is a 12/8 Gothic sash. The second floor window above this elaborate window is also ornate but is smaller in size and calmer in details.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1247

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 1938 **Builder/Architect** Henry Powell Hopkins

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.

Functioning as an employee residential unit, the Employees' Home was constructed six years after the Nurses' Home despite the similarities between the two buildings. Springfield Hospital provided housing accommodations for those employees whose jobs required or personal tastes dictated that he/she live on the hospital grounds. Living spaces for these employees included a dormitory-like room for their privacy and common living areas for group activities and relaxation. The building continues to house employees today.

Springfield received funds to construct the Employees' Home from the Public Works Administration. These funds also contributed to the construction of the "T" Building. While both building projects were undertaken at the same time, only the Employees' Home was finished at the projected time in 1938. The building has been in continuous use since.

Henry Powell Hopkins employed the familiar when he designed the Employees' Home. The building displays characteristics of the Georgian Revival style which harmonize with the other brick buildings designed by the architect on the hospital campus. Though the building is not quite fifty years old, it is significant as a contributing structure designed by one architect whose work dots the Springfield complex.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1247

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

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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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
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21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



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Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

East



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West