

Children's Hospital (Building 4), Henryton Sanatorium
CARR-1621
Carroll County
Marriottsville Vicinity
1934
Public

The Children's Hospital (Building 4) consists of a two-story Georgian Revival, Tee-shaped brick building with an asphalt-shingled roof located on the northern-most portion of the main Sanatorium complex of buildings. The hospital incorporates a hipped-roof center block with hipped-roof wings. Quoins and a brick cornice accent the center block featuring eight-light triple wood casement windows, each surmounted by a four-light wooden transom. Identical two-story hipped-roof wings extend from both the east and west ends of the center block. The wings are also accented with brick quoins and contain inset first-story open porches with segmental arched openings, and inset second story porches with brick piers. A two-story hipped-roof wing, five bays in length and three bays deep, extends from the rear or north side of the center block.

Building 4 opened in 1934 as an ambulatory care facility for 50 children after an earlier children's hospital was found to lack adequate fire-proof construction. Henryton closed the facility in 1946 citing that too few children were given care for the cost but noted that a need did exist for a similar building serving advanced child tuberculin cases. In the 1950s, insurance surveyors described the building as a nurses' quarters and recreation building. The structure served as the Education and Therapy Building during the institution's use as a developmental disabilities facility after 1962. The building also incorporates sanatoria hospital design principals, i. e. open porches, and Georgian Revival forms, plans, and ornament popular for large public buildings during the early twentieth century, and utilized for most of Henryton's larger structures.

Documenting the establishment and evolution of tuberculosis healthcare facilities in Maryland, Building 4, at Henryton Sanatorium is a contributing element to the proposed Maryland Register eligible Henryton

Sanatorium Historic District (CARR-1616). Building 4 also appears eligible for the Maryland Register as an individual resource under Criterion A, broad patterns of history, for its association with tuberculosis healthcare in Maryland between 1934 and 1962, and under Criterion C, the embodiment of the specialized characteristics of a particular architectural style or method of construction, for its incorporation of Georgian Revival architectural traits and sanatoria hospital open-porch design.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1621

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Children's Hospital – Henryton Sanatorium Historic District
 other Building 4, Education and Therapy Building – Henryton Center

2. Location

street and number south side of Henryton Road, west of Marriottsville Road not for publication
 city, town Marriottsville X vicinity
 county Carroll

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
 street and number 201 W. Preston Street telephone (410) 767-6816
 city, town Baltimore state MD zip code 21201

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse tax map and parcel Map 79, Parcel 150
 city, town Ellicott City liber 116 folio 127

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				<u> 0 </u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. CARR-1621

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Children's Hospital (Building 4) consists of a two-story Georgian Revival, Tee-shaped brick building with an asphalt-shingle roof. The building was constructed as the children's hospital in 1934. The building consists of a hipped-roof center block and hipped wings. The hipped-roof center block is accented by quoins and a brick cornice and features eight-light triple wood casement windows, each surmounted by a four-light wooden transom. A double-paneled wood door with transom is located in the center block's front (south) elevation. Identical two-story hipped-roof wings extend from both ends (east and west) of the center block. The wings are also accented with brick quoins and contain inset first-story open porches with segmental arched openings, and inset second story porches with brick piers. A two-story hipped-roof wing five bays in length and three bays deep extends from the rear (north) side of the center bay. The building has good overall integrity.

The interior of the hipped roof wings at the east and west ends of the center block both consist of one large room on the first and second stories. These rooms are connected via a hallway that runs through the center block. Another corridor extends through the center of the rear wing, from which many small bedrooms, closets, and bathrooms are accessed.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CARR-1621

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates 1934-1962 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1934

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Documenting the establishment and evolution of tuberculosis healthcare facilities in Maryland, the Children's Hospital, Building 4, at Henryton Sanatorium appears to be a contributing element to the proposed Maryland Register eligible Henryton Sanatorium Historic District (CARR-1616). Building 4 also appears eligible for the Maryland Register as an individual resource under Criterion A, broad patterns of history, for its association with tuberculosis healthcare in Maryland between 1934 and 1962, and under Criterion C, the embodiment of the specialized characteristics of a particular architectural style or method of construction, for its incorporation of Georgian Revival architectural traits and sanatoria hospital open-porch design.

Situated on one of the highest points on the site, the Children's Hospital afforded spectacular views of the surrounding region. The Sanatorium's superintendent boasted that the facility probably composed the best-looking and best-built public building on state grounds (Board 1934:100). Building 4 opened in 1934 as an ambulatory care facility for 50 children after an earlier children's hospital was found to lack adequate fire-proof construction (Board 1932:11). Henryton closed the facility in 1946 citing that too few children were given care for the cost but noted that a need did exist for a similar building serving advanced child tuberculin cases (Board 1946:63). In the 1950s, insurance surveyors described the building as a nurses' quarters and recreation building (Riggs-Warfield-Roloso 1953-1959). The structure served as the Education and Therapy Building during the institution's use as a developmental disabilities facility after 1962. The building also incorporates sanatoria hospital design principals, i. e. open porches, and Georgian Revival forms, plans, and ornament popular for large public buildings during the early twentieth century, and utilized for most of Henryton's larger structures.

The Henryton Sanatorium was one of four state-operated tuberculosis sanatoria established during the early twentieth century that represented a significant part of Maryland's public health campaign to stop the spread of tuberculosis. The first state tuberculosis sanatorium was at Sabillasville, Frederick County, which opened in 1908. The other state sanatoria established after Sabillasville included Henryton (1923), Mount Wilson (1924), and the Eastern Shore Tuberculosis Sanatorium (1928). The state sponsored sanatorium treatment for tuberculosis patients carried on at these institutions continued well into the 1960s. The Henryton Sanatorium was the first and only of the state sanatoria established for the treatment of African-American patients, whom statistical trends in Maryland show had a high mortality rate attributed to tuberculosis. The Children's Hospital represents part of the expansion of the Henryton Sanatorium during the 1930s. It was also one of the many institutional buildings at Henryton constructed in the Georgian/Colonial Revival design. The Colonial and Georgian Revival styles were popular with regards to institutional design in Maryland during the 1920s and 1930s, and were incorporated in the individual building designs at other state tuberculosis sanatoria established during this era.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CARR-1621

Board of Managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium

various *Annual Reports of the Board of Managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium*. On file at the University of Maryland Library, College Park, Maryland.

Riggs-Warfield-Roloson, Incorporated

1953-1959 "Maryland Tuberculosis Hospital (Colored Branch)". Insurance Survey on file at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>46</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>105</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Sykesville Maryland</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24 000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Children's Hospital is located within the proposed boundaries for the Henryton Sanatorium Historic District. The proposed boundaries for the district include all of the historic Sanatorium parcel west of Henryton Road and north of the former B&O Railroad tracks. These boundaries encompass the Sanatorium's historic setting and landscape features, as well as all surviving resources related to the property's use as a tuberculosis facility. The district has been documented as MHT inventory number CARR-1616.

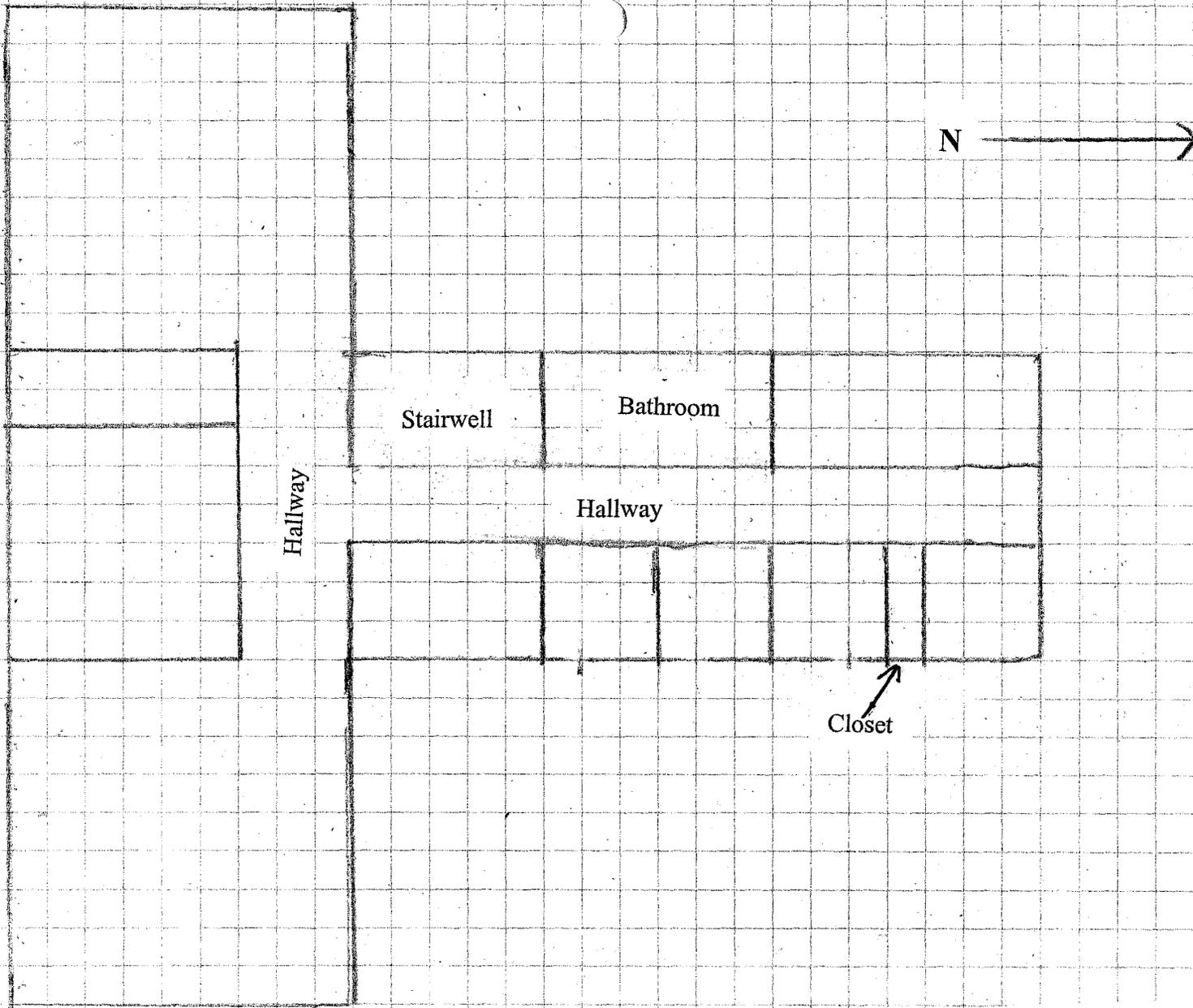
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Eric F. Griffiths/ Architectural Historian		
organization	The Louis Berger Group	date	August 2000
street & number	1819 H. Street, NW, Suite 900	telephone	(202) 331-7775
city or town	Washington, D.C.	state	

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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.

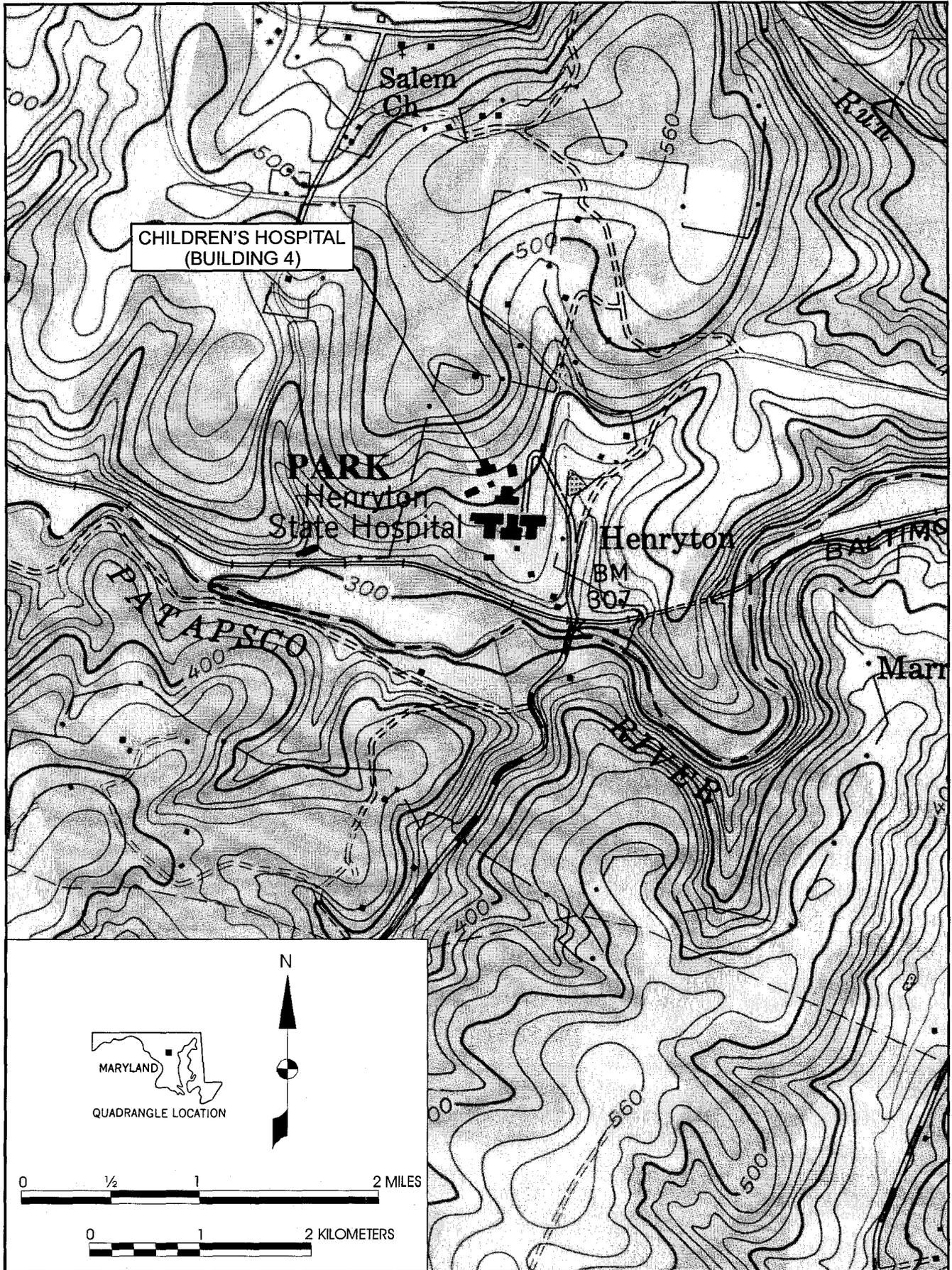
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



FIRST STORY PLAN OF CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL (BUILDING 4)

CARR-1621



Children's Hospital (Building 4; CARR-1621)

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, Sykesville, MD 1953 (Photorevised 1979)



CARR-1621

Childrens Hospital - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County, Maryland

Eric Griffiths - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

South + West elevations Northeast view

1 of 2



CARB-1621

Childrens' Hospital - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Eric Griffiths - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

Bear Wing, Southwest view

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