

BA-2279	1922
Wyman Cottage and Infirmary (Site)	Public
Rosewood Hospital Center	
Owings Mills	

The Wyman Cottage and Infirmary was a tall two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed stone building which stood north of the Central Building. It was designed by William Emmart and completed in 1922 to replace the separate hospital quarters which were formerly located in each residential building.

This building was demolished c. 1975.

See also MHT archeological inventory, site number 18-BA-296.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic JULIUS WYMAN COTTAGE AND INFIRMARY (SITE)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number ROSEWOOD HOSPITAL CENTER not for publication

city, town OWINGS MILLS vicinity of congressional district 2

state MARYLAND county BALTIMORE

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<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 type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

street & number 301 West Preston Street telephone no.:

city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. BALTIMORE COUNTY COURTHOUSE liber

street & number folio

city, town TOWSON state MARYLAND

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. BA-22790

Condition		Check one	Check one
<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 type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

The Julius Wyman Cottage and Infirmary was located east of the Wyse Cottage, south of the Kitchen and Dining building, west of the Pembroke Cottage and north of the Central building. It stood in a direct north-south line with the Kitchen and Dining building and the Central building and had main entrances on the east and south facades.

As depicted in old photographs, this was a tall two-and-one-half story gable roofed stone building eight bays wide and four bays deep. A two story three bay wide enclosed wooden porch was located on the South facade. It had a flat roof with a balustrade and the bays were marked by paired wooden Doric colonettes. The light grey stone was laid in regular courses; stone was also used for the expressed string courses and slab lintels over the windows.

There were windows with 9/1 sash on the first and second stories, and three 6/1 sash windows on the attic story of each gable end. The dormers had paired 6/6 sash windows and were alternately hipped roof or had a pedimented gable roof. At the center of the roof was an octagonal cupola with louvered sides topped by a dome with ball and cone finial.

Wyman Cottage was originally built as an infirmary but was later converted to house various patient services. A 1958 insurance report described the uses to which Wyman was then put: the first floor contained a beauty shop, patients' canteen and recreation and music rooms; the third floor contained several rooms used for arts and crafts instruction.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2279

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
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 checked="" 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 1922 **Builder/Architect** William W. Emmart

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 Julius Wyman Cottage and Infirmary was completed in 1922 to the design of the architect William W. Emmart at a cost of \$62,241. Emmart, along with his partner William B. Ellicott who retired from the firm of Ellicott and Emmart in 1919, designed several other buildings at Rosewood from 1904 through the late 1920's. This building is similar in most respects to these earlier buildings as well as the work of the previous architect Jackson C. Gott. Charles L. Reider was the consulting architect.

Before the construction of the Wyman infirmary, separate hospital quarters were set aside in each residential building. This make-shift arrangement proved particularly unsatisfactory during the lethal influenza epidemic of 1918-1919 during which a sizeable number of the patients died. The Wyman Cottage and infirmary was replaced by the much larger C. Lyon Rogers Hospital in 1939 and was later razed.

The building was named for Julius Wyman, a benefactor and member of the Board of Visitors at Rosewood.



BA-2279
Wyman Infirmary (Site)
Rosewood Hospital Center
Owings Mill, Maryland
Reisterstown Quad.
USGS 7.5 Minute Series
Scale - 1:24,000

3.3 MI. TO MD. 130
BALTIMORE (JUNC. U.S. 1) 12 MI.

(COCKEYSVILLE)
5662 1 NW

4365

4364

1.3 MI. TO MD. 129
5.2 MI. TO MD. 23

4362 MI.
1185 MI.

BA-2279



BA-2279
Wyman Cottage
Rosewood Hospital Center
Owings Mills, Maryland
South Elevation
Don Jewell - 4/85
Negatives at MHT

Wyman

RJ