

CARR-1201

1898

Martin Gross "B" Cottage

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

"B" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex is a two and a half story building constructed of graden wall bond brick. The "B" Cottage consists of a central pavilion and perpendicular wings. Closely resembling "A" Cottage, "B" Cottage faces north toward the courtyard formed by the four original buildings on the hospital site. The architectural firm of Wyatt and Nolting designed the building.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Men's Group "B" Building

and/or common Martin Gross "B" 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not for publication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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input 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	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 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-1201

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.

"B" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex belongs to the group of the original four hospital buildings constructed on the Springfield site. The building faces north toward the courtyard formed by the first four buildings. "B" Cottage closely resembles "A" Cottage and the two buildings face each other across the courtyard. Constructed of garden wall bond brick, "B" Cottage consists of a central pavilion and perpendicular wings. Rising two and a half stories high, the residential cottage exhibits a slate-covered hipped roof.

The building displays a considerable amount of architectural ornamentation. Terra cotta, brownstone, and red brick were utilized to create a building with architectural influences from the Beaux Arts and Romanesque styles. The architects employed the materials to produce a decorative arcade, detailed arches, and uncommon lintels. Intricate brickwork also adds to the building's ornamentation.

As mentioned above, "B" Cottage closely resembles "A" Cottage. The buildings share the same layout. "B" Cottage consists of a central pavilion measuring five bays wide and six bays deep. The perpendicular wings incorporate the southern three bays of the pavilion to create their depth while extending five bays long. The cottage displays the same use of molded brick water tables, string courses, heavy roof overhang, and wooden bracketing. A two story rounded bay pavilion, hipped dormers and elaborate terra cotta arches also characterize the cottage.

The northern and the southern faces provide "B" Cottage with two significant differences from "A" Cottage. The arcade which appears on the northern wall of the central block has been enclosed. The formal, terra cotta arches have been retained but paired windows with a 9/9 sash now occupy the spaces below the arches. The southern facade retains the original one story porch which encompasses the five bays of the central pavilion. The porch exhibits a flat roof, brick balustrade and foundation, plain cornice and Tuscan columns.

Please refer to the architectural description of "A" Cottage for more specific details about "B" Cottage.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1201

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 checked="" 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 1898 **Builder/Architect** Wyatt & Nolting, John Waters

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.

"B" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex is one of four original hospital buildings constructed on the Springfield site. Designed as a dormitory for chronic male patients, "B" Cottage was completed in 1898. Along with "A" and "C" Cottages, the building provided housing space modeled after the colony or cottage plan. The plan of hospital design was introduced in the last quarter of the nineteenth century and favored the construction of smaller individual buildings for mental hospitals. The act of the General Assembly of Maryland which authorized the establishment of Springfield State Hospital stipulated that the design of the new hospital must follow the cottage plan. "B" Cottage, combined with "A", "C", and the Service Building, fulfilled this requirement and initiated a new ideology in mental hospital design in Maryland.

The appearance of the "B" Cottage reflects influence from two architectural styles of the late nineteenth century: Beaux Arts and Romanesque Revival. The elaborate terra cotta arcade, wooden bracketing and intricate brick patterns all contribute to the architectural embellishments of "B" Cottage. The combined use of red brick, brownstone and terra cotta is quite effective in creating different textures and colors of the building. The layout of the cottage plan is evident today as the covered passageways from each building connect in the quadrangle formed by "B" Cottage and the other three buildings. "B" Cottage retains and displays its architectural and historic integrity.



CARR-1201

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

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT
North



CARR-120L

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

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT
South



CHIMNEY DETAIL

CARR-1201

Martin Gross "B" Cottage
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Chimney Detail