

CARR-1212

1900

Warfield Service Building Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

The Warfield Service Building is composed of two pedimented pavilions of three bays connected by a cross gable block of four bays. The three story, flemish bond brick building runs six bays deep. The Colonial Revival style building was designed by Maryland architect, Joseph Evans Sperry.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. CARR-1212

Magi No. 0712124639

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Women's Service Building

and/or common Warfield Service Building

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street & number _____ not for publication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-1212

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.

The Warfield Service Building is a three story, flemish bond brick building that rises three stories high. The Service Building occupies the northern position of the Warfield quadrangle of buildings and is the furthest building north in the entire women's complex. Located almost a mile southwest of Martin Gross, the Warfield group lies just south of Piney Creek. The main facade of the Service Building faces south, toward the courtyard formed by the four original buildings.

Composed of two gabled end pavilions joined by a cross gable block, the Service Building measures ten bays long and six bays deep. The entire gable roof is covered with slate tile. The east face displays two individual exterior wall chimneys. A one story portico runs along the entire southern wall of the Service Building. The covered walkway which links the four buildings together connects to the middle of the portico. Both the portico and the walkway exhibit a brick foundation and a low pitch gable roof supported by wooden Doric columns.

The fenestration of the Service Building is somewhat irregular. While the lintels and sills maintain a pattern, the sash varies frequently. The ground level openings appear below a molded brick water table. Smooth stone sills and brick jack arch lintels adorn the single sash openings. The first floor windows all display marble sills and lintels with alternating voussoirs and raised keystones. The sash arrangement varies from 6/6 to 3/3. A brick string course appears between the two floors. The second floor windows alternate from paired openings to single ones. The windows are slightly recessed and characterized by marble sills impost blocks and keystones brick elliptical arch lintels, and 6/6 double-hung sash. A marble string course divides the second and third floor and serves as the window sills. The lintels repeat the pattern of alternating voussoirs and raised keystones. A simple wooden cornice caps the facade.

The two end pavilions exhibit triangular pedimented gables with plain projecting verges. A Diocletian window occupies the face of each pediment. The opening shows a marble sill and lintel with seven keystone decorating the lintel. These windows appear on both the south and north walls.

On the north wall, the cross gable block is recessed from the gabled pavilions. However, a one story attachment is flush with the end pavilions. The projection shows a molded brick water table and the same first floor fenestration. Some colonettes and a dentilled corner also detail the attachment. Adjacent to the gabled pediments on the north wall, two interior wall chimneys flank the cross gable block.

A pedimented portico appears on the west side of the northern wall. The one story portico creates an elaborate entrance with a modillioned soffit and cornice, paired Ionic columns, a developed entablature and marble steps. The double doors display a transom with a Chinese Chippendale pattern.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1212

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 1900 Builder/Architect Joseph Evans Sperry

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 Warfield Service Building was the first building of the four original Warfield buildings to be constructed. The Service Building functioned as the administration center for the three residential cottages for women. The Service Building also housed the heating facilities for the group in the basement. Coal and vegetable storage and two dining rooms were included in the layout of the building. The Service Building measures 119 feet by 52 feet. The design of the building differs from the residential cottages in order to distinguish it as the administrative center and symbol of authority of the group.

From its conception, Springfield State Hospital was designed according to the colony or cottage plan of hospital design which favored a group of individual buildings of small to moderate size in which to house and treat the mentally ill. Essential to this design, the service or administration building served as the anchor in the group of buildings. The colony plan advocated arranging the buildings in a geometric shape such as a quadrangle to facilitate the administration of the group. The Warfield Service Building occupies the north point of the quadrangle which provides easy access to all three residential units. The layout of the Women's quadrangle is significant because it reflects the direct implementation of the colony plan. Combined with the Men's group, the Women's group provides the best example of the colony plan in Maryland.

The architect of the quadrangle, Joseph Evans Sperry, utilized quality materials such as marble trimmings to build his designs of Colonial Revival architecture. The Service Building was furnished with California Redwood and stained to imitate mahogany. Of the four Sperry buildings, the Service Building suffers the most from structural problems. Despite these conditions, the architectural integrity of the building has been maintained.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Lauren L. Bowlin
organization	Office of Planning, DHMH
street & number	201 West Preston Street
city or town	Baltimore
date	6/86
telephone	301-225-6816
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



CARR-1212

Warfield Service Building
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT
North and East



CARR-1212

Warfield Service Building
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT
South



M PORTICO
CARR-1212

Warfield Service Building
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland
Don Jewell, 6/86
Negatives at MHT
Portico Detail