

CARR-1220

1913

Warfield Dining Room and Kitchen Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

The Warfield Dining Room and Kitchen was constructed in 1913 and displays a cruciform shape. Built of flemish bond brick, the Warfield Dining Room rises two stories high. A gable roof covers the building.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Women's Dining Room and Amusement Hall

and/or common Warfield Dining Room and Kitchen

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street & number _____ not for publication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-1220

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 Dining Room and Kitchen Building is a two story, Flemish bond brick building which lies south of Warfield "B" Cottage. The building exhibits a cruciform layout with the top of the cross facing north and a base on the southern end. The entrance pavilion located on the north side measures five bays wide and one bay deep. It connects into the main cross which is eleven bays wide and five bays deep. The leg of the cross measures nine bays deep and three bays wide. This portion of the building attaches into the base of the cross which measures two bays deep and nine bays wide. A hipped roof with slate tiles covers the building. The architectural elements of the building reflect the Colonial Revival style.

The north facade of the entrance pavilion has a pedimented portico which is supported by two stone Corinthian columns and two stone Tuscan pilasters. The portico set in antis incorporates three bays of the five bay facade. The pediment of the portico shows an oculus window in its center. A brick lintel and marble keystones detail the window. A thin slab of marble lines the crest of the gable.

The interior wall of the portico exhibits three French doors with rounded arch transoms, brick lintels, marble impost blocks and keystones. Radiating mullions decorate the transoms. Between the first and second floors, rectangular marble insets lie below the marble string course which serves as the second floor window sills. A tripartite window is flanked by two 9/9 windows. All three windows display a brick jack arch lintel.

The entrance pavilion connects into the body of the cross. On the north wall, the three bays of the main cross flank each side of the five bay entrance pavilion producing the eleven bay width of the main cross. Each three bays of the north face are characterized by a marble water table and string course. The windows are recessed into the brick set on marble panels. Additional marble features result in sills, impost blocks and keystone. These elements enhance the rounded arch lintel and fanlight transom. The decorative marble rectangles repeat as the second floor windows of a 9/9 double-hung sash.

The east and west wall of the block of the cross measures five bays. Brick quoins line the edges of the facade. The water table, string course and fenestration maintain the same pattern. The three middle bays form a slightly projecting pavilion capped by a triangular pediment with return eaves. The edges of the pavilion also exhibit brick quoins. Three rounded arches form an arcade on the pavilion. Two marble columns support the arcade. The arcade consists of two windows which flank a central doorway and all three openings share the same architectural embellishments previously noted. Directly above the arcade is an ornate State of Maryland crest fashioned out of marble. The top of the crest skims the string course. The second floor displays one tripartite window with four Ionic colonettes. A brick segmented arch lintel rests above the 2/2 sidelights and 8/8 double-hung window.

Continued from p. 7:2.

The main block of the cross connects into the leg which measures nine bays deep and three bays wide. This portion of the building repeats the utilized architectural features except the marble rectangular insets. In addition, this section exhibits a flemish bond brick chimney protruding from the east and west walls. Adjacent to the chimneys is an octagonal cupola with a slate base and pyramidal roof. A second cupola also appears on the cross block.

The building ends in a two bay by nine bay base. The east, west, and south walls exhibit the same embellishments. The south face displays double doors in the middle of the nine bays. The marble keystone and impost block and the brick lintel are all standard. These same features appear on the 12/12 double-hung window above the entrance.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1220

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 1913 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

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 Dining Room and Kitchen was constructed during a time of general expansion at Springfield State Hospital. Completed in 1913, the Dining Room and Kitchen was one of three buildings added to the Warfield group between 1911 and 1913. The expansion of the Warfield group noted by two new residential units and the Dining Room was undertaken in preparation to increase the hospital population substantially. The State of Maryland enacted an law which made the State responsible for all its mentally ill. In order to accommodate the patients from the almshouses and the County facilities, the State authorized building programs at the three state hospitals. The estimated cost of the Dining Room was \$40,000.

The second floor of the Dining Room and Kitchen holds an amusement hall. The amusement hall provided space for entertainment. Springfield hired an instructor in 1911 to stimulate the patient's interest and divert their thoughts from "morbid channels into more wholesome ones." The amusement hall allowed the hospital to schedule plays and dances for the patients.

Although the architect of the building is not specifically identified in the hospital records, all indications point to the firm of Parker, Thomas and Rice who designed five known buildings at Springfield from 1911-1915. More importantly, the architectural features of the Dining Room and Kitchen strongly resemble the other designs of the firm such as the rectangle insets of marble. The inclusion of the Dining Room in the Warfield group also reinforced the development of the colony plan of hospital design. The building added to the efficiency of the segregate female unit.



EAST

CARR-1220

Warfield Dining and Amusement Hall
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

East



WEST

CARR-1220

Warfield Dining and Amusement Hall

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

West



CARR-1220

Warfield Dining & Amusement Hall

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

North



CARR-1220

Warfield Dining Room and Kitchen

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

South