

CARR-1223

1929

Warfield "I" Cottage

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

Designed as an infirmary for the female patients, Warfield "I" Cottage is a two and a half story building constructed of flemish bond brick. The building forms a T shaped layout with the main block measuring thirteen bays by three bays and the base of the T measuring six bays by three bays. Henry Powell Hopkins designed the Georgian Revival Building.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## State Historic Sites Inventory Form

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Women's Infirmary

and/or common Warfield "I" 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street & number \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication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 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<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 type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<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-1223

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<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 type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Displaying elements of the Georgian Revival style of architecture, "I" Cottage of the Warfield group forms a T shaped layout. The main block of the building measures thirteen bays long and three bays deep and is covered by a gable roof. Attached to the middle five bays of the block is the base of the T formation which measures six bays deep and three bays long. This portion of the building exhibits a hipped roof. The cottage rises two and a half stories high and is constructed of Flemish bond brick. The building lies south of "F" Cottage, with the dominant facade facing west.

The west facade exhibits a large, two story portico. Six stone Doric pillars and two pilasters support the developed entablature of the portico. Rosettes appear on the frieze above each pillar. The modillion and dentil course is also fabricated of stone. A flat roof caps the portico and a wooden balustrade with a Chinese Chippendale pattern encloses the roof. The portico encompasses the middle five bays of the facade. The stone pillars connect to a stone deck which supports the entire portico.

The remainder of the west facade displays some features which are visible throughout the building. A molded brick water table divides the foundation from the first floor. The ground level openings are large, 6/6 double-hung windows with wooden sills. Most of the window is below grade surrounded by a cement window well. The first floor windows show brick jack arch lintels, wooden sills and a 12/12 sash. The second floor windows repeat the same details except for a 8/12 sash. A dentil and modillion course decorates the wooden cornice. Both the high pitch gable roof and the hipped roof are covered with slate tiles.

The north and south walls of the main block measure three bays and display closed verges on the gable ends. Two flush wall chimneys flank the peak of the gable. Corbelled rims decorate the chimneys. Below the peak of the gable is an oculus window with smooth stone keystones at the quarter marks. The window itself has an intricate mullion design of a six pointed star. The north and south walls also show a tall, on story bay projection. Horizontal banding occurs in the form of a molded brick water table, string course and cornice. The fenestration repeats the first floor pattern and a flat roof covers the six sided projection.

The T formation of the building projects six bays from the main block to the east. The northern and southern walls of this portion repeats all of the noted architectural elements, including the dentils and modillions on the cornice. A single dormer with a louvered face appears on the hipped roof.

# 8. Significance

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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 1929 Builder/Architect Henry Powell Hopkins

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 "I" Cottage was one of two infirmary buildings designed by Henry Powell Hopkins for Springfield State Hospital. Both Warfield "I" Cottage and Martin Gross "I" Cottage were designed to house and treat mentally ill patients with contagious diseases. Springfield began utilizing the building in January, 1930. The individual infirmary allowed the hospital to isolate those patients with infectious diseases and treat them accordingly.

Warfield "I" Cottage was the last building to be constructed in the Women's group with the exception of the 1953 Lane Building. The infirmary utilized the remaining available space within the confines of the complex because the topography and the arrangement of the existing women's building really precluded any additional construction. While the hospital continued to grow in other areas on the hospital property, the original cottage group for women was complete.

Hopkins received numerous commissions at Springfield State Hospital as well as other State facilities. His architectural style remains consistent throughout the Springfield complex. The architect usually designed buildings in the Georgian Revival style, and Warfield "I" Cottage is no exception. Each one of Hopkins' designs possesses individual features that separates it from his other buildings. The two story, stone portico is one example on the Warfield "I" Cottage.





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Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

East



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Negatives at MHT  
North and West