Hospital Building 2A/B, Henryton Sanatorium
CARR-1619
Carroll County
Marriottsville vicinity
1936-circa 1950
Public

Hospital Building 2A/B forms part of the central Administration/Hospital complex at the former Henryton Sanatorium (CARR-1616). Connected to the Administration Building (CARR-1617) immediately to the east by a two-story, flat-roofed hyphen, Hospital 2A/B imitates the tripartite, Tee-shaped composition of Hospital Building 2 (CARR-1618) with a central structure flanked by wings on its east, west, and south. However, unlike Hospital 2, built as one coherent structure, construction of Hospital 2A/B consists of at least four distinct building campaigns undertaken between 1936 and circa 1950. The central structure and the eastern wing comprising the northern, vertical Tee-top of the overall building form the earliest portions of Hospital 2A/B. Both portions feature stucco-on-brick construction set atop fieldstone foundations. The southern wing of Hospital 2A/B constitutes the second oldest portion of the building and stands four stories tall atop a basement with exterior walls composed of stuccoed brick and precast concrete. The western wing of Hospital 2A/B's tripartite composition, mirrors the eastern wing's form and finish, save for its added third story. The western wing also displays a three-story with basement addition extending five bays to its west along its northern elevation, probably erected simultaneously with the third story additions.

Construction of Hospital 2A/B occurred in direct response to the state's attempt to educate the public and fight the spread of tuberculosis. Related to rising applications resulting from the state's educational outreach program and documenting the further evolution of tuberculosis healthcare facilities in Maryland, Hospital Building 2A/B comprises a contributing element to the proposed Henryton Sanatorium Historic District (CARR-1616). Hospital 2A/B is also significant individually under the theme health and medicine, for its association with tuberculosis healthcare in Maryland between 1936 and 1962, and under the theme of architecture, for its incorporation of the specialized architectural traits of sanatoria hospital buildings.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR-1619

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Hospital Building 2A/B – Henryton Sanatorium Historic District
other	

2. Location

street and number	south side of Henryton Road, west of Marriottsville Road	__	not for publication
city, town	Marriottsville	X	vicinity
county	Carroll		

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

name	Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene				
street and number	201 West Preston Street			telephone	(410) 767-6816
city, town	Baltimore	state	MD	zip code	21201

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthouse	tax map and parcel	Map 79 Parcel 150		
city, town	Ellicott City	liber	116	folio	127

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category
_____district
_X_building(s)
_____structure
_____site
_____object

Ownership
_X_public
_____private
_____both

Current Function
_____agriculture
_____commerce/trade
_____defense
_____domestic
_____education
_____funerary
_____government
_____health care
_____industry
_____landscape
_____recreation/culture
_____religion
_____social
_____transportation
_____work in progress
_____unknown
_X_vacant/not in use
_____other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
0

7. Description

Inventory No. CARR-1619

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
X_ good ___ ruins
___ fair X_ altered

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

Hospital Building 2A/B forms part of the central Administration/Hospital complex at the former Henryton Sanatorium (CARR-1616). Connected to the Administration Building (CARR-1617) immediately to the east by a two-story, flat-roofed hyphen, Hospital 2A/B imitates the tripartite, Tee-shaped composition of Hospital Building 2 (CARR-1618) with a central structure flanked by wings on its east, west, and south. However, unlike Hospital 2, built as one coherent structure, construction of Hospital 2A/B consists of at least four distinct building campaigns undertaken between 1936 and circa 1950. Architectural drawings executed for later remodelings of Hospital 2A/B describe the eastern, central, and southern portions of the complex as Building 2A while the western wings comprise Building 2B. Built on a hillside slope, the building's basement level opens at grade on its southern elevation, while much of its northern basement lies below grade. A macadam parking lot lies immediately north of most of the building. Grass lawn and mature trees surround the building's western wings.

The central structure and the eastern wing comprising the northern, vertical Tee-top of the overall building form the earliest portions of Hospital 2A/B. Both portions feature stucco-on-brick construction set atop fieldstone foundations. The two-story eastern portion displays six evenly spaced bays across its northern elevation formed by seven wide, stuccoed piers with molded capitals. Segmental arched openings once defined the elevation's first story open air porches while flat lintels crown the second story openings. A one-bay wide stair tower ornamented by a circular window penetrating its second story connects the eastern wing with the symmetrical, ten-bay wide, three story central building. A metal door with a boarded light penetrates the stair tower's first story below the circular window. A corbeled belt course directly below the third story windows, evidence of the central building's original roof line, aligns with the cornice of the eastern wing. A four-course corbelled cornice crowns the central structure's third story. Although the building's fabric appears to indicate that the third floor was added to the central structure, surviving architectural drawings have not provided conclusive data. Most windows on the two buildings contain paired eight-light metal casement units set above four-light metal awning sash in either single or double sets with brick sills. Many of the eastern wing's southern elevation window openings possess fine mesh screening. Paired x-board-and-batten doors with upper lights covered with plywood provide entry into the eastern wing's basement through the southern elevation.

The southern wing of Hospital 2A/B constitutes the second oldest portion of the building. The wing stands four stories tall atop a basement with exterior walls composed of stuccoed brick and pre-cast concrete. Six bays, all enclosed former porches, penetrate its upper stories. Seven bays capped by recessed segmental arches occupy its first story level. The southern wing contains a total of five bays across its southern elevation, each bay composed of a horizontal structure demarcating the porches, interior rooms, and a central stair tower. Paired two-over-two metal sash, paired 12-light metal casements set above three-light awnings, and twin paired eight-light metal casements above four-light awnings compose the primary window types on the southern wing.

The western wing of Hospital 2A/B's tripartite composition, mirrors the eastern wing's form and finish in many respects, save for its added third story. The western wing also displays a three-story with basement addition extending five bays to its west along its northern elevation. Also composed of brick covered with stucco, the five-bay extension features the same metal casement window types set above awnings as the earlier structures.

Similar to Hospital 2 (CARR-1618), the interior of Hospital 2A/B also displays some modification of its original floor plan, primarily the enclosing of the former open porches and the sub-division of the wards into smaller bedrooms and offices. Tile floors and tan or buff brick walls still comprise most of the interior finish. Some interior windows, formerly providing light and air from the porches into the building's interior, remain in some walls between the enclosed porches and interior rooms and offices. A pair of 12-light, wooden French doors crowned by a four-light transom, probably an original element, occupy an opening between the porch and a former bedroom in the southern portion of the eastern wing. The southern porch of the western wing has not been subdivided and probably closely approximates the porch's original condition, although it too has been enclosed.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CARR-1619

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	X health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
1800-1899	X architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce	__ ethnic heritage	__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ exploration/ settlement	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning		__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other: _____

Specific dates 1938-1962 **Architect/Builder** Buckler & Fenhagen

Construction dates 1938; 1940; circa 1944; circa 1950

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register ____X____ Maryland Register _____ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Construction of Hospital 2A/B occurred in direct response to the state's successful public awareness programs instituted to educate the population and fight the spread of tuberculosis in the early twentieth century. Related to rising applications resulting from the state's educational outreach program and documenting the further evolution of tuberculosis healthcare facilities in Maryland, Hospital Building 2A/B comprises a contributing element to the proposed Henryton Sanatorium Historic District (CARR-1616). Hospital 2A/B is also significant individually under the theme health and medicine, for its association with tuberculosis healthcare in Maryland between 1936 and 1962, and under the theme of architecture, for its incorporation of the specialized architectural traits of sanatoria hospital buildings.

Construction of Hospital Building 2A/B at the Henryton Sanatorium (CARR-1616) began in the mid-1930s as a result of the state's campaign to educate the public regarding the effects of sanatoria treatment in the fight against tuberculosis and the corollary rise in applications for admittance to Henryton Sanatorium. Despite the construction of the Nurses' and Staff Quarters (Building 3; CARR-1620) in 1926 and the Administration Building (Building 1; CARR-1617) in 1928 which permitted the facility's patient capacity to increase by releasing beds and rooms in Hospital Building 2 (CARR-1618) used for medical and support staff quarters, applications to the institution had increased and resulted in a year long waiting list (Board 1928:103). Henryton officials found that as most applicants were advanced tuberculosis cases, many of the patients actually accepted died prior to having a bed come available and arriving at the institution (Board 1932:97-98). By 1934 the Board of Managers recommended further increasing Henryton's capacity to 250 beds for adults, adding that the state's residents "now realize the good that Henryton is doing, and we have a waiting list of patients eager to gain admission" (Board 1934:11, 25).

In 1936, with the institution's capacity at 216 persons, construction began on a new hospital with 55 beds while the Board requested funds for an additional 100 beds (Board 1936:11). These additional 155 beds comprise the eastern and central portions of Hospital Building 2A. By 1940 the southern wing of 2A had been completed rising the Sanatorium's bed space to 393 while construction had already begun on another 96 bed wing (Board 1940:11, 75). Architectural drawings completed in 1940 for additions to Hospital 2A's electrical system probably depict the building's original floor plan (DHMH HTH-108). The western wing's (Building 2B's) basement and lower two stories probably compose the additional 96-bed wing.; a 1940 drawing illustrating the "West Wing Addition" shows a series of four-bed wards adjoining the wing's porches, and single- and double-bed private rooms scattered throughout (DHMH HTH-109). In 1944, the Board noted that the state's and city of Baltimore's effective tuberculosis education and finding program had resulted in ever increasing applications to the Sanatorium's institutions, and recommended an additional wing of 65 beds be added at Henryton (Board 1944:9). Although they did not contain 65 beds, the architectural firm of Buckler, Fenhagen, Myer & Ayers completed drawings for the third story additions on the west wings in 1950 (DHMH HTH-116).

Although built over a period of approximately 14 years between 1936 and 1950, construction of Hospital Building 2A/B incorporated the same sanatoria design concepts for large treatment centers utilized for Building 2 (CARR-1616). Open air porches comprised tuberculosis hospital's most defining feature. Placed between adjoining bedrooms or wards, the porches typically projected from the

building and accommodated beds for patient's sleeping during warmer months. Floor plans for hospitals could feature large open wards, or single and double bedrooms, or combinations of both (Carrington 1911:91-92). The original plan of Hospital Building 2A/B featured both large, projecting open-air porches and open ward floor plans. During the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's operation of the Sanatorium as a developmental disabilities facility after 1962, most of the open wards were subdivided and the porches enclosed. Renovation drawings done in 1963 depict the reconfiguration of wards, beds and offices in Hospital 2A/B (DHMH HTH-132). The southern wing's eastern porches were enclosed in 1973 (DHMH HTH-182).

A 1953 insurance survey provides information concerning the institution's construction and usage during the 1950s. A notation in the survey's margin records that a firm by the name of Chenoweth erected the buildings along with the Public Works Administration and the Work Projects Administration. Hospital wards occupied all of the building's floors save for the basement which contained storerooms. The first story also possessed treatment and x-ray rooms. The building's attic, then vacant, previously featured staff quarters. A photograph of the building shows a gable roof atop the central structure of the building complex. The western wing also possesses its added third story. A handwritten note states that the building has an extra floor (Riggs-Warfield-Roloson 1953-1959).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CARR-1619

Board of Managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium

1928 *Twentieth and Twenty-first Annual Reports*. Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

1932 *Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Annual Reports*. Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

1934 *Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Annual Reports*. Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	46		
Acreage of historical setting	105		
Quadrangle name	Sykesville, MD	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Hospital Building 2A/B (CARR-1619) is located within the proposed boundaries of the Henryton Sanatorium Historic District (CARR-1616). The proposed boundaries for the district include all of the historic Sanatorium parcel west of Henryton Road and north of the former B&O Railroad tracks. These boundaries encompass most of the Sanatorium's historic setting and landscape features, as well as all surviving resources related to the property's use as a tuberculosis facility.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Stuart Paul Dixon/Senior Architectural Historian		
organization	The Louis Berger Group, Inc.	date	August 2000
street & number	1819 H Street NW, Suite 900	telephone	(202) 331-7775
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Board of Managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium
1936 *Twenty-eight and Twenty-ninth Annual Reports*. Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

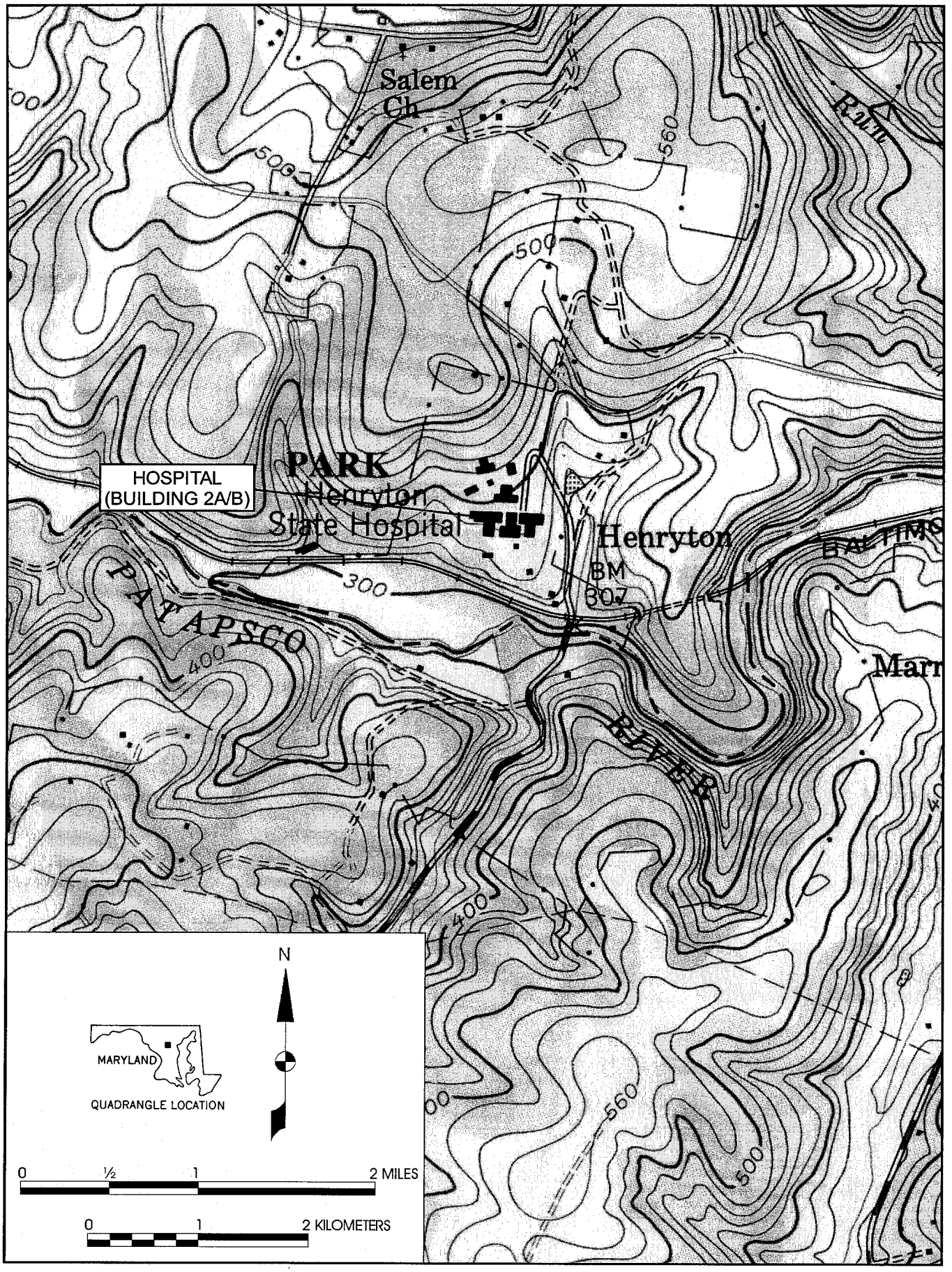
1940 *Thirty-second and Thirty-third Annual Reports*. Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Board of Managers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatoria
1944 *Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Annual Report*. Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Carrington, Thomas Spees
1911 *Tuberculosis Hospital and Sanatorium Construction*. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, New York, NY.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH)
various Henryton Center architectural drawings (HTH-...). On file at the Maryland Department of Public Works, Baltimore, MD.

Riggs-Warfield-Roloson, Incorporated
1953-1959 "Maryland Tuberculosis Hospital (Colored Branch)". Insurance Survey on file at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, MD.



Hospital (Building 2A/B; CARR-1619)

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, Sykesville, MD 1953 (Photorevised 1979)

CARR-1619

Hospital Building 2A/B - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Stuart Dixon - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

East Wing North elevation Looking Southeast

1 of 9

CARR-1619

Hospital Building 2A/B - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Stuart Dixon - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

East Wing South elevation looking Northeast

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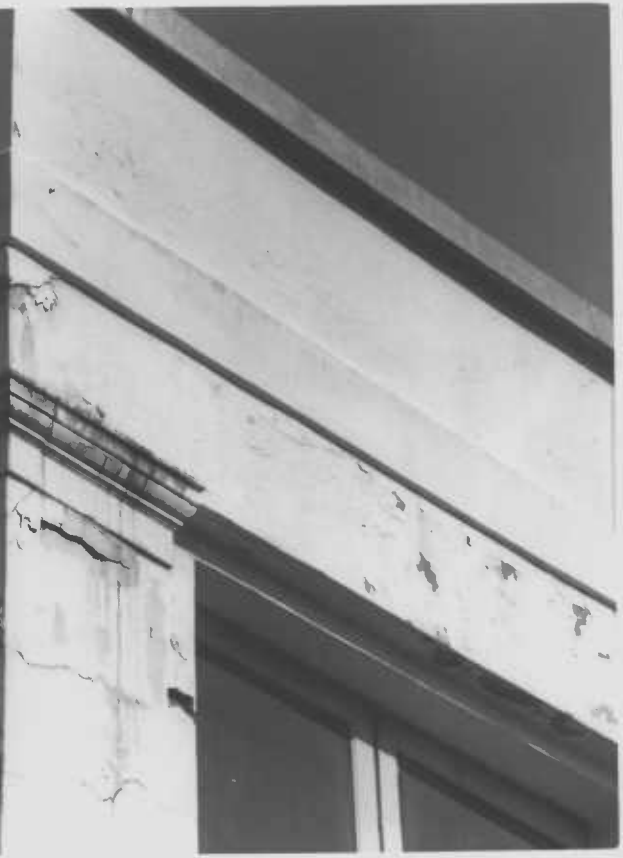

CARR-1619

Hospital Building 2 A/B - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Eduardo Pixon - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

Capitol & Window on East Wing, North elevation

Looking Southeast

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CARR-1619

Hospital Building 2 A/B - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Stuart Dixon - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

Capitol + Window on North elevation of East Wing Looking Southeast

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CARR-1619

Hospital Building 2A/B - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Stuart Dixon - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

Central Block, North elevation

Looking South

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CARR-1619

Hospital, Building 2A/B - Henryton Sanatorium
Carroll County Maryland

Stuart Dixon - The Louis Berger Group
June 2000
MD SHPO

South wing South + East elevations
Looking Northwest

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CARB-1619

Hospital Building 2A/B- Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County, Maryland

Stuart Dixon - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

South wing West + South elevation

looking Northeast

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CARR-1619

Hospital Building 2A/B - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Stuart Dixon - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

West wing North elevation Looking South

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CARR-1619

Hospital Building 21A/B - Henryton Sanatorium

Carroll County Maryland

Stuart Dixon - The Louis Berger Group

June 2000

MD SHPO

West Wing + Addition West + South elevations

Looking Northwest

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