

MEDFIELD STATE HOSPITAL HISTORIC RESOURCES

EXISTING CONDITIONS

M E M O R A N D U M

The Massachusetts Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM) is undertaking the disposition of parcels of land at the former Medfield State Hospital. As such, this action is subject to review by the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) under Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 9, sections 26-27C as amended by Chapter 254 of the Acts of 1988 (950 CMR 71.00). State Register Review is required as the Project involves the transfer of a State Register property.

Disposition Parcels

The Disposition Parcels are located within the Medfield State Hospital National Register Historic District. A USGS map of the National Register Historic District is included as **Figure 1**. The Project site totals approximately 128 acres and is comprised of three (3) distinct parcels consisting of 88 acres (Parcel A), 39.8 acres (Parcel B) and .31 acres (Parcel G). **Figure 2** identifies the parcels proposed for disposition. All of the Disposition Parcels are located within the Town of Medfield, Massachusetts. The Disposition Parcels contain 64 resources, including 61 contributing and 3 non-contributing buildings, sites, structures, objects and landscape features within the Medfield State Hospital District. In addition, 13 resources identified in the National Register nomination located on the Disposition Parcels have been previously demolished.

The overall Medfield State Hospital site is vacant with no buildings occupied. Due to the fair to poor condition of the buildings, deferred maintenance, and lack of programmatic feasibility, no state agency has expressed an interest in relocating to any buildings within the Parcels. The Commonwealth does not have the financial resources or interest by state agencies to rehabilitate these buildings and, as a result, proposes to dispose of the three Parcels collectively containing 128 acres and 64 resources to the Town of Medfield.

Historic Resources

The Disposition Parcels are located within the Medfield State Hospital Historic District, a district listed in the State and National Registers of Historic Places in 1994. The Medfield State Hospital District includes a complex of 86 buildings, sites, structures, objects and landscape features on an approximately 426 acres. The Disposition Parcels total approximately 128 acres and include 64 resources, including 61 contributing and 3 non-

contributing resources. The resources within the Disposition Parcels are associated with the following groups identified in the Medfield State Hospital National Register nomination: buildings from ca. 1840 to 1964, residential buildings, farm support buildings and institutional buildings from the late 19th to mid-20th centuries. All buildings associated with the proposed Project are in fair to poor condition as a result of abandonment and lack of maintenance. All electric, plumbing and heating services have been disconnected to the structures. Photographs of the existing conditions of buildings proposed for disposition within the Medfield State Hospital Disposition Parcels are included in **Appendix A**.

Historic Resources Proposed for Disposition

The following resources within the Medfield State Hospital District are proposed for disposition to the Town of Medfield. Resources are identified by the same numbering system contained on the District Data Sheet from the Medfield State Hospital National Register nomination.

- **Building 1, Ward B-1:** Constructed to house 'quiet patients' in 1896, the building faces south on the southern perimeter of the quadrangle, east of the Administration Building (Building 52). The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward B buildings (Buildings 2, 3 and 4). It is enclosed by a combination gable and hip slate roof with multiple chimneys, and is trimmed with denticulated, corbelled cornices, brownstone watertables and angled soldier courses. A large side ell, formerly used for sleeping quarters, extends east. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward B-1 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Since the 1994 National Register listing, a wood porch on the south elevation has been removed. Removal of the porch was the subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 1A and 1B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 2, Ward B-2:** Constructed to house 'quiet patients' in 1896, the building faces south on the southern perimeter of the quadrangle, west of the Administration Building (Building 52). The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward B buildings (Buildings 1, 3 and 4). It is enclosed by a combination gable and hip slate roof with multiple chimneys, and is trimmed with denticulated, corbelled cornices, brownstone watertables and angled soldier courses. A large side ell, formerly used for sleeping quarters, extends west. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward B-2 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 2A and 2B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 3, Ward B-3:** Constructed to house 'quiet patients' in 1896, the building faces south on the northern perimeter of the quadrangle. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward B buildings (Buildings 1, 2 and 4). It is enclosed by a combination gable and hip slate roof with multiple chimneys, and is trimmed with denticulated, corbelled cornices, brownstone watertables and angled soldier courses. A large side ell, formerly used for sleeping quarters, extends west. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward B-3 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 3A and 3B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 4, Ward B-4:** Constructed to house 'quiet patients' in 1896, the building faces south on the northern perimeter of the quadrangle. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three remaining Ward B buildings (Buildings 1, 2 and 3). It is enclosed by a combination gable and hip slate roof with multiple chimneys, and is trimmed with denticulated, corbelled cornices, brownstone watertables and angled soldier courses. A large side ell, formerly used for sleeping quarters, extends east. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward B-4 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Since the 1994 National Register listing, a wood porch on the south elevation has been removed. Removal of the porch was the subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 4A and 4B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 5, Ward C-1:** Constructed as an infirmary in 1896, the building faces south at the southeastern corner of the quadrangle. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward C buildings (Buildings 6, 7 and 8). The building is rectangular in plan and is topped by a slate hipped roof. It features a seven-bay wing that extends west from the main block with a two-story porch, and a two-bay wing that extends east from the main block, terminating in an octagonal corner turret. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward C-1 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 5A and 5B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 6, Ward C-2:** Constructed as an infirmary in 1896, the building faces south at the southwestern corner of the quadrangle. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward C buildings (Buildings 5, 7 and 8). The building is rectangular in plan and is topped by a slate hipped roof. It features a seven-bay wing that extends east from the main block with a two-story porch, and a two-bay that extends west from the main block, terminating in an octagonal corner turret. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward C-2 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 6A and 6B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 7, Ward C-3:** Constructed as an infirmary in 1896, the building faces south at the northwestern corner of the quadrangle. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward C buildings (Buildings 5, 6 and 8). The building is rectangular in plan and is topped by a slate hipped roof. It features a seven-bay wing that extends east from the main block with a two-story porch, and a two-bay that extends west from the main block, terminating in an octagonal corner turret. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward C-3 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 7A and 7B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 8, Ward C-4:** Constructed as an infirmary in 1896, the building faces south at the northeastern corner of the quadrangle. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward C buildings (Buildings 5, 6 and 7). The building is rectangular in plan and is topped by a slate hipped roof. It features a seven-bay wing that extends west from the main block with a two-story porch boarded with plywood, and a two-story octagonal bay that extends east from the main block. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward C-4 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 8A and 8B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 9, Ward D-1:** Originally constructed as a workshop in 1896, the building faces west along East Street. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward D buildings (Buildings 10, 11 and 12), which are T-shaped in plan and are enclosed by slate shingled hipped roofs. Ward D-1 features a five-bay rear ell with a single-story, full length, denticulated wood porch. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward D-1 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 9A and 9B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 10, Ward D-2:** Originally constructed as a workshop in 1896, the building faces east along West Street. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward D buildings (Buildings 9, 11 and 12), which are T-shaped in plan and are enclosed by slate shingled hipped roofs. Ward D-4 features a five-bay rear ell. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward D-2 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. A five-bay, single-story wood porch that extended along the full length of the rear ell has been removed. Removal of the porch was the subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 10A and 10B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 11, Ward D-3:** Originally constructed as a workshop in 1896, the building faces east along West Street. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward D buildings (Buildings 9, 10 and 12), which are T-shaped in plan and are enclosed by slate shingled hipped roofs. Ward D-4 features a five-bay rear ell. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward D-3 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. A five-bay, single-story wood porch that extended along the full length of the rear ell has been removed. Removal of the porch was the subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 11A and 11B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 12, Ward D-4:** Originally constructed as a workshop in 1896, the building faces west along East Street. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the three other Ward D buildings (Buildings 9, 10 and 11), which are T-

shaped in plan and are enclosed by slate shingled hipped roofs. Ward D-4 features a five-bay rear ell. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward D-4 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. A single-story wood entry porch at the east elevation and a five-bay, single-story wood porch that extended along the full length of the rear ell has been removed. Removal of the porches was the subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 12A and 12B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 13, Ward E-1:** Designed for 'untidy patients' in 1897, the building faces west along East Street. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the other Ward E building (Building 14) and Ward L buildings (Buildings 17 and 18), which are I-shaped in plan and enclosed by slate shingled gable and hipped roofs with corbelled cornices and single-story porches along the south elevations. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward E-1 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 13A and 13B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 14, Ward E-2:** Designed for 'untidy patients' in 1897, the building faces east along West Street. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the other Ward E building (Building 13) and Ward L buildings (Buildings 17 and 18), which are I-shaped in plan and enclosed by slate shingled gable and hip roofs with corbelled cornices and single-story porches along the south elevations. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward E-2 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. A single-story wood entry porch at the east elevation has been removed. Removal of the porch was the subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 14A and 14B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 15, Ward F-1:** Originally the hospital's largest wards, the identical F Wards (Buildings 15 and 16) were designed for 'excited patients' in 1897. Facing west along East Street, the Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is U-shaped in plan and enclosed by gable and hipped slate roofs with denticulated cornices. A single-story, five-bay wood porch is at the south elevation. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward F-1 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. A two-story wood entry porch at the elevation has been removed. Removal of the porch was the subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 15A and 15B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 16, Ward F-2:** Originally the hospital's largest wards, the identical F Wards (Buildings 15 and 16) were designed for 'excited patients' in 1897. Facing east along West Street, the Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is U-shaped in plan and enclosed by gable and hipped slate roofs with denticulated cornices. A single-story, wood entry porch is at the east elevation. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward F-2 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 16A and 16B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 17, Ward L-1:** Designed for 'epileptic patients' in 1897, the building faces east along West Street. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the Ward E buildings (Buildings 13 and 14) and the other Ward L building (Building 18), which are I-shaped in plan and enclosed by slate shingled gable and hip roofs with corbelled cornices and single-story porches along the south elevations. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward L-1 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. A single-story wood entry porch at the west elevation has been removed. Removal of the porch was the subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 17A and 17B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 18, Ward L-2:** Designed for 'epileptic patients' in 1897, the building faces east along West Street. The Queen Anne style, two-story, red brick building is identical to the Ward E buildings (Buildings 13 and 14) and the other Ward L building (Building 17), which are I-shaped in plan and enclosed by slate shingled gable and hip roofs with corbelled cornices and single-story porches along the south elevations. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Ward L-2 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. A single-story wood entry porch at the east elevation has been removed. Removal of the porch was the

subject of a 2012 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). Photographs 18A and 18B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 19, Ward R:** Constructed to house additional 'excited' female patients in 1904, the building faces south along Field Street. The cruciform plan, two-story red brick building rises from a granite foundation and features a brownstone watertable, single-story wood entry porch and brick parapet. The building was designed by Park & Kendall and features one-over-one replacement sash.

Ward R is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 19A and 19B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 20, Ward S:** Designed in 1906 by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Ward S faces west along Garden Street. The Beaux Arts style, two-story red brick building features a cast stone watertable and window sills, and a denticulated cornice with modillions and over-scaled brackets. It most recently served as a training facility for the Massachusetts Department of Corrections.

Ward S is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 20A and 20B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 21, Tubercular (TB) Cottage:** Constructed in 1906 to house tuberculosis patients, the building faces west on Tower Road. The Craftsman style, one and one-half story, wood shingle cottage was similar to the second Tubercular Cottage (Building 22) that is no longer extant. The cottage rises from a fieldstone foundation to an asphalt shingle gable roof with exposed rafter and joist ends. The building was designed by Park & Kendall.

The TB Cottage is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 21A and 21B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 22, Tubercular (TB) Cottage:** Constructed in 1906 to house tuberculosis patients, the former Craftsman style building, designed by Park & Kendall, has been demolished and was the subject of a 2008 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.???)¹. Today, the site consists of a grassy surface area. Photo 22A depicts the current site condition.

- **Building 23, Male Employees Home:** The Male Employees Home, designed by Park & Kendall in 1906, faces east on Service Drive and is identical to the Nurses Home (Building 24), located at the intersection of South and Tower Streets. Executed in the Classical Revival and Craftsman styles, the building features a three-story seven-bay center pavilion with a single-story wood entry porch, flanked by a pair of five-bay, two-story wings and enclosed by a slate hip roof with carved rafter ends.

Building 23 is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 23A and 23B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 24, Nurses Home:** Designed by Park & Kendall in 1903, the Nurses Home faces west at the intersection of South and Tower Streets and is identical to the Male Employees Home (Building 23), which faces east on Service Drive. Executed in the Renaissance Revival and Craftsman styles, the building features a three-story seven-bay projecting center pavilion with a single-story wood entry porch, flanked by a pair of five-bay, two-story wings and enclosed by a slate hip roof whose overhanging cornice is supported by brackets. Trim includes a cast stone watertable and beltcourse.

Building 24 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 24A and 24B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 25, Employee Cottage 1:** A group of six employee cottages (Buildings 25 through 30) designed by Robert R. Kendall were built between 1907 and 1914 on Stonegate Drive, near the main entrance to the hospital. Prior to the 1994 National Register Listing two were demolished (Buildings 26 and 28). The remaining four are one and one-half story, wood frame Dutch Colonials enclosed by gambrel roofs with chimneys at the south ends. Single-story, three-bay wood porches extend along the west elevations.

Building 25 is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 25A depicts the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 26, Site of Cottage 2:** A group of six employee cottages (Buildings 25 through 30) designed by Robert R. Kendall were built between 1907 and 1914 on Stonegate Drive, near the main entrance to the hospital. Prior to the 1994 National Register Listing two were demolished (Buildings 26 and 28). Today the site consists of a grassy surface area. Photo 26A depicts the current site condition.

- **Building 27, Employee Cottage 3:** A group of six employee cottages (Buildings 25 through 30) designed by Robert R. Kendall were built between 1907 and 1914 on Stonegate Drive, near the main entrance to the hospital. Prior to the 1994 National Register Listing two were demolished (Buildings 26 and 28). The remaining four are one and one-half story, wood frame Dutch Colonials enclosed by gambrel roofs with chimneys at the south ends. Single-story, three-bay wood porches extend along the west elevations.

Building 27 is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 27A depicts the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 28, Site of Cottage 4:** A group of six employee cottages (Buildings 25 through 30) designed by Robert R. Kendall were built between 1907 and 1914 on Stonegate Drive, near the main entrance to the hospital. Prior to the 1994 National Register Listing two were demolished (Buildings 26 and 28). Today the site consists of a grassy surface area. Photo 28A depicts the current site condition.

- **Building 29, Employee Cottage 5:** A group of six employee cottages (Buildings 25 through 30) designed by Robert R. Kendall were built between 1907 and 1914 on Stonegate Drive, near the main entrance to the hospital. Prior to the 1994 National Register Listing two were demolished (Buildings 26 and 28). The remaining four are one and one-half story, wood frame Dutch Colonials enclosed by gambrel roofs with chimneys at the south ends. Single-story, three-bay wood porches extend along the west elevations.

Building 29 is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 29A depicts the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 30, Employee Cottage 6:** A group of six employee cottages (Buildings 25 through 30) designed by Robert R. Kendall were built between 1907 and 1914 on Stonegate Drive, near the main entrance to the hospital. Prior to the 1994 National Register Listing two were demolished (Buildings 26 and 28). The remaining four are one and one-half story, wood frame Dutch Colonials enclosed by gambrel roofs with chimneys at the south ends. Single-story, three-bay wood porches extend along the west elevations.

Building 30 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 30A depicts the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 31, Farm Colony Dormitory and farm buildings:** The 1899 dormitory structure, also known as the Odyssey Building located on the south side of Canal Street, is a rectangular one and one-half story wood shingle building that rests on a high brick foundation. Designed by Winslow, Wetherell & Bigelow, the dormitory is scheduled to be demolished and was the subject of a February 2014 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.54413). Photo 31A is from May 2013, demolition of the building is currently underway.
- **Building 32, Hennery:** The hennery was built in ca. 1910 and stood east of the brooder house (Building 33). The structure was extant at the time of the 1994 National Register listing, but has since been removed. The site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 33, Brooder House:** Constructed in 1951, the brooder house was in a state of collapse at the time of the 1994 National Register listing. The building has since been removed and the site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 34, Calf Barn foundation:** The calf barn foundation was erected in 1912. At the time of the 1994 National Register listing, no other additional information about the structure was available. The site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 35, Wagon Shed:** Constructed in 1912, the wagon shed was located west of the Farm Colony Dormitory (Building 31). The structure was in a state of collapse at the time of the 1994 National Register listing. The building has since been removed and the site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 36, Cellar Hole:** The cellar hole was excavated in 1912. At the time of the 1994 National Register listing, no other additional information about the structure was available. The site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 37, Main Barn foundation:** The main barn foundation was erected in 1920. At the time of the 1994 National Register listing, no other additional information about the structure was available. The site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 38, Tractor Shed:** The tractor shed was built in 1920 and stood north of the Farm Colony Building (Building 31). The structure was extant at the time of the 1994

National Register listing, but has since been removed. The site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.

- **Building 39, Bull Barn foundation:** The bull barn foundation was erected in 1926. At the time of the 1994 National Register listing, no other additional information about the structure was available. The site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 40, Storage Shed:** Constructed ca. 1920, this storage shed was in a state of collapse at the time of the 1994 National Register listing. The building has since been removed and the site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 41, Shed:** The ca. 1900 utilitarian shed was located on the south side of Hospital Road as part the collection of agricultural support buildings. The shed is no longer extant. It is unclear at what point the building was removed. The site currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 42, Stable/Main Garage:** Constructed in 1897 as a stable, the building was one of the earliest support buildings to survive at the time of the 1994 National Register listing. The former Queen Anne style building, designed by William Pitt Wentworth, has been demolished and was the subject of a 2013 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.54413). Today, the site consists of a grass area. Photo 42A depicts the current site condition.
- **Building 43, Wagon Shed site:** The 1934 wagon shed previously stood at the rear of the Stable/Main Garage (Building 42), but had been removed prior to the 1994 National Register listing. The site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 44, Tool Shed site:** Constructed in 1934 at the rear of the Greenhouse head house (Building 45), the Tool Shed had been removed prior to the 1994 National Register listing. The site is currently overgrown; no photo attached.
- **Building 45, Greenhouse Head House:** The 1921 Head house located on the western side of the entrance consists of a utilitarian concrete block structure. The greenhouses once associated with the head house had been removed prior to the 1994 National Register listing. The head house is in poor condition as the result of masonry deterioration and excessive water infiltration. Photograph 45A depicts the existing deteriorated condition of the head house.
- **Building 46, Superintendent's House:** Designed by Robert R. Kendall in 1907, the Dutch Colonial Superintendent's House faces west on Stonegate Drive, near the main

entrance to the hospital grounds. The building rises two and one-half stories from a fieldstone foundation, is clad in wood shingles and is topped by a asphalt shingled gambrel roof. A wooden balustraded entry porch supported by Tuscan piers is located on the east elevation.

Building 46 is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 46A and 46B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 47, Superintendent's Garage:** The Superintendent's Garage is located east of the Superintendent's House (Building 46). The 1940 structure is a side gable double garage.

Building 47 is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 47A depicts the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 48, Assistant Superintendent's House:** Built in ca. 1840, the Assistant Superintendent's House is the only pre-existing farmhouse on the hospital grounds. Facing south on Hospital Road adjacent to the main entrance, the two and one-half story, wood shingled Greek Revival building rises from a granite block foundation to an asphalt shingled gable roof with interior brick chimneys.

Building 48 is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 48A and 48B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 49, Hillside Cottage S-8:** The Colonial Revival style cottage was built in 1931. Facing east on Service Drive, the two-story red brick cottage features a single-story wood entrance porch, a second story wood porch at the rear (west) elevation, single-story clapboard additions at the side and rear elevations and a hipped slate roof.

Building 49 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 49A and 49B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 50, Cottage S-5:** The Colonial Revival style cottage was built in 1932. Facing west on Stonegate Drive, the two-story red brick cottage features a single-story wood entrance porch supported by two pairs of Tuscan columns, a second story wood porch at

the rear (east) elevation, single-story clapboard additions at the side and rear elevations and a hipped slate roof.

Building 50 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 50A and 50B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 51, Cottage S-5 Garage:** The single story red brick garage was built in ca. 1932. Facing west on Stonegate Drive, the single-bay structure features a rolling overhead wooden door, fenestration at the side elevations with cast stone sills and lintels and a hip roof topped by a plastic tarp.

Building 51 is in poor condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 51A depicts the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 52, Administration Building:** The Queen Anne style Administration building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth in 1896. Facing south on South Street, the two-story, red brick, rectangular building is enclosed by a slate hip roof. It features a three-bay gabled entry pavilion with a heavily corbelled cornice and segmentally arched windows.

Building 52 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 52A and 52B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 53, Infirmary:** The Colonial Revival style Infirmary was built in 1904, facing east on East Street. The two-story T-plan brick building features a cast stone watertable, sills and cornice, enclosed by a slate hip roof. Building 53 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 53A and 53B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.
- **Building 54, Chapel/Gymnasium:** Constructed in 1897 on Chapel Street, the building originally served as a chapel and was rehabilitated as a gymnasium at an unknown date. The cruciform-plan building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth in the Queen Anne style and features a clock tower offset on the southwest corner, corbelled cornices and a slate roof.

Building 54 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 54A and 54B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 55, Club/Recreation Building:** Constructed in 1897 by William Pitt Wentworth, the Queen Anne style building faces west on West Street. The single story, square plan, red brick building originally featured five bays of large segmental arched windows on each elevation that currently contain plywood infill. The building is enclosed by a slate hip roof.

Building 55 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 55A and 55B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 56, Laundry:** The former 1925 Laundry building was a single-story red brick rectangular building designed by Robert R. Kendall. Located on North Street, the building was extant at the time of the 1994 National Register listing, though has been demolished. Today, the site consists of a gravel surface area. Photograph 56A depicts the existing condition of the site.
- **Building 57, Dining/Kitchen:** Constructed in 1896, the Queen Anne style Dining/Kitchen building consists of a central kitchen framed on either side by identical male and female dining halls. The dining halls are two-story red brick buildings that are rectangular in plan and are enclosed by slate hip roofs with corbelled cornices. Single-story wood frame passageways connect the halls to the central kitchen, which rises one story to a slate hip roof. The building was designed by William Pitt Wentworth.

Building 57 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 57A and 57B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 58, Bakery/Food Service:** The large Modern style Bakery/Food Service building was erected in the 1950s and is connected to Building 57 at its south elevation. The single-story red brick building features a concrete porch that extends across the width of the east elevation supported by metal posts. The flat roof features a small monitor roof near the northeast corner.

Building 58 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photographs 58A and 58B depict the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 63, Salvage Yard/Paint Shop:** The ca. 1930 group of salvage yard buildings (Buildings 62 through 68) stood at the rear of Ward C-3 (Building 7) and the former Machine Shop (Building 74). Buildings 64 through 68 have been demolished and were the subject of a 2010 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). The concrete block Salvage Yard/Paint Shop remains extant. Photo 63A depicts the existing exterior condition of the building.
- **Building 64, Salvage Yard:** The ca. 1930 group of salvage yard buildings (Buildings 62 through 68) stood at the rear of Ward C-3 (Building 7) and the former Machine Shop (Building 74). The buildings have been demolished and were the subject of a 2010 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). The site is currently overgrown; Photo 64A-68A depicts the current site condition.
- **Building 65, Salvage Yard:** The ca. 1930 group of salvage yard buildings (Buildings 64 through 68) stood at the rear of Ward C-3 (Building 7) and the former Machine Shop (Building 74). The buildings have been demolished and were the subject of a 2010 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). The site is currently overgrown. The site is currently overgrown; Photo 64A-68A depicts the current site condition.
- **Building 66, Salvage Yard:** The ca. 1930 group of salvage yard buildings (Buildings 64 through 68) stood at the rear of Ward C-3 (Building 7) and the former Machine Shop (Building 74). The buildings have been demolished and were the subject of a 2010 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). The site is currently overgrown. The site is currently overgrown; Photo 64A-68A depicts the current site condition.
- **Building 67, Salvage Yard:** The ca. 1930 group of salvage yard buildings (Buildings 64 through 68) stood at the rear of Ward C-3 (Building 7) and the former Machine Shop (Building 74). The buildings have been demolished and were the subject of a 2010 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). The site is currently overgrown. The site is currently overgrown; Photo 64A-68A depicts the current site condition.
- **Building 68, Salvage Yard:** The ca. 1930 group of salvage yard buildings (Buildings 64 through 68) stood at the rear of Ward C-3 (Building 7) and the former Machine Shop (Building 74). The buildings have been demolished and were the subject of a 2010 MOA between DCAMM and MHC (MHC# RC.32990). The site is currently overgrown. The site is currently overgrown; Photo 64A-68A depicts the current site condition.
- **Building 72, Clark Building:** The former 1958 Clark Building faced south on Hospital Road and was designed by Leland, Larsen, Bradley & Hibbard in the Modern style. The building was typical of the large H-plan admissions/treatment units added to many

campuses in the mid-20th century. It was faced with red brick, rose four stories to a flat roof and featured a central mechanicals tower. The building was extant at the time of the 1994 National Register listing, though has been demolished. Today, the site consists of a gravel surface area. Photograph 72A depicts the existing condition of the site.

- **Building 74, Machine Shop:** The concrete block Machine Shop was built in 1964 and faces south on North Street. The building rises one story from a concrete foundation, features concrete sills, brick lintels and is topped by a flat roof.

Building 74 is in fair condition with localized areas of masonry deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 74A depicts the existing exterior conditions of the building.

- **Building 75, Ventilator:** The ca. 1920 copper ventilator is located west of the former Laundry Building (Building 56). The openings on all four sides are covered with plywood and the structure is topped by a hip copper roof. The ventilator is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 75A depicts the existing conditions of the building.
- **Building 76, Round Pavilion:** The ca. 1920 circular stone pavilion structure is located west of Employee Cottage 5 (Building 29) near the main entrance to the campus. It features two arched entryways and is topped by conical wooden roof. Building 76 is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 76A depicts the existing conditions of the building.
- **Building 77, Walled Yard:** The ca. 1920 walled yard is located between the Stonewall (Building 78) and the Main Barn Foundation (Building 37). The wall consists of dry laid fieldstone that stands roughly three feet high. The wall is in fair condition, though stones appear to have fallen loose.
- **Building 78, Stonewall:** The ca. 1920 L-shaped stonewall extends between and the Calk Barn Foundation (Building 34) and the Walled Yard (Building 79). The wall consists of dry laid fieldstone that stands roughly three feet high. The wall is in fair condition, though stones appear to have fallen loose.
- **Building 79, Ventilator:** The ca. 1920 copper ventilator is located between Ward F-2 and Ward L-2 (Buildings 16 and 18). The openings on all four sides are covered with plywood and the structure is topped by large piece of plywood; the original hip copper roof has been removed. The ventilator is in poor condition with localized areas of

deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 79A depicts the existing conditions of the structure.

- **Building 80, Ventilator:** The ca. 1920 copper ventilator is located north of Ward S (Building 20). The copper vents on all four sides are extant and the structure is topped by a hip copper roof. The ventilator is in fair condition with localized areas of deterioration. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 80A depicts the existing conditions of the structure.
- **Building 81, Main Gate:** The ca. 1900 Main Gate is located at the main entrance on the west side of Stonegate Drive. The crescent-shaped gate consists of concrete-laid fieldstone between two fieldstone pillars. The gate was designed to represent the importance of having a suitable entrance to welcome visitors and patients. The gate is in fair condition, with ivy and weeds growing on and around its east elevation. Further investigation may reveal more significant structural deterioration. Photograph 81A depicts the existing condition of the gate.
- **Building 83, Quadrangle/Green:** The 1896 rectangular Quadrangle/Green is located south of North Street. It is an open, flat, grassy area that serves as a greensward surrounded by trees and many of the hospital's original buildings. Photographs 83A and 83B depict the existing conditions of the Quadrangle/Green.
- **Building 84, Superintendent House Lawn:** The ca. 1910 Superintendent House Lawn is located south of South Street and west of Stonegate Drive. The lawn is an open, grassy area that slopes slightly southwest towards Stonegate Drive. Photograph 84A depicts the existing conditions of the Superintendent House Lawn.
- **Building 85, Clark Building Lawn:** The ca. 1910 Clark Building Lawn is a triangular-shaped grassy open area located between Hospital Drive, Stonegate Drive and the former Clark Building (Building 72). The lawn slopes slightly northwest and is lined with trees. Photograph 85A depicts the existing conditions of the Clark Building Lawn.

Archaeological Resources

There are no previously identified archaeological resources located within the Disposition Parcels. The National Register nomination notes the high potential for prehistoric archaeological resources within the District; however, the integrity of any resources may have suffered as a result of the development of the Hospital in the late 19th century. A high potential for recovery of significant historic archaeological remains within the grounds of the Medfield State Hospital is also noted in the nomination.

However, due to the limited nature of the Project (property land transfer), no archaeological resources are anticipated to be affected.

2A: Building 2, Ward B-2



1A: Building 1, Ward B-1



2B: Building 2, Ward B-2.



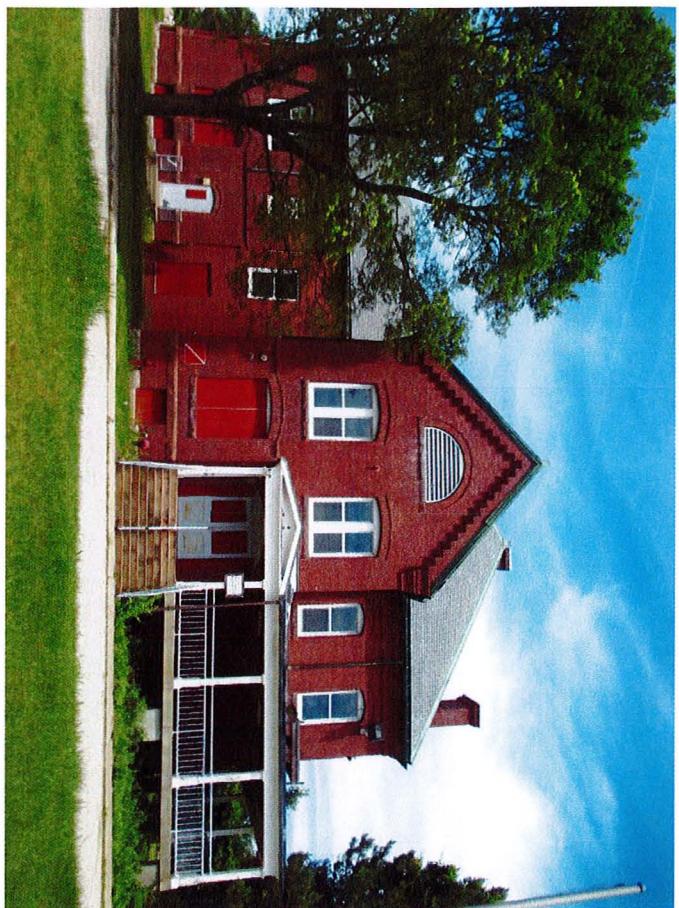
1B: Building 1, Ward B-1.



4A: Building 4, Ward B-4.



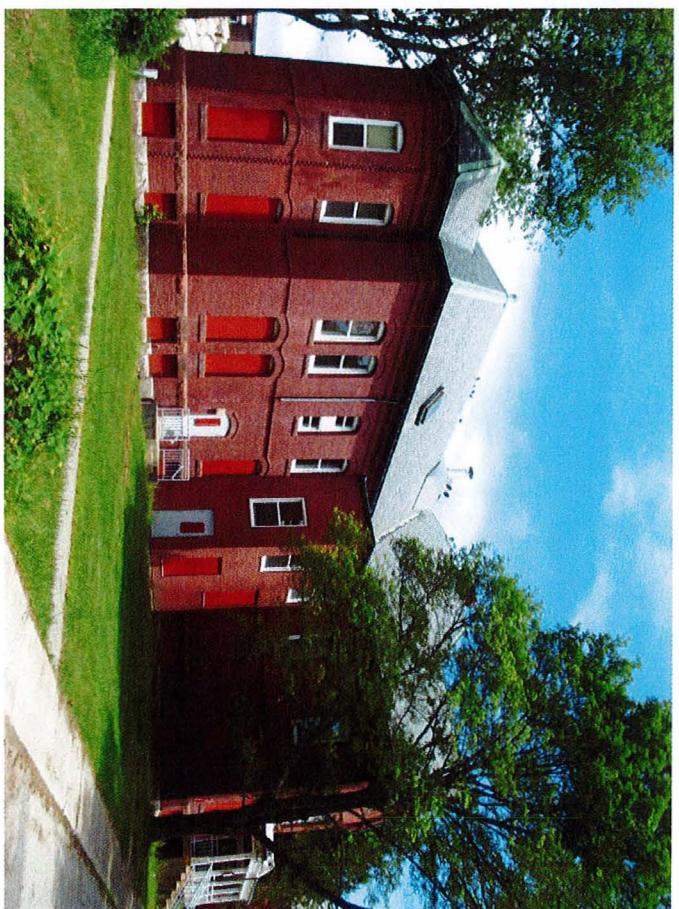
3A: Building 3, Ward B-3.



4B: Building 4, Ward B-4



3B: Building 3, Ward B-3.



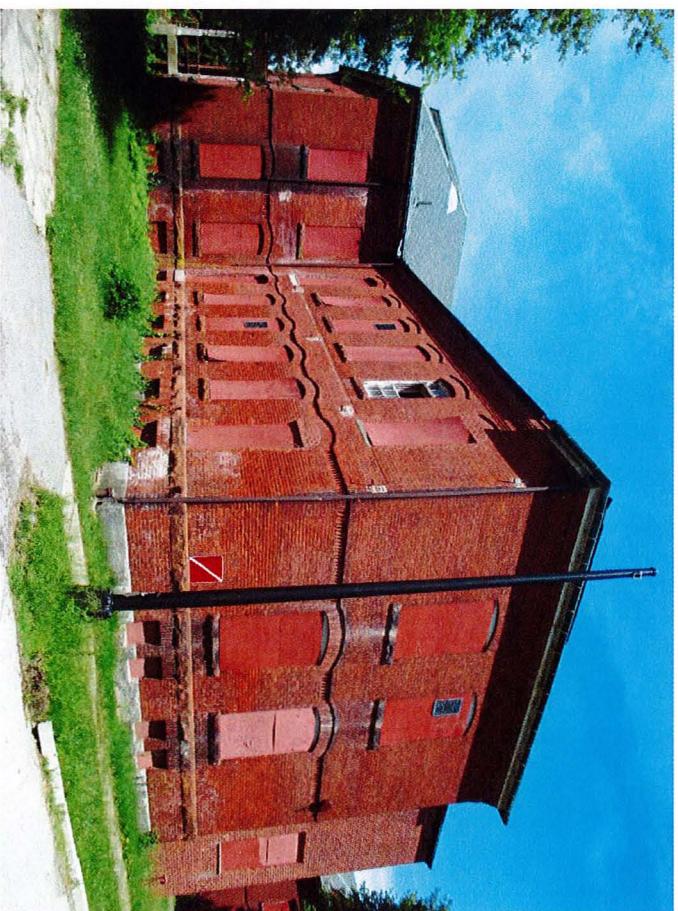
6A: Building 6, Ward C-2



5A: Building 5, Ward C-1



6B: Building 6, Ward C-2



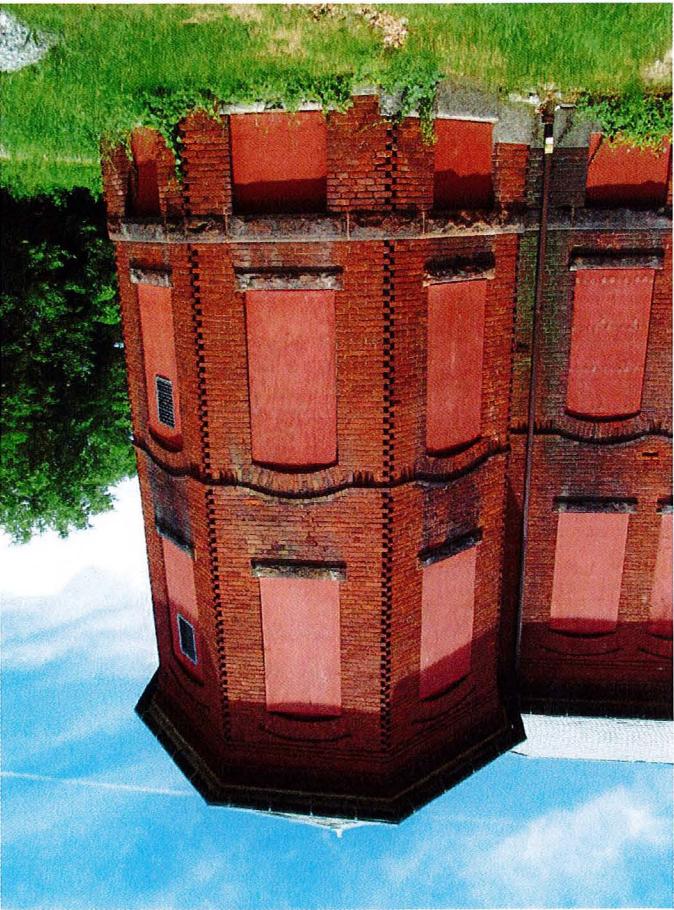
5B: Building 5, Ward C-1



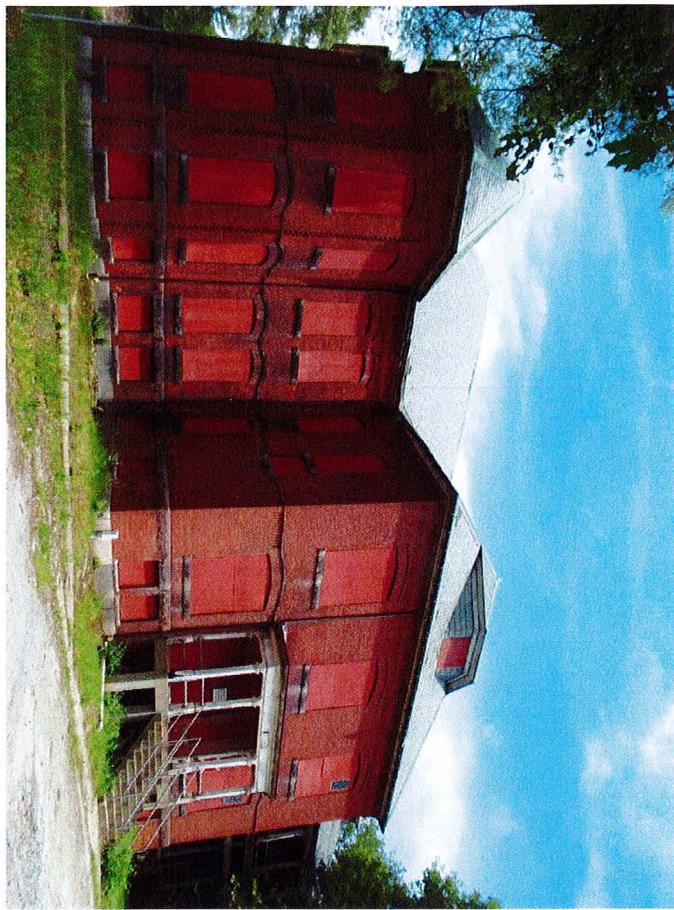
8A: Building 8, Ward C-4



8B: Building 8, Ward C-4



7A: Building 7, Ward C-3



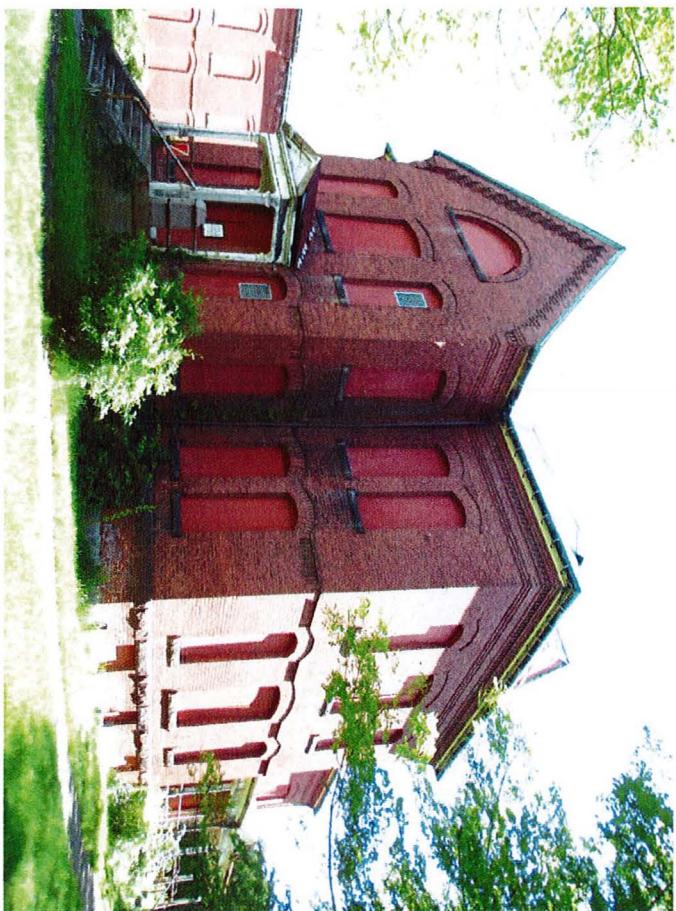
7B: Building 7, Ward C-3



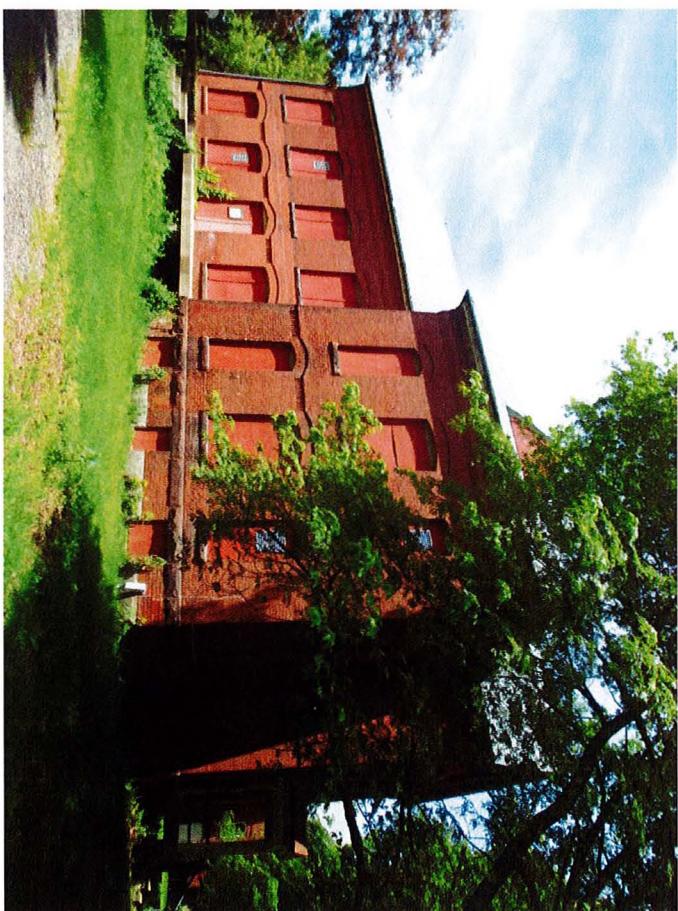
10A: Building 10, Ward D-2



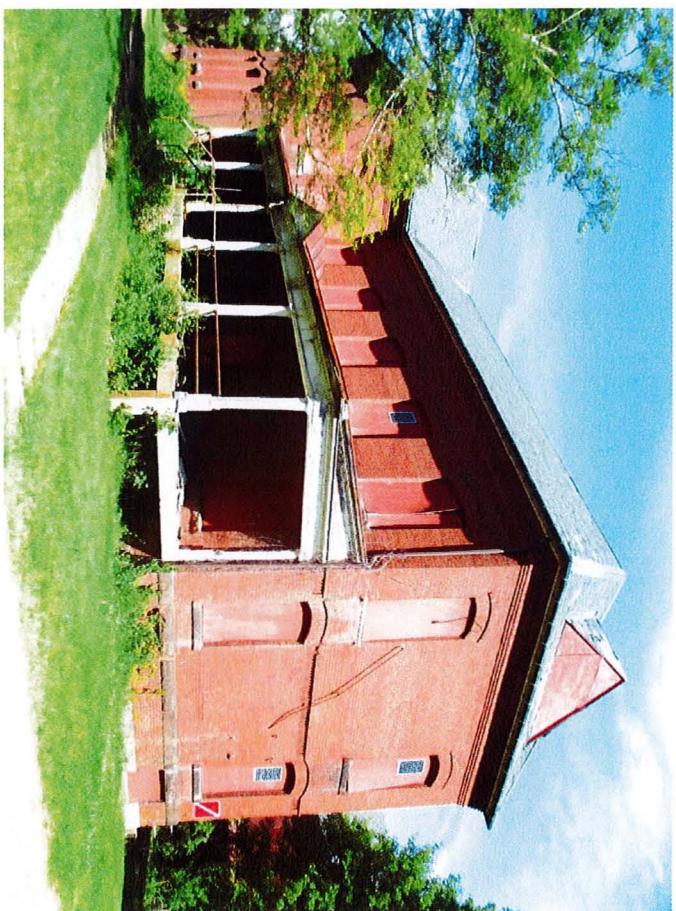
9A: Building 9, Ward D-1



10B: Building 10, Ward D-2



9B: Building 9, Ward D-1



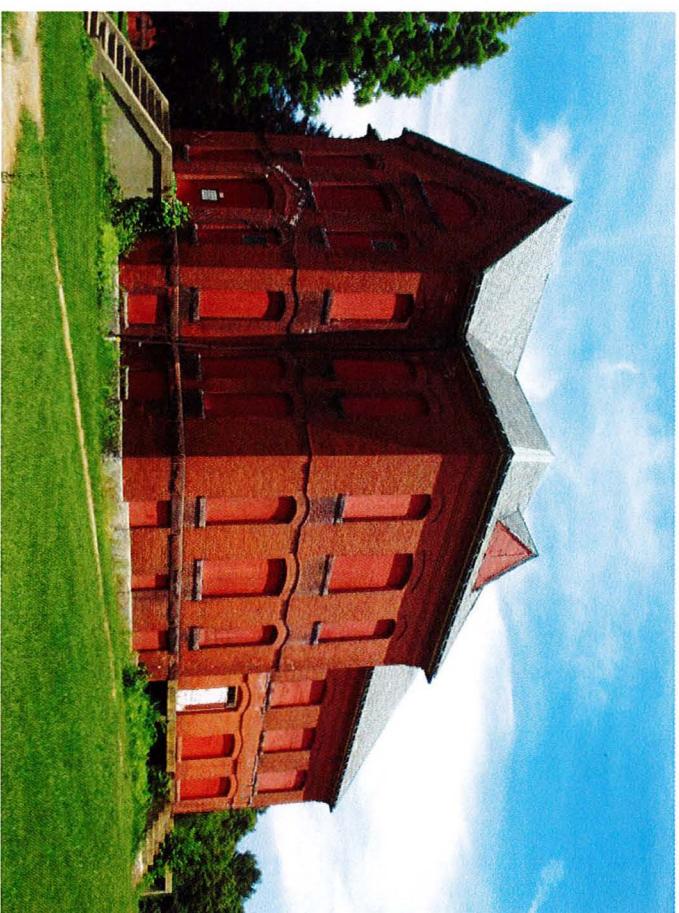
12A: Building 12, Ward D-4



11A: Building 11, Ward D-3



B12B: Building 12, Ward D-4



11B: Building 11, Ward D-3





13A: Building 13, Ward E-1



13B: Building 13, Ward E-1



14A: Building 14, Ward E-2



14B: Building 14, Ward E-2



15A: Building 15, Ward F-1



15B: Building 15, Ward F-1



16A: Building 16, Ward F-2



16B: Building 16, Ward F-2



17A: Building 17, Ward L-1



17B: Building 17, Ward L-1



18A: Building 18, Ward L-2

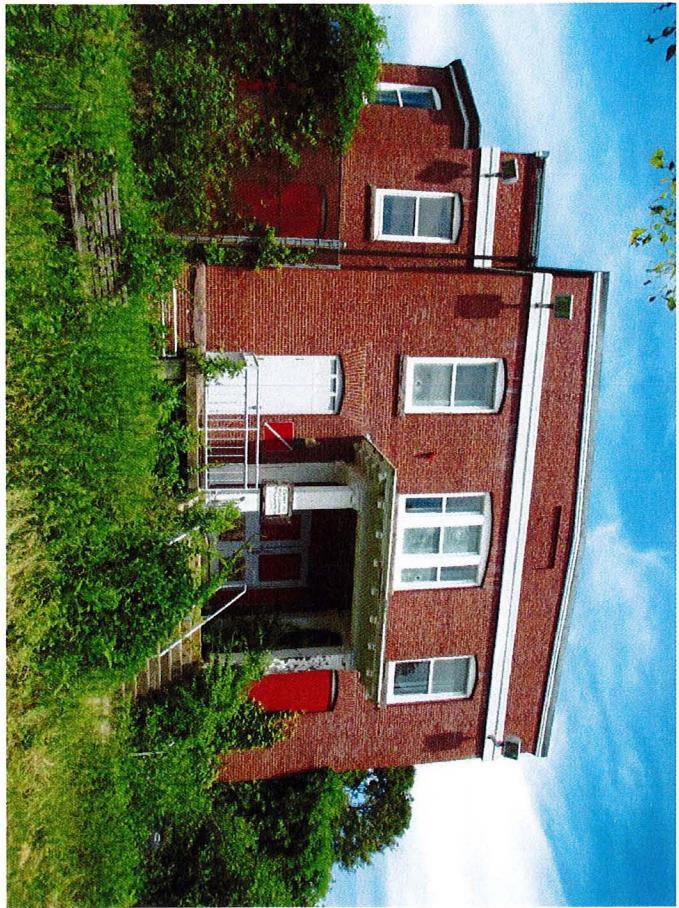


18B: Building 18, Ward L-2

20A: Building 20, Ward S



19A: Building 19, Ward R



20B: Building 20, Ward S



19B: Building 19, Ward R





21A: Building 21, TB Cottage



21B: Building 21, TB Cottage



22A: TB Cottage

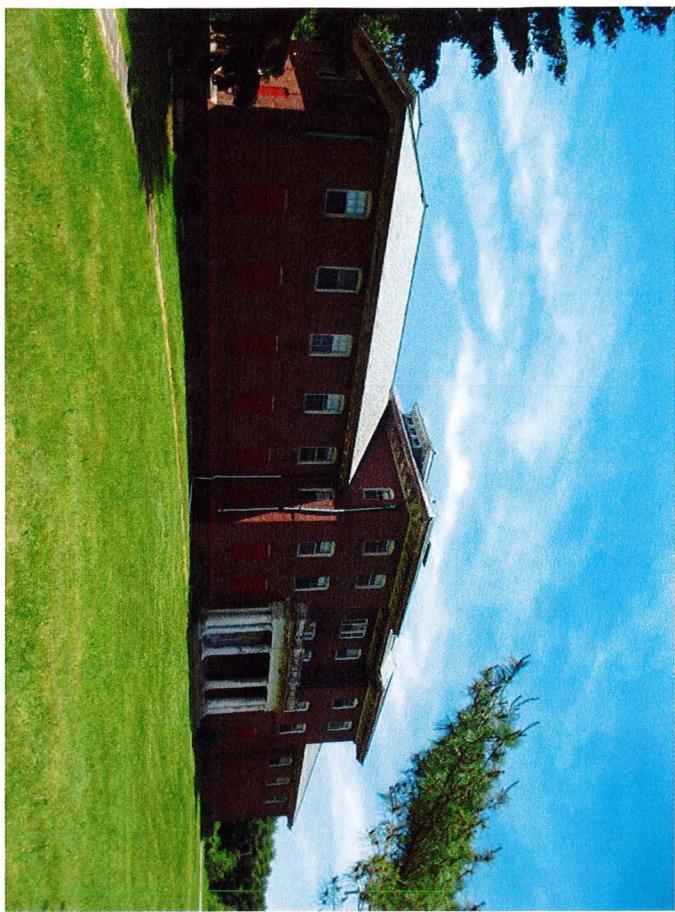


23A: Building 23, Male Employees Home

24B: Nurses Home



23B: Building 23, Male Employees Home



24A: Nurses Home



25A: Employee Cottage 1



28A: Site of Cottage 4



26A: Site of Cottage 2



27A: Employee Cottage 3



29A: Employee Cottage 5





30A: Employee Cottage 6



31A: Farm Colony Dormitory (May 2013 photo, currently being demolished)

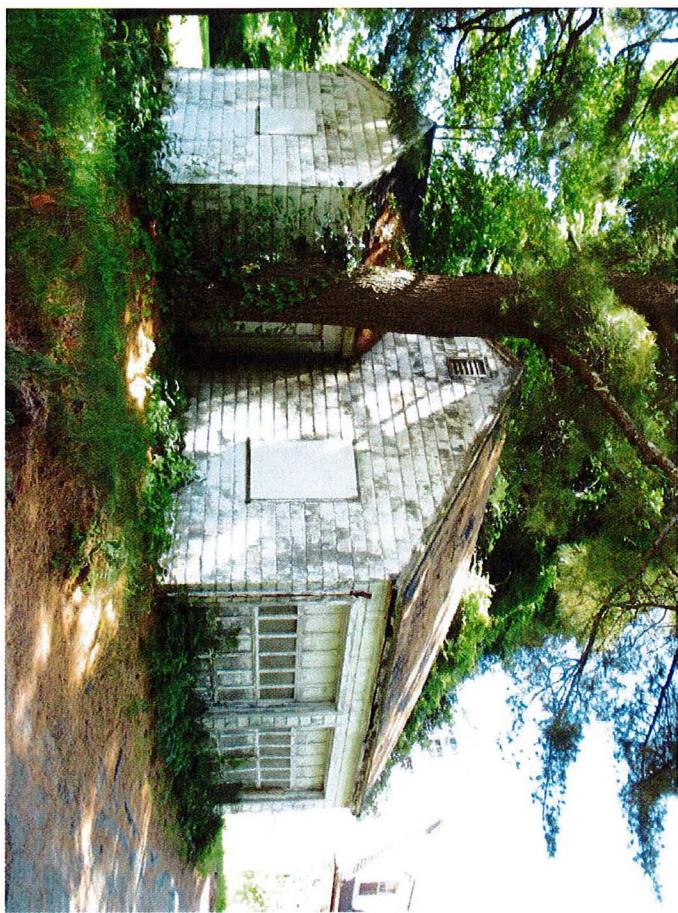


42A: Site of Stable/Main Garage



45A: Greenhouse Head House

47A: Superintendent's Garage



46A: Superintendent's House



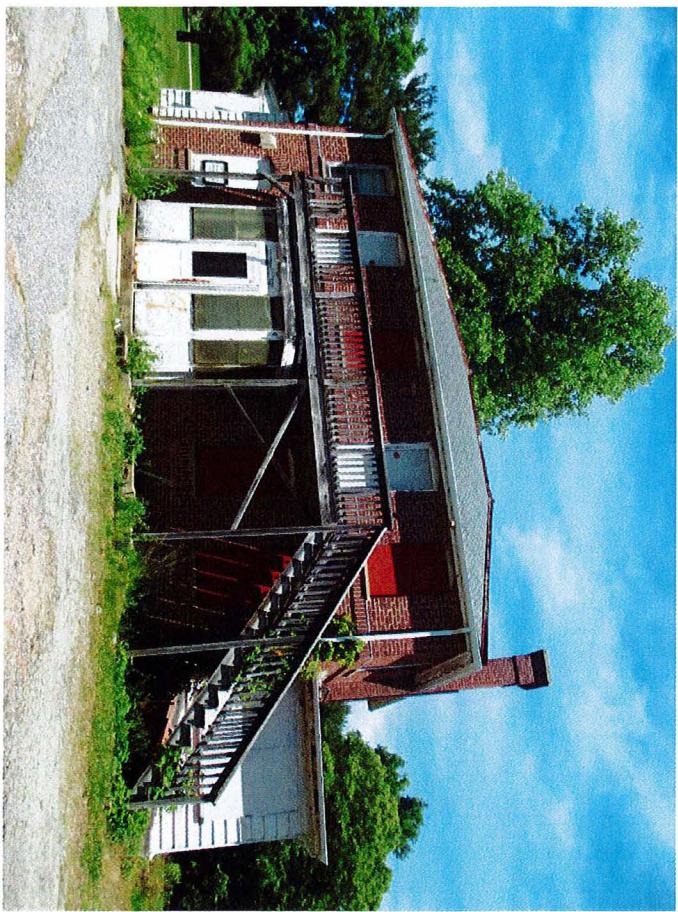
46B: Superintendent's House



48A: Assistant Superintendent's House



49B: Hillside Cottage S-8



48B: Assistant Superintendent's House



50A: Building 50, Cottage S-5



49A: Hillside Cottage S-8





50B: Building 50, Cottage S-5



51A: Cottage S-5 Garage



52A: Administration Building



52B: Administration Building

54A: Chapel



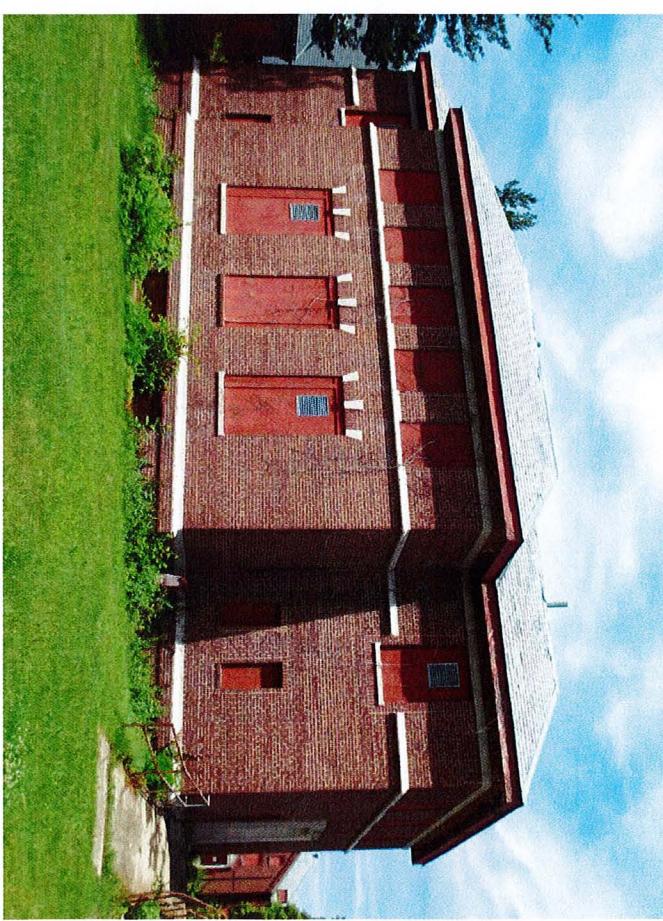
53A: Infirmary

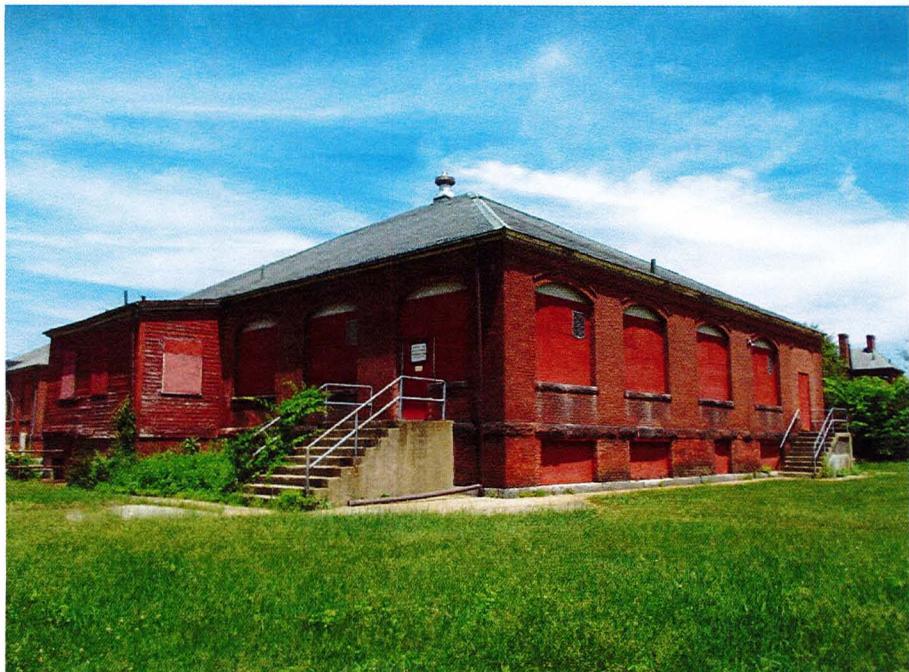


54B: Chapel



53B: Infirmary

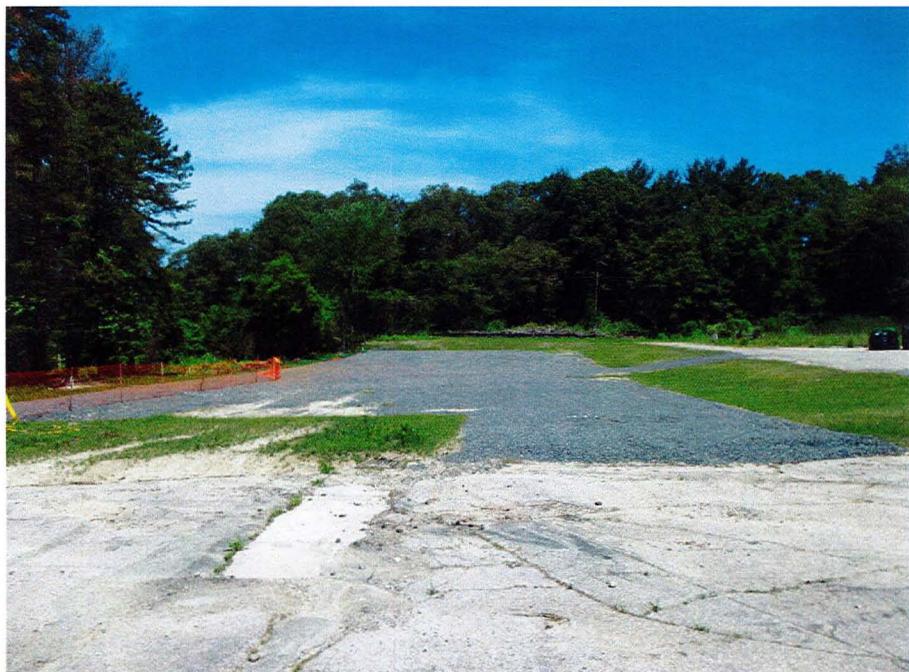




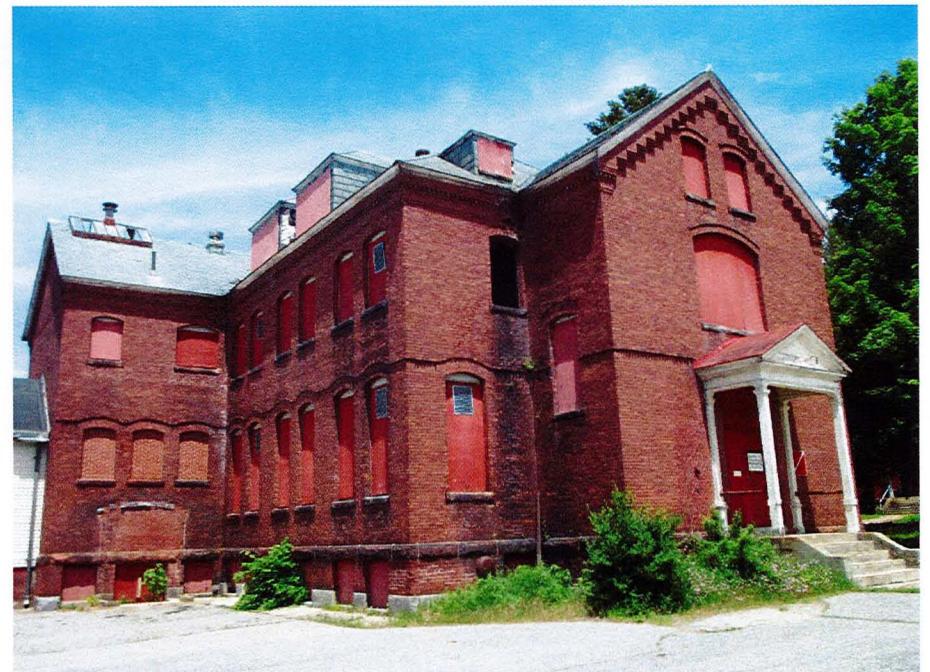
55A: Club/Recreation Building



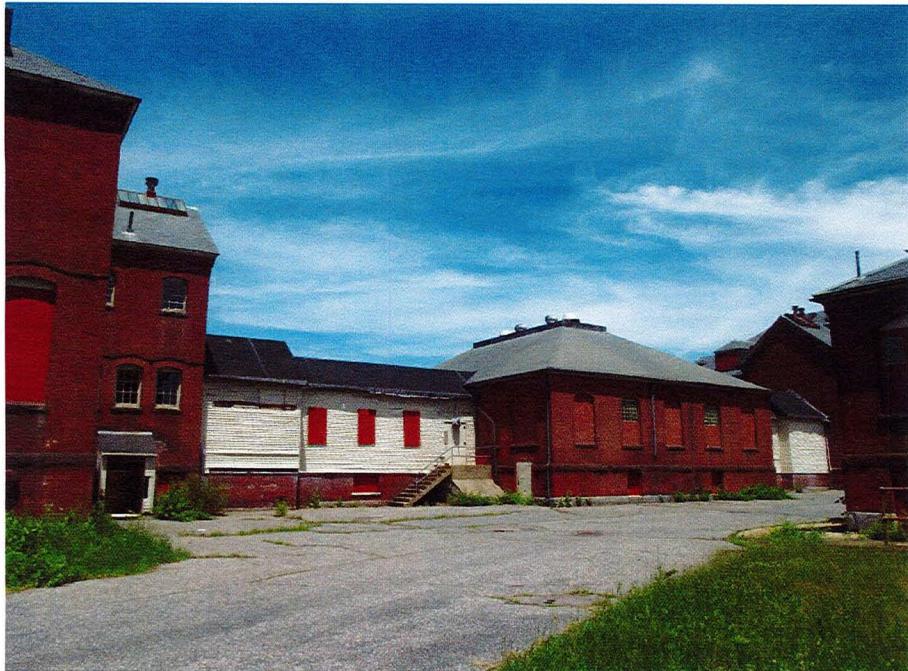
55B: Club/Recreation Building



56A: Site of the Laundry Building (demolished)



57A: Dining/Kitchen Building



57B: Dining/Kitchen Building



58A: Bakery/Food Service Building

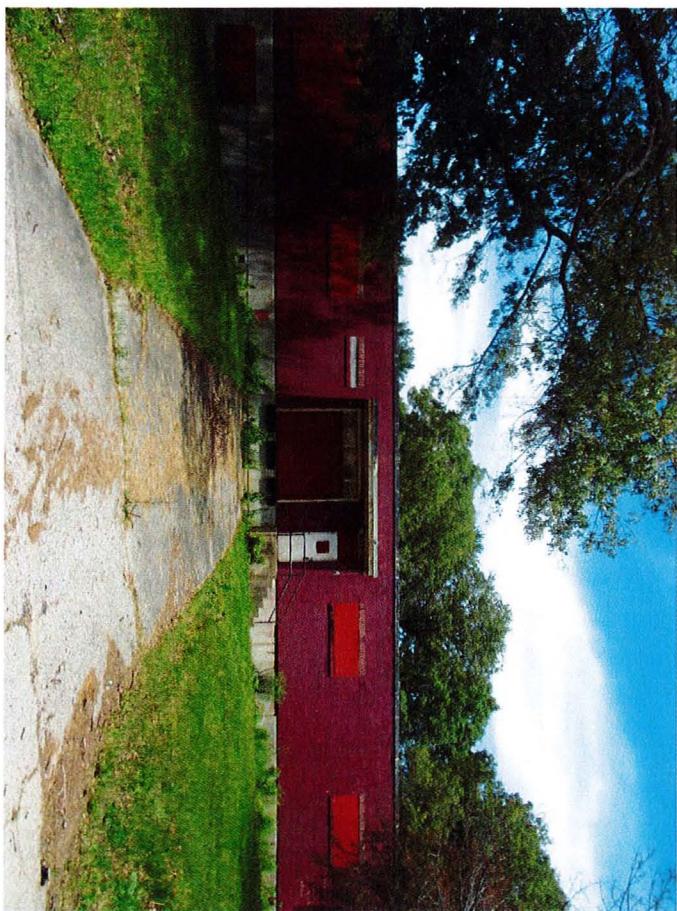


58B: Bakery/Food Service Building



63A: Building 63, Salvage Yard/Paint Shop

74A: Machine Shop Building



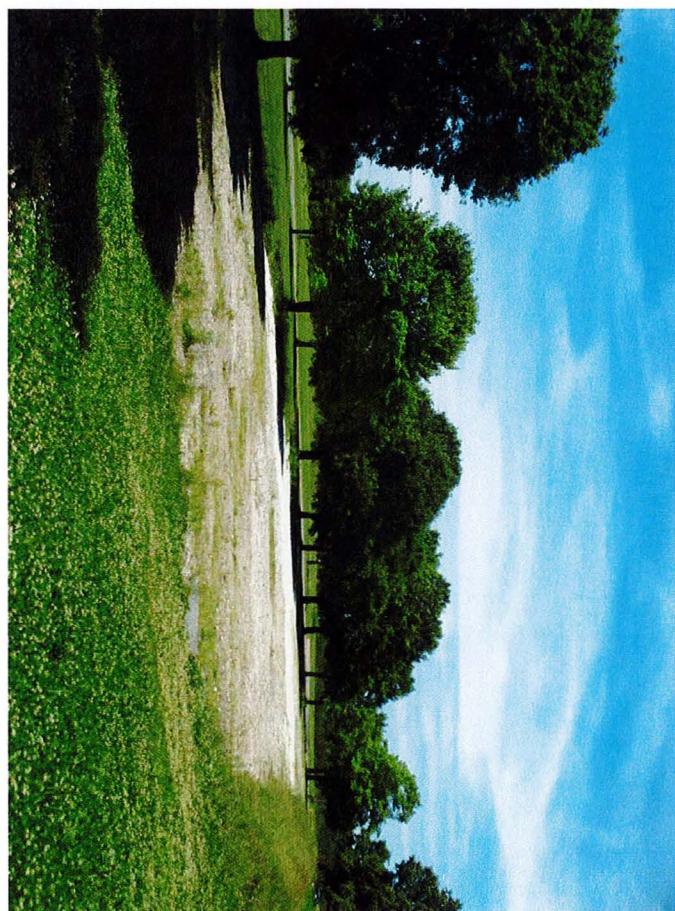
64A-68A: Site of Salvage Yard Buildings 64-68



75A: Ventilator



72A: Site of the Clark Building



80A: Ventilator



76A: Round Pavilion



81A: Main Gate



79A: Ventilator



84A: Superintendent's House lawn



83A: Quadrangle



85A: Clark Building lawn



83B: Quadrangle

