FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Area	Form no.
2	G

	44.	
Account of the Control of the Contro		

Date February, 1981

	s Southside Prince Street		
	ic Name "G" Building		
	riginal geriatric wards		
	'resent_wards		
	hip: Private individual Private organization		
	Public Comm. of Mass		
	Original owner Comm. of Mass.		
Apply and Control of the Control of	IPTION:		
cross streets and other buildings	Date 1967-1969		
or geographical features. Indicate north.	Source Annual Reports		
	Style		
	Architect Desmond & Lord		
	Exterior wall fabric concrete		
	Outbuildings		
	Major alterations (with dates)		
	MovedDate		
	Approx. acreage		
Recorded by Ed Lonergan	Setting		
Organization Northampton Historical Commission	on		

Northampton

(Staple additional sheet	s here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This is the only major State Hospital building not externally clad with brick. The earlier structures were all built with solid brick walls, while later ones used brick over steel forms. This building also serves as the main entrance to the "Memorial" complex.

Desmond and Lord are a Boston architectural firm, who in the early 1960's prepared designs for the replacement of the main group at the State Hospital, a plan that was never carried out.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

After World War II the annual reports again stress the problems of overcrowding. This was attributed "mainly to the large numbers of elderly and senile patients being admitted to the hospital." After a wait of nearly two decades this building was constructed to alleviate that problem. It was built at a cost slightly over two million dollars, and housed male and female geriatric patients. The building also servid as a connector between the "AP" building, the wards of the "Memorial Group" and the "Memorial Cafeteria" thus becoming the central focus of this complex, As well as housing three cafeterias, which were used to feed all ambulatory patients in the "Memorial" buildings.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Annual Reports: 1967-1970 - NSH Library

Original Plans: June 7, 1965 - NSH Engineer's Office