

HABS No. CO-172-BI

Fitzsimons General Hospital, Tubercular Ward
(Fitzsimons General Hospital, Building No. 410)
(Fitzsimons General Hospital, Pharmacy Building)
Southwest corner of W. McAfee and N. Hickey Streets
Aurora
Adams County
Colorado

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PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
Rocky Mountain Regional Office
National Park Service
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITAL, TUBERCULAR WARD
(FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITAL, BUILDING NO. 410)
(FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITAL, PHARMACY BUILDING)

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For information on the history of Fitzsimons General Hospital, see HABS No. CO-172. For information on other structures at the Hospital, see HABS No. CO-172-A through CO-172-CI.

Location: Fitzsimons General Hospital, Tubercular Ward
(Fitzsimons General Hospital, Building No. 410)
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Significance: Constructed as a tuberculosis ward, this building is associated with the original development of Fitzsimons and is representative of early 20th-century medical treatment of tuberculosis in the military. The building followed the standard plan K-104, which created central, projecting bays used as community areas of the wards. The building also reflects the original style chosen for buildings at Fitzsimons through its stuccoed walls, shaped parapets, and evenly spaced, double-hung windows.

Description: This two-story, concrete, south-facing, 16-bay, rectangular building rests on a concrete foundation. The building measures 33' x 193'. The standing-seam, metal, saltbox roof has metal siding under the overhanging eaves. Fenestration consists of paired, double-hung windows evenly spaced along the long sides of the building. These windows have concrete sills and flat arches. On the south side of the building is a central, two-story, projecting bay with shaped parapet. Flanking the projecting bay are one-story, shed-roofed projections extending the full length of the structure. Entrances to the building can be found on all facades of the structure. The principal entrance is on the south facade. These doors are composed of glass and metal, all others are metal.

History: Building 410 was erected in 1918 as part of the original facilities constructed for the hospital. The building, originally designated as Building 736, was an open air

tuberculosis ward designed by the Quartermaster Corps. The central, projecting bays held the day room, dressing rooms, and toilet facilities for the wards. Medical offices flanked the projecting central areas. On either side of the central bays were one-story, open sleeping porches on the south elevation. During the early years, it was believed that plenty of fresh air and sunshine was an important factor in treating tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases. The wards also flanked the center area. Each building had a capacity of about 55 patients.

The building originally had one-story open porches on the south. These porches were enclosed as early as 1940. The building also had clerestory windows above the second floor windows, which have since been covered up. During the 1970's flat rooflines were sloped to provide better drainage. The hollow tile roofing was replaced with metal roofing. Wire grilles have been placed on first floor windows. Metal fire stairs have been added to the second story on the east and west facades along with modern, metal doors. Currently the structure is the Pharmacy Building.

Sources: Cultural Resources Study: Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Final Submittal, 15 August 1991, prepared by Front Range Research Associates, Inc., Denver

"Real Property Record-Buildings and Structures"
(June 10, 1946)

Project

Information: This building will be demolished to clear the site for two Military Construction, Army (MCA) projects. The first MCA project is the Central Energy Plant, which is needed to support the second MCA project, the New Hospital project.

Historian: Greenhorne & O'Mara, Inc.
Greenbelt, Maryland 20770
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