

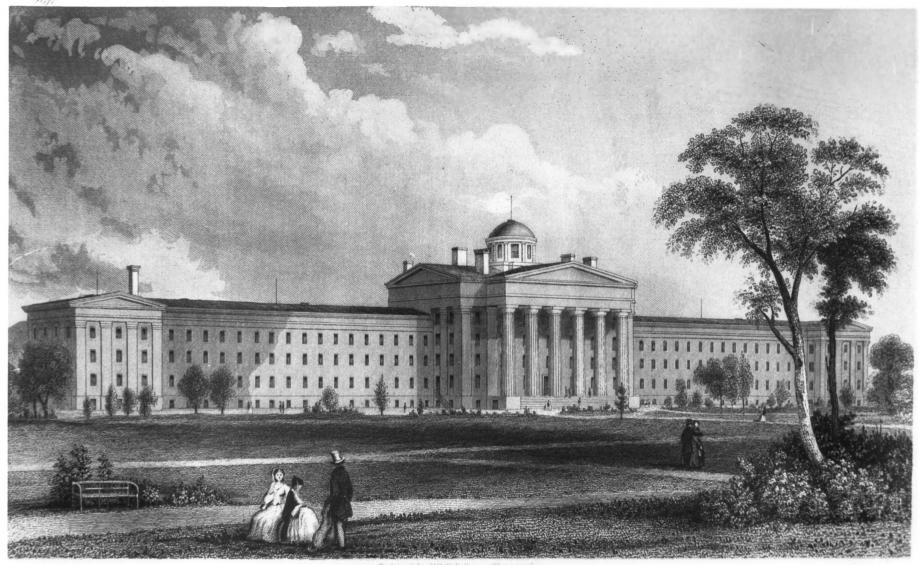


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This rendering by engineer L. M. Taylor and artist Lewis Bradley, both of Utica, appears to depict the original, four-building plan for the Utica asylum. Written descriptions of this proposal mention "verandahs" or "latticework" to connect the four buildings, but no such connections appear in this illustration. Note that the building at left is shown without free-standing columns on its facade. Note also the absence of a dome from the main building and the rectilinear formal gardens in front of the main building.

Courtesy, Toms E. Smith Librarian, U/MPC

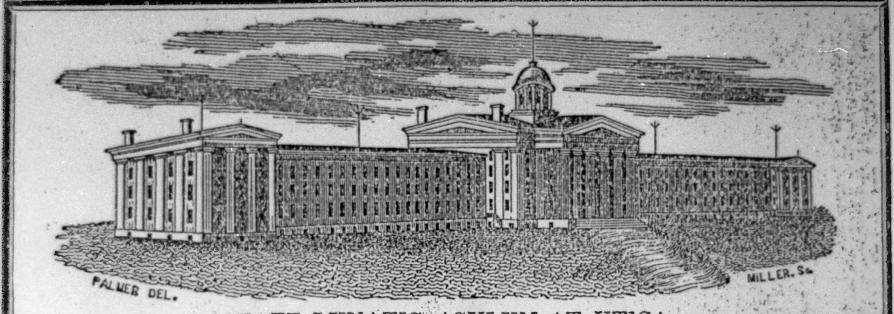
The original rendering is a magnificent, ink and wash drawing nearly three feet wide. This photo doesn't begin to do it justice. Toms Smith is still librarian at Mohawk Valley Psych. Center (as it is now called) and this hangs in the library.



Engraved iw H.B.Hall from a Thotograph

One of many popular prute, slive view gwel the oppearance of the anylum prior to the 1857 fire which destroyed flee donce. Note that it was "Engraved --- from a Photographe!

UTICA STATE HOSPITAL, Utica, New York Engraving of the Hospital before 1857 fire Photo credit: Oneida County Historical Society



STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM AT UTICA.

This Institution was founded by an act of the Legislature, passed March 30 1836. The work was commenced in the spring of 1838, when the foundations were laid according to a plan contemplating the erection of four buildings, each five hundred and fifty feet front, placed at right angles to each other and facing outwards.

One of the above buildings was finished, according to the above plan, in 1842. It is of the Grecian Doric order of architecture, and is constructed of a dark grey limestone. This edifice was ready for the reception of patients in

January, 1843. It will accommodate about 300 of them.

The establishment is supplied with water from a large well dug for the purpose on the premises, and fitted with a forcing pump, worked by horse-power, which raises the water to a spacious resorvoir in the attic of the centre segment of the edifice, from which it is distributed by pipes whithersoever it is required. The pump can also be worked by hand. The well is 35 feet by 16 in diameter, for 23 feet, and 8 from that point to the bottom.

Woodcut illustration, photocopied and enlarged from The New York Pictorial Almanac (1846).

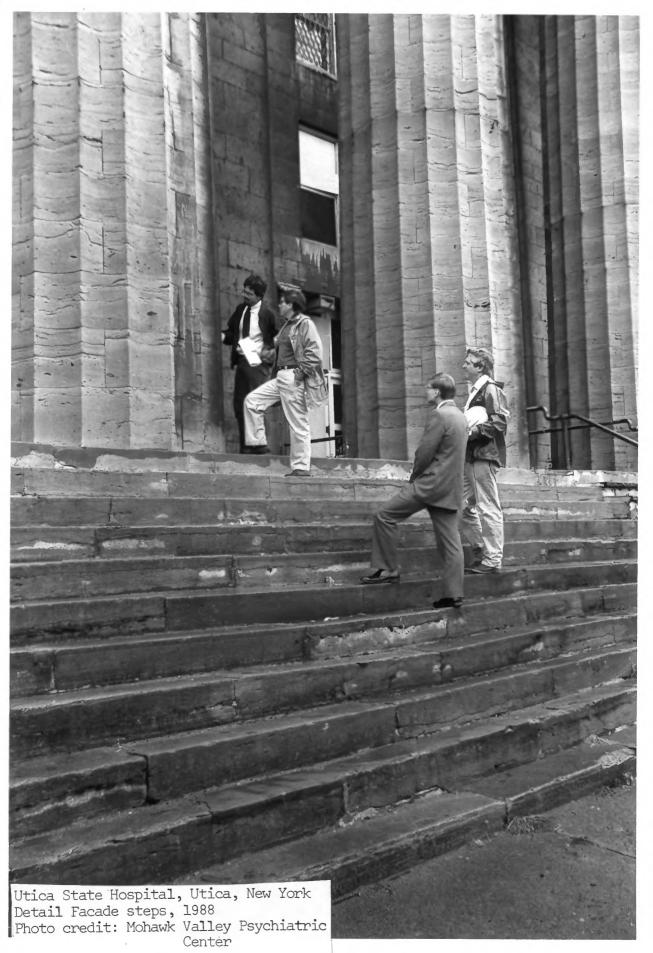
Courtesy, Utica Public Library



Utica State Hospital, Utica, New York
Facade from Northeast, 1988
Photo credit: Mohawk Valley Psychiatric
Center



Utica State Hospital, Utica, New York Side Entrance. 1988 Photo credit: Mohawk Valley Psychiatric Center

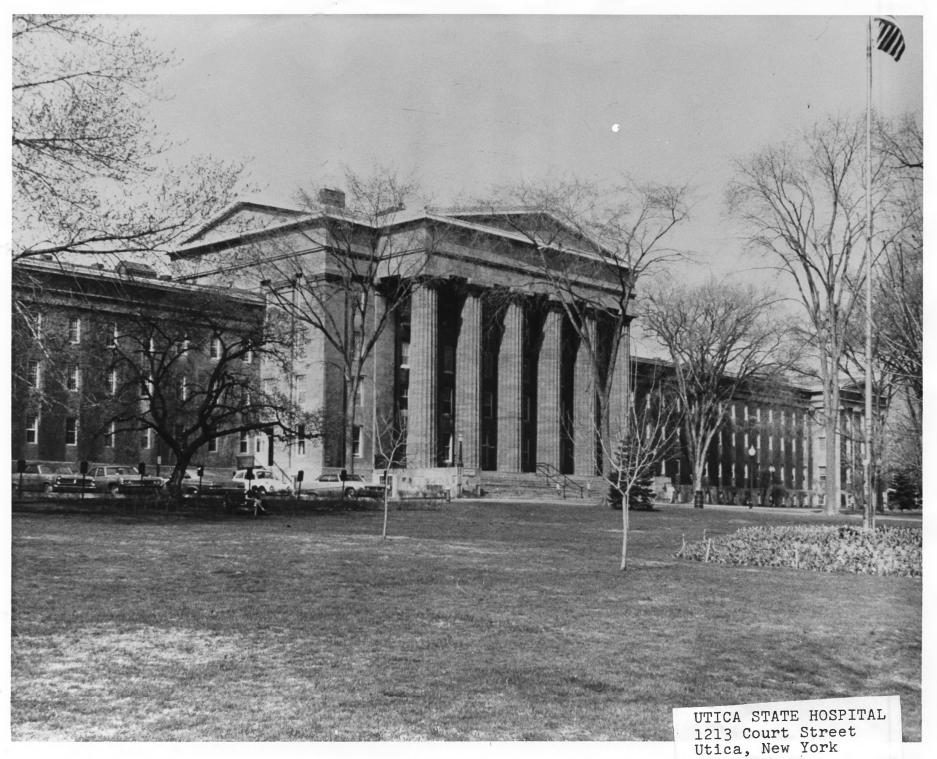


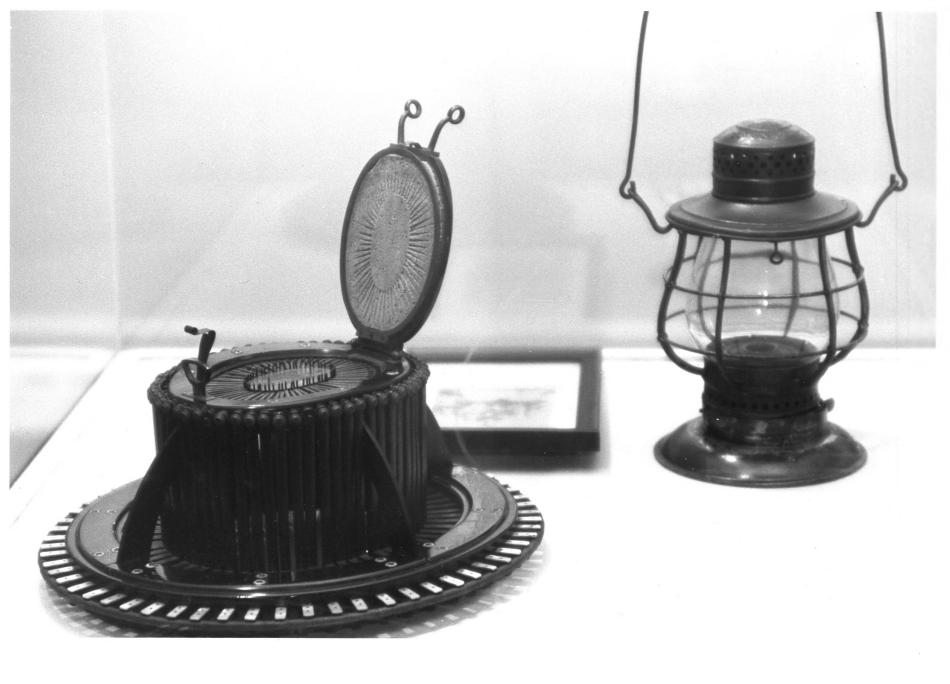


Utica State Hospital, Utica, New York
Facade from West. 1988
Photo credia: Mohawk Valley Psychiatric
Center



Utica State Hospital, Utica, New York
Detail Facade, Doric Caps, 1988
Photo credit: Mohawk Valley Psychiatric
Center





Utica State Hospital, Utica, New York
Phrenenology Hat. Hospital Collection
Photo Credit: Mohawk Valley Psychiatric
Center



Utica State Hospital, Utica, New York Interior corridor, Main wing. 1988 Photo credit: Mohawk Valley Psychiatric Center



Utica State Hospital, Utica, New York Interior, Main Wing. Solarium. 1988 Photo credit: Mohawk Valley Psychiatric Center