

Architectural And Historic Survey



453

Identification

STREET ADDRESS: 401 Locust Avenue	HISTORIC NAME: Martha Jefferson Hospital
MAP & PARCEL: 52-324	DATE / PERIOD: 1929, 1952-54, 1964, 1972-76
CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK:	STYLE: Colonial Revival
PRESENT ZONING: B-1	HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: 3½, 5 storeys
ORIGINAL OWNER: Martha Jefferson Hospital, Inc.	DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA:
ORIGINAL USE: Hospital	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Hospital	SURVEYOR: Bibb
PRESENT OWNER: Martha Jefferson Hospital & Sanitarium Inc.	DATE OF SURVEY: Summer 1982
ADDRESS: 401 Locust Avenue Charlottesville, VA 22901	SOURCES: Clay Thompson

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The oldest section of the present Martha Jefferson Hospital building, the Patterson wing, is a handsome Georgian Revival structure thirteen bays wide and 3½ storeys above on English basement. Foundation and wall construction are of brick laid in stretcher bond with a stepped water table. Three projecting brick courses form a stringcourse between the second and third storeys. There are quoins of rusticated brick at the corners of the building. The medium-pitched gable roof is covered with slate and has parapet gables and a shallow entablature with large modillions covering the narrow frieze. At each end of the building, there are two exterior end chimneys with string-courses and a curtain wall with a round-arched opening between the chimneys. There was originally a tall and slender circular cupola with a dome supported on columns. Windows are double-sash, 12-over-12 light, of diminishing height, with architrave trim, wooden sills, and jack arches with stone keystone. The short basement windows have moulded surrounds. Their double-hung sashes have been replaced with one-light fixed sashes. There are six slate walled, gable-roofed dormers on the front and rear elevations. Pilasters supporting the cornice returns flank the circular-headed double-sash windows with cartouche. There is a slightly projecting pedimented central pavillion on the facade, three bays wide, with rusticated brick quoins. The fan window in the pediment has been replaced with an air conditioner. Although there is no access to it, the ornate frontispiece entrance remains. A 6-over-6 light window with spandrel, sidelights, and transom replaces the door in the paneled entry recess. Ashlar pilasters flanking the recess carry a broken semi-elliptical pediment with a pineapple and foliage. The second storey window above the entrance is set directly upon that pediment. Its shape repeats that of its arched hood on consoles. It has a shouldered architrave and brick quoins. The bay is further enriched by relief decoration above the hood. Above that is a panel with the name "Martha Jefferson Hospital". There is a simple tripartite window at the third level. There is a deeper projecting central pavillion on the rear elevation. A flat-roofed three-storey sun parlor projects from this pavillion. The third storey is an addition, lacking the corner quoins. There are tri-partite windows with jack arches on the sides of the sun parlor; the 1976 hospital addition covers its rear elevation. A two storey porch covers the central bay of the south end of the building. (A matching porch at the north end was removed when the Rucker wing was added in 1952-54). It is arcaded at the first level, with two round-arched openings front and rear and a semi-elliptical opening at the south end. These have been filled with double-sash windows over paneled spandrels. At the second level, coupled Tuscan columns support an entablature with dentil moulding, and there is a Colonial Revival balustrade. It has been semi-enclosed with screens and sliding glass doors set interior to the columns and balustrade. The flat porch roof is covered with and it has a Chinese Chippendale roof balustrade.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

The Martha Jefferson Hospital was organized in 1904. A lot had been purchased the previous year (City DB 14-361) and construction was begun immediately by Charlottesville Lumber Co. The first building was located at 921 E. High St. on the site of the emergency entrance to the south wing of the 1976 addition to the present hospital building. It was a 3½ storey brick building with a medium-pitched hip roof, three dormers on the east and west side, and an entrance tower over the center of the 5-bay facade (3rd storey was 6 bays). The tower had three round arched windows at the fourth level and a step Mansard roof with metal cresting. A two-storey, semi-octagonal Tuscan-columned veranda (or porte cochere wity veranda above) covered the facade. At the third level, its flat roof with matching balustrade was used as an open deck. Additional land was purchased in 1925 and 1928 (DB 50-188; 62-133 & 135, 68-7). It was designed by the Lynchburg architectural firm of Johnson and Branham and built by H. A. Lucas of Roanoke. The 1904 building was made thereafter as a residence hall for nurses and was eventually demolished in 1972. The Rucker Wing, north of the Patterson Wing, was built in 1952-54. Designed by Stainback & Scribner, it was built by the Henry B. Graham Co. It included a new entrance also on Locust Avenue. The Patterson Wing was remodeled and its front entrance closed. In 1964, the Rucker Wing was enlarged and extended to the west. Stainback & Scribner were again the architects, and R. E. Lee & Son, Inc. was the builder. Another large section, south of the Rucker Wing and west of the Patterson Wing, partially on the site of the 1904 building, was completed in 1976. It was designed by the Richmond firm of Baskerville and Son & built by the English Construction Co. The north elevation of the Ruckers Wing was rebuilt and a new main entrance was constructed at its basement level.

Daily Program

11/8/63

expansion of Rucker underway

24-bed addn

3 floors over present 2 at N end (or rear?)

11/8/1950

architect's conception of future expansion; w/ Rucker extended front, close to street, & rear as built; a 1-5 wing at S end similar; & orig front ent. still in use (wide steps up to platform across proj pav, small stairs rise fr it, on both sides, to ent. stair)

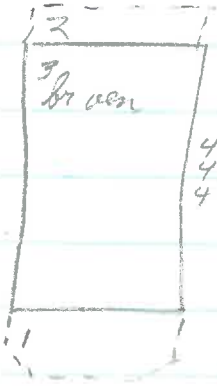
6/14/52

ground broken for 56-bed addn
designed by WE Steinbach

1907 Sanborn

MJ 3am

2/20



slate or tin roof

no bldg later says site

Clay Thompson

^{Greg}
Dr. Magruder writing list

Mr Carpenter knows, arch. new lives in Roanoke
1929 Patterson

Baskerville & Son (of Richmond) - new addr

1800 - 1861

(Nineteenth Century to Civil War)

901 East Jefferson St.	Jordan-Leitch-Morgan-Haden House	1806, c.1884?, 1907	Colonial Revival
611 Preston Place	Wyndhurst Quarters	c.1812-20	Vernacular
University of Virginia	Academical Village	1817-25, 1895-99	Roman Revival/ Neo-Classical Revival
215 Montebello Circle	Montebello	1819-20	Jeffersonian
802 East Jefferson St.	Carter-Gilmer House	1820	Federal
331-333 West Main St.	Pitts-Inge House	1820	Federal
Cherry Ave. & 9th St.	Oak Lawn	1822	Jeffersonian
1111-1113 West Main St.	John Vowles House	1823	Federal
503 West Main Street	Paxton Place	c.1824	Federal
1201 East Jefferson St.	The Farm	1826	Jeffersonian
1211 West Main Street	Heiskell-McKennie-Livers House	1826	Federal
Route 29 North	Carr House at The Meadows	c.1830	Vernacular
1301 Wertland Street	Wertebaker House	c.1830	Federal
302 Riverside Avenue	House at Pireus	1830-1840	No Identifiable Style
418 Fifth Street SW	Hawkins-Wondree House	1832-40, 1892	Vernacular
208 Sprigg Lane	Morea	c.1835	Late Georgian
1901 East Market St.	Pireus Store	1835-40	No Identifiable Style
759 Belmont Avenue	Belmont	c.1837	
805 St. Clair Avenue 518 Locust Avenue	Old House at Locust Grove	c.1839, c.1890's? 1946-47	Colonial Revival
104 Twelfth Street NW	Vowles House Kitchen	c.1839?, c.1920's	Vernacular
810 Locust Avenue	Locust Grove	1840-44	Late Georgian
409 Ridge Street	Dunkum-Spooner-Brown House	1842, c.1895	No Identifiable Style

M J Hoop

68-7 M. J. Hoop, Inc → M J Hoop & Sanitarium, Inc

12/28/1929 land & impts at

(1) 227.2' on N side E. High x 225' on W side Locust Ave to Cherry St
same as conveyed to M J Hoop by 3 deeds:

14-361, 10/20/1903, fr J B Wood

62-132, 8/1/1928, " L W " , to

62-135, 8/1/1928, " J Walker Anderson

(2) Lot 7 on plat 62-134, subj to life int T T Wood - 62-132

(3) NE corner Locust Ave & E High

50-188, 4/1/1925, fr R W Wilbourne Jr

62-133 L W Wood, under 1925 deed of trust fr J B Wood, → M J Hoop, Inc ^{\$9000}
~~12/28/1929~~ all but part of Lot 6 (J W Anderson)
life int T T Wood Lot 7

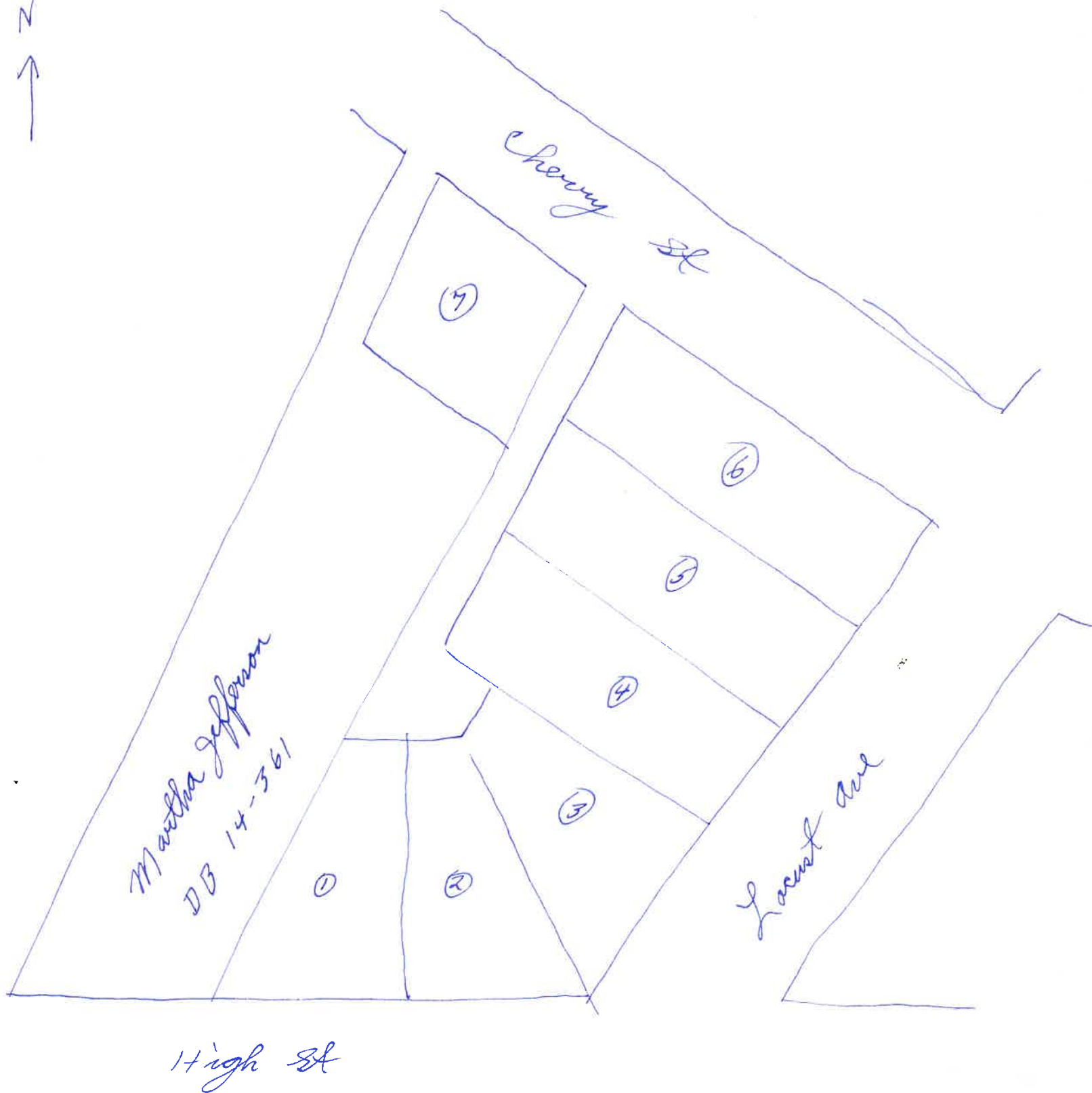
14-361 James B & Lucy D Wood → M J San. Assoc ^{\$1800}

10/10/1903 (adj. T hos. J. Watson)

plat 7, 363

(1st lot acquired)

City DB 62-134
1925



Martha Jefferson

not cent. pair of flanking wings, but ped ^{3-bay} proj. cent. pair.

3½-storey on Eng basement; 13-bay

walls & found stretcher bond, stepped water table
stringcourse of 3 proj. courses bet 2nd & 3rd

red gable roof, ~~proj. over~~ shallow entab of
modillions covering frieze; parapet gables

2 ext end chim each end ~~trans on~~ of stringcourse &
~~round-headed~~ curtain wall of round-arched opening of
stone keystone

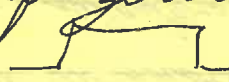
rusted brick quoins at corners, incl cent pair

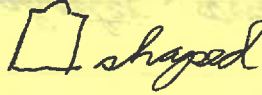

windows 12/12, progressively shorter, arch. trim, jack
arches of stone keystones, wooden sills

basement windows short, w/ corr. sills; sashes replaced
w/ 1-2 fixed w/ moulded surrounds

6 gable-roofed dormers on facade, on rear;
slate walls; pilasters support cornice returns;
circular-headed double-sash windows w/ cartouche

pedimented pavilion of half-round window w/
cartouche; sash replaced w/ AC; very sl proj
side windows in pair same

massive frontispiece ^{frame} remains, but is closed by wrought iron bal;
6/6 window over spandrel, matching 4-2 sidelights ~~over panel~~
3-2 transom, & corner lights
set within shallow paneled entry recess
shouldered architrave
ashlar ^{"pilasters"} piers beside "
triglyph on frieze over each pier
architrave  in center around relief dex.
(Ionic capital w/ garland)
broken semi-elliptical pediment w/ pineapple & foliage

2nd level window double-sash  shaped
w/ shouldered architrave ~~sup~~ carrying  pediment,
consoles over sides of window supporting cornice return,
cartouche & panels bet window & pediment
dex beside window & above pediment
brick quoins beside window

panel w/ name M. S. Hoop above ^{2nd} level window

3rd level window tripartite: 6/6 + 3/3, same width as
comp. 2nd

portico, or whatever, covered proj pav.

2-storey porch covers cent bay of 3-bay 5 end
arcaded at 1st level w/ 2 round arches front & rear
& 1 semi-clip 5 end, no keystones

- double-sash windows over paneled spandrels now fill
arches; ~~tripartite~~ ^{tripartite} front & rear, garage 4 5 end

open porch at 2nd level: coupled Tuscan columns
w/ Col Rev bal, entab w/ dentil moulding,
Chinese chips. ~~rev~~ bal on flat _____ roof
at 3rd level; screen & sliding glass doors inside
columns

- 1st level side: 1 ~~arch~~ ^{arch} bricked up, door in center sash other

ped proj 3-bay pav cent rear proj farther, window inside,
quoins

smaller pav projects from it; was orig 2-storey

- sun parlor w/ flat roof ~~or~~; quoins;
3rd storey added, but w/ out quoins, & basement
ext out into each side

- new hosp III attached at end (W), & windows removed
N & S windows tripartite ~~to~~ 7/7 + 6/6 w/ arch trim &
jack arch w/ stone keystone; 3rd level same, but
no keystone

porch roof & door

dormers on back

old main lobby

elevator

rear sun parlors

stair hall

front ent.



51

7
15

Martha Jefferson Hospital Has Served City Since 1904

Even as late as the turn of the century people were smart not to get ill in Charlottesville. There weren't any hospitals.

The wealthy and the poor suffered and died at home and occasional surgery usually was performed on the kitchen table. It was a long way from the city that now has two hospitals and a sanatorium with some 1,000 beds for the ill.

The Martha Jefferson Hospital, which is observing National Hospital Week this week, came into being in July 1904 because the town doctors felt something should be done for their private patients.

Ward patients were being admitted to the University of Virginia Hospital, which had been opened a couple of years before. Anyone with available funds found himself doomed to fight his illness at home, with usually inexperienced members of his family playing the role of nurses.

Martha Jefferson Hospital, named in honor of Thomas Jefferson's daughter, is a privately operated, non-profit institution owned by a corporation with a governing board. It has a capacity now of 136 beds and 20 bassinets.

The doctors who planned the original hospital were William Randolph, a great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson; Dr. Charles Venable, Dr. J. Hamilton Browning and Dr. Hugh Nelson. It was built from the sale of bonds and stock.

When the Martha Jefferson opened, its staff consisted of Miss Mary Fletcher, the superintendent; Miss Virginia Thacker, the house-keeper; an unsalaried intern and one student nurse.

The hospital and its staff could care for eight patients a day and that took care of expenses of the institution. Af-

ter all, the superintendent's salary was only \$25 a month.

The Martha Jefferson was modern from the start, however. It owned the first x-ray machine in this area and it had a clinical laboratory where frozen sections and routine urine, blood and sputum studies could be made.

It had the city's first ambulance. It was a one-horse, covered affair, a high class spring wagon, that was the terror of reluctant patients with broken bones, headaches, gastroenteritis and the like.

At the second meeting of the board, even before the hospital opened, it was decided to have a nurses training school. This

school that turned out registered nurses operated until 1932 when it was closed because of the expense necessary to operate it.

In 1933, however, the Martha Jefferson opened a School of Practical Nursing in conjunction with Albemarle High School and that is still operating.

In its first three years the hospital's daily census ran from low of five or six patients to as many as 18 or 20.

By 1928 the original hospital, a red brick building facing on East High Street that is now the nurses home, was too old and too out of date. A new building was badly needed.

The hospital received \$100,000 under the will of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson, so the Patterson Wing was built and opened Dec. 6, 1929, with a capacity of 50 beds.

The Rucker Wing was opened in 1954. Funds were obtained under the Hill - Burton Act, from the Rucker Estate, by private donations and by borrowing from the hospital's endowment fund.

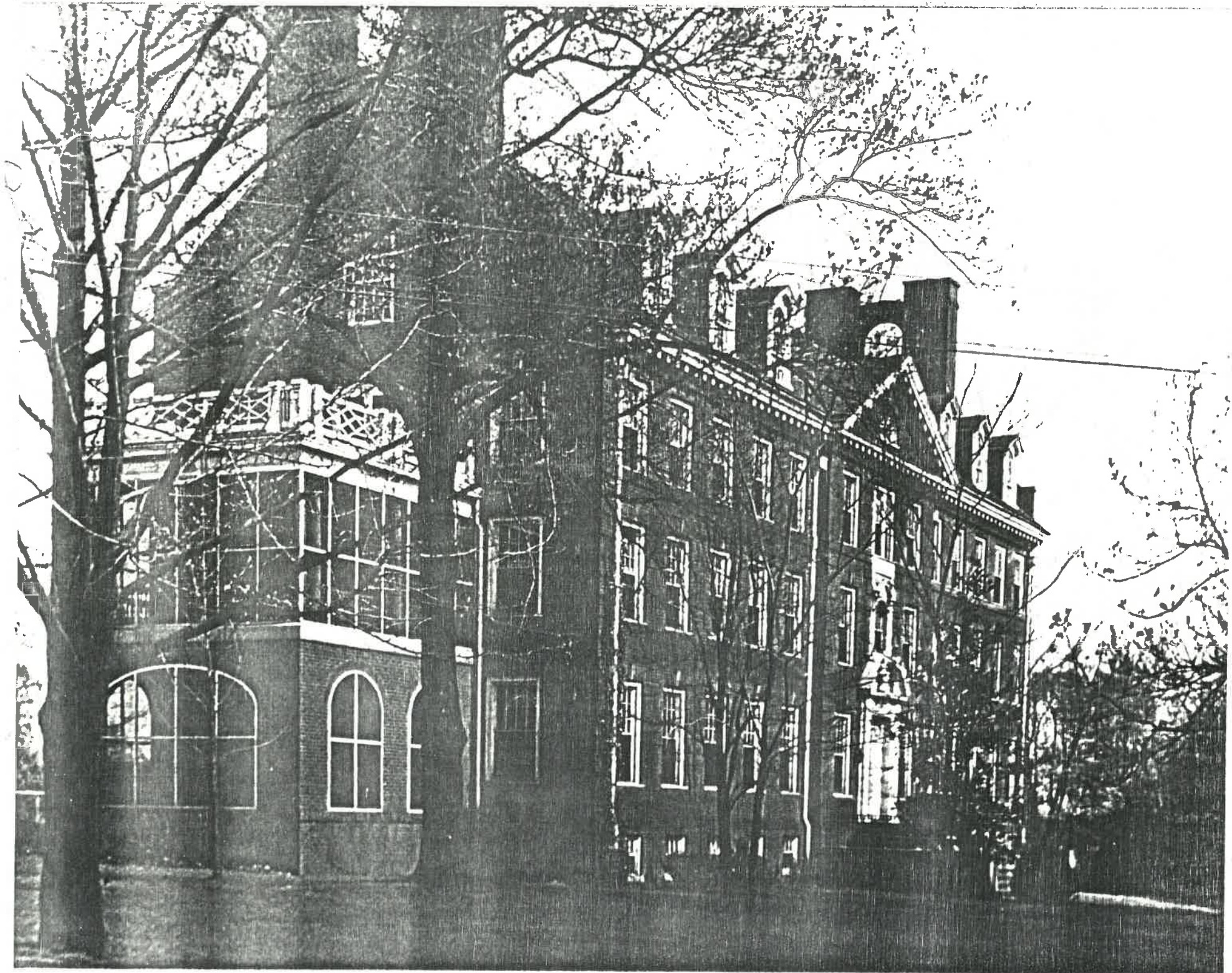
The Patterson Wing was remodeled and opened in 1955 and in 1964 an addition to the Rucker Wing brought bed capacity to 136 and provided more space for the maternity floor and the operating rooms.

A Ford Foundation grant of \$31,000 helped to pay for air conditioning the hospital.

The Martha Jefferson is fully accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

In 1965, 644 babies were born at the Martha Jefferson Hospital, 4,767 operations were performed and 5,777 persons were admitted. The hospital has 265 paid employes and 127 girls have graduated from Albemarle High School and the Martha Jefferson Hospital School of Practical Nursing.

Thursday, May 12, is Florence Nightingale's birthday. On that day tea will be served in the Martha Jefferson lobby by the nursing staff for visitors and families of hospital patients.



Rucker facade

5-5, 4-bay

tripartite windows 12/12 + 6/6
w/ ^{brick} jack arches w/ cor. keystones
& end block at 1st 3

w/ cor. ~~and~~ jack arches w/ keystones
at 4th

& w/ cornice w/ orn cent gable at 5th
ent in 2nd bay:

or doors w/ transom, side, & corner
lights

Two can columns support flat-roof
shelter w/ entab w/ triglyphs
& modillions, curved along
semi-ellip driveway

remodeled ~~to~~ North facade Rucker
(w/ new main ent)

6-5, 9-bay

newly stuccoed area covers all but

strip at E+W; concrete architrave

windows replaced w/ smaller sq

1-l w/ concrete ~~ent~~ surround?

Mrs Bibb - Dept of Community Development
971-3152 Historic Landmarks Commission

1904 MJH - 8 beds
- later, nurse home - demolished
in 1972

Chville Lumber - built in 1904 - Chad Lumber Co.
- \$8,637 - cost

1929 Pattern Wing - 50 beds

Johnson & Branham? - architect, Johnson & Branham
Lucas - builder, H. A. Lucas, Raleigh
- remodeled in 1955
- cost \$85,629

1954 Rucker Wing - 62 beds

Graham? - architect, Stainback + Scribner
- builder, Henry B. Williams Co.
- \$914,724

1964 Rucker addition - 24 beds
- architect, Stainback + Scribner
- builder, R. E. Lee & Son
- \$104,725

1976 South Wing - 84 beds (expandable to 450)

Baskerville & Son,
Richmond - architect, Baskerville & Son, Rich.
- builder, English Construction Co.
- cost \$14,517,745

