

Architectural And Historic Survey



Identification

STREET ADDRESS: 2020 Spotswood Road
 MAP & PARCEL: 40-17
 CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK:
 PRESENT ZONING: R-1
 ORIGINAL OWNER: Charles J. & Gladys B. Frankel
 ORIGINAL USE: Residence
 PRESENT USE: Residence
 PRESENT OWNER: Charles J. & Gladys B. Frankel
 ADDRESS: 2020 Spotswood Road
 Charlottesville, VA 22903

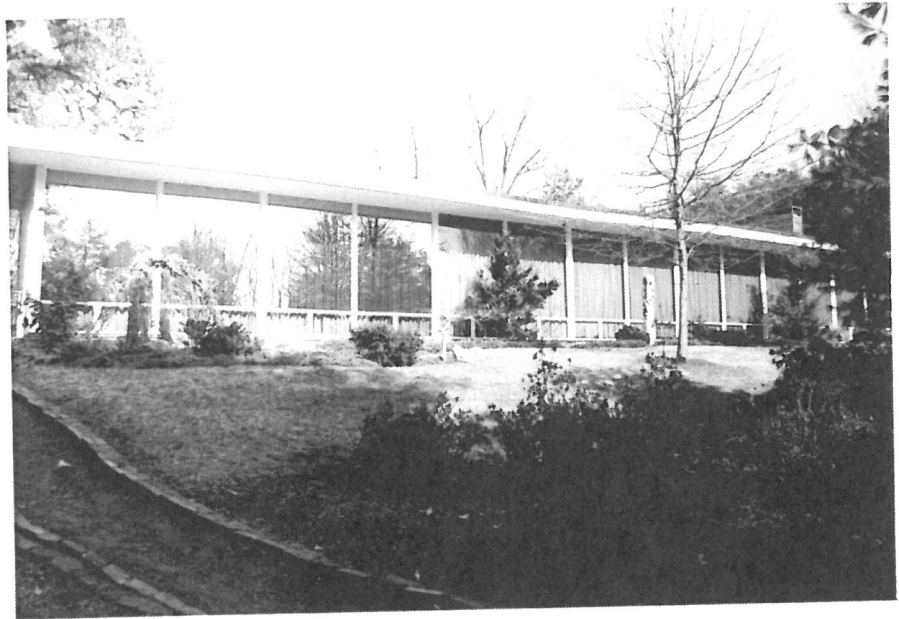
HISTORIC NAME: Frankel House
 DATE / PERIOD: 1952-1958
 STYLE: International
 HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: one storey
 DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA: 134' x 308' (41,272 sq. ft.)
 CONDITION: Good
 SURVEYOR: Bibb
 DATE OF SURVEY: Summer 1982
 SOURCES: City Records
 Mrs. Charles J. Frankel
 O'Neal, Architecture in Virginia

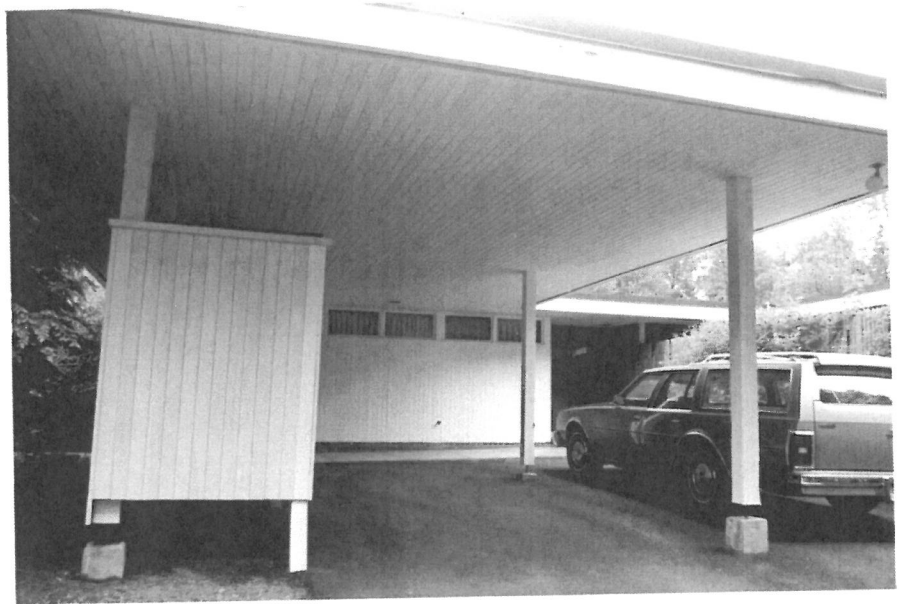
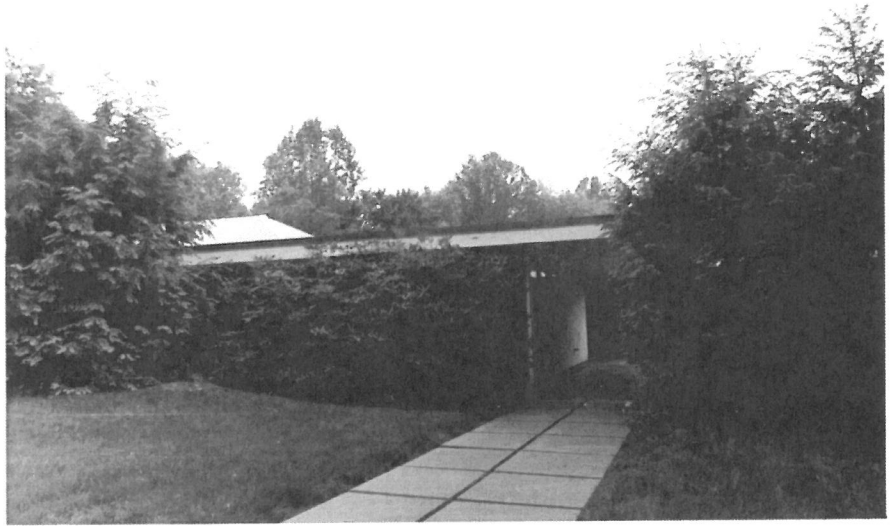
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Following the principle of an ancient Roman villa, the Frankel House is built around a central court, or atrium, and has no windows on the street side and only very high bands of windows on the ends. The garden elevations, however, in the style of Mies van der Rohe, is a glass curtain wall, as are the walls of the atrium. The garden elevation is fourteen bays wide, including the 1958 western extension. The one-storey house is set on a low foundation and has a deeply projecting flat roof. Wall construction is of brick laid in stretcher bond on the facade and east end. A pierced brick screen in the center of the windowless street facade provides ventilation for the atrium while maintaining privacy. Light is provided by a single large skylight. The west end of the house is faced with vertical wooden siding, painted white. A wing projects from the rear of the west end of the building. At the front of the west end, the roof extends into a carport. It is supported on square piers and partially screened from the street by wooden cabinets suspended on the piers. The entrance is at the west end, between the carport and the wing, in a recessed loggia. The flush entrance door has one wide sidelight. There is one interior chimney serving two fireplaces. The interior has white wooden paneled ceilings and concrete floors with radiant heat. The living area is unpartitioned, but the rear half is several steps lower, defining the space and providing a view of the garden from the entire area.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

Charles J. & Gladys B. Frankel purchased this lot in 1950 (City DB 151-82) and built the house two years later, according to tax records. Edward Durell Stone designed the house and supervised construction. He also designed the 1958 addition, with the local firm of Stainback and Scribner implementing those plans.

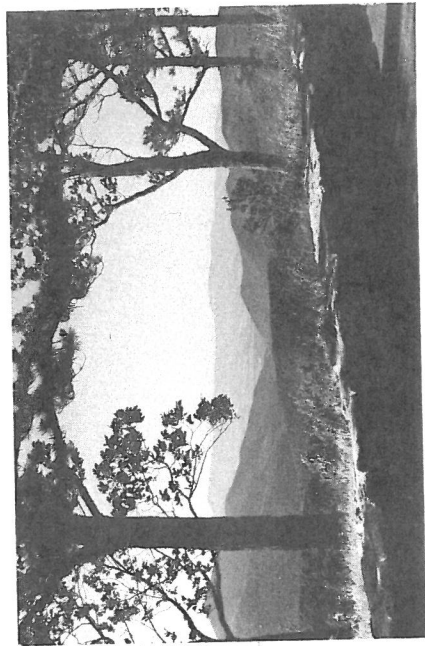




E₂₁ **Skyline Drive 1931-39** Shenandoah National Park Daily except in bad weather Fee

As early as 1924 a committee reported through Park Service Director Stephen T. Mather to Secretary of the Interior Hubert Work relative to the proposed Shenandoah National Park that "the greatest single feature, however, is a possible sky-line drive along the mountain top . . ."

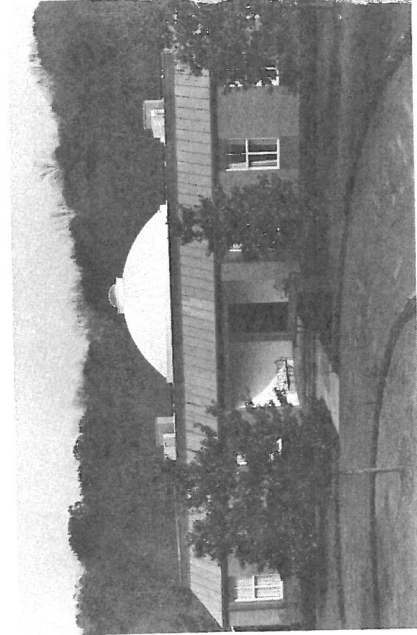
Work was not begun until 1931, and was carried out in three sections over a length of c.105 miles. Its total cost was \$4,572,184, an unbelievably low figure by today's standards. These 105 miles, carried out under the supervision of Thomas C. Vint, Chief of Design and Construction at the time, are among the most beautiful roadways in the nation. Not only is the succession of views from the seventy-five overlooks breathtaking, but the placement of the road, its guardwalls, and the treatment of the landscape at its sides all make for a most satisfying visual effect. The Drive, in fact, demonstrates the rich rewards of design control exercised over a large area.



E21

E₂₂ **Arcadia 1960-63** Charlottesville (Old Ivy Rd., Farmington) Private

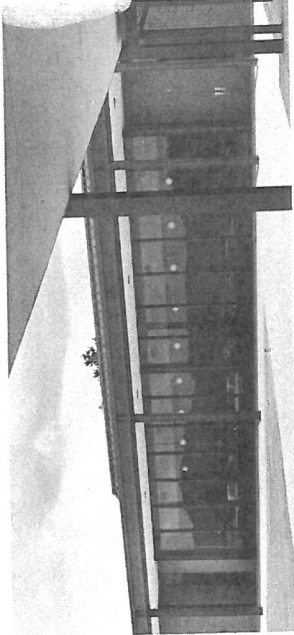
Built for a collector of books, Arcadia states its purpose with its central, octagonal, book-lined, domed room. But Arcadia is remarkable in many other ways. It is remarkable that so large an establishment has been worked out on a single level. It is remarkable how much care has been lavished on every detail. It is remarkable in the beauty and rapid establishment of its gardens. And, of course, it is remarkable for the triumphant solution of the difficult problem of putting a dome on a domestic building. Its architect was Frederick D. Nichols, and it is owned by Mr. and Mrs. C. Waller Barrett.



E22

E₂₃ **Buford Junior High School 1965-66** Charlottesville (9th St., S.W.) School hours

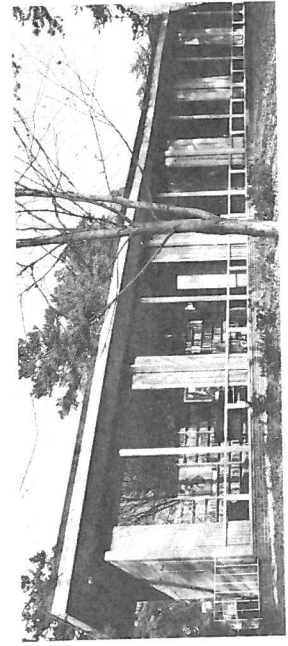
Charlottesville has recently built two outstanding junior high schools, both by Caudill, Rowlett and Scott in association with Heyward and Llorens. The one illustrated is marvelously adapted to its site and, although rigidly regular, neither repulses the spectator nor falls into the cold trap of classicism. Its honesty of materials, its logic and its scale allow it to fit into a traditional community, while its contemporary forms and planning make no compromise with the past.



E23

E₂₄ **Frankel House 1952** Charlottesville (2020 Spotswood Rd.) Private

The Frankel house was a reasoned answer to the critics of modern architectural form at the time it was built, for it demonstrated its ability to settle into an established environment without destroying it. Now it has become a classic, and is regarded with both pride and affection by those who were at first most upset by its flat roof, pierced brick screen and large areas of glass. The brick screen, by the way, was a very early step by the architect, Edward D. Stone, in his later use of architectural screens. The house is owned by Dr. and Mrs. Charles Frankel.



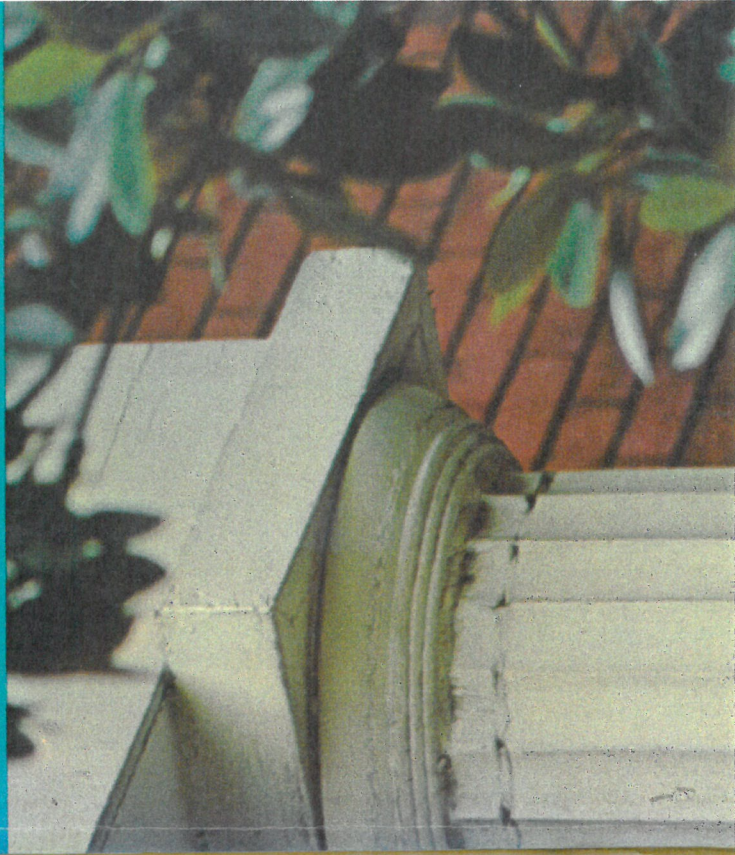
E24

Architecture in Virginia



The Virginia Museum, first Statewide arts agency in the nation and a pioneer in carrying the arts to the people via its Artmobiles and Statewide Theater Arts Systems, has entered a new field of museum curatorship with this authoritative guide to Virginia's extraordinarily rich architectural heritage. With the aid and advice of some of America's most distinguished architectural historians, the Museum has conducted fresh research and secured new photographs of 223 buildings and sites in the Old Dominion, each chosen carefully for its architectural significance rather than mere historical association. William B. O'Neal's scholarly text, generously laced with quotations from primary sources, is a fascinating blend of anecdote, legend, lore and architectural criticism. Here are four centuries of building in the Old Dominion—from Jamestown to Reston—a guide for scholars, tourists and other readers with an interest in man's perennial attempt to order his environment.

*An Official Guide to
Four Centuries of Building in the Old Dominion*



40-17 ✓

134 x 308 ^{#456}
R-1

(sic)
2020 Spottswood Rd

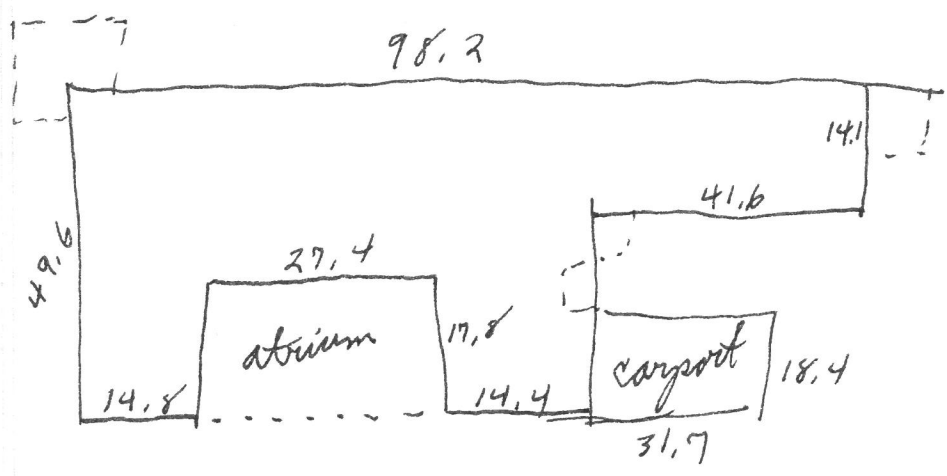
151-82 Dr Charles J & Gladys B. Frankel ^{same} 1950

1-story, 0 basement, 6 rooms
expensive construction
conc found., brick & glass, built-up flat roof
wooden ceiling
radiant heat in ^{conc} floor
2 fireplaces, 1 stack
built 1952-59
1958 - add kitchen & den : 40' x 15'

*308
x 154

12,772
924

308
41,272



Frankel house

~~1952 Frankel~~

19

~~1952~~

1953 3rd Charles & Gladys B Frankel 990 + 6000 = 6990

2020 5 potswood Rd

ings added

1952 " " " " " 990 + 0 = 990

Stainback & Scrabner carried out Stone's plans
for wing

Stone said copy of Roman villa, not modern
familiar w/ project; but concerned about publicity,
have not allowed any mag. articles, etc.

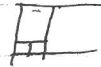
1952 & 1958

1-5

low brick ^{or conc} found
flat roof (+ g?), very deep projection, pl wooden
parapet w/ copper above?

~~near~~

near elevation:



14-bay, all glass, totally; 1-l. fixed sash above
2 smaller fixed sash (look like sliding; were they once?)
^{white} wooden surrounds & sill
overlooks sloping landscaped garden

~~front wall~~

for facade

brick (stretcher), windowless
brick screen (Flem w/ headers missing), now screened,
in center, encloses atrium
atrium — ^{high} skylights, ^{in center} conc floor, narrower fixed-sash
windows into main body of house
windows onto atrium

East end

brick w/ band of 8 1-l fixed-sash? windows
at very top of wall; fr N corner, not centered

W end

roof cont^W over carport & over newer wing,
w/ area bet left open
sq wooden pier support carport
partial wall ^{flooring} cabinets of vertical wooden paneling, white
screens carport fr street
rustic palisade W of kitchen wing screens it fr street
& ent

W ends of house & wing are same vertical white
siding.

Band 6 high windows on house; back door on wing
Ent loggia recessed c center W end; wall brick ~~but~~
fr there back, so left wall loggia ⁱⁿ wooden & right
is brick; brick floor ^{is}, unfloored ^{is}
Solid panel door w/ 1-l sidelight of same width at right,
all natural wood, 0 surrounds

Ent seem to be 4 steps above main part of house.
old ~~back~~ back door on ~~East~~ West end, ^{very low level} beyond end ^{of}
solid 1-l transom, same nat. woodwork

tile floor kitchen

front wall of wing brick w/ air vents
part of front sunk behind retaining wall
1 int chin

white wooden paneled ceiling

white brick walls ~~to~~ along chin; 1 fireplace, raised hearth, no mantel

rear half lower ~~at~~

central section all one room