

# LANDMARK



# SURVEY

## IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: University Ave. at Rugby Rd.  
 Map and Parcel: 15-1  
 Census Tract & Block:  
 Present Owner: University of Virginia  
 Address:  
 Present Use: President's Home  
 Original Owner: University of Virginia  
 Original Use: President's Home

## BASE DATA

Historic Name: "Carr's Hill"  
 Date/Period: 1907-1909  
 Style: Neo-Classical Revival  
 Height to Cornice:  
 Height in Stories: 2 1/2  
 Present Zoning:  
 Land Area (sq.ft.):  
 Assessed Value (land + imp.):

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The building is constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond with random glazed headers. The wooden cornice is simple, with mutules and diamond-shaped panels in the soffit. Windows and doors are topped with triangular pediments. A portecochere on the west side is balanced by a semi-octagonal bay on the east. On the south (main) facade, a monumental pedimented portico is the dominant element; a well-detailed Doric entablature rests atop four stop-fluted columns. The entrance bay is beautifully detailed: beneath a shallow wooden balcony is a double doorway with sidelights and elliptical fanlight, framed by flanking pairs of Ionic columns.

## HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

This splendid site overlooking the Rotunda has been the site of student lodgings since the early days of the University. Mrs. Schele De Vere sold the land to the University in 1867 for about \$2000. At that time, and for years thereafter, the hilltop was crowned with a rambling assortment of dormitory structures. Only a small portion of one of these buildings still stands with its distinctive two-story wooden gallery. The large President's House which now graces the site was designed by Stanford White, architect of the Rotunda restoration in 1896. Since the completion of the house in 1909, all five of the University's Presidents have lived here.

## GRAPHICS

170 (L.)

170 (R.)

## CONDITIONS

Good

## SOURCES

O'Neal, Pictorial History of the University of Virginia (1968)

# Architectural And Historic Survey



#136

## Identification

STREET ADDRESS: Carr's Hill

MAP & PARCEL: 15-1

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK:

PRESENT ZONING:

ORIGINAL OWNER: University of Virginia

ORIGINAL USE: Residence (President's House)

PRESENT USE: Residence (President's House)

PRESENT OWNER: University of Virginia

ADDRESS:

HISTORIC NAME: Carr's Hill

DATE / PERIOD: 1907-09

STYLE: Neo-Classical Revival

HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  storeys

DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA:

CONDITION: Good

SURVEYOR: \_\_\_\_\_ / Bibb

DATE OF SURVEY: 1973 / Spring 1988

SOURCES: City/County Records Bruce, History of U.Va.

O'Neal, Pictorial History of U. Va.

Sanborn Map Co. - 1907, 1920

## Carr's Hill

### Arch. Describe

The Carr's Hill Mansion is a 2½-storey, 5-bay, double-pile building ~~on a high~~ with an original 2-storey wing, covering the eastern half of the rear elevation. It is set on a high foundation ~~with~~ <sup>with</sup> a stone water table. Wall construction is of brick laid in Flemish bond with random glazed headers. The medium-pitched hipped roof is covered with slate & has projecting eaves with a boxed cornice with moldings & diamond-shaped panels in the soffit. There are five simple, uncapped chimneys.

~~There~~  
Windows are double-sash with moulded surrounds, ~~lowered shutters~~ triangular pediments, & lowered shutters. Those on the rear elevation have jack arches in place of the pediments. Most are 6-over-7 light at the first storey level & 6-over-<sup>6</sup>7 light at the second. First storey windows on the side elevations have spandrels, & those on the facade are 7-over-7 light & reach to the floor. Basement windows are jack-arched.

Designed by Stanford White as a "lighter, more airy type of <sup>the</sup> classic form" than Jefferson, according to Dr. Lambeth,

On each side elevation, there are 2, <sup>pilastered,</sup> pedimented ~~gable-roofed~~ dormers with 6-over-6 light windows. There is a smaller pedimented dormer on the rear wing. On the rear elevation of the main block, there is a shed-roofed dormer with 2 windows.

The facade is dominated by a monumental, 2-storey, 3-bay Greek Doric pedimented portico.

~~It has a fan + two in a fan~~  
Four stop-fluted Doric columns support a pediment with a fan window.

The entrance is beautifully detailed: Beneath a shallow wooden balcony with Colonial Revival balustrade is a double doorway with sidelights & a semi-elliptical fanlight with wooden tracery, framed by flanking pairs of engaged Ionic columns.

~~There is a hanging balcony above it.~~

There is a one-storey, shed-roofed, glass-enclosed porch behind the rear wing, & there is a small 2-storey screened porch, with a Chinese Chippendale balustrade at the upper level, in the ell.

~~a hanging balcony above it.~~

a porte cochere with brick pillars supporting a flat roof with an entablature & a Chinese Chippendale roof balustrade is centered on the western elevation. Above it is an 8-over-8 light window with a half-round fanlight.

~~There is On the eastern elevation,~~

There is a semi-octagonal projecting bay at the rear of the eastern elevation. French doors in its center plane & at the front of the eastern elevation give access to the garden.

There is a one-story, shed-roofed, glass-enclosed porch behind the rear wing, & there is a ~~two~~ small 2-story screened porch, with a Chinese Chippendale balustrade at the upper level, in the ell.

<sup>beautifully detailed</sup>  
The interior follows the ~~central~~ central hall plan, with adaptations for entertaining large groups of people. ~~There is~~  
~~not a large central entrance hall.~~

(new paragraph)

The carriage house, which apparently was built at the same time, incorporates ~~the rear & western~~ northern parts of a mid-17th century row of dormitories.

The carriage house features a massive round-arched entrance with a ~~large~~ tripartite thermal window above a sliding door, flanked by brick pilasters carrying a triangular pediment.

The building has a high-pitched hipped roof, covered with standing-seam metal, with a boxed cornice & plain frieze. It is capped by a square cupola with lowered air vents & a belated metal roof.

into its rear <sup>wall</sup> ~~western wall~~ & an interior wall. Those old brick walls are laid in 7-course American bond. The new walls (~~facade & interior~~) are constructed of brick laid in 6-course American bond.

Windows in the side bays of the facade & on the side elevations small & high. There are four ~~of~~ 6-over-6 light windows from the old dormitories in the rear wall.

Hint Descry

on this splendid site overlooking the Rotunda ~~has been the site of student lodgings since the early days of the University.~~ There is said to have been a boarding house ~~there~~ as early as the 1830's.

There.

The University acquired the 42 7/8-acre tract in 1867 (A.C.B. 63-32) & subsequently built a ~~series of dormitories~~ <sup>an L-shaped complex of</sup> dormitories (one surviving) & a dining hall there.

When the University's first President was installed in 1904, Stanford White, <sup>who had been</sup> the architect for the rebuilding of the Rotunda in 1896, was commissioned to design a suitable President's House.

~~Construction~~ Construction was begun in 1907 & completed in 1909. In 1960

Ch'ville architect Floyd Johnson directed a complete ~~renovation~~ renovation of the house.

