

LANDMARK



SURVEY

IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 214 East High Street
 Map and Parcel: 33-202
 Census Tract & Block: 1-106
 Present Owner: First Baptist Church
 Address: 201 East Jefferson Street
 Present Use: Nursery
 Original Owner: A. G. Carter
 Original Use: Residence

BASE DATA

Historic Name: Carter House
 Date/Period: 1916
 Style: Colonial Revival
 Height to Cornice:
 Height in Stories: 2 1/2
 Present Zoning: B-1
 Land Area (sq.ft.): 89.5 x 120.8
 Assessed Value (land + imp.): 13,230 + 9480 = 22,710

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

This residence clearly illustrates the transition between the Queen Anne style and the Colonial Revival. The general form of the house, with its side hall plan, high hipped roof, off center gable and dormer reflect the arrangement and massing of a Queen Anne house popular at the turn of the century. The detailing, however, is Colonial Revival with rusticated stone quoins, sills, lintels, key stone and impost blocks, fan and side lights around the entrance; and the veranda with its Ionic columns, dentils and heavy bracket-like modillions.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

In 1887 Moses and Philip Leterman purchased the large lot on the corner of High and Third Streets from Mrs. Bettie O. Moses (ACDB 87 P 225). The brothers removed the older wooden buildings on the property and "each erected on his part of said property a large brick residence...that each house is built to a central wall which is exactly on the dividing line of said lots...so that while the whole structure is one building, the two houses are entirely distinct." (ACDB 89 P 145). Mrs. Pauline Leterman, Moses' widow, sold the property to A. G. Carter in 1913 after the duplex burned in 1912 or 1913. Tax records show that no structure stood on the until 1916. In 1931 Carter sold the house to R. Erganbright who sold it to the Church in 1955..

GRAPHICS

CONDITIONS

Average

SOURCES

Mrs. Lucille Carr
 Baptist Church Historian
 City Records

A Last Wave Good-bye

By Lenny Granger
of The Progress Staff

Just because a house is old doesn't mean it's historic. At least not in any academic sense.

But buildings that have played a role in the evolving fabric of a neighborhood—whether it be of finest silk or roughest muslin—deserve at least a last good-bye before they give way to the future, according to some members of the city's Architectural Review Board.

In question here are two red-brick houses in the downtown historic district that are scheduled to be demolished to make way for an apartment complex.

Located in the immediate vicinity of the First Baptist Church, which was destroyed by fire in February 1977, the pair has been associated with the activities of the congregation over the years.

The Antrim House, ~~used by the church as a day-care center until recently~~, was built between 1884 and 1887. It is "decidedly more Italianate" in than numerous other brick structures in the vicinity, according to the Historic Landmarks Survey commissioned by the City in 1976.

The house was built after Edward M. Antrim purchased that and an adjoining property in 1884 from William A. Bibb. The property was later sold to Thomas H. Daniels before passing on to the hands of the church

in 1959.

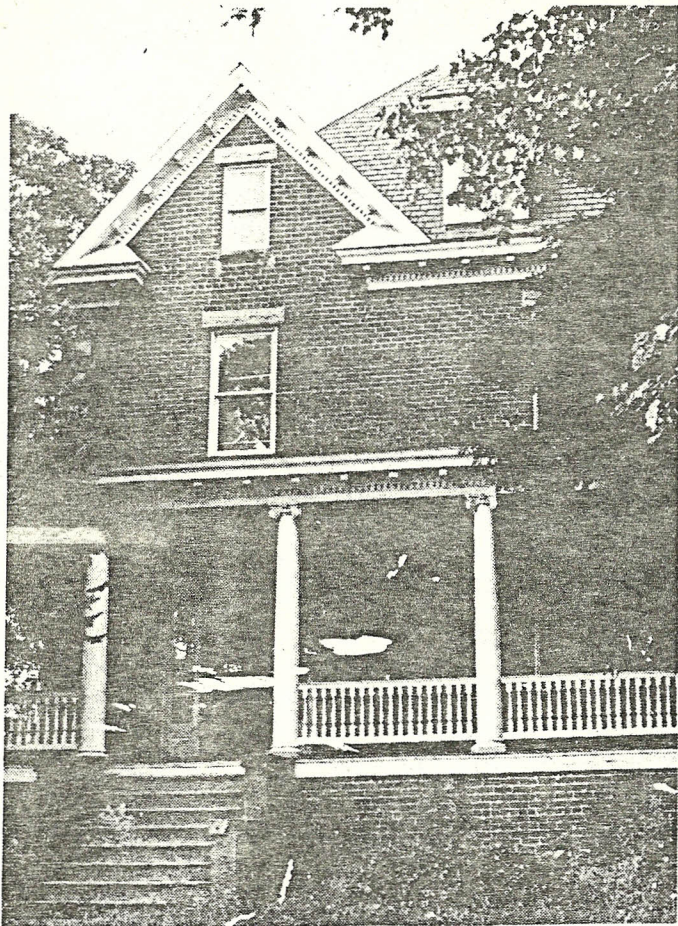
Most notable architectural features are the picturesque gables on all sides but the rear, and the projection of the bay window on the corner pavilion which emphasizes the structure's asymmetry.

The Carter House immediately to the east was built in 1916, documenting the transition between Queen Anne and Colonial Revival, suspended in effect, between two periods that turned to the past for inspiration and insight for the present.

The house's general form, according to the Landmarks Survey, draws heavily on massing that was popular at the turn of the century, reflected in its side hall plan, high hipped roof, as well as off-center dormer and gable. Detailing around the windows and front porch, however, are straightforwardly Colonial Revival.

The structure reflects something of the changing complexion of Charlottesville, the fanciful vernacular interpretations of high Victorian giving way to Colonial Revival, a style which persisted in Charlottesville longer than in the rest of the nation.

That fact "attests to the lingering conservatism of Charlottesville's architectural preferences and its strong associations with the past," according to the Landmarks Survey.



Carter ~~ANTRIM~~ HOUSE
Used by Church for Day-Care