

LANDMARK



SURVEY

IDENTIFICATION

Street Address: 100 West Jefferson Street
 Map and Parcel: 33-180
 Census Track & Block: 1-314
 Present Owner: Evelina Magruder et al
 Address: 100 West Jefferson Street
 Present Use: Residence
 Original Owner: Dr. Edward M. Magruder
 Original Use: Sanitarium

BASE DATA

Historic Name: Magruder Sanitarium
 Date/Period: 1899
 Style: Victorian
 Height to Cornice: 22.5
 Height in Stories: 2 1/2
 Present Zoning: B-3
 Land Area (sq.ft.): 52 x 107.33
 Assessed Value (land + imp.): 8830 + 5460 = 14,290

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The two and one half story structure is characteristic of those built at the end of the nineteenth century with its segmental arched windows and projecting end pavilion. Built as a sanitarium, this building was originally designed for the care of the sick. The porches on the front and back afforded patients enjoyment of fresh air during convalescence. The space on the east side of the first floor was devoted to Dr. Magruder's offices - reception room, operating room, treatment and sterilizing room. The spacious halls and wide staircase facilitated the use of stretchers conveying the patients from the upper and lower bedrooms to the operating room at the southwest corner of the first floor. Small areas were used for technical purposes. Meals were prepared and delivered from a boarding house across the street. The woodwork and mantles were extremely simple for sanitary reasons. In case the central heating system failed, there were fireplaces in every room to take care of such an emergency, including the basement and attic. 1899 was an era without the benefit of hospitals for private patients in this city. In order to provide for such cases needing hospital care, doctors were forced to furnish their own accommodations. A few doctors converted houses already built, but Dr. Magruder was the first and only physician, to our knowledge, to plan and erect a building for such a purpose.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

The building at 100 West Jefferson Street, Charlottesville, Virginia, was erected for a private sanitarium and opened as such by Dr. Edward May Magruder in 1899, and known as Magruder Sanitarium. When the University of Virginia Hospital opened in 1902, Dr. Magruder moved his family into this building, retained a resident, registered nurse and accommodated occasional patients, for several years. With the exception of the office space, which Dr. Magruder, as a general practitioner, continued to use until his death in 1925, the interior was converted into residential use, and a wing, containing a kitchen, pantry, and storeroom, with a bedroom above, was added at the rear. Some members of Dr. Magruder's family have continued to live in this house since 1902. In 1945, Dr. Magruder's son, Dr. Roger Gregory Magruder, remodeled his father's office space for his practice of internal medicine, which at the present time he continues to use as such.

GRAPHICS

P. 36 (L.)

P. 36 (R.)

CONDITIONS

Good

SOURCES

Miss Evelina Magruder