

Cassel Crag

1218 Terry Avenue
Virginia Mason Medical Center

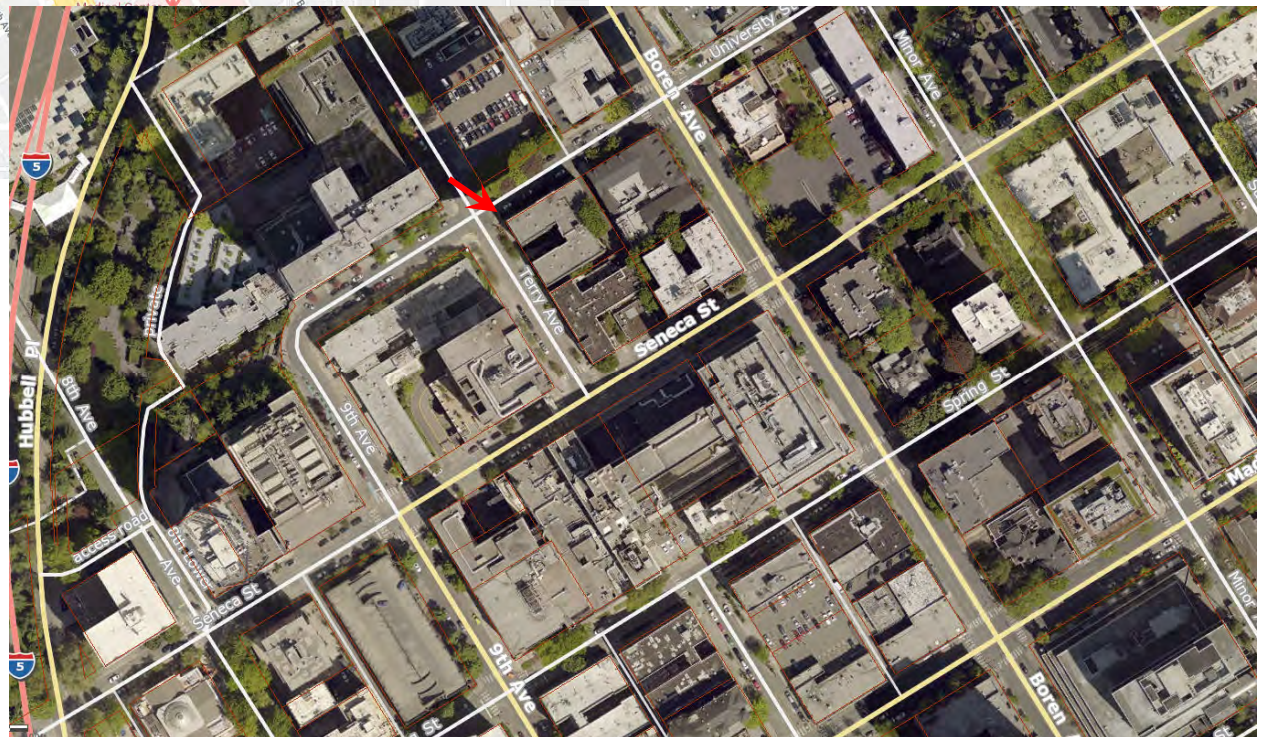
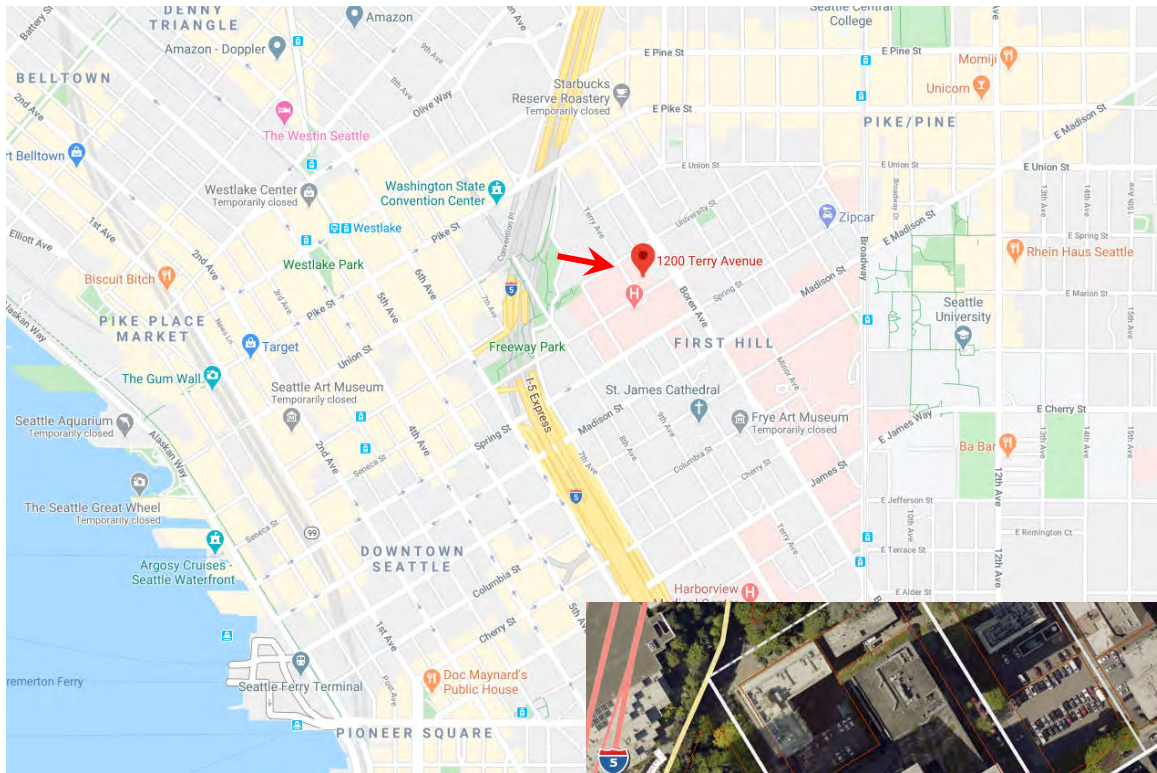


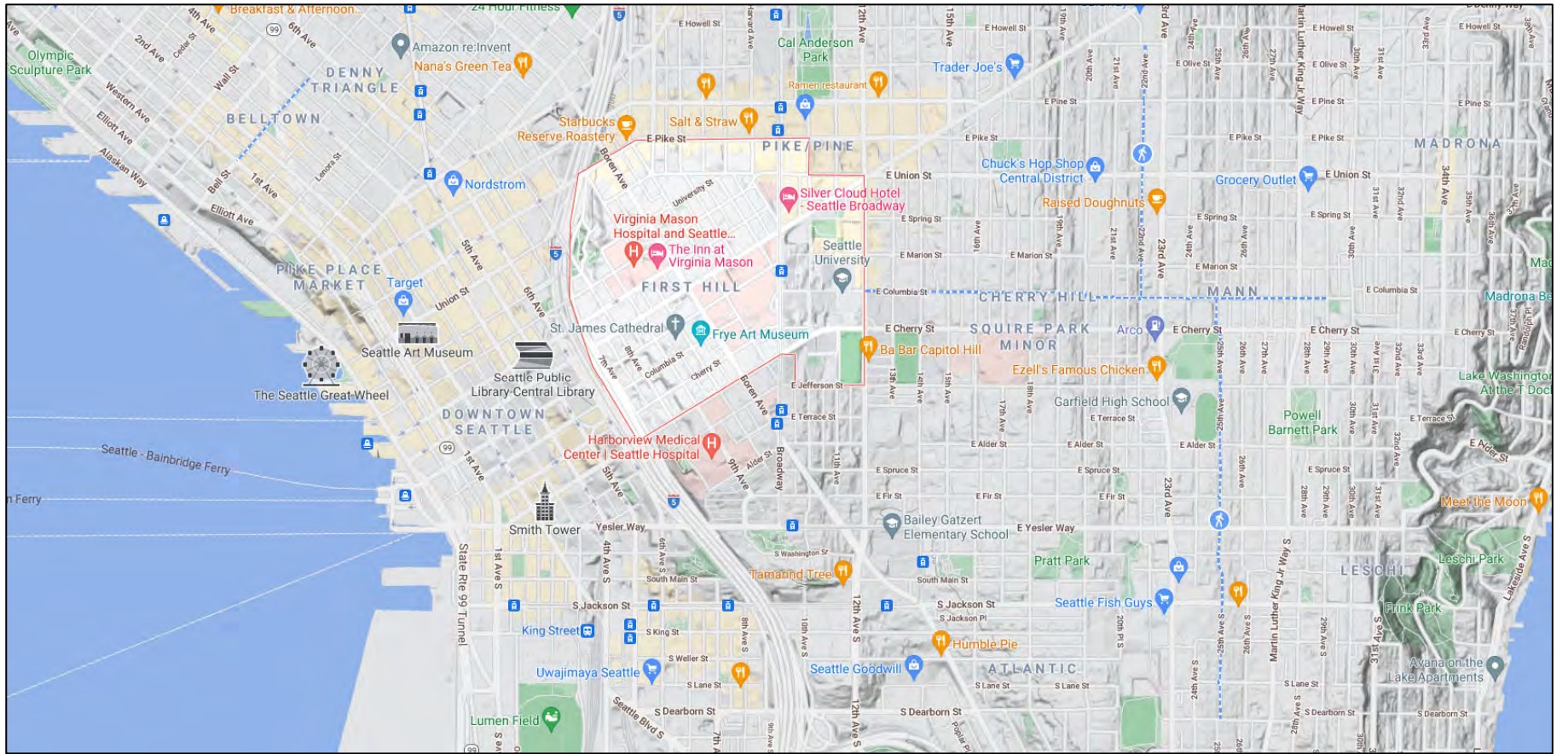
Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board

Nomination meeting

July 21, 2021

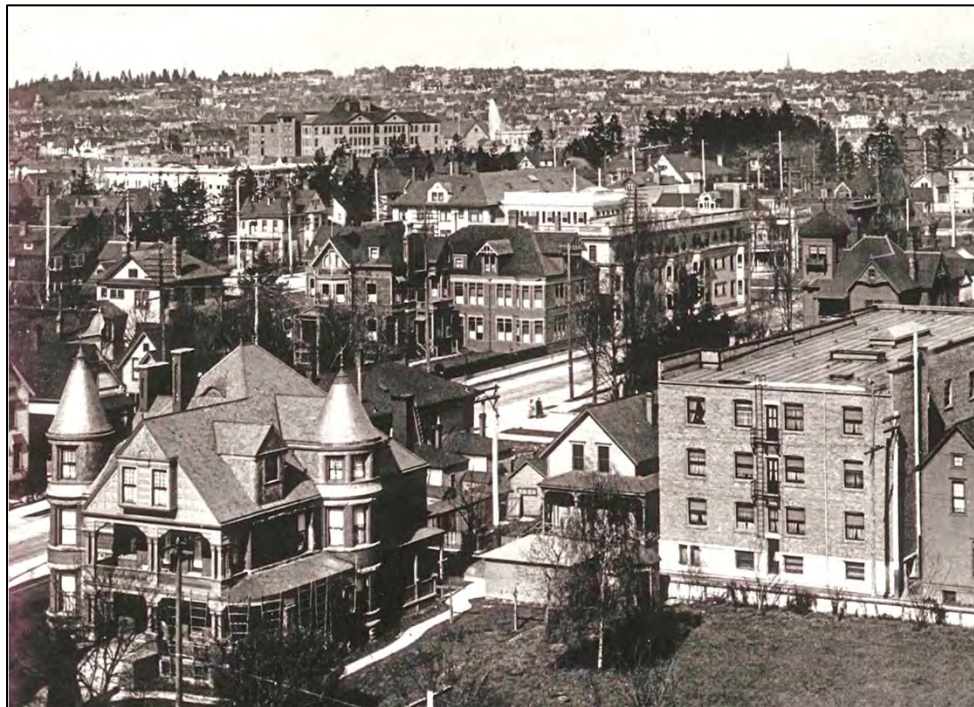
David Peterson historic resource consulting
PO Box 115 Seattle WA 98111 P:206-376-7761 david@dphrc.com







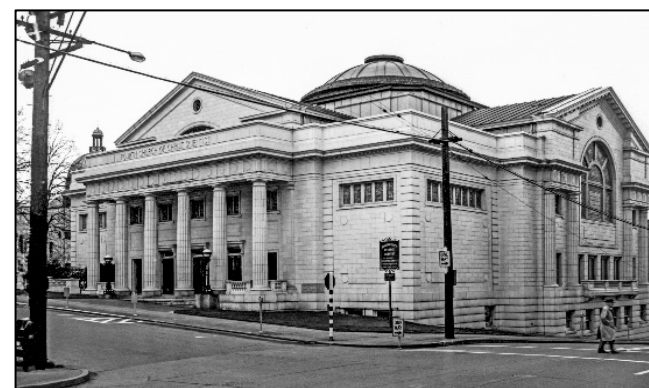
ca. 1893

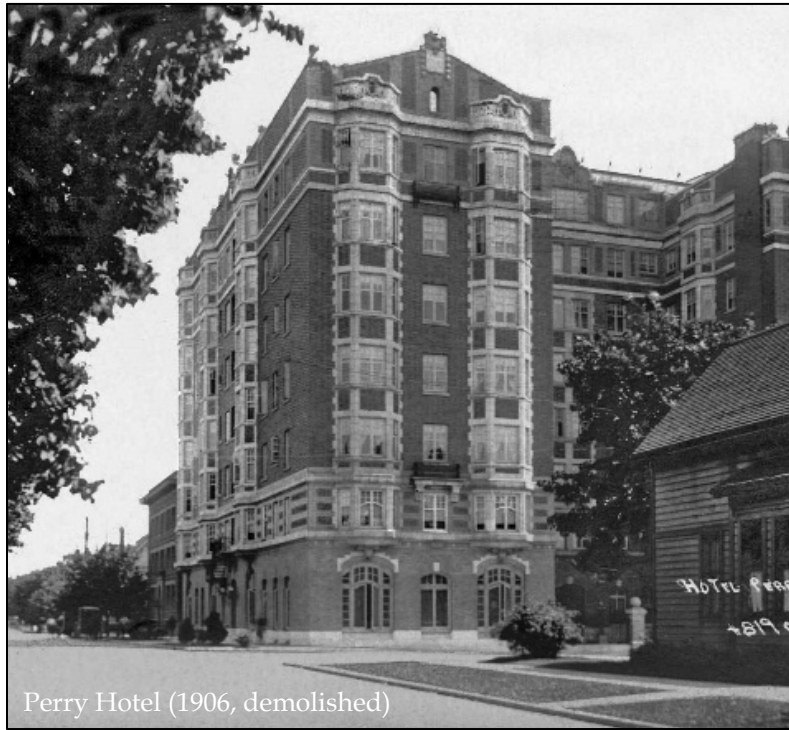


First Hill early
development

ca. 1906

First Hill churches and institutions
ca. early 1900s





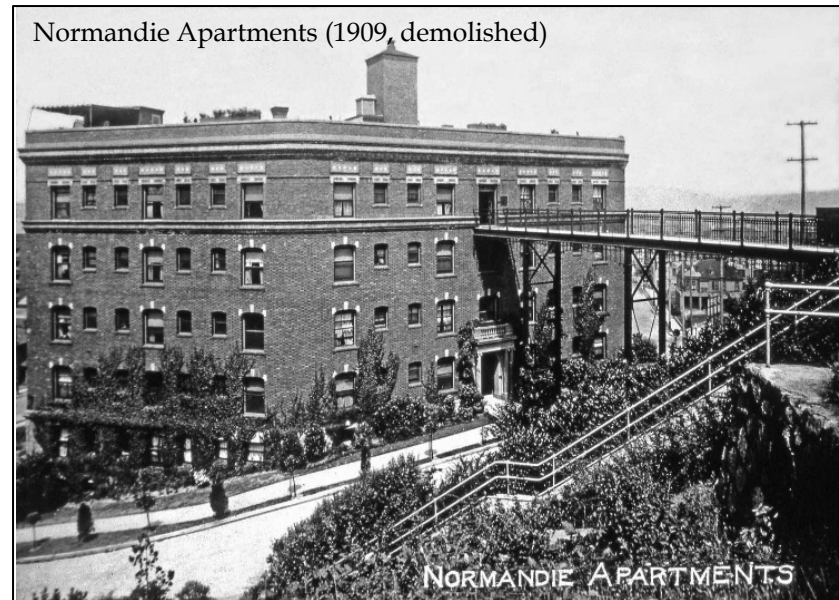
Perry Hotel (1906, demolished)



Sorrento Hotel (1909)



St. Francis Apartments (1902)



NORMANDIE APARTMENTS

First Hill apartment buildings
and hotels ca. 1900s-1910s



Sovereign Apartments (J. Lister Holmes, 1925)



Nettleton (1949)



Gainsborough (1930)



Marlborough (1928)



Sutton Place (1962)

First Hill apartment buildings
ca. 1920s-1960s



T. T. Minor Hospital (1906)



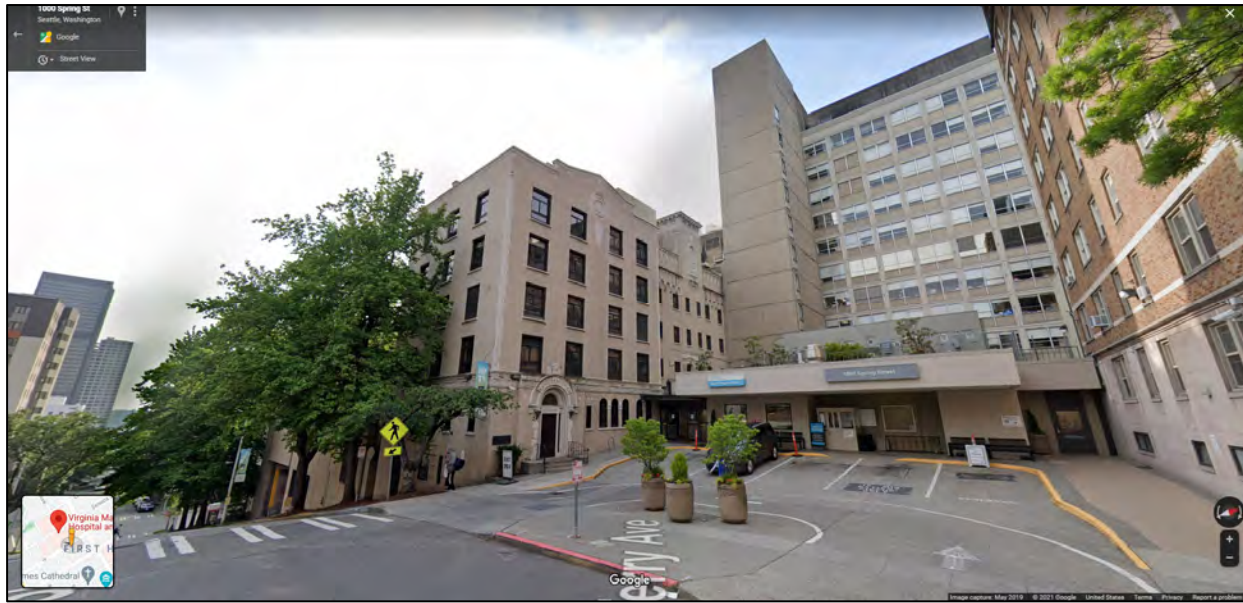
Swedish Hospital (est. ca.1911; view in 1943)



Virginia Mason Hospital (Bebb & Gould, 1920)



Virginia Mason founders and early staff

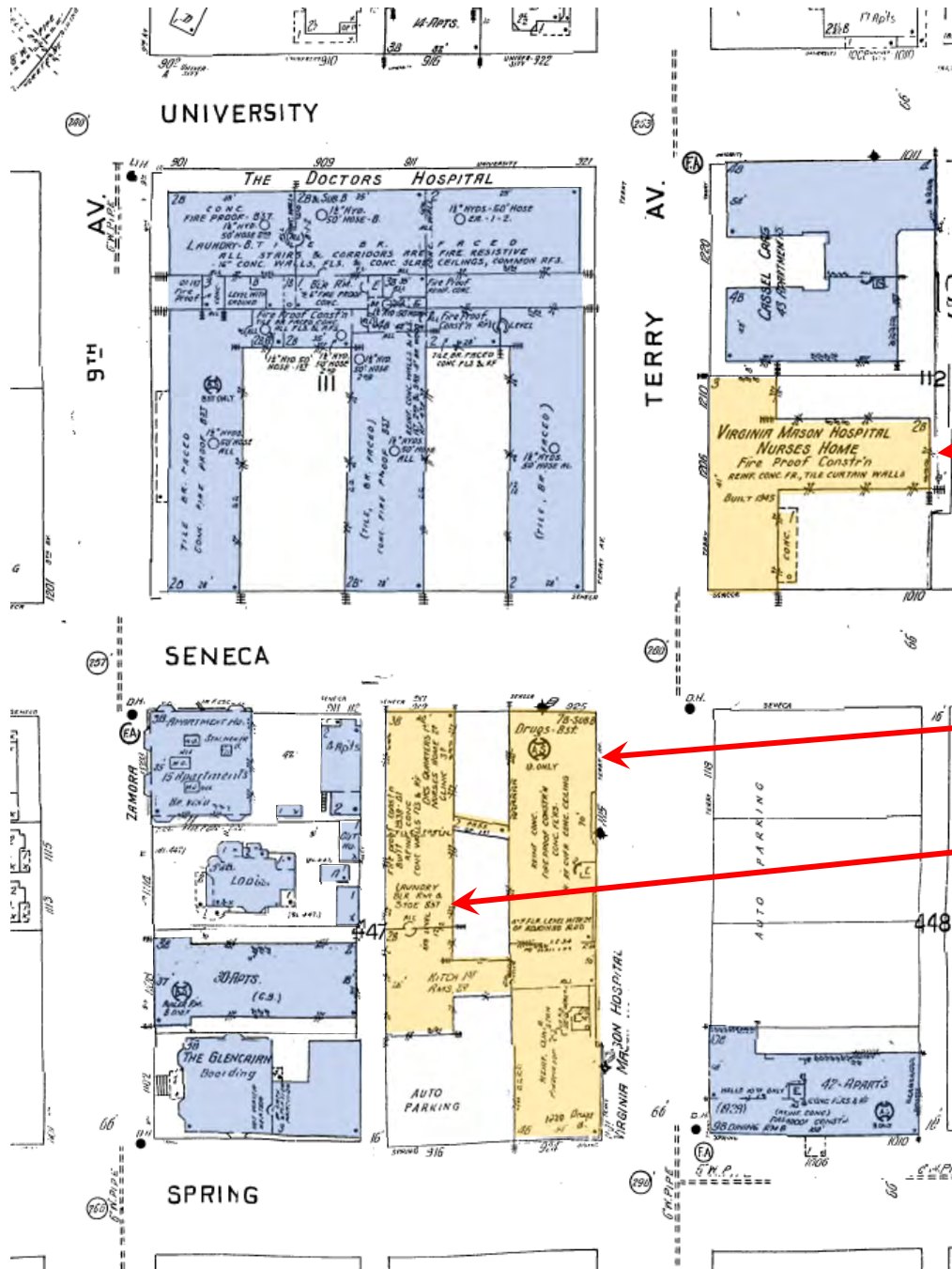


Virginia Mason Hospital (Bebb & Gould, 1920)



1928-44 additions

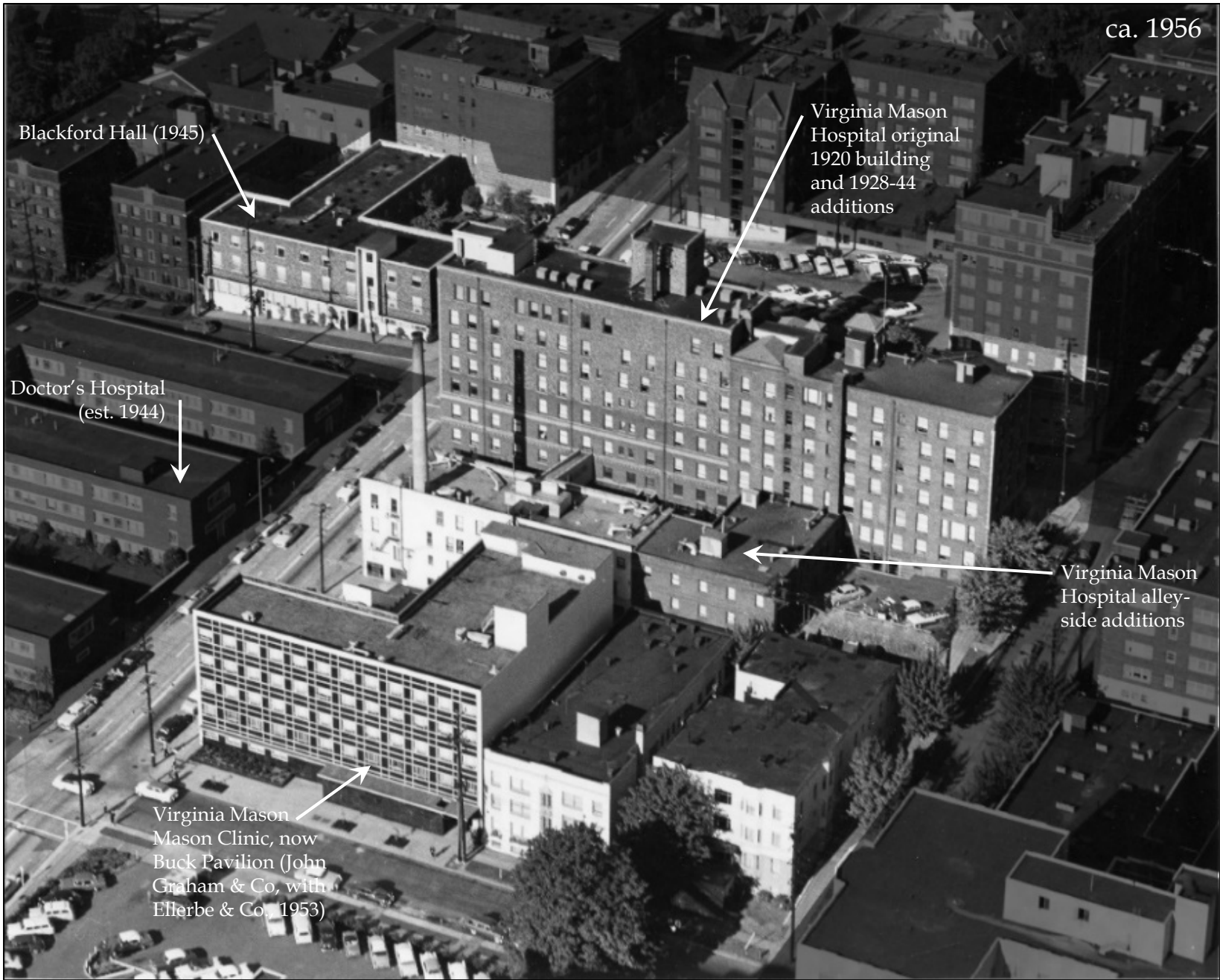
1951
Sanborn Map



Virginia Mason
Blackford Hall (1945)

Virginia Mason
Hospital (1920-44)

Alley-side additions
beginning ca. 1937



ca. 1956

Blackford Hall (1945)

Virginia Mason
Hospital original
1920 building
and 1928-44
additions

Doctor's Hospital
(est. 1944)

Virginia Mason
Hospital alley-
side additions

Virginia Mason
Mason Clinic, now
Buck Pavilion (John
Graham & Co, with
Ellerbe & Co, 1953)

ca. 1962
Addition across
Terry Avenue



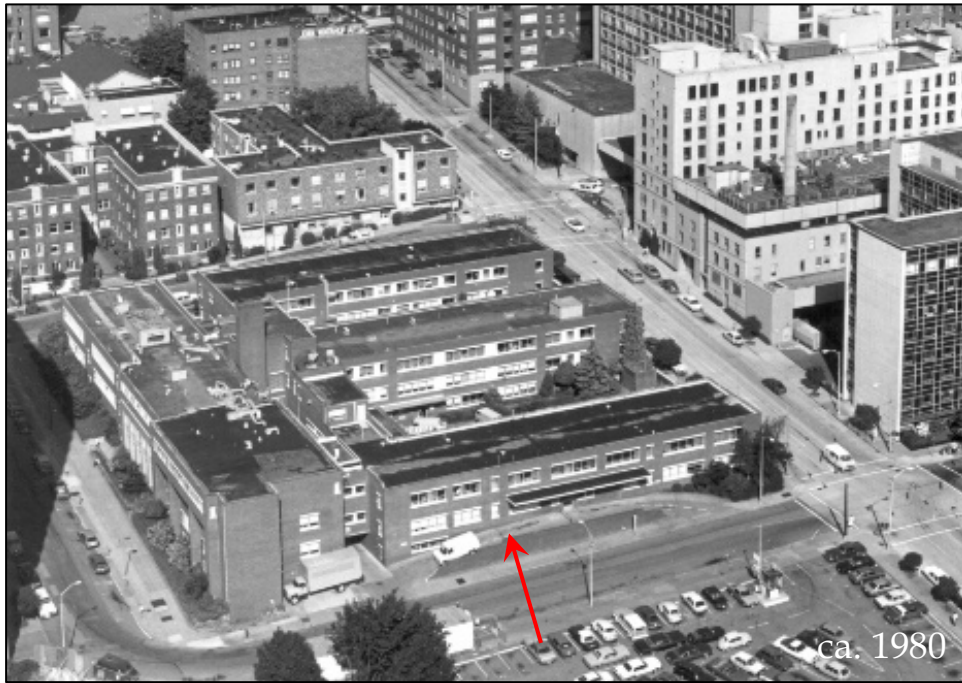
(Blackford Hall b.1945 not shown in rendering for clarity)

Blackford Hall



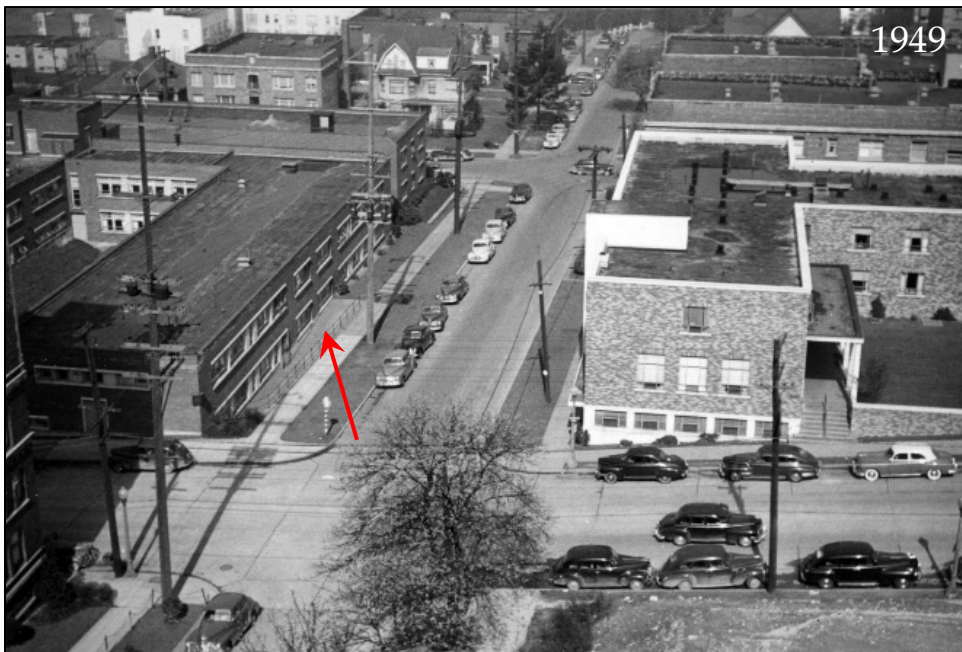
Google

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Doctor's Hospital
(est. and b. 1944, George W. Stoddard)

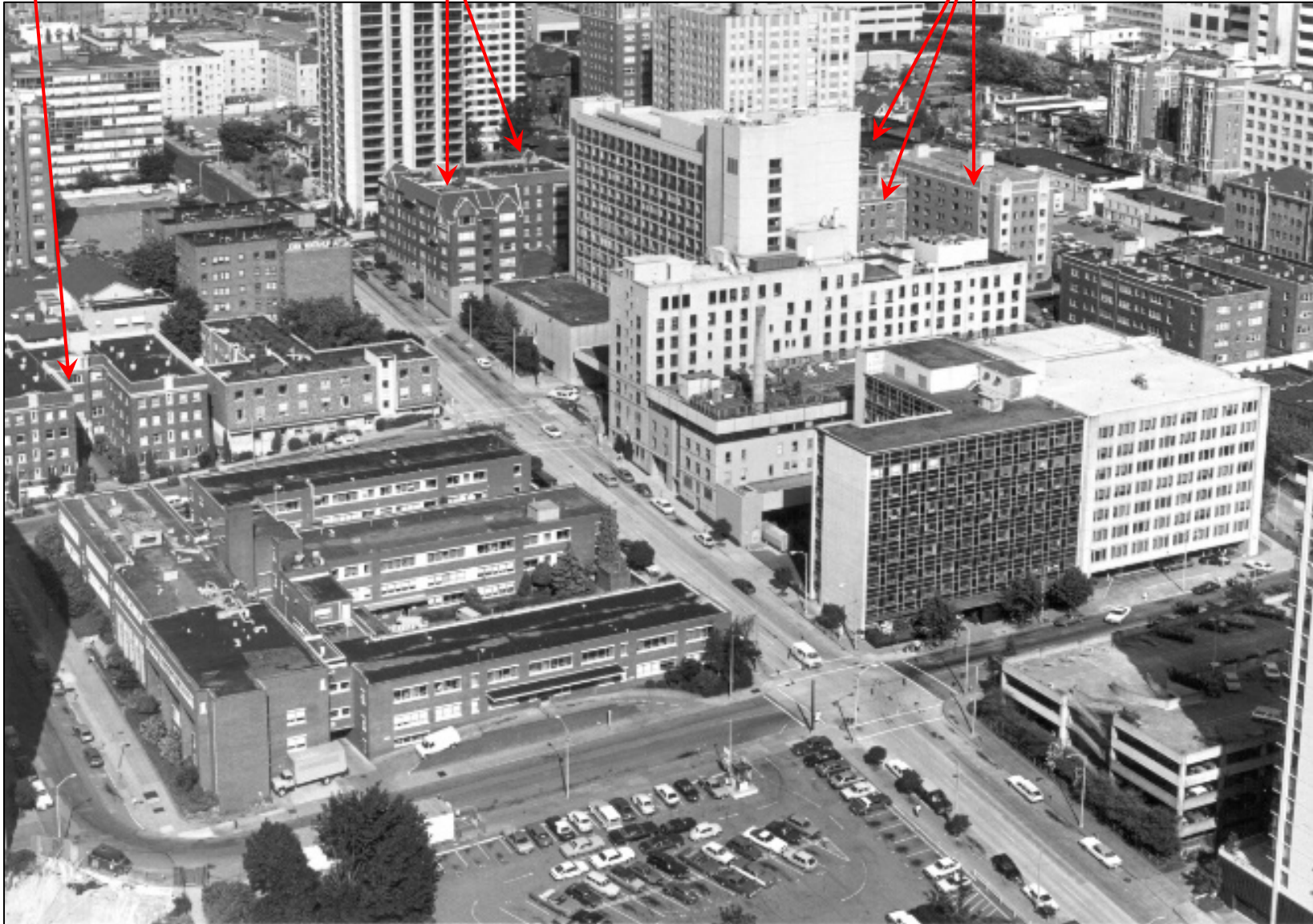
Property purchased by Virginia Mason in 1980



Cassel Crag (1925),
purchased by VM in 1971

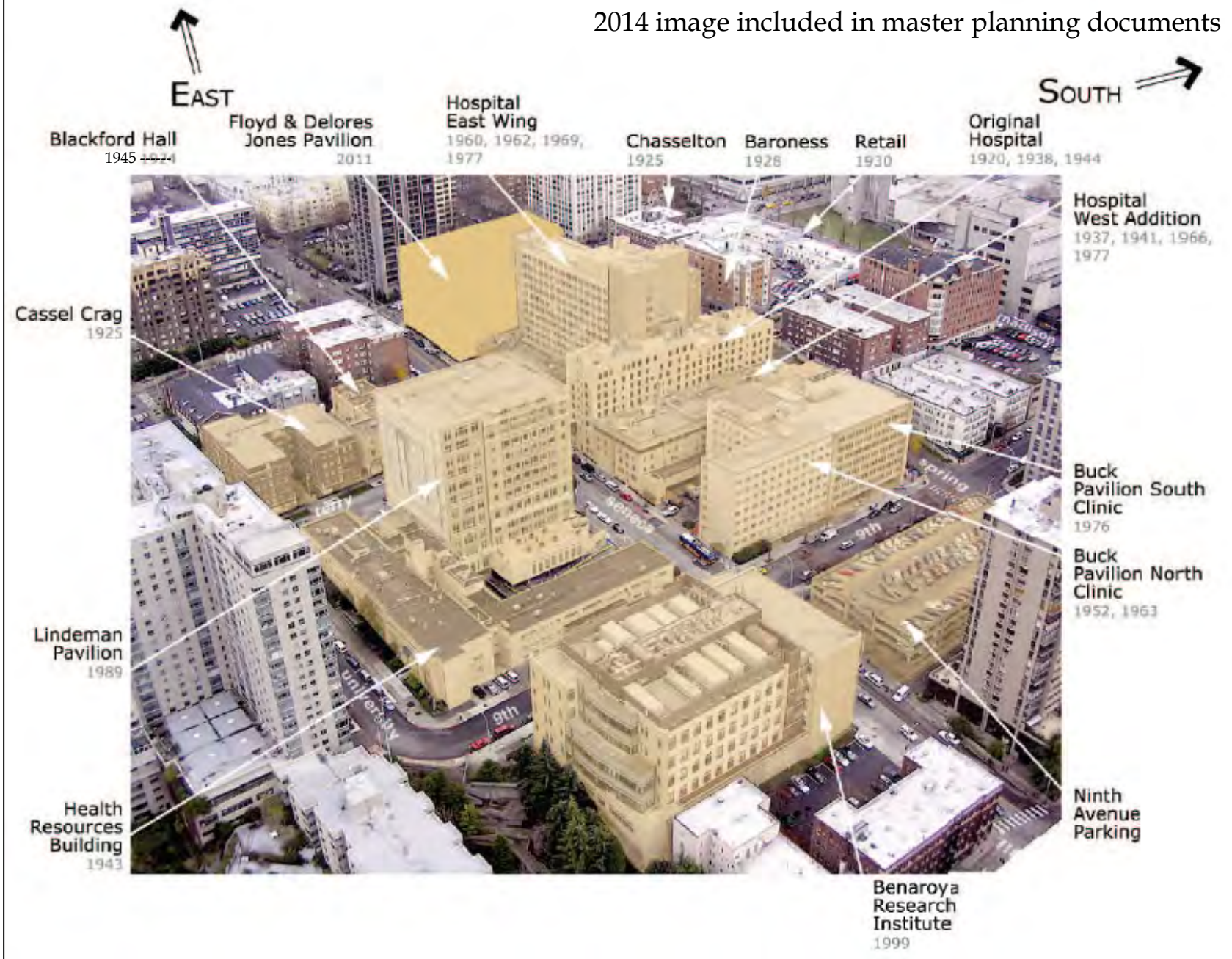
Northcliffe & Hudson Arms
Apartments (1920s) purchased by VM
in 1972; current site of Jones Pavilion

Chasselton, Baroness, Rhododendron
Apartments (1920s-30s) purchased 2005-06)



ca. 1980

2014 image included in master planning documents



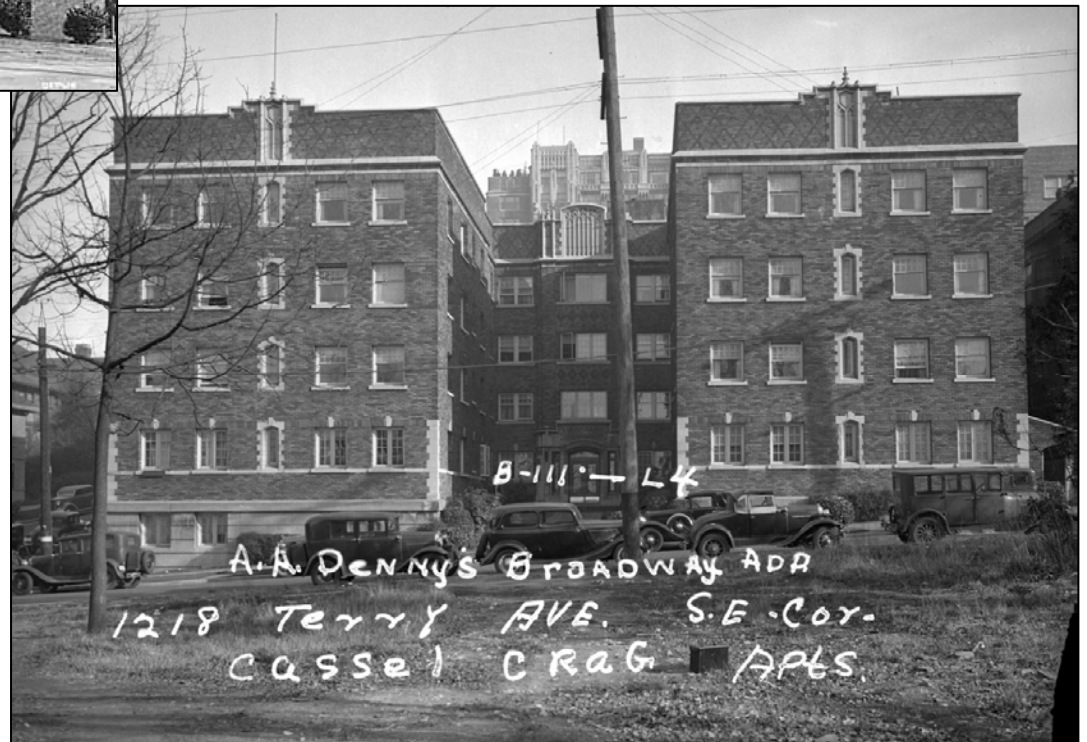




Browne-Cassel Apartments, now Castle Court (1915)
844 Queen Anne Avenue N

Angus W. & Elizabeth Cassels,
owner and developer

Cassel Crag (1925)

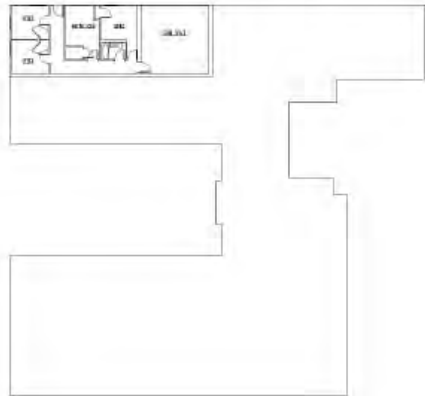




**Second through
Fourth Floors**



First floor

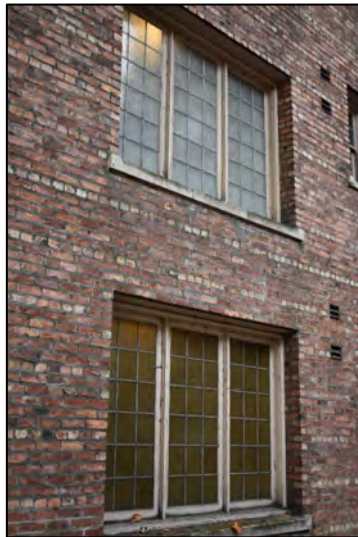


Basement

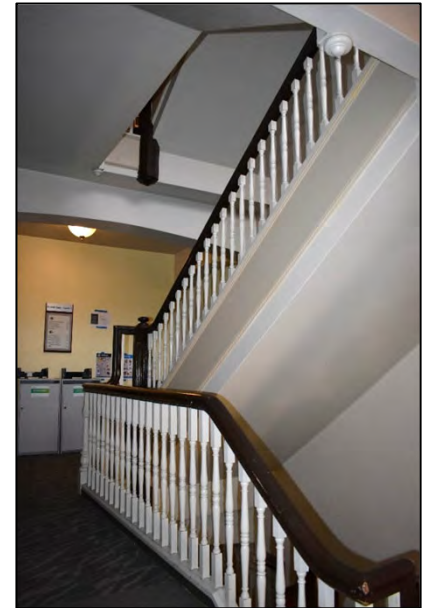
















Comparable buildings
on First Hill



Arcadia (1916)



Maximilian (Victor Voorhees, 1918)



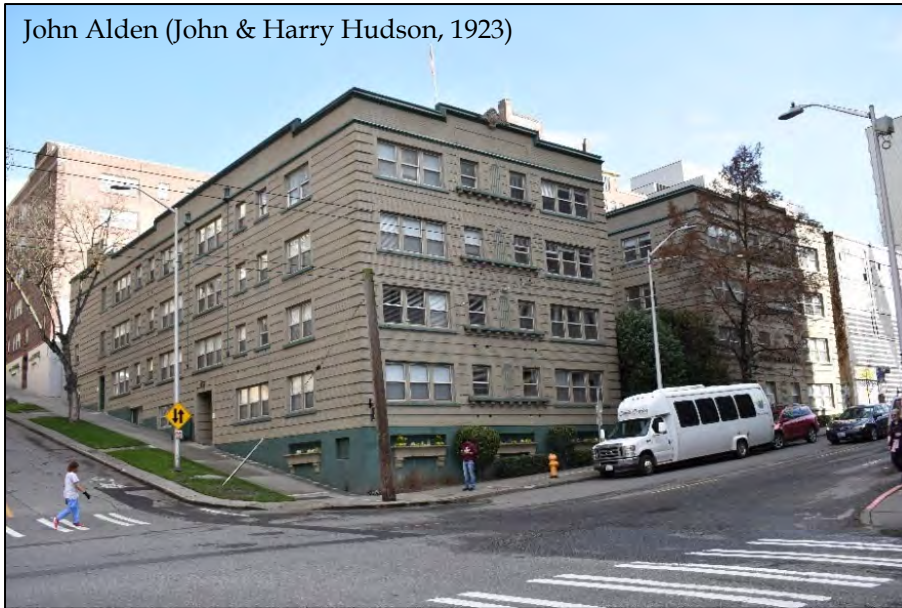
Lowell-Emerson
(Harry Hudson, 1928)



Union Manor/Union Arms (John Creuzer, 1925)

Comparable buildings
on First Hill

John Alden (John & Harry Hudson, 1923)



John Winthrop (John & Harry Hudson, 1925)

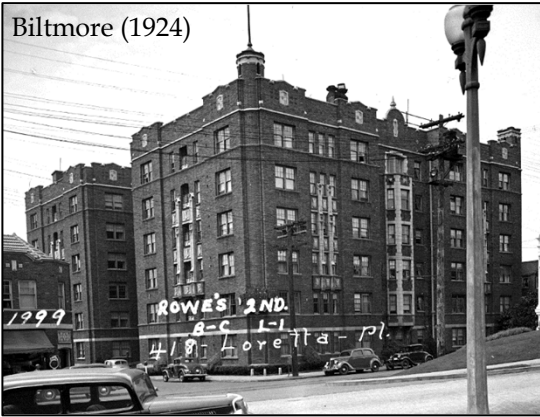


Paul Revere (John & Harry Hudson, 1924)



John Winthrop

Biltmore (1924)



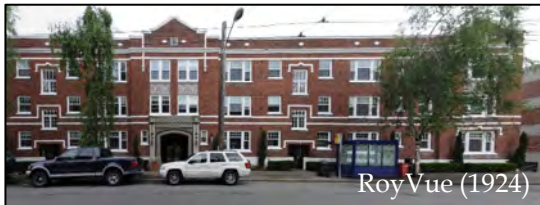
Stephensberg (1923)



Park Vista (1928)



RoyVue (1924)



Phinney (1930)



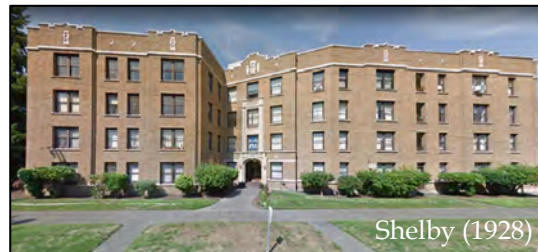
Sheffield (1929)



Highland (1924)



Shelby (1928)



Comparable buildings in Seattle

Olympus Manor (1930)



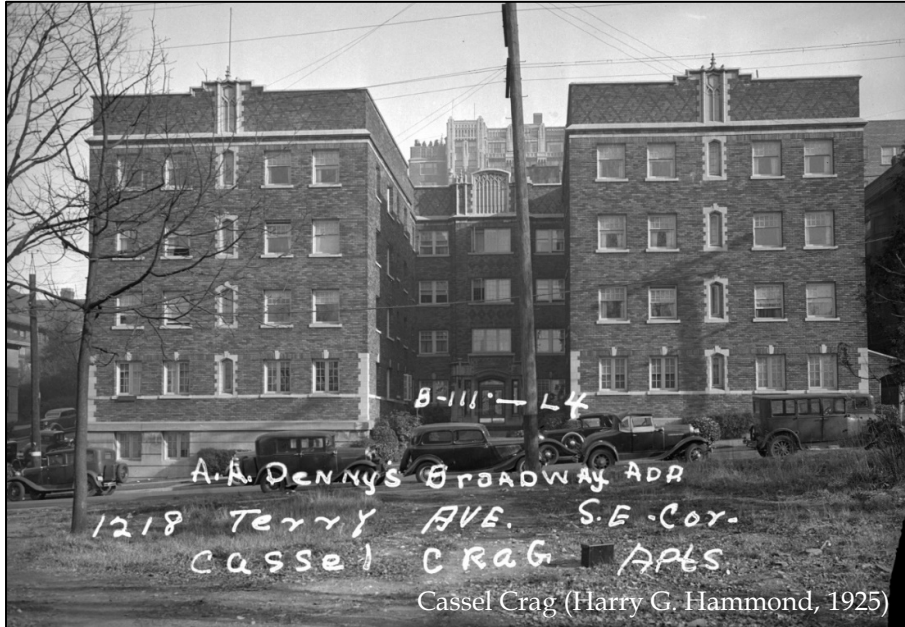
Malloy (1928)



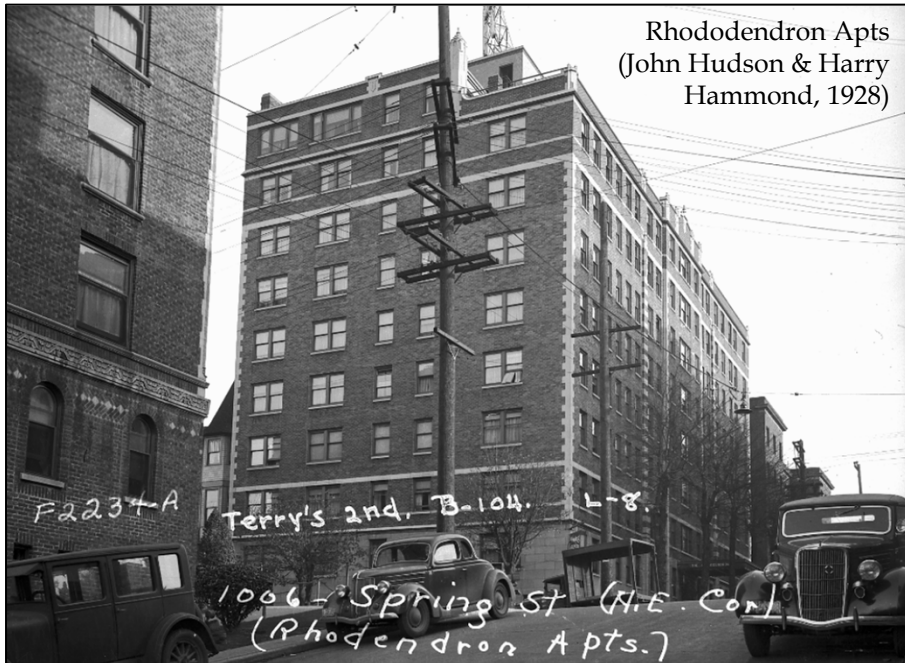
Charlesgate (1922)



Harry G. Hammond,
architect



Montrose/Rosecrest
(Hudson & Hammond,
1930)



Columbian
Furnace Co.
(Harry G.
Hammond,
1938)



6765 38th Ave SW
(Harry G. Hammond,
1938)



Standards of designation:

An object, site, or improvement which is more than twenty-five (25) years old may be designated for preservation as a landmark site or landmark if it has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, state, or nation, if it has integrity or the ability to convey its significance, and if it falls into one (1) of the following categories:

Criterion A.

It is the location of, or is associated in a significant way with, an historic event with a significant effect upon the community, City, state, or nation.

Criterion B.

It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the City, state, or nation.

Criterion C.

It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, City, state, or nation.

Criterion D.

It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, or period, or method of construction.

Criterion E.

It is an outstanding work of a designer or builder.

Criterion F.

Because of its prominence of spatial location, contrasts of siting, age, or scale, it is an easily identifiable visual feature of its neighborhood or the City and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or the City.