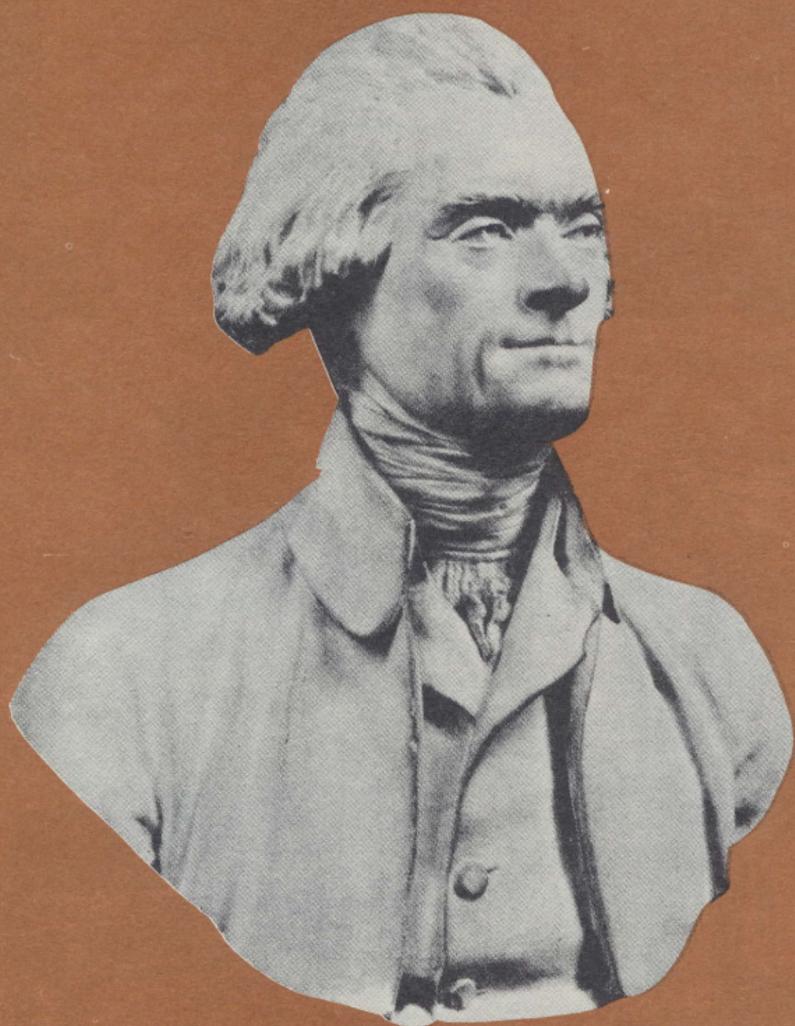


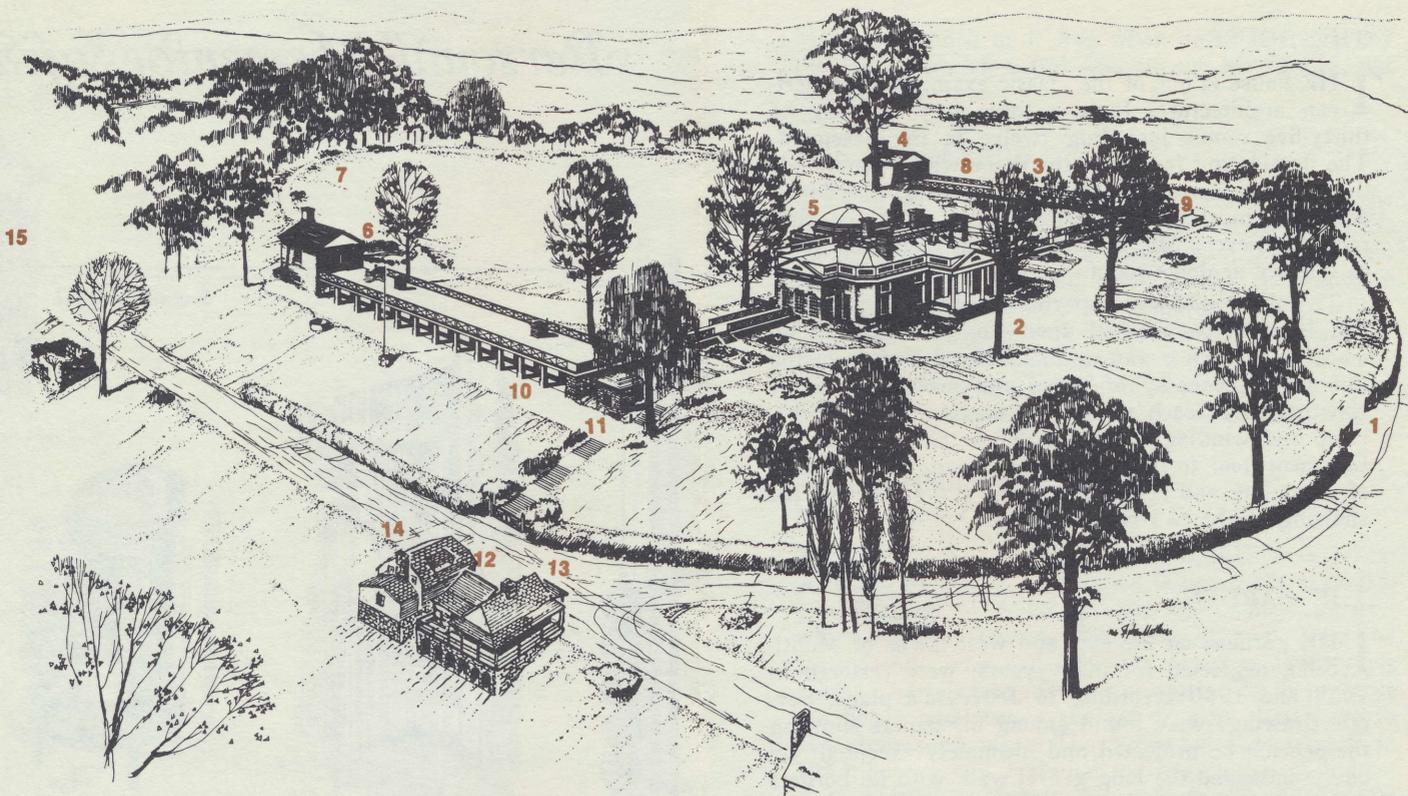
MONTICELLO

THE HOME OF

Thomas Jefferson



CHARLOTTESVILLE • VIRGINIA



1. Shuttle Arrival and Departure.—2. East Front.—3. North Terrace Walk.—4. North Pavilion; also known as Colonel Randolph's Study or Law Office.—5. West Front.—6. South Pavilion, also known as Southwest Outbuilding.—7. West Lawn, Roundabout Walk bordered by flower borders.—8. North Offices, i.e. Stalls for horses, Ice House, Carriage House, Washroom.—9.

All Weather Passageway; Museum, Wine Room, Beer Room.—10. South Offices, i.e. Servants' Rooms, Smoke House, Küchen.—11. To Weaver's Cottage and Gift Shop on Mulberry Row.—12. Weaver's Cottage, now used as offices.—13. Gift Shop.—14. Flower and Vegetable Garden.—15. Walking Trail to Graveyard and Waiting Station Parking.

THE SITE

THE Jefferson title to the Monticello estate dates from the grant in 1735 of one thousand acres to Peter Jefferson. The title passed to Thomas at the death of his father twenty-two years later. The Monticello plantation that Jefferson erected was unique. Unlike any previous one, it was built on a leveled plateau on the top of a mountain 857 feet above sea level. To make all parts of the mountain accessible, Jefferson constructed on its slopes at four different levels paths or, as he called them, roundabouts. These were connected by oblique roads. The remains of these roundabouts are visible today.

Leveling of the hilltop began in 1768, construction of the main house several years later. This was not completed until after 1809 because of the numerous changes and alterations. The house as it is seen today is the product of Mr. Jefferson's genius.

Before Jefferson built Monticello, there was on

every plantation a series of small outbuildings such as the laundry, smoke house, dairy, stable, weaving house, sometimes a schoolhouse and always a kitchen. These Jefferson sought to render as inconspicuous as possible by locating them beneath the long terraces terminating in the two balanced out chambers. Connecting these terraces is the all-weather passageway in which are strategically placed the wine room, ware room, beer cellar, cyder room and rum cellar. Beneath the south terrace are to be found the kitchen with its cooking utensils, the cook's room, servants' rooms, room for smoking meat and the dairy. The small pavilion on the end of this terrace is on the site of the first dwelling to be erected on the mountain top. The north terrace houses the stables, the carriage house, ice house and laundry. The building terminating this was used by Jefferson as an office and ultimately as a law office by Colonel Thomas Mann Randolph, Jefferson's son-in-law. Adjacent to the north side of the terrace is the paddock.

THE HOUSE

THE house is one of the classic examples of American architecture. It is a three-story building of thirty-five rooms including twelve in the basement. The dominating feature is the dome which commands the garden or west front. The room under the dome, octagonal in shape, is often referred to as the ball-room; however, Mr. Jefferson always referred to it as the sky or dome room.

The absence of any important staircase in the main hall is often commented upon. In the extensive remodelling which began in 1793 Mr. Jefferson in the interest of economy of space and probably privacy constructed in each wing very narrow (24 inches), steep and winding staircases. These extend from the basement floor to the third or top floor. The difficulty of ascending and descending these stairs prevents the showing of the two upper stories.

THE GARDENS

THE gardens on the east and west lawns of Monticello, neglected for many years, were restored in 1939 and 1940 according to Jefferson's plans. Several drawings were found among his papers showing the scheme he projected and ultimately executed. On one is indicated the long gravel walk with its borders that circumscribes the west lawn, as well as the semicircle of shrubs and trees in front of the house. Another shows the arrangement of the oval and circular beds near the house which Jefferson himself laid out in 1807. The plants for each bed are listed in his garden and farm books and the directions were faithfully followed in the restoration. Near the pavilion that terminates the south terrace is the fish pond that Jefferson kept well stocked with fish caught in nearby streams. Thus, one may now see Jefferson's

*Replica of the desk
on which the Declaration
of Independence was written*

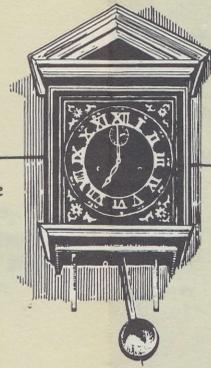


*Revolving Chair, Work Table
and Chaise Longue*



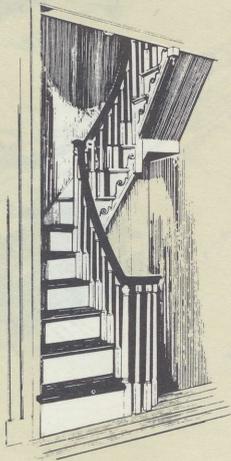
*Medicine
Chest*

Personal Mementoes of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello



Seven-Day Clock

in the Entrance Hall



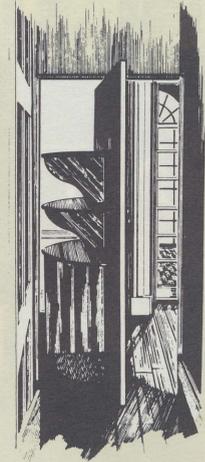
Stairway



Vice-President's Chair



Dumb Waiter which brought wine from the cellar



Revolving Door with shelves



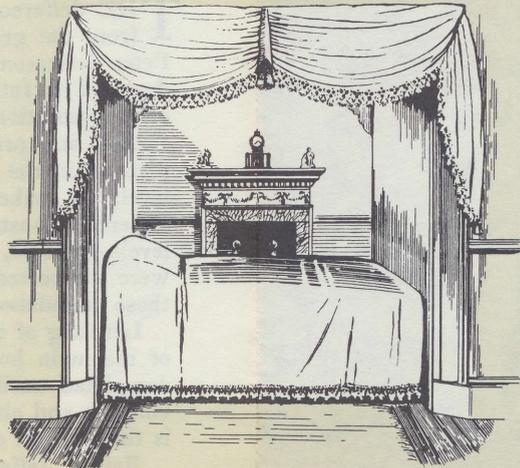
Folding Ladder; used to wind the clock



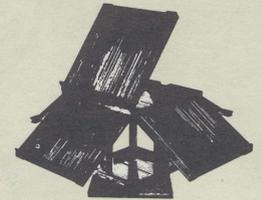
Coffee Urn designed by Jefferson



Frieze in Parlour



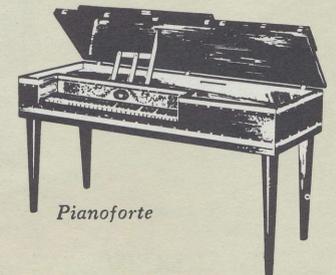
Jefferson's Bedroom looking from the Library



Quartet Stand



Octagonal Filing Table



Pianoforte

Monticello much as it was when he retired to enjoy the last years of a full life among his family and flowers.

THE GRAVEYARD

THOMAS JEFFERSON died at Monticello at the age of 83 on July 4, 1826. He lies buried in the family graveyard which he laid out on the mountain side adjacent to the road leading from the house to the lodge. Title to this plot has never left the family, for when the estate was sold in 1831, title was retained. It is now maintained by the Monticello Association, an organization of the descendants of Jefferson, whose members have a right of burial there.

THE THOMAS JEFFERSON MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

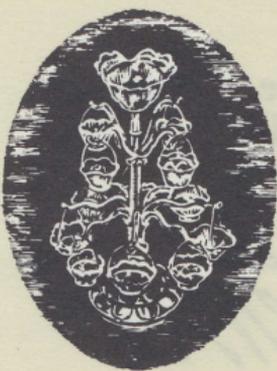
MONTICELLO is owned by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, a non-profit organization founded in 1923. It purchased the property, which now consists of 1800 acres of land, from the Levy family who had owned it for over seventy-five years. The purpose of the Foundation is to preserve the house and restore the gardens as they were in Mr. Jefferson's day. The house was renovated in 1954; renovations included the installation of hidden steel supporting girders under the floors, and systems of heat control and air conditioning, and the exterior walls were water proofed. The Foundation derives its sole income from the admission fee and from the profit of the sales in the Monticello Gift Shop. James A. Bear, Jr., Resident Director.

Address: Box 316, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

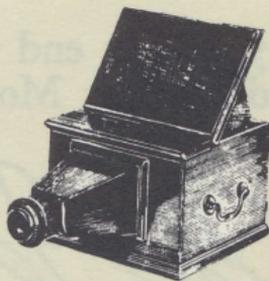
Information: 804 / 979-7346

Group Tours: 804 / 293-2158

804 / 295-8181



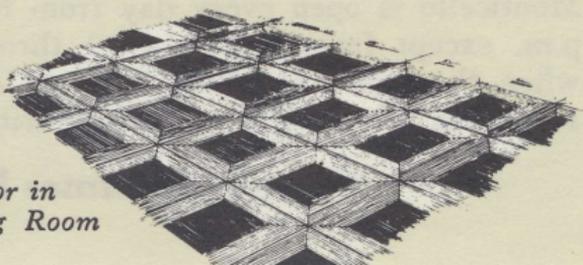
*Epergne or
Glass Tree*



Camera Obscura



Optique



*Parquet Floor in
the Drawing Room*

JEFFERSON CHRONOLOGY

- 1743 April 13 (New Style Calendar) born at Shadwell, Goochland (now Albemarle) County, Virginia.
- 1760—1762 Student at William & Mary College.
- 1762—1767 Studied law under George Wythe.
- 1767 Admitted to the bar.
- 1769 Building at Monticello begun.
- 1769—1776 Member of the Virginia House of Burgesses.
- 1770 Shadwell burned; November 26 moved to Monticello.
- 1772 January 1, married the widow Martha Wayles Skelton.
- 1774 Became owner of the Natural Bridge.
- 1775 Attended the Continental Congress.
- 1776 Drafted the Declaration of Independence.
- 1776—1779 Member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. Act for Religious Freedom drafted.
- 1778 Bill outlawing importation of slaves to Virginia enacted; a measure long advocated by Jefferson.
- 1779—1781 Governor of Virginia.
- 1782 September 6, his wife died.
- 1784—1789 In France as minister and commercial representative.
- 1785 *Notes on Virginia* printed.
Revised Code of Virginia, on which Jefferson worked, enacted.
- 1790—1793 Secretary of State under Washington.
- 1797—1801 Vice-President of United States under John Adams.
- 1801—1809 President of the United States.
- 1803 Louisiana Territory purchased.
- 1819 University of Virginia chartered.
- 1825 University of Virginia opened; Jefferson as first Rector.
- 1826 July 4, died at Monticello.

“All my wishes end where I hope my days will end . . . at Monticello.”



Monticello is open every day from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except from November 1 through February 28 when the hours are 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Hours and rates are subject to change without notice.

Closed Christmas Day