

102. Monticello. Virginia, U.S. Thomas Jefferson (architect). 1768–1809 C.E. Brick, glass, stone, and wood. (2 images)

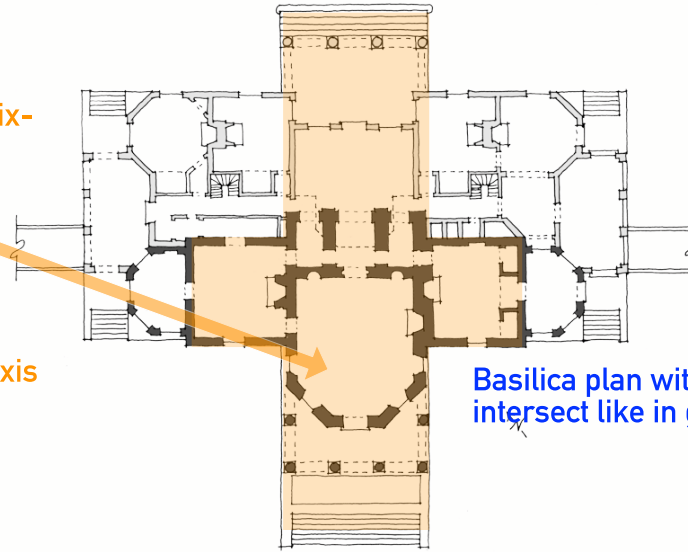
Form:

Marble Greek looking portico goes into a crucifix-like building

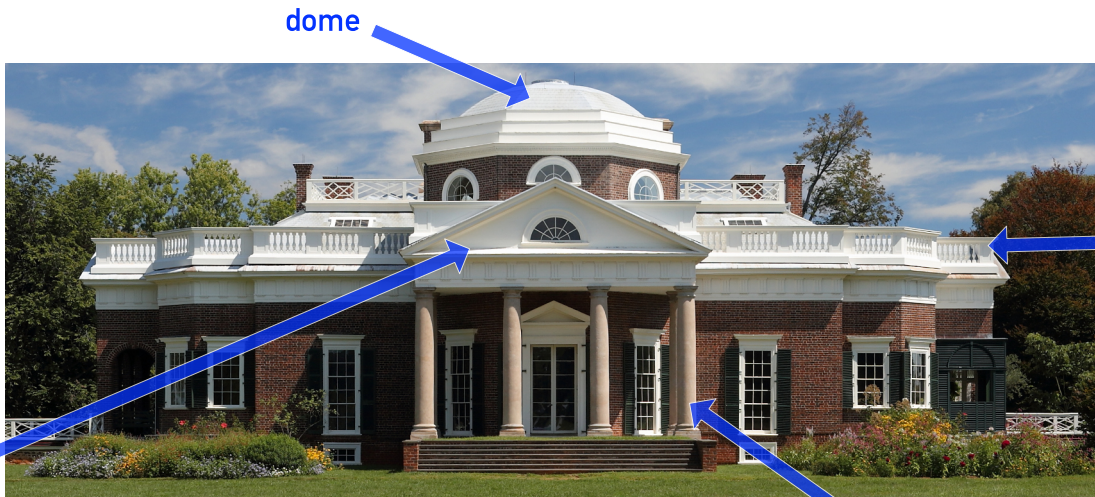
There is a dome in the middle (closer to the entrance), but it is not massive

Long, rectangular windows are on the walls

Everything is symmetrical around the central axis line of the door (vertical axis)



Basilica plan with a transept intersect like in gothic churches



balustrade - fence feature that surrounds the entire roof and provides a sense of horizontality

Doric colonnade with Etruscan temple style steps

Comparisons and connections:

Y'all its basically anything Greek or Roman. Pantheon → the portico leading into the building leading into the dome

Or any place that was meant for living → Machu Picchu, Mesa Verde Cliff Dwellings

Context:

Studied at William and Mary and was interested in the campus's architecture. But he was never formally trained as an artist or architect

Jefferson disliked Britain, so he tried to stay as far away from British architecture as possible. He was a Francophile, so he loved France and was inspired by Classical and Neoclassical architecture he saw while acting as an ambassador to France.

Function:

The building is meant to lived in

By helping to introduce classical architecture to the United States, Jefferson intended to reinforce the ideals behind the classical past: democracy, education, rationality, civic responsibility

