

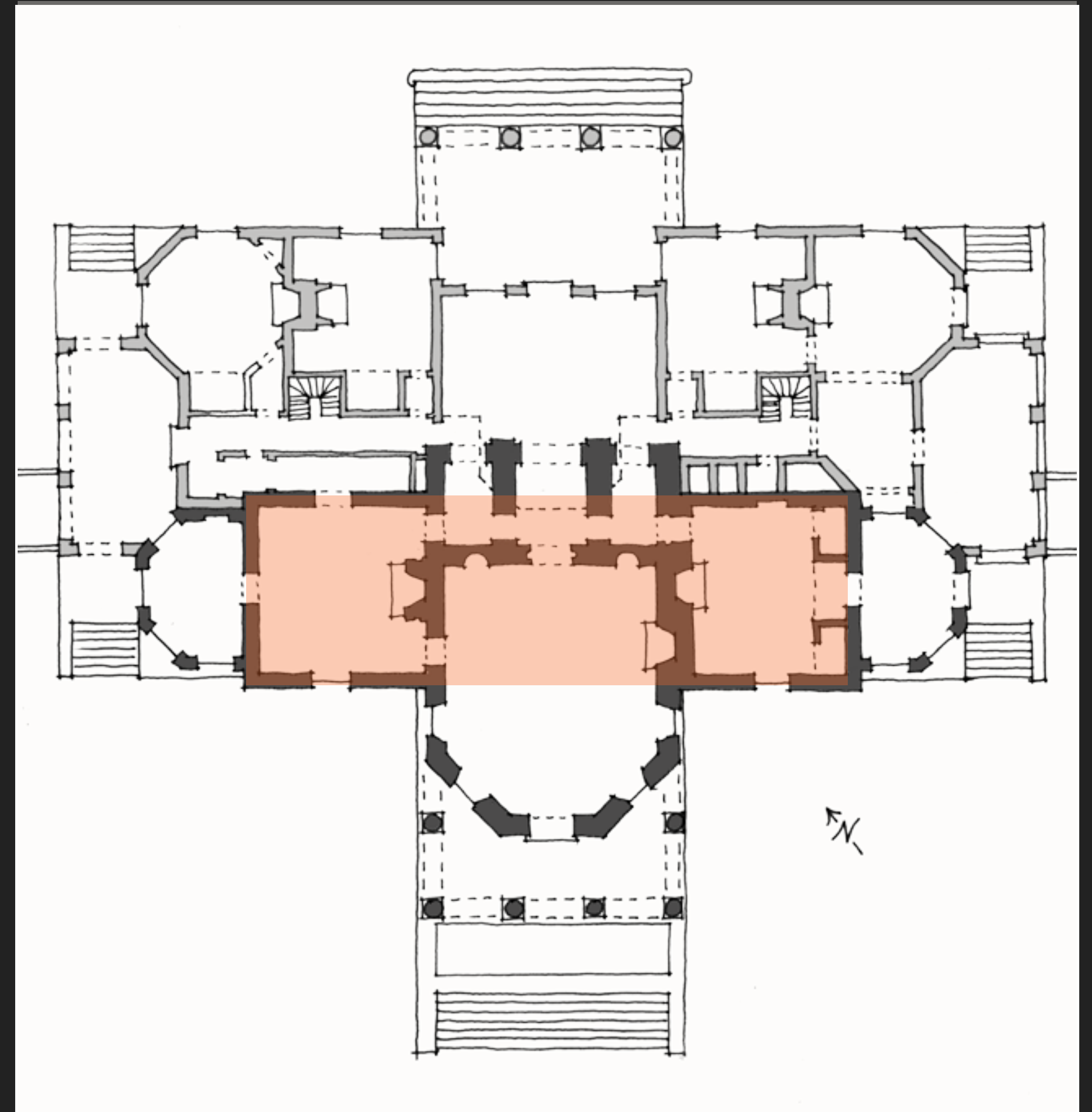


**102. MONTICELLO. VIRGINIA, U.S. THOMAS JEFFERSON
(ARCHITECT). 1768–1809 C.E. BRICK, GLASS, STONE, AND WOOD. (2
IMAGES)**

MONTICELLO

FORM

- ▶ NEOCLASSICAL
- ▶ 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)
- ▶ It has a basilica plan with a transept intersection like some gothic churches (orange)



FUNCTION

- ▶ The building is meant to be 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



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.



CONTENT

- ▶ Dome
- ▶ Doric colonnade with Etruscan temple style steps
- ▶ Pediment



CONTENT

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



THEMES

- ▶ Strength and power
- ▶ Democratic ideals
- ▶ Strength and pervasiveness of culture



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

