

Monticello. Virginia, U.S. Thomas Jefferson (architect). 1768-1809

C.E. Brick, glass, stone, and wood.

<https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/art-americas/british-colonies/early-republic/a/jefferson-monticello>



Content:

In this piece, there is no true content besides the structure of the building which is similar to that of the Villa Rotunda.

Columns: The columns are simple, similar to the Doric style from Greek and roman culture.

Dome: For the Jeffersonian style that the former president created, he used an octagon plan for the dome at the top of the house.

Function: This house was made as a living quarters for him and his family in Virginia, United States.

Form: Symmetric style. Bringing back the style from the romans and Greeks. Neo classical. Lines/domes/ not as grandiose as baroque.

Jeffersonian: Classical columns, red brick, white painted columns

Sources: Khan Academy

AP Art History Notes for Monticello

Monticello means, "Little Mountain" in Italian.

Context: Before he decided to build the Monticello, Jefferson saw the Villa Rotunda by Palladio. Jefferson uses a few characteristics of the villa in Monticello.

Context: Neo-classicism- The name of the movement in art and literature that focused on the influence of Roman and Greek culture. (Mythology, architecture, etc.)

Context: During the time this building was made, neo-classical was influenced by Enlightenment ideals that wanted clear art focused on high moral principles