Monticello and the University of Virginia in Charlottesville (United States of America) No 442bis

1 Basic data

State Party

United States of America

Name of property

Monticello and the University of Virginia in Charlottesville

Location

Virginia, Piedmont Region

Inscription

1987

Brief description

Thomas Jefferson (1743–1826), author of the American Declaration of Independence and third president of the United States, was also a talented architect of neoclassical buildings. He designed Monticello (1769–1809), his plantation home, and his ideal 'academical village' (1817–26), which is still the heart of the University of Virginia. Jefferson's use of an architectural vocabulary based upon classical antiquity symbolizes both the aspirations of the new American republic as the inheritor of European tradition and the cultural experimentation that could be expected as the country matured.

Date of ICOMOS approval of this report

12 March 2015

2 Issues raised

Background

Monticello and the University of Virginia in Charlottesville were inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1987 on the basis of criteria (i), (iv) and (vi). According to the 1986 nomination dossier the area of the property comprised 11.3312 hectares of the University of Virginia and 768.9027 hectares of Monticello, to give a total area of 780.2339 hectares for both sites. However, the initial boundary map submitted for the Monticello component of the World Heritage nomination in 1986 was inaccurate. It included parcels that the Thomas Jefferson Foundation has never owned and furthermore it did not include another parcel that the Thomas Jefferson Foundation owned. It also inaccurately drew the boundary in the south western corner of the property. In 2013 the State Party submitted the revised map to the World Heritage Centre as part of the Retrospective Inventory.

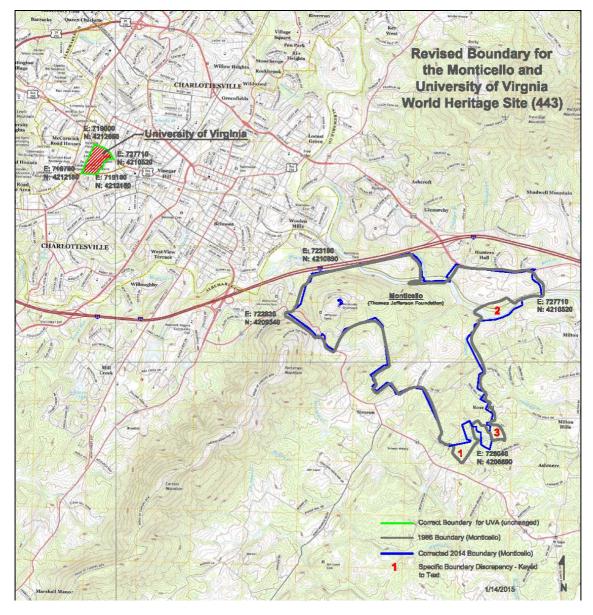
Modification

The proposed revised boundaries presented in the minor boundary modification request accurately reflect the land that was owned by the Thomas Jefferson Foundation when the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1987. The corrected number of hectares for the property is 784.63 hectares of Monticello and 11.33 hectares of University of Virginia, to give a total area of 795.96 hectares. As clearly stated, this correction of the boundary, which affects only the Monticello component of the World Heritage property, makes no change to the management, or to the legal protection, or to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

3 ICOMOS Recommendations

Recommendations with respect to inscription

ICOMOS recommends that the proposed minor modification to the boundary of Monticello and the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, United States of America, be **approved**.



Map showing the revised boundaries of the Monticello component