



HUNT-MORGAN HOUSE

See the family home of...



JOHN WESLEY HUNT
KENTUCKY'S FIRST
MILLIONAIRE



GEN. JOHN HUNT MORGAN
THE "THUNDERBOLT OF
THE CONFEDERACY"



DR. THOMAS HUNT MORGAN
NOBEL PRIZE WINNING
"FATHER OF MODERN GENETICS"

ADMISSION

\$7 general - \$5 students

Discounts for seniors, AAA, groups

Rent the Hunt-Morgan House for your next event!

Museum Gift Shop and parking on site.

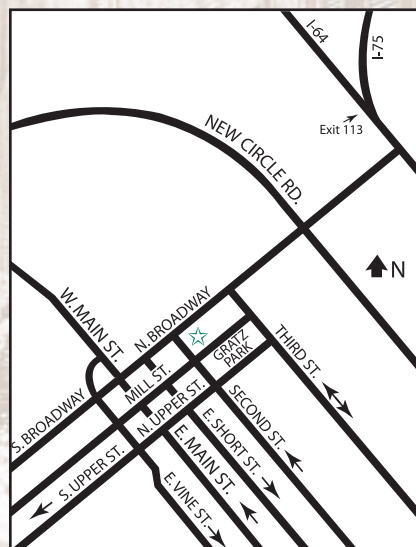
OPEN MID-MARCH THROUGH MID-NOVEMBER

Wednesday - Friday 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Sunday 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

All tours start on the hour.



Hunt-Morgan House

201 North Mill Street

Lexington, Kentucky 40507

(859) 253-0362

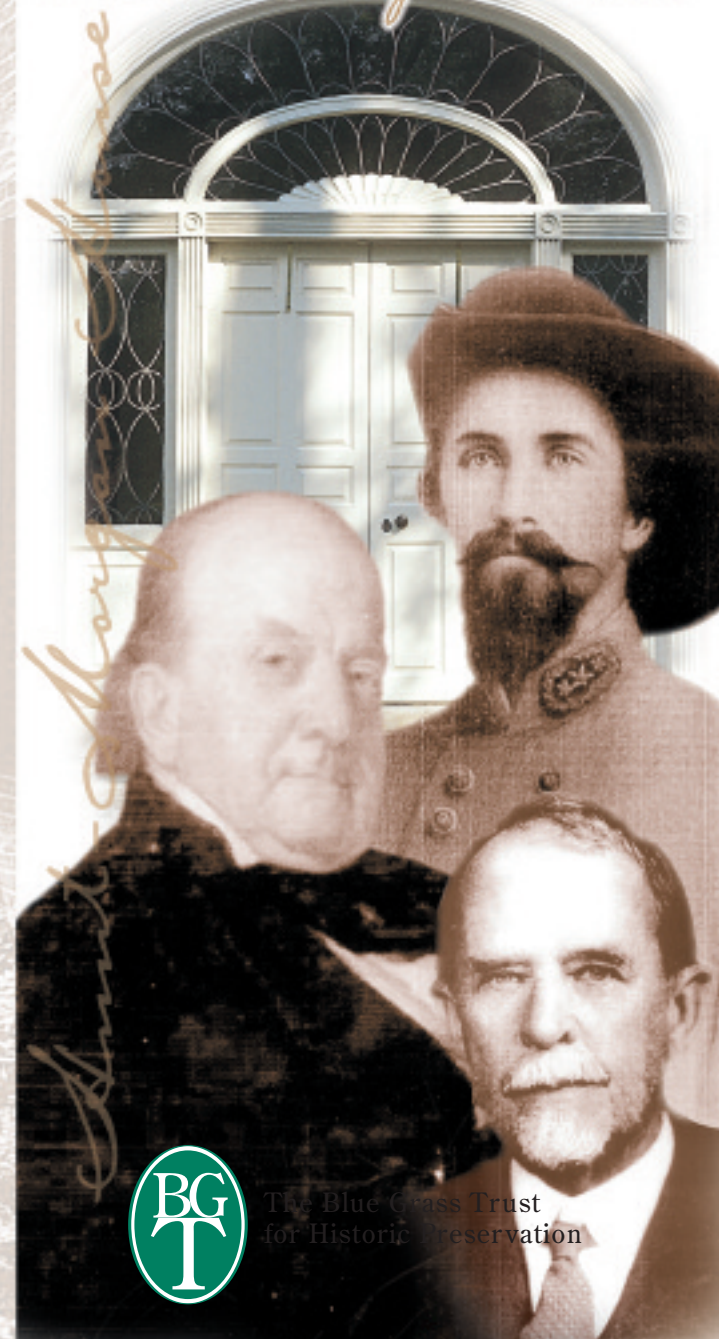
www.bluegrasstrust.org/hunt-morgan



The Blue Grass Trust for Historic Preservation was founded in 1955 to save the house from demolition. Today, the property is open for tours – giving an exciting glimpse into early 19th century life when Lexington was known as "The Athens of the West."



Gallop through history...
Hunt-Morgan House



The Blue Grass Trust
for Historic Preservation

The Hunt-Morgan House

The Hunt-Morgan Family THE HUNT-MORGAN FAMILY

The Hunt-Morgan family of Central Kentucky ranks as one of the region's most historic, producing the first millionaire west of the Alleghenies, a Civil War brigadier general and Kentucky's first Nobel Prize winner.

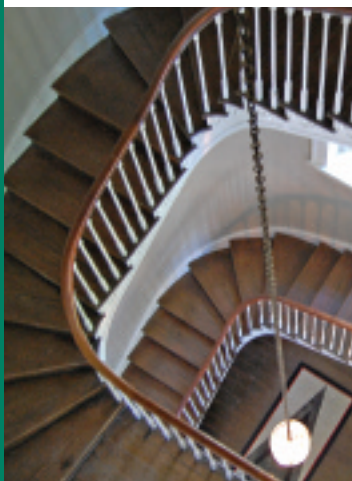
During the early history of the nation, John Wesley Hunt became a leading landowner and businessman in Kentucky and one of the wealthiest men in the western part of the country. His business empire included interests in banking, horse breeding, agriculture and hemp manufacturing. Among his

business associates were Henry Clay and John Jacob Astor.

Confederate General John Hunt Morgan was christened "Thunderbolt of the Confederacy" by an adoring South and described as "King of the Horse Thieves" by Northern sympathizers. Morgan legends abound from his dramatic escape from a federal prison to a

ride through the Hunt-Morgan House on horseback to kiss his mother goodbye.

Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan brought international fame to the family and the Bluegrass in becoming the first Kentuckian to win a Nobel Prize. Morgan graduated in 1886 from the State College of Kentucky, later the University of Kentucky, and received his doctorate from Johns Hopkins University. He co-authored *The Mechanics of Mendelian Heredity*, which established the fruitfly as the model agent for the study of genetics. He received the Nobel Prize in Physiology in 1933.



The House THE HOUSE

In the midst of the antebellum splendor of Lexington's historic Gratz Park, the Hunt-Morgan House stands majestically as a reminder of early

19th century life when Lexington was known as "The Athens of the West."

Completed in 1814 and saved from demolition in 1955 by the Blue Grass Trust for Historic Preservation, the Hunt-Morgan House is now operated as a museum. The house serves as an outstanding example of Federal architecture anchoring the historic antebellum center of the old city.

The museum's collection of early Kentucky furniture, antique porcelain and 19th century paintings captures the elegant style with which Mr. Hunt and his family lived in the Bluegrass country of Kentucky. The rooms are furnished with articles of the period as well as those owned by the family.



The Hunt-Morgan House's museum collection includes this set of antique ice cream jars.



Civil War Museum CIVIL WAR MUSEUM

The Alexander T. Hunt Civil War Museum, located on the second floor of the Hunt-Morgan House, features an extensive collection of Civil War relics and memorabilia. The museum is maintained by the Morgan's Men Association, which was originally formed by Confederate soldiers serving under General John Hunt Morgan and their descendants.



The Alexander T. Hunt Civil War Museum



The Hunt-Morgan House garden, which is maintained by the Town & Country Garden Club, is a popular setting for weddings and special events.

