

*Christmas at
Colonial Williamsburg*

Christmas Online Media Kit

1. Christmas Programs at CW Entice Guests To Examine the Spirit of the Season
2. Christmas Was No Holiday for Colonial Virginians, Feast of the Nativity Observed as a Holy Day
3. Grand Illumination Starts 2002 Holiday Season With Fireworks That Light Up the Sky
4. Colonial Williamsburg Welcomes Dickens' Descendant for Fourth Annual "A Christmas Carol"
5. Christmas at Colonial Williamsburg is a Natural
6. Frequently Asked Questions about Christmas at Colonial Williamsburg
7. Images with caption information

INFORMATION FROM . . .
Colonial Williamsburg

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P. O. BOX 1776, WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23187-1776
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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**CHRISTMAS PROGRAMS AT COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG ENTICE GUESTS
TO EXAMINE THE SPIRIT OF THE SEASON**

WILLIAMSBURG, Va.— The 2003 holiday season at Colonial Williamsburg invites guests to step back in time, explore homes and exhibition buildings of Virginia's 18th-century capital and be immersed in the concerns of the men and women of this bustling town as they prepare to celebrate the season and discuss the impact of the political climate on the holiday celebrations.

At the Governor's Palace, Christmas traditions include gift giving, discussing the religious importance of Christmas, dancing and music, and decorating and dining.

Guests at the George Wythe House, home of prominent Williamsburg attorney and mentor to Thomas Jefferson, guests discover that the Christmas season was an occasion for extended family to travel with their slaves to Williamsburg. Guests also will learn the meaning of Christmas to the slaves of these households.

Historic interpreters at the James Geddy House and Foundry focus on involving guests in 18th-century family and religion. Here guests explore the intimate relationships of a working class 18th-century family while learning about the seasonal aspect of work in the household, the importance of the liturgical season of Advent and the pervasive nature of religion in Virginia society more than two centuries ago.



Participatory parlor and board games, readings, music and singing are but a few of the activities adults and children encounter as they tour the Peyton Randolph House, home of the Speaker of the House of Burgesses and president of the First and Second Continental Congresses. As they tour this spectacular 18th-century landmark home, guests witness the political conflict within the Randolph family as members face the complicated social responsibilities of the Christmas season that parallel the increasing tensions between Mother England and her colonies.

For more than 60 years, Colonial Williamsburg has recreated the Christmas holidays as they were long before the phrase, “batteries not included.” A holiday getaway in Colonial Williamsburg is an American tradition that is not to be missed. Colonial Williamsburg, the nation’s largest living history museum, is 150 miles south of Washington, D.C. Readers of Southern Living have named Colonial Williamsburg “Favorite Historic Site” for seven consecutive years. For information, call toll-free (800) HISTORY or visit Colonial Williamsburg on the Internet at www.ColonialWilliamsburg.org.

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**CHRISTMAS WAS NO HOLIDAY FOR COLONIAL VIRGINIANS,
FEAST OF THE NATIVITY OBSERVED AS A HOLY DAY**

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. — Unlike the modern holiday celebration of Christmas, colonial Virginians observed the Feast of the Nativity as a holy day, an important religious occasion and a major event on the Anglican Church calendar. The colonists spent the day quietly in their homes and at the parish church, where attendance for Christmas morning communion was expected.

From Christmas Day through Twelfth Night – the Feast of the Epiphany on Jan. 6 — gentry houses filled with visitors. Neighbors, friends and kinsmen gathered for parties, dances and fox hunts. Home entertaining emphasized feasting as varied and plentiful as pocketbooks would allow. Virginians continued the traditional holiday foods from England — roast beef and goose, plum pudding and mince pies — and the colony contributed additional delicacies. Native wild turkeys, ducks and venison became important items on Yuletide tables, with a Virginia ham claiming a place at the center. Local waters yielded a wide variety of fish and shellfish for the holiday feasts. In wealthy households, dinner offerings were surpassed only by the variety and quantity of beverages, with imported wines like sherry, Madeira and clarets among the favorites with meals. Punch made with rum or arrack, rum flip and other mixed spirits made frequent appearances, while French brandy and locally brewed beer, ale, peach brandy and cider were immensely popular throughout the period. Eggnog did not become a seasonal favorite until the very end of the 18th century.

The middle class and the poor probably displayed fewer outward signs of the season, but every



one tried to have special things to eat and drink at this time. While working people could not celebrate for days on end as the gentry did, stores and shops were closed at least for Christmas Day.

Plantation slaves got a respite from work for three days or so, while domestic servants probably worked harder than usual if their masters hosted large gatherings. Household slaves and servants might receive time off at a later date in return for their work during the holiday season.

Virginia woods abound with holly, cedar, live oak, mistletoe, ivy, bay and other plants for holiday decorating. With greenery all around them, Virginians most likely followed English custom by decking their homes and churches with evergreens, but contemporaneous sources offer no description. Colonial Williamsburg's Historic Area natural decorations are adaptations in the colonial style.

Besides feasting and a few greens, there were not many seasonal customs during the 18th century. The Yule log is not mentioned in any colonial records currently researched, but Virginians had at least one distinctive way of celebrating. Colonial boys followed the custom of "shooting in the Christmas," firing their guns on Christmas Eve and morning. This practice extended into the 19th century and survives today as Christmas fireworks. Although a definitive explanation of this custom is lacking, the association of noise with joyous occasions may be the reason for the "Christmas guns." Another way of raising a joyful noise was with music, especially group singing of carols.

The Christmas tree did not come to Williamsburg until 1842 when Charles Minnigerode, classics professor at the College of William and Mary and a political exile from Germany, trimmed a tree with candles and fancy paper decorations for children at the St. George Tucker House, now a reception building exclusively for Colonial Williamsburg donors. There are earlier instances of Christmas trees elsewhere in the Atlantic states, though none dates from before 1800.

Like the Christmas tree, most of the modern favorite holiday practices had their origins in the 19th century. Christmas cards were unknown in colonial Virginia, though good wishes for the season often were extended in letters. Gift giving was not widespread, and superiors gave gifts to inferiors (parent to child, master to apprentice, or owner to slave or servant) but not vice versa. Children, the poor and slaves welcomed some small luxury like a book, sweets, gloves or a few coins. New Year's Day appeared just as likely a date for bestowing presents as Christmas Day.

The following verse from *The Virginia Almanack* published by Joseph Royle in 1765 captures the festive spirit of a colonial Christmas:

*Christmas is come, hang on the pot,
Let spits turn round and ovens be hot;
Beef, pork, and poultry now provide,
To feast thy neighbours at this tide;
Then wash all down with good wine and beer,
And so with Mirth conclude the Year.*

Established in 1926, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation is the not-for-profit educational institution that operates the restored 18th-century capital of Virginia. Known worldwide as the nation's largest living history museum, Colonial Williamsburg recently was recognized as the "Best Historic Site" by readers of *Southern Living* magazine for the seventh straight year. Colonial Williamsburg is located 150 miles south of Washington, D.C., off Interstate 64. For more information or reservations, call toll-free (800) HISTORY or visit Colonial Williamsburg's on the Internet at www.ColonialWilliamsburg.org.

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**GRAND ILLUMINATION STARTS 2003 HOLIDAY SEASON
WITH FIREWORKS THAT LIGHT UP THE SKY**

Make Plans For Colonial Williamsburg's Most Popular Season!

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. – The weather may be sizzling around the country now but it's not too early to begin making plans to join the excitement and merriment of the 2003 holiday season at Colonial Williamsburg.

A traditional 18th-century celebration lights up the night sky in one of the nation's most historic towns as the Grand Illumination, Colonial Williamsburg's Christmas gift to the nation, begins the Historic Area's holiday season Sunday, Dec. 7. Tens of thousands of revelers crowd the Historic Area to celebrate the 69-year-old yuletide tradition — begun in 1935 — with an afternoon and evening of holiday merriment and colonial-style fireworks — also called “groundworks” because the displays occur at ground level and at low altitude.

Illuminations were commonly used during the 18th century to celebrate major events such as great military victories, the birthday of the monarch, arrival of a new colonial governor and the like — by firing guns and lighting fireworks. Written accounts of illuminations in Williamsburg, the 18th-century capital of Virginia, before the American Revolution include descriptions of “candles in the cupolas of public buildings and the windows of gentlemen's houses.” Colonial Williamsburg adapted the tradi-



tional practice to celebrate the advent of the season that, in the Christian tradition, celebrates the birth of the King of Kings.

A variety of entertainment begins at 4:45 p.m. on five outdoor stages. The Colonial Williamsburg Fifes and Drums provide 18th-century music appropriate to the season while balladeers and musicians perform popular music of the time. Other costumed performers present entertainment found in Williamsburg two centuries ago and church choirs and other community organizations sing Christmas carols.

The Fifes and Drums signals the beginning of the Grand Illumination at 6 p.m. At 6:15 p.m., candles are lit in public buildings, shops and homes, and fireworks are launched at four locations. Following the fireworks, entertainment resumes on the outdoor stages and continues until 7:30 p.m. Special areas are provided where guests with disabilities may park and view the fireworks.

Holiday programs during the Christmas season at Colonial Williamsburg provide a memorable escape from the hustle, bustle and commercialism of modern life and a welcome return to a time when the focus was on spiritual celebration and festive gatherings with family and friends.

Known worldwide as the nation's largest living history museum, Colonial Williamsburg recently was recognized as the "Best Historic Site" by readers of Southern Living magazine for the seventh straight year. Colonial Williamsburg is conveniently located just 150 miles south of Washington, D.C., off Interstate 64. For more information or reservations, call toll-free (800) HISTORY or visit Colonial Williamsburg on the Internet at www.ColonialWilliamsburg.org.

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**COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG WELCOMES CHARLES DICKENS' DESCENDANT
FOR FOURTH ANNUAL "A CHRISTMAS CAROL"**

WILLIAMSBURG, Va.— Gerald Charles Dickens, the great,-great,-grandson of renowned English author Charles Dickens, returns to the Williamsburg Inn at Colonial Williamsburg for the fourth consecutive year to perform his captivating one-man show "A Christmas Carol." Dickens' devotees are invited to celebrate the season with Mr. Scrooge and his ghostly visitors during two spirited performances Wednesday, Dec. 10 and Thursday, Dec. 11.

The 37-year-old actor, who bears a striking resemblance to his ancestor, will use a variety of voices to portray the 26 different characters that appear in Charles Dickens' 1843 story of Christmas past, present and future. Dressed in a frock coat, cravat and embroidered waistcoat, Gerald Dickens leaps, laughs and sobs as he actively interprets his ancestor's timeless tale. On both days, the Williamsburg Lodge will host afternoon Tea With Dickens in the Virginia Room, priced at \$39 for adults, \$19 for children 12 and under, and the Williamsburg Inn Regency Room will present a four-course dinner as part of An Evening With Dickens, priced at \$100 for adults, \$40 for children.

Dickens has toured the United States and performed "A Christmas Carol" for the past six Christmas seasons. He has appeared at numerous theaters, historic hotels and Dickens festivals throughout the United States and Europe. "History, literature and biography spring to life when Gerald



Dickens commands the stage,” said Caroline Jackson of Jackson Enterprises, Dickens’ manager. “Audiences respond to his genius with standing ovations and heartfelt affection.”

Back home in England, Dickens also is a producer and director. He loves to perform his great-great-grandfather’s works and as an actor, said he feels privileged. “I had a good script writer,” he said of Charles Dickens. Gerald Dickens first began acting at the age of 9, but did not start performing his ancestor’s works until the 150th anniversary of the publication of “A Christmas Carol,” when a friend raising money for a historic restoration project asked him to re-create Dickens on stage.

Dickens has appeared on the History Channel’s “History’s Lost and Found” discussing “A Christmas Carol.” He has been interviewed on NBC’s “Today Show,” CBS’s “This Morning,” ABC’s “Good Morning America” and PBS stations throughout the United States. The New York Times has described Gerald Dickens’ performance as “a once in a lifetime brush with literary history.”

The Regency-style Williamsburg Inn underwent a complete renovation in 2001, is a member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation Historic Hotels of America and enjoys new affiliation with the Leading Small Hotels of the World. Across the street, the Williamsburg Lodge and Conference Center’s Virginia Room is a prestigious venue for gatherings in the Colonial Williamsburg style. The hotels are operated by the Colonial Williamsburg Company, a subsidiary of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. Revenues support the foundation’s educational programs and Historic Area preservation.

For more than 66 years Colonial Williamsburg has re-created the holidays as they were long before the phrase “batteries not included.” Special vacation packages, including lodging, Colonial Williamsburg admission and Dickens performance tickets, make a holiday getaway affordable. For information and reservations, call toll-free (800) HISTORY. Or, visit Colonial Williamsburg on the Internet at www.ColonialWilliamsburg.com.

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CHRISTMAS AT COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG IS A “NATURAL”

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. – The world renowned holiday decorations at Colonial Williamsburg are firmly rooted in the traditions of Christmas and have emerged as a universal standard for the creative use of natural materials, including a generous supply of pine, boxwood, Frasier fir, holly, magnolia leaves, yarrow, assorted fruits and berries, and the limitless imaginations of their creators.

In the span of four days, 16 carpenters, designers and assistants use their considerable talents to decorate 50 exhibition buildings, trade shops, taverns and offices in the Historic Area. Residents of nearly 85 homes in the 301-acre restored area join in the holiday spirit each year by displaying additional decorations. The effort results in memorable and wondrous decoration of the restored 18th-century city for the holidays.

Since 1935, hundreds of thousands of guests have enjoyed Colonial Williamsburg’s holiday finery. This year, guests will get their first look at the decorations during Grand Illumination weekend, Dec. 6 – 7, 2003.

Weather and wildlife can wreak havoc with the natural materials – especially the fruit — and the decorations are replaced twice during the holiday season. Materials used to decorate Colonial Williamsburg include:

- More than three miles of white pine roping;
- 2,550 white pine and Frasier fir wreaths;



- 15 truckloads of pine, holly, boxwood, magnolia and berries;
- 20 bushels of apples;
- Seven bushels of lemons and limes;
- Six bushels of oranges; and
- Scores of pomegranates, grapes, pineapples and kumquats.

More than 1,200 electric candles in the windows of buildings throughout the Historic Area are lit at dusk each evening during the holiday season.

For more than 60 years, Colonial Williamsburg has re-created the holidays as they were long before the coining of the phrases, “batteries not included” and “some assembly required.” A holiday getaway in Colonial Williamsburg is a uniquely American tradition that is not to be missed. Special vacation packages, including lodging and Colonial Williamsburg admission, make your holiday getaway affordable. For a free copy of Colonial Williamsburg’s holiday planner, telephone Colonial Williamsburg’s holiday programs office toll-free at (800) 404-3389.

Known worldwide as the nation’s largest living history museum, Colonial Williamsburg is a not-for-profit educational institution that operates the restored 18th-century capital of Virginia. Colonial Williamsburg is located 150 miles south of Washington, D.C., off Interstate 64. Readers of Southern Living have named Colonial Williamsburg “Favorite Historic Site” for seven consecutive years. For more information or reservations, call toll-free (800) HISTORY or visit Colonial Williamsburg’s on the Internet at www.ColonialWilliamsburg.org.

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT CHRISTMAS AT COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG

What is Grand Illumination?

Colonial Williamsburg's gift to the community and the nation, Grand Illumination signals the beginning of the 2003 holiday season Sunday, Dec. 7 and typically attracts more than 25,000 visitors. The tradition began in 1935 with the first "White Lighting" of the Historic Area, during which a single candle was lit in each window of homes and shops throughout the restored area. Though the program has become significantly larger, the lighting of candles in public buildings, homes and shops continues.

Because of heavy traffic, guests are encouraged to arrive early and park at the Colonial Williamsburg Visitor Center. Free bus service is provided between the Visitor Center and the Historic Area until 10 p.m.

How many lights are displayed in the Historic Area?

Windows in more than 100 exhibition buildings, trade shops, private homes and other Historic Area buildings are lit with more than 1,200 electric or battery-operated candles from Thanksgiving weekend through Jan. 1, 2004.

What makes Williamsburg's decorations unique?

Williamsburg's outdoor Christmas decorations are known worldwide for their use of natural materials that would have been available during the 18th century. These typically include pine and boxwood wreaths decorated with fresh pineapples, apples, oranges, pomegranates, nuts, pinecones, holly and other materials.



CHRISTMAS AT COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG FAQ – Page 2

Colonial Williamsburg's floral staff begins decorating the exteriors and interiors of exhibition buildings and shops during the week before Thanksgiving. They produce several dozen elaborate door wreaths and plaques every year and create elegant interior table and mantel decorations as well. More than 1,500 white pine and Fraser fir wreaths and more than five miles of white pine roping are used to put the finishing touches on doorways, windows, columns and railings.

Historic Area residents are encouraged to decorate their homes and a contest is held each year to determine the most imaginative or original decorations.

What are cressets?

Cressets are iron baskets that are placed on iron poles. Pitch pine, or fat wood, is placed in them and burned to provide illumination during evening programs. This particular wood contains a high amount of resin that provides an especially hot, bright flame.

What is the history of the Market Square Christmas tree?

There were no Christmas trees in 18th-century Williamsburg. The first "Christmas tree" in Williamsburg was introduced and decorated in 1842 at the St. George Tucker House. A guest at the Tucker home, Dr. Minnigerode, suggested the tree for a holiday party in honor of the German custom. Far from the large, grandiose trees aglow with sparkling lights and myriad decorations of today, early Christmas trees were shorter and simpler but no less aesthetic or charming. The early trees typically were showcased on a tabletop and stood no more than a few feet tall.

Volunteers at the St. George Tucker House – now the home of Colonial Williamsburg's donor reception center – re-create the tree as it might have appeared in 1842. The Tucker House staff also decorates a much larger, American-style tree with a folk art theme. Volunteers make decorations using themes from the book "Christmas Decorations from Williamsburg's Folk Art Collection" and other sources. The Tucker House is open to Colonial Williamsburg supporters who contribute \$100 or more annually. Williamsburg's first Christmas tree is commemorated with the lighting of a large evergreen at Market Square near the Magazine. The tree is illuminated Christmas Eve during a ceremony that includes caroling and brief remarks by a prominent Williamsburg citizen.

Where do Williamsburg’s holiday guests come from?

Holiday visitors typically come from the same places as during the rest of the year – primarily from the Northeast. The majority of them come from large cities and metropolitan areas: Washington, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Norfolk, Richmond, Raleigh-Durham and Atlanta to name a few.

How far in advance should reservations be made?

Reservations for lodging and dining during the holiday season should be made as soon as possible. Weekend reservations tend to fill up faster than mid-week reservations. Since this is such a busy time, we suggest that visitors make their plans as soon as possible.

The Williamsburg Inn typically is the first Colonial Williamsburg hotel to fill up, followed by the Colonial Houses, Williamsburg Lodge, and Woodlands Hotel and Suites. The Governor’s Inn usually has rooms available throughout the season.

The Williamsburg area has 10,000 hotel rooms to fit every budget. If no rooms are available in a Colonial Williamsburg hotel, accommodations generally can be found close by.

What are the minimum stay requirements?

There may be two-night minimum stay requirement, based on demand, in Colonial Williamsburg hotels for Grand Illumination, and due to high demand for accommodations during the holiday season, a four-day minimum stay is required between Dec. 22 and 26 at the Williamsburg Inn, Colonial Houses and the Williamsburg Lodge. The Woodlands Hotel and Suites requires a three-day minimum stay between Dec. 24 and 26. Guests are welcome to stay longer, of course.

How do I get additional information and purchase tickets for holiday programs?

To request a free planner that details Colonial Williamsburg’s holiday programs or to make reservations by phone, call toll-free (800) HISTORY. To fax your request, dial (757) 565-8797 or explore the Colonial Williamsburg web site at www.ColonialWilliamsburg.org.

How do I make lodging and dining reservations?

To make lodging reservations or to request a free Colonial Williamsburg Vacation Planner, call toll-free (800) HISTORY (447-8679). To make dining reservations other than for holiday events, call toll-free (800) TAVERNS (828-3767) or fax to (757) 565-8797. Priority dining reservations are given to guests of the official Colonial Williamsburg Resort Hotels. Reservations also may be made on the Internet at www.ColonialWilliamsburg.org.

What is Colonial Williamsburg?

Colonial Williamsburg is the nation's largest outdoor living history museum. The Historic Area comprises 301 acres with 88 original 18th-century buildings and hundreds of structures that have been reconstructed on their original foundations.

From 1699 to 1780, Williamsburg was the political, social and cultural capital of Britain's largest, wealthiest and most populous North American colony. Educational tours and programs re-create daily life during the 1770s when colonists were taking their first steps toward becoming a new nation. Colonial Williamsburg also operates the Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Folk Art Museum, the DeWitt Wallace Decorative Arts Museum and Bassett Hall – the Williamsburg home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. In addition, Colonial Williamsburg operates five hotel properties and 10 restaurants and numerous retail stores.

When is Colonial Williamsburg open?

Colonial Williamsburg is open 365 days a year, generally from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the holiday season. Information about specific programs, times and locations can be found in the weekly "Visitor's Companion" which is available at the Colonial Williamsburg Visitor Center, all Colonial Williamsburg ticket outlets and the Colonial Williamsburg hotels.

How much are Colonial Williamsburg tickets?

Colonial Williamsburg offers several ticket options for the holiday visitor.

The general admission Day Pass admits visitors for one day to Historic Area exhibition buildings

CHRISTMAS AT COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG FAQ – Page 5

and trade sites including the Capitol and Governor's Palace, the DeWitt Wallace Decorative Arts Museum, the Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Folk Art Museum, Orientation Walks, complimentary bus transportation to and from the Historic Area and free parking at the Visitor Center. Adults, \$37; Youth ages 6-14, \$18.50.

The Freedom Pass, Colonial Williamsburg's newest and most popular pass, offers all benefits of the Day Pass and is valid for one full year. In addition, the Freedom Pass includes a 50 percent discount on evening programs, except during the Christmas season. Adults, \$49; Youth ages 6-14, \$24.50.

How do I get there?

Williamsburg is 150 miles south of Washington, D.C., and is midway between Richmond and Norfolk. It is served by international airports at Richmond, Norfolk and Newport News and by Amtrak. The Colonial Williamsburg Visitor Center is accessible by Interstate 64, exit 238, and offers ample parking.



1. A boxwood wreath featuring an arrangement of holly berries, oranges and tulip bulbs adorns a Historic Area building during the holiday season at Colonial Williamsburg. Holiday guests may learn to create their own natural decorations during hands-on workshops from Thanksgiving to Christmas Eve.

2. A spectacular display of fireworks lights the night sky above Colonial Williamsburg's Governor's Palace during Grand Illumination, the official kickoff of the Christmas season. This 69-year tradition attracts tens of thousands of revelers along Duke of Gloucester Street for an evening of festive entertainment, including caroling and music medleys from Colonial Williamsburg's Fifes and Drums.



3. Two colonial interpreters stand ready to greet guests in front of the Governor's Palace—home of seven royal governors and Virginia's first two state governors. The Palace is among 500 public buildings, homes and trade shops where Colonial Williamsburg guests can step back in time to the eve of the American Revolution.



4. Aglow with festive lights and draped in pine garland, the historic Williamsburg Inn stands as a beautiful reminder of Colonial Williamsburg benefactor John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s vision of a home away from home for visiting guests. Recently renovated, the Inn is one of five Colonial Williamsburg Hotels available for a memorable holiday getaway.

5. Blanketed in a December snow, the Sign of the Rhinoceros, a former apothecary shop in Colonial Williamsburg's Historic Area, is adorned with natural holiday decorations such as garland and wreaths with oranges and cloves.



6. Guests young and old enjoy the dollhouses on display during the holiday season at Colonial Williamsburg's Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Folk Art Museum. The Long Island dollhouse is a collection of "rooms" of varying sizes that, when assembled, form a complete house. It is filled with interesting furnishings and a tree in the parlor covered with ornaments that duplicate many of those found on the museum's full-size Christmas tree.



7. Decorated in all its holiday splendor, Colonial Williamsburg's Christiana Campbell's Tavern is trimmed with natural holiday decorations that beckon guests to the same cozy warmth and distinctive southern cuisine that George Washington favored when he dined at Mrs. Campbell's in 1771.

8. During the holiday season Merchants Square shopping area adjacent to Colonial Williamsburg's Historic Area is abuzz with holiday shoppers. The Craft House is just one of Colonial Williamsburg's famous shops with festive gifts such as flatware, crystal, double-woven bedding and authentic 18th-century goods.



9. Holiday guests to Colonial Williamsburg enjoy the lighting of cressets on Duke of Gloucester Street, the main thoroughfare of Virginia's restored 18th-century capital. Wandering carolers also can be found in the Historic Area on select holiday season evenings at varying locations.

**Photo credit: Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, Va.
For more images, visit www.ColonialWilliamsburg.org**

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