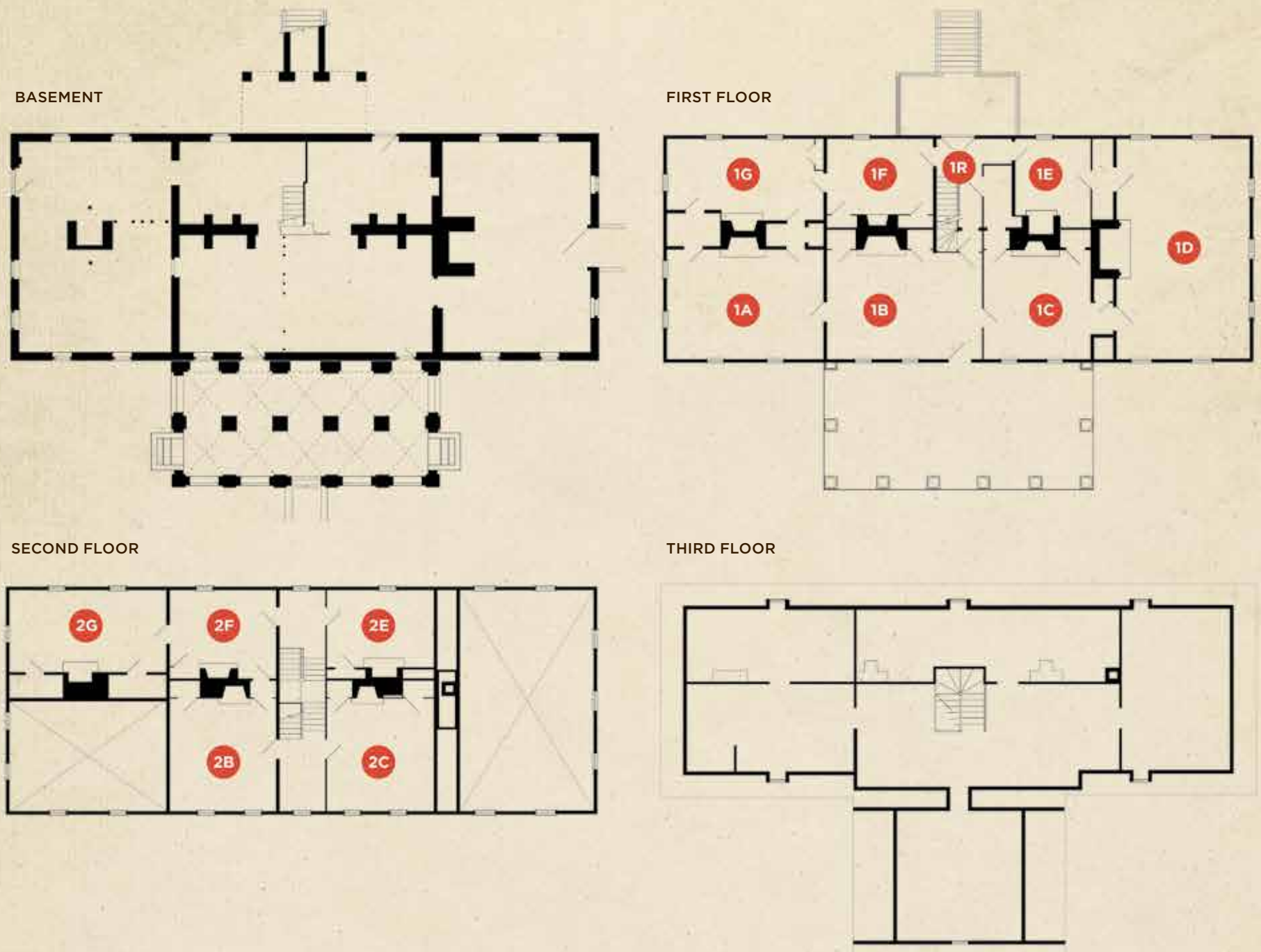




Welcome to Hampton Plantation State Historic Site!

Once a 1,200-acre rice plantation, Hampton Plantation State Historic Site offers a look at the grounds, rice fields and archeological sites of a working Southern plantation. The centerpiece of the park is the largely undisturbed 18th-century Georgian mansion, which helps tell the story of rice and its importance in colonial South Carolina, as well as the lives and contributions of the plantation's enslaved people. To get the full Hampton Plantation experience, take time to explore the grounds and nature trails.

Hampton Plantation Floor Plan



Park number	Use in 1786	Use in 1902	Archibald Rutledge's Use (1937-1969)
1A	Dining room	Sitting room	Master bedroom
1B	Hall parlor	Dining room	Dining room
1C	Blue parlor	Reception room	Sitting room
1D	Long room (ballroom)	Ballroom	Plantation museum
1E	Unknown	Nursery	Storage
1F	Study	Breakfast room	Kitchen
1G	Guest room	Bedroom	Nursery
1R	The Passage	Rear Hall	Rear Hall
2B	Bedroom	Bedroom	Blue room (bedroom)
2C	Bedroom	Bedroom	Red room (bedroom)
2E	Little room (bedroom)	Bedroom	Bedroom
2F	Middle room (bedroom)	Bedroom	Writing room
2G	Big room (bedroom)	Bedroom	Bedroom
3rd Floor	Garret (small living quarters)	Unknown	Children's rooms
Basement	Storage	Storage	Storage

Facts

- 1A

The second-floor shutters are false, giving the illusion of windows to maintain the symmetry of the home.
- 1B

Family legend says this was the back of the home until the addition of the large portico in 1791.
- 1C

The walls contain decorative painting known as “faux bois” (French for fake wood!), an early decorative technique.
- 1D

This is the room where George Washington dined with Harriott Horry and Eliza Lucas Pinckney in 1791.
- 1E

The park service used this room as an office until the construction of the ranger station in 2006.
- 1F

The park service used this room as the gift shop.
- 1G

This room demonstrates the dramatic effects of settling on the house.
- 1R

Imagine the many enslaved people who walked these halls and staircases, including Patty, a household domestic who lived here from 1760-1860.
- 2B

Legend says the ghost of John Henry Rutledge haunts this room.
- 2C

The exposed beams show evidence of a fire from the late 1800s.
- 2E

Look in the closets and find carpenters' marks. These roman numerals helped carpenters match beams together when erecting the house.
- 2F

Check the back of the closet door. Look for graffiti left in the late 1700s by the Horry children.