Figure 1: Ca. 1928-30 the Prison constructed a short line, The Lorton and Occoquan Railroad, between a station at Lorton on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad and the brickyard along the Occoquan River (shown here). The line ran through both the Reformatory and Workhouse complexes.
Figure 2: A 1935 newspaper photograph of the “Model Prison Without a Wall.”
Figure 3: A 1972 view of the Reformatory.

Figure 4: A 1951 view of work being done on the Reformatory planting beds.
Figure 5: A 1953 newspaper article highlighting Lorton’s role in civil defense.
Figure 6: This 1959 newspaper article describes the successful concert performed by Ella Fitzgerald at Lorton.
Figure 7: This photo was taken in 1967 of the 12th annual Jazz fest held at Lorton. The gentleman in the middle is Duke Ellington.

Figure 8: A 1969 view of the Reformatory shop buildings.
Figure 9: A 1972 view of the Reformatory at ground level looking towards R-67.

Figure 10: A 1972 view inside the maximum security complex from the new guard tower.
Figure 11: The Reformatory tower after an escape in 1974.
Photo 1: Buildings R-4 through R-9 (dormitories) from the central quad.

Photo 2: Buildings R-9 through R-4 (dormitories) along the north access road.
Photo 3: Building R-8 (Dormitory 12), east wall. This building forms a part of the Reformatory Quadrangle. The foreground is an exercise yard (S-2).

Photo 4: Building R-2 (Gymnasium) from the quad. This building was originally built as a school and hospital facility. It edges the Reformatory Quadrangle.
Photo 5: Building R-3 (the Dental Facility/Dorm 24), southwest corner. This building was originally built as a combination auditorium and hospital.

Photo 6: Building R-55 (Tower 2) was built in 1940. It is located northwest of the Reformatory Quadrangle.
Photo 7: Building R-30 (Steam Heat Plant), south elevation. This structure was built in 1932.

Photo 8: Building R-20 (Dorm 19-OFACM Shop), built in 1920-23, from the southeast. Note brick roads (RT-21) in the foreground and along the left side.
Photo 9: Buildings R-28 (Laundry) and R-23 (Laundry Annex), built ca. 1930, from the southwest.

Photo 10: Building R-25 (Dorm 21) at center, built 1924-30, from the southeast.
Photo 11: Building R-44 (Chapel), built in 1958-61, detail of west façade.

Photo 12: Building R-44 (Chapel), west façade.
Photo 13: View of Penitentiary Quadrangle, northwest corner.

Photo 14: Penitentiary west side arcade, looking south from building P-3.
Photo 15: Building P-10 (Tower 7) and gate, south elevation. This tower was constructed in 1940.

Photo 16: Building P-4 (Cellblock 4), west elevation. This building was constructed in 1935.
Photo 17: View of Building P-3 (Cellblock 3), looking west.

Photo 18: Building P-2 (Cellblock 2), west entrance.
Photo 19: Building W-15 (Assistant Director’s office), view of the northwest corner with its truncated arcade extension.

Photo 20: Building W-12 (Gymnasium), north gable elevation looking south-east. The building, constructed in 1930, has a slate roof, a projecting gabled entrance pavilion.
Photo 21: Building W-13 (Educational Services Building), east gable end. This Colonial Revival-style building was constructed in 1930.

Photo 22: Building W-01 (Dining and Kitchen Building), entrance door detailing.
Photo 23: View from the northwest of W-23 (Farm equipment storage) and W-22 (Barn), built in 1925, at the Workhouse. WO-04 (Notice board) is visible at the right.

Photo 24: LB-01 (Kiln building #1), northeast elevation.
Photo 25: Structure LT-07, the beehive-style kiln was built circa 1915 as part of the prison brickyard complex.

Photo 26: Old entry gate (RT-04), including gateposts and gatehouse, looking northwest.
Photo 27: A brick sign support (RO-01) at the Reformatory’s entrance drive.

Photo 28: One of the collection of culverts with brick headwalls that exist throughout the district. This type of culvert (LO-02) is found along the rail trace to the brickyard.
Photo 29: Another culvert brick headwall type (RO-04) at the Reformatory.

Photo 30: A brick and concrete ventilation shaft (PO-01) at the Penitentiary.
Photo 31: A lenticular-shaped brick-edged planter (RO-08) divides a brick paved road (RT-21) north of building R-28 (laundry).

Photo 32: This brick planter (RO-09) is a feature of a remnant rose garden (S-03) at the Reformatory.
Photo 33: Reformatory Tower 1 (R-54) stands beside the southwestern gate into the complex, which is surrounded by a chain-link fence (RO-07).

Photo 34: A painted wrought iron fence (RO-14) encloses the exercise yards between the Reformatory’s south dormitories.
Photo 35: Historic lightposts (WO-01) with more recent luminaires line the Workhouse Entrance Drive.

Photo 36: Grave markers at Stoney Lonesome (S-12), the prison’s cemetery, west of Ox Road.
Photo 37: Open pasture land and perimeter fencing (DO-01, LO-07) characterize much of the center of the district.