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Archives of American Gardens

The Garden Club of America Collection - Alice Lockwood's Lecture American Gardens of the Southern States

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main axis a central path and the main rectangle divided into six terraces. There is a box hedge eight feet high, and the garden follows the colonial tradition of mingled flowers, vegetables, herbs and orchards.

^[[+ [[checkmark]] [[red dot]]]]

[[underlined]]17[[/underlined]]. [[boxed]] The slide shows the main path as it approaches the house and gives an idea of the parterres into which the garden is divided. [[/boxed]]

[[strikethrough]] As one nears the house the first terrace is shaded with a magnificent broad nut tree, which probably saw the beginning of the garden. [[/strikethrough]]

^[[+]]

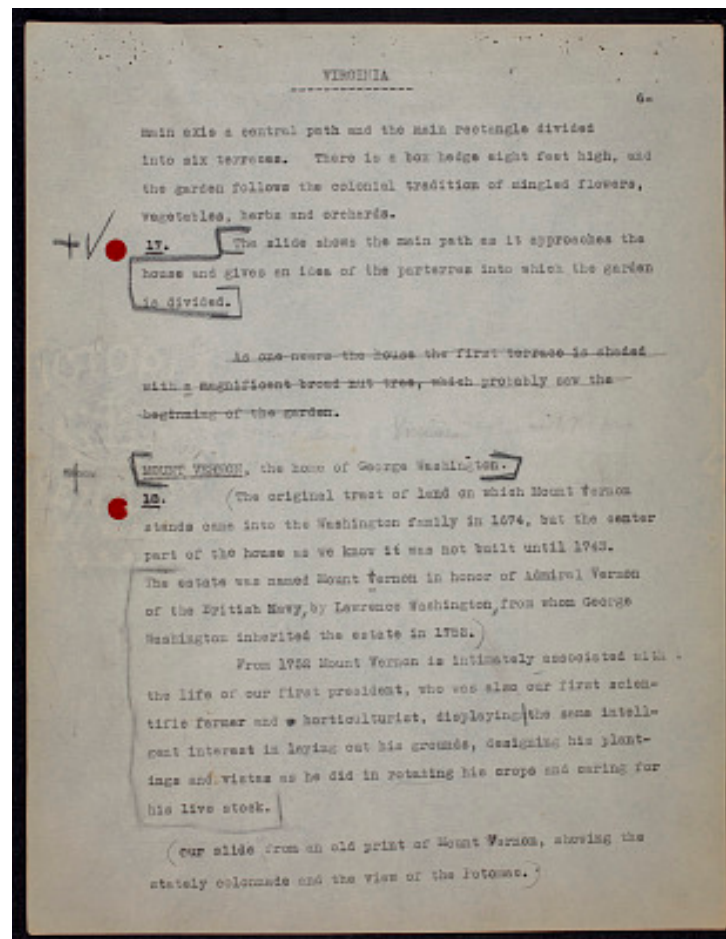
^[[[]] [[underlined]] Mount Vernon[[/underlined]], the home of George Washington. ^[[[]]]

[[red dot]] [[underlined]]18[[/underlined]]. ^[[([)]The original tract of land on which Mount Vernon stands came into the Washington family in 1674, but the center part of the house as we know it was not built until 1743.

[[boxed]] The estate was named Mount Vernon in honor of Admiral Vernon of the British Navy^[[.]] by Lawrence Washington^[[.]] from whom George Washington inherited the estate in 1752. ^[[([)]]

From 1752 Mount Vernon is intimately associated with the life of our first president, who was also our first scientific farmer and [[strikethrough]] a [[strikethrough]] horticulturist, displaying [[vertical line]] the same intelligent interest in laying out his grounds, designing his plantings and vistas as he did in [[underlined]] rotating [[/underlined]] his crops and caring for his live stock. [[/boxed]]

^[[([)]Our slide from an old print of Mount Vernon, showing the stately colonnade and the view of the Potomac. ^[[([)]]



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