Elements of Elizabeth garden
1. Wall or hedge
2 - Background of Trees
3 - Ornament, tree, sundial or statue
4 - design of flower beds
5 - Planting ~~of~~ blow.

From Mary Rutherford Jay
The Garden Handbook
Harper's 1931.

Perfection of detail. Erasmus "neatly kept & in perfect order -- designed for the entertainment of the sight, the smell & the Refreshment of the very Mind!"

Mild climate, light soil, well watered - but winds & flakes -

1 { Walls universally of brick, often espaliered with fruit trees.
Hedges of lime, hornbeam, beech & yew. The shady Bercean a pleached alley.

2 { Trees outside wall for shade, framing & tuning in the landscape.
Opening left where there is a pretty view - the clairvoyée.

3 { Ornament. Tree - high degree of topiary work for scale, interest & economy of space.
Sundials nearly always armillary. Statues often lead

4 Placed ornament - then plot in accord. Edged beds! Paths of large stones. Jan Vredeman de Vries best known of old designers. Born at Leeuwarden 1527. Wrote many books, among which was "Hortorum viridariorumque", treats of architect. des. fountains & grottoes. Style carried to England & Germany. Dutch Garden at Hampton Court (Wm & Mary).

1640 Frederick William called in French man. Pierre Post & Jacob van Campen. Some influence from Le Notre later but the great woodlands & heights being absent, back grounds remained alleys beaucoup & tall hedged. After Napoleonic wars when nobility recovered they turned to English style of Wm Kent.

Broderie designs at Het Loo. 1700 (Royal Palace) Dismantled 1795 Early Zocher of Haarlem & Petzold, pupil of van Zuchelen - Muskau. 19th Andre of Paris, Hugo Poorlman.

Moderns combine stiff formality of the old Dutch gardens with colour & freedom of English. Copijn & Terstegg.

5 Holland the garden of Europe - gems pr the world.

Small in effect, economy of space, succession.

Roses. annuals - heliotrope, asters, marigolds, stocks, achillea, salvias, lavendulas. Perennials not so often, generally along walls. Quality & perfection of bloom unsurpassed.

Old Castle gardens seen from ~~beyond the~~ the castle. Wolton a moat. Gardens of the people seen from the clairvoyée from Peer on Canal. Formal pools a modern innovation.

Castle of Amerongen 1690 - Le Notre. Old Bercem & big & yes since. Kept up not too well. past night so age is felt.

Mary Rutherford Jay in Home Beautiful Aug. 1931

Typical Elizabeth garden is formed of three elements: (1) Wall or hedge (2) background of trees; (3) Ornament, tree, sundial or statue: (4) Design of flower beds; (5) planting and bloom. Erasmus speaks of the "square walled enclosures, "neatly kept and in perfect order," and designed for the entertainment of the sight, the smell, and the refreshment of the mind."

Walls universally of brick with fruit trees espaliered on an attached wooden lattice. Hedges of lime, hornbeam, beech, or yew, and higher than a man's head, with narrow arched openings. Shady bercean in them. Clustered at the hedge are trees to tie it in with the landscape. An opening kept wherever there is a pretty view called the clairvoyée.

Central object - sundial or statue - sundials usually the large round circular kind, being several interlaced gilt hoops. Statues of stone or lead. Edges of beds of box or any evergreen that will bear clipping.

Masterly handling of succession of blooms in roses, hollyhocks, asters, marigolds, stocks, achillea, salvia, lavandulas. Perennials along the walls. Whatever the plant is the quality & perfection of bloom are unsurpassed.

Jan Vredeman de Vries born at Leeuwarden 1525. Published Hortorum viridariorumque, which treats of architectural design & fountains & grottoes - Elizabeth garden at Hampton Court.

John S. Sedding said "The Earth is richer and mankind happier for the Elizabeth garden."

with in gazebo

Vriendschap en gezelschap = friendship + sociability



17th c

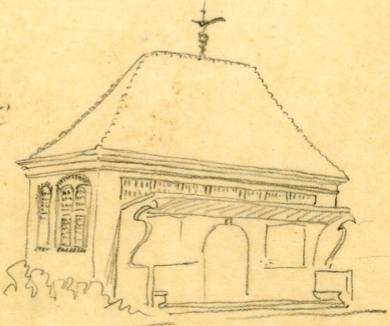
Perpendicular walls

"All the way home I reflected upon the unyielding perseverance of the Elizabethans who raised gardens from hookys sand & cities out of the ocean of the waters."

Beckford writing in 1788

a strong characteristic seems to be squareness of windows & sheer wall with white flat frames heavy mullions

18th c.



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