From Dutch Bulbs & Gardens Illustrated.

March 1909 –

Deciduous hedges without leaves in nurseries in
83 sorts of crocus. – Came orig. from Cashmere. Bright
for saffron. Contrast of colored beds of tulips with bare trees.
Hyacinths used to have 20 & 30 bells. Now average
50 & 60. 1 specimen Jacques in Harlaem had 110.
Only in Holland can such hyacinths be produced.
4 years to market able age.
Heavy manuring for hyac.
Cut all flowers before
they fade.

From J. H. Gallée das Niederländische Bauernhaus und seine Bauteile
Text + 83 folio of plates. Farmhouses & barns little over one only few
larger.

Oldest Building Material. Notes on Hist. & Const. Origins of Holland Brick
& America. in Art & Archaeology Dec 1923.

1500 Buildings in Holland - secret process. Soft texture, rough-hewn effect
& freedom from artificiality. Hand processes. Between 1674 & 1920 practically
no brick brought to America from Holland. Farmers' Tavern & Wellmann.
New East River buildings.

Medieval masons besides using. Old Eng. & Flem. & Eng. bonds
& Dutch used diapers. These gave scale to walls of the
large buildings.

Dove cote for Boos Manor, Romney. diapers reached limit.
Here the pattern became so intricate as to reach the structural limit.
Beauty of texture & color. Then 3d dimension. Molding special
forms, grinding or drawing brick to a profile & carving after L.

Add the brick in the Smith work. Colonial from Eng. Dutch & Flemish
Brick made in Virginia - 1611. Mass. 1629.

At its best brickwork stands alone.

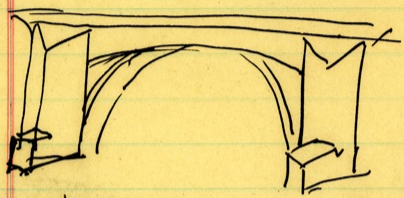
Sad part of it all is that brickwork in our day is so seldom
brought to the high estate it deserves. Beauty of brick work
not easily achieved. No formula. Character very subtle.
as subtle as changes in type. One wall may be almost
but not quite a duplicate of another but in the slight
variation will lie that which makes one beautiful the
other commonplace. But if beauty were always with
us we would soon ignore it so it is as well that fine
brickwork remains as scarce as the masterpieces in all
the other arts.

Possibilities - walls, steps, garden house, rose arbors, bird bath,
fire stones, edgings for beds,

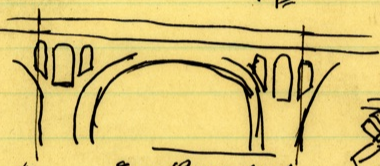
Paving brick -

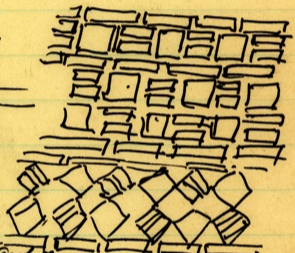
Illum. Mss. Emergence of M.L.V. & Langs. Germ. Celt. &
cl. by Sam. Chamberlain
Brick essentially local product. destructs. Rumford used.
a perennial fountain outlining the fads & fancies of the other materials that
rise & fall in almost regular cycles. Brick will be used in future as
well as in past - says Ernest John Russell. Pres. of Inst. of A.
and many others
Early great arch. Celtic. Abbi. removal in The Midi
Texture of a wall through the play of surface derived from innumerable
contrasting points between indiv. bricks acquired a surprising dec. value.
Again the intricate richness of a cornice, made by contrasts between many
small units, was enhanced by a correspd. multiplicity of small shadows
& the whole glorified by glistening colour. Brick soft. Could be cut.



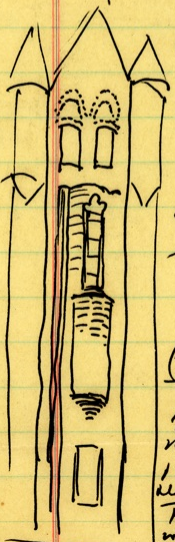








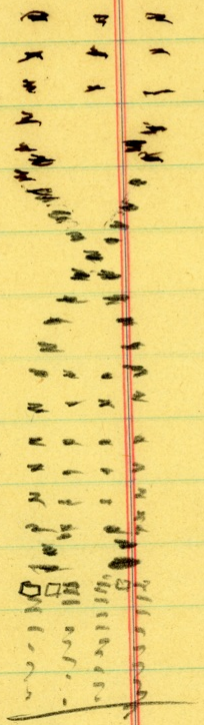
Eng. President
Arch. Modern Brickwork
Arch. Hour
Art in old English seats art to be explained by
portraits.
Great craft traditions. Infl. of craftsmanship
on design. Tudor building was craftwork.
diff. between arch. planned on paper & felt
craft work. diapers are dull to-day because
can't act on paper.
15th C.
Chimneys & stacks at Layer Marney in Essex cut & moulded
very fine.

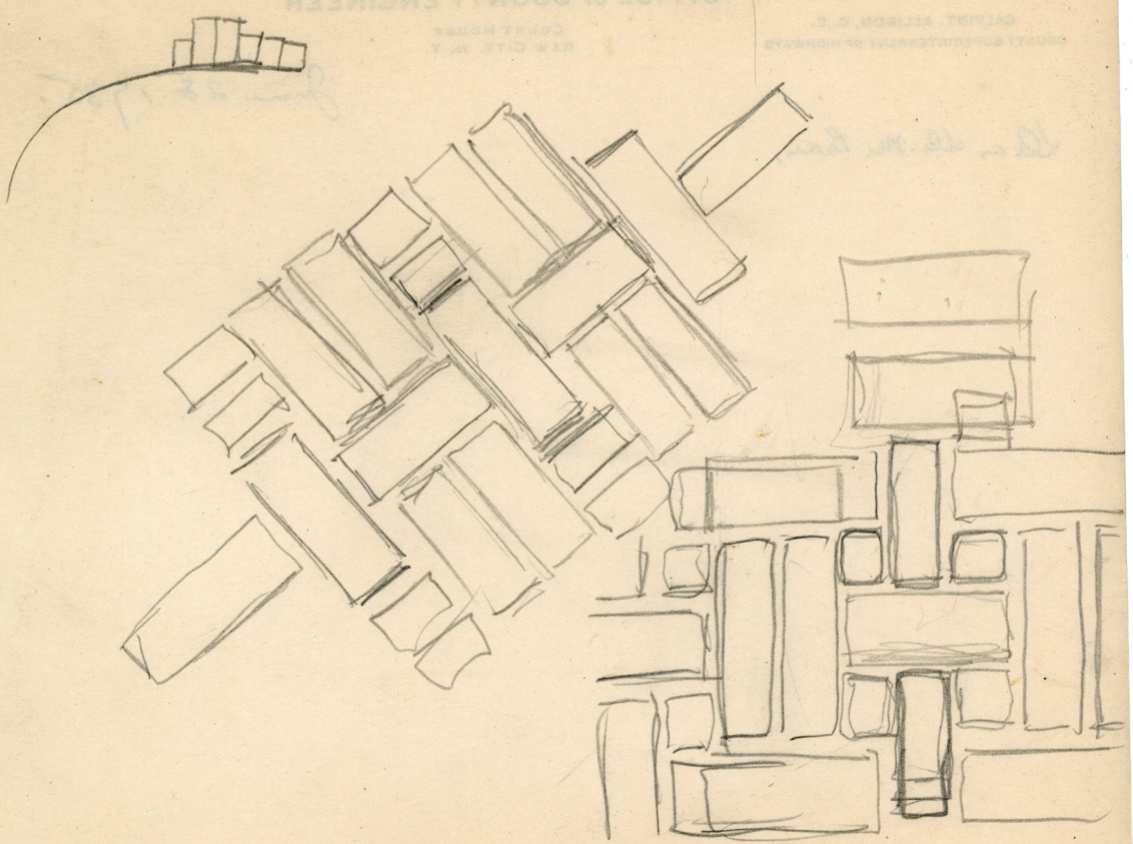


(Georgian 1714 to 1820)
Q Hist. of Eng. Brickwork. Nathaniel Lloyd
M.C.M. XXV Holden.
more brick houses in Eng. than of any other material.
1717 - 200 000 bricks £40 to Michael Harrowyke
Elizabethan brick of 1703 were 9 1/4" x 2 1/2" x 1 1/4".
Hours. Hour Easter to Assumption: Arr. 15 4 A.M. to 7 P.M.
with interval at 6 A.M. of 1/4 h. & dinner, at 8 A.M. of 1 hour each year.
1 A.M. 1 1/2 h. to dine & sleep. at 3 1/2 h. to drink. From Arr. 15
Easter time rises at daybreak & till 8 P.M. about 15 Aug.

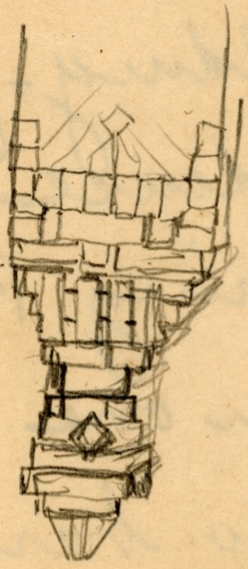
Arch. to Cal. Celt.

Brick walls warmer. Concrete blocks 2 thickness Gramm 24 B TH-V per sq. ft. per 24 hours, while 20 thick 9" wall Gramm 14 B TH-V. in same time.
durability of well burnt brick. Most durable of all.
Dr Kent. Sarre. Farnham c 1890. fine gable Page 203
also restored gables.

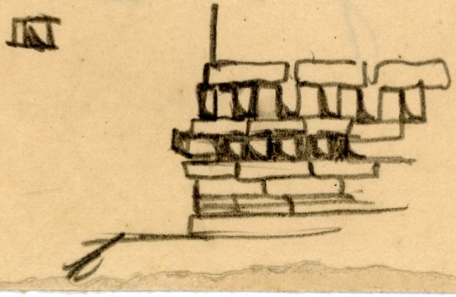


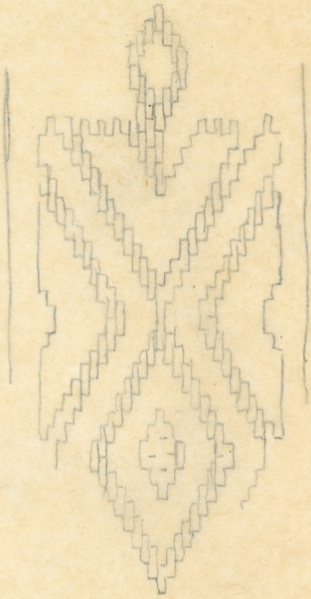


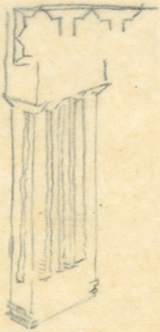
1761 Corner stone of building - Family residence - burned during Rev. War - other one - when new barn erected and new corner stone layed -

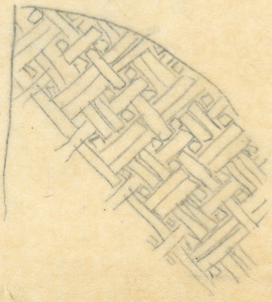




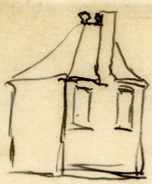


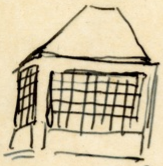
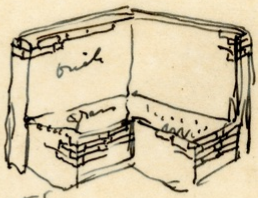


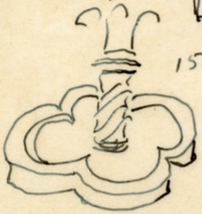
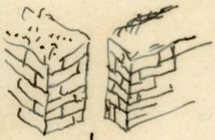
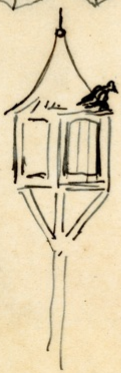




Page 28 Oud-Nederlandsche Tuinkunst door Jhr. C.H.C.A. Van Sypesteyn
Pub. Martinus Nijhoff - 1910

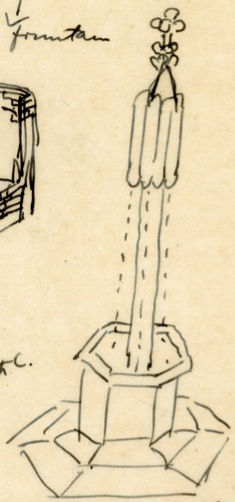


15th C.





[just planting's wedge of terrace]


Fountain


15th C.

pergolas covered with vines all over roof
early 16th
many columned
globes —
bells
columned cages.

17th C.
natural shells + columned sculptures

"The gardens in front of their houses" says Johann Schultenius in 1612, "are just as wonderfully laid out. You would say nothing there except nature. There are trees, which no longer look like trees, as cliffs are there cut, and where the branches are painted with oil paint & make them ornamental. There are all kinds of portable & unportable animals from the human and unhuman world cut out of box and pyramids, columns & grandstands, all carved out of yew trees. In the middle stands the choicest decoration, perhaps a dead human sitting on a bed, very nicely cut, or the figure of a Turk on a thick bush, or an enormous flower-pot with the figure of a gardener [illegible] out of it voluntarily, painted white with gilt extremities. The grounds covered with countless parterres and flourishes, as neat as if drawn with a pen; spaces filled with coloured glass beads, shells, stones, and pebbles in all manner of colours; and in their perfect symmetry they resemble embroideries of various kinds and [illegible]

Beginning of 18th C. the passion for gardening & also real skill, attained their highest point in Holland.

Horsehfield 1785 water of the building on the ruins & the garden were forming upon them

At the Town of the 17th C. planted gardening Standards were high.

from Marie Louise Gothein "History of Garden Art"