



# Magnolia

*Magnolia grandiflora*  
The Laurel Tree of Carolina  
Catesby's *Natural History*, 1743

Bulletin of the  
Southern Garden  
History Society

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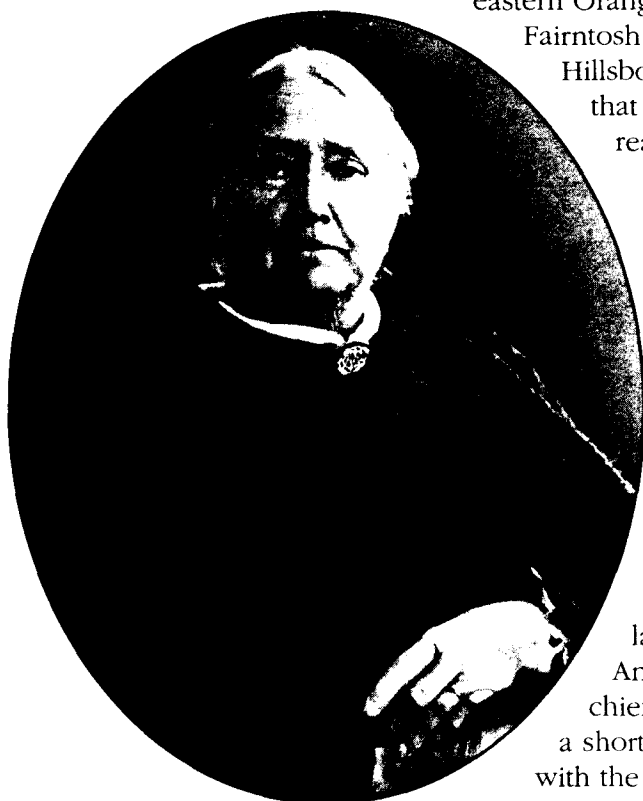
No. III

Spring 1995

## *Landscape Gardening in Antebellum Hillsborough, North Carolina: The Camerons at Burnside*

by Kenneth McFarland, Stagville Center, Durham, North Carolina

**T**he Cameron family of Hillsborough and Raleigh owned one of North Carolina's largest plantation holdings, consisting of approximately thirty thousand acres in 1860. They controlled this agricultural empire chiefly from their home at Fairtosh Plantation in eastern Orange County. The Camerons gardened at Fairtosh as well, but it was at Burnside, the Hillsborough home of Paul and Anne Ruffin Cameron, that the family's gardening interests were most fully realized.



Anne Ruffin Cameron. Photo  
courtesy of Miss Isabelle Webb.

Located on the eastern edge of Hillsborough and bordered on the south by the Eno River, the large Burnside tract was ground well situated for such activities. In addition, Moses Ashley Curtis, rector at neighboring St. Matthew's Episcopal Church and one of the region's leading botanists, surely provided both inspiration and advice for his parishioners Paul and Anne Cameron. Their neighbor to the east, Governor William A. Graham, was doubtlessly a source of inspiration as well, the grounds of his home Montrose showing the skilled hand of English landscape gardener Thomas Paxton. Moreover, Anne's father, Thomas Ruffin, North Carolina's chief justice and a respected horticulturist, lived but a short distance away and was in frequent contact with the Camerons. Settling in to full-time residence at Burnside on the eve of the Civil War, Paul and Anne Cameron thus had every encouragement as they began

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## Calendar

**May 19th-20th, 1995.** "Places of Commemoration. The Search for Identity and Landscape Design," Dumbarton Oaks Landscape Architecture Symposium will discuss the role of landscape architecture in the design of commemorative places that are intended to help shape and construct people's memory and identity. The presentations will focus on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. For information, call (202) 342-3280 or write to 1703 32nd St., NW, Washington, DC 20007.

**June 1st-4th, 1995.** The Friends of Hilltop Arboretum will host a symposium: "Turning on the Public to Turning off Exotics." Field trips include visits to the Curt Sorrels Natural Area and an Atchafalaya Basin canoe trip. For registration information, call (504) 767-6916 or 892-5424, or write to P. O. Box 82608, Baton Rouge, LA 70884.

**June 16th, 1995.** "Artful Arrangements: Historic Gardens as Inspiration." Garden seminar at Gunston Hall Plantation in Mason Neck, Virginia. Contact Denise L. McHugh, Education Coordinator at (703) 550-9220 for more information.

**June 17th-21st, 1995.** "History: Something We Do!" The twenty-fourth annual meeting and conference of the Association for Living Historical Farms and Agricultural Museums will be held at Hiram College in Hiram, Ohio. Host institutions include Century Village, Hale Farm and Village, and Lake Farmpark. Contact Judith M. Sheridan, Brownfield Farm, 8774 Rt. 45 N.W., North Bloomfield, OH

44450. (216) 685-4410.

**June 23rd-25th, 1995.** The Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife and The New England Garden History Society announce the twentieth-annual conference topic: "Plants and People."

Lectures will address early ornamental and medicinal horticulture, landscape gardening, and garden cultivation in New England and contiguous areas of the American northeast before 1850. For information, contact: Peter Benes, Director, The Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife, 249 Harrington Ave., Concord, MA 01742

**October 5th-7th, 1995.** The tenth-biennial conference on "Restoring Southern Gardens and Landscapes," held at Old Salem in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The conference theme is "The Influence of Women on the Southern Landscape." (see next issue of *Magnolia* for preview of this conference.)

**October 21st, 1995.** Perennials Conference co-sponsored by the Perennial Plant Society and Cheekwood Botanical Gardens and Museum of Art. Featured speakers are J. C. Raulston of Raleigh, North Carolina and John Greenlee, author of the *Encyclopedia of Ornamental Grasses from Pomona, California*. For further information, contact the Education Department, 1200 Forest Park Drive, Nashville, TN 37205-4242 or call (615)353-2146.

**May 9th-12th, 1996.** The fourteenth-annual meeting of the Southern Garden History Society will be held at the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The meeting will be sponsored by the Talbot County Historical Society and headquartered at the Tidewater Inn in Easton. SGHS board member Ed Shull is conference chair ♦

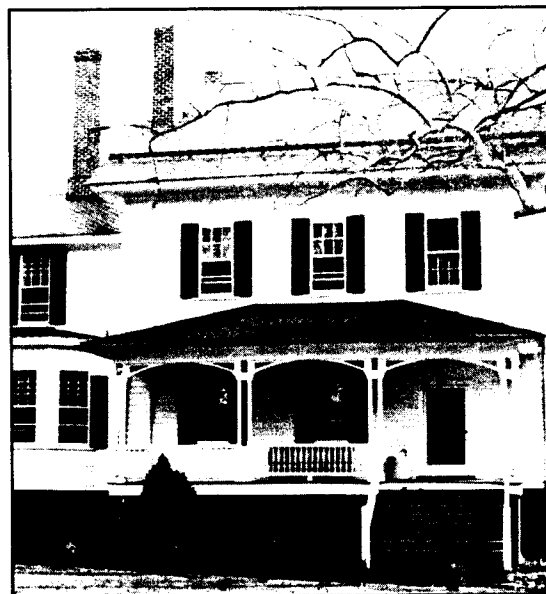


## *The Camerons at Burnside* *Continued from page one*

a gardening project of major proportions.

For plants they turned mainly to the well-known firm of Parsons and Company of Flushing, New York. In 1858, 1859, and 1860 Parsons filled orders from the Camerons covering an impressive and costly array of flowers, shrubs, and trees. One shipment alone, for example, totalled a substantial \$594.48, a large sum indeed for the period. In addition, Parsons assisted the Camerons to engage an English gardener, Thomas Adams, who began his work at Burnside late in 1858.

Interesting vestiges of the Camerons' gardening activities, including specimen trees, survive at Burnside, in the St. Matthew's churchyard (where



*The Cameron Family home, Burnside, in Hillsborough, NC. Photo courtesy of Ken McFarland.*

Paul and Anne are buried), and at neighboring Cameron Park School. (Nearby Montrose, formerly the Graham residence and now the home of Nancy and Craufurd Goodwin, continues on as a major center of horticultural activity, the Montrose gardens having achieved national recognition. See related article.)



Perhaps an even better sense of the magnitude of the Burnside gardens can be gained, however, from the actual plant orders and other documents included in the Cameron Papers located in the Southern

Historical Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Portions of these documents are thus included herein, courtesy of the Southern Historical Collection. They demonstrate not only what the Camerons and Thomas Adams undertook in Hillsborough but also something of the range of plants available to them and their fellow citizens of mid-nineteenth-century America.



*Paul and Anne Cameron's grave markers, Hillsborough, NC. Photo courtesy of Ken McFarland.*

[Plant list annotations within brackets by Peggy C. Newcomb. Cameron Family Papers #133 are from the Southern Historical Society Collection Library, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.]

**Trees and Plants bought by Paul C. Cameron for Burnside** Exhibit 43, C. P. #133: 20 Oct. 1858  
Flushing, near New York, 10 Mo., 20 1858  
Paul C Cameron Hillsboro[ugh] Orange Co., N.C.  
Bought of Parsons & Co.

#### Department of Hardy Trees and Plants

	No.	
ornaml.	29	6 Am[erica]n Mt. Ash [ <i>Sorbus americana</i> ]
Trees	30	6 Eurpn do do [ <i>S. aucuparia</i> ]
	32	6 Silver leaved Maple [ <i>Acer saccharinum</i> ]
	33	6 Sycamore do [ <i>A. pseudoplatanus</i> ]
	34	6 Norway do [ <i>A. platanoides</i> ]
	36	3 White flow'g Horsechesnut [ <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> cv. 'Alba' ]
	37	3 Yellow do do [ <i>A. hippocastanum</i> ]
Pears		
std.	39	15 Bartlett
dwf.	39 1/2	10 do
std.	40	25 Seckel
dwf.	41	5 White Doyenne
dwf	42	2 Dearborns Seedling
dwf	43	2 Beurre Giffard

st	44	2 Madeleine
dwf	45	3 Beurre D'Anjou
do	46	4 Duchesse D'Angoulense
st	47	4 Flemish Beauty
st	48	3 Napoleon
dwf	49	2 Louise Bonne de Jersey
st	50	2 Urbaniste
dwf	51	2 Easter Beurre
dwf	52	2 Vicar of Winfield
dwf	53	2 Winter Nelis
Cherries		
	54	2 Am[erica]n Amber
	55	2 Asden's White Heart
	56	2 Belle de Choisy
	57	2 Black Eagle
	58	2 do Heart
	59	2 do Tartarian
	60	2 Napoleon Bigarreau
	61	2 Govr Wood
	62	2 Ox Heart
	63	2 Elkhorn
	64	2 Werder's Early Black
Plums	65	4 Coe's Golden Drop
	66	4 Bavay's Green Gage
	67	4 Imperial Gage
	68	4 Yellow do
	69	4 Royale de Yours
	70	2 Cruger's Plum
	71	4 Smith's Orleans
	72	4 Washington
	73	4 Yellow Egg
Apricot		
	94	4 Breda
	95	4 Dubois Golden

96	4 Early Peach
97	4 Royale
98	4 Moorpark
Currant	
99	2 Cherry
100	2 Red Dutch
Exhibit 43, C. P. #133: 20 Nov. 1858	
1	16 Sycamore Maple [ <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ]
2	16 Sugar do [ <i>A. saccharum</i> ]
3	20 White Horse Chesnuts [ <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> cv. 'Alba' ]
4	10 Yellow do do [ <i>A. hippocastanum</i> ]
5	16 Am[erica]n Hornbeam [ <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> ]
7	12 Dble White Hawthorn [ <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> ]
8	12 do. Scarlet do [ <i>C. laevigata</i> cv. 'Paulii']
9	12 Laburnum [ <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> ]
10	12 Europn Beech [ <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ]
11	6 do. Larch [ <i>Larix decidua</i> ]
12	2 Ash leaved Maple [ <i>Acer negundo</i> ]
13	12 Paulownia Imperialis [ <i>Paulonia tomentosa</i> ]
14	24 European Mt Ash [ <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ]
15	20 American do. do. [ <i>S. americana</i> ]
16	4 Balsam Poplar [ <i>Populus balsamifera</i> ]
17	12 Weeping Willow [ <i>Salix babylonica</i> ]
18	6 Taxodium Distichum [Bald Cypress]
19	6 Europn Linden [ <i>Tilia cordata</i> ]
20	2 Red twig do [ <i>T. x europaea</i> ]
21	6 American Elm [ <i>Ulmus americana</i> ]
22	2 Campestris do [ <i>U. carpinifolia</i> ]
23	6 Montana do [ <i>U. glabra</i> ]
24	10 Azalia viscosa [ <i>Rhododendron viscosum</i> ]
25	10 do. pontica [ <i>R. luteum</i> ]



26	6 purple Berberry [ <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> cv 'Atropurpurea']
27	12 Vulgaris do [ <i>B. vulgaris</i> ]
29	1 Buddleya Lindleyana [ <i>Buddleia lindleyana</i> — Butterfly Bush]
30	9 Deutzia scabra
31	2 do gracilis
32	6 Forsythia [ <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> or <i>F. viridissima</i> ]
33	6 Hydrangea hortensis [ <i>Hydragea macrophylla</i> subsp. <i>macrophylla</i> ]
34	9 Mahonia [ <i>Mahonia bealii</i> ]
35	6 Ribes sanguinea [ <i>Ribes sanguineum</i> ]
36	4 Spirea grandiflora [ <i>Exochorda racemosa</i> ]
37	4 do Reevesii [ <i>Spiraea cantoniensis</i> ]
38	2 do do fl pl [ <i>S. cantoniensis</i> cv. 'Lanceata']
39	4 do Prunifolia [Bridal-wreath]
40	6 Weigelia rosea [ <i>Weigelia florida</i> ]
41	30 English Cork Maple [ <i>Acer campestre</i> ]
42	40 Silver leaved do [ <i>A. saccharinum</i> ]
43	20 Norway do [ <i>A. platanoides</i> ]
44	6 Prickly Ash [ <i>Aralia spinosa</i> ]
46	7 Large Dble Floring Cherry [ <i>Prunus avium</i> cv.?]
	3 Chinese do do do [ <i>P. serrulata</i> cv.?]
49	10 American Beech [ <i>Fagus grandiflora</i> ]
50	6 Cut leaved do [ <i>F. sylvatica</i> cv. 'Laciniata']
51	12 Purple do [ <i>F. sylvatica</i> cv. 'Atropunicea']
52	4 Chinese White Magnolia [ <i>Magnolia sinensis</i> ]
53	4 Soulangiana do [ <i>M. x soulangiana</i> ]
54	6 Glauca do [ <i>M. virginiana</i> ]
56	4 Weeping Ash [ <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> cv. 'Pendula']
57	4 do Beech [ <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> cv. 'Pendula']
60	1 do Cypress [ <i>Platycaldus orientalis</i> cv. 'Flagelliformis']



- |    |  |     |  |
|----|--|-----|--|
| 61 | 4 Montana pendula Elm<br>[ <i>Ulmus glabra</i> cv.<br>'Horizontalis']    | 95  | 12 Pinus Excelsa<br>[ <i>Pinus wallichiana</i> ]                       |
| 62 | 1 Weeping Larch<br>[ <i>Larix decidua</i> cv. 'Pendula']                 | 96  | 9 do Pinaster [Cluster Pine]   |
| 63 | 2 do Linden<br>[ <i>Tilia petiolaris</i> ]                               | 97  | 30 do Strobilus [White Pine]   |
| 65 | 10 Andromeda arborea<br>[ <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> ]                   | 98  | 12 do Cembra [Swiss Stone Pine]  |
| 66 | 2 Cephalanthus orientalis<br>[Buttonbush]                                | 99  | 9 do Mughus<br>[ <i>P. mugo</i> ]                                      |
| 67 | 1 Chimonanthus fragrans<br>[ <i>Chimonanthus praecox</i> ]               | 100 | 2 Taxus hibernica<br>[ <i>Taxus baccata</i> cv. 'Stricta']             |
| 68 | 4 Cytisus capitatus<br>[ <i>Cytisus purpureus</i> ]                      | 101 | 6 do baccata [English Yew]   |
| 69 | 4 Cotoneaster rotundifolia   | 105 | 12 do Stricta<br>[ <i>T. baccata</i> cv. 'Stricta']                    |
| 70 | 6 Daphne mezereum alba   | 107 | 2 Thuja aurea<br>[ <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. 'Aurea']              |
| 71 | 4 Euonymus Americanus<br>[Strawberry Bush]                               | 108 | 30 do occidentalis<br>[American Arborvitae]                            |
| 72 | 6 Hibiscus dble Pheasant Eye<br>[ <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> cv.]          | 109 | 12 do orientalis<br>[ <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> ]                  |
| 73 | 6 do rubra pleno<br>[ <i>H. syriacus</i> cv.]                            | 112 | 12 Buxus arborescens<br>[ <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> cv. 'Arborescens'] |
| 74 | 4 do albo variegata<br>[ <i>H. syriacus</i> cv.]                         | 113 | 6 do latifolia<br>[ <i>B. sempervirens</i> cv. 'Latifolia']            |
| 76 | do. Ribes uvacrispifolia<br>[ <i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> ]                  | 116 | 6 Euonymus Japonica<br>[Japanese Spindle-tree]                         |
| 77 | 3 Robinia hispida<br>[Moss Locust, Rose Acacia]                          | 117 | 10 Kalmia latifolia<br>[Mountain Laurel]                               |
| 79 | 14 White Spruce<br>[ <i>Picea glauca</i> ]                               | 119 | 30 Rhodo[den][dro]n Ponticum<br>[ <i>Rhododendron luteum</i> ]         |
| 80 | 12 Hemlock do<br>[ <i>Tsuga sieboldii</i> ]                              | 120 | 12 do maximum<br>[Rosebay Rhododendron]                                |
| 81 | 60 Norway do<br>[ <i>Picea abies</i> ]                                   | 121 | 40 do Catawbiense<br>[Catawba Rhododendron]                            |
| 82 | 12 Meorinda do<br>[ <i>P. smithiana</i> — Himalayan Spruce]              |     | 1 do Nivaticum worRed [?]<br>[ <i>Rhododendron niveum</i> cv. ?]       |
| 83 | 2 Araucaria Imbricata<br>[ <i>Araucaria araucana</i> — Monkey-puzzle]    |     | 1 do Perspicum do<br>[ <i>Rhododendron</i> cv. ?]                      |
| 84 | 2 Cedar of Lebanon<br>[ <i>Cedrus libani</i> ]                           |     | 1 do Azureum do<br>[ <i>Rhododendron</i> cv. ?]                        |
| 85 | 4 Cryptomeria Japonica<br>[Japanese Cedar]                               |     | 1 do Everstivum<br>[ <i>Rhododendron</i> cv. 'Everestianum']           |
| 86 | 4 Cunninghamia sinensis<br>[ <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i> — China Fir] |     | 1 do Gloriosum<br>[ <i>Rhododendron</i> cv. ?]                         |
| 87 | 12 Juniperus cracovica<br>[ <i>Juniperus communis</i> cv. 'Cracovia']    | 122 | 2 Rhododn Roseum pictum<br>[ <i>R. prinophyllum</i> cv.]               |
| 88 | 5 do hibernica<br>[ <i>J. communis</i> cv. 'Hibernica']                  |     | 1 do Speciosum<br>[ <i>R. flammeum</i> ]                               |
| 89 | 4 do pyramidalis<br>[ <i>J. communis</i> cv. 'Erecta Glauca']            | 2   | do Album elegans<br>[ <i>Rhododendron</i> cv. 'Album Elegans']         |
| 90 | 4 do prostrata<br>[ <i>J. communis depressa</i> ]                        | 2   | do Lee's dark purple<br>[ <i>Rhododendron</i> cv. ?]                   |
| 91 | 6 Picea Balsamea<br>[ <i>Abies balsamea</i> ]                            | 2   | do Roseum elegans<br>[ <i>R. prinophyllum</i> cv.]                     |
| 93 | 4 do Pectinata<br>[ <i>A. alba</i> — Silver Fir]                         | 2   | do Catawbiense Splendens<br>[ <i>R. catawbiense</i> cv.]               |
|    |  | 2   | do do rubrum superbum<br>[ <i>R. catawbiense</i> cv. ?]                |

- 123 50 Roses  
75 1 *Prunus sinensis* fl pl alba  
[*Prunus glandulosa* cv.  
'Sinensis']  
78 3 Spanish Broom  
[*Spartium junceum*]  
115 6 *Crataegus pyracantha*  
[*Pyracantha coccinea*]  
114 6 *Cotoneaster microphylla*



**Trees and Plants Ordered by Paul C. Cameron for  
Burnside Exhibit 45, C.P. #133: 16 Nov. 1859**

- 1 6 Silver Maple  
[*Acer saccharinum*]  
2 4 Eagle's Claw do  
[*A. platanoides* cv. 'Laciniatum']  
3 2 Purple do  
[*A. platanoides*?]  
4 2 Scarlet do  
[*A. rubrum*]  
5 2 Striped Bark do  
[*A. pensylvanicum*]  
6 1 Ohio Buckeye  
[*Aesculus glabra*]  
7 1 Persian Dble flow'g Almond  
[*Prunus triloba*?]  
8 1 Dble flow'g Peach  
[*Prunus persica* cv.]  
11 4 Spanish Chesnut  
[*Castanea sativa*]  
12 1 *Cytisus Intermedeus* new  
[*Cytisus* sp. ?]  
13 4 Scotch Laburnum  
[*Laburnum alpinum*]  
14 4 Cut leaved Beech  
[*Fagus sylvatica* cv. 'Laciniata']  
15 2 Copper do  
[*F. sylvatica* cv. 'Atropunicea']  
16 4 Purple do  
[*F. sylvatica* cv. 'Atropunicea']  
17 4 Europ'n Larch  
[*Larix decidua*]  
19 2 Tulip Trees  
[*Liriodendron tulipifera*]  
20 2 *Magnolia conspicua*  
[*Magnolia heptapeta*]  
21 1 do Alexandrina  
[*M. x soulangeana* cv. 'Alexandrina']  
22 2 do norbertiana  
[*M. x soulangeana* cv. 'Norbertii']  
23 1 do Thompsoniana  
[*M. x thompsoniana*]  
24 1 do Striata [?]  
26 4 do glauca  
[*M. virginiana*]

- 27 1 do do longifolia  
[*M. x thompsoniana*]  
28 2 do gracilis  
[*M. kobus*]  
29 2 Ash leaved Maple  
[*Acer negundo*]  
30 1 Violet do  
[*A. pseudoplatanus* cv. 'Purpureum']  
31 1 Ornus [?] Europeas [?]  
32 2 Silver leaf Poplar  
[*Populus alba*]  
33 6 Balsam do  
[*P. balsamifera*]  
34 4 Lombardy do  
[*P. nigra* cv. 'Italica']  
35 1 *Pyrus sinensis*  
[*Pyrus ussuriensis*]  
38 1 *Pyrus communis sinensis*  
[*P. communis*]  
39 2 Turkey Oak  
[*Quercus cerris*]  
41 1 *Rhus Cotinus*  
[*Cotinus coggygria* or *C. obovatus*]  
42 1 Golden Willow  
[*Salix alba vitellina*]  
43 1 English Basket Willow  
[*S. purpurea*]  
44 6 *Taxodium Distichum*  
[Bald Cypress]  
45 1 Silver leaf Linden  
[*Tilia petiolaris*]  
48 2 Huntington Elm  
[*Ulmus vegeta*]  
49 2 Canadian do  
[*Ulmus* sp.]  
50 1 *Virgilia lutea*  
[*Cladrastis lutea*]  
51 1 Weeping Birch  
[*Betula pendula*]  
52 2 do Beech  
[*Fagus sylvatica* cv. 'Pendula']  
53 2 do Elm  
[*Ulmus glabra* cv. 'Horizontalis']  
55 2 do Larch  
[*Larix decidua* cv. 'Pendula']  
56 1 do Mt. Ash  
[*Sorbus aucuparia* cv. 'Pendula']  
57 1 do Fountain Willow  
[*Salix babylonica* cv. 'Pendula']  
58 1 do Kilmarnock [?] do  
[*Salix* sp.]  
59 1 *Amorpha fruticosa*  
[Bastard Indigo]  
60 2 *Andromeda arborea*  
[*Oxydendron arboreum*]

61 2 do catesbii  
[*Leucothoe axillaris* or *L. fontanesiana*]

62 1 do ramembracea  
[*L. recemosa* ?]

63 16 *Berberis atropurpea*  
[*Berberis* sp.]

64 1 do dubeis  
[*B. buxifolia*]

65 1 *Caragana grandiflora*  
[*Caragana arborescens*]

66 1 *Ceanothus intermedius*  
[*Ceanothus americanus*]

67 2 *Chimonanthus fragrans*  
[*Chimonanthus praecox*]

68 1 *Clethra acuminata*

69 1 *Colutea arborescens*  
[Bladder Senna]

70 4 Red twig Linden  
[*Tilia x europaea*]

71 1 *Cytisus sessilifolius*

72 2 *Daphne mesereum*  
[February Daphne]

73 2 *Deutzia gracilis*

74 1 *Euonymus americanus*  
[Strawberry Bush]

75 1 Hibiscus Dble White  
[*Hibiscus syriacus* cv.]

76 2 do Bicolor plena

77 2 do Rubra pleno

78 1 do anoemonaeflora

79 2 *Hydrangea glauca*  
[*Hydrangea macrophylla* subsp.]

80 2 do hortensis  
[*H. macrophylla* ssp. *macrophylla*]

81 2 do quercifolia  
[Oakleaf Hydrangea]

82 6 Laurel leaved St John's Wort  
[*Hypericum* sp.]

83 1 Sea Buckthorn  
[*Hippophae rhamnoides*]

84 2 *Ligustrum vulgare*  
[Common Privet]

85 1 Upright Honeysuckle *speciosa*  
[*Diervilla lonicera* ?]

86 2 *Mahonia fascicularis*  
[*Mahonia aquifolium*]

87 6 do aquifolia  
[*M. aquifolium*]

88 1 *Philadelphus coronarius*  
[Mock Orange]

89 1 *Pyrus rubra* pleno [?]

90 1 *Rhamnus catharticus*  
[Common Buckthorn]

91 1 *Spiraea grandiflora*  
[*Exochorda racemosa*]



92 2 do Bella [*Spiraea bella*]

93 1 do sinensis pendula  
[*S. prunifolia* cv. ?]

94 1 do ariaefolia  
[golden-leaved form of several possible species]

95 1 *Syringa alba*  
[*Syringa vulgaris* cv. 'Alba']

96 1 do laciniata  
[Cut-leaf Lilac]

97 1 do Emodii  
[Himalayan Lilac]

98 4 *Weigelia rosea*  
[*Weigelia florida*]

99 5 *Abies Alba*  
[Silver Fir]

100 4 do canadensis  
[*Tsuga canadensis*]

101 1 do Douglasii  
[*Pseudotsuga menziesii*]

102 12 do Excelsa [*Picea abies*]

103 1 do Brunoniana [?]

104 1 do Spectabilis  
[Himalayan Fir]

105 4 do Meubiesii  
[*Abies mariesii*]

107 1 do Orientalis  
[*Picea orientalis*]

109 4 *Cedrus Deodara robusta*  
[*Cedrus deodara* cv. 'Robusta']

110 4 do Libani  
[Cedar of Lebanon]

111 1 do do argentia  
[*Cedrus atlantica* cv. 'Argentea']

112 1 *Cephalotaxus fortunei*  
[Chinese Plum Yew]

113 1 *Chamaecyparis nana*  
[*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* cv. 'Nana']

114 1 do ericoides  
[*C. thyoides* cv. 'Ericoides']

115 5 *Cryptomeria Japonica*  
[Japanese Cedar]

116 1 *Cunninghamia sinensis*  
[*Cunninghamia lanceolata*]

117 4 *Juniperus com[munis] pendula*  
[*Juniperus communis* cv. 'Pendula']

118 2 do oblonga pendula  
[*J. communis* 'Oblonga Pendula']

119 2 *Juniperus hibernica*  
[*J. communis* 'Hibernica']

120 2 do pyramidalis  
[*J. communis* 'Pyramidalis']

121 1 do reevesiana [?]

122 2 do squamata  
[Tibetan Juniper]

123 1 do virginiana  
[Red Cedar]



124	4	Picea Balsamea		162	1	do	floribunda	
		[ <i>Abies balsamea</i> ]					[ <i>Pieris floribunda</i> ]	
126	4	do Pectinata		164	1	Buxus argentia variegata		
		[ <i>A. alba</i> ]				[ <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> cv. 'Argentea']		
128	1	do Pickta		165	1	do aurea do		
		[ <i>A. sibirica</i> ]				[ <i>B. sempervirens</i> 'Aureo-variegata']		
129	1	do Pindrow		166	6	do latifolia		
		[ <i>A. pindrow</i> ]				[ <i>B. sempervirens</i> cv. 'Latifolia']		
130	2	do Pinsapo	[ <i>A. pinsapo</i> ]	167	2	Cotoneaster microphylla		
131	1	do Webbiaun	[ <i>A. spectabilis</i> ]			[ <i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> ]		
132	1	do Spectabilis	[ <i>A. spectabilis</i> ]	168	1	do simmondsii		
133	2	Pinus austriaca				[ <i>C. simmondsii</i> ]		
		[ <i>Pinus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i> ]		169	1	Crataegus pyracantha		
134	2	do excelsa				[ <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> ]		
		[ <i>P. wallichiana</i> ]		170	4	Euonymus japonica		
135	4	do Pinnster	[ <i>P. pinaster</i> ?]			[Japanese Spindle Tree]		
136	6	do Strobis	[White Pine]	171	1	do argentia		
137	1	do Lambertiana	[Sugar Pine]			[ <i>E. japonica</i> cv. 'Argenteo-variegata']		
138	4	do Cembra	[Swiss Stone Pine]	173	1	Hedera helix arborescens		
						[adult stage of <i>Hedera helix</i> ]		
139	1	do Sylvestris	[Scot's Pine]	175	4	Ilex aquifolium		
140	4	do Mughus	[ <i>P. mugol</i> ]			[English Holly]		
141	1	do Pumilis	[ <i>P. pumila</i> ]	176	8	Laurus cerassus		
142	1	Podocarpus Japonica				[ <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ]		
		[ <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> ]		179	1	Ligustrum japonicum		
143	1	do coriacea				[Wax-leaf or Japanese Privet]		
		[ <i>P. coriaceus</i> ]		181	4	Retinospora ericoides		
144	2	Taxus baccata	[English Yew]			[ <i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp. ?]		
145	4	do Stricata		182	12	Rhodod[endro]n Catawbiense		
		[ <i>Taxus baccata</i> cv. 'Stricta']		183	6	do named varieties		
146	1	do elegantissima		185	1	Wellingtonia Gigantea		
		[ <i>T. baccata</i> cv. 'Elegantissima']				[ <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> ]		
147	4	do hibernica		186	1	Bignonia grandiflora		
		[ <i>T. baccata</i> cv. 'Stricta']				[ <i>Campsis grandiflora</i> ]		
148	2	do Dovestoniana		187	1	Clematis flammula		
		[ <i>T. baccata</i> cv. 'Dovestonii Aurea']				[Mediterranean Clematis]		
149	1	do ericoides		188	1	do virginica		
		[ <i>T. baccata</i> cv. 'Ericoides']				[ <i>Clematis virginiana</i> ]		
151	2	Thuja aurea		189	1	do lanuginosa		
		[ <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. 'Aurea']				[Chinese Clematis]		
152	2	do Californica		190	1	Jasminum officinale		
		[ <i>T. occidentalis</i> cv. 'Douglasii' ?]				[Poet's Jessamine]		
153	24	do occidentalis		191	12	Paeonia humeii		
		[American Arborvitae]				[ <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> cv. 'Humei']		
154	2	do tartarica		rose— 192	6	do odorata		
		[ <i>Platycladus orientalis</i> cv. 'Pyramidalis']				[ <i>P. lactiflora</i> cv.]		
155	5	do nepalensis		scented				
		[ <i>P. orientalis</i> cv.]		193	2	do Whitlijii		
156	3	do siberica	[ <i>P. orientalis</i> cv. ?]			[ <i>P. lactiflora</i> cv.]		
157	1	do compacta		194	1	do moutan Incarnata		
		[ <i>P. orientalis</i> cv. 'Compactus']				[ <i>P. suffruticosa</i> cv.]		
158	1	do glauca		195	1	do do rosea		
		[ <i>P. orientalis</i> cv. 'Glaucus']				[ <i>P. suffruticosa</i> cv. Pink]		
Exhibit 43, C. P. #133: 17 Nov. 1859				Apples 1	2	Early Harvest		
160	1	Andromeda meurbracea	[?]		2	Red Astrachan		
161	2	do serrata	[?]		3	R J Greening		



	4	2 Fall Pippin	
	5	2 Fameuse	
	6	2 Baldwin	
Cherry	7	1 English Morello	
	8	1 Early Richmond	
	9	1 May Duke	
	10	1 Plumstone Morello	
	11	1 Belle de Choisy	
	12	1 Thomson [?] Morello	
Peach	13	1 Morris White	
	14	2 George 4th	
	15	2 Late Admirable	
	16	2 Morris Red Rarierpe	
	17	2 Grosse Mignonne	
	18	1 Early Violet Nectarine	
Apricot	19	1 Royal	
Dwf	20	1 Schuyler's Large	
	21	4 Moorpark	
	22	2 Dubois Golden	
	23	2 Early Peach	
Cherry	24	1 Reine Hortense	
	25	1 Napoleon Bigarreau	
		[New Large Black Bigarreau]	
	26	2 Black Tartarian	
	27	1 Ox Heart	
	28	1 Governor Wood	
Plum	29	1 Smith's Orleans	
	30	1 Imperial Grape	
	31	1 Bovey's Green do	[?]
	32	2 Coe's Golden Drop	
Std	33	7 Bartlett	
Pears	34	1 Napoleon	
	35	4 Seckel	
	36	3 Beurre Easter	
	37	4 Urbaniste	
	38	3 Lawrence	
	39	2 Vicar of Winkfield	
	40	2 Winter nelis	
	41	2 Glout Morceau	
		[Glou-morceau]	
	42	2 Suzette de Bevy	
	43	2 Buffum	[Buffam]
	44	2 Louise Bonne de Jersey	
Currant	45	6 Black Naples	
Goosebry	46	6 Houghton's Seedling [?]	
	47	6 English Gooseberry	
Raspbry	48	6 Fillbasket	
		[Northumberland Fillbasket]	
	49	6 Red Antwerp	
	50	6 Catawissa	
	59	6 Lawton Blackberry	
	60	3 Giant Rhubarb	
	61	3 Myatt's [?] Victoria	
	62	3 Linnaeus [?]	

### Trees for Cameron Park at Burnside Exhibit

47, C. P. #133: 30 Oct. 1860

	50	Hemlock Spruce [ <i>Tsuga sieboldii</i> ]	
	50	White Pine [ <i>Pinus strobus</i> ]	
	50	Balsam Fir [ <i>Abies balsamea</i> ]	
	50	Norway Spruce [ <i>Picea abies</i> ]	
	3	Cedar of Lebanon [ <i>Cedrus libani</i> ]	
	6	Weeping Willow [ <i>Salix babylonica</i> ]	
	12	Mt Ash	
		[ <i>Sorbaria americana</i> or <i>S. aucuparia</i> ]	
	12	Sugar Maples [ <i>Acer saccharum</i> ]	
	2	Ohio Buckeye [ <i>Aesculus glabra</i> ]	
	1	Kilmarnock Weeping Willow	
		[ <i>Salix babylonica</i> cv.]	
	2	Rhododn Catawbiense	
		[ <i>Catawba Rhododendron</i> ]	
Plum	4	Coe's Golden Drop	
	4	Imp'l Gage	
	4	Bavay's Green Gage	
Cherry	1	Black Heart	
	1	Arden's White Heart	
	2	Napoleon Bigarreau	
Apricot	3	Early Peach	
Nectarine			
	1	Stanwich	
	1	Early Violet	
Std Pears			
	4	Bartlett	
	5	Seckel	
Dwf Pears			
	50	Bartlett	
	50	Seckel	
Apple	2	Newtown Pippin	
	2	Versailles Currant	

### Department of Greenhouse Plants Exhibit 43, C.P.

#133: 20 Oct. 1858

Fuchsia Rosa Avis 1 Little Bo peep

Venus d Medici[s] [tube white, sepals  
blush white, corolla  
deep blue - esr 1864]

Joan of Arc

Englands Glory

[fine white, scarlet  
corolla - esr 1864]

Evening Star

[tube white, recurved  
sepal, carmine corolla  
- bn 1870]

Acacia intermedia

Drummondii

cultriformis

[Knife Acacia]

vestita

[Weeping Boree]

speciosa

enocarpa

Grevillea Lellermanii

[*Grevillea* sp.]

— Indica alba

Pittosporum lobira var [?]

Gloxinia wilsonii  
 Lillium lauci album  
 — — rubrum  
 Verbena Giant of Battles

[velvety scarlet  
 crimson – bn 1868]



Impl[eratrice] Elisabeth [striped variety, finely  
 cut foliage, creeping – esr]

A J. Degreua  
 Etoile d Venus [light pink shading to  
 dark eye, large – esr 1864]

Jerry Dean sufeseur  
 White Perfection  
 Mrs Holford [pure white – bn 1868]  
 Mad[am] Lemenoin [fine scarlet – bn 1868]  
 Gen[era]l Simpson [scarlet crimson, very  
 large – esr 1864]

St[andar]d Bearer [rich plum with white  
 eye – esr 1864]

Mrs Clive [rich carmine shading  
 to dark eye – esr 1864]

Dr Macleau

**Flowers for the Burnside Gardens Exhibit 44, C. P.**

#133: 20 July 1859

Cyrtanthera magnifica  
 Lantana alba

[*Justicia aurea*]  
 [*Lantana camara* cv.  
 'Alba']

Cuphea emineus  
 Veronica devoniana [Cuphea micropetala]  
 Hendersonii [Veronica sp.]

Gaillardia splendens [Veronica cv.?  
 Gaillardia pulchella]  
 Pentas rosea [Pentas lanceolata]

Salvia Lambinonii  
 Involucrata [Salvia involucrata —  
 Rosy-leaf Salvia]  
 leucantha [Mexican Bush Salvia]  
 patens [Gentian Salvia]  
 gesnerifolia

do alba  
 Plumbago Larpentia [Ceratostigma  
 plumbaginoides]  
 rosea [Plumbago indica]

Geranium Tom Thumb [Pelargonium x hortorum cv.,  
 dwarf, very free, scarlet – bn]

virginianum  
 Lady Downs  
 Flower of the Day [silver-edged  
 variegation – bn 1870]

Aurora [rosy scarlet, zonale –  
 bn 1870]

Lady Turner  
 Countesse of Bectine [?]  
 Nutmeg [P. x fragrans]  
 Silver Queen [silvery-edged  
 variegation – bn 1870]  
 Lemon [P. crispum]

Genl Pellissier  
 Lady Smyth [?]  
 Prince of Orange  
 Golden Chain

[variegated green and  
 gold, scarlet fls. – bn 1870]

Unique  
 Conspicuum  
 Brilliant  
 Boule de Nieve [white flowers – esr 1864]  
 Prince of Nassau  
 Princess Alice [pink flowers – esr 1864]  
 Countesse of Burlington  
 Evening Star

Petunia Red cross Banner dble fl  
 rau[?]routtii  
 Belle de Lyons  
 King 2 Little Nell  
 Herztion von Offort [?]  
 Imperialis  
 Blushing Bride  
 Green Edge  
 stratw [?] formosissima

Phlox criterion [Phlox paniculata cvs.]  
 macrantha [Phlox maculata?]

le Claudia  
 Br mulaflora [?]  
 Mad[am] Fentune [?]  
 Beppo [purple or crimson,  
 summer flowering –  
 esr 1864]

Lambert Jarvis  
 Roi Leopold [white striped with  
 purple – esr 1864]  
 Dr Aubry [light purplish red –  
 bn 1868]  
 Laurent de St Cyr [rosy lilac, light center  
 – bn 1868]

Catherine d St Amauls [?]  
 Catherine Saxo  
 Souv[enir] de Passy [delicate lilac, crimson  
 center – bn 1868]

Rene d'Amour  
 Charles Eschaupé  
 President Descaine  
 Mad[am] Resculome  
 Nancy  
 Mad[am] H[ouillet] [rosy purple, late  
 flowering – esr 1864]

Spectabilis D[?] du Comptesse d' Mane  
 L'able Bellanger  
 Purpurea [?]

Verbenas ass[orted]  
 Bouvardia longiflora alba [Bouvardia longiflora cv.]  
 Rosalinda [B. longiflora cv.]  
 leiantha [B. leiantha]

**Flowers for the Burnside Gardens** Exhibit 46,  
C.P. #133: 16 Nov 1859

Dielytra spectabilis [Dicentra  
spectabilis — Bleeding Heart]  
Ch[r]y[santhemum] Pompon Velida  
[orange brown — bn 1868]

Bernetianum [?]  
La Jongleur  
Mad[am] Schmidt  
Lalia  
Hen Chauvere [?]  
Etoile d' Ilatin  
Cameleon  
Avocat tandiff  
Mignonette  
Justin Jessies  
Manitoujel [?]  
Large flo[wered] Marshall [?] [?]  
Souv[venir] de Ragencourt  
Elegantissima  
La Bruice  
La Reine D'Or  
[?] Horatius  
W[illia]m Penn  
Reine de Belges  
Francoise  
Mad[am] Hee Jaquin

Gladiolus gandavensis [Gladiolus x gandavensis]  
Tigridia ass[orted]  
Lilium lancifolium] rubrum [white Tiger Lily with  
crimson spots]  
roseum [rose spotted]  
album [pure white, fragrant]  
Carnations [Dianthus  
caryophyllus]  
Platycodon gradiflorum [Platycodon grandiflorus —  
Balloon Flower]  
Liatris spicata [Blazing Star]  
Hemmerocallis [Daylily]  
Napolitum [?] violet white  
Delphinium Hendersonii



Inicans [?] Bruquettii  
[?] excelsa  
Phlox cathesc[?]  
L'able Belanges [?]  
Mad[am] H[ou]let [rosy purple, late  
flowering — esr 1864]  
Purpurea nova  
Catherine d Sr arnault  
Souv[enir] d Passy [rosy lilac, crimson  
center — bn 1870]  
Charles Eschaupé  
M Claudin  
Phlox Mad[am] Bassuett  
D Audry  
Laurent de St Cyr [rosy lilac, light center  
— bn 1870]  
Macrantha  
Durel du Comtesse d Marie  
Reeve d Amour  
Admiral Lenoir  
Minerva  
Mad[am] Pescallon  
Besdent[?] descaine

*[Editor's Note:* Annotations for the Cameron Papers lists  
are based on botanical nomenclature established in:  
*Hortus Third*, Staff of the Liberty Hyde Bailey  
Hortorium, editors. MacMillan Publishing Company,  
New York. 1976.

Cross-references for period nomenclature were made  
with: *Johnson's Gardeners' Dictionary and Cultural  
Instructor*. J Fraser and A. Hemsley, editors. A. T. De La  
Mare Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., New York. 1917.  
Period descriptions for flowers are cited from:  
Bloomington Nursery Catalogue (bn), Bloomington,  
Illinois. no. 1, 1868 and no. 4, 1870. *Flowers for the  
Parlor & Garden*, Edward Sprague Rand, Jr. (esr). J. E.  
Tilton & Co., publisher. Boston, 1864 —pcn] +

## Nancy Goodwin Recognized by Historic Preservation Foundation of North Carolina

Well known to many Southern Garden  
History Society members, Nancy Goodwin of  
Hillsborough has won Preservation North Carolina's  
Minnette C. Duffey Award. This award, named for  
one of New Bern's preservation leaders, is  
considered "North Carolina's highest award for the  
preservation or maintenance of landscapes, gardens,  
streetscapes, or grounds related to historic

structures..." Nancy was so honored for her work at  
the Montrose gardens and nursery where she gave  
new life and vitality to a landscape shaped in the  
antebellum years by Governor William A. Graham  
and his English gardener Thomas Paxton. (See  
related article on Cameron family gardens at  
Burnside.) Even SGHS members who have not  
visited Montrose will be familiar with Nancy and the  
Montrose gardens through various articles in the *New  
York Times*, *Southern Accents*, and other  
publications, as well as through an appearance on  
the "Victory Garden." The editors of *Magnolia* are  
indeed pleased to congratulate Nancy Goodwin on  
this achievement +

## The Plant Reporter: White Pipes and Silver Bells — Ring in the Spring

by Flora Ann Bynum, Winston-Salem, North

Carolina

“What are White Pipes?” asked my friend, Kitty Felts, several years ago. She explained that her cousin, who lived on an old family home site near Winston-Salem, spoke of a flower called “White Pipes” that bloomed in her yard each spring. I made some inquiries and looked in several references, but never found the answer. Finally, Kitty obtained a few bulbs and planted them in a pot. When they bloomed the following spring, she brought them to me, pot and all.

They turned out to be what I knew as Weeping March Flowers (*Narcissus pseudo-narcissus moschatus*), a small white trumpet daffodil that goes by many other names, including Silver Bells, Little Swan’s Neck Daffodils, and, simply The March Flowers. The name White Pipes was new to me, and Kitty wondered if they were so called because they “piped” the coming of spring. “Weeping” and “Swan’s Neck” are obvious descriptions of the blossoms, which dip or nod downwards.

This daffodil has a long history and is noted both in John Gerard’s *Herbal* (1633) and in John Parkinson’s *Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris*



(1629). Parkinson describes two forms of the flower as: “*Pseudonarcissus Hispanicus flore albo medius & minor*. The two lesser white Spanish bastard Daffodils. . . the leaves of both are of a whitish Greene

colour, one a little broader then the other: the flowers of both are pure white, and bending downe the heads, that they almost touch the stalke againe . . .” *Hortus Third* lists this species as *Narcissus moschatus* and adds that “most garden material known as *N. cernuus* is this species.”

Back in 1975 Elizabeth Lawrence had given me the name of one of her market-bulletin ladies, Mrs. Bailey Anderson, in Gilbert, South Carolina. “She has for sale the Weeping March Flowers and the Old White Iris,” Elizabeth told me, “and you must get them for your garden.” In due time, the bulbs and rhizomes arrived from Mrs. Anderson, encased in bread wrappers and newspapers. The Weeping March Flowers did well for me for many years, but sadly, one year I noticed they were gone.

I started searching to replace them and, in 1991, found some in the yards of two older homes in Winston-Salem. Each owner generously shared their bulbs and I reestablished my planting. My two clumps have multiplied well, and early in March this year they bloomed thickly. Kitty’s bulbs have not multiplied as vigorously as mine, only producing four blossoms this year, and seem more delicate in size.

According to Brent Heath of the Daffodil Mart in Gloucester, Virginia, there are two forms of this daffodil. William Hunt of Chapel Hill, North Carolina believes to have both types — one with the crooked or swan’s neck and the other that “looks up.” At “blossom time” this March I asked Bill to mark bulbs of this upward facing flower to dig for me later.

In *The Little Bulbs* (1957), Elizabeth Lawrence writes of obtaining two forms of the Little White Trumpet from Mr. Heath (Brent’s father) and that “both were the daffodils that I had already collected in old gardens . . . They have a definite and individual fragrance, but whether it is of musk or not I cannot say, for I am not sure what sort of scent musk is.”

Other bulb collectors in the South are aware of this lovely narcissus. Celia Jones



White Pipes, *Narcissus pseudonarcissus moschatus*. Photo courtesy of Flora Ann Bynum.

Continued on page 15 . . .

## In Print

A paperback version of Elizabeth Lawrence's *Through the Garden Gate* is now available. This collection of Lawrence's popular weekly articles in *The Charlotte Observer* from 1957 to 1971 was published in hardcover in 1990. Elizabeth Lawrence (1904–1985) was the first woman to receive a degree in landscape architecture from the North Carolina State College School of Design. Her own legendary gardens in Raleigh and Charlotte provided the background for her books and columns. Edited by Bill Neal. University of North Carolina Press, publishers. 270 pages.

*MONEY, MANURE & MAINTENANCE ingredients for successful gardens of MARIAN COFFIN Pioneer Landscape Architect 1876–1957*, by Nancy Fleming. A history of the life and work of Marian Cruger Coffin, illustrated with photographs and plans of her major designs, including the gardens of Winterthur, Mount Cuba, and the University of Delaware. Paperback. 128 pages. Country Place Books, publishers.

*The Southern Heirloom Garden*, by SGHS members Dr. William Welch and Greg Grant. Includes over two-hundred color photographs and many rare engravings. Taylor Publishing Company.

*Gardens of Historic Charleston*, by SGHS member and landscape architect James R. Cothran. Described as "a tour through Charleston's most enchanting, secluded outdoor rooms," and published by the University of South Carolina Press. 170 pages (including 140 color photographs), hardcover. (to be reviewed in an upcoming issue of *Magnolia*.)

"A Sourcebook of Cultivar Names" by Arthur O. Tucker, Scott G. Kunst, Freek Vrugtman, and Laurence C. Hatch. Volume 54, Number 4, 1994–1995 of *Arnoldia*, the quarterly publication



of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University. This valuable booklet can be ordered directly from the Arnold Arboretum for \$10. A subscription for the quarterly publication is \$20.00 per calendar year. For more information, contact: Circulation Manager, *Arnoldia*, The Arnold Arboretum, 125 Arborway, Jamaica Plain, MA 02130–3519. Telephone is (617)524–1718 +

## Books: In Brief

*Nature's Melody: A Guide to Georgia Wildflowers*, by Betty L. Benson is available from The Garden Club of Georgia, Inc., 325 South Lumpkin Street, Athens, Georgia 30602. The price, including postage, is \$30.00.

In recent years, as environmental concerns have risen to the forefront of public policy debate, there has been a revival of interest in the native plants of the South. The wildflower plantings along roadways in North Carolina, Virginia, and other parts of the South have greatly enlivened the passage of motorists along interstate highways and other public thoroughfares. These efforts, along with a growing concern for the loss of native habitats, have led many southern gardeners to cultivate wildflowers at home and in commercial nurseries. It was this concern, coupled with a motor trip to the West and childhood memories of family gardens, which encouraged Betty L. Benson to undertake her own wildflower garden in Georgia. Now, under the auspices of the Garden Club of Georgia, Inc., she has produced *Nature's Melody: A Guide to Georgia Wildflowers*. Handsomely printed with color photographs by Benson, illustrations by Alisa Moore, and edited by Thomas S. Patrick, this book has appeal for SGHS members across the South. The wildflowers of Georgia are not limited to that state. The plants Betty Benson describes are native to many regions of the South and are the ornaments of our larger southern landscape +

– Davyd Foard Hood

## Book Review

**Beatrix: The Gardening Life of Beatrix Jones Farrand, 1872–1959.** by Jane Brown. (New York: Viking, 1995) \$50.00



Although Beatrix Farrand was not a Southern landscape architect, and any influence she might have had on Southern gardening of the early twentieth century is virtually nil, the publication of *Beatrix: The Gardening Life of Beatrix Jones Farrand, 1872–1959* is an event of note for members of the Southern Garden History Society. Many will recognize that Farrand created at Dumbarton Oaks (in Georgetown) one of the most important landscapes within the purview of the Society. That work, for Robert and Mildred Woods Bliss, comprises gardens and grounds developed and refined over nearly two decades, beginning with her first visit to “The Oaks” in June 1922 and ending with her production of the *Dumbarton Oaks Plant Book* in 1941. In November 1940, the Blisses had deeded their Washington estate to Harvard University, and it remains in its stewardship.

Another reason to appreciate and acquire this new book is Beatrix Farrand’s role and position in the development of landscape architecture and gardening as professions in the opening years of this century. In 1899, when the American Society of Landscape Architects was organized, she was among its eleven charter members. Within that original group, she was the only woman. Although her role in the evolving organization of the professional society was small, and she was little engaged in its general affairs, her status was useful to an organization seeking to gain both recognition and credibility. Likewise, her visible stature in the profession no doubt encouraged other women to take up landscape architecture as their life’s work. Disliking the term “landscape architecture,” she styled herself as a “landscape gardener” throughout her career, which began in the 1890s.

The role of women in the extraordinary renaissance of gardening in America during the

early twentieth century, and particularly in the inter-war years, is an area that has begged for the attention of scholars. In 1991, Mac Griswold and Eleanor Weller evocatively introduced the subject in *The*

*Golden Age of American Gardens: Proud Owners, Private Estates, 1890–1940*. Two years earlier, in 1989, James J. Yoch’s *Landscaping the American Dream* portrayed the gardens and film sets designed by his cousin, Florence Yoch (1890–1972). Her designs included the gardens and grounds of “Tara,” “Twelve Oaks” and other landscapes for *Gone With the Wind*. On the east coast, the work of Farrand, Ellen Biddle Shipman, Marian Cruger Coffin, and Annette Hoyt Flanders, among others, has long deserved fuller recognition, study, and publication.

Jane Brown’s *Beatrix* is one of a series of works needed to bring balance and perspective to the craft and practice of garden and landscape design during this period. Coming ten years after Diana Balmori, Diane Kostial McGuire, and Eleanor M. McPeck’s inaugural work, *Beatrix Farrand’s American Landscapes: Her Gardens and Campuses*, Jane Brown’s *Beatrix* further refines our understanding of Farrand’s life and career. It should encourage a fuller and more analytical look at her landscapes and a more focused examination of the critical use of architectural features in Farrand’s creation of place. It should also prompt other garden and landscape historians to advance their research into the lives and careers of that long impressive roster of women and men, including garden writers and photographers, who shaped the making of gardens in the early twentieth century.

At the outset, Jane Brown makes the case that through birth, wealth, and social position, Beatrix Jones was in a most enviable position by which clients and success came to her with relative ease. The niece of novelist Edith Wharton, Beatrix Jones was born into a socially and financially elite family that resided in New York and Philadelphia, and summered in Maine, Newport, and Saratoga. She counted Henry James and President Theodore Roosevelt as friends, and she would later design the monuments that mark the graves of the

President, his wife, and their son Quentin. Thus it is not surprising that she quickly developed an important clientele among the wealthiest members of New York and American society. Neither is it surprising, given Brown's discussion of her work, that the gardens Beatrix Jones Farrand designed for John D. Rockefeller, Jr. (at Seal Harbor, Maine), Willard and Dorothy Straight, Otto Kahn, Edward S. Harkness, Clement B. Newbold and others, are places of remarkable beauty and lasting importance in the history of American landscape architecture. They were always more than the mere settings of the lives of the rich. When called upon, however, she could also provide just that and did so for the great beauty and socialite Mrs. Harrison Williams at "Oakpoint," her estate in Bayville, Long Island.

Beatrix Jones Farrand's practice as a landscape gardener extended throughout the Northeast, with special projects in California and commissions abroad, (most notably her work for Dorothy [Straight] and Leonard Elmhurst at Darlington Hall in Devon). Brown includes a list of nearly two-hundred commissions and, of these, almost a third (sixty-three) were for gardens and work in Maine where Farrand summered nearly every year of her life. Surely mindful of the Blisses' gift of Dumbarton Oaks to Harvard, Farrand set about in the 1940s to develop the gardens and property at Reef Point, her summer place in Maine, as a study center and public garden. This project, however, was to prove unsuccessful and the gardens were dismantled in the 1950s. Her papers, documenting a career confined largely to the Northeast, were deposited at the University of California, Berkeley, in 1955, along with her collection of Gertrude Jekyll's papers. These final actions made for a bittersweet end to a life and career that not only produced great American gardens, but also preserved a record of that achievement for posterity +

*Davyd Foard Hood, Book Review Editor, Isinglass, Vale, North Carolina.*



## *The Plant Reporter* *Continued from page 12*

of Sisters' Bulb Farm in Gibsland, Louisiana still has them from her great-grandmother who brought them from Virginia, and called them "Nellie." (Celia does not know the origin of this intriguing name.) Cleo Barnwell of Shreveport, Mississippi, notes that she scarcely sees the Weeping March Flowers today. She regarded them as rare even years ago. Greg Grant of Center, Texas, who searches for old bulbs constantly in his travels, reports that he seldom sees the March Flowers. His most recent sighting was at an old home place near Shreveport.

This March I located Mrs. Anderson's grandson in Gilbert who related that his grandmother had died in 1979. His wife, Shelby, offered to visit the Anderson home site to see if any March Flowers still survived. Unfortunately, however, an uncle had mowed them down and they had all disappeared.

These delightful white trumpet daffodils — true heralds of spring in the South — deserve our efforts to document and preserve them. Like Roman Hyacinths, Oxblood Lilies, and countless others, they are part of the heritage that still survives in our aging southern gardens. We would appreciate any information regarding this flower from our membership +

## *The 1995 Alston Lecture Series*

The Atlantic Botanical Garden is sponsoring a notable garden lecture series that highlighted **Frank Cabot**, founder of the Garden Conservancy, in early April. Mr. Cabot, a supportive member of SGHS, was featured in the *American Man's Garden*. In 1991 his private garden Stonecrop in Cold Spring, New York became public. Upcoming lectures in the series include noted perennial authority and photographer **Pamela Harper** on June 15th. For more information about the series, call (404) 876-5859 ext. 226, or write to the Botanical Garden at: Piedmont Park at the Prado. P.O. Box 77246, Atlanta, GA 30357 +

## Members in the News

The **Southern Garden History Society** is profiled in an article by **Sallie McCauley** for the March/April issue of *Carolina Gardener*. Notable members mentioned in the piece include **Hugh** and **Mary Palmer Dargan**, **Flora Ann Bynum**, **Florence Griffin**, and honorary president **William Lanier Hunt**.

Louisiana's **Celia Jones** and **Jan Jones Grigsby**, owners of Sisters Bulb Farm, are featured in an article by **Tovah Martin** in the April issue of *Victoria* magazine. Sisters heirloom bulbs are available through **Scott Kunst's** Old House Gardens, which is also noted in this issue. To receive his mailing list, write to: 536 Third St., Ann Arbor, MI 48103-4957. Scott's antique tulip varieties are also featured in the April/May issue of *Garden Design*.

The Alabama Cooperative Extension System at Auburn University has begun a pilot program in cooperation with the Birmingham Botanical Gardens to answer home horticultural questions through an 800 telephone number. SGHS member and former county agent **George Stritikus** is in charge of handling the horticultural hot line for this



program. George, a lifelong gardener, has been an active member in several other plant societies including the Birmingham Rose Society. He is currently writing *A Guide to Restoring Historic Alabama Gardens*. The plant question line he mans is 1-800-644-4458.

### Translation of *Nouveau Jardinier* Underway

Dr. William C. Welch, publications chair of SGHS, announces that Mrs. William D. (Sally Kittredge Evans) Reeves has agreed to translate *Nouveau Jardinier de la Louisiane*, an important early nineteenth-century text on gardening in Louisiana. First published in 1838, the work includes a major listing of plants of great value for garden historians in this region. A translation of this document will contribute greatly to the body of primary source material now available. Mrs. Reeves is archivist for the Notarial Archives of New Orleans. SGHS members will remember her presentation on this fascinating collection during the 1991 Annual Meeting in Saint Francisville, Louisiana. This translation is under consideration by the publications committee as a possible future *Magnolia Essay* ♦

*Deadline for submission of articles for the Summer Issue of Magnolia is June 1st.*

**Ben G. Page, Jr., President**

**Dr. William C. Welch, Vice-President**

**Flora Ann Bynum, Secretary-Treasurer**

**William Lanier Hunt, Honorary President**

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**Editor:**

**Peggy C. Newcomb**

Monticello, P.O.B. 316

Charlottesville, VA 22902

(804) 984-9816

Fax (804) 977-6140

**Associate Editor:**

**Kenneth M. McFarland**

Stagville Center, P.O.B. 71217

Durham, NC 27722-1217

(919) 620-0120

Fax (919) 620-0422

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