

**LANDSCAPE GARDENING; TREATISE ON
THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING
OUTDOOR ART;
WITH SUNDRY SUGGESTIONS FOR THEIR
APPLICATION IN THE COMMONER
PROBLEMS OF GARDENING**

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Landscape Gardening; Treatise on the General Principles Governing Outdoor Art; With Sundry Suggestions for Their Application in the Commoner Problems of Gardening by F. A. Waugh

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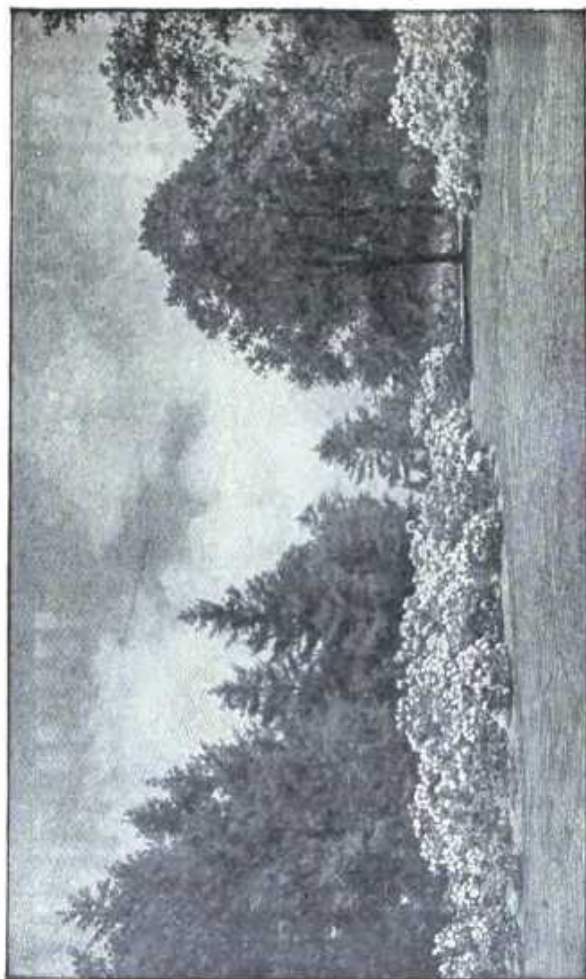
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THE AMERICAN STYLE OF LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

A View on a Private Place, Wellesley, Mass.



LANDSCAPE GARDENING

TREATISE ON THE GENERAL
PRINCIPLES GOVERNING OUT-
DOOR ART; WITH SUNDRY
SUGGESTIONS FOR THEIR AP-
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PROBLEMS OF GARDENING

By F. A. WAUGH

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PREFACE

A thorough study of the principles of good taste in landscape gardening would be of measurable benefit to two classes of persons,—first, to practicing landscape gardeners; and second, to the rest of mankind. Such a study is probably more important for the latter class, partly because they constitute a larger company, and partly because they control the practice of the gardeners more than the gardeners' practice controls the public taste.

There are wonderful opportunities open to most persons in the enjoyment of the beauties of landscape. Many of these opportunities are lost or only half realized, because people do not know how to analyze and understand a landscape. A study of the underlying principles of landscape art ought to give one the ability to analyze a landscape picture, and to see the various elements of beauty in it. It ought also to furnish a proper basis for the criticism of pictorial effects, and at the same time to improve the student's taste in such matters. These things appear to me to be of first importance, so that I have always conducted my classes on the assumption that, while no student is likely to become a landscape gardener, all are bound to see many of the beautiful pictures in Nature's gallery, and these they ought to understand and enjoy.

At the same time, it cannot be disputed that a better appreciation of the fundamental principles which govern in picture-making, outdoors on the lawn, or

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indoors on the canvas, is what the practical gardener of to-day most needs. As we go about from year to year, studying parks, cemeteries and residence sites in all parts of the country, we find that ninety-nine out of every hundred failures are to be traced to the evident fact that the gardener did not understand the composition as a whole, and not to any lack of his skill in carrying out the details. The average gardener needs no instruction in laying out flower beds, in mowing lawns, nor in caring for shrubbery; but he does need very much a better appreciation of the demands of unity, variety, character, propriety and finish.

F. A. WAUGH.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

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