

Figure III.1. The entry walk into the Madison Lewis Woodlands is lined by prolific tatarian honeysuckle, an invasive shrub. The wood chip covered walk leads into the former garden space. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0002.jpg)

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Figure III.2. These three white spruce trees form part of a former hedge that continues to mark the west edge of the former Italian Garden space. The prominent markings approximately five feet high on the trunks indicate that these trees were historically pruned to be maintained at a consistent hedge height. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0005.jpg)

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Figure III.3. This view looking west across the garden space shows several existing landscape features. A path of bluestone pavers extends down the center of the image with the turf-filled stone fountain basin visible at the approximate center. A historic Andorra juniper grows to the south (left) of the basin. A large historic yew shrub is visible toward the rear of the garden space, right of center. Original white spruce trees mark the north and west edges with a considerable amount of volunteer and invasive vegetation growing throughout the space. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0023.jpg)

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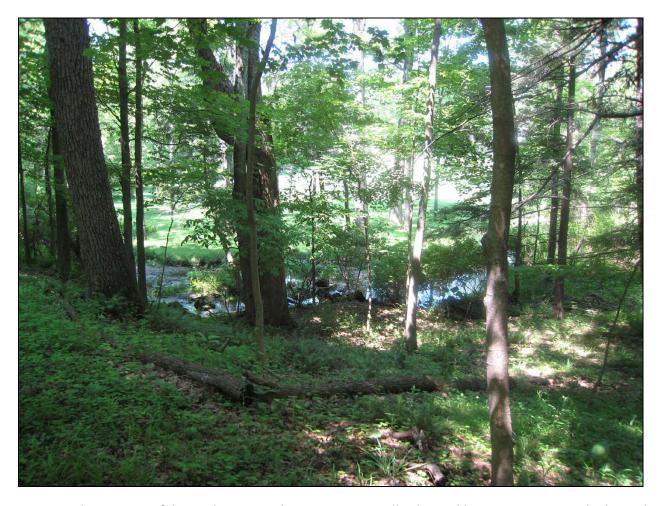


Figure III.4. Views of the gentle curve in the stream are partially obscured by vegetation. Large linden and walnut trees grow on the downslope between the path and stream. Fern, American hogpeanut, and garlic mustard cover the sloping ground plane. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0154.jpg)

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Figure III.5. Natural features within the woodlands, such as these rock outcrops, contribute to the landscape character. Stone was added to features to enhance this natural character. Here, stone lines the path edge. Fern and barberry grow on the woodland floor, creating interesting textures in the dappled light. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0140.jpg)

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Figure III.6. The large yellowwood visible at the center of the image likely predates the historic period. Its branching pattern indicates it matured in an open area, with few surrounding trees to inhibit the spreading growth. Other tree species found in this area include mature hemlock, white pine, and arborvitae. A stone pile is visible just beyond the yellowwood. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0055.jpg)

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Figure III.7. The historic stone well, visible at center, is one feature remaining from the Fowler playhouse landscape. The row of sugar maple trees growing to the west (right) of the well mark the location of the former playhouse. The trees were planted along the front façade of the structure during the historic period. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0046.jpg)

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Figure III.8. Stone piers that remain from the Fowler period mark the historic secondary entrance into the Belair estate grounds from Colonial Avenue. The drive is lined by a historic tree allée and while new plantings have been added, several of the existing trees date from the historic period. Although not included in the 14-acre public park, this feature provides insight into the intended diversity and effect of vegetation planted at the Belair estate. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0104.jpg)

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Figure III.9. This view illustrates the area of the woodlands dominated by American linden trees. A number of black walnut trees also grow in this area, located toward the east edge of the property. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0125.jpg)

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Figure III.10. A transitional woodland type is present between the American linden dominant area and the red and white oak dominated area. Here, sugar maple is prominent with clusters of white spruce and pine and scattered hemlock, beech, cherry, and white birch trees evident as well. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0173.jpg)

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Figure III.11. This view depicts an area characterized by oak trees and rhododendron plantings that grow alongside the path. This patch of hayscented fern grows to the east of the path. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0133.jpg)

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Figure III.12. View along a former carriage path that is not part of the preserve trail system reveals remnant historic features. The stone feature visible at the center of the image is a historic stone abutment that supported a rustic bridge, which crossed the dry ravine beyond. In the background, a historic stone stairway is visible. Fallen trees are strewn across the ground plane and over the historic stone feature. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0177.jpg)

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Figure III.13. A natural stream runs through the site from north-south, separating the garden space from the woodlands and walking trails. The character of the stream compliments that of the woodlands, although views of the stream are obscured. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0033.jpg)

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Figure III.14. A view looking southeast across the historic constructed pond shows a portion of the rusticated rock fountain at the pond center with a volunteer tree growing through it. The pond is a remnant character-defining feature of the Belair estate landscape, although today it is privately owned. Views of the pond are limited from the public landscape. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-11Feb2008__004.jpg)

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Figure III.15. Remnant historic stone features within the park landscape include the gazebo foundation, circled in red. The gazebo location is not along the pedestrian paths and the feature is obscured by fallen leaves, ground covers, and deadfall. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0179.jpg)

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Figure III.16. A view along a gently curving stone stairway shows the remains of the historic estate feature. Several of the flat, bluestone treads have been removed. Stones continue to line the edge of the stairway. Fallen trees inhibit use of the historic feature. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-10June2008-0138.jpg)

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Figure III.17. A bridge constructed across the stream provides access to the woodland walking trails. The bridge was added after the end of the historic period. Stone abutments below the bridge are remnant historic features. Courtesy Heritage Landscapes. (R-MLW-11Feb2008__070.jpg)

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