



Located near the intersection of Braddock Road and Route 236, the historic designed landscape of Green Spring is approximately 9.5 acres located within a park, Green Spring Gardens, owned by the Fairfax County Park Authority. The brick house at Green Spring was built by John Moss in 1784. Today the landscape retains most of the architectural aspects of the 1942 Colonial Revival-style redesign of the landscape and the buildings by two American masters, Beatrix Farrand and Walter Macomber.

Green Spring's history is a reflection of northern Virginia's land use history adapting, not always successfully, from a rural agricultural landscape, to a small family farm, to a country estate holding its own against suburban sprawl and commercial development. By the early 1940s, Green Spring had landscape features and buildings that Farrand and Macomber skillfully incorporated into a historic designed landscape of beauty and grace. Green Spring is the only known collaboration between Farrand and Macomber.

Beatrix Farrand is recognized as a pioneer of American landscape design who completed hundreds of commissions during her career. She was the only female among the founders of the American Society of Landscape Architects and the landscape architect for Dumbarton Oaks, Princeton, Vassar, the University of Chicago, and Oberlin College. In 1942, she accepted her only commission in Virginia. She brought gardeners and stonemasons who had worked with her at Dumbarton Oaks to Green Spring and directed the installation of the garden at Green Spring. She was 70 years old at the time she directed the garden's installation and Green Spring was one of the last commissions in her life.



Green Spring

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places October 22, 2003

