

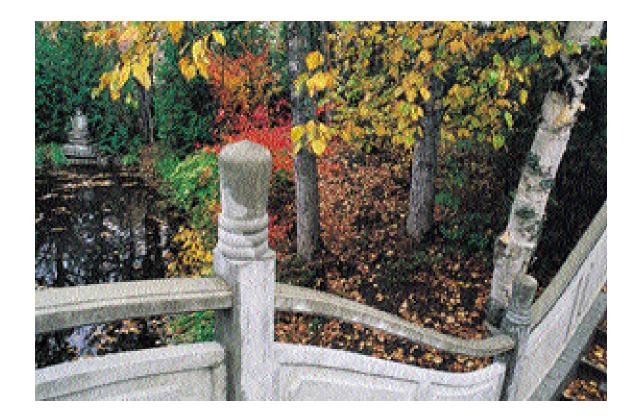
ΟΡΡΟSITΕ

The Moon Bridge in its concrete incarnation against an October background of aspen. The Amur *maple* (Acer ginnala) *provides scarlet* accents and Rodgersia aesculifolia clothes the stream bank in the center distance.

BELOW

One of Kenneth Lynch's buddhas sits astride the overflow in the Moon Bridge pond.

Barry Ferguson was responsible for our introduction to Moon Bridges; first by showing slides of them in a lecture on China and then by organizing a tour of the Botanic Gardens of Southern China, which we enthusiastically joined. Later, armed with a set of photographs that captured every detail of the bridges, I sketched a version, in this instance with a twelve-foot-diameter arch, that would fit into the topography



Walking up the slope from the Music Pavilion one emerges on to the farm road which, on the right hand, is bracketed by a now towering allée of Lombardy poplars destined to endure at least to the middle of this century. On the right there is a view over an inverted thuja arch overlooking the sea of petasites and down the stream to the bridges and ponds below, the Pigeonnier roof just apparent in the distance.

THE MOON BRIDGE

OOKING UPSTREAM ACROSS THE ROAD, AND OVER A MATCHING INVERTED thuja arch²⁰, one is surprised to find a Chinese Moon Bridge arching across 🚄 the far end of a small circular pond. The prototype exists as one of a pair of Moon Bridges, their arches some twenty feet in diameter, in Seven Star Park in Guilin, one of China's more appealing cities, in Guang Xi Autonomous Region.