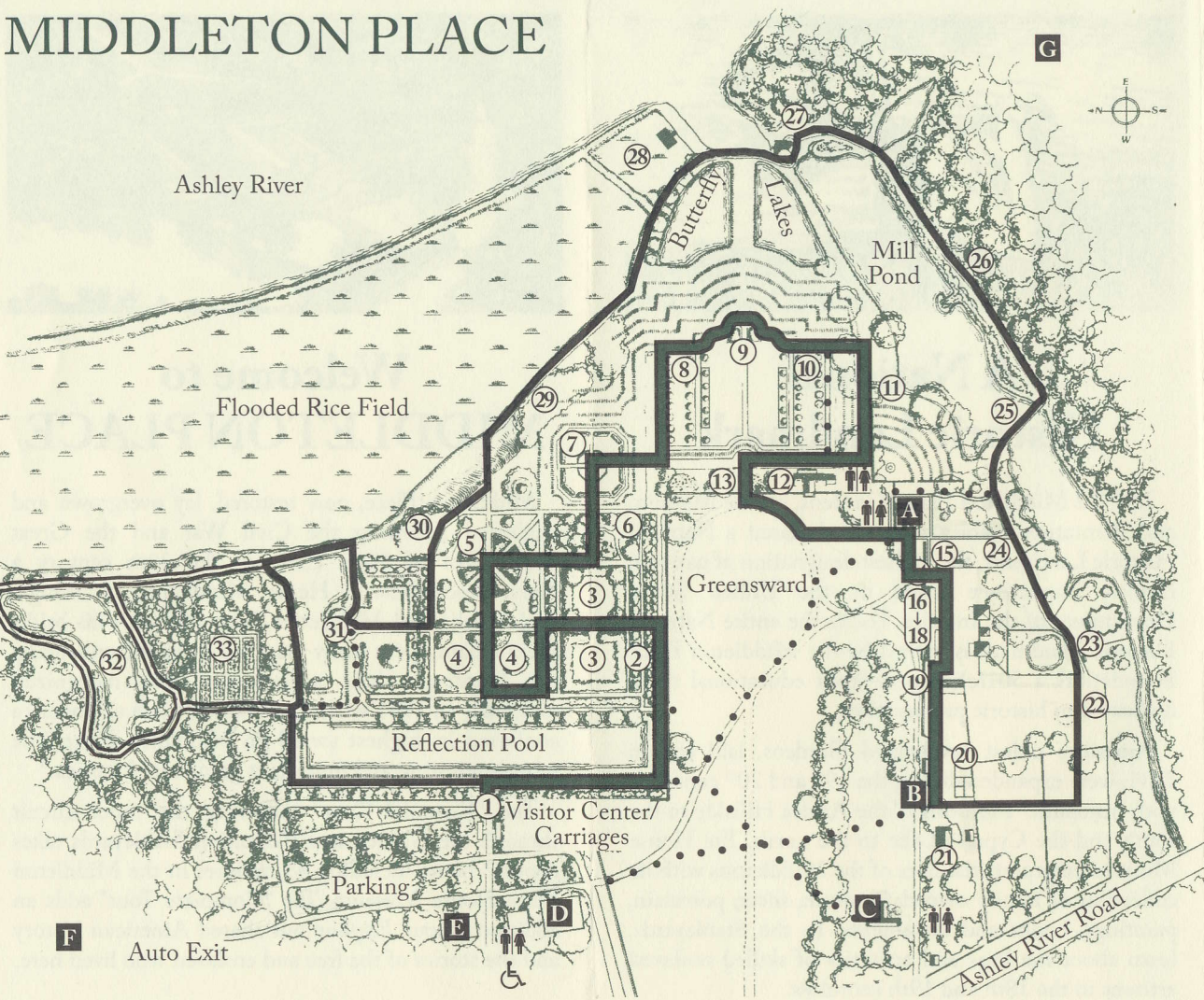


Welcome to **MIDDLETON PLACE**


Middleton Place, now restored, lay overgrown and neglected following the Civil War and the Great Earthquake of 1886. Early in the 20th century a direct descendant of Henry Middleton, J.J. Pringle Smith, inherited Middleton Place and with his bride, Heningham, spent many years restoring and enhancing the Gardens. Their achievement was recognized nationally in 1941 when the Garden Club of America conferred its highest award on Middleton Place “the most interesting and important garden in America.”

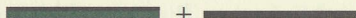

The “Essential Tour” following the inner circuit through the Garden and Plantation Stableyards takes about 2 hours including 45 minutes in the Middleton Place House Museum. The “Complete Tour” adds an additional hour. Explore our shared American history and the stories of the free and enslaved who lived here.

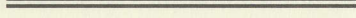
MIDDLETON PLACE





- 1. Entry Portal
 - 2. Camellia Allées
 - 3. Secret Gardens
 - 4. Inner Gardens
 - 5. Sundial Garden
 - 6. Bosquet and Tomb
 - 7. Octagonal Garden
 - 8. "Reine des Fleurs"
 - 9. Parterre and Terraces
 - 10. Green Walks
 - 11. Spring House and Plantation Chapel
 - 12. House Museum (South Flanker)
 - 13. Ruins of Main House and North Flanker
 - 14. Plantation Stableyards
 - 15. Carriage House
 - 16. Textiles Shop
 - 17. Carpentry and Coopering
 - 18. Pottery
 - 19. Blacksmith Shop
 - 20. Crop Garden, Animal Paddocks, Fowl House
 - 21. Eliza's House and *Beyond the Fields* Slavery Exhibit
 - 22. Sugar Cane Mill
 - 23. Animal Paddocks
 - 24. Slave Cemetery
 - 25. Mill Pond Bridge
 - 26. Azalea Hillside
 - 27. The Mill
 - 28. Demonstration Rice Field
 - 29. Lower Walk
 - 30. Middleton Oak
 - 31. Mount, "Wood Nymph"
 - 32. Cypress Lake
 - 33. New Camellia Garden
- A Restaurant
 - B Outdoor Ed. Center
 - C Pavilion
 - D Garden Market & Nursery
 - E Museum Shop
 - F The Farm
 - G The Inn

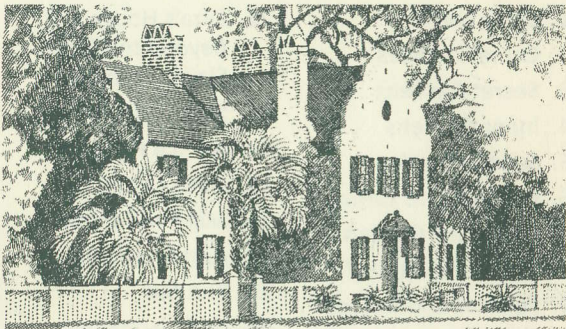
Essential Tour 

Complete Tour  + 

Extended Route 

Shortcuts 

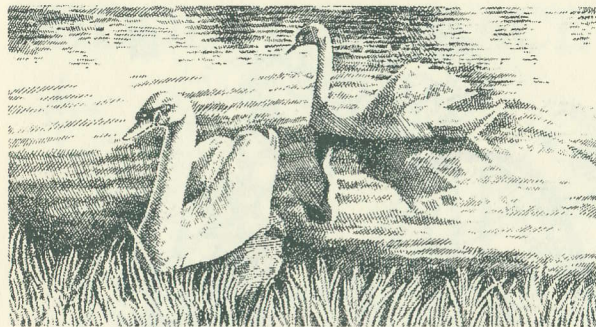
Restrooms 



1741-1865 Look Back in Time

First settled in the late 17th century, with the family residence dating from 1705, Middleton Place was acquired by Henry Middleton through his marriage to Mary Williams in 1741. For a century and a quarter the property was the family seat of four successive generations of Middletons who played important roles in American history. It has miraculously remained under the same family stewardship for over 300 years.

Henry was the second president of the First Continental Congress; Arthur, an ardent revolutionary, succeeded his father in the next Continental Congress and was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; the second Henry was a Governor of South Carolina and a Minister to Russia; and his son Williams was a signer of the Ordinance of Secession five years before the Civil War engulfed Middleton Place.



A National Historic Landmark

In 1972 Middleton Place (Gardens, House Museum and Plantation Stableyards) was declared a National Historic Landmark, the highest designation of national historic importance made by the United States Department of the Interior. Today, the entire National Historic Landmark is owned by the Middleton Place Foundation, a 501(c)(3) non-profit educational trust, dedicated to historic preservation.

America's oldest landscaped Gardens, laid out in 1741, were expanded during the 19th and 20th centuries with "romantic" additions of the Azalea Hillside to the south and the Cypress Lake to the north. The House Museum interprets the lives of the Middletons with its collection of family owned furniture, silver, porcelain, paintings, books and documents. In the Stableyards, learn about the lives and activities of skilled enslaved artisans in the 18th and 19th centuries.