Rediscovering Stratford: Mobile Tours Will Offer Visitors a New View

The Mobile Tour Initiative (MII Tour) was to create a new and engaging way to learn about Stratford Hall. “Research has shown that not everyone enjoys a guided tour. Many visitors want more control over their experience,” says Director of Interpretation & Education Abigail Newkirk. The end result is two apps: (re)discover Stratford will be available on iPod Touches that Stratford provides and n-compass will be available for free from the Apple Store (an Android version is in the works).

(Re)discover Stratford provides three different ways to explore the Great House. The Lee Family tour lets the visitor see the Great House through the eyes of a Lee family member. In each room you learn about a different family member from a different time. The Geek Tour is a behind the scenes look at Stratford Hall. The content ranges from a time lapse video of the Dining Room restoration project to where the Lees went to the bathroom. SquirreLee University asks our youngest visitors to become research interns because squirrel scholars are not allowed in the Great House. These interns are asked to do investigations and record their findings. “Making Stratford friendlier to families and engaging children in a meaningful way were primary goals of the project,” says Abigail.

The mobile tours are not limited to the Great House. The landscape has many stories to tell and n-compass: nature, nooks, and notes at Stratford provides a way to interpret the landscape surrounding the Great House. As our visitors explore, audio content will be accessed automatically via GPS. The content is divided into three main categories: historical soundscapes, which include the sounds normally associated with a plantation that are now missing and diary/letter excerpts about the landscape; content created by the Stratford Hall staff about current projects or research; and recording uploaded via the app by our visitors.

“The guided tour is not going away,” explains Abigail. “We just want our returning visitors to rediscover Stratford and our new visitors to discover what makes Stratford such a special place.”
The cinematic and critical success of the motion picture, *Twelve Years a Slave*, has awakened the public’s interest in the history of American slavery. The recent publication of Edward Baptist’s book, *The Half has Never Been Told*, has brought more public attention to this important subject. Baptist’s book would typically have been of interest to a narrow group of academics until the reaction to an errant review in *The Economist* caused uproar in social media. It was the last sentence in the review that set off the firestorm: “Almost all the blacks in his book are victims, almost all the whites villains.”

At the very least, this was a bad choice of words by the reviewer. It is hard to see a slave as anything but a victim. As for the slaveholders, they allowed themselves to become entangled in an evil web of their own making. However, as often happens when these issues are debated in social media, the controversy over a word or statement detracts from the larger issue – which in this case is Baptist’s argument concerning the relationship between slavery and capitalism. The argument that slaveholders were acting as rational capitalists is not especially original and was first presented in Robert Fogel and Stanley Engerman’s controversial study, *Time on the Cross* (1974).

What is original about Baptist’s argument is his effort to demonstrate that the dramatic increase in cotton production to four million bales by 1860 was precipitated by the use of violence and torture by slaveholders. His evidence for this is somewhat thin. There is certainly prolific evidence of violence, but there is a question about how widely this was practiced and to what extent it resulted in the increase in productivity. Also somewhat controversial is his linkage of the wealth created by slave labor to the economic growth elsewhere in the United States, especially the industrial development of the north and the evolution of capital markets in New York City.

Of particular relevance to our interpretation of slavery at Stratford Hall is the contention that the growth in slavery in the Deep South was driven in large part by the sale of slaves from the Chesapeake Bay region, including southern Maryland and eastern Virginia. North American slavery began in this area in the 17th century because of the labor supply needed for tobacco cultivation. As the tobacco market declined in the early 19th century, the region’s large slave population could not be sustained. Therefore, many of the region’s enslaved people ended up in slave markets in Richmond and were shipped south to be sold at auctions in New Orleans and other cities of the growing cotton belt. These sales destroyed families, separating parents from children, husbands from wives.

No matter your opinion about the details of Baptist’s argument, it is clear that enslaved people made a significant contribution to the economic growth of the United States through their labor and their value as property. In 1821 six male slaves owned by descendants of Thomas Lee-Ozwell, Sebee, James, Adam, Boyd and Harry – were seized by order of the U.S. Circuit Court in Richmond to settle a debt incurred by Thomas Lee in 1749. The debt was settled by confiscating slaves because creditors had no other choice. These Virginia planters had very little cash and their land was nearly worthless. Because of the demand for slave labor in the cotton belt and easy access to established markets, slaves were among Virginia’s most liquid assets. The circumstances of this sale, which was compelled by the courts, raises an interesting question about the Lees. Were they the brutal capitalists described by Baptist or were they motivated by more paternalistic concern for their slaves? This is another aspect of the half that will never be told – and perhaps never fully understood.

Paul C. Reber
Executive Director
World-Renowned Opera Lafayette to Perform in the Great Hall at Stratford Hall

Join us on April 25, 2015, for an exciting collaboration between Stratford Hall and Opera Lafayette. This collaboration will bring this internationally renowned Opera to Stratford for a one-night performance in the historic Great Hall.

Founded in 1995 in Washington, DC, by Conductor and Artistic Director Ryan Brown, Opera Lafayette has earned critical acclaim and a loyal following for its performances and recordings with international singers renowned for their interpretations of baroque and classical operas. The New York Times has said, “Opera Lafayette … has built a sterling reputation through specializing in rarities by Gluck, Grétry and the like.” Opera Lafayette’s season includes performances at major venues in Washington, DC, and New York City. At the invitation of Château de Versailles Spectacles, Opera Lafayette made its international debut at the Opéra Royal in February 2012 with the modern world première of Monsigny’s Le Roi et le fermier. France’s Opéra Magazine said, “This production should be noted and remembered in the annals of Versailles, for the intelligence of its staging, the beauty of its sets, and its high musical quality.” Opera Lafayette returned to Versailles for five sold-out performances of its French Così in 2014.

Opera Lafayette specializes in recapturing the music of the 17th and 18th century. The artists for the Stratford Hall program will be soprano Pascale Beaudin, tenor Charles Humphries, violinists Ryan Brown and Elizabeth Field, cellist Loretta O’Sullivan, and harpsichordist Andrew Appel.

The performance by Opera Lafayette in the Great Hall will be a magical event. Seating will be limited to seventy-five people, so this will be a very intimate affair – just as it would have been in the 18th century. In addition, to the performance, the Inn at Stratford Hall will offer a post-concert dinner. Overnight accommodations are also available. Tickets to the event can be purchased by contacting Regina Pitts, 804-493-8919, or by email rpitts@stratfordhall.org.

For A Limited Seating April 25 at 6:30 p.m. $100 per ticket
Traditional Trades Fair will focus on 18th Century Interiors

May 9, 2015

When walking through a historic home have you ever asked yourself, “How did they make paint back then?” or “How was such an intricate cornice made?” If you have, come to the Traditional Trades Fair on May 9, 2015, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. You will have an opportunity to learn how hand-ground linseed oil paint was (and still is) made, how decorative plaster is applied or run, and how other interior trades were done in the 18th and 19th centuries. You will have an opportunity to interact with and watch the people who are keeping these trades alive. This will be a great chance to see how craftsman plied their trades in our country’s historical treasures like Stratford Hall.

This event will have something for the whole family. Children of all ages, will be able to try these trades out themselves! Hands-on fun activities that are now being planned include: basic carpentry, coloring, stenciling and painting pre-cast plaster figures, a trades scavenger hunt (with prizes)...and much more!

For those who want a little more insight into the trades, a series of twenty-minute “mini-lectures” will be held in the Great Hall. Experts will talk about such diverse topics as painting, paint making, painting techniques, wallpapers, floor coverings, textiles, flooring, gilding, and plastering. The program will offer to the general public and those keenly interested in colonial lifestyles, construction practices and methods the opportunity to listen and learn from professionals in the fields of colonial interiors.

The cost of the program is $12 for adults and $7 for children, and includes admission to the grounds, hiking trails and beach. The gristmill will also operate. For more information, visit Stratfordhall.org or contact Jon Bachman at 804-493-1972 or jbachman@stratfordhall.org.
Editor’s Note: This is a follow up to an article in the Summer 2013 issue of the Chronicle on the finding of a whale skull in the cliffs at Stratford Hall by staff member Jon Bachman.

“Lee,” the seven-foot Cetotherium skull discovered on June 4, 2013, is now estimated to have been twenty-five feet in length. Following its initial discovery, the plaster jacket that was placed around the skull was moved to the Calvert Marine Museum in Solomons, Md. There paleontologists Dr. Stephen Godfrey and John Nance began the process of removing the surrounding sediment matrix as they slowly prepared the 16 million-year-old fossil.

After nearly a year and half of prep work, the Calvert Marine paleontologists have brought to light a plethora of vertebrate remains. In addition to the whale remains that included mandibles, vertebrae, ribs, and parts of both flippers, other fossils were uncovered as well. These included remains of numerous fish, dolphins, sea turtles, multiple types of sharks, and one shark coprolite found near the mandibles.

What skeletal remains that have been excavated to date still uphold the fact that “Lee” is the largest Miocene fossil Cetotherium skull ever recovered on the Atlantic Coast. For now, the detective work proceeds, as the staff at Calvert Marine Museum continues to reveal the wonders of this world-class fossil. Visitors can visit “Lee” in the Miocene gallery at the Calvert Marine Museum and see displays of other finds from the Stratford beach in the Preservation Gallery at Stratford’s Visitor Center.

Fossils like those found in Stratford’s Miocene era cliffs can be found in only three other places in the world, and are just one of the many reasons that make Stratford a unique and special place.

A World Class Fossil
Continues to Reveal its Secrets
Funding for Special Projects at Stratford Hall

Thanks to generous support from several donors, two objects of particular importance to Stratford Hall’s collection have been repaired and conserved, ensuring their preservation for the future. Both of these objects were owned by General Robert E. Lee. Lee was born at Stratford Hall in 1807.

**Embroidered Epaullettes**

Robert E. Lee’s epaullettes were donated to Stratford Hall in 1981. They look much like the epaullettes seen in William Edward West’s portrait of Robert E. Lee in the dress uniform of a Lieutenant of Engineers in 1838. According to family history, the epaullettes belonged to Robert E. Lee and were given by him to cousin George Lee (great-grandson of Thomas Ludwell Lee, of Stratford).

An assessment by Stratford Hall staff showed that the epaullettes were in fragile condition. There was deterioration to the textile body of the epaullettes and damage to the metallic threads of the hanging fringe. The conservation process included a gentle surface cleaning and stabilization of the yellow silk with a nylon overlay.

Thanks to the generosity of the Patowmack Seekers Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has given $1,500 towards this project. Projects like these are important to Stratford Hall’s mission of research, preservation and education. Our needs range from object conservation to preservation and public programs. Please read about the opportunities below. We welcome funding in entirety or in part for the projects listed. For more information, please contact the Development Office at (804) 493-1970.

**Slosh Hat**

The “slouch hat” at Stratford Hall is one of a number that is known to have been worn by Robert E. Lee during the Civil War. These gray felt hats can be seen in numerous photographs, paintings and statues of Lee.

This project started with a gentle cleaning of the hat. The leather and stiffened cloth inner hatband were reattached with a line of stitching using existing stitching holes. The fragile silk ribbon encircling the hat was stabilized, as was the metal thread tassel. Finally, a custom mount and archival box was created to ensure the hat would be properly displayed and stored for generations.

This project was possible thanks to generous funding from the Order of the Southern Cross and Mr. and Mrs. S. Taylor Ware, Jr.

**The “Ha-Ha” Wall Gates**

The sunken wall on the south side of the Great House that adjoins a ditch and two pieces of land is employed to keep cattle and other animals out of gardens and lawns while not obstructing the picturesque view. Here at Stratford, we refer to this wall as the “Ha-Ha” wall. A wall was here when the Lee family resided at Stratford and was reconstructed during Stratford’s initial restoration. However, due to aging of the material, it is now necessary that the gates at the “Ha-Ha” wall be rebuilt. $4,500 is needed to fix the gates that all visitors pass on their way to and from the Great House. The Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution has given $1,500 towards this project.

**Portrait of Anne McCarty Lee (1798-1840)**

Unidentified artist, American school. Oil on canvas, early 19th century.

Anne McCarty married Henry Lee IV in 1817 and together they served as the last Lee family residents of Stratford. This portrait of Anne belonged to her sister, Elizabeth McCarty Storke, and descended in the Stuart family of Stratford.

The conservation of this important portrait would provide the opportunity to reduce the grime and in-painting currently present, as well as re-secure loose paint layers and reline the canvas. Doing so will not only provide much-needed stabilization, but will also likely improve the appearance of the painted surface and provide a more vivid understanding of the portrait sitter and artist’s intent. Total cost not to exceed $3,500.
Spring is in the air – and music too!

Join us for an exclusive opportunity to experience the beautiful sounds of the Muir String Quartet when it performs in the Great Hall on Saturday, May 23.

Established in 1980, the Grammy-award-winning quartet has long been acknowledged as one of the world’s most powerful and insightful ensembles. They have received accolades from the Boston Globe (“exhilarating involvement”) and the San Francisco Examiner (“impeccable voicing and intonation”) as well as being featured in the New Yorker.

The Muir Quartet last performed at Stratford Hall in 2008. They have appeared at prestigious venues in North America, Asia and Europe. The quartet conducts workshops at the Tanglewood Institute, the Eastman School of Music and the Curtis Institute.

The concert at Stratford Hall will follow its participation in the Fredericksburg Festival for the Performing Arts, where it has played annually since the Festival’s inception in 1988.

The Quartet will play music of the period, including Beethoven’s String Trio and Mozart’s Flute Quartet. It will be joined by internationally acclaimed flutist Carol Wincenc. On faculty at the Julliard School, Wincenc has been a featured performer with the St. Louis, Atlanta and Seattle Symphonies. Overseas she has performed with the London Symphony, the English Chamber Orchestra, and music festivals in Budapest, Tivoli, and Frankfurt.

The event will begin at 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, May 23. Tickets for the event are $200 per person and include the concert in the Great Hall followed by cocktails and buffet supper in Stratford Hall’s Council House.

For more information contact the Fredericksburg Festival for the Performing Arts, (540) 374-5040, TheArts@FredFest.org or www.FredFest.org.
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Appomattox will Feature Stratford’s Document During Sesquicentennial Event

One of Stratford’s documents, Grant’s Terms of Surrender, will be featured at an exhibit to mark the end of the Civil War at Appomattox Court House in April of 1865.

On October 12, 1955, the 85th anniversary of Robert E. Lee’s death, Charles A. Marshall, son of Col. Charles Marshall, presented two documents to Stratford at a ceremony on the Great House lawn: Grant’s Terms of Surrender and Lee’s Farewell to his Troops [General Order No. 9]. Marshall, a Baltimore lawyer and the youngest son of Col. Marshall, had been custodian of his father’s war papers. According to an account of a conversation after the ceremony, Marshall said that his father had asked Lee, “To whom shall I turn over these documents?” To which Lee had replied, “There is no Confederate government anymore, so just keep them.” The papers had been in the possession of the Marshall family since the surrender.

Sir Frederick Barton Maurice used the document as a resource in his book on Marshall’s years with Lee, An Aide-de-Camp of Lee..., published in 1927. Maurice was instrumental in convincing Marshall’s son and namesake to place his important documents “in some appropriate place, other than his home, where they might be preserved for posterity. Mr. Marshall stated that he felt ‘Stratford’ was the proper place.” Charles Marshall was already familiar with Stratford since his sister-in-law Isabel Couper Marshall, wife of H. Snowden Marshall (Charles Marshall’s older brother) of Georgia, had been an active member of Stratford’s Board of Directors from 1931 until her death in 1936.

Grant’s “terms of surrender” document has at various times been on temporary display since its arrival at Stratford. It was loaned to the Virginia Historical Society for its Lee and Grant exhibition that opened in October 2007 in conjunction with the bicentennial of Lee’s birth. From there the exhibit traveled to the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis, then New York Historical Society, and closed at the Museum of Southern History in Houston in September 2009. While on exhibit, the document was alternated with an excellent facsimile to reduce the amount of its exposure to light. This important document—one that positively impacted America’s ability to heal her war wounds—received much-needed conservation treatment in 2011, funded by the Artist Preservation Group, to help preserve it for posterity.
The Battle of Sailor’s Creek (also known as Sayler’s Creek, Hillsman Farm, or Lockett Farm) was fought on April 6, 1865, near Farmville, Virginia, as part of the Appomattox Campaign in the final days of the American Civil War. It was the last major engagement between the armies of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant before the capitulation of Lee’s Confederate army at Appomattox Court House three days later.

Our keynote speaker for this year’s symposium will be Dr. Elizabeth Varon, professor of history at the University of Virginia, who will be discussing the theme and implications of her award-winning book, *Appomattox: Victory, Defeat, and Freedom at the End of the Civil War.*

Lee’s surrender to Grant at Appomattox Court House evokes a highly gratifying image in the popular mind — it was, many believe, a moment that transcended politics, a moment of healing, a moment of patriotism untainted by ideology. But as Elizabeth Varon reveals in her vividly narrated history, this rosy image conceals a seething debate over precisely what the surrender meant and what kind of nation would emerge from war. The combatants in that debate included the iconic Lee and Grant, but they also included a cast of characters previously overlooked, who brought their own understanding of the war’s causes, consequences, and meaning.

The battlefield tour guides for 2015 are Chris Calkins, Superintendent of the Sailor’s Creek Battlefield Historical State Park, and Ron Wilson, retired historian at Appomattox Court House National Historical Park. Chris Calkins worked for the National Park Service for 34 years and served at Appomattox Court House National Historical Park, Fredericksburg, and Spotsylvania National Military Park, and ended his career as historian and Chief of Interpretation at Petersburg National Battlefield. In 2008 he accepted the position of first full-time Park Manager of Sailor’s Creek Battlefield Historical State Park. He has authored twelve publications and numerous articles, and spoken nationally to many Civil War and preservation groups. He is the creator of the highly acclaimed “Lee’s Retreat” driving tour (featured in *Life and Southern Living* magazines) which is now being used as a successful example of Heritage Tourism in the Commonwealth and nationwide and is the “grandfather” of Virginia Civil War Trails.

Ron Wilson retired after thirty-four years with the National Park Service in 2000. He served as Supervisory Park Ranger at Appomattox Court House National Historical Park for twenty-five years. Previous Park Service assignments include Gettysburg National Military Park, Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site/Johnstown Flood National Memorial, and Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial. He co-authored *The Appomattox Paroles April 9–15, 1865* and is a former president of the Lynchburg, Virginia, Civil War Roundtable. He worked with Petersburg National Battlefield historian Chris Calkins to establish the Lee’s Retreat Driving Tour.

For more information on symposium attendance options, costs, and lodging, please visit StratfordHall.org and click on the Events button, or call Jon Bachman at 804-493-1972. Deadline for registration is May 29, 2015.
The Lee Family and the Atlantic World in the Age of Revolution

2015 Stratford Hall Summer Institute for Teachers

July 15 - July 18, 2015

Twenty-five teachers from across Virginia and the nation will have a unique opportunity to participate in a practical educational experience during the 2015 Stratford Hall Summer Institute for Teachers. This four-day workshop will feature lectures from four nationally respected scholars and workshops led by a nationally prominent Master Teacher and Professor of Curriculum Development. Participants will examine four distinct components of the reality of Tidewater Virginia colonial life on the eve of the American Revolution.

Institute participants will focus on the following topics:
• The rising political tensions caused by British colonial policies
• The attitudes and expressions of the ordinary British colonial citizen about the impending revolution
• The economic and political implications recorded through shipping records from Tidewater ports
• The reality and dilemma of slavery in 18th-century Virginia

Participants of last year’s teacher seminar gather in front of the Great House for a photo.

Faculty for this year’s institute will be Dr. Jon Kukla, Dr. Cindi Kierner, Dr. Edward Kinman, Dr. Randolph Scully, and Cheryl Cook-Kallio, Master Teacher. A certificate of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for 30 hours will be awarded within three weeks of the conclusion of the Institute to each teacher who has met the Institute expectations set forth under the supervision of the Master Teacher.

Interested individuals should apply as soon as possible; the deadline for applications is midnight June 19, 2015. The costs that participants will have to cover are their transportation to and from Stratford and three evening meals. To apply, please print out the 2015 application form and compose a 250-450 word essay on: “The critical use of primary sources in the classroom” and either mail them to Jon Bachman, Manager of Public Events, Stratford Hall, 483 Great House Rd., Stratford, VA 22558, fax to 804-493-0333, or email to jbachman@stratfordhall.org. Please direct any inquiries about the Institute to Jon Bachman via email or call 804-493-1972.

The 2015 Stratford Hall Summer Teacher Institute is sponsored by Mary Dell Pritzlaff and the Virginia Geographic Alliance.
United States through their labor and their value as a significant contribution to the economic growth of the country. It is clear that enslaved people made a substantial contribution to the economic growth of the United States, especially during the period when tobacco was the primary crop.

Families were torn apart, separating parents from children, husbands from wives. Cities in the growing cotton belt were places where enslaved people were sold at auctions. These sales were financially beneficial to the region's large slave population, which could not be sustained without the labor supply needed for tobacco cultivation. As the tobacco market declined in the early 19th century, the industrial development of the north and the evolution of capital markets in New York City were acting as rational capitalists, raising an interesting question about how widely this was practiced and to what extent it resulted in the increase in productivity. Also somewhat controversial is his linkage of the wealth created by slave labor to the economic growth elsewhere in the United States, especially in the Deep South, which was fueled by the sale of slaves.

Baptist's argument is somewhat thin. There is certainly prolific evidence of violence, but there is a question about how widely this was practiced and to what extent it resulted in the increase in productivity. Also somewhat controversial is his linkage of the wealth created by slave labor to the economic growth elsewhere in the United States, especially in the Deep South, which was fueled by the sale of slaves.

What is original about Baptist's argument is his effort to demonstrate that the dramatic increase in cotton production to four million bales by 1860 was precipitated by the use of violence in the form of an evil web of their own making. However, as often happens when these issues are debated in social media, the controversy is never fully understood.

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Enjoy Fall at Stratford Hall!
This popular event features wines from Virginia wineries and oysters from Chesapeake Bay and Tidewater Oyster growers. Savor the varied tastes of oysters and a wide variety of seafood options. Enjoy other specialty foods, arts and crafts, family entertainment, FREE self-guided Great House tours and much more!

SAVE THE DATE
September 19 & 20, 2015
Saturday 11 AM - 6 PM & Sunday 11 AM - 5 PM
For more information or to participate as a sponsor, volunteer or vendor, call 804-493-1972 or email jbachman@stratfordhall.org.

MAKE IT A WEEKEND!!
Stay at the Inn at Stratford Hall.
Call 804-493-1966 for information.
www.innatstratfordhall.org
Calendar of Events

April 25  Opera Lafayette
Internationally renowned Opera Lafayette comes to Stratford Hall for a one-night performance in the historic Great Hall. Founded in 1995 in Washington, DC, by Conductor and Artistic Director Ryan Brown, Opera Lafayette has earned critical acclaim and a loyal following for its performances and recordings by international singers renowned for their interpretations of baroque and classical operas. Story on page 3.

May 9  Traditional Trades Fair
This event will have something for the whole family. Children of all ages will have the opportunity to try these trades out themselves! Hands-on fun activities that are now being planned include: basic carpentry; coloring, stenciling and painting pre-cast plaster figures; a trades scavenger hunt; prizes; and much more! Story on page 4.

May 10  Mother’s Day Luncheon
Take Mom out to lunch to her favorite place on Mother’s Day. The Inn at Stratford Hall will be serving a special Mother’s Day menu. Reservations strongly encouraged. More information is available at StratfordHall.org

May 23  Muir Quartet
Join us for an exclusive opportunity to experience the beautiful sounds of the Muir String Quartet when they perform in the Great Hall, Saturday, May 23. Established in 1980, the Grammy-award-winning quartet has long been acknowledged as one of the world’s most powerful and insightful ensembles. Story on page 7.

May 30  Sunset Kayaking on the Potomac
A fun opportunity for kids ages 10 and up to experience kayaking off the shores of Stratford Hall with experienced instructors Denise and Bill Micks. $15/adults, $10/children. Event is weather dependent, pre-registration is required.

June 12–13  Robert E. Lee Symposium on the Civil War
The Battle of Sailor’s Creek was fought on April 6, 1865, near Farmville, Virginia, as part of the Appomattox Campaign in the final days of the American Civil War. It was the last major engagement between the armies of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant before the capitulation of Lee’s Confederate army at Appomattox Court House three days later. Story on page 9.

June 20  Edible Plants of Virginia
Nationally known author and naturalist Hal Wiggins will present a discussion and field experience on identifying edible plants found on the grounds of Stratford Hall. Pre-registration is strongly suggested for the program. To register, email jbachman@stratfordhall.org or call 804-493-1972.