

History of the Quilt Garden

The GHES Courtyard represents elements of Fort Mill and Tega Cay's history.



The granite stone, donated by the family of Thomas Spratt, represents the original colonial-era fort built by the British in order to protect the Catawba and Cherokee Indians from raids from other tribes. The fort was never completed.



It was the Spratt family who, as the first European settlers in 1760, spent their first night upon arrival in the area with the Catawba. The Catawba invited the Spratt family to stay and gave them land and many generations later, they still live in Fort Mill today.

The bird bath represents Tega Cay's status as a bird sanctuary.



The zig-zag shape of the stone pathway through the center of the garden represents Catawba pottery designs and the path itself, the Catawba River.

Gold pansies depict the area's significance as the first to discover gold in the U.S.

