STATE OF WISCONSIN CONVERSATION COMISSION. BULLETIN 2. STREET AND PARK TREES FOR WISCONSIN COMMUNITIES

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M. A. CASTLE

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STATE OF WISCONSIN CONSERVATION COMMISSION

BULLETIN 2

Street and Park Trees

FOR

Wisconsin Communities

By

M. A. CASTLE



MADISON, WISCONSIN
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STATE OF WISCONSIN

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

MADISON

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FOREWORD

This pamphlet has been prepared to aid those who apply to the State Conservation Commission for information in regard to the planting of trees on streets and in parks. The material has been compiled from various sources.

Acknowledgment is due the Conservation Commission of New York for valuable material from Bulletin 7, Shade Trees, by F. A. Gaylord; to the New Jersey Forest Commission for valuable material from The Planting and Care of Shade Trees, by Alfred Gaskill; to Cornell University for valuable suggestions and material from Bulletin 361, The Home Grounds, by E. G. Davis and R. W. Curtis; and to Professor J. G. Sanders, State Entomologist of Wisconsin, for very valuable suggestions and criticism.

Acknowledgment is made also of the loan of cuts by the New York Conservation Commission, the New Jersey Forest Commission, the American Forestry Magazine and John Wiley & Sons, publishers of Shade Trees in Towns and Cities, by William Solotaroff, and Studies of Trees, by J. J. Levison.

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A drive through the woods, near Madison, Wisconsin. Native trees and shrubs make beautiful woodland parks. (By courtesy of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association.)

STREET AND PARK TREES

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT.

The Interest in Civic Improvement.

There is at present an almost universal movement toward the improvement and adornment of the streets and public grounds in every community. This work is carried forward by all kinds of organizations, village improvement associations, women's clubs, park commissions, and many other bodies more or less representative of the various communities. There is no question that the right civic spirit is at work, and with a little proper and well-timed guidance, great things can be accomplished.

In the majority of communities, the most that can be accomplished under the various forms of local organization, is the improvement of streets and public ground within the present limitations of size and location, or the care of existing street trees, with the possible acquisition of some additional ground for a public park. For this reason, the suggestions offered will be mainly along the line of the planting of parks and street trees; but as the civic spirit now at work through local organizations of necessarily limited powers will undoubtedly develop to the point where there will be a demand not alone for the mere embellishment or adding on of ornament to existing public ground, but for the development of the entire community on lines that will insure the right location of all public utilities and buildings for the greatest efficiency in civic life and with the proper regard for adequacy and beauty, a few general suggestions will be offered.

Local improvement societies of voluntary organization can accomplish certain results, and since they cannot have the definite authority and assured income of city park commissions or city planning commissions, it is well that they should at least consider the problems that are met by the larger and more powerful organizations, and the general principles that should govern the solution of such problems, in order to lay a foundation for larger and more comprehensive work.

The Importance of a Preliminary Plan.

No one would build a house without first considering his family's needs and making a preliminary plan. It is even customary to so plan a house that it can be enlarged at a later time to meet further needs. Why, then, do we let a community develop in a haphazard manner with no regard for general convenience, present appearance or future needs? Surely the community is of more importance than any single building, and if as much attention and expense and skill were applied to a com-