NOTES EXPLANATORY OF THE GENERAL PLAN
OF CITY PARK, DENVER, COLORADO.

(File No.: 5688. Plan No. 1)

revised Dec. 31, 1914

1 to 4. Thin rows irregularly, favoring best trees, and plant permanent trees irregularly in the space between the two rows. (These rows of trees wrongly located on map. 1–1 is continuous with 2–2 and 3–3 with 4–4).

5. There is a bad hump in the profile of the road near where it enters circle. It should be smoothed out by lowering it (and preferably also by raising the center of the circle).

6. Thicken up border plantation of evergreens, removing poor specimens. Add shrubbery.

7. Develop a dense irregular border plantation of trees and shrubs or low branched trees, and in places of conifers sufficient to make the park landscape self contained and to prevent houses, billboards and other objects outside the park from obstructing on the views within the park.

8. Fill gaps in shrub border.


10. Plant permanent trees so as to replace the general mass of foliage now formed by the circle of maples, but do not keep
the geometrical form.

11. Remove injured birches from this lawn.

13. Add two small clumps of fast growing fastigiata trees. Use Lombardy poplar if nothing better is available and replace from time as necessary.

14. It would improve the landscape of the park to close this straight road to get a free view across the meadow at this point. If it is closed it would be a great improvement to raise the grade on the northerly side of the circle to avoid the excessive pitch across it.

15. It would improve the general effect to raise the whole central portion of the design about a foot or two. If a monument of any kind is ever erected here this raising certainly ought to be done.

16. A circular row of massive-foiled trees, such as Ulmus campestris, should be planted in this strip on a line 1½ feet back of the line of lamp posts, so spaced as to give two trees to each interval between lamp posts. Any shrub planting in this space ought to be of single specimens and small groups so as not to hedge off the walk from the central open space as none of the present masses do. Concentric flower beds could well be used in this space, with these specimen shrubs.

17. Plant a discontinuous circle of tall shrubbery around circle, leaving open glimpses, but securing a strong sense of enclosure.
The inside, though unclipped, should follow the line of the circle quite formally while the outside should be irregular.

18. Add permanent trees to strengthen and perpetuate and in some cases to extend existing masses of foliage approximately as outlined by the foliage lines.

19. Add very low shrub.

20. Within about the limits defined by the seven isolated trees surrounding this number, openly scattered trees should be permanently maintained, and in order to do this about half a dozen more permanent kinds of trees should be planted to take the place of the soft maples. The two next the drive on the north are in such poor condition that they ought to come out very soon.

21. Remove circular flower bed.

22. Add trees and also plant shrubs in small masses between these numbers.

23. Open spaces: Keep permanently free from obstructing objects, whether trees or otherwise, that would tend to confuse the landscape composition. The limits of the spaces are roughly indicated by the surrounding foliage lines.

24. Existing soft maples in this vicinity are well distributed. Gradually replace by more permanent trees, either fewer in number.

25. Form a dense but rather narrow plantation against walls of gate, using cedars and prostrate junipers as the dominant note with vines to the east and west.

26. Recommendations for Esplanade: A. Reduce width of 40' road-
ways to 32', adding space to parking strips. B. Add another row of elms in parking strips between the wide roads and the present narrow side roads. C. If it is not decided to permit the use of the existing side roads for house frontage and if separate service roads are provided for the houses outside of the hedges on the park line, the present side roads should be somewhat narrowed and made into paths and the paths next the hedges grassed over. One of these side roads or paths might be assigned to equestrians.

27. Add small shrub masses under the trees within the area between the arrow points.

28. Add permanent trees.

29. Gradually substitute an irregular planting of permanent trees for the two rows of maples along this path.

30. The soft maples around this number, outside of the failure line, extend too far into the valley and should be removed after the additional trees further east have been established.

31. Remove these tennis courts.

32. Thin heavily in these rows.

33. Form triangles for planting and as an island of safety in this wide road crossing, which has to be crossed by a great many people on foot going from one area toward the other. Plant with trees and shrubbery. Place here a thoroughfare on easterly side of triangle where there is least through traffic to be blocked.

34. Remove pedestal. On linden west of it will not be desirable in that location when pedestal is gone.
35. Remove walk and make riding path.
36. Remove road and make riding path as shown.
37. Make riding path.
38. Between these points equestrians use existing road. Any separate riding path in this interval would cut up the lawns unfortunately.
39. Revise road lines to reduce barren area and to adhere more closely to the logical lines of travel, as shown.
40. Relocate this road as shown.
41. Exclude all vehicles and reserve this space to the water’s edge for play.
42. Relocate these roads to reduce the barren spaces and to bring the drive into a better relation to the lower lake.
43. Extend this walk when drive is changed.
44. Remove these pens to near the barns. Keep this space free from animals but use it for tennis, if desired.
45. Set aside a definite space for yards and enclose it with a wall or a tight board fence.
46. Make a narrow straight road to the yard and close present approach entirely.
47. Extend zoo as much as need be around this area and provide interior walks where pens would be too large.
48. Eventually remove all the larger animals to the mountains and keep this space as a playground or as open park land.
40. Plant trees thickly.
41. Plant scattering trees.
42. Plant a dense mass of shrubbery to screen the lake from view.
43. Make a path between trees and water’s edge.
44. Remove cane and narrow this walk.
45. Extend trees and shrubs.
46. Add under planting.
47. Extend herbaceous planting to complete the circle.
48. Add shrubs at sides of walk.
49. Remove herbaceous plants from outside of the garden spot.
50. Plant thickly with conifers and shrubs.
51. Plant shrubs and a few trees to screen entrance.
52. Plant trees near with irresponsibility.
53. Fill enough to improve line of road. Then plant shore shrubs.
54. Scattering trees to be kept permanently in this area.
55. Move these walks to (65) and obliterate the scar as much as possible.
56. Put in walks leading to the garden from both sides of the lake.
57. Plant a mass of trees across old drive to connect the two tree masses.
58. Extend existing tree planting to connect existing groups.
59. Add trees.
60. Plant trees and shrubs.
71. Use this space for tennis courts if needed.
72. Extend the double row of trees across this block. Plant irregularly in border west of rows.
73. Extend at least one row of trees across the rest of the park. Plant irregularly in border west of row or rows.
74. Relocate drive to make race track less conspicuous and park more self contained.
75. Put in an enclosing border plantation on east west and north sides of track.
76. Relocate road from 38 to connect toward north and east.
77. Abandon east 23rd Ave. and open a drive near it from Colorado Boulevard starting opposite 23rd and curving to connect with existing drive.
78. Make an entrance from Steele Street.
79. Plant trees and shrubs all around border of new area. This should be varied and interesting and will require watering.
80. Add evergreen planting to make a thick screen.
81. Plant along walks and ride but keep large field free from planting.
82. Add trees near road.
83. Keep vista open here from pavilion.
84. Extend existing shrubbery.
85. Plant grove of Swamp trees.
86. Plant groups of drought resisting trees, like Russian Olive.
especially on high spots, encourage and restore native ground cover wherever possible over all new grounds above city ditch. (See Note 21, page 15, of Notes as to the improvement of Berkeley Park. December 30, 1913).

87. The most impressively beautiful natural landscape in City Park is the great open stretch of gracefully modeled surface, sloping down from the hilltop northeast of the stable group to the trees in and near the old nursery, and serving as a foreground for the distant mountains. It is pleasantly diversified rather than broken by the high-branched cottonwoods along a part of the city ditch but it would be a great mistake to add other trees except along the borders of the present open space. An irregular but very narrow border plantation is much needed along the north edge of leased land next 26th Avenue.

88. Put in shrub planting but not high enough to interfere with vista from pavilion. Remove spruce trees.

89. Add pine trees.

90. Plant creepers thickly on pumping station.

91. Take angle out of ditch.

92. Cut these trees ultimately.

93. Proposed greenhouse extension.

94. Proposed yards about greenhouse.

95. Proposed garden at greenhouse.

96. Plant formal grove of trees not over 20 feet. (See Plan No. 7)

97. Make a walk around the lower lake just back of the shore row of trees, and arrange other trees to form a partially continuous double row shading the walk.