

The Lake, Central Park.

47

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

CITY OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL REPORT

1909

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

City of New York

PARK BOARD, 1909

HENRY SMITH, President

Commissioner for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond

JOSEPH I. BERRY

Commissioner for the Borough The Bronx

MICHAEL J. KENNEDY

Commissioner for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens

WM. J. FRANSIOLI, Secretary

SAMUEL PARSONS, Landscape Architect

PARK BOARD

The following additional ordinances were adopted by the Park Board during the year:

JANUARY 14—*Limiting the Height of Vehicles in the Parks*—Whereas, Any vehicle measuring over ten feet in height from the tread of the wheel to the highest part of the vehicle is damaging to the trees along park roads and parkways; therefore,

The Park Board does hereby establish the following rule and regulation for the protection of the trees along park roads and parkways of the city, which shall be known as section 34 of the General Park Ordinances, Rules and Regulations, chapter 16 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, to take effect February 1, 1909:

No vehicle of any kind or description measuring over ten feet from the tread of the wheel to the highest portion of the vehicle, whether propelled by muscular or motive power, shall be allowed to run along any driveway of any park or parkway under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks.

OCTOBER 7—*Prohibiting the Towing of Vehicles in the Parks*—Whereas, The towing of vehicles in parks and along parkways is dangerous to persons and property, the Park Board does hereby establish the following rule and regulation in the interest of safety, which shall be known as section 35 of the General Park Ordinances, Rules and Regulations, chapter 16 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, to take effect October 15, 1909:

No vehicle of any kind shall be allowed to enter any park or along any parkway in tow of any other vehicle or device whereby the power, whether muscular or motive, is not directly attached to such vehicle, but in the case of breakdowns within parks or parkways such vehicles may be towed to the nearest point of exit.

One thousand copies of the revised Ordinances, Rules and Regulations governing the parks, as in force February 4, 1909, were ordered printed in pamphlet form for general distribution.

Report of the Department of Parks
Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond
FOR THE YEAR 1909

HENRY SMITH, Commissioner.

EDWARD A. MILLER, Chief Engineer.

THEODORE E. VIDETO, Architect.

JOHN H. BEATTY, Superintendent.

FANNIE GRISCOM PARSONS, Director, Children's School Farm.

JOHN W. SMITH, Director of Menagerie.



Specimen New Electrolier on the Mall, Central Park.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1909

During the year many works of improvement initiated in previous years were brought to completion. The most noteworthy of these are the improvement of the small parks in Broadway, between 60th street and 110th street; the installation of electric lighting systems in Central Park, Riverside, Union Square and Madison Square parks; the erection of shelter and comfort station of artistic design in Riverside Park, near Grant's Tomb, and a new comfort station in the Ramble, Central Park; the extension of the high pressure water supply and irrigation system in Central Park and the improvement of the plantations in that park. The new wing to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, known as "Addition G," was completed. Work upon the interior decoration and equipment of the New York Public Library progressed favorably during the year, and is rapidly nearing completion.

The expenditures during the year from Corporate Stock funds, for improvements and betterments in the parks, were as follows:

American Museum of Natural History—Equipping, finishing and construction of additions thereto.....	\$49,726 11
Revenue Bond Fund 1908—Caring for parkways.....	37,054 77
Construction of comfort station, Madison Square.....	44 35
Chelsea Park—Survey, plans, etc.....	22,071 96
Erection and completion of a new comfort station on Riverside Drive..	23,776 93
Improvement and construction of parks, parkways, boulevards and driveways	25,352 07
Concreting bottom and sides, Central Park lakes, and filling in where depth is too great.....	6,686 62
Construction and improvement of St. Nicholas Park, between 130th and 135th streets	1,166 69
Construction of Colonial Park.....	1,252 60
Construction of asphalt gutters on the driveways and bridle roads of Central Park and Riverside Drive.....	5,320 33
Construction of manure pits, storage sheds, etc., in Central Park.....	1,046 25
Construction of John Jay Park.....	2,213 06
Extension of high pressure water supply and irrigation system in Central Park	49,162 09
Construction of drainage system in Central Park.....	429 03
Sub-title No. 1—Construction of bays, entrances and comfort stations in St. Nicholas Park.....	1,012 70
Sub-title No. 2—Completion of the work of installing a water supply for the Harlem River Driveway.....	1,171 50
Sub-title No. 3—Regrading and installing new drainage and water supply on Riverside Park Loop Drive.....	193 55

Sub-title No. 5—Construction and equipment of a comfort station in the Ramble near 77th street, Transverse road, Central Park.....	13,759 48
Sub-title No. 6—Completion of the improvement and construction of Colonial Park	107 99
Construction of an extension to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.....	150,736 40
Construction and completing extensions to the Metropolitan Museum of Art	83,976 83
Construction of Mt. Morris Park.....	9 59
Construction and repaving of drives, etc., under contract, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.....	47,218 30
Construction of iron fences along Broadway parkways, 59th to Manhattan street	24,982 23
Alterations and improvements to Pergola Building, DeWitt Clinton Park	543 23
Reconstruction of bulkheads, easterly wall of the Speedway, between 155th street and Dyckman street.....	1,330 79
Riverside Park—Preparations of plans for improvement of land lying west of railroad tracks.....	1,462 41
New York Public Library.....	2,071,876 13
New York Public Library—Installation of an electric generating plant..	1,896 47
	<hr/> \$2,625,580 46

The greater part of the work on these improvements was done by contract, under the direction and supervision of the Chief Engineer. The following details regarding the work done on the contracts supervised by him are taken from his report for the year:

CENTRAL PARK.

New Water Supply and Irrigation System—The work of installing the new cast iron mains with wrought iron branches, road hydrants, drinking hydrants, fire hydrants, street washers and appurtenances, to take the place of the cement pipe, which was laid at the time the Park was originally constructed, was continued during the year.

The work on the sections between 72d and 81st streets and 66th and 69th streets, also covering the Ramble, was completed.

The section between 81st to 100th streets was placed under contract and completed during the year.

The section of Central Park between 100th and 110th streets, Sixth avenue and Central Park West, is practically without water, as the old cement pipes have outlived their usefulness and will not stand pressure. Funds with which to complete the installation of the new water supply system are badly needed.

In prosecuting the work under the various contracts, great care was taken in laying out the lines, etc., in order that the shrubbery, trees and general landscape features, especially the out-croppings of rock, should not be disturbed.

Entrance at 106th Street and Central Park West—A new entrance was constructed at 106th street and Central Park west to comply with the urgent demands of the residents of that section, and in order that pedestrians might be able to reach the top of the hill or concourse, to which, previous to this construction, there was no access from the westerly side of the City, except by a temporary flight of wooden steps. A contract was executed covering the work of excavating and disposing of the earth and rock from the line of the walk and the slopes adjacent. A further contract covering the work of furnishing and erecting bluestone steps and cheeks with rubblestone masonry foundations, was executed, and the work on both contracts was prosecuted to completion. The Department working force paved the platforms with rubblestone on concrete base, as also the connecting walks at the head and foot of the flight of steps.



Specimen New Lamp in Central Park.

Improvements at Bridge "K"—Owing to the congestion of traffic and the dangerous conditions which existed at Bridge "K," carrying the East Drive over 97th street Transverse road, it was found necessary to change the lines of drive, walks, etc.

The new walk system was arranged in such a manner as to minimize the chances of accident, there being but one crossing.

New pipe rail fences were erected along the Drive and the lawns on each side of the Bridge. New steps were built, connecting the upper walks with those in the valley leading to the north and east.

Improvement of Conservatory Lake—The Park Department laboring force, under the supervision of the Superintendent, removed the mud from the bottom of Conservatory Pond and filled in rubblestone as a foundation for the concrete flooring of the Pond.

In connection with this work, a new drainage system was also constructed with the necessary pipe chambers, outlet basins, valves, etc., so that the Pond might be emptied rapidly in order that it might be cleaned. This entire work was made necessary owing to the fact that weeds completely choked the Lake and made it absolutely useless to endeavor to sail the small boats or yachts; 3,000 cubic yards of mud were removed from the bottom of the Pond, and 3,000 cubic yards of stone foundation laid over the whole area of Lake.

Temporary Entrance Drive from Fifth Avenue to the Museum of Art—At the request of the Trustees of the Museum of Art, a temporary entrance was constructed connecting Fifth avenue with the entrance to Addition "E." This work was made necessary, owing to the fact that further additions would close traffic and other roads leading to the buildings now erected. The work was considered as temporary only, and when the entire Fifth Avenue Façade has been completed, the necessary changes or permanent constructions will be introduced.

CENTRAL AND SMALL PARKS.

Pipe Rail Fences—In order to protect the lawns in the small parks and to prevent the people from crossing the Drives in Central Park at dangerous points, the Department entered into various contracts, covering the work of furnishing and erecting three rail pipe fences. In Central Park a fence was erected from 59th to 72d streets, along the westerly side of the Main Drive.

In Tompkins Square the grass plots were enclosed.

In St. Nicholas Park it was found necessary to erect fences on the brow of the most dangerous slopes, to prevent people from being hurt. A further contract was entered into for wrought iron picket fence to surround the Playground in Tompkins Square.

Chelsea Park—Some years ago title was vested in the City in all the parcels of land, lying within Ninth and Tenth avenues, 27th and 28th streets. The land was turned over to the Park Department after the tenements and other buildings had been demolished. The work of removing rubbish, etc., was then proceeded with, filling was deposited in depressions, cellars, etc., and the territory was converted into a temporary playground for children and was so used until August 5, 1909, when the work of permanent construction of the park was begun. This work was prosecuted with a large force to the close of the year and the completion of the park is anticipated in the early spring of 1910.

Broadway Parks—Work on the various contracts for furnishing bluestone curb, the work of setting the same, excavating crude material and depositing good garden mould or top soil in the entire park area, begun in 1908, was prosecuted during 1909. The work embraced in the 1909 contracts was the furnishing and setting of curb, excavating materials, furnishing and depositing in place top soil, erecting ornamental iron fences, furnishing and laying sod, installing water supply system, paving the ends



Walk, North of Menagerie, Central Park.

of the parks with asphalt tiles, etc. The parks, with the exception of certain planting, have been improved to 110th street, and request has been made for the funds necessary with which to complete the work between 110th and 122d streets.

Addition to Riverside Park—A corporate stock balance was made available with which to begin the improvement of the addition to Riverside Park, between 122d street, Claremont place, Riverside Drive and Claremont avenue. The appropriation was not sufficient to improve the entire plot of ground, but it was sufficient to complete the westerly part. New curb was set along Riverside Drive, asphalt walks were constructed and lawns laid out. About two-thirds of the park was completed. A drainage system was laid out and a water supply system for drinking and irrigating purposes was installed. It is to be desired that funds be made available in 1910 for the improvement of the easterly part of this park, in order that access may be had to the plot from Claremont avenue.

John Jay Park—Title to the lands known as John Jay Park was vested in the City many years ago. This park is located on the easterly side of the City, between 76th and 78th streets and fronts on Exterior street. In order that the land might be put to some public use, inasmuch as the fund with which to complete the permanent construction was not available, the northerly half was converted into a Playground, similar to the southerly half, and the same has been freely used since its completion. 1550 cubic yards of excavation of all kinds were removed, 290 cubic yards of borrowed fill placed in embankment and in leveling depressions, and 550 cubic yards of mould were excavated and stored for the Department's use. Plans are under way and specifications are being written, covering the permanent improvement of this Park, which is to be left at some height above the surrounding streets.

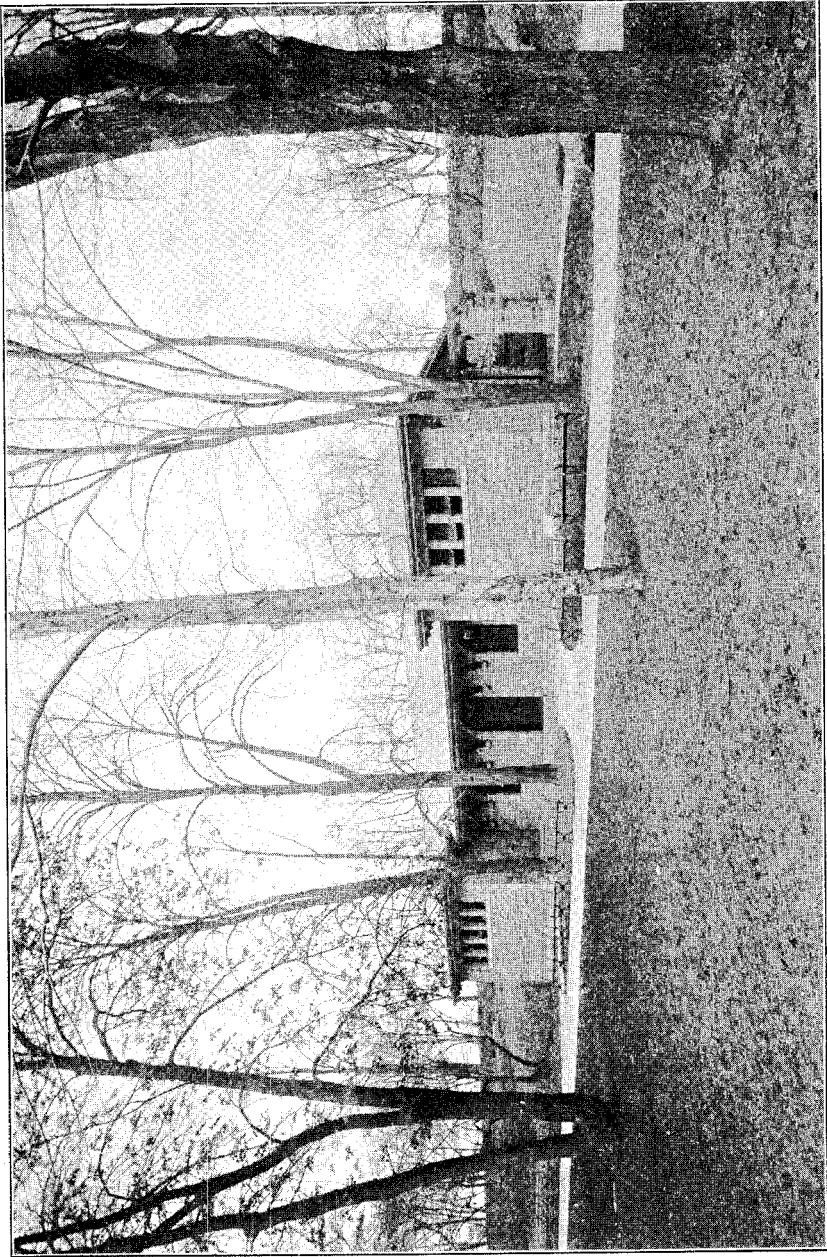
Entrance to Museum of Natural History, from 77th Street—Many years ago an entrance from 77th street to the Museum of Natural History was constructed. The roadway was of a gravel surface and the Museum authorities were loud in their complaints as to the dust coming from it in dry weather and the mud dragged into the building during the rainy season. The walks had become badly disintegrated and were dangerous to travel. A contract was executed, covering the regulating and grading, depositing concrete in foundation and laying an asphalt block pavement on the roadway, paving the walks with asphalt tiles and the platforms and under the arches with rock sphalt mastic. The drainage was repaired and the basins rebuilt, new iron fences were erected bordering the Drives and the lawns were resodded where necessary.

Drainage and Water Supply, Comfort Station Opposite Grant's Tomb—A new comfort station was erected opposite the Tomb of General Grant, to take the place of the dilapidated wooden structure at the site. In order to connect this building with the culvert, it was found necessary to construct a drain pipe sewer in concrete casing, the same resting on timbers driven into the sand from the comfort station to the receiving basin at the railroad wall, discharging through the culvert under the railroad tracks into the Hudson River.

Repairs to Pavements—The pavements of roadways, plazas and streets, under the jurisdiction of this Department, were kept in proper repair during the year. 6,402 square yards of asphalt were laid in repairs. The cement walks of Battery Park, City Hall Park, Bowling Green and Mulberry Bend Park, which had become broken and dangerous to travel, were repaired, and the walks in those parks referred to are now in good and safe condition. A total of 115,473 square feet of cement walk pavement was laid.

Under a permit issued to the Astor Estate, the old granite block pavement at the entrance to the 65th Street Trasverse Road, almost opposite the Astor residence, was removed, and a noiseless pavement of asphalt laid for a distance of about 100 feet. The work was done entirely at the expense of the Astor Estate.

Westerleigh Park, Staten Island—During the year 1908 certain parcels of land at



New Comfort Station, in the Ramble, Central Park.

Westerleigh, Staten Island, were transferred by Deed to the Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, with the understanding that such land should be converted into a Park. A contract was entered into covering the curbing and laying of cement sidewalks around the same, and the work was carried on in conformity with the general construction of the streets and sidewalks in the immediate vicinity of the Park. It is the intention, as soon as the funds necessary with which to prosecute the work are made available, to convert the unimproved land, which is heavily studded with trees, into a Park. The territory at present is cared for by the general maintenance force.

The engineering force was employed during the year on the laying out and supervision of the various contracts, and in addition thereto, on the preparation of surveys, plans, specifications, estimates of cost for new and contemplated work and the measurement of all supplies purchased on contract or order for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, as well as the tabulating of all bids received for the various Boroughs on contracts and supplies.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE PARKS.

The construction of buildings and structures in the parks is under the supervision of the Department Architect, who in most cases prepares the plans and specifications for them.

The following summary of work done under his direction during the year is taken from his report:

COMFORT STATION, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.

For many years the necessity for a modern comfort station on Riverside Drive, opposite Grant's Tomb, to replace the small wooden building for women, has been urgent. The importance of the site and the proximity to Grant's Tomb demanded a structure which should harmonize with the surroundings, and at the same time be inconspicuous. Many schemes had been considered, but none favorably, until early in the present year the Architect of this department prepared preliminary plans which met with general approval, and were approved by the Art Commission.

An appropriation of \$45,000 was provided by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and a contract for its construction was entered into, under date of June 25, 1909, in the amount of \$41,327, exclusive of the general excavation of the site, which was done under a separate open market order, amounting to \$968.78. Work on the building was commenced July 30, 1909, has progressed rapidly, and is expected to be ready for use in the spring of 1910.

COMFORT STATION IN THE RAMBLE IN CENTRAL PARK.

The comfort station in the Ramble in Central Park, the erection of which was commenced last year under a contract dated September 1, 1908, was opened to the public on May 1, although not finally completed and accepted until May 29. This building is the largest and most modern equipped comfort station in Central Park, and was built with special consideration for the convenience of the large number of picnic parties which use the Ramble throughout the summer. It is built of native stone with a green slate roof, which harmonizes with the natural park features, and has proved most successful both in utility and appearance. The cost of the building was \$23,438.

IMPROVEMENT OF SMALL PARKS ON BROADWAY.

The erection of the iron railings to enclose the grass plot in Broadway, between 60th and 61st streets, the contract for which was dated December 21, 1908, was completed on October 21, 1909, at a cost of \$1,998.



New Shelter, Riverside Drive, Opposite Grant's Tomb.

The railing for this one plot was erected as a sample, preliminary to the enclosing of all of the plots from 60th to 122d streets, and being found satisfactory, contracts for the balance of the work, as far north as 110th street, were prepared and let as follows:

60th street to 70th street, June 14..... \$14,090

Work on this contract was completed December 15.

72d street to 82d street, August 2.....\$14,000

82d street to 92d street, September 23..... 14,700

92d street to 98th street, September 20..... 7,274

98th street to 103d street, September 20..... 6,946

Work on these contracts was begun about October 15 and is progressing satisfactorily.

104th street to 110th street, November 13..... \$9,408

Work on this contract was ordered commenced December 6 and preliminary work is well under way.

COMFORT STATION AND SHELTER, CHELSEA PARK.

Plans and specifications were prepared and the contract awarded under date of November 19, 1909, at a cost of \$29,200, for the comfort stations and shelter for women and children in Chelsea Park. Work was commenced December 1 and suspended December 18, on account of the cold weather, which prevented further work on the foundations.

NEW STATIONARY BENCHES ON THE MALL IN CENTRAL PARK.

The stationary benches on the Mall in Central Park, although repaired annually, had become so decayed that further repair was inadvisable, and a contract was made under date of May 13, 1909, for the erection of new benches of a similar design. The contract for the new benches was completed on December 31, 1909, at a cost of \$300.

MILK BOOTH IN TOMPKINS SQUARE PARK.

The milk booth for which a contract had been made under date of June 18, 1908, was completed January 11, 1909, although opened on December 28, 1908. The contract was not completed within the time allowed therefor, and after a reasonable extension had been granted, the contractor was charged with 37 days damages at ten dollars a day, amounting to \$370, as provided under the contract.

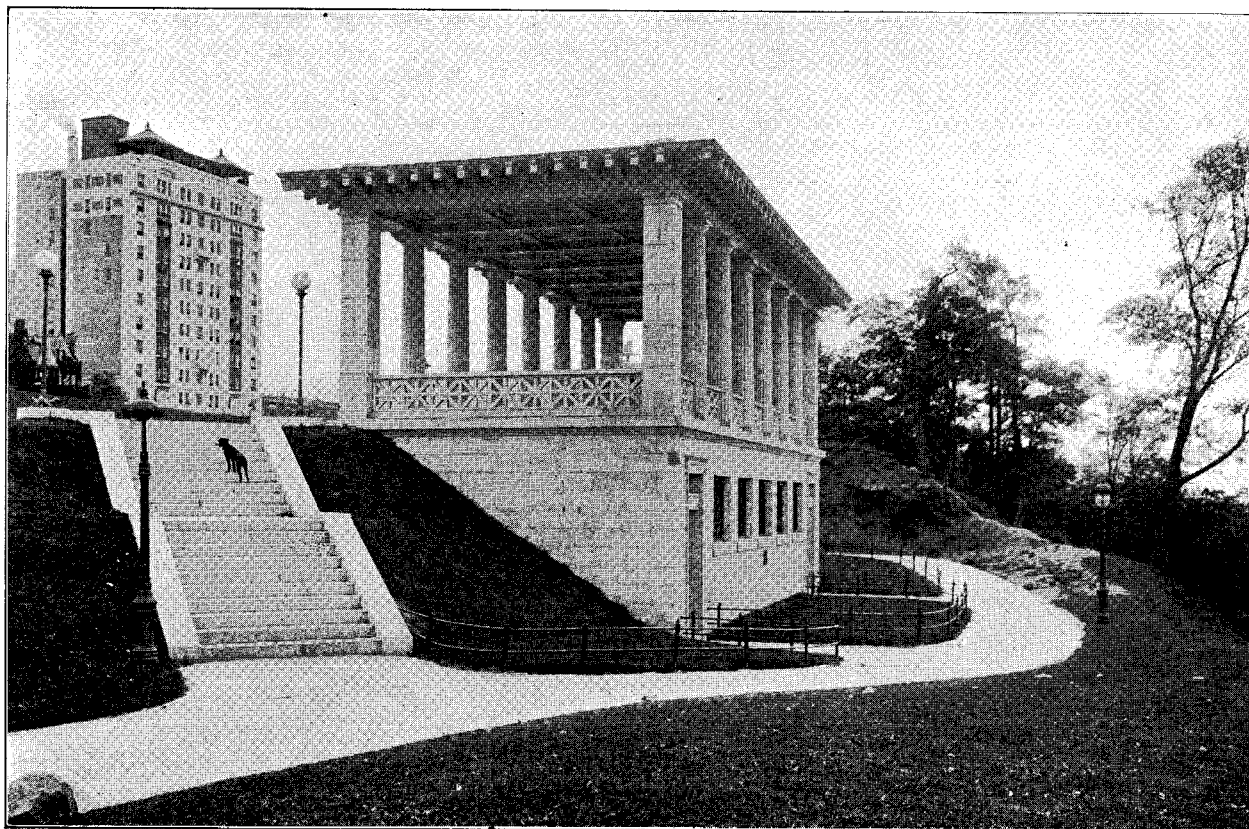
The cost of the building was \$5,292.29.

PERGOLA BUILDING IN DEWITT CLINTON PARK.

The contract for the alteration of the Pergola building in DeWitt Clinton Park, dated October 5, 1908, was abandoned by the contractor before any work had been done. Bids for completing the work were opened July 22, 1909, but exceeded the available appropriation (\$18,000) and were rejected. An additional appropriation will be required to properly carry out the work necessary to restore the building to good condition and render it suitable for a shelter for the public as well as the headquarters of the Children's School Farm.

WORK SHOPS AND STABLES.

The contract for the new roofing and skylights on the 86th street work shops and stables in Central Park, dated December 16, 1908, was abandoned by the contractor,



Comfort Station, Beneath the Shelter, Opposite Grant's Tomb.

and the completion of the work which is being done by separate open market orders is practically finished. Amount of contract \$6,502.

A complete system of electric lighting has been installed in the 86th street shops and stables, and the motive power in the shops changed from steam to electricity, under a contract, dated January 9, 1909, and completed June 12, 1909, at a cost of \$3,046.

BAND STAND.

The band stands in Abingdon Square, Washington Square, Hudson Park, East River and Mount Morris Parks, and the portions of the pavilions in Mulberry Bend and Corlear's Hook Parks, used for band concerts, were equipped with electric lighting at a cost of \$690 to supersede the calcium lights formerly used for lighting purposes.

PAINTING FENCES ALONG THE HARLEM RIVER DRIVEWAY.

The contract for painting the ornamental iron fences along the Harlem river driveway, dated October 22, 1908, was completed on April 10, 1909, at a cost of \$2,370.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

The following contracts were completed during the year:

Contract dated	For	Completed 1909.
Nov. 24, 1908	Furnishing and installing passenger elevator, \$5,500....	May 21.
Jan. 12, 1909	Furnishing and setting auditorium chairs in the Lecture Hall, \$4,350	Aug. 9.
Oct. 14, 1908	Installing new plumbing, tiling, etc., in basement of Wing "D," \$2,348.....	June 29.
Mar. 23, 1908	Erection and completion of Addition "G," \$71,696.....	Dec. 23.

Contracts were made during the year for furnishing and erecting bookstacks in the new wing at a cost of \$11,983, which work is in progress; for changes in the electric wiring night lighting and watchmen's system, amounting to \$32,460; and for the erection and completion of an addition for the Boscawen Collection, both of which are practically completed.

Contracts were also executed for the electric fixtures for Addition "E" at a cost of \$8,900, for the electric fixtures for Wing "G" at a cost of \$2,940, and for furniture for Addition "G" amounting to \$745.

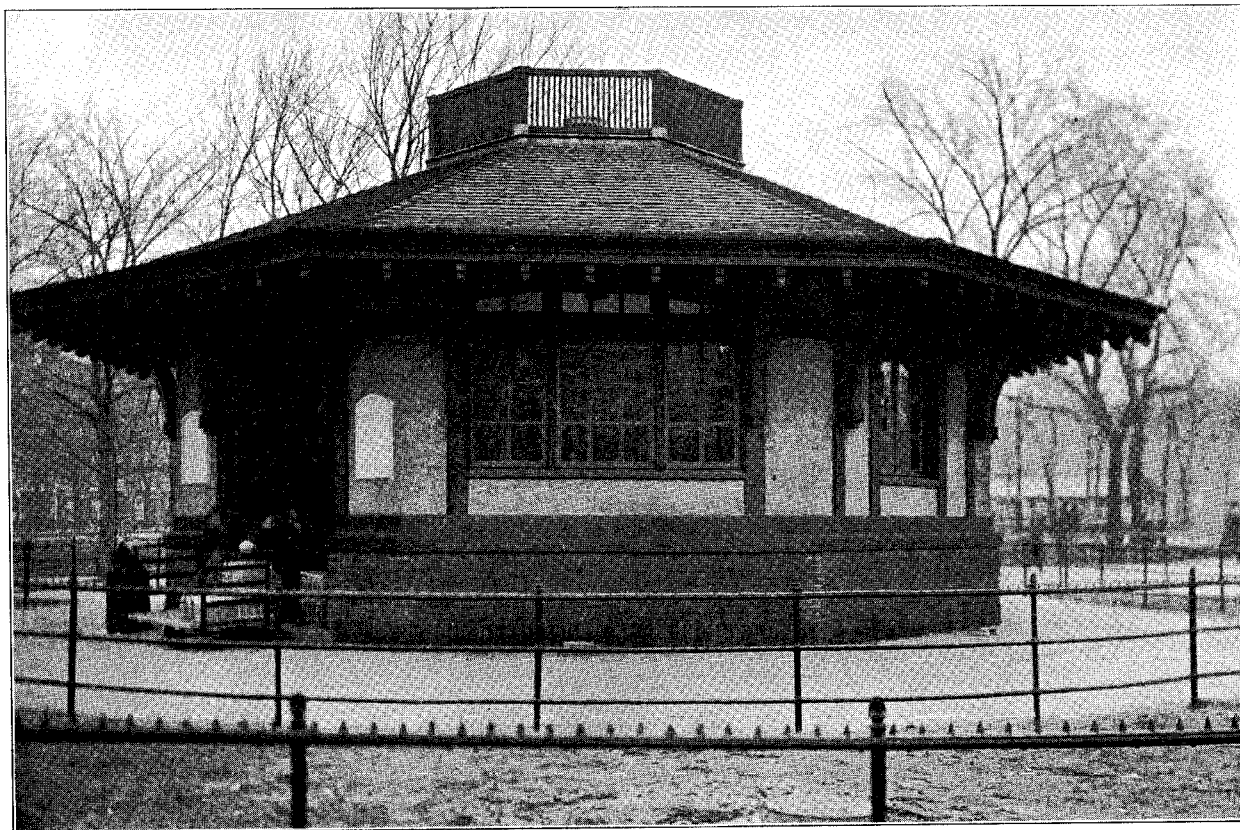
A contract for the construction and completion of a new wing, to be known as Addition "H," exclusive of the interior finish, plumbing, heating and electric work, at a cost of \$368,999, was executed, under date of December 2d. Work has not yet been commenced on this contract.

AQUARIUM.

A contract was made, dated October 4, 1909, for new slide roofing on and alterations in the Aquarium in Battery Park, at a cost of \$4,740.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

A contract was entered into, under date of March 1, 1909, for constructing a new Roadway Approach to the Museum of Natural History, from Columbus avenue, work under which contract is well advanced.



New Milk Booth, in Tompkins Square.

MAINTENANCE.

The expenditures for ordinary maintenance purposes of the Department during the year were as follows:

	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditures and Liabilities.	Balance.
Park Board—General Administration—Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.....	\$27,900 00	\$27,894 60	\$5 40
Administration:			
Salaries and wages.....	59,920 00	59,736 13	183 87
Supplies	1,200 00	1,162 29	37 71
Contingencies	1,000 00	700 00	300 00
Telephone rental	2,000 00	1,982 25	17 75
General maintenance:			
Maintenance of parks and boulevards:			
Salaries and wages of mechanical force...	117,561 64	115,130 14	2,431 50
Salaries and wages of labor force.....	452,732 93	439,827 21	12,905 72
Hired teams and carts, road rollers and machines	15,700 00	15,517 32	182 68
General supplies	31,468 75	27,568 91	3,899 84
Forage	22,000 00	21,999 49	51
Material for replacement and repair by Departmental labor	85,800 00	84,314 93	1,485 07
Repairs and replacement by contract or open order	59,700 00	59,576 87	123 13
Apparatus, machinery, vehicles, horses—equipment, care and storage of same....	23,600 00	23,403 42	196 58
Fuel	18,300 00	18,197 33	102 67
Contingencies	4,350 00	3,189 83	1,160 17
Maintenance of playgrounds, bath houses and comfort stations:			
Salaries and wages:			
Playgrounds	23,240 63	22,523 13	717 50
Bath houses and comfort stations.....	77,342 81	77,243 14	99 67
Maintenance of trees in City streets:			
Salaries and wages.....	25,600 00	12,009 16	13,590 84
Maintenance of Zoological Department:			
Salaries and wages.....	15,456 88	15,437 38	19 50
Music	30,000 00	29,588 50	411 50
Care of Grant's Tomb.....	7,000 00	6,831 98	168 02
Aquarium	46,000 00	44,021 63	1,978 37
Metropolitan Museum of Art.....	200,000 00	200,000 00	.....
American Museum of Natural History.....	180,000 00	179,999 42	58
Children's School Farm—DeWitt Clinton Park	5,000 00	4,875 91	124 09
Jumel Mansion	6,500 00	4,656 72	1,843 28
	\$1,539,373 64	\$1,497,387 69	\$41,985 95

The regular maintenance of the roads, drives, walks, lawns and plantations was carried on throughout the year. Especial attention was given to the bridle paths, which were resurfaced with fresh gravel throughout. The drives were kept in good condition, despite the extraordinary wear and tear consequent upon the increase of high-speed automobiles; oil was used liberally as a dust preventative, and there was little cause for complaint in that regard.

A vigorous campaign was waged against the throwing of papers and rubbish on the walks and lawns. Posters printed in English, German, Italian and Hebrew, calling attention to the law prohibiting the practice, were posted conspicuously in all the parks, and handbills to the same effect were widely distributed. The number of rubbish cans was greatly increased and concrete pits for the storage of rubbish were built in many of the parks.

During the prolonged drought experienced in July and August the lawns were kept constantly watered, to prevent their burning up; 7,000 feet of old fire hose, obtained from the Fire Department, was used for this purpose, in addition to the hose belonging to the Department. The watering was done at night, the hose being shifted to a new location each night.

Many commendatory letters from citizens were received during the year regarding the condition and appearance of the parks.

Many works of improvement were carried on during the year by the working force under the direction of the Superintendent.

The following summary of the work done is taken from the report of that official:

In addition to the ordinary routine work of maintenance, many items of permanent improvement and betterment of the parks were undertaken and completed by the working force under charge of the Superintendent during the year 1909. A *résumé* of the principal items of this character is given herewith.

CENTRAL PARK.

Improvement of Ramble—Early in January the stream flowing through the Ramble was cleaned out and deepened through its entire length. At various points the banks were cut away to form wide pools in which the sky and the surrounding landscape were mirrored. At one point where the stream ran near a high, rocky ledge, a most picturesque effect was obtained by widening the stream so as to form a deep pool beneath the ledge. Dams had to be built at several points along the course to hold the water to sufficient depth to obtain the desired effects, and the entire bottom of the stream was covered with a layer of road gravel several inches thick. Along the borders of the stream were massed plantations of vari-colored Azaleas and Rhododendrons. The outlet of the stream is in a rocky gorge, through which the water finds its way to the lake; large boulders were set at the outlet and a dam built so as to cause the water to flow over the rocks, giving the effect of a natural waterfall. During the summer flowering season the floral display along the course of the stream was most beautiful and attracted great numbers of visitors.

Upon the completion of the new comfort station in the Ramble, the old frame building formerly used for this purpose was razed and the site upon which it stood was graded with mould and sodded. The slopes on each side of the new comfort station were also graded and sodded and plantations of flowering shrubs set out. An extensive plantation of honeysuckle vines was set out along the edges of the lawn just west of the building to cover the bare portion of the lawn beneath the trees, where, owing to the dense shade, it was found impossible to maintain a good growth of grass.

General Plantation—At many points throughout the park, overcrowded plantations were thinned out. Hundreds of trees, rendered unsightly through constant cutting out of dead branches, were removed, as were also large quantities of unsightly

shrubs. The slopes in the vicinity of the new entrance at West 62d street were planted with flowering shrubs and a plantation of trees was set out along the borders of the bridle road from the entrance to the main path at 64th street. Groups of flowering shrubs were set out along the slopes between the new bridle path and the West drive opposite 64th street, where the old entrance had been closed up, and new group plantations were set out on the slopes north and south of the bridge over the bridle path north of 65th street.

Along the 59th street wall new shrub groups were planted from the 8th avenue entrance to the entrance at 6th avenue. On the slopes adjoining the wall between the 6th avenue entrance and the main entrance at 5th avenue a plantation of willow trees was set out.

Along the West Drive near 96th street an extensive plantation of Azaleas was established. At 91st street on the West Drive the small group plantation of dwarf pines was remodeled and enlarged, by the addition of 120 *Pinus Mugho*. A similar plantation was established at 93d street.

Along the east side of the West Drive, between 90th and 95th streets, fifteen White Birch were planted

On the slopes of the hill bordering the West Drive, between 106th street and 110th street, a large plantation of Rhododendrons and Mountain Laurel was set out. In this plantation about 2,500 Rhododendrons *Maxium*, 2,000 *Kalmia Latifolia* and 1,000 *Xanthorrhiza Appifolia* were used. Between the entrances at West 106th street and West 110th street, the slopes were planted with Golden Bell, *Philadelphus* and Bush Honeysuckle. On the east side of the park a plantation of Pin Oaks was set out near McGowan's Pass, and on the slopes west of the Conservatories 70 Crab Apple trees (*Pyrus Arbutifolia*) were planted. On the hill at West 106th street, 10 Red Maples were planted. A row of Poplars was set along the wall at 110th street, between the entrances at 7th and 8th avenues.

At 97th street and the East Drive, in connection with the widening of the driveway, 3,000 *Xanthorrhiza Appifolia* were planted and 31 *Lycium Vulgaris*.

At the West 96th street entrance a new Azalea bed was established. The following varieties of Azaleas were used: *Amoena*, 13; *Mollis*, 75; *Viscosa*, 87; *Nudiflora*, 66; *Indica Alba*, 30. A few other flowering shrubs, such as *Berberis Japonica* and *Vaccinium Corybosum*, were also used in connection with this plantation.

At West 81st street, on the southerly slope of Bolivar Hill, the old privet shrubs were cleared away. The slopes were graded and sodded and a large group plantation of *Ilex Crinata* was set out instead. A few Austrian pines were also planted here.

At East 96th street, near the entrance to the park, a group of 140 *Lonicera Halliana* was planted. At 87th street and the West Drive the old California privet plantation was removed and a new group of *Ligustrum Regelianum* planted instead.

About 450 Rhododendron *Maxium* were planted in the Sage plantation along the East Drive, to take the place of dead plants which were removed.

In the Ramble, besides the plantations of flowering shrubs already noted, 103 Junipers (*Juniperus Virginiana*) were planted out in groups at favorable points, while along the lake shore, on the south side, 100 Willows (*Salix Discolor*) were placed. In all, a total of 1,978 trees and shrubs were planted in this section of the park alone.

Other plantations of shrubs were set out near the Webster statue, where 100 *Desmodium Penduliflorum* were used to replace an old plantation of California privet bordering the Drive; a new group of 24 *Cercis Japonica* west of the Terrace; new groups opposite the Boathouse, composed of *Ligustrum Regelianum*, *Viburnum Prunifolium* and *Staphylea*; a plantation of 41 *Callicarpa Purpurea* at 79th street and the West Drive, and at 73d street and the East Drive 500 *Lonicera Halliana*.

Below 72d street, on the east side of the park, extensive changes were made in the plantations. Between the entrances at 67th and 72d street, 50 *Lonicera Fragrantissima* and 68 *Lindera Benzoin* were planted along the bank near the park wall. On

the Mall, 15 American Elms were planted to take the place of old trees removed. On the hill overlooking the small lake near 59th street, 100 *Pinus Cembra* were planted among the rocks, and a number of European Beech trees were planted along the shore. South of the Ball Ground 5 Norway Maples were planted. Around the Rustic Pavilion, near the 6th avenue entrance, 52 *Callicarpa Purpurea* were set out. In the new plantations established along the 59th street wall a total of 582 shrubs, including the following varieties, were used: *Forsythia Viridissima*, 95; *Ligustrum Regelianum*, 127; *Lonicera Fragrantissima*, 20; *Rhamnus Frangula*, 200; *Baccharis Halimifolia*, 68; *Berberis Thunbergii*, 60; *Viburnum Sieboldi*, 12.

In the plantations around the new entrance at West 62d street the following trees and shrubs were included: Five Norway Maples, 6 Yellow Wood Trees, 3 American Elms, 52 *Pyrus Arbutifolia*, 85 *Pyrus Verticillata*, 50 *Viburnum Prunifolium*, 12 *Aralia Pentaphylla*, 62 *Lycium Vulgaris*, 50 *Lonicera Fragrantissima*, 43 *Philadelphus Grandiflora*, 40 *Ligustrum Regelianum*, 80 *Celastrus Scandens*, 65 *Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.

In all, a total of 1,261 trees, 8,231 shrubs and 7,672 vines were planted in Central Park during the year; 1,836 trees and about 4,000 shrubs were removed in the progress of the work. The grading and sodding done in connection with this work required approximately 6,000 cubic yards of garden mould and 75,000 square feet of grass sod.

Tree Surgery—During the summer a special gang of five men, in charge of an expert gardener, was put on the work of tree surgery. Old wounds were closed with a cement preparation, after the dead wood had been cut out with mallet and chisel until sound wood was reached. Abrasions of the bark were painted over and the ragged edges of the wound trimmed smooth. The trees treated were mostly old trees of considerable size, many of them, especially the Catalpas, containing huge cavities. About 200 trees in all were treated, all of them in Central Park below 79th street.

Concreting of Conservatory Lake—About two feet of mud was removed from the bottom of this lake, and a stone foundation was laid over the entire area, preparatory to concreting it.

Widening of the East Drive at 97th Street—At this point the Drive crosses the 97th Street Transverse Road over a bridge. A short distance below it makes a sharp turn and a branch of the Bridle Path runs into it near the turn. The Drive was so narrow that there was grave danger of accident to persons crossing the Drive. The walks and plots in the immediate vicinity were readjusted so as to leave but one crossing some distance north of the turn, and pipe-rail fences were erected separating the walks from the drives. The work was done entirely by the Department force.

Rustic Pavilions—The large rustic shelter known as the Kinderberg, located near the Ball Ground, Carrousel and Swings, was reconstructed, most of the supporting timbers having rotted at the base. Four smaller rustic pavilions located—one in the Ramble, two at the West 72d street entrance, and one near the entrance at 7th avenue and 59th street, were also rebuilt.

Construction of Entrance and Walks at West 106th Street—The old wooden steps leading from 8th avenue to the top of the hill at 106th street were removed. The foundation was laid for a new walk from the entrance to the main walk, and the lawns and banks adjoining were regraded and sodded:

Band Stand—The band stand on the Mall was enlarged and repainted and decorated.

Wood Ash Fertilizer—About 150 loads of wood ashes obtained from the burning of the dead trees removed in the parks were hauled from the storage yard at 97th street and spread around the shrubby plantations and the herbaceous beds.

Herbaceous Beds—New herbaceous beds were set out at 94th street and the West Drive, and near the Obelisk, and planted with *Sedum* and Hardy Phlox.

New Lighting System—The old gasoline lamps formerly used to light the walks and roadways of the park were removed and a system of electric lighting installed

throughout the park. The new lampposts are of an artistic design, painted in imitation of old copper. On the Mall, posts of special design, surmounted by large white globes, were used. The lamps used are 80-Watt Tungsten bulbs, equal to 80 candle power each. 1,277 lamps in all were installed.

Drives and Bridle Paths—The drives and bridle paths were kept in thorough repair throughout the year. The drives were spiked up, regraded and rolled in the spring. In the summer the force on this work was doubled, extra steam rollers were hired and the main drives were again gone over and resurfaced with fresh gravel. It was found that the continued use of oil to lay the dust caused the surface of the drive to harden and under the heavy traffic to break in spots, filling the drive with pot holes. Considerable difficulty was experienced in correcting this condition, as the fresh gravel with which the holes were filled would not bind with the old material and was soon torn out by the wheels of passing vehicles and the stones spread over the drive. Trap-rock screenings mixed with the oil used on the drives was tried and proved satisfactory.

The Bridle Path was entirely resurfaced with fresh gravel during the summer. It was harrowed each day after the riding was over, so as to be in good condition for the early morning riders.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

The three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson River by Hendrick Hudson in 1609 was marked by a week of celebration. Land and naval pageants were held on a scale of magnificence exceeding anything ever previously attempted. There was gathered in the river opposite Riverside Park the greatest international fleet of war vessels ever gathered together in one port. Almost every maritime nation of the world was represented in the assembly; every vessel was in holiday attire during the three days of the celebration—September 28, 29 and 30, during the day all being dressed with the gayly colored flags of the international signal code, while at night each vessel was outlined in a blaze of electric lights. Signal fires were lighted at various points along the river front on the last night of the celebration and each night a magnificent display of fireworks was given from Riverside Park north of 145th street. The displays brought to Riverside Park millions of people, who crowded the park both day and night, overrunning the lawns and doing considerable damage to the lawns and shrubbery plantations. Special precautions had been taken against accident, every point of possible danger on the steep slopes which compose the greater part of the park being guarded by a strong temporary fence. A large force of police was on hand during the celebration, and it is pleasing to relate that notwithstanding the immense crowds which visited the park during the week not a single serious accident was reported. The damage to lawns and shrubbery was not very serious or of very great extent, the broken shrubs being easily replaced at small expense. The roadway of Riverside Park had received special preparation for the celebration and was in first-class condition.

General Care of the Park—During the year the usual flower beds were planted and cared for around Claremont and at the 72d street entrance.

A new plantation of shrubs was set out near 79th street and gaps in the other plantations caused by the removal of dead shrubs were filled up. In this work the following trees and shrubs were used: One Ash tree, 3 Lindens, 25 *Philadelphus Grandiflorus*, 50 *Viburnum Opulus*, 50 *Spirea Opulifolia*, 25 *Lonicera Tatarica*.

Twenty-three dead trees were removed from various points along the walks. All the trees received the usual attention in the way of cleaning of insects, fungi and the removal of dead wood, trimming, etc.

Below 79th street the rustic fence of concrete and chain was continued to the entrance at 72d street and a similar fence was put up along the embankment east of Claremont.

The old wooden flagpole was removed and a new steel pole, formerly used as a mast on one of the racing yachts built to defend the America Cup a few years ago, was erected instead. The entire work of setting the pole was done by the Department force without accident of any kind. The pole is 145 feet high and is set in a foundation of solid concrete. The pole was finished in time for the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Grading at New Comfort Station—In connection with the contract for the construction of the new comfort station near Grant's Tomb, the Department force excavated and removed several hundred yards of earth from the site of the building. Upon the completion of the building the banks on each side of it were graded and sodded and pipe fences erected along the walks.

A system of electric lighting was installed along the drive and the walks in the park, replacing the old gasoline lamps. The posts used are of the same type and design as those installed in Central Park.

MT. MORRIS PARK.

In the late spring a large and fine specimen of the comparatively rare Ghinko tree standing on private property at 126th street and 5th avenue had to be removed to make way for the construction of a modern business building. At the request of the owner, who was loath to see so valuable a specimen cut down, the Department agreed to remove it to Mt. Morris Park. Accordingly it was taken up bodily and taken on special trucks to the park, two blocks away, where it was replanted. The operation was attended with complete success and late in the fall the tree gave every evidence of having taken hold in its new location, with good prospect of thriving.

A number of dead trees were removed from this park during the year and all trees and shrubs received the usual cleaning, pruning, trimming of dead wood, etc.

The usual display of spring flowering bulbs and summer bedding plants was maintained in this park.

At various danger points on the steep slopes and rocky ledges within the park, protecting (three-rail pipe) fences were erected.

MORNINGSIDE PARK.

Only routine work was done in this park. Lawns and plantations received the usual attention, the bare spots on the lawns being sodded. The walks and fences were kept in repair throughout the year.

HANCOCK PARK.

The railing around this park was repaired and guards were placed around the trees on the sidewalks.

KILPATRICK PARK.

This park is a small, triangular plot located at the junction of 7th avenue and St. Nicholas avenue and 116th street. It was formerly surrounded by a fence which enclosed the single grass plot in the centre of the park.

In the fall of 1908 the park was remodeled, a walk being laid through the centre, with grass plots on either side. The work was left incomplete when winter set in, and was resumed in the spring of the present year. The plots were graded and sodded, the walk surfaces were laid and guards placed around the sidewalk trees. Trees were planted to fill the vacant spaces in the sidewalk plantation. Settees were placed along the walks and the park proved a great attraction for the residents of the neighborhood, especially on hot summer nights, the benches being fully occupied almost all the time.

ST. NICHOLAS PARK.

The planting of this park was completed during the year. The greater part of the planting of that portion of the park north of 135th street had been done the previous year; none had been done, however, in the lower portion, from 130th street to 135th street. In April the work of planting was begun and continued until the 1st of June, when the work was completed, with the exception of a few trees and shrubs which were planted in the fall. A row of 73 American Elms was planted along St. Nicholas avenue, fronting the park on the east:

Following is a list of trees, shrubs and vines planted:

American Elms	56
European Lindens	7
Pin Oaks	5
Ghinko Trees	3
American Elms	73
European Elms	50
European Birch	6
Honey Locust	51
Plane	2
Horse Chestnut	2
Tulip Trees	5
Cratægus Crus Galli.....	30
Hemlock	34
Viburnum Sieboldi	40
Cornus Mas	28
Ligustrum Iboia	2
Baccharis Halmifolia	76
Cornus Alba	135
Lindena Benzoin	76
Chionanthus Virginica	47
Berberis Thunbergii	66
Fraxinus Ornus	15
Rhodotypus Kerrioides	20
Forsythia Viridissima	69
Forsythia Fortunii	9
Euonymus Alatus	47
Clethra Alnifolia	16
Calicarpa Purpurea	15
Deutzia Scabra	15
Forsythia Viridissima	43
Lonicera Fragrantissima	56
Viburnum Prunifolium	3
Ampelopsis Veitchii	1,000

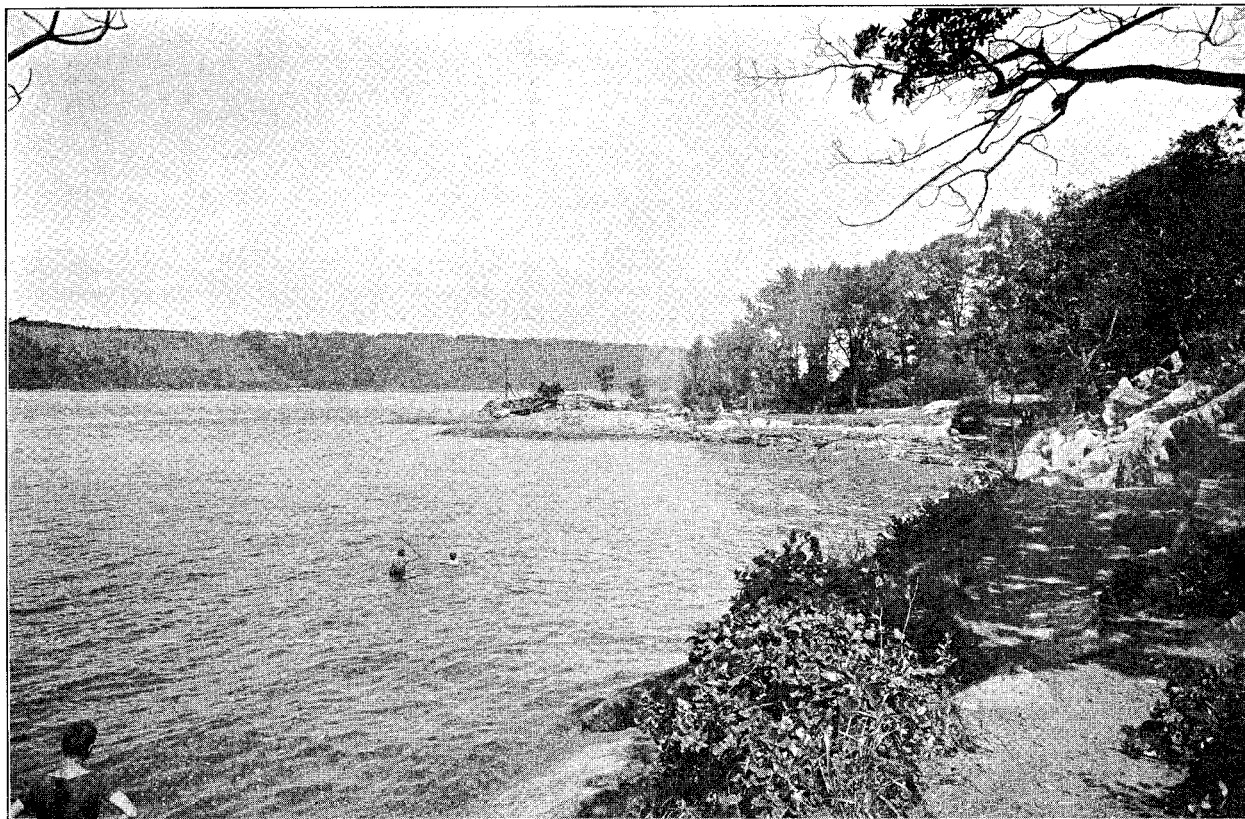
COLONIAL PARK.

A number of large dead trees which had been left in the bank during the construction of the park were removed by the Department force, as they appeared to be in danger of falling.

Protecting fences of three-rail pipe were erected at various points along the walks where there appeared to be danger of children falling over the bank.

HIGH BRIDGE PARK.

A number of old dwellings situated in this park were found to be occupied by persons who were paying no revenue to the Department. As the buildings were



Jeffrey's Hook, Fort Washington Park.

mostly unsightly, notice was given to the Bureau of Revenue of the Department of Finance to have them sold and razed. This was accordingly done and the foundations were filled up and graded. At 162d street a good plantation of privet was found and the shrubs were transplanted around the comfort station on the Speedway to screen it from view.

The woodlands of this park were cleaned up to some extent and a great deal of rubbish removed.

ROGER MORRIS PARK.

At 159th street and Edgcombe avenue, on a plot of ground once part of the Jumel Estate, a number of African Cypress trees had to be removed on account of building operations. These trees were said to have been presented to Stephen Jumel by the Marquis de Lafayette. In consideration of their historic associations it was decided to attempt to transplant some of the trees to the park grounds around the Jumel Mansion. Upon examination, only two of the trees were found to be so situated as to be available; accordingly, they were removed upon special trucks to the mansion grounds and placed in position to the north of the mansion. During the summer every effort was made to sustain life in the trees, but to no avail. They were left standing, however, with the intention of having vines planted to cover the trunks.

FORT WASHINGTON PARK.

A number of old dwellings situated in this park were sold at auction and razed in order that the public might have the enjoyment of the grounds surrounding them. The fences surrounding the grounds were removed and the foundations filled up to grade. At one of the houses two splendid Wistaria vines, which had grown along the porch, were taken off carefully and fixed on a lattice framework, in the same location, and it forms a picturesque feature of the park. A number of flowering shrubs, growing in poor locations around some of the houses, were removed and taken to the Department nursery for transplanting in other parks. Only two of the buildings were left standing, one of which was occupied by the Police Department as a training quarters for the police dogs, the other being used as a headquarters and office for the Engineer of the Department of Public Works, engaged in constructing the extension of Riverside drive. The plan for this proposed road called for its construction through a portion of Fort Washington Park, the strip to be taken varying in width from 20 to 50 feet. Vigorous objection to this plan was made to the Borough President, and after considerable negotiation the plan was modified by bringing the proposed roadway far enough east to avoid the park.

This park is as yet unimproved and not easy of access, but the great activity in building operations in the Washington Heights section during the year resulted in an extraordinary increase in the population of that section, with the result that the number of visitors to this park was greatly increased during the year. Two dozen large settees were placed at advantageous points in the vicinity of Fort Washington Point, the favorite resting place of most visitors to the park. Two dozen more were distributed throughout the other portions of the park.

THOMAS JEFFERSON PARK.

Eighteen trees were planted in this park during the year, to fill out the plantations. The trees planted were the following: American Ash, 4; Oak, 4; American Elm, 4; European Linden, 3; Horse Chestnut, 1.

The greater part of this park is taken up in playgrounds and there is little to do except to keep it clean. It is a very popular resort, however, on account of its location on the river-front at the widest part of the stream. A most pleasing view is obtained from the park at all times, and in warm weather there is always a cooling breeze.

On sultry summer nights this park is crowded with dwellers from the neighboring tenements.

EAST RIVER PARK.

The iron railings along the sea wall were repaired and put in good condition. Frequent washouts occurred on the slopes of this park, which required re-soiling and sodding. The extent of the work, however, was too great to admit of its being done out of the ordinary maintenance funds. The washouts were filled up from time to time with soil taken from the excavation at John Jay Park.

The trees and shrubs received the usual attention and the park was kept in as good condition as possible throughout the year.

JOHN JAY PARK.

The northerly portion of this park was graded and fenced off for use as a temporary playground and baseball field. That portion of 77th street dividing the park was closed by action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the filling of the street to bring it to the finished grade of the park was begun.

DEWITT CLINTON PARK.

Fifteen Maples and eighteen American Elms were planted in this park and on the surrounding sidewalk. A large area of this park is devoted to playgrounds and the Children's School Farm. The routine work of cleaning, mowing the lawns, etc., was attended to throughout the year.

BRYANT PARK.

A number of dead trees were removed from this park and the other trees were given the usual attention as to cleaning of insects, pruning, removal of dead wood, etc. Considerable sodding was done on the lawns, especially on the borders where the grass had been entirely worn away by people walking over them.

HERALD SQUARE.

This park is only a small triangular plot in front of the New York *Herald* Building. It contains but one small plot and it seemed impossible to grow grass on it. Upon making an examination to discover the cause, it was found that an old gas generator tank was buried in the plot; it had been placed there years before for experimental purposes and had been abandoned. The gas which had been generated had, however, soured the soil, so that it had lost its fertility. The tank and the old earth were removed, the plot filled with new fresh soil, which was graded and sodded.

GREELEY SQUARE.

This park was in a rather dilapidated condition during the year, owing to the construction of the Hudson Tunnel, which runs beneath the park, the park being almost entirely taken up by the contractors.

ST. GABRIEL'S PARK.

This park consists almost entirely of playgrounds. The large playground contains a good running track, which proved a popular feature with the boys of the neighborhood. The young trees were cultivated and watered during the hot summer

weather, and a hedge of privet, removed from Central Park, was planted along the fence surrounding the park.

CHELSEA PARK.

This park was graded and used as a ball field, pending improvement. The contract for the construction and improvement of the park proper was executed and the work begun and is now under way.

MADISON SQUARE PARK.

In connection with the widening of the roadway of 5th avenue by the Borough President, a strip of this park was taken; this necessitated the removal of some of the trees planted on the sidewalk. A few dead trees were also removed from points within the park, and also from the sidewalk around the Worth Monument opposite the park. All the trees removed were replaced by new ones; the total number planted was 22, divided as follows: American Elms, 15; Norway Maples, 4; Horse Chestnuts, 3.

In the fall three trees were planted in the park, which were presented by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee.

The railing surrounding the Worth Monument was repaired and put in good order.

A concrete rubbish pit was built in the park at a convenient point and the old wooden rubbish boxes were done away with.

UNION SQUARE PARK.

The usual attention was given to this park. Trees and shrubs were pruned, trimmed and cleaned of insects, walks and lawns were kept clean and in good condition. The usual flower displays were maintained, Tulips and other bulbs in the spring, Geraniums, etc., in the summer. Three trees given to the Department by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee were planted on the large lawn in the center of the park.

A concrete rubbish pit was put in by the Department force, and the old wooden rubbish boxes were taken away.

EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET PARK.

The main feature of this park is the playground. Both park and playground were maintained in good condition throughout the year.

STUYVESANT PARK.

A large poplar tree, rated as one of the oldest in the city and an old landmark, had become so decayed at the base as to be in danger of being blown down, and it was accordingly removed. The other trees and shrubs in this park received the usual attention. The lack of adequate fencing around the lawns caused considerable trespassing on the lawns, leaving many bare spots and footpaths, necessitating a great deal of sodding.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

The old Plane trees in this park were trimmed of dead wood and all cavities were filled with cement. The young trees planted the previous year were carefully cultivated and watered. Tree guards were placed around all the sidewalk trees on the



Bird's-eye View, Washington Square.

outside of the park. The old wire fences were removed and new three-rail pipe fences erected around all the lawns on the west side of the park. In the fall three trees, gifts from the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee, were planted in the park.

ABINGDON SQUARE PARK.

A large dead tree was removed from this park and a new one planted in its place.

The band stand, which is the main feature of this park, was extensively repaired.

HUDSON PARK.

A few dead trees were removed from this park and the other trees were given the usual attention. A group of large privet shrubs removed from Central Park was planted in front of the entrance to the comfort station, to screen the interior from public view.

COOPER PARK.

This park, located in rear of Cooper Institute, contains the statue of the founder of the institute, Peter Cooper. It also contained a public toilet for men; this was located underground at the southerly extremity of the park. The plumbing equipment was of obsolete type and the general situation of the room such that it was condemned as unsanitary by the Board of Health, which recommended its removal. Accordingly the equipment was taken out and the station dismantled. The site was then filled with earth, a layer of top soil was added and the ground graded and sodded.

TOMPKINS SQUARE PARK.

This is one of the oldest parks in the city, and has broad lawns and many fine trees. Considerable sodding was done during the year on the lawns in the north-western section of the park and the bare portions of some of the smaller lawns. The trees and shrubs received the usual attention of pruning, trimming and cleaning of insects. A number of dead trees were taken out and thirteen American Elms planted. An old iron open urinal, similar to those previously removed from other parks, was torn down and the site graded and sodded, ample toilet facilities being afforded the public in the toilet building located in the center of the park. The playgrounds in the upper section of the park were enclosed by ornamental iron picket fences, erected by contract. A concrete pit for the storage of rubbish was put in by the Department force. At the girls' playground the ground was of such character that it held the water for days after a storm and the playground therefore could not be used by the children. During the early part of the year, the ground was torn up and a system of underground drainage laid throughout. The grounds were then resurfaced with gravel laid over broken stone well rolled. The work was completed before spring and the grounds opened to the children for the balance of the year.

WM. H. SEWARD PARK.

This park is almost entirely devoted to playground purposes. There is a large playground enclosure containing a running track and complete gymnasium equipment. There are also small playground enclosures for the young girls and boys. In the shelter pavilion public free baths are maintained. The playgrounds and baths draw enormous crowds to the park daily and it requires constant attention on the part of the Department employees to keep the park clean. There is very little room for the usual park plantations, and previous attempts to maintain flower beds in this park have met with unsuccessful results. Flower boxes were planted and set around the coping on the roof of the pavilion, and these were kept in good condition

throughout the summer. A plantation of large California Privet removed from Central Park was set out along the fence surrounding the park.

HAMILTON FISH PARK.

This park, like Seward Park in the same section of the city, is given over largely for playground purposes. The pavilion contains indoor gymnasiums for both boys and girls. These were cleaned up and put in good order for the winter season.

Fifty lockers for the use of athletes frequenting the park running track and gymnasiums were installed in the pavilion. On account of the limited space, the plantations in this park are not very extensive and no flower beds are maintained.

CORLEARS HOOK PARK.

A fence was erected along the water front extension of this park and the extension was cleared of rubbish and trucks which were stored there. The usual attention was given to the lawns and plantations, and the buildings and walks were kept in repair.

MULBERRY BEND PARK.

Only the routine work of cleaning, mowing, etc., was done in this park, which was maintained in good condition throughout the year. A folding iron gate was erected on the pavilion to keep an undesirable element of the population from sleeping there at night. The pavilion was restricted during the day for the use of mothers and children, and a keeper was detailed there to see that the restrictions was enforced.

CITY HALL PARK.

Special attention was given to this park. The territory was divided into six districts, with a laborer assigned to each district to keep it clean and to keep the lawns properly cut.

The summer bedding was the same as the previous year, large palms being used to good effect as a background. In the winter the beds were planted with dwarf evergreens similar to those used in 1908, giving a more pleasing effect than the bare earth consequent upon the customary planting of tulips and other bulbs. A number of dead trees were removed and new trees planted in their stead. A number of additional trees were also planted throughout the park at selected points, and the vacant spaces in the plantation on the sidewalk surrounding the park were filled. A total of 36 trees were planted, as follows:

20 Norway Maples.	9 American Elms.
2 Silver Maples.	3 European Elms.
1 Horse Chestnut.	1 American Linden.

BATTERY PARK.

The old wooden flagpole in this park was struck by lightning and damaged so that it had to be removed. A new pole of steel was erected in its place; this pole was formerly used as the mast of the racing yacht "Constitution," built for the purpose of defending the America Cup in 1901 against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, "Shamrock II." In the trial races held to select the defender, the "Constitution" was consistently beaten by the "Columbia." In 1903, when "Shamrock III" challenged, the "Constitution" tried again but was beaten by the "Reliance." The "Constitution" was shortly afterward sold and broken up. The pole is the tallest in the city, measuring 161 feet from the ground to the top of the weather vane. The pole is a hollow steel tube 22 inches in diameter at the ground; the base of the pole is bolted to a steel anchor frame 6 feet square at the top and 8 feet square at the bottom; the

underground portion is embedded in solid concrete reinforced with steel rails. The main pole is 110 feet in length and extends into the ground 7 feet; the top mast is 57 feet long and overlaps the main mast 10 feet; the weather vane is 8 feet wide and 11 feet high. The pole was put in service on July 4th, the large holiday flag, 40 feet by 60 feet, being hoisted by Commissioner Henry Smith at sunrise in the presence of a few Department officials and other interested spectators. Three flags were provided, the regular flag for ordinary display, 12 feet by 20 feet, a larger one, 20 feet by 36 feet for holidays, and the 40 feet by 60 feet flag for state occasions. The last is the largest flag flown in the city.

The cement walk bordering the sea wall was repaired, as was a large portion of the other walks, the work being done by contract.

On October 6th the monument to Verrazano, erected by the Italian citizens of New York, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a vast throng of interested citizens. The monument, of heroic proportions, is in the form of a bust of the great explorer; it stands on a pedestal of Italian marble on a slight mound in the lawn near the Aquarium. The statue faces the water front and the eyes of the great captain seem to gaze out over the waters of the magnificent harbor in wonderment at the new world in the discovery and development of which he was no insignificant factor. The site of the monument was prepared by the Department force and the ground graded and sodded.

A concrete rubbish storage pit was constructed by the Department force to take the place of the old wooden rubbish boxes which were removed.

BROADWAY PARKS.

The planting of the Broadway parks was completed from 60th street to 71st street. A total of 444 shrubs, of the following varieties, were used in this work:

<i>Ligustrum Regelianum</i>	134
<i>Rhodotypus Kerrioides</i>	54
<i>Chiosanthus Virginica</i>	29
<i>Calycanthus Floridus</i>	32
<i>Vaccinium Corymbosum</i>	22
<i>Cratægus Crus Galli</i>	20
<i>Amelanchier Japonica</i>	30
<i>Symphoricarpus Vulgaris</i>	22
<i>Pyrus Spectabilis</i>	17
<i>Desmodium Penduliflorum</i>	7
<i>Eleagnus Longipes</i>	20
<i>Deutzia Lemonii</i>	18
<i>Aralia Pentaphylla</i>	22
<i>Cratægus Cordata</i>	17

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The plots were graded and sodded and a 2 inch water main was laid throughout the plots, with two outlets in each plot for convenience in watering the plantations.

All the curbstone used in the construction of the parks was cut and trimmed by the Department employees, and the old curbstones and refuse removed. Iron bands were placed on the curb at the corners of each plot to prevent damage to the curb by wagons.

SPEEDWAY.

The roadway was kept in good condition for fast driving during the spring and early summer. During the dull summer season the upper stretch of the drive was re-

surfaced with sandy loam from the clay banks along the Hudson near Newburgh. The loam used must be sandy, with enough clay through it to make a good hard springy surface when rolled. Too much clay causes the material to bake in the sun and makes the road too hard for the horses, while too much sand causes it to break under the horses' hoofs. Considerable difficulty was encountered in obtaining loam of the proper quality, so that the resurfacing of the drive could not be completed. The upper half was finished, however, in time for the fall trotting. Matinee trots were held by the Road Drivers' Association in the spring and fall.

GREENHOUSES.

All the bedding plants used in the parks were propagated at the Department greenhouses.

One hundred and thirty flower beds were planted and maintained throughout the season in the various parks.

The conservatories were open to the public daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and an interesting display of rare varieties, as well as the more common flowers, were shown throughout the year.

The annual Easter show of lilies, roses, hyacinths, tulips, etc., was held as usual, as also the Chrysanthemum Show, given annually in November.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the playground plot acquired in Cherry street a fence was erected to safeguard the public.

At the small park at Broadway and 72d street the dilapidated wire fence was replaced by a new three-rail pipe fence.

Concrete rubbish pits were built in Battery Park, Tompkins Square, Madison Square, City Hall Park, Hudson, Union Square and Mt. Morris Parks.

Three thousand park settees made up by contract from old castings were distributed throughout the parks.

Stray animals in the parks prey upon the squirrels and song birds, and if unmolesed do irreparable damage, besides being a source of annoyance and danger to visitors. They are therefore destroyed when found, a special keeper being detailed to that duty. 249 cats, 97 dogs and 121 rats were destroyed during 1909.

Night lectures illustrated by stereopticon views upon the prevention of consumption were given by the Board of Health in the small parks throughout the city during the summer season. The parks in which lectures were given were the following: Bryant, Madison Square, Washington Square, Tompkins Square, Hamilton Fish, St. Gabriel's, Hudson, Union Square, Corlear's Hook, Seward, City Hall, Chelsea.

It had been the custom of the Department to display the national colors upon the various flagpoles throughout the parks only on holidays. At the beginning of the summer an order was issued to have the flag displayed daily in future, storm flags to be flown in inclement weather. The new rule found favor with the public, judging from the many favorable comments received from the press and from interested citizens.

PARKS IN THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Maintenance.

Of the parks in this borough, only Washington Park, Stapleton, and the small park at Port Richmond, are finished parks. Silver Lake Park, containing 58 acres, is as yet unimproved, as is also the park at Westerleigh. All were systematically cleaned throughout the year, and the plantations were given as much attention as possible with the small force available. In Washington Park and the park at Port Richmond,

the trees were trimmed and given other necessary attention. Four dead trees were removed from Washington Park and three from Port Richmond. At Westerleigh Park nineteen dead trees were removed, and at Silver Lake Park twenty-two dead chestnut trees.

MECHANICAL WORK.

The mechanical force of the department during the year was engaged principally upon the repair of buildings and equipment. Some of the larger items of the work done during the year are as follows:

New flagpoles erected at Battery Park, Grant's Tomb, the School Farm, DeWitt Clinton Park, and at the Block House, Central Park.

Platform and fence erected at the School Farm, DeWitt Clinton Park, for use as winter quarters for sickly children.

Four hundred rustic cement fence posts were made.

About 5,000 square feet of cement walk laid in repairs.

Pavilions erected in the playgrounds at Hamilton Fish and Hudson parks.

Sheds erected over the swings at East River and John Jay parks.

Additional swings and seesaws erected at the playgrounds in Hudson and Tompkins Square parks.

New floors were laid on the bridge over the Bridle Path south of the large reservoir, the bridge at the lower end of the Ball Ground, and the bridge south of the Arsenal.

The following new equipment was made at the Department shops during the year:

- 47 Pairs lawn mower shafts.
- 13 Pairs of double whiffletrees.
- 1 Single whiffletree.
- 38 Box wheelbarrows.
- 14 Road Carts.
- 5 Leaf carts.
- 9 Dirt carts.
- 6 Grass carts.
- 22 Rustic paper holders.
- 1 Six-ton windlass truck.
- 2,174 Pieces of playground apparatus.
- 11 Snow gutter plows.
- 9 Road scrapers.
- 4 Snow plows.
- 141 Walk scrapers.
- 88 Signs.
- 70 Hot-bed sashes.
- 6 Filing boxes.
- 19 Sod pounders.
- 1 Stone boat.
- 6 Easels.
- 3 Lawn tennis markers.
- 1 Rustic seat.
- 100 Feed boxes.
- 18 Signs.
- 1 Tool box.
- 75 Barricade bucks.
- 21 Rubbish can bottoms.
- 3 Distance posts for Speedway.
- 6 Squirrel houses.
- 27 Plant boxes.

There were overhauled and repaired during the year the following, besides minor repairs to the other rolling stock and equipment of the Department:

- 52 Old snow plows.
- 7 Gutter plows.
- 15 V scrapers.
- 6 Ice plows.
- 8 Turnpike snow shovels.
- 13 Wagons overhauled.
- 6 Wagons repaired.
- 2 Box wheelbarrows.
- 5 Dirt carts repaired.
- 6 Grass carts repaired.
- 8 Single water barrels overhauled.
- 10 Monitor water barrels overhauled.
- 1 Gymnasium sprinkler.
- 132 Hand lawn mowers.
- 39 Horse lawn mowers.

The following buildings and structures were repaired and painted during the year:

- Comfort station, 165th street and Harlem River driveway; interior and exterior.
- Men's comfort station, Mt. Morris Park; exterior.
- Attendant's house, East 17th Street Park; interior and exterior.
- Comfort station, Washington Square Park; exterior.
- Workshops, 86th street transverse road; interior.
- Milk booth at Tompkins Square; exterior.
- Attendant's house, St. Gabriel's Park; interior and exterior.
- Tool house, St. Nicholas Park; exterior.
- Pelican cage, interior and interior, Central Park.
- Music stand, Mall, Central Park; interior and exterior.

All the drinking hydrants throughout the parks were also painted, as well as the following:

- 21,636 feet of single rail fence.
- 7,052 feet of two-rail fence.
- 13,698 feet of three-rail pipe fence.
- 6,442 feet of chain fence.
- 1,058 fence posts.

New fences were erected as follows:

- 626 feet single rail pipe fence.
- 2,328 feet two-rail pipe fence.
- 2,664 feet three-rail pipe fence.
- 4,570 feet wire fence.

Six thousand eight hundred and fifty feet of wire fence were repaired and 208 tree guards were painted and put around the trees.

The flagpoles at Battery Park, Grant's Tomb, Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, the Blockhouse and the School Farm, DeWitt Clinton Park, were painted.

Two hundred and fourteen large and 682 small settees were repaired and painted.

Five hundred and eighty-seven lights of glass were put in the various buildings throughout the parks during the year.

The lawn mowers, heretofore repaired by contract, were repaired in the Department workshops.

All the swings and giant strides, climbing ropes, etc., used in the playgrounds were made and repaired in the Department workshops.

STREET TREES.

Manhattan—A special force of men was employed throughout the year in the care of trees on the City streets. All the trees below 181st street were cleaned of insects, trimmed and pruned of dead wood. The trees bordering Fort Washington avenue and Riverside drive (Lafayette boulevard) from 181st street north to Dyckman street were also given attention.

One hundred and eighty-five dead or dangerous trees were removed by the Department. 33 others were removed by owners of property in front of which trees were located, permits for their removal being granted by the Department. 145 trees were planted by property owners under permits issued by the Department; these permits require the holder to conform to certain regulations as to the kind of tree to be planted, the quantity and quality of mould to be used, etc. In every case a thorough inspection of the tree, mould and the location was made by a competent official of the Department, to see that all the requirements of the Department were complied with, and any found to be not in conformity with the requirements were rejected.

The Department planted no trees on the streets with the exception of those streets under its jurisdiction as parkways.

West End Avenue Improvement—Along West End avenue, which is a parkway under the control of the Department, trees had been set out by the property owners and residents. The trees had been planted at different times and no attempt had been made to secure uniformity in the plantation. The result was that the trees were set at varying distances from the curb and from each other. In many cases three and even four trees had been planted in front of one house; in some cases the owners of adjoining property had placed the trees at or near the extreme end of their property, so that the two trees were close together, with a wide space on either side. The entire plantation presented an irregular and disordered appearance, displeasing to the view. A plan to secure uniformity in the plantation was submitted by the Department to the property owners, and their consent having been obtained, the work was immediately begun and carried to completion within the year. The tree plots were remodeled and made a uniform size; a uniform line was established for the plantation and all trees not in that line were either transplanted to the new line or removed and new trees planted in their stead. Where new trees had to be planted the holes were excavated, the old earth was removed and the hole then filled with fertile garden mould, about ten cubic yards of mould being placed in each hole. The plantation was divided into sections, in which were planted, respectively, Norway Maples, Elms, Lindens and Planes; all trees in each section not of the variety specified for that section were removed and trees of the proper variety planted in place of them. From 70th street to 78th street Lindens were planted; from 78th street to 88th street, Planes; from 88th street to 96th street, American Elms; from 96th street north to 102d street, Norway Maples; from 102d street to 106th street, Lindens. A total of 360 trees were used in this work, divided as follows: Norway Maples, 90; Planes, 117; Lindens, 74; American Elms, 79. Upon the completion of the planting all the plots were regraded and sodded; about 4,000 cubic yards of mould were used in this work and 40,000 square feet of grass sod.

Four young maple trees which had to be removed from the sidewalk at Fifth avenue and 37th street on account of the widening of the avenue, were transplanted to the nursery at Central Park.

A large American Elm at 160th street and Fort Washington avenue, left standing about six feet above the grade when the street was cut through, was lowered to the finished grade and firmly secured.

Three American Elms were planted in West 72d street, and two maples in West 86th street, to fill up vacant spaces in the plantations caused by the removal of dead trees.

Richmond—A force of 15 men was employed for the greater part of the year in caring for the street trees in this borough. Their work was confined generally to the more important thoroughfares, as the trees located on the streets and highways of the island greatly outnumber those on the streets of Manhattan. On account of the prevalence of overhead wiring through the streets, more frequent trimming of the trees is necessary than in the larger borough, where all wires are carried in underground conduits. The branches of the trees in the course of time push their way into the net work of wires, causing short circuits which interfere with the telegraph and telephone service, besides burning the branches of the tree. At the request of the Richmond Light & Power Co., which owns or controls the greater part of the wiring system of the island, permits were issued to the company to trim the trees along its routes. The company proceeded to do the work with its own men, but met considerable opposition from the owners of abutting property, who complained that the work was improperly done and that the trees were being damaged unnecessarily. The matter was adjusted to the satisfaction of all by having the work done by the Department employees, the expense being refunded to the City by the company. 860 trees were trimmed for the New York Telephone Company, the work being done by employees of the Department detailed to the company for that purpose, the wages of the men being paid by the company. 1,224 trees were trimmed by employees of the Fire Department, supervised by a competent inspector of this Department.

In addition to the regular work undertaken in the more thickly populated districts of the island, numerous requests were received from property owners for attention to trees located in front of their property. These requests covered locations in nearly every part of the island and required inspection of the trees to arrive at a correct decision, the conditions seldom being the same in any two cases. In response to these applications, 51 trees were removed and 110 were trimmed or given other necessary attention. Permits were issued for the removal of 79 trees and for the planting of 97; 10 permits were issued for the pruning or trimming of trees by the owners, the trees being located at remote points where it was impracticable for the Department force to do the work.

PLAYGROUNDS.

Playgrounds were maintained throughout the year in the following parks:

Wm. H. Seward.
Hamilton Fish.
Corlears Hook.
Tompkins Square.
East 17th Street.
Hudson.

St. Gabriel's.
DeWitt Clinton.
East River.
John Jay.
Thomas Jefferson.

In these parks qualified attendants were in charge of the grounds during the day to look after the children, instruct them in the use of the apparatus and help them to formulate games, etc.

Additional swings, seesaws and slides were placed in all the grounds. At Hudson Park the playground was rearranged and the number of swings and seesaws

doubled. A similar rearrangement was made at Tompkins Square. Every precaution was taken to eliminate danger of accident to the children using the grounds. The inclined ladders, a source of frequent accidents, were removed from all the grounds.

Especial attention was given to encouraging working boys and young men to use the grounds.

All the grounds were kept open until 10 o'clock each night during the summer, with a keeper in charge. Where running tracks were located in the grounds, facilities were afforded athletes to dress and undress. At Seward, Jefferson and DeWitt Clinton Parks the baths were kept open until eleven o'clock to permit the athletes to take a bath after their exercise. At Hamilton Fish Park 50 clothes lockers were installed for their use, and 50 additional were added to those installed the previous year at Seward and Jefferson Parks. Especial attention was given the tracks in these parks, and they were rolled constantly and kept in first-class condition.

At the indoor gymnasium at Hamilton Fish Park arrangements were made to accommodate twice the usual number of clubs. Basketball courts were laid out in both boys' and girls' gymnasiums, and permits were issued, so regulating their use as to prevent any club monopolizing the courts while permitting the greatest use to be made of them. 25 lockers were placed in each court for the use of the athletes.

Athletic meets were held in the playgrounds during the year as follows:

Thomas Jefferson Park—

April 25th—Holy Rosary Lyceum.
May 18th—Public School No. 83.
May 31st—Mt. Carmel Boys' Club.
June 4th—Public School No. 184.

Tompkins Square Park—

May 7th—Public School No. 64.
May 7th—Public School No. 64.
May 13th—Stuyvesant High School.

Seward Park—

April 28th—Public School No. 79.
April 30th—Public School No. 186.
May 4th—Public School No. 75.
May 5th—Public School No. 2-B.
May 6th—Public School No. 7.
May 10th—Athletic League of School Districts Nos. 2 and 3.
May 12th—Public School No. 22.
May 13th—Public School No. 34.
May 14th—Public School No. 1.
May 19th—Public School Nos. 2 and 3.
May 24th—Public School No. 23.
May 25th—Public School No. 62.
May 26th—Public School No. 120.
May 28th—Public School No. 65.
June 1st—Public School No. 98.
June 2d—Public School No. 120.
June 3d—Public School No. 120.
June 10th—Public School No. 98.
June 14th—Public School Nos. 2 and 3.
June 16th—Public School No. 7.

DeWitt Clinton Park—

May 17th—Public School No. 51.
 May 25th—Public School No. 32.
 June 19th—Public School No. 58.
 June 20th—Ozanam Association.
 July 25th—Ozanam Association.
 August 12th—Ozanam Association.
 September 12th—Independence Athletic Club.
 September 26th—Ozanam Association.

St. Gabriel's Park—

April 16—Public School No. 49.
 May 23d—St. Gabriel's Athletic Club.
 June 27th—St. Gabriel's Athletic Club.
 July 25th—St. Gabriel's Athletic Club.

Hamilton Fish Park—

April 30th—Public School No. 188.
 May 24th—Public School No. 160.

BATHS AND COMFORT STATIONS.

Sixty-three comfort stations were maintained in the parks during the year for the convenience of the public. In the small parks the stations were kept open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily, as were also those in Central Park, located adjacent to entrances. The new comfort station at the Ramble, Central Park, was completed and opened for use in May, and a temporary station for women was fitted up opposite Grant's Tomb, for use during the construction of a new station begun during the summer.

The old iron urinal at Tompkins Square Park was removed pursuant to the policy of eliminating these objectionable structures from the parks. Only one or two remain, and these are situated in small parks where no other conveniences can be provided. The baths at Seward, DeWitt Clinton and Jefferson parks were maintained in operation throughout the year. They were kept open from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. daily. The closing hour was formerly 10 p. m., the later hour being established this year for the convenience of athletes using the running tracks in these parks in the evening, who could thus use the track until closing time, 10 p. m., and have ample time to take a bath after their exercise.

MUSIC.

The total expended for music during the year amounted to \$29,588.50. 215 concerts were given in the parks during the year. Those in Central and Morningside Parks were given in the afternoon. In the other parks the concerts were given at night. In Central Park the season was divided between the Seventh Regiment Band and Nahan Franko's Orchestra, the concerts given by the latter during the previous year having proven very popular. In the other parks only band concerts were given.

The complete list of concerts given is as follows:

Manhattan.

Central Park	28
Mt. Morris	13
Morningside	13

East River	13
Madison Square	13
Tompkins Square	13
Washington Square	13
Abingdon Square	13
Mulberry Bend	13
Battery Park	13
Corlears Hook	13
Wm. H. Seward	13
Hamilton Fish	13
Hudson	13
Bryant	3
DeWitt Clinton	1

Richmond.

Port Richmond	5
Stapleton	7
Westerleigh	2

Total	215
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CHILDREN'S SCHOOL FARM, DEWITT CLINTON PARK.

The garden was opened on April 12 for the registration of children desiring to be assigned to plots. The ground was prepared and spaded by the children, with some assistance from the park laborers. As soon as the ground was ready for planting, postals were sent to the children who had registered, notifying them to be on hand at a designated time, for assignment to a plot. The postal, when presented at the Director's office, was exchanged for a tag, to be held throughout the season.

Planting was begun on May 8 and finished on May 13; 426 plots were planted. The first crop yielded 83,676 radishes, 10,670 beets and 426 pecks of beet tops, 20,448 carrots, 3,408 heads of lettuce and 23,004 onions. The corn planted did not mature.

The plots were then assigned to a new set of children and planting for the second crop was begun July 24; all the seed was in the ground three days later. The second crop yielded 53,250 radishes, 11,502 beets and 426 beet tops, 15,336 carrots, 3,834 heads of lettuce, 852 ears of corn and 426 quarts of beans.

Three hundred and fifteen boys and 259 girls were assigned individual plots for the first crop; 420 boys and 329 girls for the second. Four hundred and eighty-one plots were transferred to other children during the season, the causes for transfer being absence without excuse, neglect of plot, bad behavior in the garden, change of residence, loss of tag, and going to work.

Nine community plots were set aside for the use of classes.

The daily attendance averaged 37 per cent. of the children registered.

The following schools applied for and were assigned plots:

Kindergarten, Public School No. 58, two plots; Walton Kindergarten for Colored Children, one plot; Wadleigh High School, five plots. Fourteen plots were held by boys from DeWitt Clinton High School as individual plots, and three were held by girl students of Washington Irving High School.

Thirty-seven plots during the first half of the season and eighteen during the second were held by crippled children brought to the garden twice a week in a 'bus by the Crippled Children's Driving Fund.

Observation Plots—These plots, which in previous years have proven instructive and interesting to the older children and adults visiting the garden, were enlarged during 1909. One plot, planted with flax, excited particular interest among the Irish

residents of the neighborhood. The charm of this plot was so great that its crop was constantly renewed.

Exhibits—Samples of the products of the farm were exhibited at the American Institute, which is the New York County Fair, where a diploma was awarded for them also at the garden exhibit of the Board of Education, and the City Planning Exhibit. An extensive exhibit was made at the International Tuberculosis Exhibit, given at the American Museum of Natural History, where attention was directed to the advantages of the out-of-doors feature of the garden work as a preventative of tuberculosis. The exhibit excited much favorable comment.

Hudson-Fulton Celebration—In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation setting aside the second day of October, 1909, as Children's Festival Day of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, the Children's School Farm in DeWitt Clinton Park, and the pergola building connected with it, were made the centre of the festivities for the middle west side for that day. The hall of the building was used for meetings of the Citizens' Committee, of which the Director of the Children's School Farm had the honor to be made the Chairman. The chairmanship covered the district from 42d street to 72d street, and 8th avenue west to the river. Folklore dances in costume were given on October 2 on 12th avenue, the space from 52d to 54th streets having been closed for three hours by permission of the Borough President. In the Children's Garden a Dutch Colonial tea was given under the auspices of the International Children's School Farm League, the children being dressed in Dutch costume—cap, kerchief, apron and wooden shoes. Cakes made from an old Colonial receipt in the shape of "Half Moons" were served with tea to one thousand guests. In all, including the parade, the dances and the tea, 15,000 children and 5,000 adults took part.

Winter Garden—A platform 60 feet long and 20 feet wide was erected, with a 9-foot fence on the northerly side and wings at the easterly and westerly ends, with curtains that could be raised or lowered, as desired. This pavilion was placed on the southerly side of the summer house, the fence excluding the winter wind, the whole arrangement concentrating the sun. The platform was surrounded on the east, west and southerly sides by evergreens. Boxes of evergreens were also placed on the platform, and between these were placed steamer chairs with olive green blankets and turkey-red pillows. The chairs, pillows and blankets were furnished from private funds. The interest of the various school and hospital authorities, and of physicians of the neighborhood, was aroused in the project, as from them information had to be obtained as to invalid children or adults who could be benefited by the sunshine and fresh-air treatment. Only twenty children in all were accommodated in the winter garden, owing to the lateness of the season when the pavilion was opened and the difficulty of obtaining transportation for the invalids. The Crippled Children's Driving Fund hopes to be able to furnish transportation next winter, when the experiment will be renewed.

ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The total collection shows a net increase of 231 for the year 1909 over the previous year. The total additions during the year numbered 347, acquired as follows:

Births	55
Donations	36
Purchases	256

There were 55 births among the animals, the most interesting among them being a llama, an American buffalo and two lion cubs. A third lion cub was found dead at birth.

Donations of birds and animals to the number of 36 were received during the year.

The expenditures for the purchase of additions to the collection amounted to \$1,369.50. The purchases consisted mainly of birds; a polar bear, a red deer and a fallow deer being the only animal purchases in the menagerie proper. A new ram was purchased for the Department flock of Dorset horned sheep. The detailed list of acquisitions during the year is as follows:

<i>Donations.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Purchases.</i>
1 American Eagle	1 Java Monkey	1 Fallow Deer (Buck)
1 Bald Eagle	2 Aoudads	1 Red Deer (Buck)
2 Owls	40 Dorset Lambs	24 Rhesus Monkeys
2 Canary Birds	1 Angora Goat	1 Dorset Ram
1 Golden Eagle	1 American Buffalo	1 Polar Bear
1 Brown Thrush	1 Elk	50 Prairie Dogs
3 Parrots	1 Red Deer	4 Golden Pheasants
3 Hawks	1 Llama	12 Pecan Ducks
2 Opossums	2 Lion Cubs	1 Amherst Pheasant
1 Silver Fox	2 Wapiti Deer	2 Swinhoe Pheasants
6 Java Monkeys	2 Nylghau	72 Canaries
4 Marmosets	1 Zebu	6 Cockatoos
1 Prairie Dog		12 Japanese Robins
4 Rabbits		24 Java Sparrows
1 Black Bear		2 Storks
1 Raccoon		12 Cardinals
1 Alligator		5 Troupials
1 Dingo (Canis Dingo), wild dog of Australia		20 White Swans
		6 Pythons

The losses by death totaled 88 for the year, the greatest losses showing among the monkeys and swans. The detailed list of deaths is as follows:

<i>Deaths.</i>		
27 Monkeys	2 Aoudads	11 Swans
1 Cinnamon Bear	1 Camel	1 Crane
2 Axis Deer	4 Marmosets	4 Eagles
1 Ocelot	1 Coati	5 Pheasants
1 Brown Bear	2 Fallow Deer	3 Cockatoos
1 Ape	2 Nylghau	2 Hawks
1 Grizzly Bear	1 Owl	1 Stork
4 Opossums	7 Parrots	2 Snakes
1 Baboon		

The proceeds of the annual sale of sheep, wools, etc., amounted to \$589.75. The results of the sale were as follows:

10 Ewes	\$211 50
1 three-year-old Dorset Ram	30 00
17 Ram Lambs	39 25
1 Fallow Deer (Buck).....	4 00
1,162 pounds wool	305 00
<hr/>	
Total	\$589 75

Recapitulation.

Increase.	
Donations	36
Births	56
Purchases	256
	<hr/> 348
Decrease.	
Deaths	88
Sales	29
	<hr/> 117
Net increase	<hr/> 231

REVENUES.

The total receipts during the year from all sources amounted to \$50,887.13. Of this sum \$50,356.35 were turned over to the City Chamberlain, to be placed to the credit of the General and Sinking Funds for the redemption of the City debt, and \$530.78 to be credited to the Zoological Fund for the purchase of animals for the Central Park Menagerie. The sources of revenue were as follows:

License fees for privileges in the parks.....	\$29,001 36
Rents of buildings in the parks.....	5,890 38
Permits for building projections.....	11,715 34
Vault permits	2,538 18
Sundry receipts from sales of condemned material, etc.....	1,039 43
Interest on bank deposits.....	171 66
Auction sales of animals, wools, etc.....	530 78
	<hr/> \$50,887 13

Deposits to secure the restoration of pavements, lawns, etc., disturbed under permits issued to contractors and builders, were received during the year to the amount of \$6,394, of which \$186 were received as deposits for license tags issued during the year; \$8,534 were refunded to depositors during the year, leaving a balance of \$4,199.32 in bank to the credit of the account at the close of the year. Interest on the account, amounting to \$171.66, was turned over to the City Chamberlain, as accounted for in the above table of revenues.

Statement of Deposit Account.

Balance, January 1, 1909.....	\$6,339 32
Receipts, 1909.....	6,394 00
	<hr/> \$12,733 32
Deposits refunded	8,534 00
	<hr/> \$4,199 32

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

Borough of The Bronx

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1909

January 1, 1910.

Honorable WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor of The City of New York,
City Hall, New York City:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith, in compliance with the provisions of the Charter, a report of the designs for improvement, work accomplished and finances of the Department of Parks, Borough of The Bronx, for the year ending December 31, 1909.

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS J. HIGGINS,
Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx.

PELHAM BAY PARK.
(Area, 1,756 acres.)

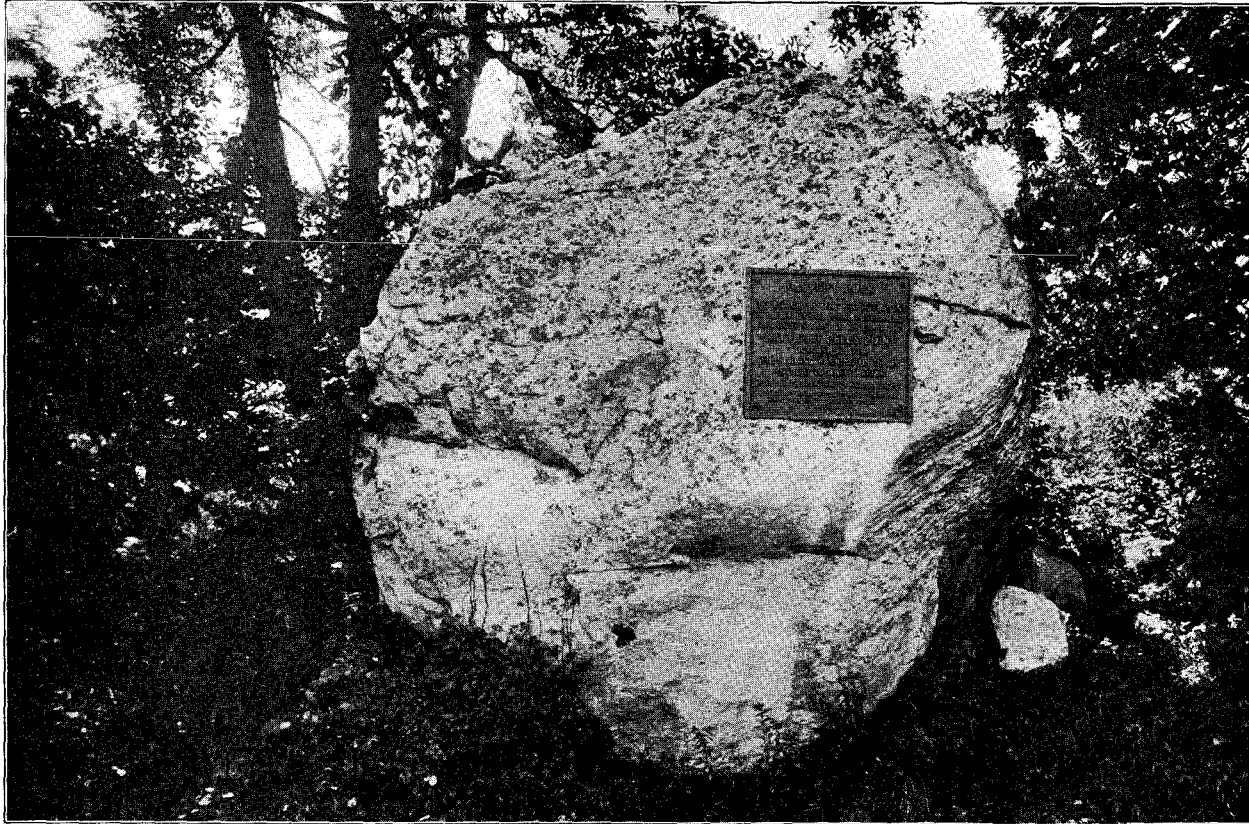
Sodding Banks of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.—The work of sodding the banks of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., in accordance with agreement, has been satisfactorily performed by the railroad company, and accepted by the Park Department.

Planting Screen Along Railroad—The work of planting a screen of trees and shrubs along the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., the cost to be paid by the railroad company, has not yet been begun, owing to some hitch as to the manner of making payments. Plans were prepared and specifications printed, so that the work might be done by park labor and the trees purchased by contract. The work is still held in abeyance, pending adjustment of the matter of payment.

Resurfacing Eastern Boulevard—The work of resurfacing this boulevard has been done by park labor, and the roadway has been put in thorough repair, but there is no assurance that it will remain so for any great length of time, owing to the immense automobile traffic. This traffic will ultimately render macadam pavement practically useless, and some form of more permanent pavement must be used on all our important parkways and boulevards in the near future.

Drainage Along the N. Y., N. H. & R. R. R.—Work on this improvement was begun by park labor in November, and at this time nearly all of the channel of the brook from the Split Rock road to the railroad culvert, a distance of about 5,000 feet, has been cleaned out, and about three-quarters of the pond excavated. This improvement was a very much needed one, as many stagnant pools were breeding places for mosquitoes, and the whole stream a menace to health. The drainage work will materially improve conditions along the golf links, and drain a large area of park lands along the Pelham Manor boundary.

Hexagonal Block Pavement—The work of laying a hexagonal block pavement on the walk leading from Bartow Station to the City Island Bridge approach, which was begun in 1908, was completed by the Hastings Pavement Company, contractors,



Glover's Rock, Pelham Bay Park.

and final payment was rendered on January 5, 1909. The original walk surface was of rock screenings and sand, but in periods of wet weather was very unpleasant walking, hence the laying of this pavement is greatly appreciated by a very large number of people.

Comfort Station at Orchard Beach—Plans and specifications have been prepared for the erection of a comfort station at Orchard Beach, to cost approximately \$18,000. The work will be let in the spring as soon as the weather conditions will permit operations to be begun. This is a very essential improvement, as the vast increase in the number of visitors to that part of the park renders another comfort station an absolute necessity.

Monorail Railroad—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, with the approval of the Commissioners of Parks, fixed upon a line for the proposed monorail railroad, so that the old City Island horse railroad may be removed from the City Island road. The work is in progress now, and about three-quarters of the grading has been done.

Work of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. in Park—All work affecting the park within the park limits by this railroad company has been completed, excepting one bridge approach at Bartow Station and one at Baychester Station.

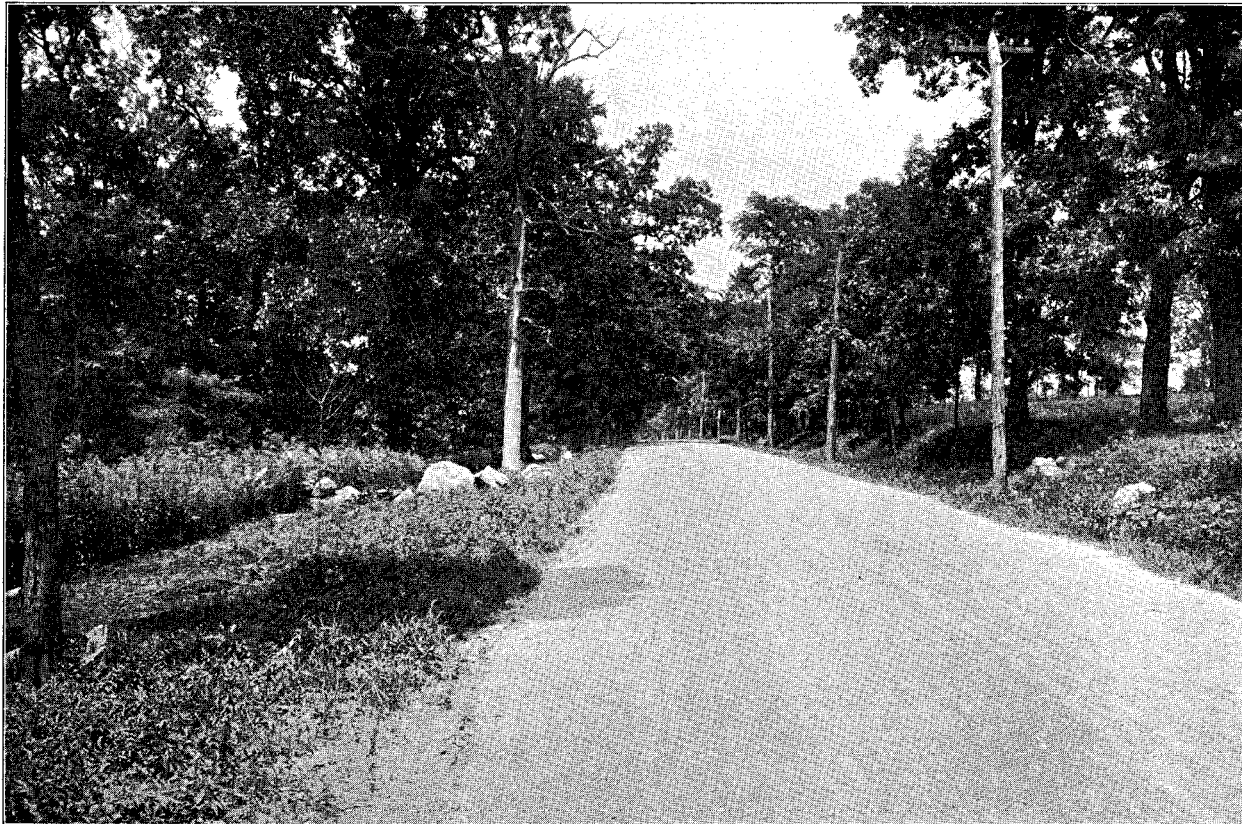
Gardening, etc.—The plantations around the bath houses at the Athletic Field and Orchard Beach were pruned, cultivated and maintained, also the plantation along Huntington's Wall. All of the hay in this park, both sweet and salt, was sold at public auction to the highest bidder, and, under the terms of the agreement, 15 tons of it was cut and hauled to the Bronx Greenhouses by the contractor, free of charge to the Department. The wood from dead or dying trees in this park was also sold at public auction, all the measuring, cutting and stacking of the wood in cords being done under the supervision of the Department.

General Maintenance—The usual maintenance work was carried on during the year, consisting of cleaning walks and paths of snow and ice, opening drains and gutters, repairing and keeping in condition during the season of all golf links, tennis courts, baseball diamonds and the athletic field, running track, and bathing beaches and houses at the Athletic Fields and Orchard Beach. Pelham road, from Pelham parkway to Split Rock road, was resurfaced, about 200,000 square feet being involved in the operation. About 11,000 feet of gutters were laid.

VAN CORTLANDT PARK.

(Area, 1,132.35 acres.)

Filling-in and Raising Colonial Garden—The work of filling-in and raising to the proper elevation the Colonial Garden was awarded to the Chas. L. Doran Company. This consists of filling in three and one-half feet, in order to raise the garden to the elevation originally planned. This garden was planted several years ago at its present low elevation, which resulted in the loss of very many valuable plants and trees, some of which cost \$60 each. When the contract was awarded all the trees, shrubs and plants that were worth removal were dug up and carted to the nursery, numbering some 156 ornamental trees, 75 shrubs, 15,000 box edging plants and about 300,000 herbaceous plants. In the grass squares the sod was cut, rolled and stacked outside the garden, about 200,000 square feet of sod being disposed of in this way. All loose screenings on the walks were gathered up and used on surrounding walks outside the garden, about 150 cubic yards being used in this way. The boundary canals, which stopped about sixty feet from the northeast end of the garden on each side, giving the garden a very unfinished appearance, are being lengthened, and a force of Department laborers is now working there, under great difficulties, inasmuch as, when they had dug about two feet of earth they met with several springs and drains, which made the digging extremely difficult, as the water had to be drained off so the



Sample of New-Made Split Rock Road, Pelham Bay Park.

men could work, since the canals have to be four feet deep. About 120 cubic yards of earth has been excavated, and about 15 feet of wall built. The shrubbery surrounding the garden on the east side has been dug up and replanted around the various comfort stations in the park, about 300 viburnums being used to replace some willows, which were diseased and in poor condition, along the drive on the easterly side of the Parade Field.

Bowling Green—Plans were prepared for a bowling green to be located on the site of the shelter shed burned in 1907, but no work has as yet been done, other than staking out, as it is not deemed advisable to construct the work out of maintenance account, and no other fund was available.

Athletic Field and Playgrounds—Plans and specifications have been prepared, and the proof sheets for the specifications are now in the hands of the Corporation Counsel, for approval, for filling in 23 acres of swamp lands in the southeast corner of this park, and the construction of an athletic field and playground. This swamp is very unsightly and somewhat unsanitary, and the elimination of it will be a most desirable improvement. The fund available, namely, \$144,000, will suffice to fill in the grounds and construct a portion of the athletic fields and playgrounds.

Brick Drain—Plans and specifications were prepared, and a contract was awarded on December 30 to Robert R. Fox, for constructing an eight-foot circular brick drain to convey the waters of Tibbetts Brook from Van Cortlandt Lake to the twin sewer in Broadway. The purpose of this drain is to eliminate the swamp lands south of the Colonial Garden. The work will be begun as soon as the contract receives the certificate of the Comptroller.

Water Pipe System—The work of installing a system of wrought-iron water pipe and sprinkling boxes, along and on the golf links, was let in 1908. This work was completed during the early summer, and final payment was rendered on June 25. This was a very necessary improvement, as it was impossible to keep the links in good condition in dry seasons.

In the Nurseries—650 ash, sugar maple, oriental plane, elm and linden trees were transplanted; 3,500 two-year old privet cuttings were transplanted into rows; 3,500 cuttings of various shrubs were placed in frames to propagate; 5,200 shrubs were pruned and cleaned; 850 trees were pruned and trimmed to shape; 2,000 rooted cuttings were transplanted; 30,000 herbaceous plants sent from the Bronx Greenhouses were planted and taken care of. All the plants, trees and shrubs taken from the Colonial Garden were planted and protected for the winter. Three cultivators and a shallow plow were kept going through the rows, to keep the soil mellow and open. About 850 shrubs and trees of various kinds were dug and shipped to St. Marys Park in the early spring. The roadways around the nursery were kept in good condition. Over 1,000 trees have been marked in the vicinity of the nursery, to be taken down, consisting mostly of chestnut, with a few oak, hickory and linden. These trees will be cut down by departmental labor, and removed by a contractor who has a contract to remove dead trees in the various parks.

Colonial Garden—The herbaceous plants were uncovered and cleaned of the winter mulch; the plants were examined and wherever found diseased or sickly were replaced with healthy plants; the soil was cultivated, and weeds were removed. The box edging was cleaned, and wherever found out of line, taken up and straightened. All the ornamental trees and shrubs were cleaned, cultivated, pruned and trimmed to shape. All plants in the garden were watered, staked, cleaned and cultivated at least once a week during the summer. The grass in the centre squares of the garden was cut twice a week. The squares were top dressed with fertilizer and watered during the summer. All shrubbery outside of the garden was cleaned, trimmed and cultivated at least twice a month; the walks in the garden were repaired, cleaned of weeds and raked once a week during the entire season. The fountain in the centre of the garden was cleaned out, and the lily boxes were cleaned out, repaired and



Colonial Gardens, Van Cortlandt Park,

planted with lilies, the water being run off once a week and replaced with fresh water. In the canal around the garden, the water was run off several times during the summer, the vegetable growth being cleaned out, the sides and bottom scraped and cleaned and the canal refilled.

The Flowed Beds around the Colonial Mansion and the Golf House were planted with summer flowering plants, after the hyacinth and tulip bulbs planted in the fall of 1908 had ceased flowering; the plants and beds were cleaned, cultivated and watered once a week throughout the summer, and in the fall were prepared to receive bulbs, of which some 8,000 were used to plant the six beds in Van Cortlandt Park.

The Plantation on the east side of the Parade Field, which is half a mile long, averaging 35 feet in width; also the plantations on Vault Hill road and around the comfort station were cultivated at least once a month, the trees and shrubs pruned, and during the very dry season, of which we had several months, were watered; the grass around and in the plantation was cut. The large trees around the Colonial Mansion were pruned and sprayed, as also some of the trees in the garden, especially the white birch.

Golf Links.—The first, third, fourth and fifth putting greens, which were in poor condition, were dug up and the ground was mellowed, and the greens resodded, some 25,000 square feet of sod being used; the greens and grass on the fair greens were cut, and the sand boxes were kept filled and the tees kept in repair.

Grading, Etc..—Considerable grading was done on the Broadway side of the park, near the parade ground. The sloping bank, which had been left when Broadway was graded, became dangerous from freezing and thawing, and large boulders and loose sections of dirt had begun to slide down on the sidewalk. This bank was sloped back as well as it could be with the small force of men and teams available at the time, some 800 cubic yards of dirt and 150 yards of rock being removed and dumped a couple of hundred feet north in the swamp lands. Along Broadway, from Van Cortlandt avenue north to the end of the parade field, a knob of earth about 2 feet higher than the sidewalk on the park side was cut down, and the dirt and stones were carted and dumped in the swamp lands south of the Colonial Garden, about 450 yards in all.

General Maintenance.—During the skating season, the lake was kept cleaned of snow and planed; danger signs were placed where necessary, and the weather conditions permitted of 15 days of good skating.

The north end of Rockwood drive was resurfaced with screenings. Gun Hill road and Mosholu parkway were resurfaced. Sod was dug and laid over the parade grounds. The grass on the parade field, polo, baseball, cricket and football fields was cut once a week during the season, and on the polo fields three or four times a week when the tournament games were to be played.

The roads and walks were cleaned, edged, watered and oiled around the Colonial Mansion, also on Vault Hill road and Rockwood drive and Mosholu avenue. The bridle paths were cleaned, and the disc harrow was run over them several times during the year; the roads wherever needed were repaired, and a top dressing of screenings placed on the drives from Van Cortlandt Lake to the City Line at Yonkers; dead and dangerous trees along the drives, especially Rockwood drive, were cut down, and the wood used for firing on steam road rollers, which were working in that location.

BRONX PARK.

(Area, 719 acres, of which 261 acres are included in the Zoological Park, and 250 acres in the Botanical Garden.)

Electrically Welded Wire Fence.—The work of erecting an electrically welded wire fence, on concrete foundations, with reinforced concrete posts, along the entire length of the easterly extension of Bronx Park, was done under two separate contracts,

one of which was begun in 1908, under contract with Thomas M. Hart, and the other let to Robert R. Fox, on July 29th of this year, and completed December 28th. This improvement was quite necessary, to prevent vandalism on lands recently added to this park, and the work is of such a character that it will last for at least a quarter of a century.

Gorge Bridge—In 1908, plans and specifications were prepared for the construction of a reinforced concrete arch to take the place of the old wooden bridge over the Bronx River, at the falls near the Lorillard Mansion, but the work of construction has been delayed up to the present time, owing to the fact that the funds for this work were withheld under the embargo resolution of December 18, 1908. On December 20th of this year, the specifications and advertisement were approved by the Corporation Counsel, but the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, at its last meeting, failed to pass the necessary resolution for the release of the funds. This work is imperatively needed, as the old bridge had become so unsafe that the flooring was taken up and removed, to prevent any attempts to use it; and it is important that the funds for the construction of this bridge be appropriated at the earliest possible date.

Filling In and Grading Lands East of Music Stand—About 2,000 cubic yards of fill has been received from sources outside of the park, without expense to the city other than leveling off. About 8,000 cubic yards additional are required to complete the necessary fill, which, when completed, will materially improve a very unsightly portion of this park. Drainage will be installed as soon as the fill has been completed.

Greenhouses, Etc.—The various cuttings that were placed in the propagating bench during the winter of 1908 were taken out shortly after the first of the year and placed in pots, and the propagating was carried on until the necessary plants were produced, some 60,000 plants used for various parks having been propagated from seed, grown in the greenhouses and frames, until ready for transplanting in the parks in the spring. Some 8,000 Cannas and 3,500 Dahlia roots were stored during the winter, cleaned, separated and potted, and grown in the greenhouses until planted out in flower beds. All plants in the greenhouses were cared for during the winter and up to the time they were placed outside. Summer flowering annual seeds were sown, and when the seeds germinated and grew, they were placed in pots and flats, and grown on in the greenhouses until planting out time came in the spring. Thousands of plants were used in this way, such as Zinnias, Salvias, Cockscombs, Stocks and various other kinds. Of the summer flowering plants for bedding in the various parks, Geraniums, Coleus, Vincas, Althananthera, Erisinis, Acharanthus, Cannas, Begonias and other plants were used. About 45,000 Pansies were grown from seed in cold frames, and were then transferred to the different parks where bulbs had not been planted. During the summer the greenhouses were cleaned out, all plants placed outside under a specially made lattice house, the soil and gravel in the benches cleaned out, and the soil replaced with fresh soil, the gravel washed and exposed to the weather to be thoroughly cleaned before being placed back on the benches in the greenhouses. The benches were repaired wherever found necessary, the insides of the houses white-washed, the steam pipes repaired, and the boilers and stove and flue furnaces in the propagating houses cleaned and repaired.

In the Herbaceous Garden the winter mulch was cleaned off, the plants were cleaned, and wherever found winter-killed, were replaced with plants from frames kept for that purpose. The entire garden was cleaned, cultivated, watered and staked all during the growing season; seeds of various hardy plants were sown in frames, Annuals were taken out of frames and greenhouses and planted in the garden. The flower beds around the greenhouses and the Lorillard Mansion were maintained during the growing season, walks and roads were maintained and kept raked and cleaned; potting soil was hauled, piled and turned four or five times during the year; frames were cleaned out and refilled with fresh soil, and hot beds were made to grow various bedding out plants.

Shrubs throughout Bronx Park were cultivated, pruned and cleaned; *Rhododendron* plantations around the Lily pond were mulched, cleaned and cultivated, and watered, also Herbaceous plants around the rocks along the drive and Pelham parkway; broken and dangerous trees were cut down and carted to the greenhouses for fuel.

Plants were boxed and shipped to various parks and planted.

Workshops—The usual work of construction and repair has been accomplished by the various gangs of mechanics in the Bronx workshops. The various buildings in the different parks under the supervision of the Park Department have been kept in a good state of repair, and several new buildings have been constructed. All the buildings, including music pavilions, comfort sheds, etc., have been painted; a three-plank boardwalk was built from 180th street and the Bronx River to the line of the park property, about 800 feet long; a 20-foot platform with hand railing was erected in Poe Park; oak cabinets and card cases made for the office building in Claremont Park; 114 feet of gutters were made for the automobile shed; a copper base was made and set for the Poe bust; roof leaders and gutters were repaired in different parks; drain basins were built and connected with drain pipes; water mains and fixtures connected with them were kept in repair; seven new gas lights and gas main were made for the Skate House in Van Cortlandt Park; necessary repairs were made to road rollers, sprinkling wagons, lawn mowers, rustic benches, etc.; necessary signs were painted; the hot beds at the Bronx greenhouses were glazed and painted; the automobile shed in Pelham Bay Park was painted, and benches, fountains, etc., in the parks were painted.

BOTANICAL GARDEN IN BRONX PARK.

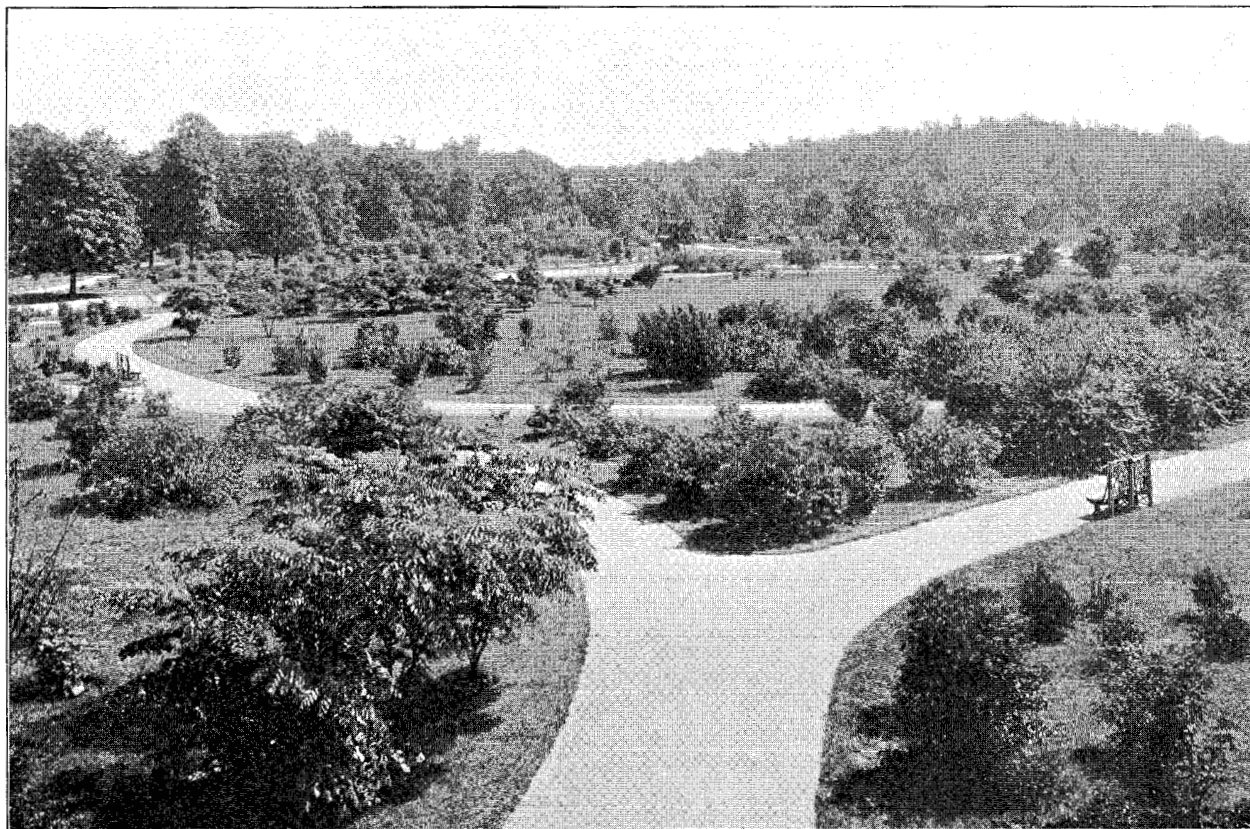
Continued progress has been made in the work of the Garden. The system of driveways and paths has been much extended. A large amount of land has been improved by grading and drainage, and made ready for planting. All the older plantations have been extended and improved. The completed portion of the second range of public conservatories was occupied and opened in June, relieving the crowded condition of conservatory range No. 1, and providing space for a fine display of the large collection of tropical Ferns and Cycads. The collections of living plants, museum objects, herbarium specimens and books have been materially increased, by gift, by purchase and by exploration. The labeling of plants and of specimens has been elaborated. Educational work has been continued with the general public, with children from the schools, with special students from colleges and universities, and by publications.

Comfort Station—Plans and specifications have been prepared for the building of a comfort station to be located near the lake in the Botanical Garden, and the proof for the specifications has been compared and returned to the printer. This work should be let so that the construction can be begun in the early spring, as the great increase of visitors to the Garden has rendered more comfort stations necessary.

Bridges—None of the four stone bridges built in previous years has required any repairs.

The bridge to replace the present wooden bridge near the Lorillard Mansion has not been constructed. During the season, the old wooden bridge at that point was found to be unsafe, and access to it was shut off on both the garden and park sides of the river. Inability to cross the river at this point has been a great deprivation and annoyance to many thousands of visitors who have had to walk up stream to the Boulder Bridge, or downstream to the Linnæan Bridge for this purpose. The money for this bridge has been withheld by the embargo resolution of 1908. But the plans have been approved and the contract will probably be let early in the spring.

In order to shorten the distance for hauling material for filling and path construction near the northern end of the grounds, a temporary wooden bridge was built



Collection of Shrubs (Fruticetum), New York Botanical Garden, as Viewed From Woodlawn Road Entrance.

by Botanical Garden labor late in the season across the Bronx River near the southern end of the north meadows, near a point planned for a permanent stone structure in the future. This bridge was built of chestnut timber throughout, the planks being hewn, and is about 42 feet long and 12 feet wide. It will serve for several years. Paths are being built to this bridge on both sides of the river.

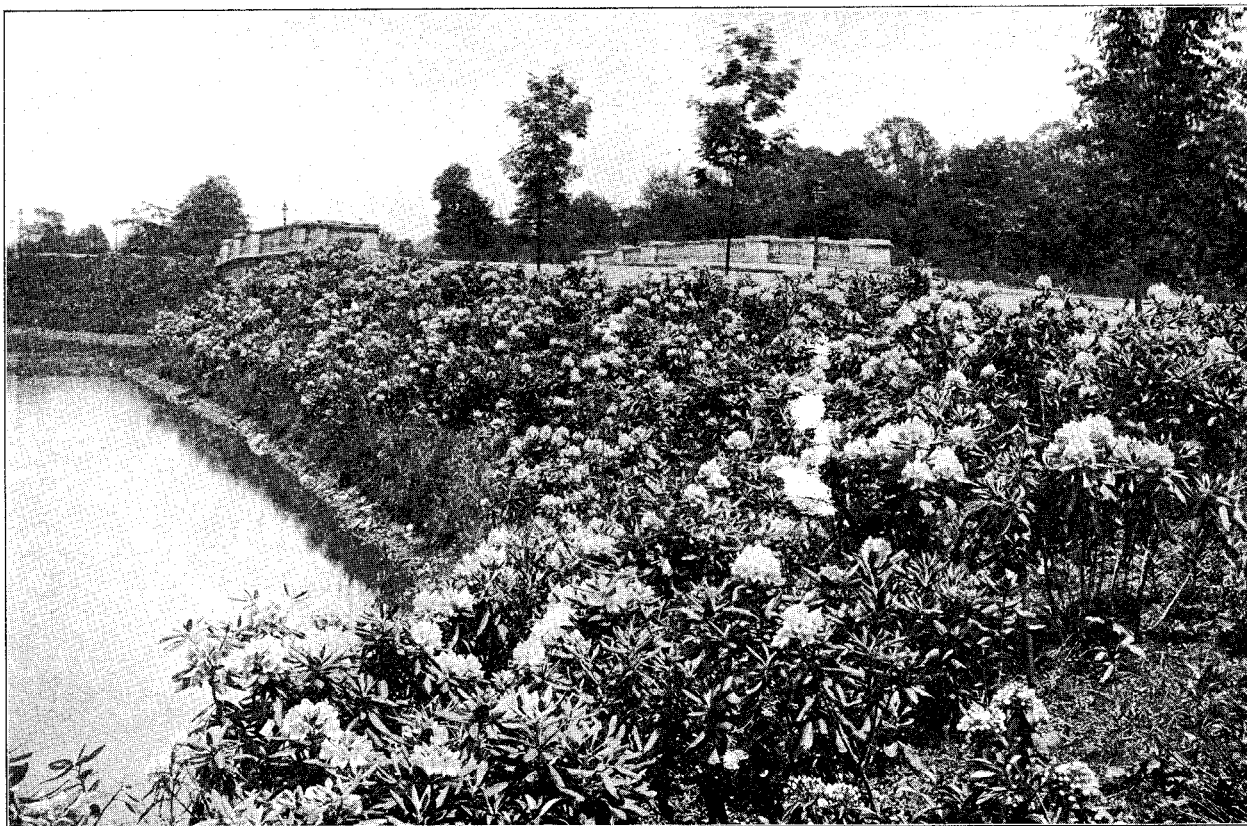
One and Two-Pipe Railing—Plans and specifications were prepared for the furnishing of 1,000 feet of one-pipe and 2,000 feet of two-pipe railing, to be furnished under contract, the work of erecting to be done by the Botanical Society labor. The contract for furnishing this railing was awarded to the New Jersey Foundry & Machine Company, and the work of delivery will be begun early in January.

Grading and Drainage—Much of the season's work in grading and drainage has been carried out in the north meadows, in the northern part of the grounds, where there were a number of marshy areas which have been partially filled by earth hauled from various points within the grounds; this work has gone forward parallel with the building of paths in that part of the Garden, and several acres of low lying land have been reclaimed; at freshet time the Bronx River sometimes rises to the level of its banks through this flood plain, and backs up into some areas, the level of which is lower than that of the river at flood. The work in this part of the grounds has been directed to the filling of these low areas sufficient to either prevent the flowing or to shed the flood water as soon as the river falls. Considerable filling is still required, and work can profitably go forward there during another season. A large area, collectively, in the north meadows, may be sown and brought into lawn treatment in the spring. At the eastern end of the Boulder Bridge, a marsh was transformed into a lake, by excavating to an average depth of about 3 feet, and a canal to serve as an arm of the Bronx River was excavated from the Boulder Bridge southward through another marsh. The excavated material was used to form the approach to the Boulder Bridge from the east, and for filling a stagnant pool south of the bridge; a small amount of work still remains to be done there.

Considerable grading to form banks was also done at both ends of the Long Bridge over the Bronx River, as well as at the Upper Bridge. The rough bank along the river road south of the Upper Bridge was regulated and graded, but not quite complete. Between conservatory range No. 2 and its boiler house, on the eastern side of the grounds, banks and slopes were regulated and graded and prepared for sowing in the spring.

All the rock needed for roads and paths under construction was excavated at the rear of the Museum Building, and a considerable additional area there may be brought into lawn in the spring. Much surplus earth was hauled from this point to the north meadows and elsewhere. The necessary excavation of the rock in order to properly grade the grounds at this point will supply all the stone necessary for the paths still to be built.

During the next year it is desirable that considerable grading be done along the eastern border of the Garden, owing to the construction, along that line, of the boundary street known as Bronx boulevard, now in progress by the City Department of Public Works. The building of this boundary street, already also called Bronx Park East, will also necessitate the construction of permanent driveway and path entrances on the eastern side of the Garden, as contemplated in the original plan of development. From the southeastern end of the grounds northward to near the south end of the present nurseries, the grade lies a little above that of the Garden ground, but the grades may be brought together here by a small amount of filling; from this point northwardly to the stable the grade lies below that of the Garden, forming a steep bank which may partly be treated by grading, and will, in part, be a cliff excavated through ledges of rock; from the stable northwardly past conservatory range No. 2 to power house No. 2 the grades essentially agree, little work being required, but from power house No. 2 northwardly to the northeastern corner of the Garden



Rhododendron Bank Along Upper Lake, New York Botanical Garden, Showing Lake Bridge.

grounds the grade of the street lies above that of the Garden land, in some places as much as 22 feet.

Cast-Iron Water Pipe—A contract for furnishing 2,500 lineal feet of 6-inch cast-iron water pipe and 50 sprinkling boxes was awarded to John Fox & Company in the latter part of the year 1908. The material was delivered in March of this year, and final payment rendered in April. The 6-inch distributing main was extended with this pipe from a point near the Botanical Garden railroad station of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad to the plaza north of the Lake Bridge, and from the plaza near the stable southwardly to a point opposite that building; the sprinkling boxes were placed along it on both lines at intervals of about 200 feet; about 300 feet of the amount furnished on contract still remains to be laid, this will be used in the spring together with 4,000 additional lineal feet under contract with M. J. Drummond & Company in continuing the distributing main northward from a point where it now ends in the fruiticetum along the western side of the main driveway, crossing the Upper Bridge to the Newell avenue entrance, and southwardly along the river road to the Long Bridge, where it will connect with the main already laid; it will also be possible to extend this main along the driveway now under construction southward from the stable, thus nearly completing the system as planned.

Buildings—All the older buildings are in good repair. A considerable portion of the interior of conservatory range No. 1 was painted during the year, and its roof examined for defective glass; opportunity for doing this interior painting was afforded by moving the Ferns and Cycads to conservatory range No. 2 and successively emptying houses of conservatory range No. 1, it being impossible to properly paint the interior of the greenhouse without moving the plants; this interior painting of range No. 1 will be continued next summer. The greater part of the tile surface of the museum building roof was relaid.

The four greenhouses of conservatory range No. 2 were opened to the public in the summer.

Boundary Fences—The fence completed last year along the property line of St. John's College has required only a small amount of painting, and is in good condition.

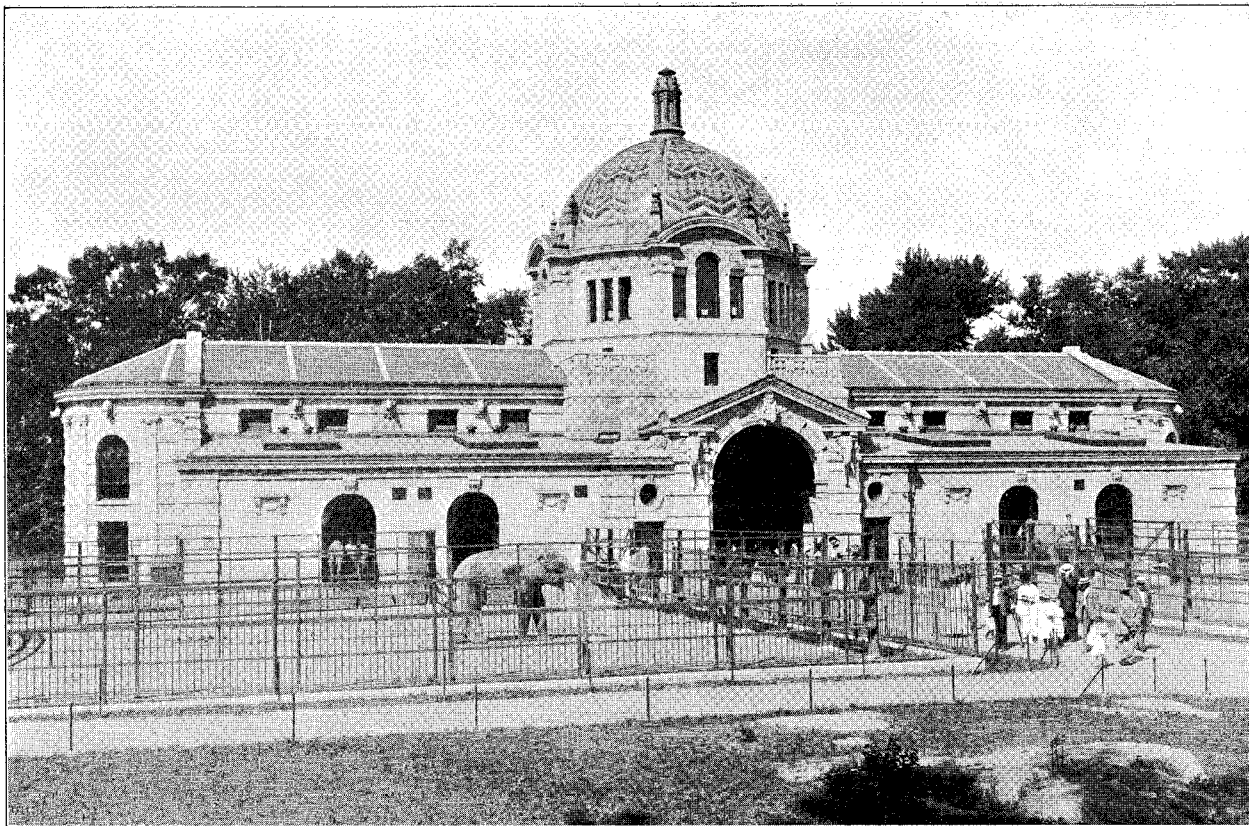
The proposed iron and concrete fence along the western boundary of the Garden, to be built by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company at the time their telegraph and telephone wires, now strung on poles along this line, are placed underground, has not yet been commenced; the railroad company obtained permissive legislation during the year, and intends to take the matter up in the spring.

The construction of the Bronx boulevard along the entire eastern side of the Garden grounds will require that consideration be given to plans for a fence along the line.

Plants and Planting—Many plants have been transferred from the nurseries to the various plantations during the spring and autumn months, and many others have been purchased and suitably distributed. The planting has included additions and replacements in the herbaceous garden, the economic garden, the fruiticetum, the arboretum, the pinetum, the ornamental flower gardens and the border screens, and additional trees and shrubs have been set out along the driveways and paths. In the autumn much planting was done at the eastern end of the Boulder Bridge and near the Long Bridge in the valley of the Bronx, utilizing, for the most part, wild shrubs moved from other parts of the valley, following the plan to keep the valley in as natural a state as possible.

Progress has been made in the development of Lake No. 2 and its borders as an aquatic garden.

The completion of a part of conservatory range No. 2 made it possible to effect a considerable rearrangement of the greenhouse collections, much to their advantage, and a great many plants formerly in the propagating houses have been placed in the two large ranges for the inspection of the public.



Elephant House, Zoological Park.

Much attention and time has been given to the labeling of plants, both in the grounds and public conservatories, and records of the many additions have been carefully kept. Over 5,000 new labels have been prepared. These additions have been largely obtained from the work of the several exploring expeditions in the West Indies.

Hemlock Grove—The natural hemlock forest on the hills bordering the Bronx River continues to be a great attraction, and, except for the loss of the many chestnut trees killed by the destructive chestnut blight, is in as healthy a condition as ever. The dead and dying chestnut trees have been removed during several previous winters and some are now being taken out by our gardeners; it is expected that this winter's work will remove all the dead trees. The loss of the chestnuts will not seriously impair the beauty of the grove nor impair its condition, because there are a large number of other deciduous trees, such as Oaks, Beeches, Birches, Hickories and Maples remaining.

The notices posted at entrances to the grove, requiring visitors to keep to the trails, have been of considerable service in preventing indiscriminate trampling through the woods, but they are by no means wholly effective; their intention has been supplemented by men detailed as guards, but on days in summer when thousands of people come it is impossible to restrict them as much as is desired. As recommended in previous reports, it still seems advisable, in order to insure the safety of the hemlocks, that the trails be fenced.

Museums—Work on the public museums has been chiefly directed during the year to improving the arrangement of specimens, to adding additional specimens to the groups already installed, to the preservation and care of the specimens and to more complete labeling. Many plant products additional to those already displayed were added to the economic museum, and several exhibition cases were filled with sections of woods of West Indian trees collected on recent exploring trips.

Herbarium—The herbarium has been increased during the year by about 26,000 specimens, and some additional cases have been built by our carpenters. Much work has been given by the curators to the study of these additional specimens and to those incorporated in former years, so that the collection, as a whole, has been much improved for reference.

Lectures and Demonstrations—Spring and autumn courses of public lectures have been delivered in the lecture hall of the museum building on Saturday afternoons, as in previous years, mostly by members of the staff. The spring course commenced April 24 and ended July 10; the autumn course commenced October 2 and ended November 13. It is proposed to conduct a summer course this season, returning to a suggestion made two years ago but not carried out.

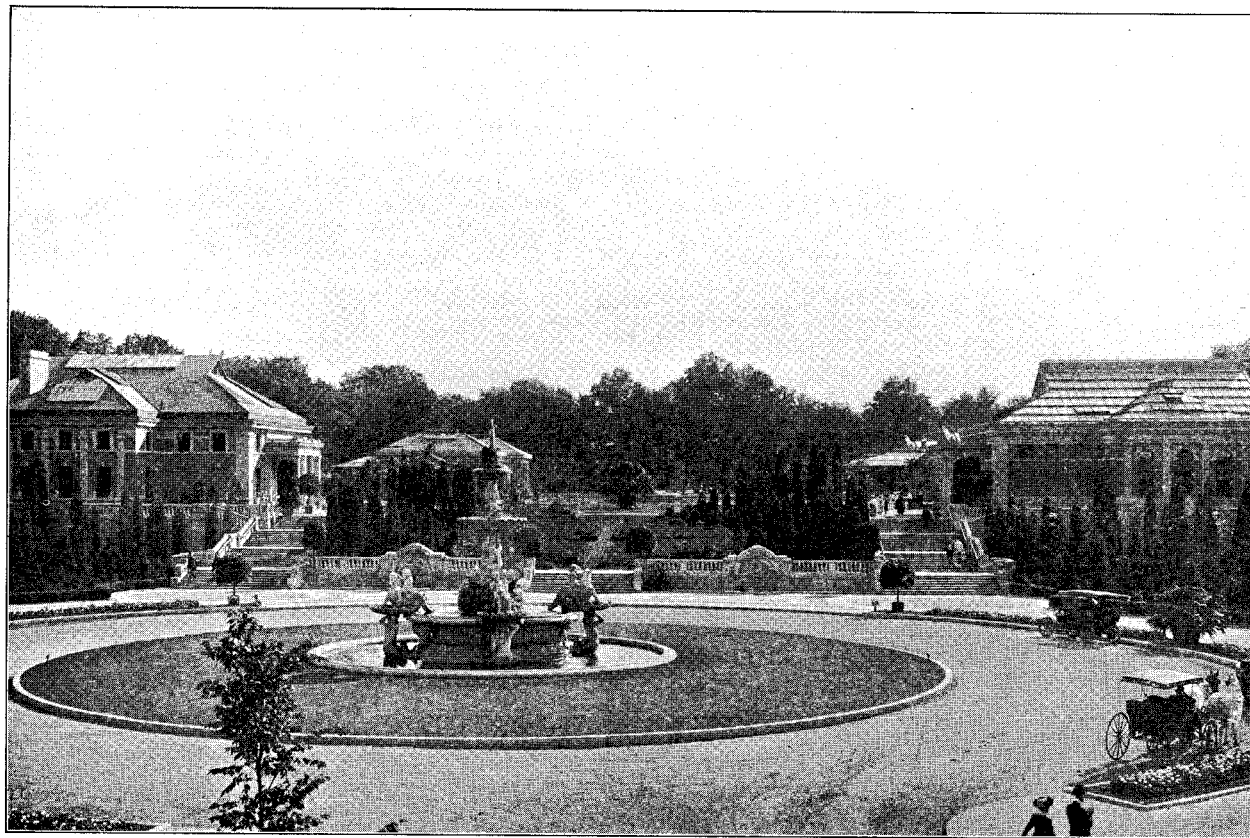
Nature-study lectures and demonstrations to children and teachers of the public schools of the Borough of The Bronx were given in the spring and autumn, the total attendance being 17,000.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK, BRONX PARK.

Since the opening of the Zoological Park on November 9, 1899, ten years have elapsed. It was the intention of the Zoological Society to have celebrated the event last November, but the delay in completing the administration building, which was necessitated by reason of various changes made in the original plans, nullified the plan.

At the close of ten years' actual existence, the Zoological Park of New York City occupies the first place among such institutions. This is partly due to the fact that the City of New York granted a site for the new institution such as no other institution of its kind enjoys.

The actual work of improvement began in August, 1898, with the erection, by the Zoological Society, of the Reptile House and the Aquatic Bird House. Up to the date of the opening of the park all the installations for animals, except the ranges for



Baird Court, Zoological Park. Reading from the Left are the Administration Building, Primate House and Large Bird House.

hoofed animals, were erected at the expense of the Zoological Society, and virtually presented to the City. Not only the original stock of animals with which the park was opened, but all other animal collections acquired since that date have been furnished by the society at its own expense.

During the ten years that the Zoological Park has been open to the public the attendance of visitors, as shown by the recording turnstiles of the Zoological Park, has been very largely increased, the annual increase amounting to about 200,000, and there is every indication that this ratio of increase will continue.

During the year the following construction improvements have been made.

Administration Building—The work of constructing the Administration Building, a contract for which was awarded in 1908, has been prosecuted practically to completion during 1909, and will be ready for occupancy about January 15, 1910. This is a most beautiful structure of brick and limestone, with inside finish of black walnut and rotary oak, and with the greater portion of the side walls of the rooms fitted up with burlap for the exhibition of paintings, and a most beautiful collection of heads and horns, now in the possession of the New York Zoological Society.

This building will contain the executive offices of the society, the library, the Park Director's office, and also the National Collection of Heads and Horns. Naturally, it will be impossible to admit the millions of visitors to the business headquarters of the society and, of course, this privilege will not be either expected or desired by those who come to see the park and its animals.

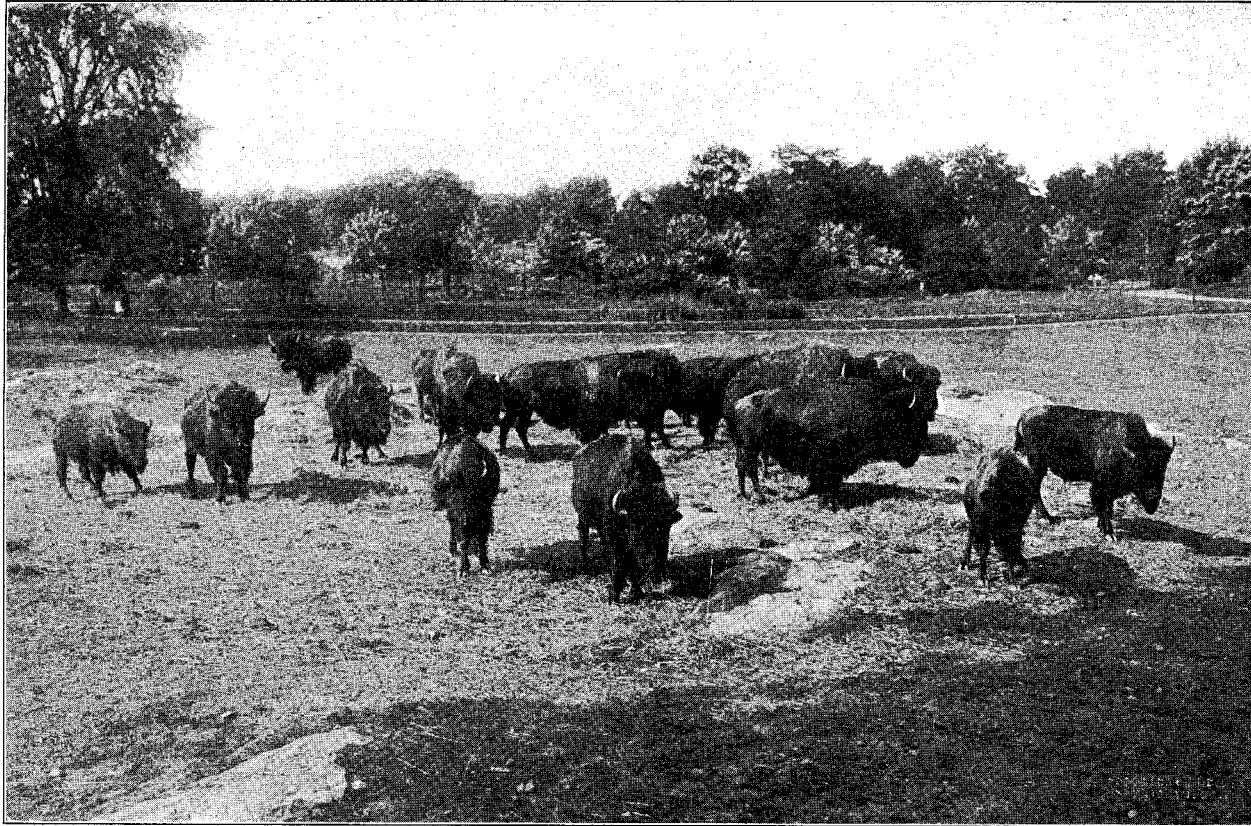
The sum of \$10,000 was appropriated for the purpose of fitting up this building, and an effort is being made to have the fittings purchased without public letting, as has been the method pursued in the case of several public buildings in this city. The purchase of furnishings by contract at public letting is not always quite satisfactory, and the course suggested would appear to be a proper one.

Elephant House Yards—The most important improvement during the year consisted of the completion of the yards and walks around the Elephant House. All of the yards were completed in time for the animals to occupy them immediately upon the approach of the warm weather. Beyond question, the ample yards provided, in which the elephants, rhinoceroses and other large animals of the Elephant House roam at will in warm weather, have already exerted a marked influence on the health and contentment of the animals. The work consisted in constructing an immensely strong wrought-iron fence around the yards and a wrought-iron fence of a much lighter character for boundary fencing. The contract was awarded to McHarg & Barton in 1908, the work completed and final payment rendered on April 16, 1909. The work of paving the yards and constructing the necessary paths around them was done by the Zoological Park labor.

Public Comfort Station—Plans and specifications were prepared for the erection of a building to be used as a public comfort station, and also for storing tools, etc., belonging to the Zoological Society. The contract was awarded to the English Building and Contracting Company, on August 5, 1909, and the work of building the comfort station is practically complete, excepting the fittings and finished plumbing, and the storehouse has been completed. The comfort station will take the place of three temporary wooden buildings that have become somewhat unsanitary.

Zebra House—Plans and specifications for this much-needed structure have been prepared, and the work is ready for letting, but a veto by the Mayor of the resolution appropriating the necessary funds will delay this work for a time. It is to be hoped that necessary funds for the purpose named may be had at an early date, as the quarters now occupied by specimens of the horse family are overcrowded.

Concourse Planting—Another important feature completed during the year was the planting surrounding the grand concourse and approach, all of which was done by the force of the Zoological Society, under the direction of the Chief Forester and in accordance with his plans.



Herd of American Bison, Zoological Park.

Rockefeller Fountain—The location of this fountain is to be changed from the present site to one in the circle of the concourse; the foundation for the new location is completed, but the superstructure will not be set until March or April, 1910. Funds for the removal are being supplied by Mr. William Rockefeller.

Buildings—At the end of the first ten years of existence the Zoological Park contains the following buildings and other installations for animals and for the accommodation of the public: the Elephant House, Lion House, Primates House, Large Bird House, Aquatic Bird House, Administration Building, Reptile House, Small Mammal House, Ostrich House, Antelope House, Pheasants' Aviary, and many smaller buildings and open air installations for animal collections.

CROTONA PARK.

(Area, 154.6 acres.)

Drainage System, Easterly Side—Pipe for a complete drainage system of the easterly portion of this park, consisting of 24-inch, 20-inch, 15-inch, 12-inch, 8-inch and 6-inch, is being furnished by the Metropolitan Supply Company, under contract, to be furnished as required. The pipe is being laid by park labor; all of the 24-inch and 20-inch pipe has been laid up to date, and about one-half of the 15-inch and a portion of the 12-inch. The old pipe and stone drains have been taken up as the work has proceeded, and all old pipe found fit for use has been relaid.

Water Pipe System—A system of water piping for sprinkling purposes, consisting of laying 3-inch main and 1-inch laterals, and setting sprinkling boxes, under a contract awarded October 1, 1908, was completed, and final payment rendered on June 25, 1909. The improvement was much needed, as it is impossible to keep the lawns in this park in even fair condition without a system of water supply.

Lake Outlet Improvements—The old and practically useless drain leading from the lake known as Indian Pond to the sewer in Crotona Park East was taken up and replaced with 24-inch vitrified pipe, the iron pipe outlet and valve taken up, repaired and replaced, the small pond at the foot of the lake filled in and graded, and the grounds between the lake and small pond graded and made ready for seeding. The small pond, owing to lack of water supply in dry seasons, had become a nuisance, and its elimination is a decided improvement. All of this work was done by park labor.

Filling In Low Lands—Low and swampy lands in several portions of the park east of Crotona avenue have been filled in and graded. The material for this fill was furnished from sources outside the park, without expense to the City other than leveling off material delivered.

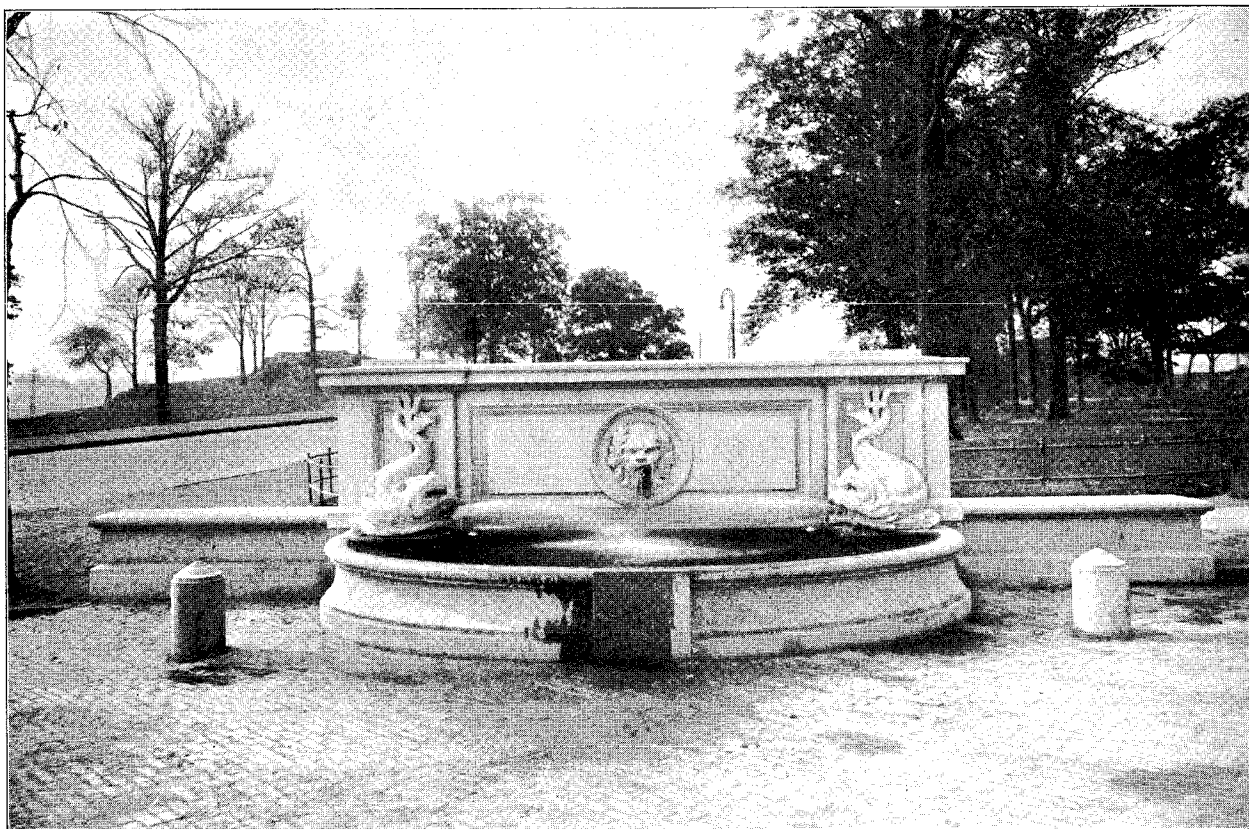
Road and Walk North of Municipal Building—The grading of the slopes and the constructing of walk north of the Municipal Building was completed by park labor. The work consisted of constructing and surfacing the walk, grading and sodding the slopes and resurfacing the roadway, etc. The improvement is an excellent one.

McCOMBS DAM PARK.

(Area, 27 acres.)

Granite Steps from Jerome Avenue to Ogden Avenue—Plans and specifications were prepared for this work, and the work was awarded on December 26, 1909, to Robert J. Fox. The work has been staked out, and the work of cutting stone is under way at the yard.

Filling In Cromwells Creek—The work of filling in this creek, which is being done without expense to the City, by the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., is well advanced and should be completed early in the spring of 1910.



Fountain, McCombs Dam Park.

Repairs to Dike Along the Harlem River—Plans and specifications were prepared and two attempts were made to let this work, but some error on the part of the bidders caused all bids to be rejected at both lettings. This work should be readvertised and let so that repairs may be proceeded with as early as possible when the weather conditions permit in the spring.

Comfort Station—Plans and specifications were prepared for a comfort station in this park, and the sum of \$10,000 was appropriated, but the funds were withheld under the embargo resolution of December 18, 1909, and have not yet been released.

Granite and Limestone Fountain—Plans and specifications were prepared for an ornamental drinking fountain for man and beast, which plans received the approval of the Municipal Art Commission, and the work was advertised and let to the Merrick Fireproofing Company for \$4,700, on October 7, the large granite bowl to be cut from one piece of stone. Considerable difficulty has been experienced by the contractor in getting a stone of the weight and size required, but it will probably be procured in the near future. The bowl will be cut at the yard, and the work of erecting will be completed about April of this year.

ST. MARYS PARK.
(Area, 28.7 acres.)

Improvement of Northwest Corner—This improvement consists of filling in and grading grounds, furnishing garden mold, constructing walks, planting trees, shrubs, etc., in the northwesterly portion of the park, and was completed by park labor. The garden mold was furnished under contract with Charles L. Doran Contracting Company.

Granite Steps—Plans and specifications were prepared for two flights of granite steps, and the work was awarded to M. Cardo & Son, in November. The work of cutting stone at the yard is well under way. These flights of steps are located so as to form a means of access to the walks on the hill portion of the park from the Old Passage road, and are to replace flights of dilapidated wooden ones.

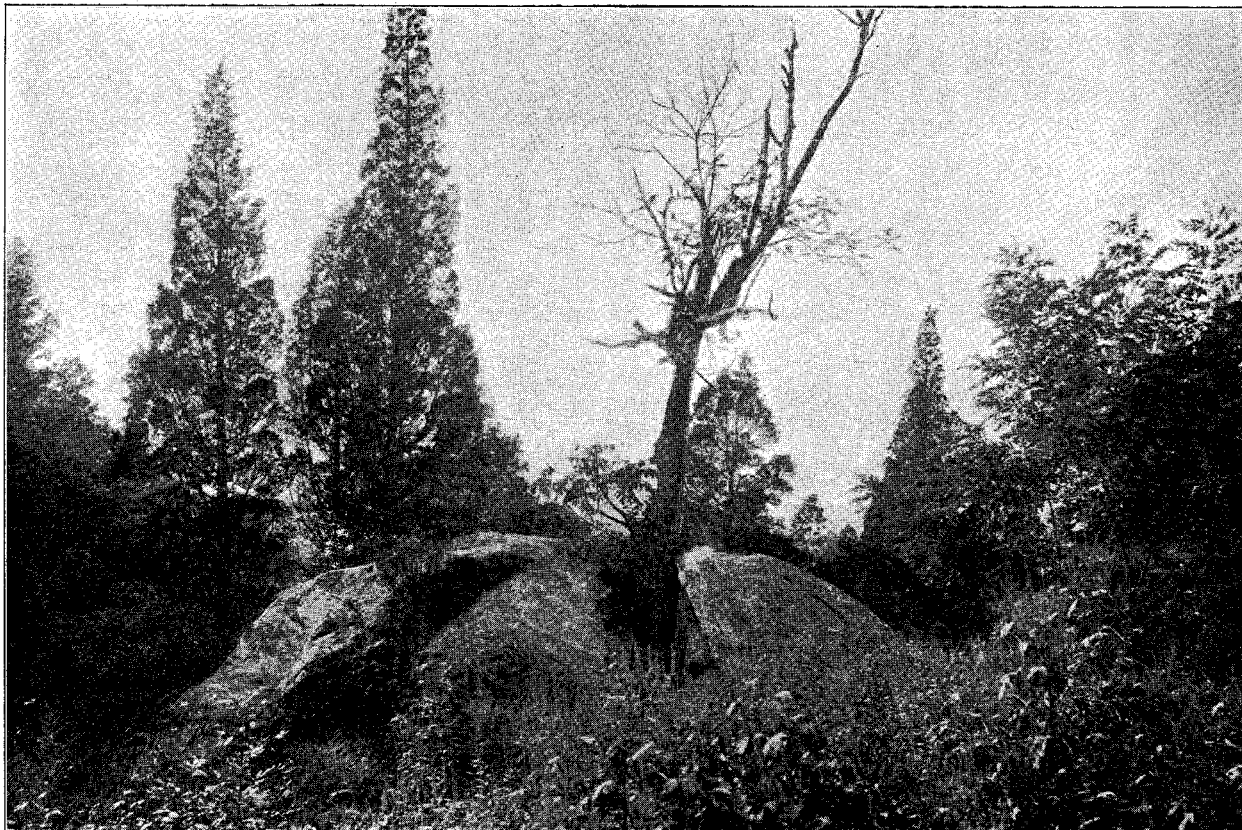
Asphalting Walks—Specifications were prepared for surfacing with asphalt all existing walks in this park not already surfaced with asphalt. The work was advertised and awarded in December to the Barber Asphalt Company. No work can be proceeded with under this contract until the weather conditions will permit in the spring.

Iron Boundary Fence—This work, which was awarded in 1908 to the New Jersey Foundry and Machine Company, was completed this year, and final payment was rendered on December 10. The long delay in completing this work was caused by a lack of fill for grading, on the part of the City, on the easterly side of the park. This fence was constructed along the northerly and easterly boundaries, the other portions having been fenced several years previous.

ST. JAMES PARK.
(Area, 11.83 acres.)

Changing Walk Along Southerly Boundary—The location of the walk in the southerly portion of the park was changed from land that it had been intended to condemn for street purposes, but for which condemnation proceedings were never completed, to land within the proper park boundaries. This change was made upon request of the owner of the land occupied, who had received no compensation.

Wall and Fence on Easterly and Northerly Sides—The fence along Creston avenue was taken down, and a portion of wall built in 1908. The remainder of this wall, and the erection of the wall and railing on the northerly side was completed this year. This change of elevation, and the construction of the wall, were necessitated



Split Rock, Pelham Bay Park. Where Anne Hutchinson Met Her Death by the Indian
Tomahawk.

by reason of a decided change of grade on both Creston avenue and 193d street. All work of wall building, erection of fence and railing, painting, planting of shrubs on regraded ground, etc., was done by park labor.

CLAREMONT PARK.

(Area, 38 acres.)

Fireproof Vaults in Zbrowski Mansion—Plans and specifications were prepared, and the work of construction was awarded to the Alamo Construction Company, for erecting fireproof vaults in the office building in this park. A portion of the ironwork has been delivered, and the work of construction will be proceeded with at once. This improvement is a most necessary one, as there is absolutely no fireproof storage other than a rather small safe, and no proper place for filing maps, books and other valuable papers.

Fence on Clay Avenue Side—A three-pipe wrought-iron fence railing, with malleable iron posts, was furnished under contract, and the work of erecting along the Clay avenue side of this park was done by park labor, as was also the painting. This is an important improvement, as it prevents that portion of the park from being used as a commons by the public.

Water Supply System—The work of laying three-inch wrought iron pipe and one-inch laterals, and installing sprinkling boxes in this park, was completed during the year, under contract with J. B. Malatesta. The improvement was a much needed one for sprinkling both the roads and the lawns.

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY.

(Length, 11,861 feet; width, 400 feet.)

Grading and Paving Road on South Side—A large portion of the grading of the roadway on the southern boundary of the Parkway was done by park labor, and specifications were prepared for the balance of the work, including asphalt block pavement. The contract was awarded on December 23 to the Hastings Pavement Co. The work contemplates the completion of the grading, laying of asphalt block for a width of 30 feet of roadway, and the necessary drainage facilities. The work of rock excavation will be begun early in January.

Resurfacing Roadway—The main roadway of this parkway for its entire length was resurfaced and put in good shape, but, owing to the immense automobile traffic, the road already shows signs of disintegration, and must in the near future be replaced by some form of permanent pavement.

Asphalt Pavement on Bridge—A bridge over the tracks of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. was built, under agreement with the City, by the railroad company, with the exception of laying the pavement, which was to be done by the Park Department. Specifications were prepared, and the work was awarded to the Hastings Pavement Company. The work was completed, and final payment rendered on November 17, 1909.

Oil Sprinkling—The entire length of this parkway was sprinkled with heavy asphalt road oil, which was furnished under contract with the Standard Oil Company, and applied by park labor. This has kept the roadway practically dustless, and has to a great extent prevented raveling.

Spraying Trees—In the spring, the trees on the parkway were sprayed with emulsifying oil, for bark louse, scale, egg mass and other injurious insects which winter under and on the bark of the elm trees. Again during the early summer, when the leaves were tended, the trees were sprayed with an arsenical solution, to prevent, so far as possible, the working of the elm leaf beetle, and again during the summer, when the beetles were working, the trees were sprayed two or three times.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY.

(Length, 6,035 feet; width, 600 feet.)

Improvement of Glen, Near Webster Avenue—In the Glen, the ground was graded 2,000 feet of walk laid, the bridge over the brook constructed, and a road over the bridge built from the carriage way to Mosholu Parkway South. The brook was cleaned out, and a portion of the narrow ravine filled in. About 2,000 rhododendrons and 2,500 various other plants were planted. This improvement has transformed an unsightly dumping ground into a very beautiful park feature.

Oil Sprinkling—Under a contract with Robert L. Christie, 2,000 gallons of heavy asphaltic oil were sprinkled on the roadway of this parkway, the contract providing that the work shall keep the surface practically dustless for a period of one year from date of acceptance of the work. The job to all appearances will prove satisfactory at the end of the guaranteed period, and will to a great extent prevent raveling of the roadway surface.

Ten thousand gallons of oil of the same character were placed on other portions of this parkway, in 1908, under the same guaranty conditions, which proved perfectly satisfactory, and the moneys retained as a guaranty were refunded to the contractors at the expiration of the guaranty period.

Granite Steps at Webster Avenue Bridge—Plans and specifications were prepared, and a contract was awarded, for the construction of a flight of granite steps with bronze hand railing, at the north side of the approach to the bridge over Webster avenue. The contractor has the work well under way, and about half completed. The construction of these steps is a great convenience, and will obviate the necessity of making a considerable detour in order to get from Webster avenue to the bridge crossing the said avenue.

Mosholu Parkway North—The work of grading the street known as Mosholu Parkway North is being prosecuted under contract, by the Department of Highways, and at several points along the route there are embankments of considerable height. At the suggestion of the Landscape Architect, and the Chief Engineer, the Commissioner of Parks required that a vertical wall be built between Bainbridge avenue and Jerome avenue, at such points as the slopes of the fill would interfere with or destroy trees.

General Improvement—About 9,000 lineal feet of walk with a screening surface was built from Webster avenue bridge westerly; trees along the parkway were trimmed where necessary, dead trees were removed, and the roadway surface repaired where necessary.

SPUYTËN DUYVIL PARKWAY.

(Length, 11,500 feet; width, 60-180 feet.)

Asphaltic Concrete—Specifications were prepared for laying asphaltic concrete on that portion of Riverdale avenue located within the limits of this parkway; bids were received, but the embargo resolutions of December 18, 1909, prevented the prosecution of the work.

Bridle Path—The bridle path which was begun in 1908, on the southerly side of this parkway, was completed this year, by park labor, and is very much appreciated by the people living in the vicinity of Riverdale. The bridle path extends along all portions of the parkway where the width between gutters and boundary lines permits.

Steps and Path Through Glen—The path through the Glen near Dash's Lane has been put in thorough repair, and a flight of stone steps constructed to connect the path with the parkway. This path is of great convenience to pedestrians, as it cuts off considerable distance of travel at the first great bend in the parkway west of Dash's Lane. The work was performed by park labor.

Surveys and Plans for Parkway Widening—Surveys were made, and plans prepared, for the widening of the parkway limits where the present width is less than 120 feet. Proceedings were begun to have the lands within the limits of the proposed new boundary lines condemned, but no special progress in that direction has been made. The construction of the proposed Hudson Memorial bridge will increase traffic on this parkway to a very great extent, which will require a much wider roadway than the existing one, hence the necessity for increased boundary limits.

General Improvement—A large amount of grading by park labor has been done on both sides of the parkway, the graded portions seeded, a path constructed near Riverdale avenue, and various other minor improvements made.

Sprinkling with Oil—The roadway for the entire length of this parkway was sprinkled with heavy asphaltic oil, and all portions were resurfaced where required.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bronze Fountains—Plans and specifications were prepared for four bronze drinking fountains, and a contract was awarded in May last. These were set up and connected by park labor, in the various parks, and on August 12 a contract was awarded the Federal Brass & Bronze Co. for eight additional ones of the same design. These fountains, although not of a very costly character, the cost being \$266 each, are particularly attractive and handsome park features.

Oil Sprinkling of Roads—The policy of sprinkling our principal roadways with heavy asphaltic oil that to a certain extent obtained during the year 1908, was continued during the past year, and nearly all of our parkways have been oil sprinkled, with the result that these roadways have been practically dustless, and disintegration of the surface by automobile traffic has been greatly lessened.

Trees on City Streets—A vast amount of work was done in connection with the care of the shade trees in the Borough, consisting of pruning, trimming, scraping, brushing, spraying, cleaning, cultivating, tree surgery, etc. Some 18,000 trees were sprayed during the year, for various causes, among them being the injury done the trees by the white marked tussock moth, the elm leaf beetle, the snow white linden moth, the army worm, and fall web worm, all of which are chewing insects, also the oyster shell scale, elm bark louse, and cases borere, which are sucking insects.

About 29,000 trees were pruned and trimmed during the year; 650 trees were brushed and scraped, to destroy egg masses, which the spraying will not accomplish. In the way of tree surgery, about 240 trees were treated, in which cavities, broken branches or decay were found; dead parts were scraped and thoroughly cleaned, the infected surface being given a thorough painting with Bordeaux mixture, then cemented or tinned over and painted.

All applications received from citizens or the Police or Fire Departments, in regard to planting trees, pruning trees, placing tree guards, removing dead trees, etc., were investigated and acted upon; some 1,200 of these applications and complaints having been attended to during the year.

During the year, 1,200 tree guards were placed around various trees, wherever found necessary.

Hay and Wood—During the summer the hay from the park lands was sold at auction, netting the City some \$200; the wood also from dead and decayed trees was sold for about \$100 at public auction.

Commencing in July, band concerts were given in the various parks on Sunday and Saturday afternoons.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1909

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS,
LITCHFIELD MANSION, PROSPECT PARK,
BROOKLYN, December 31, 1909.

Hon. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,

Mayor of The City of New York:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with the provisions of the Charter I send you herewith the report of work undertaken and accomplished in this Department for the year just closed.

I have the honor to remain,

Very truly yours,

M. J. KENNEDY,
Commissioner.

The policy adopted by the Department of Parks for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens in 1904 of fully improving all the parks then in the possession of the Department rather than seeking to increase their number or area, has been rigidly adhered to during the year now closing.

While many lasting improvements were accomplished, much work which would have been of great benefit to the park system had to be left undone owing to the inability of the City to provide the necessary funds. The work, therefore, accomplished during the year 1909 was largely of a maintenance character and the permanent improvements were of minor importance.

Prospect Park, as seemed fitting, received the greatest amount of attention, but the smaller parks and the parkways were by no means neglected.

The new work undertaken during the year comprises the extension of the Bay Ridge parkway from 4th to Fort Hamilton avenues, the creation of a playground at Seigel, White and McKibbin streets, and the construction of a granite bridge over the Shore road at 1st avenue. Money has been granted for, plans and specifications prepared, but contracts for which have not as yet been awarded, include the paving of Parkside avenue from Flatbush avenue to the Park Circle with asphalt; the paving of the westerly traffic road of the Ocean parkway between 18th avenue and Kings highway; the erection of a shelter and comfort building in McKinley Park; the construction of a granite stairway into Sunset Park opposite 43d street and the erection of suitable iron fences around Bushwick Park, Fulton Park and Amersfort Park, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and Kings Park in Jamaica, Borough of Queens.

Of the work begun in 1908, the retaining wall around three sides of Sunset Park, the shelter and comfort house in New Lots Playground, and the grading of Greenpoint Park have been completed, while, much to my regret, the shelter in Fulton Park

and the tennis shelter in Prospect Park, although very near completion, are yet unfinished.

The work in detail follows:

PROSPECT PARK.

The last of the chestnut trees which had heretofore formed the backbone of the woodlands of Prospect Park having been cut down and made into cordwood during the winter of 1908-1909, the Department was confronted with the task of replanting the affected areas as speedily as possible. As trees from sixty to one hundred feet high could not be produced in a single year and the gaps in the plantations were only too apparent, it was decided to not only set out a number of young trees to eventually take the places of those removed, but also to provide suitable underbrush so as to prevent the drying up of the natural moisture in the soil, so necessary to the growth of young trees. Accordingly over seven thousand evergreen shrubs, mostly *Rhododendron Maximum*, *Rhododendron Catawbiensi* and *Kalmia Latifolia*, and over three thousand deciduous shrubs comprising the hardy varieties, were set out early in the spring. Some sixteen hundred evergreen and deciduous trees were likewise planted. During the fall planting season about three hundred additional trees, mostly of an ornamental character, were added. Another planting season judiciously utilized will complete the replanting of the park, and time and nature must do the rest.

The lawns and meadows of the park also received their share of attention. The constant and ever-increasing use of Prospect Park by the people leaves many a worn border or unsightly spot in the lawns or slopes, which the gardener is called upon to repair. Accordingly, over one hundred and seventy thousand square feet of grass sod were purchased during the spring, and laid down where most needed. Areas of the lawns too large for sodding were seeded down.

The park drives furnish a problem to the roadmaker which is not very easy of solution. While the automobile traffic is steadily increasing, the horse-drawn vehicle has by no means disappeared, and what is considered an excellent road for the motor vehicle will often not do for the horse. As a result of observation and experiment it was decided to continue and extend the use of Hudson River gravel for the road surfaces, this material proving as satisfactory for the motor as it had heretofore been for the horse. A dust preventive—an emulsion of crude oil and soap soluble in water—which was extensively used throughout our park system during the driving season, while efficient as a dust layer, on the other hand seriously affected the surface of the park drive and made constant repairs a necessity. The greater portion of the park roads were entirely resurfaced with gravel during the summer and autumn. The same treatment was accorded the bridle roads and they are now in fine condition.

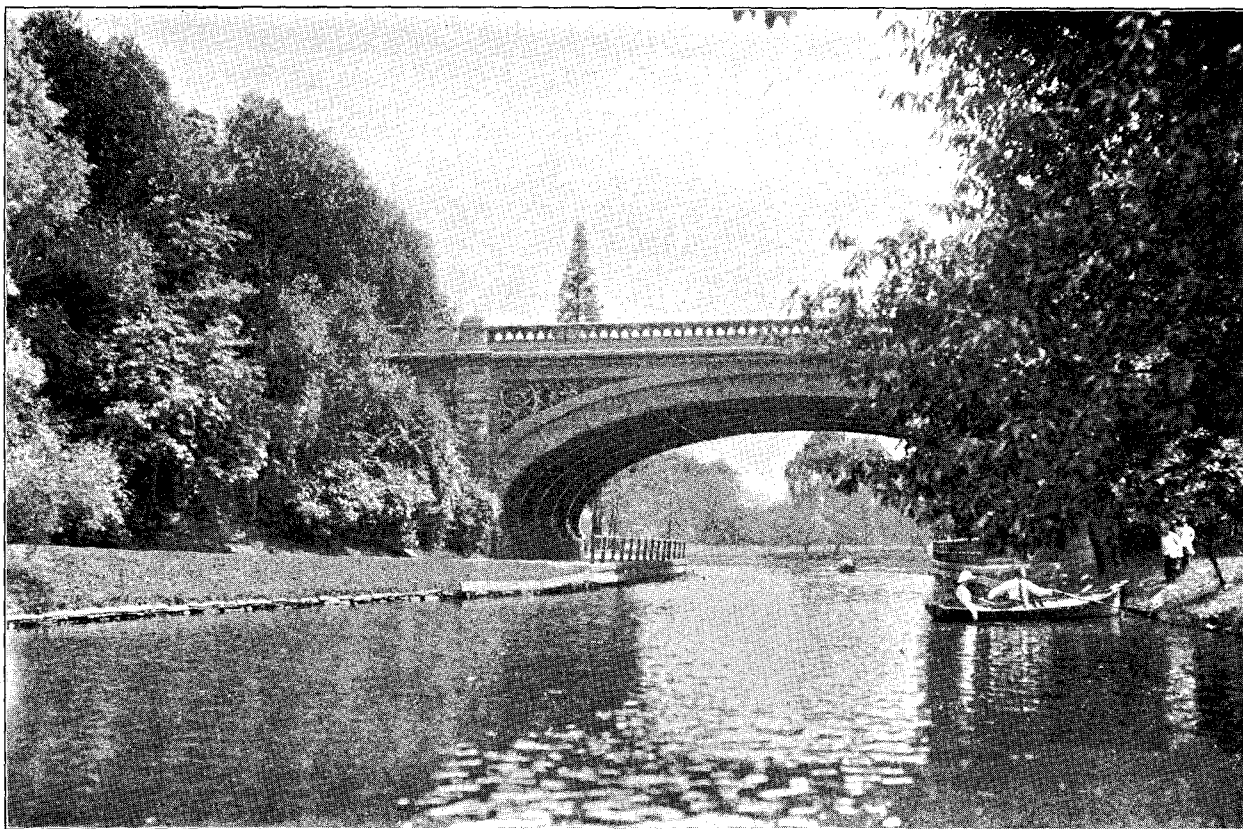
The work of replacing the old style and mostly worn-out gutters with those of vitrified brick on a concrete foundation was continued, about six thousand feet of new gutter being laid.

The park walks are not as yet in a satisfactory condition throughout. About two-thirds of the walks were repaved during the years 1907 and 1908 with hexagonal asphalt tiles, which seem to make the ideal pavement for park paths. It was hoped to complete the remaining one-third this year, but owing to the lack of funds it had to be abandoned.

The various floral displays during the respective seasons were up to the usual high standard and were greatly admired.

Special mention may be made of the displays in the Rose Garden and the Vale of Cashmere, the plantations in the latter having been largely augmented during the early spring.

The display of flowers and plants in the park conservatories furnished pleasure and instruction to great numbers of people at times of the year when outdoor displays were impossible.



Terrace Bridge, Prospect Park.

Owing to the open winter there was no skating on the park lakes, and the temporary skating house erected in the fall was taken down last spring without being used. It was again put up this fall in anticipation of skating.

The mechanical force located in the shops in Prospect Park, comprising carpenters, painters, blacksmiths, plumbers, masons, tinsmiths, wheelwrights, etc., was kept busy throughout the year in making repairs to and replacements of rolling stock, settees, benches, buildings, fences and other structures.

The present drainage and water supply systems of the park, which were completed during the construction of Prospect Park some forty years ago, have since proven totally inadequate and antiquated. The water mains, laid during the days of the Civil War, consist of sheet steel pipes coated with cement. They are now practically worn out and are subject to frequent breaks, causing considerable damage to roads and lawns. One line of twelve-inch main, which was practically shattered during a thunderstorm last summer, was replaced with a cast-iron pipe line twelve inches in diameter and twenty-three hundred feet in length. It would be in the line of economy to replace all the mains with cast-iron pipe if the money could be found.

The drainage system, as far as the surface drainage is concerned, empties into the large lake and is the cause of the disagreeable appearance of the water of the lake and the offensive odors arising therefrom during the summer months. The drainage from buildings, etc., is taken up by cesspools which often overflow and require frequent cleaning.

Arrangements should be made at an early date to dispose of all the sewage within the park in a comprehensive and scientific manner.

The usual maintenance work, such as cutting grass, sprinkling roads, sweeping walks, raking of leaves and spreading fertilizers, engaged the services of a large part of the laboring force and a number of teams and carts.

PARADE GROUND.

This plot of forty acres originally acquired by the County of Kings for military purposes has been transformed into what is considered the largest playground in the country, affording facilities for baseball, football and cricket in their respective seasons. The field has been maintained in excellent condition throughout the year. One corner of the grounds contains a bowling green which was practically remodeled during the spring. The entire surface of the ground was resodded and otherwise put in the best possible condition. A driveway flanked by brick gutters on concrete foundation has been constructed into the grounds up to and beyond the athletic building, and the necessary drainage has been provided. The drive itself is constructed of Hudson River road gravel on stone foundation. A contract was let for the construction of a number of concrete walks around the building, but the contractor has defaulted. The work will be delayed until next spring.

FORT GREENE PARK.

Next in importance to Prospect Park and laid out and constructed simultaneously with it, is Fort Greene Park. It contains the monument recently erected to the Prison Ship Martyrs of the War of the Revolution. This monument, while dedicated in November, 1908, was not fully completed and accepted by the Park Department until the early summer of the present year. The arrangement of the plaza surrounding the shaft and the broad flight of steps leading up to it make the remodeling of the park adjacent to the new structure and the plaza or approach from Myrtle avenue an absolute necessary. An estimate of the cost of this work has been prepared and a request for the necessary funds submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but no money has yet been granted. Until such time as this work can be under-



Old-fashioned Garden, Prospect Park.

taken and completed the monument will appear unfinished. The walks throughout the park had long been in a broken and dilapidated condition and the Department intends to reconstruct and pave the same with asphalt tiles. Unable to secure an appropriation for this purpose, the Department awarded a contract for the patching up and resurfacing of all of the walks with sheet asphalt, and this work is now completed.

Large areas of worn lawn were likewise spaded and sodded, over thirteen thousand square feet of sod being used. The trees and shrubs of the park were pruned, freed from insects, sprayed and otherwise cared for.

AMERSFORT PARK.

This small park, located in the Flatbush section, was originally laid out as a neighborhood park by a real estate company, and subsequently purchased by the City. The walks formerly maintained through this park were very narrow and were not laid out with any skill. The Department laid out new paths of ample width, coating the same with limestone screenings, and the park was also planted as far as the available material would permit.

BEDFORD PARK was thoroughly overhauled. A number of dead trees were taken down, and all the trees within the park were appropriately labeled. Considerable grading and sodding was done and it is today considered one of the best of the small parks in the system.

BENSONHURST PARK fronts on Gravesend Bay. The drive through this park was resurfaced with gravel and the bank on the south side of the drive, which had been washed by the action of the waves to a considerable extent, was widened out and made secure. The material for this purpose was delivered in the park without cost to the Department.

BUSHWICK PARK.

This park received much attention in the way of planting. A number of dead and unsightly trees were removed and replaced, the shrubbery was thinned out and rearranged. A design has been prepared for a picket fence surrounding the park, and it is expected that the work of erecting the same will be finished in the spring.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS PARKS.

These parks, which are narrow strips secured by closing five streets near the water front, are maintained from the revenue of a number of buildings fronting on Furman street. They were kept in a very attractive condition throughout the season.

CANARSIE BEACH PARK.

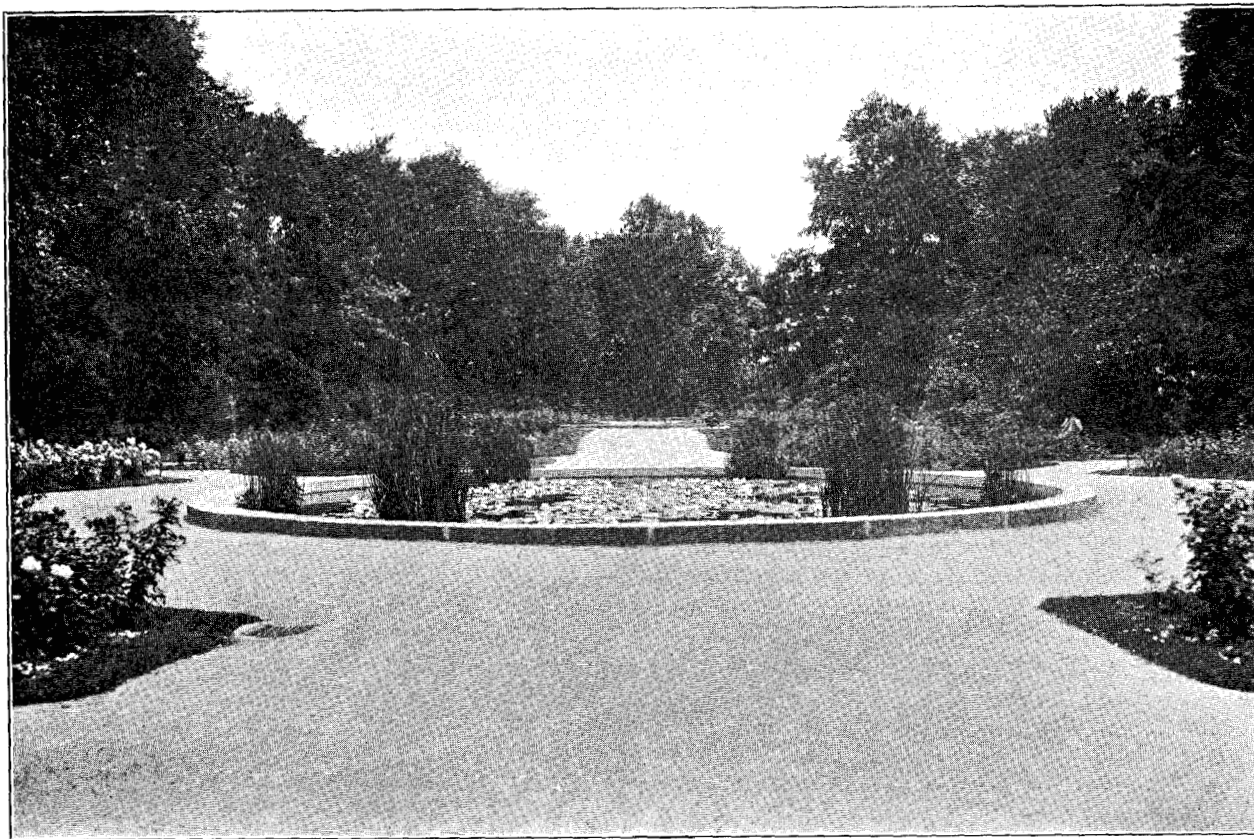
Very little work was done in this park owing to the lack of appropriation. The Department has on several occasions endeavored to obtain funds for the filling in of the lowlands, the construction of a bulkhead and the creation of a beach in front of the park on Jamaica Bay, but without success. At a comparatively small cost this park could be turned into one of the most useful of the system and would afford bathing facilities to a great number of people.

CITY PARK has been maintained in wholesome and attractive condition. Little work of a constructive nature was performed.

COOPER PARK, in the Greenpoint section of the Borough, was greatly improved. Some planting being done and considerable areas of the lawns resodded and seeded.

CARROLL PARK was completely overhauled, the trees cleaned and pruned, the lawns put in thorough repair, some seven thousand square feet of sod being laid.

CITY HALL PARK was maintained throughout the year as one of the show places of the Borough. The floral displays in spring, summer and fall were maintained at their usual standard.



Lily Pond at Vale of Cashmere, Prospect Park.

DYKER BEACH PARK, containing one hundred and forty acres on Gravesend Bay and adjoining the Government reservation known as "Fort Hamilton," has had but very little money expended on it since its purchase some fifteen years ago. The roadway from Cropsey avenue through the northerly portion of the park to Seventh avenue and 92d street was resurfaced with gravel and put in excellent condition. The timber trestle over the swamp, forming part of this road, has been replanked and otherwise repaired. Several times during the last few years efforts were made by this Department to secure an appropriation wherewith to begin the construction along the lines laid down on the design for this park made by the late Frederick Law Olmstead, but it has been impossible to secure any money for that purpose. The park contains a fine bathing beach about half a mile long, which could very readily be utilized to the great benefit of the people living in the southerly portion of the Borough if sufficient money be secured to erect suitable buildings.

FORT HAMILTON PARK, at the southerly terminus of the Shore road, was kept in a clean and attractive condition throughout the year. The slopes facing the Narrows were cleaned of underbrush and rubbish, and repaired where necessary.

FULTON PARK, one of the latest acquisitions to our park system, is as yet not fully completed. A shelter and comfort house designed for this park, work on which was begun last year, remains unfinished, various complications on behalf of the builders being responsible for the long delay. A plan for a substantial and ornamental fence to surround this park has been adopted, and the early summer should see the park fully completed.

GREENPOINT PARK was acquired by the City five years ago. The Department has been unable to secure a substantial appropriation for its ultimate construction and completion. During the past year the rough grading of the plot has been completed, and the park has been utilized for general playground purposes, such as baseball, football, etc. Two small plots are maintained as playgrounds for boys and girls, respectively, and the same are equipped with gymnastic apparatus, swings, etc. The attendance has been very gratifying.

HIGHLAND PARK, adjoining the Ridgewood Reservoir, is one of the larger parks of the system. Three years ago an addition was purchased by the City, bringing the boundary of the park to Jamaica avenue. Shortly after its purchase an appropriation was granted wherewith to improve this addition, but owing to the condition of the City's finances this appropriation was subsequently withheld, and no work of a constructive character was done. The road leading from the park proper along the southerly side of the reservoir to Jamaica avenue was rebuilt during the summer. Two brick gutters laid on concrete foundation were provided, and the road itself constructed of broken limestone and limestone screenings. The remainder of the roads throughout the park were resurfaced with screenings and rolled. The same treatment was accorded the paths which as yet are not provided with a permanent pavement. A number of dead trees were cut down and disposed of. The old-fashioned flower garden in this park received a number of new plants, and the surroundings of the garden were beautified by planting flowering shrubs.

INSTITUTE PARK to the south of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences was thoroughly overhauled, the shrubbery and trees were pruned, paths resurfaced with screenings and a great deal of other work of a maintenance character was performed. This park is to be turned over to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences for the establishment of an arboretum and botanical garden in pursuance of an act of the Legislature as soon as the necessary formalities can be arranged and the conditions imposed by the act complied with. It is likely that this will occur in the spring.

IRVING SQUARE was maintained in satisfactory condition throughout the season. The trees and shrubs were pruned, cleaned and otherwise cared for; the lawns were resodded where needed, and building and fences painted.

LINCOLN TERRACE received a thorough overhauling. Plantations were remodeled,



A View from Lookout Hill, Prospect Park.

trees and shrubs cleaned and pruned, a number of dead and unsightly specimens removed, and a few trees planted. The walks, which as yet are not paved with a permanent pavement, were resurfaced with gravel and screenings, and the park otherwise well looked after.

LINTON PARK.

Very little work was done in this park, except the usual work of maintenance. A number of flowering shrubs were set out and the trees and shrubbery were carefully attended to.

McKINLEY PARK.

A number of dead trees were felled in this park, and the remaining trees pruned and cleaned of dead wood. The park was kept open throughout the season for the accommodation of picnickers, and a large number of the residents of South Brooklyn took advantage of the accommodations in the park. A design for a shelter and comfort station has been prepared, approved by the Art Commission, and is now ready for advertising. It is expected that this building will be completed by midsummer.

MCLAUGHLIN PARK, containing playgrounds for boys and girls, was used very extensively throughout the season. The plantations of shrubbery and trees were largely augmented, and ten thousand square feet of sod were laid. The construction of the approach to the new Manhattan bridge necessitated the raising of Bridge street, which forms the easterly boundary of the park, and the reconstruction of two sides of McLaughlin Park, which are affected by this change of grade, will have to be soon undertaken. A shelter and comfort house for the accommodation of the visitors to the park is urgently needed, and money for that purpose, which has already been granted, but withheld by a resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, should be made available at once.

NEW LOTS PLAYGROUND, in a thickly settled neighborhood known as Brownsville, is equipped with gymnastic apparatus, swings, etc., for both boys and girls. A new shelter and comfort house was completed during the year and turned over to the public. The playgrounds and shrubbery beds surrounding the same have been maintained in good condition.

RED HOOK PARK has been carefully maintained, bare spots in the lawn have been resodded, trees and shrubs pruned and cleaned, and the place otherwise kept in good condition.

SUNSET PARK.

The retaining wall on three sides of this park—5th avenue, 44th street and 7th avenue—has been completed by the contractor, and the slopes adjoining the wall have been roughly graded. The shores of the lake have been rebuilt with boulders, and the entire lake surrounded with a pipe rail and wire fence. A number of accidents have occurred on this lake, one with fatal results, and it has been deemed in the interest of the City to deny the children access to this lake which in places is very deep. A contract is in course of preparation for the replacing of the wooden stairway leading into the park on 5th avenue opposite 43d street with a permanent structure of granite. This new stairway is to be in place early in the summer. The park is now in a condition that will admit of its planting and final completion, and if the funds can be obtained there is no reason why this work should not be finished during the coming season.

SARATOGA SQUARE has been thoroughly overhauled, the shrubbery has been rearranged, a number of dead or unsightly trees have been removed and replaced, and the park is now in a flourishing condition.

TOMPKINS PARK, one of the older parks of the system, received particular attention. All the trees have been carefully pruned, cleaned of insects and dead wood, and



Old-fashioned Garden, Prospect Park.

most of them have been supplied with labels inscribed with the specie, habitat, etc., of the tree.

WINTHROP PARK in the Greenpoint section of the borough and used by great numbers of people throughout the year has long shown signs of lack of nutritious soil. Most of the trees that were set out were stunted and the shrubbery which had originally been planted had entirely disappeared. After recoating the entire area of the park with a layer of good rich soil it was replanted with both trees and shrubbery, and it is expected that a decided improvement in the appearance of the park will be effected by next spring.

WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE PARK contains a playground for both boys and girls, besides its park features. It was partly resodded, and the playground area recovered with a layer of limestone screenings. A number of new trees were set out and the park otherwise cared for.

QUEENS PARKS.

FOREST PARK is coming into more general use by the public from year to year. The chestnut blight which is prevalent in the vicinity of Greater New York has destroyed practically all the chestnut trees in this park, but owing to the lack of appropriation no systematic effort has heretofore been made to cut down and remove the dead trees. An appropriation being now available a scheme is under way to dispose of the dead timber at public auction and then clean up the woodland and put it in such condition as will best preserve the trees now standing. The roadway through this park from Trotting Course lane east to Union turnpike has been entirely rebuilt and resurfaced with Hudson River gravel. The roadway from Trotting Course lane west to Myrtle avenue, and the road leading from the golf house to Jamaica avenue have been resurfaced with limestone screenings, and otherwise put in first-class condition. The golf links were maintained in as good a condition as the poor soil in the park permitted, and the work done by the Department seemed to be appreciated. The tree nursery, wherein trees for the ultimate replanting of the park are being raised, has yielded forty thousand seedlings of various species. This nursery is now in a flourishing condition and it will be possible to begin the replanting of the park from this source in another year. The older nursery in connection with the greenhouse was practically depleted during the spring and fall planting seasons, the greater part of its contents being set out in our parks and boulevards. The greenhouses as usual supplied practically the entire floral display in our smaller parks. The largely increased vehicular traffic through the narrow roads of this park make it necessary that in the near future a return road near the northerly boundary of the park be constructed. This work, if undertaken, would open up a portion of Forest Park which at present is next to inaccessible.

KINGS PARK in Jamaica received especial attention. The park was planted with shrubbery and a number of young trees. The older trees were pruned and cleaned, and a large number which had outlived their usefulness were removed. The borders adjoining the walks were resodded and other areas throughout the park seeded. Plans and specifications for a fence to surround the park have been prepared, and a contract for this work will be let early in the spring.

COLLEGE POINT PARK was carefully looked after, and in addition to the usual work or maintenance a number of dead or useless trees were replaced by young and vigorous ones.

FLUSHING PARK

No work of a permanent character was done here. The park was maintained throughout the season in an attractive condition.

KISSENA PARK in Flushing, one of the new parks in the system and containing an old and valuable nursery, was improved as far as the funds at hand would permit.



Croquet in Prospect Park.

A number of rustic steps and railings were built, the shores of the lake repaired wherever necessary, and the brook forming the outlet of the lake was cleaned and regulated so as to form one of the attractions of the park. Large quantities of trees and shrubbery were transplanted, while some of the rarer specimens which could not be used in the immediate development of Kissena Park were conveyed to Prospect Park and some of the other older parks in the Borough of Brooklyn and there planted.

LINDEN PARK in Corona. Very little work of a permanent nature was done within this park owing to the lack of funds. The park, however, was maintained in an attractive condition throughout the year and was enjoyed by the people living in that vicinity.

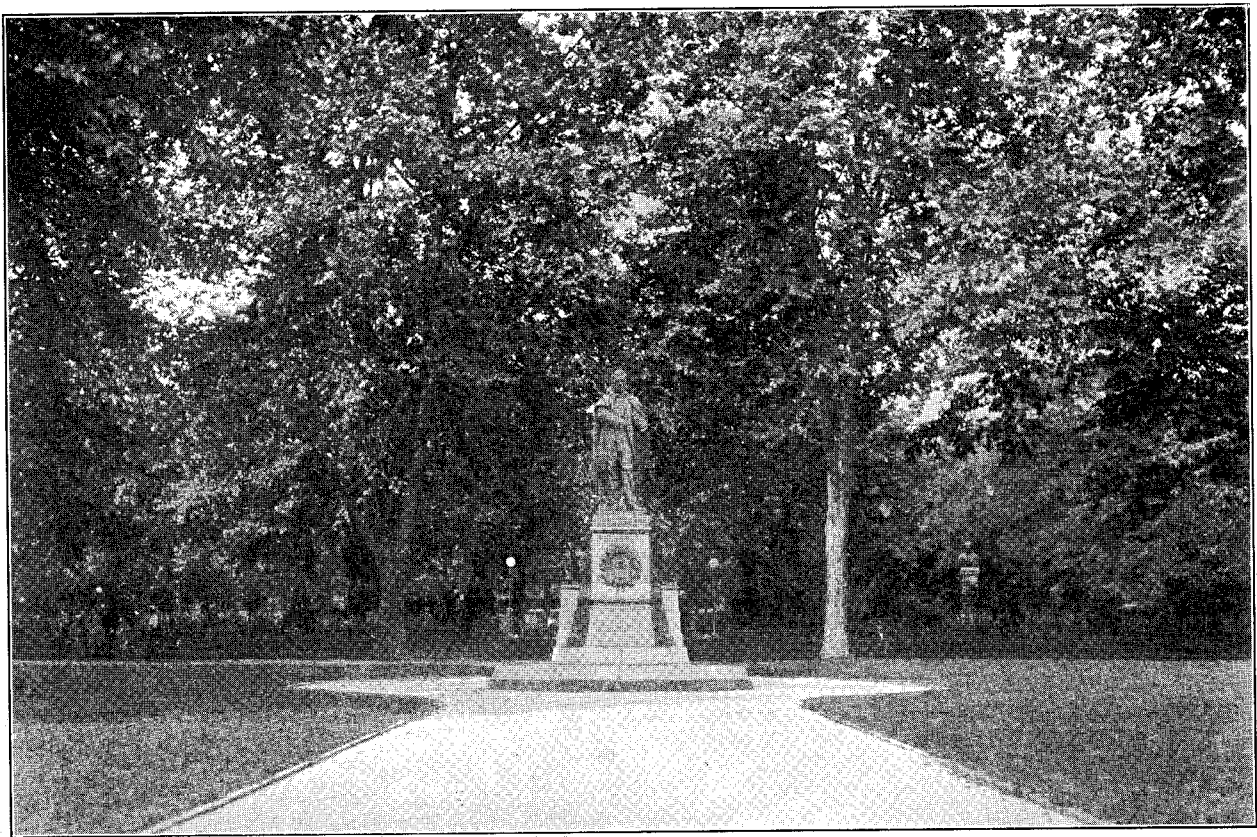
RAINEY PARK, in Astoria, fronting on the East River, which was acquired by the City some four years ago, is still undeveloped. No work of a permanent nature was possible owing to the lack of funds. An appropriation was granted for the development of this park in 1907, but before steps could be taken to accomplish its improvement the funds were withheld by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment owing to the financial condition of the City.

The small gores along Jackson avenue and at Van Alst and Vernon avenues in Long Island City were improved as far as possible. They were regraded, sodded and kept in condition throughout the season.

PARKWAYS.

The most important parkway—OCEAN PARKWAY—extending from Prospect Park south to the Atlantic Ocean, a distance of five and a half miles, received a great deal of attention. The portion of the main road south of the bridge over the Coney Island Creek, which had settled considerably owing to the poor foundation, was raised and resurfaced with Hudson River gravel. This work is now completed to within three hundred feet of the Ocean front. A portion of the main road between the bridge and Kings Highway was resurfaced with rap rock screenings. A contract has been let for the resurfacing of that portion of the main roadway between Kings Highway and 22d avenue, which is properly known as the Brooklyn Speedway, with loam. Owing to the peculiar nature of this work it will have to be postponed until next spring. Between Prospect Park and 22d avenue the main road was resurfaced with Hudson River gravel. In spite of the very heavy automobile traffic the Department has been successful in keeping this roadway in good condition throughout the season. The westerly traffic road as far as that paved with asphalt has been thoroughly repaired, considerable portions of the same being resurfaced with trap rock screenings. The easterly road, used as a bridle path, has been recoated with gravel and is to-day in good condition. The bicycle paths likewise were partly resurfaced with limestone screenings and maintained in good condition. The trees along this parkway received special attention. All of them were pruned, cleaned and otherwise cared for. A number of young trees were put in place of those which were dead or had become unsightly and had to be removed. A contract is now being prepared to continue the paving of the traffic road with asphalt from 18th avenue to Kings Highway.

EASTERN PARKWAY, between Prospect Park and Ralph avenue, is second in importance to Ocean Parkway. A large amount of work was devoted to its maintenance. The main roadway between Prospect Park and New York avenue was resurfaced with gravel early in the spring, it was then treated with road oil as a dust preventive. While this preparation was successful as far as its dust laying qualities are concerned, it injured the roadway to such an extent that it had to be resurfaced again this fall. This latter work was extended to Albany avenue, and the remainder of the roadway was repaired and coated with fine gravel until the winter weather stopped operations. The trees along the parkway were cleaned and pruned and a number of new ones



Lincoln Statue, Flower Garden, Prospect Park.

were set out. The promenades flanking the main roadway were recoated with limestone screenings and the entire parkway was kept in attractive condition throughout the year.

EASTERN PARKWAY EXTENSION, extending from Ralph avenue and the Eastern Parkway to Bushwick avenue, contains a strip of macadam along the middle of the roadway. This strip of macadam was partly resurfaced and otherwise repaired. Considerable repairs were also made to the asphalt strips flanking the macadam roadway. The trees along this parkway, which were set out some twelve years ago, are gradually disappearing, the building operations which have been in progress along the parkway being largely responsible for the decay and death of the trees. It is useless to attempt to fill the gaps in the line of trees until such time as the building operations cease, when the parkway can be replanted with some hope of success.

HIGHLAND BOULEVARD, which is the connecting link between Bushwick avenue and Highland Park, is paved with vitrified brick. This pavement is now in place for over twelve years and shows signs of wear. Considerable repairs were made during the summer, but it is only a question of a short time when the roadway will have to be repaved. Quite a number of trees were set out along this parkway, and the usual maintenance work was carried on throughout the year.

BAY RIDGE PARKWAY, between the northerly terminus of the Shore road and 4th avenue, was resurfaced with gravel and a considerable number of trees and shrubs were set out. The slopes, lawns, etc., were maintained in good condition. A contract was let late in the summer for the grading and paving of the remainder of this parkway between 4th and Fort Hamilton avenues. The contractors are making excellent progress and the work will be completed early in the summer.

BAY PARKWAY, formerly 22d avenue, extending from Ocean parkway to New York Bay, was partly resurfaced with trap rock and gravel. Repairs were also made to the sidewalks wherever necessary, and the trees along the line of the road received attention.

SHORE ROAD, extending from 66th street along the shore of New York Bay in a southerly direction to Fort Hamilton, is intended to become the most picturesque driveway in the Greater City. At present it contains but one driveway, varying in width from 25 feet to 50 feet, and is not yet completed. It has been open to traffic, however, for a number of years, and required resurfacing during the present year. This work has been attended to in a careful manner. The foundation for the contemplated retaining wall on the water side of the parkway is practically in place, but no money could be secured during the present year to continue the construction work. Contemplated subways in a section contiguous to the Shore road will provide, it is estimated, sufficient excavation to complete the entire shore road project and a great saving will result to the City if this material can be utilized for that purpose. In order to make this feasible it will be necessary to first construct the sea wall, and no time should be lost in granting money for this purpose.

FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY, beginning at the Ocean parkway and extending to New York Bay, was originally laid out as a City street 100 feet in width, but was some fifteen years ago transferred to the Department of Parks. Shortly after its acquisition by this Department it was macadamized from end to end, but owing to the extremely heavy vehicular traffic this pavement is now practically worn out. Although the roadway is resurfaced from time to time, it is impossible to keep it in good condition, and a permanent pavement should be provided. During the year just past repairs to this roadway were numerous and constant, and while during dry weather it could be kept in fair condition, it is impossible to do so during the early spring or winter months.

PARKSIDE AND OCEAN AVENUES, forming the southerly and southeasterly boundary of Prospect Park, are now paved with macadam pavement. This pavement is practically worn out, and a contract is in course of preparation for the paving of Parkside



Bridle Path, Prospect Park.

avenue between Flatbush avenue and the Park Circle with asphalt pavement. The funds at the disposal of the Department being insufficient to pave Ocean avenue in a like manner this improvement must be deferred for another year.

The streets under the control of this Department in the East New York section of the borough—Pitkin, Glenmore, Stone, Pennsylvania and Miller avenues—are practically all supplied with a permanent pavement and are likewise used mainly for business purposes. No attempt was therefore made to provide ornamentation in the shape of trees and shrubbery. The pavements were kept clean and in repair throughout the season.

CARE OF TREES.

The year's work in caring for the trees was characterized by a number of important new undertakings in addition to the regular maintenance of the trees in the parks, on the parkways and the streets.

Prospect Park and most of the smaller parks in Brooklyn and Queens have been carefully gone over and the necessary attention given to same. This comprised a varied class of work, including the extermination of insects and disease, pruning, repairing, filling cavities, etc. All the principal streets in Brooklyn were similarly treated.

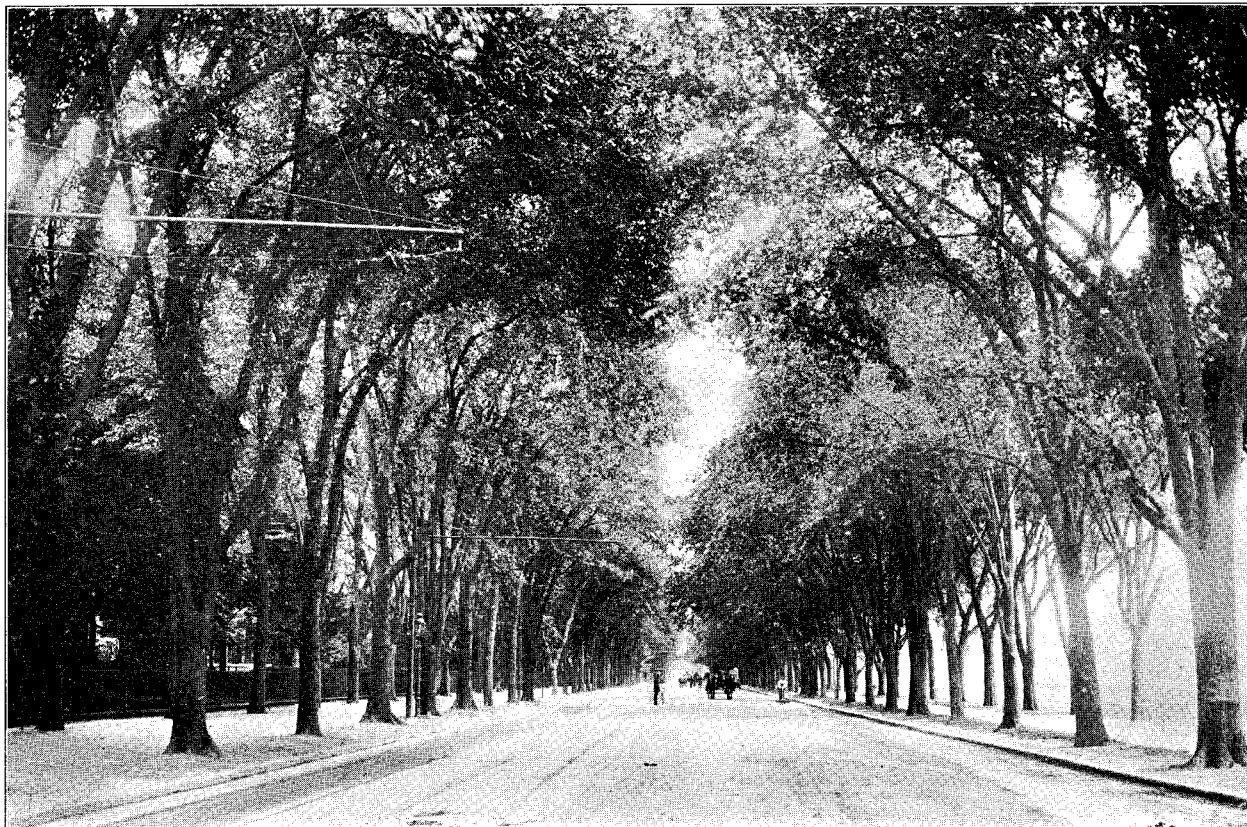
The trees in Queens were accorded special care. Large areas, including Long Island City, Astoria, Winfield, Woodside, College Point, Whitestone, Glendale and many other sections of this borough were looked after.

The following table will show in detail the immense amount of work accomplished:

	Brooklyn, Streets.	Brooklyn, Parks.	Brooklyn, Parkways.	Queens, Streets.	Queens, Parks.	Total.
Felled	1,362	904	216	420	363	3,265
Trimmed	20,896	12,130	4,734	11,311	633	49,704
Sprayed	28,002	4,745	38	2,839	374	35,998
Scraped	3,903	4,174	1,379	1,123	....	10,579
Cemented	722	313	342	259	....	1,636
Dressed	5,975	5,526	....	1 607	257	13,375
Transplanted	66	....	....	....	....	66
Guards	49	461	467	....	....	977
Cleaned of scale..	....	15	2,000	....	....	2,015
Labeled	18	393	....	....	50	461
Cultivated	1,000	2,079	3,858	....	....	6,937
Planted	90	161	153	....	....	404
Lowering	18	....	....	....	....	18
Removing cotton..	1,878	....	....	....	....	1,878
Trees dup up....	....	79	....	....	....	79
Rubbered .....	....	....	179	....	....	179
Staked .....	....	....	44	....	....	44
Straightened ....	....	....	101	....	....	101

PICNICS, BASEBALL, TENNIS, GOLF, ETC.

During the year six hundred and seventy-five picnics, with an aggregate attendance of sixty-eight thousand two hundred and four persons, were held in Prospect Park. Sixteen hundred and thirty-eight permits were issued to play tennis in Prospect Park; sixteen hundred and eighty-six permits for golf at Forest Park, and one hundred and ninety-two permits to play croquet in Prospect Park.



Parkside Avenue.

Three thousand two hundred and fifty-three permits were issued for baseball on the Parade Ground. There were twenty-seven hundred and eighteen games of baseball played; eight hundred and forty-six games of football and three hundred and twelve games of cricket.

NO SKATING.

Much to the disappointment of thousands of people there was no skating. At no time did the ice attain a sufficient thickness to warrant indulgence in the favorite pastime. Every preparation had been made and a temporary shelter was erected for the accommodation of the devotees of the sport. It was removed April 1st.

MUSIC.

The concerts in Prospect Park began on June 6th, and continued each Saturday and Sunday during the summer, closing on October 3d. During the season thirty-seven concerts were given in Prospect Park by the Regimental bands, and sixty-six in the smaller parks.

The German Singers were scheduled to give two concerts in Prospect Park and two in Highland Park, but owing to a heavy fall of rain on the date of the first concert in Prospect Park only one number was rendered. The other concert in Prospect Park was participated in by about four hundred singers and a splendid program was given. The two in Highland Park were rendered by individual societies under the auspices of the United German Singers.

The number of concerts in the smaller parks was as follows:

Highland Park	11
Sunset Park	11
Fort Greene Park.....	11
Red Hook Park.....	4
Bushwick Park	3
Winthrop Park	2
Cooper Park	3
Irving Square Park.....	4
Saratoga Square Park.....	5
City Park	1
Flushing Park	3
Kings Park	3
Corona Park	2
College Point Park.....	3

REVENUES.

During the year the sum of twenty-one thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and two cents was received for rent of houses, revenue from park privileges, sale of property, bay window permits and interest. This amount was turned over to the City Chamberlain.

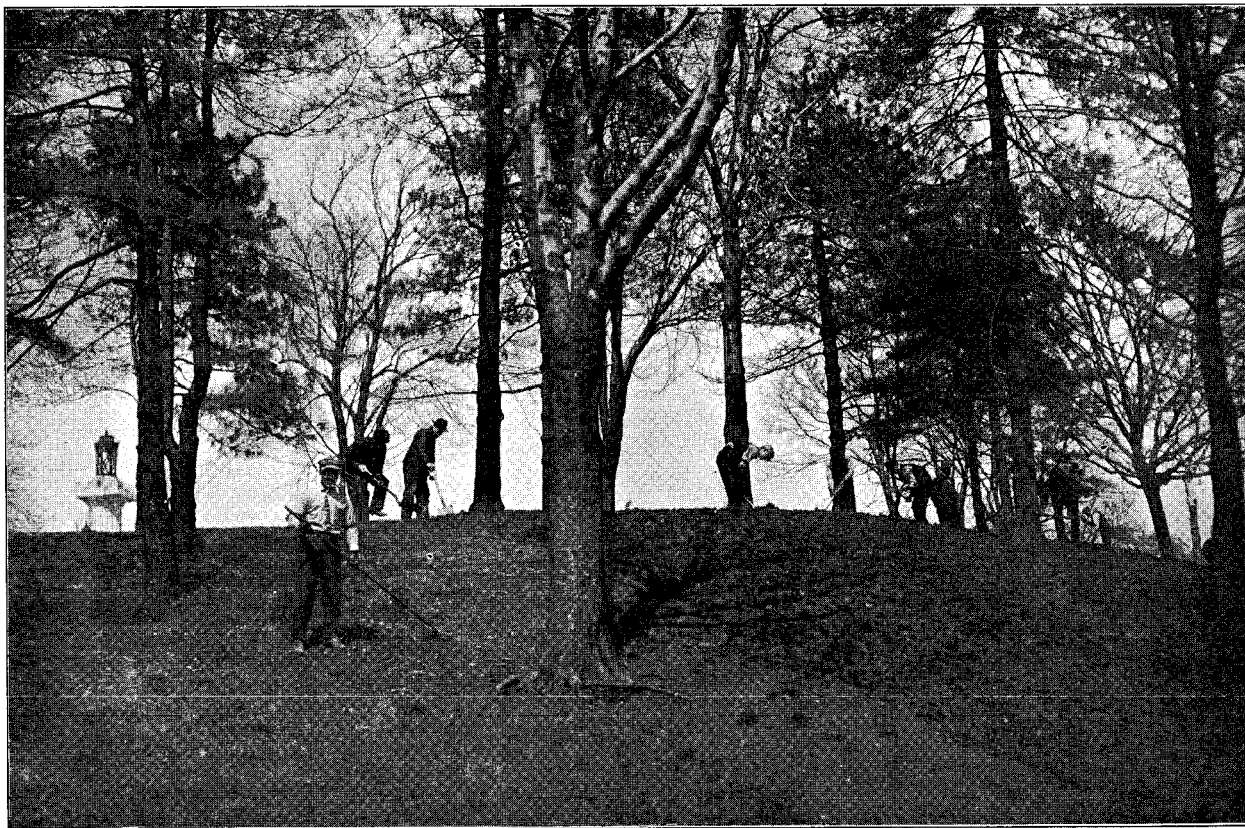
DONATIONS OF PLANTS, ANIMALS, ETC.

The following donations of plants, animals, etc., were received during the year, for which thanks are hereby extended:

Mrs. L. Sinckler, 461 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn—Avocado pear plant.

Mrs. J. B. Thomas, 64 Montague street, Brooklyn—14 lily bulbs from the Philippine Islands, 3 large Oleander trees.

Mrs. Cunningham, 457 3d street, Brooklyn—1 rubber plant.



Topsoiling Fort Greene Park.

Mrs. J. Dedow, 183 13th street, Brooklyn—1 large rubber plant.
 Alex. Campbell, 1543 Pacific street, Brooklyn—6 young palms.
 Mrs. J. Oakes, 1296 Bergen street, Brooklyn—1 cocoanut palm.
 Mrs. J. B. Hunt, 399 6th street, Brooklyn—1 rubber plant, 1 foliage plant, 1 amarallis.
 Miss E. Eilers, 751 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn—1 large Queen cactus, 1 large phyllocatus latifrons.
 Mrs. J. W. Pangborn, 665 10th street, Brooklyn—1 large century plant.
 Mrs. C. W. Terpenning, 398 Madison street, Brooklyn—1 large white lilac bush.
 M. J. Glynn, 76 Front street, New York—1 gray wolf.
 Mr. Jalnsdorfer, 164 Central avenue, Brooklyn—1 polparrot.
 Mrs. J. Vell, 310 Hancock street, Brooklyn—1 polparrot.
 A. E. Schroeder, 159 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn—1 lapa.
 Central Park Menagerie—1 Dorset ram.
 A. S. Vicar, 187 Lincoln road, Brooklyn—1 cockatoo.
 Mr. Burnett, 42 Livingston street, Brooklyn—1 lynx.
 Miss Gibson, 776 E. 13th street, Brooklyn—1 monkey.
 E. Fougere, 425 80th street, Brooklyn—2 polparrots.
 C. Shain, 484 9th street, Brooklyn—2 guinea pigs.
 Mrs. Abey, 607 6th street, Brooklyn—1 polparrot.
 P. H. Carr, 484 5th street, Brooklyn—1 polparrot.

WORK OF THE POLICE.

ANNUAL REPORT IN RELATION TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Hon. MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Parks,
 Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

SIR—I have the honor to herewith submit the annual report of the work accomplished by the men constituting the Police Force of the One Hundred and Seventy-third Precinct, Prospect Park, for the year 1909.

POLICE FORCE.

During the year the Police Force consisted of the following: One Captain, five Lieutenants, five Sergeants, sixty-eight Patrolmen and one Doorman. Total force, eighty. Of this number, one Lieutenant, one Sergeant and twelve Patrolmen are mounted on horses, and six Patrolmen are mounted on bicycles.

NUMBER OF ARRESTS.

There were aided by the police one hundred and four sick and injured persons, and twenty-two lost children found wandering in the park were restored to their parents or guardians.

Four persons committed suicide, and two persons died suddenly in the park in the course of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. HARRINGTON,
 Acting Captain, 173d Precinct, No. 468.

STATEMENT OF MUSEUMS OF THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The principal work accomplished in the Institute Museums during the year 1909, in addition to the care of the buildings and their contents and the reception of visitors, has been the installation of collections in the various departments. In one of the smaller galleries on the upper floor of the Western Wing were hung in May eighty-three water color paintings by John S. Sargent. In the Egyptian or main gallery on the first floor of the Eastern Wing have been installed in cases the last of the two large Egyptian Collections made by the late Henry de Morgan for the Institute Museum, and on the walls of this gallery have been hung enlarged photographs of cathedral surveys made by Prof. William H. Goodyear in France and Italy. On the Natural History floor a large number of objects have been installed, including portions of the very fine collection of sponges made by the late Prof. Henry A. Ward, and purchased two years ago from his successors in Rochester. The Macey Company of New York completed the Museum cases begun in 1908 at a cost of seven thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars. These cases have all been filled during the year with collections. The Museum cabinetmaker and his assistant have constructed several additional cases to contain collections, the exhibition of which was most needed. Additional cases and library stacks will be required the coming year.

The architects, Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, continued their work until the beginning of November on their design and plans for the completed Museum Building and the Astronomical Observatory. The plans include provision for heating, lighting and ventilation. They were approved by the Art Commission of the City of New York on November 9th, and by the Board of Trustees of the Institute on November 12th.

The design and plans for the completed Museum Building are based upon the original design and plans created by the architects in 1893. The principal modifications of the original design and plans, as shown in the new drawings, are: (1) The addition of a sub-basement floor and cellar to be built under the entire area of the building not already erected. The grade of the site makes the addition of the sub-basement floor and the cellar possible with but very little excavation of earth. (2) The permanent power plant has been placed on the easterly side of the building instead of the westerly side. The boilers will be under the eastern terrace, entirely outside of the building and out of sight from any one approaching the building. (3) The reduction of the width of the main staircase, thereby decreasing the expense and increasing the exhibition space in the main hall of sculpture which runs through the north and south axis of the building. (4) Making the four large interior courts, which are covered with glass roofs two stories in height, in place of three stories, as originally planned. (5) Increasing the height of the central dome and changing its shape to that resembling the domes of St. Paul's in London, or St. Peter's in Rome. (6) Providing for a driveway from Washington avenue, on the level of the sub-basement floor, under each of the four interior courts, such driveway to be used in the delivery of coal and of heavy and bulky articles. (7) Placing the great exhibition hall in the eastern half of the building, and the great auditorium, which may be used as an exhibition hall, in the western half of the building. (8) Providing a porte cochere at the western entrance of the building instead of the eastern entrance. (9) Providing an increased number of elevators.

Under the direction of the architects the plans and design of the Astronomical Observatory were completed, the location of the observatory to be upon the site recently designated for it, southwest from the Museum Building, in place of the site originally selected, which was adjacent to the southeast corner of the Museum. The Astronomical Observatory provides a basement floor and first floor for an Astronomical Museum; a second floor for work rooms, connected with three domes of the Observatory, and the rooms containing the astronomical apparatus.

On June 24th the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by an unanimous vote,

authorized the change of the site of the Astronomical Observatory from that originally designated in 1893, at the southeast corner of the Museum Building, to a site southwest of the Museum, and south of the Prospect Hill Reservoir.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment on June 24th agreed to the establishment of a Botanic Garden and Arboretum in Institute Park, south of the sites of the Museum and the Observatory, and on December 10th unanimously adopted a form of contract as between the City of New York and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences for the establishment and maintenance of a Botanic Garden and Arboretum under the administration of the Institute, and authorized the Mayor to sign such contract. The form of contract was approved by the Commissioners of Parks in 1907.

Mr. Daniel C. French and the other sculptors associated with him in the work of creating thirty monolithic sculptures for the facades of the Museum, completed their work in June, 1909. This work was commenced in 1907 and continued during the entire year of 1908. The thirty sculptures were placed in position on the building between July 30th and September 15th. A description of them was printed in the last annual report of the Department of Parks.

Now that the sculptures are in position, it is possible to judge of their value as works of art respectively, and as a means of decoration of the Central Museum Building. Competent judges have expressed the belief that the sculptures are in every way worthy of the positions in which they have been placed; that they together constitute one of the most notable contributions to the history of sculpture in this country, and that no building erected in modern times is so worthily decorated in plastic art.

The contract for the complete group of sculptures to be placed upon the pediment over the front portico of the Museum, as approved by the Department of Parks, the Board of Trustees of the Institute, and the Architects, was authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in 1908 to be made with Mr. Daniel C. French, and the contract was signed by the City on November 11, 1909. Work on this group has been in progress since the 15th of November. The entire cost of this pedimental group of sculptures and of the thirty monolithic sculptures already placed upon the building is one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

The appropriation for the maintenance of the two Institute Museums for the year 1909 was one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and five dollars. That amount will be very nearly expended by the 31st of December. The appropriation for maintenance for the two Museums for 1910 is one hundred and five thousand nine hundred and five dollars. The increase for 1910 over the appropriation for 1909 is to be used in providing additional assistants and laborers.

The attendance at the Central Museum to December 27th has been two hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred and ninety-nine, an increase over the preceding year of eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty-nine. The attendance at the Children's Museum to December 27th has been one hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-six, an increase of five thousand one hundred and forty-four. The total attendance at the two Museums is three hundred and forty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, and the total increase for the two Museums is twenty-three thousand six hundred and three. The attendance at the Central Museum, which is located at a distance from the main thoroughfares or lines of travel, is to be commended. Those who visit the Museum do so for serious purposes, and the average length of time of each visitor is greater than in most public museums that are easily reached.

The Institute prepared a large exhibit of objects pertaining to the history of Long Island in connection with the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in September and October. This exhibit included the very large collection of stone implements representing the life of the Indians of Long Island in past centuries.

At the Children's Museum a good deal of historical material was brought together relating to Greater New York and to Long Island. This was shown during the

Hudson-Fulton Exhibition, and a catalogue of the material thus collected was published at the expense of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission. The Central Museum Building was illuminated each evening during the two weeks of the celebration, some seven thousand three hundred and fifty lamps having been arranged on the outside of the building to show its general form and its leading architectural features. The entire expense of this illumination was defrayed through the agency of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission. The building as thus illuminated was one of the most beautiful objects in Greater New York. It was visible from large portions of the city.

The number and the value of the gifts of works of art and of collections in natural history has been greater than that in any year but one in the history of the Institute Museums. Members of the Institute subscribed nineteen thousand dollars toward the purchase price of the John S. Sargent collection of water color paintings; seven thousand dollars to the Museum Collection Fund for the purchase of works of art, antiquity and natural history, and four thousand dollars for the purchase of single works of art. The Samuel P. Avery collection of ninety-eight pieces of Chinese cloisonné enamel was accepted at a valuation in excess of ten thousand dollars.

ACCESSIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

The Department of Fine Arts has received by gift and purchase many valuable additions, the most important being the series of eighty-three water colors by Sargent, purchased by special subscription. Besides these the following are worthy of special mention: Ninety-eight pieces of Chinese cloisonné enamel, given by Mr. Samuel P. Avery; portrait of Whistler by Boldini, the gift of A. Augustus Healy, also Greek terra-cotta Tanagra figurines and Italian carved tomb slab of the early fifteenth century; pottery and cameo glass, given by Carl H. DeSilver; oil painting, "Gypsy Encampment," by Thomas Gainsborough, given by Mrs. Joseph C. Hoagland; marble group of statuary, "Cleopatra before Caesar," given by the Estate of John T. Martin; oil painting, "View Within the Woods in Autumn," by William S. Horton, given by R. R. Walbridge; oil painting, "Portrait of Rev. Richard S. Storrs," by Miss Bannister, given by the artist, Miss Eleanor C. Bannister; bronze head of Buddha (10th century) from the ruins of Pitsanuloke, Siam, given by George C. Brackett; oil painting, "Portrait of a Lady," by Balthazar Denner, given by Alfred T. White; lace, given by Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy; water-color painting, "Tea Roses," by Mrs. Emily Maria Scott, given by friends of the artist and presented through Charles M. Curran, and pottery and glass, given by Robert B. Woodward. Among the purchases were a painting by Edward Penny, entitled "The Wanderer," another by Charles Melville Dewey, entitled "Amagansett, from the Fields;" collection of Prehistoric Egyptian objects collected by Henry deMorgan, and eleven casts of Italian sculptures, the principal ones being Donatello's "Annunciation," Jac. d'Quercia's "The Virgin and Child," Andrea della Robbia's Altarpiece Osservanza, near Siena, and Orcagna-Tabernacle, Orsanmichels, Florence.

While the Department of Natural Science has made no acquisitions of unusual value during the year, the large number of gifts of single specimens and of small collections show the continued interest of the public.

The New York Zoological Society has contributed a number of mammals, including a fine example of Grevy's Zebra; a series of Hornbills has been received from the University of Cambridge, England, and Mr. H. D. Chichester has contributed forty-two skins of sea birds for a group of Arctic Sea Fowl. In addition may be noted that F. A. Lucas has contributed two hundred and twenty Osteological specimens, mostly skulls, skeletons and portions of skeletons of birds. Dr. Harrison C. Dyar's gift of one hundred and thirty-seven specimens of Lepidoptera; mounted California Condor, given by Carl H. DeSilver; Model of Humpback Whale, given by American Museum

of Natural History, and forty-two specimens of Long Island Birds, given by Robert W. Peavey. The skeleton of Giraffe and the egg of Aepyornis were among the most notable purchases during the year.

In the Department of Ethnology there have been added by purchase, collection from the Maidu, Pomo and Navajo Indians from California and Arizona; also a collection of Siamese Buddhistic Images, porcelain, metal and lacquered objects.

The number of children in attendance at the Children's Museum has been greater than in any previous year. Teachers with their classes come in large numbers, and the capacity of the building is taxed to its utmost after school hours, on Saturdays and on Sunday afternoons during the school year, September to June inclusive. Demonstration lessons are given to the classes of pupils in the Museum by their teachers and by the curator of the Children's Museum and her assistants. The collections in the Museum are used in the lecture room as illustrative material. The subjects presented to the children, both in the lecture room and in the exhibition rooms, are those included in the courses of study in public and private schools. The Children's Museum is very much in need of a new fireproof building.

Statement of Appropriations, Expenditures and Balances of the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, for the Month Ending December 31, 1909.

	Appropriation as Adjusted.	Expended to Date.	Balance Unexpended.	Balance Un- encumbered
<i>Administration—Salaries and Wages—</i>				
Commissioner's Office	\$15,600 00	\$13,050 00	\$2,550 00	\$2,550 00
Superintendent's Office	13,200 00	9,400 00	3,800 00	3,800 00
Engineer's Office	6,200 00	2,805 34	3,394 66	3,394 66
Office of Superintendent of Supplies and Repairs	4,050 00	4,050 00	.....	.....
General Supplies	500 00	463 54	36 46	36 46
Contingencies	1,000 00	381 99	618 01	525 31
Telephone, Rental of	1,500 00	1,367 86	132 14	132 14
<i>General Maintenance, Mechanical Force—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	82,030 94	80,442 24	1,588 70	1,588 70
<i>Maintenance of Parks and Boulevards—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	458,571 56	450,786 90	7,784 66	7,784 66
Hired Teams and Carts, Road Machines	122,690 00	121,594 25	1,095 75	1,095 75
General Supplies	47,200 00	36,421 68	10,778 32	1,570 86
Material for Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor	103,000 00	65,893 19	37,106 81	922 43
Repairs and Replacements by Contracts or Open Orders	42,000 00	13,569 46	28,430 54	13,942 10
Apparatus—Machinery, Vehicles, Horses; Equipment, Care and Storage of Same	14,500 00	4,412 74	10,087 26	352 26
Fuel	16,000 00	8,545 41	7,454 59	2,296 00
Contingencies	5,000 00	4,557 93	442 07	387 07
<i>Maintenance of Trees in City Streets—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	48,150 00	47,398 07	751 93	751 93
<i>Maintenance, Zoological Department—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	9,855 00	8,930 00	925 00	925 00
<i>Miscellaneous Appropriation—</i>				
Music	16,500 00	15,660 00	840 00	840 00
<i>Maintenance of Institutions—Museum of Arts and Sciences (Including Tax- idermical Laboratory)—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	66,410 00	59,535 20	6,874 80	6,874 80
General Supplies	7,000 00	5,898 27	1,101 73	1,101 73
Material for Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor	3,000 00	1,194 30	1,005 70	1,005 70
Repairs and Replacements by Contracts or Open Orders	3,000 00	1,678 55	1,321 45	1,321 45
Apparatus—Machinery, Vehicles, Horses; Equipment, Care and Storage of Same	300 00	202 63	97 37	97 37
Fuel	6,500 00	4,422 43	2,077 57	2,077 57
Contingencies	5,350 00	2,985 37	2,364 63	2,364 63
Telephone, Rental of	200 00	193 19	6 81	6 81
<i>Children's Museum—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	9,550 00	8,554 82	995 18	995 18
General Supplies	1,200 00	1,007 02	192 98	192 98
Repairs and Replacements by Contracts or Open Orders	300 00	282 23	17 77	17 77
Apparatus—Machinery, Vehicles, Horses; Equipment, Care and Storage of Same	150 00	145 16	4 84	4 84
Fuel	325 00	272 00	53 00	53 00
Contingencies	550 00	393 58	156 42	156 42
Telephone, Rental of	70 00	56 41	13 59	13 59

	Appropriation as Adjusted.	Expended to Date.	Balance Unexpended.	Balance Un- encumbered
BALANCES FROM 1908.				
<i>Administration—Salaries and Wages—</i>				
Superintendent of Supplies and Repairs,				
Office of	4,050 00	3,927 42	122 58	122 58
<i>Maintenance of Parks, Boulevards, Drives,</i>				
<i>Stonework and Street Trees—Parks</i>				
<i>and Boulevards—</i>				
Equipment, Repairs and Renewal Sup-				
plies	138,543 93	135,812 06	2,731 87	647 50
Consumable Supplies	43,600 00	40,317 86	3,282 14	2,588 77
<i>Zoological Department—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	9,855 00	9,768 50	86 50	86 50
Supplies and Collections	4,000 00	3,907 23	92 77	92 77
<i>Sundry Appropriations—</i>				
Music	15,000 00	14,980 00	20 00	20 00
<i>Maintenance of Institutions—Museum of</i>				
<i>Arts and Sciences (Including Tax-</i>				
<i>idermical Laboratory)—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	62,564 00	62,544 21	19 79	19 79
Repairs and Renewals (building)	3,250 00	3,179 60	70 40	70 40
Supplies	14,600 00	14,538 70	61 30	61 30
Incidental Expenses	3,600 00	3,571 40	28 60	28 60
Telephone, Rental of	300 00	217 32	82 68	82 68
<i>Children's Museum—</i>				
Salaries and Wages	8,086 00	8,080 28	5 72	5 72
Repairs and Renewals (building)	400 00	391 89	8 11	8 11
Incidental Expenses	300 00	294 76	5 24	5 24
Telephone, Rental of	100 00	78 72	21 28	21 28
BALANCE FROM 1907.				
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	4,653 48	3,000 00	1,653 48	1,653 48
Administration	1,300 00		1,300 00	1,300 00
Care of Trees in City Streets	133 04		133 04	133 04
Music	94 00		94 00	94 00
BALANCE FROM 1906.				
Labor, Maintenance, Supplies and Care				
of Trees	2,129 37		2,129 37	2,129 37
Music	74 00		74 00	74 00
BALANCE FOR 1905.				
Administration	40 97		40 97	40 97
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	499 12		499 12	499 12
BALANCE FROM 1904.				
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	5,157 27		5,157 27	5,157 27
BALANCE FROM 1903.				
Administration	135 00		135 00	135 00
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	2,100 63		2,100 63	2,100 63
BALANCE FROM 1902.				
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	7 11		7 11	7 11
BALANCE FROM 1901.				
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	15,209 41		15,209 41	6,791 91
BALANCE FROM 1899.				
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	1,509 79		1,509 79	1,509 79
BALANCE FROM 1898.				
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	7,956 20		7,956 20	7,956 20

	Total Authorization.	Expended to Date.	Balance Authorization Unexpended (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits).	Balance Authorization Unencumbered (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits).
SPECIAL AND TRUST FUND.				
Maintenance and Improvement of Public Parks on Brooklyn Heights	\$2,122 59	\$802 00	\$1,320 59	\$1,320 59
CORPORATE STOCK.				
Completion of Shore Road, Between First Avenue and Fort Hamilton Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn	1,875,000 00	118,940 44	1,758,784 17	1,758,784 17
Improvement and Construction of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, Boulevards and Driveways, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens	800,000 00	809,314 45	7,356 21	5,461 71
Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Borough of Brooklyn, Plans of Museum Building	50,000 00	20,000 00	30,141 75	141 75

	Total Authorization.	Expended to Date.	Balance Authorization Unexpended (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits).	Balance Authorization Unencumbered (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits).
CORPORATE STOCK—Continued.				
Improvement and Construction of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, Boulevards and Driveways, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens—				
Sub-title—Construction of Additional Greenhouses for Use in Propagation of Plants, etc., Forest Park.....	6,500 00	6,280 09	283 48	283 48
Sub-title—Construction of Additional Timber Jetty, Seaside Park, Coney Island	18,000 00	15,700 00	2,603 10	2,603 10
Sub-title—Construction of Approaches to the New Boathouse in Prospect Park and a Platform or Ramp on the Lake Side of Boathouse, as Designed in Original Plans of Architects.....	35,000 09	33,276 39	2,025 33	2,025 33
Sub-title—Construction of Comfort Station for Men on Park Land in the Vicinity of Main Entrance to Pros- pect Park	12,000 00	12,085 33	58 94	58 94
Sub-title—Construction of Comfort Station on Children's Playgrounds at New Lots	6,000 00	6,014 22	47 36	47 36
Sub-title—Construction of Lockers and Interior Furnishings, New Boathouse, Prospect Park, Athletic Building on Parade Ground, and Golf House in Forest Park	15,000 00	15,029 13	89 48	89 48
Sub-title—Construction of New Comfort House, City Park.....	12,000 00	.....	12,000 00	12,000 00
Sub-title—Construction of New Entrance to Prospect Park at Fifteenth Street and Ninth Avenue.....	25,000 00	19,381 55	6,070 17	6,070 17
Sub-title—Construction of Playgrounds and Purchase of Gymnasium Equip- ment for Boys and Girls and Laying Sidewalks and Interior Walks, Mc- Laughlin Park	35,000 00	35,056 48	345 90	345 90
Sub-title—Construction of Shelter House and Comfort Station, Sunset Park...	35,000 00	34,519 86	913 66	913 66
Sub-title—Construction of Shelter House on Tennis Grounds, Prospect Park...	50,000 00	29,213 82	20,935 06	134 66
Sub-title—Construction of Shelter House with Toilet Accommodations, Fulton Park	10,000 00	5,458 04	4,605 63	49 45
Sub-title—Construction of Stone Shelter House and Comfort Station, Winthrop Park	25,000 00	109 14	24,905 08	24,905 08
Sub-title—Construction of Temporary Fence and Regulating and Grading, Williamsburgh Park	25,000 00	16,383 66	9,052 58	9,052 58
Sub-title—Construction of Water Tower, Pumping Station and Mains to Con- nect with Golf Clubhouse, Forest Park	7,500 00	7,514 22	62 06	62 06
Sub-title—Excavating, Regrading, Re- paving with Asphalt Block on Con- crete Foundation, Recurbing and Sup- plying Manholes and Catch Basins, Two Traffic Roads Alongside of East- ern Parkway, from Prospect Park Plaza to the Intersection of Pitkin Avenue, Ralph Avenue and Eastern Parkway Extension	180,000 00	169,088 85	12,023 67	12,023 67
Sub-title—Laying Asphalt Tile Walks, Interior Kings Park, Jamaica.....	11,000 00	10,888 80	573 88	573 88
Sub-title—Laying Concrete Walks on West Side of Prospect Park, from Fifth Street to Fifteenth Street....	7,800 00	7,610 80	291 27	291 27
Sub-title—Laying New Sidewalks Where Required Around Kings Park, Jamaica	3,400 00	3,400 00	70 33	70 33
Sub-title—Laying of Asphalt Walks, In- terior Sunset Park.....	24,000 00	19,809 54	5,052 72	5,052 72
Sub-title—Purchase and Delivery of 4,500 Cubic Yards of Stone for Use on Bulkhead at End of Coney Island Parkway	15,750 00	14,578 74	1,503 28	1,503 28
Sub-title—Purchase of Topsoil, Trees and Shrubbery for Amersfort Park..	1,500 00	58 33	1,446 73	1,446 73

	Total Authorization.	Expended to Date.	Balance Authorization Unexpended (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits).	Balance Authorization Unencumbered (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits).
CORPORATE STOCK—Continued.				
Improvement and Construction of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, Boulevards and Driveways, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens—Continued.				
Sub-title—Regrading and Cleaning Up Extension to Institute Park, Opposite Willink Entrance of Prospect Park...	5,000 00	4,495 65	487 10	487 10
Sub-title—Repaving and Recurring Portion of Glenmore Avenue with Asphalt on Concrete Foundation.....	40,000 00	38,175 30	2,393 56	2,393 56
Sub-title—Repaving Pennsylvania Avenue with Asphalt on Concrete Founda- tion	25,000 00	22,595 40	2,696 70	2,696 70
Sub-title 1—Completion of Shelter House and Comfort House, Fulton Park....	3,020 00	671 17	2,390 89	810 19
Sub-title 2—Improvement of New Lots Playground	2,030 40	1,551 85	505 81	505 81
Sub-title 3—Improvement of Winthrop Park	7,547 90	139 00	7,408 90	7,408 90
Sub-title 4—Completion of Tennis House, Prospect Park	17,458 30	2,726 40	14,816 02	6,152 74
Sub-title 5—Construction of Water Pump- ing Plant, Forest Park.....	7,500 00	3,435 04	4,170 11	4,170 11
Sub-title 6—Construction of Shelter and Locker House, McLaughlin Park....	60,000 00	.....	60,000 00	60,000 00
Sub-title 7—Construction of Shelter House and Comfort Station, McKinley Park	7,500 00	.....	7,500 00	7,500 00
Sub-title 8—Construction of Shelter House, Sidewalks and Iron Fence, Laying Out of Playgrounds, Grading of Banks, Resoiling, etc., in Highland Park	25,000 00	470 00	24,572 06	24,572 06
Sub-title 9—Construction of Stone Wall and Sidewalks, Planting Trees and Shrubbery and Topsoiling in Sunset Park	50,000 00	40,262 16	10,461 67	10,461 67
Sub-title 10—Removing Picnic Grounds, House and Carrousal in Prospect Park	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Sub-title 11—Resoiling Trees in Pros- pect Park	20,000 00	17,185 22	3,248 29	3,248 29
Sub-title 12—Preliminary Work in the Construction of Canarsie Park.....	2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Sub-title 13—Improvement of Rainey Park	19,000 00	932 72	18,109 34	18,109 34
Sub-title 14—Improvement of Eastern Parkway	35,000 00	.....	35,000 00	35,000 00
Sub-title 15—Construction and Improve- ment of Drives, etc., and Resoiling Parks, etc.....	166,666 67	168,974 91	1,538 19	1,538 19
Improvement of Parks, Parkways and Drives, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens	1,111,000 00	1,103,492 94	15,605 73	15,605 73
Museum of Arts and Sciences—Erec- tion of an Addition, Borough of Brooklyn	1,432,000 00	1,430,662 85	47,355 60	20,273 20
Parks, Department of, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens—Bridge at First Avenue and Shore Road, Construc- tion of	94,624 00	.....	94,624 00	94,624 00
Parks, Department of, Brooklyn and Queens—Museum of Arts and Sciences, Carving on Pediment Over Main Entrance	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	.....
Parks, Department of, Brooklyn and Queens—Playground at Seigel, Mc- Kibbin and White Streets, Construct- ing and Equipping.....	27,159 00	6,724 53	20,492 87	9,950 15
Parks, Department of—Construction and Repairing of Drives, etc., Under Con- tract, Brooklyn and Queens.....	281,666 67	156,071 03	127,418 90	127,418 90
Park Improvement Fund—Borough of Brooklyn	393 54	.....	393 54	393 54
Parks, Department of—Grading Bay Ridge Parkway, from Fourth to Fort Hamilton Avenue	75,500 00	20,925 84	54,722 99	3,790 40
Fence Around Bushwick Park.....	7,100 00	.....	7,100 00	7,100 00
Improvements in Forest Park.....	22,989 31	.....	22,989 31	22,989 31

	Total Authorization.	Expended to Date.	Balance Authorization Unexpended (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits).	Balance Authorization Unencumbered (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits).
CORPORATE STOCK—Continued.				
Improvement and Construction of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, Boulevards and Driveways, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens—Continued.				
Improvement of Kings Park, Queens..	9,000 00	.....	9,000 00	9,000 00
Improvement of Linden Park, Queens..	12,800 00	.....	12,800 00	12,800 00
Fence Around Amersfort Park.....	4,500 00	.....	4,500 00	4,500 00
Fence Around Fulton Park.....	5,500 00	.....	5,500 00	5,500 00
Designs for Greenpoint Park.....	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Designs for Kissena Lake Park.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
SPECIAL REVENUE BOND FUNDS.				
Department of Parks—				
Brooklyn and Queens—Maintenance of New Parks, Parkways and Drives, 1906	35,000 00	34,968 70	31 30	31 30
Brooklyn and Queens—Maintenance of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, etc., Deficiency in Appropriation, 1906...	80,000 00	78,315 24	1,684 76	1,684 76
Brooklyn and Queens—Resoiling Trees Prospect Park, 1906.....	50,000 00	49,989 53	10 47	10 47
Maintenance of Parks, Parkways, Play- grounds, etc., Deficiency in Appropria- tion, 1907, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens	177,585 00	151,310 49	26,274 51	26,274 51
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies for the Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens...	50,000 00	49,944 46	55 54	55 54
Maintenance of Parks, Parkways and Playgrounds Under the Jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.....	72,000 00	73,977 92	1,022 08	1,022 08
For Expenses Incident to the Contem- plated Public Observance on the Oc- casion of Unveiling the Statue of Major General Henry W. Slocum, at Eastern Parkway and Bedford Ave- nue, Brooklyn	2,000 00	1,363 29	636 71	636 71
BOROUGH ACCOUNTS:				
Corporate Stock Funds.....	2,103 41	.....	2,103 41	2,103 41