

## UNIVERSITY PARK.

(Area, 3 acres; acquired in 1901.)

This is a side-hill park, lying in front of the New York University, and it was partially cleaned up and a road built through it during the year 1901. During the present year a new retaining-wall has been built along the whole westerly side of this park 628 feet in length, and all of the ground throughout this park has been cleaned; the westerly bank has been graded and sloped to meet the wall; both ends of the park, which had not been cleared before, have been cleaned up; all the old boulders removed, and the intersections of the drives and the west slope have been planted with shrubs. The road has been resurfaced, drains repaired, and new drains made where needed.

## ST. JAMES' PARK.

(Area, 12 acres; acquired in 1901.)

Nothing was done to this park previous to the present year in the way of development, and the same had been complained of as exceedingly unhealthy, on account of the lack of drainage, stagnant water remaining there during a large portion of the year. Early in the present season this park was thoroughly underdrained, and connections made with a sewer which passes through One Hundred and Ninety-second street, requiring the building of over 2,000 lineal feet of vitrified pipe and stone drains.

One Hundred and Ninety-second street has been constructed across the park from Jerome avenue to Creston avenue, a distance of 660 feet. 2,880 lineal feet of rubble walks have been laid. In the building of the road and the grading of the park, where old open drains existed, several thousand loads of material have been used. All the dead and dying trees have been removed; the entire surface has been fall-plowed, in order that the same may be gotten into good lawn grass in the early spring.

The development work in this park has been all done from maintenance account.

## POE PARK.

(Area, 2 acres.)

This small park was acquired by the Department in 1902 and lies on the top of the hill just east of St. James' Park, and derives its name from the fact that the cottage where the poet Poe used to live is situated on the opposite side of Kingsbridge road.

During the year this has been resodded, the walks repaired, and all the dead and dying trees removed.

## WASHINGTON BRIDGE PARK.

(Area, 9 acres; acquired in 1889.)

This park lies at the northerly terminus of Washington Bridge, on either side of the bridge, and was fully developed before the present year. It has received the care and attention necessary to a finished park, and the public comfort building in this park that was started in 1891 has been completed and opened for use to the public.

## MELROSE PARK.

(Area, 1 acre.)

This park was acquired by this Department in August, 1902. At that time it was a hard-trodden plaza, used as a playground for the large number of children in that congested district.

Being so late in the season, it was thought impossible to do anything with this park, in the way of development, until the spring of 1903. But when the Concourse contract was let we learned that there were some very fine large trees that would have to be removed. Application was made to the contractor, and, after some persuasion, he was prevailed upon to give them to the Department. This park was then laid out by the Landscape Architect for beds and walks and tree planting, and 14 large trees, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, were removed with our tree-planting machines to this park. The walks were built, top-soil procured, and also sod, from the



MELROSE SQUARE.

Concourse, and the park fully developed, as shown in the photograph, inside of one month from the time the work was undertaken.

In addition to the foregoing work referred to in the various parks and parkways, there were a large number of public places—gores at the intersection of various streets in the borough—turned over to this Department by the Borough President in the spring of 1902. These places had previously received no attention whatever. Many of them were encumbered with building material and rubbish of all sorts and kinds. These were all cleaned, many of them sodded, and planted with flower beds.

Twenty-eight in all of these gores were given attention, put in shape and attended to during the whole season by the park gardeners.

Another innovation for the parks in the Borough of The Bronx during the past year that has been very highly commented upon was the planting of decorative flower beds. Over 150,000 plants were raised in the nurseries, and all of the public squares and parks were liberally planted with flowers.

All of the work referred to in this report as having been done in the parks of the Borough of The Bronx during the year 1902 has been done from the regular maintenance account of this Department, with the following exceptions:

- Work on Crotona parkway.
- The treatment of the westerly bank of Cedar Park.
- The retaining-wall in University Park.
- The building of the dyke in McComb's Dam Park.
- The new macadamized road in Bronx Park.
- The grading and road building done on Bronx and Pelham parkway.

These various matters were done from bond account.

Notwithstanding the increase in the amount of development work done by the Department during the past year, it has been done at a very considerable decrease in the matter of the expense in Administration, the Engineering Department and Superintendence. In fact, the reason why we have been able

to accomplish what we have, has been that much of the money that in the past was spent for unnecessary superintendence has been expended for labor that has produced results.

The amount spent for administration in 1901 was .....	\$12,571 89
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The amount spent in 1902 was.....	12,369 89
and this latter amount included the salary of the Chief Engineer, at \$4,000, for eight months of the year, amounting to.....	2,666 66
which was not included in the administra- tion expense of 1902. Deducting this amount from the administration expense of 1902, would reduce the actual adminis- tration expense for the same work as paid for last year, to.....	9,703 23

a reduction of nearly one-quarter.

The decrease in the Engineering Department is still greater. The amount spent in 1901 was.....	\$40,304 76
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which included the Chief Engineer's salary  
of \$4,000 for the whole year.

The amount spent for the year 1902 was.....	\$20,877 97
Adding to this the amount of the Chief En- gineer's salary for two-thirds of the year..	2,666 66

makes the whole amount for 1902.....	\$23,544 63
as against the amount in 1901.....	40,304 76

a saving of almost 100 per cent.

This reduction has been gradual after the beginning of the year, and at the present time the average expense of this Department has been reduced to \$1,000 per month, which for the coming year will bring the expense to only one-third of that in 1901.

This has been done without any detriment to the good work of the Department. In fact, the work accomplished by this

Department during the year has been double that of the previous year.

In the matter of Superintendence, which included the salaries of the superintendent, assistant superintendents, foremen, cleaners, janitress, helpers, etc., there has been a gradual reduction from the beginning of the year, and a comparison of the expenses of the month of December will show the relative saving in this Department.

In December, 1901, the amount paid for this Department was ..... \$2,683 16  
 For December, 1902, the amount paid was only .. 1,332 50  
 which is a saving of over 100 per cent.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

*Statement of Appropriations, Payments and Balances for the Year ending  
 December 31, 1902.*

TITLE OF APPROPRIATION.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATION.	PAYMENTS.	BALANCE.
Administration, 1902.....	\$13,500 00	\$13,499 89	\$0 11
Maintenance and Construction, 1902.....	241,510 00	241,472 71	37 29
Music, 1902.....	9,360 00	9,360 00	.....
Supplies and Contingencies, 1902.....	1,500 00	1,420 16	79 84
Surveys, Maps and Plans, 1902.....	10,000 00	9,999 86	14
Maintenance of Botanical Gardens, 1902...	65,000 00	65,000 00	.....
Maintenance of Zoological Gardens, 1902..	85,000 00	84,593 13	406 87

*Receipts.*

From rents, licenses, privileges, rent for lockers, year ending  
 December 31, 1902..... \$10,250 82

*Expenditures, Bond Accounts—Year ending December 31, 1902.*

St. Mary's Park, Improvement of.....	\$35 80
Cedar Park, Improvement of.....	34
Paving, etc., Pelham Bridge road, Eastchester Creek to north- erly line Pelham Bay Park.....	57
Constructing driveways and paths in the Botanical Garden....	06
Improving Bronx and Pelham parkway, between easterly line Bronx Park and Bear Swamp road.....	48
Filling in, etc., certain lands Van Cortlandt for Colonial Garden.	20
Constructing cycle and bridle paths on Bronx and Pelham parkway .....	565 53
Improving that portion of Crotona Park in which is located a public building.....	413 71
Constructing, etc., public park, East One Hundred and Ninety- second street and Kingsbridge road.....	02
Improving small park, Fulton avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Seventieth streets..	11 64
Spuyten Duyvil parkway, Constructing and Improving of.....	3 05
New York Zoological Garden Fund.....	154,042 57
Repairs to Pelham Bridge.....	18
In Bronx Park, Improving, etc., Old Boston road.....	71
In Van Cortlandt Park, Improving Mosholu avenue, from Grand to Jerome avenues.....	60
In Van Cortlandt Park, Improving Grand avenue, from Mosholu to Jerome avenues.....	95
For improving existing roads in Bronx Park.....	04
Skate and golf house in Van Cortlandt Park, Erection of.....	11 32
Botanical Gardens in Bronx Park, Improving, developing and erection of additional buildings.....	55,047 09
Improving Bronx and Pelham parkway.....	76,849 39
Bridge over Eastchester Bay, in Pelham Bay Park, Construc- tion of.....	1,972 17
Improvement of parks, parkways and drives, Borough of The Bronx .....	50,827 15

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

*Improved Parks with Names.*

NAME.	LOCATION.	AREA IN ACRES.
Bronx Park.....	East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Southern Boulevard, St. John's College property, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and White Plains road.....	661.60
Cedar Park.....	Walton avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Mott avenue.....	17.47
Crotona Park.....	Fulton avenue, Third avenue and Arthur avenue.....	154.60
Claremont Park.....	Teller avenue, Belmont street, Clay avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth street.....	38.00
Echo Park.....	Junction of Burnside and Tremont avenues.....	3.00
Fordham Park.....	Fordham road, Sedgwick avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street.....	5.87
Macomb's Dam Park...	Jerome avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-second street, Cromwell's avenue and Harlem river.....	27.00
Melrose Park.....	One Hundred and Sixty-first and One Hundred and Sixty-second streets, Courtland and Vanderbilt avenues...	.83
Pelham Bay Park.....	Northeast end of New York City.....	1,756.00
Poe Park.....	East One Hundred and Ninety-second street and Kingsbridge road.....	2.33
Rose Hill Park.....	Pelham avenue, Park avenue, Webster avenue.....	.42
St. James Park.....	Jerome avenue, Creston avenue and East One Hundred and Ninety-first street..	11.83
St. Mary's Park.....	St. Ann's avenue, One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Robbins avenue..	28.70
University Park.....	Cedar avenue, One Hundred and Eighty-first street and Sedgwick avenue.....	2.75
Van Cortlandt Park....	Northern boundary line of City, Broadway, Van Cortlandt avenue, Jerome avenue and Mount Vernon avenue....	1,132.35
Washington Bridge Park	Sedgwick avenue, Harlem river, Washington Bridge.....	8.45
Total.....	.....	3,851.20

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

*Unnamed Parks.*

LOCATION.	AREA IN ACRES.
One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Third avenue.....	.04
Bergen avenue, One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Gerard avenue.....	.05
Austin place and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.....	.04
Hall place, Roger place and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.....	.38
Bay avenue, Craven street and Edgewater road.....	.04
Hunt's Point road, Spofford avenue, Faile street.....	.07
Hunt's Point road, Randall avenue, Whittier street.....	.12
Hunt's Point road, Bacon street, Ryawa avenue.....	.02
Hunt's Point road, Whittier street, Eastern Boulevard.....	2.80
Washington avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-third street and Brook avenue.....	.06
Washington avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first street.....	.26
Washington avenue, Brook avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first street.....	.35
One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Mott avenue and Railroad avenue.....	.20
One Hundred and Forty-second street, Morris avenue, College avenue.....	.06
Third avenue, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street and Washington avenue.....	.15
Aqueduct avenue and Boscobel avenue.....	.62
Aqueduct avenue and Featherbed lane.....	.53
Van Cortlandt avenue, Mosholu parkway, South and Grand Boulevard.....	.67
Two Hundred and Forty-second street, Waldo avenue, Fieldstone road, Two Hundred and Forty-fourth street.....	4.31
Two Hundred and Forty-second street and Waldo avenue.....	.31
One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Boston avenue.....	.16
One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Franklin avenue.....	.15
One Hundred and Forty-third street and Morris avenue.....	.06
Fulton and Franklin avenues and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street.....	.20
Boston road, Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street.....	.06
Fulton avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and One Hundred and Seventieth street.....	.95
Throggs Neck, Fort Schuyler road and Eastern Boulevard.....	.45
Webster, Clay and Wendover avenues.....	.28

LOCATION.	AREA. IN ACRES.
Jerome avenue, One Hundred and Seventieth street and McComb's Dam road.....	.50
Webster avenue, Parkside place, Two Hundred and Fifth to Two Hundred and Tenth street.....	
Aqueduct avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-first street and Old Aqueduct.....	.50
	1.00
Total.....	15.39

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

*Parkways.*

NAME.	LENGTH.	WIDTH.	AREA IN ACRES, INCLUD- ING INTER- SECTING STREETS.
Crotona Parkway.....	3,815 feet	200 feet	12.0
Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.....	11,500 "	60 to 180 feet	24.5
Mosholu Parkway.....	6,035 "	600 feet	80.0
Bronx and Pelham Parkway.....	11,861 "	400 "	95.0
Total.....			211.5

## SUMMARY.

	Area in Acres.
Total area improved named parks.....	3,851.20
“ unnamed parks.....	15.39
“ parkways.....	211.50
Total area parklands in the borough.....	4,078.09

THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT  
OF THE WORK OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS  
FOR THE  
BOROUGHES OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS  
FOR THE YEAR 1902.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS,  
BOROUGHES OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS,  
LITCHFIELD MANSION, PROSPECT PARK,  
BROOKLYN, December 31, 1902.

Hon. SETH LOW,  
*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 closing, together with an outline of plans and recommendations for the year 1903.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours very truly,

RICHARD YOUNG,  
*Commissioner for the Boroughs of  
Brooklyn and Queens.*

## HISTORY OF THE PARK DEPARTMENT OF THE BOROUGHES OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

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### HOW THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF PLEASURE GROUNDS AND BOULEVARDS WAS ACQUIRED.

As early as 1835 Commissioners were appointed by the City of Brooklyn to select and lay out a system of parks for the City, and in 1839 there were filed with the City Clerk maps showing lands selected for that purpose. The Commission acquired at that time Washington, Tompkins and City parks. Nothing was done in the way of development until 1845, when an act was passed by the State Legislature by which the site for Washington Park was to revert to the original owners. The boundaries of that park as originally laid out were Flatbush and Atlantic avenues, Raymond, Fulton and Cumberland streets.

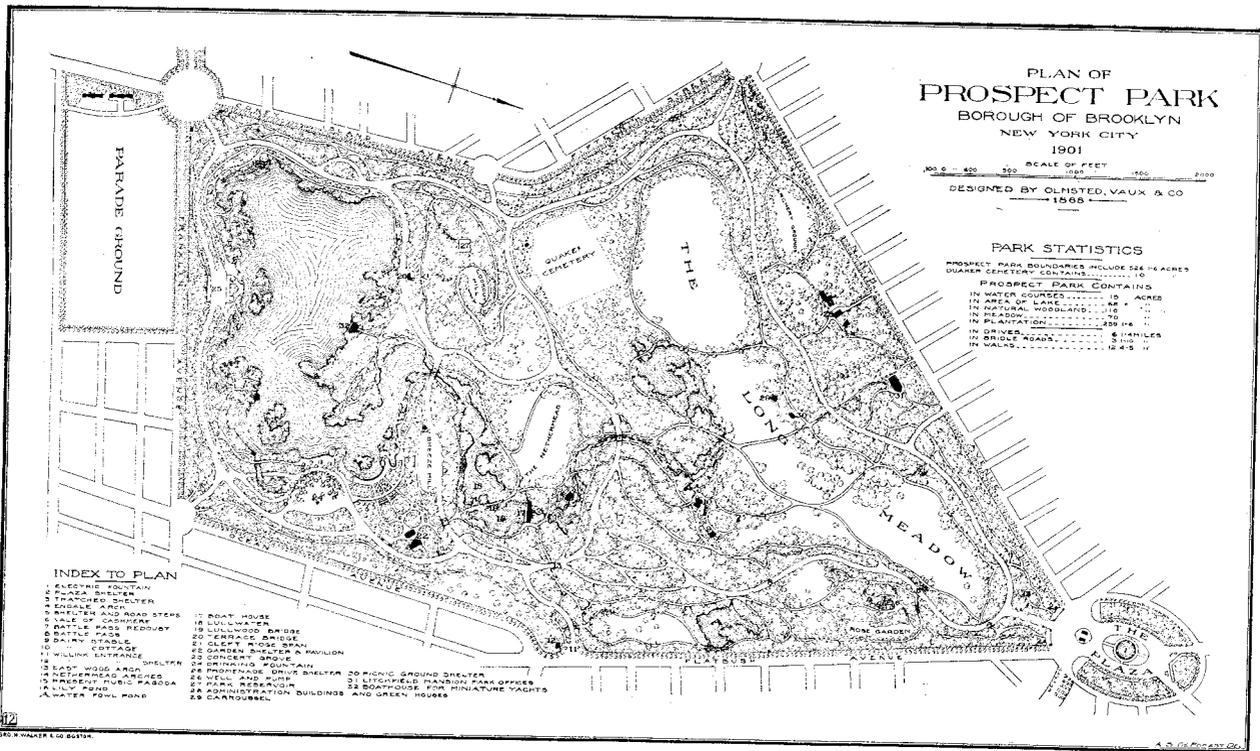
In 1847 an act was passed authorizing the Common Council to secure the site of Fort Greene for a public park; this included the site of the historic fort whose guns commanded the river and harbor and the Navy Yard. In the War of the Rebellion it was known as Fort Putnam, but after the war was named Fort Greene.

Public sentiment, which demanded an enlargement of the system of parks for the City, culminated in 1859 in a bill which was passed by the Legislature, appointing a Commission to select and locate such grounds in the City of Brooklyn as it thought desirable.

Under that act, which was amended from time to time, Prospect Park, which still remains the crowning feature of the entire system, was acquired, together with the land lying between Eastern parkway and Flatbush avenue, and known as the East Side Lands. The territory bounded by Vanderbilt avenue, Douglass street and Washington avenue, was also purchased, the design being to create a park covering the entire



MAIN ENTRANCE, PROSPECT PARK.



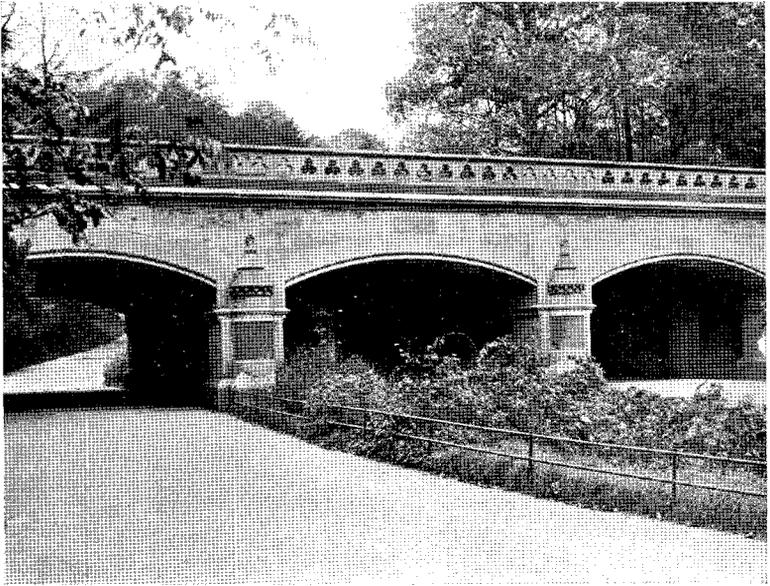
PLAN OF  
**PROSPECT PARK**  
 BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN  
 NEW YORK CITY  
 1901  
 SCALE OF FEET  
 0 500 1000 1500 2000  
 DESIGNED BY OLNSTED, VAUX & CO  
 1858

**PARK STATISTICS**  
 PROSPECT PARK BOUNDARIES INCLUDE 526 1/2 ACRES  
 SUMMER GREENERY CONTAINS..... 110  
**PROSPECT PARK CONTAINS**  
 IN WATER SOURCES..... 15 ACRES  
 IN AREA OF LAKE..... 18 " "  
 IN NATURAL WOODLAND..... 18 " "  
 IN MEADOWS..... 170 " "  
 IN PLANTATIONS..... 300 " "  
 IN DRIVES..... 6 MILES  
 IN BRIDGE ROADS..... 3 " "  
 IN WALKS..... 12 1/2 " "

**INDEX TO PLAN**

- 1 RESERVE MOUNTAIN
- 2 FENCE SHELTER
- 3 TRUNCATED SHELTER
- 4 ENDALE ARCH
- 5 WALK AND ROAD STEPS
- 6 LAKE DE CANNONIER
- 7 BATTLE PASS PERGOLIA
- 8 BATTLE PASS
- 9 BATTLE STABLE
- 10 COTTAGE
- 11 WILLIAM ENTRANCE SHELTER
- 12 BAY WOOD ARCH
- 13 RETREATING ARCHES
- 14 FREEMAN'S PAVILION
- 15 SILLY BRIDGE
- 16 WATER PUMP HOUSE
- 17 BOAT HOUSE
- 18 LULLWATER
- 19 LULLWOOD BRIDGE
- 20 TERRACE BRIDGE
- 21 GLENN HOUSE BRN
- 22 GARDEN SHELTER & MAVILION
- 23 CONCERT GROVE
- 24 DRIVING SCHOOL
- 25 PROPRIETOR DRIVE SHELTER
- 26 WELL AND CURB
- 27 WALK
- 28 ADMINISTRATION BUILDINGS AND GREEN HOUSE
- 29 CAROUSEL
- 30 PICNIC GROUNDS GREATER
- 31 LITCHFIELD PARK OFFICE
- 32 BOATHOUSE FOR MINIATURE YACHTS
- 33 LAKE

PLAN OF PROSPECT PARK.



THREE ARCH BRIDGE, PROSPECT PARK.



TERRACE BRIDGE, PROSPECT PARK.

brow of Prospect Hill. In 1859 the population of Brooklyn was about 300,000.

It was subsequently determined to release the land last named, lying north of the Eastern parkway, and after protracted legal complications it was cut up into lots and sold to private individuals in 1888. The funds thus realized were used to purchase additional territory on the south side of Prospect Park, as originally laid out, extending the line to Fifteenth street. The Parade Ground was also purchased as an addition to the park territory.

Owing to the general depression due to the War of the Rebellion, nothing was done in the way of the development of Prospect Park until 1866. Actual work was begun on July 1 of that year. From thirteen to eighteen hundred men were engaged on the construction, and in October, 1867, the park was completed and thrown open to the public. The design was made, and construction of the park was carried on under the direction of the noted landscape architects, Messrs. Olmstead, Vaux & Co. Aside from the great natural beauty which made possible the subsequent development of Prospect Park, the spot is dear to our citizens, owing to its historical features. On the East Drive, at a spot about midway between the main and Willink entrances, is the famous Battle Pass, where on August 27, 1776, the Maryland battalions of General Washington's army, consisting of about 400 men, under General Sullivan, made a determined stand against the invasion of the British from Long Island. The little band of Americans was surrounded by superior forces and cut to pieces. Only a small detachment succeeded in retreating toward the city. This spot is plainly marked to-day by a bronze plate. In 1895 a monument was erected at the foot of Lookout Hill to commemorate the bravery of the Maryland soldiers.

The design of Prospect Park as laid out by Messrs. Olmstead, Vaux & Co., provided for a great natural park, as distinct from the artificial features of Central Park. The roads running from the main entrance, one to the west and the other

to the east, toward the southerly entrance, followed the contour of the outlines of the park, preserving the natural slopes as far as possible, and crossroads were created throughout the territory, following the same grades and making accessible the more beautiful spots.

The great stretch of meadow through the central portions, fringed on all sides by wooded hills, is one of the main features of the park. This meadow, about 4,000 feet long, has been preserved in its natural beauty.

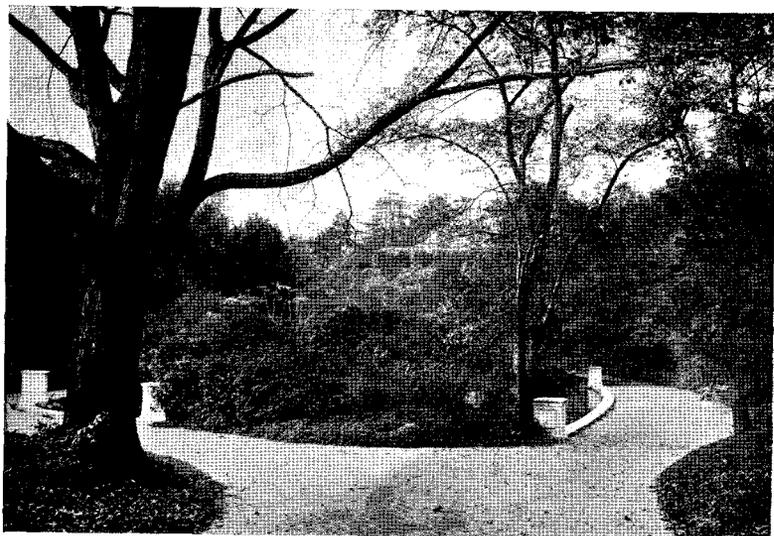
In 1869, Mr. C. C. Martin, the present Engineer and Superintendent of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, was appointed engineer in charge of the construction work in Prospect Park. Under his direction a vast amount of work was done in the park and on the roads, including the excavation of the lake, 62 acres in extent.

In 1872 the well at the foot of Lookout Hill was sunk, an excavation 40 feet in diameter and 60 feet deep. This well serves to keep the waters of the lake pure and fresh for the enjoyment of boating in the summer and for skaters in the winter.

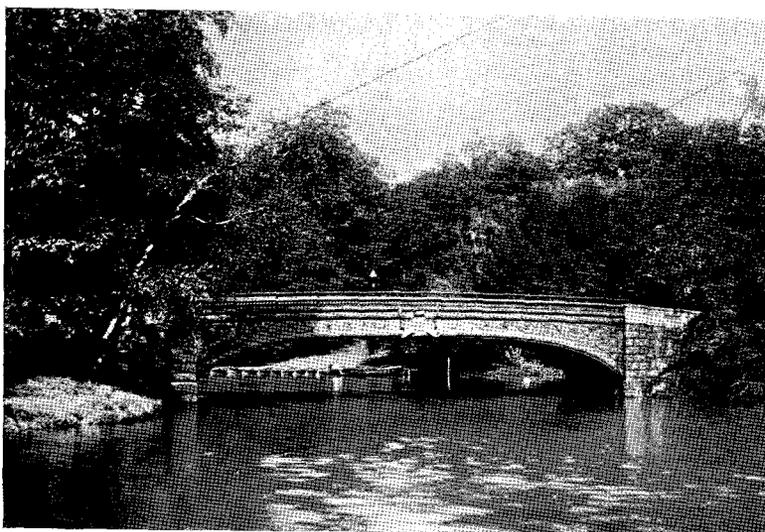
With the completion of the main features, the Department, from time to time, undertook the development of the scheme.

On the East drive was completed the plaza at the Shelter and Flower Garden. At this point the citizens congregate in great numbers in the summer season to watch the drivers, and in a small bay or arm of the lake has been created a magnificent display of aquatic plants. The Rose Garden and Lily Pond, the Vale of Cashmere and the Deer Paddock and pond have been created in the secluded section lying between the East drive and Flatbush avenue.

It was originally intended to create a children's playground on the Flatbush avenue side of the park, near the Vale of Cashmere. The ground here is shaped like a bowl, and being at all times surrounded by banks of foliage, is always warm in summer, and at all seasons is protected from the winds. It was finally determined to be undesirable for use as a play-



VALE OF CASHMERE, PROSPECT PARK.



LULLWOOD BRIDGE, PROSPECT PARK.



LITCHFIELD MANSION, PROSPECT PARK.

ground, and was consequently converted into a Rose Garden, which to-day is one of the most artistic features in Prospect Park. The centre of the ground is occupied by three basins, in two of which are cultivated aquatic plants, the Egyptian Lotus, the Victoria Regia, a plant whose leaves reach the diameter of 8 feet, and other rare species of water lilies. The third basin contains a fountain, the design of which was made by Frederick MacMonnies. In the pond are fine species of goldfish. About these basins are banked roses of highly cultivated varieties, and a bank of shrubs and trees forms an artistic background for the garden.

In the Vale of Cashmere, adjoining the Rose Garden, has been erected a marble balustrade along the edge of the small lake.

On the summit of Breeze Hill was planted an old-fashioned flower garden, which furnishes a great amount of pleasure to the citizens of Brooklyn, both old and young, and is visited annually by thousands of people. In the flower garden on the East drive the greatest display of bedding plants is provided for, and with the opening of spring hyacinths and tulips bloom, to be followed by other rare varieties of flowering plants, continuing throughout the season.

A zoological collection in a small way has been started about the Farm House, which occupies a site on a hill near the main entrance.

In 1892 the Litchfield Mansion, built in 1857, which prior to that time had been occupied by the original owners of a large portion of the land of Prospect Park, was surrendered to the Department, and from that time has been occupied as an office building. Near the Litchfield Mansion, at Ninth avenue and Seventh street, are the greenhouses and workshops.

The original design of the park contemplated an elliptical plaza at the main or Flatbush avenue entrance and a circle at the southerly entrance. At the Ocean avenue and Fort Hamilton avenue entrance a circular plaza of smaller area has been laid out.

The main entrance was greatly beautified by the erection, in 1892, of a grand memorial arch and huge granite columns, marking the gateway. Heroic groups, designed and executed by Mr. Frederick MacMonnies, were placed in position on the arch, facing the park, in 1898. Bronze eagles by the same sculptor were placed in position on the granite columns in 1901. The same year the granite pillars at the southerly entrance were ornamented by bronze equestrian groups by the same sculptor.

#### PARKWAY AND DRIVES.

As a feature of the park system, as originally projected, it was designed to create broad boulevards as approaches to Prospect Park from all directions.

Ocean parkway, extending in an almost straight line, 210 feet wide, was laid out direct to the ocean from the southerly gate of Prospect Park.

Fourth avenue and Fort Hamilton avenue were planned on liberal lines as an approach from the South Brooklyn and Bay Ridge districts.

Flatbush avenue at the present time, unfortunately, is used by surface railways. It was designed as an approach from the old City of Brooklyn.

In 1868 the law was passed under which the present Eastern parkway was made, authorizing the widening of Sackett street, as it was then known, to 100 feet. This boulevard was subsequently widened to 210 feet. In conformity with the lines of the Ocean parkway, this street was designed as an approach for the people from the East New York and Williamsburg sections. Like the Ocean parkway, its construction includes a broad driveway in the centre, with a promenade on either side, and traffic roads between this promenade and the sidewalk, the whole ornamented with six parallel rows of trees.

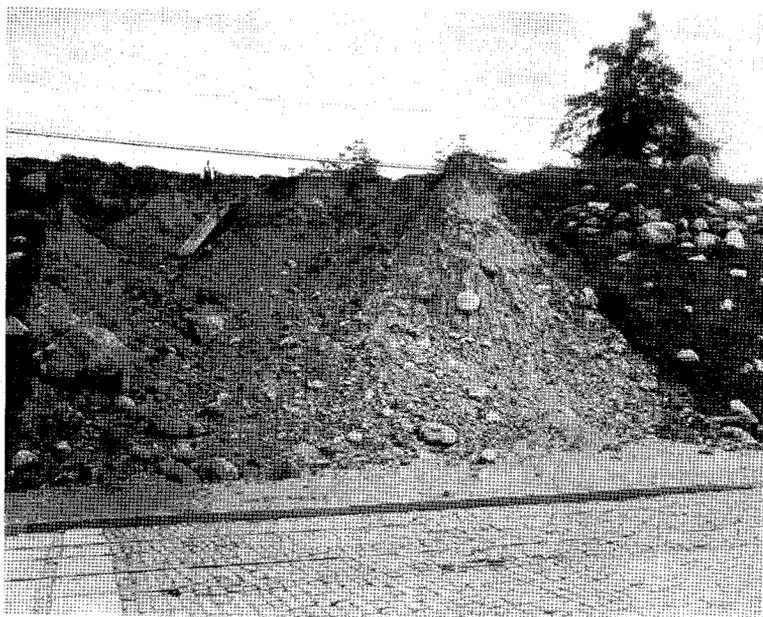
The cost of the construction of Prospect Park, at the close of the year 1869, including the purchase of the land and improvements, was \$6,974,648. In that year a building was erected



SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MEMORIAL ARCH, PLAZA, PROSPECT PARK.



PICTURESQUE SPOTS IN PROSPECT PARK.



DANGEROUS BANK IN SUNSET PARK.



WINTER SCENE, PROSPECT PARK LAKE.

on the Parade Ground for the accommodation of sportsmen and members of the National Guard.

#### ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, PROSPECT PARK.

The Lullwood Bridge, over the lake near the boathouse, was constructed in 1869 and used for the first time that season.

In 1871, for the first time, the Sunday School Anniversary Parade was held in the park, and in that year began the instrumental concerts.

It has always been the policy of the City to allow the greatest freedom to the public in Prospect Park. On every fair day great crowds of children may be seen enjoying themselves on the meadows, along the shady banks of the lake, and in other attractive spots. The regimental bands provide concerts every Saturday and Sunday afternoon during the summer. On the lake a boathouse exists, and at a moderate fee the public may enjoy a sail or row. In winter as many as 10,000 to 20,000 visitors enjoy skating daily. Another attractive feature is the sailing of miniature yachts, a sport attractive not only to boys, but to a large number of men who find great pleasure and profit in testing the various designs of boats. A rustic house has been built on the shores of the lake near the foot of Lookout Hill, where these miniature yachts are housed. On the southerly end of the large meadow, a level space has been reserved for the tennis players, and throughout the season as many as two hundred nets are in use daily. A house has been provided for the storing of nets and the accommodation of the players, and a small house of artistic design has been constructed near the West drive for the croquet players. The Parade Ground, consisting of 40 acres, on the southerly side of the park, has been set aside almost exclusively for the use of baseball, cricket and polo players.

The present area of Prospect Park is  $516\frac{1}{4}$  acres. There has been spent on the park approximately \$10,000,000, and the estimated value of the property to-day is \$28,000,000.

## HISTORY OF THE COUNTY PARK SYSTEM.

In 1894, 1895 and 1896 the County of Kings made liberal provision for the purchase of park sites, and a large amount of territory was wisely selected by Commissioners Squier, Woodruff and Dettmer, special care being observed to secure land where it was thought in future years the population of the city would be densely settled. According to a definite policy the Commissioners appointed to acquire the land selected a chain of parks extending from Queens County along the high hills forming the backbone of Long Island and extending to the ocean front. In conformity with the scheme it was designed to join these parks by a magnificent system of boulevards connecting through Prospect Park with the Ocean parkway and other boulevards to the ocean front, including the Bay Ridge parkway and the Shore drive.

Forest Park, so named from its great natural woodland and rustic scenery, situated just over the boundary line of the old City of Brooklyn, was selected, and the rapidity with which the population is growing up in that section has fully justified its purchase.

Highland Park, separated from Forest Park by cemetery property, adjoins the reservoir which supplies the City with water, and from its commanding eminence a magnificent view of the ocean and Jamaica Bay is obtained, and it is the great pleasure ground for the East New York section.

To provide a breathing spot for the residents of the southernly section of East New York, two small parks, New Lots Playground and Linton Park, were purchased, and as a bayside resort, Canarsie Park, consisting of 40 acres, was also chosen.

To provide for the Greenpoint and Williamsburg sections, Bushwick, Cooper and Winthrop parks were purchased and developed, and Saratoga square was selected to provide for a rapidly growing section.

Following the general line of the boulevard system toward the ocean front, Bedford Park was purchased in the heart of

the Bedford district, and Lincoln terrace was laid out along the southerly side of the Eastern parkway.

To provide for the South Brooklyn section, one of the wisest selections of property by the County Park Commission was that of Dyker Beach. This purchase included a tract of 144 acres with a large frontage on Gravesend Bay. In the centre of the property is a marsh which it is designed to dredge for the creation of a lagoon with a narrow gateway into Gravesend Bay. This should form one of the most picturesque and attractive parks in the country, and will be of inestimable benefit to coming generations. The extension of the Shore road will run directly through the park, and several trolley lines will furnish easy transportation to visitors from the city.

Sunset Park, lying in the centre of the fast growing section of South Brooklyn, was purchased by Commissioner Brower in 1891 as a further development of this system. The selection of this park was one most commendable. It is on a high plateau and its summit commands an uninterrupted view of the river, harbor and Manhattan Island, and overlooks the Bay, Staten Island and a great portion of the Borough of Brooklyn. With the selection of the additional block of property, proceedings for the condemnation of which are now under way, Sunset Park will be one of the most beautiful in the entire system.

#### GREATER NEW YORK SYSTEM.

With consolidation came the union of all the parks formerly under the control of the City of Brooklyn and the counties of Kings and Queens.

The territory of Queens County being somewhat sparsely settled, the need of parks was not brought home to the people until recent years, and at the present time its equipment in this direction is not extensive. In Long Island City there are a few triangles in an undeveloped condition. College Point has two small parks, and there are two in Flushing. Corona has one of the most attractive small parks in the entire system.

Jamaica is provided with a park of 7 acres in the heart of the village, in which is located the historic King Manor, and another small park undeveloped, on the hill overlooking the town.

This vast amount of park property came to Commissioner George V. Brower as a legacy, after consolidation, he being the first Commissioner to assume jurisdiction over the park system of the two counties, and under him were developed the park in College Point, the Bay Ridge parkway and small parks in Red Hook and Fort Hamilton, together with other work of smaller construction and maintenance, while the excellent condition of Prospect Park has been largely due to his untiring efforts and attention.

A history of the park system of Brooklyn would not be complete without a mention of the work of the Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan, who has been appropriately described as the "Father of Prospect Park." His foresight designed the extension of the chain of parks extending from Queens County to the ocean front, and he worked continuously from 1861 until 1882 as President of the Park Board, to accomplish his object.

From the time Mr. Stranahan retired from active management of park affairs, in 1882, the various Park Boards and Commissioners worked along the lines laid down by him, but it was not until 1893, when Hon. Frank Squier was appointed Commissioner, that active steps were taken to extend the park acreage. To Mr. Squier belongs the credit for the acquirement of the large amount of new territory, principally Forest Park and Dyker Beach Park. He was followed by Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, whose unexpired term as Park Commissioner was filled by the Hon. Jacob G. Dettmer, who was the last Commissioner of Parks for the old City of Brooklyn.

A list of parks and parkways in the Department of the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, together with their acreage and approximate value, is annexed herto, and in another part of this report will be found a map showing the comparative location of the parks of the system.

## WORK UNDERTAKEN AND ACCOMPLISHED IN 1902.

Upon assuming charge of this Department on January 1, 1902, your Commissioner found a considerable part of the park lands of the system in a comparatively unimproved condition, and undertook the task of developing, so far as possible, the City's property. In some instances the boundaries of the land acquired under the County Park Commission had been lost sight of. The confines of some of these parks have been located, and they have been inclosed by suitable fences, and, so far as possible, curbed and guttered.

While in nowise neglecting the proper maintenance of the existing parks, your Commissioner deemed it incumbent upon him to concentrate the forces of the Department upon the redemption of these waste tracts, so that they might be made immediately serviceable to the 1,300,000 people who are entitled to their enjoyment. It has not been the policy of the Department to develop any of the land under its jurisdiction at great expense, but it has endeavored, as far as possible, to work along the lines which will be serviceable to future and further development, aiming to create work which will never have to be undone.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment in 1901 appropriated for the use of this Department for 1902, \$469,000. This sum was reduced by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in 1902 to \$450,000, an amount scarcely sufficient to provide for the care and maintenance of the parks already developed, but your Honorable Board of Estimate, throughout the year, appropriated additional amounts to the sum of \$217,864.50 in bond issues to carry out the improvements proposed by this Department.

Your Commissioner desires to acknowledge the cordial co-operation and support given by the Honorable Board of Estimate and the Honorable Board of Aldermen. The assistance rendered by the latter, in allowing the Commissioner to purchase supplies without the formality of advertisement and

public letting, in emergencies, has been of great benefit to the Department.

The work of grading the East Side Lands, for many years a reproach to our city, was, by the concentration of forces, partly completed before the cold weather put an end to active operations.

The small parks of Queens County and East New York were repaired, and a great amount of grading was done in developing Sunset and Highland parks.

The Ocean parkway was constructed from King's highway to the Ocean, completing this magnificent drive.

#### GREAT ICE STORM OF 1892.

On Saturday and Sunday, February 22 and 23, Brooklyn was visited by the most severe ice storm within the recollection of any one now living, and all the surrounding country suffered severely. The full force of the storm fell upon Prospect Park. From the weight of small branches coated with ice, it was computed that the burden on some of the large trees must have reached nearly a hundred tons. The destruction was terrible, many of our finest trees being ruined. The work of repairing the damage, so far as possible, was entered upon at once, and over 3,700 truck loads of wood and broken branches were removed. Much wood was carried away by citizens who applied for it. The pruning force has spent all the time possible since the storm sawing off the broken branches and painting the exposed portions with preservatives to prevent decay. Prospect Park is almost free from the wreckage of the storm, but it will be many years before the trees fully recover from its effects.

#### PROSPECT PARK.

This, the most important park under the jurisdiction of this Department, has received careful attention during the year. The most striking features of the improvements



CHRYSANTHEMUM EXHIBIT, GREENHOUSE, PROSPECT PARK.

attained are the building of a modern comfort-house for women at the main entrance, the replacing of the dilapidated wooden fences marking the boundaries of the park along Flatbush avenue, Parkside and Ocean avenue with a modern artistic and substantial iron fence 8,517 feet in length, at a cost of \$11,925.15; the resurfacing of a large area of the asphalt walks in the park at a cost of \$10,724.12; the remodeling and resurfacing of the sidewalks around the park; the remodeling of the bicycle rest at the southwest entrance, and the rebuilding of the propagating houses, which were removed from the East Side Lands. Besides this work, a number of smaller improvements were carried out, such as the paving with asphalt tiles of walks leading from the entrance on Flatbush avenue, opposite Institute Park, into the Rose Garden; the remodeling of the animal house, and the erection of a number of drinking fountains in and about the park. The work of repairing and painting the buildings, greenhouses, rolling stock, etc., of the Department, went on in the usual way. The roads and bridle paths underwent frequent repairs and were kept during the entire year in a clean and attractive condition.

The floral display at Easter and in the autumn attracted much attention and favorable comment from the multitudes who visited the greenhouses.

Much work remains yet to be done to bring Prospect Park up to what it should be.

Its greatest needs are a comfort-house for men at the main entrance, one at the Willink and one at the Fifteenth street entrances. The slopes and ravines surrounding the Farm House, the sides of Lookout Hill and the section around the deer pond are in imperative need of resoiling. Much of the rock work along the line of the brook needs repairing and rebuilding. The work of repaving the dilapidated asphalt walks was begun too late in the fall to be completed before the winter set in, but it will be resumed in the spring.

## THE CREATION OF INSTITUTE PARK.

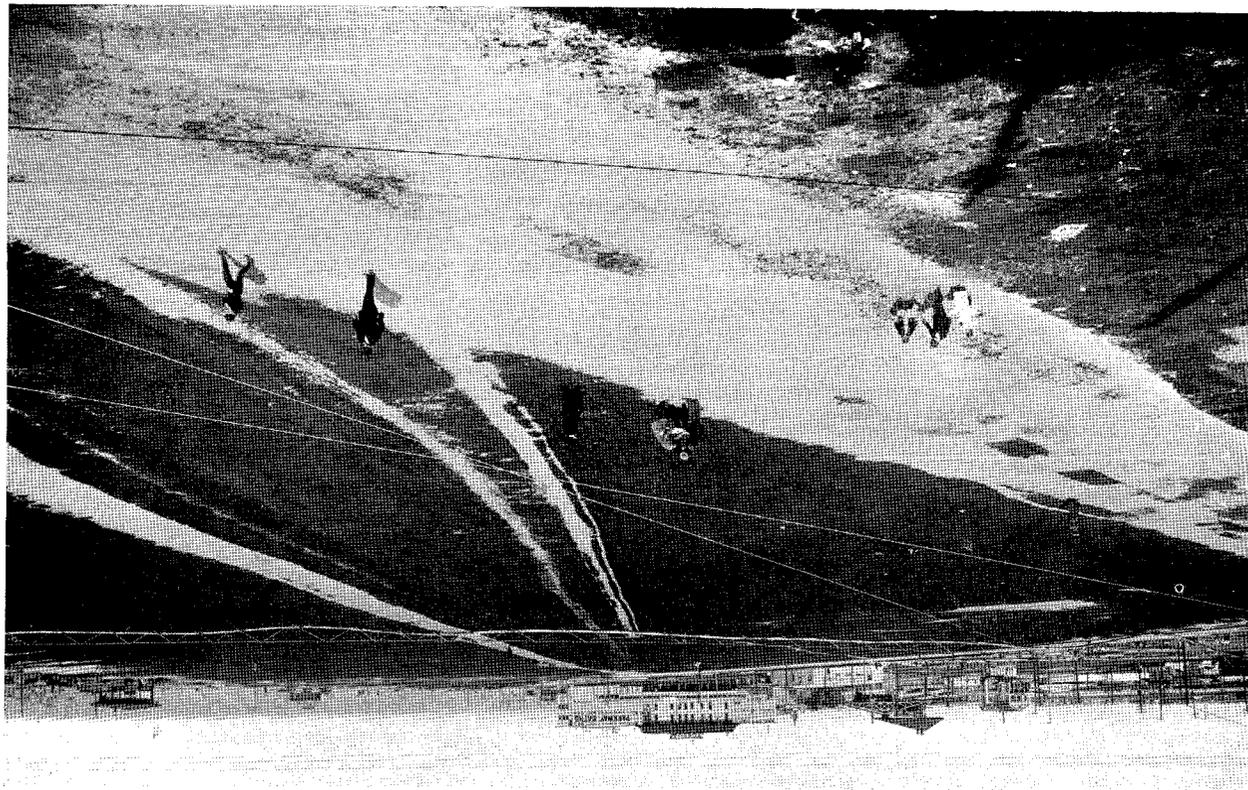
*Institute Park*, formerly known as the East Side Lands, was a part of the original purchase of Prospect Park, authorized by an act of the Legislature in 1859. After developing the plan for the creation of Prospect Park, the landscape architects decided that the land lying east of Flatbush avenue was not entirely fitted for park purposes, and upon their recommendation the Park Commissioners decided to sell it and acquire other tracts on the south side of Prospect Park. On account of legal complications, however, the tract lying between the Eastern Parkway, Flatbush and Washington avenues was never disposed of by the City, and was permitted to remain in its original condition until within a few years. In 1895 a fund was obtained through an act of the Legislature to begin work upon the improvement of the East Side Lands. After erecting a fence around the property and doing some grading in the interior, and shaping, flagging and planting the sidewalk on Flatbush avenue, the funds were exhausted and all further work was abandoned. Since then this tract has been used as a dumping ground and was a disgrace to the city.

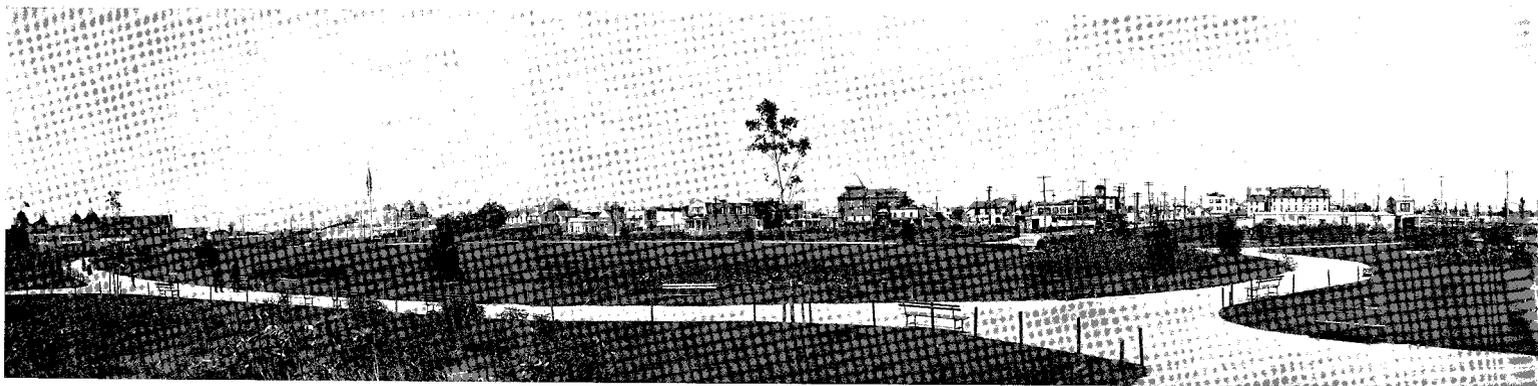
Early in the spring operations were started in this park, comprising 50 acres of rolling land then covered by a mass of rubbish. All refuse material was collected and disposed of. Stones and boulders, found in large numbers on the surface or in the earth, in excavating, amounting to more than 5,000 cubic yards, were gathered and stored for future use. The border mounds and hills in the interior of the park were remodeled, plowed and regulated, depressions were filled, and a large area covered with fertilizer and top soil. About 65,000 cubic yards of subsoil was deposited by various contractors, free of charge, and 19,080 cubic yards of mold and top soil, about 2,700 cubic yards of which was obtained free of cost to the City, was distributed over the surface. A lake  $3\frac{3}{4}$  acres in area and 4 feet deep was excavated among the hills, and is now ready for puddling and paving; walks were



FLATBUSH AVENUE FROM THE WILLINK ENTRANCE, PROSPECT PARK.

SEASIDE PARK, MAY 17, 1902.

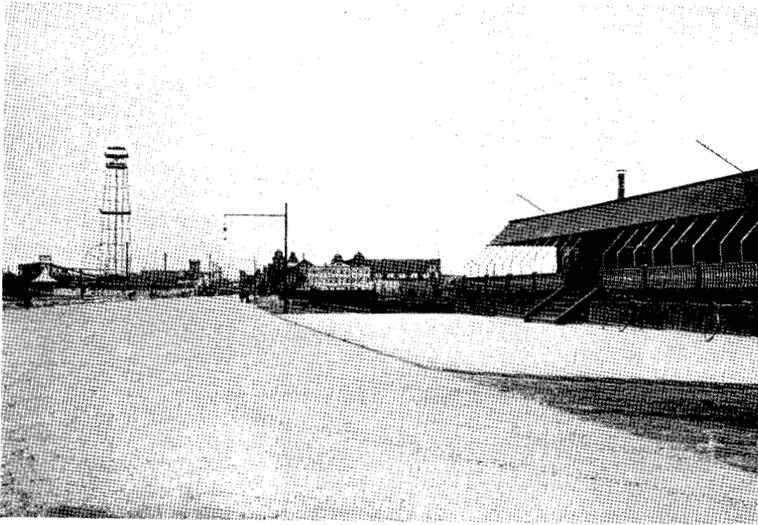




SEASIDE PARK, JULY 1, 1902.



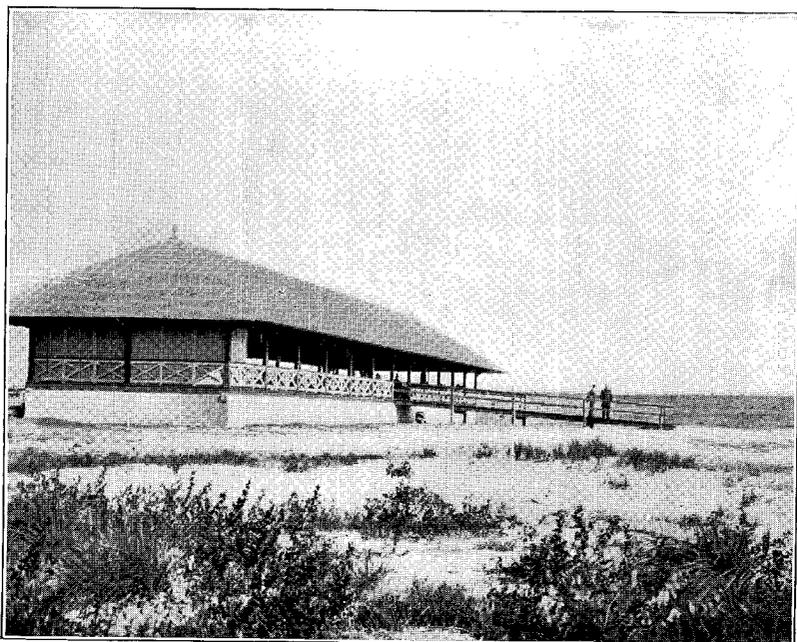
CONCOURSE, SEASIDE PARK, BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.



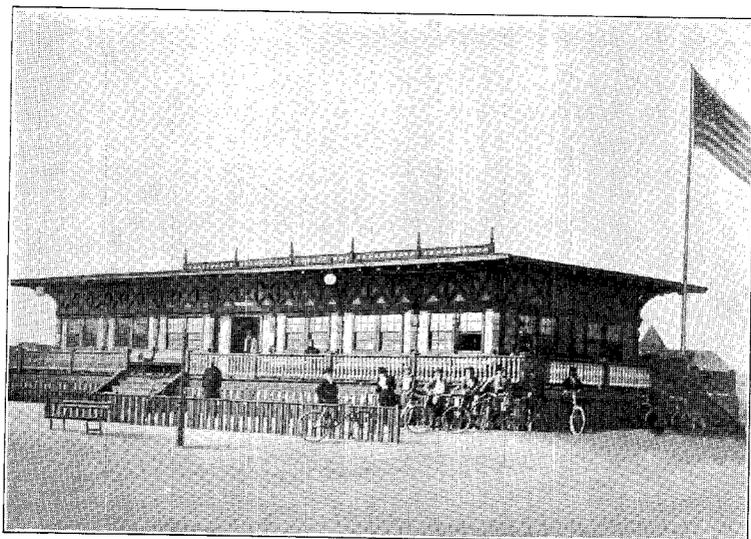
CONCOURSE, SEASIDE PARK, AS IT IS TODAY.



BEACH AT SEASIDE PARK.



OPEN SHELTER, CONEY ISLAND—BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.



CLOSED SHELTER, SEASIDE PARK.

staked out and defined, and the mounds were planted with trees and shrubs. A considerable portion of the area of the park has already been seeded. The Flatbush avenue sidewalk, from Eastern parkway to the southern end of the property, has been thoroughly overhauled, borders cut and partly resodded, and 2,976 trees and shrubs planted.

Plans have been prepared for the proper drainage and irrigation of this vast tract, and work which was interrupted by the winter will be resumed early in the spring.

#### FORT GREENE PARK.

This park has been a constant source of anxiety to past administrations, and has to some extent suffered from neglect.

Early in the summer steps were taken to remedy existing defects and put the park in satisfactory condition. To that end the sidewalk on De Kalb avenue was rebuilt, the planting spaces alongside the flagging covered with rich top soil, sodded and seeded. The sidewalks on Washington Park and Myrtle avenue were treated in a similar manner, and trees were planted where required. The interior of the park was thoroughly cleaned, borders defined and cut, dead and damaged trees replaced, bare and worn spots in the lawns spaded, soiled and sodded, the shrubbery pruned and cared for, and the broken asphalt walks resurfaced.

The plaza at Myrtle avenue and Canton street was put in good condition; part of its surface had to be resoiled, flower beds laid out and the trees planted, lawns covered with fertilizer, and the walks thoroughly repaired.

#### NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN.

The new work undertaken during the year comprises the grading and soiling of the East Side Lands (now Institute Park), the laying out of Seaside Park at Coney Island, the construction of Sunset Park, the building of roads and walks in Highland Park, the reconstruction of the Ocean parkway

from King's highway to the ocean, the paving of Ocean avenue, the laying out of Linton Park, the rebuilding and remodeling of Flushing, College Point, Linden (Corona) parks, New Lots Playground, and the completion of the section of Bay Ridge parkway between First and Fourth avenues.

#### BUILDING OF SEASIDE PARK.

*Seaside Park*, acquired by an act of the Legislature in 1874, is the only park property in the City fronting on the ocean. It comprised 70 acres and is situated at the foot of the Ocean parkway, its boundaries being Sea Breeze avenue, West Fifth street, East Fifth street and the ocean.

Upon assuming office it was found that this tract of land had, in the course of a quarter of a century, by the ravages of the ocean, been reduced to about 30 acres. An effort had been made to utilize and beautify the remaining land by the construction of a broad concourse paved with asphalt, on the southerly side of the property, running parallel to the ocean, and the erection of three wooden shelter houses. One of the latter was destroyed during a severe storm in 1897, the other two were severely damaged and had to be moved further inland. The greater part of the concourse at the same time was absolutely destroyed.

It was deemed imperative, to save the remainder of this beautiful stretch of beach, to take steps to provide adequate shore protection, and at the same time it was thought best to improve the upland, consisting of about 13½ acres, which for a quarter of a century had been neglected and had become a disgrace and a blot on the good name of that section of the city, and with this in view, work was begun, which resulted in the creation of one of the most beautiful parks in the system.

Application was made to the Board of Estimate for an appropriation of \$50,000, which was readily granted.

On the 17th day of May, 1902, the Department began work upon the improvement. The construction of this park affords a striking example of what can be accomplished by a well

organized force of City employees properly directed. The entire park was graded and covered with a top soil 12 to 30 inches in depth, planted, sodded and seeded; irrigation and drainage systems laid, walks built and surfaced, catch basins built, the surrounding sidewalks remodeled by park laborers varying in number from 25 to 60 men, in 43 days, including Sundays. 32,722 plants, shrubs and trees were set out; the park was lighted by 28 gas lamps, and lawns seeded and sodded, and you will no doubt be gratified to know that this work was accomplished in the brief space of six weeks and at a cost of less than one-half of the appropriation, the remainder of the money being used for the building of a fine modern comfort-house for women and men on the west end of the park, the construction of a neat iron picket fence inclosing the entire park, the building, curbing and resurfacing of the concourse, and, by the aid of a bond issue, the construction of a granite boundary wall and the provision for a bulkhead to save the beach from erosion.

The work in detail is as follows:

Top soil spread.....	16,000 cu. yds.
Sand removed from park.....	3,600 "
Limestone and gravel in walks.....	4,500 "
Limestone screenings.....	2,100 "
Manure and fertilizer.....	106 tons.
Galvanized-iron pipe.....	5,600 lin. ft.
12-inch vitrified drain-pipe.....	120 "
9-inch vitrified drain-pipe.....	96 "
Hydrants .....	28
Catch-basins .....	28
Drinking fountains.....	3
Grass seed.....	1,000 pounds
Trees, shrubs and bedding plants planted.....	32,722
Length of fence.....	2,735 lin. ft.
Number of gates.....	8
Number of posts.....	24

As a justification for the expenditure incurred in the building of this beautiful seaside resort, it may be stated that from fifty to seventy-five thousand persons have visited it on Sun-

days and holidays, and park officials from all parts of the United States and Canada have visited and inspected the work accomplished.

The park in its completed form was turned over to the City with fitting ceremonies on July 1.

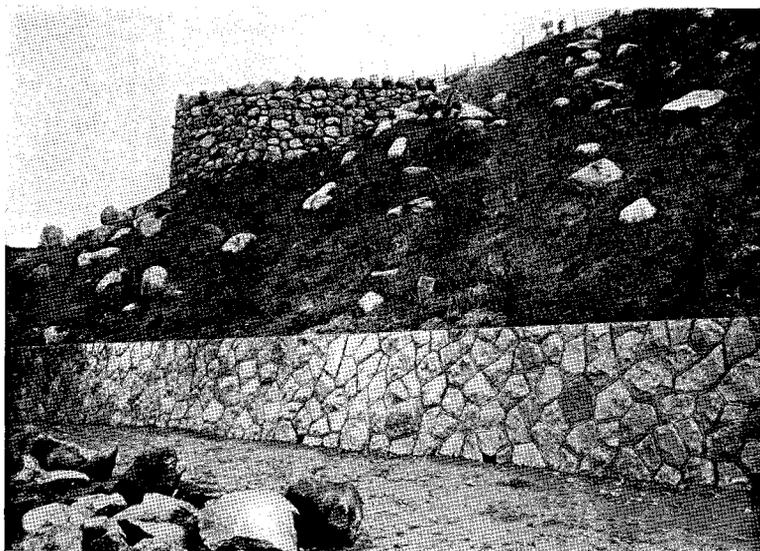
The triangle, comprising  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres of upland east of the Ocean parkway, has been graded, covered with top soil, sodded, and makes an additional attraction and finish to the Ocean parkway.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF SUNSET PARK.

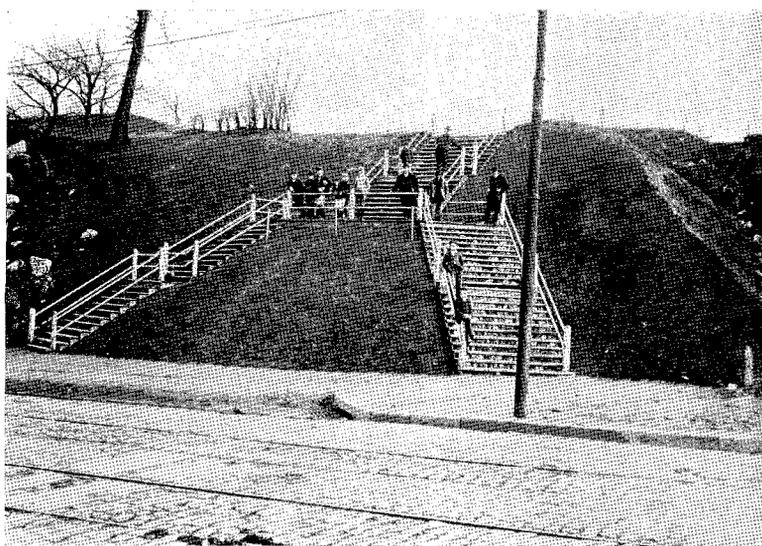
This park, lying between Forty-first and Forty-third streets and Fifth and Seventh avenues, in the centre of the thickly populated section of South Brooklyn, was purchased on December 24, 1891. This tract is situated on a high elevation, and from its summit commands a fine view of the lower Bay, the harbor, Staten Island, Manhattan Island and New Jersey. On the southerly side of the park, almost on the line of Forty-third street, there is a beautiful, small, natural lake, and a number of fine old trees beautify the land.

Your Commissioner, recognizing that the opening of Forty-third street would cause the destruction of the lake and impair the symmetry and beauty of the park, early in the year began proceedings for the acquiring of the additional two blocks bounded by Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, Fifth and Seventh avenues, and is pleased to state that a resolution authorizing the acquirement of this property was passed by the Board of Estimate on December 19.

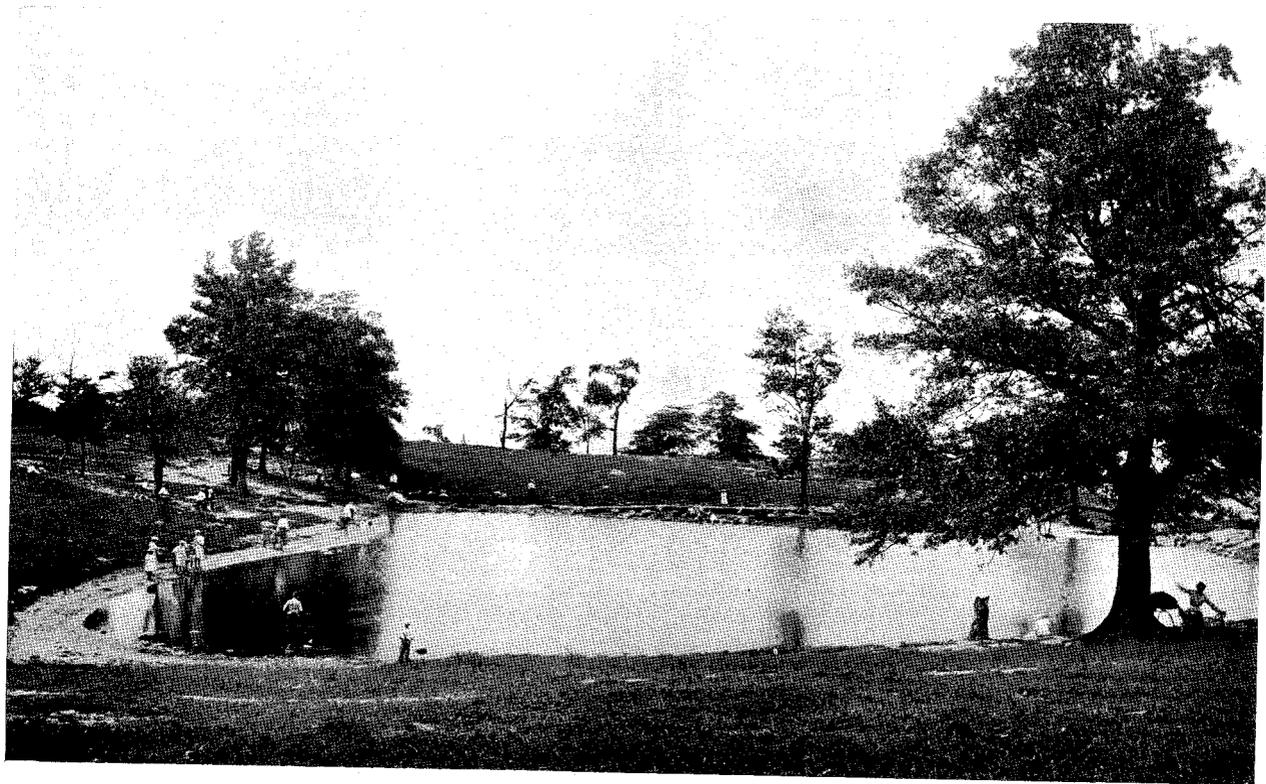
The only improvement formerly attempted in constructing the park was the studding of the slope facing Fifth avenue with boulders to preserve the banks and the erection of a rustic masonry turret. The embankment on Fifth avenue was so high that it was impossible for citizens to reach the surface, and the first step toward improvement was the construction of a rustic stairway leading from Fifth avenue at Forty-third street to the surface.



BOUNDARY WALL, SUNSET PARK.



TEMPORARY STAIRWAY, SUNSET PARK.



NATURAL LAKE, SUNSET PARK.



RUSTIC MASONRY BRIDGE, HIGHLAND PARK.

The work was begun on July 15, a great portion of the laboring force from the completed Coney Island Park having been transferred there. The embankment has been regulated and a great portion of the superfluous boulders excavated and broken up into building stone. The broken stone obtained from the boulders was used in the construction of a massive ornamental retaining-wall 5 feet in height and 3 feet in thickness. About 300 feet of this wall is now completed and the work is progressing as the weather permits.

A comprehensive system of walks was mapped and staked out. The greater part of these walks, as well as the banks of the terrace, 250 feet in length and 40 feet in width, forming the highest part of Sunset Park, were graded and regulated, the slopes covered with top soil obtained from the park property, and a large area made ready for seeding in the spring.

The entrance at Forty-first street and Sixth avenue has been roughly graded and will be completed early in the year.

A drainage and irrigation system has been designed, and part of the former is in course of construction.

It is hoped that the 1st of July, 1903, will see most of the work contemplated in a state of completion and this park available for the use for which it was intended, after lying dormant for eleven years.

#### HIGHLAND PARK.

This park, of great natural beauty, was purchased in 1891, at an original cost of \$184,000. It lies to the west of the Ridgewood Reservoir, on the high hill which forms the backbone of Long Island. It commands an uninterrupted view of the East New York section of the city, Jamaica Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. It is covered with a natural growth of wood. With the exception of the construction in 1895 of the Highland boulevard as a continuation of the Eastern parkway extension, and the erection of a modest music stand, the land has remained entirely undeveloped. A contract was let by the former Commissioner, Hon. George V. Brower, at the close of last year, for the building of a rustic masonry

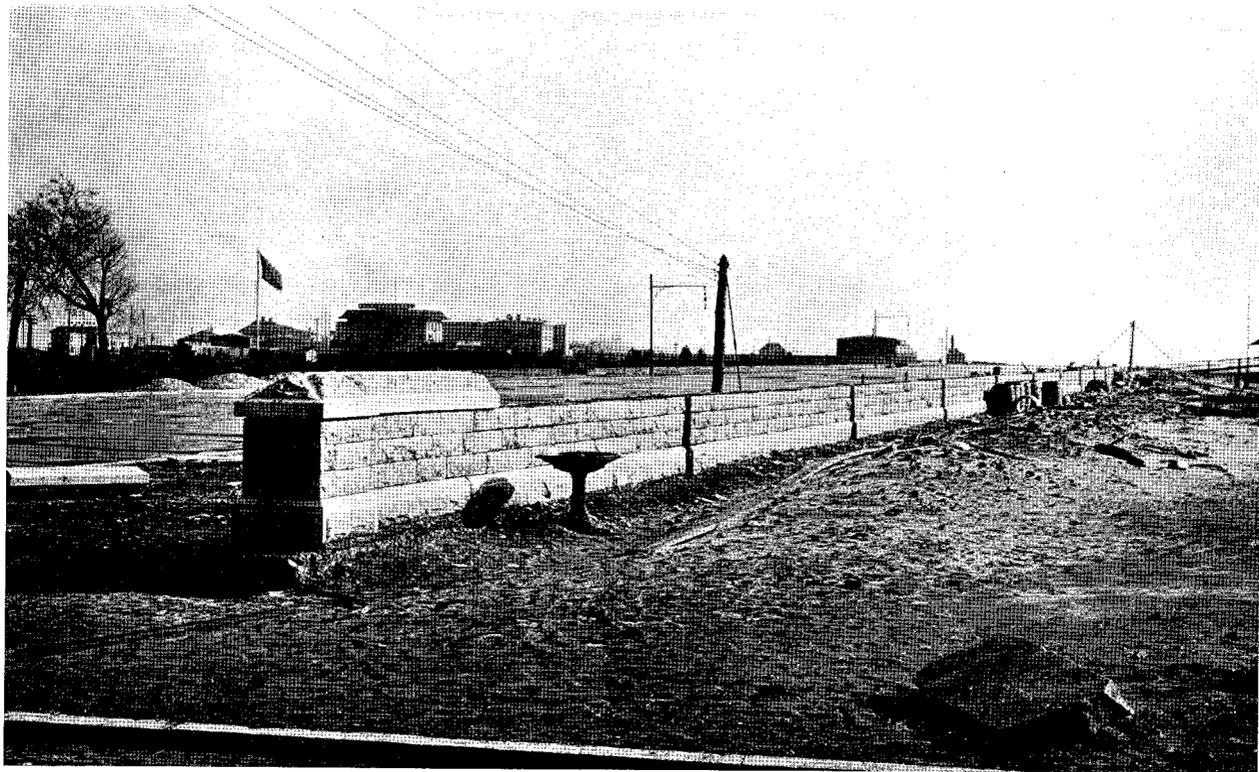
bridge across the deep ravine which bisects the park. This bridge was completed by your Commissioner in September. This structure is built of rough boulders of Greenwich granite and a pressed brick arch. The dimensions of the arch are 200 lineal feet in length, 60 feet span, the height of the arch spring 12 feet, the width of the roadway 28 feet. The cost of construction was \$13,800.

About midsummer this Department set a large force of men at work on the development of the interior of the park. The design contemplates a fine macadam road extending from the Highland boulevard across the bridge and through the forest, emerging at the northerly side to connect with the roads leading to Queens County. About 12,000 cubic yards of earth was excavated, and more than 500 cubic yards of cobblestone were collected to be used in the construction of gutters.

The work of grading the road had progressed satisfactorily until the frost put an end to efficient work for the season. On the opening of spring it is the intention to continue the construction of the roads and the laying out of walks, the erection of a music stand and shelter, and it is confidently expected that the park will be ready for formal opening about July 1, 1903.

#### NEW LOTS PLAYGROUND.

This plot of ground, 200 feet by 500 feet, was purchased in 1895 under the Act of 1894, authorizing the County of Kings to purchase a number of park sites. In 1897 it was partly developed by the construction of a fence and walks. Since then it has lain dormant, and through neglect had become valueless as a public park. It is located in the Twenty-sixth Ward and adjoins the thickly populated section known as Brownsville. During the summer operations were begun to complete the park and make it available for public use. Upon beginning work it was found that most of the trees and all of the shrubbery formerly planted had been destroyed, and the whole area of the playground was covered with weeds. All of the missing trees along the boundaries of the park were



GRANITE BOUNDARY WALL, SEASIDE PARK.

replaced, the interior cleaned up, the walks defined, cut out and covered with steam ashes and topped off with limestone screenings. The irrigation and drainage systems were overhauled and the missing parts replaced, catch basins were repaired and supplied with new gratings, low parts of the lawns and the planting areas were supplied with top soil and planted with trees and shrubs. A contract was let for furnishing and hanging ornamental gates at each of the six entrances. Seventy-eight trees and 425 shrubs were planted. Two hundred and sixty-eight cubic yards of top soil was placed on the surface, and 100 cubic yards of steam ashes and 130 cubic yards of blue limestone screenings were used in the construction of the walks. The park was thrown open to the public in the fall, and is now an ornament to that section of the city.

#### LINTON PARK IMPROVEMENT.

*Linton Park*, comprising a plot of ground 200 feet by 500 feet, located in the Twenty-sixth Ward, was acquired under the Act of 1894, and after having been surrounded by an iron picket fence in 1897, had apparently been overlooked, as it seemed to have received no further attention.

Last season the work of reclaiming and improving the park was begun, and it was graded and leveled, water introduced, irrigation and drain-pipes laid, and the surface covered with top soil and planted. Walks were laid out, filled with steam ashes 9 inches in depth and covered with limestone screenings. The materials used in the construction of the park were:

12-inch earthen drain-pipe.....	385 lin. ft.
9-inch earthen drain-pipe.....	1,140 "
Catch-basins .....	23
2-inch galvanized water-pipe.....	385 lin. ft.
1-inch galvanized water-pipe.....	690 "
Garden hydrants.....	11
Drinking fountains.....	2
Top soil.....	3,173 cu. yds.
Steam ashes.....	530 "
Trees planted.....	87
Shrubs planted.....	375

The work was nearing completion when the winter set in, but it is the intention to resume early in the spring and throw the park open to the public about May 1, 1903.

#### FLUSHING PARK.

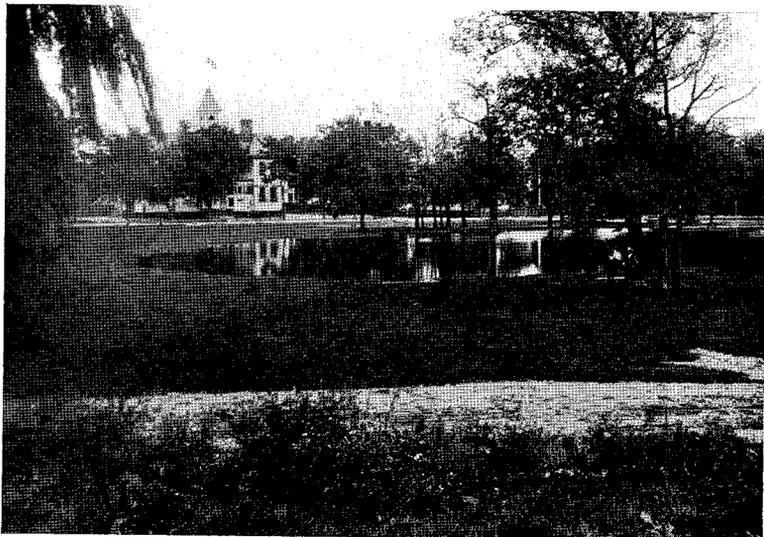
This beautiful, historic, little park, situated in the centre of Flushing, was practically rebuilt, having been for some time in an antiquated and dilapidated condition. New curbing to the extent of over 800 feet was put down, parts of the old curbing, amounting to nearly 200 feet, were taken up, recut and reset, and the entire area of the park resoiled. Walks were cut out, filled with steam ashes, topped off with limestone screenings and rolled; the circular walk around the fountain, measuring 4,239 square feet, was laid with asphalt tiles on a sand foundation. The gutters surrounding the park property were raised and repaved, and the drainage system improved, three new modern catch basins being provided. A number of dead trees were removed, and those remaining were trimmed and pruned. The electric lighting system was detached from the trees and set up on modern poles provided for the purpose.

#### LINDEN PARK (CORONA).

This beautiful, natural park, situated in the centre of Corona Village, consists of a plot of ground 400 by 335 feet, and contains a small lake fed by springs, and some very fine old shade trees. Until last summer it had not been improved, and its boundaries were not defined. A survey of the land was made, the property lines staked out, and the work of improving the park was begun with a small force of men. The park was surrounded by a substantial iron railing set into turned chestnut posts, walks were cut out and are ready for paving; the sidewalk on Sycamore avenue, the only paved and graded street adjoining the park, was defined by a bluestone curb and cobble gutter, filled with steam ashes, topped with limestone screenings and rolled. An overflow



PUSHING PARK IMPROVEMENT.



NATURAL LAKE, LINDEN PARK.



LINDEN PARK IMPROVEMENT.

basin of brick and concrete was built at the lake and a 12-inch vitrified pipe line laid from the overflow to the drainage culvert in the street; 400 cubic yards of subsoil and 500 cubic yards of top soil were carted into the park to fill up depressions. The surrounding streets were graded as far as practicable, and the rain water diverted from the park lands. The lake was kept cleaned, and parts of its banks were raised and improved. During the winter the ice in the lake furnished amusement for a large number of people.

#### COLLEGE POINT PARK.

This park was constructed in 1899. New curbing has been put in this season and a number of shrubs and trees planted. The work consists of curbing and guttering the streets forming the boundaries of the park, and surrounding it with an ornamental and substantial railing of turned chestnut posts and iron piping. The length of the curb put down is 992 lineal feet and 112 square yards of gutters. The length of railing is 860 feet. The lawns were overhauled and improved, the borders of the walks were cut and shaped, the sidewalks repaired and the stonework on the fountain pointed up, and twenty-five trees planted to shade the walks; 50 cubic yards of top soil were purchased for planting purposes.

#### POPPEHAUSEN PARK.

*Poppenhausen Park*, a small triangle at College Point, has been put in good condition. The fences surrounding it have been practically rebuilt, sidewalks graded and graveled, the interior cleaned and reseeded, and the trees and shrubbery trimmed.

#### KING'S MANOR PARK.

This park was purchased from the King estate for park purposes by the old Town of Jamaica in 1897, and became a part of this system upon consolidation in 1898. The park is located near the centre of the old Town of Jamaica and contains a very large number of fine old trees. In the centre is

the colonial mansion of former Governor King. Its dimensions are 552 by 892 feet.

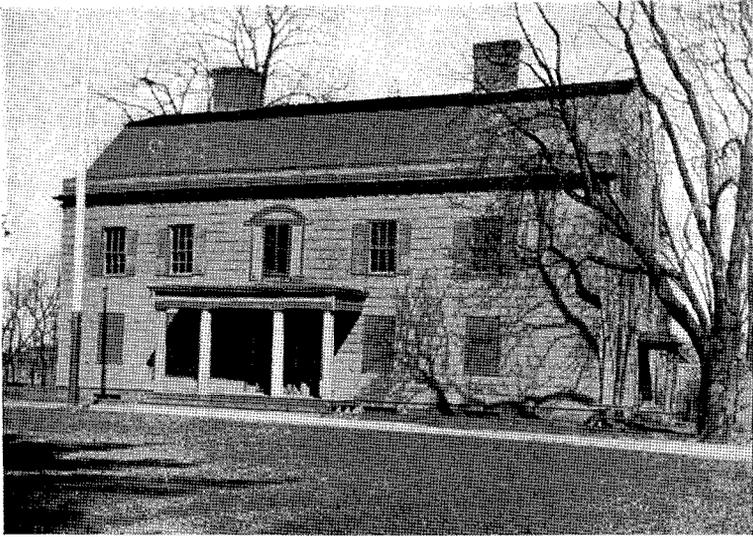
The work of improving this park was begun late in the season and is uncompleted. The mansion, the main part of which is now leased to a number of patriotic societies of ladies, while the remainder houses the park keeper, was found to be in need of extensive repairs, and totally lacking in all sanitary requisites. Steps were taken to repair and paint the entire building, the roofs and floors of the piazzas, and to partly renew the roof of the main building. Water was introduced into the house and sewer connections provided. A stone out-building, heretofore used for storage purposes, is to be transformed into a comfort-house for men and women, provided with all modern sanitary appliances. The park has received a thorough overhauling, walks were regraded and the lawns cut and weeded. Plans are perfected to surround the park with an ornamental railing during the coming year, and to complete the grading of the banks and the shaping and paving of the walks.

#### TOMPKINS, CITY, COOPER, WINTHROP, BUSHWICK.

*Tompkins, City, Cooper, Winthrop, Bushwick* and the five small parks on Brooklyn Heights have all been cared for during the season by the arboriculturists and horticulturists. The floral displays in these parks have been remarkably fine.

#### OCEAN PARKWAY.

This parkway, the most popular of the system, accommodates by its series of walks, roadways and bicycle paths, shaded by six parallel rows of magnificent trees, a vast army of pedestrians, riders and drivers. Until 1894 its roadways were scarcely better than country dirt roads, and had all the disadvantages of these during rainy weather and in winter. One sidewalk only was paved, and that no further than Kings Highway, and drainage was, for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles of its length, an unknown quantity.



KING MANOR, JAMAICA.



RUSTIC ARCH, PROSPECT PARK.



AT WORK ON OCEAN PARKWAY.

Commissioner Squier was the first to start improvements of the roadways in a systematic manner. Under his administration the famous Coney Island bicycle path was constructed, the various cycling associations of the City of Brooklyn raising the amount of money necessary for the surfacing of the path with limestone screenings by popular subscriptions. In the second year of his administration he contracted for the pavement of the westerly traffic road with macadam pavement, from Prospect Park to Parkville. On account of the various differences and difficulties with the contractors, the work of paving was delayed until 1896, when, under Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff, the work was resumed and by him carried as far as Kings Highway. The popularity of the cycle path on the west side of the parkway was such that another or return path became a matter of necessity to avoid accidents resulting from overcrowding. The return path on the east side of the parkway was accordingly constructed and proved as popular as the old. The westerly sidewalk was, in that year, paved with Kosmocrete its entire length from Prospect Park to Coney Island, a distance of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

In 1897, under Commissioner J. G. Dettmer, the main roadway was rebuilt, the old bluestone curbing and cobble gutter were taken up and replaced with a concrete curb and gutter, and the roadway was macadamized. This much-needed improvement extended from Prospect Park to Bay parkway. At the same time the pavement of the westerly traffic road was extended from Kings Highway to the Coney Island Concourse, thus completing what was at that time the only well-paved road between Brooklyn and Coney Island.

Under Commissioner George V. Brower's administration, from 1898 till December 31, 1901, a great deal of attention was given to the parkway. The sadly inadequate drainage was materially improved, some 8,000 feet of sewer pipe were laid, and numerous catch-basins and cesspools were built, thereby making further improvements of the roadways possible.

## IMPROVEMENTS ON THE SPEEDWAY.

The famous Brooklyn Speedway, 7,800 feet long and 70 feet wide, extending from Bay parkway to Kings Highway, was also constructed during Mr. Brower's administration.

During the year just closed the work of rebuilding the parkway was practically completed, the main drive being supplied with a durable pavement from Kings Highway to the ocean, thus forming a continuous finished modern driveway  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles long and 70 feet wide, from the entrance of Prospect Park to the seashore. Owing to the porous nature of the subsoil of the roadway, and the money available for the purpose being very limited, it was decided to abandon the macadam construction for this last section of the main road, and substitute a road built of a layer of native bank gravel, about 6 inches in thickness, well rolled and topped off with a course of coarse trap rock screenings 3 inches in depth. The entire roadbed was rolled until thoroughly compacted, so that its surface was smooth, even, and would not pick up under traffic. The area so treated measures about 80,000 square yards, at a cost of 20.3 cents per square yard, or about one-third of the cost of macadam. The construction work was carried on entirely by park labor, and was completed in fifty-one working days, thereby furnishing another example of the efficiency of the road-building force of this Department.

A low portion of the parkway at Avenue H had long been a source of annoyance to the riding public, as well as to the owners of adjoining property, large pools of water collecting at this point during every storm. By constructing four catch-basins and two large cesspools this nuisance was obviated. The westerly traffic road was repaired in many places, and a stretch 1,130 feet long was resurfaced. The main drive was repaired between the park and Avenue C, and a portion from Avenue E south a distance of 900 feet was recoated with shale. The westerly traffic roadway was cleaned and scraped several times during the season, in its entire length. The equestrian



BAY RIDGE PARKWAY, BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.



BAY RIDGE PARKWAY, COMPLETED.

roadway on the east side of the parkway was cleaned and recoated with sand and gravel, and the main roadway was constantly kept in a clean and well-sprinkled condition. The strips of lawn adjoining the bicycle paths and the sidewalks were cut and cared for as required, and the trees were pruned and trimmed for about two-thirds of the length of the parkway. The bicycle paths were partly resurfaced with limestone screenings in the spring and kept in a satisfactory condition throughout the year.

#### CONSTRUCTING OCEAN AVENUE.

The portion of Ocean avenue between Flatbush and Parkside avenues, forming one of the boundaries of Prospect Park, had for years been in a deplorable condition. Early in the spring, plans and specifications were prepared for the paving of this road. The pavement between and adjoining the tracks, consisting of granite blocks, laid on sand foundation, was supplied by the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company at their own expense, the remainder of the roadway, 28 feet in width and 2,850 feet long, was macadamized by contract and paid for by this Department. The quantities are:

Macadam pavement.....	9,002 sq. yds.
Curb recut and reset.....	5,517 lin. ft.
Catch-basins .....	9
Gutter—belgian blocks.....	2,776 sq. yds.
Excavation .....	2,000 cu. yds.

#### BAY RIDGE PARKWAY.

The portion of this parkway, at the end of the Shore road, between First and Fourth avenues, was practically completed during the year. The work yet to be finished is located near Fourth avenue and will be attended to as soon as the weather permits.

During the year the banks on both sides of the driveway as far as Third avenue, and on one side between Third and Fourth avenues, were graded, soiled, partly sodded and the remainder

seeded. Trees were planted along the lines of the roads and walks, and the rockwork adjoining the archways was completed. The walks, the contract for the paving of which had been let by Commissioner Brower late in 1901, were covered with hexagonal asphalt tiles, laid between borders of square tiles set on edge on a sand foundation. A granite stairway 12 feet wide, with iron pipe railing, was built on a secure foundation, leading from the park walks to the surface of Third avenue, thereby giving access to elevated and surface railroads.

The amount of top soil delivered and spread is 9,035 cubic yards; the area of walks paved, 39,304 square feet; the area sodded, 26,000 square feet; the number of trees planted, 248.

The roadway was kept in good condition during the entire year by the contractor who had previously constructed it, and whose contract included the maintenance of the work for one year after its final acceptance. The period of maintenance has just expired, and the parkway will have to be cared for by our employees during the coming year.

#### FOURTH AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

The plan evolved by the Bureau of Highways for the reconstruction of this avenue contains, besides the curbing and asphaltting of the carriage roadways, the formation of a series of small parks in the middle of the street, affording breathing spaces for the thickly populated section of Brooklyn this parkway intersects. In all, twenty of these park spaces, extending from Fortieth to Sixtieth streets, each one measuring about 214 by 20 feet, were completed during the autumn. The Bureau of Highways furnished the soil required for the formation of the parks and this Department finished the work. The soil in each section was carefully leveled off, all stones and rubbish removed, the borders sodded, and the remainder seeded down; 200 trees and 642 shrubs were planted along this mile of parkway, and part of the spaces temporarily fenced in with a galvanized wire fence:



FOURTH AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.



ON THE GOLF LINKS, FOREST PARK.

It is proposed to treat the remainder of Fourth avenue, from Fortieth street to Flatbush avenue, in a like manner during the coming year.

#### OTHER PARKS AND PARKWAYS.

All the smaller parks of the system received careful attention and care.

The edges of walks were trimmed, and those paved with limestone screenings were resurfaced. Trees and shrubbery were pruned, the lawns cut, and worn and bare spots spaded and sodded. All the buildings in the various parks were repaired, painted and generally put in a satisfactory condition.

#### CANARSIE PARK.

This park, which had heretofore been waste land, was leveled, depressions and holes filled, rubbish and dead wood removed, and the place prepared for further improvements during the coming year.

#### FOREST PARK.

This park could not be treated this year in the manner contemplated, as the funds at the disposal of the Department did not permit of any satisfactory development of this vast tract of woodland. The roads, however, as well as the golf links, were kept in a clean and orderly condition, and a large amount of dead wood removed. The contemplated improvements for the year 1903 include the fencing of the park, the extension of the golf course, the building of a shelter and comfort-house, and the extension of the macadam road system.

#### EASTERN PARKWAY.

This boulevard at present is not in a satisfactory condition; the pavements of the side roads consist of cobble stones, and is absolutely unfit for travel, thereby forcing all the traffic, which is exceptionally heavy, onto the main roadway, thus

necessitating constant repairs and leaving the road at all times in poor order. Part of the main road, between Utica and Ralph avenues, was resurfaced with Hudson river road gravel during the season, repairs along the edges of the macadam pavement extended the entire length of the parkway. The lawns on the promenades were cut frequently and kept in good condition, and the foot paths and cycle paths were resurfaced with limestone screenings. It is a matter of imperative necessity that the side roads should be provided with a modern, durable pavement, as otherwise it is impossible to keep the centre drive in a satisfactory state of repair.

#### BAY PARKWAY.

This road was kept clean and regularly sprinkled during the season. The grass was kept cut and the gutters and basins clean. In order to prevent the accumulation of a pool of water on a low portion of this parkway after every storm, a sewer of 12-inch piping was laid from a point opposite Seventy-fourth street and carried into the existing sewer at King's highway. The work consists of the laying of 852 lineal feet of 12-inch and 156 lineal feet of 9-inch vitrified pipe, the building of four manholes and two catch-basins.

#### FORT HAMILTON AVENUE.

This road was repeatedly scraped and cleaned in its entire length, the macadam pavement was repaired in many places, and a portion, measuring about 5,300 square yards, resurfaced with a layer of trap rock 3 to 6 inches in depth, topped off with a course of gravel and trap screenings.

#### SHORE ROAD.

The shore road received the care it required. It was kept clean and well sprinkled. Plans were prepared early in the fall to erect a fence along the high and steep banks of the road, and



GOLF CLUB HOUSE, FOREST PARK.

14,900 lineal feet of wrought iron picket fencing, 5 feet in height, has been contracted for. Work on this improvement will begin as early as weather conditions may permit.

#### REPAIRS ON OTHER BOULEVARDS.

Bushwick and Pennsylvania avenues and the Eastern parkway extension were kept in satisfactory order. The brick pavement on Bushwick and Pennsylvania avenues was repaired, some 400 square yards of pavement being relaid.

The macadamized portions of Glenmore, Pitkin and Stone avenues are not in good condition, owing to the delay in receiving road materials. The most necessary repairs are now being made, but the resurfacing of these roads, which is contemplated, must be delayed until spring.

In accordance with your policy, nearly all of the work accomplished in the Department during the year, with the few exceptions noted above, was accomplished by park labor, and the statistics show that all the work, except that requiring special appliances and machinery for its execution, can be done by the force of the Department in a better and more economical manner than by contract.

#### NEW PARKS.

In conformity with the policy of this Department, the purchase of a number of new parks has been authorized by the Board of Estimate, and it is the intention of your Commissioner to improve this land during the coming season, as soon as condemnation proceedings are completed.

#### MAXWELL PARK.

Probably the most important of the new parks is that in the Fifth Ward, Brooklyn, which is bounded by Bridge, Tillary, Jay and Edwards streets. This is in the densely settled part of the city, where a park is greatly needed.

## FULTON PARK.

The Board of Estimate has authorized the acquirement of a new park in the Twenty-third Ward of the Borough of Brooklyn, bounded by Stuyvesant avenue, Fulton street, Chauncey street and Lewis avenue. On this property there is a row of cheap brick and frame buildings facing on Fulton street, which will be easily removed, and the construction of a park after their removal will be comparatively easy.

## MCKINLEY PARK.

The Board of Estimate recently authorized the purchase of a tract of land bounded by Seventh avenue, Seventy-third street and Fort Hamilton avenue, in the Bay Ridge section. This property is already partly developed, a portion being inclosed by an artistic stone wall, with granite gateways. It is finely wooded, and at the present time is the natural picnic ground for that section of the city.

## WILLIAMSBURG PARK.

The Commission has already been appointed for the condemnation of the land required for this park, which is bounded by Nassau avenue, Berry street, North Thirteenth street, Bayard street, Leonard street, Driggs avenue and Lorimer street. It is in the centre of a dense population which, up to the present time, has had no park advantages whatever. A number of buildings now standing, of cheap structure, will be removed, and the construction of the park thereafter will be comparatively easy, and its development should be completed before the end of 1903.

## PLAZA WILLINK ENTRANCE.

The resolution of the Board of Estimate to acquire land for the Willink entrance improvement was passed on December 19, and the matter is now in the hands of the Corporation Counsel to secure the appointment of a condemnation commission.

## FLATLANDS PARK.

The Board of Estimate has also authorized the purchase of a square of land bounded by Avenues I and J and East Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets. This proposed park is in the centre of the Flatlands district, which is rapidly growing, and it is already an improved park. It is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Prospect Park or any other available park in the city.

## ADDITION TO SUNSET PARK.

Aside from the acquirement of the triangle opposite the Willink entrance to Prospect Park, the next most important purchase authorized by the Board of Estimate was that of the block bounded by Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets and Fifth and Seventh avenues, and designed as an addition to Sunset Park.

## SEASIDE PARK, CONEY ISLAND.

The great success which attended the opening of the new Seaside Park at Coney Island convinced your Commissioner that a park on the ocean front should be acquired commensurate with the needs of The City of New York. After a careful study of the seaside parks in Boston and other cities in connection with the Hon. J. Edward Swanstrom, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, he suggested the acquirement of all the land lying south of Surf avenue, between West Fifth street and Sea Gate as far as the ocean front. The plan is to set aside that beautiful beach for the free use of the people. There is no intention or desire upon the part of your Commissioner to interfere with the legitimate business or pleasures of the present population of Coney Island, but, on the contrary, to make the place so popular that, instead of the 200,000 people who visit that resort daily during the summer season, it would attract much greater numbers. In his opinion, all business enterprises now carried on between Surf avenue and the ocean front could find ample room for establishing permanent places

north of Surf avenue. As a part of the development it is intended to improve Surf avenue, this boulevard along the northerly boundary of the proposed park being designed to form a connection with the foot of the Ocean parkway through Harway avenue, Cropsey avenue and Dyker Beach Park to the southern terminus of the Shore road.

A resolution to acquire the land in question was presented to the Local Board of Public Improvements at the Bay Ridge District. At a public hearing before the Local Board a number of prominent citizens appeared to favor the scheme, but considerable opposition developed later from the property-owners in the affected districts, and the matter is still in the hands of the Local Board.

#### MUSIC.

In addition to the usual free concerts by the military bands in Prospect Park, the Department the past year provided for forty concerts in the smaller parks, which were held as follows: Six in Red Hook Park, from July 4 to August 9; seven in Fort Greene Park, from July 4 to August 17; seven in Bushwick Park, from July 12 to August 10; six in City Park, from July 13 to August 17, Sunday afternoons; seven in Winthrop Park, Saturday afternoons, from July 12 to August 17; in Highland Park the Forty-seventh Regiment Band, Louis Borjes, leader, gave a grand instrumental concert, and on Sunday afternoons, from July 13 to August 17, the bands gave concerts in other small parks.

Through the courtesy of the United German Singers' Association of Brooklyn, under the leadership of Albert E. Kleinert, the Department was able to give eight vocal concerts in the small parks in connection with the instrumental concerts, from the funds of this Department. A large number of trained singers from the United German Singers' Association took part in these concerts and their services were rendered free, with the exception of the actual expenses for leader, music, etc.

These instrumental and vocal concerts were held in Fort Greene Park, Sunday, July 13, and Sunday, August 17, accompanied by the Forty-seventh Regiment Band; Bushwick Park, Sunday, July 27, accompanied by Conterno's Fourteenth Regiment Band, and Sunday, August 10, accompanied by the Forty-seventh Regiment Band; Winthrop Park, Sunday, July 13, Forty-seventh Regiment Band accompanying, and Sunday, August 17; Highland Park, July 13, and August 10, with Mygrant's Thirteenth Regiment Band.

The concerts in the small parks, and particularly those in which the German Singers took part, were highly appreciated by the people, and it is the desire of your Commissioner to provide even more concerts during the coming season in the small parks for the benefit of those people who are unable to reach Prospect Park.

In Prospect Park the usual Saturday and Sunday afternoon concerts were provided by the three military bands—the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Forty-seventh.

The services of the Twenty-third Regiment Band could not be secured, owing to their permanent engagement at Manhattan Beach, but the full band was engaged for the two great singing festivals of the United German Singers' Association, which were held on May 25 and October 12.

Two concerts were given through the season after the opening of Seaside Park, on a stand especially erected for the occasion on the southerly side of the Concourse, midway between West Fifth street and the Ocean parkway. Mygrant's Thirteenth Regiment Band and Conterno's Fourteenth Regiment Band were engaged for this purpose.

In addition to these concerts the Department furnished extra concerts at Flushing, Jamaica and in Prospect Park on July 4.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Showing Amount Appropriated for Regular Maintenance, for Special Work and Receipts from Rentals.

Title of Appropriation.	Appropriation for 1902, Allowed by Board of Estimate and Apportionment, January 1, 1902.	Appropriation for 1902, Allowed by Board of Estimate and Apportionment, April 30, 1902.	Transfers by Board of Estimate and Apportionment, subsequent to April, 1902.	Total Appropriation for 1902.	Expended.	Outstanding on Contracts.	Balance.
Administration.	\$20,400 00	\$19,162 45	\$2,321 59	\$16,840 86	\$16,840 86	.....	.....
Labor, Main-tenance and Supplies. . .	469,000 00	450,000 00	2,671 59	451,971 59	419,599 07	\$32,372 52	.....
Maintenance of Museums }	55,000 00	60,000 00	.....	60,000 00	50,702 79	.....	\$9,297 21
Music .....	11,864 00	11,864 00	350 00	12,214 00	12,023 88	.....	190 12

## Bond Accounts.

Title of Appropriation.	Amount of Appropriation.	Expenditures.	Balance.	Outstanding on Contracts.
Improvement of Parks, Parkways and Drives, boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.....	\$217,264 50	\$123,934 47	\$93,930 03	\$93,930 03
Bay Ridge Parkway (Shore road), 1901 ..	16,805 08	10,342 12	6,462 96	* .....

\* Held as retained percentage on Thomas Monahan's contract.

*Bond Accounts.*

Balances from 1901—(Brooklyn's Balances).

	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATION.	EXPENDITURES.	BALANCE.
East Side Park Lands Fund.....	\$170 59	\$170 59	.....
Park Improvement Fund.....	1,689 24	1,689 24	.....
Park Site and Improvement Fund.....	838 27	.....	\$838 27
Memorial Monument Fund.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
Museum of Arts and Sciences Fund.....	424 87	.....	424 87
Memorial Arch Fund.....	3,116 57	98 00	3,018 57
Park Purchase Fund.....	457 03	.....	457 03
County Street Improvement Fund.....	728 91	.....	728 91
County Improvement of Streets (additional).	52 74	.....	52 74

*Special Accounts.*

(Balance from 1901.)

Maintenance and Improvement of Public Parks on Brooklyn Heights, Borough of Brooklyn.....	\$1,441 72	\$752 00	\$689 72
Museum of Arts and Sciences Fund, Erec- tion of an Addition.....			
	528,460 56	160,405 92	368,054 64

*Revenue from Rents and Privileges.*

Prospect Park.....	\$4,975 00
East Plaza street and Eastern parkway.....	150 00
Forest Park.....	2,543 16 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>
Shore road.....	642 00
Bay Ridge parkway.....	482 50
Coney Island.....	875 00
Canarsie Park.....	60 00
King's Park.....	1 00
Furman street.....	550 08

## WORK IN THE ARBORICULTURISTS' DEPARTMENT.

Chapter 453 of the Laws of 1902, the provisions of which place all the trees in the streets, highways and public places in the city, under the jurisdiction of this Department, has entailed a vast amount of additional work while providing in itself no means for carrying the law into effect.

This Department, out of its regular maintenance account, undertook to obey the spirit as well as the letter of the law. This Department did not undertake to plant, trim or care for the trees outside of the park system, but sent notices to all the other departments of the City government, and to the telephone and electric light companies, that no trees should be planted, taken down or trimmed without a permit. The police were also notified to prevent interference with the trees in any way, and gradually the citizens, through these various means, came to understand and to look to this Department for permission to improve or plant trees in front of their premises. The Department investigated all applications for leave to trim or cut down trees, and gave permission where in the judgment of the inspector it would be beneficial. Special attention was given to applications from the telephone, telegraph and electric light companies, as it was found that a wholesale trimming by them in running their lines had been exercised to a dangerous degree in the past.

As to the work done by the arboriculturists' and horticulturists' departments within the park system proper the following detailed report will show :

In the spring there was a fine display of bulbs in all the parks, consisting of tulips, hyacinths, daffodils and crocuses, with pansies, daisies and other spring flowering plants in new and appropriate designs.

Following these the beds were planted with tropical and subtropical flowering and foliage plants for the summer.

After these plants were removed in the fall, these beds, as well as many new ones, were filled with bulbs for next spring's display.

During the year a large number of trees and shrubs were planted in various parks.

#### SPRAYING.

Early in the summer the caterpillars of the White Marked Tussock moth appeared in large numbers and threatened to do a great deal of damage. By thorough spraying with arsenate of lead in all the parks where these pests appeared we were able to check their ravages until later in the summer, after their eggs had been deposited, when the real work of extermination was carried on.

#### PRUNING.

Owing to the great damage done to the trees by the severe ice storm of last February, an unusually large amount of pruning was necessary. The trees on the Eastern parkway received a thorough overhauling, and the trees on the Ocean parkway, for about half its length, were carefully pruned. The trees on Bay parkway (Twenty-second avenue) from Eighty-second street to Cropsey avenue; Bensonhurst Beach, Fort Hamilton Park and Fort Greene Park, were all pruned and put in good condition.

During the month of December, after the work of planting was finished, the trees and shrubs in Prospect Park received attention.

Appended is the list of parks in which planting has been done during the year, and the specific work done in each.

#### PROSPECT PARK.

The bulb display at the flower garden and on Breeze Hill was exceptionally fine, surpassing all previous displays, both in beauty of color and perfection of form, and in originality of design.

During the summer the principal features being the carpeted stairs, the motto in front of Irving's statue, and Scarlet Island, which latter continued to hold its color until after December 1.

The old-fashioned flower garden on Breeze Hill maintained its popularity. A large number of new plants were added to the already fine collection there.

In the fall fifty trees were planted on the walks around the outside of the park to replace those which had died.

SEASIDE PARK.

The flower beds in this beautiful new park were admired by a multitude of visitors to Coney Island. One of its features was the collection of Cacti, a portion of which formerly belonged to the famous John Hoy collection. The group of giant Cacti, surrounded by scarlet Missembryanthemum, never failed to excite wonder and admiration.

Another feature was the collection of Cannas, including all of the latest improved varieties.

Trees planted .....	53
Shrubs planted .....	669
Flowering and foliage plants.....	32,722
Bulbs for next spring.....	27,000

FORT GREENE PARK.

New flower beds were made on the Plaza, and in the fall bulbs were planted for next spring.

The Plaza, which was badly in need of shade trees, was planted with 69 horse chestnut trees.

EAST SIDE LANDS.

Trees planted .....	274
Shrubs .....	2,702

NEW LOTS PLAYGROUND.

Trees planted .....	78
Shrubs planted .....	425

LINTON PARK.

Trees planted .....	87
Shrubs planted .....	375

BAY RIDGE PARKWAY.

Trees planted .....	248
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COLLEGE POINT PARK.

Flower beds were planted with flowering and foliage plants, and 25 trees were planted along the walks.

LINDEN PARK.

The old trees were pruned and ten new trees were planted on Sycamore avenue.

FOURTH AVENUE.

Trees planted .....	200
Shrubs planted .....	642

Spring and summer flowering and bedding plants and bulbs have been planted in the following parks:

- Bedford Park.
- Brooklyn Heights Parks.
- Bushwick Park.
- Carroll Park.
- City Park.
- City Hall Park.
- Cooper Park.
- Cooper Gore Park.
- Cuyler Park.
- Fort Hamilton Park.
- Flushing Park.
- Highland Park.
- Institute Garden.
- Irving Square.
- Red Hook Park.
- Saratoga Square.
- Sunset Park.
- Tompkins Park.
- Winthrop Park.
- Wood Point Park.

Total trees planted.....	1,231
Total shrubs planted.....	4,813
Total bedding plants planted.....	178,000
Total bulbs planted.....	157,500

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341,544

## DISPLAY OF FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

## WORK OF THE YEAR IN THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The large and valuable collection of palms, cycadeos, orchids, bromeliads, ferns, cacti and all other plants that go to make up our unique and valuable stock, are in fine condition, and fully justify the Department for the care and work given them.

Our spring show was fully up to expectations, and far surpassed any of the former displays in the greenhouses.

Our orchid house is to-day, and has been for a number of years, a perfect marvel of beauty and wonder to all who pass through it.

The general collection of flowering plants in the exhibition house, where there is always a wealth of color and fragrance, the thousands of flowers always to be found there, from the humble "lily of the valley" to the stately camellia tree, the orange and lemon trees, the fig and persimmon, azabas, ceneraria, calcolaria, glaxenia, cyclamen, carnations, violets, pansies, tulips, hyacinths and Easter lilies, present such a bewildering number and color combination that it is a marvel, even to our old and well-educated citizens.

In the palm houses are to be found some of the most noble and grand old plants to be seen outside of their native habitat. These plants are all doing well in their new home, so much so that to pass through the house you are made to feel at once that you are in the tropics.

The constantly increasing number of visitors, and their expressions of delight at the ever increasing varieties and quantities of flowers, is proof that work in the Department is appreciated, and demonstrates the efficiency of public parks maintained after the standard long established in our city.

The early spring show of flowering bulbs and plants out of doors included many thousands of tulips, hyacinths, crocus, narcissus, snowdrops, scilla, pansies and daisies, not only in Prospect Park, but through the whole system of parks of the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

A little later in the season our Rose Garden was once again the mecca of attraction to the public, where the roses held full sway for many days, followed by the water lilies and other aquatic plants, with their diversity of color and shape. The Victoria Regia, which measures 12 and 14 inches in diameter when in full bloom, and the new lily pond in the Plaza fountain have attracted unusual attention.

The transference of the three propagating houses from the East Side Lands to Prospect Park has given us a plant of eighteen houses and increases our opportunities. The addition is almost sufficient to supply the requirements of the Department, and at much less expense than under the former system.

#### STATUARY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

##### LIST OF MONUMENTS ERECTED ON PARK PROPERTY, WITH THEIR DESCRIPTION.

To ornament the entrances of Prospect Park considerable expense has been incurred from time to time to create monuments in keeping with the system.

The first in importance was that known as the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch, in the centre of the plaza facing the main entrance. It was proposed first by the Hon. Seth Low, in a speech delivered at Greenwood, Memorial Day, 1885. Work was commenced in August, 1889. The corner stone was laid October 30 of the same year. The monument was finished in October, 1892, and dedicated on October 21, with a grand military and civic parade under Major-General Isaac S. Catlin as Grand Marshal.

##### GRANITE COLUMNS, MAIN ENTRANCE.

Four large granite columns, with bronze eagle ornaments, stand at the main entrance of Prospect Park. The columns were erected in 1896 by the Department, and the eagles surmounting them, designed by Frederick MacMonnies, were placed in position in 1901.

## THE QUADRIGA.

The bronze group, "Quadriga," designed by Mr. Frederick MacMonnies, was received and placed in position on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Arch in 1898. The sidepieces representing the Army and Navy, by the same sculptor, were set up in 1901.

## EQUESTRIAN GROUPS, PARK CIRCLE.

Two bronze equestrian groups, designed by Mr. MacMonnies, were received and placed in position on granite pedestals especially prepared for them, on either side of the Ocean parkway entrance to Prospect Park, in 1898 and 1899. These groups, of colossal proportions, are considered the finest of their character in the country.

## BRONZE PANTHERS

Two bronze panthers, by Proctor, were received and placed on granite pedestals at either side of the Third street entrance to Prospect Park in 1898.

## MARYLAND MONUMENT.

The Maryland Monument, erected on Lookout Hill, Prospect Park, in 1895, in honor of Maryland's "Four Hundred," who, at the Battle of Long Island, on August 27, 1776, acted as a rear guard to and saved the American army from destruction. The monument was presented by the Maryland Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and the pedestal was provided by the Department of Parks.

## WARREN STATUE.

The G. K. Warren statue, by Baerer, situated on the Park plaza, main entrance, Prospect Park, was erected under the direction of the G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., and unveiled on July 4, 1896. It is virtually a reproduction of the monument at Little Round Top, on the battlefield of Gettysburg, placed

on the spot where General Warren stood when he discovered the enemy stealing to the rear of the Union army. The base of the monument is from stone taken from Little Round Top.

#### BEETHOVEN AND MOZART.

The Beethoven bust, by Baerer, in 1894, and Mozart bust, by Muller, 1897, were presented to the Department by the United German Singers' Association of Brooklyn. These busts were won by the singers at musical contests held in Philadelphia at different times and placed in the Flower Garden, Prospect Park. A grand concert is given every year about October 1 by the United German Singers, at which time the busts are decorated with wreaths.

#### STRANAHAN STATUE.

The J. S. T. Stranahan statue, by St. Gaudens, at the main entrance, Prospect Park, was put up in recognition of his untiring efforts in the work of beautifying Prospect Park during his many years of administration, and who earned the honor of being known as the "Father of the Park System."

#### BEECHER STATUE.

The Henry Ward Beecher statue, in the City Hall Park, cast by The Henry-Bonnard Bronze Company, 1891, J. Q. A. Ward, sculptor, "as the grateful gift of multitudes of all classes, creeds and conditions at home and abroad, to honor the great apostle of the brotherhood of man."

#### LINCOLN STATUE.

This statue was designed by Brown and presented by Brooklyn citizens to honor the memory of the martyred President. It is located in the Flower Garden, Prospect Park, where exercises are held every Decoration Day.

## LIONESSE AND CUBS.

This bronze group by Peters was presented to the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, by Mr. Frederick MacMonnies, and is located at the Flower Garden, Prospect Park.

## PAYNE MEMORIAL.

The John Howard Payne memorial bust was placed in Prospect Park, on Sullivan Heights, 1873, under the auspices of the "Faust Club" of the City of Brooklyn.

## BUST OF THOMAS MOORE.

This bust, by Draddy, was erected in the Flower Garden, Prospect Park, in commemoration of the Irish poet.

## IRVING BUST.

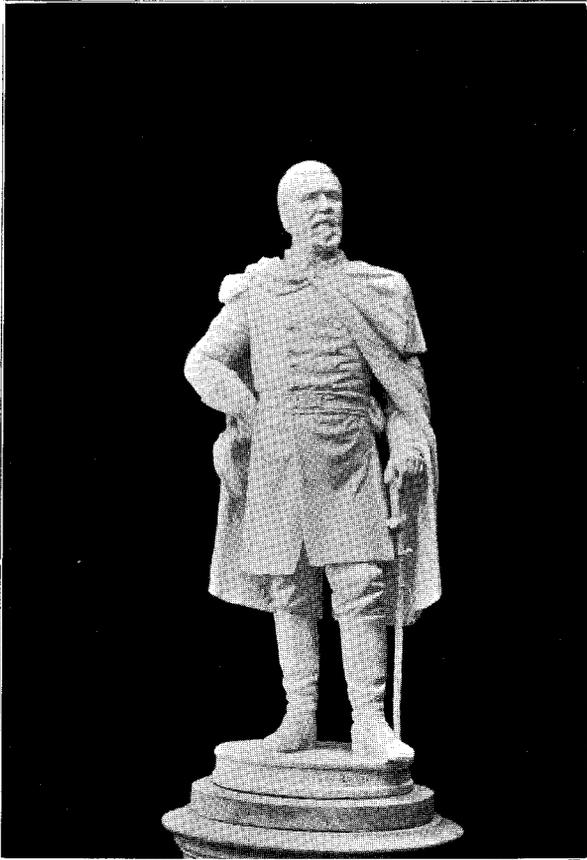
Washington Irving bust, by Baerer, erected in Prospect Park opposite the Flower Garden.

## POPPEHHAUSEN BUST.

Poppenhausen bust, in Poppenhausen Park, College Point, L. I., was erected in commemoration of Mr. Poppenhausen, who presented the land for the park.

## FOWLER STATUE.

The bronze statue of General Edward B. Fowler, to commemorate his military services, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies on Sunday afternoon, May 18, 1902. The site of the monument is at the top of the slope overlooking the open meadow and near the centre of Fort Greene Park. Hon. Theodore B. Gates presented to the Borough of Brooklyn the statue on behalf of the Monument Committee. Miss Ethel Moody, a granddaughter of General Fowler, had the honor of pulling aside the draperies which disclosed the statue. Hon. J. Edward Swanstrom, President of the Borough, received the



EDWARD B. FOWLER STATUE.

gift on behalf of the Borough, and in a few well-chosen words presented it to The City of New York. Hon. Seth Low, Mayor, received the statue, and in his remarks recalled much of the interesting history of General Fowler. The statue was committed to the custody of Commissioner Richard Young, who accepted the duty, pledging himself to care for the statue so long as he remains in charge of the Department of Parks.

A commission consisting of the following, Hon. Edward M. Grout, C. H. Mahoney, Bertram T. Clayton, James W. Ridgway, Alfred Cranston, Herbert F. Gunnison, Theodore B. Gates, James Whitlock, Andrew D. Baird, James D. Rankin and John W. Eason, was appointed under an act of the Legislature, dated April 24, 1900, to provide for the building of the monument. The design of the statue is by Baerer.

#### GRANT STATUE.

The General U. S. Grant equestrian statue, by Power, was erected at Bedford avenue and Bergen street in 1896.

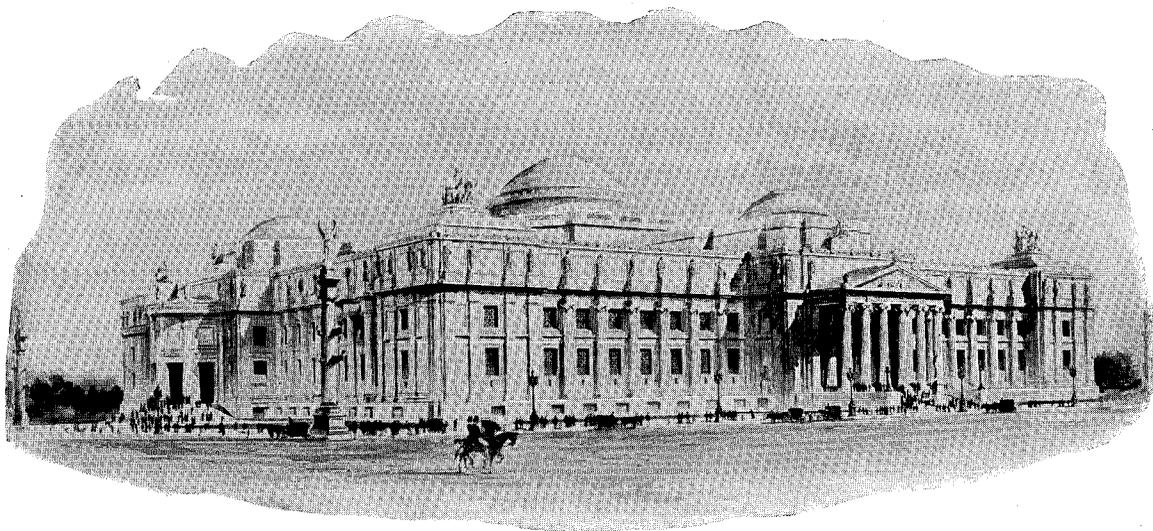
#### DONATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, 1902.

- H. Tessensohn, No. 121 William street—1 gazelle from Brazil.  
 Mr. Chandler W. Bluhdorn, No. 310a Lafayette avenue—1 pair ring doves.  
 Mr. A. G. Brown, No. 554 Second street—1 rabbit.  
 Mr. Robert S. Beal, Jr., No. 328 Fifth street—1 alligator.  
 Mrs. W. A. Parnell, No. 17 East Fifth street—1 pair lap wings (doves).  
 Carleton Mendrahall, Avenue C and Twenty-second street—1 pair Belgian hares.  
 Mr. Ed. Ratjen, Seney Hospital—6 rabbits.  
 Mr. Geo. T. Hay, No. 366 Eleventh street—1 billy goat from Argentine Republic, S. A.  
 Mrs. E. J. Dunham, No. 244 Fifty-fourth street—1 pair Belgian hares.  
 Mrs. E. K. Curtis, No. 27 St. Mark's avenue—1 green parrot.  
 Mr. Jas. T. Shillinglaw, Seventh avenue and Seventh street—1 palm.  
 Mr. Ernest Pauline, No. 2130 Fulton street—1 ringtail monkey.  
 Mrs. A. Dryer, No. 716 St. Mark's avenue—1 flamingo.  
 Troop C, North Portland avenue and Auburn place—1 ringtail monkey.  
 Hon. Geo. V. Brower, No. 1084 Park place—Collection rare flower seeds from Paris.  
 Dr. R. A. McAuslin, No. 41 Fourth avenue—1 silver fox from South America.  
 Miss Gertrude T. Crufer, No. 1159 Flatbush avenue—4 white rabbits.

- Mrs. B. B. Mott, No. 47 Mott avenue—1 peacock.  
 Miss Amy Ashmead Morrow, No. 381 Sterling place—1 black hare (Belgian).  
 Mr. Laudenbach, Supt. Booth S. S. Co.—2 small animals from South America, 1 agonti and 1 paca.  
 Mrs. G. A. Geppert, No. 462 Fifty-first street—1 pair fox squirrels.  
 H. S. Asche, No. 667 Prospect place—1 small orange tree.  
 E. M. Stephenson, No. 58 Lincoln terrace—2 hedge hogs.  
 J. Edward Midgley, M. D., No. 1125 Dean street—2 porcupines from Canada.  
 Mrs. Chauncey, No. 158 Duffield street—1 *Muscovia* duck.  
 Mrs. J. Long, No. 197 Humboldt street—1 African micaw.  
 Mr. Henry Schottler; Cypress Hill Park—1 horned owl.  
 Miss Elizabeth Stillman, No. 177 Prospect place—1 large blue century plant.  
 Dr. Elizabeth Hatton, No. 508 Third street—*gilsenium sempervireus*.  
 C. B. Emsley, No. 137 Penn street—2 wild geese.  
 Mr. A. L. Chapins, No. 278 President street—1 large white owl from Labrador.

THE MUSEUM OF THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The proposition to establish a Museum of Arts and Sciences in Brooklyn originated in the Brooklyn Institute at a meeting of its members, held on February 11, 1888, and a Citizens' Committee was appointed in January, 1889, for the purpose of determining what action, if any, should be taken looking toward the establishment of a Brooklyn Museum. The Citizens' Committee called a meeting on February 5, 1889, when the plan for a Museum was presented and discussed by General John B. Woodward, then President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute; Rev. Charles H. Hall, D. D.; Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D. D.; Hon. David A. Boody, Hon. Joshua M. Van Cott, and others. The citizens' meeting appointed a committee of twenty-five gentlemen and five ladies whose duty it should be to take steps looking toward the procuring of a site for a Museum and funds for a building. This committee, on March 7, 1889, made a report to the Citizens' Committee favoring the East Side Park Lands and Prospect Heights as a site for a Museum, and the State Legislature was asked to enact a law reserving the East Side Lands, exclusive of the Prospect Heights Reservoir, permanently, for park purposes,



BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

and authorizing a lease of such part of the lands as might be needed as a site for Art and Science museums.

Chapter 372 of the Laws of 1889, enacted in June of that year, authorized the Mayor and Park Commissioner of the City of Brooklyn to designate and set apart such parts of the lands lying between Eastern parkway on the north, Washington avenue on the east and Flatbush avenue on the west, as they may deem proper for a building site for a Museum, and provides further, that such site may be leased at a nominal rent, for terms not exceeding one hundred years, to any corporation or corporations now existing, or that may hereafter be created, for educational purposes, on such conditions as may be expressed in such leases; provided, nevertheless, that no buildings shall be erected by the lessees upon such sites until suitable plans and specifications therefor shall have been submitted to and approved by the said Mayor and Commissioner; and also, provided, that such Museum and Libraries shall at all reasonable times be free, open and accessible to the public and private schools of the said city, and open and accessible to the general public on such terms of admission as the said Mayor and Commissioner shall approve, and shall also be subject to the visitation of the Board of Regents of the State of New York; and also, provided, that if, when such Museums and Libraries respectively shall cease to be maintained according to the true intent and meaning of this act, such leases, respectively, shall be forfeited, and the sites and buildings thereon erected shall respectively revert to the City of Brooklyn.

In the year 1900 the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences was incorporated by act of legislation and granted power sufficient to enable it to lease from the City a site for the Museum and to have charge of the creation of a Museum. In the year 1891 the State Legislature passed a law authorizing the City of Brooklyn to erect, on the proposed Prospect Hill site, at an expense not exceeding \$300,000, a museum building or buildings, and to lease the same to the new corporation of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

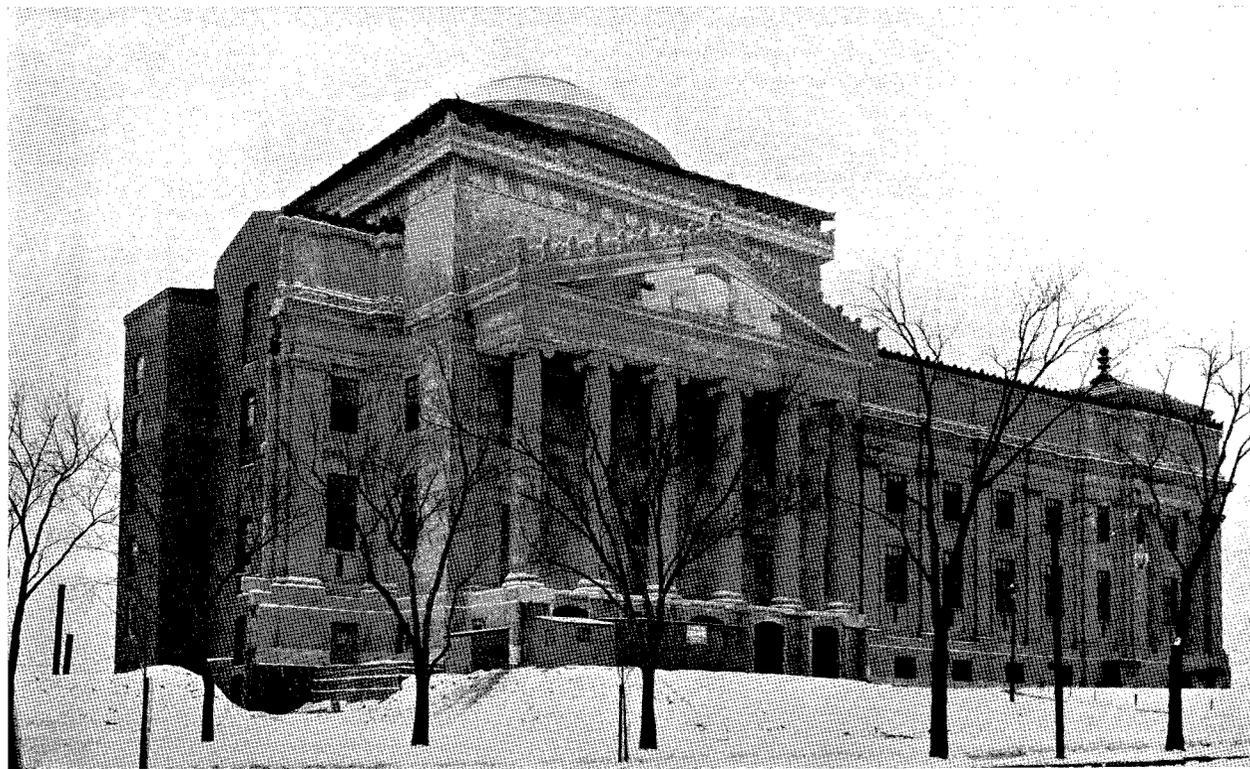
In 1893 plans and designs for a museum building were obtained by the Mayor and Park Commissioner through an architectural competition, and a museum site comprising 11.9 acres, facing Eastern parkway on the north, Washington avenue on the east, Park Lands on the south, and the Prospect Hill Reservoir on the west, were leased by the City to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences at \$1 per year for the term of one hundred years.

In 1894 the City of Brooklyn, by the sale of City bonds, provided for the erection of a first section of a museum building, at a cost of \$254,675. The first section was completed in the spring of 1897, and provided with power plant, furniture and fixtures at a cost of approximately \$83,000, making the total cost of the first section of the building about \$337,000.

The Museum was open to the public on June 2, 1897, when a large loan collection of paintings and other works of art was exhibited in the galleries on the first and third floors of the Museum. During the summer and autumn of that year scientific collections were placed in the galleries and rooms in the basement and on the second story. The Museum has been open to the public every day since the 2d day of June, 1897.

In 1896 an additional act of legislation provided for the issue of bonds of the City of Brooklyn, or its successor, to an amount not exceeding \$600,000, to be used in erecting an addition or additions to the first section of the Museum.

Since the consolidation of the old City of Brooklyn with The City of New York, the latter corporation, acting under the law of 1896, had issued corporate stock of the City to the amount of \$600,000, the proceeds of the sale of which should be used in erecting a second section to the Museum, constituting the middle portion of the north façade of the entire museum structure. Work on this section is now in progress, and it is expected will be completed in the summer of 1903. The completion of this second section will make the space available for museum purposes nearly three times as great as that contained in the first section. *The middle section, moreover, will contain*



BROOKLYN INSTITUTE, AS IT EXISTS TODAY.



ON THE LONG MEADOW, PROSPECT PARK.

an auditorium with a seating capacity of twelve hundred, storage rooms, curators' rooms, and three large galleries, one on each of the three floors of the museum structure.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences has brought together very large and valuable collections in the arts and sciences during the five years that it has occupied the first section of the new Museum. Many public-spirited citizens have presented to it paintings, sculptures and other works of art, as well as collections illustrating the various branches of natural science. Notable among the gifts have been the collection of pictures illustrating "The Life of Christ," painted and drawn by the late James J. Tissot, of Paris, a collection containing three hundred and fifty paintings and ten pen and ink sketches. This collection was contributed through a popular subscription made by about one thousand residents of Brooklyn, and amounting to \$60,000.

Mr. A. Augustus Healy, President of the Board of Trustees, has presented many valuable works of art, among them a sculpture by Salvatore Albano, of Florence; a lunette representing "The Resurrection of Christ," by Giovanni della Robbia, and a painting by Daubigny.

Colonel Robert B. Woodward, a member of the Board of Trustees, has added to the endowment fund of the Institute the sum of \$50,000, the interest of which must be used in the purchase of works of art for the Museum collections.

Mr. Frank S. Jones, another member of the Board of Trustees, has presented the Berthold Neumoegen Collection of Lepidoptera, at an expense of \$10,000, and the Gebhard Collection of New York State Fossils, at a cost of \$3,500.

Mr. Frederick Loeser has given to the Institute \$10,000, the interest of which is to be used in adding to the collection of casts and other reproductions of important works of art.

Mr. Carll H. De Silver, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Institute, has presented important collections of Japanese art, and some fifty casts, representing important sculptures, have been presented by citizens of Brooklyn, and there is scarcely

a day goes by that the Museum is not the recipient of some valuable gift.

The attendance at the Museum during the past year was 113,955. The cost of the maintenance of the Museum of the Institute and of the Children's Museum in Bedford Park in 1902 was approximately \$60,000.

PAY-ROLL AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE MUSEUM OF ARTS AND SCIENCES,  
UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, BOROUGHS OF  
BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

Pay-roll and disbursements for January, 1902.....	\$3,543 25
“ “ February, 1902.....	4,225 32
“ “ March, 1902.....	4,242 22
“ “ April, 1902.....	4,299 90
“ “ May, 1902.....	4,002 06
“ “ June, 1902.....	4,729 25
“ “ July, 1902.....	4,071 51
“ “ August, 1902.....	4,875 22
“ “ September, 1902.....	4,281 59
“ “ October, 1902.....	5,762 87
“ “ November, 1902.....	6,669 60
“ “ December, 1902.....	3,214 81

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

*Improved Parks with Names.*

NAME.	LOCATION.	AREA IN ACRES.
Bedford Park.....	Brooklyn and Kingston avenues, Park and Prospect places.....	4
Bensonhurst Beach.....	Bay parkway, Gravesend Bay, Twenty-first and Cropsey avenues.....	8
Brooklyn Heights Park.....	Columbia Heights, fronting on Furman street.....	5
Bushwick Park.....	Knickerbocker and Irving avenues, Starr and Suydam streets.....	6
Canarsie Beach.....	Rockaway parkway and Jamaica Bay.....	40
Carroll Park.....	President, Court, Carroll and Smith streets..	2
City Park.....	Canton and Navy streets, Park and Flushing avenues.....	7.500
City Hall Park.....	Junction of Court and Fulton streets.....	0.500
Coney Island Concourse...	Foot of Ocean parkway, Atlantic Ocean....	55

NAME.	LOCATION.	AREA IN ACRES.
Seaside Park.....	Foot of Ocean parkway, Atlantic Ocean....	15
Cooper Park.....	Maspeth and Morgan avenues, Sharon and Guilford streets.....	7
Cooper Gore Park.....	Junction of Metropolitan and Orient avenues.	0.250
Cuyler Park.....	Junction of Fulton street and Greene avenue	0.250
Dyker Beach Park.....	Seventh avenue, Bay Eighth street, Crop- sey and Fourteenth avenues and Gravesend Bay.....	144
Fort Greene Park.....	DeKalb avenue, Washington Park, Ash- land place, Willoughby and Canton streets and Myrtle avenue.....	30
Fort Hamilton Park.....	Fourth avenue, DeNyse street, Fort Ham- ilton avenue and New York Bay.....	7
Highland Park.....	Terminus of Eastern parkway extension, Sunnyside and Force Tube avenues....	26
Institute Garden (east side lands).....	Washington avenue, Eastern parkway and Flatbush avenue.....	50
Irving square.....	Hamburg and Knickerbocker avenues, Halsey and Weirfield streets.....	3.500
Lincoln Terrace.....	Eastern Parkway, Buffalo avenue, Presi- dent street and Rochester avenue.....	12
Linton Park.....	Bradford street, Blake, Dumont and Miller avenues.....	3
Municipal Park.....	Joralemon street, opposite City Hall.....	0.333
New Lots Playground..	Sackman street, Newport, Christopher and Riverdale avenue.....	3
Parade Ground.....	Coney Island, Caton and Fort Hamilton avenues and Parade place.....	40
Prospect Park.....	Ninth avenue, Fifteenth street, Coney Isl- and, Fort Hamilton, Ocean and Flat- bush avenues.....	516.167
Red Hook Park.....	Richards, Dwight, Verona and Williams streets.....	6
Saratoga Square.....	Saratoga and Howard avenues, Halsey and Macon streets.....	4
Stuyvesant Park.....	Junction of Stuyvesant avenue and Broad- way.....	0.125
Sunset Park.....	Forty-first and Forty-third streets, Fifth and Seventh avenues.....	14.250
Tompkins Park.....	Tompkins, Greene, Lafayette and Marcy avenues.....	7.750
Underhill Park.....	Junction of Underhill and Washington avenues.....	0.250
Winthrop Park.....	Nassau and Driggs avenues, Russell and Monitor streets.....	8.500
Woodpoint Park.....	Junction of Metropolitan avenue and Woodpoint road.....	0.250
Zindel Park.....	Junction of Broadway and Throop avenue..	0.250
	Total.....	1,026.875

## PARKWAYS, STREETS, AVENUES, ETC.,

*Under Jurisdiction of Department of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.*

NAME.	LOCATION.	LENGTH.	WIDTH.
Bay parkway (formerly Twenty-second avenue) . . .	From Ocean parkway to Bensonhurst Beach . . . . .	Feet. 15,840	Feet. 100
Bay Ridge parkway (Shore road) . . .	From Fort Hamilton avenue to shore of New York Bay, and along shore of New York Bay to Fort Hamilton . . . . .	15,840	{ 320 to 900
Bushwick avenue . . .	From Eastern parkway extension to Jamaica avenue . . . . .	1,320	100
Buffalo avenue . . . . .	From Eastern parkway to East New York avenue . . . . .	660	110
Dumont avenue . . . . .	From New Lots to Fountain avenue . . . . .	1,320	70
Eastern parkway . . . . .	From Prospect Park to Ralph avenue . . . . .	13,200	210
Eastern parkway extension . . . . .	From Ralph avenue and Eastern parkway to Highland Park . . . . .	11,884	110
Fourth avenue . . . . .	From Flatbush avenue to the Shore road . . . . .	23,760	120
Fort Hamilton parkway . . . . .	From Ocean parkway to Fort Hamilton . . . . .	23,760	100
Glenmore avenue . . . . .	From Stone avenue to Eldert lane . . . . .	10,560	60
Miller avenue . . . . .	From Eastern Parkway extension to Jamaica avenue . . . . .	528	60
New Lots avenue . . . . .	From Riverdale to Dumont avenue . . . . .	5,280	60
Ocean parkway . . . . .	From Prospect Park to Coney Island . . . . .	29,040	210
Ocean avenue . . . . .	From Flatbush to Fort Hamilton avenue . . . . .	2,640	100
Pennsylvania avenue . . . . .	From Jamaica avenue to Jamaica Bay . . . . .	13,200	100
Pitkin avenue . . . . .	From East New York to Stone avenue . . . . .	2,680	80
Riverdale avenue . . . . .	From Stone to New Lots avenue . . . . .	7,920	70
Rockaway parkway . . . . .	From Buffalo avenue to Canarsie Beach . . . . .	26,400	100
Stone avenue . . . . .	From Eastern parkway extension to Riverdale avenue . . . . .	5,280	80
Seventy-fifth street . . . . .	From Fort Hamilton parkway to Bay parkway (Twenty-second avenue) . . . . .	10,560	100
Union street . . . . .	From Fourth avenue to Prospect Park . . . . .	3,960	60
Shaw avenue . . . . .	From Jamaica avenue to Forest Park, Borough of Queens . . . . .	1,320	80
	Total . . . . .	226,952	.....

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

*Improved Parks with Names.*

NAME.	LOCATION.	AREA IN ACRES.
Ashmead.....	Canal street, Park place and South street, Jamaica.....	.250
Forest.....	Jamaica avenue, Union Turnpike, Flushing and Myrtle avenues, Richmond Hill.....	536.000
Flushing.....	Main street and Broadway, Flushing.....	1.200
Kings.....	Fulton, Alsop, Ray streets and Sheldon avenue, Jamaica.....	11.000
Monitor Square.....	Junction of Jackson avenue and Third street, Long Island City.....	.250
Poppenhausen.....	Junction of College avenue and Thirteenth street, College Point.....	.243
	Total.....	548.943

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

*Improved Unnamed Parks.*

LOCATION.	AREA IN ACRES.
Junction of Martel avenue and Thirteenth street, College Point.....	0.060
Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Louisa streets and Fifth avenue, College Point.....	1.100
Junction of Jackson avenue and Eleventh street, Long Island City.....	0.020
Vernon and Nott avenues and Hancock street, Ravenswood.....	0.250
Junction of Jackson avenue and Twelfth street, Long Island City.....	0.060
Junction of Jackson avenue and Sixth street, Long Island City.....	0.060
Junction of Jackson avenue and Ninth street, Long Island City.....	0.100
Junction of East New York and Pitkin avenues, Brooklyn.....	0.250
Total.....	1.900

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PARK AREAS AND VALUES, 1901.

(From United States Government Reports.)

	ESTIMATED POPULATION.	AREA OF CITY ACRES.	AREA OF PARKS.		EXPENDITURES FOR PARKS, 1901.	EXPENDITURES, PARK MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION.	ASSETS IN PARKS.
			City.	Otherwise.			
New York .....	3,583,930	209,218.00	Acres. 6,837.60	Acres. 1.00	\$5,385,514 00	\$1,367,086 00	\$306,472,890 00
Chicago .....	1,800,000	115,164.00	2,185.82	.....	448,030 00	759,332 00	63,863,030 00
Philadelphia.....	1,335,000	83,340.12	4,005.96	.....	372,930 00	449,963 00	†27,405,144 00
St. Louis .....	595,000	39,276.80	2,183.39	.....	.....	115,370 00	8,158,583 00
Boston .....	573,579	26,247.00	2,620.00	(*)	92,571 00	419,903 00	53,375,000 00
Baltimore.....	520,000	19,290.24	1,284.34	.....	94,456 00	208,158 00	22,153,000 00
Cleveland.....	390,000	21,040.00	1,438.19	.....	458,884 00	77,358 00	7,936,884 00
Buffalo.....	370,000	26,884.54	1,049.00	.....	112,476 00	200,257 00	3,829,312 00
San Francisco .....	350,000	29,760.00	1,197.43	1,607.00	87,700 00	166,876 00	13,000,000 00
Cincinnati.....	340,000	22,560.00	539.00	.....	1,542 00	45,651 00	1,021,070 00
Pittsburg .....	333,500	18,171.17	910.00	.....	159,674 00	162,784 00	3,647,009 00
New Orleans.....	300,000	(*)	522.66	220.00	30,000 00	8,867 00	3,708,000 00
Detroit.....	300,000	18,474.64	1,199.00	85.36	84,910 00	108,713 00	6,298,622 00
Milwaukee.....	297,500	14,205.71	503.00	.....	11,400 00	53,346 00	2,629,219 00
Washington.....	287,000	38,419.20	.98	3,596.27	11,800 00	81,502 00	311,800 00

\* Not reported.

† Including Art Galleries, Museum, etc.

**MAP**