

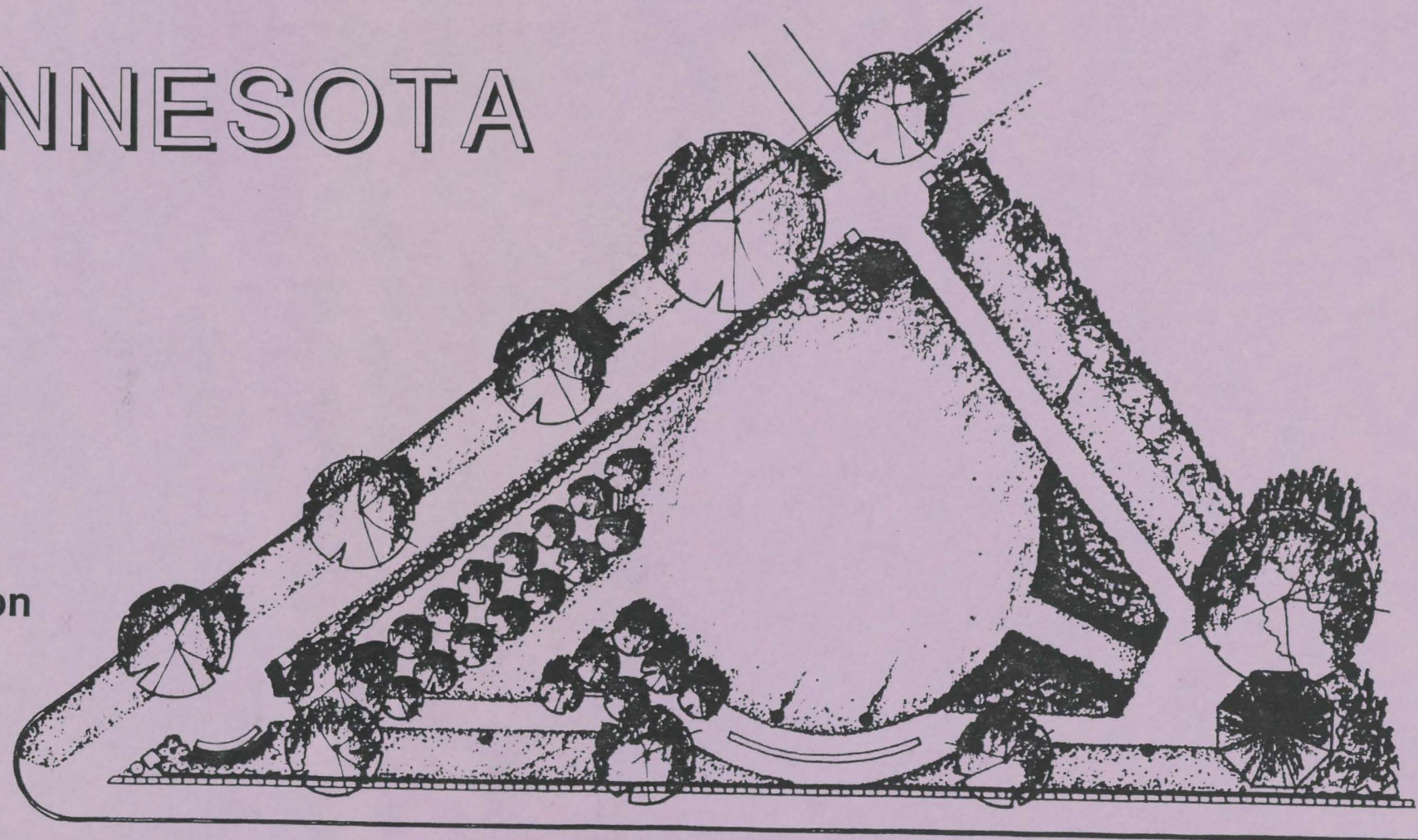
DESIGN IDEAS FOR THE VICTORIAN RELEAFING OF SUMMIT AVENUE PARKS ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Prepared for the Ramsey Hill Association

by the
University of Minnesota
Center for Community Studies and
Department of Landscape Architecture

Spring 1991

No. 365



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Funding support for this project was provided through the Ramsey Hill Association and through funding support of the Center for Community Studies by the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs and the College of Architecture and Landscape Architecture.

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Report Preparation	Mike Husting	

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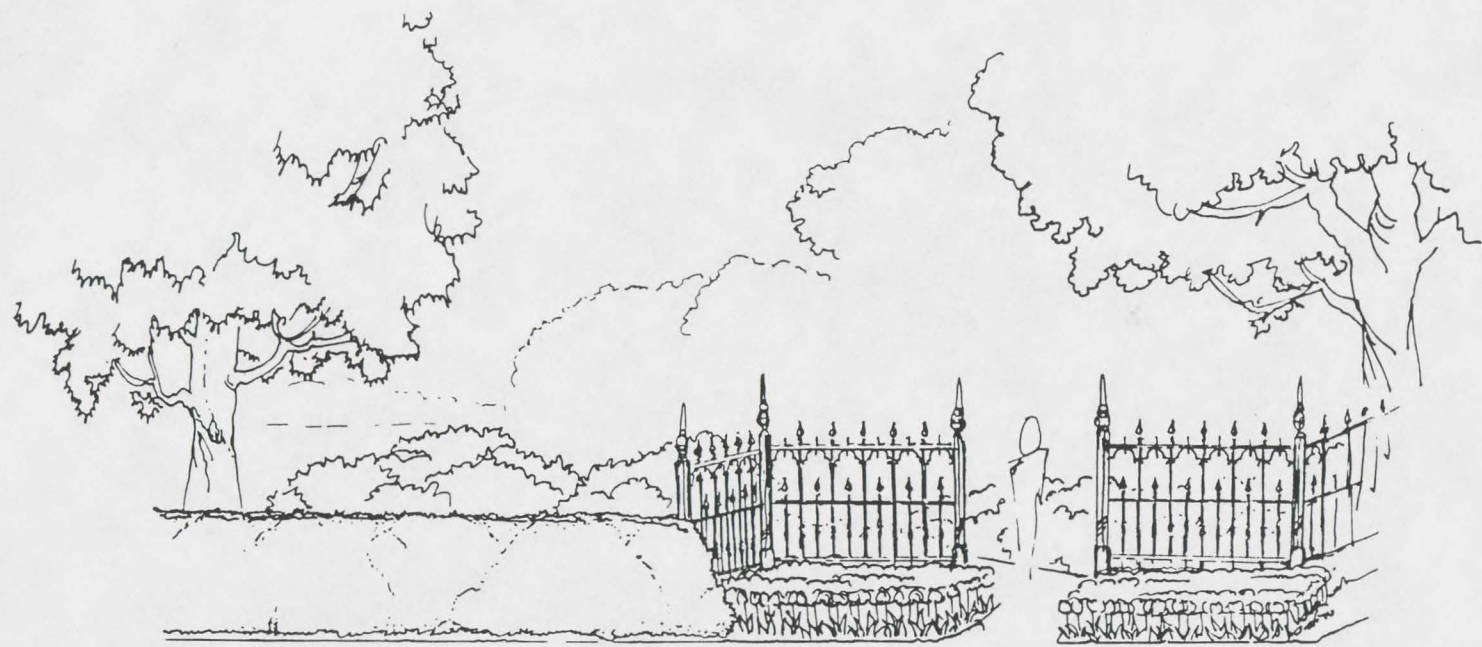
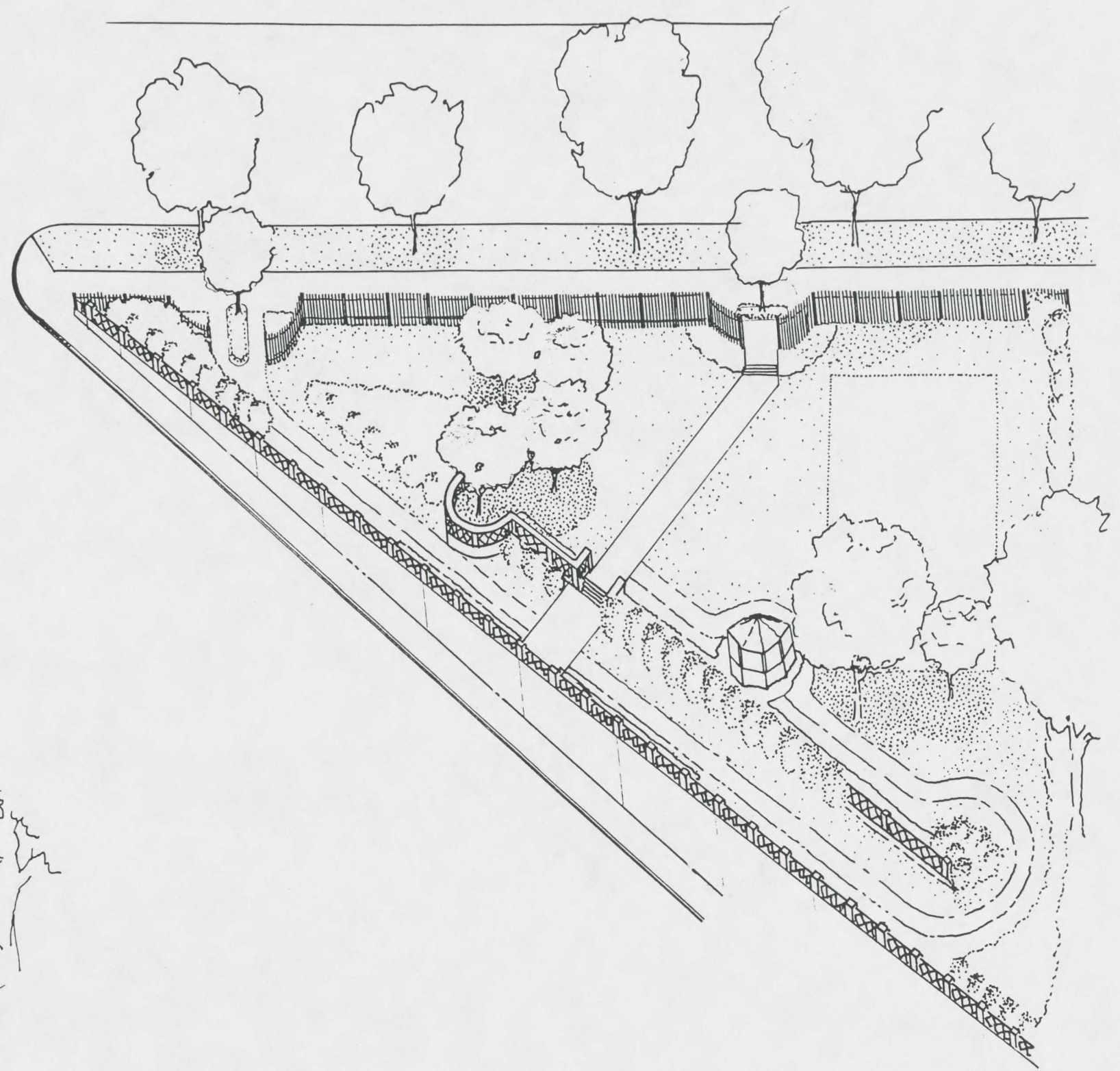
INTRODUCTION

As part of the community effort to enhance neighborhood quality along Summit Avenue, the Ramsey Hill Association of St. Paul applied to the University of Minnesota Center for Community Studies (CCS) for design assistance. Through CCS, a University Department of Landscape Architecture class spent several weeks during fall 1990 investigating the potential of improvements for three adjoining parks along Summit Avenue.

This report represents the culmination of the students' work and is presented to the Ramsey Hill Association, the City of St. Paul, and other interested community people in hopes that the ideas will inspire the best future possible for the parks. The Ramsey Hill Association and the City can use the student design ideas to generate discussion and build consensus as part of a project planning process. Then the community can work with the St. Paul Park and Recreation Department, other involved parties, and professional landscape architects to develop final implementation plans.

PROJECT PURPOSE

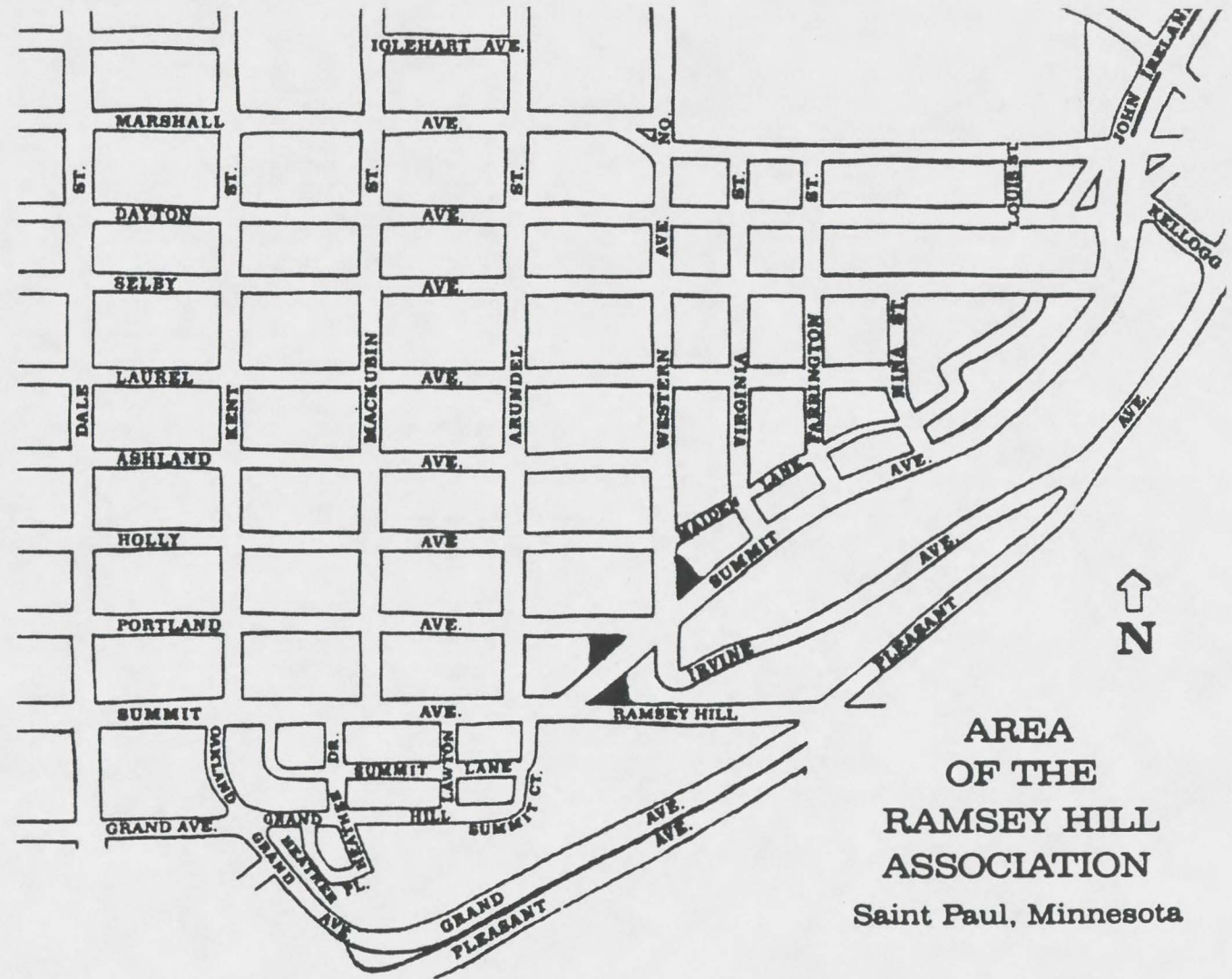
The role of the class project was to explore and illustrate different ways that Nathan Hale, Cochran, and Summit Overlook Parks can be improved through plantings and other site improvements.



BACKGROUND

The three half-acre parks addressed in this project straddle historic Summit Avenue in St. Paul at the turn in its route from the Capitol to the River near Western Avenue and Ramsey Street. The refurbishing of these parks is a priority of the Ramsey Hill Association which is sponsoring this student project. As stated in their project application: "the Ramsey Hill Association (RHA) is an association of neighbors dedicated to the restoration of St. Paul's many turn-of-the-century homes. The neighborhood is...bordered by Dale Street to the west, Marshall Avenue to the north, the intersection of Marshall at the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul to the east, and Grand Hill to the south. ... RHA has taken upon itself to enhance neighborhood parks beyond that which the City of St. Paul can provide. Revenue received from RHA's biennial house tour provides the funding venue for many neighborhood projects ranging from crime prevention, a neighborhood outreach program, a blighted properties program, and a newsletter to 2100 households. ... RHA has committed monies and energy to ... improve the three highly visible neighborhood parks. This effort will be a visible 'thank you' to those persons who have committed themselves to the neighborhood's revival."

The parks are within the Historic Hill Heritage Preservation District designated by the City of St. Paul. As such they are under the jurisdiction of the St. Paul Heritage Preservation Board and the Guidelines for Design Review. The parks are on the far edge of the geographic area overseen by the Summit-University - District 8 Council. Final authority for any park improvements is with the St. Paul Parks and Recreation Department. Any improvements requiring city funding may need to be placed on a waiting list for requested park improvements. This would apply to any work which typically must be done by professional contractors. On the other hand, if approved, planting projects can be undertaken directly by neighborhood organizations.



PROJECT GOAL & PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The goal of this design effort is to create conceptual master plans for Cochran, Nathan Hale, and Summit Overlook Parks which reflect the historic nature of the neighborhood, while accommodating contemporary uses and needs for secure and attractive park spaces. Objectives are:

- * To recall Victorian period park design using appropriate historic and contemporary materials.
- * To increase the sense of security for park users including attention to night time use of the parks for sitting, strolling, and moving through.
- * To increase the visual contribution the parks make to Summit Avenue and to the neighborhood.
- * To create high quality passive park areas which will attract users and accommodate current and future park functions.
- * To suggest ways to create landscape spaces pleasing and comfortable for people, including:
 - to define pedestrianways,
 - to explore how plants, landform, landscape structures, and other park features can work together through appropriate site organization, and
 - to provide gathering places for people and sitting places which offer a range of opportunities such as for views, shade, sun, protection from wind, and exposure to breezes.
- * To utilize to full advantage the existing and proposed features of the park, including off and on-site views.
- * To incorporate plantings to screen adjoining private uses (particularly auto and pavement dominated areas) without creating security and site surveillance problems.
- * To select landscape materials particularly well suited to achieve the functional, aesthetic, and spatial intents of the project:
 - to balance seasonal and horticultural diversity with creating overall qualities of unity and order.
- * To develop proposals including plantings which can thrive on the site with reasonable levels of investment in implementation and maintenance.



STUDENT PROJECT PROCESS

The design was done by a University of Minnesota landscape architecture class under faculty supervision by landscape architect Peggy Sand, assisted by landscape architecture graduate student Fred Rozumalski. The twenty-two senior and graduate students were divided into three groups with each student preparing a design for one of the three parks. The project was integrated into the Fall 1990 planting design class (LA 5117) as one of several community service projects. After the designs were completed, student Mike Husting compiled the work into this report.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Many alternative ways to enhance the Summit Avenue parks are presented here. Aspects of many different designs are expected to be appealing, yet none of these plans is expected to be directly implemented. Nor should the community treat the student proposals as a smorgasbord, since picking a bit of each risks creating a chaotic scene with no clear image.

The community is advised to use these designs as an inspirational source of ideas to further efforts to plan and fund park improvements. By carefully evaluating and discussing these student ideas, a clearer understanding can be developed of how to best incorporate plants, lighting, walkways, etc., to create a park spaces suitable for community residents.

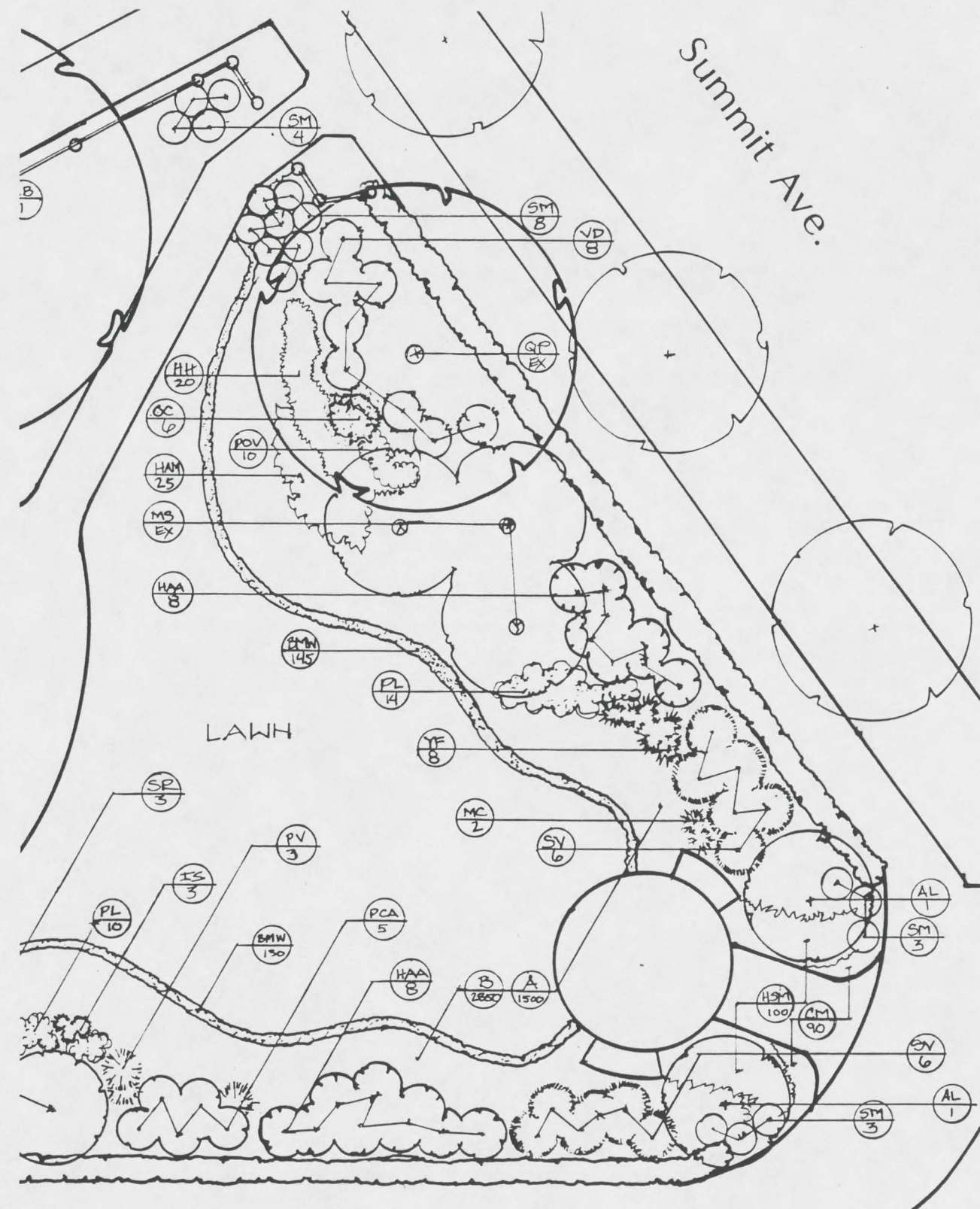
In evaluating these proposals, and developing a final design, careful attention needs to be given to practical considerations including: how the proposed plants, walkways, walls, fences, lighting, and other features would necessitate changes to the existing parks; safety and security for pedestrians, motorists, and adjoining properties; horticultural compatibility and tolerances of the suggested plant materials; implementation of the project through a workable phasing plan; and the cost and maintenance implications of the designs. Just as important, care needs to be given that the final master plans result in a cohesive design well integrated with the surrounding community.

Successful implementation of the project will require the cooperative effort of the neighborhood and the city. These design ideas should be used to generate discussion and build consensus before proceeding to secure official project support and funding. The Ramsey Hill Association in cooperation with St. Paul Park and Recreation Department should work with professional landscape architects to develop the final master plans, cost estimates, and implementation details to assure the best integration features that will last long into the future.

Many of the proposals presented here may seem to be ambitious schemes for these Summit Avenue Parks. Such efforts are possible, but require the cooperation and commitment of the neighborhood association, city agencies, nearby residents and institutions, and other project supporters. For the neighborhood and city to set a far reaching goal is appropriate. Then implementation can be planned incrementally as funding and maintenance support allows with each of these steps fitting into a long term vision for the neighborhood.

REFERENCES

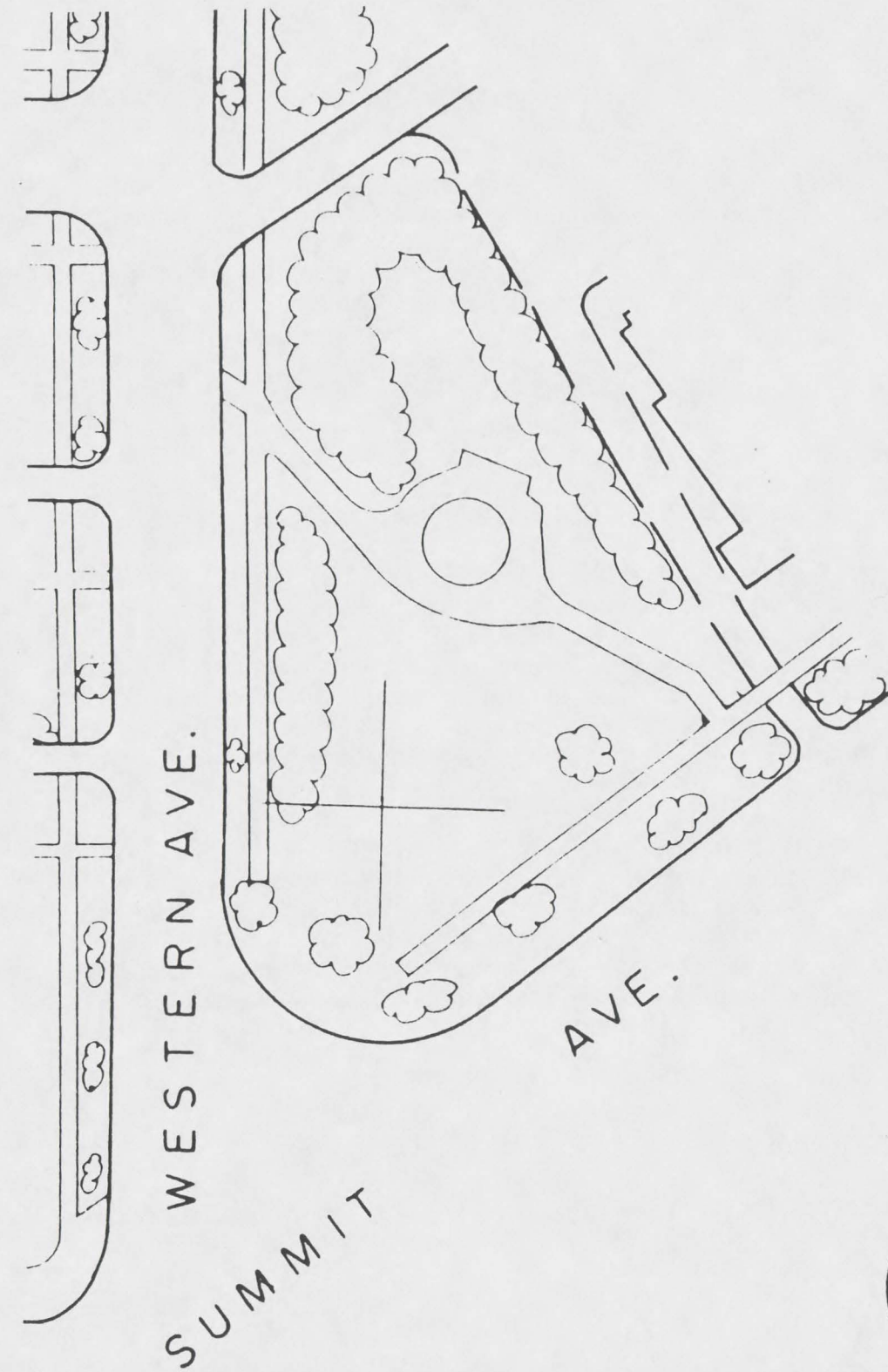
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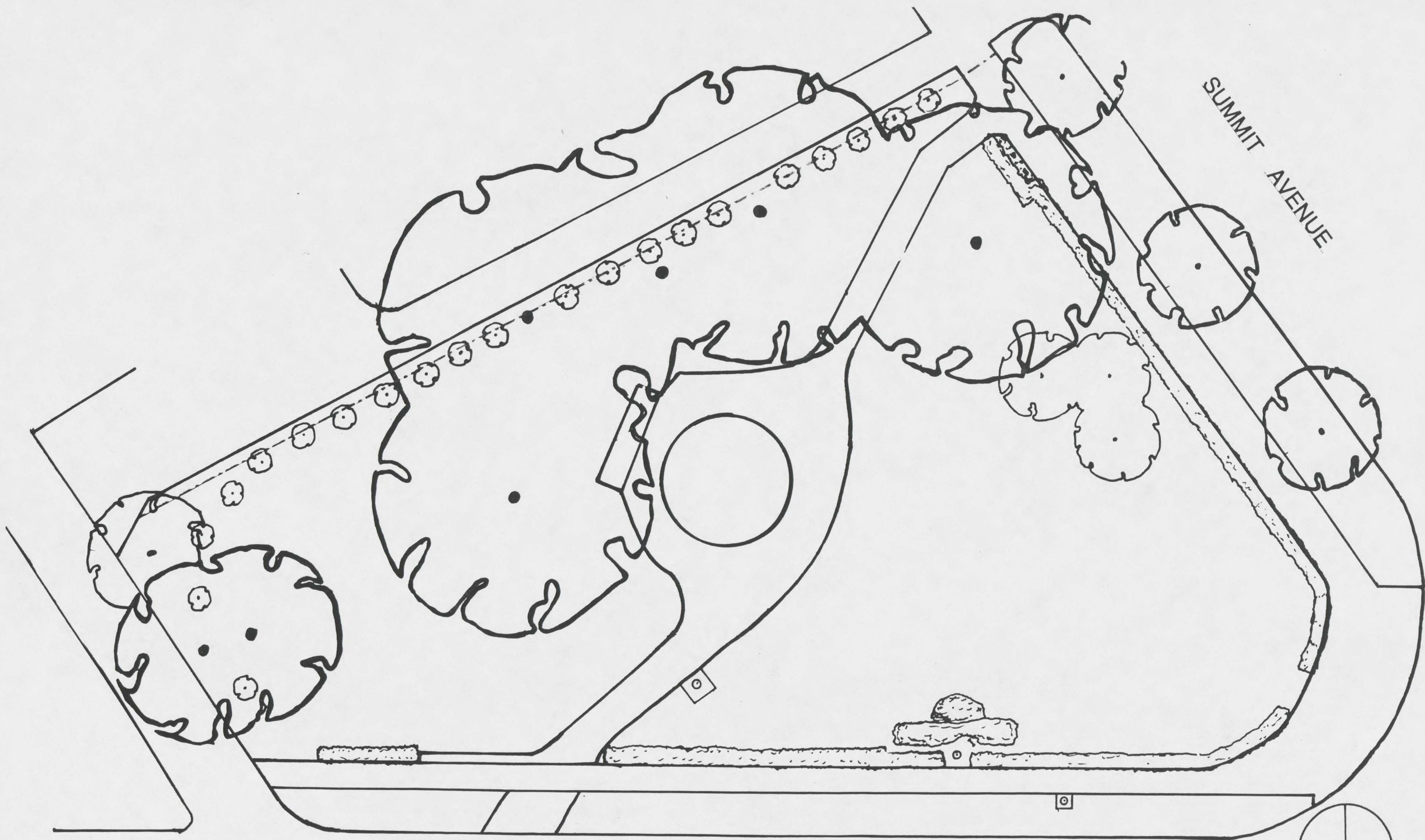


COCHRAN PARK

BACKGROUND

Cochran Park (.57 acres) at the northeast corner of Summit and Western. Once known as Oak Park, the land was donated to the City in 1923 by Mrs. Thomas Cochran in memory of her husband. A pool designed by architect Thomas A. Holyoke was added in 1924 and in its center a statue "Indian Hunter and his Dog" by Paul Manship was placed in 1926. (The current statue is a replica and a goal of RHA is to return the original statue to Cochran Park.) Preservation of the original stone shelter, stone benches, statue and pool, and mature oak trees are essential to the neighborhood. Desired improvements are: creating a safer night time environment for sitting in the park and for pedestrians passing through as well as screening the adjoining alley and driveway.

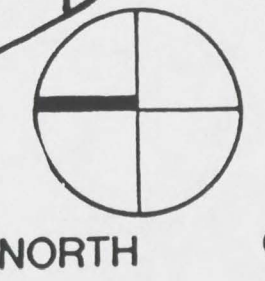
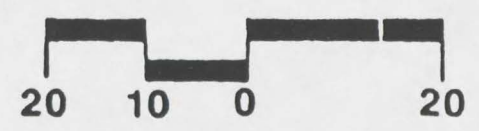




SUMMIT AVENUE

WESTERN AVENUE

COCHRAN PARK



C. COLSTON BURRELL

Objective

To create a public park and garden that reflects the design tenets and horticultural preferences of the Victorian era. The park will provide areas for passive and active recreation.

Justification

- Master plan reflects the historic nature of the neighborhood with a formal Victorian design.
- The park beautifies the neighborhood and Summit Avenue.
- The park offers opportunities for passive and small-scale active recreation as well as for formal functions.
- Fencing screens the unsightly alley and provides privacy for the adjacent dwelling.
- Plant selection reflects tastes and preferences of the Victorian era.
- Mass plantings help minimize maintenance.

Design Features

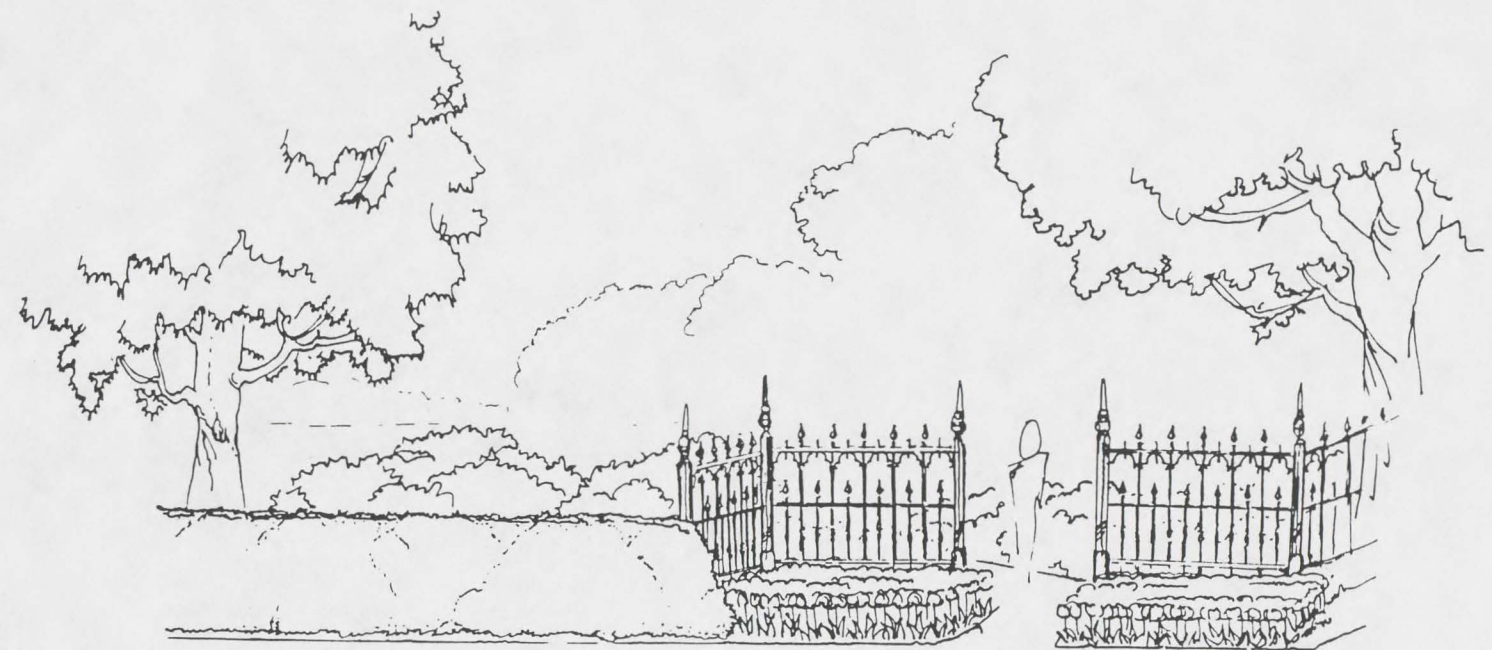
- Formal hedge and wrought iron fence as boundaries to the park.
- Mass plantings of spring flowering trees and shrubs.
- Select planting of architectural perennials.
- Informal shade garden of colorful foliage.
- Two 170-foot beds for bulb and annual flower displays.
- Shaded lawn with naturalized bulbs and early spring color
- Open lawn bordered by flower and shrub plantings-ideal for outdoor gatherings.
- Statue, pool and stone shelter.
- Sitting areas around pool and at south end of park.
- Three ports of entry.

Design Description

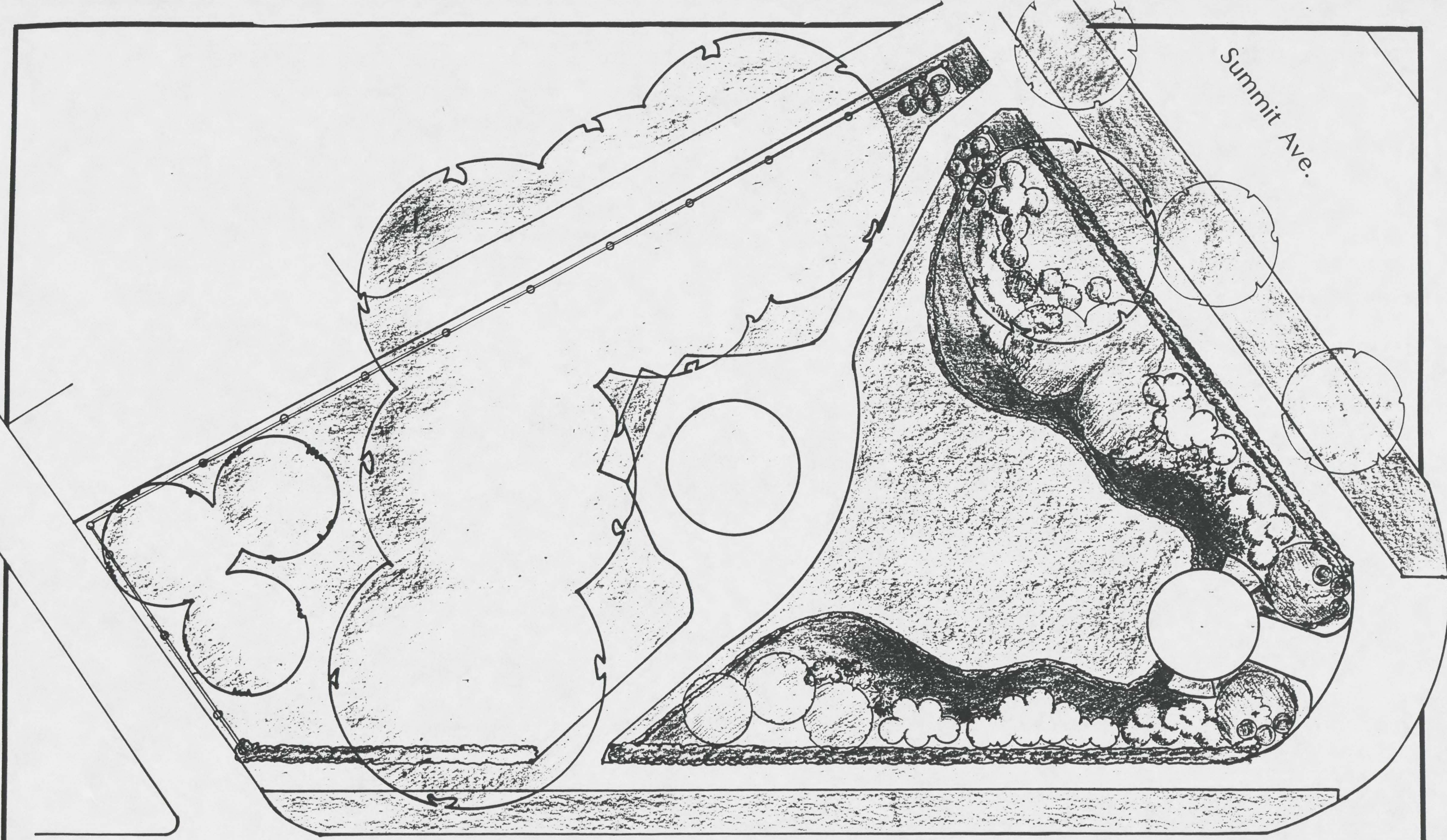
Cochran Park has three ports on entry that give visitors three different experiences. The Summit Avenue entrance features a formal bedding scheme that changes seasonally, set against a six foot wrought iron fence. Inside the park mass plantings of lilacs give way to open lawn under a canopy of ancient oaks. The oaks frame the statute "Indian Hunter and His Dog" which is surrounded by a shallow pool.

Formal gardens lie to the left as the walkway crosses the north side of the park and connects to Western Avenue. The northern edge of the park is bordered by a six foot wrought iron fence covered with lush vines.

The south entrance is located at the intersection of Summit and Western Avenues. It features two multistemmed shadbushes underplanted with lily-of-the-valley and daylilies. Beyond the entry planting is a circular sitting area that complements the shape of the pool, which lies directly ahead across a sweeping lawn.



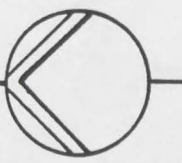
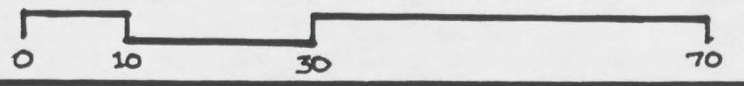
COCHRAN PARK St. Paul, MN



Western Ave.

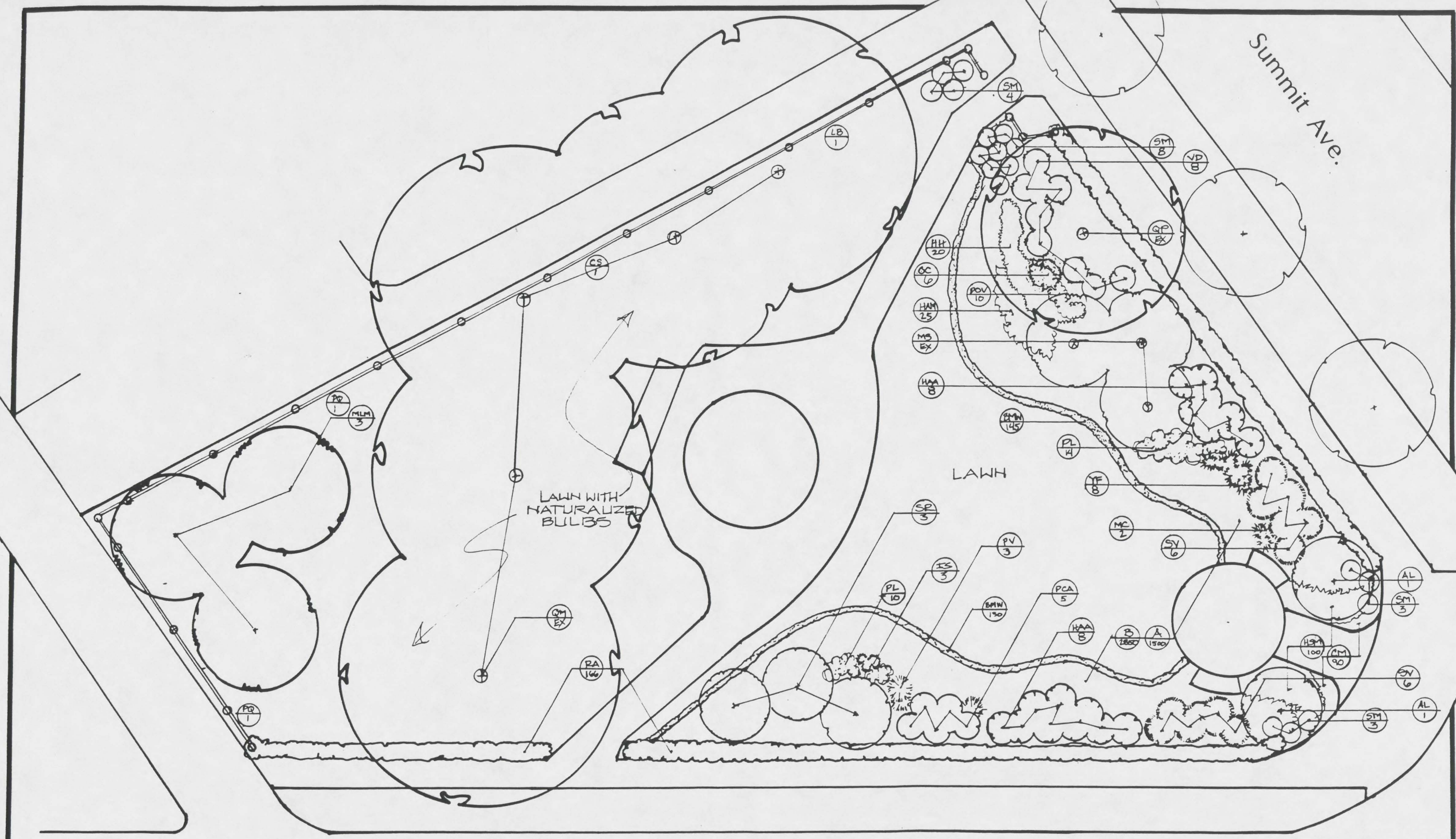
COCHRAN PARK St. Paul, MN

Clara Brull



KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
<u>DECIDUOUS TREES</u>					
AL	2	Amelanchier laevis	Allegheny Serviceberry		Clump, 4 stems ea.
MLM	3	Magnolia x loebneri 'Dr. Merrill'	Merrill Magnolia	25'	
MS	EX	Malus sp	Crabapple		
QM	EX	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak		
QP	EX	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak		
SR	3	Syringa reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac	16'	Clump, 5 stems ea.
<u>DECIDUOUS SHRUBS</u>					
BMW	275	Buxus microphylla koreana 'Wintergreen'	Korean Boxwood	1'	Hedge
HAA	16	Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	Annabelle Hydrangea	4-6'	Mass Planting
PCA	5	Philadelphus coronarius 'Aureus'	Golden Mockorange	5'	Mass Planting
RA	166	Ribes alpinum	Alphine Current	2'	Hedge
SV	12	Spiraea x vanhouttei	Vanhouttee Spirea	6-8'	Mass Planting
SM	18	Syringa meyeri	Dwarf Korean Lilac	5'	Mass Planting
VD	8	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood	8'	Open Massing
<u>HERBACEOUS PIANTS AND VINES</u>					
A	1500	Annuals			
		Antirrhinum majus 'Rocket Series'	Rocket Snapdragon	15"	
		Brassica oleracea 'Dynasty Pink'	Ornamental Kale	12-15"	
		Cosmos bipinnatus	Cosmos	20"	
		Heliotropium arborescens 'Marine'	Marine Heliotrope	12"	
		Lavatera trimestris 'Splendens'	Splendens Lavatera	12-15"	
		Nicotiana alata 'Lime Green'	Flowering Tobacco Lime Green	10"	

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
		Ocimum basilicum 'Dark Opal'	Opal Basil Dark Opal	8"	
		Salvia farinacea 'Victoria'	Victoria Sage		
<u>BULBS</u>					
	300	Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	Random	Groups of 10-30 bulbs
	250 ea	Narcissus 'Dove Wings'; 'Jacksnipe'; 'Peeping Tom'; Poeticus Recuruus	Daffodils	Random	Groups of 30-50 bulbs
	100	Tulipa tarda	Species Tulip	Random	Groups of 10-20 bulbs
B	2850	Tulipa 'Triumph Hybrids'	Hybrid Tulip	8"	
<u>PERENNIALS</u>					
CM	90	Convallaria majalis	Lily-of-the-Valley	1'	
HSM	100	Hemerocallis sp 'Serene Madonna'	Daylily Serene Madonna	2'	
HAM	25	Hosta sp 'August Moon'	Hosta August Moon	10-12"	Random spacing
HH	20	Hosta sp 'Honeybells'	Hosta Honeybells	12-24"	Random spacing
IS	3	Iris sibirica 'My Love'	Siberian Iris My Love	2'	
MC	2	Molinia caerulea	Moorgrass	3'	
OC	6	Osmunda claytoniana	Interrupted Fern	2-3'	Random spacing
PL	24	Paeonia lactiflora 'Lotus Queen'	Peony Lotus Queen	2-3'	Mass planting
PV	3	Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	3'	
POV	10	Polygonatum odoratum thunbergii 'Variegatum'	Variegated Jap. Soloman seal	Random	Mass planting
YF	8	Yucca filamentosa			
<u>VINES</u>					
CS	1	Celastrus scandens	Bittersweet		6" from fence
LB	1	Lonicera x brownii 'Dropmore Scarlet'	Dropmore Scarlet Honeysuckle		6" from fence
PQ	2	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper		6" from fence



Summit Ave.

LAWN WITH
NATURALIZED
BULBS

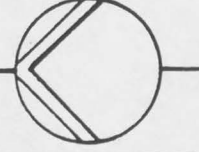
LAWN

Western Ave.

COCHRAN PARK St. Paul, MN

C. Clinton Sumner

0 10 30 70

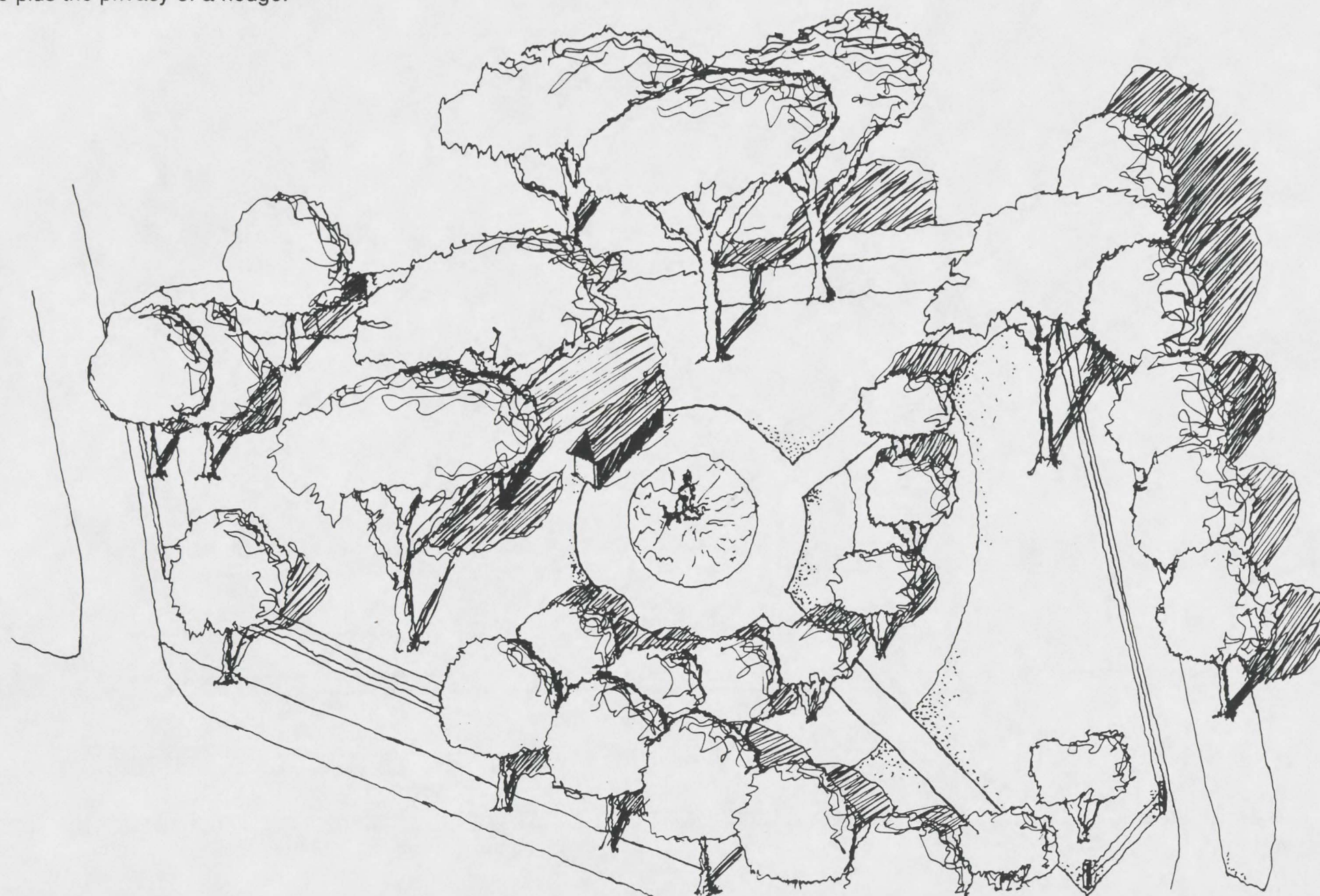


ERIK HANSON

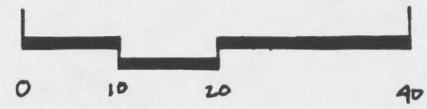
KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AS	8	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	25' o.c.	
QM	1	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak		
SR	9	Syringa reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac	20' o.c.	
YD	26	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum	10' o.c.	

Cochran Park is a place for a wedding, a formal and ceremonial space. The axis creates a strong sense of entry while the Japanese Tree Lilac compliment and contrast the large oaks, to give a theatrical quality though canopy height. The space is articulated through vegetation, and the concept of the design is contingent on the spatial element and their maintenance.

Simplicity is used to give a formal and spatial elegance to the design. The concept is not dependent on questionable high maintenance of flower beds in a city park. Simple enclosure from the street in the traditional manner of an iron fence plus the privacy of a hedge.



COCHRAN PARK



ERIK C. HANSON

2
AS

SUMMIT

AVE

EXISTING
OAK

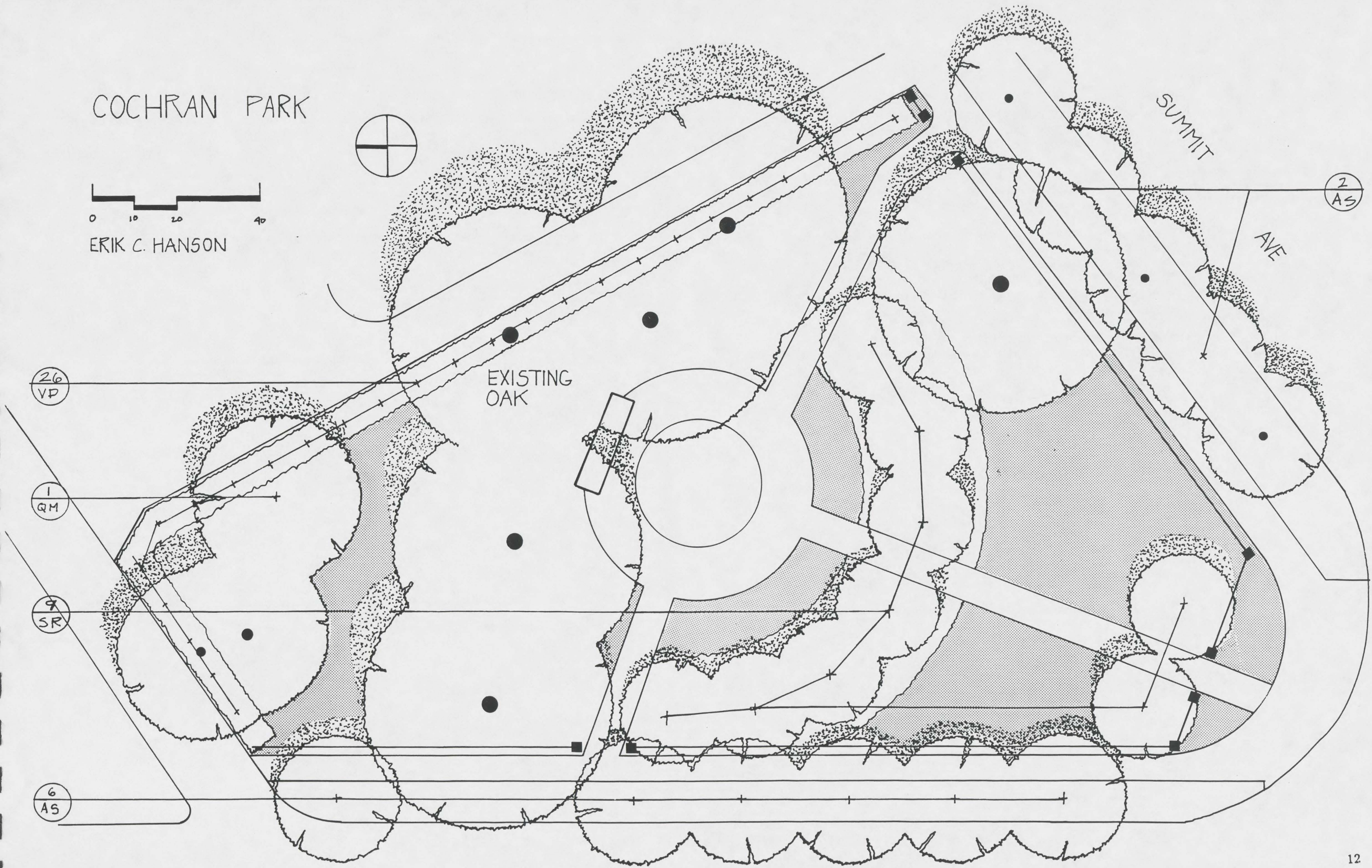
26
VP

1
QM

9
SR

6
AS

WESTERN AVE



PAUL LANDWEHR

This design for Cochran Park had several goals: to utilize existing Victorian elements, to create a more intimate feel, and to use plants which would require minimum maintenance.

Cochran Park, with its mature oaks, pool and structures, has a Victorian sense inherent to it as it exists presently. However, it lacks a unity which might be attained through additional plant and structural materials.

A defined sense of entry to the park is lacking. This could be rectified by the use of a common element at the three entrances-namely, the addition of trellises. These trellises would serve as "green gates" through the addition of a climbing vine, Virginia Creeper. This plant material would change with the seasons. This same plant material could also be added to the existing building.

Containment of the park is achieved through replacement of the existing hedge which is of an improper scale. Two-thirds of the site that receives southern exposure would be planted with Black Chokeberry; the North end of the park, which is mostly shaded, would use Alpine Currant. This northernmost hedge would not exceed 3-4' tall and would allow security surveillance of the park from the adjoining house. The fall color of the hedge plantings vary from one another adding some contrast.

The formal "annual gardens" portrayed in the plan will be planted with flowering shrubs. The materials selected have a flowering period which peaks in the summer, presumably the time when the park is used most. The basic color scheme consists of pink, white and light crimson. The shrub garden would require minimal basic care; in the event that community interest in maintaining the gardens increases, the shrubs could be replaced by annuals.

The additional Flowering Crabs proposed would be of the same cultivar that currently exists on the site. The flower color of the Malus would be white and pink, and would precede the flowering sequence of the ornamental shrubs.

Security of the site would be enhanced with a low-voltage lamp system of lights strategically placed throughout the park, with an emphasis on uplighting of the oaks. The oak grove presents the greatest security risk; thoughtful lighting would reduce this.

Below are some quotation from design guides relevant to Victorian Garden design; these provide an impetus for the suggested design.

"That is the best art which produces the most pleasing pictures with the fewest materials..."

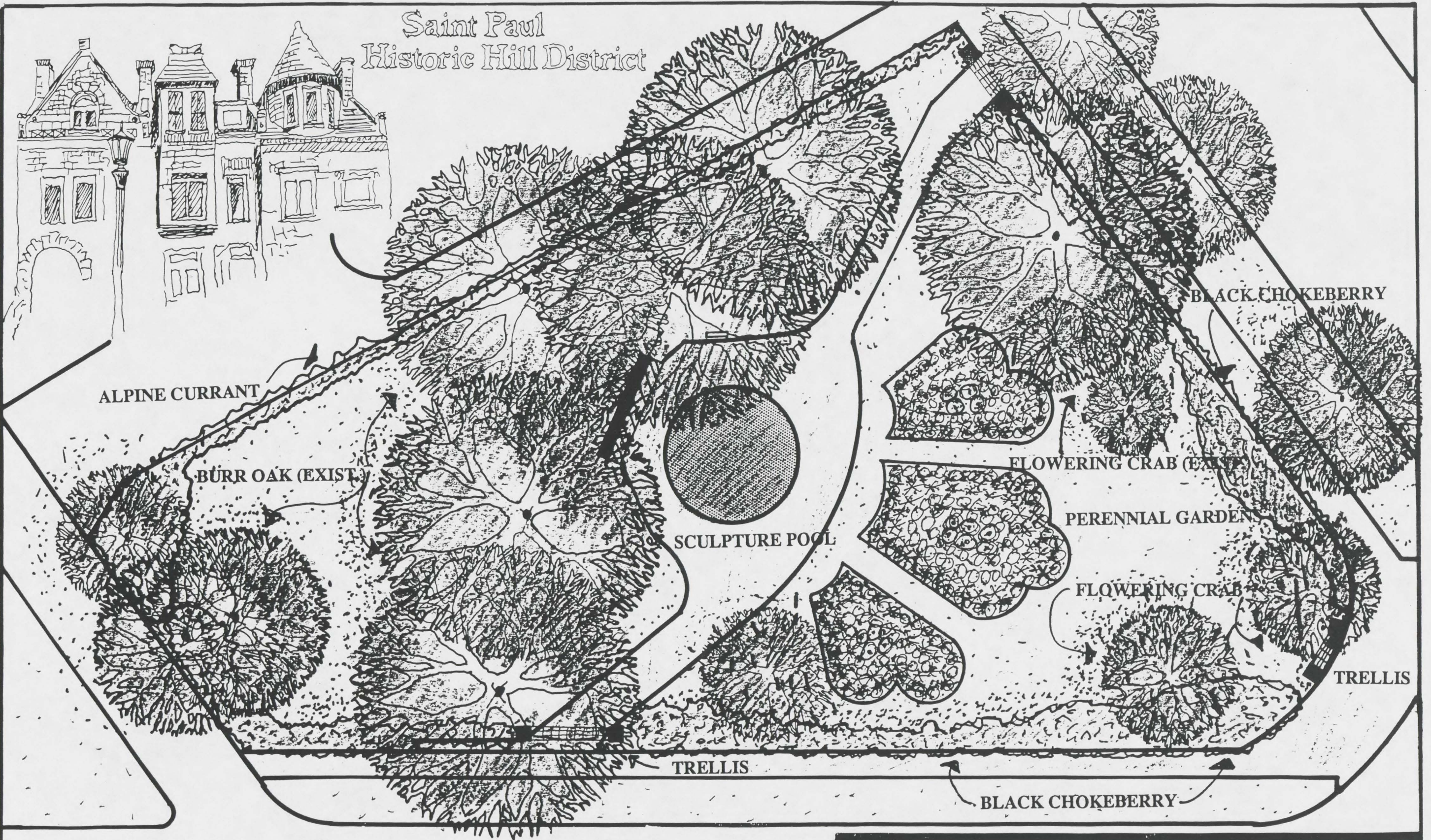
"Trees already grown are invaluable..."

"Let it, then, be borne in mind that the smaller the lot, the smaller should be the materials used to adorn it..."

"The good growth and skillful arrangement of a few species only, will produce the effects quite as pleasing as can be attained with the greatest variety..."

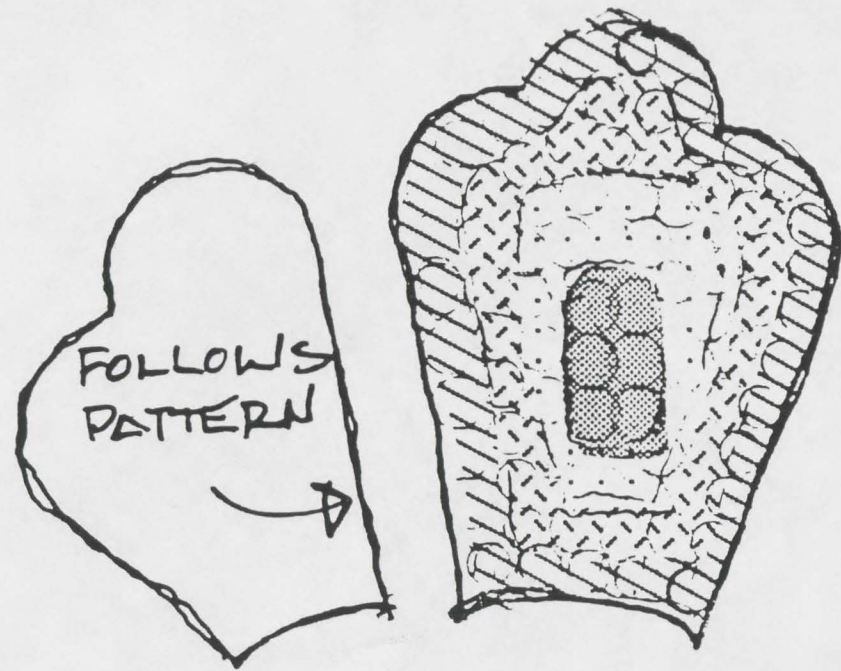
<u>KEY</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
	3	Malus spp.	Flowering Crab	See plan	Pink/White Blossoms
	200	Aronia melanocarpa elata	Black Chokeberry	24" O.C.	Stagger plants
	80	Ribes alpinum	Alpine Currant	24" O.C.	Stagger plants
	66	Spiraea bumalda	Goldflame Spiraea	32" O.C.	Light Crimson
	16	Symphoricarpos orbiculatus	Coralberry	24" O.C.	Sum.-Pink
	66	Viburnum plicatum	Dwarf Doublefile Viburnum	32" O.C.	White Blossom
	80	Weigela x 'Minuet'	Minuet Weigela	36" O.C.	
	26	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper		

Saint Paul
Historic Hill District



COCHRAN PARK

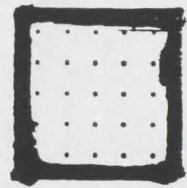
PAUL DAVID LANDWEHR



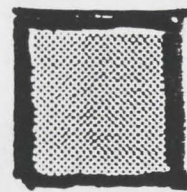
MINUET WEIGELA



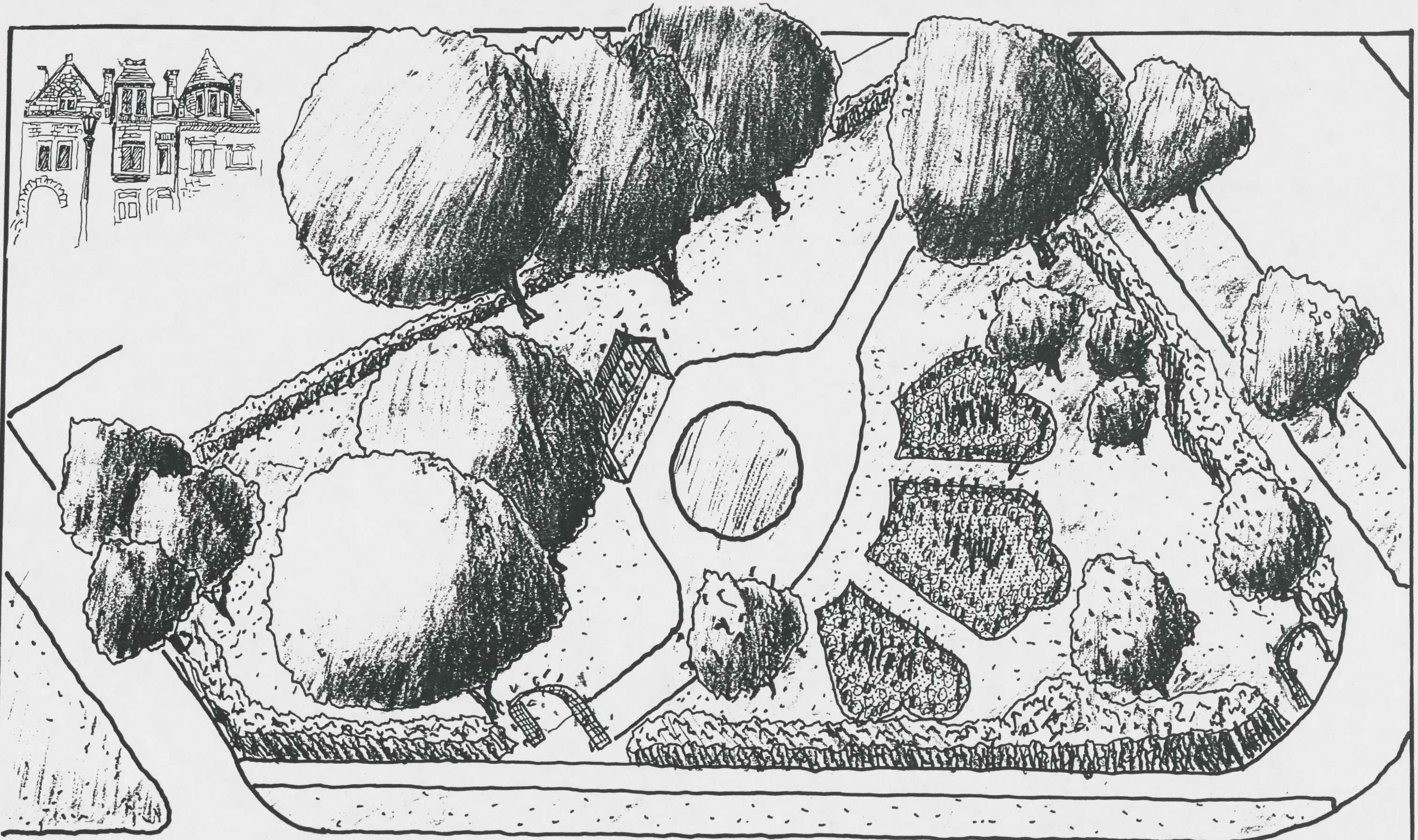
DWARF DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM



GOLDFLAME SPIRAEA



CORALBERRY



COCHRAN PARK

Saint Paul
Historic Hill District

AXONOMETRIC

PAUL DAVID LANDWEHR

ANN MILLER

This project is made up of three parks, Cochran, Nathan Hale and Summit Overlook which can be linked together to be more unified. In the coordinated designs of Ann Miller, Ron Beining, and Shannon Murphy, the form of arc and tangent is a base element to unite the parks. Another element used for unity was color scheme of purples, pinks along with white. Each of the parks mark entrances with five foot columns with planted urns. Other structural elements used in each are stone walls and an iron bollard and chain fence. Each park uses uniting elements yet can stand on its own.

The design for Cochran Park developed from the metaphor of refuge and/or contemplation. With a metaphor in mind and notes of site and client needs, resources, written and visual materials, were used to develop design. Issues that became design factors were: being sensitive to existing site opportunities, axis, color and texture, edge, seating views and opportunity for "walk".

Being sensitive to the site included working with existing bur oaks and northern pin oaks, the memorial structure, the fountain, safety issues, working with the character of Victorian neighborhood and pedestrian and vehicular circulation.

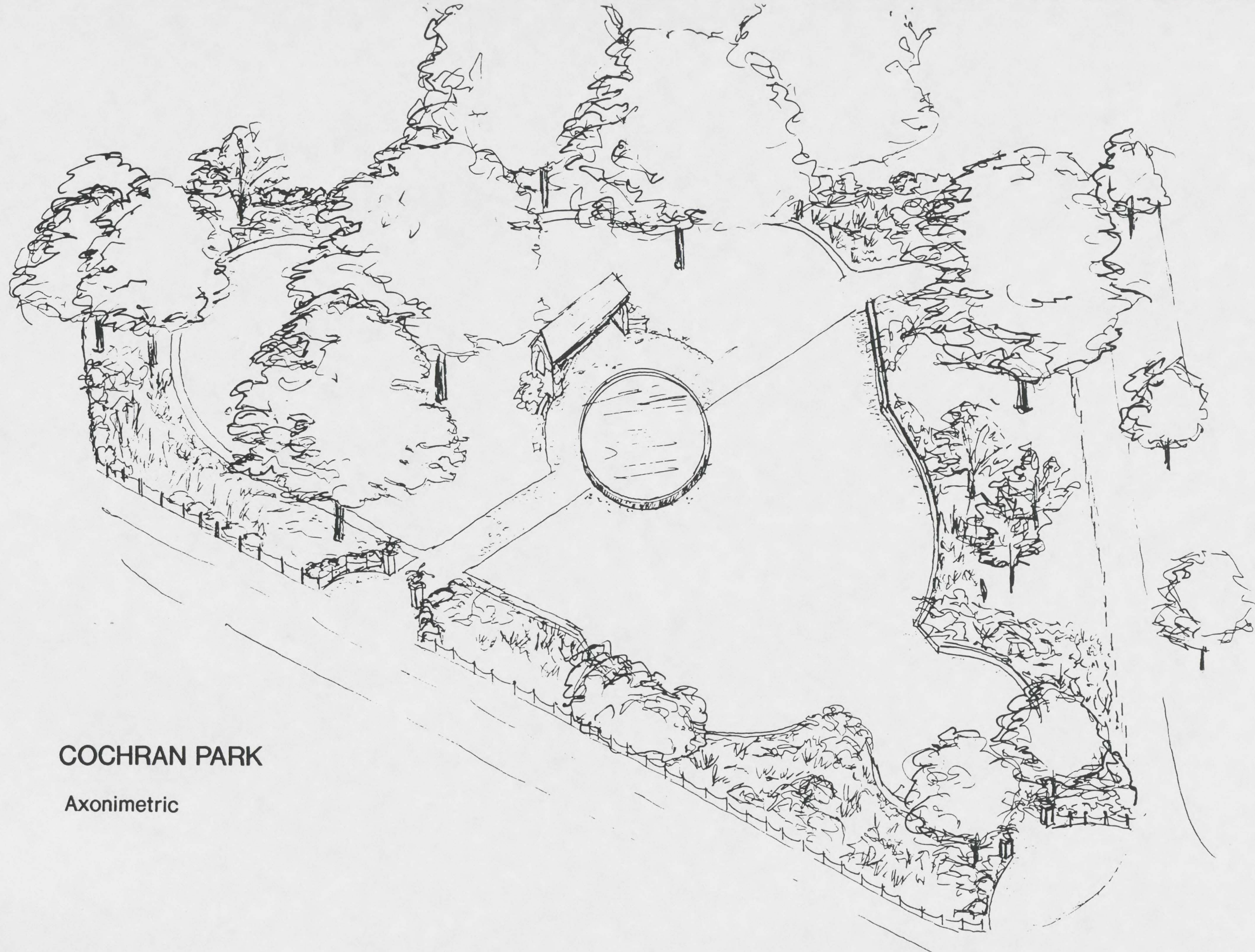
From the pedestrian movement in and around the site, an axis is created on the corner of Summit and Western Avenues. This becomes a natural opening especially when traveling from Nathan Hale to Cochran. The axes give formal directions but allow opportunity to be an easy deviation. A less symmetrical layout of the back northeast part, still uses a loose arc and tangent form.

Color and texture are addressed in the choice of plants, walkway, and seating wall. Upon entering Cochran Park from the Summit and Western Avenue corner, is an area dominantly pink with white. The next larger space is dominantly purple with white and the northeast space is a combination of pink and white. Plants closest to the seating wall have fine texture and small size to be appreciated by people sitting and to be viewed by drivers along the avenues.

The edge is defined by a low bollard and chain fence to give visual boundary. Columns with planted urns at entrances/exits.

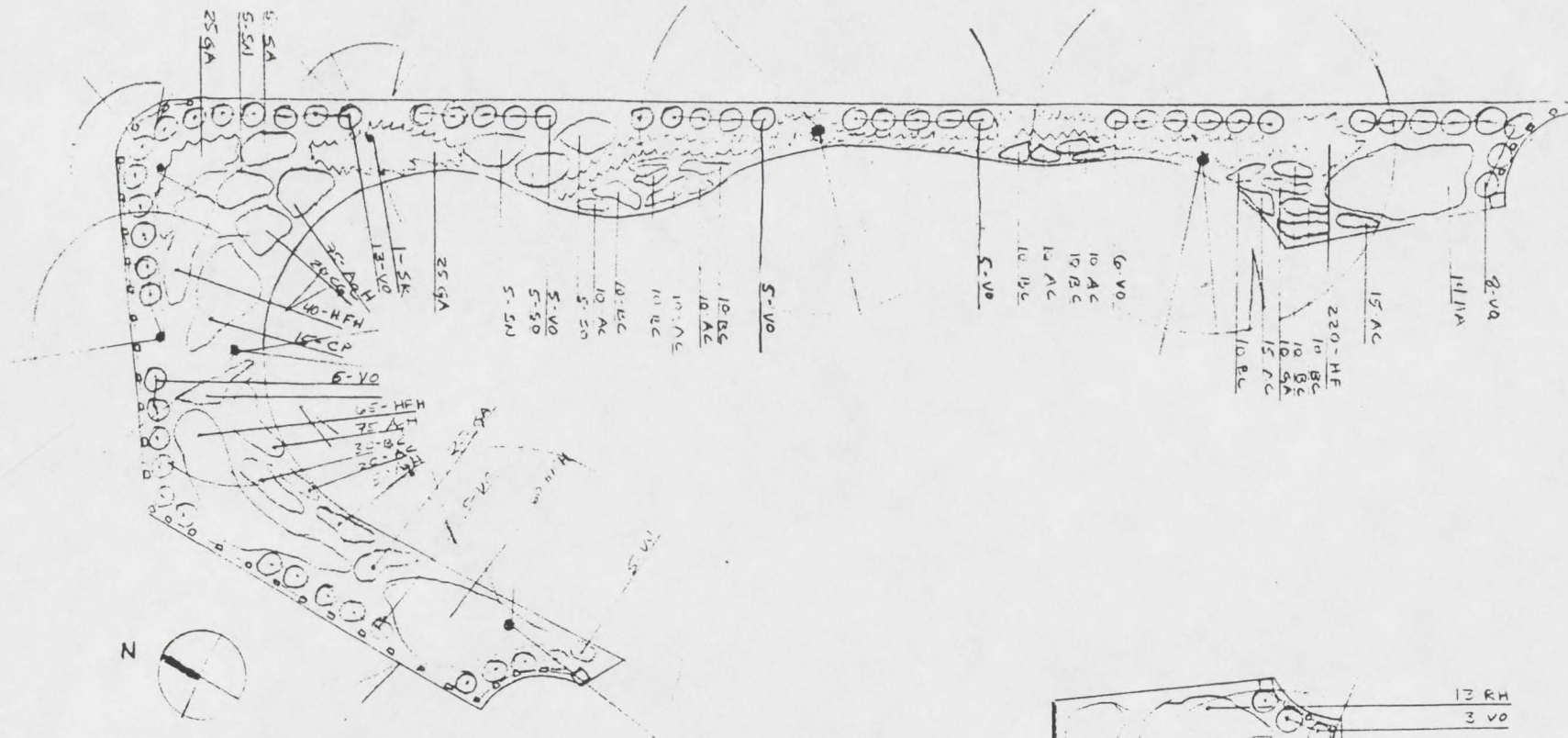
The overall park is a passive one with opportunity for children to play on open lawn. The park is for people to take a stroll, to sit and talk, or to watch. Views are primarily directed inward with axes directing views both in and out. Using the Victorian garden idea to create sense of place and space within Cochran Park. A place to enjoy.

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AR	2	Acer rubrum	Red Maple		Crimson red Fall color
AN	3	Aronia melanocarpa	Black Chokeberry	3' O.C.	
CP	20	Comptonia peregrina	Sweet Fern	4' O.C.	
DB	15	Daphne x burkwood	Burkwood Daphne	3' O.C.	
HA	27	Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'	Annabelle Hydrangea	3' O.C.	Blooms all Summer
KA	6	Kalmia angustifolia 'Rubra'	Sheep Laurel	3' O.C.	
RH	37	Rhododendron PJM hybrids	PJM Rhododendron	4' O.C.	
SB	9	Spirea x bumalda	Bumald Spirca	2.5' O.C.	
SN	20	Spirea nipponica 'snowmound'	Snowmound Spirea	4.5' O.C.	
SA	5	Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry	3.5' O.C.	
SO	15	Symphoricarpos orbiculatas	Indian Current	3.5' O.C.	
SR	1	Syringa reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac		Tree fern
VO	75	Viburnum opulus nana	Dwarf European Cranberry Viburnum	2.5' O.C.	
AH	15	Thuja occidentalis 'Hetz Midget'	Hetz Midget Arborvitae	3' O.C.	
AqH	150	Aquilegia hybrids	Columbine	12" O.C.	
AM	53	Argemone montana	Sandwood	10" O.C.	
AS	60	Artemisia schmidtiana	Silvermound	12" O.C.	
AC	85	Aubrieta cecchlinii	Purple Rock Cress	10" O.C.	
BC	100	Bergenia cordifolia	Bergenia	12" O.C.	
CG	43	Campanula glomerata	Cluster Bellflower	15" O.C.	
DA	53	Dianthus allwoodii	Allwood Pink	12" O.C.	
EC	67	Eupatorium coelestinum	Hardy Ageratum	18" O.C.	
FH	86	Filipendula hexapetala	Meadow Sweet	12" O.C.	
GA	85	Gentian acaulis	Gentian	10" O.C.	
HF	220	Hosta 'Francee'		18" O.C.	
HFH	105	Hosta fortunei 'Hyacinthia'		18" O.C.	
IS	60	Iberis sempervirens	Candy Tuft	12" O.C.	
PG	50	Platydocon grandiflorus	White Balloon Flower	12" O.C.	
SS	74	Salvia superla	Violet Sage	18" O.C.	
Stb	52	Stachys byzantina	Lambs Ear	12" O.C.	
VL	99	Veronica latifolium 'Crater Lake'	Crater Lake Speedwell	12" O.C.	



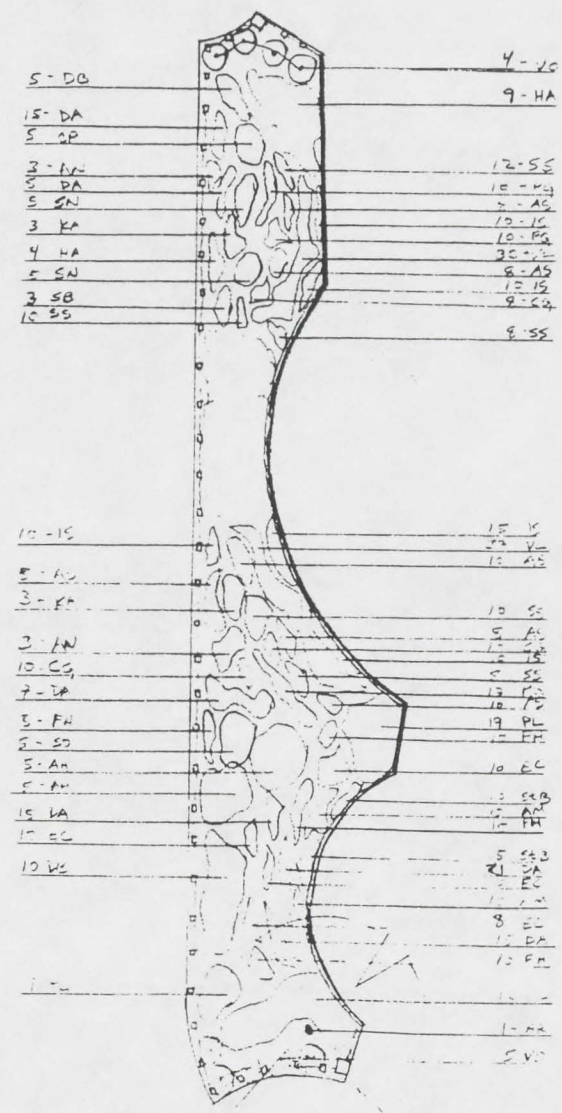
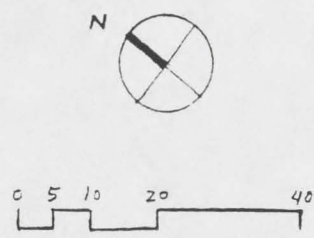
COCHRAN PARK

Axonimetric



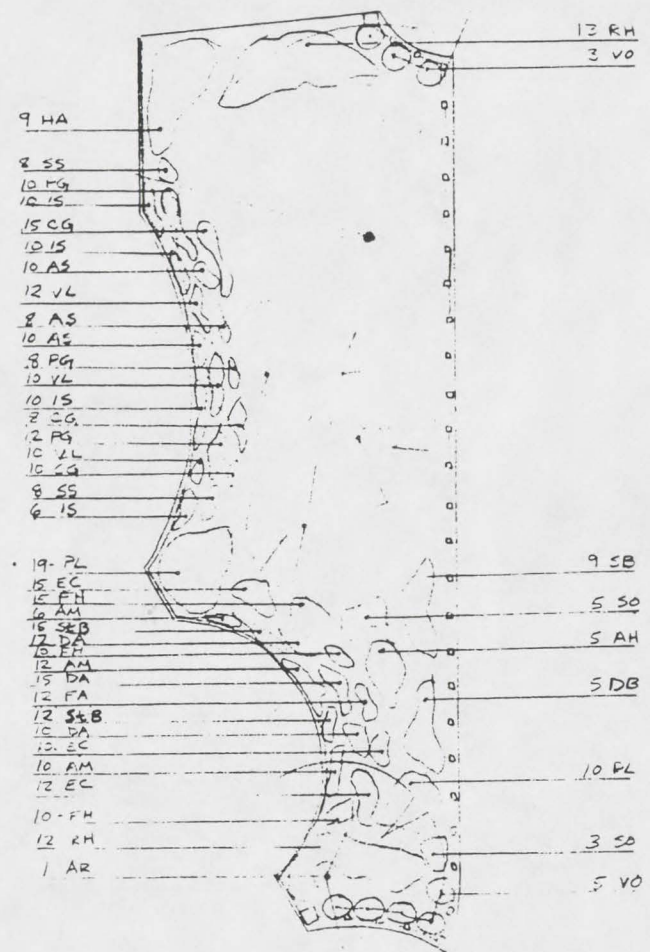
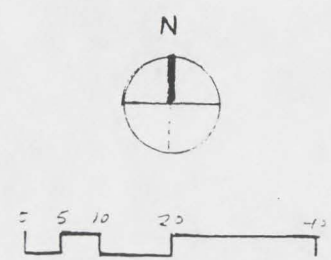
COCHRAN PARK

Detail L1 Planting Bed



COCHRAN PARK

Detail L3 Planting Bed



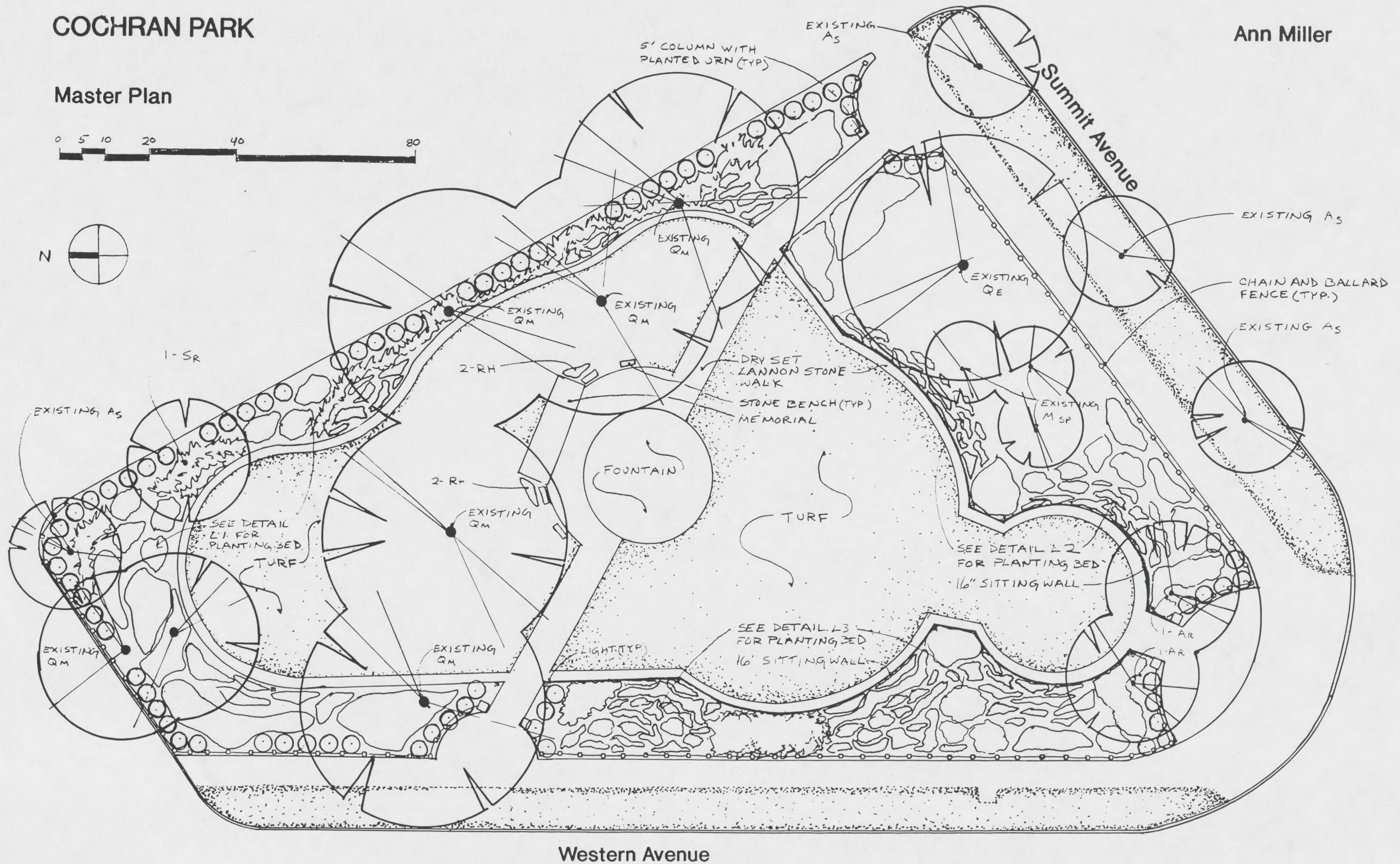
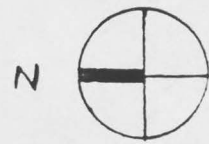
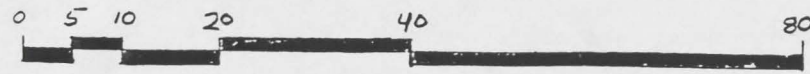
COCHRAN PARK

Detail L2 Planting Bed

COCHRAN PARK

Ann Miller

Master Plan



Western Avenue

SHARON REICHERT

Objectives:

Using Victorian garden principles as well as basic design principles, this plan for Cochran Park is created to attract new visitors and to allow for a variety of new uses.

Victorian Design Principles:

- expanses of mowed turf grass in the foreground of the gardens
- a variety of very delineated edges using lacy textures
- selected views into the park
- strolling and seating areas that facilitate park functions as well as for viewing the gardens
- a variety of shaded and open sunny areas
- annual flowers used as edging for perennial gardens, in primarily the soft colors of pink, lavender, blue and white
- layering plant materials

Other Design Principles:

- create open spaces offering a variety of enclosure and degrees of private/public appeal
- seasonal variety
- create views in and out, taking advantage of surrounding historical architecture
- use plants, line, and form to create unity and continuity
- create visual buffers to driveway and alley on northeast

Design Description

The Summit Avenue, Ramsey Hill area is steeped in Victorian architecture and atmosphere. However, Cochran Park is lacking in this same richness and tradition. This design for Cochran Park strengthens the park's relationship to its unique neighborhood. It is designed to bring in additional visitors to enjoy the park and expose them to the history of the park and its era.

In Victorian garden tradition, this plan provides for a variety of social functions such as music concerts, public readings or speaking, painting, or other arts. It also provides for simply sitting in the shade or sun, strolling on the path, or walking in the grass for a closer look at the flowers. During planned social functions, the two minor entrances on the south end could be blocked with signs announcing the event and arrows directing the visitors to the main entrances. Inside the center path functions as an isle.

The listening and viewing areas contain seating in a variety of enclosures. The central turf area seating offers views of the gardens across an expanse of green grass. Views of the Summit Avenue architecture from these benches are framed by the crabapple and pagoda dogwood trees that surround the stage area. The bench under the bur oak provides shade as well as a view over the garden and under the crabapple, and to the stage. The seating near the fountain has not been altered. These benches are currently located just under the edge of the oak trees. These trees provide a wonderful play of shadow and sunlight on the stone, pool, and fountain. This scene can be viewed with a little more privacy from the azalea cove in the woods. The stage area is also visible from the azalea cove. From the cove the stage is framed by the canopy of the oak trees above and the small trees backdropping the stage.

The view from the exterior sidewalk or from the street is mostly open because high shrubs are limited. This is done for safety as well as for viewing of the gardens by the passers-by. The existing shrubs are removed and replaced with a low edging of Korean Boxwood. The exterior edge that meets the alley and the private parking area is lined with a four foot wrought iron fence covered with vines to screen the cars which allows the residents a view into the park and visitors to see the beautiful home.

A sound buffer is created behind the stage to help eliminate competing noises from Summit Avenue traffic. The area is slightly bermed and a layer of annuals, perennials, chokeberry shrubs, and pagoda dogwood create a sound barrier as well as a relatively dark backdrop for viewing the stage. From the exterior, this backdrop is an attractive layering of turf, annual flowers, shrubs, and medium height trees.

Low groundcovers and annuals form the interior edges of the park. Medium height perennials - daylilies, sedum, hosta, and penstemons - form the middle layer. Azaleas, crabapple and pagoda dogwoods create the layer that helps to bring the high canopy of the oaks into the composition. The turf layer could be graded slightly to accentuate the feeling of theatre.

Design Statement

Additional paths are made of the same stone as the existing path. The stage could be made from materials similar in color and texture as the stone shelter and benches. Plants create an overall progression of light spring greens with pink and white blooms, to medium pink, lavender and blues in the Summer, to reds, gold, and browns in the fall.

The selected herbaceous materials need low maintenance. The annuals are drought resistant, and the perennials do not require staking or trimming. Most of the perennials are naturally restrained in their growth and require rejuvenation only after several years if ever. The Woodbine vine will require some trimming to keep it from climbing shrubs and trees. A minimum number of community volunteers, perhaps under the supervision of a garden club, are required to plant and maintain the garden.

COCHRAN PARK

The Ramsey Hill Association

Sharon Reichert



KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS (Bloom/Bloom/Height Color Period)
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DECIDUOUS TREES

CA	8	Cornus alternifolia*	Pagoda Dogwood		Creamy white blooms April-May 30'
M	2	Malus 'Red Splendor'	Crabapple 'Red Splendor'		Dark pink/May/18'

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

AM	7	Aronia melanocarpa*	Black Chokeberry	4'	White flowers/black fruit/May/5' red Fall foliage
BM	340	Buxus microphylla var. koreana*	Korean Boxwood	1'	Purplish brown Fall foliage
R	8	Rhododendron* x 'Rosy Lights'	Rosy Lights Azalea		Deep pink/Late April - June/4'

Suggested herbaceous materials:

Annuals:

AH		Ageratum houstonianum*	Ageratum	6-8"	b/June-Oct./6"
CR		Catharanthus roseus*	Periwinkle	8-10"	pw/June-Sept./12"
IW		Impatiens wallerana** 'Futura Rose'	Impatiens Futura Rose	12"	rp/June-Sept./12"
LE		Lobelia erinus* 'Rosamond'	Lobelia Rosamond red or blue	6-8"	br/June-Sept./8"
LM		Lobularia maritima 'Carpet of Snow'	Sweet Alyssum Carpet of Snow	6-8"	w/June-Oct./6"
PH		Petunia hybrida 'Appleblossum Pink' 'Sky Blue' 'Glacier White'	Petunia Appleblossum Pink Sky Blue Glacier White	12"	pbw/June-Oct./12"
SF		Salvia farinacea	Blue Salvia	12"	b/July-Oct./2-3'
VT		Viola tricolor*	Johnny Jump-up	10"	Purple/May-Oct./6-12"

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
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Perennials:

AT		Amsonia tabernaemontana*	Willow Amsonia	12-15"	(restrained growth habits), w/May- June/2-3'
BA		Baptisia australis	False Indigo	18-24"	(restrained growth habits), lavender/late May-June/3-4'
H		Hemerocallis sp	Daylilies	12"	pr/June-Sept./2-3'
HS		Hosta sieboldiana	Hosta	30-36"	Pale lilac-white/ July/2 1/2' clumps
L		Lupinus	Lupine 'Russell hybrids'	18-24"	Dusty pink and creamy white/ June-July/2-4'
SS		Sedum spectabile 'Autumn Joy'	Showy Stonecrop Autumn Joy	12-18"	Pinkish/Aug.-Oct./ 18-24"

Groundcovers:

CM		Convallaria majalis* or **	Lily of the Valley	5"	w/May/6"
VM		Vinca minor* 'Alba' 'Altopurpurea'	Vinca Alba Altopurpurea	12"	wp/May-Sept./6" white purple
V		Viola spp*	Wild Violets	8-10"	purple/May-Oct./6"

Vine:

PQ		Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper, Woodbine, 'Saint Pauli'	10-15'	Brilliant red Fall foliage
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* tolerates or prefers partial shade

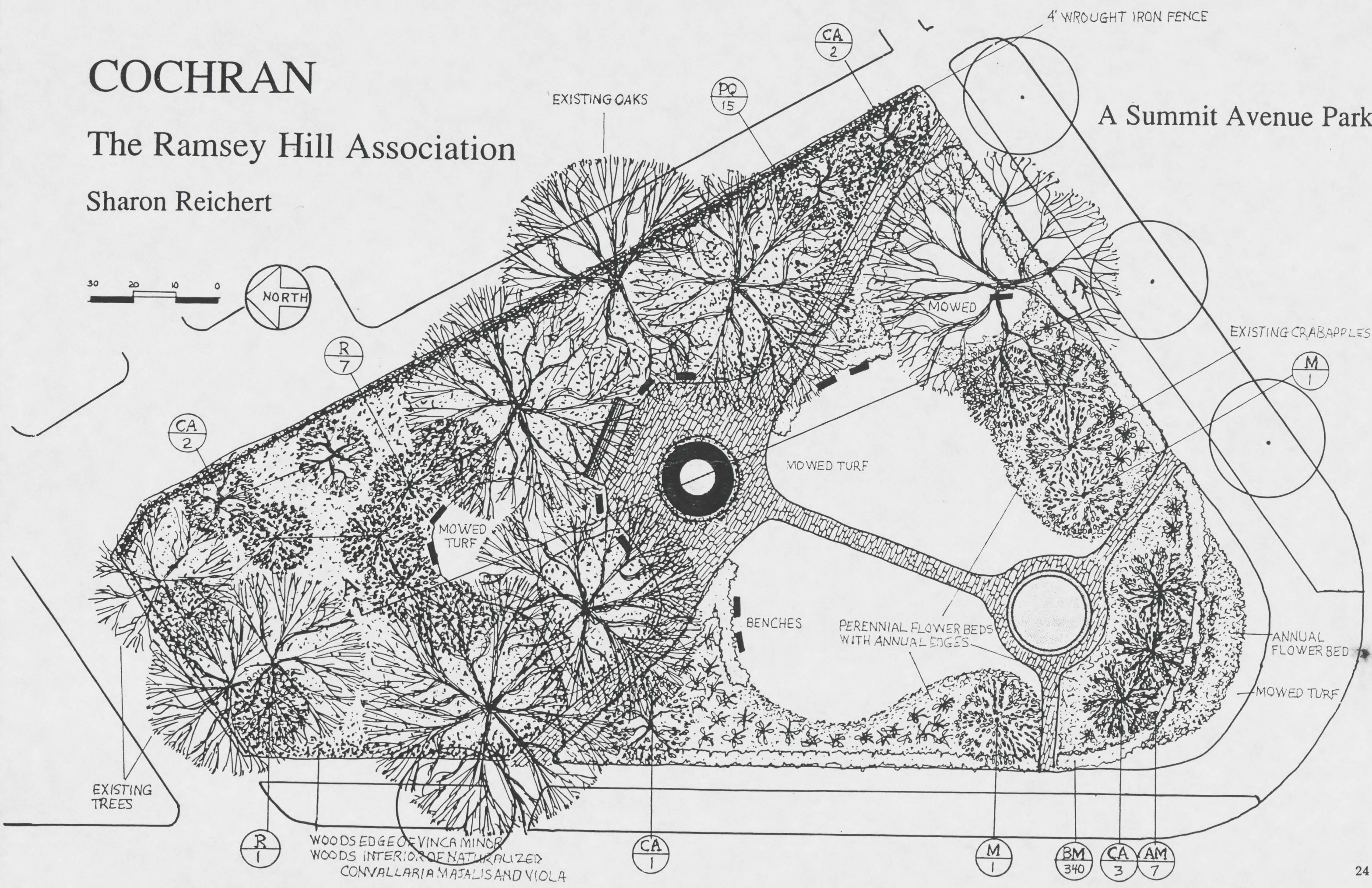
** tolerates or prefers full shade

COCHRAN

The Ramsey Hill Association

Sharon Reichert

A Summit Avenue Park



KATE SINCLAIR

Cochran Park has been designed not only to evoke the memory of Thomas Cochran and the Victorian era, but also as a statement to reflect contemporary Summit Avenue.

The grand homes which line Summit Avenue as well as historic Commodore Hotel were referenced as the park's new border. In keeping with the homes' eloquent entrances, an allee of Red Jewel flowering crabs form the entrance to the park. As the visitor proceeds through the allee, the Manship "Indian Boy and Dog" statue is framed by a series of events. First is the sandstone seat wall which narrows the path slightly and directs attention to a bed of surrounding peonies which create the illusion of a herbaceous pedestal for the statue. Beds of Hemerocallis complete the vertical framing, with the 'memorial bench' providing the overhead frame. The path has been widened to create a grand platform for the sculpture.

As the visitor proceeds north through the park, an intimate shade garden has been planted with a variety of fern, horta, vinca, and sanguinaria.

The unity of the park has been achieved by selecting white flowering herbaceous materials as well as woody plants. The white blooms have been chosen specifically as an accidental reference to morning. It also picks up on the wonderful home immediately east of Cochran Park as well as the home which acts as a terminus to the strong diagonal axis created by the flowering crabs. Underlighting the crabs with a soft glow provides not only night drama but a safety feature as well.



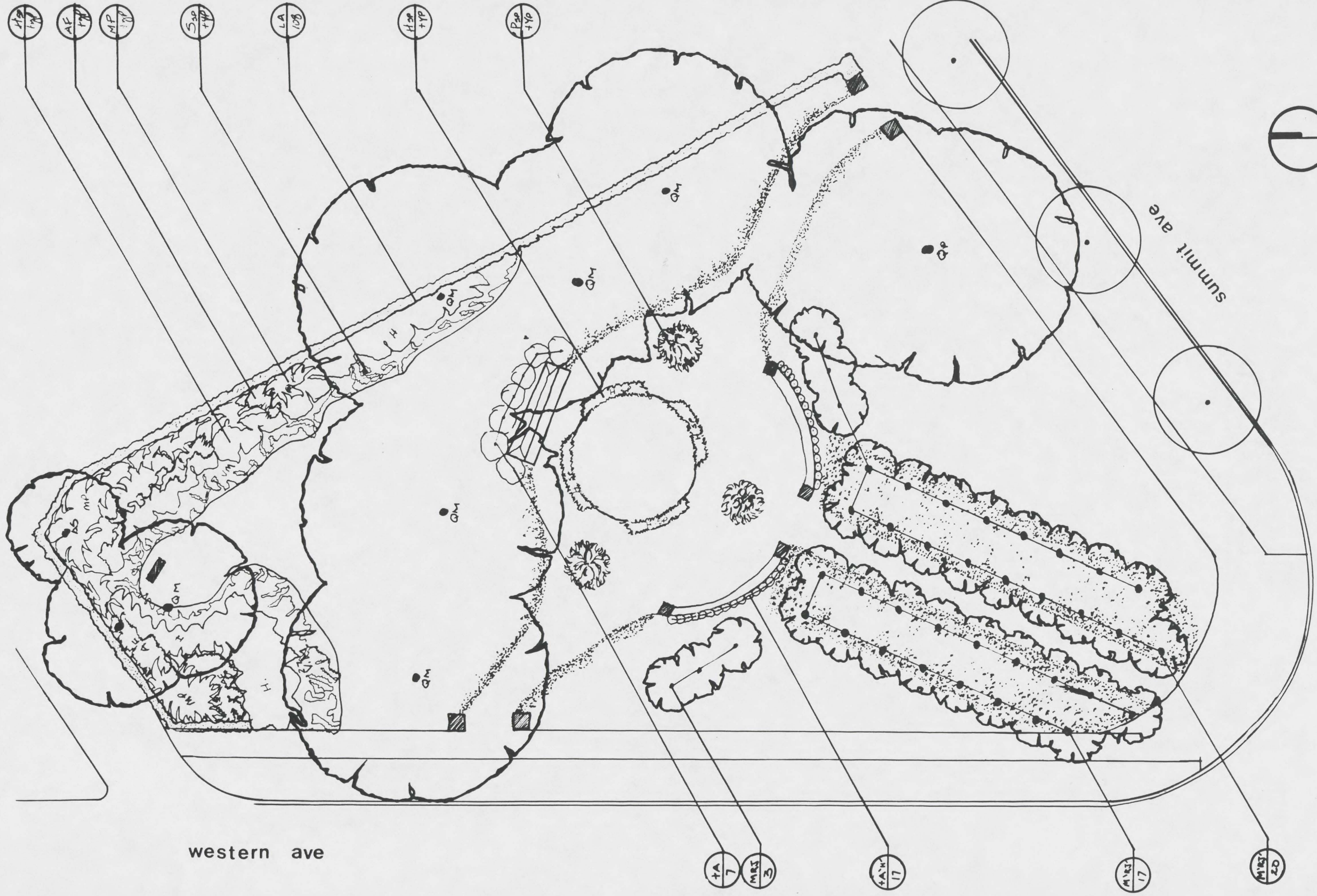
COCHRAN PARK

<u>KEY</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
MRJ	40	Malus sp. 'Red Jewel'	Red Jewel	15' O.C.	White Flower. Persistent fruit til Spring.
LA	108	Ligustrum amurense	Amur Privet	4' O.C.	Bears White Flowers in Spring. Good for hedge wall
TO	7	Thuja occidentalis sp.	Wintergreen Arborvitae	10' O.C.	
TOH	34	Thuja occidentalis	Hetz Midget Arborvitae	2' O.C.	3'-4' max. height
AF	1350	Athyrium filix - femina	Lady Fern	1' O.C.	
HSP	400	Hemerocallis sp. 'Roma'	Roma Day Lily	15" O.C.	Ivory to White Blooms
HSP	2900	Hosta sp 'Royal Standard'	Royal Standard Hosta	1' O.C.	
MP	1350	Matteuccia pennsylvanica	Ostrich Fern	1' O.C.	
PSP	450	Paeonia 'Charles White'	Charles White Peony	18" O.C.	White Bloom
S	75	Sanguinaria canadensis 'Multiplex'	Blood root	12' O.C.	White Bloom
VM	3000	Vinca minor	Vinca	10" O.C.	White Bloom

NOTE: Each planter will be planted with Annuals consisting of:

Petunia x Cultivar Hybrida	Cascading White Flower
Vinca minor 'Alba'	Spikes Vinca Vince

Cascading effect is important for overall design intent.



COCHRAN PARK

JULEE VOLKMUTH

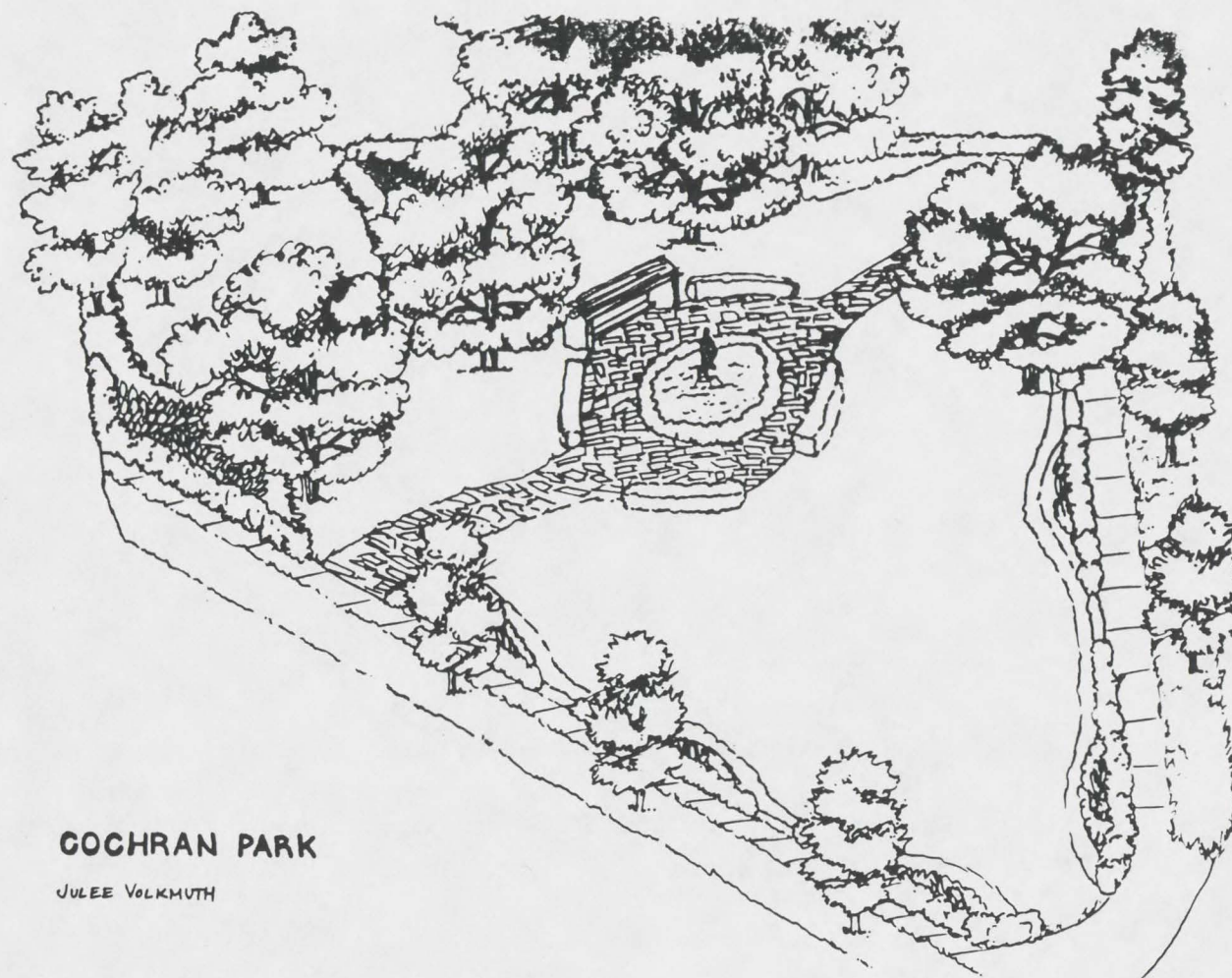
The intent of this design is to create a park reflecting the Victorian Era as seen in the outlying neighborhood. However, current uses (such as wedding gatherings and view watching) and security factors were also considered in creating this design.

The Victorian elements reflected in this design were found through research pertaining to this area. Keeping masses of same plants together in the design was one element seen quite frequently in the historical pictures. An expanse of wide open lawn containing a graceful path are found in this design. One last idea seen is a progression from formal to informal by using flower beds in the front of the park while keeping shrubs and trees toward the back. This ideal creates a formal sunny space in front suitable for the wedding gatherings while creating an informal shaded viewing space in the back for a small group, couples, or singles.

Security factors are a major consideration in this design. To achieve a safe site, hedges easily kept under four feet line the perimeter of the park, with many ten foot spaces in between the hedges. This will allow patrol cars to easily see inside the park from all streets bordering the park. Historic street lamps will also be placed next to the street trees with spotlights being placed in the trees to allow for safety and also illuminate the memorial area of the park.

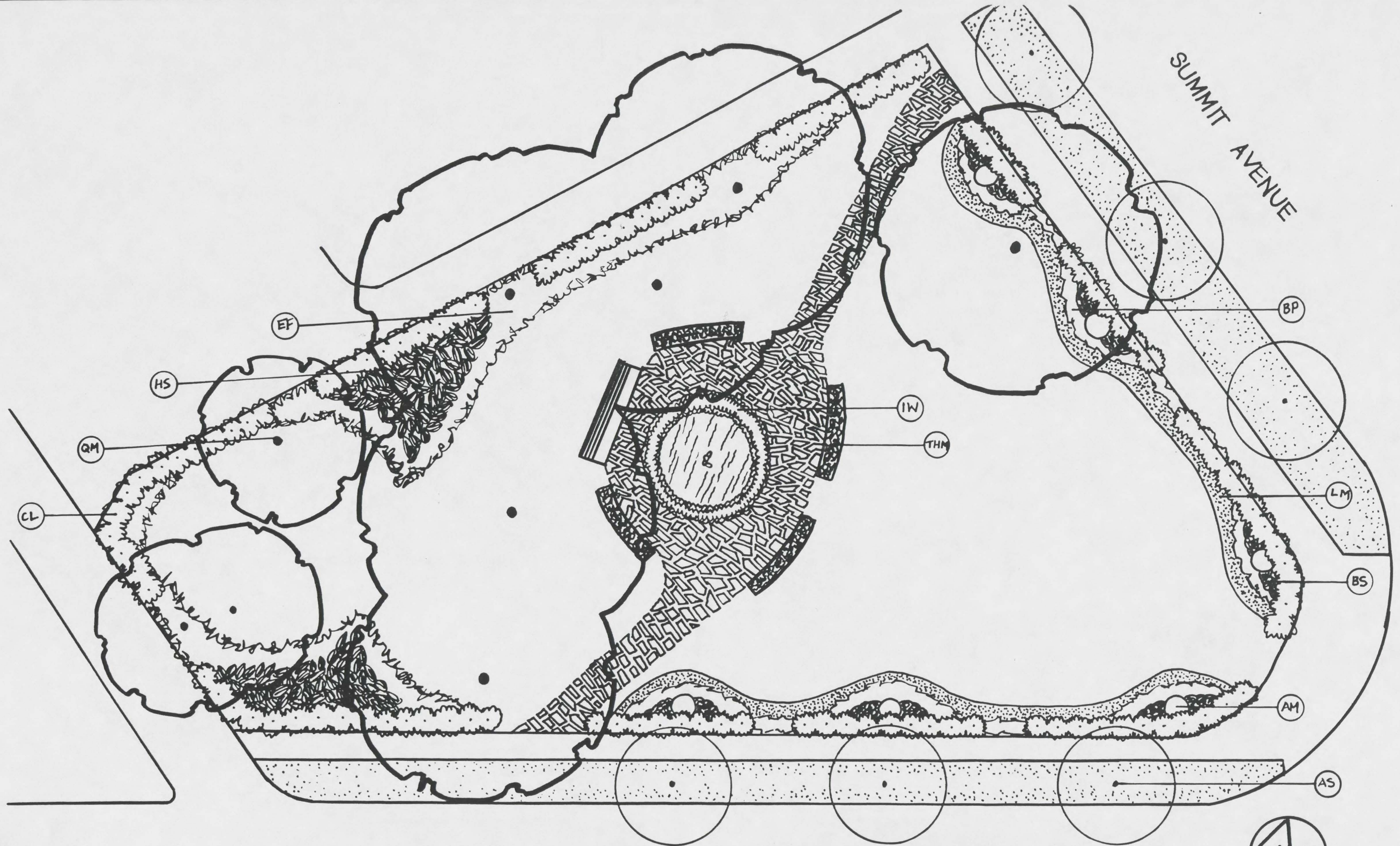
Maintenance will rely heavily on neighborhood interest. The hedges will need trimming only once a year, but the annuals and perennials will need installation and weeding throughout the growing season. However, because of the history of this park and its direct relationship to the Victorian Era already, enough community interest should be generated to maintain the park as a direct link to the past.

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AS	3	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	50'	Fall color, fast grower
QM	1	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	40'	Shade tree, history
CL	108	Cotoneaster lucidus	Hedge Cotoneaster	4'	Good hedge, fall color
THM	152	Thuja Occidentalis	Hetz Midget Arborvitae	1'	Short green hedge
AM	90	Antirrhinum majus	Common Snapdragon	4"	Red, blooms twice
BS	576	Begonia semperflorens	Wax Begonia	6"	Rose, blooms all summer
BP	1840	Bellis perennis	English Daisy	3"	Pink, 3-6" tall
EF	4200	Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper Euonymus	6"	Hardy, dark & shiny
HS	750	Hosta sieboldiana 'Elegans'	Siebold Plantain-lily	1'	All green, tolerates shade
IW	4680	Impatiens wallerana	Patience Plant	9"	White, tolerates shade
LM		Lobularia maritima	Sweet Alyssum	4"	Sun or shade, white



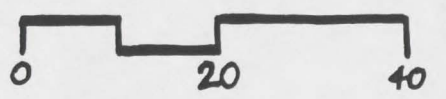
COCHRAN PARK

JULEE VOLKMUTH



WESTERN AVENUE

COCHRAN PARK

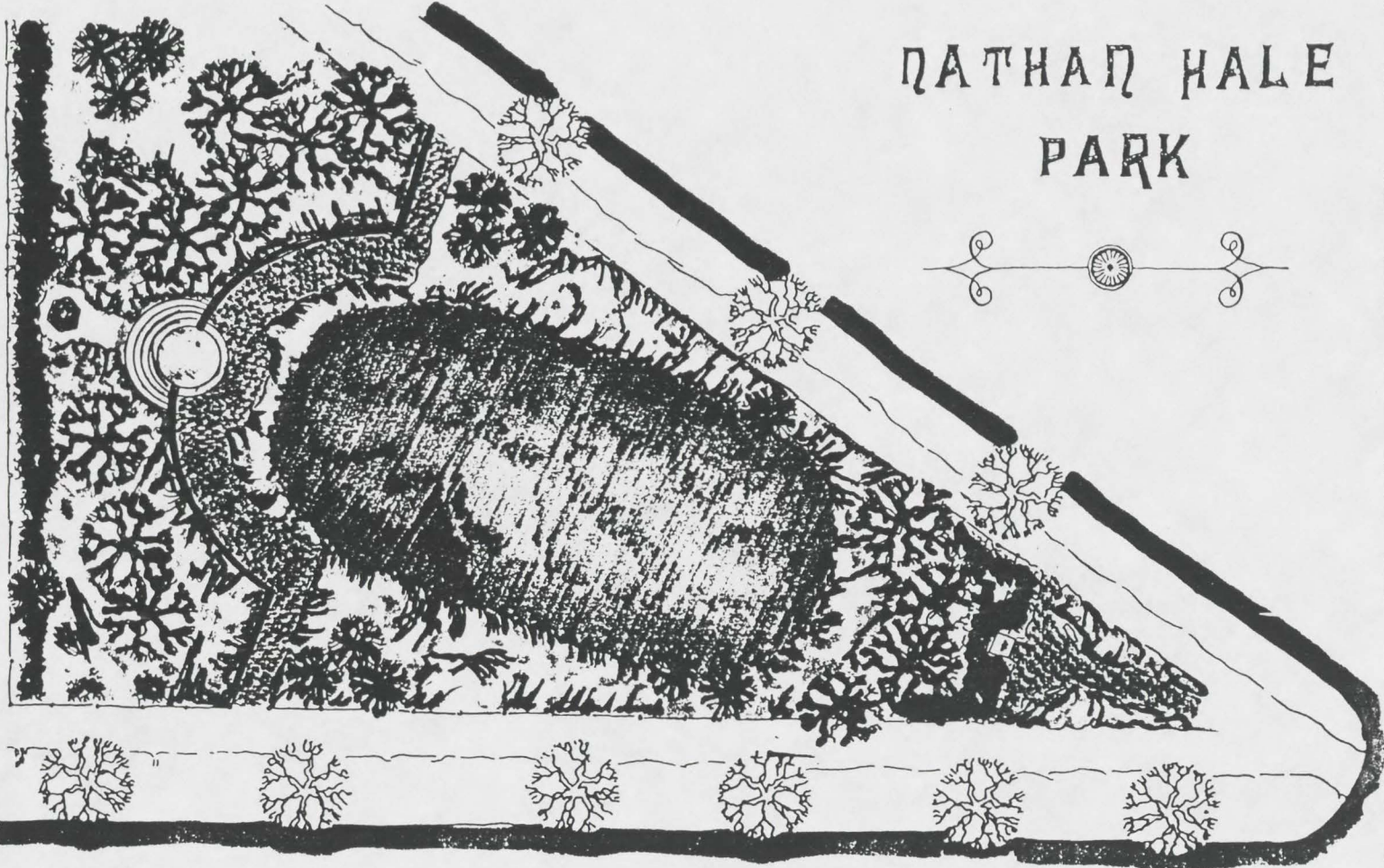


JULEE VOLKMUTH

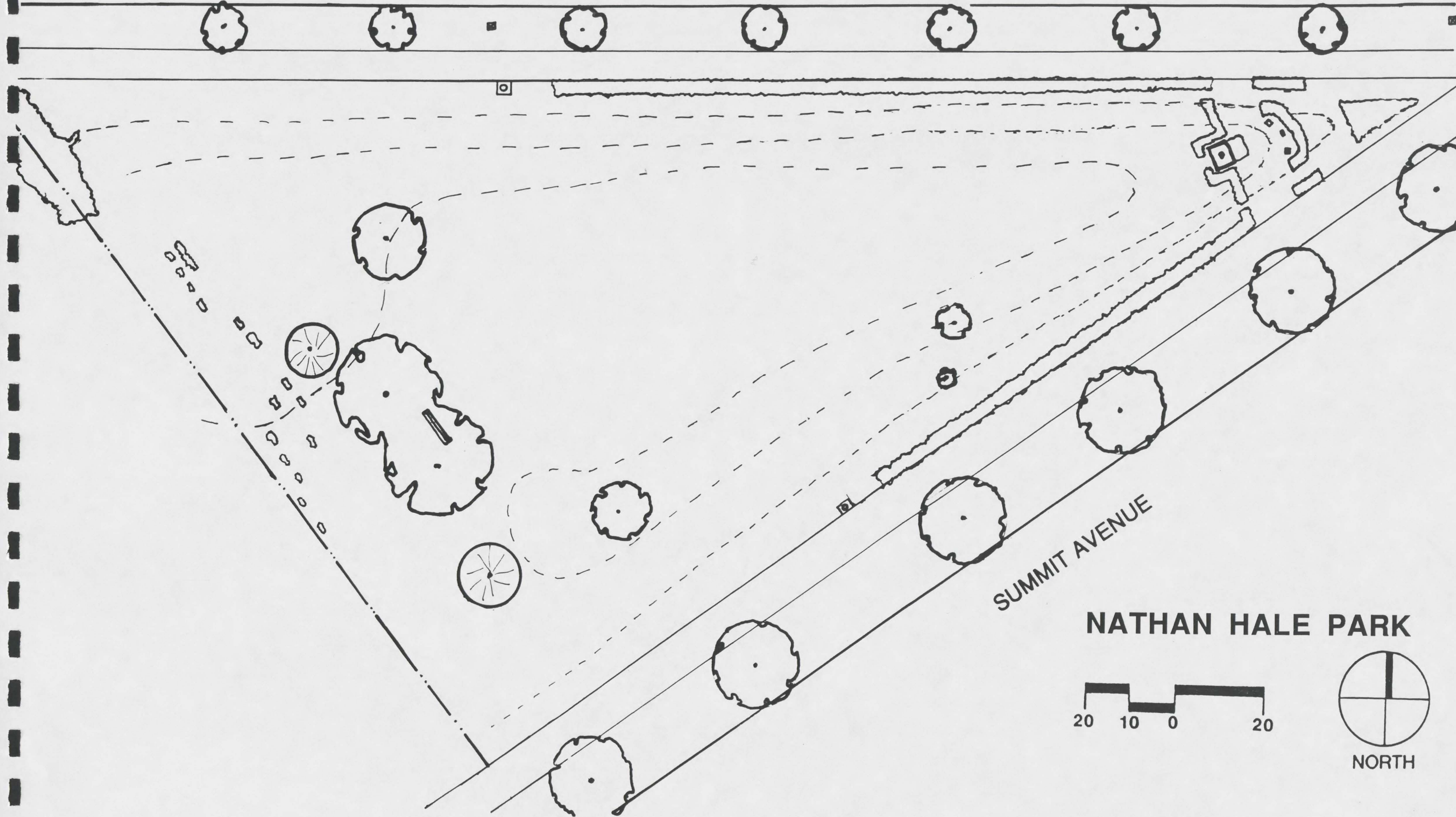
NATHAN HALE PARK

BACKGROUND

Nathan Hale Park (.53 acres) on Summit south of Portland Avenue and just west of Western. Originally known as Portland Square, the land was donated to the City in 1882 by four individuals (Hannaford, Clark, Dean, and Field). The statue of Nathan Hale was erected in the park in 1906 by the Daughters of the American Revolution and in 1931 the name was changed to Nathan Hale Park. The site rises about three feet to form a slightly dished plateau used as a field for playing catch and flooded each winter as a skating pond. Many area residents strongly value the skating rink, but a few are concerned that it causes the grass to be slower to green in the spring. More screening is desired between the park and the adjoining backyard.

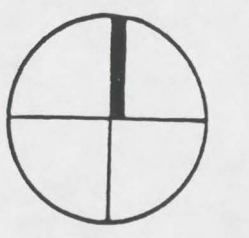
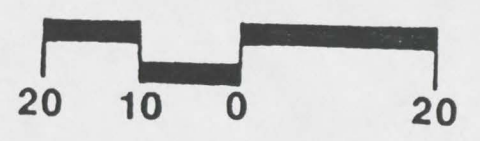


PORTLAND AVENUE



SUMMIT AVENUE

NATHAN HALE PARK



NORTH

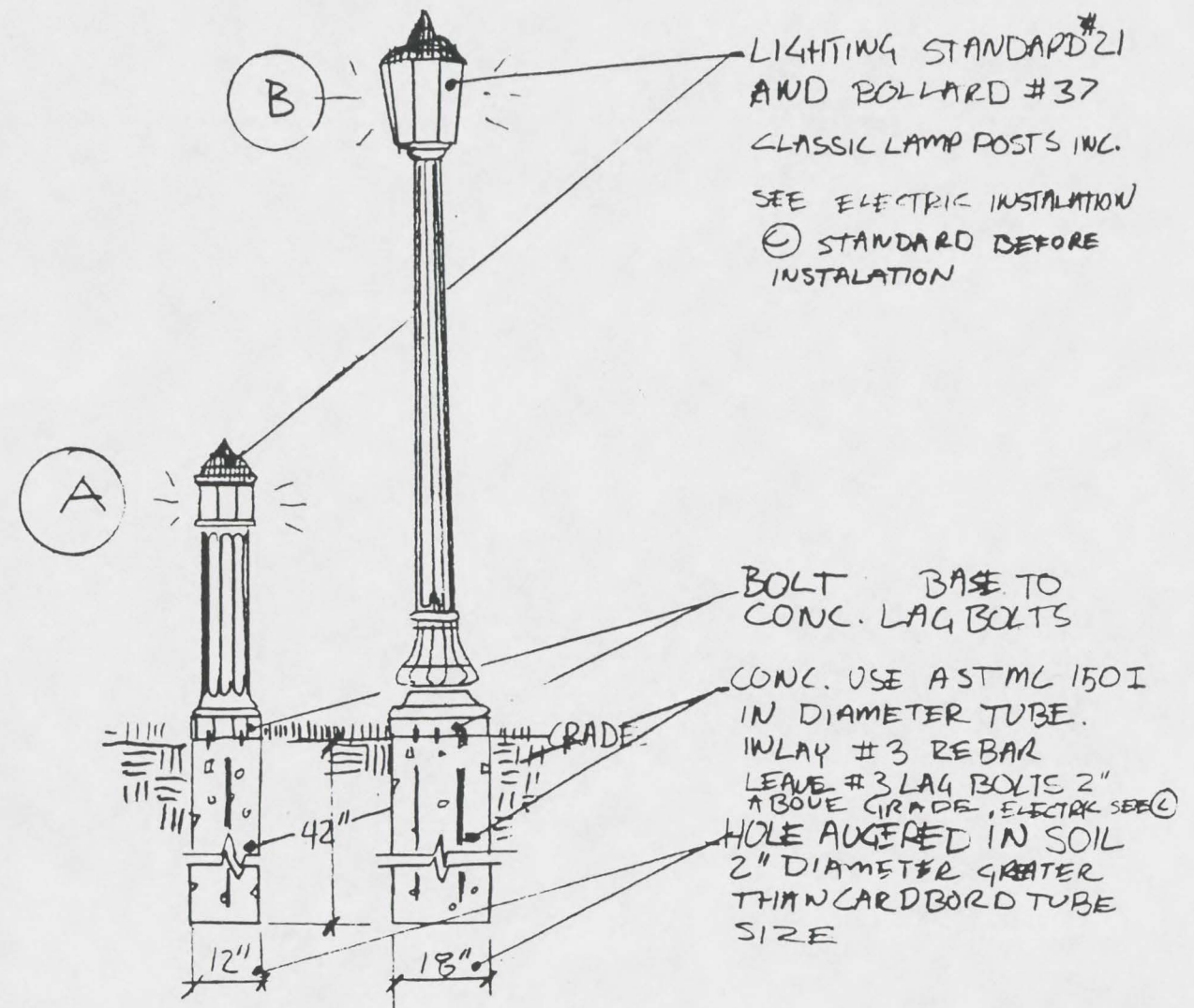
DAVID BACHMAN

Nathan Hale Park is the front yard park of Summit Avenue. Surrounded by the Victorian elegance of the neighboring Summit Avenue, Nathan Hale is a distinct place in the area. Revitalization of the century's old park depends on a sensitive site design.

Establishment of a hierarchy of space within the Nathan Hale Park must relate to the hierarchy of the streets which surround it. Security in the Summit Avenue neighborhood is a concern for park users and passersby. The hierarchy of street from public to semi-private offers a clear spatial vocabulary for differentiation of space. Victorian design features such as fences, gates and lighting allows for this spatial differentiation in this park.

These structural Victorian elements are combined with low maintenance plant materials consistent with the Victorian gardens. Vegetation will further be used as a hedge screen and to frame the views across Summit to Overlook Park. In a Victorian manner of design, some plants will be used as focal points of spaces.

The smallness of Nathan Hale Park makes it an attractive gathering space for small groups (3-5 people). Benches are sited throughout the park. The small plaza which surrounds the statue of Nathan Hale is for the small group. These areas are to be kept usually open to maintain security throughout the area.



A HISTORIC BOLLARD STANDARD
2-4

B HISTORIC "SAINT PAUL" LIGHTING STANDARD
2-5

DAVID BACHMAN



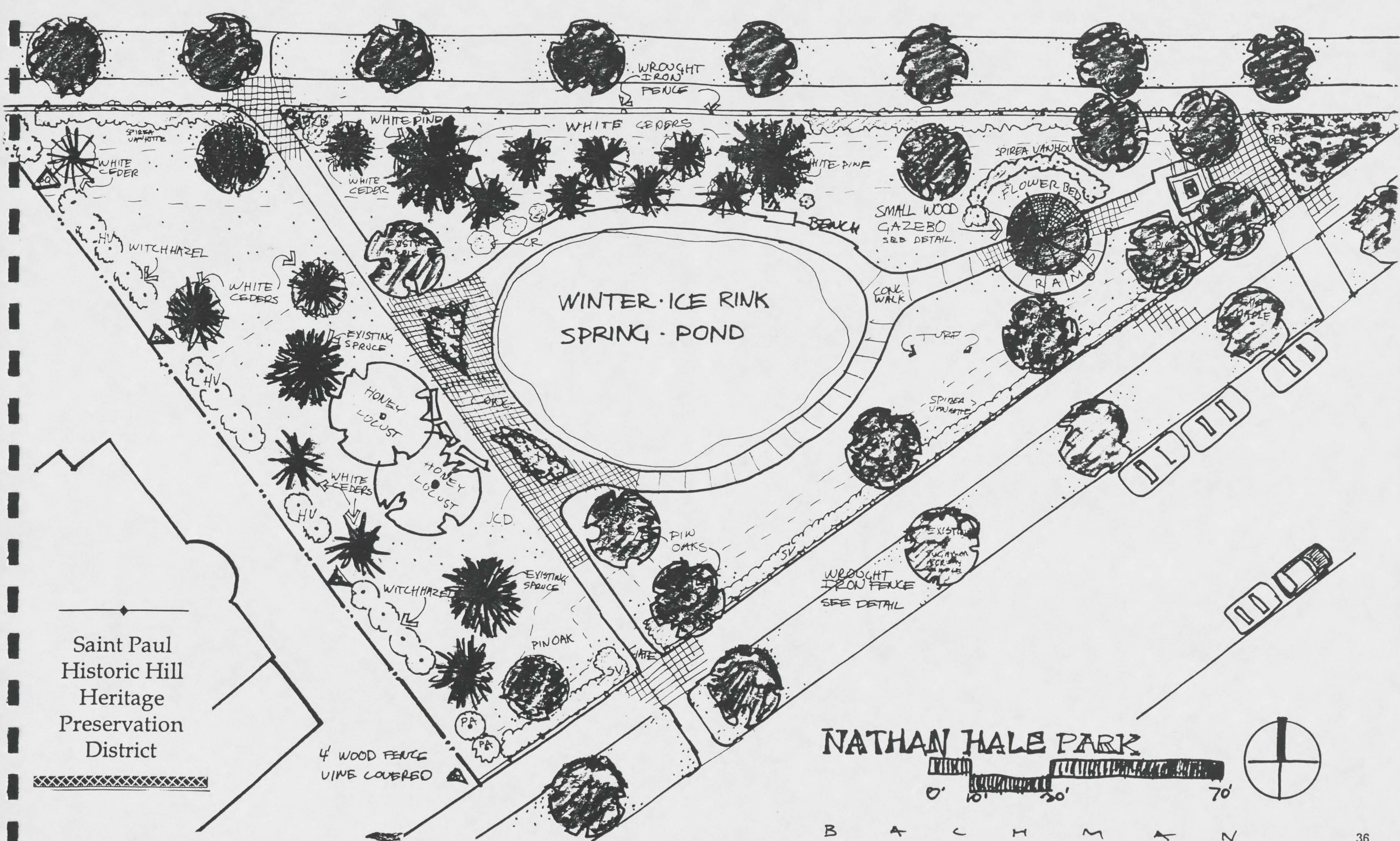
AUTUMN

NATHAN HALE PARK

B A C H M A N



<u>KEY</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
<u>DECIDUOUS TREES</u>					
QP		Quercus palustris	Pin Oak		Holds leaves into Winter
		Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple		Existing, Fall Color
		Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Honey Locust		Existing
		Ostrya virginiana	Iron Wood		Leaves in Winter
		Malus spp.	Flowering Crabapple		Spring Flowers
<u>EVERGREEN TREES</u>					
		Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine		
		Thuja occidentalis	Arborvitae, White Cedar		Winter Color, Wind Existing
		Picea pungens	Colorado Spruce		
<u>EVERGREEN SHRUBS</u>					
JCD	15	Juniperus communis depressa	Oldfield Juniper	3' O.C.	Well drained soil
<u>DECIDUOUS SHRUBS</u>					
SV		SPIRAEA x vanhouttei	Vanhoutte Spirea		
PA		Prunus americana	American Plum		Spring Flowers
CR		Cornus racemosa	Grey Dogwood		Fall Color, Hedge
HV		Hamamelis virginiana	Common Witchazel		Flowers in Autumn
BT		Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry		Red Fall Color, Hedge
<u>FLOWER G BEDS</u>					
		Aquilegia x hybrida	Hybrid Columbine		Red Flower, Dry
		Erythronium spp.	Trout-Lily		Shade, part shade
		Claytonia virginica	Spring Beauty		Spring Ephemeral, shaded area
<u>BULBS</u>					
		Scilla siberica	Siberian Squill		Spring Hardy Bulb
		Narcissus spp.	Daffodils		Spring Hardy Bulb
		Crocus sp	Crocus		Spring Hardy Bulb
<u>VINE</u>					
PQ-		Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virgina Creeper		Fall color, for fence



Saint Paul
Historic Hill
Heritage
Preservation
District

NATHAN HALE PARK



B A C H M A N

RON BEINING

This park design was developed simultaneously with those of Shannon Murphy and Ann Miller. The sites were re-evaluated to determine how they could be unified with plants and structures.

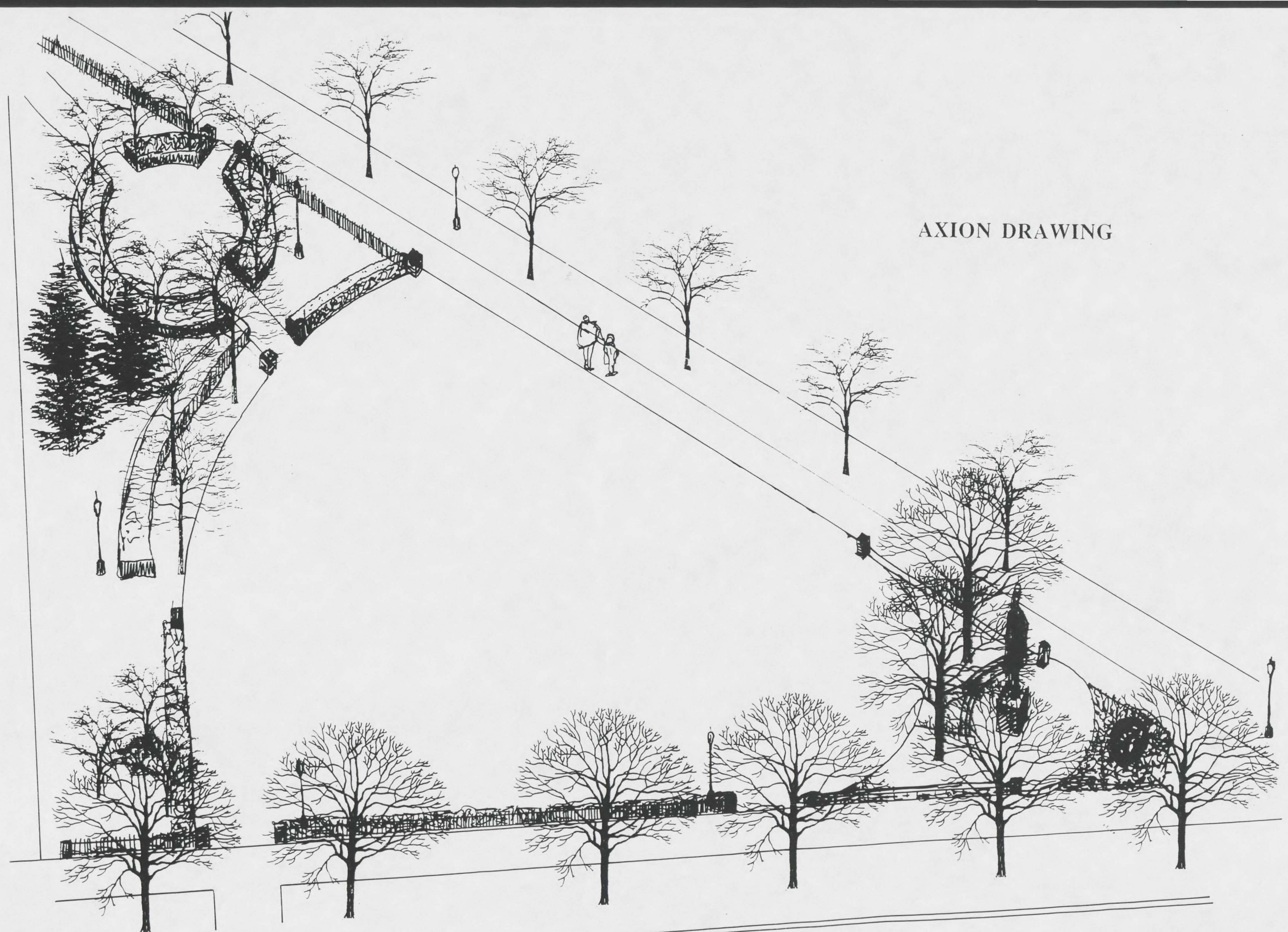
Structures were dictated again by existing elements such as split stone walks and structures as well as the 18" square sidewalk paving typical for this area. Additional wood, stone and steel structures were selected which are appropriate for Victorian gardens and parks.

Plant materials were selected to enhance edge, define boundaries, mark entry, and blend with existing materials; while capturing the essence of the Victorian garden. The challenge here lies in achieving this without obstructing sight lines in and out of the parks for safety reasons.

The chief goal with all other concerns in mind is to unify these parks. Sight lines to and from these three parks focus views by creating axes with focal points at each origin and terminus, by removing obstacles, and by using similar entry elements which most often frame views.



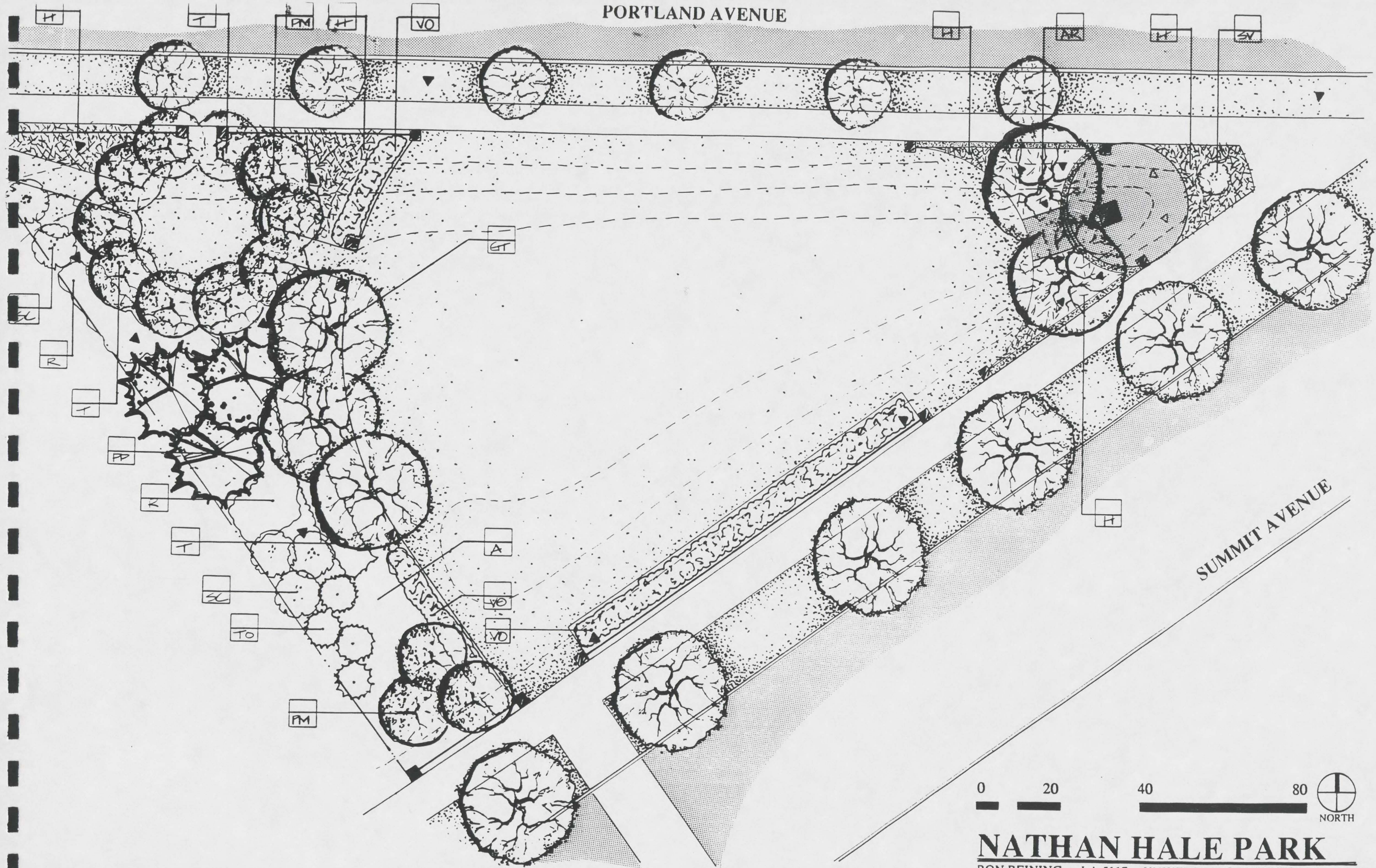
SECTION A-A'



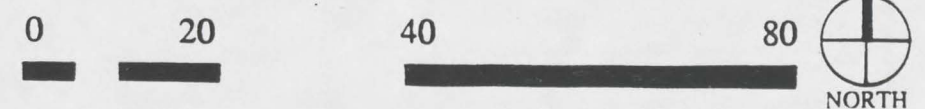
AXION DRAWING

<u>KEY</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
<u>DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES</u>					
AR	2	Acer rubrum 'Northwood'	Northwoods Red Maple	4" cal.	Straight Single Leader. Root - B&B
GT	1	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Honeylocust	6" cal.	Straight Single Leader. Root - B&B
<u>ORNAMENTAL TREES</u>					
PM	13	Prunus maacki	Amur Chokecherry	2" cal.	Specimen. Root - B&B
<u>CONIFEROUS TREES</u>					
PP	2	Picea pungens	Colorado Green Spruce	12' ht.	Specimen. Full to the Ground. Root - B&B
<u>SMALL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS</u>					
R	55	Rhododendron 'P.J.M.'	Rhododendron P.J.M.	24"	36" O.C. Root - POT
SC	6	Syringa x chinensis	Chinese Lilac	4'	Specimen. Root - B&B
SV	3	Syringa patula 'Miss Kim'	Miss Kim Lilac	24"	Space 30" O.C. Root - POT
VO	210	Viburnum opulus nanum	Dwarf European Cranberrybush Viburnum	18"	24" O.C. Root - POT
<u>CONIFEROUS SHRUBS</u>					
T	150	Taxus x media 'Taunton'	Taunton Yew	24"	Space 3' O.C. Root - POT
TO	4	Thuja occidentalis 'Techny'	Techny Arborvitae	6'	Root - B&B
<u>VINES, GROUNDCOVERS AND ANNUALS</u>					
H	720	Hemerocallis 'Hyperian'	Hyperian Daylily	4"	12" O.C. Root - 4" pot
A	60	Pelargonium x hortorum	Geranium	1 1/4" pot	Space 1' O.C.

PORTLAND AVENUE



SUMMIT AVENUE



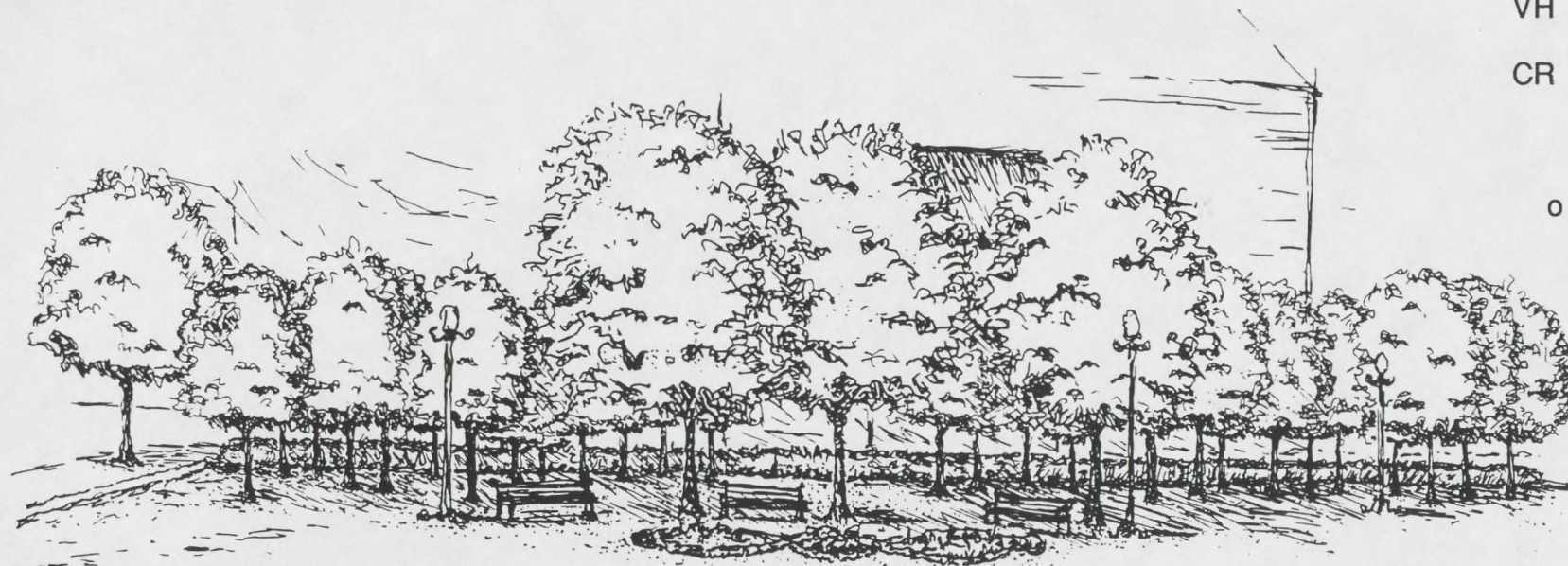
NATHAN HALE PARK
 RON BEINING • LA 5117 • UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA 40

MARY JACKSON

The objectives of this planting design include:

- capturing a Victorian atmosphere through design and material choices.
- maintaining an open feeling, for user safety and to allow maximum viewing of recreational activities within the park, including an open area for a winter ice skating rink.
- screening moderately the restored house to the west, particularly at window levels.
- enhancing the setting by the Nathan Hale monument.
- defining the park open space, accommodating the skewed triangle shape of the property.
- redefining access areas, especially in the area near the monument.
- enhancing lighting and increasing seating areas.

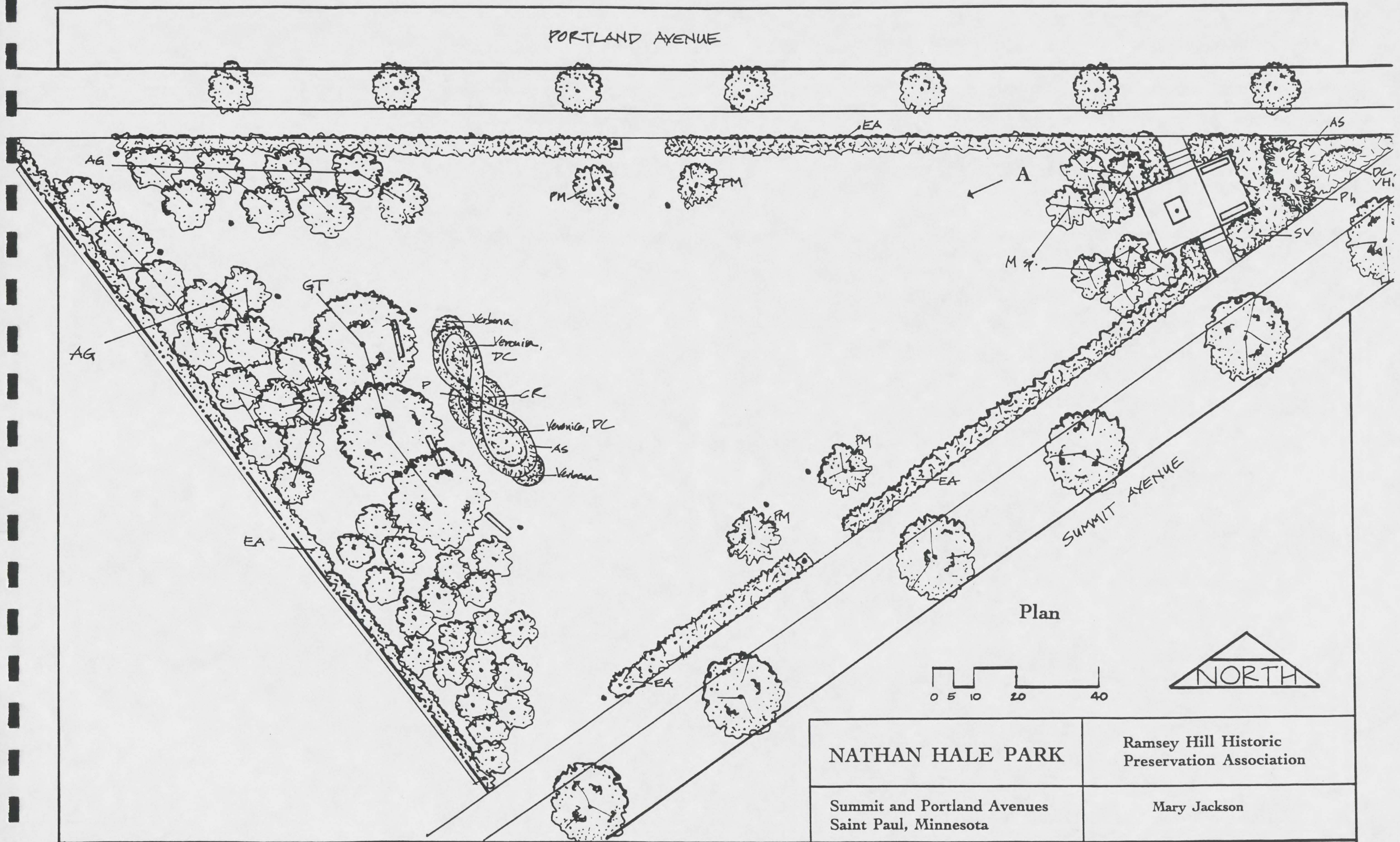
This design includes a formal entrance to the park at Summit and Portland Avenues. Extensions inward from the sidewalk bring the visitor to a small courtyard centered around the Nathan Hale monument. One may walk around the statue, or step down to another intimately-sized lighted seating area. West of the court is a cluster of red flowering crabapples, providing a backdrop for the statue. The predominant flower colors are white, rose, pink, blue and lavender, both in the front bed and in the knot garden at the west end. Fall colors are fiery red and gold. The park is enclosed by a low euonymus hedge, which colors to a brilliant red in autumn. Winter interest is provided by the Amur chokecherry bark and crabapple fruits. Some regrading would be required to construct the courtyard. Space has been left open for rink construction equipment to access the park.



KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AG	22	Amelanchier x grandiflora "Autumn Splendor"	Amelanchier	10'-15'	Red Fall color white flowers
GT	3	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Honeylocust (thornless)	30'	Lacy foliage, shade yellow Fall color
Msp	28	Malus "Sparkler"	Sparkler Crabapple	8'-10'	Red fruit, rose red flowers
PM	4	Prunus mackii	Amur Chokecherry	30'	Unusual bark, white flower
EA	1,140	Euonymus alata compactus	Dwarf Winged Eunoymus	2'-3'	Brilliant red Fall color, interesting twigs, and fruit
SV	120	Spiraea vanhouttei	Bridalwreath	2'-2.5'	White flowers, arching form
AS	350	Artemisia schmidtiana	Artemisia "Silver Mound"	2'	Soft silvery foliage
DC	250	Dianthus chinensis	Dianthus	6-8 in.	Slivery foliage, pink-rose flowers, annual
P	75	Paeonia hybrid	Peony	2'-3'	Pink-rose large flowers
Ver	175	Vebena x hybrida	Verbena	6-8 in.	Lavendar-blue flowers, annual
VH	250	Veronica	Veronica	6-12 in.	Blue flowers
CR	175	Catharanthus rosea	Vinca	6-8 in.	Pink flowers, annual

o Victorian lighting fixtures

Victorian benches



NATHAN HALE PARK

Ramsey Hill Historic
Preservation Association

Summit and Portland Avenues
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Mary Jackson

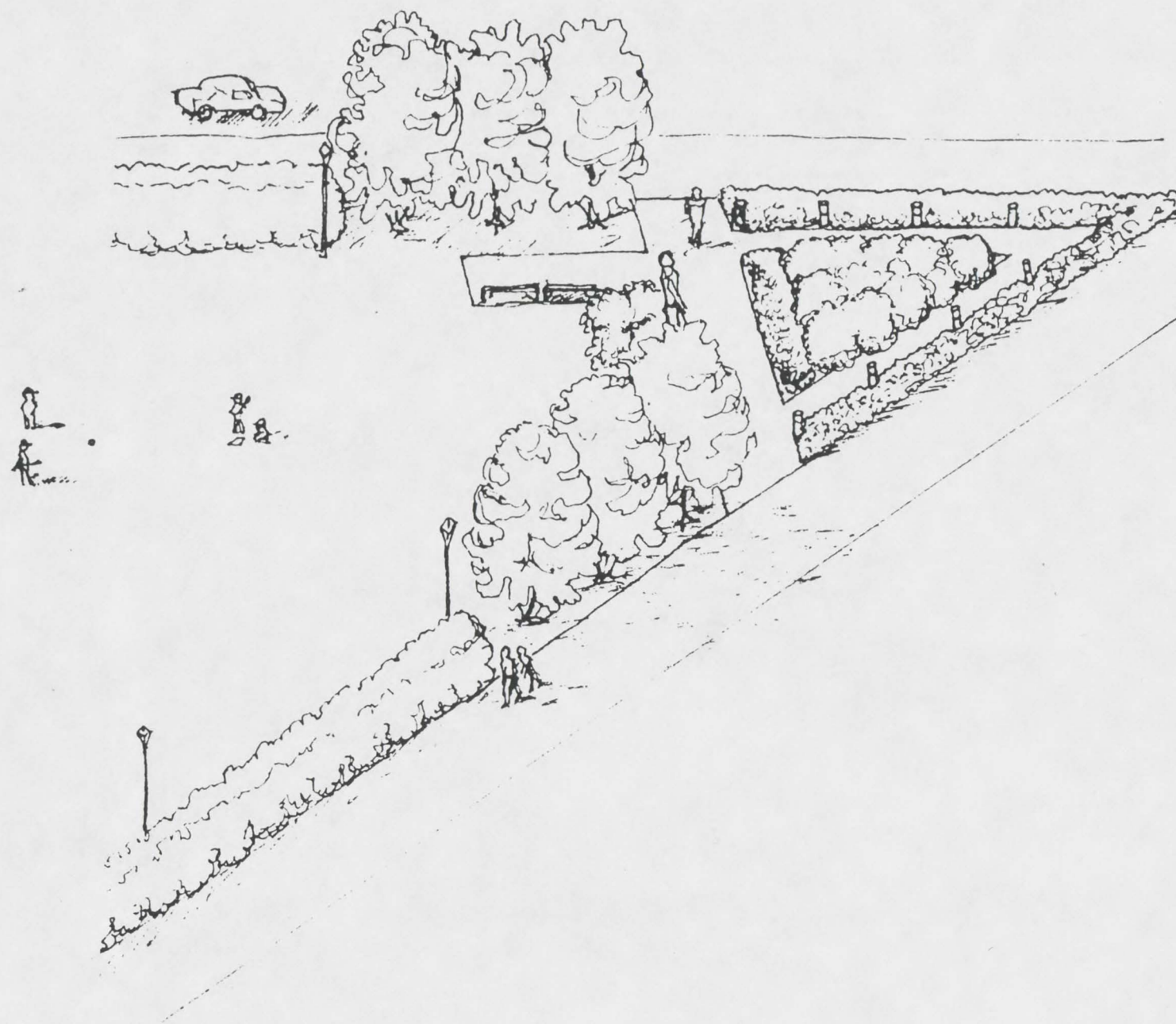
SUSAN MAAG

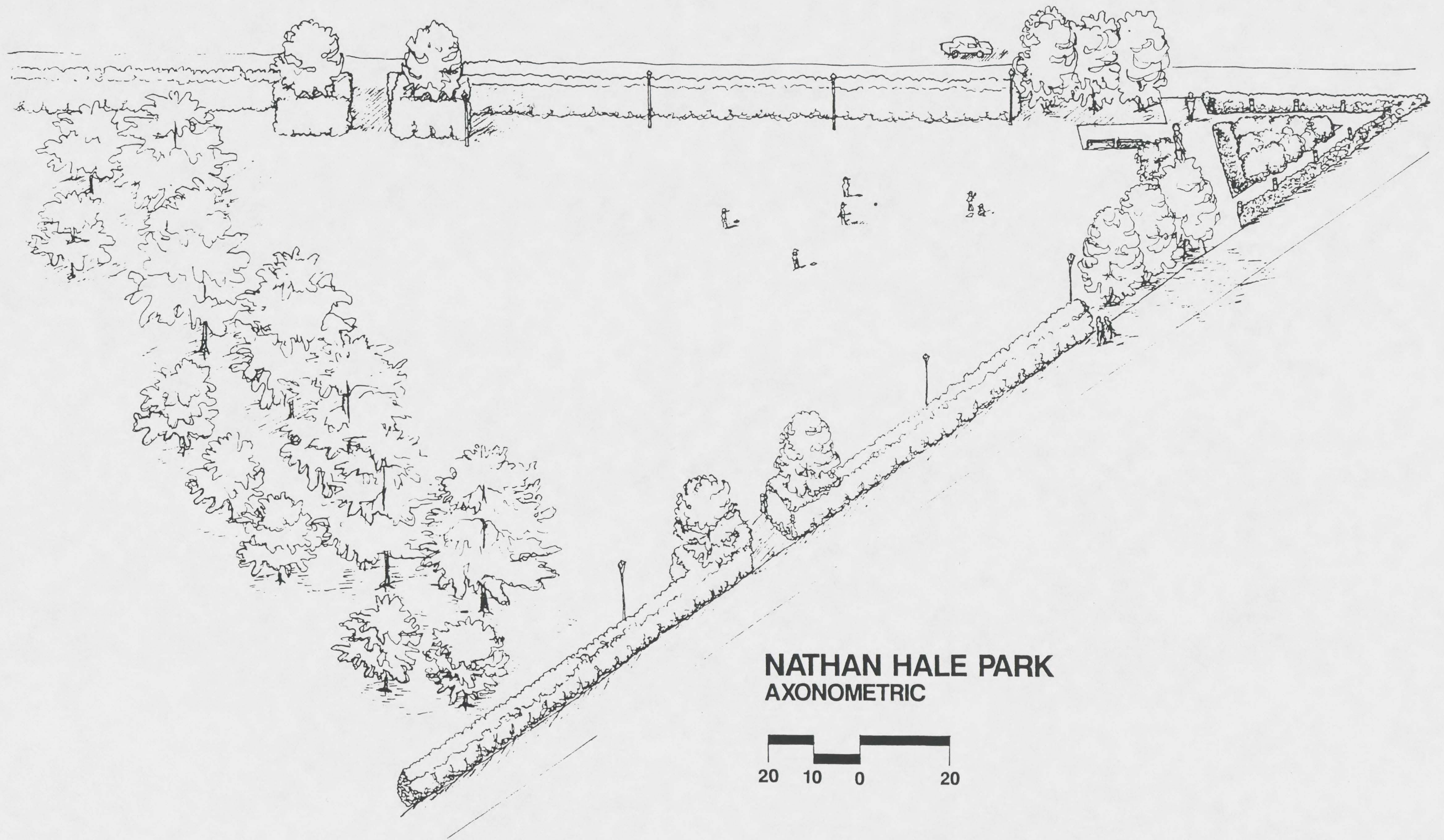
The purpose of this design for Nathan Hale Park is to preserve its current public accessibility and recreational usage by neighborhood children. Visual quality is to be enhanced with Victorian plants and Victorian style light fixtures mainly along the park's perimeter. Filtered and open areas are maintained for security.

A former report researching Frank J. Scott and the Victorian Garden provided valuable background information in the plant selection process and configuration of planting beds.

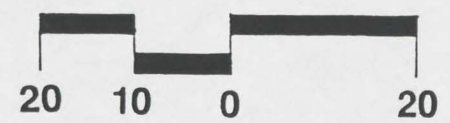
The Victorian Era is reflected in the formation of the easterly formal planting and circulation system. Ordered shrub and annual beds direct attention to the statue of Nathan Hale, while hard surface pathways lead to seating and open recreational areas. The park is bordered by a hedge of Miss Kim Lilac and accents of Japanese Tree Lilac which are reminiscent of the Victorian period. Perennial beds edge the border of a honeylocust and hawthorne grove. Quiet walking and viewing areas are provided within the planting. Benches allow users to watch the recreation and contemplate the massings of native and exotic perennials. Plants are used as subjects in frames and also to direct sight lines to selected views.

The plan is designed to provide pedestrian, traffic and park user with visual interest while allowing a recreational area for neighborhood children. This is accomplished by using flowering perennials and foliage color changes in border plantings and interior massings. The triangular recreation area is preserved for skating and softball. Security has been addressed through the lighting system and plant placement and type. Access to the park has been provided on the north, south and east sides of the area.



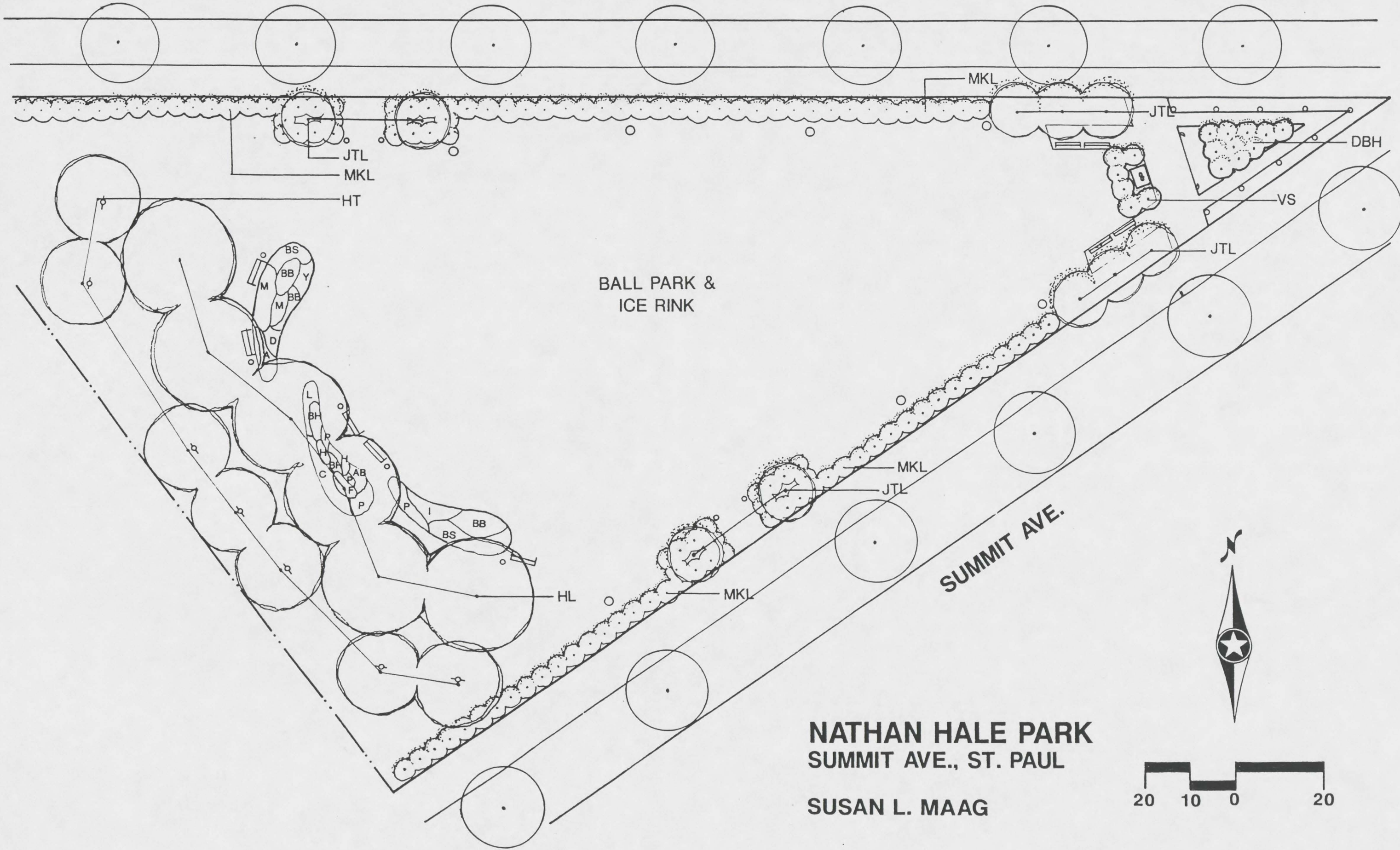


**NATHAN HALE PARK
AXONOMETRIC**



<u>KEY</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
HT	7	Crataegus crusgalli Inermis 'Cockspur'	Hawthorne	15' O.C.	
HL	6	Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skyline'	Honeylocust	20' O.C.	
JTL	10	Syringa reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac	10' O.C.	
DBH	10	Lonicera X xylostoides 'Claveys Dwarf'	Honeysuckle	4' O.C.	
VS	6	Spiraea vanhouttei	Vanhoutte Spirea	5' O.C.	
MKL	125	Syringa patula 'Miss Kim'	Lilac Miss Kim	5' O.C.	
Y	8	Achillea millefolium 'Fire King'	Fire King Yarrow	2' O.C.	
C	42	Aquilegia caerulea	Rocky Mountain Columbine	18" O.C.	
A	27	Aster x almellus 'Triumph'	Triumph Aster	18" O.C.	
AB	8	Astilbe chinensis 'Pumila'	Pumila Astilbe	2' O.C.	
L	112	Convallaria majalis	Lily-of-the-Valley	6" O.C.	
M	10	Chrysanthemum sp	Chrysanthemum	18" O.C.	
	30		Purple		
	4		White		
BH	4	Dicentra eximia 'Alba'	Alba Bleeding Heart	2' O.C.	
BH		Dicentra eximia 'Luxuriant'	Luxuriant Bleeding Heart	2' O.C.	
BB	32	Gypsophila paniculata 'Perfecta'	Perfecta Baby's Breath	2' O.C.	
D	7	Hemerocallis fulva 'Rosea'	Rosea Daylily	18" O.C.	
H	17	Hosta lancifolia	Narrow-leaved Hosta	12" O.C.	
I	36	Iris kaempferi	Japanese Iris	12" O.C.	
			Purple		
BS	110	Liatris spicata	Blazing Star	12" O.C.	
F	9	Osmunda claytoniana	Interrupted Fern	18" O.C.	
P	6	Paeonia officinalis	Peony	2' O.C.	
			Red		
			White		

PORTLAND AVE.

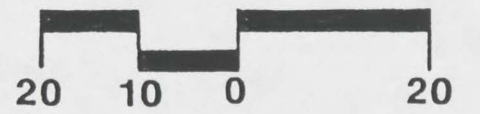


BALL PARK &
ICE RINK

SUMMIT AVE.

NATHAN HALE PARK
SUMMIT AVE., ST. PAUL

SUSAN L. MAAG



FELIX OKOTETE

Design form was derived from Victorian idea of symmetry used in both houses and the surrounding landscape. This idea was carried out using the existing statue of Nathan Hale to create a central axis in the park.

Careful attention was paid to night security by using a few low-maintenance shrubs and by installing light poles installed at both southernmost corner to enhance night visibility.

The park would be harmonious with the historic Victorian nature of the neighborhood while accommodating current and future park functions including skating, catch, group gatherings, sitting, strolling, and a gateway between Portland and Summit Avenue.





KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AR	13	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	20'	
AS	12	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	20'	
MR	22	Malus 'Radiant'	Radiant Crab	8'	
PG	4	Picea glauca	White Spruce	15'	
PP	3	Picea Pungens	Colorado Spruce	13'	
CS	17	Cornus sericea	Redosier Dogwood	5'	
SB	15	Spiraea x bumalda	Anthony Waterer Spiraea	3'	
VT	14	Viburnum Trilobum	American Highbush Cranberry	5'	
TP	48	Tulipa praestans	Leatherbulb Tulip	0'-8"	
LT	30	Tulipa tarda	Kuenlun Tulip	0'-8"	



SECTION A A

PORTLAND AVENUE

NATHAN HALE

SUMMIT AVENUE

SKATING RING & PLAYING CATCH

LS
13

AS
6

MR
11

TP
24

TT
30

TP
24

MR
11

AS
6

AR
13

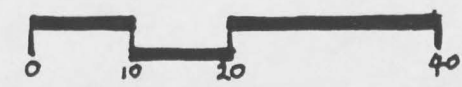
PG
4

SB
15

VT
14

LS
4

PP
3



JON STEFANSSON

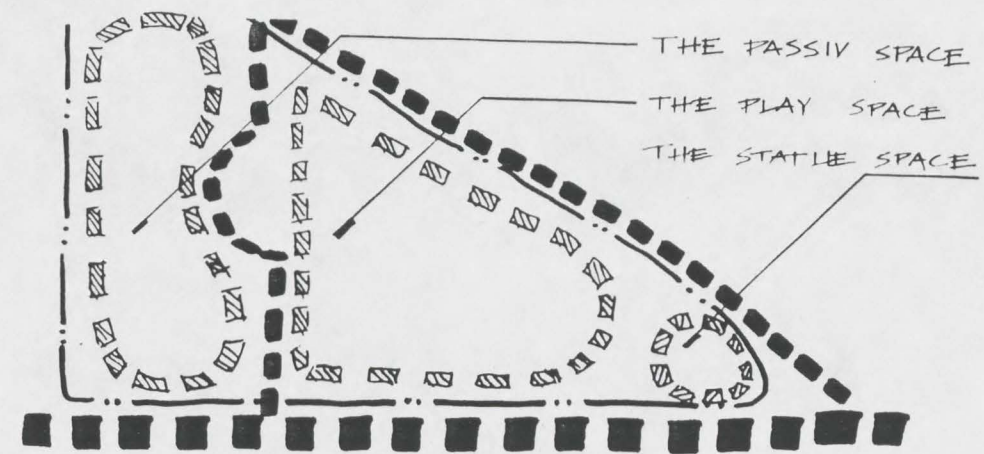
The three main objectives of this design are: to make a passive green space and a summer and a winter play area, to create a sense of security for the users of the park, and to recall the feel of the Victorian period and emphasize the character of the neighborhood.

The park is divided into three main spaces, the upper passive space, the lower active space, and the space in front of the statue. The two spaces inside the park are separated by landform, vegetation, and structure to emphasize the different use and feel of each one. The space in front of the statue, which is a strong symbol for the park, emphasizes the statue and draws attention to it.

The Oaks and the Dogwood tie the spaces together, while the Spirea x Vanhouttei define the edges of the park and block the view to the house on the West side of the park. The use of herbaceous is limited because of maintenance reasons, but where used, it defines edges or draws attention to certain features. The blue and the purple pastel colors dominate the design, but that could be changed every year.

To achieve a sense of security, landform, plants, and vegetation keep views open from the street and the sidewalks into the park so the users feel more secure sitting, strolling, and moving through the park. Lights would be located on the west side of the path that goes through the park, and during the skating season extra light would be added to the light posts.

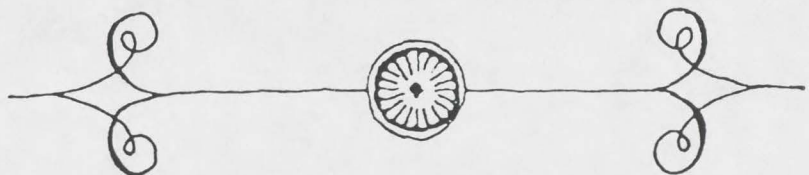
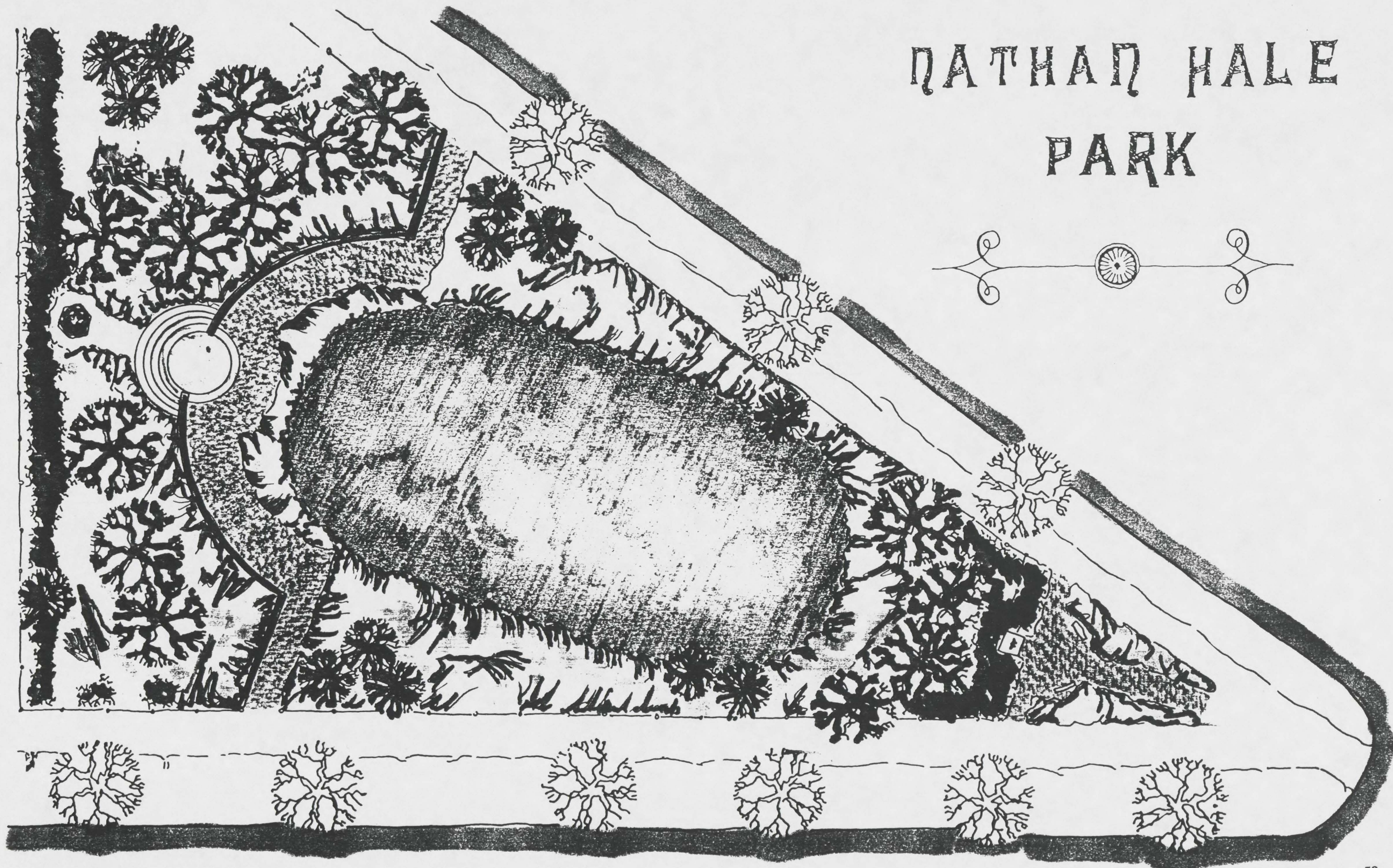
The park is designed to be used all year long, the plants were selected to reflect the Victorian style, and the geometric layout with a strong axis mimics the Victorian ideas about design.



Circulation and main spaces diagram



ПАТНАН ХАЛЕ PARK



KEY QTY. BOTANICAL NAME COMMON NAME SPACING COMMENTS

DECIDUOUS TREES

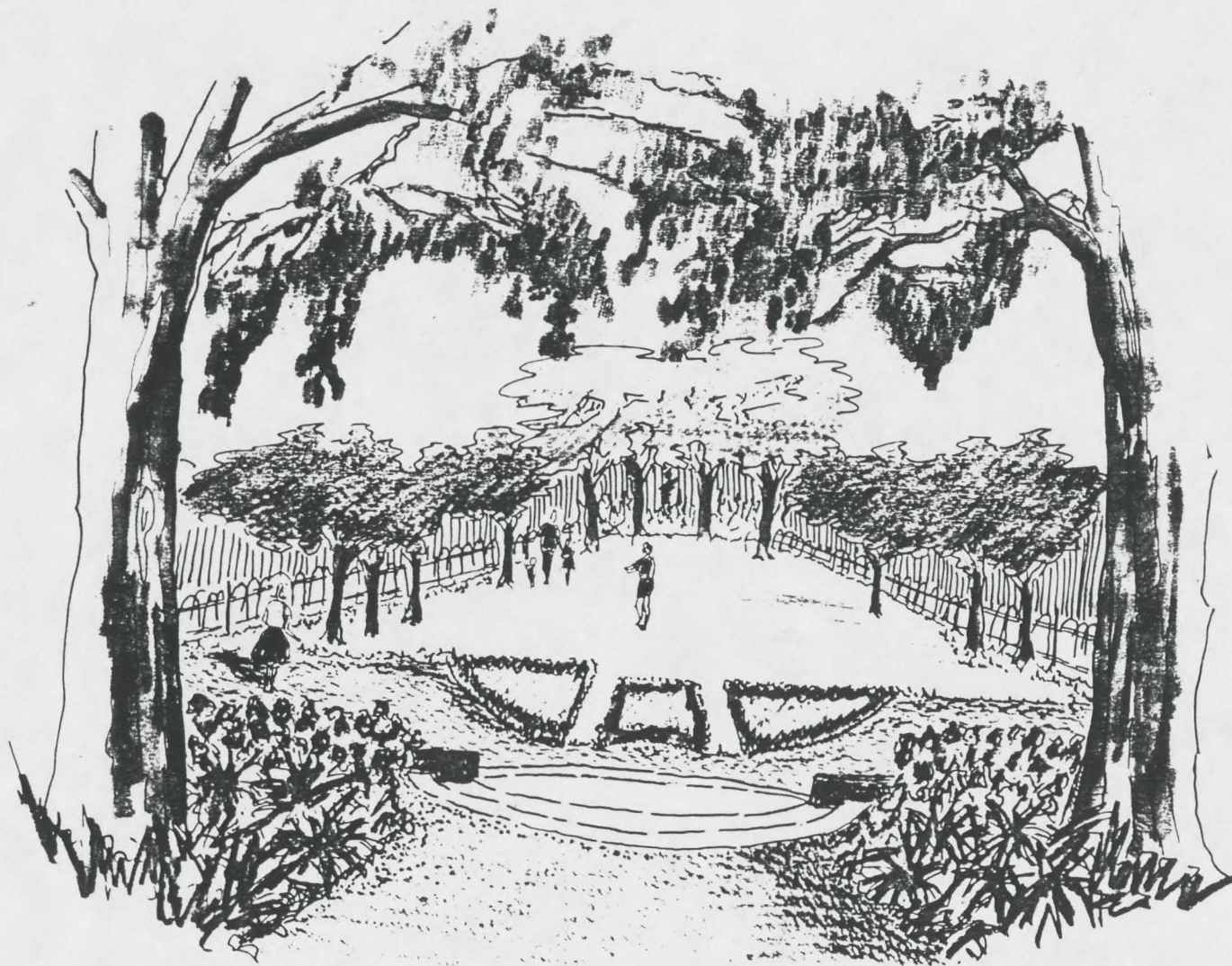
QE 2 *Quercus ellipsoidalis* Northern Pin Oak 30' Red Fall color
 QM 10 *Quercus macrocarpa* Bur Oak 30'

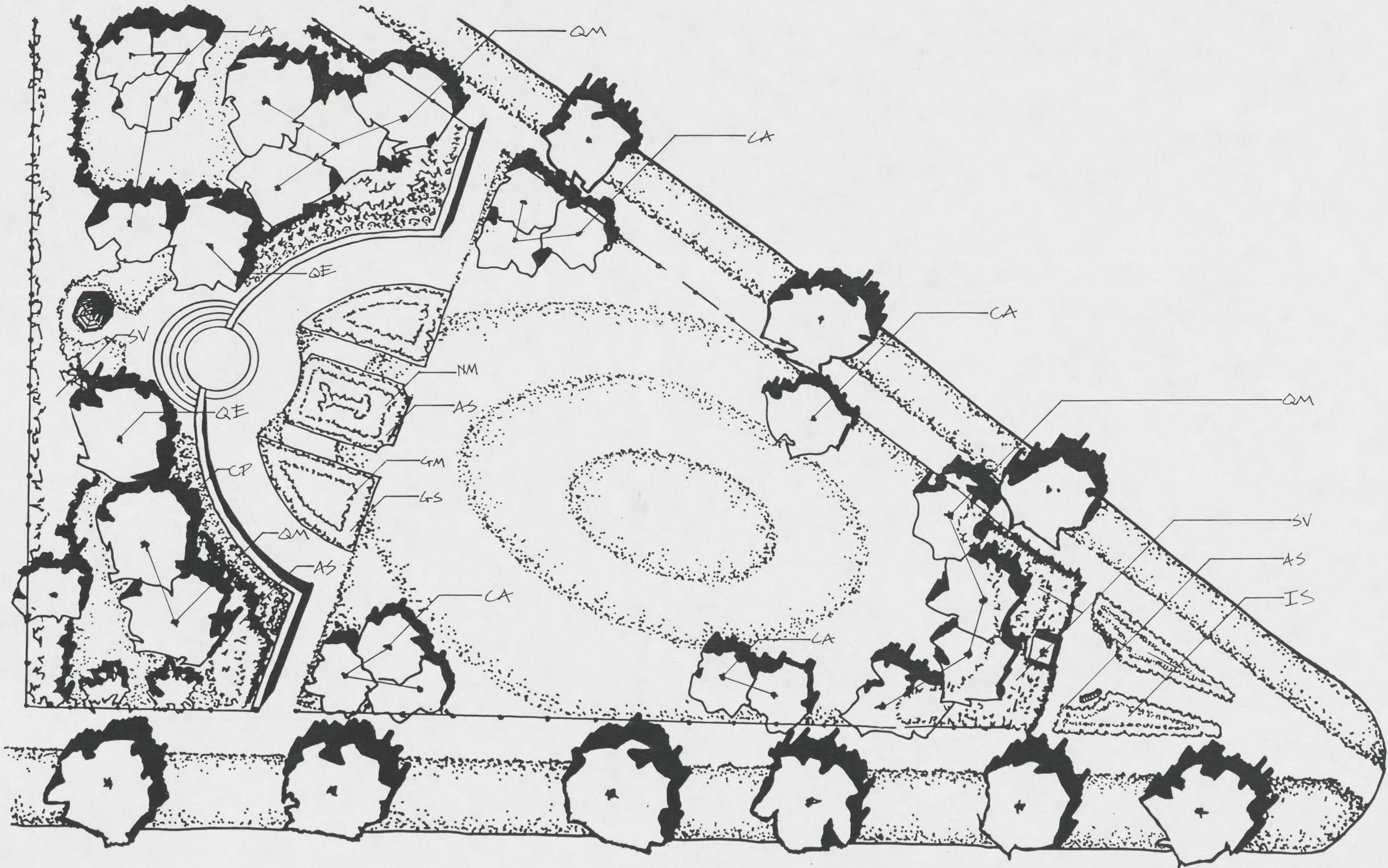
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

CA 14 *Cornus alternifolia* Pagoda Dogwood 15' White Flowers
 SV 60 *Spiraea x vanhouttei* Vanhoutte Spirea 4' White Flowers

HERBACEOUS

AS 350 *Artemisia schmidtiana* 'Nana' Silver Mound Sage 1' Border plant
 CP 100 *Chrysanthemum parthenium* Gold Boy Feverfew 1' White Flowers
 GM 100 *Geranium maculatum* 'Album' Album Geranium 1'
 GS 150 *Geranium sanguineum* Bloodred Geranium 1' Purple Flowers
 NM 60 *Nepeta mussinii* Mauve Catmint 1' White Flowers





CLIFF SWENSON

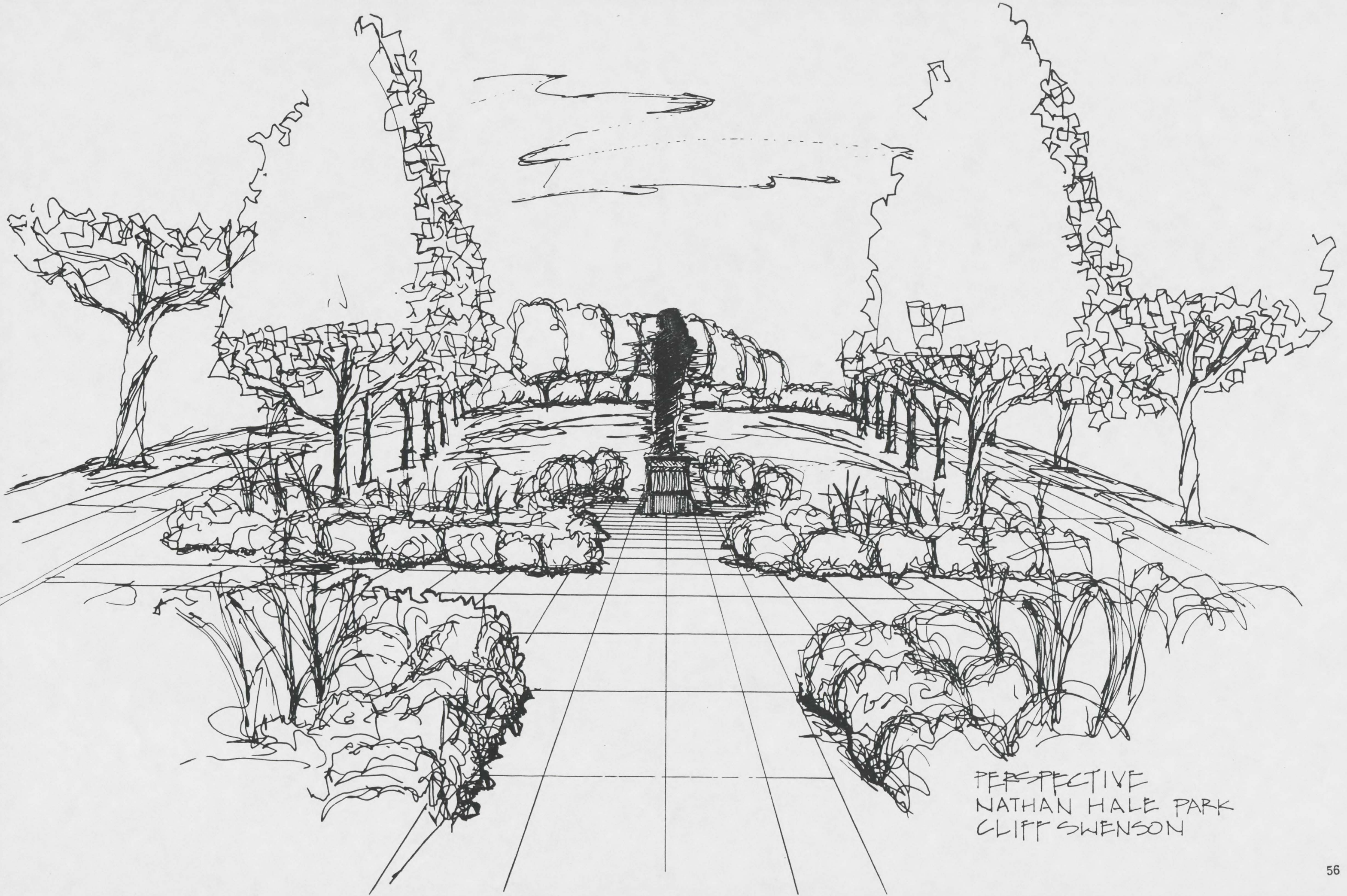
The design for the Nathan Hale Park has three directives: to maintain the existing function of the open space for its wintertime skating and its summertime play area, to develop a design that relates to the historical Summit Hill district, and finally to use the Victorian or gardenesque theory of garden design in the final scheme.

To maintain and enhance the open space, the edges were strongly defined with Greenspire lindens. The Greenspire was chosen because it would not proportionately overpower the site. The bosque of Japanese Tree Lilac create a terminus for the site while providing a shady area from which to view the open space activities. To further define the park's boundaries the off-site Lilac hedge has been enhanced. This edge keeps the park from bleeding over into the adjoining property.

The design of an annual bed court surrounding the Nathan Hale statue gives the park design a visual cue from the street. These annual beds allow for the entire community to get involved in creating an increased sense of community. The planting bed detail shows just one of many schemes that could be used. The scheme shown has a white theme with the Greenspire lindens as accent. The annual bed design could be changed yearly by community members. Annuals were chosen because of their continuous blossoming.

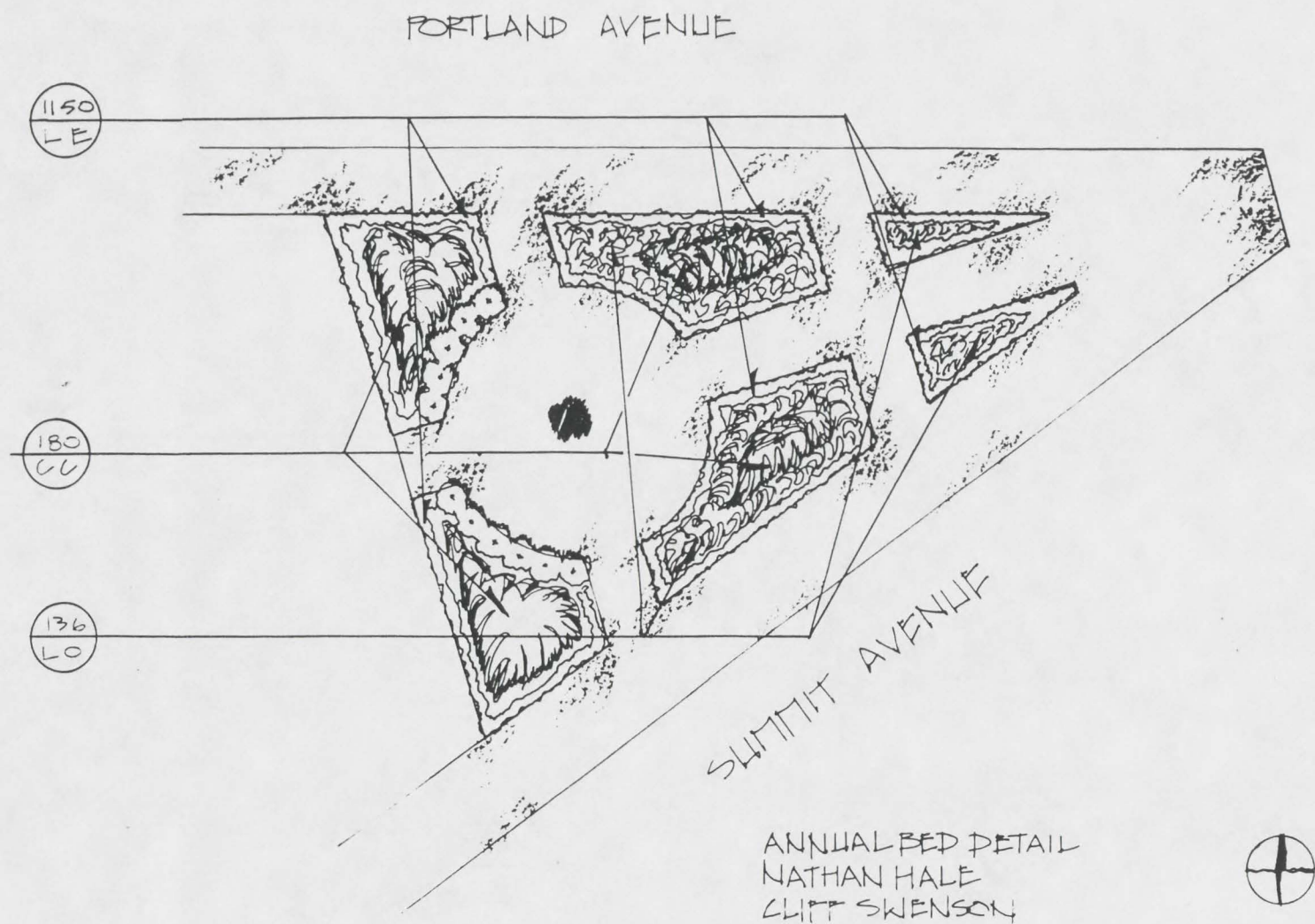
In keeping with the character of Summit Hills the gardenesque theory of garden design was used as a reference tool. The large lawn area with defined boundaries is characteristic of large estates in the Victorian period. The individual annual beds with a gradation of foliage is typical of gardenesque design. The Greenspire lindens along the boulevard are a modern representation of Victorian pleached trees forming a wall of vegetation.

Powering the three design directives is the attempt to develop a design that could be installed by community members. Although structures could of been used to enhance the park, they were foregone keeping in mind budget and skills required to install such structures. The paving in and around the annual bed court is the only part of the design that would require special skills to install. The City may be able to help with this segment of the design given the commitment by the community members.



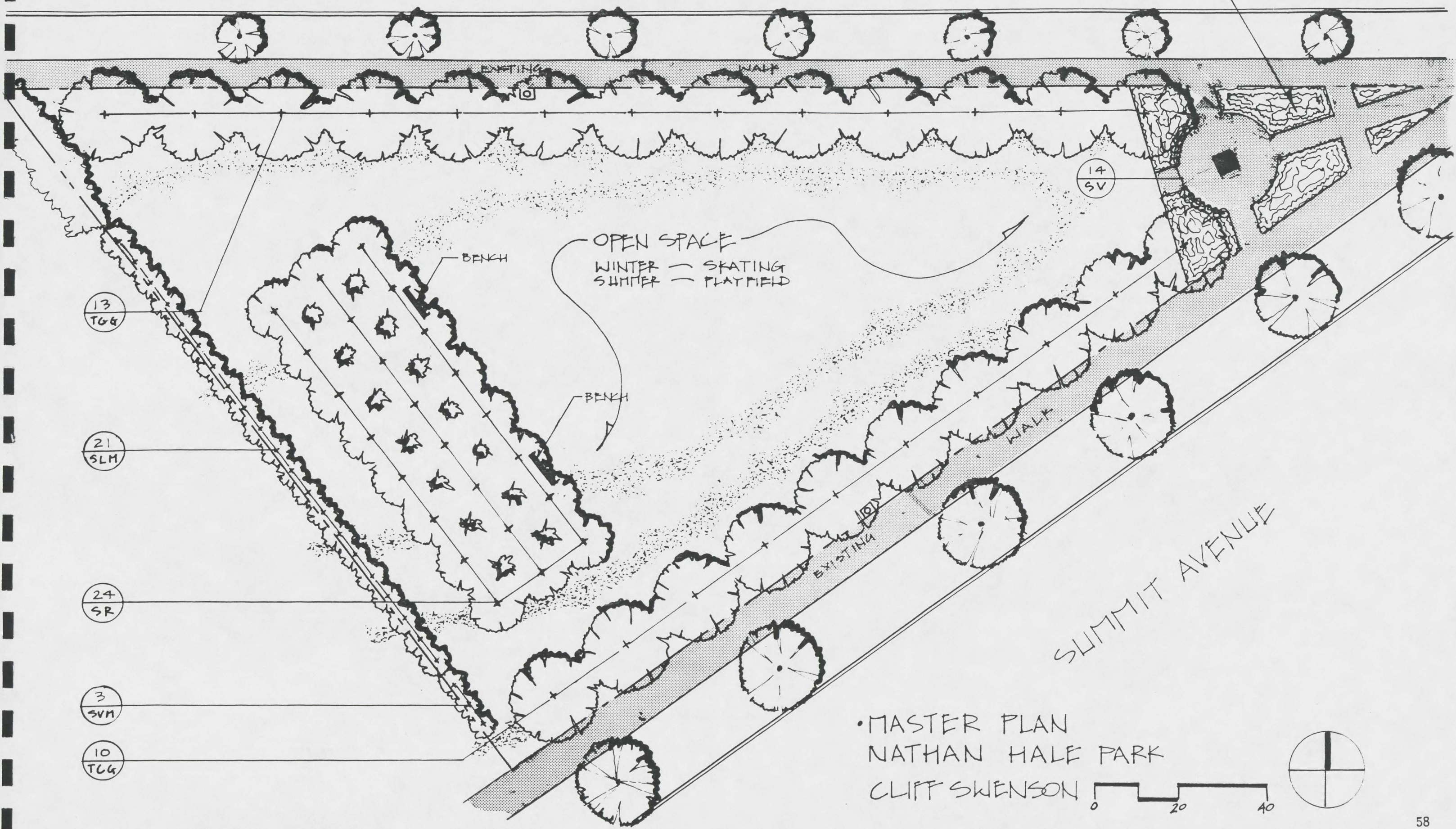
PERSPECTIVE
NATHAN HALE PARK
CLIFF SWENSON

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
TCG	23	Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	Greenspire Linden	15' O.C.	
SR	24	Syringa reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac	12' O.C.	
SLM	21	Syringa vulgaris alba	Common White Lilac	4' O.C.	
SVM	3	Syringa vulgaris patula	Miss Kim Lilac	3' O.C.	
SV	14	Spiraea vanhouttei	Bridal Wreath Vanhoutte Spirea	2' O.C.	
LE	1150	Lobelia erinus	Edging Lobelia	6" O.C.	
LO	136	Lathyrus odoratus	Sweet Pea	12" O.C.	
CC	180	Celosia cristata	Cockscomb Celosia	12" O.C.	



PORTLAND AVENUE

ANNUAL BED COURT



OPEN SPACE
 WINTER - SKATING
 SUMMER - PLAYFIELD

BENCH

BENCH

13
TGG

21
SLH

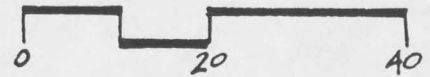
24
SR

3
SVM

10
TGG

14
SV

• MASTER PLAN
 NATHAN HALE PARK
 CLIFF SWENSON



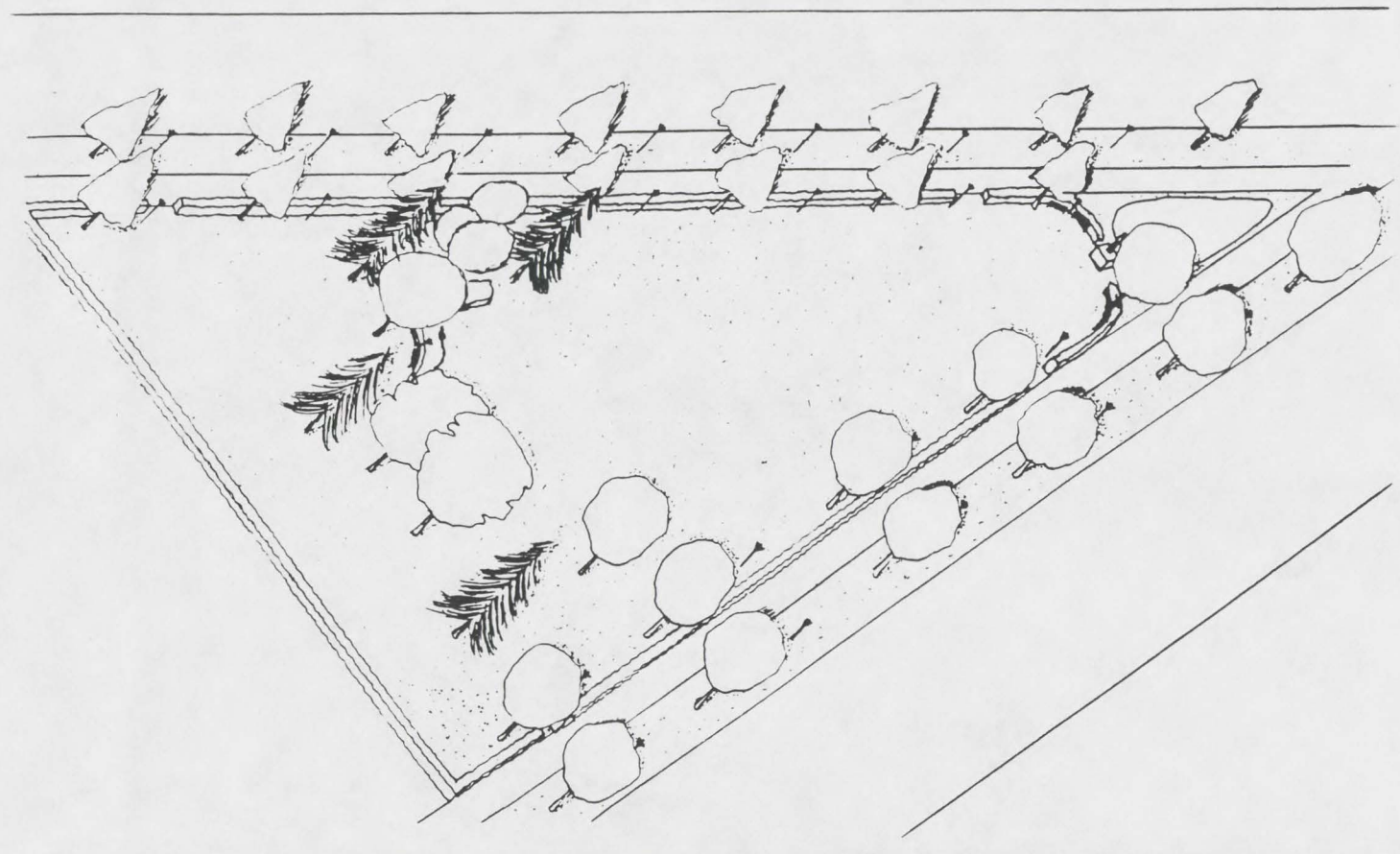
LUKE SYDOW

This design retains the park's open areas for activity, brings a Victorian feel to the park, and provides security.

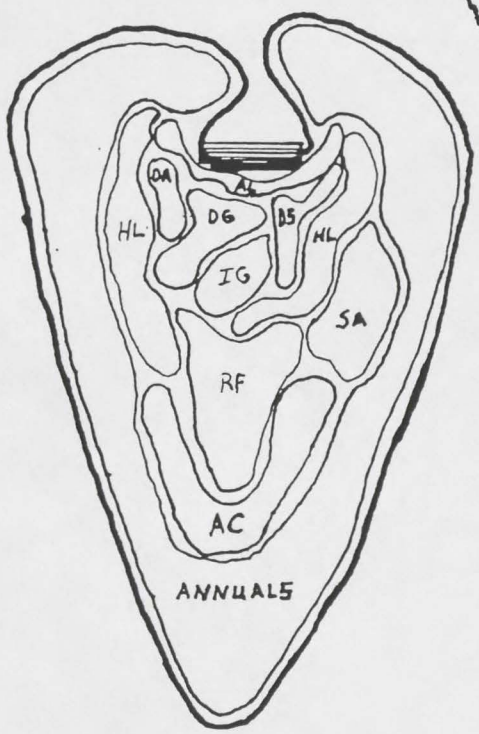
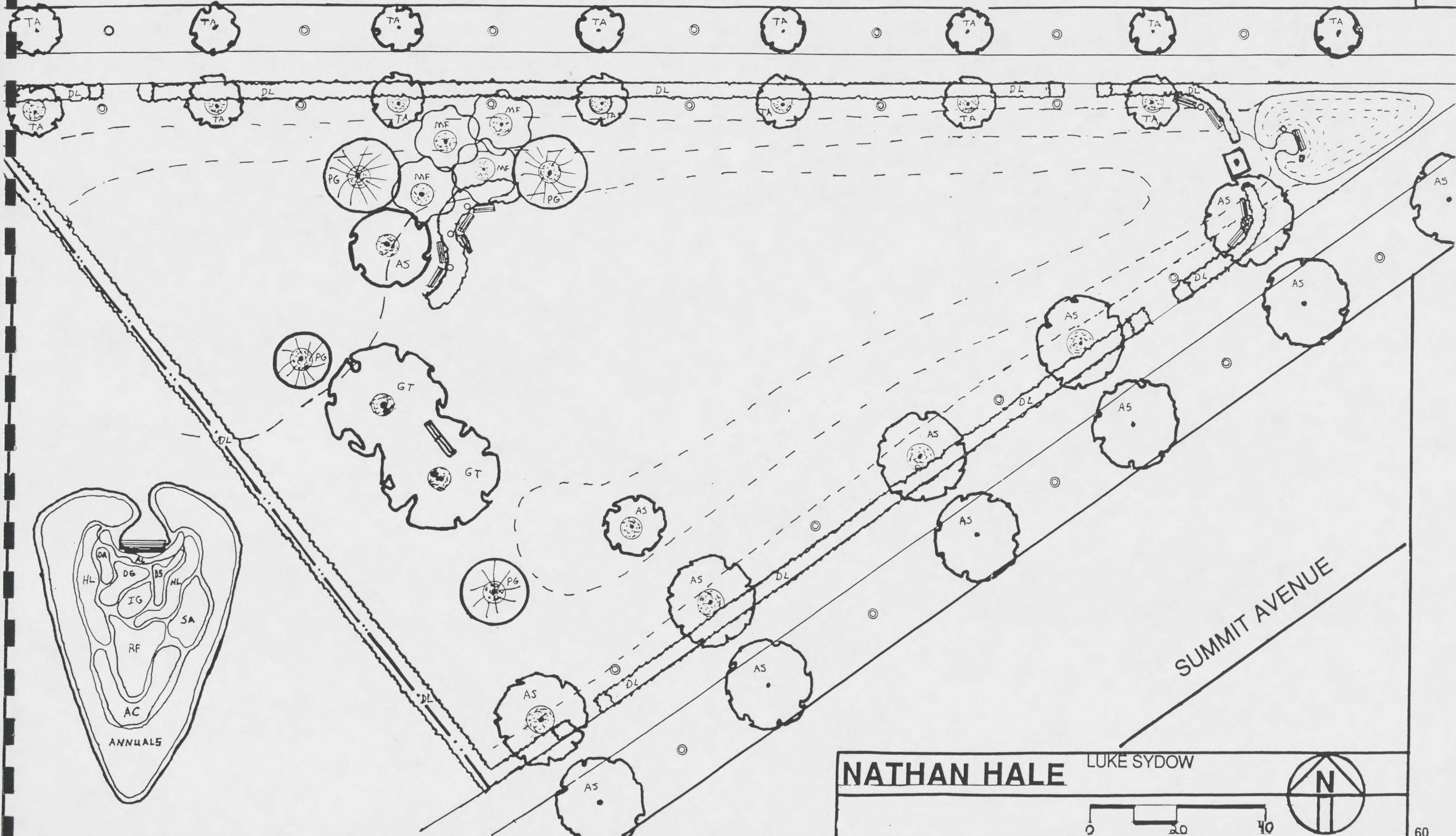
The Victorian feel is achieved by a variety of different things. As the visitors walk along the sidewalk on either Portland or Summit from the west, an allee of trees alternates with an allee of Victorian style street lamps. This would emphasize the park and give it a Victorian feel. Upon entering the park a variety of Victorian sitting spaces ranging from full shade to full sun are visible. Along the east is a perennial garden. This garden is not one of the formal Victorian Knot gardens but one of the informal Victorian backyard gardens. The park should be 'everybody's backyard'. The garden has a sitting area in it, typical of the Victorian era with perennials that would have some color all year. Adjoining the statute of Nathan Hale are two sitting areas, one in full shade and the other in the sun, both with a Victorian lamp post in between the Victorian style benches. Across the park are two Honeylocust trees with more seating under them. Along the western edge of the park is a Victorian house that will share itself with the park. To the right of the Honeylocusts is a small clump of Flowering Crab and some Spruce trees. These trees will add color and as a wind block from the northwest winds during the winter. The benches would serve as a place out of the wind to change into ice skates during the winter months.

The edge around the park also has Victorian characteristics using more an emotional barrier than a physical one. The plants are very durable and tolerant to the shade. Security is not hindered by these plants. Lights all around the park give the night time users the security they need, they also create a mood so the users will not realize they are for security reasons. Placing lights at all the seating areas adds to the security.

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
AS		Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple		
GT		Gleditsia triacanthos	Common Honeylocust		
TA		Tilia americana	American Linden		
MF		Malus 'Flame'	Flowering Crab		
PG		Picea glauca densata	Black Hills Spruce		
DL		Diervilla lonicera	Dwarf Bushhoneysuckle	1 foot	
AC		Achillea filipendula 'Coronation Gold'	Coronation Gold Yarrow	24 inches	
AL		Artemisia ludoviciana	Mugwort	18 inches	
DS		Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding Heart	20 inches	
DA		Dictamnus albus	Gas plant	20 inches	
DG		Digitalis grandiflora	Flooglove	12 inches	
HL		Hemerocallis sp	Daylily	9 inches	
IG		Iris sp	Tall Bearded Iris	9 inches	
RF		Rudbeckia fulgida	Coneflower	6 inches	
SA		Sedum sp	Stonecrop	6 inches	

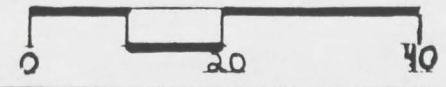


PORTLAND AVENUE



NATHAN HALE

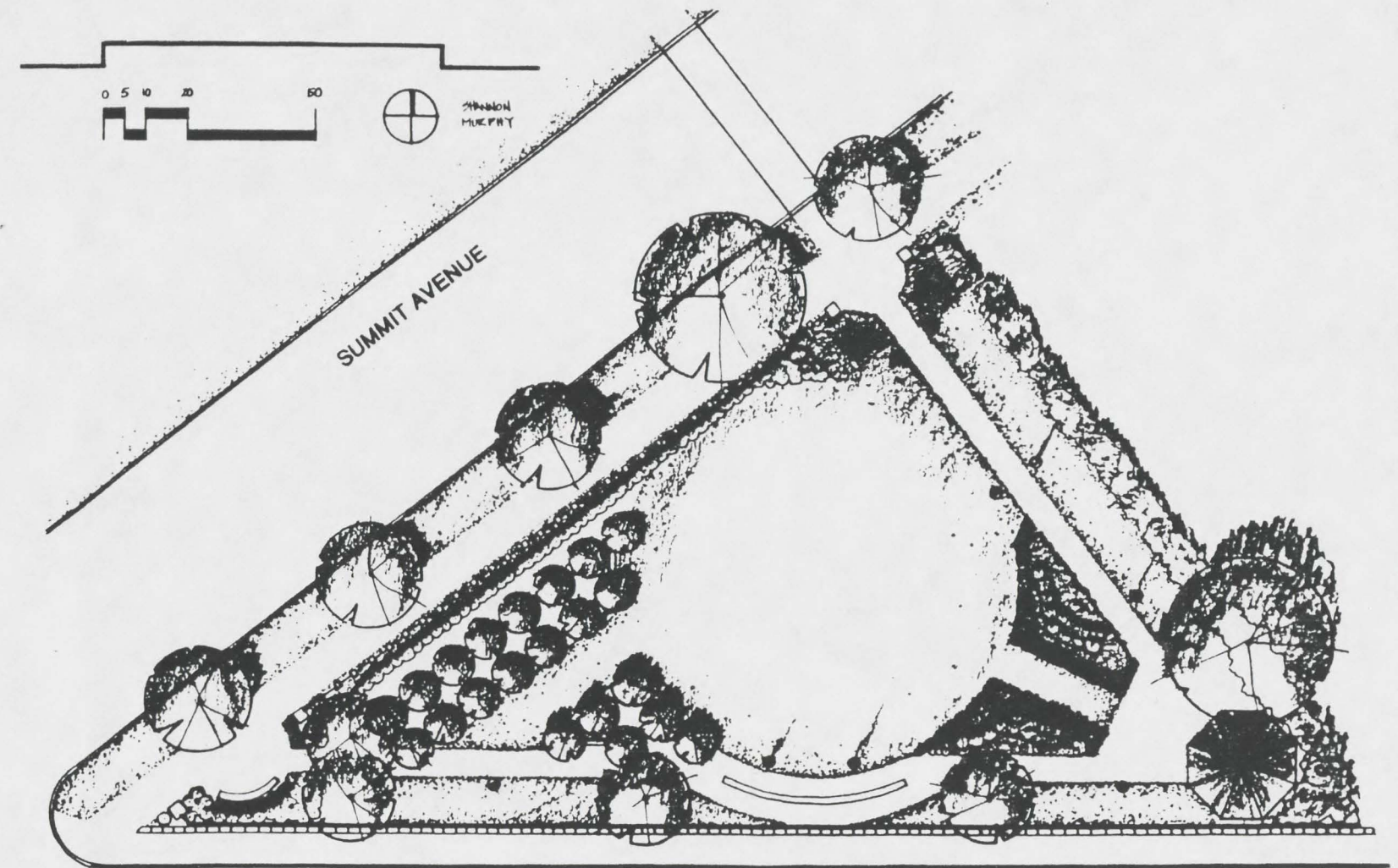
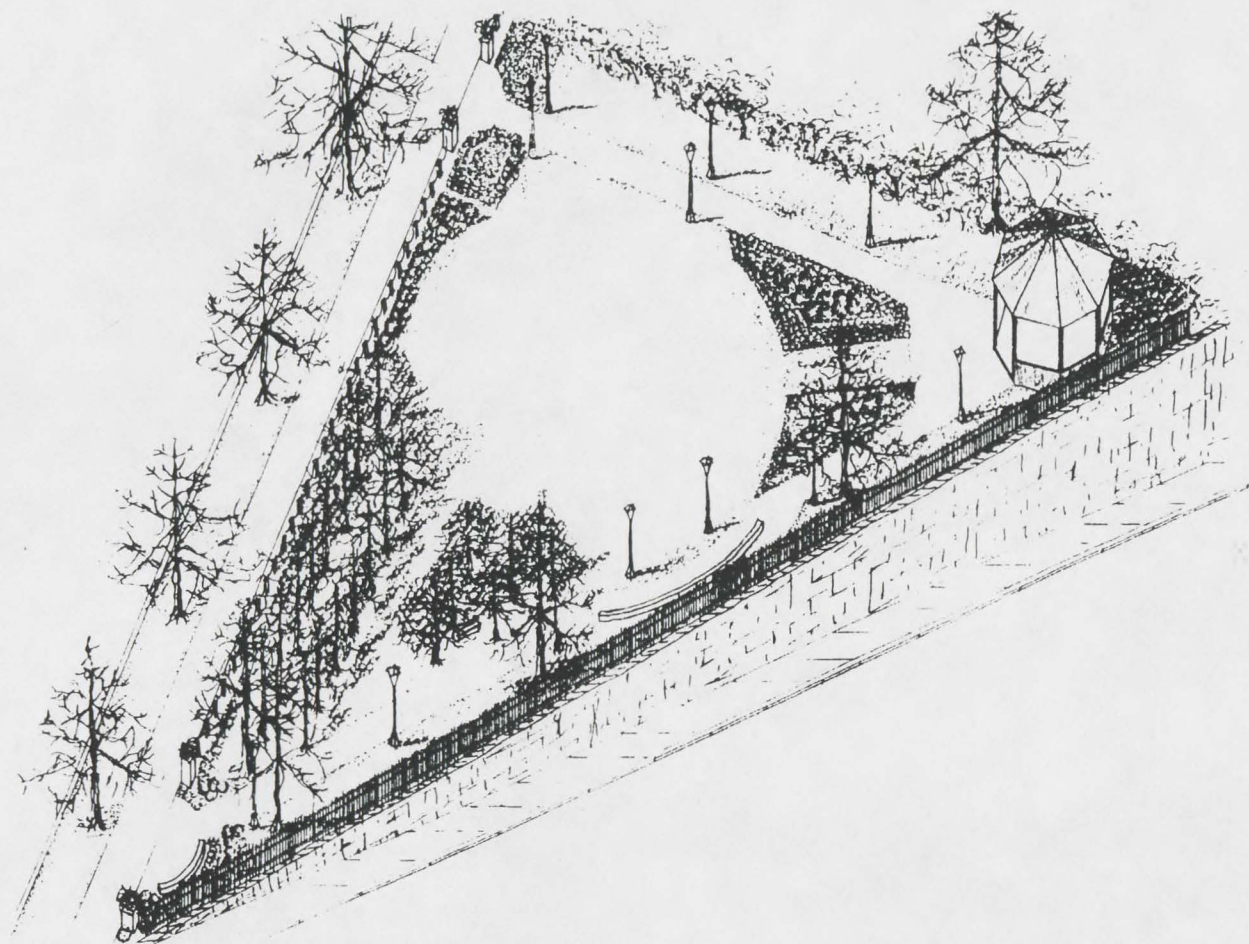
LUKE SYDOW

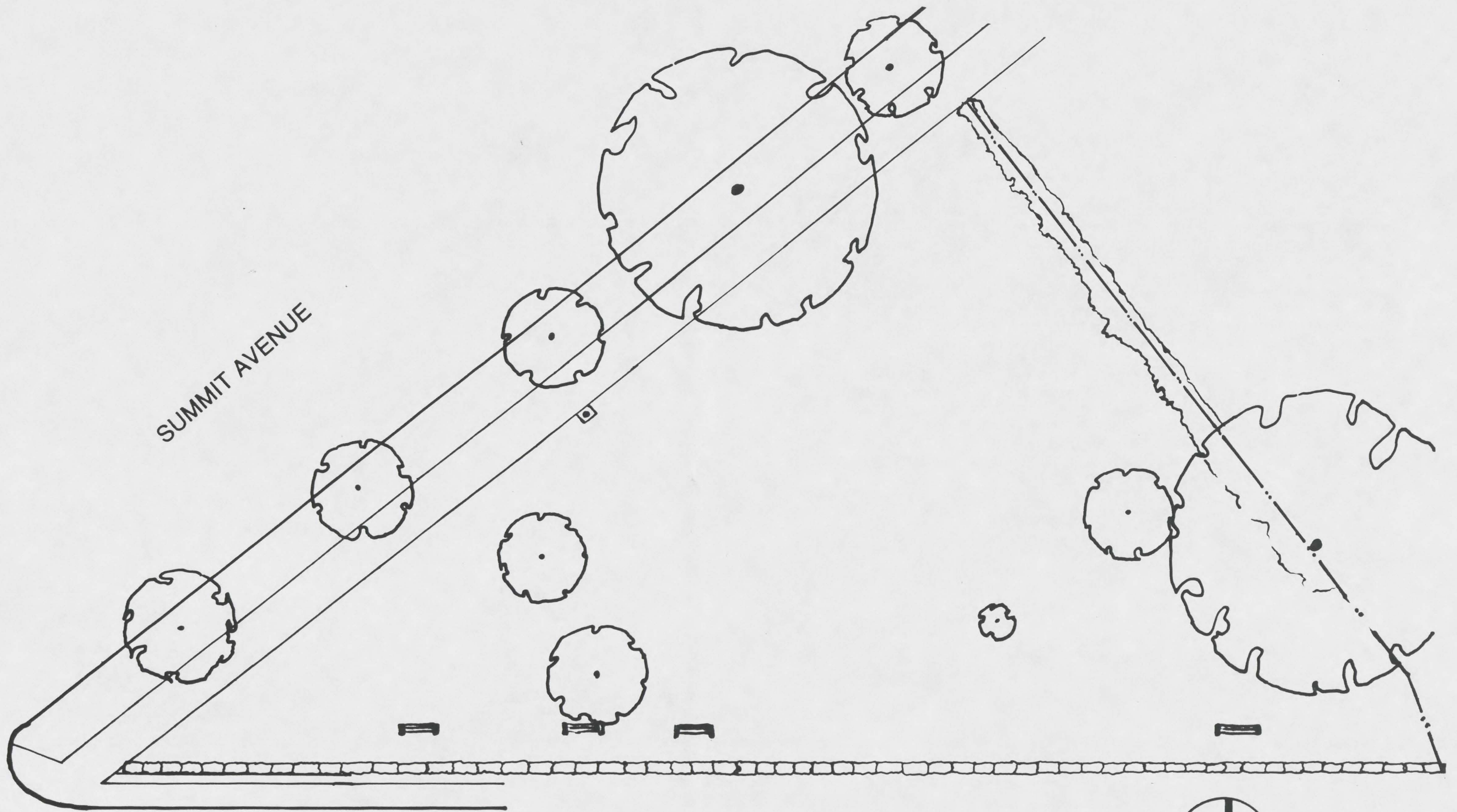


SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK

BACKGROUND

Summit Overlook (also called Summit Lookout and Summit Outlook) (.43 acres) is between Summit Avenue and Ramsey Street. Originally known as Carpenter Park, this site, overlooking the Mississippi River valley from on top of a stone retaining wall, was acquired by the City in 1886. A wind storm in 1926 blew down an old oak tree that was in the center of the park and in the following year the entire park was regraded, paths established and shrubbery plantings made. Special use of the park now includes croquet and lawn bowling matches with croquet tournaments being held here. Part of the park may be renovated with bent grass for a tournament class croquet lawn. As in the other parks, security is a concern, but here more shade is also desired. But, the trees (and their roots) should not compete with the croquet turf.





SUMMIT AVENUE

SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK



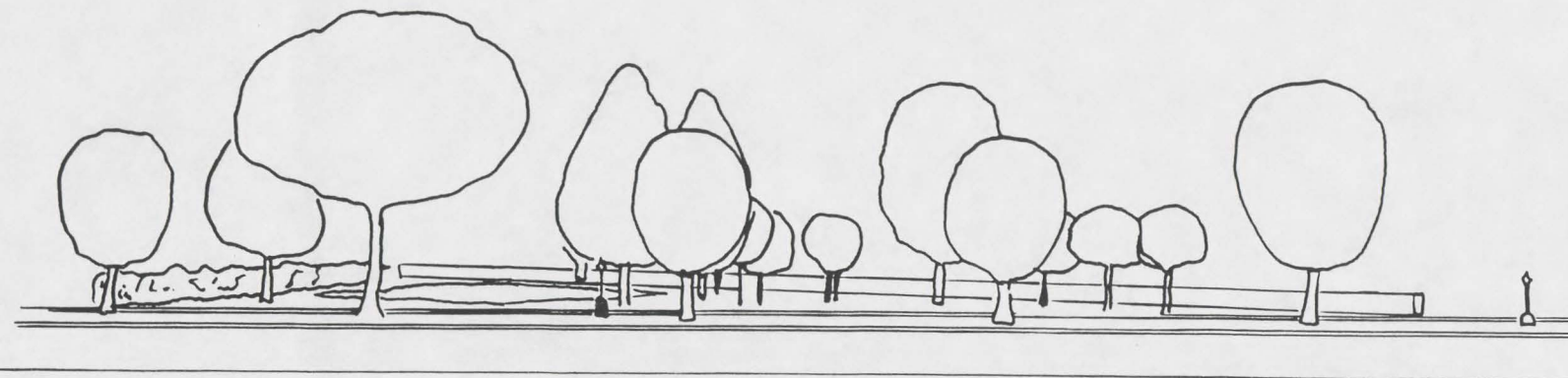
NORTH

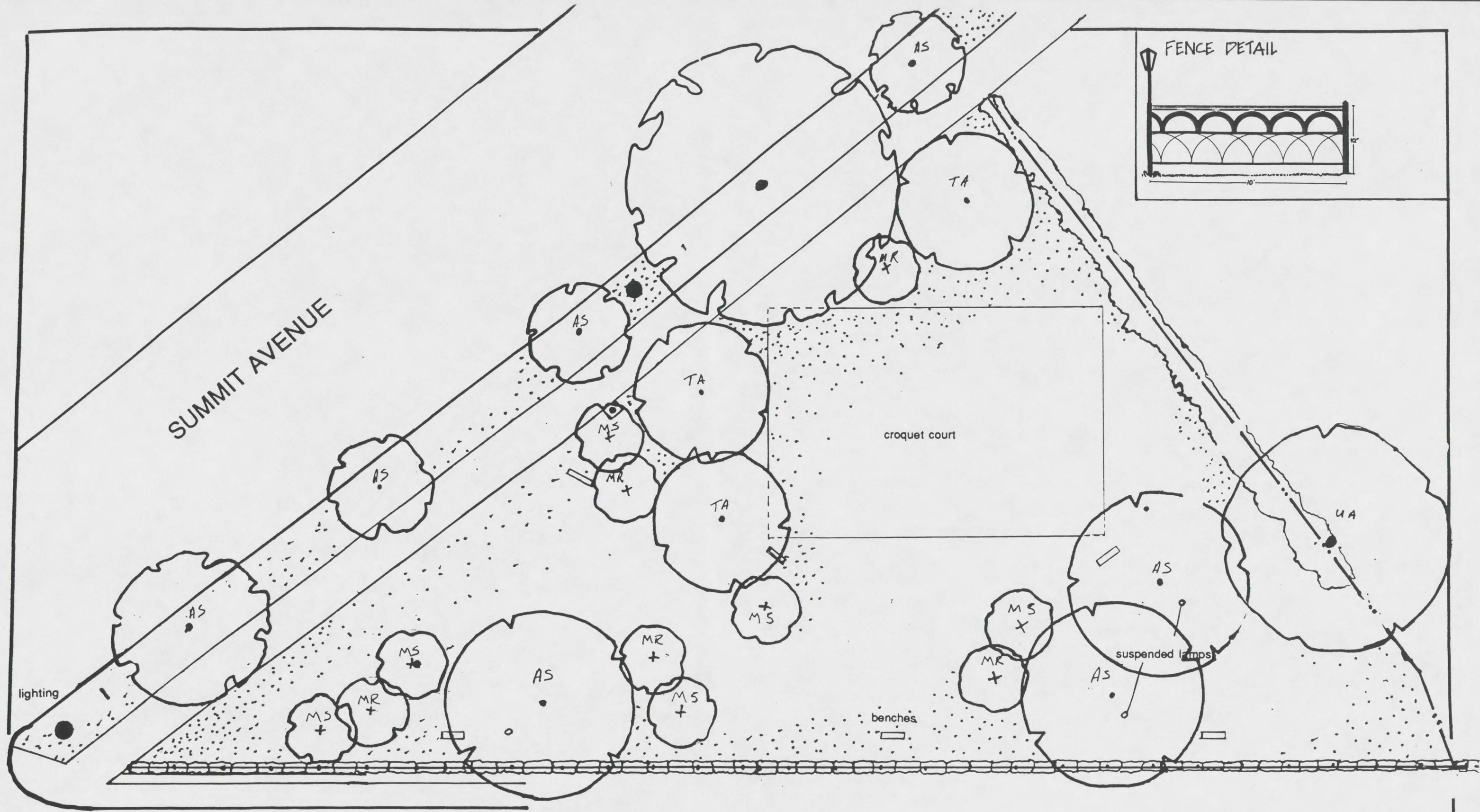
BILL DELANEY

The intent of the design was to provide a safe relaxing park space with a Victorian feel. The use of a very informal planting design creates an 'airy free' atmosphere. The openness lets visitors know this place is safe, yet the overstory provides enough enclosure to provide refuge. Looking past the ornamental ironwork, the city lights make this park very special at night to people in the park and those driving or walking by on Summit Avenue.

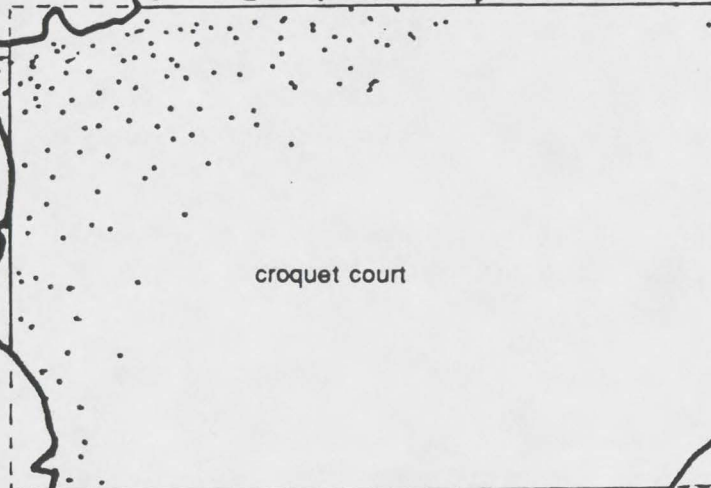
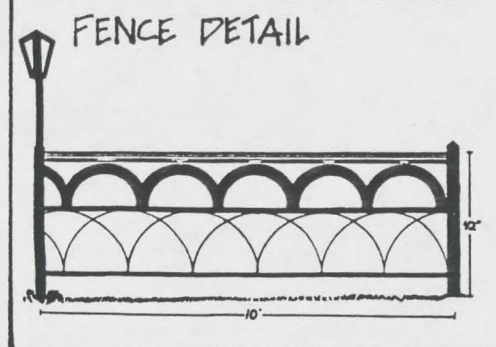
The design is basically two spaces, the croquet court and the overlook. The court position is imperative in the design as it gives the user the freedom to investigate the view without feeling like an intruder. The position also enables the crowd watching the game to have a side vantage point without being cramped. The overlook area is loosely controlled by Sugar Maples and Lindens with Crab trees to add color and a lower screen. The area to the southeast is a place where a more intimate feeling is evoked and is also where the best view is afforded. Light fixtures suspended in the trees downlight to provide security without producing glare. The wrought iron fence has lights built in with slightly darker areas in between, to again provide for a more elegant nightscape. With the uninterrupted ground plane, maintenance is not costly and installation is something that is very feasible.

<u>KEY</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AS	7	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	40' + O.C.	
MS	6	Malus 'Snowdrift'	Snowdrift Crabapple		
MR	5	Malus 'Radiant'	Radiant Crabapple		
QA	1	Quercus alba	White Oak		
TA	3	Tilia americana	American Linden	30' + O.C.	
UA	1	Ulmus americana	American Elm		





SUMMIT AVENUE




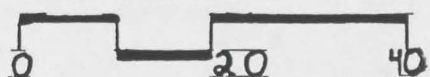
lighting

benches

suspended lamps

RAMSEY HILL

SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK 

BILL DELANEY 

CHRIS FRIEDRICH

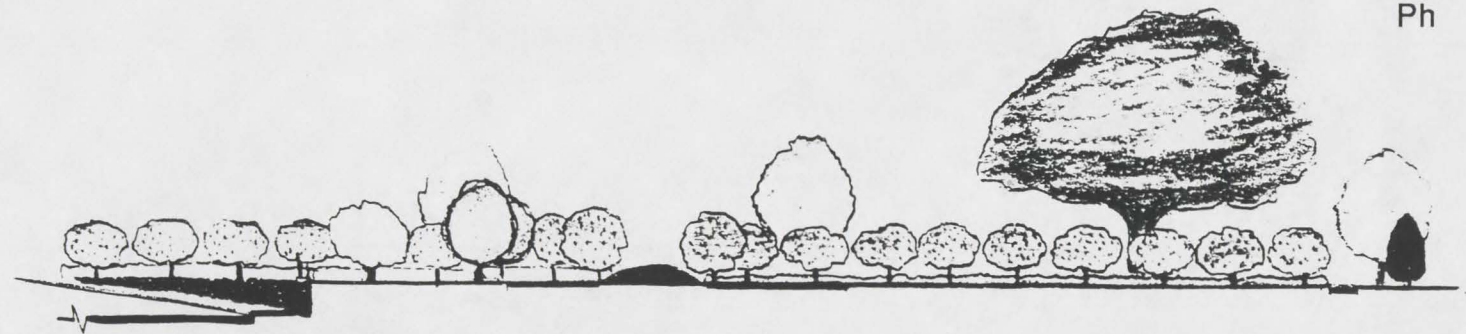
The Victorian Summit Overlook Park is designed to give visitors a sense of a turn-of-the-century landscape. This park is located along the historic Summit Avenue with a grand view of downtown St. Paul and the St. Paul Cathedral. The edge of the park bordering Summit Avenue is lined with a three-foot Alpine Current hedge and fifteen-foot Flaming Crabapple trees. This planting provides the park with an attractive screen from the busy traffic along Summit.

At the opening of the park, a flower garden is filled with pastel flowers. This half-circle flower garden is surrounded by a brick walkway. The walkway bisects the Alpine Current hedge, and the Crabapple tree screen and opens up onto a central half-moon plaza area. The plaza area is a sitting area where visitors can sit and enjoy the splendor of the park. The west side of the plaza is edged with three fifteen-foot Canada Red Cherry trees. The east edge is bordered by a mounded, circular flower bed which is again planted with pastel flowers.

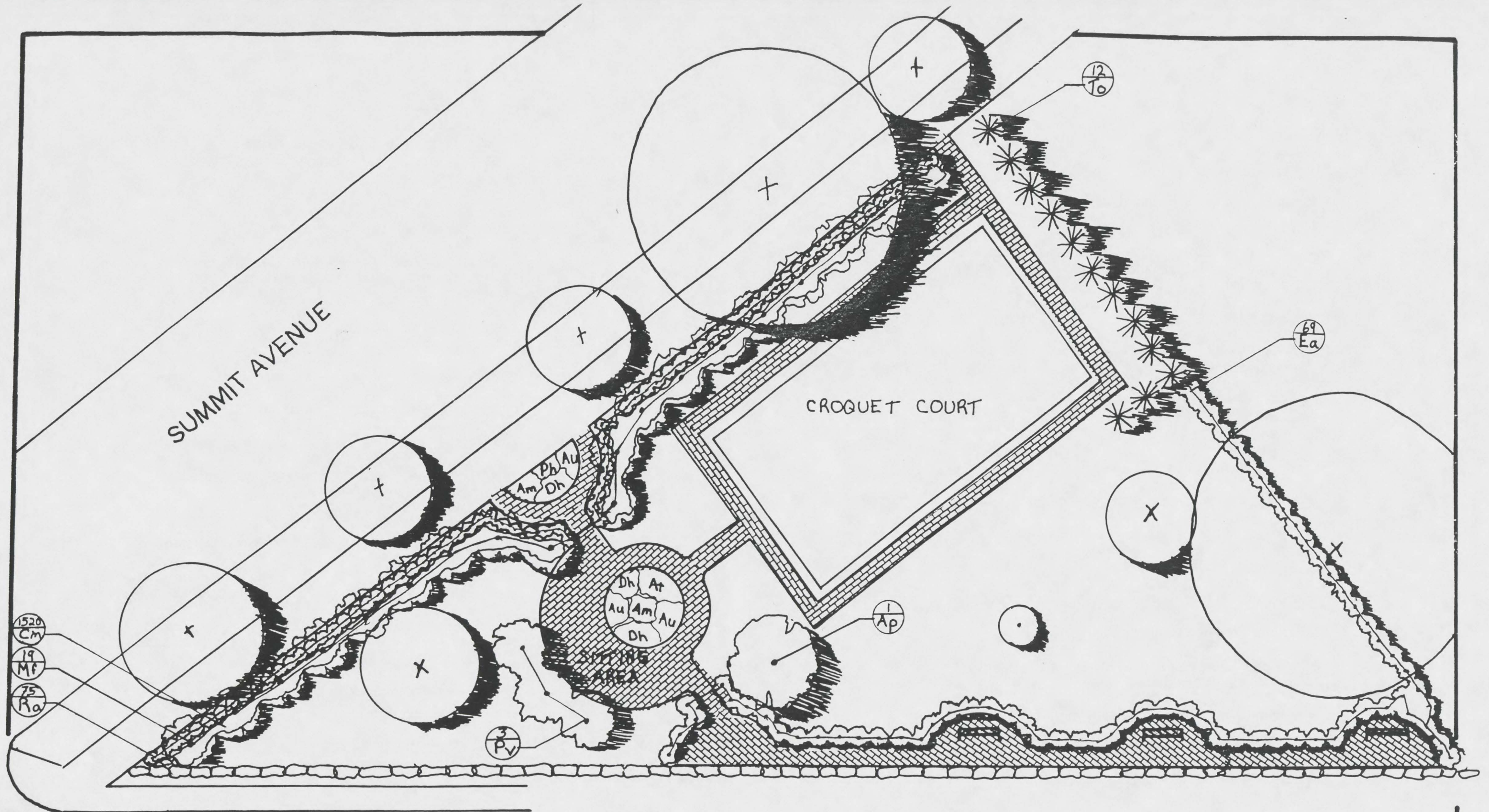
The walkway circles the flower bed and allows visitors to walk either toward the croquet court or into a private walkway and sitting area. This private area is located along the top of a retaining wall on the southern edge and is planted with a four-foot tall Dwarf-Winged Euonymus hedge. The sitting areas along with walkway are set back in a half-circle opening enabling visitors to enjoy the private view.

While strolling through the park, a person is able to enter the croquet court area located in the north eastern half of the park. It is bordered by two different screen plantings. The first screen is the Alpine Current hedge and Crabapple trees along Summit Avenue. The eastern edge is planted with twelve ten-foot Techy Conifers. The croquet court is well-maintained Bent grass.

The last area of the park south of the croquet court is a large, open, grassy bordered on the area east and south by a Dwarf-Winged Euonymus hedge. The Victorian feeling of this park is experienced through: 1) the mounded flower beds; 2) the ample walkways; 3) the use of colorful plantings; 4) the circular and half-moon shapes; and 5) the balance of private and social spaces.



KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
Ap	1	Acer platanoides	Crimson King Maple		
Mf	19	Malus "Flame"	Flame Crab	12'-0"	Place 2'-0" behind Alpine Current
Pv	3	Prunus virginiana	Canada Red Cherry	12'-0"	
To	12	Thuja occidentalis 'Techny'	Techny Arborvitae	10'-0"	Place 4'-0" from Property Line
Ea	69	Euonymus alata	Dwarf Winged Euonymus	5'-0"	Place 2'-0" from sidewalk edge
Ra	75	Ribes alpinum	Alpine Current	3'-0"	Place 2'-0" from path's edge
Cm	1520	Convallaria majalis	Lily-of-the-Valley	4"	4'-0" wide bed behind Alpine hedge
At	150	Anemonella thalictroides 'Rosea'	Rosea Rue Anemone	6"	Red Flowers
Am	150	Antirrhinum majus	Snapdragon Yellow	6"	Yellow Flowers
Am	150	Antirrhinum majus	Snapdragon Blue-Purple	6"	Blue-Purple Flower
Au	450	Aster novi-belgii	Michaelmas Daisy	6"	Purple Flower
Dh	450	Dahlia hybrida	Dahlia	6"	Pink Flower
Ph	150	Pelargonium hortorum	Geranium	6"	Red Flower



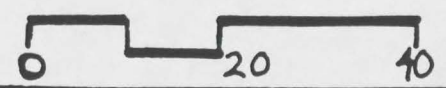
SUMMIT AVENUE

CROQUET COURT

RAMSEY HILL

CHRIS FRIEDRICH

SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK



1520
Cm
19
MF
75
Ro

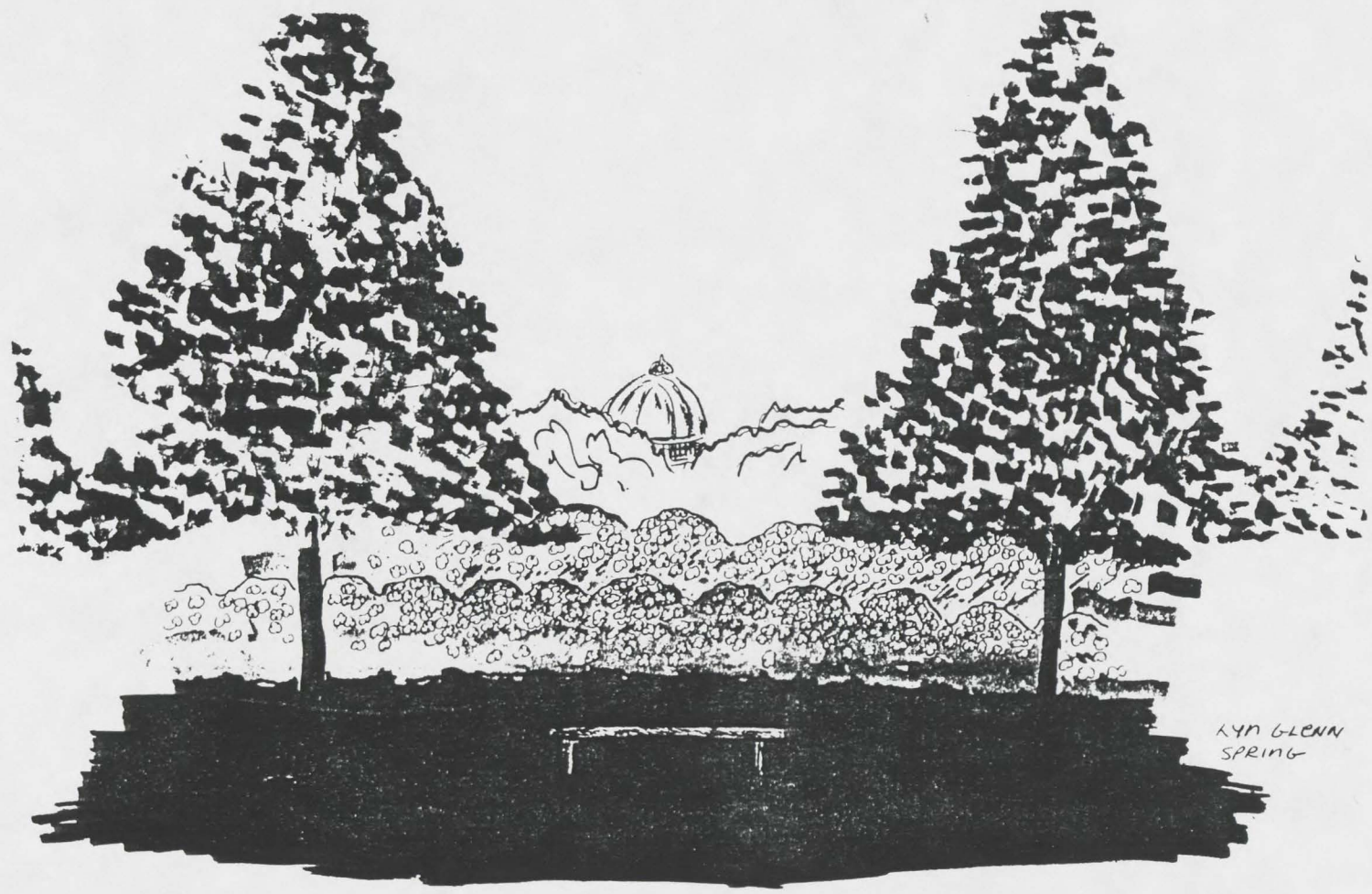
LYN GLENN

A Victorian garden concept and plants is used in this design to present these concepts:

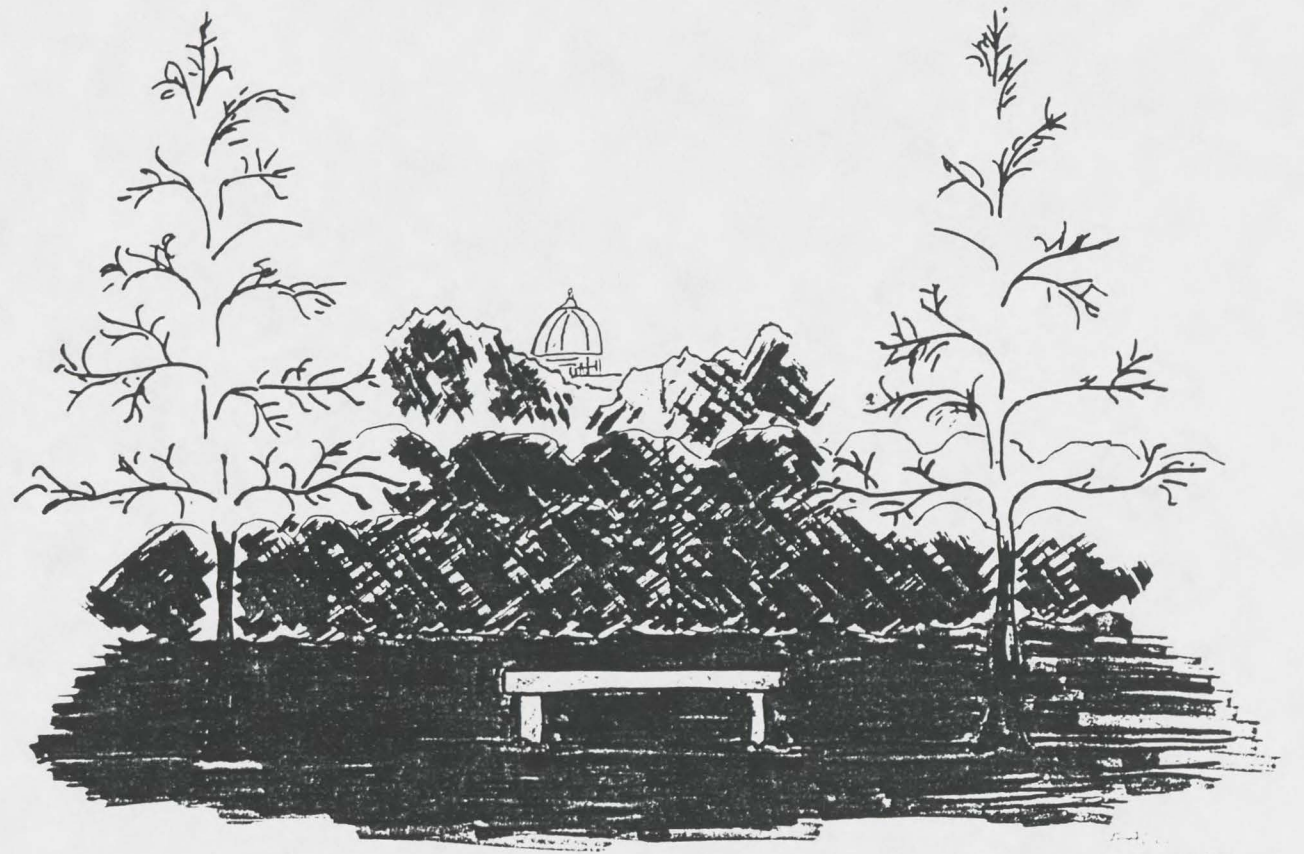
- Outdoor room with windows - to south at overlook; to NE to Cathedral, to SE to expand view; side "rooms" off of main "living" space.
- No excessive planting.
- Two Malus kept; west one "framed" by Tilia and east one distinguished with a seat; P.J.M. Rhododendron used in mass by entrance set alone in "Plaza" planting.
- Preserve unbroken lawn including lawn thru "Grove" to S.E. Corner.
- Beds of formal outline - Diervilla lonicera and other areas.
- Narrow beds - entrances and overlook beds.
- Simple character - limited number of species.
- Ornamental grasses used.
- Shield view of neighbors and leave street view open.
- Entrances defined with fence and plants.
- Contrast plants to structures - viburnum shape is rounded with house/angles behind.
- Topiary - pyramidal form of Greenspire Linden.
- Brick streets - brick walk.
- Pastel colors - white, yellow, pink.
- Seats surrounding trees.
- Benches - simple horizontal stone-on-stone.

- Plants prized for individual features:

- Viburnum - maple-like leaf; masses of flowers; disease, insect and wind damage resistant; densely twiggy so as a windbreak and provides winter texture; fruits stay on and are red for winter interest; high wildlife value; new growth reddish; range of leaf color; rounded to contrast with angles .
 - Greenspire Linden - fragrant flowers; topiary shape; good shade tree; fall color; smallish leaf; lindens associate with sugar maple in the wild.
 - Dwarf Bush honeysuckle - flowers into summer; graceful; fall color.
 - Waltham Rhododendron - evergreen; pink flowers; dense.
 - Vinca Minor - white flowers; evergreen.
 - Blue Fescue - sliver glaucous foliage; evergreen.
 - Tufted Hair Grass - delicate inflorescence; long flowering; dark green leaves; evergreen; ornamental into winter.
 - Daffodil - Spring color against dark green vinca with Waltham pink.
 - Malus - berries into winter; flowers; wildlife value; shape in winter.
- Feeling of safety along high south wall provided; the hedge creates an overlook but also a sense of security.
 - Planting to west, i.e., Diervilla, helps block lights and "busy-ness" of intersection; psychological separation.
 - Hedges "step down" at sidewalk for security.
 - White flowers provide night interest.
 - Herbaceous plants - are limited, because of the concern for maintenance and continued upkeep. Large urns can be added in the plaza area and at entrance gates if annual color is desired with plants such as Impatiens or Begonias.

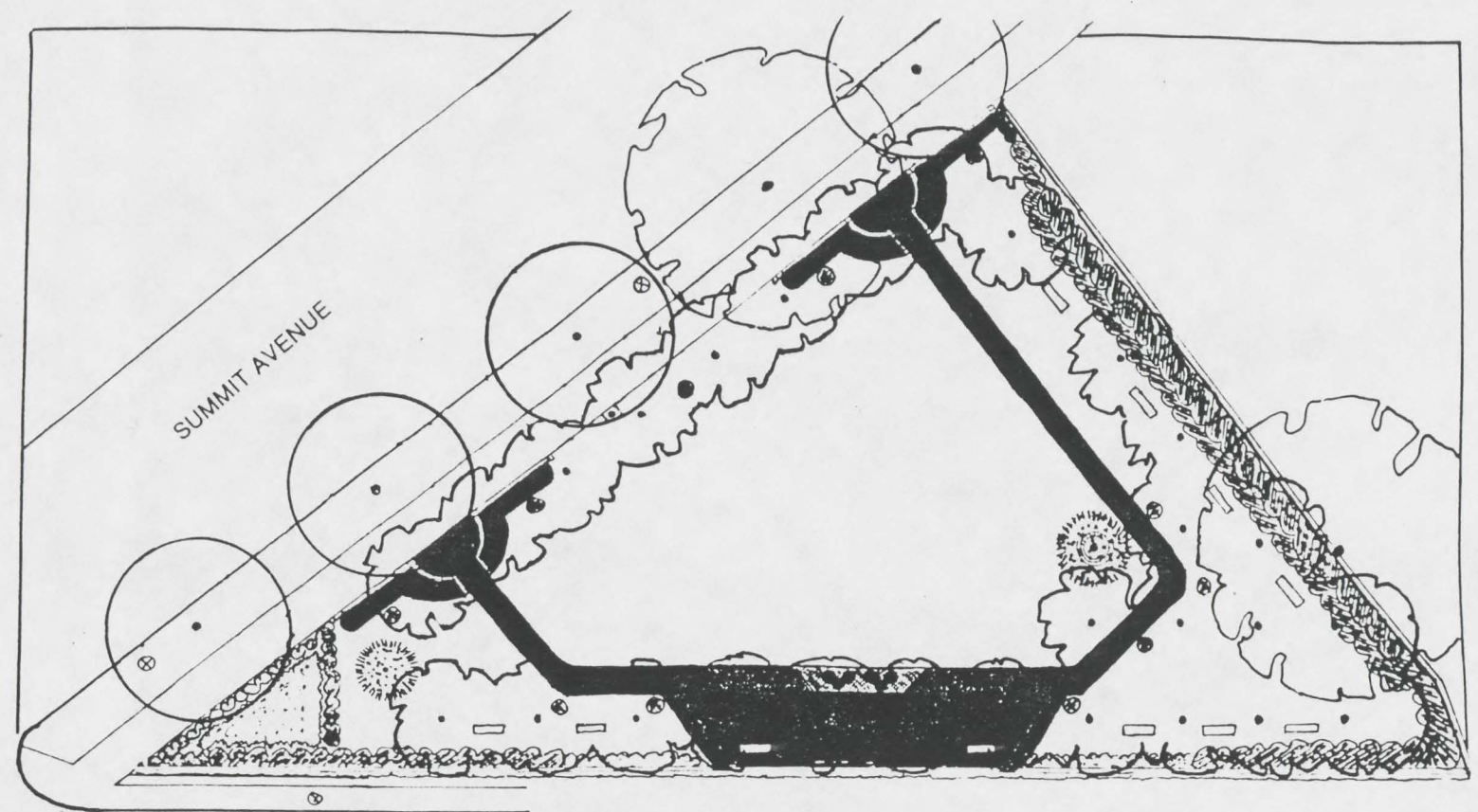


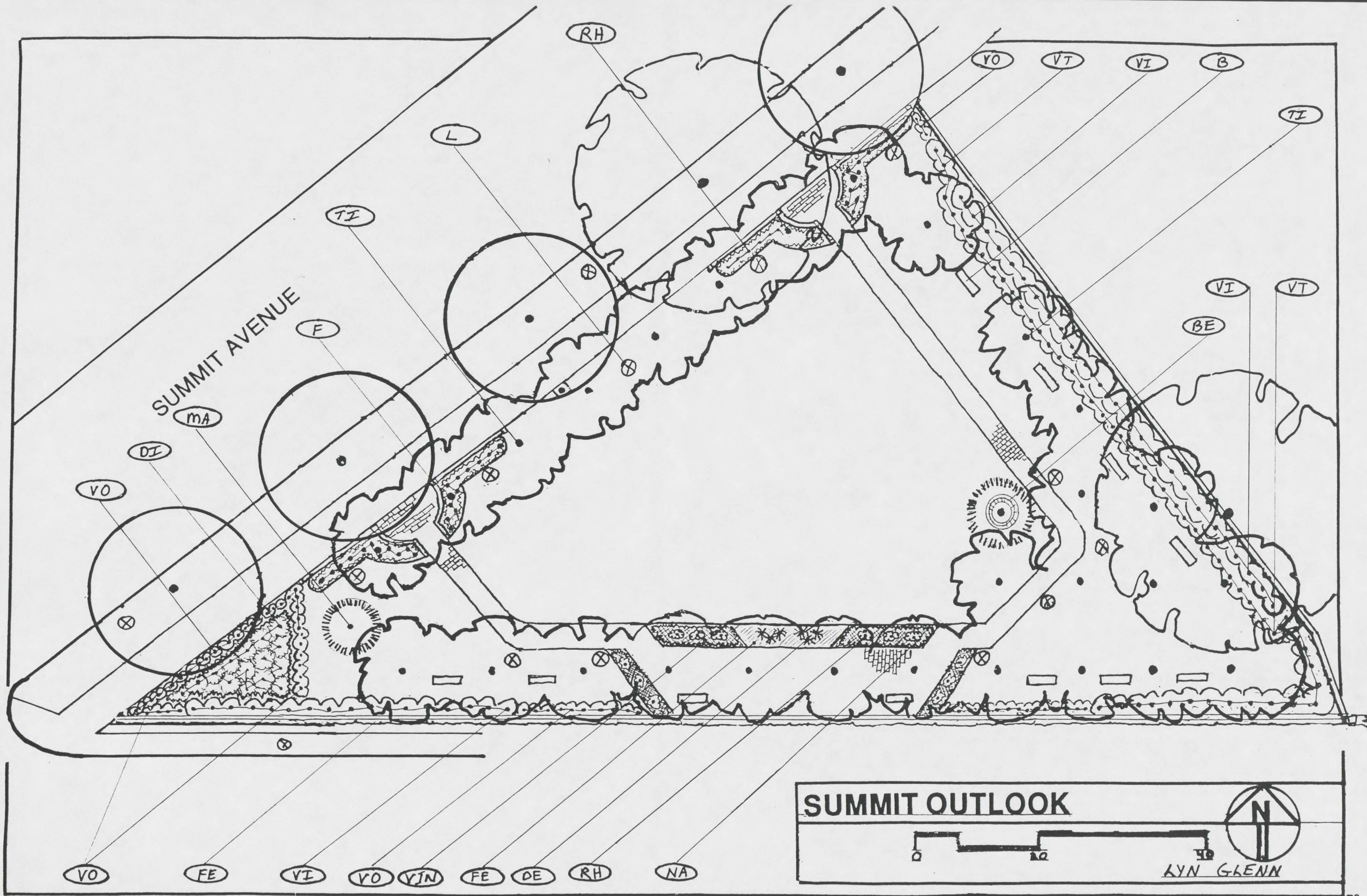
LYN GLENN
SPRING



LYN GLENN

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
MA	2	Malus spp	Crabapple	Existing	Wildlife/Winter value
TI	28	Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'	Greenspire Linden	20'	Pyramid/Flowers
DI	15	Diervilla lonicera	Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle	5'	Flowers Long/Fall
RH	56	Rhododendron 'PJM-Waltham'	Waltham Rhod.	2.5'	Pink Flowers
VO	62	Viburnum opulus nanum	Dwarf European Cranberry	15"	Flower/Fruit/Wildlife
VI	25	Viburnum trilobum	Am. Cranberry Bush Viburnum	5'	Flower/Fruit/Wildlife
VT	71	Viburnum trilobum 'Bailey Compact'	Bailey Compact Viburnum	4'	Flower/Fruit/Wildlife
VIN	175	Vinca minor 'G. Jekyii'	Gertrude Jekyii Periwinkle	1'	White Flower/Small Foliage
DE	6	Deschampsia	Tufted Hair Grass	2'	Long flowering
FE	100	Festuca glauca	Blue Fescue	6"	Silver Glaucous Foliage
NA	80	Narcissus pseudonarcissus	Daffodil	Random	
B	11	Bench			Stone-Horizontal
BE	1	Circular Bench			Wrought Iron
F	3'	Fence		Entrance	Wrought Iron
FE	4'	Fence		S + NE	Wrought Iron
L	11	Lights			19th Century Globe Style





SUMMIT OUTLOOK

0 10 20

LYN GLENN

MICHAEL HUSTING

This design for Summit Overlook Park celebrates and recalls the historic nature of Saint Paul, the Ramsey Hill district, and the park through a Victorian style reflecting the present context of the park. Other objectives are to frame and enhance views of the Mississippi River valley and the Saint Paul Cathedral; provide a space for summer croquet games; provide security through lighting and maintaining sight lines between the street, sidewalk and within the park itself; provide handicapped accessibility; and create intimate seating areas as well as areas for socializing.

An allee has been created along the western edge of the park bordering Summit Avenue. This was achieved through the planting of Sugar Maples along the street boulevard. A wrought iron fence along the sidewalk is lined with Taunton Spreading Yew and Crabapples. These elements create a distinctive edge between the park, the sidewalk, and the street as well as giving the sidewalk a sense of place.

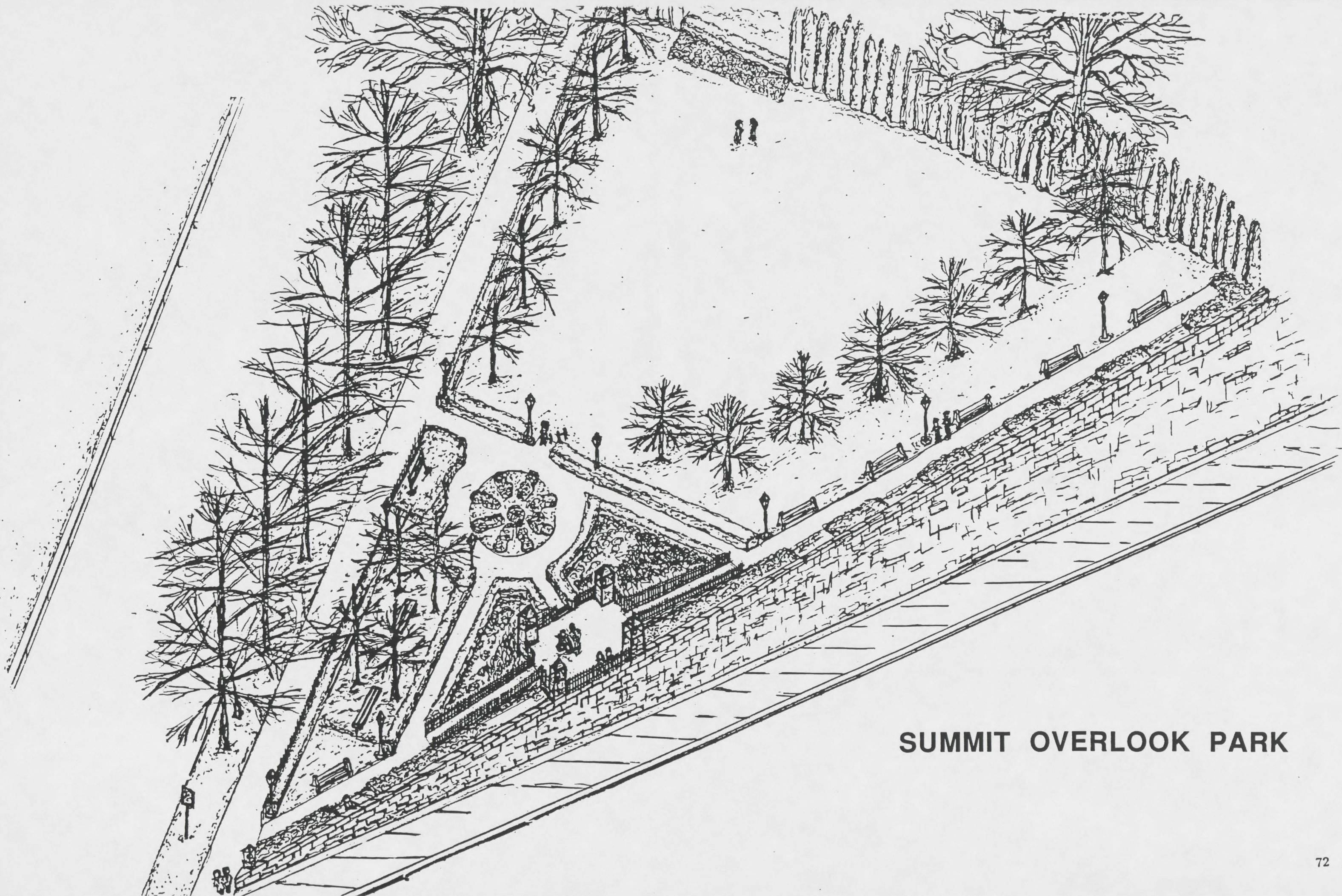
The main pair of entrances to the park is located near the middle of the northwestern edge of the park. A second entrance is located at the southwest corner of the park at the corner of Summit Avenue and Ramsey Hill street. The main pair of entrances forms a horseshoe shaped court framed by Victorian style lamp posts, the wrought iron fence and the Yew plantings. It provides a framed view of the park and invites the strolling pedestrian into the park to rest, socialize or take in the view of the Mississippi River valley. Within the entrance court is a circular planting mound two feet high with vegetation spokes shaped to resemble the spokes of a river boat pilot's wheel. This takes the visitor back to a time when paddle wheel river boats played an important role in the life of Saint Paul. Today river tugs and barges play an important commercial role along Saint Paul's river front. This planting and court create a central hub in the park surrounded by the park's other features. To the east is a framed view of the Saint Paul Cathedral on axis with the entrance court center.

South of the entrance court is a terraced overlook of brick and wood which is reminiscent of the widow's walk of the Carpenter Hotel which once occupied the site. The overlook is handicapped accessible via two ramps with wrought iron railings. The roofed corner posts of the overlook act as lamps as well. The planting beds on the northside are framed on the outside by Taunton Yew and a ring of Gold Standard Hosta with the center area filled with Lilies, Daylilies, Asters, and Hungarian Speedwell. Red Canna are planted around the foundation of the corner posts. West of the widow's walk is a Crabapple bosque. This provides a shady retreat for people watching on a hot summer's day.

The ramps on either side of the widow's walk are part of a sidewalk system along the south end of the park which overlooks Ramsey Hill Street. Victorian lamp posts and benches are located along the walk, so visitors can enjoy the view of the river valley below. East of the widow's walk the benches have a back drop of Crabapples to articulate the viewing space and separate it from the croquet playing area.

These Crabapples form the southern boundaries of the croquet area. Crabapples, Yew and the wrought iron fence bound the space along Summit Avenue. The northeast boundary of the croquet area and the park itself is created by a planting of Pyramidal Arborvitae. A window in the Arborvitae created by a planting of Taunton Yew and a bulb and perennial bed frame a view of the Saint Paul Cathedral. The croquet court can be oriented on the turf surface in a variety of ways.

This design for Summit Overlook park celebrates and recalls the historic nature of Saint Paul, the Ramsey Hill district and the park through visual symbols and framed views. A variety of experiences are provided within the park. One may reminisce about the past history of the area and Saint Paul. There are ties to the past, present and the future. The visitor can stroll through the park, take in a croquet game, experience the view of the Mississippi River valley, socialize, people watch or just contemplate and enjoy the day. Security is provided through the lighting within the park and through use of low shrubs maintained at a height to preserve sight lines from the street, sidewalk, and within the park itself. In short the park would become a wonderful place for leisurely strolls, croquet games, private reflection, remembrances of the past and socializing.



SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
<u>DECIDUOUS TREES</u>					
AS	6	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	25' O.C.	4" Cal. straight single leader Root - B&B
AS*		Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	40' from existing Oak	4" Cal. straight single leader Root - B&B
M	7	Malus s.p.	Crabapple	20' O.C.	2" Cal. Root B&B
M*	4	Malus s.p.	Crabapple	See Plan L=20' O.C. W=10' O.C.	2" Cal. Root B&B

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

TC	256	Taxus media tauntoni	Taunton Spreading Yew	24" O.C.	Maintain at 3' height and 3' width
TO	43	Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis	Pyramidal Arborvitae	3' O.C.	

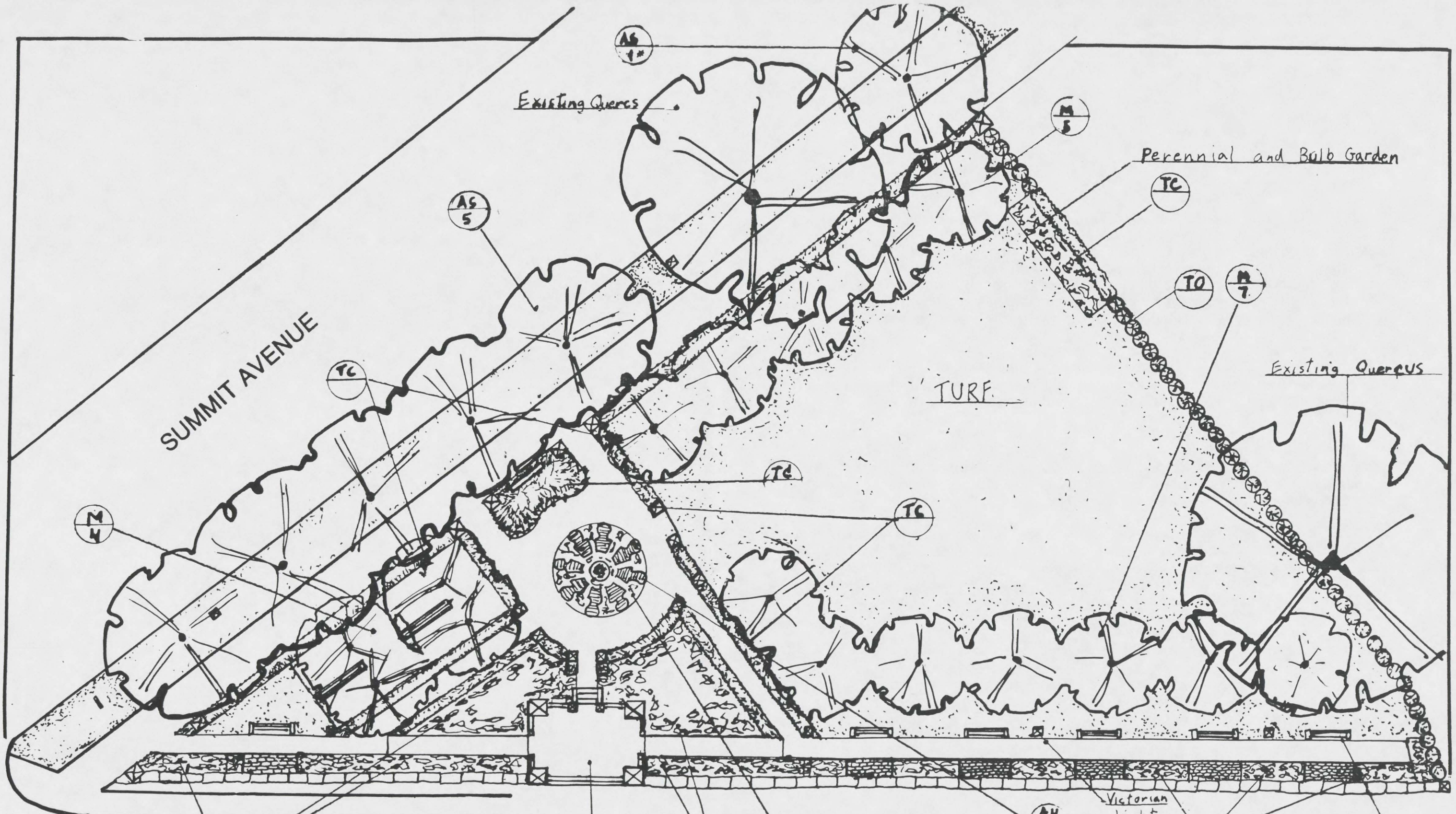
ANNUALS

AH		Ageratum houstonianum	Ageratum Blue Danube	6"	Blue
LM		Lobularia maritima 'Snow Crystals'	Sweet Alyssum Snow Crystals	4"	White

PERENNIALS

AN		Aster novi-belgii	Aster Prof. Kippenburg	18"	Lavender Pinch back in Spring and again in four weeks. Late summer to Fall
EP		Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	2'	Pink petals Coppery Orange/Brown disk flower Midsummer
H		Hosta s.p. 'Gold Standard'	Gold Standard Hosta	12"	

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
VL		Veronica latifolium 'Crater Lake Blue'	Hungarian Speedwell	12"	Bright Blue Late Spring to Midsummer
<u>BULBS</u>					
CG		Canna x generalis	Common Garden Canna - Red	24"	Red Summer
CT		Crocus Tomasinianns	Tomasinianus crocus	6"	Lilac to Purple Early Spring
HC		Hemerocallis 'Chicago Two-Bits'	Daylily Chicago Two-Bits	18"	Salmon Pink Yellow throat Late Spring - Summer
		Hemerocallis Lilioasphodelelus	Lemon Daylily	18"	Lemon Yellow Late Spring
L		Lilium 'Tiger Babies'	Daylily Tiger Babies	18"	Summer
LA		Lilium auratum	Auratum Lily	12"	White Yellow central strip Crimson spots Summer
LM		Lilium monadelphum	Caucasian Lily	12"	Cream Yellow Late Spring
LR		Lilium speciosum 'Rubrum'	Rubrum Japanese Lily	12"	Carmine Red Summer to Autumn
LS		Lilium speciosum	Japanese Lily	12"	White with Red spots Summer to Autumn
N		Narcissus 'Actaea'	Actaea Daffodil	12"	White petals Green throat with Orange fringe Midsummer
NF		Narcissus 'Petit Four'	Petit Four Daffodil (Double Daffodil)	12"	White petals Pink center
NG		Narcissus 'Pink Charm'	Pink Charm Daffodil	12"	White petals Pink throat Early to Midsummer
NP		Narcissus 'Pistachio'	Pistachio Daffodil	12"	Chartreuse Yellow Early to Mid-Spring
NW		Narcissus 'White Lion'	White Lion Daffodil (Double Daffodil)	12"	White and Yellow Mid-Spring
P		Puschkinia scilloides	Striped Squil	6"	Bluish White Early Spring



SUMMIT AVENUE

Existing Quercus

Perennial and Bulb Garden

TURF

Existing Quercus

RAMSEY HILL

Widows Walk

Perennial and Bulb Garden

Victorian Light

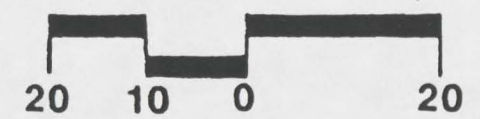
Bench

Perennial and Bulb Garden

Perennial and Bulb Garden

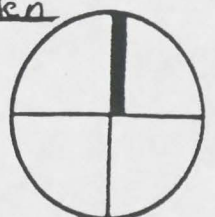
Pilot's Wheel Planting Bed

SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK



Michael C. Husting

NORTH



TADD KREUN

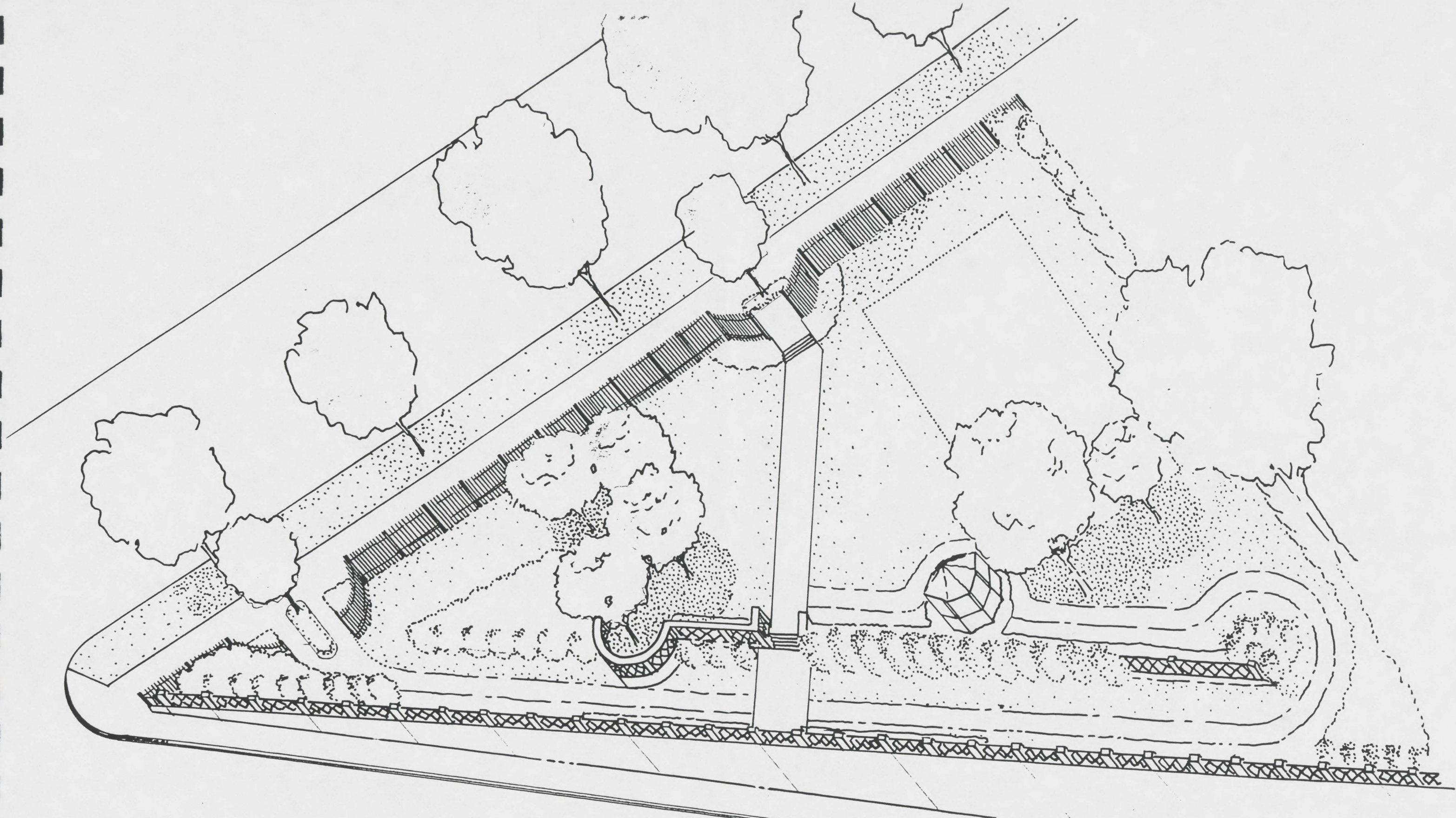
In this park design is based upon several basic Victorian principles or precedences. Everything from the selection of this site out of the three possibilities, down to the details of the fence have been derived through extensive research and precedence study. Some of these precedences include: a) providing one or more areas of unbroken lawn; b) on a small site, planting fewer trees and grouping them - concentrating on shrubs and flowers; c) framing the view or vista with trees and preserving it; d) using flowering shrubs as much as possible; e) not scattering plantings in the design, grouping them together; and f) creating flowing paths that follow the forms of the garden. A few other ideals that this design incorporates are the use of the wrought iron fence, the terraced walk and the gazebo. Another very important aspect is that in the Victorian garden the viewer is much more than an 'onlooker', by becoming *participants* in the garden.

The site lends itself to the Victorian period very well. Most Victorian parks and gardens had a view or vista the design helped enhance that became a backdrop for the park itself. Here on Summit is a grand view looking south across the Mississippi River valley that can be used to an advantage.

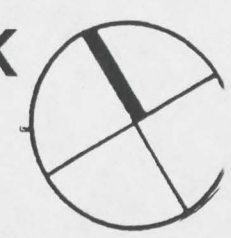
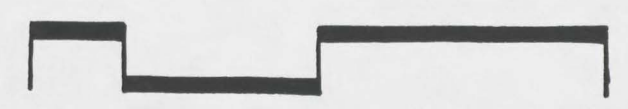
To draw the people into the park off of the sidewalk along Summit Avenue, a single Hawthorn tree is planted in a bed of Spirea at each entrance. The tree is in line with the wrought iron fence placed along the sidewalk with a four foot high hedge of Alpine currant in front of it. The tree becomes a visual cue to pedestrians as they stroll down the sidewalk looking into the park indicating where they can enter. The Hawthorns with full foliage and white flowers become a transition from outside to the inside of the park with the canopies half in and half outside of the park. The beds of white Japanese Spirea in which they sit, help hide the night lighting lamps and guide the traffic off of the sidewalk and into the semicircular entrance areas created by the recess in the fences. The beds also have this semicircular or arc form, one that is repeated throughout the design.

Upon entering the main 'gate' to the park, the visitor is on axis with the gazebo and the Hawthorn at the entrance. The gazebo is placed here as an amenity to the site for various uses and the croquet field and terminates this initial view. A series of steps creates an entrance terrace which hides the view of the sidewalk which turns perpendicular to the south wall. This walk brings the participant down the terraced walk, between the maple tree on the left and the grouping of ornamental crabapple trees on the right which creates a frame for this beautiful view across the valley, to the terminus for this walk, which is a viewing area at the wall where a section of the Alpine currant hedge has been sliced out.

Other amenities of the site include an 'outdoor gazebo' which has been created with the terrace wall as it wraps around one of the flowering crabapple trees thus repeating the arc form. Both gazebos are handicapped accessible as is the entire site. Spectacular lighting, on poles, in the gazebo and ground lighting provide for safe and pleasurable use of the park at night. A very rich color combination of white and red has been used throughout the entire park and all plant materials flower.

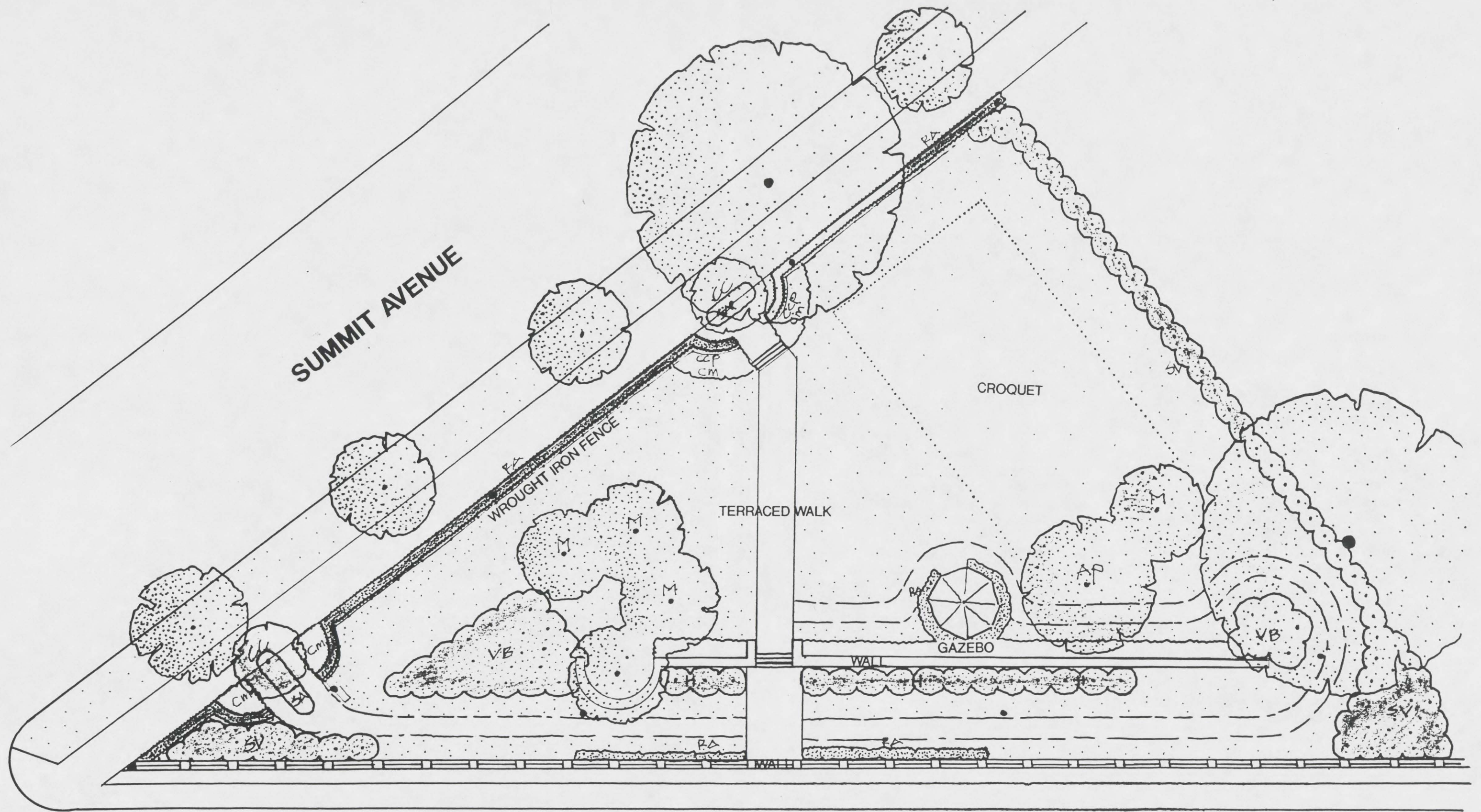


SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK



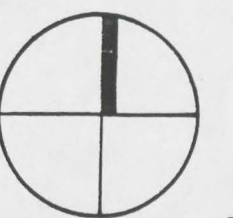
NORTH

<u>KEY</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
AP	1	Acer platanoides 'Crimson Sentry	Crimson Sentry Maple	As shown	
CC	2	Crataegus crus-galli inermis	Thornless cockspur hawthorn	As shown	
HA	15	Hydrangea arborescens	Anabel hydrangia	3' O.C.	
M	4	Malus	Red splendor maple	As shown	
RA	315	Ribes alpinum	Alpine currant	2' O.C.	Trim to 4'
SA	120	Spiraea albiflora	Japanese White spirea	18" O.C.	
SV	60	Syringa vulgaris	Common lilac	3' O.C.	white
VB	29	Viburnum x burkwoodii	Burkwood viburnum	3' O.C.	
CCP	60	Campanula carpatica	Bellflower	8" O.C.	
CM	100	Chrysanthemum x morifolium	Chrysanthemum	8" O.C.	red
H	220	Hosta 'Beacon'	Beacon Hosta	1' O.C.	Beacon silver- varigated



RAMSEY HILL

SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK



NORTH

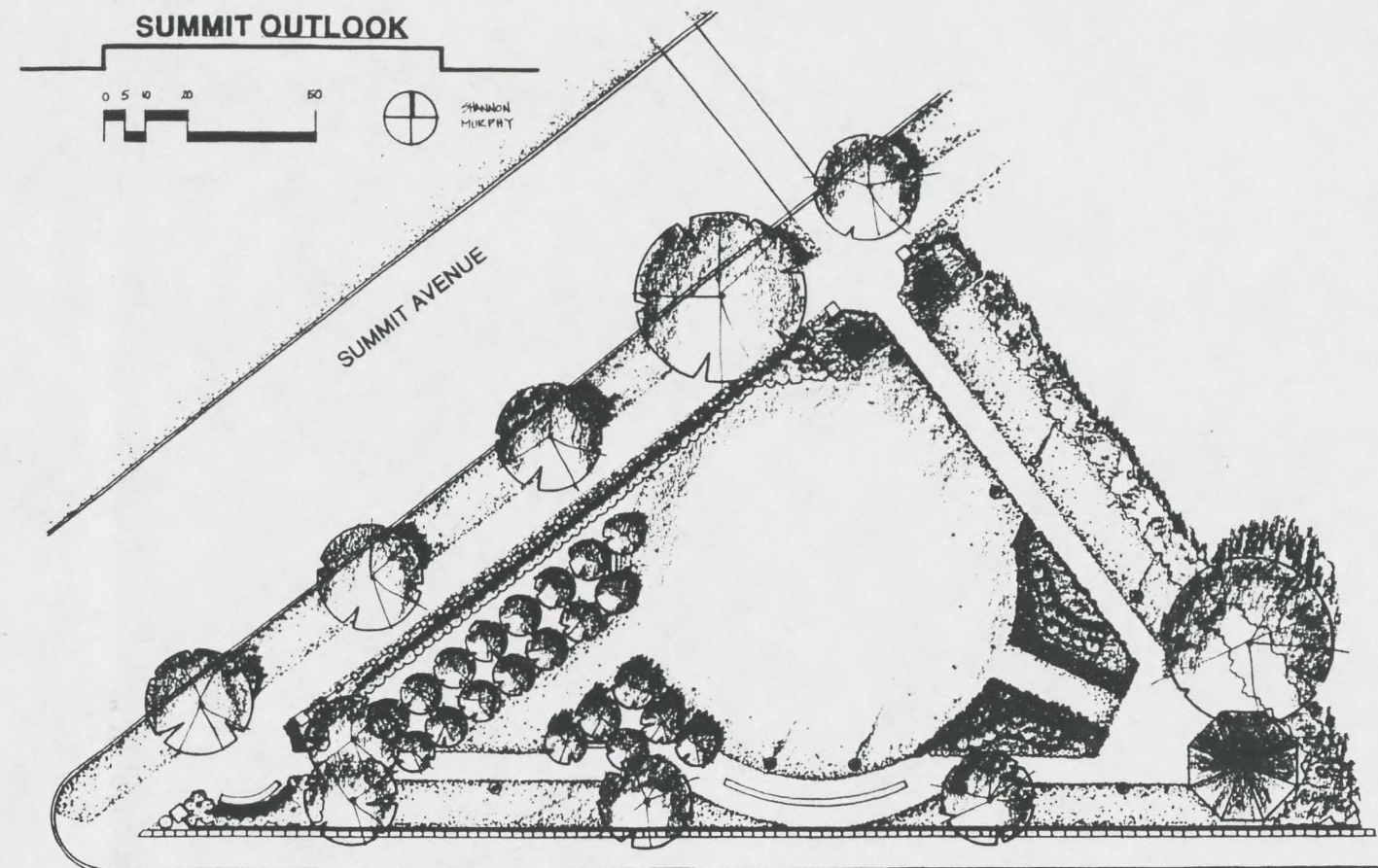
SHANNON MURPHY

Ann Miller, Ron Beinig, and Shannon Murphy decided to unify Cochran, Nathan Hale, and Summit Overlook Parks through similar form and material. Creating visual ties as well as pedestrian links between the three parks enables the parks to form a moving sequence of spaces. Each park retained its own identity: Cochran as refuge, Nathan Hale as stage, and Summit Overlook as framed view. Yet all three work together as a system.

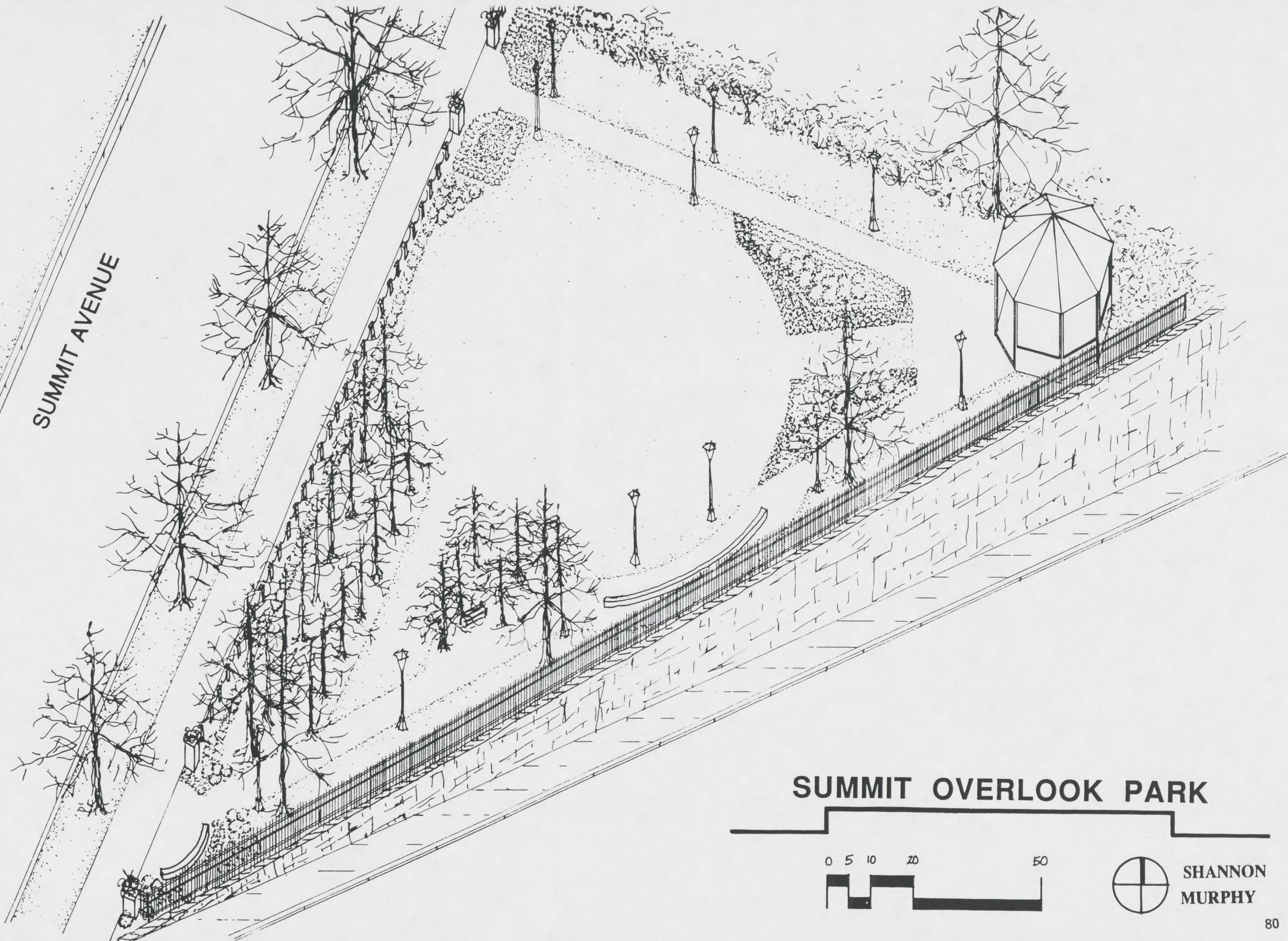
The design of Summit Overlook concentrates on accentuating the park's view forming character within the context of a Victorian garden. Views into the park are enhanced by a dwarf European Cranberry Bush Viburnum hedge combined with a chain and bollard fence defining edge and creating a sense of inside and outside. Two park entrances are marked by tall piers with annual planters on top. These vertical elements invite visitors into the park and frame views of the gazebo and river valley beyond.

Stepping into the park enables visitors to experience varying degrees of spatial enclosure focusing views toward on and off site amenities. Low planting beds containing pinks, peony, daylily and rhododendron define ground plane borders yet allow the park to feel open and volumetric. The planting beds direct movement and views toward the circular turf croquet area with an amur chokecherry backdrop. The Chokecherry bosque represents the antithesis of the open space creating opportunity for prospect and refuge. Pin Oaks planted along the southern safety fence provide canopy, gateway and frame for outside views. Their tall, straight form gives a strong tie to the sky and also references the beautiful specimen found in Cochran Park. A semi-circular bench located along the path focuses attention both outward and inward onto the croquet field. The gazebo lies on axis with the bench and acts as a pivot point delineating flow through the park, into the neighborhood, and on to the other two parks in the system.

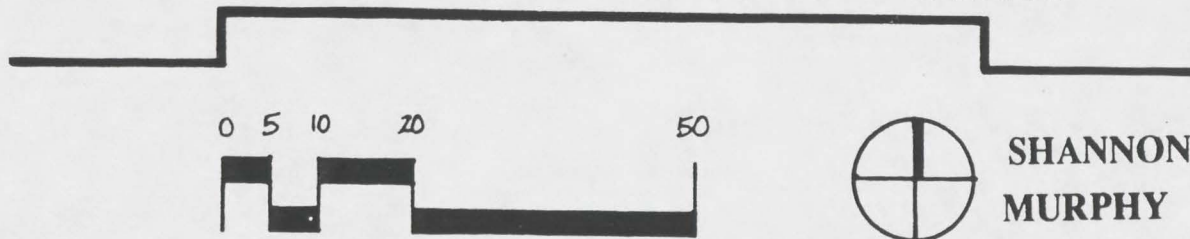
Plant materials and forms used throughout the park system work well to create a Victorian atmosphere which unifies the neighborhood area. The diversity within unity created throughout the system leads to a more exciting yet comprehensible sequence of spaces.



SUMMIT AVENUE



SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK



SHANNON
MURPHY

<u>KEY</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>BOTANICAL NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPACING</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
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DECIDIOUS TREES

QE	4	Quercus ellipsoidalis	Northern Pin Oak	See Plan	Straight single leader
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ORNAMENTAL TREES

PM	21	Prunus maacki	Amur Chokecherry	10' O.C.	Specimen
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DECIDIOUS SHURBS

RP	24	Rhododendron 'PJM'	PJM Rhododendron	3' O.C.	
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SVMP	10	Syringa patula 'Miss Kim'	Miss Kim Lilac	See Plan	
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VON	94	Viburnum opulus nanum	Dwarf European Cranberry Bush	2' O.C.	
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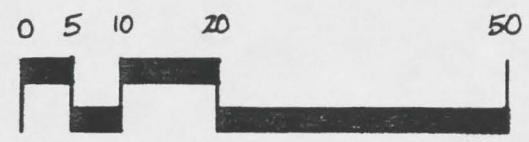
PERENNIALS

DP	177	Dianthus plumarius	Border Pink	12" O.C.	
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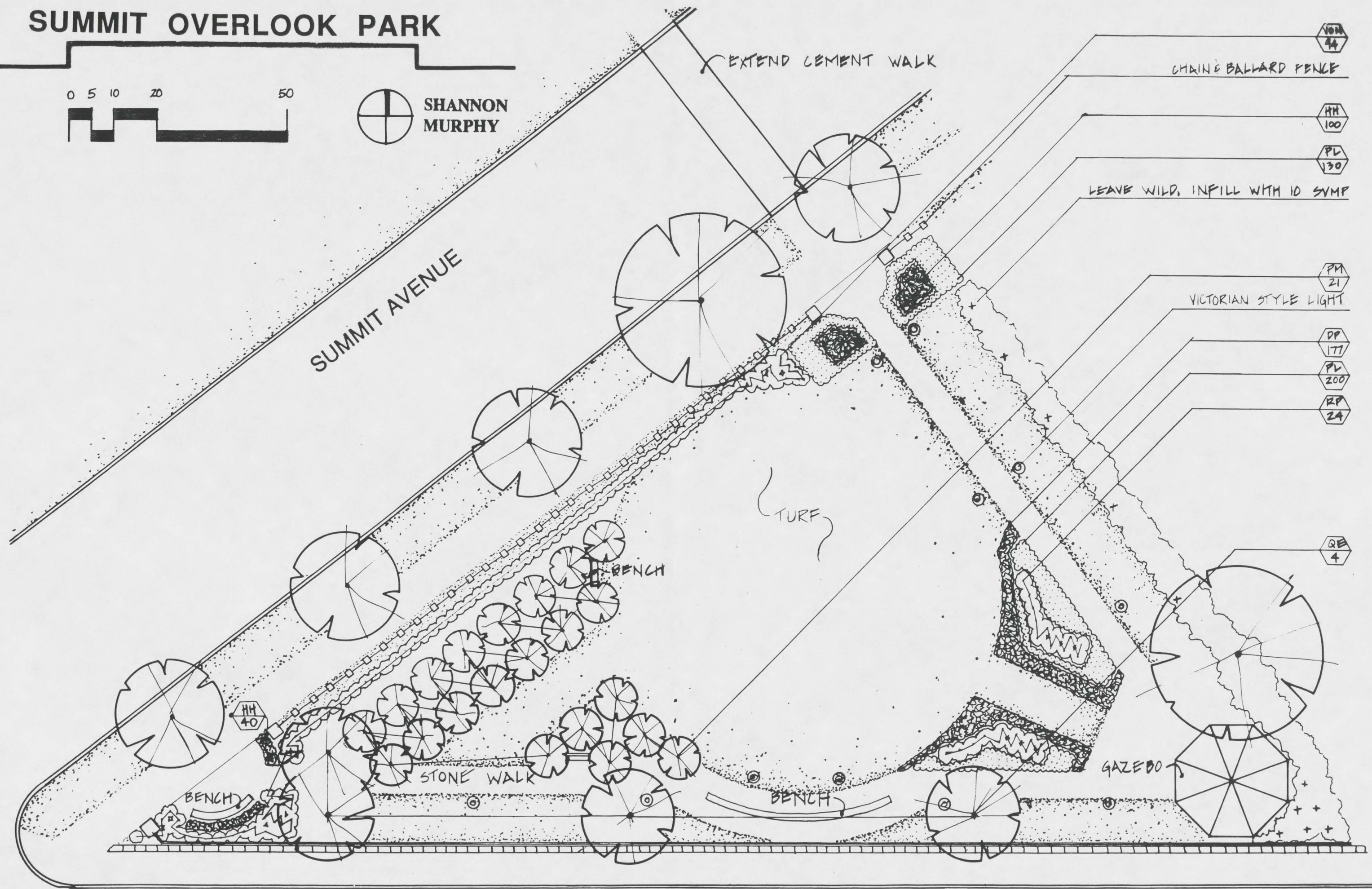
HH	140	Hemerocallis 'Hyperian'	Hyperian Daylily	12" O.C.	
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PL	330	Paeonia lactiflora	Chinese Peony	2' O.C.	
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SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK



SHANNON MURPHY



VM
44

HH
100

PL
130

PM
21

DP
177

PL
200

RP
24

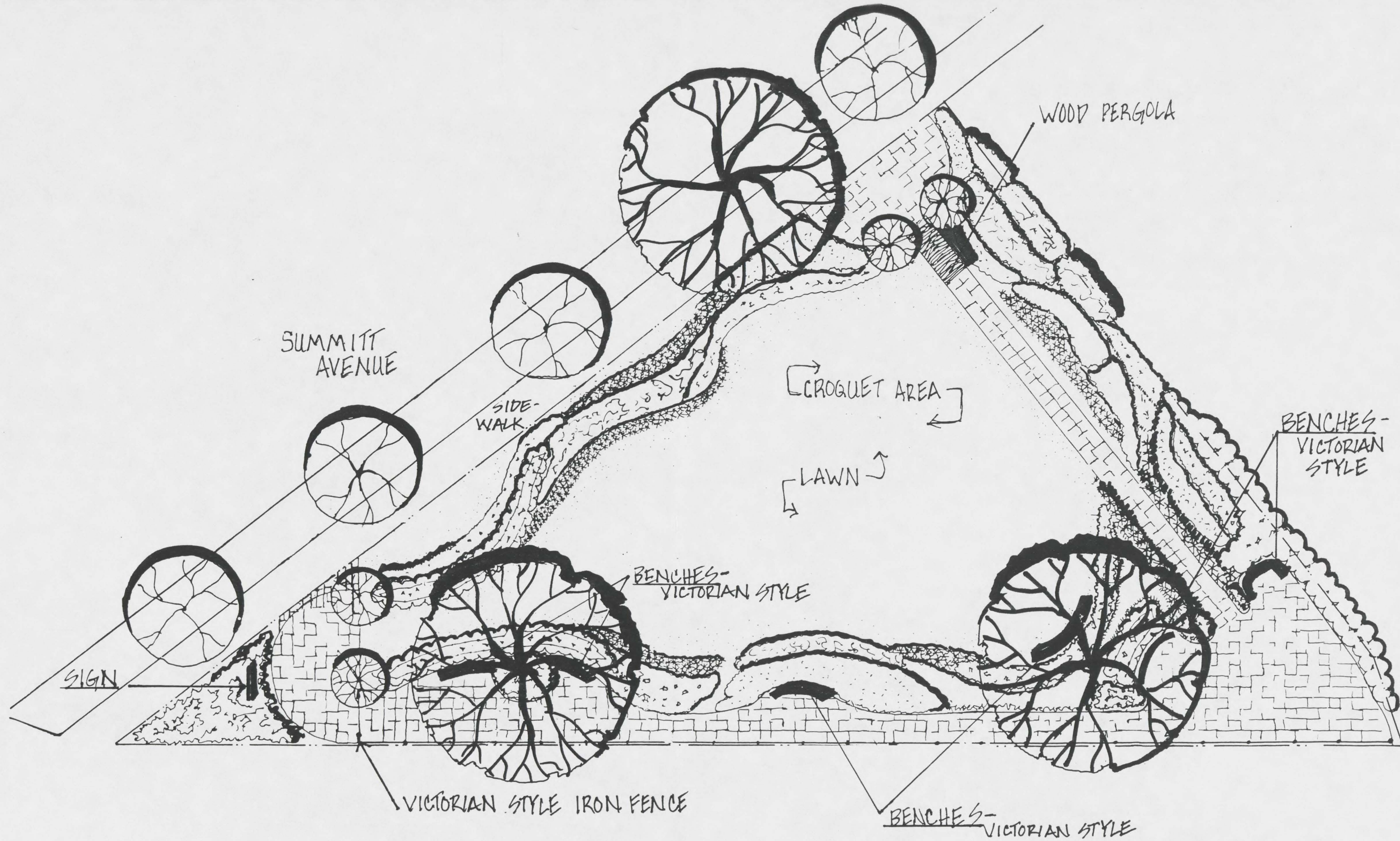
RE
4

SANDRA SOBCZAK

The idea behind this design for Summit Overlook park is to provide the Ramsey Hill neighborhood with a Victorian style garden where summer croquet games can be played, and a visitor can rest and take in the spectacular view of St. Paul. The perennials and flowering shrubs meander around the edges of the site recalling the feel of a Victorian garden. The garden's plant materials take turns throughout the spring and summer to display a unified color show of blues, whites, greens, and splashes of burgundy and pink. The relaxing colors of the garden can be viewed throughout the park as well as from the street. From the car one can see over the Snowmound Spirea and Campanula into the park and catch glimpses of the lookout. Visitors to the park can enter either on the south-west or the north-east corners of the park. Both entrances are celebrated by two flowering ornamental trees, Japanese Tree Lilac and Spring Snow Crabapples which form gates into the park. The northeast entrance brings the visitor from a semi-circular plaza through a pergola made from branches and lined with climbing Clematis. The walk passes by a colorful flower display and the croquet area, and to the viewing area which runs along the south side of the park. Victorian style benches provide viewing and resting areas for the visitor. Privacy is established through the use of the plant materials which create niches where the visitors can sit, relax and view the city. Lavender is planted near the benches stimulating the guest with their wonderful aroma. Bur Oak trees provide shade for the seating areas and croquet matches.

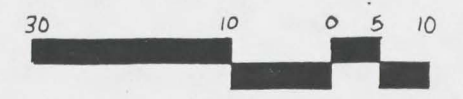
Maintenance for the park is kept to a minimum through the use of hardy shrubs and perennials. The perennials require little more than winter mulching, and the shrubs will need to be trimmed in the spring and once in the summertime to produce healthy, blooming color masses. The blues and whites start in May with the Snowmound Spirea, Spring Snow Crabs and False Indigo and continue throughout summer with plants such as the Campanula, Japanese White Spirea, and the Lead Plant. There is always a balance of colors throughout the entire park in spring, summer, and fall and evergreens provide for balance in the winter.

This Victorian garden for the Ramsey Hill Neighborhood creates a wonderful setting for croquet games and leisurely walks, which beautifies and enhances the style of Summit Avenue and the Ramsey Hill area.



SUMMIT OVERLOOK PARK

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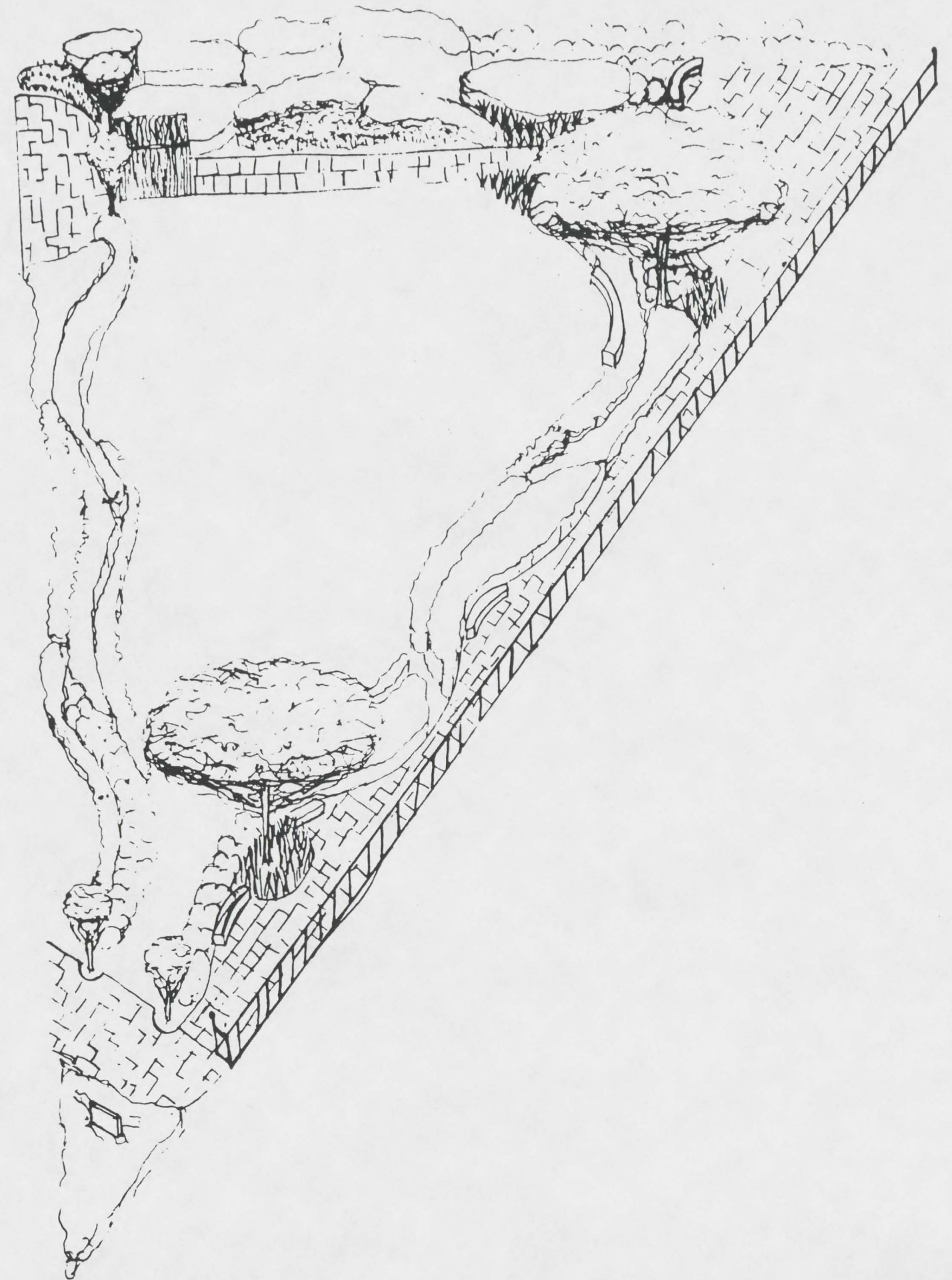


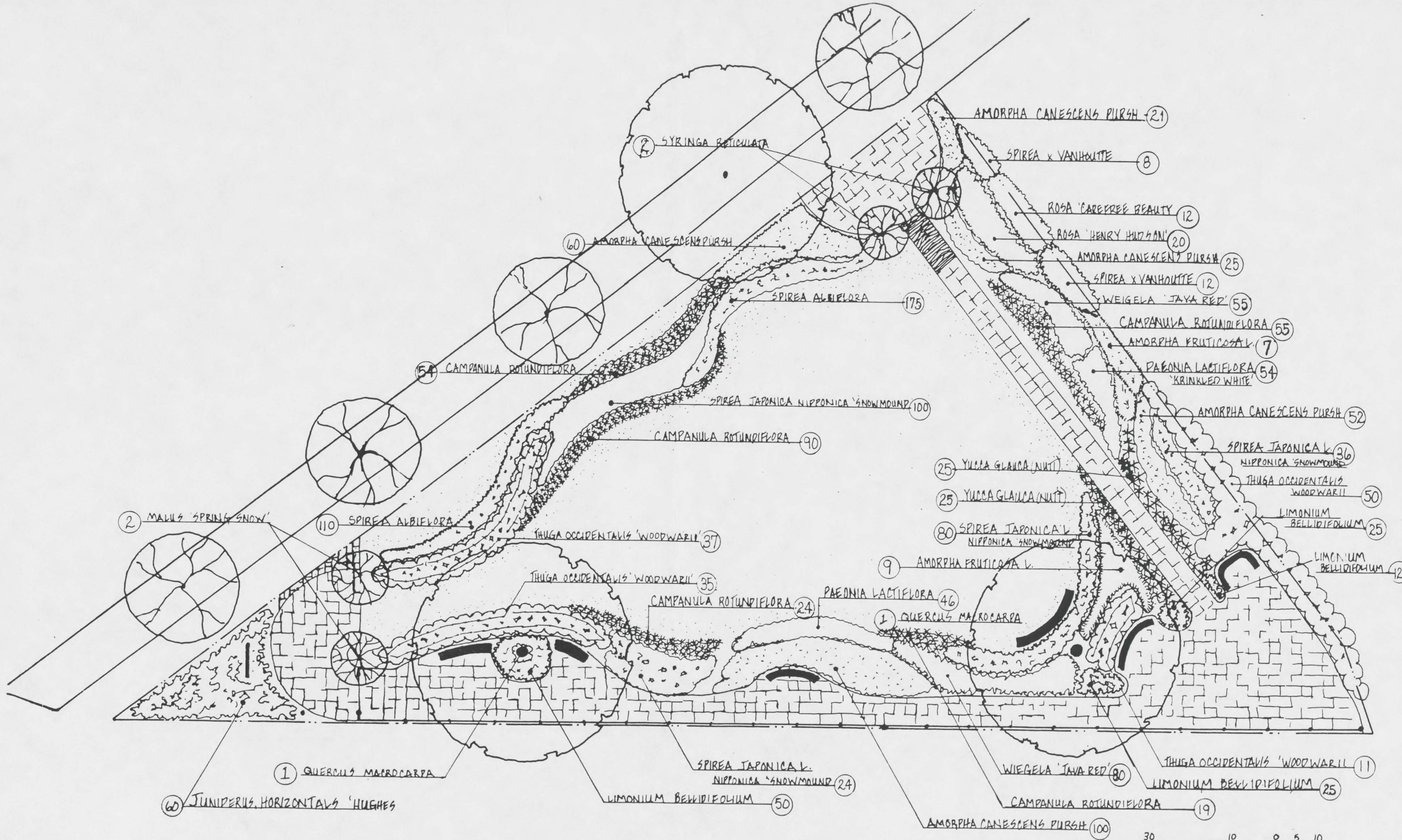
KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	COMMENTS
	2	Malus 'Spring Snow'	Spring Snow Crab	15'	May-June = White
	2	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	N/A	
	2	Syringa reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac		June-July = White
■	268	Amorpha canescens 'Pursia'	Leap Plant Pursia	2' O.C.	June-July = Blue
■	16	Amorpha fruticosa L.	False Indigo	4' O.C.	May-June = Blue
•	12	Rosa 'Carefree Beauty'	Carefree Beauty Rose	3' O.C.	Remove dead head
•	20	Rosa 'Henry Hudson'	Henry Hudson Rose	3' O.C.	Remove dead head
•	285	Spirea albiflora	Japanese White Spirea	1.5' O.C.	June-August = White
•	240	Spirea nipponica	Snowmound Spirea	1.5' O.C.	May = White
•	20	Spirea vanhouttei	Bridal Wreath Spirea	3' O.C.	April-May = White
•	135	Weigela florida purpuria 'Java Red'	Java Red Weigela	1.5' O.C.	June = Pink
	50	Yucca glauca (Nutt)	Soapweed	2' O.C.	
	60	Juniperus horizontalis 'Hughes'	Hughe's Juniper	3' O.C.	Winter = Plum
	133	Thuja occidentalis 'Woodwarii'	Woodward Globe Arb.	3' O.C.	
*	242	Campanula Rotundifolia	Bluebell	8" O.C.	June-Sept. = Blue
*	87	Limonium bellidifolium	Caspian Sea Lavender	12" O.C.	June-July = Blue Very fragrant
*	100	Paeonia lactiflora 'Krinkled White'	Krinkled White Peony	1.5' O.C.	June = White

* - Hardy perennials - should be covered with mulch for better Winter survival - early November.

• - Shrubs should be pruned down after fifth year of growth. Prune 1/4 old stems to ground every year.

■ - Prune old tops off in Fall.





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