

From the President

From North of the Border

Well, autumn has arrived and one's thoughts (and gaze) naturally turn to the blazing colours in the trees, the gathering of the birds for the journey south, and the prospect of Thanksgiving (at least shortly for those of us on this side of the border)! Here in Ottawa, we have been busy with our colleagues with ICOMOS Canada preparing the 2010 conference, a meeting which will celebrate the 'heritage of agriculture.' This will resonate deeply with many of you given the implicit 'evolving' cultural landscape roots embodied in these places.

The Cultural Resource Preservation Coalition

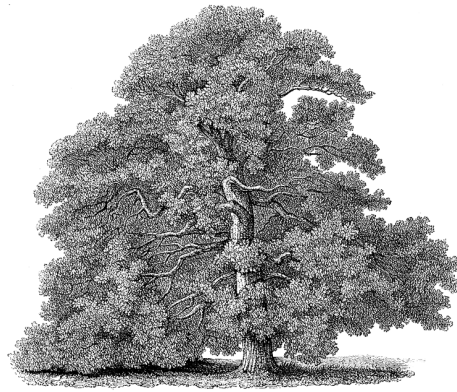
One of the more interesting things to happen of late has been the invitation to join the Cultural Resource Preservation Coalition under the aegis of the National Trust. A national non-profit organization, the CRPC advocates for and helps shape public policy for preservation on federal public lands: 'heavy hitters' as one of our colleagues has called them. Well now we are part of this coalition which since mid-summer has weighed in on matters such as the Omnibus Public Lands Management Bill, the Imperial Valley Solar Project, America's Great Outdoors, and the Casa Grande Ruins Boundary discussion. For more information please visit: www.preservationnation.org/issues/public-lands. Of course, this new relationship also synchronizes well in looking ahead to our discussion of 'advocacy' next April in Fort Worth, TX.

AHLP 2011 in Fort Worth!

And speaking of which, Rachel Leibowitz has left no stone unturned in her planning for our meeting next April. The program includes papers, posters and tours. Please read the newsletter and visit our website: <http://www.ahlp.org/annualmeetings/meeting2011.php> for more information (and for some seductive photos)! The student scholarships 'call' and the Call for Papers are now being circulated.

Membership

For 2011, beyond supporting the Fort Worth conference, we must continue to promote membership in the Alliance. Again, I cannot stress enough the



THE ALLIANCE
FOR HISTORIC
LANDSCAPE
PRESERVATION

importance of membership as it applies to the wider field of historic landscape preservation/conservation. Through our collective efforts, the Alliance will continue as a vital forum for the dialogue about historic/cultural landscapes in whatever form they might take.

Legacy Project

Debbie Smith kick started the Alliance legacy project by way of interviewing Shary Page Berg, Robert Melnick and Hugh Miller when we were in New Mexico; others are to follow! We aim to include a collection of oral histories and the posting of photographs from past meetings on our website – especially from its origins in 1978 to present – for the sake of posterity. If any Alliance members have photographs or reminiscences from the early years, please share them with us.

Continued on page 2



A member examines an outdoor oven at Acoma Pueblo. (Photo courtesy of Susan Kline)

Annual Meeting 2010

Enchanted Landscapes: Exploring Cultural Traditions and Values

Enchanted? You betcha! The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation held its 2010 annual meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico from April 21–24, and it was a knockout! But of course the real 'star' of this gathering was New Mexico itself, the Land of Enchantment, the only state in the union where the night sky is considered a heritage resource!

The Hotel Albuquerque played the consummate host, conveniently adjacent to Albuquerque's museum district and its Old Town. The latter was founded in 1706 by Spanish settlers, and boasts a central plaza with the landmark San Felipe de Neri Church as well as a plethora of shops, restaurants, and galleries. The Alliance was there to help celebrate its 404th birthday!

Following the Board meeting on the Wednesday afternoon, delegates gathered at a bountiful meet-and-greet followed by the opportunity to share ideas at the much anticipated 'round table'.

We looked forward anxiously to hearing from local experts, and were joined by students and faculty from the University of New Mexico School of Architecture and Planning. (Early!) Mornings were rife with papers covering the spectrum of enchantment: from Alcatraz to Buffalo to Fort Laramie! (The list of presentations follows this article.) The speakers' portion of the conference was led off by two of the most compelling speakers we could have hoped for.

Invited Speakers

"With a Trickle of Water" was how Baker Morrow entitled his introductory talk. Mr. Morrow, a third generation New Mexican, is a landscape architect, who has practised locally for more than 30 years. His overview of New Mexican landscape history linked the pursuits and practices of the First Peoples, Spanish explorers, Mexican settlers, and American pioneers. He covered everything in between including Rio Grande cottonwoods, statehood, John Gaw Meem, and Route 66. Mr. Morrow's warm, down-to-earth style was a welcome leaping off point for the conference.

Continued on page 2

ANNUAL MEETING



2 0 1 0

The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation

Board of Directors

Officers

John E. Zvonar President
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Carrie Gregory Vice-President
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Nancy Brown US Treasurer
Alexandria, Virginia
Susan Burke Associate Treasurer
Kitchener, Ontario, Canada
Andrea Lucas Secretary
San Francisco, California
Debbie Smith Membership Coordinator
Natchitoches, Louisiana

Directors

Ian J. W. Firth *Athens, Georgia*
Carol Grove *Columbia, Missouri*
Susan Hitchcock *Atlanta, Georgia*
Anne Hoover *Muncie, Indiana*
Achim Jankowski *Granville Ferry,
Nova Scotia, Canada*
Laura Knott *Charlottesville, Virginia*
Hugh C. Miller *Richmond, Virginia*
Dan Nadenicek *Clemson, South Carolina*
Cecilia Rusnak *University Park, Pennsylvania*
William H. Tishler *Madison, Wisconsin*
Mary Tivy *Puslinch, Ontario, Canada*
Susan West *Naperville, Illinois*
Barbara Wyatt *Union Bridge, Maryland*

Alliance News

Susan West Editor
630-548-0091
slayton@juno.com

Julia Bachrach Co-editor
312-742-4698; 312-742-5347 fax
julia.bachrach@chicagoparkdistrict.com

From the President Continued **Updating the Historic Landscape Resource Manual**

Your help is requested! In 1999 the Alliance produced the Historic Landscape Resource Manual which includes select materials distributed at three historic landscape workshops held by the Alliance in 1997. Funded by the National Park Service's National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT), the workshops addressed issues related to landscape documentation, evaluation, and treatment. For many who have downloaded or requested a hard copy of the manual from the NCPTT website, it is their first introduction to historic landscape preservation.

The Alliance and NCPTT are teaming up again - this time to update the manual. A lot has transpired in the field of landscape preservation in the past 10 years and we'd like the manual to reflect those changes. What new topics should be included in the manual? What resources should be replaced with more current material? Please take a look at the manual and send your suggestions to Debbie Smith (debbie_smith@nps.gov).

Autumn Board Meeting

The Board will be 'meeting' by teleconference in November. While we miss the face-to-face meetings of yore, and experiencing the splendors of places such as Baltimore, Kansas City and Ottawa, this has proven to be both cost-effective and carbon-neutral. Given the dictates of our by-laws, i.e. for Board members to attend at least one meeting per year, this has helped to ensure solid representation at our annual conferences!

Alliance Website/Facebook

Please remember to visit our website, www.ahlp.org, for updated Member News items, Publications (including a new book by Alliance member Cheryl Miller), and other relevant information. Another great way to keep in touch is to connect with the Alliance on Facebook.

~John Zvonar

Annual Meeting 2010 Continued

Brian Vallo is a member of the Acoma Pueblo and spoke about the living history of Puebloan culture. Now based in Santa Fe, Mr. Vallo assists tribes in cultural resource management on tribal lands. He too spanned a wide range of topics including 'origins' and 'emergence stories' when speaking of 'The Ancestors.' Much effort is expended today in dealing with the question of adaptation, migration, and settlement (new beginnings in new places). Of particular note was preparation in pursuit of the on-going goal of tribal sovereignty and the ultimate 'fulfillment of their inherent responsibility.'

Afternoons at an Alliance conference are typically spent out-of-doors with field excursions and rambles, and this one was no exception.

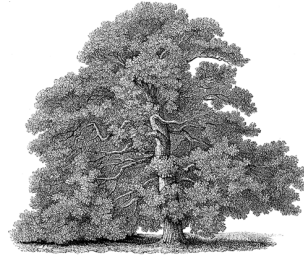
Not far out of the downtown core, Los Poblanos* is a 25-acre site, which was part of an original 500-acre ranch in the 19th century. Rehabilitated in the 1930s, there have been recent efforts to create an inn and complementary (La Quinta) Cultural Center. Among its treasures, the property boasts an organic vegetable farm, a lavender farm, John Gaw Meem buildings, a Rose Greely formal garden, and art by woodcut-printer Gustave Baumann, to name a few. (*Poblano means rustic or rural in Spanish.)

Meem is widely considered New Mexico's greatest 20th-century architect, and his name is synonymous with the Santa Fe style. Rose Greely, a pioneer female landscape architect, was the first female graduate of Harvard's landscape



The silos and gift shop at Los Poblanos.
(Photo courtesy of Susan Kline)

ANNUAL MEETING



2 0 1 0

architecture program and worked primarily in the Washington D.C. area designing formal residential gardens. Los Poblanos is her only known work in the southwest.

Mr. Matt Rembe and Dr. Chris Wilson led respective groups through the complex, with suitable time to wander and to pick up souvenirs at the gift shop. For more information on the history and progress of this place, please visit www.lospoblanos.com.

Late afternoon Thursday saw Alliance members participating in walking tours of Old Town Albuquerque (in spite of the rains) led by spunky yet knowledgeable/entertaining guides.

Friday afternoon found the Alliance north of Albuquerque. La Bajada* is a scenic basalt escarpment and historically important landform. Located between Albuquerque and Santa Fe, it reflects a long span of human activities that include the Spanish El Camino Real and one of the first automobile alignments of Route 66. With 17 switchbacks, the route remains today as an early road engineering feat and must have been quite the automobile adventure. (*La Bajada means descent or downward slope in Spanish.)

The La Bajada acequia provides water from the Santa Fe River to the village of La Bajada. Acequias are historic communal irrigation systems that support the culture and livelihood of thousands of families in New Mexico today. Imported by Spanish settlers, acequias are engineered water conveyance systems that divert water from rivers, streams, and mountain runoff to fields. Acequias are often governed by community associations and administered by a majordomo.

In this context, the community of La Bajada is facing a number of challenges. Resident Henry Barreras welcomed us to his home for an overview of the situation. His nephew Darren Muenzberg also provided a key voice during the proceedings. Other stakeholders included Arnie Valdez, senior planner with Santa Fe County; Kaisa Barthuli, Director of the National Park Service's Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program; and Berenika Byszewski, a local archaeologist, who lent their knowledge in the undertaking of this exercise.

Following a bracing tour of the landscape, the group reconvened at Henry's home and brainstormed ideas in order to meet head-on certain of these challenges. Mr. Valdez has committed to join us next spring in Fort Worth to report on 'progress'!

On Saturday, we traveled to Acoma Pueblo west of Albuquerque. Also known as "Sky City", this community was constructed atop a 367-foot (112-m) sandstone mesa. Likely established in the 12th century or earlier, it was constructed on the mesa for its defensive position and is regarded as the oldest continuously-inhabited community in the United States. The Acoma Pueblo is a National Trust for

Historic Preservation Historic Site and an excellent example of a continuing cultural landscape. (<http://sccc.acomaskycity.org/>). Our tour guide on the Saturday afternoon was Gary Keene who offered us a tremendous, and tremendously moving, learning experience.

Of course one of the most memorable things about meeting in the Southwest is the food, and the Saturday closing banquet did not disappoint. It took place at the Indian Pueblo Cultural Centre, in itself a phenomenal focal point for the state's (now) 20 pueblo groups. (www.indianpueblo.org)

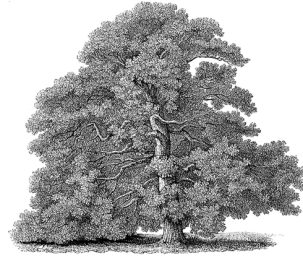
Alliance delegates were treated to a most wonderful buffet in the Southwestern tradition which capped off a whirlwind of ideas, places, and people. Yet again, the Alliance extends its gratitude to our energetic hostesses Carrie Gregory and Lori Lilburn, who have shown us what dedication to the Alliance is all about. All in all, a suitably fitting (and filling!) and enchanting conclusion to the most successful Alliance meeting yet!

~John Zvonar



The Alliance at La Bajada. (Photo courtesy of John Zvonar)

ANNUAL MEETING



2 0 1 0

Annual Meeting Paper Presentations

(Arranged in order of presentation)

Jill Cowley - work-in-progress:

The Enchantment of Images: Art and Cultural Landscape Preservation in the U.S. Southwest

Lillian Makeda – paper:

A Utopian Vision: The Soil Conservation Service and the Navajo New Deal

Elizabeth Doak with Liz Reardon and John Pope - work-in-progress:

Silver Hill's Reforestation Project: A Neighborhood's Collaborative Drive to Restore a Cherished WPA-Era Street Tree Canopy for Future Albuquerqueans

Zachary L. Pyle - Student Scholarship Recipient:

Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission Website Review: A Study of Historic Landscape Website Content within Pennsylvania's Historic Preservation Bureau

Lynda Schneekloth and Robert Shipley – paper:
Enchanting Places: Who Is Enchanting Whom?

Mary Tivy and Wendy Shearer – paper:
Enchantment, Disenchantment, and Community Identity in the Landscape of Catholic Hill, Guelph, Ontario

Debbie Smith - work-in-progress:
iPhone Application – Historic Landscape Feature Inventory and Assessment

Ekaterini Vlahos – paper:
Constructing Narrative Meaning:
Employing High-Tech Digital Scanning along with Traditional Documentation Methods to Develop Understanding of Connections, Context, and Relationships that Shape and Define Cultural Landscapes of the American West

Karl Dietzler - work-in-progress/ Student Scholarship Recipient:
Pattern on National Forest Lands:
Exploring Cultural Landscape Change as Evidenced through Historic Campground Design in the Pacific Northwest

Russell Beatty – paper:
The Gardens of Alcatraz: Healing the Human Spirit and a Damaged Landscape

Emily Donaldson – paper:
Tranquil Pools, Alluring Petals: Preserving the Historic Enchantment of Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens DC

Shary Page Berg - work-in-progress:
Massachusetts Heritage Landscape Inventory: A Community Based Approach to Identifying and Protecting Special Places

Cecilia Rusnak – paper:
Exploring Sustainability through Heritage Landscapes and New Agrarianism

Nancy Brown and Sarah Schlanger – paper:
Exploring Energy Development in the West: How are Cultural Landscapes Faring?

Student Scholarship Recipient

Abstracts

(Abstracts of all annual meeting paper presentations may be found at <http://www.ahlp.org/pdfs/2010/AHLP2010abstracts.pdf>)

Pattern on National Forest Lands: Exploring Cultural Landscape Change as Evidenced through Historic Campground Design in the Pacific Northwest

Karl Dietzler, Dual Master's Candidate (MLA/MS), University of Oregon Landscape Architecture Program and Historic Preservation Program

Historic campgrounds on U.S. Forest Service (USFS) lands are a key location where the public experiences the intersection of cultural and natural resources. In the Pacific Northwest Region, existing historic Forest Service campgrounds usually date from the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)/New Deal era of the 1930s; however, some designs may exist previous to this period.

These designed campgrounds were envisioned in an era of rapid technological change, where increasing industrialization, urbanization, and rural accessibility facilitated a cultural need for both preservation of, and accessibility to, natural resources.

The cumulative effects of time, weathering, and absence of a strict preservation management mandate have eroded campground composition, configuration, and historic integrity. This presentation includes an initial inventory and assessment of selected threatened historic campgrounds, based on criteria such as degree of existing historic integrity, range of geographic accessibility, and ecoregion. Based on the criteria, a range of treatments for the future rehabilitation and preservation of these significant cultural landscapes are proposed.

The goal of this case study approach to these campgrounds is to reveal the continuum of Forest Service landscape history through USFS recreation and recreation policy, the importance of cultural resources in creating public connections to a sense of space and time, and the importance of thoughtful design that embraces context at the site and regional level.

Key questions: what has been the impact of USFS priorities on these campgrounds and what is their status; what is the lasting legacy of the CCC improvements; and what are appropriate preservation treatments for these campgrounds.

Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission Website Review: A Study of Historic Landscape Website Content within Pennsylvania's Historic Preservation Bureau

Zachary L. Pyle, B.A. in Landscape Architecture at Pennsylvania State University, Concentration in Historic Landscape Preservation

Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission (PHMC) noticed a growing issue of architecturally-centered National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nominations within their own agency and others across the country. The issue of architecturally-centered information and NRHP listings was most apparent in their own website, one of the main modes of transferring information about historic preservation to the public and other

ANNUAL MEETING



2 0 1 0

professionals. In coordination with PHMC, my professor and I organized a study to help clarify the difference between architecture and historic landscape character.

In the preliminary PHMC website review, it became clear that architecture-related information outnumbered landscape content about four to one. Although information in all sections was helpful and accurately described for both types of historic preservation, landscape preservation did not have its own vocabulary but used architectural-related terms to describe style and periods of significance. Additionally, historic landscape photography was building centric instead of depicting spaces and landscapes. These findings illustrated what needed to be done in the next steps of the study.

I began researching landscape vocabulary and comparing it to what was on the website. I was guided by the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines for historic landscape preservation, which listed four generic types: historic designed, historic vernacular, ethnographic, and historic sites. However, the PHMC website listed five landscape types. It was evident to suggest uniformity in vocabulary and distinctions between these agencies, conforming to the Secretary of the Interior's guidelines. I reviewed landscape nominations made in the past ten years to understand what vocabulary was used and to get a general sense about NRHP nomination content. Overall, landscape language was lacking in all resources, and realized that I needed to find ways to help remedy this issue.

To get started, I chose historic landscapes across Pennsylvania that related to each of the four landscape types listed by the Secretary of the Interior. Some principle sites included Woodward Hill Cemetery in Lancaster (historic designed landscape), Scranton coal fields (historic vernacular landscape), Lancaster Amish country (ethnographic and vernacular landscape), and Valley Forge (historic site). After visiting and photographing historic-landscape sites, I included these photos in a presentation, which I gave at a PHMC nomination committee meeting last spring. The presentation discussed my research and field findings. My suggestions were found

to be applicable to their website, and they were enthusiastic to begin making some changes. I presented them a copy of my work and photography.

Historic landscapes are disappearing rapidly due to a lack of knowledge in preservation techniques, neglect, and increasing development from all sectors. Historic landscapes are important pages of cultural history that help interpret past generational activities. Some landscapes remain vital to larger communities, such as the many agricultural landscapes across Pennsylvania. NRHP nominations for historic landscapes should allow necessary change, unlike architectural nominations, which tend to be accurate representations of a bygone era. I hope that my suggestions and findings from this study will inform future actions within state preservation offices as well as at the national level.

Following Up on Albuquerque 2010

Your Albuquerque 2010 Alliance annual meeting hosts (Carrie Gregory [Alliance vice president] and Lori Lilburn) would like to express their gratitude for a wonderful turn out and good times had by all last April. As first-time annual meeting hosts, we could not have asked for greater success. To those that attended, thank you for being patient, staying interested, and sharing your knowledge.

We wanted to follow up on our annual meeting field trip to La Bajada, a small traditional Hispanic village between Albuquerque and Santa Fe. We returned to La Bajada last month for their annual Fiesta (or Feastday), in honor of their patron saint, St. Michael, the Archangel. We enjoyed mass in their small adobe church, a procession through the cemetery, a plethora of New Mexican food, and music by Paul Pino and the Tone Daddies. We visited with our resident hosts Henry Barreras and

Darren Muenzburg and met much of their extended family. They thanked us again for bringing the Alliance out to visit La Bajada and look forward to good things to come from the panel discussion on landscape management we held there. Since our annual meeting, board member and panel moderator Barbara Wyatt has developed a draft report outlining the discussion. Our La Bajada host Arnie Valdez, senior planner with the County of Santa Fe and adjunct professor at the University of New Mexico, is currently reviewing the report and will hopefully provide an update on La Bajada at the 2011 Alliance annual meeting in Fort Worth, Texas.

Lastly, Alliance president John Zvonar suggested that we share some lessons learned from the Albuquerque annual meeting for future hosts. In addition to the little things, like order as much tea as coffee (who knew?), we decided that the annual meeting could have benefited from a conference registrar to serve as a liaison between the treasures and the meeting hosts. Since it was my idea, I will try out the position for the 2011 annual meeting in Fort Worth and advise the board. Ultimately, we attribute our success in Albuquerque to three planning principles: 1) establish a broad theme that allows for varied interpretation and exploration, 2) plan and plan again (you cannot over plan), and 3) involve the local landscape preservation community.

~Carrie J. Gregory



At the Village Church, La Bajada (photo courtesy of John Zvonar)

ANNUAL MEETING

Annual Meeting 2011

From Country to City: Advocating for Historic Landscapes

The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation is heading to Texas for the first time!

The AHLP is pleased to hold its 2011 annual meeting in Fort Worth, Texas. From April 6 through April 9, we will explore historic landscapes in the city and surrounding counties and share our experiences as advocates for these important cultural resources with local residents, historians, designers, and consultants.

Our primary venue will be the Sheraton Fort Worth Hotel and Spa, adjacent to the Fort Worth Water Gardens and the city's convention center, and only blocks from the heart of the central business district and Sundance Square, a revitalized area of downtown featuring fourteen blocks of restaurants and shops. Designed by architects Philip Johnson and John Burgee in 1973, the 4.3-acre Water Gardens are the jewel of local development plans for a part of the city long known as "Hell's Half Acre," which was bulldozed during the 1960s in the name of urban renewal.



Water Gardens

This notorious vice district of Fort Worth saw its heyday begin with the arrival of the Texas and Pacific Railway in 1876 and last well into the 20th century. The Water Gardens—prominently featured as a futuristic utopia in the climactic scene of the 1976 sci-fi film *Logan's Run*—contain active and quiet spaces created by juxtapositions of concrete, trees and shrubs, and a variety of water features.



2 0 1 1

Tours will feature Lawrence Halprin's Heritage Park Plaza at the Trinity River bluffs, Hare and Hare's municipal rose garden at the Fort Worth Botanic Garden, and historic sites along the Paluxy River in Hood and Somervell counties, including the town of Glen Rose and Dinosaur Valley State Park.



Heritage Park Plaza

Heritage Park Plaza is a half-acre public park nestled between the Trinity River bluffs and the commanding presence of the 1893 Tarrant County Courthouse. Landscape architect Lawrence Halprin first envisioned a waterfront park as part of his 1970 plan for Fort Worth, and the site was dedicated on July 4, 1976, in commemoration of the U.S. Bicentennial celebration. Opened to the public in 1980, Heritage Park Plaza is a series of interconnected rooms of cast concrete, throughout which water flows in a series of channels, pools, and water walls. The rooms contain upper and lower lawns and a grid of live oak trees and other plantings. The intimate scale of the park offers areas for quiet contemplation, and an elevated walkway over the bluffs allows visitors to enjoy magnificent views of the Trinity River's confluence.

In his skilled use of architectural references, Halprin evokes the spirit of the frontier military fort that was established here, marking the place of Fort Worth's

founding along the river. The park has been closed to the public since September 2007. Although it is only thirty years old and remains closed, Heritage Park Plaza was listed to the National Register of Historic Places, at the national level of significance, in May 2010—the first of Halprin's works to be individually listed.



Heritage Park Plaza

The Fort Worth Botanic Garden is the oldest botanic garden in the state of Texas, and its 109 acres include twenty-three specialty gardens that contain more than 2,500 species of native and exotic plants. Developed between 1929 and 1935, the oldest portion of the garden is the Rock Springs Park area, which includes the Municipal Rose Garden, designed by the firm of Hare and Hare and constructed in 1933. This formal garden includes parterres and a long water cascade, as well as a shelter and pergolas constructed of Palo Pinto sandstone. This portion of the Fort Worth Botanic Garden was listed to the National Register of Historic Places in 2009, at the national level of significance, as one of the finest examples of a public rose garden from the "classic period" of 1927–1937 in the United States.



Fort Worth Botanic Garden

ANNUAL MEETING



2 0 1 1

Unique among the Fort Worth Botanic Garden's exhibits is the 7.5-acre Japanese garden, established in 1970 and filled with plants and construction materials donated by sister city Nagaoka, Japan. It is designed in the tradition of an Edo period (1600-1868) stroll garden and contains a tea garden (roji), a dry landscape (karesansui), a "hill-and-pond" (tsukiyama rinsentei), and an enclosed garden (tsubo niwa). Other attractions include a meditation garden, a moon viewing deck, and numerous ponds filled with hundreds of koi.

The Paluxy River, a tributary of the Brazos River, runs through Hood and Somervell counties to the west of Fort Worth. This region of ranches and farms was the subject of John Graves's classic texts of Texas environmentalism and local history, *Goodbye to a River* (1960) and *Hard Scrabble* (1974). Many buildings here are constructed of local limestone and petrified wood. The town of Glen Rose, the seat of Somervell County, was widely known for its therapeutic mineral waters, and during the balneotherapy craze of early twentieth century Glen Rose was filled with tourist cabins, sanitariums and spas, and bubbling fountains. During the Prohibition era, the town also was widely known as the "whiskey woods capital of Texas," and even local gas stations were purveyors of moonshine. Several dams were built along the Paluxy River under the New Deal's Works Progress Administration to serve the Glen Rose community.



Tourist cabins in Glen Rose

Four miles west of town is Dinosaur Valley, recognized as a National Natural

Landmark in 1968 and established as a state park in 1969. The park contains 100-million-year-old tracks made by three different types of dinosaurs; these tracks were discovered between 1908 and 1940, first by local residents and then by paleontologists like Roland Bird, who excavated samples that are displayed at the American Museum of Natural History in New York. The state park, located within a large bend of the Paluxy River, offers 1,523 acres of trails and five scenic overlooks, including four areas of dinosaur tracks that visitors may experience for themselves. While the prehistoric landscape of this region would be unrecognizable to us, the park's interpretive staff will assist us in connecting this ancient environment to the farms and ranches of the region today. The adjacent Hood County was home to Comanches, Lipan Apaches, and Kiowas until new migrants from the east and Midwest began to claim lands in the 1840s. Livestock and crops of cotton, corn, and oats were brought to market from Hood County communities, including Tolar and Paluxy, on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway, completed in 1887.



A ranch in Hood Country

The terrain of the Paluxy River region is wooded, hilly, and semi-rocky, with plants that are characteristic of the Cross

Timbers and Prairie areas. The uplands contain Ashe juniper, live oak, Texas red oak, and Texas ash, with post oak and mesquite among various grasses and shrubs. Trees in the bottomlands are mostly American elm, cedar elm, Texas sugarberry, burr oak, and green ash. The woodlands along the Paluxy River are comprised of pecan, walnut, cottonwood, sycamore, and black willow trees. (**Please bring comfortable shoes or boots that will allow you to explore rocky, uneven terrain and provide protection from tiny critters!**)



Low water crossing on the Paluxy River

Fort Worth is a cultural and commercial crossroads, a unique blend of historic and contemporary traditions, cowboys and country clubs, and urban and rural landscapes. As the home of cattle, railroad, and oil barons; the world's largest indoor rodeo and honky-tonk; and the Kimbell Art Museum and the Amon Carter Museum of American Art, it is no surprise that Fort Worth is known as the city "where the West begins."

Mark your calendars and save the date—April 6–9, 2011—we look forward to seeing you in the Lone Star state!

~Rachel Leibowitz

Remember to visit our website: www.ahlp.org

ANNUAL MEETING



2 0 1 1

Education Committee Announces Availability of Student Scholarships for 2011 Annual Meeting in Fort Worth, Texas

The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation Education Committee announces that three student scholarships are available to attend and to present research at the 2011 Annual Meeting in Fort Worth, Texas, April 6–9, 2011.

One student will be selected to present his/her studies in historic landscape preservation as part of the conference professional program, in a 15-minute PowerPoint presentation.

Two students will be selected to present their studies as posters during the poster sessions of the conference program.

The total value of the scholarship is \$470, including a waiver of the conference registration fee (\$170) and an award of \$300 to offset travel expenses.

Upper level undergraduate and graduate students in all disciplines related to cultural landscape preservation may apply for a scholarship.

In order to apply, send the following materials to Education Committee members listed below in both hard copy (via snail mail) and digital formats (via email).

- A letter addressed to the Committee clearly stating your interests in attending the 2011 Annual Meeting;
- Your current curriculum vitae;
- A one-page abstract of your studies in cultural landscape preservation; and,
- Three (3) letters of recommendation from your professors or employers.

The deadline for receipt of applications for the 2011 Program is **Friday, February 4, 2011**. Selected students will be notified on or before March 1, 2011.

For Canadian students, applications should be sent to: Achim Jankowski, 5534 Granville Road, Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia B0S 1K0, Canada, achim.jankowski@ns.sympatico.ca, 902.532.0703.

For US students: Anne Hoover, CLP LLC, 3901 W Riverside Avenue, Muncie,

IN 47304-3156, anne_hoover@att.net, 765.284.1584.

Call For Papers and Posters

The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation is pleased to announce its 2011 annual meeting in Fort Worth, Texas, and the Program Committee invites proposals for presentations that will encourage lively discussions about cultural landscapes. Fort Worth - the city 'where the West begins' - provides access to a stimulating array of urban and rural cultural landscapes. Proposals for presentations that address topics related to this region are especially welcome, but this should not discourage those wishing to address landscape issues in other regions.

Proposals are invited for three (3) types of presentations:

- Papers: 20-25 minute papers addressing issues in landscape preservation theory, practice, or education;
- Summaries of Works-in-Progress: 10-15 min. discussions of on-going projects;
- Posters: graphic presentations of completed projects using appropriate illustrative techniques. (One panel of 20" by 30" is recommended.)

Because of time and space constraints, each person may submit no more than one proposal in each category, but proposals may be submitted for several types of presentation.

Submission Guidelines

Papers

Please submit an abstract of 500 words or less outlining the topic of the paper, its context within theory, practice, or education, its timeliness, principal findings or conclusions, and questions for discussion.

Summaries of Works-in-Progress

Please submit a proposal of 250 words or less outlining the work-in-progress, its context and potential significance, and questions for discussion.

Posters

Please submit a proposal of 250 words or less outlining the completed project, its context and significance, and questions for discussion.

All abstracts and proposals must be submitted electronically as e-mail attachments - these should be Microsoft Word documents and be arranged as follows:

- title page: this should note the type of presentation proposed, then give the title of the presentation, the author's name and complete mailing address, institution/firm affiliation, phone number and e-mail address; and,
- content pages: these should note the type of presentation and the title, then provide an abstract or proposal within the word limits set out above - please do not include your name or any identifying personal information on these content pages.

All proposals should be sent to Ian Firth at: ijwfirth@uga.edu. The deadline for all submissions is **Friday, February 4, 2011**.

The Selection Process

Proposals will be evaluated by a panel through a blind review process. The program selection will be based on the following criteria (listed in order of importance):

- originality of content and approach,
- likelihood of the topic stimulating interdisciplinary discussion, and
- relevance to the geographical theme of the meeting.

Those making a proposal will be notified by the panel by Tuesday, March 1, 2011.

Presenters must pre-register for the meeting and must take out memberships in the Alliance if they are not already members. The Alliance will provide boards to which posters of the recommended size can be attached, but those presenting posters are responsible for the transportation of their posters to and from Fort Worth.

Questions arising from this call for papers and posters may be e-mailed to Ian Firth: ijwfirth@uga.edu.

A Landscape is a Landscape is a Landscape: How Terminology Influences Integrated Resources Management

Integrated resources management – effectively coordinating the preservation of cultural and natural resources – is a current emphasis within the U.S. National Park Service. Integrated resources management helps work through apparent conflicts between management goals for different resources. For example, replacing the over-mature historic Siberian Elms at Pecos National Historical Park (Pecos NHP) with native trees of similar growth form will both retain historic landscape character and remove a major seed source for an exotic invasive plant (fig. 1).



Figure 1: Siberian Elms at Kozlowski's Trading Post, within Pecos NHP. Author photo 2010.

This may seem like a straightforward example, but being able to look at a tree and think of it as a “resource” i.e. natural and cultural *at the same time*, is a challenge and relates largely to terminology we use. “Natural/cultural” can be a divisive dichotomy, just as “feminine/masculine” and “public/private” can be within historical narratives and the social sciences.

A tool in the pilot stages of development for setting up and implementing an integrated approach to resources planning in national parks is the Resources Stewardship Strategy (RSS). RSSs link general management planning and desired future conditions statements with the specifics of on-the-ground decision making and activity prioritization. They also help managers strategize how to interrelate projects and funding requests to ensure that the diversity of resources values – physical, biological, historic, and ethnographic resources – are successfully addressed in the field.



A N D N O T E S

At Pecos NHP (fig 2), where the landscape reflects its 10,000 year plus history, the on-going RSS process is experimenting with different ways to structure the process of resources management planning and the use of terminology in an effort to provide the park with a document that will facilitate integrated resources management. The Pecos RSS team, made up of staff from Colorado State University's Public Lands History Center and the NPS, is working on having all phases of the plan – significance statements, desired future condition statements, resource management target statements, and action strategy statements – use integrated terminology. For example, the holistic system of landform, vegetation, structures, trail remnants, and sites special to associated tribes are collectively described as “landscape” without specifying either “cultural landscape” or “natural landscape.”

As in other areas of historic landscape preservation, the terms we use can influence how we perceive the elements with which we work.

~Jill Cowley

Acknowledgements: I'd like to recognize and thank Pecos RSS team members whose ideas helped shape this article, especially Pecos NHP Chief Ranger Daniel Jacobs, environmental historians Cori Knudten and Maren Bzdek, and ecologist Rob Bennetts.

Canadian Film Centre

The CFC (Canadian Film Centre) on Windfields Estate is a 25 acre property located within the City of Toronto, Ontario. The estate formerly belonged to Edward Plunket Taylor, one of Canada's wealthiest business magnates and breeder of Canada's and possibly the world's, most famous race horse; Northern Dancer. In 1964 Northern Dancer became the first Canadian-bred horse to win the Kentucky Derby earning his legendary status and that of Windfields Estate.

The Taylor family showed great patronage to the arts and so in 1986 gave Windfields Estate to the City of North York for redevelopment as the Canadian Centre for Advanced Film Studies. Today, the property now called the CFC, is home to Canada's most prestigious film, television and new media institution founded by renowned Canadian film director, Norman Jewison. CFC has grown to encompass over 50 staff, more than 1300 alumni and offers numerous advanced training programs.

Currently, CFC is abiding to a strategic planning process to improve its operating capacity that will enhance its ability to deliver current programs and services. The Strategic Plan has been broken down into two phases; phase one hopes to meet immediate needs through the improvement of existing structures bringing them to code, while phase two focuses on new construction. Through the help of federal grant money these changes are taking place.

Ecoplans Limited Heritage Landscape Architects have been retained by the CFC to take part in this process through their developed landscape program which plans to both enhance and restore the property. As a designated heritage site with protected view sheds, Ecoplans has placed great



Figure 2: Pecos NHP, with reconstructed kiva and pueblo remains in foreground, Spanish mission remains in midground, and 20th century ranching pastures in background. Author photo 2010.



A N D N O T E S

attention in their design to conserve the heritage character of the buildings, CFC grounds and protected heritage vistas.

Windfields Estate grounds are characterized as an example of an early Canadian Established Estate with a focus upon equestrian lifestyle. The estate includes a gatehouse, manor house, stable, worker cottages, greenhouse, orchard and recreation facilities including; pool, tennis court and golf course. Extensive lawn, mature woodlots, retaining walls, gates and fencing act as strong structural symbols contributing to the physical landscape as well as buildings. Working with each of these elements and principles of heritage design Windfields Estate is being transformed in a mindful and identifiable way of its historical past.

~*Ecoplans Limited*

The University of Georgia's Cultural Landscape Lab

The University of Georgia's College of Environment and Design (UGA-CED) is establishing a "Cultural Landscape Lab," which is envisioned as a laboratory that will provide research and learning opportunities for students, faculty, and professional practitioners in the area of cultural landscape management. The lab's research will focus on heritage conservation and sustainability, exploring how our society may best sustain its most treasured landscapes ecologically, socially, and culturally. The lab will be structured around long-term partnerships with organizations and people who are responsible for stewarding nationally significant cultural landscapes.

Work is already underway at Wormsloe Plantation, Isle of Hope, Georgia (in partnership with the Wormsloe Institute for Environmental History and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources), and Stratford Hall Plantation, Westmoreland County, Virginia (in partnership with the Robert E. Lee Memorial Association). During the next few months, UGA-CED faculty and students will also begin investigating management issues at Hyde Farm, a

landscape in Marietta, Georgia, that is jointly owned by the U.S. National Park Service, Chattahoochee National Recreation Area, and Cobb County Parks and Recreation. At each location, the UGA-CED will collaborate with the owners of the site and other stakeholders to design and implement strategies for cultural landscape management and interpretation. This work will build upon the professional procedures for cultural landscape preservation developed by the U.S. National Park Service, while also exploring possibilities for research, innovation, and education.

Faculty involved in the Cultural Landscape Lab includes UGA-CED Dean Daniel Nadenicek and Professors Marianne Cramer, Georgia Harrison, Eric MacDonald, David Spooner, Melissa Tufts, and R. Alfred Vick. Other partners include faculty in the UGA Department of Geography's Center for Remote Sensing and Mapping Science; The Jaeger Company, a landscape architecture and planning firm based in Gainesville, Georgia; and Produce, Inc., a strategic planning and marketing consultant based in Atlanta. For more information about the UGA-CED Cultural Landscape Lab, contact Eric MacDonald (eamacdon@uga.edu).

Cherokee Garden Library Kenan Research Center at the Atlanta History Center

The Cherokee Garden Library serves as an educational resource center for those interested in gardening, landscape design, garden history, horticulture, floral design, botanical art, and ecology. With more than 20,000 books, photographs, manuscripts, seed catalogs, and landscape drawings, the Cherokee Garden Library preserves significant works in American

horticulture and botanical history, with a specific focus on the southeastern region of the United States. The Garden Library also has an extensive collection of English garden history volumes, including works by Philip Miller, William Lawson, John Buonarotti Papworth, Humphry Repton, and the Loudons. As part of its mission, the Garden Library presents exceptional programming and exhibitions through the year for the community.

The Cherokee Garden Library serves the Atlanta History Center garden curators, students, gardeners, horticulturists, landscape designers, and historians as well as other private individuals, nonprofit institutions, and commercial firms. As an essential element of its mission, the staff encourages public access to the collection, supports instruction in the Garden Library's extensive scholarly resources, and offers a space for concentrated study and interdisciplinary academic collaboration.

Established in the spring of 1975 as a non-profit organization by the Cherokee Garden Club of Atlanta, the Garden Library first served as a resource to the Atlanta Historical Society (operating body of the Atlanta History Center) and to the 33 garden clubs that helped the Historical Society maintain its grounds. With the encouragement and aid of the Cherokee Garden Club and a major grant from the Mills B. Lane Foundation, a new dimension was added to the Cherokee Garden Library in 1977 with the acquisition of the Elisabeth Woodburn Collection (1634-1950)—a treasure that passes along the roots of knowledge of American horticulture. Elisabeth Woodburn, a renowned antiquarian, garden book dealer from Hopewell, New Jersey, was seeking a home for her book collection where it would be preserved and used by the public. After declining many institutions, including the Smithsonian Institution, she agreed to sell the fine collection to the Cherokee Garden Library.

Another milestone for the Garden Library was the 1989 acquisition of Elizabeth Lawrence's personal library (1771-1983). Elizabeth Lawrence



A N D N O T E S

(1904-1985), well-known writer and garden designer, was a beloved garden columnist for The Charlotte Observer in Charlotte, North Carolina for many years. Lawrence wrote numerous books, including the Southern garden classic, *A Southern Garden* (1942), *The Little Bulbs* (1957), *Gardens in Winter* (1961), and *Lob's Wood* (1971). Containing over 500 titles, many of the volumes in Lawrence's personal library have margin notes written by Lawrence as well as correspondence from other gardeners and friends.

The depth and quality of the Cherokee Garden Library was further enhanced in 1994 with the establishment of the Virginia Hand Callaway Collection (1586-2003) as a permanent loan from the Ida Cason Callaway Foundation. With over 1,000 volumes, this collection contains works by William Bartram, John Gerard, Francis Bacon, and André Michaux as well as important antebellum books written for southern gardening and agriculture. In August 2005, the Ida Cason Callaway Foundation generously made an outright gift of this significant collection to the Cherokee Garden Library.

For its thirtieth anniversary, the Cherokee Garden Library officially announced its merger with the James G. Kenan Research Center at the Atlanta History Center. The Kenan Research Center is now the permanent repository of the Cherokee Garden Library, one of the finest garden libraries in the southeast United States. The union of the Garden Library's collection resources and the Atlanta History Center's administrative oversight and expanded research facility ensures the long-term care and preservation of the existing collection.

Contact Information

The Cherokee Garden Library is free and open to the public, Wednesday-Saturday, 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM. For an appointment, please contact the Garden Library Director, Staci L. Catron.

Cherokee Garden Library, Kenan Research Center at the Atlanta History Center, 130 West Paces Ferry Road, NW, Atlanta, GA 30305.

Phone: 404.814.4046, Facsimile: 404.814.4175, Email: SCatron@AtlantaHistoryCenter.com, Website: AtlantaHistoryCenter.com.
~Staci L. Catron, Cherokee Garden Library Director and Susan L. Hitchcock, Cherokee Garden Library Board Member

APT to Have Landscape Track and Workshop at 2011 - Victoria Conference

Cultural landscapes will be one of the theme tracks at the Association for Preservation Technology (APT) annual conference in Victoria BC, October 11-14, 2011. APT will be offering student scholarships with financial support for about 20 student papers. This preliminary call for papers is to encourage practitioners, academicians and their students to mark their calendars and prepare an abstract for a proposed paper. The abstract will be due in Spring 2011. Further information, dates and contacts will be announced on the APT website and in response to inquiries.

Over the past 30 years Canadian, American and international conservation organizations have become increasingly aware of the significance of cultural landscapes. There is increased community involvement in acknowledging and sustaining these places, which requires a broader understanding of established criteria and processes used to designate associated historic and cultural values. This grassroots crafting of preservation strategies is an outcome that recognizes sustainability and long-term conservation with understandable meanings. This track will provide a forum where we can learn together about communities finding their own "places of the heart", as well as what makes landscape sustainable, and in particular, coastal cultural landscapes.

Papers and panels based on groups of papers are called that bring forward new ideas for professionals and the larger community who are defining their special place. As a sequel to the "sustainability summit" – papers that present current thought and new experiences for sustainable landscape conservation are requested.

- How can landscape preservation principles be integrated in sustainability guidelines, performance evaluation and codes?
- What are the key strategies to dynamic management of landscape vegetation?
- How should established landscape conservation treatments be evaluated in reaction to climate change, including to the increased occurrence of extreme weather, and disastrous floods and fires?
- What kind of new policy initiatives will best address the need for land and seaside characterization studies?
- What are the lessons to be learned from successes with reintroducing new agriculture on historic lands?
- And, what are the most critical aspects to know about the emerging technologies for documenting and analyzing heritage landscapes?

A two-day workshop about current cultural landscape activities and issues will be held following the conference, organized by the University of Victoria and APT.

This conference and workshop are being co-sponsored by APT and International National Trust Organization (INTO). The conference will be preceded by a sustainability summit. Other tracks to be presented at the conference will include discussion of building, structures, vessels and underwater archaeology as well as conservation of materials and sustainability.

For specific information contact Hugh C. Miller, FAIA, Hon ASLA, hcmfaia@comcast.net.

Remember to visit our website: www.ahlp.org

*The Alliance for Historic
Landscape Preservation
82 Wall Street, Suite 1105
New York, NY 10005 USA
www.ablp.org*



Quercus Süber, Cork Oak

Application for Membership *The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation*

Membership is open to individuals and organizations with a commitment to landscape preservation. Complete this form and return it with a check payable to Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation, US: Nancy Brown, 8A East Oak St., Alexandria, VA 22301 or CAN: Susan Burke, Manager/Curator, c/o Joseph Schneider Hause, 466 Queen St. S., Kitchener, Ontario N2G 1W7.

Membership Information *(as you would like it to appear in the directory)*

☐ New Member ☐ Renewal

Name _____ Title _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State/Province _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ E-mail _____

- ☐ Individual \$35/\$35 CAN
☐ Student \$15/\$15 CAN
☐ Library \$35/\$35 CAN *(receives newsletter/mailings; not eligible for full benefits)*
☐ Institutional \$85/\$85 CAN *(full benefits for 3 members who share 1 mailing at the same address)*

Current Projects/Interests *(10 words or less for directory)*

☐ Check here if you *do not* want your name to appear in the directory

About the Alliance

The Alliance for Historic Landscape Preservation is an interdisciplinary professional organization which provides a forum for communication and exchange of information among its members. It is dedicated to the preservation and conservation of historic landscapes in all their variety from formal gardens to public parks to rural expanses.

The Alliance was founded in 1978 when a small group of people from diverse backgrounds met at New Harmony, Indiana, to share their mutual interests and concerns about the growing fields of landscape preservation. From this initial symposium came recognition of the need for increased communication and understanding regarding historic landscapes and a commitment to the interdisciplinary nature of the field.

Alliance News

Susan West *Editor*
630-548-0091
slayton@juno.com

Julia Bachrach *Co-editor*
312-742-4698; 312-742-5347 fax
julia.bachrach@chicagoparkdistrict.com

*Front and back cover illustrations courtesy of
Massachusetts Horticultural Society Library, from J.C.
London's Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum (1838)*