

H.W.S. Cleveland

Team member names

As a youth in Lancaster, Massachusetts, H.W.S. Cleveland (1814-1900) attended an innovative school in that emphasized landscape study and an organic approach to art. Following this influence, he advocated a starkly simple and natural style of design that respected local landscape features and disdained superfluous decoration. Cleveland moved to Chicago and created designs for parks, cemeteries, boulevards, and subdivisions following the Great Fire of 1871. He also designed park systems for cities, including Boston (1856), Brooklyn (1867), and Minneapolis (1883). In his design for Minneapolis, he connected lakes, parks, and other landscape features with parkways.

Cleveland, H.W.S. 1873. Landscape architecture applied to the arrangement of towns--duties and responsibilities incident to the work--rectangular arrangement objectionable even on level sites--illustrated by reference to Chicago. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
Accessed January 20, 2004. <http://www.library.cornell.edu/Reps/DOCS/hwsleve.htm>

Nadenicek, D.J., Tishler, W.H., and Neckar, L.M. 2000. Horace William Shaler Cleveland. Pages 61-64 in C.A. Birnbaum and R. Karson, eds. Pioneers of American landscape design. McGraw-Hill, New York.

95 words in abstract (using Tools > Word Count)

1" margins

12 point Times New Roman