

The curbsetter insisted on plying his art and rather than omit the curb where the tree projected a few inches, off came a sliver from the base of the tree! True, he did make a neat, clean cut and even painted it, but longitudinal cuts of this sort do not heal over like those made crosswise, and so this monarch of an erstwhile forest must pass the rest of its days with its "heel" chopped off and give thanks from its leafy branches which tower high above the house top that man spared it.

Having observed these two cases—and they may be typical with every community—how not to do it, let us



PRACTICALLY RUINED BY CURB SETTING

This beautiful Silver Maple was ruthlessly cut at the base by the curbsetter, who "had no idea that it would hurt the tree."

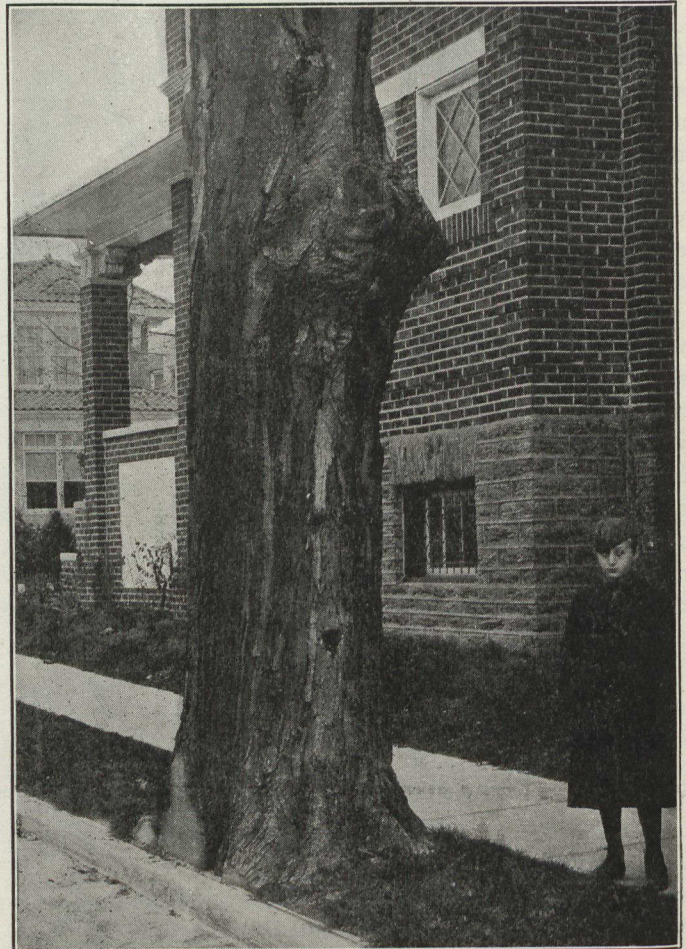
note the application of measures to preserve street trees under similar circumstances on the page following.

A European horse-chestnut ten feet in circumference spared by a "break" in the curbing.

This is the simplest form of treating a tree in the line of a curb—a break in the curb—and one which should suggest itself to any curbsetter with common sense. Vehicles may scar the trunk but surely drivers will concede its right to the slight encroachment on the roadway, especially if they could see it in early May when thousands of white blossoms bedeck it and in their rigid upright forms cause the tree to resemble a huge candelabrum. This tree also serves as a hitching post, judging from the chain on the side, though this practice is

not to be recommended. How much better for the trees, and mankind, too, had the curbsetter adopted this treatment for the silver and sugar maples mentioned in the foregoing photographs!

The roots of the old Norway maple on the preceding page had forced the stone curbing out of line and so when a change of the grade in the street at this point necessitated the construction of a new roadbed and sidewalk, the roots were found to extend along the line of the proposed new curb. To divert the curbing would have been a simple matter but the foundation for the same would have jeopardized the roots. The engineers preferred to retain the straight line for the face of the curb and so a reinforced concrete arched curb was constructed to bridge the base of the tree and projecting roots. On either side of the arch it was necessary to build an extension or shoulder as shown in photograph to support the curb, along and under which the root extends for several feet. The top of the shoulder is flush with and forms a part of the brick gutters which have since been laid, and water in the gutter



HERE, AGAIN, THE TREE WAS CUT AT THE BASE

To maintain the straight line of the curb, quite a cut was made on this old Sugar Maple, a species peculiarly sensitive to injury.

may seep under the arch to the roots. Thus we have curbing and the roots, too! Note the wadding of newspapers to keep the concrete off the tree and provide growing space between the tree trunk and the concrete arch.