

Historic Landscapes of North Eastern Oklahoma

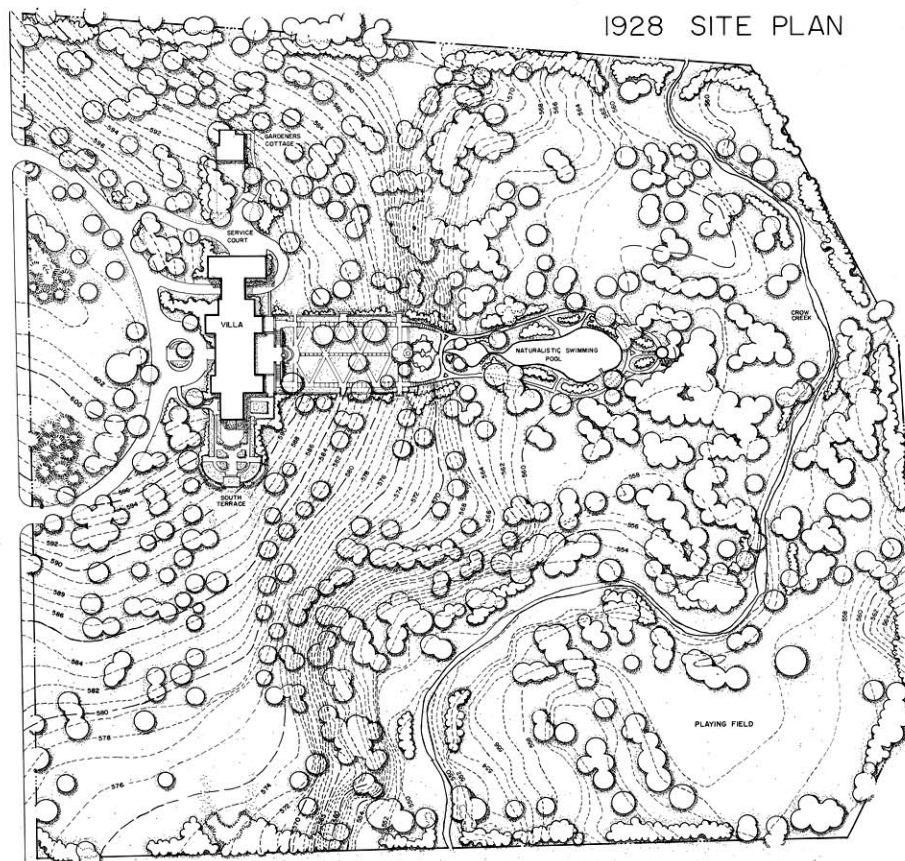
A self-guided driving tour of the historic cultural landscapes of North Eastern Oklahoma



Driving Loop

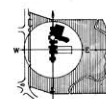


VILLA PHILBROOK GARDENS, TULSA, OK



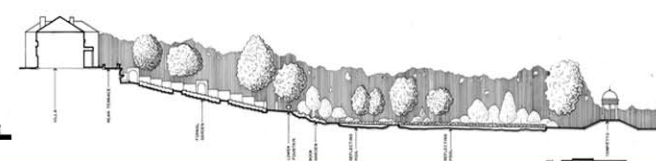
Historical document recording the original 1928 site plan for the Villa Philbrook Gardens. The full set of documents and additional information is currently on record with the Library of Congress, further documents available at [www.http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/habs_haer/](http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/habs_haer/)

SOURCE: ORIGINAL 1928 SITE PLAN BY HARK & HARK, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, PHILBROOK MUSEUM OF ART ARCHIVES, TULSA, OKLAHOMA.



SCALE: 1" = 50'-0"

FEET 0 10 20 30 40 50
METERS 0 5 10 20 30 40 50



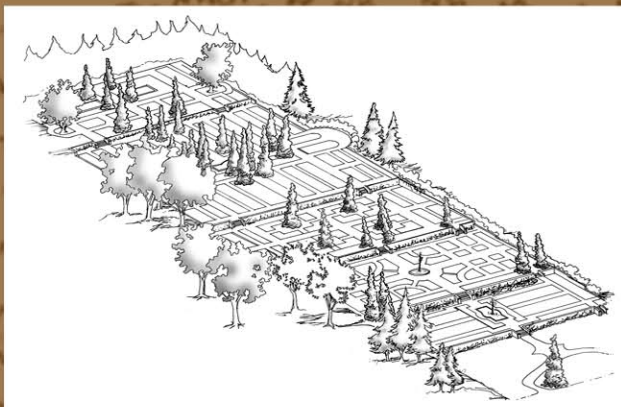
ALL OF TULSA.

The 1920's were a flamboyant period in the United States and in Oklahoma and wealthy oilmen such as Waite Philips were building lavish estates. Born in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, Philips moved to Tulsa in 1918 and established the Phillips Petroleum Company and purchased 64 acres of land for his home, Villa Philbrook. The designers of the estate chose to model the villa and surrounding gardens after the Italian Renaissance style of Villa Lante, but then used a more organic style for the rest of the site.

Today the Philbrook Museum is known as one of the finest art museums in the country and a source of pride for Tulsa. The most recent renovations to the gardens were completed in 2004, after this case study was completed. Work included extension of the garden to the summer house on the south, the required re-engineering of the creek on the west side of the property, connecting trails with garden paths, and increasing ADA accessibility standards for both.



TULSA ROSE GARDEN



The Tulsa Municipal Rose Garden is nestled between the Tulsa Garden Center and Woodward Park at 21st Street and Peoria Ave. Designed in the Italian Renaissance style, the 4 1/2 acre garden is 6 levels which reach over an 850 ft long slope. The garden each spring becomes a breathtaking site for all visitors.

The garden was created by President Franklin D. Roosevelt's WPA in 1934, and designed by C. Burton Fox. Using hand labor and horses the terraces were completed by 1935 and planting started that year. The garden has won awards from Better Homes and Gardens and the National Council of Garden Clubs.

Additional information on Honor Heights Park and the Five Civilized Tribes Museum can be found at:
<http://home.okstate.edu/Okstate/dasnr/hort/hortlhome.nsf/toc/honorheights>, <http://www.cityofmuskogee.com/>,
<http://www.fivetribes.org/index.html>
 Additional information on the Frank Phillips Mansion is available at:
<http://www.frankphillipshome.org/>.

While in the Tulsa area see the other historical landscapes, they include: Swan Lake Park, the Creek Nation Council Oak and Hardwelden Estate. More information can be found at: <http://www.tulsaohistory.org/> or <http://www.travelok.com/cities/city.asp?city=Tulsa>

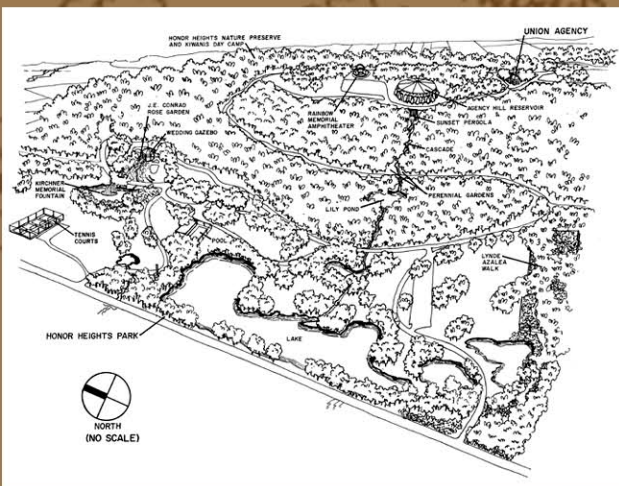
The historical documents pictured on this flyer are the work of measured drawings done by students of the Landscape Architectural Department at Oklahoma State University, submitted to the Charles E. Peterson Prize Competition under the direction of Dr. Charles Leider, and then submitted to the Library of Congress as Case Studies. Brochure prepared by Michelle A. Bryant, a student of Landscape Architecture at OSU. More documents and sites may be found at the Library of Congress web site: http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/habs_haer/



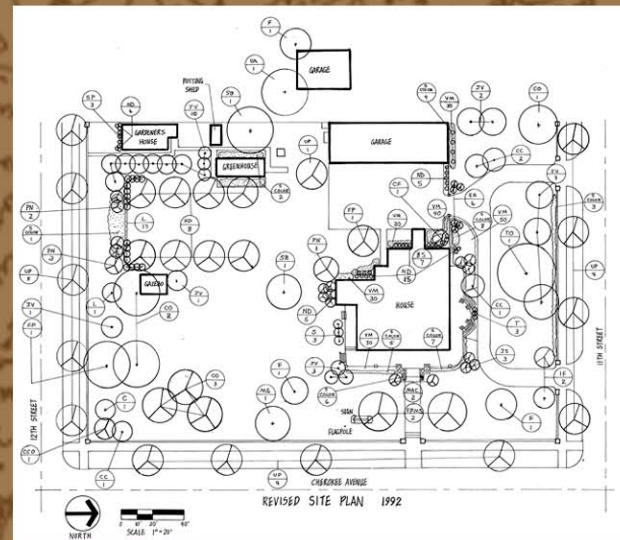
HONOR HEIGHTS PARK & UNION AGENCY

On November 6, 1909, the City of Muskogee purchased 40 acres with the Union Agency building, from the Muskogee Creek Nation. Construction of the park started the following year and in 1921 Honor Heights Park was dedicated to honor the veterans of World War I. The park has since grown to 132 acres of gardens, activities and trails, such as: a rose garden, a dogwood collection, a native tree collection and wilderness area. The park is most well known for its azalea display every spring. It started with 25 potted azaleas donated in 1951 after a local funeral. It has since grown to over 30,000 azalea plants representing 625 varieties within the park. The annual Muskogee Azalea Festival hosts over 500,000 visitors coming to witness the display of color.

The Union Agency building is now the Five Civilized Tribes Museum. Thanks to the Da-Co-Tah Club, a local group of women of American Indian decent, the building has been restored and now houses an exclusive collection of art created by Indian Americans, as well as exhibits and events about American Indian History.



FRANK PHILLIPS MANSION



When oil baron Frank Phillips built his first home in Bartlesville, Oklahoma it was a lonely mansion on an oil-soaked prairie. He had the streets surrounding his house paved with streetlights installed, and also had American Elms and Red Cedars planted on the grounds. In 1973 the Phillips' granddaughter deeded the property to the Oklahoma Historical Society, and although the mansion was still grand, the landscaping was overgrown and old.

In 1991 a group of supporters set some ambitious long-term goals for the historic property. Restoration of the grounds was at the top of the list. Considering the excellent condition of the mansion and its 1930's decor, it was decided to restore the gardens to their 1930's condition.