



Map Data Source: Iowa Department of Natural Resources, "Natural Resources Geographic Information Systems Library," accessed January 2015, <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/nrgislib/>

### Present-Day Vegetation

Overlaying a present-day aerial image on the historic, 1875 Andreas Atlas shows how management of the land over several decades has changed the locations of trees and other native vegetation in the landscape.

Interestingly, there are typically no tree markings in close proximity to most communities. Possible causes of this phenomenon are earlier harvesting of forest resources or the fact that community founders may have avoided wet areas. Today, most Iowa communities have a good amount of canopy coverage. Although trees may have been cleared during early settlement, the settlers would have replanted tree species that they found useful and pleasant, which eventually resulted in the establishment of urban forests. Those species would include trees that produce fruits and nuts, as well as others that provide wind protection and shade. These choices may explain the overplanting of maple species across the state. In addition to their pleasant appearance, most maples have a fast growth rate that quickly provides shade and wind protection, as well as the additional benefit of producing the sap required to make maple syrup.

Andreas Atlas



1930s Airphoto



Land Cover



# Nashua

## Present-Day Vegetation

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Summer 2015