

A DIRECTORY OF ILLINOIS NATURE PRESERVES

VOLUME 2 – NORTHWESTERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

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**A DIRECTORY OF
ILLINOIS NATURE PRESERVES
Volume 2
Northwestern, Central and Southern Illinois**

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Division of Natural Heritage
Don McFall and Jean Karnes, Editors
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The desk top publishing was done by Celine D'Onofrio. Jim Herkert assisted in this effort. The cover art was contributed by Anne Mankowski. Her drawings are of Hanover Bluff Nature Preserve in Jo Daviess County and some of the plants and animals that occur in the preserve. Janet Wissmann of Urbana contributed the drawing of Hooper Branch Savanna Nature Preserve. Kathy Phelps of Harrisburg contributed the drawing of Fern Rocks Nature Preserve.

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INTRODUCTION

A nature preserve is an area of land or water in public or private ownership that is formally dedicated, pursuant to the terms of the law, to being maintained in its natural condition. It must either retain to a high degree its presettlement character or have ecological, geological or archaeological features of scientific or educational significance.

One way to think of nature preserves is as living museums to be used in a manner and under limitations consistent with their continued preservation, without unreasonable impairment, disturbance, or development, for the public purposes of scientific research, education and esthetic enjoyment. The nature preserves protect an extraordinary range of distinctive ecosystems and provide habitat for a great variety of Illinois' native species of animals and plants. Nature preserves provide habitat for many endangered and threatened species.

The Illinois Nature Preserves System was established by law in 1963 to secure the benefits of an enduring resource of natural land. A nine-member Illinois Nature Preserves Commission was also established at that time. The statute that establishes the system and defines the duties of the Commission is the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act.

Responsibility for the system is shared by the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the various landowners who have dedicated their lands as preserves.

VISITING THE PRESERVES

The great majority of Illinois' 236 nature preserves are open to the public for hiking and nature study on a daily basis, year round. Public use of nature preserves is generally limited to walking and observing nature. Such pursuits as birding and nature photography are high on the list of visitor activities. Interpretive programs are provided at some preserves. When public use is relatively heavy, visitors are required to stay on designated trails. The preservation of natural conditions must always be the primary consideration in determining use of nature preserves.

Scientific and educational use of the preserves is encouraged. Nature preserves are well suited to the study of natural ecosystems, botany, animal behavior and many other subjects. The preserves are good check areas in studies related to air, water and soil pollution. Research projects are carefully coordinated and are conducted only by permit. Only those preserves with interpretive staff are well suited for use by primary and secondary school groups or classes.

Not all preserves are developed for public access. It is best to consult the "Location and Access" and "For Further Information" comments for the individual preserves prior to making plans to visit an area. Advance permission is required to visit some preserves.

It is unlawful to disturb or remove anything from a nature preserve. Hunting, trapping, fires, camping, picnicking, rock climbing, littering and vehicles are all prohibited. Pets are not allowed in nature preserves. Grazing by domestic animals, farming, logging, mining, and quarrying are also prohibited. Additional regulations may be posted at individual preserves. The Nature Preserves Commission and Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Heritage visits each preserve as often as their small staffs allow. If you notice violations of these regulations or other management problems, or have other comments and suggestions, please contact the Nature Preserves Commission or the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Heritage. Please stay on trails during your visit, this reduces erosion and damage to fragile plant communities and disturbance to wildlife.

DEDICATION OF PRESERVES

An area becomes a nature preserve upon its formal dedication by the administering agency or owner with the approval of the Nature Preserves Commission, the Department of Natural Resources and the governor.

Dedication of an area as a nature preserve gives it maximum protection against future changes in land use. The law declares an area dedicated as a nature preserve to be put to its highest, best and most important use for the public benefit.

Departments and agencies of state and local government as well as private organizations and individuals are eligible to dedicate qualifying lands within their jurisdictions as nature preserves.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SYSTEM

A major objective of the nature preserves system is the preservation of adequate samples of all the significant natural features of the state. Natural features include geological and physiographic formations, soils, streams, lakes and aquatic and terrestrial communities of plants and animals. A classification of natural geographic divisions of Illinois has been devised (Page 5) to provide the primary basis for establishment of the nature preserves system. This approach offers the advantage of integrating the soils, topography, geology and biotic communities in one classification. The natural divisions and sections are distinguished according to differences in topography, glacial history, bedrock, soils and the distribution of native flora and fauna.

Another objective of the system is the preservation of habitats of species of native Illinois plants and animals that are vanishing or rare.

The Illinois system of preserves complements a national effort by federal and other state agencies to preserve representative examples of natural ecosystems.

NATURAL FEATURES OF ILLINOIS

Nearly all of Illinois was covered by continental glaciers during the Pleistocene or "ice age" and is mantled by glacial drift deposited by the glaciers.

Except for driftless areas in northwestern, extreme west central, extreme southern parts of the state and stream valleys, Illinois topography consists of a level to rolling plain of glacial till. This till plain is more dissected by stream erosion in the older till of western and southern Illinois than in the younger till of the east-central and northeastern parts of the state.

Illinois has about 430 soil types and 50 major soil associations. Most Illinois soils are derived from loess, a wind deposited silt, but glacial outwash, glacial till and alluvium are also important parent materials. Special soil conditions created by sand, bedrock, peat or the presence of claypan or fragipan layers often support unusual biotic communities.

Except for a small amount of igneous rock in southern Illinois, the outcrops of bedrock that occur in the state are of sedimentary materials ranging in age from Cambrian to late Pennsylvanian. Unconsolidated deposits of Cretaceous and Tertiary age occur in southern Illinois. The principal cliff-forming types of bedrock are limestone, sandstone and dolomite.

Illinois is a meeting place of diverse biotic communities. Within the state are communities of plants and animals typical of the northern bogs, the southern swamps, the eastern deciduous forest and the western prairies.

Illinois vegetation at the time of settlement was divided into about equal parts of forest and prairie. The forest communities varied from north to south and from wet sites to extremely dry sites.

Illinois has more than 130 species of native trees. There are more tree species in the southern part of the state than in the northern part. The majority of the upland forests are of the oak-hickory type, often with a predominance of bur oak in the northern counties while a greater variety of oak species are common in the central and southern counties. Beech-maple forests occur in southern Illinois and along the Wabash Valley. A few tamarack bogs are found in northeastern Illinois while bald cypress swamps occur in the southernmost part of the state.

Illinois' location near the eastern boundary of the prairie peninsula makes its prairies of considerable ecological interest. Illinois prairies are predominantly the tall-grass type which formerly contained extensive areas of wet prairie and marsh. The dominant grasses are big bluestem, Indian grass and little bluestem throughout much of the state. However, the species composition of prairies varies from one part of the state to another.

The pioneers were not familiar with prairie plants and did not leave an adequate account of the original prairie flora. Subsequent studies have determined only approximately the conditions which existed in the original prairie, since most of the prairies have been destroyed by cultivation and grazing. Some types, especially the "black soil" prairies, may no longer exist in some of the natural divisions in which they originally occurred.

In addition to the "black soil" prairie, Illinois has sand prairies, loess hill prairies, gravel hill prairies, glacial drift hill prairies and limestone glades. Their vegetation is generally dominated by mid-height grasses and often contains species more common to the south or west of Illinois.

Illinois is situated at the confluence of the major streams draining eastern North America. Except for a very small area in the Great Lakes drainage the state is drained by the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Glacial lakes are frequent in northeastern Illinois and the backwater lakes of the Illinois River valley are a distinctive feature of the state. The natural lakes, marshes, ponds, rivers and creeks of Illinois support a diverse fish fauna as well as many species of amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates and aquatic plants.

Cliffs and ravines provide a wide range of microclimatic and edaphic conditions which may support communities of unusual plants and animals, or plants and animals far removed from their present normal range. In some cases they support relict species which indicate the past extent of biotic communities in Illinois. Unglaciaded areas of the state harbor plants which apparently have persisted from pre-glacial or inter-glacial periods.

Illinois' caves, seeps and springs have a fauna uniquely adapted to the special requirements of these habitats. Some of these animals are restricted to a very few caves or springs in the world.

THE EXISTING SYSTEM OF NATURE PRESERVES

The Illinois Nature Preserves System now consists of 236 preserves containing 33,350 acres. They range in size from 0.5 acre to 1,940 acres and are distributed among 73 of the state's 102 counties. Ninety-six of these preserves containing 17,275 acres are held by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. Of the remainder, 43 areas are held by county Forest Preserve Districts, 16 by county Conservation Districts, 15 by park districts, 12 by cities and villages, 7 by universities and colleges, 5 by counties and townships and 2 by county Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

Not all the preserves are owned by state or local government. Twenty are owned by nonprofit conservation organizations, 21 are owned by private individuals and families, 1 is owned by a homeowners association and 1 is owned by a utility company.

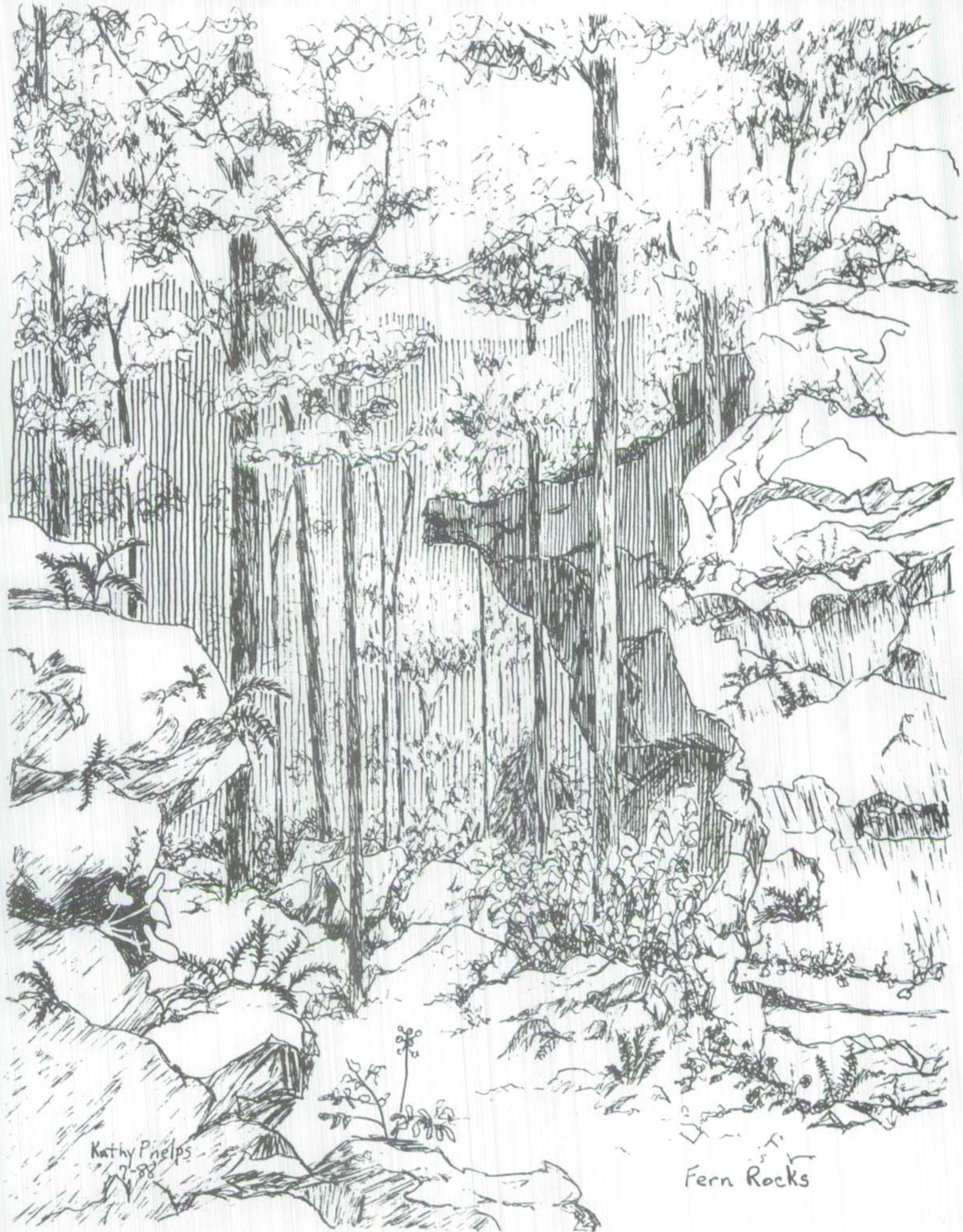
HOW TO USE THE DIRECTORY

The following 236 areas, totaling 33,350 acres, have been dedicated as Illinois nature preserves. They are listed alphabetically in the Directory. The preserves are cross-referenced by county on page 11. The legend for the topographic maps is as follows:

-  Dedicated Nature Preserve
-  Dedicated Preserve Buffer
-  Additional Conservation Holdings

The scale of the USGS topographic base maps is 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2000 feet).

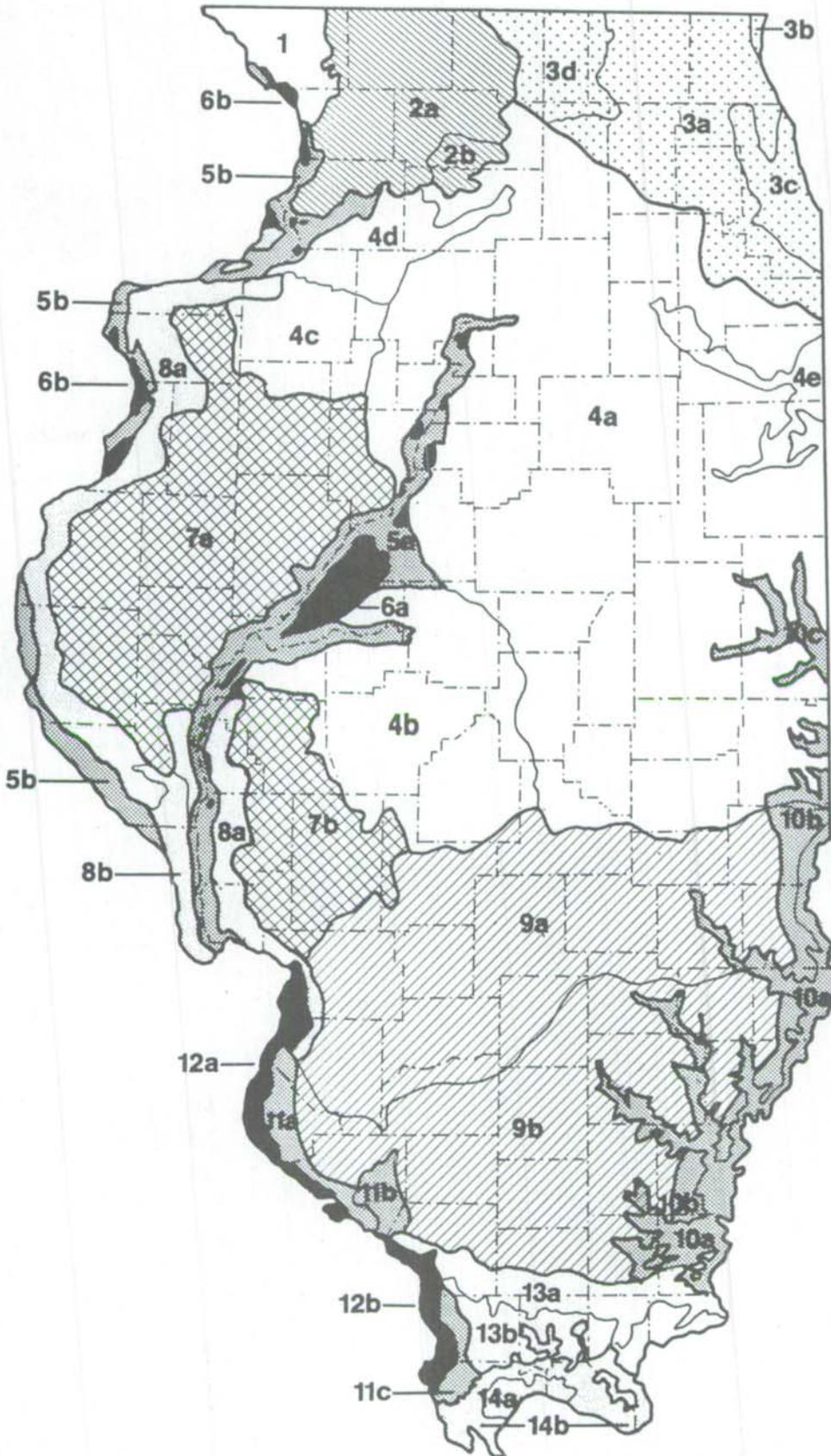
We have attempted to retain this scale wherever possible, though for some of the largest preserves reduction of the map was necessary. In some cases, more than one nature preserve is shown on the topo map on the backside of the preserve description sheet. In these cases, the preserve being described is indicated with an arrow.



Kathy Phelps
9-88

Fern Rocks

The Natural Divisions of Illinois



- 1 Wisconsin Driftless Division
- 2 Rock River Hill Country Division
 - a Freeport Section
 - b Oregon Section
- 3 Northeastern Morainal Division
 - a Morainal Section
 - b Lake Michigan Dunes Section
 - c Chicago Lake Plain Section
 - d Winnebago Section
- 4 Grand Prairie Division
 - a Grand Prairie Section
 - b Springfield Section
 - c Western Section
 - d Green River Lowland Section
 - e Kankakee Sand Area Section
- 5 Upper Mississippi River and Illinois River Bottomlands Division
 - a Illinois River Section
 - b Mississippi River Section
- 6 Illinois River and Mississippi River Sand Areas Division
 - a Illinois River Section
 - b Mississippi River Section
- 7 Western Forest-Prairie Division
 - a Galesburg Section
 - b Carlinville Section
- 8 Middle Mississippi Border Division
 - a Glaciated Section
 - b Driftless Section
- 9 Southern Till Plain Division
 - a Effingham Plain Section
 - b Mt. Vernon Hill Country Section
- 10 Wabash Border Division
 - a Bottomlands Section
 - b Southern Uplands Section
 - c Vermilion River Section
- 11 Ozark Division
 - a Northern Section
 - b Central Section
 - c Southern Section
- 12 Lower Mississippi River Bottomlands Division
 - a Northern Section
 - b Southern Section
- 13 Shawnee Hills Division
 - a Greater Shawnee Hills Section
 - b Lesser Shawnee Hills Section
- 14 Coastal Plain Division
 - a Cretaceous Hills Section
 - b Bottomlands Section

This map is based on the configurations developed by John E. Schwegman

THE PRESENT NATURE PRESERVE SYSTEM
 Alphabetic by Nature Preserve Name

MAP#	NATURE PRESERVE	COUNTY	VOLUME
1	Almond Marsh	Lake	1
2	American Beech Woods	Clark	2
3	Argyle Hollow Barrens	McDonough	2
4	Ayers Sand Prairie	Carroll	2
5	Baber Woods	Edgar	2
6	Bakers Lake	Cook	1
7	Barber Fen	McHenry	1
8	Barrington Bog	Lake	1
9	Bartlett Woods	Lee	2
10	Beach Cemetery Prairie	Ogle	2
11	Beall Woods	Wabash	2
12	Belmont Prairie	DuPage	1
13	Bennett's Terraqueous Gardens	Tazewell	2
14	Berryville Shale Glade	Union	2
15	Big Creek Woods Memorial	Richland	2
16	Black Hawk Forest	Rock Island	2
17	Black Partridge Woods	Cook	1
18	Bluff Springs Fen	Cook	1
19	William & Emma Bohm Memorial	Madison	2
20	Bois du Sangamon	Macon	2
21	Bonnie's Prairie	Iroquois	2
22	Braidwood Dunes and Savanna	Will	1
23	Brookville Lutheran Cemetery Prairie	Carroll	2
24	Brown Barrens	Union	2
25	Brownlee Cemetery Prairie	Mercer	2
26	Burlington Prairie	Kane	1
27	Burton Cave	Adams	2
28	Busse Forest	Cook	1
29	Byler Cemetery Savanna	Adams	2
30	Bystricky Prairie	McHenry	1
31	Calamus Lake	Macon	2
32	Cap Sauers Holdings	Cook	1
33	Margery C. Carlson	LaSalle	2
34	Carpenter Park	Sangamon	2
35	Cary Junior High Prairie	McHenry	1
36	Cave Creek Glade	Johnson	2
37	Cedar Glen	Hancock	2
38	Cedar Lake Bog	Lake	1
39	Chauncey Marsh	Lawrence	2
40	Chestnut Hills	Pulaski	2
41	Churchill Prairie	DuPage	1
42	Colored Sands Bluff	Winnebago	2

43	Cotton Creek Marsh	McHenry	1
44	Cranberry Slough	Cook	1
45	Cretaceous Hills	Pope	2
46	Crevecoeur	Tazewell	2
47	Dean Hills	Fayette	2
48	Denby Prairie	Macoupin	2
49	Detweiller Woods	Peoria	2
50	Russell M. Duffin	Vermilion	2
51	Elizabeth Lake	McHenry	1
52	Exner Marsh	McHenry	1
53	Fairchild Cemetery Savanna	Vermilion	2
54	Farm Trails North	Lake	1
55	Elton E. Fawks Bald Eagle Refuge	Rock Island	2
56	George B. Fell	Ogle	2
57	Fern Rocks	Jackson	2
58	Ferson's Creek Fen	Kane	1
59	Carl Fliermans' River	Vermilion	2
60	Flora Prairie	Boone	2
61	Fogelpole Cave	Monroe	2
62	Foley Sand Prairie	Lee	2
63	Forest Glen Seep	Vermilion	2
64	Forest Park	Peoria	2
65	Forest Park South	Peoria	2
66	Fox River Fen	Kane	1
67	Franklin Creek	Lee	2
68	Freeport Prairie	Stephenson	2
69	Fults Hill Prairie	Monroe	2
70	Funks Grove	McLean	2
71	Gavin Bog and Prairie	Lake	1
72	Gensburg-Markham Prairie	Cook	1
73	Glacial Park	McHenry	1
74	Gladstone Fen	McHenry	1
75	Henry Allan Gleason	Mason	2
76	Glenbrook North High School Prairie	Cook	1
77	Goose Lake Prairie	Grundy	2
78	Gooseberry Island	Kankakee	2
79	Grant Creek Prairie	Will	1
80	Greenlee Cemetery Prairie	Henry	2
81	Grubb Hollow Prairie	Pike	2
82	Halesia	Massac	2
83	Hanover Bluff	JoDaviess	2
84	Harlem Hills	Winnebago	2
85	Harper's Woods	Stark	2
86	Harper-Rector Woods	Fulton	2
87	Hartley Memorial	Winnebago	2
88	Helm Woods	Kane	1
89	Heron Pond-Little Black Slough	Johnson	2
90	Hetzler Cemetery Prairie	Bureau	2
91	Highmoor Park	Lake	1

92	Hooper Branch Savanna	Iroquois	2
93	Horseshoe Bottom	Vermilion	2
94	Horseshoe Lake	Alexander	2
95	Howard's Hollow Seep	Vermilion	2
96	Hybernia	Lake	1
97	Illinois Beach	Lake	1
98	Iroquois Woods	Kankakee	2
99	Jarrett Prairie	Ogle	2
100	Jasper County Prairie Chicken Sanctuary	Jasper	2
101	Johnson's Mound	Kane	1
102	Jubilee College Forest	Peoria	2
103	Jurgensen Woods	Cook	1
104	Kankakee River	Will & Kankakee	1
105	Kemper Park	Kane	1
106	Kettle Moraine	McHenry	1
107	Kinnikinnick Creek	Boone	2
108	Kishwaukee Fen	McHenry	1
109	Julius J. Knobeloch Woods	St. Clair	2
110	Armin Krueger Speleological	Monroe	2
111	La Rue Swamp	Union	2
112	Lake Renwick Heron Rookery	Will	1
113	Lake-In-The-Hills Fen	McHenry	1
114	Laona Heights	Winnebago	2
115	LeRoy Oakes	Kane	1
116	Liberty Prairie	Lake	1
117	Lloyd's Woods	Lake	1
118	Lockport Prairie	Will	1
119	Loda Cemetery Prairie	Iroquois	2
120	Long Branch Sand Prairie	Mason	2
121	Long Run Seep	Will	1
122	Lusk Creek Canyon	Pope	2
123	Lyons Prairie and Marsh	Lake	1
124	MacArthur Woods	Lake	1
125	Manito Prairie	Tazewell	2
126	Maramech Woods	Kendall	1
127	Marion County Prairie Chicken Sanctuary	Marion	2
128	Marissa Woods	St. Clair	2
129	Massac Forest	Massac	2
130	Massasauga Prairie	Warren	2
131	Matanzas Prairie	Mason	2
132	Matthiessen Dells	LaSalle	2
133	McClure Shale Glade	Union	2
134	McMaster Woods	Greene	2
135	Mehl's Bluff	Tazewell	2
136	Meredosia Hill Prairie	Morgan	2
137	Mermet Swamp	Massac	2
138	Middle Fork Woods	Vermilion	2
139	Miller Shrub Swamp	Marion	2
140	Miller-Anderson Woods	Bureau & Putnam	2

141	Mississippi River Sand Hills	Hancock	2
142	Mississippi Sanctuary	Madison	2
143	Momence Wetlands	Kankakee	2
144	Morton Grove Prairie	Cook	1
145	Mt. Palatine Cemetery Prairie	Putnam	2
146	Munson Township Cemetery Prairie	Henry	2
147	Myer Woods	Bureau	2
148	Nelson Lake Marsh	Kane	1
149	Norris	Kane	1
150	North Dunes	Lake	1
151	O'Hara Woods	Will	1
152	Oak Openings	Lake	1
153	Oakwood Hills Fen	McHenry	1
154	Oblate Fathers' Woods	Madison	2
155	John M. Olin	Madison	2
156	Ozark Hills	Union	2
157	Palos Fen	Cook	1
158	George S. Park Memorial Woods	Putnam	2
159	Julia M. & Royce L. Parker Fen	McHenry	1
160	ParkLands	Tazewell	2
161	Paw Paw Woods	Cook	1
162	Pecatonica Bottoms	Winnebago	2
163	Pecumsaugan Creek/Blackball Mine	LaSalle	2
164	Pere Marquette	Jersey	2
165	Pine Rock	Ogle	2
166	Piney Creek Ravine	Randolph & Jackson	2
167	Pistakee Bog	McHenry & Lake	1
168	Plum Grove	Winnebago	2
169	Posen Woods	Washington	2
170	Prospect Cemetery	Ford	2
171	Raccoon Grove	Will	1
172	Red Hills Woods	Lawrence	2
173	Reed-Turner Woodland	Lake	1
174	Revis Hill Prairie	Mason	2
175	Ridgetop Hill Prairie	Woodford	2
176	Roberts Cemetery Savanna	Montgomery	2
177	Robeson Hills	Lawrence	2
178	Robinson Park Hill Prairies	Peoria	2
179	Rock Cave	Effingham	2
180	Rock Island Trail Prairie	Peoria	2
181	Rockton Township Bog	Winnebago	2
182	Rocky Branch	Clark	2
183	Romeoville Prairie	Will	1
184	Round Bluff	Johnson	2
185	Edward L. Ryerson	Lake	1
186	Sagawau Canyon	Cook	1
187	Salt Creek Woods	Cook	1
188	Sand Prairie-Scrub Oak	Mason	2
189	Sand Ridge	Cook	1

190	Sand Ridge Savanna	Will	1
191	Carl & Claire Marie Sands/Main Street Prairie	McHenry	1
192	Searls Park Prairie	Winnebago	2
193	Section 8 Woods	Pulaski	2
194	Sentinel	Carroll	2
195	Severson Dells	Winnebago	2
196	Shick Shack Sand Pond	Cass	2
197	Shoe Factory Road Prairie	Cook	1
198	Short Pioneer Cemetery Prairie	Grundy	2
199	Skokie River	Lake	1
200	Somme Prairie	Cook	1
201	Spitler Woods	Macon	2
202	Spring Bay Fen	Woodford	2
203	Spring Bluff	Lake	1
204	Spring Grove Cemetery Prairie	Warren	2
205	Spring Grove Fen	McHenry	1
206	Spring Lake	Cook	1
207	Starved Rock	LaSalle	2
208	Stemler Cave Woods	St. Clair	2
209	Stubblefield Woodlots	McLean	2
210	Thaddeus Stubblefield Grove	McLean	2
211	Sunbury Railroad Prairie	Livingston	2
212	Temperance Hill Cemetery Prairie	Lee	2
213	Thomson-Fulton Sand Prairie	Whiteside	2
214	Thorn Creek Woods	Will	1
215	Thornton-Lansing Road	Cook	1
216	Tomlin Timber	Mason	2
217	Tomlinson Pioneer Cemetery Prairie	Champaign	2
218	Trout Park	Kane	1
219	Tucker-Millington Fen	Kendall	1
220	Turner Lake Fen	Lake	1
221	Upper Embarras Woods	Douglas	2
222	Volo Bog	Lake	1
223	Douglas A. Wade Prairie	Ogle	2
224	Wadsworth Prairie	Lake	1
225	Wards Grove	JoDaviess	2
226	Wauconda Bog	Lake	1
227	Weingart Road Sedge Meadow	McHenry	1
228	Weston Cemetery Prairie	McLean	2
229	Wier Hill Prairie	Putnam	2
230	Wilkinson-Renwick Marsh	DeKalb	2
231	Wilmington Shrub Prairie	Will	1
232	Wilson Prairie	Winnebago	2
233	Windfall Prairie	Vermilion	2
234	Wirth Prairie	Stephenson	2
235	Witter's Bobtown Hill Prairie	Menard	2
236	Wolf Road Prairie	Cook	1

THE PRESENT NATURE PRESERVE SYSTEM
 Alphabetic by County Name

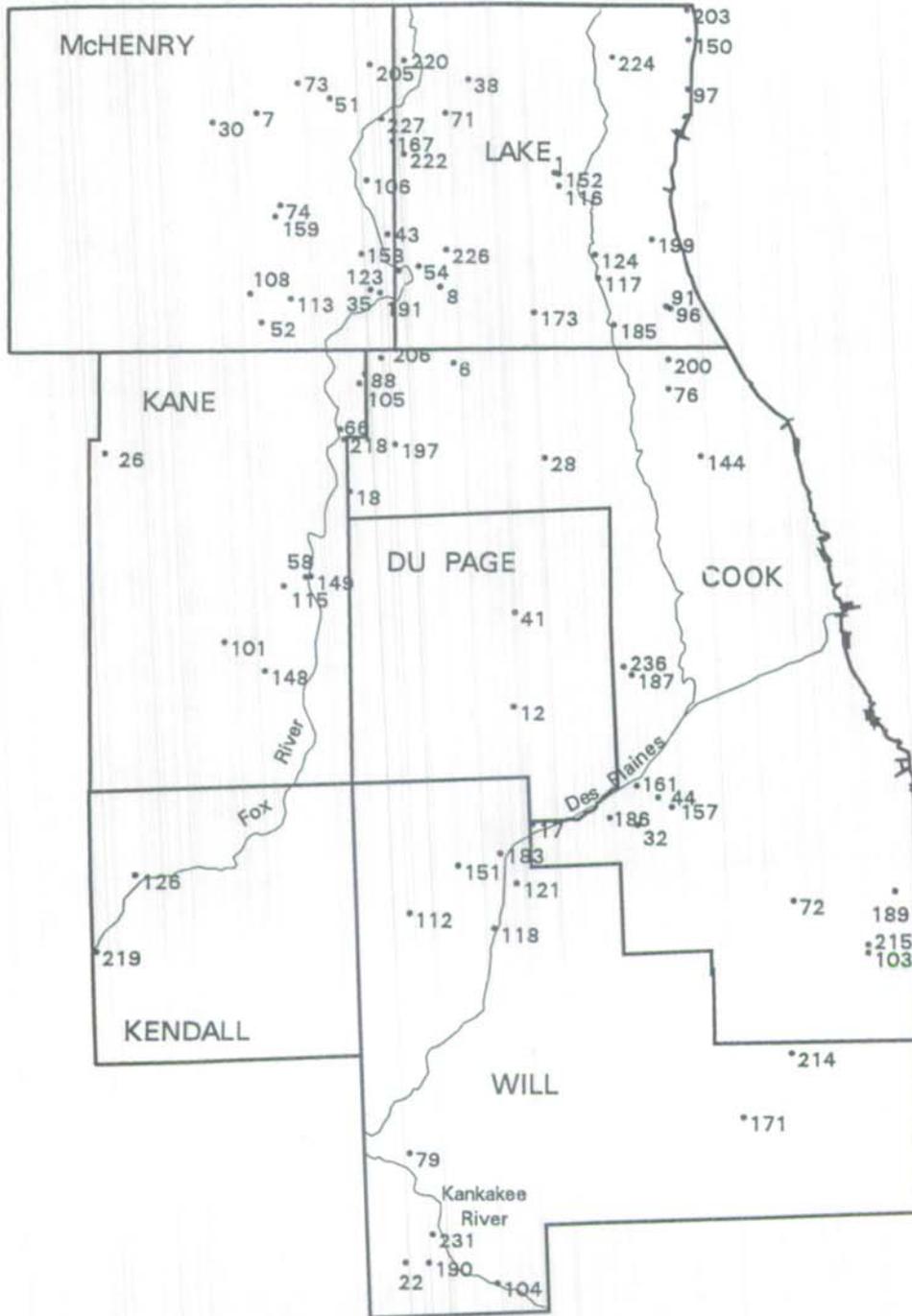
MAP#	NATURE PRESERVE	COUNTY	VOLUME
27	Burton Cave	Adams	2
29	Byler Cemetery Savanna	Adams	2
94	Horseshoe Lake	Alexander	2
60	Flora Prairie	Boone	2
107	Kinnikinnick Creek	Boone	2
90	Hetzler Cemetery Prairie	Bureau	2
140	Miller-Anderson Woods	Bureau & Putnam	2
147	Myer Woods	Bureau	2
4	Ayers Sand Prairie	Carroll	2
23	Brookville Lutheran Cemetery Prairie	Carroll	2
194	Sentinel	Carroll	2
196	Shick Shack Sand Pond	Cass	2
217	Tomlinson Pioneer Cemetery Prairie	Champaign	2
2	American Beech Woods	Clark	2
182	Rocky Branch	Clark	2
6	Bakers Lake	Cook	1
17	Black Partridge Woods	Cook	1
18	Bluff Springs Fen	Cook	1
28	Busse Forest	Cook	1
32	Cap Sauers Holdings	Cook	1
44	Cranberry Slough	Cook	1
72	Gensburg-Markham Prairie	Cook	1
76	Glenbrook North High School Prairie	Cook	1
103	Jurgensen Woods	Cook	1
144	Morton Grove Prairie	Cook	1
157	Palos Fen	Cook	1
161	Paw Paw Woods	Cook	1
186	Sagawau Canyon	Cook	1
187	Salt Creek Woods	Cook	1
189	Sand Ridge	Cook	1
197	Shoe Factory Road Prairie	Cook	1
200	Somme Prairie	Cook	1
206	Spring Lake	Cook	1
215	Thornton-Lansing Road	Cook	1
236	Wolf Road Prairie	Cook	1
230	Wilkinson-Renwick Marsh	DeKalb	2
221	Upper Embarras Woods	Douglas	2
12	Belmont Prairie	DuPage	1
41	Churchill Prairie	DuPage	1
5	Baber Woods	Edgar	2
179	Rock Cave	Effingham	2
47	Dean Hills	Fayette	2

170	Prospect Cemetery	Ford	2
86	Harper-Rector Woods	Fulton	2
134	McMaster Woods	Greene	2
77	Goose Lake Prairie	Grundy	2
198	Short Pioneer Cemetery Prairie	Grundy	2
37	Cedar Glen	Hancock	2
141	Mississippi River Sand Hills	Hancock	2
80	Greenlee Cemetery Prairie	Henry	2
146	Munson Township Cemetery Prairie	Henry	2
21	Bonnie's Prairie	Iroquois	2
92	Hooper Branch Savanna	Iroquois	2
119	Loda Cemetery Prairie	Iroquois	2
57	Fern Rocks	Jackson	2
100	Jasper County Prairie Chicken Sanctuary	Jasper	2
164	Pere Marquette	Jersey	2
83	Hanover Bluff	JoDaviess	2
225	Wards Grove	JoDaviess	2
36	Cave Creek Glade	Johnson	2
89	Heron Pond-Little Black Slough	Johnson	2
184	Round Bluff	Johnson	2
26	Burlington Prairie	Kane	1
58	Ferson's Creek Fen	Kane	1
66	Fox River Fen	Kane	1
88	Helm Woods	Kane	1
101	Johnson's Mound	Kane	1
105	Kemper Park	Kane	1
115	LeRoy Oakes	Kane	1
148	Nelson Lake Marsh	Kane	1
149	Norris	Kane	1
218	Trout Park	Kane	1
78	Gooseberry Island	Kankakee	2
98	Iroquois Woods	Kankakee	2
143	Momence Wetlands	Kankakee	2
126	Maramech Woods	Kendall	1
219	Tucker-Millington Fen	Kendall	1
1	Almond Marsh	Lake	1
8	Barrington Bog	Lake	1
38	Cedar Lake Bog	Lake	1
185	Edward L. Ryerson	Lake	1
54	Farm Trails North	Lake	1
71	Gavin Bog and Prairie	Lake	1
91	Highmoor Park	Lake	1
96	Hybernia	Lake	1
97	Illinois Beach	Lake	1
116	Liberty Prairie	Lake	1
117	Lloyd's Woods	Lake	1
123	Lyons Prairie and Marsh	Lake	1
124	MacArthur Woods	Lake	1
150	North Dunes	Lake	1

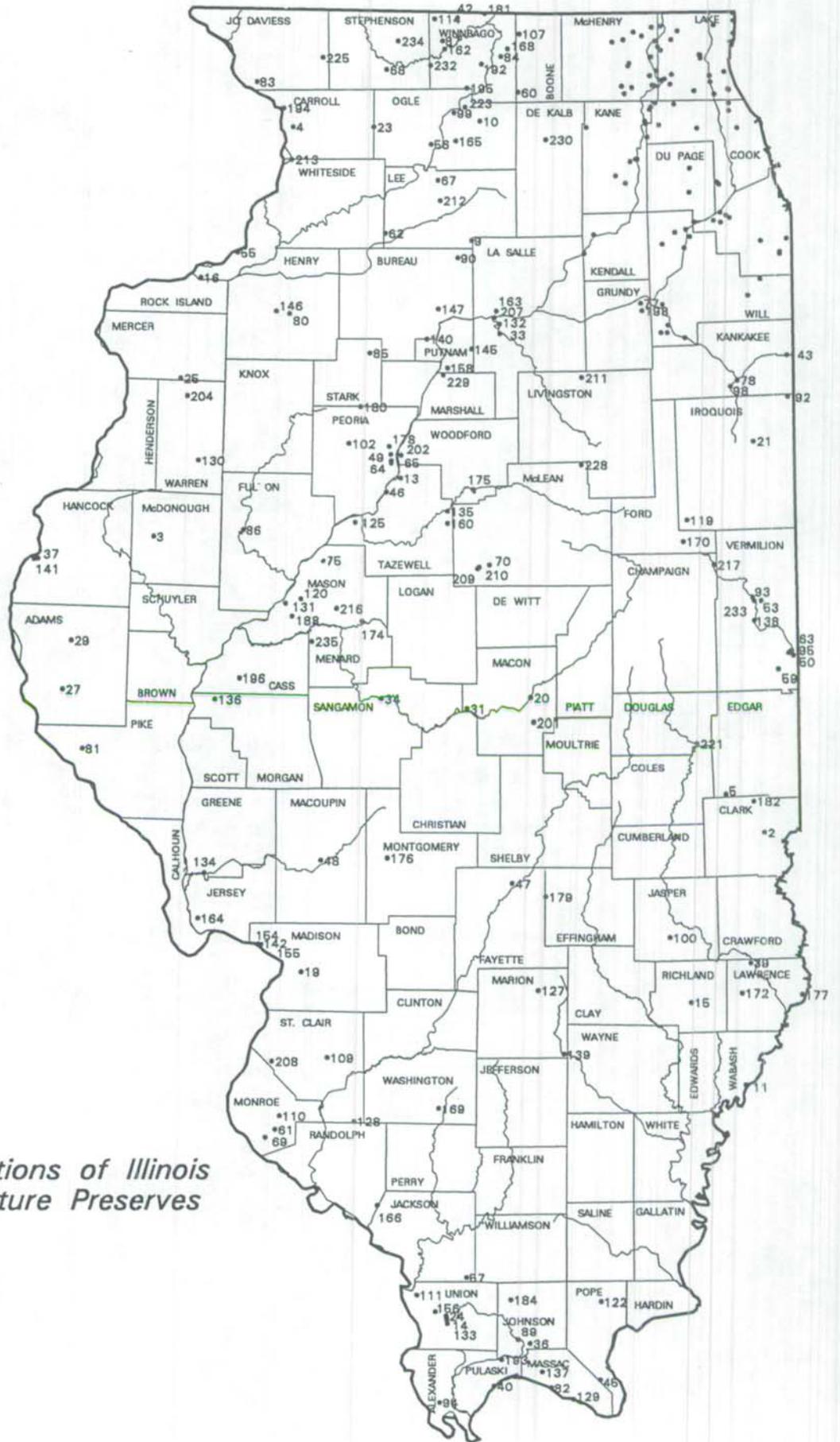
152	Oak Openings	Lake	1
173	Reed-Turner Woodland	Lake	1
199	Skokie River	Lake	1
203	Spring Bluff	Lake	1
220	Turner Lake Fen	Lake	1
222	Volo Bog	Lake	1
224	Wadsworth Prairie	Lake	1
226	Wauconda Bog	Lake	1
33	Margery C. Carlson	LaSalle	2
132	Matthiessen Dells	LaSalle	2
163	Pecumsaugan Creek/Blackball Mine	LaSalle	2
207	Starved Rock	LaSalle	2
39	Chauncey Marsh	Lawrence	2
172	Red Hills Woods	Lawrence	2
177	Robeson Hills	Lawrence	2
9	Bartlett Woods	Lee	2
62	Foley Sand Prairie	Lee	2
67	Franklin Creek	Lee	2
212	Temperance Hill Cemetery Prairie	Lee	2
211	Sunbury Railroad Prairie	Livingston	2
20	Bois du Sangamon	Macon	2
31	Calamus Lake	Macon	2
201	Spitler Woods	Macon	2
48	Denby Prairie	Macoupin	2
155	John M. Olin	Madison	2
142	Mississippi Sanctuary	Madison	2
154	Oblate Fathers' Woods	Madison	2
19	William & Emma Bohm Memorial	Madison	2
127	Marion County Prairie Chicken Sanctuary	Marion	2
139	Miller Shrub Swamp	Marion	2
75	Henry Allan Gleason	Mason	2
120	Long Branch Sand Prairie	Mason	2
131	Matanzas Prairie	Mason	2
174	Revis Hill Prairie	Mason	2
188	Sand Prairie-Scrub Oak	Mason	2
216	Tomlin Timber	Mason	2
82	Halesia	Massac	2
129	Massac Forest	Massac	2
137	Mermet Swamp	Massac	2
3	Argyle Hollow Barrens	McDonough	2
7	Barber Fen	McHenry	1
30	Bystricky Prairie	McHenry	1
191	Carl & Claire Marie Sands/Main Street Prairie	McHenry	1
35	Cary Junior High Prairie	McHenry	1
43	Cotton Creek Marsh	McHenry	1
51	Elizabeth Lake	McHenry	1
52	Exner Marsh	McHenry	1
73	Glacial Park	McHenry	1
74	Gladstone Fen	McHenry	1

159	Julia M. & Royce L. Parker Fen	McHenry	1
106	Kettle Moraine	McHenry	1
108	Kishwaukee Fen	McHenry	1
113	Lake-In-The-Hills Fen	McHenry	1
153	Oakwood Hills Fen	McHenry	1
167	Pistakee Bog	McHenry & Lake	1
205	Spring Grove Fen	McHenry	1
227	Weingart Road Sedge Meadow	McHenry	1
70	Funks Grove	McLean	2
209	Stubblefield Woodlots	McLean	2
210	Thaddeus Stubblefield Grove	McLean	2
228	Weston Cemetery Prairie	McLean	2
235	Witter's Bobtown Hill Prairie	Menard	2
25	Brownlee Cemetery Prairie	Mercer	2
110	Armin Krueger Speleological	Monroe	2
61	Fogelpole Cave	Monroe	2
69	Fults Hill Prairie	Monroe	2
176	Roberts Cemetery Savanna	Montgomery	2
136	Meredosia Hill Prairie	Morgan	2
10	Beach Cemetery Prairie	Ogle	2
223	Douglas A. Wade Prairie	Ogle	2
56	George B. Fell	Ogle	2
99	Jarrett Prairie	Ogle	2
165	Pine Rock	Ogle	2
49	Detweiller Woods	Peoria	2
65	Forest Park South	Peoria	2
64	Forest Park	Peoria	2
102	Jubilee College Forest	Peoria	2
178	Robinson Park Hill Prairies	Peoria	2
180	Rock Island Trail Prairie	Peoria	2
81	Grubb Hollow Prairie	Pike	2
45	Cretaceous Hills	Pope	2
122	Lusk Creek Canyon	Pope	2
40	Chestnut Hills	Pulaski	2
193	Section 8 Woods	Pulaski	2
158	George S. Park Memorial Woods	Putnam	2
145	Mt. Palatine Cemetery Prairie	Putnam	2
229	Wier Hill Prairie	Putnam	2
166	Piney Creek Ravine	Randolph & Jackson	2
15	Big Creek Woods Memorial	Richland	2
16	Black Hawk Forest	Rock Island	2
55	Elton E. Fawks Bald Eagle Refuge	Rock Island	2
34	Carpenter Park	Sangamon	2
109	Julius J. Knobeloch Woods	St. Clair	2
128	Marissa Woods	St. Clair	2
208	Stemler Cave Woods	St. Clair	2
85	Harper's Woods	Stark	2
68	Freeport Prairie	Stephenson	2
234	Wirth Prairie	Stephenson	2

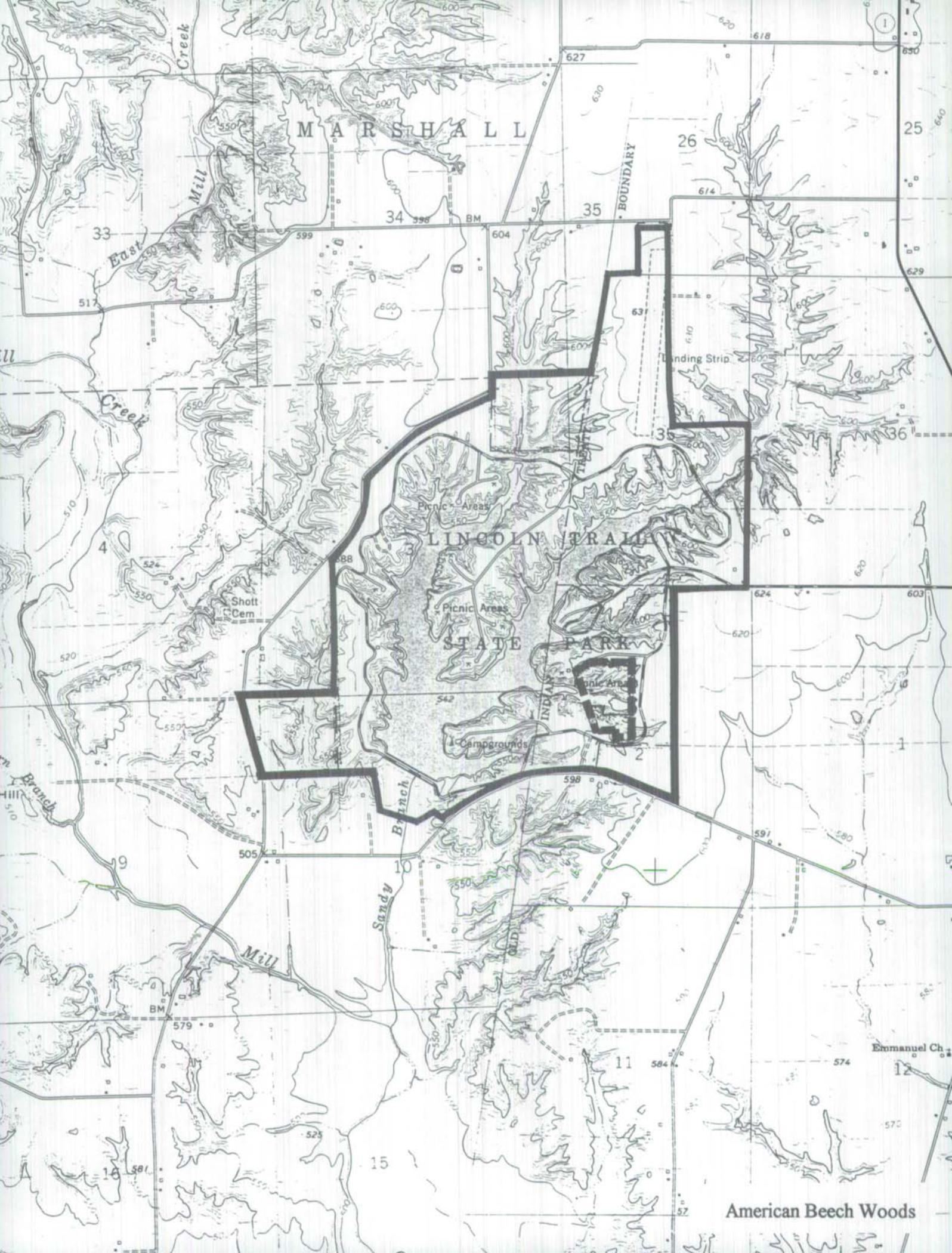
13	Bennett's Terraqueous Gardens	Tazewell	2
46	Crevecoeur	Tazewell	2
125	Manito Prairie	Tazewell	2
135	Mehl's Bluff	Tazewell	2
160	ParkLands	Tazewell	2
14	Berryville Shale Glade	Union	2
24	Brown Barrens	Union	2
111	La Rue Swamp	Union	2
133	McClure Shale Glade	Union	2
156	Ozark Hills	Union	2
59	Carl Fliermans' River	Vermilion	2
53	Fairchild Cemetery Savanna	Vermilion	2
63	Forest Glen Seep	Vermilion	2
93	Horseshoe Bottom	Vermilion	2
95	Howard's Hollow Seep	Vermilion	2
138	Middle Fork Woods	Vermilion	2
50	Russell M. Duffin	Vermilion	2
233	Windfall Prairie	Vermilion	2
11	Beall Woods	Wabash	2
130	Massasauga Prairie	Warren	2
204	Spring Grove Cemetery Prairie	Warren	2
169	Posen Woods	Washington	2
213	Thomson-Fulton Sand Prairie	Whiteside	2
22	Braidwood Dunes and Savanna	Will	1
79	Grant Creek Prairie	Will	1
104	Kankakee River	Will & Kankakee	1
112	Lake Renwick Heron Rookery	Will	1
118	Lockport Prairie	Will	1
121	Long Run Seep	Will	1
151	O'Hara Woods	Will	1
171	Raccoon Grove	Will	1
183	Romeoville Prairie	Will	1
190	Sand Ridge Savanna	Will	1
214	Thorn Creek Woods	Will	1
231	Wilmington Shrub Prairie	Will	1
42	Colored Sands Bluff	Winnebago	2
84	Harlem Hills	Winnebago	2
87	Hartley Memorial	Winnebago	2
114	Laona Heights	Winnebago	2
162	Pecatonica Bottoms	Winnebago	2
168	Plum Grove	Winnebago	2
181	Rockton Township Bog	Winnebago	2
192	Searls Park Prairie	Winnebago	2
195	Severson Dells	Winnebago	2
232	Wilson Prairie	Winnebago	2
175	Ridgetop Hill Prairie	Woodford	2
202	Spring Bay Fen	Woodford	2



Locations of Nature Preserves in Northeastern Illinois



*Locations of Illinois
Nature Preserves*

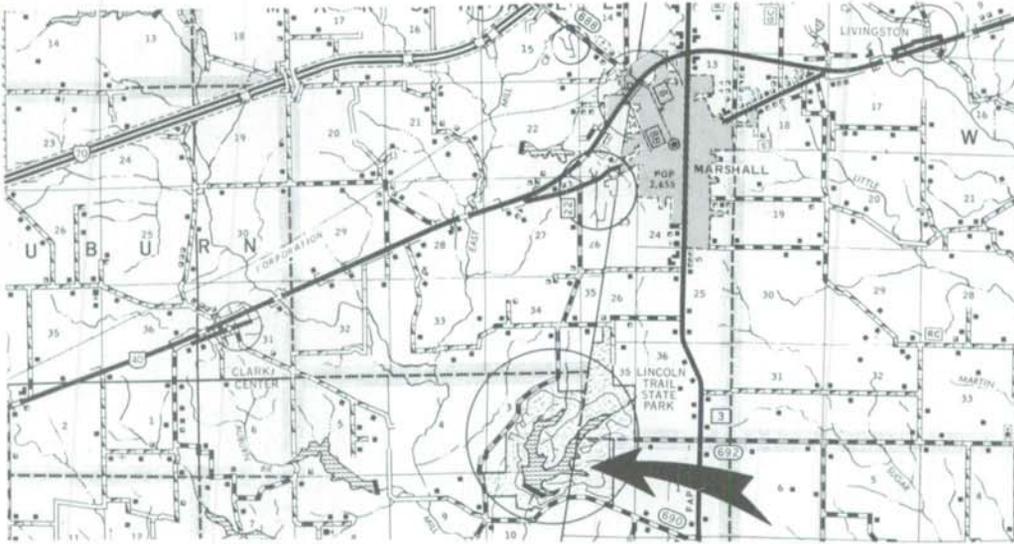


MARSHALL

LINCOLN TRAIL

STATE PARK

American Beech Woods



American Beech Woods Nature Preserve

Clark County

Location and Access:

From Marshall, take Hwy. 1 south 4.5 mile to Lincoln Trail State Park. The preserve is located within Lincoln Trail State Park, just east of the picnic area on the eastern side of Lincoln Trail Lake.

Description:

Prior to settlement by Europeans, the uplands along the lower Wabash River contained mesic forest more typical of the eastern United States. American beech, tulip tree and sugar maple are common in the uplands and are particularly abundant in the ravines. American Beech Woods, named after the dominant tree species, contains old second growth beech-maple forest. Common woody understory trees are blue beech and ironwood, while herbaceous plants include hepatica, showy orchid,

beech drops and squaw root. The latter two plants are unusual because they lack chlorophyll. To obtain food beech drops parasitizes the American beech and squaw root lives on decaying matter.

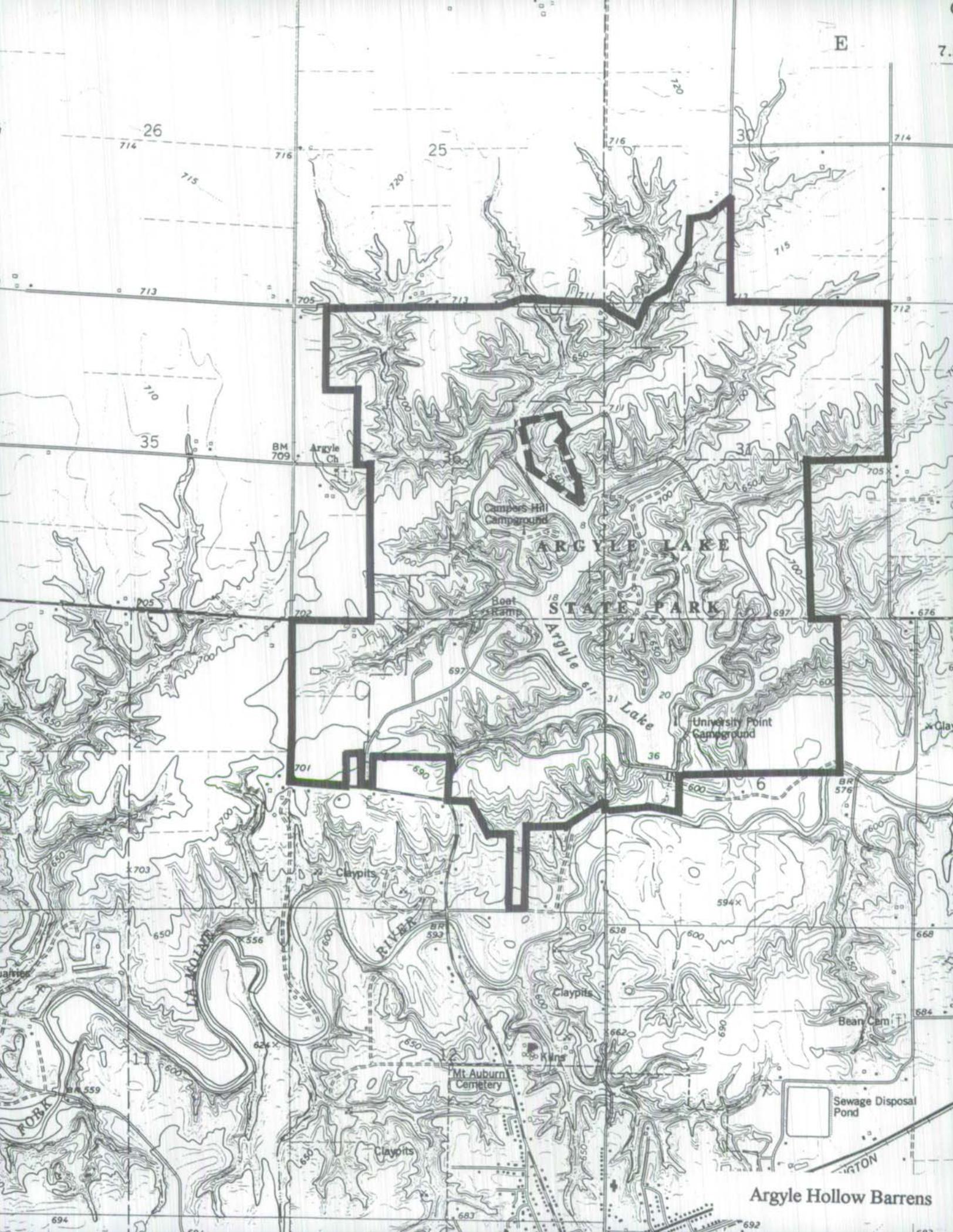
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: June 1985

Size: 20.5 acres

Topo Map: Snyder 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, R.R.#2, Box 108, Charleston, IL 61920 (217/345-2420) or Site Superintendent, Lincoln Trail State Park, R.R.1, Box 117, Marshall, IL. 62441 (217/826-2222)



E

26

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30

35

ARGYLE LAKE

STATE PARK

Campers Hill
Campground

Boot
Ramp

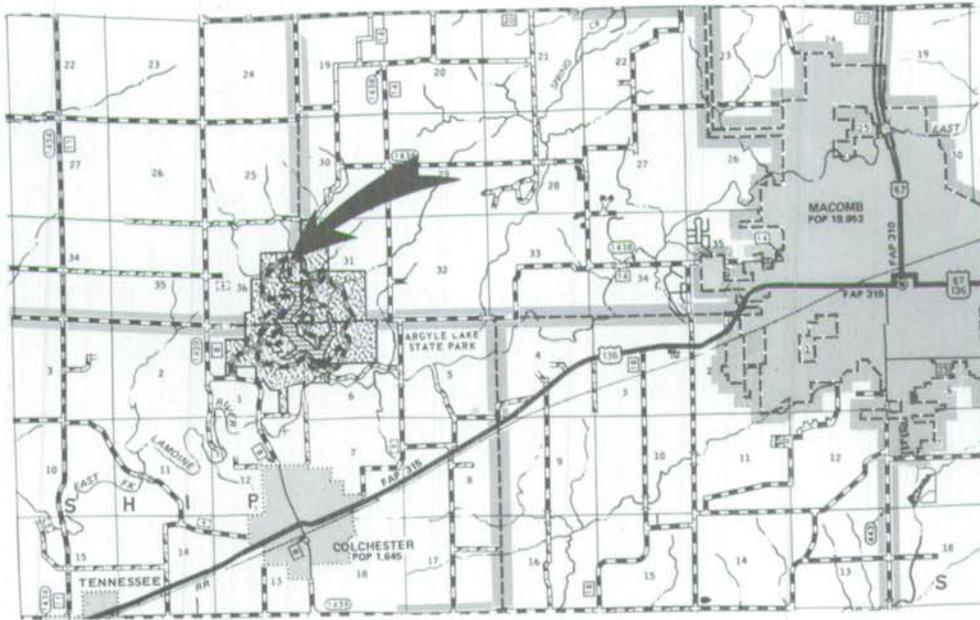
University Point
Campground

Argyle
RIVER

Mt Auburn
Cemetery

Sewage Disposal
Pond

Argyle Hollow Barrens



Argyle Hollow Barrens Nature Preserve

McDonough County

Location and Access:

This nature preserve is located within Lake Argyle State Park north of Colchester. Illinois Route 136 travels west from Macomb to Colchester where visitors can follow signs north to the park. The park brochure shows the location of the nature preserve on the east side of the lake.

Description:

Barrens, a type of plant community characterized by gnarled, stunted, open-grown trees, scattered shrubs and an herbaceous understory composed of prairie plants, occur on thin soil over bedrock. Scattered, open-grown individuals of white and black oak plus shagbark hickory are present in the woody overstory of the Argyle Hollow Barrens. The shrubs hazelnut and aromatic

sumac and the prairie plants little bluestem grass, leadplant, white prairie clover, showy goldenrod and poverty grass are the dominant plants of the herbaceous understory. Outcrops of sandstone are present throughout the barrens. Barrens were once very common in Illinois, but they are now very rare.

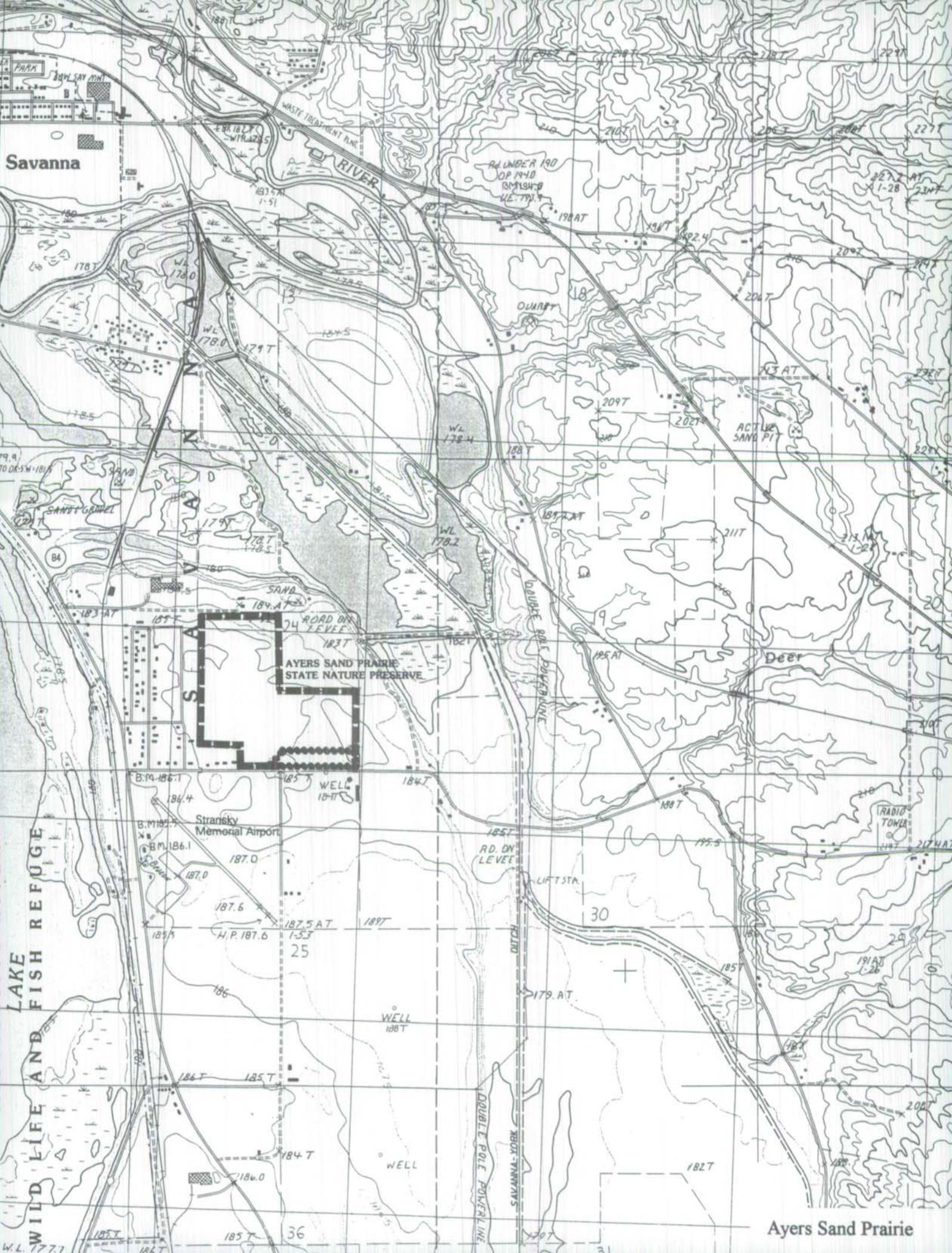
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: March 1993

Size: 16.9 acres

Topo Map: Colchester 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, 215 N. 5th, Suite D, Pekin, IL 61554 (309/347-5119)



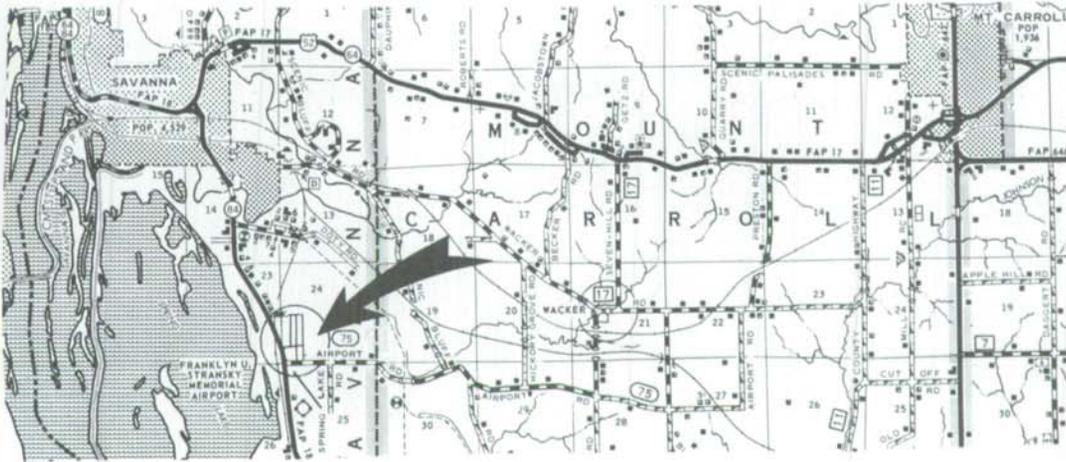
Savanna

LAKE AND FISH REFUGE
WILD LIFE

AYERS SAND PRAIRIE
STATE NATURE PRESERVE

Stranisky
Memorial Airport

Ayers Sand Prairie



Ayers Sand Prairie Nature Preserve

Carroll County

Location and Access:

From Savanna at the jct. Hwys. 52 & 84, take Hwy. 84 south 2.7 miles south to Airport road, then turn and go east 0.5 mile. The nature preserve is north of the road.

Description:

Ayers Sand Prairie is a relatively large preserve containing dry sand prairie, sand dune and blowout communities typical of the Mississippi River Section of the Illinois and Mississippi River Sand Areas Natural Division. An inventory of the plants revealed 39 species of grasses and sedges, 16 species of woody plants and 96 forbs. The dominant herbaceous species are little bluestem, June grass and hairy gramma grass. Carolina anemone, sandcress, puccoon and sand primrose are typical sand prairie species. Black oak and cottonwood occur in the blowouts along with scattered clones of aromatic sumac. Resident mammals include deer,

skunk, rabbit, mole, shrew and western harvest mice. Summer resident birds occurring here include upland sandpiper, loggerhead shrike, western meadowlark, grasshopper sparrow and dickcissel. A number of the characteristic reptiles found in sand prairies occur at Ayers Sand Prairie.

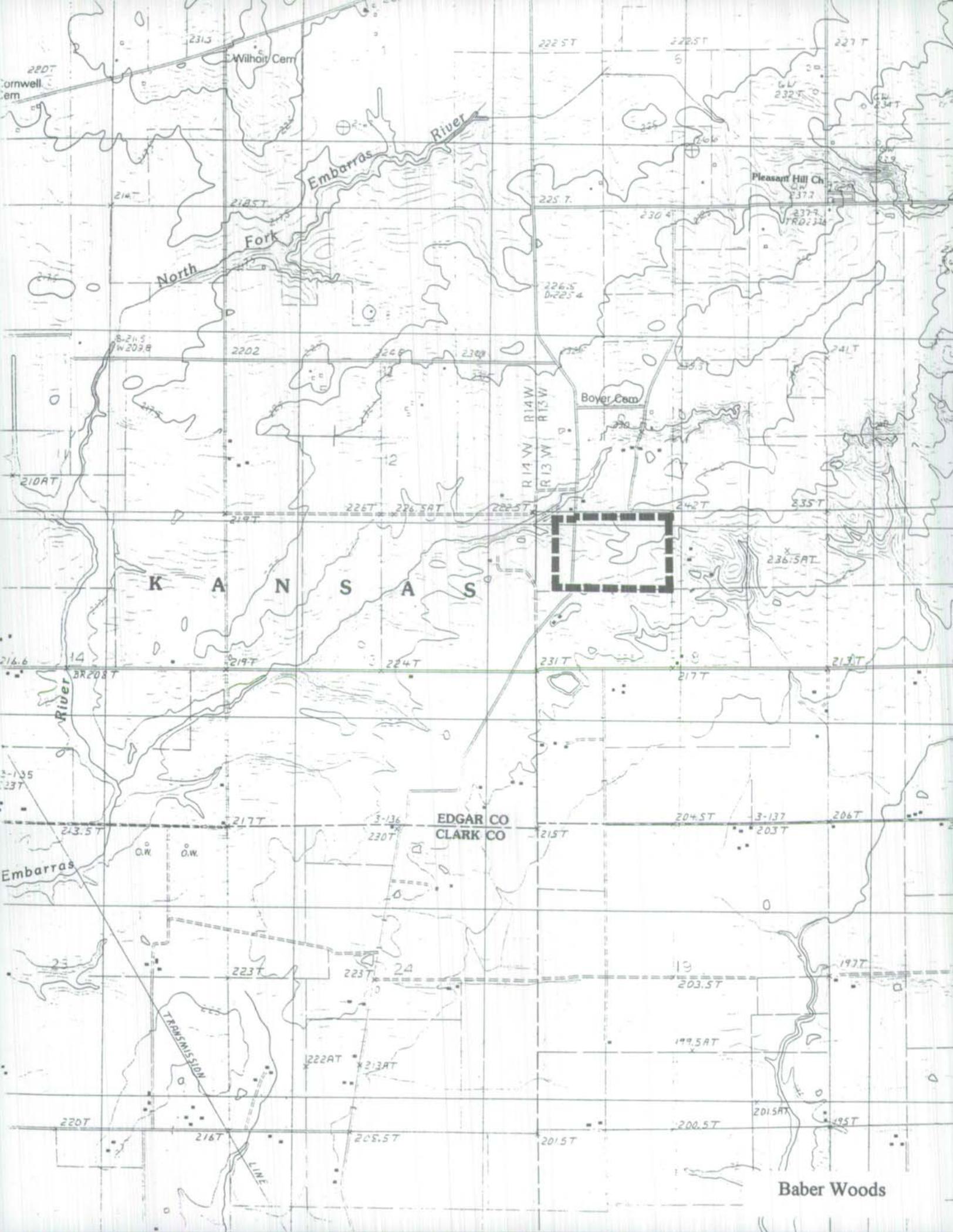
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: December 1974 as the 50th Illinois Nature Preserve

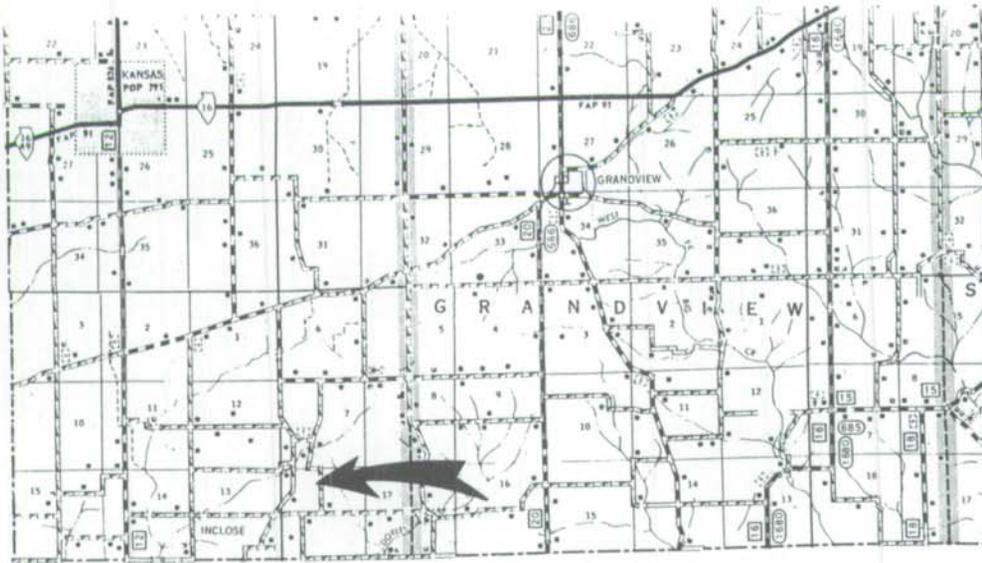
Size: 109 acres with an additional 6 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Wacker 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Dearborn Hall, 205 E. Seminary Street, Mt. Carroll, IL 61053 (815/244-3655)



Baber Woods



Baber Woods Nature Preserve

Edgar County

Location and Access:

From Kansas at jct. Hwys. 16 & 49, take blacktop road south 4.5 mi. to gravel road, then turn and go east 1.7 mi., then turn and go northeast 0.3 mi. The nature preserve is east of the road.

Description:

Baber Woods is a remnant of the dry-mesic oak-hickory and sugar maple forests once common in the Grand Prairie Natural Division. The area is considered to be one of the best remaining examples of its type, and it is the only preserved remnant of the Shelbyville Moraine forest in eastern Illinois. The Baber family originally purchased the property in 1835 and by 1894 had acquired the entire forest. The family used the woods conservatively, and the only cleared area was a 3 acre lot for cabins. The woods have been virtually undis-

turbed since then. Because of this lack of disturbance, over 210 plant species from 72 families exist here, including 22 overstory tree species. White oak and hickories are dominant, while sugar maple characterizes the moister northwest and western sections. In addition, the area supports a rich diversity of wildflowers and ferns.

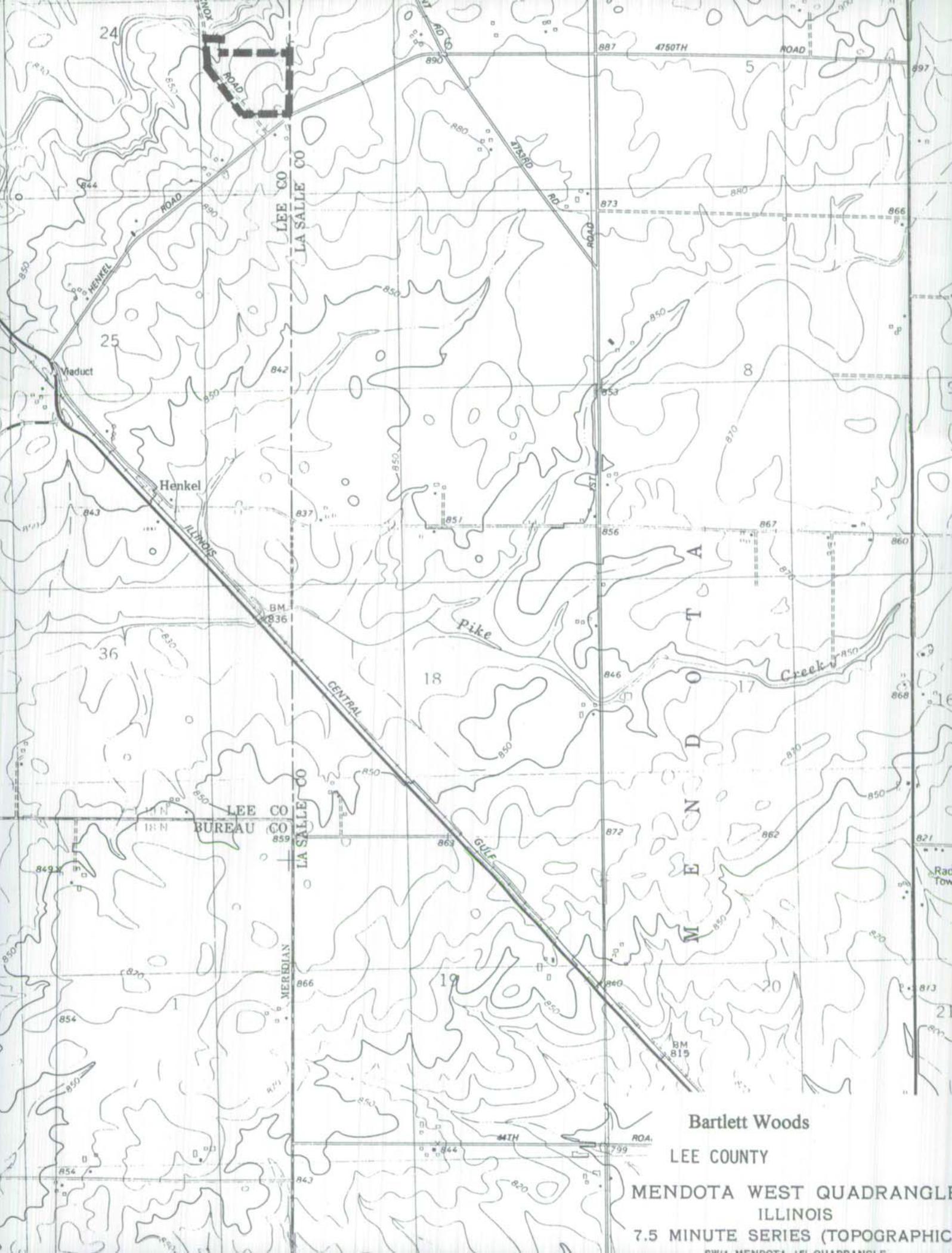
Ownership: The Nature Conservancy

Dedicated: September 1974

Size: 59 acres

Topo Map: Westfield East 7.5

For Further Information Contact: The Nature Conservancy, 8 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 900, Chicago, IL 60603 (312/346-8166)



Bartlett Woods

LEE COUNTY

MENDOTA WEST QUADRANGLE
ILLINOIS

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Bartlett Woods Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

Proceed southeast from Sublette approximately 21/2 miles to Henkel Road. Turn northeast on to Henkel Road and proceed approximately one mile and turn northwest onto Knox Road. The preserve lies immediately northeast of Knox Road between Henkel Road and Bureau Creek.

Description:

This preserve is a 23 acre mesic forest remnant of the historical prairie grove known as Knox Grove. Originally, mesic forests were not abundant in the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division - only 5 to 7% of Lee County was actually forested. However, today only 1,000 acres of high quality mesic upland forest remain in the entire Section which encompasses 29 counties. Bartlett Woods lies in a low, flat area between the Theiss and LaMoille moraines which were deposited during Pleistocene glaciation. The relief within the woods is gentle, with several shallow ravines

Lee County

that drain into Bureau Creek. The dominant tree species are sugar maple, red oak, white oak, red elm, and basswood. Black walnut, butternut, and hop hornbeam are frequent. The herbaceous layer is rich and varied with common woodland wildflowers such as doll's eyes, columbine, trout lily, and miterwort.

Ownership: Lee County Soil and Water Conservation District

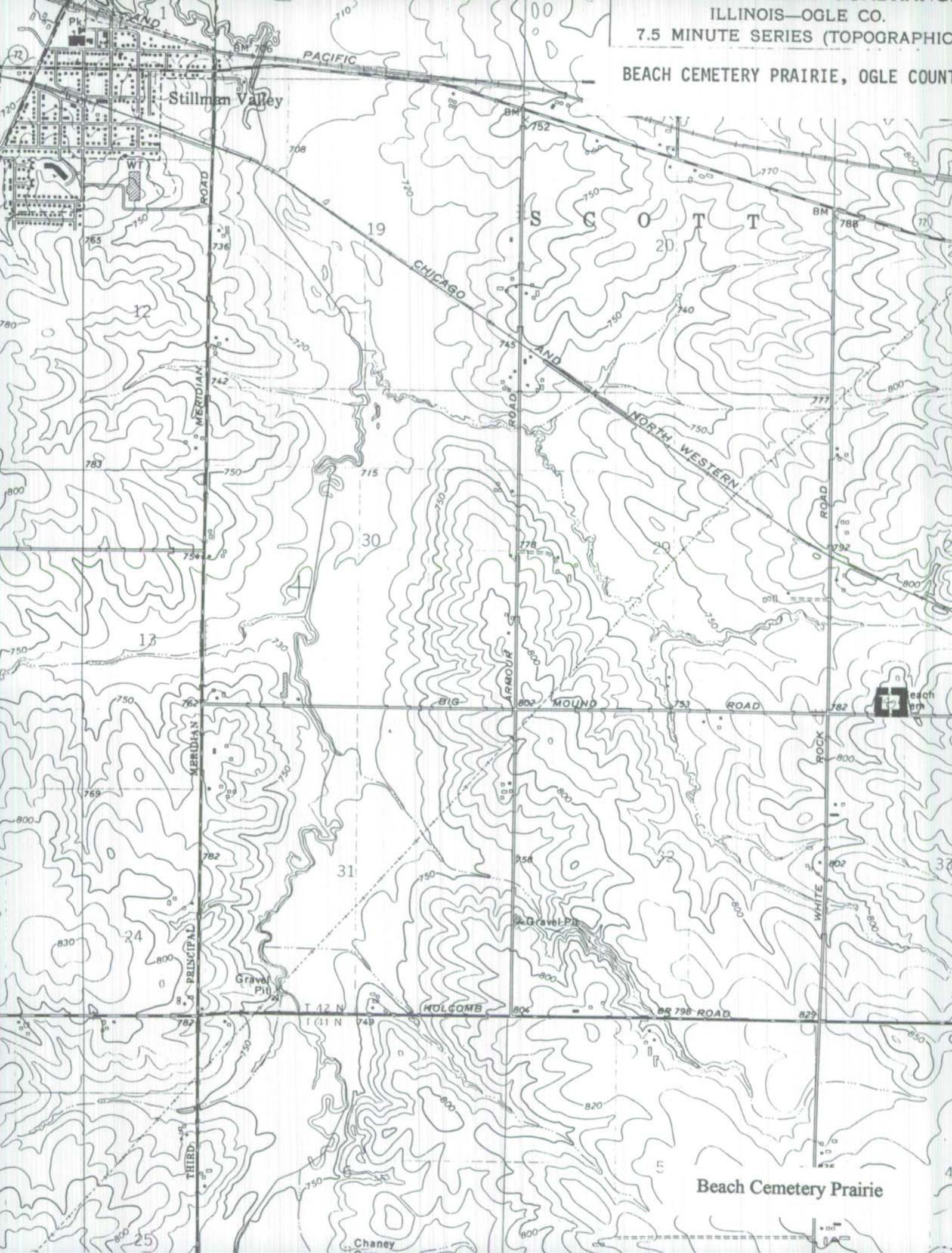
Dedicated: July 1987

Size: 23.4 acres

Topo Map: Mendota West 7.5

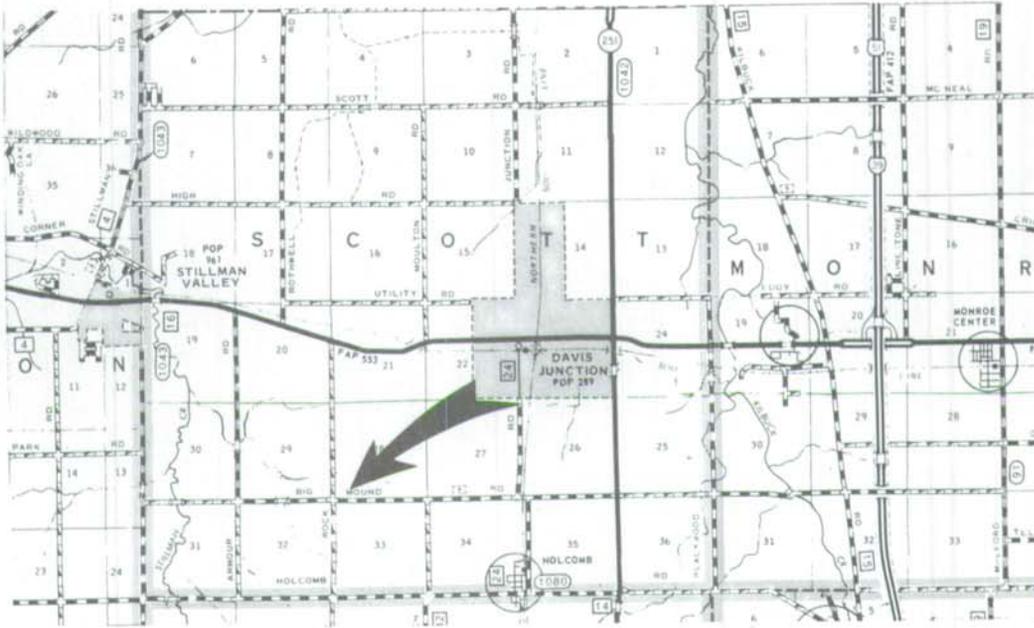
For Further Information Contact: Lee County Soil and Water Conservation District; managed by Lee Co. Natural Area Guardians: USDA Service Center, 319 S. Mason, Amboy, IL 61310 (815/857-3623)

BEACH CEMETERY PRAIRIE, OGLE COUNTY



Beach Cemetery Prairie

Chaney



Beach Cemetery Prairie Nature Preserve

Ogle County

Location and Access:

From the intersection of IL Rt 251 and IL Rt 64, travel north on Rt 251 approximately 5 miles; then west (left) on Big Mound Road a distance of 2 3/4 miles. The Cemetery Prairie is on the north side of the road just 1/4 mile east of White Rock Road.

in this small prairie, including pasqueflower, puccoons, prairie smoke, leadplant and coneflowers.

Description:

Little bluestem, prairie dropseed and porcupine grass characterize this dry hill prairie located on a gravel kame of the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. A rich assemblage of plant species is found

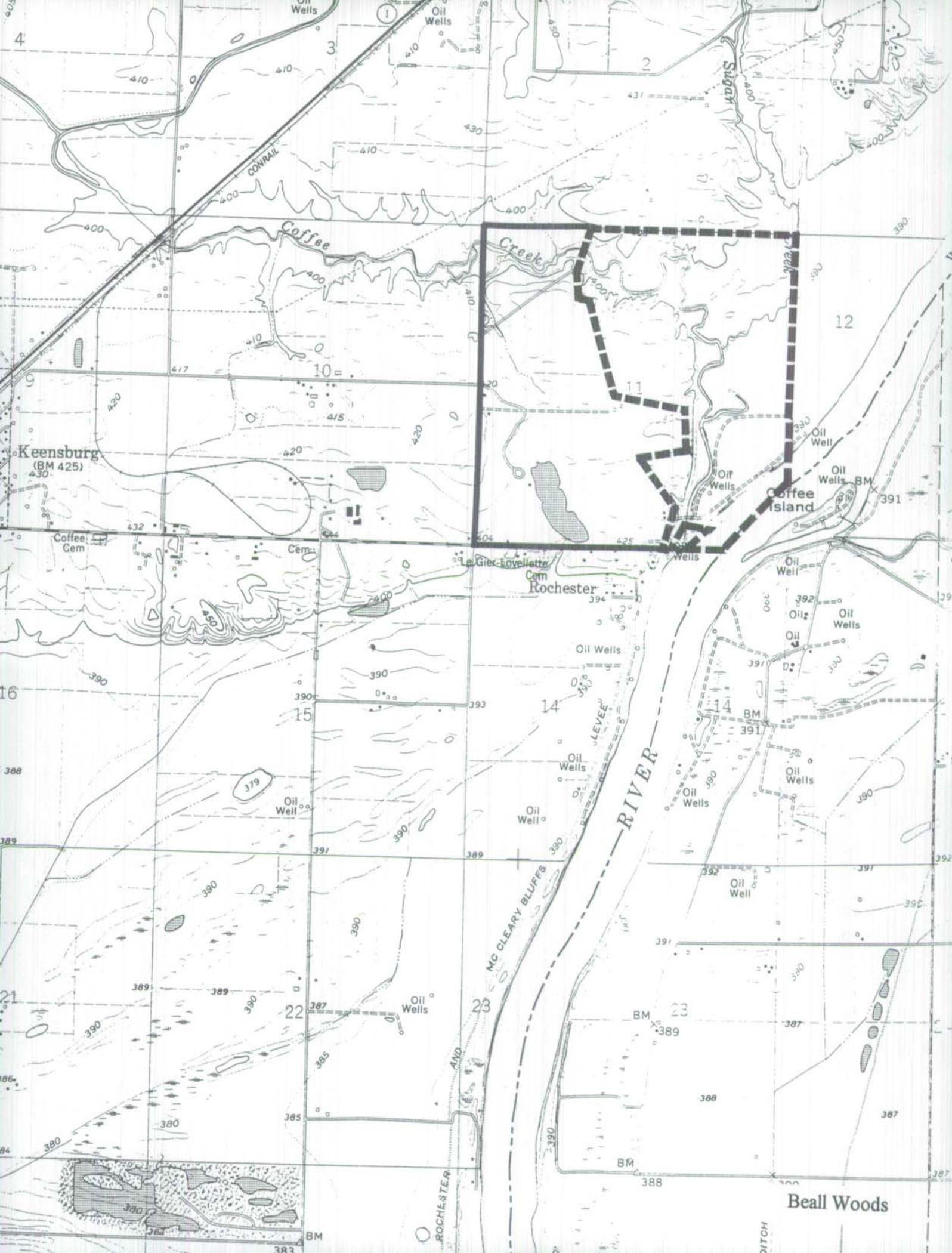
Ownership: Natural Land Institute

Dedicated: September 1971

Size: 2.5 acres

Topo Map: Stillman Valley 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Natural Land Institute, 320 South Third Street, Rockford, IL 61104 (815/964-6666)





Beall Woods Nature Preserve

Wabash County

Location and Access:

From Keensburg, take blacktop road east 1.5 miles to Beall Woods Conservation Area. The nature preserve is in the conservation area. Access is from the Red Barn Nature Center, where all trails begin.

Description:

Beall Woods, one of the oldest dedicated nature preserves in Illinois, is also a designated National Natural Landmark. Under the National Natural Landmark system, it is known as "Forest of the Wabash." Beall Woods is the biggest and best example of the immense forests which once occurred along the Wabash. Unique features include bottomland and upland forest, and river environment of the Bottomland Section of the Wabash Border Natural Division. The forests contain a great variety of trees, with eleven types of oaks and six types of hickories. The great size and height of the trees is awe-inspiring. Several state champion trees are at Beall Woods including sugarberry, mockernut hickory, pecan

and black gum. Pileated woodpeckers are found here as are many of the other forest interior species including vireos and warblers. Riffles formed by rock outcrops on the river bottom provide habitat for the northern madtom. Robert Ridgeway, a great American ornithologist, spent much time in this area.

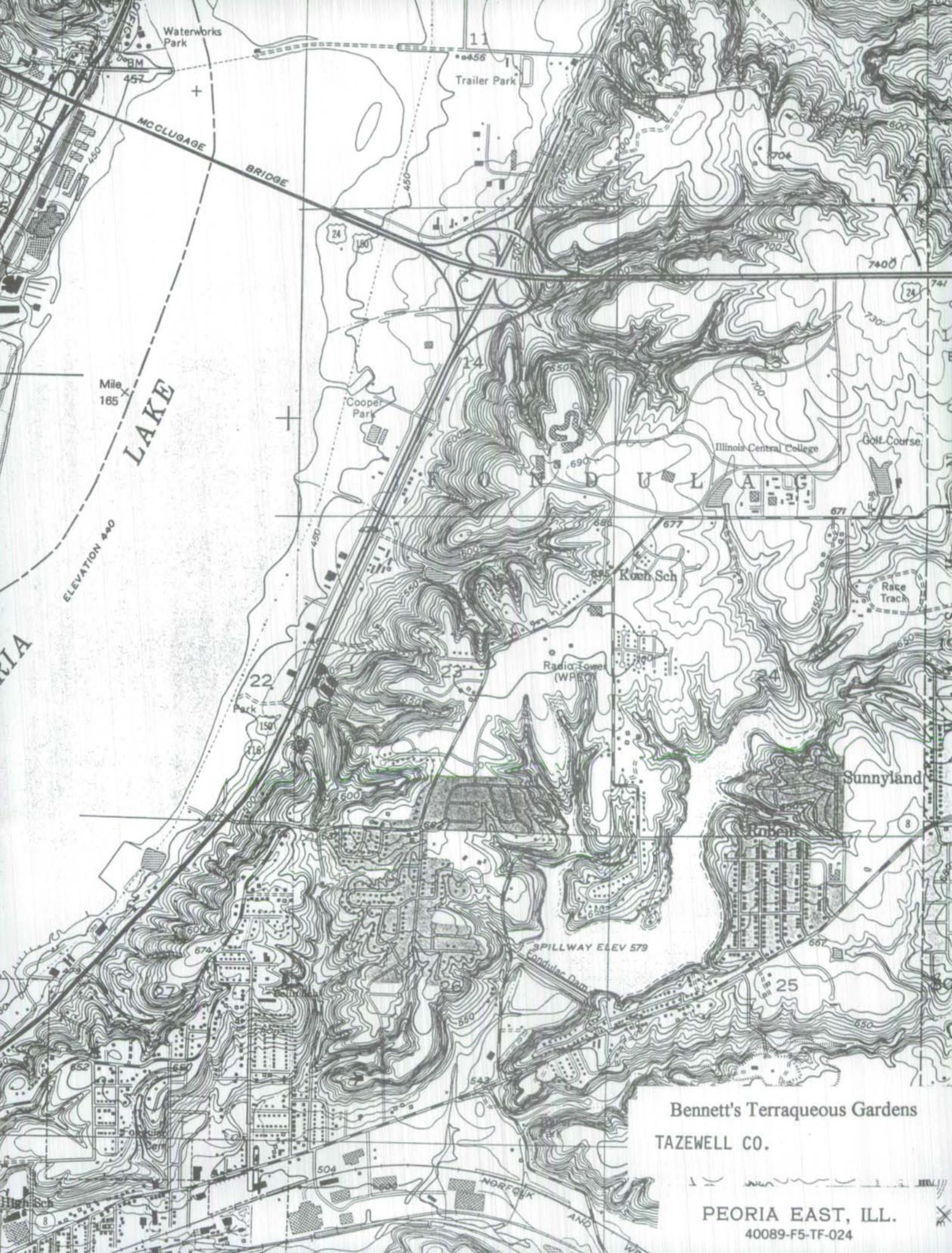
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: January 1966 as the 14th Illinois Nature Preserve

Size: 329 acres with an additional 4 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Keensburg 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Prairie-chicken Sanctuary, R.R. 3, Box 74, Newton, IL 62448 (618/783-2685) or Site Superintendent, Beall Woods Conservation Area, R.R. #2, Mt. Carmel, IL 62863 (618/298-2442)



Waterworks Park

Trailer Park

MCCLUGGAGE BRIDGE

Mile 165
LAKE

ELEVATION 440

Cooper Park

Illinois Central College

Golf Course

Koehn Sch

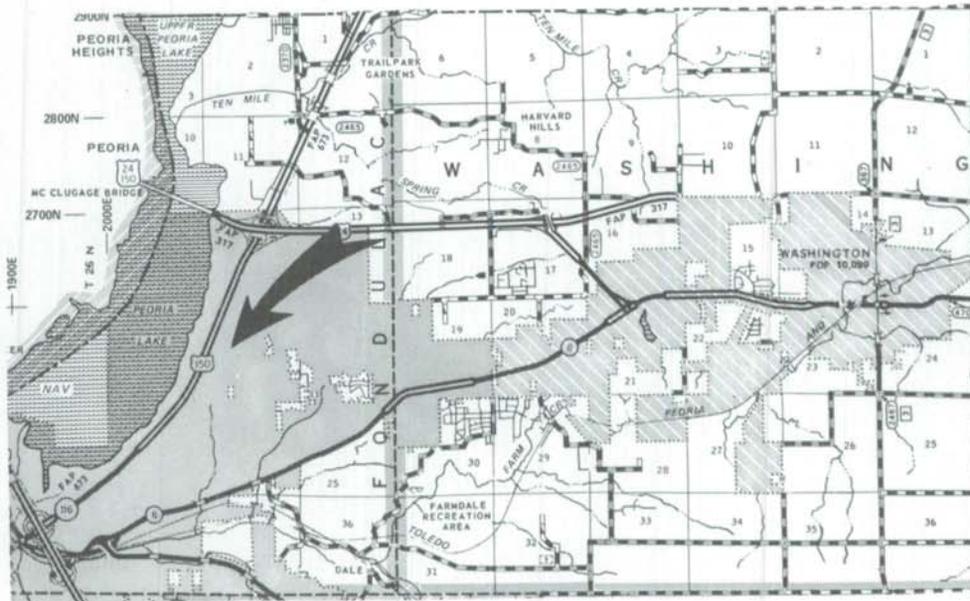
Radio Tower (WPER)

Sunnyland

SPILLWAY ELEV 579

Bennett's Terraqueous Gardens
TAZEVELL CO.

PEORIA EAST, ILL.
40089-F5-TF-024



Bennett's Terraqueous Gardens Nature Preserve

Tazewell County

Location and Access:

At the junction of Interstate 74 and Hwy. 150 in East Peoria, take Hwy. 150 north 2.5 mi. to access road 6, turn east and then north on access road 6 and take it north 0.1 mi. The preserve is on the east side of the road.

Description:

Bennett's Terraqueous Gardens is a high-quality seep that lies at the base of deeply dissected bluffs and hills bordering the east side of the Illinois River. The seep community is usually saturated by groundwater that emanates at or near the base of a hill comprised of glacial till. Narrow spring runs flow in rivulets through the seep. Characteristic herbaceous plants found in the seep include swamp thistle, bottlebrush sedge, spotted Joe-Pye weed, fowl manna grass, swamp goldenrod, skunk

cabbage, and marsh marigold. A boardwalk provides an opportunity for close views of this interesting wetland. The seep is named in honor of Mr. John Bennett, who donated the property to the Fon du Lac Park District.

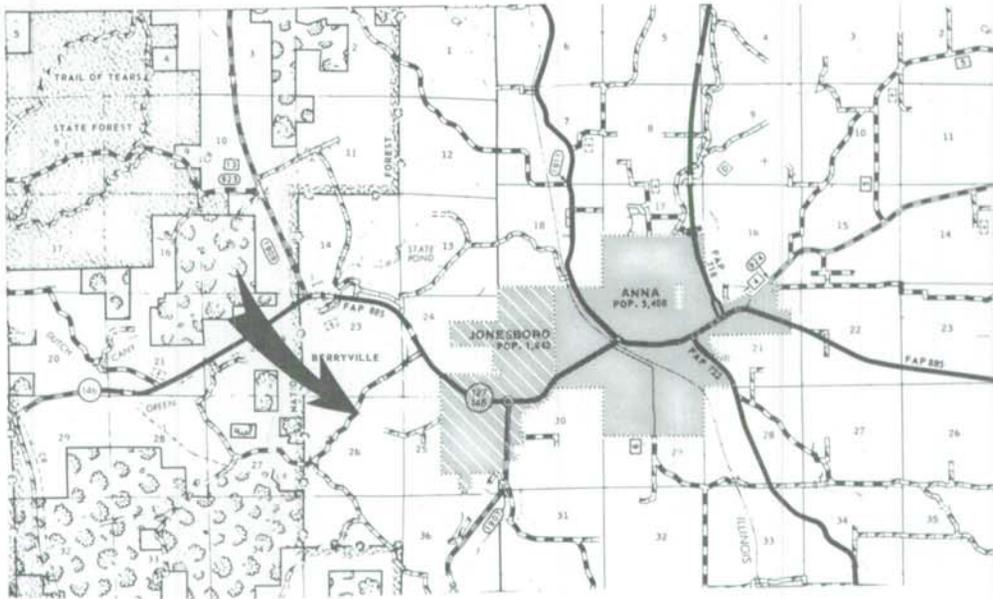
Ownership: Fon du Lac Park District

Dedicated: July 1990

Size: 4.5 acres

Topo Map: Peoria East 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Fon du Lac Park District, Superintendent of Parks, 201 Veterans Drive, East Peoria, IL 61611 (309/699-3923)



Berryville Shale Glade Nature Preserve

Union County

Location and Access:

From Jonesboro take Highway 127/146 west 0.5 mile to a county road (Berryville Road). Turn south on the road and go 0.75 mile. The preserve is on the east side of the road.

Description:

Barrens are plant communities that contain widely scattered and stunted trees. The trees develop their stunted growth forms because of the thin poor soil which contains little moisture and few nutrients. The trees present in this barren are blackjack oak, post oak, black oak, hickory and winged elm.

The herbaceous flora of the site is naturally depauperate due to the moisture and mineral deficiencies of the shale. The plants that are present here are little bluestem, butterfly weed, prairie spurge and false boneset.

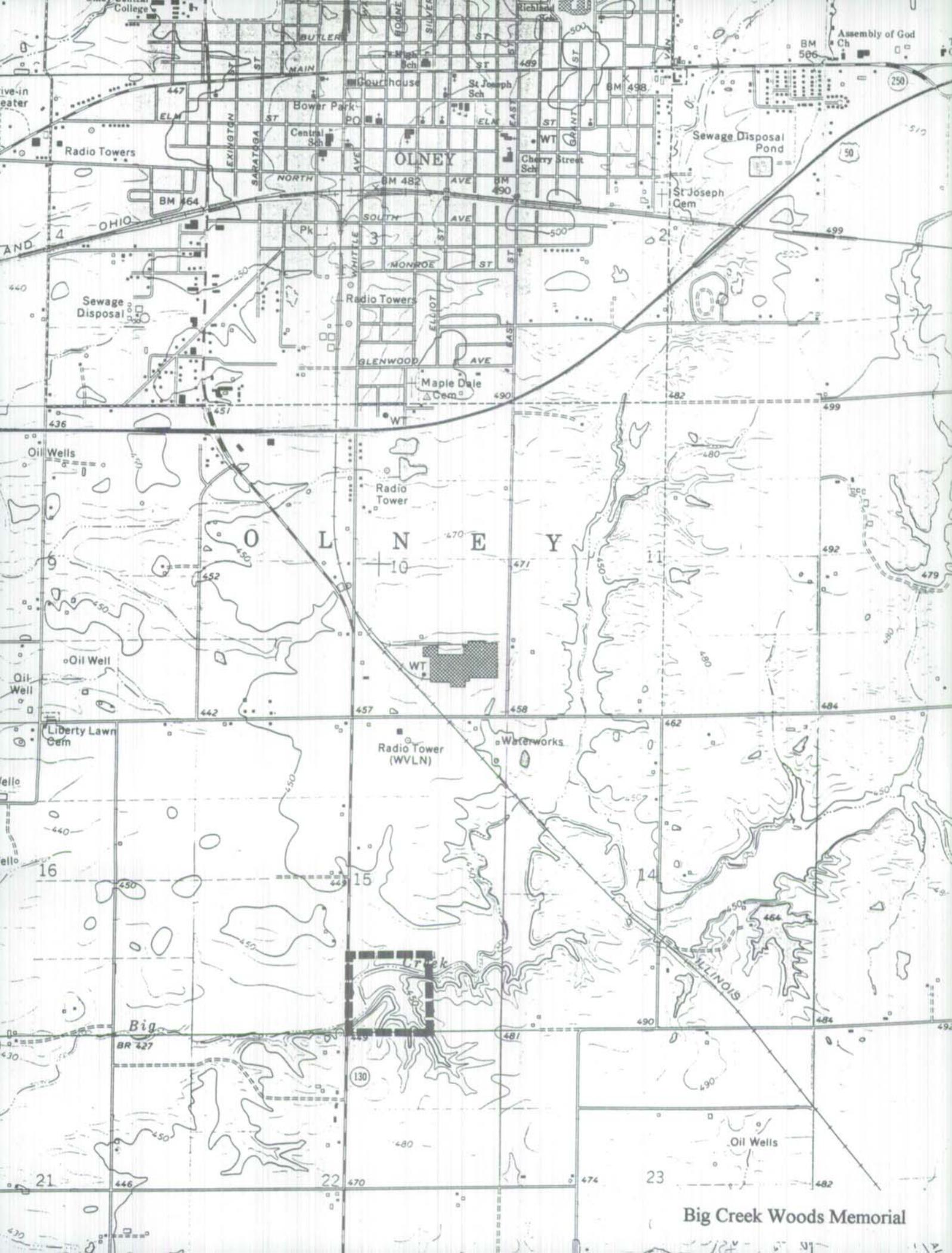
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: August 1989

Size: 40 acres

Topo Map: Jonesboro 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Ferne Clyffe State Park, P.O. Box 67, Goreville, IL 62939 (618/995-2568)



OLNEY

Big Creek Woods Memorial



Big Creek Woods Memorial Nature Preserve

Richland County

Location and Access

From Olney at jct. Hwys. 50 & 130, take Hwy. 130 south 2 mi. The nature preserve is east of Hwy. 130.

Description:

Big Creek Woods is located along a stream valley in a region with rolling topography and deep, productive soil. The bedrock, which outcrops in the stream bed and along some of the slopes and ravines, is of the Mattoon Formation of the Pennsylvanian System. The bedrock is overlain by Illinoian glacial till, and the till is overlain by 3-5 feet of loess. The plant communities present are dry and mesic upland forest and floodplain forest representative of the Mt. Vernon Hill Country Section of the Southern Till Plain Natural Division. At least 45 tree species exist in the preserve, the dominant species being

white oak, shagbark hickory, and sugar maple. Sweetgum, sycamore, white ash and hackberry are common in the ravine bottoms. Herbaceous plant species include goat's beard, bloodroot, Christmas fern, and wild ginger.

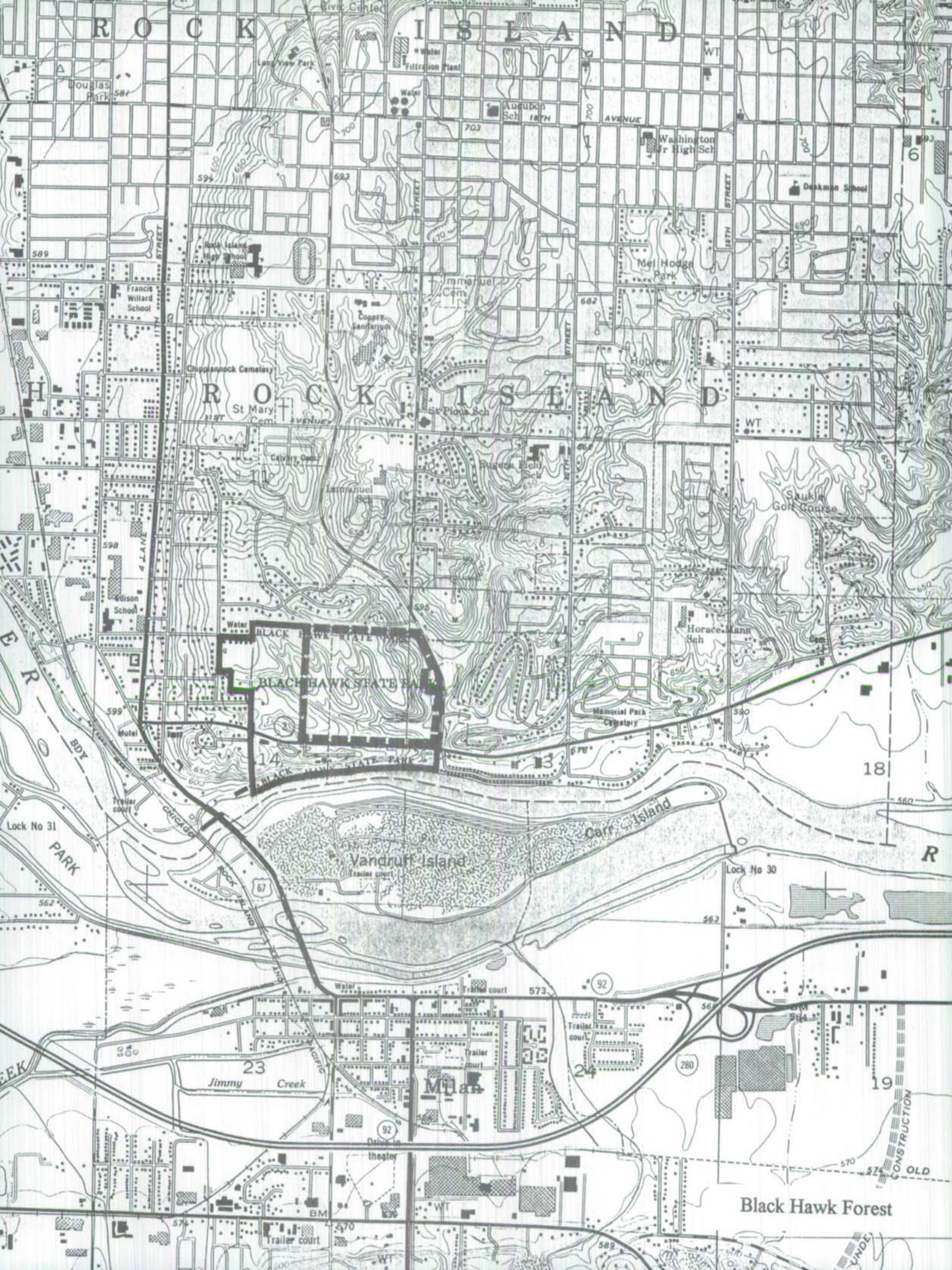
Ownership: Illinois Eastern Community Colleges Board of Trustees

Dedicated: June 1970

Size: 40 acres

Topo Map: Olney 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Eastern Community Colleges Board of Trustees, 233 East Chestnut, Olney, IL 62450-2298 (618/393-2982)



ROCK ISLAND

ROCK ISLAND

BLACK HAWK STATE PARK

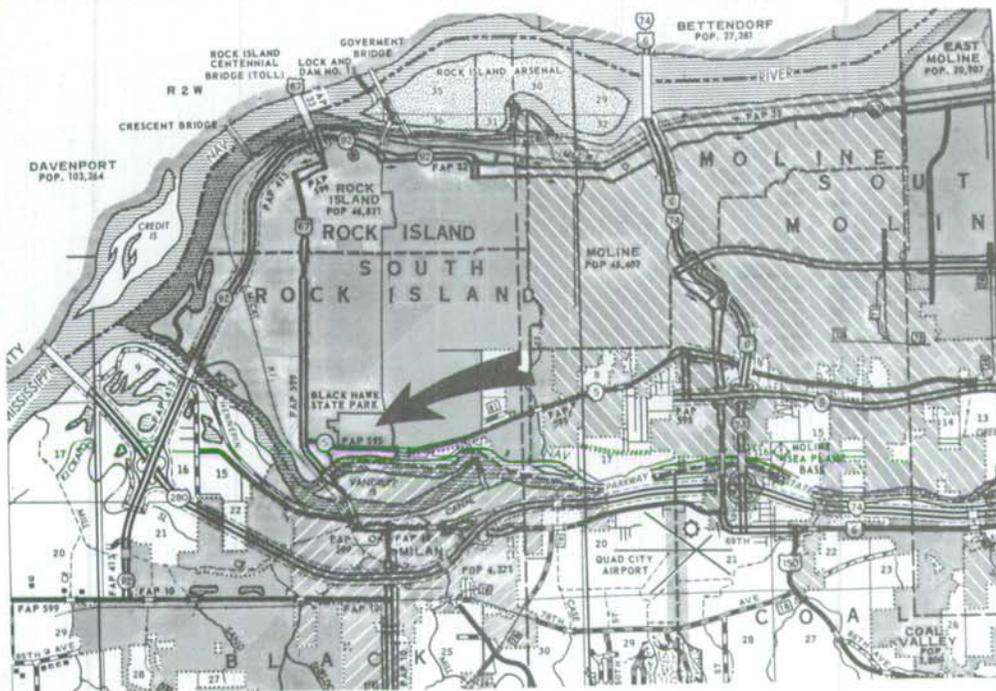
Vandrunff Island

Carr Island

Black Hawk Forest

CONSTRUCTION

UNDE



Black Hawk Forest Nature Preserve

Rock Island County

Location and Access:

From Rock Island at jct. Hwys. 5 & 67, take Hwy. 5 east 0.2 mi. to Black Hawk Historic Site. The nature preserve is in the east half of the park.

Special Note: Located in the Quad cities metropolitan area, the preserve is on the south edge of Rock Island, in Black Hawk State Historic Site east of the intersection of US Hwy 67 and Il Hwy 5. Facilities are available and an interpretive trail has been developed.

Description:

Black Hawk Forest is one of the few areas left that characterize the Middle Mississippi Border Natural Division. The northern portion of this Division consists of a forested, narrow bluff line along the Mississippi River. Attractive features in the preserve include a high quality upland forest dominated by several oak species. A rich herbaceous understory contains a variety of woodland wildflowers and many types of ferns. About 175 bird species notably, 20 warbler species have been observed here, including chestnut-sided, blue-winged,

golden-winged, and yellow warbler. Fourteen mammal species have been observed, including a melanistic phase of fox squirrel. This unique urban natural area has been protected since 1927, thanks to the involvement of a local citizen, John H. Hauberg. His interest in the historical and natural features ultimately saved the park from development. Today, support for the preserve is generated by another local group, the citizens to preserve Black Hawk Park Foundation.

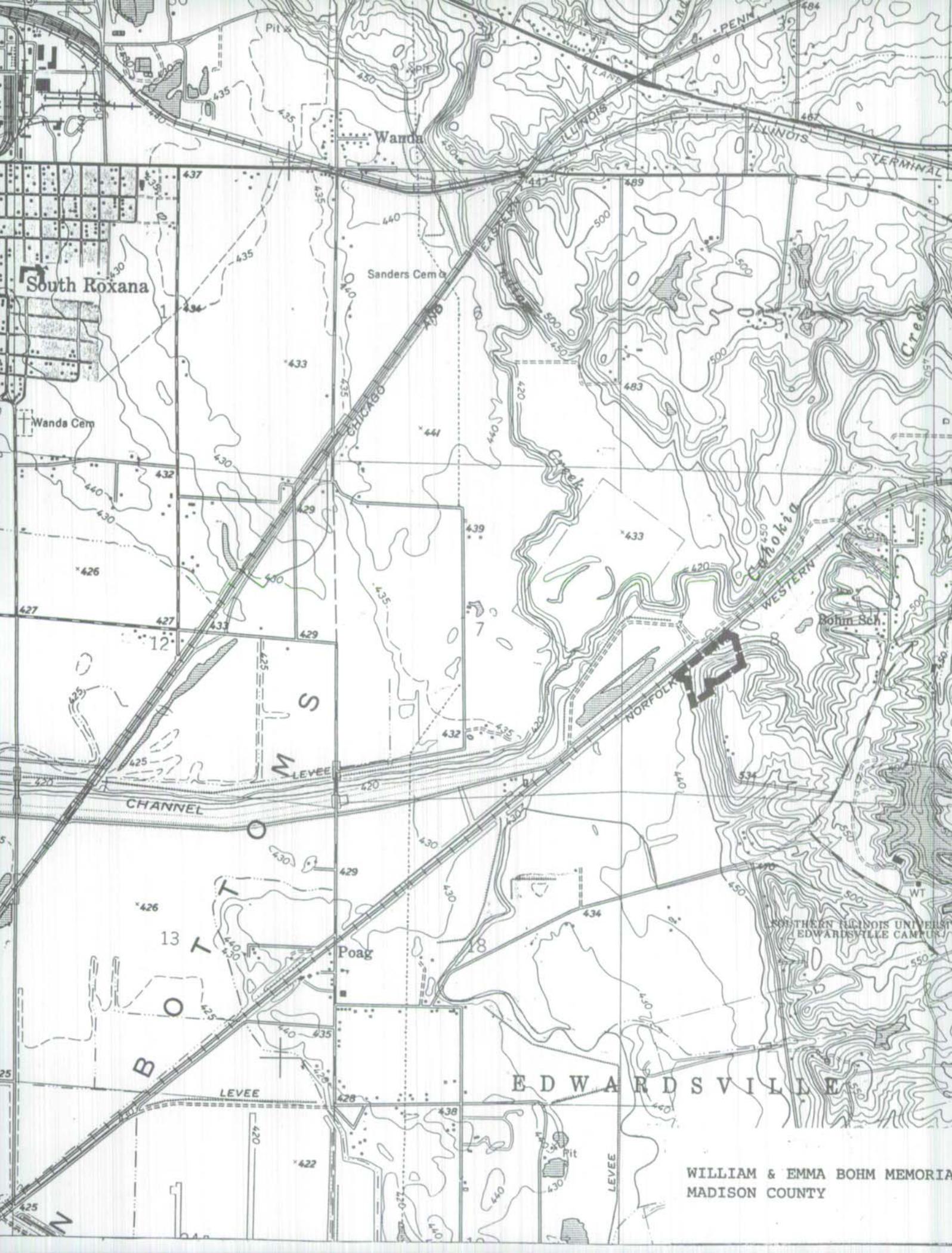
Ownership: Illinois Historic Preservation Agency

Dedicated: July 1984

Size: 106.6 acres

Topo Map: Milan 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, Old State Capitol, Level 2, Springfield, IL 62701 or Site Superintendent, Black Hawk State Historic Site, Rock Island, IL 61201 (309/788-0177)



WILLIAM & EMMA BOHM MEMORIAL
MADISON COUNTY



William and Emma Bohm Memorial Nature Preserve

Madison County

Location and Access:

From Edwardsville take Poag Road west 1 1/2 mile. The preserve is along the railroad tracks 1/2 mile west of the road. There is no public access.

Special Note: This is a privately owned nature preserve.

Description:

Bohm Woods is a fine example of dry-mesic and mesic upland forest. The dry-mesic woods is dominated by white oak and mockernut hickory and the mesic woods is dominated by red oak and sugar maple. The herbaceous understory of both communities is quite rich. It includes blue cohosh, wild ginger, bloodroot and a

total of seven species of ferns and fern allies. The preserve is located on the dissected bluff above the American bottom.

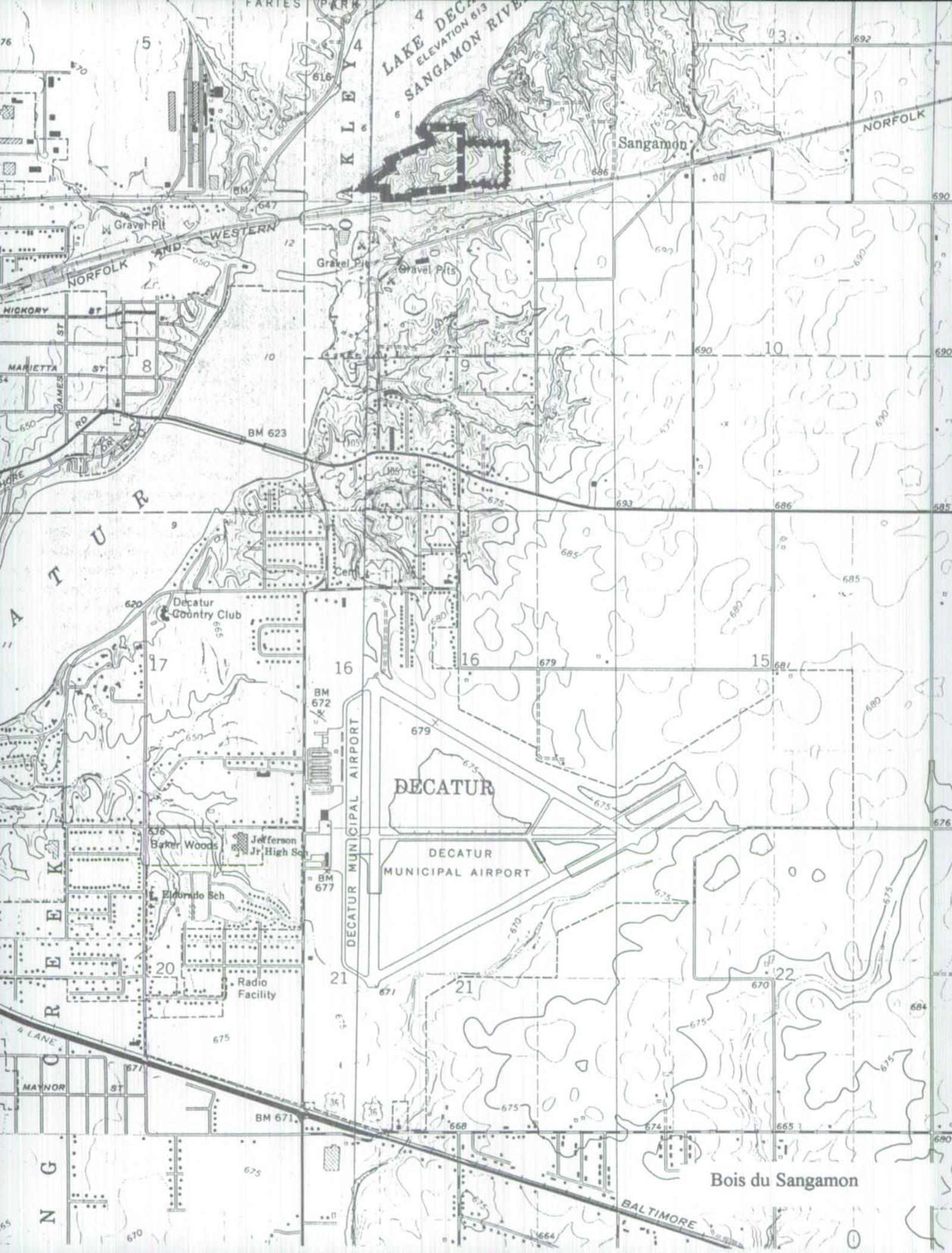
Ownership: Estate of Miss E. Dora Bohm

Dedicated: May 1982

Size: 10 acres

Topo Map: Wood River 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, 524 So. 2nd St., Springfield, IL 62706 (217/785-8686)



LAKE DECATUR
ELEVATION 613
SANGAMON RIVER

Sangamon

DECATUR

DECATUR MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

Bois du Sangamon

BALTIMORE

HICKORY ST

MARIETTA ST

NORFOLK

DECATUR COUNTRY CLUB

BAKER WOODS

ELDRADO SCH

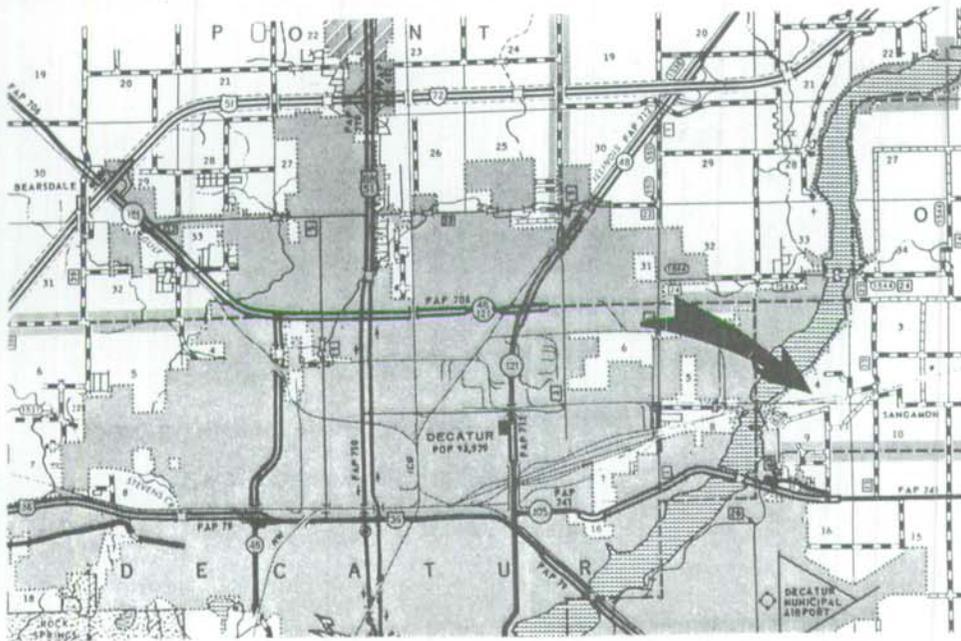
RADIO FACILITY

MAYNOR ST

NORFOLK

BALTIMORE

DECATUR MUNICIPAL AIRPORT



Bois du Sangamon Nature Preserve

Macon County

Location and Access:

From Decatur, take Hwy. 105 east across Lake Decatur, continue east on Hwy. 105 1 mile to Sangamon Road, then turn and go north 1.1 miles to an abandoned railroad line. Access is via the abandoned railroad right-of-way. The nature preserve is 0.8 mile to the west.

maple and red oak prevail on the slopes and in the ravines. A rich herbaceous understory is also present. The proximity of this preserve to a large population makes it an important area for education.

Description:

Bois du Sangamon once belonged to a pioneer family from the Decatur area. The wooded tract was in the family for more than 50 years, and it was never grazed or logged during that time. This preserved remnant contains upland forest representative of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. The woods are dominated by white oak and black oak on drier locations, while sugar

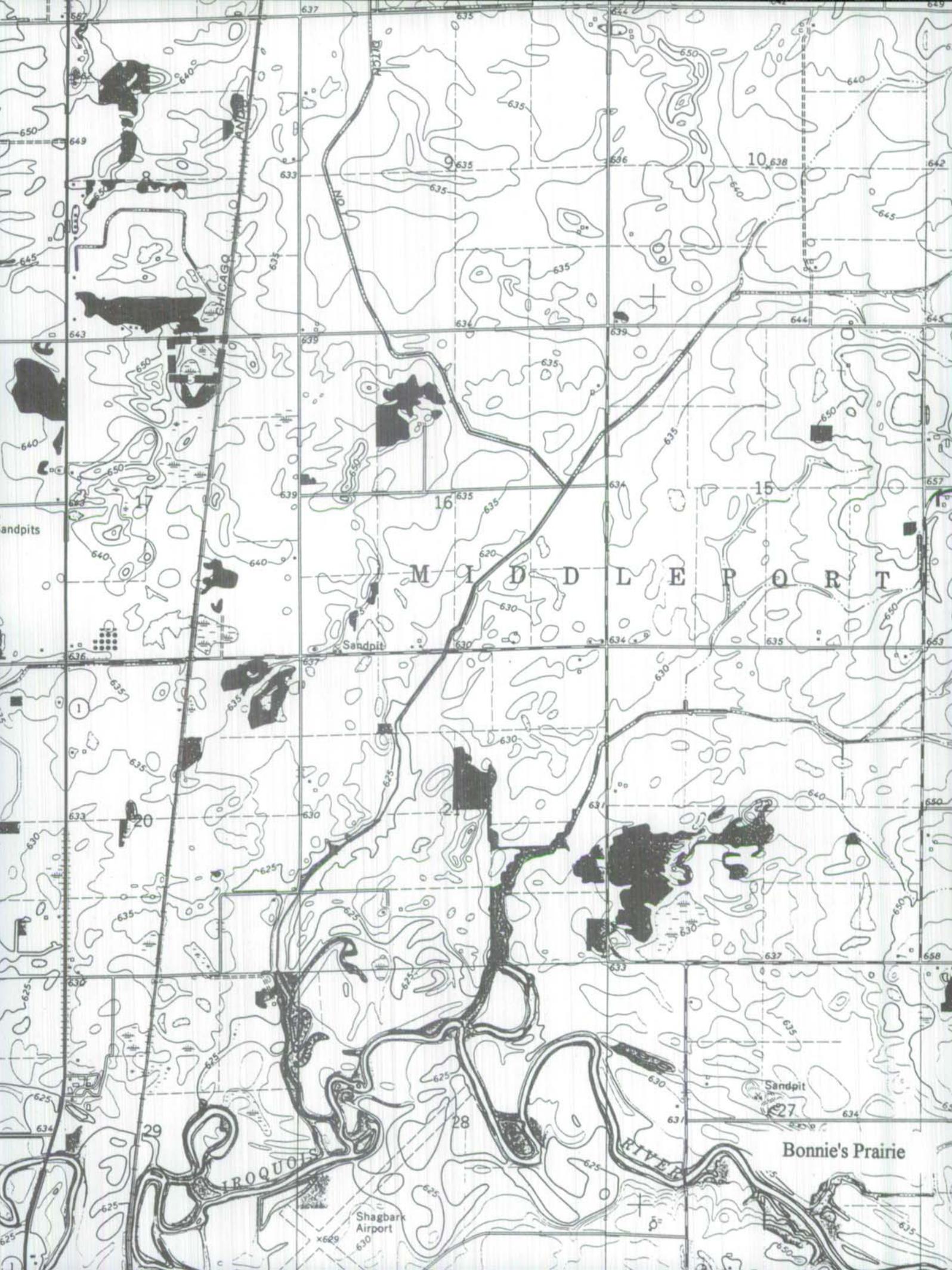
Ownership: Macon County Conservation District

Dedicated: September 1980

Size: 30 acres with an additional 10 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Long Creek and Decatur 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Macon County Conservation District, 1495 Brozio Lane, Decatur, IL 62521 (217/423-7708)



CHICAGO

M I D D L E P O R T

IROQUOIS

RIVER

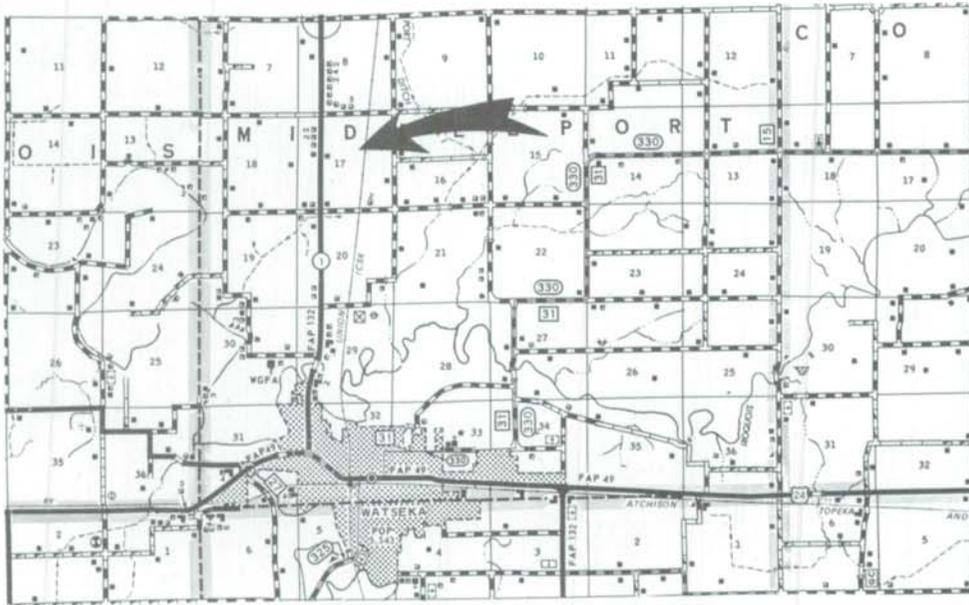
Bonnie's Prairie

Shagbark
Airport
630

Sandpit
27

Sandpit

Sandpits



Bonnie's Prairie Nature Preserve

Iroquois County

Location and Access:

From the junction of Hwy. 24 and Hwy. 1 in Watseka go north on Hwy. 1 for 3.5 mi., turn east on road 2200N and go 0.5 mi. Limited parking is available off the road at the railroad crossing. The preserve is south of the road.

Description:

Bonnie's Prairie contains the only sand pond protected as a nature preserve in east-central Illinois. The site encompasses a high-quality sand pond and wet sand prairie characteristic of the Kankakee Sand Area Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. The area is underlain by wind-blown sand deposits. The sand pond is a still body of typically shallow water brimming with a wide array of wetland plants, including cordgrass, fowl manna grass, small-flowered water pliantain, pickerel weed, burreed, and yellow pond lily. Two very uncommon, native species of bee that gather pollen exclusively from pickerel weed occur here. A variety of waterfowl frequent the pond. Wet sand prairie lies

on an adjacent flat, low area and is strongly dominated by blue joint grass with occasional water smartweed and blue flag. On the other side of the pond, a low hill supports dry-mesic sand prairie typified by plants such as little bluestem, panic grass, hairy puccoon, goat's rue, and sand milkweed.

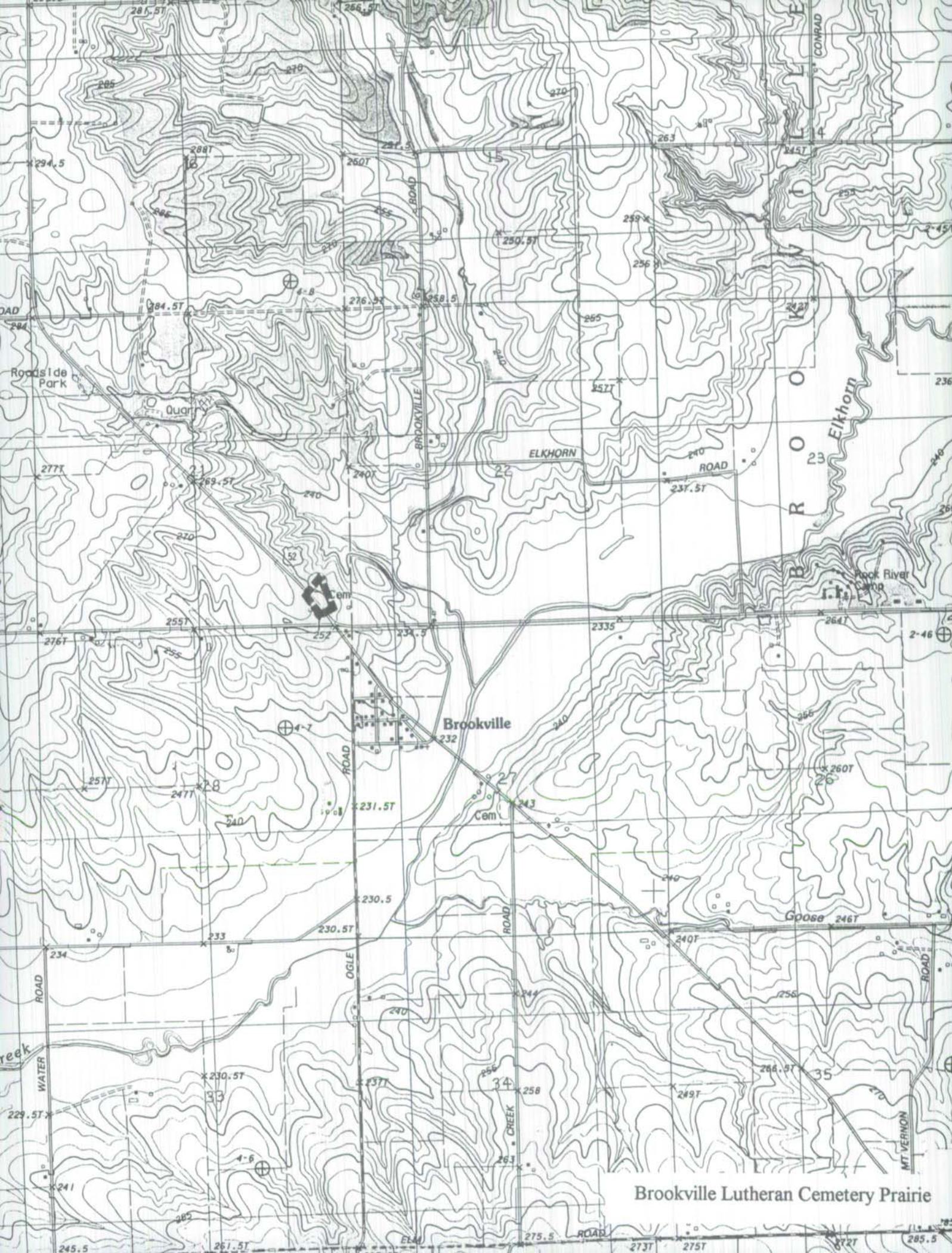
Ownership: Grand Prairie Friends of Illinois

Dedicated: December 1992

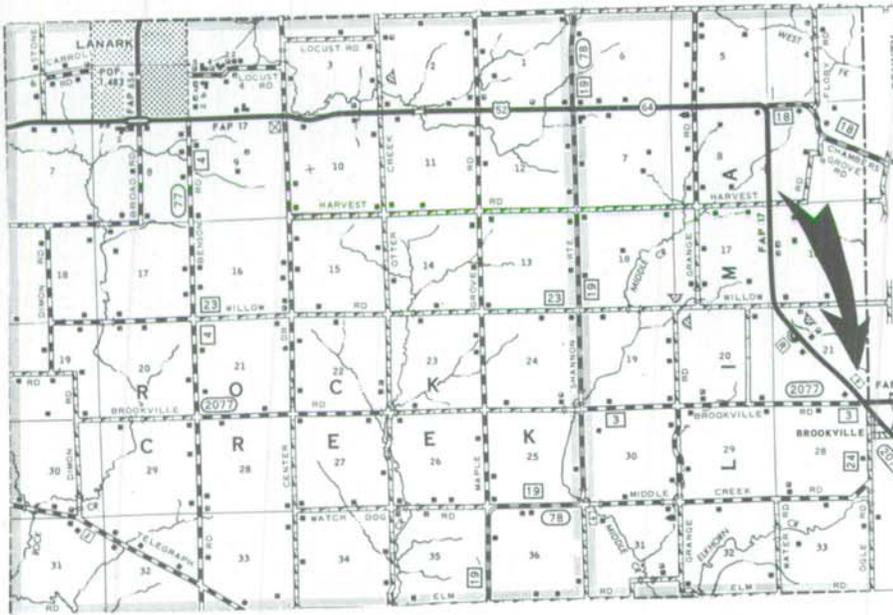
Size: 10.6 acres

Topo Map: Watseka 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Grand Prairie Friends of Illinois, P. O. Box 36, Urbana, IL. 61801 or Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, Central Illinois Field Representative, P. O. Box 497, Sidney, IL 61877 (217/688-2622).



Brookville Lutheran Cemetery Prairie



Brookville Lutheran Cemetery Prairie Nature Preserve

Carroll County

Location and Access:

From Brookville, take Hwy. 52 northwest to jct. Hwy. 64, continue northwest 0.1 mi. The nature preserve is northeast of the highway.

Description:

Brookville Lutheran Cemetery Prairie is a small remnant of black soil prairie. It is one of only 2 small areas remaining that represent the mesic prairie vegetation of the Freeport Section of the Rock River Hill Country Natural Division. The prairie lies on Ogle Till which was deposited during the Illinoian Stage of the Pleistocene glaciation. The till is covered by rich soils that formed under grasses and scattered forest vegetation. The dominant native plants in the cemetery are Indian

grass, little bluestem, big bluestem, and sedge species. Some associated forbs include prairie violet, New Jersey tea, flowering spurge, and rosinweed.

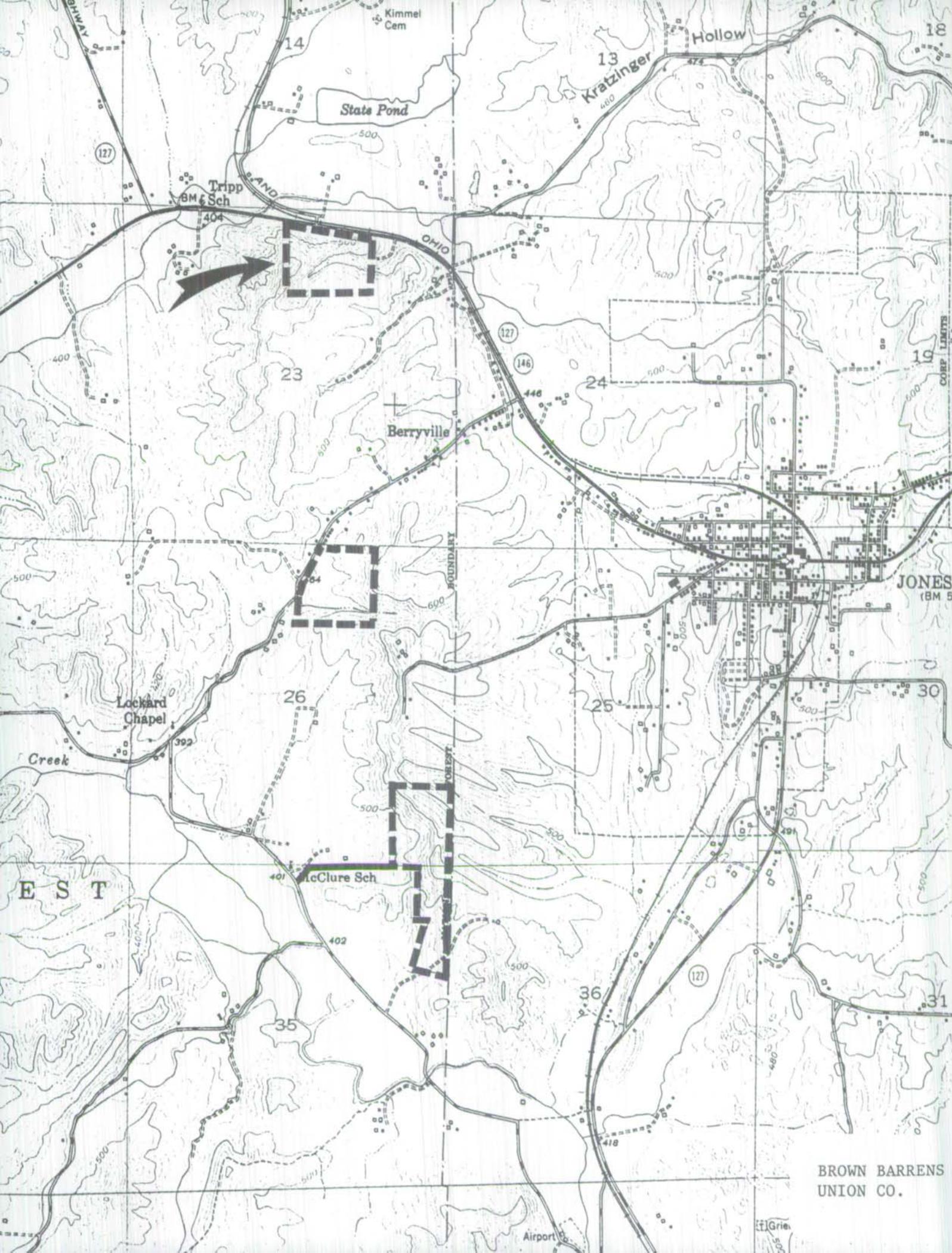
Ownership: Brookville Cemetery Association

Dedicated: May 1984

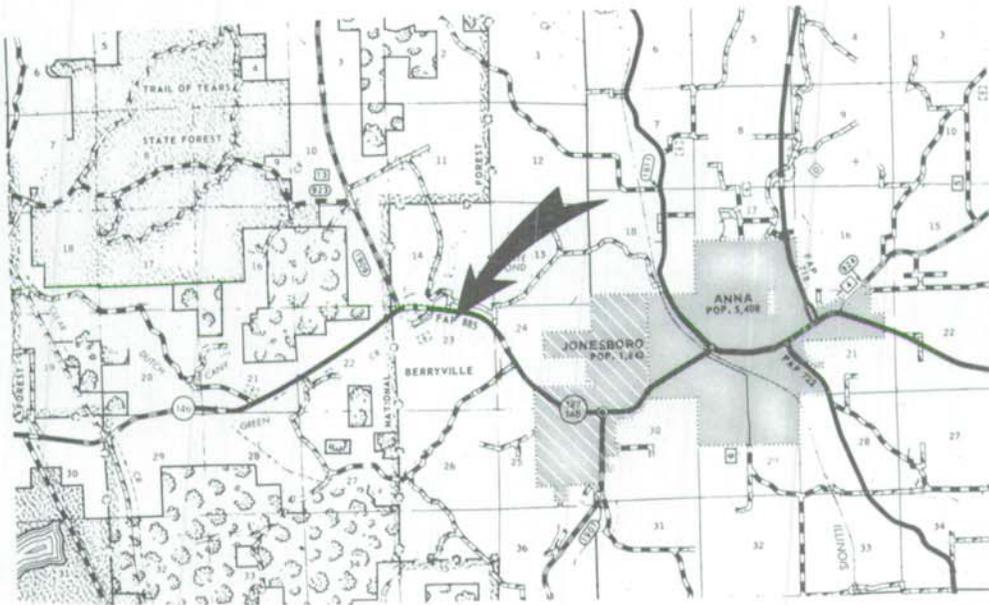
Size: 0.75 acres

Topo Map: Brookville 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Brookville Cemetery Association, c/o Emerson Iske, 313 W. Pearl, Lanark, IL 61046 (815/493-6335)



BROWN BARRENS
UNION CO.



Brown Barrens Nature Preserve

Union County

Location and Access:

From Jonesboro take Highway 127/146 west 1 mile. The preserve is on the south side of the road.

dry conditions of the site. Curly muhly grass is common in the barrens.

Description:

Shale barren communities are very rare in Illinois. This barren remnant is located on an outcrop of Springville Shale in Union County. The trees of this site are dwarfed and open grown, particularly post oak. Black-jack oak, white oak, shingle oak, and red oak also occur at this site. Little bluestem is the most common grass in the understory which is naturally depauperate due to the

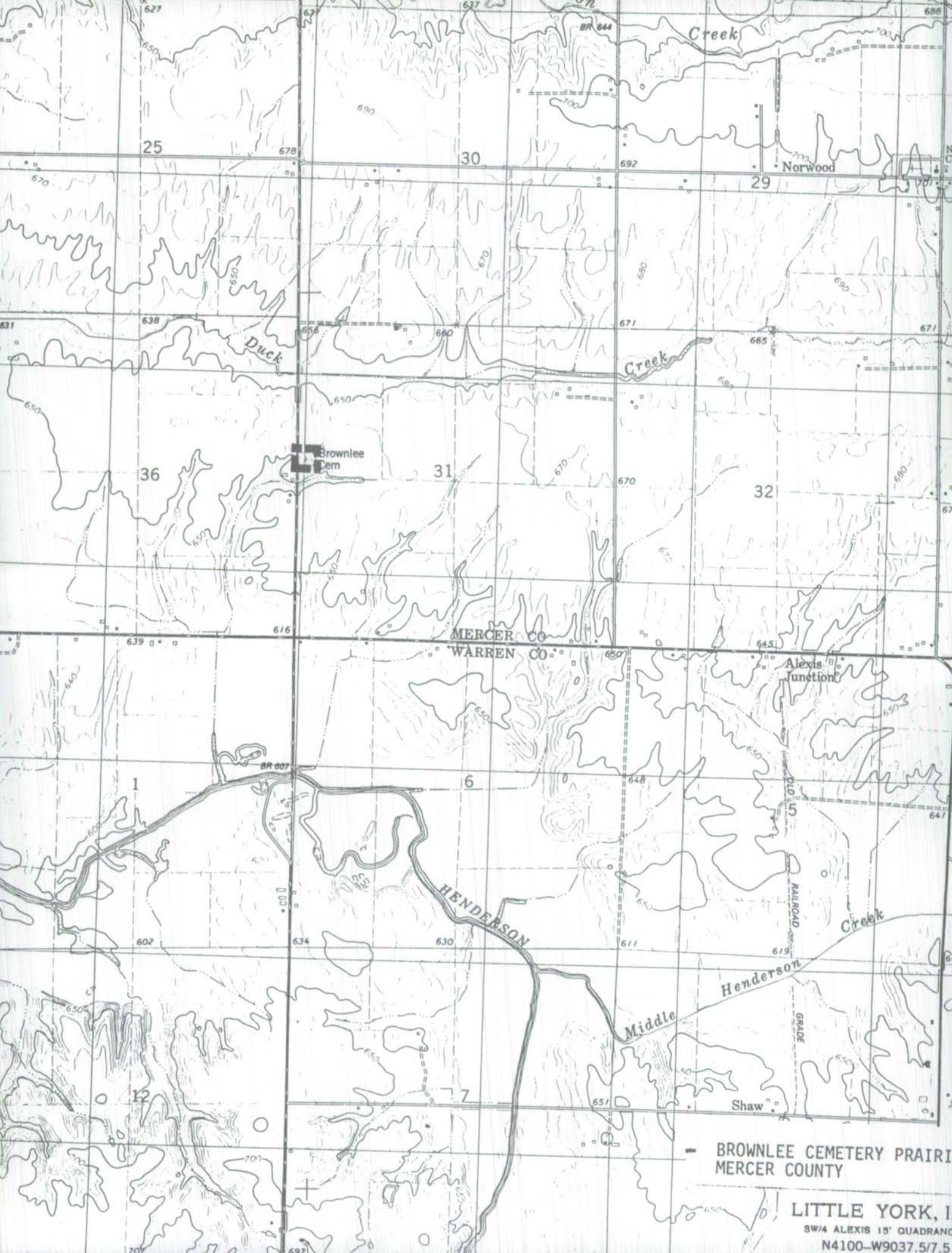
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: August 1989

Size: 28.8 acres

Topo Map: Jonesboro 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Ferne Clyffe State Park, P.O. Box 67, Goreville, IL 62939 (618/995-2568)



25

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MERCER CO.

WARREN CO.

1

6

12

7

Creek

Duck

Creek

HENDERSON

Middle

Henderson

Creek

Brownlee Cem

Alexis Junction

Shaw

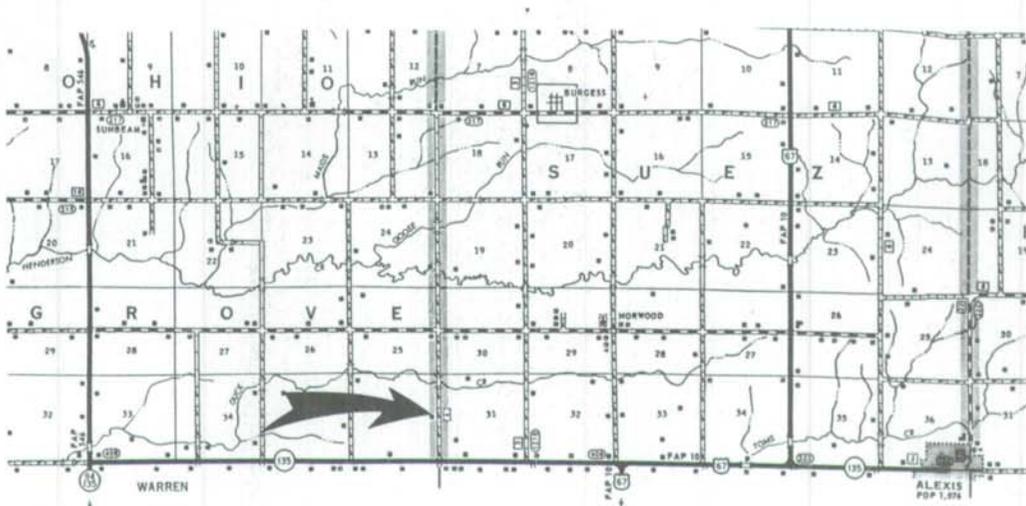
Norwood

BROWNLEE CEMETERY PRAIRIE
MERCER COUNTY

LITTLE YORK, I

SW/4 ALEXIS 15' QUADRANG

N4100-W9037.5/7



Brownlee Cemetery Prairie Nature Preserve

Mercer County

Location and Access:

From Alexis, take Hwy. 135 west 4 miles to blacktop road, then turn and go north 0.6 mile. The nature preserve is east of the road.

Description:

Brownlee Cemetery Prairie is a remnant of mesic prairie in the Galesburg Section of the Western Forest-Prairie Natural Division. Brownlee cemetery dates back to 1842 when Thomas and Anne Brownlee deeded 3 acres of land to the Associate Church of North Henderson for a church and burial ground. The last burial took place in 1942 and since then the cemetery prairie has maintained much of its original character. Today this mesic black soil prairie consists of Indian grass, big bluestem,

little bluestem, leadplant, wild bergamot, yellow cone-flower, and rattlesnake master.

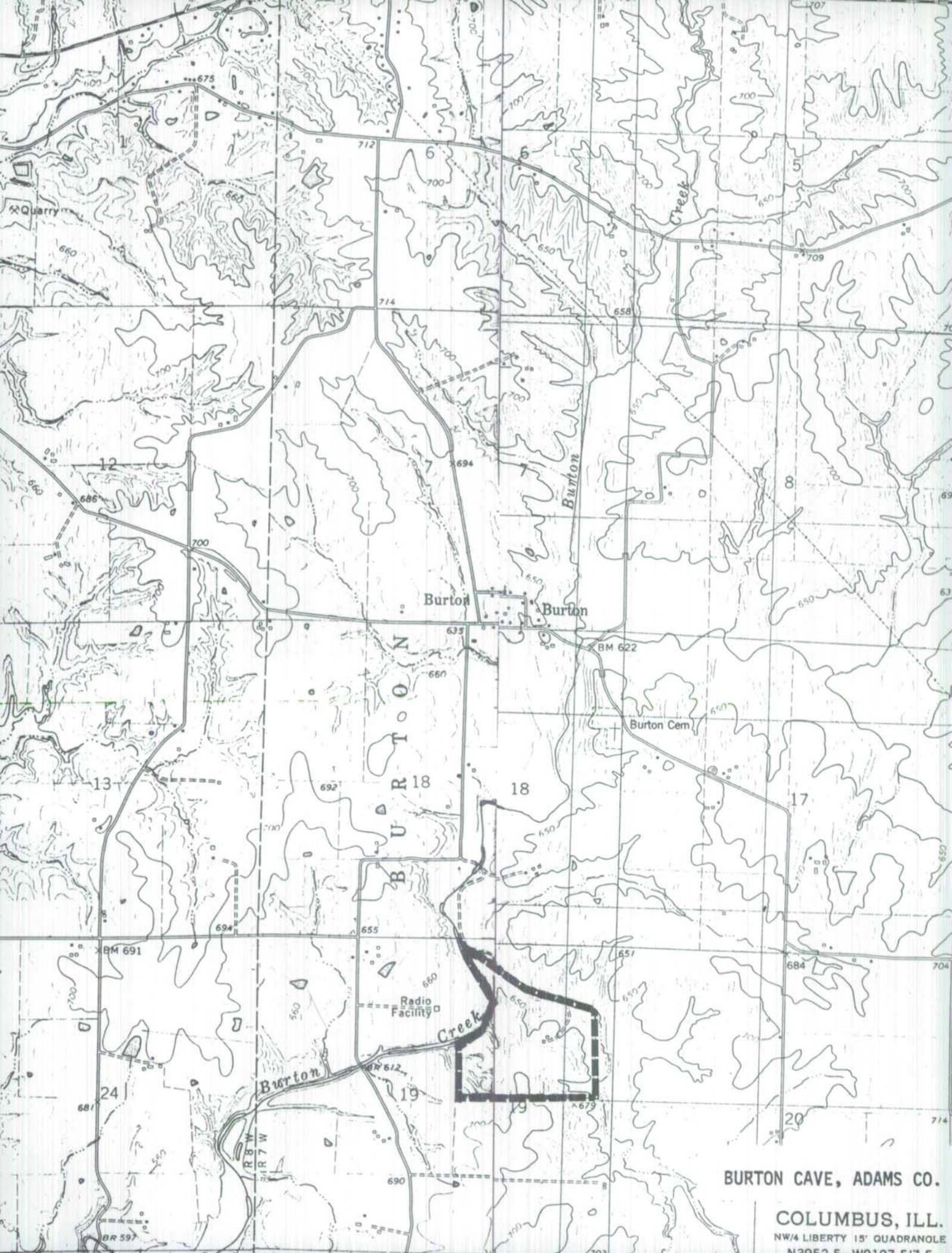
Ownership: Mercer County Soil and Water Conservation District

Dedicated: September 1982

Size: 1.4 acres nature preserve, 1.6 acres buffer

Topo Map: Little York 7.5

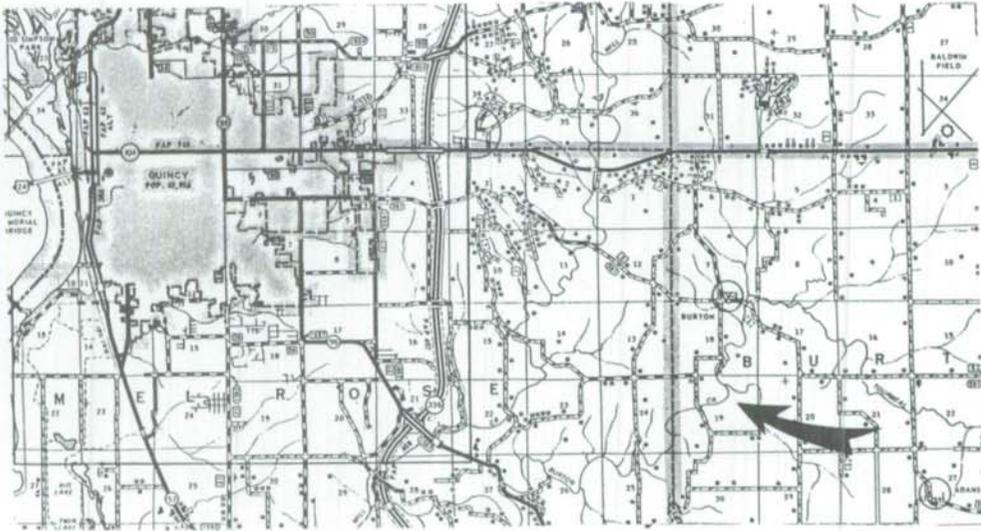
For Further Information Contact: Mercer County Soil and Water Conservation District, 308 Southeast Eighth Avenue, Aledo, IL 61231 (309/582-5154).



BURTON CAVE, ADAMS CO.

COLUMBUS, ILL.

NW/4 LIBERTY 15' QUADRANGLE
N30E2 E. W0107 E. T. 5



Burton Cave Nature Preserve

Adams County

Location and Access:

From the west edge of Burton (2.2 miles south of Hwy.104 and about 5.5 miles east of Quincy), go south 0.75 mile to road corner, then turn and go east across Burton Creek 0.1 mile, then take left fork and go about 0.7 mile to road end. The nature preserve is south of the end of the road.

Special Note: The cave is closed to visitors late August through late April (the winter months) due to the sensitive nature of hibernating bat colonies.

Description:

Burton Cave Nature Preserve is an 85 acre tract containing Burton Cave, dry-mesic upland forest, floodplain forest, pine plantation and successional fields. The area is located on the Glacial Section of the Middle Mississippi Border Natural Division. It was formed by the continuous infiltration of groundwater through layers of limestone. This water-carved formation is known as a solution cave. Interesting features of the cave include exposures of 330 million year old Burlington limestone and many fossils, especially crinoid stems. The cave

fauna is particularly unusual with over five species of migrating and hibernating bats, including federal and state endangered species, along with a very specialized invertebrate fauna. Some of the invertebrate animals never leave the inner cave and are ghost-like and blind their entire lives. Terrestrial communities also add to the preserve's diversity. Several prairie plants may be found in addition to a variety of forest communities. These areas are habitat for many common birds, mammals and herptiles.

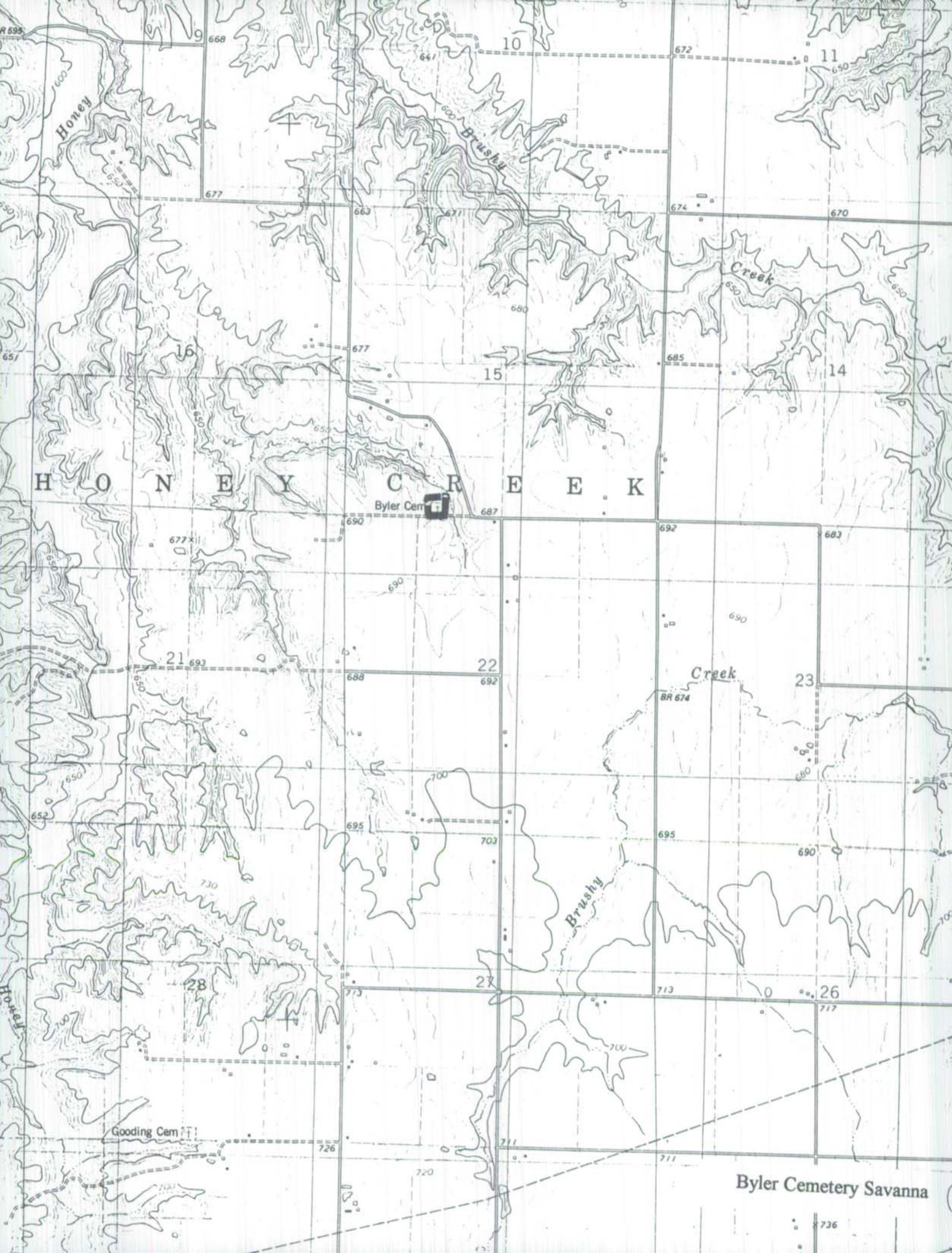
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: January 1987

Size: 85.7 acres

Topo Map: Columbus and Quincy East 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, P.O. Box 477, Pittsfield, IL 62363 (217/285-2221)



Honey

Brushy

Creek

H O N E Y C R E E K

Byler Cem

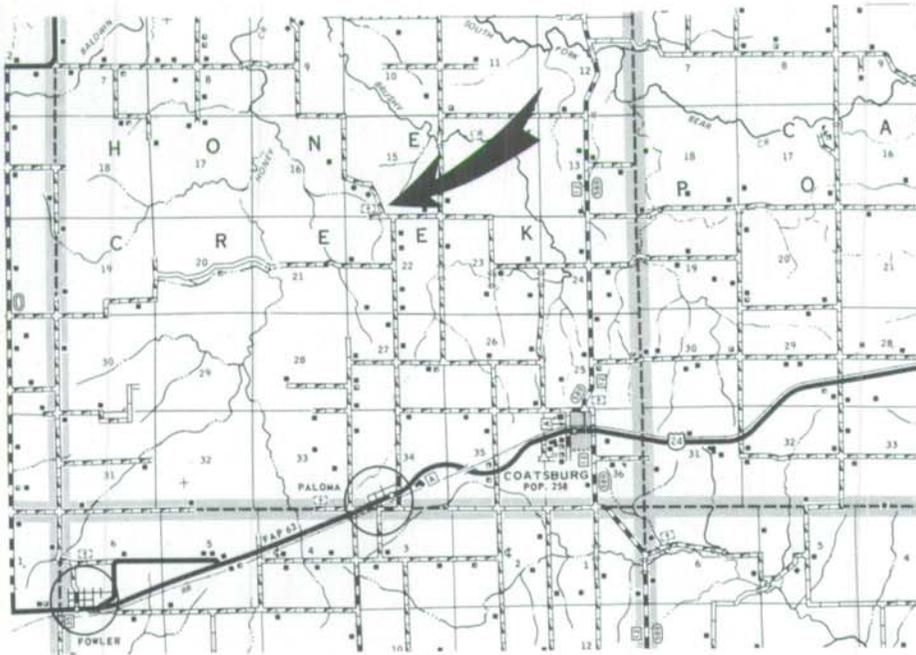
Creek

Brushy

Gooding Cem

Byler Cemetery Savanna

736



Byler Cemetery Savanna Nature Preserve

Adams County

Location and Access:

Proceed north from Paloma on a county road three miles to a "T" intersection, turn west and proceed approximately 1/4 of a mile. The preserve is adjacent to the road on the north.

willow, and shingle oak. Byler Cemetery is an early settlers cemetery that was used as a burial ground between 1847 and 1894.

Description:

Byler Cemetery Savanna is a high-quality savanna of the Galesburg Section of the Western Prairie-Forest Natural Division. It contains one of only several acres of high-quality savanna known to occur in this entire natural division. This picturesque savanna is perched on a gentle slope, with old tombstones standing amidst prairie grasses and wildflowers. Characteristic prairie and savanna plants include little bluestem, Indian grass, leadplant, New Jersey tea, downy sunflower, prairie

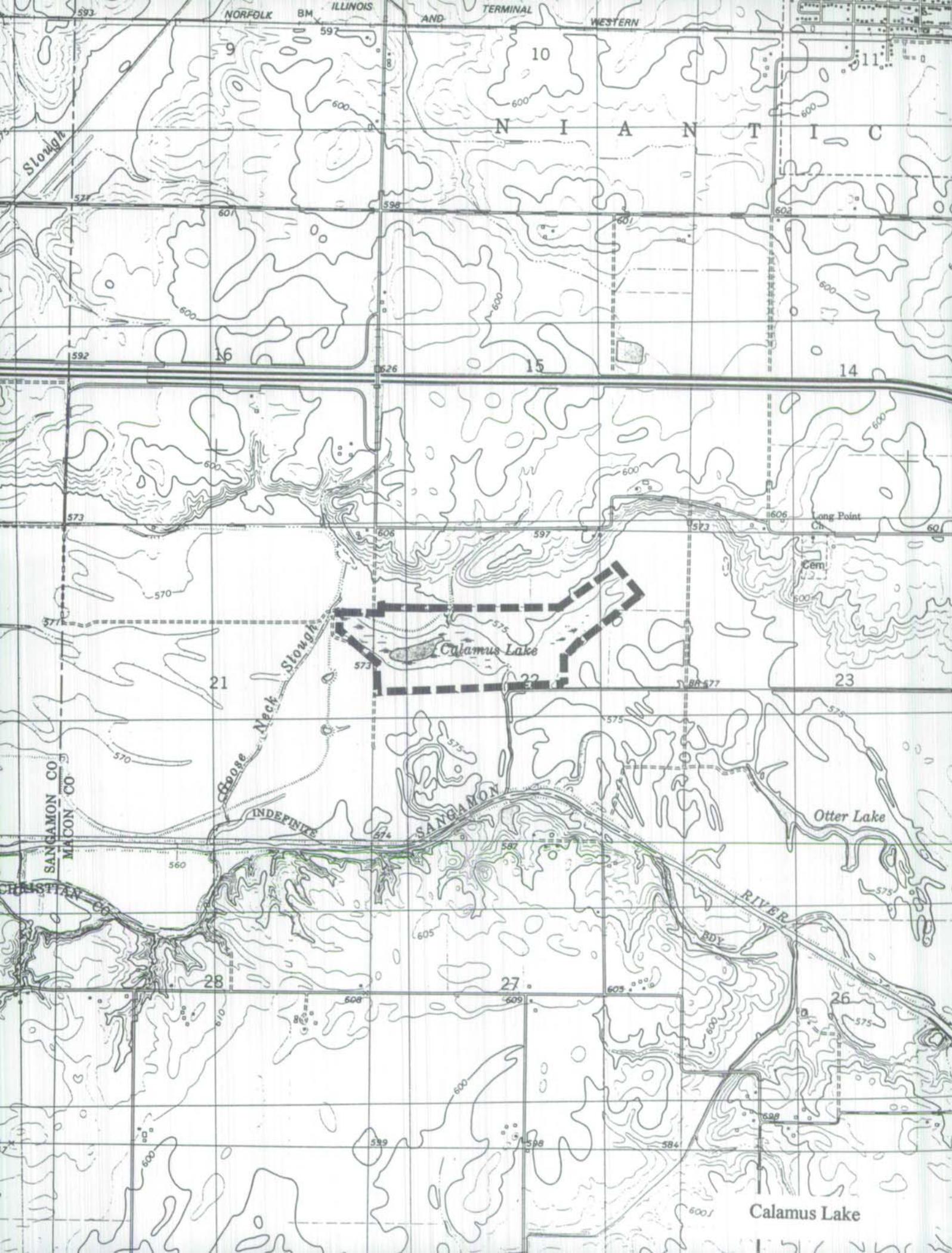
Ownership: Byler Cemetery Association

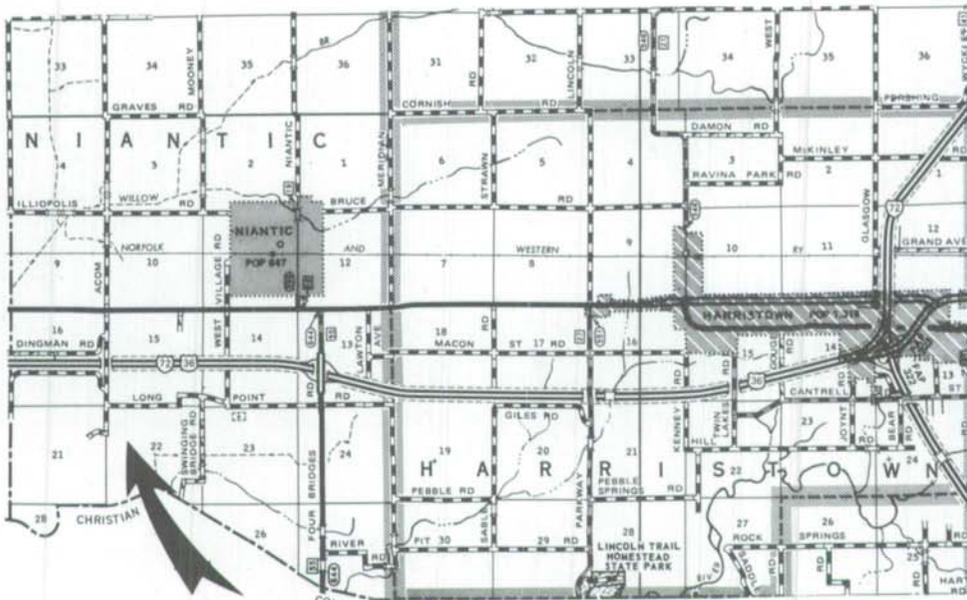
Dedicated: March 1988

Size: 1 acre

Topo Map: Coatsburg 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Byler Cemetery Association, c/o Glenn D. Morton, R.R. 1, Paloma 62359; for information call the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission (217/785-8686)





Calamus Lake Nature Preserve

Macon County

Location and Access:

Exit south off of Interstate 36 at the Niantic exit in Macon County. Take the first road on the west and travel two miles to the stop sign. Turn left at this location and travel south about 0.1 mile to the nature preserve.

Description:

This site, an old oxbow of the Sangamon River, is one of the few remaining wetlands in Central Illinois. Like other wetlands, this area is characterized by several well defined plant communities characterized by trees, shrubs, emergent plants or plants with floating leaves. Within the forest, silver maple, slippery elm, hackberry and green ash are common while buttonbush and black willows comprise the shrub community. In the emergent plant zone, common cattails, sedges and rushes are

abundant while yellow water lilies and spatterdock are the predominant plants in the vegetation zone surrounding the open water in the center of the wetland. Water remains in this site except during extremely dry years. Efforts are being made to restore the lowland forest community which surrounded the wetland prior to European settlement.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

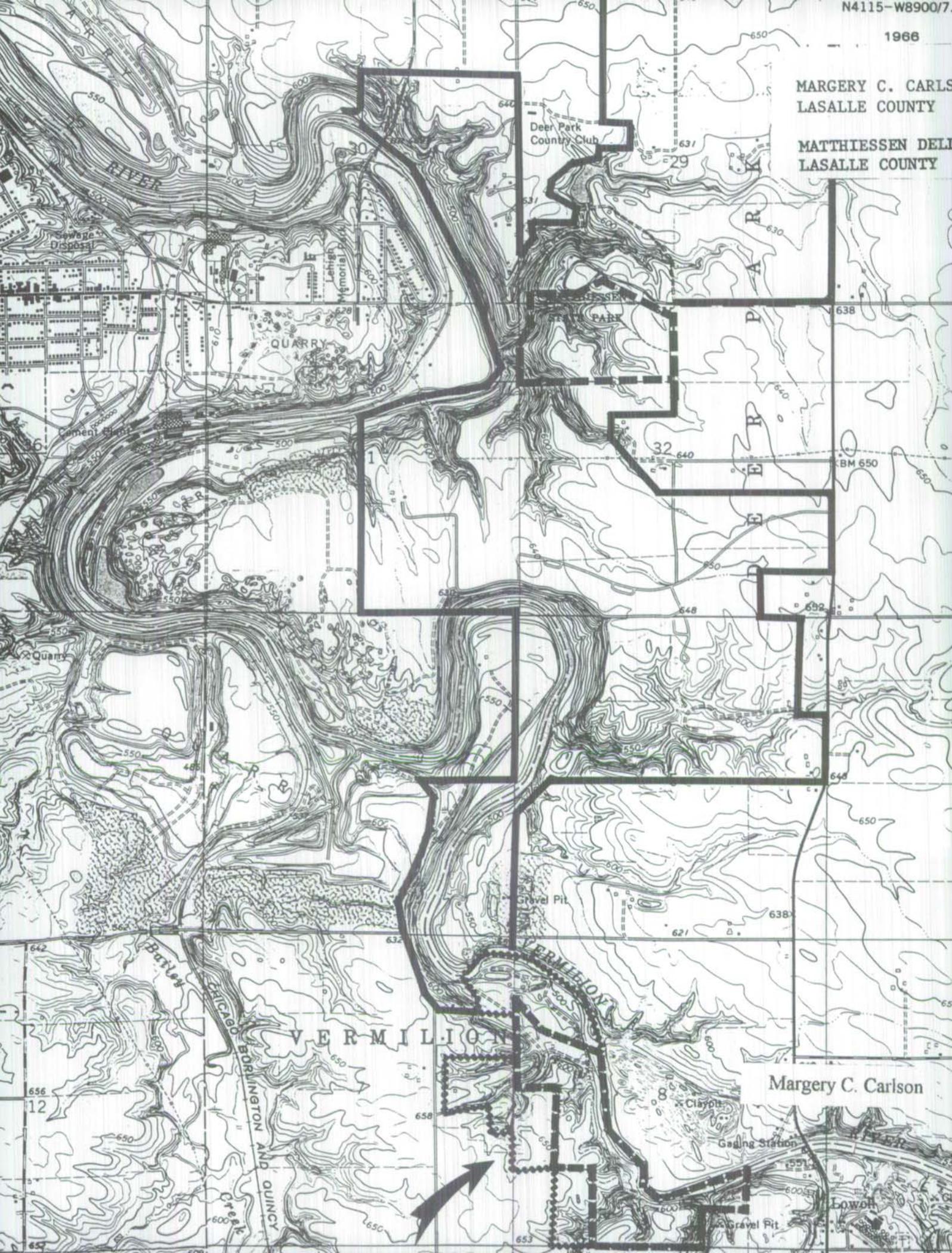
Dedicated: March 1992

Size: 120 acres

Topo Map: Niantic 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, R.R. 2, Box 108, Charleston, IL 61920 (217/345-2420)

MARGERY C. CARLSON
LASALLE COUNTY
MATTHIESSEN DELL
LASALLE COUNTY



Deer Park
Country Club

QUARRY

MEMORIAL
PARK

VERMILION

Margery C. Carlson



Gauging Station

Lowell

Gravel Pit

Clay Pit

Gravel Pit

Sewage
Disposal

Cement Plant

Quarry

Butler
Creek

CHICAGO
BORLINGTON AND QUINCY

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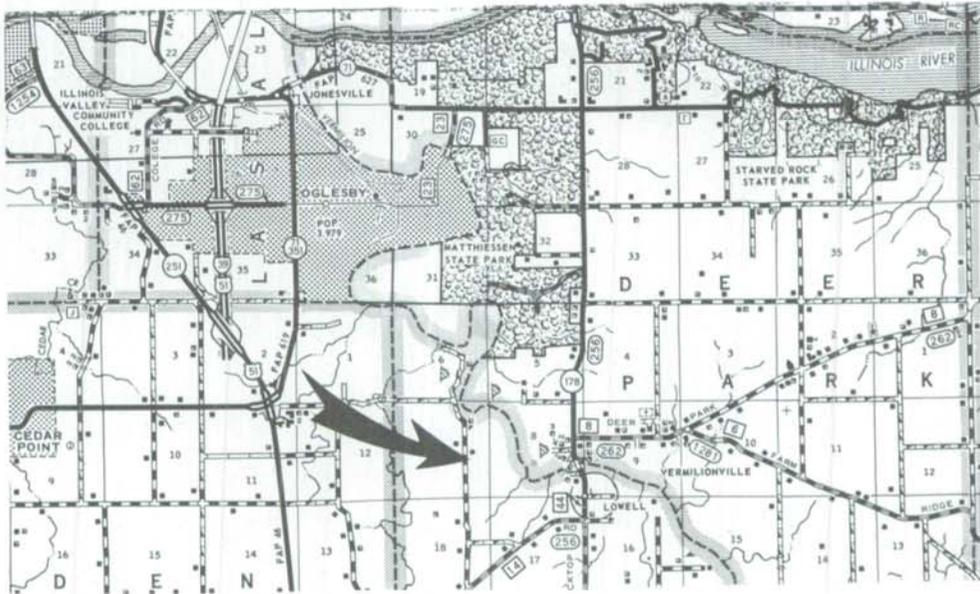
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Margery C. Carlson Nature Preserve

La Salle County

Location and Access:

From the Intersection of US 51 and a county road at the north end of Tonica, take the county road east 0.5 mile until the road angles to the northeast. Follow this road 1.25 mile to a county road. Turn north on this road and go 1.75 mile. The preserve is on the east side of the road.

Description:

This nature preserve contains young forest, bluffs and streams typical of sites near the Vermilion River in the Grand Prairie Section. Some excellent examples of eroding bluff plant communities may be seen here. Over seventy-five species of flowering herbaceous plants have been identified in the preserve including forked aster and bottle gentian. Deer, beaver and red fox are also known to inhabit the area.

This preserve is named in memory of Margery Carlson, who was instrumental in protecting the area, formerly

known as Big Bend Nature Preserve. Carlson was a founder of the Illinois chapter of The Nature Conservancy, serving the chapter as its first secretary and later as trustee.

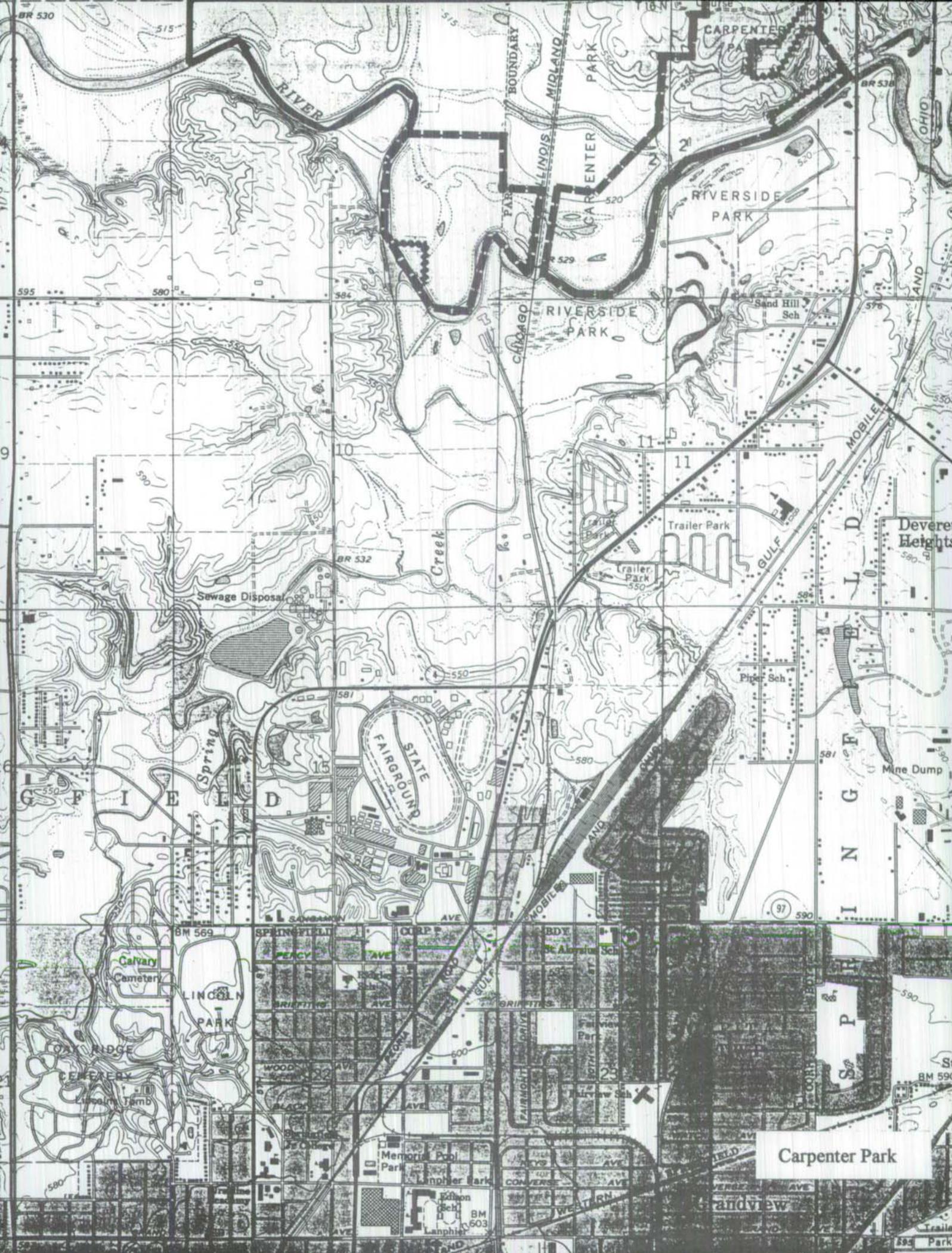
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: June 1976; addition June 1978

Size: 110.2 acres nature preserve, 124.1 acres buffer

Topo Map: La Salle 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Castle Rock State Park, 1365 W. Castle Rd., Oregon, IL 61061 (815/732-6185), or Site Superintendent, Starved Rock State Park, Box 116, Utica, IL 61373 (815/667-4726)



BR 530

595 590 585

9

G I E L D

Calvary Cemetery
Lincoln Park
Cemetery

SPRINGFIELD
CORP

WOOD AVE
FAIRVIEW AVE
MEMORIAL POOL
LINCOLN PARK
EDISON SCH

FAIRMONT DRIVE
GRIFITHS
FAIRMONT DRIVE
CONVERSE AVE
WESTERN

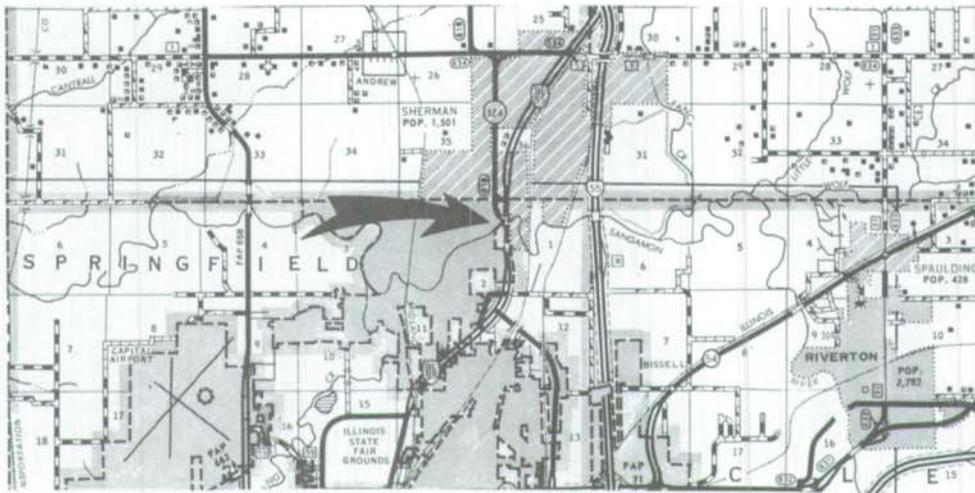
St. Alvarius Sch
Fairview Sch
SAND HILL
MOBILE
LINCOLN
Carpenter Park
SAND HILL
MOBILE
LINCOLN
Carpenter Park

Carpenter Park

Devere Heights

Mine Dump

BR 530



Carpenter Park Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

Take Business 55 from Springfield north, crossing the Sangamon River. Proceed north from the bridge approximately 200 yards and turn west into the entrance of Carpenter Park. Proceed west on this road approximately 1/4 of a mile to the parking lots. The preserve lies on the north side of the Sangamon River immediately west of the Business I-55 bridge.

Description:

Carpenter Park is a 322 acre tract with high quality upland and floodplain forest communities, intermittent streams, small seeps, and sandstone bedrock outcrops. These features represent over half of the remaining forest that originally occurred along the major streams of the Springfield Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. Carpenter Park has a well documented history which begins with the local Indians who wintered on the bluffs above a river they called Sain quee-mon (Sangamon). Two of the early settlers, William and Margaret Higgins, built a cabin near the present day preserve and may have been the first white people to view the area. William Carpenter arrived in 1820 and opened a small farm, established a ferry, and erected a flour and saw mill on the Sangamon River. Carpenter's daughter Sarah inherited the property and eventually sold it to the

Sangamon County

Springfield Park District in 1922. In spite of heavy use, the preserve still maintains a high quality wet-mesic floodplain forest, dominated by old growth sycamore, silver maple, cottonwood, and boxelder trees. The dry-mesic upland forest community is dominated by black and white oaks with scattered black cherry and hickory. The steep slopes and ravines support red and white oak. The canopy trees are nearly one hundred years old, but past disturbances have eliminated the younger age classes. This large tract along the river is important habitat for many wildlife species such as deer, raccoon, white-footed mouse, and short-tailed shrew. At least 82 species of birds nest here, including the pileated woodpecker, scarlet tanager, summer tanager, Kentucky warbler, parula warbler, yellow-throated warbler and prothonotary warbler.

Ownership: Springfield Park District

Dedicated: May 1979

Size: 322 acres with an additional 19.5 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Springfield West and Springfield East 7.5

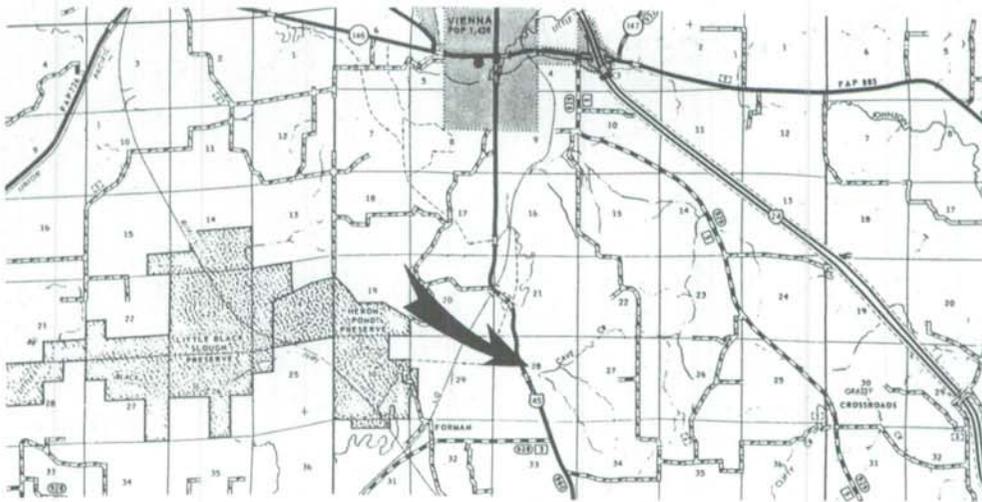
For Further Information Contact: Springfield Park District, P.O. Box 5052, Springfield, IL 62705 (217/522-8434)



CAVE CREEK GLADE, JOHNSON COUNTY

KARNAK QUADRANGLE
ILLINOIS

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Cave Creek Glade Nature Preserve

Johnson County

Location and Access:

From Vienna at jct. Hwys. 45 & 146, take Hwy. 45 south 4 miles to the nature preserve. The preserve is on the east side of Hwy. 45.

Description:

Cave Creek Glade is 25 acres of high quality limestone glade and dry upland forest of the Lesser Shawnee Hills Section of the Shawnee Hills Natural Division. This area, located on top of a steep limestone boulder slope, was identified as one of the best limestone glades in southern Illinois. The glade itself is approximately 0.8 acres in size and is essentially undisturbed. A variety of common prairie grasses and wildflowers flourish here, including little bluestem, Indian grass, big bluestem, side-oats grama, wild rye, dropseed, panic grass,

milkweeds, asters and coneflowers. The glade edge grades into an upland forest, forming a savanna-like community of stunted post oak and chinquapin oak. A narrow band of wet-mesic floodplain forest also adds to the diversity.

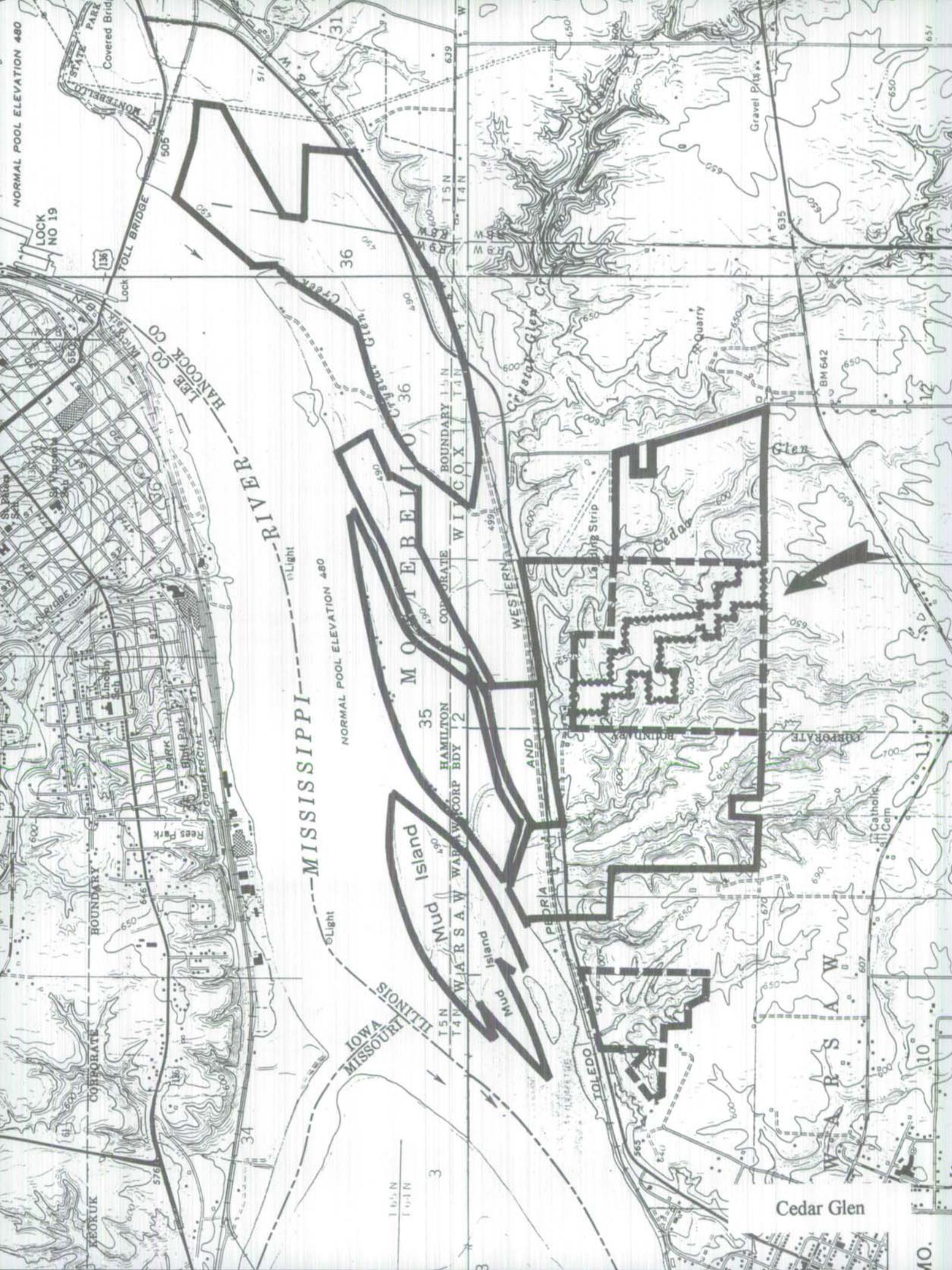
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: March 1983

Size: 25 acres

Topo Map: Karnak 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Ferne Clyffe State Park, P.O. Box 67, Goreville, IL 62939 (618/995-2568).



NORMAL POOL ELEVATION 480

LOCK NO 19

136

Lock Toll Bridge

LEB CO HANCOCK CO

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

NORMAL POOL ELEVATION 480

IOWA MISSOURI

MONTICELLO

HAMILTON CORP

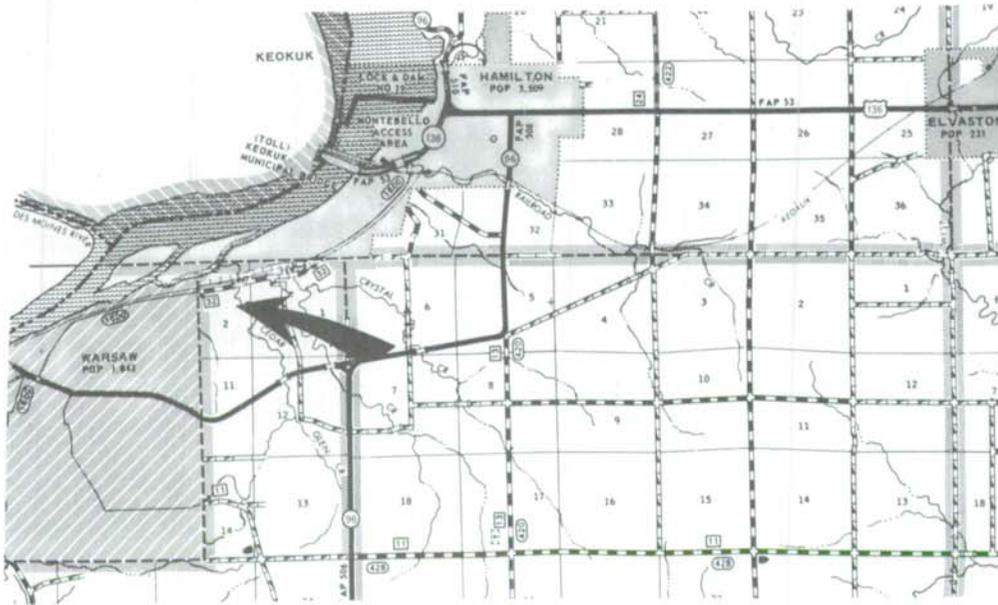
WARSA W

TOLEDO

TOLEDO

Cedar Glen

MO.



Cedar Glen Nature Preserve

Hancock County

Location and Access:

From Hamilton at jct. Hwys. 96 & 136, take Hwy. 136 west and southwest 1.3 miles to jct. with blacktop road going south, then turn and go south-southwest 2.7 miles to the Alice Kibbe Field Station of Western Illinois University. The nature preserve is on the east side of the Kibbe Field Station.

Special Note: This preserve is closed to visitors between November 1 and March 1 to prevent disturbance to the large population of bald eagles which roost here.

Description:

Cedar Glen is a large forested tract of land located within the Middle Mississippi Border Natural Division. The sharply dissected river bluffs of this region divide the low level bottomland along the river from the higher, gently rolling uplands. The rugged terrain of the bluffs is mostly wooded, but very little forest remains intact on the bottomland or level upland. Most of the surrounding land is now cultivated. Fortunately, the Cedar Glen area escaped development and is still forested. The natural features include mature second growth forest stands,

meandering streams, high cliffs and unique geologic features. The forests are dominated by oaks, hickories, sugar maple and basswood. Species lists compiled for the area by the Kibbe Life Science Station included 109 families and 683 species of vascular plants. More than 225 families of insects have been recorded along with 10 amphibian species, 15 reptile species, 75 species of breeding birds, and 33 species of mammals. The site is particularly significant as a roosting site for wintering bald eagles.

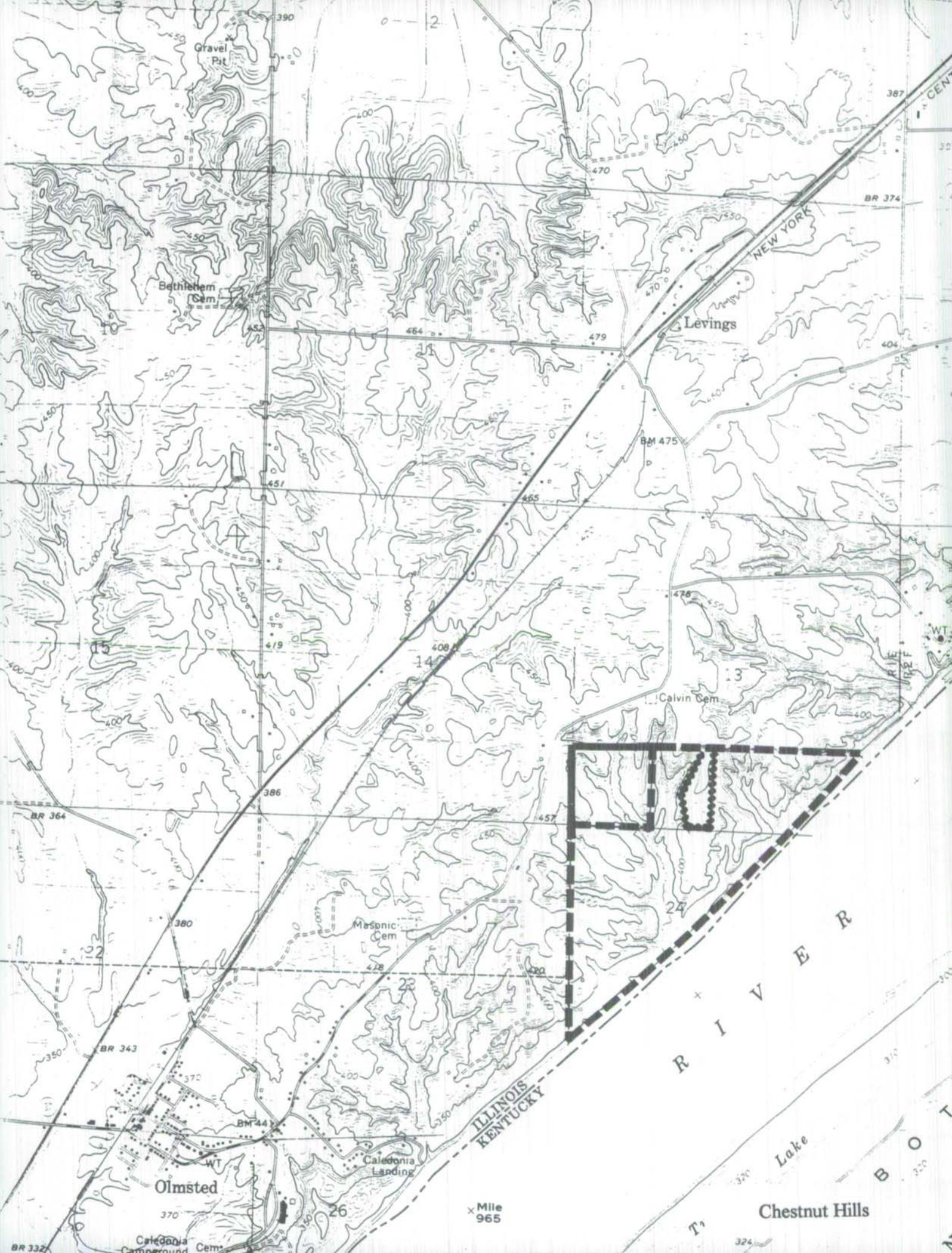
Ownership: The Nature Conservancy

Dedicated: February 1975

Size: 145 acres with an additional 43 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Warsaw 7.5

For Further Information Contact: The Nature Conservancy, 8 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 900, Chicago, IL 60603 (312/346-8166) or Director, Kibbe Life Science Station of Western Illinois University, Warsaw, IL 62379 (217/2556-4583)



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BM 475

Calvin Cem

Masonic Cem

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Caledonia Landing

Caledonia Campground Cem

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Chestnut Hills

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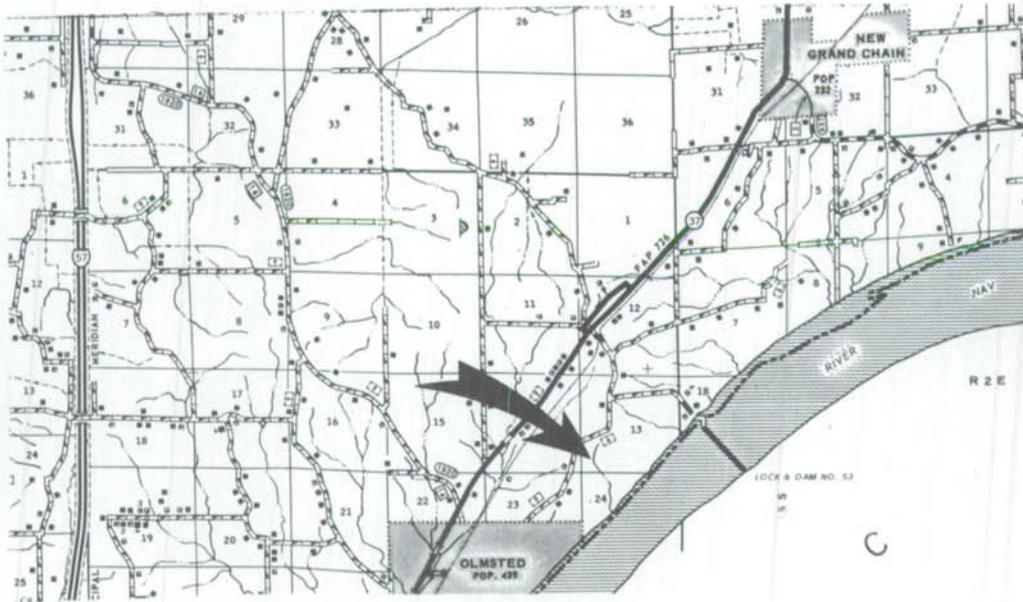
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Chestnut Hills Nature Preserve

Pulaski County

Location and Access:

From Grand Chain, take Hwy. 37 southeast 3.1 miles to gravel road, then turn and go southeast 1.1 miles. The nature preserve is southeast of the road.

Special Note: This preserve is surrounded by private land and public access is difficult. Visitors should contact the Natural Heritage Biologist before entering the preserve.

Description:

Chestnut Hills contains 212 acres of forest, stream, ravines, and river bluff communities of the Cretaceous Hills Section of the Coastal Plain Natural Division. Historically, this area supported one of the few native American chestnut stands - thus the name Chestnut Hills. Since that time, the population has been eliminated by the chestnut blight. Significant features of the preserve include outstanding geological exposures of the Owl Creek Formation, Clayton Forma-

tion, and the McNairy Formation (a Cretaceous period formation); a rare eroding river bluff community; and several rare plants and animals such as silverbells, dusky salamander and wintering bald eagles. Much of the notable mesic upland forest is located on narrow ridges, steep slopes and ravines. The community is dominated by beech, red oak and sugar maple.

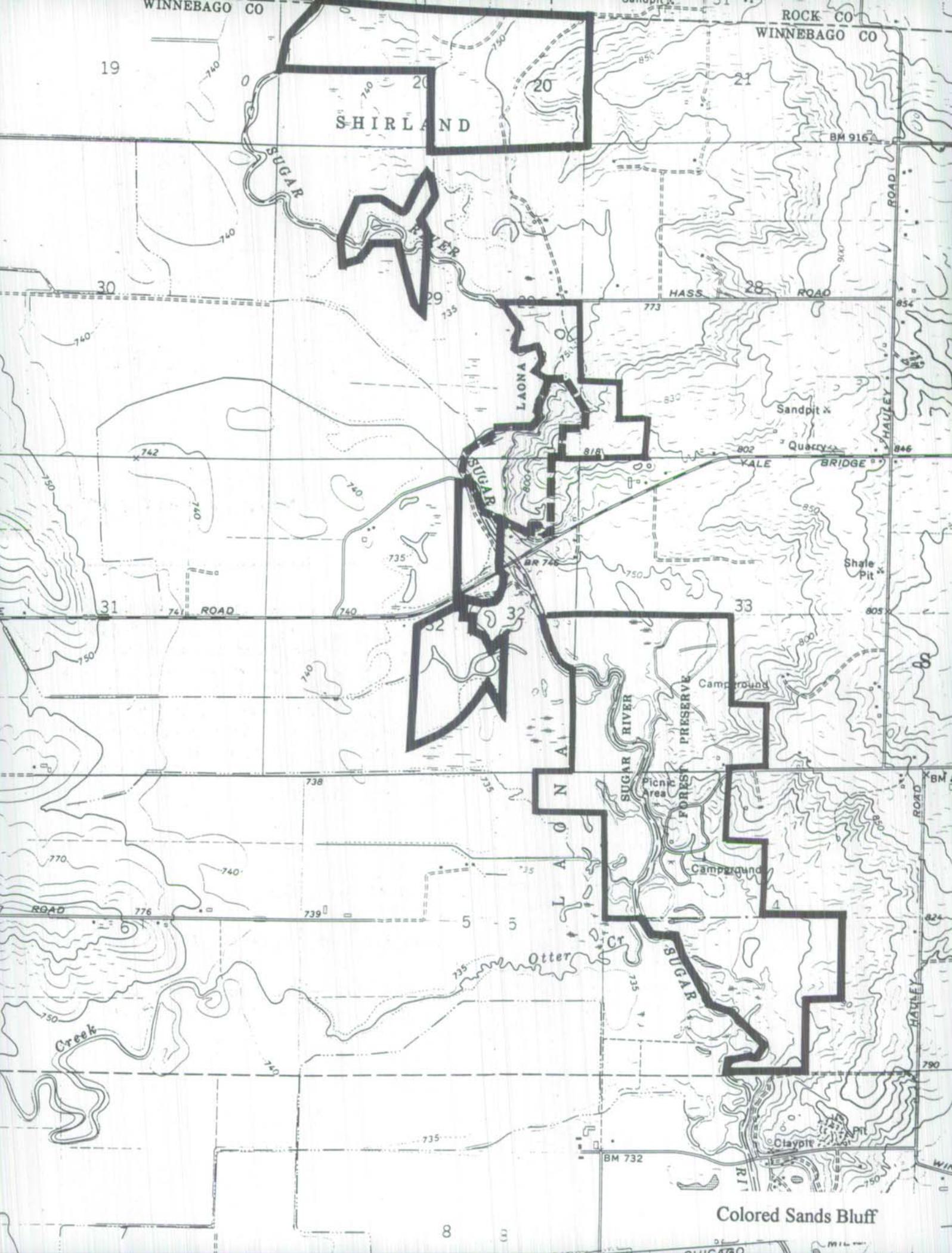
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: August 1975

Size: 212 acres with an additional 15 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Olmsted 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Ferne Clyffe State Park, P.O. Box 67, Goreville, IL 62939 (618/995-2568)



WINNEBAGO CO

WINNEBAGO CO

ROCK CO

19

SHIRLAND

SUGAR RIVER

LAONA

SUGAR RIVER

HASS ROAD

VALE BRIDGE

HAULEY ROAD

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31

ROAD

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LAONA

SUGAR RIVER FOREST PRESERVE

Campground

Picnic Area

Campground

Otter Cr

SUGAR RIVER

Creek

Clayton

BM 732

Colored Sands Bluff



Colored Sands Bluff Nature Preserve

Winnebago County

Location and Access:

From Shirland, take Boswell Road north 2.5 mi. to Yale Bridge Road, then turn and go west 1.5 mi. to Hauley Road, then turn and go north 0.5 mi. to Haas Road, then turn and go west 1 mi. to Colored Sands Forest Preserve. The nature preserve is in the forest preserve and is to the south of Haas Road.

Description:

Colored Sands Bluff is located along the Sugar River. The natural features include eroding bluffs, dry sand savanna, dry dolomite prairie, dry and dry-mesic sand prairie of the Freeport Section of the Rock River Hill Country Natural Division. The preserve also contains bottomland forest and perennial stream of the Winnebago Section of the Northeastern Morainal Natural Division. The topography of the area was formed by wind-deposited sand after the last glaciation. The sand deposited on dunes and ridges that were eventually stabilized by forest and prairie vegetation. One of the larger dunes has been dissected by the river, forming a 40 foot sand bluff. Small outcrops of St. Peters

Sandstone, known locally as Colored Sands, is found on the southern end of the preserve. A birdbanding station on the preserve, established by former owner Lee Johnson, has shown the importance of Sugar River as a migration route. Over 85,000 birds have been banded representing over 150 species. The area also provides unique habitat for several unusual reptiles and amphibians, including fox snake, milk snake, western hog-nose snake, Blanding's turtle, and the uncommon blue-spotted salamander.

Ownership: Winnebago County Forest Preserve District

Dedicated: August 1976

Size: 54.9 acres

Topo Map: Shirland and Durand 7.5

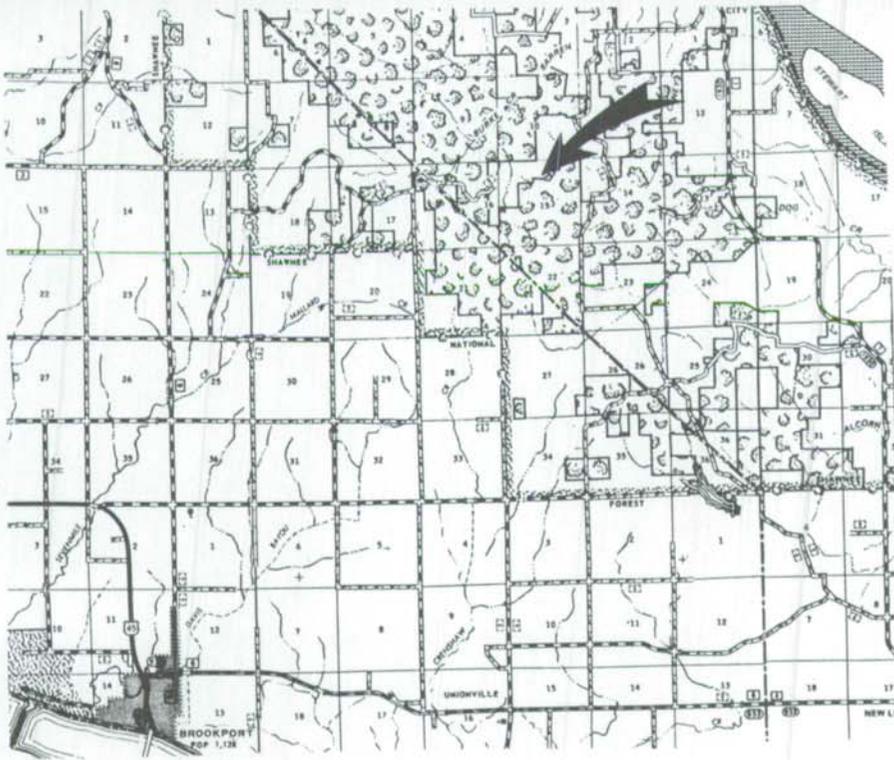
For Further Information Contact: Winnebago County Forest Preserve District, 5500 Northrock Dr., Rockford, IL 61103 (815/877-6100)



SHAWNEE

NATIONAL FOREST

Cretaceous Hills



Cretaceous Hills Nature Preserve

Pope County

Location and Access:

From I-24 Exit 37 (near Metropolis), go east 3.5 miles on Hwy. 45, then turn and go north 2 miles, then turn and go east 2 miles, then turn and go north 0.25 mile, then turn and go east 1 mile, then turn and go north 1.5 miles. The nature preserve is 0.8 mile to the east (1 mile by trail). Most visitors will have to approach the preserve on foot.

Description:

Cretaceous Hills is characterized by steep to rolling hills of coastal plains gravel. It is representative of the eastern Cretaceous Hills Section of the Coastal Plain Natural Division. Mostly wooded, the preserve supports slope forest, dry ridge forest and ravine forest communities; however, several seep springs also exist creating wet, acidic, "boggy" areas. The upland areas support white oak and hickories, while tulip tree and red oak occur in the ravines. Unusual plants associated with the spring areas are cinnamon fern, marsh fern, royal fern and sphagnum moss. Cretaceous Hills is also a

significant historic site; the presence of several cultures from the Archaic period are evident by an abundance of artifacts. The area is also the site of one of the first white settlements in southeastern Illinois. Management to preserve this unique natural area includes prescribed burning and brush removal.

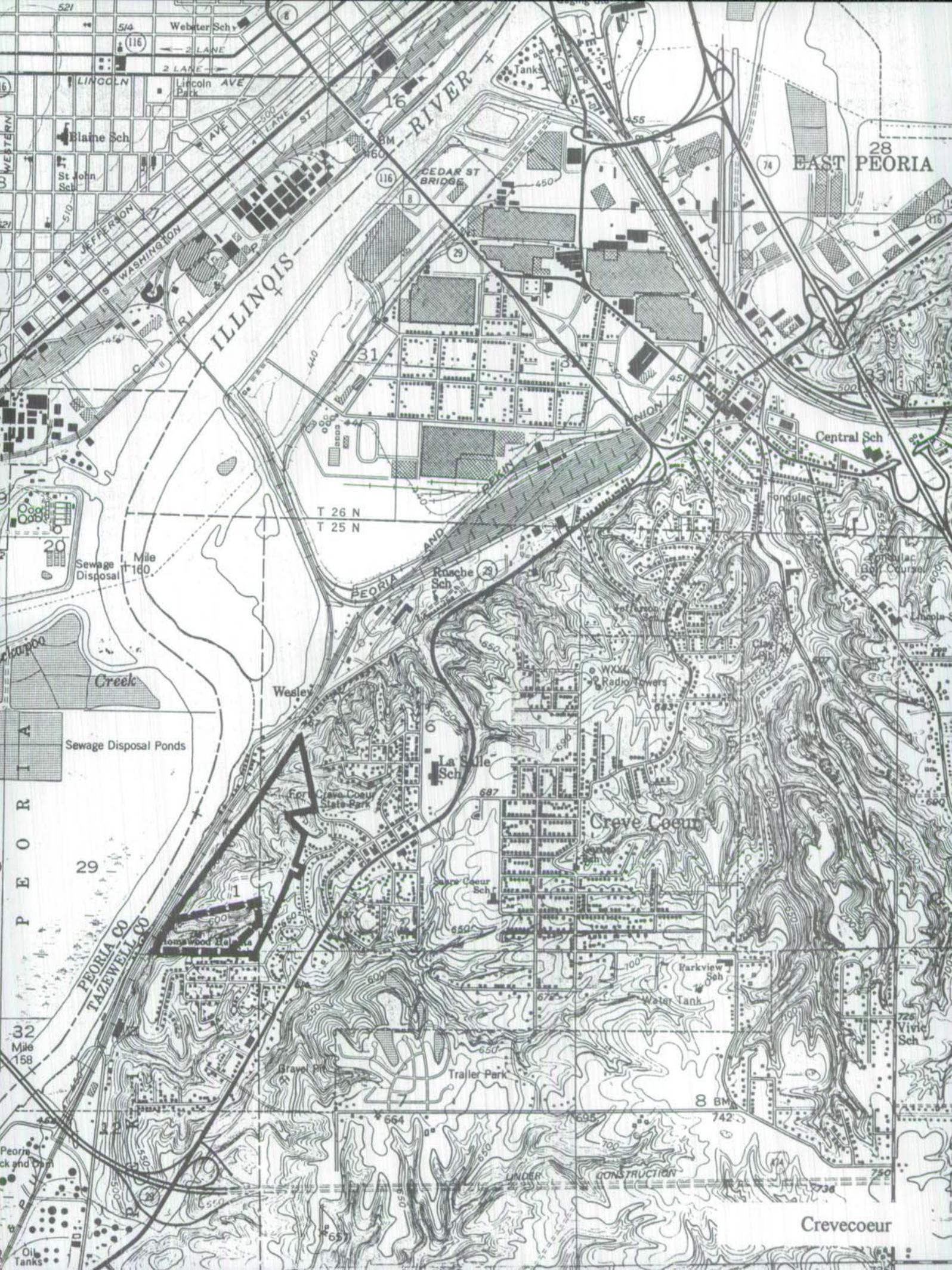
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: October 1970

Size: 237 acres

Topo Map: Paducah Northeast 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Dixon Springs State Park, R.R.#2, Goreville, IL 62939 (618/949-3305)



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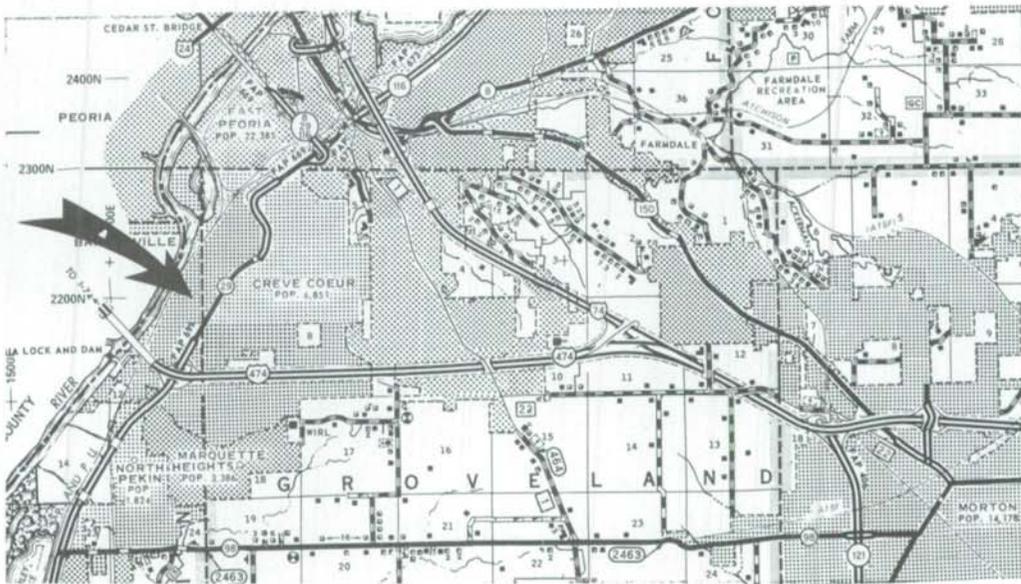
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Crevecoeur Nature Preserve

Tazewell County

Location and Access:

From Hwy. 29 in Creve Coeur, turn on Poplar Street and go west 2 blocks, then turn southwest on Lawnridge Drive and go 2 blocks to Ft. Crevecoeur Park. The nature preserve is in the south end of the park.

Special Note: The nature preserve is located at the south end of Fort Crevecoeur Park. A campground and parking area are just outside the north boundary; a trail leads down the ridge from the parking area to the hill prairie.

Description:

Pere Marquette and Louis Joliet were probably the first white men to see these deeply dissected river bluff communities of the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. Today, the preserved area is dominated by a dry-mesic forest of red oak, sugar maple, basswood, and green ash. A half-acre high quality glacial drift hill prairie is also found on the northwest ridge. The opening contains over 50 prairie

plant species, including little bluestem, Indian grass, side oats grama, pale coneflower, and short green milkweed. Two uncommon prairie plants, Canada milk vetch and French grass, may also be observed. Raccoons and squirrels are common mammals, while summer birds include catbird, goldfinch, and red-headed woodpecker. Management at Crevecoeur includes prescribed burning and brush control.

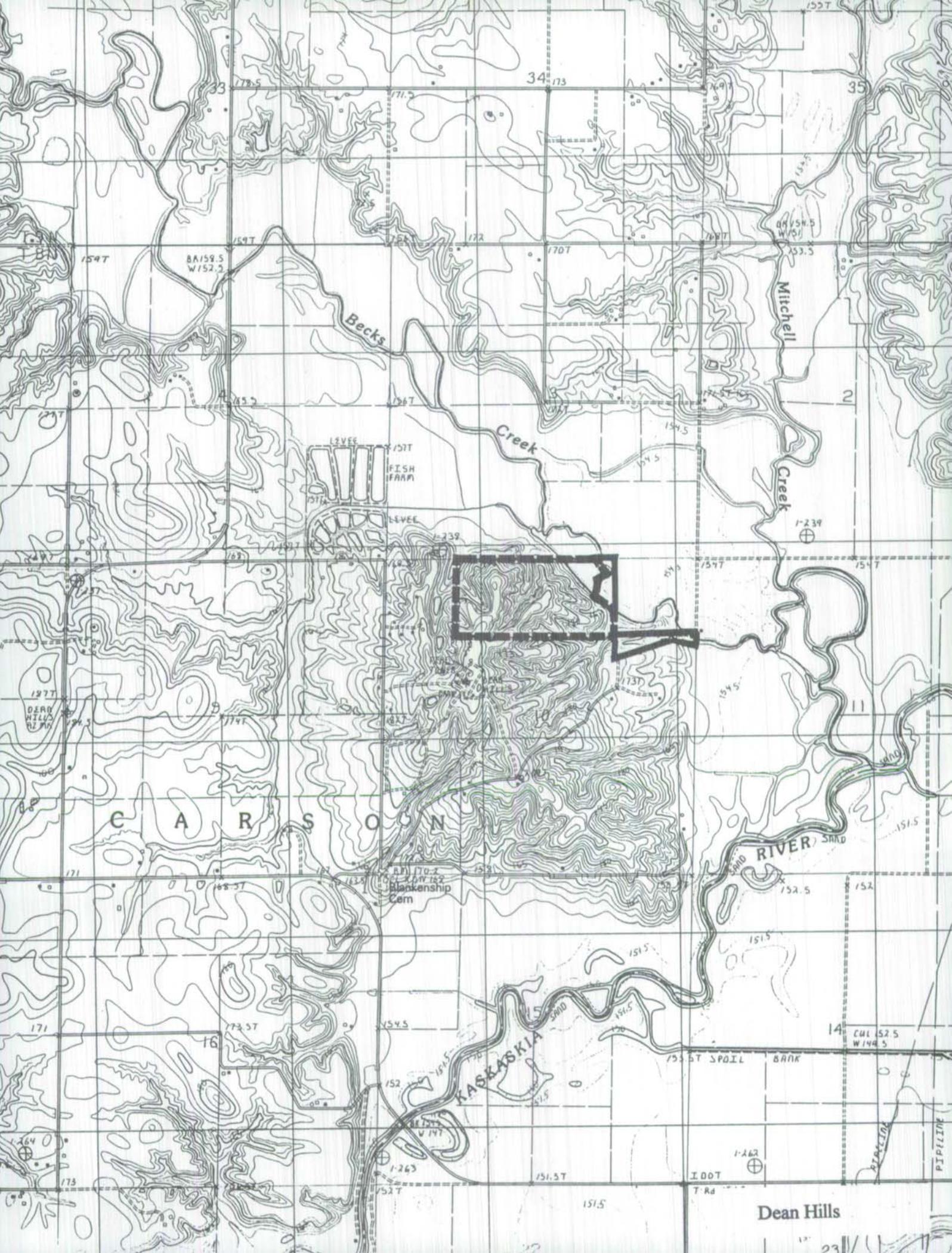
Ownership: Village of Creve Coeur

Dedicated: December 1981

Size: 23 acres

Topo Map: Peoria East 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Village of Creve Coeur, c/o Office of Village Clerk, 101 North Thomcrest Avenue, Creve Coeur, IL 61610 (309/699-6714)



CARRSOWN

Dean Hills

Becks

Creek

Mitchell

RIVER

KASKASKIA

LEVEE

FISH FARM

Blankenship
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CUL 52.5
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55 FT SPOIL BANK

PIPELINE

PIPELINE

23



Dean Hills Nature Preserve

Fayette County

Location and Access:

From Ramsey at jct. Hwy. 51 & Main Street, take Main Street east 7.1 miles to beginning of curve to south, then turn left and take road running northeast 0.55 mile. The nature preserve is to the north.

Special Note: Dean Hills has no developed trails or parking areas. Access can be attained by parking on the roadside on the SW corner of the preserve. This is an unimproved road and is impassable during wet periods.

Description:

The rugged topography of Dean Hills contains high quality mesic and dry-mesic upland forest communities representative of the Effingham Till Plains Section. This preserve is somewhat unique in the nature preserve system because of its location on a glacial feature known as a kame. Kames are hills or ridges formed from glacial deposits. The ravine and ridge features of Dean Hills resulted from the erosion of that glacial drift.

The ravine and slope communities contain red oak, sugar maple and basswood. The ridgetops provide slightly drier conditions for white oak, black oak and hickories. A few natural springs may be found along

the area between the hills and Beck Creek. These originated as seep springs from sand and gravel glacial deposits at the bases of steep hills. Other notable features within the preserve include a diverse display of spring wildflowers and Beck Creek, a sand and gravel-bottomed low gradient stream tributary of the Kaskaskia River System. Area-sensitive forest interior birds such as red-eyed vireo, wood thrush, barred owl, scarlet tanager and pileated woodpecker are found here. Wild turkeys have been reintroduced into the area and find sanctuary on the nature preserve.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

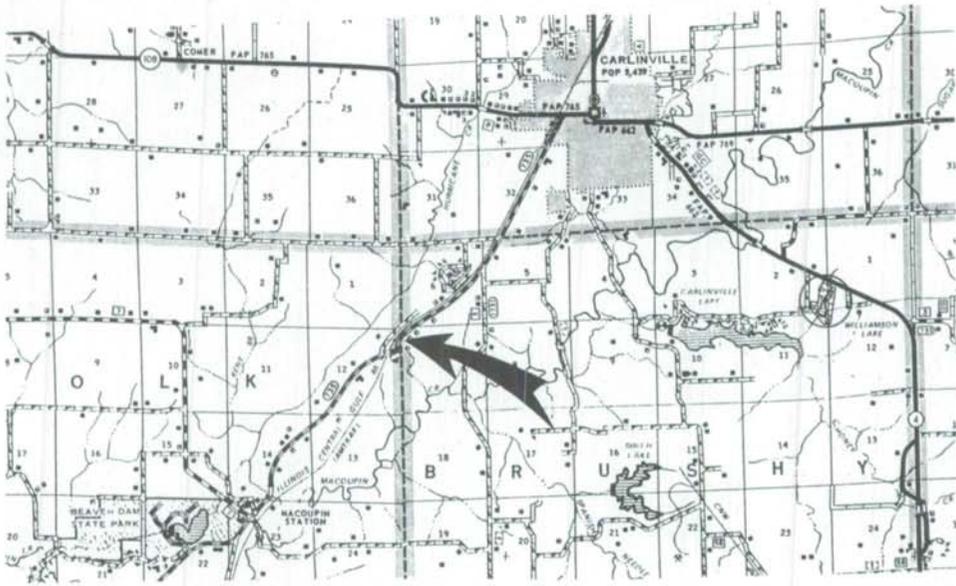
Dedicated: February 1985

Size: 75 acres

Topo Map: Herrick 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Prairie-chicken Sanctuary, R.R. 3, Box 74, Newton, IL 62448 (618/783-2685)





Denby Prairie Nature Preserve

Macoupin County

Location and Access:

From Carlinville go south on the Shipman Blacktop for approximately 2 miles. The preserve lies adjacent to and west of the blacktop.

Description:

During presettlement times, this part of Illinois was a mixture of forest and prairie, with forest covering over 80% of the land and prairie occupying the rest. Denby Prairie contains vegetation characteristic of the Carlinville Section of the Western Forest-Prairie Natural Division. Dominant species include big bluestem, Indian grass and flowering spurge with tall gayfeather, shooting star and white false indigo as common associates. The preserve also provides critical habitat for the prairie trout-lily. Common animal residents include

prairie king snake, dickcissel and meadow jumping mouse. Current management of the prairie includes prescribed burning, which is critical for controlling the encroachment of woody shrubs.

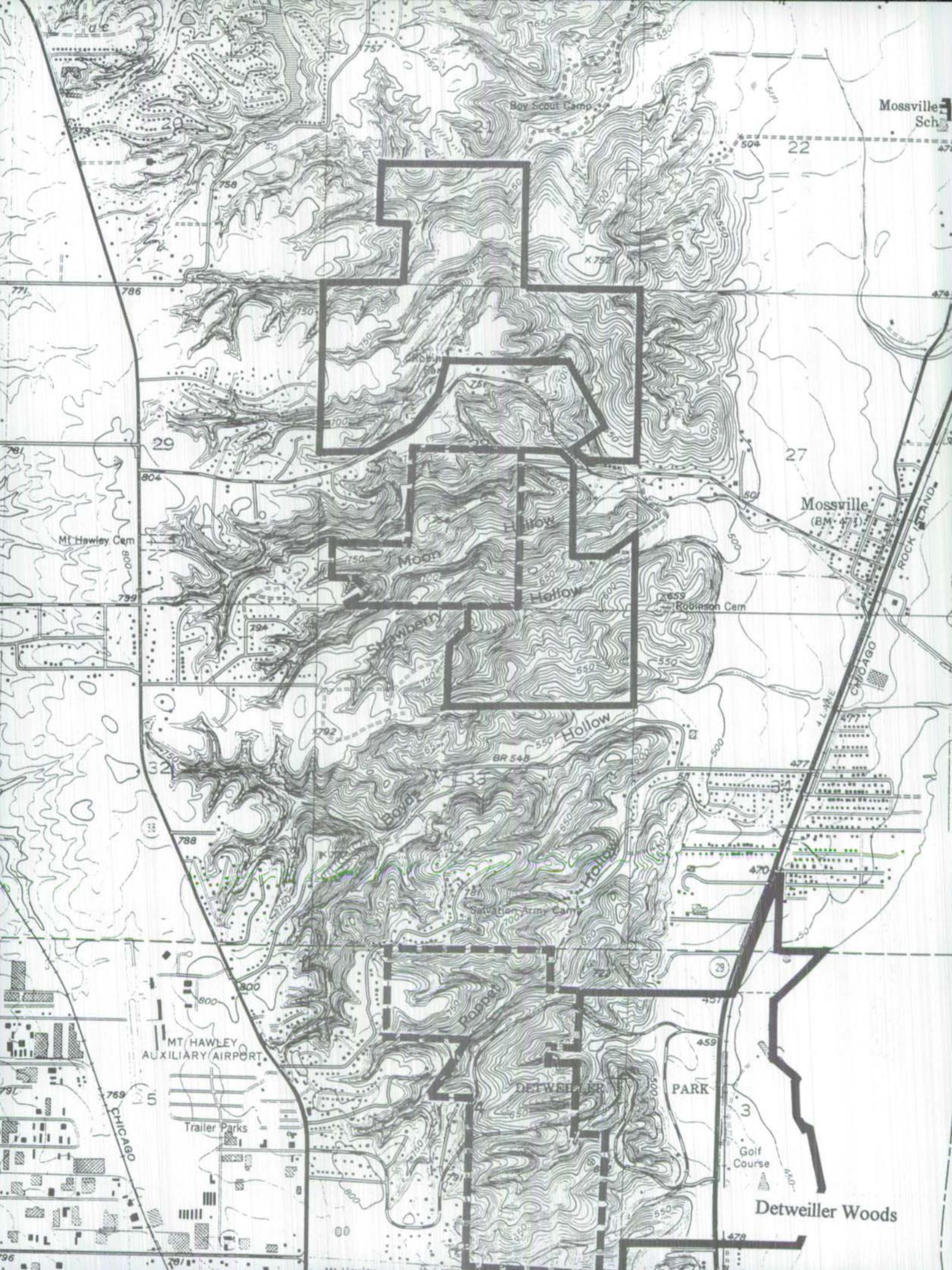
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: May 1987

Size: 2.5 acres

Topo Map: Plainview 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Sangchris Lake State Park, R.R.#1, Rochester, IL 62563 (217/498-9208)



Mosville Sch

Boy Scout Camp

Mosville (B.M. 471)

Mt Hawley Cem

Robinson Cem

MT HAWLEY
AUXILIARY AIRPORT

Trailer Parks

DETWEILER PARK

PARK

Golf Course

Detweiler Woods

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Detweiller Woods Nature Preserve

Peoria County

Location and Access:

Detweiller Woods occurs within Detweiller Park in northeastern Peoria. From War Memorial Drive (Hwy. 150) and Galena Rd. (Hwy 29) in Peoria, go north on Galena Rd. 3.2 miles, turn west on Detweiller Dr., go west 0.4 mile, turn left into parking area for picnic shelters and park here. The Pimiteoui trail and Ridgetop trail lead from the parking area and pass through the preserve, which lies just west of the parking lot.

Description:

Detweiller Woods occurs on steep, dissected bluffs overlooking the Illinois River on the west edge of the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. Extensive high quality mesic and dry-mesic upland forest cover deep ravines, steep slopes and ridges. Mesic upland forest, found in ravines and on side slopes, is characterized by red oak, sugar maple, basswood, bitternut hickory, pawpaw and black walnut. Lush wildflowers blooming here in spring include dutchman's breeches, Virginia bluebells, hepatica, yellow bellwort, snow trillium and Solomon's seal.

Schreber's aster inhabits some forest slopes. Dry-mesic upland forest, found on ridgetops and upper slopes, is dominated by white oak and red oak, with occasional shagbark hickory, shadbush, chinquapin oak and black oak. This large forest offers crucial habitat for forest-dwelling, area-sensitive songbirds such as wood thrush, red-eyed vireo, ovenbird, scarlet tanager, brown creeper and veery. Two small glacial drift hill prairies lie on south-facing upper slopes and harbor native grasses and wildflowers such as little bluestem, big blue stem, lead plant, purple prairie clover, rough blazing star and yellow false foxglove.

Ownership: Peoria Park District

Dedicated: September 1993

Size: 246 acres

Topo Map: Spring Bay 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Forest Park Nature Center, Peoria Park District, 5809 Forest Park Drive, Peoria, IL 61614 (309/686-3360)



Russell M. Duffin Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

From Westville, follow main blacktop road east and south 5 miles, then turn and go east 1 mile to Forest Glen Conservation Area. The nature preserve is in the conservation area.

Special Note: Russell M. Duffin is along the Vermilion River just west of the Indiana State line within the Forest Glen County Park. A small self-guiding nature trail exists near the western edge.

Description:

The preserve is located in the steeply dissected section of the Wisconsin glacial till plain within the drainage basin of the Vermilion River. Most of the slopes and ravines are wooded and rich in herbaceous vegetation. The beech-maple forest represents a climax deciduous forest of northeastern United States, being well developed in Indiana and eastward, but found in Illinois



Vermilion County

only in the extreme eastern and southern parts. Over 40 other tree species are represented in this community, while 160 species of birds, 15 species of mammals, 13 species of herptiles and 26 species of fish from the Vermilion River, have been recorded. Russell Duffin was one of the leaders in the establishment of the Vermilion County Conservation District.

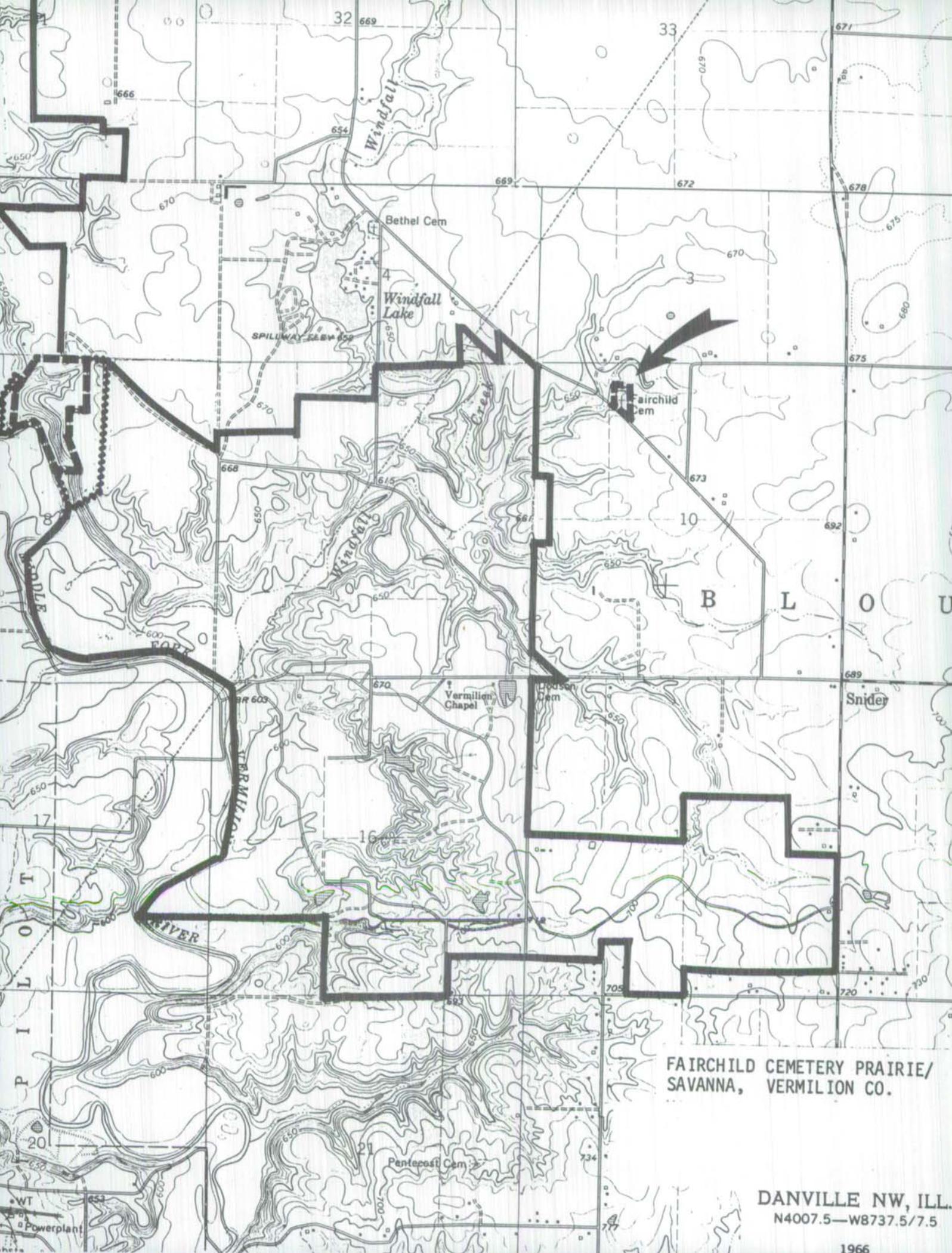
Ownership: Vermilion County Conservation District

Dedicated: October 1970

Size: 160 acres

Topo Map: Danville SE 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Vermilion County Conservation District, R.R.#1, Box 215, Danville, IL 61832 (217/662-2142)



FAIRCHILD CEMETERY PRAIRIE/
SAVANNA, VERMILION CO.

DANVILLE NW, ILL.
N4007.5—W8737.5/7.5

1966



Fairchild Cemetery Savanna

Location and Access:

From Danville at jct. Hwy. 1 (Hwy. 136, Vermilion Street) and Winter Avenue, take Winter Avenue west and northwest across Lake Vermilion 4.2 miles to black-top road, then turn and go west 1.8 miles to gravel road, then turn and go north and northwest 1 mile. The nature preserve is on the northeast side of the road.

Description:

This small cemetery is one of the few remaining savanna remnants left in Illinois. For many years, this site has been protected and managed by the Vermilion County Audubon Society.

Some of the predominant plants of this savanna are big bluestem, Indian grass, New Jersey tea, showy golden-rod, drooping yellow coneflower and prairie rose. Over



Vermilion County

35 other herbaceous species of prairie plants are known to occur at this site.

The management program for this preserve includes prescribed burning and brush control. For the last several years prescribed burns have been conducted here with encouraging results.

Ownership: Vermilion County Conservation District

Dedicated: June 1986

Size: 0.5 acre

Topo Map: Danville Northwest 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Vermilion County Conservation District, R.R.#1, P.O. Box 215, Danville, IL 61832 (217/662-2142).



Deavenport Country Club and Golf Course

Mile 494

SCOTT COUNTY
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

NORMAL POOL ELEV 572
IOWA
ILLINOIS

SCOTT CO
ROCK ISLAND CO

ILLINOIS
FOREST PRESERVE

Hampton

Golf Course

Zion Church

Elton E. Fawks Bald Eagle Refuge

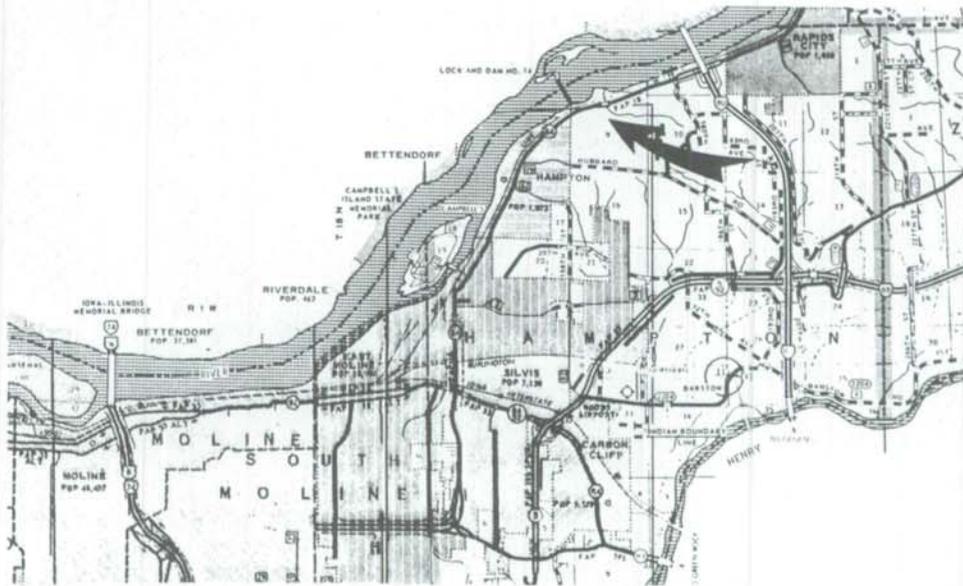
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Elton E. Fawks Bald Eagle Refuge Nature Preserve

Rock Island County

Location and Access:

From Hampton, take Highway 84 north 1.5 miles. The preserve is on the south side of the road.

Special Note: This preserve is closed to visitors between October 1 and April 1 to prevent disturbance to the large population of bald eagles which roost here.

Description:

This site has been recognized for many years as an important winter roosting site for bald eagles. The bluffs along this portion of the Mississippi River overlook Lock and Dam 14, an important winter feeding area for bald eagles. Although the primary purpose of the preserve is to provide roosting habitat for bald eagles, the forest present on the site contains young second growth and mature second growth oaks, sugar maple, shagbark hickory, hackberry, black walnut and black cherry. The site also has a very diverse spring flora, that

includes bloodroot, trillium, Dutchmen's breeches and wild ginger.

This preserve is named in memory of Elton Fawks for his significant contributions to the conservation of bald eagles in the midwest. Fawks led the effort to see this bald eagle roost, formerly known as Oak Valley, protected.

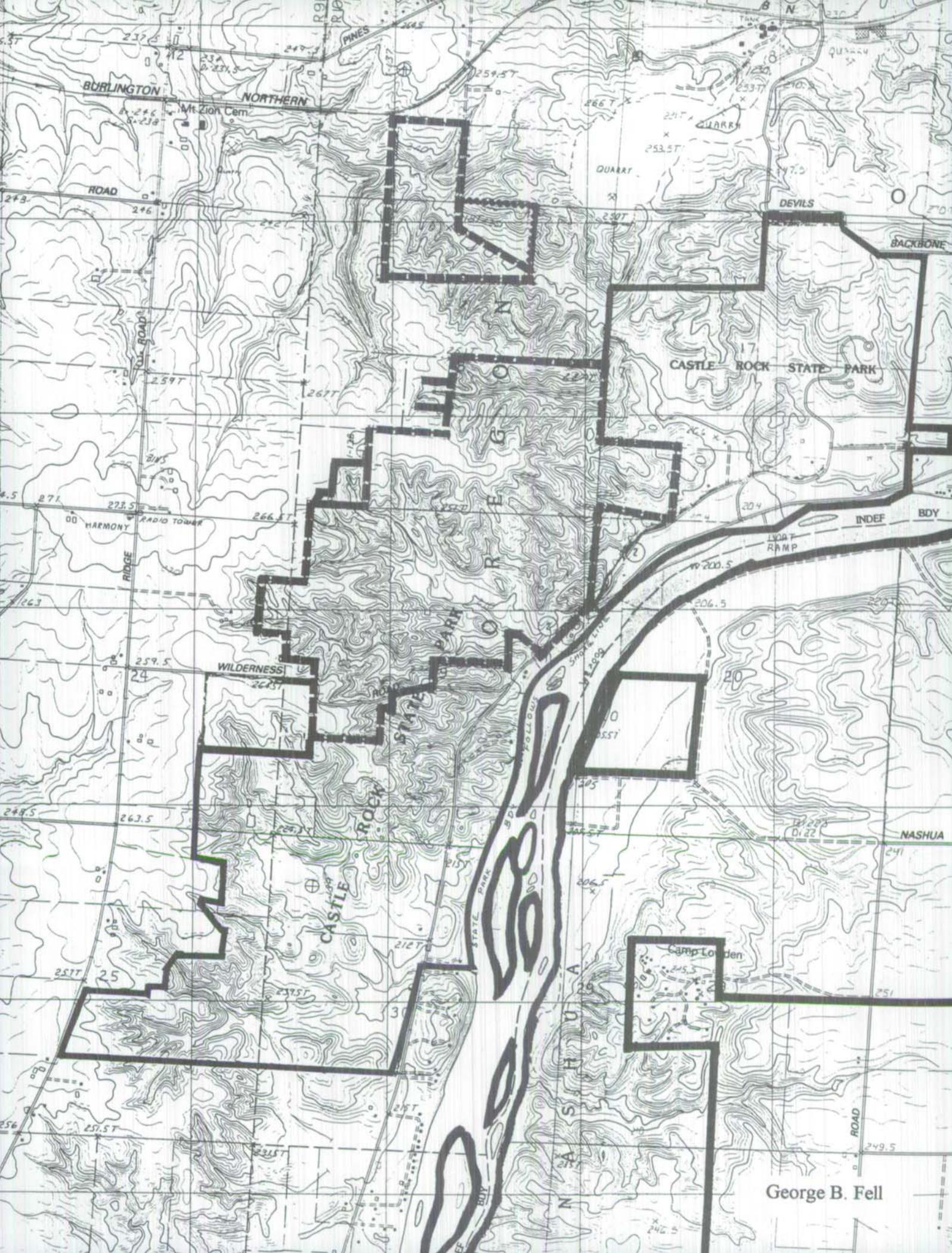
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: September 1989

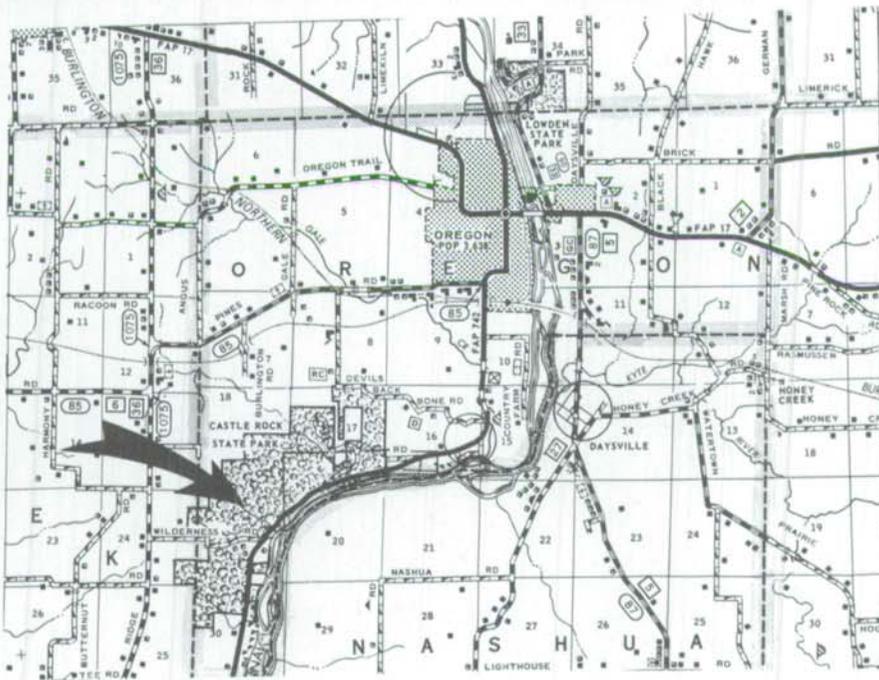
Size: 173.6 acres

Topo Map: Silvis and Port Byron 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Dearborn Hall, 205 E. Seminary St., Mt. Carroll, IL 61053 (815/244-3655)



George B. Fell



George B. Fell Nature Preserve

Ogle County

Location and Access:

From Oregon at jct. Hwys. 2 & 64, take Hwy. 2 south and southwest 4 miles to Castle Rock State Park. The nature preserve is in the state park.

Description:

George B. Fell (Castle Rock) Nature Preserve contains a tremendous diversity of natural communities including ravine, upland and floodplain forest, prairie, river, creek and sandstone outcrops. These communities are some of the best remaining examples that represent the Oregon Section of the Rock River Hill Country Natural Division. The most significant features in the preserve are the mesic upland forest and sandstone cliffs. Here, the acidic, sandy soil accompanied by shade provides unique conditions for relict boreal plants such as native white pine, bunchberry, hairy woodrush, round-leaved shinleaf and wild sarsaparilla. These plants are relicts of a wide spread boreal community that covered much of northern Illinois some 10 to 15 thousand years ago

during the latter stages of the Wisconsin glacial period. Today, the normal range of this type of vegetation is much further north in Wisconsin and Minnesota or to the east in the Appalachian Mountains. Other unique plants include oak fern, ground pine, shining clubmoss, smooth white violet and Canada mayflower. This preserve is named after the founder of Illinois' system of nature preserves.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: December 1972

Size: 685.6 acres with an additional 23.4 acre buffer

Topo Map: Grand Detour and Daysville 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Castle Rock State Park, 1365 W. Castle Rd., Oregon, IL 61061 (815/732-6185)



Fern Rocks Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

From Makanda, take blacktop road north 0.5 mile to Giant City State Park entrance, then take the park road 0.4 mile. The nature preserve is in the park to the south and west of the park road.

Description:

Fern Rocks is a 170 acre preserve within Giant City State Park. The area contains high quality dry and mesic upland forest, cliff and bedrock outcrops of the Greater Shawnee Hills Section of the Shawnee Hills Natural Division. The importance of this portion of the Shawnee Hills as a natural science study area was recognized as early as 1870 when Southern Illinois Normal University botanist George Hazen French named the area for its abundance of ferns including Christmas fern, marginal fern, maidenhair, lady fern and several spleenwort ferns. The forested portions of the preserve are dominated by oaks and hickories or by maples. Outstanding sandstone cliffs, bluffs and shelter communities support a large variety of vegetation. Along the north facing slope, shade-loving species are found including mosses and liverworts. Notable crevice oc-

Jackson County

curing species are Forbes' saxifrage, partridge-berry and small alumroot. Fern Rocks is the type locality for two plants discovered by French in the late 1800's: French's shooting star and Forbes' saxifrage. It contains one of the most spectacular spring wildflower displays to be seen anywhere in the state. Ridgetop abandoned fields have reverted to native prairie grasses and are being managed to restore a southern Illinois barrens community, through prescribed burning and reintroduction of native grassland forbs. Fern Rocks is a wonderful site for hiking, birding and nature study.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: August 1973

Size: 170 acres

Topo Map: Makanda 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Ferne Clyffe State Park, P.O. Box 67, Goreville, IL 62939 (618/995-2568) or Site Superintendent, Giant City State Park, P.O. Box 70, Makanda, IL 62958 (618/457-4836)



G E O R G E T O W N

Georgetown

VERMILION

LITTLE

Olivet

Carl Fliermans' River



Carl Fliermans' River Nature Preserve

Vermilion County

Location and Access:

From Hwy. 1 on the north edge of Georgetown, take Hwy. 1 south to Clark St. on south edge of town, then turn and go east on Clark Street 2 blocks. The preserve lies 0.25 mile south of the road within a privately-owned farm.

Special Note: The preserve is located on private property and prior permission from the owner is required for access.

Description:

This segment of the Little Vermilion River is an attractive, high-quality stream that provides habitat for a remarkable diversity of fish. Forty-eight species of fish have been recorded from the stream including the bigeye shiner. In addition, two rare mussels, the slippershell and the little spectacle case, live in this stream. The river has a moderate gradient and excellent instream habitat with gravel/cobble substrate and submerged woody debris and tree roots. It is an outstanding stream of the Vermilion River Section of the Wabash Border

Natural Division. The forested corridor bordering the river consists of both bottomland and upland forest. The bottomland forest is characterized by mature second growth sycamore, cottonwood, silver maple, hackberry and box elder with an array of spring wildflowers. Upland slopes and bluffs are dominated by a diverse mix of mature trees including black oak, red oak, white oak, white ash, shagbark hickory, beech, sugar maple, basswood, black walnut and butternut. Numerous wildflowers such as bloodroot, Dutchman's breeches and Virginia waterleaf blanket the forested slopes.

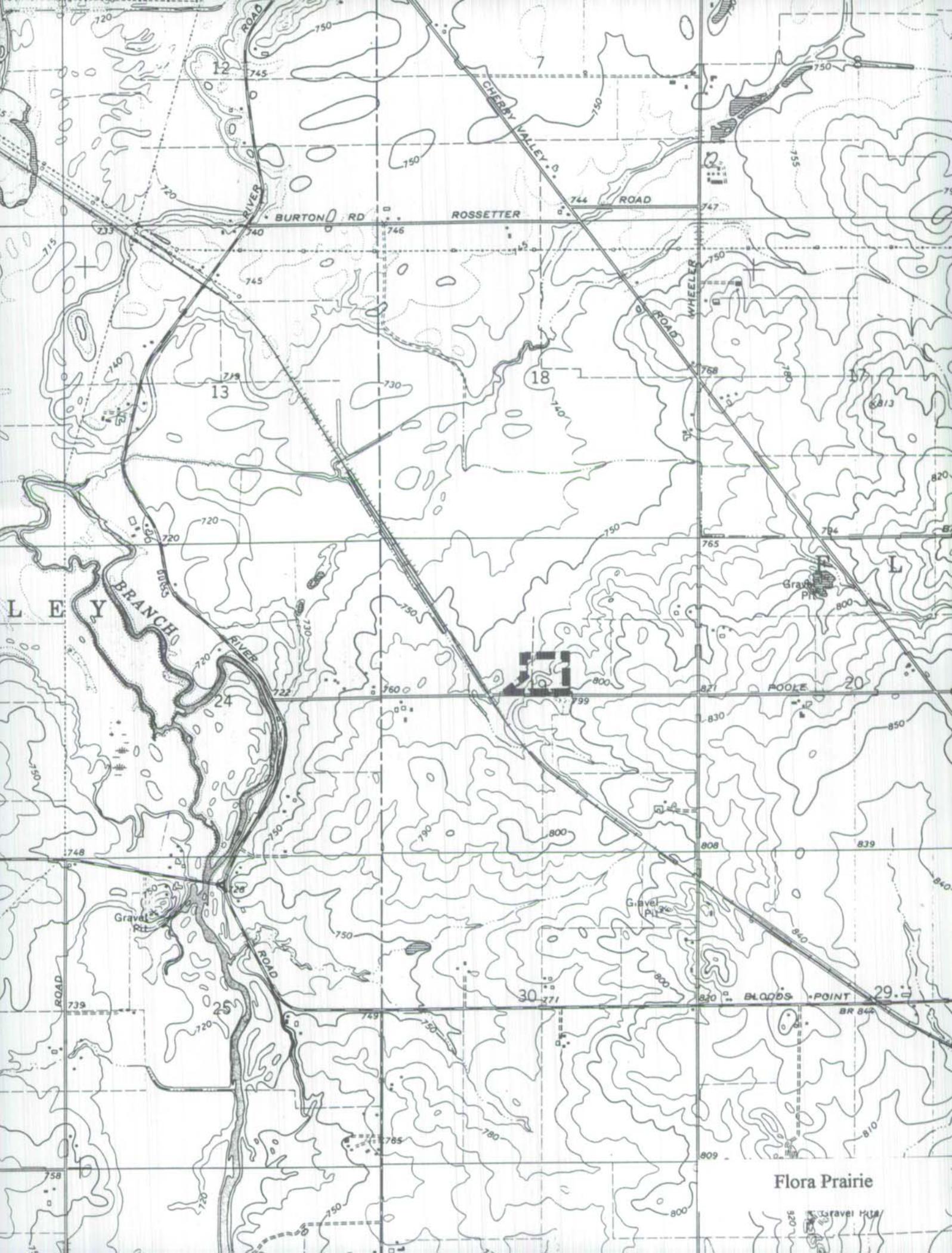
Ownership: M. Louise Fliermans

Dedicated: November 1990

Size: 23.4 acres

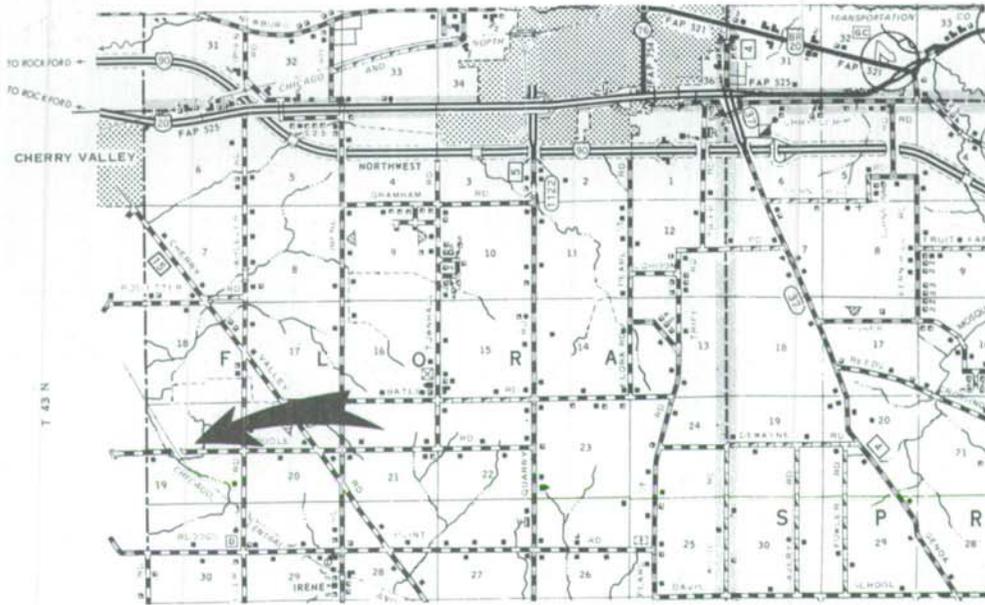
Topo Map: Georgetown 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, Central Illinois Field Representative, P. O. Box 497, Sidney, IL 61877 (217/688-2622)



Flora Prairie

Gravel Pit



Flora Prairie Nature Preserve

Boone County

Location and Access:

This publicly owned Boone County preserve is located southwest of Belvidere: 3 miles south of I-90 on Stone Quarry Rd., then 3.5 miles west on Poole Rd. A small parking area is provided just off Poole Rd. on the south side of the nature preserve.

Flora is one of the very few native prairie remnants remaining in Boone County.

Description:

Flora Prairie is a dry dolomite prairie that includes both high and moderate quality portions, a small wooded ravine and several large, spreading bur oaks. The state endangered woolly milkweed was collected here in 1946 by E.W. Fell, but has not been observed in recent times.

Ownership: Boone County Conservation District

Dedicated: August 1993

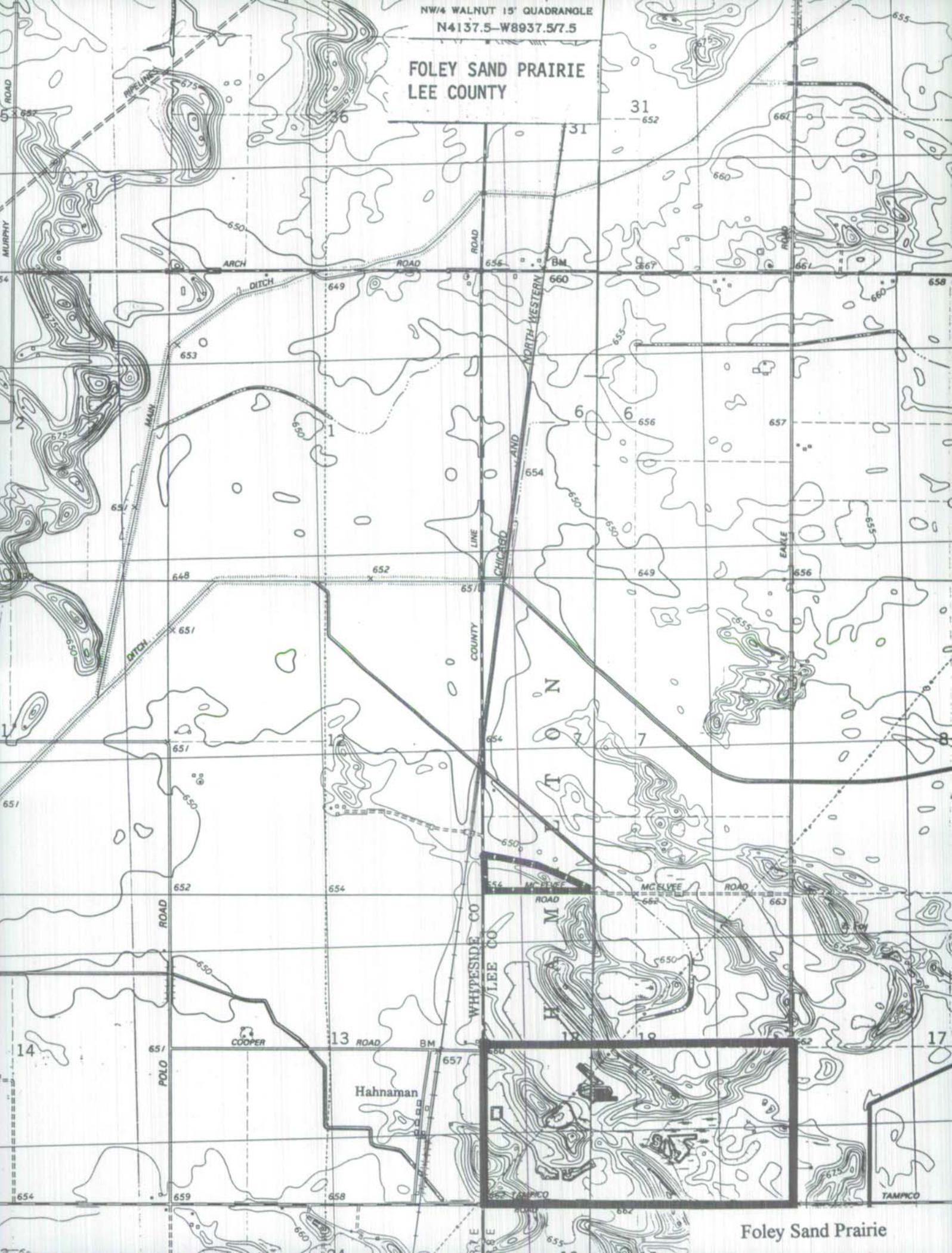
Size: 9.67 acres

Topo Map: Cherry Valley 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Boone County Conservation District, 7600 Appleton Rd., Belvidere, IL 61008 (815/547-7935)

NW/4 WALNUT 15' QUADRANGLE
N4137.5-W8937.5/7.5

FOLEY SAND PRAIRIE LEE COUNTY



Foley Sand Prairie



Foley Sand Prairie Nature Preserve

Lee County

Location and Access:

From Rock Falls toll Highway 88 south 9 miles to a county road (Tampico Road) turn east on the county road and go 3 miles to a county road (County Line Road). Turn north on this road and go 1 mile. The preserve is at the intersection of County line Road and Foley Road, east of County Line and north of Foley.

Description:

This site, formerly called County Line Prairie, contains dry mesic and dry sand prairie representative of the Green River Lowland Section of the Grand Prairie Division. Although it has been grazed in the past, it is recovering from this disturbance. June grass and little bluestem are the most common plants of the dry sand prairie while big bluestem and switch grass are common in the dry mesic prairie. A large number of wildflower

species, including pale purple coneflower, purple prairie clover, Culver's root, rough blazing star and rosin weed are present in this prairie.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: May 1988

Size: 15.2 acres

Topo Map: Hahnman 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Castle Rock State Park, 1365 W. Castle Rd., Oregon, IL 61061 (815/732-6185) or Site Superintendent, Green River Conservation Area, 375 Game Road, Harmon, IL 61042 (815/379-2324)



Forest Glen Seep Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

From Westville, take blacktop road east and south 5 miles, then turn and go east 1.8 miles to Forest Glen Preserve. Once inside the conservation area take the main park road north and west to the Meadow Lark shelter. Turn north at the shelter on the road to the group camping area. Park at the gate and walk down the road about 1 mile. The preserve is east of the road.

Description:

Forest Glen Seep represents 8 acres of floodplain forest, marsh and seep spring communities. Located on a terrace above the Vermilion River, the preserve is typical of the original vegetation of the Vermilion River Section of the Wabash Border Natural Division. The marsh and seep spring communities are of exceptional value. They support rare orchids as well as more common occurring species, including cat-tail and sweetflag



Vermilion County

in the marsh, and skunk cabbage and marsh marigold in the seep. The floodplain forest community adds to the diversity with stands of silver maple, black walnut, cottonwood and American elm. A large number of animals may be found in the area. Weasels, fox and deer are a few of the mammals present. Many herptiles and resident and migrating birds are also common.

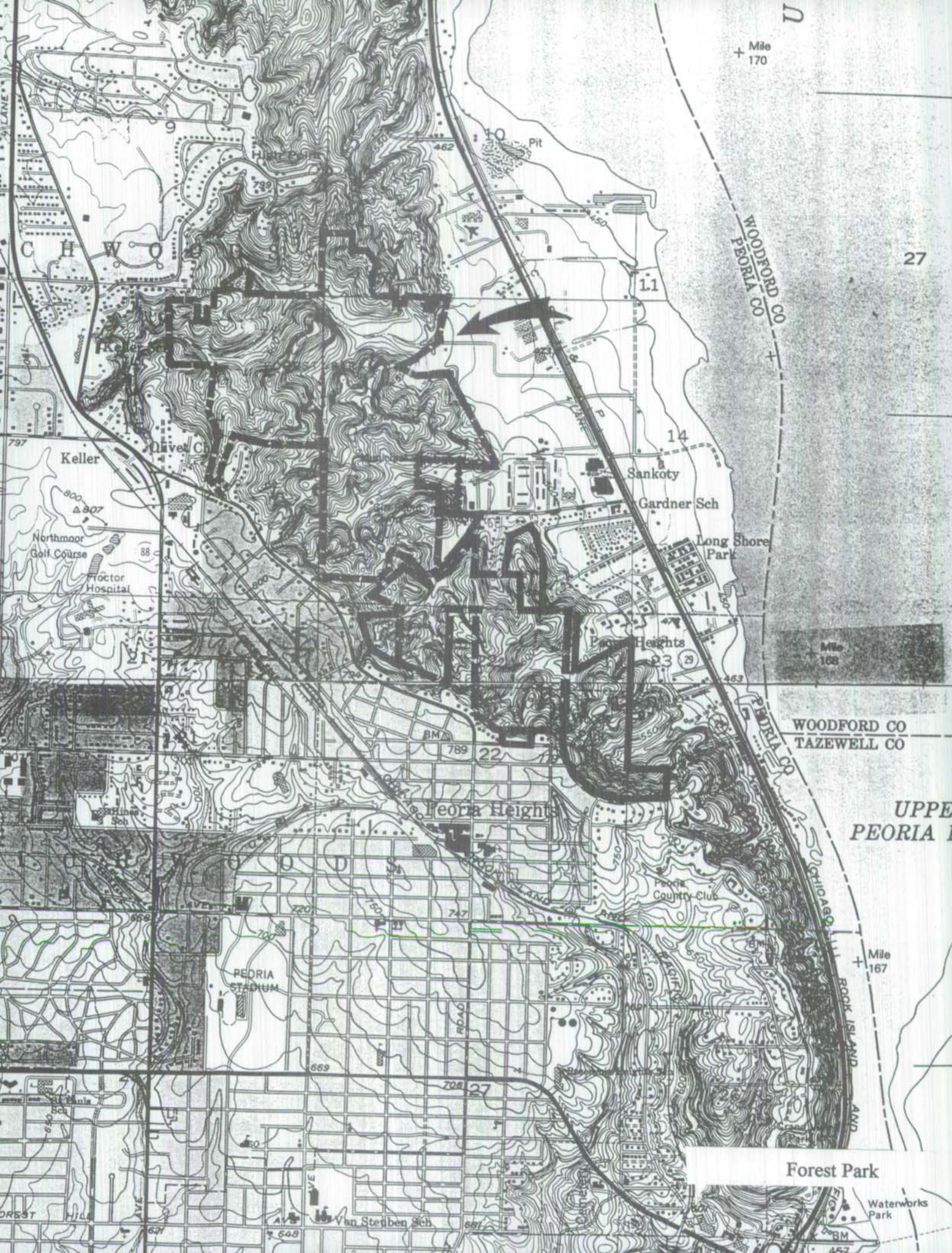
Ownership: Vermilion County Conservation District

Dedicated: August 1983

Size: 8 acres with an additional 7 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Danville SE 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Vermilion County Conservation District, R.R.#1, Box 215, Danville, IL 61832 (217/662-2142)



Mile 170

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WOODFORD CO
PEORIA CO

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Sankoty

Gardner Sch

Long Shore
Park

Peoria
Heights

Mile
168

WOODFORD CO
TAZEWELL CO

UPPER
PEORIA

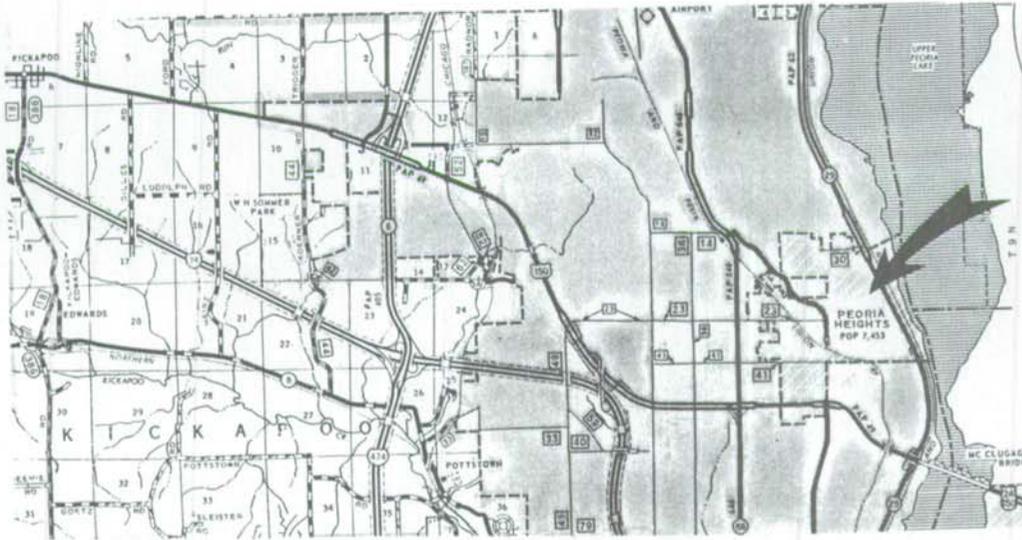
Mile 167

Forest Park

Waterworks
Park

Van Steuben Sch

BM
452



Forest Park Nature Preserve

Peoria County

Location and Access:

From Peoria at jct. Hwys. 29 & 150, take Hwy. 29 north 3 mi., then turn and go west on Gardner Lane 0.5 mi. to Forest Park Nature Center. The nature preserve is in Forest Park to the west of the nature center.

Special Note: Forest park is on the rugged terrain of the Illinois River bluffs. A parking lot, visitors center, and access to trails are located at Forest Park Wildlife Refuge, one-half mile southeast of the preserve boundary.

Description:

Forest Park is a good example of the original vegetation once characteristic of the Illinois River bluffs in the Grand Prairie Natural Division. The ridgetop woods is dominated by white oak and shagbark hickory. Hop hornbeam, gray dogwood and black cherry are common understory species while open areas have a sparse growth of herbs: pussytoes, bottlebrush grass and gold-

en alexander. Along the slopes red oak almost completely replaces white oak and sugar maple increases in importance. Deer and small mammals typical of central Illinois woodlands inhabit the area, and over one hundred species of birds have been observed.

Ownership: Forest Park Foundation

Dedicated: May 1965 as the 13th Illinois Nature Preserve

Size: 357 acres with an additional 11.8 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Spring Bay 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Forest Park Foundation, 5823 North Forest Park Drive, Peoria, IL 61614; Peoria Pleasure Driveway and Park District, Peoria, IL 61603; and Forest Park Nature Center, Gardner Lane and Forest Park Drive, Peoria, IL 61614 (309/688-6413)



+ Mile 170

WOODFORD CO
PEORIA CO

+ Mile 168

WOODFORD
TAZEWELL

PE

CHICAGO

ROCK ISLAND AND
PAORIN

Forest Park South

RICHWOODS

High Point

Pit

Keller

Olivet Ch

Sankoty

Gardner Sch

Long Shore Park

Northmoor Golf Course

Proctor Hospital

Peoria Heights

Peoria Heights

Peoria Country Club

PEORIA STADIUM

LANE

St. Philomena Sch

FOREST HILLS

Van Steuben Sch

457



Forest Park South Nature Preserve

Peoria County

Location and Access:

From Peoria at jct. Hwys. 29 (Galena Rd.) & 150 (War Memorial Drive), go north on Hwy. 29 2.7 miles, turn and go west on Gardner Lane 0.5 mile, turn and go south on Forest Park Drive 1000 ft., then turn west into Forest Park Nature Center Driveway. The preserve is south of the Nature Center on south side of Forest Park Drive.

maple and red oak. Dry-mesic upland forest, found on upper slopes and ridges, is dominated by white oak, red oak and black oak. Schreber's aster occurs within the forest. The hill prairie, found on a steep upper slope, contains characteristic prairie grasses and wildflowers such as little bluestem, Indian grass, scurf pea and yellow coneflower.

Description:

Forest Park South lies on deeply dissected bluffs bordering the west side of the Illinois River. The rough topography includes uneven ridges, steep slopes and deep ravines. The preserve consists of extensive mesic and dry-mesic upland forest and a remnant glacial drift hill prairie of the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. Ravines and lower slopes support mesic upland forest characterized by sugar

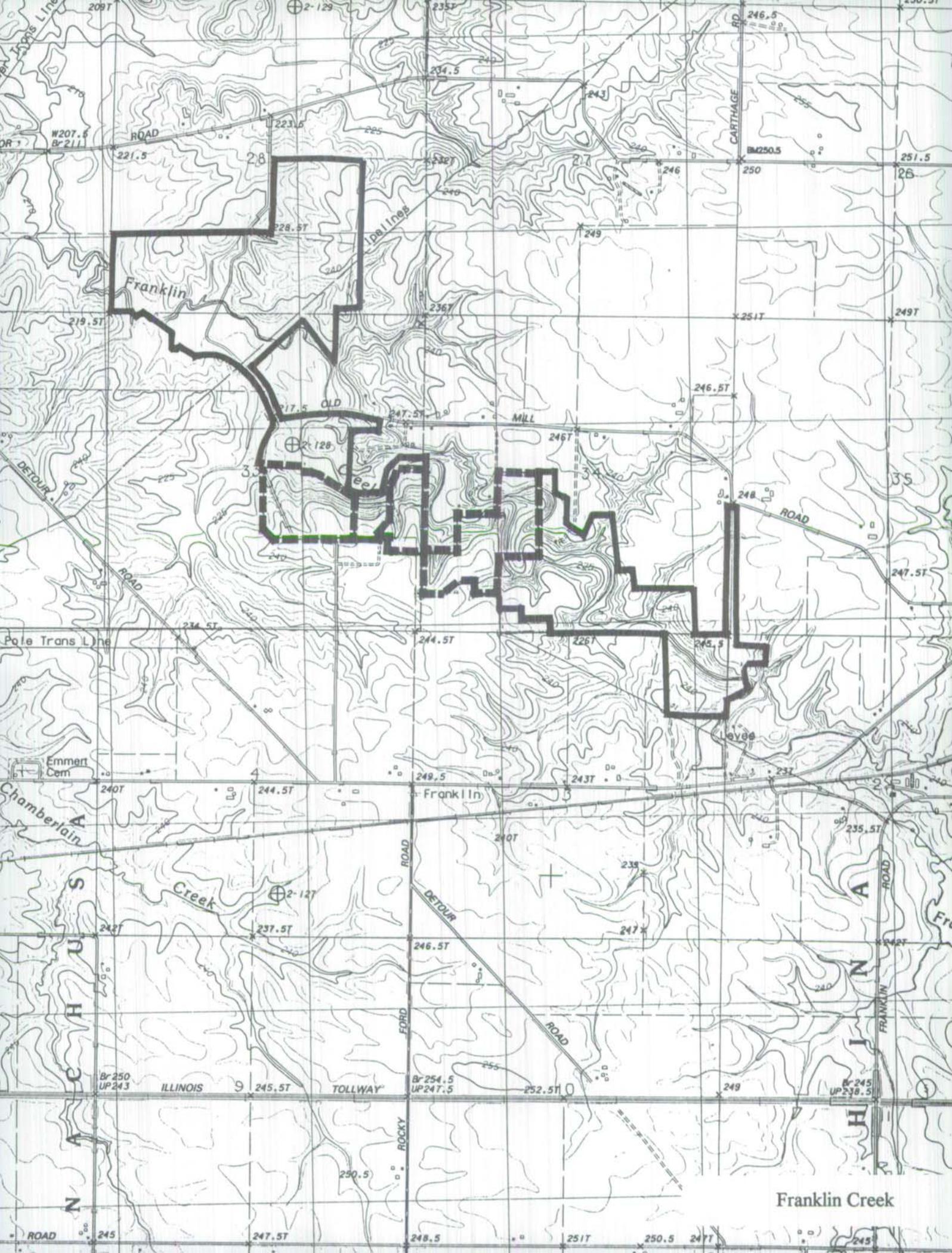
Ownership: Peoria Park District

Dedicated: September 1988

Size: 134.6 acres

Topo Map: Spring Bay and Peoria East 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Peoria Park District,
2218 N. Prospect, Peoria, IL 61614





Franklin Creek Nature Preserve

Lee County

Location and Access:

From northwest part of Franklin Grove, take Old Mill Road west 2.6 miles. The nature preserve is along Franklin Creek within the park.

Description:

Franklin Creek Nature Preserve contains upland and ravine forests, permanent stream, large springs and bedrock outcroppings of the Oregon Section of the Rock River Hill Country Natural Division. The gorge area is highly scenic and rich in both natural and historic features. The northfacing slope overlooking Franklin Creek is dotted with a mesic forest of sugar maple and basswood. Forest interior birds, such as pileated woodpecker, use this critical habitat for breeding. The seeps and springs support unusual plant life such as skunk cabbage, wild black current and swamp rose. Sheltered cliffs provide habitat for Canada yew, bulblet fern, smooth cliffbrake and downy arrowwood. Outcroppings along Franklin Creek are from the New Richmond Sandstone Formation, the oldest exposed formation in

the state. Mill Spring, which once served as a source of water for a mill, is located just northeast of the preserve. In 1981, local people in Franklin Grove organized the Franklin Grove Park and Preserve Committee. The committee has undertaken the management of the area in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources, including the development of picnic and recreation areas outside the preserve.

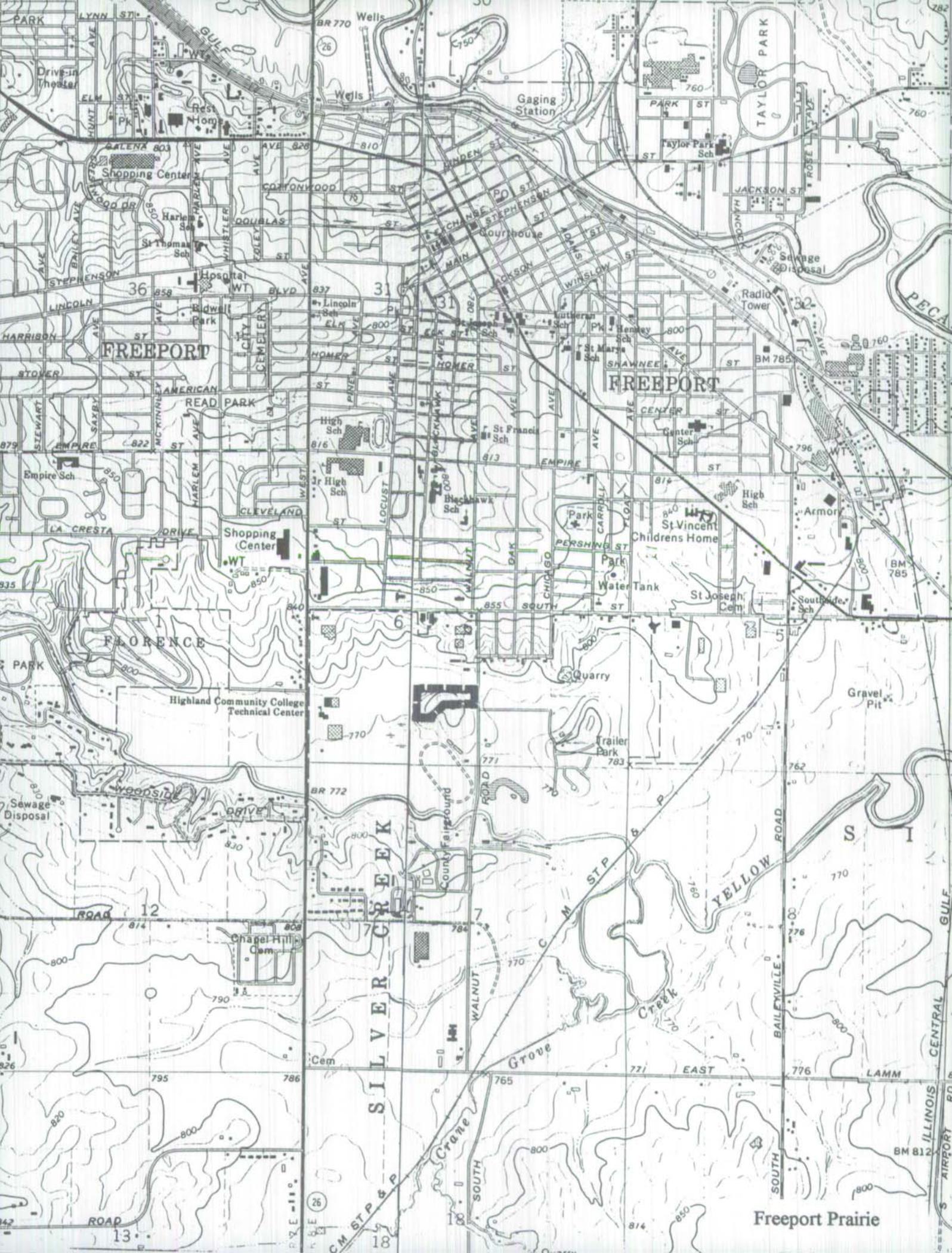
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: July 1970

Size: 96 acres

Topo Map: Franklin Grove 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Site Superintendent, Franklin Creek State Park, 1872 Twist Rd., Franklin Grove, IL 61031 (815/456-2878) or Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Castle Rock State Park, 1365 W. Castle Rd., Oregon, IL 61061 (815/732-6185)



FREEPORT

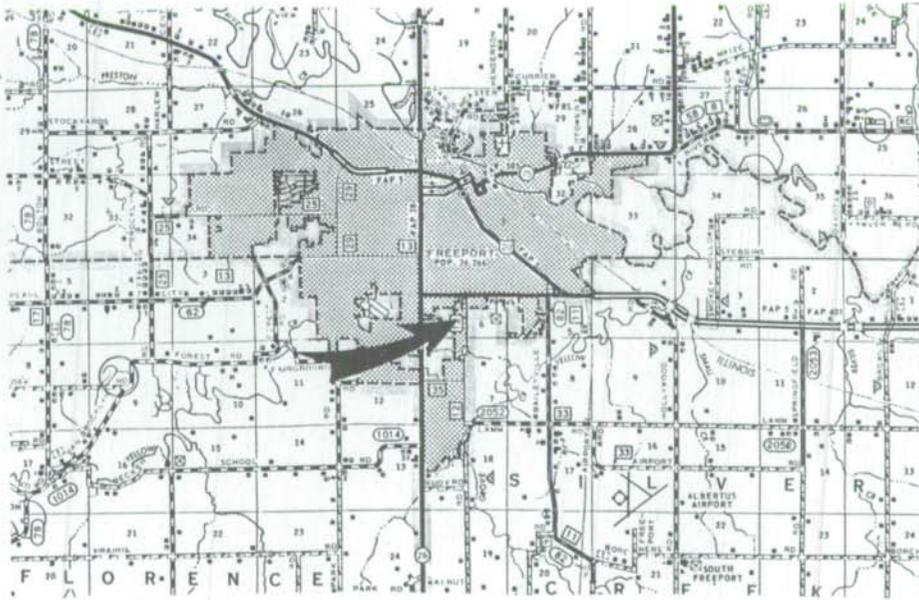
FREEPORT

FLORENCE

SILVER CREEK

YELLOW CREEK

Freeport Prairie



Freeport Prairie Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

From Freeport at jct. Bus. Hwy. 20 (Galena Avenue) & South Street, take South Street west 1.1 mi. to Walnut Road, then turn and go south 0.25 mi. The nature preserve is west of the road.

Description:

In presettlement times Stephenson County was covered by prairie and forest. Today, a tiny remnant called Freeport Prairie represents the last of the original upland prairie known as Shannon Prairie (named for the town of Shannon which is located south of Freeport). This 6 acre prairie lies on a steep, north-facing bluff on the edge of an ancient channel of Yellow Creek. Most of the bluff contains high quality, undisturbed prairie vegetation of the Rock River Hill Country Natural Division. The dominant plants consist of little bluestem, prairie

Stephenson County

dropseed, and side-oats grama. Common associates are Indian grass, big bluestem, and prairie brome. Many beautiful forbs add to the diversity. Downy yellow painted cup, prairie smoke, rock sandwort, and pasque flower are just a few of the more unusual flowers. Several species of mammals, birds, and reptiles reside in the preserve and can be easily observed.

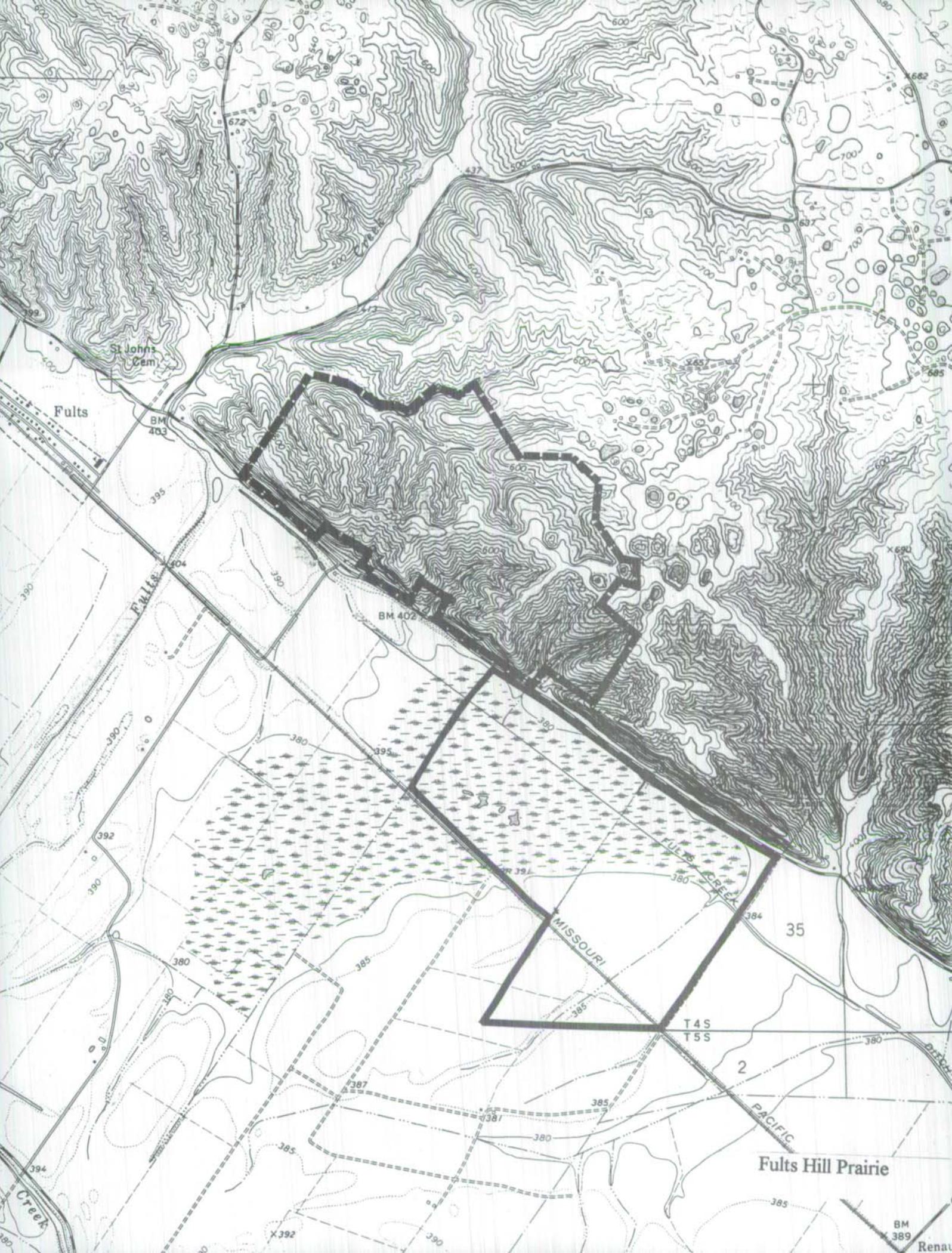
Ownership: Jane Addamsland Park Foundation

Dedicated: November 1977

Size: 4.5 acres with an additional 1 acre of buffer

Topo Map: Freeport East 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Jane Addamsland Park Foundation, Freeport, IL 61032; Highland Community College, Freeport, IL 61032 (815/235-6121)



Fults

St Johns Cem

BM 403

FULTS

BM 402

MISSOURI

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2

Fults Hill Prairie

BM 389

Ren



Fults Hill Prairie Nature Preserve

Monroe County

Location and Access:

The preserve is located along the Mississippi River bluff near the town of Fults, about 25 miles south of Belleville. Access is possible by means of a blacktop road (Bluff Road) which joins Maecystown Road northwest of the area, and State Route 3. From the south end of Fults, take Bluff Road southeast 1.6 miles. The nature preserve is northeast of Bluff Road. Access is also possible from the southeast by means of Bluff Road, which joins State Route 155 southeast of the area and State Route 3.

Description:

Fults Hill Prairie lies within the rugged topography of the Northern Section of the Ozark Natural Division. In 1986, the preserve was designated as a National Natural Landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior. The site contains the largest complex of the highest quality, essentially undisturbed loess hill prairies along the Mississippi River in Illinois. However, many different natural communities are present, including upland forest, savanna, hill prairie, limestone glade, limestone cliff and sink hole ponds. The dry upland forest sites

are dominated by white oak, black oak, post oak and black hickory, which give way to more mesic species, red oak, sugar maple, white ash and black walnut in the ravines. The steep, dry, open areas support hill prairie communities. Common grasses include little bluestem, big bluestem, Indian grass and side oats gramma. Prairie wildflowers are abundant. Unusual animals found in the preserve are plains scorpion, coachwhip snake and narrow-mouthed toad. Management of the preserve includes the use of prescribed burning to control woody encroachment on the hill prairies.

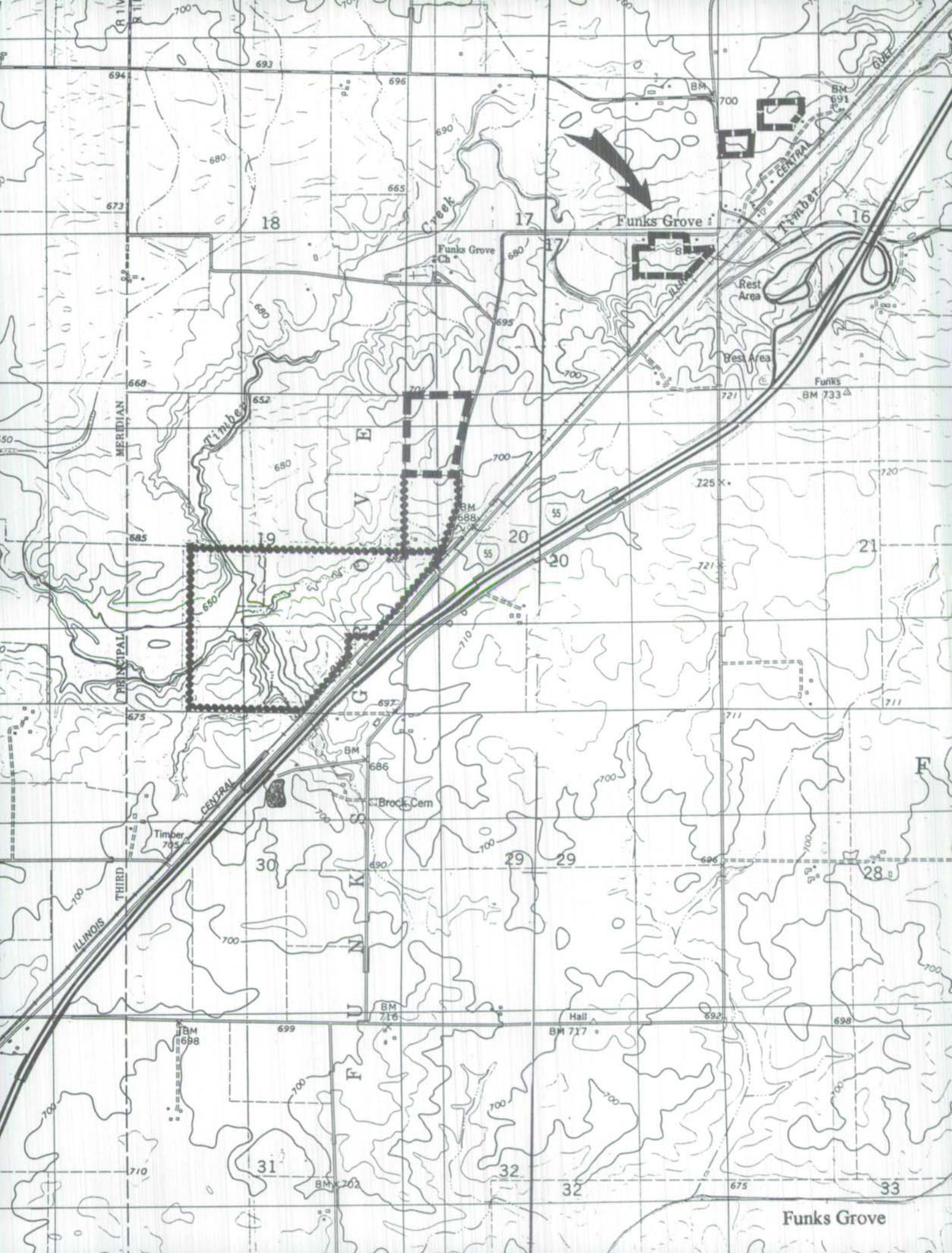
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: October 1970 as the 30th Illinois Nature Preserve

Size: 532 acres

Topo Map: Renault 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, 4521 Alton Commerce Parkway, Alton, IL 62002 (618/462-1181)



Funks Grove

Funks Grove Ch.

Rest Area

Rest Area

Funks

Brock Cem

Hall

Funks Grove



Funk's Grove Nature Preserve

McLean County

Location and Access:

Leave I-55 from Exit 145 (to McLean) or Exit 154 (to Shirley), then go northeast or southwest to Funks Grove on the I-55 frontage road (old U.S. 66), then go west across railroad track 0.1 mile on blacktop road, then turn and go south and west 0.2 mile on a blacktop road. The nature preserve is south of the road.

Special Note: Trails and a parking lot are available for public use.

Description:

Funk's Grove Nature Preserve is an 18 acre tract of land within a larger parcel known as Funk's Grove, one of the largest remnants of virgin forest in Illinois. The grove contains mesic upland forest of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. Funk's Grove has been protected for 160 years, however, the high quality forest is experiencing succession. White and bur oaks, representing the

largest and oldest trees, are gradually dying out and the more shade tolerant sugar maples are becoming more abundant. The preserve is also rich in woodland wildflowers, and is ideal for wildlife, including some 53 species of birds and many common mammals. The large sugar maples outside the preserve are responsible for the ever-popular maple syrup production in the area.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

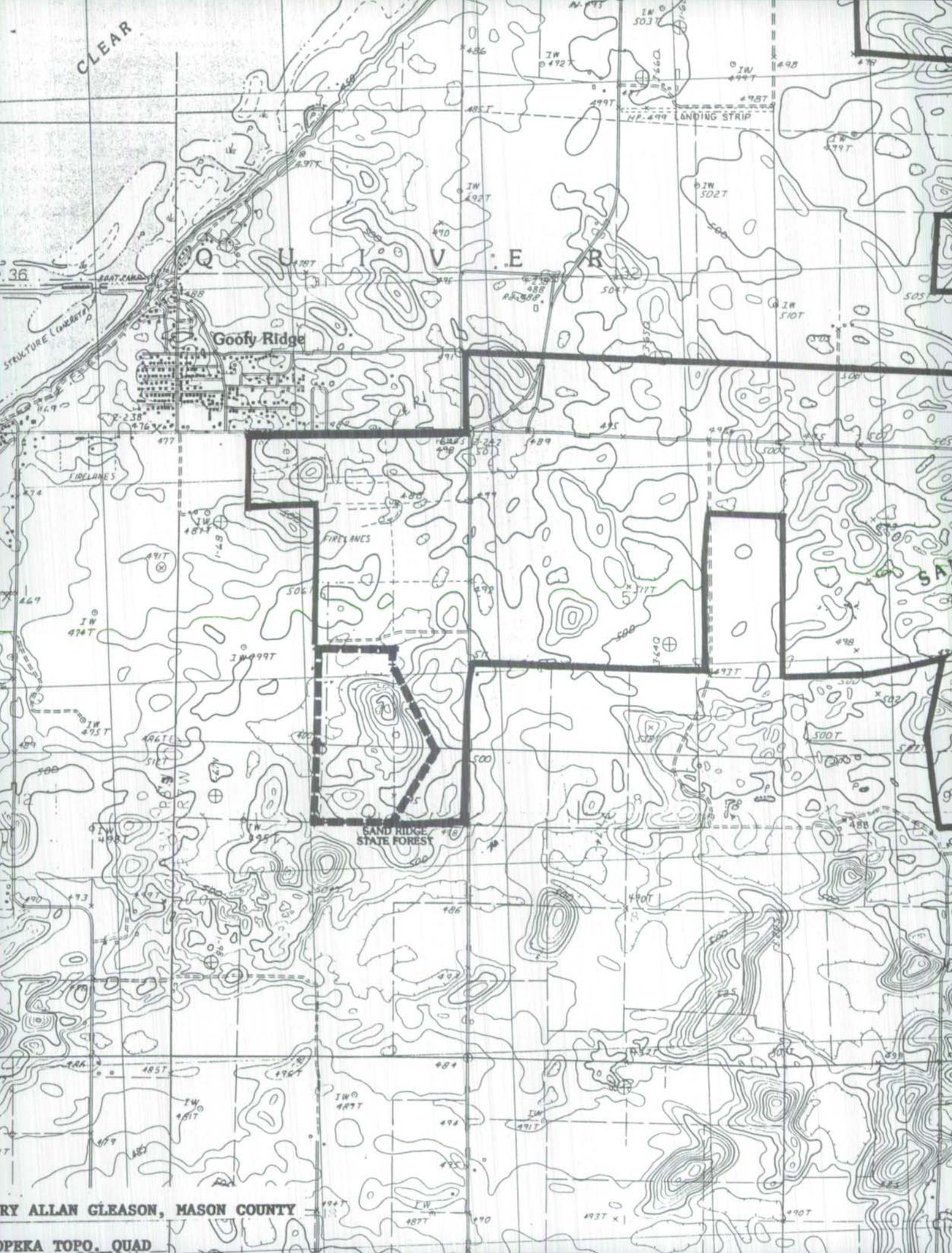
Dedicated: December 1985

Size: 18.6 acres

Topo Map: Funk's Grove 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, R.R.#2, Box 108, Charleston, IL 61920 (217/345-2420)

CLEAR



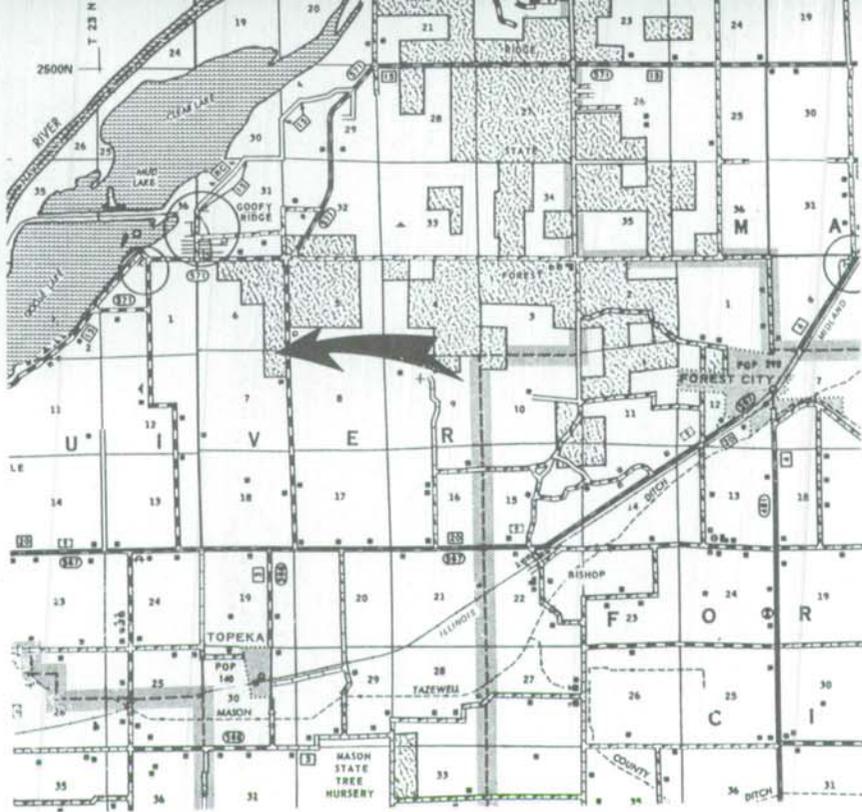
Goofy Ridge

SAND RIDGE STATE FOREST

LANDING STRIP

RY ALLAN GLEASON, MASON COUNTY

PEKA TOPO. QUAD



Henry Allan Gleason Nature Preserve

Mason County

Location and Access:

From Topeka, take blacktop road north 1 mile, then turn and go east 0.2 mile and north 2 miles. The nature preserve is 0.2 mile west of the road and is in the Sand Ridge State Forest.

Special Note: The preserve adjoins Sand Ridge State Forest and is about 15 miles northeast of Sand Prairie-Scrub Oak Nature Preserve. Trails have not been established. Parking is available.

Description:

Henry Allan Gleason was a pioneer naturalist around the turn of the century. The preserve, named in his honor, contains sand prairie, dunes and blowouts characteristic of the Illinois River Section of the Illinois River and Mississippi River Sand Natural Division. These dry communities support rare and unusual plants such as silvery bladderpod, prickly pear cactus, porcupine grass and spiderwort. Badger, pocket gopher, lark sparrow, six lined racerunner and regal fritillary are

some of the more unusual animals which occur here. One of the unique features at Henry Allan Gleason Preserve is a 60-foot stabilized sand dune known as Devil's Tower. A large blowout is located at the top of the dune. Management practices occurring at the preserve include prescribed burning and habitat enhancement.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: October 1970

Size: 110 acres

Topo Map: Duck Island and Topeka 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Site Superintendent, Sand Ridge State Forest, Forest City, IL 61532 (309/597-2260) or Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Sangchris Lake State Park, R. R. #1, Rochester, IL 62563 (217/498-9208)



Old State Hospital
Cem

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Aroma Park

BM 616 A

GREATER KANKAKEE

AIRPORT

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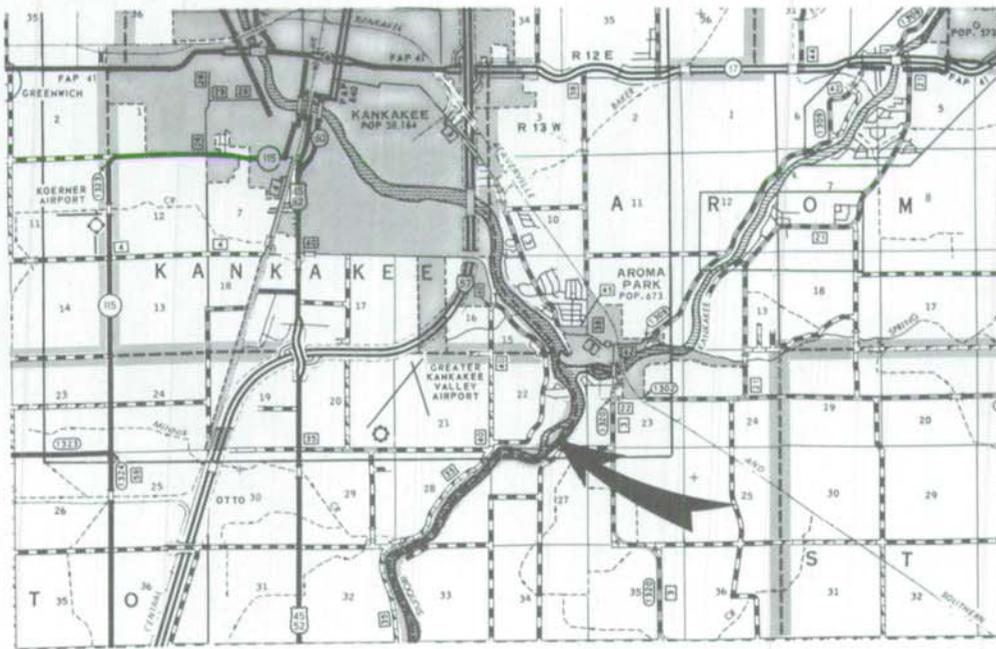
35

Sandpit

Gooseberry Island

BR 628

639



Gooseberry Island Nature Preserve

Kankakee County

Location and Access:

This preserve is an island and is best reached by boat. From the boat access point at the bridge over the Kankakee River in Aroma Park launch a boat and head downstream (west). After going 0.25 mile the Iroquois River joins the Kankakee River. Head upstream (south) on the Iroquois for 0.5 mile. The preserve is the island.

Description:

This island in the Iroquois River is known for its exceptionally large trees and essentially undisturbed forest communities. Individuals of sugar maple, hackberry, green ash, bur oak and red oak in excess of 30 inches in diameter are growing here. The inaccessibility of the site apparently prevented logging and other types of disturbances from occurring. Certain plant species such

as redbud appear to be at the northern limits of their ranges. The island also has a rich herbaceous flora, including toothwort, wild ginger, green dragon, waterleaf, woodland phlox and starry Solomon's seal. Over 70 plant species are currently known from the island.

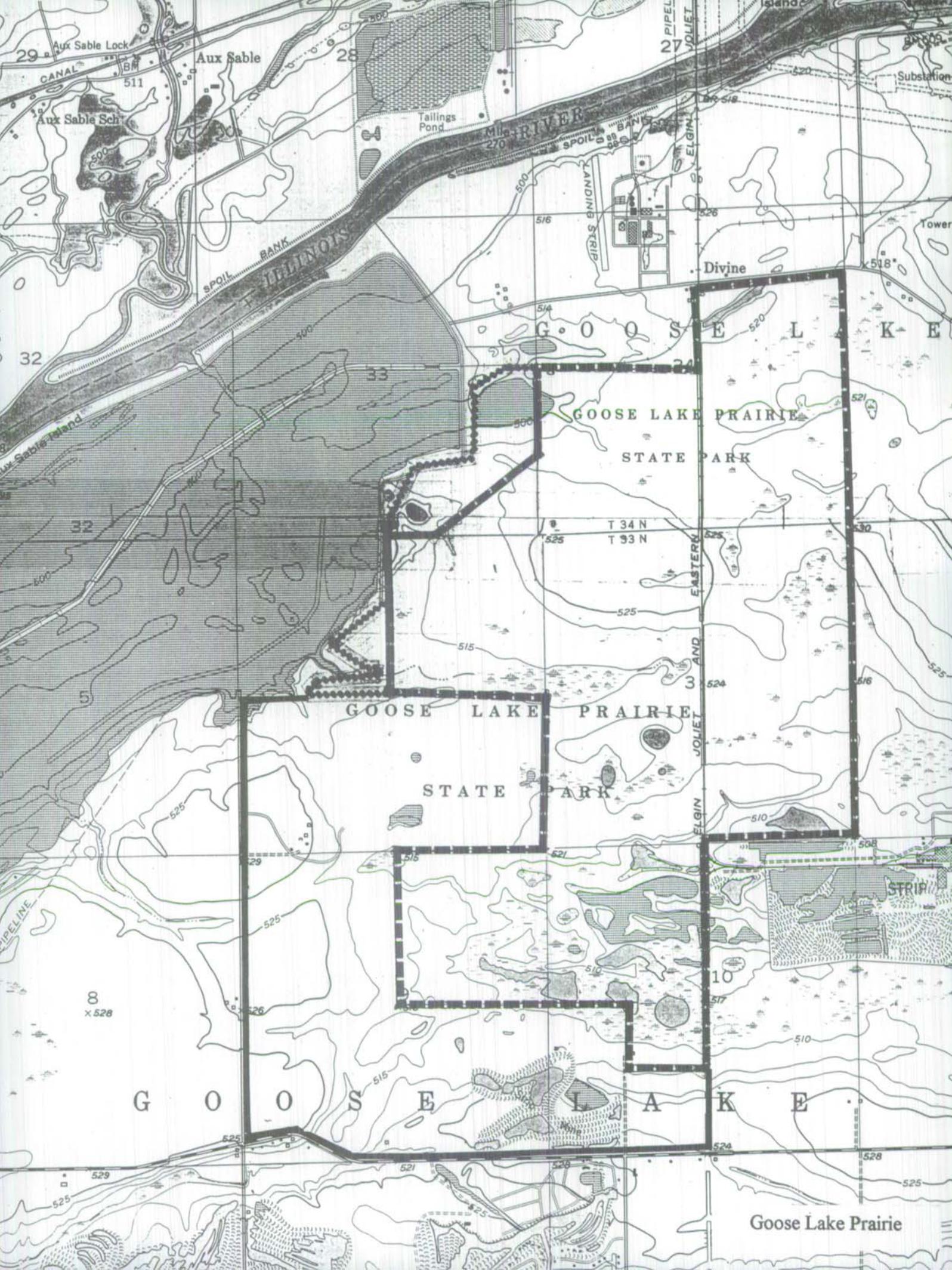
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: August 1989

Size: 13.7 acres

Topo Map: Kankakee 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, 100 First National Bank Plaza, Suite 10, Chicago Heights, IL 60411 (708/709-3300)



Aux Sable Lock
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BM 511

Aux Sable

Tallings Pond

GOOSE LAKE RIVER
SPOIL BANK
LANDING STRIP

PIPELINE
JOLIET
ELGIN

Substation

Divine

Tower

GOOSE LAKE PRAIRIE

STATE PARK

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EASTERN
AND
JOLIET
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GOOSE LAKE PRAIRIE

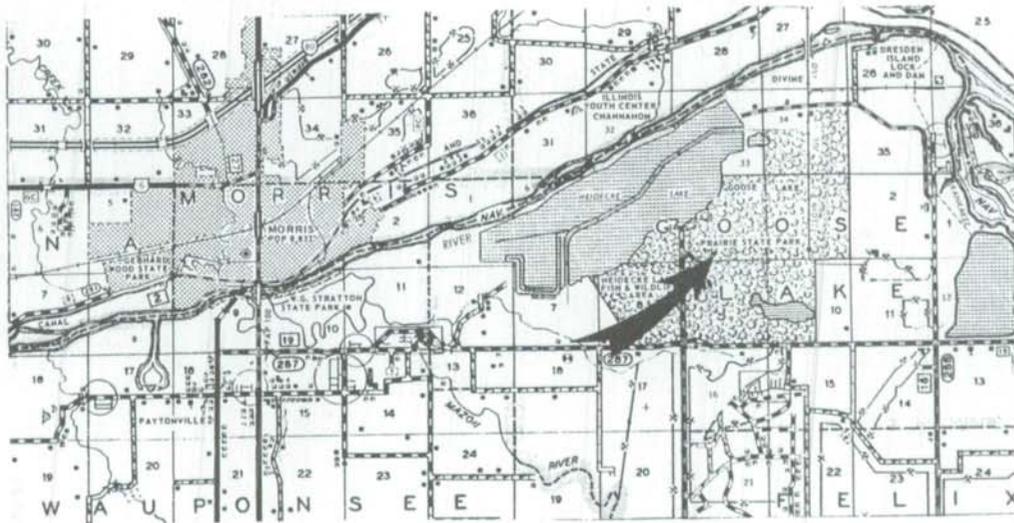
STATE PARK

STRIP

8
x 528

GOOSE LAKE

Goose Lake Prairie



Goose Lake Prairie Nature Preserve

Grundy County

Location and Access:

From Morris, take Hwy. 47 south across the Illinois River, continue south 0.7 mile to blacktop road, then turn and go east 6 miles to Jugtown Road, then turn and go north to Goose Lake Prairie State Park. The nature preserve is within the state park.

Special Note: An interpretive center and extensive trail system have been established. Year round programs, guided hikes, lectures, and slide shows are offered.

Description:

Goose Lake Prairie is the largest remnant of prairie left in Illinois. Over 1,700 acres of prairie and marsh communities, containing a large and diverse array of plant and animal life, are present in the park. Many birds, including Henslow's sparrows, Virginia rails, least bitterns, northern harriers and upland sandpipers, are known to nest or inhabit the marshes and prairies.

A considerable amount of research on prairie insects has been conducted at Goose Lake Prairie in recent years. These investigations have resulted in the discovery of a

new moth species and the rediscovery of another moth previously thought to be extinct.

Future plans for the site include continued tree and brush removal and prairie restoration. Large prescribed burns are conducted at the site and are an important part of the management.

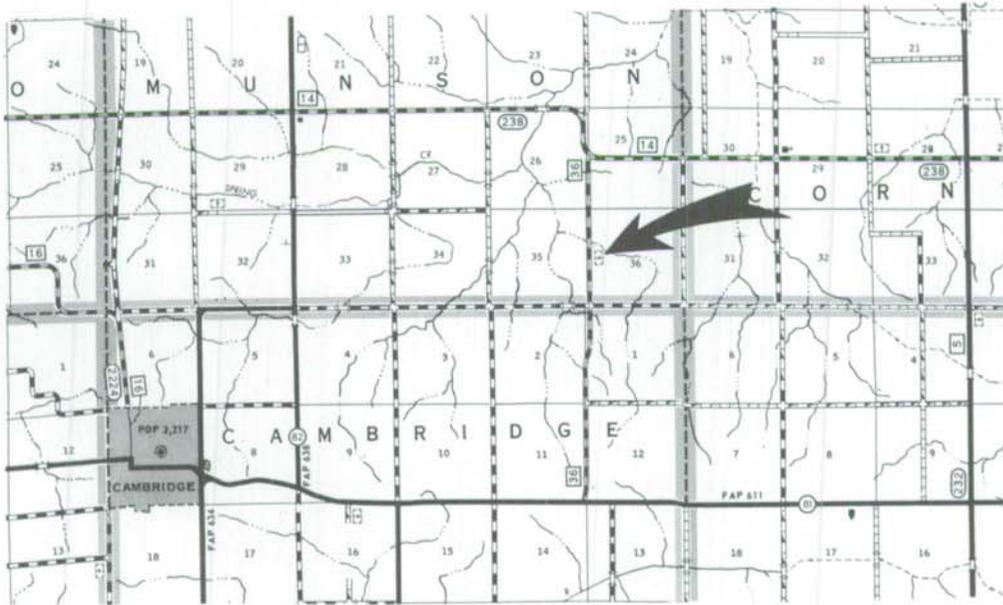
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: October 1969

Size: 1537.3 acres nature preserve, 90.8 acres buffer

Topo Map: Coal City and Minooka 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Site Superintendent, Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area, 5010 North Jugtown Rd., Morris, IL 60450 (815/942-2899) or Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, 100 First National Bank Plaza, Suite 10, Chicago Heights, IL 60411 (708/709-3300)



Greenlee Cemetery Prairie Nature Preserve

Henry County

Location and Access:

Proceed east from Cambridge for 4 miles on Illinois Route 81. Turn north on a county road and proceed for approximately 2.5 miles. The preserve is on the east side of the road.

burns have been used for many years to manage the prairie.

Description:

Greenlee Cemetery Prairie is a relatively undisturbed dry-mesic black soil prairie representative of the original vegetation of the Western Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. The prairie lies near the top of a ridge and drains into a tributary of Spring Creek. The area is dominated by little bluestem and prairie dropseed. Prairie forbs include hoary puccoon, leadplant, rattlesnake master and prairie violet. Prescribed

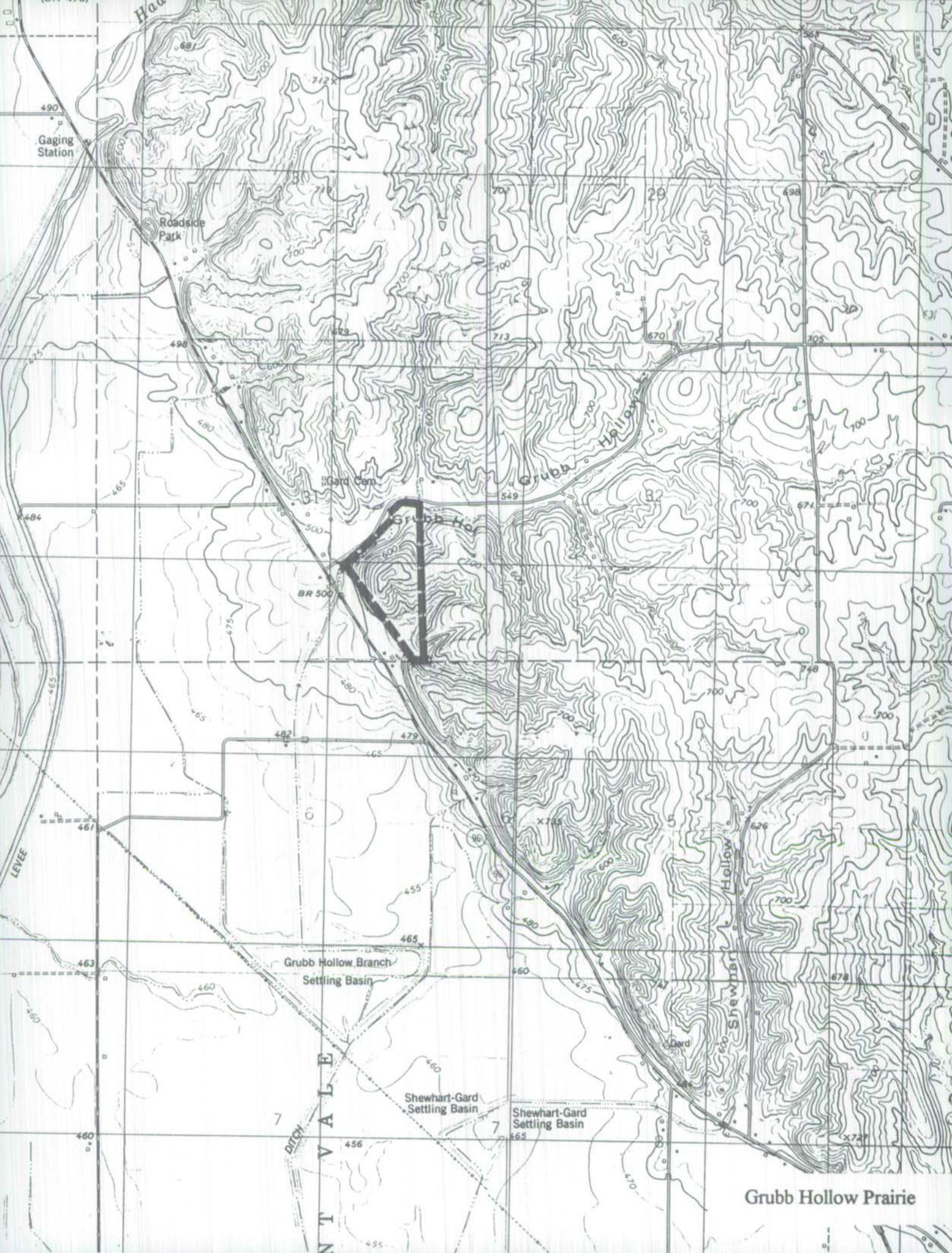
Ownership: Munson Township

Dedicated: March 1988

Size: 1.2 acres

Topo Map: German Corner 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Alan Yager, Supervisor of Munson Township, R.R. 2, Box 85, Cambridge, IL 61238 (309/944-6212) or Henry County Natural Area Guardians, c/o Henry County Soil and Water Conservation District, 301 E. North, Cambridge, IL 61238 (309/937-3376)



Gaging Station

Roadside Park

Gard Cem

Grubb Ho

BR 500

Gruba Hollows

Grubb Hollow Branch
Settling Basin

Shewhart-Gard
Settling Basin

Shewhart-Gard
Settling Basin

Grubb Hollow Prairie



Grubb Hollow Prairie Nature Preserve

Pike County

Location and Access:

From New Canton, take Highway 96 north 3 miles to a county road. The preserve is at the intersection, east of Highway 96 and south of the county road.

Management activities performed at this site include prescribed burning and brush removal.

Description:

Perched on limestone bluffs amidst the rugged terrain overlooking the Mississippi River floodplain, this loess hill prairie contains some plant species more typical of the western states. These include side-oats grama, narrow-leaved green milkweed, scurf pea and Carolina delphinium. Leadplant, yellow puccoon, dropseed and whorled milkweed are other prairie plants found here.

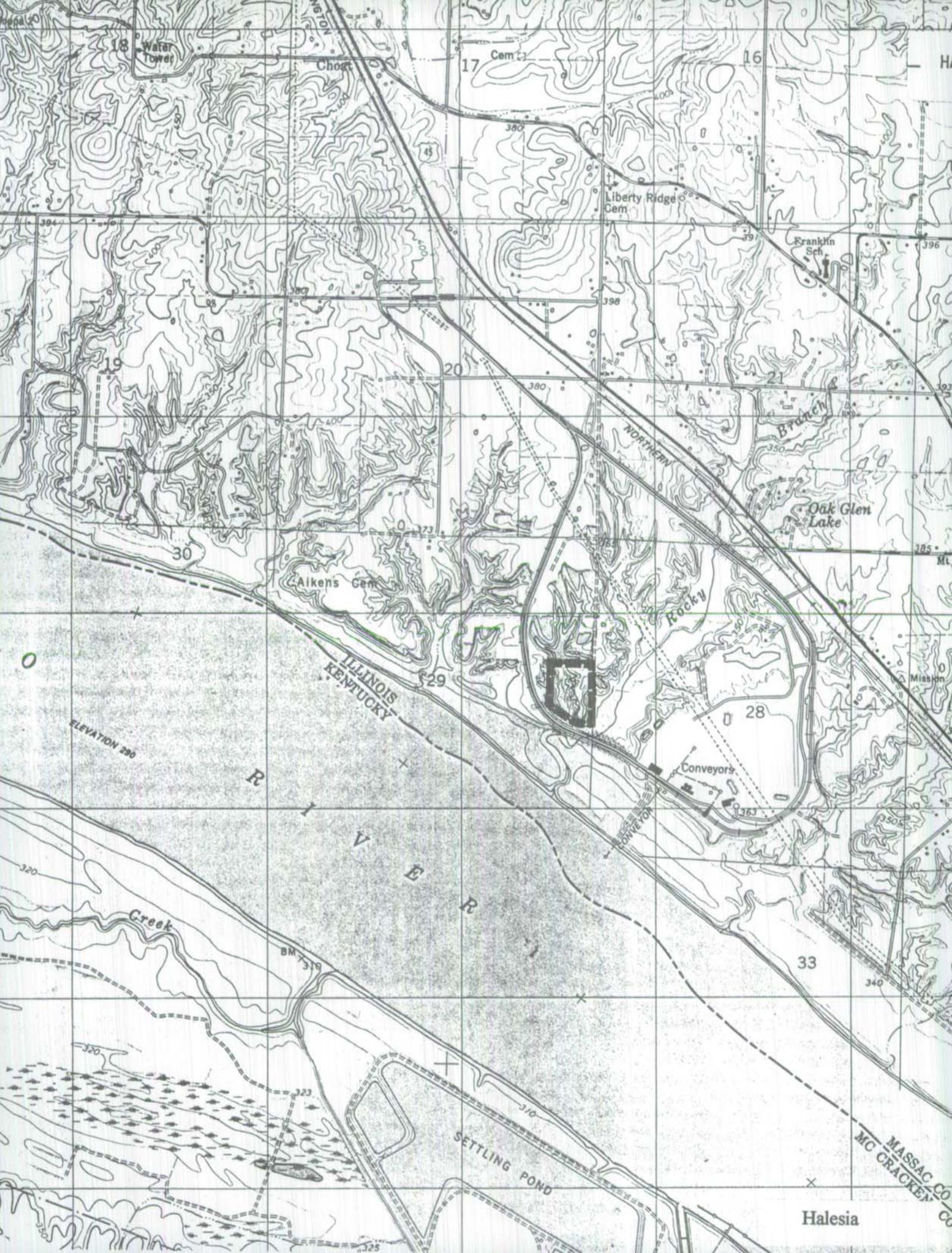
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: September 1989

Size: 50 acres

Topo Map: Hull 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, P.O. Box 477, Pittsfield, IL 62363 (217/285-2221)



18 Water Tower

Choat

17 Cem 23

16

Liberty Ridge Cem

Franklin Sch

19

20

Oak Glen Lake

30

Alkens Cem

Rocky

ILLINOIS
KENTUCKY

29

28

Conveyors

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R

Creek

BM 319

33

SETTLING POND

Halesia

MASSAC CO
MC CRACKEN CO



Halesia Nature Preserve

Massac County

Location and Access:

It is along the Ohio River, 3 mi. northwest of Metropolis. From the jct. of Hwy. 45 and Joppa Road, go southeast on Hwy. 45 0.4 mi. to gravel road, then turn and go south 1 mi. The nature preserve is west of the road.

Special Note: Advise the guard at the Cook Coal Terminal before entering. You will have to walk from the gate just past the cemetery.

Description:

Halesia Nature Preserve is a 15 acre tract with wet-mesic floodplain forest, mesic upland forest and dry-mesic upland forest representative of the Bottomland Section of the Coastal Plain Natural Division. The area is part of a high terrace or ancient lake bed along the Ohio River which has been eroded to form a system of ridges and ravines. The preserve itself is mostly

forested, with the dominant upland trees being oak, hickory, blackberry and an occasional Kentucky coffee tree. The floodplain forest is of silver maple and pecan. This site is home for one of the best stands of silverbell trees in Illinois. Halesia was the first preserve dedicated by a commercial corporation, American Electric Power Company.

Ownership: American Electric Power Company

Dedication: January 1975

Size: 14.7 acres

Topo Map: Joppa 7.5

For Further Information Contact: American Electric Power Company, Box 428, Metropolis, IL 62960 (618/524-2637)



RESERVATION BOUNDARY

HANOVER

CHICAGO

Whitton

BURLINGTON

DEPOT

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Lost Mound

Lost Mound Sch

Hanover Bluff

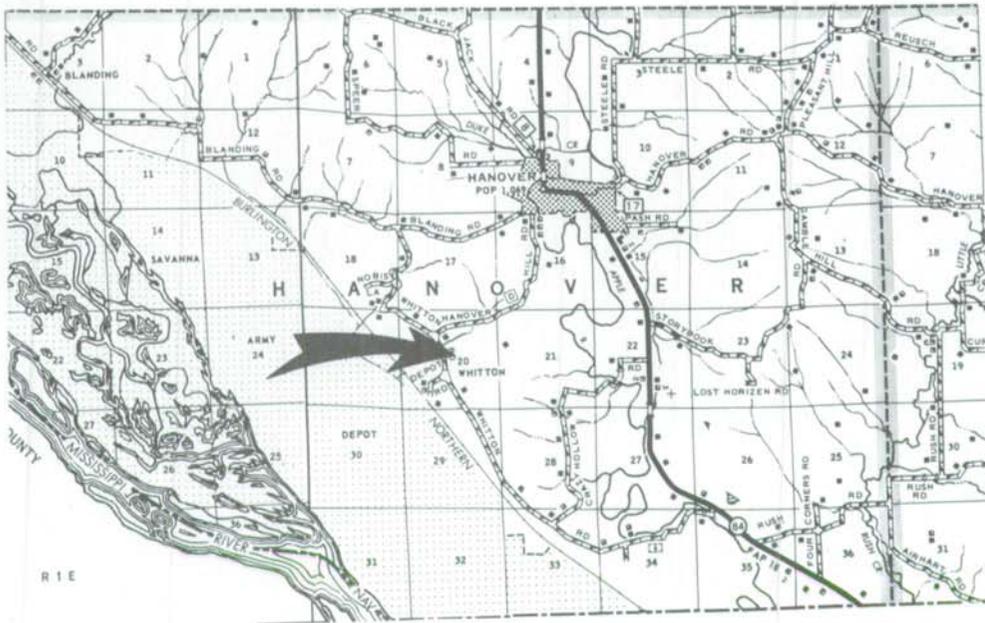
JO DAVIESS CO

CARROLE CO

GRE

BM 625

5



Hanover Bluff Nature Preserve

Jo Daviess County

Location and Access:

Proceed southeast from Hanover for approximately 1.5 miles on the Hanover Hill Road to the Whitton Road. Turn south on the Whitton Road and proceed approximately 0.25 of a mile. The preserve is on the bluffs on the east side of the road.

Description:

Hanover Bluff is the first dedicated Nature Preserve located in the Wisconsin Driftless Natural Division. This natural division represents the Illinois portion of the North American geo-biological feature known as the "Driftless Area". The area, first described in 1823 by geologist W. H. Keating, represents a landscape isolated from the direct glacial impact of the Pleistocene glaciation. The "Driftless Area" is known for its scenic topography and rare plants, several of which are considered Midwestern endemics. Hanover Bluff is located on a high dolomite ridge that forms a valley wall of the Mississippi River. Here, six native plant communities survive: sand hill prairie, dry dolomite prairie, dolomite cliff, dry-mesic and mesic upland forest and seep springs. The sand hill prairie is one of the most interesting communities. Only the very steep, drier, less accessible slopes escaped grazing and still display beautiful prairie wildflowers. The highest quality

slopes are dominated by little bluestem, sideoats grama, hairy grama and over 80 other native prairie species thrive there. The large forests and moister areas add to the diversity of this already unique area. White oak, black oak, red oak, basswood and sugar maple are a few of the canopy species, while several rare wildflower species occur in the herbaceous layer. These communities provide habitat for many nongame wildlife species such as the bald eagle, scarlet tanager, wood thrush, timber rattlesnake, prairie ringneck snake and several species of frogs and toads. Management here includes cutting cedars and burning the prairies.

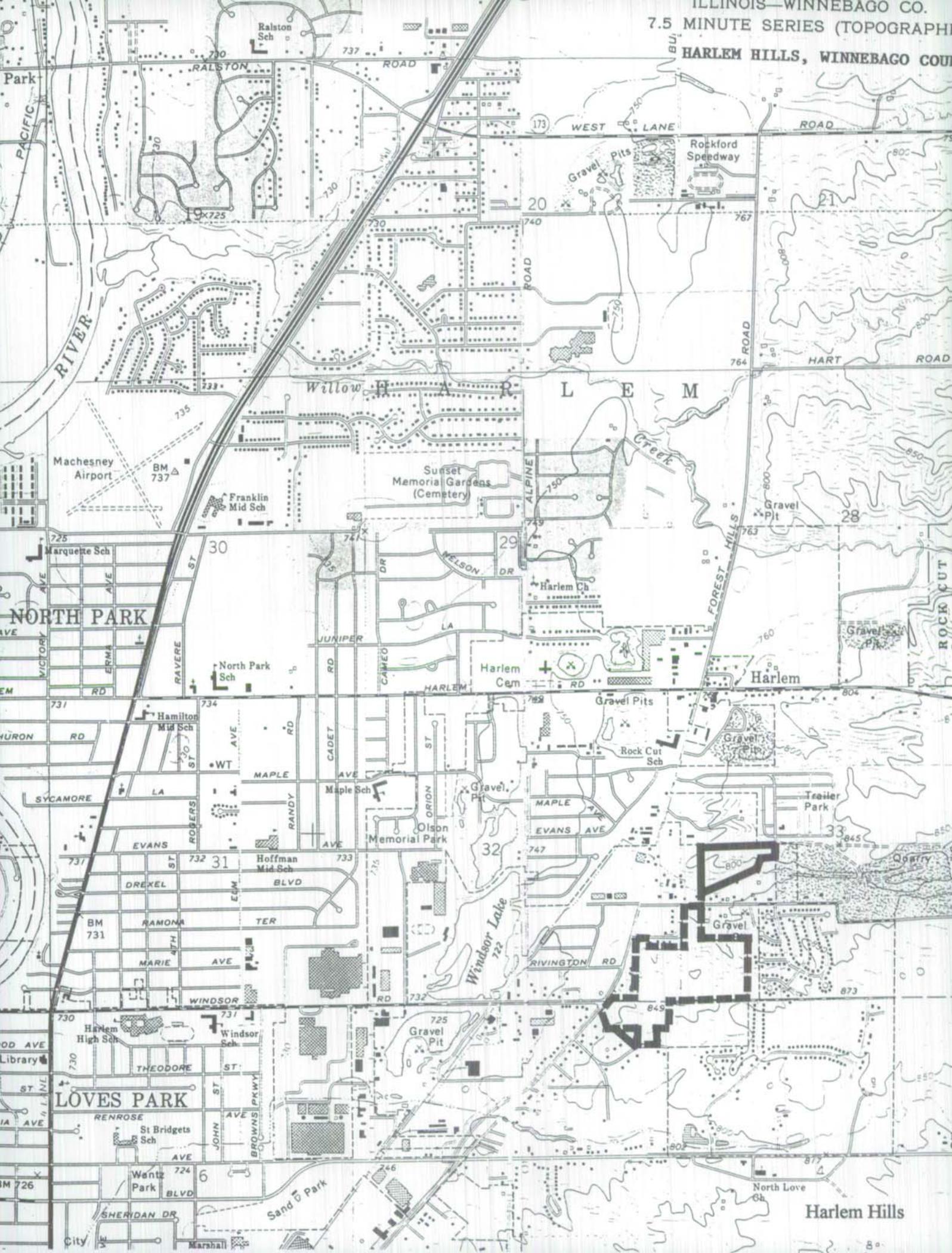
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: May 1987 as the 150th Illinois Nature Preserve

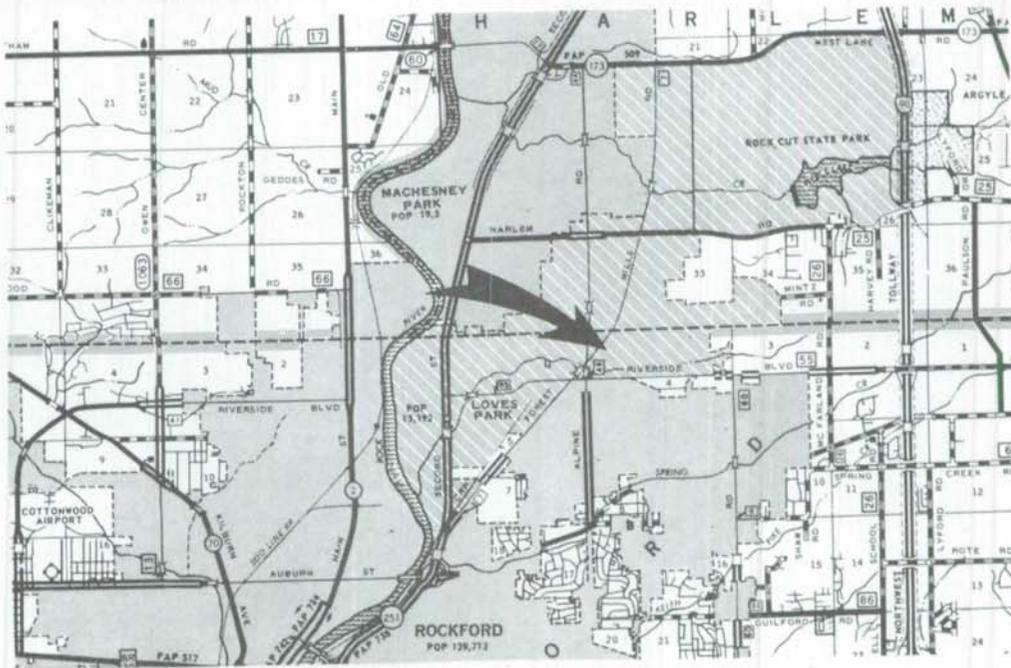
Size: 361.7 acres

Topo Map: Green Island 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Dearborn Hall, 205 E. Seminary Street, Mt. Carroll, IL 61053 (815/244-3655) or Site Superintendent, Mississippi Palisades State Park, 4577 Route 84 North, Savanna, IL 61074 (815/273-2731)



Harlem Hills



Harlem Hills Nature Preserve

Winnebago County

Location and Access:

From the intersection of Highway 51 and Windsor Road on the north side of Loves Park turn east on Windsor Road and go 1.3 miles to where Windsor Road makes a "T" at Forest Hills Road. Turn north on Forest Hills Road and go a little more than 0.1 mile to Flora Drive. Turn east on Flora Drive and go 0.1 mile, the preserve is on the south side of the road.

Description:

This gravel prairie contains a large number of plant species, including several that are threatened or endangered in Illinois. One of the most remarkable features of this preserve is the large number of prairie wildflowers, especially pale purple coneflower. Pasque flowers can be observed here during the spring. The rare plants that are found here are the pink milkwort,

downy yellow painted cup, Hill's thistle and prairie buttercup. Harlem Hills is Illinois' largest and finest remaining example of a gravel hill prairie.

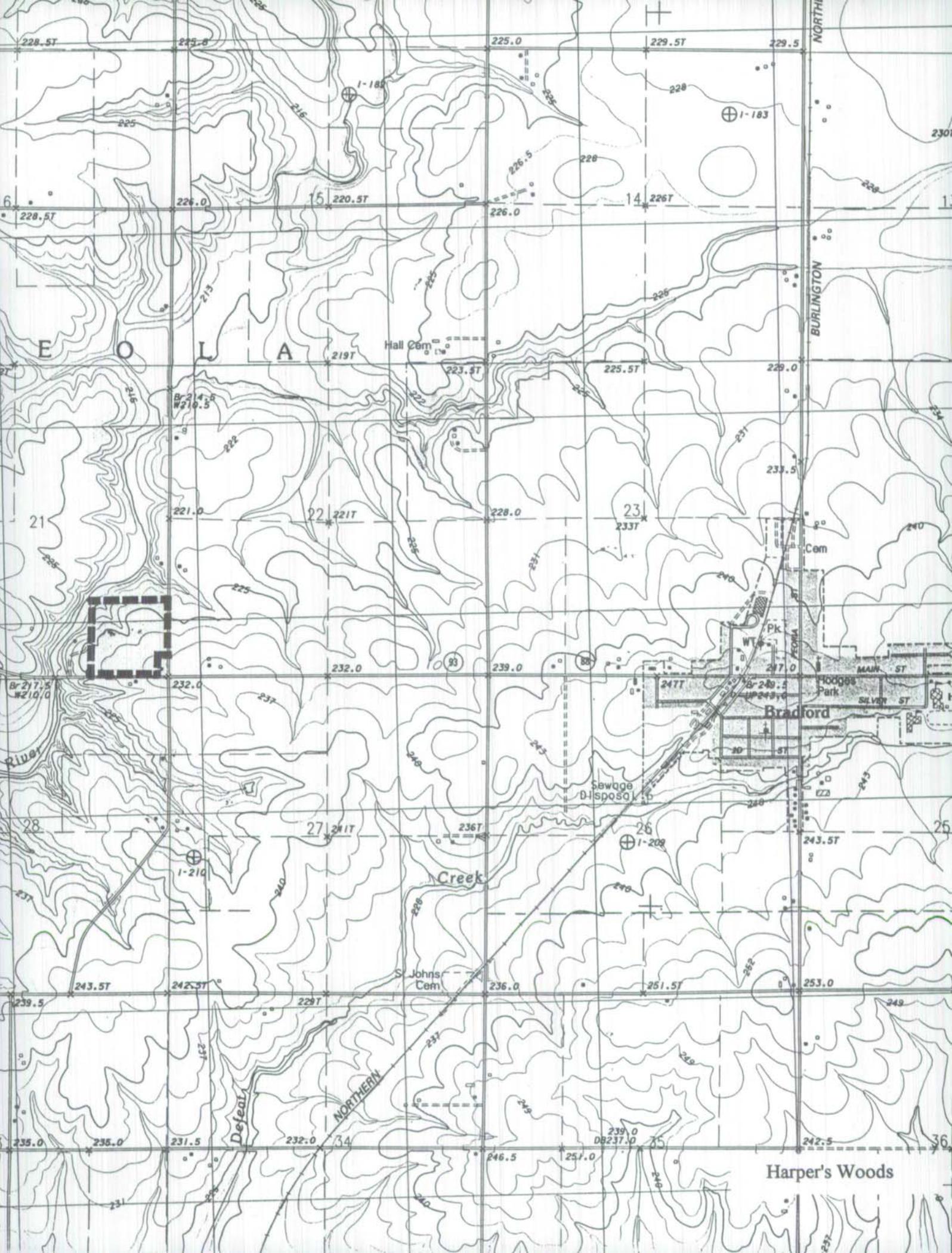
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: August 1973

Size: 53 acres

Topo Map: Rockford North 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Castle Rock State Park, 1365 W. Castle Rd., Oregon, IL 61061 (815/732-6185), or Site Superintendent, Rock Cut State Park, 7318 Harlem Rd. Caledonia, IL 61011 (815/885-3612)





Harper's Woods Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

From Bradford at jct. Hwys. 88 & 93, take Hwy. 93 west 2.2 mi. The nature preserve is north of the road.

Special Note: Harper's Woods is a privately owned Nature Preserve. Entrance is by permission only.

Description:

Harper's Woods is a 40 acre high quality dry-mesic and mesic upland forest. This forest remains today because of the Harper families and their interest in preservation. In 1865, John Hall acquired the property and sold it to family members, asking them to never cut or graze the timber. The preserve is located above the Spoon River flood plain. The old-growth forest is dominated by white oak, with sugar maple occurring in the understory. A diverse understory is also present. Common wood-

Stark County

land wildlife includes squirrels, raccoon, chipmunk, woodpeckers and chickadees. The woods contain several loop trails; however, the preserve is privately owned and permission is required for access.

Ownership: Mrs. Betty Harper

Dedicated: February 23, 1983 as the 100th Illinois Nature Preserve

Size: 40 acres

Topo Map: Bradford 7.5

For Further Information and Permission to Access Contact: Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, 524 So. 2nd St., Springfield, IL 62706

(217/785-8774)



Slaw Creek

Seville

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Fuller Cam

WESTERN

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Medley Sch
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Baughman

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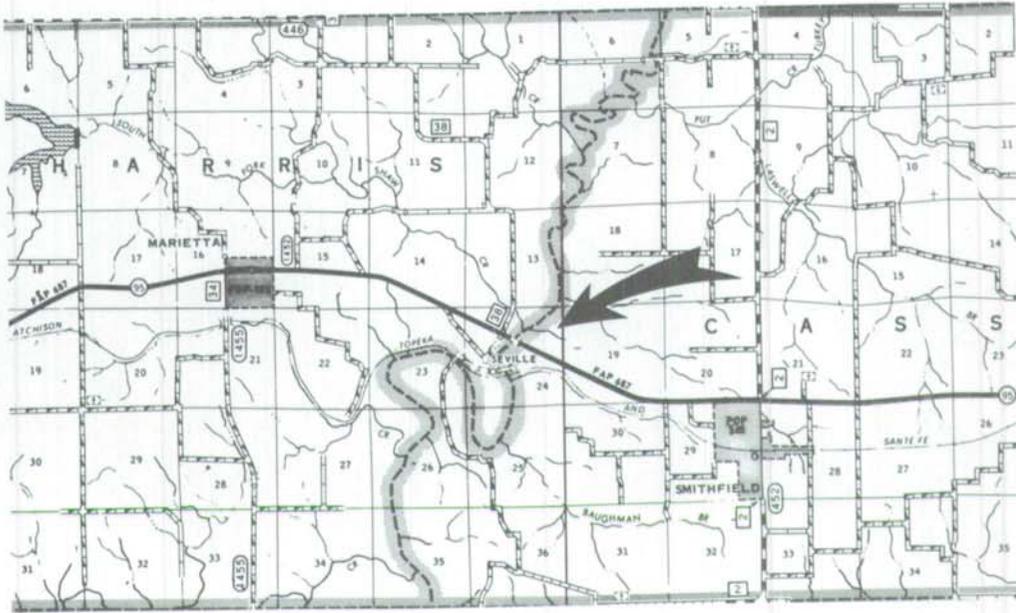
32

Howard Ch

Hull Sch

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Harper-Rector Woods



Harper-Rector Woods Nature Preserve

Fulton County

Location and Access:

From Smithfield take Highway 95 west 2.5 miles and stop at the Spoon River. The preserve is on the north. The preserve is reached by walking north along the Spoon River for 0.25 mile to the preserve.

In the dry-mesic forest, white oak, black oak and red oak are the most common trees. Silver maple, basswood and hackberry are the most common trees in the wet-mesic forest.

Description:

This woods is an old growth forest remnant representative of the Galesburg Section of the Western Forest-Prairie Division. Two types of forest communities are present here: dry mesic and wet-mesic upland forest. This site had been protected by the previous owner for over 50 years.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: August 1989

Size: 37.2 acres

Topo Map: Smithfield 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, 215 N. 5th, Suite D, Pekin, IL 61554 (309/347-5119)



Branch

Oakland Cem

McCartney Airfield

HARTLEY FOREST PRESERVE

Hartley Memorial

BM 75



Hartley Memorial Woods Nature Preserve

Winnebago County

Location and Access:

This wooded preserve is located 3 miles south of Durand on IL Rt 70. A small parking area and preserve entrance is found on the north side of the preserve on Campbell Rd 0.1 mile east of Rt 70.

Description:

Hartley Memorial is a dry-mesic upland forest of the Freeport Section of the Rock River Hill Country Natural Division. This mature forest is quite diverse, dominated by basswood and white oak. A dense layer of spring and summer flowering herbaceous species includes

wild geranium, sweet cicely, blue cohosh, rue anemone and bellwort.

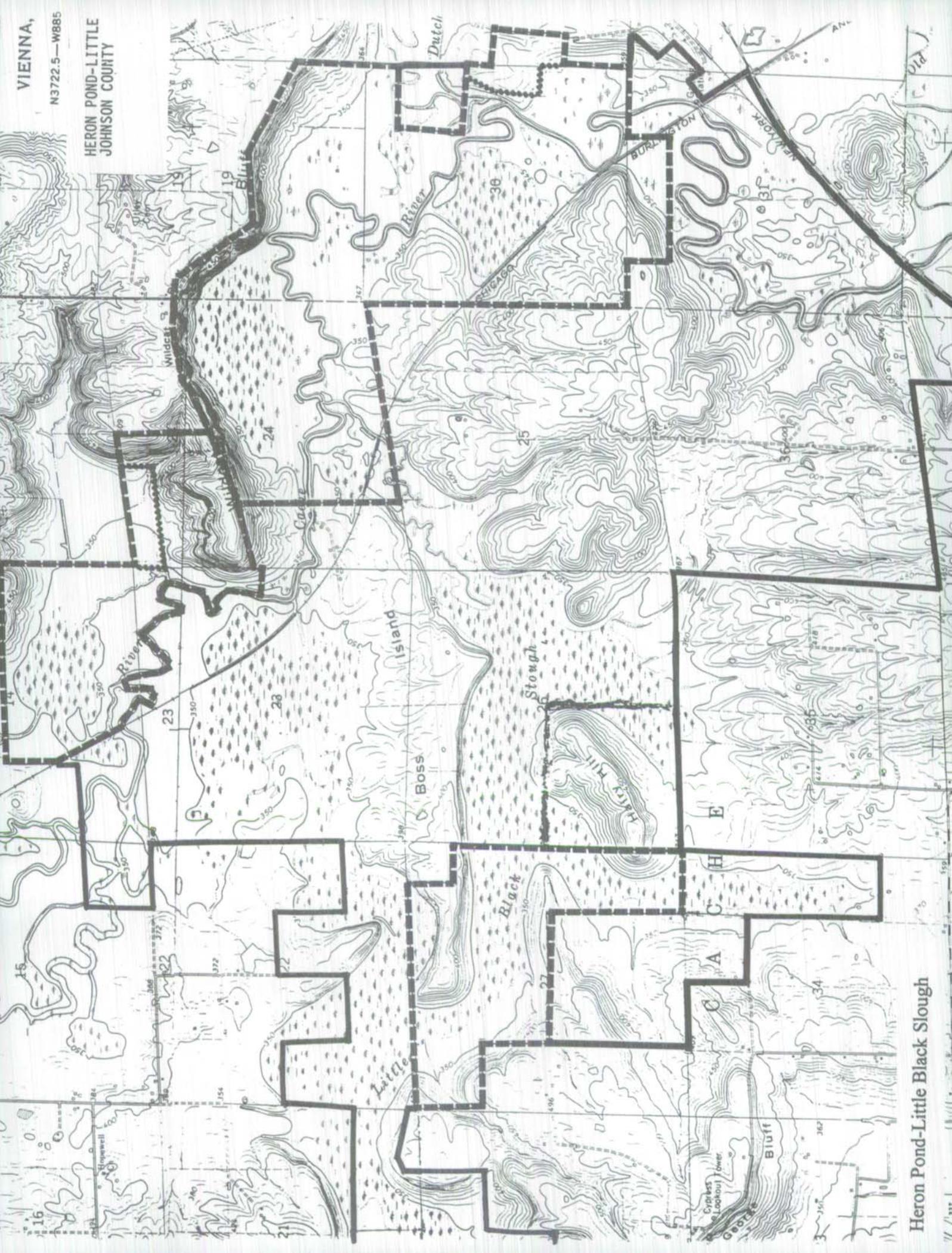
Ownership: Winnebago County Forest Preserve District

Dedicated: September 1982

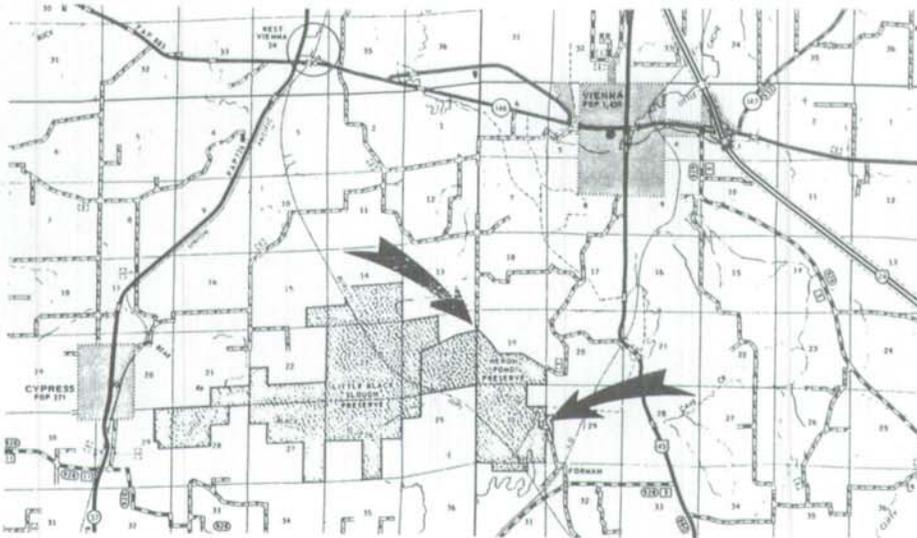
Size: 40 acres

Topo Map: Durand 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Winnebago County Forest Preserve District, 5500 Northrock Dr., Rockford, IL 61103 (815/877-6100)



Heron Pond-Little Black Slough



Heron Pond-Little Black Slough Nature Preserve

Johnson County

Location and Access:

From Vienna at jct. Hwys. 45 & 146, take Hwy. 45 south 5 miles to Belknap Road, then go west 1.5 miles to gravel road, then turn and go north 0.5 mile

Special Note: The preserve is located within Little Black Slough, the largest state-owned natural area. Trails and a parking lot are available.

Description:

The area has extensive stands of high quality upland forest and limestone glade communities representative of the Lesser Shawnee Hills Section of the Shawnee Hills Natural Division and high quality swamp and floodplain forests typical of the Bottomland Section of the Coastal Plain Natural Division. The 1,861 acres are divided into three units: Heron Pond-Wildcat Bluff, Goose Pond, and Boss Island-Boulder Slope Woods. Special features of the area include a portion of the Cache River floodplain bounded by steep bluffs on the north and by lower sandstone bluffs on the east and west. The swamps are dominated by water tupelo and bald cypress, some of which are among the oldest trees in

Illinois. There is critical habitat for Illinois threatened and endangered species and federally endangered species, a heron rookery and the presence of many other plant and animal species limited to the Coastal Plain Division. This preserve is a good place to see black vulture, red-shouldered hawk, barred owl, Acadian flycatcher, parula warbler, yellow-throated warbler and Kentucky warbler.

Bobcat, river otter and swamp rabbit also occur in this preserve.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: September 1971

Size: 1,861 acres with an additional 78 acres of buffer

Topo Map: Cypress, Karnak and Vienna 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Site Superintendent or Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Ferne Clyffe State Park, P.O. Box 67, Goreville, IL 62939 (618/995-2568)



Union Cem

Bureau

Big

Hetzler Cem

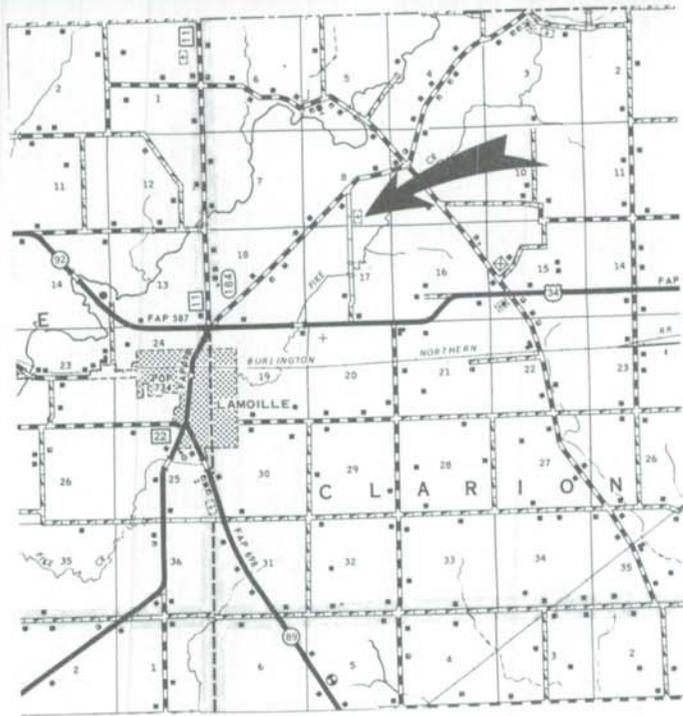
Pike

LaMoille

CLAYTON

INDIAN TREATY BOUNDARY

Hetzler Cemetery Prairie



Hetzler Cemetery Prairie Nature Preserve

Bureau County

Location and Access:

Proceed east from LaMoille on Illinois Route 92/34 for 1.5 miles. Turn north on a county road and travel north for approximately one mile. The preserve lies on the east side of the road.

Description:

This pioneer prairie is dominated by big bluestem, little bluestem and Indian grass. Prairie forbs include sky-blue aster, leadplant, wild bergamot and purple prairie clover. This mesic prairie is in the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division.

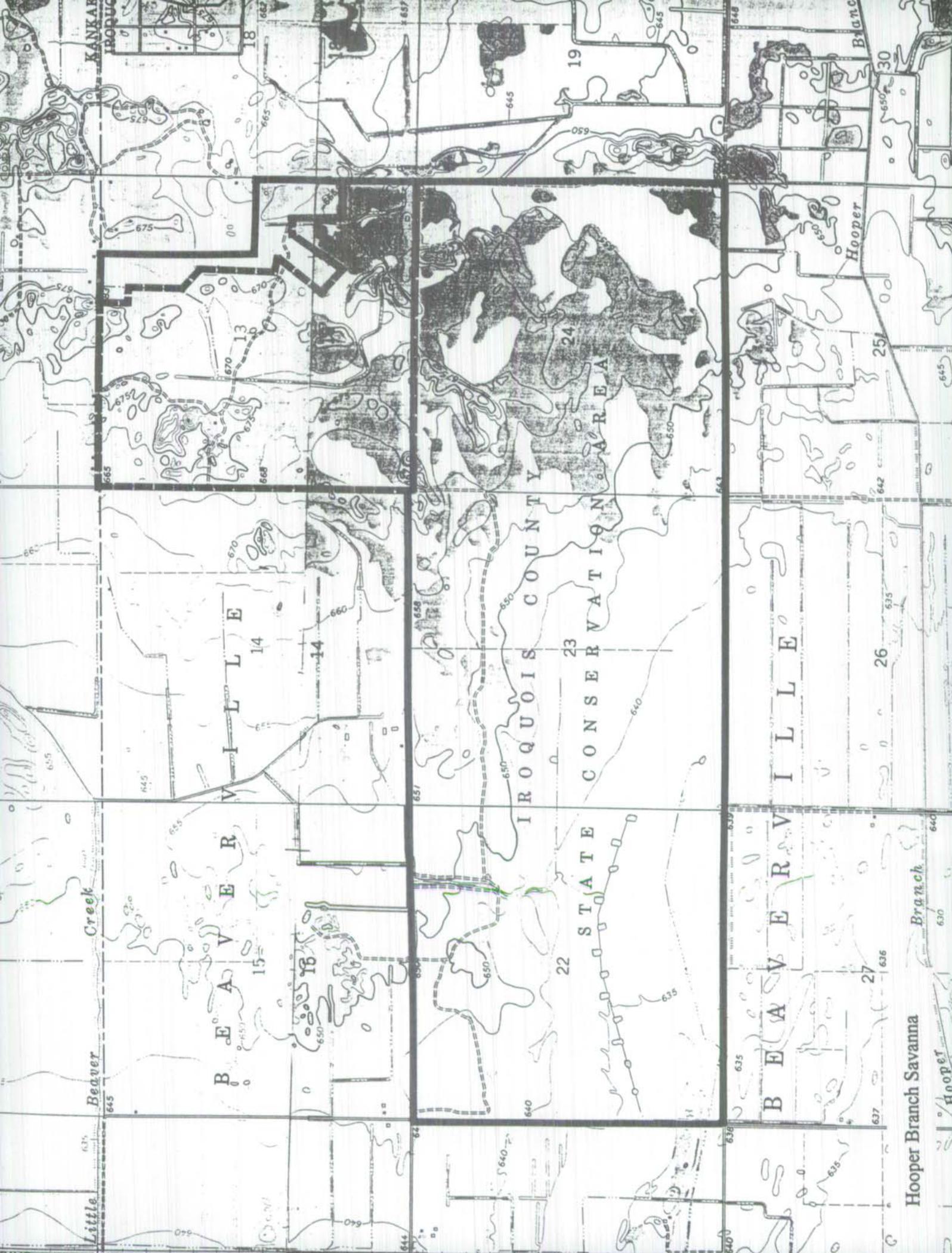
Ownership: Greenfield Cemetery Association

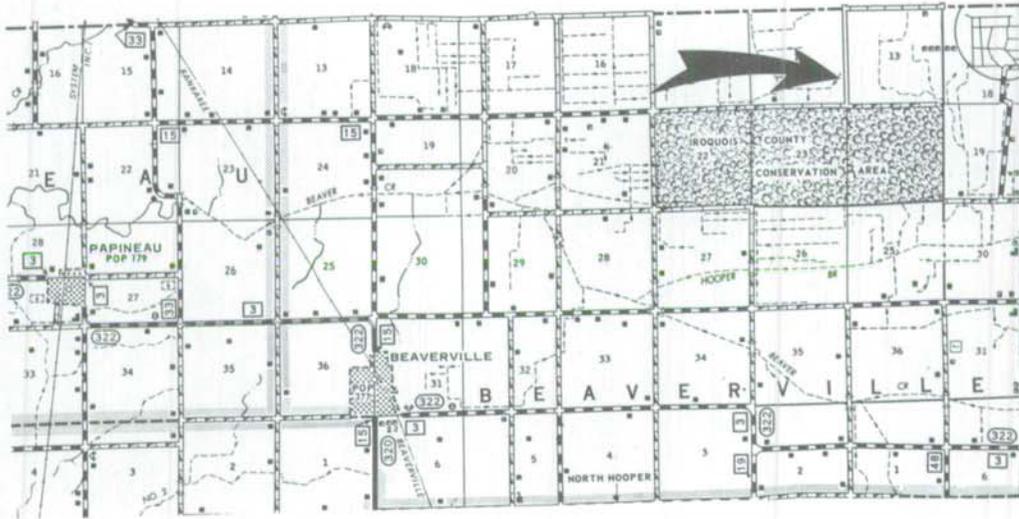
Dedicated: March 1988

Size: 1 acre

Topo Map: Mendota West 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Frederick L. Faber, President of Greenfield Cemetery Association, R.R. 1, LaMoille, IL 61330; Bureau County Soil and Water Conservation District, R.R. 1, Princeton, IL 61356 (815/879-5251)





Hooper Branch Savanna Nature Preserve

Iroquois County

Location and Access:

From St. Anne, take Highway 1 south two miles, then turn and go east 9 miles to Iroquois County State Wildlife Area parking lot. The nature preserve is just northwest of the parking lot.

Special Note: A hiking trail has been established and picnicking facilities are available adjacent to the parking area.

Description:

Hooper Branch Savanna is a large sand savanna representative of the Kankakee Sand Area Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. It is situated at the edge of former Glacial Lake Watseka formed about 14,000 to 15,000 years ago during the Kankakee Torrent. The area consists of dune and swale topography, some dunes reaching 695 feet in height.

Five biotic communities are found in the nature preserve: dry sand savanna, dry-mesic sand savanna, shrub prairie/mesic sand prairie, pin oak flatwoods and successional fields.

Notable plant species include Eastern blue-eyed grass, bristly blackberry, primrose violet, false foxglove, scarlet oak, wild lupine, crested fern, black chokeberry and winterberry holly. Notable animals present include red squirrel, six-lined racerunner, red-headed woodpecker and plains pocket gopher.

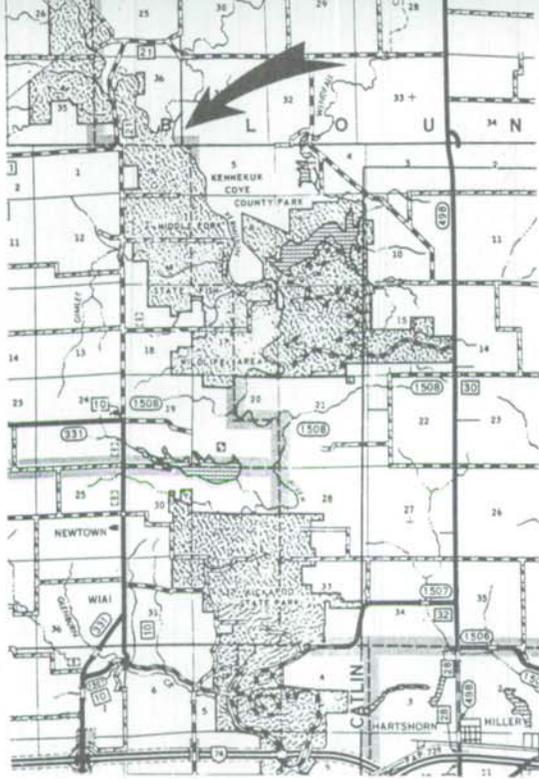
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: June 1986

Size: 483.0 acres

Topo Map: Donovan and Leesville 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, 100 First National Bank Plaza, Suite 10, Chicago Heights, IL 60411 (708/709-3300) or Site Superintendent, Iroquois County Wildlife Area, Beaverville, IL 60912 (815/435-2218)



Horseshoe Bottom Nature Preserve

Vermilion County

Location and Access:

This is an isolated preserve that is difficult to reach. The best access is by wading the Middle Fork River or by canoe. To reach the preserve by wading the river start from the town of Collison. Take the county road east out of Collison for 1.75 miles. Park where the road turns south. This is the boundary of the Middle Fork State Fish and Wildlife area. Walk 0.75 mile to the river. The preserve is directly across the river, which can be waded during periods of low water. To reach the preserve by canoe start from Collison. Take the county road north out of Collison one mile to another county road. Turn east on this road and go 1.5 miles. Just before the river is the Kinney's Ford Day Use Area. Park here and launch the canoe in the Middle Fork. The preserve is about 2.25 miles downstream on the east side of the river.

Description:

This preserve is located adjacent to the Middle Fork of the Vermilion River. This region of Illinois is characterized by a rugged topography and beech-maple forests which are present in the ravines along the Middle Fork.

Calcareous seeps containing unusual plants for this part of Illinois are also typical.

The seep is the least disturbed community in the preserve. The predominant plants are black ash, button-bush and water parsnip. This site is one of the few known stations for black ash on the Middle Fork.

Current management programs include restoration of an old agricultural field and protection of the site. A rerouted horse trail located on the south boundary is proving to be beneficial in protecting the integrity of this preserve and Windfall Prairie.

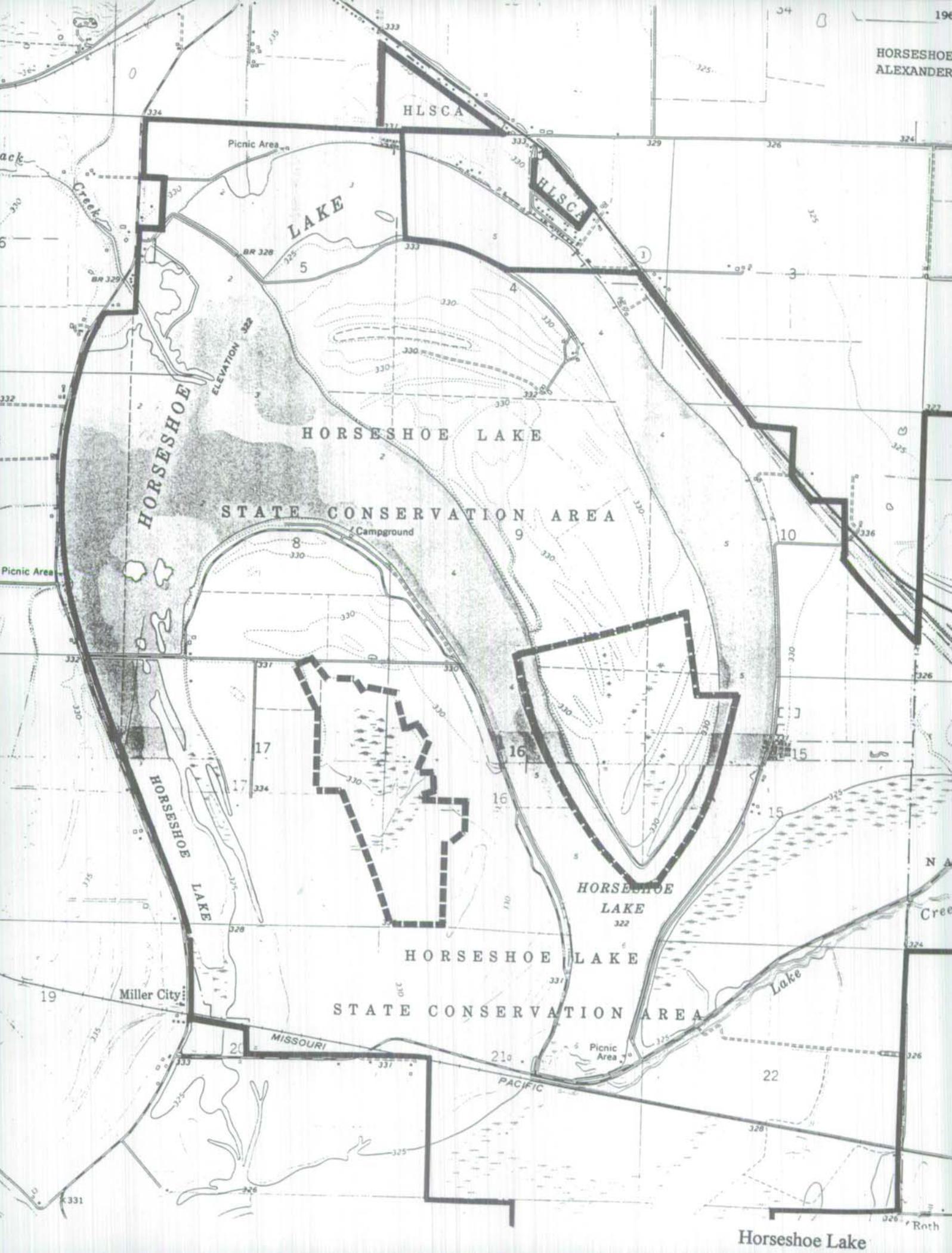
Ownership: Vermilion County Conservation District

Dedicated: May 1979

Size: 51.8 acres nature preserve, 39.2 acres buffer

Topo Map: Danville Northwest 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Vermilion County Conservation District, RR #1, Box 215, Danville, IL 61832 (217/662-2142)



HLSCA

Picnic Area

LAKE

HORSESHOE LAKE

STATE CONSERVATION AREA

Campground

HORSESHOE LAKE

HORSESHOE LAKE

HORSESHOE LAKE

STATE CONSERVATION AREA

HORSESHOE LAKE

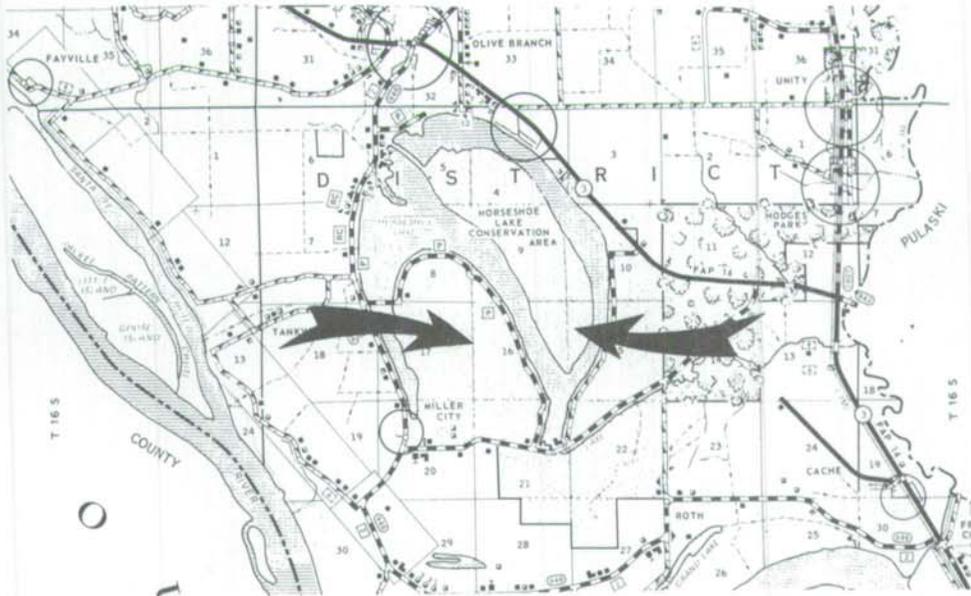
Miller City

MISSOURI

PACIFIC

Horseshoe Lake

Roth



Horseshoe Lake Nature Preserve

Alexander County

Location and Access:

From Hwy. 3 at Olive Branch, take blacktop road south 1 mile to Horseshoe Lake Conservation Area. The nature preserve is in the state conservation area.

Description:

This preserve is made up of two separate tracts within Horseshoe Lake Conservation Area. One area is west of the campgrounds and the other is located on the southern tip of Horseshoe Lake Island. The area was designated as a National Natural Landmark in 1974. Horseshoe Lake is an ancient oxbow of the Mississippi River and this entire preserve is on the Mississippi floodplain. The woods on Horseshoe Island is a near virgin forest of beech, sugar maple, swamp chestnut oak and American elm growing in loamy soils. Some of these trees reach up to 48" in diameter. A bald cypress and tupelo community can be found in the interior sloughs and bordering Horseshoe Lake. Willow and swamp cottonwood are common associates here, with

buttonbush as a typical shrub. The west tract is a forest of pin oak, sweet gum and other oaks growing in wet heavy soils. Interesting and unusual reptiles and amphibians include green treefrog, mole salamander and cottonmouth. Red-shouldered hawks, prothonotary warbler, fish crow and during the winter, bald eagles, may also be seen here.

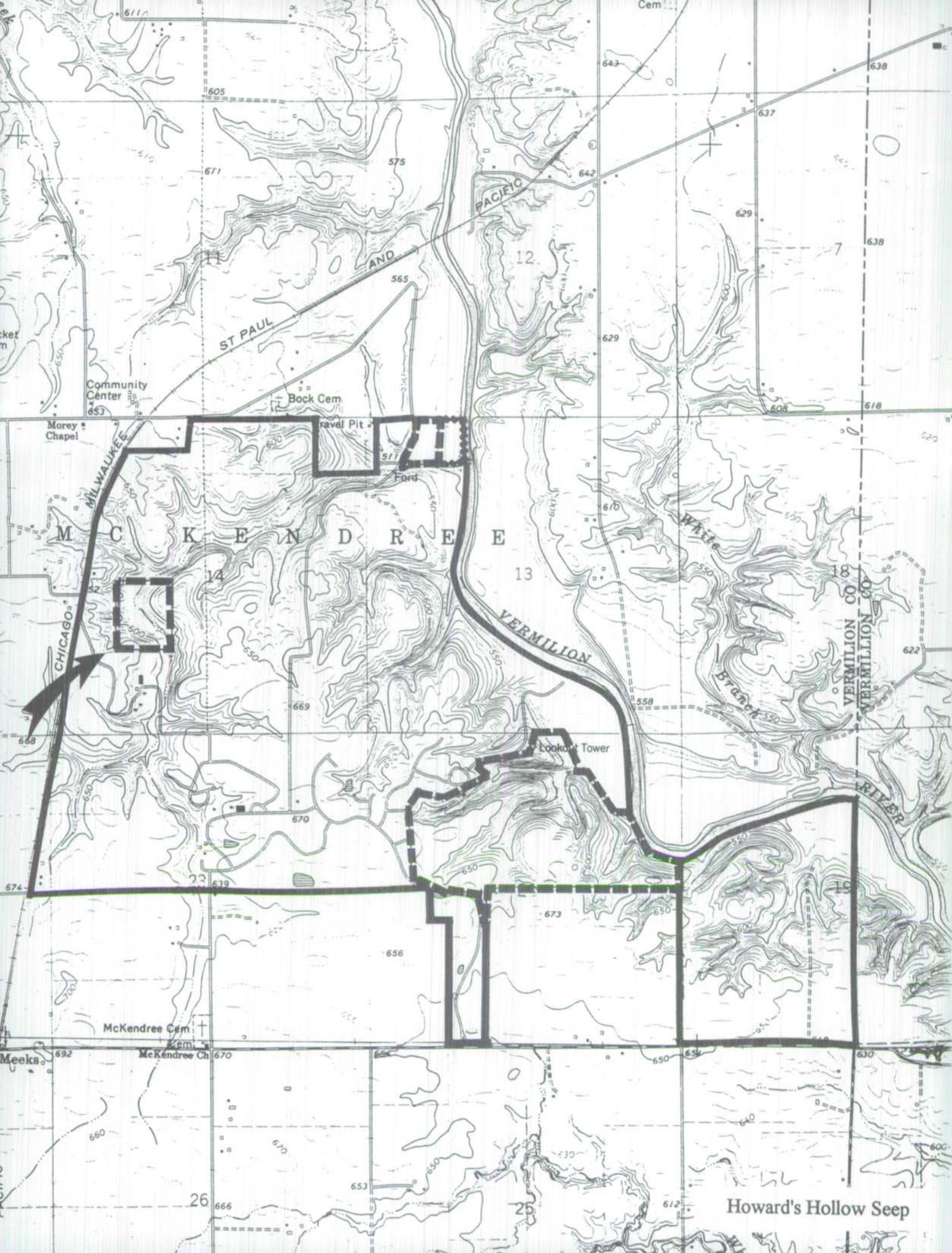
Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: May 1969

Size: 492 acres

Topo Map: Cache and Tamms 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Site Superintendent, Horseshoe Lake State Conservation Area, Miller City, IL 62962 (618/776-5689) or Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, Ferne Clyffe State Park, P.O. Box 67, Goreville, IL 62939 (618/995-2568)



ST PAUL
AND
PACIFIC

PACIFIC

MILWAUKEE
CHICAGO

M C K E N D R E E

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VERMILION CO
VERMILION CO

RIVER

Howard's Hollow Seep

Community Center
653

Bock Cem

Morey Chapel

Gravel Pit

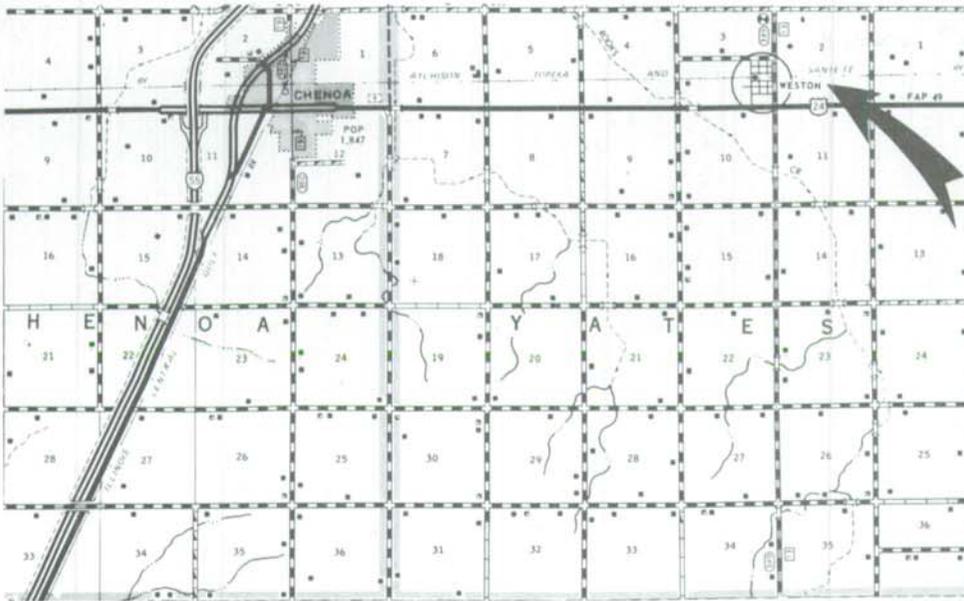
Ford

Lookout Tower

McKendree Cem

McKendree Ch

Meeks



Weston Cemetery Prairie

Location and Access:

From the Weston intersection of Hwy. 24, take Hwy. 24 east 0.5 mile to an entrance road, then turn and go north 0.3 mile.

Special Note: A small parking lot is located in the southeast corner of the tract.

Description:

Weston Cemetery Prairie is a remnant of the vast tallgrass, black soil prairies that once covered more than 13 million acres of Illinois, the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. The mesic prairie at Weston Cemetery is in good to excellent condition. Nearly one hundred native plant species have been on the site. Common grasses include big bluestem, little bluestem, prairie dropseed and Indian grass. Typical prairie forbs include shooting star, prairie gentian, com-

pass plant and woody betony. Current management practices being implemented to protect the prairie habitat are prescribed burning and exotic species control.

Ownership: Yates Township and ParkLands Foundation

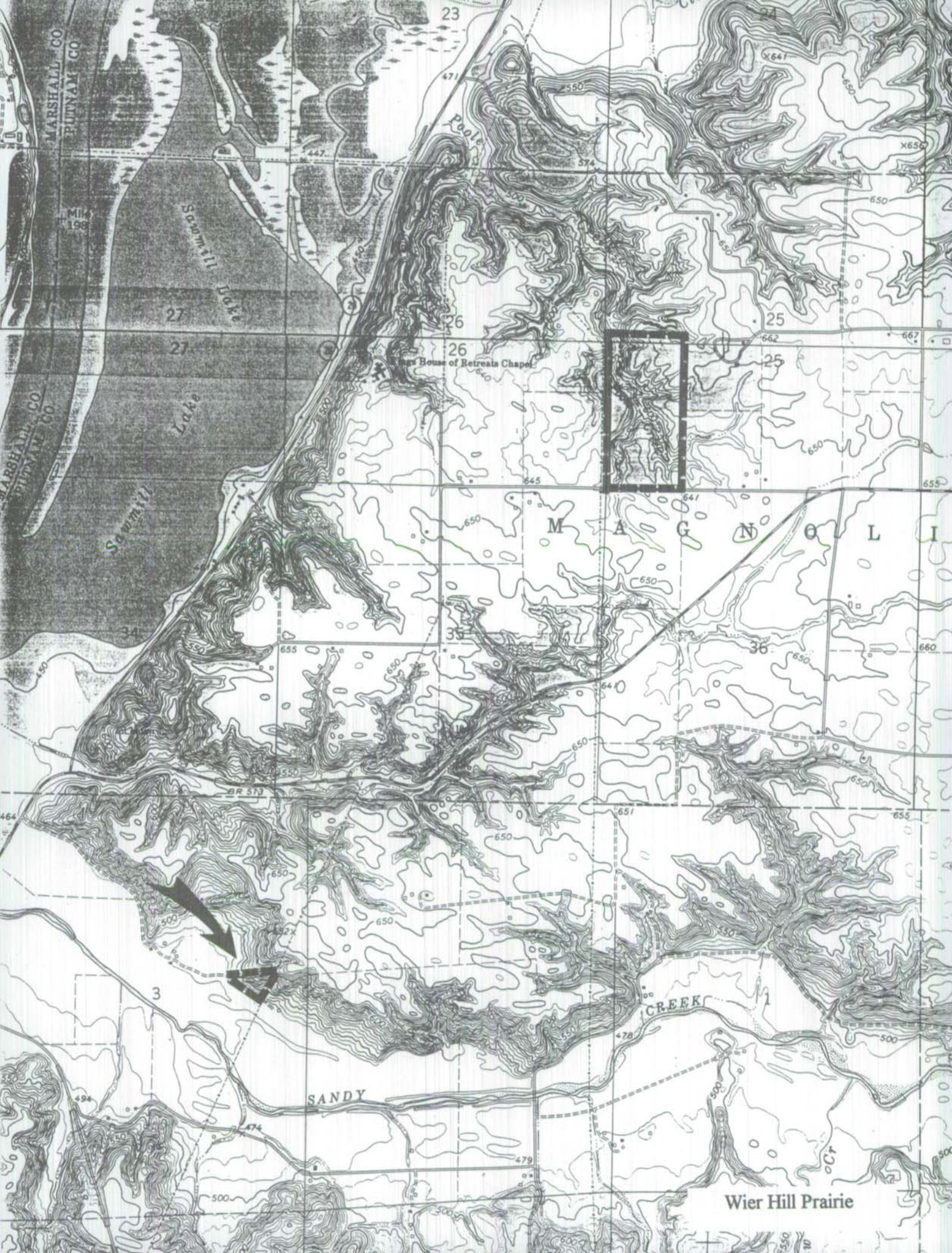
Dedicated: April 1972

Size: 5 acres

Topo Map: Fairbury 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Department of Biological Sciences, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61761 (309/438-5567) or Yates Township, Chenoa, IL 61726

McLean County



MARSHALL CO
PITTMAN CO

Summit Lake

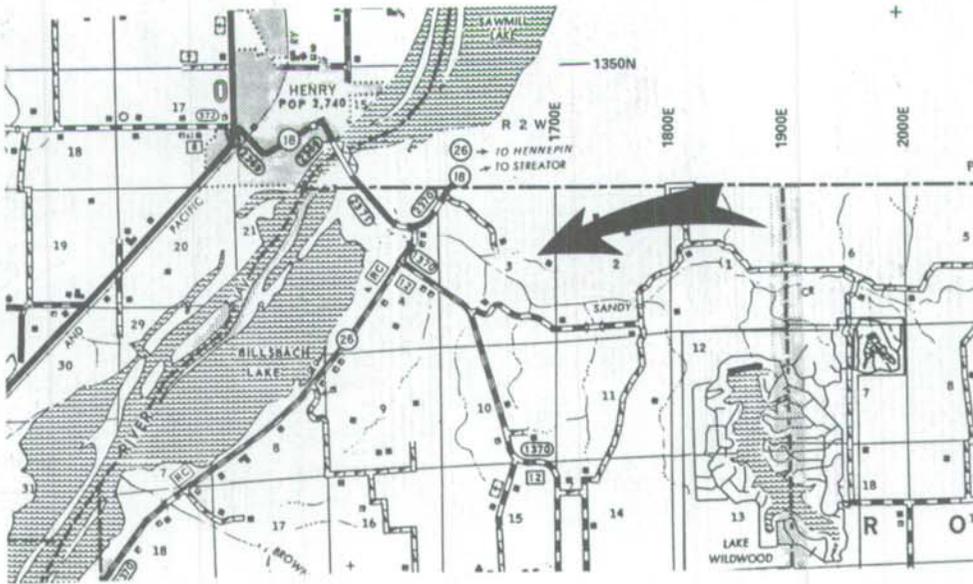
26
Ladies House of Retreats Chapel

M A G N O L I A

SANDY

CREEK

Wier Hill Prairie



Wier Hill Prairie Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

Special Note: This preserve is privately owned. Prior permission is required for access.

Description:

Wier Hill Prairie is a steep glacial drift hill prairie remnant in the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. The prairie is characterized by little bluestem and side-oats grama. It is representative of the south and west-facing bluff prairies that were extensive in pre-settlement times along the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. This remnant is one of several that were identified as late as the 1970's along the ridge overlooking the Sandy Creek floodplain.

The lower part of this site is now second-growth oak and hickory dry-mesic upland forest. The nature preserve is

Marshall County

a portion of a farm that was originally acquired in 1832 by John and Katherine Wier. The tract was inherited by the current owners from their parents, Charles and Emma Wier.

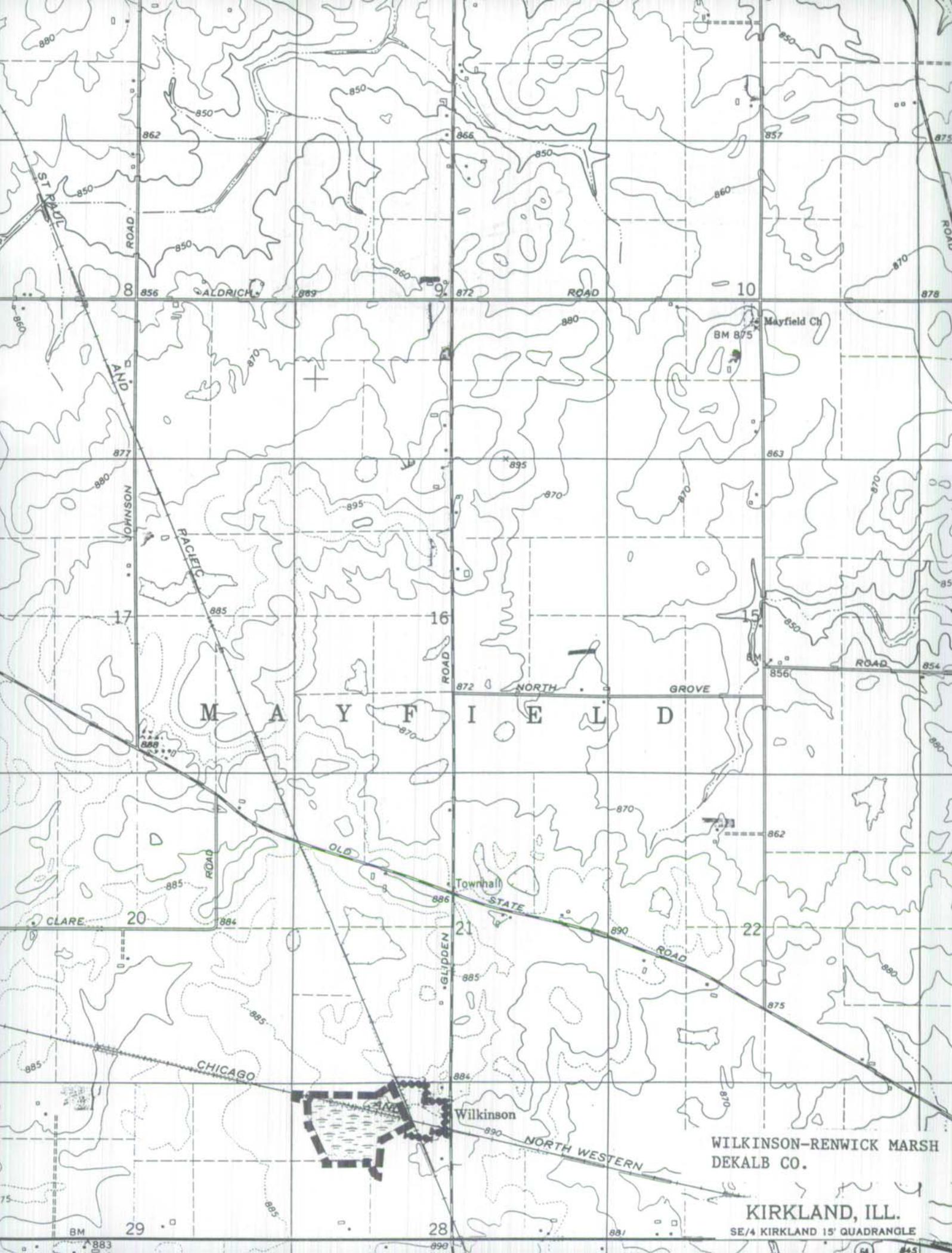
Ownership: Mrs. Murrie Lewis and Mrs. Lola Mae Rodney

Dedicated: June 1983

Size: 2.5 acres

Topo Map: Henry 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, 524 S. 2nd St., Springfield, IL 62704 (217/785-8774)

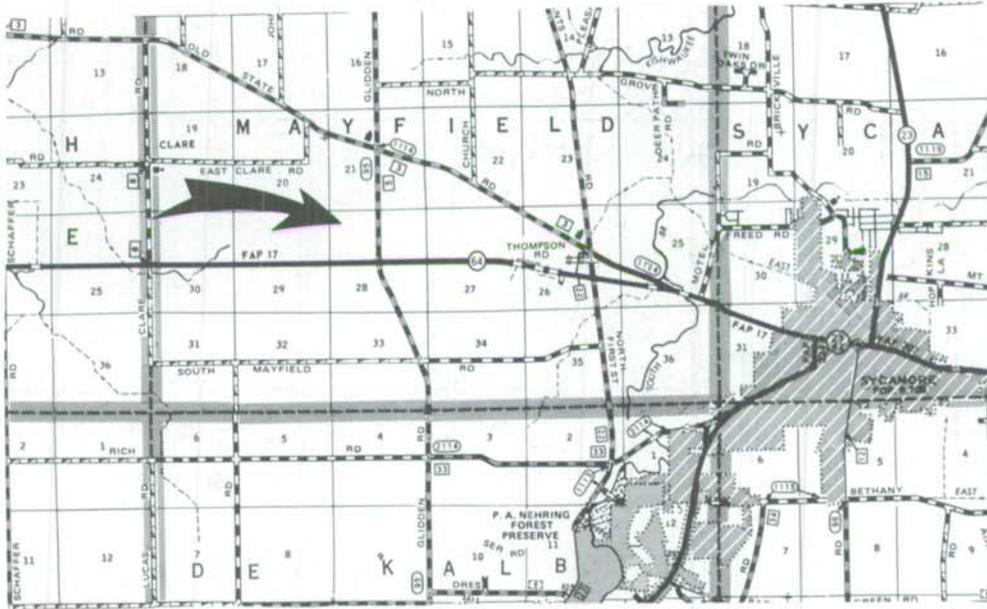


M A Y F I E L D

WILKINSON-RENWICK MARSH
DEKALB CO.

KIRKLAND, ILL.

SE/4 KIRKLAND 15' QUADRANGLE



Wilkinon-Renwick Marsh Nature Preserve

DeKalb County

Location and Access:

The entrance to the preserve is on the west side of Annie Glidden Road approximately 0.5 mile north of the intersection with IL Rt. 64. The preserve is approximately 5 miles north of the city of DeKalb.

The nature preserve also includes an ongoing prairie restoration bordering Annie Glidden Road. A variety of field research has been conducted at this site over the past several years by staff and students at Northern Illinois University and Kishwaukee College.

Description:

This medium quality marsh is one of the very few undisturbed marshes remaining in the Grand Prairie Section of the Grand Prairie Division. It is a large prairie pothole which was large enough to escape being tiled and converted to farmland. Emergent native vegetation surrounding an area of open water is predominantly two species of cattails with sandbar willow along the margins of the open water. It provides resting habitat for migrating waterfowl and over 115 species of birds have been documented for this area.

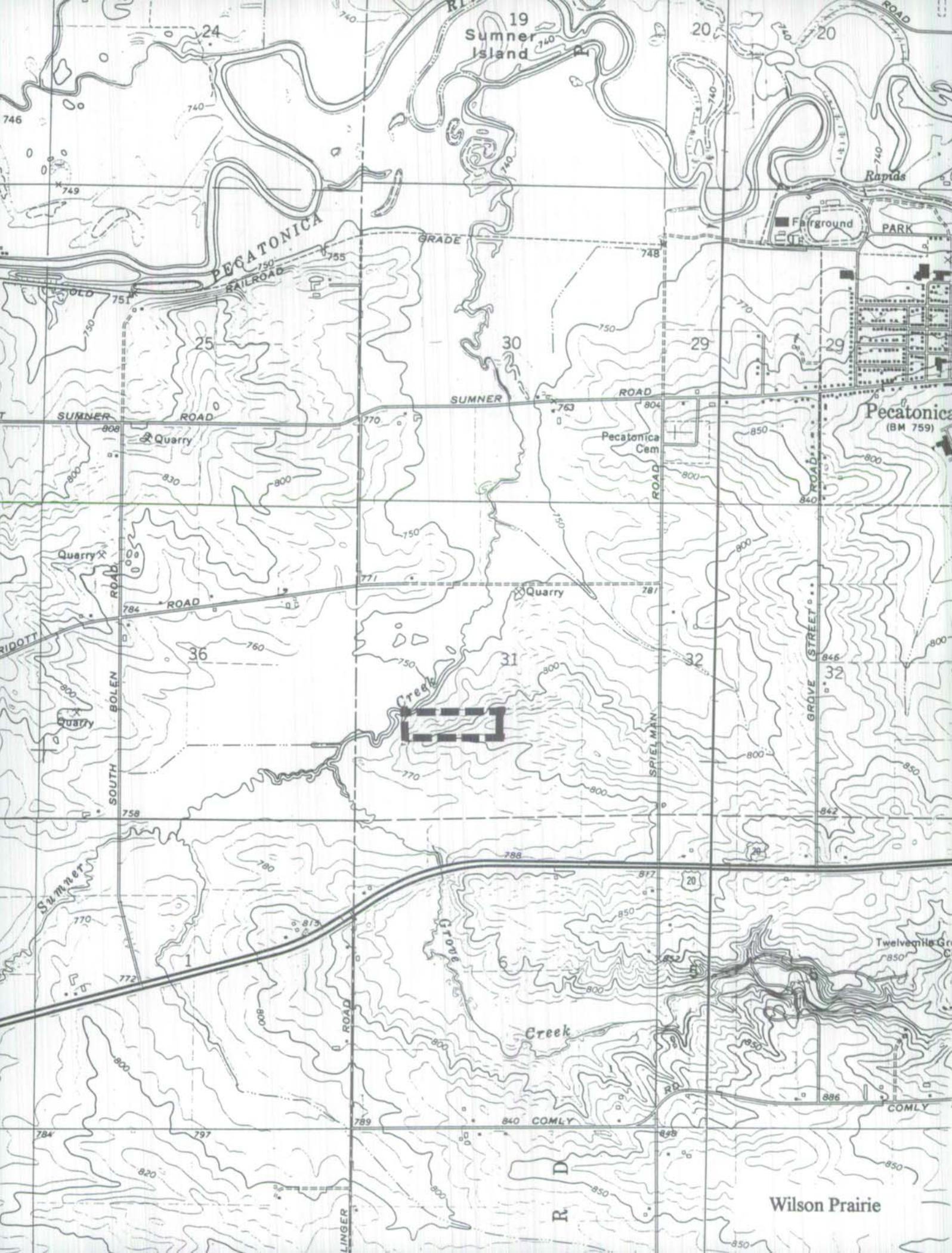
Ownership: DeKalb County Forest Preserve District

Dedicated: September 1993

Size: 29.9 acres nature preserve and 16.3 acres buffer

Topo Map: Kirkland 7.5

For Further Information Contact: DeKalb County Forest Preserve District, 110 East Sycamore St, Sycamore, IL 60178 (815/895-7191)



19 Summer Island

PECATONICA RAILROAD

Fairground PARK

Pecatonica (BM 759)

Creek

Creek

Wilson Prairie

R D

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Wilson Prairie Nature Preserve

Winnebago County

Location and Access:

The nature preserve is located just north of U.S. Rt. 20 and approximately 15 miles west of Rockford.

Special Note: Wilson Prairie is privately owned. Entrance to the nature preserve is by permission only.

Description:

This 20 acre dry prairie includes at least nine species of grasses and over 50 species of forbs mostly native dry prairie species. Big and little bluestem, prairie dropseed, porcupine grass, prairie smoke, leadplant, birdsfoot violet, large-flowered beard tongue, two species of blazing stars and several asters are some of the more interesting plants found in this area.

The northwest corner of the preserve borders on Sumner Creek, which provides a corridor for wildlife movement. White-tailed deer, coyotes and red fox are all spotted regularly and badgers are sighted on occasion.

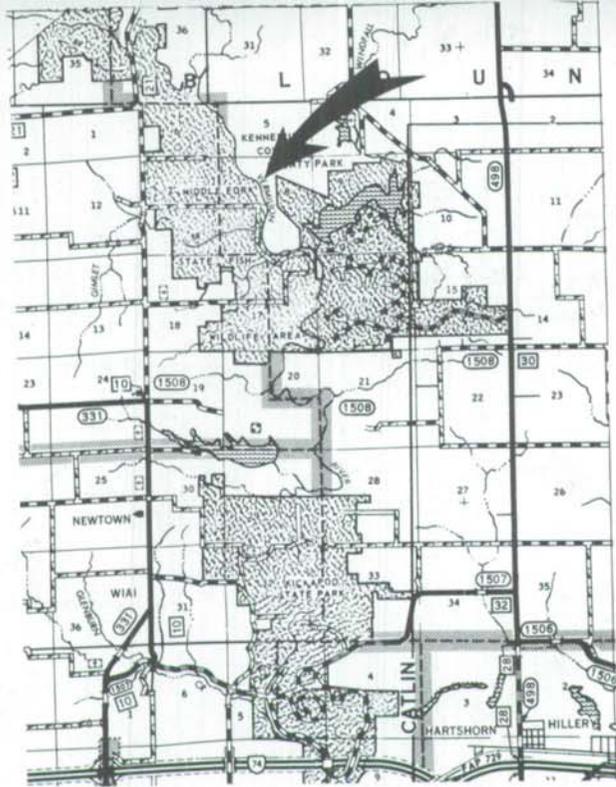
Ownership: James H. Wilson

Dedicated: June 1991

Size: 20 acres

Topo Map: Ridott 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, 524 S. 2nd Street, Springfield, IL 62701 (217/785-8686)



Windfall Prairie Nature Preserve

Location and Access:

From Danville at jct. Hwys. 136 & 150, take Hwy. 150 west 3.2 miles, turn and go north 4.4 miles, then turn west into Kennekuk Cove County Park. The nature preserve is in Kennekuk Cove County Park, 0.8 mile northwest of the southwest end of Lake Mingo. Directions to the nature preserve can be obtained at the park's visitor center.

Special Note: Due to the fragile nature of this hill prairie, access to this preserve is by permission only.

Description:

Windfall Prairie is a scenic prairie found on a high, southwest-facing bluff overlooking the Middle Fork of the Vermilion River within the Vermilion River Section of the Wabash Border Natural Division. Glacial drift hill prairie occupies the bluff's upper slopes, and calcareous seeps occur on the lower slopes. The prairie is characterized by the grasses little bluestem, Indian grass and side-oats grama, and also by many showy forbs such as prairie dock, Indian paintbrush, stiff gentian and



Vermilion County

downy phlox. The prairie is surrounded by upland forest of oaks and hickories with sugar maple and basswood on the slopes and ravines. The fragile seeps harbor a diversity of fen and wetland plants including many distinctive plants such as marsh lousewort, Indian plantain and grass-of-Parnassus. Spring water percolating through the soil has deposited layers of calcium that contain fossilized plant and animal materials. The seeps are periodically subject to natural erosion caused by the river's fluctuating water levels.

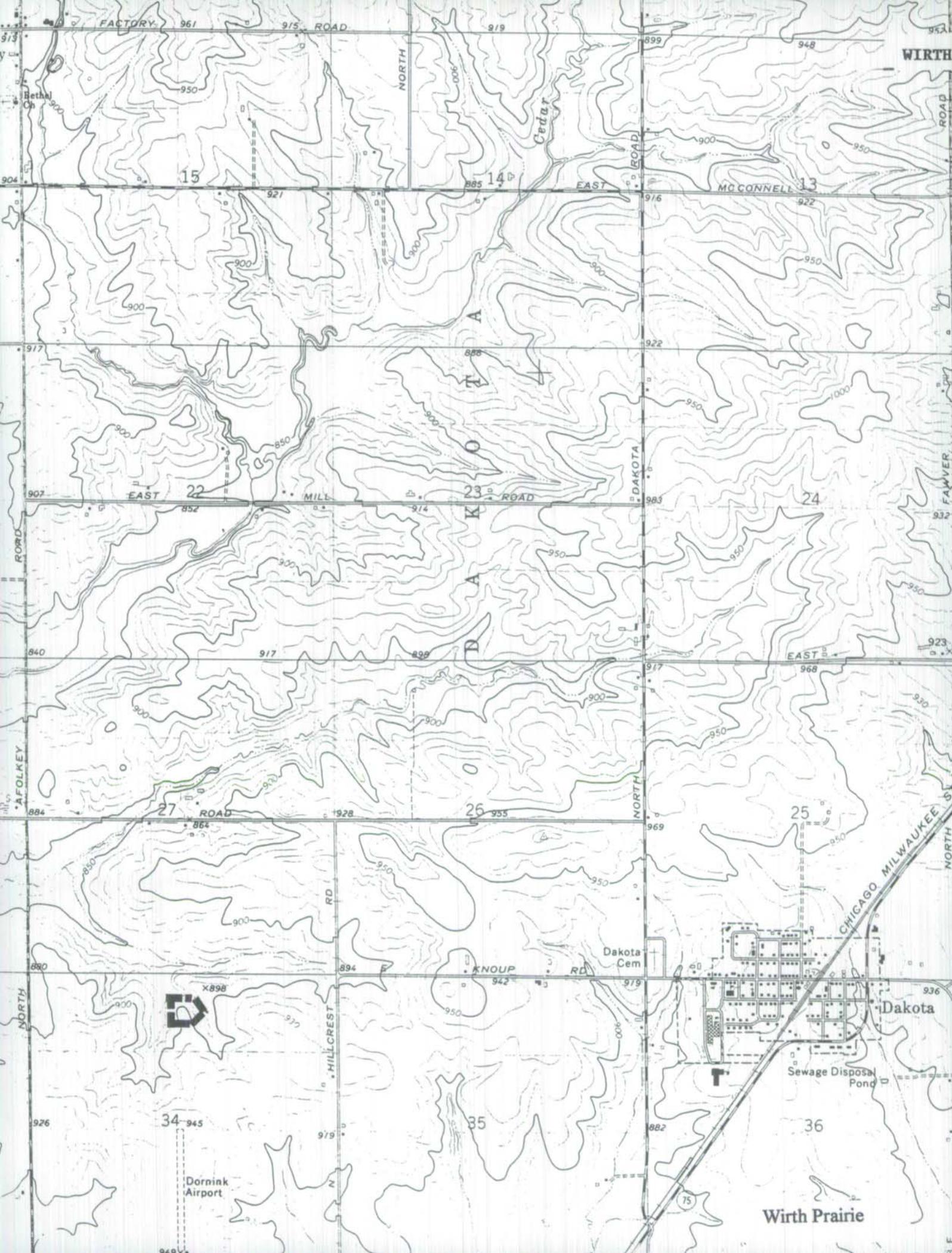
Ownership: Vermilion County Conservation District

Dedicated: May 1979

Size: 32 acres nature preserve, 29 acres buffer

Topo Map: Danville NW 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Vermilion County Conservation District, R.R. 1, Box 215, Danville, IL 61832 (217/662-2142)



WIRTH

FACTORY ROAD 961 915 919

15

14

MCCONNELL 13

EAST 22

MILL ROAD 23

24

27 ROAD

26

25



34 945

35

36

Dornink Airport

Dakota Cem

Dakota

Sewage Disposal Pond

Wirth Prairie



Wirth Prairie Nature Preserve

Stephenson County

Location and Access:

From Dakota, take Knoup Road west 1.5 miles to Hillcrest Road.

The nature preserve is 0.5 mile west and 0.1 mile south.

Special Note: Wirth Prairie is a privately owned nature preserve. Entrance is by permission only.

Description:

Wirth Prairie is the best remaining dry dolomite prairie in the Freeport Section of the Rock River Hill Country Natural Division. Characterized by northern dropseed and little bluestem, Wirth Prairie has an exceptionally rich array of prairie wildflowers. Pasqueflower, shootingstar, fringed puccoon, meadow parsnip, cylindrical blazingstar and stiff, sky-blue and silky asters provide a special complement to the other typical prairie forbs found here.

This "domed" prairie's presence is the result of a glacial feature called an "ice-shove". During the advance and stagnation of the Wisconsin glacier, blocks of dolomite were fractured, tilted and pushed along the land surface. Wirth Prairie occupies one of these ice-shove features that are scattered throughout the area and covered with a thin mantle of till.

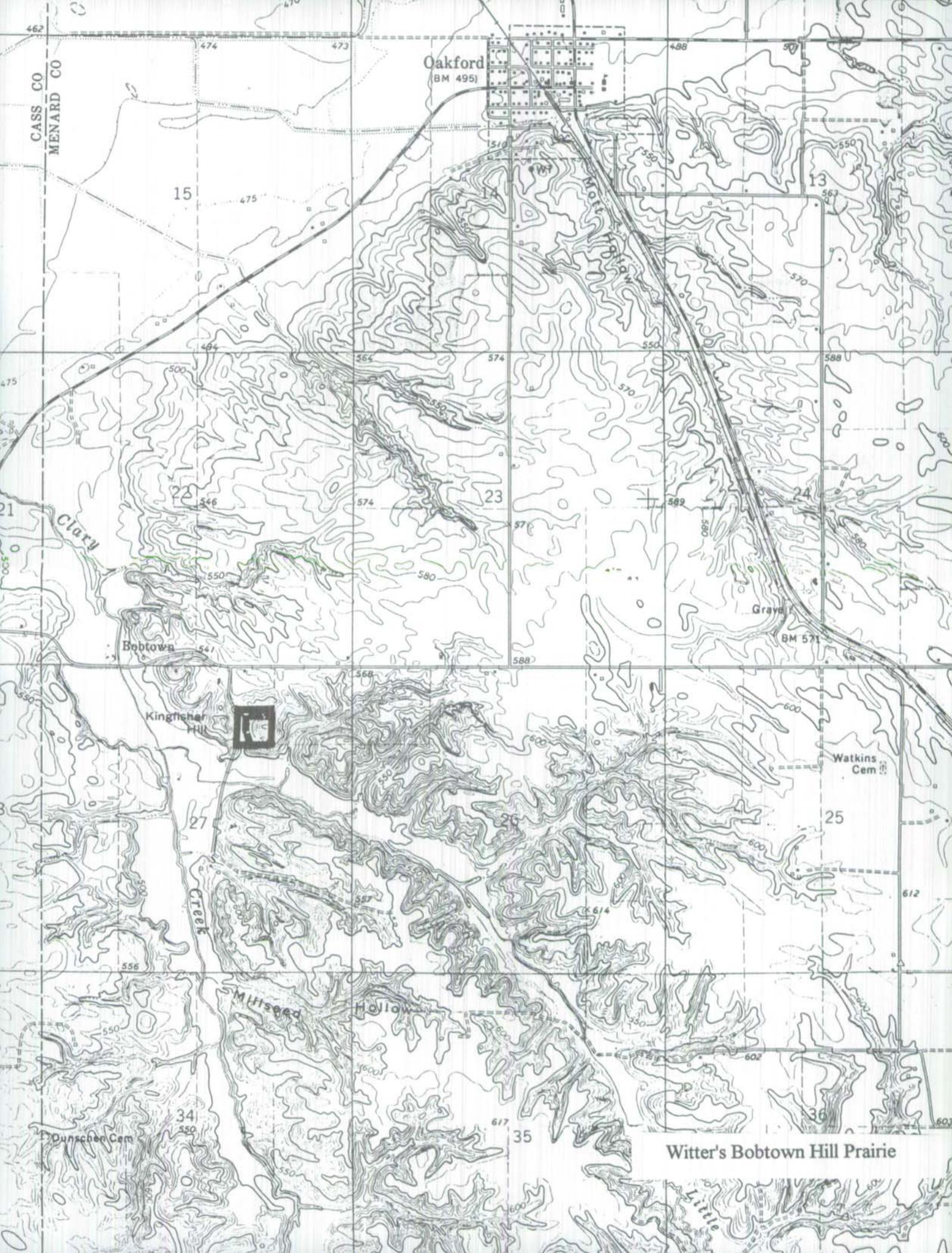
Ownership: The Wirth Farm c/o Donna Schoch

Dedicated: November 1983

Size: 2.1 acres

Topo Map: Dakota 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, 524 S. 2nd Street, Springfield, IL 62706 (217/785-8686)



CASS CO
MENARD CO

Oakford
BM 495

15

13

23

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Bobtown

Gravel

BM 571

Kingfisher Hill

Watkins Cem

27

25

Smithseed

Hollow

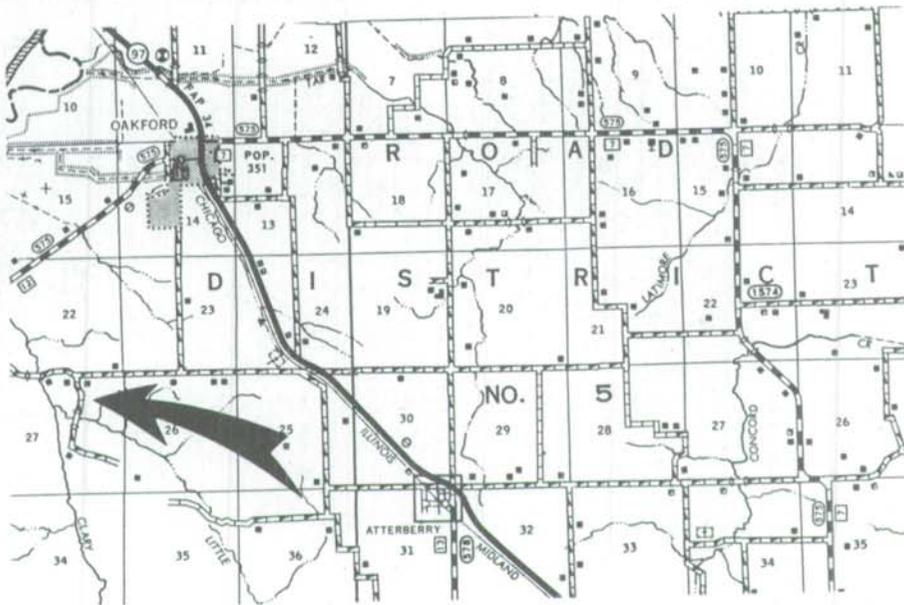
Dunschen Cem

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Witter's Bobtown Hill Prairie



Witter's Bobtown Hill Prairie Nature Preserve

Menard County

Location and Access:

From Hwy. 97 at the south end of Oakford, take Hwy. 97 southeast 2.2 mi., turn and go west 2.1 mi. on Whites Crossing Road, then turn and go south 0.2 on Bobtown Road. The nature preserve is approximately 100 ft. east of the road.

Special Note: This preserve is privately owned. Prior permission is required for access.

Description:

Witter's Bobtown Hill Prairie is representative of prairies that were extensive in presettlement times on steep, exposed, south to west-facing hills and bluffs along major river valleys. This scenic prairie opening formed on windblown loess and occurs on a steep mound in the Springfield Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division. The prairie harbors over 55 species of native plants. Dominant grasses are little bluestem, big bluestem, and dropseed, while common prairie

wildflowers include sky-blue aster, heath aster, showy goldenrod, and pale purple coneflower. The prairie grasses and wildflowers provide a continuously changing display of color and form throughout the year. A small area of mesic, second growth forest occurs at the south edge of the preserve. The preserve owners purchased the site in 1984 specifically to protect and preserve the prairie.

Ownership: Randall and Karen Witter

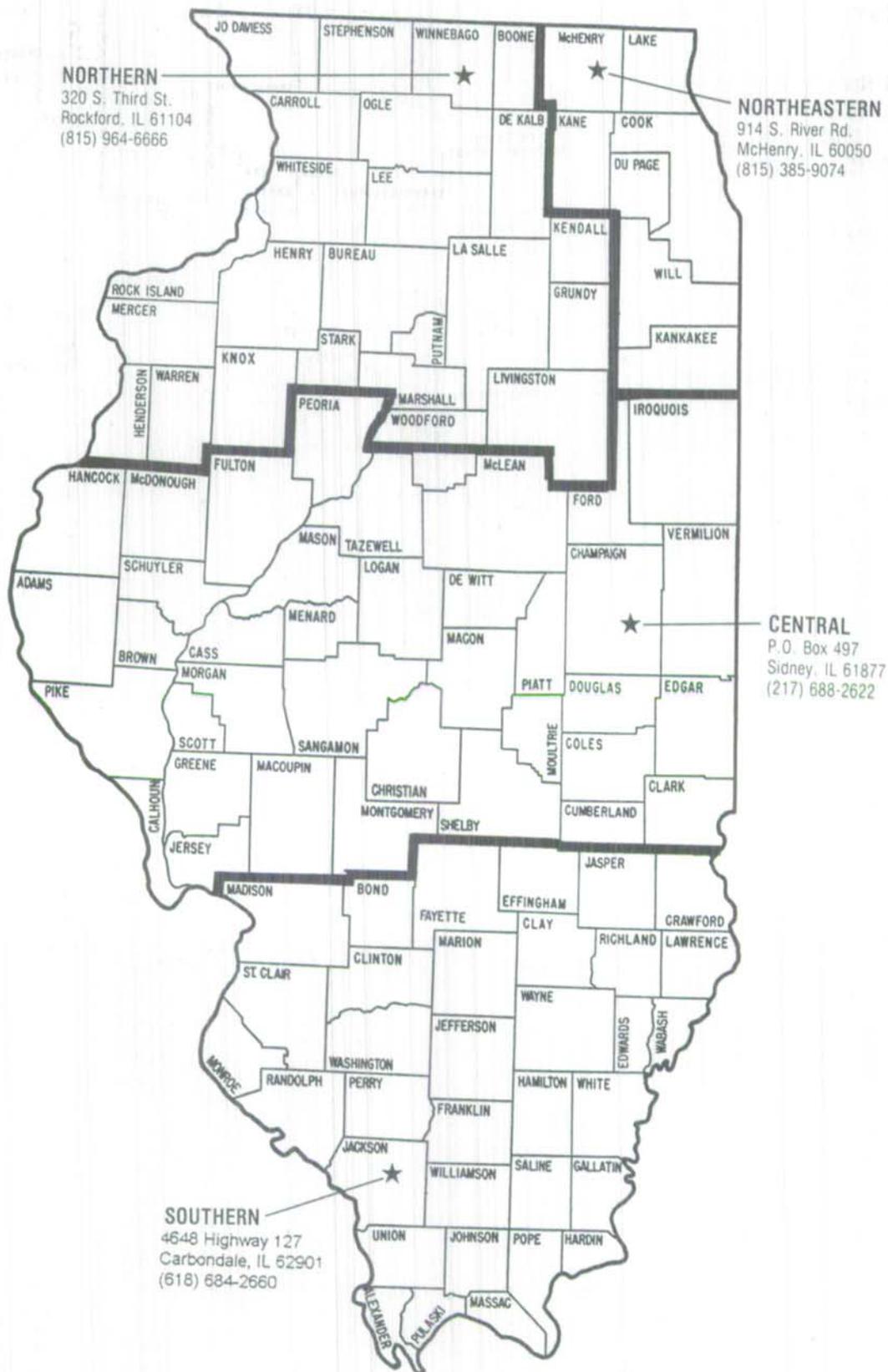
Dedicated: December 1986

Size: 5.5 acres

Topo Map: Oakford 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, 524 So. 2nd St., Springfield, IL 62706 (217/785-8686)

ILLINOIS NATURE PRESERVES COMMISSION
 NATURAL AREAS PRESERVATION SPECIALISTS

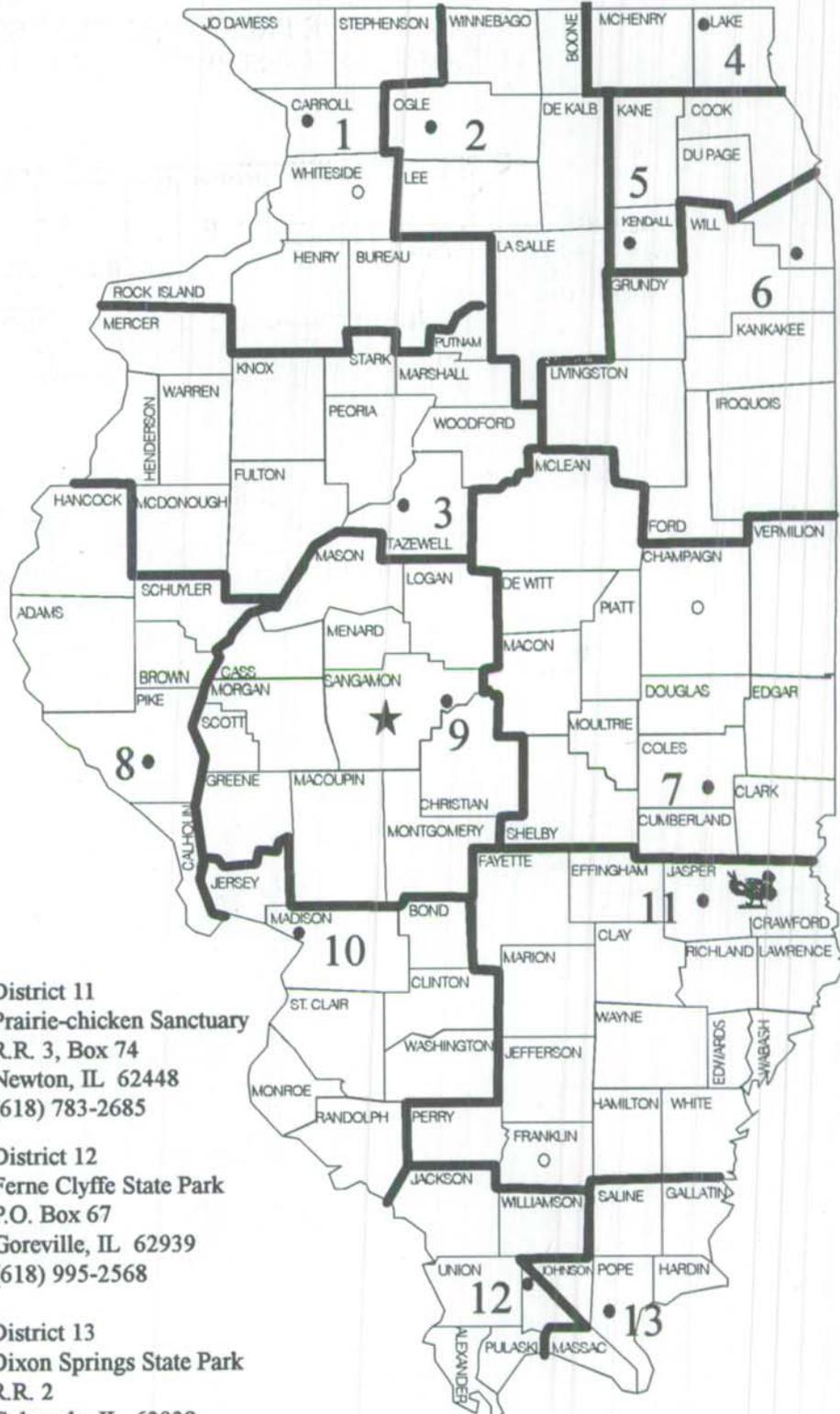


DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES - DIVISION OF NATURAL HERITAGE

District Heritage Biologists

- District 1
Dearborn Hall
205 E. Seminary St.
Mt. Carroll, IL 61053
(815) 244-3655
- District 2
Castle Rock State Park
1365 W. Castle Rd.
Oregon, IL 61061
(815) 732-6185
- District 3
215 N. 5th, Ste. D
Pekin, IL 61554
(309) 347-5119
- District 4
110 James Road
Spring Grove, IL 60081
(815) 675-2385
- District 5
Silver Springs State Park
13608 Fox Road
Yorkville, IL 60560
(708) 553-1372
- District 6
100 First National Bank Plaza
Suite 10
Chicago Heights, IL 60411
(708) 709-3300
- District 7
R.R. 2, Box 108
Charleston, IL 61920
(217) 345-2420
- District 8
P.O. Box 477
Pittsfield, IL 62363
(217) 285-2221
- District 9
Sangchris Lake State Park
R.R. #1
Rochester, IL 62563
(217) 498-8534
- District 10
4521 Alton Commerce Pkwy.
Alton, IL 62002
(618) 462-1181

- District 11
Prairie-chicken Sanctuary
R.R. 3, Box 74
Newton, IL 62448
(618) 783-2685
- District 12
Ferne Clyffe State Park
P.O. Box 67
Goreville, IL 62939
(618) 995-2568
- District 13
Dixon Springs State Park
R.R. 2
Golconda, IL 62938
(618) 949-3305



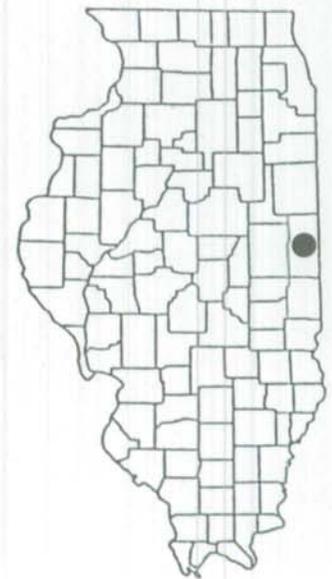
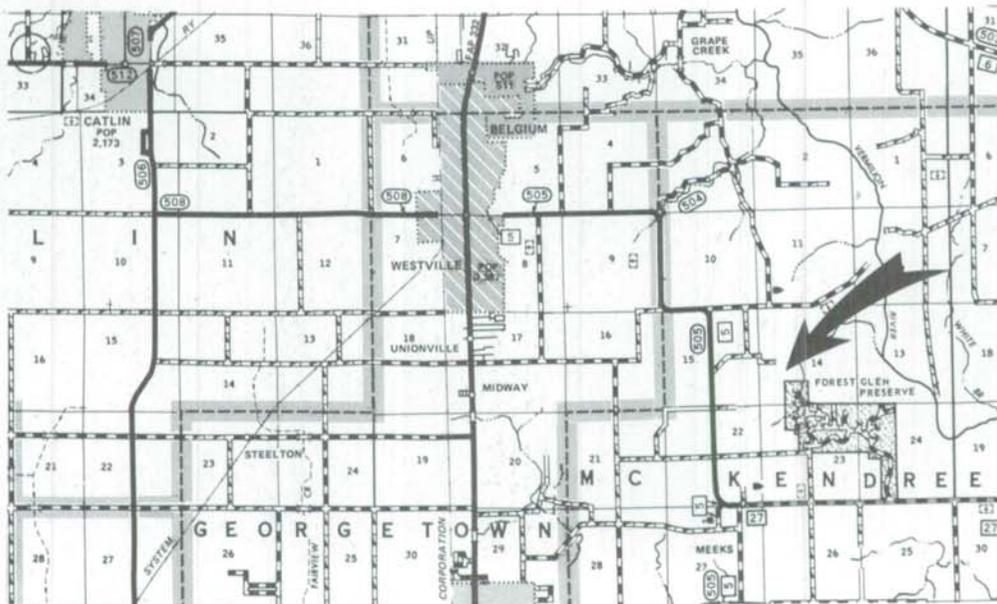
★ MAIN OFFICE
Division of Natural Heritage
524 S. Second St.
Springfield, IL 62701
(217)785-8774

○ Regional Office
Districts 1-3
2612 Locust Street
Sterling, IL 61081
(815) 625-2968

○ Regional Office
Districts 4-7
2005 Round Barn Rd.
Champaign, IL 61821
(217) 333-5773

○ Regional Office
Districts 8-13
11731 State Highway 37
Benton, IL 62818
(618) 435-8138

 Prairie-chicken Sanctuaries
(Jasper and Marion Cos.)
R.R. 3, Box 74
Newton, IL 62448
(618) 783-2685



Howard's Hollow Seep Nature Preserve

Vermilion County

Location and Access:

The preserve lies within Forest Glen County Preserve. From the junction of Hwy. 1 and blacktop road 1200 N in Westville, turn east on blacktop road and go east and south 5.5 miles, then turn and go east 1.8 miles to Forest Glen County Preserve. Turn north into Forest Glen, take the main park road north and west, past the Meadowlark Shelter, toward the Sycamore Hollow campus. After crossing Willow Creek, go 400 ft. to a sharp west curve in the road just before the Sycamore Hollow campus. From here, walk on Willow Creek trail 800 ft. north of the road to the preserve. Willow Creek trail passes through the preserve and on the west side of the seep.

Description:

Howard's Hollow Seep is a 1 acre wetland opening nestled within extensive forested hills. The preserve occupies a dissected ravine formed by Willow Creek and the seep occurs on a broad, gentle, lower slope just west of Willow Creek. The surrounding mesic and

dry-mesic upland forest occurs on moderate to steep slopes underlain by glacial till. This interesting seep occurs on saturated, mucky soils that support a variety of wetland plants such as skunk cabbage, golden ragwort, marsh marigold, marsh fern, spotted touch-me-not and several types of sedge. Trees and shrubs found scattered throughout the seep include pussy willow, sandbar willow, American elm and green ash. Many resident and migrating birds are found within the vicinity of the seep.

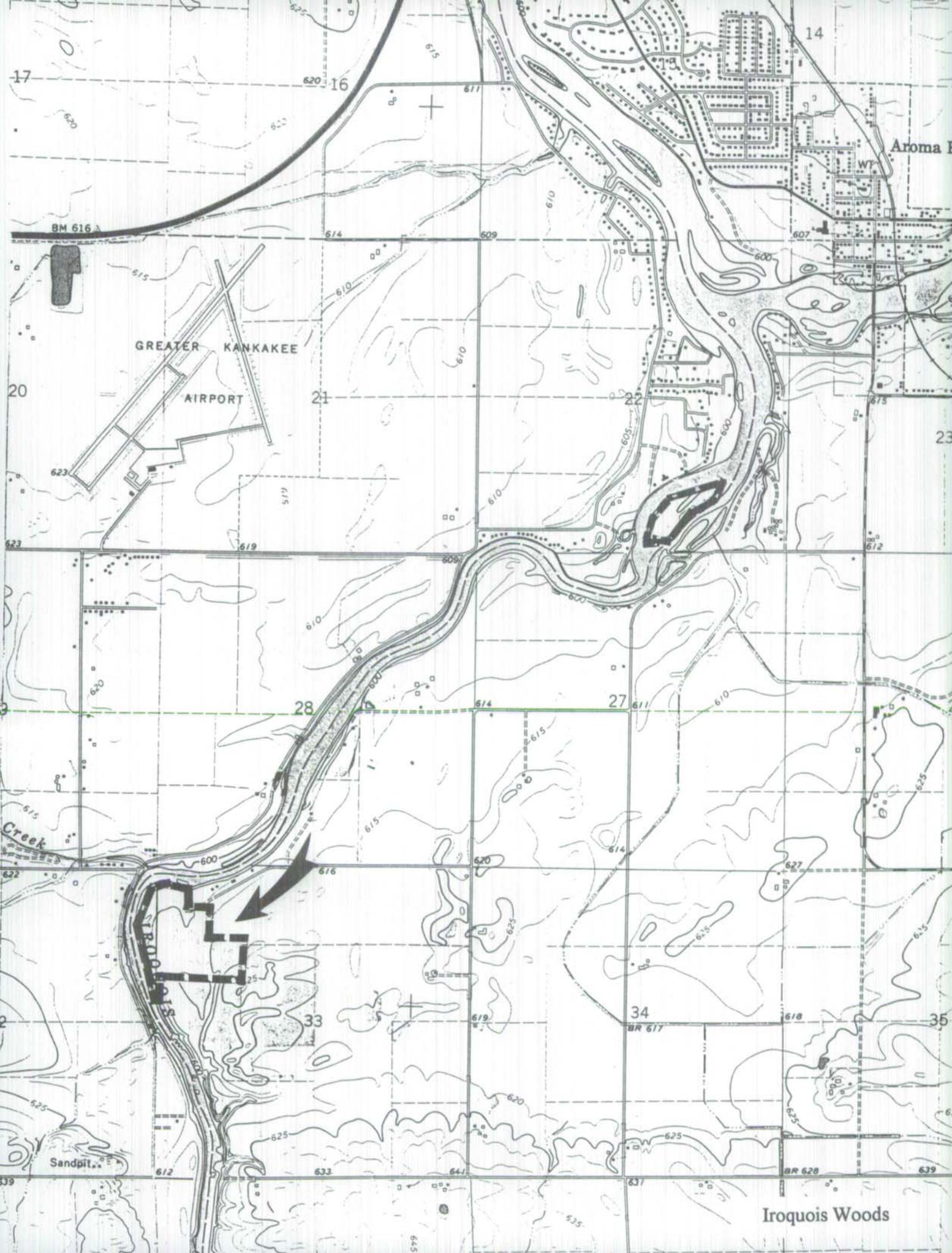
Ownership: Vermilion County Conservation District

Dedicated: December 1990

Size: 30 acres

Topo Map: Danville SE 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Vermilion County Conservation District, R. R. 1, Box 215, Danville, IL 61832 or Forest Glen Preserve, R. R. 1, Box 495A, Westville, IL 61883 (217/662-2142)



GREATER KANKAKEE
AIRPORT

Aroma H

Creek

STRONGS

Sandpit

Iroquois Woods



Iroquois Woods Nature Preserve

Kankakee County

Location and Access:

South of Aroma Park along the east side of the Iroquois River across from Minnie Creek. Iroquois Woods Nature Preserve is 2 miles upstream. From St. Anne, take IL Route 1 north to county road 6000S. Turn west on this road and continue west to county road 2000E. Turn north on this road and turn west on county road 5000S which travels to the Iroquois River and the nature preserve.

Description:

This forest is a remnant of the mesic upland forest that was formerly abundant along the Iroquois River. The most common trees in the overstory are red oak, white ash, basswood and sugar maple. The common understory trees and shrubs are pawpaw, ironwood and small-

stemmed individuals of the canopy species. A well developed understory containing Canada nettle, waterleaf, fragile fern, grape fern and sensitive fern is present. This is the best old growth forest remnant along the Iroquois River.

Ownership: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Dedicated: March 1993

Size: 47 acres

Topo Map: Kankakee 7.5

For Further Information Contact: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Natural Heritage Biologist, 100 First National Bank Plaza, Suite 10, Chicago Heights, IL 60411 (708/709-3300)

