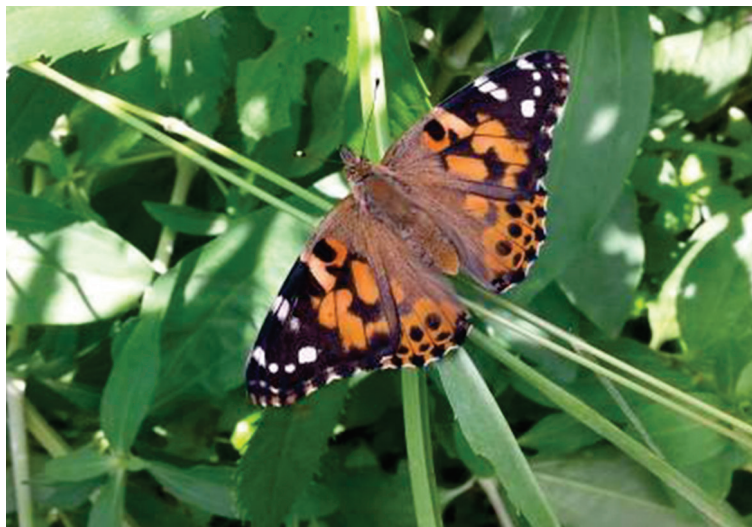


The Tallgrass Journal

Goose Lake Prairie Partners, 5010 N. Jugtown Road, Morris, IL 60450

Volume 11,
Issue 3



Photograph of Painted Lady in the Butterfly barn by Mary-Ann, office coordinator at GLPSNA.

PARK EVENTS!

Thank you to Office Coordinator, Mary Ann Davidson and President Susie Johnson for coordinating the care and release of two sets of Painted Ladies into the Butterfly Barn.

We hope you have had a chance to view them in their various stages of growth inside the Visitors Center and later, in flight in their new habitat.

We are hoping to have a 3rd release for August, and hope that you are enjoying the summer. The Partners have approved the expenditures from the Eric Peterson Donation in honor of our friend Art Rohr.

See page 6 for our upcoming events!

Midwin Interpreters Lecture

October 4, 2014 / 5:30 p.m.

Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area Auditorium



Stories of the People of Prairie Past

Travel back in time with Midwin interpreters, dressed in period clothing, relaying stories by way of journal reading, poems and some good old-fashioned

humorous storytelling. Visualize through the eyes of those who experienced the native Midwestern prairies first hand. A narrator will connect these recollections of prairie past to present-day Midwin and what the future will bring.

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MARK YOUR CALENDAR FOR THIS SPECIAL EVENT!!

8th Annual Nature Photography Contest & Exhibit Coming Soon

Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area

Requirements can be found on the
Goose Lake Prairie Partner Website.
<http://www.gooselakeprairie.org/naturephotocontest.htm>

SCHEDULE

Sunday August 17th - Matted Photos are submitted to the Photo Committee from Noon to 3:00 p.m.

Following the Judging, the photos will be on exhibit
Saturday August 23 and Sunday August 24

Exhibit will be at Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area
Visitors Center during open hours.



Best of Show was awarded to Don Blecha [Coal City, Illinois] at the 2013 competition. The photo is titled "Barred Owl."

DATES: Bring matted entries to the Visitor's Center at Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area (5010 N. Jugtown Road, Morris, IL) on Sunday, August 17, 2014 from 12:00 o'clock Noon until 3:00 p.m. The first 100 entries are guaranteed acceptance. **Please note all photos must be matted.** Mat board must be 11 X 14 inches. Photographs secured to the mat board can be from 5 X 7 inches to 11 X 14 inches. Labels downloaded from the website must be secured on the back side of the photo.

Entry into the photo contest implies permission to use entered photo(s) in IDNR and affiliated publications, in general circulation publications and in non-profit fund-raising activities without compensation to the photographer.

EXHIBIT: Photos will be exhibited August 23 and 24 in the Visitor's Center from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Display will close at 3:00 p.m. Sunday, August 24 at which time the People's Choice Award will be determined and display will be removed. Photos may be picked up on Sunday, August 24 from 4:00 to 4:30 p.m. If pickup cannot be accomplished on this date, call (815) 942-2899 to arrange pickup.

After September 1, photos remaining will become the property of GLPSNA.



This contest is sponsored jointly
by the Goose Lake Prairie Partners
and the Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area



Entry Form

One entry form per photo. Attach securely to the back of the photo. Limit three (3) entries per category.

Nature Photo Contest

Please print clearly.

Name:					
Address:					
City:				State:	
Day Phone:			Evening Phone:		
TITLE:					
Photo Site:					
Color Plant	Color Animal	Color Birds	Color Insects	Color Landscape	Color GLPSNA
B/W Plant	B/W Animal	B/W Birds	B/W Insects	B/W Landscape	B/W GLPSNA
Youth Division	Animals	Birds-Insects	Landscape	Plants	GLPSNA

Revised 7-22-2014



Watch our website for updates on activities for the upcoming



17th Annual Prairie Day

Saturday, September 20

10 AM-3:30 PM

Animal acts, prairie wagon rides,
archaeology study, youth activities & games

All activities and parking free.

Gift Shop, Food Shop & all park amenities will be available.

Visit <http://gooselakeprairie.org> for the schedule concerning this event.

Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area is located off Pine Bluff Road at
5010 N. Jugtown Road, Morris, IL. 60450
Watch for the park sign at the entrance of the park.



An Introduction to Illinois Archaeology

Peter J. Geraci

What is Archaeology?

Archaeology is a method of studying the past through the material culture of a people. Material culture is any “thing” or artifact that humans used, made, or changed in the past. This is compared to a geofact, which is some “thing” the earth made such as a smooth round rock through natural forces such as wind, rain, temperature in the past. Some human-made artifacts are really noticeable, like the mounds at an ancient city like “Cahokia” or an arrowhead, while others are much harder to find or recognize-like burned seeds and fire-pit rocks.

Why do Archaeology?

Archaeology, like History, is a way for people to learn about people and past cultures. Learning about the past instills in us a sense of identity as well as the wisdom of the people who came before us. By studying the things people left behind we can learn things that history never recorded. Because archaeological artifacts are typically the only record of a people in the past, it is very important to study and preserve them. What do Archaeologists actually do?

Archaeology is like History’s messy little brother. In History, most of the pieces of the puzzle are put together and on the table, but in archaeology most of the pieces of the puzzle are missing, dirty, and under the table. Every artifact is a piece of a puzzle and archaeologists use a number of tools to put the puzzle back together. The first step in Archaeology is to find the pieces of the puzzle; once we have collected as many of the pieces available, we can then determine what kind of picture we are putting together and then try to put the puzzle together using the clues of the puzzle.

There are many different types of Archaeologists too. Some Archaeologists study the stone tools people used while others study the plants or animals they ate or date the burned wood found in the ground. Archaeologists need to have an understanding of lots of disciplines in order to understand the past and they actively borrow from disciplines in the sciences and humanities including biology, ecology, geology, anthropology, history, and psychology. Humans are fascinating but complex subjects to study and it is always best to consider as many different aspects of life (diet, settlement, disease, technology, environment, religion) in order to put the puzzle back together and learn from what the picture can tell us.

What do we know about the prehistory of Illinois?

We know that people have been living in Illinois for over 12,000 years. This very long period of time has been broken down into several unique periods in time, some lasting for over 2500 years! The earliest period is marked by the appearance of humans for the first time sometime around 12,000 B.C. The first Illinoisans were mobile hunters and gatherers that relied on the food and materials the natural environment provided them. The very first Paleoindians likely hunted dwindling populations of megafauna such as Mastodon and giant sloth, however when these animals finally died out due to overhunting and climate change they hunted new animals in the region such as caribou and bison.

The Archaic period (8,000 to 1000 B.C.) is by far the longest cultural period and is broken down into early, middle, and late phases. In the Early Archaic period (8,000 to 6,000 B.C.) people hunted a variety of animals including deer, elk, bear, rabbit and wild turkey and incorporated an increasing amount of wild plants. Over time, prehistoric people developed an intimate knowledge of the environment that eventually led to new strategies of food collection and production.

In the Middle Archaic period (6,000 to 3,000 B.C.) people began to experiment with selecting and planting beneficial plants in an effort to increase wild food productivity. When people began to grow their own food rather than just rely on wild foods, lots of little changes in led to another major change in the way of life of Illinois prehistoric people. One of the biggest changes was the establishment of territories and more permanent settlements which sought to capitalize on resource rich areas that could provide a diverse set of plants and animals including migratory fowl, fish, shellfish, small game, and tree nuts. Koster village in the Central Illinois River Valley was one of the first permanent villages and was occupied on and off for thousands of years! (For more information please go to: http://www.museum.state.il.us/muslink/nat_amer/pre/htmls/a_sites.html).

In the Late Archaic period (3,000 to 1,000 B.C) long distance trade networks were established throughout the continental United States which facilitated the movement of raw items such as marine shell from the Gulf of Mexico and copper from the upper Great Lakes. A growing emphasis on cultivation was also taking place and so too was the growth of more permanent villages and territories which were sometime marked by prominent grave yards in the shape of earthen mounds. This trend was continued on and amplified during the Woodland period which lasted from 1000 B.C. to A.D. 1000.

The Woodland period is marked by several advancements in technology and social organization as well new forms of religious expression. The adoption of ceramic technology occurred during the Early Woodland period (1000 to 200 B.C.), which greatly improved people's ability to store water and food as well as cook starchy grains and oily seeds of annual plants. The Middle Woodland period (200 B.C. to A.D. 500) is known for its enigmatic religious and cultural movement known as the Hopewell tradition, which was at the time the most fluorescent and influential culture of the entire region. Exotic goods from all over the country were traded and crafted into symbolic objects that frequently were buried with the dead in the internally complex earthen mounds that line most major river ways in the Midwest (Please see <http://www.nps.gov/hocu/index.htm> for more information about the Hopewell). The Late Woodland period (A.D. 500- 1000) is marked by the adoption of bow and arrow technology and the beginning of maize agriculture, which completely revolutionized the diets and lives of many of the people living in Illinois at the time.

The culmination of thousands of years of progress was the development of the great Mississippian period civilizations that peaked from A.D. 1000 to 1300. The most well-known pre-Columbian city built during this time period was located in what is now Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site and was the largest and most important pre-Columbian city north of Mexico (please see <http://cahokiamounds.org/> for more information). However, just as all great civilizations rise and fall, so too did Cahokia, and it was abandoned several centuries before the first Europeans made contact with the indigenous people of Illinois. The Native Americans the first Europeans met in Illinois were descendents of many of the groups that were formed after the fall of the major Mississippian cities, and at one time were more different in culture than some European cultures at that time.

How can I get involved?

If you are interested in participating in an archaeological field school or hearing a lecture about the prehistoric past, you can join one of the many avocational and professional groups in Illinois that promote Archaeology. One organization that you can join is the Illinois Association for Advancement of Archaeology or IAAA. The organization was founded in 1969 to unite all persons interested in archaeology-professional and avocational. Its goal is preserving prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, information, and artifacts; encouraging and participating in scientific investigations and research; and fostering constructive public and governmental attitudes toward the archaeology of the State of Illinois and contiguous regions. You can find more about this organization and its benefits such a quarterly publication filled with the latest news in Illinois Archaeology here: <http://www.museum.state.il.us/iaaa/>

If you are a collector of artifacts and want to share your discoveries with an expert you can contact Dr. Thomas Loebel or Dr. Brian Adams at the Illinois State Archaeological Survey (one of the State Scientific Surveys) and Office of the State Archaeologist here: <http://www.isas.illinois.edu/index.shtml>. ***Or, you can come to the Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area's Prairie Day, September 20th 2014, and show your artifacts to us and we will be happy to try to identify them for you and set up a time to record them so that future generations can enjoy them too.***

Goose Lake Prairie Partners Special Events for 2014

Event	Date	Time
8th Annual Nature Photography Contest	August 17 (Sunday)	Noon – 3:00 p.m. Accept photo entries.
	August 21 (Thursday)	6:00 p.m. Closed contest Judging
	August 22 (Friday)	Partners Prepare exhibit.
	August 23—24 (Sat-Sun)	Exhibit Days during Center hours.
	August 24 (Sunday)	Exhibit Closes 3:30 p.m. -- 4:00 to 4:30 p.m. Photo pick up.
<p>The Nature Photo contest offers budding photographers a chance to display the best photographs from their many trips to State Parks in Illinois this past year. While we would hope that everyone visits the GLPSNA for their entries, we know you will find a few nice shots in the many parks in Illinois. See our website for details. All activities are in the Visitor's Center.</p>		
17th Annual Prairie Day	September 20	10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
<p>The Annual Prairie Day is a celebration of the prairie environment normally held in conjunction with National Prairie Week at the Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area. Presentations on the environment and nature play a very important part of the day's activities as well as highlighting on the special features of the park itself. Various presentations, educational talks, and projects for children are the special offerings of the day. All special amenities of the park are open, the Cragg Cabin, the Visitors Center, butterfly barn, nature trails with wagon rides and etc. Prairie Day began as an annual activity in 1997. It traditionally falls on the third Saturday of September. Located in and around the Visitor's Center.</p>		
Midewin Interpreters Lecture: Stories of the People of Prairie Past	October 4	5:30 p.m. GLPSNA Auditorium <i>Light refreshments will be served.</i>
<p>Travel back in time with Midewin interpreters, dressed in period clothing, relaying stories by way of journal reading, poems and some good old-fashioned humorous storytelling. Visualize through the eyes of those who experienced the native Midwestern prairies first hand. A narrator will connect these recollections of prairie past to present-day Midewin and what the future will bring.</p>		
Annual Holiday Open House	November 8	1 p.m. - 3 p.m.
<p>We will be decorating the Christmas tree once again with homemade ornaments. If you would like to contribute to our tree, come join us. Children will make holiday ornaments. Hot apple cider and homemade cookies will be served. Partners will be in 1830 period dress. Located in the Visitors Center.</p>		

ALL DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. NO RAIN DATES WILL BE ASSIGNED.
Visit our website: <http://gooselakeprairie.org> & Like Us on [FaceBook](#).

Park Happenings

8th Annual Nature Photo Show. Entries submitted Sunday, August 17 noon – 3. Exhibit in the Visitors Center August 23-24. Center opens at 10 a.m.

17th annual Prairie Day 10 a.m. – 3: 30 p.m. Saturday September 20, 2014.

October 4, 5:30 p.m. Midewin Interpreters Lecture Auditorium

Gifts To The Park Are Tax Deductible.

Goose Lake Prairie Partners are looking for a few new items to add to the Visitors Center as well as to the park itself. If you or your organization is looking for a special project, why not consider the following items:

- 1.) Choose a park trail and monitor it to keep it pristinely clean for our visitors.
- 2.) Volunteer to work the Visitor Center Desk during the weekend to keep the center open when park staff isn't available.
- 3.) Consider purchasing an item for the park. At the current time our "Want list" includes:

- Caterpillars for the Butterfly Barn. (Seasonal)
- New mounted bird or mammal species
- Park benches to strategically place around the park on various trails.
- New folding chairs for our events.
- New folding tables with plastic tops
- Fund a mural for the Auditorium.
- New bird cam for the center.
- Purchase a chain saw art piece to sit in The Bird Corner

Tax deductible gifts are recognized with a "certificate of gift" which can be used for tax deductions.

Call 815-942-2899 for information.

PARK CONTACTS:

Joe Giacone, Site Superintendent
MaryAnn Davidson, Office Manager
Susie Johnson, Prairie Partner President
Bev Mansfield, Vice-President
Char McDade, Secretary
Jackie Martin, Treasurer/Purch. Agent
Norma Hedges, Gift Shop Chairperson
Becky Sipple, Project Chairman
Jo Fleming, Historian.
Tom Kaluzny, Board Member

The Mission of the Goose Lake Prairie Partners

The mission of the Prairie Partners is to help the Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area in the following ways:

- To understand, maintain and attract the public to the park by producing various festivals, educational events and displays centered around early life on the prairie and on the natural environment of the park.
- To provide assistance and funds as needed by the park and its staff for equipment, supplies and other items for improvement and maintenance.

Monetary or Time Donations Are Always Welcome.

Text in this publication is the sole responsibility of the authors of the articles and not the responsibility of the Park or the Prairie Partners. The Tallgrass Journal is published 4 times a year.

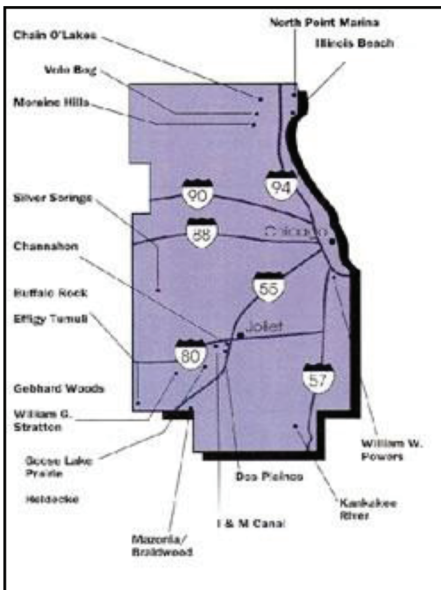
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We are on the Web.
<http://gooselakeprairie.org>

Are you Familiar with
 IDNR Region 2:

Take Only Memories.
 Leave Only Footprints.
 Thank You Very Kindly.



- | | |
|---|--|
| Buffalo Rock State Park & Effigy Tumuli | Illinois and Michigan Canal State Trail |
| Chain O'Lakes State Park | Kankakee River State Park |
| Channahon State Park | Mazonia/Braidwood State Fish & Wildlife Area |
| Des Plaines Fish and Wildlife Area | Moraine Hills State Park |
| Gebhard Woods State Park | North Point Marina |
| Goose Lake Prairie State Natural Area | Silver Springs State Fish & Wildlife Area |
| James "Pate" Philip State Park (Tri-County) | Volo Bog State Natural Area |
| Heidecke Lake State Fish & Wildlife Area | William G. Stratton State Park |
| Illinois Beach State Park | William W. Powers Recreation Area |

Learn More
 About Nature
 In Illinois
 Visit Our
 State Parks.

Map courtesy of the
 American Park Network

Illinois Department of
 Natural Resources
 Region II Office
 2050 W. Stearns Rd.
 Bartlett, IL 60103
 847/608-3100

Do you use Google Earth?
 Download [DNR Sites Overlay](#)
 for Google Earth.

We have some great events planned for you this summer.

I hope you will come out and join us. The Prairie is in full bloom and the 2nd batch of painted ladies have been released to the barn.

Like us on Facebook and keep up with our happenings.

See you soon!

Jackie Martin

We welcome hiking, photographers, naturalists, bird watching and pets on a leash. No motorized vehicles on park trails. Please stay on marked trails.