

In this issue

Ecology Camp is back

Time to develop your 2021 garden plan

Spring plant sale details

We all play a role in protecting monarch butterflies

Winter survival: Tree squirrels

Thanks to our many contributors

Welcome New Members

Memorials

Visit the Garden!

Hours of Operation:

NATURE CENTER

The Nature Center remains closed in 2021 for the health and safety of our visitors, volunteers and staff.

GARDEN

Trails are open every day from sunrise to sunset. Please follow State of Illinois and CDC COVID-19 safety and social distancing guidelines for outdoor activities.

Check our Facebook page and website for updates.

P: 217-529-1111



E: joel@lincolnmemorialgarden.org

www.lincolnmemorialgarden.org

STAFF

Executive Director Joel Horwedel
Environmental Educator ... Audra Walters
Head Gardener Larry Miller
Gardener Charles Allen
Board President..... Cathy Slater
Newsletter Team
Dick and Helen Adorjan, Polly Danforth,
Katharine Eastvold, Susan Flanagan,
Ann Londrigan, Audra Walters and
Kathy Andrews Wright



Ecology Camp back on the calendar with safety measures in place

by Audra Walters

Lincoln Memorial Garden will be hosting our popular summer camp this year, even though it will look a little different than in past seasons. The major differences:

- ❖ All sessions will be half-day only.
- ❖ Each camp session will be limited to 12 participants.
- ❖ All staff and participants will be required to wear masks.

The details:

- ❖ Two half-day sessions will be offered each week (8:30–11:30 a.m. and 12:30–3:30 p.m.)
- ❖ Each session will consist of 12 campers and two staff.
- ❖ Camp will be offered during a six-week period, meaning that there will be a total of 12 half-day, one-week sessions available.
- ❖ Campers will be dropped off in drive-through fashion in the Walnut Grove parking area, with most camp activities taking place in the Cawley Meadow.
- ❖ Weather permitting, all activities will take place outdoors. Parents will be notified prior to the start time for that session if camp will take place partially indoors, so they can decide whether or not their camper(s) will participate. If it is safe to do so, children will dress for rain and continue outdoor activities during times of rain.
- ❖ Individual supply kits will be provided for craft activities and sanitized before reuse.
- ❖ Campers will be socially distanced throughout all games, crafts and activities.
- ❖ Hand sanitizer will be available.
- ❖ Parents will be asked to take their camper’s or campers’ temperature before drop-off.
- ❖ Items such as water bottles and snacks will be taken home daily, not left onsite.
- ❖ All areas and supplies will be sanitized between sessions and at the end of the day.



—continued on next page



Director's Message

by Joel Horwedel

Greetings everyone! As we celebrate the arrival of spring, we are optimistic that the

Garden will soon be returning to near-normal operations. As always, you can find the most up-to-date information on upcoming programs on our website and Facebook page as we remain flexible and prioritize the health and safety of our visitors.

On behalf of the Garden's board and staff, I would like to thank everyone who generously donated to our Annual Fund campaign. This year's fundraising effort was extremely important, and so many of you went above and beyond and completely overwhelmed us with your generosity.

The Garden recently partnered with the Lincoln Library and the Big Read program. As a result, we will be a host site for a Story Walk project. Later this spring, 16 story signs will be placed along our new accessible trail. We hope to rotate these signs throughout 2021.

April is the month for our annual meeting. This year, it will be conducted virtually using Zoom. Members are welcome at the annual meeting. If you would like to attend virtually, please email me at joel@lincolnmemorialgarden.org. I am looking forward to a great 2021 and hope to see you soon! ☺



Virginia bluebells
Mertensia virginica

ECOLOGY CAMP — cont'd from page 1

Online registration is currently open to both members and nonmembers. Available half-day sessions are as follows:

Session	Dates	Time	Ages	Cost (Member / Nonmember)
1A	June 7 – 11	8:30 – 11:30 a.m.	5, 6	FULL
1B	June 7 – 11	12:30 – 3:30 p.m.	5, 6	\$100 / \$120
2A	June 14 – 18	8:30 – 11:30 a.m.	5, 6, 7	FULL
2B	June 14 – 18	12:30 – 3:30 p.m.	5, 6, 7	FULL
3A	June 21 – 25	8:30 – 11:30 a.m.	6, 7, 8	FULL
3B	June 21 – 25	12:30 – 3:30 p.m.	6, 7, 8	FULL
4A	June 28 – July 2	8:30 – 11:30 a.m.	8, 9, 10	FULL
4B	June 28 – July 2	12:30 – 3:30 p.m.	8, 9, 10	\$100 / \$120
5A	July 12 – 16	8:30 – 11:30 a.m.	9, 10, 11	\$100 / \$120
5B	July 12 – 16	12:30 – 3:30 p.m.	9, 10, 11	\$100 / \$120
6A	July 19 – 23	8:30 – 11:30 a.m.	11, 12, 13	FULL
6B	July 19 – 23	12:30 – 3:30 p.m.	11, 12, 13	\$100 / \$120

Winter survival: Tree squirrels

by Kathy Andrews Wright

Fox and gray squirrels, commonly referred to as tree squirrels, remain active throughout the winter months.

How do they survive? In the fall squirrels are busy storing fat, developing a thicker coat, and constructing dens where they can stay warm and protected from wintry precipitation. Tree squirrels typically shelter in a drey, also known as a leaf nest, or a tree cavity.

A **drey**, or **leaf nest**, is usually constructed 20 feet or higher in a tree, with the nest tucked into the fork of a tree branch. It is made of twigs the squirrel snips off with its sharp teeth. Next, the squirrel will use its teeth and feet to weave the twigs together, then pack it tightly with moss, damp leaves and other materials to provide reinforcement. Twisting and turning inside the drey, the squirrel creates a cavity that is about 8 inches in diameter, then lines it with shredded bark, leaves and grasses. These materials fuse together to form a rigid structure that usually lasts a season and provides a warm, dry location to escape the winter weather. Squirrels can create a drey in a day or two, and often they construct additional dreys that can be used in an emergency if they need to escape a predator.

Squirrels also will take up residence in a **tree cavity den** in a natural hollow of a tree or create one by enlarging a woodpecker cavity. Carrying in shredded bark, dried leaves and other materials, the squirrel builds up a layer of insulation. By storing some food inside a den, a squirrel can avoid venturing out in extreme weather conditions. If the den is large enough, multiple squirrels may take up residence for extra body heat during bitterly cold periods.

—continued on next page



Squirrels tend to be most active either early in the morning or late afternoon. How many squirrel nests—and species of squirrels—can you find on your nature walks? And while strolling the Garden paths, keep an eye out for leucistic squirrels, which carry a gene resulting in the partial loss of pigmentation. You'll know them by their patches of white fur.

For discussion:

- ❖ Say, what? Fox squirrels chunk their nuts? (Observe squirrels and you might note an organized approach as they hoard nuts—upwards of 3,000 to 10,000 nuts for a fox squirrel. They will sort nuts by type, a process called chunking. Acorns go in one spot, hickory nuts in another, walnuts in a third location and their favorite foods in a distant stockpile to minimize the risk other squirrels will discover their stash.)
- ❖ Is that squirrel really burying a nut? (Gray squirrels are deceptive when burying a nut and if another squirrel is watching it may dig a hole and fill it with leaves or soil, then move to another, hopefully undetected spot, to really bury a nut.)
- ❖ Bark, scream, screech, squeak, chirp, chatter, rattle, cry, mulk-mulk—can you interpret squirrel speak? (**Chirping**, **barking** or **chattering** is used to warn other squirrels of potential danger, possibly a predator, such as an owl, snake, coyote, weasel, raccoon or house cat. A loud **chirp**, **screech** or **rattle** may signal anger or aggression toward another squirrel or mammal near the squirrel's home or food supply. If frightened, a squirrel will let out a **scream**. Baby squirrels will **squeak** or **cry** for their mother. If you listen closely to squirrels during the mating season you may hear the male make a **mulk-mulk** or **sneeze-like** noise to catch her attention. Mulk-mulk is an imitation of a baby squirrel and implies that they are not a danger.)
- ❖ Is that a drey or a bird nest way up in the tree? (If you can get close enough, or are using binoculars, look to see if there are any leaves in the structure. Squirrels will weave leaves into their drey. Few bird nests include leaves.) ∞



We all play a role in protecting monarch butterflies

by Kathy Andrews Wright

For approximately 20 years, scientists have been monitoring overwintering North American monarchs in Mexico and California, noting a significant decline in their numbers. Based on the data, a petition was submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in 2014 asking that the monarch be listed as a federally endangered or threatened species. After an extensive review, in December 2020, the USFWS announced that this listing is warranted, but that higher-priority listing actions will be completed first. The status of the monarch will be reviewed annually, and a determination on listing is included in the USFWS Fiscal Year 2024 work plan. In the meantime, the population of monarchs continues to decline; the annual survey assessing monarchs wintering in Mexico found in 2019–20 that the overall area occupied by monarchs had decreased by 53% compared to the winter before. (Numbers from the 2020–21 season have not yet been released.)

Still, there is hope for these beautiful and ecologically important insects. Dr. Chip Taylor of MonarchWatch said last fall that he noted some positive signs:

The migration was not late, as it was last year, and there was no shortage of nectar this year due to a drought in Texas and northeast

Mexico. Both the lateness of the migration and the Texas drought were factors that contributed to the low numbers of migrants reaching the overwintering sites in Mexico last year. . . . Overall, my expectation is that survival of monarchs using the central flyway should be relatively high this year.

And even without the protection provided to federally listed species, work has been under way to protect the monarch butterfly. Since 2017, the University of Illinois Chicago has partnered with more than 45 energy companies and transportation agencies to develop the first nationwide Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances, which is a formal agreement between the USFWS and non-federal property owners and land managers to engage in important conservation actions to protect the monarch butterfly.

In September 2020, four Illinois state agencies—the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the Illinois Department of Agriculture—signed the Illinois Monarch Action Plan.

“Formalizing a plan for the state signifies the commitment of these agencies to take

—continued on next page

action to ensure the survival of the monarch and other pollinators," said Ann Holtrop, Chief of the IDNR Division of Natural Heritage.

"Illinois is committed to adding 150,000,000 stems of new milkweed a portion of the 1.3 billion stems of new milkweed planned for the central portion of the United States—by 2038."

The work to bolster the monarch population is something in which each and every Illinois citizen can participate. Whether you reside in an urban, suburban or rural area, review these five actions and determine your personal role in giving monarch butterflies a boost.

1. Plant native milkweeds and prairie wildflowers where you live, play, work and worship.
 2. Participate in citizen science efforts and help scientists better understand monarch migration, annual lifecycle trends and available habitat.
 3. Share resources and your passion for monarchs and pollinator conservation with those around you.
 4. For information on planning guidelines, seed sources, native plant sale registers and more check out the Resources section of the Illinois Monarch Action Plan: <http://illinoismonarchproject.org/#resources>
 5. Take the Monarch Pledge: <http://illinoismonarchproject.org/#about>. Whether you are an individual or an organization, pledges will help estimate Illinois' progress toward the goals set forth in the Illinois Monarch Action Plan. Responses will be used to inform monarch butterfly conservation priorities and practices in Illinois. Pledging is simple—here is a sampling of actions that you may consider committing to over the next 12 months:
- ❖ Volunteer at or participate in a monarch butterfly conservation event.
 - ❖ Share information about the Illinois Monarch Project and/or the Illinois

Monarch Action Plan on social media (tag #ILMonarchProject).

- ❖ Donate to conservation efforts supporting monarchs and other pollinators.
- ❖ Encourage your mayor to sign the Mayor's Monarch Pledge.
- ❖ Reduce your use of herbicides, insecticides and/or pesticides near potential habitat areas.
- ❖ Limit areas of mown lawn and/or reduce mowing of natural areas when monarchs are present (see the Illinois Monarch Project Mowing Guidelines at https://www.ilfb.org/media/5266/final_imp_mowing-guidance_june2019_printversion.pdf).
- ❖ Register a Monarch Watch Waystation (visit <https://monarchwatch.org/waystations/> for more information).
- ❖ Plant milkweed and/or other native plants.
- ❖ Maintain an existing patch of milkweed and/or other native plants.
- ❖ Collect seeds from your milkweed (or other native plants) and share with at least two friends.
- ❖ Join citizen science efforts to monitor monarch populations.
- ❖ Host an educational event about monarch butterfly conservation.
- ❖ Download the Illinois Monarch Action Plan here: <https://secureservercdn.net/198.71.233.72/hp2.923.myftpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/Action-Plan.pdf>
- ❖ Review Online Recaps of the October 2020 'Kick-off for Monarch Action,' November 2020 'Route 66 Corridor for Monarchs' and January 2021 'Resources for Monarch Action' web-based conferences: <http://illinoismonarchproject.org/#resources>
- ❖ To learn more about bolstering monarchs, register for the May 4, 2021 "Spring into Action on the Ground" web-based conference at <http://illinoismonarchproject.org/#resources>. This session will take place from 1–3 p.m. ∞



New Members

Mina Briggs

Rick A. Briggs

Frank Butterfield and Mary Hansen

Amanda M. Elliot

Liz and Gene Mitchell

Gina G. Solomon

Jennifer Walker



KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

Remember to take photos throughout the seasons when you visit the Garden, in anticipation of the 2021 Photo Contest. Watch future newsletters for details on next year's categories and deadlines!



Do your part: Plant more milkweed

As many as **1.8 billion** additional stems of milkweed plants may be needed in North America to return imperiled monarch butterflies to a sustainable population size.

(Source: U.S. Geological Survey, April 2017)

Monarch caterpillar



Time to develop your 2021 garden plan

by Kathy Andrews Wright

Since it won't be long until we're able to step outside and bury our hands in the warming soil, now is the time to think about how you are going to build, expand or rejuvenate your wildflower and edible plant gardens. The annual Lincoln Memorial Garden plant sale is a great place to stock up on pollinator-friendly plants and a few plants that you will welcome to your table throughout the year. This plant sale is a great way to support the continued efforts of the Garden to provide education and outreach efforts for the community—whether those efforts are in person or pandemic-friendly.

Last year's online ordering and scheduled pick-up system was seamless and safe and will be repeated this year. The order form for the April 10, 2021, Woodland Wildflower and Tree Sale is located on the Garden website and will remain available through 5 p.m. on Wednesday, April 7. Fill out the order form, and you will be notified of the time you can swing by the Ostermeier Prairie Center for drive-through pickup.

The same ordering and pickup process will take place for the May 15, 2021, Prairie/Sun-loving Plant Sale. ∞



Woodland Wildflower and Tree Sale (April 10, 2021)

This is a partial list of shade-loving species to be sold. The online order form likely will include additional species as availability is confirmed.

- ❖ **Ferns:** Cinnamon, Maiden Hair, Lady
- ❖ **Woodland Wildflowers:** Virginia Bluebells, Bellwort, Birdfoot Violet, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Wild Geranium, Shooting Star, Golden Poppy, Crested Iris, Michigan Lily, Wild Hyacinth, Wild Sarsaparilla, Partridge Berry, Sharp-lobed Hepatica
- ❖ **Lavender:** Munstead
- ❖ **Seed-grown Edibles:** Lettuce, Pansy, Spinach, Ball's Improved Calendula, Nasturtium, Spinach

Prairie/Sun-loving Plant Sale (May 15, 2021)

This is a partial list of prairie and sun-loving species to be sold. The online order form likely will include additional species as availability is confirmed.

- ❖ **Milkweeds:** Balloon, Butterfly weed (orange), Common, Green, Heartleaf, Prairie, Showy, Native Swamp, Purple
- ❖ **Grown From Seed:** Anise Hyssop, Blackberry Lily, Black-eyed Susan, Cardinal Flower, Cream Wild Indigo, Culver's Root, Cup Plant, Great Blue Lobelia, Hoary Vervain, Joe-Pye Weed, Blazing Star (Liatris), New England Aster, Obedient Plant, Partridge Pea, Purple Coneflower, Royal Catchfly, False Sunflower, Verbena (Boasarius), Mixed Foxglove, Wood Anemone, Columbine (Dragonfly Mix), Sweet Brown-eyed Susan, Agastache (Golden Jubilee, Globetrotter, Apricot Sprite), Mexican Sunflower
- ❖ **Tomatoes:**
For slicing: Bodacious Hybrid, Big Mama, Ace 55, Better Boy and Medium Rare
Cherry: Sun Gold, Tiny Tim
For paste: Roma VF, San Marzano
- ❖ **Peppers:** California Bell, Sweet Gypsy Hybrid, Jalapeno, Sweet Banana

2021 Featured Plants

Wild Hyacinth

A tall perennial plant, wild hyacinth (*Camassia scilloides*) is a member of the lily family and produces a 1.5- to two-foot stalk containing pale blue or white star-shaped flowers that bloom for two to three weeks from mid- to late-spring. Plant wild hyacinth in full sun to light shade and in moist conditions. In the wild in Illinois, wild hyacinth grows in moist, black-soil prairies, moist savannas and moist open woodlands. The flowers are pollinated by butterflies, bumblebees, honeybees, cuckoo bees and flies.



Michigan Lily

Blooming from early- to mid-summer, the showy, large red-orange flowers have dark spots and last about one month. A native to Illinois, plants will reach 2 to 5 feet in height and have whorled leaves. Michigan lily (*Lilium michiganense*) prefers moist situations with full to partial sun and loamy or sandy loam soils. Hummingbirds and large, day-flying insects (Sphinx and hummingbird moths) are attracted to Michigan lily. Other pollinators include monarch, great spangled fritillary and spicebush swallowtail butterflies.



Wild Sarsaparilla

Wild Sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*) is a perennial wildflower or small shrub that reaches heights of one to two feet and will span approximately two feet in width. Blooming for two to three weeks from late spring to early summer, this Illinois native features a spherical blossom containing about 40 tiny, greenish white flowers which turn into small blue-black berries in midsummer. Wild Sarsaparilla grows best in moist sites with light shade and loamy, rocky or sandy soil. Bumblebees, solitary bees and flies pollinate wild sarsaparilla, and white-throated sparrows, thrushes, red foxes and chipmunks eat the berries. Historically, the roots of wild sarsaparilla were used to flavor root beer. ∞



Thank You to Our Many Supporters!

Annual Fund Donors

Margaret Ackerman
Charles and Jean Adams
Dick and Helen Adorjan
Tom Ala
AIG Matching Gifts
Albert Eck Jr. Memorial Fund
Jo Alessandrini
Richard B. and Karen Alexander
Mark and Brenda Allan
John Allen and Patti Hodges
Jan Anderson
Judith Anderson
Mark and Cynthia Anderson
Cindy Appenzeller
Frances Armstrong
Mike and Vicki Armstrong
Celeste Bailey
Patricia Ann Bally
Ann Bambrick
Ralph and Karen Barr
Harold and Karen Beckner
Edward and Judy Bedore
Sandy Bellatti
Vivian Bennett-Held
Michelle and James Bertolino
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Beveridge
Paul and Ruth Biggers
Mary Blumle
Barbara K. Boyd
Mike and Sandy Brewer
Curtis and Dorothy Brickey
Charles and Patricia Broers
Alyce Brooks
Dale and Pam Brooks
Robert Brouse
Daniel and Lynn Brown
Neil and Katie Brumleve
Alice Bulinski
Reg Bulkley and Carol Dunaway
Jeanette Buragas
Kathleen and Paul Burda
Stuart and Mary Byers
Karen Camp
Kathleen and Craig Campbell
Paul and Jackie Carey
James and Kay Caruso
Caroline Cavalier
Autism and ADD Center of Illinois
Richard and Phyllis Cheaney
Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Chesley
Michael and Susan Childress
Kent and Gwen Childs
Annette Chinuge and Harv Koplo
Alice Christensen
Dave and Linda Christensen
Tom Christensen
Cassandra Claman
Thomas and Lisa Clay
Keith and Barbara Clayton
Brenda Cloyd

Kent and Karen Cochran
Lauren Cochran
Ryan Cochran
Virginia Cochran
Michael Comerford and Jean Moser
Max and Linda Comstock
Carol Corgan
Julie and Mario Costa
Cathy Cragoe
Sheila Crain
Bryan and Robin Cross
Susan Cull
Chris and Catherine Curry
Tom and Nancy Curry
Polly and Mark Danforth
Barbara A. Darby
Christine Davis
Mary Lou Davis
Sarah Davis
Steve Davis and Janet Hawes-Davis
Drew Davis
Dan and Judy Dees
Jane Denby
Shawn and Mary Ann Denney
Tom and Paul Denny
Craig Dickey
Julie Dirksen
Sue Donels
Dan and Carolyn Dungan
James and Patricia Dunn
Don Ecklund
John and Julia Eggold
Mary Ann Egizio
Diane and Gary Elmer
Mary Anne Elson
Pat and Randy Erford
Helen Evenson
Judith Everson
Michael and Meise Fahsl
George T. and Phyllis Fairchild
Jane Fairchild
Thomas Faller
David and Laurie Farrell
Veronica and Dale Fesser
Christopher Finne
Susan and Doug Flanagan
Kevin and Kendra Floyd
Daniel and Sherry Frachey
Sandy Gabriel
Edward J. Gardner
Joan Gardner
Mary Gartung
Judith Davenport
Barbara S. Germann
Randy and Kathy Germeraad
Michael Gillette
Victor Ginsburg and Jane Treadwell
Kathleen Glenn
Margaret Goodwin
Michael and Sharon Graf
Kelly and Karen Grant
Linda Grant

Kevin and Naomi Greene
Larry and Marion Gregg
David and Sue Griffen
Jim and Mary Grundel
Carol Gustafson
Audrie and Robb Haag
Nancy Hahn
Nancy and James Hall
John and Ruth Ann Hamilton
Howard and Lori Hammel
Susan Hammond
Tricia Hardway
June and Tom Harmon
Mary Ann Harrison
Steve and Jeannette Hassebrock
James and Susan Helm
Joe Henkle
Bill and Elisabeth Herndon
Richard and Carol Herndon
Ruth and Dave Hicks
James and Karen Hockenyos
Adele Hodde
Mike Hoffman
Kathy Hoffmann
Donna and Michael Holinga
Grady and Kathleen Holley
David Holloway
Vera and Andrew Holman
Ron and Beth Horwedel
Bill and Carol Hunt
Nancy Hunter
Jessica and Mitch Ingold
Margaret Izzo
Jacqueline Jackson
Bethany and Eric Jaeger
Lois Jazo
Richard and Linda Johnson
Glenn and Jan Jones
J. Patrick and Janice M. Joyce
Hilda Justison
Julie Kaiser
Jack Kanady
Stephan and Paula Kaplan
Colleen Kelley
Michele and Jerry Kellrooney
Kathleen F. Kelly
Patricia and Sheppard Kelly
Tom and Frances King
Evan Kirk
Nancy Klemm
Nicholas Klobuchar
Elizabeth Kloppenburg
John and Patricia Kloppenburg
Timothy and Priscilla Kluge
Steve and Jodie Koch
Kathie Kojis and Carl Arentzen
David and Cathy Kolaz
Libby Kolaz
Lois Korda
Stefan and Natalia Kozak
Ann Kramer
Fred and Judy Kramer

Mark and Marla B. Krell
Jill A. Krippel
Sharon and John Kwedar
Marion Richter
Pat and Sue Landgrebe
Brenda Larison
Richard and Kim Lawrence
Jill Leka
David and Val Leonatti
Colin and Melissa Liberman
Dr. and Mrs. Eric Lohse
Ann M. Londrigan
Mike and Linda Luepke
Greg and Kari Lutchka
Amber Lynn
Meredith Mahoney
Sabrina Mancini
Tracey and Charles Maras
Kent and Sue Massie
Jim and Linny Matheis
Carol McCue and John Perkins
James and Annette McDermott
Kevin N. McDermott
Kim and Douglas McDonald
Diane McEvoy
Norma and Doug McFarlan
Joe and Lynn McMenamin
Tom and Bonnie McTaggart
David and Diane Merchant
Arthur Meyer
Kibber and John Miller
Danny and Judith Morres
Marlene and Scott Mulford
Marie Murfin
Gale Myers
Vivian Najim
Bob Naugle
Glen and Debbie Naugle
M. G. and Donna Nelson
John E. Nolan
James and Denice Nonneman
Ed and Rita Norris
Sally Norris
Kathleen O'Bryen
Lynn Pardie
Susan Park
Darryl and Bonnie Parr
Mary and James Patton
Melanie Patton McDaniel
Sandy and Claudio Pecori
Charles and Janice Perino
Hiram Phillips
Randy and Nancy Pickett
Jan Piland
Frank and Janet Pisani
Maureen and Randall Pletcher
Karen H. Pletsch
Ernest and Ruth Poani
Kevin and Mindy Poehls
Charlene Powell
Darlene Powell
Doris Prather

Fred and Judy Prillaman
 Marian Pruitt
 Sarah McAnulty Quilter
 Mary Ann Rackauskas
 Mike and Jennifer Ramm
 Kathryn A. Ransom
 Robin and Steven Read
 Lori Reardon
 Margene Reif
 Samantha Reif
 Dennis Rendleman and Barbara Shelow
 Todd and Angie Rettig
 Karen and Kent Richmond
 Marion Richter
 Cathleen and Randell Riley
 Mary Catherine Ring
 Nyle Robinson
 Sara Robles
 Bruce Rodman
 Bill and Barbara Rogers
 Karen and Jay Rogers
 Edwin and Elizabeth Roland
 Ray and Mary Beth Roland
 Christopher P. Romaine
 Larry Roth
 Russell and Sharon Ruda
 Jeanette Ryan
 Rob and Sue Sampson
 Jo Ann Satterfield
 Terry and Sherry Schaddel
 Gary Schechter
 Wayne Schimpff
 William and Linda K. Schlosser
 Cathy Schmidt and Kay Vetter
 Bob and Judy Schnapp
 Barbara and Charles Schweighauser
 Lynn and Steve Scott
 Virginia and David Scott
 Anne Scrivner
 Marlene Seaborn
 Fran Sehring
 Senior News and Times
 Michael and Susan Shaw
 Jim Shay
 Larry Shiner and Catherine Walters
 Malcolm Shotwell
 Ada Lynn Shrewsbury
 Elizabeth Ann Simpson
 Norman and Patricia Sims
 Tom Skelly and Karen McNaught
 Lilly Skogsberg
 Cathy and Doug Slater
 Charles and Judy Smith
 Deborah Klang Smith
 Walter and Cora Smith
 Thomas and Susie Spada
 Rick and Pam Speer
 Springfield Lakeshore Improvement Association
 Francie D. Staggs
 David and Cathy Steckel

James and Susan Stegeman
 Julia Sterchi
 Kenneth and Debra Stetyick
 Warren and Barbara Stiska
 Nicky Stratton
 Bruce Strom
 James R. Struebing
 Bonnie and Tom Styles
 Michael and Margaret Sudholt
 Bill and Mona Taylor
 Richard Telford
 Ricardo Thompson
 Donald and Wanda Tracy
 Dottie Troop
 Bart and Penny Troy
 Thomas Trutter
 Ron and Ann Tucker
 Wilma Van Scyoc and Mitch Roth
 Janice Vanderveen
 Charlene Vollmer
 Stuart and Beverly Vost
 Lorine and Richard Wallin
 Joan Walters
 John and Patricia Webber
 Grace and Peter Wenz
 Linda Wheeler
 Marcia Wherry
 Neville and Cheryl White
 Doug and Joanne Whitley
 Kate Wilson
 Karen and Randy Witter
 Penny Wollan-Kriel
 Paula Woods
 Laurie and Barry Wright
 Julie Wullner
 Mike and Nancy Zimmers
 Jerry and Helen Zoellner

Lunch in Bloom Donors

Robin and Steven Read

Pancake Breakfast Donors

Robin and Steven Read

Ecology Camp Donors

Michael and Susan J. Shaw

Fall Harvest Festival Donors

Robin and Steven Read
 Michael and Susan J. Shaw

Vandalism Fund Donors

Nancy McTaggart
 Lori Waltrip

Unrestricted gifts toward operations:

CFLI Michael and Sandy Barker Fund
 CFLI Hanson Family Fund
 Community Shares of Illinois
 Paypal Giving Fund

Memorials



To the following individuals who have chosen to honor the memory of a loved one with a gift to Lincoln Memorial Garden, we say thank you.

In memory of **Dr. Wes Betsill**, George T. and Phyllis Fairchild gave a donation to the Garden. The Fairchilds also gave in memory of **Patty Hanken**.

Ralph and Debora Booker gave in memory of **Cheryl Broughton**.

A gift from Harold Bauer was given in memory of **John Cobb**.

The following donors gave to the Garden in memory of

Keith Hartley:

- ❖ Susan and Doug Flanagan
- ❖ Joan Hartley
- ❖ Darryl and Bonnie Parr
- ❖ Tina Pluester
- ❖ Samantha Reif
- ❖ Bill and Barbara Rogers

Cathy and Doug Slater gave in memory of **James Lutchka**.

The following donors gave to the Garden in memory of

Charlie Van Valkenburg:

- ❖ Richard Alcorn
- ❖ Donna Bornhoff
- ❖ John and Mary Hitchings
- ❖ William Jeffery
- ❖ James and Mary Kane
- ❖ Jerry and Elaine Kuhn
- ❖ James and Nan Leinicke
- ❖ Thomas and Barbara Liebman

Franklin Coble gave in memory of **Vicki Watt-Staten**.

Shelley Hoffman gave in memory of **Elvin Zook**. ☺

Lincoln Memorial Garden Mission

The mission of Lincoln Memorial Garden is to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln through re-creation of the native landscape he would have known, and to serve as a place to find inspiration in the changing seasons, learn stewardship of the environment and explore the relationship among plants, wildlife, water, soil, and sunlight in an atmosphere of peace and beauty.

FOUNDED 1936



Lincoln Memorial Garden & Nature Center

A Project of the Garden Clubs of Illinois

2301 East Lake Shore Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62712-8908

Address Service Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Springfield, IL
Permit No. 618

nature.
cheaper than therapy.



LINCOLN MEMORIAL
GARDEN