



Dear Michael and Laurence.

Last weekend, we organized a Vicki Penziner-Matson Natural History Expedition to Illinois. The trip was a complete success. We had a total of 20 participants (Faculty, students and friends of the college) who enjoyed this great opportunity to be outside, and to learn about nature.



The Vicki Penziner-Matson fund supports natural history field trips to go out and enjoy nature. And that is exactly what we did. Our trip started on Friday at 4:00pm (1st April), when we headed toward Prairie Ridge State Natural Area in Illinois. We briefly stopped in Terre Haute to have dinner and we arrived to our lodging facilities at about 9:00pm. After settling in our "camp" we did a night hike in search of amphibians (where we had a close encounter with many Honey Locust trees), we did some stargazing, and we gathered around a bonfire to talk about prairie conservation, and many of the organisms that depend on this fragile and threatened ecosystem.



On Saturday morning we woke up at 5:30 am and went to the Prairie Ridge State Natural Area to visit a displaying ground of Greater Prairie Chickens. Watching them dance is a unique and unforgettable experience! We were lucky to observe 8 males booming, raising their pinnae feathers, inflating their orange air sacs, snapping their tails, and stamping their feet to try to impress the visiting females. Dances looked really energy-demanding and elaborate, but the only female that visited the lek while we were there did not seem impressed and left the lek without mating. We hope they have better luck next time!



At about 8:00am, we went back to the "camp" and prepared breakfast. After that, we hiked an Audubon Nature trail and visited some ponds and streams around the area. We found many interesting species such as Blue-winged Teal, Green-winged Teal, Northern Shovelers, Ringnecked Ducks, American Coots, Lesser Yellowlegs, Wilson Snipes (dozens), American Golden-plovers (hundreds), Pectoral Sandpipers, Cricket Frogs (hundreds), Chimney Crayfish, Garter Snakes, Painted











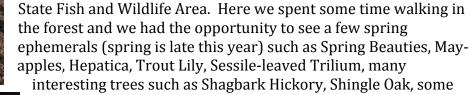


Turtles, Snapping Turtles, Red-ear Sliders, White-tailed Deer and a wide variety of bones that challenged our identification skills.



At about 1:00pm we came back to our camp and had lunch. Some participants went out to continue exploring the surroundings (they found brown snakes, 5-lined skinks and many interesting insects), others played cards or Frisbee, and some of us just took a nap to recover for our next adventure!

At about 4:00pm he headed out again and visited the Newton Lake

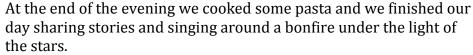




interesting trees such as Shagbark Hickory, Shingle Oak, some amphibians such as Small-mouth Salamanders, Slimy Salamanders, Spring Peepers and birds such as White Pelicans, Double-crested Cormorants, Northern Flickers, among many others.



At about 7:00pm we headed toward a field where Short-eared Owls had been spotted in the past weeks. We were not able to find the Owls, but we saw a group of 25 Northern Bobwhites and observed a beautiful sunset on the prairie with a lot of pink and purple tones.





The next morning (Sunday) a few people did an early bird walk. Some of the highlights were Greater Prairie Chickens, Smiths Longspurs, American Bitterns and Northern Harriers. After this we had breakfast, packed our stuff, and headed back toward Richmond with a short stop in western Indiana for lunch at Lieber State Recreation Area.











We will always remember this natural history expedition as a time of friendship and a great opportunity to enjoy and learn about nature. Opportunities like this are priceless! We would like to thank you for making this trip possible!

Best,

Wendy and John

Participants













Vertebrate species list

Birds

- 1. Canada Goose
- 2. Wood Duck
- 3. Mallard
- 4. Blue-winged Teal
- 5. Northern Shoveler
- 6. Green-winged Teal
- 7. Ring-necked Duck
- 8. Northern Bobwhite
- 9. Greater Prairie-Chicken
- 10. Wild Turkey
- 11. Pied-billed Grebe
- 12. Double-crested

Cormorant

- 13. American White Pelican
- 14. American Bittern
- 15. Great Blue Heron
- 16. Turkey Vulture
- 17. Northern Harrier
- 18. American Kestrel

Reptiles

- 1. Brown Snake
- 2. Garter Snake
- 3. Five-lined Skink
- 4. Painted Turtle
- 5. Snapping Turtle
- 6. Red-eared Turtle

- 19. American Coot
- 20. American Golden-Plover
- 21. Killdeer
- 22. Lesser Yellowlegs
- 23. Pectoral Sandpiper
- 24. Wilson's Snipe
- 25. Rock Pigeon
- 26. Mourning Dove
- 27. Red-headed Woodpecker
- 28. Red-bellied Woodpecker
- 29. Downy Woodpecker
- 30. Hairy Woodpecker
- 31. Northern Flicker
- 32. Blue Jay
- 33. American Crow
- 34. Horned Lark
- 35. Northern Rough-winged

Swallow

36. Tree Swallow

Amphibians

- 1. Northern Cricket Frog
- 2. Spring Peeper
- 3. Green Frog
- 4. Slimy Salamander
- 5. Small-mouth Salamander

- 37. Tufted Titmouse
- 38. White-breasted Nuthatch
- 39. Carolina Wren
- 40. Eastern Bluebird
- 41. American Robin
- 42. Northern Mockingbird
- 43. Brown Thrasher
- 44. European Starling
- 45. Smith's Longspur
- 46. Eastern Towhee
- 47. Field Sparrow
- 48. Vesper Sparrow
- 49. Song Sparrow
- 50. Northern Cardinal
- 51. Red-winged Blackbird
- 52. Eastern Meadowlark
- 53. Common Grackle
- 54. House Sparrow

Mammals

- 1. White-tailed Deer
- 2. Meadow Vole
- 3. Eastern Cottontail
- 4. Coyote
- 5. Striped Skunk
- 6. Muskrat











Plant species list

Trees

White Ash

Sugar Maple

Shagbark Hickory

Bitternut Hickory

Honey Locust

Tulip Tree Sassafras

Eastern Red Oak

White Oak

Shingle Oak

Sycamore

Black Cherry

Hackberry

Slippery Elm

American Elm American Beech

Big-toothed Aspen

Cottonwood

Spring Ephemerals

Spring Beauty

Trout Lily

Toothwort

Mayapple

Sessile-leaved Trilium

Wild chives

Bloodroot

Hepatica

Other plants

Daylily

Cattail

Wild raspberry

Poison ivy

Horsetail







