# history

When Illinois became a state in 1818, pioneering families, like the Kennicotts, contributed significantly to America's development and progress. Dr. John Kennicott, physician and horticulturalist, brought his family to settle at The Grove in 1836.

In 1973, The Grove was almost lost forever to development until a small group of ladies stepped in to form the "Save The Grove"

committee. Thanks to their efforts and the many accomplishments of Dr. John and his son Robert, **The Grove was designated a National Historic Landmark** and is on the National Registry of Historic Places.

Today The Grove consists of over **150** acres of ecologically diverse prairie land. It offers many opportunities for educational, environmental and historical enjoyment including two historic homes, the Kennicott House and the Redfield Estate; The Grove Interpretive Center, a Native American Village, a Log Cabin, a Schoolhouse and 3 miles of interpretive walking trails.

**Download The Grove Glenview App** for self-guided tours, including a look inside the buildings, trail and nature information, and to learn more about the history of the site.

## get involved



- Seasonal Special Events
- Educational and Recreational Programming
- School and Group Field Trips
- The Grove Heritage Association, our citizen support group
- Volunteer Opportunities
- Animal Adoption Program
  - Birthday Parties
  - Redfield Estate Rentals

## welcome!

Start your visit at the **Interpretive Center**, where you'll find a collection of live birds, turtles, snakes, mammals and fish native to the area.

The West Hall of the Interpretive Center focuses on the life and work of Robert Kennicott (1835-1866), Illinois' first naturalist. Robert accomplished much during his short 30-year life. His most noteworthy achievement was the exploration of Russian America that provided information instrumental in the U.S. purchase of Alaska from Russia.

The restrooms, offices and The Grove Store are also located here.

### hours

THE INTERPRETIVE CENTER IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC YEAR-ROUND:

M-F, 8 AM-4:30 PM
Sa/Su, 9 AM-5 PM
Closed major holidays
Grounds are open dusk-dawn.

## etiquette

Please.

Stay on the trails

Do not pick flowers or plants

Do not disturb the wildlife

No pets

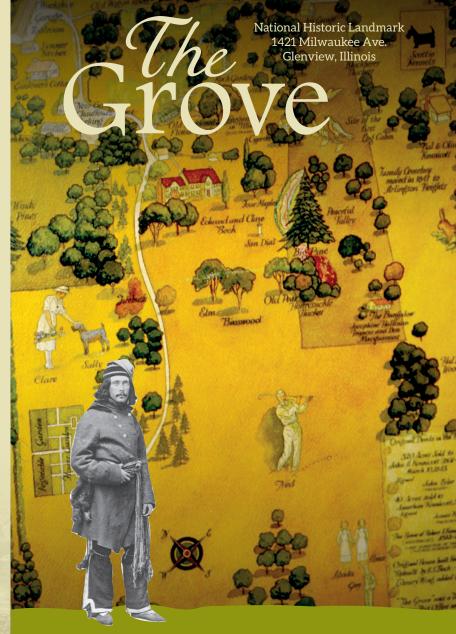
No smoking

No bikes on trails

No fishing

...leave no trace





## **Visitors Guide**

Settled by the Kennicotts in 1836, The Grove is as rich in flora and fauna as it is in history.

A unique ecological and historic site and facility of the Glenview Park District.

thegroveglenview.org

## points of interest

## Adetailed program area map

Interpretive

### **INTERPRETIVE** THE REDFIELD CENTER **ESTATE** Includes exhibits, Built in 1929, the offices. Grove Store house was home and restrooms. to Kennicott descendants. Today, the Estate and surrounding grounds are available for rental and include an outdoor pavilion, North 40 Acres gazebo, reflecting pool and tranquil garden.

Entrance

Carriage Program Area

#### **LOG CABIN** & NATIVE **AMERICAN VILLAGE**

These structures provide a glimpse of what early Illinois settlements looked like. The cabin is typical of one pioneers would have built. The bark longhouse and tipi are replicas of Native American dwellings.

Grove

### **PROGRAM**

### **BARN**

Used for recreational and educational programs and special events.

To North

40 Acres

= Walking Trails

The Back 80 Acres

#### **ARCHIVES BUILDING**

Houses over 28,000 original letters, documents, photographs and artifacts related to the Kennicott. Redfield and Peattie families.

Kennicott House

#### **BLACKSMITH SHOP**

Displays period blacksmithing, woodworking, tinsmithing and stone carving tools.

#### THE KENNICOTT **HOUSE**

In 1856. Dr. John built this majestic Gothic Revival House. It was restored in 1983 and now serves as a living history museum.

#### KENNICOTT **GRAVES**

The remains of Dr. John. his wife Mary and son Robert were re-interred here in 1999.

#### THE GROVE **SCHOOLHOUSE**

Back 80

Acres

The Kennicotts and their neighbors constructed a oneroom schoolhouse in 1853. This replica was built from the original plans.