

Named after the photojournalist Jacob Riis, the park was developed in two distinct halves separated by a steep glacial ridge, a remnant of the shoreline of Lake Chicago. To the east stands a Georgian-revival fieldhouse surrounded by athletic fields. Alfred Caldwell, a prominent landscape architect who made significant use of native plants and strived for natural esthetics in his designs, created the plan for the western portion, including the lagoon **1**. Caldwell wanted the lagoon to appear as if it were a prairie river meandering through the park, and so the lagoon has two main pools connected by a stream-like channel. Limestone lines a portion of the water's edge.

A path circles the pool, and leads past a waterfall, a stone sitting area, and a fishing pier with wetland plants scattered amidst the limestone along the water's edge ². A wooden bridge crosses this pool and leads visitors toward grand oaks and willows.



