Garfield Park Lagoon surrounds the field house, a striking building that once housed the administrative offices of the West Park Commission. Created from a design by William Le Baron Jenney in 1871, later improved by Jens Jensen, the lagoon meanders around a large area in Jensen’s distinctive prairie river style. There are two pools of water, one on each side of Central Park avenue.

The Chicago Park District’s list of capital improvement projects calls for a future rehabilitation of the lagoon, which will improve its historic elements as well as its usefulness as habitat. As it is now, much of the lagoon is bordered by turf grass shaded by maples and elms. Cattails rise up from the water’s edge around much of the lagoon. Common native plants are present along the paved path that circles the lagoon.

Ducks and geese are plentiful at the lagoon, as are fishermen. The best place for birding is on the west side of the lagoon, but during migration a wide assortment of species can be seen throughout the park wherever habitat exists.

The 185-acre park is undergoing a renaissance, highlighted by the renovation of the Garfield Park Conservatory. The conservatory was designed by Jens Jensen in 1906 and was at the time the largest public garden under glass.