Field Reconnaissance Photo Album Agate Fossil Beds National Monument, NE

9 August 1996

Aerial Information Systems

112 First Street Redlands, CA 92373



Figure 2-17. View north over field reconnaissance site #13, showing rock outcrop.



Figure 2-18. View west field reconnaissance site #10. Bright green areas are prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia). Field reconnaissance site #12 is in the foreground. Field reconnaissance site #11 is between the Prairie sandreed areas.



Figure 2-19. View north of field reconnaissance site #12. Shrubs are Skunkbrush sumac (Rhus aromatica). Needle and thread (Stipa comata) and Blue grama (Bouteloua gracilis) lie below the Skunkbrush sumac.



Figure 2-20. View north of field reconnaissance site #12. Shrubs are Skunkbrush sumac (Rhus aromatica). Needle and thread (Stipa comata) and Blue grama (Bouteloua gracilis) lie below the Skunkbrush sumac.



Figure 2-21. View northeast over field reconnaissance site #18. The foreground has Threadleaf sedge (Carex filifolia) and Needle and thread (Stipa comata). Bright green in the center of photo is Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia).



Figure 2-22. View south over the Red Cloud Encampment easement (field reconnaissance site #105). The green area is Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia). Cheat grass (Bromus spp.) is in the foreground.



Figure 2-23. View west over field reconnaissance site #18A toward the old Cook House area. The foreground has Cheat grass (Bromus spp.) with dried Mustard (Sisymbrium altissium and Descurainia sophia). Trees across the road are planted crack willow (Salix fragilis).



Figure 2-24. View northwest toward the Cook House area. The trees are Eastern Cottonwood (Populus deltoids).



Figure 2-25. View northwest from the Hwy. 29 bridge, over field reconnaissance Site #13. In the foreground are Broadleaf Cattail (Typha latifolia) and wet meadow. The center area of the photo shows Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis), Clustered field sedge (Carex praegracilis, Smooth brome (Bromus inemis), and various forbs. Also on the fringes there are patches of Western snowberry Symphoricarpos occidentalis).



Figure 3-1. View west over field reconnaissance site #107. The area contains Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia), and Needle and thread (Stipa comata).



Figure 3-2. View east field reconnaissance site #107. The area contains Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia) and Needle and thread (Stipa comata).



Figure 3-3. View northeast over the Niobrara River floodplain and field reconnaissance site #10, Broadleaf cattail (Typha latifolia) and Sandbar willow (Salix exigua) are by the river. The terrace above the bluff has Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia) and Cheat grass (Bromus spp.).



Figure 3-4. View north over Niobrara River floodplain and field reconnaissance site #10. Sandbar willow (Salix exigua) is in the foreground.



Figure 3-5. View north over the Niobrara River floodplain and field reconnaissance site #10. Sandbar willow (Salix exigua) and Broadleaf cattail (Typha latifolia) are in the foreground.



Figure 3-6. View north over mowed Herbaceous vegetation north of the Bone House. Field reconnaissance site #18 (unmowed) contains marsh elder (Cyclachaena xanthifolia), White sweet clover (Melilotus albus), Flodman's thistle (Cirsium Flodmanii), and mustard (Sisymbrium altissimum and Descurainia sophia). Area was mowed because it contained Canada Thistle (Cirsium arvense).



Figure 3-7. View southeast toward Carnegie Hill and field reconnaissance sites #110 and #111. Green grass is Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia) with Needle and thread (Stipa comata). There is also scattered white sweet clover (Melilotus albus).



Figure 3-8. View northwest toward Bone House. The foreground has Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia) and Needle and thread (Stipa comata). The rise in the center of the photo contains small soapweed Yucca glauca), Blue grama (Bouteloua gracillis), and Sand bluestem (Andropogon hallii).



Figure 3-9. View north from west side of Carnegie Hill. The green area in the center of the photo is Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia) and Needle and thread (Stipa comata). The foreground has Skunkbrush sumac (Rhus aromatica) with Needle and thread (Stipa comata), Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia), Stickspike wheatgrass (Elymus lanceolatus lanceolatus), Fringed sagewort (Artemisia frigida) and rocks.



Figure 3-10. View north from the west side of Carnegie Hill toward the visitor center. Dark green is the Niobrara River floodplain, lighter green is the Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia) and Needle and thread (Stipa comata) area. The foreground has Needle and thread (Stipa comata), Prairie sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia), Stickspike wheatgrass (Elymus lanceolatus lanceolatus), Fringed sagewort (Artemisia frigida) and rocks, with Skunkbrush sumac (Rhus aromatica).



Figure 3-11. Fossil display at Carnegie Hill.



Figure 3-12. Rattlesnake encounter between Carnegie and University Hills. Green grass is Prairie Sandreed (Calamovilfa longifolia), yellow-white is Needle and thread (Stipa comata). Note bare ground also.



Figure 3-13. View south east across the Niobrara River floodplain from the west end of the bridge by the Visitor Center. Note mowed areas of Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense).



Figure 3-14. View southwest across the Niobrara River floodplain from the west end of the bridge by the Visitor Center. Note mowed areas of Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense).



Figure 3-15. Park landscape



Figure 3-16. Park landscape



Figure 3-17. Park landscape



Figure 3-18. Park landscape



Figure 3-19. Rascal rattlesnake