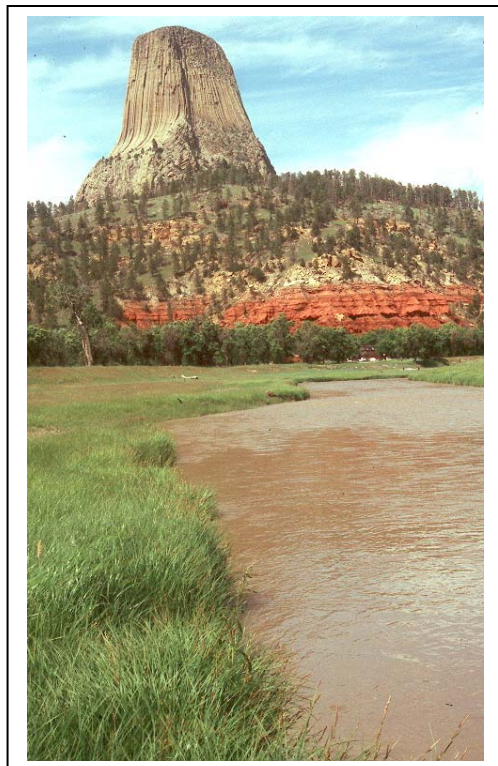


Appendix D. Photographs of target species at Devils Tower National Monument



Carex emoryi
Devils Tower NM

Carex emoryi has male spikes on top and elongate female spikes below. The female spikes are needed for determination and readily disintegrate when mature, which happens in early or mid June.

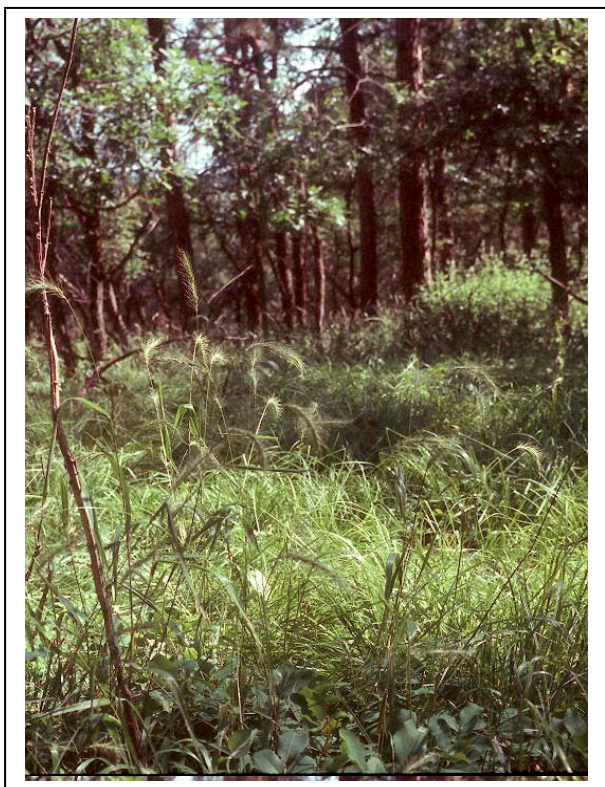


Carex emoryi is the dominant sedge along the Belle Fourche River throughout Devils Tower NM, forming dense clumps that stabilize the banks (photo above and photo to left). It is absent where there are cutbanks (photo above, upper center) and is in reduced numbers where the river channel was rerouted (photo below), though indicating a capacity for recolonization.



Appendix D. Photographs of target species at Devils Tower National Monument

Elymus villosus
Devils Tower NM



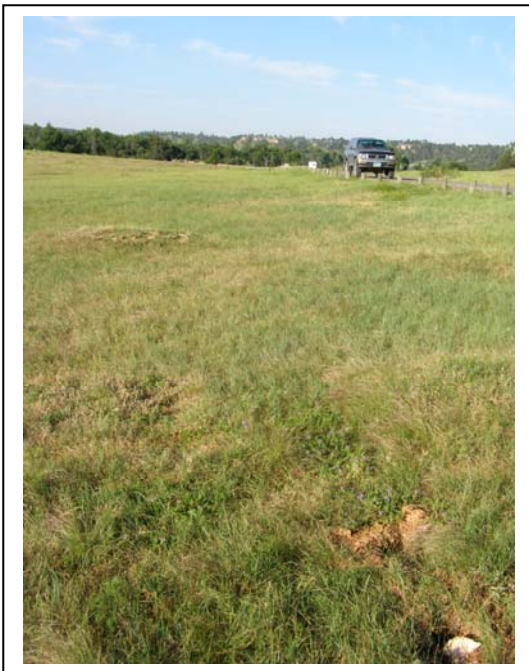
Elymus villosus has bristle-like glumes that give a “bottlebrush” appearance to its spikes (above). It is not conspicuously hairy, as its common name suggests. It forms clumps of many stems that produce spikes in the latter half of summer.

Elymus villosus is only known from one wooded ravine in Devils Tower. It is in a sheltered setting dominated by Bur oak and Green ash, at the bottom of steeper pine woodland slopes.



Appendix D. Photographs of target species at Devils Tower National Monument

Filago prolifera
Devils Tower NM



Filago prolifera is a diminutive annual with clusters of flowering heads and a woolly appearance from hairs that cover the entire plant. The obscure flowers (above) do not have any showy flower parts. It flowers in early June and dries up as summer progresses.

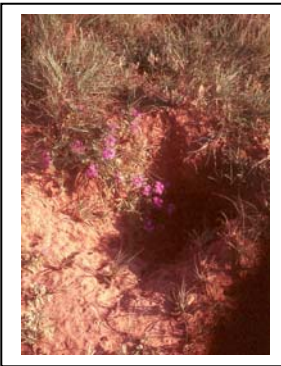
Filago prolifera is found in the upper part of the prairie dog town where there is a slight slope to the terrain, on both sides of the road. It grows between clumps of buffalograss and with western wheatgrass. Its hairiness deters herbivory by prairie dogs and other small mammals.

Appendix D. Photographs of target species at Devils Tower National Monument

Glandularia bipinnatifida
Devils Tower NM



Glandularia bipinnatifida has conspicuous pink flowers, petals that flare out from a corolla tube, and opposite leaves that are deeply lobed. It is not conspicuously glandular, as its scientific name suggests. It starts to flower in early June, flowering during much of the summer.



Glandularia bipinnatifida is only known from one area of the prairie dog colony, immediately below the road. It is one of the prairie dog colony plants that are not palatable to the voracious prairie dogs.

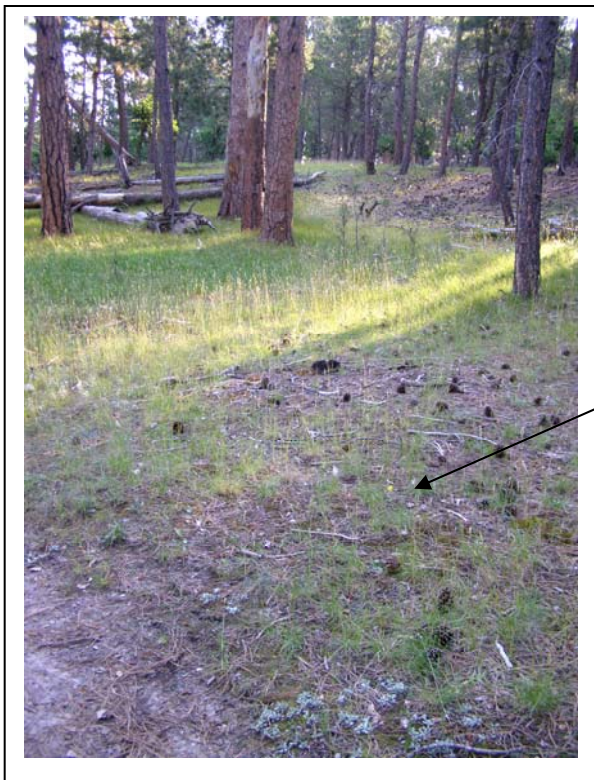


Appendix D. Photographs of target species at Devils Tower National Monument

Helianthemum bicknellii
Devils Tower NM



Helianthemum bicknellii has 5-petaled yellow flowers and alternate leaves with short, axillary branches. The first flowers on the plant are the only ones to open (the others are self-pollinating and look as though they were buds). Petals fall off within two days. Flowering begins in late July or early August. Note: this is the only photograph that was NOT taken in Devils Tower NM but elsewhere in Crook County.



Helianthemum bicknellii grows in open pine woodland with sparse grass cover and accumulation of pine needles. The three known spots are above the Visitors Center parking lot, between upper and lower trails. The photo to the left shows the edge of the lower trail, representing the place where the plant is closest to trails (marked by arrow).

