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John day fossil beds

In Oregon, part of the state of badlands in the mountainous desert is protected by the state and is called the John Day Fossil Beds National Monument. The monument consists of several territories. And between them, you have to move by car. Some are located nearby along the same route (Blue basin, Sheep rock unit, Foree Area and visitor center), but Painted Hills (Painted Hills Unit) stands aside and leads to it is not the best road. Although it may have been exemplary since our visit in September 2014, it was just about new asphalt. John Day Fossil Beds National Monument John Day Fossil Beds are in Oregon USA. In the area of the park is the best way to get acquainted with the well-preserved fossil remains of flora and fauna on planet Earth. Here you can travel to the past of the planet and imagine what life was like on it from 5 to 45 million years ago. A characteristic feature of the John Day Fossil Beds is the story of such a huge period whose evidence is collected in one place. But since this area was under water at the time, you won't find dinosaur fossils here. The park has preserved only fossils of plants and animals mainly from the Age of Mammals. Example of what lived here redwoods millions of years ago Park is located at an altitude of 670 meters above sea level. The climate in its areas is completely dry, in summer the maximum temperature is about 32 degrees, and in winter - below zero degrees. The park has more than 80 types of soil, so the vegetation in the a variety of trees ranging from willies by the John Day River and various grasses to cactus among the rocks on the hills. The animal world includes more than 50 species of permanent living and migratory birds. The park is home to large mammals - moose, as well as small animals like raccoons, coyotes, mouse poles. It is also home to lizards, butterflies, various insects and other living creatures adapted to the mountainous semi-desert terrain. There are also fish in the river. The roads to the park are hilly and winding, and it should be taken into account that the travel time to the park may increase (due to the maximum speed limits on the roads). Then refuel until the evening (until 7p.m in summer and until 6p.m in winter), otherwise you may have a hard time buying it. John Day Fossil Beds National Monument Deatment: John Day Fossil Beds National Monument Dee is located in the John Day River area of John Day, east central Oregon, US Address 326511 Kimberly Highway 19, OR 97848, USAGPS coordinates 44.44 33 N, 119.38 33 W 44.555833, -119.645278 Hvad Park is known for well-preserved fossils of ancient fossils of plants and animals that lived from 45 to 5 million years ago. The park consists of three separate parts: Sheep Rock, Painted Hills and Clarno Data park grounds 8 October 1975. Opening hours from 10 a.m to 5 p.m.,. With the exception of public holidays, the number of people visiting the park's Free-To-All-Incoms Condon Paleontology Center in the park is strictly prohibited and excavations are not allowed throughout the park. And beyond the area, there is no official website of John Day Fossil Park in Oregon consists of three geographically divided areas: Sheep Rock is located between the cities of Daville and Kimberly; The Colored Hills (Painted Hills) is 15 kilometers northwest of the town of Mitchell (Mitchell); Clarno is located on Highway 218, the Park's office and visitor center is located in the Sheep Rock Unit, 196 km northeast of Bend and 390 km southeast of Portland. The colored hills for Clarno are 121 km; from Clarno to Sheep Mountain - 130 km. The ranch is home to an apple orchard Map of the area of Sheep Rock and Blue Basin - clickabelna: Painted Hills Map: Map of The Clarno: Map of campsites here is a map of campsites near the park. You can't sleep in the park. The nearest major town from the John Day Fossil Beds is Bend, about 200 km from it. The nature around will be transformed in a matter of seconds. You have just been surrounded by a green forest, and suddenly out of nowhere has grown bare eating mountains and sand hills. And as of 26 January 2015, the Commission has been in two kilometres, the visitor centre will be displayed. Opposite it are house of cants (historic American ranch) and Sheep Mountain. In the area of the city of Rufus should be turned to the 206 highway, which will eventually turn into 19. This is the John Day Highway. In total, you must drive 390 km. Recommendation: The car for traveling to the United States at the best price is better to book on site rentalcars.com -- Shoss 26 passes through the picturesque gorge A it's already John Day Highway, drive up to the farm We drove from the town of Bend, where we met the sleeping volcano Newberry and walked on its sea obsidian, and drove along the highway Cascade Lakes. Both attractions near Bend are very different and worth the attention. By the way, if you are interested in the theme of Badlands, we recommend visiting another park called - Badlands National Park, and it is located in the state of South Dakota. As for our trip we went to explore the Oregon coast - to Cape Perpetua. (Painted Hills) and Sheep Mountain with American Ranch. Of course, Painted Hills is much more of an experience comparison to Blue Basin or Ship Rock (though Sheep Mountain has a visitor center and a farm museum). And if you don't have much time, you can sacrifice something. But we decided to see the maximum of what possible and do not regret. Our advice: Seeing Monument John Day Fossil beds is better to set aside a full day, and maybe two if you like to walk slowly on the tracks and approach everything thoughtfully. So you have to spend a day to get deep into Oregon and get back to the coast, where tourists usually rest. In summer it is about 34 degrees and very hot in the middle of the stone desert. And in winter, the soil freezes. We experienced it the hard way: in September it was so hot that we were very tired after spending a day here. So bring your clothes to different weather conditions, from heat to frost. After all, it is actually a unique place, telling the story of our planet.