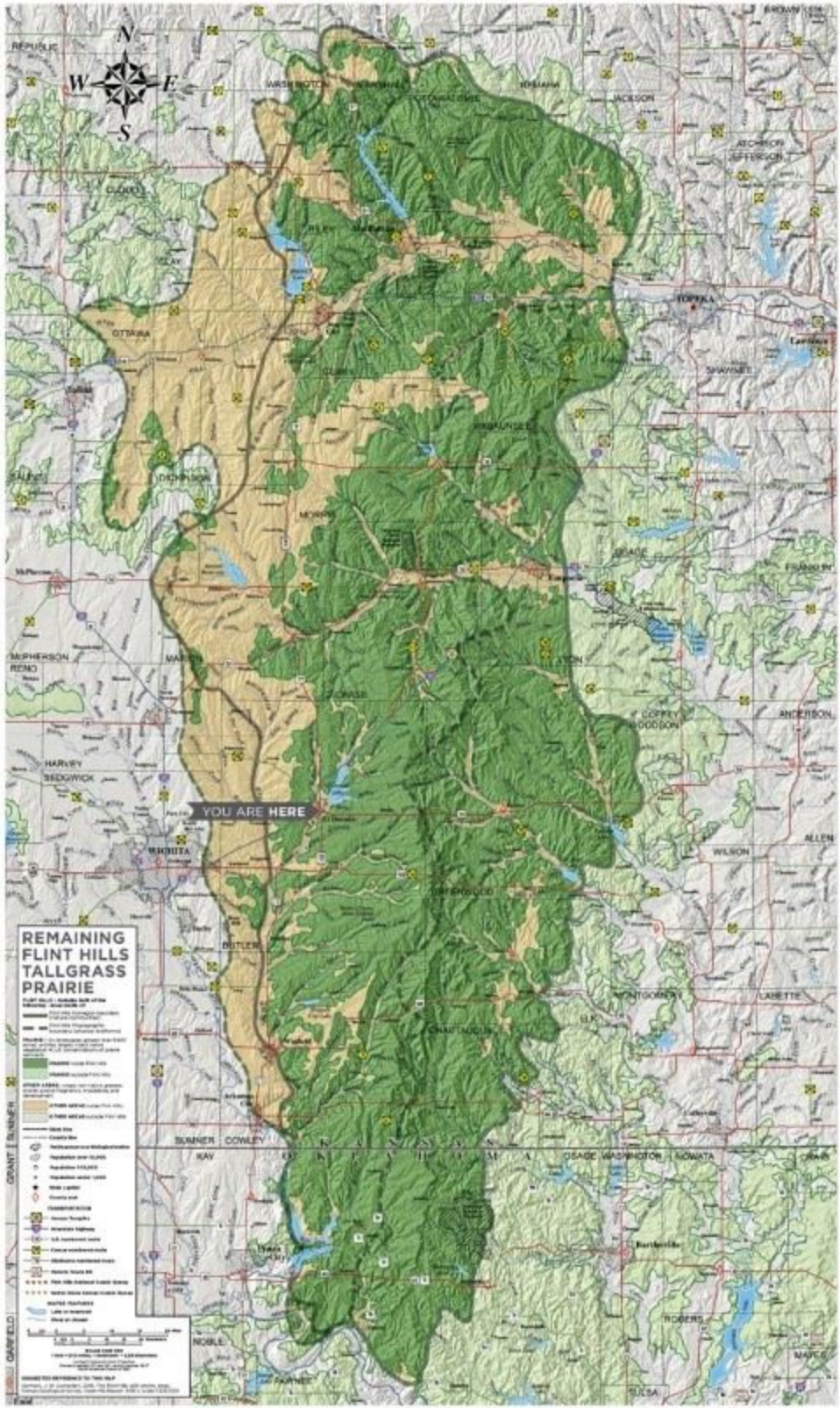
THE FLINT HILLS



ROCK CYCLE

- A red inland saltwater sea
- Sedimentary limestone and salt bottom
- Native plants and limestone
- Plant roots (chert) & limestone
- Flint rock (chert) & limestone

WATER CYCLE

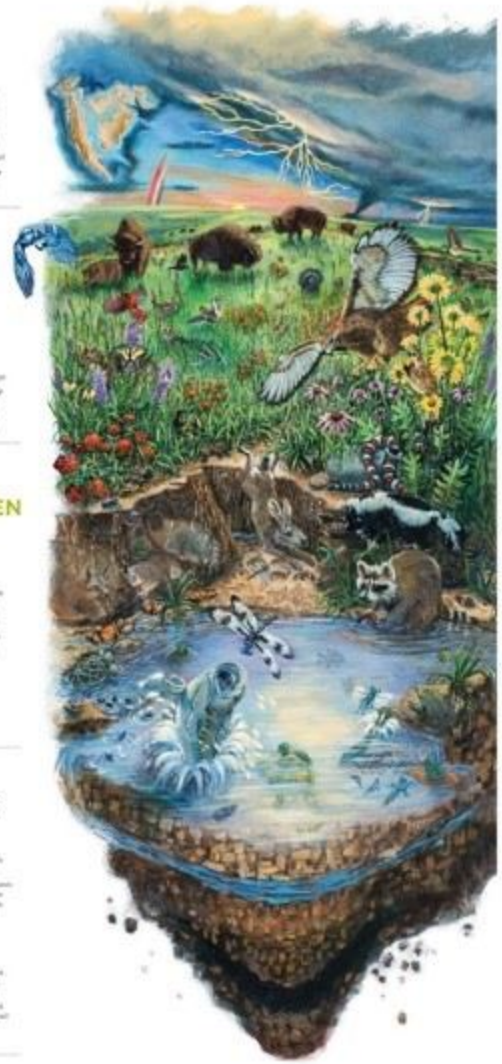
- Whole being in moisture
- Grasses grow tall
- Rainfall seeps deep
- Thick grasses filter and purify
- Ponds, creeks and rivers

NITROGEN CYCLE

- Nitrogen
- Prairie produces
- Microbes
- Lightning fixes
- Nitrogen nutrients pass
- Nitrogen returns

CARBON CYCLE

- Prairie soils
- Prairie plants
- Plants turn
- Carbon flows
- Deep underground



HISTORIC PRAIRIE REGIONS

The FLINT HILLS *are the* LAST STAND *of the* TALLGRASS PRAIRIE

- Tallgrass prairie is the **most altered ecosystem** in North America
- **Only 4%** remains of the original tallgrass prairie
- 90% of the tallgrass prairie has been **plowed or developed**
- 2/3 of remaining tallgrass prairie is in the Flint Hills
- **The Flint Hills are the largest expanse** of tallgrass prairie left in North America

EXPLORE THE WEBSITE

for in-depth info on the Flint Hills, the map, and teaching resources

flinthillsdiscovery.org/map

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