Journey through time’s canvas and explore the landscape of rock, discover the rock art of ancient people, and experience the natural wonders of Nine Mile Canyon.

PLANT LIFE
Predominant trees along the creek include cottonwood, brush, cactus, Brigham tea & others. The most common understory vegetation is sagebrush and pinion-juniper woodland gives way to aspens, mountain poplar and native willows. Other exotic species include Tamarisk and Russian Olive. At higher elevations, and grass along with rabbit brush, greasewood, salt & others.

WILDLIFE
Predators in the canyon include the cougar, black bear, snakes and the rattle snake. The canyon is home to bobcat, coyote and several fox species. These are present in low numbers and will rarely be seen except for coyotes and foxes. The most common snakes will be garter, gopher or bull snakes. The canyon is also home to several lizard species including the sagebrush lizard and the horned lizard.

PEOPLE OF THE ROCK ART
Many modern native people consider these rock art sites and the artwork itself to be sacred. Please show respect to the past and present. Our culture is well-documented in other ways. Our knowledge of these past groups comes only from the artwork and artifacts they left behind. That is why it is not appropriate to add to the past. That is why it is not appropriate to add to the past. The rock art is unique and irreplaceable. Our knowledge of these past cultures is preserved. You will see examples of the artwork that were created by ancient Indian life. Our ancestors who lived throughout the Southwest for well over a century. These were members of what archaeologists call the Fremont Culture. The Fremont lived in the area for at least 8,000 years. In Nine Mile Canyon, like the rest of Nine Mile Canyon, their presence is still visible. They also left behind rock art. Our ancestors who lived throughout the Southwest for well over a century. These were members of what archaeologists call the Fremont Culture. The Fremont lived in the area for at least 8,000 years. In Nine Mile Canyon, like the rest of Nine Mile Canyon, their presence is still visible. They also left behind rock art. Our ancestors who lived throughout the Southwest for well over a century. These were members of what archaeologists call the Fremont Culture. The Fremont lived in the area for at least 8,000 years. In Nine Mile Canyon, like the rest of Nine Mile Canyon, their presence is still visible. They also left behind rock art. Our ancestors who lived throughout the Southwest for well over a century. These were members of what archaeologists call the Fremont Culture. The Fremont lived in the area for at least 8,000 years. In Nine Mile Canyon, like the rest of Nine Mile Canyon, their presence is still visible. They also left behind rock art.

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Tests showed the blood on one was either elk or deer and the other...