

Black Hermit Cauldron:



The Puff 'n Stuff Geyser had a very interesting sun angle at this time, which made for some interesting HDR photography with the steam cloud and the sun:



Puff 'n Stuff's steam vent:



A deep blue pool:



Mystic Spring:



I believe this one is called Dishwater Spring:



Tantalus Geyser:



Arch Steam vent is another geothermal feature which proved difficult for me to photograph, in that the steam produced a very nice arch, arcing up then back towards the ground, before I could get a photograph of it. After that, the steam plume bent both to the left...



... and to the right. (Note that the name "Arch Steam Vent" is really due to a rare geyserite arch which was once located at the steam vent but has collapsed since the feature was named, not due to the shape of the steam cloud above the steam vent!):



Continuing along past Root Pool:



Crater Spring:



Echinus Geyser:



Echinus Geyser is, according to a park brochure, the largest acid-water geyser known, with its water having a pH of 3.3-3.6. Echinus is also noted for its spine shaped deposits of iron, arsenic, manganese, and aluminum, and that a major component of the nearby geysers is hematite (iron oxide), as opposed to opaline silica (hydrous silica):



Panorama of the colorful deposits in and around Echinus Geyser:



Black Pit Spring is located near Echinus Geyser, and it was splattering mud while we were there:



Runoff from Steamboat Geyser:



Cistern Spring:



Sign at Cistern Springs describing how the varying water temperatures near a hot spring create rings of colorful algae and bacteria, each of which can only live at a specific range of temperatures:



Veteran Geysser (which was splashing water until I tried to take a photo of it):



Panorama of Cistern Spring, with nearby dead trees, from its lower viewpoint:



Looking down at Cistern Spring from above, with surprisingly no tourists on the boardwalk below:



Steamboat Geyser:



Panorama of Steamboat Geyser from its lower viewpoint:



Cistern Spring drains almost completely when this geyser erupts, as stated by this sign:



Steamboat Geyser last erupted on July 31st, 2013; during an eruption, it may reach heights of over to 300 feet, making it the world's tallest active geyser:



The geyser was constantly sending out small splashes of water, which is common for it (the splashes didn't show up in my HDR photos, unfortunately):



Steam clouds rising from geysers seem to photograph well with the sun behind them:



One last photo of Steamboat Geyser from the upper viewpoint:



Mount Holmes can be seen in the distance in this photo; when the trees are hiding the geothermal area of Norris Geyser Basin, this appears to be simply a nice, typical higher-elevation area with trees, mountains, and meadows:



Emerald Spring:



The green color of this spring is due to the combination of yellow sulfur deposits lining the pool and the blue light reflected from the pure (hot) water of the pool (as all the other colors of light from the sun are absorbed):



After leaving the Norris Geyser Basin, we drive out through Madison Canyon towards West Yellowstone:



The West Entrance is much more crowded than the entrance at Gardiner, and the lines at it are very reminiscent of toll plazas for bridges in the bay area:



Yes, the posted speed on this road in Idaho really is 80 mph, and most drivers are going at least that fast:

