

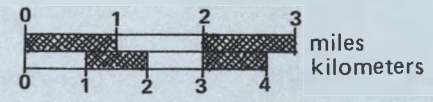
1. BEECH FOREST — rare, most highly advanced climax vegetation in the seashore.
2. Sand dunes — largely unvegetated.
3. SUNKEN FORESTS — pitch pine, cranberry bogs covered by advancing dunes.
4. Extensive marsh — dense stand of cattails.
5. Cranberry bogs.
6. PAMET RIVER — valley formed from outwash channel connecting series of kettles; type area for origin of glacial term "PAMET"; fresh water marshes.
7. HILL 177 — highest point in the seashore.
8. HERRING RIVER — outstanding example of fresh water marsh.
9. Beech Woods (rare) with maple and pine.
10. GREAT POND — unusual kettle pond in which currents have formed sand bars to cut off four coves.
11. Glacial kettles — covered by plum-pine.
12. White cedar swamp.
13. FRESH BROOK — Concentration of riparian vegetation.
14. EASTHAM BOG AREA — Blueberry — azalea swamps and leatherleaf-pine stands.
15. Glacial till exposed.
16. EASTHAM KAME AREA — Old fields invaded by red cedar.
17. DOANE ROCK — geological site — glacial boulder of great size.
18. Buttonbush bog.
19. Beach grass and beach pea dunes.
20. NAUSET BEACH AND MARSH — example of barrier beach and resulting formation of salt water marsh, dunes, nesting site of roseate and arctic terns.
21. Tidal flats with heavy concentration of shorebirds.
22. POCHE T ISLAND — relatively undisturbed island environment and biological area.
23. Tidal flats with heavy concentrations of shore birds.
24. HATCHES HARBOR — Salt to fresh water ecology resulting from old dike. Site of dead pine plantation resulting from area being re-inundated by salt water after being dry for years.
25. PROVINCELAND PONDS — Wildlife habitats, swamps and profusion of wading plants.
26. LONG POINT — Recurved sand spit, classic example of ocean currents at work and deposition of new lands. Excellent salt spray rose area. Nesting gull colonies.
27. Highbush blueberry swamp, azalea swamp being obliterated by advancing dunes. Only occurrence of bunch-berry (northern relic.)
28. Geological area. End of outwash.
29. Bearberry heaths, rolling kettles topography, best scrub barrens in the seashore.
30. Glacial topography (kettles), relatively clear of dense vegetative cover.
31. PARADISE HOLLOW — almost pure red maple, extensive ground cover of ferns.
32. WELLFLEET HARBOR — classic example of tombolos connecting the former islands of Bound Brook, Griffin Great Island and Great Beach Hill to the Mainland, ends in Jeremy Point.
33. GREAT ISLAND NATURAL AREA — virtually undisturbed natural area, pine forest, heaths, salt marshes, fine elongated sand spit, oyster beds.
34. HERRING RIVER — only estuary in the seashore.
35. SALT POND — only kettle in the area connected to the sea.
36. Red maple swamp.





# NATURAL HISTORY

## CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE



ENTIRE OUTER BEACH OF CAPE COD — one of the finest and least disturbed seashores remaining on the Atlantic coast. Shore and off-shore birds of great variety and sometimes in great numbers may be found here. Seaweed flats and tidal refuse; exposed glacial deposits; evidence of ocean currents in changing the coastline.