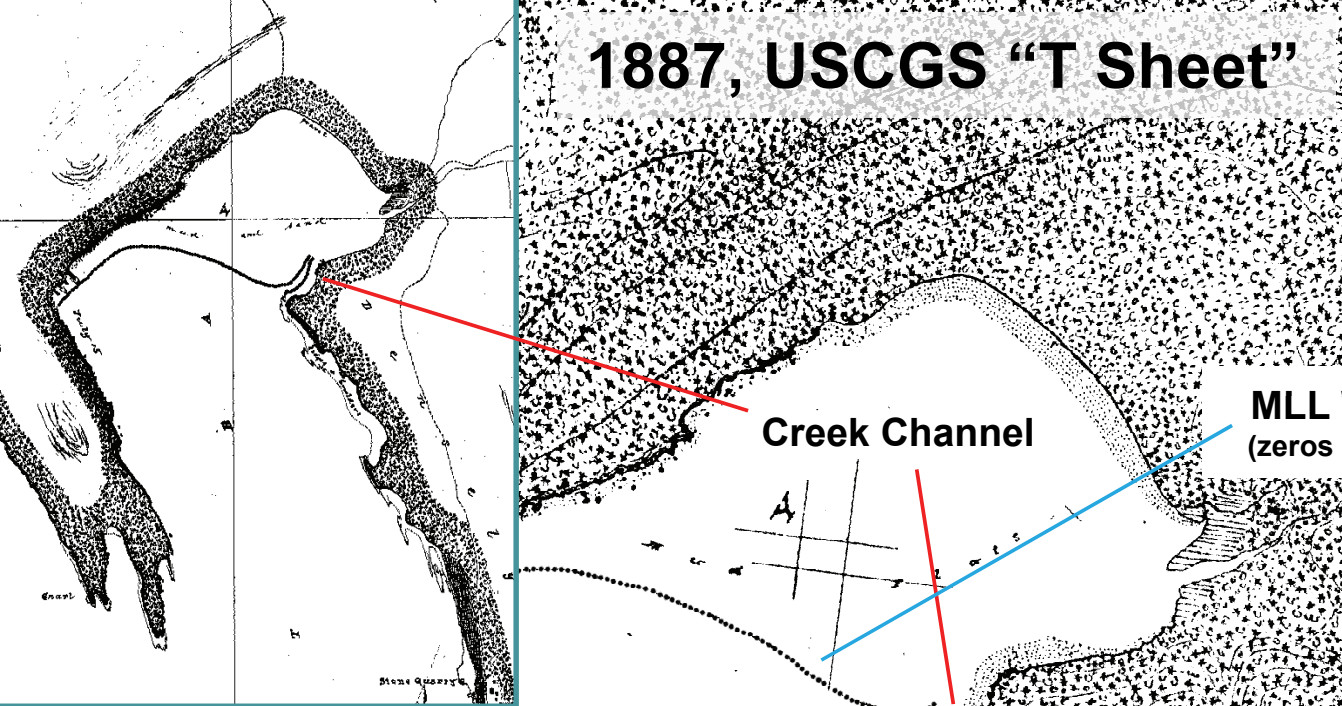


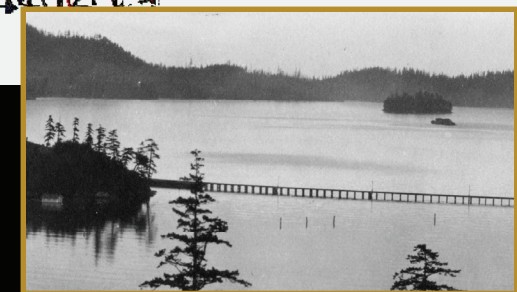
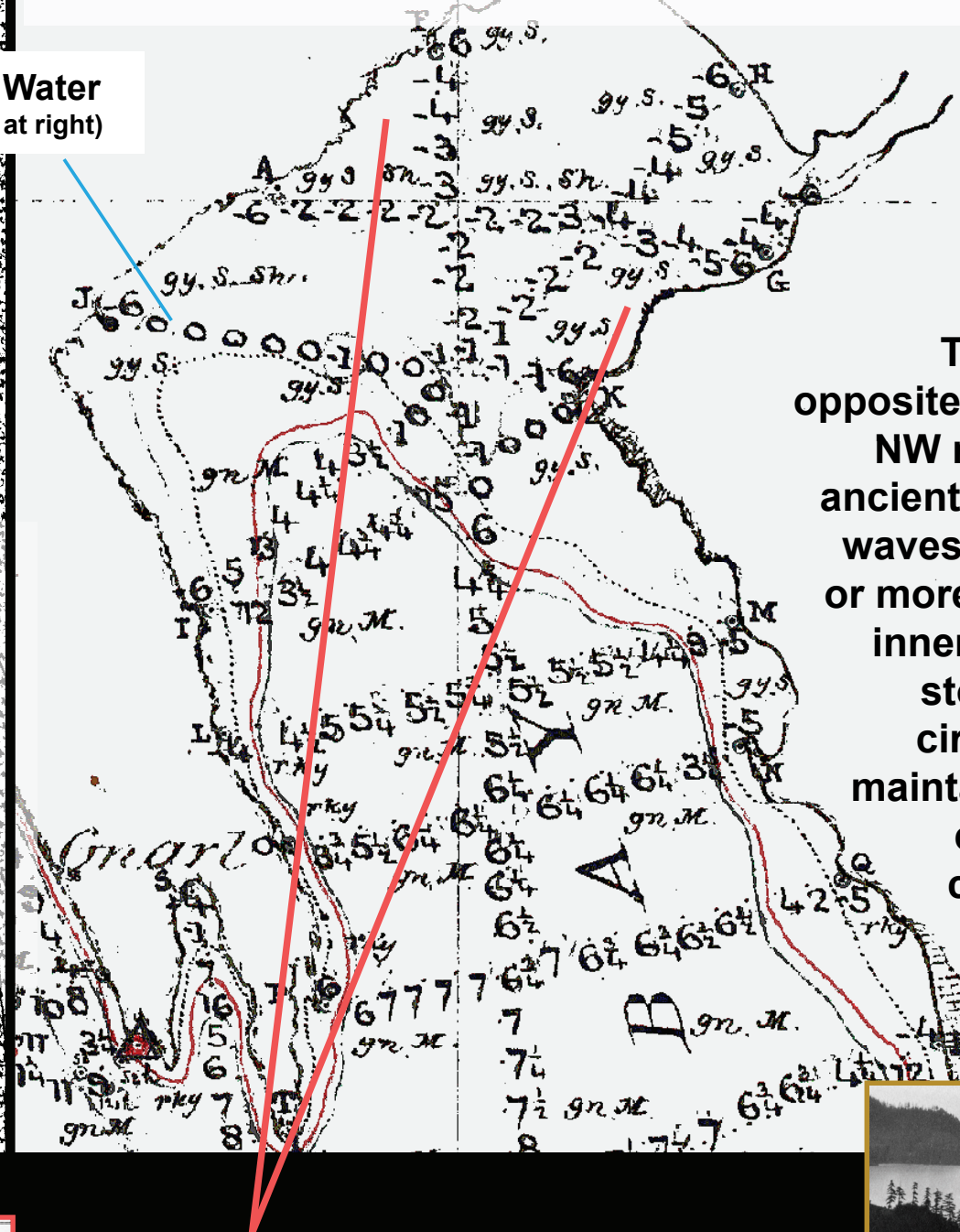


1888, USCGS "H Sheet"

Based on actual bottom sampling, sand, gravel & shell substrates were mapped above Mean Lower Low Water (MLL). Another USCGS dataset (not shown) was created in 1891, capturing hydrography at & below MLL in greater detail.



The sculpted shore opposite Woodstock to the NW reveals the steady, ancient work of pounding waves from the SW. One or more eddies swept the inner bay, especially in storms & apparently circling clockwise to maintain the main creek channel & a gravel canoe beach along the Woodstock shore.



The RR would soon change all this...

From Grit to Mud in "Railroad Bay" or When Eddy Left on the Train

There are 2 versions of the 1887 "T sheet". The lower one labels the inner bay "mud flats", the upper one "mud and sand", based on visual assessment by cartographers who were mapping emergent landforms. Note the location of the creek mouth at Woodstock's West Point. (The presenter has darkened the draftsman's MLL lines.)



1859 US GLO

Deputy Surveyors of US Land Office traversed the US Meander Line & noted sand & gravel beaches in today's "Mud Bay".