## Diversity created by the tides

Morong Cove is part of an estuary with a twice-daily tidal exchange of salt water from the larger bay. The coves of inner Cobscook Bay are highly productive and varied environments – from salt marsh, mussel bars and mudflats to rocky ledges.

The estuary supports healthy coastal fisheries by providing shelter, food, and nursery areas for fish and shellfish: soft-shell clams in the flats, blue mussels in the shoals, periwinkles in the intertidal zone, winter flounder and harbor pollock in the shallows; smelt,



alewives, and sea-run brook trout on their seasonal migrations. These same resources also support many kinds of wildlife, including ducks, geese, great-blue herons, shorebirds, eagles, osprey, otter, and mink.

While these salt water coves and bays seem far from the ocean, they are important to many marine species' life cycles, such as this WINTER FLOUNDER.

> Grassland birds like SAVANNAH SPARROWS nest in the field, once part of a saltwater farm.

## Explore and learn more! Visit DowneastFisheriesTrail.org



Cobscook Bay South Bay



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**BLUE MUSSELS** attach to rocky shoals.





ALEWIVES and other migrating fish return from the ocean to spawn.



**GREAT BLUE HERONS and other fish-eating** 

