

Boston harbor is a lowland estuarine basin. An estuary is a semi; enclosed coastal body of water with free and open connections to the sea, were the salt water from the sea is diluted by the fresh water from the land. Boston harbor has several different habitats in close proximity to one another; rocky shores grade into beaches or mud flats and back again in just a matter of meters. Estuarine regions have the highest biomass productity on the planet and 90% of all the fish in the ocean owe part or all of their existance to estuarine environments.

No two beaches are alike they differ in color, slope, shape and in the size and type of particles which form them.

Supatidal-spray zone

berm

stram line

m them. Coastal area similar to Boston harbor.
Slope determines beach type

OULF OF MAINS

1°-3° = gravel beach
1°-3° = sandy beach
less than 1° = mud, silt, clay

Sediment size:

2mm or larger= gravel
.65-2mm= sand

LOW TIDE less than .65mm= mud, silt clay

BEACH- in constant change.

Forebeach

Backbeach

Forebeach part of the shoreline that slopes away from land towards the sea. Backbeach part of the shoreline that slopes away from the sea.

Supratidal = high point of forebeach dry, only inundated (underwater) if storm.waves Intertidal = mid-forebeach surf zone with burrowing organisms i.e. clam.

Intertidal-beach

Subtidal-tidal

pools

Subtidal lowest part of the forebeach, tidal pools and rocky deposits (barnicles Berm bump on the beach face, from sediment carried by energy waves, each tidal surge leaves a successive berm.

Stram line= is made up of material carried over berm(flotsam, jetsam) line represent the extreme limit of energy expended by tidal range.

Flotsam= material that is organic and inorganic which is moved by the tidal flow and dumped in the stram line, (ocean sediment, shells, seaweed).

Jetsam= is the unatural material found in stram line (Styrofoam, tin cans).

