

- 1 Broad Run Aqueduct: Only wooden aqueduct on the canal (restored).
- 2 Balls Bluff National Cemetery: Site of one of the Civil War's earliest battles, October 1861.
- 3 Harrison Island: One of the largest (400 acres) islands in the Potomac, once inhabited by Tuscarora Indians.
- 4 Warehouse ruins: Grain loading location during the period of Conrad's Ferry.
- 5 Fish Traps: A common way for Indians and early settlers to catch fish was by building V-shaped rock formations in the river and forcing fish into baskets. Rock traps are most visible from the air.
- 6 Lower Mason Island: Another large Potomac Island, once farmed.
- 7 White's Ford: Civil war crossing by Lee to Antietam and by Early after raid on Washington, 1864.
- 8 Spink's Ferry: Pre-1830 ferry crossing

POINT OF ROCKS

A narrow passage through the Catocin Mountains provided a ledge along the river just wide enough for the canal or the railroad, but not both. An epic legal battle ensued, going to court in the early 1830s. The judgement was in favor of the canal in 1835. The railroad built the Point of Ricks tunnel after the Civil War and added a single track around the tunnel in the 1960s. The Point of Rocks railroad station is an outstanding bit of railroad architecture, marking the junction of the metropolitan branch of the B & O and the old main freight line. Fishing at Point of Rocks includes channel catfish, sucher perch, carp, smallmouth bass, sunfish, and bluegill.

WHITE'S FERRY

The last regularly operating ferry on the Potomac River, where at one time there were more than 100. The area was originally known as Conrad's Ferry. The current ferry operates from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. daily. Fees are \$2.25 for cars and \$.50 for bicycles and pedestrians. On the Maryland side, there is a store, picnic area, phones, parking, a boat ramp, and boat, canoe, and bicycle rentals.

