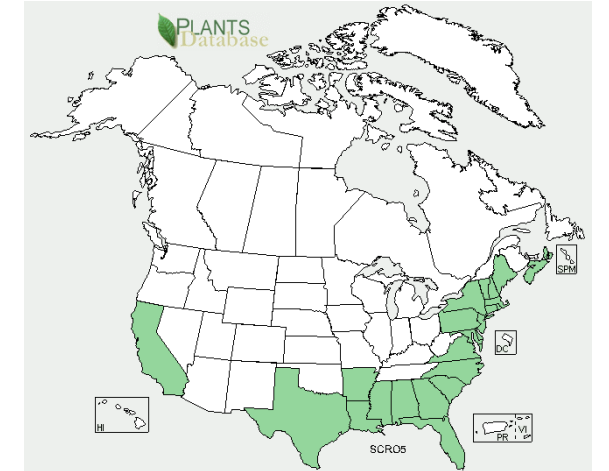


Leafy Three-Square: *Schoenoplectus robustus*



Leafy three-square is a native perennial wetland sedge, heavily rhizomatous, and grows up to 3 ft. tall, forming dense stands. Ducks and other waterfowl utilize the seeds as a food source and use the stems for nesting cover. The stems are upright and angular with several leaves, up to 1 cm. wide. Leafy three-square can survive periods of total inundation of water up to 3 ft. deep. The plant grows in intermediate to saline marshes and can occur in freshwater sites, but is usually a pioneering species that will be replaced over time by more permanent species.



Three-cornered grass: *Schoenoplectus americanus*



Three-cornered grass is another sedge known by additional common names, including: Chairmaker's bulrush and Olney's three-square bulrush. It is native to the Americas, from Alaska to Nova Scotia and into southern South America, but is found most commonly along the East and Gulf Coasts of the United States and in parts of the western states. It grows in many types of coastal and inland wetland habitats and easily exceeds 6 ft. in height. The stems are sharply three-angled and were used by primitive people for many purposes, including food, basketry and hatmaking. Currently, it is used for revegetation projects in salt marshes in its native range.

