

This is an EXAMPLE PPT from the Buffalo River Area of Concern.

See p. 8 & 9 of Helping Hands for teacher instructions to help students create a class presentation.

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

Buffalo River Plants

Tussock sedge

Carex stricta

- Seeds are eaten by animals like cardinals, turkeys, mallards, wood ducks, and squirrels
- It provides shelter for birds, turtles, toads, and mammals
- When leaves die, they build up around the base of the plant, forming a “tussock,” or hill.



American waterwillow

Justicia americana



- It provides food for deer, beaver, and muskrat.
- Roots provide important spawning sites for fish (where fish lay their eggs).
- When it decomposes, it provides food for benthic organisms.

River bulrush

Schoenoplectus fluvitalis

- The plant grows about five feet tall.
- The thick sturdy stem was used in the past to build furniture.
- Humans can eat the roots.



Water smartweed

Polygonum amphibium

- It was used by Native Americans as medicine and food.
- The plant can grow easily both on land and in water.



Wild celery

Vallisneria americana

- The plant is a popular food for ducks, especially canvasbacks.
- It provides important shelter for small fish and habitat for bugs that live in the water.



Water bulrush

Schoenoplectus subterminalis

- The leaves are very thin and sway in the water, which is why it is also called swaying bulrush.



- It grows very thickly, almost creating a mat of green in the river.