

Lombard, Craig (1985). "The Salt Marsh and the Causeway".

This study sampled and mapped grasses and related flora at the Sprague Salt Marsh located in the Bates Morse Mountain Reserve. The study was separated into two areas, one that was 180m north of the causeway bridge and another that was 170m south. Results show that grasses, sedges, and rushes of the area were distributed based on their ability to compete in salt-water flooded to less-salty water areas. The study suggests that the presence of the causeway contributes to the latter finding, as the frequency and abundance of Marsh flora seems to be divided. Areas to the south appear to be more frequently flooded with saline water for short amounts of time, while the Northern areas are exposed to less salty water for longer periods of time.

(summary)