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Appendix A Vascular Plant Taxa Recorded for Cape Florida, Key Biscayne, and the Upper Sandy Keys

Scientific Names ¹ [Synonyms]	Common Name	Cape Florida ²	Key Biscayne ³	Upper Sandy Keys ⁴
PTERIDOPHYTES (Ferns and Fern Allies)				
ADIANTACEAE				
<i>Acrostichum aureum</i>	golden leather fern	-	F	-
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	giant leather fern	H,C,G	M,F	-
<i>Pteris bahamensis</i> [<i>P. longifolia</i> var. <i>bahamensis</i>]	Bahama brake	H	-	-
<i>Pteris tripartita</i> (U)	giant brake	H	F	-
<i>Pteris vittata</i> (E)	China brake	H,C,G	F	-
BLECHNACEAE				
<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	swamp fern	-	F	-
DAVALLIACEAE				
<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>	sword fern	-	F	-
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> (E)	tuberous Boston fern	H	-	-
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i> (U)	common Boston fern	-	F	-
<i>Nephrolepis multiflora</i> (E)	Asian Boston fern	H,G	-	-
<i>Nephrolepis X averyi</i> (U) [<i>N. biserrata</i> X <i>N. exaltata</i>]	Avery's Boston fern	-	F	-
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE				
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> ssp. <i>caudatum</i> [<i>P. aquilinum</i> var. <i>caudatum</i> ; <i>Pteris caudata</i>]	southern bracken fern	H,C	-	-

¹ (C) indicates a taxon cultivated at Cape Florida;
(C+) indicates a taxon growing naturally at Cape Florida which has also been out-planted as part of the restoration process;
(C++) indicates a taxon which has been (re-)introduced at Cape Florida and for which a record exists for Key Biscayne and/or the Upper Sandy Keys;
(C+++) indicates a taxon which has been introduced at Cape Florida and for which no record exists for Key Biscayne and/or the Upper Sandy Keys, but has a range which could reasonably include Cape Florida;
(CX) indicates a taxon which has been introduced to Cape Florida, and which almost certainly represents an artificial range extension;
(CU+) indicates a taxon of uncertain nativity which is naturalized at Cape Florida, and which has been out-planted as part of the restoration process at Cape Florida;
(CU+++) indicates a taxon of uncertain nativity which has been introduced to Cape Florida as part of the restoration process and for which there is no record from Key Biscayne or the Upper Sandy Keys;
(E) indicates a taxon which is exotic in south Florida;
(U) indicates a taxon which is of uncertain nativity in south Florida.

² H=Hammer & Popenoe 1992;
C=Carter 1995b; Cc=Carter 1995c.
G=G. Gann & K. Bradley, personal observations, 10/19/95 and 11/03/95.

³ M=MacAllister 1938;
F=Fairchild Tropical Garden 1991;
G=Goodwin in Schroeder 1995.

⁴ S=Small 1913; the Upper Sandy Keys are Key Biscayne and Virginia Key.

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
OSMUNDACEAE				
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i>	royal fern	-	M	-
POLYPODIACEAE				
<i>Phlebodium aureum</i> (C+) [<i>Polypodium aureum</i>]	golden polypody	H,C,G	F	-
PSILOTACEAE				
<i>Psilotum nudum</i>	whisk fern	H	-	-
THELYPTERIDACEAE				
<i>Thelypteris interrupta</i> [<i>T. totta</i>]	interrupted maiden fern	-	F	-
<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i> [<i>T. normalis</i> ; <i>Dryopteris normalis</i>]	wood fern	H,C,G	M,F	-
SCHIZAEACEAE				
<i>Anemia adiantifolia</i>	pine fern	C	-	-
VITTARIACEAE				
<i>Vittaria lineata</i> (C+++)	shoestring fern	G	-	-
GYMNOSPERMS (Cycads and Conifers)				
PINACEAE				
<i>Pinus elliottii</i> var. <i>densa</i> (C++) [<i>P. caribaea</i> of authors]	south Florida slash pine	C	M	-
ZAMIACEAE				
<i>Zamia integrifolia</i> (C+) [<i>Z. pumila</i> ssp. <i>pumila</i> in part]	coontie	H,C,G	M,F	-
MONOCOTS				
AGAVACEAE				
<i>Agave decipiens</i>	false sisal	H,C,G	-	-
<i>Sansevieria hyacinthoides</i> (E) [<i>S. thyrsiflora</i>]	bowstring-hemp	H,C	F	-
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i> (U)	Spanish-bayonet	H,C,G	M,F	S
AMARYLLIDACEAE				
<i>Hymenocallis latifolia</i> (C+) [<i>H. caymanensis</i> ; including <i>H. keyensis</i>]	spider-lily	H,C,G	M,F	S

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
ARACEAE				
Epipremnum pinnatum (E) [<i>E. pinnatum</i> cv. <i>Aureum</i>]	pothos	H,C	-	-
Syngonium podophyllum (E)	nephthytis	C	-	-
Xanthosoma sp. (E)	elephant-ear	G	-	-
ARECACEAE				
Acoelorrhaphe wrightii (CX)	paurotis palm	H,C	-	-
Coccothrinax argentata	silver palm	H,C	F	-
Cocos nucifera (E)	coconut palm	H,C,G	M,F	S
Phoenix dactylifera (E)	a date palm	-	F	-
Phoenix cf. <i>reclinata</i> (E)	Senegal date palm	H,C,G	-	-
Ptychosperma elegans (E)	solitaire palm	H	-	-
Sabal palmetto (C+)	cabbage palm	H,C,G	M,F	S
Serenoa repens (C+) [<i>Serenoa serrulata</i>]	saw palmetto	H,C,G	M,F	S
Thrinax morrisii (CX)	silver thatch palm	H	-	-
BROMELIACEAE				
Tillandsia balbisiana	a wild-pine	-	M	-
Tillandsia flexuosa [<i>T. aloifolia</i>]	banded wild-pine	-	M	-
Tillandsia usneoides (C+) [<i>Dendropogon usneoides</i> .]	Spanish-moss	H,G	M	S
COMMELINACEAE				
Commelina diffusa (U)	a dayflower	H,C	-	-
Commelina erecta var. <i>angustifolia</i>	narrow-leaved dayflower	H,C,G	M,F	S
Commelina erecta var. <i>erecta</i> [<i>C. elegans</i>]	a dayflower	-	-	S
Tradescantia spathacea (E) [<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>]	oyster-plant	H,C	-	-
CYMODOCEACEAE				
Cymodocea filiformis [<i>C. manatorum</i> ; <i>Syringodium filiforme</i>]	manatee-grass	H	-	S
Halodule beaudettei [<i>H. wrightii</i>]	shoal-grass	H	-	-
CYPERACEAE				
Cladium jamaicense [<i>Mariscus jamaicensis</i>]	saw-grass	-	M	-
Cyperus compressus	a sedge	G	-	-
Cyperus croceus [<i>C. globulosus</i> of authors]	a sedge	H,G	-	-
Cyperus esculentus (E)	yellow nutsedge	G	M	-
Cyperus floridanus	Florida sedge	G	-	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
Cyperus involucratus (E) [<i>C. alternifolius</i> of authors]	umbrella sedge	-	M	-
Cyperus ligularis [<i>Mariscus ligularis</i>]	silver sedge	H,C,G	M,F	-
Cyperus nashii [<i>C. retrorsus</i> var. <i>nashii</i>]	Nash's sedge	-	M	-
Cyperus odoratus	a sedge	C,G	M	-
Cyperus pedunculatus [<i>Remirea maritima</i>]	beach-star	H,C	-	S
Cyperus planifolius [<i>C. brunneus</i>]	a sedge	H	M,F	S
Cyperus polystachyos [<i>Pycnus polystachyos</i>]	a sedge	C	M	-
Cyperus rotundus (E)	a nutsedge	H,C,G	-	-
Cyperus surinamensis	Surinam sedge	G	-	-
Eleocharis albidia	a spike-rush	G	-	-
Eleocharis geniculata [<i>E. atropurpurea</i> of authors; <i>E. caribaea</i> ; <i>E. flaccida</i> of authors; <i>E. flavescens</i> of authors]	a spike-rush	H,C,G	M,F	S
Fimbristylis caroliniana [Including <i>F. harperi</i>]	a sedge	-	F	S
Fimbristylis castanea	chestnut sedge	H	M,F	-
Fimbristylis cymosa ssp. <i>spathacea</i> (U) [<i>F. spathacea</i>]	hurricane sedge	H,C,G	F	-
Fimbristylis puberula	a sedge	-	M	-
Kyllinga brevifolia [<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>]	a sedge	C,G	F	-
Rhynchospora caduca	a beak-rush	-	M	S
Rhynchospora colorata [<i>R. stellata</i> ; <i>Dichromena colorata</i>]	common white-top sedge	H,G	M,F	-
DIOSCOREACEAE				
Dioscorea bulbifera (E)	air-potato	C,G	-	-
HYDROCHARITACEAE				
Halophila johnsonii [<i>H. engelmannii</i> of authors]	Florida sea-grass	H	-	S
Thalassia testudinum	turtle-grass	H	-	S
IRIDACEAE				
Sisyrinchium cf. <i>miamiense</i> [<i>S. capillare</i> of authors; <i>S. atlanticum</i> of authors]	a blue-eyed-grass	-	M	-
JUNCACEAE				
Juncus megacephalus	a rush	-	M	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
MUSACEAE				
<i>Musa X paradisiaca</i> (E)	banana	Cc	-	-
NAJADACEAE				
<i>Najas marina</i>	spiny naiad	H	-	-
ORCHIDACEAE				
<i>Cyrtopodium punctatum</i>	cowhorn orchid	H	F	-
<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	butterfly orchid	-	M,F	-
<i>Habenaria odontopetala</i>	an orchid	H	-	-
<i>Oeceoclades maculata</i> (U)	African ground orchid	H,Cc	-	-
<i>Triphora gentianoides</i>	an orchid	H	-	-
<i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i> (E)	lawn orchid	H,C	-	-
POACEAE				
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>pumilus</i> [<i>A. virginicus</i> of authors]	common broom-sedge	H,C,G	M,F	-
<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (U)	two-hole grass	H	-	-
<i>Brachiaria subquadriflora</i> (E)	a grass	G	F	-
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	southern sandspur	H,G	M,F	-
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i> [<i>C. pauciflorus</i>]	coast sandspur	H,G	M,F	-
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (E) [<i>Capriola dactylon</i>]	Bermudagrass	H,C,G	M,F	-
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (E)	crowsfootgrass	H,C,G	F	-
<i>Dichanthelium aciculare</i>	a panicgrass	-	F	-
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> (U)	southern crabgrass	G	-	-
<i>Digitaria villosa</i>	a crabgrass	-	F	-
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	saltgrass	C	F	S
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (U)	barnyardgrass	-	M	-
<i>Eleusine indica</i> (E)	goosegrass	C,G	F	-
<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>	ciliate lovegrass	G	M,F	-
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	Elliott's lovegrass	G	-	-
<i>Eustachys petraea</i> [<i>Chloris petraea</i>]	a fingergrass	H,C,G	M,F	-
<i>Lolium perenne</i> (E)	ryegrass	C	-	-
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i> (E)	molassesgrass	-	F	-
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> (C++) [Including var. <i>filipes</i>]	muhlygrass	C	-	S
<i>Neyraudia reynaudiana</i> (E)	Burma-reed	H,C,G	F	-
<i>Panicum adspersum</i>	Dominican panicgrass	G	M	-
<i>Panicum amarum</i> [Including <i>P. amarulum</i>]	bitter panicgrass	H,C,G	F	S
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> var. <i>bartowense</i>	hairy fall panicgrass	G	F	-
<i>Panicum repens</i> (U)	torpedograss	C,G	-	-
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switchgrass	H	-	-
<i>Paspalum caespitosum</i> s.str. [Not including <i>P. blodgettii</i>]	blue paspalum	G	-	-
<i>Paspalum notatum</i> (E)	Bahiagrass	C	-	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
Paspalum setaceum var. ciliatifolium [<i>P. ciliatifolium</i>]	fringed thin paspalum	C,G	M,F	-
Paspalum urvillei (E)	Vaseygrass	H,G	M	-
Paspalum vaginatum [<i>P. distichum</i> of authors in part]	seashore paspalum	H,G	F	-
Pennisetum purpureum (E)	napiergrass]	H,C,G	-	-
Rhynchelytrum repens (E) [<i>Tricholaena rosea</i> of authors]	Natalgrass	Cc,G	M,F	-
Rottboellia cochinchinensis (E)	ichgrass	Cc,G	-	-
Setaria geniculata [<i>S. gracilis</i> of authors; <i>Chaetochloa geniculata</i>]	knotroot foxtail	H,C,G	M,F	-
Setaria macrosperma	coastal foxtail	G	F	-
Sorghum halepense (E)	Johnsongrass	C,G	-	-
Spartina patens	saltmarsh cordgrass	H,G	F	-
Spartina spartinae (C++)	Gulf cordgrass	G	F	-
Sporobolus domingensis	coral dropseed	H,C,G	F	-
Sporobolus indicus (U) [<i>S. poiretii</i> of authors]	smutgrass	H,G	M,F	-
Sporobolus jacquemontii (U)	West Indian rush-grass	H,G	F	-
Sporobolus virginicus	seashore dropseed	-	F	-
Stenotaphrum secundatum (U)	St. Augustine grass	H,C,G	M,F	S
Uniola paniculata	sea-oats	H,C,G	M,F	S
Zoysia matrella var. tenuifolia (E)	Mascarenegrass	-	F	-

SMILACACEAE

Smilax auriculata [<i>S. beyrichii</i>]	a greenbrier	H,C,G	M,F	S
Smilax bona-nox (C++)	a greenbrier	G	M	-
Smilax havanensis [<i>S. sp.</i> of MacAllister ?]	Havana greenbrier	H	M?	-

TYPHACEAE

Typha latifolia	common cattail	C,G	M	-
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DICOTS

ACANTHACEAE

Blechum pyramidatum (E) [<i>B. brownei</i>]	Fgreen shrimp-plant	H,C,G	-	-
Dicliptera sexangularis [<i>D. assurgens</i>]	false-mint	H	-	-

AIZOACEAE

Sesuvium portulacastrum (C+)	sea purslane	H,C,G	M,F	S
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Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
AMARANTHACEAE				
Alternanthera flavescens [<i>A. floridana</i> ; <i>A. ramosissima</i> of authors; <i>Achyranthes ramosissima</i> of authors]	a chaff flower	C,G	M,F	S
Alternanthera maritima	a chaff flower	H	F	-
Amaranthus blitum (U) [<i>A. lividus</i>]	an amaranth	-	F	-
Amaranthus spinosus (U)	spiny amaranth	-	M	-
Blutaparon vermiculare [<i>Carexeron vermicularis</i> ; <i>Philoxeris vermicularis</i>]	samphire	H	M,F	S
Celosia nitida [<i>C. paniculata</i>]	cock's-comb	-	-	S
Iresine diffusa [<i>I. celosia</i> ; <i>I. paniculata</i>]	bloodleaf	H,C,G	M,F	S
ANACARDIACEAE				
Mangifera indica (E)	mango	-	M	-
Metopium toxiferum	poisonwood	H,C,G	M,F	S
Rhus copallina L. var. <i>leucantha</i>	southern sumac	C	M,F	-
Schinus terebinthifolius (E)	Brazilian-pepper	H,C,G	F	-
Toxicodendron radicans ssp. <i>radicans</i> (C+++)	poison-ivy	C	-	-
ANNONACEAE				
Annona glabra (C++)	pond-apple	C ⁵	-	S
APIACEAE				
Centella asiatica	coinwort	H,C,G	-	-
Hydrocotyle verticillata var. <i>triradiata</i> [<i>H. canbyi</i>]	whorled pennywort	H,C	M,F	-
Ptilimnium capillaceum	mock Bishop's-weed	H,C	-	-
APOCYNACEAE				
Catharanthus roseus (E)	Madagascar periwinkle	H,C,G	M,F	-
Carissa macrocarpa (E) [<i>C. grandiflora</i> ; <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> of authors]	Natal-plum	-	M	-
Echites umbellata [<i>E. echites</i>]	Devil's-potato	H,C,G	M,F	-
Pentalinon luteum [<i>Urechites lutea</i>]	wild-allamanda	-	M,F	-
ASCEPIADACEAE				
Asclepias curassavica (E)	scarlet milkweed	H,C,G	M	-
Cynanchum angustifolium [<i>C. palustre</i> ; <i>Lyonia palustris</i>]	a vine milkweed	-	M	S

⁵Personal communication, December 8, 1995.

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
Cynanchum northropiae [<i>Epicion northropiae</i> ; <i>E. bahamense</i> of authors]	a vine milkweed	-	-	S
Cynanchum scoparium	a vine milkweed	H	-	-
Sarcostemma clausum (U)	white vine	C,G	-	-
ASTERACEAE				
Ambrosia artemisiifolia [Including <i>A. elatior</i>]	common ragweed	H,C,G	M,F	S
Ambrosia hispida	coastal ragweed	H	-	S
Aster dumosus	an aster	C	-	-
Baccharis angustifolia	narrow-leaved groundsel	-	M,F	S
Baccharis glomeruliflora	a groundsel	G	F	-
Baccharis halimifolia	a groundsel	H,C,G	M,F	-
Bidens alba var. radiata [<i>B. leucantha</i> ; <i>B. pilosa</i>]	Spanish-needles	H,C,G	M,F	S
Borrichia arborescens	green sea-oxeye-daisy	-	-	S
Borrichia frutescens (C+)	silver sea-oxeye-daisy	H,C,G	M,F	S
Calyptocarpus vialis (E)		H,C,G	-	-
Cirsium horridulum	purple thistle	-	M	-
Conyza canadensis var. pusilla [<i>Leptilon canadensis</i>]	dwarf horseweed	H,C,G	M,F	-
Eclipta prostrata [<i>Eclipta alba</i>]		C,G	F	-
Emilia fosbergii (U) [<i>E. coccinea</i>]	a tassel-flower	H,C,G	M	-
Emilia sonchifolia (U)	a tassel-flower	C,G	-	-
Erechtites hieracifolia	fireweed	H,C,G	M	-
Erigeron quercifolius	daisy-fleabane	H,C	-	-
Eupatorium capillifolium [<i>E. leptophyllum</i> of authors]	dog-fennel	H,C,G	M,F	-
Eupatorium coelestinum [<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>]	mistflower	-	M	-
Eupatorium odoratum [<i>E. villosum</i> of authors]		C,G	F	-
Eupatorium serotinum		H,C,G	M,F	-
Flaveria linearis (C+)	yellowtop	H,C	M,F	S
Flaveria trinervia (U)	annual yellowtop	H,C,G	F	-
Gaillardia pulchella (CU+++)	blanket flower	C,G	-	-
Gamochaeta falcata [<i>Gnaphalium falcatum</i>]	a cudweed	H	-	-
Helianthus annuus (E)	annual sunflower	C	-	-
Helianthus debilis ssp. debilis	dune sunflower	H,C,G	M,F	S
Heterotheca subaxillaris	camphorweed	-	F	-
Iva imbricata	beach-elder	H,C,G	M,F	S
Lactuca graminifolia	wild lettuce	-	F	-
Melanthera angustifolia [<i>Melanthera nivea</i> of authors in part]	narrow-leaved black-anthers	-	M	-
Melanthera aspera [<i>M. brevifolia</i> ; <i>M. deltoidea</i> ; <i>M. nivea</i> of authors in part]	coastal black-anthers	-	M,F	S
Melanthera parvifolia	Everglades black-anthers	-	-	S

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
Mikania batatifolia [<i>M. scandens</i> of authors in part]	a climbing hempweed	H,C	M,F	-
Pectis glaucescens [<i>P. leptoccephala</i>]	tea-blinkum	H,G	M	-
Pectis prostrata		H,G	-	-
Pluchea carolinensis [<i>P. symphytifolia</i> ; <i>P. odorata</i> of authors]	shrub fleabane	H,C,G	M,F	-
Pluchea odorata [<i>P. petiolata</i> of authors; <i>P. camphorata</i> of authors]	saltmarsh fleabane	H,C,G	M,F	-
Pterocaulon pycnostachyum [<i>P. undulatum</i>]	rabbit-tobacco	-	M	-
Solidago leavenworthii [<i>S. gigantea</i> of authors in part]	a goldenrod	H,C,G	M	-
Solidago sempervirens var. <i>mexicana</i>	a goldenrod	H	F	-
Solidago stricta	narrow-leaved goldenrod	H	-	-
Sonchus asper (E)	spiny sow-thistle	H,C	-	-
Sonchus oleraceus (E)	common sow-thistle	H,C	F	S
Tridax procumbens (E)	brittleweed	H,C,G	-	-
Verbesina encelioides (E) [<i>Pterophyton helianthoides</i> of authors]	Western crownbeard	-	M	-
Verbesina virginica var. <i>laciniata</i> [<i>Phaethusa laciniata</i>]	a crownbeard	H,C	M,F	-
Verbesina virginica var. <i>virginica</i> [<i>Phaethusa virginica</i>]	a crownbeard	G	M	-
Wedelia trilobata (E)	wedelia	H,C,G	M,F	-
Youngia japonica (E)	rocketweed	C,G	-	-
AVICENNIACEAE				
Avicennia germinans (C+) [<i>Avicennia nitida</i>]	black mangrove	H,C,G	M,F	S
BATIDACEAE				
Batis maritima	saltwort	-	M,F	S
BORAGINACEAE				
Argusia gnaphalodes [<i>Mallatonia gnaphalodes</i>]	sea-lavender	H,C	M	S
Bouyeria ovata (C++)	Bahama strongbark	C	Go	-
Cordia sebestena (CU+) [<i>Sebestena sebestena</i>]	geiger tree	H,C,G	-	S
Heliotropium angiospermum [<i>H. parviflorum</i> ; <i>Schobera angiosperma</i>]	scorpion-tail	H,C,G	M,F	S
Heliotropium curassavicum (U)	seaside heliotrope	H,C,G	F	-
Heliotropium polyphyllum var. <i>leavenworthii</i> (U)	pineland heliotrope	H,C,G	M	-
BRASSICACEAE				
Cakile lanceolata ssp. <i>fusiformis</i> [<i>C. cakile</i> of authors]	sea-rocket	H,C	M,F	S

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	pepper-grass	H,C,G	M,F	-
BURSERACEAE				
<i>Bursera simaruba</i> (C+)	gumbo-limbo	H,C,G	F	-
CACTACEAE				
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (E) [<i>Cereus undatus</i>]	night-blooming cereus	H,C,G	-	-
<i>Opuntia cochenillifera</i> (E)	cochineal cactus	C	-	-
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i> var. <i>austrina</i> [<i>O. austrina</i>]	a prickly-pear cactus	-	F	S
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	a prickly-pear cactus	H,C	-	-
CAPRIFOLIACEAE				
<i>Sambucus simpsonii</i> [<i>S. canadensis</i> of authors in part]	southern elderberry	H,C,G	-	-
CARICACEAE				
<i>Carica papaya</i> (E)	papaya	H,C,G	M,F	S
CARYOPHYLLACEAE				
<i>Drymaria cordata</i> (U)	West Indian chickweed	G	-	-
CASUARINACEAE				
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> (E)	suckering Australian-pine	-	F	-
<i>Casuarina litorea</i> (E) [<i>C. equisetifolia</i>]	an Australian-pine	H,C,G	M	-
CELASTRACEAE				
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> (C++)	rhacoma	C	F	S
CHENOPODIACEAE				
<i>Atriplex arenaria</i> [<i>A. cristata</i> of authors in part; <i>A. pentandra</i> of authors in part]	beach orach	H	F	S
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> (U) [<i>C. anthelminticum</i> ; <i>Ambrina</i> <i>ambrosioides</i>]	Mexican-tea	H,G	M,F	S
<i>Salicornia bigelovii</i>	annual glasswort	-	-	S
<i>Salicornia virginica</i> [<i>Salicornis perennis</i>]	perennial glasswort	-	M,F	S
<i>Suaeda linearis</i> [<i>Dondea linearis</i>]	sea-blite	H	M,F	S

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
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CHRYSOBALANACEAE

<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> (C+)	coco-plum	H,C	M,F	S
<i>Licania michauxii</i> [<i>Geobalanus oblongifolius</i>]	gopher-apple	-	M,F	S

COMBRETACEAE

<i>Bucida bucerus</i> X <i>B. spinosa</i> (CE)	black-olive	C	-	-
<i>Conocarpus erecta</i> (C+)	buttonwood	H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i> (C+)	white mangrove	H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> (E)	tropical-almond	C	M,F	-

CONVOLVULACEAE

<i>Dichondra carolinensis</i>	pony-foot	H,G	-	-
<i>Evolvulus sericeus</i>	creeping morning-glory	-	M	-
<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	common moonflowers	C,G	F	-
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>	a morning-glory	C	-	-
<i>Ipomoea indica</i> [<i>I. acuminata</i> ; <i>Pharbitis cathartica</i>]	purple morning-glory	H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> ssp. <i>brasiliensis</i>	railroad vine	H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Ipomoea stolonifera</i>	beach morning-glory	C	-	S
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	three-lobed morning-glory	H,C	-	-
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i> [<i>I. macrantha</i> ; <i>I. tuba</i>]	coastal moonflowers	G	F	-
<i>Jacquemontia reclinata</i>	beach jacquemontia	-	F	S
<i>Merrenia dissecta</i> [<i>Operculina dissecta</i>]	baby wood-rose	-	M	-

CRASSULACEAE

<i>Kalanchoe</i> cf. <i>daigremontiana</i> (E)	Devil's-backbone	Cc	-	-
<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> (E) [<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> .]	common live-leaf	H,C	M,F	-

CUCURBITACEAE

<i>Melothria pendula</i>	creeping cucumber	H,C	M,F	-
<i>Momordica charantia</i> (U)	wild balsam-apple	H,C,G	M,F	-

EBENACEAE

<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	persimmon	-	F	S
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ELEOCARPACEAE

<i>Muntigia calabura</i> (E)	strawberry-tree	C	-	-
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ERICACEAE

<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i> [<i>Xolisma fruticosa</i>]	staggerbush	-	M	-
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Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
EUPHORBIACEAE				
<i>Acalypha chamaedrifolia</i>	three-seeded mercury	H	-	-
<i>Chamaesyce adenoptera</i> ssp. <i>pergamena</i>	a spurge	H	-	-
<i>Chamaesyce blodgettii</i>	a spurge	H,C,G	M,F	-
<i>Chamaesyce bombensis</i> [<i>C. ingallsii</i>]	sand dune spurge	H,G	F	S
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>		H,C,G	F	-
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	a spurge	C,G	M,F	-
<i>Chamaesyce lasiocarpa</i> (U)	a spurge	G	-	-
<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i> [<i>C. tymifolia</i> of authors]	milk-purslane	H,C	F	-
<i>Chamaesyce mesembryanthemifolia</i> [<i>C. buxifolia</i>]	seaside spurge	H,C,G	M	S
<i>Chamaesyce porteriana</i> var. <i>scoparia</i> [<i>C. scoparia</i>]	a spurge	-	M	-
<i>Chamaesyce opthalmica</i> (U)	a spurge	H,G	-	-
<i>Cnidoscolus stimulosus</i> [<i>Bivonea stimulata</i>]	tread-softly	H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Croton glandulosus</i> [Including <i>C. arenicola</i>]		H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Croton punctatus</i>	beach croton	H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Euphorbia graminea</i> (E)		G	-	-
<i>Euphorbia polyphylla</i> [<i>Tithymalopsis polyphylla</i>]	pineland euphorbia	-	M	-
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> (E)	pencil-cactus	-	M	-
<i>Euphorbia trichotoma</i> [<i>Galarhoeus trichotomus</i>]		H	M,F	-
<i>Gymnanthes lucida</i> [<i>Ateramnus lucidus</i>]	crabwood	-	F,Go	-
<i>Phyllanthus abnormis</i> [<i>P. garberi</i>]		H,G	M,F	S
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>		H,G	F	-
<i>Phyllanthus carolinensis</i> ssp. <i>saxicola</i>		G	-	-
<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i> (U)		G	-	-
<i>Poinsettia cyathophora</i>	painted leaf	H,C,G	F	-
<i>Poinsettia heterophylla</i>	wild poinsettia	H,C,G	M	-
<i>Poinsettia pinetorum</i>	pineland poinsettia	-	M	-
<i>Ricinus communis</i> (E)	castor-bean	H,C,G	M,F	-
<i>Savia bahamensis</i> (CX)	maidenbush	H	-	-
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> ssp. <i>sylvatica</i> [<i>S. spathulata</i>]	a Queen's-delight	-	-	S
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> ssp. <i>tenuis</i> [<i>S. angustifolia</i>]	a Queen's-delight	-	-	S
FABACEAE				
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> (E)	rosary-pea	H,C	M,F	-
<i>Acacia pinetorum</i> [= <i>Vachellia peninsularis</i>]	pineland acacia	-	M	-
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (U)	sweet acacia	H,C	-	-
<i>Albizia lebbek</i> (E)	woman's-tongue	-	M	-
<i>Bauhinia</i> sp. (CE)	orchid-tree	H	-	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
Caesalpinia bonduc [<i>C. crista</i> of authors; <i>Guilandina crista</i>]	gray nickerbean	H,C,G	M,F	S
Caesalpinia major [<i>Guilandina bonduc</i> of authors]	yellow nickerbean	-	M	-
Caesalpinia pulcherrima (E) [<i>Poinciana pulcherrima</i>]	dwarf poinciana	-	M	-
Cajanus cajan (E)	pigeon-pea	-	F	-
Canavalia rosea [<i>Canavali lineata</i>]	beach-bean	H,C,G	M,F	S
Chaemecrista nictitans var. <i>aspera</i> [<i>C. aspera</i> ; <i>Cassia aspera</i>]	a hairy partridge-pea	C,G	M,F	-
Crotalaria incana (E)	a rattlepod	H,C,G	M,F	S
Crotalaria pallida (E) [<i>C. mucronata</i> ; <i>C. striata</i>]	a rattlepod	-	M	-
Crotalaria pumila	dwarf rattlebox	H,C,G	M,F	S
Crotalaria rotundifolia var. <i>rotundifolia</i>	rabbit-bells	G	-	-
Dalbergia ecastophyllum [<i>Ecastophyllum ecastophyllum</i>]	coinvine	H,C	M,F	S
Dalea carnea [<i>Petalostemon carneus</i>]		-	M	S
Dalea carthaginensis ssp. <i>domingensis</i>		-	F	-
Delonix regia (E) [<i>Poinciana regia</i>]	royal poinciana	-	M	-
Desmanthus virgatus var. <i>depressus</i>		G	-	-
Desmodium incanum [<i>Desmodium canum</i>]	a beggar-ticks	H,C,G	F	-
Desmodium tortuosum (U) [<i>Meibomia purpurea</i>]		C	M,F	-
Desmodium triflorum (U)		G	-	-
Erythrina herbacea (C++)	coralbean	C,G	F	-
Galactia floridana [<i>G. regularis</i> of authors in part]	hairy milk-pea	H,C	M	-
Galactia volubilis [Including <i>G. parvifolia</i>]	a milk-pea	G	F	-
Indigofera spicata (E)	creeping indigo	H,G	-	-
Indigofera suffruticosa (U)	shrub indigo	H,C	-	-
Leucaena leucocephala (U) [<i>L. glauca</i>]	jumbie-bean	-	M,F	-
Macroptilium lathyroides (E)	wild-bean	H,C,G	-	-
Neptunia pubescens	neptunia	H	-	-
Piscidia piscipula (C++)	Jamaica-dogwood	C,G	Go	-
Pithecellobium dulce (E)	Manila-tamarind	C,G	M,F	-
Pithecellobium keyense (C+) [<i>P. guadelupense</i> of authors in part]	blackbead	H,C,G	M,F	S
Pithecellobium unguis-cati (CX)	cat's-claw	H	-	-
Rhynchosia minima (U)		-	F	-
Senna ligustrina (C+++) [<i>Cassia ligustrina</i>]	privet cassia	C,G	-	-
Senna mexicana var. <i>chapmanii</i> (C++) [<i>Cassia bahamensis</i> ; <i>Cassia chapmanii</i> ; <i>Peirania bahamensis</i>]	Bahama cassia	C,G	M	-
Senna obtusifolia (U) [<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> ; <i>Emilista tora</i> of authors]	sickle-pod	H,C,G	M	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
Senna occidentalis (U) [<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> ; <i>Ditremexa occidentalis</i>]	coffee senna	C,G	M	-
Senna pendula var. glabrata (E) [<i>Cassia coluteoides</i> ; <i>Adipera bicapsularis</i> of authors]		-	M	-
Sophora tomentosa var. truncata (C+)	necklace-pod	H,C,G	M,F	S
Strophostyles umbellata		-	M	-
Stylosanthes hamata	pencil-flower	H,G	-	-
Vicia acutifolia	sand vetch	-	M	-
Vigna luteola [<i>V. repens</i>]	cow-pea	H,C,G	M,F	-
FAGACEAE				
Quercus virginiana	live oak	-	F	-
FLACOURTIACEAE				
Flacourtia indica (E)	governor's-plum	-	F	-
GENTIANACEAE				
Eustoma exaltata	seaside gentian	H,C,G	M,F	-
GOODENIACEAE				
Scaevola plumieri	inkberry	H,C,G	M,F	S
Scaevola taccada (E)	beach naupaka	H,C,G	F	-
HYPERICACEAE				
Calophyllum cf. calaba (E) [<i>C. inophyllum</i> of authors]	beauty-leaf	H	F	-
Clusia rosea (CU+++)	pitch-apple	H,C	-	-
Hypericum tetrapetalum [<i>Ascyrum tetrapetalum</i>]	a St. John's-wort	-	M	-
LAMIACEAE				
Salvia occidentalis	West Indian sage	H,C,G	-	-
Salvia serotina	a sage	H,G	-	-
Scutellaria havanensis	a skullcap	H	-	-
Trichostema suffrutescens [<i>T. dichotomum</i> of authors in part]	a blue-curly	H,C	M,F	S
LAURACEAE				
Cassytha filiformis	love vine	-	M,F	S
Ocotea coriacea [<i>Nectandra coriacea</i>]	lancewood	H	F	-
Persea borbonia (C++) [<i>Tamala borbonia</i>]	red-bay	C	M,F	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
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LOASACEAE

<i>Mentzelia floridana</i>	poor-man's-patch	H,C,G	M,F	-
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LOGANIACEAE

<i>Mitreola petiolata</i>	miterwort	-	M	-
<i>Polypremum procumbens</i>	rustweed	H,G	M,F	-

LYTHRACEAE

<i>Ammannia latifolia</i>	tooth-cups	H,C	F	S
<i>Lythrum lineare</i>	a loosestrife	-	M	S

MALPIGHIACEAE

<i>Byrsonima lucida</i>	locustberry	-	Go	-
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MALVACEAE

<i>Abutilon permolle</i>	Indian mallow	H	-	-
<i>Hibiscus tileaceus</i> (E)	sea mahoe	Cc	-	-
<i>Kosteletzkya althaeifolia</i> [<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i> of authors in part]	a saltmarsh mallow	C,G	M	S
<i>Malvastrum corchorifolium</i>	false mallow	H,C	-	-
<i>Sida abutifolia</i> (U) [<i>S. procumbens</i>]		-	M	-
<i>Sida acuta</i>	broomweed	H,C,G	F	-
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	teaweed	C	M	-
<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (E)	seaside mahoe	H,C	M,F	-
<i>Urena lobata</i> (U)	Ceasar's-weed	C	F	-

MELIACEAE

<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (CX)	West Indian mahogany	H,C	-	-
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MORACEAE

<i>Ficus aurea</i> (C+)	strangler fig	H,C,G	F	-
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i> (C++)	short-leaf fig	C	Go	-
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (E) [<i>F. retusa</i> cv. <i>Nitida</i>]	laurel fig	H	-	-
<i>Ficus religiosa</i> (E)	bo tree	-	M	-
<i>Ficus sycamorus</i> (E)	sycamore fig	-	M	-
<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry	-	M	-

MORINGACEAE

<i>Moringa oleifera</i> (E) [<i>M. moringa</i>]	horseradish tree	-	M	-
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MYRICACEAE

<i>Myrica cerifera</i> (C++) [<i>Cerothamnus ceriferus</i>]	wax-myrtle	C	M,F	S
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Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
MYRSINACEAE				
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i> [<i>Icacorea paniculata</i>]	marlberry	H	M,F	-
<i>Myrsine floridana</i> (C++) [<i>M. guaianensis</i> of authors; <i>Rapanea guaianensis</i> of authors]	myrsine	C	M,F	S
MYRTACEAE				
<i>Calypttranthes pallens</i> (C+++)	spicewood	C	-	-
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i> (C+)	white stopper	H,C	F,Go	-
<i>Eugenia foetida</i> (C+) [<i>E. buxifolia</i> ; <i>E. myrtilloides</i>]	Spanish stopper	H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> (E)	Surinam-cherry	C	-	-
<i>Psidium guajava</i> (E)	guava	C	M	-
NYCTAGINACEAE				
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> (U) [<i>B. coccinea</i>]	red spiderling	H,G	M	-
<i>Guapira discolor</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> (C+) [<i>Torrubia longifolia</i>]	narrow-leaved blolly	H,C,G	F	S
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> (E)	four-o'clock	C,G	-	-
<i>Okenia hypogaea</i>	beach-peanut	H,C	M,F	S
OLACACEAE				
<i>Schoepfia schreberi</i> [<i>S. chrysophylloides</i>]	Gulf graytwig	-	-	S
<i>Ximenia americana</i>	tallowwood	-	-	S
OLEACEAE				
<i>Forestiera segregata</i> var. <i>segregata</i> (C+) [Including <i>F. porulosa</i>]	Florida-privet	H,C	F	S
<i>Jasminum dichotomum</i> (E)	Gold Coast jasmine	H	-	-
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i> (E)	corky-stemmed jasmine	-	F	-
ONAGRACEAE				
<i>Gaura angustifolia</i> var. <i>simulans</i> [<i>G. simulans</i>]		H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Ludwigia lanceolata</i> [<i>L. alata</i> of authors]		-	M	-
<i>Ludwigia microcarpa</i>		-	M	-
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	a primrose-willow	H,C	F	-
<i>Ludwigia repens</i> [<i>Isnardia intermedia</i>]		-	M	-
<i>Oenothera humifusa</i> [<i>Raimannia humifusa</i>]	seaside evening-primrose	H,G	M	S
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	cut-leaf evening-primrose	C	-	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
OXALIDACEAE				
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (U)	creeping sour-grass	H,C,G	-	-
PAPAVERACEAE				
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Mexican poppy	H,C	M	-
PASSIFLORACEAE				
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	corky-stemmed passion-flower	H,C,G	F	-
PHYTOLACCACEAE				
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> [Including <i>P. rigida</i>]	pokeweed	H,C,G	F	-
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	rougeplant	H,C,G	M	S
PLANTAGINACEAE				
<i>Plantago virginica</i>	southern plantain	H	-	-
PLUMBAGINACEAE				
<i>Limonium carolinianum</i> [<i>L. brasiliense</i> of authors]	salt marsh-rosemary	-	F	S
<i>Plumbago scandens</i>	wild plumbago	H,C,G	-	-
POLYGALACEAE				
<i>Polygala grandiflora</i> [<i>Asemeia grandiflora</i> ; including <i>P. krugii</i>]	candyweed	H,C	M,F	S
<i>Polygala polygama</i>		-	F	-
POLYGONACEAE				
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i> (C+)	pigeon-plum	H,C	F	-
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (C+)	sea-grape	H,C,G	M,F	S
<i>Eriogonum longifolium</i> var. <i>gnaphalifolium</i> [<i>E. floridanum</i>]	scrub-buckwheat	-	M	-
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i> [<i>Persicaria opelousana</i> ; <i>P. persicaria</i> of authors]	water-pepper	-	M	-
PORTULACACEAE				
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> (U)	purslane	H,C,G	F	S
<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	pink purslane	H	-	-
<i>Portulaca rubricaulis</i> [<i>P. phaeosperma</i>]	a purslane	-	M	-
PRIMULACEAE				
<i>Samolus ebracteatus</i>	water pimpernel	H,C	-	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
Samolus valerandi var. parviflorus [<i>S. floribundus</i>]	pineland pimpernel	-	M	-
PROTEACEAE				
Grevillea robusta (E)	silk-oak	-	M	-
RHAMNACEAE				
Colubrina asiatica (E)	latherleaf	H,C,G	F	-
Gouania lupuloides	chewstick	H	-	-
Krugiodendron ferreum (C++)	black ironwood	C	Go	-
Reynosia septentrionalis	darling-plum	-	F,Go	-
RHIZOPHORACEAE				
Rhizophora mangle (C+)	red mangrove	H,C,G	M,F	S
RUBIACEAE				
Chiococca alba	common snowberry	H,C	F	S
Chiococca parvifolia	pineland snowberry	H,C,G	F	-
Diodia virginiana	buttonweed	-	F	-
Ernodea littoralis var. littoralis	beach-creeper	H,G	M,F	S
Erithalis fruticosa (C+)	black-torch	C	-	S
Galium hispidulum [<i>G. bermudense</i> of authors]	a bedstraw	H	M,F	-
Genipa clusiifolia [<i>Casasia clusiifolia</i>]	seven-year-apple	H,C,G	M,F	S
Hamelia patens (C+++)	firebush	C	-	-
Hedyotis procumbens	innocence	H	-	-
Oldenlandia corymbosa (U)		G	-	-
Morinda citrifolia (E)		H,C	-	-
Morinda royoc	yellowroot	H,C	F	S
Psychotria ligustrifolia [<i>P. bahamensis</i>]	bahama-coffee	-	M	-
Psychotria nervosa (C+) [<i>P. undata</i>]	shiny-leaved wild coffee	H,C	M,F	S
Randia aculeata (C+)	white indigoberry	H,C	M,F	S
Richardia grandiflora (E)		H,G	-	-
Spermacoce assurgens (<i>Borreria laevis</i> of authors)		H,C,G	-	-
Spermacoce verticillata s.str. (E) [Not including <i>S. terminalis</i>]		H,C,G	F	-
Spermacoce tenuior		-	F	-
RUTACEAE				
Citrus aurantifolia (E)	Key lime	H	M	-
Citrus aurantium (E)	sour orange	H	-	-
Zanthoxylum clava-herculis	Hercules'-club	-	F	-
Zanthoxylum coriaceum (C+)	Biscayne prickly-ash	H,C	F	S
Zanthoxylum fagara (C+++)	wild-lime	C	-	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
Solanum donianum [<i>S. blodgettii</i>]	Blodgett's-potato	-	M	-
Solanum erianthum (U)	potatowood	C	-	-
Solanum seforthianum (E)	West Indian nightshade	H,C	-	-
STERCULIACEAE				
Melochia corchorifolia (E)	chocolate-weed	H	-	-
Waltheria indica	waltheria	H,G	F	-
SURIANACEAE				
Suriana maritima (C+)	bay-ceder	H,C,G	M,F	S
TILIACEAE				
Triumfetta semitriloba (U)	burweed	G	-	-
TURNERACEAE				
Piriqueta caroliniana var. caroliniana [Including <i>P. tomentosa</i>]	hairy piriqueta	H,C	M	S
Turnera ulnifolia (E)		C,G	-	-
ULMACEAE				
Trema micranthum	Florida trema	H,C,G	F	-
URTICACEAE				
Boehmeria cylindrica var. drummondiana [<i>B. drummondiana</i>]	button-hemp	H,C	M,F	-
Parietaria floridana	pellitory	H	-	-
Pilea herniarioides	artillery-fem	H,C	-	-
VERBENACEAE				
Callicarpa americana (C++)	American beautyberry	C	M,F	-
Citharexylum fruticosum (C++)	fiddlewood	-	F	-
Glandularia maritima	beach verbena	-	M	S
Lantana camara (E)	shrub verbena	H,G	M,F	-
Lantana depressa var. floridana [<i>L. ovatifolia</i> of authors]	east coast lantana	H,C,G	M,F	S
Lantana involucrata (C+) [<i>L. odora</i> of authors]	wild-sage	H,C,G	M,F	S
Lantana camara X L. depressa var. floridana (E)		H,G	-	-
Phyla nodiflora [<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>]	creeping-charlie	H,G	M,F	-
Stachytarpheta jamaicensis [<i>Valerianoides jamaicensis</i>]	blue porterweed	H,C,G	M	S
Verbena bonariensis (E)		H	-	-
Verbena scabra	harsh verbena	H,G	-	-

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
SALICACEAE				
<i>Salix caroliniana</i> (C+) [Including <i>S. amphibia</i>]	Coastal Plain willow	C,G	M,F	-
SAPINDACEAE				
<i>Cardiospermum microcarpum</i>	balloon-vine	G	-	-
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	balloon-vine	H,C	-	-
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> var. <i>viscosa</i>	broad-leaved varnish-leaf	H,C,G	-	-
<i>Exothea paniculata</i> (C++)	inkwood	C,G	F,Go	-
<i>Sapindus saponaria</i>	soapberry	H,C	F	-
SAPOTACEAE				
<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (E) [<i>Sapota achras</i>]	sapodilla	C	M,F	-
<i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i> (C+) [<i>Masticodendron foetidissimum</i>]	wild mastic	H,C	Go	-
<i>Sideroxylon salicifolia</i> (C+) [<i>Bumelia salicifolia</i> ; <i>Dipholis salicifolia</i>]	willow-bustic	H,G	-	-
SCROPHULARIACEAE				
<i>Agalinis</i> cf. <i>fasciculata</i> ⁶ [Including <i>A. purpurea</i>]	a false-foxglove	-	M	S
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	water hyssop	H,C,G	F	-
<i>Buchnera floridana</i> [<i>B. elongata</i> of authors]	Florida bluehearts	-	-	S
<i>Capraria biflora</i>	goatweed	H,C,G	-	-
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> (E)	firecracker	C	-	-
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	sweet-broom	H	-	-
SIMAROUBACEAE				
<i>Simarouba glauca</i> (C+)	paradise tree	H,C,G	M	-
SOLANACEAE				
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> var. <i>glabriusculum</i>	a bird pepper	H	-	-
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i> (E)	day-jessamine	H,C,G	M	-
<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmas-berry	-	F	S
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (E)	tomatoe	H,C	-	-
<i>Physalis angulata</i> var. <i>angulata</i>	a ground-cherry	G	-	-
<i>Physalis walteri</i> [<i>P. viscosa</i> var. <i>maritima</i>]	a ground-cherry	H,G	F	S
<i>Solanum americanum</i> [<i>S. nigrum</i> of authors]	common nightshade	H,C,G	M,F	-
<i>Solanum bahamense</i>	cankerberry	H,C	M,F	S
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i> [<i>S. aculeatissimum</i> of authors]		-	M	-

⁶ Small recorded *A. purpurea* for the Upper Sandy Keys; MacAllister recorded *A. fasciculata*. Herbarium specimens should be examined to determine which taxon was actually there.

Scientific Name [Common Name]	Common Name	Cape Florida	Key Biscayne	Upper Sandy Keys
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VITACEAE

Ampelopsis arborea (C+++)		G	-	-
Cissus sicyoides (C+++)	possum-grape	C,G	-	-
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia creeper	H,C,G	M,F	S
Vitis rotundifolia (C++)	muscadine	G	M,F	-
[Including <i>V. munsoniana</i> = <i>Muscadina munsoniana</i>]				

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

Kallstroemia maxima (E)	caltrop	C	-	-
Tribulus cistoides (U)	puncture-weed	H,C,G	F	-

Compiled by George Gann
The Institute for Regional Conservation
11/30/95

Updated by George Gann
The Institute for Regional Conservation
12/15/95

APPENDIX B
CAPE FLORIDA WILDLIFE LIST
(taxa observed since July 1994)

Scientific Name	Common Name	GFC ²	USFWS ³	CITES ⁴
<u>VERTEBRATES</u>				
MAMMALS				
Procyon lotor	Raccoon			
Rattus rattus	Black rat			
Sciurus carolinensis	Eastern gray squirrel			
Sylvilagus transitionalis	Marsh rabbit			
Trichechus manatus	Manatee	E ⁵	E	I ⁶
Tursiops truncatus	Atlantic bottlenose dolphin			
BIRDS				
<u>Loons</u>				
Gavia immer	Common loon			
<u>Grebes</u>				
Podilymbus podiceps	Pied-billed grebe			
<u>Pelicans</u>				
Pelecanus occidentalis	Brown pelican	SSC ⁷		
<u>Comorants</u>				
Phalacrocorax auritus	Double-crested comorant			

² Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission

³ United States Fish and Wildlife Service

⁴ Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

⁵ Endangered

⁶ Appendix I Species (CITES)

⁷ Species of Special Concern

Scientific Name	Common Name	GFC	USFWS	CITES
<u>Darters</u>				
Anhinga anhinga	Anhinga			
Scientific Name	Common Name			
<u>Frigatebirds</u>				
Fregata magnificens	Magnificent frigatebird			
<u>Hérons, bitterns</u>				
Ardea herodias	Great blue heron			
Bubulcus ibis	Cattle egret			
Butorides striatus	Green-backed heron			
Casmerodius albus	Great egret			
Egretta thula	Snowy egret		SSC	
Florida caerulea	Little blue heron		SSC	
Hydranassa tricolor	Tricolored heron		SSC	
<u>Ibises</u>				
Eudocimus albus	White ibis		SSC	
<u>Waterfowl</u>				
Anas discors	Blue-winged teal			
Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser			
<u>American vultures</u>				
Cathartes aura	Turkey vulture			
<u>Hawks, eagles, etc</u>				
Circus cyaneus	Northern harrier			II ⁸
Elanoides forficatus	American swallow-tailed kite			
<u>Ospreys</u>				
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey			II
<u>Falcons</u>				
Falco columbarius	Merlin			II
Falco sparverius	American kestrel			II
Falco peregrinus	Peregrin falcon	E	T ⁹	I

⁸ Appendix II Species (CITES)

⁹ Threatened

Scientific Name	Common Name	GFC	USFWS	CITES
<u>Stilts, avocets</u>				
Himantopus mexicanus	Black-necked stilt			
<u>Plovers</u>				
Charadrius semipalmatus	Semipalmated plover			
Charadrius vociferus	Killdeer			
Pluvialis squatarola	Black-bellied plover			
<u>Sandpipers</u>				
Actitis macularia	Spotted sandpiper			
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone			
Calidris alba	Sanderling			
Calidris mauri	Western sandpiper			
Calidris minutilla	Least sandpiper			
Calidris pusilla	Semipalmated sandpiper			
Catoptrophorus semipalmatus	Willet			
Gallinago gallinago	Common snipe			
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel			
Tringa flavipes	Lesser yellowlegs			
Tringa melanoleuca	Greater yellowlegs			
<u>Gulls, terns</u>				
Larus argentatus	Herring gull			
Larus philadelphia	Bonaparte's gull			
Sterna albifrons	Least tern		T	
Sterna caspia	Caspian tern			
Sterna maxima	Royal tern			
<u>Pigeons, doves</u>				
Columba livia	Rock dove			
Columbina passerina	Ground dove			
Zenaida macroura	Mourning dove			
<u>Parrots, parakeets</u>				
Aratinga holochlora	Green parakeet			
Myiopsitta monachus	Monk parakeet			
<u>Cucoos, etc.</u>				
Crotophaga ani	Smooth-billed ani			

Scientific Name	Common Name	GFC	USFWS	CITES
<u>Owls</u>				
Athene cunicularia	Burrowing owl	SSC		
Otus asio	Eastern screech owl			
<u>Goatsuckers</u>				
Caprimulgus carolinensis	Chuck-will's-widow			
Chordeiles minor	Common nighthawk			
<u>Kingfishers</u>				
Megasceryle alcyon	Belted kingfisher			
<u>Woodpeckers</u>				
Melanerpes carolinus	Red-bellied woodpecker			
<u>Flycatchers</u>				
Contopus virens	Eastern wood-pewee			
Tyrannus dominicensis	Gray kingbird			
<u>Swallows</u>				
Hirundo rustica	Barn swallow			
Stelgidopteryx serripennis	Northern rough-winged swallow			
<u>Jays, crows</u>				
Corvus ossifragus	Fish crow			
<u>Mimic thrushes</u>				
Dumetella carolinensis	Gray catbird			
Mimus polyglottos	Northern mockingbird			
<u>Thrushes</u>				
[Oenanthe oenanthe	Northern wheatear]			
<u>Kinglets</u>				
Poliophtila caerulea	Blue-gray gnatcatcher			
<u>Shrikes</u>				
Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead shrike		C2 ¹⁰	

¹⁰ A candidate for federal listing for which there is enough substantial information on biological vulnerability, but for which not enough information exists to justify listing.

Scientific Name	Common Name	GFC	USFWS	CITES
<u>Starlings</u>				
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European starling			
<u>Vireos</u>				
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed vireo			
<u>Wood warblers</u>				
<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	Black-throated blue warbler			
<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	Yellow-throated warbler			
<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	Palm warbler			
<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	Cape May warbler			
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common yellowthroat			
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Back and White warbler			
<i>Parula americana</i>	Northern parula			
<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American redstart			
<u>Blackbirds, orioles</u>				
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged blackbird			
<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore oriole			
<i>Quiscalus major</i>	Boat-tailed grackle			
<u>Finches, sparrows, etc.</u>				
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern cardinal			
REPTILES				
<u>Lizards</u>				
<i>Anolis sagrei</i>	Brown anole			
<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	Green anole			
<i>Eumeces inexpectatus</i>	Southeastern five-lined skink			
<i>Sphaerodactylus notatus</i>	Reef gecko			
[<i>Varanus exanthematicus orbicularis</i>	Savannah monitor]			
<u>Tortoises and turtles</u>				
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead turtle	T	T	I
<i>Terrapene carolina bauri</i>	Florida box turtle			
<i>Trionyx ferox</i>	Florida softshell			
<u>Snakes</u>				
<i>Coluber constrictor paludicola</i>	Everglades racer			
<i>Diadophis punctatus edwardsi</i>	Southern ringneck snake			
<i>Elaphe guttata guttata</i>	Corn snake			

Scientific Name	Common Name	GFC	USFWS	CITES
Elaphe obsoleta rossalleni	Everglades rat snake			
Storeria dekayi victa	Florida brown snake			

AMPHIBIANS

Eleutherodactylus planirostris planirostris	Greenhouse frog
Hyla cinerea	Green treefrog
Osteopilus septentrionalis	Cuban treefrog

FISHES

Gambusia sp.	Mosquito fish
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INVERTEBRATES

INSECTS

Butterflies and moths

Agraulis vanillae nigror	Gulf fritillary
Anartia iatrophe guantanamo	White peacock
Ascia monuste phileta	Great southern white
Danaus gilippus berenice	Queen butterfly
Danaus plexippus plexippus	Monarch butterfly
Heliconius charitonius tuckeri	Zebra longwing
Papilio cresphontes	Giant swallowtail
Pyrgus oileus oileus	Tropical checkered skipper
Urbanus proteus	Long-tailed skipper
...	Push moth
...	Sphinx moth species

ARACHNIDS

Spiders

...	Brown widow
...	Southern black widow

Species status designations are from Official Lists of Endangered & Potentially Endangered Fauna and Flora in Florida: 1 June 1994 published by the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission.

Compiled by Elizabeth Carter, 8/95.

Reference:

"Ecological Restoration Zoning Plan".
Hurricane Recovery and Restoration Plan.
Florida Department of Natural Resources,
Division of Recreation and Parks. (March, 1993).

LEGEND

MW MANGROVE WETLANDS
IW ISOLATED WETLANDS
BD BEACH DUNE
CS COASTAL STRAND
MH MARITIME HAMMOCK

STRATEGIES



CONSERVATION AREA,
MAXIMUM PROTECTION AND
GENETIC INTEGRITY

II

RESTORATION OF ORIGINAL
FUNCTION, MODERATE LEVEL
OF GENETIC INTEGRITY

III

INTENSIVE PUBLIC USE AREA,
NATIVE AND CULTURALLY
SIGNIFICANT PLANTS,
SELECTED FOR SAFETY,
CONVENIENCE AND ENJOYMENT
OF VISITORS



NORTH

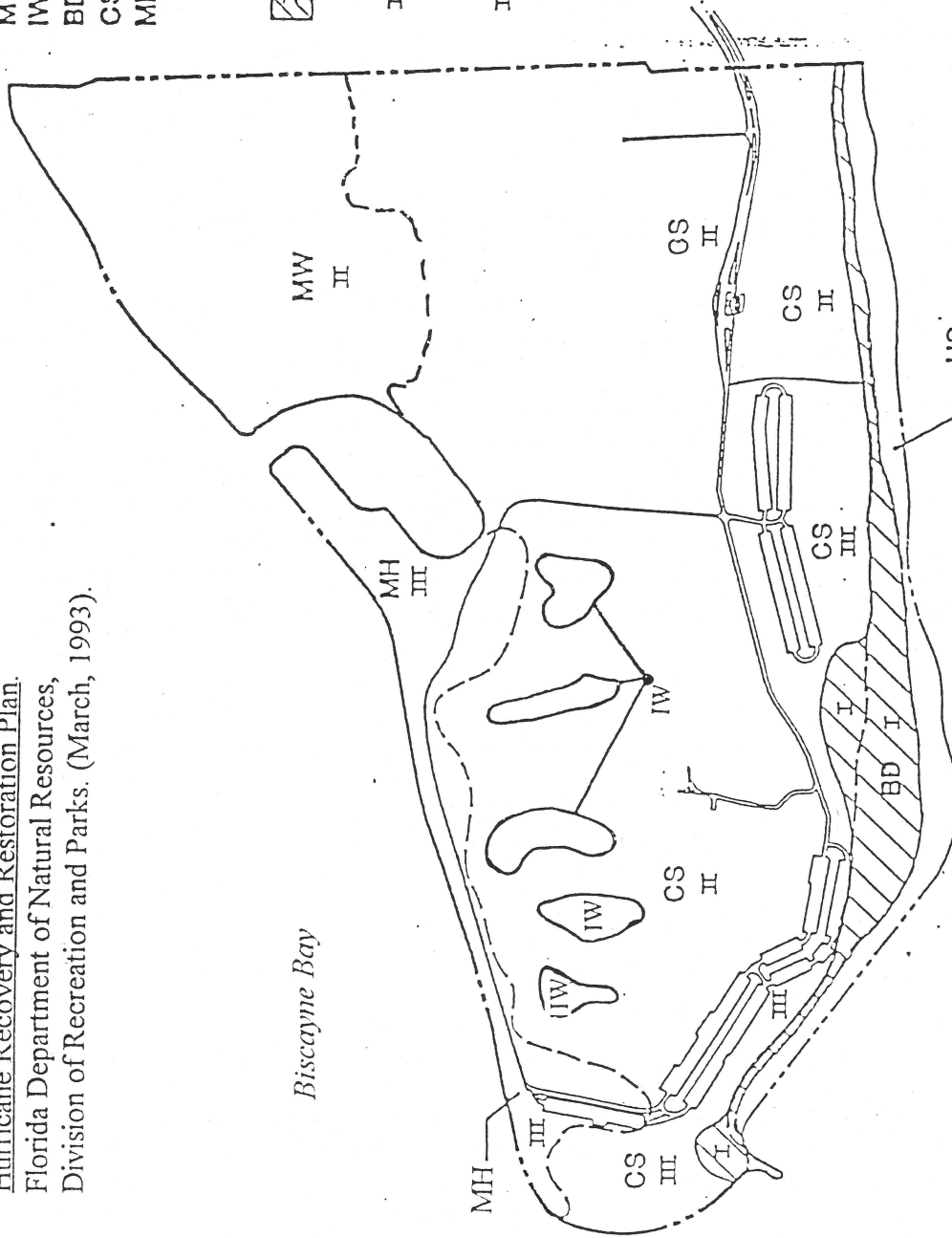


0 200 500 1300

SCALE IN FEET

BILL BAGGS CAPE FLORIDA
STATE RECREATION AREA

**ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION
ZONING PLAN**



Atlantic Ocean

Biscayne Bay

APPENDIX D

CAPE FLORIDA PROJECT EXOTICS CONTROL DATA SHEET

Date: _____ Start time - end time: _____ Total person-hours: _____

Names: _____

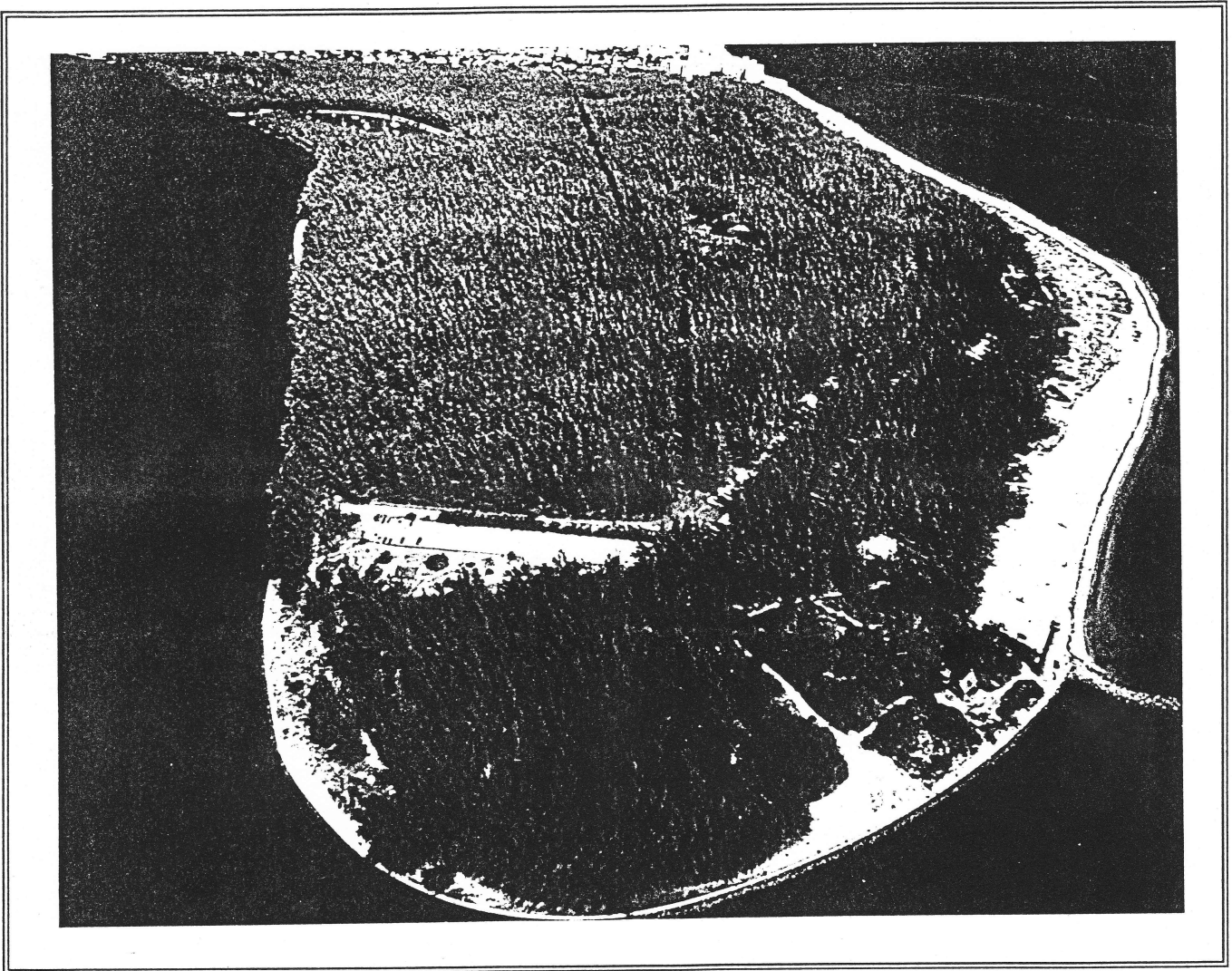
Removal location: _____

<u>Species</u>	<u>Age</u> <u>Class</u> *	<u>Number/Sq.Ft</u> <u>Removed</u>	<u>Removal</u> <u>Methods</u> **
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

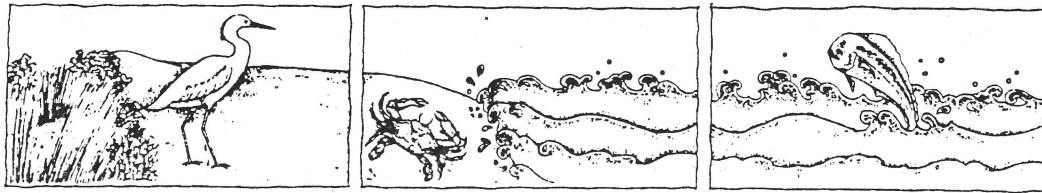
Comments/Weather Conditions: _____

*T = Tree/Mature (bearing flower, fruit or seed); Sp = Sapling/Immature (non-reproductive); Sd = Seedling
** P = Handpull; M = Mechanical removal; G3A = Garlon 3A; G4 = Garon 4; RU = Roundup; RO = Rodeo

APPENDIX E



Prior to Hurricane Andrew, the Cape Florida landscape was dominated by Australian-pines.



AMERICAN LITTORAL SOCIETY

CAPE FLORIDA PROJECT

September 29, 1996

Mr. Richard Domroski
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Recreation and Parks
District 5 Administration
13798 SE Federal Highway
Hobe Sound, Florida 33455

Dear Dick:

Thank you forwarding your staff's comments on the Volunteer Restoration Manual. I have reviewed them and look forward to discussing the specific points that were raised at our meeting on October 7, 1996. Enclosed please find copies of comments from The Nature Conservancy, Society for Ecological Restoration, Fairchild Tropical Garden, South Florida Water Management District, and DERM. It may be helpful if those scheduled to attend the meeting had these ahead of time.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,



Kellie A. Westervelt
Project Director

RECEIVED

OCT 1 1996

DISTRICT V OFFICE

attachments

June 5, 1996

Kellie Westervelt
Cape Florida Project
P.O. Box 491228
Key Biscayne, Florida 33149-1228

Dear Kellie:

I have read the Cape Florida Project Volunteer Restoration Manual with interest. I really appreciate the attention to detail in the Manual and the documentation of our best understanding of the communities and the distribution of species. This Manual provides wonderful guidance for the continued restoration efforts at Cape Florida. Rarely do restoration projects have such detailed information. This documentation is critical since the project is so long-term and will be accomplished through the participation of so many people. I think that volunteers will be able to use this Manual, though I have a few suggestions for increased clarity. Further, the Manual provides an excellent example of a restoration plan for other projects to mimic.

I also think that this Manual is very true to the project goal described in your preface: "to restore Cape Florida as closely as possible to its original ecological condition" (ii). While the substrates have been altered, the intent to restore plant communities to their likely original composition is clear. This same type of restoration, with attention to indigenous species and local genotypes, is underway at The Nature Conservancy's Blowing Rocks Preserve. I recognize the challenge and appreciate the recommendations in the Manual. While I understand that it can be difficult to convince people that it is important to remove species that have been accidentally planted outside their native range, I agree with that approach. As a result, removal of species like *Swietenia mahagoni*, and *Thrinax morrisii* seems appropriate. I suggest that the plants be salvaged for another, more appropriate site close to the site of the propagule sources.

A few specific points:

Table 3a: I found this table to be confusing because of the notation. The addition of a note that explains the meaning if no symbol or letter appears after a species name would be helpful. Additionally, "which" should be switched to "that" in many of the places it appears in the table notes and throughout the document.

Table 4c: It's great to have the control methods for so many species summarized in one place. While I am unable to comment on the recommended methods, you should make sure that the methods in the table are consistent with the chemical label conditions in all locations of each taxon at Cape Florida. Label conditions (e.g., use over water) are discussed in the text but not in the table; it is likely that the table will be used independently of the text at Cape Florida and elsewhere, and greater clarification should be added to the table if appropriate.

Please use our new area code - 352

p. 5-1, 5.2.2: I would add that care be taken not to collect too many (not more than 20% by the CPC guidelines) seeds from a population at one time and to collect from as many individual parent plants within the population as possible. You might want to refer readers to the CPC Guidelines for the Management of Orthodox Seeds (Wieland, G.D. 1995. Center for Plant Conservation, St. Louis). This document contains information about seed collection and storage.

p. 7-1, 7.1: At the end of the paragraph, I would amend the existing sentence to read: "Extirpated taxa should be considered for re-introduction under FDACS permit requirements, and a clear management and monitoring plan. Any taxon listed by the US FWS should be introduced only if such introductions are specified within the recovery plan, and then only under the re-introduction specifications in the plan." In other words, I would be slightly more conservative about introductions of rare taxa than is this Manual.

p. 7-4 and elsewhere: Again, I agree with the recommendation to remove taxa that have been inadvertently introduced outside of their native ranges during or prior to the restoration effort.

In general, I think this Manual provides excellent guidance for the continued restoration work at Cape Florida. It stresses repeated removal of non-native and ruderal species as well as planting of the natives. Not only will Cape Florida be much improved over the pre-hurricane condition, but a great deal of public education will result from this carefully developed document. This project is made even more exciting given this scientific basis. The only addition that I wish were present is a monitoring component to assess the survival and natural recruitment of native species, the development of natural community structure, and the likely reduced effort in non-native species control over time as the native communities develop. While monitoring is costly, it may increase efficiency over the long-term. Perhaps students from one of the local colleges or universities could assist with a monitoring component.

Thank you for sharing this document with me. I hope these comments are helpful.

Regards,



Doria Gordon
Ecologist, Florida Program



Fairchild Tropical Garden

11935 Old Cutler Road • Miami, Florida 33156-4299

(305) 665-2844

Fax: (305) 665-8032

August 2, 1996

Kellie Westervelt
Project Director
American Littoral Society
Cape Florida Project
P.O. Box 491228
Key Biscayne, FL 33149-1228

Dear Kellie:

I've finally dedicated some time to putting my review comments of the Cape Florida Project's Volunteer Restoration Manual together for you. I feel fortunate to have the opportunity to contribute to the development of such an important document. Setting forth sound scientific and administrative methods for conducting ecological restoration activities is paramount to ensuring the success of such activities. I like the format of the work. I agree with you, it provides a step-by-step guide to conducting restoration activities. I see this document becoming a template for current and future restoration projects.

What follows are more specific comments. Please excuse the bullet-like format:

* The manual provides you with a solid background document for fund raising. I recommend you use the introduction to build a case justifying the allocation of resources for the project in perpetuity. Put the project's importance in context to what is happening to natural areas on a global, regional, and local scale. Identify 1) the unique opportunities this project affords us, 2) how a volunteer can play a significant role, and 3) the strategy that will be applied - what is going to be the first, second, third thing to be done.

* I recommend the document include a 5-year implementation plan. The plan would specify annual objectives for each fiscal year.

* The vegetation analysis and plant inventories and lists have been expertly conducted, compiled, reviewed, and presented. I recommend the addition of the Flora of South Florida (Long & Lakela) to the list of references cited. Will you develop a training program in taxonomy and identification? I recommend developing a glossary of botanical terms. I've enclosed a publication that could be added as an appendix.

* As a conservation horticulturist, I was particularly interested in sections 5 (Nursery Operations), 6 (Out-planting), and 7 (Protection and Enhancement of Rare Species). These sections have been well outlined. However, the topics have been treated too generally. I recommend sections 5-7 be significantly expanded. Technical guidelines and standards have



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been developed for collection of propagules and translocation of species. Listed below are the references for these guidelines and standards. I recommend developing a concise summary of relevant information and including it in the document. More technical information is also needed regarding germination, propagation, and seedling establishment. I've enclosed some sample publications. Your project seems inherently collaborative. I would welcome the opportunity to develop a collaborative project with you as, for example, the introduction of *Jacquemontia reclinata*.

References:

Falk, D.A. and K.E. Holsinger. 1991. Genetics and Conservation of Rare Plants. Oxford University Press, New York.

Falk, D.A., C.I. Millar, and M. Olwell (Eds.). 1996. Restoring Diversity: Strategies for Reintroduction of Endangered Plants. Island Press.

(Includes guidelines for developing a reintroduction plan.)

Guarino, L. V. Ramanatha Rao, and R. Reid. 1995. Collecting Plant Genetic Diversity: Technical Guidelines. CAB International. University Press, Cambridge.

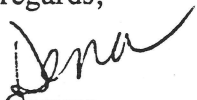
Hartmann, H.T. and D.E. Kester. Plant Propagation: Principles and Practices. Prentice-Hall, Inc.

* I recommend the document include a list of needed nursery, propagation, and cultivation supplies and tools for the on-site native plant nursery. This is necessary for developing an annual budget and for inventory purposes.

* I recommend the document include a section on species- and community-level monitoring. A monitoring program provides data from which one can evaluate restoration and management activities. TNC has developed a short course and manual (Vegetation Monitoring in a Management Context) on *in situ* monitoring. Perhaps you could seek their expertise in developing a monitoring program for the Cape Florida restoration project.

I hope you find my comments helpful. Please give me a call if you have any questions.

With regards,


Dena Garvue
Curator of Endangered Species

Enclosures:

- Field collection data sheet
- Plant accession data form
- Basic equipment for plant collection
- List of supplies for plant propagation
- Guidelines for caring for and planting container-grown plants
- USFWS - Controlled propagation policy

Enclosures continued:

Watering guide for B&B oak trees

Florida Cooperative Extension Service - Potting media

Seed propagation of woody ornamentals

Propagation of woody ornamentals by cuttings

Botany handbook for Florida

Society for Ecological Restoration

1207 Seminole Highway Madison, Wisconsin 53711 Phone: (608) 262-9547
Fax: (608) 262-9547

Andre F. Clewell • RT 7 Box 1195 • Quincy, FL 32351

clewell@gcn.scri.fsu.edu

July 2, 1996

Kellie A. Westervelt
American Littoral Society
P. O. Box 491228
Key Biscayne, FL 33149-1228

Dear Kellie,

Thank you for sending me a review copy dated December 15, 1995, of your draft *Volunteer Restoration Manual* for the Cape Florida Project. I was quite impressed with the Littoral Society's efforts when I visited your project site in 1994. I am equally impressed by the *Manual*. It is clear, concise in its instructional content, and amply detailed in its technical content. I found no errors in ecological content, in the proposed application of restoration principles, and in the conceptual design of the project. To the contrary, it was obvious to me that the Littoral Society knows what it is doing and knows how to go about doing it. In short, your project and this manual would serve well as models for similar restoration projects nationally. I cheer you on.

Sincerely,



Andre F. Clewell
Past-President



South Florida Water Management District

Miami Service Center • Kendar Building: 1550 Madruga Ave., Suite 412, Coral Gables, FL 33146
(305) 663-3521 • Suncom 430-6940

PRO SWIM-BB

September 20, 1996

Ms. Kellie A. Westervelt, Project Director
American Littoral Society, Cape Florida Project
Post Office Box 491228
Key Biscayne, FL 33149-1228

Dear Ms. Westervelt:

Subject: Review of Cape Florida Project Volunteer Restoration Manual

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the above referenced document. The Cape Florida Project Volunteer Restoration Manual is organized, comprehensive, and provides an excellent framework for restoration activities. The manual provides a clear, ecologically sound direction towards your goal of restoring the natural communities that were historically found at Cape Florida.

Additionally, the technical expertise of your volunteers, and the number of hours they have already spent, is impressive. The restoration project can only benefit from such dedication.

Best of luck in your restoration and volunteer efforts. Please do not hesitate to call me at (305)669-6947 if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Deborah Drum-Duclos".

Deborah Drum-Duclos
Senior Environmental Scientist
Miami-Dade Regional Service Center

Governing Board:

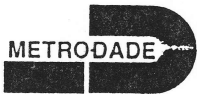
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Kellie A. Westervelt
American Littoral Society
Cape Florida Project
P.O. Box 491228
Key Biscayne, FL 33149-1228

August 5, 1996

Re: Volunteer Restoration Manual for the Cape Florida Project.

Dear Kellie:

I enjoyed reading the complete restoration manual, which Joy Klein here at DERM had passed along to me for review. I found it to be very thorough and detailed. The plant lists are quite comprehensive and will be useful as a reference source. It might be a good idea to insert keys into those tables (such as the one on page 3-5) where abbreviations are used for quick and easy reference.

One of my suggestions is that new volunteers learn a few species at a time so they do not become overwhelmed (according to the manual over 200 species of flora, both native and exotic, have been identified in the Park to date). Volunteers who engage in ruderal control work may want to learn the "good" plants first and remove everything else from designated plots.

I think that continuing to provide volunteers with a 2-3 page handout outlining specific activities for a given day is a good idea. This way they won't become overwhelmed. If you don't plan on providing everyone with a copy of the manual, volunteers who express an interest in making a long term commitment should get their own personal copy.

A good long term project for one or more motivated volunteers would be the development of a field guide to Cape Florida. In addition, a comprehensive series of herbarium mounts of both exotic and native species could be prepared by someone who knows the proper techniques. It could be a long-term project, expanding year by year, possibly enhanced with photographs or sketches. It would be a very valuable resource when completed, in essence a collection of type specimens for Cape Florida.

Feel free to call me if you have any questions, otherwise I'll see you in September!

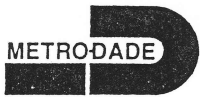
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ken Liddell".

Ken Liddell, Biologist I
Coastal Resources Section

KL:2049

METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA



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August 18, 1996

Kellie A. Westervelt
American Littoral Society
P.O. Box 491228
Key Biscayne, FL 33149-1228

Dear Ms. Westervelt:

Thank you for allowing me to review the Cape Florida Project's Volunteer Restoration Manual. I am please to see long term restoration goals defined in this manual as often these are not addressed and goals are lost over time and staff changes. I hope that Cape Florida is addressing the need for dedicated funding to implement and/or continue the restoration efforts. One item that will need continuous efforts is invasive/ruderal plant control.

Another area that I would like to stress the importance of is prescribed burning. This management tool could be vital in the restoration efforts. The Bear Cut Coastal Strand Preserve in Crandon Park was control burned after a wildfire on May 24, 1996. This site will be a interesting opportunity to observe recovery and dynamics following a burn in a coastal area.

Please contact me at (305)372-6586 if you have any questions or I can assist you in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Joy D. Klein'.

Joy D. Klein
Environmental Resources
Project Supervisor
Forest Resources Program