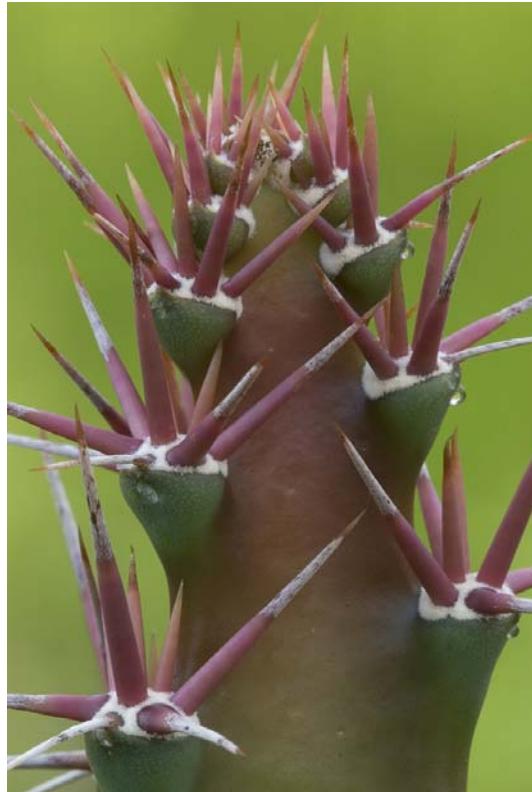


**Floristic Inventory of
Tavernier Creek Hammock,
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area
Final Report**

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Submitted by
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Cover Photo: *Acanthocereus tetragonus*, a cactus species present at Tavernier Creek Hammock,
Keith A. Bradley

Introduction:

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (“Commission”) has acquired Tavernier Creek Hammock as part of the Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area. The Commission possessed very little floristic data on this property, including a floristic inventory, list of rare plant species, list of exotic species, or status of rare plant species. The Institute for Regional Conservation (“IRC”) was contracted to provide this data to the Commission on this property.

Study Design:

One biologist will walk transects across the property in order to fully cover all available habitat types. Transects will be spaced to cover the upland areas of each property in the budgeted time, to include natural and disturbed areas. Mangrove tidal swamps will be observed from upland edges. The following sets of data will be collected:

- a) A list of all plant species on property.
- b) Estimated population sizes on a \log_{10} scale of all mature plant species.
- c) GPS coordinates for occurrences of agency listed rare plant species.
- d) GPS coordinates for occurrences of FLEPPC listed exotic plant species when they occupy small, discrete areas.

Results and Discussion:

All hammock areas were surveyed, including a small disturbed hammock southwest of the intersection of US1 & Ocean Blvd., the hammock west of the Winn Dixie, and hammock along the south edge of US1. The entire hammock/tidal swamp ecotone was walked north of US1, and portions of it south of US1. All hammock edges along US1 were walked. Halophyte-dominated marshes south of US1 were searched. Disturbed areas at the corner of US1 & Ocean Blvd., and on fill next to a small lake near the hospital’s helicopter pad were also searched. Mangrove tidal swamps were only observed from upland edges.

At Tavernier Creek Hammock, 141 plant taxa were recorded. Of these, 113 are native (79.6%) and 28 are exotic (19.7%).

There are three older sources of floristic data for this property. Karen Achor produced a plant list for the hammock on the north side of US1 in 1978 (Weiner 1980). Her survey included a 100 foot band along the eastern edge of the hammock just behind the Winn Dixie Shopping Center that is not owned by the FFWCC. Achor recorded 55 taxa, three of which were not identified to species. Kruer (1992) reported 32 taxa from hammocks on both sides of US1, also including the strip of hammock that is not owned by the FFWCC. His list was based at least in part on observations by Wayne Hoffman and the previous list by Achor. The National Audubon Society et al. (1992) reported 60 taxa, but it is not clear if this data was based on new field surveys or not, or the extent of the hammock area that was included.

Six taxa that were previously reported were not found in the 2007 survey: *Cardiospermum halicacabum* (Achor in Weiner 1980), *Catharanthus roseus* (Achor in Weiner 1980), *Jacquinia keyensis* (Kruer 1992), *Thrinax radiata* (Kruer 1992), *Tillandsia utriculata* (National Audubon Society et al. 1992), and *Vitis rotundifolia* ((National Audubon Society et al. 1992). Of these, *C. roseus* is the only exotic. This species may reappear in disturbed areas at the site. *C. halicacabum* was based on a misidentification of *C. corindum*, which was recorded in 2007. *T. utriculata* may have been seen in 2007. Two sterile, young

Tillandsia plants were observed. They were either *T. utriculata* or *T. fasciculata* var. *densispica*, but could not be identified positively. The other 3 species may all occur (or did occur) on the site. According to Kruer 1992, Wayne Hoffman reported the presence of *T. radiata* and *J. keyensis* as rare. These, and *V. rotundifolia* are treated as Historical on the site until further surveys confirm their presence or absence.

No plant species listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service were recorded. Nineteen plant species listed by the State of Florida as Threatened, Endangered, or Commercially Exploited have been reported on the site, but only 16 were recorded in 2007. *Jacquinia keyensis*, *Thrinax radiata*, and *Tillandsia utriculata* were recorded in previous surveys. Nine plant species listed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) as Critically Imperiled (S1), Imperiled (S2) or Rare (S3) in Florida have been reported on the site, but only seven were recorded in 2007. *Jacquinia keyensis* and *Thrinax radiata* were recorded in previous surveys. Two species were recorded as Critically Imperiled (SF1) in South Florida by IRC (Gann et al. 2002), *Caesalpinia major* and *Hypelate trifoliata*. Twenty eight taxa of the 117 native taxa that have been reported for the site, or 23.9% of the native flora, are listed by at least one of the above agencies/institutions. Table 3 includes location data for these rare plant taxa.

Nine plant taxa recorded on the site are listed by FLEPPC. One of these *Casuarina equisetifolia* was recorded as only a few dead plants that were recently treated with herbicide. No live plants of this species were observed on the site. A list of locations of exotic plant taxa is included in Table 4.

The full plant list is provided in two formats. Table 1 provides a list of vascular plants recorded at the site arranged by group, family, and then genus/species. Common names and native status are also provided in this table. Table 2 provides a list of vascular plants recorded at the site arranged by genus/species with common names. In Table 2, native status, state status, FNAI status, IRC status, and Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) status are provided. Also in Table 2, population size estimates on a \log_{10} scale of each of these species are noted. Table 3 provides a list of rare plants recorded at the site with GPS coordinates in UTM (WGS 84) for discrete locations, and a description of where the plants were observed. Table 4 provides a list of invasive exotic plants recorded at the site with GPS coordinates in UTM for discrete locations, and a description of where the plants were observed.

Citations:

Kruer, C.R. 1992. An assessment of Florida's Remaining Coastal Upland Natural Communities: Florida Keys. Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Tallahassee, Florida.

Gann, G.D., K.A. Bradley, and S.W. Woodmansee. 2002. Rare Plants of South Florida: Their History, Conservation, and Restoration. The Institute for Regional Conservation, Miami, Florida.

National Audubon Society, Florida Natural Areas Inventory, and The Nature Conservancy. 1992. Tropical Flyways; a proposal to: Conservation and Recreational Lands. Department of Natural Resources, Tallahassee, Florida

Weiner, A.H. 1980. The Hardwood Hammocks of the Florida Keys: An Ecological Study (1977-1986). The National Audubon Society, Islamorada, Florida

Table 1

**The Vascular Plants of
Tavernier Creek Hammock,
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area**

Compiled from field observations made by Keith A. Bradley, May 10, 2007, and from data in Weiner (1980), Kruer (1992) and the National Audubon Society (1992)

Dicots

Acanthaceae

Dicliptera sexangularis

False-mint, Sixangle foldwing

Aizoaceae

Sesuvium portulacastrum

Perennial sea-purslane, Shoreline seapurslane

Amaranthaceae

Alternanthera flavescens

Yellow joyweed

E *Amaranthus hybridus*

Common pigweed, slim amaranth

Blutaparon vermiculare

Samphire, Silverhead

Anacardiaceae

Metopium toxiferum

Poisonwood, Florida poisontree

E *Schinus terebinthifolius*

Brazilian-pepper

Apocynaceae

E, H *Catharanthus roseus*

Madagascar-periwinkle

Echites umbellata

Devil's-potato, Rubbervine

Pentalinon luteum

Wild-allamanda, Hammock viperstail

Asclepiadaceae

Sarcostemma clausum

Whitevine, White twinevine

Asteraceae

Bidens alba var. *radiata*

Spanish-needles

Borrichia frutescens

Silver sea-oxeye-daisy, Bushy seaside oxeye

Melanthera nivea

Snow squarestem

E *Parthenium hysterophorus*

Santa Maria, Santa Maria feverfew

Pluchea carolinensis

Cure-for-all

E *Tridax procumbens*

Brittleweed, Coatbuttons

Avicenniaceae

Avicennia germinans

Black mangrove

Batraceae

Batis maritima

Saltwort, Turtleweed

Boraginaceae

Bourreria succulenta

Smooth strongback, Bahama strongbark

Cordia sebestena

Orange geigertree, Largeleaf geigertree

Heliotropium angiospermum

Scorpiontail

Heliotropium curassavicum

Seaside heliotrope, Salt heliotrope

Tournefortia volubilis

Twining soldierbush

<u>Brassicaceae</u>		
	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	Poor-man's-pepper, Virginia pepperweed
<u>Burseraceae</u>		
	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo-limbo
<u>Cactaceae</u>		
	<i>Acanthocereus tetragonus</i>	Barbwire cactus, Dildoe cactus
E	<i>Cereus repandus</i>	Bishop cactus, Peruvian apple cactus
	<i>Harrisia simpsonii</i>	Simpson's pricklyapples, Simpson's applecactus
	<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Erect pricklypear
<u>Canellaceae</u>		
	<i>Canella winterana</i>	Cinnamon bark, Pepper cinnamon
<u>Capparaceae</u>		
	<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i>	Jamaica caper-tree
	<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>	Limber caper, Bayleaf capertree
<u>Caricaceae</u>		
E	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya
<u>Casuarinaceae</u>		
E, x	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Australian-pine, Horsetail casuarina
<u>Celastraceae</u>		
	<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten
<u>Chenopodiaceae</u>		
	<i>Atriplex pentandra</i>	Beach orach, Crested saltbush
	<i>Salicornia perennis</i>	Perennial glasswort
	<i>Suaeda linearis</i>	Sea-brite, Annual seepweed
<u>Combretaceae</u>		
	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Buttonwood
	<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	White mangrove
<u>Convolvulaceae</u>		
E	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Slender dwarf morningglory
	<i>Ipomoea indica</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Ocean-blue morningglory
	<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	Coastal morningglory
<u>Cucurbitaceae</u>		
	<i>Melothria pendula</i>	Creeping-cucumber
<u>Euphorbiaceae</u>		
	<i>Chamaesyce blodgettii</i>	Limestone sandmat
E	<i>Chamaesyce lasiocarpa</i>	Roadside sandmat
	<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>	Milkbark, Whitewood
	<i>Gymnanthes lucida</i>	Crabwood, Oysterwood
	<i>Poinsettia cyathophora</i>	Paintedleaf, Fire-on-the-mountain
<u>Fabaceae</u>		
E	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Earleaf acacia
	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Sweet acacia
	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Gray nicker-bean
	<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Yellow nicker-bean
	<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	Wild tantan
E	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Dixie ticktrefoil

	<i>Galactia striata</i>	Florida hammock milkpea
E	<i>Indigofera spicata</i>	Creeping indigo, Trailing indigo
E	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	White leadtree
	<i>Lysiloma latisiliquum</i>	Wild-tamarind, False tamarind
	<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	Jamaica-dogwood, Florida fishpoison tree
	<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Florida Keys blackbead
	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i>	Cat's-claw, Catclaw blackbead
	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Least snoutbean
	<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	Pencilflower, Cheesytoes
E	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind
	<i>Vigna luteola</i>	Cow-pea, Hairy pod cowpea
 <u>Malvaceae</u>		
	<i>Herissantia crispa</i>	Bladdermallow
	<i>Malvastrum corchorifolium</i>	False mallow
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed, Common fanpetals
E	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Portia tree
 <u>Meliaceae</u>		
	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	West Indian mahogany
 <u>Moraceae</u>		
	<i>Ficus aurea</i>	Strangler fig, Golden fig
	<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	Short-leaf fig, Wild banyan tree
 <u>Myrsinaceae</u>		
	<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	Marlberry
 <u>Myrtaceae</u>		
	<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White stopper
	<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish stopper, Boxleaf stopper
 <u>Nyctaginaceae</u>		
	<i>Guapira discolor</i>	Blolly, Beeftree
	<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>	Devil's claws, Pullback
 <u>Olacaceae</u>		
	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Hog-plum, Tallowwood
 <u>Oleaceae</u>		
	<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	Florida privet, Florida swampprivet
 <u>Papaveraceae</u>		
	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Mexican pricklypoppy
 <u>Passifloraceae</u>		
	<i>Passiflora multiflora</i>	Whiteflower passionflower
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corkystem passionflower
 <u>Phytolaccaceae</u>		
	<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Rougeplant
 <u>Plumbaginaceae</u>		
	<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	Saltmarsh-rosemary, Carolina sealavender
 <u>Polygonaceae</u>		
	<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeonplum, Tietongue
	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Seagrape

<u>Rhamnaceae</u>		
E <i>Colubrina asiatica</i>	Latherleaf, Asian nakedwood	
<i>Gouania lupuloides</i>	Chewstick, Whiteroot	
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>	Black ironwood	
<i>Reynosia septentrionalis</i>	Darlingplum	
<u>Rhizophoraceae</u>		
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Red mangrove	
<u>Rubiaceae</u>		
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	Common snowberry, Milkberry	
<i>Chiococca parvifolia</i>	Pineland snowberry	
<i>Guettarda elliptica</i>	Everglades velvetseed, Hammock velvetseed	
<i>Morinda royoc</i>	Yellowroot, Redgal, Mouse's pineapple	
<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>	Shiny-leaved wild coffee	
<i>Randia aculeata</i>	White indigoberry	
E <i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	Shrubby false buttonweed	
<u>Rutaceae</u>		
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Common torchwood, Sea torchwood	
<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>	Wild-lime, Lime prickly-ash	
<u>Sapindaceae</u>		
<i>Cardiospermum corindum</i>	Balloonvine, Heartseed	
F <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Balloonvine, Love-in-a-puff	
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood, Butterbough	
<i>Hypelate trifoliata</i>	White-ironwood, Inkwood	
<i>Sapindus saponaria</i>	Soapberry	
<u>Sapotaceae</u>		
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui subsp. emarginata</i>	Wild dilly	
E <i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	
<i>Sideroxylon celastrinum</i>	Saffronplum	
<i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i>	Wild mastic, False mastic	
<u>Scrophulariaceae</u>		
<i>Capraria biflora</i>	Goatweed	
<u>Simaroubaceae</u>		
<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	Paradisetree	
<u>Solanaceae</u>		
<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmasberry, Carolina desertthorn	
<i>Solanum bahamense</i>	Bahama nightshade	
<i>Solanum erianthum</i>	Potatotree	
<u>Theophrastaceae</u>		
H <i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood	
<u>Verbenaceae</u>		
<i>Lantana involucrata</i>	Wild-sage, Buttonsage	
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Frogfruit, Turkey tangle fogfruit, Capeweek	
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Blue porterweed, Joee	
<u>Vitaceae</u>		
H <i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine, Muscadine grape	

Monocots

Agavaceae

<i>Agave decipiens</i>	False-sisal
E <i>Agave sisalana</i>	Sisal-hemp

Amaryllidaceae

<i>Hymenocallis latifolia</i>	Mangrove spiderlily, Perfumed spiderlily
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Arecaceae

H <i>Thrinax radiata</i>	Green thatch palm, Florida thatch palm
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Bromeliaceae

<i>Tillandsia paucifolia</i>	Twisted wild-pine, Potbelly airplant
<i>Tillandsia recurvata</i>	Ball-moss
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish-moss
H <i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant

Cyperaceae

<i>Cyperus planifolius</i>	Flatleaf flatsedge
E <i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i>	Hurricane sedge, Hurricanegrass

Orchidaceae

<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	Florida butterfly orchid
E <i>Oeceoclades maculata</i>	African ground orchid, Monk orchid

Poaceae

E <i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i>	Pitted bluestem, Pitted beardgrass
	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i> Southern sandbur
E <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass
E <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Crow's-foot grass, Durban crowfootgrass
E <i>Eleusine indica</i>	Indian goose grass
	<i>Monanthochloe littoralis</i> Shoregrass, Keygrass
E <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guineagrass
	<i>Spartina spartinae</i> Gulf cordgrass
	<i>Sporobolus domingensis</i> Coral dropseed
E <i>Sporobolus indicus</i> var. <i>pyramidalis</i>	West Indian dropseed
	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> Seashore dropseed
	<i>Urochloa adspersa</i> Dominican signalgrass
E <i>Urochloa subquadripila</i>	Signal grass, Tropical signalgrass

Smilacaceae

<i>Smilax havanensis</i>	Havana greenbrier, Everglades greenbrier
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E = Not Native to the site

F = False report. Taxon erroneously reported for site

X = Extirpated from site

H = Historical. Formerly recorded on site but not found in recent surveys

Additional Sources

Kruer, C.R. 1992. An assessment of Florida's Remaining Coastal Upland Natural Communities: Florida Keys. Tallahassee: Florida Natural Areas Inventory.

National Audubon Society, Florida Natural Areas Inventory, and The Nature Conservancy. 1992. Tropical Flyways; a proposal to: Conservation and Recreational Lands. Tallahassee: Florida Department of Natural Resources.

Weiner, Art H. 1980. The Hardwood Hammocks of the Florida Keys: An Ecological Study (1977-1986). The National Audubon Society.

Table 2
**Alphabetical list of Vascular Plants of Tavernier Creek Hammock,
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area**

Scientific Name	Common Names	Occurrence	Nativity	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRC Status	Florida EPPC
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Earleaf acacia	P	E	1						–
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Sweet acacia	P	N	2-10						
<i>Acanthocereus tetragonus</i>	Barbwire cactus, Dilldoe cactus	P	N	101-1,000	T					
<i>Agave decipiens</i>	False-sisal	P	N	11-100						
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	Sisal-hemp	P	E	2-10						II
<i>Alternanthera flavescens</i>	Yellow joyweed	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Common pigweed, slim amaranth	P	E	2-10						
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Common torchwood, Sea torchwood	P	N	11-100						
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	Marlberry	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	Mexican pricklypoppy	P	N	2-10						
<i>Atriplex pentandra</i>	Beach orach, Crested saltbush	P	N	11-100						
<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	Black mangrove	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Batis maritima</i>	Saltwort, Turtleweed	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Bidens alba</i> var. <i>radiata</i>	Spanish-needles	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Blutaparon vermiculare</i>	Samphire, Silverhead	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Borrichia frutescens</i>	Silver sea-oxeye-daisy, Bushy seaside oxeye	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i>	Pitted bluestem, Pitted beardgrass	P	E	2-10						
<i>Bourreria succulenta</i>	Smooth strongback, Bahama strongbark	P	N	11-100	E					
<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo-limbo	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Gray nicker-bean	P	N	2-10						
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Yellow nicker-bean	P	N	2-10	E				SF1	
<i>Canella winterana</i>	Cinnamon bark, Pepper cinnamon	P	N	101-1,000	E		S2	G4G5		
<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i>	Jamaica caper-tree	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>	Limber caper, Bayleaf capertree	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Capraria biflora</i>	Goatweed	P	N	2-10						
<i>Cardiospermum corindum</i>	Balloonvine, Heartseed	P	N	2-10						

Scientific Name	Common Names	Occurrence	Nativity	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Florida EPPC
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Balloonvine, Love-in-a-puff	F		0						
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya	P	E	11-100						
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Australian-pine, Horsetail casuarina	X	E	0					I	
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar-periwinkle	H	E	0						
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Southern sandbur	P	N	2-10						
<i>Cereus repandus</i>	Bishop cactus, Peruvian apple cactus	P	E	1						
<i>Chamaesyce blodgettii</i>	Limestone sandmat	P	N	11-100						
<i>Chamaesyce lasiocarpa</i>	Roadside sandmat	P	E	11-100						
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	Common snowberry, Milkberry	P	N	11-100						
<i>Chiococca parvifolia</i>	Pineland snowberry	P	N	2-10						
<i>Coccocoba diversifolia</i>	Pigeonplum, Tietongue	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Coccocoba uvifera</i>	Seagrape	P	N	11-100						
<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>	Latherleaf, Asian nakedwood	P	E	11-100					I	
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Buttonwood	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	Orange geigertree, Largeleaf geigertree	P	N	11-100						
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	P	E	11-100						
<i>Cyperus planifolius</i>	Flatleaf flatsedge	P	N	2-10						
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Crow's-foot grass, Durban crowfootgrass	P	E	11-100						
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	Wild tantan	P	N	11-100						
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Dixie ticktrefoil	P	E	2-10						
<i>Dicliptera sexangularis</i>	False-mint, Sixangle foldwing	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>	Milkbark, Whitewood	P	N	101-1,000	E		S2	G4		
<i>Echites umbellata</i>	Devil's-potato, Rubbervine	P	N	11-100						
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Indian goose grass	P	E	2-10						
<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	Florida butterfly orchid	P	N	2-10	C					
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White stopper	P	N	11-100						
<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish stopper, Boxleaf stopper	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	Slender dwarf morningglory	P	E	2-10						
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood, Butterbough	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Ficus aurea</i>	Strangler fig, Golden fig	P	N	2-10						
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	Short-leaf fig, Wild banyan tree	P	N	2-10						

Scientific Name	Common Names	Occurrence	Nativity	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Florida EPPC
<i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i>	Hurricane sedge, Hurricanegrass	P	E	101-1,000						
<i>Forestiera segregata</i>	Florida privet, Florida swampprivet	P	N	2-10						
<i>Galactia striata</i>	Florida hammock milkpea	P	N	11-100						
<i>Gouania lupuloides</i>	Chewstick, Whiteroot	P	N	2-10						
<i>Guapira discolor</i>	Blolly, Beeftree	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Guettarda elliptica</i>	Everglades velvetseed, Hammock velvetseed	P	N	11-100						
<i>Gymnanthes lucida</i>	Crabwood, Oysterwood	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Harrisia simpsonii</i>	Simpson's pricklyapples, Simpson's applecactus	P	N	2-10	E	S2	G2			
<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i>	Scorpionstail	P	N	11-100						
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	Seaside heliotrope, Salt heliotrope	P	N	11-100						
<i>Herissantia crispa</i>	Bladdermallow	P	N	11-100						
<i>Hymenocallis latifolia</i>	Mangrove spiderlily, Perfumed spiderlily	P	N	2-10						
<i>Hypelate trifoliata</i>	White-ironwood, Inkwood	P	N	11-100	E	S1	G4	SF1		
<i>Indigofera spicata</i>	Creeping indigo, Trailing indigo	P	E	2-10						
<i>Ipomoea indica</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Ocean-blue morningglory	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	Coastal morningglory	P	N	2-10						
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood	H	H	0	T	S3	G4			
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>	Black ironwood	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	White mangrove	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Lantana involucrata</i>	Wild-sage, Buttonsage	P	N	2-10						
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	Poor-man's-pepper, Virginia pepperweed	P	N	11-100						
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	White leadtree	P	E	101-1,000					II	
<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	Saltmarsh-rosemary, Carolina sealavender	P	N	2-10						
<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmasberry, Carolina desertthorn	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Lysiloma latisiliquum</i>	Wild-tamarind, False tamarind	P	N	2-10						
<i>Malvastrum corchorifolium</i>	False mallow	P	N	2-10						
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui</i> subsp. <i>emarginata</i>	Wild dilly	P	N	11-100	T	S3	G4Q			

Scientific Name	Common Names	Occurrence	Nativity	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Florida EPPC
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	P	E	101-1,000						-
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	P	N	101-1,000	T					
<i>Melanthera nivea</i>	Snow squarestem	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	Creeping-cucumber	P	N	2-10						
<i>Metopium toxiferum</i>	Poisonwood, Florida poisontree	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Monanthochloe littoralis</i>	Shoregrass, Keygrass	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Morinda royoc</i>	Yellowroot, Redgal, Mouse's pineapple	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Oeceoclades maculata</i>	African ground orchid, Monk orchid	P	E	101-1,000						
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Erect pricklypear	P	N	11-100	T					
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guineagrass	P	E	11-100						II
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Santa Maria, Santa Maria feverfew	P	E	2-10						
<i>Passiflora multiflora</i>	Whiteflower passionflower	P	N	2-10	E	S1	G4			
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corkystem passionflower	P	N	11-100						
<i>Pentalinon luteum</i>	Wild-allamanda, Hammock viperstail	P	N	11-100						
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Frogfruit, Turkey tangle fogfruit, Capeweed	P	N	2-10						
<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	Jamaica-dogwood, Florida fishpoison tree	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>	Devil's claws, Pullback	P	N	11-100						
<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Florida Keys blackbead	P	N	1,001-10,000	T					
<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i>	Cat's-claw, Catclaw blackbead	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	Cure-for-all	P	N	1						
<i>Poinsettia cyathophora</i>	Paintedleaf, Fire-on-the-mountain	P	N	2-10						
<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>	Shiny-leaved wild coffee	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Randia aculeata</i>	White indigoberry	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Reynosia septentrionalis</i>	Darlingplum	P	N	101-1,000	T					
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Red mangrove	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	Least snoutbean	P	N	2-10						
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Rougeplant	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Salicornia perennans</i>	Perennial glasswort	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Sapindus saponaria</i>	Soapberry	P	N	1						

Scientific Name	Common Names	Occurrence	Nativity	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Florida EPPC
<i>Sarcostemma clausum</i>	Whitevine, White twinevine	P	N	11-100						
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	P	E	101-1,000						I
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	Perennial sea-purslane, Shoreline seapurslane	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed, Common fanpetals	P	N	2-10						
<i>Sideroxylon celastrinum</i>	Saffronplum	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i>	Wild mastic, False mastic	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	Paradisetree	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Smilax havanensis</i>	Havana greenbrier, Everglades greenbrier	P	N	2-10	T					
<i>Solanum bahamense</i>	Bahama nightshade	P	N	2-10						
<i>Solanum erianthum</i>	Potatotree	P	N	2-10						
<i>Spartina spartinae</i>	Gulf cordgrass	P	N	11-100						
<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	Shrubby false buttonweed	P	E	2-10						
<i>Sporobolus domingensis</i>	Coral dropseed	P	N	2-10						
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> var. <i>pyramidalis</i>	West Indian dropseed	P	E	11-100						
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Seashore dropseed	P	N	1,001-10,000						
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Blue porterweed, Joee	P	N	2-10						
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	Pencilflower, Cheesytoes	P	N	2-10						
<i>Suaeda linearis</i>	Sea-blite, Annual seepweed	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	West Indian mahogany	P	N	1,001-10,000	T	S3	G3G4			
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind	P	E	11-100						
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Portia tree	P	E	101-1,000						I
<i>Thrinax radiata</i>	Green thatch palm, Florida thatch palm	H	H	0	E	S2	G4G5			
<i>Tillandsia paucifolia</i>	Twisted wild-pine, Potbelly airplant	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Tillandsia recurvata</i>	Ball-moss	P	N	2-10						
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish-moss	P	N	11-100						
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant	H	H	0	E					
<i>Tournefortia volubilis</i>	Twining soldierbush	P	N	11-100						
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	Brittleweed, Coatbuttons	P	E	2-10						
<i>Urochloa adspersa</i>	Dominican signalgrass	P	N	101-1,000						

Scientific Name	Common Names	Occurrence	Nativity	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Florida EPPC
<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	Signal grass, Tropical signalgrass	P	E	2-10						
<i>Vigna luteola</i>	Cow-pea, Hairy pod cowpea	P	N	2-10						
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine, Muscadine grape	H	H	0						
<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Hog-plum, Tallowwood	P	N	101-1,000						
<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>	Wild-lime, Lime prickly-ash	P	N	101-1,000						

Occurrence	Origin
P = Present, found in May 2007	N = Native
F = False report. Taxon erroneously reported for site	E = Exotic (non-native)
H = Historical. Formerly recorded on site but not found in recent surveys	H = Historically native
X = Extirpated from site	

FNAI Status	
S1 = Critically Imperiled in Florida	G3 = Very rare or local throughout its native range
S2 = Imperiled in Florida	G4 = Apparently secure in its global range
S3 = Very rare or local throughout its range in Florida	G5= Demonstrably secure in its global range G4Q = Questionable rank due to its being a subtaxon

Federal Status	IRC status
T = Threatened	SF1 = Critically Imperiled in South Florida
E = Endangered	
State Status	Florida EPPC Status
T = Threatened	I = species that are invading and disrupting native plant communities
E = Endangered	II = species that have shown a potential to disrupt native plant communities

Table 3
Rare Plant Occurrences at Tavernier Creek Hammock,
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area

Scientific Name	Common Names	State Status	Federal Status	FNAL State Status	FNAL Global Status	IRCS Status	Estimated Population	Easting	Northing	Notes
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Yellow nicker-bean	T			SF1	2-10	548018	2765298		Large cluster, probably 2-10 plants, in disturbed area
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Yellow nicker-bean	E			SF1	2-10	547906	2765471		Hammock
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Yellow nicker-bean	E			SF1	2-10	547909	2765658		Hammock
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Yellow nicker-bean	E			SF1	1	547922	2765561		Hammock
<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	Florida butterfly orchid	C				2-10	547711	2765195		Edge of hammock
<i>Harrisia simpsonii</i>	Simpson's pricklyapples, Simpson's applecactus	E		S2	G2		1	547853	2765587	Hammock near ecotone, juvenile, 0.75 m
<i>Harrisia simpsonii</i>	Simpson's pricklyapples, Simpson's applecactus	E		S2	G2		2-10	547744	2765578	In hammock next to ecotone
<i>Harrisia simpsonii</i>	Simpson's pricklyapples, Simpson's applecactus	E		S2	G2		1	547809	2765581	Hammock near ecotone, 1.5 m tall
<i>Harrisia simpsonii</i>	Simpson's pricklyapples, Simpson's applecactus	E		S2	G2		1	547822	2765598	Hammock near ecotone, 3 m tall
<i>Hypelate trifoliata</i>	White-ironwood, Inkwood	E	S1	G4	SF1	1	547817	2765558		Hammock
<i>Hypelate trifoliata</i>	White-ironwood, Inkwood	E	S1	G4	SF1	2-10	547801	2765557		Hammock
<i>Hypelate trifoliata</i>	White-ironwood, Inkwood	E	S1	G4	SF1	2-10	547785	2765496		Hammock
<i>Hypelate trifoliata</i>	White-ironwood, Inkwood	E	S1	G4	SF1	2-10	547907	2765350		Edge of hammock along US1
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui</i> subsp. <i>emarginata</i>	Wild dilly	T	S3	G4Q		2-10	547750	2765582		Ecotone

Scientific Name	Common Names	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Estimated Population	Easting	Northing	Notes
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui</i> subsp. <i>emarginata</i>	Wild dilly	T		S3	G4Q		11-100	547728	2765578	Ecotone between hammock/tidal swamp - becomes frequent to north of this point along ecotone
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui</i> subsp. <i>emarginata</i>	Wild dilly	T		S3	G4Q		2-10	547711	2765195	Edge of hammock
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					100-1000	547612	2765232	Common along edge of hammock
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					11-100	547654	2765378	Low hammock and common along hammock/tidal swamp ecotone.
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					1	548244	2765475	Hammock/tidal swamp ecotone
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					1	548254	2765444	Hammock/tidal swamp ecotone
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Erect pricklypear	T					2-10	547664	2765201	Edge of hammock
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Erect pricklypear	T					2-10	547757	2765249	Edge of hammock
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Erect pricklypear	T					1	547649	2765441	Hammock/tidal swamp ecotone
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Erect pricklypear	T					1	547744	2765578	In hammock next to ecotone
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Erect pricklypear	T					11-100	547750	2765582	Ecotone, becomes frequent along this edge.
<i>Passiflora multiflora</i>	Whiteflower passionflower	E		S1	G4		1	547947	2765678	Hammock
<i>Passiflora multiflora</i>	Whiteflower passionflower	E		S1	G4		1	547901	2765592	Hammock
<i>Passiflora multiflora</i>	Whiteflower passionflower	E		S1	G4		1	547875	2765516	Hammock
<i>Passiflora multiflora</i>	Whiteflower passionflower	E		S1	G4		1	547863	2765536	Hammock
<i>Smilax havanensis</i>	Havana greenbrier, Everglades greenbrier	T					2-10	547657	2765311	Edge of hammock along US1

Scientific Name	Common Names	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Estimated Population	Easting	Northing	Notes
<i>Smilax havanensis</i>	Havana greenbrier, Everglades greenbrier	T					1	547886	2765473	Hammock
<i>Tillandsia flexuosa</i>	Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant	T		S3	G5		1	547750	2765582	Ecotone

Federal Status
T = Threatened
E = Endangered

FNAI Status
S1 = Critically Imperiled in Florida
S2 = Imperiled in Florida
S3 = Very rare or local throughout its range in Florida
G3 = Very rare or local throughout its native range
G4 = Apparently secure in its global range
G5= Demonstrably secure in its global range
G4Q = Questionable rank due to its being a subtaxon

IRC status
SF1 = Critically Imperiled in South Florida

Table 4
Exotic Plant Occurrences at Tavernier Creek Hammock,
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area

Scientific Name	Common Names	FL EPPC	Estimated Population	Easting	Northing	Habitat/Notes
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Earleaf acacia	I	1	548255	2765484	One tree, fallen over, in disturbed area at Ocean Blvd. & US1
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	Sisal-hemp	II	2-10	547875	2765343	Edge of hammock along US1
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Australian-pine, Horsetail casuarina	I	2-10	548124	2765779	Treated and dead. On fill.
<i>Cereus repandus</i>	Bishop cactus, Peruvian apple cactus		1	548274	2765495	Disturbed area at US1 & Ocean Blvd.
<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>	Latherleaf, Asian nakedwood	I	2-10	548087	2765374	Treated and dying, edge of US1
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	White leadtree	II	11-100	548251	2765497	Treated, mostly dead
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	White leadtree	II	1	547886	2765287	Edge of hammock next to US1
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	White leadtree	II	2-10	547693	2765318	Edge of hammock along US1
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	White leadtree	II	2-10	547771	2765272	Edge of hammock next to US1
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	I	1	547840	2765572	Hammock, ca. 4" dbh
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	I	1	547867	2765529	Hammock, treated
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	I	2-10	547892	2765501	Hammock, treated and dying
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	I	1	547711	2765540	Medium sized tree in hammock
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	I	1	548029	2765308	In low hammock
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	I	11-100	547914	2765467	Hammock, treated
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Sapodilla	I	1	547817	2765558	Hammock, juvenile, dying, right next to Hypelate
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guineagrass	II	1	547887	2765686	Edge of hammock near tidal swamp
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	I	2-10	547771	2765272	Edge of hammock next to US1
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	I	2-10	548033	2765294	Hammock/tidal swamp ecotone
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	I	2-10	548124	2765779	Treated, but a few surviving. On fill.
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	I	2-10	547906	2765471	Hammock

Scientific Name	Common Names	FL EPPC	Estimated Population	Easting	Northing	Habitat/Notes
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	I	2-10	547693	2765318	Edge of hammock along US1
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	I	2-10	547750	2765582	Ecotone
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	I	2-10	547863	2765635	Treated and dying, along ecotone
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind		2-10	548029	2765308	In low hammock
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind		2-10	548010	2765318	In hammock
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind		11-100	547992	2765288	Grove in hammock, 11-15 trees
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind		1	547981	2765273	Medium tree in hammock, near ecotone
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind		2-10	547933	2765321	Edge of hammock next to US1
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Portia tree	I	11-100	547687	2765187	Edge of hammock
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Portia tree	I	2-10	547664	2765201	Edge of hammock
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Portia tree	I	2-10	548255	2765495	Along US1 at edge of tidal swamp
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Portia tree	I	11-100	548033	2765294	Hammock/tidal swamp ecotone

Figure 1: Tavernier Creek Hammock, Rare Plant Occurrences

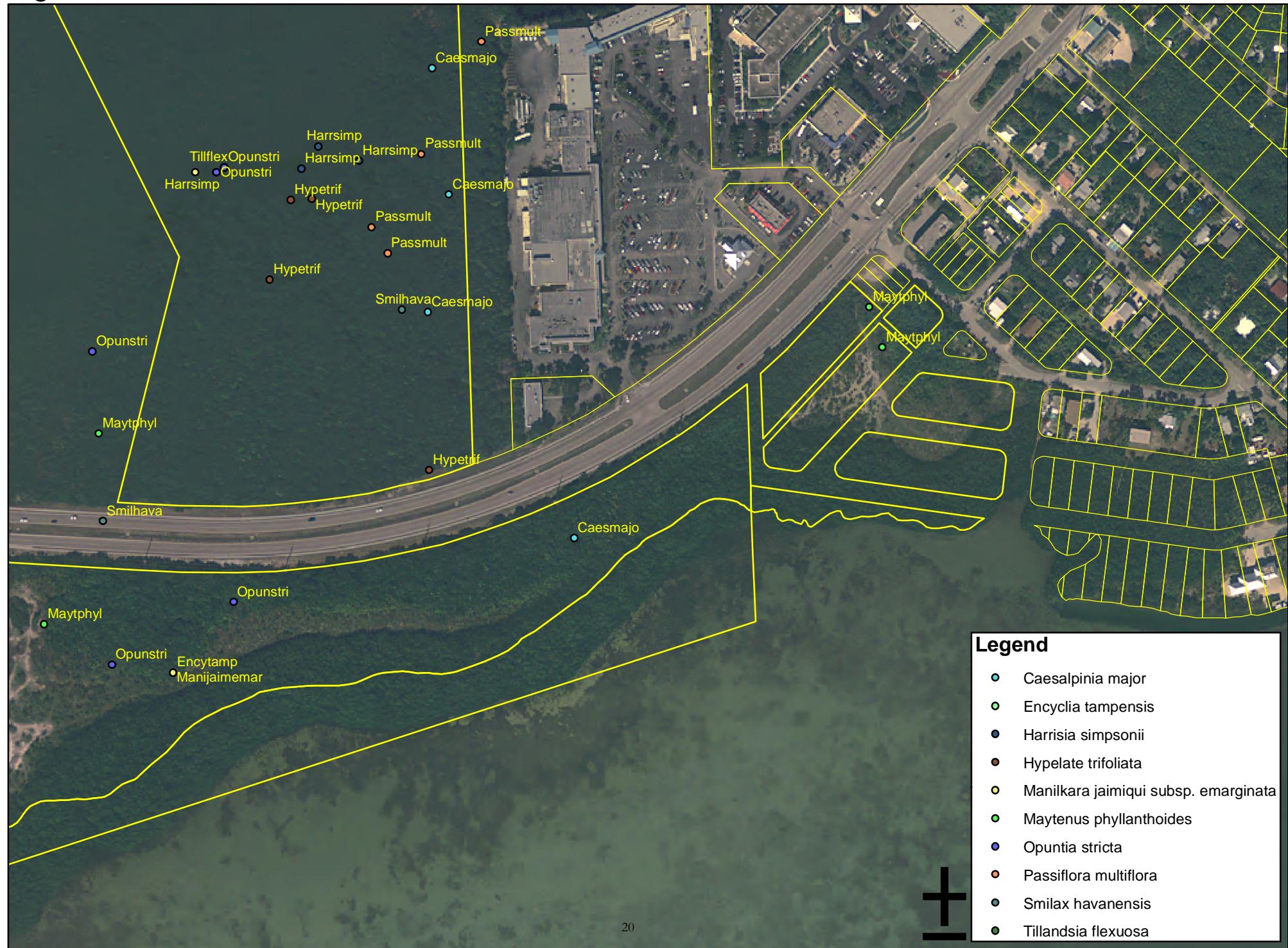


Figure 2: Tavernier Creek Hammock, Exotic Plant Occurrences

