

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Floristic Inventory of  
Middle Torch Hammocks Parcels 3065/3109,  
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area, Florida  
Final Report

Steven W. Woodmansee  
woodmansee@regionalconservation.org  
June 13, 2005



Submitted by  
The Institute for Regional Conservation  
22601 S.W. 152 Avenue, Miami, Florida 33170  
George D. Gann, Executive Director



Submitted to  
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission  
P.O. Box 430541  
Big Pine Key, Florida 33043-0541

## Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Study Design	3
Results	3
Citations	4

### *Tables:*

Table 1: The Vascular Plants of Middle Torch Hammocks Parcels 3065 and 3109, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area: by Group/Family	5
Table 2: The Vascular Plants of Middle Torch Hammocks Parcels 3065 and 3109, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area: by Genus	9
Table 3: The Rare Plants of Middle Torch Hammocks Parcels 3065 and 3109, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	14
Table 4: The Invasive Exotic Plants of Middle Torch Hammocks Parcels 3065 and 3109, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	18

Cover Photo: *Strumpfia maritima*, a critically imperiled species new to Middle Torch Key, Steven W. Woodmansee.

## **Introduction:**

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (“Commission”) has acquired the parcels 3065 and 3109 on Middle Torch Key in Monroe County, Florida. This site is to be incorporated as part of Middle Torch Hammocks, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area. The Commission possessed very little floristic data on these parcels, such as floristic inventories, lists of rare plant species, lists of exotic species, or status of rare plant species on each site. The Institute for Regional Conservation (“IRC”) was contracted to provide this data to the commission on this property.

## **Study Design:**

Survey the Middle Torch parcels 3065 and 3109, owned by the Commission, producing a vascular plant species list and collect occurrence data for agency listed rare species. A biologist will walk transects across each property in order to fully cover all available habitat types on each property.

- a) Make list of all plant species on property.
- b) Estimate population sizes on a  $\log_{10}$  scale of all mature plant species.
- c) Collect GPS coordinates for occurrences of rare and exotic plant species when they occupy small, discrete areas on each site.

## **Results:**

Within Middle Torch parcels 3065 and 3109, a total of 99 native and naturalized plant species were recorded in our surveys. Of these 94 (95%) are considered native to the Florida Keys and 5 (5%) are considered exotic.

No plant species listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service were recorded. Twenty plant species listed by the State of Florida as threatened, endangered, or commercially exploited were recorded. Thirteen plant species listed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) as Critically Imperiled (S1), Imperiled (S2) or rare (S3) in Florida were recorded. One plant species, *Strumpfia maritima*, considered Critically Imperiled (SF1) in South Florida by The Institute for Regional Conservation (Gann et al 2002) was recorded. Twenty-one percent of the native flora here is listed by at least one of the above agencies/institutions. Table 3 possesses location data for these rare plant taxa.

Two vascular plants listed as invasive or potentially invasive by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) were recorded at the site. Of these, *Schinus terebinthifolius* is considered invasive, and *Leucaena leucocephala* is listed as potentially invasive. Both were found naturalized on the site. Table 4 possesses location data for these invasive exotic taxa.

The compiled 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, FL EPPC status, and habitat location are provided. Habitats follow the Florida Natural Areas Inventory and Florida Department of Natural Resources guidelines (1990). 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 decimal minutes 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 decimal minutes for discrete locations, and a description of where the plants were observed. Whether plants were fruiting or flowering is noted in tables 3 and 4.

### **Citations:**

Florida Natural Areas Inventory and Florida Department of Natural Resources. 1990. Guide to the natural communities of Florida. Florida Natural Areas Inventory and Florida Department of Natural Resources. Tallahassee, FL.

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.

Table 1  
**The Vascular Plants of  
 Middle Torch Hammocks Parcels 3065 and 3109,  
 Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area**



The Institute for Regional Conservation  
 Miami, Florida

Compiled from field observations made by Steven W. Woodmansee, May 31-June 2, 2005

**Dicots**

Anacardiaceae

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Metopium toxiferum</i>         | Poisonwood, Florida poisontree |
| E <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> | Brazilian-pepper               |

Apocynaceae

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <i>Angadenia berteroi</i> | Pineland-allamanda, Pineland golden trumpet |
| <i>Echites umbellata</i>  | Devil's-potato, Rubbervine                  |
| <i>Pentalinon luteum</i>  | Wild-allamanda, Hammock viperstail          |

Asclepiadaceae

- |                                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Cynanchum angustifolium</i> | Vine milkweed, Gulf Coast swallowwort |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

Asteraceae

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>Aster bracei</i>             | Brace's aster                               |
| <i>Bidens alba var. radiata</i> | Spanish-needles                             |
| <i>Borrichia arborescens</i>    | Green sea-oxeye-daisy, Tree seaside oxeye   |
| <i>Borrichia frutescens</i>     | Silver sea-oxeye-daisy, Bushy seaside oxeye |
| <i>Flaveria linearis</i>        | Narrowleaf yellowtops                       |
| <i>Mikania scandens</i>         | Climbing hempweed, Climbing hempvine        |

Avicenniaceae

- |                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Avicennia germinans</i> | Black mangrove |
|----------------------------|----------------|

Bataceae

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Batis maritima</i> | Saltwort, Turtleweed |
|-----------------------|----------------------|

Buddlejaceae

- |                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Polypremum procumbens</i> | Rustweed, Juniperleaf |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|

Celastraceae

- |                              |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> | Rhacoma, Maidenberry |
|------------------------------|----------------------|

Chenopodiaceae

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Salicornia perennis</i> | Perennial glasswort |
|----------------------------|---------------------|

Combretaceae

*Conocarpus erectus*  
*Laguncularia racemosa*

Buttonwood  
White mangrove

Euphorbiaceae

*Chamaesyce porteriana*  
*Drypetes diversifolia*  
*Savia bahamensis*

Porter's sandmat  
Milkbark, Whitewood  
Maidenbush, Bahama maidenbush

Fabaceae

*Chamaecrista nictitans* var. *aspera*  
*Desmanthus virgatus*  
*Galactia striata*  
E *Leucaena leucocephala*  
*Piscidia piscipula*  
*Pithecellobium keyense*  
*Sophora tomentosa* var. *truncata*  
*Stylosanthes hamata*

Hairy partridge-pea, Hairy sensitive-pea  
Wild tantan  
Florida hammock milkpea  
White leadtree  
Jamaica-dogwood, Florida fishpoison tree  
Florida Keys blackbead  
Yellow necklapepod  
Pencilflower, Cheesytoes

Gentianaceae

*Eustoma exaltatum*  
*Sabatia stellaris*

Seaside gentian, Marshgentian  
Rose-of-Plymouth

Malpighiaceae

*Byrsonima lucida*

Locustberry

Malvaceae

*Sida ciliaris*

Bracted fanpetals, Fringed fanpetals

Moraceae

*Ficus aurea*  
*Ficus citrifolia*

Strangler fig, Golden fig  
Short-leaf fig, Wild banyan tree

Myricaceae

*Myrica cerifera*

Wax myrtle, Southern Bayberry

Myrtaceae

*Calyptrotrichus pallens*  
*Eugenia axillaris*  
*Eugenia foetida*  
*Psidium longipes*

Spicewood, Pale lidflower  
White stopper  
Spanish stopper, Boxleaf stopper  
Longstalked-stopper

Nyctaginaceae

*Guapira discolor*

Blolly, Beefree

Olacaceae

*Ximenia americana*

Hog-plum, Tallowwood

Polygalaceae

*Polygala grandiflora*

Candyweed, Showy milkwort

Polygonaceae

*Coccoloba diversifolia*  
*Coccoloba uvifera*

Pigeonplum, Tietongue  
Seagrape

<u>Rhamnaceae</u>	
<i>Reynosia septentrionalis</i>	Darlingplum
<u>Rhizophoraceae</u>	
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Red mangrove
<u>Rubiaceae</u>	
<i>Chiococca parvifolia</i>	Pineland snowberry
<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Blacktorch
<i>Ernodea littoralis</i>	Beach-creeper, Coughbush
<i>Morinda royoc</i>	Yellowroot, Redgal, Mouse's pineapple
<i>Randia aculeata</i>	White indigoberry
<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	Shrubby false buttonweed
<i>Strumpfia maritima</i>	Pride-of-Big-Pine
<u>Rutaceae</u>	
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Common torchwood, Sea torchwood
<u>Sapindaceae</u>	
<i>Dodonaea elaeagnoides</i>	Smallfruit varnishleaf
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood, Butterbough
<u>Sapotaceae</u>	
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui subsp. emarginata</i>	Wild dilly
<i>Sideroxylon celastrinum</i>	Saffronplum
<i>Sideroxylon salicifolium</i>	Willow-bustic, White bully
<u>Scrophulariaceae</u>	
<i>Agalinis fasciculata</i>	Beach false foxglove
<u>Simaroubaceae</u>	
<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	Paradisetree
<u>Solanaceae</u>	
<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmasberry, Carolina desertthorn
<u>Sterculiaceae</u>	
<i>Waltheria indica</i>	Sleepy morning
<u>Theophrastaceae</u>	
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood
<u>Verbenaceae</u>	
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Frog fruit, Turkey tangle fogfruit, Capeweed
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Blue porterweed, Joee

## **Gymnosperms**

<u>Pinaceae</u>	
<i>Pinus elliotii var. densa</i>	South Florida slash pine

## **Monocots**

<u>Arecaceae</u>	
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Silver thatch palm, Brittle thatch palm

Bromeliaceae

*Tillandsia balbisiana*  
*Tillandsia flexuosa*  
*Tillandsia paucifolia*  
*Tillandsia utriculata*

Reflexed wild-pine, Northern needleleaf  
Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant  
Twisted wild-pine, Potbelly airplant  
Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant

Cyperaceae

*Abildgaardia ovata*  
*Cladium jamaicense*  
*Eleocharis cellulosa*  
E *Fimbristylis cymosa*  
*Fimbristylis spadicea*  
*Rhynchospora floridensis*

Flatspike sedge  
Saw-grass, Jamaica swamp sawgrass  
Gulf Coast spikerush  
Hurricane sedge, Hurricanegrass  
Marsh fimbry  
Florida whitetop

Orchidaceae

*Encyclia tampensis*

Florida butterfly orchid

Poaceae

*Andropogon glomeratus* var. *pumilus*  
*Aristida purpurascens*  
*Eragrostis elliottii*  
*Eustachys petraea*  
*Monanthochloe littoralis*  
*Panicum virgatum*  
*Paspalum caespitosum*  
E *Paspalum pleostachyum*  
*Paspalum setaceum*  
*Schizachyrium gracile*  
*Schizachyrium sanguineum*  
*Setaria parviflora*  
*Sporobolus domingensis*  
*Sporobolus virginicus*  
E *Zoysia tenuifolia*

Common bushy bluestem  
Arrowfeather threeawn  
Elliott's love grass  
Common fingergrass, Pinewoods fingergrass  
Shoregrass, Keygrass  
Switchgrass  
Blue paspalum, Blue crowngrass  
Tropical paspalum  
Thin paspalum  
Wire bluestem  
Crimson bluestem  
Knotroot foxtail, Yellow bristlegrass  
Coral dropseed  
Seashore dropseed  
Mascarene templegrass

**Pteridophytes**

Pteridaceae

*Acrostichum danaeifolium*

Giant leather fern

**CE = Cultivated only at the site**

**E = Not Native to the site**



Table #2														
The Vascular Plants of Middle Torch Hammocks Parcels 3065 and 3109, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area: by Genus														
13-Jun-2004														
Field data compiled by Steven W. Woodmansee on May 31 - June 2nd, 2005														
The Institute for Regional Conservation, Miami, Florida.														
Scientific Name	Common Names	NEtIveStEtus	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Florida EPPC	Habitats				
										Disturbed Dry	Freshwater Wetland	Rockland Hammock	Tidal Marsh and Buttonwood Association	Tidal Swamp
<i>Abildgaardia ovata</i>	Flatspike sedge	N	101-1,000							x				
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	Giant leather fern	N	1							x				
<i>Agalinis fasciculata</i>	Beach false foxglove	N	101-1,000							x		x		
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Common torchwood, Sea torchwood	N	11-100									x		
<i>Andropogon glomeratus var. pumilus</i>	Common bushy bluestem	N	11-100							x		x		
<i>Angadenia berteroi</i>	Pineland-allamanda, Pineland golden trumpet	N	2-10	T								x		
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	Arrowfeather threeawn	N	11-100							x				
<i>Aster bracei</i>	Brace's aster	N	11-100								x			
<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	Black mangrove	N	101-1,000										x	x
<i>Batis maritima</i>	Saltwort, Turtleweed	N	101-1,000										x	
<i>Bidens alba var. radiata</i>	Spanish-needles	N	2-10							x				
<i>Borrichia arborescens</i>	Green sea-oxeye-daisy, Tree seaside oxeye	N	101-1,000							x			x	
<i>Borrichia frutescens</i>	Silver sea-oxeye-daisy, Bushy seaside oxeye	N	101-1,000							x			x	
<i>Byrsonima lucida</i>	Locustberry	N	101-1,000	T		S3	G4					x		

<i>Calyptanthes pallens</i>	Spicewood, Pale lidflower	N	11-100	T								x		
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i> var. <i>aspera</i>	Hairy partridge-pea, Hairy sensitive-pea	N	2-10							x				
<i>Chamaesyce porteriana</i>	Porter's sandmat	N	11-100	E		S2	G2					x		
<i>Chiococca parvifolia</i>	Pineland snowberry	N	101-1,000							x		x		
<i>Cladium jamaicense</i>	Saw-grass, Jamaica swamp sawgrass	N	1,001-10,000							x	x	x		
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeonplum, Tietongue	N	11-100									x		
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Seagrape	N	11-100									x	x	
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Buttonwood	N	1,001-10,000							x	x	x	x	
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i>	Rhacoma, Maidenberry	N	2-10	T		S3	G5					x		
<i>Cynanchum angustifolium</i>	Vine milkweed, Gulf Coast swallowwort	N	11-100										x	
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	Wild tantan	N	2-10							x				
<i>Dodonaea elaeagnoides</i>	Smallfruit varnishleaf	N	2-10	E		S1	G4					x		
<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>	Milkbark, Whitewood	N	11-100	E		S2	G4					x		
<i>Echites umbellata</i>	Devil's-potato, Rubbervine	N	2-10									x		
<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i>	Gulf Coast spikerush	N	101-1,000								x			
<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	Florida butterfly orchid	N	11-100	C								x	x	
<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i>	Elliott's love grass	N	11-100							x				
<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Blacktorch	N	101-1,000	T								x	x	
<i>Ernodea littoralis</i>	Beach-creeper, Coughbush	N	101-1,000							x		x		
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White stopper	N	101-1,000									x		
<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish stopper, Boxleaf stopper	N	101-1,000									x		
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>	Common fingergrass, Pinewoods fingergrass	N	11-100							x				
<i>Eustoma exaltatum</i>	Seaside gentian, Marshgentian	N	11-100							x				
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood, Butterbough	N	seedling									x		
<i>Ficus aurea</i>	Strangler fig, Golden fig	N	1									x		
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	Short-leaf fig, Wild banyan tree	N	1									x		

<i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i>	Hurricane sedge, Hurricanegrass	E	101-1,000							x			x		
<i>Fimbristylis spadicea</i>	Marsh fimbry	N	101-1,000							x			x		
<i>Flaveria linearis</i>	Narrowleaf yellowtops	N	11-100							x	x	x			
<i>Galactia striata</i>	Florida hammock milkpea	N	2-10										x		
<i>Guapira discolor</i>	Blolly, Beef tree	N	101-1,000										x	x	
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood	N	101-1,000	T		S3	G4						x	x	
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	White mangrove	N	11-100											x	x
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	White lead tree	E	1						II				x		
<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmasberry, Carolina desertthorn	N	11-100											x	
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui subsp. emarginata</i>	Wild dilly	N	101-1,000	T		S3	G4Q						x	x	
<i>Metopium toxiferum</i>	Poisonwood, Florida poisontree	N	1,001-10,000										x	x	
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	Climbing hempweed, Climbing hempvine	N	2-10							x	x				
<i>Monanthochloe littoralis</i>	Shoregrass, Keygrass	N	1,001-10,000											x	
<i>Morinda royoc</i>	Yellowroot, Redgal, Mouse's pineapple	N	101-1,000							x			x		
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle, Southern Bayberry	N	2-10										x		
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	N	2-10											x	
<i>Paspalum caespitosum</i>	Blue paspalum, Blue crowgrass	N	101-1,000							x					
<i>Paspalum pleostachyum</i>	Tropical paspalum	E	11-100							x					
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	Thin paspalum	N	11-100							x					
<i>Pentalinon luteum</i>	Wild-allamanda, Hammock viperstail	N	11-100										x		
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Frog fruit, Turkey tangle fogfruit, Capeweed	N	11-100							x					
<i>Pinus elliottii var. densa</i>	South Florida slash pine	N	2-10										x		
<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	Jamaica-dogwood, Florida fishpoison tree	N	11-100										x		
<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Florida Keys blackbead	N	101-1,000	T									x	x	

<i>Polygala grandiflora</i>	Candyweed, Showy milkwort	N	11-100							x			
<i>Polypremum procumbens</i>	Rustweed, Juniperleaf	N	2-10							x			
<i>Psidium longipes</i>	Longstalked-stopper	N	101-1,000	T		S2	G4					x	
<i>Randia aculeata</i>	White indigoberry	N	101-1,000									x	
<i>Rapanea punctata</i>	Myrsine, Colicwood	N	101-1,000									x	
<i>Reynosia septentrionalis</i>	Darlingplum	N	101-1,000	T								x	
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Red mangrove	N	101-1,000										x x
<i>Rhynchospora floridensis</i>	Florida whitetop	N	101-1,000			S2	G3			x			
<i>Sabatia stellaris</i>	Rose-of-Plymouth	N	101-1,000							x			
<i>Salicornia perennis</i>	Perennial glasswort	N	11-100										x
<i>Savia bahamensis</i>	Maidenbush, Bahama maidenbush	N	101-1,000	E		S2	G4					x	
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	E	2-10						I			x	
<i>Schizachyrium gracile</i>	Wire bluestem	N	101-1,000							x			
<i>Schizachyrium sanguineum</i>	Crimson bluestem	N	11-100							x			
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto	N	11-100									x	
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Knotroot foxtail, Yellow bristlegrass	N	2-10							x			
<i>Sida ciliaris</i>	Bracted fanpetals, Fringed fanpetals	N	2-10							x			
<i>Sideroxylon celastrinum</i>	Saffronplum	N	101-1,000									x	x
<i>Sideroxylon salicifolium</i>	Willow-bustic, White bully	N	11-100									x	
<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	Paradisetree	N	1									x	
<i>Sophora tomentosa var. truncata</i>	Yellow necklacepod	N	101-1,000									x	x
<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	Shrubby false buttonweed	N	11-100							x			
<i>Sporobolus domingensis</i>	Coral dropseed	N	11-100							x			
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Seashore dropseed	N	101-1,000							x			
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Blue porterweed, Joee	N	11-100							x			
<i>Strumpfia maritima</i>	Pride-of-Big-Pine	N	2-10	E		S1	G4	SF1				x	
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	Pencilflower, Cheesytoes	N	11-100							x			
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Silver thatch palm, Brittle thatch palm	N	101-1,000	E		S3	G4G5					x	

<i>Tillandsia balbisiana</i>	Reflexed wild-pine, Northern needleleaf	N	11-100	T								x	x	
<i>Tillandsia flexuosa</i>	Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant	N	101-1,000	T		S3	G5					x	x	x
<i>Tillandsia paucifolia</i>	Twisted wild-pine, Potbelly airplant	N	101-1,000									x	x	x
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant	N	2-10	E								x	x	
<i>Waltheria indica</i>	Sleepy morning	N	11-100							x				
<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Hog-plum, Tallowwood	N	2-10										x	
<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i>	Mascarene templegrass	E	11-100							x				
<b>Origin</b>	<b>FNAI Status</b>	<b>G3 = Very rare or local throughout its native range</b>												
N = Native	S1 = Critically Imperiled in Florida	<b>G4 = Apparently secure in its global range</b>												
E = Exotic (non native)	S2 = Imperiled in Florida	<b>G5= Demonstrably secure in its global range</b>												
CE = Cultivated Exotic	S3 = Very rare or local throughout its range in Florida	<b>G#Q = Questionable rank due to its being a subtaxon</b>												
<b>Federal Status</b>	<b>IRC status</b>													
T = Threatened	SF1 = Critically Imperiled in South Florida													
E = Endangered														
<b>State Status</b>	<b>Florida EPPC Status</b>													
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												
The Rare Plants of Middle Torch Hammocks parcels 3065 and 3109, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area												
June 13, 2005												
Field data compiled by Steven W. Woodmansee on May 31 and June 2, 2005												
The Institute for Regional Conservation, Miami, Florida.												
Scientific Name	Common Names	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRC Status	Estimated Population	Actual Population	Fruiting/Flowering	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
<i>Angadenia berteroi</i>	Pineland-allamanda, Pineland golden trumpet	T					11-100		Yes	24.68689	81.40939	Rockland hammock edge
<i>Angadenia berteroi</i>	Pineland-allamanda, Pineland golden trumpet	T					2-10	3	Yes	24.68421	81.408	Rockland hammock edge
<i>Angadenia berteroi</i>	Pineland-allamanda, Pineland golden trumpet	T					1	1	Yes	24.68728	81.41197	Edge of rockland hammock and road
<i>Byrsonima lucida</i>	Locustberry	T		S3	G4		11-100		Yes	24.68689	81.40939	Hammock edge, and throughout rockland hammock
<i>Calyptanthes pallens</i>	Spicewood, Pale lidflower	T					11-100		No	24.68689	81.40939	Rockland hammock edge
<i>Chamaesyce porteriana</i>	Porter's sandmat	E		S2	G2		11-100	11	Yes	24.68543	81.41153	Along edge of hammock, on west side of property, south of Middle Torch Road
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i>	Rhacoma, Maidenberry	T		S3	G5		11-100		Yes	24.68689	81.40939	Rockland hammock edge

Scientific Name	Common Names	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Estimated Population	Actual Population	Fruiting/Flowering	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i>	Rhacoma, Maidenberry	T		S3	G5		2-10	2	Yes	24.68436	81.40815	Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i>	Rhacoma, Maidenberry	T		S3	G5		1	1	Yes	24.68682	81.4119	Edge of hammock and road
<i>Dodonaea eleagnoides</i>	Smallfruit varnishleaf	E		S1	G4		2-10		No	24.6867	81.41101	Rockland hammock edge
<i>Dodonaea eleagnoides</i>	Smallfruit varnishleaf	E		S1	G4		1	1	No	24.68676	81.40945	Hammock edge/Roadside
<i>Dodonaea eleagnoides</i>	Smallfruit varnishleaf	E		S1	G4		2-10	2	No	24.68676	81.41109	Hammock edge/Roadside
<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>	Milkbark, Whitewood	E		S2	G4		2-10		No	24.6867	81.41101	Rockland hammock edge
<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	Florida butterfly orchid	C					2-10	3	No	24.68463	81.40852	Rockland hammock
<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	Florida butterfly orchid	C					1	1	No	24.68495	81.40722	Buttonwood hammock
<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	Florida butterfly orchid	C					2-10	3	No	24.68468	81.40757	Buttonwood hammock
<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Blacktorch	T					101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood	T		S3	G4		101-1,000		No			Buttonwood Hammock and tidal marsh
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui subsp. emarginata</i>	Wild dilly	T		S3	G4Q		101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Florida Keys blackbead	T					101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock

Scientific Name	Common Names	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Estimated Population	Actual Population	Fruiting/Flowering	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
<i>Psidium longipes</i>	Longstalked-stopper	T		S2	G4		101-1,000		Yes			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Reynosa septentrionalis</i>	Darlingplum	T					101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Savia bahamensis</i>	Maidenbush, Bahama maidenbush	E		S2	G4		101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Strumpfia maritima</i>	Pride-of-Big-Pine	E		S1	G4	SF1	2-10	2	Yes	24.68692	81.4091	Along edge of hammock and road just W of "bend into preserve" N side of Middle Torch
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Silver thatch palm, Brittle thatch palm	E		S3	G4G5				Yes			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Tillandsia balbisiana</i>	Reflexed wild-pine, Northern needleleaf	T					2-10	5	No	24.68463	81.40852	Rockland hammock
<i>Tillandsia balbisiana</i>	Reflexed wild-pine, Northern needleleaf	T					1	1	No	24.68468	81.40757	Buttonwood/Hammock
<i>Tillandsia flexuosa</i>	Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant	T		S3	G5		2-10	3	No	24.68432	81.40848	Rockland hammock
<i>Tillandsia flexuosa</i>	Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant	T		S3	G5		11-100		No	24.68398	81.40849	Freshwater marsh
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant	E					2-10		Yes	24.6867	81.41101	Rockland hammock edge
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant	E					11-100		No	24.68408	81.40825	Rockland hammock



Scientific Name	Common Names	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRCStatus	Estimated Population	Actual Population	Fruiting/Flowering	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant	E					2-10		No	24.68398	81.40849	Freshwater marsh
<b>Federal Status</b>												
T = Threatened												
E = Endangered												
<b>State Status</b>												
T = Threatened												
E = Endangered												
<b>FNAI Status</b>												
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												
G#Q = Questionable rank due to its being a subtaxon												
<b>IRC status</b>												
SF1 = Critically Imperiled in South Florida												

Table #4							
The Invasive Exotic Plants of Middle Torch Hammocks parcels 3065 and 3109, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area							
June 13, 2005							
Field data compiled by Steven W. Woodmansee on May 31 and June 2, 2005							
The Institute for Regional Conservation, Miami, Florida.							
Scientific Name	Common Names	FL EPPC	Estimated Population	Actual Population	Latitude	Longitude	Habitat/Notes
<i>Schinus terebinifolius</i>	Brazilian-pepper	I	2-10	3	24.68664	81.40803	Disturbed edge near dirt road running N of Middle Torch Road
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	White leadtree	II	1	1	24.68664	81.40803	Disturbed edge near dirt road running N of Middle Torch Road
<i>Paspalum pleostachyum</i>	Tropical paspalum		2-10		24.68705	81.41184	Edge of road and hammock 0.24 miles S of intersection going to Big Torch
<b>Florida EPPC Status</b>							
I = species that are invading and disrupting native plant communities							
II = species that have shown a potential to disrupt native plant communities							