

COASTAL UPLANDS SITE SUMMARY

Ref 10# 15332
Lite Ref 10# 15216
El Radabob Key, Success, Rock
hammock

MONR-05

El Radabob Hammocks, Monroe County, Florida

Approximate acreage: 88

Topographic map: Blackwater Sound (1973), Garden Cove (1969), Rock Harbor (1969)

Florida D.O.T. aerial photograph: PD 3117-25-04; 24-05 (4/3/85)

Survey date: 1971 (Roberts 1971), December 1991 (Florida Department of Natural Resources 1991f)

Physical setting: Set on a low ridge of Key Largo limestone, offset to the east of the main ridge forming the island of Key Largo, these widely separate rockland hammocks are interspersed on the island with extensive buttonwood and mangrove wetlands. The main part of this ridge forms the border between Largo Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. A separate outcrop is located to the north (Sound Point) near Garden Cove and Rattlesnake Key. Most of the hammock occurs near the minimum elevation for rockland hammock, about 3' above sea level (M. Ross, pers. comm., 1991). A coastal berm of unknown size occurs in the area of Lower Sound Point.

Plant communities: rockland hammock

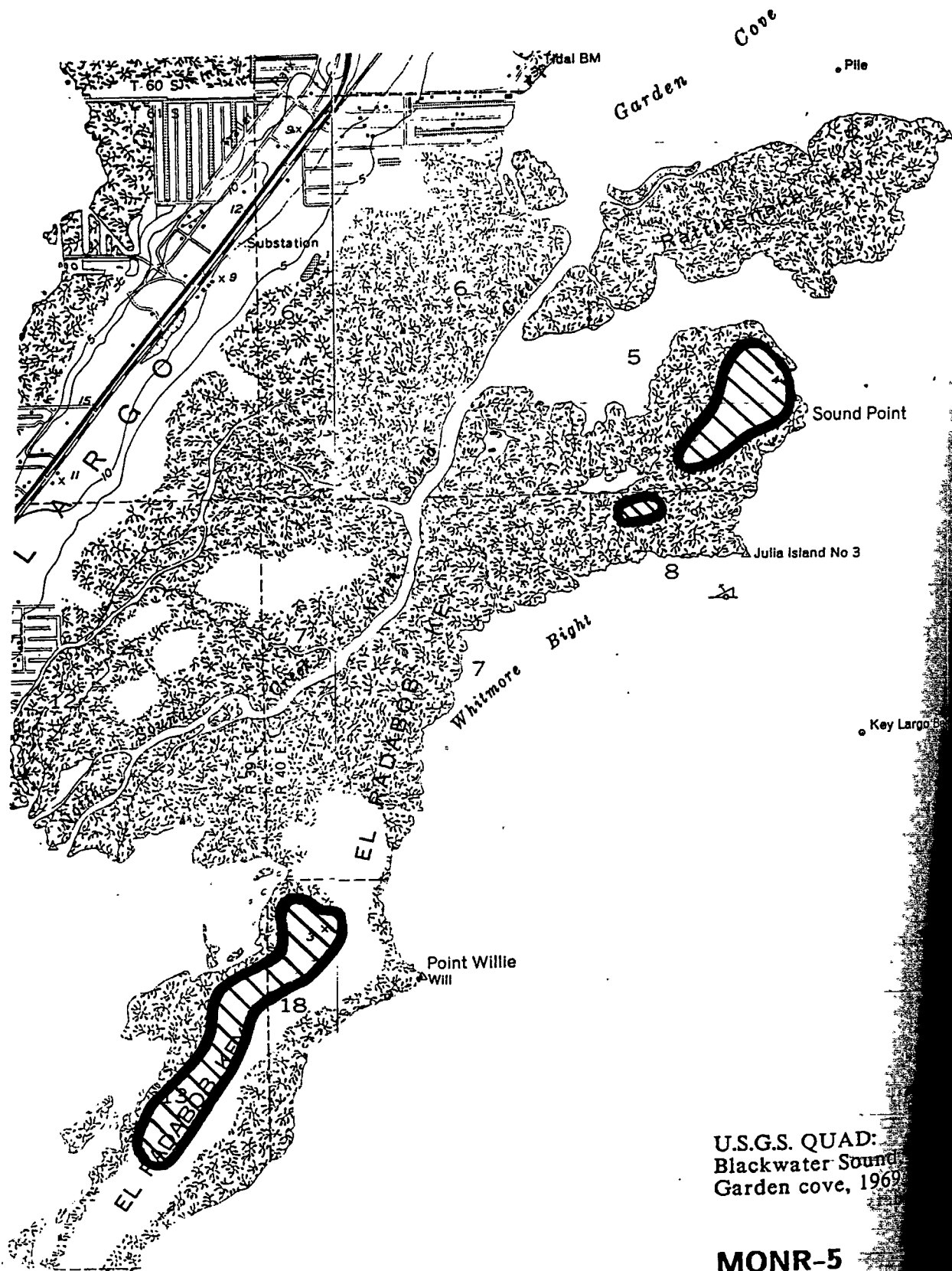
rockland hammock: (A) Four separate hammocks occur, the largest is about 4,000 long and up to 500' wide. Although relatively low in elevation, there is good plant diversity and the canopy height, in at least the central and south sites, ranges to 25'. In the Sound Point hammock dominants are pigeon plum, Jamaica caper, limber caper, Jamaica dogwood, blackbead, cat's claw, gumbo limbo, torchwood, mahogany, milkbark, crabwood, poisonwood, soapberry, cinnamon bark, darling plum, saffron plum, myrsine, white stopper, and white indigo-berry. In addition to these, reported for the central hammock are wild dilly, buttonwood, bloolly, Spanish stopper, and brittle thatch palm. The Lower Sound Point hammock includes most of these along with black ironwood, wild cotton, geiger tree, rougeberry, tallowwood, wild lime, marlberry, and prickly-apple.

Rare species: (Reported) by Florida Department of Natural Resources (1991f): prickly-apple (*Cereus gracilis*)--Lower Sound Point; geiger tree (*Cordia sebestena*)--central and south; wild cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*)--central site; banded wild-pine (*Tillandsia flexuosa*)--central site; brittle thatch palm (*Thrinax morrisii*)--central and south; joewood (*Jacquinia keyensis*)--central site; leather fern (*Acrostichum aureum*)--central site

Disturbance: Asiatic colubrina and corktree are established on the berm near Lower Sound Point.

Surrounding land use: none

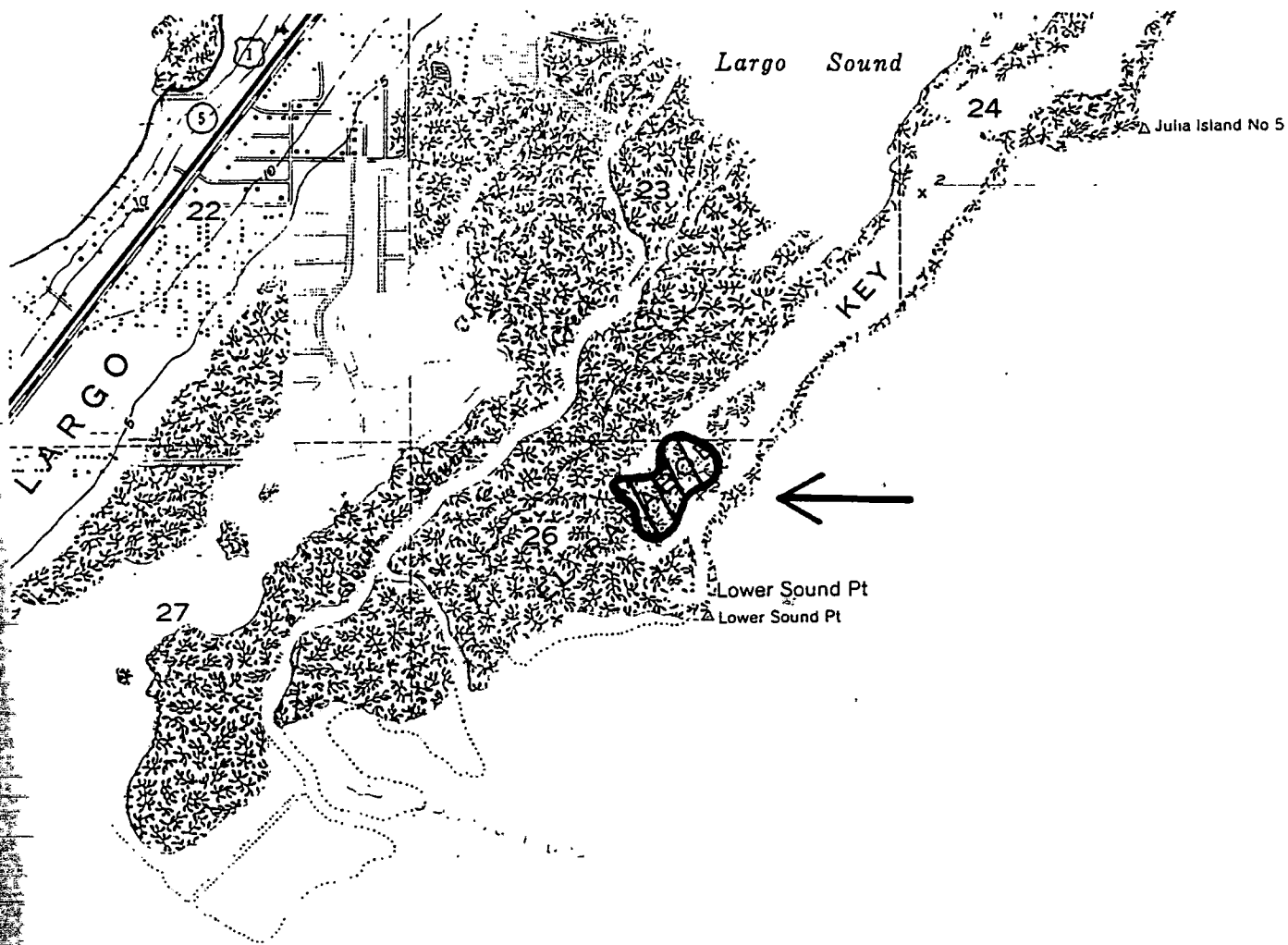
Ownership: public: state (John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park)



U.S.G.S. QUAD:
 Blackwater Sound
 Garden cove, 1969

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 El Radabob Hamlet
 p.1





U.S.G.S. QUAD:
Rock Harbor, 1969

MONR-5
El Radabob Hammocks
p.2



state-owned

George - for your information and file . . .

Date entered by:

George Avery
30 June 71

DAF

J-1 02/03/97

FIELD NOTES FOR JUNE 9th, 1971

Presented by R.E. Roberts

Seen by S.T. Coomes, FNAI, 12/52.

JOHPE 591A

The vascular plants listed below are a representation of a low coastal, subtropical hammock at the northeast section of El Rababob Key, (Sound Point), John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park, SIGHT RECORDS, R.E. ROBERTS & G.N. AVERY.

The species are listed in order according to the Annotated Checklist of the Vascular Plants of Collier, Dade and Monroe Counties, Florida. This checklist was also used as the authority for most of the scientific names, even though some of the names are out-of-date.

Leather Fern	Acrostichum danaeaeifolium
Wild Bamboo	Lasiacis divaricata
Date Palm	Phoenix dactylifera *
Air Plant	<u>Tillandsia flexuosa</u>
Spanish Moss	Tillandia usneoides
Century Plant	Agava decipiens
Spider Lily	Hymenocallis latifolia
Butterfly Orchid	Epidendrum tampense
Pickleweed	Batis maritima
Pigeon Plum	Coccoloba diversifolia
Beech Orach	Atriplex arenaria
Glasswort	<u>Salicornia bigelovii and perennis</u> *
Sea Blite	Suaeda linearis
Beach Grass	Achyranthes
Rouge Plant	Rivina humilis
Sea Purslane	<u>Sesuvium maritima</u> *
Jamaica Caper Tree	Capparis cynophallophora

COLLIER ISLAND

Bay-Leaved Caper Tree (Limber Caper)	<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>
Gray Nicker	<i>Caesalpinia crista</i>
Jamaica Dogwood	<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>
Black Bead	<i>Pithecellobium guadelupense</i>
Cat Claw	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i>
Torchwood	<i>Amyris elemifera</i>
Gumbo-Limbo	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>
Mahogany	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>
Chamaesyca (Spurges)	<i>Chamaesyce buxifolia</i>
Milkbark	<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>
Spurge	<i>Galarhoeus trichotomus</i>
* Crabwood	<i>Gymnanthes lucida</i>
Poison Wood	<i>Metopium toxiferum</i>
Colubrina (Leather Leaf)	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>
Darling Plum	<i>Reynosia septentrionalis</i>
Soapberry	<i>Sapindus saponaria</i>
Seaside-Mahoe	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>
Wild Cinnamon	<i>Canella winterana</i>
Dilldoe (Barbed-wire Cactus)	<i>Acanthocereus floridensis</i>
Prickly Pear Cactus	<i>Opuntia dillenii</i>
Round Cactus	<i>Harrisia simpsonii</i>
Red Mangrove	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>
Buttonwood	<i>Conocarpus erecta</i>
* Shelf on petiole	

White Mangrove	Laguncularis racemosa
White Stopper	Eugenia axillaris
Boxleaf Stopper	Eugenia myrtoides
Joe Wood	Jacquinia keyensis
Myrsine	Rapenea guianensis ✖
Marlberry	<hr/> Ardisia escallonioides
Saffrou Plum (Buckthorn)	Bumelia celastrina
Wild Allamenda	Urechites lutea
Moon Vine	Calonyction tuba
Geiger. Tree	Cordia sebestena
Black Mangrove	Avicennia germinans
Night-Bahama Shade	Solanum bahemense ✖
Twin Flower	<hr/> Capraria biflora
Snowberry	Chiococca alba
Randia * (Indigo-Berry)	Randia aculeata
Sea Ox Eye Daisy	Borrichia arborescens
Sea Ox Eye Daisy	Borrichia frutescens

COASTAL UPLANDS SITE SUMMARY

MONR-01

Palo Alto, Monroe County, Florida

Approximate acreage: 89

Topographic map: Card Sound (1973)

Florida D.O.T. aerial photograph: PD 2746-10-03 (2/14/85)

Survey date: September 20, October 6, 1982 (K. Achor and G. Avery in Weiner 1983, site L1/2)

Physical setting: Two rockland hammocks, separated by tidal mangroves, occur on outcrops of Key Largo limestone immediately north of North Key Largo, and are surrounded by deep tidal creeks, shallow seagrass flats, and mangrove islands. Elevations in the larger hammock range to 9' above sea level while the smaller site is lower, to about 3'-4'. Organic soils are thin on hammock margins and deeper in the interior. An old homestead site is indicated by signs of disturbance. Several large solution holes occur.

Plant communities: rockland hammock

rockland hammock: (A) Conditions reported for these diverse sites vary from low to high hammock at the large site and from thorn-scrub to low hammock at the small site. Low hammock canopy is about 15'-20' high and dominant trees include poisonwood, gumbo limbo, pigeon plum, brittle thatch palm, black ironwood, milkbark, and blolly. High hammock occurs in much of the interior of the large site with canopy to about 30' and emergents to 35'. The largest trees are to the northwest. High hammock includes poisonwood, mahogany, gumbo limbo, black ironwood, mastic, blolly, strangler fig, Jamaica dogwood, willow bustic, milkbark, shortleaf fig, inkwood, sapodilla and soldierwood. Understory species of the thorn scrub and low hammock commonly includes crabwood, Spanish stopper, dildo cactus, limber caper, torchwood, white indigo-berry, cinnamon bark, tallowwood, Jamaica caper, darling plum, geiger tree, blackbead, cat's claw, and saffron plum.

Rare species: Reported by Weiner (1983): white-crowned pigeon (*Columba leucocephala*); geiger tree (*Cordia sebestena*)--occasional in low hammock; lignum vitae (*Guaiacum sanctum*)--very rare in high hammock; banded wild-pine (*Tillandsia flexuosa*)--rare; red stopper (*Eugenia rhombea*)--very rare; tropical ironwood (*Eugenia confusa*)--very rare; brittle thatch palm (*Thrinax morrisii*)--in low hammock canopy

Disturbance: In the past at least parts of the island were logged and farmed, but except for minor dumping and camping there have been no recent impacts. Invasive exotics likely increasing on hammock margins include Australian pine and corktree.

Surrounding land use: minor residential use of two small islands to north

Ownership: private: Bliss and Laws are owners

Ref ID 15332

Site ID 15206

Palo Alto