

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Floristic Inventory of Big  
Torch Hammocks Parcels Epstein and MCLA, Florida Keys Wildlife and  
Environmental Area, Florida  
Final Report

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Cover Photo: *Metopium toxiferum* a common hammock species on Big Torch Key, Steven W. Woodmansee.

## **Introduction:**

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (“Commission”) has acquired the Epstein and MCLA parcels on Big Torch Key in Monroe County, Florida. This site is to be incorporated as part of Big 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 Big Torch Parcels Epstein and MCLA, 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 Big Torch parcels Epstein and MCLA, a total of 76 native and naturalized plant species were recorded in our surveys. Of these 72 (95%) are considered native to the Florida Keys and 4 (5%) are considered exotic.

No plant species listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service were recorded. Seventeen plant species listed by the State of Florida as threatened, endangered, or commercially exploited were recorded. Ten plant species listed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) as Critically Imperiled (S1), Imperiled (S2) or rare (S3) in Florida were recorded. No species were recorded as Critically Imperiled (SF1) in South Florida by The Institute for Regional Conservation (Gann et al 2002). Twenty-two 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.

One vascular plant (*Nephrolepis cordifolia*) was listed as invasive by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) and recorded at the site as cultivated only. In addition, *Phoenix dactylifera*, was observed naturalizing in rockland hammock at 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  
Big Torch Hammocks Parcels Epstein and MCLA, 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**

<u>Anacardiaceae</u> <i>Metopium toxiferum</i>	Poisonwood, Florida poisons tree
<u>Apocynaceae</u> <i>Pentalinon luteum</i>	Wild-allamanda, Hammock viperstail
<u>Asclepiadaceae</u> <i>Cynanchum angustifolium</i>	Vine milkweed, Gulf Coast swallowwort
<u>Asteraceae</u> <i>Aster brucei</i> <i>Borrchia arborescens</i> <i>Borrchia frutescens</i> <i>Flaveria linearis</i>	Brace's aster Green sea-oxeye-daisy, Tree seaside oxeye Silver sea-oxeye-daisy, Bushy seaside oxeye Narrowleaf yellowtops
<u>Avicenniaceae</u> <i>Avicennia germinans</i>	Black mangrove
<u>Bataceae</u> <i>Batis maritima</i>	Saltwort, Turtleweed
<u>Burseraceae</u> <i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo-limbo
<u>Celastraceae</u> <i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> <i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Rhacoma, Maidenberry Florida mayten
<u>Chenopodiaceae</u> <i>Salicornia bigelovii</i> <i>Salicornia perennis</i>	Annual glasswort Perennial glasswort

<u>Combretaceae</u>	
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Buttonwood
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	White mangrove
<u>Euphorbiaceae</u>	
<i>Chamaesyce mesembrianthemifolia</i>	Seaside spurge, Coastal beach sandmat
<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>	Milkbark, Whitewood
<i>Hippomane mancinella</i>	Manchineel
<u>Fabaceae</u>	
<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	Jamaica-dogwood, Florida fishpoison tree
<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Florida Keys blackbead
<i>Sophora tomentosa</i> var. <i>truncata</i>	Yellow necklacepod
<u>Malpighiaceae</u>	
<i>Byrsonima lucida</i>	Locustberry
<u>Myrtaceae</u>	
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	White stopper
<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish stopper, Boxleaf stopper
<i>Psidium longipes</i>	Longstalked-stopper
<u>Nyctaginaceae</u>	
<i>Guapira discolor</i>	Blolly, Beef tree
<u>Olacaceae</u>	
<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Hog-plum, Tallowwood
<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>	
<i>Reynosa 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>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
E <i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	Shrubby false buttonweed
<u>Rutaceae</u>	
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Common torchwood, Sea torchwood
<u>Sapindaceae</u>	
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood, Butterbough
<u>Sapotaceae</u>	

<i>Manilkara jaimiqui</i> subsp. <i>emarginata</i>	Wild dilly
<i>Sideroxylon celastrinum</i>	Saffronplum
<b><u>Solanaceae</u></b>	
<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmasberry, Carolina desertthorn
<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>	Mullein nightshade
<b><u>Surianaceae</u></b>	
<i>Suriana maritima</i>	Baycedar
<b><u>Theophrastaceae</u></b>	
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood
<b><u>Monocots</u></b>	
<b><u>Arecaceae</u></b>	
<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	Florida silver palm
E <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Commercial date palm, Date
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Silver thatch palm, Brittle thatch palm
<b><u>Bromeliaceae</u></b>	
<i>Tillandsia flexuosa</i>	Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant
<i>Tillandsia paucifolia</i>	Twisted wild-pine, Potbelly airplant
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant
<b><u>Cyperaceae</u></b>	
<i>Cladium jamaicense</i>	Saw-grass, Jamaica swamp sawgrass
E <i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i>	Hurricane sedge, Hurricanegrass
<i>Fimbristylis spadicea</i>	Marsh fimbry
<b><u>Poaceae</u></b>	
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>pumilus</i>	Common bushy bluestem
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	Arrowfeather threeawn
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Saltgrass
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>	Common fingergrass, Pinewoods fingergrass
<i>Monantherochloe littoralis</i>	Shoregrass, Keygrass
<i>Panicum amarum</i>	Beachgrass, Bitter panicgrass
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass
<i>Paspalidium chapmanii</i>	Coral panicum
<i>Paspalum caespitosum</i>	Blue paspalum, Blue crowngrass
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Knot grass
<i>Schizachyrium gracile</i>	Wire bluestem
<i>Schizachyrium sanguineum</i>	Crimson bluestem
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Knotroot foxtail, Yellow bristlegrass
<i>Spartina spartinae</i>	Gulf cordgrass
<i>Sporobolus domingensis</i>	Coral dropseed
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Seashore dropseed

### **Pteridophytes**

<b><u>Nephrolepidaceae</u></b>	
CE <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Tuberous sword fern

Polypodiaceae

*Phlebodium aureum*

Golden polypody

**CE = Cultivated only at the site**

**E = Not Native to the site**



Table #2														
The Vascular Plants of Big Torch Hammocks Parcels Epstein and MCLA, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area: by Genus														
13-Jun-2005														
Field data compiled by Steven W. Woodmansee on May 31 - June 2nd, 2005														
The Institute for Regional Conservation, Miami, Florida.														
Scientific Name	Common Names	Native Status	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRC Status	Florida EPPC	Habitats				
										Disturbed Dry	Freshwater Wetland	Rockland Hammock	Tidal Marsh and Buttonwood Association	Tidal Swamp
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Common torchwood, Sea torchwood	N	101-1,000									x		
<i>Andropogon glomeratus var. pumilus</i>	Common bushy bluestem	N	11-100									x		
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	Arrowfeather threeawn	N	11-100							x				
<i>Aster bracei</i>	Brace's aster	N	101-1,000							x			x	
<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	Black mangrove	N	1,001-10,000							x			x	x
<i>Batis maritima</i>	Saltwort, Turtleweed	N	1,001-10,000										x	x
<i>Borrichia arborescens</i>	Green sea-oxeye-daisy, Tree seaside oxeye	N	10,001-100,000							x			x	
<i>Borrichia frutescens</i>	Silver sea-oxeye-daisy, Bushy seaside oxeye	N	10,001-100,000							x			x	
<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo-limbo	N	1										x	
<i>Byrsonima lucida</i>	Locustberry	N	101-1,000	T		S3	G4						x	
<i>Chamaesyce mesembrianthemifolia</i>	Seaside spurge, Coastal beach sandmat	N	11-100							x				
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	Common snowberry, Milkberry	N	2-10										x	
<i>Chiococca parvifolia</i>	Pineland snowberry	N	101-1,000										x	

Scientific Name	Common Names	Native Status	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRC Status	Florida EPPC	Disturbed Dry	Freshwater Wetland	Rockland Hammock	Tidal Marsh and Buttonwood Association	Tidal Swamp
<i>Cladium jamaicense</i>	Saw-grass, Jamaica swamp sawgrass	N	1,001-10,000								x	x		
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Pigeonplum, Tietongue	N	2-10									x		
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Seagrape	N	101-1,000							x	x	x	x	
<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	Florida silver palm	N	2-10	T		S3	G3?					x		
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Buttonwood	N	10,001-100,000							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			x	
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Saltgrass	N	100,001-1,000,000							x			x	
<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>	Milkbark, Whitewood	N	1	E		S2	G4					x		
<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Blacktorch	N	101-1,000	T						x		x	x	
<i>Ernodea littoralis</i>	Beach-creeper, Coughbush	N	11-100									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	x	
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>	Common fingergrass, Pinewoods fingergrass	N	11-100							x				
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Inkwood, Butterbough	N	1									x		
<i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i>	Hurricane sedge, Hurricanegrass	A	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				
<i>Guapira discolor</i>	Blolly, Beef tree	N	11-100									x		

Scientific Name	Common Names	Native Status	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRC Status	Florida EPPC	Disturbed Dry	Freshwater Wetland	Rockland Hammock	Tidal Marsh and Buttonwood Association	Tidal Swamp
<i>Hippomane mancinella</i>	Manchineel	N	1	E		S2	G5					x		
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood	N	101-1,000	T		S3	G4			x		x	x	
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	White mangrove	N	101-1,000										x	
<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	Saltmarsh-rosemary, Carolina sealavender	N	101-1,000										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>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	N	101-1,000	T									x	
<i>Metopium toxiferum</i>	Poisonwood, Florida poisontree	N	1,001-10,000							x	x	x		
<i>Monanchochloe littoralis</i>	Shoregrass, Keygrass	N	8										x	
<i>Morinda royoc</i>	Yellowroot, Redgal, Mouse's pineapple	N	101-1,000								x	x		
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Tuberous sword fern	CA	0						I	x				
<i>Panicum amarum</i>	Beachgrass, Bitter panicgrass	N	1							x				
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	N	11-100								x	x		
<i>Paspalidium chapmanii</i>	Coral panicum	N	2-10	E								x		
<i>Paspalum caespitosum</i>	Blue paspalum, Blue crowngrass	N	101-1,000									x		
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Knot grass	N	2-10							x				
<i>Pentalinon luteum</i>	Wild-allamanda, Hammock viperstail	N	101-1,000							x		x		
<i>Phlebodium aureum</i>	Golden polypody	N	2-10									x		

Scientific Name	Common Names	Native Status	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRC Status	Florida EPPC	Disturbed Dry	Freshwater Wetland	Rockland Hammock	Tidal Marsh and Buttonwood Association	Tidal Swamp
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Commercial date palm, Date	A	2-10									x		
<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	Jamaica-dogwood, Florida fishpoison tree	N	2-10									x		
<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Florida Keys blackbead	N	101-1,000	T						x		x	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	x		
<i>Reynosa septentrionalis</i>	Darlingplum	N	101-1,000	T								x		
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Red mangrove	N	101-1,000										x	x
<i>Salicornia bigelovii</i>	Annual glasswort	N	1,001-10,000										x	
<i>Salicornia perennis</i>	Perennial glasswort	N	10,001-100,000										x	x
<i>Schizachyrium gracile</i>	Wire bluestem	N	11-100							x				
<i>Schizachyrium sanguineum</i>	Crimson bluestem	N	11-100										x	
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw palmetto	N	11-100								x	x		
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Knotroot foxtail, Yellow bristlegrass	N	2-10										x	
<i>Sideroxylon celastrinum</i>	Saffronplum	N	101-1,000								x	x		
<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>	Mullein nightshade	N	11-100	T									x	
<i>Sophora tomentosa var. truncata</i>	Yellow necklacepod	N	2-10							x		x		
<i>Spartina spartinae</i>	Gulf cordgrass	N	2-10							x				
<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	Shrubby false buttonweed	A	2-10							x				
<i>Sporobolus domingensis</i>	Coral dropseed	N	2-10							x				
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	Seashore dropseed	N	1,001-10,000							x			x	

Scientific Name	Common Names	Native Status	Estimated Population	State Status	Federal Status	FNAI State Status	FNAI Global Status	IRC Status	Florida EPPC	Disturbed Dry	Freshwater Wetland	Rockland Hammock	Tidal Marsh and Buttonwood Association	Tidal Swamp
<i>Suriana maritima</i>	Baycedar	N	11-100							x			x	
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Silver thatch palm, Brittle thatch palm	N	101-1,000	E		S3	G4G5					x		
<i>Tillandsia flexuosa</i>	Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant	N	11-100	T		S3	G5					x	x	
<i>Tillandsia paucifolia</i>	Twisted wild-pine, Potbelly airplant	N	11-100										x	
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant	N	11-100	E								x		
<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Hog-plum, Tallowwood	N	11-100								x	x		
<b>Origin</b>	<b>FNAI Status</b>					G3 = Very rare or local throughout its native range								
N = Native	S1 = Critically Imperiled in Florida					G4 = Apparently secure in its global range								
E = Exotic (non native)	S2 = Imperiled in Florida					G5 = Demonstrably secure in its global range								
CE = Cultivated Exotic	S3 = Very rare or local throughout its range in Florida					G#Q = Questionable rank due to its being a subtaxon								
<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 Big Torch Hammocks parcels Epstein and MCLA, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area

June 13, 2005

Field data compiled by Steven W. Woodmansee on June 1-2, 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>Byrsonima lucida</i>	Locustberry	T		S3	G4		101-1,000		Yes			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	Florida silver palm	T		S3	G3?		1	1	No	24.69252	81.4192	Rockland hammock
<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	Florida silver palm	T		S3	G3?		1	1	No	24.69206	81.4192	Rockland hammock
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i>	Rhacoma, Maidenberry	T		S3	G5		2-10	2	Yes	24.69319	81.4175	Rockland hammock
<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i>	Rhacoma, Maidenberry	T		S3	G5		2-10	2	Yes	24.69119	81.41974	Edge of trail and rockland hammock, just east of Road
<i>Drypetes diversifolia</i>	Milkbark, Whitewood	E		S2	G4		1	1	No	24.69291	81.41799	Rockland hammock
<i>Erithalis fruticosa</i>	Blacktorch	T					101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Hippomane mancinella</i>	Manchineel	E		S2	G5		1	1	Yes	24.69242	81.41905	Edge of Rockland Hammock and Freshwater Wetland
<i>Jacquinia keyensis</i>	Joewood	T		S3	G4		101-1,000		No			Throughout buttonwood hammock and tidal marsh
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui subsp. emarginata</i>	Wild dilly	T		S3	G4Q		101-1,000		Yes			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>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					1	1	No	24.6923	81.41813	Edge of coastal prairie and hammock "Buttonwood fringe"
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					1	1	No	24.69442	81.41756	Buttonwood hammock/Coastal prairie
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					2-10	3	No	24.69609	81.41741	Buttonwood hammock/Coastal prairie
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					2-10	5	No	24.69646	81.4174	Buttonwood hammock/Coastal prairie
<i>Maytenus phyllanthoides</i>	Florida mayten	T					11-100		No	24.69677	81.41756	Abundant in north portion of preserve
<i>Paspalidium chapmanii</i>	Coral panicum	E					2-10	3	Yes	24.69194	81.41894	Rockland hammock
<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Florida Keys blackbead	T					101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Psidium longipes</i>	Longstalked-stopper	T		S2	G4		101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Reynosa septentrionalis</i>	Darlingplum	T					101-1,000		No			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>	Mullein nightshade	T					11-100		Yes	24.6926	81.41769	Edge of coastal prairie and hammock "Buttonwood fringe"
<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>	Mullein nightshade	T					2-10	4	Yes	24.69344	81.4189	Rockland hammock
<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Silver thatch palm, Brittle thatch palm	E		S3	G4G5		101-1,000		Yes			Throughout rockland hammock
<i>Tillandsia flexuosa</i>	Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant	T		S3	G5		2-10	10	Yes	24.6945	81.41756	Buttonwood hammock/Coastal prairie

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 flexuosa</i>	Banded wild-pine, Twisted airplant	T		S3	G5		2-10	2	Yes	24.69252	81.4192	Rockland hammock
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Giant wild-pine, Giant airplant	E					11-100	10-20	Yes	24.69235	81.4187	Rockland hammock
<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												
<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 Big Torch Hammocks parcels Epstein and MCLA, Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area

June 13, 2005

Field data compiled by Steven W. Woodmansee on June 1-2, 2005

The Institute for Regional Conservation, Miami, Florida.

Scientific Name	Common Names	FL EPPC	Estimated Population	Actual Population	Latitude	Longitude	Habitat/Notes
Phoenix dactylifera	Commercial date palm, Date		1	1	24.69325	81.4175	Rockland hammock
Phoenix dactylifera	Commercial date palm, Date		1	1	24.69291	81.41799	Rockland hammock
Nephrolepis cordifolia	Tuberous sword fern	I	0	0			One large clump was dumped at corner entrance to the property where big torch road bends west.

**Florida EPPC Status**

I = species that are invading and disrupting native plant communities

II = species that have shown a potential to disrupt native plant communities