

North Parcel East A

GPS Location	Site Location	Monitoring Date	Site Descriptions & Lists of Observed Wildlife
N 27° 53.501' W 82° 24.034'	NEA M-1	4/05/2007	<p>The maintenance plan continues to successfully control exotic/invasive vegetative species. Few Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) seedlings were observed. Laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>), live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) provide approximately 50% canopy cover. Other vegetation noted includes frog fruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>), bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) beggarticks (<i>Bidens alba</i>), dayflower (<i>Commelina diffusa</i>), common yellow woodsorrel (<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>), plantain (<i>Plantago</i> sp.), and prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>).</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None.</p>
N 27° 53.475' W 82° 24.988'	NEA-M-2	4/05/2007	<p>Prior to the restoration process, grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) dominated this site. Upland and wetland herbaceous species have established on the site, which is mown regularly for maintenance purposes. Naturally recruited vegetative species observed include dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), mock bishop's weed (<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), frog fruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>), coinwort (<i>Centella asiatica</i>) bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>), smutgrass (<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>), and witchgrass (<i>Dicanthelium</i> sp.). No Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) or grapevine are returning to this area.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None.</p>
N 27° 53.445' W 82° 23.968'	NEA-M-3	4/05/2007	<p>The North Parcel East A wetland was re-created in late 2002/early 2003. Several oaks within the re-hydrated area died as the wetland became inundated, and one on the shore fell. The herbaceous vegetation that was planted and has recruited naturally is doing well. The typically inundated areas remain dominated by frog's bit (<i>Limnobium spongia</i>), but this appears to be dying back due to lack of rainfall. On or near the shores are pokeberry (<i>Phytolacca americana</i>), curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>), soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>), arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>), giant smartweed (<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i>), mock bishop's weed (<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>), soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>), spatter-dock (<i>Nuphar luteum</i>), and barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>). A small live oak hammock remains along the eastern shore of the wetland. The mulched remains of the Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) that was dominant have deteriorated and been incorporated into the substrate.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - One glossy ibis (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>).</p>
N 27° 53.410' W 82° 23.948'	NEA-M-4	4/05/2007	<p>This section of North Parcel East A was excavated from a portion of an ditch system that existed prior to this restoration project. During monitoring, the dominant species observed were mock bishop's weed (<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>), barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>), giant smartweed (<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i>), arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>), pennywort (<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>), frog's bit (<i>Limnobium spongia</i>), and fuirena rush (<i>Fuirena scirpoides</i>). Invasive species alligatorweed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>) and torpedograss are present as well. Live oaks (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>), laurel oaks (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>), and red maples (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) were installed to the east and south of this monitoring station in 2004 and continue to do well.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - 12 glossy ibises (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>), 3 red-winged blackbirds (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>), and 2 boat-tailed grackles (<i>Quiscalus major</i>).</p>