

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	4/09/2008	<p>Maintenance activities continue to successfully control exotic/invasive vegetative species. Very few Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) seedlings and a small amount of skunkvine (<i>Paederia foetida</i>) were observed. Laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>), live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) again 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 turk's cap (<i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i>).</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None.</p>
N 27° 53.475' W 82° 24.988'	NEA-M-2	4/09/2008	<p>Prior to the restoration process, grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) dominated this site. Both upland and wetland species have established on the site, which is mown regularly for maintenance purposes. Naturally recruited species observed include mock bishop's weed (<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), Carolina geranium (<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>), big carpet grass (<i>Axonopus furcatus</i>), purple cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>), frog fruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>), flatsedge (<i>Cyperus</i> sp.), dayflower (<i>Commelina diffusa</i>), coinwort (<i>Centella asiatica</i>), bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>), smutgrass (<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>), natalgrass (<i>Melinis repens</i>) and witchgrass (<i>Dicanthelium</i> sp.). No grapevine was noted returning to this area.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - Wild pigs (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) were noted due west of this monitoring station, rooting near some of the installed oaks.</p>
N 27° 53.445' W 82° 23.968'	NEA-M-3	4/09/2008	<p>Inundation of the North Parcel East A wetland occurred in late 2002/early 2003, causing several oaks within the re-hydrated area to perish. Planted and naturally recruited herbaceous vegetation continued to display strong survival well. Water levels were considerably higher during this monitoring event versus 2007, and the dominant frog's bit (<i>Limnobium spongia</i>) showed improved health. Dominant species on or near shore included curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>), soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>), arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>), giant smartweed (<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i>), dotted smartweed (<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>), goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.), frog fruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>), bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>), soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>), and spatter-dock (<i>Nuphar luteum</i>). A small live oak hammock remains along the eastern shore of the wetland.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - One white ibis (<i>Eudocimus albus</i>) and one laughing gull (<i>Larus atricilla</i>).</p>
N 27° 53.410' W 82° 23.948'	NEA-M-4	4/09/2008	<p>This section of North Parcel East A was excavated in the ditch system that existed prior to restoration of the wetland. 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>), duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>), flatsedge (<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>), frog's bit (<i>Limnobium spongia</i>), spatterdock (<i>Nuphar luteum</i>), and soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>). Invasive species alligatorweed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>) and Mexican seedbox (<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>) were present as well. The live oaks (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>), laurel oaks (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>), and red maples (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) planted east and south of this monitoring station continue to do well.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - one American egret (<i>Casmerodius alba</i>) and one little blue heron (<i>Egretta caerulea</i>).</p>