

North Parcel West A

GPS Location	Site Location	Monitoring Date	Site Descriptions & Lists of Observed Wildlife
N 27° 53.598' W 82° 24.150'	NWA-M-1	4/05/2007	<p>The understory species in NWA appear to have overcome the effects of the 2006 prescribed burn seen during last year's monitoring event. Saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>) remains dominant at this monitoring station. Other dominant species include saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), cogon grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), bahia grass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>), beggartick (<i>Bidens alba</i>), purple cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>), and bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>). Mature oaks (<i>Quercus</i> sp.) and cabbage palms (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) remain to the north and west of the monitoring station. In recent weeks, clearing has occurred to the north for further nuisance species maintenance.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - 2 white ibises (<i>Eudocimus albus</i>) observed flying over the site.</p>
N 27° 53.542' W 82° 24.205'	NWA-M-2	4/05/2007	<p>This area continues to recover well from the 2006 prescribed burn. Remnants of the mulched Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) remain from the work performed several years ago. Several understory species including cogon grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), caesarweed (<i>Urena lobata</i>) and saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>) dominate the groundcover in this portion of the restoration lands. Frog fruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>), rosy camphorweed (<i>Pluchea rosea</i>), beggartick (<i>Bidens alba</i>), and black nightshade (<i>Solanum americanum</i>) are also present. Live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>), laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) comprise the canopy species.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None.</p>
N 27° 53.523' W 82° 24.344'	NWA-M-3	4/05/2007	<p>Significant clearing of the saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>) understory has occurred to the east and south. Saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>) remains the dominant species observed. Sparse winged sumac (<i>Rhus canadensis</i>), saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), caesarweed (<i>Urena lobata</i>), Virginia chain fern (<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>) and American beautyberry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>) are present as well.. Individual trees and small stands of both live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) are found throughout this palmetto prairie. Two Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) seedlings were found but had been treated with herbicide.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - 2 laughing gulls (<i>Larus atricilla</i>).</p>
N 27° 53.484' W 82° 24.109'	NWA-M-4	4/05/2007	<p>The herbaceous species recruited and installed on the shores of the North Parcel West A northern wetland continue to display high survival rates. Saltgrass (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>), water paspalum (<i>Paspalum repens</i>), sand cordgrass (<i>Spartina bakeri</i>), bulrush (<i>Scirpus validus</i>), golden canna (<i>Canna flaccida</i>), and curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>) dominate the wetland banks. Most of the mangroves present prior to the restoration of this wetland to freshwater have perished, though a healthy stand is evident to the south. Duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>) and frog's bit (<i>Limnobium spongia</i>) are the prevalent aquatic species noted. A spoil island once dominated by Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) remains the site of this monitoring station. Saltgrass, beach chaff-flower (<i>Alternanthera maritima</i>), rosy camphorweed (<i>Pluchea rosea</i>), and flat sedge (<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>) continue to dominate the spoil mound.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - 13 blue-winged teals (<i>Anas discors</i>) and 3 greater yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>).</p>

N 27° 53.468' W 82° 24.151'	NWA-M-5	4/05/2007	<p>Similar to but west of NWA M-4, this station is within the northern wetland that has been converted to freshwater habitat. The remaining clusters of mangroves have almost completely died off due to the freshwater influx, with the exception of a healthy stand to the northwest. Open water with duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>) dominates the area. The southern and western shores are covered by spikerush (<i>Eleocharis interstincta</i>), sand cordgrass (<i>Spartina bakeri</i>), curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>) and saltgrass (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>), with an oak hammock to the west.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - 2 mallards (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>), 3 glossy ibises (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>), 8 white ibises (<i>Eudocimus albus</i>), 2 greater yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>), and a tricolor heron (<i>Egretta tricolor</i>).</p>
N 27° 53.434' W 82° 24.071'	NWA-M-6	4/05/2007	<p>The on-going maintenance program at this site continues to be successful in controlling the grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) that once dominated this area. Recruited herbaceous species still dominate, including purple cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium purpurea</i>), big carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus furcatus</i>), blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.), beggartick (<i>Bidens alba</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), plantain (<i>Plantago</i> sp.), goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.), and witchgrass (<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.). Identification of several grass species was difficult due to recent mowing, however. The installed live oaks (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>), red maples (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) and herbaceous wetland species that were installed where Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) formerly dominated again display excellent survival rates.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None.</p>
N 27° 53.419' W 82° 24.118'	NWA-M-7	4/05/2007	<p>Monitoring station NWA M-7 is located within an upland cut ditch leading from the restored northern wetland. It is beneath a canopy dominated by live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>). Understory vegetation observed includes swamp fern (<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>), saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), pennywort (<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>), bracken fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>), skunkvine (<i>Paederia foetida</i>), saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>), American beautyberry (<i>Callicarpa americana</i>), and witchgrass (<i>Dicanthelium</i> sp.). Floating duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>) remains dominant in the ditch, covering covering almost 100% of the surface.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None.</p>
N 27° 53.339' W 82° 24.129'	NWA-M-8	4/05/2007	<p>Station Marker NWA M-8 is located on a spoil island previously covered by Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>), an invasive species eradicated from the area in early 2003. Dominant species on the spoil island are swamp flatsedge (<i>Cyperus ligularis</i>), bracken fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>), bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>) and curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>). Swamp dock (<i>Rumex verticillatus</i>), sand cordgrass (<i>Spartina bakerii</i>), black rush (<i>Juncus roemerianus</i>), spikerush (<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.), large marsh pennywort (<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>), swamp fern (<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>), alligatorweed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>), mock bishop's weed (<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>), and curly dock were observed along the wetland shoreline. The open water areas between the shore and the spoil islands contain sparse duckweed (<i>Lemna minor</i>).</p> <p>Wildlife observed - 1 great blue heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>), 1 snowy egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>), 1 osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>), 2 mallards (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>), 3 greater yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>), a little blue heron (<i>Egretta caerulea</i>), 1 glossy ibis (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>), 4 white ibises (<i>Eudocimus albus</i>), 1 double crested cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>), 2 killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>), and a great egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>).</p>