

## North Parcel West B

GPS Location	Site Location	Monitoring Date	Site Descriptions & Lists of Observed Wildlife
N 27° 53.156' W 82° 23.903'	NWB-M-1	4/10/2008	<p>Saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>) remained the dominant plant here, but several species had increased coverage including grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), sweetbroom (<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>), saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), and winged sumac (<i>Rhus copallinum</i>). Other species noted were witchgrass (<i>Dicanthelium</i> sp.), bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>), and swamp fern (<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>). The surrounding canopy was comprised of live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>).</p> <p><b>Wildlife observed</b> - None.</p>
N 27° 53.100' W 82° 23.855'	NWB-M-2	4/10/2008	<p>Much of the understory beneath the oak hammock to the northwest had returned since the last controlled burn. Several cabbage palms (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) and live oaks (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) provide canopy to the north, west and south. The former 2-track road that had developed was again covered with herbaceous species, similar to most of the monitoring area. The prevalent species included frog fruit (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>), big carpet grass (<i>Axonopus furcatus</i>), false daisy (<i>Eclipta alba</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>), Virginia chain fern (<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>), bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>), witchgrass (<i>Dicanthelium</i> sp.) and smutgrass (<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>). However, mowing had occurred prior to monitoring, making identification of some species difficult.</p> <p><b>Wildlife observed</b> - None.</p>
N 27° 53.036' W 82° 23.849'	NWB-M-3	4/10/2008	<p>Little difference was noted at monitoring station NWB M-3 from the 2007 monitoring event. The station is located within a salt marsh adjacent to a shallow brackish water ditch. Again, the prevalent vegetation consisted of salt grass (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>), saltmeadow cordgrass (<i>Spartina patens</i>), red mangrove (<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>), white mangrove (<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>), and black rush (<i>Juncus roemerianus</i>). Cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) and live oaks (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) remained present in a cluster north of the marsh.</p> <p><b>Wildlife observed</b> - Fiddler crabs (<i>Uca</i> sp.).</p>
N27° 52.797' W82° 23.675'	NWB-M-4	4/10/2008	<p>The herbaceous species makeup in this wetland was similar to that found in 2007. The dominant species included black rush (<i>Juncus roemerianus</i>), smooth water-hyssops (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>), sand cordgrass (<i>Spartina bakeri</i>), barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>), saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), and rosy camphorweed (<i>Pluchea rosea</i>). The saltbush had increased its coverage since 2007. Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) and marsh elder (<i>Iva frutescens</i>) were present at the margins of the marsh and had also increased their coverage. Stands of cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) remained near the wetland edges as well.</p> <p><b>Wildlife observed</b> – None.</p>