

Stack Buffer

GPS Location	Site Location	Monitoring Date	Site Descriptions & Lists of Observed Wildlife
N 27° 53.499' W 82° 22.969'	SB-M-1	4/12/2006	<p>As in 2005, few changes have occurred at this site since the previous monitoring event. Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), peppervine (<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>), saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>) and little blue maidencane (<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i>) dominate the groundcover. Wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) create the sparse canopy. Slash pine (<i>Pinus elliottii</i>), laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>), and cabbage palm lie along the ditch on the property line to the north and west. Cogon grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>) remains a nuisance here, with some grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) and Brazilian pepper (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) as well. Cogon grass treatments were last conducted in fall 2005, and are scheduled to occur again in summer 2006. Please see the Exotic Species Control Schedule on the Schedule page of this website.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - A great blue heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>) flew over the site during the monitoring event.</p>
N 27° 52.645' W 82° 22.274'	SB-M-2	4/12/2006	<p>This site displays little difference from the 2005 monitoring event. Saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>), Carolina willow (<i>Salix caroliniana</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>) and upland grasses (<i>Paspalum</i> sp.) continue to dominate the vegetation. Other weedy species provide more groundcover, including cogon grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>), ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) and beggartick (<i>Bidens alba</i>). Finally, a stand of live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and cabbage palm lies to the south. Treatment for cogon grass last occurred on the Stack Buffer in fall 2005, and it is scheduled to take place again in summer 2006. Please see the Exotic Species Control Schedule on the Schedule page of this website .</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None</p>
N 27° 52.080' W 82° 22.285'	SB-M-3	4/12/2006	<p>Mowing and herbicidal treatments for grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) have comprised the maintenance at this site. Vegetative groundcover continues to be dominated by bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), and blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.). Secondary species in the area include grapevine, peppervine (<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>) and lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>). Oak (<i>Quercus</i> sp.) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) make up the sparse canopy of the area, and several oaks and red maples (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) were installed in 2005-2006 to provide a wider canopy.</p> <p>Wildlife observed – None</p>

N 27° 52.055' W 82° 23.122'	SB-M-4	4/12/2006	<p>The once-dominant grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) that had been significantly reduced by herbicide treatment appears to be re-establishing in some portions of this site. Grapevine treatments were last conducted in summer 2005, and are scheduled to occur again in summer 2006 (please see the Exotic Species Control Schedule on the Schedule page of this website). Other prevalent species observed are bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>), greenbrier (<i>Smilax</i> sp.), and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>). Many of the cabbage palms are being overgrown by greenbrier. Secondary species of note are winged sumac (<i>Rhus copallina</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), smutgrass (<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>), and goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.). Laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>) is seen in small clumps to the north.</p> <p>Wildlife observed – None</p>
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