

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	4/10/2008	<p>Few changes have occurred at this site since the 2007 monitoring event. Dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), 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>) continued to dominate the groundcover. Wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>) and cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) provided the sparse canopy. Slash pine (<i>Pinus elliotii</i>), laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>), and cabbage palm lie along the ditch on the property line to the north and west. No evidence of the once-prevalent cogon grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>) was noted, and only a few seedling Brazilian pepper trees (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) were observed. Grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) and lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) have spread along the northern boundary of the site.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None.</p>
N 27° 52.645' W 82° 22.274'	SB-M-2	4/10/2008	<p>Similar to 2007, saltbush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>), cabbage palm (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>), Carolina willow (<i>Salix caroliniana</i>), and upland grasses (<i>Paspalum</i> sp.) continued to dominate the vegetation. Weedy species provided additional groundcover, including cogon grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>), blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.), stiff marsh bedstraw (<i>Galium tinctorium</i>), passionflower (<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>), peppervine (<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), and beggartick (<i>Bidens alba</i>). Finally, a stand of live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and cabbage palm remained to the south.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - 1 great blue heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>).</p>
N 27° 52.080' W 82° 22.285'	SB-M-3	4/10/2008	<p>Again, mowing has been the primary maintenance tool at this site, with some herbicide application to the grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) on the cabbage palms (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>). Vegetative groundcover was once again dominated by bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), and blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> sp.). Secondary species in the area included caesarweed (<i>Urena lobata</i>), purple cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium purpurea</i>), and peppervine (<i>Arboria ampelopsis</i>). Recent maintenance mowing made identification of some understory species difficult. Oak and cabbage palm made up the sparse canopy of the area. Several oaks and red maples (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) were installed in 2005-2006 to the south and west, and continued to display high survival rates.</p> <p>Wildlife observed - None.</p>

<p>N 27° 52.055' W 82° 23.122'</p>	<p>SB-M-4</p>	<p>4/10/2008</p>	<p>Grapevine (<i>Vitis</i> sp.) had increased coverage in some portions of this site. The greenbrier (<i>Smilax</i> sp.) that was once prevalent in the canopies of several cabbage palms (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>) had returned as well. The canopy layer remained dominated by live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and cabbage palms. Other prevalent species observed were bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>), broomsedge (<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>), saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>), and smutgrass (<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>). Secondary species of note were wiregrass (<i>Aristida stricta</i>), winged sumac (<i>Rhus copallina</i>), dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>), goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> sp.), passionflower (<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>), and lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>). Wildlife observed – None.</p>
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