

## Plant list for the Preserves of Northern Pine Island

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native status	EPPC	FDACS	IRC	FNAI
<b>Family: Blechnaceae (mid-sorus fern)</b>						
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern	native			R	
<b>Family: Pteridaceae (brake fern)</b>						
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	giant leather fern	native				
<b>Family: Arecaceae (palm)</b>						
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	cabbage palm	native				
<b>Family: Poaceae (grass)</b>						
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	native			I	
<i>Cenchrus spiniflex</i>	coastal sandbur	native				
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	cogon grass	exotic	I			
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	guinea grass	exotic	II			
<i>Panicum repens</i>	torpedograss	exotic	I			
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	smutgrass	exotic				
<b>Family: Aizoaceae (mesembryanthemum)</b>						
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	shoreline seapurslane	native				
<b>Family: Amaranthaceae (amaranth)</b>						
<i>Sarcocornia perennis</i>	perennial glasswort	native				
<b>Family: Anacardiaceae (cashew)</b>						
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Apocynaceae (dogbane)</b>						
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterflyweed	native			R	
<b>Family: Asteraceae (aster)</b>						
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	common ragweed	native				
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	groundsel tree	native				
<i>Bidens alba</i>	beggarticks	native				
<i>Borrchia frutescens</i>	bushy seaside oxeye	native				
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	tall elephantsfoot	native			R	
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel	native				
<i>Flaveria linearis</i>	narrowleaf yellowtops	native				
<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	camphorweed	native				
<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	creeping oxeye	exotic	II			
<b>Family: Avicenniaceae (black mangrove)</b>						
<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	black mangrove	native				
<b>Family: Bataceae (saltwort)</b>						
<i>Batis maritima</i>	saltwort	native				
<b>Family: Boraginaceae (borage)</b>						
<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i>	scorpionstail	native				
<b>Family: Casuarinaceae (sheoak)</b>						
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Australian pine	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Combretaceae (combretum)</b>						
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	buttonwood	native				
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	white mangrove	native				
<b>Family: Convolvulaceae (morningglory)</b>						
<i>Ipomoea sagittata</i>	saltmarsh morning-glory	native				
<b>Family: Fabaceae (pea)</b>						
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	earleaf acacia	exotic	I			
<i>Dalbergia ecastaphyllum</i>	coinvine	native				
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	beggar's-tick	native				
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	wild bushbean	native				
<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>	danglepod	native				
<b>Family: Lamiaceae (mint)</b>						
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry	native				

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<b>Family: Malvaceae (mallow)</b>						
<i>Urena lobata</i>	caesarweed	exotic	II			
<b>Family: Moraceae (mulberry)</b>						
<i>Ficus aurea</i>	strangler fig	native				
<b>Family: Myrsinaceae (myrsine)</b>						
<i>Rapanea punctata</i>	myrsine	native				
<b>Family: Myrtaceae (myrtle)</b>						
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	punktree	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Olacaceae (olax)</b>						
<i>Ximenia americana</i>	hog plum	native				
<b>Family: Polygonaceae (buckwheat)</b>						
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	seagrape	native				
<b>Family: Rhizophoraceae (mangrove)</b>						
<i>Rhizophora ramosior</i>	red mangrove	native				
<b>Family: Sapindaceae (soapberry)</b>						
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrotwood	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Veronicaceae (speedwell)</b>						
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa	native				
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	herb-of-grace	native				
<b>Family: Vitaceae (grape)</b>						
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	native				

### Key

#### Florida EPPC Status

I = species that are invading and disrupting native plant communities

II = species that have shown a potential to disrupt native plant communities

#### FDACS (Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services)

E = Endangered

T = Threatened

CE = Commercially Exploited

#### IRC (Institute for Regional Conservation)

CI = Critically Imperiled

I = Imperiled

R = Rare

#### FNAI (Florida Natural Areas Inventory)

G= Global Status

T= Threatened

CE= Commercially Exploited

1= Critically imperiled because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or less than 1000 individuals) or because of extreme vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.

2= Imperiled because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or less than 3000 individuals) or because of vulnerability to extinction due to some natural or man-made factor.

3= Either very rare and local throughout its range (21-200 occurrences or less than 10,000 individuals) or found locally in a restricted range or vulnerable to extinction from other factors.

4= Apparently secure

5= Demonstrably secure