

VEGETATIVE COVER TYPES OF ST. VINCENT ISLAND N.W.R.

Introduction:

St. Vincent Island National Wildlife Refuge was acquired in July of 1968. This 12,358 acre island lies between Apalachicola Bay on the north and the Gulf of Mexico on the south. The east end of the island fronts on the West Pass Channel leading into Apalachicola Bay while the west end of the island is separated from Indian Peninsular by only 400 yards.

St. Vincent Island is somewhat atypical of the barrier islands found along the north Florida, Alabama and Mississippi in that there exists a highly complex topographic and physiographic make up rather than the simple beach and dune structure. Vegetation from the beach to the interior consists of scrub oak ridges, slash pine timberlands, sawgrass marshes and tide marshes. The vegetative make up graduates from west to east where, for example, live oak replaces the scrub oak complex and open water replaces sawgrass marshes.

Objective:

The objectives of this study were:

1. To identify and describe the major plant communities and associations on St. Vincent Island.
2. Delineate the major plant communities on a map and/or photomoasic.

Methods:

Preliminary surveys were made using existing base maps and 1960 aerial photographs while traversing the extensive road system on the island. A number of roads were noted in error and/or did not appear on the photographs. A request was made and complete photographic coverage of the island secured by Pilot-Biologist Ball in 1969.

An initial photomoasic of the island was made using Xerox 3600-III copies of the 1960 photographs with a 1 inch to 1360 feet scale. This scale proved too small to properly interpret and delineate the vegetative type. A photo-mosaic using the 1969 photograph was prepared with a 1 inch equals 860.56 feet scale. These mosaics were mounted on clear contact paper. Vegetative types were colored directly on the mosaic.

A series on one-hundred plots, a mil-acre in size, were randomly taken in each major vegetative type. All rooted plants were counted. A 10 factor prism was used at each plot to record the tree species. Relative abundance and relative frequency data were computed.

Physical areas defined by roads were numbered as convenient sub-units in which the basic cover types were measured with a planimeter and converted to acreage.

Results:

The vegetative cover on St. Vincent Island presents a very unique and interesting ecological complex. A Sand Pine-Scrub Oak plant association is present in old dunes from Carabelle to East Point, Florida yet only a small area of this association is found on the island. Cabbage Palm Hammocks are generally found only from St. Marks Refuge southward, but several fairly large nearly pure stands of Cabbage Palm are found on the island.

The geologic, physiographic and topographic features of the island are relatively unstudied at this time. The vegetative associations and their distribution over the island are most effected by the present topographic and hydrographic features. Generally, the dunes are highest on the south (Gulf side) and the very west end of the island. Likewise, the interdune areas are lowest near the center and east end of the island.

The vegetative types are quite distinctive in their alignment with the dunes as cross sectioned from north to south. The vegetative associations are less clear cut in an east-west cross section. (See Figures 1, 1A and 2)

Dunes:

The dunes or higher elevations are occupied by six vegetative types.

1. Scrub Oak Dunes. (1201.9 acres)

The Scrub Oak cover type is distributed primarily on the western half of the island. Rosemary (Ceratiola ericoides) is probably the best indicator plant species and occurs most frequently. Four species of oak, Sand Scrub Oak (Quercus myrtifolia), Twin Live Oak (Quercus geminata), Chapman's Oak (Quercus Chapmanii), and Live Oak (Quercus virginiana) occur quite frequently.

These five species comprise most of the plant cover. Casual observations indicate this oak association to be fairly heavy and consistant mast producer. It is a mixture of complimentary species which required one or two years for the fruit to mature.

2. Mixed Live-Scrub Oak. (Intermediate Oak) (200.6 acres)

This type represents an intermediate ecological succession between the Scrub Oak and Live Oak types. The type is characterized by a mixture of Live Oaks and the Scrub Oak association with one or the other dominating from place to place. Rosemary is much less frequent in this type and often absent.

3. Live Oak Dunes. (504.9 acres)

The Live Oak dune type is located on the higher dunes on the eastern end of the island. Live Oak and Laurel Oak (Quercus laurifolia) characterize the dune tops. The dune slopes and lower dunes support Cabbage Palm (Sabal palmetto), occasional Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) and American Holly (Ilex opaca). There is a fairly wide variety of understory species of which Saw Palmetto (Serenoa repens) and several species of Vaccinium are most common.

4. Live Oak-Grass Dune. (154.7 acres)

A small acreage of Live Oak with a mixed grass understory exists near the east end of the island at the outer edges of the island. The ecological complex is probably maintained because of the close proximity to the salt water.

5. Sand Pine-Scrub Oak (6.8 acres)

This type is very limited in acreage but represents an unusual occurrence. Sand Pine-Scrub is common in the older dunes on the mainland between Lanark and East Point but has been found in only one area of St. Vincent Island. Why the type is not more extensive or even occurs on the Island is unknown. Plants species are similar to the Scrub Oak Type except that Sand Pine is present in overstory.

6. Hardwood Hammock. (185.3 acres)

This vegetative type is located primarily along one ridge (dune) on the north edge of the island. The site is generally quite high, contains a good bit of humus and is the site of numerous Indian middens. Water Oak (Q. nigra), Live Oak, Hickory (Hicora glabra), Magnolia, Cabbage Palm, Mulberry (Morus rubra), Laurel Oak, Myrtle Oak (Q. myrtifolia), and Cedar (Juniperus siberica) are present. The understory contains a wide variety such as Yucca, Beautyberry (Callicarpa americana), Musadine sp., Vita sp., Poison Ivy (Rhus radicans), Trumpet Vine (Bignonia radicans), Virginia Creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia), Hercule's Club (Zanthoxylum brevifolia), Simlax and Wax Myrtle (Myrica ceriferus).

Cabbage Palm. (221.0 acres)

Cabbage Palm exists as a pure type on a relatively limited acreage. Cabbage Palm is generally interspersed with other types. As a pure type, it occupies some of the relatively higher sites such as the Tahiti area where it is associated with Live Oak, Cedar or as a pure stand. Elsewhere Cabbage Palm does occur in the lower sites. Understory vegetation in Cabbage Palm is nearly absent. Whether this is due to extensive rooting by the numerous hogs or the dense canopy is unknown.

Pinelands.

1. Slash Pine-Mixed Understory. (2332.4 acres)

This is the largest upland type and occurs over the western two thirds of the island. This type is situated in the interdune areas at an elevation above the lower wet sloughs and up to the drier dune edge. The topographic and hydrographic situation could be best described as intermediate. Most of the island has been logged at one time or another, therefore, the Slash Pine (Pinus palustris) occurs in varying stockings. The understory is quite variable depending upon water condition. Generally, however, Saw Palmetto, Galberry (Ilex glabra), Lyonia sp. and Vaccinium are the most common. The understory vegetative grades from dry site (Saw Palmetto) on to wet site plants (Lyonia sp.) at the eastern extreme.

2. Slash Pine - Cabbage Palm Hammock. (1234.2 acres)

This type occupies a site somewhat lower and wetter than the Slash Pine-mixed understory. White Bay (Magnolia virginiana), Saw Palmetto, Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana), Vita sp. Musadine, and Trumpet Vine characterize the understory.

3. Slash Pine/Saw Palmetto/Ilex. (1040.4 acres)

This pine type replaces the Slash Pine-mixed understory type over the north eastern portion of the island. The presence of Yaupon (Ilex vomitoria) is the key indicator to this type. Mixed grass species (Aristida, Andropogon, Panicum) are more conspicuous in the understory especially on the very north side of the island.

4. Slash Pine/Grass. (144.5 acres)

This type is limited to a small acreage along the Gulf Coast of the island. This type is characterized by its park like appearance. A mixture of grass is the dominate understory. Like the Oak Grass dune, this type probably owes its ecological maintancence to the close proximity of the salt water.

Fresh Water Marshes.

1. Sawgrass/Emergent Marsh. (1404.2 acres)

The lower elevations of the interdune area are occupied by this type. The species composition varies from area to area but the dominate featrue is Sawgrass (Cladium jamaicensis). An association of Hypericum sp. and Ascryum sp. will occupy some low sites, while Willow (Salix carolinia), Baccharis and Buttonbush (Cepha-lanthus occidentalis) may occupy other sites. There are occasional rements of more salt tolerant plant (Spartina Juncus) scattered throughout.

2. Cattail (57.8 acres)

This type is situated around the freshwater ponds and connecting waterways. It generally occupies a zone of deeper, more permanent water than tolerated by Sawgrass.

3. Fresh Water Pond. (244.8 acres)

Fresh water ponds are the lowest elevation into which most drainage of the Sawgrass sloughs terminate. Scirpus californicus, Sagittaria latifolia, Nelumbo lutea, Nymphaea odorata, Ceratophyllum demersum and Vallisneria americana are some plants common to ponds.

Tidal Area.

1. Tidal Marsh. (2898.5 acres)

Tidal marsh and the associated ponds constitute the largest vegetative type on the island. No attempt was made to further type the tide marsh although Disticalis spicata, Spartina sp., and Juncus sp. occur in large enough stands to be identified separately.

2. Salt Water Pond. (147.9 acres)

There are about 8 or 9 salt water ponds of any size and the accumulative acres are limited. Chara and Widgeon grass are present in varying quantities in these ponds.

3. Beach. (377.4 acres)

Most land classed as beach is along the Gulf Coast. Areas so typed included the tidal beach and first dune series. These dunes are vegetated by such primary invaders as Sea Oats, Railroad Vine, Lupine and Solidago.

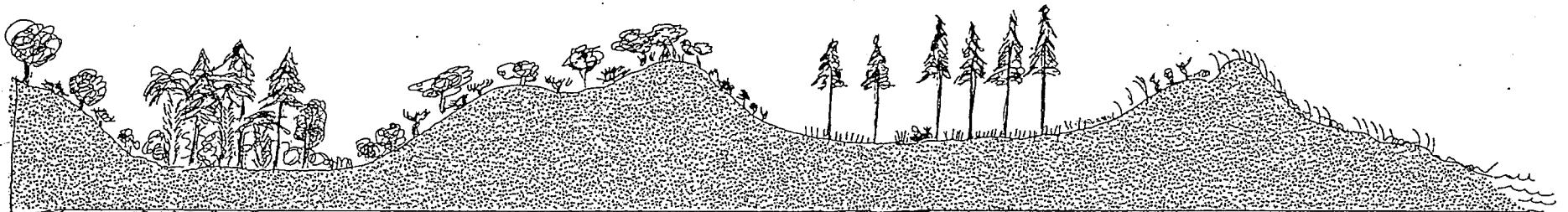
A tentative plant list is appended. This list has been developed from from McAtee, W. L. 1913. A list of plants collected on St. Vincent Island, Florida. Proc. Biologist, Soc. of Washington, XXVI pp. 39-52 and the author's observation.

Data from sampling of three cover types is also appended. These lists will be expanded as plots are taken in other cover types. Transects are planned for both the salt and fresh marshes and will be appended to this report as suppliments.

Several tables have been included which give the cover type break by units showing both acreage, percent of each unit and percent of entire island.

BASIC VEGETATIVE COVER TYPES

	<u>Acres</u>
Tidal Marsh	2898.5
Slash Pine - Mixed Understory	2332.4
Sawgrass, Brush, Hypericum Marsh	1404.2
Slash Pine/Cabbage Palm-Hammock	1234.2
Scrub Oak Dunes	1201.9
Slash Pine/Palmetto/Ilex	1040.4
Live Oak Dunes	504.9
Beach	377.4
Fresh Water Pond	244.8
Cabbage Palm	221.0
Mixed Live-Scrub Oak Dunes	200.6
Hardwood Hammock	185.3
Salt Water Pond	147.9
Live Oak/Grass Dune	154.7
Slash Pine/Grass Dune	144.5
Cattail	57.8
Sand Pine - Scrub Oak	6.8
 TOTAL	 12357.3



**SLASH PINE
CABBAGE PALM
HAMMOCK**

Sabal palmetto
Pinus palustris
Smilax auriculata
Muscadinia rotundifolia
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Rhus radicans
Persea borbonia
Ilex glabra
Liquidambar styraciflua
Magnolia virginiana
Saururus cernuus
Nyssa sp.
Acer rubrum

-SCRUB OAK DUNE -

Ceratiola ericoides
Quercus myrtifolia
Rhynchospora megalocarpus
Quercus geminata
Serenoa repens
Conradina glabra
Lyonia ferruginea
Quercus Chapmanii
Vaccinium sp.
Quercus Rolfsii
Lichens

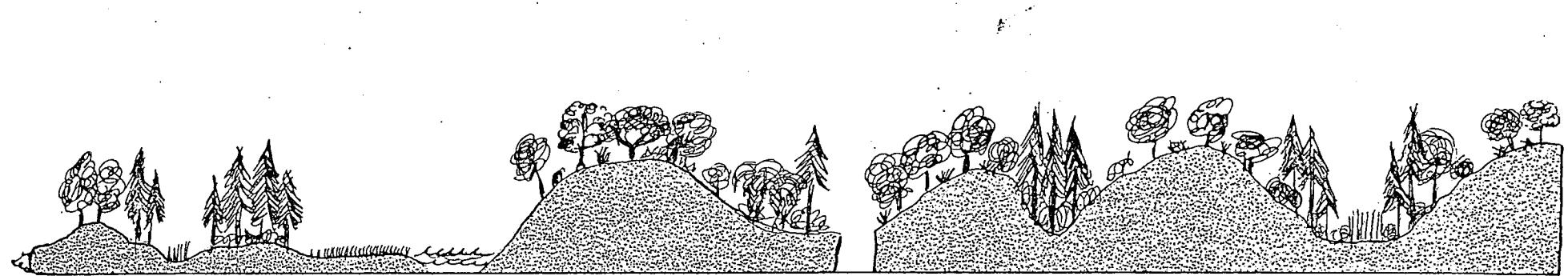
- PINE/GRASS

Pinus Palustris
Aristida sp.
Juncus sp.
Androgrygon maritimus
Cyperus sp.

- BEACH -

Uniola paniculata
Fimbristylis castanea
Cakile edentula
Panicum amarulum
Lupinus diffusus
Croton punctatus
Ipomea Pes-Caprae
Rumex hastatulus
Yucca aloifolia
Hydrocotyle bonariensis

Figure 1. Mid island profile from Gulf to sound (south to north) Sheet 1.



* Intermed - SLASH - TIDE
iate PINE MARSH -
Oak ILEX -
RIDGE

* HARDWOOD
HAMMOCK -

- SLASH PINE SCRUB OAK
MIXED DUNE -
UNDERSTORY -

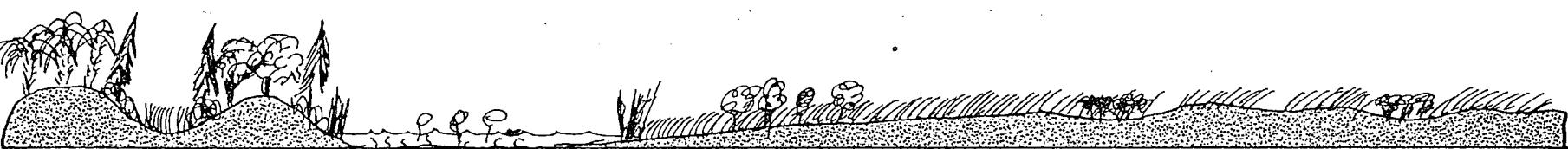
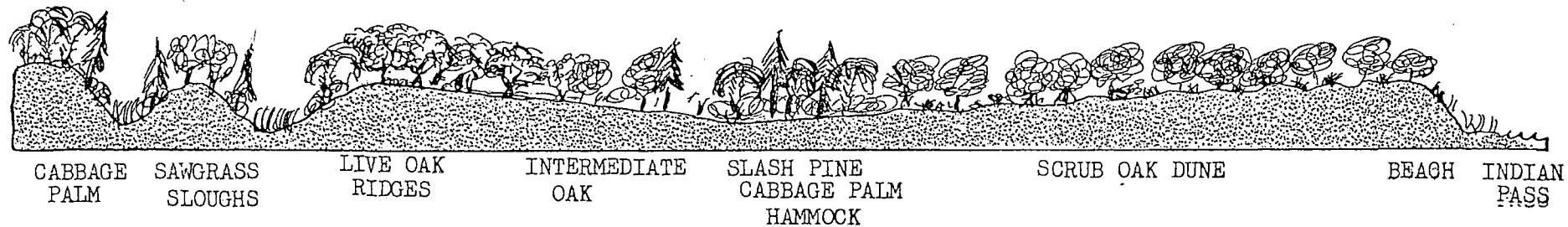
- SAWGRASS
SLOUGH -

Spartina alterniflora *Magnolia grandiflora*
Spartina bakeri *Juniperus siberica*
Distichlis spicata *Quercus virginiana*
Juncus Roemerianus *Sabal palmetto*
Baccharis halimifolia *Quercus nigra*
Borrichia frutescens *Morus rubra*
Iva frutescens *Yucca aloifolia*
Sesuvium portulacastrum *Smilax bona-nox*
Salicornia perennis *Hicoria glabra*
Pinus palustris *Rhus radicans*
Ilex vomitoria *Callicarpa americana*
Aristida sp. *Anisostichus crucigera*
Serenoa repens *Zanthoxylum brevifolia*
Androgogon sp. *Ilex opaca*
Yucca recurvifolia
Myrica ceriferus
Lyonia fruticosa

Pinus palustris
Serenoa repens
Vaccinium spp.
Ilex glabra
Aristida sp.
Lyonia fruticosa
Hypericum spp.
Rhexia spp.
Myrica ceriferus
Cliftonia monophylla

Cladium jamaicensis
Hypericum spp.
Stillingia aquatica
Salix caroliniana
Thalia geniculata
Gyrotheca tinctoria
Hibiscus incanus
Diospyros virginiana
Asclepias incarnata
Ipomea sagittata
Cephaelanthus occidentalis
Sambucus Simpsonii
Echinochloa spp.
Cyperus spp.
Rynchospora spp.
Xyris spp.

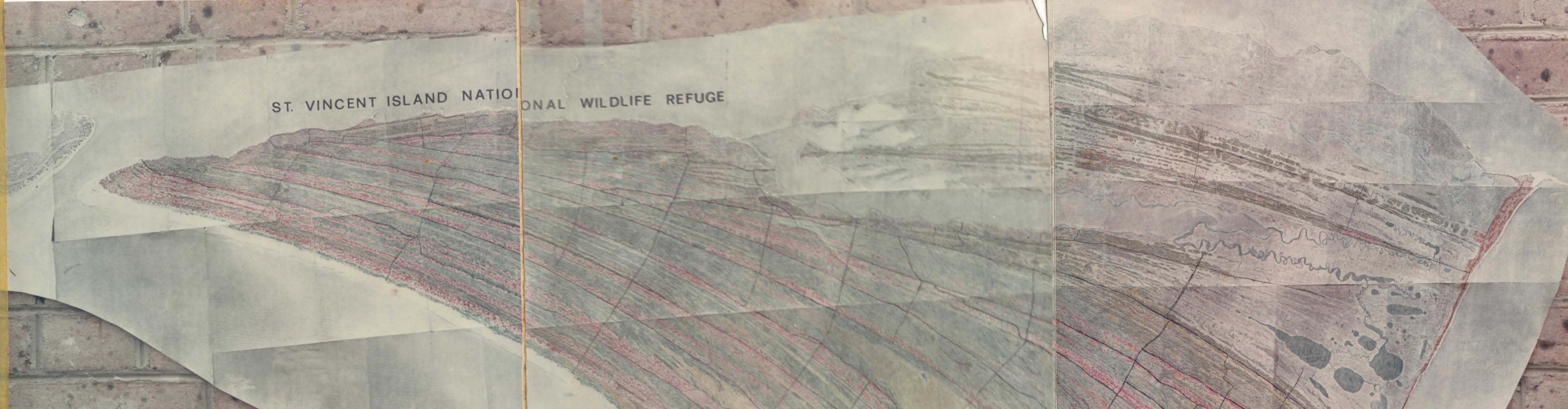
Figure 1A. Mid island profile from Gulf to sound (south to north) Sheet 2.



CABBAGE PALM	LIVE OAK RIDGES	FRESH WATER POND	CATTAIL	bottonwood willow	sawgrass	hypericum
				SAWGRASS SLOUGH		
LIVE OAK RIDGES <i>Quercus virginia</i>	FRESH WATER POND <i>Vallisneria americana</i>	INTERMEDIATE OAK <i>Quercus virginia</i>	CABBAGE PALM <i>Sabal palmetto</i>			
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	<i>Potomogeton pectinatus</i>	<i>Ceratiola ericoides</i>	<i>Quercus virginia</i>			
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	<i>Naias quadalupensis</i>	<i>Conradina glabra</i>	<i>Juniperus siberica</i>			
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	<i>Potomogeton pusillus</i>	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	<i>Ilex volmetoria</i>			
<i>Conradina glabra</i>	<i>Lemna sp.</i>	<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	<i>Vita spp.</i>			
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	<i>Quercus geminata</i>	<i>Dipuntia sp</i>			
<i>Rhynchospora meglocarpus</i>	<i>Ceratoph llum demersum</i>	<i>Lyonia ferruginea</i>	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>			
<i>Smilax sp.</i>	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	<i>Vaccinium sp.</i>				
<i>Ilex volmetoria</i>	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	<i>Quercus Rolfsii</i>				
<i>Vaccinium sp.</i>	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>					
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	<i>Scripus californicus</i>					
	<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i>					
	<i>Rynchospora corniculata</i>					
	<i>Ponterderia cordata</i>					

Figure 2.

Island vegetative profile from east to west showing relation of sand ridges (top) to inter-ridge or sloughs (bottom).



SCRUB OAK DUNE

Plant Name	Relative Frequency	Relative Abundance
Ceratiola ericoides (Rosemary)	83	11.1
Serenoa repens (Saw Palmetto)	42	4.5
Quercus myrtifolia (Sand Scrub Oak)	68	25.7
Vaccinium sp. (Unident. Blueberry)	16	1.8
Vaccinium sp. (Unident. Blueberry)	7	.9
Rynchospora meglcocarpus	59	9.0
Conradina glabra	26	2.6
Quercus geminata (Twin Live Oak)	53	11.7
Lyonia ferruginea (Stagger Bush)	24	3.4
Solidago sp.	9	.9
Quercus Chapmanii (Chapman's Oak)	21	3.1
Andropogon sp.	3	.4
Quercus Rolfsii (Rolf's Oak)	10	.5
Quercus virginiana (Live Oak)	3	.1
Vaccinium arboreum	7	1.6
Ilex glabra (Galberry)	12	6.1
Eupatorium capillifolium (Dog Fennel)	4	.2
Panicum sp.	6	.5
Aristida sp. (Wire Grass)	1	.1
Cuscuta compacta (Dodder)	1	---
Jagume-centrosema sp.	2	---
Canum sp. (Horse Nettle)	2	---
Lichens	100	---
Mushroom	present	---
Unidentified 1	72	13.9
Unidentified 2	10	.7

SLASH PINE - MIXED UNDERSTORY

Plant Name	Relative Frequency	Relative Abundance
Pinus palustris (Slash Pine)	98	Basal Area 50
Ilex glabra	97	57.14
Lyonia ferruginea (Stagger Bush)	12	----
Serenoa repens (Saw Palmetto)	81	.02
Vaccinium sp. (Unident. Blueberry)	40	.04
Aristida sp. (Wire Grass)	28	.03
Grass (Unident.)	33	.02
Hypericum sp.	28	.04
Andropogon sp.	8	----
Conradina glabra	3	----
Lyonia fruticosa	73	14.90
Cladium jamaicensis (Saw Grass)	8	----
Ilex sp.	33	.04
Quercus geminata (Twin Live Oak)	3	----
Max sp.	2	----
Rhexia sp. (Meadow Beauty)	10	.01

SLASH PINE - MIXED UNDERSTORY (CONT.)

Plant Name	Relative Frequency	Relative Abundance
Diospyros virginiana (Persimmon)	4	----
Panicum sp.	6	----
Vita sp. (Wild Grape)	6	----
Ipomea sagittaria	2	----
Vaccinium sp.	2	----
Legume centrosema sp.	9	----
Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Tree)	4	----
Ascyrum sp.	5	----
Rhus radicans (Poison Ivy)	5	----
Rhus copallina (Shining Sumac)	1	----
Gyrotheca tinctoria (Red Root)	1	----
Asclepias sp. (Milk Weed)	1	----
Cyrilla racemiflora (White Titi)	----	----
Cuscuta compacta (Dodder)	2	----
Stillingia sp. (Queen's Delight)	2	----
Unknown	----	----
Unidentified	2	----
Leather fern	11	----
Unidentified fern	4	----

LIVE OAK RIDGES

Plant Name	Relative Frequency	Relative Abundance
Pinus palustris (Slash Pine)	1	20 BA
Quercus virginiana (Live Oak)	97	50 BA
Quercus laurifolia (Laurel Oak)	13	20 BA
Sabal palmetto (Cabbage Palm)	22	40 BA
Vaccinium arboreum (Sparkleberry)	33	.03
Serenoa repens (Saw Palmetto)	44	.05
Quercus Chapmanii (Chapman's Oak)	1	----
Conradina glabra	48	.06
Ilex sp. (Unident. Holly)	16	.01
Ilex vomitoria	40	.09
Rhynchospora meglococarpus	64	.18
Vaccinium (Unident. Blueberry)	2	----
Vaccinium (Unident. Blueberry)	8	----
Vita sp.	21	.01
Unident. Grass	2	----
Panicum	34	.05
Oak seedlings (Quercus virginiana)	57	.19
Cyperus sp.	51	.13
Scleria sp.	24	.04
Lichen Unident.		
Slax sp.	11	----
Magnolia grandiflora	3	----

LIVE OAK RIDGES (CONT.)

Plant Name	Relative Frequency	Relative Abundance
Ilex opaca (American Holly)	6	----
Mitella repens	6	.06
Myrica cerifera	2	----
Legume-centrosema sp.	8	----
Solanum sp. (Horse Nettle)	1	----
Andropogon	1	----
Ascyrum sp.	1	----
Desmodium sp.	1	----
Rhus radicans (Poison Ivy)	3	----
Callicarpa americana (Beauty Berry)	1	----
Tradescantia sp. (Spiderwort)	4	----
Lyonia ferruginea	3	----
Opuntia Drummondii (Prickly Pear)	1	----
Ambrosia sp. (Ragweed)	2	----
Unidentified Legume	2	----

TENTATIVE LIST OF PLANTS ON ST. VINCENT N.W.R.

Osmundaceae

- Osmunda regalis* Royal Fern
Osmunda cinnamomea

Polypodiaceae

- Anchistea virginica* Virginia Chain Fern
Pteridium aquilinum
Dryopteris thelypteris

Pinaceae

- Pinus clausa* Sand Pine
Pinus palustris Slash Pine
Taxodium distichum Cypress

Juniperaceae

- Juniperus siberica* Red Cedar

Typhaceae

- Typha latifolia*
Typha domingensis

Naiadaceae

- Zannichellia palustris* Horned Pondweed
Euphorbia maritima Widgeongrass
Potamogeton illinoensis Illinois Pondweed
Potamogeton perfoliatus Redhead Grass
Potamogeton pusillus Slender Pondweed
Potamogeton pectinatus Sago Pondweed

Zosteraceae

- Zostera marina* Eelgrass

Naiadaceae

- Naias flexilis*
Naias guadalupensis

Alismaceae

- Sagittaria platphylla* Arrowhead
Sagittaria latifolia

Eleodaceae

- Vallisneria Americana* Wild Celery
Vallisneria spiralis

Poaceae

- Erianthus saccharoides* Plume Grass
Andropogon maritimus Broom Grass
Andropogon glomeratus Broom Grass
Andropogon capillipes
orghastrum Elliottii Indian Grass

<i>Syntherisma sanguinale</i>	Crab Grass
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Joint-Grass
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	Salt Joint-Grass
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	
<i>Panicum amarulum</i>	Beach Grass
<i>Panicum arenicoloides</i>	
<i>Panicum erectifolium</i>	
<i>Panicum commutatum</i>	
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard Millet
<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	
<i>Chaetochloa viridis</i>	Green-Foxtail
<i>Chaetochloa magna</i>	
<i>Chaetochloa geniculata</i>	
<i>Cenchrus carolinianum</i>	Sand bur
<i>Aristida mohrii</i>	Wire Grass
<i>Aristida gyrans</i>	Wire Grass
<i>Aristida spiciformis</i>	Wire Grass
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Hair Grass
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Drop Seed
<i>Capriola dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass
<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	Salt Cord Grass
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	
<i>Chloris petraea</i>	Finger Grass
<i>Leptochloris fascicularis</i>	Feather (Salt) Grass
<i>Monanthochloe littoralis</i>	Key Grass
<i>Phragmites phragmites</i>	Common Reed
<i>Eragrostis refracta</i>	Love Grass
<i>Uniola paniculata</i>	Sea Oats
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Salt Spike Grass

Cyperaceae

<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	
<i>Cyperus virens</i>	
<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>	
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	
<i>Cyperus ferax</i>	
<i>Cyperus Torreyi</i>	
<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis spadicea</i>	
<i>Fimbristylis geminata</i>	
<i>Stenophyllum capillaris</i>	Hair Sedge
<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i>	Gulf Coast Spike Rush
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	
<i>Eleocharis albida</i>	
<i>Scirpus americanus</i>	Three Square Bulrush

<i>Cyperus validus</i>	Great Bulrush
<i>Scirpus robustus</i>	Salt Marsh Bulrush
<i>Scirpus californicus</i>	
<i>Fuirena scirpoidea</i>	Umbrella Grass
<i>Fuirena hispida</i>	Umbrella Grass
<i>Dichromena colorata</i>	Star Rush
<i>Psilocarya nitens</i>	Bald Rush
<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>	Horned Rush
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	
<i>Rhynchospora dodecandra</i>	
<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i>	
<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i>	
<i>Rhynchospora meglococarpus</i>	
<i>Cladium jamaicensis</i>	Saw Grass
<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	Tall Nut Rush
<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	
<i>Carex</i>	

<i>Arecaceae</i>	
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Cabbage Palm
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Saw Palmetto

<i>Liliaceae</i>	
<i>Arontium aquaticum</i>	Golden Club

<i>Lemnaceae</i>	
<i>Lemna</i>	Duck Weed

<i>Xyridaceae</i>	
<i>Xyris flexuosa</i>	Yellow Eyed Grass
<i>Xyris iridifolia</i>	

<i>Eriocaulaceae</i>	
<i>Ericaulon decangulare</i>	Pipe Wort

<i>Commelinaceae</i>	
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	Spiderwort

<i>Pontederiaceae</i>	
<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>	Mud Plantains
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickerel Weed

<i>Comeliaceae</i>	
<i>Dendropogon usneoides</i>	Spanish Moss

Juncaceae

<i>Juncus roemerianus</i>	Needle Rush
<i>Juncus aristulatus</i>	Needle Rush
<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	Needle Rush
<i>Juncus megacephalus</i>	Needle Rush

Dracaenaceae

<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	Curve Leaf Yucca
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Dogger

Smilacaceae

<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	Bullbrier
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	Bamboo Vine
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	Wild Bamboo

Haemadoraceae

<i>Gyrotheca tinctoria</i>	Red Root
<i>Lophiola aurea</i>	Gold Crest

Cannaceae

<i>Canna flaccida</i>	Golden Canna
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Marantaceae

<i>Thalia geniculata</i>

Saururaceae

<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's Tail
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Juglandaceae

<i>Hicoria ovata</i>	Shag-Bark Hickory
<i>Hicoria glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory

Myricaceae

<i>Myrica ceriferus</i>	Wax Myrtle
<i>Myrica pumila</i>	Dwarf Wax Myrtle

Salicaceae

<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Willow
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Fagaceae

<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Laurel Oak
<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Oak
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Water Oak

<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	Twin Live Oak
<i>Quercus Chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Oak
<i>Quercus Rolfsii</i>	Rolf's Oak

Artocarpaceae	
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry

Polygonaceae	
<i>Rumex hastatus</i>	Dock
<i>Polygonella brachystachya</i>	Joint Weed
<i>Polygonella gracilis</i>	
<i>Polygonum punctata</i>	Dotted Smartweed
<i>Polygonum lapathifolia</i>	Pale Smartweed
<i>Tracaulon sagittatum</i>	Arrow Vine

Chenopodiaceae	
<i>Atriplex arenaria</i>	Beach-Orach
<i>Salicornia perennans</i>	Woody Glasswort.

anthaceae	
<i>nida cannabina</i>	Water Hemp
<i>nida tuberculata</i>	
<i>Acnida floridana</i>	Cotton-weed
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligatorweed
<i>Froelichia floridana</i>	Cottonweed

Corrigiolaceae	
<i>Odontonychia erecta</i>	

Tetragoniaceae	
<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Indian Chickweed
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	Sea Purslane

Caryophyllaceae	
<i>Silene alba</i>	Snowy Campion

Ceratophyllaceae	
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Coontail

Magnoliaceae	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay

Umbonaceae <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	Lotus
Nymphaeaceae <i>Nymphaea odorata</i> <i>Nymphaea mexicana</i>	White Water Lily
Brassicaceae <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> <i>Cakile edentula</i>	Poor Man's Pepper Sea Rocket
Altengiaceae <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum
Rosaceae <i>Rubus trivialis</i>	Southern Dewberry
Cassiaceae <i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	Partridge Pea
Fabaceae <i>Lupinus diffusus</i> <i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> <i>Sesban Emerus</i> <i>Daubentonnia punicea</i> <i>Meibomia stricta</i> <i>Meibomia paniculata</i> <i>Meibomia viridiflora</i> <i>Lespedeza hirta</i> <i>Lespedeza capitata</i> <i>Dolicholus minimus</i> <i>Erythrina herbacea</i> <i>Galactia regularis</i> <i>Galactia volubilis</i> <i>Bradburya virginiana</i> <i>Canavalia lineata</i> <i>Vicia acutifolia</i>	Lupine Indigo bush Purple Sesban Slick Tight Dusty Clover Cardinal Spear Milk Pea Butterfly Pea Baybean Sand Vetch
Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis cymosa</i>	
Balsaminaceae <i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Jewel Weed
Rubiaceae <i>Hedychium Clava Herculis</i>	Hercule's Club

Polygalaceae

Polygala brevifolia
Polygala lutea
Polygala baldwinii

Bog Bachelor's Button
 White Bachelor's Button

Euphorbiaceae

Croton punctatus
Acalypha virginica
Stillingia aquatica
Cnidoscolus stimulosus
Chamaesyce maculata
Chamaesyce nutans

Dove-Weed
 Tar-Weed
 Corkwood
 Spurge Nettle
 Milk Purslane
 Eye Bane

Empetraceae

Ceratiola ericoides

Rosemary

Anacardiaceae

Rhus radicans
Rhus capallina

Poison Ivy
 Shining Sumac

llaceae

Gilia racemiflora
Cliftonia monophylla

White Titi
 Black Titi (Buckwheat)

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex glabra
Ilex vomitoria
Ilex opaca
Ilex myrtifolia

Galberry
 Yaupon
 American Holly

Aceraceae

Acer rubrum

Red Maple

Vitaceae

Vitis rufotomentosa
Muscadinia rotundifolia
Cissus incisa
Ampelopsis arborea
Parthenocissus quinquefolia

Wild Grape
 Marine Ivy
 Pepper Vine
 Virginia Creeper

Malvaceae

Hibiscus incanus

Rose Mallow

Hypericaceae

<i>Ascyrum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrews Cross
<i>Ascyrum tetrapetalum</i>	
<i>Ascyrum linifolium</i>	
<i>Hypericum ambiguum</i>	

Cistaceae

<i>Lechea minor</i>	Pinweed
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Opuntiaceae

<i>Opuntia Drummondii</i>	Prickly Pear
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Lauraceae

<i>Persea borbonia</i>	Red Bay
<i>Persea pubescens</i>	Swamp Red Bay

Melastomaceae

<i>Rhexia</i>	Meadow Beauty
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Lythraceae

<i>Immnnnia coccinea</i>	Tooth Cups
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Onagraceae

<i>Isnardia palustris</i>	Marsh Purslane
<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	Seed Box
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Weedy Evening Primrose
<i>Gaura angustifolia</i>	

Gunneraceae

<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>	Mermaid Weed
<i>Myriophyllum</i>	Milfoil

Nyssaceae

<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	Tupelo Gum
<i>Nyssa ogeche</i>	Ogeche Lime

Umbelliferae

<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	Pennywort
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	
<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	
<i>Lentella repanda</i>	

Ericaceae

<i>Kalmia hirsuta</i>	Laurel
<i>Zenobia pulverulenta</i>	
<i>Pieris nitida</i>	Fetter Bark
<i>Lyonia ferruginea</i>	
<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	

Vacciniaceae

<i>Lasiococcus dumosa</i>	Dwarf Huckleberry
<i>Decachaena frondosa</i>	Tangleberry
<i>Batodendron arboreum</i>	Sparkleberry
<i>Polycodium stamineum</i>	Buckberry
<i>Cyanococcus myrsinites</i>	Blueberry

Armeriaceae

<i>Limonium nashii</i>	Sea Lavender
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Edenaceae

<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon
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Oleaceae

<i>Osmanthus americana</i>	Wild Olive
<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i>	

Spigeliaceae

<i>Polypteron procumbens</i>	
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Gentianaceae

<i>Sabbatia dodecandra</i>	
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Asclepiadaceae

<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed
<i>Asclepias</i>	

Convolvulaceae

<i>Ipomoea stolonifera</i>	Morning Glory
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Railroad Vine
<i>Ipomoea sagittato</i>	

Cuscutaceae

<i>Cuscuta compacta</i>	Dodder
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Solanaceae

<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Ground Cherry
<i>Physalis angustifolia</i>	

Heliotropaceae

<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>

Verbenaceae

<i>Verbena urticaceaefolia</i>	White Verbena
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	Beauty Berry

Lamiaceae

<i>Teucrium nashii</i>	Wood Sage
<i>Trichostema dichotomum</i>	Blue Curls
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	Horse Mint
<i>Conradina canescens</i>	
<i>Mesosphaerum rugosum</i>	

Rhinanthaceae

<i>Monnieria monnieria</i>	
<i>Agalinis plunkettii</i>	False Foxglove
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	

Pinguiculaceae

<i>Utricularia peimila</i>	Bladderwort
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Bladderwort
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i>	Bladderwort

Bignoniaceae

<i>Bignonia radicans</i>	Trumpet Vine
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Rubiaceae

<i>Cephaelanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
<i>Diodia teres</i>	Buttonweed
<i>Galium latifolium</i>	Bedstraw
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge Berry

Caprifoliaceae

<i>Sambucus Simpsonii</i>	Gulf Elder
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Lobeliaceae

<i>Lobelia brevifolia</i>

rosiaceae	
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Ragweed
<i>Iva frutescens</i>	Marsh Elder

Carduaceae

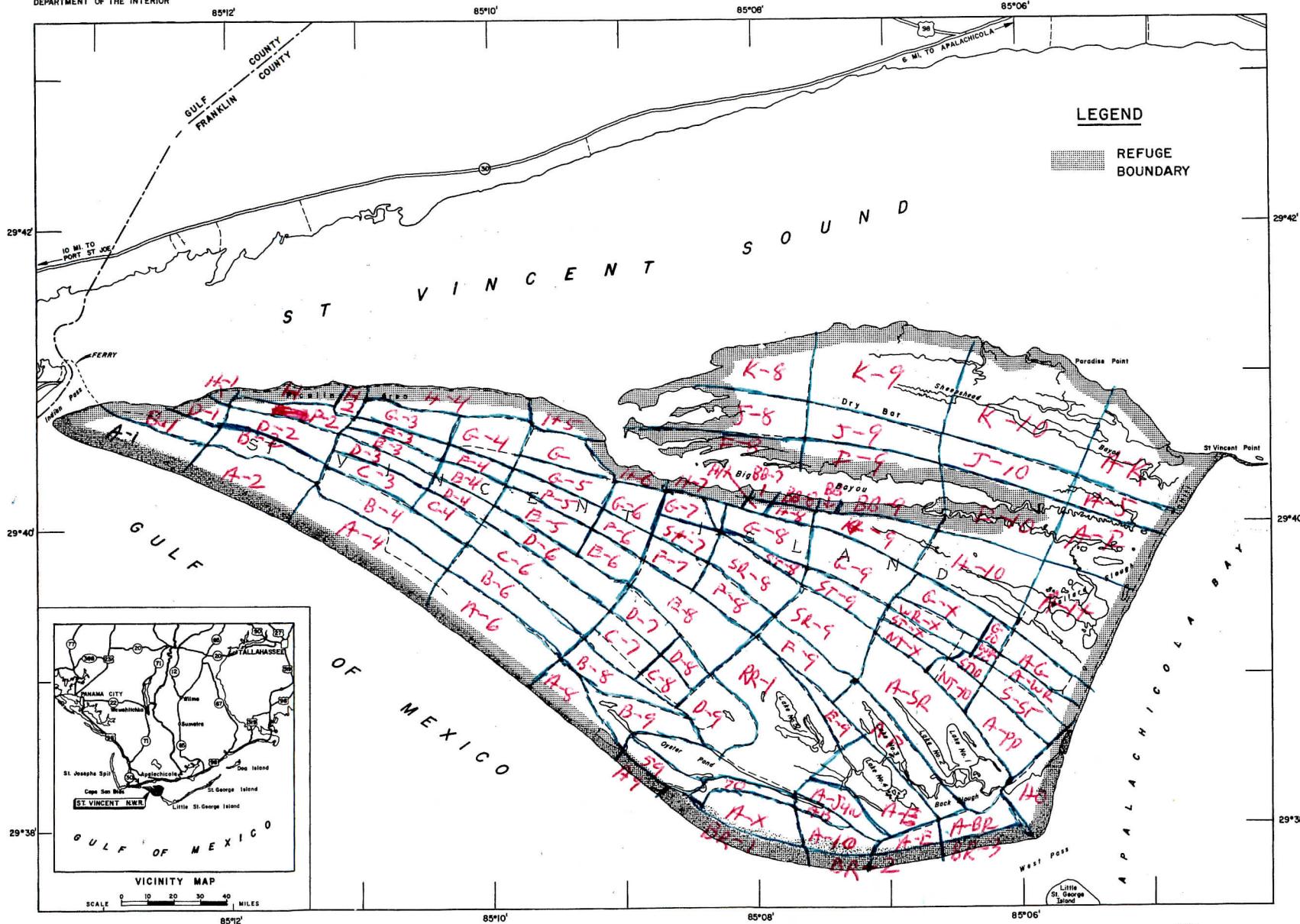
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	
<i>Eupatorium mikanioides</i>	
<i>Eupatorium tortifolium</i>	
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>	
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Dog Fennel
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	Climbing Hempwood
<i>Laciaria tenuifolia</i>	Blazing Star
<i>Laciaria chapmanii</i>	
<i>Trilisa ordoratissima</i>	Deer's Tongue
<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	Champlor Plant
<i>Chrysopsis graminifolia</i>	
<i>Chrysopsis decumbens</i>	
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i>	
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	
<i>Solidago petiolata</i>	Goldenrod
<i>Solidago Chapmani</i>	
<i>Aster coridifolius</i>	
<i>Aster exilis</i>	
<i>Irigeron fleabane</i>	
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Groundsel Tree
<i>Baccharis angustifolia</i>	False Willow
<i>Pluchea foetida</i>	Marsh Fleabane
<i>Pluchea imbricata</i>	
<i>Pluchea petiolata</i>	
<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>	Rabbit Tobacco
<i>Borrichia frutescens</i>	Sea Oxeye
<i>Helianthus debilis</i>	Sunflower
<i>Coreopsis longifolia</i>	Tickweed
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Stick Tight
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	

Pannaea
Sageretia minutiflora

ST. VINCENT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE



COMPILED IN THE BRANCH OF REALTY
FROM SURVEYS BY USGS AND
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MARCH, 1967

Scale 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 CHAINS
0 1/4 1/2 1 1 1/2 2 MILES

UNIT IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS FOR VEGETATIVE COMPOSITION TABLES.

TOTAL	.19	.44	.59	.15	1.62	.59	1.11	.61	.46	.30	.24	2.20	1.49	.60	.75	.42	.44	.63	.44	.48	.42	.30	1.01	1.01	1.84	1.48	1.49	1.41	.72	.57	.52	.70	.48	.67	.53	.79	.42	.68	1.11	.79	.56	.60	.60	.55
Plot Number	E-8	F-8	F-7	SR-8	ST-7	SE-8	G-8	G-7	H-7	HA	H-7	BB-7	B-9	S-9	D-9	F-9	SR-9	ST-9	G-9	H-9	BB-9	BB	BA-1	A-2	70	PK-1	E-9	A-F	A-S-A-N-T-I-D-N-T-Y	ST-X	W-R-10	W-V-G-10	G-2	B-R-2	A-10	A-B	A-T-H-A-F	B-P-3						

Plot Number A-5R HQ A-A A-ST A-WR AG AH H-10 A-I I-10 A-J J-10 A-K K-10 I9 J29 K-9 I8 J-8 K-8 OYSTER POND

ER TYPES EXPRESS AS A PERCENTAGE OF ENTIRE ISLAND'S
TOTAL VEGETATIVE COVER.

TOTAL

**COVER TYPES EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF EACH PLOT
(EACH PLOT EQUALS 100%)**

