

## Appendix A: Plant Species List for Orange River Preserve

Common and scientific names for this list were obtained from Wunderlin and Hansen, 2003

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native Status	EPPC	FDA	IRC	FNAI
<b>Family: Blechnaceae (midsorus fern)</b>						
<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	swamp fern	native				
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern	native			R	
<b>Family: Dennstaedtiaceae (cuplet fern)</b>						
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>caudatum</i>	lacy bracken	native				
<b>Family: Nephrolepidaceae (sword fern)</b>						
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	tuberous sword fern	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Polypodiaceae (polypody)</b>						
<i>Pleopeltis polypodioides</i>	resurrection fern	native				
<b>Family: Pteridaceae (brake fern)</b>						
<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>	giant leather fern	native				
<b>Family: Vittariaceae (shoestring fern)</b>						
<i>Vittaria lineata</i>	shoestring fern	native				
<b>Family: Pinaceae (pine)</b>						
<i>Pinus elliottii</i> var. <i>densa</i>	south Florida slash pine	native				
<b>Family: Araceae (arum)</b>						
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	wild taro	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Arecaceae (palm)</b>						
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	cabbage palm	native				
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto	native				
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	queen palm	exotic	II			
<b>Family: Bromeliaceae (pineapple)</b>						
<i>Tillandsia fasciculata</i>	cardinal airplant	native		E		
<i>Tillandsia recurvata</i>	ballmoss	native				
<i>Tillandsia setacea</i>	southern needleleaf	native				
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish moss	native				
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	giant airplant	native		E		
<b>Family: Commelinaceae (spiderwort)</b>						
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	common dayflower	exotic				
<b>Family: Cyperaceae (sedge)</b>						
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	redroot flatsedge	native				
<b>Family: Eriocaulaceae (pipewort)</b>						
<i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i>	yellow hatpins	native				
<b>Family: Orchidaceae (orchid)</b>						
<i>Habenaria floribunda</i>	toothpetal false reinorchid	native				
<i>Sacoila lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	leafless beaked ladiestresses	native			I	
<b>Family: Poaceae (grass)</b>						
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glaucopis</i>	purple bluestem	native			R	
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>glaucus</i>	chalky bluestem	native			R	
<i>Aristida beyrichiana</i>	wiregrass	native				
<i>Dichantherium ensifolium</i>	cypress witchgrass	native				
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guineagrass	exotic	I			
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	knotroot foxtail	native				
<b>Family: Smilacaceae (smilax)</b>						
<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	earleaf greenbriar	native				
<b>Family: Xyridaceae (yelloweyed grass)</b>						
<i>Xyris</i> spp.	yelloweyed grass	native				
<b>Family: Amaranthaceae (amaranth)</b>						
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	alligatorweed	exotic	II			
<i>Amaranthus australis</i>	southern amaranth	native			R	

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<b>Family: Anacardiaceae (cashew)</b>						
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	winged sumac	native				
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Annonaceae (custard-apple)</b>						
<i>Annona glabra</i>	pondapple	native				
<i>Asimina reticulata</i>	netted pawpaw	native				
<b>Family: Apocynaceae (dogbane)</b>						
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar rubbervine	exotic	II			
<i>Rhabdadenia biflora</i>	mangrovevine	native				
<i>Sarcostemma clausum</i>	white twinevine	native				
<b>Family: Aquifoliaceae (holly)</b>						
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	gallberry	native				
<b>Family: Araliaceae (ginseng)</b>						
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Australian umbrella tree	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Asteraceae (aster)</b>						
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	common ragweed	native				
<i>Bidens alba</i>	beggarticks	native				
<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	blue mistflower	native				
<i>Conyza canadensis var. pusilla</i>	dwarf Canadian horseweed	native				
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	tall elephantsfoot	native			R	
<i>Emilia fosbergii</i>	Florida tasselflower	exotic				
<i>Erechtites hieraciifolius</i>	fireweed	native				
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel	native				
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	flattop goldenrod	native				
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine	native				
<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	sweetscent	native				
<i>Pterocaulon pycnostachyum</i>	blackroot	native				
<b>Family: Avicenniaceae (black mangrove)</b>						
<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	black mangrove	native				
<b>Family: Combretaceae (combretum)</b>						
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	buttonwood	native				
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	white mangrove	native				
<b>Family: Convolvulaceae (morning-glory)</b>						
<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	moonflowers	native				
<b>Family: Cucurbitaceae (gourd)</b>						
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	balsampear	exotic				
<b>Family: Ericaceae (heath)</b>						
<i>Bejaria racemosa</i>	tarflower	native			R	
<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	rusty staggerbush	native				
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	fetterbush	native				
<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	shiny blueberry	native				
<b>Family: Fabaceae (pea)</b>						
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	earleaf acacia	exotic	I			
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>	smooth rattlebox	exotic				
<i>Galactia elliotii</i>	Elliott's milkpea	native				
<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	hairy indigo	exotic				
<i>Senna pendula</i>	valamuerto	exotic	I			

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<b>Family: Fagaceae (beech)</b>						
<i>Quercus elliotii</i>	running oak	native				
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	laurel oak	native				
<i>Quercus minima</i>	dwarf live oak	native			R	
<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	myrtle oak	native				
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	native				
<b>Family: Lamiaceae (mint)</b>						
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	beautyberry	native				
<b>Family: Lauraceae (laurel)</b>						
<i>Persea palustris</i>	swamp bay	native				
<b>Family: Malvaceae (mallow)</b>						
<i>Hibiscus grandiflorus</i>	swamp rosemallow	native				
<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i>	Virginia saltmarsh mallow	native				
<i>Urena lobata</i>	caesarweed	exotic	II			
<b>Family: Melastomataceae (melastome)</b>						
<i>Rhexia</i> ssp.	meadowbeauty	native				
<b>Family: Meliaceae (mahogany)</b>						
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberrytree	exotic	II			
<b>Family: Moraceae (mulberry)</b>						
<i>Ficus aurea</i>	strangler fig	native				
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	wild banyan tree	native				
<b>Family: Myricaceae (bayberry)</b>						
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	native				
<b>Family: Myrsinaceae (myrsine)</b>						
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	shoebuttton	exotic	I			
<i>Rapanea punctata</i>	myrsine	native				
<b>Family: Myrtaceae (myrtle)</b>						
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	punktree	exotic	I			
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Java plum	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Nyctaginaceae (four-o'clock)</b>						
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp. Comm. ex Juss.	bougainvillea	exotic				
<b>Family: Oleaceae (olax)</b>						
<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	pop ash	native			R	
<b>Family: Rhizophoraceae (mangrove)</b>						
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	red mangrove	native				
<b>Family: Rubiaceae (madder)</b>						
<i>Spermacoce prostrata</i>	prostrate false buttonweed	native				
<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	shrubby false buttonweed	exotic				
<b>Family: Sapindaceae (soapberry)</b>						
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	native				
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrotwood	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Verbenaceae (vervain)</b>						
<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana	exotic	I			
<b>Family: Vitaceae (grape)</b>						
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	peppervine	native				
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	native				
<i>Vitis cinerea</i> var. <i>floridana</i>	Florida grape	native				
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine grape	native				
<i>Vitis shuttleworthii</i>	Calusa grape	native			R	

**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