

# NOTES ON FLORIDA'S ENDANGERED AND THREATENED PLANTS<sup>1</sup>

4<sup>th</sup> Edition, August 2003

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The following tables were compiled to provide a convenient source of descriptions and other information on the endangered, threatened and commercially exploited plant species on Florida's 'Regulated Plant Index.'

The **Regulated Plant Index** is based on information provided by the Endangered Plant Advisory Council (EPAC), a group of seven individuals who represent academic, industry, and environmental interests (Dr. Loran C. Anderson, Mr. Charles D. Daniel III, Mr. David M. Drylie, Jr., Dr. Gerald F. Guala, Ms. Eve R. Hannahs, Mr. Richard L. Moyroud, and Dr. Daniel B. Ward).

Rule Chap. 5B-40, Florida Administrative Code, contains the 'Regulated Plant Index' (5B-40.0055) and defines the categories of regulated plants; lists instances where permits may be issued; and describes penalties for violations. Copies of the Rule may be obtained from <http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/~pi/5b-40.htm> or from the address in footnote 3 below.

Amended 14 February 2003, the 'Regulated Plant Index' contains 421 endangered species, 113 threatened species, and eight commercially exploited species.

**Descriptions of these rare species** are often difficult to locate. Florida does not have a single manual covering the flora of the entire state. Long and Lakela's manual (1971) focuses on the area south of Glades County; Clewell (1985) is a guide for the Panhandle; and Wunderlin (1998) is a guide for the entire state of Florida but lacks descriptions. Small (1933) is an excellent resource, but must be used with great care since the nomenclature is outdated and frequently disputed.

This publication contains five sections: **endangered species, threatened species, commercially exploited species, family affiliation, and index to common names**. In each section, a table provides five columns of information: scientific name, references, common names, family, and descriptions. Each table uses the same numbering sequence as that used by the 'Regulated Plant Index.'

**Distribution maps** (Wunderlin and Hansen, 2000) are available over the Internet from the University of South Florida Herbarium [<http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu/>]. These maps were invaluable for determining county distributions as was information from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory.

Many thanks are given to: Penny L. McCurry for help with publishing matters; Sharon E. Gatlin for help with the index; and especially to Richard E. Weaver, Jr., and Wayne N. Dixon for their helpful editing; all these people work for the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services' Division of Plant Industry.

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Fish and Wildlife Service; Bruce D. Sutton, DPI, carnivorous plants; Kathy Craddock Burks, Department of Environmental Protection; Donald Drapalik, Georgia Southern University, angle-pods; John D. Tobe, Department of Environmental Protection, magnolias; Robert R. Haynes, University of Alabama, slender naiad.

**Update:** The Update, which immediately follows this Introduction, consists of a list of additions, deletions, and other changes to the endangered species list since the third edition of this publication in 2000.

Producing the update in this form costs less than a complete reprinting, but the changes to the list may be unclear. To clarify the changes, readers may wish to cut and paste the additions to the endangered species table in their appropriate places in the document. As another aid, the entire endangered species list is reproduced at the end of the Update.

In addition, a version of this publication with the changes incorporated into the body of the document is available in PDF format at <http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/~pi/>.

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## DESCRIPTION OF COLUMN CONTENTS

**SCIENTIFIC NAME** lists the species by the numerical order in which the species are listed in the ‘Regulated Plant Index.’ Author names are often abbreviated.

**Bold** type indicates that the species is on the federal list of endangered or threatened plants. The date of inclusion as a federally listed plant is provided immediately following the scientific name.

When there are illustrations in commonly available references a symbol (, or ) is placed in the lower left corner. Page numbers are given for Bell and Taylor (1982), Scurlock (1987), and Taylor (1992).

Photographs in the DPI poster and in Nelson (1994) are cited by plate number. There are no page numbers for Chafin (2000) or for Wunderlin and Hansen (2000) For additional photos, check the atlas website of Wunderlin and Hansen; many species will have photographs.

If the species is considered **endemic** to Florida (95% of all known occurrences are in Florida), then the term ‘endemic’ is given in the lower right corner. Distributions were compiled from Gleason and Cronquist (1991), Radford *et al.* (1968), Luer (1984), Correll and Correll (1978), and other sources.

**REFERENCES** provides the last name of the author(s) and then page(s) devoted to the species. When species are covered by Clewell (1985), Correll and Correll (1982), Long and Lakela (1972), Small (1934), Ward (1979), or Wunderlin (1998), those authors will be listed if applicable. Other references may also be listed. Complete reference citations are provided at the end of this publication.

If a reference has line drawings, the symbol , is shown. Small (1934) provides excellent illustrations, but these usually show only floral details. Other illustrations are often detailed and show plant habit as well as floral and fruit details. The symbol indicates that a photograph is present.

**COMMON NAMES:** these are names used in the vernacular. Sometimes the common name is descriptive and very useful. However, the common names are often confusing because the same name may be used for different taxa, or a species may have many different common names. This listing of common names is not meant to be exhaustive.

**FAMILY** is a group of similar genera. When two family names are acceptable (synonymous) according to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, both will be listed. There are eight families that have two acceptable names:

Palmae or Areaceae;  
Gramineae or Poaceae;  
Cruciferae or Brassicaceae;  
Leguminosae or Fabaceae;  
Guttiferae or Clusiaceae;  
Umbelliferae or Apiaceae;  
Labiatae or Lamiaceae; and  
Compositae or Asteraceae.

Common names for the families usually follow Lawrence (1951). The division for Leguminosae into three subfamilies corresponds to Mabberley (1997). The tribes for the Compositae follow Cronquist (1980). Common names for pteridophyte families are found in several sources, including FNA.

**DESCRIPTIONS** provides characters which will help distinguish this species from similar species. The first category is type of plant ( tree, shrub, vine, annual herb or perennial herb). In succeeding order, characteristics are given for the following categories: stem, leaf, flower, fruit characters, habitat, locale, and time of bloom. Several abbreviations are used to save space:

**lvs**= leaves;  
**lflets**= leaflets;  
**cpd**= compound;  
**infl**= inflorescence;  
**flrs**= flowers;  
**frts**= fruits;  
**cos.**= counties.

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI 1996) was used for habitat designations as were the referenced manuals and guides. Some of the habitats may sound esoteric, but are usually very appropriate. As an example, the “solution holes in rockland hammocks” mentioned in description of *Anemia wrightii* refer to dissolved areas in the limestone substrate of the rockland hammock habitat.

When a county is not listed by the Atlas, the county is shown within parentheses.

**UPDATE TO 'NOTES ON FLORIDA'S ENDANGERED AND THREATENED PLANTS,' 3<sup>RD</sup> EDITION**

To reflect Endangered Plant List, paragraph 5B-40.0055(a), F. A. C., effective February 14, 2003

**p. 3:** Delete no. 17, *Aristida simpliciflora* Chapman.

Renumber nos. 18 and 19 as nos. 17 and 18.

Insert after new no. 18, *Aristolochia tomentosa* Sims:

<p>19. <i>Arnica acaulis</i> (Walter) Britton, Sterns &amp; Poggenb.</p> <p>: Atlas Coastal Plain, PA, NJ south to FL</p>	<p>Cronquist, 99 Ediger and Barkley, 27 Gleason and Cronquist, 535 Radford <i>et al.</i>, 1038, Small, 1474, Wunderlin, 605</p>	<p>leopard's bane southeastern arnica</p>	<p>Compositae/ Asteraceae; daisy family tribe: Heliantheae (formerly Senecioneae)</p>	<p>perennial herb, glandular and hirsute, to 0.8 m tall; basal lvs in rosettes (but opposite), sessile, elliptic to ovate, toothed to entire, with 3-7 parallel veins, to 15 cm long; stem leaves few, opposite; heads several, large, with 2 rows of equal involucre bracts, 10-15 yellow rays to 2.5 cm long, and yellow disk fls on a convex, naked receptacle; pappus of white bristles; pine flatwoods; Jackson and Liberty cos.; Apr-May.</p>
<p>20. <i>Arnoglossum album</i> L. C. Anderson</p> <p>endemic</p>	<p>Sida 18: 377-384. 1998,</p>	<p>white-flowered plantain white Indian plantain</p>	<p>Compositae/ Asteraceae; daisy family tribe: Senecioneae</p>	<p>glabrous perennial herb to 1 m tall; basal lvs to 62 cm long, with long petioles, blades ovate to oblong-lanceolate, entire, crenate, or serrate, with several parallel veins, the lateral veins appressed to midrib for 2-4 cm above base of blade before diverging; stem lvs few, alternate; heads in flat-topped inflorescences, with 5 white prominently winged involucre bracts, the wings erose and highest at base, and 5 white disk flowers on a naked receptacle; pappus of white bristles; wet savannas and flatwoods; Bay and Gulf cos.; Jun-Jul.</p>

**p. 4:** Renumber no. 20 as no. 21.

Insert after new no. 21, *Asclepias curtissii* Gray:

<p>22. <i>Asclepias viridiflora</i> Raf. <i>Acerates viridiflora</i> (Raf.) Eaton</p> <p>: Atlas CT, NY, MI, Manitoba south to FL, AZ, Mexico</p>	<p>Clewell, 251 Gleason and Cronquist, 398 Radford <i>et al.</i>, 854, Small, 1067 (as <i>Acerates</i>) Wunderlin, 502</p>	<p>green-flower milkweed green milkweed</p>	<p>Apocynaceae; dogbane family/ Asclepiadaceae; milkweed family</p>	<p>perennial herb with milky juice, to 0.8 m tall; lvs opposite, sessile, entire, linear to broadly oblong, elliptic, or ovate-oblong, with rounded tip; fls in dense spherical sessile or short-stalked umbels in upper lf axils, pale green; cor lobes reflexed, 6-8 mm long; base of hood adjacent to cor, without a column; hood without horns; fruit to 12 cm long; calcareous woods; Jackson and Gadsden cos.; Jun.</p>
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**pages 4-7:** Renumber nos. 21-43 as nos. 23-45.

**p. 7:** Rename the following:

44. *Bumelia anomala* (Sargent) R. B. Clark as 347. *Sideroxylon alachuense* L. C. Anderson;  
 45. *Bumelia lycioides* (L.) Pers. as 348. *Sideroxylon lycioides* L.; and  
 46. *Bumelia thornei* Cronq. as 349. *Sideroxylon thornei* (Cronq.) T. D. Pennington;  
 and insert after new no. 346, *Setaria chapmanii* (Vasey) Pilger.

pages 7-19: Renumber nos. 47-123 as nos. 46-122.

p. 19: Insert after new no. 122, *Dicerandra immaculata* Lakela:

123. <i>Dicerandra thinicola</i> H. A. Mill.  : Atlas <span style="float: right;">endemic</span>	Phytologia 75: 185-189. 1993, Wunderlin, 530	Titusville balm	Labiatae/ Lamiaceae; mint family	shrubby perennial to 0.9 m tall, with numerous ascending branches from a short trunk; lvs opposite, linear-oblong, to 19 mm long and 2 mm wide, fragrant when crushed; flrs on short pedicels in whorls of 3-7; corolla tube sharply bent; corolla limb 2-lipped, rose-purple (or sometimes white) with dark purple spots; stamens 4; anthers dark to light purple, with 2 horns up to 1.3 mm long; style hispid; scrub; Brevard Co.; summer-fall.
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p. 34: Insert after no. 224, *Litsea aestivalis* (L.) Fern.:

225. <i>Lobelia boykinii</i> Torr. & A. Gray ex DC.  Coastal Plain, NJ, DE, NC to MS	Clewell, 261 Gleason, 3: 321-322, Gleason and Cronquist, 500 Godfrey and Wooten II, 748 Radford <i>et al.</i> , 1008 Small, 1295 Wunderlin, 590	Boykin's lobelia	Campanulaceae; bluebell family/ Lobeliaceae; lobelia family	perennial herb with rhizomes; stems slender, usually unbranched, to 0.9 m tall, sometimes spongy or hollow below; lvs alternate, filiform, to 25 mm long and 0.5 mm wide, the lower lvs shed by flowering time; flrs in loose raceme, on 1-cm-long pedicels without bractlets; corolla blue with white eye or all white, 10-12 mm long, lower lip pubescent inside; capsule 3 mm wide; cypress-dome edges, wet prairies and flatwoods, often in water; Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Jackson, and Gadsden cos.; May-July.
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pages 34-42: Renumber nos. 225-279 as nos. 226-280.

**p. 42:** Insert after new no. 280, *Peperomia obtusifolia* (L.) A. Dietr.:

<p>281. <i>Peperomia rotundifolia</i> (L.) Kunth</p> <p>: Atlas</p> <p>FL, West Indies, Central America, South America, tropical Africa, Madagascar, Comoros</p>	<p>Adams, Flowering Plants of Jamaica, 207, 1969 Gann <i>et al.</i>, Rare Plants of South Florida 293-294, 2002 Howard, Flora of the Lesser Antilles 4: 21, 1988 Leon an dAlain, Flora de Cuba 2: 23, 1951 Liogier, Descriptive Flora of Puerto Rico 1: 26-27, 1985 Standley and Steyermark, Fl. Guatemala 3:268-269, 1952</p>	<p>round peperomia yerba linda yerba de medio real nowo kako</p>	<p>Piperaceae; pepper family/ Peperomiaceae; peperomia family</p>	<p>viny perennial herb with slender, creeping, glabrous or puberulent, much-branched stems; lvs alternate, sparsely pubescent, thick, orbicular to elliptic or obovate, to 15 mm long and 12 mm wide, sparsely black-dotted beneath; flrs in terminal erect spikes 2-4 cm long and 1 mm thick; on pop ash and cocoplum trees in strand swamp; Collier Co.; Feb-Aug (in Jamaica).</p>
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**pages 42-48:** Renumber nos. 280-322 as nos. 282-324.

**p. 48:** Insert after new no. 324, *Rhynchospora crinipes* Gale:

<p>325. <i>Rhynchospora megaplumosa</i> E. Bridges &amp; Orzell</p> <p>endemic</p>	<p>Lundellia 3: 19-25, 2000, Kral, FNA 23: 218-219, 2002,</p>	<p>hairy-spikelet beakrush longbristle beaksedge</p>	<p>Cyperaceae; sedge family</p>	<p>perennial herb, clumped, to 0.6(-0.9) m tall; leaves mostly basal, wiry, involute above, shorter than stem, to 0.2-0.3 m long; spikelets in 1(-2) dense terminal cluster(s), light golden brown, narrowly lanceolate, 8-10 mm long; achene obovoid, horizontally ridged, the body 1.5-2 mm long and the conical tubercle 0.5-0.7 mm long; perianth bristles 6, plumose in lower half, much longer than achene (5-7.5 mm long), bending outward and pushing away scales; scrubby flatwoods; Hillsborough, Manatee and Polk cos.; Mar-Nov.</p>
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**pages 48-52:** Renumber nos. 323-343 as nos. 326-346.

**p. 52.** Insert new nos. 347-349, *Sideroxylon* spp. (see above, entry under **p. 7**).

**pages 52-57:** Renumber nos. 344-380 as nos. 350-386.

**p. 57:** Delete no. 381, *Tithymalus telephioides* (Chapm.) Small.

**pages 58-62:** Renumber nos. 382-410 as nos. 387-415.

**page 62:** Insert after new no. 415, *Xyris longisepala* Kral:

<p>416. <i>Yucca gloriosa</i> L. including <i>Y. recurvifolia</i> Salisb.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Outer Coastal Plain, NC to LA</p>	<p>Hess and Robbins, FNA 26: 429-430, 2002, Radford <i>et al.</i>, 298 Small, 303 Wunderlin, 214</p>	<p>moundlily yucca Spanish dagger roman candle palm lily</p>	<p>Agavaceae; agave family</p>	<p>shrub to 3 m tall with thick unbranched or few-branched trunks; lvs alternate, densely spirally arranged, forming cluster at tip of trunk, leathery, linear, to 6 cm wide, entire, with spine at tip; flrs in large terminal panicle, creamy white, bell-shaped, pendulous; tepals six, 4-5 cm long; fruit leathery, oblong, to 9 cm long; seeds flat with thin margins, 7-8 mm wide; dunes and edges of brackish marshes; Franklin, Leon, and Nassau cos.; Oct.</p>
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Renumber nos. 411-415 as nos. 417-421.

**SUMMARY: ENDANGERED PLANT LIST**  
 Paragraph 5B-40.0055(a), F. A. C., effective February 14, 2003

1. *Acacia choriophylla* (tamarindillo).
2. *Acacia tortuosa* (poponax) Presumed Extirpated.
3. *Actaea pachypoda* (baneberry).
4. *Adiantum melanoleucum* (fragrant maidenhair fern).
5. *Adiantum tenerum* (brittle maidenhair fern).
6. *Aeschynomene pratensis* (meadow jointvetch).
7. *Ageratum littorale* (Cape Sable whiteweed).
8. *Agrimonia incisa* (harvest-lice).
9. *Aletris bracteata* (bracted colicroot).
10. *Alvaradoa amorphoides* (alvaradoa).
11. *Amorpha crenulata* (Miami lead plant).
12. *Anemia wrightii* (parsley fern).
13. *Aquilegia canadensis* (columbine).
14. *Arabis canadensis* (sicklepod).
15. *Argusia gnaphalodes* (sea-lavender).
16. *Argythammia blodgettii* (Blodgett's wild-mercury).
17. *Aristolochia pentandra* (Marsh's dutchman's pipe).
18. *Aristolochia tomentosa* (pipevine).
19. *Arnica acaulis* (leopard's-bane).
20. *Arnoglossum album* (white-flowered Plantain).
21. *Asclepias curtissii* (Curtiss's milkweed).
22. *Asclepias viridiflora* (green-flower milkweed).
23. *Asimina tetramera* (four-petal pawpaw).
24. *Asplenium auritum* (auricled spleenwort) (fern).
25. *Asplenium dentatum* (slender spleenwort).
26. *Asplenium monanthes* (San Felasco spleenwort).
27. *Asplenium pumilum* (dwarf spleenwort).
28. *Asplenium serratum* (bird's-nest spleenwort).
29. *Asplenium verecundum* (delicate spleenwort).
30. *Aster hemisphericus* (aster).
31. *Aster spinulosus* (pinewoods aster).
32. *Baccharis dioica* (broom-bush) Presumed Extirpated.
33. *Balduina atropurpurea* (purple balduina).
34. *Baptisia megacarpa* (Apalachicola wild-indigo).
35. *Basiphyllaea corallicola* (Carter's orchid).
36. *Bigelovia nuttallii* (Nuttall's rayless goldenrod).
37. *Blechnum occidentale* (sinkhole fern).
38. *Bonamia grandiflora* (Florida bonamia).
39. *Bourreria cassinifolia* (little strongbark).
40. *Bourreria radula* (rough strongbark).
41. *Bourreria succulenta* (bodywood).
42. *Brassia caudata* (spider orchid).
43. *Brickellia cordifolia* (Flyr's nemesis).
44. *Brickellia mosieri* (Brickell-bush).
45. *Bulbophyllum pachyrrachis* (rat-tail orchid).
46. *Burmannia flava* (Fakahatchee burmannia).
47. *Caesalpinia major* (yellow nicker).
48. *Caesalpinia pauciflora* (fewflower holdback).
49. *Calamintha georgiana* (Georgia calamint).
50. *Callirhoe papaver* (poppy mallow).
51. *Calopogon multiflorus* (many-flowered grass-pink).
52. *Calycanthus floridus* (sweet shrub).
53. *Calyptanthes zuzygium* (myrtle of the river).
54. *Calystegia catesbaeiana* (Catesby's bindweed).
55. *Campanula robiniae* (Chinsegut bellflower).
56. *Campylocentrum pachyrrhizum* (leafless orchid).
57. *Campyloneurum angustifolium* (narrow swamp fern).
58. *Campyloneurum costatum* (tailed strap fern).
59. *Campyloneurum latum* (wide strap fern).
60. *Canella winterana* (wild cinnamon).
61. *Carex chapmanii* (Chapman's sedge).
62. *Carex microdonta* (little-tooth sedge).
63. *Cassia keyensis* (Key cassia).
64. *Catesbaea parviflora* (dune lily-thorn).
65. *Catopsis berteroniana* (airplant).
66. *Catopsis floribunda* (many-flowered airplant).
67. *Catopsis nutans* (nodding catopsis).
68. *Celosia nitida* (West Indian cock's-comb).
69. *Celtis iguanaea* (Iguana hackberry).
70. *Celtis pallida* (spiny hackberry).
71. *Centrosema arenicola* (sand butterfly pea).
72. *Cereus robinii* (tree cactus).
73. *Chamaesyce cumulicola* (sand dune spurge).
74. *Chamaesyce deltoidea* (rockland spurge).
75. *Chamaesyce garberi* (Garber's spurge).
76. *Chamaesyce porteriana* (Porter's spurge).
77. *Cheilanthes microphylla* (southern lip fern).
78. *Chionanthus pygmaeus* (pygmy fringe-tree).
79. *Chrysopsis cruiseana* (Cruise's golden-aster).
80. *Chrysopsis floridana* (Florida's golden-aster).
81. *Chrysopsis godfreyi* (Godfrey's golden-aster).
82. *Cienfuegosia yucatanensis* (yellow-hibiscus).
83. *Cissampelos pareira* (Pareira brava) Presumed Extirpated.
84. *Cladonia perforata* (Florida perforate cladonia).
85. *Clitoria fragrans* (pigeon wings).
86. *Colubrina arborescens* (greenheart).
87. *Colubrina cubensis* (colubrina).
88. *Colubrina elliptica* (soldierwood).
89. *Conradina brevifolia* (short-leaved rosemary).
90. *Conradina etonia* (etonia rosemary).
91. *Conradina glabra* (Apalachicola rosemary).
92. *Corallorhiza odorhiza* (autumn coralroot).
93. *Cordia globosa* (Curacao bush).
94. *Coreopsis integrifolia* (dye-flower).
95. *Cornus alternifolia* (pagoda dogwood).
96. *Cranichis muscosa* (moss orchid).
97. *Crataegus phaenopyrum* (Washington thorn).
98. *Croonia pauciflora* (croonia).
99. *Crotalaria avonensis* (Avon Park harebells).
100. *Croton humilis* (pepperbush).
101. *Cryptotaenia canadensis* (honestwort).
102. *Ctenitis sloanei* (Florida tree fern/red-hair comb fern).
103. *Ctenitis submarginalis* (brown-hair comb fern).
104. *Ctenium floridanum* (Florida toothache grass).
105. *Cucurbita okeechobeensis* (Okeechobee gourd).
106. *Cupania glabra* (cupania).
107. *Cuphea aspera* (tropical waxweed).
108. *Cynoglossum virginianum* (wild comfrey).
109. *Cyperus floridanus* (Florida flatsedge).
110. *Cyperus fuliginosus* (limestone flatsedge).
111. *Cyrtopodium punctatum* (cowhorn or cigar orchid).
112. *Dalbergia brownii* (Brown's Indian rosewood).
113. *Dalea carthagenensis* (Florida prairie clover).
114. *Deeringothamnus pulchellus* (white squirrel-banana).
115. *Deeringothamnus rugelii* (yellow squirrel-banana).
116. *Delphinium carolinianum* (Carolina larkspur).
117. *Dennstaedtia bipinnata* (cuplet fern).
118. *Desmodium ochroleucum* (trailing tick-trefoil).
119. *Dicerandra christmanii* (Christmann's mint).
120. *Dicerandra cornutissima* (Robin's mint).
121. *Dicerandra frutescens* (Lloyd's mint).
122. *Dicerandra immaculata* (Olga's mint).
123. *Dicerandra thinicola* (Titusville balm).
124. *Digitaria pauciflora* (Florida pineland crabgrass).
125. *Dirca palustris* (leatherwood).
126. *Dodecatheon meadia* (shooting-star).
127. *Dodonaea elaeagnoides* (Keys hopbush).
128. *Drosera filiformis* (dew-thread).
129. *Drypetes diversifolia* (milkbark).
130. *Echinacea purpurea* (purple coneflower).
131. *Eleocharis rostellata* (beaked spikerush).
132. *Eltropectris calcarata*.
133. *Encyclia boothiana* (dollar orchid).
134. *Encyclia cochleata* (Florida clamshell orchid).
135. *Encyclia pygmaea* (dwarf epidendrum).
136. *Epidendrum acunae* (Acuna's epidendrum).
137. *Epidendrum anceps* (dingy-flowered epidendrum).
138. *Epidendrum difforme* (umbelled epidendrum).
139. *Epidendrum nocturnum* (night-scented epidendrum).
140. *Epidendrum rigidum* (rigid epidendrum).
141. *Epidendrum strobiliferum* (matted epidendrum).
142. *Epigaea repens* (trailing arbutus).
143. *Eragrostis tracyi* (Sanibel lovegrass).
144. *Eriocaulon nigrobacteatum* (dark-headed hatpins).
145. *Eriogonum floridanum* (scrub buckwheat).
146. *Ernodea cokeri* (one-nerved ernodea).
147. *Eryngium cuneifolium* (scrub eryngium).
148. *Erythronium umbilicatum* (dimpled dogtooth-violet).
149. *Eugenia confusa* (redberry eugenia).
150. *Eugenia rhombea* (red stopper).
151. *Euonymus atropurpureus* (burning bush).
152. *Eupatorium frustratum* (Cape Sable thoroughwort).
153. *Eupatorium villosum* (Keys thoroughwort).

154. *Euphorbia commutata* (wood spurge).  
 155. *Euphorbia telephioides* (spurge).  
 156. *Evolvulus convolvuloides* (dwarf bindweed).  
 157. *Evolvulus grisebachii* (Grisebach's bindweed).  
 158. *Exostema caribaeum* (Caribbean pinweed).  
 159. *Forestiera godfreyi* (Godfrey's swamp privet).  
 160. *Fothergilla gardenii* (dwarf witch-alder).  
 161. *Galactia smallii* (Small's milkpea).  
 162. *Galeandra beyrichii* (helmet orchid).  
 163. *Gentiana pennelliana* (wiregrass gentian).  
 164. *Goodyera pubescens* (downy rattlesnake orchid).  
 165. *Gossypium hirsutum* (wild cotton).  
 166. *Govenia utriculata* (Gowen's orchid).  
 167. *Guaiacum sanctum* (ligum vitae).  
 168. *Guzmania monostachia* (Fuch's bromeliad).  
 169. *Gyminda latifolia* (West Indian falsebox).  
 170. *Habenaria distans* (distans habenaria).  
 171. *Harperocallis flava* (Harper's beauty).  
 172. *Harrisia eriophora* (Indian River prickly-apple).  
 173. *Harrisia gracilis* (West coast prickly-apple).  
 174. *Hasteola robertiorum* (Gulf hammock indian-plantain).  
 175. *Helianthus carnosus* (flatwoods sunflower).  
 176. *Heliotropium fruticosum* (Key West heliotrope).  
 177. *Hepatica nobilis* (= *Hepatica americana*) (liverleaf).  
 178. *Hexalectris spicata* (crested coral-root).  
 179. *Hibiscus poeppigii* (Poeppig's rosemallow).  
 180. *Hippomane mancinella* (manchineel).  
 181. *Hybanthus concolor* (green violet).  
 182. *Hydrangea arborescens* (wild hydrangea).  
 183. *Hymenocallis godfreyi* (Godfrey's spiderlily).  
 184. *Hymenocallis henryae* (Mrs. Henry's spiderlily).  
 185. *Hypelate trifoliata* (inkwood).  
 186. *Hypericum cumulicola* (Highlands scrub hypericum).  
 187. *Hypericum edisonianum* (Edison ascyrum).  
 188. *Hypericum lissophloeus* (smooth-barked St. Johns-wort).  
 189. *Illicium parviflorum* (star anise).  
 190. *Indigofera keyensis* (Keys' indigo).  
 191. *Ionopsis utricularioides* (delicate ionopsis orchid).  
 192. *Ipomoea microdactyla* (wild-potato morning-glory).  
 193. *Ipomoea tenuissima* (rocklands morning-glory).  
 194. *Isoetes engelmannii* (Engelmann's quillwort).  
 195. *Isopyrum biternatum* (false rue-anemone).  
 196. *Isotria verticillata* (whorled pogonia).  
 197. *Jacquemontia havanensis* (Havana clustervine).  
 198. *Jacquemontia pentantha* (skyblue clustervine).  
 199. *Jacquemontia reclinata* (beach jacquemontia).  
 200. *Juncus gymnocarpus* (Coville's rush).  
 201. *Justicia cooleyi* (Cooley's justicia).  
 202. *Justicia crassifolia* (thick-leaved water-willow).  
 203. *Kosteletzkya depressa* (white fen).  
 204. *Lantana canescens* (hammock shrub verben).  
 205. *Lantana depressa* (pineland lantana).  
 206. *Lechea divaricata* (spreading pinweed).  
 207. *Lechea lakelae* (Lakela's pinweed).  
 208. *Leiphaimos parasitica* (parasitic ghostplant).  
 209. *Leochilus labiatus* (lipped orchid).  
 210. *Lepanthopsis melanantha* (tiny orchid).  
 211. *Lepuropetalon spathulatum* (little-people).  
 212. *Liatris ohlingeriae* (scrub blazing-star).  
 213. *Liatris provincialis* (Godfrey's blazing-star).  
 214. *Licaria triandra* (licaria).  
 215. *Lilium iridollae* (panhandle lily).  
 216. *Lilium michauxii* (Carolina lily).  
 217. *Lilium superbum* (Turk's-cap lily).  
 218. *Lindera melissifolia* (pondberry) Presumed Extirpated.  
 219. *Lindera subcoriacea* (bog spicebush).  
 220. *Linum arenicola* (sand flax).  
 221. *Linum carteri* (Everglades flax).  
 222. *Linum westii* (West's flax).  
 223. *Liparis nervosa* (tall twayblade).  
 224. *Litsea aestivalis* (pond-spice).  
 225. *Lobelia boykinii* (Boykin's lobelia).  
 226. *Lomariopsis kunzeana* (climbing holly-fern).  
 227. *Lupinus aridorum* (McFarlin's lupine).  
 228. *Lycopodium dichotomum* (hanging clubmoss).  
 229. *Lythrum curtissii* (Curtis' loosestrife).  
 230. *Lythrum flagellare* (lowland loosestrife).  
 231. *Macbridea alba* (white birds-in-a-nest).  
 232. *Macradenia lutescens* (Trinidad macradenia).  
 233. *Macranthera flammea* (hummingbird-flower).  
 234. *Magnolia acuminata* (cucumber-tree).  
 235. *Magnolia ashei* (Ashe's magnolia).  
 236. *Magnolia pyramidata* (pyramid magnolia).  
 237. *Magnolia tripetala* (umbrella magnolia).  
 238. *Malaxis unifolia* (green adder's-mouth orchid).  
 239. *Marshallia obovata* (Barbara's buttons).  
 240. *Marshallia ramosa* (Barbara's buttons).  
 241. *Matelea alabamensis* (Alabama spiny pod).  
 242. *Matelea baldwyniana* (Baldwin's spiny pod).  
 243. *Matelea flavidula* (yellow-flowered spiny pod).  
 244. *Matelea floridana* (Florida spiny pod).  
 245. *Matelea pubiflora* (sandhill spiny pod).  
 246. *Maxillaria crassifolia* (hidden orchid).  
 247. *Maxillaria parviflora* (minnie-max).  
 248. *Medeola virginiana* (Indian cucumber).  
 249. *Microgramma heterophylla* (climbing vine fern).  
 250. *Minuartia godfreyi* (Godfrey's sandwort).  
 251. *Monotropa hypophitys* (pine-sap).  
 252. *Monotropis reynoldsiae* (pygmy-pipes).  
 253. *Nemastylis floridana* (celestial lily).  
 254. *Neurodium lanceolatum* (ribbon fern).  
 255. *Nolina brittoniana* (Britton's bear-grass).  
 256. *Nymphaea jamesoniana* (Jameson's water lily).  
 257. *Ocimum campechianum* (ocimum).  
 258. *Okenia hypogaea* (burrowing four-o'clock).  
 259. *Oncidium bahamense* (dancing-lady orchid).  
 260. *Oncidium floridanum* (Florida oncidium).  
 261. *Oncidium luridum* (mule-ear orchid).  
 262. *Ophioglossum palmatum* (hand fern).  
 263. *Opuntia corallicola* (semaphore cactus).  
 264. *Opuntia triacantha* (Keys Joe-jumper).  
 265. *Oxypolis greenmanii* (giant water-dropwort).  
 266. *Pachysandra procumbens* (Allegheny-spurge).  
 267. *Panicum abscessum* (cut-throat grass).  
 268. *Parnassia caroliniana* (Carolina grass-of-Parnassus).  
 269. *Parnassia grandifolia* (grass-of-Parnassus).  
 270. *Paronychia chartacea* (papery whitlow-wort).  
 271. *Passiflora multiflora* (white-flowered passionvine).  
 272. *Passiflora pallens* (pineland passionvine).  
 273. *Passiflora sexflora* (goat's foot leaf).  
 274. *Pavonia paludicola* (swampbush).  
 275. *Pellaea atropurpurea* (hairy cliff-brake fern).  
 276. *Peperomia amplexicaulis* (clasping peperomia).  
 277. *Peperomia glabella* (cypress peperomia).  
 278. *Peperomia humilis* (peperomia).  
 279. *Peperomia magnoliifolia* (spathulate peperomia).  
 280. *Peperomia obtusifolia* (Florida peperomia).  
 281. *Peperomia rotundifolia* (round peperomia).  
 282. *Pharus glaber* (creeping leafstalk grass).  
 283. *Phoradendron rubrum* (mahogany mistletoe).  
 284. *Phyla stoechadifolia* (southern matchsticks).  
 285. *Phyllanthus leibmannianus* (pine woods dainties).  
 286. *Physocarpus opulifolius* (ninebark).  
 287. *Picramnia pentrandra* (Florida bitterbush).  
 288. *Pilosocereus bahamensis* (Bahamian treecactus).  
 289. *Pinguicula ionantha* (Panhandle butterwort).  
 290. *Pinguicula primuliflora* (primrose-flowered butterwort).  
 291. *Pisonia rotundata* (devil's smooth claws).  
 292. *Pityopsis flexuosa* (Florida golden-aster).  
 293. *Platanthera clavellata* (green rein orchid).  
 294. *Platanthera integra* (orange rein orchid).  
 295. *Pleopeltis astrolepis* (star-scaled fern).  
 296. *Pleurothallis gelida* (frosted orchid).  
 297. *Podophyllum peltatum* (mayapple).  
 298. *Poinsettia pinetorum* (Everglades poinsettia).  
 299. *Polygala lewtonii* (Lewton's polygala).  
 300. *Polygala smallii* (tiny polygala).  
 301. *Polygonella basiramia* (tufted wireweed).  
 302. *Polygonella myriophylla* (sandlace).  
 303. *Polygonum meisnerianum* (Mexican tear-thumb).  
 304. *Polymnia laevigata* (Tennessee leaf-cup).  
 305. *Polypodium dispersum* (widespread polypody).  
 306. *Polypodium plumula* (plume polypody).  
 307. *Polypodium ptilodon* (swamp plume polypody).  
 308. *Polyrrhiza lindenii* (ghost orchid).  
 309. *Polystachya concreta* (pale-flowered polystachya).  
 310. *Ponthieva brittoniae* (Mrs. Britton's shadow witch).  
 311. *Potamogeton floridanus* (Florida pondweed).  
 312. *Prescottia oligantha* (small-flowered orchid).  
 313. *Prunus geniculata* (scrub plum).  
 314. *Pseudophoenix sargentii* (Sargent's cherry palm).  
 315. *Psychotria ligustrifolia* (Bahama wildcoffee).  
 316. *Remirea maritima* (beach-star).  
 317. *Rhexia parviflora* (Apalachicola meadow-beauty).  
 318. *Rhipsalis baccifera* (mistletoe cactus).



319. *Rhododendron alabamense* (Alabama azalea).  
 320. *Rhododendron austrinum* (Florida flame azalea).  
 321. *Rhododendron chapmanii* (Chapman's rhododendron).  
 322. *Rhus michauxii* (Michaux's sumac) Presumed Extirpated.  
 323. *Rhynchosia swartzii* (Swartz' snoutbean).  
 324. *Rhynchospora crinipes* (hairy peduncled beakrush).  
 325. *Phynchospora megaplumosa* (hairy Spikelet beakrush).  
 326. *Ribes echinellum* (Miccosukee gooseberry).  
 327. *Roystonea elata* (Florida royal palm).  
 328. *Rudbeckia nitida* (St. John's-Susan).  
 329. *Rudbeckia triloba* (a browneyed Susan).  
 330. *Ruellia noctiflora* (night-flowering wild-petunia).  
 331. *Salix eriocephala* (heart-leaved willow).  
 332. *Salix floridana* (Florida willow).  
 333. *Salvia urticifolia* (nettle-leaved sage).  
 334. *Sarracenia leucophylla* (white-top pitcher-plant).  
 335. *Savia bahamensis* (Bahama maidenbush).  
 336. *Schaefferia frutescens* (Florida boxwood).  
 337. *Schisandra coccinea* (bay star vine).  
 338. *Schizachyrium niveum* (scrub bluestem).  
 339. *Schizachyrium sericatum* (silky bluestem).  
 340. *Schizaea germanii* (ray fern).  
 341. *Schwalbea americana* (chaff-seed).  
 342. *Scleria lithosperma* (Keys' nutrush).  
 343. *Scutellaria floridana* (Florida skullcap).  
 344. *Scutellaria havanensis* (Havana skullcap).  
 345. *Selaginella eatonii* (pygmy spikemoss).  
 346. *Setaria chapmanii* (coral panic grass).  
 347. *Sideroxylon alachuense* (Clark's Buckthorn).  
 348. *Sideroxylon lycioides* (gopherwood buckthorn).  
 349. *Sideroxylon thornei* (Thorne's buckthorn).  
 350. *Silene polypetala* (fringed pink).  
 351. *Silene virginica* (fire pink).  
 352. *Sphenomeris clavata* (wedgelet fern).  
 353. *Spenostigma coelestinum* (Bartram's ixia).  
 354. *Spigelia gentianoides* (gentian pinkroot).  
 355. *Spigelia loganioides* (Levy pinkroot).  
 356. *Spiranthes adnata* (pelexia).  
 357. *Spiranthes brevilabris* (small ladies'-tresses).  
 358. *Spiranthes costaricensis* (Costa Rican ladies'-tresses).  
 359. *Spiranthes elata* (tall neottia).  
 360. *Spiranthes ovalis* (lesser ladies'-tresses).  
 361. *Spiranthes polyantha* (Ft. George ladies'-tresses).  
 362. *Spiranthes torta* (southern ladies'-tresses).  
 363. *Stachydeoma graveolens* (mock pennyroyal).  
 364. *Stachys crenata* (shade betony).  
 365. *Stachys tenuifolia* (narrow-leaved betony).  
 366. *Staphylea trifolia* (bladder nut).  
 367. *Stewartia malacodendron* (silky camellia).  
 368. *Strumpfia maritima* (pride-of-Big-Pine).  
 369. *Stylisma abdita* (hidden stylisma).  
 370. *Stylosanthes calcicola* (Everglades pencilflower).  
 371. *Taxus floridana* (Florida yew).  
 372. *Tectaria fimbriata* (least halberd fern).  
 373. *Tephrosia angustissima* (hoary pea).  
 374. *Thalictrum cooleyi* (Cooley's meadow rue).  
 375. *Thalictrum thalictroides* (Rue-anemone).  
 376. *Thelypteris grandis* (Collier County maiden fern).  
 377. *Thelypteris patens* (grid-scale maiden fern).  
 378. *Thelypteris reptans* (creeping star-hair fern).  
 379. *Thelypteris reticulata* (lattice-vein fern, cypress fern).  
 380. *Thelypteris sclerophylla* (stiff star-hair fern).  
 381. *Thelypteris serrata* (dentate lattice-vein fern).  
 382. *Thrinax morrisii* (brittle thatch palm).  
 383. *Thrinax radiata* (Florida thatch palm).  
 384. *Tillandsia fasciculata* (common or stiff-leaved wild-pine).  
 385. *Tillandsia pruinosa* (fuzzy-wuzzy or hoary air-plant).  
 386. *Tillandsia utriculata* (giant wild-pine).  
 387. *Torreya taxifolia* (Florida torreya).  
 388. *Tournefortia hirsutissima* (chiggery grapes).  
 389. *Trema lamarckianum* (Lamarck's trema).  
 390. *Trichomanes holopterum* (entire-winged bristle fern).  
 391. *Trichomanes krausii* (Kraus's bristle fern).  
 392. *Trichomanes lineolatum* (lined bristle fern).  
 393. *Trichomanes punctatum* (Florida bristle fern).  
 394. *Trichostigma octandrum* (hoop vine).  
 395. *Trillium lancifolium* (lance-leaved wake-robin).  
 396. *Triphora craigheadii* (Craigheads's orchid).  
 397. *Triphora latifolia* (wide-leaved triphora).  
 398. *Tropidia polystachya* (young-palm orchid).  
 399. *Uvularia floridana* (Florida merrybells).  
 400. *Vallesia antillana* (tear shrub).  
 401. *Vanilla barbellata* (worm-vine orchid).  
 402. *Vanilla dilloniana* (Dillon's vanilla).  
 403. *Vanilla mexicana* (unscented vanilla).  
 404. *Vanilla phaeantha* (leafy vanilla).  
 405. *Veratrum woodii* (false hellebore).  
 406. *Verbena maritima* (coastal vervain).  
 407. *Verbena tampensis* (Tampa vervain).  
 408. *Vicia ocalensis* (Ocala vetch).  
 409. *Viola tripartita* (yellow violet).  
 410. *Warea amplexifolia* (clasping warea).  
 411. *Warea carteri* (Carter's mustard).  
 412. *Xanthorhiza simplicissima* (yellow-root).  
 413. *Xyris chapmanii* (Chapman's yellow-eyed-grass).  
 414. *Xyris isoetifolia* (quillwort yellow-eyed-grass).  
 415. *Xyris longispala* (Karst pond yellow-eyed-grass).  
 416. *Yucca gloriosa* (moundlily yucca).  
 417. *Zanthoxylum americanum* (prickly-ash).  
 418. *Zanthoxylum coriaceum* (leathery prickly-ash).  
 419. *Zanthoxylum flavum* (yellowheart).  
 420. *Zigadenus leimanthoides* (coastal death camas).  
 421. *Ziziphus celata* (scrub ziziphus).

