

EXHIBIT I

Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State-Owned or Controlled Lands

**Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State-Owned
or Controlled Properties**
(revised February 2007)

These procedures apply to state agencies, local governments, and non-profits that manage state-owned properties.

A. General Discussion

Historic resources are both archaeological sites and historic structures. Per Chapter 267, Florida Statutes, *‘Historic property’ or ‘historic resource’ means any prehistoric district, site, building, object, or other real or personal property of historical, architectural, or archaeological value, and folklife resources. These properties or resources may include, but are not limited to, monuments, memorials, Indian habitations, ceremonial sites, abandoned settlements, sunken or abandoned ships, engineering works, treasure trove, artifacts, or other objects with intrinsic historical or archaeological value, or any part thereof, relating to the history, government, and culture of the state.’*

B. Agency Responsibilities

Per State Policy relative to historic properties, state agencies of the executive branch must allow the Division of Historical Resources (Division) the opportunity to comment on any undertakings, whether these undertakings directly involve the state agency, i.e., land management responsibilities, or the state agency has indirect jurisdiction, i.e. permitting authority, grants, etc. No state funds should be expended on the undertaking until the Division has the opportunity to review and comment on the project, permit, grant, etc.

State agencies shall preserve the historic resources which are owned or controlled by the agency.

Regarding proposed demolition or substantial alterations of historic properties, consultation with the Division must occur, and alternatives to demolition must be considered.

State agencies must consult with Division to establish a program to location, inventory and evaluate all historic properties under ownership or controlled by the agency.

C. Statutory Authority

Statutory Authority and more in depth information can be found in the following:

Chapter 253, F.S. – State Lands

Chapter 267, F.S. – Historical Resources

Chapter 872, F.S. – Offenses Concerning Dead Bodies and Graves

Other helpful citations and references:

Chapter 1A-32, F.A.C. – Archaeological Research

Chapter 1A-44, F.A.C. – Procedures for Reporting and Determining Jurisdiction Over Unmarked Human Burials

Chapter 1A-46, F.A.C. – Archaeological and Historical Report Standards and Guidelines

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings

D. Management Implementation

Even though the Division sits on the Acquisition and Restoration Council and approves land management plans, these plans are conceptual. Specific information regarding individual projects must be submitted to the Division for review and recommendations.

Managers of state lands must coordinate any land clearing or ground disturbing activities with the Division to allow for review and comment on the proposed project. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to: approval of the project as submitted, pre-testing of the project site by a certified archaeological monitor, cultural resource assessment survey by a qualified professional archaeologist, modifications to the proposed project to avoid or mitigate potential adverse effects.

Projects such as additions, exterior alteration, or related new construction regarding historic structures must also be submitted to the Division of Historical Resources for review and comment by the Division's architects. Projects involving structures fifty years of age or older, must be submitted to this agency for a significance determination. In rare cases, structures under fifty years of age may be deemed historically significant. These must be evaluated on a case by case basis.

Adverse impacts to significant sites, either archaeological sites or historic buildings, must be avoided. Furthermore, managers of state property should make preparations for locating and evaluating historic resources, both archaeological sites and historic structures.

E. Minimum Review Documentation Requirements

In order to have a proposed project reviewed by the Division, the following information, at a minimum, must be submitted for comments and recommendations.

Project Description – A detailed description of the proposed project including all related activities. For land clearing or ground disturbing activities, the depth and extent of the disturbance, use of heavy equipment, location of lay down yard, etc. For historic structures, specific details regarding rehabilitation, demolition, etc.

Project Location – The exact location of the project indicated on a USGS Quadrangle map, is preferable. A management base map may be acceptable. Aerial photos indicating the exact project area as supplemental information are helpful.

Photographs – Photographs of the project area are always useful. Photographs of structures are required.

Description of Project Area – Note the acreage of the project, describe the present condition of project area, and any past land uses or disturbances.

Description of Structures – Describe the condition and setting of each building within project area if approximately fifty years of age or older.

Recorded Archaeological Sites or Historic Structures – Provide Florida Master Site File numbers for all recorded historic resources within or adjacent to the project area. This information should be in the current management plan; however, it can be obtained by contacting the Florida Master Site File at (850) 245-6440 or Suncom 205-6440.

* * *

Questions relating to the treatment of archaeological and historic resources on state lands should be directed to:

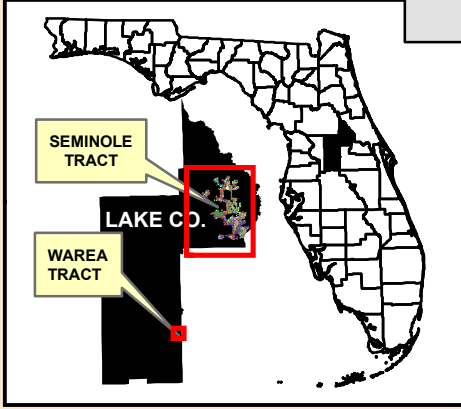
Susan M. Harp
Historic Preservation Planner
Division of Historical Resources
Bureau of Historic Preservation
Compliance and Review Section
R. A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
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Phone: (850) 245-6333
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EXHIBIT J

Soils Map

SEMINOLE STATE FOREST SOILS MAP



WAREA TRACT

SEMINOLE TRACT

LEGEND

- Ancloste, Delray and Hontoon Soils
- Ancloste fine sand, depressional
- Ancloste, Myakka and Felda soils, depressional
- Apopka sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Arents
- Arents-Urban land complex
- Astatula sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Astor sand, frequently flooded
- Bluff and Manatee soils, frequently flooded
- Brighton muck, depressional
- Candler Sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Candler sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes
- Cassia sand
- Elizay sand
- Emerald fine sand, frequently flooded
- Eureka loamy fine sand
- Felda fine sand
- Fellowship fine sandy loam, depressional
- Immokalee sand
- Lake sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Manatee fine sand, depressional
- Martel sandy clay loam, depressional
- Myakka and Placid sands, 0 to 8 percent slopes
- Myakka sand
- Ocoee mucky peat, frequently flooded
- Oklawaha muck, frequently flooded
- Ona fine sand
- Orlando fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slope
- Orsino sand
- Paloa sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Paola sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes
- Pits Water Complex
- Placid and Samsula soils, depressional
- Placid and myakka sands, depressional
- Placid sand, depressional
- Pomello sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Pompano sand
- Pompano, Felda and Oklawaha soils, depressional
- Seffner sand
- Sparr sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Sparr sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes
- St. Lucie sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Tavares sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes
- Wabasso sand
- Water
- Wauchula sand

0 1 2 4 Miles



Soil Series Descriptions for Seminole State Forest

The **Ancloste, Delray and Hontoon Soils** mapping unit, also known as swamp, consists of level, very poorly drained mineral and organic soils that have not been classified because excess water and dense vegetation make detailed investigation impractical. The soils occurs as broad drainage ways, as broad, poorly defined streams, as large depressions having no outlets, and as large bay heads. The soils are flooded with water all the year except during prolonged periods when rainfall is light. The soils of this mapping unit are coved with dense swamp vegetation. The vegetation is wetland hardwoods, cypress, black pines, cabbage palms, shrubs, vines, and grasses.

The **Ancloste** series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils in depressions, poorly defined drainage ways, and flood plains. They formed in thick beds of sandy marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 1 percent. Very poorly drained; rapid permeability. Ancloste soils are used mainly for range and woodland. A few cleared areas are used for truck, bulb, and flower crops, and improved pasture. Native vegetation consists of cypress, bay, popash, pond pine, cabbage palm, red maple, and juncus species.

The **Ancloste, Myakka and Felda soils, depressional** mapping unit consist of nearly level, very poorly drained and poorly drained sandy soils. These soils are in low, large depressions and poorly defined drainage ways. The composition of this unit is more variable than that of most other units in the county, but the soils are similar enough to permit common interpretations for most expected uses. The unit is about 35 percent Ancloste sand, 30 percent Myakka sand, 20 percent Felda sand, and 15 percent minor soils. These soils are covered with dense wetland forest. The vegetation consists of a variety of wetland hardwoods, cypress, black pine, cabbage palms, and numerous kinds of shrubs, vines, and grasses.

The **Apopka** series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on ridges and side slopes in the Lower Coastal Plain. They formed in thick beds of sandy and loamy marine or eolian deposits. Slopes range from 0 to 25 percent. Well drained; rapid permeability in the A and E horizons and moderate in the Bt horizons. Large areas are cleared and used for citrus and tame pasture. Natural vegetation consists of bluejack oak, turkey oak, post oak, live oak, and longleaf pine. The understory vegetation consists of bluestem, dogfennel, paspalum, pineland threeawn, and other native grasses and weeds.

Arents consists of loamy soil material that has been mixed, reworked, and leveled or shaped by earth moving equipment. It is most likely 12 to 60 inches thick. There is no orderly sequence of layers. The material is highly variable within short distances. The dominant texture is sandy loam to sandy clay loam. The water table is at a depth of about 30 to 60 inches except in the low-lying areas, where it is at a depth of 10 to 30 inches, and in a few dry areas, where it is at a depth of more than 60 inches.

The **Astatula** series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in eolian and marine sands. Slopes range from 0 to 30 percent. Excessively drained; rapid permeability. The zones of saturation are more than 60 inches below the surface. Used mainly for citrus, truck crops, and improved pasture. Natural vegetation consists of bluejack, blackjack,

turkey oaks, longleaf pine, sand pine, and an understory of rosemary, pineland threeawn, bluestem, paspalum, lopsided indiagrass, and panicum.

The **Astor** series consists of very poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in sandy marine sediments. They occur in low, nearly level areas, poorly defined drainageways, and flood plains in Peninsular Florida. Under natural conditions, they are saturated and frequently covered with shallow water during the summer rainy season. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. Astor soils are very poorly drained. Runoff is very slow. Permeability is rapid. They are saturated and frequently covered with shallow water during the summer rainy season. During drier seasons, the water table may recede to depths of 30 inches or more. Astor soils are used mainly for range and forest. A few cleared areas with established water control practices are used for truck crops and improved pasture. Natural vegetation in swamps consists of sweetgum, red maple, water oak, laurel oak, and a few slash pine or loblolly pine with an understory of waxmyrtle, inkberry, cabbage palm, greenbrier, and poison-ivy; in sloughs or marshes, and sand cordgrass and grasswort predominate.

The **Bluff and Manatee soils, frequently flooded** mapping unit consist of nearly level, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils on flood plains of the St. Johns and Wekiva Rivers. The flood plain is dissected by meanders of old channels, sloughs, swamps, and marshes. The composition of this unit is more variable than that of most other units in the county, but the component soils are enough alike to permit interpretations for most expected uses. These soils are flooded for more than two months during most years. They are the first to flood during periods of high water and the last to dry out as the water recedes. About 29 percent of this unit is Iberia sandy clay, about 21 percent is Manatee fine sand, about 28 percent is soils of the Anclote, Felda, and Emerald series, and about 22 percent is an unnamed soil. The soils of this mapping unit are covered with dense swamp vegetation. The vegetation is wetland hardwoods, cypress, black pine, cabbage palms, and numerous kinds of shrubs, vines, and grasses.

The **Brighton** series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, moderately rapid to rapidly permeable organic soils in depressions, freshwater marshes, and swamps in peninsular Florida. Slopes are less than 1 percent. Very poorly drained; moderately rapid to rapid permeability. Most areas of Brighton soil are in native vegetation of grassland with small areas of woodland. Many areas have been drained and are used for corn, truck and sod crops, caladiums, and improved pastures. Natural vegetation consists mostly of Jamaica sawgrass, prairie iris, ferns, bull-tongue, greenbrier, buttonbush, maidencane, sedges, and arrow arums in some areas, with other areas being dominated by baldcypress, red bay, white bay, and red maple.

The **Candler** series consists of nearly level to strongly sloping, excessively and well drained soils, characterized as rolling sandhills interspersed with small ponds and lakes. Soil pH ranges from 4.5 - 6.0. Site index ranges from 60 - 70 feet. Slopes range from 0 -12 percent. Native trees associated with this soil series include longleaf pine, turkey oak, bluejack oak, and post oak. Understory vegetation consists of wire grass and shrubs.

The **Cassia** series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately rapid permeable soils on low ridges and knolls that are slightly higher than the adjacent flatwoods. They formed in sandy materials in the Lower Coastal Plain. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. Somewhat

poorly drained; rapid permeability in the A and E horizons and moderate to moderately rapid permeability in the Bh horizon. Most areas of Cassia soils are used for range. The native vegetation consists of scattered slash pine, longleaf pine, and saw palmetto.

The **Ellzey** series consists of poorly drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in thick deposits of sandy marine sediments. These soils are on broad cultivated areas of the flatwoods in the Coastal Plain of Florida. Slopes are less than 2 percent. Ellzey soils are poorly drained. The water table is within depths of 10 inches of the surface for 1 month to 6 months in most years. Permeability is moderately rapid in the A and Bir horizons and moderate in the Bt horizon. Most areas are cleared and drained and used for truck crops. Native vegetation consists of slash pine, longleaf pine, inkberry, waxmyrtle, few saw palmetto, and few small cypress. Native grasses include pineland threeawn, chalky bluestem, and maidencane.

The **Emeralda** series consists of very deep, poorly drained, slowly or very slowly permeable soils in broad, low areas generally near lakes and streams in the lower Coastal Plain. They formed in clayey marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Poorly drained; slow or very slow permeability. Most areas of Emeralda soils are in native vegetation and are used for wildlife habitat. Some small areas have been cleared and are used mostly for improved pasture. Native vegetation consists of live oak, laurel oak, water oak, scattered slash pine, sweetgum, and red maple with an understory of waxmyrtle, cabbage palm, sawpalmetto, gallberry, cutgrass, beaked panicum, and sand cordgrass.

The **Eureka** series consists of nearly level, poorly drained to very poorly drained soils generally associated with flatwoods. Soil pH ranges from 4.5 - 5.5. Site index ranges from 80 - 90. Slopes are generally 0 - 2%. Native trees associated with this soil series include slash and loblolly pines, cypress and gums. Understory consists of waxmyrtle, bluestems, palmetto, briers, gallberry, and native grasses.

The **Felda** series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained, moderately permeable soils in drainageways, sloughs and depressions, and on flood plains and low flats. They formed in stratified, unconsolidated marine sands and clays. Slopes range from 0 to 1 percent. Poorly drained and very poorly drained; moderately rapid to moderate permeability. Many areas of Felda soils have been cleared and where water control is adequate, it is used for citrus, truck crops, and pastureland. Natural vegetation consists of cypress, waxmyrtle, pond pine, slash pine, cabbage palm, pineland threeawn, and various grasses, vines, and shrubs.

The **Fellowship** series consists of poorly drained and very poorly drained soils that are more than 80 inches thick. Fellowship soils formed in clayey marine sediments. They are on uplands of Peninsular Florida. Poorly drained on uplands with a seasonally high water table of 0.5 to 1.5 for 1 to 4 months in most years and very poorly drained in depressions with a water table at or above the surface for much of the year. Permeability is very slow. Most areas are in native vegetation of sweetgum, slash pine, hickory, magnolia, water oak, red maple, and Carolina ash. Depressional areas also have cypress. Some areas are utilized for pasture.

The **Immokalee** series consists of deep and very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils that formed in sandy marine sediments. They occur on flatwoods and in depressions of

Peninsular Florida. Slopes are dominantly 0 to 2 percent but range to 5 percent. Immokalee soils are poorly drained or very poorly drained. Runoff is slow or ponded. Depressional areas are covered with standing water for periods of 6 to 9 months or more in most years. Principal vegetation is longleaf and slash pines and undergrowth of sawpalmetto, gallberry, waxmyrtle, and pineland threeawn. In depressions, water tolerant plants such as cypress, loblollybay gorodonia, red maple, sweetbay, maidencane, blue maidencane, chalky bluestem, sand cordgrass, and bluejoint panicum are more common. Most areas are used for range and forest. Large areas with adequate water management are used for citrus, tame pasture, and truck crops.

The **Lake** series consists of excessively drained, rapidly to very rapidly permeable soils formed in thick beds of sand. They are on nearly level to steep slopes in central Florida. Slopes range from 0 to 30 percent. Lake soils are excessively drained. Moisture-holding capacity is low; rapid or very rapid permeability. The ground water table is more than 80 inches deep. Large areas are used for citrus, and some are used for watermelons and improved pasture. Natural vegetation consists of bluejack, blackjack, turkey and live oaks, scattered longleaf pine, and an understory of scattered palmetto, pineland threeawn, bluestem, and paspalum.

The **Manatee** series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, moderately permeable soils in depressions, broad drainageways, and on flood plains. They formed in sandy and loamy marine sediments. Slope is dominantly less than 1 percent but ranges to 2 percent. Very poorly drained; moderate permeability. Most areas of Manatee soils remain in native vegetation. A few small areas have been drained and is used for growing winter truck crops, citrus groves and improved pasture. Natural vegetation consists of red maple, gum, cabbage palm and widely spaced cypress. Treeless areas are covered by pickerelweed, sedge, maidencane, Jamaica sawgrass, cutgrass bluestem, panicum, cinnamon fern, sand cordgrass, St. Johnswort, and other perennial grasses.

The **Martel** series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils in depressions and sloughs of central Florida. They formed in clayey marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 1 percent. Very poorly drained; very slow permeability. Most areas remain in native vegetation and are used for wildlife habitat. The native vegetation is dominated by cypress, sweetgum, pond pine, and water tupelo.

The **Myakka** series consists of deep and very deep, poorly to very poorly drained soils formed in sandy marine deposits. These soils are on flatwoods, high tidal areas, flood plains, depressions, and gently sloping to sloping barrier islands. They have rapid permeability in the A horizon and moderate or moderately rapid permeability in the Bh horizon. Slopes range from 0 to 8 percent. Myakka soils are poorly to very poorly drained. They have slow internal drainage and slow to ponded runoff. Depressional areas are covered with standing water for periods of 6 to 9 months or more in most years. Most areas are used for commercial forest production or native range. Large areas with adequate water control measures are used for citrus, improved pasture, and truck crops. Native vegetation includes longleaf and slash pines with an undergrowth of sawpalmetto, running oak, inkberry, waxmyrtle, huckleberry, chalky bluestem, pineland threeawn, and scattered fetterbush.

The **Ocoee** Series consists of deep, very poorly drained soils that formed in herbaceous organic material and sandy mineral material. These soils are on floodplains, freshwater marshes, and depressions. Slopes are less than 2 percent. Very poorly drained. Runoff is very slow. Permeability is rapid to very rapid below the surface layer. Most areas are drained and protected from flooding and used for truck crops, sod crops, and improved pasture. Undrained areas are vegetated by sawgrass, reeds, lilies, Florida willow, and other aquatic non-woody and woody plants.

The **Oklawaha** series consists of deep, very poorly drained soils that formed in herbaceous organic material and loamy and clayey mineral material. These soils are on floodplain, freshwater marshes, and depressions. Slopes are less than 2 percent. Very poorly drained, runoff is very slow. Permeability is slow. Most areas are in natural vegetation of sawgrass, lilies, sedges, cypress, bay, maple, and blackgum and used for range, wildlife habitat, or water storage areas. Some areas are drained and diked. These areas are used for truck crops, bulb crops, sod crops, and improved pasture.

The **Ona** series consists of poorly drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in thick sandy marine sediments. They are in the flatwood areas of central and southern Florida. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Ona soils are poorly drained. Permeability of the Bh horizon is moderate. Runoff is slow and internal drainage is impeded by the water table. The water table is at depths of 10 to 40 inches for periods of 4 to 6 months during most years. It rises to depths of less than 10 inches for periods of 1 to 2 months, and may recede to depths of more than 40 inches during very dry seasons. Much of the soil is used for growing truck crops, citrus, and improved pasture. Natural vegetation is slash pine and longleaf pine, gallberry, widely spaced sawpalmettos, huckleberry, and pineland threeawn. A small part remains in forest and range.

The **Orlando** series consists of very deep, well drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in thick deposits of sandy marine or fluvial sediments. They are on uplands in Peninsular Florida. Slopes range from 0 to 8 percent. Orlando soils are well drained. The water table is below depths of 72 inches. Permeability is rapid. Slow runoff. Many areas are used for growing citrus fruit, truck crops, and improved pasture. Natural vegetation is longleaf pine, laurel, live and turkey oaks, dogwood, hickory, and sweetbay, and an understory of widely spaced sawpalmetto, pineland threeawn, and paspalum.

The **Orsino** series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, very rapidly permeable soils that formed in thick beds of sandy marine or aeolian deposits. They are on moderately high ridges in the Coastal Plain. Slopes range from 0 to 8 percent. Orsino soils are moderately well drained; slow surface runoff; very rapid permeability. A water table is between 48 and 60 inches for more than 6 months during most years, but recedes to depths greater than 60 inches during droughty periods. A few small areas are used for citrus and tame pasture. Most of this soil is used for forest. Native vegetation consists primarily of scrub vegetation with sand live oak, Chapman oak, myrtle oak, and scrub hickory. Scattered sand, slash, and longleaf pines and scattered bluejack, turkey, and post oak are found with a sparse understory.

The **Paola** series consists of very deep, excessively drained, very rapidly permeable soils on uplands. They formed in thick sandy marine deposits. Slopes range from 0 to 20 percent.

Excessively drained; very rapid permeability. Primarily in forest. Native vegetation consists of sand pine, slash pine, longleaf pine, scrub live oak, scattered turkey oak, and bluejack oak. The undergrowth consists of cacti, mosses, lichens, creeping dodder, rosemary, and scattered sawpalmetto.

The **Pits Water Complex** represents a borrow pit.

The **Placid** series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils on low flats, depressions, poorly defined drainageways on uplands, and flood plains on the Lower Coastal Plain. They formed in sandy marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Very poorly drained; rapid permeability but internal drainage is impeded by a very shallow water table.

The **Pomello** series consists of very deep, moderately well to somewhat poorly drained soils that are sandy to depths of more than 80 inches. Pomello soils formed in sandy marine sediments in the flatwoods areas of Peninsular Florida. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. Moderately well and somewhat poorly drained. Moderately rapid permeability. The seasonally high water table is at depths of about 24 to 42 inches for 1 to 4 months. Pomello soils are mostly used for range and forest production. A few areas are used for pasture. In its northern extent of occurrence many areas are used for urban development. Native vegetation is dominated by scrub oak, dwarf live oak, sawpalmetto, longleaf pine, slash pine, and pine land threeawn.

The **Pompano** series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils in depressions, drainageways, and broad flats. They formed in thick beds of marine sands. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Very poorly drained; rapid or very rapid permeability, but internal drainage is impeded by a very shallow water table. Most areas of this soil is used for rangeland. Where drained, it is used for growing truck crops, citrus fruits, and improved pasture. Natural vegetation consists of palmetto, widely spaced cypress, gum, and slash pine, and native grasses.

The **Seffner** series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils on the rims of depressions and on lower lying flats and knolls in the Lower Coastal Plain of south Florida. They formed in sandy marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Somewhat poorly drained; rapid permeability. Most areas of Seffner soils are cultivated. Corn, citrus, melons, strawberries, and tomatoes are the principal crops. Some areas are in improved pasture. The natural vegetation consists of longleaf pine, laurel oak, and water oak with an understory of saw palmetto, pineland threeawn, indiagrass, bluestem grasses, and several low panicums.

The **Sparr** series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately slowly to slowly permeable soils on uplands of the coastal plain. They formed in thick beds of sandy and loamy marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 8 percent. Somewhat poorly drained; slow to moderately slow permeability in the subsoil. Most areas of Sparr soils are used for corn, citrus, peanuts, watermelons, truck crops, and tame pasture. Native vegetation consists of longleaf pine, slash pine, loblolly pine, magnolia, dogwood, hickory, and live oak, laurel oak, and water oak.

The **St. Lucie** series consists of very deep, excessively drained, very rapidly permeable soils on dune-like ridges and on isolated knolls. They formed in marine or eolian sand. Slopes range

from 0 to 20 percent. Excessively drained; very rapid permeability. Most areas of St. Lucie soil are in scrub forest. Some areas are used for building sites and as a source of sand for concrete. Vegetation is dominated by sand live oak, sand pine, dwarf willow, sawpalmetto, rosemary, pricklypear cactus, and lichens.

The **Tavares** series consists of nearly level to gently sloping, moderately well drained soils generally characterized as sandy flatwoods. Soil pH ranges from 4.5 - 5.5. Site index ranges from 70 - 80. Slopes range from nearly level to 5%. Native trees include longleaf and slash pine, turkey oak, post oak and live oak. Understory vegetation consists of wiregrass, runner oak and various shrubs.

The **Wabasso** series consists of deep or very deep, very poorly and poorly drained, very slowly and slowly permeable soils on flatwoods, flood plains, and depressions in Peninsula Florida. They formed in sandy and loamy marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Poorly and very poorly drained; rapidly permeable in the A and E horizons and slowly to very slowly permeable in the Bh and Bt horizons. Most areas of Wabasso soils are in natural vegetation and are used for native range. Areas with adequate water control measures are used for citrus, truck crops, and tame pasture. The natural vegetation consists of longleaf pine, slash pine, cabbage palm, live oak, with an understory of sawpalmetto, laurel oak, waxmyrtle, chalky bluestem, and pineland threeawn.

The **Wauchula** series consists of very deep, very poorly or poorly drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils on flatwoods on the lower coastal plains. They formed in sandy and loamy marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. Poorly or very poorly drained; moderately slow or slow permeability. Many areas of this soil have been cleared and are used for tame pasture or range. Some areas are used for citrus and vegetable crops where water control is adequate. The natural vegetation consists of longleaf pine, slash pine, sawpalmetto, with an understory of inkberry, fetter, southern bayberry, and pineland threeawn.

EXHIBIT K

Water Resources Map

SEMINOLE STATE FOREST
WATER RESOURCES MAP

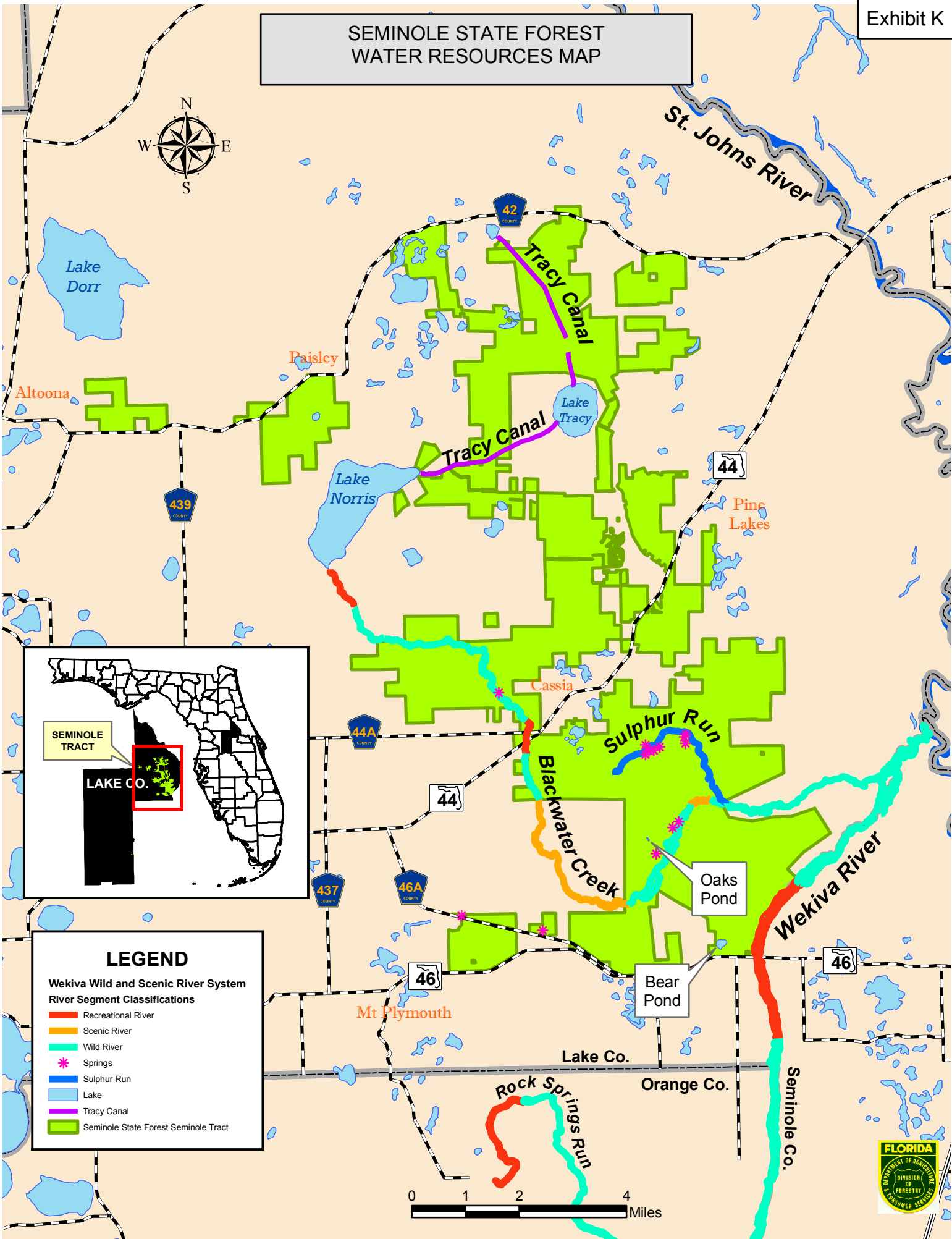


EXHIBIT L

FNAI Managed Area Tracking Record



FLORIDA NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY
1018 Thomasville Road, Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 224-8207, FAX (850) 681-9364



6/24/2010

Seminole State Forest

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Summary of occurrence records currently in the FNAI database

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FNAI GLOBAL RANK	FNAI STATE RANK	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS
<u>AMPHIBIANS</u>					
<i>Rana capito</i>	Gopher Frog	G3	S3	N	LS
<u>REPTILES</u>					
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S3	LT	LT
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Neoseps reynoldsi</i>	Sand Skink	G2	S2	LT	LT
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	Florida Pine Snake	G4T3	S3	N	LS
<i>Sceloporus woodi</i>	Florida Scrub Lizard	G3	S3	N	N
<u>BIRDS</u>					
<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Florida Scrub-jay	G2	S2	LT	LT
<i>Aramus guarana</i>	Limpkin	G5	S3	N	LS
<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	Florida Burrowing Owl	G4T3	S3	N	LS
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron	G5	S4	N	LS
<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	Florida Sandhill Crane	G5T2T3	S2S3	N	LT
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	G5	S3	N	N
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	G4	S2	LE	LE
<u>MAMMALS</u>					
<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	Florida Mouse	G3	S3	N	LS
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's Fox Squirrel	G5T3	S3	N	LS
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear	G5T2	S2	N	LT*
<u>INVERTEBRATES</u>					
<i>Amblyscirtes aesculapius</i>	Lace-winged Roadside Skipper	G3G4	S3S4	N	N
<i>Hydroptila berneri</i>	Berner's Microcaddisfly	G4G5	S3	N	N
<i>Hydroptila wakulla</i>	Wakulla Springs Vari-colored Microcaddisfly	G2	S2	N	N
<i>Hypotrichia spissipes</i>	Florida Hypotrichia Scarab Beetle	G3G4	S3S4	N	N
<i>Ischyryus dunedinensis</i>	Three Spotted Pleasing Fungus Beetle	G2G4	S2S4	N	N
<i>Oxyethira janella</i>	Little-entrance Oxyethiran Microcaddisfly	G5	S4S5	N	N
<i>Oxyethira pescadori</i>	Pescador's Bottle-Cased Caddisfly	G3G4	S3	N	N
<i>Phyllophaga okeechobea</i>	Diurnal Scrub June Beetle	G2	S2	N	N
<i>Poanes zabulon</i>	Zabulon Skipper	G5	S4	N	N
<i>Romulus globosus</i>	Round-Necked Romulus Long-Horned Beetle	G1G2	S1S2	N	N
<i>Selonodon floridensis</i>	Florida Cebionid Beetle	G2G3	S2S3	N	N
<i>Trigonopeltastes floridana</i>	Scrub Palmetto Flower Scarab Beetle	G2G3	S2S3	N	N
<u>PLANTS</u>					
<i>Bonamia grandiflora</i>	Florida Bonamia	G3	S3	LT	LE
<i>Carex chapmanii</i>	Chapman's Sedge	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Centrosema arenicola</i>	Sand Butterfly Pea	G2Q	S2	N	LE
<i>Clitoria fragrans</i>	Scrub Pigeon-wing	G3	S3	LT	LE
<i>Coelorachis tuberculosa</i>	Piedmont Jointgrass	G3	S3	N	LT
<i>Eriogonum longifolium</i> var. <i>gnaphalifolium</i>	Scrub Buckwheat	G4T3	S3	LT	LE
<i>Hasteola robertiorum</i>	Florida Hasteola	G1	S1	N	LE
<i>Monotropa hypopithys</i>	Pinesap	G5	S1	N	LE
<i>Nolina brittoniana</i>	Britton's Beargrass	G3	S3	LE	LE
<i>Paronychia chartacea</i> ssp. <i>chartacea</i>	Paper-like Nailwort	G3T3	S3	LT	LE
<i>Polygala lewtonii</i>	Lewton's Polygala	G3	S3	LE	LE
<i>Prunus geniculata</i>	Scrub Plum	G3	S3	LE	LE
<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i>	Giant Orchid	G2G3	S2	N	LT
<i>Salix floridana</i>	Florida Willow	G2	S2	N	LE
<i>Stylisma abdita</i>	Scrub Stylisma	G3	S3	N	LE

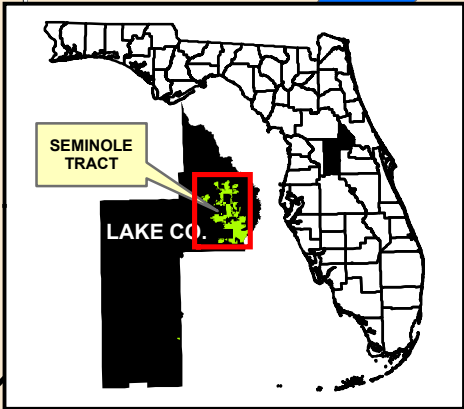
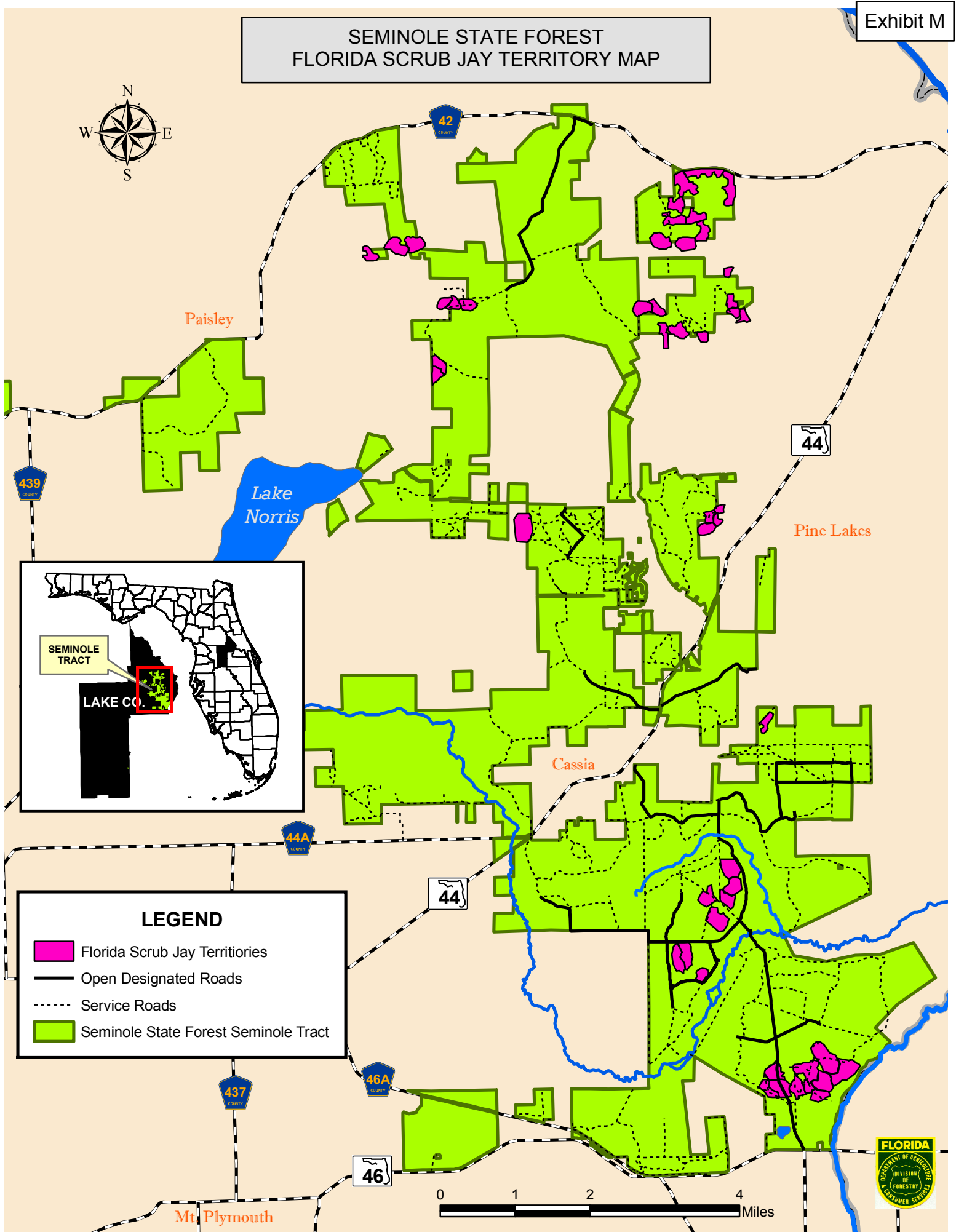
Summary of occurrence records currently in the FNAI database

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FNAI GLOBAL RANK	FNAI STATE RANK	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS
<i>Warea amplexifolia</i>	Clasping Warea	G1	S1	LE	LE
<u>NATURAL COMMUNITIES</u>					
Baygall		G4	S4	N	N
Bog		G2	S1	N	N
Floodplain swamp		G4	S4	N	N
Hydric hammock		G4	S4	N	N
Sandhill		G3	S2	N	N
Sandhill upland lake		G3	S2	N	N
Scrub		G2	S2	N	N
Wet flatwoods		G4	S4	N	N
Xeric hammock		G3	S3	N	N
<u>OTHER ELEMENTS</u>					
Bird Rookery		GNR	SNR	N	N

EXHIBIT M

Florida Scrub Jay Territory Map

SEMINOLE STATE FOREST FLORIDA SCRUB JAY TERRITORY MAP



LEGEND

- Florida Scrub Jay Territories
- Open Designated Roads
- Service Roads
- Seminole State Forest Seminole Tract

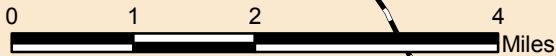


EXHIBIT N

List of Wildlife and Plant Species
Found on SSF

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
INVERTEBRATES		
INSECTS		
<u>COLEOPTERA</u>		
<u>CEBRIONIDAE</u>		
Florida Cebrionid Beetle	<i>Selonodon floridensis</i>	N,N,G2G3,S2S3
<u>CERAMBYCIDAE</u>		
Round-Necked Romulus Long-Horned Beetle	<i>Romulus globosus</i>	N,N,G1G2,S1S2
<u>CURCULIONIDAE</u>		
Scrub beetle	<i>Gerstaekeria hubbardi</i>	
Palm weevil	<i>Rhynchophorus cruentatus</i>	
<u>BUPRESTIDAE</u>		
(metallic wood-boring beetle spp.)	<i>Agrilus spp.</i>	
(metallic wood-boring beetle spp.)	<i>Buprestis spp.</i>	
(metallic wood-boring beetle spp.)	<i>Anthaxia spp.</i>	
(Flat-headed wood-borer spp.)	<i>Chalcophora spp.</i>	
<u>ELATERIDAE</u>		
Eyed click beetle	<i>Alaus oculatus</i>	
<u>EROTYLIDAE</u>		
Three Spotted Pleasing Fungus Beetle	<i>Ischyrys dunedinensis</i>	N,N,G2G4,S2S4
<u>SCARABAEIDAE</u>		
Florida Hypotrachia Scarab Beetle	<i>Hypotrachia spissipes</i>	N,N,G2G4,S2S4
Diaurnal Scrub June Beetle	<i>Phyllophaga okeechobea</i>	N,N,G2,S2

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
(June beetle/May beetle spp.)	<i>Phyllophaga spp.</i>	
Scrub Palmetto Flower Scarab Beetle	<i>Trigonopeltastes floridana</i>	N,N,G2G3,S2S3
Southern Masked Chafer	<i>Cyclocephala lurida</i>	
Ox beetle	<i>Strategus aloeus</i>	
Rainbow Scarab Beetle	<i>Phanaeus vindex</i>	
Green Beetle ("June bug")	<i>Cotinis nitia</i>	

EPHEMEROPTERA

EPHEMERIDAE

Hexagenia munda elegans

HEPTAGENIIDAE

Mayfly

Heptagenia flavescens

Stenonema spp.

NEOEPHEMERIDAE

Neoephemera

ODONATA

AESHNIDAE

Common Green Darner

Anax junius

Regal Darner

Coryphaeschna ingens

Twilight darner

Gynacantha nervosa

CALOPTERIDAE

Sparkling Jewelwing

Calopteryx dimidiata

Ebony Jewelwing

Calopteryx maculata

Smokey Rubyspot

Heaerina titia

COENAGRIONIDAE

Lilypad Forktail

Ischnura kellicotti

Fragile Forktail

Ischnura posita

Variable dancer

Argia fumipennis

Duckweed firetail

Telebasis byersi

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Blue damselfly	<i>Enallagma civile</i>	
<u>GOMPHIDAE</u>		
Two-striped Forceptail	<i>Aphylla williamsi</i>	
Southeastern Spineylegs	<i>Dromogomphus ornatus</i>	
Black-shouldered spinyleg	<i>Dromogomphus spinosus</i>	
Sandhill Clubtail	<i>Gomphus cavillaris</i>	
Blackwater Clubtail	<i>Gomphus dilatatus</i>	
<u>LIBELLULIDAE</u>		
Blue Dragonlet	<i>Erythrodiplax connata</i> <i>minuscule</i>	
Eastern pondhawk	<i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>	
Eastern amberwing <i>Perithemis tenera</i>		
Greater hyacinth glider	<i>Miaethya marcella</i>	
Carolina Saddlebags	<i>Tramea Carolina</i>	
<u>CORDULIIDAE</u>		
Prince baskettail	<i>Epithea princeps</i>	
<u>ORTHOPTERA</u>		
<u>PHASMIDAE</u>		
Palmetto walkingstick	<i>Anisomorpha buprestoides</i>	
<u>TETTIGONIIDAE</u>		
Great Green Bush-cricket	<i>Tettigonia viridissima</i>	
Common True Katydid	<i>Pterophylla camellifolia</i>	
<u>ACRIDIDAE</u>		
Eastern Lubber	<i>Romalea microptera</i>	
Souther Lubber Grasshopper	<i>Romalea guttata</i>	
Green Slant-faces Grasshopper	<i>Dichromorpha viridis</i>	
---	<i>Dichromorpha ssp.</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Linear-winged Grasshopper	<i>Aptenopedes sphenariodes</i>	
---	<i>Aptenopedes spp.</i>	
Southern Green-striped Grasshopper	<i>Chortophaga austalior</i>	
---	<i>Chortophaga spp.</i>	
Souther Red-legged Grasshopper	<i>Melanoplus propinquus</i>	
---	<i>Melanopus spp.</i>	
Obscure Grasshopper	<i>Schistocerca obscura</i>	
American Bird Grasshopper	<i>Schistocerca americana</i>	
---	<i>Schistocerca spp.</i>	
Wrinkled Grasshopper	<i>Hippiscus ocelote</i>	
---	<i>Hippiscus spp.</i>	
 <u>GRYLLOTALPIDAE</u>		
Mole Cricket	<i>Scapteriscus vicinus</i>	
 <u>NEUROPTERA</u>		
 <u>MYRMELEONTIDAE</u>		
Spottedwinged Antlion	<i>Dendroleon obsoletus</i>	
 <u>LEPIDOPTERA</u>		
 <u>PAPILIONIDAE</u>		
Pipevine Swallowtail	<i>Battus philenor philenor</i>	
Polydamas swallowtail	<i>Battus polydamas lucayas</i>	
Zebra Swallowtail	<i>Eurytides marcellus floridensis</i>	
Giant swallowtail	<i>Papilio cresphontes</i>	
Giant Swallowtail	<i>Papilio cresphontes</i>	
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio glaucus australis</i>	
Laurel Swallowtail	<i>Papilio palamedes</i>	
American Swallowtail	<i>Papilio polyxenes asterius</i>	
Spicebush Swallowtail	<i>Papilio troilus ilioneus</i>	
Pipevine swallowtail	<i>Battus philenor philenor</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>HESPERIIDAE</u>		
Lace-winged Roadside Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes aesculapius</i>	N,N,G3G4,S3S4
Zabulon Skipper	<i>Poanes zabulon</i>	N,N,G5,S4
Long-tailed skipper	<i>Urbanus proteus</i>	
Southern cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	
Confused cloudywing	<i>Thorybes confusus</i>	
Northern cloudywing	<i>Thorybes pylades</i>	
Least Skipper	<i>Ancyloxypha numitor</i>	
Monk Skipper	<i>Asbolis capucinus</i>	
Horace's duskywing	<i>Erynnis horatius</i>	
Zarucco duskywing	<i>Erynnis zarucco</i>	
Common Checkered Skipper	<i>Pyrgus communis</i>	
Clouded skipper	<i>Lerema accius</i>	
Southern Skipperling	<i>Copaeodes minimus</i>	
Fiery skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	
Tawny-edged skipper	<i>Polites themistocles</i>	
Southern Broken-Dash	<i>Wallengrenia otho</i>	
Northern Broken-Dash	<i>Wallengrenia egeremet</i>	
Dun skipper	<i>Euphyes vestries</i>	
Ocola skipper	<i>Panoquina ocola</i>	
Yucca giant-skipper	<i>Megathymus yuccae</i>	
Palmetto skipper	<i>Euphyes arpa</i>	
Silver-spotted skipper	<i>Epargyreus clarus</i>	
<u>PIERIDAE</u>		
Little Sulfur	<i>Eurema lisa</i>	
Barred sulphur butterfly	<i>Eurema daira</i>	
Barred yellow	<i>Eurema daira daira</i>	
Sleepy orange	<i>Eurema nicippe</i>	
Cloudless Sulfur	<i>Phoebis sennae eubule</i>	
Orange-barred sulphur	<i>Phoebis philea</i>	
Great southern white	<i>Ascia monuste phileta</i>	
Cloudless sulfur	<i>Phoebis sennae eubule</i>	
<u>NYMPHALIDAE</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Gulf Fritillary	<i>Dione vanillae nigrior</i>	
Zebra Long Wing	<i>Heliconius charitonius tuckeri</i>	
Pearl Crescent	<i>Phycoides tharos tharos</i>	
Phaon Crescent butterfly	<i>Phyciodes phaon</i>	
Southern pearly eye	<i>Enodia portlandia</i>	
White peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae Guantanamo</i>	
Red admiral butterfly	<i>Vanessa atalanta rubria</i>	
American lady butterfly	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	
Hackberry emperor	<i>Asterocampa celtis alicia</i>	
Buckeye butterfly	<i>Junonia coenia</i>	
<u>SATYRIDAE</u>		
Southern Satyr	<i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i>	
	<i>sosybius</i>	
Carolina Satyr	<i>Hermeuptychia sosybus</i>	
<u>LIMENITIDAE</u>		
Viceroy	<i>Limenitis archippus floridensis</i>	
<u>NYMPHALIDAE</u>		
Common Buckeye	<i>Junonia coenia</i>	
<u>LYCAENIDAE</u>		
Gray hairstreak	<i>Strymon melinus melinus</i>	
Red-banded hairstreak	<i>Calycopis cecrops</i>	
White M hairstreak	<i>Parrhasius m-album m-album</i>	
Southern hairstreak	<i>Fixsenia favonius favonius</i>	
Ceraunus blue	<i>Hemiargus ceraunus</i>	
	<i>antubastus</i>	
<u>DANAIDAE</u>		
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	
Queen butterfly	<i>Danaus gillippus berenice</i>	
<u>LASIOCAMPIDAE</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Tent Caterpillar Moth	<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>	
<u>SATURNIIDAE</u>		
Luna moth	<i>Actias luna</i>	
Polyphemus moth	<i>Antheraea polyphemus</i>	
Io moth	<i>Automeris io</i>	
Imperial moth	<i>Eacles imperialis</i>	
<u>SPHYNGIDAE</u>		
Sphinx moth	<i>Enyo lugubris</i>	
<u>PTEROPHORIDAE</u>		
Plume moth	<i>Oidaematophorus balanotest</i>	
<u>ARCTIIDAE</u>		
Oleander moth	<i>Syntomeida jucundissima</i>	
<u>DIPTERA</u>		
<u>BIBIONIDAE</u>		
Lovebug	<i>Plecia nearctica</i>	
<u>CHAOBORIDAE</u>		
---	<i>Chaoborus spp.</i>	
TIPULIDAE		
Crane Fly	<i>Tipula abdominalis</i>	
---	<i>Tipula spp.</i>	
---	<i>Nephrotoma spp.</i>	
CERATOPOGONIDAE		
(biting midges)		
(biting midge spp.)	<i>Culicoides spp.</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
CULICIDAE (mosquitoes) (multiple spp. in multiple genera) (multiple spp. in multiple genera) (mosquito hawks)	Subfamily Anophelinae Subfamily Culicinae <i>Toxorhynchites spp.</i>	
<u>CHIRONOMIDAE</u> --Chironomini		
---	<i>Chironomini Genus A</i>	
---	<i>Chironomus spp.</i>	
---	<i>Cryptochironomus spp.</i>	
---	<i>Cryptotendipes spp.</i>	
---	<i>Demicryptochironomus spp.</i>	
---	<i>Dicrotendipes spp.</i>	
---	<i>Paracladopelma spp.</i>	
---	<i>Paralauterboniella spp.</i>	
---	<i>Phaenospectra spp.</i>	
---	<i>Tribelos spp.</i>	
<u>CHIRONOMIDAE</u> --Tanytarsini		
---	<u><i>Cladotanytarsus spp.</i></u>	
---	<u><i>Paratanytarsus spp.</i></u>	
---	<u><i>Tanytarsus spp.</i></u>	
<u>MUSCIDAE</u>		
Common House Fly	<i>Musca domestica</i>	
<u>ORTHOCLADIINAE</u>		
---	<i>Cricotopus spp.</i>	
---	<i>Epicocladius spp.</i>	
---	<i>Orthocladius spp.</i>	
---	<i>Thienmanniella spp.</i>	
<u>TABANIDAE</u>		
Striped Horse Fly	<i>Tabanus lineola</i>	
<u>TANYPODINAE</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
---	<i>Ablabesmyia spp.</i>	
---	<i>Clinotanypus spp.</i>	
---	<i>Paramerina spp.</i>	
---	<i>Procladius spp.</i>	
---	<i>Tanypus spp.</i>	
<u>HYMENOPTERA</u>		
CRABRONIDAE		
Eastern Cicada-killer Wasp	<i>Sphecius speciosus</i>	
Carribean Cicada-killer Wasp	<i>Sphecius hogardii</i>	
<u>CYNIPIDAE</u>		
Gall Wasp	<i>Callirhytis cornigera</i>	
<u>SPHECIDAE</u>		
(mud dauber wasp spp.)	<i>Sceliphron spp.</i>	
(mud dauber wasp spp.)	<i>Chalybion spp.</i>	
(digger wasp spp.)	<i>Sphex spp.</i>	
<u>CRABRONIDAE</u>		
(mud dauber wasp spp.)	<i>Trypoxylon spp.</i>	
<u>VESPIDAE</u>		
Eastern yellow jacket	<i>Vespula maculifrons</i>	
Southern yellow jacket	<i>Vespula squamosa</i>	
(paper wasr spp.)	<i>Polistes spp.</i>	
<u>MUTILLIDAE</u>		
Velvet Ant	<i>Dasymutilla occidentalis</i>	
<u>FORMICIDAE (ants)</u>		
---	<i>Aphaenogaster spp.</i>	
Florida harvester ant	<i>Aphaenogaster treatae</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
---	<i>Brachymyrmex spp.</i>	
Florida Carpenter Ant	<i>Camponotus abdominalis</i> <i>floridanus</i>	
Carpenter ant	<i>Camponotus socius</i>	
Bull Ant	<i>Camponotus floridanus</i>	
---	<i>Cardiocondyla spp.</i>	
---	<i>Crematogaster spp.</i>	
---	<i>Dorymyrex spp.</i>	
---	<i>Hypoconera spp.</i>	
Cornfield ant	<i>Lasius alienus</i>	
---	<i>Leptogenys spp.</i>	
---	<i>Myrmecina americana</i>	
---	<i>Paratrechina spp.</i>	
---	<i>Pheidole spp.</i>	
Florida Harvester ant	<i>Pogonomyrmex badius</i>	
---	<i>Pseudomyrmex spp.</i>	
---	<i>Smithistruma spp.</i>	
---	<i>Solenopsis spp.</i>	
---	<i>Solenopsis nickersoni</i>	
Imported fire ant*	<i>Solenopsis invicta*</i>	
---	<i>Strumigenys spp.</i>	
---	<i>Trachymyrmex septentrionalis</i>	

TRICHOPTERA

HYDROPSYCHIDAE

HYDROPTILIDAE

Berner's Microcaddisfly	<i>Hydroptila berneri</i>	N,N,G4G5,S3
Wakulla Springs Vari-colored Micro-Caddisfly	<i>Hydroptila Wakulla</i>	N,N,G2,S2
Pescador's Bottle-Cased Caddisfly	<i>Oxyethira pescadori</i>	N,N,G3G4,S3
Little-entrance Oxyethiran Microcaddisfly	<i>Oxyethira janella</i>	N,N,G5,S4S5

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>LEPTOCERIDAE</u>		
<u>HEMIPTERA</u>		
PSEUDOCOCCIDAE		
Coconut mealybug	<i>Nipaeciccus nipae</i>	
CICADELLIDAE		
Leafhopper spc.	<i>Acutalis tartarea</i>	
Leafhopper spc.	<i>Archasia belfragei</i>	
Treehopper spc.	<i>Carynota maculata</i>	
Treehopper spc.	<i>Crytobolus ovatus</i>	
Treehopper spc.	<i>Stictocephala lutea</i>	
Treehopper spc.	<i>Vanduzeei triguttata</i>	
<u>CICADIDAE</u>		
---	<i>Tibicen spp.</i>	
Olympic Cicada	<i>Diceroprocta olympusa.</i>	
Hieroglyphic Cicada	<i>Neocicada hieroglyphica</i>	
<u>PENTATOMIDAE</u>		
Stink Bug spp.	<i>Mormidea lugens</i>	
<u>MANTODEA</u>		
MANTIDAE		
Grizzled Mantid	<i>Gonatista grisea</i>	
Carolina Mantid	<i>Stagmomantis carolina</i>	
Large Florida Mantid	<i>Stagmomantis floridensis</i>	
Narrow-winged Mantid	<i>Tenodera angustipennis</i>	
Brunner's Mantid	<i>Brunneria borealis</i>	
Scudder's Mantid	<i>Oligonicella scudderi</i>	
<u>MANTOIDIDAE</u>		
Little Yucatan Mantid	<i>Mantoida maya</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>THESPIDAE</u>		
American Grass Mantis	<i>Thesprotia graminus</i>	
<u>BLATTARIA</u>		
<u>BLATTIDAE</u>		
Florida wood cockroach	<i>Eurycotis floridana</i>	
Smokybrown Cockroach,	<i>Periplaneta fuliginosa</i>	
American cockroach,	<i>Periplaneta americana</i>	
<u>ISOPTERA</u>		
<u>KALOTERMITIDAE</u>		
(damp-wood termite spp.)	<i>Neotermes spp.</i>	
(dry-wood termite spp.)	<i>Cryptotermes spp.</i>	
“ “	<i>Incisitermes spp.</i>	
<u>RHINOTERMITIDAE</u>		
(subterranean termite spp.)	<i>Prorhinotermes spp.</i>	
Formosan Subterranean Termite*	<i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>	
<u>THYSANURA</u>		
<u>LEPISMATIDAE</u>		
Silverfish	<i>Lepisma saccharina</i>	
<u>ISOPODA</u>		
<u>ASELLIDAE</u>		
(aquatic isopod spp.)	<i>Lirceus spp.</i>	
<u>ARMADILLIDIIDAE</u>		
Common Pillbug	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>	
<u>SPIROBOLIDA</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>SPIROBOLIDAE</u>		
Florida ivory millipede	<i>Chicobolus spinigerus</i>	
North American millipede	<i>Narceus americanus</i>	
CHILOPODA(class centipedes)		
<u>SCOLPENDROMORPHA (order tropical centipedes)</u>		
SCOLOPENDRIDAE		
Florida Blue Centipede	<i>Hemiscolopendra marginata</i>	
ACARIFORMES (mites)		
(mites)	<i>Dermatophagoides spp.</i>	
<u>THELYPHONIDA (whip scorpions)</u>		
<u>THELYPHONIDAE</u>		
Giant vinegaroon	<i>Mastigoproctus giganteus</i>	
Vinegaroon	<i>Idiogaryops paludis</i>	
<u>ARANEAE</u>		
<u>ATYPIDAE</u>		
Blue purse-web spider	<i>Sphodros abboti</i>	
<u>THERIDIIDAE</u>		
Southern Black widow spider	<i>Latrodectus mactans</i>	
Brown widow spider*	<i>Latrodectus geometricus</i>	
<u>ARANEIDAE</u>		
Crab-like spiny-orb weaver	<i>Gasteracantha cancriformis</i>	
Arachnid	<i>Micrathena gracilis</i>	
<u>TETRAGNATHIDAE</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Orchard orb weaver Spider	<i>Leucauge venusta</i>	
<u>THOMISIDAE</u>		
Red-banded Crab Spider	<i>Misumenoides formosipes</i>	
<u>NEPHILIDAE</u>		
Golden-silk spider	<i>Nephila clavipes</i>	
<u>OXYOPIDAE</u>		
Green Lynx Spider	<i>Peucetia viridans</i>	
<u>SCORPIONES (scorpions)</u>		
<u>BUTHIDAE</u>		
Florida Striped Scorpion	<i>Centruoides hentzi</i>	
---	<i>Centruoides spp.</i>	
<u>IXODIDA (ticks)</u>		
<u>IXODIDAE</u>		
Lone-star tick	<i>Amblyomma americanum</i>	
American dog tick (wood tick)	<i>Dermacentor variabilis</i>	
Black-legged tick (deer tick)	<i>Ixodes scapularis</i>	
<u>TROMBIDIFORMES (chiggers, etc.)</u>		
<u>TROMBICULIDAE</u>		
(chiggers)	<i>Trombicula spp.</i>	
<u>AMPHIPODA</u>		
<u>HYALELLIDAE</u>		
(amphipod spp.)	<i>Hyaella spp.</i>	
<u>DECAPODA</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>CAMBARIDAE</u>		
(crayfish sp.)	<i>Procambarus fallax</i>	
(crayfish sp.)	<i>Procambarus geodytes</i>	
<u>PALAEEMONIDAE</u>		
American Glass Shrimp	<i>Palaemonetes paludosus</i>	
<u>VENEROIDA</u>		
<u>CORBICULIDAE</u>		
Asian clam	<i>Corbicula fluminea*</i>	
Mussel	<i>Corbicula manilensis</i>	
<u>UNIONOIDA</u>		
<u>UNIONIDAE</u>		
Mussel	<i>Elliptio</i> sp	
Iridescent lilliput mussel	<i>Toxolasma paulus</i>	
Florida rainbow mussel	<i>Villosa amygdale</i>	
.		
<u>VERTEBRATES</u>		
<u>FISHES</u>		
<u>LEPISOSTEIDAE</u>		
Longnose Gar	<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i>	
Florida Gar	<i>Lepisosteus platyrhincus</i>	
<u>AMIIDAE</u>		
Bowfin	<i>Amia calva</i>	
<u>ANGUILLIDAE</u>		
American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	
<u>CYPRINIDAE</u>		
Golden shiner	<i>Notomigonus chrysoleucas</i>	
Ironcolor shiner	<i>Notropis chalybaeus</i>	
Dusky shiner	<i>Notropis cummingsae</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Tailfin shiner	<i>Notropis maculatus</i>	
Coastal shiner	<i>Notropis petersoni</i>	
Bluenose shiner	<i>Notropis welaka</i>	
Pugnose minnow	<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>	
Sailfin shiner	<i>Pteronotropis hypselopterus</i>	
Bluenose shiner	<i>Pteronotropis welaka</i>	N,LS,G4,S3
<u>ICTALURIDAE</u>		
Brown Bullhead	<i>Ictalurus nebulosus</i>	
Channel Catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	
Snail bullhead	<i>Ameiurus brunneus</i>	
Yellow bullhead	<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	
Tadpole madtom	<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>	
Speckled madtom	<i>Noturus leptacanthus</i>	
CATOSTOMIDAE		
Lake chubsucker	<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	
ATHERINOPSIDAE		
Brook silverside	<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>	
<u>CENTRARCHIDAE</u>		
Redbreast Sunfish	<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	
Warmouth	<i>Lepomis gulosus</i>	
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	
Dollar sunfish	<i>Lepomis marginatus</i>	
Spotted sunfish	<i>Lepomis punctatus</i>	
Redear Sunfish	<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>	
Largemouth Bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	
Black Crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	
LORICARIIDAE		
Radiated Ptero*	<i>Pterygoplichthys multiradiatus</i>	
Armored catfish*		
Armoured Catfish*	<i>Pterygoplichthys disjunctivus</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
ESOCIDAE		
Chain pickerel	<i>Esox niger</i>	
Grass Pickerel	<i>Esox americanus</i>	
APHREDODERIDAE		
Pirate perch	<i>Aphredoderus sayanus</i>	
CYPRINODONTIDAE		
Golden topminnow	<i>Fundulus chrysotus</i>	
Marsh killifish	<i>Fundulus confluentus</i>	
Seminole killifish	<i>Fundulus seminolis</i>	
Bluefin killifish	<i>Lucania goodei</i>	
Rainwater killifish	<i>Lucania parva</i>	
POECILIIDAE		
Western mosquitofish	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	
Eastern mosquitofish	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	
Least killifish	<i>Heterandria formosa</i>	
Sailfin molly	<i>Poecilia latipinna</i>	
CICHLIDAE		
Blue Tilapia*	<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>	
PERCIDAE		
Swamp darter	<i>Etheostoma fusiforme</i>	
Blackbanded darter	<i>Percina nigrofasciata</i>	
MUGILIDAE		
Striped mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	
<u>AMPHIBIA</u>		
<u>PLETHODONTIDAE</u>		
Southeastern Slimy Salamander	<i>Plethodon grobmani</i>	
Dwarf salamander	<i>Eurycea quadridigitata</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>SALAMANDRIDAE</u>		
Striped newt	<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	G2G3/S2S3
Peninsula newt	<i>Notophthalmus viridescens piaropicola</i>	
Southern Dusky Salamander	<i>Desmognathus auriculatus</i>	G5/S3
<u>SIRENIDAE</u>		
Greater siren	<i>Siren lacertina</i>	
Eastern lesser siren	<i>Siren intermedia intermedia</i>	
Narrow-striped dwarf siren	<i>Pseudobranchius striatus axanthus</i>	
<u>AMPHIUMIDAE</u>		
Two-toed amphiuma	<i>Amphiuma means</i>	
<u>PELOBATIDAE</u>		
Eastern spadefoot	<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	
<u>BUFONIDAE</u>		
Southern toad	<i>Bufo terrestris</i>	
Oak toad	<i>Bufo quercicus</i>	
<u>LEPTODACTYLIDAE</u>		
Greenhouse frog *	<i>Eleutherodactylus planirostris</i>	
<u>HYLIDAE</u>		
Green Tree Frog	<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	
Florida cricket frog	<i>Acris gryllus dorsalis</i>	
Pine woods treefrog	<i>Hyla femoralis</i>	
Barking treefrog	<i>Hyla gratiosa</i>	
Squirrel treefrog	<i>Hyla squirella</i>	
Southern spring peeper	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	
Florida chorus frog	<i>Pseudacris nigrita verrucosa</i>	
Little grass frog	<i>Pseudacris ocularis</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>RANIDAE</u>		
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	
Gopher Frog	<i>Rana capito</i>	N,LS,G3,S3
Pig Frog	<i>Rana grylio</i>	
Southern Leopard Frog	<i>Rana utricularia</i>	
River Frog	<i>Rana heckscheri</i>	
<u>MICROHYLIDAE</u>		
Eastern narrow-mouthed toad	<i>Gastrophryne carolinensis</i>	8,13
<u>REPTILIA</u>		
<u>CROCODYLIDAE</u>		
American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	LT(S/A),LS,G5,S4
<u>AMPHISBAENIDAE</u>		
Florida worm lizard	<i>Rhineura floridana</i>	
<u>GEKKONIDAE</u>		
Mediterranean Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus turcicus turcicus</i>	
<u>POLYCHRIDAE</u>		
Green Anole	<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	
Brown Anole	<i>Anolis sagrei sagrei</i>	
<u>PHRYNOSOMATIDAE</u>		
Southern Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus undulatus undulatus</i>	
Florida Scrub Lizard	<i>Sceloporus woodi</i>	N, N,G3,S3
<u>SCINCIDAE</u>		
Peninsula mole skink	<i>Eumeces egregius onocrepis</i>	
Five-lined Skink	<i>Eumeces fasciatus</i>	
Southeastern Five- lined Skink	<i>Eumeces inexpectatus</i>	
Broadhead Skink	<i>Eumeces laticeps</i>	
Sand Skink	<i>Neoseps reynoldsi</i>	LT,ST,G2,S2

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Ground Skink	<i>Scincella laterale</i>	
<u>TEIIDAE</u>		
Six-lined Racerunner	<i>Cnemidophorus sexlineatus</i> <i>sexlineatus</i>	
<u>ANGUIDAE</u>		
Eastern slender glass lizard	<i>Ophisaurus attenuatus</i> <i>longicaudus</i>	
Eastern glass lizard	<i>Ophisaurus ventralis</i>	
Island glass lizard	<i>Ophisaurus compressus</i>	
<u>COLUBRIDAE</u>		
Florida green water snake	<i>Nerodia floridana</i>	
Brown water snake	<i>Nerodia taxipilota</i>	
Florida water snake	<i>Nerodia fasciata pictiventris</i>	
Glossy crayfish snake	<i>Regina rigida rigida</i>	
Striped crayfish snake	<i>Regina alleni</i>	
North Florida swamp snake	<i>Seminatrix pygaea pygaea</i>	
Florida brown snake	<i>Storeria dekayi dekayi</i>	
Southern ringneck snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus punctatus</i>	
Florida scarlet snake	<i>Cemophora coccinea coccinea</i>	
Eastern mud snake	<i>Farancia abacura abacura</i>	
Rainbow snake	<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i> <i>erythrogramma</i>	
Eastern kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getula getula</i>	
Florida kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getula floridana</i>	
Scarlet kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i> <i>elapsoides</i>	
Pine woods snake	<i>Rhadinaea flavilata</i>	
North Florida swamp snake	<i>Seminatrix pygaea pygaea</i>	
Short-tailed snake	<i>Stilosoma extenuatum</i>	
Central Florida crowned snake	<i>Tantilla relicta neilli</i>	
Southern Black Racer	<i>Coluber constrictor priapus</i>	
Eastern Indigo Snake	<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	LT,LT,G3,S3

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Corn Snake	<i>Elaphe guttata guttata</i>	
Yellow Rat Snake	<i>Elaphe obsoleta quadrivittata</i>	
Eastern Hognose Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	
Southern hognose snake	<i>Heterodon simus</i>	N,N,G2,S2
Eastern Coachwhip	<i>Masticophis flagellum flagellum</i>	
Rough Green Snake	<i>Opheodrys aestivus</i>	
Florida Pine Snake	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	N,LS,G4T3,S3
Eastern Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis</i>	
Peninsula ribbon snake	<i>Thamnophis sauritus sackeni</i>	
Short-tailed Snake	<i>Silostoma extenuatum</i>	N, LT, G3,S3
<u>ELAPIDAE</u>		
Eastern Coral Snake	<i>Micrurus fulvius fulvius</i>	
<u>VIPERIDAE</u>		
Florida Cottonmouth	<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus conanti</i>	
Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	N,N,G4,S4
Dusky Pigmy Rattlesnake	<i>Sistrurus miliaris barbouri</i>	
<u>KINOSTERNIDAE</u>		
Striped mud turtle	<i>Kinosternon bauri</i>	
Florida mud turtle	<i>Kinosternon subrubrum steindachneri</i>	
Loggerhead musk turtle	<i>Sternotherus minor minor</i>	
Common musk turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	
<u>EMYDIDAE</u>		
Peninsula Cooter	<i>Chrysemys floridana peninsularis</i>	
Florida chicken turtle	<i>Deirochelys reticularia chrysea</i>	
Florida redbelly turtle	<i>Chrysemys nelsoni</i>	
Red-eared slider*	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	
Florida Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina bauri</i>	
<u>TESTUDINIDAE</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Gopher Tortoise	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	N,LT,G3,S3
<u>CHELYDRIDAE</u>		
Florida snapping turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina osceola</i>	
<u>TRIONYCHIDAE</u>		
Florida Softshell	<i>Apalone ferox</i>	
<u>MAMMALS</u>		
<u>DIDELPHIDAE</u>		
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	
<u>TALPIDAE</u>		
Eastern Mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	
<u>VESPERTILIONIDAE (Evening Bats)</u>		
Southeastern Bat	<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	N,N,G4,S3
Tricolored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	
Evening Bat	<i>Nycticeius humeralis</i>	
Northern Yellow Bat	<i>Lasiurus intermedius</i>	
Seminole Bat	<i>Lasiurus seminolus</i>	
Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	
Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinerius</i>	
Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinos rafinesqii</i>	N,N,G3G4,S2
<u>MOLOSSIDAE (Free-tailed bats)</u>		
Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	
<u>SORICIDAE</u>		
Southeastern Shrew	<i>Sorex longiristris</i>	
Southern Shot-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina carolinensis</i>	
North American Least Shrew	<i>Cryptotis parva</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>DASYPODIDAE</u>		
Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	
<u>LEPORIDAE</u>		
Marsh Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>	
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	
<u>SCIURIDAE</u>		
Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	
Sherman's Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	N,LS,G5T2,S2
Southern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	
<u>GEOMYDAE</u>		
Southeastern Pocket Gopher	<i>Geomys pinetis</i>	
<u>CRICETIDAE</u>		
Old-field mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus</i>	
Cotton Mouse	<i>Peromyscus gossypinus</i>	
Florida Mouse	<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	N,LS,G3,S3
Marsh Rice Rat	<i>Oryzomys palustris</i>	
Eastern Harvest Mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys humilis</i>	
Golden Mouse	<i>Ochrotomys nuttali</i>	
Hispid Cotton Rat	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	
Florida Wood Rat	<i>Neotoma floridana</i>	
Woodland Vole	<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>	
<u>MURIDAE</u>		
Round-tailed Muskrat	<i>Neofiber alleni</i>	N,N,G3,S3
Black Rat*	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	
Brown Rat*	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	
House Mouse*	<i>Mus Musculus</i>	
<u>CANIDAE</u>		
Gray Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	
Feral Domestic Dog*	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	
<u>URSIDAE</u>		
Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	N,LT,G5T2,S2
<u>PROCYONIDAE</u>		
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	
<u>MUSTELIDAE</u>		
River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	II
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	
<u>MEPHITIDAE</u>		
Striped skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	
Spotted skunk	<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	
<u>FELIDAE</u>		
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	II
Domestic Cat*	<i>Felis catus</i>	
Jaguarundi*	<i>Herpailurus Yaguaroundi</i>	
<u>SUIDAE</u>		
Wild Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	
<u>CERVIDAE</u>		
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	
<u>AVES</u>		
<u>PODICIPEDIDAE</u>		
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	
<u>PHALACROCORACIDAE</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	
<u>ANHINGIDAE</u>		
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	
<u>ARDEIDAE</u>		
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	
Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	N,N,G5,S4
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	N,LS,G5,S4
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	N,LS,G5,S4
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	N,LS,G5,S4
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
Green Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	N,LE,G5,S3
<u>CICONIIDAE</u>		
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	LE,LE,G4,S2,
<u>THRESKIORNITHIDAE</u>		
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	N,LS,G5,S2
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Ajaia ajaja</i>	N,LS,G5,S2
<u>ANATIDAE</u>		
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	N,N,G5,S2
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	
Mottled Duck	<i>Anas fulvigula</i>	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	
<u>ACCIPITRIDAE</u>		
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	N,N,G4G5,S1
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	II
American Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	N,G5,S2,N
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	N,N,G5,S3
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	N,LS,G5,S3S4
<u>CATHARTIDAE</u>		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	
<u>FALCONIDAE</u>		
Southeastern American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	N,LT,G5T4,S3
Eastern American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius sparverius</i>	II
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	
<u>PHASIANIDAE</u>		
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	
<u>ODONTOPHORIDAE</u>		
Northern Bobwhite Quail	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	
<u>RALLIDAE</u>		
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyryula martinica</i>	
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	
<u>ARAMIDAE</u>		
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	N,LS,G5,S3

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>GRUIDAE</u>		
Florida Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	N,LT,G5T2T3,S2S3
<u>CHARADRIIDAE</u>		
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	
<u>SCOLOPACIDAE</u>		
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	
Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	
American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>	
<u>LARIDAE</u>		
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Larus Philadelphia</i>	
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	
Royal Tern	<i>Sterna maxima</i>	N,N,G5,S3
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	
<u>COLUMBRIDAE</u>		
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
<u>CUCULIDAE</u>		
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	
<u>STRINGIDAE</u>		

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto Alba</i>	
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	
Florida Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	N,LS,S3,G4T3
Eastern Screech-Owl	<i>Otus asio</i>	
Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>	
<u>CAPRIMULGIDAE</u>		
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	
Chuck-will's-widow	<i>Caprimulgus carolinensis</i>	
Whip-poor-will	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	
<u>APODIDAE</u>		
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	
<u>THROCHILIDAE</u>		
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	
<u>ALCEDINIDAE</u>		
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	
<u>PICIDAE</u>		
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	
Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalu</i>	near threatened
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	S3
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	
<u>TYRANNIDAE</u>		
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	
Eastern Wood-pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus veticalis</i>	
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	
<u>LANIIDAE</u>		
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	
<u>VIREONIDAE</u>		
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	
<u>HIRUNDINIDAE</u>		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	
<u>CORVIDAE</u>		
Florida Scrub-Jay	<i>Apelocoma coerulescens</i>	LT,LT,G2,S2
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	
Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	
<u>PARIDAE</u>		
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	
Carolina Chickadee	<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	
<u>SITTIDAE</u>		
Brown-headed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pusilla</i>	
<u>CERTHIIDAE</u>		
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>TROGLODYTIDAE</u>		
Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	
 <u>REGULIDAE</u>		
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	
 <u>SYLVIIDAE</u>		
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	
 <u>TURDIDAE</u>		
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	
 <u>MIMIDAE</u>		
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	
Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	
 <u>BOMBYCILLICAE</u>		
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	
 <u>MOTACILLIIDAE</u>		
American Pipet	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	
 <u>STURNIDAE</u>		
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	
 <u>PARULIDAE</u>		
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	
Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	
Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	
Pine Warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	
Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>	
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	
Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>	
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	
Connecticut Warbler	<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	
Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	
Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	
<u>THRAUPIDAE</u>		
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	
<u>EMBERIZIDAE</u>		
Bachman's Sparrow	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	N,N,G3,S3
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	near threatened

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	
Rufous-sided Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	
Le Conte's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	
Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza linconii</i>	
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	
<u>CARDINALIDAE</u>		
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	
<u>ICTERIDAE</u>		
Red-winged Blackbird		Agelaius phoeniceus
Northern Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	vulnerable
Boat-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus major</i>	
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	
<u>FRINGILLIDAE</u>		
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	

ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
		Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	
<u>PASSERIDAE</u>		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	

Status Key:

Federal Status (USFWS): LE=Listed Endangered, LT= Listed Threatened, LT(S/A)=Listed Threatened due to similarity of appearance, C2= candidate for listing for which data is insufficient at this time.

State Status (FWC): LE=Listed Endangered, LT=Listed Threatened, LS=Listed Species of Special Concern.

FNAI Global Rank: G1=Critically Imperiled, G2=Imperiled, G3=Very Rare, G4=Apparently Secure, G5=Demonstrably Secure, T#= Taxonomic Subgroup; numbers have same definition as G#'s.

FNAI State Rank: S1=Critically Imperiled, S2=Imperiled, S3=Very Rare, S4=Apparently Secure, S5=Demonstrably Secure

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Floras, I=Appendix I species, II=Appendix II species.

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
<u>TREES AND SHRUBS</u>		
Southern red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	
Red buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	
Florida hobblebush; Pipestem	<i>Agarista populifolia</i>	
Silktree; Mimosa*	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	
large pawpaw	<i>Asimina obovata</i>	
Small-fruited pawpaw	<i>Asimina parviflora</i>	
Sea myrtle	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	
Tarflower	<i>Befaria racemosa</i>	
American Beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	
American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	
Water hickory	<i>Carya aquatica</i>	
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	
Allegheny Chinkapin	<i>Castanea pumila</i>	
Hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	
Scrub Rosemary	<i>Ceratiola ericoides</i>	
Camphor-tree*	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	
Citrus*	<i>Citrus ssp.</i>	
Flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	
Swamp dogwood	<i>Cornus foemina</i>	
May Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus aestivalis</i>	
Yellow Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus flava</i>	
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	
Earpod tree*	<i>Enterolobium contortisiliquum</i>	
Pop ash; Carolina Ash	<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	
Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	
Garberia	<i>Garberia heterophylla</i>	
Dwarf Huckelberry	<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	
Blue Huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia frondosa</i>	

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Loblolly bay	<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	
St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	
Sandweed St. Johns Wort	<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	
Dwarf St.John's-wort	<i>Hypericum mutilum</i>	
Carolina holly	<i>Ilex ambigua</i>	
Dahoon holly	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	
Inkberry; Gallberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	
American holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	
Scrub holly	<i>Ilex opaca var. arenicola</i>	N,N,G5T3,S3
Virginia willow	<i>Itea virginica</i>	
Southern red cedar	<i>Juniperus silicicola</i>	
Swamp Doghobble: Sweetbells	<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	
Coastal Doghobble	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	
Yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	
Rusty Staggerbush	<i>Lyonia ferruginea</i>	
CoastalplainStaggerbush	<i>Lyonia fruticosa</i>	
Fetterbush	<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	
Piedmont Staggerbush	<i>Lyonia mariana</i>	
Southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	
Sweet bay	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	
Southern Crabapple	<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	
Chinaberry*	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	
Red mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	
Wax myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	
Swamp tupelo; Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora</i>	
Prickly-pear cactus	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	
Wild olive; American Devilwood	<i>Osmanthus americana</i>	
Scrub Wild olive	<i>Osmanthus megacarpa</i>	
Redbay	<i>Persea borbonia</i>	
Scrub bay	<i>Persea humilis</i>	N,N,G3,S3
Swampbay	<i>Persea palustris</i>	
Red Chokecherry	<i>Photinia pyriflorum</i>	
Sand pine	<i>Pinus clausa</i>	

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Slash pine	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	
Longleaf pine	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	
Pond pine	<i>Pinus serotina</i>	
Loblolly pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	
Chickasaw plum	<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	
Carolina laurel cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	
Scrub plum	<i>Prunus geniculata</i>	LE,E,S3,G3
Black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	
Hog Plum; Flatwoods plum	<i>Prunus umbellata</i>	
Wild coffee	<i>Psyschotria nervosa</i>	
Chapman's oak	<i>Quercus chapmanii</i>	
Sand live oak	<i>Quercus geminata</i>	
Bluejack oak	<i>Quercus incana</i>	
Turkey oak	<i>Quercus laevis</i>	
Laurel oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	
Myrtle oak	<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	
Water oak	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	
Running oak	<i>Quercus pumila</i>	
Sand post oak	<i>Quercus stellata</i>	
Live oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	
Needle palm	<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i>	
Winged sumac	<i>Rhus copallina</i>	
Smooth sumac	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	
Castorbean	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	
Swamp Rose	<i>Rosa palustris</i>	
Sand Blackberry	<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	
Sawtooth Blackberry	<i>Rubus argutus</i>	
Scrub palmetto	<i>Sabal etonia</i>	
Dwarf palmetto	<i>Sabal minor</i>	
Cabbage palm	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	
Carolina willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	
Florida willow	<i>Salix floridana</i>	N,LE,G2,S2
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	
Chinese Tallow Tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	
Saw palmetto	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	
Gum Bully	<i>Sideroxylon lanuginosum</i>	
Tough bully	<i>Sideroxylon tenax</i>	
Rufus Florida Bully	<i>Sideroxylon rufohirtum</i>	
Pond cypress	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	
Bald cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	
Carolina basswood	<i>Tilia caroliniana</i>	
American elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	
Sparkleberry	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	
Highbush blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	
Shiny Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	
Deerberry	<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	
Spanish bayonet; Aloe yucca*	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	
Adam's needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	
<u>GRASSES, SEDGES AND RUSHES</u>		
Florida bluestem	<i>Andropogon floridanus</i>	
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	
Bottlebrush threeawn	<i>Aristida spiciformis</i>	
Wiregrass	<i>Aristida stricta</i>	
Florida three-awned grass	<i>Aristida rhizomophora</i>	N,N,G2,S2
Switch cane	<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	
Chapman's sedge	<i>Carex chapmanii</i>	N,LT,G3,S3
Sawgrass	<i>Cladium jamaicense</i>	
Piedmont jointgrass	<i>Coelorachis tuberculosa</i>	N,LT,G3,S3
Jointed Flagsedge	<i>Cyperus articulatus</i>	
Yellow Nutsedge*	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	
Purple Nutsedge*	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	
Roadgrass	<i>Eliocharis baldwinii</i>	
Cogongrass*	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	
Soft rush	<i>Juncus effuses</i>	
Britton's Beargrass	<i>Nolina brittoniana</i>	LE,LE,G3,S3

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Basketgrass	<i>Oplismenus setarius</i>	
Maidencane	<i>Panicum hemitomum</i>	
Gunea Grass*	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	
Torpedograss*	<i>Panicum repens</i>	
Bahia grass*	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	
Natal grass*	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	
Beak rush	<i>Rhynchospora megalocarpa</i>	
Scrub schizachyrium	<i>Schizachyrium niveum</i>	N,LE,G1G2,S1S2
California bulrush (nutrush spp.)	<i>Scirpus californicus</i> <i>Scleria spp.</i>	
Lopsided Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>	
Sand cordgrass	<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	
Pinewoods dropseed	<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	
<u>SPANISH MOSS AND AIRPLANTS</u>		
Bartram's airplant	<i>Tillandsia bartramii</i>	
Florida airplant	<i>Tillandsia x floridana</i>	
Ballmoss	<i>Tillandsia recurvata</i>	
Southern needleleaf	<i>Tillandsia setacea</i>	
Spanish moss	<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	
Giant Airplant	<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	
<u>VINES</u>		
Pepper vine	<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	
Rattan vine	<i>Berchemia scandens</i>	
Trumpet-vine	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	
Sand Butterfly Pea	<i>Centrosema arenicola</i>	N,LE,G2Q,S2
Climbing hydrangea	<i>Decumaria barbara</i>	
Air-potato*	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	
Yellow jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	
Morning glory	<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	
Japanese Climbing Fern*	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	
Hempvine	<i>Mikania scandens</i>	
Partridge berry	<i>Mitchella repens</i>	

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Virginia creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	
Passion flower	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	
Swamp rose	<i>Rosa palustris</i>	
Blackberry	<i>Rubus betulifolius</i>	
Greenbrier	<i>Smilax auriculata</i>	
Greenbrier	<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	
Scrub Stylisma	<i>Stylisma abdita</i>	N,LE,G3,S3
Poison ivy	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	
Summer grape	<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	
Southern fox grape	<i>Vitis munsoniana</i>	
Muscadine Grape	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	
<u>AQUATIC PLANTS</u>		
Coinwort	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	
Wild Taro, Elephant ear*	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	
Water hyacinth*	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	
Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	
Marsh pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	
Bog buttons	<i>Lachnocaulon spp.</i>	
Duckweed	<i>Lemna minor</i>	
Spatterdock	<i>Nuphar luteum</i>	
Yellow Waterlily	<i>Nymphaea Mexicana</i>	
American White Waterlily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	
Water-lettuce*	<i>Pistia stratoites</i>	
Pickerelweed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	
Broadleaf arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	33,46
Bulltongue arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>	
Common cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	
Florida Yellow Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	
(Bladderwort spp.)	<i>Utricularia spp.</i>	
<u>FERNS</u>		
Giant leather fern	<i>Achrostichum danaeifolium</i>	

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Saw fern	<i>Blechnum serrulatum</i>	
Tuberous Sword (Boston) Fern*	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	
Southern Wood fern	<i>Dryopteris ludoviciana</i>	
Cinnamon fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	
Royal fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	
Golden polypody	<i>Phlebodium aureum</i>	
Ressurrection fern	<i>Pleopeltis polypodioides</i>	
Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	
Shoestring fern	<i>Vittaria lineata</i>	
Netted chain fern	<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	
Virginia chain fern	<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	
<u>HERBS AND FORBS</u>		
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	
Lead plant	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	
Groundnut	<i>Apios americana</i>	
Jack-in-the-pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	
Butterfly Milkweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	
Pinewoods Milkweed	<i>Asclepias humistrata</i>	
Bushy aster	<i>Aster carolinianus</i>	
Whitetop aster	<i>Aster reticulatus</i>	
Blue water hyssop	<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	
Spanish needles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	
Florida bonamia	<i>Bonamai grandiflora</i>	LT,LE,G3,S3
Florida paintbrush	<i>Carphephorus corymbosus</i>	
Deer's tongue	<i>Carphephorus odoratissimus</i>	
Patridge-pea	<i>Cassia chamaecrista</i>	
White fringetree; Old-man's beard	<i>Chionanthus virginica</i>	
Water hemlock	<i>Cicuta mexicana</i>	
Canadian thistle	<i>Cirsium nuttallii</i>	
Scrub Pigeon-wing	<i>Clitoria fragrans</i>	LT,LE,G3,S3
Pigeon-wing	<i>Clitoria mariana</i>	
Spurge nettle	<i>Cnidioscolus stimulosus</i>	
Spring Coralroot	<i>Coralorhiza wisteriana</i>	
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Rabbitbells	<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	
Showy Rattle-box*	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	
Star rush	<i>Dichromena latifolia</i>	
Sundew	<i>Drosera brevifolia</i>	
Florida elephant's-foot	<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	
Florida Butterfly orchid	<i>Encyclia tampensis</i>	
Green-fly orchid	<i>Epidendrum conopseum</i>	
Fireweed	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	
Pipewort	<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	
Scrub buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum longifolium</i> var. <i>gnaphalifolium</i>	LT,LE,G4T3,S3
Coralbean	<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	
Wild Coco	<i>Eulophia alta</i>	
Joe-pye weed	<i>Eupatoriadelphus fistulosus</i>	
Dog fennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	
Eupatorium	<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	
Flat-topped goldenrod	<i>Euthamia minor</i>	
Milk pea	<i>Galactia elliottii</i>	
Hedge hyssop	<i>Gratiola hispida</i>	
Spider orchid	<i>Habenaria odontopetala</i>	
Toothpetal False Reinorchid	<i>Habenaria floribunda</i>	
Snowy Orchid	<i>Habenaria nivea</i>	
Longhorn Flase Reinorchid	<i>Habenaria quinqueseta</i>	
Waterspider False Reinorchid	<i>Habenaria repens</i>	
Florida hasteola	<i>Hasteola robertiorum</i>	N,LE,G1S1
Frostweed	<i>Helianthemum corymbosum</i>	
Mallow	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	
Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	
Spider lily	<i>Hymenocallis crassifolia</i>	
Musky mint	<i>Hyptis alata</i>	
Indigo	<i>Indigofera caroliniana</i>	
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	
Blue flag iris; Dixie Iris	<i>Iris hexagona</i>	

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Virginia Iris	<i>Iris virginica</i>	
Saltmarsh mallow	<i>Kosteletskyia virginica</i>	
Sandspur	<i>Krameria lanceolata</i>	
Red root	<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	
Bog buttons	<i>Lachnocaulon</i> ssp.	
Wild lettuce	<i>Lactuca graminifolia</i>	
Nodding pinweed	<i>Lechea cernua</i>	N,LT,G3,S3
Drysand/Spreading pinweed	<i>Lechea divaricata</i>	N,LE,G2,S2
Chapman's Gayfeather	<i>Liatris chapmanii</i>	
Slender Gayfeather	<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	
Grassleaf Gayfeather	<i>Liatris graminifolia</i>	
Fewflower Gayfeather	<i>Liatris pauciflora</i>	
Dense Gayfeather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	
Shortleaf Gayfeather	<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>	
Gopher apple	<i>Licania michauxii</i>	
Toadflax	<i>Linaria Canadensis</i>	
Scrub Lupine	<i>Lupinus aridorum</i>	LE,LE, G2, T1/S1
Pinesap	<i>Monotropa hyypopithys</i>	N,LE,G5,S1
Paper-like Nailwort	<i>Paronychia chartacea</i> ssp. <i>chartacea</i>	LT,LE,G3T3,S3
Mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>	
Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	
Pitted Stripeseed	<i>Piriqueta caroliniana</i>	
Grassleaved golden aster	<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	
Camphorweed	<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	
Lewton's polygala	<i>Polygala lewtonii</i>	LE,LE,G3,S3
Orange Milkwort	<i>Polygala lutea</i>	
Candyroot	<i>Polygala nana</i>	
Yellow Milkwort	<i>Polygala rugelii</i>	
Showy Milkwort	<i>Polygala violacea</i>	
Mild water-pepper	<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	
Rabbit tobacco	<i>Pterocaulon undulatum</i>	
Blackroot	<i>Pterocaulon virgatum</i>	
Giant Orchid	<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i>	N,LT,G2G3,S2

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
Pale meadow beauty	<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	
Narrow-leaved sabatia	<i>Sabatia brevifolia</i>	
Pineland pimpernel	<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	
Hooded pitcher plant	<i>Sarracenia minor</i>	
Lizard's tail	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	
Sensitive briar	<i>Schrankia microphylla</i>	
Purple sesban*	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	
Bladderpod	<i>Sesbania vesicaria</i>	
Tropical Soda Apple*	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago chapmanii</i>	
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago stricta</i>	
Fragrant Ladiestresses	<i>Spiranthes odorata</i>	
Queen's delight	<i>Stilligia sylvatica</i>	
Bantam-buttons	<i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i>	
Hoary pea	<i>Tephrosia florida</i>	
Ceasar-weed*	<i>Urena lobata</i>	
Florida vetch	<i>Vicia floridana</i>	
Darrow's blueberry	<i>Vaccinium darrowii</i>	
Highbush blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	
Shiny blueberry	<i>Vaccinium myrsinites</i>	
Deerberry	<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	
Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantean</i>	
Common blue violet	<i>Viola sororia</i>	
Early blue violet	<i>Viola palmata</i>	
Clasping warea	<i>Warea amplexifolia</i>	LE,LE,G1,S1
Yellow-eyed grass	<i>Xyris spp.</i>	

BRYOPHYTES AND LICHENS

Powder Puff Deer Moss	<i>Cladina evansii</i>
Dixie Reindeer Lichen	<i>Cladina subtennuis</i>
(deer lichen spp.)	<i>Cladina spp.</i>
British soldiers	<i>Cladonia leporina</i>
(cladonia lichen spp.)	<i>Caldonia spp.</i>
(ruffle lichen spp.)	<i>Parmotrema spp.</i>

PLANT SPECIES FOUND ON SEMINOLE STATE FOREST

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS Federal, State, FNAI Global, FNAI State
(ramalina lichen spp.)	<i>Ramalina spp.</i>	
Sphagnum moss	<i>Sphagnum spp.</i>	
Old man's beard lichen	<i>Usnea strigosa</i>	
(beard lichen spp.)	<i>Usnea spp.</i>	
ALGAE		
Stonwort Muskgrass	<i>Chara spp.</i>	
Stoneworts	<i>Nitella spp.</i>	
FUNGI		
Stinky Squid	<i>Pseudocolus fusiformis</i>	
Golden Chanterelle	<i>Cantharelleus cibarius</i>	

Status Key:

Federal Status (USFWS): LE=Listed Endangered, LT= Listed Threatened, LT(S/A)=Listed Threatened due to similarity of appearance, C2= candidate for listing for which data is insufficient at this time.

State Status (FWC): LE=Listed Endangered, LT=Listed Threatened, LS=Listed Species of Special Concern.

FNAI Global Rank: G1=Critically Imperiled, G2=Imperiled, G3=Very Rare, G4=Apparently Secure, G5=Demonstrably Secure, T#= Taxonomic Subgroup; numbers have same definition as G#'s.

FNAI State Rank: S1=Critically Imperiled, S2=Imperiled, S3=Very Rare, S4=Apparently Secure, S5=Demonstrably Secure

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Floras, I=Appendix I species, II=Appendix II species.

EXHIBIT O

Existing and Planned Recreation/Facilities Map

SEMINOLE STATE FOREST NORTH SEMINOLE TRACT EXISTING AND PLANNED RECREATION/FACILITIES MAP



0 1 2
Miles

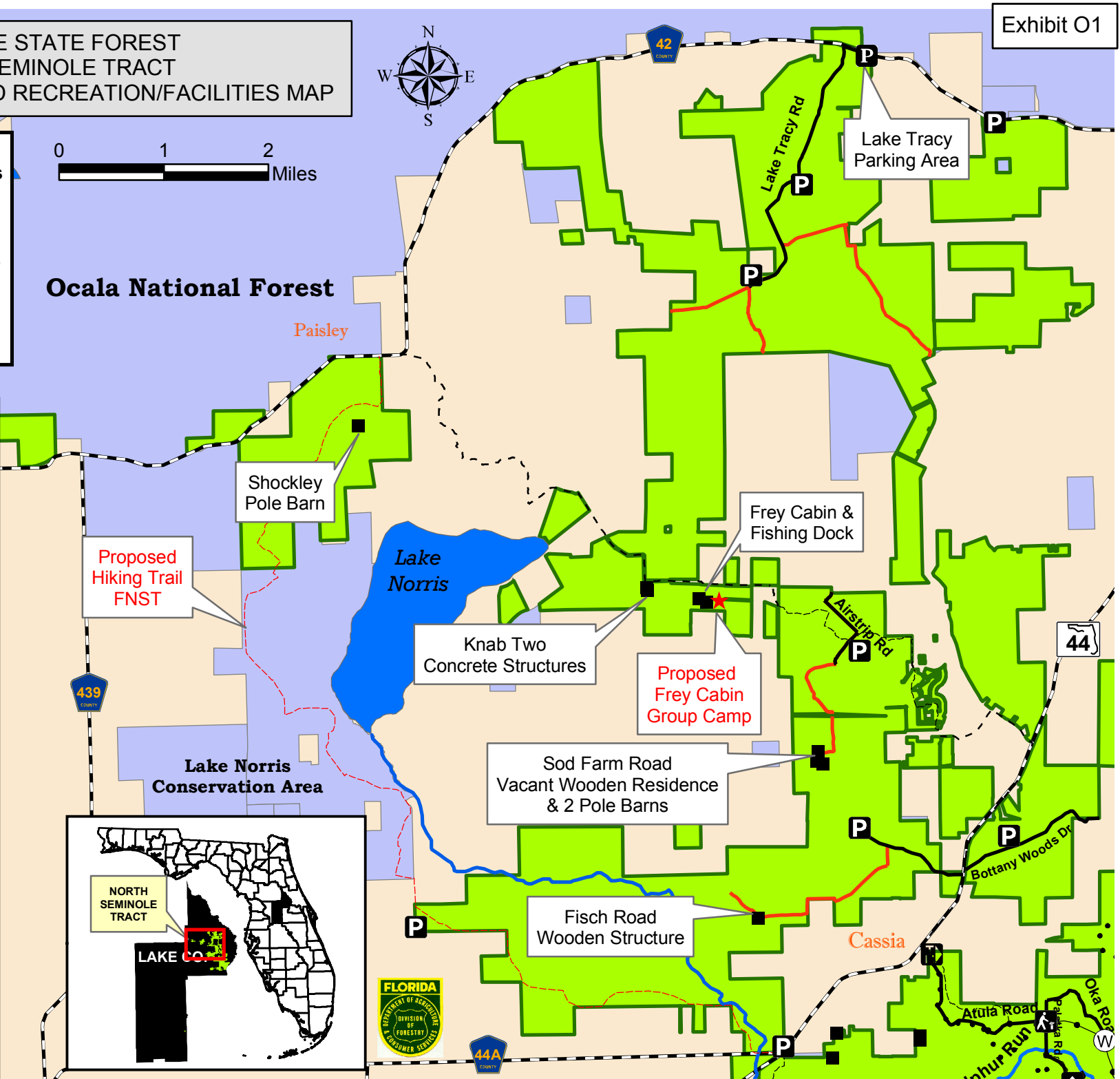
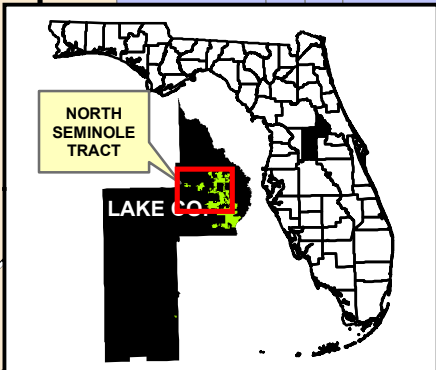
Ocala National Forest

Legend
Proposed Recreation/Facilities

- ★ Proposed Recreation Site
- ♂ Proposed Restroom
- ▲ Proposed Primitive Hike To Camp
- Ⓜ Proposed Horse Water Station
- - - Proposed Hiking Trail
- Proposed Road Improvements

Legend
Existing Recreation/Facilities

- ★ Existing Recreation Site
- ⌂ Existing Trailhead
- P Existing Trailhead Parking
- P Existing Hunter Parking
- ♂ Existing Restroom
- ⌂ Existing Pavilion
- ⌂ Existing Picnic Area
- ⌂ Existing Boat Launch
- ⌂ Existing Fishing
- ▲ Existing Primitive Hike To Camp
- ▲ Existing Primitive Reservation Camp
- Ⓜ Existing Horse Water Station
- ⌂ Existing Trail Kiosk
- - - Existing Hiking Trail
- • • Existing Horse Trail
- Existing Multiple-Use Trail
- - - Connector Trails
- Existing Structures
- Existing Open Designated Roads
- Seminole State Forest
- Other Public Lands



SEMINOLE STATE FOREST SOUTH SEMINOLE TRACT AND WAREA TRACT EXISTING AND PLANNED RECREATION/FACILITIES MAP



Legend Proposed Recreation/Facilities

- ★ Proposed Recreation Site
- 🚻 Proposed Restroom
- 🏠 Proposed Primitive Hike To Camp
- 🚰 Proposed Horse Water Station
- Proposed Hiking Trail
- Proposed Road Improvements

WAREA TRACT

0 0.5 1 Miles

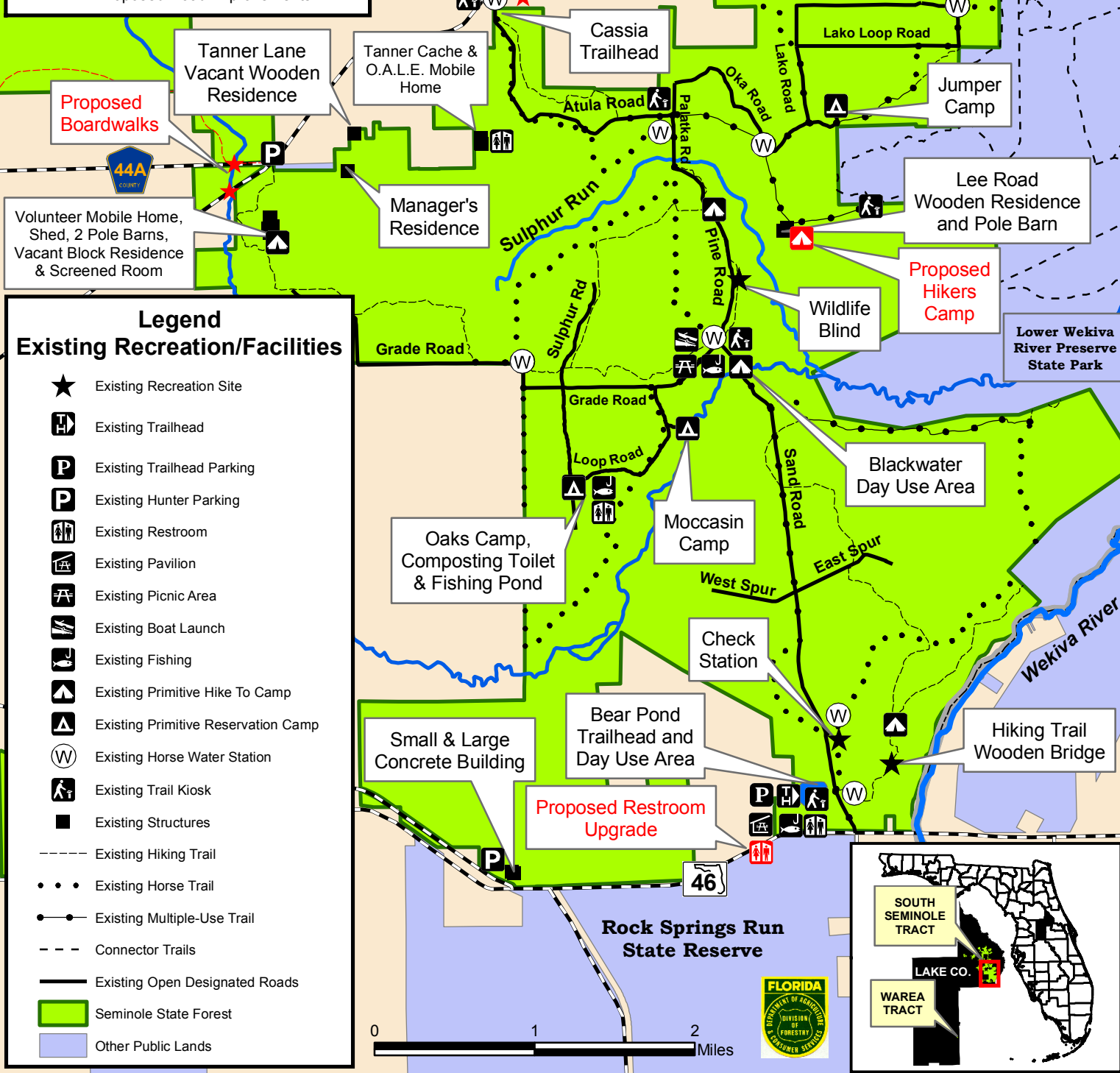
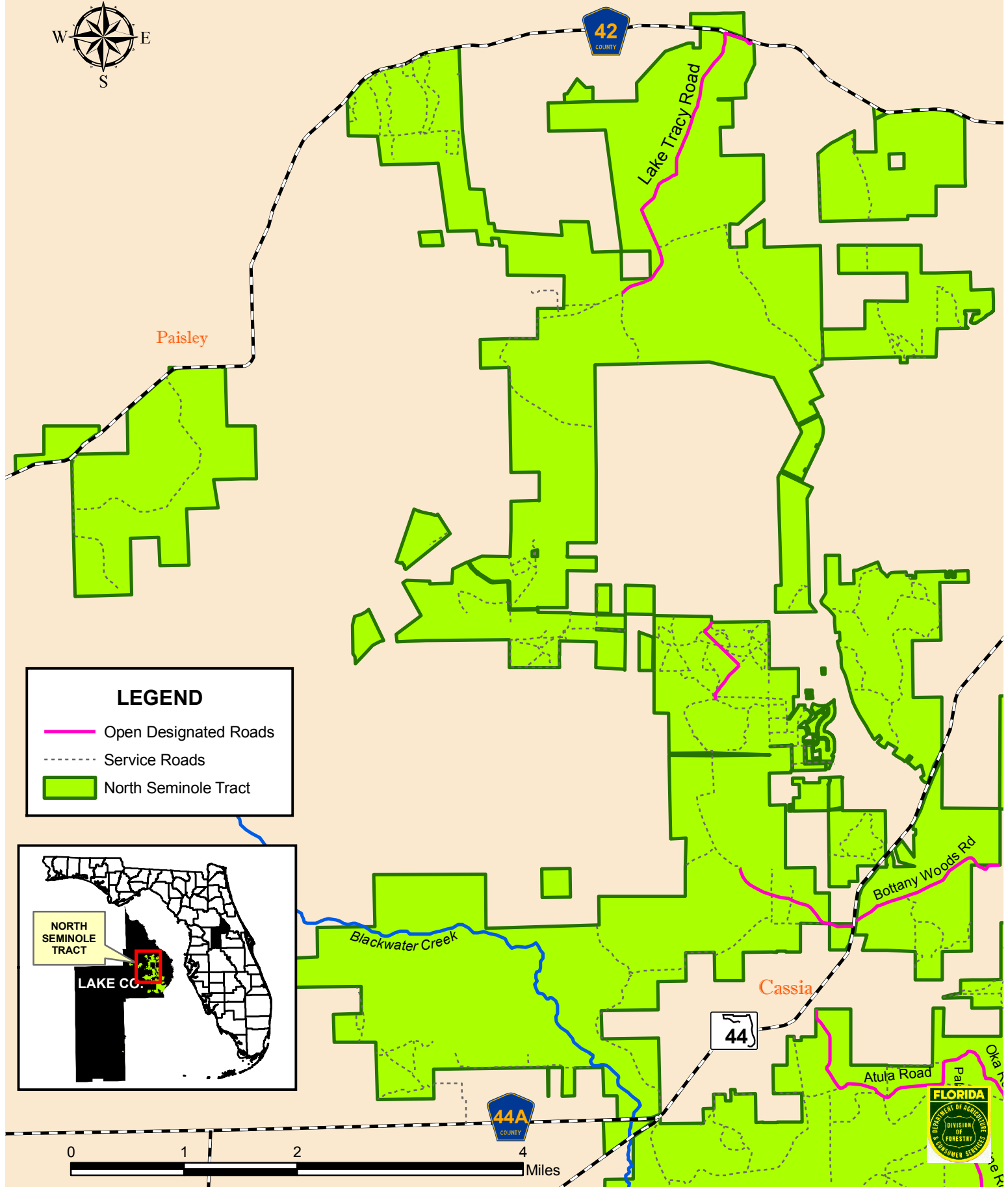


EXHIBIT P

Open Designated Roads and Service Roads Map

SEMINOLE STATE FOREST
OPEN DESIGNATED ROADS AND SERVICE ROADS
NORTH SEMINOLE TRACT



LEGEND

- Open Designated Roads
- Service Roads
- North Seminole Tract

