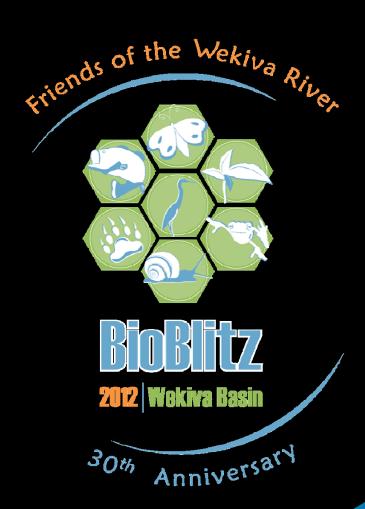
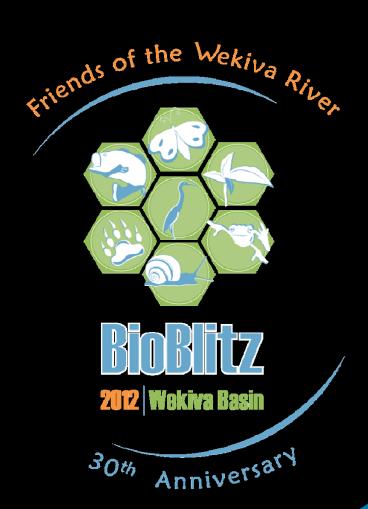
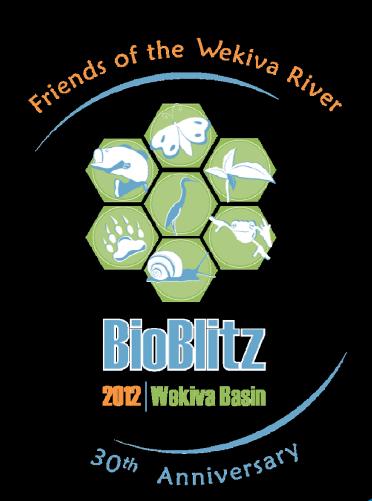
Friends of the Wekiva River's 30th Anniversary Celebration, the Grand Opening of Katie's Landing & the BioBlitz Tally



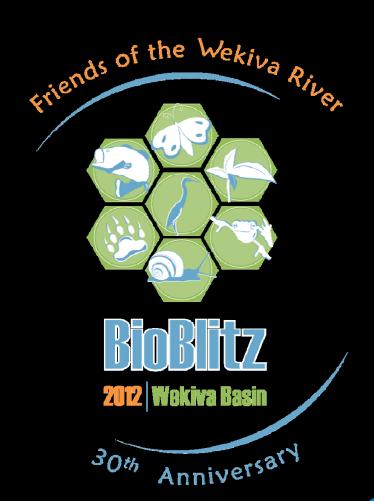
The Grand Opening of Katie's Landing and FOWR 30-Year Celebration



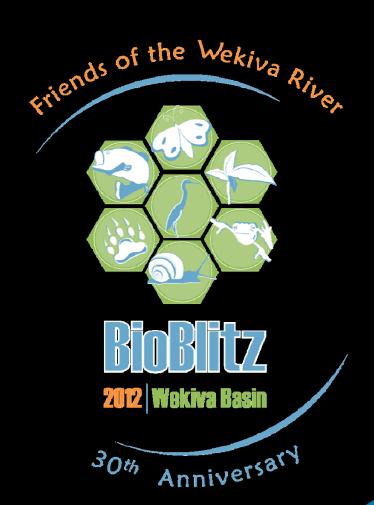
Nature Essay Contest



The BioBlitz Tally



What is a BioBlitz?



Document the Basin's biological diversity - from obscure plants, to aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, migrating birds and black bears





Provide scientists and students an opportunity to conduct fieldwork together







Add to the parks' official species list

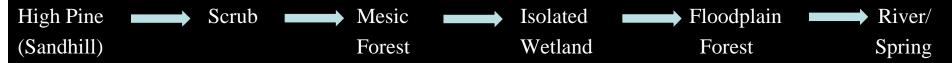




Highlight the importance of protecting the biodiversity of the Wekiva Basin



Celebrate the unique and diverse array of biological organisms that live in the Basin



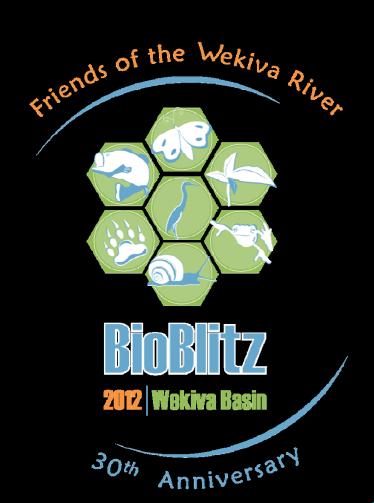


Get people engaged during the bioblitz, and energized to communicate the importance of natural resource protection long-term.





Plants



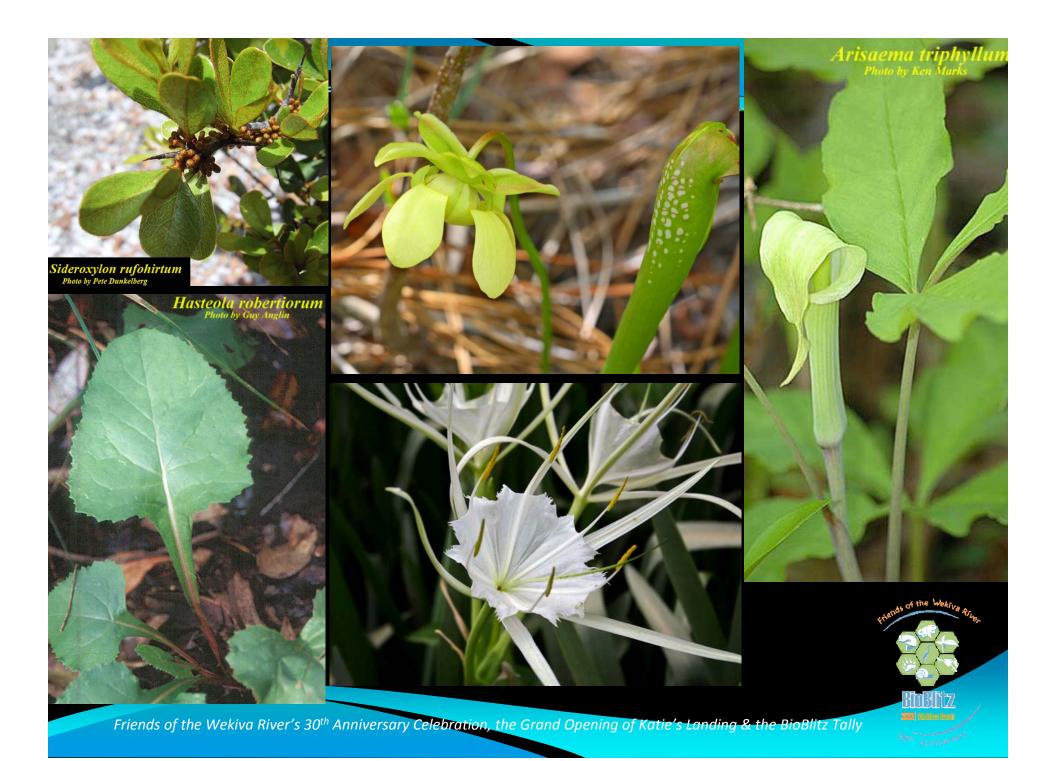


- More than 25 Botanical Observers
- Enthusiastic Beginners to Professional Botanists









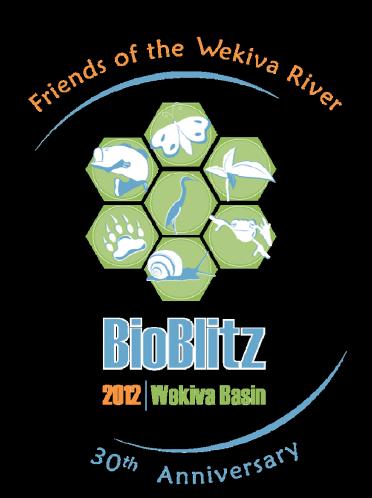


- Previously Known: 544
- Plants and Lichens Found: 584
- Found 69% of Known Taxa
- Added 39% (212) Taxa to the "Known List"
- •Total Taxa Known Post-BioBlitz: 756





Aquatic Invertebrates and Fish



Why Evaluate Aquatic Invertebrate Communities?

- Functional Role in Aquatic Ecosystems
 - Critical Position in Food Web
 - Essential to Ecosystem Processes

Indicators of Aquatic Ecosystem Health

- Community Structure Indicative of Specific Environmental Conditions - Present and Past
- Important Elements of Community Structure
 - species composition
 - species tolerances
 - relative abundance / evenness of distribution



Aquatic Invertebrate Community Sampling Results

80 samples obtained from 15 sites

- Wekiva Springs and spring run
- Rock Spring and Rock Springs Run
- Mainstem of Wekiva River

• 152 Invertebrate Taxa Representing 67 Families

- Wekiva Springs and spring run 72 taxa
- Rock Springs and Rock Springs Run 99 taxa
- Wekiva River 77 taxa



Highlights / Implications

- Overall, species composition and tolerances indicative of good water quality and habitat conditions.
- 6 SGCN species observed or collected.
- Populations of endemic species (snails) appear to be healthy.
- Invasive apple snails (*Pomacea insularum*) absent from sampled locations. Native apple snail population prolific.
- Invasive thiarid snails abundant in Rock Springs at Kelly Park (present, but not abundant at some other sites).
 - apparent absence of *Elimia vanhyningiana*.



Fish Community Sampling Effort

- 3 Study Areas Sampled Using Electro-fishing and Seining
 - FWC: Wekiva River and Rock Springs Run
 - Lee Kissick, SJRWMD: Sulphur Springs, Seminole SF, Mill

Creek

- Kirsten Work, Stetson Univ.: Rock Springs at Kelly Park
- Tom Morris, Cave Diver: Rock Springs cave



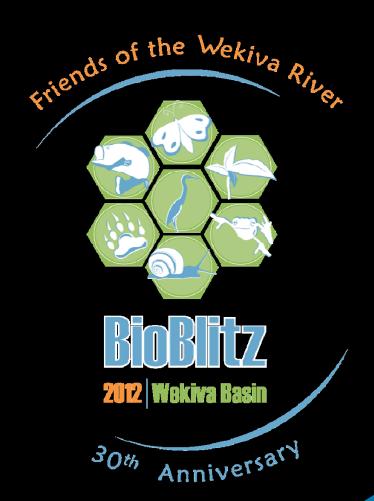
Fish Community Sampling Results

- Documented 40 Fish Species Representing 18 Families
 - Wekiva River 31 species
 - Rock Springs / Rock Springs Run 31 species
 - Seminole SF / Mill Creek 17 species
- Community Composition Indicative of Good Habitat and Water Quality Conditions
- Invasive Species
 - sailfin armored catfish
 - walking catfish
- SSC / SGCN Species
 - bluenose shiner moderately abundant in Wekiva and RSF

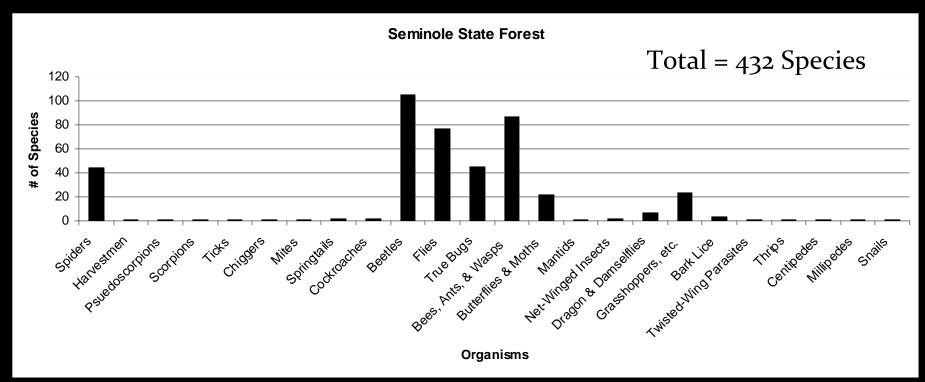




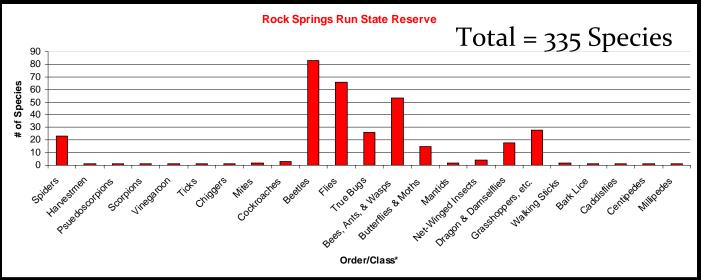
Terrestrial Invertebrates

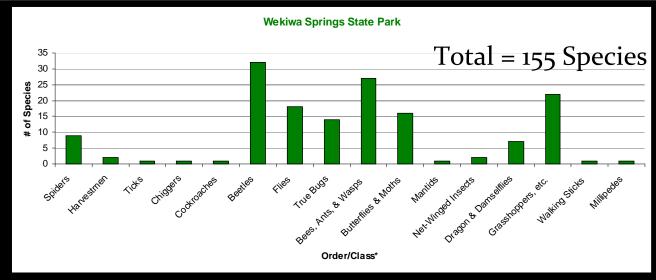


Terrestrial Invertebrate Team (UCF)













H. Song, 2012

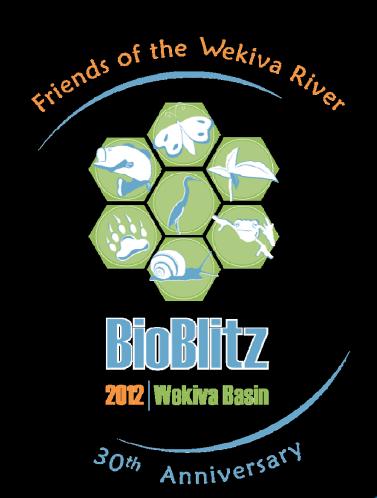
FSCA Norman Lavers

Orthogonis stygia (Asilidae)

Some Rare Finds!



Reptiles and Amphibians



Amphibians – 16

Frogs – 14 Salamanders – 2

Reptiles – 25

Turtles – 7 Lizards – 7 Snakes – 10 Crocodilians – 1



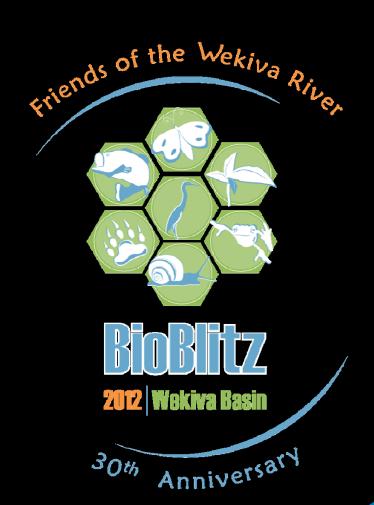








Birds



100 Species from 38 different families



Wild turkey

Swallow-tailed kite

Some birds we observed have very specialized habitat requirements

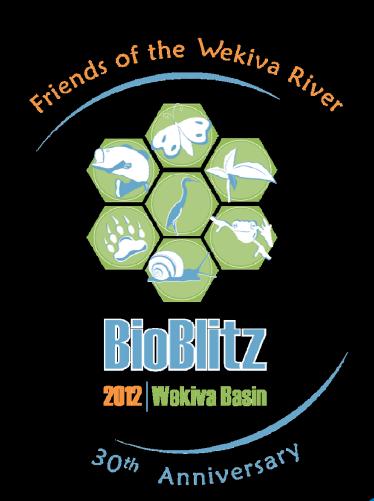


Limpkin

Some birds we observed have a very specialized diet



Mammals



Mammal Remarks About Mammals

Methods and Results

- Active sampling was with Sherman live traps
- Passive observations were made of tracks, scats, calls, and burrows
- Habitats trapped: sand pine scrub, sink hole pond, sandhill, hammock, and slope forest
- Live trapped 5 species and verified 13 or 14 other species

What Species Are Missing?

- Bats
- Shrews
- Skunks
- Cats
- Marsh Rice Rats
- Round-tailed Muskrat
- Old-field Mice
- Southern Flying Squirrel

MAMMALS:

- Virginia Opossum
 Eastern Woodrat
- Nine-banded Armadillo
- Eastern Cottontail Cotton Mouse
- Gray Squirrel
- Sherman's Fox Squirrel
- River Otter
- Grey Fox
- Southeastern **Pocket Gopher**

- Hispid Cotton Rat
- Florida Mouse
- Golden Mouse
- Black Bear
- Raccoon
- Coyote
- Feral hog
- White-tailed Deer
- Eastern mole



Our Most Important Captures

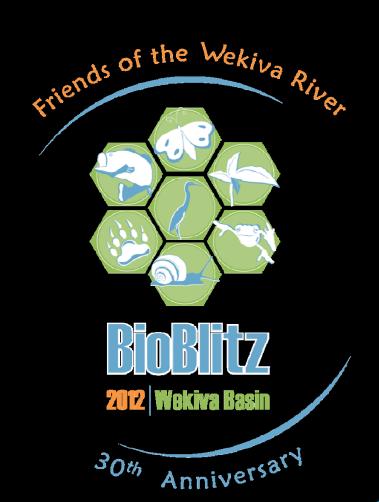
Florida Mouse

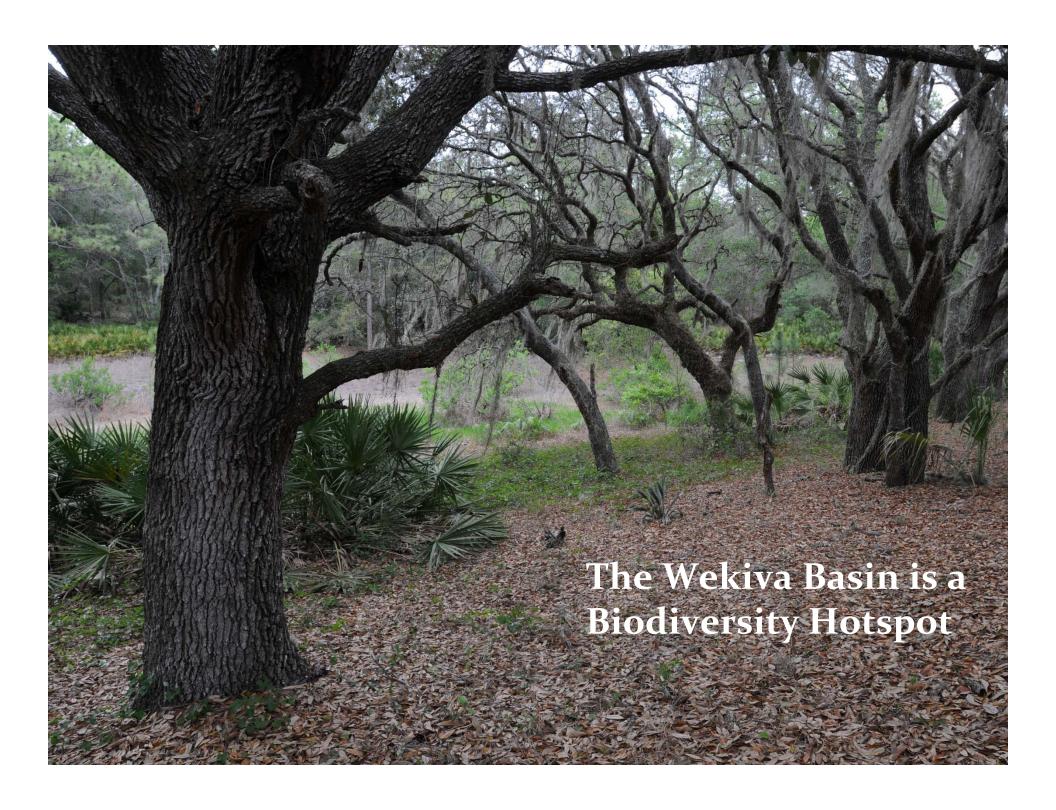
Eastern Woodrat



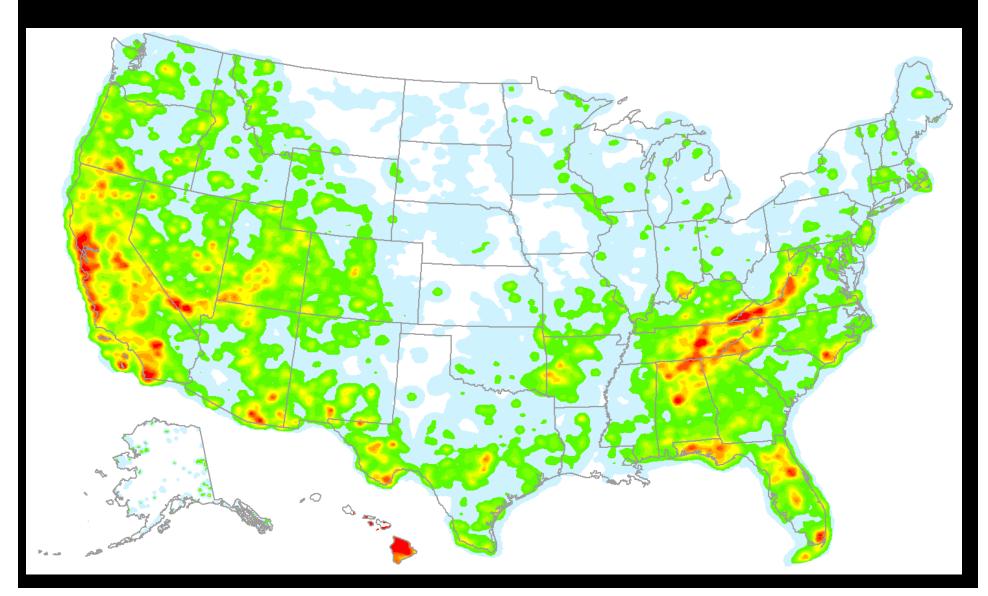


Community Diversity

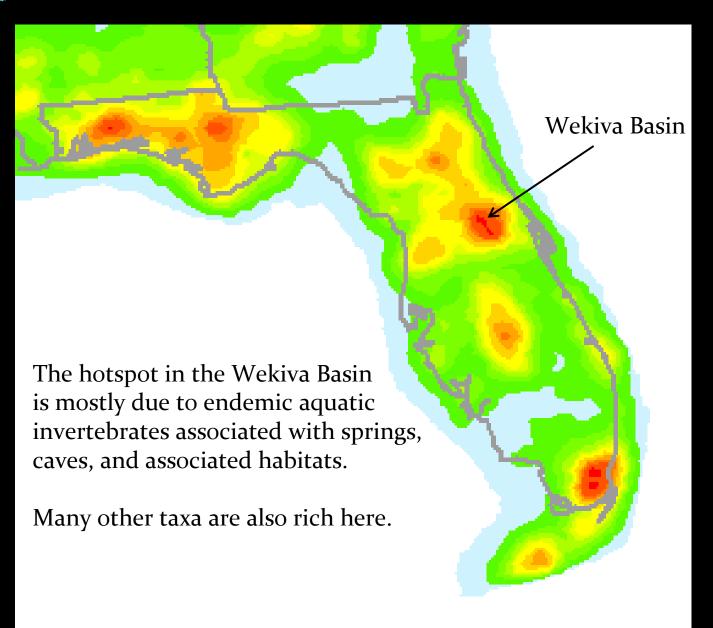




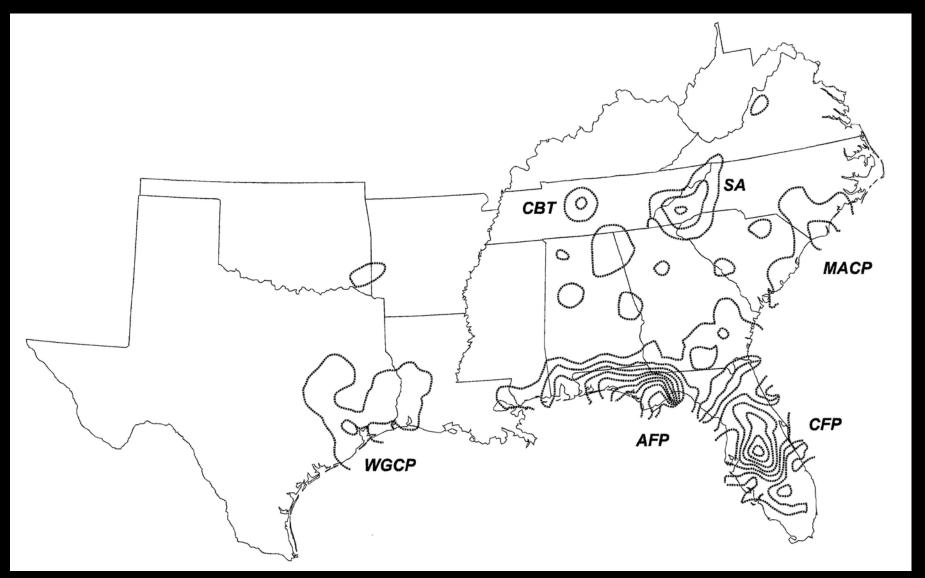
Hotspots of rarity-weighted richness for globally critically imperiled (G1) and imperiled (G2) species in the United States. The index weights species richness of imperiled taxa by the narrowness of their geographical distributions. From NatureServe



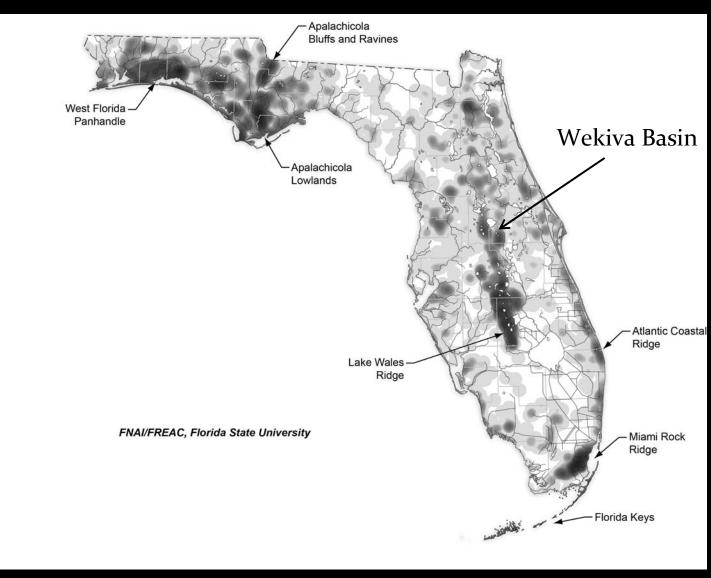
The Wekiva Basin is a major hotspot within Florida – even hotter than the Lake Wales Ridge!

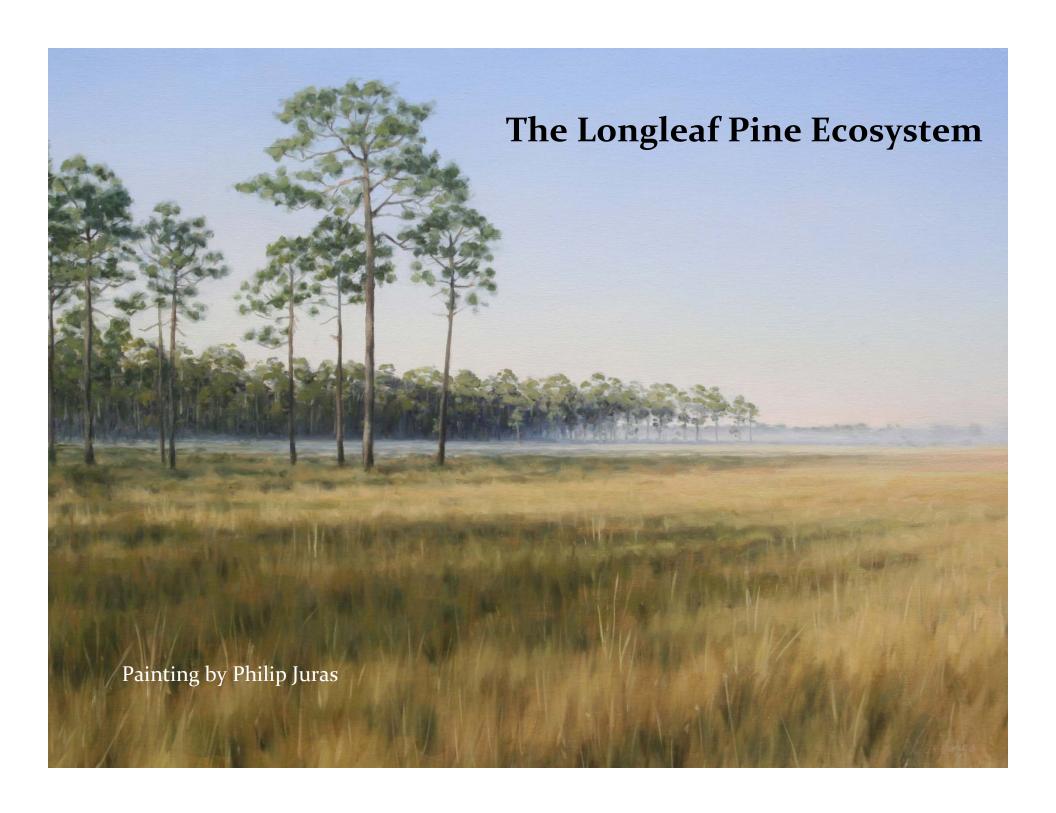


Centers of plant endemism in the South, with an endemic defined as a plant species (i.e., not infraspecific taxa) restricted to 25 or fewer counties across the region. From Estill and Cruzan (2001).



Rare plant hotspots in Florida, based on rarity-weighted richness of restricted range (endemic) plant species. Adapted from Knight et al. (2011).





Distribution of pine savanna and woodland types in the southeastern

These communities formed the matrix vegetation across the Coastal Plain.

Adapted from Platt (1999) Sold tille ide Interior Ozark Low Plateau Plateau. Ouachita Mountains / Atlantic Central Coastal Plain Lowlands Great **Plains** East Gulf Coastal Plain West Gulf Coastal Plain Longleaf pine transition woodlands Subtropical Coastal Plain Longleaf pine bluestem savannas Longleaf pine wiregrass savannas Longleaf-slash pine wiregrass savannas South Florida slash pine savannas

- 927 endemic plants (53% of Coastal Plain endemics) are associated with the longleaf pine ecosystem and its embedded communities.
- In comparison, the entire Prairies Floristic Province (the Great Plains and Midwest) has only 87 endemic plants.
- Only the California Floristic Province in temperate North America is a slightly more impressive hotspot for plants.

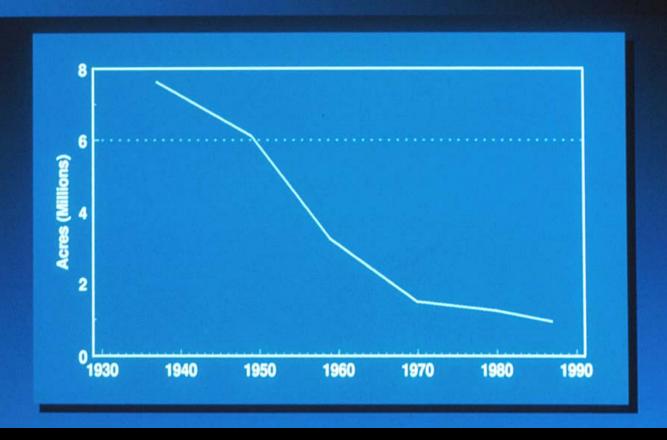


Celestial Lily (Nemastylis floridana)

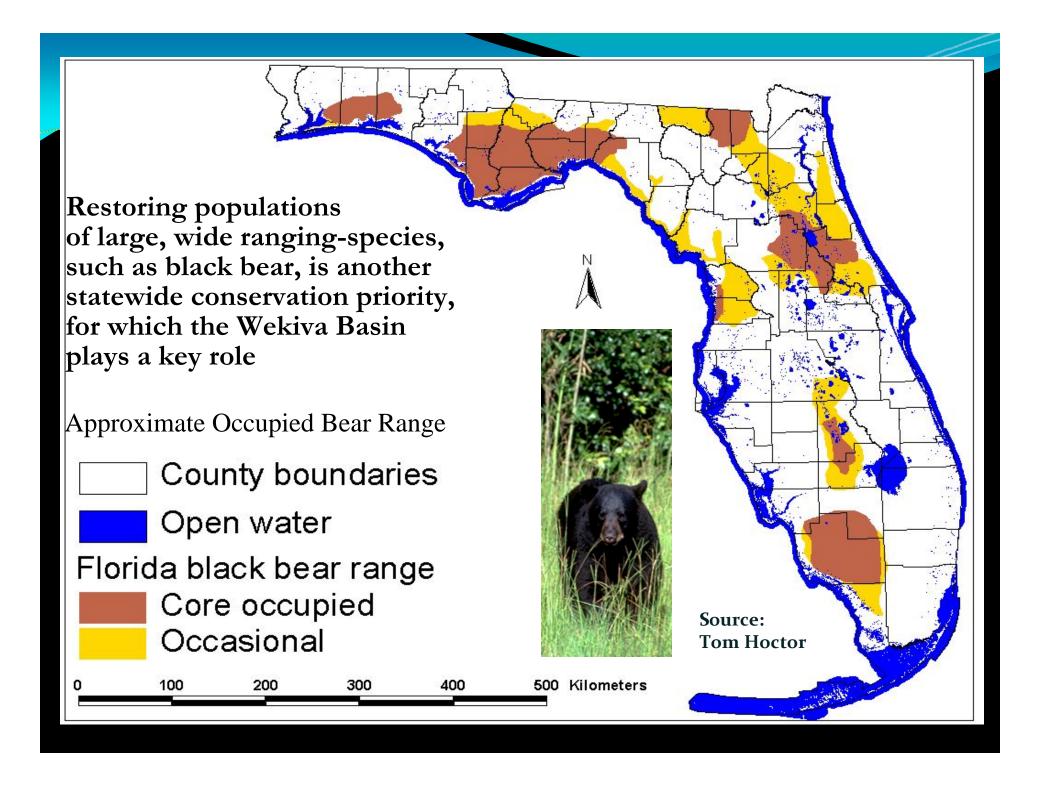


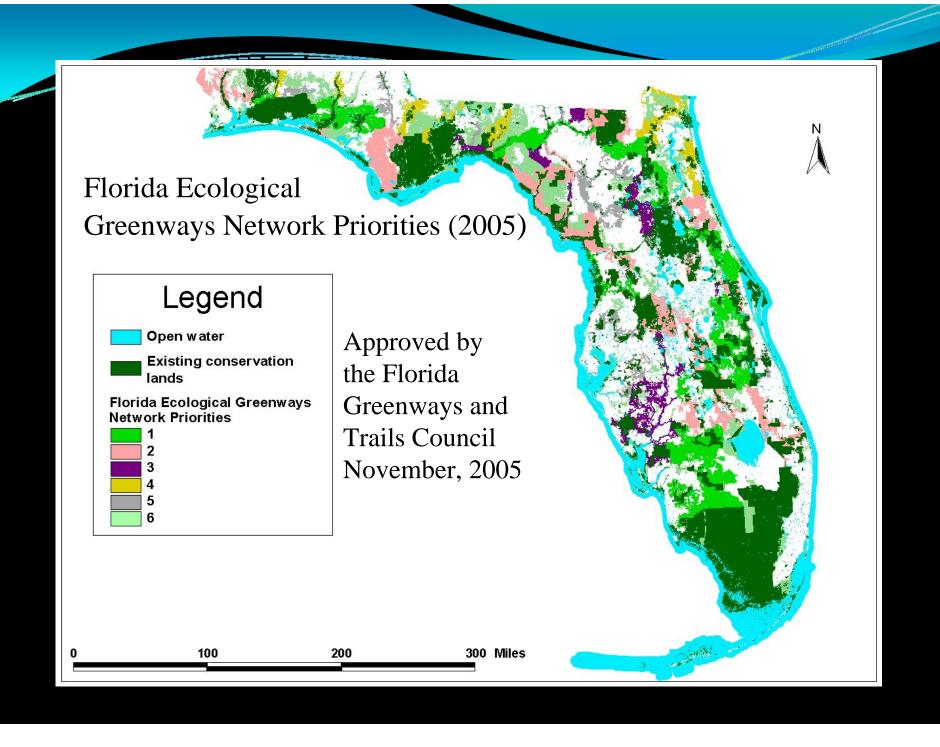
Recent history in Florida

LONGLEAF PINE FOREST 1936-1987 88% Decline in 50 Years



Source: Randy Kautz





Ocala to Wekiva Greenway Project

Partners:

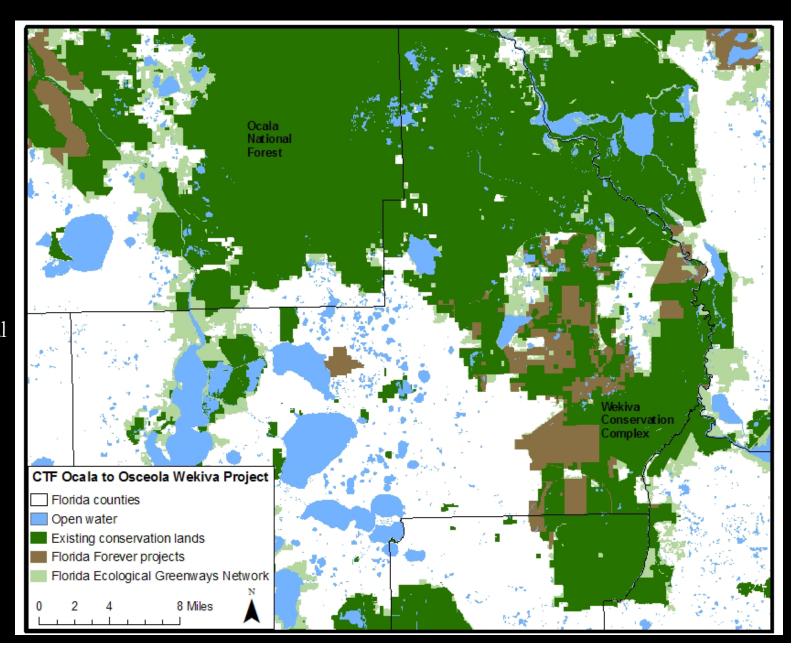
-The Nature

Conservancy

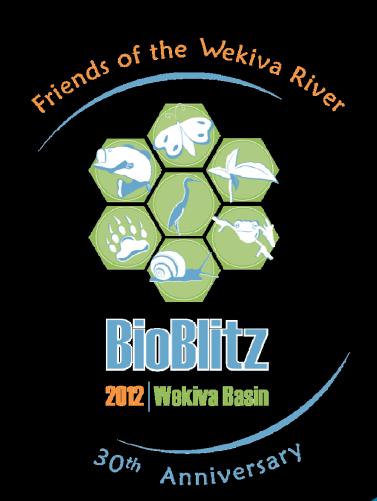
-Department of Environmental

Protection

Source: Tom Hoctor

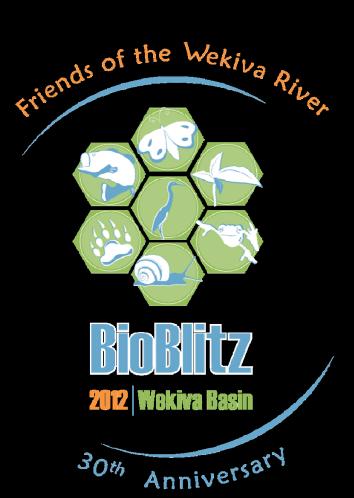


Take Home Message



There is a lot of enthusiasm for natural resources in the Wekiva Basin – Thank You for participating

- FOWR
- Natural Resource Agency biologists
- Environmental organizations
- University professors and students
- Environmental consultants
- Photographers and videographers
- Volunteers



"The first rule of intelligent tinkering is to save all the parts"





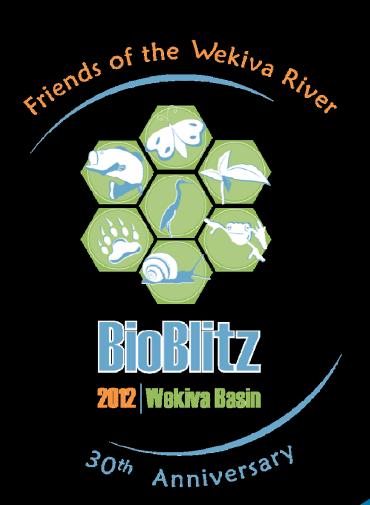
Keep the Wekiva Big, Wild and Connected







Total Species Diversity from the BioBlitz



Results of the BioBlitz

Plants	587
Aquatic invertebrates	164
Terrestrial Invertebrates	616
Reptiles and Amphibians	41
Fish	40
Birds	100
Mammals	19
Total	1567

