



AGENCE TERRITORIALE
DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT
ST BARTHÉLEMY



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Annotated list of Flora and fauna on the Prickly Pear Cays, Anguilla BWI

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Part 1

Inventory of flora and fauna on Prickly Pear East and Prickly Pear West.

This inventory was carried out inland using the lines made by the Anguilla National Trust to position the poisonous wax for rats, and all around the coast.

Between March 26th to March 30th, six half-days of prospection were necessary to carry out the inventory of the flora of the Prickly Pear East. The rest of the time we were observing the Prickly Pear Cays rat eradication program run as part of the Anguilla National Trust's Best 2.0 project.

The presence of each species is noted, only the *Guaiacum officinale* are counted.

Identifications are done *in situ* for most species. For the species requiring more reflexion, detailed photograph identification is done in our agency on St. Barthélemy. Specimens can also be collected for examination under a microscope.



Map of the transect lines

Prickly Pear West was visited only one day, during about 5 hours, the data collected on it is less accurate than for East.

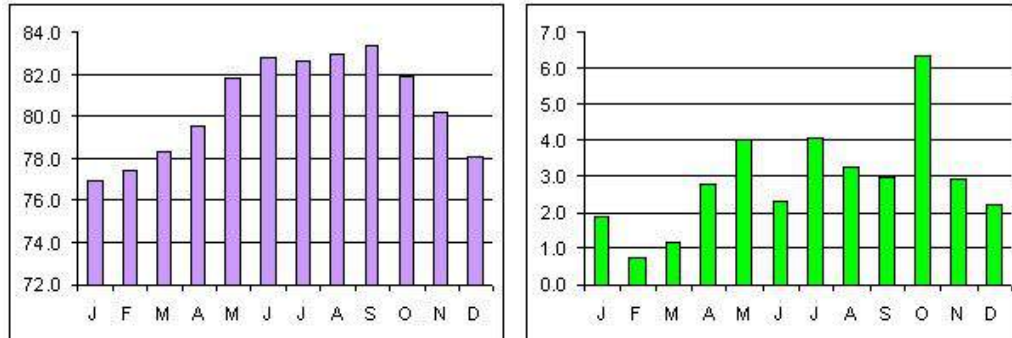
We used the lines made by ANT on the Prickly Pear West for the inventory too.

Dog Island was visited during only 4 hours, which is not sufficient to prospect the entire island. The inventory of the flora of Dog Island is therefore a base and remains to be completed in the future.

The purpose of these inventories is to provide a starting point for plant and animal species monitoring for these islands.

Climate context

At the end of the month of march it's the middle of the dry season in the lesser antillean islands. The survey was hence carried out after three months of below-annual average rainfall combined with increasing temperatures, which result in a temporary impact on the vegetation (yellowing leaves, leaf loss, and in certain cases absence of flowers).



Average Daily Temperature - ° F (anguilla-weather.com)
(anguilla-weather.com)

Average Monthly Rain - Inches

Flora diversity

Before our survey on the Prickly Pears Cays, our only reference list was the one presented on page 121 of the book "A guide to common plants of Anguilla" by Mary M. Walker, Oliver Hodge, Floyd Homer And Winston Johnson, published in 2005.

This list specifies that the inventory was only made along the bay from Johnno's place and that it is not representative of the entire island but only of areas most frequented by tourists. It is therefore not a surprise that the list of 35 known species increased to 103 species after the present study.

Walker *et al.* was particularly useful for us to quickly identify species that are not present in Saint-Barthélemy or Saint-Martin and that we are seeing for the first time.

Regularity	Species
Perennial	72
Perennial / Seasonal	22
Seasonal	6
Unknown	4

The majority of the species observed belonged to the category of perennial species.

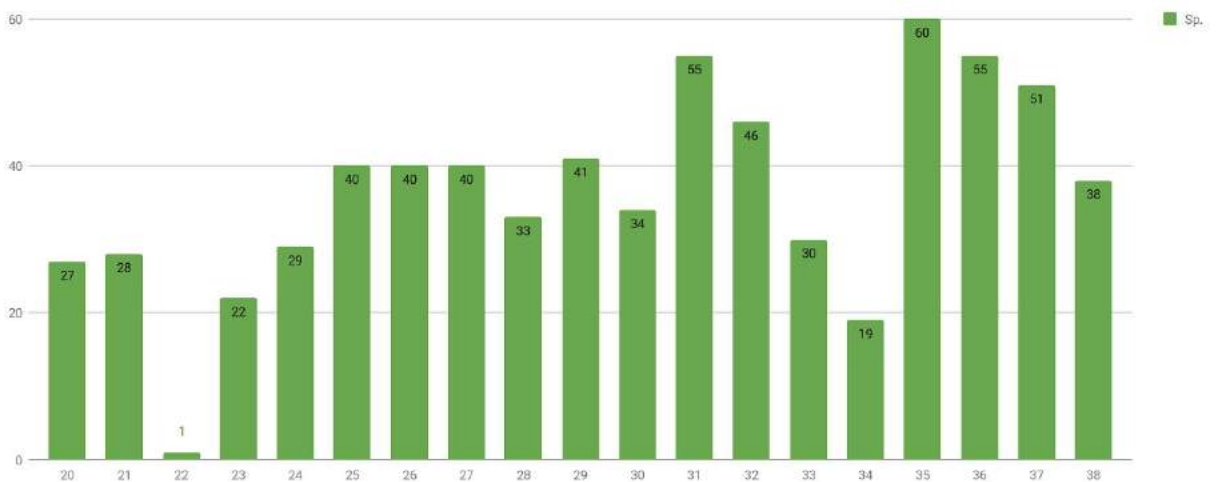
The fact that there are very few seasonal species is understandable because the surveys took place in the dry season. But it's a safe bet that as soon as the rains come back the number of seasonal species will increase rapidly.

The plant cover of the Prickly Pears Cays seems healthy and well diversified. The swells of the Irma hurricane seem to have barely compromised the sandy coast, probably because the strongest of the hurricane was concentrated on St. Barthélemy and St. Martin but also because of the stability of the dunes that have not been urbanized.



Yellow lines : 1-20 species.
 Blue lines : 20-40 species.
 Orange lines : 40-60 species.

Species in lines



Status of plant species

The majority of species on Prickly Pear Cays is native (85 sp.).

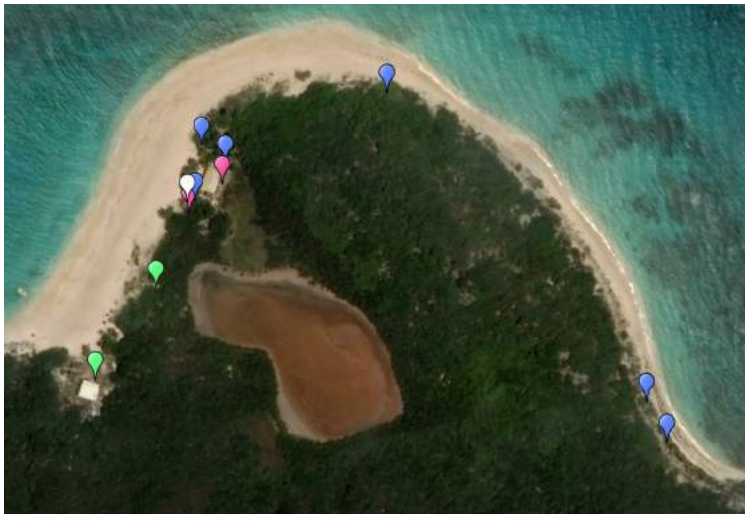
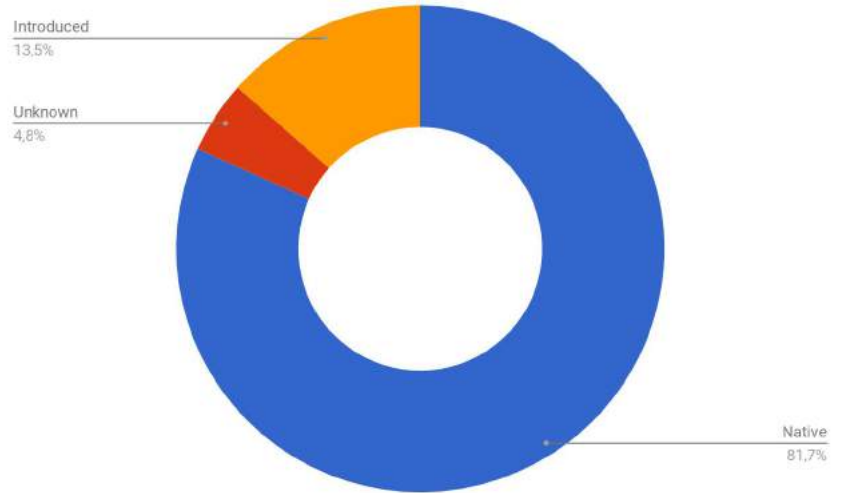
Introduced species (14 sp.), are still not very present on both islands, often very localized or represented by only a single specimen. Which is a positive point, as it reveals that the plant cover is not yet corrupted.

Unknown species (5 sp.) are those that have not been clearly identified or those for which the origin is questionable.





Of the introduced species, **4** are **invasive** species in other islands of the Lesser Antilles, especially on Saint-Barthélemy which serves as an element of comparison here.

These species are: *Agave sisalana* and *Sansevieria hyacinthoides* (Asparagaceae), *Scaevola taccada* (Goodeniaceae) and *Bothriochloa pertusa* (Poaceae).

We will come back to this with more details on the illustrated plants plates (page 11).

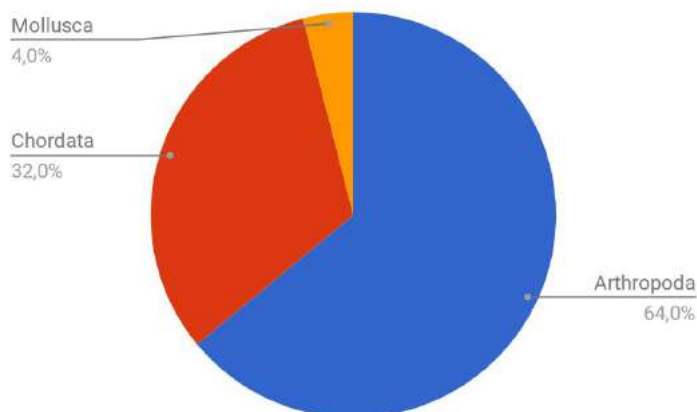


Distribution of invasive plant species on Prickly Pear East.

-  *Scaevola taccada*
-  *Agave sisalana*
-  *Sansevieria hyacinthoides*
-  *Bothriochloa pertusa*

Fauna diversity

Unlike flora, and with the exception of rats, we have not identified any exotic animal species. Invertebrates are unsurprisingly best represented.



Anguilla Bank Endemic	6
Arthropoda	3
Chordata	2
Mollusca	1
Lesser Antilles Endemic	4
Arthropoda	3
Chordata	1
Native	51
Arthropoda	29
Chordata	20
Mollusca	2
Unknown	14
Arthropoda	13
Chordata	1
Total	75

- ***Patagioenas leucocephala* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Two White-crowned Pigeons were observed during a nocturnal prospection in the mangrove near the pond of Prickly Pear East.

Their song was also heard at dusk some evenings.

- ***Sphaerodactylus* geckos**




We have not found any citations of *Sphaerodactylus* on these islands in the available bibliographies.

But *Sphaerodactylus sputator* (Sparrman, 1784) was found on both islets.

On Prickly Pear East, another species of Dwarf gecko is also present, it does not physically resemble either *Sphaerodactylus sputator* nor *Sphaerodactylus parvus* (King, 1962), which is endemic to the Anguilla Bank.

Comparisons are currently underway to determine its exact identity.



<i>S. sputator</i> on PPE (forme A)	<i>S. sputator</i> on PPE (forme B)	<i>S. sputator</i> on PPW (forme C)
		
<i>Sphaerodactylus</i> sp. on PPE ♂	<i>Sphaerodactylus</i> sp. on PPE ♀	<i>Sphaerodactylus</i> sp. on PPE ♀










Unidentified *Sphaerodactylus* of Prickly Pear East, identification in progress.

- **cf. *Setophaga americana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

During a nocturnal prospection in the middle of Prickly Pear East, a warbler with a blueish back and yellow throat and belly was surprised in its sleep. It was unfortunately gone by the time we could take a picture. The migratory species closest to this description would be *Setophaga americana*.

- **Pollinators**

Many animals act as pollinators, ranging from insects to birds. During our stay, some species emerged from the lot by showing a near omnipresence on the flowers of the island, these species are illustrated below.

		
<i>Agraulis vanillae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Empyreuma pugione</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	<i>Horama panthalon</i> (Fabricius, 1793)
		
<i>Lasioglossum</i> sp.	<i>Megachile luctifera</i> Spinola, 1841	<i>Geron</i> sp.
		
<i>Copestylum vacuum</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	<i>Campsomeris dorsata</i> Wolcott, 1923	<i>Campsomeris trifasciata</i> (Fabricius, 1793)

Illustrated plants plates of Prickly Pear Cays

Order : **Asterales**

Family : **Asteraceae**



Borrichia arborescens (L.) DC.

Seaside tansy

Native

Simple and opposite leaves.

Yellow flowers.

Bush found mainly on the sand or on the rocky coast.



Launaea intybacea (Jacq.) Beauverd

Wild lettuce

Introduced

Simple and alternate leaves. Flower yellow.

Family : **Goodeniaceae**



Scaevola plumieri (L.) Vahl

Candle Wood

Native

Succulent plant, simple and alternate leaves.

White flowers. Black fruits.

Found only on the sand.



Scaevola taccada (Gaertn.) Roxb.

Beach naupaka

Introduced : **INVASIVE SPECIES**

Less succulent than *S. plumieri*, simple and alternate leaves. White flowers, white fruits.

We found this species in large numbers on Prickly Pear East and Dog Island, but not on West.

This species replaces the native species of the coastline, sometimes by smothering them.

We recommend gradually suppressing this species, over time, so that it is progressively replaced by native species, in order not to weaken the dune.

Order : **Arecales**

Family : **Arecaceae**



Cocos nucifera L.

Coconut tree

Introduced

Some specimens are present near the beach bars.



Agave sisalana Perrine

Century Plant

Introduced : **INVASIVES SPECIES**

Some specimens are present near the beach restaurant. In St. Barthélemy, this species is very invasive and gets out of control quickly. We recommend destroying all the specimens present before they reproduce again or expand on the rocky side.



Sansevieria hyacinthoides (L.) Druce

Mother-in-law's tongue

Introduced : **INVASIVE SPECIES**

Like *Agave sisalana*, some specimens are present near the beach restaurant. In St. Barthélemy, this species is very invasive and gets out of control quickly. We recommend destroying all the specimens present before they reproduce again or expand on the rocky side.

Order : **Asparagales**

Family : **Asparagaceae**



Agave beauleriana Jacobi

Blue century Plant

Introduced

Unlike *A. sisalana*, this species is not invasive, at least according to our observations.

The few specimens are planted next to *A. sisalana*.

Order : **Batales**

Family : **Bataceae**



***Batis maritima* L.**

Camphire, herbe-à-crabes

Native

Succulent plant, simple and opposite leaves.
Only found around the pond.



***Cynophalla flexuosa* (L.) J. Presl**

Syn. *Capparis flexuosa* (L.) L.

Snake wood

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers, bloom at night.

Tree with creeping branches, quite common.

Order : **Brassicales**

Family : **Brassicaceae**



***Cakile lanceolata* (Willd.) O. Schulz**

Sea rocket

Native

Succulent plant, simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.

Found mainly on the coast, but also inside some transect lines.



***Quadrella cynophallophora* (L.) Hutch.**

Syn. *Capparis cynophallophora* Jacq.

Black scrub

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers, bloom at night, become violet at sunrise.

Tree with acute and waxy leaves. Fruit has brown pods with red flesh and black seeds.

Order : **Bromeliales**

Family : **Bromeliaceae**

Family : **Capparaceae**



***Tillandsia utriculata* L.**

Jumbie pineapple

Native

Epiphytic plant found only on Prickly Pear West.

Order : **Caryophyllales**

Family : **Aizoaceae**



Sesuvium portulacastrum (L.) L.

Sea purslane

Native

Succulent plant, simple and opposite leaves. Purple flowers.

Family : **Cactaceae**



Opuntia dillenii (Ker-Gawl.) Haworth

Prickly pear

Native

Although the islets are named after it, it is not the most common species, observed only on 9 lines. Yellowish and curved spines, flowers are bright yellow or orange.



Opuntia triacantha (Willd.) Sweet

Jumping Prickly pear

Native

More rare than the previous species, only found on 1 Line.

Smaller than *O. dillenii*, the spines are white and straight and enter easily in the skin. Flowers are pale yellowish and creamy.



Pilosocereus royeni (L.) Byles et Rowley

Doodle doo

Native

Rare on the islet, only found on 1 line.

Easily recognizable from other cacti by its erect structure.

Family : **Nyctaginaceae**



Boerhavia erecta L.

Hogweed

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Pink flowers.



***Boerhavia scandens* L.**

Kwareel

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. White flowers.



***Pisonia subcordata* Sw.**

Mampoo

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Seeds are dry, black and sticky.

Large tree with soft bark and massive appearance.

Family : **Phytolaccaceae**



***Rivina humilis* L.**

Blood berry

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.

Small plant, grows in the shadow. Small red fruits.

Family : **Portulacaceae**



***Portulaca oleracea* L.**

Purslane

Native

Succulent plant, simple and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers.



***Talinum* cf. *fruticosum* (L.) A. L. Juss.**

Native

Succulent plant, erect, simple and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers.

Order : **Celastrales**

Family : **Celastraceae**



Sideroxylon obovatum Lam.

Native

One of the most common tree on Prickly Pear East. Simple and alternate leaves.



Crossopetalum rhacoma Crantz.

Maiden berry

Native

Simple, opposite and serrated leaves. Green flowers.

Small shrub quite common, small red fruits.

Order : **Fabales**

Family : **Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae**

Guilandina bonduc L.

Syn. *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb.

Grey Nicker

Native

We did not re-observe this species during our stay, all the specimens of this genus that we observed belonged to the species *G. ciliata*;



Schaefferia frutescens Jacq.

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.

Small shrub, small red fruits. Only one specimen found on Prickly Pear East.



Guilandina ciliata Bergius ex Wikstr.

Syn. *Caesalpinia ciliata* (Bergius ex Wikstrom)

Urban

Yellow / Red Nicker

Native

Very common on both islets. Compound and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers. Seeds can be yellow, orange, red, sometimes black.

Order : **Ebenales**

Family : **Sapotaceae**

Family : **Fabaceae-Faboideae**



Canavalia rosea (Sw.) DC.

Beach bean

Native

Common vine on seaside or rocky coastline, can climb on other plants.

Leaves compound, alternate. Flowers pink / purple. Seeds brown marbled.



Stylosanthes hamata (L.) Taubert

Garfield bush

Native

Compound and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers. Discrete plant, usually grows on beaches and close-by lawns.

Family : **Fabaceae-Mimosoideae**



Desmanthus virgatus (L.) Willd.

Petit acacia

Native

Compound and alternate leaves. White flowers. Looks like a young *Vachellia*, but has no thorns.



Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) de Wit

Tan tan

Uncertain

Compound and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers. Flat fruits. Generally considered an invasive species, its origin is not clearly defined.

We did not observe impacts of this species on native species in undisturbed areas. This species seems "invasive" only in areas impacted by human action or grazing. It is probably indigenous, and will be more of a pioneer than an invasive species (at least in the Lesser Antilles).



Pithecellobium unguis-cati (L.) Benth.

Bread and cheese, Cat claw

Native

Compound and alternate leaves. Flowers are yellow/pink/white. Very curved fruits.

Very thorny shrub. One of the most common species on the islets.



Vachellia farnesiana (L.) Wight & Arn.
Syn. *Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd.

Queen casha

Native

Compound and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers. Depleted and thorny shrub or tree. The fruits are cylindrical and curved, which distinguishes it from all the other *Vachellia* species of Lesser Antilles.

Order : **Gentianales**

Family : **Apocynaceae**



Metastelma parviflorum (Sw.) R. Br. ex J. A. Schultes

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. White flowers. Climbing vine, with white sap.



Pentalinon luteum (L.) Hansen & Wunderlin
Lice bush

Syn. *Urechites lutea* (L.) Britton

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Yellow flowers. Climbing vine, usually pretty depleted and spreads out very little, but some specimens on Prickly Pear East can be very profuse and entirely cover small bushes.



Plumeria alba L.

Wild frangipani

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers with a pleasant scent.

Uncommon on the islets, found only on Prickly Pear East on 2 lines.



Rauvolfia viridis Willd. ex Roemer & Schultes
Antigua balsam

Native

Simple and whorled leaves. White flowers. Very common on Prickly Pear East. Small bushes with abundant leaves and veining very marked.

Order : **Lamiales**

Family : **Boraginaceae**



Bourreria succulenta Jacq.

Chink bush

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.
Robust tree or shrub, pretty common, red and quite abundant fructifications.



Tournefortia gnaphalodes (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.

Syn. *Argusia gnaphalodes* (L.) Heine

Sea lavender

Native.

Simple and alternate leaves, colour is glaucous.
White flowers.

Shoreline shrub, usually in the area where sand and ground mix. On Prickly Pear West it is found on limestone.



Heliotropium angiospermum Murray

Scorpion tail

Native

Simple and alternate leaves, which look like mint leaves. White flowers.

Small plant common in any type of habitat. Often seasonal, can be perennial when conditions are favorable.

Family : **Verbenaceae**



Lantana involucrata L.

Sage

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Pink flowers.
Very common bush, makes moving off the trail quite difficult. Although this species is native, it can invade a sector permanently.



Myriopus volubilis (L.) Small

Syn. *Tournefortia volubilis* L.

Soldier bush

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Climbing bush. The fruits, according to the angle where they are looked at, evoke creepy eyes.



***Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* (L.) Vahl**

Worry wine

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Purple flowers.
We found only one specimen of this species on Prickly Pear East. This species is a seasonal species, it is very likely that when the rains arrive, it will be much more common.

Order : Liliales

Family : **Amaryllidaceae**



Unidentified species

Lily

Three specimens are visible near the beach restaurant (other bulbs are probably hidden under the sand and waiting for the rains).
It is impossible for us to say anything about this Lily, as it had no flowers, and the leaves do not look like the native species *Hymenocallis caribaea* (L. emend. Gawl.) Herb.

Order : **Malpighiales**

Family : **Euphorbiaceae**



***Croton flavens* L.**

Balsam

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.
Common bush with rough leaves, gives off a pleasant smell when crushed.



***Hippomane mancinella* L.**

Manchineel

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.
Rare tree on Prickly Pear East, only found near the pond.
Toxic sap.



***Euphorbia mesembrianthemifolia* Jacq.**

Seaside spurge

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Flower are green / white.

Small plant with white sap found in the sand and on the rocky coast.



Euphorbia serpens Kunth

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Flower are purple / white.

Very small plant with white sap found on the rocky coast.

Family : **Phyllanthaceae**



Phyllanthus epiphyllanthus L.

Billbush

Native

Small plant with particular foliage. The flowers and fruits are blooming directly on the leaves.

Order : **Malvales**

Family : **Malvaceae**



Bastardia viscosa (L.) Kunth

Viscid mallow

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers.
Small seasonal plant with sticky leaves.



Corchorus hirsutus L.

Marsh mallow

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers.
Shrub with pruinose leaves, found on the rocky coast.



Melochia tomentosa L.

Black torch

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Purple flowers.
Rare on Prickly Pear East.



***Sida ciliaris* L.**

Twelve o'clock weed

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Orange flowers.
Small plant that grows in open or disturbed areas.

Order : **Pandanales**

Family : **Pandanaceae**

***Pandanus* sp.**

Introduced

We did not reobserve this species, perhaps it was a single specimen planted near restaurants and that did not survive Hurricane Irma.



***Waltheria indica* L.**

Boater bush

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers.

Order : **Poales**

Family : **Cyperaceae**



***Fimbristylis cymosa* R. Br.**

Native

A tough herb that resists salty environments.

Family : **Combretaceae**



***Conocarpus erectus* L.**

Button mangrove

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Green / white flowers.
The most common tree around the island and near the pond.



***Cyperus brunneus* Sw.**

Native

A hard grass with sharp leaves that resists salty environments. Brown inflorescence.

Family : **Poaceae**



Bothriochloa pertusa (L.) A. Camus

Introduced - INVASIVE SPECIES

Rhizomatous herb, native to Africa, very invasive. For the moment, its spread is restricted around the beach bars.



Spartina patens (Ait.) Muhl

Saltmeadow cordgrass

Native

Long and fine herb associated to the sandy coast line, rare on Prickly Pear East.



Cenchrus tribuloides L.

Sandbur

Native

Coastal grass, very effective to retain the sand of the dunes. Very sharp spines.



Sporobolus jacquemontii Kunth

Wire grass

Native

Relatively large and tough grass, grows on the rocky shore and in the middle of the island in open areas.



Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) P. Beauv.

Introduced

Although this species is exotic, there is nothing to indicate that it is invasive, it is the one of the most common herb on the islet.



Sporobolus purpurascens (Sw.) Hamilt.

Native

Small, persistent herb that grows in the open areas of Prickly Pear East. Is distinguished from *S. virginicus* by the absence of rhizomes.

Sporobolus pyramidatus (Lam.) Hitchc.

Native

Quotes by Walker *et al.* 2005 on Prickly Pear East, this is probably a confusion with *S. jacquemontii*.



Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth
and/or

Paspalum vaginatum Sw.

Native

These two species of grasses are very difficult to distinguish without flowering, it is not impossible that we have errors in the identification of these.



Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walter) Kuntze
St Augustine grass

Native

Coastal grass, can grow in brackish water.



Paspalum laxum Lam.

Native

Persistent grass found in the crossroads of the islet.



Urochloa sp.

Unknown

Unidentified species, found near beach bars.

Order : **Polygalales**

Family : **Malpighiaceae**



Bunchosia glandulosa (Cav.) DC.

Stinkwood

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Yellow flowers.
Beautiful tree, relatively common. Very brown trunk,
orange fruits, dark green leathery leaves.

Family : **Polygonaceae**



Cocoloba uvifera (L.) L.

Seagrape

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.
Plant with leathery and very wide leaves. Edible
fruits.

Order : **Primulales**

Family : **Primulaceae**



Jacquinia arborea Vahl

Native

Jacquinia armillaris Jacq.

Native

Torchwood

Walker *et al.* 2005 named Prickly Pears' *Jacquinia* as belonging to the species *armillaris*. We call it here *Jacquinia arborea*, because the status of *armillaris* is not entirely clear, we think that *armillaris* would be a hybrid between *J. arborea* and *Jacquinia berteroi* Sprengel.

Order : **Rhamnales**

Family : **Rhamnaceae**



Colubrina arborescens (Mill.) Sarg.

Mabi

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Green flowers.
Very nice little tree with waxy leaves.



Ziziphus rignonii Delponte

Thorn

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Green flowers.
Thorny tree. Red fruits.

Order : **Rosales**

Family : **Surianaceae**



Suriana maritima L.

Bay cedar

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers.
Shrub of sandy and rocky coastline.

Order : **Rubiales**

Family : **Rubiaceae**



Erithalis odorifera Jacq.

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. White flowers.

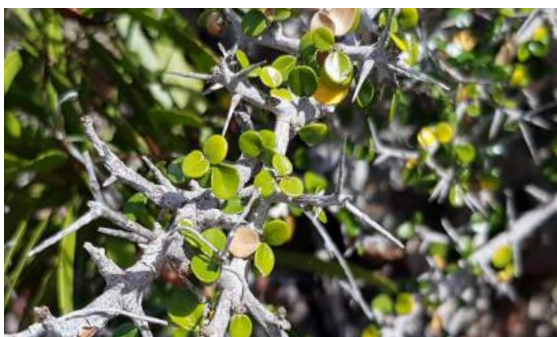


***Morinda citrifolia* L.**

Noni, Dog dumpling

Introduced

Only one specimen found on the east side of Prickly Pear East.

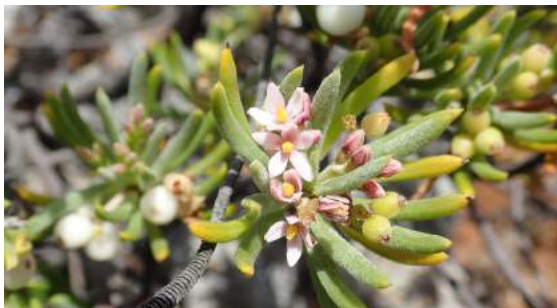


***Randia aculeata* L.**

Five fingers

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. White flowers.



***Strumpfia maritima* Jacq.**

Rosemary

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Pinkish flowers.

Grows on limestone.

The leaves are leathery, sharp and smell when crushed.

Family : **Sapindaceae**



***Cardiospermum* cf. *halicacabum* (Kunth)**

Blume

Balloon vine

Native

Vine

Compound and alternate leaves. White flowers.

Family : **Simaroubaceae**



***Castela erecta* Turpin**

Cockspur

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Red flowers.

Very thorny, dense bush.

Family : **Zygophyllaceae**



***Guaiacum officinale* L.**

Lignum vitae

Native

Order : **Sapindales**

Compound and opposite leaves. Flowers are purple, blueish.

This species is present on both islets.

We counted all specimens of this species on Prickly Pear East and arrived at a total of 368 specimens of all ages.

On Prickly Pear West, we did not have the time to count all of them.

Order : **Scrophulariales**

Family : **Acanthaceae**



***Avicennia germinans* (L.) L.**

Black mangrove

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. White flowers.
Only found around the pound.



***Justicia carthaginensis* Jacq.**

Native

Simple and opposite leaves. Purple flowers.

Family : **Bignoniaceae**



***Tabebuia* sp.**

Cedar

Native

The *Tabebuia* trees present at Anguilla according to Walker *et al.* 2005 are those : *Tabebuia heterophylla* (DC.) Britton, *Tabebuia lepidota* (HBK) Britton and *Tabebuia pallida* (Lindley) Miers.

We also observed another species on Anguilla, *Tabebuia aurea* (Silva Manso) Benth. & Hook.f. ex S.Moore, an exotic species. The *Tabebuia* of Prickly Pears will be named here *Tabebuia* sp. because the keys of identifications for this genus are insufficient and deserve a genetic study to clarify the subject.

Family : **Scrophulariaceae**



***Capraria biflora* L.**

Wild tea

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers. Small plant traditionally used as an infusion for medical use.

Order : **Solanales**

Family : **Convolvulaceae**



***Cuscuta* sp.**
Unknown



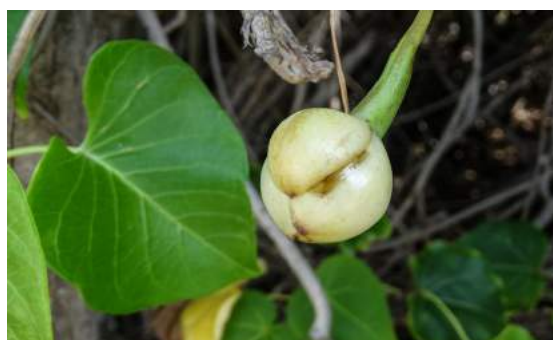
Jacquemontia cayensis Britton
Black wiss
Native
Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.
Vine. Grows mainly on the rocky coast, on limestone.



Jacquemontia solanifolia (L.) H. Hallier
Native
Simple and alternate leaves. Purple flowers.
Vine. Grows mainly inland, climbs on bushes.



Ipomoea pes-caprae (L.) R. Br.
Goat's foot morning glory
Native
Simple and alternate leaves. Purple flowers.
Vine. Grows mainly on sand and rocky coastline.



Ipomoea violacea L.
Seaside white morning glory
Native
Simple and alternate leaves. Purple flowers.
Vine. Grows mainly on rocky coastline.

Family : **Solanaceae**



Lycium americanum Jacq.
Native
Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.
Dense bush with "rope" branches, very difficult to pass through.



***Solanum bahamense* L.**

Syn. *Solanum racemosum* Jacq.

Berry bush

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. White flowers.
Seasonal or perennial bush, some young specimens have sharp, orange spines.

Order : **Urticales**

Family : **Moraceae**



***Ficus citrifolia* Mill.**

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Sticky white sap.
Tree with big strong roots, grows on stones or on other trees which it ends up smothering. Very popular for juvenile iguanas.

Strangler fig

Order : **Violales**

Family : **Caricaceae**

***Carica papaya* L.**

Papaya

Introduced

Some specimens found near beach bars.

Family : **Passifloraceae**



***Passiflora suberosa* L.**

Wild water-lemon

Native

Simple and alternate leaves. Yellow flowers.
Vine. Kind of Passion vine common in all the islets.

Part 2

Transect monitoring of the evolution of vegetation recovery post rat eradication.

Different methodologies are explained in : Auld, B (2009). Guidelines for monitoring weed control and recovery of native vegetation. NSW Department of Primary Industries. 28p.

We were inspired by some of them and sat up the one that seemed the most relevant and feasible to achieve in time by any naturalist at ease with the flora of the Lesser Antilles.

This monitoring will be done by linear transects, 30 meters long and 1 meter wide.

The point of beginning and the point of end of the transect are geolocated, and for more precision, a permanent mark will stay in the ground (colored iron sticks)

All plants are identified and counted in each square meter.

Method

The goal of this linear transect method is to measure changes in vegetation and any disturbance of the chosen sites, such as an invasion of rats, for example.

After compiling the data from the different recordings (ideally once a year during the same season), a graphical representation of changes in vegetation over time will give a clear quantitative picture of the impact of invasive species management or the impact of rats on vegetation, in a summarized form.

Materials

- Rule 50 cm, or a 1 meter stick divided in two by a mark.
- A 30 meters rope marked at each meter, to materialize the transect in situ.
- Notebook
- GPS
- Permanent mark in the ground (colored iron sticks)

Seasonal species.

These species can be noted in an interest to know the plant diversity of the islets and also because some are consumed by the iguanas.

But because of their seasonal characteristics, they are not indicative of a good vegetation reconquest.

They can be present throughout a rainy year, but disappear completely during dry years, and reappear for a few days in mixed-weather years.

During the first transect, we note all the species, seasonal included.

Perennial species

These are the species that are long-term, and which are the best indicators of the evolution of the reconquest of the vegetation after rat control, and of the durability of the necessary food sources for iguanas.



Transect #1

Start : 18.264223°, -63.172091°
End : 18.263992°, -63.171960°

Transect #2

Start : 18.262134°, -63.171230°
End : 18.261903°, -63.171164°

Transect #3

Start : 18.262787°, -63.168837°
End : 18.262549°, -63.168762°



Transect #1

Start : 18.264223°, -63.172091°

End : 18.263992°, -63.171960°

Square meter	Family	Specie	Seedling	Vegetative	Flowering	Ripening
1	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A.Camus	15			
2	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.	2	1		
	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiaacum officinale</i> L.	2			
	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A.Camus	5			
3	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		3		
	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	1			
4	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		3		
	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiaacum officinale</i> L.	1			
5	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		5		
6	Celastraceae	<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> Crantz.		1		
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		1		
7	Nothing					
8	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A.Camus		2		
	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i> L.		1		
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		1		
9	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A.Camus		1		
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		1		
10	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i> L.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A.Camus		1		
11	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i> L.		1		
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		1		
	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.		1		
12	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		2		
	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.		1		
13	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.				1
	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i> L.		1		
14	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		1		
	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.		1		
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		1		
15	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		1		
16	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		1		

17	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> L.		1		
18	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl	1			
	Phytolaccaceae	<i>Rivina humilis</i> L.			1	
	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	1			
19	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		1		
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	1			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		1		
20	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		2		
	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	1			
	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl	1			
21	Nothing					
22	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	3			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	1			
23	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	1			
	Capparaceae	<i>Quadrella cynophallophora</i> (L.) Hutch.	1			
24	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	2			
	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl	1			
	Celastraceae	<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> Crantz.	1			
	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.				1
			Unidentified Specie SP.1	2		
25	Nothing					
26	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.		2		
27	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.		1		
28	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.		1		
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray		1		
	Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus hirsutus</i> L.	3			
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	1			
29	Primulaceae	<i>Jacquinia arborea</i> Vahl*		1		
	Celastraceae	<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> Crantz.	1			
	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	1			
	Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus hirsutus</i> L.	3			
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray	1			
30	Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus hirsutus</i> L.	3			
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	1			
	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.	1			

Transect #2

Start : 18.262134°, -63.171230°

End : 18.261903°, -63.171164°

Square meter	Family	Specie	Seedling	Vegetative	Flowering	Ripening
1	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Guilandina ciliata</i> Bergius ex Wikstr.		1		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	26			
	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium americanum</i> Jacq.		1		
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray		2		
	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i> Kunth		1		
2	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	8			
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray	3			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.	2			
3	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray	9			
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	1			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		1		
4	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium americanum</i> Jacq.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i> Kunth		2		
	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiaacum officinale</i> L.	1	1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	4			
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray		4		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		1		
5	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Guilandina ciliata</i> Bergius ex Wikstr.	1			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i> Kunth		1		
	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiaacum officinale</i> L.		2		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	1			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	1			
6	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	12			
	Malvaceae	<i>Waltheria indica</i> L.	1			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.				3
7	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Guilandina ciliata</i> Bergius ex Wikstr.	2			
	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiaacum officinale</i> L.	1	3		
	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i> Kunth		1		

	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.		2		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	5			
	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> L.		1		
8	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Guilandina ciliata</i> Bergius ex Wikstr.	1	1		
	Capparaceae	<i>Quadrella cynophallophora</i> (L.) Hutch.		1		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia serpens</i> Kunth			1	
	Malvaceae	<i>Sida ciliaris</i> L.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.		2		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	3			
9	Phytolaccaceae	<i>Rivina humilis</i> L.		1		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		3		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier		2		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.		1		
10	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiaacum officinale</i> L.		1		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		2		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	13			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	8			
11	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiaacum officinale</i> L.		4		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		7		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		2		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	12			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	2			
12	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	15			
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray		3		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier		5		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		1		
13	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray	3	2		
	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Guilandina ciliata</i> Bergius ex Wikstr.	1			
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	6			
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		4		
14	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	15			
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray	1			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	1			

15	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus epiphyllanthus</i> L.		1		
	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	17			
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.	1			
	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	1			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.				
16	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i> (L.) Willd.		1		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	3	1		
	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> L.		2		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	15			
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		7		
17	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i> (L.) Willd.		4		
	Celastraceae	<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> Crantz.	1			
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	24			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		2		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		3		
18	Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina arborescens</i> (Mill.) Sarg.	1	1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	17			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		2		
	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> L.	1			
	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Capraria biflora</i> L.	1			
19	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	12			
	Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina arborescens</i> (Mill.) Sarg.	1			
	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> L.	1			
	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	1			
	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Capraria biflora</i> L.	1			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	6			
20	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i> Kunth				1
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.				1
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	9			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	9			
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray			1	
21	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.		2		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		1		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		5		
	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl	1			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia serpens</i> Kunth		1		

	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Capraria biflora</i> L.	3			
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	7			
	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray	1			
22	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	3			
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	9			
23	Rocks					
24	Nothing					
25	Nothing					
26	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	6			
27	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban		1		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	20			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	5			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		2		
28	Boraginaceae	<i>Bouyeria succulenta</i> Jacq.		2		
	Celastraceae	<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> Crantz.	1	1		
	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.				2
	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	9			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		3		
29	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	6			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	2			
	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.				2
30	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	9			
	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	3			
	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.				2

Transect #3

Start : 18.262787°, -63.168837°

End : 18.262549°, -63.168762°

Square meter	Family	Specie	Seedling	Vegetative	Flowering	Ripening
1	Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (L.) L.		1		
2	Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (L.) L.		1		

	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	2			
	Brassicaceae	<i>Cakile lanceolata</i> (Willd.) O. Schulz	1			
3	Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (L.) L.		1		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	8			
4	Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (L.) L.		1		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	3			
5	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	1			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	3			
6	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	2			
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		1		
7	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier		4		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	6			
8	Combretaceae	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> L.		1		
	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban		1		
	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl	1			
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	3			
9	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier		2		
10	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> L.		1		
	Combretaceae	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> L.		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	2	2		
	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl		1		
11	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	3			
	Sapotaceae	<i>Sideroxylon obovatum</i> Lam.	1			
12	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban		1		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	2			
13	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	1			
	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus epiphyllanthus</i> L.		1		
14	Nothing					
15	Malpighiaceae	<i>Bunchosia glandulosa</i> (Cav.) DC.		1		
16	Aizoaceae	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i> (L.) L.		1		
17	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.		1		
	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl	1			
18	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Pisonia subcordata</i> Sw.		1		
	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		1		
19	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		1		
	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl		1		

20	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		1		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		1		
	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier	1			
	Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus hirsutus</i> L.	1			
	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.	1			
21	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		2		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		4		
22	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.		1		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		1		
23	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		1		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		2		
	Combretaceae	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> L.		1		
24	Bignoniaceae	<i>Tabebuia</i> sp.		1		
	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum laxum</i> Lam.				1
25	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	1	1		
	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum laxum</i> Lam.		1		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		2		
26	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		6		
	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum laxum</i> Lam.		2		
	Malvaceae	<i>Sida ciliaris</i> L.	1			
	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		1		
27	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		8		
	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum laxum</i> Lam.				2
	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban		1		
	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		2		
28	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum laxum</i> Lam.				3
	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban		2		
	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.	1			
29	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.		2		
	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		1		
30	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.	1			

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Order	Family	Species	Synonyms	Prickly Pear East	Prickly Pear West	Questel & Hochart, 2018	Walker et al. 2005	Status	Regularity
Arecales	Arecaceae	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.		••		•	•	Introduced	Perennial
Asterales	Asteraceae	<i>Borrchia arborescens</i> (L.) DC.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Asterales	Asteraceae	<i>Launaea intybacea</i> (Jacq.) Beauverd		•	•	•		Introduced	Seasonal
Asterales	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola plumieri</i> (L.) Vahl		••		•	•	Native	Perennial
Asterales	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	<i>Scaevola sericea</i> Vahl	•		•		Introduced	Perennial
Asparagales	Asparagaceae	<i>Agave beauleriana</i> Jacobi		•		•		Introduced	Perennial
Asparagales	Asparagaceae	<i>Agave sisalana</i> Perrine		•		•		Introduced	Perennial
Asparagales	Asparagaceae	<i>Sansevieria hyacinthoides</i> (L.) Druce	Sansevieria metallica Gerome & Labray	•		•		Introduced	Perennial
Asparagales	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L) Burm. f.		•		•		Introduced	Perennial
Batales	Bataceae	<i>Batis maritima</i> L.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Brassicales	Brassicaceae	<i>Cakile lanceolata</i> (Willd.) O. Schulz		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Brassicales	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl	<i>Capparis flexuosa</i> (L.) L.	••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Brassicales	Capparaceae	<i>Quadrella cynophallophora</i> (L.) Hutch.	<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i> L.	••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Bromeliales	Bromeliaceae	<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i> L.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Casuarinales	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L. ex J. R. & G. Forster		•		•		Introduced	Perennial
Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i> (L.) L.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Caryophyllales	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia dillenii</i> (Ker-Gawl.) Haworth		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Caryophyllales	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia triacantha</i> (Willd.) Sweet		•		•		Native	Perennial
Caryophyllales	Cactaceae	<i>Pilosocereus royeri</i> (L.) Byles et Rowley	<i>Cephalocereus barbadosensis</i> Britton & Rose	•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Caryophyllales	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia erecta</i> L.		•				Native	Seasonal
Caryophyllales	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia scandens</i> L.		••		•	•	Native	Seasonal
Caryophyllales	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Pisonia subcordata</i> Sw.		••		•	•	Native	Perennial
Caryophyllales	Phytolaccaceae	<i>Rivina humilis</i> L.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	<i>Talinum cf. fruticosum</i> (L.) A. L. Juss.	<i>Talinum triangulare</i> (Jacq.) Willd.	•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Celastrales	Celastraceae	<i>Crossopetalum rhacoma</i> Crantz.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Celastrales	Celastraceae	<i>Schaefferia frutescens</i> Jacq.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Ebenales	Sapotaceae	<i>Sideroxylon obovatum</i> Lam.	<i>Bumelia obovata</i> (Lam.) A.DC.	••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Fabales	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Guilandina bonduc</i> L.	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.	••		•	•	Native	Perennial
Fabales	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Guilandina ciliata</i> Bergius ex Wikstr.	<i>Caesalpinia ciliata</i> (Bergius ex Wikstrom) Urban	•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Fabales	Fabaceae-Faboideae	<i>Canavalia rosea</i> (Sw.) DC.	<i>Canavalia maritima</i> (Aublet) Urban	••		•	•	Native	Perennial
Fabales	Fabaceae-Faboideae	<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i> (L.) Taubert		•		•		Native	Perennial
Fabales	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i> (L.) Willd.		•		•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Fabales	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) de Wit		•		•		Uncertain	Perennial / Seasonal
Fabales	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Benth.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Fabales	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> (L.) Wight & Arn.	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	•		•		Native	Perennial
Gentianales	Apocynaceae	<i>Metastelma parviflorum</i> (Sw.) R. Br. ex J. A. Schultes		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Gentianales	Apocynaceae	<i>Pentalinon luteum</i> (L.) Hansen & Wunderlin	<i>Urechites lutea</i> (L.) Britton	•		•		Native	Perennial
Gentianales	Apocynaceae	<i>Plumeria alba</i> L.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Gentianales	Apocynaceae	<i>Rauvolfia viridis</i> Willd. ex Roemer & Shultes		•		•		Native	Perennial
Lamiales	Boraginaceae	<i>Bourreria succulenta</i> Jacq.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial

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Order	Family	Species	Synonyms	Prickly Pear East	Prickly Pear West	Questel & Hochart, 2018	Walker et al. 2005	Status	Regularity
Lamiales	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray		•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Lamiales	Boraginaceae	<i>Myriopus volubilis</i> (L.) Small	<i>Tournefortia volubilis</i> L.	•		•		Native	Perennial
Lamiales	Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia gnaphalodes</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	<i>Argusia gnaphalodes</i> (L.) Heine	••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Lamiales	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera segregata</i> (Jacq.) Krug & Urban		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Lamiales	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana involucrata</i> L.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Lamiales	Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i> (L.) Vahl		•		•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Liliales	Amaryllidaceae	Unidentified species		•		•		Unknown	Unknown
Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Hippomane mancinella</i> L.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia mesembrianthemifolia</i> Jacq.	<i>Chamaesyce mesembrianthemifolia</i> (Jacq.) Dugand	••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia serpens</i> Kunth	<i>Chamaesyce serpens</i> (Kunth) Small	•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Malpighiales	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus epiphyllanthus</i> L.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Malvales	Malvaceae	<i>Bastardia viscosa</i> (L.) Kunth		•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Malvales	Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus hirsutus</i> L.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Malvales	Malvaceae	<i>Melochia tomentosa</i> L.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Malvales	Malvaceae	<i>Sida ciliaris</i> L.		•		•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Malvales	Malvaceae	<i>Waltheria indica</i> L.		•		•		Native	Seasonal
Myrtales	Combretaceae	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> L.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Myrtales	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.		••		•	•	Introduced	Perennial
Pandanales	Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus</i> sp.		•			•	Introduced	Perennial
Poales	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i> R. Br.		••		•	•	Native	Perennial
Poales	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brunneus</i> Sw.	<i>Mariscus brunneus</i> (Sw.) C.B. Clarke	••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A.Camus		•		•		Introduced	Perennial / Seasonal
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i> L.		••		•	•	Native	Seasonal
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P.Beauv.		•	•	•		Introduced	Perennial / Seasonal
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Spartina patens</i> (Ait.) Muhl		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i> Kunth		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus purpurascens</i> (Sw.) Hamilt.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus pyramidatus</i> (Lam.) Hitchc.		•		?	•	Native	Perennial
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (L.) Kunth		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Walter) Kuntze		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum laxum</i> Lam.		•		•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> Sw.		•	•		•	Native	Perennial
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa</i> sp.		•		•		Unknown	Unknown
Polygalales	Malpighiaceae	<i>Bunchosia glandulosa</i> (Cav.) DC.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Polygonales	Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (L.) L.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Primulales	Primulaceae	<i>Jacquinia arborea</i> Vahl*		••	•	•	?	Native	Perennial
Primulales	Primulaceae	<i>Jacquinia armillaris</i> Jacq. *		••		?	•	Native	Perennial
Rhamnales	Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina arborescens</i> (Mill.) Sarg.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Rhamnales	Rhamnaceae	<i>Ziziphus rignonii</i> Delponte		•		•		Native	Perennial
Rosales	Surianaceae	<i>Suriana maritima</i> L.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial

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Order	Family	Species	Synonyms	Prickly Pear East	Prickly Pear West	Questel & Hochart, 2018	Walker et al. 2005	Status	Regularity
Rubiales	Rubiaceae	<i>Erithalis odorifera</i> Jacq.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Rubiales	Rubiaceae	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.		•		•		Introduced	Perennial
Rubiales	Rubiaceae	<i>Randia aculeata</i> L.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Rubiales	Rubiaceae	<i>Strumpfia maritima</i> Jacq.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Sapindales	Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum</i> cf. <i>halicacabum</i> (Kunth) Blume		•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Sapindales	Simaroubaceae	<i>Castela erecta</i> Turpin		•		•		Native	Perennial
Sapindales	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> L.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Scrophulariales	Acanthaceae	<i>Avicennia germinans</i> (L.) L.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Scrophulariales	Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia carthaginensis</i> Jacq.			•	•		Native	Perennial
Scrophulariales	Bignoniaceae	<i>Tabebuia</i> sp.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Scrophulariales	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Capraria biflora</i> L.		••	•	•	•	Native	Seasonal
Solanales	Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.			•	•		Unknown	Unknown
Solanales	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia cayensis</i> Britton		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Solanales	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia solanifolia</i> (L.) H. Hallier		•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Solanales	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R. Br.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Solanales	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea violacea</i> L.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial
Solanales	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium americanum</i> Jacq.		••	•	•	•	Native	Perennial
Solanales	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	<i>Solanum racemosum</i> Jacq.	•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
Urticales	Moraceae	<i>Ficus citrifolia</i> Mill.		•		•		Native	Perennial
Violales	Caricaceae	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.		•		•		Introduced	Perennial
Violales	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> L.		•	•	•		Native	Perennial / Seasonal
		liane parasite		•		•		Unknown	Unknown

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Order	Family	Species	Synonyms	Status
Asparagales	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Hymenocallis caribaea</i> (L. emend. Gawl.) Herb.		Native
Asparagales	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L) Burm. f.	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Miller	Introduced
Asterales	Asteraceae	<i>Borrchia arborescens</i> (L.) DC.		Native
Asterales	Asteraceae	<i>Pectis humifusa</i> Sw.		Native
Asterales	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola taccada</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	<i>Scaevola sericea</i> Vahl	Introduced
Asterales	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola plumieri</i> (L.) Vahl		Native
Brassicales	Brassicaceae	<i>Cakile lanceolata</i> (Willd.) O. Schulz		Native
Brassicales	Capparaceae	<i>Quadrella cynophallophora</i> (L.) Hutch.	<i>Capparis cynophallophora</i> Jacq.	Native
Brassicales	Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i> (L.) J. Presl	<i>Capparis flexuosa</i> (L.) L.	Native
Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> (L.)		Native
Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	<i>Lithophila muscoides</i> Sw.		Native
Caryophyllales	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia dillenii</i> (Ker Gawler) Haw.		Native
Caryophyllales	Cactaceae	<i>Melocactus intortus</i> (Miller) Urban		Native
Caryophyllales	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia triacantha</i> (Willd.) Sweet		Native
Caryophyllales	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Pisonia subcordata</i> Sw.		Native
Caryophyllales	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia erecta</i> L.		Native
Celastrales	Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron xylocarpum</i> (Vent.) DC.	<i>Cassine xylocarpa</i> Vent.	Native
Fabales	Fabaceae - Cesalpinioideae	<i>Guilandina ciliata</i> Bergius ex Wikstr.	<i>Caesalpinia ciliata</i> (Bergius ex Wikstrom) Urban	Native
Fabales	Fabaceae - Mimosoideae	<i>Vachiella</i> sp.		Unknow
Fabales	Fabaceae - Mimosoideae	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i> (L.) Bentham		Native
Gentianales	Apocynaceae	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Aiton f.		Introduced
Gentianales	Apocynaceae	<i>Pentalinon luteum</i> (L.) Hansen & Wunderlin	<i>Urechites lutea</i> (L.) Britton	Native
Lamiales	Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia gnaphalodes</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Sch	<i>Argusia gnaphalodes</i> (L.) Heine	Native
Lamiales	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i> Murray		Native
Lamiales	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i> L.		Native
Lamiales	Boraginaceae	<i>Myriopus volubilis</i> (L.) Small	<i>Tournefortia volubilis</i> L.	Native
Lamiales	Lamiaceae	<i>Volkameria aculeata</i> L.	<i>Clerodendrum aculeatum</i> (L.) Schlecht.	Native
Lamiales	Verbenaceae	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> (L.) Greene	<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> (L.) Michx.	Native
Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia mesembrianthemifolia</i> Jacq.	<i>Chamaesyce mesembrianthemifolia</i> (Jacq.) Dugand	Native

Flora of Dog Island - Annotated List

Order	Family	Species	Synonyms	Status
Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Hippomane mancinella</i> L.		Native
Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia serpens</i> Kunth	<i>Chamaesyce serpens</i> (Kunth) Small	Native
Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton flavens</i> L.	<i>Croton balsamifer</i> Jacq.	Native
Malvales	Malvaceae	<i>Melochia tomentosa</i> L.		Native
Myrtales	Combretaceae	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> L. var. <i>erectus</i>		Native
Poales	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i> R. Br.		Native
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (L.) Kunth		Native
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i> (L.) A. Camus		Introduced
Poales	Poaceae	<i>Zoysia</i> sp.		Introduced
Polygalales	Malpighiaceae	<i>Stigmaphyllon emarginatum</i> (Cav.) Adr. Juss.		Native
Polygonales	Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (L.) L.		Native
Rhamnales	Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina arborescens</i> (Miller) Sarg.		Native
Rosales	Surianaceae	<i>Suriana maritima</i> L.		Native
Rubiales	Rubiaceae	<i>Strumpfia maritima</i> Jacq.		Native
Sapindales	Simaroubaceae	<i>Castela erecta</i> Turpin		Native
Solanales	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R. Br.	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (L.) R. Br. ssp. <i>brasiliensis</i> (L.) Oos	Native
Solanales	Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia cayensis</i> Britton		Native
Solanales	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum bahamense</i> L.	<i>Solanum racemosum</i> Jacq.	Native
Solanales	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium americanum</i> Jacq.		Native
Urticales	Moraceae	<i>Ficus citrifolia</i> Miller		Native

Fauna of the Prickly Pear Cays - Annotated List

Phylum	Subphylum	Class	Order	Family	Species	Synonyms	Prickly Pear East	Prickly Pear West	Questel & Hochart, 2018	Hodge, Censky & Powell, 2003	Holliday, Hodge & Hughes, 2007	Status
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Suliformes	Sulidae	<i>Sula leucogaster</i> (Boddaert, 1783)		••	••	•		•	Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Suliformes	Sulidae	<i>Sula sula</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)			•			•	Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Haematopodidae	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i> Temminck, 1820		•	•	•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Sternidae	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i> Scopoli, 1786	•				•	Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Sternidae	<i>Anous stolidus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•				•	Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Larus atricilla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	•				•	Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Columbina passerina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•		•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Columba leucocephala</i> Linnaeus, 1758	•		•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Zenaida aurita</i> (Temminck, 1809)		•	•	•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•	•	•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Tunstall, 1771		•	•	•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Passeriformes	Parulidae	cf. <i>Setophaga americana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	cf. <i>Parula americana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	•		•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Setophaga discolor</i> (Vieillot, 1809)	<i>Dendroica discolor</i> (Vieillot, 1809)	•		•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Setophaga petechia</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Dendroica petechia</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	••	•	•		•	Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Setophaga striata</i> (Forster, 1772)	<i>Dendroica striata</i> (Forster, 1772)	•		•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Coereba flaveola</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•		•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Melanospiza bicolor</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Tiaris bicolor</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	•	•	•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Elaenia martinica</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		••	•	•		•	Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Pelecaniiformes	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> Linnaeus, 1766		•	•	•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Aves	Pelecaniiformes	Phaethontidae	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i> Linnaeus, 1758			•	•			Native
Chordata	Vertebrata	Reptilia	Squamata	Teiidae	<i>Pholidoscelis plei</i> (Duméril & Bibron, 1839)	<i>Ameiva plei</i> (Duméril & Bibron, 1839)	••		•	•		Anguilla Bank Endemic
Chordata	Vertebrata	Reptilia	Squamata	Dactyloidae	<i>Ctenonotus gingivinus</i> (Cope, 1864)	<i>Anolis gingivinus</i> Cope, 1864	••	••	•	•		Anguilla Bank Endemic
Chordata	Vertebrata	Reptilia	Squamata	Sphaerodactylidae	<i>Sphaerodactylus sputator</i> (Sparman, 1784)		•	•	•			Lesser Antilles Endemic
Chordata	Vertebrata	Reptilia	Squamata	Sphaerodactylidae	<i>Sphaerodactylus</i> sp.		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Araneae	Anyphaenidae	<i>Hibana tenuis</i> (L. Koch, 1866)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Argiope argentata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Eustala</i> sp.		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Metepeira</i> cf. <i>compsa</i> (Chamberlin, 1916)		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	<i>Anasaitis</i> sp.		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Araneae	Selenopidae	<i>Selenops soulga</i> Crews, 2011		•	•	•			Anguilla Bank Endemic
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Araneae	Sparassidae	cf. <i>Olios</i> sp.		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Amblypygi	Phrynidae	<i>Phrynus goesii</i> Thorell, 1889		•	•	•			Lesser Antilles Endemic
Arthropoda	Chelicerata	Arachnida	Scorpiones	Buthidae	<i>Centruroides barbudensis</i> (Pocock, 1898)		•	•	•			Lesser Antilles Endemic
Arthropoda	Crustacea	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Coenobitidae	<i>Coenobita clypeatus</i> (Fabricius, 1787)		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Crustacea	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Gecarcinidae	<i>Gecarcinus ruficolis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Crustacea	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Grapsidae	<i>Grapsus grapsus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Crustacea	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Hippidae	<i>Emerita talpoida</i> (Say, 1817)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Crustacea	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Ocypodidae	<i>Minuca burgersi</i> (Holthuis, 1967)	<i>Uca burgersi</i> Holthuis, 1967	•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Crustacea	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Ocypodidae	<i>Ocypode quadrata</i> (Fabricius, 1787)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Crustacea	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Unknown	Unknown		•	•	•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Blattidae	Unknown		•	•	•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Tetracha sobrina</i> (Dejean, 1831)	<i>Megacephala sobrina</i> (Dejean, 1831)	•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Methia necydalea</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	<i>Saperda necydalea</i> Fabricius, 1798	•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Phyllophaga sanbarthenensis</i> Chalumeau & Gruner, 1976		•		•			Anguilla Bank Endemic
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Diastolinus perforatus</i> Sahlberg 1823		•	•	•			Anguilla Bank Endemic

Fauna of the Prickly Pear Cays - Annotated List

Phylum	Subphylum	Class	Order	Family	Species	Synonyms	Prickly Pear East	Prickly Pear West	Questel & Hochart, 2018	Hodge, Censky & Powell, 2003	Holliday, Hodge & Hughes, 2007	Status
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Diptera	Asilidae	<i>Ommatius dignus</i> Scarbrough, 2000		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Diptera	Bombyliidae	<i>Geron</i> sp.		•	•	•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Diptera	Simuliidae	Unknown		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Copestylum vacuum</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	<i>Oncopeltus aulicus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Rhopalidae	<i>Jadera</i> sp.		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	<i>Pheidole</i> sp.		•	•	•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Halictidae	<i>Lasioglossum</i> sp.		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Megachilidae	<i>Megachile luctifera</i> Spinola, 1841		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Scoliidae	<i>Campsomeris dorsata</i> Wolcott, 1923		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Scoliidae	<i>Campsomeris trifasciata</i> (Fabricius, 1793)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	<i>Stemorrhages costata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	<i>Eublemma recta</i> (Guenée, 1852)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	<i>Empyreuma pugione</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	<i>Empyreuma affinis</i> Rothschild, 1912	•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	<i>Horama panthalon</i> (Fabricius, 1793)		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	<i>Melipotis fasciolaris</i> (Hübner, 1825)	<i>Aedia fasciolaris</i> Hübner, 1825	•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	<i>Cyclargus oualiri</i> Brévignon, 2002		•	•	•			Lesser Antilles Endemic
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	<i>Strymon bubastus</i> (Stoll, 1780)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Agraulis vanillae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pieridae	<i>Ascia monuste</i> (Linnaeus, 1764)		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	<i>Aellopos tantalus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	<i>Erinnyis ello</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	<i>Pseudosphinx tetrio</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)		•		•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Neuroptera	Myrmeleontidae	Unknown		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	<i>Schistocerca nitens</i> (Thunberg, 1815)		•	•	•			Native
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Mogoplistidae	Unknown		•		•			Unknown
Arthropoda	Hexapoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Phalangopsidae	<i>Caribacusta</i> sp.		•		•			Unknown
Mollusca	ND	Gastropoda	Littorinimorpha	Littorinidae	<i>Cenchritis muricatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Turbo muricatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	•	•	•			Native
Mollusca	ND	Gastropoda	Pulmonata	Annulariidae	<i>Diplopoma crenulatum martinensis</i> (Coomans, 1967)*	<i>Adamsiella crenulata martinensis</i> Coomans, 1967		•	•			Anguilla Bank Endemic
Mollusca	ND	Polyplacophora	Chitonida	Chitonidae	<i>Acanthopleura granulata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		•	•	•			Native

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