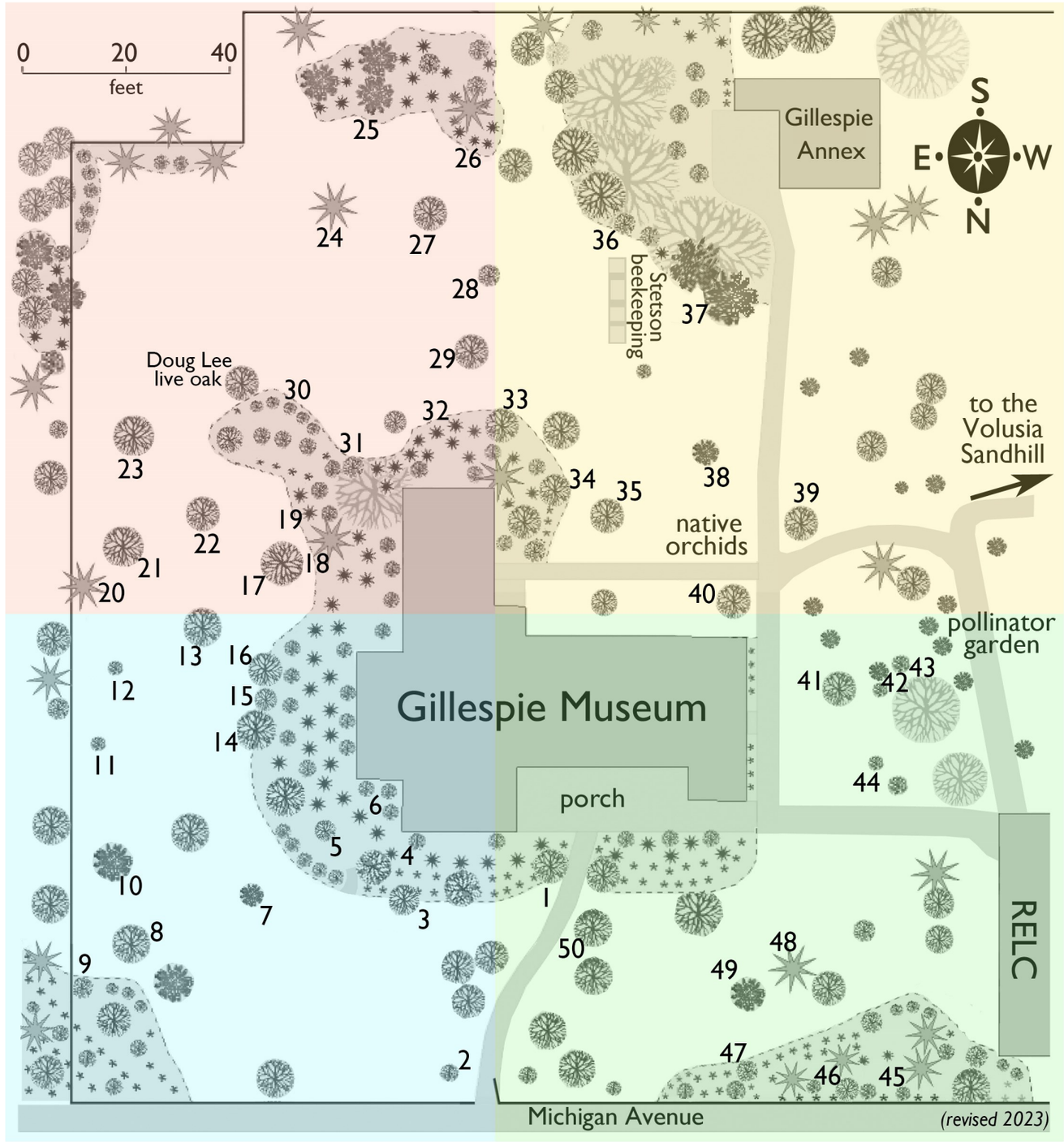
Native Plants Identified on The Gillespie Museum Grounds

1. Yaupon Holly (Aquifoliaceae)
   Ilex vomitoria, Sol. Ex Aiton
2. White Fringetree (Oleaceae)
   Chionanthus virginicus, L.
3. Southern Magnolia (Magnoliaceae)
   Magnolia grandiflora, L.
4. Walter's Viburnum (Adoxaceae)
   Viburnum obovatum, Walter
5. Dahoon Holly (Aquifoliaceae)
   Ilex cassine, L.
6. Yellow Anise (Schisandraceae)
   Illicium parviflorum, Michaux
7. Bald-cypress (Cupressaceae)
   Taxodium distichum, (L.) Rich.
8. Sand Live Oak (Fagaceae)
   Quercus geminata, Small
9. Simpson's Stopper (Myrtaceae)
   Myrcianthes fragrans, (Sw.) McVaugh
10. Longleaf Pine (Pinaceae)
    Pinus palustris, Mill.
11. White Fringetree (Oleaceae)
    Chionanthus virginicus, L.
12. Sweet Acacia (Fabaceae)
    Vachellia farnesiana, (L.) Wight et Arn.
13. Sweetgum (Altingiaceae)
    Liquidambar styraciflua, L.
14. Hackberry (Cannabaceae)
    Celtis occidentalis, L.
15. Florida Privet (Oleaceae)
    Forestiera segregata, (Jacq.) Krug & Urb.
16. Red Bay (Lauraceae)
    Persea borbonia, (L.) Spreng.
17. American Hornbeam (Betulaceae)
    Carpinus caroliniana, Walter
18. Cabbage Palm (Arecaceae)
    Sabal palmetto, (Walt.) Lodd
19. Needle Palm (Arecaceae)
    Rhapidophyllum hystrix, (Pursh) H.Wendl. & Drude
20. Cabbage Palm (Arecaceae)
    Sabal palmetto, (Walt.) Lodd
21. Pignut Hickory (Juglandaceae)
    Carya glabra, Mill.
22. Carolina Laurelcherry (Rosaceae)
    Prunus caroliniana, (Mill.) Aiton
23. Florida Scrub Hickory (Juglandaceae)
    Carya floridana, Sarg.
24. Cabbage Palm (Arecaceae)
    Sabal palmetto, (Walt.) Lodd
25. Longleaf Pine (Pinaceae)
    Pinus palustris, Mill.
26. Saw Palmetto (Arecaceae)
    Serenoa repens, (Bartram) J.K.Small
27. Florida Scrub Hickory (Juglandaceae)
    Carya floridana, Sarg.
28. Sweetgum (Altingiaceae)
    Liquidambar styraciflua, L.
29. Florida Scrub Hickory (Juglandaceae)
    Carya floridana, Sarg.
30. Schilling's Dwarf Holly (Aquifoliaceae)
    Ilex vomitoria 'Schilling's Dwarf', Sol.ex Aiton
31. Sand Live Oak (Fagaceae)
    Quercus geminata, Small
32. Saw Palmetto (Arecaceae)
    Serenoa repens, (Bartram) J.K.Small



The Native Florida Landscape
at the Gillespie Museum, Stetson University

History of the Gillespie Museum's Native Florida Landscape

The Native Florida Landscape project on the museum grounds was first funded in 1995. Removal of exotic invasives and planting of native plants began in 1998. The project goals were: (1) to reflect and preserve the region's natural heritage, (2) to model sustainability practices and support biodiversity, and (3) to spark a campus-wide effort towards greater environmental responsibility. In May of 2000, the project won second place in the Florida Native Plant Society's (FNPS) Landscape Awards, and the site continues to flourish today.

More than 325 trees and large shrubs, representing over 50 species of plants native to the region, now thrive in the one-acre Native Florida Landscape that surrounds the Gillespie Museum. Well-established, the Landscape requires no supplemental irrigation, pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizer, and is home to a variety of birds, insects, and small vertebrates.

The Landscape demonstrates the importance of biodiversity and the beauty of natural, indigenous landscapes. It is also a hub for environmental education, ecosystem research, and field study for both the Stetson campus and the local community.

Why Natives?

Native landscapes enhance the biodiversity of a region. A native landscape is not only good for the environment, it is attractive, easy to maintain, and healthier for its inhabitants, both plants and animals.

Tour the Native Florida Landscape

With the help of this map and key, we invite visitors to explore the Gillespie Museum's Native Florida Landscape. Many of the trees and shrubs throughout the grounds are marked by identification signs (initially funded by the Lyonia Chapter of the FNPS in 2017), which are keyed to the map and plant list. We encourage you to use the Native Florida Landscape as inspiration for adding native plants to your own landscaped setting.

Acknowledgements

The Native Florida Landscape was made possible by the hard work of many individuals over the years, including Stetson students who are too numerous to name at this point! Their efforts planting, maintaining, researching, photographing, labeling, and teaching about this landscape have been invaluable. There are many Stetson professors and staff who have also contributed to the success of the project – including Cindy Bennington (Professor of Biology), Brian Kermath (former Professor of Environmental Science), the late David Rigsby (retired Manager of the Grounds Department), and Karen Cole (retired Director of the Gillespie Museum).

Gillespie MUSEUM

STETSON UNIVERSITY

(continued from map)

33. Red Mulberry (Moraceae) *Morus rubra*, L.
34. Myrtle Oak (Fagaceae) *Quercus myrtifolia*, Willd.
35. Winged Elm (Ulmaceae) *Ulmus alata*, Michx.
36. Simpson's Stopper (Myrtaceae) *Myrcianthes fragrans*, (Sw.) McVaugh
37. Red Cedar (Cupressaceae) *Juniperus virginiana*, L.
38. Bald-cypress (Cupressaceae) *Taxodium distichum*, (L.) Rich.
39. Live Oak (Fagaceae) *Quercus virginiana*, Mill.
40. Chickasaw Plum (Rosaceae) *Prunus angustifolia*, Marsh.
41. American Hornbeam (Betulaceae) *Carpinus caroliniana*, Walter
42. Red Cedar (Cupressaceae) *Juniperus virginiana*, L.
43. Chickasaw Plum (Rosaceae) *Prunus angustifolia*, Marsh.
44. Red Bud (Fabaceae) *Cercis canadensis*, L.
45. Florida Privet (Oleaceae) *Forestiera segregata*, (Jacq.) Krug & Urb.
46. Black Cherry (Rosaceae) *Prunus serotina*, Ehrh.
47. Laurel Oak (Fagaceae) *Quercus laurifolia*, Michx.
48. Pindo Palm (Arecaceae) *Butia capitata*, (Mart.) Becc.
49. Slash Pine (Pinaceae) *Pinus elliottii*, Engelm.
50. Live Oak (Fagaceae) *Quercus virginiana*, Mill.