

The trail is marked with rods painted white with a numbered tag on them. Each point has the GPS coordinates followed by the common name and scientific name for Genus and species. Scientific names are written in italics with the Genus name capitalized.

- 1) N 25.38640 W 080.64670 Slash Pine
Pinus elliotii var. densa; Bracken fern
Pteridium aquilinum
- 2) N 25.38637 W 080.64646 Rough
Velvetseed *Guettarda scabra*. To right of
Velvetseed, Smallfruit varnishleaf or Keys
hopbush *Dodonaea elaeagnoides*
- 3) N 25.38622 W 080.64606 Poisonwood
Metopium toxiferum
- 4) N 25.38610 W 080.64600 Sinkhole,
Cocoplum *Chrysobanus icaco*; Sawgrass
Cladium jamaicense
- 5) N 25.38620 W 080.64568 Satin leaf
Chrysophyllum oliviforme
- 6) N 25.38631 W 080.64495 Willow Busic
Sideroxylon salicifolium
- 7) N 25.38627 W 080.64484 Pineland
acacia *Acacia pinetorum*
- 8) N 25.38633 W 080.64477 Bromiliad
Tilandsia
- 9) N 25.38636 W 080.64452 Southern
bayberry or Waxed Myrtle *Myrica cerifera*
- 10) N 25.38646 W 080.64304 Saw
palmetto *Serenoa repens*

11) N 25.38629 W 080.641189 Cabbage
Palm (State tree) *Sabal palmetto*

12) N 25.38662 W 080.64143 Myrsine
Rapanea punctata

13) N 25.38784 W 080.63946 Marlberry
Ardisia escalloniodes

14) N 25.38890 W 080.63826 Saltbush
Baccharis halimifolia

15) N 25.38915 W 080.63818 Marlberry
Ardisia escalloniodes

16) N 25.38930 W 080.63880 Willow
Busic *Sideroxylon salicifolium*

17) N 25.38931 W 080.63911 Coontie
Zamia integrifolia

18) N 25.38930 W 080.63934 Rough
velvetseed *Guettarda scabra*

19) N 25.38930 W 080.64059 Tetrazygia
Tetrazygia bicolor

20) N 25.38930 W 080.64253 Acacia
Vachellia farnesiana

21) N 25.38857 W 080.64317 Wild
Tamarind *Lysiloma latisiliquum*

This map available at
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1CnZT843d-2F89YEtGS7LUH5Usu8&usp=sharing>

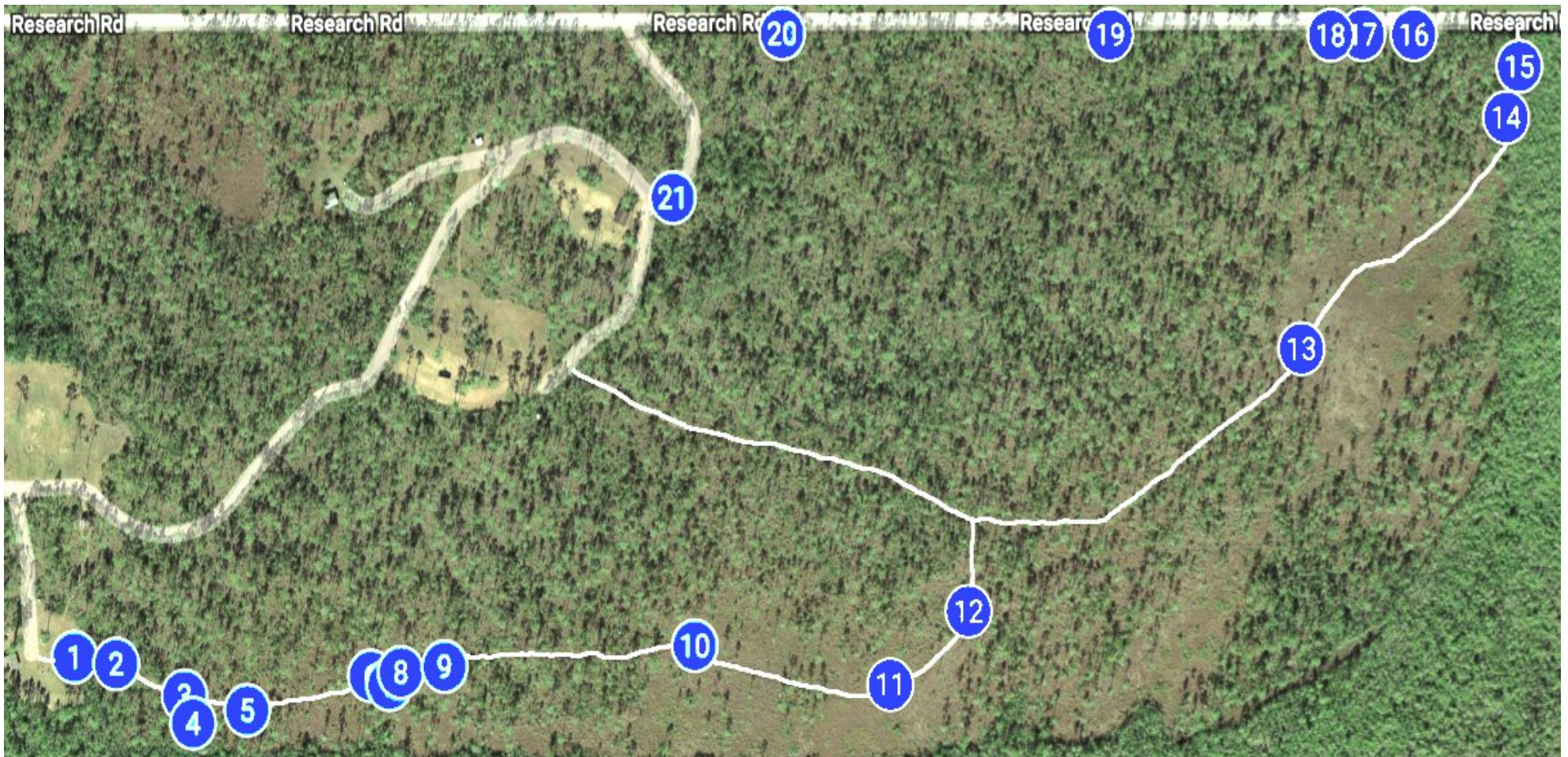
Camp Everglades Swamp Walk



The Camp Everglades Swamp Walk was created after Hurricane Andrew by the O-Shot-Caw Order of the Arrow Lodge. Proceeds from sales of the patch go to funds for Camp Everglades. Youth and adults are entitled to purchase the patch after completing the trail.

The trail begins at the East side of the Crow campsite. The map indicates the location of identified plants marked by a rod with a tag. The trail goes in an Easterly direction. After a turn to the left, there is a sharp turn to the right that leads to the Eastern edge of the Camp Everglades property. Some pine trees have a painted blaze on them to help identify the path.

The patch can be obtained by completing the enclosed form and send or purchase at the SFC Customer Service Desk. Enjoy your trip and hopefully learn about the pineland environment.



Also known as pine rocklands, these forests often take root in the exposed limestone

substrate of south Florida. Though the rugged terrain is canopied almost entirely by the South Florida slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*), the understory boasts an amazingly diverse assemblage of flora, including numerous endemic species that grow only in the local area.

Fire is an essential condition for survival of the pine community, clearing out the faster-growing hardwoods that would block light to the pine seedlings. Many of the plants that grow here are well adapted to a life of frequent fires. The park utilizes a regimen of prescribed burns to mimic the natural pattern of fire and keep these areas healthy. With the absence of periodic fires, hardwood tree species residing in

hammock habitats would out-compete slash pines, eventually taking over the pinelands.

Everglades National Park was created in 1947. Camp Everglades is the only Scout Camp within a National Park. The South Florida Council has been using Camp Everglades since the 1950's.

