

The Florida Native Orchid Project

by Paul Martin Brown
with drawings by Stan Folsom

The native orchid flora of Florida consists of 103 native species and varieties, numerous forms and hybrids, five persistent escapes or introductions, and several one-time or dubious records. (A complete checklist provided by the author starts on page 8.) Dr. Carlyle A. Luer's massive work, *Native Orchids of Florida*, published in 1972, brought general attention to these important and exciting members of our native flora.

Although many people have spent years in research with these plants, current knowledge is incomplete. A cooperative effort between the North American Native Orchid Alliance and the University of Florida Herbarium at the Florida Museum of Natural History in Gainesville proposes to coordinate the efforts of the past 100 years of orchid research and combine this with an intensive effort to document the current status of all of Florida's orchids. This research will be conducted by Paul Martin Brown, founder and editor of the *North American Native Orchid Journal*, and will combine extensive field research to locate extant populations of all of the species, thoroughly research past findings, and sort out a number of taxonomic and nomenclatural questions concerning Florida's orchids.

The primary result of this work will be a field guide to the wild orchids of Florida with line drawings and full-color photographs of each species and variety, and photographs of most all of the various forms and hybrids. The drawings will be done by Stan Folsom, who has illustrated many issues of the *North American Native Orchid Journal* and *The Wild Orchids of the Northeastern United States*. A series of technical papers on the taxonomy and



Prosthechea boothiana var. *erythronioides*, Florida dollar orchid.

distribution of the orchids of Florida will appear periodically in the journal.

In assessing the current status of the orchids of Florida, it is necessary to understand their past history. Despite the abundance of species (there are more species in Florida than in any other state), surprisingly little has been recorded and published on the subject. Oakes Ames' two early publications (1904: *A Contribution to our knowledge of the orchid flora of southern Florida*, and 1924: *An Enumeration of the Orchids of the United States and Canada*) provided general information, primarily regarding his exploration and research. Occasional articles in local publications have noted additions to the flora or highlighted

the natural history of specific species.

Carlyle Luer's 1972 work provided more general information than had been previously available, although he admittedly had not seen all of the species in Florida growing in situ. He also did not include detailed distribution information. The current *Atlas of Florida Plants* by Hansen, Wunderlin & Bridges (1995) provides a vouchered county checklist, but again does not reflect current status nor degree of occurrence in each county. Many of the more frequently encountered species have been either under-collected or can be found in more herbaria than were examined for the atlas. In addition, several genera are still poorly understood, especially in relation to their distribution in Florida.

As land use in Florida continues to change every month, native orchid sites can easily be lost before they are even found! By careful documentation of new sites and submission of this information to the local and state agencies that are in a position to protect the plants, there is a better chance that new sites can be saved. If all species of orchids are truly protected from harvesting in Florida, then the state list of endangered and threatened species of orchids needs to be updated.

The vast majority of this project is based on fieldwork and the subsequent documentation of extant sites. The major focus of this project is to locate and document extant sites for all species of Florida orchids. Collections will be made only when a voucher is needed for a given county and then only when sufficient plant material is available. Extensive photographic documentation will be made of both habit and habitat. Maps will be completed for all sites located with critical species.

Orchid Species Warranting Additional Research

Ranges of the following species need to be studied:

Cyclopogon cranichoides: new site of around 2000 individuals found in 1997; may be more frequent than previously known; several historic sites need to be relocated.

Harrisella porrecta: spreading northward; needs assessment of current status.

Malaxis unifolia: 1997 discovery in southwest Marion County of more than 400 flowering plants indicates need to search further for more sites; additional southwest Marion County sites found in 1998.

Platanthera chapmanii: presented identification problems in the past and needs to be clarified to correctly determine distribution and status in Florida.

Ponthieva brittoniae: recent reports out of historical range need to be carefully examined and identification determined.

Spiranthes ovalis var. *erostellata*: new records for Florida found in 1997; sites need to be continually sought.

Spiranthes torta: accurate delimitation of range needed; often confused with other taxa.

The following are species that appear to be in serious decline or are presumed extirpated, and are in need of well-documented relocation. Some of these are fire-respondent species and may re-appear following the fires of 1998.

Brassia caudata: presumed extirpated.

Bulbophyllum pachyrbachis: has not been seen for many years, efforts are still underway to locate in the Fakahatchee Strand area.

Calopogon multiflorus: fire-respondent species that may re-occur after 1998 fires; being considered for proposal for federal listing.

Cleistes divaricata: recently separated taxa needs accurate distribution data and current status assessed; one current site found in 1998; fire-respondent and may re-appear in 1999.

Corallorhiza odontorhiza: single historic site known; apparently abundant habitat and needs more field work to locate additional sites.

Cranichis muscosa: two historic sites known; needs more field work to relocate and find additional sites.

Cyclopogon elatus: historical sites; not seen in many years.

Eltroplectris calcarata: single area known; needs more field

work to locate historical and additional sites.

Encyelia rufa: historical specimen only.

Galeandra beyrichii: flowering unreliable; possible taxonomic problem; needs careful examination and determination at species level.

Goodyera pubescens: few sites, southern limit of range.

Habenaria distans: single extant site known; needs more field work to locate additional sites.

Isotria verticillata: few current sites known; southern limit of range; need more fieldwork to locate additional sites.

Liparis elata: previously known sites in Hernando and Hillsborough County need to be relocated.

Macradenia lutescens: presumed extirpated, but a recent report in South Florida needs verification.

Maxillaria parviflora: single site known; needs more field work to relocate and find additional sites.

Mesadenus polyanthus: despite few localized populations, abundant habitat exists.

Pelexia adnata: single historical site known; need more field work to locate additional sites.

Platanthera clavellata var. *clavellata*: few current sites known; need more field work to locate additional sites; at southern limit of the range.

Ponthieva brittoniae: recent reports out of historical range need to be carefully examined and identification determined.

Prescottia oligantha: single current site known; need more field work to locate additional sites.

Spiranthes longilabris: the most difficult to locate of all of the autumn *Spiranthes*; a single site in Levy County found in 1999.

Tolunnia bahamensis: very restricted distribution, needs more fieldwork; additional site located in 1998 and 1999.

Triphora craighedii: original sites need to be relocated; search likely habitat for new sites.

Triphora latifolia: original sites need to be relocated; search likely habitat for new sites.

Triphora rickettii: original sites need to be relocated; search likely habitat for new sites.

Tropidia polystachya: serious decline, small population relocated recently in Dade County.

Vanilla dilloniana: only historical site known; plants remain in cultivation from the original specimen.

Habenaria quinqueseta var. *macroceratitis*, and the recent find of *Epidendrum conopseum* var. *mexicanum*. A new species of *Spiranthes* is also present in the southeastern United States, with the bulk of its populations in Florida. It was described in the March 1999 issue of the *North American Native Orchid Journal* as *Spiranthes eatonii* Ames ex P.M. Brown. The genus *Govenia* presents a unique challenge. Ed Greenwood, the undisputed authority on the genus, has strongly indicated that the plant found in Florida is not *Govenia utriculata* (*AOS Bulletin* 1991. 60(9): 867-869). Due to a lack of sufficient plant material, an authoritative identification to species level cannot be made. It must remain as *Govenia* sp. until another plant is found.

Comparison of distributional records from the early part of the century in Ames' work, the general distribution indicated in Luer (1972), distributions in Wunderlin, Hansen & Bridges' 1995: *Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants*-CD and in Wunderlin, 1998: *Guide to the Vascular Plants of Florida*, University Press of Florida; and distributions based on current field work and herbarium searches will be maintained in a database so distributional trends can be observed. Areas of development and those impacted by hurricanes and fires will also be noted. Current fieldwork and/or specimens found that have been collected in the past ten years will result in a more accurate presentation of the current status of the individual species in Florida.

Apart from all of the fieldwork, facilities at the University of Florida Herbarium, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida, will be the base for the work. The herbarium will provide workspace, herbarium cases, dryers, library facilities, etc. for this project. Funding for the project will come from a variety of sources, including local garden clubs, flora associations, orchid societies and private individuals. No funding is forthcoming from the University.

It is estimated that three to five years of research (i.e. fieldwork, herbarium searches, etc.) will be required to complete the entire project. This will be a full time project with all but a few weeks of the summer (when the author is in Maine and visits herbaria in the Northeast) spent searching in the field and examining and annotating specimens in the various herbaria. A publishable manuscript for the field guide should be finished within two years, with the additional scientific material completed in five years. Preliminary work began in October 1997 and has already resulted in the location of several new and significant populations as well as 114 new county records, one species new to science, one new variety, reconsideration of three species, two new named hybrids, three new forms, and three new combinations. Still to come in 2000 are a new genus, two (possibly three) new species to science, four new named hybrids and several new forms from Florida.

Checklist of Florida Orchids on following pages

Native to Florida

- Basiphyllaea corallicola* (Small) Ames
CARTER'S ORCHID
- Beloglottis costaricensis* (Reichenbach f.)
Schlechter, syn: *Spiranthes costaricensis*
Reichenbach f.
COSTA RICAN LADIES'-TRESSES
- Bletia purpurea* (Lambert) de Candolle
PINE-PINK
- Brassia caudata* (Linnaeus) Lindley
SPIDER ORCHID
- Bulbophyllum pachyrrhachis* (A. Richard)
Grisebach
RAT-TAIL ORCHID
- Calopogon barbatus* (Walter) Ames
BEARDED GRASS-PINK
- Calopogon multiflorus* Lindley
MANY-FLOWERED GRASS-PINK
- Calopogon pallidus* Chapman
PALE GRASS-PINK
forma *albiflorus* P.M. Brown (white
flowered form)
- Calopogon tuberosus* (Linnaeus) Britton,
Sterns & Poggenberg var. *tuberosus*
GRASS-PINK
forma *albiflorus* Britton (white flowered
form)
- Calopogon tuberosus* (Linnaeus) Britton,
Sterns & Poggenberg var. *simpsonii*
(Small) Magrath
SIMPSON'S GRASS-PINK
forma *niveus* P.M. Brown (white-flowered
form)
- Campylocentrum pachyrrhizum* (Reichenbach
f.) Rolfe
CROOKED-SPUR ORCHID
- Cleistes bifaria* (Fernald) Catling & Gregg
SMALL SPREADING POGONIA
- Cleistes divaricata* (Linnaeus) Ames
LARGE SPREADING POGONIA
forma *leucantha* P.M. Brown (white-
flowered form)
- Corallorhiza odontorhiza* (Willdenow)
Nuttall var. *odontorhiza*
AUTUMN CORALROOT
- Corallorhiza wisteriana* Conrad
WISTERS CORALROOT
forma *albolabia* P.M. Brown (white-
flowered form)
rubra P.M. Brown (red-stemmed form)
- Cranichis muscosa* Swartz
MOSS-LOVING CRANICHIS
- Cyclopogon cranichoides* (Grisebach)
Schlechter, syn: *Beadlea cranichoides*
(Grisebach) Small, *Spiranthes*
cranichoides (Grisebach) Cogniaux
CRANEORCHIS LADIES'-TRESSES
forma *albolabia* (Brown & McCartney)
P.M. Brown (white-lipped form)
- Cyclopogon elatus* (Swartz) Schlechter, syn:
Beadlea elata (Swartz) Small, *Spiranthes*
elata (Swartz) L.C. Richard
TALL NEOTTIA
- Cyrtopodium punctatum* (Linnaeus) Lindley
COWHORN ORCHID
- Eltroplectris calcarata* (Swartz) Garay &
Sweet, syn: *Centrogenium setaceum*
(Lindley) Schlechter
SPURRED NEOTTIA
- Encyclia* – See *Prostehechea* for the following:
Encyclia boothiana (Lindley) Dressler var.
erythronioides (Small) Luer
Encyclia cochleata (Linnaeus) Dressler
var. *triandra* (Ames) Dressler
Encyclia pygmaea (Hooker) Dressler
- Encyclia rufa* (Lindley) Britton &
Millspaugh
REDDISH ENCYCLIA
- Encyclia tampensis* (Lindley) Small
FLORIDA BUTTERFLY ORCHID
forma *albolabia* P.M. Brown (white lipped
form)
- Epidendrum amphistomum* A. Richard, syn:
Epidendrum anceps Jacquin in part
DINGY-FLOWERED EPIDENDRUM
forma *rubrifolia* P.M. Brown (red leaved
form)
- Epidendrum blancheanum* Urban, syn:
Epidendrum acunae Dressler
RAMOSE ORCHID
- Epidendrum conopseum* R. Brown var.
conopseum
GREEN-FLY ORCHID
- Epidendrum conopseum* R. Brown var.
mexicanum L.O. Williams
BRONZE GREEN-FLY ORCHID
- Epidendrum floridense* Hagsater, syn:
Epidendrum difforme Jacquin in part
Neolehmannia difformis (Jacquin)
Pabst in part
FLORIDA UMBELLED EPIDENDRUM
- Epidendrum nocturnum* Jacquin
NIGHT-FRAGRANT EPIDENDRUM
- Epidendrum rigidum* Jacquin
RIGID EPIDENDRUM
- Epidendrum strobiliferum* Swartz
CONE-BEARING EPIDENDRUM
- Erythrodes querceticola* (Lindley) Ames
Erythrodes sagreana A. Richard
See *Platythelys*
- Eulophia alta* (Linnaeus) Fawcett & Rendle
WILD COCO
forma *pallida* P.M. Brown (pale colored
form)
pelchatii P.M. Brown (white flowered
form)
- Galeandra beyrichii* Reichenbach f.
BEYRICH'S GALEANDRA
- Goodyera pubescens* (Willdenow) R. Brown
DOWNY RATTLESNAKE ORCHID
- Govenia* sp.
FLORIDA GOVENIA
- Habenaria distans* Grisebach
FALSE WATER-SPIDER ORCHID
- Habenaria odontopetala* Reichenbach f., syn:
Habenaria strictissima Reichenbach f.
var. *odontopetala* (Reichenbach f.) L.O.
Williams, *Habenaria floribunda* Lindley
in part?
TOOTHED HABENARIA
- Habenaria macroceratitis* (Willdenow)
LONG-HORNED HABENARIA
- Habenaria quinqueseta* (Michaux) Eaton
MICHAX'S ORCHID
- Habenaria repens* Nuttall
WATER SPIDER ORCHID
- Harrisella porrecta* (Reichenbach f.)
Fawcett & Rendle, syn: *Campylocentrum*
porrectum Reichenbach f.
LEAFLESS HARRISELLA
- Hexalectris spicata* (Walter) Barnhardt var.
spicata
CRESTED CORALROOT
forma *albolabia* P.M. Brown (white
flowered form)
- Ionopsis utricularioides* (Swartz) Lindley
DELICATE IONOPSIS
- Isotria verticillata* (Willdenow) Rafinesque
LARGE WHORLED POGONIA
- Lepanthopsis melanantha* (Reichenbach f.)
Ames
CRIMSON LEPANTHOPSIS

- Liparis elata* Lindley, syn: *Liparis nervosa* (Thunberg) Lindley in part
TALL TWAYBLADE
Listera australis Lindley
SOUTHERN TWAYBLADE
forma *scottii* P.M. Brown (many leaved form)
trifolia P.M. Brown (three-leaved form)
viridis P.M. Brown (green-flowered form)
Macradenia lutescens R. Brown
TRINIDAD MACRADENIA
Malaxis spicata Swartz
FLORIDA ADDER'S-MOUTH
Malaxis unifolia Michaux
GREEN ADDER'S-MOUTH
Maxillaria crassifolia (Lindley) Reichenbach f.
FALSE BUTTERFLY ORCHID
Maxillaria parviflora (Poeppig & Endlicher) Garay, syn: *Maxillaria conferta* (Grisebach) C. Schweinfurth ex Leon
DENSELY-FLOWERED MAXILLARIA
Mesadenus polyanthus (Reichenbach f.) Schlechter, syn: *Spiranthes polyanthus* Reichenbach f.
MANY-FLOWERED LADIES'-TRESSES
Oncidium floridanum Ames
FLORIDA ONCIDIUM
Oncidium undulatum (Swartz) Salisbury, syn: *Oncidium luridum* auct. non Lindley
MULE-EARED ORCHID
forma *flavovirens* P.M. Brown (unspotted with a yellow-green base)
Pelexia adnata (Swartz) Sprengl, syn: *Spiranthes adnata* (Swartz) Bentham ex Fawcett
GLANDULAR LADIES'-TRESSES
Platanthera blephariglottis (Willdenow) Lindley var. *conspicua* (Ames) Luer
SOUTHERN WHITE FRINGED ORCHIS
Platanthera chapmanii (Small) Luer emend. Folsom
CHAPMAN'S FRINGED ORCHIS
Platanthera ciliaris (Linnaeus) Lindley
ORANGE FRINGED ORCHIS
Platanthera clavellata (Michaux) Luer var. *clavellata*
LITTLE CLUB-SPUR ORCHID
Platanthera cristata (Michaux) Lindley
ORANGE CRESTED ORCHIS
Platanthera flava (Linnaeus) Lindley var. *flava*
SOUTHERN TUBERCLED ORCHIS
Platanthera integra (Nuttall) Lindley
YELLOW FRINGELESS ORCHIS
Platanthera nivea (Nuttall) Lindley
SNOWY ORCHID
Hybrids of *Platanthera*
Platanthera x bicolor (Rafinesque) Luer
BICOLOR FRINGED ORCHIS
(*P. blephariglottis* var. *conspicua* x *P. ciliaris*)
Platanthera x canbyi (Ames) Luer
CANBY'S FRINGED ORCHIS
(*P. blephariglottis* var. *conspicua* x *P. cristata*)
Platanthera x channellii Folsom
CHANNELL'S FRINGED ORCHIS
(*P. ciliaris* x *P. cristata*), Folsom, J.P. 1984. *Orquidea* (Mex) 9(2): 344.
Platythelys querceticola (Lindley) Garay, syn: *Erythrodes querceticola* (Lindley) Ames
LOW GROUND ORCHID
Platythelys sagreana (A. Richard) Garay
CUBAN GROUND ORCHID
Pleurothallis gelida Lindley
FROSTED PLEUROTHALLIS
Pogonia ophioglossoides (Linnaeus) Ker-Gawler
ROSE POGONIA
forma *albiflora* Rand & Redfield (white-flowered form)
Polyradicion lindenii (Lindley) Garay, syn: *Polyrrhiza lindenii* (Lindley) Cogniaux
GHOST ORCHID; FROG ORCHID
Polystachya concreta (Jacquin) Garay & Sweet, syn: *Polystachya flavescens* (Lindley) J.J. Small
PALE-FLOWERED POLYSTACHYA
Ponthieva brittoniae Ames, syn: *Ponthieva racemosa* (Walter) C. Mohr var. *brittonae* (Ames) Luer
MRS. BRITTON'S SHADOW-WITCH
Ponthieva racemosa (Walter) Mohr
SHADOW-WITCH
Prescottia oligantha (Swartz) Lindley
SMALL PRESCOTTIA
Prosthechea boothiana (Lindley) W.E. Higgins var. *erythronioides* (Small) W.E. Higgins, syn: *Encyclia boothiana* (Lindley) Dressler var. *erythronioides* (Small) Luer
FLORIDA DOLLAR ORCHID
Prosthechea cochleata (Linnaeus) W.E. Higgins var. *triandra* (Ames) W.E. Higgins, syn: *Anacheilum cochleatum* (Linnaeus) Small var. *triandrum* (Ames) Saleuda et al., *Encyclia cochleata* (Linnaeus) Dressler var. *triandra* (Ames) Dressler
FLORIDA CLAM-SHELL ORCHID
forma *albidoflava* (P.M. Brown) P. M. Brown (pale colored form)
Prosthechea pygmaea (Hooker) W.E. Higgins, syn: *Encyclia pygmaea* (Hooker) Dressler, *Hormidium pygmaeum* (Hooker) Bentham ex Hemsley
DWARF BUTTERFLY ORCHID
Pteroglossaspis ecristata (Fernald) Rolfe, syn: *Eulophia ecristata* (Fernald) Ames
CRESTLESS PLUME ORCHID
forma *flava* P.M. Brown (yellow flowered form)
Sacoila lanceolata (Aublet) Garay var. *lanceolata*, syn: *Spiranthes lanceolata* (Aublet) Leon, *Spiranthes orchioides* (Swartz) A. Richard, *Stenorrhynchos lanceolatum* (Aublet) Richard ex Sprengel
LEAFLESS BEAKED ORCHID
forma *albidaviridis* Catling & Sheviak (white/green flowered form)
folsomii P.M. Brown (golden form)
Sacoila lanceolata (Aublet) Garay var. *paludicola* (Luer) Saluda, Wunderlin et Hansen, syn: *Spiranthes lanceolata* (Aublet) Leon var. *paludicola* Luer
FAKAHATCHEE BEAKED ORCHID
Spiranthes amesiana Eaton
AMES' LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes brevilabris Lindley
TEXAS LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes eatonii Ames ex P.M. Brown
EATON'S LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes floridana (Wherry) Cory
FLORIDA LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes laciniata (Small) Ames
LACE-LIPPED LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes longilabris Lindley

LONG-LIPPED LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes odorata (Nuttall) Lindley, syn:
Spiranthes cernua var. *odorata* (Nuttall)
 Correll

FRAGRANT LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes ovalis Lindley var. *ovalis*

SOUTHERN OVAL LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes ovalis Lindley var. *erostellata*
 Catling

NORTHERN OVAL LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes praecox (Walter) S. Watson

GIANT LADIES'-TRESSES
 forma *albolabia* Brown & McCartney
 (white-lipped form)

Spiranthes torta (Thunberg) Garay & Sweet,
 syn: *Spiranthes tortilis* (Swartz) L.C.
 Richard

SOUTHERN LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes tuberosa Rafinesque, syn:
Spiranthes grayi Ames

LITTLE LADIES'-TRESSES
Spiranthes vernalis Engler & Gray

GRASS-LEAVED LADIES'-TRESSES

Hybrids of *Spiranthes*
Spiranthes x *australis* P.M. Brown
 (*S. vernalis* x *S. praecox*)
Spiranthes x *folsomii* P.M. Brown
 (*S. longilabris* x *S. odorata*)
Spiranthes x *itchetuckneensis* P.M. Brpwn
 (*S. odorata* x *S. ovalis* var. *ovalis*)

Tipularia discolor (Pursh) Nuttall

CRANE-FLY ORCHID

Tolumnia bahamensis (Nash ex Britton &
 Millspaugh) G.J. Braem, syn: *Oncidium*
bahamense Nash ex Britton &
 Millspaugh

FLORIDA'S DANCING LADY
Triphora craigheadii Luer

CRAIGHEAD'S TRIPHORA
Triphora gentianoides (Swartz) Ames &
 Schlecter

LEAST FLOWERED TRIPHORA
Triphora latifolia Luer f.

WIDE-LEAVED TRIPHORA
Triphora trianthophora (Swartz) Rydberg
 subsp. *trianthophora*

THREE BIRD'S ORCHID; NODDING
 POGONIA
 forma *albidiflava* Keenan (white flowered
 form)
rossii P.M. Brown (pink and white
 flowered form)

Triphora rickettii Luer, syn: *Triphora*
yucatenensis Ames



Malaxis spicata, Florida adder's-mouth.

RICKETT'S TRIPHORA
Tropidia polystachya (Swartz) Ames

MANY-FLOWERED TROPIDIA
Vanilla barbellata Reichenbach f.

WORM-VINE; LEAFLESS VANILLA
Vanilla dilloniana Correll

DILLON'S VANILLA
Vanilla inodora Schiede

SCENTLESS VANILLA
Vanilla phaeantha Reichenbach f.

OBLONG-LEAVED VANILLA

Introduced, Escaped, and Dubious Records

Bletia patula Hooker, escape
Bletilla striata (Thunberg) Reichenbach f.,
 escape
Brassavola nodosa, dubious record.
Cyrtopodium paranaense Schlechter, persistent
 escape in Dade County.
Laelia rubescens, naturalized (1999)
Leochilus labiatus (Swartz) Kuntze, dubious
 record.
Maxillaria cf. *sanguinea*, dubious record.
Oncidium carthagense (Jacquin) Swartz,
 single collection from Monroe County
 that is generally considered a possible
 introduction.
Epidendrum radicans Paven ex Lindley Lee
 County, persistent escape.
Oeceoclades maculata (Lindley) Lindley, per-
 sistent escape in Dade, Broward, Collier,
 Sarasota, St. Lucie, and Alachua County
 (and most likely in other counties).
Restrepiella ophiocephala (Lindley) Garay &
 Dunsterville, dubious record.
Tetramicra cf. *canaliculata* (Aublet) Urban,
 dubious record.
Vanilla planifolia Jackson in Andrews, frequent
 in cultivation and out of doors in south-
 ern Florida, may persist as an escape or
 introduction.
Zeuxine strateumatica (Linnaeus) Schlechter,
 naturalized; abundant and persistent
 throughout the state.

The history of many of the species indicated
 as "dubious records" were well documented
 in a recent article by Chuck McCartney in
 The Palmetto (Vol. 17, No. 1, Spring 1997).



ABOUT THE AUTHOR: Paul Martin Brown is a
 Research Associate at the University of Florida
 Herbarium in Gainesville and founder and editor
 of the *North American Native Orchid Journal*. He is a
 frequent contributor to a wide variety of botanical
 and horticultural publications and is a popular
 speaker throughout North America. In 1997, he
 authored *Wild Orchids of the Northeastern United States*,
 illustrated by Stan Folsom, published by the
 Cornell University Press. The University Press of
 Florida anticipates publishing *The Wild Orchids of*
Florida by Paul Martin Brown and Stan Folsom in
 the fall of 2001. Contact the author at PO Box
 772121, Ocala, Florida 34477 or by e-mail:
 naorchid@aol.com.