
The Invertebrates

Only two federally-threatened or endangered invertebrate species are listed from South Florida, and both are endemic to South Florida. The Schaus swallowtail butterfly occurs in tropical hardwood hammocks from south Miami to Lower Matecumbe Key, and the Stock Island tree snail also occurs in tropical hardwood hammocks of the Keys.

This section of the Multi-Species Recovery Plan contains accounts of these threatened and endangered invertebrate species of South Florida. The accounts detail the biology, ecology, status and trends, and management for both of these species. Each account is followed by the recovery needs of the species which outline the recovery objective, criteria that will be used to determine when the objective has been achieved (called recovery criteria), and the tasks that will be necessary to achieve the objective (called recovery actions). The recovery tasks are divided into species-level recovery actions that address species-specific conservation and biology, and habitat-level recovery actions that address habitat management, conservation, and restoration needs for the species. The habitat-level recovery actions form the basis for the multi-species/community-level restoration actions that are provided in the community accounts. For species that have distributions outside of South Florida, there are two sections to the recovery objective; the first is the recovery objective for the species throughout its range; the second section identifies how South Florida will contribute to the species' recovery throughout its range.

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