

Darwin Initiative – Final Report

(To be completed with reference to the Reporting Guidance Notes for Project Leaders

(<http://darwin.defra.gov.uk/resources/reporting/>) -

it is expected that this report will be a **maximum** of 20 pages in length, excluding annexes)

Darwin project information

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| Project Reference | 15/027 |
| Project Title | Baseline tools for management in PN La Amistad (Costa Rica/Panama) |
| Host country(ies) | Costa Rica, Panama |
| UK Contract Holder Institution | The Natural History Museum, London |
| UK Partner Institution(s) | |
| Host Country Partner Institution(s) | Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBio), Santo Domingo de Heredia |
| Darwin Grant Value | £225,993 |
| Start/End dates of Project | July 1 2006 to July 31 2009 |
| Project Leader Name | Alex Monro |
| Project Website | inbio.ac.cr/proyectopila-darwin |
| Report Author(s) and date | Alex Monro, Frank Gonzalez, Oscar Chacon, Eduardo Boza, Angel Solis, Nelson Zamora. |

Acronyms

ANAM: Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente, Panamá

INBio: Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Costa Rica

NHM: The Natural History Museum, London

PILA: La Amistad binational park

PMA: Escuela de Biología, Universidad de Panamá.

SINAC: Sistema de Áreas Protegidas de Costa Rica

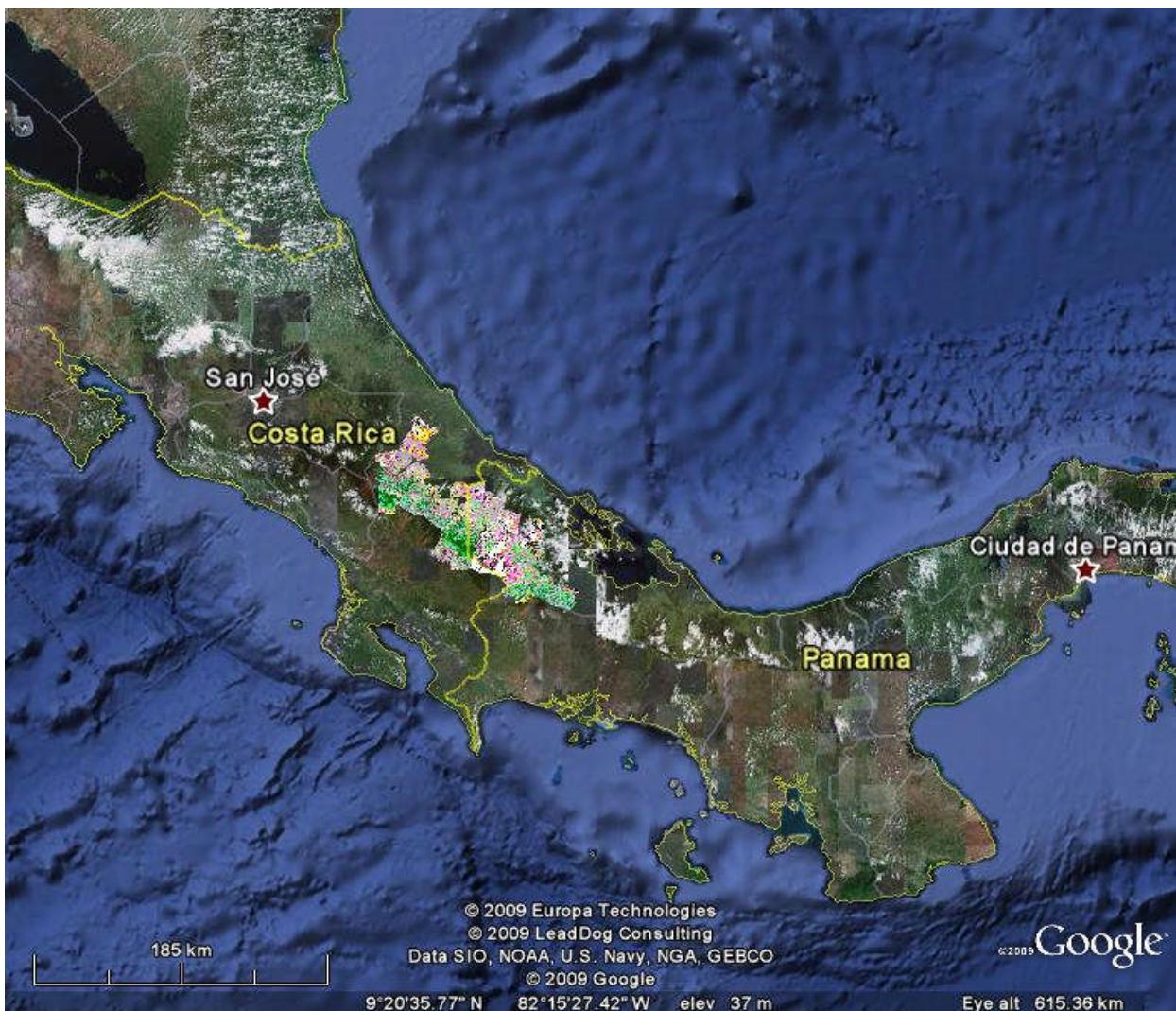
TNC: The Nature Conservancy

UCR: Escuela de Biología, Universidad de Costa Rica

UNACHI: Universidad Autónoma de Chiriquí

1 Project Background

PILA represents the second largest state-controlled park and forms the core of the third largest biosphere reserve in Central America. PILA represents a major biodiversity resource. This is recognized in its strategic position in the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor and designation as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. In 2004 a binational strategy was produced with the aim of producing a unified management plan for PILA. Key aspects of this plan were the production of a unified vegetation map and biodiversity baseline data. This project undertook to generate these tools under a mandate from the Binational Commission responsible for executing this strategy.



Map of Costa Rica and Panama. PILA is the 'mapped' area straddling the border between both countries.

2 Project support to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

CBD National Focal Points

Costa Rica

Lesbia Sevilla Estrada, CBD Primary NFP, SBSTTA NFP. We had several meetings with Lesbia during the course of the project. She was also involved in the preparation of the application for post project funding.

Nelson Zamora, GSPC NFP. As main host collaborator Nelson has been closely involved in this projects design, execution and in the preparation of the post project application and preparation of this report.

Panama

Darío Luque, CBD Primary NFP, CHM NFP, Access and Benefit Sharing NFP, GSPC NFP. We have had regular contact and communication with Darío throughout the project and he was appointed as the project's focal point within ANAM, our main partner institution within Panama. Darío was key in providing the political and logistical support needed by the project within Panama.

CBD National Biodiversity Action Plans

Costa Rica

Thirteen strategic points were identified research and investigation; information exchange; national capacity for the management of biodiversity. The project contributed to six of these: 1) strengthening the national and regional territorial planning process, 2) using biodiversity as a key element for development strengthening research actions required to generate knowledge for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, 3) consolidate national efforts on in situ conservation, 4) raise citizen awareness of biodiversity, 5) strengthen SINAC's capacity to control, supervise and follow-up research and, 6) create a base line for the management, research and monitoring of biodiversity of a binational are of global importance.

Panama

The Atlantic region is recognised as having the greatest diversity of ecosystems and species in Panama by the BAP. The BAP includes seven key components that include, scientific research and technology; education and awareness; and technical and financial cooperation that are addressed by this project. In Panama's report to the CBD 'Measures taken to achieve the 2010 Target', this project is cited as one of those measures.

Support to host country institutions to build their capacity to meet CBD commitments

INBio: increased the capacity of the institution's biodiversity reference collections and database for vascular plants and coprophagous scarabs thereby increasing their capacity to identify species and map their distributions within Costa Rica. Generated the capacity to undertake multidisciplinary and substantial (2-3 week) fieldtrips to remote locations, increasing the institution's capacity to monitor and generate baseline biodiversity data.

PMA: increased the capacity of the institution's biodiversity reference collections and database for vascular plants, coprophagous scarabs, amphibians and reptiles, thereby increasing their capacity to identify species and map their distributions within Costa Rica. Trained several students and research assistants in the field.

UCR: increased the capacity of the institution's biodiversity reference collections and database for amphibians and reptiles. Provided access to a hitherto unexplored part of Costa Rica and Panama and funded visit to the University of Panama collections.

UNACHI: increased the capacity of the institution's biodiversity reference collections for bryophytes and trained one of their students in the field.

ANAM: provided baseline data and a unified map to a strategically important and big national park. Provided training and experience to technical staff in biodiversity data collection, analysing satellite data and in undertaking substantial fieldtrips to remote areas and so monitor more effectively. Supported the institution in meeting Panama's 2010 Biodiversity target.

SINAC: provided baseline data and a unified map to a strategically important and big national park. Supported the institution in meeting Costa Rica's 2010 Biodiversity target.

Mountain Biodiversity Thematic Programme

'Goal 2.3.1: Promote integrated transboundary cooperation, strategies for sustainable activities on mountain ranges through mutually agreed-upon arrangements by countries concerned. Cooperative arrangements should cover specific thematic issues such as landscape, soil, wetland, watershed, rangeland, mining, protected areas and wildlife management, agriculture, pastoralism, forestry, transportation, energy and tourism.' PILA is a transboundary largely montane park (85% is above 1000 m elevation). A major aim of this project was to produce a unified (transboundary) map and baseline biodiversity data for PILA.

'Goal 2.3.2. Promote and strengthen regional and transboundary cooperation for research, adaptive management, fair and appropriate allocation of water to ecosystems, and exchange of expertise to improve the conservation and management of mountain biodiversity (e.g., Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment (GMBA) and International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)).' See above. Transboundary cooperation for research included joint Panamanian-Costa Rican teams for the collection of botanical baseline data and the groundtruthing of the map data.

'Goal 3.1.2. Conduct mountain surveys in priority areas, for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biological diversity. These surveys should consider inventories at genetic, species and ecosystem levels.' Surveys of herpetological, botanical and coprophagous scarab biological diversity and of the vegetation of PILA were undertaken in a series of seven expeditions.

'Goal 3.1.4. Support the work of the Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment' The results of the biodiversity surveys have been databased and are part of INBio's ATTA and Panama's Brahms database. This data is also available directly from the project web page.

'Goal 3.3.1. Enhance and improve the technical capacity at a national level to monitor mountain biological diversity, benefiting from the opportunities offered by the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the development of associated databases as required at the global scale to facilitate exchange.' The unified map and biodiversity inventories generated by this project provide a baseline for monitoring. In addition the field and technical skills gained by the project team and participants means that both countries will be able to undertake the necessary fieldwork and interpretation of remote sensed data.

'Goal 3.3.3. Encourage mapping and inventory of biodiversity and of land-use changes, using analogue and digital databases (remote-sensing, geographic information system) for scientific purposes and for supporting decision-making.' Biodiversity cannot be surveyed remotely but intelligent mapping and groundtruthing can enable the development of mapping techniques that provide classes that have a relationship with biodiversity. This project has established a protocol for using and integrating biodiversity data based on direct observations in the field with remote sensed data. This has the advantage of enabling 'vegetation' maps to be generated that have some demonstrable relationship with biodiversity.

GSPC Cross-Cutting Issue

'Target 1: (i) A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora; In effect the target will require the compilation and synthesis of existing knowledge, focusing on names and synonyms, and geographical distribution.' This project has checked and updated the nomenclature for all 3,017 plant species recorded from PILA. This data has fed into the relevant national databases in Costa Rica and Panama and through these will feed into the global level TROPICOS and GBIF datasets.

'Target 2: (ii) A preliminary assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, at national, regional and international levels.' The project has undertaken a conservation status assessment using IUCN red-list conservation assessment criteria for 200 species considered keystone to PILA. These assessments will be submitted for publication in 2009 at the end of 2009 but can be viewed on the project website.

'Target 16: Networks for plant conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels. Effective networks provide a means to develop common approaches to plant conservation problems, to share policies and priorities and to help disseminate the implementation of all such policies at different levels. They can also help to strengthen links between different sectors relevant to conservation, e.g. the botanical, environmental, agricultural, forest and educational sectors. Networks provide an essential link between on-the-ground conservation action and coordination, monitoring and policy development at all levels. This target is understood to include the broadening of participation in existing networks, as well as the establishment, where necessary, of new networks.' The project has seen the establishment of a network of botanists, herpetologists, entomologists, geographers, park managers and park guards for PILA who share experience in the field and contacts with several local communities surrounding the Park. This network includes members of, and is recognised the Binational Commission and national agencies responsible for PILA's management (ANAM, SINAC).

2010 Biodiversity Target Cross-Cutting Issue (relates mainly to Article 7)

'Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes. Target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected.' PILA is a centre of diversity for plants and amphibia for both Costa Rica and Panama, containing approxiamtely 1/3 of the species and a significant proportion of the endemic species for each country. In addition it includes 38 km² of regionally scarce Paramo vegetation and 1545 km² of regionally important and scarce oak forest. The establishment of baseline data and a unified map represent important tools for the conservation of these habitats and their species. This project was cited in Panama's report to the CBD on its contribution to the 2010 Biodiversity Targets.

'Goal 11: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention. Target 11.2: Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4.' As above.

GTI Cross-Cutting Issue

'Operational objective 3: Facilitate an improved and effective infrastructure/system for access to taxonomic information; with priority on ensuring countries of origin gain access to information concerning elements of their biodiversity. Target under operational objective 3: A widely accessible checklist of known species, as a step towards a global register of plants, animals, microorganisms and other organisms.' As above (GSPC). In addition, checklists of amphibia, reptiles and coprophagous scarab beetles based on existing collections and collections made for this project has been produced for PILA and this will be submitted for publication late 2009/ early 2010. These local checklists will feed into national checklists for Panama and Costa Rica.

'Operational objective 4: Within the major thematic work programmes of the Convention include key taxonomic objectives to generate information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components. Planned Activity 8: Forest biological diversity.'

Planned Activity 13: Mountain biological diversity. See Mountain Biodiversity Thematic Programme and above.

'Operational objective 5: Within the work on cross cutting issues of the Convention include key taxonomic objectives to generate information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components. Planned Activity 17: Support for ecosystem approach and CBD work on assessment including impact assessments, monitoring and indicators. Planned Activity 18: Protected areas.' See above (Mountain Biodiversity Thematic Programme, 2010 Biodiversity Targets).

3 Project Partnerships

The principle partnerships during the course of this project were between the UK lead, INBio and UCR in Costa Rica and ANAM and PMA in Panama. The most substantial of which was with INBio. Partnership details are given below. The project signed an MOU with INBio and established a formal written agreement with ANAM during 2007.

The partnership was established on demand stemming from the host countries (ANAM, INBio, SINAC, TNC) identified in 2004: PILA is a strategically important park with limited management capacity including the lack of a unified management plan.

During the course of the project TNC proposed PILA under its *Parks in Peril* initiative. This culminated in a joint mission to Costa Rica and Panama by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and IUCN in 2008, to which co project leader Nelson Zamora made a presentation on behalf of the project. Since then the project has established links with TNC in Costa Rica and Panama and in 2008 a joint post project proposal was submitted to the DI.

Particular achievements of the project partnerships have been: 1) the establishment of an excellent and enthusiastic team from INBio, ANAM and UCR whose dedication was key to the project meeting its objectives. Notable was the support from Darío Luque, Israel Tejada, Lionel Quiroz and Roney Samaniego, from ANAM, Angel Solis, Oscar Chacón, Daniel Santamaría and Frank Gonzalez at INBio and Eduardo Boza and Federico Bolaños from UCR. The connections and contact established within this international team provide a sound basis for the future monitoring and documentation of the biodiversity of PILA. 2) Post project inception partnerships developed with UCR and INBio Entomología enabled the generation of baseline data for three groups of organisms in addition to plants, and 3) the establishment of a multidisciplinary field team capable of substantial exploratory fieldwork.

Challenges to the partnerships have been political and logistical. SINAC, the GO responsible for PILA's management in Costa Rica did not engage with the project until 2008 for local political reasons. Although this did not seriously impact the project it made the dissemination of project results and consultation with SINAC difficult. These difficulties began to be overcome once the project began to deliver data and draft maps of PILA and a change in personnel at SINAC. We were also unable to develop a relationship with the entomology department of PMA despite repeated offers to take students into the field and the depositing of duplicate collections with them. The reasons for this are unknown. Logistical difficulties resulting from the extent to which permits are required when moving specimens between partners in Costa Rica and Panama placed a lot of pressure on the partnerships between ANAM and UCR. These were unavoidable and the consequence of the Byzantine restrictions and controls over the generation and sharing of biodiversity data in form of biological collections in the region and overcome by the mutual trust between partners. The issuing of permits for the movement of herpetological collections between the two national reference collections required seven months and more than 200 emails alone.

Specific partnerships

INBio: the main overseas partner responsible for planning and managing seven substantial field trips in association with UCR, ANAM, PMA and UNACHI and three training courses run in Costa Rica and Panama. INBio was also responsible for the expenditure and accounting of project funds in Costa Rica and Panama; overseeing the identification of the botanical and entomological collections and securing permits for the import and export of all biological collections made. A. Solis, D. Santamaría, F. Gonzalez and N. Zamora travelled to the UK over the course of the project where they identified collections and participated in the analysis of the biodiversity data. They did this at the NHM and Department of Plant Sciences, Oxford University. In 2007 and 2008 joint applications for funds were submitted to the National Geographic Society and to the DI.

ANAM. Responsible for the management of PILA in Panama. ANAM appointed Dario Luque and Israel Tejada to coordinate the project activities in Panama including the issuing of permits. A meeting was held in Panama City in May 2006 and November 2007 with representatives of the University of Panama and ANAM. A follow-up meeting was held in March 2008 in San Jose, Costa Rica and in July 2009 in David,

Panama. ANAM selected field localities and co-organized three successful fieldtrips in Panama during 2008 on which participated ANAM staff (Israel Tejada, Lionel Quiroz, Aurelio Hartmann, Abelado Pity, Luis Elizondo, Hilario Sánchez).

SINAC: provided collecting permits and provided this project as evidence of ongoing research in PILA to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre Mission in February 2008. Although their involvement in the project was notably less than that of ANAM they contributed to discussions on the production and detail of the unified map and are active partners in the post project.

Binational Commission for the management of PILA: The project presented its findings to the La Amistad Binational Commission meetings in 2007, 2008 and again in 2009. Commission members include a number of project partners (Darío Luque, Lionel Quiroz, Lesbia Sevilla)

UNESCO World Heritage Centre / IUCN: PILA is a UNESCO designated World Heritage Site and UNESCO held a meeting on the 18th of February to discuss threats to PILA. Nelson Zamora presented the project activities and outputs as well as some of the preliminary results to the UNESCO participants.

PMA: We collaborated extensively with the National Herbarium, the Herabrium is fully databased and we received a download of data that covers PILA, we were also able to use the herbarium to identify unidentified material and to dry, prepare and pack collections from the Panamanian fieldtrips. PMA staff also organised the shipping of material from Panama to Costa Rica after each fieldtrip and students or staff accompanied us on all of the Panamanian collecting trips. The National Herbarium was repository for the first set of duplicate plant specimens collected in Panama.

BBC: NHM is the focus of a six-part documentary by the BBC to be screened in 2010. The project collaborated with this documentary and this resulted in three weeks of filming in the field in Panama as well as in the Museum. This should result in the broadcast of a ca 10 minute sequence.

TNC: the project developed a dialogue with TNC through presentations to the Binational Commission for the management of PILA. These developed into a partnership for the post project proposal that will secure the project legacy. In July 2009 we met with Jorge Cole from the Central America office and he introduced us to the Bribris indigenous community with whom we hope to work as part of the post project. TNC confirmed that they will supply matching funding for the post project.

Taxonomic specialists: the identification of many of the biological collections made as part of the fieldwork required the assistance of a number of recognised taxonomic and regional experts. The collaboration and support of these experts, together with access to World class reference collections enabled the collection and subsequent analysis of high quality biodiversity data. For vascular plants these were as follows: These were as follows: J. Pruski (Missouri Botanical Garden), Asteraceae; J. F. Morales (INBio), Apocynaceae, Araliaceae, Bromeliaceae; M. H. Grayum (Missouri Botanical Garden), Araceae, Arecaceae; B. Hammel (Missouri Botanical Garden), Cyclanthaceae, Marcgraviaceae; H. H. van der Werff (Missouri Botanical Garden), Lauraceae; R. Kriebel (California Academy of Sciences), Melastomataceae; C. M. Taylor (Missouri Botanical Garden), Rubiaceae; A. Soto (INBio), Solanaceae; S. Knapp (NHM), Solanaceae; A.K. Monro (NHM), Urticaceae; R. C. Moran (New York Botanical Garden), Monilophytes; A. Rojas (Museo Nacional, Costa Rica), Monilophytes. For amphibians and reptiles: Federico Bólanos (Universidad de Costa Rica), Eduardo Boza Oviedo (Universidad de Costa Rica), David Wake (University of Berkely), Salamanders; Roberto Ibáñez (Universidad de Panamá). For coprophagous scarab beetles: Ángel Solís (INBio).

4 Project Achievements

4.1 Impact: achievement of positive impact on biodiversity, sustainable use or equitable sharing of biodiversity benefits

This project was not designed to have a direct impact on biodiversity but to improving national and institutional capacity in support of biodiversity conservation discussed under project outcomes below. It did however contribute to the host countrys CBD 2010 targets (see section 2 '2010 Biodiversity Targets').

4.2 Outcomes: achievement of the project purpose and outcomes

The project purpose, to provide the basic biological data and mapping resources necessary to underpin the development of a unified management plan of La Amistad Binational Park in accordance with a strategy agreed by the national authorities of both countries in 2004, was achieved (see Annex 1).

Outcomes

Access to knowledge. Baseline biodiversity data, distribution and biodiversity value of classes. The project generated and collated the first comprehensive inventory of the diversity of vascular plants,

coprophagous beetles and herperofauna for PILA (see Annex 8). This data is linked to biological collections and hence verifiable. It is also databased and available online through the project website and INBio's ATTA database. Vascular plant and coprophagous data will also be migrated to GBIF from ATTA.

Access to images. Images of living organisms for most of the species recorded from PILA are available on the project website (<http://lucina.inbio.ac.cr/m3sINBio/getGallery>) and for vascular plants through the TROPICOS website hosted by the Missouri Botanical Garden. For many of these species these are the only images of living material. The value of images is particularly important with respect to public engagement and awareness. As PI I plan to upload images to the Encyclopaedia of Life web pages through the EOL images flickr group. UCR (Eduardo Boza) has uploaded 47 images of 28 species onto the Amphibia web pages and they are tagged with an acknowledgement to this project (see Annex 12).

Access to physical resources. The project generated several thousand biological collections, all of which have been geo-referenced, databased and accessioned to the relevant collections in the host countries, the US and the UK. The project also provided a number of physical resources, notably curatorial material (printer, labels, mounting pins, herbarium card etc), GPS's and digital cameras that will continue to generate valuable natural history resources.

4.3 Outputs (and activities)

The project achieved all of its outputs as laid out in the logical framework (see Annex 1). These outputs represent an expanded version of the original proposal which covered only Costa Rica and a single group of organisms (plants).

Several problems were encountered in delivering the project outputs:

1. Field costs were significantly higher than expected. In part because we had included additional team members to cater for the additional groups of organisms and surprisingly there were no economies of scale as anticipated by the original budget. Also the original field budget was based on field costs incurred as part of Flora Mesoamericana in Panama in 2006 but these were much lower than for Costa Rica. Fortunately, as a result of weakening US\$ and flexibility by DEFRA we were able to offset these increased costs from reduced costs elsewhere (notably salaries).
2. Collection permits for Panama. Obtaining collection permits for the Panama fieldtrips took a very long time. We needed permits to make the initial collections and then to export material to Costa Rica for identification and then an additional permit to return them to Panama. This took months and caused delays in the identification stage of the project. In addition for the herpetological collections additional permits were required to bring material to the national collection in Panama. As a consequence with the final comparison of the new species with material in the PMA collection taking place in July 2009, eight months after their initial identification.
3. Politics were difficult at the beginning of the project. ANAM was unhappy that Panama had not been included in the original proposal (on the advice of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor team in Panama) and so not fully consulted in the proposal's development and SINAC was unhappy at the way that INBio had developed the proposal. These were overcome by the full inclusion of Panama in the project and consulting as fully as possible during the course of the project. This was helped greatly by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre Mission which enabled SINAC to refer to this project as part of its commitments under the World Heritage scheme.

4.4 Project standard measures and publications

4.5 Technical and Scientific achievements and co-operation

Production of a biodiversity zone map integrating satellite and biodiversity data

Staff: Oscar Chacón, Alex Monro, Nick Brooks, Nelson Zamora, Frank González

Methodology: Seven SPOT 5 satellite images with a 10 x 10 m pixel size were analysed following radiometric calibration. Analysis took the form of an unsupervised NDVI classification supplemented with a partial supervised classification for distinct vegetation formations of known distribution e.g. paramo, 'savannah'. The partially supervised classification was used to locate sample points for ground-truthing at seven field sites. Field sites were chosen on the basis of a lack of scientific exploration, that they were within two days travel of the nearest road and that they were spread out across the Park. Ground-truthing took the form of observations on vegetation structure, leaf size ranges disturbance and species composition of vascular plants, coprophagous scarabs and herpetofauna. Each class of organism was sampled using different plot / transect sizes, specific locations and numbers of plots. Each plot / transect

was designed to maximise the amount of diversity sampled. The sampling protocols are available on request. A distinction was made between human and natural disturbance (storm, landslides).

Observational data on vegetation structure, leaf size range, disturbance and analyses of the biodiversity data were used to undertake a supervised classification of the satellite data. In order to try and identify the environmental variables that have the strongest influence on species composition a canonical correspondence analysis was undertaken. This was applied to elevation, slope orientation, slope position, watershed, rainfall and temperature. The results of these analyses were then used to modify and inform the supervised classification. A raster image of the supervised classification was then used to generate an error matrix to evaluate its robustness. The aim was to obtain error rates $\leq 20\%$ for each class.

The supervised classification was then compared to the biodiversity data. This was undertaken by comparing the clustering of the sample points in the supervised classification to that based on species composition using non-metric multidimensional scaling with Bray Curtis and the stress measure as a test of congruence.

Findings and their review:

Environmental variables that best explained species composition were watershed (plants), altitude (plants, coprophagous scarabs), rainfall, temperature and SE slope orientation. The relationship between altitude and scarab species composition was used to delimit the altitudinal bands applied to the supervised analysis of the satellite data. The most surprising of these results was the strong correlation between vascular plant composition. This was tested with an ANOSIM analysis - which uses a Monte Carlo approach to examine whether the mean distance between members of a group (in this case plots within a river valley) are closer together than mean distance between a similar number of items selected at random from the entire data set. The result was highly significant ($P = 0.004$) suggesting that plots in the same river valley have strong floristic associations that they do not share with those in other valleys. As a consequence watersheds are indicated on the map and their importance as a unit of management highlighted in the accompanying scientific article.

The comparison of the clustering of plots by the supervised classification and biodiversity data using non-metric multidimensional scaling with Bray Curtis gave a stress measure of 0.22 implying that the map classes are a pretty good representation of the relative similarity of the plots in terms of their species composition. This finding was used to justify naming the map classes biodiversity zones.

The approach used, methodology, results and interpretation of the findings will be discussed fully in a paper to be submitted to a peer-reviewed journal in 2010.

4.6 Capacity building

Capacity of host country partners for further biodiversity work increased, evidence for this?

Institution building and organisational development. See section 2 'Support to host country institutions to build their capacity to meet CBD commitments'. For evidence see Annex 1 (Output 3, 7) & Annex 4 (Outputs 8-10, 12, 13).

Probably of greatest impact at a national level was the development of a multidisciplinary and multi institutional team that included scientists and policy makers across the two countries. By spending time together under difficult conditions in the field, relationships between the team members were strengthened and a sense of trust established. Evidence for this can be seen from ANAM and INBio staff being listed on each others Facebook pages. This is especially important at an institutional level in the case of INBio and ANAM where future collaborations will be essential if the map and baseline data for PILA are to be updated effectively.

In addition this project has demonstrated the exceptional biodiversity value of PILA, and presumably the remainder of the Talamanca Mountains to Costa Rica and Panama: the Park including ca 1/3 of the sampled flora and fauna of both countries. Given that much of PILA and Talamanca remains unexplored the project has exposed an area of great potential for future biodiversity exploration for both countries.

Training and human resources development. See Annex 1, Outputs 5 & 6. Annex 4. In addition to this, a team of experienced fieldworkers was established through the project. Surprisingly the field capacity of INBio and PMA was limited to short overnight or 2-3 day collecting trips. This project gave several taxonomists, curators and students the experience to undertake 2-3 week camping trips significantly increasing their collecting range. This project also provided valuable 'on the job' experience and training in project management and data cleaning and analysis to INBio curator Frank González; experience and

training in data cleaning to Daniel Santamaría (INBio) and Daniel Solano (INBio); experience and training in image tagging and uploading to Daniel Solano (INBio) and experience in the analysis of SPOT 5 data and in the inclusion of biodiversity analyses into supervised classifications to GIS technician Oscar Chacón (INBio).

Increasing the capacity of the UK lead institution to be an effective project partner

The NHM team member and PI learnt a lot about effective communication, long-distance person management and project management. He also developed extensive contacts across a number of disciplines (herpetology, GIS, ecological analyses) and institutions not initially included in the project (Oxford University, UCR, UNACHI). Together with other Darwin Initiative PIs past and present at the NHM this will strengthen our capacity to develop and manage future projects.

NHM has the most important vascular plant collections from Mesoamerica in the UK and maybe Europe. The project activities contributed to these collections through the accessioning of over 4,000 herbarium specimens and this will enable us to provide improved capacity for the identification of plants from Mesoamerica.

4.7 Sustainability and Legacy

Project achievements that are most likely to endure

1. Biodiversity collections / data and exploration of PILA: reference collections, the published checklists, and electronic species records are likely to endure for several decades. The collections themselves are capable of lasting and remaining taxonomically relevant for several hundred years. The published checklists will be available for several decades and should remain relevant for at least a decade, maybe longer if the decline in taxonomic capacity and resources dedicated to documenting diversity continues in the UK and the host countries (INBio remains in very difficult financial circumstances and is at its lowest scientific complement since its establishment). The electronic species records are fully geo-referenced and often linked to digital images of living material. They are currently stored in the INBio database ATTA and are also available through the project website (<http://lucina.inbio.ac.cr/portalDarwin>). ATTA periodically exports its georeferenced records to GBIF thereby ensuring a legacy for this data should INBio fail.
2. Unified map to PILA: This is the first unified classification of PILA and it is set to be approved by the Binational Commission later this month. This resource should be updated on a regular basis so although hopefully it should not endure in its present form for more than a few years the classes used should remain current for at least a decade, pending the further exploration and monitoring of the Park.
3. Field / biodiversity exploration capacity: this is likely to remain for as long as the partner institutions continue to undertake exploratory work of a substantial duration and for as long as project staff and partners staff remain in employment. Probably the cost of such exploratory work will be the limiting factor. The NHM, INBio and PMA certainly intend to apply for funds from new sources to continue botanical exploration over the coming years.
4. Approach to interpretation of satellite and biodiversity data: an approach based on the integration of patterns in biodiversity and satellite data has the potential to endure but this will depend on how it is viewed and accepted or not by the peer-review community and how easy it is to apply at the broader scale. It maybe also is that it is seen as labour intensive and costly compared to semi-automated satellite only classifications. This is an area that NHM and INBio would like to pursue further over the coming years.

Fate of project staff and resources

Project staff:

Frank González: Frank will remain employed at INBio as project coordinator for post project EIDPO033 until 2011. It is expected that he will remain at INBio after this time.

Oscar Chacón: Oscar remains employed at INBio as GIS technician for the foreseeable future.

Heiner Acevedo: Heiner remains employed at INBio as head of the GIS department.

Daniel Santamaría: Daniel remains at INBio employed as curator and should remain there for the foreseeable future. He is the most promising young botanist I have met in Central America.

Daniel Solano: Daniel remains at INBio employed as curator and should remain there for the foreseeable future.

Alexander Rodríguez: Alexander remains at INBio part-time but has begun a botany teaching position at UCR.

Project resources:

Project website (<http://www.inbio.ac.cr/pila-darwin/>): INBio agreed to host the project website and is committed to maintaining it for the foreseeable future.

SPOT 5 data: copies of this data are stored at ANAM, INBio and NHM. ANAM and INBio have used and plan to use the data for additional country-wide projects. INBio plans to use the data to assess and monitor land use and cover for the Caribbean coast of Limón-Talamanca in particular of wetlands and mangrove forest.

Digital cameras: these have been used extensively for the generation of images of herpetofauna and plants. Many of which are known only from preserved specimens. These cameras are likely to be out of date in the next couple of years.

GPS: these have been used extensively for georeferenced data and should continue to be used for several years.

Camping equipment: several tents, sleeping mats, tents, plastic sheets, etc. were purchased for fieldwork and these should continue to be used for several years.

Are partners likely to keep in touch?

Yes the project partners should remain in touch. More likely through a series of bilateral collaborations. The NHM-ANAM-INBIO-SINAC-UCR collaboration will continue as part of a new collaboration with TNC and several local communities that forms the post project. In addition NHM-INBio-Oxford University have plans to develop collaborations on the use of biodiversity data in vegetation classification; INBio-NHM-ANAM-UCR have plans to continue the exploration of PILA and adjacent areas of the Talamanca Mountains. Individual relationships e.g. between the INBio and ANAM GIS teams are likely to remain in contact, as are curatorial staff at INBio and PMA. Collaborations between taxonomists for the different groups of organisms will continue with the post project but are unlikely to continue past then.

5 Lessons learned, dissemination and communication

Key lessons to be drawn from the experience of this project

1. Biodiversity data can be used to inform the supervised classification of satellite data.
2. It is possible to generate basic baseline biodiversity data within a practical time period provided the taxonomic capacity, enthusiasm and funds exist.
3. Watersheds have a significant impact on plant assemblages in PILA. This was a result of the analyses of the biodiversity data that was corroborated in the field. This finding, once verified and published will be of significance as there is synergy with the way that watersheds are increasingly seen as the units of management landscapes in the region, particularly in mountainous areas such as PILA. This is related to the fact that the role of natural vegetation in the management of water as a resource for agriculture, energy production or domestic consumption is increasingly appreciated.
4. The sampling of biodiversity data in Costa Rica and Panama is still incomplete. Most collecting has been undertaken in areas easy to access and their remain extensive areas of PILA that remain unexplored. We spent ca 14 weeks camping in PILA across seven localities and still feel that we have only a superficial understanding of the Park's biodiversity.

How information relating to project achievements has been disseminated and the target audience

Oral presentations to Binational Commission and GO partners: see Annex 14a.

Oral presentations to the scientific community: see Annex 4, 14 b

Project Bulletin for project partners and associates: see Annex 4, 16a; Annex 10

Media: see Annex 4 outputs 18b-19b, 'Other Measures'. Aimed at the international and national public.

Web: Project website aimed at project partners and the international and national public; images on Amphibiaweb (Annex 12).

How information relating to project achievements has been applied. Map likely to be adopted by the Binational Commission (Annex 1, Output 1), checklists deposited with ANAM & SINAC (Annex 1, Output

3) and used in the monitoring of biodiversity of PILA, biological collections accessioned and deposited in partner national collections (Annex 4, output 13b)

Will dissemination continue or develop after project completion? Dissemination will continue through scientific publications, the project website, the post project and continued media coverage. The publication of the methodology, checklists and new species will take place in 2010-2011. The post project will ensure the dissemination of project outputs and results to the local communities living around the park. The publication of the 15 new species of amphibian from PILA should generate strong media interest and the screening of a BBC documentary which features fieldwork from the project should generate media interest in the UK.

5.1 Darwin identity

Publicising the Darwin Initiative: the Darwin Initiative was publicised through the use of the logo and/or title on collection labels, bulletins, on the published map, acknowledgements in scientific publications, scientific presentations, in online image tags, the project website and the print, radio and television media (see Annex 4).

Darwin Initiative recognised as a distinct project: the project was known in both Panama and Costa Rica amongst the partners and the Binational Commission as the project 'Iniciativa Darwin' and this is reflected in the project web page address.

Understanding of Darwin Initiative within in the host countries. Project partners were aware that the Darwin Initiative is part of the UK Government's contribution to the CBD that depended from the GO responsible for the environment.

6 Monitoring and evaluation

Major changes in the project design: the expansion of the area to be mapped and for which baseline biodiversity data was to be compiled and generated to include Panama was agreed in year 1 of the project. The groups of organisms to be included in the project was expanded to include coprophagous scarabs as well as herpetofauna. This was agreed in year 1. (see Annex 1)

Activities in support for the logframe based monitoring and evaluation: baseline biodiversity information was compiled from databases at INBio, PMA, the Museo Nacional de Costa Rica and Missouri Botanical Garden at the outset of the project. Baseline vegetation mapping by INBio, ANAM, Holdridge and the Central American Commission on the Environment and Development (CCAD) was compiled. The M&E criteria present in the logframe formed the basis of the 2006/07 and 2007/08 annual reports.

Was the M&E system practical and helpful. The M&E was a useful way to communicate and highlight progress, or lack of it to project partners. However project partners are not used to such a rigid approach to project management or adherence to a timetable and they cannot be expected to adopt an Anglo-Saxon approach to project management in their own country. This generated a certain amount of stress for the UK and INBio partners.

Internal or external evaluation of the work. No internal or external evaluation of the project was undertaken outside of the annual report evaluations undertaken by ECTF. However much of the project outputs will be subject to peer-review as part of the publication process. This has already been the case for the publication the publication of the four articles to date.

6.1 Actions taken in response to annual report reviews

Yes. Delays in the publication of the network newsletter or 'Boletín' was highlighted by the first annual review and this was subsequently addressed. Annual reports and their reviews were circulated to ANAM, INBio, PMA and UCR.

7 Finance and administration

7.1 Project expenditure

| Category | Allocation | Total | Difference |
|-------------|------------|-------|------------|
| Overheads | | | |
| Office | | | |
| Travel | | | |
| Printing | | | |
| Conferences | | | |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Capital | |
| Training and Workshops | |
| Equipment | |
| Audit | |
| Bank Charges | |
| Images | |
| Website | |
| Salaries | |
| Total | |

¹ Office costs were higher than expected as shipping costs increased dramatically during the course of the project. In addition we had underestimated the volume of material that we would need to ship. We shipped over 30 boxes of plant specimens to PMA, Missouri Botanical Garden and NHM. These costs were incurred in the final year of the project and were unavoidable as we needed to distribute material in order to obtain identifications and comply with the collecting permit and inter-partner agreements.

² These costs are significantly higher than in the original proposal but were agreed with the DI in 2007 and 2008.

³ These costs were lower than expected, in part because of the weakness of the dollar during 2007-2008 and also because accommodation in David, Panama where many of the presentations occurred were less than predicted.

⁴ This was higher than expected as a number of unplanned items of equipment were purchased: a dot-matrix printer for labels (purchased because the INBio plasticised labels cost 50¢ each and given the volume of material collected would have cost ca \$7,000 in labels); three additional digital cameras for the herpetologists, entomologists and second botanical field team. The entomologists and herpetologists were not planned for in the original proposal. An additional laptop was also purchased for NHM. This was agreed with DI.

⁵ These costs were not anticipated in the original proposal. Each transfer cost INBio \$50 to receive.

⁶ The satellite images cost more to purchase than anticipated. This is in part because the original cost was quoted in euros and the value of the pound weakened. Also we needed to pay for a satellite to be programmed as no existing images with <10% cloud cover were present in the existing image library. DI was informed of the increased cost.

7.2 Additional funds or in-kind contributions secured

ANAM

Use of vehicles for Panama field-trips: four vehicles with drivers were made available for each of the three fieldtrips in Panama (Value, ca £4,500).

Logistical support: field assistants, porters, mules and helicopter support were organised for each of the Panama field trips. In addition the Chiriquí office transported camping equipment and some of the collections between the field sites and PMA.

Contribution of staff time: Darío Luque and Israel Tejada spent considerable amounts of time helping to process permits.

INBio

Contribution of INBio entomology staff-time: Angel Solís, Billen Gamboa, Carlos Víquez and Marcos Moraga spent several weeks in the field and Angel spent seven weeks identifying material from the fieldtrips and preparing reports on this.

UCR

Contribution of UCR staff time: Ferederico Bolaños coordinated the herpetological input into the project and supported identifications, Eduardo Boza and Gerardo Chávez spent several weeks in the field and spent several weeks identifying and preparing material.

British Airways

Contribution of six club-class return flights, four between Houston and London, two between New York and London as part of their environmental programme. The face value of the tickets was £16,000 but saved the project only £2,000 as we would have flown economy.

Alex Monro

I provided a total of six weeks accommodation in London free of charge for visits by project staff and partners to the NHM on project work (Angel Solis, Frank González and Daniel Santamaría).

7.3 Value of DI funding

DI funding enabled:

1. production of a unified map of PILA: neither host country institution responsible for mapping PILA (ANAM, INBio) had access to adequate digital images for the area or the remit to map areas outside of their territory. DI funding enabled the images to be bought and provided the institutional agreements within which to produce a unified map.
2. assemble and generate the information necessary to prioritise the different biodiversity or life zones within PILA
3. documentation of biodiversity within remote parts of PILA, which accounts for ca 80% of the Park. The institutions responsible for documenting and assessing species level diversity in the host countries lacked both the funds and the field capacity to undertake fieldwork in these areas. Host countries lacked the capacity to explore areas more than a day's walk from the nearest road. This is a very basic requirement for assessing and monitoring species diversity but looking at the collections records collated during the course of the project almost all collections from remote parts of the park were made by collections teams lead from overseas: Missouri Botanical Garden or NHM, indicating that this capacity does not exist within the country's taxonomic institutions. This was confirmed when planning the first two fieldtrips.
4. enabled the NHM to continue to develop and strengthen its expertise and collections from Mesoamerica by providing access and collections to hitherto largely unexplored localities. This will support the full range of collections-based research undertaken at the NHM.

Annex 1 Report of progress and achievements against final project logframe for the life of the project

| Project summary | Measurable Indicators | Progress and Achievements April 2007 - July 2009 |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conservation of biological diversity, • The sustainable use of its components, and • The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources | | <p>Unified Life-zone map and baseline biodiversity data for target groups to PILA produced and disseminated. Life zones prioritised and keystone species identified and their conservation status assessed. This underpinning the development of a unified management plan for the conservation and sustainable use of the Park's biodiversity; and the monitoring and assessment of the biodiversity.</p> |
| <p>Purpose To provide the basic biological data and mapping resources necessary to underpin the development of a unified management plan of La Amistad Binational Park in accordance with a strategy agreed by the national authorities of both countries in 2004.</p> | <p>Unified Life-zone map of PILA will form the basis of conservation plan.</p> | <p>Unified Life-zone map produced and published (Annex 7). Map produced in consultation with the Binational Commission responsible for the establishment of a unified management plan for PILA. The establishment of a unified management plan for PILA remains a priority for the Commission and its production was a recommendation of the 2008 UNESCO / IUCN Mission. Informally accepted but the map needs to be formally presented at the 2009 meeting which has been delayed twice and is planned to take place in October.</p> |
| | <p>PILA management plan includes a prioritised strategy for life-zones.</p> | <p>Discussions with ANAM and SINAC and presentations and feedback with the Binational Commission as well as Costa Rica and Panama's BAPs strongly indicate that a unified management plan will prioritise those life-zones that are most regionally scarce and vulnerable to human impact. A unified management plan has still not been produced by the Commission and there does no specific timetable has been agreed by the parties.</p> |
| | <p>New knowledge on life-zone and species diversity for PILA.</p> | <p>Have generated and integrated existing biodiversity knowledge for four key groups of organisms: vascular plants, coprophagous scarab beetles, amphibians and reptiles (Annex 8). Discovered 15 new species of amphibian, three new species of reptile, two new species of coprophagous scarab and ca 15 new species of vascular plants.</p> |
| | <p>New knowledge on conservation status of key stone species.</p> | <p>The conservation status of 200 species of keystone plant species assessed according to IUCN criteria has been completed and will be submitted for publication in 2009 (Annex 9).</p> |
| <p>Output 1. Unified Life-zone map of PILA, produced.</p> | <p>Map in use by park authorities; compatible with that for Panama side, all life-zones ground-truthed</p> | <p>1,500 copies of the map printed and distributed to the Binational Commission, ANAM, SINAC, UCR, PMA, UNACHI. The map will be distributed to local communities and indigenous territories bordering the park as part of the post project.</p> |

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| | | A unified transnational map produced. Compatibility is therefore no longer an issue. All life-zones were ground-truthed and biodiversity sampled within each one. Details of locations sampled, compatibility with previous classifications of the area, prioritisation etc will be published in a scientific paper to be submitted for publication beginning 2010. |
| Activity 1.1 Production and ground-truthing of life-zone map | | Map with 12 biodiversity zones produced, ground-truthed and modified following analyses of the biodiversity data. Map published. Over 140 points were ground-truthed across seven sample areas and GIS based classifications of the area additionally 'truthed' using non metric multidimensional scaling in collaboration with the Department of Plant Sciences at Oxford University. |
| Output 2. Life-zones prioritised. | Priorities inform park conservation strategy Deposited with INBio, SINAC and ANAM | Rather than express clear priorities we decided to provide the criteria for ranking and allow user to prioritise according to their own criteria. Criteria provided for which quantitative data was provided was: life zone distribution by country, Caribbean and Pacific flanks, watershed, surface area, % of the vascular plant flora, % of the coprophagous scarab fauna, % of the herpetofauna. See output 1. |
| Activity 2.1. Identification of regionally important and threatened life-zones | | We will publish a paper, to be submitted in 2010 that will publish our assessment of priorities in the context of the regional distribution of life-zones and identified risks. Key lifezones identified and presented to ANAM and SINAC in presentations of the projects results are the Parámo and Savana zones. |
| Output 3. Database and species list for keystone species produced. | Deposited with INBio, SINAC, ANAM and the University of Panama | In order to identify keystone plant species an attempt was made to inventory all of the plant diversity for PILA and integrate this data to that already present in partner and non-partner institutions was made. This was completed and duplicate collections deposited at INBio, CR, PMA, Missouri Botanical Garden and NHM. Reprints of the checklist of the flora will be sent to INBio, SINAC and ANAM and a database of the records accessible through the project website (http://www.inbio.ac.cr/pila-darwin/pdf/estado-conserv-plantas.pdf). |
| Activity 3.1. (not in original logframe). Generation of species diversity data for unexplored areas of PILA | | Generated species diversity baseline data for four groups of organisms: vascular plants (7692 collections), coprophagous scarab beetles (17,369 collections), amphibia and reptiles (ca 380 collections). All material identified, over 80% of it to species level. |
| Activity 3.2. (not in original logframe). Compilation of existing data from partner and non-partner institutions | | Compiled records from TROPICOS, PMA , UCR and ATTA databases. Records georeferenced. Total of 17,085 vascular plant records; 17,369 coprophagous scarab records and 519 amphibian and reptile records. All records available through the project website (http://lucina.inbio.ac.cr/portalDarwin). Records also to be published as checklists in the coming year. Copies of these publications will be sent to the Secretary of the Binational Commission and also to ANAM and SINAC. |

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| Output 4. List of keystone species produced. Keystone species conservation status assessed. | Included in database | List of keystone species produced (Annex 9). Keystone status not included in the database for logistical reasons but provided on the project website, to be submitted for publication together with the conservation assessments and also indicated in the checklist to be submitted for publication in 2009. |
| Activity 4.1. Identification of keystone species | | Completed. 200 species identified. |
| Activity 4.2. Assess conservation status of key stone species | | Completed. 200 species conservation status assessed according to current IUCN criteria (criteria version 3.1; application methodology version 7). |
| Output 5. Staff at ANAM & SINAC trained in use and updating of life-zone map. | 12 staff trained in the delimitation, use and updating/ modification of life zones. | 15 staff trained but not only from ANAM & SINAC. Staff from PMA, UCR, UNACHI, the Ministry for Public Security (Costa Rica) were also trained. List of participants in Annex 11. |
| Activity 5.1. Develop a network of ANAM/ SINAC staff to maintain and update life-zone map as part of the PILA management plan | | Staff from several Departments across SINAC and ANAM, not just GIS were trained as well as staff from NGOs associated with research or conservation of PILA. The reason for are: a) there is a flow of individuals between the GO and NGO conservation bodies in both countries and turnover can be high, especially in the NGO sector; b) realistically the monitoring of PILA will be undertaken by a mixture of different institutions under the auspices of SINAC and ANAM and so training of individuals from these institutions was included. The courses were undertaken in November 2007 and July 2009. A list of attendees and course content included as an appendix. |
| Output 6. Park guards, local community representatives, staff at ANAM and SINAC trained in use of life-zone map. | 16 staff trained in the ground-truthing of life-zones. | 17 staff trained but not only from ANAM & SINAC. Training took place over the course of the seven field trips. Staff from ANAM and SINAC (8), PMA (4), UCR (2), Red Quercus (2)and UNACHI (1). List of participants in Annex 11. |
| Activity 6.1. Workshops/ training | | Training took place in March 2007, July 2007, October 2007, February 2008, March 2008, July 2008 and October 2008 in the field and involved participation in ground-truthing and interpretation of the preliminary maps. |
| Output 7. Mechanism for updating and maintaining life-zone map developed. | A binational network in place undertaking coordinated and joint monitoring activities | Network of trained and/or aware individuals amongst the key GO and NGO agencies responsible for the management of PILA is in place that is able to update and maintain the map is in place. A mechanism for its regular update has yet to be agreed by the Binational Commission. In part this is because they have not yet met in 2009 (although members have been briefed during this time) but more importantly because the production of a unified management plan that would establish such a mechanism has not yet begun. Pressure from UNESCO World Heritage Centre and Nature Conservancy through the 'Parks in Peril' initiative for such a plan, combined with the election of a new and relatively dynamic government in Panama would indicate that work on producing a unified plan may begin shortly. |
| Activity 7.1. Pursue project exit strategy | | The aim of this project is to produce tools and provide data that will support the production and execution of a unified management plan for PILA with a particular |

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| | | <p>emphasis on assessing and monitoring biodiversity. PILA is unusual as a park in that the property is under the management of a Binational Commission established by a Treaty ratified in the laws of both countries. The exit strategy is dependant on the production of a unified management plan on instruction by the Binational Commission which in turn is under the mandate of ANAM and SINAC.</p> <p>Activities 5.1 & 6.1, regular presentations to Binational Commission members on project progress, the Commissions support of the project and the infrastructure generated by the project make it very likely that the projects outputs will provide important tools and baseline data for the development of such a plan. For example, we have identified zones unique to Costa Rica (Sabana) and areas much more common in one country's sector than another (Bosque mixto basal, Bosque mixto intermedio, transicion a nuboso, Bosque de robledales nuboso bajo).</p> <p>The technical capacity and staff to update, maintain and modify the map and baseline biodiversity data continues to exist at INBio as project staff will remain staff members there. INBio will also maintain the project website.</p> <p>During the course of the project we formed a consortium of partners with other groups within INBio, Nature Conservancy and a number of communities living around the PILA and submitted a Post Project application. This was successful and the Post Project will enable the legacy to be developed and strengthened by finding an additional use for the tools, data and capacity generated and using this to impact directly on the sustainable use of PILA by the local communities surrounding the Park. In addition the collaboration between INBio and NHM is likely to continue, in particular into the technical side of the map's production and the use and analysis of geo-referenced point data / observations.</p> |
| Output 8. Biological collections of keystone plant species produced. | Collections deposited at INBio, University of Panama, and NHM | Completed and expanded to include all vascular plant, coprophagous, amphibian and reptile species. See output 3 and activity 3.1. |
| Output 9. Local perception of life-zones and their importance. | Perceptions incorporated into life-zone priorities. | <p>Interactions in the field, project web site, press coverage and distribution of the map have or will all raise awareness of PILA. Incorporating the perceptions of local communities was not logically possible because of the criteria used to prioritise and because we decided to provide the criteria for ranking and allow user to prioritise according to their own criteria (see output 2).</p> <p>Interactions in the field were probably the most effective means of raising the Park's profile with local communities, project website and press coverage the least. Most of the local communities are very poor, geographically isolated with little or no access to electricity and the internet or regular newspapers. One to one interactions were therefore far more effective.</p> |
| Activity 9.1. Interactions in the field (not in original logframe). | | Generated as part of the planning and execution of fieldtrips, interactions in the field probably had the greatest impact. The organisation of the fieldtrips required extensive negotiation with local communities over routes and permissions to |

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| | <p>cross land. We also hired ca 8 porters and field assistants for each of the seven trips from these local communities. This meant that we spent a lot of time with members of the local communities who were able to observe what we worked and discuss the project aims. Also the presence of a team of ca 20 people camping in remote parts of the Park for two weeks and the associated cost gave some indication of the importance that those outside of the immediate area gave to the Park. The presence of a BBC film crew on the last trip also raised the Park's profile with ANAM and within Panama.</p> |
| Activity 9.2. Dissemination of maps (not in original logframe). | Maps will be widely disseminated to local communities through ANAM and SINAC offices as well as through the post project. This will not only raise awareness of PILA but also enable communities to place the area of the Park closest to them in the context of the whole Park. |
| Activity 9.3. Press Coverage (not in original logframe). | The project and in particular the discovery of new salamander species in 2007 generated significant international and national press coverage. This raised the profile of PILA at national and international levels but less so at the local level. Probably because the press coverage was predominantly print-based whereas local communities rely more on radio. |
| Activity 9.4. Project website (not in original logframe). | This will form a good platform for promoting PILA at national and international level but access to the internet in local communities living close to the park is almost non-existent. |

Annex 2 Project's final logframe, including criteria and indicators

| Project summary | Measurable Indicators | Means of verification | Important Assumptions |
|---|--|-----------------------|---|
| Goal: | | | |
| To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> the conservation of biological diversity, <input type="checkbox"/> the sustainable use of its components, and <input type="checkbox"/> the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources | | Sustainable management of PILA will require the prioritisation of activities. |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | Costa Rican PILA management plan includes a prioritised strategy for life-zones. | PILA life-zones prioritised and characterized in PILA management plan. | Prioritisation will be based on sound scientific data. |
| | New knowledge on life-zone and species diversity for PILA. | Species and life-zone list for trees of PILA deposited with SINAC and ANAM, published locally. | Monitoring and assessment of La Amistad life-zones requires a base line map. |
| | New knowledge on conservation status of key stone species. | Conservation status of keystone species evaluated, assessment used in characterisation of life-zones. | Monitoring and assessment of biodiversity will remain a key component of Costa Rica's BAP. |
| Outputs Life-zone map of Costa Rican component of PILA, produced. | Map in use by park authorities; compatible with that for Panama side, all life-zones ground-truthed | Map published and cited in conservation plan; project reports | INBio and NHM continue to maintain GIS/ remote sensing facilities. |
| Life-zones prioritised. | Priorities inform park conservation strategy Deposited with INBio, SINAC and ANAM. | Included in SINAC and project reports. Cited in SINAC, INBio, project reports. | Baseline life-zone map needs to be ground truthed. |
| Database and species list for keystone species produced. | Deposited with INBio, SINAC, ANAM and the University of Panama. | Cited in SINAC, INBio and ANAM project reports. | Local taxonomic capacity continues to support identification of keystone and indicator species. |
| List of indicator species produced. Keystone species conservation status assessed. | Included in database. | Deposited with INBio, SINAC and ANAM. | SINAC and ANAM remain responsible for management of PILA. |

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| Staff at SINAC trained in use and updating of life-zone map. | 12 staff trained in the delimitation, use and updating/ modification of life zones. | Staff listed in project reports. | SINAC and ANAM remain responsible for management of PILA. Staff gain appropriate knowledge from the training. |
| Park guards, local community representatives, staff at ANAM and SINAC trained in use of life-zone map. | 16 staff trained in the ground-truthing of life-zones. | Staff listed in project reports. | Staff gain appropriate knowledge from the training. |
| Mechanism for updating and maintaining life-zone map developed. | A binational network in place undertaking coordinated and joint monitoring activities | PILA management plan, SINAC, ANAM, project reports | Mechanism is used and maintained by project partners. |
| Biological collections of keystone plant species produced. | Collections deposited at INBio, University of Panama, and NHM. | Acknowledged by partner institutions. | Project partners maintain collections. |
| Local perception of life-zones and their importance | Perceptions incorporated into life-zone priorities. | Acknowledged in reports and map. | Local communities have good knowledge of the buffer zone. |
| Activities Workshops/ training | Activity Milestones Yr 1: Project planning workshop, sign project MOUs (1 wk, July.06). | Assumptions Project partners continue to agree on role and function of life-zone map. | |
| Production and ground-truthing of life-zone map. | Yr 1: planning workshop to agree methodologies for the transformation and mapping of remote censused data and protocol for ground-truthing (verifying) life-zone classes identified. (July 2006). Yr 2: Life zone network workshop (3 days, Aug. 2007), production of a baseline map. Yr 3: Life zone network workshop (3 days, Mar. 2009), training course for ANAM and | Zonation of the park remains a prerequisite for an effective management plan. NHM and INBio specialist GIS / vegetation mapping staff agree on data transformation methodologies. | |

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| | SINAC staff in the use and updating of the life-zone map (Apr. 2009) | |
| Develop a network of ANAM/ SINAC staff to maintain and update life-zone map as part of the PILA management plan | Yr 2: field course in ground-truthing and life-zone verification (Dec. 2007), field course in ground-truthing and life-zone verification (Apr. 2008). Yr 3: life zone map use and interpretation training course (Apr. 2009). | ANAM and SINAC release staff for training. |
| Identification of regionally important and threatened life-zones. | Yr 2-3: Assess conservation status of life-zones at global, regional and national level. Prioritise life-zones according to these criteria, submit this to SINAC and ANAM. | Regionally agreed life-zones for Central America (based on the Holdridge system) remain current. |
| Identification of keystone species. | Yr 1-3: Identification of collections with partner institutions and <i>Flora Mesoamericana</i> network of specialists (Apr. 2008- Dec 2008) | INBio/ University of Panama and NHM remain taxonomic centres of excellence. |
| Assess conservation status of key stone species. | Yr 2-3: Assess according to revised IUCN Red Data list guidelines and local knowledge of local specialists at INBio, PMA and NHM. | Revised IUCN guidelines remain current. |
| Pursue project exit strategy | Yr 1-3: Develop a consortium of partners and local community representatives capable of updating life-zone map on ground. Confirm a commitment to periodic updating from SINAC and ANAM. Agree a timetable and strategy for the development of the binational management plan. | |

Annex 3 Project contribution to Articles under the CBD

Project Contribution to Articles under the Convention on Biological Diversity

| Article No./Title | Project % | Article Description |
|---|------------------|---|
| 6. General Measures for Conservation & Sustainable Use | | Develop national strategies that integrate conservation and sustainable use. |
| 7. Identification and Monitoring | 25 | Identify and monitor components of biological diversity, particularly those requiring urgent conservation; identify processes and activities that have adverse effects; maintain and organise relevant data. |
| 8. In-situ Conservation | 45 | Establish systems of protected areas with guidelines for selection and management; regulate biological resources, promote protection of habitats; manage areas adjacent to protected areas; restore degraded ecosystems and recovery of threatened species; control risks associated with organisms modified by biotechnology; control spread of alien species; ensure compatibility between sustainable use of resources and their conservation; protect traditional lifestyles and knowledge on biological resources. |
| 9. Ex-situ Conservation | | Adopt ex-situ measures to conserve and research components of biological diversity, preferably in country of origin; facilitate recovery of threatened species; regulate and manage collection of biological resources. |
| 10. Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity | | Integrate conservation and sustainable use in national decisions; protect sustainable customary uses; support local populations to implement remedial actions; encourage co-operation between governments and the private sector. |
| 11. Incentive Measures | | Establish economically and socially sound incentives to conserve and promote sustainable use of biological diversity. |
| 12. Research and Training | 15 | Establish programmes for scientific and technical education in identification, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity components; promote research contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, particularly in developing countries (in accordance with SBSTTA recommendations). |
| 13. Public Education and Awareness | | Promote understanding of the importance of measures to conserve biological diversity and propagate these measures through the media; cooperate with other states and organisations in developing awareness programmes. |
| 14. Impact Assessment and Minimizing Adverse Impacts | | Introduce EIAs of appropriate projects and allow public participation; take into account environmental consequences of policies; exchange information on impacts beyond State boundaries and work to reduce hazards; promote emergency responses to hazards; examine mechanisms for re-dress of international damage. |
| 15. Access to Genetic Resources | | Whilst governments control access to their genetic resources they should also facilitate access of environmentally sound uses on mutually agreed terms; scientific research based on a country's genetic resources should ensure sharing in a fair and equitable way of results and benefits. |

| Article No./Title | Project % | Article Description |
|--|------------------|--|
| 16. Access to and Transfer of Technology | | Countries shall ensure access to technologies relevant to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity under fair and most favourable terms to the source countries (subject to patents and intellectual property rights) and ensure the private sector facilitates such assessment and joint development of technologies. |
| 17. Exchange of Information | | Countries shall facilitate information exchange and repatriation including technical scientific and socio-economic research, information on training and surveying programmes and local knowledge |
| 19. Bio-safety Protocol | | Countries shall take legislative, administrative or policy measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities and to ensure all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis, especially where they provide the genetic resources for such research. |
| Other Contribution | 15 | <p>Smaller contributions (eg of 5%) or less should be summed and included here.</p> <p>Article 13</p> <p>Article 17</p> <p>Article 18</p> |
| Total % | 100% | Check % = total 100 |

Annex 4 Standard Measures

| Code | Description | Totals (plus additional detail as required) |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Training Measures | | |
| 4a | Number of undergraduate students who received training * | 4, Laurenzo Martínez, Alejandro de Sedas, Jorge Lezcano (PMA); Eyvar Rodríguez (UNACHI) |

| Code | Description | Totals (plus additional detail as required) |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| 4b | Number of training weeks provided | 2 weeks |
| 6a | Number of people receiving other forms of short-term education/training (ie not categories 1-5 above) | i. 17 Park guards, local community representatives, staff at ANAM and SINAC trained in use of life-zone map ii. 15 Staff at ANAM & SINAC trained in use and updating of life-zone map |
| 6b | Number of training weeks not leading to formal qualification | i. 2 weeks ii. 0.5 weeks |
| 7 | Number of types of training materials produced for use by host country(s) | 2: training DVD for course ii; maps for course i. |
| Research Measures | | |
| 8 | Number of weeks spent by UK project staff on project work in host country(s) | 26: six fieldtrips, three planning meetings, three network meetings |
| 9 | Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) produced for Governments, public authorities or other implementing agencies in the host country (s) | 200 (?) species assessments using IUCN Red List criteria |
| 10 | Number of formal documents produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording. | 4: checklists to the vascular plants, coprophagous scarabs and herpetofauna produced; list of keystone species to PILA |
| 11a | Number of papers published or accepted for publication in peer reviewed journals | 4 published 5 in preparation |
| 11b | Number of papers published or accepted for publication elsewhere | 1: map 'Zonas de biodiversidad del parque Internacioanl La Amistad (PILA) Costa Rica - Panama' |
| 12a | Number of computer-based databases established (containing species/generic information) and handed over to host country | 1: ground-truthing biodiversity records, ca 12,000 records for vascular plants, coprophagous scarabs and herpetofauna |
| 12b | Number of computer-based databases enhanced (containing species/genetic information) and handed over to host country | 3: vascular plant records database at PMA; ATTA database at INBio and the herpetofauna database at UCR http://www.inbio.ac.cr/pila-darwin/ |
| 13a | Number of species reference collections established and handed over to host country(s) | 4 vascular plants, 7692 collections to PMA & INBio coprophagous scarab beetles, xx collections to PMA & INBio herpetofauna, ca 380 collections, to PMA & UCR chytrid fungus collected from amphibian collections UCR |
| 13b | Number of species reference collections enhanced and handed over to host country(s) | 6: vascular plant collections at PMA & INBio; coprophagous scarab beetle collections at PMA & INBio; |

| Code | Description | Totals (plus additional detail as required) |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | herpetofauna collections at PMA & INBio |
| Dissemination Measures | | |
| 14a | Number of conferences/seminars/workshops organised to present/disseminate findings from Darwin project work | 5 2006: planning meeting in David, Panama (Aug.); opening workshop at INBio, Costa Rica (Sept.) 2008: mapping network meeting in David, Panama (Aug.) 2009: presentation of project findings in INBio, Costa Rica (June); presentation of project findings in David, Panama (July) |
| 14b | Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated. | 7 2006: Seminar at the NHM (Oct.); Poster at the Interamerican botanical congress 2006, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic (July) 2007: Presentation to the Binational Commission, Panama (June) 2008: Presentation to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre / IUCN Mission 'Reactive Monitoring to the Talamanca Range La Amistad Reserves/ La Amistad National Park- Pila (Feb.); Presentation to the Binational Commission, Panama (Aug.) 2009: Seminar at the NHM (Sept.); oral presentation to the conference celebrating 250 years of RBG Kew (Oct.) |
| 15a | Number of national press releases or publicity articles in host country(s) | 2 |
| 15c | Number of national press releases or publicity articles in UK | 1 |
| 16a | Number of issues of newsletters produced in the host country(s) | 4 |
| 16b | Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(s) | 50 |
| 16c | Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK | 12 |
| 17a | Number of dissemination networks established | 1, through project website |

| Code | Description | Totals (plus additional detail as required) |
|---|---|---|
| 17b | Number of dissemination networks enhanced or extended | 3, Binational Commission, ANAM, SINAC |
| 18b | Number of national TV programme/features in the UK | 1, ca 10 minute clip in BBC documentary 'Museum of Life' to be screened April 2010 |
| 18c | Number of local TV programme/features in host country | 1, TV news |
| 19a | Number of national radio interviews/features in host country(s) | 2 |
| 19b | Number of national radio interviews/features in the UK | 2, BBC Scotland, Radio 5 |
| Physical Measures | | |
| 20 | Estimated value (£s) of physical assets handed over to host country(s) | £4,896.27 Camping equipment, digital cameras, GPSs |
| 22 | Number of permanent field plots established | 120?- virtual i.e. coordinate based, not physically marked in the field |
| 23 | Value of additional resources raised for project | ANAM, ca £12,000: vehicle hire, provision of field staff, assistance with helicopter hire British Airways, ca £11,000: four free return flights to Houston / New York, Club Class under their sponsorship agreement with NHM |
| Other Measures used by the project and not currently including in DI standard measures | | |
| | Number of national newspaper interviews/features in host country(s) | 3, La Prensa (2009), La Nacion (2; 2007, 2008) |
| | Number of national newspaper interviews/features in the UK | 6, The Guardian, Daily Mail, The Times, Nature (all 2007) |
| | Number of newspaper / web-based news interviews/features outside of the UK / host countries | 30, a wide range of networks from Spain, Germany and the US, including National Geographic website (all 2007) |
| | Number of regional newspaper interviews/features in the UK | 2, The Metro, The Evening Standard (all 2007) |
| | Number of new species discovered / described | 35, 15 amphibian, 3 reptiles, 15 vascular plants, 2 coprophagous scarab beetles |
| | Number of field trips | 7 |
| | Number of digital images / species disseminated online | Ca 7,500 images of ca 1500 species at http://lucina.inbio.ac.cr/m3sINBio/getGallery |
| | Maps / layer added to Googleearth | 1, layer of draft map present on Googleearth; final draft of map to be added by ANAM by end of 2009 |

Annex 5 Publications

| Type * | Detail (title, author, year) | Publishers (name, city) | Available from (eg contact address, website) | Cost £ |
|----------|---|--|---|--------------------|
| journals | *Monro A.K. & Rodríguez, A. Nomenclatural synopsis of Mesoamerican <i>Urera Gaudich.</i> (Urticaceae) and three new species. <i>Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> | Allen Press, St Louis | Inter Library Loan | By subscription |
| journals | *Rodríguez, A. & A.K. Monro. 2008. Cinco Nuevas especies de <i>Pilea Lindley</i> (Urticaceae) de Costa Rica y Panamá. <i>Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas</i> 2: 995 – 1007 | Brit Press, Fort Worth | http://www.brit.org/nc/britt-press/jbrit/ | By subscription |
| journals | *Soto, A. & Monro, A.K. 2008. Una nueva especie de <i>Cuatresia</i> (Solanaceae) de Costa Rica y Panamá. <i>Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas</i> | Brit Press, Fort Worth | http://www.brit.org/nc/britt-press/jbrit/ | By subscription |
| journals | *Solano, D. 2008. <i>Talamancalia boquetensis</i> (Asteraceae), un nuevo registro en la flora de Costa Rica. <i>Brenesia</i> 69: 73-74 | Museo Nacional de Costa Rica, San José | Inter Library Loan | By subscription |
| map | * INBio, NHM, ANAM, UCR, University of Oxford, UNACHI, SINAC. 2009. | INBio, Santo Domingo | inbio.ac.cr/proyectorpiladarwin | Free as a download |

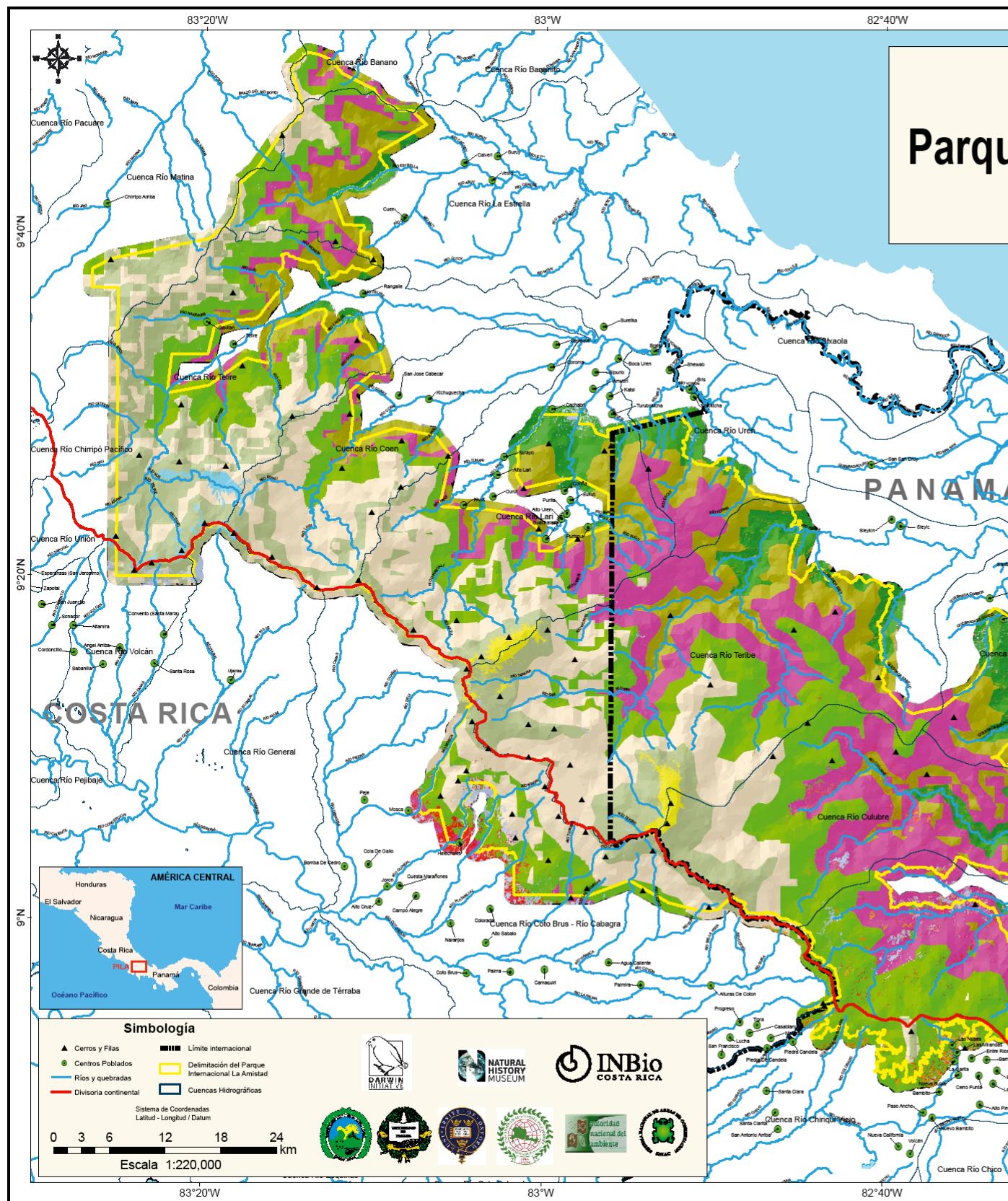
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Zonas de Biodiversidad del Parque Internacional La Amistad (PILA) Costa Rica- Panama | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Annex 6 Darwin Contacts

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Ref No | 15/027 |
| Project Title | Baseline tools for management in PN La Amistad (Costa Rica/Panama) |
| | |

| UK Leader Details | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Name | Alex Monro |
| Role within Darwin Project | PI |
| Address | Botany Department, NHM, SW7 5BD, UK |
| Phone | |
| fax | |
| Email | |
| Other UK Contact (if relevant) | |
| Name | |
| Role within Darwin Project | |
| Address | |
| Phone | |
| Fax | |
| Email | |
| Partner 1 | |
| Name | Nelson Zamora |
| Organisation | INBio |
| Role within Darwin Project | Host country PI |
| Address | Apdo. 22-3100, Santo Domingo de Heredia, Costa Rica |
| Fax | |
| Email | |
| Partner 2 (if relevant) | |
| Name | Darío Luque or Israel Tejada |
| Organisation | ANAM |
| Role within Darwin Project | Host country PIs |
| Address | Edif. 804 Albrook, Panamá Apartado C-0843-00793 Balboa, Ancón - Rep. de Panamá |
| Fax | |
| Email | |

Annex 7 Project output 1: Unified map to the biodiversty zones of La Amistad International Park (PILA)



Fuente: Proyecto Herramientas básicas para el manejo del Parque Internacional La Amistad, PILA (Costa Rica-Panamá). Web: <http://www.inbio.ac.cr/pila-darwin>.

Ejecutado por: NHM - Reino Unido, INBio - Costa Rica, SINAC - Costa Rica

Annex 8 Project output 3. Species lists for PILA (vascular plants, coprophagous scarabs, herpetofauna)

Vascular plants

| Familia | Género | Especie | | Amaranthaceae | Iresine | nigra |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Acanthaceae | Aphelandra | arnoldii | | Amaranthaceae | Pfaffia | costaricensis |
| Acanthaceae | Aphelandra | aurantiaca | | Amaranthaceae | Pleuropetalum | pleiogynum |
| Acanthaceae | Aphelandra | dolichantha | | Amaranthaceae | Pleuropetalum | sprucei |
| Acanthaceae | Aphelandra | seibertii | | Anacardiaceae | Mauria | heterophylla |
| Acanthaceae | Aphelandra | tonduzii | | Anacardiaceae | Toxicodendron | striatum |
| Acanthaceae | Dicliptera | iopus | | Annonaceae | Annona | pittieri |
| Acanthaceae | Dicliptera | pallida | | Annonaceae | Cymbopetalum | costaricense |
| Acanthaceae | Dyschoriste | quadrangularis | | Annonaceae | Desmopsis | maxonii |
| Acanthaceae | Habracanthus | silvaticus | | Annonaceae | Desmopsis | microcarpa |
| Acanthaceae | Hansteinia | stricta | | Annonaceae | Desmopsis | oerstedii |
| Acanthaceae | Hansteinia | ventricosa | | Annonaceae | Guatteria | amplifolia |
| Acanthaceae | Herpetacanthus | panamensis | | Annonaceae | Guatteria | costaricensis |
| Acanthaceae | Justicia | aurea | | Annonaceae | Guatteria | diospyroides |
| Acanthaceae | Justicia | brenesii | | Annonaceae | Guatteria | dolichopoda |
| Acanthaceae | Justicia | oerstedii | | Annonaceae | Guatteria | oliviformis |
| Acanthaceae | Justicia | orosiensis | | Annonaceae | Guatteria | talamanca |
| Acanthaceae | Justicia | pittieri | | Annonaceae | Guatteria | tonduzii |
| Acanthaceae | Justicia | tonduzii | | Annonaceae | Guatteria | verrucosa |
| Acanthaceae | Kalbreyeriella | rioquebradasiana | | Annonaceae | Unonopsis | storkii |
| Acanthaceae | Lepidagathis | alopecuroidea | | Anthericaceae | Hagenbachia | panamensis |
| Acanthaceae | Mendoncia | brenesii | | Apiaceae | Arracacia | aegopodioides |
| Acanthaceae | Odontonema | tubaiforme | | Apiaceae | Eryngium | humile |
| Acanthaceae | Pseuderanthem | cuspidatum | | Apiaceae | Hydrocotyle | leucocephala |
| Acanthaceae | Rázisea | spicata | | Apiaceae | Hydrocotyle | mexicana |
| Acanthaceae | Ruellia | jussieuoides | | Apiaceae | Hydrocotyle | pusilla |
| Acanthaceae | Stenostephanus | reflexiflorus | | Apiaceae | Hydrocotyle | ribifolia |
| Acanthaceae | Stenostephanus | silvaticus | | Apiaceae | Hydrocotyle | umbellata |
| Actinidiaceae | Saurauia | montana | | Apiaceae | Micropleura | renifolia |
| Actinidiaceae | Saurauia | pittieri | | Apiaceae | Myrrhidendron | chirripoense |
| Actinidiaceae | Saurauia | rubiformis | | Apiaceae | Myrrhidendron | donnellsmithii |
| Actinidiaceae | Saurauia | seibertii | | Apiaceae | Niphogeton | chirripoi |
| Actinidiaceae | Saurauia | yasicae | | Apiaceae | Niphogeton | lingula |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | acuminata | | Apiaceae | Ottoa | oenanthoides |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | acutifolia | | Apiaceae | Sanicula | liberta |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | andreana | | Apocynaceae | Lacistema | panamensis |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | caldasii | | Apocynaceae | Lacistema | speciosa |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | caudatisepala | | Apocynaceae | Macoubea | mesoamericana |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | chiriquina | | Apocynaceae | Mandevilla | hirsuta |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | costaricensis | | Apocynaceae | Mandevilla | veraguasensis |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | hirsuta | | Apocynaceae | Prestonia | longifolia |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | obovata | | Apocynaceae | Rauvolfia | aphlebia |
| Alstroemeriaeae | Bomarea | suberecta | | Apocynaceae | Stemmadenia | alfari |
| Alzateaceae | Alzatea | verticillata | | Apocynaceae | Tabernaemonta | amygdalifolia |
| Amaranthaceae | Alternanthera | laguroides | | Apocynaceae | Tabernaemonta | longipes |
| Amaranthaceae | Alternanthera | lanceolata | | Aquifoliaceae | Ilex | chiriquensis |
| Amaranthaceae | Alternanthera | mexicana | | Aquifoliaceae | Ilex | costaricensis |
| Amaranthaceae | Chamissoa | altissima | | Aquifoliaceae | Ilex | guianensis |
| Amaranthaceae | Cyathula | achyranthoides | | Aquifoliaceae | Ilex | lamprophylla |
| Amaranthaceae | Iresine | diffusa | | Aquifoliaceae | Ilex | maxima |

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Aquifoliaceae | Ilex | pallida | Araceae | Anthurium | tonduzii |
| Aquifoliaceae | Ilex | vulcanicola | Araceae | Anthurium | upalaense |
| Aquifoliaceae | Ilex | yurumanguinis | Araceae | Anthurium | validifolium |
| Araceae | Anthurium | aliticola | Araceae | Anthurium | watermaliense |
| Araceae | Anthurium | angustispadix | Araceae | Anthurium | wendlingeri |
| Araceae | Anthurium | antonioanum | Araceae | Dieffenbachia | tonduzii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | austin-smithii | Araceae | Dracontium | spruceanum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | bakeri | Araceae | Homalomena | wendlandii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | bittneri | Araceae | Monstera | adansonii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | caperatum | Araceae | Monstera | deliciosa |
| Araceae | Anthurium | carnosum | Araceae | Monstera | dissecta |
| Araceae | Anthurium | clavatum | Araceae | Monstera | epipremnoides |
| Araceae | Anthurium | conincinnatum | Araceae | Monstera | oreophila |
| Araceae | Anthurium | consobrinum | Araceae | Monstera | punctulata |
| Araceae | Anthurium | cotobrusii | Araceae | Monstera | sp A. |
| Araceae | Anthurium | cucullispathum | Araceae | Monstera | spruceana |
| Araceae | Anthurium | cuspidatum | Araceae | Monstera | standleyana |
| Araceae | Anthurium | davidsoniae | Araceae | Monstera | tenuis |
| Araceae | Anthurium | durandii | Araceae | Philodendron | aliticola |
| Araceae | Anthurium | fatoense | Araceae | Philodendron | anisotomum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | formosum | Araceae | philodendron | aurantiifolium |
| Araceae | Anthurium | globosum | Araceae | Philodendron | brenesii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | gracililaminum | Araceae | Philodendron | cotonense |
| Araceae | Anthurium | hoffmannii | Araceae | Philodendron | crassispathum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | hornitense | Araceae | Philodendron | dodsonii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | interruptum | Araceae | Philodendron | findens |
| Araceae | Anthurium | lancifolium | Araceae | Philodendron | rothschuhianum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | lentii | Araceae | Philodendron | sagittifolium |
| Araceae | Anthurium | longistipitatum | Araceae | Philodendron | schottianum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | louisii | Araceae | Philodendron | standleyi |
| Araceae | Anthurium | madisonianum | Araceae | Philodendron | straminicaule |
| Araceae | Anthurium | michellii | Araceae | Philodendron | strictum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | microspadix | Araceae | Philodendron | sulcatum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | obtusilobum | Araceae | Philodendron | thalassicum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | ochranthum | Araceae | Philodendron | tripartitum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | oerstedianum | Araceae | Philodendron | verrucosum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | orteganum | Araceae | Philodendron | wendlandii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | pageanum | Araceae | Philodendron | wilburii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | paludosum | Araceae | Rhodospatha | moritziana |
| Araceae | Anthurium | panduriforme | Araceae | Rhodospatha | wendlandii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | pentaphyllum | Araceae | Spathiphyllum | laeve |
| Araceae | Anthurium | pittieri | Araceae | Spathiphyllum | montanum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | prolatum | Araceae | Spathiphyllum | wendlandii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | propinquum | Araceae | Stenospermatio | angustifolium |
| Araceae | Anthurium | protensum | Araceae | Stenospermatio | marantifolium |
| Araceae | Anthurium | ramonense | Araceae | Stenospermatio | sessile |
| Araceae | Anthurium | rangoanum | Araceae | Stenospermatio | spruceanum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | ravenii | Araceae | Syngonium | hoffmannii |
| Araceae | Anthurium | salvinii | Araceae | Syngonium | peliocladum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | scandens | Araceae | Syngonium | podophyllum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | scherzerianum | Araceae | Xanthosoma | undipes |
| Araceae | Anthurium | seibertii | Araceae_ | Anthurium | acutangulum |
| Araceae | Anthurium | teribense | Araliaceae | Dendropanax | arboreus |
| Araceae | Anthurium | testaceum | Araliaceae | Dendropanax | capillaris |
| Araceae | Anthurium | tilaranense | Araliaceae | Dendropanax | globosus |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Araliaceae | Dendropanax | gonatopodus | Asclepiadaceae | Funastrum | clausum |
| Araliaceae | Dendropanax | latilobus | Asteraceae | Acmella | papposa |
| Araliaceae | Dendropanax | sessiliflorus | Asteraceae | Acmella | radicans |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | capitatus | Asteraceae | Adenostemma | platyphyllum |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | costaricensis | Asteraceae | Ageratina | anisochroma |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | nicaraguensis | Asteraceae | Ageratina | badia |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | oerstedianus | Asteraceae | Ageratina | chiriquensis |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | oligocarpus | Asteraceae | Ageratina | contigua |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | paramicolus | Asteraceae | Ageratina | croatii |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | pycnocarpus | Asteraceae | Ageratina | herrerae |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | spathulatus | Asteraceae | Ageratina | ixiocladon |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | standleyi | Asteraceae | Ageratina | kupperi |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | striatus | Asteraceae | Ageratina | ligustrina |
| Araliaceae | Oreopanax | xalapensis | Asteraceae | Ageratina | molinae |
| Araliaceae | Schefflera | brenesii | Asteraceae | Ageratina | pichinchensis |
| Araliaceae | Schefflera | cartagoensis | Asteraceae | Ageratina | whitei |
| Araliaceae | Schefflera | instita | Asteraceae | Ageratum | chiriquense |
| Araliaceae | Schefflera | robusta | Asteraceae | Archibaccharis | jacksonii |
| Araliaceae | Schefflera | rodriguesiana | Asteraceae | Archibaccharis | schiedeana |
| Araliaceae | Schefflera | seibertii | Asteraceae | Ayapana | elata |
| Araliaceae | Schefflera | systyla | Asteraceae | Baccharis | pedunculata |
| Arecaceae | Aiphanes | hirsuta | Asteraceae | Baccharis | trinervis |
| Arecaceae | Bactris | dianeura | Asteraceae | Bartlettina | chiriquensis |
| Arecaceae | Bactris | hondurensis | Asteraceae | Bartlettina | maxonii |
| Arecaceae | Calyptrogyne | ghiesbreghtiana | Asteraceae | Bartlettina | prionophylla |
| Arecaceae | Calyptrogyne | herrerae | Asteraceae | Bidens | pilosa |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | amabilis | Asteraceae | Bidens | reptans |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | brachyclada | Asteraceae | Calea | prunifolia |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | costaricana | Asteraceae | Centratherum | punctatum |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | crucensis | Asteraceae | Chaptalia | nutans |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | deckeriana | Asteraceae | Chionolaena | costaricensis |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | hodelii | Asteraceae | Chionolaena | salicifolia |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | lucidifrons | Asteraceae | Chromolaena | collina |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | macrospadix | Asteraceae | Chromolaena | laevigata |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | palmeriana | Asteraceae | Chromolaena | odorata |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | pinnatifrons | Asteraceae | Cirsium | mexicanum |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | pittieri | Asteraceae | Cirsium | subcoriaceum |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | pumila | Asteraceae | Clibadium | anceps |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | pygmaea | Asteraceae | Clibadium | eggersii |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | rossteniorum | Asteraceae | Clibadium | glomeratum |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | scheryi | Asteraceae | Clibadium | leiocarpum |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | tepejilote | Asteraceae | Conyza | bonariensis |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | warscewiczii | Asteraceae | Conyza | canadensis |
| Arecaceae | Chamaedorea | woodsoniana | Asteraceae | Conyza | laevigata |
| Arecaceae | Colpothrinax | aphanopetala | Asteraceae | Cotula | minuta |
| Arecaceae | Geonoma | talamancana | Asteraceae | Crassocephalum | crepidioides |
| Arecaceae | Geonoma | talamancana | Asteraceae | critonia | daleoides |
| Arecaceae | Hyospathe | elegans | Asteraceae | Critonia | morifolia |
| Arecaceae | Prestoea | acuminata | Asteraceae | Critonia | sexangularis |
| Arecaceae | Prestoea | ensiformis | Asteraceae | Decachaeta | thieleana |
| Arecaceae | Prestoea | longepetiolata | Asteraceae | Diplostephium | costaricense |
| Arecaceae | Synechanthus | fibrosus | Asteraceae | Diplostephium | floribundum |
| Arecaceae | Synechanthus | warscewiczianus | Asteraceae | Eclipta | prostrata |
| Aristolochiaceae | Aristolochia | sprucei | Asteraceae | Elephantopus | mollis |
| Aristolochiaceae | Aristolochia | tonduzii | Asteraceae | Erato | vulcanica |

| | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Asteraceae | Erechtites | valerianifolus | Asteraceae | Neurolaena | lobata |
| Asteraceae | Fleischmannia | allenii | Asteraceae | Oyedaea | verbesinoides |
| Asteraceae | Fleischmannia | croatii | Asteraceae | Piptocoma | discolor |
| Asteraceae | Fleischmannia | plectranthifolia | Asteraceae | Polyanthina | nemorosa |
| Asteraceae | Fleischmannia | pycnocephala | Asteraceae | Pseudelephant | spiralis |
| Asteraceae | Galinsoga | quadriradiata | Asteraceae | Rumfordia | polymnioides |
| Asteraceae | Gamochaeta | americana | Asteraceae | Sabazia | sarmentosa |
| Asteraceae | Gamochaeta | standleyi | Asteraceae | Schistocarpha | croatii |
| Asteraceae | Gnaphalium | attenuatum | Asteraceae | Schistocarpha | eupatorioides |
| Asteraceae | Gnaphalium | elegans | Asteraceae | Senecio | andicola |
| Asteraceae | Gnaphalium | roseum | Asteraceae | Senecio | cooperi |
| Asteraceae | Gongrostylus | costaricensis | Asteraceae | Senecio | costaricensis |
| Asteraceae | Heterocondylus | vitalbae | Asteraceae | Senecio | firmipes |
| Asteraceae | Hieracium | abscissum | Asteraceae | Senecio | grandifolius |
| Asteraceae | Hieracium | irasuense | Asteraceae | Senecio | heterogamus |
| Asteraceae | Ichthyothere | scandens | Asteraceae | Senecio | megaphyllus |
| Asteraceae | Iltisia | echandiensis | Asteraceae | Senecio | multivenius |
| Asteraceae | Jaegeria | hirta | Asteraceae | Senecio | parasiticus |
| Asteraceae | Jungia | ferruginea | Asteraceae | Senecio | phanerandrus |
| Asteraceae | Koanophyllum | hylonomum | Asteraceae | Sigesbeckia | jorullensis |
| Asteraceae | Koanophyllum | pittieri | Asteraceae | Sinclairia | polyantha |
| Asteraceae | Laestadia | costaricensis | Asteraceae | Smallanthus | maculatus |
| Asteraceae | Lagenifera | panamensis | Asteraceae | Sonchus | oleraceus |
| Asteraceae | Lasianthaea | fruticosa | Asteraceae | Tagetes | filifolia |
| Asteraceae | Lepidaploa | chiriquiensis | Asteraceae | Verbesina | fuscasiccans |
| Asteraceae | Melanthera | nivea | Asteraceae | Verbesina | pleistocephala |
| Asteraceae | Microspermum | repens | Asteraceae | Verbesina | turbacensis |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | aschersonii | Asteraceae | Vernonia | arborescens |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | banisteriae | Asteraceae | Vernonia | brachiata |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | castroi | Asteraceae | Vernonia | patens |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | cordifolia | Asteraceae | Viguiera | sylvatica |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | hookeriana | Asteraceae | Werneria | nubigena |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | iltisii | Asteraceae | Westoniella | eriocephala |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | leiostachya | Asteraceae | Westoniella | kohkemperi |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | micrantha | Asteraceae | Westoniella | lanuginosa |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | pittieri | Asteraceae | Youngia | japonica |
| Asteraceae | Mikania | sp.D | Asteraceae | Zexmenia | virgulta |
| Asteraceae | Munnozia | senecionidis | Balanophoraceae | Corynaea | crassa |
| Asteraceae | Munnozia | wilburii | Balanophoraceae | Helosis | cayennensis |
| Asteraceae | Myriactis | minuscula | Balanophoraceae | Langsdorffia | hypogaea |
| Asteraceae | Myriactis | westonii | Balsaminaceae | Impatiens | turrialbana |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | allenii | Balsaminaceae | Impatiens | walleriana |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | angularis | Begoniaceae | Begonia | brevicyma |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | araliifolia | Begoniaceae | Begonia | carletonii |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | carnosa | Begoniaceae | Begonia | convallariodora |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | chiriquensis | Begoniaceae | Begonia | cooperi |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | croatii | Begoniaceae | Begonia | copeyana |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | eximia | Begoniaceae | Begonia | estrellensis |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | guevarae | Begoniaceae | Begonia | glabra |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | panamensis | Begoniaceae | Begonia | heydei |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | parasitica | Begoniaceae | Begonia | involutucrata |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | pseudopsoralea | Begoniaceae | Begonia | mucrostipula |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | psoralea | Begoniaceae | Begonia | oaxacana |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | standleyi | Begoniaceae | Begonia | parviflora |
| Asteraceae | Neomirandea | turrialbae | Begoniaceae | Begonia | quaternata |

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|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Begoniaceae | Begonia | semiovata | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | condensata |
| Begoniaceae | Begonia | strigillosa | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | desautelsii |
| Begoniaceae | Begonia | urophylla | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | donnellsmithii |
| Begoniaceae | Begonia | urticace | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | glomerata |
| Begoniaceae | Begonia | vestita | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | herrerae |
| Berberidaceae | Berberis | nigricans | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | lingulata |
| Betulaceae | Alnus | acuminata | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | musaica |
| Bignoniaceae | Amphilophium | paniculatum | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | nicaraguensis |
| Bignoniaceae | Amphilophium | pannosum | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | obtusiloba |
| Bignoniaceae | Amphitecna | kennedyi | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | plicatifolia |
| Bignoniaceae | Amphitecna | sessilifolia | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | polycephala |
| Bignoniaceae | Arrabidaea | chica | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | scandens |
| Bignoniaceae | Arrabidaea | verrucosa | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | scherzeriana |
| Bignoniaceae | Melloa | quadrivalvis | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | spectabilis |
| Bignoniaceae | Tourrettia | lappacea | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | sprucei |
| Bombacaceae | Pachira | aquatica | Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | stenostachya |
| Bombacaceae | Quararibea | parvifolia | Bromeliaceae | Mezobromelia | pleiosticha |
| Bombacaceae | Quararibea | pendula | Bromeliaceae | Pitcairnia | atrорubens |
| Bombacaceae | Spirotheca | rosea | Bromeliaceae | Pitcairnia | brittoniana |
| Boraginaceae | Cordia | croatii | Bromeliaceae | Pitcairnia | kalbreyeri |
| Boraginaceae | Cordia | cymosa | Bromeliaceae | Pitcairnia | wendlandii |
| Boraginaceae | Cordia | eriodistigma | Bromeliaceae | Puya | dasylirioides |
| Boraginaceae | Cordia | lucidula | Bromeliaceae | Puya | floccosa |
| Boraginaceae | Cordia | porcata | Bromeliaceae | Racinaea | adpressa |
| Boraginaceae | Cordia | spinescens | Bromeliaceae | Racinaea | schumanniana |
| Boraginaceae | Cynoglossum | amabile | Bromeliaceae | Ronnbergia | hathewayi |
| Boraginaceae | Hackelia | mexicana | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | acostae |
| Boraginaceae | Moritzia | lindenii | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | anceps |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | angustiflora | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | biflora |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | bicolor | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | bulbosa |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | cuspidata | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | complanata |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | glabra | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | excelsa |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | hirsutissima | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | festucoides |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | maculata | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | insignis |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | ramonensis | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | leiboldiana |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | subspicata | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | longifolia |
| Boraginaceae | Tournefortia | urceolata | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | oerstediana |
| Boraginaceae | Varronia | spinescens | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | punctulata |
| Brassicaceae | Brassica | rapa | Bromeliaceae | Tillandsia | usneoides |
| Brassicaceae | Cardamine | bonariensis | Bromeliaceae | Vriesea | chontalensis |
| Brassicaceae | Cardamine | flexuosa | Bromeliaceae | Vriesea | heliconioides |
| Brassicaceae | Cardamine | fulcrata | Bromeliaceae | Vriesea | incurva |
| Brassicaceae | Cardamine | ovata | Bromeliaceae | Vriesea | monstrum |
| Brassicaceae | Lepidium | costaricense | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | acuminata |
| Brassicaceae | Romanschulzia | costaricensis | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | balanophora |
| Bromeliaceae | Aechmea | mariae-reginae | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | barii |
| Bromeliaceae | Aechmea | mexicana | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | brunei |
| Bromeliaceae | Aechmea | veitchii | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | hygrometrica |
| Bromeliaceae | Catopsis | nitida | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | laxa |
| Bromeliaceae | Catopsis | nutans | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | luis-gomezii |
| Bromeliaceae | Catopsis | wangerinii | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | macrochlamys |
| Bromeliaceae | Greigia | columbiana | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | ororiensis |
| Bromeliaceae | Greigia | sylvicola | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | pedicellata |
| Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | angustifolia | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | umbrosa |
| Bromeliaceae | Guzmania | blassii | Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | viridiflora |

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|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | werckleana | Caryophyllaceae | Stellaria | irazuensis |
| Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | williamsii | Caryophyllaceae | Stellaria | ovata |
| Bromeliaceae | Werauhia | woodsoniana | Cecropiaceae | Cecropia | angustifolia |
| Brunelliaceae | Brunellia | costaricensis | Celastraceae | Celastrus | vulcanicola |
| Buddlejaceae | Buddleja | americana | Celastraceae | Crossopetalum | enervium |
| Buddlejaceae | Buddleja | nitida | Celastraceae | Crossopetalum | parviflorum |
| Buddlejaceae | buddleja | skutchii | Celastraceae | Euonymus | costaricensis |
| Burmanniaceae | Apteris | aphylla | Celastraceae | Maytenus | woodsonii |
| Burmanniaceae | Burmannia | kalbreyeri | Celastraceae | Microtropis | occidentalis |
| Burmanniaceae | Cymbocarpa | refracta | Celastraceae | Perrottetia | longistylis |
| Burmanniaceae | dictyostega | orobanchoides | Celastraceae | Zinowiewia | integerrima |
| Burmanniaceae | Gymnosiphon | panamensis | Ceratophyllaceae | Ceratophyllum | demersum |
| Burmanniaceae | Gymnosiphon | suaveolens | Chloranthaceae | Hedyosmum | bonplandianum |
| Cactaceae | Epiphyllum | cartagense | Chloranthaceae | Hedyosmum | brenesii |
| Cactaceae | Epiphyllum | phyllanthus | Chloranthaceae | Hedyosmum | costaricense |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | almedae | Chloranthaceae | Hedyosmum | goudotianum |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | altoculubrensis | Chrysobalanaceae | Couepia | platycalyx |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | chiriquiensis | Chrysobalanaceae | Hirtella | triandra |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | cyclostigmata | Chrysobalanaceae | Licania | jefensis |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | dendrophila | Chrysobalanaceae | Licania | micrantha |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | glauca | Clethraceae | Clethra | consimilis |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | mcvaughii | Clethraceae | Clethra | costaricensis |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | microphylla | Clethraceae | Clethra | formosa |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | parviflora | Clethraceae | Clethra | gelida |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | sp.A | Clethraceae | Clethra | lanata |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | toroensis | Clethraceae | Clethra | pyrogena |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | utleyi | Clusiaceae | Chrysochlamys | allenii |
| Campanulaceae | Burmeistera | vulgaris | Clusiaceae | Chrysochlamys | glauca |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | congestus | Clusiaceae | Chrysochlamys | nicaraguensis |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | costaricae | Clusiaceae | Chrysochlamys | psychotriifolia |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | ferrugineus | Clusiaceae | Chrysochlamys | silvicola |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | floricomus | Clusiaceae | Chrysochlamys | tenuis |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | granulosus | Clusiaceae | Clusia | croatii |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | gutierrezii | Clusiaceae | Clusia | dukei |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | leucocarpus | Clusiaceae | Clusia | gracilis |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | luteynii | Clusiaceae | Clusia | multiflora |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | palmanus | Clusiaceae | Clusia | osseocarpa |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | smithii | Clusiaceae | Clusia | palmana |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | solanifolius | Clusiaceae | Clusia | salvinii |
| Campanulaceae | Centropogon | talamanicensis | Clusiaceae | Clusia | sp.B |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia | irazuensis | Clusiaceae | Clusia | sp.C |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia | laxiflora | Clusiaceae | Clusia | sp.E |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia | longicaulis | Clusiaceae | Clusia | sp.F |
| Campanulaceae | Siphocampylus | maxonis | Clusiaceae | Dystovomita | paniculata |
| Cannaceae | Canna | uerckheimii | Clusiaceae | Garcinia | intermedia |
| Capparaceae | Capparis | filipes | Clusiaceae | Marila | madruno |
| Capparaceae | Podandrogyne | decipiens | Clusiaceae | Marila | pluricostata |
| Capparaceae | Podandrogyne | formosa | Clusiaceae | Marila | sp. A |
| Caprifoliaceae | Sambucus | canadensis | Clusiaceae | Symphonia | globulifera |
| Caprifoliaceae | Viburnum | costaricanum | Clusiaceae | Tovomita | stylosa |
| Caprifoliaceae | Viburnum | stellatotomentosum | Clusiaceae | Combretum | laxum |
| Caricaceae | Jacaratia | dolichaula | | | |
| Caryophyllaceae | Arenaria | lanuginosa | | | |
| Caryophyllaceae | Stellaria | cuspidata | | | |

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|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Commelinaceae | Commelina | diffusa | Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | multistaminata |
| Commelinaceae | Dichorisandra | amabilis | Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | sanctae-ritae |
| Commelinaceae | Dichorisandra | hexandra | Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | stenophylla |
| Commelinaceae | Floscopia | robusta | Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | utilis |
| Commelinaceae | Tinantia | standleyi | Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | vagans |
| Commelinaceae | Tradescantia | poelliae | Cyclanthaceae | Carludovica | rotundifolia |
| Commelinaceae | Tradescantia | schippii | Cyclanthaceae | Chorigyne | densiflora |
| Commelinaceae | Tradescantia | zanonia | Cyclanthaceae | Chorigyne | ensiformis |
| Convallariaceae | Maianthemum | gigas | Cyclanthaceae | Chorigyne | pendula |
| Convallariaceae | Maianthemum | paludicola | Cyclanthaceae | Cyclanthus | bipartitus |
| Convallariaceae | Maianthemum | paniculatum | Cyclanthaceae | Dicranopygium | grandifolium |
| Convolvulaceae | Ipomoea | batatas | Cyclanthaceae | Dicranopygium | umbrophilum |
| Convolvulaceae | Ipomoea | batatoides | Cyclanthaceae | Dicranopygium | wallisii |
| Convolvulaceae | Ipomoea | indica | Cyclanthaceae | Dicranopygium | wedelii |
| Convolvulaceae | Ipomoea | lindenii | Cyclanthaceae | Evodianthus | funifer |
| Convolvulaceae | Ipomoea | santillanii | Cyclanthaceae | Sphaeradenia | chiriquensis |
| Cornaceae | Cornus | disciflora | Cyclanthaceae | Sphaeradenia | garciae |
| Cornaceae | Nyssa | talamancaea | Cyclanthaceae | Sphaeradenia | laucheana |
| Costaceae | Costus | bracteatus | Cyclanthaceae | Sphaeradenia | magniglobula |
| Costaceae | Costus | comosus | Cyclanthaceae | Sphaeradenia | occidentalis |
| Costaceae | Costus | curvibracteatus | Cyclanthaceae | Sphaeradenia | pachystigma |
| Costaceae | Costus | glaucus | Cyclanthaceae | Sphaeradenia | praetermissa |
| Costaceae | Costus | laevis | Cyclanthaceae | Sphaeradenia | rostellata |
| Costaceae | Costus | lima | Cyperaceae | Carex | bonplandii |
| Costaceae | Costus | pulverulentus | Cyperaceae | Carex | donnell-smithii |
| Costaceae | Costus | scaber | Cyperaceae | Carex | jamesonii |
| Costaceae | Costus | vilosissimus | Cyperaceae | Carex | lemanniana |
| Costaceae | Costus | wilsonii | Cyperaceae | Carex | polystachya |
| Cucurbitaceae | Cayaponia | granatensis | Cyperaceae | Carex | orrecta |
| Cucurbitaceae | Cyclanthera | cogniauxii | Cyperaceae | Carex | purdieei |
| Cucurbitaceae | Cyclanthera | langaei | Cyperaceae | Carex | pygmaea |
| Cucurbitaceae | Cyclanthera | multifoliola | Cyperaceae | Cladium | jamaicense |
| Cucurbitaceae | Gurania | coccinea | Cyperaceae | Cyperus | hermaphroditus |
| Cucurbitaceae | Gurania | makoyana | Cyperaceae | Cyperus | niger |
| Cucurbitaceae | Gurania | tubulosa | Cyperaceae | Cyperus | reflexus |
| Cucurbitaceae | Rytidostylis | gracilis | Cyperaceae | Cyperus | tabina |
| Cucurbitaceae | Sechium | panamense | Cyperaceae | Cyperus | tenerimus |
| Cucurbitaceae | Sechium | pittieri | Cyperaceae | Eleocharis | acicularis |
| Cucurbitaceae | Sechium | talamancoense | Cyperaceae | Eleocharis | elegans |
| Cucurbitaceae | Sechium | venosum | Cyperaceae | Kyllinga | brevifolia |
| Cucurbitaceae | Sicydium | schiedeanum | Cyperaceae | Mapania | cuatrecasasi |
| Cunoniaceae | Weinmannia | balbisiana | Cyperaceae | Oreobolus | goeppingeri |
| Cunoniaceae | Weinmannia | burserifolia | Cyperaceae | Oreobolus | venezuelensis |
| Cunoniaceae | Weinmannia | fagaroides | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | cabecarae |
| Cunoniaceae | Weinmannia | pinnata | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | globosa |
| Cunoniaceae | Weinmannia | vulcanicola | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | hieronymi |
| Cunoniaceae | Weinmannia | wercklei | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | hirsuta |
| Cupressaceae | Cupressus | lusitanica | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | locuples |
| Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | albicarpa | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | macrochaeta |
| Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | aurantiaca | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | oreoboloidea |
| Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | ceci | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | polyphylla |
| Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | euryspatha | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | radicans |
| Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | flavovaginata | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | rugosa |
| Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | isabellina | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | ruiziana |
| Cyclanthaceae | Asplundia | microphylla | Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | schaffneri |

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|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | schiedeana | Ericaceae | Disterigma | pilosum |
| Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | talamanicensis | Ericaceae | Disterigma | trimerum |
| Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | torresiana | Ericaceae | Gaultheria | gracilis |
| Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | tuerckheimii | Ericaceae | Gonocalyx | almedae |
| Cyperaceae | Rhynchospora | vulcani | Ericaceae | Lateropora | ovata |
| Cyperaceae | Scleria | distans | Ericaceae | Macleania | rupestris |
| Cyperaceae | Scleria | secans | Ericaceae | Monotropa | uniflora |
| Cyperaceae | Scleria | tenella | Ericaceae | Pernettya | prostrata |
| Cyperaceae | Uncinia | hamata | Ericaceae | Psammisia | ramiflora |
| Dichapetalaceae | Dichapetalum | brenesii | Ericaceae | Psammisia | ulbrichiana |
| Dichapetalaceae | Dichapetalum | donnell-smithii | Ericaceae | Psammisia | williamsii |
| Dichapetalaceae | Dichapetalum | odoratum | Ericaceae | Satyria | allenii |
| Dichapetalaceae | Dichapetalum | pedunculatum | Ericaceae | Satyria | meiantha |
| Dichapetalaceae | Tapura | guianensis | Ericaceae | Satyria | panurensis |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea | amazonum | Ericaceae | Satyria | warszewiczii |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea | convolvulacea | Ericaceae | Sphyrospermum | buxifolium |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea | lepidia | Ericaceae | Sphyrospermum | cordifolium |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea | natalia | Ericaceae | Sphyrospermum | dissimile |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea | polygonoides | Ericaceae | Sphyrospermum | standleyi |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea | racemosa | Ericaceae | Themistoclesia | costaricensis |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea | standleyi | Ericaceae | Themistoclesia | horquetensis |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Sloanea | ampla | Ericaceae | Themistoclesia | pentandra |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Sloanea | brenesii | Ericaceae | Themistoclesia | smithiana |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Sloanea | faginea | Ericaceae | Thibaudia | costaricensis |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Sloanea | guianensis | Ericaceae | Vaccinium | bocatorensense |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Sloanea | laevigata | Ericaceae | Vaccinium | consanguineum |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Sloanea | medusula | Ericaceae | Vaccinium | costaricense |
| Equisetaceae | Equisetum | bogotense | Ericaceae | Vaccinium | floccosum |
| Equisetaceae | Equisetum | giganteum | Ericaceae | Vaccinium | floribundum |
| Eremolepidaceae | Antidaphne | viscoidea | Ericaceae | Vaccinium | furfuraceum |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | atroviolacea | Ericaceae | Vaccinium | poasanum |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | axillaris | Ericaceae_ | Gaultheria | erecta |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | bracteata | Eriocaulaceae | Paepalanthus | costaricensis |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | callista | Eriocaulaceae | Paepalanthus | dendroides |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | calycinia | Eriocaulaceae | Paepalanthus | pilosus |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | capitulata | Erythroxylaceae | Erythroxylum | macrophyllum |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | chiriquensis | Euphorbiaceae | Acalypha | costaricensis |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | ciliata | Euphorbiaceae | Acalypha | diversifolia |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | complectens | Euphorbiaceae | Acalypha | macrostachya |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | confertiflora | Euphorbiaceae | Adenophaedra | grandifolia |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | davidsei | Euphorbiaceae | Alchornea | glandulosa |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | endresii | Euphorbiaceae | Alchornea | latifolia |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | gomezii | Euphorbiaceae | Bernardia | macrophylla |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | limonensis | Euphorbiaceae | Cleidion | castaneifolium |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | luteynii | Euphorbiaceae | Croton | draco |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | megabracteata | Euphorbiaceae | Croton | niveus |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | melastomoides | Euphorbiaceae | Croton | schiedeanus |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | quercina | Euphorbiaceae | Dysopsis | glechomoides |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | quereme | Euphorbiaceae | Gymnanthes | riparia |
| Ericaceae | Cavendishia | talamanicensis | Euphorbiaceae | Hieronyma | oblonga |
| Ericaceae | Chimaphila | maculata | Euphorbiaceae | Hyperonima | oblonga |
| Ericaceae | Comarostaphylis | arbutooides | Euphorbiaceae | Margaritaria | nobilis |
| Ericaceae | Didonica | pendula | Euphorbiaceae | Phyllanthus | anisolobus |
| Ericaceae | Disterigma | hammellii | Euphorbiaceae | Phyllanthus | niruri |
| Ericaceae | Disterigma | humboldtii | Euphorbiaceae | Phyllanthus | stipulatus |

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|----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Euphorbiaceae | Phyllanthus | valerioi | Fagaceae | Quercus | benthamii |
| Euphorbiaceae | Ricinus | communis | Fagaceae | Quercus | bumeliooides |
| Euphorbiaceae | Sapium | glandulosum | Fagaceae | Quercus | corrugata |
| Euphorbiaceae | Sapium | rigidifolium | Fagaceae | Quercus | costaricensis |
| Fabaceae/Caes. | Bauhinia | glabra | Fagaceae | Quercus | insignis |
| Fabaceae/Caes. | Caesalpinia | urophylla | Fagaceae | Quercus | sapotifolia |
| Fabaceae/Caes. | Macrolobium | costaricense | Fagaceae | Quercus | seemannii |
| Fabaceae/Caes. | Macrolobium | hartshornii | Flacourtiaceae | Banara | guianensis |
| Fabaceae/Caes. | Senna | papillosa | Flacourtiaceae | Carpotroche | platyptera |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Abarema | idiopoda | Flacourtiaceae | Casearia | standleyana |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Calliandra | trinervia | Flacourtiaceae | Casearia | tacanensis |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Cojoba | costaricensis | Flacourtiaceae | Hasseltia | floribunda |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Cojoba | membranacea | Flacourtiaceae | Hasseltia | guatemalensis |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Cojoba | rufescens | Flacourtiaceae | Laetia | thamnia |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Cojoba | undulatomarginata | Flacourtiaceae | Lunania | mexicana |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Cojoba | valerioi | Flacourtiaceae | Macrohasseltia | macroterantha |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | barbourii | Flacourtiaceae | Pleuranthodendr | lindenii |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | exalata | Flacourtiaceae | Xylosma | chlorantha |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | jinicuil | Flacourtiaceae | Xylosma | oligandra |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | latipes | Garryaceae | Garrya | laurifolia |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | leonis | Gentianaceae | Curtia | tenella |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | longispica | Gentianaceae | Gentiana | sedifolia |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | marginata | Gentianaceae | Halenia | aquilegiella |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | micheliana | Gentianaceae | Halenia | euryphylla |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | mortoniana | Gentianaceae | Halenia | rhyacophila |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | oerstediana | Gentianaceae | Irlbachia | alata |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | pezizifera | Gentianaceae | Macrocarpaea | browalliooides |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | punctata | Gentianaceae | Macrocarpaea | subcaudata |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | sp.B | Gentianaceae | Symbolanthus | pulcherrimus |
| Fabaceae/Mim. | Inga | tonduzii | Gentianaceae | Voyria | aphylla |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Zapoteca | tetragona | Geraniaceae | Geranium | costaricense |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Canavalia | oxyphylla | Gesneriaceae | Alloplectus | ichthyoderma |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Centrosema | plumieri | Gesneriaceae | Alloplectus | medusaeus |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Crotalaria | sagittalis | Gesneriaceae | Alloplectus | panamensis |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Desmodium | adscendens | Gesneriaceae | Alloplectus | tetragonus |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Desmodium | axillare | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | barbensis |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Desmodium | cariense | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | formicaria |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Desmodium | intortum | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | formosa |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Desmodium | procumbens | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | laxiflora |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Desmodium | purpusii | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | notabilis |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Erythrina | berteroana | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | princeps |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Erythrina | chiriquensis | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | solanoides |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Erythrina | costaricensis | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | trichostegia |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Erythrina | gibbosa | Gesneriaceae | Besleria | triflora |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Machaerium | seemannii | Gesneriaceae | Codonanthe | uleana |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Mucuna | holtonii | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | anisophylla |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Phaseolus | talamancensis | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | chiricana |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Phaseolus | uerckheimii | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | consanguinea |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Phaseolus | vulgaris | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | gloriosa |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Rhynchosia | quercetorum | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | grata |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Stylosanthes | guianensis | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | incarnata |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Swartzia | simplex | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | lariensis |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Teramnus | uncinatus | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | magnifica |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Trifolium | repens | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | microcalyx |
| Fabaceae/Pap. | Vigna | candida | Gesneriaceae | Columnea | nervosa |

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|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Gesneriaceae | Columnea | nicaraguensis | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | danielsiana |
| Gesneriaceae | Columnea | oerstediana | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | gracilis |
| Gesneriaceae | Columnea | oxyphylla | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | ignescens |
| Gesneriaceae | Columnea | parviflora | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | imbricata |
| Gesneriaceae | Columnea | purpurata | Heliconiaceae | heliconia | lankesteri |
| Gesneriaceae | Columnea | quercti | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | latispatha |
| Gesneriaceae | Columnea | sanguinolenta | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | lophocarpa |
| Gesneriaceae | Columnea | verecunda | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | mathiasiae |
| Gesneriaceae | Cremosperma | maculatum | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | nutans |
| Gesneriaceae | Cremosperma | occidentale | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | pogonantha |
| Gesneriaceae | Diastema | affine | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | tortuosa |
| Gesneriaceae | Diastema | racemiferum | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | trichocarpa |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | conchocalyx | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | vaginalis |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | fimbriata | Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | wilsonii |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | folsomii | Hippocrateaceae | Billia | rosea |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | lanceolata | Hippocrateaceae | Peritassa | pruinosa |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | macrantha | Hippocrateaceae | Salacia | petenensis |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | macrophylla | Humiriaceae | Humiriastrum | diguense |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | multiflora | Humiriaceae | Sacoglottis | trichogyna |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | parviflora | Hydrangeaceae | Hydrangea | asterolasia |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | pilifera | Hydrangeaceae | Hydrangea | diplostemonia |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | rubra | Hydrangeaceae | Hydrangea | peruviana |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | serrulata | Hydrocharitaceae | Najas | guadalupensis |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | submarginalis | Hydrophyllaceae | Wigandia | urens |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | tomentulifera | Hypericaceae | Hypericum | cardonae |
| Gesneriaceae | Drymonia | turrialvae | Hypericaceae | Hypericum | costaricense |
| Gesneriaceae | Gasteranthus | delphinioides | Hypericaceae | Hypericum | gnidioides |
| Gesneriaceae | Gasteranthus | imbricans | Hypericaceae | Hypericum | irazuense |
| Gesneriaceae | Gasteranthus | wendlandianus | Hypericaceae | Hypericum | jaramilloi |
| Gesneriaceae | Kohleria | spicata | Hypericaceae | Hypericum | thesiifolium |
| Gesneriaceae | Kohleria | tigridia | Hypericaceae | Vismia | baccifera |
| Gesneriaceae | Monopyle | puberula | Hypoxidaceae | Hypoxis | decumbens |
| Gesneriaceae | Moussonia | ampla | Icacinaceae | Calatola | costaricensis |
| Gesneriaceae | Moussonia | deppeana | Icacinaceae | Citronella | costaricensis |
| Gesneriaceae | Moussonia | serrulata | Iridaceae | Neomarica | variegata |
| Gesneriaceae | Napeanthus | apodemus | Iridaceae | Orthrosanthus | chimboracensis |
| Gesneriaceae | Nautilocalyx | dressleri | Iridaceae | Orthrosanthus | monadelphus |
| Gesneriaceae | Paradrymonia | lineata | Iridaceae | Sisyrinchium | chiricanum |
| Gesneriaceae | Paradrymonia | longipetiolata | Iridaceae | Sisyrinchium | subalpinum |
| Gesneriaceae | Paradrymonia | metamorphophylla | Iridaceae | Sisyrinchium | tinctorium |
| Gesneriaceae | Phinaea | lacerata | Iridaceae | Sisyrinchium | trinerve |
| Gesneriaceae | Rhynchoglossu | azureum | Isoëtaceae | Isoëtes | storkii |
| Gesneriaceae | ꝝ Rufodorsia | cerricola | Juglandaceae | Alfaroa | costaricensis |
| Gesneriaceae | Solenophora | calycosa | Juglandaceae | Alfaroa | williamsii |
| Grossulariaceae | Escallonia | myrtilloides | Juglandaceae | Oreomunnea | mexicana |
| Grossulariaceae | Phyllumoma | laticuspis | Juglandaceae | Oreomunnea | pterocarpa |
| Grossulariaceae | Phyllumoma | ruscifolia | Juncaceae | Juncus | bufonius |
| Grossulariaceae | Phyllumoma | tenuidens | Juncaceae | Juncus | liebmannii |
| Grossulariaceae | Ribes | costaricensis | Juncaceae | Juncus | microcephalus |
| Gunneraceae | Gunnera | insignis | Juncaceae | Luzula | denticulata |
| Gunneraceae | Gunnera | talamanca | Lacistemaceae | Lozania | mutisiana |
| Haemodoraceae | Xiphidium | coeruleum | Lamiaceae | Clinopodium | foliolosum |
| Hamamelidaceae | Molinadendron | guatemalense | Lamiaceae | Hyptis | brachiata |
| Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | clinophila | Lamiaceae | Hyptis | brevipes |
| Heliconiaceae | Heliconia | colgantea | Lamiaceae | Hyptis | lantanifolia |

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|-----------|---------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Lamiaceae | Hyptis | obtusiflora | Lauraceae | Ocotea | rufescens |
| Lamiaceae | Hyptis | sinuata | Lauraceae | Ocotea | stenoneura |
| Lamiaceae | Hyptis | vilos | Lauraceae | Ocotea | tenera |
| Lamiaceae | Lepechinia | schiedeana | Lauraceae | Ocotea | tonduzii |
| Lamiaceae | Salvia | alvajaca | Lauraceae | Ocotea | valeriana |
| Lamiaceae | Salvia | carnea | Lauraceae | Ocotea | viridiflora |
| Lamiaceae | Salvia | pteroura | Lauraceae | Ocotea | whitei |
| Lamiaceae | Scutellaria | costaricana | Lauraceae | Persea | americana |
| Lamiaceae | Scutellaria | glabra | Lauraceae | Persea | cuneata |
| Lamiaceae | Scutellaria | hookeri | Lauraceae | Persea | donnell-smithii |
| Lamiaceae | Scutellaria | isocheila | Lauraceae | Persea | obtusifolia |
| Lamiaceae | Scutellaria | tenuipetiolata | Lauraceae | Persea | rigens |
| Lamiaceae | Stachys | costaricensis | Lauraceae | Persea | schiedeana |
| Lamiaceae | Stachys | pittieri | Lauraceae | Pleurothyrium | palmanum |
| Lamiaceae | Stachys | riparia | Lemnaceae | Lemna | valdiviana |
| Lamiaceae | Stachys | uniflora | Lemnaceae | Spirodela | polyrhiza |
| Lauraceae | Aiouea | costaricensis | Lentibulariaceae | Utricularia | amethystina |
| Lauraceae | Aiouea | talamanicensis | Lentibulariaceae | Utricularia | jamesoniana |
| Lauraceae | Beilschmiedia | alloiophylla | Lentibulariaceae | Utricularia | praetermissa |
| Lauraceae | Beilschmiedia | costaricensis | Lentibulariaceae | Utricularia | unifolia |
| Lauraceae | Beilschmiedia | tovarensis | Loasaceae | Klaprothia | mentzeloides |
| Lauraceae | Cinnamomum | brenesii | Loasaceae | Nasa | speciosa |
| Lauraceae | Cinnamomum | costaricanum | Loasaceae | Nasa | triphylla |
| Lauraceae | Cinnamomum | hammelianum | Loganiaceae | Desfontainia | splendens |
| Lauraceae | Cinnamomum | tonduzii | Loganiaceae | Spigelia | humboldtiana |
| Lauraceae | Cinnamomum | triplinerve | Loranthaceae | Gaiadendron | punctatum |
| Lauraceae | Nectandra | cufodontisii | Loranthaceae | Oryctanthus | occidentalis |
| Lauraceae | Nectandra | membranacea | Loranthaceae | Oryctanthus | spicatus |
| Lauraceae | Nectandra | purpurea | Loranthaceae | Panamanthus | panamensis |
| Lauraceae | Nectandra | reticulata | Loranthaceae | Psittacanthus | rhynchanthus |
| Lauraceae | Nectandra | salicina | Loranthaceae | Psittacanthus | scheryi |
| Lauraceae | Nectandra | smithii | Loranthaceae | Psittacanthus | schiedeanus |
| Lauraceae | Nectandra | umbrosa | Loranthaceae | Struthanthus | burgeri |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | atirrensis | Loranthaceae | Struthanthus | cansjerifolius |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | austinii | Loranthaceae | Struthanthus | hartwegii |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | dendrodaphne | Loranthaceae | Struthanthus | leptostachyus |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | dentata | Loranthaceae | Struthanthus | quercicola |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | endresiana | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | capillaris |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | fulvescens | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | chiricana |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | glaucosericea | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | crassa |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | gomezii | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | cuneifolia |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | gordonii | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | dichaeoides |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | guatemalensis | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | uniformis |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | haberi | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | hippuridea |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | holdridgeiana | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | hoffmannii |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | insularis | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | homocarpa |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | laetevirens | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | reflexa |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | lentii | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | subulata |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | leucoxylon | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | talamanicana |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | mollicella | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | taxifolia |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | oblonga | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | watsoniana |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | patula | Lycopodiaceae | Huperzia | wilsonii |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | pentagona | Lycopodiaceae | Lycopodiella | cernua |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | praetermissa | Lycopodiaceae | Lycopodiella | glaucescens |
| Lauraceae | Ocotea | pseudopalmana | Lycopodiaceae | Lycopodiella | pendulina |

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|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Lycopodiaceae | Lycopodiella | riofrío | Marcgraviaceae | Marcgravia | serrae |
| Lycopodiaceae | Lycopodiella | steyermarkii | Marcgraviaceae | Marcgraviastrum | subsessile |
| Lycopodiaceae | Lycopodium | clavatum | Marcgraviaceae | Schwartzia | costaricensis |
| Lycopodiaceae | Lycopodium | jussiaei | Melastomataceae | Aciotis | rubricaulis |
| Lycopodiaceae | Lycopodium | thyoides | Melastomataceae | Adelobotrys | adscendens |
| Lythraceae | Cuphea | appendiculata | Melastomataceae | Axinaea | costaricensis |
| Lythraceae | Cuphea | carthagenaensis | Melastomataceae | Bellucia | pentamera |
| Lythraceae | cuphea | epilobiifolia | Melastomataceae | Blakea | anomala |
| Magnoliaceae | Magnolia | panamensis | Melastomataceae | Blakea | calycosa |
| Magnoliaceae | Magnolia | poasana | Melastomataceae | Blakea | costaricensis |
| Magnoliaceae | Magnolia | sororum | Melastomataceae | Blakea | elliptica |
| Magnoliaceae | Talauma | gloriensis | Melastomataceae | Blakea | gracilis |
| Malpighiaceae | Bunchosia | costaricensis | Melastomataceae | Blakea | grandiflora |
| Malpighiaceae | Bunchosia | macrophylla | Melastomataceae | Blakea | guatemalensis |
| Malpighiaceae | Bunchosia | polystachia | Melastomataceae | Blakea | pauciflora |
| Malpighiaceae | Bunchosia | ternata | Melastomataceae | Blakea | penduliflora |
| Malpighiaceae | Byrsinima | arthropoda | Melastomataceae | Blakea | storkii |
| Malpighiaceae | Byrsinima | crassifolia | Melastomataceae | Blakea | tuberculata |
| Malpighiaceae | Byrsinima | herrerae | Melastomataceae | Blakea | wilsoniorum |
| Malpighiaceae | Heteropterys | panamensis | Melastomataceae | Centradenia | grandifolia |
| Malpighiaceae | Hiraea | fagifolia | Melastomataceae | Centradenia | inaequilateralis |
| Malpighiaceae | Hiraea | smilacina | Melastomataceae | Chaetolepis | cufodontisii |
| Malvaceae | Hampea | appendiculata | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | bolleyana |
| Malvaceae | Malvaviscus | achanioides | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | clandestina |
| Malvaceae | Malvaviscus | arboreus | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | coloradensis |
| Malvaceae | Malvaviscus | concinus | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | coronata |
| Malvaceae | Pavonia | castaneifolia | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | costaricensis |
| Malvaceae | Pavonia | penduliflora | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | davidsei |
| Malvaceae | Pavonia | peruviana | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | densiflora |
| Malvaceae | Pavonia | schiedeana | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | dentata |
| Malvaceae | Sida | linifolia | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | discolor |
| Malvaceae | Sida | rhombifolia | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | epiphytica |
| Malvaceae | Wercklea | woodsonii | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | evanescens |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | brenesii | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | globuliflora |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | crotalifera | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | gracilis |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | donnell-smithii | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | hammelii |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | foliosa | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | lanuginosa |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | guzmanoides | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | ombrophila |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | indecora | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | pubescens |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | lasiostachya | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | radicans |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | leucostachys | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | reitziana |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | marantifolia | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | septuplinervia |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | silvicola | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | sericea |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | spiralis | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | sessiliflora |
| Marantaceae | Calathea | trichoneura | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | setosa |
| Marantaceae | Ctenanthe | dasycarpa | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | spectabilis |
| Marantaceae | Ischnosiphon | inflatus | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | subpeltata |
| Marantaceae | Pleiotachya | leiostachya | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | tenebrosa |
| Marantaceae | Stromanthe | tonckat | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | tetrapetala |
| Marcgraviaceae | Marcgravia | brownei | Melastomataceae | Clidemia | utleyana |
| Marcgraviaceae | Marcgravia | caudata | Melastomataceae | Conostegia | bigibbosa |
| Marcgraviaceae | Marcgravia | mexicana | Melastomataceae | Conostegia | chiriquensis |
| Marcgraviaceae | Marcgravia | nepenthoides | Melastomataceae | Conostegia | icosandra |
| Marcgraviaceae | Marcgravia | roonii | Melastomataceae | Conostegia | lasiopoda |
| Marcgraviaceae | Marcgravia | schippii | Melastomataceae | Conostegia | micrantha |

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| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | montana | Melastomataceae | Miconia | pendula |
| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | oerstediana | Melastomataceae | Miconia | pittieri |
| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | pittieri | Melastomataceae | Miconia | prasina |
| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | rhodopetala | Melastomataceae | Miconia | reducens |
| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | setifera | Melastomataceae | Miconia | schnellii |
| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | setosa | Melastomataceae | Miconia | smaragdina |
| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | volcanalis | Melastomataceae | Miconia | stipularis |
| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | vulcanicola | Melastomataceae | Miconia | talamanicensis |
| Melastomataceae | Conostegia | xalapensis | Melastomataceae | Miconia | theizans |
| Melastomataceae | Graffenrieda | sp.A | Melastomataceae | Miconia | tonduzii |
| Melastomataceae | Henriettella | trachyphylla | Melastomataceae | Miconia | trinervia |
| Melastomataceae | Henriettella | tuberculosa | Melastomataceae | Miconia | valeriana |
| Melastomataceae | Leandra | dichotoma | Melastomataceae | Monochaetum | amistadense |
| Melastomataceae | Leandra | grandifolia | Melastomataceae | Monochaetum | cordatum |
| Melastomataceae | Leandra | melanodesma | Melastomataceae | Monochaetum | exaltatum |
| Melastomataceae | Leandra | subseriata | Melastomataceae | Monochaetum | floribundum |
| Melastomataceae | Leandra | subulata | Melastomataceae | Monochaetum | neglectum |
| Melastomataceae | Meriania | grandiflora | Melastomataceae | Monochaetum | trichophyllum |
| Melastomataceae | Meriania | macrophylla | Melastomataceae | Monochaetum | vestitum |
| Melastomataceae | Meriania | odorata | Melastomataceae | Mouriri | cyphocarpa |
| Melastomataceae | Meriania | panamensis | Melastomataceae | Mouriri | exilis |
| Melastomataceae | Meriania | phlomoides | Melastomataceae | Ossaea | asplundii |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | albicans | Melastomataceae | Ossaea | brenesii |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | amplinodis | Melastomataceae | Ossaea | micrantha |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | arboricola | Melastomataceae | Ossaea | quadrисulca |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | astroplocama | Melastomataceae | Ossaea | robusta |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | benthamiana | Melastomataceae | Pilocosta | oerstedii |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | biperulifera | Melastomataceae | Tibouchina | heteromalla |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | brenesii | Melastomataceae | Tibouchina | urvilleana |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | brevitheca | Melastomataceae | Tococa | guianensis |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | calvescens | Melastomataceae | Tococa | platyphylla |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | carnea | Melastomataceae | Topoea | amplifolia |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | chionophila | Melastomataceae | Topoea | arboricola |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | chiriquiensis | Melastomataceae | Topoea | dimorphophylla |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | colliculosa | Melastomataceae | Topoea | gerardoana |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | coriacea | Melastomataceae | Topoea | intricata |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | costaricensis | Melastomataceae | Topoea | maurofernandeziana |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | cremadena | Melastomataceae | Topoea | multiflora |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | cuspidatissima | Melastomataceae | Topoea | pittieri |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | danielii | Melastomataceae | Topoea | watsonii |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | dodecandra | Melastomataceae | Triolena | hirsuta |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | dolichopoda | Meliaceae | Cedrela | tonduzii |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | donaeana | Meliaceae | Guarea | adenophylla |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | friedmanorum | Meliaceae | Guarea | kegelii |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | gracilis | Meliaceae | Guarea | kunthiana |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | ligulata | Meliaceae | Guarea | macrocalyx |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | livida | Meliaceae | Guarea | microcarpa |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | lonchophylla | Meliaceae | Guarea | pilosa |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | longibracteata | Meliaceae | Guarea | rhopalocarpa |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | loreyoides | Meliaceae | Ruagea | glabra |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | melanotricha | Meliaceae | Trichilia | havanensis |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | minutiflora | Meliaceae | Trichilia | martiana |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | multiplinervia | Menispermaceae | Abuta | panamensis |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | multispicata | Menispermaceae | Anomospermum | reticulatum |
| Melastomataceae | Miconia | nutans | Menispermaceae | Cissampelos | andromorpha |

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|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Menispermaceae | Cissampelos | pareira | Myrsinaceae | Cybianthus | schlimii |
| Menispermaceae | Cissampelos | tropaeolifolia | Myrsinaceae | Gentlea | austin-smithii |
| Menispermaceae | Hyperbaena | smilacina | Myrsinaceae | Gentlea | venosissima |
| Monimiaceae | Mollinedia | costaricensis | Myrsinaceae | Hymenandra | pittieri |
| Monimiaceae | Mollinedia | viridiflora | Myrsinaceae | Myrsine | coriacea |
| Moraceae | Clarisia | biflora | Myrsinaceae | Myrsine | dependens |
| Moraceae | Dorstenia | choconiana | Myrsinaceae | Myrsine | juergensenii |
| Moraceae | Dorstenia | contrajerva | Myrsinaceae | Myrsine | pellucido-punctata |
| Moraceae | Ficus | americana | Myrsinaceae | Parathesis | cartagoana |
| Moraceae | Ficus | cahuitensis | Myrsinaceae | Parathesis | crassiramea |
| Moraceae | Ficus | cervantesiana | Myrsinaceae | Parathesis | glabra |
| Moraceae | Ficus | citrifolia | Myrsinaceae | Parathesis | glendae |
| Moraceae | Ficus | crassiuscula | Myrsinaceae | Parathesis | kallunkiae |
| Moraceae | Ficus | crassivenosa | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | austin-smithii |
| Moraceae | Ficus | macbridei | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | basilaris |
| Moraceae | Ficus | obtusifolia | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | glandulosopunctata |
| Moraceae | Ficus | pertusa | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | gomezii |
| Moraceae | Ficus | schippii | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | grayumii |
| Moraceae | Ficus | tonduzii | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | hartshornii |
| Moraceae | Ficus | tuerckheimii | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | mcphersonii |
| Moraceae | Ficus | velutina | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | oerstediana |
| Moraceae | Helicostylis | tovarensis | Myrtaceae | Eugenia | sarapiquensis |
| Moraceae | Morus | alba | Myrtaceae | Myrcia | splendens |
| Moraceae | Naucleopsis | capirensis | Myrtaceae | Myrcianthes | storkii |
| Moraceae | Naucleopsis | naga | Myrtaceae | Plinia | salticola |
| Moraceae | Naucleopsis | ulei | Myrtaceae | Ugni | myricoides |
| Moraceae | Perebea | hispidula | Nyctaginaceae | Neea | amplifolia |
| Moraceae | Poulsenia | armata | Nyctaginaceae | Neea | laetevirens |
| Moraceae | Pseudolmedia | mollis | Nyctaginaceae | Neea | orosiana |
| Moraceae | Sorocea | pubivena | Nyctaginaceae | Neea | pittieri |
| Moraceae | Sorocea | trophoides | Nyctaginaceae | Neea | psychotrioides |
| Moraceae | Trophis | mexicana | Nyctaginaceae | Neea | urophylla |
| Myricaceae | Morella | pubescens | Ochnaceae | Sauvagesia | erecta |
| Myristicaceae | Compsonera | mexicana | Olacaceae | Heisteria | costaricensis |
| Myristicaceae | Otoba | novogranatensis | Olacaceae | Heisteria | macrophylla |
| Myristicaceae | Virola | guatemalensis | Olacaceae | Heisteria | povedae |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | blepharodes | Olacaceae | Heisteria | scandens |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | capitellata | Onagraceae | Fuchsia | jimenezii |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | cartagoana | Onagraceae | Fuchsia | microphylla |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | chiriquiensis | Onagraceae | Fuchsia | paniculata |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | compressa | Onagraceae | Fuchsia | splendens |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | crassipes | Onagraceae | Ludwigia | foliobracteolata |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | glandulosomarginata | Onagraceae | Oenothera | elata |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | guianensis | Orchidaceae | Acinopetala | livingstoneana |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | nigropunctata | Orchidaceae | Acrorchis | roseola |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | opegrapha | Orchidaceae | Barbosella | geminata |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | palmana | Orchidaceae | Bletia | campanulata |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | panamensis | Orchidaceae | Brachionidium | calypso |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | pleurobotrya | Orchidaceae | Brachionidium | cruziae |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | quadrata | Orchidaceae | Brachionidium | dentatum |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | standleyana | Orchidaceae | Brachionidium | dressleri |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | subsessilifolia | Orchidaceae | Brachionidium | lucanoideum |
| Myrsinaceae | Ardisia | tarariae | Orchidaceae | Brachionidium | polypodium |
| Myrsinaceae | Cybianthus | costaricanus | Orchidaceae | Brachionidium | satyreum |
| Myrsinaceae | Cybianthus | pastensis | Orchidaceae | Calanthe | calanthoides |

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|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Orchidaceae | Cischweinfia | dasyandra | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | philowercklei |
| Orchidaceae | Coccineorchis | bracteosa | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | piliferum |
| Orchidaceae | Coccineorchis | cernua | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | platystigma |
| Orchidaceae | Coccineorchis | standleyi | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | pleurothalloides |
| Orchidaceae | Cochleanthes | aromatica | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | polychlamys |
| Orchidaceae | Cranichis | lankesteri | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | probiflorum |
| Orchidaceae | Cranichis | reticulata | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | radicans |
| Orchidaceae | Cranichis | talamanca | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | repens |
| Orchidaceae | Crossoglossa | blephariglottis | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | rugosum |
| Orchidaceae | Dichaea | ciliolata | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | sanchoi |
| Orchidaceae | Dichaea | cryptarrhena | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | simulacrum |
| Orchidaceae | Dichaea | eliguata | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | stolidium |
| Orchidaceae | Dichaea | oxyglossa | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | subnutans |
| Orchidaceae | Dichaea | trulla | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | talamanca |
| Orchidaceae | Dracula | erythrochaete | Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | turialvae |
| Orchidaceae | Dracula | ripleyana | Orchidaceae | Erythrodes | utriculata |
| Orchidaceae | Elleanthus | aurantiacus | Orchidaceae | Gomphichis | adnata |
| Orchidaceae | Elleanthus | cynarocephalus | Orchidaceae | Goodyera | ovatilabia |
| Orchidaceae | Elleanthus | glaucophyllus | Orchidaceae | Govenia | liliacea |
| Orchidaceae | Elleanthus | graminifolius | Orchidaceae | Habenaria | distans |
| Orchidaceae | Elleanthus | hymenophorus | Orchidaceae | Habenaria | heptadactyla |
| Orchidaceae | Elleanthus | tonduzii | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | chameleon |
| Orchidaceae | Elleanthus | tricallosus | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | davidsei |
| Orchidaceae | Elleanthus | wercklei | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | disticha |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | acrostigma | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | elata |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | adnatum | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | empis |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | alfaroi | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | erinacea |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | anoglossoides | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | horichii |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | anoglossum | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | horrida |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | atrorugosum | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | infundibulum |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | barbae | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | lindleyana |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | cardiochilum | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | mariposa |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | chirripoense | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | psyche |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | confertum | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | setos |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | davidsei | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | trichidion |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | erythrostigma | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | valerioi |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | flexicaule | Orchidaceae | Lepanthes | wendlandii |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | horichii | Orchidaceae | Liparis | arnoglossophylla |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | kerichilum | Orchidaceae | Lockhartia | amoena |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | lacustre | Orchidaceae | Lycaste | leucantha |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | lagenocolumna | Orchidaceae | Malaxis | hastilabia |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | lutheri | Orchidaceae | Malaxis | tonduzii |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | microdendron | Orchidaceae | Masdevallia | maduroi |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | miserrimum | Orchidaceae | Masdevallia | nidifica |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | mora-retanae | Orchidaceae | Masdevallia | rafaeliana |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | muscicola | Orchidaceae | Masdevallia | utriculata |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | myodes | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | adolphi |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | nocturnum | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | amabilis |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | notabile | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | ampliflora |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | obliquifolium | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | bolleyi |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | oxyglossum | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | bracteata |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | pachytelepalmum | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | bradeorum |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | paucifolium | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | brevilabia |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | penneytigia | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | concavilabia |
| Orchidaceae | Epidendrum | pergameneum | Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | confusa |

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|-------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | falcata | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | papillifera |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | fulgens | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | peculiaris |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | gomeziana | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | phyllocardia |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | horichii | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | rhodoglossa |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | microphyton | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | rowleei |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | obscura | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | ruscifolia |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | paleata | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | segoviensis |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | parvilabia | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | sicaria |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | pseudoneglecta | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | tonduzii |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | quadrata | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | uncinata |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | schlechteriana | Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | volcanica |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | synsepala | Orchidaceae | Polystachya | masayensis |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | tigrina | Orchidaceae | Ponthieva | brenesii |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | tricarinata | Orchidaceae | Ponthieva | formosa |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | tubercularis | Orchidaceae | Prescottia | stachyodes |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | umbratilis | Orchidaceae | Prosthechea | brassavolae |
| Orchidaceae | Maxillaria | vaginalis | Orchidaceae | Prosthechea | ochracea |
| Orchidaceae | Microchilus | killipii | Orchidaceae | Prosthechea | pseudopygmaea |
| Orchidaceae | Myoxanthus | colothrix | Orchidaceae | Prosthechea | vespa |
| Orchidaceae | Nidema | boothii | Orchidaceae | Pseudocentrum | hoffmannii |
| Orchidaceae | Oerstedella | endresii | Orchidaceae | Psilochilus | sp.A |
| Orchidaceae | Oerstedella | exasperata | Orchidaceae | Pterichis | galeata |
| Orchidaceae | Oerstedella | tetraceros | Orchidaceae | Pterichis | habenarioides |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | bryolophotum | Orchidaceae | Scaphosepalum | microdactylum |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | cheirophorum | Orchidaceae | Scaphyglottis | acostae |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | crista-galli | Orchidaceae | Scaphyglottis | corallorrhiza |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | globuliferum | Orchidaceae | Sigmatostalix | picta |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | klotzschianum | Orchidaceae | Sobralia | amabilis |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | maduroi | Orchidaceae | Sobralia | leucoxantha |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | panduriforme | Orchidaceae | Sobralia | warszewiczii |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | stenotis | Orchidaceae | Solenocentrum | costaricense |
| Orchidaceae | Oncidium | warszewiczii | Orchidaceae | Stanhopea | ecornuta |
| Orchidaceae | Ornithocephalus | bicornis | Orchidaceae | Stelis | montana |
| Orchidaceae | Otoglossum | chiriquense | Orchidaceae | Stelis | morganii |
| Orchidaceae | Pachyphyllum | costaricense | Orchidaceae | Stelis | parvula |
| Orchidaceae | Pachyphyllum | crystallinum | Orchidaceae | Stelis | spathulata |
| Orchidaceae | Pachyphyllum | hispidulum | Orchidaceae | Stelis | superbiens |
| Orchidaceae | Palmorchis | trilobulata | Orchidaceae | Stelis | tonduziana |
| Orchidaceae | Platystele | compacta | Orchidaceae | Stelis | distantiflorum |
| Orchidaceae | Platystele | oxyglossa | Orchidaceae | Telipogon | costaricensis |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | angusta | Orchidaceae | Telipogon | gracilipes |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | aspasicensis | Orchidaceae | Telipogon | leila-alexandrae |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | cardiothallis | Orchidaceae | Telipogon | storkii |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | colossus | Orchidaceae | Ticoglossum | krameri |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | conochila | Orchidaceae | Ticoglossum | oerstedii |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | cordifolia | Orchidaceae | Trichopilia | marginata |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | dolichopus | Orchidaceae | Trichopilia | olmosii |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | endotrichys | Orchidaceae | Trichosalpinx | arbuscula |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | floribunda | Orchidaceae | Trichosalpinx | cedralensis |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | gelida | Orchidaceae | Trichosalpinx | memor |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | instar | Orchidaceae | Trichosalpinx | pusilla |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | leucantha | Orchidaceae | Warczewiczella | discolor |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | longipedicellata | Orchidaceae | Xylobium | elongatum |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | macrantha | Orchidaceae | Conopholis | alpina |
| Orchidaceae | Pleurothallis | nitida | Orobanchaceae | | |

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|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis | filiformis | Piperaceae | Peperomia | matlalucaensis |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis | rhombifolia | Piperaceae | Peperomia | mollis |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis | spiralis | Piperaceae | Peperomia | montium |
| Papaveraceae | Bocconia | frutescens | Piperaceae | Peperomia | obscurifolia |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | apetala | Piperaceae | Peperomia | obtusifolia |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | biflora | Piperaceae | Peperomia | ocumarana |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | brevifila | Piperaceae | Peperomia | olivacea |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | hahnii | Piperaceae | Peperomia | palmana |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | lancearia | Piperaceae | Peperomia | panamensis |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | ligularis | Piperaceae | Peperomia | pascuicola |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | lobata | Piperaceae | Peperomia | peltilimba |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | membranacea | Piperaceae | Peperomia | pittieri |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | sexflora | Piperaceae | Peperomia | poasana |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | talamanicensis | Piperaceae | Peperomia | pseudoalpina |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | tica | Piperaceae | Peperomia | pseudo-casaretti |
| Passifloraceae | Passiflora | vitifolia | Piperaceae | Peperomia | pyramidata |
| Phytolaccaceae | Phytolacca | icosandra | Piperaceae | Peperomia | quadrifolia |
| Phytolaccaceae | Phytolacca | meziana | Piperaceae | Peperomia | rhexifolia |
| Phytolaccaceae | Phytolacca | rivinoides | Piperaceae | Peperomia | rotundifolia |
| Phytolaccaceae | Phytolacca | rugosa | Piperaceae | Peperomia | saligna |
| Phytolaccaceae | Trichostigma | polyandrum | Piperaceae | Peperomia | serpens |
| Piperaceae | Manekia | naranjoana | Piperaceae | Peperomia | striata |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | acuminata | Piperaceae | Peperomia | succulenta |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | adscendens | Piperaceae | Peperomia | talinifolia |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | alata | Piperaceae | Peperomia | tenella |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | alpina | Piperaceae | Peperomia | tenelliformis |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | amphitricha | Piperaceae | Peperomia | tenuipes |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | angularis | Piperaceae | Peperomia | ternata |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | calvicaulis | Piperaceae | Peperomia | tetraphylla |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | choroniana | Piperaceae | Peperomia | tonduzii |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | cordulatiformis | Piperaceae | Peperomia | tovariana |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | crispipetiola | Piperaceae | Peperomia | tsakiana |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | davidsonii | Piperaceae | Peperomia | urocarpa |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | dendrophila | Piperaceae | Peperomia | venabulifolia |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | deppeana | Piperaceae | Peperomia | villarrealii |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | distachya | Piperaceae | Piper | aduncum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | donnell-smithii | Piperaceae | Piper | aequale |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | dotana | Piperaceae | Piper | aereum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | durandii | Piperaceae | Piper | arboreum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | duricaulis | Piperaceae | Piper | arieianum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | elata | Piperaceae | Piper | asymmetricum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | esperanzana | Piperaceae | Piper | augustum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | fissispica | Piperaceae | Piper | auritum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | galioides | Piperaceae | Piper | biauritum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | geminispica | Piperaceae | Piper | bolleyi |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | hernandiifolia | Piperaceae | Piper | bisasperatum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | heterophylla | Piperaceae | Piper | biseriatum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | hirta | Piperaceae | Piper | calceolarium |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | hispidula | Piperaceae | Piper | carpinteranum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | hygrophiloides | Piperaceae | Piper | cenocladum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | jamesoniana | Piperaceae | Piper | corrugatum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | lanceolata | Piperaceae | Piper | crassinervium |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | lancifolia | Piperaceae | Piper | cuspidispicum |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | lignescens | Piperaceae | Piper | davidsoni |
| Piperaceae | Peperomia | maculosa | Piperaceae | Piper | distigmatum |

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|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| Piperaceae | Piper | dolichotrichum | Poaceae | Axonopus | aureus |
| Piperaceae | Piper | dotanum | Poaceae | Axonopus | fissifolius |
| Piperaceae | Piper | exiguicaule | Poaceae | Axonopus | micay |
| Piperaceae | Piper | fimbriulatum | Poaceae | Axonopus | purpusii |
| Piperaceae | Piper | fortunaense | Poaceae | Calamagrostis | intermedia |
| Piperaceae | Piper | friedrichsthalii | Poaceae | Calamagrostis | nuda |
| Piperaceae | Piper | gibbosum | Poaceae | Calamagrostis | pittieri |
| Piperaceae | Piper | glabrescens | Poaceae | Chusquea | amistadensis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | hebetifolium | Poaceae | Chusquea | costaricensis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | hispidum | Poaceae | Chusquea | foliosa |
| Piperaceae | Piper | holdridgeianum | Poaceae | Chusquea | longifolia |
| Piperaceae | Piper | imperiale | Poaceae | Chusquea | longiligulata |
| Piperaceae | Piper | irazuianum | Poaceae | Chusquea | paludicola |
| Piperaceae | Piper | longispicum | Poaceae | Chusquea | patens |
| Piperaceae | Piper | magnantherum | Poaceae | Chusquea | pohlii |
| Piperaceae | Piper | maxonii | Poaceae | Chusquea | subtessellata |
| Piperaceae | Piper | nudifolium | Poaceae | Chusquea | subtilis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | obliquum | Poaceae | Chusquea | talamanicensis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | otophorum | Poaceae | Chusquea | tonduzii |
| Piperaceae | Piper | peltatum | Poaceae | Chusquea | vulcanalis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | phytolaccifolium | Poaceae | Cinna | poiformis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | pittieri | Poaceae | Cortaderia | hapalotricha |
| Piperaceae | Piper | poasanum | Poaceae | Cortaderia | nitida |
| Piperaceae | Piper | prismaticum | Poaceae | Cynodon | nlemfuensis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | pseudolanceifolium | Poaceae | Dichanthelium | acuminatum |
| Piperaceae | Piper | quitense | Poaceae | Dichanthelium | cordovense |
| Piperaceae | Piper | sancti-felicis | Poaceae | Dichanthelium | laxiflorum |
| Piperaceae | Piper | subsessilifolium | Poaceae | Dichanthelium | pantrichum |
| Piperaceae | Piper | tenuimucronatum | Poaceae | Dichanthelium | strigosum |
| Piperaceae | Piper | terrabanum | Poaceae | Dichanthelium | viscidellum |
| Piperaceae | Piper | thomasii | Poaceae | Digitaria | pentzii |
| Piperaceae | Piper | tonduzii | Poaceae | Festuca | breviglumis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | umbellatum | Poaceae | Festuca | herrerae |
| Piperaceae | Piper | umbricola | Poaceae | Festuca | talamanicensis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | verruculosum | Poaceae | Gynerium | sagittatum |
| Piperaceae | Piper | wagneri | Poaceae | Holcus | lanatus |
| Piperaceae | Piper | zarceroense | Poaceae | Homolepis | aturensis |
| Piperaceae | Piper | zhorquinense | Poaceae | Homolepis | glutinosa |
| Plantaginaceae | Plantago | australis | Poaceae | Hyparrhenia | rufa |
| Plantaginaceae | Plantago | major | Poaceae | Ichnanthus | nemoralis |
| Poaceae | Acroceras | zizanioides | Poaceae | Ichnanthus | nemorosus |
| Poaceae | Agrostis | bacillata | Poaceae | Ichnanthus | pallens |
| Poaceae | Agrostis | perennans | Poaceae | Ichnanthus | tenuis |
| Poaceae | Agrostis | subpatens | Poaceae | Isachne | arundinacea |
| Poaceae | Agrostis | turrialbae | Poaceae | Ischaemum | latifolium |
| Poaceae | Agrostis | virescens | Poaceae | Lasiacis | linearis |
| Poaceae | Andropogon | bicornis | Poaceae | Lasiacis | nigra |
| Poaceae | Andropogon | glomeratus | Poaceae | Lasiacis | oaxacensis |
| Poaceae | Andropogon | leucostachyus | Poaceae | Lasiacis | rhizophora |
| Poaceae | Arthrostylidium | judziewiczii | Poaceae | Lasiacis | rugelii |
| Poaceae | Arthrostylidium | merostachyoides | Poaceae | Lasiacis | ruscifolia |
| Poaceae | Arthrostylidium | venezuelae | Poaceae | Lasiacis | scabrior |
| Poaceae | Arundinella | berteroniana | Poaceae | Lasiacis | sorghoidea |
| Poaceae | Aulonemia | patriae | Poaceae | Lasiacis | standleyi |
| Poaceae | Aulonemia | viscosa | Poaceae | Leptocoryphium | lanatum |

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|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Poaceae | Lithachne | pauciflora | Ranunculaceae | Ranunculus | peruvianus |
| Poaceae | Melinis | minutiflora | Rhamnaceae | Ceanothus | caeruleus |
| Poaceae | Muehlenbeckia | tamnifolia | Rhamnaceae | Gouania | lupuloides |
| Poaceae | Muhlenbergia | flabellata | Rhamnaceae | Rhamnus | capreifolia |
| Poaceae | Muhlenbergia | lehmanniana | Rhamnaceae | Rhamnus | oreodendron |
| Poaceae | Neurolepis | pittieri | Rhamnaceae | Rhamnus | sharpii |
| Poaceae | Olyra | latifolia | Rhamnaceae | Rhamnus | sphaerosperma |
| Poaceae | Oplismenus | hirtellus | Rhizophoraceae | Cassipourea | elliptica |
| Poaceae | Panicum | polygonatum | Rosaceae | Eriobotrya | japonica |
| Poaceae | Panicum | sellowii | Rosaceae | Hesperomeles | heterophylla |
| Poaceae | Panicum | trichanthum | Rosaceae | Holodiscus | argenteus |
| Poaceae | Paspalum | conjugatum | Rosaceae | Lachemilla | fulvescens |
| Poaceae | Paspalum | minus | Rosaceae | Lachemilla | pectinata |
| Poaceae | Paspalum | saccharoides | Rosaceae | Lachemilla | verticillata |
| Poaceae | Pharus | lappulaceus | Rosaceae | Prunus | brachybotrya |
| Poaceae | Pharus | vittatus | Rosaceae | Prunus | fortunensis |
| Poaceae | Poa | annua | Rosaceae | Prunus | skutchii |
| Poaceae | Polypogon | elongatus | Rosaceae | Rubus | eriocarpus |
| Poaceae | Pseudechinolae | polystachya | Rosaceae | Rubus | glaucus |
| Poaceae | Rhipidocladum | pacuarense | Rosaceae | Rubus | irasuensis |
| Poaceae | Rhipidocladum | racemiflorum | Rosaceae | Rubus | malacocarpus |
| Poaceae | Schizachyrium | sanguineum | Rosaceae | Rubus | miser |
| Poaceae | Sporobolus | indicus | Rosaceae | Rubus | urticifolius |
| Poaceae | Thrasya | robusta | Rubiaceae | Alibertia | atlantica |
| Poaceae | Trachypogon | plumosus | Rubiaceae | Alibertia | premontana |
| Poaceae | Trisetum | irazuense | Rubiaceae | Amaioua | pedicellata |
| Poaceae | Trisetum | pringlei | Rubiaceae | Arcytophyllum | lavarum |
| Poaceae | Urochloa | arrecta | Rubiaceae | Arcytophyllum | muticum |
| Poaceae | Urochloa | decumbens | Rubiaceae | Chiococca | pachyphylla |
| Poaceae | Urochloa | fusca | Rubiaceae | Chione | venosa |
| Poaceae | Zeugites | americana | Rubiaceae | Cinchona | pubescens |
| Podocarpaceae | Podocarpus | oleifolius | Rubiaceae | Coccocypselum | cordifolium |
| Polemoniaceae | Cobaea | gracilis | Rubiaceae | Coccocypselum | herbaceum |
| Polemoniaceae | Cobaea | lutea | Rubiaceae | Coccocypselum | hirsutum |
| Polemoniaceae | Cobaea | minor | Rubiaceae | Coccocypselum | lanceolatum |
| Polygalaceae | Monnina | costaricensis | Rubiaceae | Condaminea | corymbosa |
| Polygalaceae | Monnina | crepinii | Rubiaceae | Cosmibuenia | valerioi |
| Polygalaceae | Monnina | parasylvatica | Rubiaceae | Coussarea | caroliana |
| Polygalaceae | Monnina | saprogena | Rubiaceae | Coussarea | hondensis |
| Polygalaceae | Monnina | sylvatica | Rubiaceae | Coussarea | latifolia |
| Polygalaceae | Monnina | xalapensis | Rubiaceae | Coussarea | talamanicana |
| Polygalaceae | Polygala | paniculata | Rubiaceae | Crusea | coccinea |
| Polygalaceae | Securidaca | diversifolia | Rubiaceae | Declieuxia | fruticosa |
| Polygalaceae | Securidaca | sylvestris | Rubiaceae | Deppea | grandiflora |
| Polygonaceae | Polygonum | acuminatum | Rubiaceae | Didymaea | alsinoides |
| Polygonaceae | Rumex | costaricensis | Rubiaceae | Elaeagia | auriculata |
| Polygonaceae | Rumex | obtusifolius | Rubiaceae | Faramea | eurycarpa |
| Polypodiaceae | Microgramma | percussa | Rubiaceae | Faramea | multiflora |
| Potamogetonacea | Potamogeton | paramoanus | Rubiaceae | Faramea | ovalis |
| Proteaceae | Panopsis | acostana | Rubiaceae | Faramea | scalaris |
| Proteaceae | Panopsis | costaricensis | Rubiaceae | Faramea | suerrensis |
| Proteaceae | Roupala | glaberrima | Rubiaceae | Faramea | uniflora |
| Proteaceae | Roupala | montana | Rubiaceae | Galium | aschenbornii |
| Ranunculaceae | Ranunculus | flagelliformis | Rubiaceae | Galium | hypocarpium |
| Ranunculaceae | Ranunculus | geranioides | Rubiaceae | Galium | orizabense |

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| Rubiaceae | Geophila | repens | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | adusta |
| Rubiaceae | Gonzalagunia | ovatifolia | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | albocaerulea |
| Rubiaceae | Gonzalagunia | rosea | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | angustifolia |
| Rubiaceae | Gonzalagunia | stenostachya | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | calophlebiooides |
| Rubiaceae | Guettarda | crispiflora | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | chiriquina |
| Rubiaceae | Hamelia | macrantha | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | discolor |
| Rubiaceae | Hillia | grayumii | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | garciae |
| Rubiaceae | Hillia | loranthoides | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | gomezii |
| Rubiaceae | Hillia | maxonii | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | hammelii |
| Rubiaceae | Hillia | panamensis | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | lasiorrhachis |
| Rubiaceae | Hillia | triflora | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | montivaga |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | amplexifolia | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | orosiana |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | arborescens | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | padifolia |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | areolata | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | pauciflora |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | asclepiadea | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | pendula |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | bullata | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | purpurea |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | congesta | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | salicifolia |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | davidsoniae | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | skotakii |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | dotae | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | standleyana |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | dwyeri | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | triphylla |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | hamelioides | Rubiaceae | Palicourea | vestita |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | liesneriana | Rubiaceae | Pentagonia | costaricensis |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | longipetiolata | Rubiaceae | Pentagonia | wendlandii |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | manussatani | Rubiaceae | Posoqueria | coriacea |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | nicotianifolia | Rubiaceae | Posoqueria | latifolia |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | pallidiflora | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | acuminata |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | pittieri | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | allenii |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | psychotriifolia | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | amplifrons |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | subauriculata | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | angustiflora |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | valerioi | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | aubletiana |
| Rubiaceae | Hoffmannia | vesiculifera | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | aurantibractea |
| Rubiaceae | Ladenbergia | brenesii | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | berteriana |
| Rubiaceae | Ladenbergia | valerioi | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | buchtienii |
| Rubiaceae | Manettia | barbata | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | calophylla |
| Rubiaceae | Manettia | flexilis | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | chiriquiensis |
| Rubiaceae | Nertera | granadensis | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | chiriquina |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | aggregata | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | convergens |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | amicitiae | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | cyanococca |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | anomothysra | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | dichroa |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | camponutans | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | elata |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | capacifolia | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | goldmanii |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | capitata | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | graciliflora |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | costaricensis | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | guapilensis |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | elegans | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | hazenii |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | guadalupensis | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | jimenezii |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | longipedunculoides | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | marginata |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | maxonii | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | microbotrys |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | pacorana | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | nubiphila |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | panamensis | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | orosiana |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | peperomiae | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | panamensis |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | pithecozia | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | paradichroa |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | polyphlebia | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | parvifolia |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | tolimensis | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | pilosa |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | tonduzii | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | pisonioides |
| Rubiaceae | Notopleura | uliginosa | Rubiaceae | Psychotria | psychotriifolia |

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|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | recordiana | Sapotaceae | Chrysophyllum | colombianum |
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | rufiramea | Sapotaceae | Micropholis | crotonoides |
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | sarapiquensis | Sapotaceae | Micropholis | melinoniana |
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | sixalensis | Sapotaceae | Pouteria | austin-smithii |
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | stenostachya | Sapotaceae | Pouteria | ramiflora |
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | steyermarkii | Sapotaceae | Pouteria | reticulata |
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | sylvivaga | Schlegeliaceae | Gibsoniothamnu | parvifolius |
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | trichotoma | Schlegeliaceae | Gibsoniothamnu | sp.B |
| Rubiaceae | Psychotria | viridis | Schlegeliaceae | Šchlegelia | brachyantha |
| Rubiaceae | Randia | calycosa | Schlegeliaceae | Schlegelia | parviflora |
| Rubiaceae | Randia | gentryi | Scrophulariaceae | Alonsoa | meridionalis |
| Rubiaceae | Randia | vazquezii | Scrophulariaceae | Calceolaria | irazuensis |
| Rubiaceae | Raritebe | palicoureoides | Scrophulariaceae | Calceolaria | Méxicana |
| Rubiaceae | Ronabea | latifolia | Scrophulariaceae | Calceolaria | microbefaria |
| Rubiaceae | Rondeletia | amoena | Scrophulariaceae | Calceolaria | tripartita |
| Rubiaceae | Rondeletia | buddleioides | Scrophulariaceae | Castilleja | arvensis |
| Rubiaceae | Rondeletia | tayloriae | Scrophulariaceae | Castilleja | irasuensis |
| Rubiaceae | Rudgea | horquetensis | Scrophulariaceae | Castilleja | talamanicensis |
| Rubiaceae | Rudgea | skutchii | Scrophulariaceae | Hemichaena | fruticosa |
| Rubiaceae | Rudgea | trifurcata | Scrophulariaceae | Lamourouxia | gutierrezii |
| Rubiaceae | Sabicea | panamensis | Scrophulariaceae | Leucocarpus | perfoliatus |
| Rubiaceae | Schradera | blumii | Scrophulariaceae | Lindernia | diffusa |
| Rubiaceae | Schradera | costaricensis | Scrophulariaceae | Russelia | sarmentosa |
| Rubiaceae | Schradera | obtusifolia | Scrophulariaceae | Sibthorpia | repens |
| Rubiaceae | Sommerra | donnell-smithii | Scrophulariaceae | Veronica | peregrina |
| Rubiaceae | Spermacoce | assurgens | Simaroubaceae | Picramnia | latifolia |
| Rubiaceae | Spermacoce | capitata | Simaroubaceae | Picramnia | teapensis |
| Rubiaceae | Spermacoce | ocymifolia | Siparunaceae | Siparuna | gesnerioides |
| Rubiaceae | Spermacoce | remota | Siparunaceae | Siparuna | tetraceroides |
| Rutaceae | Amyris | brenesii | Siparunaceae | Siparuna | thecaphora |
| Rutaceae | Citrus | reticulata | Smilacaceae | Smilax | domingensis |
| Rutaceae | Raputia | heptaphylla | Smilacaceae | Smilax | mollis |
| Rutaceae | Zanthoxylum | melanostictum | Smilacaceae | Smilax | panamensis |
| Sabiaceae | Meliosma | brenesii | Smilacaceae | Smilax | spinosa |
| Sabiaceae | Meliosma | cordata | Smilacaceae | Smilax | subpubescens |
| Sabiaceae | Meliosma | depressiva | Smilacaceae | Smilax | vanilliodora |
| Sabiaceae | Meliosma | glabrata | Solanaceae | Brachistus | stramoniiifolius |
| Sabiaceae | Meliosma | grandiflora | Solanaceae | Browallia | americana |
| Sabiaceae | Meliosma | idiopoda | Solanaceae | Browallia | speciosa |
| Sabiaceae | Meliosma | occidentalis | Solanaceae | Brugmansia | candida |
| Sabiaceae | Meliosma | subcordata | Solanaceae | Cestrum | acuminatum |
| Sapindaceae | Allophylus | psilospermus | Solanaceae | Cestrum | chiriquianum |
| Sapindaceae | Cupania | glabra | Solanaceae | Cestrum | costaricense |
| Sapindaceae | Cupania | rufescens | Solanaceae | Cestrum | cristinae |
| Sapindaceae | Matayba | ingaefolia | Solanaceae | Cestrum | fragile |
| Sapindaceae | Matayba | oppositifolia | Solanaceae | Cestrum | irazuense |
| Sapindaceae | Paullinia | bracteosa | Solanaceae | Cestrum | lewisii |
| Sapindaceae | Paullinia | brenesii | Solanaceae | Cestrum | microcalyx |
| Sapindaceae | Paullinia | faginea | Solanaceae | Cestrum | poasanum |
| Sapindaceae | Paullinia | granatensis | Solanaceae | Cestrum | racemosum |
| Sapindaceae | Paullinia | ingaefolia | Solanaceae | Cestrum | reflexum |
| Sapindaceae | Paullinia | itayensis | Solanaceae | Cestrum | rugulosum |
| Sapindaceae | Paullinia | talamanicensis | Solanaceae | Cestrum | schlechtendalii |
| Sapindaceae | Serjania | acuta | Solanaceae | Cestrum | standleyi |
| Sapindaceae | Serjania | membranacea | Solanaceae | Cestrum | tomentosum |

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| Solanaceae | Cuatresia | amistadensis | Solanaceae | Solanum | velutinum |
| Solanaceae | Jaltomata | procumbens | Solanaceae | Solanum | wendlandii |
| Solanaceae | Larnax | sylvarum | Solanaceae | Witheringia | asterotricha |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | beckneriana | Solanaceae | Witheringia | coccloboides |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | furcatstellata | Solanaceae | Witheringia | cuneata |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | heteroclita | Solanaceae | Witheringia | maculata |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | hygrophila | Solanaceae | Witheringia | meiantha |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | luteynii | Solanaceae | Witheringia | solanacea |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | maxonii | Staphyleaceae | Huertea | glandulosa |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | multiflora | Staphyleaceae | Turpinia | occidentalis |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | pauciflora | Styracaceae | Styrax | argenteus |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | sanctaclarae | Styracaceae | Styrax | conterminus |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | storkii | Styracaceae | Styrax | glabrescens |
| Solanaceae | Lycianthes | synanthera | Symplocaceae | Symplocos | austin-smithii |
| Solanaceae | Merinthopodium | neuranthum | Symplocaceae | Symplocos | costaricana |
| Solanaceae | Schultesianthus | crosbyanus | Symplocaceae | Symplocos | elliptica |
| Solanaceae | Schultesianthus | leucanthus | Symplocaceae | Symplocos | oreophila |
| Solanaceae | Solandra | brachycalyx | Symplocaceae | Symplocos | serrulata |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | acerifolium | Theaceae | Cleyera | theoides |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | adhaerens | Theaceae | Freziera | candicans |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | aligerum | Theaceae | Gordonia | brandegeei |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | americanum | Theaceae | Gordonia | fruticosa |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | aphyodendron | Theaceae | Symplococarpion | purpusii |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | arboreum | Theaceae | Ternstroemia | tepezapote |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | armentalis | Thymelaeaceae | Daphnopsis | hammelii |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | aturense | Ticodendraceae | Ticodendron | incognitum |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | canense | Tiliaceae | Helicarpus | americanus |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | celsum | Tiliaceae | Mortoniodendro | abelianum |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | chrysotrichum | Tiliaceae | Ñ Mortoniodendro | moralesii |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | circinatum | Tiliaceae | Triumfetta | bogotensis |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | cordovense | Tiliaceae | Triumfetta | grandiflora |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | evolvulifolium | Tovariaceae | Tovaria | pendula |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | fortunense | Tropaeolaceae | Tropaeolum | emarginatum |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | fraxinifolium | Tropaeolaceae | Tropaeolum | moritzianum |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | lepidotum | Tropaeolaceae | Tropaeolum | pendulum |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | longiconicum | Ulmaceae | Celtis | iguanaea |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | macrotonum | Ulmaceae | Lozanella | enantiophylla |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | narcoticosmum | Ulmaceae | Trema | micrantha |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | nigrescens | Ulmaceae | Ulmus | Méxicana |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | nudum | Urticaceae | Boehmeria | aspera |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | pastillum | Urticaceae | Boehmeria | bullata |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | pensile | Urticaceae | Boehmeria | burgeriana |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | pertenuie | Urticaceae | Boehmeria | cylindrica |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | phaseoloides | Urticaceae | Boehmeria | ulmifolia |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | pluviale | Urticaceae | Myriocarpa | cordifolia |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | ramonense | Urticaceae | Myriocarpa | longipes |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | roblense | Urticaceae | Phenax | hirtus |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | rovirosanum | Urticaceae | Phenax | Méxicanus |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | rudepannum | Urticaceae | Phenax | rugosus |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | steyermarkii | Urticaceae | Pilea | acuminata |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | storkii | Urticaceae | Pilea | angustifolia |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | taeniotrichum | Urticaceae | Pilea | auriculata |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | trizygum | Urticaceae | Pilea | chiriquina |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | umbellatum | Urticaceae | Pilea | conjugalis |
| Solanaceae | Solanum | vacciniiflorum | Urticaceae | Pilea | cornmanae |

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|---------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Urticaceae | Pilea | cornuto-cucullata | Viscaceae | Dendrophthora | costaricensis |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | corona | Viscaceae | Dendrophthora | davidsei |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | costaricensis | Viscaceae | Dendrophthora | squamigera |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | daucidodora | Viscaceae | Dendrophthora | talamanicana |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | donnell-smithiana | Viscaceae | Dendrophthora | turrialbae |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | glabra | Viscaceae | Phoradendron | annulatum |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | gracilipes | Viscaceae | Phoradendron | chrysocladon |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | herniariooides | Viscaceae | Phoradendron | crassifolium |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | herrerae | Viscaceae | Phoradendron | piperoides |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | microphylla | Viscaceae | Phoradendron | ravenii |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | pallida | Viscaceae | Phoradendron | undulatum |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | parietaria | Viscaceae | Phoradendron | woodsonii |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | pittieri | Vitaceae | Cissus | anisophylla |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | plumulosa | Vitaceae | Cissus | biformifolia |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | ptericlada | Vitaceae | Cissus | erosa |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | pteropodon | Vitaceae | Cissus | microcarpa |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | pubescens | Vitaceae | Cissus | trianae |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | rugosissima | Vitaceae | Cissus | verticillata |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | Sp. nov. | Vitaceae | Vitis | tilifolia |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | tripartita | Vochysiaceae | Qualea | polychroma |
| Urticaceae | Pilea | vulcanica | Vochysiaceae | Vochysia | allenii |
| Urticaceae | Urera | baccifera | Winteraceae | Drimys | granadensis |
| Urticaceae | Urera | caracasana | Xyridaceae | Xyris | nigrescens |
| Urticaceae | Urera | corallina | Xyridaceae | Xyris | subulata |
| Urticaceae | Urera | eggersii | Zingiberaceae | Hedychium | coronarium |
| Urticaceae | Urera | rzedowskii | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | alpinia |
| Urticaceae | Urera | simplex | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | cernua |
| Urticaceae | Urera | sp.A | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | chiriquina |
| Urticaceae | Urera | sp.B | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | concinna |
| Urticaceae | Urera | verrucosa | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | congesta |
| Urticaceae | Urtica | leptophylla | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | foliifera |
| Valerianaceae | Valeriana | candolleana | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | ligulata |
| Valerianaceae | Valeriana | laxissima | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | pluriplicata |
| Valerianaceae | Valeriana | prionophylla | Zingiberaceae | Renealmia | scaposa |
| Valerianaceae | Valeriana | pulchella | Pteridaceae | Adiantum | andicola |
| Verbenaceae | Aegiphila | anomala | Pteridaceae | Adiantum | humile |
| Verbenaceae | Aegiphila | cephalophora | Pteridaceae | Adiantum | poiretii |
| Verbenaceae | Aegiphila | elata | Pteridaceae | Adiantum | seemannii |
| Verbenaceae | Aegiphila | falcata | Pteridaceae | Cheilanthes | harrisii |
| Verbenaceae | Aegiphila | odontophylla | Pteridaceae | Eriosorus | congestus |
| Verbenaceae | Aegiphila | panamensis | Pteridaceae | Eriosorus | flexuosus |
| Verbenaceae | Aegiphila | valerioi | Pteridaceae | Eriosorus | glaberrimus |
| Verbenaceae | Citharexylum | donnell-smithii | Pteridaceae | Eriosorus | warszewiczii |
| Verbenaceae | Citharexylum | mocinnii | Pteridaceae | Jamesonia | alstonii |
| Verbenaceae | Cornutia | pyramidata | Pteridaceae | Jamesonia | rotundifolia |
| Verbenaceae | Lantana | camara | Pteridaceae | Jamesonia | scammaniae |
| Verbenaceae | Lantana | hirta | Pteridaceae | Mildella | intramarginalis |
| Verbenaceae | Lippia | myriocephala | Pteridaceae | Pityrogramma | ferruginea |
| Verbenaceae | Verbena | litoralis | Pteridaceae | Pteris | altissima |
| Violaceae | Gloeospermum | diversipetalum | Pteridaceae | Pteris | livida |
| Violaceae | Hybanthus | galeottii | Pteridaceae | Pteris | muricata |
| Violaceae | Viola | guatemalensis | Pteridaceae | Pteris | muricatopedata |
| Violaceae | Viola | nannei | Pteridaceae | Pteris | muricella |
| Violaceae | Viola | scandens | Pteridaceae | Pteris | navarrensis |
| Violaceae | Viola | stipularis | Pteridaceae | Pteris | paucinervata |

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|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Pteridaceae | Pteris | podophylla | Blechnaceae | Blechnum | wardiae |
| Pteridaceae | Pteris | quadriaurita | Blechnaceae | Salpichlaena | thalassica |
| Pteridaceae | Pterozonium | brevifrons | Cyatheaceae | Alsophila | erinacea |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | abscissum | Cyatheaceae | Alsophila | polystichoides |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | alatum | Cyatheaceae | Cnemidaria | mutica |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | auriculatum | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | acutidens |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | auritum | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | albomarginata |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | barbaense | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | caracasana |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | castaneum | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | delgadii |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | cirrhatum | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | divergens |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | cladolepton | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | fulva |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | cristatum | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | gracilis |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | cuspidatum | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | schiedeana |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | dissectum | Cyatheaceae | Cyathea | suprastrigosa |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | divaricatum | Cyatheaceae | Sphaeropteris | brunei |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | excelsum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Blotiella | lindeniana |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | feei | Dennstaedtiaceae | Dennstaedtia | arborescens |
| Aspleniaceae | asplenium | flabellulatum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Dennstaedtia | auriculata |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | fragrans | Dennstaedtiaceae | Dennstaedtia | bipinnata |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | gomezianum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Dennstaedtia | distenta |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | harpeodes | Dennstaedtiaceae | Histiopteris | incisa |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | hastatum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | blepharochlaena |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | holophlebium | Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | bogotensis |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | juglandifolium | Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | ditrichomatis |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | laetum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | grandis |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | maxonii | Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | pulcherrima |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | miradorense | Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | trichobacilliformis |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | myriophyllum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | viscosa |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | polyphyllum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Lindsaea | arcuata |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | pteropus | Dennstaedtiaceae | Lindsaea | lancea |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | pululahuae | Dennstaedtiaceae | Lindsaea | quadrangularis |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | radicans | Dennstaedtiaceae | Lindsaea | stricta |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | repandum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Lonchitis | hirsuta |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | rigidum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Ormoloma | imrayanum |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | riparium | Dennstaedtiaceae | Paesia | anfractuosa |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | rosenstockianum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Paesia | glandulosa |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | rutaceum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Pteridium | arachnoideum |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | serra | Dennstaedtiaceae | Pteridium | caudatum |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | sessilifolium | Dennstaedtiaceae | Pteridium | feei |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | sphaerosporum | Dennstaedtiaceae | Saccoloma | inaequale |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | uniseriale | Dicksoniaceae | Culcita | conifolia |
| Aspleniaceae | Asplenium | volubile | Dicksoniaceae | Dicksonia | sellowiana |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | buchtienii | Dryopteridaceae | Arachniodes | denticulata |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | chiriquanum | Dryopteridaceae | Arachniodes | ochropterooides |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | christii | Dryopteridaceae | Didymochlaena | truncatula |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | divergens | Dryopteridaceae | Dryopteris | flaccisquama |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | ensiforme | Dryopteridaceae | Dryopteris | nubigena |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | falciforme | Dryopteridaceae | Dryopteris | patula |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | fragile | Dryopteridaceae | Dryopteris | wallichiana |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | fuscosquamulosum | Dryopteridaceae | Dryopteris | wallichiana |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | glandulosum | Dryopteridaceae | Phanerophlebia | macrosora |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | lehmannii | Dryopteridaceae | Polybotrya | alfredii |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | loxense | Dryopteridaceae | Polybotrya | gomezii |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | occidentale | Dryopteridaceae | Polystichum | concinnum |
| Blechnaceae | Blechnum | stoloniferum | Dryopteridaceae | Polystichum | fournieri |

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|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Dryopteridaceae | Polystichum | hartwegii | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | glandulifera |
| Dryopteridaceae | Polystichum | talamancaicum | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | jamesonioides |
| Dryopteridaceae | Stigmatopteris | contracta | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | lanigera |
| Dryopteridaceae | Stigmatopteris | heterophlebia | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | longisetosa |
| Gleicheniaceae | Dicranopteris | flexuosa | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | semihirsuta |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | bifidus | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | senilis |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | brevipubis | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | subtilis |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | compactus | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | turrialbae |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | intermedius | Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | zeledoniana |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | pallescens | Grammitidaceae | Zygophlebia | cornuta |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | palmatus | Grammitidaceae | Zygophlebia | mathewssii |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | penniger | Grammitidaceae | Zygophlebia | sectifrons |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | retroflexus | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | asplenioides |
| Gleicheniaceae | Sticherus | revolutus | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | consanguineum |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | aulaeifolia | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | crispum |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | fucoides | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | elegans |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | jungermannioides | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | fragile |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | kalbreyeri | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | fucoides |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | kookenamae | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | hemidimorphum |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | phloiocharis | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | hemipteron |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | pilipes | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | horizontale |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | podocarpa | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | lineare |
| Grammitidaceae | Ceradenia | tristis | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | maxonii |
| Grammitidaceae | Cochlidium | rostratum | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | microcarpum |
| Grammitidaceae | Cochlidium | serrulatum | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | myriocarpum |
| Grammitidaceae | Enterosora | bishopii | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | plumosum |
| Grammitidaceae | Enterosora | campbellii | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | polyanthos |
| Grammitidaceae | Enterosora | parietina | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | pulchellum |
| Grammitidaceae | Enterosora | percrassa | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | sieberi |
| Grammitidaceae | Enterosora | trifurcata | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | siliquosum |
| Grammitidaceae | Grammitis | bryophila | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | subrigidum |
| Grammitidaceae | Grammitis | leptopoda | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | talamancaicum |
| Grammitidaceae | Grammitis | marginella | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | tegularis |
| Grammitidaceae | Grammitis | paramicola | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | trapezoidale |
| Grammitidaceae | Lellingeria | limula | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | trichophyllum |
| Grammitidaceae | Lellingeria | melanotrichia | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | tunbrigense |
| Grammitidaceae | Lellingeria | myosuroides | Hymenophyllacea | Hymenophyllum | undulatum |
| Grammitidaceae | Lellingeria | suprasculpta | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | capillaceum |
| Grammitidaceae | Lellingeria | tmesipteris | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | collariatum |
| Grammitidaceae | Melpomene | anfractuosa | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | consanguineum |
| Grammitidaceae | Melpomene | firma | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | crinitum |
| Grammitidaceae | Melpomene | flabelliformis | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | crispum |
| Grammitidaceae | Melpomene | moniliformis | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | delicatum |
| Grammitidaceae | Melpomene | pilosissima | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | diaphanum |
| Grammitidaceae | Melpomene | xiphopteroides | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | hymenophylloides |
| Grammitidaceae | Micropolypodium | hyalinum | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | lucens |
| Grammitidaceae | Micropolypodium | nanum | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | ludovicinum |
| Grammitidaceae | Micropolypodium | setulosum | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | pellucens |
| Grammitidaceae | Micropolypodium | taenifolium | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | radicans |
| Grammitidaceae | Micropolypodium | truncicola | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | rigidum |
| Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | alfarii | Hymenophyllacea | Trichomanes | trichopodium |
| Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | alsopteris | Lomariopsidaceae | Bolbitis | oligarchica |
| Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | asplenifolia | Lomariopsidaceae | Bolbitis | pergamentacea |
| Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | atroviridis | Lomariopsidaceae | Elaphoglossum | adrianae |
| Grammitidaceae | Terpsichore | culturata | Lomariopsidaceae | Elaphoglossum | affine |

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|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>alfredii</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>peltatum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>auripilum</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>petiolatum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>baquianorum</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>pilosius</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>barbatum</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>proliferans</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>bolleyi</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>proximum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>bittneri</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>russelliae</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>boquetense</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>sartorii</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>boragineum</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>silencioanum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>brenesii</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>smithii</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>caricifolium</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>sp.B</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>caroliae</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>squamiferum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>castaneum</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>squamipes</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>ciliatum</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>squamocostatum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>cismense</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>talamancaicum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>conspersum</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>tectum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>coriifolium</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>terrestre</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>costaricense</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>tonduzii</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>coto-brusense</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>elaphoglossum</i> | <i>variabile</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>cotoi</i> | Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Lomariopsis</i> | <i>maxonii</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>curtii</i> | Lophosoriaceae | <i>Lophosoria</i> | <i>quadripinnata</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>cuspidatum</i> | Lophosoriaceae | <i>Lophosoria</i> | <i>quesadae</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>davidsei</i> | Loxomataceae | <i>Loxsomopsis</i> | <i>pearcei</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>decoratum</i> | Marattiaceae | <i>Danaea</i> | <i>moritziana</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>decursivum</i> | Marattiaceae | <i>Marattia</i> | <i>excavata</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>engelii</i> | Marattiaceae | <i>Marattia</i> | <i>laevis</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>enteclnum</i> | Oleandraceae | <i>Nephrolepis</i> | <i>cordifolia</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>erinaceum</i> | Oleandraceae | <i>Nephrolepis</i> | <i>pectinata</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>eximiiforme</i> | Oleandraceae | <i>Nephrolepis</i> | <i>pendula</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>eximium</i> | Oleandraceae | <i>Oleandra</i> | <i>articulata</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>foeniculaceum</i> | Oleandraceae | <i>Oleandra</i> | <i>bradei</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>fournierianum</i> | Oleandraceae | <i>Oleandra</i> | <i>costaricensis</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>fuliginosum</i> | Ophioglossaceae | <i>Botrychium</i> | <i>virginianum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>furfuraceum</i> | Ophioglossaceae | <i>Cheiroglossa</i> | <i>palmata</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>glabellum</i> | Ophioglossaceae | <i>Ophioglossum</i> | <i>reticulatum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>gloerorrhizum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Campyloneurum</i> | <i>amphostenon</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>hammelianum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Campyloneurum</i> | <i>angustifolium</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>heterochroum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Campyloneurum</i> | <i>aphanophlebium</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>hoffmannii</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Campyloneurum</i> | <i>densifolium</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>inaequalifolium</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Campyloneurum</i> | <i>falcoideum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>killipianum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Campyloneurum</i> | <i>fasciale</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>lanceiforme</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Campyloneurum</i> | <i>repens</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>latifolium</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Campyloneurum</i> | <i>sphenodes</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>leporinum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Niphidium</i> | <i>crassifolium</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>lingua</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Niphidium</i> | <i>nidulare</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>lonchophyllum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Pecluma</i> | <i>divaricata</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>longicrure</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>pecluma</i> | <i>eurybasis</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>longistipitatum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Phlebodium</i> | <i>pseudoaureum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>luteum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Pleopeltis</i> | <i>complanata</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>minutum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Pleopeltis</i> | <i>wiesbaurii</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>moranii</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Polypodium</i> | <i>dulce</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>muscosum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Polypodium</i> | <i>echinolepis</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>nigrosquama</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Polypodium</i> | <i>furfuraceum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>paleaceum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Polypodium</i> | <i>fuscopetiolatum</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>papillosum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Polypodium</i> | <i>macrolepis</i> |
| Lomariopsidaceae | <i>Elaphoglossum</i> | <i>pardalinum</i> | Polypodiaceae | <i>Polypodium</i> | <i>montigenum</i> |

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|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Polypodiaceae | Polypodium | myriolepis | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | pachyrhachis |
| Polypodiaceae | Polypodium | plebeium | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | pilosula |
| Polypodiaceae | Polypodium | polypodioides | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | pusilla |
| Polypodiaceae | Polypodium | remotum | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | rudis |
| Polypodiaceae | Polypodium | rosei | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | rupestris |
| Polypodiaceae | Polypodium | tico | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | serrata |
| Polypodiaceae | Polypodium | ursipes | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | subscandens |
| Polypodiaceae | Serpocaulon | dissimile | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | thomsonii |
| Polypodiaceae | Serpocaulon | falcaria | Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | valdepilosa |
| Polypodiaceae | Serpocaulon | giganteum | Vittariaceae | Anetium | citrifolium |
| Selaginellaceae | Selaginella | arthritica | Vittariaceae | Polytaenium | cajenense |
| Selaginellaceae | Selaginella | corrugis | Vittariaceae | Polytaenium | chlorosporum |
| Selaginellaceae | Selaginella | moritziana | Vittariaceae | Polytaenium | lineatum |
| Tectariaceae | Ctenitis | equestris | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | costaricensis |
| Tectariaceae | Ctenitis | hemsleyana | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | dimorpha |
| Tectariaceae | Ctenitis | melanosticta | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | gardneriana |
| Tectariaceae | Lastreopsis | exculta | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | graminifolia |
| Tectariaceae | Lastreopsis | killipii | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | lineata |
| Tectariaceae | Megalastrum | acrosorum | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | minima |
| Tectariaceae | Megalastrum | atrogiseum | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | moritziana |
| Tectariaceae | Megalastrum | biseriale | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | remota |
| Tectariaceae | Megalastrum | palmense | Vittariaceae | Vittaria | stipitata |
| Tectariaceae | Megalastrum | skutchii | Woodsiaceae | Cystopteris | fragilis |
| Tectariaceae | Megalastrum | subincisum | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | atirrense |
| Tectariaceae | Tectaria | acerifolia | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | brausei |
| Tectariaceae | Tectaria | heracleifolia | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | carnosum |
| Tectariaceae | Tectaria | incisa | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | chimuense |
| Tectariaceae | Tectaria | nicotianifolia | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | chiriquense |
| Tectariaceae | Tectaria | rufovillosa | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | cristatum |
| Thelypteridaceae | Macrothelypteris | torresiana | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | diplazioides |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | atrovirens | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | ferulaceum |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | brachypus | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | franconis |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | chiriquiana | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | grandifolium |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | cinerea | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | hians |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | decussata | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | lechleri |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | deflexa | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | lindbergii |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | delasotae | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | multigemmatum |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | eggersii | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | obscurum |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | ensiformis | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | palmense |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | funckii | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | prominulum |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | germaniana | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | sanctae-rosae |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | gigantea | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | seemannii |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | gomeziana | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | skutchii |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | inaequans | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | solutum |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | jimenezii | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | sprucei |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | leprieurii | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | subsilvaticum |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | linkiana | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | urticifolium |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | longipilosa | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | werckleanum |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | oaxacana | Woodsiaceae | Diplazium | wilsonii |
| Thelypteridaceae | Thelypteris | oligocarpa | Woodsiaceae | Hemidictyum | marginatum |

Coprofagous scarabs

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Ateuchus fetteri</i> | <i>Canthon vazquezae</i> | <i>Onthophagus dorsipilulus</i> |
| <i>Ateuchus sp nov 'zoebischii'</i> | <i>Canthidium vespertinum</i> | <i>Onthophagus grataehelenae</i> |
| <i>Canthon aberrans</i> | <i>Deltochilum gibbosum</i> | <i>Onthophagus incensus</i> |
| <i>Canthon aequinoctialis</i> | <i>Dichotomius favi</i> | <i>Onthophagus limonensis</i> |
| <i>Canthidium annagabrielae</i> | <i>Deltochilum mexicanum</i> | <i>Onthophagus micropterus</i> |
| <i>Canthon angustatus</i> | <i>Deltochilum parile</i> | <i>Onthophagus notiooides</i> |
| <i>Canthidium ardens</i> | <i>Deltochilum pseudoparile</i> | <i>Onthophagus nyctopus</i> |
| <i>Canthidium centrale</i> | <i>Dichotomius satanas</i> | <i>Onthophagus orphnoides</i> |
| <i>Coprophanaeus chiriquensis</i> | <i>Eurysternus caribaeus</i> | <i>Onthophagus propraecellens</i> |
| <i>Copris costaricensis</i> | <i>Eurysternus foedus</i> | <i>Ontherus pseudodidymus</i> |
| <i>Canthidium darwini</i> | <i>Eurysternus magnus</i> | <i>Ontherus sextuberculatus</i> |
| <i>Cryptocanthon denticulum</i> | <i>Eurysternus mexicanus</i> | <i>Phanaeus pyrois</i> |
| <i>Canthidium discopygidiale</i> | <i>Eurysternus olivaceus</i> | <i>Scatimus erinnios</i> |
| <i>Canthidium haroldi</i> | <i>Eurysternus plebejus</i> | <i>Sulcophanaeus noctis</i> |
| <i>Copris incertus</i> | <i>Eurysternus streblus</i> | <i>Sulcophanaeus velutinus</i> |
| <i>Coprophanaeus kohlmanni</i> | <i>Megathoposoma candezei</i> | <i>Trichillidium pilosum</i> |
| <i>Canthon moniliatus</i> | <i>Onthophagus acuminatus</i> | <i>Uroxys boneti</i> |
| <i>Canthidium pallidoalatum</i> | <i>Onthophagus atrosericeus</i> | <i>Uroxys depressifrons</i> |
| <i>Canthidium perceptibile</i> | <i>Ontherus azteca</i> | <i>Uroxys gatunensis</i> |
| <i>Canthidium planovultum</i> | <i>Onthophagus cercasolisi</i> | <i>Uroxys nebulinus</i> |
| <i>Cryptocanthon solisi</i> | <i>Onthophagus coscineus</i> | <i>Uroxys platypyga</i> |
| <i>Canthidium tenebrosum</i> | <i>Onthophagus cryptodicranius</i> | <i>Uroxys transversifrons</i> |
| <i>Canthidium tuberifrons</i> | <i>Onthophagus cyanellus</i> | |

Herpetofauna (amphibia and reptiles)

| <i>Species</i> | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Agalychnis callidryas</i> | <i>Dendrobates auratus</i> | <i>Norops sp.1</i> |
| <i>Agalychnis saltator</i> | <i>Dendropsophus ebraccatus</i> | <i>Norops sp.2</i> |
| <i>Allobates talamancae</i> | <i>Dendrophidion nuchalis</i> | <i>Norops sp.3</i> |
| <i>Ameiva festiva</i> | <i>Dendrophidion paucicarinatum</i> | <i>Norops woodi</i> |
| <i>Atropoides picadoi</i> | <i>Dermophis glandulosus</i> | <i>Nototriton sp</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa bramei</i> | <i>Diasporus diastema</i> | <i>Oedipina sp.1</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa colonnea</i> | <i>Diasporus hylaeiformis</i> | <i>Oedipina sp.2</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa compacta</i> | <i>Diasporus sp.1</i> | <i>Oedipina uniformis</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa lignicolor</i> | <i>Diasporus vocator</i> | <i>Ollotis conifera</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa minutula</i> | <i>Diploglossus bilobatus</i> | <i>Ollotis melanochlora</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa pesrubra</i> | <i>Duellmanohyla uranochroa</i> | <i>Oophaga pumilio</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa robinsoni</i> | <i>Engystomops pustulosus</i> | <i>Oxyrhopus petolarius</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa robusta</i> | <i>Geophis brachycephalus</i> | <i>Phyllobates lugubris</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa sp.1</i> | <i>Geophis hoffmanni</i> | <i>Pristimantis altae</i> |
| <i>Bolitoglossa sp.2</i> | <i>Hyalinobatrachium chirripoi</i> | <i>Pristimantis caryophyllaceus</i> |
| <i>Bothrops asper</i> | <i>Hyalinobatrachium talamancae</i> | <i>Pristimantis cerasinus</i> |
| <i>Bothriechis lateralis</i> | <i>Hydromorphus concolor</i> | <i>Pristimantis cruentus</i> |
| <i>Bothriechis nigroviridis</i> | <i>Imantodes cenchoa</i> | <i>Pristimantis moro</i> |
| <i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i> | <i>Isthmohyla lancasteri</i> | <i>Pristimantis museosus</i> |
| <i>Centrolenella prosoblepon</i> | <i>Isthmohyla picadoi</i> | <i>Pristimantis pardalis</i> |
| <i>Cerrophidion godmani</i> | <i>Isthmohyla pseudopuma</i> | <i>Pristimantis ridens</i> |
| <i>Chaunus marinus</i> | <i>Kinosternon leucostomum</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp.1</i> |
| <i>Cochranella albomaculata</i> | <i>Lachesis stenophrys</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp.2</i> |
| <i>Cochranella pulverata</i> | <i>Lepidoblepharis xanthostigma</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp.3</i> |
| <i>Corytophanes cristatus</i> | <i>Leptodactylus savagei</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp.4</i> |
| <i>Craugastor bransfordii</i> | <i>Liophis epinephelus</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp.5</i> |
| <i>Craugastor crassidigitus</i> | <i>Lithobates vaillanti</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp.6</i> |
| <i>Craugastor fitzingeri</i> | <i>Lithobates warszewitschii</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp7</i> |
| <i>Craugastor gollmeri</i> | <i>Mabuya unimarginata</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp8</i> |
| <i>Craugastor gulosus</i> | <i>Mastigodryas melanolomus</i> | <i>Pristimantis sp9</i> |
| <i>Craugastor megacephalus</i> | <i>Mesaspis monticola</i> | <i>Ptychoglossus plicatus</i> |
| <i>Craugastor melanostictus</i> | <i>Ninia maculata</i> | <i>Rhadinaea decorata</i> |
| <i>Craugastor persimilis</i> | <i>Ninia psephota</i> | <i>Rhaebo haematinicus</i> |
| <i>Craugastor podicipinus</i> | <i>Norops aquaticus</i> | <i>Scaphiodontophis annulatus</i> |
| <i>Craugastor polyptychus</i> | <i>Norops biporcatus</i> | <i>Sceloporus malachiticus</i> |
| <i>Craugastor sp.1</i> | <i>Norops capito</i> | <i>Scinax elaeochroa</i> |
| <i>Craugastor sp.2</i> | <i>Norops fungosus</i> | <i>Sibon annulatus</i> |
| <i>Craugastor sp.3</i> | <i>Norops humilis</i> | <i>Sibon dimidiatus</i> |
| <i>Craugastor stejnegerianus</i> | <i>Norops kemptoni</i> | <i>Smilisca phaeota</i> |
| <i>Craugastor underwoodi</i> | <i>Norops lemurinus</i> | <i>Smilisca sordida</i> |
| <i>Crepidophryne epiotica</i> | <i>Norops limifrons</i> | <i>Tantilla alticola</i> |
| <i>Dactyloa frenata</i> | <i>Norops oxylophus</i> | <i>Tantilla reticulata</i> |
| <i>Dactyloa insignis</i> | <i>Norops pachypus</i> | <i>Trimetopon pliolepis</i> |
| <i>Dactyloa microtus</i> | <i>Norops polylepis</i> | |

Annex 9 Project output 4. Keystone species and their conservation status according to current IUCN criteria (draft for publication)

See associated file 15-027 endangered species.pdf

Annex 10 Darwin Initiative output 16a: Project newsletter / bulletins

See associated file 15-027 bulletins-all.pdf

Annex 11 Project outputs 5 & 6. Training

Training in delimitation, use and updating/modification of life zones

Eduardo Boza Oviedo (UCR)
Earl Junier (MINAET-ACLAC)
Roney A. Samaniego (ANAM)
Clotilde Arrocha Vásquez (UNACHI)
Lionel Quiróz (ANAM)
Jorge Calderón Rojas (Ministerio de Seguridad Pública - Costa Rica)
Alex De Gracia (ANAM - DIGICH)
Cesar Mora M (ANAM - Chiriquí)
Ernesto Obaldía (ANAM - Chiriquí)
Fabricio Carbonell (ACLA-P)
Francisco Dominguez Barros (ACLA-C)
Jorge Gonzalez (ACLA-C)
Jovel Nuñez ANAM (Geomatica)
Roney Samaniego (ANAM)
Yoaris Aparicio (ANAM Chiriquí)

Training in ground-truthing of life zones

Hilario Sánchez (ANAM Park Guard)
Aurelio Hartmann (ANAM Park Guard)
Abelado Pitty (ANAM Park Guard)
David Mitre (PMA)
Alejandro De Sedas (PMA)
Jorge Lezcano (PMA)
Eyvar Rodríguez (UNACHI)
Laurenzo Martínez (PMA)
Eduardo Boza Obiedo (UCR)
Gerardo Chávez (UCR)
William Gamboa (local cattle farmer)
Carlos Godínez (ASOPROLA-Red Quercus)
Carlos Hernández (INBio)
Carlos Víquez (INBio)
Daniel Santamaría (INBio)
Daniel Solano (INBio)
Alexabder Rodríguez (INBio)
Nestor Veas (INBio)
Hugo Solano (local cattle farmer Red Quercus)
José Hernández (Zoológico Nacional Simón Bolívar)

Annex 12 Amphibian images uploaded to Amphibia web

Note that the tags acknowledging the project are temporary and will be replaced with the project title and number.

He colocado 47 fotos correspondientes a 28 especies de anfibios (4 de salamandras + 24 de anuros). Cada una lleva adjunta información taxonómica, sobre la localidad, la fecha, características del ambiente, y en algunos casos otras anotaciones.

Éstos son los enlaces a cada una de las fotos:

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