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Vascular flora of Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, Jundiaí, southeastern Brazil

Flora vascular da Reserva Biológica Municipal da Serra do Japi, Jundiaí, SP

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Abstract

Floristic sampling was carried out in Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, Jundiaí, state of São Paulo, Brazil, including physiognomies of semideciduous montane forest, a type of forest formation within the Atlantic Forest domain. Six hundred and sixty one species distributed in 129 families were recorded; the ten most diverse phanerogam families were: Asteraceae (56 species), Fabaceae (37), Rubiaceae (29), Poaceae (25), Solanaceae (24), Cyperaceae (19), Euphorbiaceae (19), Orchidaceae (19), Melastomataceae (17), and Piperaceae (17). The addition of 322 species from other floristic surveys increased the number of species of Serra do Japi to 976, distributed in 141 families. Compared to other floristic surveys carried out in the Atlantic Forest, our results highlight the floristic diversity of the study area and the importance of preserving the vegetation of this highly urbanized region.

Keywords: Brazil, semideciduous montane forest, floristic, Atlantic Forest, vascular plants.

Resumo

Amostragem florística foi feita em áreas da Reserva Biológica Municipal da Serra do Japi, Jundiaí, Estado de São Paulo, incluíndo fisionomias de floresta semidecídua montana, classificada como parte das formações da Mata Atlântica. Foram encontradas 661 espécies em 129 famílias, as dez fanerogâmicas mais diversas foram: Asteraceae (56 espécies), Fabaceae (37), Rubiaceae (29), Poaceae (25), Solanaceae (24), Cyperaceae (19), Euphorbiaceae (19), Orchidaceae (19), Melastomataceae (17), e Piperaceae (17). O acréscimo de 322 espécies adicionais compiladas de listagens florísticas suplementares eleva, para a Serra do Japi em geral, o número registrado a 976 espécies em 141 famílias. Comparada a outros levantamentos florísticos na Mata Atlântica, esses resultados demonstram a diversidade florística da área estudada e ressaltam o valor da preservação da vegetação nessa região altamente urbanizada.

Palavras-chave: Brasil, floresta semidecídua montana, florística, Mata Atlântica, plantas vasculares.

Introduction

The Atlantic Forest is highly complex, both floristically and structurally. In the past, it covered an almost continuous range along the coast, from the state of Rio Grande do Norte to the state of Rio Grande do Sul, which represents ca. 12% of the Brazilian territory (Consórcio Mata Atlântica 1992; Fundação SOS Mata Atlântica & INPE 2002; Galindo-Leal & Câmara 2003). It comprises different vegetation types, from forests to fields. Its current legal circumscription is given by Decree no. 750/93, which deals with the use of the Atlantic Forest, defining it as forest formations and associated ecosystems inserted

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in the domain of the Atlantic Forest, with their respective official delimitations established (IBGE 1991).

The flora of the Atlantic Forest was estimated in 20 thousand species of vascular plants, of which approximately eight thousand would be endemic (Myers *et al*. 2000). Although this estimate allows us to place this formation within the so-called biodiversity hotspots (Mittermeier *et al*. 2004), we can still consider it relatively poorly known, in particular because from 1990 to 2006 more than 1,100 new species from this biome were described; over 40% of more than 1,100 new species described from Brazil were made from this biome (Sobral & Stehmann 2009). Floristic inventories including non-tree species are relatively rare in the Atlantic Forest, whereas tree species are better known, mainly due to several phytosociological studies carried out in the state of São Paulo (e.g. Leitão-Filho 1982).

The Serra do Japi range is considered a priority area for conservation, representing the largest inland continuous forest of the state of São Paulo, and, despite the impacts of mining, logging and human occupation that it has undergone, it still represents an important remnant of the flora and fauna of southeastern Brazil (Joly 1992; Leitão-Filho & Morellato 1997, Morellato 1992a).

The range is located in a highly populated region within the urban areas of São Paulo, Jundiaí, and Campinas, which potentializes the risks of disordered occupation that the area is subjected to. However, since 1983, Serra do Japi is under governmental trust (CONDEPHAAT - Conselho de Defesa do Patrimônio Histórico, Arqueológico, Artístico e Turístico do Estado/Council for the Defense of the Historical, Archaeological, Artistic and Touristic Heritage) and, from 1984 on, it was declared a reserve (APA - Área de Proteção Ambiental/Environmental Protection Area), partially located within the municipalities of Jundiaí and Cabreúva. The Serra do Japi Biological Reserve (RBMSJ - Reserva Biológica Municipal da Serra do Japi) was created in 1992 (Jundiaí 1991-1992), and in 1993 it was included in the Atlantic Forest Biosphere Reserve (Leitão-Filho & Morellato 1997).

The Serra do Japi Biological Reserve has been extensively studied in terms of arboreal flora (Cardoso-Leite *et al.* 2002; Leitão-Filho 1992; Rodrigues *et al.* 1989), physiognomy (Cardoso-Leite *et al.* 2005; Rodrigues & Shepherd 1992), phenology (Morellato *et al.* 1989; Morellato *et al.* 1990; Morellato 1992b), and fauna (e.g. Brown Jr. 1992; Haddad & Sazima 1992; Marinho-Filho 1992; Sazima & Haddad 1992; Silva 1992).

The objective of the present study was to contribute to the knowledge of the flora of Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, creating a floristic list that includes all life forms, thus complementing the lists already published for the area and comparing it to other lists and taxonomic studies, aiming to check the presence of invasive, rare or endemic species, in order to give support to future conservation and management projects.

Material and Methods

Study area

The massif of Serra do Japi is located within the municipalities of Jundiaí, Itupeva, Cabreúva, Pirapora do Bom Jesus, and Cajamar, approximately between 23º11'S and 46º52'W, and covers 354 km^2 (Leitão-Filho & Morellato 1997). The altitude of this mountain varies from 700 to 1,300 m, and its average annual temperature varies from 15.7ºC in the highest areas to 19.2ºC in the lowest areas. July is the coldest month, with average temperatures between 11.8 ºC and 15.3ºC; the warmest month is January, with average temperatures between 18.4ºC and 22.2ºC. Hence, the local summer is warm and humid and the winter is cold and dry (Pinto 1992).

Serra do Japi Biological Reserve is located within the municipality of Jundiaí (between 23°12'-23º21'S and 46º30'-46º05'W), and comprises 2,071.20 ha (Fig. 1) covered mainly by seasonal semideciduous montane forest (Cardoso-Leite *et al.* 2005; IBGE 1991; Jundiaí 1991-1992).

Collections of botanical material were carried out monthly, from May 2007 to November 2008; only reproductive specimens were collected. Marked trails were covered, with eventual incursions into the surrounding vegetation. Considering that previous inventories focused on sampling the tree stratum, we focused on sampling specimens of other life forms, mainly herbs and lianas.

The samples were pressed and dried following Fidalgo & Bononi (1984) and notes on life form, height, color, and other characters were taken. Exsiccates were deposited in the collection of Herbarium Rioclarense (HRCB),

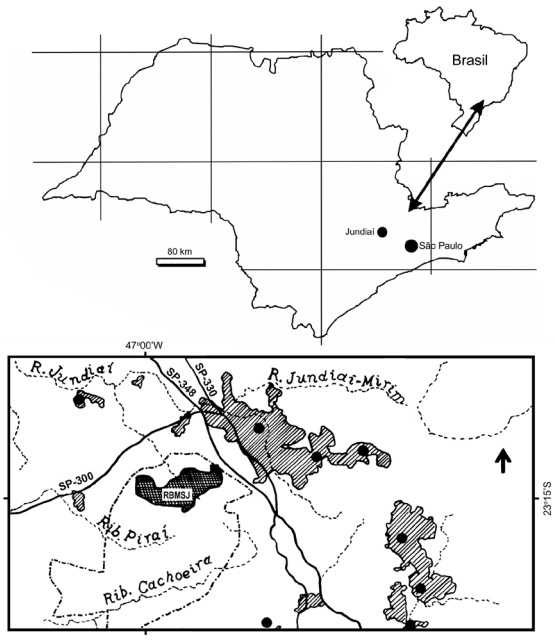

Figura 1 — Location of the municipality of Jundiaí in the state of São Paulo and of Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, showing the surrounding urban areas (adapted from Cardoso-Leite *et al.* 2005 and Neves & Cardoso 2006).

of the Institute of Bioscience of Rio Claro, Universidade Estadual Paulista (UNESP). Species were identified based on the literature, exchange of duplicates and consultation with specialists, as well as by comparison with identified specimens deposited in other herbaria in the state of São Paulo (Appendix 1). The abbreviations of herbaria followed Thiers (2009). The classification of angiosperms followed APG III (2009), whereas the classification of Lycophyta, Monilophyta, and gymnosperms followed, respectively, Kramer & Tryon (1990), Smith *et al.* (2006), and Page (1990).

The floristic list presented encompasses species collected in this inventory, plus species reported as occurring in the area in previously published lists for Serra do Japi (Cardoso-Leite *et al.* 2002; Leitão-Filho 1992; Pansarin & Pansarin 2008; Rodrigues *et al.* 1989). Vouchers are mentioned only for collections carried out in the present study.

Names of native species included in the lists presented here were checked on the Lista de Espécies da Flora do Brasil (Forzza *et al.* 2010). The botanical synonymy and authorship of species were checked in the literature (Forzza *et al.* 2010, "The Plant List"), and through consultation with specialists. Whenever necessary, updating and correction were made.

In the floristic comparison among Atlantic Forest areas (Braga 2005), only species collected in the present inventory were considered; the six other areas of Atlantic Forest *s.l.* used for comparison were selected from papers published in the past ten years, which were extensive and not restricted to a particular life form: Araldo Forest (Mata do Araldo), state of Paraná (Souza & Monteiro 2005); Santa Genebra Municipal Reserve (Reserva Municipal de Santa Genebra), Campinas, state of São Paulo (Guaratini *et al.* 2008); Caratinga Biological Station (Estação Biológica de Caratinga) and Rio Doce State Park (Parque Estadual do Rio Doce), state of Minas Gerais (Lombardi & Gonçalves 2000); João Vasconcelos-Sobrinho Ecological Park (Parque Ecológico João Vasconcelos-Sobrinho), state of Pernambuco (Rodal & Sales 2007); Intervales State Park (Parque Estadual Intervales), Saibadela Base, state of São Paulo (Zipparro *et al.* 2005); Toró Forest (Mata do Toró), state of Permanbuco (Rodal *et al.* 2005).

Results and Discussion

In the Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, 661 species from 129 families (Appendix 1) were collected. The ten best-represented phanerogam families were: Asteraceae (56 species), Fabaceae (37), Rubiaceae (29), Poaceae (25), Solanaceae (24), Cyperaceae (19), Euphorbiaceae (19), Orchidaceae (19), Melastomataceae (17), and Piperaceae (17). Among pteridophytes, the three most important families were: Polypodiaceae, Pteridaceae (11 species each), and Blechnaceae (6).

The addition of 322 species compiled from other floristic lists increased the number of species recorded for Serra do Japi to 976 species from 141 families. Compared to the other inventories selected (Tab. 1), the number of species sampled in the present study was only smaller than that reported in the inventory of the Atlantic Forest of Minas Gerais (Lombardi & Gonçalves 2000), which includes two areas: Caratinga Biological

Station (Estação Biológica de Caratinga) and Rio Doce State Park (Parque Estadual do Rio Doce). The ten most common families were also present in the other inventories used for comparison; Fabaceae was the most important family in terms of number of species in eight inventories, whereas in Serra do Japi Biological Reserve the predominance of Asteraceae over Fabaceae is explained by the inclusion of ruderal species in the present study.

Although all sampled areas exhibited different signs of anthropic alteration, the large number of species found in this study highlights the high floristic richness of the region. Additional collections could add more species to the list presented here.

The identification of the specimens sampled in Serra do Japi Biological Reserve recorded species previously considered extinct in the state: *Prestonia solanifolia* (Müll.Arg.) Woodson and *Peperomia nitida* Dahlst. (Mamede *et al.* 2007), as well as several species considered vulnerable: *Cissampelos pareira* L., *Dicksonia sellowiana* Hook., *Eugenia brasiliensis* Lam., *Euterpe edulis* Mart., and *Trichilia hirta* L. (Mamede *et al.* 2007).

Cissus striata subsp. *argentina* (Suess.) Lombardi was observed in the region, which had been previously recorded for the state of São Paulo only in collections from the municipalities of São Bernardo do Campo and Campos do Jordão, where it was found up to the Caparaó Mountain Range (Serra do Caparaó), state of Minas Gerais, always in high-altitude areas, but with its geographic distribution restricted mainly to southern Brazil and northern Argentina (Lombardi 2000, 2002). Moreover, a new species, *Sida* sp. nov., was discovered and is being described (A. Krapovickas, personal communication).

In Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, 112 of the collected species can be classified as cultivated, both non-invasive (29 species) or invasive (83 species) (Appendix 1).

The species considered as cultivated non-invasive were collected in the surroundings of the Ecological Base (head office) or in ruins of abandoned residences, and were apparently unable to self-propagate, since other individuals outside these sites have not been observed. These species, according to Colautti & MacIsaac (2004), are non-invasive and classified in stages III and IVb, non-native species that, respectively, have restricted populations and are numerically rare, or are locally restricted but dominant in the area.

The species considered as invasive here are non-native with a capacity for self-propagation, represented by widely distributed individuals and apparently maintaining a population in the study areas, which, according to Colautti & MacIsaac (2004), are invasive species classified in stages IVa and V, non-native species that are well distributed in the study area and, respectively, rare or dominant. The vast majority of these species are herbs, few are ornamental woody or fruit-bearing. Especially common along the trails and most illuminated areas are the herbs *Impatiens walleriana* Hook.f., very common along trails and borders, particularly in humid areas, and *Crocosmia crocosmiiflora* (Lemoine *ex* Morren) N.E.Br. that occurs in more restricted areas, mainly along the trail Ecological Base-Belvedere (Base Ecológica-Mirante), which has more intense visitation. Some tree or shrub species, such as *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl. and *Citrus limon* (L.) Burm.f., are sometimes found growing in the forest; the dispersal of these species is probably carried out by the autochthonous fauna, such as birds, taking into account that they are dispersed in the region.

We considered these invasive species to be integrated in the ecosystem, in a 'natural' evolution under human interference; according to some authors, efforts to amend situations such as these are useless and considered a waste of resources (Hobbs *et al.* 2006). Eradicating these species in order to restore the ecosystem to a previous condition is probably very difficult, or even impossible, since these species are well distributed in the study areas, though they occupy areas of relatively narrow ecological range, on borders and humid areas, where they can be rare (stage IVa: *Eriobotrya japonica* and *Citrus limon*) or dominant (stage V: *Impatiens walleriana* and *Crocosmia crocosmiiflora*).

The species richness observed in the Serra do Japi Biological Reserve shows the great importance of this area for biodiversity conservation in a region of the state of São Paulo where few areas with extensive native vegetation are found. The conservation of this important

Table 1 — Comparation between that floristic survey on the "Reserva Biológica Municipal da Serra do Japi" (RBMSJ) and six others on Atlantic Forest *s.l.* areas, showing the top ten families in number of species. ARAL = Mata do Araldo, Porto Rico, PR (Souza & Monteiro 2005); CAMP = Reserva Municipal de Santa Genebra, Campinas, SP (Guaratini *et al.* 2008); EBC+PERD = Estação Biológica de Caratinga (EBC) and Parque Estadual do Rio Doce (PERD), Caratinga (EBC) and Marliéria, Timóteo and Dionísio (PERD), MG (Lombardi & Gonçalves 2000); PEJVS = Parque Ecológico João Vasconcelos-Sobrinho, Caruaru, PE (Rodal & Sales 2007); SAIBA = Parque Estadual Intervales, Base Saibadela (Zipparro *et al.* 2005); and TORÓ = Mata do Toró, Estação Ecológica do Tapacurá, São Lourenço da Mata, PE (Rodal *et al.* 2005). Total = total number of species, in each area.

RBMSJ	ARAL	CAMP	EBC+PERD	PEJVS	SAIBA	TORÓ
Asteraceae (56)	Fabaceae (20)	Fabaceae (18)	Fabaceae (125)	Fabaceae (51)	Myrtaceae (55)	Fabaceae (29)
Fabaceae (37)	Myrtaceae (9)	Rubiaceae (18)	Rubiaceae (69)	Asteraceae (20)	Rubiaceae (32)	Rubiaceae (12)
Rubiaceae (29)	Poaceae (9)	Myrtaceae (14)	Asteraceae (51)	Rubiaceae (19)	Fabaceae (25)	Euphorbiaceae (10)
Poaceae (25)	Rubiaceae (9)	Rutaceae (11)	Bignoniaceae (49)	Solanaceae (14)	Melastomataceae (23)	Myrtaceae (9)
Solanaceae (24)	Bignoniaceae (8)	Solanaceae (9)	Myrtaceae (39)	Myrtaceae (13)	Araceae (20)	Sapindaceae (8)
Cyperaceae (19)	Solanaceae (6)	Sapindaceae (9)	Solanaceae (33)	Melastomataceae (12)	Lauraceae (14)	Apocynaceae (7)
Euphorbiaceae (19)	Meliaceae (5)	Bignoniaceae (8)	Euphorbiaceae (32)	Acanthaceae (8)	Orchidaceae (14)	Erythroxylaceae (6)
Orchidaceae (19)	Rutaceae (5)	Meliaceae (8)	Melastomataceae (31)	Cyperaceae (8)	Solanaceae (14)	Melastomataceae (6)
Melastomataceae (17)	Asteraceae (4)	Euphorbiaceae (8)	Malpighiaceae(21)	Euphorbiaceae (8)	Celastraceae (12)	Verbenaceae (6)
Piperaceae (16)	Lauraceae (4)	Malvaceae (7)	Moraceae (19)	Araceae (7)	Piperaceae (11)	Cyperaceae (5)
Total 647	165	201	1048	332	436	202

reserve with 2,071.20 ha of vegetation, despite the alterations that it has undergone so far, is even more urgent in a region where urbanization and industrialization are very intensive (Florgård 2004). Furthermore, it is very important to preserve headwaters and to promote well-being in the region (Gowdy 1997; Kellert 1993; Pretty 2004; Ulrich 1993).

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Vascular flora of Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, Jundiaí, southeastern Brazil

Flora vascular da Reserva Biológica Municipal da Serra do Japi, Jundiaí, SP

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Appendix 1 — Floristic list from the "Reserva Biológica Municipal da Serra do Japi". JAL = collections of J.A. Lombardi *et al.*; LBS = collections of L.B. Santos.[1, 2, 3, 4] = species reported by Cardoso-Leite *et al.* (2002)[1], Leitão-Filho (1992)[2], Rodrigues *et al.* (1989)[3] or Pansarin & Pansarin (2008)[4], but not sampled in the present study. # = species only found in cultivation; § = invasive species.

Família	Espécie	Voucher
Acanthaceae	*Aphelandra longiflora* (Lindl.) Profice	JAL 7369
	A. schottiana (Nees) Profice	JAL 6757
	Eranthemum pulchellum Andrews#	JAL 7437
	Hygrophila costata Nees	JAL 7309
	Justicia carnea Lindl.	JAL 6628
	J. lythroides (Nees) V.A.W.Graham	JAL 7304
	Justicia sp. 1	JAL 6637
	Mendoncia velloziana Mart.	JAL 7006
	Pseuderanthemum sp. 1	JAL 6751
	Ruellia sp. 1	JAL 7418
	Indet. 1	JAL 7333
Adoxaceae	*Sambucus nigra* L.[#]	JAL 6845
Alliaceae	*Nothoscordum gracile* (Aiton) Stearn var. *gracile*[§]	JAL 7519
Alstroemeriaceae	*Alstroemeria cunha* Vell.	JAL 7312
	Bomarea edulis (Tussac.) Herb.	JAL 7059
Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera tenella* Colla	JAL 6737
	Chamissoa altissima (Jacq.) Kunth. var. *altissima*	JAL 6759
	Chenopodium ambrosioides L.[§]	JAL 7299
	Hebanthe eriantha (Poir.) Pedersen	JAL 6856
	Iresine diffusa Humb. & Bonpl. *ex* Willd.	JAL 7361
	Pfaffia gnaphaloides (L.f.) Mart.	JAL 6598
	Indet. 1	JAL 6919
Amaryllidaceae (J.H.A. Dutilh – UEC)	*Hippeastrum puniceum* (Lam.) Kuntze	JAL 6914
	Hippeastrum sp. [híbrido cultivado][#]	JAL 7520
Anacardiaceae	*Astronium graveolens* Jacq.[2, 3]	
	Lithraea molleoides (Vell.) Engl.[1, 2]	
	Schinus terebinthifolius Raddi	JAL 6651
	Tapirira guianensis Aubl.	JAL 6898
	T. obtusa (Benth.) J.D. Mitch.[2, 3]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
Anemiaceae (A. Salino – BHCB)	*Anemia phyllitidis* (L.) Sw.	JAL 6647
	A. raddiana Link	JAL 7290
Annonaceae	*Annona cacans* Warm.[2, 3]	
	A. sylvatica A.St.-Hil.	JAL 6974
	Guatteria australis A.St.-Hil.	JAL 7028
	Xylopia brasiliensis Spreng.[2]	
Apiaceae	*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.[§]	JAL 6953
	Cyclospermum leptophyllum (Pers.) Sprague[§]	JAL 6792
	Eryngium horridum Malme	JAL 6886
Apocynaceae (R. Morokawa, W. Marcondes-Ferreira – UEC)	*Asclepias curassavica* L.[§]	JAL 6795
	Aspidosperma olivaceum Müll.Arg.	JAL 7476
	A. parvifolium A.DC.[1]	
	A. pyricollum Müll.Arg.[3]	
	Condylocarpon isthmicum (Vell.) A.DC.	JAL 6458
	Ditassa burchellii Hook. & Arn.	JAL 7314
	D. hispida (Vell.) Fontella	JAL 7313
	Ditassa sp. 1	JAL 7425
	Odontadenia sp. 1	JAL 7317
	Orthosia urceolata E.Fourn.	JAL 6823
	Oxypetalum insigne (Decne.) Malme var. *insigne*	JAL 6719
	O. pachyglossum Decne.	JAL 7074
	Peltastes peltatus (Vell.) Woodson	JAL 7024
	Prestonia coalita (Vell.) Woodson	JAL 7048
	P. solanifolia (Müll.Arg.) Woodson	JAL 6989
	Rauvolfia sellowii Müll.Arg.[2]	
Aquifoliaceae	*Ilex cerasifolia* Reissek	JAL 7291
	I. dumosa Reissek[1]	
Araceae (L.G. Temponi – UNIOESTE, M. Nadruz – RB)	*Anthurium gaudichaudianum* Kunth	JAL 6691
	A. scandens (Aubl.) Engl.	JAL 6612
	A. sellowianum Kunth	JAL 8646
	Asterostigma sp. 1	JAL 7249
	Dieffenbachia amoena hort. *ex* Gentil[#]	JAL 7349
	Monstera adansonii var. *klotzschiana* (Schott) Madison	JAL 6964
	Philodendron appendiculatum Nadruz & Mayo	JAL 7487
	P. bipinnatifidum Schott	JAL 7451
	P. martianum Engl.[#]	JAL 6965
	Xanthosoma sp. 1	JAL 7414
	Zantedeschia aethiopica (L.) Spreng.[#]	JAL 7470
Araliaceae	*Dendropanax cuneatus* (DC.) Decne. & Planch.	JAL 6758
	Hydrocotyle quinqueloba Ruiz & Pav.	JAL 6980
	Schefflera calva (Cham.) Frodin & Fiaschi[1, 2]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
Araucariaceae	*Araucaria angustifolia* (Bertol.) Kuntze	JAL 7379
Arecaceae	*Acrocomia aculeata* (Jacq.) Lodd. *ex* Mart. [2]	
	Bactris setosa Mart.	JAL 6999
	Euterpe edulis Mart.[2]	
	Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cham.) Glassman[2]	
Aristolochiaceae	*Aristolochia triangularis* Cham. & Schltdl.	JAL 6613
Aspagaraceae	*Yucca filamentosa* L.[#]	JAL 7505
Aspleniaceae (T.E. Almeida, A. Salino – BHCB)	*Asplenium claussenii* Hieron.	JAL 6660
	A. mucronatum C.Presl	JAL 8649
	A. triquetrum N.Murak. & R.C.Moran	JAL 6822
Asteraceae (M.E. Monge – UEC)	*Acanthospermum australe* (Loefl.) Kuntze[§]	JAL 7337
	Achyrocline satureioides (Lam.) DC.	JAL 6806
	Ambrosia polystachya DC.[§]	JAL 6945
	Baccharis articulata (Lam.) Pers.	JAL 6877
	B. crispa Spreng.	JAL 6817
	B. dentata (Vell.) G.M. Barroso	JAL 7063
	B. dracunculifolia DC.	JAL 7274
	B. mesoneura DC.	JAL 6807
	B. aff. *reticularia* DC.	JAL 7447
	B. semiserrata DC.	JAL 6821
	B. tarchonanthoides DC.	JAL 6895
	B. trinervis (Lam.) Pers.	JAL 6881
	Barrosoa aff. *betonicaeformis* (DC.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	JAL 7464
	Calea pinnatifida (R.Br.) Less.	JAL 6470
	Campovassouria cruciata (Vell.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	JAL 6859
	Chaptalia nutans (L.) Pol.[§]	JAL 6797
	Coreopsis lanceolata L.	JAL 6977
	Cosmos sulphureus Cav.[§]	JAL 6755
	Cyrtocymura scorpioides (Lam.) H. Rob.	JAL 6805
	Dasyphyllum brasiliense (Spreng.) Cabrera[2]	
	D. flagellare (Casar.) Cabrera	JAL 7443
	Dendrophorbium pellucidinerve (Sch.Bip. *ex* Baker) C.Jeffrey	JAL 6809
	Elephantopus mollis Kunth[§]	JAL 6703
	Erechtites valerianifolius (Wolf) DC.[§]	JAL 7347
	Eremanthus erythropappus (DC.) MacLeish	JAL 6814
	Erigeron maximus (D.Don) Otto *ex* DC.[§]	JAL 6674
	Galinsoga parviflora Cav.[§]	JAL 7402
	Gamochaeta americana (Mill.) Wedd.[§]	JAL 7086
	Gochnatia polymorpha (Less.) Cabrera[1, 2, 3]	
	Grazielia intermedia (DC.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	JAL 7277
	Heterocondylus alatus (Vell.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	JAL 6768

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Jaegeria hirta (Lag.) Less.§	JAL 6991
	Lepidaploa eriolepis (Gardner) H. Rob.	JAL 6803
	Mikania aff. *cordifolia* (L.f.) Willd.	JAL 6593
	M. erioclada DC.	JAL 6800
	M. glomerata Spreng.	JAL 6788
	M. lasiandrae DC.	JAL 6770
	M. micrantha Kunth	JAL 6771
	Mutisia coccinea A.St.-Hil.	JAL 6725
	Piptocarpha angustifolia Dusén *ex* Malme[1, 2]	
	P. axillaris (Less.) Baker	JAL 6836
	P. macropoda (DC.) Baker	JAL 6815
	P. sellowii (Sch.Bip.) Baker[2]	
	Podocoma notobellidiastrum (Griseb.) G.L.Nesom	JAL 6893
	Pterocaulon alopecuroides (Lam.) DC.§	JAL 7242
	Senecio brasiliensis (Spreng.) Less.	JAL 6853
	S. icoglossus DC.	JAL 6767
	S. oxyphyllus A. Cunn. *ex* DC.	JAL 6920
	Solidago chilensis Meyer§	JAL 7350
	Stevia collina Gardner	JAL 7346
	Symphyopappus reticulatus Baker	JAL 7266
	Tagetes minuta L.§	JAL 6644
	Tilesia baccata (L.f.) Pruski	JAL 7283
	Tithonia diversifolia (Hemsl.) A.Gray#	JAL 6739
	Trichogoniopsis adenantha (DC.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	JAL 6646
	Trixis antimenorrhoea (Schrank) Kuntze	JAL 6776
	T. praestans (Vell.) Cabrera	JAL 6844
	Vernonanthura discolor (Spreng.) H.Rob.[2]	
	V. divaricata (Spreng.) H.Rob.	JAL 6774
	V. petiolaris (DC.) H. Rob.	JAL 6595
	V. phosphorica (Vell.) H. Rob.	JAL 6838
	Viguiera arenaria Baker	JAL 7341
Balanophoraceae	*Scybalium fungiforme* Schott & Endl.	JAL 7435
Balsaminaceae	*Impatiens walleriana* Hook.f.§	JAL 6673
Begoniaceae	*Begonia angulata* Vell.	JAL 7360
	B. cucullata Willd.	JAL 7055
	B. fischeri Schrank	JAL 6675
	B. parilis Irmsch.	JAL 6676
Bignoniaceae (R.G. Udulutsch – HRCB)	*Adenocalymma bracteatum* (Cham.) DC.	JAL 6750
	A. marginatum (Cham.) DC.	JAL 7069
	Amphilophium dolichoides (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann	JAL 6951
	Dolichandra unguis-cati (L.) L.G.Lohmann	JAL 6648
	Fridericia formosa (Bureau) L.G.Lohmann	JAL 7014

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	F. speciosa Mart.	JAL 7019
	Handroanthus albus (Cham.) Mattos[1, 2]	
	H. chrysotrichus (Mart. *ex* DC.) Mattos[1, 2, 3]	
	H. impetiginosus Mattos[2]	
	H. vellosoi (Toledo) Mattos[2]	
	Jacaranda micrantha Cham.[2, 3]	
	Jacaranda macrantha Cham.	JAL 7477
	Lundia corymbifera (Vahl) Sandwith	JAL 7353
	Mansoa difficilis (Cham.) Bureau & K.Schum.	JAL 6718
	Mansoa sp. 1	JAL 7012
	Pyrostegia venusta (Ker Gawl.) Miers	JAL 6787
	Stizophyllum perforatum (Cham.) Miers	JAL 6713
	Tanaecium selloi (Spreng.) L.G.Lohmann	JAL 6630
	Tynanthus micranthus Corr.Mello *ex* K.Schum.	JAL 6990
	Zeyheria tuberculosa (Vell.) Bureau *ex* Verl.[2]	
Blechnaceae (A. Salino – BHCB)	*Blechnum binervatum* subsp. *acutum* (Desv.) R.M.Tryon & Stolze	JAL 6828
	B. brasiliense Desv.	JAL 6747
	B. cordatum (Desv.) Hieron.	JAL 6748
	B. divergens Mett.	JAL 6721
	B. polypodioides Raddi	JAL 6655
	B. cf. *usterianum* (Christ.) C.Chr.	JAL 6772
Boraginaceae	*Cordia ecalyculata* Vell.[2]	
	C. polycephala (Lam.) I.M.Johnst.	JAL 7374
	C. sellowiana Cham.	JAL 6811
	C. trichotoma (Vell.) Arráb. *ex* Steud.[1, 2]	
	Heliotropium transalpinum Vell.	JAL 7071
	Tournefortia paniculata Cham.	JAL 6835
Brassicaceae	*Lepidium virginicum* L.[§]	JAL 7068
Bromeliaceae	*Aechmea bromeliifolia* (Rudge) Baker	JAL 7469
	A. distichantha Lem.	JAL 6669
	Ananas bracteatus (Lindl.) Schult. & Schult.f.	JAL 6966
	Billbergia distachia (Vell.) Mez	JAL 6682
	Tillandsia gardneri Lindl.	JAL 6946
	T. recurvata (L.) L.	JAL 7343
	Vriesea carinata Wawra	JAL 7415
Burseraceae	*Protium heptaphyllum* (Aubl.) Marchand[2, 3]	
Cactaceae	*Cereus hildmannianus* K.Schum.	JAL 6997
	Lepismium houlletianum (Lem.) Barthlott	JAL 6928
	Pereskia grandifolia Haw.	JAL 7511
	Rhipsalis floccosa Salm-Dyck *ex* Pfeiff.	JAL 7474
	R. paradoxa (Salm-Dyck *ex* Pfeiff.) Salm-Dyck	JAL 6904
	R. puniceodiscus G.Lindb.	JAL 6681

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	R. teres (Vell.) Steud.	JAL 7416
Campanulaceae	*Lobelia exaltata* Pohl	JAL 6653
	Siphocampylus sulfureus E.Wimm.	JAL 6663
Cannabaceae	*Celtis iguanaea* (Jacq.) Sarg.	JAL 7009
	Trema micrantha (L.) Blume	JAL 6986
Cannaceae	*Canna paniculata* Ruiz & Pav.	JAL 6773
Cardiopteridaceae	*Citronella paniculata* (Mart.) R.A.Howard[1, 2]	
Caricaceae	*Jacaratia spinosa* (Aubl.) A.DC.[2]	
Caryophyllaceae	*Drymaria cordata* (L.) Willd. *ex* Roem. & Schult.[§]	JAL 6978
Celastraceae	*Hippocratea volubilis* L.	JAL 6923
	Maytenus aquifolia Mart.	JAL 6831
	M. evonymoides Reissek	JAL 6874
	M. gonoclada Mart.[1, 2,]	
	M. robusta Reissek	JAL 6902
	M. salicifolia Reissek	JAL 6666
	Peritassa hatschbachii Lombardi	JAL 7015
	Pristimera celastroides (Kunth) A.C.Sm.	JAL 6950
Chrysobalanaceae	*Hirtella hebeclada* Moric. *ex* DC.	JAL 6940
Clethraceae	*Clethra scabra* Pers.	JAL 6699
Clusiaceae	*Calophyllum brasiliense* Cambess.[2]	
	Clusia criuva Cambess.[2]	
	Garcinia gardneriana (Planch. & Triana) Zappi[2]	
	Tovomitopsis paniculata (Spreng.) Planch. & Triana	JAL 6656
Combretaceae	*Terminalia glabrescens* Mart.[2, 3]	
Commelinaceae	*Commelina* sp. 1	JAL 6760
	Tradescantia fluminensis Vell.	JAL 6981
	T. pallida (Rose) D.R.Hunt	JAL 7413
	T. zanonia (L.) Sw.	JAL 6829
	Tripogandra diuretica (Mart.) Handlos	JAL 7257
Connaraceae	*Bernardinia fluminensis* (Gardner) Planch.	JAL 6857
	Connarus regnellii G.Schellenb.	JAL 6654
Convolvulaceae	*Dichondra microcalyx* (Hallier f.) Fabris[§]	JAL 7263
	Ipomoea alba L.	JAL 7093
	I. indica (Burm.) Merr.	JAL 6686
	Jacquemontia ciliata Sandwith	JAL 6623
	Merremia macrocalyx (Ruiz & Pav.) O'Donell	JAL 7371
	M. umbellata (L.) Hallier f.	JAL 7338
Costaceae	*Costus spiralis* (Jacq.) Roscoe	JAL 7351
Crassulaceae	*Bryophyllum delagoense* (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Druce[§]	JAL 6638
	Sedum multiceps Coss. & Durieu[§]	JAL 7501
Cucurbitaceae	*Cayaponia diversifolia* (Cogn.) Cogn.	JAL 6793
	Cayaponia sp. 1	JAL 7389

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Melothria cucumis Vell.	JAL 7342
	Wilbrandia hibiscoides Silva Manso	JAL 6862
	W. longibracteata Cogn.	JAL 6939
	Indet. 1	JAL 7294
	Indet. 2	JAL 7386
Cunoniaceae	*Lamanonia ternata* Vell. (=*Lamanonia speciosa* (Cambess.) L.B.Sm.)	JAL 6473
Cupressaceae	*Cupressus lusitanica* Mill.[#]	JAL 6889
Cyatheaceae (T.E. Almeida, A. Salino – BHCB)	*Alsophila setosa* Kaulf.	JAL 6639
	Cyathea atrovirens (Langsd. & Fisch.) Domin	JAL 6668
	C. delgadii Sternb.	
Cyperaceae (S. Martins – HRCB, M.V. Alves – UFP)	*Bolboschoenus robustus* (Pursh) Soják	JAL 6778
	Bulbostylis capillaris (L.) C.B.Clarke	JAL 6947
	Carex pseudocyperus L.[§]	JAL 6933
	Cyperus friburgensis Boeckeler	JAL 7039
	C. haspan L.	JAL 6931
	C. cf. *luzulae* (L.) Retz.	JAL 6932
	Cyperus sp. 1	JAL 7037
	Cyperus sp. 2	JAL 7363
	Cyperus sp. 3	JAL 7376
	Eleocharis sp. 1	JAL 7026
	Fimbristylis autumnalis (L.) Roem. & Schult.	JAL 7084
	Pleurostachys foliosa Kunth	JAL 6885
	P. stricta Kunth	JAL 7268
	Rhynchospora corymbosa (L.) Britton	JAL 6649
	R. cf. *holoschoenoides* (Rich.) Herter	JAL 7075
	R. splendens Lindm.	JAL 6779
	Scleria myriocarpa Kunth	JAL 6810
	S. panicoides Kunth	JAL 6667
	S. variegata (Nees) Steud.	JAL 6808
Dicksoniaceae (T.E. Almeida – BHCB)	*Dicksonia sellowiana* Hook.	JAL 8651
Dioscoreaceae (D. Araújo – HRCB)	*Dioscorea fodinarum* Kunth	JAL 6929
	D. multiflora Mart. *ex* Griseb.	JAL 7092
	D. subhastata Vell.	JAL 7356
Dryopteridaceae (A. Salino, L.C.N. Melo – BHCB)	*Ctenitis submarginalis* (Langsd. & Fisch.) Ching	JAL 6830
	Didymochlaena truncatula (Sw.) J.Sm.	JAL 6925
	Elaphoglossum lingua (C.Presl) Brack.	JAL 7315
	Megalastrum sp.	JAL 8657
	Polybotrya cylindrica Kaulf.	JAL 7043
	Rumohra adiantiformis (G.Forst.) Ching	JAL 6722
Ebenaceae	*Diospyros inconstans* Jacq.	JAL 7506

Família	Espécie	Voucher
Elaeocarpaceae	*Sloanea hirsuta* (Schott) Planch. *ex* Benth.	JAL 8640
Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum daphnites* Mart.	JAL 6926
	E. deciduum A.St.-Hil.	JAL 6456
Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha chamaedrifolia* (Lam.) Müll.Arg.[#]	JAL 6955
	Actinostemon concolor (Spreng.) Müll.Arg.	JAL 7463
	A. klotzschii (Didr.) Pax	JAL 6869
	Alchornea glandulosa subsp. *iricurana* (Casar.) Secco	JAL 6743
	A. sidifolia Müll.Arg.[2]	
	A. triplinervia (Spreng.) Müll.Arg.[1, 2, 3]	
	Aparisthmium cordatum (A.Juss.) Baill.	JAL 7382
	Bia alienata Didr.	JAL 7011
	Croton floribundus Spreng.	JAL 6976
	C. lundianus (Didr.) Müll.Arg.	JAL 6927
	C. macrobothrys Baill.	JAL 6971
	C. salutaris Casar.[2]	
	C. urucurana Baill.	JAL 7089
	Dalechampia triphylla Lam.	JAL 6818
	Euphorbia cotinifolia L.[#]	JAL 7087
	E. milii Des Moul.[#]	JAL 7493
	E. pulcherrima Willd. *ex* Klotzsch[#]	JAL 6728
	Ricinus communis L.[§]	JAL 6961
	Sapium glandulosum (L.) Morong	JAL 6942
	Sebastiania edwalliana Pax & K.Hoffm.	LBS 83
	S. serrata Müll.Arg.[1, 3]	
	Indet. 1	JAL 7316
	Indet. 2	JAL 6890
Fabaceae (L.P. Queiroz – HUEFS)	*Aeschynomene* sp. 1	JAL 7018
	Albizia pedicellaris (DC.) L.Rico[2]	
	A. polycephala (Benth.) Killip *ex* Record[2]	
	Anadenanthera colubrina (Vell.) Brenan	JAL 7003
	A. peregrina (L.) Speg.[2]	
	Andira fraxinifolia Benth.	JAL 6891
	A. inermis (W.Wright) DC.[2, 3]	
	Bauhinia forficata Link[2]	
	B. longifolia (Bong.) Steud.	JAL 7085
	Calliandra brevipes Benth.[#]	JAL 7468
	C. tweedii Benth.[#]	JAL 7475
	Cassia ferruginea (Schrad.) Schrad. *ex* DC.	JAL 7002
	Centrolobium tomentosum Benth.[2]	
	Chamaecrista flexuosa (L.) Greene[§]	JAL 7344
	Copaifera langsdorffii Desf.[1, 2, 3]	
	Crotalaria breviflora DC.[§]	JAL 7240

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	C. incana L.[§]	JAL 6726
	C. lanceolata E.Mey[§]	JAL 6738
	C. micans Link[§]	JAL 7017
	Dalbergia brasiliensis Vogel	JAL 7038
	D. frutescens (Vell.) Britton[1]	
	D. villosa (Benth.) Benth.[2, 3]	
	Desmodium discolor Vogel[§]	JAL 7326
	D. incanum DC.[§]	JAL 6858
	Dioclea rufescens Benth.	JAL 7510
	Enterolobium contortisiliquum (Vell.) Morong[2]	
	Erythrina falcata Benth.[2]	
	E. speciosa Andrews[#]	JAL 7452
	Holocalyx balansae Micheli[2]	
	Hymenaea courbaril L.[2]	
	Inga laurina (Sw.) Willd.[2]	
	I. marginata Willd.	JAL 7081
	I. sessilis (Vell.) Mart.	JAL 6466
	I. striata Benth.	JAL 7483
	I. subnuda Salzm. *ex* Benth.[2]	
	I. vera Willd.[2]	
	Leucochloron incuriale (Vell.) Barneby & J.W.Grimes	JAL 6864
	Lonchocarpus campestris Mart. *ex* Benth.[2, 3]	
	L. muehlbergianus Hassl.	JAL 6724
	L. subglaucescens Mart. *ex* Benth[2, 3]	
	Luetzelburgia guaissara Toledo[2]	
	Machaerium brasiliense Vogel	JAL 6918
	M. lanceolatum (Vell.) J.F.Macbr.[1]	
	M. nictitans (Vell.) Benth.	JAL 7372
	M. oblongifolium Vogel	JAL 7524
	M. scleroxylon Tul.[2]	
	M. stipitatum (DC.) Vogel[2, 3]	
	M. villosum Vogel	JAL 6765
	Mucuna pruriens (L.) DC.	JAL 7325
	Myrocarpus frondosus Allemão[1]	
	Myroxylon peruiferum L.f.[2]	
	Ormosia arborea (Vell.) Harms	JAL 7318
	O. minor Vogel[1, 2]	
	Parapiptadenia rigida (Benth.) Brenan[2]	
	Peltophorum dubium (Spreng.) Taub.[2]	
	Piptadenia gonoacantha (Mart.) J.F.Macbr.[2, 3]	
	Platymiscium floribundum Vogel	JAL 7495
	Platypodium elegans Vogel[2]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Pterocarpus rohrii Vahl[2]	
	Pterogyne nitens Tul.[2]	
	Schizolobium parahyba (Vell.) Blake[2]	
	Senegalia polyphylla (DC.) Britton & Rose[2, 3]	
	Senegalia sp. 1	JAL 7302
	Senna pendula (Humb.&Bonpl. *ex* Willd.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	JAL 6685
	S. splendida (Vogel) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	JAL 6611
	Senna sp. 1	JAL 7512
	Stylosanthes guianensis (Aubl.) Sw.[§]	JAL 6715
	Sweetia fruticosa Spreng.[2]	
	Vigna latidenticulata (Harms) A.Delgado[§]	JAL 7297
	Vigna sp. 1[§]	JAL 6601
	Zollernia ilicifolia (Brongn.) Vogel[2]	
	Zornia gemella Vogel[§]	JAL 7053
Geraniaceae	*Pelargonium hortorum* L.H.Bailey[#]	JAL 6960
Gesneriaceae (A. Chautems – G)	*Nematanthus striatus* (Handro) Chautems	JAL 6684
	Sinningia aggregata (Ker Gawl.) Wiehler	JAL 6916
	S. allagophylla (Mart.) Wiehler	JAL 7509
	S. douglasii (Lindl.) Chautems	JAL 6915
Gleicheniaceae (A. Salino – BHCB)	*Sticherus lanuginosus* (Fée) Nakai	JAL 6693
	Sticherus sp. 1	JAL 7273
Heliconiaceae	*Heliconia rostrata* Ruiz & Pav.	JAL 7329
Hypericaceae	*Hypericum brasiliense* Choisy	JAL 7079
	Vismia micrantha A.St.-Hil.	JAL 7256
Hypoxidaceae	*Hypoxis decumbens* L.[§]	JAL 7021
Iridaceae	*Crocosmia crocosmiiflora* (Lemoine *ex* Morren) N.E.Br.[§]	JAL 6680
	Neomarica candida (Hassl.) Sprague	JAL 6873
	Sisyrinchium micranthum Cav.	JAL 6954
	Trimezia martinicensis (Jacq.) Herb.	JAL 6952
Juncaceae	*Juncus microcephalus* Kunth	JAL 6618
Lamiaceae	*Aegiphila integrifolia* (Jacq.) Moldenke	JAL 7285
	Eriope macrostachya Mart. *ex* Benth.[§]	JAL 6993
	Hyptis mutabilis (Rich.) Briq.[§]	JAL 6683
	Leonurus sibiricus L.[§]	JAL 7062
	Ocimum carnosum (Spreng.) Link & Otto *ex* Benth.[§]	JAL 7239
	Peltodon radicans Pohl	JAL 6631
	Plectranthus barbatus Andrews[#]	JAL 6842
	P. neochilus Schltr.[§]	JAL 6905
	Salvia coccinea Buc'hoz *ex* Etl.[§]	JAL 7064
	Tetradenia riparia (Hochst.) Codd[#]	JAL 7428
	Vitex megapotamica (Spreng.) Moldenke	JAL 7040

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	V. polygama Cham.	JAL 7035
	Indet. 1	JAL 7420
Lauraceae (P.L.R. Moraes – HUEFS)	*Aniba firmula* (Nees & Mart.) Mez	JAL 7445
	Cinnamomum stenophyllum (Meisn.) Vattimo-Gil[1, 2, 3]	
	C. triplinerve (Ruiz & Pav.) Kosterm.[1]	
	Cryptocarya aschersoniana Mez[1, 2]	
	C. moschata Nees & Mart.[2, 3]	
	Endlicheria paniculata (Spreng.) J.F.Macbr.	JAL 7307
	Nectandra grandiflora Nees[2, 3]	
	N. megapotamica (Spreng.) Mez	JAL 6917
	N. oppositifolia Nees[1, 2]	
	Ocotea bicolor Vattimo-Gil[1]	
	O. corymbosa (Meisn.) Mez[1, 2, 3]	
	O. diospyrifolia (Meisn.) Mez[2]	
	O. elegans Mez[2, 3]	
	O. glaziovii Mez[2]	
	O. lanata (Nees & Mart.) Mez[2]	
	O. minarum (Nees & Mart.) Mez	JAL 6973
	O. nutans (Nees) Mez	JAL 6457
	O. odorifera (Vell.) Rohwer[2]	
	O. puberula (Rich.) Nees[1, 2, 3]	
	O. pulchella (Nees & Mart.) Mez[2]	
	O. silvestris Vattimo-Gil[1]	
	O. teleiandra (Meisn.) Mez[3]	
	Persea americana Mill.[§]	JAL 7449
	P. venosa Nees & Mart.[1, 2, 3]	
	P. willdenovii Kosterm.	JAL 7287
Laxmanniaceae	*Cordyline* sp. 1	JAL 6944
Lecythidaceae	*Cariniana estrellensis* (Raddi) Kuntze[1, 2, 3]	
	C. legalis (Mart.) Kuntze[2]	
Loganiaceae	*Spigelia beyrichiana* Cham. & Schltdl.	JAL 6912
	Spigelia sp. 1	JAL 6909
	Strychnos brasiliensis Mart.	JAL 6957
Lomariopsidaceae (A. Salino – BHCB)	*Nephrolepis cordifolia* (L.) C.Presl	JAL 7395
Loranthaceae	*Struthanthus flexicaulis* Mart.	JAL 6695
	S. marginatus (Desr.) Blume	JAL 6843
	S. staphylinus Mart.	JAL 7479
Lycopodiaceae (A. Salino – BHCB)	*Lycopodiella cernua* (L.) Pic.Serm.	JAL 6599
	Lycopodium thyoides Humb. & Bonpl. *ex* Willd.	JAL 7441
Lythraceae	*Cuphea calophylla* subsp. *mesostemon* (Koehne) Lourteig	JAL 6979

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Lafoensia pacari A.St.-Hil.	JAL 7023
Magnoliaceae	*Magnolia champaca* (L.) Baill. *ex* Pierre[#]	JAL 7050
	M. ovata (A.St.-Hil.) Spreng.[2]	
Malpighiaceae (M.C.H. Mamede – SP)	*Alicia anisopetala* (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson	JAL 6733
	Heteropterys intermedia (A.Juss.) Griseb.	JAL 6742
	H. umbellata A.Juss.	JAL 7088
	Mascagnia cordifolia (A.Juss.) Griseb.	JAL 7052
	Mascagnia sp. 1	JAL 6717
	Niedenzuella acutifolia (Cav.) W.R.Anderson	JAL 7251
	Peixotoa parviflora A.Juss.	JAL 6636
	Tetrapterys phlomoides (Spreng.) Nied.	JAL 6650
	Indet. 1	JAL 7387
	Indet. 2	JAL 7462
Malvaceae (A. Krapovickas – CTES)	*Abutilon bedfordianum* (Hook.) A.St.-Hil. & Naudin	JAL 6746
	Bastardiopsis densiflora (Hook. & Arn.) Hassl.[2]	
	Ceiba speciosa (A.St.-Hil.) Ravenna	JAL 7270
	Eriotheca candolleana (K.Schum.) A.Robyns[2]	
	Guazuma ulmifolia Lam.[2]	
	Helicteres ovata Lam.[2]	
	Heliocarpus popayanensis Kunth[2]	
	Luehea divaricata Mart. & Zucc.[2]	
	L. grandiflora Mart. & Zucc.	JAL 6854
	L. paniculata Mart. & Zucc.[2]	
	Malvaviscus arboreus Cav.[#]	JAL 7401
	Pavonia communis A.St.-Hil.	JAL 6938
	P. nemoralis A.St.-Hil. & Naudin	JAL 7253
	P. sepium A.St.-Hil.	JAL 7262
	Pseudobombax grandiflorum (Cav.) A.Robyns	JAL 6720
	P. longif1orum (Mart. & Zucc.) A.Robyns[2]	
	Sida sp.nov.	JAL 6633
	Triumfetta semitriloba Jacq.	JAL 6634
	Waltheria americana L.[§]	JAL 6702
	Wissadula hernandioides (L.Hér.) Garcke	JAL 7330
	W. parviflora (A.St.-Hil.) R.E.Fr.	JAL 6621
Marantaceae	*Calathea* cf. *monophylla* (Vell.) Körn.	JAL 7236
	Ctenanthe lanceolata Petersen	JAL 7076
Melastomataceae (R. Goldenberg – UPCB, G.A.R. Silveira – UEC)	*Leandra aurea* (Cham.) Cogn.	JAL 6775
	L. melastomoides Raddi	JAL 6619
	L. purpurascens (DC.) Cogn.	JAL 6841
	Miconia cinnamomifolia (DC.) Naudin[1, 2]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	M. discolor DC.	JAL 6769
	M. ibaguensis (Bonpl.) Triana	JAL 6476
	M. latecrenata (DC.) Naudin	JAL 6632
	M. ligustroides (DC.) Naudin	JAL 6641
	M. pusilliflora (DC.) Naudin	JAL 6609
	M. selllowiana Naudin	JAL 6804
	Ossaea amygdaloides (DC.) Triana	JAL 6658
	O. marginata (Desr.) Triana	JAL 6878
	Tibouchina granulosa (Desr.) Cogn.	JAL 7247
	T. pulchra Cogn.[2]	
	T. sebastianopolitana (Raddi) Cogn.	JAL 6614
	T. sellowiana Cogn.	JAL 7423
	T. semidecandra (Schrank & Mart. *ex* DC.) Cogn.	JAL 7439
	Tibouchina sp. 1	JAL 6624
	Tibouchina sp. 2	JAL 6762
Meliaceae	*Cabralea canjerana* (Vell.) Mart.	JAL 6736
	Cedrela fissilis Vell.[1, 2, 3]	
	C. odorata L.	JAL 7516
	Guarea guidonia (L.) Sleumer[1, 2]	
	G. macrophylla Vahl	JAL 6970
	Trichilia casaretti C.DC.[2]	
	T. catigua A.Juss.	JAL 7004
	T. clausseni C*.DC.[2]	
	T. elegans A.Juss.	JAL 6967
	T. hirta L.[2]	
	T. cf. *pallens* C.DC.[1]	
	T. pallida Sw.	JAL 7403
Menispermaceae	*Abuta selloana* Eichler	JAL 6983
	Cissampelos andromorpha DC.	JAL 6465
	C. pareira L.	JAL 7010
	Hyperbaena oblongifolia (Mart.) Chodat & Hassl.	JAL 7421
Monimiaceae	*Mollinedia argyrogyna* Perkins	JAL 6907
	M. clavigera Tul.	JAL 6870
	M. schottiana (Spreng.) Perkins[2]	
	M. uleana Perkins[2]	
Moraceae	*Ficus citrifolia* Mill.[2]	
	F. enormis Mart. *ex* Miq.[2]	
	F. eximia Schott[2]	
	F. guaranitica Chodat[2]	
	F. luschnathiana (Miq.)Miq.	JAL 7471
	F. pertusa L.f.[2]	
	Morus nigra L.[#]	JAL 6846

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Maclura tinctoria (L.) D. Don *ex* Steud. [2, 3]	
	Sorocea bonplandii (Baill.) W.C.Burger et al.	JAL 6812
Myrsinaceae (L.C. Bernacci – IAC)	*Cybianthus cuneifolius* Mart.	JAL 7286
	Myrsine coriacea (Sw.) R.Br. *ex* Roem. & Schult.	JAL 6706
	M. gardneriana A.DC.	JAL 6657
	M. lancifolia Mart.[2]	
	M. umbellata Mart.	JAL 6472
Myrtaceae (M. Sobral – BHCB)	*Calyptranthes clusiifolia* O.Berg[2]	
	C. concinna DC.[2]	
	Campomanesia guazumifolia (Cambess.) O.Berg.[1, 2, 3]	
	C. maschalantha (O.Berg) Kiaersk.[2]	
	C. phaea (O. Berg) Landrum[2]	
	Campomanesia sp. 1	JAL 7507
	Eucalyptus sp. 1[§]	JAL 7460
	Eugenia acutata Miq.	JAL 7072
	E. biflora (L.) DC.[2]	
	E. blastantha (O.Berg) D.Legrand[2, 3]	
	E. brasiliensis Lam.	JAL 7515
	E. florida DC[2]	
	E. geminiflora O.Berg[2]	
	E. handroana D.Legrand[2]	
	E. involucrata DC.[2]	
	E. kleinii D.Legrand	JAL 6477
	E. leptoclada O.Berg	JAL 7241
	E. ligustrina (Sw.) Willd.[2]	
	E. myrcianthes Nied.[2]	
	E. cf. *neosilvestris* Sobral	JAL 6837
	E. neolaurifolia. Sobral[2, 3]	
	E. neomyrtifolia Sobral[1, 2]	
	E. neoverrucosa Sobral	LBS 87
	E. prasina O.Berg.	
	E. pyriformis Cambess.	JAL 6475
	E. speciosa Cambess.[1, 2]	
	E. sulcata Spring *ex* Mart.[2]	JAL 7339
	E. tenuipedunculata Kiaersk.[2, 3]	
	E. vattimoana Mattos[2, 3]	
	E. verticillata (Vell.) Angely[2]	
	Eugenia sp. 1	JAL 6714
	Marlierea silvatica (O.Berg.) Kiaersk.[2, 3]	
	Myrceugenia campestris (DC.) D.Legrand & Kausel[2, 3]	
	M. myrcioides (Cambess.) O.Berg[2]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Myrcia glazioviana Kiaersk.[2]	
	M. guianensis (Aubl.) DC.[2]	
	M. hebepetala DC.[2]	
	M. multiflora (Lam.) DC.[2]	
	M. aff. *retorta* Cambess.[1]	
	M. rufipes DC.[2]	
	M. spectabilis DC.[2]	
	M. splendens (Sw.) DC.	JAL 6996
	M. tomentosa (Aubl.) DC.[2]	
	M. undulata O.Berg[2]	
	M. venulosa DC.[2, 3]	
	Myrciaria floribunda (H.West *ex* Willd.) O.Berg	JAL 7288
	Myrcianthes pungens (O.Berg) D.Legrand[2]	
	Pimenta pseudocaryophyllus (Gomes) Landrum[1, 2, 3]	
	Psidium cattleianum Sabine	JAL 7066
	P. grandifolium Mart. *ex* DC.[2]	
	Siphoneugena densiflora O.Berg[1, 2, 3]	
Nyctaginaceae	*Bougainvillea spectabilis* Willd.[#]	JAL 7500
	Guapira opposita (Vell.) Reitz	JAL 6865
	Mirabilis jalapa L.[§]	JAL 7238
	Pisonia ambigua Heimerl	JAL 6866
Ochnaceae	*Ouratea castaneifolia* (DC.) Engl.[2]	
	O. parviflora (A.DC.) Baill.[2]	
	O. semiserrata (Mart. & Nees) Engl.[1, 2, 3]	
Onagraceae	*Fuchsia regia* (Vell.) Munz	JAL 6903
	Ludwigia elegans (Cambess.) H.Hara	JAL 7078
	L. sericea (Cambess.) H.Hara	JAL 7359
Opiliaceae	*Agonandra excelsa* Griseb.	
Orchidaceae	*Acianthera aphthosa* (Lindl.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	A. auriculata (Lindl.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	A. leptotifolia (Barb.Rodr.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	A. luteola (Lindl.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	A. saundersiana (Rchb.f.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	A. saurocephala (Lodd.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	Alatiglossum longipes (Lindl.) Baptista[4]	
	Aspidogyne hylibates (Rchb.f.) Garay[4]	
	A. metallescens (Barb.Rodr.) Garay[4]	
	Baptistonia fimbriata (Lindl.) Chiron & V.P.Castro[4]	
	B. pubes (Lindl.) Chiron & V.P.Castro[4]	
	B. sarcodes (Lindl.) Chiron & V.P.Castro[4]	
	Barbosella cogniauxiana (Speg. & Kraenzl.)Schltr.[4]	
	Bifrenaria harrisoniae (Hook.) Rchb.f.[4]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Brasilidium crispum (Lodd.) Campacci[4]	
	B. praetextum (Rchb.f.) Campacci[4]	
	Brasiliorchis chrysantha (Barb.Rodr.) R.B.Singer et al.[4]	
	B. consanguinea (Klotzsch) R.B.Singer et al.[4]	
	B. gracilis (Lodd.) R.B.Singer et al.[4]	
	B. picta (Hook.) R.B.Singer et al.[4]	
	Bulbophyllum chloroglossum Rchb.f. & Warm.[4]	
	B. exaltatum Lindl.[4]	
	B. glutinosum (Barb.Rodr.) Cogn.[4]	
	B. regnellii Rchb.f.[4]	
	Campylocentrum micranthum (Lindl.) Rolfe[4]	
	Capanemia superflua (Rchb.f.) Garay[4]	
	C. thereziae Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	Catasetum cernuum (Lindl.) Rchb.f.[4]	
	Cattleya loddigesii Lindl.[4]	
	Christensonella cepula (Rchb.f.) S.Koehler[4]	
	C. ferdinandiana (Barb.Rodr.) Szlach. et al.[4]	
	C. neuwiedii (Rchb.f.) S.Koehler[4]	
	C. pumila (Hook.) Szlach. et al.[4]	
	Cirrhaea dependens (Lodd.) Loudon[4]	
	Coppensia flexuosa (Sims) Campacci	JAL 7300
	C. hookeri (Rolfe) F.Barros & L.Guimarães[4]	
	C. montana (Barb.Rodr.) Campacci[4]	
	C. varicosa (Lindl.) Campacci[4]	
	Corymborchis flava (Sw.) Kuntze	JAL 7260
	Cyclopogon calophyllus Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	C. congestus (Vell.) Hoehne	JAL 6834
	C. elatus (Sw.) Schltr.	JAL 7481
	C. variegatus Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	Dryadella aviceps (Rchb.f.) Luer[4]	
	Encyclia patens Hook.[4]	
	Epidendrum armeniacum Lindl.[4]	
	E. chlorinum Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	E. difforme Jacq.[4]	
	E. henschenii Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	E. latilabre Lindl.[4]	
	E. martianum Lindl.[4]	
	E. ochrochlorum Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	E. paniculatum Ruiz & Pav.[4]	
	E. proligerum Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	E. secundum Jacq.	JAL 6463
	Eulophia alta (L.) Fawc. & Rendle[4]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Eurystyles actinosophila (Barb.Rodr.) Schltr.	JAL 7427
	Galeandra beyrichii Rchb.f.	JAL 7367
	Gomesa crispa (Lindl.) Klotzsch & Rchb.f.[4]	
	G. gomezoides (Barb.Rodr.) Pabst[4]	
	G. handroi (Hoehne) Pabst[4]	
	G. recurva R.Br.[4]	
	Govenia utriculata (Sw.) Lindl.	JAL 7306
	Grandiphyllum auricula (Vell.) Docha Neto[4]	
	G. hians (Lindl.) Docha Neto[4]	
	Grobya amherstiae Lindl.[4]	
	Habenaria araneiflora Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	H. glaucophylla Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	H. johannensis Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	H. josephensis Barb.Rodr.	JAL 6635
	H. parviflora Lindl.	JAL 7334
	H. paulistana J.A.N.Batista & Bianchetti[4]	
	H. pleiophylla Hoehne & Schltr.[4]	
	H. warmingii Rchb.f. & Warm.[4]	
	Habenaria sp. 1	JAL 7301
	Hapalorchis lineatus (Lindl.) Schltr.[4]	
	H. micranthus (Barb.Rodr.) Hoehne[4]	
	Heterotaxis brasiliensis (Brieger & Illg) F.Barros[4]	
	Ionopsis utricularioides (Sw.) Lindl.[4]	
	Isabelia violacea (Lindl.) van den Berg & M.W.Chase[4]	
	I. virginalis Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	Isochilus linearis (Jacq.) R.Br.[4]	
	Liparis nervosa (Thumb.) Lindl.	JAL 7345
	Lockhartia lunifera (Lindl.) Rchb.f.[4]	
	Lophiaris pumila (Lindl.) Braem[4]	
	Malaxis excavata (Lindl.) Kuntze[4]	
	M. leucaimata Barb. Rodr.[4]	
	Mesadenella atroviridis (Barb.Rodr.) Garay[4]	
	Maxillaria cuspidata (Lindl.) Garay	JAL 7440
	Miltonia regnellii Rchb.f.[4]	
	Notylia nemorosa Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	Octomeria crassifolia Lindl.[4]	
	O. diaphana Lindl.[4]	
	Oeceoclades maculata (Lindl.) Lindl.[4]	
	Pelexia oestrifera (Rchb.f. & Warm.) Schltr.[4]	
	Pleurothallis schenkii Luer[4]	
	Polystachya caespitosa Barb.Rodr.[4]	
	P. estrellensis Rchb.f.[4]	
	P. montana Barb.Rodr.[4]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	P. oligantha (Sw.) Lindl.[4]	
	P. stachyodes (Sw.) Lindl.[4]	
	Promenaea rollissonii (Lindl.) Lindl.[4]	
	Prosthechea bulbosa (Vell.) W.E.Higgins[4]	
	P. calamaria (Lindl.) W.E.Higgins[4]	
	Prosthechea sp. 1	JAL 6985
	Psilochilus modestus Barb. Rodr.[4]	
	Pteroglossa glazioviana (Cogn.) Garay[4]	
	Rhetinantha notylioglossa (Rchb.f.) M.A.Blanco[4]	
	Rodriguezia decora (Lem.) Rchb.f.	JAL 7419
	Sacoila lanceolata (Aubl.) Garay	JAL 6910
	Sarcoglottis fasciculata (Vell.) Schltr.[4]	
	Sauroglossum nitidum (Vell.) Schltr.[4]	
	Specklinia grobyi (Batem. *ex* Lindl.) F.Barros[4]	
	S. uniflora (Lindl.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	Stanhopea lietzei (Regel) Schltr.[4]	
	Stelis ephemera (Lindl.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	S. hypnicola (Lindl.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase[4]	
	Stigmatosema polyaden (Vell.) Garay[4]	
	Vanilla bahiana Hoehne[4]	
	V. edwallii Hoehne[4]	
	Wullschlaegelia aphylla (Sw.) Rchb.f.	JAL 7323
	Zygopetalum maculatum (Kunth) Garay[4]	
	Zygostates lunata Lindl.[4]	
	Indet. 1	JAL 6704
	Indet. 2	JAL 7261
Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis rhombeo-ovata* A.St.-Hil.	JAL 6832
	O. triangularis A.St.-Hil.[§]	JAL 6897
Passifloraceae	*Passiflora amethystina* J.C.Mikan	JAL 6763
	P. capsularis L.	JAL 7311
	P. edulis Sims[§]	JAL 7276
	P. organensis Gardner	JAL 7322
	P. sidifolia M.Roem.	JAL 6764
	P. suberosa L.	JAL 7013
Pentaphyllaceae	*Ternstroemia brasiliensis* Cambess.[1]	
Peraceae	*Pera obovata* Baill.	JAL 6604
Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus tenellus* Roxb.[§]	JAL 7248
	Savia dictyocarpa Müll.Arg.[2]	
Phytolaccaceae	*Gallesia integrifolia* (Spreng.) Harms[2]	
	Seguieria langsdorffii Moq.[2]	
Picramniaceae (J.R. Pirani – SPF)	*Picramnia parvifolia* Engl.	JAL 7489
	Picramnia ramiflora Planch.[3]	
Pinaceae	*Pinus* sp. 1[§]	JAL 6922

Família	Espécie	Voucher
Piperaceae (E.F. Guimarães & M. Carvalho-Silva – RB)	*Manekia obtusa* (Miq.) Arias et al.	JAL 7044
	Peperomia alata Ruiz & Pav.	JAL 7296
	P. blanda (Jacq.) Kunth	JAL 7384
	P. nitida Dahlst.	JAL 7041
	P. rotundifolia (L.) Kunth	JAL 8650
	P. urocarpa Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	JAL 7422
	Piper aduncum L.	JAL 6730
	P. amalago L.[3]	
	P. corcovadensis (Miq.) C.DC.	JAL 7282
	P. crassinervium Kunth	JAL 6731
	P. gaudichaudianum Kunth	JAL 6600
	P. glabratum Kunth	JAL 6749
	P. hayneanum C.DC.	JAL 7431
	P. richardiifolium Kunth	JAL 7034
	Piper sp. 1	JAL 6710
	Piper sp. 2	JAL 6911
	Piper sp. 3	JAL 7046
	Piper sp. 4	JAL 7065
Plantaginaceae	*Plantago major* L.[§]	JAL 6796
	Scoparia dulcis L.[§]	JAL 7082
Poaceae (P.L. Viana – BHCB)	*Andropogon bicornis* L.	JAL 7244
	Bambusa tuldoides Munro[#]	JAL 6972
	Chusquea cf. *bambusoides* (Raddi) Hack.	JAL 7458
	C. cf. *leptophylla* Nees	JAL 6716
	Dichanthelium hebotes (Trin.) Zuloaga	JAL 6833
	D. sabulorum (Lam.) Gould & C.A.Clark	JAL 6616
	Eragrostis rufescens Schrad. *ex* Schult.	JAL 7388
	Ichnanthus pallens (Sw.) Munro *ex* Benth.	JAL 7366
	Lasiacis cf. *sorghoidea* (Desv. *ex* Ham.) Hitchc. & Chase	JAL 7467
	Melinis minutiflora P.Beauv.[§]	JAL 6665
	M. repens (Willd.) Zizka	JAL 7394
	Merostachis sp. 1	JAL 7459
	Olyra humilis Nees	JAL 7073
	Panicum sp. 1	JAL 7033
	Parodiolyra micrantha (Kunth) Davidse & Zuloaga	JAL 6777
	Paspalum corcovadense Raddi[§]	JAL 6617
	P. urvillei Steud.[§]	JAL 7001
	Pennisetum purpureum Schumach.[§]	JAL 6615
	Pharus lappulaceus Aubl.	JAL 7308
	Phyllostachys aurea Rivière & C.Rivière[#]	JAL 6826

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Polypogon elongatus Kunth	JAL 7020
	Pseudechinolaena polystachya (Kunth) Stapf	JAL 6672
	Setaria sulcata Raddi[§]	JAL 7280
	Sporobolus indicus (L.) R.Br.	JAL 7022
	Urochloa brizantha (Hochst. *ex* A.Rich.) R.D.Webster[§]	JAL 6935
Polygalaceae	*Bredemeyera kunthiana* (A.St.-Hil) Klotzsch *ex* A.W.Benn.	JAL 7455
	Diclidanthera laurifolia Mart.	JAL 6995
	Polygala monninoides Kunth	JAL 6625
	P. paniculata L.	JAL 6791
Polygonaceae	*Polygonum capitatum* Buch.-Ham. *ex* D.Don[§]	JAL 7473
Polypodiaceae (T.E. Almeida, A. Salino – BHBC)	*Campyloneurum nitidum* (Kaulf.) C.Presl	JAL 6662
	C. rigidum J.Sm.	JAL 8660
	Microgramma squamulosa (Kaulf.) de la Sota	JAL 6620
	M. tecta (Kaulf.) Alston	JAL 8645
	Niphidium crassifolium (L.) Lellinger	JAL 7454
	Pecluma recurvata (Kaulf.) M.G.Price	JAL 6670
	Phlebodium pseudoaureum (Cav.) Lellinger	JAL 7397
	Pleopeltis pleopeltifolia (Raddi) Alston	JAL 6723
	Polypodium sp. 1	JAL 6659
	Serpocaulon catharinae (Langsd. & Fisch.) A.R.Sm.	JAL 7373
	S. latipes (Langsd. & Fisch.) A.R.Sm.	JAL 7396
Portulacaceae	*Talinum paniculatum* (Jacq.) Gaertn.	JAL 6988
Proteaceae	*Roupala montana* var. *brasiliensis* (Sleumer) K.S. Edwards	JAL 6645
Pteridaceae (A. Salino – BHCB, J.Prado – SP)	*Adiantopsis radiata* (L.) Fée	JAL 6875
	Adiantum lorentzii Hieron.	JAL 7357
	A. pentadactylon Langsd. & Fisch.	JAL 7362
	A. raddianum C.Presl	JAL 6678
	A. subcordatum Sw.	JAL 6782
	Doryopteris patula Fée	JAL 6820
	Pteris denticulata Sw.	JAL 7049
	P. lechleri Mett.	JAL 7398
	P. splendens Kaulf.	JAL 7281
	P. vittata L.[§]	JAL 7409
	Vittaria lineata (L.) Sm.	JAL 7448
Ranunculaceae	*Clematis dioica* L.	JAL 7332
Rhamnaceae	*Colubrina glandulosa* Perkins[2, 3]	
	Gouania virgata Reissek	JAL 7246
	Rhamnidium elaeocarpum Reissek[2]	
Rosaceae	*Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl.[§]	JAL 6643
	Prunus myrtifolia (L.) Urb.	JAL 6708

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Rubus brasiliensis Mart.	JAL 7417
	R. rosifolius Sm.	JAL 6753
	R. sellowii Cham. & Schltdl.	JAL 6754
Rubiaceae	*Alseis floribunda* Schott[2]	
	Amaioua guianensis Aubl.[2]	
	Bathysa australis (A.St.-Hil.) K.Schum.	JAL 6664
	Borreria latifolia (Aubl.) K.Schum.[§]	JAL 7305
	B. verticillata (L.) G.Mey.[§]	JAL 6594
	Chiococca alba (L.) Hitch.	JAL 7404
	Coccocypselum geophiloides Wawra	JAL 7032
	C. lanceolatum (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers.	JAL 6992
	Coffea arabica L.[§]	JAL 7433
	Cordiera concolor (Cham.) Kuntze	JAL 7245
	Coussarea contracta (Walp.) Müll.Arg.[2, 3]	
	C. nodosa (Benth.) Müll.Arg.[2]	
	Coutarea hexandra (Jacq.) K.Schum.	JAL 7497
	Diodella apiculata (Willd. *ex* Roem. & Schult.) Delprete	JAL 6622
	Emmeorhiza umbellata (Spreng.) K.Schum.	JAL 6700
	Galianthe laxa (Cham. & Schltdl.) E.L.Cabral	JAL 7259
	Galium hypocarpium (L.) Endl. *ex* Griseb.	JAL 6819
	Guettarda viburnoides Cham. & Schltdl.[2]	
	Ixora brevifolia Benth.	JAL 6937
	I. gardneriana Benth.	JAL 7406
	I. venulosa Benth.[2]	
	Manettia cordifolia Mart.	JAL 6461
	M. gracilis Cham. & Schltdl.	JAL 6627
	M. luteo-rubra (Vell.) Benth.	JAL 6629
	Palicourea marcgravii A.St.-Hil.	JAL 6607
	Posoqueria acutifolia Mart.	JAL 7517
	P. latifolia (Rudge) Schult.[1, 2]	
	Psychotria carthagenensis Jacq.	JAL 7057
	P. forsteronioides Müll.Arg.	JAL 6603
	P. hastisepala Müll.Arg.	JAL 7368
	P. hoffmannseggiana (Willd. *ex* Schult.) Müll.Arg.	JAL 6602
	P. nuda (Cham. & Schltdl.) Wawra[2]	
	P. ruelliifolia (Cham. & Schltdl.) Müll.Arg.	JAL 6941
	P. suterella Müll.Arg.	JAL 6640
	P. vellosiana Benth.	JAL 6474
	Randia armata (Sw.) DC.[2]	
	Richardia brasiliensis Gomes[§]	JAL 7390
	Rudgea gardenioides (Cham.) Müll.Arg.[1, 2, 3]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	R. jasminoides (Cham.) Müll.Arg.[1]	
	R. minor (Cham.) Standl. subsp. *minor*[2, 3]	
	Indet. 1	JAL 6679
Rutaceae	*Balfourodendron riedelianum* (Engl.) Engl.[2]	
	Citrus latifolia (Tanaka *ex* Yu.Tanaka) Tanaka[#]	JAL 6847
	C. limon (L.) Burm.f.[§]	JAL 7472
	Dictyoloma vandellianum A.Juss.[2]	
	Esenbeckia febrifuga (A.St.-hil.) A.Juss. *ex* Mart.[2, 3]	
	E. grandiflora Mart.	JAL 8648
	E. leiocarpa Engl.[2]	
	Galipea jasminiflora (A.St.-Hil.) Engl.[2]	
	Metrodorea nigra A.St.-Hil.[2]	
	M. stipularis Mart.[2]	
	Zanthoxylum caribaeum Lam.[2]	
	Z. fagara (L.) Sarg.	
	Z. monogynum A.St.-Hil.[2]	
	Z. rhoifolium Lam.[2]	
Sabiaceae	*Meliosma sellowii* Urb.	JAL 6468
Salicaceae	*Casearia decandra* Jacq.[1, 2, 3]	
	C. gossypiosperma Briq.[2]	
	C. obliqua Spreng.[1, 3]	
	C. sylvestris Sw.	JAL 6921
	Prockia crucis P.Browne *ex* L.	JAL 7007
	Indet. 1	JAL 7492
	Xylosma ciliatifolia (Clos) Eichler	JAL 6701
Santalaceae	*Phoradendron crassifolium* (Pohl *ex* DC.) Eichler	JAL 6734
Sapindaceae (M.S. Ferrucci – CTES)	*Allophylus edulis* (A.St.-Hil. *et al*.) Hieron. *ex* Niedrl.	JAL 6855
	A. petiolulatus Radlk.[2]	
	Cupania vernalis Cambess.[1, 2, 3]	
	C. zanthoxyloides Radlk.	JAL 6839
	Dodonaea viscosa Jacq.	JAL 6597
	Matayba guianensis Aubl.[2]	
	M. juglandifolia (Cambess.) Radlk.[2, 3]	
	Matayba sp. 1	JAL 7491
	Paullinia rhomboidea Radlk.	JAL 6732
	Serjania communis Cambess.	JAL 6785
	S. laruotteana Cambess.	JAL 6596
	S. multiflora Cambess.	JAL 7466
	S. paradoxa Radlk.	JAL 7407
	S. reticulata Cambess.	JAL 7352
	Urvillea ulmacea Kunth	JAL 6712

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Indet. 1	JAL 7514
Sapotaceae	*Chrysophyllum gonocarpum* (Mart. & Eichler *ex* Miq.) Engl.[2, 3]	
	C. marginatum (Hook. & Arn.) Radlk.[1, 2]	
	Pouteria caimito (Ruiz & Pav.) Radlk.[2]	
Schoepfiaceae	*Schoepfia brasiliensis* A.DC.[2]	
Scrophulariaceae	*Buddleja stachyoides* Cham. & Schltdl.	JAL 6661
Smilacaceae	*Smilax elastica* Griseb.	JAL 6642
	Smilax sp. 1	JAL 7383
	Smilax sp. 2	JAL 7432
Solanaceae (L.L. Giacomin, J.R. Stehmann – BHCB)	*Athenaea picta* (Mart.) Sendtn.	JAL 7488
	Aureliana fasciculata (Vell.) Sendtn.	JAL 6460
	Brugmansia suaveolens (Willd.) Bercht. & J.Presl[§]	JAL 6863
	Brunfelsia brasiliensis (Spreng.) L.B.Sm. & Downs	JAL 6852
	Capsicum baccatum L.[§]	JAL 7298
	Capsicum sp. 1	JAL 7000
	Cestrum axillare Vell.[1]	
	C. schlechtendalii G.Don	JAL 6761
	C. strigilatum Ruiz & Pav.	JAL 6729
	Nicotiana tabacum L.[§]	JAL 6958
	Sessea brasiliensis Toledo	JAL 6696
	Solanum americanum Mill.	JAL 6789[§]
	S. argenteum Dunal[2, 3]	
	S. betaceum Cav.[2]	
	S. bullatum Vell.[1]	
	S. campaniforme Roem. & Schult.	JAL 6888
	S. cernuum Vell.[2]	
	S. concinuum Sendtn.	JAL 6752
	S. decompositiflorum Schott *ex* Sendtn.	JAL 7016
	S. didymum Dunal	JAL 6626
	S. granulosoleprosum Dunal	JAL 6694
	S. inodorum Vell.	JAL 7426
	S. palinacanthum Dunal[§]	JAL 7056
	S. paniculatum L.[§]	JAL 7438
	S. pseudoquina A.St.-Hil.	JAL 7377
	S. rufescens Sendtn.	JAL 6786
	S. sanctae-catharinae Dunal	JAL 7292
	S. sciadostylis (Sendtn.) Bohs	JAL 6982
	S. swartzianum Roem. & Schult.[2]	
	S. variabile Mart.	LBS 73
Styracaceae	*Styrax latifolius* Pohl[2, 3]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	S. pohlii A.DC.	JAL 6962
Symplocaceae (J.L.M. Aranha Filho – UEC)	*Symplocos celastrinea* Mart.	JAL 7490
	S. glandulosomarginata Hoehne[1]	
	S. pubescens Klotzsch *ex* Benth.[1]	
	S. revoluta Casar.	JAL 6697
	S. tetrandra Mart.	JAL 7391
Theaceae	*Laplacea fructicosa* (Schrad.) Kobuski[1, 2, 3]	
Thelypteridaceae (T.E. Almeida, A. Salino – BHCB)	*Macrothelypteris torresiana* (Gaudich.) Ching[§]	JAL 8641
	Thelypteris amambayensis Ponce	JAL 8658
	T. dentata (Forssk.) E.P.St.John[§]	JAL 7408
	T. hispidula (Decne.) C.F. Reed	JAL 7408
	T. cf. *lugubris* (Mett.) R.M.Tryon & A.F.Tryon	
Thymelaeaceae	*Daphnopsis fasciculata* (Meisn.) Nevling	JAL 6780
Tropaeolaceae	*Tropaeolum majus* L.[§]	JAL 6959
Turneraceae	*Turnera capitata* Cambess.	JAL 6906
Typhaceae	*Typha latifolia* L.	JAL 7518
Urticaceae	*Boehmeria caudata* Sw.	JAL 6987
	Cecropia glaziovi Snethl.	JAL 7453
	C. hololeuca Miq.[2]	
	C. pachystachya Trécul	JAL 6868
	Pilea pubescens Liebm.	JAL 7319
	Urera baccifera (L.) Gaudich. *ex* Wedd.	JAL 7058
Valerianaceae	*Valeriana scandens* L.	JAL 6467
Verbenaceae	*Citharexylum myrianthum* Cham.[2]	
	Duranta erecta L.[#]	JAL 7070
	Lantana fucata Lindl.	JAL 6471
	Lippia brasiliensis (Link) T.R.S.Silva	JAL 7303
	L. lippioides (Cham.) Rusby	JAL 7252
	Stachytarpheta cayennensis (Rich.) Vahl[§]	JAL 6963
	Verbena litoralis Kunth[§]	JAL 6956
	V. rigida Spreng.[§]	JAL 6871
Violaceae	*Anchietea pyrifolia* (Mart.) G.Don	JAL 6798
	Hybanthus atropurpureus (A.St.-Hil.) Taub.	JAL 6745
Vitaceae	*Cissus serroniana* (Glaz.) Lombardi	JAL 7295
	C. striata subsp. *argentina* (Suess.) Lombardi	JAL 6469
	C. sulcicaulis (Baker) Planch.	JAL 6756
	C. verticillata (L.) Nicolson & C.E.Jarvis subsp. *verticillata*	JAL 6727
Vochysiaceae	*Callisthene minor* Mart.	LBS 71
	Qualea dichotoma (Mart.) Warm. [2, 3]	

Família	Espécie	Voucher
	Q. multiflora subsp. *pubescens* (Mart.) Stafleu	JAL 7434
	Vochysia magnifica Warm.[2, 3]	
	V. tucanorum Mart.	JAL 6711
Woodsiaceae (A. Salino – BHCB)	*Diplazium plantaginifolium* (L.) Urb.	JAL 7271
Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Kniphofia uvaria* (L.) Oken[#]	JAL 7436
Xyridaceae	*Xyris laxifolia* Mart.	JAL 7336
Zingiberaceae	*Hedychium coronarium* J.Koenig[§]	JAL 7327