



UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL DE CAMPINAS  
INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA

RODRIGO TRASSI POLISEL

*CHECKLIST* E DISTRIBUIÇÃO DE TREPadeiras NOS  
DOMÍNIOS DE VEGETAÇÃO DO NEOTRÓPICO

CHECKLIST AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLIMBER SPECIES  
ACROSS NEOTROPICAL VEGETATION DOMAINS

Campinas

2017

**RODRIGO TRASSI POLISEL**

**CHECKLIST E DISTRIBUIÇÃO DE TREPadeiras NOS  
DOMÍNIOS DE VEGETAÇÃO DO NEOTRÓPICO**

**CHECKLIST AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLIMBER SPECIES  
ACROSS NEOTROPICAL VEGETATION DOMAINS**

*Tese apresentada ao Instituto de  
Biologia da Universidade Estadual de  
Campinas como parte dos requisitos  
exigidos para a obtenção do Título de  
Doutor em Biologia Vegetal.*

*Thesis presented to the Institute of  
Biology of the University of Campinas  
in partial fulfillment of the  
requirements for the PhD degree in  
Plant Biology.*

ESTE ARQUIVO DIGITAL CORRESPONDE À  
VERSÃO FINAL DA TESE DEFENDIDA PELO  
ALUNO RODRIGO TRASSI POLISEL E  
ORIENTADA PELO PROF. DR. FERNANDO  
ROBERTO MARTINS.

*Orientador: Prof. Dr. Fernando Roberto Martins*

*Co-Orientadora: Prof.<sup>a</sup> Dr.<sup>a</sup> Robyn J. Burnham*

**Campinas**

**2017**

Agência(s) de fomento e nº(s) de processo(s): CNPq, 140820/2013-2

Ficha catalográfica  
Universidade Estadual de Campinas  
Biblioteca do Instituto de Biologia  
Mara Janaina de Oliveira - CRB 8/6972

P759c Polisel, Rodrigo Trassi, 1986-  
Checklist and distribution of climber species across neotropical vegetation domains / Rodrigo Trassi Polisel. – Campinas, SP : [s.n.], 2017.

Orientador: Fernando Roberto Martins.  
Coorientador: Robyn Jeanette Bumham.  
Tese (doutorado) – Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Instituto de Biologia.

1. Biogeografia - América Latina. 2. Lianas. 3. Metanálise. 4. Trepadeira. I. Martins, Fernando Roberto, 1949-. II. Bumham, Robyn Jeanette. III. Universidade Estadual de Campinas. Instituto de Biologia. IV. Título.

Informações para Biblioteca Digital

**Título em outro idioma:** *Checklist* e distribuição de trepadeiras nos domínios de vegetação do neotrópico

**Palavras-chave em inglês:**

Biogeography - Latin America

Lianas

Meta-analysis

Climbing plants

**Área de concentração:** Biologia Vegetal

**Titulação:** Doutor em Biologia Vegetal

**Banca examinadora:**

Fernando Roberto Martins [Orientador]

Renata Giassi Udulutsch

Veridiana de Lara Weiser Bramante

André Olmos Simões

Fábio Pinheiro

**Data de defesa:** 17-05-2017

**Programa de Pós-Graduação:** Biologia Vegetal

Campinas, 17 de Maio de 2017

## **COMISSÃO EXAMINADORA**

Prof. Dr. Fernando Roberto Martins (Orientador)

Prof.<sup>a</sup> Dr.<sup>a</sup> Renata Giassi Udulutsch

Prof.<sup>a</sup> Dr.<sup>a</sup> Veridiana de Lara Weiser Bramante

Prof. Dr. André Olmos Simões

Prof. Dr. Fábio Pinheiro

*Os membros da Comissão Examinadora acima assinaram a Ata de Defesa, que se encontra no processo de vida acadêmica do aluno.*



Dedico esta tese à minha família, à minha esposa, ao meu anjo da guarda, aos médicos/enfermeiros que cruzaram o meu caminho e ao destino...

*“Quando não houver mais amor e nem mais  
nada a fazer,  
Nunca é tarde pra lembrar que  
o sol está solto em você!  
Quando o pouco de bom rarear e a vida for  
escura e ruim,  
Nunca é tarde pra lembrar que  
o sol está dentro de mim!”*

Octavio Burnier e Mário Rocha

(Versos que representam uma Vitória, com V  
maiúsculo!)

## AGRADECIMENTOS

---

A Deus e em especial a São Pelegrino, o protetor contra o mal do Câncer. Continuem protegendo o meu caminho.

Ao Prof. Dr. Fernando Roberto Martins, pela confiança depositada desde o primeiro encontro. A todos os ensinamentos compartilhados de forma tranquila e serena. A cada conversa uma nova descoberta. Estar próximo de um exemplo a ser seguido está cada vez mais difícil hoje em dia. Eu tive esse privilégio.

À Prof.<sup>a</sup> Dr.<sup>a</sup> Robyn J. Burnham, que mesmo à distância, sempre foi muito solícita e me apoiou em todas as etapas do meu levantamento de dados e no trabalho árduo de organizar as ideias em inglês.

Ao Ms. Geraldo Franco e à Dra. Natália Macedo Ivanauskas, meus primeiros exemplos de profissionais na Botânica. Eternamente grato a todos os ensinamentos que vocês me proporcionaram!

Ao CNPQ, pela Bolsa de Doutorado (140820/2013-2) concedida e ao Programa de Biologia Vegetal da Unicamp, em especial à Maria Roseli, pela atenção e disponibilidade.

À minha família, tudo de perfeito! Das diferenças, a unidade! O amor, a amizade e o companheirismo, combustíveis para enfrentar qualquer desafio e qualquer pedra no caminho. Pai, Mãe, Carol, Nalu, Violim e Bruna, o cerne! Tios, tias, primos e primas, Avós e Avôs (*in memoriam*): todos perfeitos, companheiros e verdadeiros amigos(as)!

À minha esposa do coração, Marina. Pelo amor, amizade, companheirismo, cumplicidade e parceria. Pelo apoio fundamental na reta final da tese. Uma verdadeira companheira e fiel escudeira. Versos falam por si só: “Além da materialidade passageira das coisas / fica o reino das coisas verdadeiras / que a gente carrega como um tesouro no coração / Laços inquebráveis de um amor insuperável / ternuras profundas de uma amizade real”.

À família Farinelli, por todo o apoio prestado no momento mais crucial e vital.

À Willian Vilela, companheiro e amigo de Juquitiba, que num belo dia de domingo foi buscar umas mudas na chácara, e toquei no assunto de uma idéia que tinha: ensinar! Juntos, organizamos os primeiros cursos de Botânica que hoje fazem sucesso! Sonhos que viraram realidades e que ajudam muitos a conhecerem mais e melhor o fascinante e “encantado” mundo da Botânica! E numa nova fase, a

expansão das ideias para o ambiente *on-line*. Neste projeto, agradeço as participações importantíssimas de Marina, Artur, Karina, Marcelo, Natália, Rita, Delci, Alan e Giane.

Aos colegas do departamento em especial ao Prof. Dr. Marcelo Moro, pela paciência e ensinamentos em compreender um pouco do software Bramhs®.

Há muitas outras pessoas envolvidas no amadurecimento pessoal e intelectual da minha formação. Para os citados acima e àqueles que também contribuíram e não couberam neste espaço o meu MUITO OBRIGADO!

As trepadeiras representam um importante componente ecológico dos ambientes naturais. Estudos recentes apontaram o incremento da sua abundância e biomassa em florestas tropicais, sob influência da ação antrópica e das mudanças climáticas. Portanto, as trepadeiras são elementos-chave em pesquisas relacionadas a manejo e sustentabilidade de ecossistemas num mundo em intensa transformação. Com o aumento dos estudos sobre este hábito, surgiu a oportunidade de elaborar um banco de dados com o objetivo de reunir os estudos qualitativos e quantitativos já feitos sobre trepadeiras, avaliar o nível do conhecimento já adquirido, as lacunas de informação e agregar um conjunto de dados que possibilite informações de referência a outros pesquisadores. Por meio de um checklist das espécies de trepadeiras citadas em listagens de estudos publicados em periódicos científicos, esta tese representa a primeira iniciativa de compilar dados acerca de trepadeiras não só de vegetações florestais, mas também de fisionomias abertas e savânicas. Tivemos vários intuitos, sendo um deles incluir na análise um componente muito importante da ecologia do grupo: sua plasticidade fenotípica e sua distribuição geográfica. Observamos que a Floresta Atlântica ou Domínio do Paraná de Morrone foi a região do Neotrópico de maior riqueza e que fisionomias abertas possuíram a maior variação de hábitos de vida dentre as espécies reconhecidas como trepadeiras. Descobrimos que gradientes condicionados à temperatura e sazonalidade da precipitação estão atrelados à distribuição das espécies no domínio do Paraná, reconhecido como o centro de origem de várias linhagens de espécies de trepadeiras. Esta lista com a riqueza estimada em muitas porções do Neotrópico abre caminho, portanto, para análises posteriores sobre a influência do clima atual e projetado na distribuição das espécies e contribui para o estudo de formas de manejo de lianas hiperabundantes em florestas perturbadas.

**Palavras-chave:** América Latina, biogeografia, lianas, metanálise e vinhas.

Climbing plants represent an important ecological component of natural environments. Recently, studies have appointed an increase in their abundance and biomass in tropical forests, influenced by anthropic action and climate change effects. Therefore, climbers are a key element on researches related to management and ecosystem sustainability in a world under profound transformation. With the increase of studies regarding this habit, the opportunity arised to elaborate a database aiming to gather qualitative and quantitative studies, to assess how much is known about climbing plants, to identify information gaps, and to systematize a dataset providing information to other researchers. Through a checklist of climbing species cited in papers published in scientific journals, the present thesis represents the first initiative to compile the data regarding the climbing plants not only in closed forest vegetation but also in open and savanna physiognomies. We intended to include in our analyses a component that, although despised, is relevant to the ecology of this group: phenotypic plasticity and its geographic distribution. We found that the Atlantic Forest or Morrone's Paraná Domain is the Neotropic region with the highest richness of climbing plants and that open physiognomies had the highest number of species with life form variations among the climbers. We also found that temperature and rainfall seasonality gradients drive climber species distribution in the Paraná domain, which is recognized as the center of origin of many climber lineages. Our list with the estimated richness in different portions of Neotropic enables new analyses of the influence of the current and prospected climate on species distribution and the study of management strategies of hyperabundant lianas in disturbed forests.

**Keywords:** Latin America, biogeography, lianas, meta-analysis and vines.

## ÍNDICE

RESUMO .....	ix
ABSTRACT .....	x
1. APRESENTAÇÃO.....	13
2. INTRODUÇÃO.....	16
1.1. O conceito de “trepadeira” e as primeiras iniciativas de compilação de dados deste grupo .....	16
1.2. A distribuição de trepadeiras na ampla região neotropical .....	20
3. CAPÍTULO 1: <i>SURVEYING CLIMBING PLANTS IN LATIN AMERICA: A COLLECTION OF PUBLISHED PAPERS ON A STILL UNDERSAMPLED AND POORLY UNDERSTOOD COMPONENT OF THE MOST DIVERSE WORLD VEGETATION FORMATIONS</i> ....	26
Abstract .....	27
Introduction .....	28
Methods.....	31
<i>Climber concept and literature used</i> .....	31
<i>Geographical coverage</i> .....	31
<i>Literature analysis and database construction</i> .....	33
Results.....	34
Discussion.....	37
Conclusions .....	44
Acknowledgements .....	45
References.....	45
Figures and Tables:.....	53
Supplementary Materials:.....	70
4. CAPÍTULO 2: <i>CHECKLIST OF NEOTROPICAL CLIMBING PLANTS: A CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF A COMPLEX AND BIODIVERSE REGION</i> .....	110
Abstract .....	111
Introduction .....	112
Material and Methods.....	116
<i>Climber concept and literature survey</i> .....	116
<i>Geographic circumscription, vegetation classification, and survey location</i> .....	117
<i>Literature analysis, taxonomic verification, and database construction</i> .....	118
<i>Data analysis</i> .....	119
Results.....	120
Discussion.....	126
Conclusions .....	134
Acknowledgements .....	135
References.....	136
Tables and Figures.....	144
Supplementary Material .....	176
5. CAPÍTULO 3: <i>CLIMBING PLANTS IN THE ATLANTIC FOREST: RICHNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES IN A COMPLEX BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT</i> .....	481
Abstract .....	483
Introduction .....	484
Material and Methods.....	486
<i>Climber concept and literature used</i> .....	486
<i>Geographic coverage</i> .....	486
<i>Literature analysis, taxonomic verification, and database construction</i> .....	488
<i>Data analysis</i> .....	488

Results.....	492
Discussion.....	495
Acknowledgements .....	501
References.....	501
Figures.....	511
Tables.....	516
Supplementary Material.....	521
6. CONCLUSÕES GERAIS DA TESE .....	613
7. REFERÊNCIAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS .....	614
8. ANEXOS.....	627



## 1. APRESENTAÇÃO

---

A compilação de dados é uma ferramenta útil para compreender os avanços científicos já realizados e, assim, identificar as lacunas e propor novos estudos em qualquer área do conhecimento (Haddaway 2015), como é o caso da ecologia de trepadeiras. O interesse pelo grupo tem crescido nos últimos anos, devido a um eminente paradoxo. De um lado, a sua importância ecológica nos mais diversos serviços ecossistêmicos em diferentes tipos de vegetação (Putz 1984, Sfair et al. 2010) e, do outro lado, o seu potencial em tornar-se hiperabundante em florestas desequilibradas, prejudicando a regeneração e a estrutura de remanescentes florestais (César et al. 2016).

Nosso objetivo foi realizar uma ampla investigação usando metadados advindos de artigos científicos já publicados que descreveram comunidades locais de trepadeiras, a fim de oferecer informações básicas sobre a distribuição e ocorrência deste hábito de crescimento numa das regiões de maior biodiversidade do planeta. Para isso, classificamos os levantamentos em dois grupos: 1) levantamentos de todos os hábitos de crescimento, incluindo trepadeiras (denominados na tese como “estudos inclusivos”); e 2) levantamentos focados exclusivamente em trepadeiras (denominados como “estudos exclusivos”). Ambos os tipos de estudos podem ser quantitativos, caso tenham usado procedimentos de amostragem (levantamentos fitossociológicos), ou qualitativos (levantamentos florísticos), quando somente coletas pelo método de patrulha foram realizadas. Nosso objetivo foi avaliar os dados já publicados para identificar lacunas de conhecimento e investigar padrões de macrodistribuição geográficas das espécies de trepadeiras numa região considerada como tendo a maior riqueza de espécie no mundo. Esperamos fornecer uma base para futuros estudos florísticos e fitossociológicos sobre trepadeiras. Para a melhor compreensão, esta tese foi organizada em capítulos independentes, formatados com base nas normas das revistas-alvo.

O primeiro capítulo é uma análise dos estudos exclusivos e inclusivos realizados na América Latina, precisamente na região neotropical. O primeiro capítulo fornece um panorama dos levantamentos florísticos e fitossociológicos publicados até agora, identifica áreas geográficas onde os levantamentos são

raros ou ausentes, analisa as técnicas de levantamento e critérios de amostragem e discute a necessidade de estudos futuros. Neste capítulo, constatamos que a maioria dos estudos florísticos e fitossociológicos que incluíram trepadeiras foram realizados em formações florestais e que falta um critério de inclusão comum.

O segundo capítulo apresenta uma lista (checklist) das espécies de trepadeiras neotropicais. O objetivo principal foi investigar a distribuição geográfica das espécies nas províncias neotropicais de Morrone (2014) e gerar um catálogo com dados sobre a presença das espécies nas províncias biogeográficas, países e fisionomias da vegetação. Um objetivo complementar foi identificar variações do hábito de crescimento dentro dos táxons. A variação de forma das espécies é bem conhecida e é uma marcante característica de muitas espécies que assumem o hábito ora de trepadeiras ora de outras formas em diferentes ambientes. Esse capítulo tem a contribuição do Prof. Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (Smithsonian Institute), que está elaborando um banco de dados com registros de trepadeiras de checklists nacionais, fonte de informação não referenciada nesta tese. Nesse capítulo, propomos a hipótese de que o número total de trepadeiras na região neotropical de Morrone é maior que o atualmente conhecido.

O terceiro capítulo começa com duas observações. Primeiro, Lohmann et al. (2012) reconheceram o Domínio Atlântico (Oliveira-Filho & Fontes 2000) como o centro de origem e diversidade da tribo Bignonieae (Bignoniaceae), um dos mais ricos táxons de trepadeiras no Neotrópico. A Floresta Atlântica *sensu lato* inclui o Domínio do Paraná de Morrone, que engloba três províncias biogeográficas de Morrone: Floresta Atlântica, Floresta de Araucária e Floresta do Paraná. Segundo, de acordo com o nosso banco de dados (capítulo 2), essas províncias incluem a maior riqueza de espécies (1.215 espécies de trepadeiras) em comparação com as demais províncias biogeográficas, confirmando a importância do Domínio do Paraná na conservação das trepadeiras do Neotrópico. Esse capítulo investiga a hipótese de que a sazonalidade da precipitação e a temperatura média anual são os principais fatores relacionados com a riqueza e distribuição de trepadeiras no domínio do Paraná de Morrone (2014), num padrão similar àquele conhecido para a flora arbórea. Aqui, nós aplicamos técnicas de modelagem de nicho para inferir as

áreas de maior riqueza e técnicas de análise multivariada para reconhecer os fatores ambientais relacionados à distribuição de espécies.

### **1.1. O conceito de “trepadeira” e as primeiras iniciativas de compilação de dados deste grupo**

Trepadeiras são vegetais lenhosos ou herbáceos que germinam no solo, mantêm suas raízes no substrato durante toda a vida e necessitam de suporte para crescer verticalmente (Darwin 1867, Font Quer 2001). Lianas são reconhecidas como trepadeiras lenhosas, que se mantêm por todo o ciclo no solo e perdem a capacidade de autossustentação a medida que crescem, necessitando de um suporte físico externo para atingirem o dossel (Gerwing et al. 2006). Já o termo vinha, que se refere às trepadeiras herbáceas, foi utilizado inicialmente por Weiser (2007) e representa as trepadeiras que não possuem lenho verdadeiro.

O conceito em si parece simples, mas uma análise mais detalhada amparada em observações de campo nos oferece dúvidas. O primeiro desafio na construção do banco de dados desta tese foi diferenciar as trepadeiras das hemiepífitas e, em seguida, das “falsas trepadeiras”, como ervas prostradas e arbustos com ramos decumbentes, hábitos classificados como trepadeiras de forma errônea por muitos autores (Gerwing et al. 2006). A variação de forma é outro elemento importante a considerar na elaboração do banco, já que uma mesma espécie pode ter mais de um hábito de crescimento, dependendo de condições ambientais, como o clima e o solo (Ricklefs & Renner 1994, Richards 1996), além de condicionantes filogenéticas nos diversos clados (Gianoli 2014).

A própria evolução do hábito trepador, por sua vez, ocorreu de maneira independente várias vezes ao longo da evolução das traqueófitas, sugerindo a existência de uma pressão evolutiva por este atributo (Isnard & Silk 2009). Mais de 60% das ordens de eudicotiledôneas e magnoliídeas (30 das 48 ordens) e 133 famílias (Gentry 1991), cerca de 60% do total de famílias, possuem ao menos uma espécie com hábito trepador (Schnitzer & Bongers 2002). A maioria dos sistemas de escalada descritos por Darwin (1867), como gavinhas, espinhos, raízes adventícias e caule volúvel, são bem representados no registro fóssil desde o Carbonífero, há cerca de 300 milhões de anos atrás

(Burnham 2009). Essa primeira classificação de Darwin dos sistemas de escalada foi o ponto de partida para futuras classificações. Segundo ele, estruturas foliares evoluíram a órgãos sensitivos e até mesmo o sistema radicular de muitas espécies passou a apresentar ganchos em forma de “grampos” e raízes adventícias, as quais facilitaram a fixação na espécie hospedeira. As gavinhas podem ser originadas, principalmente, de estruturas foliares, mas estudos recentes mostraram que outros órgãos estão por trás da evolução desta estrutura (Cutri et al. 2013). Posteriormente, outras classificações surgiram para designar os diferentes sistemas de escalada (Acevedo-Rodriguez 2003, Hegarty 1991, Jongking & Hawthorne 2004, Schnell 1970).

O sucesso evolutivo das plantas trepadeiras decorreu do desenvolvimento de diferentes estratégias que facilitaram apoiar-se sobre ou escalar um suporte (Venturi 2000). Atualmente, pesquisas buscam saber qual estratégia de escalada é mais eficiente e induziu a especialização ecológica, promovendo diversidade de espécies, e quais fatores ecológicos estão frequentemente envolvidos na seleção e a diferenciação de espécies trepadeiras (Gianoli 2014). Tais estudos podem contribuir ao conhecimento dos fatores envolvidos no aumento da biomassa de trepadeiras em florestas tropicais (Schnitzer & Bongers 2011).

A importância das trepadeiras para a estrutura de comunidade, ecologia e dinâmica florestal foi primeiro sugerida por Putz (1983, 1984). Em florestas tropicais, as trepadeiras perfazem um importante componente da diversidade, representando 10% a 45% de todos os indivíduos lenhosos, 25% do número total de espécies e 5% da biomassa acima do solo (DeWalt & Chave 2004, Gentry 1982, Schnitzer 2005). Entende-se, hoje, que trepadeiras podem atuar como rotas de deslocamento para espécies de mamíferos e constituem fonte de alimento para a avifauna, principalmente nas épocas mais secas do ano, quando a maior parte das espécies arbóreas se encontra em repouso fisiológico (Morellato & Leitão-Filho 1996). Além disso, lianas atuam na ciclagem de nutrientes de forma distinta do que as árvores, já que, em muitos casos, a raiz da trepadeira pode se localizar a centenas de metros das folhas e fornecem micro-habitats para a germinação de espécies tolerantes à sombra (Savage 1992). Embora em algumas situações, as trepadeiras possam atuar

de forma antagonista com suas árvores hospedeiras (forófitos), a interação liana-forófito constitui uma rede de interações com grande estabilidade no nível de comunidade (Sfair et al. 2010). Por isso, estudos que descrevem a comunidade de trepadeiras são úteis em investigações ecológicas e, mais recentemente, em estudos sobre sequestro de carbono (César et al. 2016).

Infelizmente, trepadeiras representam um hábito de vida que, por muito tempo, foi negligenciado em muitos levantamentos florísticos e fitossociológicos, devido à dificuldade de coleta de suas estruturas reprodutivas e à falta de um critério padronizado para amostragem quantitativa no campo. Protocolos descrevendo procedimentos de levantamento de lianas são relativamente recentes em comparação com o componente arbóreo (Gerwing et al. 2006, Schnitzer et al. 2008). No Brasil, vários pesquisadores tem se dedicado ao levantamento de trepadeiras principalmente em formações florestais e uma importante fonte de informação sobre procedimentos de amostragem agora está disponível em Rezende et al. (2015).

Durante as últimas décadas, a inclusão de todos os hábitos de crescimento em levantamentos florísticos e fitossociológicos tem sido incentivada, com o objetivo de registrar a flora regional completa e, então, obter uma descrição detalhada dos componentes da flora, suas fitofisionomias e distribuição biogeográfica. Entretanto, estes estudos são relativamente poucos e estão publicados em vários periódicos, muitos dos quais não estão indexados, compondo uma literatura dispersa e de acesso difícil.

Em relação a dados de herbário provenientes de *checklists* nacionais, destacam-se os trabalhos do Prof. Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodriguez (comunicação pessoal), que coordena um grupo de pesquisa que vem registrando todos os táxons de trepadeiras na região neotropical. Dados preliminares atestam uma riqueza de cerca de 10.000 espécies de trepadeiras no Neotrópico, desconsiderando hemiepífitas, ervas prostradas e arbustos com ramos decumbentes, valor superior ao estimado inicialmente por Gentry (1991), ao redor de 9.000 espécies. A presente tese se inclui contribuindo na inserção de dados ecológicos sobre a distribuição das espécies, informações inexistentes no *checklist* do Prof. Pedro Acevedo-Rodriguez.

Iniciativas com base na compilação de estudos de comunidades de forma ampla e abrangendo a região neotropical ainda são escassas e, quando

existentes, priorizam as formações florestais. O grupo criado por DeWalt et al. (2010), o Global Liana Database (GLD), objetiva investigar a composição e a estrutura de trepadeiras em inventários fitossociológicos padronizados (Gerwing et al. 2006) em trechos de floresta de terras baixas no Neotrópico e no Paleotrópico. Ao todo, foram incorporados à base de dados 24 sítios, sendo 13 no Neotrópico e 11 no Paleotrópico. Outro estudo realizado por Gallagher & Leishman (2012), com o objetivo de investigar como traços funcionais das trepadeiras variam em função da latitude e clima, reuniu informações de 113 publicações em 34 países, sendo mais da metade no Neotrópico. Iniciativas regionais visando à comparação da diversidade beta de trepadeiras em formações florestais foram efetuadas por Molina-Freaner et al. (2004) na costa oeste mexicana e Santos et al. (2009) e Sfair & Martins (2011) no Sudeste do Brasil.

O Sudeste do Brasil é a região que possui maior informação compilada sobre as trepadeiras. Destaca-se a análise de 130 mil exsicatas dos principais herbários da região, que resultaram no reconhecimento de 361 espécies de trepadeiras para a Mata Atlântica do Estado de São Paulo (Kim 1996). Nesse trabalho, o alto índice de endemismos de fanerógamas na região sinalizou a importância dos levantamentos florísticos regionais. Assim, Santos et al. (2009) compilaram dados de dez levantamentos florísticos exclusivos deste hábito de crescimento na Região Sudeste e registraram a presença de 355 espécies, pertencentes a 145 gêneros e 43 famílias. Os autores verificaram que em certas áreas, principalmente na Floresta Estacional Semidecídua, a contribuição das espécies de trepadeiras para a diversidade de plantas lenhosas chegou a 52,5% do total. Os autores observaram que 49% das espécies de trepadeiras estavam presentes em apenas uma localidade, além de uma baixa similaridade florística entre os fragmentos, alguns deles distantes ao redor de 80 km.

A comparação preliminar de alguns estudos realizados no estado de São Paulo na Floresta Atlântica *s.l.* (Oliveira-Filho & Fontes 2000) sugerem que a diversidade de trepadeiras é maior na Floresta Ombrófila Densa que na Floresta Estacional (Villagra & Romaniuc-Neto 2010, Rezende & Panga 2005, Ziparro et al. 2005, Sampaio 2004). Um determinado subconjunto de espécies de trepadeiras da Floresta Ombrófila Densa seria capaz de resistir à estação

seca e ocorrer na Floresta Estacional Semidecídua, num padrão semelhante ao observado para o componente arbóreo (Oliveira-Filho & Fontes 2000). Assim, haveria certo compartilhamento florístico entre as fisionomias, com poucas espécies endêmicas na Floresta Estacional Semidecídua. Essas comparações foram feitas com base em poucas listagens florísticas, sem um método sistemático de busca. Por isso, devem ser confirmadas com um volume maior de informações.

Na Região Sul, os dados são escassos. Estudo realizado por Durigon & Wachter (2011) verificou uma substituição de famílias no sentido do norte para o sul ao longo da costa atlântica do Brasil. Os autores identificaram as famílias Asteraceae e Apocynaceae como as de maior riqueza em localidades da Floresta Estacional Semidecídua no Rio Grande do Sul. Indo para o norte, as famílias Bignoniaceae, Malpighiaceae e Sapindaceae passam a apresentar maior número de espécies. Além disso, há outros estudos que apontaram aumento do número de espécies de trepadeiras com a diminuição da latitude (Jiménez-Castillo et al. 2007).

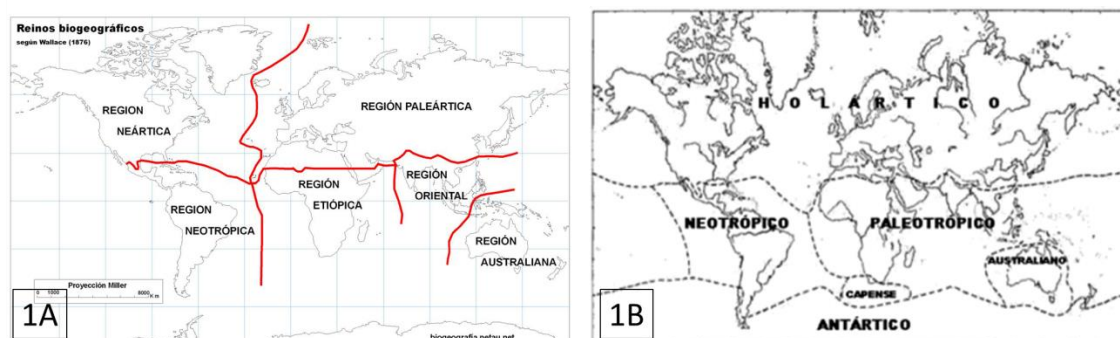
Assim, a maior parte da informação de ocorrência de trepadeiras em levantamentos florísticos e fitossociológicos se restringe a formações florestais. Poucos estudos tiveram como foco caracterizar este hábito de crescimento em formações abertas, como escrubes e savanas. Em tais áreas, as trepadeiras são excluídas dos levantamentos e, por isso, a flora passa a ser subamostrada. Mesmo assim, através de dados secundários, Weiser & Martins (2014) encontraram 172 espécies de trepadeiras, distribuídas em 69 gêneros e 23 famílias, em áreas de Cerrado *lato sensu* no interior do Estado de São Paulo, um dado relevante que atesta a necessidade de novos levantamentos focando esse hábito de vida nesta formação de vegetação.

## **1.2. A distribuição de trepadeiras na ampla região neotropical**

O termo “Neotropical”, do grego “neos” que significa novo, é uma referência à palavra “novo mundo” criado por Peter Martyr d’Anghiera em 1493 na época do descobrimento da América por Cristóvão Colombo (O’Gorman 1972). O termo advém da busca pela divisão do planeta em regiões ou ecozonas, assunto que ao longo dos séculos XIX e início do XX gerou bastante debate entre biogeógrafos, pois reflete as afinidades e diferenças entre a distribuição da biota terrestre. O biogeógrafo Alfred Russell Wallace teve



participação ativa em muitas teorias e várias iniciativas de divisões biogeográficas (Figura 1A), a partir de seus estudos sobre a distribuição das aves e vertebrados ao redor do globo (Wallace 1876). Já Armen Takhtajan reconheceu as principais regiões fitogeográficas da Terra (Figura 1B), baseado na coincidência da distribuição de táxons não-relacionados das angiospermas (Takhtajan 1986). Com isso, depreende-se que os grandes padrões de distribuição da biota no planeta diferem devido à presença de diferentes grupos de organismos (Figura 1).



**Figura 1.** Regiões biogeográficas: A *sensu* Wallace (1876) e B *sensu* Takhtajan (1986).

Portanto, a região neotropical (*sensu* Takhtajan 1986) inclui as porções tropical e, praticamente, subtropical da América e se estende desde o Centro-Norte do México, no limite com os desertos, até a Argentina, excluindo a região dos Andes chilenos por representar uma flora distinta, cujo centro é austral. O neotrópico abriga sete hotspots de diversidade, sendo quatro na América do Sul (Andes Tropical, Cerrado, Floresta Atlântica e Tumbes-Chocó-Madalena) e três na América Central (Ilhas do Caribe, Florestas de Pine-Oak e Mesoamérica) segundo Myers et al. (2000) e Leroux & Schmiegelow (2007). Estimativas apontam que 37% (90 a 100 mil) das espécies de angiospermas da Terra se encontram na região neotropical, a maior parte representada por elementos endêmicos (Leroux & Schmiegelow 2007, Lamoreux et al. 2006, Richardson et al. 2001).

Vários estudos têm investigado os fatores que culminaram na elevada diversidade florística do Neotrópico (Antonelli & Sanmartin 2011). Dentre eles, a deriva continental é um dos mais importantes. A origem de sua diversificação florística se iniciou com a separação do atual continente africano há cerca de 100 milhões de anos (Givnish et al. 2000), levando a um longo período de

isolamento da América do Sul até aproximadamente 3 milhões de anos atrás, quando presumivelmente ocorreu a formação do Istmo do Panamá. A partir de então, houve maior conexão florística entre a flora existente na América do Norte e a neotropical (Burnham & Graham 1999), principalmente a flora advinda de florestas boreais, as quais ainda abrigavam elementos de uma flora quente e úmida do Plioceno. A origem das famílias Malpighiaceae (Davis et al. 2002) e Menispermaceae (Gentry 1982) está no hemisfério norte, e a formação do istmo permitiu sua expansão para o sul. Tais famílias são reconhecidamente formadas por muitas espécies trepadeiras (Souza & Lorenzi 2005).

Outro movimento florístico importante na América do Sul aconteceu pela conexão “recente” de até 35 milhões de anos do continente com a Antártica, permitindo o fluxo de elementos da flora de ambientes frios da região da Austrália, Nova Zelândia e Nova Caledônia para as regiões montanhosas dos Andes, que ao longo daquele período se encontrava em formação ativa, com disjunções alcançando as regiões Sul e Sudeste da costa atlântica (Sanmartín & Ronquist 2004, Bertonecello et al. 2011). Esse movimento explica a ocorrência dos gêneros *Araucaria*, *Griselinia*, *Gunnera*, *Nothofagus*, *Podocarpus*, além de algumas espécies de Cunoniaceae, Proteaceae e Winteraceae (Fiaschi & Pirani 2009). Dentre as trepadeiras, destacam-se o gênero *Fuchsia* (Onagraceae) e, entre as ervas, a família Calceolariaceae e o gênero *Alstroemeria* (Hofreiter 2007, Rizzini 1997, Souza & Lorenzi 2005).

Além do evento orogênico andino, a existência de taxa disjuntos, de ocorrência comum na Ásia, Oceania e América, é explicada por diferentes teorias: vicariância, eventos de longa dispersão ou especiações tardias (Givnish & Renner 2004, Raven & Axelrod 1974, Fiaschi & Pirani 2009). No entanto, a especiação do maior número de taxa parece ser um fenômeno recente (a partir do período terciário), no qual o papel das mudanças climáticas e geológicas ocorridas ao longo da história é fundamental (Fiaschi & Pirani 2009).

Dentre os aspectos geológicos, o soerguimento dos Andes, que se iniciou no período Paleógeno, na época do Eoceno tardio há 35 milhões de anos e se completou no período Quaternário, na época do Pleistoceno, há aproximadamente 2 milhões de anos (Milnes 1987), foi o principal fator levando a alterações na drenagem de muitas porções do continente. Alterou a pendente

do continente do oeste para o leste, contribuindo para a formação tanto da Bacia Amazônica quanto da planície do Pantanal no Centro-Oeste do Brasil, Paraguai, centro-sul da Bolívia e norte da Argentina (Pennington et al. 2004). A formação dos Andes cindiu a América do Sul em “Cis-Andes” (leste e sul dos andes) e “Trans-Andes” (oeste e norte da cordilheira) e influenciou a especiação alopátrica de diferentes espécies vegetais, dentre elas as trepadeiras (Chanderbali et al. 2001, Gentry 1982, Haffer 2008). A cordilheira funciona também como uma barreira geográfica aos ventos úmidos amazônicos de leste para oeste, que acabam migrando para a porção centro-sul do continente sul-americano, influenciando o regime de chuvas em quase todos os domínios de vegetação. Os Andes têm representado um ambiente propício para a especiação, devido ao intenso gradiente altitudinal (Ritz et al. 2007, Smith et al. 2008). Este complexo montanhoso se transformou numa espécie de “centro de origem” para a disseminação ao longo da América do Sul de uma série de espécies restritas a ambientes frios.

A variação do clima tem sido outro fator de grande influência nos padrões de distribuição da flora no Neotrópico, principalmente no período Quaternário (Fiaschi & Pirani 2009, Bertonecello et al. 2011). Há elementos suficientes para afirmar que a flora montana/altimontana da costa atlântica representa o limite de distribuição de muitos táxons comuns na flora cis-andina (Klein 1960, Rambo 1961), tanto do componente arbóreo (Souza et al. 2012) quanto do sub-bosque residente (Polisel et al. 2014). Áreas relictuais são indícios claros dos processos de expansão/regressão de diferentes formações de vegetação influenciadas pela ação do clima (IBGE 2012). Já nas zonas de baixa altitude do Neotrópico, principalmente na Floresta Amazônica, muitas famílias proveem das formações florestais da América do Norte, como, por exemplo, Annonaceae, Burseraceae, Lauraceae, Melastomataceae, Meliaceae e Moraceae, mas esta hipótese ainda necessita de provas filogenéticas (Renner et al. 2001; Pennington & Dick 2004, Muellner et al. 2006). A ação do clima tem sido modulada por características edáficas e variações de altitude, que têm atuado como pressões evolutivas sobre diferentes táxons e nos mais variados tipos de ambientes, sejam eles abertos, como os “cerrados” e “caatingas”, ou fechados, como a Floresta Ombrófila (Fine et al. 2005,

Goodand & Pollard 1973, Jiménez-Castillo et al. 2007, Ratter et al. 1997 e Pausas & Austin 2001).

Os processos ecológicos acima descritos contribuíram para a formação da “diagonal de formações abertas” (Ab’Saber 1977, Prado & Gibbs 1993), a qual permitiu isolar fisicamente as florestas amazônicas e atlânticas a partir da época do Mioceno do período Neógeno ou Terciário (Ratter et al. 1997, Fiaschi & Pirani 2009). Essa diagonal é composta pelas “caatingas” nordestinas (Savana Estépica, IBGE 2012), pelos “cerrados” (Savana, IBGE 2012) e pela vegetação do chaco, em território argentino e paraguaio (Ab’Saber 1977). A presença de ambientes abertos entremeados por fisionomias florestais em meio a um clima tropical úmido levantou uma série de hipóteses sobre a origem da flora desses ambientes e o seu respectivo grau de endemismo (Fiaschi & Pirani 2009, Ratter et al. 2003).

Recentemente, muitos biogeógrafos, utilizando bancos de dados de invertebrados, adotaram uma definição mais restrita de Região Neotropical, excluindo a porção da Patagônia argentina e toda a região da cordilheira dos Andes, devido à maior similaridade florística dessas áreas com áreas austrais de origem notadamente distinta (Morrone 2014).

Em relação à filogeografia das trepadeiras neotropicais, investigações realizadas por Lohmann et al. (2012) com a tribo Bignonieae (Bignoniaceae) testaram quatro hipóteses de centro de origem para o clado: a) origem do grupo na costa atlântica, b) origem na Cordilheira dos Andes (costa pacífica), c) origem amazônica nas florestas de terras baixas e d) origem na América do Norte e subsequente dispersão pela América do Sul. Tais hipóteses são as principais explicações para a distribuição da flora de trepadeiras no Neotrópico e mostram a importância da orogenia andina nos padrões de especiação dos táxons (Gentry 1982). Lohmann et al. (2012) corroboraram a hipótese da origem atlântica da tribo Bignonieae. As análises filogenéticas demonstraram que houve a colonização de diferentes áreas ao longo de um largo intervalo de tempo, o que sugere um número razoável de fatores importantes para a evolução do grupo. Portanto, o domínio Atlântico representa papel central na gênese e distribuição de muitas linhagens de trepadeiras, por isso recebeu atenção especial num capítulo específico na presente tese. Não há trabalhos

que indicam que as áreas abertas representam a origem de dispersão de linhagens de trepadeiras.

O ambiente da Floresta Atlântica, caracterizado como o propulsor da diferenciação de linhagens de clados importantes de trepadeiras, possui fortes limitações de luz (Weiser 2002). Neste ambiente, uma planta capaz de apoiar-se em outra para conseguir captar a luz no dossel da floresta, sem necessitar investir grandes quantidades de recursos para produção de biomassa, possuirá vantagem adaptativa (Darwin 1867). Além disso, o hábito de trepadeira é associado à redução dos tecidos de sustentação e à capacidade de rápido crescimento em comprimento ou em extensão (Richards 1952, Putz 1984).

Estudos recentes têm mostrado a grande abundância de trepadeiras nos remanescentes da Floresta Estacional Semidecídua, principalmente do domínio Atlântico (César et al. 2016). Em parte, essa grande abundância é resultado dos atributos morfo-anatômicos das trepadeiras. Schnitzer (2005) afirmou que a abundância de trepadeiras é positivamente correlacionada com a estacionalidade climática. Raízes mais profundas e um sistema vascular mais eficiente capacitam-nas a sofrer menos com o déficit hídrico. A perda foliar de muitas árvores caducifólias da Floresta Estacional Semidecídua abre caminho para os ramos das trepadeiras continuarem crescendo e ocupando manchas vazias no dossel. Schnitzer (2005) salientou que as trepadeiras podem crescer até sete vezes mais que uma árvore na estação seca. A fragmentação florestal e a perturbação são outros fatores que explicam a abundância e a distribuição de trepadeiras em escalas menores (Laurance et al. 2001, Schnitzer et al. 2000). A regeneração de trepadeiras no sub-bosque também é maior em florestas de ambientes mais estacionais (Polisel et al. 2014).

Portanto, as trepadeiras representam um grupo resiliente a diferentes componentes do clima atrelados a mudanças na temperatura global e, por isso, é um ótimo indicador ambiental na avaliação das consequências das mudanças climáticas sobre os ecossistemas terrestres.

**3. CAPÍTULO 1: SURVEYING CLIMBING PLANTS IN LATIN AMERICA: A COLLECTION OF PUBLISHED PAPERS ON A STILL UNDERSAMPLED AND POORLY UNDERSTOOD COMPONENT OF THE MOST DIVERSE WORLD VEGETATION FORMATIONS**

---

O manuscrito está formatado para submissão no periódico *Botanical Journal of Linnean Society*.

**Surveying climbing plants in Latin America: a collection of published papers on a still undersampled and poorly understood component of the most diverse world vegetation formations**

RODRIGO TRASSI POLISEL<sup>1</sup>, ROBYN J BURNHAM<sup>2</sup> & FERNANDO  
ROBERTO MARTINS<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Plant Biology graduate program, Department of Plant Biology, Institute of Biology, P. O. Box 6109, University of Campinas – UNICAMP, 13.083-970 Campinas, SP, Brazil;  
e-mail: rodrigo.polisel@gmail.com; fmartins@unicamp.br

<sup>2</sup>LSA Herbarium, University of Michigan, 1518 Museums Building  
1109 Geddes Ave, Ann Arbor, MI 48108-1079; e-mail: rburnham@umich.edu

**Abstract**

Climbing plants have mainly been studied in tropical forests, where they are very rich and abundant, although recent studies have shown also their importance in subtropical and savanna ecosystems. Recently, recensusing has confirmed an increase in liana biomass and abundance in lowland Neotropical forests, indicating the importance of liana management in these forests. However, in spite of their importance, the knowledge on climber species and their distribution over the Neotropics is still poor. Herein, we compiled a database from published researches on climbing plants in Latin America and performed a bibliographic study discussing the surveys' aims and sampling procedures to indicate geographic sites where studies are abundant or absent. To build our database, we used the keywords climber, climbing plant, liana, vine (English), trepadeira (Portuguese) and bejuco, trepadora and enredadera (Spanish) to search for papers published in scientific journals indexed in the databases Google Scholar, ISI Web of Knowledge, JStore, Lilacs, Scopus, and Scielo. We compiled 497 papers from 150 journals, of which 429 included multiple growth habits and 67 included only climbing plants. Publication of floristic-phytosociologic lists increased since 1996, but the researches dealing exclusively with climbers did not begin to increase until 1997 and most of the publications sampling only climbing plants were done in the Parana forest Morrone province. These studies sampled differently-sized areas and used different criteria to include climbers, thus difficulting comparisons among

studies. Comparing our survey of 497 papers on climbing plants with the more-than-2300 papers on Cis-Andean tree species highlights how “non-tree” growth habits have been neglected in floristic and phytosociological studies so far done in the Neotropics.

**Key-words:** bibliography, climber, database, meta-analysis, and vines

## Introduction

Latin America includes eight biodiversity hotspots, of which seven are located in the Neotropical region (*sensu* Morrone 2014): four in South America (Tropical Andes, Cerrado or Brazilian Savanna, Atlantic Forest, and Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena), and three are in Central America (Caribbean Islands, Madrean Pine-Oak Woodlands, and Mesoamerica). The eighth hotspot is extra-tropical, located in the Andean Region (*sensu* Morrone 2014): Valdivian Forest of Chile (Myers *et al.* 2000, Leroux & Schmiegelow 2007). An estimated 37% of the world’s plant diversity is found in Latin America, 40% of which is composed of endemic species (Richardson *et al.* 2001, Lamoreux *et al.* 2006, Leroux & Schmiegelow 2007). Because Latin America is considered one of the most biodiverse regions of the planet, with high rates of endemism (Myers *et al.* 2000), many gaps in our knowledge on the composition of plant communities still exist (Prance *et al.* 2000).

Putz (1983, 1984) firstly showed the importance of climbing plants in community structure, ecology, and forest dynamics, as pointed more recently by Rezende & Weiser (2014). In tropical forests, climbing plants (climbers) represent 10 to 45% of all woody individuals, and 5% of aboveground biomass (Gentry 1991; Schnitzer 2005). Climbers can act as pathways for tree-dwelling animals and constitute important resources for flower visitors and seed eaters, especially in unfavorable seasons, when many tree species do not reproduce (Morellato & Leitão-Filho 1996). Climbers participate in nutrient cycling differently than trees because its roots can be located hundreds of meters from the leaves and ameliorate microsites for the germination of climax, shade-tolerant tree species (Savage 1992). The disponibility of food in unfavorable seasons is an important function of climbers also in open vegetation, where the



richness of this growth habit is expected to be lower than in closed vegetation (Gentry 1991).

Recensusing research has shown that climbing plant biomass and abundance in neotropical forests is increasing, potentially due to increasing atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations and/or increasing soil nitrogen, and/or to anthropogenic disturbance, and/or to increasing climatic seasonality (Schnitzer *et al.* 2011). This growth habit represents from 10 to 45% of plant abundance and richness in tropical forests (Gentry 1991) and may match or even surpass tree abundance in the canopy of dense tropical forests, such as in the peri-west Amazon zone of Ecuador and Bolivia (Burnham 2002, Schnitzer 2005).

During several decades, tree flora have been prioritized in floristic and phytosociologic surveys due to the higher amount of information available to identify species (Moro *et al.* 2014, Vieira *et al.* 2015). However, the survey of climbers has recently been encouraged due to the growing knowledge on their ecological importance. In Brazil, since the 1950's (Rambo 1956), climbing plants have been included in floristic studies, but publications exclusively concerning climbers only began in the late 1990's (Citadini-Zanette *et al.* 1997, Morellato & Leitão-Filho 1998). Here, we summarize and systematize research publications concerning climbing plants, aiming to provide a base for future research.

So far, there are few initiatives to gather information on the climber flora, and all they consider only forest vegetation. The Global Liana Database (GLD; <http://www.lianaecologyproject.com/>) compiled abiotic and biotic information on climbing plant species aiming to compare the composition and structure of climbers in tropical and temperate forests in both Neotropical and Paleotropical regions (DeWalt *et al.* 2010). Another database on forests worldwide was assembled by Gallagher & Leishman (2012), focusing on functional attribute research, including 1092 climbing plant species from 133 lists. Regional initiatives to compare beta diversity of climber species in forest physiognomies were carried out by Molina-Freaner *et al.* (2004) on the west coast of Mexico and by Santos *et al.* (2009) and Sfair & Martins (2011) in southeastern Brazil.

Few studies have considered the floristic or phytosociologic composition of climbing plants in open (savanna, "matorral", or scrub) communities. In such areas, climbing plants may be one of several growth forms censused during

surveys, and are often under-sampled. The importance of climbing plants for savanna communities was highlighted by Weiser & Godoy (2001), who demonstrated the relevance of including climbers to understand the ecology of tropical savanna. However, with the exception of the Bignoniaceae (Lohmann *et al.* 2012), the species of climbing plants and their distribution across Latin America are still poorly known.

Whilst case studies and small-scale research add to the evidence base, the meta-analysis is a powerful tool that allows similar individual studies to be combined for analysis of a much larger effective sample size (Haddaway 2015). Calls for increased documentation of conservation efforts have been made (e.g., Nichols & Williams 2006) as have efforts to facilitate publication of practitioners' experiences (Sutherland *et al.* 2014). Thus, our objective was to provide a panorama of researches published to date on climbing plants across all Neotropical plant formations, to summarize the literature, discuss sampling procedures, and highlight geographic sites where studies have been concentrated or absent.

This is the first analysis of climbing plant guilds across Latin America, including non-forest environments (e.g., grassland, scrub, and savanna). We also evaluate how the guilds are described among different floristic and phytosociological studies. We specifically address the following questions:

- 1) How many published studies, in how many scientific journals provide data on climbing plant guilds in Latin America, over time?
- 2) Are these studies evenly distributed among Latin American biogeographic provinces and among the main vegetation physiognomies?
- 3) Can the differences in sampling techniques of climbing plants (particularly inclusion criteria and sampling area) be reconciled for complete analysis of the database?

We considered the geographic distribution of the studies and the criteria used to include a climbing plant in the sample as the starting point to detect knowledge gaps and to characterize the information available to the scientific community. We hope to shed light for future projects on sampling climbing plants in the Neotropics, across all habitats.

## Methods

### *Climber concept and literature used*

We considered that climbing plants produce stems that are non-self-supporting woody (lianas) or herbaceous (vines), germinate in the soil and remain rooted therein throughout their life, and need support to reach the canopy (Darwin 1867, Font Quer 2001). Baring this concept in mind, we compiled published literature (until 2015) from scientific journals using online searches in Google Scholar, ISI Web of Knowledge, JStore, Lilacs, Scopus, and Scielo, filtering with the keywords “climber”, “climbing plant”, “liana”, “vine”, “trepadeira” (Portuguese), “bejuco”, “trepadora”, and “enredadera” (Spanish). We restricted our database to scientific journal articles in order to use only peer-reviewed literature with access using internet. We then added relevant publications cited in NeoTropTree database (Oliveira-Filho 2014). Finally, we reviewed all literature cited by each article to include publications not previously included by first two literature searches.

### *Geographical coverage*

Our data included surveys done in the Neotropical region and transition zones of Latin America and the Caribbean. We used the classification proposed by Morrone (2014), which divides this portion of the American continent into three regions (Andean, Nearctic, and Neotropical), three sub-regions (Antillean, Brazilian, and Chacoan), two transition zone (Mexican and South American), seven dominions (Boreal Brazilian, Chacoan, Mesoamerican, Pacific, Paraná, South Brazilian, and Southeastern Amazonian), and 53 provinces (Figure 1, Table 1). For provinces of Andean and Nearctic regions, we considered Morrone (2004).

Morrone (2014) based his classification on a general area cladogram of 36 plant and animal taxa. The first split separated the Antilles, and the second divided the continental areas into a Northwestern and Southeastern components. Within the Northwestern component, the areas followed the sequence Northern Amazonia, Southwestern Amazonia, Northwestern South America, and Mesoamerica. Within the Southeastern component, the areas

followed the sequence Southeastern Amazonia, Chacoan, and Paraná dominions (Figure 1).

In order to define the complex and heterogenous physiognomic types of Latin America vegetation, we adopted the classification used by Eiten (1968) and Box & Fujiwara (2004), which are applicable worldwide. According to Box & Fujiwara (2004), forest (tall and closed stature with even height), shrubland (shrubs or short trees regularly spaced), grassland (tall or short stature graminoids), and semi-desert (mostly short and open grass vegetation) are relatively straightforward concepts of physiognomies. Nevertheless, the description of new vegetation types induced the developing of new concepts for classification. An example is the savanna, which is popularly called “cerrado” in Brazil and received attention from many Brazilian researches (Silva & Bates 2002). So, we used the terminology of the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE 2012) for classifying specifically the savanna physiognomies (Grassy-Woody, Tree-, and Forested- Savanna). The idea of scrub was formalized as a vegetation with mixing woody forms, mainly with short statures (e.g., “matorrais” of Paramo province). A scrub can be called thicket when shrubs are very dense and occur in tussocks (e.g., “restinga” short vegetation of Brazilian coast). The term “woodland” was commonly used in Britain for forest, but was eventually formalized in the mid-20th century by American ecologists to refer to tree-dominated vegetation that is neither tall or closed (Box & Fujiwara 2004). For example, we designated “thorn woodland” to physiognomies of the Caatinga and Chaco provinces. Therefore, we strived for standardizing the nomenclature proposed by Eiten (1968) and Box & Fujiwara (2004) instead of using the local terms for various vegetation types.

To localize each site referred to in each paper surveyed, we searched for the geographic coordinates given in each publication. If a publication did not specify coordinates for the study area, or reported incorrect coordinates, we extracted the appropriate coordinates from maps provided by the author(s). When no map with geographic coordinates was provided, we used the central coordinates of the municipality where the study was carried out. We used Brahm's v.7.3 software (<http://herbaria.plants.ox.ac.uk/bol>) to construct the database, verified geographic coordinates using Google Earth®, and created maps using ArcGIS® v.10.3 (<http://www.esri.com>).

### *Literature analysis and database construction*

We classified climber research into two types: 1) surveys of multiple growth habits, including climbing plants (hereafter: inclusive surveys); and 2) surveys including only climbing plants (hereafter: exclusive surveys). Both inclusive and exclusive surveys may be divided into four approaches:

- a) Floras (large scale), whose qualitative results are based on non-systematic surveys aiming to cover a large geographic area with vague boundaries (e.g., watersheds and mountain ranges)
- b) Floristics (medium scale), with methods similar to those used in floras (patrolling and collecting; Ratter *et al.* 2003), but focused on smaller, well-defined geographic areas (e.g., a specified segment of a natural reserve or private property).
- c) Phytosociologic studies (small scale), quantitative sampling of a restricted area, with inclusion criterion and sampling effort defined by the researchers.
- d) Floristic-phytosociological (small scale), combining phytosociologic sampling and patrolling collection, with two estimates of richness, one based on all collections, the other based on the phytosociologic sample(s).

Thus we generated two classes of studies: one based on the patrolling method (Ratter *et al.* 2003) applied to large (floras), regional (floristics) or local (floristic-phytosociologic) scales, and the other based on standardized sampling (phytosociologic) studies. We used Brahm v.7.3 to manage our database. From each publication, we recorded the number of surveys, the type of survey (flora, floristic, phytosociologic, floristic-phytosociologic), the biogeographical province (Table 1), the primary phytophysiology, country, state, municipality, geographic coordinates, inclusion criterion, study area, and survey type (exclusive or inclusive). Refer to Supplementary Material 1 for details. In addition, we tabulated all references cited in the articles surveyed (Supplementary Material 2). During our data search, we counted a number of published articles, which did not organize the species list or revealed just part of it. There were some quantitative studies that sampled liana community, but they did not identify the species collected. To our purpose, this information was useful, because they showed us how climbers were surveyed in exclusive and inclusive studies.

We included the data generated by Alwyn H. Gentry in transects from Central and South America (Phillips & Miller 2002). To do this, we created a unique category (“Gentry’s transects”) and attributed a single publication to it, although the data were sampled across 151 plots. Gentry performed tree and liana surveys in 0.1 ha plots including individuals with stem diameter at breast height  $\geq 2.5$  cm in South America (34 in Colombia, 32 in Peru, 19 in Ecuador, 16 in Bolivia, ten in Brazil, five in Venezuela, three in Argentina, three in Chile, one in each French Guiana, Guyana, and Paraguay) and in Central America (11 in Mexico, seven in Costa Rica, three in Panama, two in Jamaica, two in Nicaragua, two in Puerto Rico, one in Cuba, and one in Dominican Republic).

## Results

### *Metrics of the published studies on climbing plants in Central and South America*

We found 437 scientific publications from 139 journals, 375 of which were inclusive and 62 exclusive surveys. We verified that 47 (10,75% of all) papers did not provide the species list, preventing their use to build a species checklist. In nine of them the authors did not identify the collection; in 31, the authors did not provide the species list and did not return our contact; and in seven only part of the species list was published (see the references in Supplementary Material 2).

We counted 74 (53% of all) journals with only one paper concerning climbing plants. Only seven journals contributed 50% to all published papers, focused the most part of the publications. Papers exclusively concerning climbing plants were found in 37 journals, of which 25 included only one publication relevant to our compilation. Eight journals included 50% of all exclusive surveys (Table 2).

Few journals host all categories of the study types that we found (floras, floristic, phytosociologic, and floristic-phytosociologic surveys). The majority of compilations are concentrated in nationwide journals. In Brazil, primary journals for compilations are *Acta Botanica Brasilica*, *Rodriguésia*, *Brazilian Journal of Botany*, and *Biota Neotropica*. In Mexico, the most common journal is *Acta Botanica Mexicana*; in Venezuela, *Acta Botanica Venezuelica*; and in Colombia, *Caldasia*.

The studies were conducted in 22 countries, twelve being for exclusive and 21 for inclusive surveys. In South American, Suriname was the unique country in which we did not find any study; in Central America, we did not find any study in El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Dominican Republic. We found that Mexico was the second country with the highest number of inclusive surveys (47), but the country had only two papers with exclusive surveys. Panama had six papers, one for an inclusive survey, and five for exclusive surveys. Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela summed up 314 (72% of all) papers. We excluded the Gentry's transect from this somatory, because they constitute only one published paper (Phillips & Miller 2002) (Table 3).

*Research area distribution among Central and South American biogeographic provinces and the main vegetation physiognomies*

Five Morrone's provinces (Atlantic – 51 papers, Caatinga – 51, Cerrado – 44, Paraná Forest – 26, and Guianan Lowlands – 14) included 50% of all papers with inclusive surveys. Also, these three provinces included 50% of all papers with exclusive surveys (Paraná Forest – 14 articles, Atlantic – 10, and Guatuso-Talamanca – 7%) (Figure 2). Six of Morrone's provinces included just a single study, all with exclusive surveys (the Atacaman, Ecuadorian, Madeira, Sierra Madre Occidental, Western Ecuador, and Yucatán Peninsula provinces). On the other hand, eight of Morrone's provinces have not included any climber survey published: Bahama, Cayman Islands, Galapago Islands, Hispaniola, Mosquito, Prepuna, Trinidad, and Ucayali (Table 1).

The greatest number of studies is concentrated in the Deciduous or Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest within the Paraná Forest province (37 papers, of which 23 are inclusive and 14 are exclusive surveys) and Rain Broadleaved Forest within the Atlantic province (34 papers, of which 25 are inclusive and nine are exclusive surveys). The papers with exclusive surveys were comparatively abundant in Equatorial Broadleaved Rainforest of Guatuso-Talamanca, which is the site of permanent studies on Barro Colorado Island (10 papers, of which three are inclusive and seven are exclusive surveys), and Roraima province in the Brazilian sub-region (Table 4 and Figure 2). Therefore, inclusive surveys are concentrated in forest phytophysiognomies (61%), particularly deciduous or semideciduous seasonal (35%) and rain forest (30%).

Savanna phytophysionomies included 17%, and woodlands 11% of all inclusive studies. Exclusive surveys were even more concentrated, since 55 (88%) papers were found in forest physiognomies (Table 4).

Studies carried out in the Amazonian provinces are remarkably scarce, especially in face of the alleged high climber diversity therein. Most studies are distributed in its the western Amazonia, in the Napo, Rondônia, and Ucayali provinces. Othe few studies have dealt with sites scattered in Central Amazonia (Imerí and Madeira) and Roraima provinces, where a few permanent plots have been censused (Nogueira *et al.* 2011, Laurance *et al.* 2014).

We were able to find only four exclusive surveys in non-forest formations: one in the Venezuelan Llanos (Sabana province; Delascio-Chitty 2006), one in the Venezuelan coast (Cumana *et al.* 2010), one in the Atlantic province (Garbin *et al.* 2012), and one in the Chacoan province (Mercé 1999). Two other exclusive studies focused on forest-neighbor ecosystems mostly constituted by savanna (Hernandéz 2003, Romaniuc-Neto *et al.* 2012).

*Reconciling sampling techniques of climbing plants (inclusion criteria and sampling area) to provide a complete database analysis*

Publications with inclusive surveys summed 219 floristic surveys, 151 Gentry transects (one reference), 85 phytosociologic studies, 74 floras, 29 floristic-phytosociologic studies, besides one floristic of endemic species. Publications exclusively on climbing plants were 22 floristic surveys, 39 phytosociologic surveys, three floras, and three floristic-phytosociologic surveys (Table 5).

Phytosociologic surveys adopted different inclusion criteria, sampling climbers with a minimum stem diameter at breast height (DBH) from 0.2 cm to 9.99 cm (Figure 4A and B). Most (14 or 20%) exclusive surveys in forests have used  $DBH \geq 1.0$  cm (DeWalt *et al.* 2015), but early researches used various minimum diameter criteria (Figure 4A). The area sampled also differed among studies, ranging from 40 m<sup>2</sup> (Vroomans & Toledo 2008) to 500,000 m<sup>2</sup> (Schnitzer *et al.* 2012) (Figure 5). Gentry's transect method (Phillips & Miller 2002) was a rapid procedure to survey woody vegetation (trees and lianas) with  $DBH \geq 2.5$  cm dbh and sample area of 1.000 m<sup>2</sup>. These initial data provided a high-quality and consistent baseline for Central and South America, mainly



along the Andes, in poorly studied areas. We found only 19 provinces (27%) with phytosociologic exclusive surveys, and just seven provinces had an minimum sample area of more than 1.0 ha. The geographic distribution of the sampled areas in phytosociologic studies is even more scattered (Figure 6), showing big gaps in the knowledge of the climber community structure in several vegetation types of the Neotropics.

## Discussion

Our study represents an overview about the distribution of exclusive and inclusive climber surveys in the Neotropical region. The species lists are concentrated in some portions, suggesting other regions with a few data. Due to their large sample sizes, meta-analyses can identify significant relationships that would be undetected in individual studies (McCarthy *et al.* 2012).

*Climbing plants are poorly studied and underestimated in communities sampled by the patrolling method.*

Our results represent a wide search of publications available in the international literature on the presence of climbing plants in plant communities of Latin America. The patrolling method of walking aims to collect “all” growth habits in different geographic scales, such as fine (floristic or floristic-phytosociologic surveys) or coarse (floras) scales. However, studies using the patrolling method have prioritized only one growth habit (usually trees) because there is more taxonomic information, personal interest, and species determination is more easily done in the field (Moro *et al.* 2014). The NeotropTree databank has, for example, 2,321 articles listed for the cis-Andean South America for tree and arborescent species (Ary Teixeira de Oliveira-Filho, personal communication). The number of studies concerning exclusively tree sampling and/or collection surpasses greatly the number of similar studies on climbers (only 62 exclusive surveys) or even the total of 437 papers that we could gather in our investigation. The difference is astonishing if we realize that our research included the whole Latin America, whereas the NeotropTree databank includes only the cis-Andean South America.

Sponsored by the Brazilian Government, dozens of botanical expeditions were organized to collect plants for herbarium collections in the North, Midwest,

Northeast, and Southeast Brazil in the 1970's and 1980's. A total of 29 expeditions between 1976 to 1985 were done aiming to increase the collection of regional herbaria. The results were more than 60,000 exsiccates included in these herbaria (CNPq/MCT 1987). Based on our results, we assert that few of these data were transformed in papers, and the published papers did not consider climbing plants, such as, for example, Ackerly *et al.* (1989), who focused only on the tree flora, even though the authors collected all growth habits in the field.

Up to the 1980's, vegetation assessments usually included only trees. The inclusion of "non-trees" started in the 1990's, despite some old publications have strongly suggested the importance of climbers (Putz 1983, Putz 1984) and other growth habits to the richness and diversity of tropical floras (Gentry & Dodson 1987). Then, much more importance has been given to trees, and climbing plants have only sparsely and asystematically collected and studied.

Brazil was the country with the highest number of studies. Since 1980 an increase in the number of studies has been noticeable, especially after the consolidation of graduate courses and the partnership of Brazilian researchers with international institutions (Mugnaini *et al.* 2004). This movement contributed for training of new researchers and development of studies all over the Brazilian territory, with the production of a growing number of publishable theses and dissertations on climbers (Mugnaini *et al.* 2004). However, theses and dissertations are a restricted vehicle for providing botanical data. Ideally, theses and dissertations must be published as papers in peer-reviewed indexed journals to ensure reliability, data visibility, and citability. In our search in the literature, we confirmed that a large number of theses and dissertations have not yet been published. In consequence, our data represent the systematization of the information already available, though scattered, to the scientific community, and it is likely that there are many other surveys that remain as unpublished theses and dissertations.

While the number of exclusive surveys has been growing each year, we identified a decline in the publication of inclusive floras and floristic, phytosociologic and floristic-phytosociologic surveys since 2011, after a period (2006 to 2009) with the highest number of papers per year. One possible reason is that great journals are increasingly more rigorous about manuscript

size, focus, and themes and have been hindering the publication of floras, and floristic, phytosociologic and floristic-phytosociologic studies.

Thus, when accepted, these studies are published in low-impact or non-indexed journals. However, when the results of these gray-literature papers are compiled, the meta-analyses tend to be published in indexed journals with high impact factor and become often cited. As a result, the original authors are never cited. Some scientists do not consider the description of communities as a scientific exercise (Funk 2006), but only as a simple tool to answer questions, mainly those related to ecology, impairing the publication of local or regional species list. However, providing these list represents the only way to document alpha-diversity and make it available for the scientific community, besides representing a potential tool for critical issues about biodiversity conservation, such as richness or diversity center and macro-ecological patterns of species distribution. For instance, knowing the identity and the abundance (fundamental issues in community ecology) of the species present in a site is of great relevance for the planning of prioritized areas for conservation or restoration (Joly *et al.* 1999).

#### *Substantial bias in the distribution of studies on climbers across geographic areas and vegetation types*

Latin America is a very heterogeneous area, comprising moist forests to cold deserts, dry to temperate forests, and hot deserts to alpine habitats (Marchant *et al.* 2002). Despite the fact that climbing plants are a growth habit requiring a structural support and, for this reason, forests are their most appropriate habitat (Acevedo-Rodríguez 2003, Oliveira *et al.* 2014), they are present in virtually all vegetation physiognomies of Latin America.

The distribution of studies in our database was similar to the densities of botanical collections for some taxon mostly composed by climbers, such as Violaceae (Paula-Souza & Pirani 2014) and the tribe Bignoniaceae (Lohmann *et al.* 2012). We found exclusive surveys that were done in woodlands (floristic), savannas (floristic), grasslands (floristic) and semideserts (flora and phytosociologic surveys). Previous studies showed that climbers richness varies from 10 to 20% in Brazilian Cerrado remnants (Mendonça *et al.* 2000, Weiser & Godoy 2001, Batalha & Martins 2007), in Thorny Woodlands of Caatinga and

Chiapas Highlands provinces (Ramirez-Marcial *et al.* 1998, Andrade *et al.* 2004, Mendes & Castro 2010) and in coastal thickets of Southeastern Brazil (Martins *et al.* 2008). The small number of studies in savannas compared to forest ecosystems contrasts with the importance of open vegetation types in Latin America (Huber 1987) and indicates that the presence of climbers cannot be disregarded in these environments. The other 56 exclusive studies were performed in forest physiognomies within biogeographical provinces including forest vegetation, mainly rain (27 studies) and seasonal (29) forests.

In South America, phytosociologic surveys were performed near the coast of Southern, Southeastern and Northeastern Brazil, the latter near Salvador, state of Bahia and in the state of Pernambuco. In these regions, there are research centers and universities conducting various financed projects, such as in the municipalities of São Paulo and Campinas (São Paulo state), Rio de Janeiro (Rio de Janeiro state), Salvador and Feira de Santana (Bahia state), and Recife (Pernambuco state). These municipalities are included in the Atlantic Forest, Caatinga, and Paraná Forest provinces. With the developing of new universities in the hinterlands of Brazil, surveys were stimulated, portions of the Cerrado has received attention from researches of research centers and universities of the states of Mato Grosso do Sul, and Minas Gerais. However, there is a large gap of information for the north portion of the Cerrado. Our results show that the knowledge on the identity of climbing plants is restricted to vegetation remnants near municipalities that harbor research centers and universities, and the geographic distribution of these studies makes an arch opened to the southwest, encompassing the Brazilian coast at east, the caatinga at northeast, portions of Amazonia and Rondonia state at northwest, and the cerrado at west. These areas include the hot-spots of South America (Myers *et al.* 2000).

Gentry's efforts to survey the general flora of the Andean portion of South America contributed both to add data on climbers and to improve surveying methods, such as floras (in Choco-Darién province by Forero & Gentry 1989), and phytosociology (in various provinces – Philips & Miller 2002; Gentry 1986). Also in this portion of South America, the studies were performed near municipalities harboring universities, such as Medellin (municipality of Bogotá, Colombia), or in localities with research facilities, such as Yasuni National Park

in Orellana state, Ecuador (Burnham 2002, Burnham 2004, Cerón & Reyes 2007).

In Venezuela, the surveys are concentrated in two regions. Many studies were done near the coast (Guajira and Venezuelan provinces), where the access is easy and there still are continuous remnants of seasonal forests (Bello *et al.* 2009). Other studies were performed in the complex area of transition between Sabana and Pantepui provinces, mainly in the states of Bolivar and Monagas. This transition region has arisen interest due to the singularity of the flora, endemisms, and scenic beauty (Huber 1988).

In Central America, there are studies only in Guatuso-Talamanca provinces, in the permanent plots of Barro Colorado Islands (Schnitzer *et al.* 2012), which contributed to the knowledge of the species in the Mesoamerican hotspot (Myers *et al.* 2000). In Caribe, the surveys do not have pattern in the occurrence and some of islands did not receive any survey and in Mexico, otherwise, the studies are concentrated near to the research centers too. Besides that, the forest provinces distributed on the east and west coast concentrated most of the surveys found.

The concentration of studies in forest physiognomies leads to the idea of greater climber richness and abundance in these vegetation types, but the recent development of studies in grasslands, savannas, and deserts represents a new frontier in the research of climbing plant with ecologic, biogeographic, and phylogenetic goals. New and revised community descriptions are needed to understand the evolution and distribution of the climbing habit on Earth and to test the proposal of greater ecological amplitude of climbing species, compared to tree species (Macía *et al.* 2007).

*We do not have sufficient standardized data for quantitative comparison of climbing plants among different physiognomies.*

We found some papers that did not identify the species (nine papers, of which six with inclusive and three with exclusive surveys). All these papers concerned community structure (phytosociology). We think that, although such kind of papers can contribute to the quantification of alpha-diversity, they fail in qualifying it, since the species have not been identified. We urge that the correct

identification of the species to the binomial level is indispensable for the understanding of many evolutive, biogeographic, and ecological issues.

On the one hand, happily, a recent increase of phytosociologic studies focusing on climbing plants has been observed; but on the other hand, unhappily, they have used different survey methods and inclusion criteria. The climbing habit poses specific sampling challenges, due to the presence of clonal stems ascending to and descending from the canopy, various rooting points of a single clone, and different cross-sectional forms of branches and stems (Gerwing *et al.* 2006). Moreover, the inclusion criterion is the starting point for data collection on community structure and, therefore, directly influences reported richness, abundance, and basal area (Schnitzer *et al.* 2006).

Standardized methods allow comparison of the main descriptors of climbing plant communities. Some methods were conceived for surveying climbers in forest plots (Gerwing *et al.* 2006, Schnitzer *et al.* 2006, DeWalt *et al.* 2010) and were adapted for use in savanna plots (Weiser 2002), without analysing their accuracy. The application of these standardized procedures in futures surveys of climbing plants in open vegetation can furnish data enough to assess their adequacy to the particularities of these vegetation types. Criteria such as stem measurement at soil height, inclusion of ramets, and rectangular plot shape (e.g., 2 x 50 m) influence the average abundance per plot and basal area (Schnitzer *et al.* 2006). Similarly, the use of different sampling criteria and surveying procedures might may influence species richness, although an appraisal of the different values obtained by the application of different criteria and procedures is still lacking due to the paucity of phytosociologic studies on climbing plants.

The Global Liana Database (GLD) proposed  $DBH \geq 2.5$  cm as the inclusion criterion (DeWalt *et al.* 2010). We found only 13 surveys (seven in South America, five in Central America, and one in Mexico) that used this inclusion criterion (DeWalt *et al.* 2010). Also, the height at which the stem diameter is measured has considerably varied among authors (DeWalt *et al.* 2010), leading to great differences in the estimates of quantitative community parameters (Schnitzer *et al.* 2006). The standardization of the inclusion criterion and survey procedures is indispensable to allow for comparative investigations (Schnitzer *et al.* 2006). Gerwing *et al.* (2006) have stated that the minimum

diameter to include a climber in the sampling should must be smaller than that commonly used for sampling trees, since: a) climbing plants have slower diameter growth rates than trees, b) biomass allocation in climbing plants stems and leaves is smaller than in tree stems due to the absence of external physical support (Gerwing & Farias 2000); and c) even when lianas reach the canopy, their DBH is smaller than the support tree's (Kurzel *et al.* 2006). The proposition of a DBH  $\geq$  2.5 cm as the inclusion criterion (DeWalt *et al.* 2010) was allegedly based on the great volume of censuses carried out by A.H. Gentry, but it is likely that this inclusion criterion just arose from the simple conversion of the English measurement system to the metric system (1 inch  $\sim$  2.5 cm) and thus its application to climber sampling has a weak basis.

Indeed, we observed that the procedures to sample climbers have largely been chosen in an idiosyncratic manner, just obeying each researcher's specific objectives. For example, a DBH  $\geq$  2.0 cm makes it possible to include canopy climbing plants (Gerwing *et al.* 2006) and we found two exclusive surveys with this minimum criteria. However, a DBH  $\geq$  1.0 cm is the most recommended for assessing community structure and diversity. This was the selected criteria used by 14 exclusive studies. The surveys mentioned above were focused in woody climbers. Almost all of them exclude the herbaceous ones, as the studies with DBH minimum  $\geq$  2.0 cm, or include this community partially, as the case of surveys with DBH minimum  $\geq$  1.0 cm.

Schnitzer *et al.* (2011) reported that climber abundance and biomass are increasing, but would the same be happening in open phytophysionomies? This question can only be answered if we not only increase the number of surveys, but also monitor permanent plots in savannas and other open formations. In a scenario of global warming, more attention must be paid on the ecological aspects of other growth habits than trees in different phytophysionomies under different climates. We encourage researchers to invest at least one year of monthly collection campaigns in the study site to collect also non-tree growth habits and to conduct phytosociologic sampling at least 1 ha using DSH  $\geq$  1.0 cm in open vegetation and DBH  $\geq$  1.0 measured of 130 cm from the rooting point in savanna vegetation more closed.

## Conclusions

The existence of only 390 published papers (437 scientific publications minus 47 that not provide the species list) concerning climbing plants identified in the Neotropical Region attests the poor interest of most researches in this growth habit. For instance, for the Atlantic Forest trees until 2009, a total of 700 papers was found constituting the NeoTropTree database (A.T. Oliveira-Filho, personal communication), but for climbers in the same forest we found only 110 papers. Considering the Cerrado *sensu lato* (Ratter *et al.* 2003), 284 surveys constitute the NeotropTree database (A. T. Oliveira-Filho, personal communication) and 376 surveys constitute presently the Cerrado database by Ratter *et al.* (2003), but we found only 46 exclusive and inclusive surveys. These two examples illustrate how poorly known are climbing plants, even in two hotspots of biodiversity.

We urge the necessity of surveying climbing plants, especially by means of phytosociologic techniques describing community structure and diversity, in all Latin American biogeographic provinces. This necessity is priority in open formations, Amazon, Central America and the biogeographical provinces of Mexico, for which there information is lacking or very deficient. Only collecting and including climbers in herbarium collections without publication of species lists and/or community structure and diversity does not make information available for the scientific community.

The growing difficulty in publishing floras and floristic, phytosociologic and floristic-phytosociologic studies represents a challenge to providing basic knowledge of poorly known vegetation types and areas. Although there is sufficient information on tree communities in regions with abundant collections, the richness and diversity of “non-tree” components in both forest and non-forest vegetation are still unknown. So, new possibilities to publish species list in on-line journals could be an intelligent strategy to provide data for scientific community.

Some species of lianas (woody climbing plants) and vines tend to become hyperdominant in disturbed seasonal forests (César *et al.* 2016). Frequently, the management of this growth habit may be a necessity for the sustainability of forest remnants. However, climber management in disturbed areas depends on knowing which species are generalists and which ones are



specialists, which species engage in excluding competition with trees and which ones provide facilitation interactions, and which species are abundant and which ones are rare. These information can be provided by a meta-analysis of an extensive database. Here, we contributed primarily with an analysis of published studies about the local composition of climber.

### Acknowledgements

R.T. Polisel thanks CNPq for the PhD grant (doctorate). The authors thank Prof. Dr. Ary Teixeira de Oliveira-Filho for sharing studies from the NeoTropTree database to support literature review.

### References

- Acevedo-Rodriguez P. 2003. *Bejucos y plantas trepadoras de Puerto Rico e Islas Virgenes*. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, USA.
- Ackerly DD, Thomas WW, Ferreira CAC, Pirani JR. 1989. The forest-cerrado transition zone in southern Amazonia: Results of the 1985: Project Flora Amazonica Expedition to Mato Grosso. *Brittonia* 41:113-128.
- Andrade KVSA, Rodal MJN, Lucena MFA, Gomes APS. 2004. Composição florística de um trecho do Parque Nacional do Catimbau, Buíque, Pernambuco - Brasil. *Hoehnea* 31(3):337-348.
- Batalha MA, Martins FR. 2007. The vascular flora of the cerrado in Emas National Park (Central Brazil): a Savanna Flora Summarized. *Brazilian Archives of Biology and Technology* 50(2):269-277.
- Bello JAP, Velásquez RAA, Cumana LJC, Anderson R, González MI. 2009. Inventário florístico en la Laguna El Maguey, Puerto La Cruz, Estado Anzoátegui, Venezuela. *Saber* 21(2):118-125.
- Box EO, Fujiwara K. 2004. Vegetation types and their broad-scale distribution. *In: van der Maarel E. Vegetation Ecology*. Blackwell Publishing, Cambridge, UK.
- Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on top? *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 18:845-864.
- Burnham RJ. 2004. Alpha and beta diversity of Lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador. *Forest Ecology and Management* 190:43-55.

- Cerón CE, Reyes C. 2007. Parches de bosque y etnobotánica shuar en Palora, Morona Santiago, Equador. *Cinchonia* 8(1):73-84.
- César RG, Holl KD, Girão VJ, Mello FNA, Vidal E, Alves MC, Brancalion PHS. 2016. Evaluating climber cutting as a strategy to restore degraded tropical forests. *Biological Conservation* 201:309-313.
- Citadini-Zanette V, Soares JJ, Martinello CM. 1997. Lianas de um remanescente florestal da microbacia do rio Novo, Orleans, Santa Catarina, Brasil. *Insula* 26:45-63.
- CNPq/MCT. 1987. Botânica no Brasil: Descrição do quadro atual/linhas de ação. Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico, Brasília, DF, Brazil.
- Cumana L, Leopardi C, Guevara I. 2010. Inventario y clave para especies rastreras y trepadoras en arbustales xerófilos del estado Sucre, Venezuela. *Saber* 22(1):15-24.
- Darwin C. 1867. On the movements and habitats of climbing plants. *Journal of Linnean Society Botany* 9:1-118.
- DeWalt SJ, Schnitzer SA, Alves LF et al. 2015. Biogeographical patterns of liana abundance and diversity. *In: Schnitzer, S.A., Bongers, F., Burnham, R.J. & Putz, F.E. (Eds.) Ecology of Lianas. John Wiley & Sons, New York, pp. 131-146.*
- DeWalt SJ, Schnitzer SA, Chave J, Bongers F, Burnham RJ, Cai Z, Chuyong G, Clark DB, Ewango CEN, Gerwing JJ, Gortaire E, Hart T, Ibarra-Manríquez G, Ickes K, Kenfack D, Macía MJ, Makana JR, Martínez-Ramos M, Mascaro J, Moses S, Muller-Landau HC, Parren MPE, Parthasarathy N, Pérez-Salicrup DR, Putz FE, Romero-Saltos H, Thomas D. 2010. Annual rainfall and seasonality predict Pan-tropical patterns of Liana Density and Basal Area. *Biotropica* 42(3):309-317.
- Eisenlohr PV, Melo MMRF, Ivanauskas NM, Souza VC, Rodrigues RR, Duarte AR, Breier TB, Udulutsch RG. 2011. Floresta Ombrófila Densa Atlântica: bases conceituais e estudo de caso no Parque Estadual Carlos Botelho, SP, Brasil. *In: Felfili JM et al. Fitossociologia no Brasil: Métodos e estudos de casos. Editora UFV, Viçosa, pp.124-154.*
- Eiten G. 1968. Vegetation forms. *Boletim do Instituto de Botânica* 4:1-88.

- Forero E, Gentry AH. 1989. Lista anotada de las plantas del departamento del chocó, Colombia. *Biblioteca José Jeronimo Triana* - 10:1-94.
- Funk VA. 2006. Floras: a model for biodiversity studies or a thing of the past? *Taxon* 55(3):581-588.
- Gallagher RV, Leishmann MR. 2012. A global analysis of trait variation and evolution in climbing plants. *Journal of Biogeography* 39:1757-1771.
- Garbin ML, Carrijo TT, Sansevero JBB, Sánchez-Tapia A, Scarano FR. 2012. Subordinate, not dominant, woody species promote the diversity of climbing plants. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 14(2012):257-265.
- Gentry AH. 1986. Species richness and floristic composition of choco region plant communities. *Caldasia* XV: 71-75.
- Gentry AH. 1991. The distribution and evolution of climbing plants. In: Putz FE, Mooney HA. (eds.). *The biology of vines*, p. 3-49. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Gentry AH, Dodson CH. 1987. Diversity and biogeography of Neotropical vascular epiphytes. *Annals of Missouri Botanical Garden* 74(2):205-233.
- Gerwing JJ, Farias L. 2000. Integrating liana abundance and forest stature into an estimate of aboveground biomass for an eastern Amazonian forest. *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 16: 327–336.
- Gerwing JJ, Schnitzer SA, Burnham RJ, Bongers F, Chave J, Dewalt SJ, Corneille EN, Foster R, Kenfack D, Martínez-Ramos M, Parren MPE, Parthasarathy N, Pérez-Salicrup DR, Putz FE, Thomas D. 2006. A standard protocol for liana censuses. *Biotropica* 38(2):256-261.
- Font Quer P. 2001. Diccionario de Botânica. Ediciones Peninsula, Barcelona.
- Haddaway, N.R. 2015. A call for better reporting of conservation research data for use in meta-analysis. *Conservation Biology* 0(0): 1-4.
- Hernández C. 2003. Espécies de liana del Área Experimental de la Reserva Forestal de Caparo, Estado Barinas, Venezuela. *Revista Forestal Venezolana* 47(1):19-30.
- Huber O. 1987. Neotropical savannas: their flora and vegetation. *Tree Ecology Evolution* 2(3):67-71.
- Huber O. 1988. Vegetacion y flora de Pantepui, region Guayana. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 1(2):41-52.

- IBGE. 2012. Manual técnico da Vegetação Brasileira. Editora do IBGE, Rio de Janeiro, BR.
- Kurzel BP, Schnitzer SA, Carson WP. 2006. Predicting liana crown location from stem diameter in three Panamanian low land forests. *Biotropica* 38: 262–266.
- Joly CA, Aidar MPM, Klink CA et al. 1999. Evolution of the Brazilian phytogeography classification systems: implications for biodiversity conservation. *Ciência & Cultura* 51: 331–348.
- Lamoreux JF, Morrison C, Ricketts TH, Olsons DM, Dinerstein E, McKnight MW, Shugart HH. 2006. Global tests of biodiversity concordance and the importance of endemism. *Nature* 440:212-214.
- Laurance et al. 2014. Long-term changes in liana abundance and forest dynamics in undisturbed Amazonian forests. *Ecology* 95(6):1604-1611.
- Leroux SJ, Schmiegelow FKA. 2007. Biodiversity Concordance and the Importance of Endemism. *Conservation Biology* 21(1):266-268.
- Lohmann LG, Bell C, Calió MF, Winkworth R. 2012. Pattern and timing of biogeographic history in the Neotropical tribe Bignonieae (Bignoniaceae). *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 1187:1-52.
- Macía MJ, Ruokolainen K, Tuomisto H, Quisbert J, Cala V. 2007. Congruence between floristic patterns of trees and lianas in a southwest Amazonian rain forest. *Ecography* 30:561-577.
- Marchant R, Almeida L, Behling H, Berrio JC, Bush M, Cleef A, Duivenvoorden J, Kappelle M, Oliveira P, Oliveira-Filho AT, Lozano-Garcia S, Hooghiemstra H, Ledru MP, Ludlow-Wiechers B, Markgraf V, Mancini V, Paez M, Prieto O, Rangel O, Salgado-Laboriau ML. 2002. Distribution and ecology of parent taxa of pollen lodged within the Latin American Pollen Database. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 121:1-75.
- Martins SE, Rossi L, Sampaio PSP, Magenta MAG. 2008. Caracterização florística de comunidades vegetais de restinga em Bertioga, SP, Brasil. *Acta Botanica Brasílica* 22(1):249-274.
- McCarthy DP, Donald PF, Schalermann JPW et al. 2012. Financial costs of meeting global diversity conservation targets: current spending and unmet needs. *Science* 338:946-949.

- Mendes MRA, Castro AAJF. 2010. Vascular flora of semi-arid region, São José do Piauí, state of Piauí, Brazil. *Checklist* 6(1):39-45.
- Mendonça RC, Felfili JM, Fagg CW, Silva MA, Filgueiras TS, Walter BMT. 2000. Florística da região do Espigão Mestre do São Francisco, Bahia e Minas Gerais. *Boletim Herbário Ezechias Paulo Heringer* 6:38-94.
- Mercé GC. 1999. Claves para la Identificación de las plantas vasculares trepadoras de la Reserva Natural Provincial del Iberá. *Livro de resumos de la reunion de botanica del Chaco* 1:1-10.
- Molina-Freaner F, Gámez RC, Tinoco-Ojanguren C, Castellanos AE. 2004. Vine species diversity across environmental gradients in northwestern Mexico. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 13:1853-1874.
- Morellato PC, Leitão-Filho HF. 1998. Levantamento florístico da comunidade de trepadeiras de uma floresta semidecídua no sudeste do Brasil. *Boletim do Museu Nacional* 103:1-15.
- Moro MF, Lughadha EN, Filer DL, Araújo FS, Martins FR. 2014. A catalogue of the vascular plants of the Caatinga Phytogeographical Domain: a synthesis of floristic and phytosociological surveys. *Phytotaxa* 160: 1-118.
- Morrone JJ. 2014. Biogeographical regionalisation of the Neotropical region. *Zootaxa* 3782(1):001-110.
- Morrone JJ. 2004. Panbiogeografía, componentes bióticos y zonas de transición. *Revista Brasileira de Entomologia* 48(2):149-162.
- Mugnaini R, Jannuzzi PM, Quoniam L. 2004. Indicadores bibliométricos da produção científica brasileira: uma análise a partir da base Pascal. *Ciência Informativa* 33(2):123-141.
- Myers N, Mittermeier RA, Mittermeier CG, Fonseca GA, Kent J. 2000. Biodiversity hotspots for conservation priorities. *Nature* 403:853-858.
- Nichols JD, Williams BK. 2006. Monitoring for conservation. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 21:668-673.
- Nogueira A, Costa FRC, Castilho CV. 2011. Liana abundance patterns: The role of ecological filters during development. *Biotropica* 43(4):442-449.
- Oliveira EA, Marimon BS, Feldpausch TR, Colli GR, Marimon-Junior BH, Lloyd J, Lenza E, Maracahipes L, Oliveira-Santos C, Phillips OL. 2014. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of the Cerrado-Amazonian forest transition, Brazil. *Plant Ecology and Diversity* 7(1-2):231-240.

- Oliveira-Filho AT. 2014. NeoTropTree, flora arbórea da região neotropical: um banco de dados envolvendo biogeografia, diversidade e conservação. <http://www.icb.ufmg.br/treetatlan>. Accessed 14 March 2014
- Paula-Souza J, Pirani JR. 2014. A biogeographical overview of the “Lianescent Clade” of Violaceae in the Neotropical Region. *In: Greer, F.E. (Ed.) Dry Forests*. New Science Publishers, New York, pp. 1-28.
- Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry’s Forest Transect Data Set. *Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 89.
- Prance GT, Beentje H, Dransfield J, Johns R. 2000. The tropical flora remains under-collected. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 87: 67-71.
- Putz FE. 1983. Liana biomass and leaf area of a "tierra firme" forest in the Rio Negro Basin, Venezuela. *Biotropica* 15(3):185-189.
- Putz FE. 1984. The natural history of lianas on Barro Colorado Island, Panama. *Ecology* 65(6):1713-1724.
- Rambo B. 1956. A flora fanerogâmica dos Aparados Rio Grandenses. *Sellowia* 8(7):235-298.
- Ratter JA, Bridgewater S, Ribeiro JF. 2003. Analysis of floristic composition of the Brazilian cerrado vegetation III: comparison of the woody vegetation of 376 areas. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 60(1):57-109.
- Rezende AA, Weiser VL. 2014. *Estudos com trepadeiras no Brasil*. In: Villagra et al. Diversidade e conservação de trepadeiras. Editora RIMA, São Carlos, SP, Brazil.
- Richardson JE, Pennington RT, Pennington TD, Hollingsworth PM. 2001. Rapid diversification of a specie-rich genus of Neotropical rain forest trees. *Science* 293:2242-2245.
- Romaniuc-Neto S, Godoi JV, Villagra BLP, Almeida-Scabbia RJ, Melo MMRF. 2012. Caracterização florística, fitossociológica e fenológica de trepadeiras de mata ciliar da Fazenda Campininha, Mogi Guaçu, SP, Brasil. *Hoehnea* 39(1):145-155.
- Santos K, Kinoshita LS, Rezende AA. 2009. Species composition of climbers in seasonal semideciduous forest fragments of Southeastern Brazil. *Biota Neotropica* 9(4):175-188.

- Savage M. 1992. Germination of forest species under an anthropogenic vine mosaic in Western Samoa. *Biotropica* 24(3):460-462.
- Schnitzer SA. 2005. A mechanistic explanation for global patterns of liana abundance and distribution. *The American Naturalist* 166(2):262-276.
- Schnitzer SA, Bongers F. 2002. The ecology of lianas and their role in forests. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution* 17(5):223-230.
- Schnitzer SA, Bongers F, Wright J. 2011. Community and ecosystem ramifications of increasing lianas in neotropical forests. *Plant Signaling & Behavior* 6(4):598-600.
- Schnitzer SA, Dewalt SJ, Chave J. 2006. Censusing and measuring lianas: a quantitative comparison of the common methods. *Biotropica* 38(5):581-591.
- Schnitzer SA, Mangan SA, Dalling JW, Baldeck CA, Hubbell SP, Ledo A, Landau HM, Tobin MF, Aguilar S, Brassfield D, Hernandez A, Lao S, Perez S. 2012. Liana abundance, diversity and distribution on Barro Colorado Island, Panama. *Plos One* 7(12):1-16.
- Silva JMC, Bates JM. 2002. Biogeographic patterns and conservation in the South American Cerrado: a tropical savanna hotspot. *BioScience* 52(3):225-233.
- Sfair JC, Martins FR. 2011. The role of heterogeneity on climber diversity: is liana diversity related to tree diversity? *Global Journal of Biodiversity Science and Management* 1(1):1-10.
- Sutherland WJ, Smith RK, Mitchell R, Dicks LV. 2014. Introduction of short communications in the conservation evidence journal. *Conservation Evidence* 1:1-1.
- Vieira LTA, Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Shepherd GJ, Waechter JL, Yamamoto K, Martins FR. 2015. Geographical patterns of terrestrial herbs: a new component in planning the conservation of Brazilian Atlantic Forest. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 24:2181-2198.
- Vroomans V, Toledo M. 2008. Estructura y diversidad de lianas en un bosque seco semideciduo en Santa Cruz, Bolivia. *Revista Boliviana de Ecología y Conservación Ambiental* 24:1-10.
- Weiser VL. 2002. Ecologia e sistemática de lianas em um hectare de cerrado. Dissertação de Mestrado, Universidade de São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, 180pp.

Weiser VL, Godoy SAP. 2001. Florística em um hectare de Cerrado Stricto Sensu na ARIE – Cerrado Pé de Gigante, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP. *Acta Botanica Brasilica* 15(2):201-212.



## Figures and Tables:



**Figure 1.** Map of Morrone's macro-regions. Description of codes in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Number of articles per biogeographic province and vegetation formation that included inclusive and exclusive surveys. The code is shown in Figure 1.

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Provinces / Vegetation type</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
0	<b>Caatinga</b>	<b>51</b>	-	<b>51</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	16	-	16
	Broadleaved Thicket	1	-	1
	Rocky Woody Savanna	1	-	1
	Sand-dune Vegetation	1	-	1
	Thorny Woodland	25	-	25
	Woody Savanna	7	-	7
1	<b>Cerrado</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	6	1	7
	Grassy-Woody Savanna	6	-	6
	Rocky Woody Savanna	9	-	9
	Woody Savanna	23	1	24
2	<b>Pará</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
	Anthropized area	1	-	1
	Broadleaved Forest	3	2	5
	Broadleaved Thicket	1	-	1
3	<b>Araucaria Forest</b>	<b>9</b>	-	<b>9</b>
	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	6	-	6
	Savanna	2	-	2
	Woody Savanna	1	-	1
4	<b>Xingú-Tapajós</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>3</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	2	-	2
	Woody Savanna	1	-	1
5	<b>Atlantic</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>61</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	25	9	34
	Broadleaved Thicket	22	1	23
	Highland Grassland	1	-	1
	Highland Rocky Grassland	1	-	1
	Sand-dune Vegetation	1	-	1
	Savanna	1	-	1
6	<b>Roraima</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	-	5	5
	Sand-dune Vegetation	1	-	1
	Woody Savanna	1	-	1
7	<b>Guianan Lowlands</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	13	2	15
	Savanna and Forest	1	-	1
8	<b>Pampean</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
	Marshy Grassland	-	1	1
	Thorny Woodland	1	1	2
9	<b>Chacoan</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	4	3	7
	Thorny Woodland	6	-	6
10	<b>Madeira</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Provinces / Vegetation type</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
11	<b>Rondônia</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>
	Broadleaved Dwarf-Forest	1	-	1
	Broadleaved Forest	4	1	5
	Broad-Thorny Forest	-	1	1
	Rocky Grassland	1	-	1
	Thorny Shrubland	1	-	1
	Thorny Woodland	2	-	2
	Woody Savanna	1	-	1
12	<b>Ucayali</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>
13	<b>Monte</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	3	2	5
14	<b>Andean region</b>	-	-	-
15	<b>Prepuna</b>	-	-	0
16	<b>Parana Forest</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	23	14	37
	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
	Woody Savanna	2	-	2
17	<b>Yungas</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	8	1	9
18	<b>Puna</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>3</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
	Grassland	2	-	2
19	<b>Atacaman</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>
	Semi-desert	1	-	1
20	<b>Desert</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>
	Semi-desert	2	-	2
21	<b>Ecuadorian</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
22	<b>Western Ecuador</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
23	<b>Chocó-Darién</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>4</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	4	-	4
24	<b>Guajira</b>	<b>]</b>	-	<b>5</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	3	-	3
	Thorny Woodland	2	-	2
25	<b>Venezuelan</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	7	-	7
	Broadleaved Thicket	1	-	1
	Thorny Woodland	-	1	1
26	<b>Sabana</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	7	1	8
	Grassy-Woody Savanna	-	1	1
	Savanna and Forest	1	-	1
	Woody Savanna	1	-	1
27	<b>Trinidad</b>	-	-	

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Provinces / Vegetation type</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
28	<b>Pantepui</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>3</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	2	-	2
	Grassy-Woody Savanna	1	-	1
29	<b>Imerí</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	6	2	8
	Thorny Woodland	1	-	1
30	<b>Magdalena</b>	<b>5</b>	-	<b>5</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	4	-	4
	Thorny Woodland	1	-	1
31	<b>Napo</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	10	1	11
	Cloud Forest	1	-	1
	Semi-desert	1	-	1
32	<b>Cauca</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	2	-	2
33	<b>Paramo</b>	<b>5</b>	-	<b>5</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	2	-	2
	Cloud Forest	1	-	1
	Scrub	2	-	2
34	<b>Puntarenas-Chiriquí</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>4</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	4	-	4
35	<b>Galápagos Islands</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>
36	<b>Sierra Madre Occidental</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>
	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
37	<b>Pacific Lowlands</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	6	1	7
38	<b>Transmexican Volcanic Belt</b>	<b>10</b>	-	<b>10</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	7	-	7
	Thorny Woodland	3	-	3
39	<b>Balsas Basin</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>3</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	3	-	3
40	<b>Sierra Madre del Sur</b>	<b>6</b>	-	<b>6</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	6	-	6
41	<b>Sierra Madre Oriental</b>	<b>8</b>	-	<b>8</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	8	-	8
42	<b>Yucatán Peninsula</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
43	<b>Veracruz</b>	<b>10</b>	-	<b>10</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	7	-	7
	Savanna and Forest	1	-	1
	Woody Savanna	2	-	2
44	<b>Chiapas Highlands</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	8	1	9
	Thorny Woodland	1	-	1
45	<b>Guatuso-Talamanca</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	2	7	9

<b>Codes</b>	<b>Provinces / Vegetation type</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Broadleaved Thicket	1	-	1
46	<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
	Broadleaved Thicket	1	-	1
47	<b>Bahama</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>
48	<b>Cuban</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>4</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	3	-	3
	Woody Savanna	1	-	1
49	<b>Cayman Islands</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>
50	<b>Hispaniola</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>
51	<b>Puerto Rico</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	1	1	2
52	<b>Lesser Antilles</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
	Broadleaved Forest	1	1	2
53	<b>Mosquito</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>
54	<b>Nearctic region</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>437</b>

**Table 2.** Number of articles per journal that included inclusive and exclusive surveys.

<b>Journals</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Acta Amazonica	5	1	6
Acta Biologica Colombiana	1	-	1
Acta Biologica Paranaense	3	-	3
Acta Biologica Venezuelica	2	-	2
Acta Botanica Brasilica	34	3	37
Acta Botanica Mexicana	12	-	12
Acta Botanica Venezuelica	11	2	13
Acta Scientiarum: Biological Sciences	2	-	2
Actualidades Biologicas	2	-	2
American Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences	1	-	1
Anais de Resumo – Reunión de Botánica del Chaco	-	1	1
Anais XIII Simpósio Brasileiro de Sensoriamento Remoto	1	-	1
Anales do Instituto de Biologia da UNAM	5	-	5
Anales Jardín Botánico de Madrid	1	-	1
Annals of Missouri Botanical Garden	1	1	2
Applied Vegetation Science	-	1	1
Arnaldoa	3	-	3
Arquivos do Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro	1	-	1
Biblioteca José Jerônimo Triana	1	-	1
Biodiversidade Brasileira	1	-	1
Biodiversity and Conservation	6	3	9
BioLlania	2	-	2
BioScience Journal	-	1	1
Biota Colombiana	2	-	2
Biota neotropica	14	2	16
Biotemas	2	-	2
Biotropica	6	5	11
Boletim da Embrapa	1	-	1
Boletim da Sociedade Argentina de Botânica	3	1	4
Boletim da Sociedade Botânica do México	10	-	10
Boletim de Botânica da Universidade de São Paulo	5	-	5
Boletim del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo	1	-	1
Boletim do Herbário Ezechias Paulo Heringer	4	-	4
Boletim do Instituto de Botânica	1	-	1
Boletim do Museu de Biologia Mello Leitão	1	-	1
Boletim do Museu de Botânica Municipal de Curitiba	1	-	1
Boletim do Museu Nacional de História Natural	-	1	1
Boletim do Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi	1	-	1
Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas	1	-	1
Boletín del Instituto de Botânica	1	-	1
Bonplandia	1	-	1
Bosque	1	-	1
Botanical Sciences	2	-	2
Brazilian Archives of Biology and Technology	1	-	1
Caldasia	14	-	14
Cerne	1	-	1
Checklist	8	-	8
Ciência Florestal	3	-	3
Cinchonia	6	-	6
Conservation Biology	1	1	2
Daphne	3	-	3
Darwiniana	1	-	1

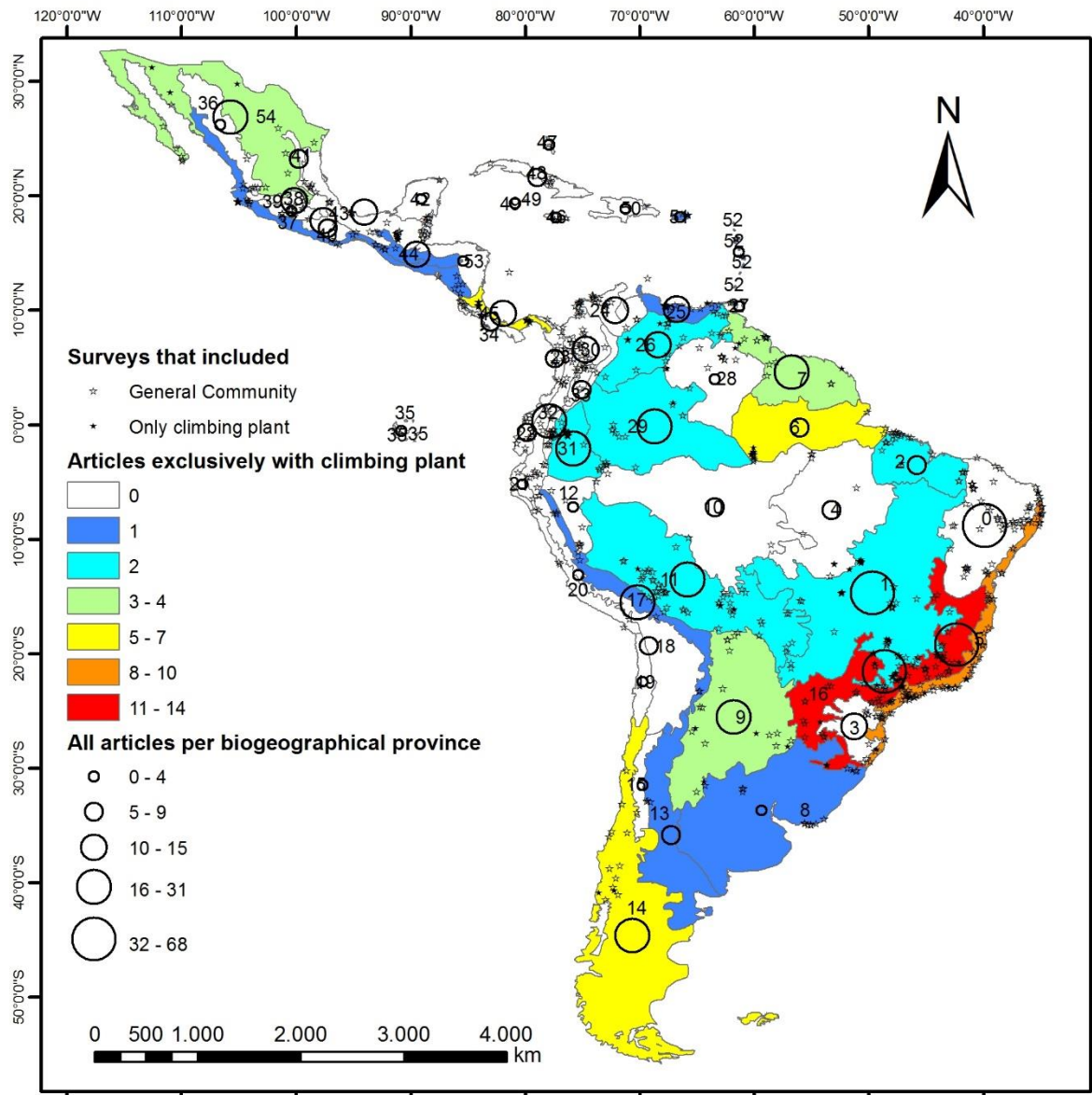
<b>Journals</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
EcoCiencia	1	-	1
Ecography	1	-	1
Ecología Aplicada	1	-	1
Ecología Austral	1	-	1
Ecología en Bolivia	4	-	4
Ecological Research	-	1	1
Ecology	1	3	4
Ecosphere	1	-	1
Ecotropica	1	-	1
Ecotropicos	1	-	1
Ediciones Universidad de La Serena	1	-	1
Edinburg Journal of Botany	5	-	5
Erdkunde	1	-	1
Ernstia	3	-	3
Espaço & Geografia	1	-	1
Estudos & Pesquisas	1	-	1
Feddes Repertorium	1	-	1
Flora	1	-	1
Floresta	1	-	1
Folia Geobotanica	-	1	1
Forest Ecology and Management	3	5	8
Hoehnea	9	2	11
Ibugana	3	-	3
IF. Série Registros	1	-	1
Iheringia Série Botânica	1	-	1
Insugeo	2	-	2
Insula	1	1	2
Journal of Biogeography	3	-	3
Journal of Ecology	1	-	1
Journal of Torrey Botanical Society	2	-	2
Journal of Tropical Ecology	3	4	7
Journal of Vegetation Science	1	-	1
Lazaroa	1	-	1
Lilloa	-	1	1
Lundiana	1	-	1
Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden	3	-	3
Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden	1	1	2
Naturalia	3	-	3
Natureza on line	1	-	1
Occasional Paper of the California Academy of Sciences	1	-	1
Oecologia Australis	1	-	1
Orinoquia	1	-	1
Pabstia	-	1	1
Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics	-	1	1
PhytoKeys	1	-	1
Phytotaxa	1	1	2
Plant Ecology	5	1	6
Plant Ecology and Diversity	-	1	1
Planta Daninha	1	-	1
Plos One	-	1	1
Polibotánica	6	-	6

<b>Journals</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Publicações Avulsas sobre Conservação de Ecossistemas	1	-	1
Quebracho	1	1	2
Revista Árvore	3	-	3
Revista Biologia Tropical	1	-	1
Revista Boliviana de Ecologia e Conservação Ambiental	-	1	1
Revista Brasileira de Biociências	4	1	5
Revista Brasileira de Biologia	3	-	3
Revista Brasileira de Botânica	19	4	23
Revista Brasileira de Ciências Agrárias	1	-	1
Revista Caatinga	4	1	5
Revista da Escola de Minas	1	-	1
Revista da Faculdade de Agronomia	1	-	1
Revista de Biologia e Ciências da Terra	1	-	1
Revista de Biologia Tropical	-	1	1
Revista de Geografia	2	-	2
Revista del Jardin Botanico Nacional	1	-	1
Revista do Instituto Florestal	3	-	3
Revista Floresta	2	-	2
Revista Forestal del Perú	1	-	1
Revista Forestal Latinoamericana	1	-	1
Revista Forestal Venezolana	-	2	2
Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad	3	-	3
Revista Nordestina de Biologia	5	-	5
Revista Peruana de Biologia	4	-	4
Rodriguésia	19	2	21
Roessléria	1	-	1
Saber	3	1	4
Schlechtendalia	1	-	1
Scientia Guiana	1	-	1
Sellowia	1	-	1
Sida	2	-	2
Sitientibus Ciências Biológicas	4	-	4
Tomo	1	-	1
Tropenbos Series	2	-	2
Tropical Ecology	1	-	1
Vegetatio	2	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>437</b>



**Table 3.** Number of articles (without the inclusion of all localities sampled by the Gentry's transect) per country with exclusive and inclusive surveys.

<b>Countries</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Brazil	194	33	227
Mexico	47	2	49
Venezuela	32	6	38
Colombia	27	-	27
Argentina	11	7	18
Bolivia	14	2	16
Ecuador	11	1	12
Costa Rica	7	2	9
Peru	8	1	9
Panama	1	5	6
Belize	4	-	4
Cuba	4	-	4
Guiana	4	-	4
Guatemala	2	-	2
Guiana Francesa	1	1	2
Jamaican	2	-	2
Paraguay	2	-	2
Puerto Rico	1	1	2
Chile	1	-	1
Guadalupe	1	-	1
Martinique	-	1	1
Uruguay	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>437</b>



**Figure 2.** Number of studies per biogeographic province (circles) and those sampled exclusive surveys (colors of biogeographical provinces).

**Table 4.** Predominant vegetation type in articles that included inclusive and exclusives surveys. The table is sorted in descending order of overall studies.

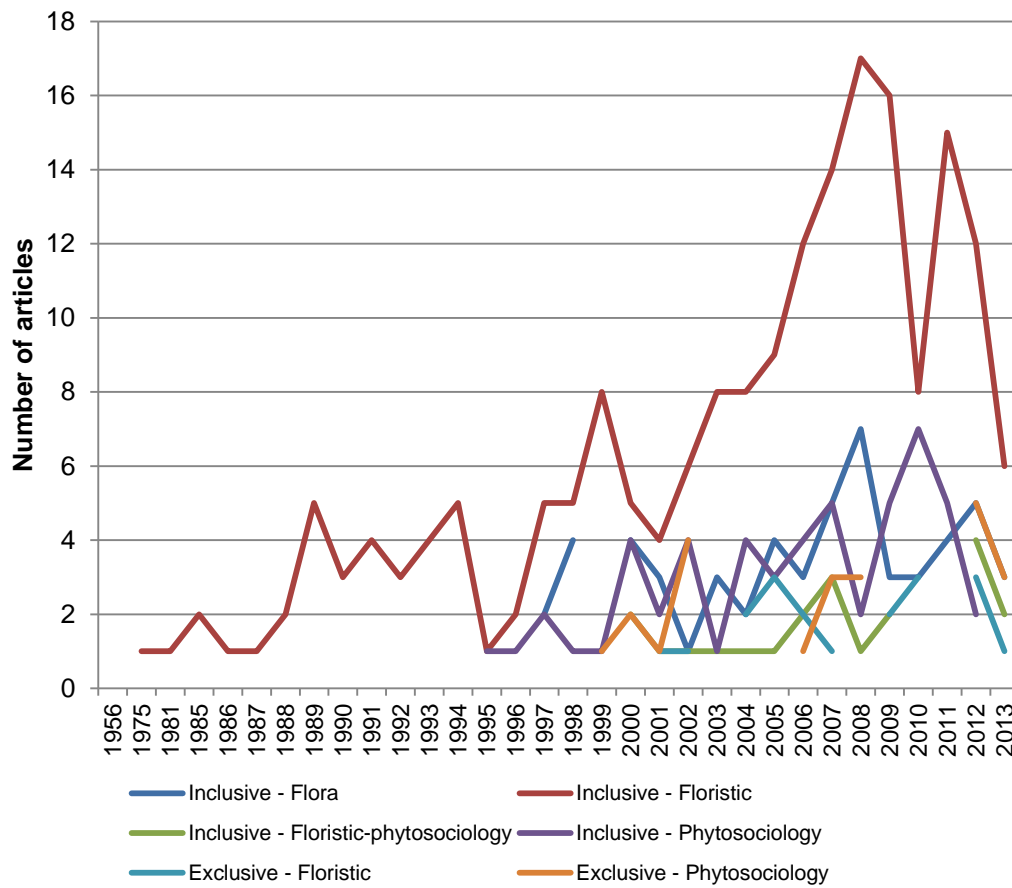
<b>Vegetation Type</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equatorial Rain Broadleaved Forest	51	18	69
Tropical Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest	47	13	60
Tropical Rain Broadleaved Forest	26	7	33
Tropical Seasonal Woody Savanna	27	1	28
Tropical Deciduous Broadleaved Forest	25	1	26
Equatorial Semi-arid Lowland Thorny Woodland	24	-	24
Equatorial Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest	21	2	23
Equatorial Deciduous Broadleaved Forest	13	2	15
Tropical Coastal Broadleaved Thicket	13	1	14
Equatorial Coastal Broadleaved Thicket	11	-	11
Subtropical Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest	6	5	11
Subtropical Rain Broadleaved Forest	8	2	10
Tropical Seasonal Rocky Woody Savanna	10	-	10
Equatorial Seasonal Woody Savanna	8	-	8
Subtropical Deciduous Thorny Woodland	6	1	7
Tropical Deciduous Thorny Woodland	7	-	7
Tropical Seasonal Grassy-Woody Savanna	7	-	7
Subtropical Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest	6	-	6
Tropical Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest	4	1	5
Equatorial Deciduous Thorny Woodland	3	1	4
Equatorial Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest	3	1	4
Equatorial Flooded Broadleaved Forest	3	-	3
Equatorial Seasonal Rocky Woody Savanna	3	-	3
Savanna or Broadleaved Forest (mosaic)	3	-	3
Subtropical Coastal Broadleaved Thicket	3	-	3
Subtropical Deciduous Broadleaved Forest	2	1	3
Subtropical Semideciduous Broad-Thorny Forest	1	2	3
Equatorial Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest	2	-	2
Equatorial Highland Cloud Forest	2	-	2
Equatorial Highland Grassland	2	-	2
Equatorial Highland Scrub	2	-	2
Equatorial Semi-desert	2	-	2
Equatorial Sand-Dune vegetation	2	-	2
Equatorial Semi-arid Highland Thorny Woodland	2	-	2
Subtropical Seasonal Savanna	2	-	2
Subtropical Seasonal Woody Savanna	2	-	2
Tropical Semi-desert	2	-	2
Broadleaved Forest (without references)	1	-	1
Equatorial Anthropized Area	1	-	1
Equatorial Coastal Flooded Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
Equatorial Grassy-Woody Savanna	-	1	1
Equatorial Rain Broadleaved Dwarf-Forest	1	-	1

<b>Vegetation Type</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equatorial Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
Subtropical Marshy Grassland	-	1	1
Tropical Deciduous Thorny Shrubland	1	-	1
Tropical Highland Grassland	1	-	1
Tropical Highland Rocky Grassland	1	-	1
Temperate Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
Tropical Rocky Grassland	1	-	1
Tropical Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
Tropical Semideciduous Broad-Thorny Forest	-	1	1
Tropical Sand-Dune vegetation	1	-	1
Tropical Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest	1	-	1
Tropical Seasonal Savanna	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>437</b>

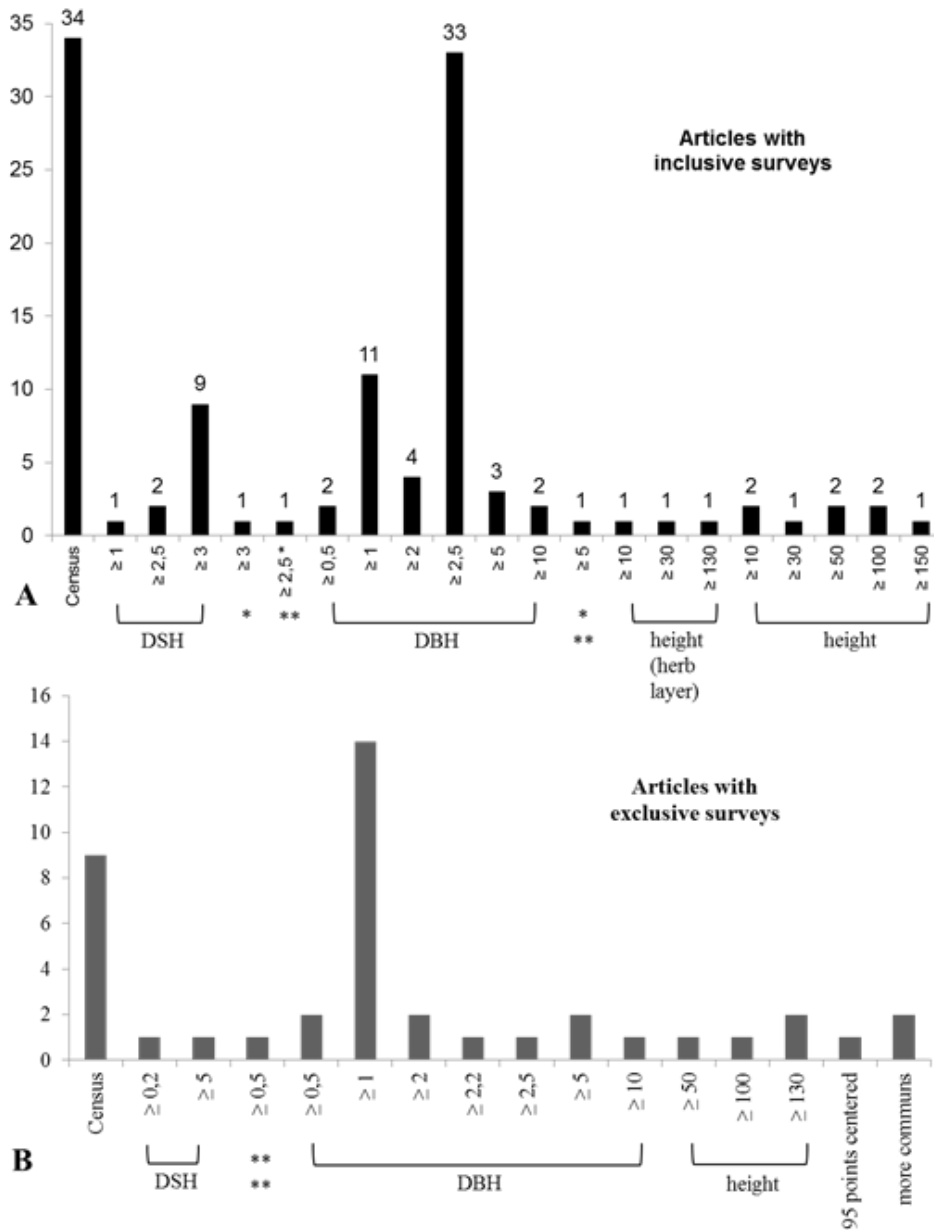
**Table 5.** Number of articles with supplying of species list and methods used in inclusive and exclusives surveys.

<b>Species list / methods</b>	<b>Inclusives</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Species not identified</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
Phytosociology	6	3	9
<b>Not provided</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>31</b>
Flora	3	-	3
Floristic	8	1	9
Floristic-phytosociology	1	-	1
Phytosociology	12	6	18
<b>Provided in part</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
Flora	2	-	2
Floristic-phytosociology	2	-	2
Phytosociology	2	1	3
<b>Full provided</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>390</b>
Flora	64	2	66
Floristic	193	20	213
Floristic of endemic spec	1	-	1
Floristic-phytosociology	24	3	27
Gentry's transect	1*	-	1
Phytosociology	56	26	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>437</b>

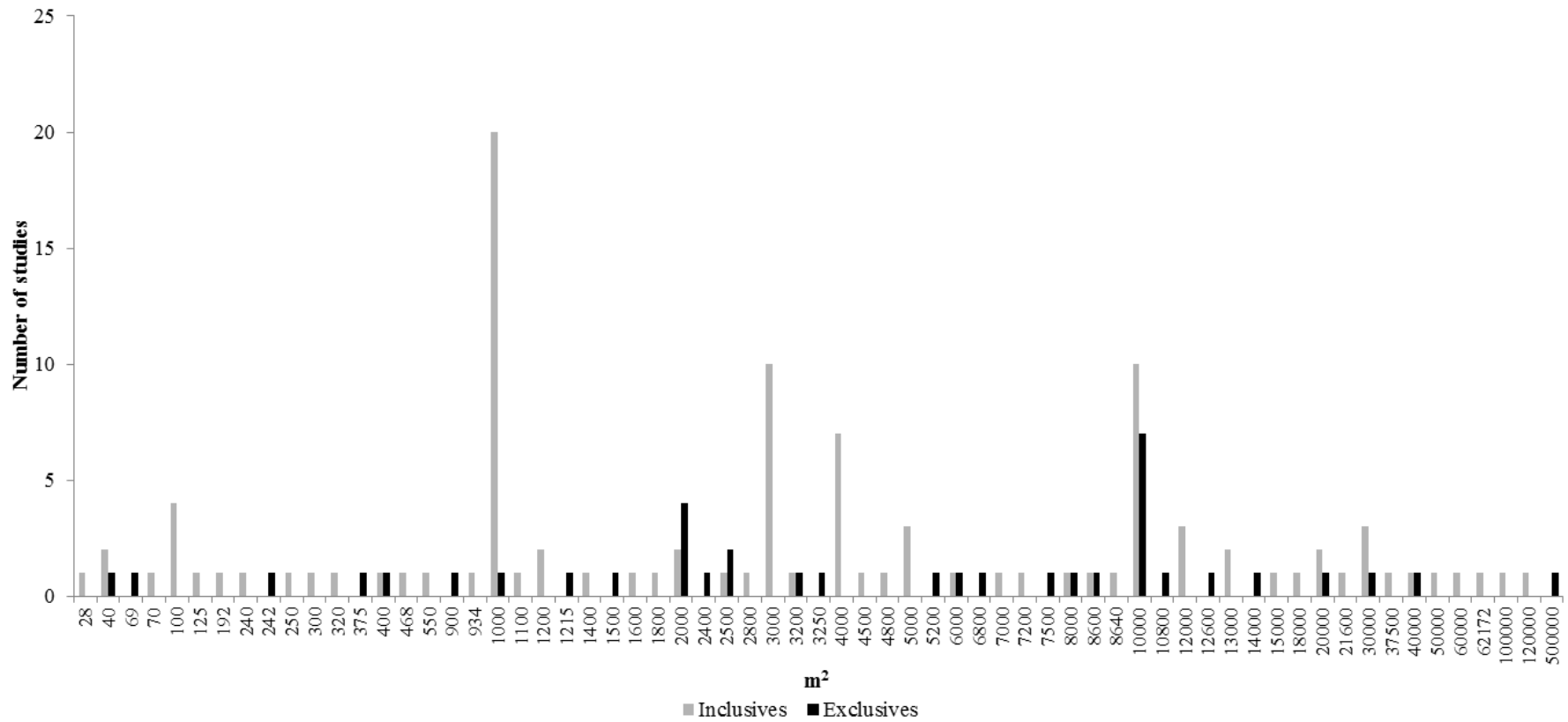
\* This article cited 151 inventories distributed along Central and South American samples by Alwyn H. Gentry ("Gentry's transect").



**Figure 3.** Increase in number of published works per year including inclusive and exclusives surveys. We considered the Gentry's transects as being just one published work (Phillips & Miller 2002).

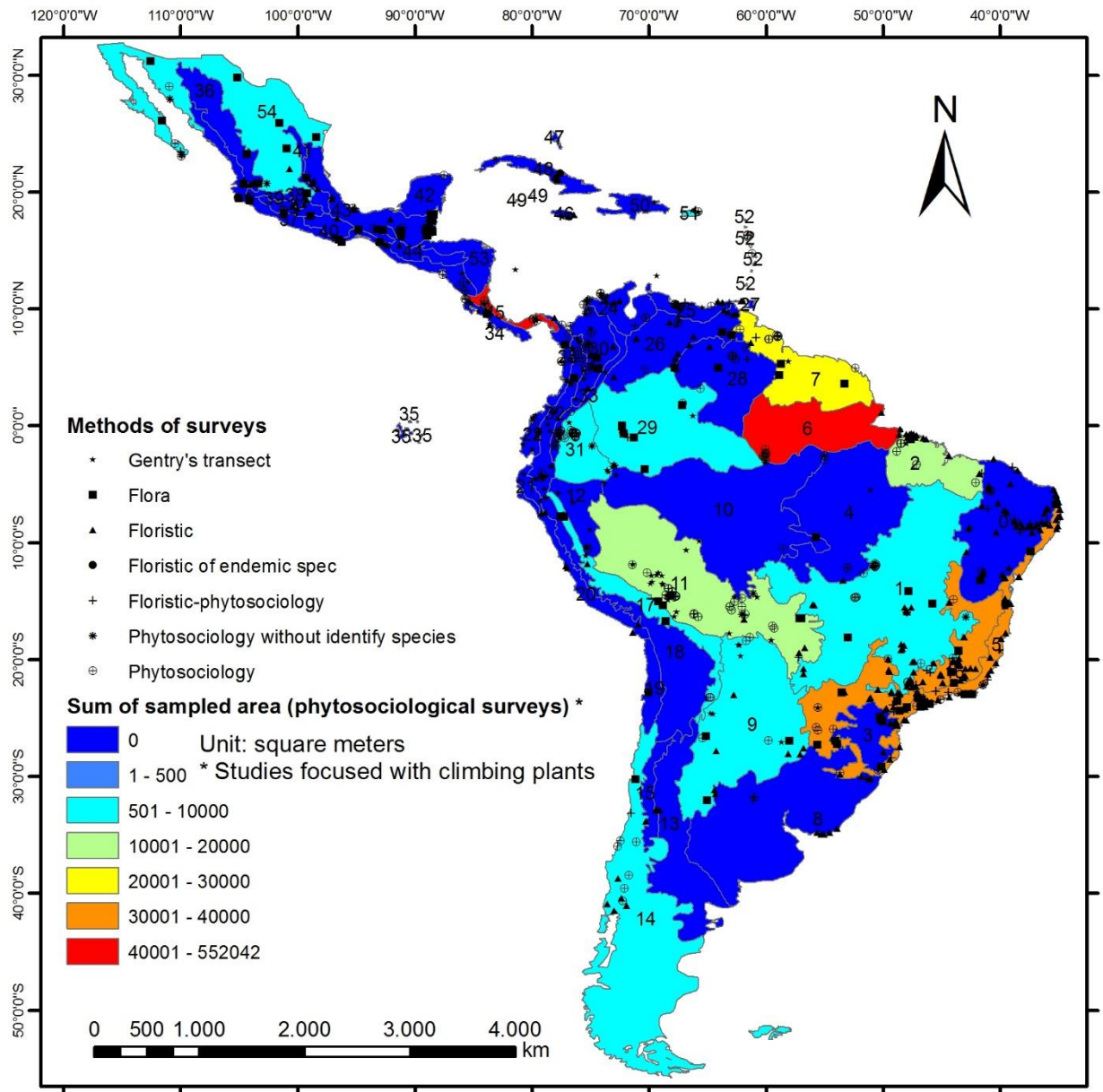


**Figure 4.** Distribution of inclusion criteria for phytosociological studies including inclusive (A) and exclusive (B) surveys. \* diameter from 30 cm at soil height, \*\* Gentry's transects (with 151 localities at Latin America), \*\*\* PBH: derimeter at Breast Height, \*\*\*\* diameter from 70 cm at soil height. DBH: diameter at breast height. DSH: diameter at soil height.



**Figure 5.** Distribution of sampled area for phytosociological studies including inclusive and exclusive surveys. It was not considered the 151 plots of 0.1 ha surveyed by Gentry's transects (Phillips & Muller 2002).





**Figure 6.** Distribution of sampled areas realized by phytosociological approaches along Morrone's biogeographical provinces and methods of surveys found.

## Supplementary Materials:

### Supplementary Material 1 – General list of studies considered in the database by biogeographic provinces, predominant vegetation, location, and methods.

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
<b>Full list provided</b>											
AR207	Chacoan	SSBTF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Chaco	Resistencia	phytosociology	> 2.0 cm	DBH	3,250	exclusive
AR208-B	Chacoan	SSBTF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Córdoba	Salsipuedes	floristic	more common	-	-	exclusive
AR209	Chacoan	SSBTF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Córdoba	San Javier	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
AR213-M	Monte	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Mendoza	Mendoza	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
AR214	Parana Forest	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Misiones	Guarani	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
AR215	Parana Forest	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Misiones	Puerto Esperanza	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	6,800	exclusive
AR216-M	Monte	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Salta	Orán	phytosociology	<i>census</i>	-	28	inclusive
AR217	Chacoan	TDTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Salta	Los Baldes	floristic	herbs and climbers	-	-	inclusive
AR220	Monte	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Tucumán	San Javier	phytosociology	> 2.0 cm	DBH	60,000	exclusive
AR438	Monte	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Tucumán	Several municipalities	flora	-	-	-	exclusive
AR439	Pampean	SDTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Córdoba	Córdoba	floristic	general	-	-	exclusive
AR440	Parana Forest	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Misiones	San Ignacio	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
AR441-SA	Chacoan	SDTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Santa Fé	San Jerónimo	floristic-phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	1,200	inclusive
AR-G-569	Monte	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Argentina	Salta	Gentry's transect	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
BE221-BEF	Veracruzán	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Belize	Belize	várias	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BE442	Veracruzán	S and BF	Savanna and Forest	Belize	Cayo	Arenal	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BE443	Veracruzán	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Orange	Canal Bank	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BE444	Veracruzán	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Cayo	Guacamallo	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BO222-TFC	Rondônia	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Beni	Trinidad	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
BO226-A	Yungas	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Apolo	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BO227-Sav	Rondônia	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	San Miguelito	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
BO228	Rondônia	TSBTF	Broad-Thorny Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Ñuflo de Chavez	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	40	exclusive
BO230	Rondônia	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Oquiriquia	phytosociology	> 2.0 cm	DBH	21,600	inclusive
BO445	Yungas	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Franz Tamayo	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	13,000	inclusive
BO446	Yungas	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Franz Tamayo	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	12,000	inclusive
BO447	Yungas	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Franz Tamayo	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	13,000	inclusive
BO448	Yungas	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Tumupasa	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	3,000	inclusive
BR101	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Mirandiba	phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH	1,600	inclusive
BR10-1	Roraima	ESDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Litoral paraense	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR102-PED	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Petrolândia	floristic-phytosociology	herb layer	-	100	inclusive
BR103	Atlantic	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Pernambuco	Itamaracá	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR104	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Betânia	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR105	Atlantic	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Pernambuco	Tamandaré	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR106	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Mirandiba	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR107	Caatinga	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Pesqueira	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR108	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Buíque	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR109	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Buíque	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR11	Atlantic	TSDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Bahia	Abaeté	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR110-TOP	Caatinga	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Inajá	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR111	Caatinga	ESRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Floresta	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR112	Caatinga	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Brejo da Madre de Deus	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR113	Caatinga	ESRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Petrolina	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR114	Atlantic	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Igarassu	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
BR115	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	São Raimundo Nonato	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR117	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	São Raimundo Nonato	floristic-phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH	10,000	inclusive
BR118-AC	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	Campo Maior	phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH	100	inclusive
BR119-FI	Caatinga	ESRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Piauí	Piracuruca	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR120	Caatinga	ESHTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	Padre Marcos	floristic-phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH	4,500	inclusive
BR121	Caatinga	ESWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Piauí	Piracuruca	floristic-phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH	6,000	inclusive
BR122-CER	Araucaria Forest	SSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Paraná	Ponta Grossa	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR124	Araucaria Forest	SMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Ponta Grossa	floristic	herb layer	-	-	inclusive
BR126	Araucaria Forest	SMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Curitiba	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR127	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Morretes	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR128	Araucaria Forest	SSS	Savanna	Brazil	Paraná	Ponta Grossa	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR129	Araucaria Forest	SMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Curitiba	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR12-PC	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Bahia	Palmeiras	phytosociology	general	-	320	inclusive
BR130	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Ibiporã	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR135	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Squarema	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR137	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Nova Iguaçu	phytosociology	> 5.0 cm	DBH	100	inclusive
BR138	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Quissamã	phytosociology	95 point centered	-	-	exclusive
BR139	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Squarema	phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	4,000	inclusive
BR14	Cerrado	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Lençóis	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR140	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Maricá	flora	-	-	-	exclusive
BR141	Atlantic	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Tibau do Sul	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR142	Atlantic	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Parnamirim	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR143	Atlantic	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Natal	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
BR146	Parana Forest	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Guaíba	floristic-phytosociology	A > 1.3 m	height	2,400	exclusive
BR148	Parana Forest	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Santa Maria	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR150	Parana Forest	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Gravataí e outros	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR151	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Dom Pedro de Alcântara	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR152	Parana Forest	SDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Derrubadas	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR153	Atlantic	SCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Porto Alegre	floristic	herb layer	-	-	inclusive
BR154	Araucaria Forest	SMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	São Francisco de Paula	phytosociology	herb layer - height > 1.3 m	-	3,000	inclusive
BR155	Parana Forest	SDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Santa Maria	phytosociology	> 2.2 cm	DBH	10,000	exclusive
BR157	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Urussanga	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR158-R	Atlantic	SCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Florianópolis	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR159	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Orleans	floristic-phytosociology	> 5.0 cm	DSH	1,000	exclusive
BR15-Ca	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Bahia	Caravelas	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR160	Atlantic	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Sergipe	Areia Branca	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR162	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Paranapanema	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR163-CJ	Parana Forest	TMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campos do Jordão	floristic-phytosociology	> 30 cm	height	250	inclusive
BR165	Parana Forest	SSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Itapeva	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR168	Cerrado	TSRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Mogi Guaçu	floristic-phytosociology	> 0.2 cm	DSH	900	exclusive
BR169-FLO	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	São Paulo	Bertioga	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR16-SPL	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Barro Preto	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR17	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Una	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR170	Cerrado	TSGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Itirapina	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR171-FOD	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Miguel	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
						Arcanjo					
BR172	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Botucatu	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR173	Atlantic	TSS	Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Franco da Rocha	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR174	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Altinópolis	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR176-AS	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Santo André	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	5,200	exclusive
BR177	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Santa Rita do Passa Quatro	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR182	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Paulo de Faria	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	10,000	exclusive
BR183	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Carlos	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	7,500	exclusive
BR184	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Assis	floristic	non-trees	-	-	inclusive
BR185	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Miguel Arcanjo	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR186	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Sete Barras	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR187	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Santa Rita do Passa Quatro	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR188	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Rio Claro	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR189	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Vicente	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR18-EM	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Elísio Medrado	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR19	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Bahia	Barra	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR191	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Paulo	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR192	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Goiás	Mineiros	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR193	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Mogi Guaçu	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR194	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Juquitiba	phytosociology	10 to 130 cm	height	192	inclusive
BR197	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Paulo	floristic	non-trees	-	-	inclusive
BR198-P	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Pedregulho	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR199	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São José do Rio Preto	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
BR2	Roraima	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	phytosociology	> 2.0 cm	DBH	69	exclusive
BR20	Caatinga	TSRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Lençóis e Andaraí	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR200	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campinas	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR202	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campinas	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR203	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campinas	floristic	-	-	-	inclusive
BR204	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	São Carlos	phytosociology	census	-	300	inclusive
BR21	Caatinga	ESHTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Novo Oriente	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR22	Caatinga	ESWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Ceará	Fortaleza	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR24	Caatinga	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Ceará	Crateús	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR25	Caatinga	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Ceará	Aiuaba	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR26-Caa	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Crateús	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR27	Caatinga	ESDV	Sand-dune Vegetation	Brazil	Ceará	Jericoacoara	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR28-BF	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Novo Oriente	phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH	2,500	inclusive
BR3	Roraima	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Presidente Figueiredo	phytosociology	climbers more common	-	-	exclusive
BR31	Cerrado	TSGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR32	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Cafuringa	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR33-CL	Cerrado	TSGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	floristic-phytosociology	general	-	40,000	inclusive
BR34-SGL	Cerrado	TSGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR36	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Pirassununga	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR365	Caatinga	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Lençóis	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR366	Caatinga	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Paraguassu	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR367-T	Caatinga	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Itatim	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR368	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Bahia	Salvador	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR369	Caatinga	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Bahia	Abaira	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR370	Caatinga	ESLW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Santana do	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
						Cariri					
BR371	Caatinga	ESRWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Ceará	Quixada	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR372	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Jussari	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR373	Caatinga	ESWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Ceará	Barbalha	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR374	Caatinga	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Ceará	São Gonçalo do Amarante	floristic-phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH	3,200	inclusive
BR375	Atlantic	THRG	Highland Rocky Grassland	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Itaguaçu	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR377	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Planaltina	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR378	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Guará	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR379	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Itapemirim	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR380	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Vitória	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR381	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Goiás	Cavalcante	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR382	Pará	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Maranhão	São Luís	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR383	Cerrado	TSRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Santana do Riacho	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR384-1	Cerrado	TSRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR385	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Januária	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR386-C	Parana Forest	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Baependi	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR387	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Ouro Preto	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR388	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Barão de Cocais	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR389	Cerrado	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR390	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Ouro Preto	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR391	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Prados	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR392	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	São Desidério	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR393	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rio Vermelho	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR394	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Nova Lima	phytosociology	census	-	70	inclusive
BR395-BC	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Cuiabá	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive



Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
BR396	Cerrado	ESWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Cocalinho	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR397	Madeira	ESEBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Alta Floresta	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR398	Xingú-Tapajós	ESWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Pará	Santarém	phytosociology	census	-	37,500	inclusive
BR399	Atlantic	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	João Pessoa	floristic	climber, epiphyte, and hemiepiphyte	-	-	inclusive
BR400	Atlantic	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	Mamanguape	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR401	Caatinga	ESRWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Paraíba	Esperança	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR402	Atlantic	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	João Pessoa	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR403	Atlantic	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Igarassu	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR404	Caatinga	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Bonito	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR405	Caatinga	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Caruaru	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR406	Caatinga	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Caruaru	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR407	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Buíque	floristic-phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH	100	inclusive
BR408	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	São José do Piauí	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR409-IB	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Campina Grande do Sul	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR40-JF	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Juiz de Fora	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR410	Araucaria Forest	SSS	Savanna	Brazil	Paraná	Jaguariaíva	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR411	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Londrina	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR412	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Porto Rico	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR413	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Morretes	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR414	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	São João da Barra	floristic-phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DSH	934	inclusive
BR415	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Maricá	floristic-phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DSH	240	inclusive
BR416	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Ilha Grande	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR417	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Squarema	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
BR418	Caatinga	ESWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Rio do Fogo	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR419	Parana Forest	SDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Conde	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR41-A	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Alpinópolis	floristic-phytosociology	> 1.0 m	height	2,800	inclusive
BR420	Araucaria Forest	SMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Cambará do Sul	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR421	Araucaria Forest	SMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Urupema	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR422	Atlantic	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Sergipe	Itabaiana	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR423	Atlantic	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Iporanga	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR424	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	São Carlos	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR425	Atlantic	THG	Highland Grassland	Brazil	São Paulo	São Paulo	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR426	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Atibaia	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR427	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campinas	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR428	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Águas de Santa Bárbara	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR429	Atlantic	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Salesópolis	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR430	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Botucatu	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR431-B	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Potirendaba	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR432	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Paulo de Faria	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR433	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Pratânia	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR434	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Jundiá	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR435	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Assis	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR436	Atlantic	SCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	São Paulo	Cananéia	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR437	Atlantic	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	São Lourenço da Mata	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR45	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Itabirito	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR46	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Santana do Riacho	flora	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
BR47	Parana Forest	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rio Preto	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR48-FES	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	floristic	general	-	-	exclusive
BR49-CC	Cerrado	TSGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Brumadinho	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR4-P	Roraima	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	phytosociology	> 10 cm	DBH	10,000	exclusive
BR50	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Lavras	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR51	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Lavras	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR52	Cerrado	TSGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Lavras	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR527	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Mogi das Cruzes	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR54	Cerrado	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	São Roque de Minas	phytosociology	census	-	40	inclusive
BR561	Cerrado	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Doresópolis	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR563	Atlantic	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Presidente Kennedy	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR58	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Belo Horizonte	phytosociology	> 0.5 cm	DBH(70)	2,500	exclusive
BR60	Parana Forest	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rio Preto	flora	-	-	-	inclusive
BR63	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Faria Lemos	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
BR64-FED	Rondônia	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Bonito	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR65	Rondônia	TDTs	Thorny Shrubland	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Corumbá	floristic-phytosociology	> 5.0 cm	DSH	5,000 e 150	inclusive
BR69	Rondônia	TDTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Corumbá	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR71	Cerrado	TSRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Nova Xavantina	phytosociology	> 3.0 cm	DSH(30)	10,000	inclusive
BR72	Xingú-Tapajós	TSEBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Gaúcha do Norte	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR76-CER	Rondônia	TDTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Cáceres	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR77-IMP1	Rondônia	ESRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio	phytosociology	> 5.0 cm	DBH	10,000	exclusive
BR78	Pará	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Paragominas	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	2,000	exclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
BR79	Pará	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Moju	phytosociology	< 5.0 cm	DBH	468	inclusive
BR7-P	Roraima	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	phytosociology	> 5.0 cm	DBH	1,215	exclusive
BR81	Pará	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Paragominas	phytosociology	> 50 cm	height	12,600	exclusive
BR83-H	Pará	EFBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Belém	phytosociology	> 5.0 cm	DBH	2,000	inclusive
BR84	Pará	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Igarapé Açu	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR85	Pará	EAA	Anthropized area	Brazil	Pará	Terra Alta	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR86	Atlantic	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Paraíba	Lucena	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR88	Atlantic	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	João Pessoa	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR89	Caatinga	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	Lagoa Seca	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR90	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Paraíba	Puxinanã	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR91	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Paraíba	Boqueirão	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR9-1	Roraima	ESWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Estuário Amazônico	floristic	Fabaceae	-	-	inclusive
BR92	Caatinga	ESWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Paraíba	Mataraca	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR94	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Caruaru	floristic-phytosociology	> 1.0 m	height	7,200	inclusive
BR95	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Buíque	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR96-FLO	Atlantic	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Pernambuco	Ipojuca	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR97	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Mirandiba	floristic	Fabaceae	-	-	inclusive
BR98	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Venturosa	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR99	Caatinga	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Ibimirim	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
CH449	Atacaman	TSD	Semi-desert	Chile	Atacama	Several municipalities	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CO246	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Caquetá	Araracuara	floristic	> 2.5 cm	DBH	10,000	inclusive
CO247	Chocó-Darién	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Chocó	Nuqui	phytosociology	> 5.0 cm	DBH	8,000	inclusive
CO250	Paramo	EHS	Scrub	Colombia	Cundinamarca	Subachoque	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CO251-FF	Guajira	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Bolívar	Zambrano	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
CO252	Napo	ESD	Semi-desert	Colombia	Huila	Villavieja	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
CO253-B	Paramo	EHCF	Cloud Forest	Colombia	Caldas	La Esperanza	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
CO254	Guajira	EDTW	Thorny Woodland	Colombia	Cesar	Valledupar	floristic	endemics	-	-	inclusive
CO255	Magdalena	EDTW	Thorny Woodland	Colombia	Santander	Piedecuestas	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
CO256-G	Cauca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Ñarino	Barbacoas	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
CO257	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Tolima	Ibagué	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
CO258	Sabana	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Vichada	Santa Rosalia	phytosociology	> 10.0 cm	DBH	30,000	inclusive
CO259	Sabana	ESRWS	Woody Savanna	Colombia	Vichada	Puerto Carreño	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
CO456	Imerí	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Amazonas	Santa Isabel	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CO457	Imerí	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Amazonas	Araracuara	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CO458-Lu	Guajira	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Atlántico	Usiacurí	floristic-phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
CO459	Cauca	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Valle del Cauca	Several municipalities	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CO461	Imerí	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Caquetá	Tranquilandia	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CO462	Chocó-Darién	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Chocó	Curvaradó	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CO463	Magdalena	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Cundinamarca	Puerto Boyacá	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CO464	Guajira	EDTW	Thorny Woodland	Colombia	Magdalena	Santa Marta	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	3,000	inclusive
CO465	Magdalena	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Antioquia	San Luis	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
CO466	Magdalena	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Antioquia	Anorí	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
CR262	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Heredia	Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí	phytosociology	> 1.3 m	height	8,600	exclusive
CR265	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Cartago	San Gerardo de Dota	phytosociology	census	-	12,000	inclusive
CR317-SR	Pacific Lowlands	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Liberia Canton	Hacienda Naranjo	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
CR320	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Heredia	Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	30,000	exclusive
CR467	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Guanacaste	Pélon de Altura	phytosociology	census	-	18,000	inclusive
CU267	Cuban	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Cuba	Camaguey	Najasa	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
CU268	Cuban	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Cuba	Camaguey	Senado	floristic of endemic spec	endemics	-	-	inclusive
CU269	Cuban	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Cuba	Camaguey	Botones	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
CU468	Cuban	TSWS	Woody Savanna	Cuba	Camaguey	Camaguey	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
EQ270-S	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Pastaza	Puyo	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
EQ272	Paramo	EHS	Scrub	Ecuador	Loja	Loja	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
EQ276-PC	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	2,000	exclusive
EQ469	Western Ecuador	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Manabi e Esmeraldas	Pedernales	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	10,000	inclusive
EQ470	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Morona-Santiago	Tarquí	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	3,000	inclusive
EQ471	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Napo	Quehueiri	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	4,000	inclusive
EQ472	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Napo	Orellana	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	3,000	inclusive
EQ473	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	4,000	inclusive
EQ474	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Sucumbíos	Limoncocha	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
GUA283	Veracruzian	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guatemala	El Petén	San Jose	phytosociology	census	-	50,000	inclusive
GUN288-KF	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Barima-Waini	Kariako	phytosociology	> 1.5 m	height	10,000	inclusive
GUN475	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Upper Demerara-Berbice	Mabura	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
GUN477	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Potaro-Siparuni	Iwokrana	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
JA289	Jamaica	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Jamaica	Portland Parish	Moore Town	floristic	climber and epiphytes	-	1,125	inclusive
JA290	Jamaica	TCBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Jamaica	Ilhas Jamaicanas	Lime Cay	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MA291	Lesser Antilles	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Martinique	Saint Pierre	Le Morne Vert	phytosociology	census	-	10,800	exclusive
MX295	Balsas Basin	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Estado do México	Bejucos	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX296	Chiapas Highlands	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Tuxtlas	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX297	Pacific Lowlands	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Colima	Minatitlán	flora	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
MX298	Sierra Madre del Sur	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Centro Sul do México	Several	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX300-AT1	Chiapas Highlands	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	-	exclusive
MX301-A1	Balsas Basin	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero	Zirándaro	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	-	inclusive
MX302	Sierra Madre Oriental	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Lolotla	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX303-JAL	Pacific Lowlands	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Chamela	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
MX306	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Distrito Federal	Valle de Bravo	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX309	Sierra Madre del Sur	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	San Agustin Loxicha	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX310	Chiapas Highlands	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	Nizanda	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX312	Veracruz	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Montepio	floristic	census	-	-	inclusive
MX315	Veracruz	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Sontecomapan	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX316	Veracruz	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Sontecomapan	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	15,000	inclusive
MX479	Chiapas Highlands	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Ocosingo	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX480	Chiapas Highlands	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Ocozocoautla de Espinosa	phytosociology	general	-	1,400	inclusive
MX481	Chiapas Highlands	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	La Concordia	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX482	Chiapas Highlands	TDTW	Thorny Woodland	Mexico	Chiapas	San Cristobal de las Casas	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX483	Chiapas Highlands	BF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	El Quetzal	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX484	Veracruz	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Catarazá	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX485	Sierra Madre Occidental	TrMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Durango	Súchil	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX486	Balsas Basin	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero e Michoacán	Tejupilco	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX487	Sierra Madre del Sur	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero	Papalutla	flora	general	-	-	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
MX488	Sierra Madre Oriental	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Molango e Xochicoatlán	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX489	Sierra Madre Oriental	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Tlanchinol	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX490	Pacific Lowlands	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Chamela	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX491	Sierra Madre del Sur	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	San Sebastián del Oeste	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX492	Sierra Madre Oriental	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Eloxochitlán	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX493	Sierra Madre Oriental	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Tenango de Doria	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX494	Sierra Madre del Sur	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Sultepec	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX495	Chiapas Highlands	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Ocosingo	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX496	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Ahualulco de Mercado	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX497	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Guadalajara	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX498	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Tala	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX499	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDTW	Thorny Woodland	Mexico	México	Atizapán de Zaragoza	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX500	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDTW	Thorny Woodland	Mexico	México e Hidalgo	Huehuetoca	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX501	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDTW	Thorny Woodland	Mexico	México	Guadalajara	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX503	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Nayarit	Ahuacatlán	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX504	Sierra Madre del Sur	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	San Felipe Usila	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX505	Pacific Lowlands	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	Nizanda	floristic-phytosociology	> 30 cm	height	3000	inclusive



Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
MX506	Pacific Lowlands	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	Pochutla	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX507	Sierra Madre Oriental	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Querétaro	Landa de Matamoros	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX512	Sierra Madre Oriental	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Coatepec	floristic-phytosociology	general	-	3000	inclusive
MX513	Sierra Madre Oriental	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Teocelo	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX514	Veracruzian	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Montepio	floristic-phytosociology	general	-	10000	inclusive
PA319	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Nuevo Emperador	Barro Colorado	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	500000	exclusive
PA323	Guatuso-Talamanca	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Panama	Guna Yala	Porvenir	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
PA515	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Peña Blanca	Barro Colorado	phytosociology	> 0.5 cm	DBH	3200	exclusive
PAR324-M	Parana Forest	SSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Paraguay	Canindeyu	Villa Ygatimi	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1000	inclusive
PAR516	Chacoan	SDTW	Thorny Woodland	Paraguay	Ñeembucú	Several municipalities	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
PE326	Ecuadorian	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Bolívar	San Miguel de Pallaques	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
PE327	Puna	EHG	Grassland	Peru	Junín	Quilcas	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
PE328-A	Desert	ESD	Semi-desert	Peru	Grande Lima	Independencia	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
PE329-LI	Desert	TSD	Semi-desert	Peru	Moquegua	Ilo	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
PE330	Puna	EHG	Grassland	Peru	San Martin	Cajamamba	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
PE331-EBP	Yungas	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Pasco	Oxapampa	phytosociology	> 0.5 cm	DBH	3000	inclusive
PE528	Puna	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Cajamarca	Contumazá	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
PR333	Puerto Rico	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Puerto Rico	Luquillo	Luquillo	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	8000	exclusive
PR335	Puerto Rico	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Puerto Rico	Luquillo	Sabana	phytosociology	census	-	125	inclusive
UR336-S	Pampean	SDTW	Thorny Woodland	Uruguay	Canelones	Canelones	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE337	Imerí	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Amazonas	Autana	floristic	general	-	-	exclusive
VE338	Venezuelan	ECTBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Anzoátegui	Puerto La Cruz	phytosociology	general	-	1,200	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
VE339	Venezuelan	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Aragua	El Limon	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE340	Sabana	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Barinas	Caparo	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive
VE342-WAR1	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Canaima	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
VE342-WAR2	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Canaima	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
VE343	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Bolívar	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
VE344	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Tumeremo	phytosociology	> 5.0 cm	DBH	5,000	inclusive
VE345	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Sucre	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE346-1	Venezuelan	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Aragua	Ocumare de la Costa	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
VE347	Sabana	EGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Venezuelan	Cojedes	Girardot	floristic	<i>Passiflora</i>	-	-	exclusive
VE348-1830	Paramo	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Trujillo	Guaramacal	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
VE349-B	Sabana	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Guaricó	Calabozo	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
VE350	Imerí	ESLTW	Thorny Woodland	Venezuelan	Amazonas	La Esmeralda	phytosociology	census	-	1,000	inclusive
VE351	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Tumeremo	floristic-phytosociology	general	-	10,000 and 400	inclusive
VE352	Paramo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Mérida	Mérida	floristic-phytosociology	general	-	8,640 and 2,000	inclusive
VE354	Venezuelan	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Grande Caracas	Caracas	floristic-phytosociology	general	-	40,000	inclusive
VE355	Sabana	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Monagas	San José de Buja	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE356	Sabana	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Monagas	Maturin	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE357	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Monagas	Boca de papa	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE358	Sabana	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Monagas	Piar	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE360	Venezuelan	ECBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Venezuelan	Sucre	Araya	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE361	Venezuelan	ECFBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Sucre	Ajies	floristic-phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	4,000	inclusive
VE362	Venezuelan	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Sucre	Guiria	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE363	Venezuelan	EDTW	Thorny Woodland	Venezuelan	Sucre	El Guamache	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
VE364	Venezuelan	ECTBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Sucre	Peninsula de Paria	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE518	Guianan Lowlands	S and BF	Savanna and Forest	Venezuelan	Amazonas	Autana	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
VE519	Pantepui	EFBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Punta Cabriales	floristic-phytosociology	general	-	30,000	inclusive
VE520	Pantepui	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Several municipalities	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
VE521	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Arimagua	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
VE522	Sabana	S and BF	Savanna and Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Corozal	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE523	Pantepui	TSGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Canaima	floristic-phytosociology	census	-	-	inclusive
VE524	Sabana	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Guaricó	Cabruta	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE525	Imerí	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Guainia	San Carlos de Rio Negro	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
VE526	Guajira	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Zulia	Jesús Buque Lossada	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE559	Guianan Lowlands	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Bolívar	Sifontes	phytosociology	census	-	20,000	exclusive
<b>Species list provided in part</b>											
BO231	Chacoan	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Lomério	floristic-phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	100,000	inclusive
BO233-M	Chacoan	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Guarayos	phytosociology	< 5 cm	DBH	10,000	inclusive
CO460	Imerí	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Amazonas	Santa Isabel	floristic-phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	30,000	inclusive
CR266	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Cartago	San Gerardo de Dota	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
GUN476-K	Guianan Lowlands	EFBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Barima-Waini	Kariako	phytosociology	general	-	10,000 and 400	inclusive
PE332	Yungas	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Madre de Dios	Puero Tahuantisuyo	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	10,000	exclusive
PE517	Yungas	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	San Martin	Huicungo	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
<b>Species list not provided</b>											
AR210	Pampean	SMG	Marshy Grassland	Argentina	Corrientes	San Antonio	floristic	-	-	-	exclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
AR211	Chacoan	SDTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Corrientes	Mburucuyá	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
AR212	Chacoan	SDTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Corrientes	Ituzaingó	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
AR218	Chacoan	SDTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Santiago del Estero	Santiago del Estero	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BO225-A	Yungas	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Abel Iturralde	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	7,000	inclusive
BO229	Rondônia	TRG	Rocky Grassland	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Lomério	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
BR131	Parana Forest	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Porto Rico	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
BR205-Res	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Ubatuba	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	10,000	exclusive
BR29-LS	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí	Flaminia	phytosociology	> 0.5 cm	DBH	3,000	inclusive
BR376	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Linhares	floristic-phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	-	inclusive
BR61	Cerrado	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Manga	phytosociology	> 2.0 cm	DBH	20,000	inclusive
CO248	Chocó-Darién	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Chocó	Tutunendó	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
CO249-N	Chocó-Darién	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Chocó	Nuqui	phytosociology	> 50 cm	height	4,000	inclusive
CO455	Imerí	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Amazonas	Leticia	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
CR260	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Cartago	Cartago	floristic	general	-	500	inclusive
CR261	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Heredia	Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	8,600	inclusive
EQ275	Napo	EHCF	Cloud Forest	Ecuador	Zamora-Chinchipe	El Tambo	phytosociology	general	-	120,000	inclusive
EQ278-DT	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	5,000	inclusive
GU281-A	Lesser Antilles	TSRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guadalupe	Guadalupe	Point à Pitre	phytosociology	> 1.0 m	height	2,000	inclusive
GUA282	Chiapas Highlands	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guatemala	Quiché	Salquil	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
GUF285	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	French Guiana	Cayenne	Nouragues	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	2,500	exclusive
GUF286	Guianan Lowlands	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	French Guiana	St Laurent Du Maroni	Saul	flora	general	-	-	inclusive
MX304-FES	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Autlán	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	10,000	inclusive

Code	Biogeographical province	Code of phys.	Main Physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Method	Inclusion criteria	Unit.	area	Survey
MX305-UP1	Pacific Lowlands	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Manzanillo	phytosociology	> 2.5 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
MX502	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	TDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Morelos	Ocuilan	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
MX508	Yucatán Peninsula	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Quintana Roo	Lázaro Cárdenas	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DSH	4,800	inclusive
PA318	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Nuevo Emperador	Barro Colorado	phytosociology	-	-		exclusive
PA321	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Nuevo Emperador	Barro Colorado	phytosociology	census	-	10,000	exclusive
PA322	Guatuso-Talamanca	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Grande Panamá	Cidade do Panamá	phytosociology	census	-	242	exclusive
VE353	Sabana	EDBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Barinas	Santa Barbara	floristic	general	-	-	inclusive
VE359	Imerí	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuelan	Amazonas	San Carlos de Rio Negro	phytosociology	census	-	2,000	exclusive

**Articles with species not identified**

BO223	Rondônia	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Guarayos	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	1,000	inclusive
BO232	Chacoan	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Guarayos	phytosociology	> 2.0 cm	DBH	62,172	inclusive
BO560	Chacoan	TSBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Guarayos	phytosociology	> 1.0 m	height	400	exclusive
BR562	Atlantic	TRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Paulo	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	14,000	exclusive
BR6	Roraima	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	40,000	exclusive
BR75	Rondônia	ERBDF	Broadleaved Dwarf-Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Juruena	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	7,500	inclusive
BR80	Xingú-Tapajós	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Santarém	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	10,000	inclusive
CO244-G	Magdalena	ESBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Antioquia	El Bagre	phytosociology	> 10.0 cm	DBH	10,000	inclusive
EQ273-JS	Napo	ERBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Loja	Tena	phytosociology	> 1.0 cm	DBH	4,000	inclusive

Legend: Code of physiognomies (alphabetic order): EAA: Equatorial Anthropized Area, ECBT: Equatorial Coastal Broadleaved Thicket, ECFBF: Equatorial Coastal Flooded Broadleaved Forest, ECMG: Equatorial Coastal Marshy Grassland, ECTBF: Equatorial Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest, EDBF: Equatorial Deciduous Broadleaved Forest, EDBF: Equatorial Deciduous Broadleaved Forest, EDTW: Equatorial Deciduous Thorny Woodland, EDTW: Equatorial Deciduous Thorny Woodland, EFBF: Equatorial Flooded Broadleaved Forest, EFBF: Equatorial Flooded Broadleaved Forest, EGWS: Equatorial Grassy-Woody Savanna, EHCF: Equatorial Highland Cloud Forest, EHG: Equatorial Highland Grassland, EHS: Equatorial Highland Scrub, ERBDF: Equatorial Rain Broadleaved Dwarf-Forest, ERBF: Equatorial Rain Broadleaved Forest, ERBF: Equatorial Rain Broadleaved Forest, ESBF: Equatorial Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest, ESD: Equatorial Semi-desert, ESDV: Equatorial Sand-Dune vegetation, ESEBF: Equatorial Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest, ESFS: Equatorial Seasonal Forested Savanna, ESHTW: Equatorial Semi-arid Highland Thorny Woodland, ESHTW: Equatorial Semi-arid Highland Thorny Woodland, ESLTW: Equatorial Semi-arid Lowland Thorny Woodland, ESRBF: Equatorial Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest, ESRWS: Equatorial

Seasonal Rocky Woody Savanna, ESWS: Equatorial Seasonal Woody Savanna, SAS: Subtropical Arid Scrub, SCBT: Subtropical Coastal Broadleaved Thicket SCTBF: Subtropical Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest, SDBF: Subtropical Deciduous Broadleaved Forest, SDTW: Subtropical Deciduous Thorny Woodland, SMF: Subtropical Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest, SMF: Subtropical Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest, SMG: Subtropical Marshy Grassland, SRBF: Subtropical Rain Broadleaved Forest, SRG: Subtropical Rocky Grassland, SSBF: Subtropical Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest, SSBTF: Subtropical Semideciduous Broad-Thorny Forest, SSD: Subtropical Semi-desert, SSS: Subtropical Seasonal Savanna, SSWS: Subtropical Seasonal Woody Savanna, TAA: Tropical Anthropized Area, TCBT: Tropical Coastal Broadleaved Thicket, TDBF: Tropical Deciduous Broadleaved Forest, TDTS: Tropical Deciduous Thorny Shrubland, TDTS: Tropical Deciduous Thorny Shrubland, TDTW: Tropical Deciduous Thorny Woodland, TDTW: Tropical Deciduous Thorny Woodland, TFBF: Tropical Flooded Broadleaved Forest, THG: Tropical Highland Grassland, THG: Tropical Highland Grassland, THRG: Tropical Highland Rocky Grassland, TMF: Temperate Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest, TMF: Tropical Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest, TRBF: Tropical Rain Broadleaved Forest, TRG: Tropical Rocky Grassland, TrMF: Tropical Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest, TSBF: Tropical Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest TSBF: Tropical Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest, TSBTF: Tropical Semideciduous Broad-Thorny Forest, TSD: Tropical Semi-desert, TSDV: Tropical Sand-Dune vegetation , TSEBF: Tropical Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest, TSFS: Tropical Seasonal Forested Savanna, TSFTW: Tropical Seasonal Flooded Thorny Woodland, TSGWS: Tropical Seasonal Grassy-Woody Savanna, TSRBF: Tropical Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest, TSRWS: Tropical Seasonal Rocky Woody Savanna, TSS: Tropical Seasonal Savanna, TSWS: Tropical Seasonal Woody Savanna; Unity (Unit.): measurement criterion (DBH: diameter at breast height and DSH: diameter at soil height)

**Supplementary Material 2. References of 437 studies cited in the database.**

Code	References
<b>Full list provided</b>	
AR207	Lorea L, Brassiolo MM, Gomez C. 2008. Abundancia y diversidad de lianas en un bosque del Chaco húmedo argentino. <i>Quebracho</i> 16:41-50.
AR208-B	D'Agostini AB, Gurvich DE, Ferrero MC, Zeballos SR, Funes G. 2012. Requerimientos germinativos de enredaderas características del Chaco serrano de Córdoba, Argentina. <i>Rev. Biol. Trop.</i> 60(4):1513-1523.
AR209	Giorgis MA, Cingolani AM, Chiarini F, Chiapella J, Barboza G, Espinar LA, Morero P, Gurvich DE, Tecco PA, Subils R, Cabido M. 2011. Composición florística del Bosque Chaqueño Serrano de la Provincia de Córdoba, Argentina. Tomo 36(1):9-43.
AR213-M	Méndez E. 2009. Biodiversidad de la flora del flanco oriental del cordón del Plata (Luján de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 44(1-2):75-102.
AR214	Tressens SG, Keller HA, Revilla V. 2008. Las plantas vasculares de la reserva de uso múltiple Guarani, Misiones (Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 43(3-4):273-293.
AR215	Campanello PI, Garibaldi JF, Gatti MG, Goldstein G. 2007. Lianas in a subtropical Atlantic forest: host preference and tree growth. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 242:250-259.
AR216-M	Malizia A, Chacoff NP, Grau HR, Brown AD. 2004. Vegetation recovery on a gas-pipeline track along an altitudinal gradient in the Argentinean Yungas Forests. <i>Ecología Austral</i> 14:165-178.
AR217	Suárez ME. 2011. Fitonimia wichi de hierbas e bejucos del chaco semiárido Salteno, Argentina. <i>Bonplandia</i> 20(2):185-202.
AR220	Malizia A, Grau HR. 2006. Liana-host tree associations in a subtropical montane forest of north-western Argentina. <i>Journal of tropical ecology</i> 22:331-339.
AR438	Ayarde HR. 2005. Vegetación lianescente de las áreas montañas del noroeste de Argentina. <i>Lilloa</i> 42(1-2):95-128.
AR439	Noy-Meir I, Mascó M, Giorgis MA, Gurvich DE, Perazzolo D, Ruiz G. 2012. Estructura y diversidad de dos fragmentos del bosque de espinal en Córdoba, un ecosistema degradado. <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 47(1-2):119-133.
AR440	Biganzoli F, Romero MEM. 2004. Inventario florístico del parque provincial Teyú Cuaré y alrededores (Misiones, Argentina). <i>Darwiniana</i> 42(1-4):1-24.
AR441-SA	Lewis JP, Pire EF, Barberis IM, Prado DE. 2006. Los bosques del espinal peristepico en las proximidades de la localidad de Coronada, Provincia de Santa Fe (Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Bot Arg.</i> 10:1-11.
AR-G-569	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
BE221-BEF	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whiteford C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE442	Bridgewater et al. 2006. A preliminary checklist of the vascular plants of the Chiquibul Forest, Belize. <i>Edinburgh Journal of Botany</i> 63(2-3):269-321.
BE443	Bridgewater S, Ibañez A, Ratter J, Furley P. 2002. Vegetation classification and floristics of the savannas and associated wetlands of the rio Bravo conservation and management area, Belize. <i>Edinburgh Journal of Botany</i> 59(3):421-442.
BE444	Hicks J, Goodwin ZA, Bridgewater SGM, Harris DJ, Furley PA. 2011. A floristic description of the San Pastor Savanna, Belize, Central America. <i>Edinburgh Journal of Botany</i> 68(2):273-296.
BO222-TFC	Thomas E. 2009. New light on the floristic composition and diversity of indigenous territory and national park Isiboro-Séure, Bolivia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 18:1847-1878.
BO226-A	Jorgensen PM, Macía MJ, Fuentes A, Beck SG, Kessler M, Paniagua N, Seidel R, Maldonado C, Araujo-Murakami A. 2005. Lista anotada de las plantas vasculares registradas en la región de Madidi. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):70-169.
BO227-Sav	Fuentes A, Navarro G. 2000. Estudio fitosociológico de la vegetación de una zona de contacto Chaco-Cerrado en Santa Cruz (Bolivia). <i>Lazaroa</i> 21:73-109.
BO228	Vroomans V, Toledo M. 2008. Estructura y diversidad de lianas en un bosque seco semideciduo en Santa Cruz, Bolivia. <i>Rev. Bol. Ecol. y Cons. Amb.</i> 24:1-10.
BO230	Pérez-Salicrup DR, Sork VL. 2001. Lianas and trees in a liana forest of Amazonian Bolivia. <i>Biotropica</i> 33(1):34-47.
BO445	Claros AF, Murakami AA, Condarco HC, Canqui F, Cayola L, Maldonado C, Paniagua N. 2004. Estructura, composición y variabilidad del bosque subandino xérico en un sector del valle del río Tuichi, Anmi Madidi, La Paz (Bolivia). <i>Rev. Bol. Ecol.</i> 15:1-22.

Code	References
BO446	Araujo-Murakami et al. 2005. Composicion florística y estructura del bosque amazónico preandino en el sector del Arroyo Negro, Parque Nacional Madidi, Bolivia. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):281-303.
BO447	Araujo-Murakami et al. 2005. Estructura y diversidad de plantas leñosas en un bosque amazónico preandino en el sector del Río Quendeque, Parque Nacional Madidi, Bolivia. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):304-324.
BO448	Quisbert J, Macía MJ. 2005. Estudio comparativo de la composición florística y estructura del bosque de tierra firme en dos sitios de tierras bajas de Madidi. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):339-364.
BR101	Pinheiro K, Alves M. 2007. Espécies arbóreas de uma área de Caatinga no sertão de Pernambuco, Brasil: dados preliminares. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biociências</i> 5(2):426-428.
BR10-1	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR102-PED	Silva KA, Araújo EL, Ferraz EMN. 2009. Estudo florístico do componente herbáceo e relação com solos em áreas de caatinga do embasamento cristalino e bacia sedimentar, Petrolândia, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 23(1):100-110.
BR103	Almeida Jr EB, Pimentel RMM, Zickel CS. 2007. Flora e formas de vida em uma área de restinga no litoral norte de Pernambuco, Brasil. <i>Revista de Geografia</i> 24(1):19-34.
BR104	Costa KC, Lima ALA, Fernandes CHM, Silva MCNA, Silva ACBL, Rodal MJN. 2009. Flora vascular e formas de vida em um hectare de caatinga no nordeste brasileiro. <i>Revista Brasileira de Ciências Agrárias</i> 4(1):48-54.
BR105	Silva SSL, Zickel CS, Cestaro LA. 2008. Flora vascular e perfil fisionômico de uma restinga no litoral sul de Pernambuco, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 22(4):1123-1135.
BR106	Pinheiro K, Rodal MJN, Alves M. 2010. Floristic composition of different soil types in a semi-arid region of Brazil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 23(2):68-77.
BR107	Pinto MSC, Sampaio EVSB, Nascimento LM. 2012. Florística e estrutura da vegetação de um brejo de altitude em Pesqueira, PE, Brasil. <i>Revista Nordestina de Biologia</i> 21(1):47-79.
BR108	Gomes APS, Rodal MJN, Melo AL. 2006. Florística e fitogeografia da vegetação arbustiva subcaducifólia da Chapada de São José, Buíque, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 20(1):37-48.
BR109	Figueiredo LS, Rodal MJN, Melo AL. 2000. Florística e fitossociologia de uma área de vegetação arbustiva caducifólia espinhosa no município de Buíque - Pernambuco. <i>Naturalia</i> 25:205-224.
BR11	Viana BF, Silva FO, Kleinert AMP. 2006. A flora apícola de uma área restrita de dunas litorâneas, Abaeté, Salvador, Brasil. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 29(1):13-25.
BR110-TOP	Rodal MJN, Nascimento LM. 2002. Levantamento florístico da floresta serrana da Reserva Biológica de Serra Negra, Microrregião de Itaparica, Pernambuco, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 16(4):481-500.
BR111	Souza JAN, Rodal MJN. 2010. Levantamento florístico em trecho de vegetação ripária de Caatinga no rio Pajeú, Floresta-Pernambuco, Brasil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 23(4):54-62.
BR112	Nascimento LM, Rodal MJN, Silva AG. 2012. Florística de uma floresta estacional no planalto da Borborema, nordeste do Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 63(2):429-440.
BR113	Nascimento CES, Rodal MJN, Cavalcanti AC. 2003. Phytosociology of the remaining xerophytic woodland associated to an environmental gradient at the banks of the Sao Francisco river - Petrolina - PE - Brasil. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 26(3):271-287.
BR114	Nascimento LM, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Silva SI, Silva ACBL. 2012. Natural forest regeneration in abandoned sugarcane fields in northeastern Brazil: floristic changes. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 12(4):1-14.
BR115	Lemos JR. 2004. Composição florística do Parque Nacional da Serra da Capivara, Piauí, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 55(85):55-66.
BR117	Lemos JR, Rodal MJN. 2002; Fitossociologia do componente lenhoso de um trecho da vegetação de caatinga no Parque Nacional Serra da Capivara, Piauí, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 16(1):23-42.
BR118-AC	Farias RRS, Castro AAJF. 2004. Fitossociologia de trechos da vegetação do Complexo de Campo Maior, Campo Maior, PI, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 18(4):949-963.
BR119-FI	Oliveira MEA, Martins FR, Castro AAJF, Santos JR. 2007. Classes de cobertura vegetal do Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades (transição campo-floresta) utilizando imagens TM/Landsat, NE do Brasil. <i>Anais XIII Simp. Brasileiro de Sens. Remoto</i> , p.1175-1783.



Code	References
BR120	Oliveira MEA, Sampaio EVSB, Castro AAJF, Rodal MJN. 1997. Flora e fitossociologia de uma área de transição carrasco-caatinga de areia em Padre Marcos, Piauí. <i>Naturalia</i> 22:131-150.
BR121	Mesquita MR, Castro AAJF. 2007. Florística e fitossociologia de uma área de Cerrado Marginal (cerrado baixo), Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades, Piauí. <i>Publ. avulsas conserv. ecossistemas</i> 15:1-22.
BR122-CER	Cervi AC, Linsingen Lv, Hatschbach G, Ribas OS. 2007. A vegetação do Parque Estadual de Vila Velha, Município de Ponta Grossa, Paraná, Brasil. <i>Boletim do Museu Botânico Municipal</i> 69:1-52.
BR124	Moro RS, Milan E, Moro RF. 2012. Biodiversidade do estrato herbáceo-arbustivo em Campões no PE Vila Velha, Ponta Grossa, PR. <i>Biodiversidade Brasileira</i> 2(2):102-112.
BR126	Kozera C, Dittrich VAO, Menezes-Silva S. 2006. Composição florística da Floresta Ombrófila Mista Montana do Parque Municipal do Barigüi, Curitiba, SP. <i>Revista Floresta</i> 36(1):45-58.
BR127	Kozera C, Rodrigues RR, Dittrich VAO. 2009. Composição florística do sub-bosque de uma Floresta Ombrófila Densa Montana, Morretes, PR, Brasil. <i>Floresta</i> 39(2):323-334.
BR128	Ritter LMO, Ribeiro MC, Moro RS. 2010. Composição florística e fitofisionomia de remanescentes disjuntos de Cerrado nos Campos Gerais, PR, Brasil - limite austral do bioma. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 10(3):379-414
BR129	Cervi AC, Paciornik EF, Vieira RF, Marques LC. 1989. Espécies vegetais de um remanescente de floresta de araucária (Curitiba, Brasil): estudo preliminar. <i>Acta Biol. Par.</i> 18(1):73-114.
BR12-PC	Conceição AA, Giulietti AN. 2002. Composição florística e aspectos estruturais de campo rupestre em dois platôs do Morro do Pai Inácio, Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 29(1):37-48.
BR130	Costa JT, Estevan DA, Bianchini E, Fonseca ICB. 2011. Composição florística das espécies vasculares e caráter sucessional da flora arbórea de um fragmento de Floresta Estacional Semidecidual no Sul do Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 34(3):411-422.
BR135	Araujo DSD, Sá CFC, Fontella-Pereira J, Garcia DS, Ferreira MV, Paixão RJ, Schneider SM, Fonseca-Kruel VS. 2009. APA de Massambaba, Rio de Janeiro: Caracterização fitofisionômica e florística. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(1):67-96.
BR137	Roppa C, Valcarcel R, Baylao Junior HF. 2012. Avaliação da regeneração em ecossistemas perturbados como indicador da restauração em ambientes com marcada estacionalidade, Nova Iguaçu (RJ). <i>Floresta</i> 42(2):257-268.
BR138	Garbin ML, Carrijo TT, Sansevero JBB, Sánchez-Tapia A, Scarano FR. 2012. Subordinate, not dominant, woody species promote the diversity of climbing plants. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> 14(2012):257-265.
BR139	Sá CFC. 2002. Regeneração de um trecho de floresta de restinga na Reserva Ecológica Estadual de Jacarepiá, Saquarema, Estado do Rio de Janeiro: II - Estrato arbustivo. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 53(82):5-23.
BR14	Couto APL, Funch LS, Conceição AA. 2011. Composição florística e fisionomia de Floresta Estacional Semidecidual Submontana na Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 61(2):391-405.
BR140	Barros AAM, Ribas LA, Araujo DSD. 2009. Trepadeiras do Parque Estadual da Serra da Tiririca, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(3):681-694.
BR141	Almeida Jr EB, Zickel CS, Pimentel RMM. 2006. Caracterização e espectro biológico da vegetação do litoral arenoso do Rio Grande do Norte. <i>Revista de Geografia</i> 23(3):1-28.
BR142	Oliveira ACP, Mota ML, Loiola MIB. 2012. Diversidade florística e chave de identificação de trepadeiras em uma Floresta Estacional Semidecidual em Parnamirim-RN, Brasil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 25(2):153-158.
BR143	Freire MSB. 1990. Levantamento florístico do Parque Estadual das Dunas de Natal. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 4(2):41-59.
BR146	Durigon J, Waechter JL. 2011. Floristic composition and biogeographic relations of a subtropical assemblage of climbing plants. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 20(5):1027-1044.
BR148	Durigon J, Canto-Dorow TS, Eisinger SM. 2009. Composição florística de trepadeiras ocorrentes em bordas de fragmentos de Floresta Estacional, Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(2):415-422.
BR150	Oliveira MLAA, Balbuena RA, Senna RM. 2005. Levantamento florístico de fragmentos florestais na bacia hidrográfica do Rio Gravataí, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>Iheringia série Botânica</i> 60(2):269-284.
BR151	Silva-Filho PJS, Silva CC, Franco FP, Cavalli J, Bertholdo LM, Schmitt LA, Ilha R, Mondim CA. 2013. Levantamento florístico de um fragmento de Floresta Ombrófila Densa no litoral

Code	References
	norte do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. R. Bras. Bioci. 11(2):163-183.
BR152	Brack P, Bueno RM, Falkenberg DB, Paiva MRC, Sobral M, Stehmann JR. 1985. Levantamento florístico do Parque Estadual do Turvo, Tenente Portela, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>Roessléria</i> 7(1):69-94.
BR153	Fuhro D, Vargas D, Larocca J. 2005. Levantamento florístico das espécies herbáceas, arbustivas e lianas da Floresta de encosta da Ponta do Cego, RBL, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>Pesquisas, Botânica</i> 56:239-256.
BR154	Narvaes IS, Longhi SJ, Brena DA. 2008. Florística e classificação da regeneração natural em Floresta Ombrófila Mista na Flona de São Francisco de Paula, RS. <i>Ciência Florestal</i> 18(2):233-245.
BR155	Schroder T, Fleig FD, Spadetto V. 2013. Liana community ecology and interaction with <i>Parapiptadenia rigida</i> (Benth) Brenan in a fragment of secondary forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 307:84-89.
BR157	Klein AS, Citadini-Zanette V, Lopes RP, Santos R. 2009. Regeneração natural em área degradada pela mineração de carvão em Santa Catarina, Brasil. <i>Rev. Esc. Minas</i> 62(3):297-304.
BR158-R	Souza MLDR, Falkenberg DB, Amaral LG, Fronza M, Araujo AC, Sá MR. 1992. Vegetação do Pontal da Daniela, Florianópolis, SC, Brasil. I Levantamento Florístico e mapa fitogeográfico. <i>Insula</i> 21:87-117.
BR159	Citadini-Zanette V, Soares JJ, Martinello CM. 1997. Lianas de um remanescente florestal da microbacia do rio Novo, Orleans, Santa Catarina, Brasil. <i>Insula</i> 26:45-63.
BR15-Ca	Meira-Neto JAA, Souza AL, Lama JM, Valente GE. 2005. Composição florística, espectro biológico e fitofisionomia da vegetação de Muçununga nos municípios de Caravelas e Mucuri, Bahia. <i>Revista Árvore</i> 29(1):139-150.
BR160	Dantas TVP, Nascimento-Júnior JE, Ribeiro AS, Prata APN. 2010. Florística e estrutura da vegetação arbustivo-arbórea das Areias Brancas do Parque Nacional Serra de Itabaiana/Sergipe, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 33(4):575-588.
BR162	Cielo-Filho R, Baitello JB, Pastore JA, Aguiar OT, Souza SPCM, Toniato MTZ, Lima CR, Ribeiro AP. 2009. Ampliando a densidade de coletas botânicas na região da bacia hidrográfica do Alto Paranapanema. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 9(3):255-276.
BR163-CJ	Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K. 2014. Structure of the understory community in four stretches of <i>Araucaria</i> forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasileira</i> 28(1):86-101.
BR165	Cielo-Filho R, Aguiar OT, Baitello JB, Pastore JA, Toniato MTZ, Souza SPCM, Lima CR, Almeida RS, Costa NO. 2012. Aspectos florísticos da Estação Ecológica de Itapeva, SP. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 12(2):147-166.
BR168	Romaniuc-Neto S, Godoi JV, Villagra BLP, Almeida-Scabbia RJ, Melo MMRF. 2012. Caracterização florística, fitossociológica e fenológica de trepadeiras de mata ciliar da Fazenda Campininha, Mogi Guaçu, SP, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 39(1):145-155.
BR169-FLO	Martins SE, Rossi L, Sampaio PSP, Magenta MAG. 2008. Caracterização florística de comunidades vegetais de restinga em Bertioiga, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 22(1):249-274.
BR16-SPL	Amorim AM, Jardim JG, Lopes MMM, Fiaschi P, Borges RAX, Perdiz RO, Thomas WW. 2009. Angiospermas em remanescentes de floresta montana no sul da Bahia, Brasil. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 9(3):313-348.
BR17	Amorim AM, Thomas WW, Carvalho AMV, Jardim JG. 2008. Floristic of the Una Biological Reserve, Bahia, Brazil. In: <i>The Atlantic Coastal Forests of Northeastern Brazil</i> (W.W. Thomas, ed.). <i>Memoirs of New York Botanical Garden</i> 100:67-146.
BR170	Tannus JLS, Assis MA. 2004. Composição de espécies vasculares de campo sujo e campo úmido em área de cerrado, Itirapina - SP, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 27(3):489-506.
BR171-FOD	Udulutsch RG. 2005. Composição florística da comunidade de lianas lenhosas em duas formações florestais do Estado de São Paulo. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 5(1):1-3.
BR172	Ishara KL, Déstro GFG, Maimoni-Rodella RCS, Yanagizawa YANP. 2008. Composição florística de remanescente de cerrado sensu stricto em Botucatu, SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 31(4):575-586.
BR173	Baitello JB, Aguiar OT, Pastore JA, Arzolla FARDP. 2013. Parque Estadual do Juquery: refúgio de cerrado no domínio atlântico. <i>IF Ser. Reg.</i> 50:1-46.
BR174	Oliveira RB, Godoy SAP. 2007. Composição florística dos afloramentos rochosos do Morro do Forno, Altinópolis, São Paulo. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 7(2):37-48.
BR176-AS	Villagra BLP, Gomes EPC, Burnham RJ, Romaniuc-Neto S. 2013. Diversity and abundance of climbers from the atlantic forest, southeastern Brazil. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 22(11):2505-2517.

Code	References
BR177	Weiser VL, Godoy SAP. 2001. Florística em um hectare de Cerrado Stricto Sensu na ARIE - Cerrado - Pé de Gigante, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP. <i>Acta Bot Bras</i> 15(2):201-212.
BR182	Rezende AA, Ranga NT, Pereira RAS. 2007. Lianas de uma floresta estacional semidecidual, Município de Paulo de Faria, norte do Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 30(3):451-461.
BR183	Hora RC, Soares JJ. 2002. Estrutura fitossociológica da comunidade de lianas em uma floresta estacional semidecidual na Fazenda Canchim, São Carlos, SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 25(3):323-329.
BR184	Rossatto DR, Toniato MTZ, Durigan G. 2008. Flora fanerogâmica não-arbórea do cerrado na Estação Ecológica de Assis, Estado de São Paulo. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 31(3):409-424.
BR185	Lima RAF, Souza VC, Dittrich VAO, Salino A. 2012. Composição, diversidade e distribuição geográfica de plantas vasculares de uma Floresta Ombrófila Densa Atlântica do Sudeste do Brasil. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 12(1):241-249
BR186	Ziparro VB, Guilherme FAG, Almeida-Scabbia RJA, Morellato PC. 2005. Levantamento florístico de floresta atlântica no sul do Estado de São Paulo, Parque Estadual Intervales, Base Saibadela. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 5(1):141-170.
BR187	Tibiriça YJA, Coelho LFM, Moura LC. 2006. Florística de lianas em um fragmento de floresta estacional semidecidual, Parque Estadual de Vassununga, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 20(2):339-346.
BR188	Udulutsch RG, Assis MA, Picchi DG. 2004. Florística de trepadeiras numa floresta estacional semidecidual, Rio Claro - Araras, Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 27(1):125-134.
BR189	Moura C, Pastore JA, Franco GADC. 2007. Flora vascular do Parque Estadual Xixová-Japuí, Setor Paranapuã, São Vicente, Baixada Santista, SP. <i>Rev. Inst. Flor.</i> 19(2):149-172.
BR18-EM	Andrade-Costa MA, Guedes MLS. 2000. Levantamento florístico de dois fragmentos de Mata Atlântica dos municípios de Amargosa e Elisio Medrado, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Sitientibus Ciencias Biologica</i> 27(3):12-20
BR19	Rocha PLB, Queiroz LP, Pirani JR. 2004. Plant species and habitat structure in a sand dune field in the Brazilian Caatinga: a homogenous habitat harbouring an endemic biota. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 27(4):739-755.
BR191	Villagra BLP, Romaniuc-Neto S. 2010. Florística de trepadeiras no Parque Estadual das Fontes do Ipiranga, São Paulo, SP, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bioci.</i> 8(2):186-200.
BR192	Batalha MA, Martins FR. 2007. The vascular flora of the cerrado in Emas National Park (Central Brazil): a Savanna Flora Summarized. <i>Brazilian Archives of Biology and Technology</i> 50(2):269-277.
BR193	Mantovani W, Martins FR. 1993. Florística do cerrado na Reserva Biológica de Moji Guaçu, SP. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 7(1):33-60.
BR194	Polisel RT. 2011. Florística e fitossociologia do estrato herbáceo e da regeneração arbórea de trecho de floresta secundária em Juquitiba, SP, Brasil. <i>Ciência Florestal</i> 21(2):229-240.
BR197	Grosso M, Pirani JR. 2005. Levantamento florístico das espécies de ervas, subarbustos, lianas e hemiepipítas da Mata da Reserva da Cidade Universitária "Armando de Salles Oliveira", São Paulo, SP, Brasil. <i>Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo</i> 23(2):141-233.
BR198-P	Sasaki D, Mello-Silva R. 2008. Levantamento florístico no cerrado de Pedregulho, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 22(1):187-202.
BR199	Rezende AA, Ranga NT. 2005. Lianas da Estação Ecológica do Noroeste Paulista, São José do Rio Preto/Mirassol, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 19(2):273-279.
BR2	Laurance WF, Pérez-Salicipur D, Delamonica P, Fearnside PM, D'Angelo S, Jerzolinski A, Pohl L, Lovejoy TE. 2001. Rain forest fragmentation and the structure of amazonian liana communities. <i>Ecology</i> 82(1):105-116.
BR20	França F, Melo E, Oliveira IB, Reis ATCC, Alves GL, Costa MF. 2010. Plantas vasculares das áreas alagadas dos Marimbus, Chapada Diamantina, BA, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 37(4):719-730.
BR200	Santos K, Kinoshita LS, Rezende AA. 2009. Species composition of climbers in seasonal semideciduous forest fragments of Southeastern Brazil. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 9(4):175-188.
BR202	Morellato PC, Leitão-Filho HF. 1998. Levantamento florístico da comunidade de trepadeiras de uma floresta semidecidual no sudeste do Brasil. <i>Boletim do Museu Nacional</i> 103:1-15
BR203	Bernacci LC, Leitão Filho HF. 1996. Flora fanerogâmica da floresta da Fazenda São Vicente, Campinas, SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 19(2):149-164.
BR204	Soares JJ, Souza MHA, Lima MIS. 2006. Twenty years of post-fire plant succession in a

Code	References
	"cerrado", São Carlos, SP, Brazil. <i>Braz. J. Biol.</i> 66(2B):587-602.
BR21	Araújo FS, Sampaio EVSB, Figueiredo MA, Rodal MJN, Fernandes AG. 1998. Composição florística da vegetação de Carrasco, Novo Oriente, CE. <i>Brazilian Journal of Botany</i> 21(2):12-20.
BR22	Moro MF, Castro ASF, Araújo FS. 2011. Composição florística e estrutura de um fragmento de vegetação savânica sobre os tabuleiros pré-litorâneos na zona urbana de Fortaleza, Ceará. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 62(2):407-423.
BR24	Lima JR, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Araújo FS. 2009. Composição florística da floresta estacional decídua montana de Serra das Almas, CE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasílica</i> 23(3):756-763.
BR25	Lemos JR, Meguro M. 2010. Florística e fitogeografia da vegetação decidual da Estação Ecológica de Aiuaba, Ceará, Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biociências</i> 8(1):34-43.
BR26-Caa	Araújo FS, Costa RC, Lima JR, Vasconcelos SF, Girão LC, Sobrinho MS, Bruno MMA, Souza SSG, Nunes EP, Figueiredo MA, Loiola MIB. 2011. Floristics and life-forms along a topographic gradient, Central-Western Ceará, Brazil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 62(2):341-366.
BR27	Matias LQ, Nunes EP. 2001. Levantamento florístico da Área de Proteção Ambiental de Jericoacoara, Ceará. <i>Acta Botânica Brasílica</i> 15(1):35-43.
BR28-BF	Araújo FS, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Figueiredo MA. 1998. Organização comunitária do componente lenhoso de três áreas do Carrasco em Novo Oriente - CE. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biologia</i> 58(1):85-95.
BR3	Gehring C, Park S, Denich M. 2004. Liana allometric biomass equations for Amazonian primary and secondary forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 195:69-83.
BR31	Munhoz CBR, Felfili JM. 2007. Florística do estrato herbáceo-subarbusivo de um campo limpo úmido em Brasília, Brasil. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 7(3):205-215.
BR32	Paula JE, Imaña-Encinas J, Santana OA. 2009. Levantamento florístico e sua distribuição diamétrica da vegetação de um cerrado ss e de um fragmento de floresta de galeria no Ribeirão 2 Irmãos na APA Cafuringa, DF. <i>Biotemas</i> 22(3):35-46.
BR33-CL	Amaral AG, Munhoz CBR, Eugênio CUO, Felfili JM. 2013. Vascular flora in dry-shrub and wet grassland Cerrado seven years after a fire, Federal District, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 9(3):487-503.
BR34-SGL	IBGE. 2004. Reserva Ecológica do IBGE: Ambiente e Plantas Vasculares. <i>Estudos &amp; Pesquisas</i> 3:1-73.
BR36	Batalha MA, Aragaki S, Mantovani W. 1997. Florística do Cerrado em Emas (Pirassununga, SP). <i>Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo</i> 16:49-64.
BR365	Ribeiro-Filho AA, Funch LS, Rodal MJN. 2009. Composição florística da floresta ciliar do Rio Mandassaia, Parque Nacional da Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(2):265-276.
BR366	Cardoso DBOS, França F, Novais JS, Ferreira HS, Santos RM, Carneiro VMS, Gonçalves JM. 2009. Composição florística e análise fitogeográfica de uma floresta semidecídua na Bahia, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(4):1055-1076.
BR367-T	França F, Melo E, Santos CC. 1997. Flora de Inselbergs da região de Milagres, Bahia, Brasil: I. Caracterização da vegetação e lista de espécies de dois inselbergs. <i>Sitientibus</i> 17:163-184.
BR368	Britto IC, Queiroz LP, Guedes MLS, Oliveira NC, Silva LB. 1993. Flora fanerogâmica das dunas e lagoas do Abaeté, Salvador, Bahia. <i>Sitientibus</i> 11: 31-46.
BR369	Zappi DC, Lucas E, Stannard BL, Lughadha EN, Pirani JR, Queiroz LP, Atkins S, Hind DJN, Giulietti AM, Harley RM, Carvalho AM. 2003. Lista das plantas vasculares de Catolés, Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo</i> 21(2):345-398.
BR370	Ribeiro-Silva S, Medeiros MB, Gomes BM, Seixas ENC, Silva MAP. 2012. Angiosperms from the Araripe National Forest, Ceará, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 8(4):744-751.
BR371	Araújo FS, Oliveira RF, Lima-Verde LW. 2008. Composição, espectro biológico e síndromes de dispersão da vegetação de um inselbergue no domínio da Caatinga, Ceará. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 59(4):659-671.
BR372	Amorim AM, Fiashi P, Jardim JG, Thomas WW, Clifton BC, Carvalho AMV. 2005. The vascular plants of a forest fragment in southern Bahia, Brazil. <i>Sida</i> 21(3):1727-1752.
BR373	Costa IR, Araújo FS, Lima-Verde LW. 2004. Flora e aspectos auto-ecológicos de um enclave de cerrado na Chapada do Araripe, Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 18(4):759-770.
BR374	Castro ASF, Moro MF, Menezes MOT. 2012. O complexo vegetacional da zona litorânea no Ceará: Pecém, São Gonçalo do Amarante. <i>Acta Botânica Brasílica</i> 26(1):108-124.

Code	References
BR375	Esgario CP, Fontana AP, Silva AG. 2009. A flora vascular sobre rocha no Alto Misterioso, uma área prioritária para a conservação da Mata Atlântica no Espírito Santo, Sudeste do Brasil. <i>Natureza on line</i> 7(2):80-91.
BR377	Maury CM, Ramos AE, Oliveira PE. 1994. Levantamento florístico da Estação Ecológica de Águas Emendadas. <i>Bol. Herb. Ezechias Paulo Heringer</i> 1:46-67.
BR378	Nogueira PE, Nóbrega MGG, Silva GP. 2002. Levantamento florístico e fisionomias do Parque Ecológico Ezechias Heringer (Parque do Guará)-Distrito Federal-BR. <i>B. Herb. Ezechias Paulo Heringer</i> 10:31-56.
BR379	Ferreira AL, Coutinho BR, Pinheiro HT, Thomaz LD. 2007. Composição florística e formações vegetais da Ilha dos Franceses, Espírito Santo. <i>Bol. Mus. Biol. Mello Leitão (N. Sér.)</i> 22:25-44.
BR380	Pereira OJ, Assis AM. 2000. Florística da restinga de Camburi, Vitória, ES. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 14(1):99-111.
BR381	Munhoz CBR, Proença CEB. 1998. Composição florística do município de Alto Paraíso de Goiás na Chapada dos Veadeiros. <i>Bol. Herb. Ezechias Paulo Heringer</i> 3:102-150.
BR382	Freire MCC, Monteiro R. 1993. Florística das prais da Ilha de São Luís, Maranhão (Brasil): Diversidade de espécies e suas ocorrências no litoral brasileiro. <i>Acta Amazonica</i> 23(2-3):125-140.
BR383	Meguro M, Pirani JR, Mello-Silva R, Giulietti AM. 1996. Caracterização florística e estrutural de matas ripárias e capões de altitude da Serra do Cipó, Minas Gerais. <i>Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo</i> 15:13-29.
BR384-1	Araújo GM, Barbosa AAA, Arantes AA, Amaral AF. 2002. Composição florística de veredas no município de Uberlândia, MG. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 25(4):475-493
BR385	Lombardi JA, Salino A, Temoni LG. 2005. Diversidade florística de plantas vasculares no município de Januária, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Lundiana</i> 6(1):3-20.
BR386-C	Ferreira FM, Forzza RC. 2009. Florística e caracterização da vegetação da Toca dos Urubus, Baependi, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Biota Neotrop.</i> 9(4):131-149.
BR387	Ataíde ES, Castro PTA, Fernandes GW. 2011. Florística e caracterização de uma área de campo ferruginoso no complexo minerário alegria, Serra de Antônio Pereira, Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rev. Árvore</i> 35(6):1265-1275.
BR388	Mourão A, Stehmann JR. 2007. Levantamento da flora do campo rupestre sobre canga hematítica remanescente na Mina do Brucutu, Barão de Cocais, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(4):775-786.
BR389	Rodrigues LA, Araújo GM. 1997. Levantamento florístico de uma mata decídua em Uberlândia, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 11(2):229-236.
BR390	Pedralli G, Freitas VLO, Meyer ST, Teixeira MCB. 1997. Levantamento florístico na Estação Ecológica do Tripuí, Ouro Preto, MG. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 11(2):191-213.
BR391	Alves RJV, Kolbek J. 2009. Summit vascular flora of serra de São José, Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Check list</i> 5(1):35-73.
BR392	Mendonça RC, Felfili JM, Fagg CW, Silva MA, Filgueiras TS, Walter BMT. 2000. Florística da região do Espigão Mestre do São Francisco, Bahia e Minas Gerais. <i>Bol. Herb. Ezechias Paulo Heringer</i> 6:38-94.
BR393	Pirani JR, Giulietti AM, Mello-Silva R, Meguro M. 1994. Checklist and patterns of geographic distribution of the vegetation of Serra do Ambrósio, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 17(2):133-147.
BR394	Andrade PM, Gontijo TA, Grandi TSM. 1986. Composição florística e aspectos estruturais de uma área de "Campo rupestre" do Morro do Chapéu, Nova Lima, Minas Gerais. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 9:13-21.
BR395-BC	Oliveira-Filho AT, Martins FR. 1991. A comparative study of five cerrado areas in southern Mato Grosso, Brazil. <i>Edinburg Journal of Botany</i> 48(3):307-332.
BR396	Marimon BS, Lima ES. 2001. Caracterização fitofisionômica e levantamento florístico preliminar no Pantanal dos Rios Mortes-Araguaia, Cocalinho, Mato Grosso, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 15(2):213-229.
BR397	Zappi D, Sasaki D, Milliken W, Iva J, Henicka GS, Biggs N, Frisby S. 2011. Plantas vasculares da região do Parque Estadual Cristalino, norte do Mato Grosso, Brasil. <i>Acta Amazônica</i> 41(1):29-38.
BR398	Magnusson WE, Lima AP, Albernaz ALKM, Sanaiotti TM, Guillaumet JL. 2008. Composição florística e cobertura vegetal das savanas na região de Alter do Chão, Santarém, PA. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 31(1):165-177.
BR399	Gadelha-Neto PC, Barbosa MRV. 2012. Angiospermas trepadeiras, epífitas e parasitas da Mata do Buraquinho, João Pessoa, Paraíba. <i>Rev. Nord. Biol.</i> 21(1):81-92.
BR400	Barbosa MRV et al. 2011. Checklist of the vascular plants of the Guaribas Biological Reserve, Paraíba, Brazil. <i>Rev. Nord. Biol.</i> 20(2):79-106.

Code	References
BR401	Porto PAF, Almeida A, Pessoa WJ, Trovão D, Felix LP. 2008. Composição florística de um inselbergue no agreste paraibano, município de Esperança, nordeste do Brasil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 21(2):214-223.
BR402	Amazonas NT, Barbosa MRV. 2011. Levantamento florístico das angiospermas em um remanescente de floresta atlântica estacional no Rio Timbó, João Pessoa. <i>Rev. Nord. Biol.</i> 20(2):67-78.
BR403	Araújo D, Alves M. 2010. Climbing plants of a fragmented area of lowland Atlantic forest, Igarassu, Pernambuco (northeastern Brazil). <i>Phytotaxa</i> 8:1-24.
BR404	Rodal MJN, Sales MF, Silva MJ, Silva AG. 2005. Flora de um brejo de altitude na escarpa oriental do planalto da borborema, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 19(4):843-858.
BR405	Rodal MJN, Sales MF. 2007. Composição da flora vascular em um remanescente de floresta montana no semi-árido do nordeste do Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 34(3):433-446.
BR406	Melo JIM, Rodal MJN. 2003. Levantamento florístico de um trecho de floresta serrana no planalto de Garanhuns, Estado de Pernambuco. <i>Acta Scientiarum: Biological Sciences</i> 25(1):173-178.
BR407	Figueiredo LS, Rodal MJN, Melo AL. 2000. Florística e fitossociologia de uma área de vegetação arbustiva caducifólia espinhosa no município de Buíque, Pernambuco. <i>Naturalia</i> 25:205-224.
BR408	Mendes MRA, Castro AAJF. 2010. Vascular flora of semi-arid region, São José do Piauí, state of Piauí, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 6(1):39-45.
BR409-IB	Scheer MB, Mocoichinski AY. 2009. Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 9(2):51-70.
BR40-JF	Pifano DS, Valente ASM, Castro RM, Pivari MOD, Salimena FRG, Oliveira-Filho AT. 2007. Similaridade entre os habitats da vegetação do Morro do Imperador, Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, com base na composição de sua flora. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(4):885-904.
BR410	Lisingen LV, Sonehara LS, Uhlmann A, Cervi A. 2006. Composição florística do Parque Estadual do Cerrado de Jaguariaíva, Paraná, Brasil. <i>Acta Biol. Par.</i> 35(3-4):197-232.
BR411	Cotarelli VM, Vieira AOS, Dias MC, Dolibaina PC. 2008. Florística do Parque Municipal Arthur Thomas, Londrina, Paraná, Brasil. <i>Acta Biol. Par.</i> 37(1,2):123-146.
BR412	Kita KK, Souza MC. 2003. Levantamento florístico e fitofisionomia da lagoa Figueira e seu entorno, planície alagável do alto Rio Paraná, Porto Rico, Estado do Paraná, Brasil. <i>Acta Scientiarum: Biological Sciences</i> 25(1):145-155.
BR413	Cervi AC, Hatschbach GG, Linsingen Lv. 2007. Composição florística de um trecho de Floresta Ombrófila Densa de Terras Baixas na Reserva Ecológica de Sapitanduva (Morretes, Paraná, Brasil). <i>Fontqueria</i> 55(52):423-438.
BR414	Assumpção J, Nascimento MT. 2000. Estrutura e composição florística quatro formações vegetais de restinga no complexo lagunar Grussaí/Iquipari, São João da Barra, RJ. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 14(3):301-315.
BR415	Lemos MC, Pellens R, Lemos LC. 2001. Perfil e florística de dois trechos de mata litorânea no município de Maricá-RJ. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 15(3):321-334.
BR416	Araújo DSD, Oliveira RR. 1988. Reserva Biológica Estadual da Praia do Sul (Ilha Grande, Estado do Rio de Janeiro): Lista preliminar da flora. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 1(2):83-94.
BR417	Sá CFC. 2002. A vegetação da restinga de Ipitangas, Reserva Ecológica Estadual de Jacarepiá, Saquarema (RJ): Fisionomia e listagem de angiospermas. <i>Arquivos do Jardim Botânico Rio de Janeiro</i> 31:87-102.
BR418	Oliveira ACP, Penha AS, Souza RF, Lioila MIB. 2012. Composição florística de uma comunidade savânica no Rio Grande do Norte, Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 26(3):559-569.
BR419	Bueno OL, Neves MTMB, Oliveira MLAA, Ramos RLD, Strehl T. 1987. Florística em áreas da margem direita do baixo Jacuí, RS, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 1(2):101-121.
BR41-A	Carvalho DA, Martins FR. 2009. Shrub and tree species composition in the Cerrados of southwest Minas Gerais. <i>Cerne</i> 15(2):142-154.
BR420	Rambo B. 1956. A flora fanerogâmica dos Aparados Rio Grandenses. <i>Sellowia</i> 8(7):235-298.
BR421	Martins-Ramos D, Chaves CL, Bortoluzzi RLC, Mantovani A. 2011. Florística de Floresta Ombrófila Mista Altomontana e de Campos em Urupema, Santa Catarina, Brasil. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biociências</i> 9(2):156-166.
BR422	Mendes K, Gomes P, Alves M. 2010. Floristic inventory of a zone of ecological tension in the Atlantic Forest of Northeastern Brazil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 61(4):669-676.

Code	References
BR423	Ivanauskas NM, Miashike RL, Godoy JRL, Souza FM, Kanashiro MM, Mattos IFA, Toniato MTZ, Franco GADC. 2012. A vegetação do Parque Estadual Turístico do Alto Ribeira (PETAR), São Paulo, Brasil. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 12(1):147-177.
BR424	Urbanetz C, Shimizu GH, Lima MIS. 2013. An illustrated Angiosperm Flora of Cerrado and Riparian Forest, São Carlos, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 9(2):275-293.
BR425	Garcia RJF, Pirani JR. 2005. Análise florística, ecológica e fitogeográfica do Núcleo Curucutu, Parque Estadual da Serra do Mar (São Paulo, SP) com ênfase nos campos junto à crista da Serra do Mar. <i>Hoehnea</i> 32(1):1-48.
BR426	Meira-Neto JAA, Bernacci LC, Grombone MT, Tamashiro JY, Leitão-Filho HF. 1989. Composição florística da Floresta Semidecídua de altitude do Parque Municipal da Grota Funda (Atibaia, Estado de São Paulo). <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 3(2):51-74.
BR427	Guaratini MTG, Gomes EPC, Tamashiro JY, Rodrigues RR. 2008. Composição florística da Reserva Municipal de Santa Genebra, Campinas, SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 31(2):323-337.
BR428	Meira-Neto JAA, Martins FR, Valente GE. 2007. Composição florística e espectro biológico na Estação Ecológica de Santa Bárbara, estado de São Paulo, Brasil. <i>Revista Árvore</i> 31(5):907-922.
BR429	Custódio-Filho A. 1989. Flora da Estação Biológica de Boracéia - Listagem de espécies. <i>Rev. Ins. Flor.</i> 1(1):161-199.
BR430	Biral L, Lombardi JA. 2012. Flora vascular da Mata da Pavuna, Botucatu, SP, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 63(2):441-450.
BR431-B	Alcalá M, Franceschi NCS, Stranghetti V. 2006. Florística de trechos de matas ciliares do Ribeirão Borá e Ribeirão Cubatão, Potirendaba-SP. <i>Rev. Inst. Flor.</i> 18(único):79-93
BR432	Stranghetti V, Ranga NT. 1998. Levantamento florístico das espécies vasculares da floresta estacional mesófila semidecídua da Estação Ecológica de Paulo de Faria - SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 21(3):1-12
BR433	Ishara KL, Maimoni-Rodella RCS. 2012. Richness and similarity of the Cerrado vascular flora in the central west region of Sao Paulo state, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 8(1):32-42.
BR434	Lombardi JA, Carvalho CS, Biral L, Saka MN, Hieda SM. 2012. Vascular flora of Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, Jundiá, southeastern Brazil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 63(2):333-340.
BR435	Durigan G, Bacic MC, Franco GADC, Siqueira MF. 1999. Inventário florístico do cerrado na Estação Ecológica de Assis, SP. <i>Hoehnea</i> 26(2):149-172.
BR436	DeGrande DA, Lopes EA. 1981. Plantas da restinga da Ilha do Cardoso-Sao Paulo-Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 9:1-22.
BR437	Rodal MJN, Lucena MFA, Andrade KVSA, Melo AL. 2005. Mata do Toró: uma floresta estacional semidecidual de terras baixas no nordeste do Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 32(2):283-294. 2005
BR45	Brandão M, Gavilanes ML, Laca-Buendia JP, Cunha LHS, Macedo JF. 1989. Flora da Serra de Itabirito, Minas Gerais - Primeira Contribuição. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 3(2):231-251.
BR46	Giulietti AM, Menezes NL, Pirani JR, Meguro M, Wanderley MGL. 1987. Flora da Serra do Cipó, Minas Gerais: Caracterização e lista de espécies. <i>Boletim de Botânica da Universidade de São Paulo</i> 9:1-151.
BR47	Menini-Neto L, Matozinhos CN, Abreu NL, Valente ASM, Antunes K, Souza FS, Viana PL, Salimena FRG. 2009. Flora vascular não-arbórea de uma floresta de grota na Serra da Mantiqueira, Zona da Mata de Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 9(4):149-161.
BR48-FES	Vargas BC, Araújo GM, Schiavini I, Rosa PL, Hattori EKO. 2013. Florística de trepadeiras em floresta semidecidual e em mata ciliar no vale do Rio Araguari, MG. <i>BioScience Journal</i> 29(1):185-197.
BR49-CC	Viana PL, Lombardi JA. 2007. Florística e caracterização dos campos rupestres sobre canga na Serra da Calçada, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(1):159-177.
BR4-P	Oliveira AN, Amaral IL, Ramos MBP, Formiga KM. 2008. Aspectos florísticos e ecológicos de grandes lianas em três ambientes florestais de Terra Firme na Amazônia Central. <i>Acta Amazônica</i> 38(3):421-430.
BR50	Gavilanes ML, Brandão M, Oliveira-Filho AT, Almeida RJ, Mello JM, Avezum FF. 1992. Flórua da Reserva Biológica Municipal do Poço Bonito, Lavras, MG. III - Formação Florestal. <i>Daphne</i> 2(3):14-26.
BR51	Gavilanes ML, Brandão M. 1991. Flórua da Reserva Biológica Municipal do Poço Bonito, Lavras, MG. Formação Cerrado. <i>Daphne</i> 1(4):24-31.
BR52	Gavilanes ML, Brandão M. 1991. Flórua da Reserva Biológica Municipal do Poço Bonito, Lavras, MG. Formação Cerrado. <i>Daphne</i> 2(1):5-18.
BR527	Tomasulo PLB, Cordeiro I. 2000. Composição florística do Parque Municipal da Serra do Itapety, Mogi das Cruzes, SP. <i>Boletim do Instituto de Botânica</i> 14:139-161.

Code	References
BR54	Santana OA et al. 2011. Inventário das espécies vegetais na Serra da Canastra, Parque Nacional da Serra da Canastra, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Espaço &amp; Geografia</i> 14(1):53-77.
BR561	Melo PHA, Lombardi JA, Salino A, Carvalho DA. 2013. Composição florística de angiospermas no carste do Alto São Francisco, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 64(1):029-036.
BR563	Braz DM, Jacques EL, Sommer GV, Sylvestre LS, Rosa MMT, Pereira-Moura MVL, Germano-Filho P, Couto AVS, Amorim TA. 2013. Restinga de Praia das Neves, ES, Brasil: caracterização fitofisionômica, florística e conservação. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 13(3):315-331.
BR58	Lombardi JA, Temponi LG, Leite CA. 1999. Mortality and diameter growth of lianas in a semideciduous forest fragment in southeastern Brazil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 13(2):159-165.
BR60	Salimena FRG, Matozinhos CN, Abreu NL, Ribeiro JHC, Souza FS, Menini-Neto L. 2013. Flora fanerogâmica da Serra Negra, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 64(2):311-320.
BR63	Leoni LS, Tinte VA. 2004. Lianas e trepadeiras não lenhosas ocorrentes em fragmento de floresta atlântica na Fazenda Santa Rita, Faria Lemos, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Pabstia</i> 15(1):1-8.
BR64-FED	Baptista-Maria VR, Rodrigues RR, Damasceno Junior G, Maria FS, Souza VC. 2009. Composição florística de florestas estacionais ribeirinhas no Estado de Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasilica</i> 23(2):535-548.
BR65	Amador GA, Damasceno-Júnior GA, Casagrande JC, Sartori ALB. 2012. Structure of two communities dominated by <i>Copernicia alba</i> and association with soil and inundation in Pantanal. <i>Oecologia Australis</i> 16(4):846-858.
BR69	Pott VJ, Pott A, Ratter JA, Valls JFM. 1986. Flora da Fazenda Nhumirim, Nhecolândia, Pantanal. Relação Preliminar. <i>Boletim da Embrapa</i> 5:1-22.
BR71	Maracahipes L, Lenza E, Marimon BS, Oliveira EA, Pinto JRR, Marimon-Junior BH. 2011. Estrutura e composição florística da vegetação lenhosa em cerrado rupestre na transição Cerrado-Floresta Amazônica, Mato Grosso, BR. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 11(1):1-9.
BR72	Ivanauskas NM, Monteiro R, Rodrigues RR. 2004. Composição florística de trechos florestais na borda sul-amazônica. <i>Acta Amazônica</i> 34(3):399-413.
BR76-CER	Guarim Neto G. 1991. Plantas do Brasil - Angiospermas do Estado de Mato Grosso - Pantanal. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 5(1):25-47.
BR77-IMP1	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR78	Gerwing JJ, Vidal E. 2002. Changes in liana abundance and species diversity eight years after liana cutting and logging in an eastern amazonian forest. <i>Conservation Biology</i> 16(2):544-548.
BR79	Mendes FS, Jardim FCS, Carvalho JOP, Lima TTS, Souza CV. 2012. Dinâmica da composição florística do sub-bosque em floresta tropical manejada, no município de Moju, Pará, Brasil. <i>American Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences</i> 55(2):117-123.
BR7-P	Roeder M, Hölscher D, Kossmann-Ferraz ID. 2012. Traits and growth of liana regeneration in primary and secondary forests of Central Amazonia. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> 15:108-118.
BR81	Gerwing JJ, Farias DL. 2000. Integrating liana abundance and forest stature into an estimate of total aboveground biomass for an eastern Amazonian forest. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 16:327-335.
BR83-H	Cattanio JH, Anderson AB, Carvalho MS. 2002. Floristic composition and topographic variation in a tidal floodplain forest in the Amazon Estuary. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 25(4):419-430.
BR84	Baar R, Cordeiro MR, Denich M, Fölster H. 2004. Floristic inventory of secondary vegetation in agricultural systems of Eastern Amazonia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 13:501-528.
BR85	Mascarenhas REB, Modesto Junior MS, Dutra S, Souza APS, Teixeira Neto JF. 1999. <i>Planta Daninha</i> 17(3):399-418.
BR86	Pereira MS, Alves RRN. 2007. Composição florística de um remanescente de Mata Atlântica na APA Barra do Rio Mamanguape, Paraíba, Brasil. <i>Revista de Biologia e Ciências da Terra</i> 7(1):1-10.
BR88	Barbosa MRV. 2008. Floristic composition of a remnant of Atlantic Coastal Forest in João Pessoa, Paraíba, Brazil. <i>Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden</i> 100:458-473.
BR89	Lourenço CEM, Barbosa MRV. 2003. Flora da Fazenda Ipuarana, Lagoa Seca, Paraíba (Guia de Campo). <i>Revista Nordestina de Biologia</i> 17(1/2):23-58.
BR90	Tölke EEAD, Silva JB, Pereira ARL, Melo JIM. 2011. Flora vascular de um inselbergue no estado da Paraíba, Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Biotemas</i> 24(4):39-48.



Code	References
BR91	Santos ACJ, Melo JIM. 2010. Flora vascular de uma área de caatinga no estado da Paraíba - Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 23(2):32-40.
BR9-1	Silva WLS, Gurgel ESC, Santos UM, Silva MF. 2013. Inventário e distribuição geográfica de Leguminosae no arquipélago de Marajó, PA, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 40(4):627-647.
BR92	Oliveira-Filho AT, Carvalho DA. 1993. Florística e fisionomia da vegetação no extremo norte do litoral da Paraíba. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 16(1):115-130.
BR94	Alcoforado-Filho FG, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN. 2003. Florística e fitossociologia de um remanescente de vegetação caducifólia espinhosa arbórea em Caraua, Pernambuco. <i>Acta Botânica Brasileira</i> 17(2):287-303.
BR95	Andrade KVSA, Rodal MJN, Lucena MFA, Gomes APS. 2004. Composição florística de um trecho do Parque Nacional do Catimbau, Buíque, Pernambuco - Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 31(3):337-348.
BR96-FLO	Almeida Jr EB, Olivo MA, Araújo EL, Zickel CS. 2009. Caracterização da vegetação de restinga da RPPN de Maracaípe, PE, Brasil, com base na fisionomia, flora, nutrientes do solo e lençol freático. <i>Acta Botanica Brasílica</i> 23(1):36-48.
BR97	Córdula E, Queiroz LP, Alves M. 2008. Checklist da flora de Mirandiba: Leguminosae. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 59(3):597-602.
BR98	Gomes P, Costa KCC, Rodal MJN, Alves M. 2011. Checklist of Angiosperms from the Pedra Furada Municipal Park, northeastern Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 7(2):172-181.
BR99	Rodal NJN, Nascimento LM, Melo AL. 1999. Composição florística de um trecho de vegetação arbustiva caducifólia, no município de Ibimirim, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasílica</i> 13(1):15-28.
CH449	Squeo FA et al. 2008. Catálogo de la flora vascular de la región de Atacama. <i>Ediciones Universidad de La Serena</i> 6:97-120.
CO246	Duivenvoorden JF. 1994. Vascular plant species counts in the rain forest of the middle Caquetá area, Colombian Amazonia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 3:685-715.
CO247	Galeano G. 2006. Estructura, riqueza y composición de plantas lenosas en el Golfo de Tribugá, Chocó, Colômbia. <i>Caldasia</i> 23(1):213-236.
CO250	Fernández-Alonso JL, Hernández-Schmidt M. 2007. Catálogo de la flora vascular de la cuenca alta del río Subachoque (Cundinamarca-Colômbia). <i>Caldasia</i> 29(1):73-104.
CO251-FF	Mendoza HC. 1999. Estructura y riqueza florística del bosque seco tropical en la región caribe y el valle del Río Magdalena, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 21(1):70-94.
CO252	Figueroa YC, Galeano G. 2007. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares del enclave seco interandino de la Tatacoa (Huila, Colômbia). <i>Caldasia</i> 29(2):263-281.
CO253-B	Alvear M, Betancur J, Franco-Rosselli P. 2010. Diversidad florística y estructura de remanentes de bosque andino en la zona de amortiguación del Parque Nacional Natural Los Nevados, Cordillera Central Colombiana. <i>Caldasia</i> 32(1):39-63.
CO254	Díaz OR, Fernández-Alonso JL. 2003. Análisis corológico de la flora endémica de la serranía de Perijá, Colombia. <i>Anales Jardín Botánico de Madrid</i> 60(2):2003.
CO255	Albesiano S, Fernández-Alonso JL. 2006. Catálogo comentado de la flora vascular de la franja tropical (500 - 1200 m) del cañón del Río Chicamocha (Boyacá - Santander), Colombia. <i>Primeira Parte. Caldasia</i> 28(1):23-44.
CO256-G	Franco-Rosselli P, Betancur J, Fernández-Alonso JL. 1997. Diversidad florística en dos bosques subandinos del sur de Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 19(1-2):205-234.
CO257	Kurmen JMC. 2010. Estructura, riqueza y composición de plantas arborescentes en un bosque de niebla entresacado del Tolima (Colombia). <i>Acta biol. Colomb.</i> 15(2):247-262.
CO258	Correa-Gomez DR, Stevenson PR. 2010. Estructura y diversidad de bosques de galería en una sabana estacional de los llanos orientales colombianos (Reserva Tomo Grande, Vichada). <i>Orinoquia</i> 14 sup (1):31-48.
CO259	Parra CO. 2006. Estudio general de la vegetación nativa de Puerto Carreño (Vichada, Colômbia). <i>Caldasia</i> 28(2):165-177.
CO456	Duivenvoorden JF, Lips JM. 2002. A land use of soils, vegetation and plant diversity in Colombian Amazonia. <i>Tropenbos Series</i> 12:413-427.
CO457	Londoño-Vega AC, Alvarez-D'ávila E. 1997. Composición florística de dos bosques (tierra firme y varzea) en la region de Araracuara, Amazonia Colombiana. <i>Caldasia</i> 19(3):431-463.
CO458-Lu	Rodriguez GMM, Banda KR, Reyes SPB, Gonzalez ACE. 2012. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares de bosques secos prioritarios para la conservación en los departamentos de Atlántico y Bolívar (Caribe Colombiano). <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):7-39.
CO459	Vargas W. 2012. Los bosques secos del Valle del Cauca, Colombia: una aproximación a su flora actual. <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):102-164

Code	References
CO461	Cortés RB, Franco PR, Rangel JOC. 1998. La flora vascular de la sierra de Chiriquete, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 20(2):103-141.
CO462	Forero E, Gentry AH. 1989. Lista anotada de las plantas del departamento del chocó, Colombia. <i>Biblioteca José Jeronimo Triana - No 10</i> :1-94.
CO463	Balcazar-Vargas MP, Rangel JOC, Linares ELC. 2000. Diversidad florística de la serranía de las Quinchas, Magdalena Médio (Colombia). <i>Caldasia</i> 22(2):191-224.
CO464	Delahoz EC. 2010. La vegetación terrestre en la ensenada de Neguanje, PN Natural Tayrona (Magdalena, Colombia). <i>Caldasia</i> 32(2):32-40.
CO465	Hoyos SE, Hernández JJO, Escobar LA. 1989. Estudio florístico de un bosque en el municipio de San Luis (Antioquia). <i>Actualidades Biológicas</i> 12(44):47-57.
CO466	Soejarto DD. 1975. Estudios botánicos de un bosque antioqueño. <i>Actualidades Biológicas</i> 4(14):82-97.
CR262	Mascaro J, Schnitzer SA, Carson WP. 2004. Liana diversity, abundance and mortality in a tropical wet forest in Costa Rica. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 190:3-14.
CR265	Kappelle M, Kennis PAF, Vries RAJ. 1995. Changes in diversity along a successional gradient in a Costa Rican upper montane <i>Quercus</i> forest. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 4:10-34.
CR317-SR	Gillespie TW, Grijalva A, Farris CN. 2000. Diversity, composition and structure of tropical dry forests in Central America. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 147:37-47.
CR320	Letcher SG, Chazdon RL. 2012. Life history traits of lianas during tropical forest succession. <i>Biotropica</i> 44(6):720-727.
CR467	Heinrich A, Hurka H. 2004. Species richness and composition during sylvogenesis in a tropical dry forest in northeastern Costa Rica. <i>Tropical Ecology</i> 45(1):43-57.
CU267	Valdés AB, Carreras EP, Artilles GR, Salgueiro NE, Fariñas JP, Bueno ES. 2002. Aportes al conocimiento de la riqueza florística para la gestión ambiental de la Sierra de Najasa, Camaguey, Cuba. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 53(82):131-145.
CU268	Iturralde RB. 2006. Comentarios sobre los géneros endémicos cubanos. <i>Revista del Jardín Botánico Nacional</i> 27:23-31.
CU269	Caraballo DG, Fraga JMP, Salgueiro NE. 2006. Flora y vegetación de Loma las Llagas, Cuenca del Río San Pedro, Camaguey, Cuba. <i>Polibotánica</i> 21:123-140.
CU468	Quesada EM, Caraballo DG, Villadoniga RA. 2006. Caracterización florística y morfológica, mediante angiospermas de dos formaciones vegetales en llanura ofiolítica de Maraguán en Camaguey (Cuba). <i>Ibugana</i> 14(1-2):3-22.
EQ270-S	Cerón C, Suárez I. 1997. Caracterización botánica y zoológica (mamíferos y aves terrestres) de los bosques de Santana y , Cuenca del Río Pastaza, Ecuador. <i>EcoCiencia</i> 1:1-17.
EQ272	Keating PL. 2008. The floristic composition and biogeographical significance of a megadiverse páramo site in the southern Ecuadorian Andes. <i>Journal of Torrey Botanical Society</i> 135(4):554-570.
EQ276-PC	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ469	Cerón CE, Reyes CI. 2010. La diversidad vegetal en una gradiente de la reserva ecológica Mache-Chindul, Ecuador. <i>Cinchonia</i> 10(1):94-105.
EQ470	Cerón CE, Reyes C. 2007. Parches de bosque y etnobotánica shuar en Palora, Morona Santiago, Ecuador. <i>Cinchonia</i> 8(1):73-84.
EQ471	Montalvo CA, Cerón CE. 2000. Diversidad vegetal en la comunidad huarani de Quehueiri-Ono, cuenca del río Shiripuno. <i>Cinchonia</i> 1(1):70-80.
EQ472	Cerón CE, Reyes CI. 2009. Mondaña, Río Napo - Ecuador, diversidad florística mediante transectos. <i>Cinchonia</i> 9(1):50-61.
EQ473	Cerón CE, Reyes C. 2007. La flora en cuatro tipos de bosque, Añangu, Parque Nacional Yasuní, Ecuador. <i>Cinchonia</i> 8(1):54-65
EQ474	Cerón CE, Monsalvo CA. 2000. Reserva biológica Limoncocha: Formaciones vegetales, diversidad y etnobotánica. <i>Cinchonia</i> 1(1):1-12.
GUA283	Nesheim I, Halvorsen R, Nordal I. 2010. Plant composition in the Maya Biosphere Reserve: natural and anthropogenic influences. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 208:93-122.
GUN288-KF	Andel TV. 2001. Floristic composition and diversity of mixed primary and secondary forests in northwest Guyana. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 10:1645-1682.
GUN475	Renske CE. 2003. Checklist of the flowering plants of the Mabura Hill Area, Central Guyana. <i>Tropenbos</i> 3-1-28.
GUN477	Clarke HD, Funk V, Hollowell T. 2001. Using checklists and collections data to investigate plant diversity. I: A comparative checklist of plant diversity of the Iwokrama Forest,

Code	References
	Guyana. Sida Botanical Miscellany 21:1-200.
JA289	Kelly DL. 1985. Epiphytes and climbers of a Jamaican rain forest: vertical distribution, life forms and life histories. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> 12:223-241.
JA290	Christenhusz MJM. 2008. Florula of Lime Cay - an account of the vascular plants on a small Jamaican islet. <i>Schlechtendalia</i> 17:1-25.
MA291	Schnitzler A, Arnold C, Fiard JP, Joseph P. 2012. Post-hurricane responses of climbers in a tropical mountain rain forest of Martinique. <i>Folia Geobot.</i> 47:277-291.
MX295	Gomez CZ. 1999. El bosque tropical caducifolio de la vertiente sur de la Sierra de Nanchititla, Estado de Mexico: La composicion y la afinidad geografica de su flora. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 46:29-55.
MX296	Espinosa-Jiménez JA, Pérez-Farrera MA, Martínez-Camilo R. 2011. Inventário florístico del Parque Nacional Cañon del Sumidero, Chiapas, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 89:37-82.
MX297	Velarde EP, Guzmán RC, Koch SD. 2008. Plantas vasculares y vegetación de la parte alta del Arroyo Agua Fria, municipio de Minatitlán, Colima, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 84:25-72.
MX298	Nava RF, Jiménez CR, Sánchez MLA, Jiménez AR. 1998. Listado florístico de la Cuenca del Rio Balsas, México. <i>Polibotánica</i> 9:1-151.
MX300-AT1	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.
MX301-A1	Pineda-García F, Arredondo-Amezcuca L, Ibarra-Manríquez G. 2007. Riqueza y diversidad de especies leñosas del bosque tropical caducifolio El Tarimo, Cuenca del Basas, Guerrero. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 78:129-139.
MX302	Ponce-Vargas A, Luna-Veiga I, Alcántara-Ayala O, Ruiz-Jiménez CA. 2006. Florística del bosque mesófilo de montaña de Monte Grande, Lolotla, Hidalgo, México. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 77:177-190.
MX303-JAL	Solórzano S, Ibarra-Manríquez G, Oyama K. 2002. Liana diversity and reproductive attributes in two tropical forests in Mexico. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 11:197-212.
MX306	López-Pérez Y, Tejero-Díez JD, Torrez-Díaz AN, Luna-Veiga I. 2011. Flora del bosque mesófilo de montaña y vegetación adyacente en Avándaro, Valle de Bravo, Estado de México, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 88:35-53.
MX309	Luna-José AL, Rendón-Aguilar B. 2008. Recursos vegetales útiles en diez comunidades de la Sierra Madre del Sur, Oaxaca, Mexico. <i>Polibotánica</i> 26:193-242.
MX310	Pérez-García EA, Meave J. 2001. Vegetación y flora de la región de Nizanda, Istmo de Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 56:19-88.
MX312	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Sánchez-Garfías B, González-García L. 1991. Fenología de lianas y arboles anemócoros en una Selva Calido-Humeda de México. <i>Biotropica</i> 23(3):242-254.
MX315	Guevara S, Meave J. 1994. Vegetacion y flora de potreros en la Sierra de los Tuxtlas, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 28:1-27.
MX316	Arroyo-Rodríguez V, Dunn JC, Benitez-Malvido J, Mandujano S. 2009. Angiosperms, Los Tuxtlas Biosphere Reserve, Veracruz, México. <i>Checklist</i> 5(4):787-799.
MX479	Tacher SIL, Rivera JRA, Perez JDG, Romero MMM. 2006. Aspectos florísticos de Lacanhá Chansayab, Selva Lacandona, Chiapas. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 77:69-98.
MX480	Escobar-Ocampo MC, Ochoa-Gaona S. 2007. Estructura y composicion florística de la vegetacion del Parque Educativo Laguna Bélgica, Chiapas, México. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 78:391-419.
MX481	Martínez-Meléndez J, Pérez-Farrera MA, Farrera-Sarmiento O. 2008. Inventario florístico del Cerro El Cebú y zonas adyacentes en la reserva de la Biosfera El Triunfo (Polígono V), Chiapas, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 82:21-40.
MX482	Ramírez-Marcial N, Ochoa-Gaona S, Gonzalez-Espinosa M. 1998. Analisis floristico y sucesional en la Estacion Biologica Cerro Huitepec, Chiapas, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 44:59-85.
MX483	Pérez-Farrera MA, Martínez-Camilo R, Martínez-Meléndez N, Farrera-Sarmiento O, Villalobos-Mendez SM. 2005. Listado florístico del Cerro Quetzal (Polígono III) de la reserva de la biosfera El Triunfo, Chiapas, Mexico. <i>Botanical Sciences</i> 90(2):1-30.
MX484	Baéz CG. 2004. Listado florístico del norte de Chiapas: Catarazá y límites con Palenque. <i>Polibotánica</i> 17:107-124.
MX485	Gonzalez-Elizondo S, Gonzales-Elizondo M. 1993. Vegetacion de la Reserva de la Biosfera "La Michilia", Durango, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 22:1-104.

Code	References
MX486	Gomez CZ, Montes EV. 1999. El bosque tropical caducifolio de la vertiente sur de la Sierra de Nanchititla, estado México: La composición y la afinidad geográfica de su flora. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 46:29-55.
MX487	Gordillo MM, Ávalos SV, Soto JC. 1997. Flora de Papalutla, Guerrero y de sus alrededores. <i>Anales Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Autón. México</i> 68(2):107-133.
MX488	Saucedo RM, Vega IL, Ayala OA. 1998. Florística del bosque mesófilo de Montaña de Molocotlán, Molango-Xochicoatlán, Hidalgo, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. México</i> 63:101-119.
MX489	Vega IL, Cruz SO, Ayala OA. 1994. Florística y notas biogeográficas del bosque mesófilo de Montaña del municipio de Tlanchinol, Hidalgo, México. <i>Anales Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Autón México</i> 65(1):31-62.
MX490	Lott EJ. 1993. Annotated checklist of the vascular flora of the Chamela Bay Region, Jalisco, Mexico. <i>Occasional Paper of the California Academy of Sciences</i> 148:1-64.
MX491	Dueñas JJR, López LH, Delgadillo RR, Shumway MH, Maldonado MC, Barajas ILA. 2006. Catálogo preliminar de la flora vascular y micobiota del municipio de San Sebastián del Oeste, Jalisco, México. <i>Ibugana</i> 14(1-2):51-91.
MX492	Ayala OA, Vega IL. 2001. Análisis florístico de dos áreas con bosque mesófilo de montaña en el estado de Hidalgo, México: Eloxochitlán y Tlahuelompa. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 54:51-87.
MX493	Ayala OA, Vega IL. 1997. Florística y análisis biogeográfico del bosque mesófilo de montaña de Tenango de Doria, Hidalgo, México. <i>Anales Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Auton. México</i> 68(2):57-106
MX494	Torres-Zuniga MM, Tejero-Diez JD. 1998. Flora y vegetación de la sierra de Sultepec, Estado de México. <i>Anales del Inst. Biol. Univ. Aut. Mexico</i> 69(2):135-174.
MX495	Meave JA, Romero-Romero MA, Valle-Doménech A, Rincón-Gutierrez A, Martínez E, Ramos CH. 2008. Plant diversity assessment in the Yaxchilán Natural Monument, Chiapas, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 83:53-76.
MX496	Rodríguez SHC, Campos RLR, Dueñas JR. 1999. Caracterización de la vegetación en la zona de Piedras Bola, Ahualulco de Mercado, Jalisco, México. <i>Ibugana</i> 7(1-3):103-121.
MX497	Acevedo-Rosas R, Hernández-Galaviz MM, Cházaro-Basáñez M. 2008. Especies de plantas vasculares descritas de las barrancas aledañas a la ciudad de Guadalajara y de Río Blanco, Jalisco, México. <i>Polibotánica</i> 26:1-38.
MX498	Frías-Castro A, Castro-Castro A, González-Gallegos JG, Suarez-Muro EAS, Rendón-Sandoval FJ. 2013. Flora vascular y vegetación del cerro El Tepopote, Jalisco, México. <i>Botanical Sciences</i> 91(1):53-74.
MX499	Medina-Lemus JG, Tejero-Diez JD. 2006. Flora y vegetación del Parque Estatal Atizapán-Valle Escondido, Estado de México, México. <i>Polibotánica</i> 21:1-43
MX500	Rangel SR, Zenteno ECR. 1991. Estudio florístico de la región de Huehuetoca, Estado de México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 14:33-57.
MX501	Valiente-Banuet A, García EL. 1990. Una lista florística actualizada para la reserva del Pedregal de San Ángel, México, DF. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 9:13-30.
MX503	Cedano-Maldonado M, Harker M. 2001. Listado florístico preliminar del volcán ceboruco, Nayarit, México. <i>Boletín del Instituto de Botánica</i> 8(1-2):137-168.
MX504	Romero-Romero MA, Castillo S, Meave J, Wal HvD. 2000. Análisis florístico de la vegetación secundaria derivada de la selva húmeda de montaña de Santa Cruz Tepetotula (Oaxaca), México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. México</i> 67:89-106.
MX505	Gallardo-Cruz JA, Meave JA, Pérez-García EA. 2005. Estructura, composición y diversidad de la selva baja caducifolia del Cerro Verde, Nizanda (Oaxaca), México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 76:19-35.
MX506	Salas-Morales SH, Schibli L, Nava-Zafra A, Saynes-Vásquez A. 2007. Flora de la costa de Oaxaca, México: Lista florística comentada del Parque Nacional Huatulco. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 81:101-130.
MX507	Cartujano S, Zamudio S, Alcántara O, Luna I. 2002. El bosque mesófilo de montaña en el municipio de Landa de Matamoros, Querétaro, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 70:13-43.
MX512	Franco JGG, Castillo-Campos G, Mehlreter K, Martínez ML, Vázquez G. 2008. Composición florística de un bosque mesófilo del centro de Veracruz, Mexico. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Mex.</i> 83:37-52.
MX513	Luna I, Almeida L, Villers L, Lorenzo L. 1988. Reconocimiento florístico y consideraciones fitogeográficas del bosque mesófilo de montaña de Teocelo, Veracruz. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 48:35-63.

Code	References
MX514	Bongers F, Popma J, Meave del Castillo J, Carabias J. 1988. Structure and floristic composition of the lowland rain forest of Los Tuxtlas, Mexico. <i>Vegetatio</i> 74:55-80.
PA319	Schnitzer SA, Mangan SA, Dalling JW, Baldeck CA, Hubbell SP, Ledo A, Landau HM, Tobin MF, Aguilar S, Brassfield D, Hernandez A, Lao S, Perez S. 2012. Liana abundance, diversity and distribution on Barro Colorado Island, Panama. <i>Plos One</i> 7(12):1-16.
PA323	D'Arcy WG, Hammel B. 1985. The plants of "Ocoquili" Island, San Blas Coast, Panama. <i>Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.</i> 72:264-267.
PA515	DeWalt SJ, Schnitzer SA, Denslow JS. 2000. Density and diversity of lianas along a chronosequence in a central Panamanian lowland forest. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 26:1-19.
PAR324-M	Keel S, Gentry AH, Spinzi L. 1993. Using vegetation analysis to facilitate the selection of conservation sites in Eastern Paraguay. <i>Conservation Biology</i> 7(1):66-75.
PAR516	Egea JD, Peña-Chocarro M, Espada C, Knapp S. 2012. Checklist of vascular plants of the Department of Ñeembucú, Paraguay. <i>PhytoKeys</i> 9:15-179.
PE326	Juárez AM, Ayasta JE, Aguirre RP, Rodríguez EF. 2005. La Oscurana (Cajamarca), un bosque relicto más para conservar en las vertientes occidentales andinas del norte del Perú. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 12(2):289-298.
PE327	Yarupaitán G, Albán J. 2003. Flora silvestre de los Andes centrales del Perú: un estudio en la zona de Quilcas, Junín. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 10(2):155-162.
PE328-A	Trinidad H, Huamán-Mello E, Delgado A, Cano A. 2012. Flora vascular de las lomas de Villa María y Amancaes, Lima, Perú. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 19(2):149-158.
PE329-LI	Arakaki M, Cano A. 2003. Composición florística de la cuenca del río Ilo-Moquequa y Lomas de Ilo, Moquequá, Perú. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 10(1):5-19.
PE330	León B, Young KR. 2010. Nuevos registros de plantas de la zona alta del Parque Nacional Rio Abiseo, Perú. <i>Arnaldoa</i> 17(1):45-77.
PE331-EBP	Minaya CR, Rodríguez AC. 2006. Estructura y diversidad de lianas y hemiepipitas de la selva baja de la provincia de Oxapampa - Pasco, Perú. <i>Ecología Aplicada</i> 5(1,2):9-21.
PE528	Sagástegui A., Leiva S, Lezama P, Hensold N, Dillon MO. 1995. Inventario Preliminar de la Flora del Bosque de Cachil. <i>Arnaldoa</i> . 3 (2): 19-34.
PR333	Rice K, Brokaw N, Thompson J. 2004. Liana abundance in a Puerto Rican forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 190:33-41.
PR335	Royo AA, Scalley TH, Moya S, Scatena FN. 2011. Non-arborescent vegetation trajectories following repeated hurricane disturbance: ephemeral versus enduring responses. <i>Ecosphere</i> 2(7):1-17.
UR336-S	Paz EA, Bassagoda MJ. 1999. Los bosques y los matorrales psamofilos en el litoral platense y atlántico del Uruguay. <i>Comunic. Bot. del Museo de Hist. Nat. de Montevideo</i> 113:1-8.
VE337	Fedón IC, Suárez AC. 2005. Angiospermas trepadoras de los bosques ribereños de una sección de la cuenca baja de los ríos Cuao-Sipapo (Estado Amazonas, Venezuela). <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 28(1):1-42.
VE338	Bello JAP, Velásquez RAA, Cumana LJC, Anderson R, González MI. 2009. Inventario florístico en la Laguna El Maguey, Puerto La Cruz, Estado Anzoátegui, Venezuela. <i>Saber</i> 21(2):118-125.
VE339	López AC. 2012. Lista de familias, géneros y especies presentes en la cumbre y laderas del Pico Guacamaya, Parque Nacional Henri Pittier, Estado Aragua, Venezuela. <i>Ernstia</i> 22(2):79-99.
VE340	Hernández C. 2003. Especies de liana del Área Experimental de la Reserva Forestal de Caparo, Estado Barinas, Venezuela. <i>Revista Forestal Venezolana</i> 47(1):19-30.
VE342-WAR1	Rodríguez L, Colonnello G. 2009. Caracterización florística de ambientes de la cuenca baja del Río Cucurital, afluente del Río Caroní, Estado Bolívar, Guayana Venezolana. <i>Acta Amazonica</i> 39(1):35-52.
VE342-WAR2	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Hokche O, Fedón IC, González-Azuaje M. 2011. Estructura y florística de los bosques de la cuenca del Río Cucurital, sector Occidental del Parque Nacional Canaima, Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BiolLania</i> 10:122-154.
VE343	Díaz WAP, Delascio-Chitty F. 2007. Catálogo de plantas vasculares de alrededores, estado Bolívar, Venezuela ciudad Bolívar ysus. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 30(1):1-92.
VE344	Díaz WAP, Rueda J, Acosta O, Martínez O, Castellanos H. 2010. Composición florística del bosque ribereño del Río San José, Reserva Forestal de Imataca, Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 33(1):1-21.
VE345	Díaz W, Daza F. 2011. Estudio de la composición florística y estructura del bosque ribereño del Caño Kani, afluente del río Caura, Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>Ernstia</i> 21(2):111-129.

Code	References
VE346-1	Leythson S, Zapata TR. 2006. Caracterización florística y estructural de un bosque estacional en el sector La Trilla, PN Henri Pittier, Estado Aragua, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 29(2):303-314.
VE347	Delascio-Chitty F. 2006. El género <i>Passiflora</i> en el Hato Piñero, Estado Cojedes, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 29(1):1-10.
VE348-1830	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE349-B	Ramírez N. 2003. Diversidad de especies y estructura de la vegetación de una comunidad de sabana en los altos llanos centrales venezolanos. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 23(2-3):47-75.
VE350	Coomes DA, Grubb PJ. 1996. Amazonian caatinga and related communities at La Esmeralda, Venezuela: forest structure, physiognomy and floristics and control by soil factors. <i>Vegetatio</i> 122:167-191.
VE351	Lozada J, Guevara J, Soriano P, Costa M. 2007. Bosques de colinas y lomas en la zona central de la Reserva Forestal Imataca, Venezuela. <i>Rev. For. Lat.</i> 42:105-132.
VE352	Kelly DL, Tanner VJ, Lughadha EMN, Kapos V. 1994. Floristics and biogeography of a rain forest in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> 21:421-440.
VE354	López MJ, Ramirez N. 2004. Composición florística y abundancia de las especies en un remanente de bosque decídúo secundario. <i>Acta Bio. Venez.</i> 24(2):29-71.
VE355	Lárez A, Prada E. 2011. Adiciones a la flora de los llanos venezolanos. <i>Ernstia</i> 21(2):139-154.
VE356	Rivas AL, Cardazilla JM. 1998. Angiospermas del morichal del campus los Guaritos de la Universidad de Oriente en Maturín Estado Monagas. <i>Saber</i> 10(1):27-32
VE357	Lárez A, Prada E, Lárez C. 2011. Catálogo de plantas vasculares del complejo orillar en la planicie cenagosa deltaica del río Orinoco, Estado Monagas, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 34(2):289-319.
VE358	Calzadilla JJ, Larez AR. 2008. Flora y vegetación de la cuenca alta del río Aragua, municipio Piar, Estado Monagas, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 31(1):251-272.
VE360	Campos LJC. 1999. Caracterización de las formaciones vegetales de la península de Araya, estado Sucre, Venezuela. <i>Saber</i> 11(1):7-16.
VE361	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Guinaglia R. 2012. Caracterización estructural y florística de un bosque con palmas anegado (Chaguaramal), península de Paría, Estado Sucre, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 35(1):1-26.
VE362	Gordon E. 2003. Inventario preliminar de la vegetación ribereña de la península de Paría (estado Sucre, Venezuela). <i>Acta Biol. Venez.</i> 23(2-3):1-15.
VE363	Cumana L, Leopardi C, Guevara I. 2010. Inventario y clave para especies rastreras y trepadoras en arbustales xerófilos del estado Sucre, Venezuela. <i>Saber</i> 22(1):15-24.
VE364	Cumana LC, Sanabria MES, Leopardi CV, Guevara YF. 2010. Plantas vasculares de los manglares del estado Sucre, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 33(2):273-298.
VE518	Camaripano-Venero B, Castillo A. 2003. Catálogo de espermatófitas del bosque estacionalmente inundable del Río Sipapo, Estado Amazonas, Venezuela. <i>Acta Botanica Venezuelica</i> 26(2):1-78.
VE519	Díaz W, Rosales J. 2006. Análisis florístico y descripción de la vegetación inundable de várzeas orinoquenses en el bajo río Orinoco, Venezuela. <i>Acta Botánica Venezuelica</i> 29(1):1-17
VE520	Rodríguez LR, Carlsen M, Bevilacqua M, García M. 2008. Colección de plantas vasculares de la cuenca del río Caura (Estado Bolívar) depositada en el herbáreo nacional de Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venezuelica</i> 31(1):107-250.
VE521	Aymard G, Norconk M, Kinzey W. 2000. Composición florística de comunidades vegetales en islas en el embalse de Gurí, Río Caroni, Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 6(especial):195-233.
VE522	Boom BM. 1990. Flora and vegetation of the Guayana-Llanos Ecotone in Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>Memoirs of The New York Botanical Garden</i> 64:254-278.
VE523	Ramírez N, Dezzeo N, Chácon N. 2007. Floristic composition, plant species abundance and soil properties of montane savannas in the Gran Sabana, Venezuela. <i>Flora</i> 202:316-327.
VE524	Díaz WAP. 2009. Composición florística de las comunidades vegetales aledañas al tercer puente sobre el Río Orinoco, Venezuela. <i>Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas</i> 43(3):337-354.
VE525	Clark H, Liesner R, Berry PE, Fernández A, Aymard G, Maquirino P. 2000. Catálogo anotado de la flora del área de San Carlos de Río Negro, Venezuela. <i>Scientia Guaiana</i> :

Code	References
	11:101-316.
VE526	Zambrano C, Omar J, D'Addosio R, Pacheco RD. 1992. Estudio regional de la flora del estado Zulia (región norte y central de la Sierra de Perijá). <i>Rev. Fac. Agron.</i> 9:213-227.
VE559	Hernández J, Clemente HPJ, Oscar N. 2007. Estudio florístico de las lianas con fines de manejo del bosque, en un área del lote boscoso Tumeremo, estado de Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>Rev. For. Ven.</i> 51(2):153-164.
<b>Species list provided in part</b>	
BO231	Killeen TJ, Jardim A, Mamani F, Rojas N. 1998. Diversity, composition and structure of a tropical semideciduous forest in the Chiquitania region of Santa Cruz, Bolivia. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 14:803-827.
BO233-M	Toledo M, Salick J. 2006. Secondary Succession and Indigenous Management in Semideciduous Forest Fallows of the Amazon Basin. <i>Biotropica</i> 38(2):161-170.
CO460	Duque A, Sanchez M, Cavelier J, Duivendoorven JF. 2002. Different floristic patterns of woody understory and canopy plants in Colombian Amazonia. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:499-525.
CR266	Kappelle M, Cleef AM, Chaverri A. 1992. Phytogeography of Talamanca montane Quercus forests, Costa Rica. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> 19:299-315.
GUN476-K	van Andel TR. 2003. Floristic composition and diversity of three swamp forests in northwest Guyana. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 167:293-317.
PE332	Burnham RJ, Revilla-Minaya C. 2011. Phylogenetic influence on twining chirality in Lianas from Amazonian Peru. <i>Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.</i> 98:196-205.
PE517	Young KR, León B.. 1990. Vegetación de la zona alta del Parque Nacional Rio Abiseo, San Martín. <i>Revista Forestal del Perú</i> 15(1):1-15.
<b>Species list not provided</b>	
AR210	Mercé GC. 1999. Claves para la Identificación de las plantas vasculares trepadoras de la Reserva Natural Provincial del Iberá. <i>Livro de resumos de la reunion de botanica del Chaco.</i>
AR211	Arbo MM. 2004. Flórua del Parque Nacional Mburucuyá. <i>Insugeo</i> 12:117-124.
AR212	Fontana JL. 2008. Vegetación y diversidad de ambientes en la Reserva Natural Isla Apipé Grande, Provincia de Corrientes, Argentina. <i>Insugeo</i> 17(2):407-424.
AR218	Roic LD, Carrizo EV, Palacio MO. 2000. Composición de la flora de los alrededores de la ciudad de Santiago del Estero, Argentina. <i>Quebracho</i> 8:40-46.
BO225-A	Mácia MJ, Ruokolainen K, Tuomisto H, Quisbert J, Cala V. 2007. Congruence between floristic patterns of trees and lianas in a southwest Amazonian rain forest. <i>Ecography</i> 30:561-577.
BO229	Mostacedo B, Toledo M, Fredericksen TS. 2001. La vegetación de las lajas en la región de Lomero, Santa Cruz, Bolivia. <i>Acta Amazonica</i> 31(1):11-25.
BR131	Souza MC, Kawakita K, Slusarski SR, Pereira GF. 2009. Vascular flora of the upper Paraná river floodplain. <i>Brazilian Journal of Biology</i> 69(2):735-745.
BR205-Res	Alves LF, Assis MA, van Melis J, Barros ALS, Vieira SA, Martins FR, Martinelli LA, Joly CA. 2012. Variation in liana abundance and biomass along an elevational gradient in the tropical atlantic forest (Brazil). <i>Ecol. Res.</i> 27:323-332.
BR29-LS	DeWalt SJ, Chave J. 2004. Structure and Biomass of four lowland neotropical forests. <i>Biotropica</i> 36(1):7-19.
BR376	Peixoto AL, Gentry AH. 1990. Diversidade e composição florística da mata de tabuleiro na Reserva Florestal de Linhares (Espírito Santo, Brasil). <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 13:19-25.
BR61	Madeira BG, Espírito-Santo MM, D'Angelo Neto S, Nunes YRF, Azoifeifa GAS, Fernandes GW, Quesada M. 2009. Changes in tree and liana communities along a successional gradient in TDFS in SE Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 201:291-304.
CO248	Gentry AH. 1986. Species richness and floristic composition of choco region plant communities. <i>Caldasia</i> XV: 71-75.
CO249-N	Galeano G, Suárez S, Balslev H. 1998. Vascular plant species count in a wet forest in the Chocó area on the Pacific coast of Colombia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 7:1563-1575.
CO455	Agustin RL, Prieto AC. 1998. Analisis florístico del Parque Nacional Natural Amacayacu e Isla Mocagua, Amazonas (Colombia). <i>Caldasia</i> 20(2):142-172.
CR260	Morales CO. 2009. Caracterización florística y estructural de tres fragmentos boscosos secundarios en Cartago, Costa Rica. <i>Rev. Biol. Trop.</i> 57(supl.1):69-82.

Code	References
CR261	Yorke SR, Schnitzer SA, Mascaro J, Letcher SG, Carson WP. 2013. Increasing liana abundance and basal area in a tropical forest: the contribution of long-distance clonal colonization. <i>Biotropica</i> 45(3):317-324.
EQ275	Bussmann RW. 2006. Manteniendo el balance de naturaleza y hombre: La diversidad florística andina y su importancia para la diversidad cultural - ejemplos del Norte de Perú y Sur de Ecuador. <i>Arnaldoa</i> 13(2):382-397.
EQ278-DT	Macía MJ. 2011. Spatial distribution and floristic composition of trees and lianas in different forest types of an Amazonian rainforest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 212:1159-1177.
GU281-A	Imbert D, Bónheme I, Saur E, Bouchon C. 2000. Floristics and structure of the <i>Pterocarpus officinalis</i> swamp forest in Guadeloupe, Lesse Antilles. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 16:55-68.
GUA282	Islebe GA, Kappelle M. 1994. A phytogeographical comparison between subalpine forests of Guatemala and Costa Rica. <i>Feddes Repertorium</i> 105(1-2):73-87.
GUF285	Schnitzer SA, DeWalt SJ, Chave J. 2006. Censuring and measuring lianas: A quantitative comparison of the common methods. <i>Biotropica</i> 38(5):581-596.
GUF286	Mori SA, Hecklau EF, Kirchgessner T. 2002. Life form, habitat and nutritional mode of the flowering plants of central French Guiana. <i>Journal of Torrey Botanical Society</i> 129(4):331-345.
MX304-FES	Vásquez JAG, Givnish TJ. 1998. Altitudinal gradients in tropical forest composition structure, and diversity in the Sierra de Manantlán. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> 86:999-1020.
MX305-UP1	Lott EJ, Bullock SH, Solis-Magallanes JA. 1987. Floristic diversity and structure of upland and arroyo forests of Coastal Jalisco. <i>Biotropica</i> 19(3):228-235.
MX502	Luna-Vega I, Almeida-Leñero L, Llorente-Bousquets J. 1989. Florística y aspectos fitogeográficos del bosque mesófilo de montaña de las cañadas de Ocuilan, Estados de Morelos y Mexico. <i>Anales del Instituto de Biología</i> 59:63-87.
MX508	Garrido-Pérez E, Gerold G. 2009. Land-use history and the origins and effects of lianas on tree-communities. <i>Erdkunde</i> 63(3):211-227.
PA318	Wright SJ, Calderón O, Hernández A, Paton S. 2004. Are lianas increasing in importance in tropical forests? A 17-year record from Panama. <i>Ecology</i> 85(2):484-489.
PA321	Putz FE. 1984. The natural history of lianas on Barro Colorado Island, Panama. <i>Ecology</i> 65(6):1713-1724.
PA322	Roldán AI, Varela RO. 1999. Seasonal changes in liana cover in the Upper Canopy of a neotropical dry forest. <i>Biotropica</i> 31(1):186-192.
VE353	Kammersheidt L. 1999. Liana infestation of trees: some observations in a neotropical lowland forest. <i>Ecotropica</i> 5:217-220.
VE359	Putz FE. 1983. Liana biomass and leaf area of a "tierra firme" forest in the Rio Negro Basin, Venezuela. <i>Biotropica</i> 15(3):185-189.
<b>Articles with species not identified</b>	
BO223	Pinard MA, Putz FE, Licona JC. 1999. Tree mortality and vine proliferation following a wildfire in a subhumid tropical forest in eastern Bolivia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 116:247-252.
BO232	Alvira D, Putz FE, Fredericksen TS. 2004. Liana loads and post-logging liana densities after liana cutting in a lowland forest in Bolivia. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 190:73-86.
BO560	Terceros-Gamarra C. 2006. Densidad, cobertura y altura de bejucos en claros formados por árboles con y sin corta antes del aprovechamiento. <i>Kempffiana</i> 5:21-28.
BR562	Carvalho PG, van Mellis J, Ascensão BM, Cestari FM, Alves LF, Grombone-Guaratini MT. 2011. Abundância e biomassa de lianas em um fragmento de floresta atlântica. <i>Hoehnea</i> 38(2):307-314.
BR6	Nogueira A, Costa FRC, Castilho CV. 2011. Liana abundance patterns: The role of Ecological Filters during Development. <i>Biotropica</i> 43(4):442-449.
BR75	Stefan J, McDonald AJ, Johnson MS, Feldpausch TR, Couto EG, Riha SJ. 2007. Relationships between soil hydrology and forest structure and composition in the southern Brazilian Amazon. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> 18:183-194.
BR80	Nepstad DC, Tohver IM, Ray D, Moutinho P, Cardinot G. 2007. Mortality of large trees and lianas following experimental drought in an amazon forest. <i>Ecology</i> 88(9):2259-2269.
CO244-G	Giraldo-Pamplona W, Corrales-Osorio A, Yepes-Quintero A, Duque-Montoya AJ. 2012. Caracterización estructural de bosques tropicales a lo largo de un gradiente altitudinal en el departamento de Antioquia, Colombia. <i>Actual Biol.</i> 34(97):187-197.



---

Code	References
EQ273-JS	Homeier J, Englert F, Leuschner C, Weigelt P, Unger M. 2010. Factors controlling the abundance of lianas along an altitudinal transect of tropical forests in Ecuador. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 259:1399-1405.

---

**4. CAPÍTULO 2: CHECKLIST OF NEOTROPICAL CLIMBING PLANTS: A CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF A COMPLEX AND BIODIVERSE REGION**

---

O manuscrito está formatado para submissão no periódico *Phytotaxa*.

## **Checklist of Neotropical Climbing Plants: A contribution to the knowledge of a complex and biodiverse Region**

RODRIGO TRASSI POLISEL<sup>1</sup>, MARCELO MORO FREIRE<sup>2</sup>, PEDRO ACEVEDO-RODRIGUEZ<sup>3</sup>, ROBYN J BURNHAM<sup>4</sup> & FERNANDO ROBERTO MARTINS<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Programa de Pós-Graduação em Biologia Vegetal, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Departamento de Botânica, Bloco M, CEP 13.083-970 Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil; e-mail: rodrigo.polisel@gmail.com; fmartins@unicamp.br

<sup>2</sup>Departamento de Biologia, Centro de Ciências, Universidade Federal do Ceará - Campus do Pici, Bloco 906, 60455-760 Fortaleza, CE, Brazil; bio\_moro@yahoo.com.br

<sup>3</sup>MRC-166/Botany, Smithsonian Institution, PO Box 37012, Washington, DC 20013-7012; e-mail: acevedop@si.edu

<sup>4</sup>LSA Herbarium, University of Michigan, 1518 Museums Building 1109 Geddes Ave, Ann Arbor, MI 48108-1079; e-mail: rburnham@umich.edu

### **Abstract**

Climbing plants represent an important element of the richness and structure of the vegetal community. They represent a key component capable of controlling many aspects of ecological systems. On the other hand, the climbers are becoming hyper-abundant on disturbed hinterland fragments, damaging phorophyte architecture. In these cases, the hyper-abundance of climbing plants can substantially retard natural forest regeneration such that they lead the system to a paraclimax state. Many of these areas around Neotropics need management, but we do not have still data source and consensus of methods to reverse the process. Our aiming was to provide a comprehensive climber species list cited on published studies throughout inclusive (all growth habits included) or exclusive (only climber) surveys around Morrone's Neotropical region. It is the first initiative to compile data from the forest and non-forest physiognomies about climber. We intended to shed light on directions for developing future projects for sampling climbing plants in the Neotropics, across all habitats. We analyzed the richness and composition of the climber flora by biogeographical provinces and vegetation type and considered that climber could show a high growth form variation. So, we included the occurrence of

known climber species but with another growth form, aiming to identify which vegetation type has high values of plasticity phenotypic in climbers. Although the forest physiognomies were the vegetation with the highest richness, we also found a considered number of species in open areas, like Savanna. In shrubland and vegetation in dry areas, the number of exclusive species tends to be higher, suggesting significant stretches for conservation. We summed 4,439 accepted names, being 536 hemiepiphytes and 3,903 climbers, reaching almost 50% of the estimated richness of climber species in Neotropic. The data suggest the need for more studies with a focus on exclusive climber surveys. In this perspective, we indicated some priority areas. Our work represents a new data source for future investigations of the climber richness and distribution patterns around Neotropics, facing the current issues that put the climber in the center of the debate on important ecological issues.

**Key-words:** conservation, climber, flora, meta-analysis, and South America

## Introduction

Latin America is considered one of the most biodiverse regions of the planet, with high rates of endemism (Myers *et al.* 2000), but many gaps in our knowledge of plant community composition still exist (Prance *et al.* 2000). An estimated 37% of the world's plant diversity is found in Latin America, 40% of which is composed of endemic species (Leroux & Schmiegelow 2007, Lamoreux *et al.* 2006, Richardson *et al.* 2001). For these reasons, this portion of globe includes eight biodiversity hotspots. Seven of them are located in Neotropical region (Morrone 2014): four in the South American (Tropical Andes, "Cerrado" – Brazilian Savannah, Atlantic Forest, and Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena), and three in the Central American (Caribbean Islands, Madrean Pine-Oak Woodlands, and Mesoamerican). The eighth hotspot is located in Andean Region, a transition zone (*sensu* Morrone 2014): Valdivian Forest province, located in Chile (Myers *et al.* 2000, Leroux & Schmiegelow 2007).

Although the delimitation of the Neotropics is broadly accepted (Cox 2001), there have been recognized several sub-regions and dominions within the Neotropical region (Morrone 2010), showing the high heterogeneity of environments and floristic routes on there. The new classifications of

Neotropical region exclude the Andean area, which is assigned to the Austral realm, and the northern Mexico, which is assigned to the Nearctic region (Holarctic realm) (Cabrera & Willink 1973, Moreira-Muñoz 2007, Morrone 2014).

The environmental heterogeneity influenced the angiosperm diversification directly in the Neotropics. It began with the breakup of Gondwana, when the South American continent separated from the African continent, around 100 million years ago (mya) (Hoorn & Wesselingh 2010). As a consequence, South America lasted isolated for an extended period of relative climatic stability (Antonelli & Sanmartin 2011), without changes in latitude (Jiménez-Castillo *et al.* 2007). These conditions were maintained until the emergence of the Isthmus of Panama - estimated around three mya - which allowed greater floristic interconnection with the North American flora (Antonelli *et al.* 2009, Cody *et al.* 2010).

Another significant migration route for the South America flora existed during the connection - until around 35 mya - of the continent with Antarctica. It allowed the flux of a flora adapted to the cold environments from Australia, New Zealand, and New Caledonia regions to Latin America (Sanmartín & Ronquist 2004), featured by the austral route, imperative to explain the distribution of some Andean species that irradiates around the continent.

On the other hand, in many extant Neotropical plant formations, species diversification has been reported to be a relatively recent phenomenon strongly influenced by climatic fluctuations and geological events of the Cenozoic (Fiaschi & Pirani 2009). The uplift of the Andes during the Cenozoic (Miocene – around 15 mya) was responsible for changing drainage in several regions of the continent. It altered the air mass circulation, and also for the separation of western South America into “cis-Andes” (east and south of the Andes) and “trans-Andes” (west and north of the mountain range). These events affected allopatric speciation of plant species (Pennington *et al.* 2004, Chanderbali *et al.* 2001, Gentry 1982, Haffer 2008) and the heterogeneity of environments in a mosaic of dry and humid areas, open and forest phytophysionomies, influencing the evolutionary history of some groups, as the case of Violaceae (Paula-Souza & Pirani 2014), Passifloraceae (Skrabal *et al.* 2011), *Fuchsia* (Onagraceae) and the tribe Bignoniae (Bignoniaceae) (Lohmann *et al.* 2012). Some studies have pointed the influence of the environmental heterogeneity

and climber species richness in a positive correlation (Sfair & Martins 2011). Thus, historical and environmental factors should affect the climber diversity in the Neotropical region (Acevedo-Rodriguez 2003).

Indeed, the scandent habit has arisen many times during the evolution of plants and can explain the diversification of several taxa (Burnham 2015). There are at least 133 families with one or more climbing plant species and most of 9,000 climber species estimated to occur in the Neotropical region (Putz 1984a; Gentry 1991). Gentry (1991) estimated that approximately 10% of the Neotropical flora are climber species, and Jacobs (1976) suggested that around 8% of all tropical plants are woody vines. Climbing plants can be generalist or specialist for its support (Sfair *et al.* 2010), and the climber-phanerophyte interaction can be driven by biological traits (Maier 1982, Putz 1984b, Clark & Clark 1990, Campanello *et al.* 2007, Homeier *et al.* 2010). Thus, the way climbing plants affect ecological systems depends on which species (both climber and tree) are present. The first step towards the understanding of their roles in ecological systems is species identities and distributions. Moreover, to circumscribe what is already known about species distributions of climbing plants. For all the functions that climbing plants perform, especially in tropical forests, they represent an essential component capable of controlling many aspects of ecological systems.

There are some situations, especially in disturbed and fragmented forests, in which climbing plants can become hyper-abundant (Laurance *et al.* 2014) and hamper phanerophyte growth (Schnitzer & Bongers 2002, Schnitzer 2005) and damage phanerophyte architecture (Putz 1984b). In these cases, the hyper-abundance of climbing plants can substantially retard natural forest regeneration such that they lead the system to a paraclimax state (Hegarty 1990, Pérez-Salicrup *et al.* 2001, Reston & Nepstad 2001, Schnitzer & Bongers 2002, Schnitzer *et al.* 2005, Campanello *et al.* 2007). In consequence, climbing plants can alter the CO<sub>2</sub> source-sink functioning of the forest (Chave *et al.* 2001). In this way, recent studies have pointed out the increase in abundance and biomass of lianas in tropical forest, due to increasing atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen, anthropic disturbance in forests and the increase of climatic seasonality in some regions (Schnitzer *et al.* 2011). Large-scale monitoring study of woody structure from several areas has pointed out the importance of

climber in the vegetation dynamic, highlighting the importance of climbers in the management and restoration of degraded areas (Bourlegaat *et al.* 2013).

Prior research has compared the composition and structure of climbing plant guilds, mainly in lowland forests. The Global Liana Database (GLD) includes abiotic and biotic information on 30 tropical and temperate forests in both Neotropical and Paleotropical regions (DeWalt *et al.* 2010). Another global database was assembled by Gallagher & Leishman (2012), focusing on functional attributes, and includes 1,092 climber species from 133 source lists.

Regional initiatives to compare the beta diversity of climbing plants of forest physiognomies were carried out by Molina-Freaner *et al.* (2004) on the west coast of Mexico and by Santos *et al.* (2009) and Sfair & Martins (2011) in southeastern Brazil. However, a huge gap remains in our knowledge on the climbing plant flora of the Neotropics, mainly including data of open phytogeographies.

Latitudinal variation (Gallagher & Leishman 2012) and precipitation seasonality (van der Heijden & Philips 2009) are important climatic variables related to the distribution of climbing plants, but some other aspects about the environments and phylogenetic parameters correlated with this distribution are still unknown (DeWalt *et al.* 2015).

In this perspective, analysis of published research represents a robust method for identifying significant relationships that are difficult to detect in individual studies (Haddaway 2015). Thus, our aim was to produce a catalog of Neotropical climbing plants intending to achieve the following objectives:

- 1) Furnish a consistent list of species produced by efforts of a researchers group concerned to combine literature information about the occurrence of climbers in all vegetation formation of the Neotropical region;
- 2) Characterize the climbing plant diversity sampled in exclusive and inclusive surveys, showing where the studies were realized, reporting the number of species examined, documenting the richest taxa (family, genus, and species), and the most widespread species in the Neotropic;
- 3) Recognize the biogeographical provinces and vegetation formation with the most richness of climbers and where is the highest proportion of these growth forms in the general flora;

- 4) Recognize the phenotypic plasticity of climbers, pointing the species with other growth forms and geographical occurrence of this plasticity; and
- 5) Identify which are the genera and families with more taxonomic inaccuracy according to published studies.

We intended to shed light on directions for developing future projects for sampling climbing plants in the Neotropics, across all habitats.

## **Material and Methods**

### *Climber concept and literature survey*

Climbers or climbing plants have non-self-supporting woody (lianas) or herbaceous (vines) stems, germinate in the soil and remain rooted in it for their entire life, but need support to grow to the canopy (Darwin 1867, Font Quer 2001). The first challenge to construct our database was to identify the “false climbers,” such as hemiepiphytes, prostrate herbs, and shrubs with decumbent branches. In our dataset, we separated the hemiepiphyte of the others “false climbers” to show the richness of each one. These variations are not included in the definition of climbing plants (Gerwing *et al.* 2006), but much confusion persists. Many of these species were classified as a climber in the original paper, so we had to review this aspect carefully.

However, since the climber concept can encompass species with phenotypic plasticity (Richards 1996), we considered in our survey plant species frequently classified as climbers or that belonged to a genus typically represented by climbing species, even if these species were classified as a different growth habit elsewhere. If a species of a genus that is usually constituted by climbers did not have its growth pattern categorized in any study, we checked it in digital herbaria (Species-Link online platform - <http://specieslink.org>) to determine whether the species was a climber. If it was not, we excluded it from our database. Additionally, we compared our database with the Checklist of Neotropical Climbers of Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (data not published) to confirm correct names and habit classification. In cases of persisting doubt, we consulted experts for confirmation.



Our literature survey consisted of three steps. In the first step, we examined the literature considering the primary article sources currently available (Google Scholar, ISI Web of Knowledge, JStore, Lilacs, Scopus, and Scielo). Then, we filtered the research by using the following keywords: “climber”, “climbing plant”, “liana”, “vine (words in English)”, “trepadeira” (in Portuguese), “bejuco” (liana in Spanish), “trepadora” (climbing plant in Spanish) and “enredadera” (vine in Spanish). We focused on data published only in scientific journals because they are an open access and peer-reviewed source of floristic/phytosociological data. In the second step, we screened the list of all publications in NeoTropTree database, coordinated by Dr. Ary T. Oliveira-Filho, and considered those including all vascular flora, rather than just shrubs and trees (Oliveira-Filho 2014). In both of these surveys, we examined papers published until early 2015. In the third one, we searched all the literature referred to in each article analyzed in both the first and second steps.

#### *Geographic circumscription, vegetation classification, and survey location*

We used the classification proposed by Morrone (2014) which divides Latin America into: three regions (Andean, Nearctic, and Neotropical), three sub-regions (Antillean, Brazilian, and Chacoan), two transition zone (Mexican, and South American), seven dominions (Boreal Brazilian, Chacoan, Mesoamerican, Pacific, Parana, South Brazilian, and Southeastern Amazonian), and 53 provinces (Figure 1, Table 1). For provinces of Andean and Nearctic regions, we considered Morrone (2004).

Morrone (2014) based his classification on a general area cladogram of 36 plant and animal taxa. He observed that the first split separated the Antilles, and the second divided the continental areas into a northwestern and southeastern component. Within the northwestern segment, the areas follow the sequence northern Amazonia, southwestern Amazonia, northwestern South America, and Mesoamerica. Within the southeast segment, the areas follow the sequence southeastern Amazonia, Chacoan, and Parana dominions (Figure 1).

To define the complex and heterogeneous physiognomic types of Latin America, we adopted the classification used by Eiten (1968) and Box & Fujiwara (2004), which apply to much of the globe. According to Box & Fujiwara

(2004), forest (tall and closed stature – even taller), shrubland (shrubs or short trees regularly spaced), grassland (graminoids with tall or short stature), and semi-desert (mostly short and open grass vegetation) are concepts of physiognomies relatively straightforward. However, the description of new vegetation types induced the developing of new concepts for classification. An example is the Savanna, which is popularly called “cerrado” in Brazil and received attention for many Brazilian researchers (see more in Silva & Bates 2002). So, we used the terminology of the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE 2012) for classifying precisely the savanna physiognomies (Grassy-Woody, Woody, and Forest Savanna) Brazilian vegetation. Scrub is the vegetation involving a mixture of woody forms, mainly with short statures (e.g., “matorrais” of Paramo province). A scrub can be called as Thicket when the individuals of shrubs were very dense and closed (e.g., “restinga” short vegetation of Brazilian coastal). The term “Woodland” was commonly used in Britain for the forest but was eventually formalized in the mid-20th century by American ecologists to refer to tree-dominated vegetation that is not both tall and closed (Box & Fujiwara 2004). The term “Thorn Woodland”, for example, was designated for phytogeographies of the Caatinga or Chaco province.

So, we strived to standardize the nomenclature according to Eiten (1968) and Box & Fujiwara (2004) for phytogeographies instead of using the local terms for various vegetation types.

To locate each site referred to in each paper that we surveyed in the literature, we searched for the geographical coordinates given in each publication. If a manuscript did not specify coordinates for the study area or reported incorrect coordinates, we extracted the appropriate coordinates from maps provided by the author(s). When there was no map with geographical coordinates provided, we used the central coordinates of the municipality where the study was carried out.

#### *Literature analysis, taxonomic verification, and database construction*

We classified the surveys of climbers into two groups: 1) surveys of various growth habits, including climbing plants (hereafter called inclusive); and 2) surveys dealing exclusively with climbing plants (hereafter called exclusive).

Both inclusive and exclusive studies may be quantitative due to the use of sampling procedures (hereafter, phytosociological surveys), or qualitative, when only collecting techniques of patrols (Ratter et al. 2003) have been used (hereafter, floras - regional scale - or floristic - local scale - surveys). We considered all papers published in periodicals until early 2015.

We based the update of the species on The Plant List (TPL) online platform <<http://www.tpl.org>> by creating a list of valid names that interfaced with the software used to manage our database (Brahms v.7.3 – <http://herbaria.plants.ox.ac.uk>). We used the “Lista de Espécies da Flora do Brasil” online platform <<http://www.jbrj.com>> and the platform of Tropicos <<http://www.tropicos.org>> to determine scientific names not found or “unresolved” in TPL. We included the unnamed species (due to errors in spelling or identification) in another list in our database. Then, we contacted the experts in a try to solve them. If the name was suspect, according to expert, we do not include in the database. We classified as “suspect name” which that was reported as low taxonomical accuracy based on The Plant List. The group “unwriteable” were wrong names that we did not find the correct one. In our consulting to experts, we identified some species, that are cited in other biogeographical regions where they do not occur. For them, we denominated as “wrong identification”.

### *Data analysis*

Almost all surveys have used the patrolling method to collect climbers. Few studies have quantified the climbers using of phytosociological sampling, but these have employed so many different sampling methods and designs and inclusion criteria that it is very difficult to make sound quantitative analyses of their data. For this work, we compared the studies that organized the samples in exclusive and inclusive surveys and after, in patrolling or phytosociological methods.

We took the complete list of names, mapped all synonyms to their accepted names and eliminated records not identified to species level. Based on this list of accepted and correct names, we calculated which were the families and genera represented by most species in the dataset – which we

considered the 'richest' families and genera. We also evaluated which are the most widespread species, based on the occurrence of the species in the dataset.

We checked in our database the number of times when a record was assigned to a genus but not to a species, or when was assigned to a family but not to a genus. We considered them as "partial identifications." We also calculated the number of records not assigned to any family. We considered as "most problematic" those families and genera when ten or more records in the database were undetermined to species level.

To investigate the proportion of climber in the general flora, we compiled the data using the species list available on those papers of inclusive surveys. We excluded the surveys of Phillips & Miller (2002), that collected the "Gentry's transect," because it only considered the trees, lianas, and hemiepiphytes. We used only inclusive surveys based on patrolling methods that included all growth habits. Thus, we examined 331 localities in the total of 712 (46,5%).

## **Results**

### *- Furnish a consistent list of climber species*

We included a total of 29,653 records (29,502 without any mistakes – suspect name, unwriteable or wrong identification) in 712 localities of 390 published articles (Supplementary Material 1 and 2) distributed along Morrone's Neotropical region and transitions zones (South American and Mexican). Considering accept names and without doubts (22,795 names), we counted 4,439 species, being 536 hemiepiphytes (of 32 families and 95 genera) and 3,903 climbers (of 89 families and 609 genera). We summarized the richness and records of climbers, hemiepiphytes, besides species with another growth habit but recognized as a climber in Table 1 and the list of all accept names classified by growth habit and by occurrence in biogeographical provinces and vegetation type in the Supplementary Material 3.

### *- Characterize the climbing plant diversity sampled in exclusive and inclusive surveys*

We counted 712 localities with a list of climber species, being 621 of inclusive surveys and only 91 of exclusive surveys (Figure 1). In the inclusive studies, the floristic method counted 39%, following by the Gentry's transect (23,5%) allocated in several countries where he conducted his works (Phillips & Miller 2002), and the phytosociological method (18%). On the other hand, the same phytosociological method contributed with 68% of all exclusive surveys, following by floristic (26%) (Table 2).

The average richness of climber per survey in exclusive surveys was higher (57 – standard deviation equal to 60) than inclusive ones (31 – standard deviation equal to 43), due to a large number of inclusive studies (70%) with a local richness less or equal to 30 climber species (Figure 2). The average richness of hemiepiphytes was so smaller than climber, due to the number of surveys with 0 species (83% of exclusive and 48% of inclusive surveys). The value of richness in our database varied, mainly, due to distinct methodologies and sampling efforts. The exclusive studies, whose the method was the patrol, had higher richness observed (77) than those that used phytosociology (25).

We counted 32 families of hemiepiphyte species. Araceae summed 60% of all hemiepiphyte species. Only eight families had more than 10 species and 12 were monospecific. There were 89 families with climber species in our database. Only six families summed almost 50% of all climber species: Apocynaceae (460 species, 11.59%), Fabaceae (425, 10.7%), Malpighiaceae (297, 7.48%), Bignoniaceae (270, 6.8%), Sapindaceae (245, 6.17%), and Convolvulaceae (239, 6%). There were 15 families monospecific and seven with two species (Table 3).

We found 95 genera including hemiepiphyte species. *Anthurium* (135 species) and *Philodendron* (103) summed up 43% of all. There were 49 monospecific genera. About climber species, we counted 609 genera, being 104 of them with ten or more species and only six with more than 100 species (*Passiflora* – 179 species, *Ipomoea* – 134, *Paullinia* and *Mikania* – 115, *Serjania* – 104, and *Dioscorea* – 119). These genera summed up 19% of all climber species (Table 4).

The most constant hemiepiphyte throughout the database was *Anthurium scandens*, reported in 30 (4.2%) of 712 localities. The five species most frequent were of Araceae family, and they occurred between three to seven of

33 vegetation formations. We found 18 species reported in ten or more localities (Table 5). The climber species with the most constancies were *Cissus verticillata* and *Celtis iguanaea* (126 occurrences), occurring in 18% of all localities. There were 602 species (15% of all climber species) with occurrence in 10 or more locations and 1,400 species (35%) occurring in only one locality. Only seven species occurred in at least 50% of all biogeographical provinces (*Cissus verticillata* – 75%, *Celtis iguanaea* – 71%, *Amphilophium crucigerum* – 58%, *Hippocratea volubilis* – 56%, *Passiflora foetida* – 56%, *Dolichandra unguis-cati* – 54%, and *Tanaecium pyramidatum* – 54%). We found 73 species recorded in 10 or more vegetation formations. Only *C. verticillata* (53%) occurred in at least 50% of all physiognomies described. The species with the most constancies happened in various vegetation formation. In fact, some of them have apparently preferences with a few physiognomies, as the case of *Banisteriopsis campestris* and *B. stellaris* commons in savanna physiognomies; *Abuta grandifolia*, *Bauhinia guianensis*, and *Tanaecium pyramidatum* in Rain Broadleaved Forest; and *Prestonia coalita*, and *Tanaecium selloi* in Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest (Table 5). These results showed that few species were widely distributed and most were restricted to one or two biogeographical provinces and respective vegetation formation.

- *Recognize the biogeographical provinces and vegetation formation with the most richness of climbers and where is the highest proportion of these growth forms in the general flora*

There was a significant variation of richness along the Morrone's biogeographical provinces (Figure 1), as result of environmental heterogeneity, different methodologies, the surveys distribution, sampling efforts, and anthropic effects. The three biogeographical provinces with the highest number of studies were Atlantic (73), Cerrado (66), and Caatinga (62), localized on Brazil (South America). However, when we analyzed only exclusive surveys, the Parana Forest (16), Napo (12), Atlantic (9), and Chiapas Highland (9) were the provinces with the highest number. Morrone (2014) comprised the Neotropical region in 53 provinces and we found published studies in 47 of them. The vegetation type with the largest number of surveys was Broadleaved Forest (483 surveys – 68%), Thorny Woodland (63 – 8,8%), and Woody Savanna (52

– 7,3%). We listed the number of surveys for each biogeographical provinces and vegetation type in Table 2.

The three biogeographical provinces with the highest richness were Atlantic (949 species, 26.9% exclusives), Parana Forest (775, 13.8%), and Guianan Lowlands (697, 19.8%) (Table 6). These three provinces summed 20% of all surveys realized and 54% of all species. In the ten highest provinces, Chiapas Highland and Chocó-Darién showed a significant richness, although the number of works was lower than others (17 and five surveys, respectively) (Figure 3), suggesting that their richness were underestimated. We searched for manuscripts for all provinces following the same pattern and effort. The percentage of exclusive species in the biogeographical provinces with the highest richness and that summed 70% of all surveys (Figure 3) was 7 (Sabana) to 37 (Monte) (Table 6).

We recorded 2,819 species (2,443 climbers and 376 hemiepiphyte) in Rain Broadleaved (1,281 species exclusives, 1,041 climbers, and 240 hemiepiphyte), 1,491 in Semideciduous and 1,020 in Deciduous Forest (see Table 7 for hemiepiphyte and climber richness). The community of climbers in these vegetation formations was the most studied in the catalog (Figure 4), summing 42% of all inclusive and 68% of all exclusive surveys. The Woody Savanna was the “non-forest” physiognomy with a large number of surveys (69, 68 inclusive and only one exclusive) and the richness counted was 585 species (565 climbers and 59 hemiepiphytes).

The average proportion of climber richness to general flora varied between 0.82% in the Atacaman provinces (only one survey realized in some municipalities in Chile) (Squeo et al. 2008) to Pará (20.90%). There were 34 provinces with less than ten surveys considered. For them, Pará (20.9%), Pampean (18.6%), Cuban (18.4%), Guianan Lowlands (17.3%), Xingú-Tapajós (16.79%), and Sabana (15.49%) had more than 15% of the average proportion of climber in whole local flora. Considering provinces with ten or more surveys, Parana Forest had the highest value of average proportion (15.37%), followed by Roraima (13.45%), and Caatinga (12.52%). The three provinces with the highest richness showed highest proportion between 11.9% (Atlantic), 15.37% (Parana Forest), and 17.33% (Guianan Lowlands) (Table 8).

Considering the vegetation formation, the average proportion of climber richness varied between 2.6% (Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest with *Pinus*) to 20.36% (Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest), both with one (in SÚchil, Durango, Mexico – Gonzalez-Elizondo & Gonzalez-Elizondo 1993) or two surveys recorded (in Paria, Sucre – Venezuela and Florianópolis, Santa Catarina, Brazil; Cumana 2010 and Souza *et al.* 1992), respectively. In relation of the vegetation type with 10 or more surveys recorded (11), seasonal or edaphic formation had highest values, as Semi-arid Lowland Thorny Woodland (average proportion of 15.52%, with maximum ratio with 41.97%), Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest (13.63% and 35.32%, respectively), and Coastal Broadleaved Thicket (13.51% and 23.60%, respectively) (Table 9). Regarding the physiognomies with less than ten surveys conducted, five formations had average proportion higher than 15% of the climber in the local community (Table 9).

Thus, the forest physiognomy had between 2.6 to 20.37% of the mean percentage of the climber in the whole community. The Woodland formation had between 12.25 to 15.52%, and the coastal physiognomies between 13.51 to 20.36%. The savanna formation showed the fewest interval of the proportion of climber in the community (5.07 to 8.35%) (Table 9). We organized the climber and the whole community richness from each locality surveyed by patrol methods in Supplementary Material 4.

#### - *Recognize the phenotypic plasticity of climbers*

We found that the open vegetation formation had the highest proportion of climber with phenotypic plasticity. Considering the phytophysiognomies with more than 100 species counted, the Cerrado formations showed high values, varying of 20 to 32% of climber species recorded with another growth habit per survey (Table 10).

There were 14 hemiepiphytes species (2.8%) with another growth habit recorded, all included in the Araceae family (Supplementary Material 5). Herb was the growth habit that summed 20 registers and 13 species while the shrubs had only one record and specie. For climbers, we counted 495 species (12.7%) with at least one growth habit variation, totaling 1,363 records of climber species with another habit. *Tetrapterys ambigua* (Malpighiaceae) was the specie with the highest number of growth form (herb, shrub, sub-shrub, and



tree). We recorded this specie as climber only once. There were 22 species with three growth forms variation, being the climber habit over-represented in the database (as for *Celtis iguanaea*, *Chiococca alba*, and *Davilla rugosa*) or under represented (as for *Alternanthera brasiliana*, *Anemopaegma arvense*, and *Combretum mellifluum*). Respectively, 82 and 390 species showed two and one other growth form variation besides climber.

We found 63 species (1.6%) recognized as climber by specialist but recorded in the database with another growth habit. The growth habit with the highest number of record for climber species showing variation was shrub (689 – 50.55%), followed by herb (425 – 31.2%), tree (149 – 10.9%), and subshrub (91 – 6.6%). We organized the list of all species showing the phenotypic plasticity in Supplementary Material 5. There were 627 “false climber” species. We showed these species separately in our database (Supplementary Material 6). Seven families summed 50% of all “false climber”: Asteraceae (12.4%), Fabaceae (12.3%), Apocynaceae (9%), Convolvulaceae (7.2%), Rubiaceae (3.8%), Dioscoreaceae (3%), and Bignoniaceae (2.5%).

#### - Identify the taxonomic inaccuracy

We counted 572 records of hemiepiphytes with incomplete identification (28% of all registered for this group) and 4,773 records for climbers (18%). We considered as “incomplete identification” names with “cf.”, “aff.”, unknown records, without the epithet, or without the genus (see Table 1 with the number of records and richness of each category). The families with the most richness were the same with the highest number of taxonomical accuracy for both hemiepiphyte and climbers. For hemiepiphyte, Araceae and Ericaceae were the families with five or more undetermined records. For climbers, there were 42 families with unspecified records, being 15 with ten or more records and 86 ones not assigned even to a family. Malpighiaceae (124 records), Bignoniaceae (87), Celastraceae (71), Fabaceae (69), and Apocynaceae (60) were the five families with the highest number of records not assigned to genera level (Table 11). There were 55 (67%) genera with incomplete identification for hemiepiphyte, summing 543 records. The most problematic genera of hemiepiphyte species were *Philodendron* (98), *Anthurium* (79), and *Clusia* (72). These three genera summed 45% of total hemiepiphyte. For climbers, there

was 363 genera (59,6% of all genus of climbers) with at least one undetermined record and 86 genera with more than ten records. There were 3797 records with indeterminate species and the five genera (*Paullinia*, *Mikania*, *Machaerium*, *Smilax*, and *Serjania*) with the most problematic genera summed 681 records (18%) (Table 12). We found 94 genera with only one record not assigned to species level. We listed the 137 names excluded of the database due misspelling in the Supplementary Material 7.

## Discussion

### - *Furnish a consistent list of species*

Latin America is a highly heterogeneous area, comprising moist forests to cold deserts, dry to temperate forests and hot and cold deserts to alpine habitats (Marchant *et al.* 2002). Despite the fact that climbing plants are a growth form requiring a structural support and, for this reason, the forests should be their most appropriate habitat (Acevedo-Rodríguez 2003), our data showed that they are present in virtually all vegetation physiognomies of Latin America.

Our study represents the first initiative to compile the climber flora in a vast geographical region on the planet, including open physiognomies and based on community studies published in journals. It represents a basis for future ecological studies to investigate patterns of richness and distribution of taxa, the ecological behavior of aggressive climber species, recognizing the physiognomies where they occur.

During several decades, the tree growth form was the most surveyed on the literature. While we counted 405 published articles (including exclusive – 15% - and inclusive – 85% – surveys), the NeotropTree databank has, for example, 2,321 papers listed for the cis-Andean South America considering tree and arborescent species (Prof. Dr. Ary Teixeira Oliveira-Filho, personal communication). The main reasons for the differences are: the available information of the taxonomy of arboreal species (e.g. identification guild) is higher than others growth forms (Caiafa & Martins 2007), as the larger number of exsiccates, and the concept of tree form is clearer than climbers (see below) (Gerwing *et al.* 2006, IBGE 2012). Gentry (1991) pointed out that climbers had

been neglected by plant collectors, becoming the growth form most under-collected. Indeed, the significant ecological role played by lianas in tropical forests has only started to be investigated recently (Putz 1984b).

The richness of climber counted here (3,903 species) reached 42% of the estimated number of species (9,216) provided by Gentry (1991). The data suggest that there is a high number of climber species that have not been yet included in inclusive or exclusive surveys, and then excluded in the ecological analysis.

- *Characterize the climbing plant diversity sampled in exclusive and inclusive surveys*

Exclusive surveys summed up a higher richness than inclusive surveys. In this kind of study, it is common that the sampling of arboreal and shrub species are encouraged, due to the interest of researchers and a higher amount of taxonomical information. Thus, the remaining growth habits are naturally undersampled. We must stimulate the development of patrol studies including only climbers. Patrolling is the most informative method to infer the richness of this community.

Oppositely, there is an important effort of some researchers to compile data on abundance and diversity of lianas in lowlands (< 1,050 m), and in the tropical, subtropical, and temperate forest around the world (DeWalt *et al.* 2010). This effort resulted in the Global Liana Database (GLD) which includes phytosociological climber surveys with a minimum diameter of 2.5 cm, using the same methodology (Gerwing *et al.* 2006). Gentry made the first attempts to compile climber data in his transects conducted around 151 Neotropical areas sampling 1,103 species of climbers and hemiepiphytes (Phillips & Miller 2002). This richness represents 25% of the obtained richness by us (4,439 species, being 536 hemiepiphytes and 3,903 climbers).

In South America, surveys were realized mainly in localities in the coast of Northeast (next to Salvador, Bahia state; and along to Pernambuco state), South, and Southeast of Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, and Equador, besides the Napo provinces mainly in National Park of Madidi (Peru). Moreover, in Central and North America, the studies are distributed mainly in Panamá (Barro Colorado Reserve), and Mexico. In general, the studies are located in cities with

research centers and universities, such as Sao Paulo and Campinas (Sao Paulo state), Rio de Janeiro (Rio de Janeiro state), Salvador and Feira de Santana (Bahia state), Recife (Pernambuco state), Barro Colorado Reserve (Panama), Madidi National Park (Peru), Estacion Biologica de Chamela and Los Tuxtlas (Mexico). With the construction of new universities in the interior of Brazil, surveys were stimulated benefiting the Cerrado and Rondonia provinces.

We identified gaps mainly in the north portion of Cerrado (Cerrado Domain), and Madeira and Xingú-Tapajós (Amazon basin), where new surveys including climbers should be focused. These provinces include areas in the following countries: Bolivia, Brazil, and Peru. In Central America, new surveys are necessary in all provinces due the mixed flora. The same situation can be observed in Mexico, a country with ten biogeographical provinces and a climber flora undersampled.

In our database, Apocynaceae (including Asclepiadaceae), Fabaceae, Malpighiaceae, Bignoniaceae, Sapindaceae, and Convolvulaceae added up to almost 50% of all species. Considering the 9,216 climber species estimated by Gentry (1991) for Neotropics, 12 and 26 richest families gathered 64% and 85%, respectively, of all species. Most of the climbers belong to large diversified families that also include many non-climbers, as the case of the families with the highest richness. Although some families have numerous genera with climbers, the majority of families has a few number of them, as pointed out by Gentry (1991). As an example, we can cite the Araceae genera *Anthurium* and *Philodendron*, and Sapindaceae genera *Paullinia* and *Serjania*. In contrast, there are few families with one or two expressive genera, as for Apocynaceae and Fabaceae. Our database presented the same genera with the most richness as those showed by Gentry (1991); the exception was *Calamus* (Arecaceae), under-represented here.

The Araceae is the richest family including hemiepiphyte species, being the genera *Anthurium* and *Philodendron* well-distributed around Neotropics, suggesting a cosmopolitan distribution around the world (Judd *et al.* 1999). We sampled 27% of known species of *Anthurium* and 35% of known *Philodendron* species (Judd *et al.* 1999). The Rain Broadleaved Forest is the vegetation with the highest richness, mainly in Atlantic, Chocó-Darién, and Napo provinces in South American and Guatuso-Talamanca in Central America (Coelho 2000).

- *Recognize the biogeographical provinces and vegetation formation with the most richness of climbers and where is the highest proportion of these growth forms in the general flora*

Climbers might have originated in environments with strong light limitations, as forest physiognomies ones. Also, climbing habit is associated with the reduction of supporting tissues and the ability to rapidly grow in length or extension (Richards 1996, Putz 1984a). In agreement, biogeographical provinces dominated by forests showed the highest values of richness and exclusive species. Different modes of speciation are possibly one of the most reliable hypotheses for the phytogeographic patterns of the various life forms and species guilds (Gentry 1982). The climbers, as well as the tree species, generally present models of allopatric dispersion (Gentry 1982) that contribute to the understanding of the origin and evolution of Neotropical ecosystems (Lohmann *et al.* 2012).

Lohmann *et al.* (2012) corroborated the hypothesis of the "Atlantic" origin of the Bignoniaceae tribe, an important clade of climber species. Phylogenetic analysis showed that colonization of different areas occurred over an extended period of time, suggesting a reasonable number of evolutionary factors crucial for the evolution of this group. Our study corroborated the high levels of richness found in the Atlantic and Parana Forest provinces. Indeed, we cannot disregard the possible influence exerted by the majority of the studies compiled in the presented work were conducted in this portion of the Neotropics, affecting the pattern of richness found.

However, due to a few number of surveys recorded in Amazon Domain in comparison to the Atlantic (Joly *et al.* 1999), we do not have enough data to affirm which one has the highest richness, even considering its complexity (Atlantic Forest) and extension (Amazon). Our data suggests that they have a similar absolute richness: 1,678 climber or hemiepiphyte species in 148 surveys conducted in Amazon, and 1,335 in 136 in Atlantic Domain, respectively. If we consider that the territory of Atlantic Forest is almost one-quarter of the Amazon one, we could verify the immense relevance that the Atlantic coast forest has in South America.

The preliminary comparison of some studies carried out in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, in areas of Atlantic Forest s.l. (Oliveira-Filho & Fontes 2000), suggests that the diversity of climbers is higher in the Rain Broadleaved Forest than in the Seasonal Forest (Villagra & Romaniuc-Neto 2010; Rezende & Panga 2005; Ziparro *et al.* 2000). In this sense, some authors discuss if a particular subset of rainforest climbers would be able to withstand the dry season and to occur in the seasonal forest physiognomy, similar to the pattern verified for the arboreal component (Oliveira-Filho & Fontes 2000). So, there would be some floristic similarity between this two physiognomies, with few endemic species exclusive to the Seasonal Forest. Our data are in agreement with these authors, as we can see in the presented database.

In the Atlantic province, Santos *et al.* (2009) provided a preliminary evaluation of the patterns of vines distribution along nine fragments of Seasonal Broadleaved Forest in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais states. They verified the presence of 49% of the species in just one locality, in addition to a little floristic similarity among the areas, some of them distant around 80 km from each other. The closest fragments shared the greatest similarity.

Durigon & Wachter (2011) described a family replacement in a north-south gradient along the Atlantic coast of Brazil. Other studies pointed out a positive correlation between climbing richness and lower latitudes (Jiménez-Castillo *et al.* 2007). Average annual precipitation is a parameter related to the diversity of woody climbers in community structure, showing a tendency for a hump-shaped relationship (DeWalt *et al.* 2015).

Surprisingly, the Cerrado provinces counted up 546 climbers species (the fourth richest one). In the open physiognomies of Cerrado, however, the light is not the limiting factor for vegetation development. The limiting factors that a climber leads to survive are the condition of seasonal drought (water stress), the existence of recurrent fire (pyrogenic stress), and the presence of less fertile soils with a high concentration of aluminum, iron, and manganese (nutritional stress). So, open physiognomies of Cerrado are an environment substantially restrictive to its development. The low number of exclusive climber species in Cerrado (only 16%) suggest the influence of surrounding vegetation (Atlantic Forest), as pointed out for tree flora by Ratter *et al.* (1997) and Oliveira-Filho & Fontes (2000).

Islands of Central American, Highland provinces with open vegetation, and desert vegetation have a lower richness of climbers when in comparison to the forest physiognomies in continental areas (Keating 2008, Florens *et al.* 2012, Krings 2013). Nevertheless, our data suggests that this flora has a higher percentage of endemic species (15,7% - Chiapas Highlands to 55,6% - Atacaman). These provinces are specific and unique biogeographical areas with climatic and edaphic conditions entirely distinct, contributing to distinguished floristic and speciation routes (Moreira-Muñoz 2007). There are a few number of surveys regarding these provinces. So, we reinforce the importance of conducting more studies on them because of their peculiarity of the climber flora. Our database reveals a group of species occurring in open physiognomies and that tends to be neglected on surveys.

The average proportion of climber in the Neotropic community corroborated the value of 10% postulated by Gentry & Dodson (1987). Nevertheless, we identified that seasonal vegetation tends to have a higher proportion (15-20%) than Rain Forest and Savannas. Schnitzer (2005) demonstrated that there is a preference of lianas for seasonal environmental, due to a various anatomical and physiological features involved in the growing maintenance even in drought. Moreover, the lianas abundance and biomass are increasing in the tropical forest as a consequence of the climate changes and the anthropization of landscapes, which decrease the area and alter the shape of remnants (Schnitzer *et al.* 2011). The forests in the inland are even more susceptible to anthropic impact. In these affected fragments, climbers are misbalanced abundant (Laurance *et al.* 2014) and can hinder forest natural recovery (Tabanez & Viana 2000), leading to the current idea that every climber is harmful to forest systems and should just be cut without any deeper knowledge on them. These scenarios represent important challenges and perspectives of studies to the management of climbers in disturbed forest.

#### *- Recognize the phenotypic plasticity of climbers*

The terminology of the climber habit is vast and complex. In general, a climbing plant (with or without wood) is that plant unable to stand upright by itself and uses any support to sustain and ascend (Font Quer 2001, Gerwing *et al.* 2006). The authors usually classify them according to the different modes of

climbing (see more in Villagra & Romaniuc 2010). However, there are growth forms with intermediary positions, which are included in this concept inappropriately. As made by Gentry (1991) and Acevedo-Rodriguez (2003), we have excluded species which habit is sprawling or prostrate. We made the same for shrubs with decumbent branches. Some species were not known as a climber in any place by the respective specialist. So, we decided not to classify them as a climber but like “false climbers”. We identified a high number of “false climbers” (627), showing that there is still problems by researchers and collectors in classifying the habits of plants in nature.

Another challenge is to separate climbers for hemiepiphytes. It is not clear whether some climbing species begin life as epiphytes and even if different individuals of the same species may be epiphytic or not. Although we included the stranglers as hemiepiphyte, their vine-like stems are descending roots, an unusual feature in well-known climbers. Misclassifications could result from the choice of the time point of the plant life-cycle observation. After all, there is a substantial number of Araceae species classified as climbers or hemiepiphyte (Prof. Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodriguez, personal communication).

In fact, there are numerous climber species in forests that present other habits in open vegetation as herb, shrub or even tree (Gallenmüller *et al.* 2001). One example is the Cerrado, which presented the highest proportion of phenotypic plasticity among the provinces with more than 10 surveys recorded.

Phenotypic plasticity has a direct relationship with environmental factor variability. The environment can induce changes in the individual's behavior at a morphological and physiological level, and such changes may be crucial to survival in heterogeneous and variable condition (Waitt & Levin 1998). The literature about this issue has increased. In a review article, Gratani (2014) showed data about 54 species, but only two were a climber (*Hedera helix* and *Smilax aspera*). Advances could be attempt with climber to know which species show growth form variation and where this phenomenon occurs.

Studies with *Machaerium* genus indicated that some lianas might avoid seasonal drought. While in portions of the Neotropic with high seasonality predominates the *Macherium* with the tree form, in wet areas the contribution of liana species is greater. It is known that this genus can assume both growth forms: tree or liana (Prof<sup>a</sup>. Dr. Robyn Burnham, data not published yet). Our



data could encourage new studies about phenotypic plasticity correlating with the climate.

Adaptive success in different environments can produce their habit variation (Soares 2010). We identified two groups of species with phenotypic plasticity: species typically climber and with two or more growth-forms occasionally recorded, and a group rarely observed as a climber. Both groups represent different ways to the occurrence of the climber form among species, as pointed by Gentry (1991). Moreover, it has been reported that many climbers have a high capacity of developing aerial and subterranean branches, indicating a high potential of vegetative propagation (Andreatta 1997, Paula-Souza & Pirani 2014). These two characteristics are important features in the survival in stressful conditions, denoting the importance of climber habit in the evolution of the flowering plants (Gianoli 2015).

Our work intended to demonstrate the relevance of the correct classification, decreasing the bias on future analysis of the similarity between different plant lists created by distinct researchers. And so, furnishing a list of climber species and its growth habit variation.

#### *- Identify the taxonomic inaccuracy*

Around 18% of the records collated in our database had not been assigned to species level. We identified which groups have more taxonomic inaccuracy. This provides valuable insights into the particular challenges that botanists face documenting climber flora in Neotropics, suggesting the need for more information to facilitate the identification process. It is a powerful tool as affirmed by Moro *et al.* (2014) compiling the Caatinga Flora of Brazil.

The difficulty to collect climbers with reproductive materials could be a reason for the number of undetermined records, a problem still reported by Gerwing *et al.* (2006) on a standard protocol for liana censuses. Indeed, the high number of taxonomical inaccuracies was originated in phytosociological surveys, when the collection of vegetative material is typical. The inaccuracy is a bias of meta-analysis initiatives, as said by Caiafa & Martins (2007) for comparisons of tree flora in Atlantic Forest. The lack of accessible taxonomical data could be another cause of the result (Moro *et al.* 2014).

We do found few keys for climber identification throughout the data collect, considering the complexity and extension of the Neotropical region. And also, these keys were a local initiatives, possible to be used only in the surround of the study area, such as Araújo & Alves (2010) and Groppo & Pirani (2005) in urban remnant of Rain Broadleaved Forest at Pernambuco and Sao Paulo state (Brazil), respectively; Udulutsch *et al.* (2010) in a remnant of Seasonal Broadleaved Forest at Sao Paulo state (Brazil); Cumana *et al.* (2010) in a stretch of Thorny Woodland at Sucre state (Venezuela); and Carneiro & Vieira (2012) in a area of Seasonal Forest at Parana state (Brazil).

The project “Guide to the genera of lianas and climbing plants of the Neotropics” proposed by the Prof. Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodriguez aimed to facilitate the identification of climbers in the Neotropics. Familiar treatments contributed by plant specialists have been done and will be available in a book format and formatted for the web (<http://botany.si.edu/lianas/index.html>). In this guide, the emphases will be the use of vegetative characters for the identification of family and genera, providing educational information about the taxonomy of climbers groups.

The use of the on-line platform to consult the current names is a useful strategy to check correct binomial; however, we were able to identify some incongruences on them (Flora of Brazil website – Forzza *et al.* 2011; Tropicos.org; and ThePlantList.org). In this case, we consulted specialists who reported us that revision had been continuously made. Moreover, the compilation proposed here is a powerful opportunity to identify these problems and to do an interface with the specialist. We expected that all of these studies combined must be a strong influence on the quality and new surveys including climber in Neotropic.

## **Conclusions**

We are the first group to produce the checklist of climber flora on the Neotropic region, including inclusive and exclusive surveys, at the forest and non-forest physiognomies. Climbing plants occur in all vegetation type of Neotropic and the number of exclusive species in distinct and isolated environmental suggest the need for specific studies on them. We showed that

about 50% of the species existing in the region were unsampled in site-based floristic or phytosociological studies, even if the richness in the compilation surpassed 4,000 species. These findings suggest the necessity of more surveys. Moreover, we were able to identify some "knowledge gaps" where the develop of new studies must be encouraged. The wide range of the data showed here open new frontiers to investigate the distribution of climber on Neotropic, its phenotypic plasticity, and to unveil the patterns of richness in a complex area of the Earth.

### **Acknowledgements**

The authors would like to thank the Conselho Nacional de Pesquisa Científica (CNPq) for the Ph.D. grants awarded to RTP. We are grateful to the taxonomists who shared their knowledge in order to make this checklist possible: Alessandro Rapini (Apocynaceae), Alexandre Salino (Gleicheniaceae and Hymenophyllaceae), Ana Odete Vieira (Onagraceae), Christiane Anderson (Malpighiaceae), Daniela Zappi (Cactaceae and Hydrangeaceae), Efigênia de Melo (Polygonaceae), Enrique Forero (Connaraceae), Inês Cordeiro (Euphorbiaceae), João Stehlmann (Solanaceae), Juliana de Paula-Souza (Violaceae), Júlio Lombardi (Celastraceae), Karen de Toni (Rubiaceae), Leandro Pederneiras (Cannabaceae), Leonardo Borges (Fabaceae-mimosoideae), Luciano Soares (Capparaceae), Lucia Lohmann (Bignoniaceae), Ludovic Kollman (Begoniaceae), Luis Bernacci (Passifloraceae), Luisa Senna (Amaranthaceae), Marcos Sobral (Myrtaceae), Maria Regina Barbosa (Rubiaceae), Marta Camargo de Assis (Alstroemeriaceae), Massimo Bovini (Aquifoliaceae and Malvaceae), Micheline Carvalho-Silva (Piperaceae), Pedro Acevedo-Rodriguez (Sapindaceae), Raquel Ludtke (Polygalaceae), Renato Mello-Silva (Annonaceae), Rosangela Bianchini (Asteraceae and Convolvulaceae), Roseli Torres (Salicaceae), Silvana Godoy (Campanulaceae), Thiago Flores (Meliaceae), and Vera Gomes (Cucurbitaceae).

## References

- Acevedo-Rodríguez, P. (2003) Bejucos y plantas trepadoras de Puerto Rico e Islas Vírgenes. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, 497 pp.
- Andreatta, R.H.P. (1997) Revisão das espécies brasileiras do gênero *Smilax* Linnaeus (Smilacaceae). *Pesquisas Botânica* 47: 7-244.
- Antonelli, A., Nylander, J.A.A., Persson, C., Sanmartin, I. (2009) Tracing the impact of the Andean uplift on Neotropical plant evolution. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 106: 9749–9754.
- Antonelli, A. & Sanmartin, I. (2011) Why are there so many plant species in the neotropics? *Taxon* 60(2): 403-414.
- Araújo, D. & Alves, M. (2010) Climbing plants of a fragmented area of lowland Atlantic Forest, Igarassu, Pernambuco (northeastern Brazil). *Phytotaxa* 8:1-24.
- Bourlegaat, J.M.G.L., Gandolfi, S., Brancalion, P.H.S., Dias, C.T.S. (2013) Enriquecimento de floresta em restauração por meio de semeadura direta de lianas. *Hoehnea* 40(3): 465-472.
- Box, E.O. & Fujiwara, K. (2004) *Vegetation types and their broad-scale distribution*. In: van der Maarel, E. *Vegetation Ecology*. Blackwell Publishing, Cambridge, 288 pp.
- Burnham, R.J. (2015) Climbing plants in the fossil record: Paleozoic to present. In: Schnitzer, S.A., Bongers, F., Burnham, R.J. & Putz, F.E. *Ecology of lianas*. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 205-220 pp.
- Cabrera, A.L. & Willink, A. (1973) Biogeografía de América Latina. *Monografía (Serie Biología)* 13: 1-120.
- Caiafa, A.N. & Martins, F.R. (2007) Taxonomic Identification, Sampling Methods, and Minimum Size of the Tree Sampled: Implications and Perspectives for Studies in the Brazilian Atlantic Rainforest. *Functional Ecosystems and Communities* 1: 95–104.
- Campanello, P.I., Garibaldi, J.F., Gatti, M.G. & Goldstein, G. (2007) Lianas in a subtropical Atlantic Forest: host preference and tree growth. *Forest Ecology and Management* 242(2-3): 250-259.

- Carneiro, J.S. & Vieira, A.O.S. (2012) Trepadeiras: Florística da Estação Ecológica do Caiuá e chave de identificação vegetativa para espécies do Norte do Estado do Paraná. *Acta Scientiarum* 34(2): 217-223.
- Chanderbali, A.S., Werff, H., Renner, S.S. (2001) Phylogeny and historical biogeography of Lauraceae: evidence from the chloroplast and nuclear genomes. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 88: 104–134.
- Chave, J., Riéra, B. & Dubois, M. (2001) Estimation of biomass in a Neotropical forest in French Guiana. Spatial and temporal variability. *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 17: 79-96.
- Clark, D.B. & Clark, D.A. (1990) Distribution and effects on tree growth of lianas and woody hemiepiphytes in a Costa Rican Tropical Wet Forest. *Journal of tropical ecology* 6: 321-331.
- Cody, S., Richardson, J.E., Rull, V, Ellis, C. & Pennington, R.T. (2010) The great American biotic interchange revisited. *Ecography* 33: 326–332.
- Coelho, M.A.N. (2000) *Philodendron* Schott (Araceae): morfologia e taxonomia das espécies da Reserva Ecológica de Macaé de Cima – Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 51(78/79): 21-68.
- Cox, C.B.C. (2001) The biogeographic regions reconsidered. *Journal of Biogeography* 28: 511–523.
- Cumana, L., Leopardi, C. & Guevara, I. (2010) Inventario y clave para especies rastreras y trepadoras en arbustales xerófilos del estado Sucre, Venezuela. *Saber* 22(1):15-24.
- Darwin, C. (1867) On the movements and habits of climbing plants. *Journal of the Linnean Society (Botany)* 9: 1-118.
- DeWalt, S.J., Schnitzer, S.A., Alves, L.F. et al. (2015) Biogeographical patterns of liana abundance and diversity. In: Schnitzer, S.A., Bongers, F., Burnham, R.J. & Putz, F.E. (Eds.) *Ecology of Lianas*. John Wiley & Sons, New York, pp. 131-146.
- DeWalt, S.J., Schnitzer, S.A., Chave, J. et al. (2010) Annual rainfall and seasonality predict Pan-tropical patterns of liana density and basal area. *Biotropica* 42(3): 309-317.
- Durigon, J. & Waechter, J.L. (2011) Floristic composition and biogeographic relation of a subtropical assemblage of climbing plants. *Biodiversity Conservation* 20: 1027-1044.

- Eiten G. (1968) Vegetation forms. *Boletim do Instituto de Botânica* 4: 1-88.
- Fiaschi, P., Pirani, J.R. (2009) Review of plant biogeographic studies in Brazil. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution* 47(5): 477-496.
- Florens, F.B.V., Baider, C., Martin, G.M.N. & Strasberg, D. (2012) Surviving 370 years of human impact: what remains of tree diversity and structure of the lowland wet forests of oceanic island Mauritius? *Biodiversity and Conservation* 21: 2139–2167.
- Font Quer, P. (2001) Diccionario de Botânica. Ediciones Peninsula, Barcelona, 323 pp.
- Gallagher, R.V. & Leishman, M.R. (2012) A global analysis of trait variation and evolution in climbing plants. *Journal of Biogeography* 39: 1757-1771.
- Gallenmüller, F., Müller, U., Rowe, N. & Speck, T. (2001) The growth form of *Croton pullei* (Euphorbiaceae)- Functional morphology and biomechanics of a neotropical liana. *Plant Biology* 3: 50-61.
- Gentry, A.H. (1982) Neotropical floristic diversity: phytogeographical connections between central and south America, Pleistocene climatic fluctuations, or an accident of the Andean Orogeny? *Annals of Missouri Botanical Garden* 69: 557-593.
- Gentry, A.H. (1991) The distribution and evolution of climbing plants. In: Putz, F.E., Mooney, H.A. (Ed.) *The biology of vines*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 3-49.
- Gentry, A.H. & Dodson, C. (1987) Contribution of non-trees to species richness of a tropical rain forest. *Biotropica* 19: 149-156.
- Gerwing, J.J., Schnitzer, S.A., Burnham, R.J. et al. (2006) A standard protocol for liana censuses. *Biotropica* 38(2): 256-261.
- Gianoli, E. (2015) Evolutionary implications of the climbing habit in plants. In: Schnitzer, S.A., Bongers, F., Burnham, R.J. & Putz, F.E. *Ecology of lianas*. John Wiley & Sons, New York, pp. 239-250.
- Gonzalez-Elizondo S. & Gonzalez-Elizondo M. (1993) Vegetacion de la reserva de la Biosfera "La Michilia", Durango, Mexico. *Acta Botanica Mexicana* 22: 1-104.
- Gratani, L. (2014) Plant phenotypic plasticity in response to environmental factors. *Advances in Botany* ID 208747. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2014/208747>.

- Gropo M. & Pirani, J.R. (2005) Levantamento florístico das espécies de ervas, subarbustos, lianas e hemiepífitas da Mata da Reserva da Cidade Universitária "Armando de Salles Oliveira", São Paulo, SP, Brasil. *Boletim de Botânica da Universidade de São Paulo* 23(2): 141-233.
- Haddaway, N.R. (2015) A call for better reporting of conservation research data for use in meta-analysis. *Conservation Biology* 0(0): 1-4.
- Haffer, J. (2008) Hypotheses to explain the origin of species in Amazonia. *Brazilian Journal of Biology* 68(4, Suppl.): 917-947.
- Hegarty, E.E. (1990) Leaf life-span and leafing phenology of lianes and associated trees during a rainforest succession. *Journal of Ecology* 7(8): 300-312.
- Homeier, J., Breckle, S.-W., Günter, S., Rollenbeck, R.T. & Leuschner, C. (2010) Tree diversity, forest structure and productivity along altitudinal and topographical gradients in a species-rich ecuadorian montane rain forest. *Biotropica* 42(2): 140–148.
- Horn, C. & Wesselingh, F.P. (2010) *Amazonia: landscape and species evolution*. A look into the past. Wiley-Blackwell, London, 356pp.
- IBGE. (2012) *Manual técnico da Vegetação Brasileira*. Editora do IBGE, Rio de Janeiro, 398 pp.
- Jacobs, M. (1976) The study of lianas. *Flora Malesianz Bulletin* 29: 2610–2618.
- Jiménez-Castillo, M., Wiser, R.S. & Lusk, C. (2007) Elevation parallels of latitudinal variation in the proportion of lianas in woody floras. *Journal of Biogeography* 34: 163-168.
- Joly, C.A., Aidar, M.P.M., Klink, C.A. et al. (1999) Evolution of the Brazilian phytogeography classification systems: implications for biodiversity conservation. *Ciência & Cultura* 51: 331–348.
- Judd, W.S., Campbell, C.S., Kellogg, E.A., Stevens, P.F. & Donogue, M.J. (1999) *Plant Systematic: A phylogenetic approach*. Sinauer Associates Inc, Connecticut, 614 pp.
- Keating, P.L. (2008) The floristic composition and biogeographical significance of a megadiverse páramo site in the southern Ecuadorian Andes. *Journal of Torrey Botanical Society* 135(4): 554-570.

- Krings, A. (2013) A phytogeographical characterization of the Vine Flora of the Sonoran and Chihuahuan Deserts. *Journal of Biogeography* 27(6): 1311-1319.
- Lamoreux, J.F., Morrison, C., Ricketts, T.H., Olsons, D.M., Dinerstein, E., McKnight, M.W. & Shugart, H.H. (2006) Global tests of biodiversity concordance and the importance of endemism. *Nature* 440: 212-214.
- Laurance, W.F., Andrade, A.S., Magrach, A., Camargo, J.L.C., Valsko, J.J., Campbell, M., Fearnside, P.M., Edwards, W., Lovejoy, T.E. & Laurance, S. (2014) Long-term changes in liana abundance and forest dynamics in undisturbed Amazonian forests. *Ecology* 95: 1604–1611.
- Leroux, S.J. & Schmiegelow, F.K.A. (2007) Biodiversity Concordance and the Importance of Endemism. *Conservation Biology* 21(1): 266-268.
- Lohmann, L.G., Bell, C., Calió, M.F. & Winkworth, R. (2012) Pattern and timing of biogeographic history in the Neotropical tribe Bignonieae (Bignoniaceae). *Botanical Journal of Linnean Society* 1187: 1-52.
- Maier, F.E. (1982) Effects of physical defenses on vine and epiphyte growth in palms. *Tropical Ecology* 23: 212-217.
- Marchant, R., Almeida, L., Behling, H., Berrio, J.C., Bush, M., Cleef, A., Duivenvoorden, J., Kappelle, M., Oliveira, P., Oliveira-Filho, A.T., Lozano-Garcia, S., Hooghiemstra, H., Ledru, M.P., Ludlow-Wiechers, B., Markgraf, V., Mancini, V., Paez, M., Prieto, O., Rangel, O. & Salgado-Laboriau, M.L. (2002) Distribution and ecology of parent taxa of pollen lodged within the Latin American Pollen Database. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 121: 1-75.
- Molina-Freaner, F., Gámez, R.C., Tinoco-Ojanguren, C. & Castellanos, A.E. (2004) Vine species diversity across environmental gradients in northwestern Mexico. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 13: 1853-1874.
- Moreira-Muñoz, A. (2007) The Austral floristic realm revisited. *Journal of Biogeography* 34: 1649–1660.
- Moro, M.F., Lughadha, E.N., Filer, D.L., Araújo, F.S. & Martins, F.R. (2014) A catalogue of the vascular plants of the Caatinga Phytogeographical Domain: a synthesis of floristic and phytosociological surveys. *Phytotaxa* 160: 1-118.



- Morrone, J.J. (2010) América do Sul e geografia da vida: Comparação de algumas propostas de regionalização. *In: Carvalho, C.J.B. & Almeida, E.A.B. (Eds.) Biogeografia da América do Sul: Padrões e processos.* Editora Roca Limitada, São Paulo, pp. 14–40.
- Morrone, J.J. (2014) Biogeographic regionalisation of the Neotropical region. *Zootaxa* 3782(1):1-110.
- Myers, N., Mittermeier, R.A., Mittermeier, C.G., Fonseca, G.A. & Kent, J. (2000) Biodiversity hotspots for conservation priorities. *Nature* 403: 853-858.
- Oliveira-Filho, A.T. (2014) NeoTropTree, flora arbórea da região neotropical: um banco de dados envolvendo biogeografia, diversidade e conservação. UFMG. Available from: <http://www.icb.ufmg.br/treeatlan> (accessed: 14 December 2016).
- Oliveira-Filho, A.T. & Fontes, M.A. (2000) Patterns of floristic differentiation among Atlantic Forests in Southeastern Brazil and the influence of climate. *Biotropica* 32(4B): 793-810.
- Paula-Souza, J. & Pirani, J.R. (2014) A biogeographical overview of the “Lianescent Clade” of Violaceae in the Neotropical Region. *In: Greer, F.E. (Ed.) Dry Forests.* New Science Publishers, New York, pp. 1-28.
- Pennington, R.T., Lavin, M., Prado, D.E., Pendry C.A., Pell, S.K. & Butterworth, C.A. (2004) Historical climate change and speciation: Neotropical seasonally dry forest plants show patterns of both Tertiary and Quaternary diversification. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society London, Series B: Biological Sciences* 359: 515–537.
- Pérez-Salicrup, D.R., Claros, A., Guzman, R., Licona, J.C., Ledezma, F., Pinard, M. & Putz, F.E. (2001) Cost and efficiency of cutting lianas in a lowland liana forest of Bolivia. *Biotropica* 33(2): 324-329.
- Phillips, O. & Miller, J.S. (2002) Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. *Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 89.
- Prance, G.T., Beentje, H., Dransfield, J. & Johns, R. (2000) The tropical flora remains under-collected. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 87: 67-71.
- Putz, F.E. (1984a) The natural history of lianas on Barro Colorado Island. *Ecology* 65: 1713-1724.

- Putz, F.E. (1984b) How trees avoid and shed lianas. *Biotropica* 16(1): 19-23.
- Ratter, J.A., Bridgewater, S. & Ribeiro, J.F. (2003) Analysis of floristic composition of the Brazilian cerrado vegetation III: comparison of the woody vegetation of 376 areas. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 60(1): 57-109.
- Ratter, J.A., Ribeiro, J.F. & Bridgewater, S. (1997) The Brazilian Cerrado Vegetation and Threats to its Biodiversity. *Annals of Botany* 80: 223-230.
- Reston, T.G. & Nepstad, D.C. (2001) Contribution of vines to the evapotranspiration of a secondary forest in eastern Amazonia. *Plant and Soil* 236: 155-163.
- Rezende, A.A. & Panga, N.T. (2005) Lianas da Estação Ecológica do Noroeste Paulista, São José do Rio Preto/Mirassol, SP, Brasil. *Acta Botânica Brasílica* 19: 273-279.
- Richards, P.W. (1996) *The tropical rain forest: an ecological study*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 478 pp.
- Richardson, J.E., Pennington, R.T., Pennington, T.D. & Hollingsworth, P.M. (2001) Rapid diversification of a specie-rich genus of Neotropical rain forest trees. *Science* 293:2242-2245.
- Sanmartín, I. & Ronquist, F. (2004) Southern Hemisphere biogeography inferred by event-based models: plant versus animal patterns. *Systematic Biology* 53:216-243.
- Schnitzer, S.A. (2005) A mechanistic explanation for global patterns of liana abundance and distribution. *American Naturalist* 166(2): 262-276.
- Schnitzer, S.A. & Bongers, F. (2002) The ecology of lianas and their role in forests. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 17: 223–230.
- Schnitzer, S.A., Bongers, F., Wright, J. (2011) Community and ecosystem ramifications of increasing lianas in neotropical forests. *Plant Signaling & Behavior* 6(4): 598-600.
- Santos, K., Kinoshita, L.S. & Rezende, A.A. (2009) Species composition of climbers in seasonal semideciduous forest fragments of Southeastern Brazil. *Biota Neotropica* 9(4): 174-188.
- Sfair, J.C. & Martins, F.R. (2011) The role of heterogeneity on climber diversity: is liana diversity related to tree diversity. *Global Journal of Biodiversity Science and Management* 1(1): 1-10.

- Sfair, J.C., Rochelle, A.L.C., Rezende, A.A., Melis, J., Weiser, V.L. & Martins, F.R. (2010) Nested liana-tree network in three distinct neotropical vegetation formations. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 12: 277-281.
- Silva, J.M.C. & Bates, J.M. (2002) Biogeographic patterns and conservation in the South American Cerrado: a tropical savanna hotspot. *BioScience* 52(3):225-233.
- Skrabal, J., Tillich, H.J. & Weigend, M. (2001) A revision of the *Passiflora lobbii* group (Passifloraceae) including some new species and subspecies. *Harvard Papers in Botany* 6(1): 309-338.
- Soares, A.N. (2010) Morfoanatomia, perfil químico e propagação de *Smilax fluminensis* Steud. (Smilacaceae). *Thesis*. Escola Superior de Agricultura Luiz de Queiroz, Piracicaba, 76 pp.
- Squeo, F.A., Arroyo, M.T.K., Marticorena, A. et al. (2008) Catálogo de la Flora Vascular de la Región de Atacama. *Libro Rojo de la Flora Nativa y de los Sitios Prioritarios para su Conservación: Publicaciones* 6: 97-120.
- Tabanez, A.A. & Viana, V.M. (2000) Patch structure within Brazilian Atlantic Forest fragments and implications for conservation. *Biotropica* 32(4B): 925-933.
- Udulutsch, R.G., Souza, V.C., Rodrigues, R.R. & Dias, P. (2010) Composição florística e chaves de identificação para as lianas da Estação Ecológica dos Caetetus, Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 61(4):715-730.
- van der Heijden, G.M.F.V. & Phillips, O.L. (2009) Environmental effects on Neotropical liana species richness. *Journal of Biogeography* 36: 1561-1572.
- Villagra, B.L.P. & Romaniuc-Neto, S. (2010) Florística de trepadeiras no Parque Estadual das Fontes do Ipiranga, São Paulo, SP, Brasil. *Revista Brasileira de Biociências* 8(2): 186-200.
- Waitt, D.E. & Levin, D.A. (1998) Genetic and phenotypic correlations in plants: a botanical test of Cheverud's conjecture. *Heredity* 80(3): 310–319.
- Ziparro, V.B., Guilherme, F.A.G., Almeida-Scabbia, R.J. & Morellato, L.P.C. (2005) Levantamento florístico de Floresta Atlântica no sul do estado de São Paulo, Parque Estadual Intervales, Base Saibadela. *Biota Neotropica* 5(1): 1-24.

## Tables and Figures

**TABLE 1.** Richness and records of hemiepiphytes, climbers, and “false-climbers” (see methods) compiled in the database.

Richness								
Groups	Growth form classified in the original study	Classification according to experts*	Full names	Aff.	Cf.	Unkown records	Number of undetermined genus	Number of undetermined species
Hemiepiphyte	Hemiepiphyte	Hemiepiphyte	533	9	24	-	7	53
	Herb	Hemiepiphyte or herbs	13	-	-	-	-	-
	Climber	Hemiepiphyte	5	-	-	-	-	-
	Shrub	Hemiepiphyte or shrub	1	-	-	-	-	-
"False climbers or hemi-epiphytes"	Climber	Herb, shrubs, trees or palms (See more in Tab. 10)	627	13	12	-	-	8
		Parasite	15	-	-	-	-	1
	Hemi-epiphyte	Parasite	10	-	-	-	-	1
Climbers	Climber	Climber	3,840	139	294	85	41	313
	Epiphytic shrub	Climber or epiphytic shrub	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Hemi-epiphyte	Climber or hemi-epiphyte	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Herb	Climber or herb	252	3	3	-	1	29
	Palm	Climber or Palm	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Shrub	Climber or Shrub	288	4	6	-	-	31
	Shrub	Climber or Shrub (climber in high Páramo mountain)	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-shrub	Climber or Sub-shurb	60	-	1	-	-	7
Tree	Climber or tree	80	-	-	-	-	5	
Records								

Groups	Growth form classified in the original study	Classification according to experts*	Full names	Aff.	Cf.	Unkown records	Records of undetermined genus	Records of undetermined species
Hemi-epiphyte	Hemiepiphyte	Hemiepiphyte	1,398	11	24	-	29	5-8
	Herb	Hemiepiphyte or herbs	20	-	-	-	-	-
	Climber	Hemiepiphyte or Climber	5	-	-	-	-	-
	shrub	Hemiepiphyte or shrub	1	-	-	-	-	-
"False climbers"	Climber	Herb, shrubs, trees or palms	1,051	14	13	-	-	11
		Parasite	67	-	-	-	-	4
	Hemiepiphyte	Parasite	21	-	-	-	-	1
Climbers	Climber	Climber	20,116	179	365	85	759	3,253
	Epiphytic shrub	Climber or epiphytic shrub	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Hemiepiphyte	Climber or hemiepiphyte	8	-	-	-	-	-
	Herb	Climber or herb	458	3	3	-	1	45
	Palm	Climber or Palm	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Shrub	Climber or Shrub	718	5	6	-	-	52
	Shrub	Climber or Shrub (climber in high Páramo mountain)	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-shrub	Climber or Sub-shurb	95	-	1	-	-	8
	Tree	Climber or tree	152	-	-	-	-	8

**TABLE 2.** Number of inclusive and exclusive surveys in each biogeographical provinces and vegetation formation.

Biogeographical provinces / Vegetation Formation	Inclusive surveys						Exclusive surveys					Sum of Exclusive	Total
	Flora	Floristic	Floristic of endemic species	Floristic- phytosociology	Gentry's transect	Phytosociology	Sum of Inclusive	Flora	Floristic	Floristic- phytosociology	Phytosociology		
<b>Araucaria Forest</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>10</b>
Needle-Broadleaved Forest	2	4	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Savanna	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Woody Savanna	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Atacaman</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
Semi-desert	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Atlantic</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>44</b>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>73</b>
Broadleaved Forest	5	23	-	1	4	2	35	1	4	1	2	8	43
Broadleaved Thicket	3	19	-	2	-	1	25	-	-	-	1	1	26
Highland Grassland	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Highland Rocky Grassland	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sand-Dune Vegetation	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Savanna	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Balsas Basin</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	2	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
<b>Caatinga</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	-	<b>8</b>	-	<b>6</b>	<b>62</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>62</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Broadleaved Thicket	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Forested Savanna	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rocky Woody Savanna	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sand-Dune Vegetation	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Thorny Woodland	-	18	-	6	-	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
Woody Savanna	-	7	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8

Biogeographical provinces / Vegetation Formation	Inclusive surveys						Sum of Inclusive	Exclusive surveys				Sum of Exclusive	Total
	Flora	Floristic	Floristic of endemic species	Floristic- phytosociology	Gentry's transect	Phytosociology		Flora	Floristic	Floristic- phytosociology	Phytosociology		
<b>Cauca</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>19</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	-	-	-	17	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	19
<b>Cerrado</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41</b>	-	<b>5</b>	-	<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>66</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	3	4	13
Forested Savanna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Grassy-Woody Savanna	-	8	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Rocky Woody Savanna	2	4	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Woody Savanna	3	20	-	3	-	2	28	-	1	-	-	1	29
<b>Chacoan</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	-	<b>12</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	3
Thorny Woodland	1	1	-	3	6	-	11	-	1	-	-	1	12
<b>Chiapas Highlands</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>
Broadleaved Forest	4	2	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	-	8	9	16
Thorny Woodland	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Chocó-Darién</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	-	-	-	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
<b>Cuban</b>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	2	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Woody Savanna	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Desert</b>	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Semi-desert	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
<b>Ecuadorian</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3

Biogeographical provinces / Vegetation Formation	Inclusive surveys						Sum of Inclusive	Exclusive surveys				Sum of Exclusive	Total
	Flora	Floristic	Floristic of endemic species	Floristic- phytosociology	Gentry's transect	Phytosociology		Flora	Floristic	Floristic- phytosociology	Phytosociology		
<b>Guajira</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>18</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	1	-	6	5	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Thorny Woodland	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Guatuso-Talamanca</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>5</b>	-	<b>6</b>	-	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	4	4	9
Broadleaved Thicket	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Guianan Lowlands</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>
Broadleaved Forest	4	2	-	1	2	13	22	-	-	-	1	1	23
Savanna and Forest	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Hispaniola</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Imerí</b>	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>
Broadleaved Forest	4	-	-	-	15	-	19	-	1	-	-	1	20
Thorny Woodland	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Jamaica</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Broadleaved Thicket	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Lesser Antilles</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<b>Madeira</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>4</b>	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
<b>Magdalena</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>15</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	2	-	-	8	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	14

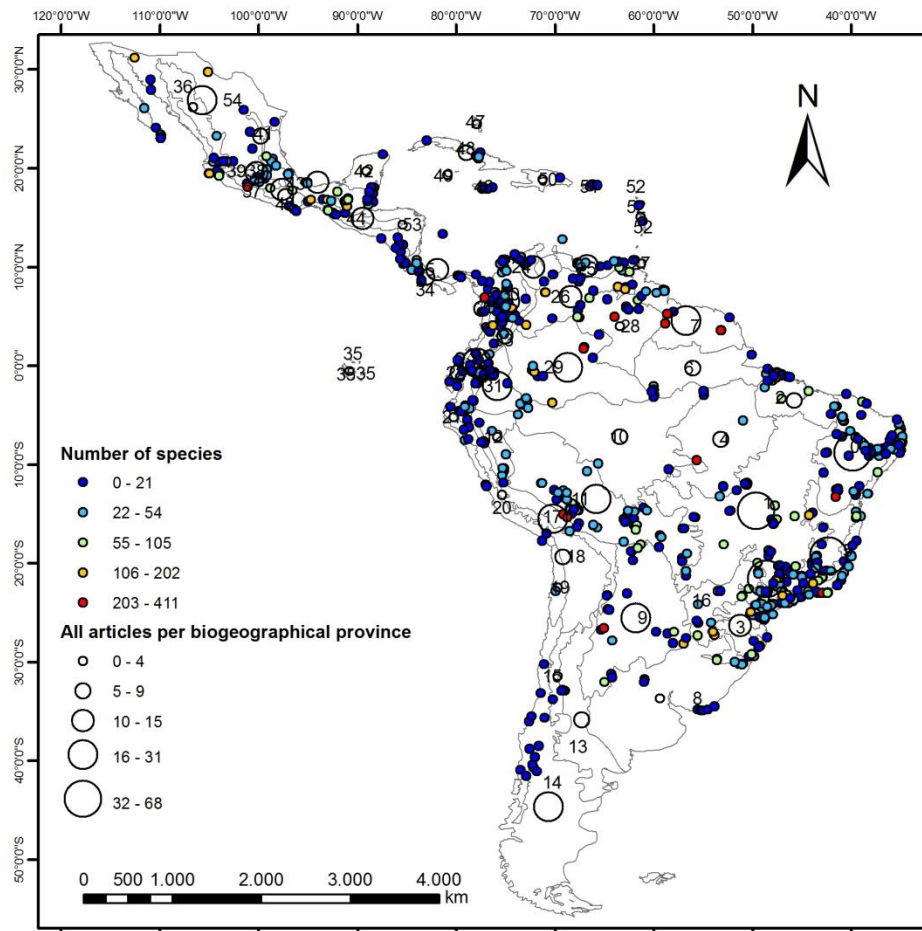


Biogeographical provinces / Vegetation Formation	Inclusive surveys						Exclusive surveys					Total	
	Flora	Floristic	Floristic of endemic species	Floristic- phytosociology	Gentry's transect	Phytosociology	Sum of Inclusive	Flora	Floristic	Floristic- phytosociology	Phytosociology		Sum of Exclusive
Thorny Woodland	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Monte</b>	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	3	-	-	2	2	7	1	-	-	1	2	9
<b>Mosquito</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Napo</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	-	-	-	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	1	-	-	6	9	16	-	-	-	12	12	28
Semi-desert	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Pacific Lowlands</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>
Broadleaved Forest	3	-	-	1	4	7	15	-	1	-	-	1	16
<b>Pampean</b>	-	<b>7</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>7</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
Thorny Woodland	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	1	8
<b>Pantepui</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Grassy-Woody Savanna	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Pará</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>
Anthropized area	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Broadleaved Forest	1	-	-	-	1	4	6	-	-	-	2	2	8
Broadleaved Thicket	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Paramo</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>17</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	1	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Cloud Forest	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Scrub	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2

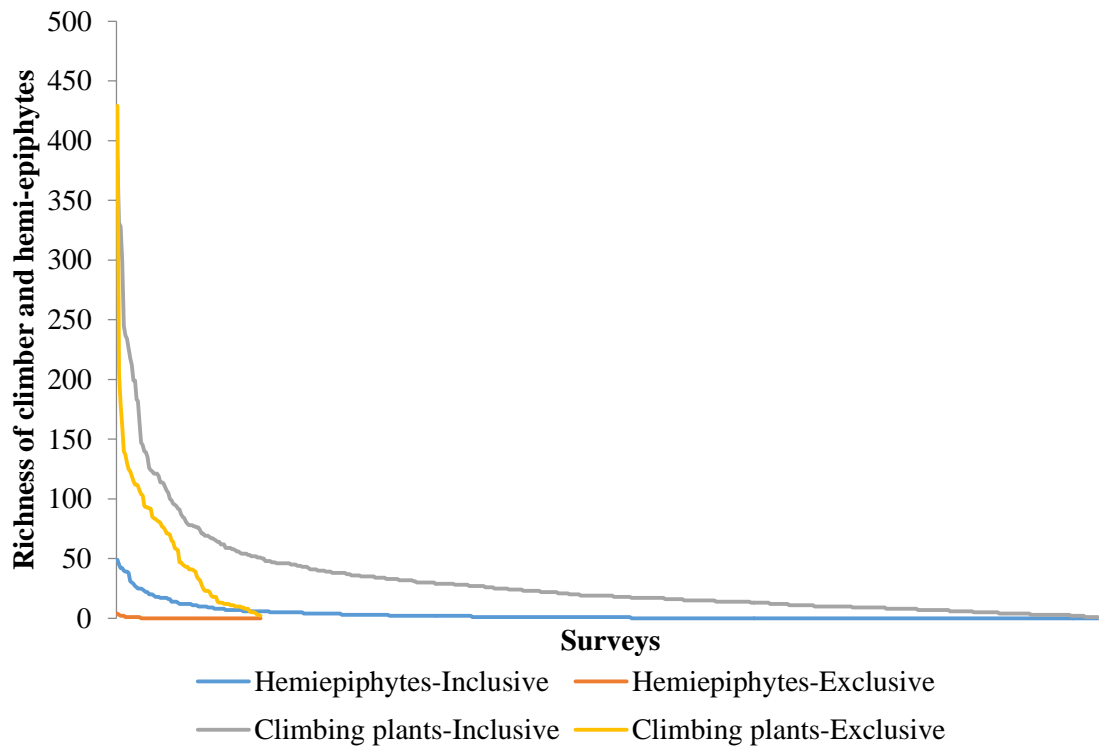
Biogeographical provinces / Vegetation Formation	Inclusive surveys						Exclusive surveys					Total	
	Flora	Floristic	Floristic of endemic species	Floristic- phytosociology	Gentry's transect	Phytosociology	Sum of Inclusive	Flora	Floristic	Floristic- phytosociology	Phytosociology		Sum of Exclusive
<b>Parana Forest</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>53</b>
Broadleaved Forest	6	20	-	-	2	3	31		10	1	5	16	47
Needle-Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Rocky Woody Savanna	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Woody Savanna	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	4
<b>Puna</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	1	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Grassland	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Highland Grassland	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Puntarenas-Chiriquí</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
<b>Rondônia</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	-	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	2	-	-	13	3	19	-	-	-	7	7	26
Broad-Thorny Forest	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	3
Flooded Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Thorny Shrubland	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Thorny Woodland	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Woody Savanna	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Roraima</b>	-	<b>11</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>11</b>	-	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8
Sand-Dune Vegetation	-	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10

Biogeographical provinces / Vegetation Formation	Inclusive surveys						Exclusive surveys					Total	
	Flora	Floristic	Floristic of endemic species	Floristic- phytosociology	Gentry's transect	Phytosociology	Sum of Inclusive	Flora	Floristic	Floristic- phytosociology	Phytosociology		Sum of Exclusive
Woody Savanna	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Sabana</b>	-	<b>6</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	4	-	-	2	2	8		1	-	-	1	9
Grassy-Woody Savanna	-	-	-	-	-	2	2		1	-	-	1	3
Savanna and Forest	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Woody Savanna	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Sierra Madre del Sur</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>
Broadleaved Forest	4	2	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
<b>Sierra Madre Occidental</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
Needle-Broadleaved Forest	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Sierra Madre Oriental</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	6	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
<b>Transmexican Volcanic Belt</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	4	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Thorny Woodland	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
<b>Ucayali</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4</b>	-	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
<b>Venezuelan</b>	-	<b>4</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	3	-	2	1	4	10		-	-	-	-	10
Broadleaved Thicket	-	1	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	1
Thorny Woodland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	1	1
<b>Veracruzian</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>		-	-	-	-	<b>22</b>
Broadleaved Forest	6	3	-	1	2	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	14

Biogeographical provinces / Vegetation Formation	Inclusive surveys						Exclusive surveys					Total	
	Flora	Floristic	Floristic of endemic species	Floristic- phytosociology	Gentry's transect	Phytosociology	Sum of Inclusive	Flora	Floristic	Floristic- phytosociology	Phytosociology		Sum of Exclusive
Savanna and Forest	1		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Woody Savanna	5	2	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
<b>Western Ecuador</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
<b>Xingú-Tapajós</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
Broadleaved Forest	-	1	-	-	2		3	-	-	-	3	3	6
Woody Savanna	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Yungas</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>20</b>
Broadleaved Forest	1	-	-	-	11	6	18	-	-	-	-	-	18
Highland Grassland	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Thorny Woodland	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>712</b>



**FIGURE 1.** Surveys in the Neotropical climbers and hemi-epiphytes used to build the catalogue, differentiated by the richness of each biogeographical provinces (*sensu* Morrone 2014). The numbers in figure represent the name of each Neotropical Morrone's provinces or region (Nearctic and Andean): 0: Caatinga, 1: Cerrado, 2: Pará, 3: Araucaria Forest, 4: Xingu-Tapajós, 5: Atlantic, 6: Roraima, 7: Guianan Lowlands, 8: Pampean, 9: Chacoan, 10: Madeira, 11: Rondônia, 12: Ucayali, 13: Monte, 14: Andean (region), 15: Prepuna, 16: Parana Forest, 17: Yungas, 18: Puna, 19: Atacaman, 20: Desert, 21: Ecuadorian, 22: Western Ecuador, 23: Chocó-Darién, 24: Guajira, 25: Venezuelan, 26: Sabana, 27: Trinidad, 28: Pantepui, 29: Imerí, 30: Magdalena, 31: Napo, 32: Cauca, 33: Paramo, 34: Puntarenas-Chiriquí, 35: Galápagos Islands, 36: Sierra Madre Occidental, 37: Pacific Lowlands, 38: Transmexican Volcanic Belt, 39: Balsas Basin, 40: Sierra Madre del Sur, 41: Sierra Madre Oriental, 42: Yucatán Peninsula, 43: Veracruz, 44: Chiapas Highlands, 45: Guatuso-Talamanca, 46: Jamaica, 47: Bahama, 48: Cuban, 49: Cayman Islands, 50: Hispaniola, 51: Puerto Rico, 52: Lesser Antilles, 53: Mosquito, 54: Nearctic (region).



**FIGURE 2.** Distribution of richness per number of inclusive and exclusive surveys, considering climber and hemiepiphytes. The majority of the surveys has low richness value of climbers and hemiepiphytes.

**TABLE 3.** Families recorded in the database of the Neotropical Climbers and Hemiepiphytes.

<b>Hemiepiphyte</b>							
<b>Family</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Richness</b>
Araceae	336	Gesneriaceae	8	Solanaceae	3	Griselinaceae	1
Clusiaceae	36	Melastomataceae	8	Blechnaceae	2	Hydrangeaceae	1
Cyclanthaceae	31	Urticaceae	8	Loranthaceae	2	Leguminosae	1
Marcgraviaceae	21	Ericaceae	6	Piperaceae	2	Malpighiaceae	1
Moraceae	18	Lomariopsidaceae	5	Arecaceae	1	Malvaceae	1
Polypodiaceae	18	Schlegeliaceae	4	Begoniaceae	1	Olacaceae	1
Orchidaceae	16	Araliaceae	3	Cactaceae	1	Onagraceae	1
Dryopteridaceae	10	Rubiaceae	3	Celastraceae	1	Plantaginaceae	1
<b>Climber</b>							
<b>Family</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Richness</b>
Apocynaceae	460	Marcgraviaceae	41	Basellaceae	8	Schizaeaceae	3
Fabaceae	425	Acanthaceae	35	Cactaceae	8	Anacardiaceae	2
Malpighiaceae	297	Araceae	34	Caprifoliaceae	8	Araliaceae	2
Bignoniaceae	270	Polygonaceae	31	Onagraceae	8	Blechnaceae	2
Sapindaceae	245	Boraginaceae	29	Phytolaccaceae	8	Capparaceae	2
Convolvulaceae	239	Ericaceae	28	Urticaceae	8	Commelinaceae	2
Asteraceae	227	Amaranthaceae	27	Verbenaceae	8	Lomariopsidaceae	2
Passifloraceae	181	Melastomataceae	27	Arecaceae	7	Polemoniaceae	2
Cucurbitaceae	165	Rhamnaceae	23	Loasaceae	7	Adoxaceae	1
Dioscoreaceae	102	Malvaceae	22	Violaceae	7	Apiaceae	1
Menispermaceae	84	Combretaceae	20	Asparagaceae	6	Cannabaceae	1
Rubiaceae	81	Alstroemeriaceae	19	Campanulaceae	6	Coriariaceae	1
Aristolochiaceae	77	Piperaceae	18	Begoniaceae	5	Cyperaceae	1
Celastraceae	66	Rosaceae	18	Cyclanthaceae	5	Dennstaedtiaceae	1
Euphorbiaceae	64	Lamiaceae	17	Plantaginaceae	5	Gelsemiaceae	1
Vitaceae	60	Schlegeliaceae	15	Poaceae	5	Gentianaceae	1
Smilacaceae	55	Trigoniaceae	15	Annonaceae	4	Griselinaceae	1
Polygalaceae	49	Tropaeolaceae	14	Gnetaceae	4	Olacaceae	1
Dilleniaceae	48	Clusiaceae	12	Hernandiaceae	4	Oxalidaceae	1
Solanaceae	48	Dichapetalaceae	10	Icacinaceae	4	Plumbaginaceae	1
Loganiaceae	45	Nyctaginaceae	9	Hydrangeaceae	3	Polypodiaceae	1
Connaraceae	44	Ranunculaceae	9	Marantaceae	3	Rutaceae	1
<b>TOTAL: 3.968 climbers (including full names and with .cf and .aff)</b>						Stegnospemataceae	1

**TABLE 4.** Genera of hemiepiphytes and climbers (at least ten species) recorded in the database. See Supplementary Material 3 for a complete list of all accepted species in all genera.

Hemiepiphyte							
Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness
<i>Anthurium</i>	135	<i>Drymonia</i>	4	<i>Lomagamma</i>	1	<i>Schradera</i>	1
<i>Philodendron</i>	103	<i>Psammisia</i>	3	<i>Thoracocarpus</i>	1	<i>Nematanthus</i>	1
<i>Clusia</i>	35	<i>Lomariopsis</i>	3	<i>Begonia</i>	1	<i>Griselinia</i>	1
<i>Asplundia</i>	23	<i>Caladium</i>	3	<i>Sarcopera</i>	1	<i>Norantea</i>	1
<i>Ficus</i>	18	<i>Marcgraviastrum</i>	3	<i>Lophospermum</i>	1	<i>Hawkesiophyton</i>	1
<i>Vanilla</i>	16	<i>Schefflera</i>	2	<i>Codonanthe</i>	1	<i>Oreopanax</i>	1
<i>Microgramma</i>	16	<i>Homalomena</i>	2	<i>Crantzia</i>	1	<i>Sphaeradenia</i>	1
<i>Monstera</i>	15	<i>Dicranopygium</i>	2	<i>Souroubea</i>	1	<i>Paradrymonia</i>	1
<i>Xanthosoma</i>	15	<i>Schwartzia</i>	2	<i>Manekia</i>	1	<i>Spirotheca</i>	1
<i>Marcgravia</i>	13	<i>Montrichardia</i>	2	<i>Sphyrospermum</i>	1	<i>Peperomia</i>	1
<i>Spathiphyllum</i>	12	<i>Serpocaulon</i>	2	<i>Cyclanthus</i>	1	<i>Stigmaphyllon</i>	1
<i>Polybotrya</i>	10	<i>Blechnum</i>	2	<i>Struthanthus</i>	1	<i>Disterigma</i>	1
<i>Heteropsis</i>	9	<i>Spathicarpa</i>	2	<i>Derris</i>	1	<i>Hillia</i>	1
<i>Syngonium</i>	8	<i>Arisaema</i>	2	<i>Urospatha</i>	1	<i>Dracontium</i>	1
<i>Coussapoa</i>	8	<i>Fuchsia</i>	1	<i>Markea</i>	1	<i>Cosmibuena</i>	1
<i>Dieffenbachia</i>	8	<i>Hylocereus</i>	1	<i>Salacia</i>	1	<i>Clusiella</i>	1
<i>Rhodospatha</i>	7	<i>Colocasia</i>	1	<i>Desmoncus</i>	1	<i>Hydrangea</i>	1
<i>Stenospermation</i>	6	<i>Ixocactus</i>	1	<i>Satyria</i>	1	<i>Rhaphidophora</i>	1
<i>Schlegelia</i>	4	<i>Evodianthus</i>	1	<i>Carludovica</i>	1	<i>Epipremnum</i>	1
<i>Blakea</i>	4	<i>Juanulloa</i>	1	<i>Schismatoglottis</i>	1	<i>Zantedeschia</i>	1
<i>Topobea</i>	4	<i>Heisteria</i>	1	<i>Bolbitis</i>	1	<i>Ludovia</i>	1
Climber							
Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness
<i>Passiflora</i>	179	<i>Dioclea</i>	29	<i>Byttneria</i>	19	<i>Desmodium</i>	14
<i>Ipomoea</i>	134	<i>Mendoncia</i>	28	<i>Bauhinia</i>	19	<i>Merremia</i>	13
<i>Paullinia</i>	115	<i>Amphilophium</i>	28	<i>Bomarea</i>	19	<i>Sicyos</i>	13
<i>Mikania</i>	115	<i>Philodendron</i>	27	<i>Manettia</i>	18	<i>Tanaecium</i>	13
<i>Serjania</i>	104	<i>Solanum</i>	27	<i>Rubus</i>	18	<i>Galium</i>	13
<i>Dioscorea</i>	100	<i>Anemopaegma</i>	27	<i>Piptocarpha</i>	18	<i>Cuspidaria</i>	13
<i>Aristolochia</i>	76	<i>Securidaca</i>	26	<i>Odontocarya</i>	17	<i>Tynanthus</i>	12
<i>Heteropterys</i>	70	<i>Gonolobus</i>	26	<i>Hiraea</i>	17	<i>Sabicea</i>	12
<i>Smilax</i>	54	<i>Senegalia</i>	25	<i>Mimosa</i>	16	<i>Bredemeyera</i>	12
<i>Mandevilla</i>	50	<i>Tournefortia</i>	25	<i>Philibertia</i>	16	<i>Davilla</i>	12
<i>Adenocalymma</i>	49	<i>Centrosema</i>	24	<i>Gurania</i>	16	<i>Pleonotoma</i>	11
<i>Cissus</i>	49	<i>Bignonia</i>	23	<i>Aegiphila</i>	16	<i>Odontadenia</i>	11
<i>Machaerium</i>	48	<i>Forsteronia</i>	23	<i>Trigonía</i>	15	<i>Orthosia</i>	11
<i>Fridericia</i>	48	<i>Rhynchosia</i>	22	<i>Tontelea</i>	15	<i>Clitoria</i>	11
<i>Strychnos</i>	45	<i>Abuta</i>	22	<i>Tetracera</i>	15	<i>Pentacalia</i>	10
<i>Stigmaphyllon</i>	39	<i>Coccoloba</i>	22	<i>Schlegelia</i>	15	<i>Lycianthes</i>	10
<i>Mateleia</i>	39	<i>Connarus</i>	21	<i>Cyclanthera</i>	15	<i>Macroptilium</i>	10
<i>Oxypetalum</i>	39	<i>Marcgravia</i>	20	<i>Dalbergia</i>	15	<i>Tassadia</i>	10
<i>Cayaponia</i>	37	<i>Metastelma</i>	20	<i>Salacia</i>	14	<i>Mansoa</i>	10
<i>Tetrapteryx</i>	35	<i>Gouania</i>	20	<i>Psammisia</i>	14	<i>Lundia</i>	10
<i>Banisteriopsis</i>	35	<i>Doliocarpus</i>	20	<i>Piper</i>	14	<i>Malanea</i>	10
<i>Ditassa</i>	33	<i>Galactia</i>	20	<i>Vigna</i>	14	<i>Dicranostyles</i>	10
<i>Jacquemontia</i>	33	<i>Combretum</i>	20	<i>Mascagnia</i>	14	<i>Dichapetalum</i>	10
<i>Dalechampia</i>	33	<i>Rourea</i>	19	<i>Tropaeolum</i>	14	<i>Blepharodon</i>	10
<i>Prestonia</i>	31	<i>Phaseolus</i>	19	<i>Maripa</i>	14	<i>Disciphania</i>	10
<i>Marsdenia</i>	30	<i>Canavalia</i>	19	<i>Diplopteryx</i>	14	<i>Clusia</i>	10



**TABLE 5.** More constant hemiepiphyte (at least ten occurrences) and climber species (5% of events) throughout the database. The numbers represent each vegetation formation.

Hemiepiphyte																																		
Species	Constancy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
<i>Anthurium scandens</i>	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
<i>Monstera adansonii</i>	22	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	
<i>Anthurium gracile</i>	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	
<i>Anthurium pentaphyllum</i>	19	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	
<i>Evodiantus funifer</i>	18	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
<i>Thoracocarpus bissectus</i>	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Philodendron bipinnatifidum</i>	14	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	1	1	
<i>Anthurium affine</i>	14	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	-
<i>Philodendron fragrantissimum</i>	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
<i>Heteropsis flexuosa</i>	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Anthurium clavigerum</i>	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Microgramma vacciniifolia</i>	12	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
<i>Philodendron megalophyllum</i>	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
<i>Philodendron pedatum</i>	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
<i>Rhodospatha latifolia</i>	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
<i>Microgramma squamulosa</i>	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	
<i>Anthurium sellowianum</i>	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	

Climber																																		
Species	Constancy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
<i>Cissus verticillata</i>	126	1	-	6	5	5	1	-	2	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	29	-	1	5	-	1	2	39	1	-	8	2
<i>Celtis iguanaea</i>	126	-	1	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	41	-	2	-	-	1	34	-	-	8	3	
<i>Hippocratea volubilis</i>	107	1	-	11	2	2	4	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	34	-	-	-	1	6	34	-	-	3	-	
<i>Tanaecium pyramidatum</i>	104	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	61	-	2	2	-	7	14	-	-	1	-	

Species	Constancy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	
<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	92	-	-	8	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	-	1	-	-	-	3	37	-	-	4	1	
<i>Cissus erosa</i>	88	-	-	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	5	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	4	5	-	1	4	20	-	-	2	19	
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	87	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	11	-	5	-	1	1	3	34	-	-	2	14	
<i>Amphilophium crucigerum</i>	84	-	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	21	-	1	-	-	-	1	27	-	-	5	1	
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	82	-	-	3	14	-	1	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	2	-	-	-	3	31	-	-	1	4	
<i>Combretum laxum</i>	77	1	1	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	47	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	1	
<i>Schnella guianensis</i>	72	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	69	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	4	-	-	3	15	1	1	10	8	
<i>Chamissoa altissima</i>	66	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	1	1	
<i>Callichlamys latifolia</i>	65	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	2	-	
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	63	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	-	-	-	-	4	19	1	-	7	2	
<i>Dolioscarpus dentatus</i>	62	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	1	-	-	4	15	-	-	-	3	
<i>Amphilophium paniculatum</i>	60	-	-	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	1	-	-	1	18	1	-	1	-	
<i>Bignonia aequinoctialis</i>	60	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	39	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Mikania cordifolia</i>	55	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	1	-	-	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	2	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	1	6	
<i>Fridericia florida</i>	55	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	-	-	1	2	
<i>Fridericia dichotoma</i>	55	-	-	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	14	2	
<i>Fridericia chica</i>	55	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	-	-	3	4	
<i>Stizophyllum riparium</i>	55	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	
<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	54	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	10	-	-	-	1	3	14	-	-	1	3	
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	54	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	15	-	-	-	1	-	2	19	-	-	-	3
<i>Combretum fruticosum</i>	54	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	-	1	
<i>Merremia macrocalyx</i>	52	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	2	1	1	-	3	24	-	-	1	7
<i>Davilla rugosa</i>	52	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	3	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	8	
<i>Dalbergia frutescens</i>	51	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	18	-	1	-	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	2	
<i>Clematis dioica</i>	51	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	1	-	-	1	20	-	-	4	-	
<i>Tetracera volubilis</i>	51	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	

Species	Constancy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>	50	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	-	1	-
<i>Serjania caracasana</i>	48	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	1	-	1	-	3	22	-	-	2	6
<i>Tilesia baccata</i>	48	1	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	3	-	-	1	10	-	-	2	5
<i>Petrea volubilis</i>	47	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	-	-	-	2
<i>Davilla kunthii</i>	46	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	-	-	-	6
<i>Iresine diffusa</i>	45	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	6	-
<i>Fridericia platyphylla</i>	45	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	3	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	20
<i>Seguiera americana</i>	45	-	-	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	-	2	-	
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	44	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	-
<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i>	43	-	-	1	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	10	-	-	8	1
<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	43	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	2	-	-	3	11	-	-	2	4
<i>Serjania lethalis</i>	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	3	14	-	-	3	10
<i>Fridericia patellifera</i>	43	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1
<i>Cheiloclinium cognatum</i>	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	2
<i>Bomarea edulis</i>	42	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	12	-	-	1	1
<i>Centrosema brasilianum</i>	41	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	8	-	-	5	6
<i>Dalbergia monetaria</i>	41	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Smilax campestris</i>	40	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	-	1	1	1	-	1	9	-	-	3	9
<i>Bignonia binata</i>	40	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	-	-	2	-
<i>Hiraea fagifolia</i>	40	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
<i>Bignonia corymbosa</i>	39	-	1	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	2
<i>Manettia cordifolia</i>	39	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	-	3	-	1	-	5	17	-	-	1	2
<i>Diplopterys pubipetala</i>	39	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1	4	-	-	1	4	7	-	-	3	8
<i>Bredemeyera floribunda</i>	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	4	9	-	-	1	14
<i>Banisteriopsis campestris</i>	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	5	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	19
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	38	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	4	2
<i>Machaerium floribundum</i>	38	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

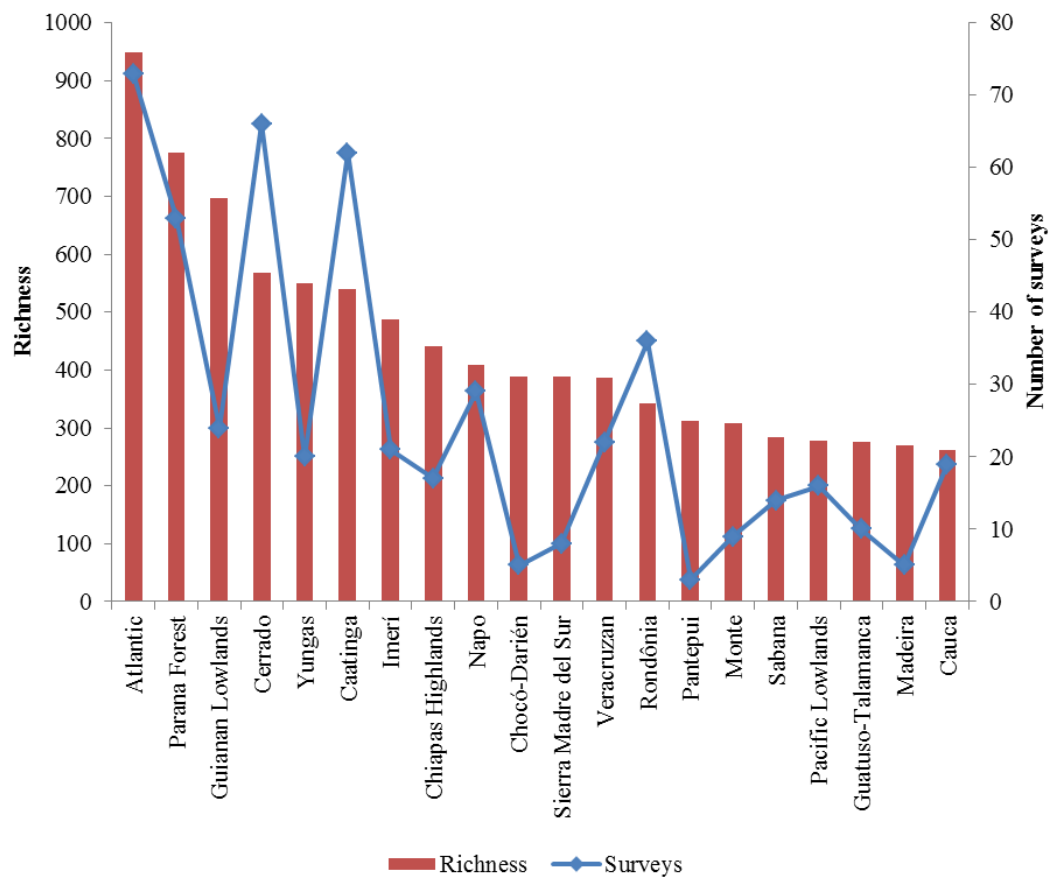
Species	Constancy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
<i>Banisteriopsis stellaris</i>	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18
<i>Cyrtocymura scorpioides</i>	36	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	2	4
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	36	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	-	-	5	5
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	36	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	17	-	-	1	4
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	36	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	1	1
<i>Davilla elliptica</i>	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	20
<i>Mansoa difficilis</i>	36	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	4	-
<i>Fridericia schumanniana</i>	36	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
<i>Galium hypocarpium</i>	35	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	-	3	-	1	-	1	6	-	-	4	1
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	35	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	1	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
<i>Dolichandra quadrivalvis</i>	35	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	2	1
<i>Prestonia coalita</i>	35	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	-
<i>Mansoa verrucifera</i>	35	-	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-

Legend: 1: Anthropized area, 2: Broadleaved Dwarf-Forest, 3: Broadleaved Forest, 4: Broadleaved Thicket, 5: Broad-Thorny Forest, 6: Coastal Broadleaved Forest, 7: Coastal Broadleaved Thicket, 8: Coastal Flooded Broadleaved Forest, 9: Coastal Marshy Grassland, 10: Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest, 11: Deciduous Broadleaved Forest, 12: Forested Savanna, 13: Grassland, 14: Grassy-Woody Savanna, 15: Highland Cloud Forest, 16: Highland Grassland, 17: Highland Scrub, 18: Highland Thorny Woodland, 19: Lowland Thorny Woodland, 20: Needle-broadleaved Forest, 21: not revealed, 22: Rain Broadleaved Forest, 23: Riverine Broadleaved Forest with *Mauritia* palmeries, 24: Rocky Woody Savanna, 25: Sand-Dune vegetation, 26: Savanna, 27: Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest, 28: Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest, 29: Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest, 30: Semi-desert, 31: Thorny Shrubland, 32: Thorny Woodland, and 33: Woody Savanna.

**TABLE 6.** The richness of hemiepiphytes and climbers for each biogeographical provinces.

Biogeographical provinces	Inclusive surveys	Exclusive surveys	Hemi-epiphytes	Exclusives	% Exclusives	Climbers	Exclusives	% Exclusives	Total
Atlantic	64	9	87	39	44.8	862	232	26.9	949
Parana Forest	37	16	37	6	16.2	738	102	13.8	775
Guianan Lowlands	23	1	55	16	29.1	642	127	19.8	697
Cerrado	60	6	21	7	33.3	546	89	16.3	567
Yungas	20	0	97	44	45.4	452	82	18.1	549
Caatinga	62	0	19	4	21.1	521	109	20.9	540
Imerí	20	1	59	17	28.8	428	82	19.2	487
Chiapas Highlands	8	9	46	16	34.8	396	62	15.7	442
Napo	17	12	80	33	41.3	328	70	21.3	408
Chocó-Darién	5	0	25	14	56.0	364	88	24.2	389
Sierra Madre del Sur	8	0	22	5	22.7	367	69	18.8	389
Veracruzán	22	0	33	6	18.2	354	65	18.4	387
Rondônia	28	8	18	6	33.3	324	29	9.0	342
Pantepui	3	0	41	11	26.8	272	41	15.1	313
Monte	7	2	0	0	-	308	114	37.0	308
Sabana	12	2	12	0	0.0	272	19	7.0	284
Pacific Lowlands	15	1	6	2	33.3	271	41	15.1	277
Guatuso-Talamanca	6	4	10	7	70.0	266	42	15.8	276
Madeira	5	0	13	2	15.4	257	23	8.9	270
Cauca	19	0	75	35	46.7	186	26	14.0	261
Araucaria Forest	10	0	4	1	25.0	233	31	13.3	237
Magdalena	15	0	42	17	40.5	191	18	9.4	233
Pará	8	2	3	0	0.0	223	27	12.1	226
Venezuelan	11	1	15	5	33.3	161	25	15.5	176

Biogeographical provinces	Inclusive surveys	Exclusive surveys	Hemi-epiphytes	Exclusives	% Exclusives	Climbers	Exclusives	% Exclusives	Total
Chacoan	12	3	4	1	25.0	167	20	12.0	171
Sierra Madre Oriental	8	0	9	0	0.0	144	29	20.1	153
Roraima	11	8	6	3	50.0	146	23	15.8	152
Puna	8	0	6	2	33.3	141	33	23.4	147
Guajira	18	0	5	0	0.0	118	12	10.2	123
Chiapas Lowlands	1	0	6	1	16.7	112	9	8.0	118
Puntarenas-Chiriquí	7	0	9	4	44.4	104	6	5.8	113
Western Ecuador	7	0	17	7	41.2	84	16	19.0	101
Paramo	17	0	16	13	81.3	77	42	54.5	93
Transmexican Volcanic Belt	8	0	0	0	-	90	18	20.0	90
Xingu-Tapajós	4	3	0	0	-	68	3	4.4	68
Cuban	5	0	5	3	60.0	60	21	35.0	65
Ucayali	4	0	9	3	33.3	43	2	4.7	52
Puerto Rico	3	1	7	4	57.1	37	12	32.4	44
Balsas Basin	6	0	1	0	0.0	42	0	0.0	43
Ecuadorian	3	0	5	0	0.0	35	16	45.7	40
Pampean	7	1	0	0	-	27	1	3.7	27
Jamaica	3	0	4	3	75.0	18	3	16.7	22
Sierra Madre Occidental	1	0	0	0	-	17	4	23.5	17
Lesser Antilles	0	1	2	2	100.0	13	4	30.8	15
Mosquito	2	0	2	2	100.0	13	0	0.0	15
Atacaman	1	0	0	0	-	9	5	55.6	9
Desert	3	0	0	0	-	7	2	28.6	7
Hispaniola	1	0	0	0	-	3	0	0.0	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>63.62</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>48.53</b>	<b>4,439</b>



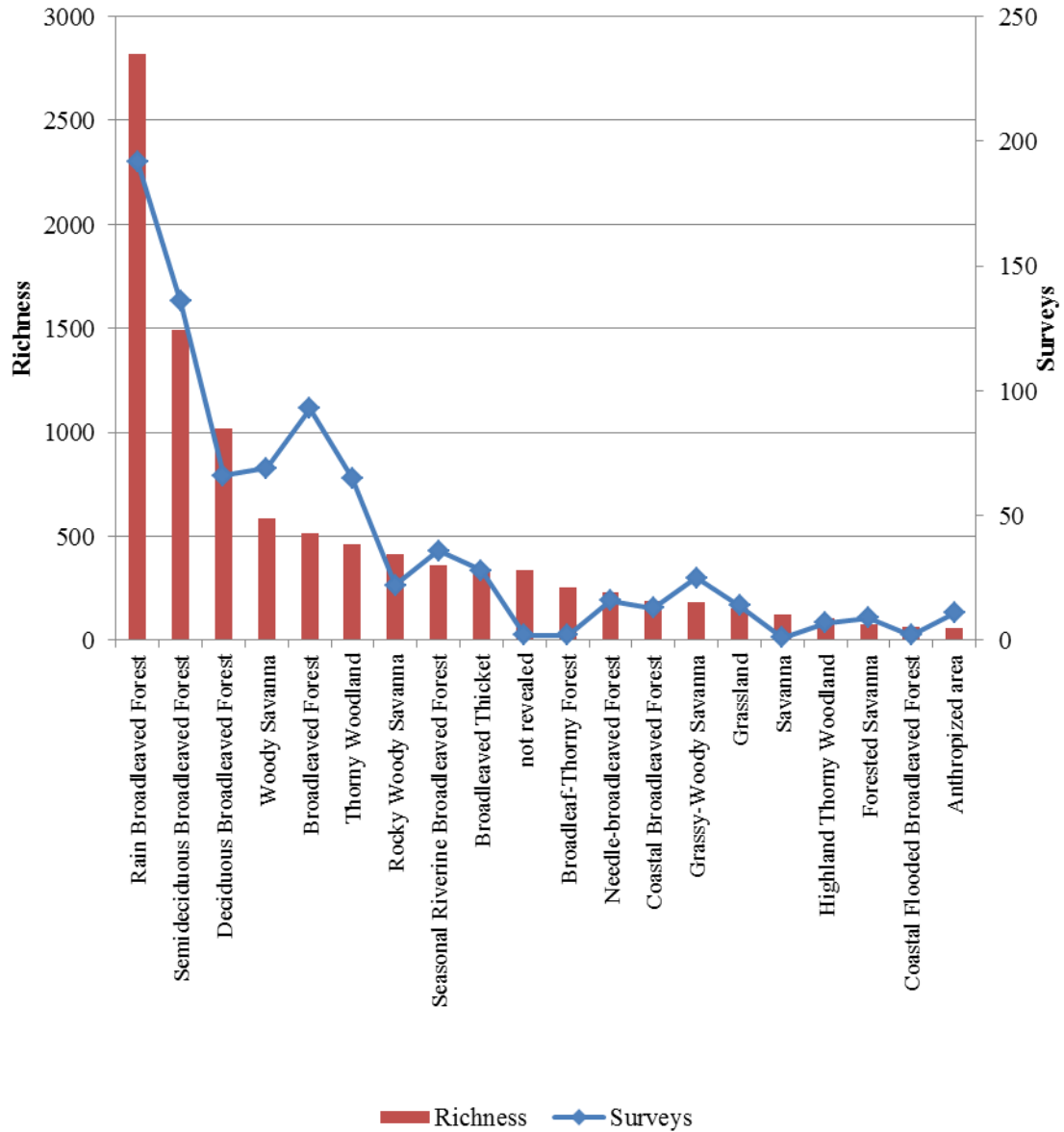
**FIGURE 3.** Richness and number of surveys for the biogeographical provinces with more than 70% of all surveys ordering to each one with the highest richness.

**TABLE 7.** The richness of hemiepiphytes and climbers for each vegetation formation.

<b>Vegetation Formation</b>	<b>Inclusive</b>	<b>Exclusive</b>	<b>Hemiepiphytes</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>% Exclusives</b>	<b>Climbers</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>% Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Rain Broadleaved Forest	151	41	376	240	63.8	2,443	1,041	42.6	2,819
Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest	115	21	107	24	22.4	1,384	204	14.7	1,491
Deciduous Broadleaved Forest	66	0	85	27	31.8	935	183	19.6	1,020
Woody Savanna	68	1	20	3	15.0	565	59	10.4	585
Broadleaved Forest	93	0	90	52	57.8	425	67	15.8	515
Thorny Woodland	63	2	19	4	21.1	444	46	10.4	463
Rocky Woody Savanna	22	0	15	6	40.0	399	60	15.0	414
Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest	24	12	15	1	6.7	347	15	4.3	362
Broadleaved Thicket	27	1	20	0	0.0	319	22	6.9	339
not revealed	2	0	20	3	15.0	318	51	16.0	338
Broadleaf-Thorny Forest	2	0	6	0	0.0	250	15	6.0	256
Needle-broadleaved Forest	16	0	8	1	12.5	222	24	10.8	230
Coastal Broadleaved Forest	13	0	19	3	15.8	173	6	3.5	192
Grassy-Woody Savanna	25	0	2	0	0.0	182	10	5.5	184
Grassland	12	2	6	2	33.3	149	62	41.6	155
Savanna	1	0	1	0	0.0	125	5	4.0	126
Highland Thorny Woodland	7	0	1	0	0.0	105	11	10.5	106
Forested Savanna	8	1	0	-	-	76	1	1.3	76
Coastal Flooded Broadleaved Forest	2	0	5	0	0.0	62	3	4.8	67
Anthropized area	11	0	0	-	-	62	5	0	62
Sand-Dune vegetation	12	0	2	0	0.0	46	2	4.3	48
Broadleaved Dwarf-Forest	2	0	2	0	0.0	43	1	2.3	45



<b>Vegetation Formation</b>	<b>Inclusive</b>	<b>Exclusive</b>	<b>Hemiepiphytes</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>% Exclusives</b>	<b>Climbers</b>	<b>Exclusives</b>	<b>% Exclusives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest	1	3	0	-	-	40	3	7.5	40
Semi-desert	5	0	0	-	-	40	11	27.5	40
Riverine Broadleaved Forest with Mauritia palmeries	5	0	3	0	0.0	25	3	12.0	28
Highland Scrub	4	0	6	0	0.0	18	1	5.6	24
Coastal Marshy Grassland	10	0	0	-	-	11	1	9.1	11
Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest	2	0	0	-	-	6	1	16.7	6
Thorny Shrubland	1	0	0	-	-	4	0	0.0	4
Coastal Broadleaved Thicket	2	0	0	0	-	3	0	0.0	3
Highland Cloud Forest	3	0	0	-	-	3	1	33.3	3
Highland Grassland	1	0	1	1	100.0	0	-	-	1
Lowland Thorny Woodland	1	0	0	-	-	1	0	0.0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>4,439</b>



**FIGURE 4.** Richness and number of surveys for the vegetation formation with 50 or more species.

**TABLE 8.** The proportion of climber in general flora of inclusive surveys based on patrolling methods by each biogeographical provinces.

Biogeographical provinces	Surveys	Proportion of climbers (%)			Richness of climbers			Total richness		
		Min	Med	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Med	Max
10 or more surveys considered										
Parana Forest	30	4.66	15.37	35.32	6	54	146	47	354	1,033
Roraima	10	7.69	13.45	25.00	3	10	24	18	90	251
Caatinga	52	2.59	12.52	41.97	3	23	199	47	177	1,713
Atlantic	53	3.70	11.90	30.00	3	35	117	10	286	1,143
Cerrado	51	0.57	7.79	23.73	2	24	113	47	343	1,600
Less than 10 surveys considered										
Pará	3	14.41	20.90	26.00	17	97	215	118	402	827
Pampean	8	6.32	18.60	29.03	4	8	11	24	54	174
Cuban	3	16.06	18.40	20.96	10	22	35	55	120	167
Guianan Lowlands	8	10.75	17.33	29.83	6	122	296	54	704	1,573
Xingú-Tapajós	1	16.79	16.79	16.79	45	45	45	268	268	268
Sabana	6	8.33	15.49	30.59	10	39	75	110	256	522
Madeira	1	13.91	13.91	13.91	190	190	190	1,366	1,366	1,366
Veracruzian	6	6.59	13.45	18.89	14	59	181	126	433	1,355
Ecuadorian	1	13.18	13.18	13.18	34	34	34	258	258	258
Jamaica	2	6.54	13.05	19.57	7	8	9	46	77	107
Napo	1	13.00	13.00	13.00	29	29	29	223	223	223
Balsas Basin	2	12.15	12.33	12.50	35	36	36	288	288	288
Venezuelan	6	8.60	11.92	18.67	3	19	38	28	164	308
Pantepui	3	4.72	11.59	18.18	5	97	227	106	779	1,913
Chiapas Highlands	7	5.71	11.49	17.53	18	81	182	315	670	1,298
Rondônia	6	7.32	10.98	14.58	7	21	46	48	214	606
Guajira	1	10.86	10.86	10.86	19	19	19	175	175	175
Araucaria Forest	8	3.48	9.03	14.04	11	45	125	84	616	1,782

Biogeographical provinces	Surveys	Proportion of climbers (%)			Richness of climbers			Total richness		
		Min	Med	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Med	Max
Magdalena	4	2.33	9.02	11.78	10	56	122	410	576	1,036
Pacific Lowlands	4	2.45	8.88	17.77	11	74	199	194	692	1,120
Guatuso-Talamanca	1	8.82	8.82	8.82	3	3	3	34	34	34
Yungas	3	3.33	8.68	11.41	19	187	310	570	1,782	2741
Cauca	1	8.11	8.11	8.11	110	110	110	1,357	1,357	1,357
Sierra Madre Oriental	8	5.43	8.07	9.75	14	33	63	258	405	774
Chacoan	4	6.38	8.03	10.81	3	31	62	37	414	896
Sierra Madre del Sur	6	5.41	7.79	12.68	30	89	305	489	1,226	4,442
Paramo	3	4.37	7.51	11.76	14	25	44	136	454	1,008
Imerí	3	0.61	7.26	14.62	6	70	168	549	893	1,149
Puna	5	0.67	5.06	12.99	1	13	30	150	451	1421
Transmexican Volcanic Belt	8	2.98	4.86	9.30	9	17	28	139	360	579
Desert	2	1.96	3.66	5.36	1	4	6	51	82	112
Sierra Madre Occidental	1	2.60	2.60	2.60	20	20	20	770	770	770
Monte	3	0.68	1.47	2.17	2	4	5	230	282	321
Atacaman	1	0.82	0.82	0.82	9	9	9	1,099	1,099	1,099
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>85.19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>4,442</b>

**TABLE 9.** The proportion of climber in general flora of inclusive surveys based on patrolling methods by each vegetation formation.

Vegetation Formation	Surveys	Proportion of climbers (%)			Richness of climbers			Total richness		
		Min	Med	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Med	Max
10 or more surveys considered										
Semi-arid Lowland Thorny Woodland	20	4.95	15.52	41.97	5	22	28	47	130	274
Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest	55	0.68	13.63	35.32	2	47	181	55	372	4,442
Coastal Broadleaved Thicket	28	4.49	13.51	23.60	3	30	117	34	206	664
Deciduous Thorny Woodland	19	2.33	12.25	29.03	3	30	310	24	344	2741
Rain Broadleaved Forest	49	0.61	11.93	29.83	4	66	58	54	524	1,913
Sand-Dune vegetation	12	3.45	11.84	25.00	3	9	113	18	91	251
Deciduous Broadleaved Forest	34	2.45	10.17	30.59	7	44	199	104	439	1,357
Seasonal Woody Savanna	37	1.07	8.35	23.73	3	22	29	56	316	1,273
Seasonal Rocky Woody Savanna	11	0.70	8.23	13.68	8	39	305	77	537	1,713
Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest	12	2.75	7.90	18.23	4	19	115	47	208	620
Seasonal Grassy-Woody Savanna	11	0.57	5.07	12.90	2	9	125	47	234	529
Less than 10 surveys considered										
Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest	2	10.71	20.36	30.00	3	3	3	10	19	28
Coastal Flooded Broadleaved Forest	1	18.67	18.67	18.67	14	14	14	75	75	75
Flooded Broadleaved Forest	1	18.18	18.18	18.18	58	58	58	319	319	319
Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest	2	13.91	15.35	16.79	45	118	199	268	817	1,366
Anthropized Area	1	14.41	14.41	14.41	17	17	17	118	118	118
Semi-arid Highland Thorny Woodland	3	10.29	13.85	16.05	13	18	78	81	134	184
Savanna or Broadleaved Forest (mosaic)	3	10.75	13.04	15.01	56	101	24	373	781	1,355
Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest with Araucaria	5	7.82	11.26	14.04	11	31	58	47	245	742
Highland Scrub	2	4.37	8.06	11.76	16	30	44	136	572	1,008
Broadleaved Forest (without references)	1	7.42	7.42	7.42	59	59	59	795	795	795
Deciduous Thorny Shrubland	1	7.32	7.32	7.32	9	9	9	123	123	123
Highland Rocky Grassland	1	6.98	6.98	6.98	12	12	12	172	172	172

Vegetation Formation	Surveys	Proportion of climbers (%)			Richness of climbers			Total richness		
		Min	Med	Max	Min	Med	Max	Min	Med	Max
Semideciduous Broad-Thorny Forest	1	6.92	6.92	6.92	62	62	190	896	896	896
Highland Grassland	6	0.67	6.67	12.99	1	56	232	150	762	2,034
Seasonal Savanna	3	4.05	5.51	7.01	17	56	62	420	887	1,782
Semi-desert	4	0.82	5.29	13.00	1	11	15	51	371	1,099
Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest with Pinus	1	2.60	2.60	2.60	20	20	296	770	770	770
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>85.19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>4442</b>

**TABLE 10.** Growth habit variation of species knowledge as climbers in vegetation formation of the database. The “false climbers” are species classified as climbers in original paper but not by specialists. The number are recorded in each locality. The list of “false climbers” were organized in Supplementary Material 5.

Vegetation	Hemiepiphyte			False climbers	Climbing plant											%Var	Total Climbers
	Hemi-epiphyte	Herb	Shrub		Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi-epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub*	Sub-shrub	Tree	Sum of other habits			
Coastal Marshy Grassland	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	17	36.2	47	
Coastal Broadleaved Thicket	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	33.3	3	
Grassy-Woody Savanna	1	2	0	17	227	0	0	35	0	47	0	23	5	110	32.6	337	
Woody Savanna	21	0	0	103	1,067	0	0	75	0	197	0	46	17	335	23.9	1,402	
Rocky Woody Savanna	23	0	0	94	525	0	0	47	0	79	0	4	6	136	20.6	661	
Thorny Shrubland	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	18.2	11	
Riverine Broadleaved Forest with Mauritia palmeries	7	0	0	6	37	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	7	15.9	44	
Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	7	
Grassland	5	1	0	26	166	0	0	23	0	3	1	0	0	27	14.0	193	
Highland Thorny Woodland	1	0	0	5	119	0	0	6	0	10	0	0	2	18	13.1	137	
Anthropized area	0	0	0	2	64	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	9	12.3	73	
Forested Savanna	0	0	0	1	114	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	2	15	11.6	129	
Semi-desert	0	0	0	16	46	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	6	11.5	52	
Broadleaved Thicket	27	6	0	19	625	0	0	24	0	52	0	1	4	81	11.5	706	
Thorny Woodland	21	0	0	50	909	0	0	29	0	58	0	3	13	103	10.2	1,012	
Broadleaved Dwarf-Forest	3	0	0	5	46	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	5	9.8	51	
Needle-broadleaved Forest	8	0	0	28	342	0	0	13	0	15	0	3	3	34	9.0	376	
Sand-Dune vegetation	3	0	0	5	82	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	8	8.9	90	
Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest	16	0	0	14	543	0	0	12	0	26	0	3	7	48	8.1	591	
Deciduous Broadleaved Forest	134	0	0	118	2,086	0	0	81	0	71	0	3	12	167	7.4	2,253	
Coastal Broadleaved Forest	20	3	0	8	225	0	0	8	0	6	0	0	1	15	6.3	240	
Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest	191	2	1	187	4,670	0	0	61	0	107	0	11	45	224	4.6	4,894	
Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest	2	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	3.8	78	
Coastal Flooded Broadleaved Forest	7	0	0	1	72	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2.7	74	
Savanna	1	0	0	39	124	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	2.4	127	
Rain Broadleaved Forest	1,125	6	0	210	10,122	2	7	56	1	71	0	5	38	180	1.7	10,302	

Vegetation	Hemiepiphyte			False climbers	Climbing plant											% - Var	Total Climbers
	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Shrub		Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub*	Sub- shrub	Tree	Sum of other habits			
Broad-Thorny Forest	9	0	0	16	376	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5	1.3	381	
not revealed	20	0	0	86	361	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.6	363	
Broadleaved Forest	323	0	0	27	1,662	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0.2	1,665	
Highland Scrub	6	0	0	4	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	18	
Highland Cloud Forest	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	5	
Lowland Thorny Woodland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	2	
Highland Grassland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	



**TABLE 11.** Families with partial identifications (records assigned only to genus or only to family level) of hemiepiphytes and climbers in our database of the neotropical climbers.

<b>Hemiepiphytes</b>	
<b>Families</b>	<b>Undetermined records</b>
Araceae	11
Ericaceae	8
Cyclanthaceae	3
Melastomataceae	3
Marcgraviaceae	2
Celastraceae	1
Menispermaceae	1
<b>Climbers</b>	
<b>Families</b>	<b>Undetermined records</b>
Malpighiaceae	<b>124</b>
Bignoniaceae	<b>87</b>
Celastraceae	<b>71</b>
Fabaceae	<b>69</b>
Apocynaceae	<b>60</b>
Cucurbitaceae	<b>48</b>
Ericaceae	<b>45</b>
Dilleniaceae	<b>42</b>
Menispermaceae	<b>41</b>
Convolvulaceae	<b>40</b>
Connaraceae	<b>39</b>
Asteraceae	<b>27</b>
Sapindaceae	<b>15</b>
Araceae	<b>11</b>
Marcgraviaceae	<b>8</b>
Melastomataceae	<b>8</b>
Olacaceae	<b>7</b>
Rubiaceae	<b>7</b>
Annonaceae	<b>6</b>
Cactaceae	<b>3</b>
Cyclanthaceae	<b>3</b>
Euphorbiaceae	<b>3</b>
Dioscoreaceae	<b>2</b>
Phytolaccaceae	<b>2</b>
Poaceae	<b>2</b>
Solanaceae	<b>2</b>
Acanthaceae	<b>1</b>
Amaranthaceae	<b>1</b>
Basellaceae	<b>1</b>
Boraginaceae	<b>1</b>
Combretaceae	<b>1</b>
Compositae	<b>1</b>

<b>Climbers</b>	
<b>Families</b>	<b>Undetermined records</b>
Lamiaceae	1
Myrtaceae	1
Nyctaginaceae	1
Ochnaceae	1
Polygalaceae	1
Ranunculaceae	1
Rhamnaceae	1
Trigoniaceae	1
Violaceae	1
Vochysiaceae	1
Records not assigned to any family	<b>86</b>
<b>TOTAL number of climber records not identified to genus level: 845</b>	

**TABLE 12.** Genera with at least ten records not determined to species level in our database of the neotropical climbers and hemiepiphytes. For the complete list of genera with partial identifications see Supplementary Material 8. UN: Undetermined species.

Hemiepiphytes							
Genus	UN	Genus	UN	Genus	UN	Genus	UN
<i>Philodendron</i>	98	<i>Asplundia</i>	34	<i>Ficus</i>	22	<i>Topobea</i>	15
<i>Anthurium</i>	79	<i>Marcgravia</i>	28	<i>Monstera</i>	19	<b>10 families with more than 10 records</b>	
<i>Clusia</i>	72	<i>Schefflera</i>	25	<i>Rhodospatha</i>	19		
Climbers							
Genus	UN	Genus	UN	Genus	UN	Genus	UN
<i>Paullinia</i>	179	<i>Maripa</i>	43	<i>Acacia</i>	22	<i>Clitoria</i>	13
<i>Mikania</i>	149	<i>Odontadenia</i>	42	<i>Solanum</i>	22	<i>Dalechampia</i>	13
<i>Machaerium</i>	138	<i>Stigmaphyllon</i>	38	<i>Tetracera</i>	22	<i>Matelea</i>	13
<i>Smilax</i>	124	<i>Banisteriopsis</i>	37	<i>Aegiphila</i>	21	<i>Odontocarya</i>	13
<i>Serjania</i>	91	<i>Tetrapteryx</i>	36	<i>Peritassa</i>	21	<i>Oxypetalum</i>	13
<i>Strychnos</i>	85	<i>Abuta</i>	34	<i>Piper</i>	21	<i>Psammisia</i>	13
<i>Combretum</i>	80	<i>Adenocalymma</i>	34	<i>Gouania</i>	20	<i>Tontelea</i>	13
<i>Cissus</i>	78	<i>Mascagnia</i>	34	<i>Jacquemontia</i>	20	<i>Anthodon</i>	12
<i>Passiflora</i>	78	<i>Anemopaegma</i>	33	<i>Moutabea</i>	20	<i>Centrosema</i>	12
<i>Ipomoea</i>	75	<i>Cayaponia</i>	33	<i>Dichapetalum</i>	19	<i>Gnetum</i>	12
<i>Dioscorea</i>	73	<i>Hippocratea</i>	30	<i>Amphilophium</i>	18	<i>Hydrangea</i>	12
<i>Hiraea</i>	73	<i>Gurania</i>	26	<i>Dicranostyles</i>	18	<i>Petrea</i>	12
<i>Coccoloba</i>	62	<i>Mandevilla</i>	26	<i>Marsdenia</i>	18	<i>Piptadenia</i>	12
<i>Forsteronia</i>	61	<i>Securidaca</i>	26	<i>Cissampelos</i>	17	<i>Pseudoconnarus</i>	12
<i>Doliocarpus</i>	57	<i>Cheiloclinium</i>	25	<i>Clematis</i>	16	<i>Dilkea</i>	11
<i>Fridericia</i>	56	<i>Dalbergia</i>	25	<i>Davilla</i>	16	<i>Lundia</i>	11
<i>Mendoncia</i>	56	<i>Rourea</i>	25	<i>Dolichandra</i>	16	<i>Thinouia</i>	11
<i>Aristolochia</i>	54	<i>Connarus</i>	24	<i>Iresine</i>	16	<i>Canavalia</i>	10
<i>Bauhinia</i>	52	<i>Marcgravia</i>	24	<i>Lonchocarpus</i>	16	<i>Cynanchum</i>	10
<i>Heteropteryx</i>	46	<i>Prestonia</i>	24	<i>Vigna</i>	16	<i>Pleonotoma</i>	10
<i>Salacia</i>	45	<i>Tournefortia</i>	24	<i>Arrabidaea</i>	14	<b>86 genus with more than 10 records.</b>	
<i>Dioclea</i>	44	<i>Bignonia</i>	23	<i>Gonolobus</i>	14		

## Supplementary Material

### Supplementary Material 1. Location of all species list considered in the database.

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
AR207	Chacoan	SBTF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Chaco	Resistencia	exclusive	phytosociology	2	DBH	3,250
AR208-B	Chacoan	SBTF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Cordoba	Salsipuedes	exclusive	floristic	climbers more communs	-	0
AR208-M	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Cordoba	Salsipuedes	exclusive	floristic	climbers more communs	-	0
AR209	Chacoan	SBTF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Cordoba	San Javier	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
AR213-A	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Mendoza	Mendoza	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
AR213-AA	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Mendoza	Mendoza	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
AR213-M	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Mendoza	Mendoza	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
AR214	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Misiones	Guarani	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
AR215	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Misiones	Puerto Esperanza	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	6,800
AR216-AM	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Salta	Orán	inclusive	phytosociology	all regeneration	-	28
AR216-M	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Salta	Orán	inclusive	phytosociology	all regeneration	-	28
AR217	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Salta	Los Baldes	inclusive	floristic	herbs and climbers	-	0
AR220	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Tucumán	San Javier	exclusive	phytosociology	2	DBH	60,000
AR438	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Tucumán	some municipality	exclusive	flora	climbers	-	0
AR439	Pampean	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Cordoba	Cordoba	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
AR440	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Misiones	San Ignacio	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
AR441-C	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Santa Fe	La Capital	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	1	DBH	1,200
AR441-M	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Santa Fe	Las Colonias	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	1	DBH	1,200

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
AR441-SA	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Santa Fe	San Jerónimo	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	1	DBH	1,200
AR-G-569	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Argentina	Salta	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
AR-G-570	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Argentina	Argentina	Chaco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
AR-G-571	Monte	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Argentina	Argentina	Salta	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BE221-BEC	Veracruzian	SWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Belize	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-BEF	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Belize	Belize	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-CAC	Veracruzian	SWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Cayo	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-CAF	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Belize	Cayo	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-COF	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Belize	Corozal	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-OWC	Veracruzian	SWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Orange Walk	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-OWF	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Belize	Orange Walk	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-SCC	Veracruzian	SWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Stann Creek	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-SCF	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Belize	Stann Creek	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-TOC	Veracruzian	SWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Toledo	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE221-TOF	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Belize	Toledo	several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE442	Veracruzian	S and BF	Savanna and Forest	Belize	Cayo	Arenal	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BE443	Veracruzian	SWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Orange	Canal Bank	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BE444	Veracruzian	SWS	Woody Savanna	Belize	Cayo	Guacamallo	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BO222-FC	Rondônia	FBF	Flooded Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Beni	Comunidad Santa Rosa	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO222-FS	Rondônia	FBF	Flooded Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Beni	Comunidad Santa Rosa	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO222-TFC	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Beni	Trinidad	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO222-TFSA	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Beni	Trinidad	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO226-A	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Apolo	inclusive	flora	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BO226-AAP	Yungas	HG	Highland Grassland	Bolivia	La Paz	La Paz	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BO226-M	Yungas	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Bolivia	La Paz	La Paz	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BO226-PL	Puna	HG	Highland Grassland	Bolivia	La Paz	La Paz	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BO227-CHA	Rondônia	SBTF	Broad-Thorny Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	San Miguelito	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO227-CHAi	Rondônia	SFTW	Thorny Woodland	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	San Miguelito	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO227-FES	Rondônia	SBTF	Broad-Thorny Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	San Miguelito	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO227-Sav	Rondônia	SWS	Woody Savanna	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	San Miguelito	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO228	Rondônia	SBTF	Broad-Thorny Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Ñuflo de Chavez	exclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	40
BO230	Rondônia	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	Oquiriquia	inclusive	phytosociology	2	DBH	21,600
BO445	Yungas	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Franz Tamayo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	13,000
BO446	Yungas	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Franz Tamayo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	12,000
BO447	Yungas	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Franz Tamayo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	13,000
BO448	Yungas	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	La Paz	Tumupasa	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	3,000
BO-G-572	Yungas	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	La Paz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-573	Yungas	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	La Paz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-575	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Bolivia	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-576	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Bolivia	Bolivia	Beni	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-577	Yungas	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	La Paz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-578	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	Puno	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-579	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	Puno	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-580	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	Pando	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-581	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-582	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Bolivia	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-583	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	Pando	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-584	Yungas	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	La Paz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BO-G-585	Yungas	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Bolivia	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-586	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Bolivia	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BO-G-587	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Bolivia	Bolivia	Santa Cruz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR101	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Mirandiba	inclusive	phytosociology	3	DSL	1,600
BR10-1	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-10	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-2	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR102-PED	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Petrolândia	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	herbaceous layer	-	100
BR102-SED	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Petrolândia	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	herbaceous layer	-	100
BR103	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Pernambuco	Itamaracá	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-3	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR104	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Betânia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-4	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR105	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Pernambuco	Tamandaré	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-5	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR106	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Mirandiba	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-6	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR107	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Pesqueira	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-7	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR108	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Buíque	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-8	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR109	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Buíque	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR10-9	Roraima	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Para coast	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR11	Atlantic	SDV	Sand-Dune Vegetation	Brazil	Bahia	Abaeté	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR110-ENC	Caatinga	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Inajá	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR110-TOP	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Inajá	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR111	Caatinga	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Floresta	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR112	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Brejo da Madre de Deus	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR113	Caatinga	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Petrolina	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR114	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Igarassu	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR115	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	São Raimundo Nonato	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR117	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	São Raimundo Nonato	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	3	DSL	10,000
BR118-AC	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	Campo Maior	inclusive	phytosociology	3	DSL	100
BR118-BC	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	Campo Maior	inclusive	phytosociology	3	DSL	100
BR119-CER	Caatinga	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Piauí	Piracuruca	inclusive	floristic	3	DSL	3,600
BR119-CERD	Caatinga	SFS	Forested Savanna	Brazil	Piauí	Piracuruca	inclusive	floristic	3	DSL	1,000
BR119-FES	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Piauí	Piracuruca	inclusive	floristic	3	DSL	2,700
BR119-FI	Caatinga	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Piauí	Piracuruca	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR120	Caatinga	SHTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	Padre Marcos	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	3	DSL	4,500
BR121	Caatinga	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Piauí	Piracuruca	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	3	DSL	6,000
BR122-CER	Araucaria Forest	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Paraná	Ponta Grossa	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR122-FOM	Araucaria Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Ponta Grossa	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR124	Araucaria Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Ponta Grossa	inclusive	floristic	herbaceous layer	-	0



Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR126	Araucaria Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Curitiba	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR127	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Morretes	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR128	Araucaria Forest	SS	Savanna	Brazil	Paraná	Ponta Grossa	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR129	Araucaria Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Curitiba	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR12-P2	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Bahia	Palmeiras	inclusive	phytosociology	-	-	320
BR12-PC	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Bahia	Palmeiras	inclusive	phytosociology	-	-	320
BR130	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Ibiporã	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR135	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Saquarema	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR137	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Nova Iguaçu	inclusive	phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	100
BR138	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Quissamã	exclusive	phytosociology	-	-	variable
BR139	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Saquarema	inclusive	phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	4,000
BR14	Cerrado	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Lençóis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR140	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Maricá	exclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR141	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Tibau do Sul	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR142	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Parnamirim	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR143	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Natal	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR146	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Guaíba	exclusive	floristic-phytosociology	130	height	2,400
BR148	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Santa Maria	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR150	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Gravataí and others	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR151	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Dom Pedro de Alcântara	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR152	Paraná Forest	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Derrubadas	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR153	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Porto Alegre	inclusive	floristic	herbaceous layer	-	0
BR154	Araucaria Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	São Francisco de Paula	inclusive	phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	3,000
BR155	Paraná Forest	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Santa Maria	exclusive	phytosociology	2.2	DBH	10,000
BR157	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Urussanga	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR158-M	Atlantic	CTBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Florianópolis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR158-R	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Florianópolis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR159	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Orleans	exclusive	floristic-phytosociology	5	DSL	1,000
BR15-Ca	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Bahia	Caravelas	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR15-Mu	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Bahia	Mucuri	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR160	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Sergipe	Areia Branca	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR162	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Paranápanema	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR163-BA	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Bananal	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	216
BR163-BC	Paraná Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Barra do Chapéu	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	250
BR163-CJ	Paraná Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campos do Jordão	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	250

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR163-IT	Paraná Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Itaberá	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	250
BR165	Paraná Forest	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Itapeva	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR168	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Mogi Guaçu	exclusive	floristic-phytosociology	0.2	DSL	900
BR169-FLO	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	São Paulo	Bertioga	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR169-RES	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	São Paulo	Bertioga	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR16-SBO	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Camacan	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR16-SLO	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Arataca	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR16-SPL	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Barro Preto	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR17	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Una	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR170	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Itirapina	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR171-FES	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Gália	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR171-FOD	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Miguel Arcanjo	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR172	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Botucatu	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR173	Atlantic	SS	Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Franco da Rocha	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR174	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Altinópolis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR176-AS	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Santo André	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	5,200
BR176-NP	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Santo André	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	5,200
BR177	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Santa Rita do Passa Quatro	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR182	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Paulo de Faria	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	10,000
BR183	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Carlos	exclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	7,500

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR184	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Assis	inclusive	floristic	non-tree	-	0
BR185	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Miguel Arcanjo	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR186	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Sete Barras	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR187	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Santa Rita do Passa Quatro	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR188	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Rio Claro	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR189	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Vicente	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR18-A	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Amargosa	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR18-EM	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Elísio Medrado	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR19	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Bahia	Barra	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR191	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Paulo	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR192	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Goiás	Mineiros	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR193	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Mogi Guaçu	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR194	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Juquitiba	inclusive	phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	192
BR197	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São Paulo	inclusive	floristic	non-tree	-	0
BR198-E	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Pedregulho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR198-P	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Pedregulho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR199	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	São José do Rio Preto	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR2	Roraima	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	exclusive	phytosociology	2	DBH	69
BR20	Caatinga	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Lençóis e Andaraí	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR200	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campinas	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR202	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campinas	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR203	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campinas	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR204	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	São Carlos	inclusive	phytosociology	-	-	300
BR21	Caatinga	SHTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Novo Oriente	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR22	Caatinga	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Ceará	Fortaleza	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR24	Caatinga	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Ceará	Crateús	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR25	Caatinga	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Ceará	Aiuaba	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR26-Caa	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Crateús	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR26-Car	Caatinga	SHTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Crateús	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR26-FED	Caatinga	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Ceará	Crateús	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR27	Caatinga	SDV	Sand-dune Vegetation	Brazil	Ceará	Jericoacoara	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR28-BF	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Novo Oriente	inclusive	phytosociology	3	DSL	2,500
BR28-Car	Caatinga	SHTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Novo Oriente	inclusive	phytosociology	3	DSL	2,500
BR28-Est	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Novo Oriente	inclusive	phytosociology	3	DSL	2,500
BR3	Roraima	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Presidente Figueiredo	exclusive	phytosociology	more common	-	0
BR31	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR32	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Cafuringa	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR33-CL	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	-	-	40,000
BR33-CS	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	-	-	40,000
BR34-FESAI	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR34-SA	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR34-SGL	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Brasília	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
Savanna											
BR36	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Pirassununga	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR365	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Lençóis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR366	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Paraguassu	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR367-A	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Itatim	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR367-T	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Itatim	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR368	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Bahia	Salvador	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR369	Caatinga	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Bahia	Abaíra	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR370	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Ceará	Santana do Cariri	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR371	Caatinga	SRWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Ceará	Quixada	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR372	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Jussari	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR373	Caatinga	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Ceará	Barbalha	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR374	Caatinga	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Ceará	São Gonçalo do Amarante	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	3	DSL	3,200
BR375	Atlantic	HRG	Highland Rocky Grassland	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Itaguaçu	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR377	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Planaltina	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR378	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Guará	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR379	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Itapemirim	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR380	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Vitória	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR381	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Goiás	Cavalcante	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR382	Pará	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Maranhão	São Luís	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR383	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Santana do Riacho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR384-1	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR384-2	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR384-3	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR384-4	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR385	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Januária	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR386-C	Paraná Forest	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Baependi	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR386-M	Paraná Forest	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Baependi	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR386-R	Paraná Forest	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Baependi	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR387	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Ouro Preto	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR388	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Barão de Cocais	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR389	Cerrado	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR390	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Ouro Preto	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR391	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Prados	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR392	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	São Desidério	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR393	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rio Vermelho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR394	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Nova Lima	inclusive	phytosociology	-	-	70
BR395-BC	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Cuiabá	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR395-CG	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Cuiabá	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR396	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Cocalinho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR397	Madeira	SEBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Alta Floresta	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR398	Xingú-Tapajós	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Pará	Santarém	inclusive	phytosociology	-	-	37,500
BR399	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	João Pessoa	inclusive	floristic	Climbers, epiphytes, and hemiepiphytes	-	0
BR400	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	Mamanguape	inclusive	flora	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR401	Caatinga	SRWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Paraíba	Esperança	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR402	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	João Pessoa	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR403	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Igarassu	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR404	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Bonito	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR405	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Caruaru	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR406	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	Caruaru	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR407	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Buíque	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	3	DSL	100
BR408	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Piauí	São José do Piauí	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR409-G	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Guaraqueçaba	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR409-IB	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Campina Grande do Sul	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR409-IG	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Morretes	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR409-P	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Morretes	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR40-D	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Descoberto	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR40-JF	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Juiz de Fora	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR40-SJN	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	São João Nepomuceno	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR410	Araucaria Forest	SS	Savanna	Brazil	Paraná	Jaguariaíva	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR411	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Londrina	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR412	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Porto Rico	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR413	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Morretes	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR414	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	São João da Barra	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2.5	DSL	934



Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR415	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Maricá	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2.5	DSL	240
BR416	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Ilha Grande	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR417	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Saquarema	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR418	Caatinga	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Rio do Fogo	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR419	Paraná Forest	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Conde	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR41-A	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Alpinópolis	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	100	height	2,800
BR41-CM	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Campo do Meio	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	100	height	10,800
BR41-P	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Pimenta	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	100	height	6,000
BR420	Araucaria Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Cambará do Sul	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR421	Araucaria Forest	MF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Urupema	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR422	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Sergipe	Itabaiana	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR423	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Iporanga	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR424	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	São Carlos	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR425	Atlantic	HG	Highland Grassland	Brazil	São Paulo	São Paulo	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR426	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Atibaia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR427	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Campinas	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR428	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Águas de Santa Bárbara	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR429	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Salesópolis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR430	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Botucatu	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR431-B	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Potirendaba	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR431-C	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Potirendaba	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR432	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Paulo de Faria	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR433	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Pratânia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR434	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Jundiaí	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR435	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	São Paulo	Assis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR436	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	São Paulo	Cananéia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR437	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pernambuco	São Lourenço da Mata	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR45	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Itabirito	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR46	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Santana do Riacho	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR47	Paraná Forest	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rio Preto	inclusive	floristic	non-tree	-	0
BR48-FES	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR48-MC	Paraná Forest	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Uberlândia	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR49-AA	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Brumadinho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR49-CC	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Brumadinho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR49-CM	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Brumadinho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR49-CN	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Brumadinho	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR4-B	Roraima	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	exclusive	phytosociology	10	DBH	10,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR4-P	Roraima	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	exclusive	phytosociology	10	DBH	10,000
BR4-V	Roraima	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	exclusive	phytosociology	10	DBH	10,000
BR50	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Lavras	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR51	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Lavras	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR52	Cerrado	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Lavras	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR527	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Mogi das Cruzes	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR54	Cerrado	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Minas Gerais	São Roque de Minas	inclusive	phytosociology	-	-	40
BR561	Cerrado	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Doresópolis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR563	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Presidente Kennedy	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR58	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Belo Horizonte	exclusive	phytosociology	0.5 cm in 70 cm above to the soil	-	2,500
BR60	Paraná Forest	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rio Preto	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR63	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Faria Lemos	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR64-FED	Rondônia	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Bonito	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR64-FES	Rondônia	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Bonito	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR65	Rondônia	DTS	Thorny Shrubland	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Corumbá	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	natural regeneration and trees (DBH > 5.0)	-	5,000 and 150
BR69	Rondônia	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Corumbá	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR71	Cerrado	SRWS	Rocky Woody Savanna	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Nova Xavantina	inclusive	phytosociology	3	DSL	10,000
BR72	Xingú-Tapajós	SEBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Gaúcha do Norte	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR76-CER	Rondônia	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Cáceres	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR76-FG	Rondônia	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Cáceres	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR77-FLO2	Xingú-Tapajós	SEBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Ribeirão Cascalheira	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-IMP1	Rondônia	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-IMP2	Rondônia	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-IMP3	Rondônia	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-IMP4	Rondônia	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-IMP5	Rondônia	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-IMP6	Rondônia	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-IMP8	Rondônia	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Novo Santo Antônio	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-NXV2	Cerrado	SFS	Forested Savanna	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Nova Xavantina	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-NXV3	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Nova Xavantina	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-TAN2	Xingú-Tapajós	SEBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Querência	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-TAN3	Xingú-Tapajós	SEBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Querência	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR77-VCR1	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Nova Xavantina	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR77-VCR2	Cerrado	SRBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Nova Xavantina	exclusive	phytosociology	DBH > 5 cm, DSL above 30 cm and remannts	-	10,000
BR78	Pará	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Paragominas	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
BR79	Pará	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Moju	inclusive	phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	468
BR7-C	Roraima	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	exclusive	phytosociology	5	DBH	1,080
BR7-P	Roraima	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	exclusive	phytosociology	5	DBH	1,215
BR7-V	Roraima	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Amazonas	Manaus	exclusive	phytosociology	5	DBH	1,350
BR81	Pará	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Paragominas	exclusive	phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	12,600
BR83-H	Pará	FBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Belém	inclusive	phytosociology	5	DBH	2,000
BR83-I	Pará	FBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Belém	inclusive	phytosociology	5	DBH	10,000
BR83-L	Pará	FBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Belém	inclusive	phytosociology	5	DBH	2,000
BR84	Pará	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Pará	Igarapé Açu	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
BR85	Pará	AA	Anthropized area	Brazil	Pará	Terra Alta	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR86	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Paraíba	Lucena	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR88	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	João Pessoa	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR89	Caatinga	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Paraíba	Lagoa Seca	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR90	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Paraíba	Puxinanã	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR91	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Paraíba	Boqueirão	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR9-1	Roraima	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Pará and Amapá	Estuário Amazônico	inclusive	floristic	Leguminosae	-	0
BR92	Caatinga	SWS	Woody Savanna	Brazil	Paraíba	Mataraca	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR94	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Caruaru	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	3	DSL	7,200
BR95	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Buíque	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR96-CAM	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Pernambuco	Ipojuca	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR96-FLO	Atlantic	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Brazil	Pernambuco	Ipojuca	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR97	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Mirandiba	inclusive	floristic	Leguminosae	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
BR98	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Venturosa	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR99	Caatinga	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Brazil	Pernambuco	Ibimirim	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
BR-G-564	Atlantic	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	São Paulo	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-565	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	São Paulo	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-566	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	São Paulo	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-567	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-568	Atlantic	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	Espírito Santo	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-588	Xingú-Tapajós	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	Pará	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-589	Xingú-Tapajós	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	Pará	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-590	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	Pará	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-591	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	Pará	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
BR-G-592	Pará	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Brazil	Brazil	Pará	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CH449	Atacaman	SD	Semi-desert	Chile	Atacama	several municipalities	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
CO246	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Caquetá	Araracuara	inclusive	floristic	2.5	DBH	10,000
CO247	Chocó-Darién	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Chocó	Nuqui	inclusive	phytosociology	5	DBH	8,000
CO250	Paramo	HS	Scrub	Colombia	Cundinamarca	Subachoque	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
CO251-FB	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Tolima	Méndez	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1,000
CO251-FC	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Tolima	Méndez	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1,000
CO251-FF	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Bolívar	Zambrano	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1,000
CO251-ITB	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Bolívar	Cartagena	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1,000
CO251-LC	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Bolívar	San Juan de Nepomuceno	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
CO251-N	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Magdalena	Santa Marta	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1000
CO251-ST	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Tolima	Arnero Guayabal	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1000
CO252	Napo	SD	Semi-desert	Colombia	Huila	Villavieja	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CO253-B	Paramo	HCF	Cloud Forest	Colombia	Caldas	La Esperanza	inclusive	phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO253-M	Paramo	HCF	Cloud Forest	Colombia	Caldas	La Esperanza	inclusive	phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO254	Guajira	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Colombia	Cesar	Valledupar	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CO255	Magdalena	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Colombia	Santander	Piedecuestas	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CO256-G	Cauca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Ñarino	Barbacoas	inclusive	phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO256-M	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Putumayo	Mocoa	inclusive	phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO257	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Tolima	Ibagué	inclusive	phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO258	Sabana	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Vichada	Santa Rosalia	inclusive	phytosociology	10	DBH	30000
CO259	Sabana	SRWS	Woody Savanna	Colombia	Vichada	Puerto Carreño	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CO456	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Amazonas	Santa Isabel	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
CO457	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Amazonas	Araracuara	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
CO458-Ce	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Bolívar	Ceibal	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO458-Lu	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Atlántico	Usiacurí	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO458-Pa	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Atlántico	Piojó	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO458-RG	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Bolívar	Lomita Arena	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO458-Ro	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Atlántico	Luruaco	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO458-SC	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Bolívar	Catalina	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2,5	DBH	1000
CO459	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Valle del Cauca	several municipalities	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
CO461	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Caquetá	Tranquilandia	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
CO462	Chocó-Darién	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Chocó	Curvaradó	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
CO463	Magdalena	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Cundinamarca	Puerto Boyacá	inclusive	flora	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
CO464	Guajira	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Colombia	Magdalena	Santa Marta	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	3,000
CO465	Magdalena	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Antioquia	San Luis	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CO466	Magdalena	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Antioquia	Anorí	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CO-G-594	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Antioquia	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-595	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Antioquia	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-596	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Madalena	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-597	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Valle del Cauca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-598	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Antioquia	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-599	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Caquetá	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-600	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Caquetá	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-601	Chocó-Darién	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Valle del Cauca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-602	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Guajira	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-603	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Guajira	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-604	Imerí	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Bogota	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-605	Imerí	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Bogota	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-606	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Risaralda	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-607	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Madalena	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-608	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Cesar	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-609	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Sucre	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-610	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Valle del Cauca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-611	Imerí	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Huila	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-612	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Valle del Cauca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-613	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Bolívar	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-614	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Valle del Cauca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000



Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
CO-G-615	Cauca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Nariño	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-616	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Córdoba	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-617	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Bolívar	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-618	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Cesar	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-619	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Tolima	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-620	Chocó-Darién	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Antioquia	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-621	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Cundinamarca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-622	Cauca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Córdoba	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-623	Magdalena	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Guajira	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-624	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Tolima	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-625	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Madalena	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-626	Chocó-Darién	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Chocó	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CO-G-627	Cauca	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Colombia	Colombia	Tolima	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR262	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Heredia	Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí	exclusive	phytosociology	130	height	8,600
CR265	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Cartago	San Gerardo de Dota	inclusive	phytosociology	natural regeneration	-	12,000
CR317-PV	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Liberia Canton	Bagaces	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR317-SR	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Liberia Canton	Hacienda Naranjo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR320	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Heredia	Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí	exclusive	phytosociology	2.5 and natural regeneration	-	30,000
CR467	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Guanacaste	Pélon de Altura	inclusive	phytosociology	census	-	18,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
CR-G-628	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Guanacaste	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR-G-629	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Guanacaste	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR-G-630	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Heredia	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR-G-631	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Heredia	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR-G-632	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Costa Rica	San José	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR-G-633	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Punta Arenas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CR-G-634	Puntarenas-Chiriquí	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Punta Arenas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
CU267	Cuban	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Cuba	Camaguey	Najasa	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CU268	Cuban	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Cuba	Camaguey	Senado	inclusive	floristic of endemic spec	-	-	0
CU269	Cuban	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Cuba	Camaguey	Botones	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CU468	Cuban	SWS	Woody Savanna	Cuba	Camaguey	Camaguey	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
CU-G-635	Cuban	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Cuba	Cuba	Artemisa	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ270-A	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Pastaza	Puyo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ270-S	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Pastaza	Puyo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ272	Paramo	HS	Scrub	Ecuador	Loja	Loja	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
EQ276-AP	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-CD	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-CT	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-LH	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-LN	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
EQ276-MG	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-PC	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-PD	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-PT	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-T1	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-T3	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ276-YF	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	2,000
EQ469	Western Ecuador	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Manabi e Esmeraldas	Pedernales	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	10,000
EQ470	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Morona-Santiago	Tarquí	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	3,000
EQ471	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Napo	Quehueiri	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	4,000
EQ472	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Napo	Orellana	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	3,000
EQ473	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Orellana	Añangu	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	4,000
EQ474	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Sucumbios	Limoncocha	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-637	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Morona-Santiago	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-638	Western Ecuador	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Esmeraldas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-639	Western Ecuador	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Guayas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-640	Cauca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	San Domingos de los Tsáchilas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-641	Ucayali	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Morona-Santiago	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-642	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Sucumbios	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-643	Paramo	HCF	Cloud Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Carchi	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
EQ-G-644	Western Ecuador	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Esmeraldas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-645	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Napo	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-646	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Napo	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-647	Western Ecuador	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Los Rios	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-648	Cauca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Pichincha	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-649	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Zamora-Chinchipe	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-650	Paramo	HCF	Cloud Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Pichincha	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-651	Western Ecuador	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Manabi	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-652	Napo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Zamora-Chinchipe	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-653	Cauca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-654	Cauca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
EQ-G-655	Western Ecuador	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Ecuador	Equador	Manabi	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
GUA283	Veracruz	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guatemala	El Petén	San Jose	inclusive	phytosociology	<i>census</i>	-	50,000
GUF-G-656	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana Francesa	Guiana Francesa	St Laurent Du Maroni	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
GUN288-KF	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Barima-Waini	Kariako	inclusive	phytosociology	1.5	height	10,000
GUN288-KFS	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Barima-Waini	Kariako	inclusive	phytosociology	1.5	height	10,000
GUN288-SR	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Barima-Waini	Santa Rosa	inclusive	phytosociology	1.5	height	10,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
GUN288-SRS	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Barima-Waini	Santa Rosa	inclusive	phytosociology	1.5	height	10,000
GUN475	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Upper Demerara-Berbice	Mabura	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
GUN477	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Potaro-Siparuni	Iwokrana	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
GUN-G-657	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Guiana	Guiana	Potaro Siparuni	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
JA289	Jamaica	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Jamaica	Portland Parish	Moore Town	inclusive	floristic	climbers and epiphytes	-	1,125
JA290	Jamaica	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Jamaica	Ilhas Jamaicanas	Lime Cay	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
JA-G-659	Jamaica	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Jamaica	Jamaica	Manchester	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
MA291	Lesser Antilles	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Martinica	Saint Pierre	Le Morne Vert	exclusive	phytosociology	<i>census</i>	-	10,800
MX295	Balsas Basin	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Estado do México	Bejucos	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX296	Chiapas Highlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Tuxtlas	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX297	Pacific Lowlands	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Colima	Minatitlán	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX298	Sierra Madre del Sur	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	South-central Mexico	Several	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX300-AT1	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX300-AT2	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
MX300-FP1	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX300-FP2	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX300-KR1	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX300-KR2	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX300-LH1	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX300-LH2	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX301-A1	Balsas Basin	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero	Zirándaro	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX301-A2	Balsas Basin	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero	Zirándaro	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX301-A3	Balsas Basin	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero	Zirándaro	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX301-A4	Balsas Basin	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero	Zirándaro	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	0
MX302	Sierra Madre Oriental	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Lolotla	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX303-CHI	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Chajul	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX303-JAL	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Chamela	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
MX306	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Distrito Federal	Valle de Bravo	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX309	Sierra Madre del Sur	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	San Agustin Loxicha	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX310	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	Nizanda	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX312	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Montepio	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX315	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Sontecomapan	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX316	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Sontecomapan	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	15,000
MX479	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Ocosingo	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX480	Chiapas Highlands	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Ocozocoautla de Espinosa	inclusive	phytosociology	-	-	1,400
MX481	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	La Concordia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX482	Chiapas Highlands	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Mexico	Chiapas	San Cristobal de las Casas	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX483	Chiapas Highlands	BF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	El Quetzal	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX484	Veracruzian	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Catarazá	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX485	Sierra Madre Occidental	rMF	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Durango	Súchil	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX486	Balsas Basin	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero e Michoacán	Tejupilco	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
MX487	Sierra Madre del Sur	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Guerrero	Papalutla	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX488	Sierra Madre Oriental	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Molango e Xochicoatlán	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX489	Sierra Madre Oriental	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Tlanchinol	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX490	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Chamela	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX491	Sierra Madre del Sur	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	San Sebastián del Oeste	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX492	Sierra Madre Oriental	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Eloxochitlán	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX493	Sierra Madre Oriental	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Hidalgo	Tenango de Doria	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX494	Sierra Madre del Sur	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Sultepec	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX495	Chiapas Highlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Chiapas	Ocosingo	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX496	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Ahualulco de Mercado	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0



Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
MX497	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Guadalajara	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX498	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Jalisco	Tala	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX499	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Mexico	México	Atizapán de Zaragoza	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX500	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Mexico	México e Hidalgo	Huehuetoca	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX501	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Mexico	México	Guadalajara	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX503	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Nayarit	Ahuacatlán	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX504	Sierra Madre del Sur	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	San Felipe Usila	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX505	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	Nizanda	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	30	height	3,000
MX506	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Oaxaca	Pochutla	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
MX507	Sierra Madre Oriental	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Querétaro	Landa de Matamoros	inclusive	flora	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
MX512	Sierra Madre Oriental	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Coatepec	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	-	-	3,000
MX513	Sierra Madre Oriental	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Teocelo	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
MX514	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	Veracruz	Montepio	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	-	-	10,000
MX-G-661	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Veracruz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
MX-G-662	Pacific Lowlands	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Jalisco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
MX-G-663	Pacific Lowlands	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Jalisco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
MX-G-664	Pacific Lowlands	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Jalisco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
MX-G-665	Pacific Lowlands	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Jalisco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
MX-G-666	Veracruzian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Veracruzian	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
MX-G-667	Sierra Madre del Sur	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Jalisco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
MX-G-668	Sierra Madre del Sur	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Mexico	México	Jalisco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
NI317-CH	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Nicaragua	Rivas	San Marcos	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
NI317-CO	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Nicaragua	Chinandega	Cosiguina	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
NI317-LF	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Nicaragua	Boaco	Llano Grande	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
NI317-MA	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Nicaragua	Rivas	Masaya	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
NI317-OM	Pacific Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Nicaragua	Rivas	San Marcos	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
NI-G-670	Mosquito	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Chontales	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
NI-G-671	Mosquito	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Matagalpa	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PA319	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Nuevo Emperador	Barro Colorado	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	500,000
PA323	Guatuso-Talamanca	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Panama	Guna Yala	Porvenir	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
PA515	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Peña Blanca	Barro Colorado	exclusive	phytosociology	0.5	DBH	3,200
PA-G-672	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Panamá	Panamá	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PA-G-673	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Panamá	Panamá	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PA-G-674	Guatuso-Talamanca	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Panama	Panamá	Panamá	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PAR324-M	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Paraguay	Canindeyú	Villa Ygatimi	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
PAR324-P	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Paraguay	Itapúa	Itapúa Roty	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
PAR324-T	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Paraguay	Caazapá	Mbocayá	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
PAR516	Chacoan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Paraguay	Ñeembucú	several municipalities	inclusive	flora	-	-	0

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
PAR-G-675	Paraná Forest	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Paraguay	Paraguay	Canindeyu	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE326	Ecuadorian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Bolívar	San Miguel de Pallaques	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
PE327	Puna	HG	Grassland	Peru	Junín	Quilcas	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
PE328-A	Desert	SD	Semi-desert	Peru	Grande Lima	Independencia	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
PE328-VM	Desert	SD	Semi-desert	Peru	Grande Lima	Villa Maria del Triunfo	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
PE329-IM	Puna	HG	Highland Grassland	Peru	Moquegua	Moquegua	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
PE329-LI	Desert	SD	Semi-desert	Peru	Moquegua	Ilo	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
PE330	Puna	HG	Grassland	Peru	San Martin	Cajamamba	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
PE331-CNY	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Pasco	Oxapampa	inclusive	phytosociology	0.5	DBH	3,000
PE331-EBP	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Pasco	Oxapampa	inclusive	phytosociology	0.5	DBH	3,000
PE528	Puna	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Cajamarca	Contumazá	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
PE-G-676	Madeira	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-677	Ucayali	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Ucayali	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-678	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Pasco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-679	Puna	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loja	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-680	Ecuadorian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Tumbes	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-681	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Cajamarca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-682	Puna	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Cajamarca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-683	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Madre de Deus	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-684	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-685	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Cajamarca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-686	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Madre de Deus	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-687	Puna	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Cajamarca	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
PE-G-688	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-689	Madeira	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-690	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Junin	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-691	Madeira	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-692	Madeira	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-693	Ecuadorian	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loja	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-694	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	La Paz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-695	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	La Paz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-696	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	La Paz	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-697	Yungas	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Pasco	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-698	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-699	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Madre de Deus	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-700	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Madre de Deus	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-701	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Madre de Deus	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-702	Rondônia	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Madre de Deus	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-703	Ucayali	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	San Martín	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-704	Ucayali	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	San Martín	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-705	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-706	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PE-G-707	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Peru	Peru	Loreto	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PR333	Puerto Rico	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Puerto Rico	Luquillo	Luquillo	exclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	8,000
PR335	Puerto Rico	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Puerto Rico	Luquillo	Sabana	inclusive	phytosociology	<i>census - non-trees</i>	-	125
PR-G-708	Puerto Rico	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Luquillo	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
PR-G-709	Puerto Rico	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Toa Baja	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
RD-G-636	Hispaniola	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Dominican Republic	República Dominicana	Hato Mayor	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
UR336-B	Pampean	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Uruguay	Rocha	Rocha	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
UR336-C	Pampean	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Uruguay	Rocha	Rocha	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
UR336-D	Pampean	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Uruguay	Maldonado	Maldonado	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
UR336-N	Pampean	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Uruguay	Punta Ballena	Punta Ballena	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
UR336-P	Pampean	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Uruguay	Rocha	Rocha	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
UR336-S	Pampean	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Uruguay	Canelones	Canelones	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
UR336-T	Pampean	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Uruguay	Maldonado	Maldonado	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE337	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Amazonas	Autana	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE338	Venezuelan	CTBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Anzoátegui	Puerto La Cruz	inclusive	phytosociology	-	-	1,200
VE339	Venezuelan	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Aragua	El Limon	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE340	Sabana	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Barinas	Caparo	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE342-ATA1	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE342-ATA2	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE342-ATA3	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE342-ATA4	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE342-PUR1	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE342-PUR2	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE342-WAR1	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
VE342-WAR2	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE343	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Bolívar	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
VE344	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Tumeremo	inclusive	phytosociology	5	DBH	5,000
VE345	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Sucre	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE346-1	Venezuelan	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Aragua	Ocumare de la Costa	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1,000
VE346-2	Venezuelan	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Aragua	Ocumare de la Costa	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1,000
VE346-3	Venezuelan	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Aragua	Ocumare de la Costa	inclusive	phytosociology	1	DBH	1,000
VE347	Sabana	GWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Venezuela	Cojedes	Girardot	exclusive	floristic	<i>Passiflora</i>	-	0
VE348-1830	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-1960	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-2070	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-2100	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-2170	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-2300	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-2350	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-2400	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-2480	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE348-2580	Paramo	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Trujillo	Guaramacal	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE349-B	Sabana	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Guaricó	Calabozo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE349-S	Sabana	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Venezuela	Guaricó	Calabozo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE349-T	Sabana	GWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Venezuela	Guaricó	Calabozo	inclusive	phytosociology	2.5	DBH	1,000

Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
VE350	Imerí	SLTW	Thorny Woodland	Venezuela	Amazonas	La Esmeralda	inclusive	phytosociology	<i>census</i>	-	1,000
VE351	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Tumeremo	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	-	-	10,000
VE352	Paramo	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Mérida	Mérida	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	-	-	8,640
VE354	Venezuelan	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Grande Caracas	Caracas	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	-	-	40
VE355	Sabana	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Monagas	San José de Buja	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE356	Sabana	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Monagas	Maturín	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE357	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Monagas	Boca de papa	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE358	Sabana	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Monagas	Piar	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE360	Venezuelan	CBT	Broadleaved Thicket	Venezuela	Sucre	Araya	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE361	Venezuelan	CFBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Sucre	Ajies	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	2.5	DBH	4,000
VE362	Venezuelan	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Sucre	Guiria	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE363	Venezuelan	DTW	Thorny Woodland	Venezuela	Sucre	El Guamache	exclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE364	Venezuelan	CTBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Sucre	Peninsula de Paria	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE518	Guianan Lowlands	S and BF	Savanna and Forest	Venezuela	Amazonas	Autana	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
VE519	Pantepui	FBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Punta Cabriales	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	-	-	30,000
VE520	Pantepui	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	several municipalities	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
VE521	Guianan Lowlands	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Arimagua	inclusive	flora	-	-	0
VE522	Sabana	S and BF	Savanna and Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Corozal	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE523	Pantepui	SGWS	Grassy-Woody Savanna	Venezuela	Bolívar	Canaima	inclusive	floristic-phytosociology	<i>census</i>	-	0
VE524	Sabana	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Guaricó	Cabruta	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE525	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Guainia	San Carlos de Rio Negro	inclusive	flora	-	-	0



Code	Biogeographic province	Code of phys.	Main physiognomy	Country	Department	County	Survey	Method	Inclusion Criteria (cm)	Unit.	Sampled Area (m)
VE526	Guajira	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Zulia	Jesús Buque Lossada	inclusive	floristic	-	-	0
VE559	Guianan Lowlands	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Bolívar	Sifontes	exclusive	phytosociology	<i>census</i>	-	20,000
VE-G-710	Sabana	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Venezuela	Guaricó	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE-G-711	Venezuelan	SBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Venezuela	Miranda	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE-G-712	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Venezuela	Amazonas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE-G-713	Imerí	RBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Venezuela	Amazonas	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000
VE-G-714	Sabana	DBF	Broadleaved Forest	Venezuela	Venezuela	Guaricó	inclusive	Gentry's transect	2.5	DBH	1,000

Legend: Code of physiognomies: AA: Anthropized area, BF: Broadleaved Forest (without references), CBT: Coastal Broadleaved Thicket, CFBF: Coastal Flooded Broadleaved Forest, CTBF: Coastal Tidal Broadleaved Forest, DBF: Deciduous Broadleaved Forest, DTS: Deciduous Thorny Shrubland, DTW: Deciduous Thorny Woodland, FBF: Flooded Broadleaved Forest, GWS: Grassy-Woody Savanna, HCF: Highland Cloud Forest, HRG: Highland Rocky Grassland, HS: Highland Scrub, MF: Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest, RBF: Rain Broadleaved Forest, rMF: Mixed Needle-broadleaved Forest, S and BF: Savanna or Broadleaved Forest (mosaic), SBF: Semideciduous Broadleaved Forest, SBTF: Semideciduous Broad-Thorny Forest, SD: Semi-desert, SDV: Sand-Dune vegetation, SEBF: Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaved Forest, SFS: Seasonal Forest Savanna, SFTW: Seasonal Flooded Thorny Woodland, SGWS: Seasonal Grassy-Woody Savanna, SHTW: Semi-arid Highland Thorny Woodland, SLTW: Semi-arid Lowland Thorny Woodland, SRBF: Seasonal Riverine Broadleaved Forest, SRWS: Seasonal Rocky Woody Savanna, SS: Seasonal Savanna, SWS: Seasonal Woody Savanna; Unit (measurement unit): DBH: diameter at basal height (senso Gerwing et al. 2006), DSL: diameter at soil level.

**Supplementary Material 2.** Reference of all published articles in the database.

Code	Reference
AR207	Lorea L, Brassiolo MM, Gomez C. 2008. Abundancia y diversidad de lianas en un bosque del Chaco húmedo argentino. <i>Quebracho</i> 16:41-50.
AR208-B	D'Agostini AB, Gurvich DE, Ferrero MC, Zeballos SR, Funes G. 2012. Requerimientos germinativos de enredaderas características del Chaco serrano de Córdoba, Argentina. <i>Rev. Biol. Trop.</i> 60(4):1513-1523.
AR208-M	D'Agostini AB, Gurvich DE, Ferrero MC, Zeballos SR, Funes G. 2012. Requerimientos germinativos de enredaderas características del Chaco serrano de Córdoba, Argentina. <i>Rev. Biol. Trop.</i> 60(4):1513-1523.
AR209	Giorgis MA, Cingolani AM, Chiarini F, Chiapella J, Barboza G, Espinar LA, Morero P, Gurvich DE, Tecco PA, Subils R, Cabido M. 2011. Composición florística del Bosque Chaqueño Serrano de la Provincia de Córdoba, Argentina. <i>Tomo</i> 36(1):9-43.
AR213-A	Méndez E. 2009. Biodiversidad de la flora del flanco oriental del córdon del Plata (Luján de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 44(1-2):75-102.
AR213-AA	Méndez E. 2009. Biodiversidad de la flora del flanco oriental del córdon del Plata (Luján de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 44(1-2):75-102.
AR213-M	Méndez E. 2009. Biodiversidad de la flora del flanco oriental del córdon del Plata (Luján de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 44(1-2):75-102.
AR214	Tressens SG, Keller HA, Revilla V. 2008. Las plantas vasculares de la reserva de uso múltiple Guaraní, Misiones (Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 43(3-4):273-293.
AR215	Campanello PI, Garibaldi JF, Gatti MG, Goldstein G. 2007. Lianas in a subtropical Atlantic forest: host preference and tree growth. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 242:250-259.
AR216-AM	Malizia A, Chacoff NP, Grau HR, Brown AD. 2004. Vegetation recovery on a gas-pipeline track along an altitudinal gradient in the Argentinean Yungas Forests. <i>Ecología Austral</i> 14:165-178.
AR216-M	Malizia A, Chacoff NP, Grau HR, Brown AD. 2004. Vegetation recovery on a gas-pipeline track along an altitudinal gradient in the Argentinean Yungas Forests. <i>Ecología Austral</i> 14:165-178.
AR217	Suárez ME. 2011. Fitonimia wichi de hierbas e bejucos del chaco semiárido Salteno, Argentina. <i>Bonplandia</i> 20(2):185-202.
AR220	Malizia A, Grau HR. 2006. Liana-host tree associations in a subtropical montane forest of north-western Argentina. <i>Journal of tropical ecology</i> 22:331-339.
AR438	Ayarde HR. 2005. Vegetación lianescente de las áreas montañas del noroeste de Argentina. <i>Lilloa</i> 42(1-2):95-128.
AR439	Noy-Meir I, Mascó M, Giorgis MA, Gurvich DE, Perazzolo D, Ruiz G. 2012. Estructura y diversidad de dos fragmentos del bosque de espinal en Córdoba, un ecosistema degradado. <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 47(1-2):119-133.
AR440	Biganzoli F, Romero MEM. 2004. Inventario florístico del parque provincial Teyú Cuaré y alrededores (Misiones, Argentina). <i>Darwiniana</i> 42(1-4):1-24.
AR441-C	Lewis JP, Pire EF, Barberis IM, Prado DE. 2006. Los bosques del espinal peristepico en las proximidades de la localidad de Coronda, Provincia de Santa Fe (Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Arg.</i> 10:1-11.
AR441-M	Lewis JP, Pire EF, Barberis IM, Prado DE. 2006. Los bosques del espinal peristepico en las proximidades de la localidad de Coronda, Provincia de Santa Fe (Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Arg.</i> 10:1-11.
AR441-SA	Lewis JP, Pire EF, Barberis IM, Prado DE. 2006. Los bosques del espinal peristepico en las proximidades de la localidad de Coronda, Provincia de Santa Fe (Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Arg.</i> 10:1-11.
AR-G-569	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
AR-G-570	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
AR-G-571	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.

Code	Reference
BE221-BEC	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-BEF	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-CAC	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-CAF	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-COF	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-OWC	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-OWF	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-SCC	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-SCF	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-TOC	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE221-TOF	Goodwin ZA, Lopez GN, Stuart N, Bridgewater SGM, Haston EM, Cameron IF, Michelakis D, Ratter JA, Whitefoord C, Solomon J, Lloyd AM, Harris DJ. 2013. A checklist of the vascular plants of the lowland Savannas of Belize. <i>Phytotaxa</i> 101(1):1-119.
BE442	Bridgewater et al. 2006. A preliminary checklist of the vascular plants of the Chiquibul Forest, Belize. <i>Edinburgh Journal of Botany</i> 63(2-3):269-321.
BE443	Bridgewater S, Ibañez A, Ratter J, Furley P. 2002. Vegetation classification and floristics of the savannas and associated wetlands of the rio Bravo conservation and management area, Belize. <i>Edinburgh Journal of Botany</i> 59(3):421-442.
BE444	Hicks J, Goodwin ZA, Bridgewater SGM, Harris DJ, Furley PA. 2011. A floristic description of the San Pastor Savanna, Belize, Central America. <i>Edinburgh Journal of Botany</i> 68(2):273-296.
BO222-FC	Thomas E. 2009. New light on the floristic composition and diversity of indigenous territory and national park Isiboro-Sécure, Bolivia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 18:1847-1878.
BO222-FS	Thomas E. 2009. New light on the floristic composition and diversity of indigenous territory and national park Isiboro-Sécure, Bolivia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 18:1847-1878.
BO222-TFC	Thomas E. 2009. New light on the floristic composition and diversity of indigenous territory and national park Isiboro-Sécure, Bolivia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 18:1847-1878.
BO222-TFSA	Thomas E. 2009. New light on the floristic composition and diversity of indigenous territory and national park Isiboro-Sécure, Bolivia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 18:1847-1878.
BO226-A	Jorgensen PM, Macía MJ, Fuentes A, Beck SG, Kessler M, Paniagua N, Seidel R, Maldonado C, Araujo-Murakami A. 2005. Lista anotada de las plantas vasculares registradas en la región de Madidi. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):70-169.

Code	Reference
BO226-AAP	Jorgensen PM, Macía MJ, Fuentes A, Beck SG, Kessler M, Paniagua N, Seidel R, Maldonado C, Araujo-Murakami A. 2005. Lista anotada de las plantas vasculares registradas en la región de Madidi. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):70-169.
BO226-M	Jorgensen PM, Macía MJ, Fuentes A, Beck SG, Kessler M, Paniagua N, Seidel R, Maldonado C, Araujo-Murakami A. 2005. Lista anotada de las plantas vasculares registradas en la región de Madidi. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):70-169.
BO226-PL	Jorgensen PM, Macía MJ, Fuentes A, Beck SG, Kessler M, Paniagua N, Seidel R, Maldonado C, Araujo-Murakami A. 2005. Lista anotada de las plantas vasculares registradas en la región de Madidi. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):70-169.
BO227-CHA	Fuentes A, Navarro G. 2000. Estudio fitosociológico de la vegetación de una zona de contacto Chaco-Cerrado en Santa Cruz (Bolivia). <i>Lazaroa</i> 21:73-109.
BO227-CHAi	Fuentes A, Navarro G. 2000. Estudio fitosociológico de la vegetación de una zona de contacto Chaco-Cerrado en Santa Cruz (Bolivia). <i>Lazaroa</i> 21:73-109.
BO227-FES	Fuentes A, Navarro G. 2000. Estudio fitosociológico de la vegetación de una zona de contacto Chaco-Cerrado en Santa Cruz (Bolivia). <i>Lazaroa</i> 21:73-109.
BO227-Sav	Fuentes A, Navarro G. 2000. Estudio fitosociológico de la vegetación de una zona de contacto Chaco-Cerrado en Santa Cruz (Bolivia). <i>Lazaroa</i> 21:73-109.
BO228	Vroomans V, Toledo M. 2008. Estructura y diversidad de lianas en un bosque seco semideciduo en Santa Cruz, Bolivia. <i>Rev. Bol. Ecol. y Cons. Amb.</i> 24:1-10.
BO230	Pérez-Salicrup DR, Sork VL. 2001. Lianas and trees in a liana forest of Amazonian Bolivia. <i>Biotropica</i> 33(1):34-47.
BO445	Claros AF, Murakami AA, Condarco HC, Canqui F, Cayola L, Maldonado C, Paniagua N. 2004. Estructura, composición y variabilidad del bosque subandino xérico en un sector del valle del río Tuichi, Anmi Madidi, La Paz (Bolivia). <i>Rev. Bol. Ecol.</i> 15:1-22.
BO446	Araujo-Murakami et al. 2005. Composición florística y estructura del bosque amazónico preandino en el sector del Arroyo Negro, Parque Nacional Madidi, Bolivia. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):281-303.
BO447	Araujo-Murakami et al. 2005. Estructura y diversidad de plantas leñosas en un bosque amazónico preandino en el sector del Río Quendeque, Parque Nacional Madidi, Bolivia. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):304-324.
BO448	Quisbert J, Macía MJ. 2005. Estudio comparativo de la composición florística y estructura del bosque de tierra firme en dos sitios de tierras bajas de Madidi. <i>Ecología en Bolivia</i> 40(3):339-364.
BO-G-572	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-573	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-575	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-576	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-577	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-578	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-579	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-580	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-581	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-582	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-583	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.

Code	Reference
BO-G-584	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-585	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-586	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BO-G-587	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BR101	Pinheiro K, Alves M. 2007. Espécies arbóreas de uma área de Caatinga no sertão de Pernambuco, Brasil: dados preliminares. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biociências</i> 5(2):426-428.
BR10-1	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR10-10	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR10-2	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR102-PED	Silva KA, Araújo EL, Ferraz EMN. 2009. Estudo florístico do componente herbáceo e relação com solos em áreas de caatinga do embasamento cristalino e bacia sedimentar, Petrolândia, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 23(1):100-110.
BR102-SED	Silva KA, Araújo EL, Ferraz EMN. 2009. Estudo florístico do componente herbáceo e relação com solos em áreas de caatinga do embasamento cristalino e bacia sedimentar, Petrolândia, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 23(1):100-110.
BR103	Almeida Jr EB, Pimentel RMM, Zickel CS. 2007. Flora e formas de vida em uma área de restinga no litoral norte de Pernambuco, Brasil. <i>Revista de Geografia</i> 24(1):19-34.
BR10-3	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR104	Costa KC, Lima ALA, Fernandes CHM, Silva MCNA, Silva ACBL, Rodal MJN. 2009. Flora vascular e formas de vida em um hectare de caatinga no nordeste brasileiro. <i>Revista Brasileira de Ciências Agrárias</i> 4(1):48-54.
BR10-4	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR105	Silva SSL, Zickel CS, Cestaro LA. 2008. Flora vascular e perfil fisionômico de uma restinga no litoral sul de Pernambuco, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 22(4):1123-1135.
BR10-5	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR106	Pinheiro K, Rodal MJN, Alves M. 2010. Floristic composition of different soil types in a semi-arid region of Brazil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 23(2):68-77.
BR10-6	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR107	Pinto MSC, Sampaio EVSB, Nascimento LM. 2012. Florística e estrutura da vegetação de um brejo de altitude em Pesqueira, PE, Brasil. <i>Revista Nordestina de Biologia</i> 21(1):47-79.
BR10-7	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR108	Gomes APS, Rodal MJN, Melo AL. 2006. Florística e fitogeografia da vegetação arbustiva subcaducifólia da Chapada de São José, Buíque, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 20(1):37-48.
BR10-8	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. <i>Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais</i> 3(1):35-67.
BR109	Figueiredo LS, Rodal MJN, Melo AL. 2000. Florística e fitossociologia de uma área de vegetação arbustiva caducifólia espinhosa no município de Buíque - Pernambuco. <i>Naturalia</i> 25:205-224.

Code	Reference
BR10-9	Amaral DD, Prost MT, Bastos MNC, Costa-Neto SVC, Santos JUM. 2008. Restingas do Litoral Amazônico, estados do Pará e Amapá, Brasil. Bol. Mus. Para. Emílio Goeldi. Ciências Naturais 3(1):35-67.
BR11	Viana BF, Silva FO, Kleinert AMP. 2006. A flora apícola de uma área restrita de dunas litorâneas, Abaeté, Salvador, Brasil. Revista Brasileira de Botânica 29(1):13-25.
BR110-ENC	Rodal MJN, Nascimento LM. 2002. Levantamento florístico da floresta serrana da Reserva Biológica de Serra Negra, Microrregião de Itaparica, Pernambuco, Brasil. Acta Botanica Brasilica 16(4):481-500.
BR110-TOP	Rodal MJN, Nascimento LM. 2002. Levantamento florístico da floresta serrana da Reserva Biológica de Serra Negra, Microrregião de Itaparica, Pernambuco, Brasil. Acta Botanica Brasilica 16(4):481-500.
BR111	Souza JAN, Rodal MJN. 2010. Levantamento florístico em trecho de vegetação ripária de Caatinga no rio Pajeú, Floresta-Pernambuco, Brasil. Revista Caatinga 23(4):54-62.
BR112	Nascimento LM, Rodal MJN, Silva AG. 2012. Florística de uma floresta estacional no planalto da Borborema, nordeste do Brasil. Rodriguésia 63(2):429-440.
BR113	Nascimento CES, Rodal MJN, Cavalcanti AC. 2003. Phytosociology of the remaining xerophytic woodland associated to an environmental gradient at the banks of the Sao Francisco river - Petrolina - PE - Brasil. Revista Brasileira de Botânica 26(3):271-287.
BR114	Nascimento LM, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Silva SI, Silva ACBL. 2012. Natural forest regeneration in abandoned sugarcane fields in northeastern Brazil: floristic changes. Biotaneotropica 12(4):1-14.
BR115	Lemos JR. 2004. Composição florística do Parque Nacional da Serra da Capivara, Piauí, Brasil. Rodriguésia 55(85):55-66.
BR117	Lemos JR, Rodal MJN. 2002; Fitossociologia do componente lenhoso de um trecho da vegetação de caatinga no Parque Nacional Serra da Capivara, Piauí, Brasil. Acta Botanica Brasilica 16(1):23-42.
BR118-AC	Farias RRS, Castro AAJF. 2004. Fitossociologia de trechos da vegetação do Complexo de Campo Maior, Campo Maior, PI, Brasil. Acta Botanica Brasilica 18(4):949-963.
BR118-BC	Farias RRS, Castro AAJF. 2004. Fitossociologia de trechos da vegetação do Complexo de Campo Maior, Campo Maior, PI, Brasil. Acta Botanica Brasilica 18(4):949-963.
BR119-CER	Oliveira MEA, Martins FR, Castro AAJF, Santos JR. 2007. Classes de cobertura vegetal do Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades (transição campo-floresta) utilizando imagens TM/Landsat, NE do Brasil. Anais XIII Simp. Brasileiro de Sens. Remoto, p.1175-1783.
BR119-CERD	Oliveira MEA, Martins FR, Castro AAJF, Santos JR. 2007. Classes de cobertura vegetal do Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades (transição campo-floresta) utilizando imagens TM/Landsat, NE do Brasil. Anais XIII Simp. Brasileiro de Sens. Remoto, p.1175-1783.
BR119-FES	Oliveira MEA, Martins FR, Castro AAJF, Santos JR. 2007. Classes de cobertura vegetal do Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades (transição campo-floresta) utilizando imagens TM/Landsat, NE do Brasil. Anais XIII Simp. Brasileiro de Sens. Remoto, p.1175-1783.
BR119-FI	Oliveira MEA, Martins FR, Castro AAJF, Santos JR. 2007. Classes de cobertura vegetal do Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades (transição campo-floresta) utilizando imagens TM/Landsat, NE do Brasil. Anais XIII Simp. Brasileiro de Sens. Remoto, p.1175-1783.
BR120	Oliveira MEA, Sampaio EVSB, Castro AAJF, Rodal MJN. 1997. Flora e fitossociologia de uma área de transição carrasco-caatinga de areia em Padre Marcos, Piauí. Naturalia 22:131-150.
BR121	Mesquita MR, Castro AAJF. 2007. Florística e fitossociologia de uma área de Cerrado Marginal (cerrado baixo), Parque Nacional de Sete Cidades, Piauí. Publ. avulsas conserv. ecossistemas 15:1-22.
BR122-CER	Cervi AC, Linsingen Lv, Hatschbach G, Ribas OS. 2007. A vegetação do Parque Estadual de Vila Velha, Município de Ponta Grossa, Paraná, Brasil. Boletim do Museu Botânico Municipal 69:1-52.
BR122-FOM	Cervi AC, Linsingen Lv, Hatschbach G, Ribas OS. 2007. A vegetação do Parque Estadual de Vila Velha, Município de Ponta Grossa, Paraná, Brasil. Boletim do Museu Botânico Municipal 69:1-52.
BR124	Moro RS, Milan E, Moro RF. 2012. Biodiversidade do estrato herbáceo-arbustivo em Campões no PE Vila Velha, Ponta Grossa, PR. Biodiversidade Brasileira 2(2):102-112.
BR126	Kozera C, Dittrich VAO, Menezes-Silva S. 2006. Composição florística da Floresta Ombrófila Mista Montana do Parque Municipal do Barigüi, Curitiba, SP. Revista Floresta 36(1):45-58.
BR127	Kozera C, Rodrigues RR, Dittrich VAO. 2009. Composição florística do sub-bosque de uma Floresta Ombrófila Densa Montana, Morretes, PR, Brasil. Floresta 39(2):323-334.

Code	Reference
BR128	Ritter LMO, Ribeiro MC, Moro RS. 2010. Composição florística e fitofisionomia de remanescentes disjuntos de Cerrado nos Campos Gerais, PR, Brasil - limite austral do bioma. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 10(3):379-414
BR129	Cervi AC, Paciornik EF, Vieira RF, Marques LC. 1989. Espécies vegetais de um remanescente de floresta de araucária (Curitiba, Brasil): estudo preliminar. <i>Acta Biol. Par.</i> 18(1):73-114.
BR12-P2	Conceição AA, Giuliatti AN. 2002. Composição florística e aspectos estruturais de campo rupestre em dois platôs do Morro do Pai Inácio, Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 29(1):37-48.
BR12-PC	Conceição AA, Giuliatti AN. 2002. Composição florística e aspectos estruturais de campo rupestre em dois platôs do Morro do Pai Inácio, Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 29(1):37-48.
BR130	Costa JT, Estevan DA, Bianchini E, Fonseca ICB. 2011. Composição florística das espécies vasculares e caráter sucessional da flora arbórea de um fragmento de Floresta Estacional Semidecidual no Sul do Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 34(3):411-422.
BR135	Araujo DSD, Sá CFC, Fontella-Pereira J, Garcia DS, Ferreira MV, Paixão RJ, Schneider SM, Fonseca-Kruel VS. 2009. APA de Massambaba, Rio de Janeiro: Caracterização fitofisionômica e florística. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(1):67-96.
BR137	Roppa C, Valcarcel R, Baylao Junior HF. 2012. Avaliação da regeneração em ecossistemas perturbados como indicador da restauração em ambientes com marcada estacionalidade, Nova Iguaçu (RJ). <i>Floresta</i> 42(2):257-268.
BR138	Garbin ML, Carrizo TT, Sansevero JBB, Sánchez-Tapia A, Scarano FR. 2012. Subordinate, not dominant, woody species promote the diversity of climbing plants. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> 14(2012):257-265.
BR139	Sá CFC. 2002. Regeneração de um trecho de floresta de restinga na Reserva Ecológica Estadual de Jacarepiá, Saquarema, Estado do Rio de Janeiro: II - Estrato arbustivo. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 53(82):5-23.
BR14	Couto APL, Funch LS, Conceição AA. 2011. Composição florística e fisionomia de Floresta Estacional Semidecidual Submontana na Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 61(2):391-405.
BR140	Barros AAM, Ribas LA, Araujo DSD. 2009. Trepadeiras do Parque Estadual da Serra da Tiririca, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(3):681-694.
BR141	Almeida Jr EB, Zickel CS, Pimentel RMM. 2006. Caracterização e espectro biológico da vegetação do litoral arenoso do Rio Grande do Norte. <i>Revista de Geografia</i> 23(3):1-28.
BR142	Oliveira ACP, Mota ML, Loiola MIB. 2012. Diversidade florística e chave de identificação de trepadeiras em uma Floresta Estacional Semidecidual em Parnamirim-RN, Brasil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 25(2):153-158.
BR143	Freire MSB. 1990. Levantamento florístico do Parque Estadual das Dunas de Natal. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 4(2):41-59.
BR146	Durigon J, Waechter JL. 2011. Floristic composition and biogeographic relations of a subtropical assemblage of climbing plants. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 20(5):1027-1044.
BR148	Durigon J, Canto-Dorow TS, Eisinger SM. 2009. Composição florística de trepadeiras ocorrentes em bordas de fragmentos de Floresta Estacional, Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(2):415-422.
BR150	Oliveira MLAA, Balbuena RA, Senna RM. 2005. Levantamento florístico de fragmentos florestais na bacia hidrográfica do Rio Gravataí, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>Iheringia série Botânica</i> 60(2):269-284.
BR151	Silva-Filho PJS, Silva CC, Franco FP, Cavalli J, Bertholdo LM, Schmitt LA, Ilha R, Mondin CA. 2013. Levantamento florístico de um fragmento de Floresta Ombrófila Densa no litoral norte do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>R. Bras. Bioci.</i> 11(2):163-183.
BR152	Brack P, Bueno RM, Falkenberg DB, Paiva MRC, Sobral M, Stehmann JR. 1985. Levantamento florístico do Parque Estadual do Turvo, Tenente Portela, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>Roessléria</i> 7(1):69-94.
BR153	Fuhro D, Vargas D, Larocca J. 2005. Levantamento florístico das espécies herbáceas, arbustivas e lianas da Floresta de encosta da Ponta do Cego, RBL, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. <i>Pesquisas, Botânica</i> 56:239-256.
BR154	Narvaes IS, Longhi SJ, Brena DA. 2008. Florística e classificação da regeneração natural em Floresta Ombrófila Mista na Flona de São Francisco de Paula, RS. <i>Ciência Florestal</i> 18(2):233-245.
BR155	Schroder T, Fleig FD, Spadetto V. 2013. Liana community ecology and interaction with <i>Parapiptadenia rigida</i> (Benth) Brenan in a fragment of secondary forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 307:84-89.

Code	Reference
BR157	Klein AS, Citadini-Zanette V, Lopes RP, Santos R. 2009. Regeneração natural em área degradada pela mineração de carvão em Santa Catarina, Brasil. <i>Rev. Esc. Minas</i> 62(3):297-304.
BR158-M	Souza MLDR, Falkenberg DB, Amaral LG, Fronza M, Araujo AC, Sá MR. 1992. Vegetação do Pontal da Daniela, Florianópolis, SC, Brasil. I Levantamento Florístico e mapa fitogeográfico. <i>Insula</i> 21:87-117.
BR158-R	Souza MLDR, Falkenberg DB, Amaral LG, Fronza M, Araujo AC, Sá MR. 1992. Vegetação do Pontal da Daniela, Florianópolis, SC, Brasil. I Levantamento Florístico e mapa fitogeográfico. <i>Insula</i> 21:87-117.
BR159	Citadini-Zanette V, Soares JJ, Martinello CM. 1997. Lianas de um remanescente florestal da microbacia do rio Novo, Orleans, Santa Catarina, Brasil. <i>Insula</i> 26:45-63.
BR15-Ca	Meira-Neto JAA, Souza AL, Lama JM, Valente GE. 2005. Composição florística, espectro biológico e fitofisionomia da vegetação de Muçununga nos municípios de Caravelas e Mucuri, Bahia. <i>Revista Árvore</i> 29(1):139-150.
BR15-Mu	Meira-Neto JAA, Souza AL, Lama JM, Valente GE. 2005. Composição florística, espectro biológico e fitofisionomia da vegetação de Muçununga nos municípios de Caravelas e Mucuri, Bahia. <i>Revista Árvore</i> 29(1):139-150.
BR160	Dantas TVP, Nascimento-Júnior JE, Ribeiro AS, Prata APN. 2010. Florística e estrutura da vegetação arbustivo-arbórea das Areias Brancas do Parque Nacional Serra de Itabaiana/Sergipe, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 33(4):575-588.
BR162	Cielo-Filho R, Baitello JB, Pastore JA, Aguiar OT, Souza SCPM, Toniato MTZ, Lima CR, Ribeiro AP. 2009. Ampliando a densidade de coletas botânicas na região da bacia hidrográfica do Alto Paranapanema. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 9(3):255-276.
BR163-BA	Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K. 2014. Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasílica</i> 28(1):86-101.
BR163-BC	Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K. 2014. Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasílica</i> 28(1):86-101.
BR163-CJ	Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K. 2014. Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasílica</i> 28(1):86-101.
BR163-IT	Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K. 2014. Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasílica</i> 28(1):86-101.
BR165	Cielo-Filho R, Aguiar OT, Baitello JB, Pastore JA, Toniato MTZ, Souza SCPM, Lima CR, Almeida RS, Costa NO. 2012. Aspectos florísticos da Estação Ecológica de Itapeva, SP. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 12(2):147-166.
BR168	Romaniuc-Neto S, Godoi JV, Villagra BLP, Almeida-Scabbia RJ, Melo MMRF. 2012. Caracterização florística, fitossociológica e fenológica de trepadeiras de mata ciliar da Fazenda Campininha, Mogi Guaçu, SP, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 39(1):145-155.
BR169-FLO	Martins SE, Rossi L, Sampaio PSP, Magenta MAG. 2008. Caracterização florística de comunidades vegetais de restinga em Bertioga, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 22(1):249-274.
BR169-RES	Martins SE, Rossi L, Sampaio PSP, Magenta MAG. 2008. Caracterização florística de comunidades vegetais de restinga em Bertioga, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 22(1):249-274.
BR16-SBO	Amorim AM, Jardim JG, Lopes MMM, Fiaschi P, Borges RAX, Perdiz RO, Thomas WW. 2009. Angiospermas em remanescentes de floresta montana no sul da Bahia, Brasil. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 9(3):313-348.
BR16-SLO	Amorim AM, Jardim JG, Lopes MMM, Fiaschi P, Borges RAX, Perdiz RO, Thomas WW. 2009. Angiospermas em remanescentes de floresta montana no sul da Bahia, Brasil. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 9(3):313-348.
BR16-SPL	Amorim AM, Jardim JG, Lopes MMM, Fiaschi P, Borges RAX, Perdiz RO, Thomas WW. 2009. Angiospermas em remanescentes de floresta montana no sul da Bahia, Brasil. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 9(3):313-348.
BR17	Amorim AM, Thomas WW, Carvalho AMV, Jardim JG. 2008. Floristic of the Una Biological Reserve, Bahia, Brazil. In: <i>The Atlantic Coastal Forests of Northeastern Brazil</i> (W.W. Thomas, ed.). <i>Memoirs of New York Botanical Garden</i> 100:67-146.



Code	Reference
BR170	Tannus JLS, Assis MA. 2004. Composição de espécies vasculares de campo sujo e campo úmido em área de cerrado, Itirapina - SP, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 27(3):489-506.
BR171-FES	Udulutsch RG. 2005. Composição florística da comunidade de lianas lenhosas em duas formações florestais do Estado de São Paulo. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 5(1):1-3.
BR171-FOD	Udulutsch RG. 2005. Composição florística da comunidade de lianas lenhosas em duas formações florestais do Estado de São Paulo. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 5(1):1-3.
BR172	Ishara KL, Déstro GFG, Maimoni-Rodella RCS, Yanagizawa YANP. 2008. Composição florística de remanescente de cerrado sensu stricto em Botucatu, SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 31(4):575-586.
BR173	Baitello JB, Aguiar OT, Pastore JA, Arzolla FARDP. 2013. Parque Estadual do Juquery: refúgio de cerrado no domínio atlântico. <i>IF Ser. Reg.</i> 50:1-46.
BR174	Oliveira RB, Godoy SAP. 2007. Composição florística dos afloramentos rochosos do Morro do Forno, Altinópolis, São Paulo. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 7(2):37-48.
BR176-AS	Villagra BLP, Gomes EPC, Burnham RJ, Romaniuc-Neto S. 2013. Diversity and abundance of climbers from the atlantic forest, southeastern Brazil. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 22(11):2505-2517.
BR176-NP	Villagra BLP, Gomes EPC, Burnham RJ, Romaniuc-Neto S. 2013. Diversity and abundance of climbers from the atlantic forest, southeastern Brazil. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 22(11):2505-2517.
BR177	Weiser VL, Godoy SAP. 2001. Florística em um hectare de Cerrado Stricto Sensu na ARIE - Cerrado - Pé de Gigante, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP. <i>Acta Bot Bras</i> 15(2):201-212.
BR182	Rezende AA, Ranga NT, Pereira RAS. 2007. Lianas de uma floresta estacional semidecidual, Município de Paulo de Faria, norte do Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 30(3):451-461.
BR183	Hora RC, Soares JJ. 2002. Estrutura fitossociológica da comunidade de lianas em uma floresta estacional semidecidual na Fazenda Canchim, São Carlos, SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 25(3):323-329.
BR184	Rossatto DR, Toniato MTZ, Durigan G. 2008. Flora fanerogâmica não-arbórea do cerrado na Estação Ecológica de Assis, Estado de São Paulo. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 31(3):409-424.
BR185	Lima RAF, Souza VC, Dittrich VAO, Salino A. 2012. Composição, diversidade e distribuição geográfica de plantas vasculares de uma Floresta Ombrófila Densa Atlântica do Sudeste do Brasil. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 12(1):241-249
BR186	Ziparro VB, Guilherme FAG, Almeida-Scabbia RJA, Morellato PC. 2005. Levantamento florístico de floresta atlântica no sul do Estado de São Paulo, Parque Estadual Intervales, Base Saibadela. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 5(1):141-170.
BR187	Tibiriça YJA, Coelho LFM, Moura LC. 2006. Florística de lianas em um fragmento de floresta estacional semidecidual, Parque Estadual de Vassununga, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 20(2):339-346.
BR188	Udulutsch RG, Assis MA, Picchi DG. 2004. Florística de trepadeiras numa floresta estacional semidecidual, Rio Claro - Araras, Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 27(1):125-134.
BR189	Moura C, Pastore JA, Franco GADC. 2007. Flora vascular do Parque Estadual Xixová-Japuí, Setor Paranapuã, São Vicente, Baixada Santista, SP. <i>Rev. Inst. Flor.</i> 19(2):149-172.
BR18-A	Andrade-Costa MA, Guedes MLS. 2000. Levantamento florístico de dois fragmentos de Mata Atlântica dos municípios de Amargosa e Elisio Medrado, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Sitientibus Ciencias Biologica</i> 27(3):12-20
BR18-EM	Andrade-Costa MA, Guedes MLS. 2000. Levantamento florístico de dois fragmentos de Mata Atlântica dos municípios de Amargosa e Elisio Medrado, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Sitientibus Ciencias Biologica</i> 27(3):12-20
BR19	Rocha PLB, Queiroz LP, Pirani JR. 2004. Plant species and habitat structure in a sand dune field in the Brazilian Caatinga: a homogenous habitat harbouring an endemic biota. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 27(4):739-755.
BR191	Villagra BLP, Romaniuc-Neto S. 2010. Florística de trepadeiras no Parque Estadual das Fontes do Ipiranga, São Paulo, SP, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bioci.</i> 8(2):186-200.
BR192	Batalha MA, Martins FR. 2007. The vascular flora of the cerrado in Emas National Park (Central Brazil): a Savanna Flora Summarized. <i>Brazilian Archives of Biology and Technology</i> 50(2):269-277.
BR193	Mantovani W, Martins FR. 1993. Florística do cerrado na Reserva Biológica de Moji Guaçu, SP. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 7(1):33-60.
BR194	Polisel RT. 2011. Florística e fitossociologia do estrato herbáceo e da regeneração arbórea de trecho de floresta secundária em Juquitiba, SP, Brasil. <i>Ciência Florestal</i> 21(2):229-240.

Code	Reference
BR197	Gropo M, Pirani JR. 2005. Levantamento florístico das espécies de ervas, subarbustos, lianas e hemiepífitas da Mata da Reserva da Cidade Universitária "Armando de Salles Oliveira", São Paulo, SP, Brasil. <i>Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo</i> 23(2):141-233.
BR198-E	Sasaki D, Mello-Silva R. 2008. Levantamento florístico no cerrado de Pedregulho, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 22(1):187-202.
BR198-P	Sasaki D, Mello-Silva R. 2008. Levantamento florístico no cerrado de Pedregulho, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 22(1):187-202.
BR199	Rezende AA, Ranga NT. 2005. Lianas da Estação Ecológica do Noroeste Paulista, São José do Rio Preto/Mirassol, SP, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 19(2):273-279.
BR2	Laurance WF, Pérez-Salicrup D, Delamonica P, Fearnside PM, D'Angelo S, Jerzolinski A, Pohl L, Lovejoy TE. 2001. Rain forest fragmentation and the structure of amazonian liana communities. <i>Ecology</i> 82(1):105-116.
BR20	França F, Melo E, Oliveira IB, Reis ATCC, Alves GL, Costa MF. 2010. Plantas vasculares das áreas alagadas dos Marimbus, Chapada Diamantina, BA, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 37(4):719-730.
BR200	Santos K, Kinoshita LS, Rezende AA. 2009. Species composition of climbers in seasonal semideciduous forest fragments of Southeastern Brazil. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 9(4):175-188.
BR202	Morellato PC, Leitão-Filho HF. 1998. Levantamento florístico da comunidade de trepadeiras de uma floresta semidecídua no sudeste do Brasil. <i>Boletim do Museu Nacional</i> 103:1-15
BR203	Bernacci LC, Leitão Filho HF. 1996. Flora fanerogâmica da floresta da Fazenda São Vicente, Campinas, SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 19(2):149-164.
BR204	Soares JJ, Souza MHA, Lima MIS. 2006. Twenty years of post-fire plant succession in a "cerrado", São Carlos, SP, Brazil. <i>Braz. J. Biol.</i> 66(2B):587-602.
BR21	Araújo FS, Sampaio EVSB, Figueiredo MA, Rodal MJN, Fernandes AG. 1998. Composição florística da vegetação de Carrasco, Novo Oriente, CE. <i>Brazilian Journal of Botany</i> 21(2):12-20.
BR22	Moro MF, Castro ASF, Araújo FS. 2011. Composição florística e estrutura de um fragmento de vegetação savânica sobre os tabuleiros pré-litorâneos na zona urbana de Fortaleza, Ceará. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 62(2):407-423.
BR24	Lima JR, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Araújo FS. 2009. Composição florística da floresta estacional decídua montana de Serra das Almas, CE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasileira</i> 23(3):756-763.
BR25	Lemos JR, Meguro M. 2010. Florística e fitogeografia da vegetação decidual da Estação Ecológica de Aiuaba, Ceará, Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biociências</i> 8(1):34-43.
BR26-Caa	Araújo FS, Costa RC, Lima JR, Vasconcelos SF, Girão LC, Sobrinho MS, Bruno MMA, Souza SSG, Nunes EP, Figueiredo MA, Loiola MIB. 2011. Floristics and life-forms along a topographic gradient, Central-Wester Ceará, Brazil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 62(2):341-366.
BR26-Car	Araújo FS, Costa RC, Lima JR, Vasconcelos SF, Girão LC, Sobrinho MS, Bruno MMA, Souza SSG, Nunes EP, Figueiredo MA, Loiola MIB. 2011. Floristics and life-forms along a topographic gradient, Central-Wester Ceará, Brazil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 62(2):341-366.
BR26-FED	Araújo FS, Costa RC, Lima JR, Vasconcelos SF, Girão LC, Sobrinho MS, Bruno MMA, Souza SSG, Nunes EP, Figueiredo MA, Loiola MIB. 2011. Floristics and life-forms along a topographic gradient, Central-Wester Ceará, Brazil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 62(2):341-366.
BR27	Matias LQ, Nunes EP. 2001. Levantamento florístico da Área de Proteção Ambiental de Jericoacoara, Ceará. <i>Acta Botânica Brasileira</i> 15(1):35-43.
BR28-BF	Araújo FS, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Figueiredo MA. 1998. Organização comunitária do componente lenhoso de três áreas do Carrasco em Novo Oriente - CE. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biologia</i> 58(1):85-95.
BR28-Car	Araújo FS, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Figueiredo MA. 1998. Organização comunitária do componente lenhoso de três áreas do Carrasco em Novo Oriente - CE. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biologia</i> 58(1):85-95.
BR28-Est	Araújo FS, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Figueiredo MA. 1998. Organização comunitária do componente lenhoso de três áreas do Carrasco em Novo Oriente - CE. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biologia</i> 58(1):85-95.
BR3	Gehring C, Park S, Denich M. 2004. Liana allometric biomass equations for Amazonian primary and secondary forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 195:69-83.
BR31	Munhoz CBR, Felfili JM. 2007. Florística do estrato herbáceo-subarbusivo de um campo limpo úmido em Brasília, Brasil. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 7(3):205-215.

Code	Reference
BR32	Paula JE, Imaña-Encinas J, Santana OA. 2009. Levantamento florístico e sua distribuição diamétrica da vegetação de um cerrado ss e de um fragmento de floresta de galeria no Ribeirão 2 Irmãos na APA Cafuringa, DF. <i>Biotemas</i> 22(3):35-46.
BR33-CL	Amaral AG, Munhoz CBR, Eugênio CUO, Felfili JM. 2013. Vascular flora in dry-shrub and wet grassland Cerrado seven years after a fire, Federal District, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 9(3):487-503.
BR33-CS	Amaral AG. 2008. Mudanças estruturais e florísticas do estrato herbáceo-arbustivo em campo sujo e campo limpo úmido na Fazenda Água Limpa-DF após um período de sete anos. Dissertação de mestrado. UnB, 180p.
BR34-FESAI	IBGE. 2004. Reserva Ecológica do IBGE: Ambiente e Plantas Vasculares. <i>Estudos &amp; Pesquisas</i> 3:1-73.
BR34-SA	IBGE. 2004. Reserva Ecológica do IBGE: Ambiente e Plantas Vasculares. <i>Estudos &amp; Pesquisas</i> 3:1-73.
BR34-SGL	IBGE. 2004. Reserva Ecológica do IBGE: Ambiente e Plantas Vasculares. <i>Estudos &amp; Pesquisas</i> 3:1-73.
BR36	Batalha MA, Aragaki S, Mantovani W. 1997. Florística do Cerrado em Emas (Pirassununga, SP). <i>Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo</i> 16:49-64.
BR365	Ribeiro-Filho AA, Funch LS, Rodal MJN. 2009. Composição florística da floresta ciliar do Rio Mandassaia, Parque Nacional da Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(2):265-276.
BR366	Cardoso DBOS, França F, Novais JS, Ferreira HS, Santos RM, Carneiro VMS, Gonçalves JM. 2009. Composição florística e análise fitogeográfica de uma floresta semidecídua na Bahia, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(4):1055-1076.
BR367-A	França F, Melo E, Santos CC. 1997. Flora de Inselbergs da região de Milagres, Bahia, Brasil: I. Caracterização da vegetação e lista de espécies de dois inselbergs. <i>Sitientibus</i> 17:163-184.
BR367-T	França F, Melo E, Santos CC. 1997. Flora de Inselbergs da região de Milagres, Bahia, Brasil: I. Caracterização da vegetação e lista de espécies de dois inselbergs. <i>Sitientibus</i> 17:163-184.
BR368	Britto IC, Queiroz LP, Guedes MLS, Oliveira NC, Silva LB. 1993. Flora fanerogâmica das dunas e lagoas do Abaeté, Salvador, Bahia. <i>Sitientibus</i> 11: 31-46.
BR369	Zappi DC, Lucas E, Stannard BL, Lughadha EN, Pirani JR, Queiroz LP, Atkins S, Hind DJN, Giuliatti AM, Harley RM, Carvalho AM. 2003. Lista das plantas vasculares de Catolés, Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. <i>Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo</i> 21(2):345-398.
BR370	Ribeiro-Silva S, Medeiros MB, Gomes BM, Seixas ENC, Silva MAP. 2012. Angiosperms from the Araripe National Forest, Ceará, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 8(4):744-751.
BR371	Araújo FS, Oliveira RF, Lima-Verde LW. 2008. Composição, espectro biológico e síndromes de dispersão da vegetação de um inselbergue no domínio da Caatinga, Ceará. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 59(4):659-671.
BR372	Amorim AM, Fiashi P, Jardim JG, Thomas WW, Clifton BC, Carvalho AMV. 2005. The vascular plants of a forest fragment in southern Bahia, Brazil. <i>Sida</i> 21(3):1727-1752.
BR373	Costa IR, Araújo FS, Lima-Verde LW. 2004. Flora e aspectos auto-ecológicos de um enclave de cerrado na Chapada do Araripe, Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 18(4):759-770.
BR374	Castro ASF, Moro MF, Menezes MOT. 2012. O complexo vegetacional da zona litorânea no Ceará: Pecém, São Gonçalo do Amarante. <i>Acta Botânica Brasilica</i> 26(1):108-124.
BR375	Esgario CP, Fontana AP, Silva AG. 2009. A flora vascular sobre rocha no Alto Misterioso, uma área prioritária para a conservação da Mata Atlântica no Espírito Santo, Sudeste do Brasil. <i>Natureza on line</i> 7(2):80-91.
BR377	Mauray CM, Ramos AE, Oliveira PE. 1994. Levantamento florístico da Estação Ecológica de Águas Emendadas. <i>Bol. Herb. Ezechias Paulo Heringer</i> 1:46-67.
BR378	Nogueira PE, Nóbrega MGG, Silva GP. 2002. Levantamento florístico e fisionomias do Parque Ecológico Ezechias Heringer (Parque do Guará)-Distrito Federal-BR. <i>B. Herb. Ezechias Paulo Heringer</i> 10:31-56.
BR379	Ferreira AL, Coutinho BR, Pinheiro HT, Thomaz LD. 2007. Composição florística e formações vegetais da Ilha dos Franceses, Espírito Santo. <i>Bol. Mus. Biol. Mello Leitão (N. Sér.)</i> 22:25-44.
BR380	Pereira OJ, Assis AM. 2000. Florística da restinga de Camburi, Vitória, ES. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 14(1):99-111.
BR381	Munhoz CBR, Proença CEB. 1998. Composição florística do município de Alto Paraíso de Goiás na Chapada dos Veadeiros. <i>Bol. Herb. Ezechias Paulo Heringer</i> 3:102-150.

Code	Reference
BR382	Freire MCC, Monteiro R. 1993. Florística das prais da Ilha de São Luís, Maranhão (Brasil): Diversidade de espécies e suas ocorrências no litoral brasileiro. <i>Acta Amazonica</i> 23(2-3):125-140.
BR383	Meguro M, Pirani JR, Mello-Silva R, Giulietti AM. 1996. Caracterização florística e estrutural de matas ripárias e capões de altitude da Serra do Cipó, Minas Gerais. <i>Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo</i> 15:13-29.
BR384-1	Araújo GM, Barbosa AAA, Arantes AA, Amaral AF. 2002. Composição florística de veredas no município de Uberlândia, MG. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 25(4):475-493
BR384-2	Araújo GM, Barbosa AAA, Arantes AA, Amaral AF. 2002. Composição florística de veredas no município de Uberlândia, MG. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 25(4):475-493
BR384-3	Araújo GM, Barbosa AAA, Arantes AA, Amaral AF. 2002. Composição florística de veredas no município de Uberlândia, MG. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 25(4):475-493
BR384-4	Araújo GM, Barbosa AAA, Arantes AA, Amaral AF. 2002. Composição florística de veredas no município de Uberlândia, MG. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 25(4):475-493
BR385	Lombardi JA, Salino A, Temoni LG. 2005. Diversidade florística de plantas vasculares no município de Januária, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Lundiana</i> 6(1):3-20.
BR386-C	Ferreira FM, Forzza RC. 2009. Florística e caracterização da vegetação da Toca dos Urubus, Baependi, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Biota Neotrop.</i> 9(4):131-149.
BR386-M	Ferreira FM, Forzza RC. 2009. Florística e caracterização da vegetação da Toca dos Urubus, Baependi, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Biota Neotrop.</i> 9(4):131-149.
BR386-R	Ferreira FM, Forzza RC. 2009. Florística e caracterização da vegetação da Toca dos Urubus, Baependi, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Biota Neotrop.</i> 9(4):131-149.
BR387	Ataíde ES, Castro PTA, Fernandes GW. 2011. Florística e caracterização de uma área de campo ferruginoso no complexo minerário alegria, Serra de Antônio Pereira, Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rev. Árvore</i> 35(6):1265-1275.
BR388	Mourão A, Stehmann JR. 2007. Levantamento da flora do campo rupestre sobre canga hematítica remanescente na Mina do Brucutu, Barão de Cocais, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(4):775-786.
BR389	Rodrigues LA, Araújo GM. 1997. Levantamento florístico de uma mata decídua em Uberlândia, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 11(2):229-236.
BR390	Pedralli G, Freitas VLO, Meyer ST, Teixeira MCB. 1997. Levantamento florístico na Estação Ecológica do Tripuí, Ouro Preto, MG. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 11(2):191-213.
BR391	Alves RJV, Kolbek J. 2009. Summit vascular flora of serra de São José, Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Check list</i> 5(1):35-73.
BR392	Mendonça RC, Felfili JM, Fagg CW, Silva MA, Filgueiras TS, Walter BMT. 2000. Florística da região do Espigão Mestre do São Francisco, Bahia e Minas Gerais. <i>Bol. Herb. Ezechias Paulo Heringer</i> 6:38-94.
BR393	Pirani JR, Giulietti AM, Mello-Silva R, Meguro M. 1994. Checklist and patterns of geographic distribution of the vegetation of Serra do Ambrósio, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 17(2):133-147.
BR394	Andrade PM, Gontijo TA, Grandi TSM. 1986. Composição florística e aspectos estruturais de uma área de "Campo rupestre" do Morro do Chapéu, Nova Lima, Minas Gerais. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 9:13-21.
BR395-BC	Oliveira-Filho AT, Martins FR. 1991. A comparative study of five cerrado areas in southern Mato Grosso, Brazil. <i>Edinburg Journal of Botany</i> 48(3):307-332.
BR395-CG	Oliveira-Filho AT, Martins FR. 1991. A comparative study of five cerrado areas in southern Mato Grosso, Brazil. <i>Edinburg Journal of Botany</i> 48(3):307-332.
BR396	Marimon BS, Lima ES. 2001. Caracterização fitofisionômica e levantamento florístico preliminar no Pantanal dos Rios Mortes-Araguaia, Cocalinho, Mato Grosso, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 15(2):213-229.
BR397	Zappi D, Sasaki D, Milliken W, Iva J, Henicka GS, Biggs N, Frisby S. 2011. Plantas vasculares da região do Parque Estadual Cristalino, norte do Mato Grosso, Brasil. <i>Acta Amazônica</i> 41(1):29-38.
BR398	Magnusson WE, Lima AP, Albernaz ALKM, Sanaiotti TM, Guillaumet JL. 2008. Composição florística e cobertura vegetal das savanas na região de Alter do Chão, Santarém, PA. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 31(1):165-177.
BR399	Gadelha-Neto PC, Barbosa MRV. 2012. Angiospermas trepadeiras, epífitas e parasitas da Mata do Buraquinho, João Pessoa, Paraíba. <i>Rev. Nord. Biol.</i> 21(1):81-92.
BR400	Barbosa MRV et al. 2011. Checklist of the vascular plants of the Guaribas Biological Reserve, Paraíba, Brazil. <i>Rev. Nord. Biol.</i> 20(2):79-106.

Code	Reference
BR401	Porto PAF, Almeida A, Pessoa WJ, Trovão D, Felix LP. 2008. Composição florística de um inselbergue no agreste paraibano, município de Esperança, nordeste do Brasil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 21(2):214-223.
BR402	Amazonas NT, Barbosa MRV. 2011. Levantamento florístico das angiospermas em um remanescente de floresta atlântica estacional no Rio Timbó, João Pessoa. <i>Rev. Nord. Biol.</i> 20(2):67-78.
BR403	Araújo D, Alves M. 2010. Climbing plants of a fragmented area of lowland Atlantic forest, Igarassu, Pernambuco (northeastern Brazil). <i>Phytotaxa</i> 8:1-24.
BR404	Rodal MJN, Sales MF, Silva MJ, Silva AG. 2005. Flora de um brejo de altitude na escarpa oriental do planalto da borborema, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 19(4):843-858.
BR405	Rodal MJN, Sales MF. 2007. Composição da flora vascular em um remanescente de floresta montana no semi-árido do nordeste do Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 34(3):433-446.
BR406	Melo JIM, Rodal MJN. 2003. Levantamento florístico de um trecho de floresta serrana no planalto de Garanhuns, Estado de Pernambuco. <i>Acta Scientiarum: Biological Sciences</i> 25(1):173-178.
BR407	Figueiredo LS, Rodal MJN, Melo AL. 2000. Florística e fitossociologia de uma área de vegetação arbustiva caducifolia espinhosa no município de Buíque, Pernambuco. <i>Naturalia</i> 25:205-224.
BR408	Mendes MRA, Castro AAJF. 2010. Vascular flora of semi-arid region, São José do Piauí, state of Piauí, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 6(1):39-45.
BR409-G	Scheer MB, Mocoichinski AY. 2009. Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 9(2):51-70.
BR409-IB	Scheer MB, Mocoichinski AY. 2009. Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 9(2):51-70.
BR409-IG	Scheer MB, Mocoichinski AY. 2009. Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 9(2):51-70.
BR409-P	Scheer MB, Mocoichinski AY. 2009. Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 9(2):51-70.
BR40-D	Pifano DS, Valente ASM, Castro RM, Pivari MOD, Salimena FRG, Oliveira-Filho AT. 2007. Similaridade entre os habitats da vegetação do Morro do Imperador, Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, com base na composição de sua flora. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(4):885-904.
BR40-JF	Pifano DS, Valente ASM, Castro RM, Pivari MOD, Salimena FRG, Oliveira-Filho AT. 2007. Similaridade entre os habitats da vegetação do Morro do Imperador, Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, com base na composição de sua flora. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(4):885-904.
BR40-SJN	Pifano DS, Valente ASM, Castro RM, Pivari MOD, Salimena FRG, Oliveira-Filho AT. 2007. Similaridade entre os habitats da vegetação do Morro do Imperador, Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, com base na composição de sua flora. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(4):885-904.
BR410	Lisingen LV, Sonehara LS, Uhlmann A, Cervi A. 2006. Composição florística do Parque Estadual do Cerrado de Jaguariaíva, Paraná, Brasil. <i>Acta Biol. Par.</i> 35(3-4):197-232.
BR411	Cotarelli VM, Vieira AOS, Dias MC, Dolibaina PC. 2008. Florística do Parque Municipal Arthur Thomas, Londrina, Paraná, Brasil. <i>Acta Biol. Par.</i> 37(1,2):123-146.
BR412	Kita KK, Souza MC. 2003. Levantamento florístico e fitofisionomia da lagoa Figueira e seu entorno, planície alagável do alto Rio Paraná, Porto Rico, Estado do Paraná, Brasil. <i>Acta Scientiarum: Biological Sciences</i> 25(1):145-155.
BR413	Cervi AC, Hatschbach GG, Linsingen Lv. 2007. Composição florística de um trecho de Floresta Ombrófila Densa de Terras Baixas na Reserva Ecologica de Sapitanduva (Morretes, Paraná, Brasil). <i>Fontqueria</i> 55(52):423-438.
BR414	Assumpção J, Nascimento MT. 2000. Estrutura e composição florística quatro formações vegetais de restinga no complexo lagunar Grussaí/IQUIPARI, São João da Barra, RJ. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 14(3):301-315.
BR415	Lemos MC, Pellens R, Lemos LC. 2001. Perfil e florística de dois trechos de mata litorânea no município de Maricá-RJ. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 15(3):321-334.
BR416	Araújo DSD, Oliveira RR. 1988. Reserva Biológica Estadual da Praia do Sul (Ilha Grande, Estado do Rio de Janeiro): Lista preliminar da flora. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 1(2):83-94.
BR417	Sá CFC. 2002. A vegetação da restinga de Ipitangas, Reserva Ecológica Estadual de Jacarepiá, Saquarema (RJ): Fisionomia e listagem de angiospermas. <i>Arquivos do Jardim Botânico Rio de Janeiro</i> 31:87-102.

Code	Reference
BR418	Oliveira ACP, Penha AS, Souza RF, Loiola MIB. 2012. Composição florística de uma comunidade savânica no Rio Grande do Norte, Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 26(3):559-569.
BR419	Bueno OL, Neves MTMB, Oliveira MLAA, Ramos RLD, Strehl T. 1987. Florística em áreas da margem direita do baixo Jacuí, RS, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 1(2):101-121.
BR41-A	Carvalho DA, Martins FR. 2009. Shrub and tree species composition in the Cerrados of southwest Minas Gerais. <i>Cerne</i> 15(2):142-154.
BR41-CM	Carvalho DA, Martins FR. 2009. Shrub and tree species composition in the Cerrados of southwest Minas Gerais. <i>Cerne</i> 15(2):142-154.
BR41-P	Carvalho DA, Martins FR. 2009. Shrub and tree species composition in the Cerrados of southwest Minas Gerais. <i>Cerne</i> 15(2):142-154.
BR420	Rambo B. 1956. A flora fanerogâmica dos Aparados Rio Grandenses. <i>Sellowia</i> 8(7):235-298.
BR421	Martins-Ramos D, Chaves CL, Bortoluzzi RLC, Mantovani A. 2011. Florística de Floresta Ombrófila Mista Altomontana e de Campos em Urupema, Santa Catarina, Brasil. <i>Revista Brasileira de Biociências</i> 9(2):156-166.
BR422	Mendes K, Gomes P, Alves M. 2010. Floristic inventory of a zone of ecological tension in the Atlantic Forest of Northeastern Brazil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 61(4):669-676.
BR423	Ivanauskas NM, Miashike RL, Godoy JRL, Souza FM, Kanashiro MM, Mattos IFA, Toniato MTZ, Franco GADC. 2012. A vegetação do Parque Estadual Turístico do Alto Ribeira (PETAR), São Paulo, Brasil. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 12(1):147-177.
BR424	Urbanetz C, Shimizu GH, Lima MIS. 2013. An illustrated Angiosperm Flora of Cerrado and Riparian Forest, São Carlos, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 9(2):275-293.
BR425	Garcia RJF, Pirani JR. 2005. Análise florística, ecológica e fitogeográfica do Núcleo Curucutu, Parque Estadual da Serra do Mar (São Paulo, SP) com ênfase nos campos junto à crista da Serra do Mar. <i>Hoehnea</i> 32(1):1-48.
BR426	Meira-Neto JAA, Bernacci LC, Grombone MT, Tamashiro JY, Leitão-Filho HF. 1989. Composição florística da Floresta Semidecídua de altitude do Parque Municipal da Grota Funda (Atibaia, Estado de São Paulo). <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 3(2):51-74.
BR427	Guaratini MTG, Gomes EPC, Tamashiro JY, Rodrigues RR. 2008. Composição florística da Reserva Municipal de Santa Genebra, Campinas, SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 31(2):323-337.
BR428	Meira-Neto JAA, Martins FR, Valente GE. 2007. Composição florística e espectro biológico na Estação Ecológica de Santa Bárbara, estado de São Paulo, Brasil. <i>Revista Árvore</i> 31(5):907-922.
BR429	Custódio-Filho A. 1989. Flora da Estação Biológica de Boracéia - Listagem de espécies. <i>Rev. Ins. Flor.</i> 1(1):161-199.
BR430	Biral L, Lombardi JA. 2012. Flora vascular da Mata da Pavuna, Botucatu, SP, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 63(2):441-450.
BR431-B	Alcalá M, Franceschi NCS, Stranghetti V. 2006. Florística de trechos de matas ciliares do Ribeirão Borá e Ribeirão Cubatão, Potirendaba-SP. <i>Rev. Inst. Flor.</i> 18(único):79-93
BR431-C	Alcalá M, Franceschi NCS, Stranghetti V. 2006. Florística de trechos de matas ciliares do Ribeirão Borá e Ribeirão Cubatão, Potirendaba-SP. <i>Rev. Inst. Flor.</i> 18(único):79-93
BR432	Stranghetti V, Ranga NT. 1998. Levantamento florístico das espécies vasculares da floresta estacional mesófila semidecídua da Estação Ecológica de Paulo de Faria - SP. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 21(3):1-12
BR433	Ishara KL, Maimoni-Rodella RCS. 2012. Richness and similarity of the Cerrado vascular flora in the central west region of Sao Paulo state, Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 8(1):32-42.
BR434	Lombardi JA, Carvalho CS, Biral L, Saka MN, Hieda SM. 2012. Vascular flora of Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, Jundiaí, southeastern Brazil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 63(2):333-340.
BR435	Durigan G, Bacic MC, Franco GADC, Siqueira MF. 1999. Inventário florístico do cerrado na Estação Ecológica de Assis, SP. <i>Hoehnea</i> 26(2):149-172.
BR436	DeGrande DA, Lopes EA. 1981. Plantas da restinga da Ilha do Cardoso-Sao Paulo-Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 9:1-22.
BR437	Rodal MJN, Lucena MFA, Andrade KVSA, Melo AL. 2005. Mata do Toró: uma floresta estacional semidecidual de terras baixas no nordeste do Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 32(2):283-294. 2005
BR45	Brandão M, Gavilanes ML, Laca-Buendia JP, Cunha LHS, Macedo JF. 1989. Flora da Serra de Itabirito, Minas Gerais - Primeira Contribuição. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 3(2):231-251.

Code	Reference
BR46	Giulietti AM, Menezes NL, Pirani JR, Meguro M, Wanderley MGL. 1987. Flora da Serra do Cipó, Minas Gerais: Caracterização e lista de espécies. <i>Boletim de Botânica da Universidade de São Paulo</i> 9:1-151.
BR47	Menini-Neto L, Matozinhos CN, Abreu NL, Valente ASM, Antunes K, Souza FS, Viana PL, Salimena FRG. 2009. Flora vascular não-arbórea de uma floresta de gruta na Serra da Mantiqueira, Zona da Mata de Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Biotaneotropica</i> 9(4):149-161.
BR48-FES	Vargas BC, Araújo GM, Schiavini I, Rosa PL, Hattori EKO. 2013. Florística de trepadeiras em floresta semidecidual e em mata ciliar no vale do Rio Araguari, MG. <i>BioScience Journal</i> 29(1):185-197.
BR48-MC	Vargas BC, Araújo GM, Schiavini I, Rosa PL, Hattori EKO. 2013. Florística de trepadeiras em floresta semidecidual e em mata ciliar no vale do Rio Araguari, MG. <i>BioScience Journal</i> 29(1):185-197.
BR49-AA	Viana PL, Lombardi JA. 2007. Florística e caracterização dos campos rupestres sobre canga na Serra da Calçada, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(1):159-177.
BR49-CC	Viana PL, Lombardi JA. 2007. Florística e caracterização dos campos rupestres sobre canga na Serra da Calçada, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(1):159-177.
BR49-CM	Viana PL, Lombardi JA. 2007. Florística e caracterização dos campos rupestres sobre canga na Serra da Calçada, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(1):159-177.
BR49-CN	Viana PL, Lombardi JA. 2007. Florística e caracterização dos campos rupestres sobre canga na Serra da Calçada, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 58(1):159-177.
BR4-B	Oliveira AN, Amaral IL, Ramos MBP, Formiga KM. 2008. Aspectos florísticos e ecológicos de grandes lianas em três ambientes florestais de Terra Firme na Amazônica Central. <i>Acta Amazônica</i> 38(3):421-430.
BR4-P	Oliveira AN, Amaral IL, Ramos MBP, Formiga KM. 2008. Aspectos florísticos e ecológicos de grandes lianas em três ambientes florestais de Terra Firme na Amazônica Central. <i>Acta Amazônica</i> 38(3):421-430.
BR4-V	Oliveira AN, Amaral IL, Ramos MBP, Formiga KM. 2008. Aspectos florísticos e ecológicos de grandes lianas em três ambientes florestais de Terra Firme na Amazônica Central. <i>Acta Amazônica</i> 38(3):421-430.
BR50	Gavilanes ML, Brandão M, Oliveira-Filho AT, Almeida RJ, Mello JM, Avezum FF. 1992. Flórlula da Reserva Biológica Municipal do Poço Bonito, Lavras, MG. III - Formação Florestal. <i>Daphne</i> 2(3):14-26.
BR51	Gavilanes ML, Brandão M. 1991. Flórlula da Reserva Biológica Municipal do Poço Bonito, Lavras, MG. Formação Cerrado. <i>Daphne</i> 1(4):24-31.
BR52	Gavilanes ML, Brandão M. 1991. Flórlula da Reserva Biológica Municipal do Poço Bonito, Lavras, MG. Formação Cerrado. <i>Daphne</i> 2(1):5-18.
BR527	Tomasulo PLB, Cordeiro I. 2000. Composição florística do Parque Municipal da Serra do Itapety, Mogi das Cruzes, SP. <i>Boletim do Instituto de Botânica</i> 14:139-161.
BR54	Santana OA et al. 2011. Inventário das espécies vegetais na Serra da Canastra, Parque Nacional da Serra da Canastra, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Espaço &amp; Geografia</i> 14(1):53-77.
BR561	Melo PHA, Lombardi JA, Salino A, Carvalho DA. 2013. Composição florística de angiospermas no carste do Alto São Francisco, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 64(1):029-036.
BR563	Braz DM, Jacques EL, Sommer GV, Sylvestre LS, Rosa MMT, Pereira-Moura MVL, Germano-Filho P, Couto AVS, Amorim TA. 2013. Restinga de Praia das Neves, ES, Brasil: caracterização fitofisionômica, florística e conservação. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 13(3):315-331.
BR58	Lombardi JA, Temponi LG, Leite CA. 1999. Mortality and diameter growth of lianas in a semideciduous forest fragment in southeastern Brazil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 13(2):159-165.
BR60	Salimena FRG, Matozinhos CN, Abreu NL, Ribeiro JHC, Souza FS, Menini-Neto L. 2013. Flora fanerogâmica da Serra Negra, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 64(2):311-320.
BR63	Leoni LS, Tinte VA. 2004. Lianas e trepadeiras não lenhosas ocorrentes em fragmento de floresta atlântica na Fazenda Santa Rita, Faria Lemos, Minas Gerais, Brasil. <i>Pabstia</i> 15(1):1-8.
BR64-FED	Baptista-Maria VR, Rodrigues RR, Damasceno Junior G, Maria FS, Souza VC. 2009. Composição florística de florestas estacionais ribeirinhas no Estado de Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasilica</i> 23(2):535-548.
BR64-FES	Baptista-Maria VR, Rodrigues RR, Damasceno Junior G, Maria FS, Souza VC. 2009. Composição florística de florestas estacionais ribeirinhas no Estado de Mato Grosso do Sul, Brasil. <i>Acta Botânica Brasilica</i> 23(2):535-548.

Code	Reference
BR65	Amador GA, Damasceno-Júnior GA, Casagrande JC, Sartori ALB. 2012. Structure of two communities dominated by <i>Copernicia alba</i> and association with soil and inundation in Pantanal. <i>Oecologia Australis</i> 16(4):846-858.
BR69	Pott VJ, Pott A, Ratter JA, Valls JFM. 1986. Flora da Fazenda Nhumirim, Nhecolândia, Pantanal,. <i>Relação Preliminar. Boletim da Embrapa</i> 5:1-22.
BR71	Maracahipes L, Lenza E, Marimon BS, Oliveira EA, Pinto JRR, Marimon-Junior BH. 2011. Estrutura e composição florística da vegetação lenhosa em cerrado rupestre na transição Cerrado-Floresta Amazônica, Mato Grosso, BR. <i>Biota neotropica</i> 11(1):1-9.
BR72	Ivanauskas NM, Monteiro R, Rodrigues RR. 2004. Composição florística de trechos florestais na borda sul-amazônica. <i>Acta Amazônica</i> 34(3):399-413.
BR76-CER	Guarim Neto G. 1991. Plantas do Brasil - Angiospermas do Estado de Mato Grosso - Pantanal. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 5(1):25-47.
BR76-FG	Guarim Neto G. 1991. Plantas do Brasil - Angiospermas do Estado de Mato Grosso - Pantanal. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 5(1):25-47.
BR77-FLO2	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-IMP1	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-IMP2	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-IMP3	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-IMP4	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-IMP5	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-IMP6	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-IMP8	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-NXV2	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-NXV3	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-TAN2	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-TAN3	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-VCR1	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR77-VCR2	Oliveira EA, et al. 2013. Diversity, abundance and distribution of lianas of cerrado-amazonian forest transition, Brazil. <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , DOI: 10.1080/17550874.2013.8167799.
BR78	Gerwing JJ, Vidal E. 2002. Changes in liana abundance and species diversity eight years after liana cutting and logging in an eastern amazonian forest. <i>Conservation Biology</i> 16(2):544-548.
BR79	Mendes FS, Jardim FCS, Carvalho JOP, Lima TTS, Souza CV. 2012. Dinâmica da composição florística do sub-bosque em floresta tropical manejada, no município de Moju, Pará, Brasil. <i>American Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences</i> 55(2):117-123.
BR7-C	Roeder M, Hölscher D, Kossmann-Ferraz ID. 2012. Traits and growth of liana regeneration in primary and secondary forests of Central Amazonia. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> 15:108-118.
BR7-P	Roeder M, Hölscher D, Kossmann-Ferraz ID. 2012. Traits and growth of liana regeneration in primary and secondary forests of Central Amazonia. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> 15:108-118.
BR7-V	Roeder M, Hölscher D, Kossmann-Ferraz ID. 2012. Traits and growth of liana regeneration in primary and secondary forests of Central Amazonia. <i>Applied Vegetation Science</i> 15:108-118.



Code	Reference
BR81	Gerwing JJ, Farias DL. 2000. Integrating liana abundance and forest stature into an estimate of total aboveground biomass for an eastern Amazonian forest. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 16:327-335.
BR83-H	Cattanio JH, Anderson AB, Carvalho MS. 2002. Floristic composition and topographic variation in a tidal floodplain forest in the Amazon Estuary. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 25(4):419-430.
BR83-I	Cattanio JH, Anderson AB, Carvalho MS. 2002. Floristic composition and topographic variation in a tidal floodplain forest in the Amazon Estuary. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 25(4):419-430.
BR83-L	Cattanio JH, Anderson AB, Carvalho MS. 2002. Floristic composition and topographic variation in a tidal floodplain forest in the Amazon Estuary. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 25(4):419-430.
BR84	Baar R, Cordeiro MR, Denich M, Fölster H. 2004. Floristic inventory of secondary vegetation in agricultural systems of Eastern Amazonia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 13:501-528.
BR85	Mascarenhas REB, Modesto Junior MS, Dutra S, Souza APS, Teixeira Neto JF. 1999. <i>Planta Daninha</i> 17(3):399-418.
BR86	Pereira MS, Alves RRN. 2007. Composição florística de um remanescente de Mata Atlântica na APA Barra do Rio Mamanguape, Paraíba, Brasil. <i>Revista de Biologia e Ciências da Terra</i> 7(1):1-10.
BR88	Barbosa MRV. 2008. Floristic composition of a remnant of Atlantic Coastal Forest in João Pessoa, Paraíba, Brazil. <i>Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden</i> 100:458-473.
BR89	Lourenço CEM, Barbosa MRV. 2003. Flora da Fazenda Ipuarana, Lagoa Seca, Paraíba (Guia de Campo). <i>Revista Nordestina de Biologia</i> 17(1/2):23-58.
BR90	Tölke EEAD, Silva JB, Pereira ARL, Melo JIM. 2011. Flora vascular de um inselbergue no estado da Paraíba, Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Biotemas</i> 24(4):39-48.
BR91	Santos ACJ, Melo JIM. 2010. Flora vascular de uma área de caatinga no estado da Paraíba - Nordeste do Brasil. <i>Revista Caatinga</i> 23(2):32-40.
BR9-1	Silva WLS, Gurgel ESC, Santos UM, Silva MF. 2013. Inventário e distribuição geográfica de Leguminosae no arquipélago de Marajó, PA, Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 40(4):627-647.
BR92	Oliveira-Filho AT, Carvalho DA. 1993. Florística e fisionomia da vegetação no extremo norte do litoral da Paraíba. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 16(1):115-130.
BR94	Alcoforado-Filho FG, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN. 2003. Florística e fitossociologia de um remanescente de vegetação caducifólia espinhosa arbórea em Caruau, Pernambuco. <i>Acta Botânica Brasilica</i> 17(2):287-303.
BR95	Andrade KVSA, Rodal MJN, Lucena MFA, Gomes APS. 2004. Composição florística de um trecho do Parque Nacional do Catimbau, Buíque, Pernambuco - Brasil. <i>Hoehnea</i> 31(3):337-348.
BR96-CAM	Almeida Jr EB, Olivo MA, Araújo EL, Zickel CS. 2009. Caracterização da vegetação de restinga da RPPN de Maracaípe, PE, Brasil, com base na fisionomia, flora, nutrientes do solo e lençol freático. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 23(1):36-48.
BR96-FLO	Almeida Jr EB, Olivo MA, Araújo EL, Zickel CS. 2009. Caracterização da vegetação de restinga da RPPN de Maracaípe, PE, Brasil, com base na fisionomia, flora, nutrientes do solo e lençol freático. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 23(1):36-48.
BR97	Córdula E, Queiroz LP, Alves M. 2008. Checklist da flora de Mirandiba: Leguminosae. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 59(3):597-602.
BR98	Gomes P, Costa KCC, Rodal MJN, Alves M. 2011. Checklist of Angiosperms from the Pedra Furada Municipal Park, northeastern Brazil. <i>Checklist</i> 7(2):172-181.
BR99	Rodal NJN, Nascimento LM, Melo AL. 1999. Composição florística de um trecho de vegetação arbustiva caducifólia, no município de Ibimirim, PE, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 13(1):15-28.
BR-G-564	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
BR-G-565	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
BR-G-566	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
BR-G-567	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
BR-G-568	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set. <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.

Code	Reference
BR-G-588	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BR-G-589	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BR-G-590	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BR-G-591	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
BR-G-592	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CH449	Squeo FA et al. 2008. Catálogo de la flora vascular de la región de Atacama. Ediciones Universidad de La Serena 6:97-120.
CO246	Duivenvoorden JF. 1994. Vascular plant species counts in the rain forest of the middle Caquetá area, Colombian Amazonia. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 3:685-715.
CO247	Galeano G. 2006. Estructura, riqueza y composición de plantas lenosas en el Golfo de Tribugá, Chocó, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 23(1):213-236.
CO250	Fernández-Alonso JL, Hernández-Schmidt M. 2007. Catálogo de la flora vascular de la cuenca alta del río Subachoque (Cundinamarca-Colombia). <i>Caldasia</i> 29(1):73-104.
CO251-FB	Mendoza HC. 1999. Estructura y riqueza florística del bosque seco tropical en la región caribe y el valle del Río Magdalena, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 21(1):70-94.
CO251-FC	Mendoza HC. 1999. Estructura y riqueza florística del bosque seco tropical en la región caribe y el valle del Río Magdalena, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 21(1):70-94.
CO251-FF	Mendoza HC. 1999. Estructura y riqueza florística del bosque seco tropical en la región caribe y el valle del Río Magdalena, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 21(1):70-94.
CO251-ITB	Mendoza HC. 1999. Estructura y riqueza florística del bosque seco tropical en la región caribe y el valle del Río Magdalena, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 21(1):70-94.
CO251-LC	Mendoza HC. 1999. Estructura y riqueza florística del bosque seco tropical en la región caribe y el valle del Río Magdalena, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 21(1):70-94.
CO251-N	Mendoza HC. 1999. Estructura y riqueza florística del bosque seco tropical en la región caribe y el valle del Río Magdalena, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 21(1):70-94.
CO251-ST	Mendoza HC. 1999. Estructura y riqueza florística del bosque seco tropical en la región caribe y el valle del Río Magdalena, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 21(1):70-94.
CO252	Figueroa YC, Galeano G. 2007. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares del enclave seco interandino de la Tatacoa (Huila, Colombia). <i>Caldasia</i> 29(2):263-281.
CO253-B	Alvear M, Betancur J, Franco-Rosselli P. 2010. Diversidad florística y estructura de remanentes de bosque andino en la zona de amortiguación del Parque Nacional Natural Los Nevados, Cordillera Central Colombiana. <i>Caldasia</i> 32(1):39-63.
CO253-M	Alvear M, Betancur J, Franco-Rosselli P. 2010. Diversidad florística y estructura de remanentes de bosque andino en la zona de amortiguación del Parque Nacional Natural Los Nevados, Cordillera Central Colombiana. <i>Caldasia</i> 32(1):39-63.
CO254	Díaz OR, Fernández-Alonso JL. 2003. Análisis corológico de la flora endémica de la serranía de Perijá, Colombia. <i>Anales Jardín Botánico de Madrid</i> 60(2):2003.
CO255	Albesiano S, Fernández-Alonso JL. 2006. Catálogo comentado de la flora vascular de la franja tropical (500 - 1200 m) del cañón del Río Chicamocha (Boyacá - Santander), Colombia. <i>Primeira Parte</i> . <i>Caldasia</i> 28(1):23-44.
CO256-G	Franco-Rosselli P, Betancur J, Fernández-Alonso JL. 1997. Diversidad florística en dos bosques subandinos del sur de Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 19(1-2):205-234.
CO256-M	Franco-Rosselli P, Betancur J, Fernández-Alonso JL. 1997. Diversidad florística en dos bosques subandinos del sur de Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 19(1-2):205-234.
CO257	Kurmen JMC. 2010. Estructura, riqueza y composición de plantas arborescentes en un bosque de niebla entresacado del Tolima (Colombia). <i>Acta biol. Colomb.</i> 15(2):247-262.
CO258	Correa-Gomez DR, Stevenson PR. 2010. Estructura y diversidad de bosques de galería en una sabana estacional de los llanos orientales colombianos (Reserva Tomo Grande, Vichada). <i>Orinoquia</i> 14 sup (1):31-48.

Code	Reference
CO259	Parra CO. 2006. Estudio general de la vegetación nativa de Puerto Carreño (Vichada, Colombia). <i>Caldasia</i> 28(2):165-177.
CO456	Duinvenvoorden JF, Lips JM. 2002. A land use of soils, vegetation and plant diversity in Colombian Amazonia. <i>Tropenbos Series</i> 12:413-427.
CO457	Londoño-Vega AC, Alvarez-D'Avila E. 1997. Composición florística de dos bosques (tierra firme y varzea) en la región de Araracuara, Amazonia Colombiana. <i>Caldasia</i> 19(3):431-463.
CO458-Ce	Rodríguez GMM, Banda KR, Reyes SPB, González ACE. 2012. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares de bosques secos prioritarios para la conservación en los departamentos de Atlántico y Bolívar (Caribe Colombiano). <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):7-39.
CO458-Lu	Rodríguez GMM, Banda KR, Reyes SPB, González ACE. 2012. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares de bosques secos prioritarios para la conservación en los departamentos de Atlántico y Bolívar (Caribe Colombiano). <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):7-39.
CO458-Pa	Rodríguez GMM, Banda KR, Reyes SPB, González ACE. 2012. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares de bosques secos prioritarios para la conservación en los departamentos de Atlántico y Bolívar (Caribe Colombiano). <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):7-39.
CO458-RG	Rodríguez GMM, Banda KR, Reyes SPB, González ACE. 2012. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares de bosques secos prioritarios para la conservación en los departamentos de Atlántico y Bolívar (Caribe Colombiano). <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):7-39.
CO458-Ro	Rodríguez GMM, Banda KR, Reyes SPB, González ACE. 2012. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares de bosques secos prioritarios para la conservación en los departamentos de Atlántico y Bolívar (Caribe Colombiano). <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):7-39.
CO458-SC	Rodríguez GMM, Banda KR, Reyes SPB, González ACE. 2012. Lista comentada de las plantas vasculares de bosques secos prioritarios para la conservación en los departamentos de Atlántico y Bolívar (Caribe Colombiano). <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):7-39.
CO459	Vargas W. 2012. Los bosques secos del Valle del Cauca, Colombia: una aproximación a su flora actual. <i>Biota Colombiana</i> 13(2):102-164
CO461	Cortés RB, Franco PR, Rangel JOC. 1998. La flora vascular de la sierra de Chiriquete, Colombia. <i>Caldasia</i> 20(2):103-141.
CO462	Forero E, Gentry AH. 1989. Lista anotada de las plantas del departamento del chocó, Colombia. <i>Biblioteca José Jerónimo Triana - No 10</i> :1-94.
CO463	Balcazar-Vargas MP, Rangel JOC, Linares ELC. 2000. Diversidad florística de la serranía de las Quinchas, Magdalena Medio (Colombia). <i>Caldasia</i> 22(2):191-224.
CO464	Delahoz EC. 2010. La vegetación terrestre en la ensenada de Neguanje, PN Natural Tayrona (Magdalena, Colombia). <i>Caldasia</i> 32(2):32-40.
CO465	Hoyos SE, Hernández JJO, Escobar LA. 1989. Estudio florístico de un bosque en el municipio de San Luis (Antioquia). <i>Actualidades Biológicas</i> 12(44):47-57.
CO466	Soejarto DD. 1975. Estudios botánicos de un bosque antioqueño. <i>Actualidades Biológicas</i> 4(14):82-97.
CO-G-594	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CO-G-595	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CO-G-596	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CO-G-597	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CO-G-598	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CO-G-599	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CO-G-600	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CO-G-601	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.



Code	Reference
CR262	Mascaro J, Schnitzer SA, Carson WP. 2004. Liana diversity, abundance and mortality in a tropical wet forest in Costa Rica. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 190:3-14.
CR265	Kappelle M, Kennis PAF, Vries RAJ. 1995. Changes in diversity along a successional gradient in a Costa Rican upper montane <i>Quercus</i> forest. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 4:10-34.
CR317-PV	Gillespie TW, Grijalva A, Farris CN. 2000. Diversity, composition and structure of tropical dry forests in Central America. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 147:37-47.
CR317-SR	Gillespie TW, Grijalva A, Farris CN. 2000. Diversity, composition and structure of tropical dry forests in Central America. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 147:37-47.
CR320	Letcher SG, Chazdon RL. 2012. Life history traits of lianas during tropical forest succession. <i>Biotropica</i> 44(6):720-727.
CR467	Heinrich A, Hurka H. 2004. Species richness and composition during sylvigenesis in a tropical dry forest in northeastern Costa Rica. <i>Tropical Ecology</i> 45(1):43-57.
CR-G-628	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CR-G-629	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CR-G-630	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CR-G-631	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CR-G-632	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CR-G-633	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CR-G-634	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
CU267	Valdés AB, Carreras EP, Artilles GR, Salgueiro NE, Fariñas JP, Bueno ES. 2002. Aportes al conocimiento de la riqueza florística para la gestión ambiental de la Sierra de Najasa, Camaguey, Cuba. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 53(82):131-145.
CU268	Iturralde RB. 2006. Comentarios sobre los géneros endémicos cubanos. <i>Revista del Jardín Botánico Nacional</i> 27:23-31.
CU269	Caraballo DG, Fraga JMP, Salgueiro NE. 2006. Flora y vegetación de Loma las LLagas, Cuenca del Río San Pedro, Camaguey, Cuba. <i>Polibotánica</i> 21:123-140.
CU468	Quesada EM, Caraballo DG, Villadoniga RA. 2006. Caracterización florística y morfológica, mediante angiospermas de dos formaciones vegetales en llanura ofiolítica de Maraguán en Camaguey (Cuba). <i>Ibugana</i> 14(1-2):3-22.
CU-G-635	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ270-A	Cerón C, Suárez I. 1997. Caracterización botánica y zoológica (mamíferos y aves terrestres) de los bosques de Santana y , Cuenca del Río Pastaza, Ecuador. <i>EcoCiencia</i> 1:1-17.
EQ270-S	Cerón C, Suárez I. 1997. Caracterización botánica y zoológica (mamíferos y aves terrestres) de los bosques de Santana y , Cuenca del Río Pastaza, Ecuador. <i>EcoCiencia</i> 1:1-17.
EQ272	Keating PL. 2008. The floristic composition and biogeographical significance of a megadiverse páramo site in the southern Ecuadorian Andes. <i>Journal of Torrey Botanical Society</i> 135(4):554-570.
EQ276-AP	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-CD	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-CT	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-LH	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.

Code	Reference
EQ276-LN	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-MG	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-PC	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-PD	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-PT	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-T1	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-T3	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ276-YF	Burnham RJ. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on Top? <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 18:845-864.
EQ469	Cerón CE, Reyes CI. 2010. La diversidad vegetal en una gradiente de la reserva ecológica Mache-Chindul, Ecuador. <i>Cinchonia</i> 10(1):94-105.
EQ470	Cerón CE, Reyes C. 2007. Parches de bosque y etnobotánica shuar en Palora, Morona Santiago, Ecuador. <i>Cinchonia</i> 8(1):73-84.
EQ471	Montalvo CA, Cerón CE. 2000. Diversidad vegetal en la comunidad huarani de Quehueiri-Ono, cuenca del río Shiripuno. <i>Cinchonia</i> 1(1):70-80.
EQ472	Cerón CE, Reyes CI. 2009. Mondaña, Río Napo - Ecuador, diversidad florística mediante transectos. <i>Cinchonia</i> 9(1):50-61.
EQ473	Cerón CE, Reyes C. 2007. La flora en cuatro tipos de bosque, Añangu, Parque Nacional Yasuní, Ecuador. <i>Cinchonia</i> 8(1):54-65
EQ474	Cerón CE, Monsalvo CA. 2000. Reserva biológica Limoncocha: Formaciones vegetales, diversidad y etnobotánica. <i>Cinchonia</i> 1(1):1-12.
EQ-G-637	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-638	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-639	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-640	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-641	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-642	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-643	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-644	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-645	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-646	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-647	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-648	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.

Code	Reference
EQ-G-649	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-650	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-651	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-652	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-653	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-654	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
EQ-G-655	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
GUA283	Nesheim I, Halvorsen R, Nordal I. 2010. Plant composition in the Maya Biosphere Reserve: natural and anthropogenic influences. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 208:93-122.
GUF-G-656	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
GUN288-KF	Andel TV. 2001. Floristic composition and diversity of mixed primary and secondary forests in northwest Guyana. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 10:1645-1682.
GUN288-KFS	Andel TV. 2001. Floristic composition and diversity of mixed primary and secondary forests in northwest Guyana. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 10:1645-1682.
GUN288-SR	Andel TV. 2001. Floristic composition and diversity of mixed primary and secondary forests in northwest Guyana. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 10:1645-1682.
GUN288-SRS	Andel TV. 2001. Floristic composition and diversity of mixed primary and secondary forests in northwest Guyana. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 10:1645-1682.
GUN475	Renske CE. 2003. Checklist of the flowering plants of the Mabura Hill Area, Central Guyana. <i>Tropenbos</i> 3-1-28.
GUN477	Clarke HD, Funk V, Hollowell T. 2001. Using checklists and collections data to investigate plant diversity. I: A comparative checklist of plant diversity of the Iwokrama Forest, Guyana. <i>Sida Botanical Miscellany</i> 21:1-200.
GUN-G-657	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
JA289	Kelly DL. 1985. Epiphytes and climbers of a Jamaican rain forest: vertical distribution, life forms and life histories. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> 12:223-241.
JA290	Christenhusz MJM. 2008. Flora of Lime Cay - an account of the vascular plants on a small Jamaican islet. <i>Schlechtendalia</i> 17:1-25.
JA-G-659	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
MA291	Schnitzler A, Arnold C, Fiard JP, Joseph P. 2012. Post-hurricane responses of climbers in a tropical mountain rain forest of Martinique. <i>Folia Geobot.</i> 47:277-291.
MX295	Gomez CZ. 1999. El bosque tropical caducifolio de la vertiente sur de la Sierra de Nanchititla, Estado de Mexico: La composicion y la afinidad geografica de su flora. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 46:29-55.
MX296	Espinosa-Jiménez JA, Pérez-Farrera MA, Martínez-Camilo R. 2011. Inventário florístico del Parque Nacional Cañon del Sumidero, Chiapas, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 89:37-82.
MX297	Velarde EP, Guzmán RC, Koch SD. 2008. Plantas vasculares y vegetación de la parte alta del Arroyo Agua Fria, municipio de Minatitlán, Colima, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 84:25-72.
MX298	Nava RF, Jiménez CR, Sánchez MLA, Jiménez AR. 1998. Listado florístico de la Cuenca del Rio Balsas, México. <i>Polibotánica</i> 9:1-151.
MX300-AT1	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.
MX300-AT2	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.

Code	Reference
MX300-FP1	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.
MX300-FP2	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.
MX300-KR1	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.
MX300-KR2	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.
MX300-LH1	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.
MX300-LH2	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Martínez-Ramos M. 2002. Landscape variation of liana communities in a neotropical rain forest. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 160:91-112.
MX301-A1	Pineda-García F, Arredondo-Amezcuca L, Ibarra-Manríquez G. 2007. Riqueza y diversidad de especies leñosas del bosque tropical caducifolio El Tarimo, Cuenca del Basas, Guerrero. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 78:129-139.
MX301-A2	Pineda-García F, Arredondo-Amezcuca L, Ibarra-Manríquez G. 2007. Riqueza y diversidad de especies leñosas del bosque tropical caducifolio El Tarimo, Cuenca del Basas, Guerrero. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 78:129-139.
MX301-A3	Pineda-García F, Arredondo-Amezcuca L, Ibarra-Manríquez G. 2007. Riqueza y diversidad de especies leñosas del bosque tropical caducifolio El Tarimo, Cuenca del Basas, Guerrero. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 78:129-139.
MX301-A4	Pineda-García F, Arredondo-Amezcuca L, Ibarra-Manríquez G. 2007. Riqueza y diversidad de especies leñosas del bosque tropical caducifolio El Tarimo, Cuenca del Basas, Guerrero. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 78:129-139.
MX302	Ponce-Vargas A, Luna-Veiga I, Alcántara-Ayala O, Ruiz-Jiménez CA. 2006. Florística del bosque mesófilo de montaña de Monte Grande, Lolotla, Hidalgo, México. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 77:177-190.
MX303-CHI	Solórzano S, Ibarra-Manríquez G, Oyama K. 2002. Liana diversity and reproductive attributes in two tropical forests in Mexico. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 11:197-212.
MX303-JAL	Solórzano S, Ibarra-Manríquez G, Oyama K. 2002. Liana diversity and reproductive attributes in two tropical forests in Mexico. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> 11:197-212.
MX306	López-Pérez Y, Tejero-Diez JD, Torrez-Díaz AN, Luna-Veiga I. 2011. Flora del bosque mesófilo de montaña y vegetación adyacente en Avándaro, Valle de Bravo, Estado de México, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 88:35-53.
MX309	Luna-José AL, Rendón-Aguilar B. 2008. Recursos vegetales útiles en diez comunidades de la Sierra Madre del Sur, Oaxaca, Mexico. <i>Polibotánica</i> 26:193-242.
MX310	Pérez-García EA, Meave J. 2001. Vegetación y flora de la región de Nizanda, Istmo de Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 56:19-88.
MX312	Ibarra-Manríquez G, Sánchez-Garfias B, González-García L. 1991. Fenología de lianas y árboles anemócoros en una Selva Calido-Humeda de México. <i>Biotropica</i> 23(3):242-254.
MX315	Guevara S, Meave J. 1994. Vegetación y flora de potreros en la Sierra de los Tuxtlas, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 28:1-27.
MX316	Arroyo-Rodríguez V, Dunn JC, Benítez-Malvido J, Mandujano S. 2009. Angiosperms, Los Tuxtlas Biosphere Reserve, Veracruz, México. <i>Checklist</i> 5(4):787-799.
MX479	Tacher SIL, Rivera JRA, Pérez JDG, Romero MMM. 2006. Aspectos florísticos de Lacanhá Chansayab, Selva Lacandona, Chiapas. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 77:69-98.
MX480	Escobar-Ocampo MC, Ochoa-Gaona S. 2007. Estructura y composición florística de la vegetación del Parque Educativo Laguna Bélgica, Chiapas, México. <i>Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad</i> 78:391-419.
MX481	Martínez-Meléndez J, Pérez-Farrera MA, Farrera-Sarmiento O. 2008. Inventario florístico del Cerro El Cebú y zonas adyacentes en la reserva de la Biosfera El Triunfo (Polígono V), Chiapas, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 82:21-40.
MX482	Ramírez-Marcial N, Ochoa-Gaona S, González-Espinosa M. 1998. Análisis florístico y sucesional en la Estación Biológica Cerro Huitepec, Chiapas, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 44:59-85.



Code	Reference
MX483	Pérez-Farrera MA, Martínez-Camilo R, Martínez-Meléndez N, Farrera-Sarmiento O, Villalobos-Mendez SM. 2005. Listado florístico del Cerro Quetzal (Polígono III) de la reserva de la biosfera El Triunfo, Chiapas, Mexico. <i>Botanical Sciences</i> 90(2):1-30.
MX484	Baéz CG. 2004. Listado florístico del norte de Chiapas: Catarazá y límites con Palenque. <i>Polibotánica</i> 17:107-124.
MX485	Gonzalez-Elizondo S, Gonzales-Elizondo M. 1993. Vegetación de la Reserva de la Biosfera "La Michilía", Durango, México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 22:1-104.
MX486	Gomez CZ, Montes EV. 1999. El bosque tropical caducifolio de la vertiente sur de la Sierra de Nanchititla, estado México: La composición y la afinidad geográfica de su flora. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 46:29-55.
MX487	Gordillo MM, Ávalos SV, Soto JC. 1997. Flora de Papalutla, Guerrero y de sus alrededores. <i>Anales Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Autón. México</i> 68(2):107-133.
MX488	Saucedo RM, Vega IL, Ayala OA. 1998. Florística del bosque mesófilo de Montaña de Molocotlán, Molango-Xochicoatlán, Hidalgo, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. México</i> 63:101-119.
MX489	Vega IL, Cruz SO, Ayala OA. 1994. Florística y notas biogeográficas del bosque mesófilo de Montaña del municipio de Tlanchinol, Hidalgo, México. <i>Anales Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Autón México</i> 65(1):31-62.
MX490	Lott EJ. 1993. Annotated checklist of the vascular flora of the Chamela Bay Region, Jalisco, Mexico. <i>Occasional Paper of the California Academy of Sciences</i> 148:1-64.
MX491	Dueñas JJR, López LH, Delgadillo RR, Shumway MH, Maldonado MC, Barajas ILA. 2006. Catálogo preliminar de la flora vascular y micobiota del municipio de San Sebastián del Oeste, Jalisco, México. <i>Ibugana</i> 14(1-2):51-91.
MX492	Ayala OA, Vega IL. 2001. Análisis florístico de dos áreas con bosque mesófilo de montaña en el estado de Hidalgo, México: Eloxochitlán y Tlahuelompa. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 54:51-87.
MX493	Ayala OA, Vega IL. 1997. Florística y análisis biogeográfico del bosque mesófilo de montaña de Tenango de Doria, Hidalgo, México. <i>Anales Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Auton. México</i> 68(2):57-106
MX494	Torres-Zuniga MM, Tejero-Diez JD. 1998. Flora y vegetación de la sierra de Sultepec, Estado de México. <i>Anales del Inst. Biol. Univ. Aut. Mexico</i> 69(2):135-174.
MX495	Meave JA, Romero-Romero MA, Valle-Doménech A, Rincón-Gutierrez A, Martínez E, Ramos CH. 2008. Plant diversity assessment in the Yaxchilán Natural Monument, Chiapas, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 83:53-76.
MX496	Rodríguez SHC, Campos RLR, Dueñas JR. 1999. Caracterización de la vegetación en la zona de Piedras Bola, Ahualulco de Mercado, Jalisco, México. <i>Ibugana</i> 7(1-3):103-121.
MX497	Acevedo-Rosas R, Hernández-Galaviz MM, Cházaro-Basáñez M. 2008. Especies de plantas vasculares descritas de las barrancas aledañas a la ciudad de Guadalajara y de Rio Blanco, Jalisco, México. <i>Polibotánica</i> 26:1-38.
MX498	Frías-Castro A, Castro-Castro A, González-Gallegos JG, Suarez-Muro EAS, Rendón-Sandoval FJ. 2013. Flora vascular y vegetación del cerro El Tepopote, Jalisco, México. <i>Botanical Sciences</i> 91(1):53-74.
MX499	Medina-Lemus JG, Tejero-Diez JD. 2006. Flora y vegetación del Parque Estatal Atizapán-Valle Escondido, Estado de México, México. <i>Polibotánica</i> 21:1-43
MX500	Rangel SR, Zenteno ECR. 1991. Estudio florístico de la región de Huehuetoca, Estado de México. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 14:33-57.
MX501	Valiente-Banuet A, García EL. 1990. Una lista florística actualizada para la reserva del Pedregal de San Ángel, México, DF. <i>Acta Botanica Mexicana</i> 9:13-30.
MX503	Cedano-Maldonado M, Harker M. 2001. Listado florístico preliminar del volcán ceboruco, Nayarit, México. <i>Boletín del Instituto de Botánica</i> 8(1-2):137-168.
MX504	Romero-Romero MA, Castillo S, Meave J, Wal HvD. 2000. Análisis florístico de la vegetación secundaria derivada de la selva húmeda de montaña de Santa Cruz Tepetotula (Oaxaca), México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. México</i> 67:89-106.
MX505	Gallardo-Cruz JA, Meave JA, Pérez-García EA. 2005. Estructura, composición y diversidad de la selva baja caducifolia del Cerro Verde, Nizanda (Oaxaca), México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 76:19-35.
MX506	Salas-Morales SH, Schibli L, Nava-Zafra A, Saynes-Vásquez A. 2007. Flora de la costa de Oaxaca, México: Lista florística comentada del Parque Nacional Huatulco. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 81:101-130.

Code	Reference
MX507	Cartujano S, Zamudio S, Alcántara O, Luna I. 2002. El bosque mesófilo de montaña en el municipio de Landa de Matamoros, Querétaro, México. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 70:13-43.
MX512	Franco JGG, Castillo-Campos G, Mehlreter K, Martínez ML, Vázquez G. 2008. Composición florística de un bosque mesófilo del centro de Veracruz, Mexico. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Mex.</i> 83:37-52.
MX513	Luna I, Almeida L, Villers L, Lorenzo L. 1988. Reconocimiento florístico y consideraciones fitogeográficas del bosque mesófilo de montaña de Teocelo, Veracruz. <i>Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx.</i> 48:35-63.
MX514	Bongers F, Popma J, Meave del Castillo J, Carabias J. 1988. Structure and floristic composition of the lowland rain forest of Los Tuxtlas, Mexico. <i>Vegetatio</i> 74:55-80.
MX-G-661	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
MX-G-662	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
MX-G-663	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
MX-G-664	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
MX-G-665	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
MX-G-666	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
MX-G-667	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
MX-G-668	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
NI317-CH	Gillespie TW, Grijalva A, Farris CN. 2000. Diversity, composition and structure of tropical dry forests in Central America. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 147:37-47.
NI317-CO	Gillespie TW, Grijalva A, Farris CN. 2000. Diversity, composition and structure of tropical dry forests in Central America. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 147:37-47.
NI317-LF	Gillespie TW, Grijalva A, Farris CN. 2000. Diversity, composition and structure of tropical dry forests in Central America. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 147:37-47.
NI317-MA	Gillespie TW, Grijalva A, Farris CN. 2000. Diversity, composition and structure of tropical dry forests in Central America. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 147:37-47.
NI317-OM	Gillespie TW, Grijalva A, Farris CN. 2000. Diversity, composition and structure of tropical dry forests in Central America. <i>Plant Ecology</i> 147:37-47.
NI-G-670	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
NI-G-671	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PA319	Schnitzer SA, Mangan SA, Dalling JW, Baldeck CA, Hubbell SP, Ledo A, Landau HM, Tobin MF, Aguilar S, Brassfield D, Hernandez A, Lao S, Perez S. 2012. Liana abundance, diversity and distribution on Barro Colorado Island, Panama. <i>Plos One</i> 7(12):1-16.
PA323	D'Arcy WG, Hammel B. 1985. The plants of "Ocoquili" Island, San Blas Coast, Panama. <i>Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.</i> 72:264-267.
PA515	DeWalt SJ, Schnitzer SA, Denslow JS. 2000. Density and diversity of lianas along a chronosequence in a central Panamanian lowland forest. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> 26:1-19.
PA-G-672	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PA-G-673	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PA-G-674	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PAR324-M	Keel S, Gentry AH, Spinzi L. 1993. Using vegetation analysis to facilitate the selection of conservation sites in Eastern Paraguay. <i>Conservation Biology</i> 7(1):66-75.

Code	Reference
PAR324-P	Keel S, Gentry AH, Spinzi L. 1993. Using vegetation analysis to facilitate the selection of conservation sites in Eastern Paraguay. <i>Conservation Biology</i> 7(1):66-75.
PAR324-T	Keel S, Gentry AH, Spinzi L. 1993. Using vegetation analysis to facilitate the selection of conservation sites in Eastern Paraguay. <i>Conservation Biology</i> 7(1):66-75.
PAR516	Egea JD, Peña-Chocarro M, Espada C, Knapp S. 2012. Checklist of vascular plants of the Department of Ñeembucú, Paraguay. <i>PhytoKeys</i> 9:15-179.
PAR-G-675	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE326	Juárez AM, Ayasta JE, Aguirre RP, Rodríguez EF. 2005. La Oscurana (Cajamarca), un bosque relicto más para conservar en las vertientes occidentales andinas del norte del Perú. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 12(2):289-298.
PE327	Yarupaitán G, Albán J. 2003. Flora silvestre de los Andes centrales del Perú: un estudio en la zona de Quilcas, Junín. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 10(2):155-162.
PE328-A	Trinidad H, Huamán-Mello E, Delgado A, Cano A. 2012. Flora vascular de las lomas de Villa María y Amancaes, Lima, Perú. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 19(2):149-158.
PE328-VM	Trinidad H, Huamán-Mello E, Delgado A, Cano A. 2012. Flora vascular de las lomas de Villa María y Amancaes, Lima, Perú. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 19(2):149-158.
PE329-IM	Arakaki M, Cano A. 2003. Composición florística de la cuenca del río Ilo-Moquequa y Lomas de Ilo, Moquequá, Perú. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 10(1):5-19.
PE329-LI	Arakaki M, Cano A. 2003. Composición florística de la cuenca del río Ilo-Moquequa y Lomas de Ilo, Moquequá, Perú. <i>Rev. Peru. Biol.</i> 10(1):5-19.
PE330	León B, Young KR. 2010. Nuevos registros de plantas de la zona alta del Parque Nacional Rio Abiseo, Perú. <i>Arnaldoa</i> 17(1):45-77.
PE331-CNY	Minaya CR, Rodríguez AC. 2006. Estructura y diversidad de lianas y hemiepifitas de la selva baja de la provincia de Oxapampa - Pasco, Perú. <i>Ecología Aplicada</i> 5(1,2):9-21.
PE331-EBP	Minaya CR, Rodríguez AC. 2006. Estructura y diversidad de lianas y hemiepifitas de la selva baja de la provincia de Oxapampa - Pasco, Perú. <i>Ecología Aplicada</i> 5(1,2):9-21.
PE528	Sagástegui A., Leiva S, Lezama P, Hensold N, Dillon MO. 1995. Inventario Preliminar de la Flora del Bosque de Cachil. <i>Arnaldoa</i> . 3 (2): 19-34.
PE-G-676	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-677	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-678	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-679	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-680	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-681	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-682	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-683	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-684	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-685	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-686	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-687	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.

Code	Reference
PE-G-688	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-689	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-690	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-691	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-692	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-693	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-694	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-695	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-696	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-697	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-698	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-699	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-700	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-701	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-702	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-703	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-704	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-705	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-706	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PE-G-707	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PR333	Rice K, Brokaw N, Thompson J. 2004. Liana abundance in a Puerto Rican forest. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 190:33-41.
PR335	Royo AA, Scalley TH, Moya S, Scatena FN. 2011. Non-arborescent vegetation trajectories following repeated hurricane disturbance: ephemeral versus enduring responses. <i>Ecosphere</i> 2(7):1-17.
PR-G-708	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
PR-G-709	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
RD-G-636	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden 89.
UR336-B	Paz EA, Bassagoda MJ. 1999. Los bosques y los matorrales psamofilos en el litoral platense y atlántico del Uruguay. <i>Comunic. Bot. del Museo de Hist. Nat. de Montevideo</i> 113:1-8.

Code	Reference
UR336-C	Paz EA, Bassagoda MJ. 1999. Los bosques y los matorrales psamofilos en el litoral platense y atlántico del Uruguay. <i>Comunic. Bot. del Museo de Hist. Nat. de Montevideo</i> 113:1-8.
UR336-D	Paz EA, Bassagoda MJ. 1999. Los bosques y los matorrales psamofilos en el litoral platense y atlántico del Uruguay. <i>Comunic. Bot. del Museo de Hist. Nat. de Montevideo</i> 113:1-8.
UR336-N	Paz EA, Bassagoda MJ. 1999. Los bosques y los matorrales psamofilos en el litoral platense y atlántico del Uruguay. <i>Comunic. Bot. del Museo de Hist. Nat. de Montevideo</i> 113:1-8.
UR336-P	Paz EA, Bassagoda MJ. 1999. Los bosques y los matorrales psamofilos en el litoral platense y atlántico del Uruguay. <i>Comunic. Bot. del Museo de Hist. Nat. de Montevideo</i> 113:1-8.
UR336-S	Paz EA, Bassagoda MJ. 1999. Los bosques y los matorrales psamofilos en el litoral platense y atlántico del Uruguay. <i>Comunic. Bot. del Museo de Hist. Nat. de Montevideo</i> 113:1-8.
UR336-T	Paz EA, Bassagoda MJ. 1999. Los bosques y los matorrales psamofilos en el litoral platense y atlántico del Uruguay. <i>Comunic. Bot. del Museo de Hist. Nat. de Montevideo</i> 113:1-8.
VE337	Fedón IC, Suárez AC. 2005. Angiospermas trepadoras de los bosques ribereños de una sección de la cuenca baja de los ríos Cuao-Sipapo (Estado Amazonas, Venezuela). <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 28(1):1-42.
VE338	Bello JAP, Velásquez RAA, Cumana LJC, Anderson R, González MI. 2009. Inventario florístico en la Laguna El Maguey, Puerto La Cruz, Estado Anzoátegui, Venezuela. <i>Saber</i> 21(2):118-125.
VE339	López AC. 2012. Lista de familias, géneros y especies presentes en la cumbre y laderas del Pico Guacamaya, Parque Nacional Henri Pittier, Estado Aragua, Venezuela. <i>Ernstia</i> 22(2):79-99.
VE340	Hernández C. 2003. Especies de liana del Área Experimental de la Reserva Forestal de Caparo, Estado Barinas, Venezuela. <i>Revista Forestal Venezolana</i> 47(1):19-30.
VE342-ATA1	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Hokche O, Fedón IC, González-Azuaje M. 2011. Estructura y florística de los bosques de la cuenca del Río Cucurbital, sector Occidental del Parque Nacional Canaima, Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 10:122-154.
VE342-ATA2	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Hokche O, Fedón IC, González-Azuaje M. 2011. Estructura y florística de los bosques de la cuenca del Río Cucurbital, sector Occidental del Parque Nacional Canaima, Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 10:122-154.
VE342-ATA3	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Hokche O, Fedón IC, González-Azuaje M. 2011. Estructura y florística de los bosques de la cuenca del Río Cucurbital, sector Occidental del Parque Nacional Canaima, Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 10:122-154.
VE342-ATA4	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Hokche O, Fedón IC, González-Azuaje M. 2011. Estructura y florística de los bosques de la cuenca del Río Cucurbital, sector Occidental del Parque Nacional Canaima, Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 10:122-154.
VE342-PUR1	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Hokche O, Fedón IC, González-Azuaje M. 2011. Estructura y florística de los bosques de la cuenca del Río Cucurbital, sector Occidental del Parque Nacional Canaima, Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 10:122-154.
VE342-PUR2	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Hokche O, Fedón IC, González-Azuaje M. 2011. Estructura y florística de los bosques de la cuenca del Río Cucurbital, sector Occidental del Parque Nacional Canaima, Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 10:122-154.
VE342-WAR1	Rodríguez L, Colonnello G. 2009. Caracterización florística de ambientes de la cuenca baja del Río Cucurital, afluente del Río Caroní, Estado Bolívar, Guayana Venezolana. <i>Acta Amazonica</i> 39(1):35-52.
VE342-WAR2	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Hokche O, Fedón IC, González-Azuaje M. 2011. Estructura y florística de los bosques de la cuenca del Río Cucurbital, sector Occidental del Parque Nacional Canaima, Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 10:122-154.
VE343	Díaz WAP, Delascio-Chitty F. 2007. Catálogo de plantas vasculares de alrededores, estado Bolívar, Venezuela ciudad Bolívar y sus. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 30(1):1-92.
VE344	Díaz WAP, Rueda J, Acosta O, Martínez O, Castellanos H. 2010. Composición florística del bosque ribereño del Río San José, Reserva Forestal de Imataca, Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 33(1):1-21.
VE345	Díaz W, Daza F. 2011. Estudio de la composición florística y estructura del bosque ribereño del Caño Kani, afluente del río Caura, Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>Ernstia</i> 21(2):111-129.
VE346-1	Leython S, Zapata TR. 2006. Caracterización florística y estructural de un bosque estacional en el sector La Trilla, PN Henri Pittier, Estado Aragua, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 29(2):303-314.

Code	Reference
VE346-2	Leythson S, Zapata TR. 2006. Caracterización florística y estructural de un bosque estacional en el sector La Trilla, PN Henri Pittier, Estado Aragua, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 29(2):303-314.
VE346-3	Leythson S, Zapata TR. 2006. Caracterización florística y estructural de un bosque estacional en el sector La Trilla, PN Henri Pittier, Estado Aragua, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 29(2):303-314.
VE347	Delascio-Chitty F. 2006. El género <i>Passiflora</i> en el Hato Piñero, Estado Cojedes, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 29(1):1-10.
VE348-1830	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-1960	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-2070	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-2100	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-2170	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-2300	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-2350	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-2400	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-2480	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE348-2580	Cuello NL. 2002. Altitudinal changes of forest diversity and composition in the ramal of Guaramacal in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Ecotropicos</i> 15(2):160-176.
VE349-B	Ramírez N. 2003. Diversidad de especies y estructura de la vegetación de una comunidad de sabana en los altos llanos centrales venezolanos. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 23(2-3):47-75.
VE349-S	Ramírez N. 2003. Diversidad de especies y estructura de la vegetación de una comunidad de sabana en los altos llanos centrales venezolanos. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 23(2-3):47-75.
VE349-T	Ramírez N. 2003. Diversidad de especies y estructura de la vegetación de una comunidad de sabana en los altos llanos centrales venezolanos. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 23(2-3):47-75.
VE350	Coomes DA, Grubb PJ. 1996. Amazonian caatinga and related communities at La Esmeralda, Venezuela: forest structure, physiognomy and floristics and control by soil factors. <i>Vegetatio</i> 122:167-191.
VE351	Lozada J, Guevara J, Soriano P, Costa M. 2007. Bosques de colinas y lomas en la zona central de la Reserva Forestal Imataca, Venezuela. <i>Rev. For. Lat.</i> 42:105-132.
VE352	Kelly DL, Tanner VJ, Lughadha EMN, Kapos V. 1994. Floristics and biogeography of a rain forest in the Venezuelan Andes. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> 21:421-440.
VE354	López MJ, Ramírez N. 2004. Composición florística y abundancia de las especies en un remanente de bosque decídúo secundário. <i>Acta Bio. Venez.</i> 24(2):29-71.
VE355	Lárez A, Prada E. 2011. Adiciones a la flora de los llanos venezolanos. <i>Ernstia</i> 21(2):139-154.
VE356	Rivas AL, Cardazilla JM. 1998. Angiospermas del morichal del campus los Guaritos de la Universidad de Oriente en Maturin Estado Monagas. <i>Saber</i> 10(1):27-32
VE357	Lárez A, Prada E, Lárez C. 2011. Catálogo de plantas vasculares del complejo orillar en la planicie cenagosa deltaica del rio Orinoco, Estado Monagas, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 34(2):289-319.
VE358	Calzadilla JJ, Larez AR. 2008. Flora y vegetación de la cuenca alta del rio Aragua, municipio Piar, Estado Monagas, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 31(1):251-272.
VE360	Campos LJC. 1999. Caracterización de las formaciones vegetales de la península de Araya, estado Sucre, Venezuela. <i>Saber</i> 11(1):7-16.
VE361	Colonnello G, Rodríguez L, Guinaglia R. 2012. Caracterización estructural y florística de un bosque con palmas anegado (Chaguaramal), península de Paria, Estado Sucre, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 35(1):1-26.

Code	Reference
VE362	Gordon E. 2003. Inventario preliminar de la vegetación ribereña de la península de Paria (estado Sucre, Venezuela). <i>Acta Biol. Venez.</i> 23(2-3):1-15.
VE363	Cumana L, Leopardi C, Guevara I. 2010. Inventario y clave para especies rastreras y trepadoras en arbustales xerófilos del estado Sucre, Venezuela. <i>Saber</i> 22(1):15-24.
VE364	Cumana LC, Sanabria MES, Leopardi CV, Guevara YF. 2010. Plantas vasculares de los manglares del estado Sucre, Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venez.</i> 33(2):273-298.
VE518	Camaripano-Venero B, Castillo A. 2003. Catálogo de espermatófitas del bosque estacionalmente inundable del Río Sipapo, Estado Amazonas, Venezuela. <i>Acta Botanica Venezuelica</i> 26(2):1-78.
VE519	Díaz W, Rosales J. 2006. Análisis florístico y descripción de la vegetación inundable de várzeas orinoquenses en el bajo río Orinoco, Venezuela. <i>Acta Botánica Venezuelica</i> 29(1):1-17
VE520	Rodríguez LR, Carlsen M, Bevilacqua M, García M. 2008. Colección de plantas vasculares de la cuenca del río Caura (Estado Bolívar) depositada en el herbáreo nacional de Venezuela. <i>Acta Bot. Venezuelica</i> 31(1):107-250.
VE521	Aymard G, Norconk M, Kinzey W. 2000. Composición florística de comunidades vegetales en islas en el embalse de Gurí, Río Caroni, Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>BioLlania</i> 6(especial):195-233.
VE522	Boom BM. 1990. Flora and vegetation of the Guayana-Llanos Ecotone in Estado Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>Memoirs of The New York Botanical Garden</i> 64:254-278.
VE523	Ramírez N, Dezzio N, Chácon N. 2007. Floristic composition, plant species abundance and soil properties of montane savannas in the Gran Sabana, Venezuela. <i>Flora</i> 202:316-327.
VE524	Díaz WAP. 2009. Composición florística de las comunidades vegetales aledañas al tercer puente sobre el Río Orinoco, Venezuela. <i>Boletín del Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas</i> 43(3):337-354.
VE525	Clark H, Liesner R, Berry PE, Fernández A, Aymard G, Maquirino P. 2000. Catálogo anotado de la flora del área de San Carlos de Río Negro, Venezuela. <i>Scientia Guaiana</i> : 11:101-316.
VE526	Zambrano C, Omar J, D'Addosio R, Pacheco RD. 1992. Estudio regional de la flora del estado Zulia (región norte y central de la Sierra de Perijá). <i>Rev. Fac. Agron.</i> 9:213-227.
VE559	Hernández J, Clemente HPJ, Oscar N. 2007. Estudio florístico de las lianas con fines de manejo del bosque, en un área del lote boscoso Tumeremo, estado de Bolívar, Venezuela. <i>Rev. For. Ven.</i> 51(2):153-164.
VE-G-710	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
VE-G-711	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
VE-G-712	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
VE-G-713	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.
VE-G-714	Phillips O, Miller JS. 2002. Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . <i>Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> 89.

**Supplementary Material 3.** Catalog with all accept names of climbers and hemiepiphytes compiled by this study. Numbers in brackets represent the number of records of each species about the growth habit, biogeographical province, and vegetation type.

#### Hemiepiphytes

- Araceae. *Anthurium affine*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(11); herb(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(7). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium alatum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium alticola*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium amoenum*** Kunth & C.D.Bouché - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium andicola*** Liebm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium andraeanum*** Linden - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium argyrostachyum*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium atropurpureum*** R.E.Schult. & Maguire - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium aureum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Anthurium bakeri*** Hook.f. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium bellum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium berriozabalense*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium blanchetianum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium bogotense*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium bonplandii*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Napo(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium bonplandii* var. *guayanum*** (G.S.Bunting) Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium brevipedunculatum*** Madison - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium breviscapum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium brownii*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium buganum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium cartilagineum*** (Desf.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium caucavallense*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium cerrobaulense*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium chamulense*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium chiapasense*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1). **Araceae. *Anthurium clarinervium*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-



- epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium clavigerum*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(4); Imeri(2); Napo(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium comtum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium concinatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium cordiforme*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium coriaceum*** G.Don - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium coripatense*** N.E.Br. ex Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Puna(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium crassinervium*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sabana(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium crenatum*** (L.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium croatii*** Madison - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Anthurium decurrens*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium digitatum*** (Jacq.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium dolichostachyum*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium effusilobum*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium eminens*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(3); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Araceae. *Anthurium ernestii*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium erskinei*** Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium expansum*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium faustomirandae*** PÃ©rez-Farr. & Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium fendleri*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium fernandezii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium flavescens*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium flexile*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium formosum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium friedrichsthali*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium gaudichaudianum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium gehrigeri*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium giganteum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium ginesii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium gracile*** (Rudge) Lindl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(22). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(4); Imeri(3); Napo(2); Pantepui(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(15); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(1).

- Araceae. *Anthurium grande*** W.Bull - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium halmoorei*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium harrisii*** (Graham) G.Don - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(8); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium hoehnei*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium hookeri*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium huixtlense*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium humboldtianum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium ianthinopodum*** (Engl.) Nadruz & Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium illepidum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium intermedium*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium jenmanii*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium jilekii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium kunthii*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium lancifolium*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium langsdorffii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium lechlerianum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium lloense*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium loefgrenii*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium longifolium*** (Hoffm.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium longipes*** N.E.Br. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium longissimum*** Pittier - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium lucens*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium lucioi*** Nadruz - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium macarenense*** R.E.Schult. & Idrobo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium macleanii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium maricense*** Nadruz & Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium membranaceum*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium microspadix*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Araceae. *Anthurium minarum*** Sakuragui & Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2); herb(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium montanum*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium monticola*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium morii*** Mayo & Haigh - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium nigrescens*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imeri(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium nigropunctatum*** Croat & J.Rodr.Salvador - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium nizandense*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium nymphaeifolium*** K.Koch & C.D.Bouché - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium obtusum*** (Engl.) Grayum - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium ochranthum*** K.Koch - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium ottonis*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium oxybelium*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium oxycarpum*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Anthurium paraguayense*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Rondônia(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium parasiticum*** (Vell.) Stelfeld - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium pedatoradiatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium pentaphyllum*** (Aubl.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Parana Forest(1); Yungas(4); Caatinga(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(1); Veracruzan(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium pentaphyllum var. bombacifolium*** (Aubl.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruzan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium petrophilum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium plowmanii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium pulverulentum*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium roraimense*** N.E.Br. ex Oliv. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium rzedowskii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium scandens*** (Aubl.) Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Yungas(3); Caatinga(4); Imeri(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruzan(2); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Araceae. *Anthurium scandens var. scandens*** (Aubl.) Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium schlehtendalii*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Veracruzan(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium seleri*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Araceae. *Anthurium sellowianum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7); herb(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium sinuatum*** Benth. ex Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Napo(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium sodiroanum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium solitarium*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium solomonii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium soukupii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium thrinax*** Madison - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium titanum*** Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium trilobum*** Lindl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium trinervium*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium triphyllum*** (Willd. ex Schult.) Brongn. ex Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium truncicola*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Cauca(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium uleanum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium umbraculum*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium urbanii*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium verapazense*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium versicolor*** Sodiro - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium vittariifolium*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium warocqueanum*** T.Moore - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium weberbaueri*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Scrub(1).
- Araceae. *Arisaema dracontium*** (L.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Araceae. *Arisaema macrospathum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Araceae. *Caladium lindenii*** (André) Madison - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Caladium picturatum*** K.Koch & C.D.Bouché - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Caladium tuberosum*** (S.Moore) Bogner & Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Colocasia esculenta*** (L.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Dieffenbachia cannifolia*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Dieffenbachia killipii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Dieffenbachia longispatha*** Engl. & K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Araceae. *Dieffenbachia oerstedii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Dieffenbachia paludicola*** N.E.Br. ex Gleason - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Dieffenbachia parlatorei*** Linden & André - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Dieffenbachia parvifolia*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Dieffenbachia seguine*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2); Sabana(2); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Dracontium spruceanum*** (Schott) G.H.Zhu - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Epipremnum pinnatum*** (L.) Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Heteropsis flexuosa*** (Kunth) G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(8); Imerí(3); Napo(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(13).
- Araceae. *Heteropsis melinonii*** (Engl.) A.M.E.Jonker & Jonker - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Heteropsis oblongifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Araceae. *Heteropsis rigidifolia*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Heteropsis salicifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Heteropsis spruceana*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(3); Napo(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Araceae. *Heteropsis steyermarkii*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Heteropsis tenuispadix*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Homalomena pendula*** (Blume) Bakh.f. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Homalomena wendlandii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Monstera acacoyaguensis*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera acuminata*** K.Koch - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera adansonii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(22). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(4); Caatinga(2); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera adansonii* var. *klotzschiana*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera adansonii* var. *laniata*** (Schott) Madison - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Monstera deliciosa*** Liebm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera dubia*** (Kunth) Engl. & K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(4); Chiapas Highlands(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera gracilis*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera lechleriana*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).

- Araceae. *Monstera obliqua*** Miq. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(7); Napo(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Araceae. *Monstera pinnatipartita*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera siltepecana*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera spruceana*** (Schott) Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Monstera subpinnata*** (Schott) Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Monstera tuberculata*** Lundell - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Montrichardia arborescens*** (L.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(2); Sabana(1); Pantepui(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Montrichardia linifera*** (Arruda) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron acreanum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Araceae. *Philodendron acuminatissimum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron advena*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron alatum*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Philodendron anisotomum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron appendiculatum*** Nadriz & Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(8); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron aristeguietae*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron asplundii*** Croat & M.L.Soares - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron barrosoanum*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron bipinnatifidum*** Schott ex Endl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(7); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron blanchetianum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron brevispathum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron callosum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron campii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron camposportoanum*** G.M.Barroso - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(4); Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron caudatum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron chimantae*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron chinchamayense*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).

- Araceae. *Philodendron cipoense*** Sakuragui & Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron consanguineum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron corcovadense*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Philodendron cordatum*** Kunth ex Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Araceae. *Philodendron crassinervium*** Lindl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron cuneatum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron curvilobum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron deflexum*** Poepp. ex Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron devansayeanum*** L.Linden - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron distantilobum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron divaricatum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron dodsonii*** Croat & Grayum - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron dunstervilleorum*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron dwyeri*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron dyscarpium*** R.E.Schult. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron elegans*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron erubescens*** K.Koch & Augustin - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron exile*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron fibrillosum*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron fragrantissimum*** (Hook.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Guianan Lowlands(5); Napo(1); Pantepui(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron glaziovii*** Hook.f. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Philodendron grandifolium*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron guttiferum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Araceae. *Philodendron hastatum*** K.Koch & Sello - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron hederaceum*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Philodendron heleniae*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron heterophyllum*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Napo(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Philodendron heteropleurum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Araceae. *Philodendron hylaeae*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron inaequilaterum*** Liebm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Veracruz(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Philodendron jacquinii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron krauseanum*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron lacerum*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron leal-costae*** Mayo & G.M.Barroso - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron lechlerianum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron ligulatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron lindenii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron loefgrenii*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron longilaminatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron lundii*** Warm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron martianum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron maximum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron megalophyllum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Napo(5); Rondônia(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron mexicanum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron minarum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron montanum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron ochrostemon*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Philodendron oligospermum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron pastazanum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron paxianum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron pedatum*** (Hook.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Guianan Lowlands(3); Caatinga(1); Imerí(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron phlebodes*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron propinquum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron pteropus*** Mart. ex Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron quinquevenarium*** Miq. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron radiatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(3); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Araceae. *Philodendron renauxii*** Reitz - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron rhizomatosum*** Sakuragai & Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron rhodoaxis*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron rorimae* var. *rorimae*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron ruizii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron sagittifolium*** Liebm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron samayense*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron scalarinerve*** Croat & Grayum - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron schottii*** K.Koch - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron seguine*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron smithii*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron solimoense*** A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Araceae. *Philodendron sparreorum*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron speciosum*** Schott ex Endl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron steyermarkii*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron tenue*** K.Koch & Augustin - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron tripartitum*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(1); Veracruz(2); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron tweedeanum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron uliginosum*** Mayo - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron undulatum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron venezuelense*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron venosum*** (Willd. & Schult.f.) Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron verrucosum*** L.Mathieu ex Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(5); Ucayali(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Philodendron warszewiczii*** K.Koch & C.D.Bouché - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron wittianum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron wurdackii*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Rhaphidophora pertusa*** (Roxb.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Rhodospatha boliviensis*** Engl. & K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Araceae. *Rhodospatha brachypoda*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Rhodospatha latifolia*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Yungas(4); Imeri(1); Napo(1); Cauca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Rhodospatha mukuntakia*** Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Rhodospatha oblongata*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Imeri(1); Pantepui(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Rhodospatha venosa*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Rhodospatha wendlandii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Schismatoglottis spruceana*** (Schott) G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Spathicarpa gardneri*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Spathicarpa hastifolia*** Hook. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum blandum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum brevirostre*** (Liebm.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum cannifolium*** (Dryand. ex Sims) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum cochlearispathum*** (Liebm.) Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum cuspidatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum floribundum*** (Linden & André) N.E.Br. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum grandifolium*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum humboldtii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum matudae*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum phryniifolium*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum schomburgkii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Spathiphyllum wallisii*** Regel - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Stenospermation amomifolium*** (Poepp.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Stenospermation archeri*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Stenospermation maguirei*** A.M.E.Jonker & Jonker - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Stenospermation sessile*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Stenospermation spruceanum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Stenospermation ulei*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Syngonium angustatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Syngonium auritum*** (L.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Syngonium chiapense*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Araceae. *Syngonium macrophyllum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Syngonium neglectum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Syngonium podophyllum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(23). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(5); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(4); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Cauca(2); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Syngonium podophyllum* var. *vellozianum*** (Schott) Croat - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Syngonium schottianum*** H.Wendl. ex Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Urospatha sagittifolia*** (Rudge) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Imeri(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma daguense*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Cauca(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma exiguum*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma helleborifolium*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma hylaeae*** Engl. & K.Krause - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma maximiliani*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma mendozae*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma mexicanum*** Liebm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma poeppigii*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma pubescens*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma robustum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*** (L.) Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Cauca(2); Magdalena(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma striatipes*** (Kunth & C.D.Bouché) Madison - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma syngoniifolium*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma trilobum*** G.S.Bunting - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Xanthosoma wendlandii*** (Schott) Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Zantedeschia aethiopica*** (L.) Spreng. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araliaceae. *Oreopanax confusum*** Marchal - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araliaceae. *Schefflera dielsii*** Harms - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Araliaceae.** *Schefflera sprucei* (Seem.) Harms - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Areaceae.** *Desmoncus orthacanthos* Mart. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruzan(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Begoniaceae.** *Begonia glabra* Aubl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Blechnaceae.** *Blechnum binervatum* (Poir.) C.V. Morton & Lellinger - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Blechnaceae.** *Blechnum ensiforme* (Liebm.) C. Chr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cactaceae.** *Hylocereus lemairei* (Hook.) Britton & Rose - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Magdalena(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia alata* Planch. & Triana - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia cerroana* Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia columnaris* Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia congestiflora* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia crenata* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia cruciata* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia cylindrica* Hammel - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia decussata* Ruiz & Pav. ex Planch. & Triana - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia ducuoides* Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia flavida* (Benth.) Pipoly - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia gracilis* Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia grammadenioides* Pipoly - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia grandiflora* Splitg. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia hammeliana* Pipoly - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia haughtii* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia hoffmannseggiana* Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia hydrogera* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia leptanthera* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia lorentensis* Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia lundellii* Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia mamillata* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia minor* L. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia octopetala* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia pallida* Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia palmana* Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia polyantha* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia pseudomangle* Planch. & Triana - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia trochiformis* Vesque - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(4); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia valerii* Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia veneralis* Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia viscida* Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia volubilis* Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusia weberbaueri* Engl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae.** *Clusiella axillaris* (Engl.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia antioquiae* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia australis* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia caput-medusae* (Hook.f.) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia cayapensis* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia cymbispatha* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Grassland(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia ecuadoriensis* (Harling) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia ferruginea* Grayum & Hammel - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia labela* (R.E.Schult.) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia maguirei* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia microphylla* (Oerst.) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia moritziana* (Klotzsch) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia peruviana* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1); Rondônia(2); Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia polymera* (Hand.-Mazz.) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia ponderosa* R.E.Schult. ex Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia pycnantha* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia sanctae-ritae* Galeano & R.Bernal - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia stenophylla* (Standl.) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia utilis* (Oerst.) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia vagans* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia venezuelensis* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Asplundia xiphophylla* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Carludovica palmata* Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Cyclanthaceae.** *Cyclanthus bipartitus* Poit. ex A.Rich. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Napo(2); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Dicranopygium cuatrecasatum* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Dicranopygium novogranatense* Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Evodianthus funifer* (Poit.) Lindm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Ludovia lancifolia* Brongn. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Sphaeradenia steyermarkii* (Harling) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cyclanthaceae.** *Thoracocarpus bissectus* (Vell.) Harling - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(6); Imerí(1); Napo(5); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya alfredii* Brade - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya appressa* R.C. Moran - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya caniculata* Klotzsch - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya caudata* Kunze - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(2); Cauca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya crassirhizoma* Lellinger - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(2); Napo(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya cylindrica* Kaulf. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya osmundacea* Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(5); Napo(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya polybotryoides* (Baker) Christ - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya pubens* Mart. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dryopteridaceae.** *Polybotrya speciosa* Schott - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae.** *Disterigma alaternoides* (Kunth) Nied. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae.** *Psammisia coarctata* (Ruiz & Pav.) A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae.** *Psammisia elliptica* A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae.** *Psammisia ferruginea* A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae.** *Satyria panurensis* (Benth. ex Meisn.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex Nied. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae.** *Sphyrropermum cordifolium* Benth. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gesneriaceae.** *Codonanthe gracilis* (Mart.) Hanst. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gesneriaceae.** *Crantzia cristata* (L.) Scop. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gesneriaceae.** *Drymonia coccinea* (Aubl.) Wiehler - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gesneriaceae.** *Drymonia crassa* C.V.Morton - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gesneriaceae.** *Drymonia laciniosa* Wiehler - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gesneriaceae.** *Drymonia serrulata* (Jacq.) Mart. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1).

- Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Gesneriaceae. *Nematanthus fritschii*** D.L.Deham - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Gesneriaceae. *Paradrymonia maculata*** (Hook.f.) Wiehler - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Griselinaceae. *Griselinia ruscifolia*** (Gay) Ball - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Hydrangeaceae. *Hydrangea peruviana*** Moric. ex Ser. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Leguminosae. *Derris floribunda*** (Miq.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lomariopsidaceae. *Bolbitis lindigii*** (Mett.) C. Chr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Lomariopsidaceae. *Lomagamma guianensis*** (Aubl.) Ching - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Lomariopsidaceae. *Lomariopsis japurensis*** (Mart.) J. Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Lomariopsidaceae. *Lomariopsis nigropaleata*** Holttum - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Lomariopsidaceae. *Lomariopsis sorbifolia*** (L.) Fée - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loranthaceae. *Ixocactus clandestinus*** (Mart.) Kuijt - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loranthaceae. *Struthanthus flexicaulis*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon adenodon*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Spirotheca rivieri* var. *passifloroides*** (Cuatrec.) P.E.Gibbs & W.S.Alverson - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia brownei*** (Triana & Planch.) Krug & Urb. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia caudata*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia coriacea*** Vahl - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia crenata*** Poepp. ex Wittm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia eichleriana*** Wittm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia flagellaris*** (Poepp. ex Wittm.) Poepp. ex Gilg & Werd - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia myriostigma*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia nepenthoides*** Seem. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia polyantha*** Delpino - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia rectiflora*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia roonii*** S. Dressler - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia serrae*** de Roon - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia strenua*** J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgraviastrum gigantophyllum*** (Gilg) Bedell ex S. Dressler - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgraviastrum obovatum*** (G. Don) Bedell - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgraviastrum sodiroi*** (Gilg) Bedell ex S. Dressler - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Marcgraviaceae. *Norantea guianensis* var. *japurensis*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Sarcopera sessiliflora*** (Triana & Planch.) Bedell - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Schwartzia brasiliensis*** (Choisy) Bedell ex Gir.-Cañas - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Schwartzia jucuensis*** Giraldo-Cañas - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Souroubea intermedia*** de Roon - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea ciliata*** Markgr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea cuneata*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea glandulosa*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea subconnata*** O. Berg ex Triana - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Topobea anisophylla*** Triana - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Topobea dodsonorum*** Wurdack - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Topobea maurofernandeziana*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Melastomataceae. *Topobea pittieri*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus americana*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus americana* var. *andicola*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus americana* var. *guianensis*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus citrifolia*** Mill. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Magdalena(1); Madeira(2); Chacoan(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus costaricana*** (Liebm.) Miq. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus cuatrecasiana*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus hebetifolia*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus killipii*** - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus obtusifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Moraceae. *Ficus paraensis*** (Miq.) Miq. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Imerí(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Moraceae. *Ficus perfulva*** Elmer ex Merr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus pertusa*** L.f. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Moraceae. *Ficus racemosa*** L. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus schippii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(3); Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Moraceae. *Ficus subandina*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Cauca(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus tonduzii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus trigona*** L.f. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Moraceae. *Ficus trigonata*** L. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Olacaceae. *Heisteria scandens*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia regia*** (Vand. ex Vell.) Munz - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla angustipetala*** Schltr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla bahiana*** Hoehne - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla barbellata*** Rchb.f. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla bradei*** Schltr. ex Mansf. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla calyculata*** Schltr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla chamissonis*** Klotzsch - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla cristagalli*** Hoehne - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla edwallii*** Hoehne - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla odorata*** C.Presl - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla palmarum*** (Salzm. ex Lindl.) Lindl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla parvifolia*** Barb.Rodr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla penicillata*** Garay & Dunst. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla phaeantha*** Rchb.f. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla planifolia*** Jacks. ex Andrews - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Orchidaceae. *Vanilla pompona*** Schiede - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Piperaceae. *Manekia sydowii*** (Trel.) Arias, Callejas & Bornstein - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Peperomia rotundifolia*** (L.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Plantaginaceae. *Lophospermum erubescens*** D.Don - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma baldwinii*** Brade - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma crispata*** (Fée) R.M. Tryon & A.F. Tryon - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma fuscopunctata*** (Hook.) Vareschi - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma geminata*** PRESL - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma latevagans*** (Maxon & C. Chr.) Lellinger - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma lindbergii*** (Mett. ex Kuhn) de la Sota - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma lycopodioides*** (L.) Copel. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(1); Napo(1); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma nitida*** (J. Sm.) A.R. Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma percussa*** (Cav.) de la Sota - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Napo(1); Pantepui(1); Cauca(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma persicariifolia*** (Schrad.) C. Presl - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma piloselloides*** (L.) Copel. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma reptans*** (Cav.) A.R. Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Napo(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma squamulosa*** (Kaulf.) de la Sota - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(2).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma tecta*** (Kaulf.) Alston - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma thurnii*** (Baker) R.M. Tryon & Stolze - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma vacciniifolia*** (Langsd. & Fisch.) Copel. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(4); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Polypodiaceae. *Serpocaulon fraxinifolium*** (Jacq.) A.R. Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Serpocaulon latipes*** (Langsd. & L. Fisch.) A.R.Sm. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Cosmibuena grandiflora*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Rusby - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Schradera polycephala*** DC. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia nicaraguensis*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia parasitica*** (Sw.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia parviflora*** (Oerst.) Monach. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia roseiflora*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1). **Solanaceae. *Hawkesiophyton ulei*** (Dammer) Hunz. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Juanulloa parasitica*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Markea sessiliflora*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa herthae*** Mildbr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa latifolia*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa nitida*** Miq. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa orthoneura*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa ovalifolia*** Trácul - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa purpusii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa trinervia*** Spruce ex Mildbr. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa villosa*** Poepp. & Endl. - **Growth habit:** hemi-epiphyte(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Western Ecuador(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).

## Climbers

- Acanthaceae. *Justicia graciliflora*** (Standl.) D.N. Gibson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Justicia megalantha*** Wassh. & J.R.I. Wood - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia aspera*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Nees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia bahiensis*** Profice - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia bivalvis*** (L.f.) Merr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia blanchetiana*** Profice - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia cardonae*** Leonard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia gigas*** Lindau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia glabra*** (Poepp. & Endl.) Nees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia glabrescens*** Leonard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia gracilis*** Turrill - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia guatemalensis*** Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia hoffmannseggiana*** Nees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Madeira(1); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia lindavii*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia litoralis*** Leonard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia meyeniana*** Nees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia mirabilis*** Leonard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia mollis*** Lindau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia obovata*** Lindau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia orbicularis*** Turrill - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia pedunculata*** Leonard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia puberula*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(6). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia retusa*** Turrill - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Cauca(1); Pará(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia rosea*** Leonard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia sprucei*** Lindau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia squamuligera*** Nees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia tonduzii*** Turrill - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).

- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia tovarensis*** (Klotzsch & H.Karst. ex Nees) Leonard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Mendoncia velloziana*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(13); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Acanthaceae. *Ruellia affinis*** (Ness) Lindau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Acanthaceae. *Thunbergia alata*** Bojer ex Sims - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(3); Caatinga(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Monte(1); Paramo(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Grassland(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Acanthaceae. *Thunbergia fragrans*** Roxb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Thunbergia laurifolia*** Lindl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Acanthaceae. *Thyrsacanthus ramosissimus*** Moric. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(4). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Marsh Grassland(4).
- Adoxaceae. *Viburnum tinoides* var. *roraimense*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea acutifolia*** (Link & Otto) Herb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea brevis*** (Herb.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea carderi*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea diffracta*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea distichophylla*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea dolichocarpa*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea edulis*** (Tussac) Herb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(37); shrub(1); herb(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(6); Chiapas Highlands(5); Sierra Madre del Sur(4); Veracruz(1); Monte(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Venezuelan(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(3); Roraima(2); Puna(1); Transmexica. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(13); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea foertheriana*** Hofreiter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea glaucescens*** (Kunth) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea goniocaulon*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea latifolia*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Herb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea ovata*** (Cav.) Mirb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(2); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea rosea*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Herb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea salsilla*** (L.) Mirb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea stricta*** Pax - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea superba*** Herb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Alstroemeriaceae. *Bomarea torta*** (Kunth) Herb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Amaranthaceae. *Alternanthera brasiliiana*** (L.) Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1); herb(9); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(9); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Amaranthaceae. *Alternanthera lanceolata*** (Benth.) Schinz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Alternanthera multicaulis*** (Mart.) Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Alternanthera ramosissima*** (Mart.) Chodat & Hassl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Alternanthera scandens*** Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Alternanthera sessilis*** (L.) R.Br. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruzan(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Alternanthera villosa*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Chamissoa acuminata*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Amaranthaceae. *Chamissoa acuminata* var. *maximiliani*** (Mart. ex Moq.) Sohmer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Amaranthaceae. *Chamissoa altissima*** (Jacq.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(62); shrub(3); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(18); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(3); Yungas(2); Chiapas Highlands(6); Napo(6); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruzan(2); Rondônia(1); Monte(3); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(2); Cauca(2); Magdalena. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(22); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(23); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Gomphrena vaga*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Amaranthaceae. *Hebanthe eriantha*** (Poir.) Pedersen - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(16); Cerrado(4); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Savanna Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(17); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Hebanthe grandiflora*** (Hook.) Borsch & Pedersen - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Veracruzan(2); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Amaranthaceae. *Hebanthe occidentalis*** (R.E. Fr.) Borsch & Pedersen - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(5); Monte(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Amaranthaceae. *Hebanthe pulverulenta*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Amaranthaceae. *Hebanthe spicata*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine angustifolia*** Euphrasén - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Semi-desert(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine arrecta*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine calea*** (Ibantz) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine diffusa*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26); shrub(4); herb(19); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(8); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(4); Chocó-Darién(4); Veracruzan(3); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(5); Sierra Madr. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(13); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodland(6).

- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine grandis*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine heterophylla*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine interrupta*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(4); Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine laurifolia*** Suess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Iresine nigra*** Uline & W.L.Bray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Pedersenia hassleriana*** (Chodat) Pedersen - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Amaranthaceae. *Pfaffia aurata*** (Mart.) Borsch - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(7). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Anacardiaceae. *Rhus terebinthifolia*** Schltl. & Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Anacardiaceae. *Toxicodendron radicans*** (L.) Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(1).
- Annonaceae. *Annona hypoglauca*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1).
- Annonaceae. *Annona hystricoides*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Annonaceae. *Annona scandens*** Diels ex Pilg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Annonaceae. *Guatteria scandens*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apiaceae. *Bowlesia lobata*** Ruiz. & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Allamanda blanchetii*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(7); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(13). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(7); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Allamanda cathartica*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14); shrub(2); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Pantepui(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Allamanda doniana*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Allamanda schottii*** Pohl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Allomarkgrafia plumeriiflora*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Allotoonia woodsoniana*** (Monach.) J.F. Morales & J.K. Williams - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Angadenia berteroi*** (A.DC.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Araujia brachystephana*** (Griseb.) Fontella & Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Araujia herzogii*** (Schltr.) Fontella & Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Araujia odorata*** (Hook. & Arn.) Fontella & Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Rondônia(1); Chacoan(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Araujia plumosa*** Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Araujia sericifera*** Brot. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Araujia stueckertiana*** (Kurtz ex Heger) Fontella & Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Araujia variegata*** (Griseb.) T. Mey. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(3); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Bahiella infundibuliflora*** J.F.Morales - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon ampliflorum*** E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon bicolor*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon bicuspidatum*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(9); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(7).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon glaucescens*** (Decne.) Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon manicatum*** (Decne.) Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon mucronatum*** (Schtdl.) Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(5); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3); (1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(5).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon perijaense*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Cloud Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon pictum*** (Vahl) W.D.Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(11); Caatinga(4); Pantepui(2); Araucaria Forest(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(11).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon salicinum*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Blepharodon ulei*** Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Calotropis procera*** (Aiton) Dryand. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(6); Napo(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Condylocarpon intermedium*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Condylocarpon isthmicum*** (Vell.) A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(35). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(22); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(18).
- Apocynaceae. *Condylocarpon pubiflorum*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Cryptostegia grandiflora*** Roxb. ex R.Br. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Cryptostegia madagascariensis*** Bojer ex Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Cynanchum atacamense*** Liède - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atacaman(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Cynanchum bonariense*** (Decne.) T.Mey. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Cynanchum cardozoi*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Cynanchum ligulatum*** (Benth.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Cynanchum samuelssonii*** Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Cynanchum woodsonianum*** L.O. Williams - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Dictyanthus asper*** (Mill.) W.D.Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Dictyanthus ceratopetalus*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Dictyanthus parviflorus*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Dictyanthus pavonii*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Dictyanthus sepicola*** (W.D.Stevens) W.D.Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Dictyanthus tuberosus*** C.B.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Dictyanthus yucatanensis*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa aequicymosa*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa banksii*** Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa bicolor*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa bolivarensis*** (R.W.Holm) Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa capillaris*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa conceptionis*** Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa congesta*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa crassifolia*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa edmundoi*** Fontella & C.Valente - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa eximia*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa fasciculata*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa glaziovii*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa gracilipes*** Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa gracilis*** Hand.-Mazz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa grandiflora*** (E. Fourn.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa hastata*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa hispida*** (Vell.) Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa lenheirensis*** Silveira - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).



- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa linearis*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa maricaensis*** Fontella & E.A.Schwarz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa megapotamica*** (Spreng.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa melantha*** Silveira - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa mucronata*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa nitida*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa obcordata*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(5); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa oxyphylla*** Turcz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa perijensis*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa pohliana*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa racemosa*** Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa retusa*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(5); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa rotundifolia*** (E.Fourn.) Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa succedanea*** Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Ditassa tomentosa*** (Decne.) Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Echites tuxtlensis*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Echites umbellatus*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Cuban(2); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Echites yucatanensis*** Millsp. ex Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Fernaldia pandurata*** (A.DC.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Fischeria scandens*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Fischeria stellata*** (Vell.) E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Napo(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia acouci*** (Aubl.) A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Chiapas Highlands(8); Napo(6); Veracruz(5); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(19); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia affinis*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Napo(4); Rondônia(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia amblybasis*** S.F.Blake - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imeri(1); Rondônia(3); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia australis*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia cordata*** (Müll.Arg.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia diospyrifolia*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia glabrescens*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(4); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia gracilis*** (Benth.) Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia graciloides*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia guyanensis*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia laurifolia*** (Benth.) A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia leptocarpa*** (Hook. & Arn.) A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia myriantha*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(1); Veracruz(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia peninsularis*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2); Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia pilosa*** (Vell.) Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(7); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Savanna Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia pubescens*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(2); Yungas(3); Caatinga(2); Rondônia(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(16); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia refracta*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(3); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia rufa*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(2); Xingu-Tapajós(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia schomburgkii*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia spicata*** (Jacq.) G.Mey. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(1); Pacific Lowlands(4); Cauca(1); Magdalena(3); Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia subcordata*** K.Schum. ex Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia thyrsoides*** (Vell.) Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Forsteronia velloziana*** (A.DC.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(3); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Funastrum gracile*** (Decne.) Schldl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Monte(2); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Funastrum pannosum*** (Hemsl.) Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus albomarginatus*** (Pittier) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus antennatus*** Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus barbatus*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus breedlovei*** L.O.Williams - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus chiapensis*** (Brandeggee) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus chrysanthus*** Greenm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus cteniophorus*** (S.F.Blake) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus cuajayote*** W.D.Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus dorothyanus*** Fontella & E.A.Schwarz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus erianthus*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus erioclados*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus incerianus*** W.D.Stevens & Montiel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus jaliscensis*** B.L.Rob. & Greenm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus lasiostomus*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus leianthus*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus macranthus*** Kunze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus niger*** (Cav.) Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus parviflorus*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus pectinatus*** Brandeggee - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus riparius*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus rostratus*** (Vahl) Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Rondônia(1); Monte(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus salvinii*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus sororius*** A.Gray ex S.Watson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus stenosepalus*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Gonolobus uniflorus*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Hemipogon carassensis*** (Malme) Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Hemipogon luteus*** E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Jobinia connivens*** (Hook. & Arn.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Jobinia glossostemma*** (Lillo) Liede & Meve. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Jobinia latipes*** (Decne.) Liede & Meve - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Jobinia lindbergii*** E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Jobinia trifurcata*** (Griseb.) Liede & Meve - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Laubertia contorta*** (M.Martens & Galeotti) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Liedea filisepala*** (Standl.) W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Macroditassa adnata*** (E.Fourn.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Macroditassa laurifolia*** (Decne.) Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Macroditassa mantiqueirae*** Matozinhos & Konno - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Macropharynx meyeri*** (C.Ezcurra) Xifreda - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Macropharynx spectabilis*** (Stadelm.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Macroscepis aurea*** E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Macroscepis diademata*** (Ker Gawl.) W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Macroscepis hirsuta*** (Vahl) Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Macroscepis urceolata*** H.Karst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla acutiloba*** (A.DC.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla angustifolia*** (Malme) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2); Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla antennacea*** (A.DC.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla atrovioleacea*** (Stadelm.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla bahiensis*** (Woodson) M.F. Sales & Kin.-Gouv. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla brachyloba*** (Müll.Arg.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla caurensis*** Markgr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla congesta*** (Kunth) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla dardanoi*** M.F.Sales, Kin.-Gouv. & A.O.Simões - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla fragilis*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla funiformis*** (Vell.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(14); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(6); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla guanabaria*** Casar. ex M.F.Sales, Kin.-Gouv. & A.O.Si - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla hirsuta*** (Rich.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(6); Yungas(1); Caatinga(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(3); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(3); Roraima(3); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(3); Se.
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla immaculata*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla javitensis*** (Kunth) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla karwinskii*** (Müll.Arg.) Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla lancifolia*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla laxa*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(2); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla leptophylla*** (A.DC.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla longiflora*** (Desf.) Pichon - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(3); herb(4); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(8); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla martiana*** (Stadelm.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla microphylla*** (Stadelm.) M.F.Sales - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla moricandiana*** (A.DC.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla moritziana*** (Müll.Arg.) Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla neroides*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla pendula*** (Ule) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla pentlandiana*** (DC.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla permixta*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla rugellosa*** (Rich.) L.Allorge - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla rugosa*** (Benth.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); herb(1); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla sagittarii*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla sancta*** (Stadelm.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla scabra*** (Hoffmanns. ex Roem. & Schult.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(7); Imerí(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Pará(1); Roraima(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf

- Thicket(4); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(11); Thorn W.
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla sellowii*** (Müll.Arg.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla splendens*** (Hook.f.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla spruceana*** (Müll.Arg.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla steyermarkii*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla subcarnosa*** (Benth.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla subcordata*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla subsagittata*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(11); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(5).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla subsessilis*** (A.DC.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla subspicata*** (Vahl) Markgr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla symphytocarpa*** (G.Mey.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla tenuifolia*** (J.C.Mikan) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); shrub(1); herb(7); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(11); Caatinga(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla trianae*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla tubiflora*** (M.Martens & Galeotti) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla turgida*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla urophylla*** (Hook.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla veraguasensis*** (Seem.) Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(2); Guajira(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Mandevilla villosa*** (Miers) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(2); Guajira(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia altissima*** (Jacq.) Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Monte(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia altissima* var. *faucinuda*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia astephanoides*** (A. Gray) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia bourgaeana*** (Baill.) W. Rothe - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia castillonii*** Lillo ex T. Mey. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(3); Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia clausa*** R. Br. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia coulteri*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia cundurango*** Rchb. f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia edulis*** S. Watson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia gallardoae*** Lozada-Pérez - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia gualanensis*** Donn. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia hilariana*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia lanata*** (Paul G. Wilson) W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Balsas Basin(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia laxiflora*** Donn. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia macrophylla*** (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Schult.) E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Rondônia(3); Sabana(3); Cauca(1); Puna(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia mayana*** Lundell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia megalantha*** Goyder & Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia mexicana*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia montana*** Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia propinqua*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia rotheana*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia schlechteriana*** W. Rothe - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia sprucei*** Rothe - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia suberosa*** (E. Fourn.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia trivirgulata*** Bartlett - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia ulei*** Schltr. & Rothe - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia undulata*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia weddellii*** (E. Fourn.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Marsdenia xerohylica*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mateleia amazonica*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mateleia badilloi*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mateleia balbisii*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mateleia barrosiana*** Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Apocynaceae. *Matelea campechiana*** (Standl.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea capillacea*** (E.Fourn.) Fontella & E.A.Schwarz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea cardozi*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea chacoensis*** Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea chrysantha*** (Greenm.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea crenata*** (Vail) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea cumanensis*** (Willd. ex Schult.) W.D.Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea cyclophylla*** (Standl.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea denticulata*** (Vahl) Fontella & E.A.Schwarz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea fiebrigii*** (Schltr.) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea friesii*** (Malme) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea fulvida*** (F. Ballard) W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea ganglinosa*** (Vell.) Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea gentlei*** (Lundell & Standl.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Veracruz(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea glaziovii*** (E. Fourn.) Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea harleyi*** Fontella & Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea humboldtiana*** Spellman & Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea inops*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea lanceolata*** (Decne.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea magallanesii*** E.J. Lott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea magdalenica*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea magnifolia*** (Pittier) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea maritima*** (Jacq.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(5); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea mutisiana*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea nigra*** (Decne.) Morillo & Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea ocellata*** W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea orthosoides*** (E. Fourn.) Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea palustris*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Apocynaceae. *Matelea pedalis*** (E. Fourn.) Fontella & E.A. Schwarz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea picturata*** (Hemsl.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea pilosa*** (Benth.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea planiflora*** (Jacq.) Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea schreiteri*** (T. Mey.) Pontir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea squiresii*** (Rusby) Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Matelea stenopetala*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mesechites mansoanus*** (A.DC.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Mesechites minimus*** (Britton & P.Wilson) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mesechites roseus*** (A.DC.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Mesechites trifidus*** (Jacq.) Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Imerí(2); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(2); Monte(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metalepis albiflora*** Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma angustifolium*** Turcz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma atrovirens*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma barbigerum*** Scheele - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma brachymischum*** W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma burchellii*** (Hook. & Arn.) Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(3); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma cubense*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Magdalena(1); Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma diffusum*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Pampean(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma harleyi*** Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma hirtellum*** (Oliv.) Liede - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma lanceolatum*** Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma longicoronatum*** (L.O. Williams) Liede - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma microgynostegia*** Ponttiroli - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma mirifolium*** Gleason & Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma oranense*** Lillo ex T. Mey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma parviflorum*** (Sw.) R. Br. ex Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).

- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma schlechtendalii*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma stenomeris*** (Standl. & Steyerl.) W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(5). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(5).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma thalamosiphon*** W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma trichophyllum*** (L.O. Williams) W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Metastelma tubatum*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Minaria acerosa*** (Mart.) T.U.P. Konno & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); herb(3); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(6); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Nephradenia asparagoides*** (Decne.) E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Nephradenia linearis*** Benth. ex E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia geminata*** (Hoffmanns. ex Roem. & Schult.) Müll. Arg.2 - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia hypoglauca*** (Stadelm.) Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia laxiflora*** (Rusby) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia lutea*** (Vell.) Markgr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(17); Yungas(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(11).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia macrantha*** (Roem. & Schult.) Markgr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(1); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia nitida*** (Vahl) Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Imerí(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia perrottetii*** (A.DC.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia puncticulosa*** (Rich.) Pulle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(1); Yungas(4); Imerí(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(2); Cauca(2); Magdalena(2); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(6); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia stemmadiiifolia*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(8). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Apocynaceae. *Odontadenia verrucosa*** (Roem. & Schult.) K. Schum. ex Markgr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Imerí(3); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia arenosa*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia congesta*** (Vell.) Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia dusenii*** (Malme) Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia glaberrima*** (Woodson) W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia guilleminiana*** (Decne.) Liede & Meve - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Monte(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia kunthii*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia melantha*** (Decne.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia scoparia*** (Nutt.) Liede & Meve - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(4); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia trianae*** Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia urceolata*** E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(6); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Orthosia virgata*** (Poir.) E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum alpinum*** (Vell.) Fontella & E.A.Schwarz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum appendiculatum*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(22). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(12); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(4); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum arachnoideum*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum balansae*** Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Rondônia(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum banksii*** Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(13); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(4); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(9); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum barberoanum*** T. Mey. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum brachystemma*** Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum burchellii*** (E.Fourn.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum capitatum*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(3); herb(3); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(5); Yungas(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(6).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum cordifolium*** (Vent.) Schltr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Cauca(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum erianthum*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum erostre*** E.Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum fiebrigii*** (Malme) Goyder & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum glabrum*** (Decne.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum insigne*** (Decne.) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum jacobinae*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum karstenianum*** Goyder & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum lanatum*** Decne. ex E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum longipedunculatum*** (Malme) Goyder & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum megapotamicum*** Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).

- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum molle*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum montanum*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum mosenii*** (Malme) Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum pachyglossum*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum pachygynum*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum pannosum*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Pampean(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum pedicellatum*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum pilosum*** Gardner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum pubescens*** (Malme) Goyder & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum regnellii*** (Malme) T. Mey. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum stipatum*** Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum strictum*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum strictum var. strictum*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum sublanatum*** Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum subriparium*** Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum tomentosum*** Wight ex Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Pampean(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum tucumanense*** (T. Mey.) Goyder & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum warmingii*** (E. Fourn.) Fontella & Marquette - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Oxypetalum wightianum*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Pacouria boliviensis*** (Markgr.) A.Chev. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Peltastes giganteus*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Peltastes peltatus*** (Vell.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(23). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Pentalinon andrieuxii*** (Müll.Arg.) B.F.Hansen & Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(5). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Pentalinon luteum*** (L.) B.F.Hansen & Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Peplonia asteria*** (Vell.) Fontella & E.A. Schwarz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Peplonia axillaris*** (Vell.) Fontella & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:**

- Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Peplonia bradeana*** (Fontella & E.A.Schwarz) Fontella & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Peplonia organensis*** (E. Fourn.) Fontella & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Peplonia riedelii*** (E.Fourn.) Fontella & Rapini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Petalostelma martianum*** (Decne.) E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Petalostelma sarcostemma*** (Lillo) Liede & Meve - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia affinis*** (Griseb.) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia boliviana*** (Baill.) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia campanulata*** (Lindl.) G. Nicholson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia cionophora*** (Griseb.) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia coalita*** (Lillo) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia gilliesii*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(3); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia latiflora*** (Griseb.) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia longistyla*** Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia mitophora*** (Griseb.) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia multiflora*** (T.Mey) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia solanoides*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Desert(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia speciosa*** (Malme) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia stipitata*** Lillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia subnivea*** (Malme) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia tomentosa*** (Decne.) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Chacoan(1); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Grassland(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Philibertia tucumanensis*** (T. Mey.) Goyder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Polystemma guatemalense*** (Schltr.) W.D. Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Pacific Lowlands(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Polystemma viridiflorum*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia annularis*** (L.f.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia bahiensis*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia brittonii*** N.E.Br. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia calycina*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia coalita*** (Vell.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(35). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(19); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(4); Rondônia(1);

- Sabana(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(21).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia cyaniphylla*** (Rusby) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Yungas(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia denticulata*** (Vell.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia didyma*** (Vell.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia discolor*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia dusenii*** (Malme) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia exserta*** (A.DC.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia haughtii*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia lagoensis*** (Müll. Arg.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia lenticellata*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia lindleyana*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia mexicana*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(3); Veracruz(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4). **Apocynaceae. *Prestonia mollis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia parviflora*** (Benth.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia plumierifolia*** Markgr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia portobellensis*** (Beurl.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Chocó-Darién(2); Napo(2); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia quinquangularis*** (Jacq.) Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Monte(4); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Cauca(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Western Ecuador(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia riedelii*** (Müll.Arg.) Markgr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(2); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia riverae*** J.F.Morales - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia robusta*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia rotundifolia*** K.Schum. ex Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia solanifolia*** (Müll.Arg.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia speciosa*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia surinamensis*** Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia tomentosa*** R.Br. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(8); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1).

- Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia trifida*** (Poepp.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Cauca(1); Guajira(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Prestonia vaupesana*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Rhabdadenia biflora*** (Jacq.) Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Pará(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1); Roraima(5). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Marsh Grassland(5); Coastal Tidal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Rhabdadenia madida*** (Vell.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Shrubland(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Rhabdadenia ragonesei*** Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Sarcostemma andinum*** (Ball) R.W. Holm - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Sarcostemma bilobum*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Sarcostemma clausum*** (Jacq.) Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Napo(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Monte(2); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(2); Chacoan(1); Roraima(7); Chiapas. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Sand-Dune vegetation(7); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Semi-desert(2); Thorn Woodland(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Sarcostemma elegans*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Sarcostemma glaucum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Schubertia grandiflora*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(2); Rondônia(1); Pará(1); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Woo.
- Apocynaceae. *Schubertia morilloana*** Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Schubertia schreiteri*** Descole & T. Mey. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Secondatia densiflora*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(3); Napo(1); Pantepui(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Secondatia floribunda*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Skytanthus acutus*** Meyen - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atacaman(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Skytanthus hancornifolius*** (A.DC.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Stenomeria pentalepis*** Turcz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Stipecoma peltigera*** (Stadelm.) Müll.Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2).



- Apocynaceae. *Tassadia aristata*** (Benth. ex E.Fourn.) Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Tassadia berteroana*** (Spreng.) W.D.Stevens - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semi-desert(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Tassadia burchellii*** E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Tassadia geniculata*** Fontella - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Tassadia guianensis*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Tassadia ivonae*** Morillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Tassadia obovata*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Apocynaceae. *Tassadia propinqua*** Decne. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Telminostelma foetidum*** (Cav.) Fontella & E.A.Schwarz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Monte(2); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Apocynaceae. *Telminostelma roulinioides*** E. Fourn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Temnadenia odorifera*** (Vell.) J.F.Morales - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(14); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(7); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(3).
- Apocynaceae. *Temnadenia ornata*** (Hoehne) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Temnadenia violacea*** (Vell.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(15); Caatinga(5); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(14).
- Apocynaceae. *Thenardia chiapensis*** J.K.Williams - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Thenardia floribunda*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Tweedia brunonis*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Vailia mucronata*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Apocynaceae. *Vinca major*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium bakeri*** Hook.f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium breviscapum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium fendleri*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium monticola*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Anthurium pentaphyllum*** (Aubl.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Araceae. *Anthurium scandens*** (Aubl.) Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Anthurium sinuatum*** Benth. ex Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Sand-Dune vegetation(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron acutatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Guianan Lowlands(3); Caatinga(5); Imerí(1); Sabana(2); Cauca(1);



- Magdalena(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(2).
- Araceae. *Philodendron biribiriense*** Sakuragui & Mayo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron brandtianum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron brevispathum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron deltoideum*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron econdatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron ernestii*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(5); Napo(2); Rondônia(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron eximium*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron grandifolium*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron hederaceum*** (Jacq.) Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(32). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cauca(2); Magdalena(2); Pará(1); Venezuelan(2); Guajira(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1);. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron imbe*** hort. ex Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Caatinga(2); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron insigne*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imeri(1); Napo(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Araceae. *Philodendron linnaei*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Araceae. *Philodendron loefgrenii*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron missionum*** (Hauman) Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron muricatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron myrmecophilum*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron obliquifolium*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Araceae. *Philodendron ornatum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(3); Napo(1); Magdalena(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron panduriforme*** (Kunth) Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron pulchrum*** G.M.Barroso - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron quinquelobum*** K.Krause - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron rudgeanum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron sonderianum*** Schott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Araceae. *Philodendron surinamense*** (Miq.) Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Araceae. *Philodendron vargealtense*** Sakuragui - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Araliaceae. *Hedera helix*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).

- Araliaceae. *Hedera helix* var. *canariensis*** (Willd.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Areaceae. *Desmoncus chinantlensis*** Liebm. ex Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(6); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Areaceae. *Desmoncus cirrhifer*** A.H. Gentry & Zardini - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Areaceae. *Desmoncus costaricensis*** (Kuntze) Burret - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Areaceae. *Desmoncus mitis*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(2); Imerí(2); Napo(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16).
- Areaceae. *Desmoncus orthacanthos*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(4); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Venezuelan(1); Roraima(1); Guajira(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Areaceae. *Desmoncus phoenicocarpus*** Barb.Rodr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Areaceae. *Desmoncus polyacanthos*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Imerí(2); Pantepui(2); Sabana(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia acutifolia*** Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia anguicida*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Magdalena(1); Guajira(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia arborea*** Linden - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia arcuata*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); herb(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia argentina*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Sabana(1); Chacoan(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia birostris*** Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia burelae*** Herzog - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia chamissonis*** (Klotzsch) Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia chiquitensis*** Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia clausenii*** Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia consimilis*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia cordiflora*** Mutis ex Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia cordigera*** (Klotzsch) Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia cornuta*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia cymbifera*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia daemoninoxia*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia didyma*** S.Moore - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).

- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia esperanzae*** Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Rondônia(3); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia fimbriata*** Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia foetida*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia gibertii*** Hook. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia gigantea*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia glossa*** Pfeifer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia grandiflora*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia hians*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia hoehneana*** O.C.Schmidt - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia inflata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia iquitensis*** O.C.Schmidt - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia labiata*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Wood Savanna(4).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia leuconeura*** Linden - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia littoralis*** Parodi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia longipes*** S.Watson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia longispathulata*** F.González - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia macroua*** Ortega - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia maxima*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia melastoma*** Silva Manso ex Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(6). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia melgueiroi*** Barringer & F.Guánchez - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia mossii*** S.Moore - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia nummularifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia odora*** Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia odoratissima*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia oranensis*** Ahumada - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia ovalifolia*** Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia pannosoides*** Hoehne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia papillaris*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(2).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia passiflorifolia*** A.Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia paulistana*** Hoehne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia pentandra*** Sessé & Moé - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia pilosa*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Magdalena(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia pohliana*** Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia prostrata*** Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia pubescens*** Willd. ex Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia raja*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia ridicula*** N.E.Br. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia ringens*** Vahl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia rugosa*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia ruiziana*** (Klotzsch) Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia schippii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia schreiteri*** Ahumada - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia sericea*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia silvatica*** Barb.Rodr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia smilacina*** (Klotzsch) Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(6). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia sprucei*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia surinamensis*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia taliscana*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia tentaculata*** O.C.Schmidt - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia tonduzii*** O.C.Schmidt - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia triangularis*** Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(9); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia trilobata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia trulliformis*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia veracruzana*** J.F.Ortega - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae. *Aristolochia weddellii*** Duch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Aristolochiaceae.** *Aristolochia weddellii* var. *rondoniana* Hoehne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Aristolochiaceae.** *Euglypha rojasiana* Chodat & Hassl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Asparagaceae.** *Asparagus officinalis* L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Asparagaceae.** *Asparagus setaceus* (Kunth) Jessop - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Asparagaceae.** *Herreria bonplandii* Lecomte - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Asparagaceae.** *Herreria glaziovii* Lecomte - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Asparagaceae.** *Herreria montevidensis* Klotzsch ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(4); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Asparagaceae.** *Herreria salsaparilha* Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Basellaceae.** *Anredera baselloides* (Kunth) Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1).
- Basellaceae.** *Anredera cordifolia* (Ten.) Steenis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(5); Rondônia(1); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(4); Chacoan(1); Puna(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Basellaceae.** *Anredera krapovickasii* (Villa) Sperling - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Basellaceae.** *Anredera ramosa* (Moq.) Eliasson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Basellaceae.** *Anredera tucumanensis* (Lillo & Hauman) Sperling - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Basellaceae.** *Anredera vesicaria* (Lam.) C.F.Gaertn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Basellaceae.** *Basella alba* L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Begoniaceae.** *Begonia convolvulacea* (Klotzsch) A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1); hemi-epiphyte(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Begoniaceae.** *Begonia fruticosa* (Klotzsch) A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Begoniaceae.** *Begonia glabra* Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); hemi-epiphyte(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Begoniaceae.** *Begonia radicans* Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Begoniaceae.** *Begonia smilacina* A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); hemi-epiphyte(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae.** *Adenocalymma adenophorum* (Sandwith) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Roraima(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae.** *Adenocalymma allamandiflorum* (Bureau ex K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae.** *Adenocalymma apurense* (Kunth) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae.** *Adenocalymma arthropetiolatum* A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae.** *Adenocalymma aspericarpum* (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma axillare*** (K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(5). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma axillarum*** (K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma bracteatum*** (Cham.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(14); Cerrado(5); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Rondônia(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(15); Wood Savanna(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma bracteolatum*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma bracteosum*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma campicola*** (Pilg.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma chochoense*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma cladotrichum*** (Sandwith) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Napo(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma comosum*** (Cham.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma coriaceum*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma cymbalum*** (Cham.) Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma dusenii*** Kraenzl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma flaviflorum*** (Miq.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma fruticosum*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma hatschbachii*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma hypostictum*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma imperatoris-maximiliani*** (Wawra) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma impressum*** (Rusby) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(5); Imerí(2); Napo(7); Rondônia(9); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(17).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma inundatum*** Mart. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(5); Magdalena(1); Guajira(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma involucreatum*** (Bureau & K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma magdalenense*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma magnificum*** Mart. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(3); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma marginatum*** (Cham.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(17). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(15).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma moringifolium*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Roraima(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).

- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma neoflavidum*** L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(5); Imerí(1); Pará(4); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma patulum*** (Miers) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma paulistarum*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma pedunculatum*** (Vell.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(4); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma peregrinum*** (Miers) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma prancei*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma pseudopatulum*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Napo(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma pubescens*** (Spreng.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(0); shrub(1); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma purpurascens*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(5); Imerí(1); Rondônia(6); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma racemosum*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma salmoneum*** J.C.Gomes - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma scabriusculum*** Mart. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma schomburgkii*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(2); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma subincanum*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma tanaeciicarpum*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma ternatum*** (Vell.) Mello ex Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma trichocladum*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma trifoliatum*** (Vell.) R.C.Laroche - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Adenocalymma uleanum*** Kraenzl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium arenarium*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium bracteatum*** (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium carolinae*** (Lindl.) L. G. Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Chacoan(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium chocoense*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium crucigerum*** (L.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(86). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(17); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(7); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Rondônia(4);



- Monte(1); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Madeira(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(11); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(11); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Mixed Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(21); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium cuneifolium*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Marsh Grassland(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium cynanchoides*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium dasytrichum*** (Sandwith) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium dolichooides*** (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium dusenianum*** (Kraenzl.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium ecuadorensis*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium elongatum*** (Vahl) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(22). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(12); Yungas(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium frutescens*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium gnaphalanthum*** (A.Rich.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium granulatum*** (Klotzsch) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Yungas(1); Imeri(1); Rondônia(2); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium lactiflorum*** (Vahl) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium laxiflorum*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium magnoliifolium*** (Kunth) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(2); Imeri(5); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Sabana(2); Madeira(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Roraima(4); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Coastal Marsh Grassland(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Sand-Dune vegetation(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium mansoanum*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(6); Yungas(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium obovatum*** (Sandwith) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium occidentale*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium paniculatum*** (L.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(61). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(14); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(3); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(5); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(4); Rondônia(3); Monte(2); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(3); Magd. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(11); Savanna Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1);.
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium pannosum*** (DC.) Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium parkeri*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium pauciflorum*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium pulverulentum*** (Sandwith) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Napo(3); Rondônia(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium rodriguesii*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Amphilophium sandwithii*** Fabris - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma alatum*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma arvense*** (Vell.) Stellfeld ex De Souza - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(8); herb(2); sub-shrub(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(16); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(5); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(13).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma chamberlaynii*** (Sims) Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(23). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma chrysanthum*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(6); Napo(2); Veracruz(3); Cauca(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Western Ecuador(4); Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma chrysoleucum*** (Kunth) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(4); Napo(5); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(15); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma flavum*** Morong - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma floridum*** Mart. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Napo(5); Madeira(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma foetidum*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma glaucum*** Mart. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(2); herb(1); sub-shrub(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(11); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Wood Savanna(9).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma grandifolium*** (Jacq.) Merr. & Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma hilarianum*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma insculptum*** (Sandwith) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma karstenii*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma laeve*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(8); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma longidens*** Mart. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma oligoneuron*** (Sprague & Sandwith) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma orbiculatum*** (Jacq.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Magdalena(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma pabstii*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma parkeri*** Sprague - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Pará(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma patelliforme*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).

- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma prostratum*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma puberulum*** (Seibert) Miranda - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma robustum*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Anemopaegma santaritense*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Arrabidaea multiflora*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Arrabidaea viscida*** (Donn. Sm.) A.H. Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia aequinoctialis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(61). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(7); Yungas(4); Imerí(4); Chiapas Highlands(4); Napo(11); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(4); Pantepui(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(3); Venezuelan(2);. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(8); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Marsh Grassland(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(39); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia binata*** Thunb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(41). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Guianan Lowlands(6); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(4); Imerí(3); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(2); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(4); Madeira(2); Araucaria Forest(3); Pará(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(5); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(18); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); T.
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia bracteomana*** (K.Schum. ex Sprague) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Rondônia(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia callistegioides*** Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Rondônia(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia campanulata*** Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(8); Yungas(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia convolvuloides*** (Bureau & K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia corymbosa*** (Vent.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Guianan Lowlands(8); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(4); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Madeira(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(2); Roraima(1); Puna(1); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(4); Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Savanna Forest(3); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Rock Wood Sav.
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia decora*** (S.Moore) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Yungas(3); Rondônia(3); Chacoan(1); Western Ecuador(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia diversifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(8); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(7); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(3); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia heterophylla*** (Seibert) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(5); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia hyacinthina*** (Standl.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(5); Chiapas Highlands(6); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Puna(1); Guajira(1); Puntarenas-

- Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(19); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia lilacina*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(4); Rondônia(4); Magdalena(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia microcalyx*** G.Mey. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia neoheterophylla*** L.G. Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia nocturna*** (Barb.Rodr.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(5); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(4); Madeira(1); Chacoan(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia potosina*** (K.Schum. & Loes.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(8); Veracruz(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia priurei*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia pterocalyx*** (Sprague ex Urb.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(3); Guajira(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia ramantacea*** (Mart. ex DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia ramentacea*** (Mart. ex DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia sciuripabula*** (K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(34). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(12); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(8); Caatinga(1); Napo(1); Rondônia(1); Chacoan(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Rain Broadleaf Forest(15); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(11); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia sordida*** (Bureau & K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Bignonia uleana*** (Kraenzl.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Imerí(1); Rondônia(6); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Callichlamys latifolia*** (Rich.) K. Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(66). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Yungas(4); Imerí(5); Chiapas Highlands(6); Napo(6); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(4); Rondônia(6); Pantepui(1); Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(5); Madeira(4); Cauca(2); Magdalena(2); Ch. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(8); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Rain Broadleaf Forest(42); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria argentea*** (Wawra) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria bracteata*** (Bureau & K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria convoluta*** (Vell.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria floribunda*** (DC.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(2); Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(3); (1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria inaequalis*** (DC. ex Splitg.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Roraima(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria lachnaea*** (Bureau) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria lateriflora*** (Mart.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(5); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation**

- type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria multiflora* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria pulchella* (Cham.) K. Schum. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(6); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria pulchra* (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Savanna Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria sceptrum* (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(7); Caatinga(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria simplicifolia* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Cuspidaria weberbaueri* (Sprague) A.H.Gentry - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Dolichandra chodatii* (Hass.) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Dolichandra cynanchoides* Cham. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Monte(2); Chacoan(4); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Dolichandra dentata* (K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Dolichandra quadrivalvis* (Jacq.) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(35). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(9); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Yungas(3); Caatinga(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(2); Monte(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(3); Madeira(1); Chacoan(2); Puna(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriqui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(13); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Dolichandra steyermarkii* (Sandwith) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Napo(1); Puntarenas-Chiriqui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Dolichandra uncata* (Andrews) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(27). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(2); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(3); Sabana(2); Magdalena(1); Chacoan(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Dolichandra unguiculata* (Vell.) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Bignoniaceae. *Dolichandra unguis-cati* (L.) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(92). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(24); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(5); Yungas(3); Caatinga(3); Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(6); Monte(4); Sabana(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Araucaria Forest(2); P. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(8); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(4); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadl.
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia bahiensis* (Schauer) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia candicans* (Rich.) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Puna(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semi-desert(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia carichanensis* (Kunth) L.G.Lohmann - Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imeri(1); Pantepui(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:**

- Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia caudigera*** (S.Moore) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Lowland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia celastroides*** (Bureau ex K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia chica*** (Bonpl.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(54); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(13); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(5); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(5); Madeira(1); Cauca(2); Araucaria Forest(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(7); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(19); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(17); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia cinerea*** (Bureau ex K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia cinnamomea*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(2); Yungas(2); Rondônia(3); Madeira(2); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(2); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia conjugata*** (Vell.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(5); Yungas(1); Caatinga(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Magdalena(2); Pará(1); Puna(1); Guajira(3); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia costaricensis*** (Kraenzl.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia craterophora*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(2); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia cuneifolia*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia dichotoma*** (Jacq.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(57). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(6); Yungas(2); Caatinga(8); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(2); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(8); Monte(2); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(6); Venezuelan(2); Chacoan(7); Puna(1); Guajira(1); Wes. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(11); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(4); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Thorn Woodland(14); Wood Savanna(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia dispar*** (Bureau ex K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(13). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Thorn Woodland(7); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia egensis*** (Poepp. ex Bureau & K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia fagoides*** (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia fanshawei*** (Sandwith) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia florida*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(56). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(8); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(5); Yungas(3); Imerí(4); Chiapas Highlands(6); Napo(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(8); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Chacoan(1); Puna(2); Guajira(1); Xingu-Tapajós(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(27); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(11); Thorn Woodland.
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia formosa*** (Bureau) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).

- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia grosourdyana*** (Baill.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia japurensis*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Rondônia(1); Madeira(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia leucopogon*** (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(9). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia mollis*** (Vahl) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia mollissima*** (Kunth) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(6); Pacific Lowlands(2); Magdalena(5); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia nicotianiflora*** (Kraenzl.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia nigrescens*** (Sandwith) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(7); Yungas(2); Imerí(2); Sabana(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia oligantha*** (Bureau & K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia oxycarpa*** (Urb.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Sabana(3); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia parviflora*** (Mart. ex DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia patellifera*** (Schltdl.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(45). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(2); Chiapas Highlands(12); Napo(5); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(5); Pará(1); Puna(1); Guajira(1); Chiapas Lowlands(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(3); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(22); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia pearcei*** (Rusby) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Imerí(1); Rondônia(4); Puna(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia platyphylla*** (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29); shrub(19); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(26); Yungas(5); Caatinga(6); Rondônia(7); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia pliciflora*** (Mart. ex DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia podopogon*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia poeppigii*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Rondônia(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia prancei*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia pubescens*** (L.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(6); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(2); Sabana(2); Magdalena(2); Venezuelan(1); Puna(1); Guajira(6); Western Ecuador(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood.
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia rego*** (Vell.) L.G. Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).

- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia samyroides*** (Cham.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(2); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia schumanniana*** (Loes.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(36). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Yungas(5); Napo(7); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(3); Rondônia(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(5); Cauca(2); Chacoan(1); Guajira(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2); Western Ecuador(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(23); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia simplex*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia speciosa*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(16); Cerrado(8); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(16); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia spicata*** (Bureau & K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Rondônia(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia subincana*** (Mart.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia subverticillata*** (Bureau & K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia trailii*** (Sprague) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Rondônia(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia triplinervia*** (Mart. ex DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(23). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(16); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(17).
- Bignoniaceae. *Fridericia truncata*** (Sprague) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2); Monte(2); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia corymbifera*** (Vahl) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Yungas(1); Napo(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia densiflora*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Imerí(3); Rondônia(2); Cauca(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia erionema*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia gardneri*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia helicocalyx*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia longa*** (Vell.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(19); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(9); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia obliqua*** Sond. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia puberula*** Pittier - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Pantepui(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia spruceana*** Bureau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Lundia virginialis*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Manosella cordifolia*** (DC.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa alliacea*** (Lam.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(7); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa angustidens*** (DC.) Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa difficilis*** (Cham.) Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(36). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(21); Yungas(4); Caatinga(3); Pará(2); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(21); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa glaziovii*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa hirsuta*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa hymenaea*** (DC.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2); Western Ecuador(3); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa lanceolata*** (DC.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa parvifolia*** (A.H.Gentry) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa standleyi*** (Steyerm.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Imerí(2); Napo(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Bignoniaceae. *Mansoa verrucifera*** (Schltdl.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(35). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(3); Imerí(2); Chiapas Highlands(5); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(4); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Venezuelan(1); Puna(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Western Ecuador(3); Mos. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(11); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(17); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Martinella obovata*** (Kunth) Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(3); Imerí(4); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(3); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Guajira(3); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Neojobertia candolleana*** (Mart. ex DC.) Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(7). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pachyptera aromatica*** (Barb.Rodr.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pachyptera erythraea*** (Dugand) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pachyptera kerere*** (Aubl.) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Pará(4); Guajira(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Bignoniaceae. *Perianthomega vellozoi*** Bureau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(3); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma albiflora*** (Salzm. ex DC.) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma castelnaei*** (Bureau) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma clematis*** (Kunth) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Sabana(4); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma dendrotricha*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Imerí(1); Rondônia(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma echitidea*** Sprague & Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma exserta*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma jasminifolia*** (Kunth) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(1); Napo(3); Imerí(1); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma melioides*** (S.Moore) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Yungas(4); Rondônia(6); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma stichadenia*** K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma tetraquetra*** (Cham.) Bureau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pleonotoma variabilis*** (Jacq.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Cauca(2); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(4); Guajira(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Podranea ricasoliana*** (Tanfani) Sprague - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Pyrostegia venusta*** (Ker Gawl.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(89). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(29); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(27); Yungas(1); Caatinga(11); Chiapas Highlands(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(4); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Savanna Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(5); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Rock Wood Savanna(5); Savanna(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broad.
- Bignoniaceae. *Stizophyllum inaequilaterum*** Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(3); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(12).
- Bignoniaceae. *Stizophyllum perforatum*** (Cham.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(14); Cerrado(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(14); Wood Savanna(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Stizophyllum riparium*** (Kunth) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(55). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(4); Imerí(4); Chiapas Highlands(7); Napo(8); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruzan(6); Rondônia(7); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(4); Pará(2); Chacoan(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(11); Rain Broadleaf Forest(39); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium affine*** (A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Napo(6); Rondônia(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium bilabiatum*** (Sprague) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(4); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium caudiculatum*** (Standl.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruzan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium cyrtanthum*** (Mart. ex DC.) Bureau & K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium duckei*** A.Samp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium exitiosum*** Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium jaroba*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Napo(2); Pantepui(1); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium mutabile*** (Bureau & K. Schum.) L.G. Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(11); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium pyramidatum*** (Rich.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(9); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(6); Yungas(3); Caatinga(2); Imerí(5); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(14); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruzan(8);

- Rondônia(9); Pantepui(1); Sabana(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(7); Madeira(2); Cauca(1); Pará(2); Cha. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(12); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(61); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(14); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium selloi*** (Spreng.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(19); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(19).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium tetragonolobum*** (Jacq.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(2); Imeri(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(5); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(5); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Madeira(2); Magdalena(2); Venezuelan(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium truncatum*** (A.Samp.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tanaecium xanthophyllum*** (DC.) L.G.Lohmann - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Imeri(1); Rondônia(1); Napo(2); Puna(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tourrettia lappacea*** (L'Hér.) Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus cognatus*** (Cham.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus croatianus*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus elegans*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(6). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus fasciculatus*** (Vell.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus guatemalensis*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus labiatus*** (Cham.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus micranthus*** Corr. Mélló ex K. Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus panurensis*** (Bureau ex Baill.) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imeri(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus polyanthus*** (Bureau ex Baill.) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus pubescens*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Bignoniaceae. *Tynanthus schumannianus*** (Kuntze) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(5); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Xylophragma pratense*** (Bureau & K.Schum.) Sprague - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Yungas(2); Rondônia(5); Madeira(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Bignoniaceae. *Xylophragma seemannianum*** (Kuntze) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(6); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Blechnaceae. *Salpichlaena hookeriana*** (Kuntze) Alston - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Blechnaceae. *Salpichlaena volubilis*** (Kaulf.) Hook. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Yungas(2); Imeri(2); Napo(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Cordia spinescens*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Chiapas Highlands(3); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Boraginaceae. *Rochefortia lundellii*** Camp - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Rochefortia spinosa*** (Jacq.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia acutiflora*** M.Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia angustiflora*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia bicolor*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(2); Yungas(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia breviflora*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia candidula*** (Miers) I.M.Johnst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia cuspidata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(3); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia densiflora*** M. Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia gardneri*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia glabra*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia hirsutissima*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17); shrub(4); herb(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Veracruz(2); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Guajira(2); Cuban(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(12); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia maculata*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(2); Cauca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia mapirensis*** Lingelsh. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia melanochaeta*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia membranacea*** (Gardner) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia microcalyx*** (Ruiz & Pav.) I.M. Johnst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1); Western Ecuador(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia paniculata*** Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); shrub(7); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(15); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(15); Wood Savanna(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia psilostachya*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia rubicunda*** Salzm. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4); Caatinga(4); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia salzmannii*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(3); Rondônia(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(3).

- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia tarmensis*** (Krause) J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia ternifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia ulei*** Vaupel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia umbellata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia villosa*** Salzm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Boraginaceae. *Tournefortia volubilis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(4); Guajira(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Boraginaceae. *Varronia polycephala*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cactaceae. *Cereus albicaulis*** (Britton & Rose) Luetzelb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Cactaceae. *Hylocereus lemairei*** (Hook.) Britton & Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cactaceae. *Hylocereus setaceus*** (Salm-Dyck ex DC.) Ralf Bauer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cactaceae. *Hylocereus undatus*** (Haw.) Britton & Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cactaceae. *Pereskia aculeata*** Mill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(12); Parana Forest(16); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(5); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(16).
- Cactaceae. *Pereskopsis kellermanii*** Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cactaceae. *Selenicereus testudo*** (Karw. ex Zucc.) Buxb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cactaceae. *Selenicereus vagans*** (K.Brandegee) Britton & Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Campanulaceae. *Burmeistera succulenta*** H.Karst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Campanulaceae. *Centropogon granulosus*** C.Presl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Campanulaceae. *Siphocampylus convolvulaceus*** (Cham.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Campanulaceae. *Siphocampylus fimbriatus*** Regel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Campanulaceae. *Siphocampylus membranaceus*** Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cannabaceae. *Celtis iguanaea*** (Jacq.) Sarg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(88); shrub(13); tree(25). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(22); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(8); Yungas(6); Caatinga(1); Imerí(3); Chiapas Highlands(4); Napo(16); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(2); Monte(4); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(11); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(16); Savanna Forest(1); Mixed Forest(5); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(41); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broa.
- Capparaceae. *Cynophalla flexuosa*** (L.) J. Presl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(22); shrub(15); tree(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(13); Chiapas Highlands(1); Rondônia(2); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(4); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(3); Chacoan(1); Guajira(1); Cuban(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(7); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous.

- Capparaceae. *Mesocapparis lineata*** (Dombey ex Pers.) Cornejo & Iltis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Caprifoliaceae. *Lonicera japonica*** Thunb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Paramo(1); Pampean(4). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Caprifoliaceae. *Lonicera mexicana*** (Kunth) Rehder - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Caprifoliaceae. *Lonicera pilosa*** (Kunth) Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Caprifoliaceae. *Valeriana candolleana*** Gardner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1). **Caprifoliaceae. *Valeriana clematitidis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Monte(2); Paramo(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Caprifoliaceae. *Valeriana decussata*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Caprifoliaceae. *Valeriana scandens*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(9); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(4); Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Mixed Forest(6); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Caprifoliaceae. *Valeriana scandens var. candolleana*** (Gardner) C.A.Mull. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Celastraceae. *Anthodon decussatum*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(3); Yungas(2); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepuí(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Celastraceae. *Anthodon panamensis*** A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Celastrus liebmannii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Celastrus pringlei*** Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Celastrus vulcanicolus*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Cheiloclinium anomalum*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Imerí(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Cheiloclinium belizense*** (Standl.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Cheiloclinium cognatum*** (Miers) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29); shrub(5); tree(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(3); Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(5); Yungas(4); Imerí(2); Napo(8); Chocó-Darién(2); Rondônia(3); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Roraima(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(33); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(2).
- Celastraceae. *Cheiloclinium diffusiflorum*** (Miers) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Cheiloclinium hippocrateoides*** (Peyr.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(3); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Madeira(1); Roraima(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Celastraceae. *Cheiloclinium klugii*** A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Cheiloclinium serratum*** (Cambess.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Celastraceae. *Cuervea crenulata*** Mennega - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).

- Celastraceae. *Cuervea kappleriana*** (Miq.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Pantepui(5); Napo(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Celastraceae. *Elachyptera floribunda*** (Benth.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Elachyptera micrantha*** (Cambess.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Hippocratea volubilis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(17); Parana Forest(19); Guianan Lowlands(6); Cerrado(4); Yungas(7); Caatinga(3); Imerí(3); Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Rondônia(9); Pantepui(2); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(11); Broadleaf Thicket(2); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(4); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(34); Seasonal Evergreen Br.
- Celastraceae. *Hylanaea comosa*** (Sw.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(9); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Celastraceae. *Hylanaea praecelsa*** (Miers) A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Celastraceae. *Maytenus meridensis*** (Pittier) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Peritassa calypsoides*** (Cambess.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Peritassa compta*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Celastraceae. *Peritassa hatschbachii*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Celastraceae. *Peritassa huanucana*** (Loes.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Peritassa laevigata*** (Hoffmanns. ex Link) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(1); Imerí(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1); Xingu-Tapajós(2); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Celastraceae. *Peritassa peruviana*** (Miers) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Celastraceae. *Peritassa pruinosa*** (Seem.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Celastraceae. *Prionostemma asperum*** (Lam.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(5); Yungas(2); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Pará(2); Venezuelan(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Celastraceae. *Pristimera andina*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(9); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Celastraceae. *Pristimera celastroides*** (Kunth) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(23). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chiapas Highlands(7); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(2); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(5); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Celastraceae. *Pristimera nervosa*** (Miers) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Rondônia(1); Napo(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16).
- Celastraceae. *Pristimera sclerophylla*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Pristimera tenuiflora*** (Mart. ex Peyr.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Pristimera verrucosa*** (Kunth) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Magdalena(4); Guajira(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia alwynii*** Mennega - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Celastraceae. *Salacia amplexans*** A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia arborea*** (Leandro) Peyr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia cordata*** (Miers) Mennega - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(2); Veracruzan(4); Cauca(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia elliptica*** (Mart.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(6); tree(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(12); Parana Forest(3); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(4); Yungas(3); Caatinga(4); Imerí(1); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(17); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia gigantea*** Loes. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia impressifolia*** (Miers) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(4); Imerí(3); Rondônia(8); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(15); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia insignis*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia juruana*** Loes. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia macrantha*** A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia mosenii*** A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia multiflora*** (Lam.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(11); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(18); Wood Savanna(2).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia opacifolia*** (J.F.Macbr.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Salacia spectabilis*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Celastraceae. *Semialarium mexicanum*** (Miers) Mennega - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); shrub(3); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruzan(4); Pacific Lowlands(3); Chiapas Lowlands(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Balsas Basin(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Celastraceae. *Semialarium paniculatum*** (Mart.) N.Hallé - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea attenuata*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(3); Napo(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea congestiflora*** (A.C.Sm.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea corcovadensis*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea coriacea*** A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Pantepui(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea corymbosa*** (Huber) A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea divergens*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea hondurensis*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea lanceolata*** (Miers) A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea laxiflora*** (Benth.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea mauritioides*** (A.C.Sm.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Celastraceae. *Tontelea miersii*** (Peyr.) A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea nectandrifolia*** (A.C. Sm.) A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea ovalifolia*** (Miers) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(7); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(13).
- Celastraceae. *Tontelea tenuicula*** (Miers) A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia amazonica*** Planch. & Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia columnaris*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia flavida*** (Benth.) Pipoly - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia grammadenioides*** Pipoly - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia grandiflora*** Splitg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia hammeliana*** Pipoly - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia lineata*** (Benth.) Planch. & Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia panapanari*** (Aubl.) Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia penduliflora*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusia spathulifolia*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusiella axillaris*** (Engl.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Clusiaceae. *Clusiella elegans*** Planch. & Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum argenteum*** Bertol. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(8); Veracruz(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum assimile*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum cacoucia*** Exell ex Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum decandrum*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Guajira(1); Western Ecuador(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum farinosum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(4); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum fruticosum*** (Loefl.) Stuntz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(52); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(8); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(3); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(4); Napo(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(2); Sabana(7); Pacific Lowlands(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Magdal. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(13); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(15); Wood Savanna(1).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum hilarianum*** D.Dietr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3); Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum indicum*** (L.) DeFilipps - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).



- Combretaceae. *Combretum lanceolatum*** Pohl ex Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(3); Rondônia(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum latifolium*** Blume - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum laxum*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(75); shrub(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(2); Yungas(6); Caatinga(3); Imerí(4); Chiapas Highlands(11); Napo(11); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(6); Rondônia(11); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Guatuso-. **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(4); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(47); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous B.
- Combretaceae. *Combretum leprosum*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(12); tree(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(13); Rondônia(3); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(4); Wood Savanna(3).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum llewelynii*** J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum mellifluum*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(6); tree(5); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(8); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(6).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum paraguariense*** (Eichler) Stace - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum pavonii*** G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum pyramidatum*** Desv. ex Ham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Pantepui(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum rotundifolium*** Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Imerí(1); Sabana(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum spinosum*** Bonpl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Combretaceae. *Combretum vernicosum*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Commelinaceae. *Dichorisandra hexandra*** (Aubl.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Imerí(1); Monte(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Commelinaceae. *Tripogandra grandiflora*** (Donn.Sm.) Woodson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Albertinia brasiliensis*** Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Compositae. *Archibaccharis hirtella*** (DC.) Heering - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Compositae. *Archibaccharis schiedeana*** (Benth.) J.D.Jacks. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Austrobrickellia arnottii*** (Baker) R.M.King & H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Ayapana towarensis*** (B.L.Rob.) R.M.King & H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Baccharis anomala*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(5); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Compositae. *Baccharis brachylaenoides*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Compositae. *Baccharis huairacajensis*** Hieron. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Compositae. *Baccharis quitensis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Baccharis trinervis*** (Lam.) Pers. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); shrub(6); herb(2); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Monte(1); Sabana(1); Cauca(2); Magdalena(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Puna(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Broadleaf Thicket(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Compositae. *Baccharis trinervis* var. *rhexioides*** (Lam.) Pers. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Compositae. *Baccharis trinervis* var. *trinervis*** (Lam.) Pers. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Bidens reptans*** (L.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Bidens rubifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Compositae. *Bidens segetum*** Mart. ex Colla - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Bidens squarrosa*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Veracruz(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Bidens urbanii*** Grenm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Calea deltophylla*** Cowan - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Calea jamaicensis*** (L.) L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Veracruz(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Compositae. *Calea pinnatifida*** (R.Br.) Banks ex Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(13); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12).
- Compositae. *Calea solidaginea*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Chromolaena odorata*** (L.) R.M.King & H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Critonia morifolia*** (Mill.) R.M. King & H. Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Critoniopsis woytkowskii*** (S.B.Jones) H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Cyrtocymura scorpioides*** (Lam.) H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21); shrub(14); herb(2); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(15); Parana Forest(7); Cerrado(8); Caatinga(3); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(5); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Compositae. *Dasyphyllum brasiliense*** (Spreng.) Cabrera - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); shrub(5); tree(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(7); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(2); Araucaria Forest(3); Puna(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(4).
- Compositae. *Dasyphyllum inerme*** (Rusby) Cabrera - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Dasyphyllum orthacanthum*** (DC.) Cabrera - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Compositae. *Dasyphyllum vepreculatum*** (D.Don) Cabrera - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Dendrophorbium limosum*** C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Compositae. *Eupatorium billbergianum*** Beurl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Eupatorium pycnocephalum*** Less. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Feddea cubensis*** Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Harnackia bisecta*** Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Heterocondylus vitalbae*** (DC.) R.M.King & H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Yungas(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Compositae. *Jungia ferruginea*** L.f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Guajira(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1).
- Compositae. *Jungia paniculata*** (DC.) A.Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Lepidaploa araguensis*** (V.M.Badillo) H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Lepidaploa balansae*** (Hieron.) H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Lepidaploa canescens*** (Kunth) Cass. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Lepidaploa myriocephala*** (DC.) H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Lepidaploa tortuosa*** (L.) H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Lescaillea equisetiformis*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Liabum andrieuxii*** (DC.) Benth. & Hook. f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Liabum caducifolium*** B.L. Rob. & Bartlett - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Liabum deamii*** B.L. Rob. & Bartlett - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Liabum discolor*** (Hook. & Arn.) Benth. & Hook. f. ex Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(5); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Compositae. *Liabum eggersii*** Hieron. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Liabum igniarium*** Less. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Liabum polyanthum*** Klatt - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania acuminata*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania amazonica*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania angularis*** Humb. & Bonpl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania argyreae*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania aristei*** B.L.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania aromatica*** Oerst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Compositae. *Mikania banisteriae* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Yungas(1); Imeri(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Venezuelan(1); Puna(1); Paramo(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania biformis* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania brachyphylla* Hieron. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania buddleiaefolia* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania burchellii* Baker - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania callineura* Sch.Bip. ex Baker - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania campanulata* Gardner - Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania camporum* Rob. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania candolleana* Gardner - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania capricorni* B.L.Rob. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania casarettoi* B.L.Rob. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania chaetoloba* Pruski - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania chlorolepis* Baker - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania chocensis* B.L.Rob. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania conferta* Gardner - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania congesta* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imeri(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Pará(1); Venezuelan(2); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania cordifolia* (L.f.) Willd. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(52); shrub(1); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(16); Yungas(2); Caatinga(3); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pantepui(1); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Guajira(1); Puntaren. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(3); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Ri.
- Compositae. *Mikania cynanchifolia* (Baker) Malme - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania decora* Poepp. & Endl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania dusenii* B.L.Rob. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania elliptica* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania erioclada* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania eriostrepta* B.L.Rob. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Compositae. *Mikania flabellata* Rusby - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Compositae. *Mikania fragilis*** Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania glandulosissima*** W.C.Holmes & D.J.N.Hind - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania gleasonii*** B.L.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania globosa*** J.M.Coult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania glomerata*** Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(13); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(13).
- Compositae. *Mikania grazielae*** R.M.King & H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania guaco*** Bonpl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(2); Western Ecuador(2); Paramo(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Cloud Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania guilleminii*** B.L.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania haenkeana*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania hastato-cordata*** Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania hastifolia*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania hemisphaerica*** Sch.Bip. ex Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania hirsutissima*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(5); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania hoehnei*** B.L.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3).
- Compositae. *Mikania hoffmanniana*** Dusén ex Malme - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania hookeriana*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Compositae. *Mikania houstoniana*** (L.) B.L.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania involucreta*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania jelskii*** Hieron. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania jujuyensis*** Cabrera - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania kubitzkii*** R.M.King & H.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania laevigata*** Sch.Bip. ex Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania lasiandrae*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania laurifolia*** (L.f.) Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).

- Compositae. *Mikania leiostachya*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(5); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Cauca(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania ligustrifolia*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania lindbergii*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania lindleyana*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania lucida*** S.F.Blake - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania lundiana*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania malacolepis*** B.L.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania mattos-silvae*** R.M.King & H.Rob - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania micrantha*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(54). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(16); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Pantepui(2); Monte(2); Sabana(5); Araucaria Forest(3); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Sierra Madre Oriental. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(15); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(19); Wo.
- Compositae. *Mikania microcephala*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania microdonta*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania microptera*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania minima*** (Baker ex Baker) B.L.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania myriocephala*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania nigricans*** Gardner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania nigropunctulata*** Hieron. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Venezuelan(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania nodulosa*** Sch.Bip. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania obovata*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania oreophila*** M.R.Ritter & Miotto - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania orleansensis*** Hieron. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania paniculata*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania paranensis*** Dusén - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania parodii*** Cabrera - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania parviflora*** (Aubl.) H.Karst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Compositae. *Mikania periplocifolia*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).

- Compositae. *Mikania phaeocladus* Mart. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania populifolia* Gardner - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania pseudohoffmanniana* G.M.Barroso ex W.Holmes - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania psilostachya* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(3); Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania pteropoda* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania pyramidata* Donn.Sm. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania ramosissima* Gardner - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania rufescens* Sch.Bip. ex Baker - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania saltensis* Hieron. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania salviifolia* Gardner - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania salzmannifolia* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania scandens* (L.) Willd. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania schenckii* Hieron. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania sericea* Hook. & Arn. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Compositae. *Mikania siambonensis* Hieron. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania simpsonii* W.C.Holmes & McDaniel - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania smaragdina* Dusén ex Malme - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania smilacina* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania speciosa* Hook. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania sprucei* Baker - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania stipulacea* (Vahl) Willd. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania stuebelii* Hieron. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania summinima* W.C.Holmes - Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania szyszlowiczii* Hieron. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania ternata* (Vell.) B.L.Rob. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania testudinaria* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania tonduzii* B.L.Rob. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Compositae. *Mikania triangularis* Baker** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania trinervis* Hook. & Arn.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(13); Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania trinitaria* DC.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mikania ulei* Hieron.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Compositae. *Mikania urticifolia* Hook. & Arn.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania variifolia* Hieron.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania vaupesensis* W.C.Holmes & McDaniel** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mikania vitifolia* DC.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Montanoa atriplicifolia* (Pers.) Sch.Bip.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Munnozia jussieui* (Cass.) H.Rob. & Brettell** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Munnozia senecionidis* Benth.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mutisia campanulata* Less.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mutisia castellanosii* Cabrera** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Compositae. *Mutisia clematis* L.f.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Compositae. *Mutisia coccinea* A.St.-Hil.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Compositae. *Mutisia friesiana* Cabrera** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Compositae. *Mutisia lanata* Ruiz & Pav.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Mutisia retrorsa* Cav.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Mutisia speciosa* Aiton ex Hook.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Otopappus curviflorus* (R.Br.) Hemsl.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Otopappus epaleaceus* Hemsl.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Compositae. *Otopappus guatemalensis* (Urb.) R.L.Hartm. & Stuessy** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Otopappus mexicanus* (Rzed.) H.Rob.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Balsas Basin(4). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Compositae. *Otopappus scaber* S.F.Blake** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Otopappus tequilanus* (A.Gray) B.L.Rob.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Compositae. *Otopappus verbesinoides* Benth.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia americana* (L.f.) Cuatrec.** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1).



- Compositae. *Pentacalia desiderabilis*** (Vell.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia disciformis*** (Hieron.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia kleinioides*** (Kunth) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia oronocensis*** (DC.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia rugosa*** (Cuatrec.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia sailapatensis*** (Cuatrec.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia silvascandens*** (Cuatrec.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia vicelliptica*** (Cuatrec.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Pentacalia yapacana*** (Aristeg.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha atratoensis*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha brasilliana*** Cass. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha gutierrezii*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(4); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha jauaensis*** Aristeg. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha lechleri*** (Sch.Bip.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha leprosa*** (Less.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha lucida*** (Spreng.) Benn. ex Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha lundiana*** (Less.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha matogrossensis*** H. Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha notata*** (Less.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha oblonga*** (Gardner) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha opaca*** (Benth.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha poeppigiana*** (DC.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(7); Veracruz(6); Napo(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(18); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha pyrifolia*** (DC.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha quadrangularis*** (Vell.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha ramiflora*** (Spreng.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha sellowii*** (Sch.Bip.) Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Compositae. *Piptocarpha triflora*** (Aubl.) Benn. ex Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Pseudogynoxys cabreræ*** H. Rob. & Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).

- Compositae. *Pseudogynoxys chenopodioides*** (Kunth) Cabrera - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Pseudogynoxys cumingii*** (Benth.) H. Rob. & Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Pseudogynoxys scabra*** (Benth.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Quechualia fulva*** (Griseb.) H. Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Salmea scandens*** (L.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Sinclairia caducifolia*** (B.L. Rob. & Bartlett) Rydb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Steyermarkina pyrifolia*** (DC.) R.M. King & H. Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Tilesia baccata*** (L.) Pruski - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(13); herb(3); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(5); Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(1); Yungas(3); Caatinga(8); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Pará(2); Venezuelan(1); Roraima(3); Puna(1); Western Ecuador(1); Ucayali(. **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(4); Broadleaf Thicket(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16); Sand-Dune vegetation(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf For.
- Compositae. *Trixis antimenorrhoea*** (Schrank) Mart. ex Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Compositae. *Trixis chiapensis*** C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Trixis divaricata*** (Kunth) Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1); Sabana(1); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Trixis inula*** Crantz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Compositae. *Trixis proustioides*** Hieron. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Compositae. *Tuxtla pittieri*** (Greenm.) Villaseñor & Strother - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Compositae. *Zexmenia serrata*** La Llave - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Bernardinia fluminensis*** (Gardner) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Cnestidium rufescens*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(5); Veracruz(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus blanchetii*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus blanchetii* var. *laurifolius*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus cordatus*** L.A. Vidal, Carbonó & Forero - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus coriaceus*** Schellenb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus costaricensis*** Schellenb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus favosus*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus guggenheimii*** Forero - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus lambertii*** (DC.) Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Imerí(1); Pantepui(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Wood Savanna(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus lentiginosus*** Brandegees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Connaraceae. *Connarus martii*** Schellenb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus nervatus*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus panamensis*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus punctatus*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(3); Napo(8); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus rigidus*** Forero - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus rostratus*** (Vell.) L.B.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus ruber*** (Poepp.) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Napo(1); Pantepui(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus ruber var. sprucei*** (Poepp.) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus schultesii*** Standl. ex R.E.Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus silvanensis*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus turczaninowii*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Connaraceae. *Connarus williamsii*** Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Pseudoconnarus macrophyllus*** (Poepp.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(2); Rondônia(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Connaraceae. *Pseudoconnarus rhynchosoides*** (Standl.) Prance - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea adenophora*** S.F. Blake - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea amazonica*** (Baker) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(8); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea camptoneura*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(8); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea cuspidata*** Benth. ex Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(2); Rondônia(2); Madeira(1); Roraima(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea doniana*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea frutescens*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea gardneriana*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea glabra*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(23). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(5); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(3); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Roraima(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea grosourdyana*** Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea krukovii*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea ligulata*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Connaraceae. *Rourea neglecta*** G.Schellenb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea puberula*** Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea pubescens*** (DC.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea pubescens* var. *spadicea*** (DC.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea schippii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea sprucei*** G.Schellenb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea suerrensii*** Donn. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Connaraceae. *Rourea surinamensis*** Miq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Puerto Rico(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Aniseia argentina*** (N.E. Br.) O'Donnell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Aniseia cernua*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Cauca(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Aniseia martinicensis*** (Jacq.) Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Veracruz(3); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Aniseia martinicensis* var. *ambigua*** Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Bonamia agrostopolis*** (Vell.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Bonamia leonii*** A.H. Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Bonamia maripoides*** Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Bonamia mexicana*** J.A. McDonald - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Bonamia sulphurea*** (Brandege) Myint & D.B. Ward - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Bonamia trichantha*** Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Calycobolus glaber*** (Kunth) House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Calycobolus lanulosus*** D.F.Austin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Calycobolus nutans*** (Moc. & Sessé ex Choisy) D.F. Austin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Calycobolus pringlei*** House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Convolvulus arvensis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Chacoan(1); Atacaman(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semi-desert(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Convolvulus bonariensis*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(1); Atacaman(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semi-desert(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Convolvulus chilensis*** Pers. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atacaman(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Convolvulus crenatifolius*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(5); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Grassland(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed

- Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Convolvulus hermanniae*** L'Hér. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Convolvulus laciniatus*** Desr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atacaman(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Convolvulus nodiflorus*** Desr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(2); Chiapas Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles ampla*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles globostigma*** D.F. Austin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles guianensis*** Mennega - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles holostyla*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles laxa*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles longifolia*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles mildbraediana*** Pilg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Napo(8). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles scandens*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Convolvulaceae. *Dicranostyles sericea*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea alba*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(4); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Monte(2); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea amnicola*** Morong - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Rondônia(2); Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea ampullacea*** Fernald - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea anisomeres*** B.L. Rob. & Bartlett - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea aquatica*** Forssk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea arborescens*** (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea argentinica*** PETER - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea aristolochiifolia*** G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(2); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); not revealed(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea asarifolia*** (Desr.) Roem. & Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); herb(6); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(7); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Coastal Marsh Grassland(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); W.
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea asplundii*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).

- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea bahiensis*** Willd. ex Roem. & Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Caatinga(4); Pará(3). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea batatas*** (L.) Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea batatoides*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea blanchetii*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea bombycina*** (Choisy) Benth. & Hook. f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea bonariensis*** Hook. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea bracteata*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Pacific Lowlands(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea brasiliana*** (C. Martius) Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(13). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(9); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea cairica*** (L.) Sweet - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(9); Cerrado(3); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(1); Pampean(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(5); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea capillacea*** (Kunth) G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(4); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea carnea*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea carnea* var. *fitulosa*** (Mart. ex Choisy) D.F.Austin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea caudata*** Fernald - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea chamelana*** J.A. McDonald - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea cheirophylla*** O'Donnell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea cholulensis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea clavata*** (G. Don) Ooststr. ex J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea cordatotriloba*** Dennst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea costellata*** Torr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1).

- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea crinicalyx*** S. Moore - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea cristulata*** Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea cynanchifolia*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea daturiflora*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea decemcornuta*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea decora*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea delphinioides*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(5). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea descolei*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea dumetorum*** Willd. ex Roem. & Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Monte(1); Paramo(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Desert(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semidesert(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea elongata*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea fimbriosepala*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea funis*** Schlttdl. & Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea geophilifolia*** K. Afzelius - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea goyazensis*** Gardner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea grandifolia*** (Dammer) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea hastigera*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea hederifolia*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(5); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cauca(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Roraima(1); Chiapas Lowlands(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea heterodoxa*** Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea hieronymi*** (Kuntze) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(2); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea imperati*** (Vahl) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Chocó-Darién(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Pará(1); Roraima(7). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(7); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Marsh Grassland(7); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea incarnata*** (Vahl) Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea indica*** (Burm.) Merr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(5); Monte(1); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(2); Deciduous Broadleaf

- Forest(8); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea indivisa*** (Vell.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea jujuyensis*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea kunthiana*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea laeta*** A. Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea leucotricha*** Donn. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea lindenii*** M. Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea lobata*** (Cerv.) Thell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea lottiae*** J.A. McDonald - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea lutea*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea marcellia*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea marginisepala*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea maurandioides*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea mauritiana*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea megapotamica*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea meyeri*** (Spreng.) G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea microdactyla*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea microsepala*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea minutiflora*** (M. Martens & Galeotti) House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sabana(1); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea muricata*** (L.) Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Chacoan(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea murucoides*** Roem. & Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea neei*** (Spreng.) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea nil*** (L.) Roth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(32). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(9); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(7); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Monte(2); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Pará(1); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9);.
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea obscura*** (L.) Ker Gawl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea ochracea*** (Lindl.) G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea oranensis*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea orizabensis*** (G. Pelletan) Ledeb. ex Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea parasitica*** (Kunth) G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea pauciflora*** M. Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea pedicellaris*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea peruviana*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea pes-caprae*** Roth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(12); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Pará(1); Venezuelan(3); Roraima(9); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(14); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Marsh Grassland(9); Coastal Tidal Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea philomega*** (Vell.) House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(27). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(5); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(3); Broadleaf Thicket(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea pinifolia*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea pintoii*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea platensis*** Ker Gawl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Sand-Dune vegetation(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea populina*** House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea praecana*** House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea procumbens*** Mart. ex Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(4); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea procurrens*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1); herb(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(7); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea pubescens*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea puncticulata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea purga*** (Wender.) Hayne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea purpurea*** (L.) Roth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(39). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(7); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(6); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(3); Chacoan(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(5); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3); Balsas Basin(2); Sier. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(4); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea quamoclit*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(22); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(7); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not

- revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea ramosissima*** (Poir.) Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea repanda*** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea reticulata*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1). **Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea rosea*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(7). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea rubens*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea rubriflora*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(2); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea sagittata*** Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea santillanii*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea saopaulista*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea schulziana*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea seducta*** House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea sepacuitensis*** Donn. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea sericophylla*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2); Sabana(2); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea setifera*** Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Madeira(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea setosa*** Ker Gawl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea silvicola*** House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea splendor-sylvae*** House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea squamosa*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea stuckertii*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea suaveolens*** (M. Martens & Galeotti) Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea subincana*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(3).

- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea subrevoluta*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea suffulta*** (Kunth) G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea syringifolia*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea tenuissima*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea tiliacea*** (Willd.) Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Guianan Lowlands(3); Chiapas Highlands(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1); Cuban(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea trichocarpa*** Elliott - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea tricolor*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea trifida*** (Kunth) G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea triloba*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Caatinga(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea tubata*** Nees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea turbinata*** Lag. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea tuxtlensis*** House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea villifera*** House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea violacea*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea volcanensis*** O'Donnell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea wallii*** (Morren) Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea wolcottiana*** Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Ipomoea wrightii*** A. Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Iseia luxurians*** (Moric.) O'Donnell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1); Cauca(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Itzaea sericea*** (Standl.) Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia agrestis*** (Mart. ex Choisy) Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); not revealed(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia bahiensis*** O'Donnell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia blanchetii*** Moric. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia ciliata*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia confusa*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia corymbulosa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia cumanensis*** Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia densiflora*** (Meisn.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2); Monte(2); Sabana(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Scrub(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia evolvuloides*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia ferruginea*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia glaucescens*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia gracillima*** (Choisy) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia guyanensis*** (Aubl.) Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia havanensis*** (Jacq.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia hispida*** Scheele - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia holosericea*** (Weinm.) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia laxiflora*** O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia lorentzii*** A. Peter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia martii*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia mexicana*** (Loes.) Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia montana*** (Moric.) Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Caatinga(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia mucronifera*** (Choisy) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia multiflora*** Haller f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia pentanthos*** (Jacq.) G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia prominens*** Helwig - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia prostrata*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2).

- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia rufa*** Dammer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia solanifolia*** (L.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia sphaerostigma*** (Cav.) Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(1); Veracruz(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semi-desert(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia subsessilis*** Moric. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia tamnifolia*** (L.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cauca(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia unilateralis*** (Roem. & Schult.) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Desert(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Jacquemontia velutina*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Lysiostyles scandens*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa axilliflora*** Mart. ex Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa densiflora*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa elongata*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa fasciculata*** Ooststr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(9). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa glabra*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa nicaraguensis*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa panamensis*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Magdalena(3); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa paniculata*** Barb. Rodr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa pauciflora*** D.F. Austin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(6). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa peruviana*** Ooststr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa reticulata*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa reticulata* var. *rugosa*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa scandens*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Convolvulaceae. *Maripa violacea*** (Aubl.) Ooststr. ex Lanj. & Uittien - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia aegyptia*** (L.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(9); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Monte(2); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cauca(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideci.
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia aturensis*** (Kunth) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(3).

- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia cissoides*** (Lam.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(5); Cauca(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia contorquens*** (Choisy) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(4). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia digitata*** (Spreng.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(11); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(9).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia dissecta*** (Jacq.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Monte(2); Venezuelan(1); Puna(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Grassland(1); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia flagellaris*** (Choisy) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia hassleriana*** (Chodat) Hassl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia macrocalyx*** (Ruiz & Pav.) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(53). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(17); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Caatinga(7); Sabana(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Savanna Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(24); Thorn Woodland.
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia quinquefolia*** (L.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Venezuelan(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia ternifoliola*** Pittier - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia tuberosa*** (L.) Rendle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Merremia umbellata*** (L.) Hallier f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Monte(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(2); Guajira(3);. **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Odonellia eriocephala*** (Moric.) K.R. Robertson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Odonellia hirtiflora*** (M. Martens & Galeotti) K.R. Robertson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Sabana(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Operculina hamiltonii*** (G. Don) D.F. Austin & Staples - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Caatinga(2); Sabana(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Operculina macrocarpa*** (Linn) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Convolvulaceae. *Operculina ornithopoda*** (B.L. Rob.) House - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Convolvulaceae. *Operculina pinnatifida*** (Kunth) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(3). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(3).
- Convolvulaceae. *Operculina pteripes*** (G. Don) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(2).

- Convolvulaceae.** *Turbina abutiloides* (Kunth) O'Donell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Sabana(1); Magdalena(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae.** *Turbina cordata* (Choisy) D.F. Austin & Staples - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Convolvulaceae.** *Turbina corymbosa* (L.) Raf. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Convolvulaceae.** *Xenostegia tridentata* (L.) D.F. Austin & Staples - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1).
- Coriariaceae.** *Coriaria ruscifolia* L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Ahzoia composita* (Donn.Sm.) Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Apodanthera congestiflora* Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Apodanthera laciniosa* (Schltdl.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Apodanthera mandonii* Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Apodanthera sagittifolia* (Griseb.) Mart.Crov. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Apodanthera smilacifolia* Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Calycophysum pedunculatum* H.Karst. & Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Calycophysum spectabile* (Cogn.) C.Jeffrey & Trujillo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia alarici* M.L.Porto - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia americana* (Lam.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia attenuata* (Hook. & Arn.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia bonariensis* (Mill.) Mart.Crov. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia cabocla* (Vell.) Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia citrullifolia* (Griseb.) Cogn. ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Monte(2); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia coriacea* Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia cruegeri* (Naudin) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia diversifolia* (Cogn.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia duckei* Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia espelina* (Silva Manso) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(23). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(17); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(8); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(14).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia fluminensis* (Vell.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae.** *Cayaponia glandulosa* (Mart.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia granatensis*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia jenmanii*** C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia longifolia*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia macrocalyx*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia martiana*** (Cogn.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Araucaria Forest(1); Pampean(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia metensis*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia ophthalmica*** R.E.Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Napo(6); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia oppositifolia*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia palmata*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia pilosa*** (Vell.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia podantha*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Rondônia(2); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia racemosa*** (Mill.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(3); Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2); Sabana(4); Cauca(1); Guajira(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia rigida*** (Cogn.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia selysioides*** C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia sessiliflora*** Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia tayuya*** (Vell.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia ternata*** (Vell.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia triangularis*** (Cogn.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia trifoliolata*** (Cogn.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia trilobata*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia tubulosa*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia ulei*** Cogn. ex Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia villosissima*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cayaponia weddellii*** (Naudin) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Ceratosanthes hilariana*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Ceratosanthes latiloba*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Cucurbitaceae. *Ceratosanthes multiloba*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Ceratosanthes palmata*** (L.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Ceratosanthes trifoliata*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Chalema synanthera*** Dieterle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cionoscyos excisus*** (Griseb.) C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Citrullus lanatus*** (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Rondônia(1); Venezuelan(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucumis anguria*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(2); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucumis dipsaceus*** Ehrenb. ex Spach - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sabana(1); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucumis melo*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucurbita argyrosperma*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucurbita maxima*** Duchesne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Veracruz(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucurbita moschata*** Duchesne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucurbita pepo*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucurbita radicans*** Naudin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cucurbitella asperata*** (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Walp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera brachybotrys*** (Poepp. & Endl.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera brachystachya*** (DC.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera dissecta*** (Torr. & A.Gray) Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera hystrix*** (Gillies) Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera integrifoliola*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera langaei*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera leptostachyoides*** C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera mathewsii*** Arn. ex A.Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1); Desert(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Semi-desert(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera multifoliola*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera pedata*** (L.) Schrad. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera quinquelobata*** (Vell.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera ribiflora*** (Schltdl.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera tamnifolia*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera tamnoides*** (Willd.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Cyclanthera tenuisejala*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Doyerea emetocathartica*** Grosourdy ex Bello - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Venezuelan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Echinopepon milleflorus*** Naudin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Echinopepon racemosus*** (Steud.) C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Monte(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Echinopepon torquatus*** (Cogn.) Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Echinopepon wrightii*** (A.Gray) S.Watson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Fevillea cordifolia*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Puna(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Fevillea passiflora*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Fevillea trilobata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania acuminata*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(2); Caatinga(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(2); Magdalena(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania angustiflora*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania bignoniacea*** (Poepp. & Endl.) C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania capitata*** (Poepp. & Endl.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania coccinea*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania eriantha*** (Poepp. & Endl.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania guentheri*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania huberi*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania lobata*** (L.) Pruski - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Western Ecuador(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania macrantha*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania macrophylla*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania makoyana*** (Lem.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania pedata*** Sprague - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania rhizantha*** (Poepp. & Endl.) C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania sinuata*** (Benth.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Gurania subumbellata*** (Miq.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Hanburia mexicana*** Seem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Helmontia leptantha*** (Schldl.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Ibervillea fusiformis*** (E.J. Lott) Kearns - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Lagenaria siceraria*** (Molina) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Luffa acutangula*** (L.) Roxb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Luffa cylindrica*** (L.) M.Roem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Luffa operculata*** (L.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Melancium campestre*** Naudin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(5); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(4); Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Melothria cucumis*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(7); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Melothria pendula*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(45); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(7); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(5); Veracruz(3); Monte(2); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(2); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(5); Puna(1); Tran. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(13); Highland Scrub(1); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(14); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Melothria scabra*** Naudin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Melothria trilobata*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Cucurbitaceae. *Melothria warmingii*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Yungas(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Melothrianthus smilacifolius*** (Cogn.) Mart.Crov. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Microsechium helleri*** (Peyr.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Microsechium palmatum*** (Ser.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Momordica charantia*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(63); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(9); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(3); Yungas(1); Caatinga(6); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Monte(2); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(2); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideci.
- Cucurbitaceae. *Parascyos dieterleae*** Lira & R. Torres - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Peponopsis adhaerens*** Naudin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Polyclathra cucumerina*** Bertol. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Pseudosicydium acariianthum*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Rondônia(1); Western Ecuador(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Psiguria pedata*** (L.) R.A.Howard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Psiguria ternata*** (M. Roem.) C. Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Rondônia(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Highland Scrub(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Psiguria triphylla*** (Miq.) C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(2); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Psiguria umbrosa*** (Kunth) C.Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Psiguria warszewiczii*** (Hook.f.) Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Pteropepon argentinense*** Mart. Crov. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Pteropepon parodii*** Mart. Crov. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Rytidostylis amazonica*** (Mart. ex Cogn.) Spruce ex Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Rytidostylis carthagenensis*** (Jacq.) Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Rytidostylis gracilis*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pacific Lowlands(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Schizocarpum longisepalum*** C. Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Schizocarpum palmeri*** Cogn. & Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sechiopsis distincta*** Kearns - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Cucurbitaceae. *Sechiopsis tetraptera*** Dieterle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sechiopsis triquetra*** (Ser.) Naudin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sechium edule*** (Jacq.) Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sechium hintonii*** (Paul G. Wilson) C. Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Selysia cordata*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Selysia prunifera*** (Poepp. & Endl.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Napo(2); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicydium gracile*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicydium tamnifolium*** (Kunth) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1); Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos baderoa*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atacaman(1); Desert(3). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(4).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos barbatus*** (Gentry) C. Jeffrey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos ignarus*** Mart. Crov. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos kunthii*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos laciniatus*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos macrocarpus*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos malvifolius*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos microphyllus*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(4); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos montanus*** Poepp. & Endl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos odonellii*** Mart. Crov. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos parviflorus*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos polyacanthus*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Sicyos warmingii*** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Siolmatra brasiliensis*** (Cogn.) Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Monte(4); Rondônia(1); Madeira(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Siolmatra pentaphylla*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Wilbrandia ebracteata*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Wilbrandia glaziovii*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Cucurbitaceae. *Wilbrandia hibiscoides*** Silva Manso - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Wilbrandia longisepala*** Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cucurbitaceae. *Wilbrandia verticillata*** (Vell.) Cogn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Cyclanthaceae. *Asplundia ecuadoriensis*** (Harling) Harling - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae. *Asplundia xiphophylla*** Harling - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae. *Evodianthus funifer*** (Poit.) Lindm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyclanthaceae. *Thoracocarpus bissectus*** (Vell.) Harling - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Cyperaceae. *Scleria secans*** (L.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dennstaedtiaceae. *Paesia acclivis*** (Kunze) Kuhn - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum asplundeanum*** Prance - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum donnell-smithii*** Engl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Napo(1); Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum foreroi*** Prance - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum froesii*** Prance - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum nervatum*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum odoratum*** Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum pedunculatum*** (DC.) Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(6); Pantepui(1); Magdalena(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum rugosum*** (Vahl) Prance - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Imeri(1); Napo(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum spruceanum*** Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imeri(2); Napo(6); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Dichapetalaceae. *Dichapetalum stipulatum*** J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla angustifolia*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla cearensis*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla cuspidulata*** Mart. ex Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla elliptica*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); shrub(24); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(32); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(7); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla flexuosa*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla grandiflora*** A.St.-Hil. & Tul. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(5). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(3).

- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla kunthii*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(46). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Guianan Lowlands(7); Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(4); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(7); Rondônia(4); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Pará(5); Roraima(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(23); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(6).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla macrocarpa*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla nitida*** (Vahl) Kubitzki - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(7); Yungas(2); Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(6); Madeira(2); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Roraima(3); Puna(1); Guajira(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(4); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); W.
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla pedicellaris*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla rugosa*** Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(43); shrub(7); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(15); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(12); Caatinga(1); Napo(2); Sabana(1); Pará(6); Roraima(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(13); Wood Savanna(8).
- Dilleniaceae. *Davilla tintinnabulata*** Schltld. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus amazonicus*** Sleumer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Xingu-Tapajós(3); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus brevipedicellatus*** Garcke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Pantepui(1); Pará(1); Roraima(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus carnealiorum*** Aymard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus dentatus*** (Aubl.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(65). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Parana Forest(6); Guianan Lowlands(5); Cerrado(8); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Imerí(3); Chiapas Highlands(3); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(3); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Madeira(4); Magdalena(1); Pará(3);. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(2); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Savanna Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(32); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(15); Wood Sav.
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus dentatus* var. *esmeraldae*** (Aubl.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus dentatus* var. *undulatus*** (Aubl.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus elegans*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(5); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus glomeratus*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus gracilis*** Kubitzki - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus guianensis*** (Aubl.) Gilg - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Napo(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus macrocarpus*** Mart. ex Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus magnificus*** Sleumer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus major*** J.F.Gmel. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(5); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(1); Pará(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Dilleniaceae. *Doliocarpus multiflorus*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Magdalena(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).

- Dilleniaceae. *Dolioscarpus novogranatensis*** Kubitzki - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Dolioscarpus olivaceus*** Sprague & R.O.Williams ex G.E.Hunter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dilleniaceae. *Dolioscarpus paraensis*** Sleumer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Dolioscarpus schottianus*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Dolioscarpus spraguei*** Cheesman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Imerí(1); Madeira(1); Roraima(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Dolioscarpus subandinus*** Aymard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dilleniaceae. *Pinzona coriacea*** Mart. & Zucc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(5); Guianan Lowlands(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(6); Chocó-Darién(3); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(2); Magdalena(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Puerto Rico(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(22); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera asperula*** Miq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera boomii*** G.A.Aymard. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera breyniana*** Schltld. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15); shrub(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(17); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera costata ssp. rotundifolia*** (Sm.) Kubitzki - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera empedoclea*** Gilg - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera hydrophila*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera lasiocarpa*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera parviflora*** (Rusby) Sleumer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(3); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera portobellensis*** Beurl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera sellowiana*** Schltld. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera surinamensis*** Miq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera tigarea*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera volubilis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(51). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(8); Imerí(3); Chiapas Highlands(8); Napo(13); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(5); Pantepui(2); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Madeira(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(38); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera volubilis ssp. mollis*** (Standl.) Kubitzki - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dilleniaceae. *Tetracera willdenowiana*** Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Napo(11); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Pará(2); Roraima(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16); Sand-Dune vegetation(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea acanthogene*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Highland Scrub(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea alata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).



- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea altissima*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Guajira(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea amaranthoides*** C.Presl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(5). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea amazonum*** Mart. ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea anomala*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea bartlettii*** C.V.Morton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea bermejensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea bernoulliana*** Prain & Burkill - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea bolivarensis*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea bulbifera*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea campestris*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea carpomaculata*** O.Télez & B.G.Schub. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea castilloniana*** Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea ceratandra*** Uline ex R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(1); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea cienegensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea cinnamomifolia*** Hook. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea claussenii*** Uline ex R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea composita*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea convolvulacea*** Cham. & Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea convolvulacea* var. *grandifolia*** Cham. & Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea coriacea*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea coronata*** Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Yungas(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea crotalariifolia*** Uline - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea cuspidata*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea cymosula*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea cyphocarpa*** C.B.Rob. ex Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).

- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea debilis*** Uline ex R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea delicata*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea demourae*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea densiflora*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea dodecaneura*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(3); Monte(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea dumetosa*** Uline ex R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea entomophila*** Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea floribunda*** M.Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea fodinarum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea furcata*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea gallegosi*** Matuda - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea glandulosa*** (Griseb.) Klotzsch ex Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1); Monte(2); Cauca(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea glomerulata*** Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea gomez-pompae*** O.TÁ©llez - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea grisebachii*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea guerrensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea guianensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea hassleriana*** Chodat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea hastata*** Mill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea hieronymi*** Uline ex R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea hondurensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea jaliscana*** S.Watson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea laxiflora*** Mart. ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea lehmannii*** Uline - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea liebmannii*** Uline - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea maianthemoides*** Uline ex R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea marginata*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea martiana*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea matagalpensis*** Uline - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea megacarpa*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea megalantha*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea melastomatifolia*** Uline ex Prain - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea mexicana*** Scheidw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea microbotrya*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea militaris*** C.B.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea mollis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea monadelpha*** (Kunth) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea monandra*** Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea morelosana*** (Uline) Matuda - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea multiflora*** Mart. ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea nelsonii*** Uline ex R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea oblongifolia*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea olfersiana*** Klotzsch ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea orthogoneura*** Uline ex Hochr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea ovata*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(3); Caatinga(8). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea panamensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea pantojensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea pilcomayensis*** Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea pilosiuscula*** Bertero ex Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Imeri(1); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea piperifolia*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(4); Madeira(3). **Vegetation type:**

- Broadleaf Thicket(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea plumifera*** C.B.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea polygonoides*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(5); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Guajira(1); Venezuelan(2); Puerto Rico(1); Ecuadorian(1); Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea pseudomacrocapsa*** G.M.Barroso, E.F.Guim. & Sucre - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea remotiflora*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(4); Pacific Lowlands(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); not revealed(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea rumicoides*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea sanpaulensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea scabra*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea sincorensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea sinuata*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea spectabilis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea stenopetala*** Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea stenophylla*** Uline - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea subhastata*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea subtomentosa*** Miranda - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea tauriglossum*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea toldosensis*** R.Knuth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea trichanthera*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea trifida*** L.f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea trifoliata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea trifurcata*** Hauman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Dioscorea trilinguis*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Rajania cordata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Dioscoreaceae. *Rajania microphylla*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Ericaceae. *Disterigma acuminatum*** (Kunth) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).

- Ericaceae. *Disterigma alaternoides*** (Kunth) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1).
- Ericaceae. *Macleania benthamiana*** Walp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Macleania rupestris*** (Kunth) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia aberrans*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia darienensis*** J.L. Luteyn & Wilbur - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia debilis*** Sleumer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia dolichopoda*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia ecuadorensis*** Hoerold - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia ferruginea*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia hookeriana*** Klotzsch - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1); Paramo(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia macrophylla*** (Kunth) Klotzsch - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia occidentalis*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia oppositiflora*** Luteyn - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia panamensis*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia ramiflora*** Klotzsch - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia roseiflora*** Sleumer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Psammisia urichiana*** (Britton) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Satyria bracteolosa*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Satyria grandifolia*** Hoerold - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Satyria latifolia*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Satyria leptantha*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Satyria panurensis*** (Benth. ex Meisn.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Napo(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Ericaceae. *Satyria warszewiczii*** Klotzsch - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Sphyraspernum buxifolium*** Poepp. & Endl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Themistoclesia dependens*** (Benth.) A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Thibaudia albiflora*** A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ericaceae. *Thibaudia floribunda*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Adelia triloba*** (Müll. Arg.) Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Bia alienata*** Didr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(5); Caatinga(2); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Bia fallax*** (Müll.Arg.) G.L.Webster - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Bia lessertiana*** Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Euphorbiaceae.** *Croton ascendens* Secco & N.A.Rosa - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia affinis* Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(3); Imerí(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia alata* Klotzsch ex Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia aristolochiifolia* Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia brasiliensis* Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia canescens* Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia caperonioides* Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(5); subshrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(7). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia cissifolia* Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia convolvuloides* Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia dioscoreifolia* Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia fernandesii* G.L.Webster - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia ficifolia* Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia glechomifolia* Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia ilheotica* Wawra - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia laevigata* Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia leandrii* Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia magnistipulata* G.L.Webster & Armbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia megacarpa* Armbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia micromeria* Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); shrub(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(2); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia olfersiana* Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia olympiana* Kuhl. & W.A.Rodrigues - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia parvibracteata* Lanj. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia peckoltiana* Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia pentaphylla* Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(7). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Euphorbiaceae.** *Dalechampia pernambucensis* Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7).  
**Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).

- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia purpurata*** Cordeiro - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia scandens*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(8); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Monte(3); Sabana(1); Pará(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Venezuelan(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf.
- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia schenckiana*** Pax & K.Hoffm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia schippii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(5). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia stenosepala*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia stipulacea*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia sylvestris*** S.Moore - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia tiliifolia*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Dalechampia triphylla*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(11); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Euphorbia colletioides*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Mabea pulcherrima*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Mabea speciosa*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Manihot brachyloba*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Manihot chlorosticta*** Standl. & Goldman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Manihot leptophylla*** Pax & K.Hoffm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Omphalea diandra*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Napo(2); Rondônia(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Western Ecuador(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(9); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia brachybotrya*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia lorentensis*** Ule - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia penninervia*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia polyadenia*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia serrata*** (Vell.) L.J.Gillespie - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia stipellata*** L.J.Gillespie - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia supraglandulosa*** L.J.Gillespie - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia verrucosa*** Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Plukenetia volubilis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Cauca(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Romanoa tamnoides*** (A.Juss.) Radcl.-Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia affinis*** B.L.Rob. & Greenm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia bahiensis*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia friesii*** Pax & K.Hoffm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia mexicana*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Chiapas Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia pacifica*** McVaugh - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia polyandra*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia uberabana*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia volubilis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24); shrub(1); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(9); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(5); Monte(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(2); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12); Thorn Woodland(5).
- Euphorbiaceae. *Tragia yucatanensis*** Millsp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Abrus melanospermus*** Hassk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Abrus precatorius*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(3); Veracruz(1); Sabana(2); Cauca(1); Pará(2); Guajira(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(5); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Abrus precatorius var. africanus*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Acacia hayesii*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Barbieria pinnata*** (Pers.) Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia alata*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia beguinotii*** Cufod. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia cinnamomea*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia cupreonitens*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia dubia*** Vogel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia glabra*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Magdalena(3); Venezuelan(3); Guajira(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia guianensis var. splendens (Kunth) Amshoff*** - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia herrerae*** (Britton & Rose) Standl. & Stey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(5); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia hymenaeifolia*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia kunthiana*** Vogel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia longicuspis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia microstachya*** (Raddi) J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia pentandra*** (Bong.) Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia platycalyx*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia reflexa*** Schery - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia rutilans*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Napo(8); Pantepui(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(14).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia scala-simiae*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Bauhinia unguolata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bionia bella*** Mart. ex Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Bionia coriacea*** (Nees & Mart.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(4); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4); Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Fabaceae. *Calopogonium caeruleum*** (Benth.) Sauvalle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(2); Araucaria Forest(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Calopogonium mucunoides*** Desv. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(23); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(2); Roraima(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Fabaceae. *Calopogonium velutinum*** (Benth.) Amshoff - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Camptosema ellipticum*** (Desv.) Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(9); Caatinga(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(6).
- Fabaceae. *Camptosema isopetalum*** (Lam.) Taub. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Camptosema praeandinum*** Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Camptosema rubicundum*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Camptosema scarlatinum*** (Benth.) Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17); shrub(2); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(9); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1); Araucaria Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(6).
- Fabaceae. *Camptosema spectabile*** (Tul.) Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia acuminata*** Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia altipendula*** (Piper) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Canavalia bonariensis*** Lindl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia brasiliensis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(5); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Venezuelan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia dictyota*** Piper - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia dura*** J.D.Sauer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia eurycarpa*** Piper - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia glabra*** (M.Martens & Galeotti) J.D.Sauer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia grandiflora*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia hirsutissima*** J.D.Sauer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia oxyphylla*** Standl. & L.O.Williams - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia palmeri*** (Piper) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia parviflora*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia picta*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia piperi*** Killip & J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia rosea*** (Sw.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Caatinga(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(2); Roraima(1); Cuban(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(6); Coastal Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Tidal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Woo.
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia sericophylla*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Canavalia villosa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema angustifolium*** (Kunth) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Shrubland(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema arenarium*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema bifidum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema bracteosum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1); herb(5); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(7); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema brasilianum*** (L.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(15); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(3); Yungas(1); Caatinga(11); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Araucaria Forest(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(3);

- Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodland(5); Wood Savanna.
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema coriaceum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(3).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema galeottii*** Fantz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema grandiflorum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema grazielae*** V.P.Barbosa - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema macrocarpum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema molle*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema pascuorum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Cerrado(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema platycarpum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema plumieri*** (Pers.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema pubescens*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1); herb(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Cuban(1); Puerto Ric. **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Wood Savanna(5).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema rotundifolium*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema sagittatum*** (Willd.) L.Riley - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Monte(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema schottii*** (Millsp.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema triquetrum*** (Benth.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema variifolium*** Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema venosum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Wood Savanna(7).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema vetulum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema vexillatum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Centrosema virginianum*** (L.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(32). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(12); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(4); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(4); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Araucaria Forest(3); Venezuelan(2); Chacoan(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Cuban(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(8); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(5); Wood Savanna(5).
- Fabaceae. *Chaetocalyx acutifolia*** (Vogel) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Chaetocalyx bracteosa*** Rudd - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Chaetocalyx brasiliensis*** (Vogel) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Caatinga(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Fabaceae. *Chaetocalyx longiflora*** A.Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Chaetocalyx scandens*** (L.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(3); Napo(1); Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Fabaceae. *Chaetocalyx scandens* var. *pubescens*** (L.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(6). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Fabaceae. *Chaetocalyx schottii*** Torr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Cleobulia multiflora*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria arborescens*** R.Br. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria falcata*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Imerí(1); Veracruz(3); Sabana(2); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(4).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria flexuosa*** Fantz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria guianensis*** (Aubl.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria javitensis*** (Kunth) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Pantepui(1); Napo(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(17).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria leptostachya*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria macrophylla*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria mexicana*** Link - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Mixed Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria pozuzoensis*** J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria sagotii* var. *sprucei*** Fantz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Clitoria ternatea*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Cochlianthus caracalla*** (L.) Trew - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Monte(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Chacoan(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Cologania angustifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Fabaceae. *Cologania broussonetii*** (Balb.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(4); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chacoan(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(4); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Fabaceae. *Condylostylis candida*** (Vell.) A. Delgado - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2); Monte(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Fabaceae. *Cratylia argentea*** (Desv.) Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Cratylia mollis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(2).
- Fabaceae. *Cymbosema roseum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).

- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia amazonica*** (Radlk.) Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia brownei*** (Jacq.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia ecastaphyllum*** (L.) Taub. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Pará(1); Roraima(8). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Marsh Grassland(7); Coastal Tidal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Bro.
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia foliosa*** (Benth.) A.M.Carvalho - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia frutescens*** (Vell.) Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(44). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(13); Parana Forest(17); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(3); Yungas(3); Caatinga(2); Imerí(3); Napo(1); Rondônia(2); Sabana(1); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(3); Puna(2); Hispaniola(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(18); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broa.
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia glabra*** (Mill.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia gracilis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia hygrophila*** (Benth.) Hoehne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia intermedia*** A.M.Carvalho - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia lateriflora*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia monetaria*** L.f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2); Imerí(8); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(5); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(3); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Venezuelan(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1); Ucayali(1); Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(9); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(29); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia negrensis*** (Radlk.) Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia riedelii*** (Benth.) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia sampaioana*** Kuhl. & Hoehne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dalbergia subcymosa*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Deguelia densiflora*** (Benth.) A.M.G. Azevedo ex M. Sousa - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Deguelia nitidula*** (Benth.) Az. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Deguelia scandens*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(4); Imerí(3); Napo(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Roraima(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Deguelia utilis*** (A.C. Sm.) A.M.G. Azevedo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Derris floribunda*** (Miq.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Derris utilis*** (A.C.Sm.) Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium adscendens*** (Sw.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); shrub(1); herb(2); subshrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).

- Fabaceae. *Desmodium affine*** Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Venezuelan(2); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium axillare*** (Sw.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Pantepui(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium barbatum*** (L.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium campyloclados*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium caripense*** G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium guadalajaranum*** S.Watson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium infractum*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium macrodesmum*** (S.F.Blake) Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium procumbens*** (Mill.) Hitchc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium procumbens var. longipes*** (Mill.) Hitchc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium scorpiurus*** (Sw.) Desv. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Puna(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium sericophyllum*** Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Desmodium uncinatum*** (Jacq.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea apurensis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea aurea*** R.H.Maxwell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea bicolor*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea coriacea*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea dictyoneura*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea fimbriata*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea glabra*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(2); Yungas(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea grandiflora*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(16); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(11).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea guianensis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(3); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).

- Fabaceae. *Dioclea holtiana*** R.H.Maxwell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea lasiophylla*** Mart.ex Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea latifolia*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea macrantha*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea macrocarpa*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(2); Napo(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea malacocarpa*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea marginata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea megacarpa*** Rolfe - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea pulchra*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea reflexa*** Hook.f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Sabana(1); Cauca(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea ruddiae*** R.H.Maxwell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea rufescens*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea scabra*** (Rich.) R.H. Maxwell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea schimpffii*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea sclerocarpa*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea ucayalina*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea violacea*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(3); Caatinga(9); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea virgata*** (Rich.) Amshoff - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(2); Imeri(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Madeira(1); Pará(2); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Wood Savanna(3).
- Fabaceae. *Dioclea wilsonii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Entada gigas*** (L.) Fawc. & Rendle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Guajira(1); Magdalena(1); Western Ecuador(1); Hispaniola(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Entada polyphylla*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Roraima(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(5).
- Fabaceae. *Entada polystachya*** (L.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Guianan Lowlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Pará(1); Roraima(2); Western Ecuador(2); Balsas Basin(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(6); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Entada polystachya var. polyphylla*** (L.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Entada rheedii*** Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia acapulcensis*** Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia argentea*** Brandegees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia benthamiana*** Micheli - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia brachystachys*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia discolor*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia dubia*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia fiebrigiana*** Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia galactioides*** (Griseb.) Hitchc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia glaucescens*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(0); shrub(2); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia glaucophylla*** Kuntze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia jussiaeana*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(1); herb(3); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(4); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Roraima(3); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(6).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia latisiliqua*** Desv. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia martii*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); herb(3); sub-shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(4); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia martii* var. *acuta*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia multiflora*** Robinson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia paraguariensis*** Chodat & Hassl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia parvifolia*** A.Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia remansoana*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia striata*** (Jacq.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(6); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Monte(2); Venezuelan(2); Sabana(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Puna(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(6); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Galactia texana*** (Scheele) A.Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Guilandina bonduc*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Fabaceae. *Helicotropis hookeri*** (Verdc.) A. Delgado - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Helicotropis linearis*** (Kunth) A. Delgado - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Lathyrus hasslerianus*** Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Lathyrus magellanicus*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).



- Fabaceae. *Lathyrus nervosus*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Lathyrus pubescens*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Lathyrus tropicalandinus*** Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Leptospron adenanthum*** (G. Mey.) A. Delgado - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Monte(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Lonchocarpus densiflorus*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Lonchocarpus floribundus*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Lonchocarpus negrensis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(2); Pará(1); Roraima(3); Xingu-Tapajós(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Lonchocarpus urucu*** Killip & A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium aculeatum*** Raddi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium amazonense*** Hoehne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium amplum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium arboreum*** (Jacq.) Vogel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium aristulatum*** (Benth.) Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium biovulatum*** Micheli - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium brasiliense*** Vogel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium cantarellianum*** Hoehne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium castaneiflorum*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium caudatum*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium cobanense*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Veracruz(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium cuspidatum*** Kuhl. & Hoehne - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Imerí(2); Napo(17); Rondônia(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(24).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium debile*** (Vell.) Steffeld - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium falciforme*** Rudd - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium ferox*** (Benth.) Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Pará(1); Roraima(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium floribundum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(38). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(3); Imerí(6); Chiapas Highlands(8); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(6); Veracruz(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Madeira(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(32); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium hoehneanum*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).

- Fabaceae. *Machaerium humboldtianum*** Vogel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium inundatum*** (Benth.) Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(2); Pantepui(5); Rondônia(2); Sabana(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium isadelphum*** (E.Mey.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Yungas(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium kegelii*** Meissner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(9); Napo(7); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium lanceolatum*** (Vell.) J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium latifolium*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium leiophyllum*** (DC.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(3); Magdalena(1); Pará(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium lunatum*** (L.f.) Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(6); Roraima(5). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Marsh Grassland(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium macrophyllum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium macrophyllum var. brevialatum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium madeirense*** Pittier - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2); Pantepui(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(14).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium microphyllum*** (E.Mey.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Roraima(1); Guajira(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium milleflorum*** Pittier - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium moritzianum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(5); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium multifoliolatum*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(5); Napo(1); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium myrianthum*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium oblongifolium*** Vogel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(4); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium paraense*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium quinata*** (Aubl.) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1); Pará(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium quinata var. parviflorum*** (Aubl.) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium reticulatum*** Pers. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium salvadorese*** (Donn.Sm.) Rudd - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium salzmännii*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Machaerium seemanii*** Seem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(6); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium striatum*** I.M.Johnst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium subrhombiforme*** Rudd - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium tovarense*** Pittier - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium triste*** Vogel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Machaerium uncinatum*** (Vell.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium atropurpureum*** (DC.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Semi-desert(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium bracteatum*** (Nees & C.Mart.) Marechal & Bau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium erythroloma*** (Benth.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(1); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium gibbosifolium*** (Ortega) A.Delgado - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium gracile*** (Benth.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Veracruz(5); Sabana(2); Roraima(2); Chiapas Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(9).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium lathyroides*** (L.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); herb(5); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(2); Veracruz(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Chacoan(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium martii*** (Benth.) Marechal & Baudet - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(5). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium panduratum*** (Benth.) Marechal & Baudet - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium prostratum*** (Benth.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Macroptilium psammodes*** (Lindm.) S. I. Drewes & R. A. Palacios - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa albida*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa albida* var. *willdenovii*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa candollei*** R.Grether - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa casta*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa diplotricha*** Sauvalle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa guilandinae*** (DC.) Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Madeira(1); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa guilandinae* var. *spruceana*** (Benth.) Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Mimosa hondurana*** Britton & Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa leptocarpa*** Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa myriadenia*** (Benth.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa pigra*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sabana(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa quadrivalvis* var. *leptocarpa*** (DC.) Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa rufescens*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa sensitiva*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(4); Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa sicyocarpa*** Robinson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mimosa watsonii*** Robinson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna argyrophylla*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna holtonii*** (Kuntze) Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna mollis*** (Kunth) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna mutisiana*** (Kunth) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(3); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna pruriens*** (L.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna pruriens* var. *utilis*** (Wall. ex Wight) L.H.Bailey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna rostrata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna sloanei*** Fawc. & Rendle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Mucuna urens*** (L.) Medik. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Madeira(4); Pará(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(17); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Neonotonia wightii*** (Wight & Arn.) J.A.Lackey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Neorudolphia volubilis*** (Willd.) Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Nissolia fruticosa*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(3); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Nissolia laxior*** (Robinson) Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Nissolia leiogyne*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Oxyrhynchus trinervius*** (Donn.Sm.) Rudd - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Pachyrhizus erosus*** (L.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Veracruz(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Pachyrhizus ferrugineus*** (Piper) M.Sorensen - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(4). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Periandra coccinea*** (Schrad.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(7); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Fabaceae. *Phanera angulosa*** (Vogel) Vaz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phanera confertiflora*** (Benth.) Vaz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phanera dubia*** (Vogel) Vaz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Phanera platycalyx*** (Benth.) Vaz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phanera rutilans*** (Spruce ex Benth.) Vaz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phanera splendens*** (Kunth) Vaz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus anisotrichos*** Schldl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(2); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus augusti*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus augustii*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus coccineus*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Pacific Lowlands(5); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(4); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus coccineus* var. *formosus*** (Kunth) Marechal & al - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus coccineus* var. *polyanthus*** (Greenm.) Marechal & al. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus jaliscanus*** Piper - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus lunatus*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Monte(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus maculatus* subsp. *ritensis*** (M.E. Jones) Freytag - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus metcalfei*** Wootton & Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus micranthus*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus microcarpus*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus oligospermus*** Piper - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus parvulus*** Greene - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus pedicellatus*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus perplexus*** A. Delgado - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus pluriflorus*** Marechal & al. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus tenellus*** Piper - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Phaseolus vulgaris*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pantepui(1); Monte(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Paramo(1); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Grassland(2); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Piptadenia adiantoides*** (Spreng.) J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Piptadenia anolidurus*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(7); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Piptadenia flava*** (DC.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sabana(1); Venezuelan(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Piptadenia killipii*** J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Piptadenia micracantha*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Piptadenia peruviana*** (J.F.Macbr.) Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Piptadenia uaupensis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Poiretia punctata*** (Willd.) Desv. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(4); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Pueraria phaseoloides*** (Roxb.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Ramirezella strobilophora*** (Robinson) Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia amabilis*** Grear - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia americana*** (Mill.) Metz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia corylifolia*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia discolor*** M.Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia edulis*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Monte(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia elisae*** O. Téllez - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia erythrinoides*** Schtdl. & Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia latifolia*** Torr. & A.Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia longeracemosa*** M.Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia macrocarpa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia melanocarpa*** Grear - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(6); Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(6).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia minima*** (L.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(3); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(3); Monte(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woo.
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia nainckensis*** Fortunato - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia phaseoloides*** (Sw.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(5); Madeira(1); Pará(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(5); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia precatória*** (Willd.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia prostrata*** Brandege - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia pyramidalis*** (Lam.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sabana(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia reticulata*** (Sw.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia rojasii*** Hassl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia schomburgkii*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia senna*** Hook. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Rhynchosia swartzii*** (Vail) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Schnella angulosa*** (Vogel) Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Schnella flexuosa*** (Moric.) Walp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Schnella guianensis*** (Aublet) Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(72). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(14); Cerrado(1); Yungas(5); Imerí(7); Napo(13); Chocó-Darién(3); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(7); Madeira(3); Magdalena(2); Pará(7); Venezuelan(2); Roraima(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(7); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Schnella macrostachya*** Raddi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Schnella microstachya*** Raddi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Parana Forest(11); Yungas(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Fabaceae. *Schnella outimouta*** (Aublet) Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Schnella radiata*** (Vellozo) Trethowan & R. Clark - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Schnella siqueiraei*** (Ducke) Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Schnella trichosepala*** (Queiroz) Wunderlin - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia alemquerensis*** (Huber) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia altiscandens*** (Ducke) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia bonariensis*** (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Seigler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia feddeana*** (Harms) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia grandistipula*** (Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia hayesii*** (Benth.) Britton & Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(7); Pacific Lowlands(3); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia kuhlmannii*** (Ducke) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia lacerans*** (Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia limae*** (Bocage & Miotto) L.P. Queiroz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia lowei*** (L. Rico) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia macbridei*** (Britton & Rose ex J. F. Macbr.) - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia martii*** (Steud.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia martiusiana*** (Steud.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia mikanii*** (Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia multipinnata*** (Ducke) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(3); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia nitidifolia*** (Speg.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia parviceps*** (Speg.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia polyphylla*** (DC.) Britton & Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1); tree(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Sabana(2); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia praecox*** (Griseb.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia pteridifolia*** (Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia riparia*** (Kunth) Britton & Rose ex Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Napo(1); Magdalena(1); Puna(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia rostrata*** (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia tenuifolia*** (L.) Britton & Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(5); Guianan Lowlands(3); Cerrado(2);



- Yungas(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Venezuelan(2); Puna(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Highland Scrub(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia tucumanensis*** (Griseb.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senegalia velutina*** (DC.) Seigler & Ebinger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(5). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Senna angulata*** (Vogel) H.S.Irwin & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senna bicapsularis*** (L.) Roxb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senna chrysocarpa*** (Desv.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senna nitida*** (Rich.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senna peralteana*** (Kunth) H.S.Irwin & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Senna quinqueangulata*** (Rich.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senna quinqueangulata* var. *quinqueangulata*** (Rich.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senna splendida*** (Vogel) H.S.Irwin & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Senna tapajozensis*** (Ducke) H.S.Irwin & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Sigmoidotropis speciosa*** (Kunth) A. Delgado - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Teramnus labialis*** (L.f.) Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Teramnus uncinatus*** (L.) Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Teramnus volubilis*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semi-desert(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vachellia farnesiana*** (L.) Wight & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Vicia andicola*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vicia graminea*** Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vicia macrograminea*** Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vicia montevidensis*** Vogel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Vicia pampicola*** Burkart - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vicia setifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Fabaceae. *Vigna appendiculata*** (Benth.) A. Delgado - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna caracalla*** (L.) Verdc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna firmula*** (Hassl.) Marechal & al. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(5); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2); Wood Savanna(4).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna halophila*** (Piper) Marechal & al. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna juruana*** (Harms) Verdc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna lasiocarpa*** (Benth.) Verdc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Sabana(3); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna linearis*** (Kunth) Marechal & al. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(4); Veracruz(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(6).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna longifolia*** (Benth.) Verdc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna lozanii*** (Rose) Lackey ex McVaugh - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna luteola*** (Jacq.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Guianan Lowlands(3); Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Monte(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Chacoan(1); Roraima(7); Puna(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Desert(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(5); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Coastal Marsh Grassland(6); Coastal Tidal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(1); W.
- Fabaceae. *Vigna peduncularis*** Fawc. & Rendle - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21); shrub(1); herb(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Monte(2); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(4); Venezuelan(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna peduncularis* var. *clitrioides*** (Benth.) Marechal & al. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna unguiculata*** (L.) Walp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Fabaceae. *Vigna vexillata*** (L.) A.Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Fabaceae. *Zygia inaequalis*** (Willd.) Pittier - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gelsemiaceae. *Gelsemium sempervirens*** (L.) J.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gentianaceae. *Lehmanniella splendens*** (Hook.) Ewan - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gnetaceae. *Gnetum leyboldii*** Tul. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Gnetaceae. *Gnetum nodiflorum*** Brongn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Napo(6); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Gnetaceae. *Gnetum paniculatum*** Spruce ex Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Gnetaceae. *Gnetum urens*** (Aubl.) Blume - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Griselinaceae. *Griselinia ruscifolia*** (Gay) Ball - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).

- Hernandiaceae. *Sparattanthelium amazonum*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Veracruz(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Hernandiaceae. *Sparattanthelium guianense*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Hernandiaceae. *Sparattanthelium tupiniquorum*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Hernandiaceae. *Sparattanthelium uncigerum*** (Meisn.) Kubitzki - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Hydrangeaceae. *Hydrangea asterolasia*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Hydrangeaceae. *Hydrangea peruviana*** Moric. ex Ser. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Icacinaceae. *Casimirella ampla*** (Miers) R.A.Howard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Icacinaceae. *Casimirella rupestris*** (Ducke) R.A.Howard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Icacinaceae. *Leretia cordata*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(1); Imerí(5); Napo(9); Chocó-Darién(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(25).
- Icacinaceae. *Pleurisanthes flava*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Imerí(2); Napo(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila cephalophora*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila chrysantha*** Hayek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila cordata*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila deppeana*** Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila elata*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(2); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila elegans*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila fluminensis*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila hirsuta*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila hoehnei*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila laeta*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila membranacea*** Turcz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila obducta*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila panamensis*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila racemosa*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lamiaceae. *Aegiphila vitelliniflora*** Walp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Lamiaceae. *Congea tomentosa*** Roxb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loasaceae. *Caiophora aconquijae*** Sleumer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loasaceae. *Caiophora cernua*** (Griseb.) Urb. & Gilg ex Kurtz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Chacoan(1); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Loasaceae. *Caiophora cirsiifolia*** C.Presl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).

- Loasaceae. *Caiophora contorta*** (Desr.) C.Presl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Loasaceae. *Caiophora hibiscifolia*** (Griseb.) Urb. & Gilg - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loasaceae. *Caiophora lateritia*** (Hook.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loasaceae. *Gronovia scandens*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos acuta*** Progel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos amazonica*** Krukoff - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos araguaensis*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos asperula*** Sprague & Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos bahiensis*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos brachiata*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos brasiliensis*** (Spreng.) Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(5); tree(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(14); Cerrado(5); Araucaria Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna Forest(2); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos bredemeyeri*** (Schult.) Sprague & Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Yungas(3); Imerí(2); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos chlorantha*** Progel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos cogens*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos colombiensis*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos davidsei*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos diaboli*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos erichsonii*** M.R.Schomb. ex Progel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos gardneri*** A. DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos glabra*** Sagot ex Progel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos guianensis*** (Aubl.) Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(2); Imerí(4); Napo(1); Rondônia(4); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos hirsuta*** Spruce ex Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos jobertiana*** Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Rondônia(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos mattogrossensis*** S.Moore - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos medeola*** Sagot ex Progel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos melinoniana*** Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos mitscherlichii*** M.R.Schomb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos nigricans*** Progel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos pachycarpa*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos panamensis*** Seem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(7); Veracruz(3); Chocó-Darién(5); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos panurensis*** Sprague & Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos parviflora*** Spruce ex Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos parvifolia*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(3); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(3); Rondônia(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(3).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos peckii*** B.L.Rob. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Napo(1); Veracruz(2); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos poeppigii*** Progel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imeri(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos ramentifera*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imeri(2); Napo(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos rubiginosa*** A. DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(8); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(8).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos sandwithiana*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos schultesiana*** Krukoff - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos schunkei*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos subcordata*** Spruce ex Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos tarapotensis*** Sprague & Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Guajira(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos tomentosa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos toxifera*** R.H.Schomb. ex Lindl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Loganiaceae. *Strychnos trinervis*** (Vell.) Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lomariopsidaceae. *Lomagamma guianensis*** (Aubl.) Ching - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Lomariopsidaceae. *Lomariopsis japurensis*** (Mart.) J. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Adelphia hiraea*** (Gaertn.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(4); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Adelphia macrophylla*** (Rusby) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).

- Malpighiaceae. *Aenigmatanthera lasiandra*** (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Xingu-Tapajós(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Alicia anisopetala*** (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(6); Yungas(2); Pará(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Alicia macrodisca*** (Triana & Planch) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Amorimia rigida*** (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis acerosa*** (Nied.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis adenopoda*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(5); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis andersonii*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis angustifolia*** (A.Juss.) B. Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis anisandra*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(6).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis argyrophylla*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18); shrub(2); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(9); Cerrado(11). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(8).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis caapi*** (Spruce ex Griseb.) Morton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis calcicola*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis campestris*** (A.Juss.) Little - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29); shrub(11); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(29); Caatinga(5); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(8); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(5); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(19).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis cipoensis*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis elegans*** (Triana & Planch.) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis gardneriana*** (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson & B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis harleyi*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis hirsuta*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis irwinii*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis laevifolia*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(4); tree(1); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(12). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis latifolia*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis lyrata*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis maguirei*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis malifolia*** (Nees & Mart.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(6); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(14); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(7).

- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis martiniana*** (A.Juss.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis martiniana* var. *subenervia*** (A.Juss.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis megaphylla*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis membranifolia*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis muricata*** (Cav.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(2); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Rondônia(2); Monte(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Puna(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis nummifera*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Madeira(1); Puna(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis oxyclada*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(9); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis padifolia*** (Poepp. ex Nied.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis parviflora*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis schizoptera*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(5); Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(4).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis sellowiana*** (A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis stellaris*** (Griseb.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(36); shrub(2); sub-shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(25); Caatinga(14); Madeira(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(5); Highland Thorny Woodland(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(5); Thorn Woodland(4); Wood Savanna(18).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis variabilis*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(5); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(12); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(8).
- Malpighiaceae. *Banisteriopsis vernoniifolia*** (Mart. ex A.Juss.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Bronwenia acapulcensis*** (Rose) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Bronwenia cinerascens*** (Benth.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Bronwenia cornifolia*** (Kunth) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Venezuelan(1); Magdalena(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpighiaceae. *Bronwenia wurdackii*** (B.Gates) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Bunchosia argentea*** (Jacq.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Bunchosia biocellata*** Schldl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Bunchosia glandulifera*** (Jacq.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Bunchosia lindeniana*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Callaeum coactum*** D.M.Johnson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).



- Malpigiaceae. *Callaeum macropterum*** (DC.) D.M.Johnson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Callaeum malpighioides*** (Turcz.) D.M.Johnson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Callaeum nicaraguense*** (Griseb.) Small - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Callaeum psilophyllum*** (A.Juss.) D.M.Johnson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Caatinga(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Callaeum septentrionale*** (A.Juss.) D.M.Johnson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Carolus chasei*** (W.R.Anderson) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Carolus chlorocarpus*** (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(6); Caatinga(3); Rondônia(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Clonodia complicata*** (Kunth) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Pantepui(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpigiaceae. *Cordobia argentea*** (Griseb.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Dicella bracteosa*** (A.Juss.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(9); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12).
- Malpigiaceae. *Dicella conwayi*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(4); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Malpigiaceae. *Dicella julianii*** (J.F.Macbr.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpigiaceae. *Dicella macroptera*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Rondônia(4); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Dicella nucifera*** Chodat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(6). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys amplexans*** (B.Gates) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys cabrerana*** (Cuatrec.) B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys cristata*** (Griseb.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys cururuensis*** B.Gates - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys hypericifolia*** (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys krukoffii*** (B.Gates) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys longialata*** (Nied.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys lucida*** W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(2); Pantepui(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys lutea*** (Griseb.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(9); Caatinga(8); Rondônia(1); Monte(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(12); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys patula*** (B.Gates) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Diplopterys pauciflora*** (G.Mey.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Malpighiaceae. *Diplopterys platyptera*** (Griseb.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Diplopterys pubipetala*** (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(39); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(19); Yungas(1); Caatinga(6); Napo(4); Rondônia(1); Pará(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(3); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadle.
- Malpighiaceae. *Diplopterys valvata*** (W.R.Anderson & B.Gates) W.R.Anders - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Echinopterys eglanulosa*** (A.Juss.) Small - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Excentradenia adenophora*** (Sandwith) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Gaudichaudia albida*** Cham. & Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Venezuelan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Gaudichaudia chasei*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Gaudichaudia cycloptera*** (DC.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Gaudichaudia cynanchoides*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Gaudichaudia krusei*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Gaudichaudia macvaughii*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heladena multiflora*** (Hook. & Arn.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Henleophytum echinatum*** (Griseb.) Small - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys aenea*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys alata*** (W.R.Anderson) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys alternifolia*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys arenaria*** Markgr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys argyrophaea*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys aureosericea*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(9). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys bicolor*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys brachiata*** (L.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(5); Sierra Madre del Sur(4); Veracruz(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys brasiliensis*** Regel. & Koern. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys bullata*** Amorim - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys byrsonimifolia*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); shrub(1); tree(1); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(22); Caatinga(2); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Mixed Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(5); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(15).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys campestris*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(8); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(11); Caatinga(2);

- Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(6); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(4).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys chrysophylla*** (Lam.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys cochleosperma*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Rondônia(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys coleoptera*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys cordifolia*** Moric. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys coriacea*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(2); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys cotinifolia*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys crenulata*** Mart. ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys cristata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys duarteana*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys dumetorum*** (Griseb.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys dusenii*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys eglanulosa*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(9); Yungas(1); Caatinga(4); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys escalloniifolia*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(1); tree(1); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(7); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys fluminensis*** (Griseb.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys glabra*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys grandiflora*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys hypericifolia*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys imperata*** (A.Juss.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys intermedia*** (A.Juss.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(32). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(16); Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys krapovickasii*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpigiaceae. *Heteropterys laurifolia*** (L.) A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(6); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(9); Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Puerto Rico(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(3).

- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys leona*** (Cav.) Exell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys leschenaultiana*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys lindeniana*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruzan(5). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys lindleyana*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys macradena*** (DC.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys macrostachya*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(3); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys mollis*** (Nied.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys nervosa*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(5); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Imerí(2); Madeira(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys nitida*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys nordestina*** Amorim - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys oblongifolia*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys orinocensis*** (Kunth) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Imerí(2); Sabana(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys palmeri*** Rose - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys pannosa*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys patens*** (Griseb.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys pauciflora*** (A.Juss.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(6); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys perplexa*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys prancei*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys prunifolia*** (Kunth) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys pteropetala*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(5); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(8); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys purpurea*** (L.) Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys rubiginosa*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys rufula*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys schulziana*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys sericea*** (Cav.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys siderosa*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys sincorensis*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys sylvatica*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys syringifolia*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys ternstroemiifolia*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys thyrsoides*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys tomentosa*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys trichanthera*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys umbellata*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13); shrub(9); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(13); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(8).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys velutina*** W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Heteropterys wyleriana*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea affinis*** Miq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea apaporiensis*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea barclayana*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea bullata*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea cuiabensis*** (Griseb.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea cuneata*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea fagifolia*** (DC.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(11); Napo(8); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea faginea*** (Sw.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea fimbriata*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea gracileana*** W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea grandifolia*** Standl. & L.O. Williams - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea obovata*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea quapara*** (Aubl.) Sprague - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea reclinata*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(3); Pacific Lowlands(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Guajira(4); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf

- Forest(5); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea smilacina*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Hiraea ternifolia*** (Kunth) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Janusia anisandra*** (A. Juss.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Janusia christianeae*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Janusia guaranítica*** (A.St.-Hil.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(7); Caatinga(1); Monte(2); Chacoan(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Janusia janusioides*** W.R.Anderson. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Janusia schwannioides*** W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Jubelina magnifica*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Jubelina uleana*** (Nied.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Jubelina wilburii*** W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Lophopterys floribunda*** W.R.Anderson & C.C.Davis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Lophopterys peruviana*** W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Malpighiodes liesneri*** (W.R.Anderson) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia arenicola*** C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia australis*** C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia bierosa*** (A.Juss.) W. R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia brevifolia*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia cordifolia*** (A. Juss.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(9); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Wood Savanna(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia dissimilis*** C.V.Morton & Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia divaricata*** (Kunth) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Napo(1); Rondônia(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia glandulifera*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia guianensis*** W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia ovatifolia*** (Kunth) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Magdalena(1); Guajira(5); Western Ecuador(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia polybotrya*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia rivularis*** C.V. Morton & Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia sepium*** (A.Juss.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(3); Caatinga(2);

- Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mascagnia vacciniifolia*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mezia araujei*** Schwacke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Mezia includens*** (Benth.) Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella acutifolia*** (Cav.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(4); Yungas(2); Napo(1); Rondônia(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella castanea*** (Cuatrec.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella glabra*** (Spreng.) W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella lucida*** (A. Juss.) W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella multiglandulosa*** (A. Juss.) W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella poeppigiana*** (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella sericea*** (A. Juss.) W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella stannea*** (Griseb.) W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Malpighiaceae. *Niedenzuella suaveolens*** (A. Juss.) W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Peixotoa adenopoda*** C.E.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Peixotoa cordistipula*** A Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Peixotoa hispidula*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Peixotoa jussieuana*** Mart. ex A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(12). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(5); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Peixotoa paludosa*** Turcz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Peixotoa parviflora*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Peixotoa reticulata*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); shrub(5); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(14); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(4); Rock Wood Savanna(5); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(6).
- Malpighiaceae. *Psychopterys diphyllylla*** (Small) W.R. Anderson & S. Corso - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Psychopterys multiflora*** (Nied.) W.R. Anderson & S. Corso - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon acuminatum*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon alternans*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon arenicola*** C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon auriculatum*** (Cav.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon bannisterioides*** (L.) C.E.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Tidal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon blanchetii*** C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon bogotense*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon bonariense*** (Hook. & Arn.) C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon cardiophyllum*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon cavernulosum*** C. E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon ciliatum*** (Lam.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Veracruzan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(5); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon coloratum*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon convolvulifolium*** (Cav.) A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon dichotomum*** (L.) Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Guajira(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon diversifolium*** (Kunth) A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(4). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon echitoides*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon eggertii*** C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon ellipticum*** (Kunth) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(5); Chocó-Darién(1); Guajira(6); Veracruzan(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon emarginatum*** (Cav.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon floribundum*** (DC.) C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon florosum*** C.E. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon gayanum*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon hispidum*** C.E.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon hypargyreum*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon jatrophiifolium*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon lalandianum*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(4). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon lindenianum*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(7); Chocó-Darién(1); Pacific Lowlands(5); Veracruzan(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon macropodum*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon palmatum*** (Cav.) A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon pseudopuberum*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon puberulum*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon puberum*** (Rich.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruzan(1); Sabana(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon rotundifolium*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon salzmannii*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon selerianum*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon sinuatum*** (DC.) A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon tomentosum*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon urenifolium*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Stigmaphyllon vitifolium*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx ambigua*** (A.Juss.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(2); herb(1); tree(1); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(6); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(5); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx arcana*** C.V.Morton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruzan(5). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx aristeguietae*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx calophylla*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx cardiophylla*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx chamaecerasifolia*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx crispa*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Rondônia(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx dillonii*** W.R.Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx diptera*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx discolor*** (G.Mey.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruzan(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx donnell-smithii*** Small - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx fimbripetala*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx glabrifolia*** (Griseb.) Small - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruzan(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapteryx goudotiana*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).



- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys heterophylla*** (Griseb.) W.R. Anderson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys jussieuana*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys longibracteata*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys maranhensis*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Madeira(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys mexicana*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys microphylla*** (A.Juss.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(2); sub-shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Wood Savanna(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys mollis*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys mucronata*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(2); Imeri(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys nitida*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys ovalifolia*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys phlomoides*** (Spreng.) Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys ramiflora*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys salicifolia*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys schiedeana*** Schldl. & Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Veracruz(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys seemanii*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys seleriana*** Nied. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys styloptera*** A.Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(6); Imeri(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys tinifolia*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malpighiaceae. *Tetrapterys xylosteifolia*** A. Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Thryallis brachystachys*** Lindl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malpighiaceae. *Thryallis longifolia*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria aculeata*** (Jacq.) Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Yungas(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(2); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Madeira(1); Venezuelan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).

- Malvaceae. *Byttneria ancistrodonta*** Mildbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(6). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria aristeguietae*** Cristóbal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria asterotricha*** Mildbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(4); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria australis*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria catalpifolia*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(6); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(2); Chiapas Highlands(4); Napo(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(2); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Cauca(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria catalpifolia* var. *sidifolia*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria coriacea*** Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria divaricata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria filipes*** Mart. ex K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria fulva*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria gayana*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria glabrescens*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria gracilipes*** Decne. ex Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria lopez-mirandae*** Cristóbal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria oranensis*** Cristóbal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria pescapriifolia*** Britton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria piresii*** Cristóbal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Malvaceae. *Byttneria rhamnifolia*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Malvaceae. *Hibiscus bifurcatus*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Malvaviscus arboreus*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Malvaceae. *Pavonia cancellata*** (L.) Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Marantaceae. *Ischnosiphon gracilis*** (Rudge) Körn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marantaceae. *Ischnosiphon killipii*** J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marantaceae. *Ischnosiphon puberulus*** Loes. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia atropunctata*** de Roon - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia caudata*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia coriacea*** Vahl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).

- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia eichleriana*** Wittm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia macrophylla*** (Wittm.) Gilg - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia maguirei*** de Roon - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia mexicana*** Gilg - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia nepenthoides*** Seem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia nervosa*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia pedunculosa*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia polyadenia*** Sleumer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia polyantha*** Delpino - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(4); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia purpurea*** I.W.Bailey - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia rectiflora*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia schippii*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia sororopiana*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia sprucei*** (Wittm.) Gilg - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia stonei*** Utley - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia trianae*** Baill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgravia trinitatis*** C. Presl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgraviastrum mixtum*** (Triana & Planch.) Bedell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgraviastrum sodiroi*** (Gilg) Bedell ex S. Dressler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Marcgraviastrum subsessile*** (Benth.) Bedell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Norantea guianensis*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Chocó-Darién(3); Imerí(1); Madeira(3); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Norantea guianensis* var. *japurensis*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Ruyschia enervia*** Lundell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Ruyschia pavonii*** G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Ruyschia phylladenia*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Ruyschia tremadena*** (Ernst) Lundell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Sarcopera flammifera*** de Roon & Bedell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Sarcopera sessiliflora*** (Triana & Planch.) Bedell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Sarcopera tepuiensis*** (de Roon) Bedell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).

- Marcgraviaceae. *Schwartzia brasiliensis*** (Choisy) Bedell ex Gir.-Cañas - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Chocó-Darién(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Souroubea bicolor*** (Benth.) Delpino - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Souroubea dasystachya*** Gilg & Werderm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Souroubea exauriculata*** Delpino - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Souroubea guianensis*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Souroubea guianensis* ssp. *cylindrica*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Souroubea loczyi*** (V.A. Richt.) de Roon - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Marcgraviaceae. *Souroubea sympetala*** Gilg - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys adscendens*** (Sw.) Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Cauca(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys ciliatus*** (Naudin) Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys fuscescens*** Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys linearifolius*** Uribe - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys macrantha*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys monticola*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys permixta*** Wurdack - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys rotundifolius*** Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Adelobotrys scandens*** (Aubl.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Arthrostemma ciliatum*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Cauca(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Magdalena(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Melastomataceae. *Bellucia egensis*** (Mart. ex DC.) Penneys, Michelang. & Judd - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea alternifolia*** (Gleason) Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea asplundii*** (Wurdack) Penneys & Judd - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea bracteata*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea castaneda*** (Wurdack) Penneys & Judd - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea nodosa*** Wurdack - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea podagrica*** Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea rosea*** (Ruiz & Pav.) D. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Blakea schlimii*** Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Melastomataceae. *Clidemia epibaterium*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Melastomataceae. *Graffenrieda anomala*** Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Graffenrieda patens*** Triana - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Leandra candelabrum*** (J.F. Macbr.) Wurdack - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Melastomataceae. *Leandra steyermarkii*** Wurdack - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Pleiochiton blepharodes*** (DC.) Reginato, Goldenb. & Baumgratz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Melastomataceae. *Tococa caryophyllaea*** (DC.) S.S. Renner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Melastomataceae. *Topobea parasitica*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta barbata*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta bullata*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta candollei*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta chiapasensis*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta chocoensis*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta dwyeriana*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta grandifolia*** (Mart.) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(27); shrub(6); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Cerrado(1); Yungas(8); Imerí(6); Napo(5); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1); Madeira(3); Cauca(1); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(26); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta grisebachii*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta imene*** (Mart.) Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(3); Madeira(2); Napo(1); Pará(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(12).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta mycetandra*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta obovata*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Imerí(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta pahni*** (Mart.) Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(9); Rondônia(3); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(15).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta panamensis*** (Standl.) Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(8); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta panurensis*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta racemosa*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta rufescens*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(2); Imerí(2); Napo(5); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(18); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta sandwithiana*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Madeira(2); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta selloana*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(3); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(3).

- Menispermaceae. *Abuta solimoensis*** Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(9); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta spicata*** (Thunb.) Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta steyermarkii*** (Standl.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Abuta velutina*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Anomospermum bolivianum*** Krukoff & Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Anomospermum chloranthum*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Napo(2); Rondônia(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Menispermaceae. *Anomospermum grandifolium*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Menispermaceae. *Anomospermum reticulatum*** (Mart.) Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Madeira(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Menispermaceae. *Anomospermum solimoense*** (Moldenke) Krukoff & Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Borismene japurensis*** (Mart.) Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Imerí(1); Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Menispermaceae. *Chondrodendron microphyllum*** (Eichler) Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Menispermaceae. *Chondrodendron platiphyllum*** (A.St.-Hil.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Menispermaceae. *Chondrodendron tomentosum*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Napo(5); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos andromorpha*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(6); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(3); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Pantepui(2); Araucaria Forest(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos fasciculata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos glaberrima*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(7); Cerrado(2); Sabana(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Wood Savanna(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos grandifolia*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos laxiflora*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos pareira*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(56). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(9); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(5); Yungas(1); Caatinga(2); Chiapas Highlands(3); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Pantepui(2); Monte(2); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Ca. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(15); Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal R.
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos sympodialis*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos tropaeolifolia*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Menispermaceae. *Cissampelos verticillata*** Rhodes - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Menispermaceae. *Cocculus diversifolius*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Curarea candicans*** (Rich. ex DC.) Barneby & Krukoff - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Menispermaceae. *Curarea toxicofera*** (Wedd.) Barneby & Krukoff - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(22). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Imeri(3); Napo(11); Rondônia(1); Madeira(2); Roraima(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(19); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania calocarpa*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania contraversa*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania ernstii*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania hernandia*** (Vell.) Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania heterophylla*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania inversa*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania juliflora*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania killipii*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania mexicana*** Bullock - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Disciphania modesta*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Hyperbaena domingensis*** (DC.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Menispermaceae. *Hyperbaena hassleri*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Hyperbaena oblongifolia*** (Eichler) Chodat & Hassl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya acuparata*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya arifolia*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya asarifolia*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya dielsiana*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya diplobotrya*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imeri(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya duckei*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya echinus*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya emarginata*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya hastata*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya mallosperma*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya micrantha*** (Diels) Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya rusbyi*** Barneby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya tamoides*** (DC.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya tamoides var. canescens*** (DC.) Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya tripetala*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya truncata*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Odontocarya vitis*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Orthomene schomburgkii*** (Miers) Barneby & Krukoff - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(4); Imerí(2); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(15); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Sciadotenia cayennensis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Sabana(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Menispermaceae. *Sciadotenia eichleriana*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Sciadotenia sprucei*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Sciadotenia toxifera*** Krukoff & A.C. Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Imerí(2); Napo(12); Rondônia(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(19).
- Menispermaceae. *Telitoxicum inopinatum*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Telitoxicum krukovii*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(3); Napo(5); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Telitoxicum minutiflorum*** (Diels) Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(3); Madeira(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Menispermaceae. *Telitoxicum peruvianum*** Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Menispermaceae. *Ungulipetalum filipendulum*** (Mart.) Moldenke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Nyctaginaceae. *Boerhavia diffusa*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Nyctaginaceae. *Bougainvillea glabra*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1). **Nyctaginaceae. *Bougainvillea spectabilis*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pantepui(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Nyctaginaceae. *Colignonia parviflora*** (Kunth) Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Nyctaginaceae. *Guapira pernambucensis*** (Casar.) Lundell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(6); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Nyctaginaceae. *Leucaster caniflorus*** Choisy - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Nyctaginaceae. *Pisonia aculeata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(48); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(12); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(7); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(6); Pacific Lowlands(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Chacoan(1); Guajira(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Western Ecuador. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(7); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(19); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Nyctaginaceae. *Pisonia macranthocarpa*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Nyctaginaceae. *Pisoniella arborescens*** (Lag. & Rodr.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Olacaceae. *Heisteria scandens*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Napo(4); Rondônia(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia ayavacensis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(2); Ecuadorian(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia denticulata*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Scrub(1).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia fontinalis*** J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia hatschbachii*** P.E.Berry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia insignis*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Highland Scrub(1).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia loxensis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia petiolaris*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Onagraceae. *Fuchsia regia*** (Vand. ex Vell.) Munz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Oxalidaceae. *Oxalis lotoides*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Dilkea acuminata*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(3); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Passifloraceae. *Dilkea retusa*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora actinia*** Hook. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Araucaria Forest(5). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora acuminata*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora adenopoda*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora adulterina*** L. f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora alata*** Curtis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(17); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora alliacea*** Barb. Rodr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora ambigua*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(3); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora amethystina*** J.C.Mikan - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(3); Rondônia(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora amoena*** L.K. Escobar - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora araujoii*** Sacco - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora arbelaezii*** L. Uribe - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora arborea*** Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora auriculata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(2); Imerí(2); Chocó-Darién(2); Rondônia(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Puna(1); Guajira(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).

- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora bicornis* Mill. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora biflora* Lam. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Pacific Lowlands(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora bogotensis* Benth. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora caerulea* L. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(4); Chacoan(4); Pampean(7). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora candollei* Triana & Planch. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cappariifolia* Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora capsularis* L. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(21); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cardonae* Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora chelidonea* Mast. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora chrysophylla* Chodat - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora ciliata* Aiton - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cincinnata* Mast. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(29). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(11); Rondônia(2); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Savanna Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(4).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cirrhiflora* Juss. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora coccinea* Aubl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Pará(3); Roraima(1); Puna(2); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora contracta* Vitta - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora konzattiana* Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cookii* Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora coriacea* Juss. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora costaricensis* Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora costata* Mast. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cubensis* Urb. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cumbalensis* (H. Karst.) Harms - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cuneata* Willd. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora cyanea* Mast. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora deidamioides* Harms - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora edmundoi*** Sacco - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora edulis*** Sims - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(35); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(19); Parana Forest(5); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Araucaria Forest(3); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(9); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora eichleriana*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora elegans*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora farneyi*** Pessoa & Cervi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora ferruginea*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora filipes*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora foetida*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(69); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(4); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Caatinga(14); Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(5); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1); Monte(2); Sabana(6); Pacific Lowlands(2); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Pará. **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(2); Broadleaf Thicket(5); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Grassland(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(4); Seasonal Riv.
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora foetida* var. *foetida*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(2); Pará(1); Balsas Basin(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora fuchsiflora*** Hemsl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora galbana*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora garckeii*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora gardneri*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora gibertii*** N.E.Br. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Shrubland(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora glandulosa*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(2); Pará(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora gleasonii*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora guazumaefolia*** Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora guentheri*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora haematostigma*** Mart. ex Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(5); Rondônia(6); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora hahnii*** (E.Fourn.) Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(5); Veracruz(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora helleri*** Peyr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora holosericea*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).

- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora insignis*** (Mast.) Hook.f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora jilekii*** Wawra - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora jorullensis*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora juliana*** J.M. MacDougal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora kawensis*** Feuillet - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora kermesina*** Link & Otto - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora lanata*** (Juss.) Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora laurifolia*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora lepidota*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora ligularis*** Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora lobata*** (Killip) Hutch. ex J.M.MacDougal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora lobbii*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora loefgrenii*** Vitta - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora longiracemosa*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora luetzelburgii*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(6). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(6).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora magdalenae*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora maliformis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora manantlanensis*** J.M. MacDougal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mandonii*** (Mast.) Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mansoi*** (Mart.) Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mapiriensis*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora marginata*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mayarum*** J.M. MacDougal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mcvaughiana*** J.M. MacDougal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora membranacea*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mendoncaeii*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora menispermifolia*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mexicana*** Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora micropetala*** Mart. ex Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora miersii* Mart. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora miniata* Vanderpl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora misera* Kunth - Growth habit:** climbing plant(31). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(6); Guianan Lowlands(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(2); Pantepui(2); Sabana(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(3); Pará(1); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(2); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland.
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mixta* L.f. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mollissima* (Kunth) L.H.Bailey - Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Puna(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Paramo(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora montana* (Barb. Rodr.) Harms - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mooreana* Hook. f. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora morifolia* Mast. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Yungas(2); Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora mucronata* Lam. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(7); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora multiflora* L. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora nigradenia* Rusby - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora nitida* Kunth - Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Imerí(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Pará(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora oblongata* Sw. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora obovata* Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora oerstedii* Mast. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora organensis* Gardner - Growth habit:** climbing plant(11); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora ovalis* Vell. ex M.Roem. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pachyantha* Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora palenquensis* Holm-Niels. & Lawesson - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora panamensis* Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pavonis* Mast. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pedata* L. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora peduncularis* Cav. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pentagona* Mast. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).

- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pergrandis*** Holm-Niels. & Lawesson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora picturata*** Ker Gawl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pinnatistipula*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pittieri*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora platyloba*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pohlii*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora popenovii*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora porphyretica*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pulchella*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora punctata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora pyrrhantha*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora quadrangularis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora quadriglandulosa*** Rodschied - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora racemosa*** Brot. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora recurva*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora rhamnifolia*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora riparia*** Mart. ex Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora rovirosae*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora rubra*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora sanctae-mariae*** J.M. MacDougal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora sclerophylla*** Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora securiclata*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora serratifolia*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora serratodigitata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Yungas(1); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora serrulata*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(7); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora setacea*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora setulosa*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora sexflora*** Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora sicyoides*** Schtdl. & Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(5). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora sidifolia*** M.Roem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora solomonii*** L.K. Escobar - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora speciosa*** Gardner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora sphaerocarpa*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora spinosa*** (Poepp. & Endl.) Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(4); Napo(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora standleyi*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora suberosa*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(37). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1); Imeri(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(1); Monte(2); Sabana(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Cuban. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(17); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora subpeltata*** Ortega - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Madeira(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora subrotunda*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora tarminiana*** Coppens & V.E. Barney - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora tatei*** Killip & Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora tenuifila*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(6); Monte(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora tricuspis*** Mast. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(6); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora triloba*** Ruiz & Pav. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora tripartita*** (Juss.) Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Scrub(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora truncata*** Regel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora tucumanensis*** Hook. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora umbilicata*** (Griseb.) Harms - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora urbaniana*** Killip - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(4). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(4).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora urnifolia*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora variolata*** Poepp. & Endl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora vellozii*** Gardner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora venosa*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora vesicaria*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora vespertilio* L. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Rondônia(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora villosa* Vell. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(5); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora viridescens* L.K. Escobar - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora viridiflora* Cav. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora vitifolia* Kunth - Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Magdalena(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora watsoniana* Masters - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora x rosea* (H. Karst.) Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Passifloraceae. *Passiflora xiikzodz* J.M. MacDougal - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Phytolaccaceae. *Agdestis clematidea* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Phytolaccaceae. *Seguiera americana* L. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(41); shrub(1); tree(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(12); Parana Forest(9); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Yungas(4); Rondônia(4); Pantepui(1); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Magdalena(5); Chacoan(2); Puna(1); Guajira(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(19); Thorn.
- Phytolaccaceae. *Seguiera floribunda* Benth. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Phytolaccaceae. *Seguiera macrophylla* Benth. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Rondônia(1); Guajira(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Phytolaccaceae. *Seguiera parvifolia* Benth. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Phytolaccaceae. *Trichostigma octandrum* (L.) H.Walter - Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Monte(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Guajira(2); Western Ecuador(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Phytolaccaceae. *Trichostigma peruvianum* (Moq.) H. Walter - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Phytolaccaceae. *Trichostigma polyandrum* (Loes.) H. Walter - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Manekia incurva* (Sieber ex Schultes) Arias, Callejas & Bornst - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Manekia naranjoana* (C.DC) Callejas - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Manekia obtusa* (Miq.) T.Arias, Callejas & Bornst. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Manekia sydowii* (Trel.) Arias, Callejas & Bornstein - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Piperaceae. *Piper brachypodon* (Benth.) C. DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Piper cavendishioides* Trel. & Yunck. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Piper eustylum* Diels - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Piper heterotrichum* C. DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Piper hostmannianum* (Miq.) C.DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Piperaceae. *Piper multiplinervium*** C.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Piperaceae. *Piper nigrum*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Piper ottoniifolium*** C. DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Piperaceae. *Piper scansum*** Trel. & Yunck. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Piper subsessilifolium*** C.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Piper vitaceum*** Yunck. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Piperaceae. *Piper xanthostachyum*** C. DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Plantaginaceae. *Lophospermum erubescens*** D.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Plantaginaceae. *Maurandya antirrhiniflora*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Plantaginaceae. *Maurandya barclayana*** Lindl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Plantaginaceae. *Russelia campechiana*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1).
- Plantaginaceae. *Russelia purpusii*** Brandegee - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Plumbaginaceae. *Plumbago zeylanica*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17); shrub(4); herb(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(7); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Puna(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Cuban(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(6); Wood Savanna(2).
- Poaceae. *Arthrostylidium pubescens*** Rupr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Poaceae. *Lasiacis ligulata*** Hitchc. & Chase - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Poaceae. *Lasiacis sorghoidea*** (Ham.) Hitchc. & Chase - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Poaceae. *Melica sarmentosa*** Nees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4); Monte(1); Pampean(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Poaceae. *Rhipidocladum pittieri*** (Hack.) McClure - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polemoniaceae. *Cobaea scandens*** Cav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polemoniaceae. *Cobaea stipularis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera altissima*** (Poepp.) A.W.Benn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera autranii*** Chodat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera barbeyana*** Chodat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera bracteata*** Klotzsch ex Hassk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera brevifolia*** (Benth.) Klotzsch ex A.W.Benn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(8). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera densiflora*** A.W.Benn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera floribunda*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31); shrub(9); tree(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(6); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(15); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Venezuelan(2); Puna(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Savanna Forest(4); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(9); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(14).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera hebeclada*** (DC.) J.F.B. Pastore - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera laurifolia*** (A.St.-Hil. & Moq.) Klotzsch ex A.W. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera lucida*** (Benth.) Klotzsch ex Hassk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imeri(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(6); Madeira(2); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera martiana*** A.W.Benn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Bredemeyera myrtifolia*** A.W.Benn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Diclidanthera bolivarensis*** Pittier - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Diclidanthera laurifolia*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(7). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Polygalaceae. *Diclidanthera laurifolia* var. *elliptica*** (Miers) Marques - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Diclidanthera octandra*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Diclidanthera penduliflora*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Moutabea aculeata*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Poepp. & Endl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(6); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Madeira(2); Magdalena(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12).
- Polygalaceae. *Moutabea excoriata*** Mart. ex Miq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Moutabea gentryi*** T. Wendt - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Moutabea guianensis*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(7); Imeri(2); Madeira(1); Pantepui(1); Pará(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Polygala lancifolia*** A. St.-Hil. & Moq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca amazonica*** Chodat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Xingu-Tapajós(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca bialata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca cacumina*** Wurdack - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca coriacea*** Bonpl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(1); Sabana(1); Pantepui(3); Guajira(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca divaricata*** Nees & Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(5); Madeira(4); Pará(1); Roraima(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Savanna Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca diversifolia*** (L.) S.F.Blake - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(27). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(5); Caatinga(3); Imeri(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(3); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Pacific Lowlands(3); Madeira(1); Pará(1); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(2); Broadleaf

- Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadle.
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca lanceolata*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(3); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca lateralis*** A.W. Benn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca longifolia*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca macrocarpa*** A.W. Benn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca marginata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca ovalifolia*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca paniculata*** Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca pendula*** Bonpl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca planchoniana*** Killip & Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca pubescens*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca retusa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca revoluta*** (A.W.Benn) M.C.M.Marques - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca scandens*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca spinifex*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca sylvestris*** Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca tomentosa*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(5); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca trianae*** Killip & Dugand - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca volubilis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Polygalaceae. *Securidaca warmingiana*** Chodat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Polygonaceae. *Antigonon flavescens*** S.Watson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Antigonon guatemalense*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Antigonon leptopus*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Pantepui(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba acuminata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba alnifolia*** Casar. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(2); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(4); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba arborescens*** (Vell.) R.A.Howard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba ascendens*** Duss ex Lindau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1); Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba brasiliensis*** Nees & Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba declinata*** (Vell.) Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(3); tree(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba densifrons*** Mart. ex Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Imerí(1); Napo(3); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba excelsa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(2); Napo(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(5); Madeira(3); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(2); Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba gymnorhachis*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba ilheensis*** Wedd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba laevis*** Casar. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(3); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(6); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba lucidula*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba marginata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(5); Imerí(1); Napo(4); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba mosenii*** Lindau - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba nutans*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba ochreolata*** Wedd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba ovata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1); tree(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba rigida*** Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba salicifolia*** Wedd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba scandens*** Casar. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba striata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygonaceae. *Coccoloba wurdackii*** R.A.Howard - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Gymnopodium floribundum*** Rolfe - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(3).
- Polygonaceae. *Muehlenbeckia sagittifolia*** (Ortega) Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(3); Chacoan(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3).

- Polygonaceae. *Muehlenbeckia tamnifolia*** (Kunth) Meisn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Monte(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Paramo(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Muehlenbeckia tiliifolia*** Wedd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polygonaceae. *Podopterus cordifolius*** Rose & Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Polygonaceae. *Ruprechtia laurifolia*** (Cham. & Schltdl.) A.C.Meyer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Polypodiaceae. *Microgramma percussa*** (Cav.) de la Sota - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis acapulcensis*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis affinis*** A. St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis campestris*** A.St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(3); Chacoan(6); Pampean(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(5).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis dioica*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(51). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(13); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Caatinga(3); Chiapas Highlands(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Veracruz(3); Pacific Lowlands(3); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(6); Puerto Rico(1);. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(11); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(4).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis drummondii*** Torr. & A.Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis grossa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis haenkeana*** C.Presl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis millefoliata*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Ranunculaceae. *Clematis pitcheri*** Torr. & A.Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Ampelozizyphus amazonicus*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Madeira(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania acalyphoides*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania adenophera*** Pilg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania aptera*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania blanchetiana*** Miq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania colombiana*** Suess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(6); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania colurnifolia*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania cornifolia*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1); Imerí(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania eurycarpa*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania frangulifolia*** (Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania inornata*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania latifolia*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).

- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania lupuloides*** (L.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(5); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(5); Rondônia(3); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Chiapas Lowlands(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Cuban. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(5); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania mollis*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(2); Napo(1); Rondônia(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania polygama*** (Jacq.) Urb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(26). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(6); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(1); Monte(1); Sabana(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania pyrifolia*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania rosei*** Wiggins - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania stipularis*** Moc. & Sessé ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania ulmifolia*** Hook. & Arn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(9); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania velutina*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Gouania virgata*** Reissek - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(14); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(15).
- Rhamnaceae. *Reissekia smilacina*** (Sm.) Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Rhamnaceae. *Sageretia elegans*** (Kunth) Brongn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus acanthophyllos*** Focke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(2).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus adenotrichos*** Schltl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus brasiliensis*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(8); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(5). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(6).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus coriaceus*** Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus coriifolius*** Liebm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus eriocarpus*** Liebm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus erythroclados*** Mart. ex Hook.f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(3); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus fagifolius*** Schltl. & Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus floribundus*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(2); Paramo(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus humistratus*** Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Rosaceae. *Rubus imperialis*** Cham. & Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Monte(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus killipii*** A. Berger - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus loxensis*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus pringlei*** Rydb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus sapidus*** Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus schottii*** Pohl ex Focke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus sellowii*** Cham. & Schtdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rosaceae. *Rubus urticifolius*** Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(5); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(6); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Chiococca alba*** (L.) Hitchc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(19); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(17); Parana Forest(17); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(3); Yungas(3); Caatinga(7); Chiapas Highlands(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(6); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Pará(1);. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Broadleaf Thicket(14); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semidecid.
- Rubiaceae. *Chiococca belizensis*** Lundell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Rubiaceae. *Chiococca nitida*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(1); Roraima(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Chiococca pachyphylla*** Wernham - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Chiococca rubriflora*** Lundell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Chomelia malaneoides*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Rubiaceae. *Chomelia psilocarpa*** Dwyer & M.V.Hayden - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Chomelia ribesioides*** Benth. ex A.Gray - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Coccocypselum hirsutum*** Bartl. ex DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Denscantia cymosa*** (Spreng.) E.L.Cabral & Bacigalupo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Diodella sarmentosa*** (Sw.) Bacigalupo & Cabral ex Borhid - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Emmeorrhiza umbellata*** (Spreng.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(15); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Sa.
- Rubiaceae. *Galium aparine*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1); Atacaman(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Scrub(1); Semi-desert(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium canescens*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).



- Rubiaceae. *Galium equisetoides*** (Cham. & Schldl.) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium hypocarpium*** (L.) Endl. ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19); shrub(1); herb(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(4); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(5); Chacoan(2); Paramo(2); Pampean(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Grassland(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Thorn Wo.
- Rubiaceae. *Galium latoramosum*** Clos - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium megapotamicum*** Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium mexicanum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Paramo(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Grassland(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium nigroramosum*** (Ehrend.) Dempster - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium noxium*** (A.St.-Hil.) Dempster - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(4); sub-shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium richardianum*** (Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Endl. ex Walp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(3); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium sellowianum*** (Cham.) Walp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium uruguayense*** Bacigalupo - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Galium vile*** (Cham. & Schldl.) Dempster - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Guettarda tikalana*** Lundell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruzan(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Rubiaceae. *Guettarda uruguensis*** Cham. & Schldl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Hamelia patens*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruzan(1); Sabana(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Hillia illustris*** (Vell.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Rubiaceae. *Hillia parasitica*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Yungas(3); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Hillia tetrandra*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea boliviana*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea campylocarpa*** C.M.Taylor - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea erecta*** Seem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruzan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea forsteronioides*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea gabrielensis*** Müll. Arg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea glabra*** A.Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea hypoleuca*** Steyerm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).



- Rubiaceae. *Malanea jauensis*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea microphylla*** Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); tree(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Malanea sarmentosa*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia alba*** (Aubl.) Wernham - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia beyrichiana*** K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia coccinea*** (Aubl.) Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia cordifolia*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(39). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(14); Cerrado(9); Caatinga(9); Monte(2); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia divaricata*** Wernham - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia glaziovii*** Wernham - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia gracilis*** Cham. & Schltdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(5); Araucaria Forest(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia hispida*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia luteorubra*** (Vell.) Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia mitis*** (Vell.) K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia paraguariensis*** Chodat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia pearcei*** Wernham - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia pectinata*** Sprague - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia peruviana*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia pubescens*** Cham. & Schltdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia racemosa*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Manettia reclinata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Margaritopsis microdon*** (DC.) C.M.Taylor - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Morinda royoc*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Cuban(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Paederia brasiliensis*** (Hook.f.) Puff - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Monte(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Randia altiscandens*** (Ducke) C.M.Taylor - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Rubiaceae. *Randia armata*** (Sw.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Randia retroflexa*** Lorence & M.Nee - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea aspera*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea asperula*** (Ball) Wernham - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea brachycalyx*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea cinerea*** Aubl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea glabrescens*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea grisea*** Cham. & Schltdl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea morillorum*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea oblongifolia*** (Miq.) Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea panamensis*** Wernham - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(3); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Magdalena(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea velutina*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(2). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea venezuelensis*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Sabicea villosa*** Willd. ex Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Yungas(3); Imerí(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(1); Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(11); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Schradera hillifolia*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Schradera polycephala*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Rubiaceae. *Uncaria guianensis*** (Aubl.) J.F.Gmel. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(33). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(7); Cerrado(2); Yungas(4); Imerí(1); Napo(7); Rondônia(5); Pantepui(1); Madeira(1); Pará(3); Guajira(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(26); Seasonal Evergreen Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Rubiaceae. *Uncaria tomentosa*** (Willd. ex Schult.) DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Sabana(1); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Rutaceae. *Zanthoxylum foliolosum*** Donn.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Allosanthus trifoliolatus*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Cardiospermum corindum*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(24); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(15); Monte(2); Sabana(1); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(12).
- Sapindaceae. *Cardiospermum grandiflorum*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(15); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(2); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(3); Rondônia(1); Cauca(1); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1); Chacoan(1); Puna(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Cardiospermum halicacabum*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(33); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(5); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(4); Imerí(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Veracruz(1); Monte(2); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(3); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(3); Balsas Basin(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodland(8).

- Sapindaceae. *Cardiospermum integerrimum*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Cardiospermum microcarpum*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Cardiospermum oliveirae*** Ferrucci - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Cardiospermum pterocarpum*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Houssayanthus incanus*** (Radlk.) Ferrucci - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Houssayanthus macrolophus*** (Radlk.) Hunz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Houssayanthus monogynus*** (Hoffmanns. ex Schldl.) Ferrucci - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia acutangula*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia alata*** (Ruiz & Pav.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(6); Imeri(3); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(2); Cauca(1); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(23); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia alsmithii*** J.F.Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia anisoptera*** Turcz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia baileyi*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia barbadensis*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia bicorniculata*** Sommer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia bilobulata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Napo(5); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(9).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia boliviana*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia bracteosa*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(27). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imeri(2); Napo(14); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Magdalena(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(23).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia brenesii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia brentberlinii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia caloptera*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(2); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia capreolata*** (Aubl.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imeri(3); Pantepui(1); Napo(1); Madeira(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia carpopoda*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(13); Parana Forest(6); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(1); Imeri(1); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia cauliflora*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia cearensis*** Sommer & Ferrucci - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia chocoensis*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia clathrata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2); Rondônia(4); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia clavigera*** Schldl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imeri(3); Chiapas Highlands(5); Napo(1); Veracruz(4); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia coriacea*** Casar. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia correae*** Croat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia costaricensis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(2); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia costata*** Schldl. & Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(3); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia cristata*** I.M. Johnst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia cuneata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Imerí(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia cupana*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia cururu*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Pacific Lowlands(5); Guajira(1); Chiapas Lowlands(5); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia curvicauspis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia dasystachya*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(4); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia densiflora*** Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia dodgei*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia echinata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia elegans*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(11); Cerrado(5); Yungas(1); Caatinga(3); Rondônia(2); Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(2); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Thorn Woodlan.
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia emetica*** R.E.Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia enneaphylla*** G. Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia eriocarpa*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(5); Madeira(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia faginea*** (Triana & Planch.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(9); Chocó-Darién(2); Cauca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia fibrigera*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia fimbriata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia firma*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia fissistipula*** J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia fraxinifolia*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia fuscescens*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(6); Napo(1); Veracruz(1); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Venezuelan(1); Western Ecuador(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia fusiformis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia globosa*** Killip & Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia glomerulosa*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia granatensis*** (Planch. & Linden) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia grandifolia*** Benth. ex Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Imerí(2); Napo(8); Chocó-Darién(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia hemiptera*** D.R. Simpson - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia hispida*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia hystrix*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia imberbis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia ingifolia*** Rich. ex Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia isoptera*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia itayensis*** J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia jamaicensis*** Macfad. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia killipii*** J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia laeta*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia latifolia*** Benth. ex Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia leiocarpa*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pantepui(1); Sabana(2); Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia livescens*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia macrophylla*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia mallophylla*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia mariae*** J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia mazanensis*** J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2); Napo(9); Rondônia(1); Madeira(1); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia meliifolia*** Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(19). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia micrantha*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Cerrado(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia microneura*** Cuatrec. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia neglecta*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia nobilis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia obovata*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia olivacea*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).

- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia pachycarpa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(13). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(1); Madeira(2); Magdalena(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia panamensis*** Croat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia paullinioides*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia perlata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia pinnata*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(43). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Yungas(1); Caatinga(3); Chiapas Highlands(2); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(7); Rondônia(5); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Venezuelan(1); Chacoan(1); Roraima(2); Guajira(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntare. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Sand-Dune vegetation(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf F.
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia plagioptera*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia platymisca*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia pterocarpa*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia quitensis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia racemosa*** Wawra - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia revoluta*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia rhomboidea*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(9). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia rubiginosa*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia rufescens*** Rich. ex Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(5); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia rugosa*** Benth. ex Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(2); Imerí(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia selenoptera*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia seminuda*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia serjaniifolia*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(8); Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia sessiliflora*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Pacific Lowlands(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia simulans*** J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia sphaerocarpa*** Rich. ex Juss. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia spicata*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(5); Yungas(1); Napo(4); Madeira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia splendida*** R.E.Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia splendida* var. *chrysoarpa* R.E.Schult. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia sprucei* J.F. Macbr. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(6). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia stellata* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia stipularis* Benth. ex Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia subnuda* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia tarapotensis* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(4); Ucayali(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia tenuifolia* Standl. ex J.F.Macbr. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia ternata* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia tetragona* Aubl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1); Sabana(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia tomentosa* Jacq. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia trigonia* Vell. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(24). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(18); Parana Forest(4); Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia trilatera* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia turbacensis* Kunth - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(2); Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia uoptera* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia venosa* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(8); Napo(5); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(13); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia vespertilio* Sw. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia weinmanniaefolia* Mart. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(5); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Paullinia yoco* R.E. Schult. & Killip - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania acoma* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania aculeata* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania acuta* Triana & Planch. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania acutidentata* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania adiantoides* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania adusta* Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania altissima* (Poepp.) Radlk. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania ampelopsis* Planch. & Linden ex Planch. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania atrolineata* C.Wright - Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Chiapas Highlands(3); Veracruz(1); Sabana(5); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(2); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(1).

- Sapindaceae. *Serjania brachycarpa*** A. Gray ex Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania caracasana*** (Jacq.) Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(17); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Caatinga(1); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(5); Monte(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semidecidu.
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania cardiospermoides*** Schltld. & Cham. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania circumvallata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania cissooides*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania clematidea*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania clematidifolia*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania comata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania communis*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(8); Cerrado(2); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania confertiflora*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(3); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania coradinii*** Ferrucci & Somner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania cornigera*** Turcz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania corrugata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania crassifolia*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania cuspidata*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania decapleuria*** Croat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania deflexa*** Gardner - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania deltoidea*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania dentata*** (Vell.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania depauperata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania diversifolia*** (Jacq.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania elongata*** J.F. Macbr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania emarginata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania erecta*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); shrub(1); sub-shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(21); Rondônia(3); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(19).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania exarata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Sapindaceae. *Serjania faveolata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania flaviflora*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania fluminensis*** Acevedo-Rodr. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania foveata*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania fuscifolia*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(11); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania glabrata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Caatinga(11); Imeri(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Rondônia(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(7).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania glutinosa*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(3); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania goniocarpa*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(6); Veracruz(4); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania gracilis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(3); Araucaria Forest(6). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania grandidens*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania grandifolia*** Sagot ex Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania grandis*** Seem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania grosii*** Schldtl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania hebecarpa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4); Caatinga(3); Rondônia(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania hispida*** Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania ichthyctona*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania inflata*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania insignis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania larotteana*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(28). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(22); Cerrado(3); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(18); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania laxiflora*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania lethalis*** A. St.-Hil. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(44). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(17); Yungas(2); Caatinga(9); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(3); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(14); Thorn Woodland(3); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania lobulata*** Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania longipes*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Sapindaceae. *Serjania longistipula*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania lundellii*** Croat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania macrocarpa*** Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania macrostachya*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania mansiana*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania marginata*** Casar. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Cerrado(2); Yungas(1); Caatinga(3); Rondônia(3); Monte(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania membranacea*** Splitg. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania meridionalis*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(1); Monte(3); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(11).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania mexicana*** (L.) Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(27). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(9); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(6); Guatuso-Talamanca(4); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1); Guajira(3); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Mosquito(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(14); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania minutiflora*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania multiflora*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(25). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(7); Rondônia(2); Araucaria Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Savanna Forest(2); Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania nutans*** Poepp. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania obtusidentata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(4); Caatinga(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania orbicularis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania ovalifolia*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania paludosa*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Highland Thorny Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania paniculata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania papilio*** M.E.Jones - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania paradoxa*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(5); Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania paucidentata*** DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Guianan Lowlands(2); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Veracruz(1); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(2); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania pernambucensis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania perulacea*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Rondônia(4); Monte(2); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania phaseoloides*** Standl. & Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania pinnatifolia*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).

- Sapindaceae. *Serjania platycarpa*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania pluvialiflorens*** Croat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania polyphylla*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania purpurascens*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania pyramidata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(1); Napo(7); Rondônia(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania racemosa*** Schumach. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania regnellii*** Schlectd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania reticulata*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1); Madeira(2); Araucaria Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(6).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania rhombea*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(2); Magdalena(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania rubicaulis*** Benth. ex Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania salzmänniana*** Schltld. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(16). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(8); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania schiedeana*** Schltld. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(4); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania sphaerococca*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania subimpunctata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania sufferruginea*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania tenuifolia*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania tenuis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania trachygona*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania tripleuria*** Ferrucci - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania triquetra*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Balsas Basin(6). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania tristis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Serjania yucatanensis*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Thinouia mucronata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(6); Yungas(1); Monte(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8).
- Sapindaceae. *Thinouia myriantha*** Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Chiapas Highlands(7); Napo(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Magdalena(3); Guajira(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Western Ecuador(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(7); Rain Broadleaf Forest(12); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Thinouia obliqua*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Sapindaceae. *Thinouia paraguayensis*** (Britton) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Yungas(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Thinouia scandens*** (Cambess.) Triana & Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Thinouia tomocarpa*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(4). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Sapindaceae. *Thinouia ventricosa*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Urvillea chacoensis*** Hunz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(3); Monte(2); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Urvillea glabra*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Urvillea laevis*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(11); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(4); Rondônia(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(14); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Urvillea rufescens*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Urvillea stipitata*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Urvillea triphylla*** (Vell.) Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Sapindaceae. *Urvillea ulmacea*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(31). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(16); Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(3); Napo(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Pantepui(1); Monte(2); Venezuelan(1); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(17); Semi-deser.
- Sapindaceae. *Urvillea uniloba*** Radlk. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(5); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Schizaeaceae. *Lygodium heterodoxum*** Kunze - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schizaeaceae. *Lygodium venustum*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Cerrado(3); Yungas(3); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(3); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1); Sabana(3); Pacific Lowlands(1); Magdalena(2); Pará(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Guajira(1); Chiapas. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Scrub(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(5).
- Schizaeaceae. *Lygodium volubile*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(8); Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(4); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia brachyantha*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia chocoensis*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia darienensis*** Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia dressleri*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(2); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia fastigiata*** Schery - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia fuscata*** A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(2); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(3); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia macrophylla*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia nicaraguensis*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruz(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia pandurata*** (Moldenke) A.H.Gentry - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia paraensis*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia parviflora*** (Oerst.) Monach. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(18). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Chiapas Highlands(6); Napo(4); Chocó-Darién(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(17).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia scandens*** (Briq. & Spruce) Sandwith - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia spruceana*** K.Schum. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia sulphurea*** Diels - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1); Magdalena(1); Western Ecuador(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Schlegeliaceae. *Schlegelia violacea*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Smilacaceae. *Maianthemum paniculatum*** (M.Martens & Galeotti) LaFrankie - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax aristolochiifolia*** Mill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax bona-nox*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax brasiliensis*** Spreng. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12); shrub(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Savanna Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(4).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax campestris*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Parana Forest(9); Cerrado(9); Caatinga(2); Rondônia(4); Monte(1); Madeira(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Chacoan(1); Roraima(1); Pampean(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Sand-Dune vegetation(1); Savanna(1);.
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax cissoides*** M.Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3); Caatinga(3). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(4).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax cognata*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(4); Araucaria Forest(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax cumanensis*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(4); Sabana(5); Magdalena(1); Cauca(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax domingensis*** Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(23). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(2); Chiapas Highlands(5); Veracruz(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Paramo(3); Cuban(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Savanna Forest(1); Grassland(1); Highland Cloud Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax elastica*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(9); Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(1); Araucaria Forest(3); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(2); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Grassland(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Rock Wood Savanna(4); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6); Wood Savanna(3).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax flavicaulis*** Rusby - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax fluminensis*** Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(35); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(12); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(2); Rondônia(2); Sabana(1);

- Madeira(2); Cauca(1); Pará(1); Xingu-Tapajós(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Savanna Forest(2); Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(8); Wood Savanna(8).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax glauca*** Walter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax goyazana*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(1); sub-shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(6). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax guianensis*** Vitman - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax havanensis*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cuban(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax hilariana*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax irrorata*** Mart. ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Rondônia(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax jalapensis*** Schldl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax japicanga*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax krukovii*** A.C.Sm. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax lappacea*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax latipes*** Gleason - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax laurifolia*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Cuban(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax longifolia*** Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(3); Caatinga(1); Pará(2); Roraima(3). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax maritima*** Feay ex Alph.Wood - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax maypurensis*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(6); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax minarum*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax mollis*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(17). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(4); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Veracruz(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(7); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax moranensis*** M.Martens & Galeotti - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax oblongifolia*** Pohl ex Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(1); sub-shrub(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(5). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(2); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax ornata*** Lem. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Pacific Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax pittieriana*** Steyer. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax poeppigii*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Smilacaceae. *Smilax polyantha*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(5). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax purhampuy*** Ruiz - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax quinquenervia*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(7); Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax regelii*** Killip & C.V.Morton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax remotinervis*** Hand.-Mazz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax rufescens*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(6); Parana Forest(1); Yungas(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(5); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax santaremensis*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax schomburgkiana*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Pantepui(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax siphilitica*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imeri(3); Napo(1); Madeira(1); Cauca(1); Pará(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax solanifolia*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax spicata*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax spinosa*** Mill. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Veracruz(5); Sabana(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Cauca(1); Araucaria Forest(2); Magdalena(1); Pará(1); Venezuelan(2); Guajira(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Wood Savanna(3).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax spruceana*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax staminea*** Griseb. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Cerrado(2); Pantepui(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax stenophylla*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax subpubescens*** A.DC. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax subsessiliflora*** Duhamel - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax tomentosa*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(4); Puna(1); Paramo(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax vanilliodora*** Apt - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Smilacaceae. *Smilax velutina*** Killip & C.V.Morton - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(3).
- Solanaceae. *Cestrum latifolium*** Lam. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Cestrum scandens*** Vahl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guajira(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Juanulloa parasitica*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes chiapensis*** (Brandeggee) Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(-); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes glandulosa*** (Ruiz & Pav.) Bitter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(3); Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes gorgonea*** Bitter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruzan(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes heteroclita*** (Sendtn.) Bitter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); shrub(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruzan(2); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes hypoleuca*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruzan(2). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes lenta*** (Cav.) Bitter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes pauciflora*** (Vahl) Bitter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes purpusii*** (Brandege) Bitter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Veracruzan(3). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Lycianthes synanthera*** (Sendtn.) Bitter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Markea coccinea*** Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Solanaceae. *Markea formicarum*** Dammer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Markea longiflora*** Miers - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Imerí(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Solanaceae. *Markea sessiliflora*** Ducke - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Imerí(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Solanaceae. *Schultesianthus megalandrus*** (Dunal) Hunz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Schwenckia grandiflora*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solandra grandiflora*** Sw. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); (1); Lesser Antilles(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Solanaceae. *Solandra maxima*** (Moc. & Sessé ex Dunal) P.S.Green - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Mixed Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum alternatopinnatum*** Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum amygdalifolium*** Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum appendiculatum*** Dunal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(5). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum aturense*** Dunal - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Veracruzan(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Venezuelan(1); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum barbeyanum*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum cordovense*** Sessé & Moc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum extensum*** Bitter - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum glaucescens*** Zucc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum hirtellum*** (Spreng.) Hassl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum inodorum*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5); Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(4). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum ipomoea*** Sendtn. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).



- Solanaceae. *Solanum jamaicense* Mill. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum jasminoides* Paxton - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum lanceifolium* Jacq. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Veracruz(1); Pacific Lowlands(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum laxum* Spreng. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(5); Araucaria Forest(2); Pampean(5). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Thorn Woodland(5).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum odoriferum* Vell. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum paraibanum* Agra - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum pensile* Sendtn. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Cauca(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum refractum* Hook. & Arn. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum rupicola* Sendtn. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum schizandrum* Sendtn. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum seforthianum* Andrews - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Venezuelan(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum siparunoides* Ewan - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum skutchii* Correll - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum suaveolens* Kunth & C.D. Bouché - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum uncinellum* Lindl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Solanaceae. *Solanum wendlandii* Hook. f. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Chiapas Highlands(2); Veracruz(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Stegnospermataceae. *Stegnosperma cubense* A.Rich. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Pacific Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Trigoniaceae. *Trigonia boliviana* Warm. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(3); Rondônia(4); Chacoan(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Trigoniaceae. *Trigonia cipoensis* Fromm & E.Santos - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Trigoniaceae. *Trigonia eriosperma* (Lam.) Fromm & E.Santos - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(1); Caatinga(1); Veracruz(1); Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Trigoniaceae. *Trigonia hypoleuca* Griseb. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Trigoniaceae. *Trigonia laevis* Aubl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Trigoniaceae. *Trigonia microcarpa* Sagot ex Warm. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Trigoniaceae. *Trigonia nivea* Cambess. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(33). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(1); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(6); Caatinga(5); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Dwarf-Forest(1); Broadleaf Thicket(3); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(7); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(14); Wood Savanna(1).
- Trigoniaceae. *Trigonia nivea* var. *fasciculata* Cambess. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Thorn Woodland(1).

- Trigonaceae. *Trigonía paniculata* Warm. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Trigonaceae. *Trigonía rugosa* Benth. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Pacific Lowlands(3); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Trigonaceae. *Trigonía sericea* Kunth - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Trigonaceae. *Trigonía spruceana* Benth. ex Warm. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(3); Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Wood Savanna(1).
- Trigonaceae. *Trigonía villosa* Aubl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Trigonaceae. *Trigonía villosa var. macrocarpa* Aubl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Trigonaceae. *Trigonía villosa var. villosa* Aubl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pará(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum argentinum* Buchenau - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum atrocapillare* Sparre - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum capillare* Buchenau - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum emarginatum* Turcz. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum fintelmannii* Schtdl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sabana(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum incisum* (Speg.) Sparre - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum majus* L. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Paramo(1); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Desert(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semi-desert(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum pentaphyllum* Lam. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Araucaria Forest(1); Pampean(3). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum peregrinum* L. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum smithii* DC. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum tricolor* Sweet - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atacaman(1). **Vegetation type:** Semi-desert(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum tuberosum* Ruiz & Pav. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Monte(1); Puna(2); Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(3); Highland Scrub(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum warmingianum* Rohrb. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Tropaeolaceae. *Tropaeolum willinkii* Sparre - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Coussapoa villosa* Poepp. & Endl. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Phenax rugosus* (Poir.) Wedd. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Urticaceae. *Pouzolzia obliqua* (Wedd.) Wedd. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Urera aurantiaca* Wedd. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Urera baccifera* (L.) Gaudich. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Urera elata* (Sw.) Griseb. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Urticaceae. *Urera lianoides* A.K.Monro & Al.Rodr. - Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guatuso-Talamanca(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

- Urticaceae. *Urera simplex*** Wedd. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(5); Napo(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Verbenaceae. *Lantana camara*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Verbenaceae. *Petrea blanchetiana*** Schauer - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4).
- Verbenaceae. *Petrea bracteata*** Steud. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2); Cerrado(1); Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Verbenaceae. *Petrea macrostachya*** Benth. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Verbenaceae. *Petrea maynensis*** Huber - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(21). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(6); Napo(6); Rondônia(9). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(19).
- Verbenaceae. *Petrea pubescens*** Turcz. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Magdalena(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Verbenaceae. *Petrea racemosa*** Nees - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Verbenaceae. *Petrea volubilis*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(47); shrub(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(13); Guianan Lowlands(6); Cerrado(4); Yungas(1); Caatinga(1); Chiapas Highlands(5); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(3); Pantepui(1); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(6); Magdalena(1); Venezuelan(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1); Weste. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(4); Mixed Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(16); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(18); Wood Savanna(2).
- Violaceae. *Anchietea exalata*** Eichler - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Araucaria Forest(1). **Vegetation type:** Mixed Forest(1).
- Violaceae. *Anchietea frangulifolia*** (Kunth) Melch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Paramo(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1).
- Violaceae. *Anchietea pyrifolia*** (Mart.) G.Don - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(33); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(11); Parana Forest(18); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1); Monte(1); Araucaria Forest(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(3); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(15).
- Violaceae. *Anchietea selloviana*** Cham. & Schldl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Violaceae. *Corynostylis arborea*** (L.) S.F.Blake - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Pantepui(2); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Violaceae. *Corynostylis carthagenensis*** H.Karst. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Pantepui(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Violaceae. *Corynostylis volubilis*** L.B.Sm. & A.Fernández - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Ampelocissus acapulcensis*** (Kunth) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(11). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Balsas Basin(6). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Vitaceae. *Ampelocissus mesoamericana*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Ampelopsis denudata*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Pacific Lowlands(2); Balsas Basin(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus alata*** Jacq. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(27). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(3); Pantepui(1); Sabana(5); Pacific Lowlands(5); Magdalena(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Chiapas Lowlands(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(2); Western Ecuador(1); Paramo(. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus albidia*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Cerrado(1); Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus anisophylla*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Napo(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus bahiensis*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(1); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Wood Savanna(1).

- Vitaceae. *Cissus biformifolia*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(2); Veracruz(1); Madeira(1); Puntarenas-Chiriquí(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(5); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus blanchetiana*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Caatinga(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus boliviana*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus brevipes*** C.V.Morton & Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus cacuminis*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus camiriensis*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus campestris*** (Baker) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(3); Caatinga(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Wood Savanna(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus decidua*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Caatinga(4). **Vegetation type:** Rock Wood Savanna(1); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus descoingsii*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus duarteana*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2); shrub(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Riparian Palm Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus erosa*** Rich. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(92); shrub(4); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(11); Guianan Lowlands(7); Cerrado(23); Yungas(3); Caatinga(5); Imerí(3); Napo(1); Chocó-Darién(2); Veracruz(2); Rondônia(5); Pantepui(2); Sabana(6); Guatuso-Talamanca(1); Madeira(2); Cauca(1); Magdalena(2); Pará(2); Venezuelan. **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Broadleaf Thicket(3); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Savanna Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(7); Rain Broadleaf Forest(21); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus flavifolia*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus fuliginea*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(2); Magdalena(2); Guajira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(3); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus glaucotricha*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus gongylodes*** (Baker) Burch. ex Baker - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(2); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(2). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus gossypifolia*** Standl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(12). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(7); Veracruz(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(9); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus granulosa*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cauca(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Scrub(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus inundata*** (Baker) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(3). **Vegetation type:** Wood Savanna(3).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus microcarpa*** Vahl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Veracruz(2); Western Ecuador(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(6); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus neei*** Croat - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1); Western Ecuador(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus nobilis*** Kuhl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(3).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus obliqua*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Ecuadorian(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus obovata*** Vahl - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Puerto Rico(1). **Vegetation type:** Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus palmata*** Poir. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Rondônia(1); Monte(2); Chacoan(2). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Thorn Woodland(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus paucinervis*** Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).

- Vitaceae. *Cissus paulliniifolia*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(5). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus serroniana*** (Glaz.) Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus serrulatifolia*** L.O.Williams - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chocó-Darién(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus simsiana*** Roem. & Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(16). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Parana Forest(3); Cerrado(4); Caatinga(5); Monte(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Thorn Woodland(3).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus spinosa*** Cambess. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Cerrado(2); Caatinga(1); Rondônia(1); Chacoan(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Thorn Woodland(1); Wood Savanna(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus stipulata*** Vell. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus striata*** Ruiz & Pav. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(15). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(3); Parana Forest(4); Araucaria Forest(1); Pampean(7). **Vegetation type:** Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); Thorn Woodland(7).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus subrhomboidea*** (Baker) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(9); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(2); Guianan Lowlands(1); Cerrado(4); Monte(2); Madeira(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Grass-Wood Savanna(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Rock Wood Savanna(1); Seasonal Riverine Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Wood Savanna(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus sulcicaulis*** (Baker) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(14). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(4); Parana Forest(4); Cerrado(1); Yungas(1); Caatinga(2); Rondônia(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Highland Thorny Woodland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(4); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Wood Savanna(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus surinamensis*** Desc. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus tiliacea*** Kunth - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus tinctoria*** Mart. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(1); Caatinga(3); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Thicket(1); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Rock Wood Savanna(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus trianae*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Chiapas Highlands(1); Chocó-Darién(1); Cauca(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus trifoliata*** (L.) L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(5). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Pacific Lowlands(2); Chiapas Lowlands(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(3); not revealed(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus trigona*** Willd. ex Schult. & Schult.f. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(2). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus tweediana*** (Baker) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(4). **Biogeographical provinces:** Monte(4). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(2).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus ulmifolia*** (Baker) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(3). **Biogeographical provinces:** Yungas(1); Napo(1); Rondônia(1). **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus venezuelensis*** Steyerl. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Guianan Lowlands(1); Sabana(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Cissus verticillata*** (L.) Nicolson & C.E.Jarvis - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(128); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Atlantic(13); Parana Forest(18); Guianan Lowlands(6); Cerrado(1); Yungas(2); Caatinga(6); Imeri(2); Chiapas Highlands(4); Napo(3); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(3); Rondônia(8); Pantepui(2); Monte(2); Sabana(4); Pacific Lowlands(7);. **Vegetation type:** Anthropized area(1); Broadleaf Forest(6); Broadleaf Thicket(5); Broadleaf-Thorny Forest(5); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Coastal Flooded Broadleaf Forest(2); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(18); Mixed Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(29); Rock.
- Vitaceae. *Clematicissus striata var. argentina*** (Suess.) Lombardi - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Parana Forest(1); Monte(1). **Vegetation type:** Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*** (L.) Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(6). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(2); Sierra Madre Oriental(2); Cuban(1).

- Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(2); not revealed(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Vitis berlandieri*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(2). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre Oriental(1); Sierra Madre Occidental(1). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(1); Mixed Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Vitis bourgaeana*** Planch. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(7). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(3); Sierra Madre Oriental(3). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(1).
- Vitaceae. *Vitis cinerea*** (Engelm.) Engelm. ex Millardet - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(1). **Vegetation type:** not revealed(1).
- Vitaceae. *Vitis popenoei*** Fennell - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(8). **Biogeographical provinces:** Chiapas Highlands(1); Sierra Madre del Sur(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(6). **Vegetation type:** Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(5); Rain Broadleaf Forest(2); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(1).
- Vitaceae. *Vitis tiliifolia*** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Schult. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(29). **Biogeographical provinces:** Sierra Madre del Sur(7); Chiapas Highlands(3); Chocó-Darién(1); Veracruz(4); Sabana(1); Guatuso-Talamanca(3); Cauca(1); Venezuelan(1); Sierra Madre Oriental(3); Western Ecuador(3); Transmexican Volcanic Belt(1); Jamaica(1). **Vegetation type:** Broadleaf Forest(4); Coastal Broadleaf Forest(1); Deciduous Broadleaf Forest(7); Mixed Forest(1); not revealed(2); Rain Broadleaf Forest(8); Semideciduous Broadleaf Forest(6).
- Vitaceae. *Vitis vinifera*** L. - **Growth habit:** climbing plant(1); herb(1). **Biogeographical provinces:** Imerí(1); Puna(1). **Vegetation type:** Grassland(1); Rain Broadleaf Forest(1).

**Supplementary Material 4.** The richness of climber and general flora from each locality surveyed by patrolling methods.

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR385	Caatinga	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Thorny Woodland	274	0	0	115	41.97	11	3	4
BR432	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	201	0	0	71	35.32	1	0	5
BR202	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	385	0	0	129	33.51	0	0	4
VE356	Sabana	Venezuela	Monagas	Broadleaved Forest	170	0	0	52	30.59	1	2	0
BR200	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	254	0	0	77	30.31	0	0	1
BR158-M	Atlantic	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Broadleaved Forest	10	0	0	3	30.00	0	0	0
VE357	Guianan Lowlands	Venezuela	Monagas	Broadleaved Forest	181	0	0	54	29.83	3	2	0
UR336-D	Pampean	Uruguay	Maldonado	Thorny Woodland	31	0	0	9	29.03	0	0	0
BR90	Caatinga	Brazil	Paraíba	Thorny Woodland	97	0	0	27	27.84	2	0	1
BR84	Pará	Brazil	Pará	Broadleaved Forest	827	0	0	215	26.00	1	0	10
BR10-10	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	40	0	0	10	25.00	2	0	0
BR203	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	271	0	0	67	24.72	0	1	1
BR41-A	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Woody Savanna	59	50	2	14	23.73	0	0	5
BR169-RES	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Thicket	161	0	0	38	23.60	4	1	1
VE521	Guianan Lowlands	Venezuela	Bolívar	Broadleaved Forest	604	0	0	140	23.18	0	1	9
UR336-B	Pampean	Uruguay	Rocha	Thorny Woodland	26	0	0	6	23.08	0	0	0
BR41-CM	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Woody Savanna	75	70	1	17	22.67	0	0	6
BR402	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraíba	Broadleaved Forest	129	0	0	29	22.48	1	0	2
BR98	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	125	0	0	28	22.40	2	1	0
BR382	Pará	Brazil	Maranhão	Broadleaved Thicket	260	0	0	58	22.31	1	2	1
BR417	Atlantic	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Broadleaved Thicket	360	0	0	77	21.39	0	1	1
BR106	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	150	0	0	32	21.33	2	0	0
CU267	Cuban	Cuba	Camaguey	Broadleaved Forest	167	0	0	35	20.96	0	3	3
UR336-T	Pampean	Uruguay	Maldonado	Thorny Woodland	24	0	0	5	20.83	0	0	0
UR336-S	Pampean	Uruguay	Canelones	Thorny Woodland	39	0	0	8	20.51	1	0	0

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR415	Atlantic	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Broadleaved Thicket	0	69	14	0	20.29	5	1	1
BR431-C	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	109	0	0	22	20.18	2	0	0
BR411	Parana Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	445	0	0	89	20.00	12	1	0
JA290	Jamaica	Jamaica	Ilhas Jamaicanas	Broadleaved Thicket	46	0	0	9	19.57	1	0	2
BR18-A	Parana Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	100	0	0	19	19.00	2	1	0
BR380	Atlantic	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Broadleaved Thicket	211	0	0	40	18.96	0	3	1
MX484	Veracruz	Mexico	Chiapas	Broadleaved Forest	360	0	0	68	18.89	0	2	3
GUN475	Guianan Lowlands	Guiana	Upper Demerara-Berbice	Broadleaved Forest	1,573	0	0	296	18.82	0	25	1
BR379	Atlantic	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Broadleaved Thicket	123	0	0	23	18.70	7	1	0
VE361	Venezuelan	Venezuela	Sucre	Broadleaved Forest	0	75	14	0	18.67	1	5	0
BR407	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	120	33	2	22	18.33	2	0	0
BR40-D	Parana Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	574	0	0	105	18.29	7	12	4
BR34-FESAI	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Broadleaved Forest	620	0	0	113	18.23	8	1	2
CU269	Cuban	Cuba	Camaguey	Broadleaved Forest	55	0	0	10	18.18	0	0	4
VE519	Pantepui	Venezuela	Bolívar	Broadleaved Forest	0	319	58	0	18.18	5	1	0
BR25	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Broadleaved Forest	160	0	0	29	18.13	3	0	1
BR563	Atlantic	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Broadleaved Thicket	167	0	0	30	17.96	10	5	0
MX490	Pacific Lowlands	Mexico	Jalisco	Broadleaved Forest	1,120	0	0	199	17.77	1	2	4
BR431-B	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	96	0	0	17	17.71	2	0	0
BR414	Atlantic	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Broadleaved Thicket	0	96	17	0	17.71	1	1	0
BR110-TOP	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	255	0	0	45	17.65	5	4	1
BR135	Atlantic	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Broadleaved Thicket	664	0	0	117	17.62	9	8	5
MX479	Chiapas Highlands	Mexico	Chiapas	Broadleaved Forest	485	0	0	85	17.53	6	7	3
MX514	Veracruz	Mexico	Veracruz	Broadleaved Forest	0	234	41	0	17.52	1	14	1



Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR88	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraíba	Broadleaved Forest	236	0	0	41	17.37	3	0	1
BR430	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	386	0	0	67	17.36	9	4	2
BR40-JF	Parana Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	373	0	0	64	17.16	8	0	2
BR109	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	136	0	0	23	16.91	1	0	0
AR214	Parana Forest	Argentina	Misiones	Broadleaved Forest	868	0	0	146	16.82	3	3	3
BR72	Xingú-Tapajós	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Broadleaved Forest	268	0	0	45	16.79	3	2	0
BR10-1	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	18	0	0	3	16.67	1	0	0
UR336-C	Pampean	Uruguay	Rocha	Thorny Woodland	54	0	0	9	16.67	1	0	0
UR336-P	Pampean	Uruguay	Rocha	Thorny Woodland	55	0	0	9	16.36	1	0	0
BR110-ENC	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	117	0	0	19	16.24	2	0	0
BR561	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	456	0	0	74	16.23	14	3	2
BR17	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	291	0	0	47	16.15	0	6	4
GUN477	Guianan Lowlands	Guiana	Potaro-Siparuni	Broadleaved Forest	1,520	0	0	245	16.12	0	32	6
CU468	Cuban	Cuba	Camaguey	Woody Savanna	137	0	0	22	16.06	0	1	0
BR120	Caatinga	Brazil	Piauí	Thorny Woodland	81	57	11	13	16.05	4	0	2
UR336-N	Pampean	Uruguay	Punta Ballena	Thorny Woodland	25	0	0	4	16.00	0	0	0
BR427	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	201	0	0	32	15.92	1	1	1
BR152	Parana Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Broadleaved Forest	727	0	0	114	15.68	4	3	1
VE343	Guianan Lowlands	Venezuela	Bolívar	Broadleaved Forest	868	0	0	136	15.67	14	5	9
BR26-FED	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Broadleaved Forest	250	0	0	39	15.60	2	0	0
VE355	Sabana	Venezuela	Monagas	Broadleaved Forest	180	0	0	28	15.56	1	1	0
BR374	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Broadleaved Thicket	382	52	11	59	15.45	9	0	1
BR24	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Broadleaved Forest	104	0	0	16	15.38	0	0	2
BR10-9	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	85	0	0	13	15.29	1	0	1
BR21	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Thorny Woodland	184	0	0	28	15.22	4	0	0

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR89	Caatinga	Brazil	Paraíba	Broadleaved Forest	125	0	0	19	15.20	5	1	0
MX310	Chiapas Highlands	Mexico	Oaxaca	Broadleaved Forest	746	0	0	113	15.15	2	6	20
VE522	Sabana	Venezuela	Bolívar	Savanna and Forest	373	0	0	56	15.01	0	1	1
BR16-SBO	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	628	0	0	93	14.81	3	18	0
MX495	Chiapas Highlands	Mexico	Chiapas	Broadleaved Forest	547	0	0	80	14.63	5	12	0
CO457	Imerí	Colombia	Amazonas	Broadleaved Forest	1,149	0	0	168	14.62	0	39	5
BR76-CER	Rondônia	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Thorny Woodland	48	0	0	7	14.58	0	0	0
BR94	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	96	0	0	14	14.58	2	1	3
BR416	Atlantic	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Broadleaved Thicket	302	0	0	44	14.57	5	5	1
BR95	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	158	0	0	23	14.56	2	0	0
BR107	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	186	0	0	27	14.52	5	2	0
BR85	Pará	Brazil	Pará	Anthropized area	118	0	0	17	14.41	3	0	0
VE358	Sabana	Venezuela	Monagas	Broadleaved Forest	522	0	0	75	14.37	18	6	0
BR10-3	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	28	0	0	4	14.29	2	0	0
BR10-8	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	28	0	0	4	14.29	2	0	0
BR426	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	415	0	0	59	14.22	10	2	1
BR130	Parana Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	176	0	0	25	14.20	0	3	0
BR102-PED	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	78	0	0	11	14.10	0	0	0
BR126	Araucaria Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	342	0	0	48	14.04	6	0	0
MX296	Chiapas Highlands	Mexico	Chiapas	Broadleaved Forest	1,298	0	0	182	14.02	15	18	10
BR408	Caatinga	Brazil	Piauí	Thorny Woodland	136	0	0	19	13.97	7	0	0
BR397	Madeira	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Broadleaved Forest	1,366	0	0	190	13.91	22	4	10
BR169-FLO	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Thicket	555	0	0	77	13.87	2	12	2
BR40-SJN	Parana Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	204	0	0	28	13.73	5	1	3
BR64-FES	Rondônia	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Broadleaved Forest	248	0	0	34	13.71	6	0	0

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR388	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rocky Woody Savanna	117	0	0	16	13.68	0	0	2
BR143	Atlantic	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Broadleaved Thicket	264	0	0	36	13.64	4	1	3
BR122-FOM	Araucaria Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	343	0	0	46	13.41	8	3	1
BE442	Veracruzian	Belize	Cayo	Savanna and Forest	1,355	0	0	181	13.36	11	20	4
MX315	Veracruzian	Mexico	Veracruz	Broadleaved Forest	265	0	0	35	13.21	5	10	0
BR15-Mu	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Thicket	53	0	0	7	13.21	0	0	0
BR162	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	720	0	0	95	13.19	7	2	2
VE351	Guianan Lowlands	Venezuela	Bolívar	Broadleaved Forest	0	220	0	29	13.18	0	3	0
PE326	Ecuadorian	Peru	Bolívar	Broadleaved Forest	258	0	0	34	13.18	0	5	0
BR129	Araucaria Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	84	0	0	11	13.10	1	0	2
BR102-SED	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	69	0	0	9	13.04	0	0	0
BR367-A	Caatinga	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	192	0	0	25	13.02	1	1	1
CO252	Napo	Colombia	Huila	Semi-desert	223	0	0	29	13.00	3	0	1
BO226-PL	Puna	Bolivia	La Paz	Highland Grassland	231	0	0	30	12.99	0	21	1
BR99	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	139	0	0	18	12.95	3	0	4
BR49-CM	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Grassy-Woody Savanna	93	0	0	12	12.90	0	2	0
BR436	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Thicket	272	0	0	35	12.87	3	1	1
BR76-FG	Rondônia	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Broadleaved Forest	78	0	0	10	12.82	2	0	1
BR14	Cerrado	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	117	0	0	15	12.82	0	0	0
BR370	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Thorny Woodland	188	0	0	24	12.77	5	0	2
MX504	Sierra Madre del Sur	Mexico	Oaxaca	Broadleaved Forest	489	0	0	62	12.68	5	14	0
BR189	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	325	0	0	41	12.62	4	5	0
MX486	Balsas Basin	Mexico	Guerrero e Michoacán	Broadleaved Forest	288	0	0	36	12.50	1	1	1

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR113	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	48	0	0	6	12.50	2	0	1
BR117	Caatinga	Brazil	Piauí	Thorny Woodland	0	56	7	0	12.50	1	0	0
BR383	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	394	0	0	49	12.44	4	4	0
BR400	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraíba	Broadleaved Forest	629	0	0	78	12.40	2	7	2
BR434	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	976	0	0	121	12.40	0	14	6
BR157	Atlantic	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Broadleaved Forest	113	0	0	14	12.39	2	0	1
BR377	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Woody Savanna	452	0	0	56	12.39	0	0	1
BR422	Atlantic	Brazil	Sergipe	Broadleaved Forest	518	0	0	64	12.36	0	10	2
VE354	Venezuelan	Venezuela	Grande Caracas	Broadleaved Forest	308	0	0	38	12.34	16	0	1
BR151	Atlantic	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Broadleaved Forest	373	0	0	46	12.33	2	3	1
MX295	Balsas Basin	Mexico	Estado do Mexico	Broadleaved Forest	288	0	0	35	12.15	3	1	1
BR114	Atlantic	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	206	0	0	25	12.14	3	0	0
BR174	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Rocky Woody Savanna	157	0	0	19	12.10	4	0	1
VE339	Venezuelan	Venezuela	Aragua	Broadleaved Forest	240	0	0	29	12.08	0	7	3
BR372	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	727	0	0	87	11.97	0	19	2
BR22	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Woody Savanna	151	0	0	18	11.92	1	0	0
BR429	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	480	0	0	57	11.88	2	9	3
VE520	Pantepui	Venezuela	Bolívar	Broadleaved Forest	1,913	0	0	227	11.87	10	40	12
BR16-SLO	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	709	0	0	84	11.85	2	17	1
AR440	Parana Forest	Argentina	Misiones	Broadleaved Forest	659	0	0	78	11.84	13	5	6
CO463	Magdalena	Colombia	Cundinamarca	Broadleaved Forest	1,036	0	0	122	11.78	0	48	3
EQ272	Paramo	Ecuador	Loja	Scrub	136	0	0	16	11.76	0	0	6
BR368	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Thicket	410	0	0	48	11.71	1	2	2
BR433	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	120	0	0	14	11.67	4	0	1
BR369	Caatinga	Brazil	Bahia	Rocky Woody Savanna	1,713	0	0	199	11.62	2	7	27
BR60	Parana Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	1,033	0	0	120	11.62	7	7	4

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BO226-AAP	Yungas	Bolivia	La Paz	Highland Grassland	2034	0	0	232	11.41	0	49	12
BR10-5	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	212	0	0	24	11.32	3	0	2
BO226-M	Yungas	Bolivia	La Paz	Thorny Woodland	2,741	0	0	310	11.31	0	41	15
CO466	Magdalena	Colombia	Antioquia	Broadleaved Forest	410	0	0	46	11.22	0	11	1
VE345	Guianan Lowlands	Venezuela	Bolívar	Broadleaved Forest	54	0	0	6	11.11	0	2	0
BE444	Veracruzán	Belize	Cayo	Woody Savanna	126	0	0	14	11.11	0	0	0
VE526	Guajira	Venezuela	Zulia	Broadleaved Forest	175	0	0	19	10.86	0	4	0
AR441-M	Chacoan	Argentina	Santa Fé	Thorny Woodland	37	8	0	4	10.81	2	0	0
CO465	Magdalena	Colombia	Antioquia	Broadleaved Forest	427	0	0	46	10.77	2	22	2
BR10-4	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	93	0	0	10	10.75	1	0	1
VE518	Guianan Lowlands	Venezuela	Amazonas	Savanna and Forest	614	0	0	66	10.75	0	4	2
VE364	Venezuelan	Venezuela	Sucre	Broadleaved Forest	28	0	0	3	10.71	1	0	0
BR435	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	486	0	0	52	10.70	14	0	3
BR91	Caatinga	Brazil	Paraíba	Thorny Woodland	47	0	0	5	10.64	0	0	0
BR186	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	436	0	0	46	10.55	2	16	0
BR367-T	Caatinga	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	181	0	0	19	10.50	1	1	3
BR381	Cerrado	Brazil	Goiás	Woody Savanna	498	0	0	52	10.44	35	1	3
BR108	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	192	0	0	20	10.42	6	1	1
BR371	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Woody Savanna	77	0	0	8	10.39	5	0	0
BR172	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	184	0	0	19	10.33	11	1	0
BR26-Car	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Thorny Woodland	136	0	0	14	10.29	3	0	0
BR26-Caa	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Thorny Woodland	137	0	0	14	10.22	5	0	0
MX487	Sierra Madre del Sur	Mexico	Guerrero	Broadleaved Forest	699	0	0	71	10.16	0	0	12
BR404	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	217	0	0	22	10.14	7	2	0
BR141	Atlantic	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Broadleaved Thicket	168	0	0	17	10.12	7	1	0

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR412	Parana Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	89	0	0	9	10.11	0	0	0
BR409-P	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	129	0	0	13	10.08	2	0	1
BR10-2	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	70	0	0	7	10.00	3	2	0
BR425	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Highland Grassland	521	0	0	52	9.98	0	9	1
BR177	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	141	0	0	14	9.93	5	0	0
BR64-FED	Rondônia	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Broadleaved Forest	183	0	0	18	9.84	2	0	0
BR49-CC	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Grassy-Woody Savanna	153	0	0	15	9.80	1	1	0
MX513	Sierra Madre Oriental	Mexico	Veracruz	Broadleaved Forest	277	0	0	27	9.75	1	3	1
MX488	Sierra Madre Oriental	Mexico	Hidalgo	Broadleaved Forest	391	0	0	38	9.72	3	1	4
MX297	Pacific Lowlands	Mexico	Colima	Broadleaved Forest	716	0	0	69	9.64	7	6	9
BR41-P	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Woody Savanna	105	90	4	10	9.52	0	0	7
BR19	Caatinga	Brazil	Bahia	Thorny Woodland	86	0	0	8	9.30	1	0	0
MX501	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	Mexico	Mexico	Thorny Woodland	301	0	0	28	9.30	0	2	8
BR36	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	358	0	0	33	9.22	12	0	1
BR10-6	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	251	0	0	23	9.16	4	1	1
VE524	Sabana	Venezuela	Guaricó	Broadleaved Forest	110	0	0	10	9.09	5	0	0
VE362	Venezuelan	Venezuela	Sucre	Broadleaved Forest	110	0	0	10	9.09	3	6	0
BR18-EM	Parana Forest	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	89	0	0	8	8.99	2	1	0
BR103	Atlantic	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Thicket	113	0	0	10	8.85	0	1	1
BR185	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	1,143	0	0	101	8.84	3	24	0
BR150	Parana Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Broadleaved Forest	249	0	0	22	8.84	4	1	4
PA323	Guatuso-Talamanca	Panamá	Guna Yala	Broadleaved Thicket	34	0	0	3	8.82	3	0	0
BR413	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	252	0	0	22	8.73	9	4	1
BR401	Caatinga	Brazil	Paraíba	Woody Savanna	127	0	0	11	8.66	4	1	0
VE360	Venezuelan	Venezuela	Sucre	Broadleaved Thicket	221	0	0	19	8.60	2	0	0

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR418	Caatinga	Brazil	Rio Grande do Norte	Woody Savanna	94	0	0	8	8.51	2	0	1
BR119-FI	Caatinga	Brazil	Piauí	Broadleaved Forest	47	0	0	4	8.51	1	0	0
BR16-SPL	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	412	0	0	35	8.50	3	16	0
BR409-IG	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	165	0	0	14	8.48	4	0	1
BR386-M	Parana Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	71	0	0	6	8.45	1	0	1
MX493	Sierra Madre Oriental	Mexico	Hidalgo	Broadleaved Forest	452	0	0	38	8.41	5	3	1
CO259	Sabana	Colombia	Vichada	Woody Savanna	180	0	0	15	8.33	6	1	0
BR158-R	Atlantic	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Broadleaved Thicket	145	0	0	12	8.28	0	1	0
MX507	Sierra Madre Oriental	Mexico	Querétaro	Broadleaved Forest	774	0	0	63	8.14	16	1	5
BR405	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	332	0	0	27	8.13	2	6	0
BR366	Caatinga	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	197	0	0	16	8.12	3	4	0
CO459	Cauca	Colombia	Valle del Cauca	Broadleaved Forest	1,357	0	0	110	8.11	19	38	3
BR198-P	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	210	0	0	17	8.10	14	0	2
PAR516	Chacoan	Paraguay	Ñeembucú	Thorny Woodland	676	0	0	54	7.99	19	2	1
BR428	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	314	0	0	25	7.96	13	0	0
BR421	Araucaria Forest	Brazil	Santa Catarina	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	201	0	0	16	7.96	1	0	0
BR419	Parana Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Broadleaved Forest	441	0	0	35	7.94	2	2	2
BR193	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	524	0	0	41	7.82	21	0	1
BR420	Araucaria Forest	Brazil	Rio Grande do Sul	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	742	0	0	58	7.82	4	2	1
MX302	Sierra Madre Oriental	Mexico	Hidalgo	Broadleaved Forest	359	0	0	28	7.80	0	4	2
BR160	Atlantic	Brazil	Sergipe	Broadleaved Thicket	193	0	0	15	7.77	5	2	1
MX489	Sierra Madre Oriental	Mexico	Hidalgo	Broadleaved Forest	336	0	0	26	7.74	3	5	2
BR10-7	Roraima	Brazil	Pará e Amapá	Sand-Dune Vegetation	78	0	0	6	7.69	1	0	0
BR105	Atlantic	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Thicket	104	0	0	8	7.69	2	2	0
BR115	Caatinga	Brazil	Piauí	Thorny Woodland	210	0	0	16	7.62	8	0	1

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
MX492	Sierra Madre Oriental	Mexico	Hidalgo	Broadleaved Forest	394	0	0	30	7.61	3	2	2
BR69	Rondônia	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Thorny Woodland	606	0	0	46	7.59	7	0	0
BR424	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	188	0	0	14	7.45	11	0	0
BR437	Atlantic	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	202	0	0	15	7.43	3	3	1
MX483	Chiapas Highlands	Mexico	Chiapas	Broadleaved Forest	795	0	0	59	7.42	11	20	3
BR390	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Woody Savanna	462	0	0	34	7.36	3	0	5
BR65	Rondônia	Brazil	Mato Grosso do Sul	Thorny Shrubland	123	0	0	9	7.32	2	0	1
BR406	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	69	0	0	5	7.25	2	0	1
BR112	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	290	0	0	21	7.24	5	0	0
BR92	Caatinga	Brazil	Paraíba	Woody Savanna	263	0	0	19	7.22	3	2	1
BR86	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraíba	Broadleaved Thicket	111	0	0	8	7.21	1	0	1
BR50	Parana Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	322	0	0	23	7.14	7	0	1
BR51	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Woody Savanna	224	0	0	16	7.14	0	0	4
BR32	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Woody Savanna	56	0	0	4	7.14	2	1	0
BR96-FLO	Atlantic	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Thicket	127	0	0	9	7.09	4	0	0
BR409-IB	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	185	0	0	13	7.03	4	0	1
BR128	Araucaria Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Savanna	1,782	0	0	125	7.01	1	1	36
BR375	Atlantic	Brazil	Espírito Santo	Highland Rocky Grassland	172	0	0	12	6.98	3	1	3
AR209	Chacoan	Argentina	Córdoba	Broadleaved Forest	896	0	0	62	6.92	3	2	9
BR386-R	Parana Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rocky Woody Savanna	247	0	0	17	6.88	7	0	0
MX298	Sierra Madre del Sur	Mexico	Centro Sul do Mexico	Broadleaved Forest	4,442	0	0	305	6.87	0	17	81
BR46	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rocky Woody Savanna	1,600	0	0	107	6.69	0	3	34
BR389	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	105	0	0	7	6.67	2	0	2



Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
PE528	Puna	Peru	Cajamarca	Broadleaved Forest	240	0	0	16	6.67	0	1	6
BE443	Veracruzán	Belize	Orange	Woody Savanna	258	0	0	17	6.59	5	0	0
CO461	Imerí	Colombia	Caquetá	Broadleaved Forest	549	0	0	36	6.56	3	13	1
BR45	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rocky Woody Savanna	366	0	0	24	6.56	2	0	6
BR373	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Woody Savanna	107	0	0	7	6.54	3	0	2
JA289	Jamaica	Jamaica	Portland Parish	Broadleaved Forest	107	0	0	7	6.54	0	5	0
BR409-G	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	154	0	0	10	6.49	3	1	1
MX496	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	Mexico	Jalisco	Broadleaved Forest	139	0	0	9	6.47	2	0	4
VE352	Paramo	Venezuela	Mérida	Broadleaved Forest	0	219	14	0	6.39	1	8	4
AR441-SA	Chacoan	Argentina	Santa Fé	Thorny Woodland	47	9	1	3	6.38	2	0	1
AR439	Pampean	Argentina	Córdoba	Thorny Woodland	174	0	0	11	6.32	0	0	4
BR192	Cerrado	Brazil	Goiás	Woody Savanna	601	0	0	37	6.16	15	0	3
BR392	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Woody Savanna	1,273	0	0	78	6.13	51	4	6
MX481	Chiapas Highlands	Mexico	Chiapas	Broadleaved Forest	502	0	0	30	5.98	1	10	1
BR15-Ca	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Thicket	67	0	0	4	5.97	1	0	0
MX494	Sierra Madre del Sur	Mexico	Mexico	Broadleaved Forest	507	0	0	30	5.92	1	2	4
BR198-E	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	120	0	0	7	5.83	3	0	0
BR393	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Woody Savanna	276	0	0	16	5.80	11	1	0
BR527	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	260	0	0	15	5.77	4	2	1
BR423	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Broadleaved Forest	680	0	0	39	5.74	4	4	2
MX491	Sierra Madre del Sur	Mexico	Jalisco	Broadleaved Forest	664	0	0	38	5.72	0	2	12
MX482	Chiapas Highlands	Mexico	Chiapas	Thorny Woodland	315	0	0	18	5.71	1	0	1
MX505	Pacific Lowlands	Mexico	Oaxaca	Broadleaved Forest	0	194	11	1	5.67	0	0	2
MX497	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	Mexico	Mexico	Broadleaved Forest	408	0	0	23	5.64	1	0	8
BR410	Araucaria Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Savanna	458	0	0	25	5.46	15	0	1

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR121	Caatinga	Brazil	Piauí	Woody Savanna	92	77	4	5	5.43	4	0	1
MX512	Sierra Madre Oriental	Mexico	Veracruz	Broadleaved Forest	0	258	14	0	5.43	2	5	1
MX309	Sierra Madre del Sur	Mexico	Oaxaca	Broadleaved Forest	555	0	0	30	5.41	9	6	0
PE328-VM	Desert	Peru	Grande Lima	Semi-desert	112	0	0	6	5.36	0	0	0
BR111	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Forest	78	0	0	4	5.13	2	0	0
BR165	Parana Forest	Brazil	São Paulo	Woody Savanna	437	0	0	22	5.03	9	1	0
BR104	Caatinga	Brazil	Pernambuco	Thorny Woodland	101	0	0	5	4.95	2	0	0
BR387	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rocky Woody Savanna	182	0	0	9	4.95	0	1	1
BR396	Cerrado	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Woody Savanna	248	0	0	12	4.84	8	0	0
BR49-CN	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Grassy-Woody Savanna	210	0	0	10	4.76	3	0	1
VE523	Pantepui	Venezuela	Bolívar	Grassy-Woody Savanna	0	106	5	0	4.72	0	0	1
BR386-C	Parana Forest	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Woody Savanna	322	0	0	15	4.66	7	0	1
BR52	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Grassy-Woody Savanna	285	0	0	13	4.56	0	1	8
BR96-CAM	Atlantic	Brazil	Pernambuco	Broadleaved Thicket	89	0	0	4	4.49	1	0	0
MX500	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	Mexico	Mexico e Hidalgo	Thorny Woodland	579	0	0	26	4.49	0	0	11
CO250	Paramo	Colombia	Cundinamarca	Scrub	1,008	0	0	44	4.37	4	2	1
BR49-AA	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Grassy-Woody Savanna	47	0	0	2	4.26	0	0	1
PE327	Puna	Peru	Junín	Grassland	214	0	0	9	4.21	1	0	0
BR384-4	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	242	0	0	10	4.13	3	1	2
BR11	Atlantic	Brazil	Bahia	Sand-Dune Vegetation	97	0	0	4	4.12	1	1	0
BR173	Atlantic	Brazil	São Paulo	Savanna	420	0	0	17	4.05	7	0	0
BR170	Cerrado	Brazil	São Paulo	Grassy-Woody Savanna	381	0	0	15	3.94	8	0	1
BR20	Caatinga	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	130	0	0	5	3.85	0	0	1
BR378	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Woody Savanna	496	0	0	19	3.83	10	3	2
BR127	Atlantic	Brazil	Paraná	Broadleaved Forest	108	0	0	4	3.70	0	8	0

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
BR33-CL	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Grassy-Woody Savanna	221	0	0	8	3.62	7	0	0
BR34-SGL	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Grassy-Woody Savanna	250	0	0	9	3.60	15	0	1
MX498	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	Mexico	Jalisco	Broadleaved Forest	370	0	0	13	3.51	8	0	3
BR122-CER	Araucaria Forest	Brazil	Paraná	Woody Savanna	976	0	0	34	3.48	19	0	8
BR27	Caatinga	Brazil	Ceará	Sand-dune Vegetation	87	0	0	3	3.45	5	0	0
MX499	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	Mexico	Mexico	Thorny Woodland	320	0	0	11	3.44	0	0	5
BO226-A	Yungas	Bolivia	La Paz	Broadleaved Forest	570	0	0	19	3.33	0	29	2
MX306	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	Mexico	Distrito Federal	Broadleaved Forest	391	0	0	12	3.07	5	1	0
BR33-CS	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Grassy-Woody Savanna	295	0	0	9	3.05	12	0	1
BR34-SA	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Woody Savanna	692	0	0	21	3.03	41	0	3
BR384-2	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	266	0	0	8	3.01	1	1	1
MX503	Transmexican Volcanic Belt	Mexico	Nayarit	Broadleaved Forest	369	0	0	11	2.98	0	0	1
BR384-1	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	307	0	0	9	2.93	2	4	1
BR384-3	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Broadleaved Forest	218	0	0	6	2.75	0	1	1
MX485	Sierra Madre Occidental	Mexico	Durango	Needle-Broadleaved Forest	770	0	0	20	2.60	0	0	12
BR365	Caatinga	Brazil	Bahia	Broadleaved Forest	116	0	0	3	2.59	3	0	2
BR163-BA	Pacific Lowlands	Mexico	Oaxaca	Broadleaved Forest	736	0	0	18	2.45	30	0	0
CO255	Magdalena	Colombia	Santander	Thorny Woodland	429	0	0	10	2.33	0	1	1
AR213-A	Monte	Argentina	Mendoza	Broadleaved Forest	230	0	0	5	2.17	1	0	7
BR395-BC	Cerrado	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Woody Savanna	300	0	0	6	2.00	11	0	1
PE328-A	Desert	Peru	Grande Lima	Semi-desert	51	0	0	1	1.96	0	0	0
AR213-M	Monte	Argentina	Mendoza	Broadleaved Forest	321	0	0	5	1.56	0	0	2
BR395-CG	Cerrado	Brazil	Mato Grosso	Woody Savanna	280	0	0	3	1.07	13	0	0
CH449	Atacaman	Chile	Atacama	Semi-desert	1,099	0	0	9	0.82	0	0	14

Code	Biogeographical province	Country	State	Vegetation Type	General Flora		Climber		%Climber	Var	HE	FC
					FL	FT	FL	FT				
PE330	Puna	Peru	San Martin	Grassland	1,421	0	0	11	0.77	2	1	1
BR391	Cerrado	Brazil	Minas Gerais	Rocky Woody Savanna	1,144	0	0	8	0.70	91	6	31
AR213-AA	Monte	Argentina	Mendoza	Broadleaved Forest	295	0	0	2	0.68	0	0	7
PE329-IM	Puna	Peru	Moquegua	Highland Grassland	150	0	0	1	0.67	14	0	2
CO456	Imerí	Colombia	Amazonas	Broadleaved Forest	980	0	0	6	0.61	6	5	0
BR31	Cerrado	Brazil	Distrito Federal	Grassy-Woody Savanna	529	0	0	3	0.57	3	0	0

Legend: FL: Richness through patrolling methods, FT: Richness through phytosociological methods; %Climber: Percentual of climber richness in relation to the general flora; Var: number of species with another growth habit, demonstrating phenotypic plasticity; HE: number of hemiepiphyte species; FC: richness of "false climbers".

**Supplementary Material 5.** List of species with growth form variation (phenotypic plasticity) organized by some occurrences.

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi-epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub-shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Anthurium affine</i>			11	3						14
<i>Philodendron propinquum</i>			10	1						11
<i>Anthurium sellowianum</i>			7	3						10
<i>Philodendron appendiculatum</i>			8	1						9
<i>Anthurium harrisii</i>			8	1						9
<i>Philodendron cordatum</i>			5	1						6
<i>Anthurium minarum</i>			2	4						6
<i>Philodendron corcovadense</i>			4	1						5
<i>Philodendron crassinervium</i>			3	1						4
<i>Anthurium loefgrenii</i>			3	1						4
<i>Anthurium intermedium</i>			2	1						3
<i>Anthurium bellum</i>			2	1						3
<i>Xanthosoma syngoniifolium</i>			1			1				2
<i>Philodendron curvilobum</i>			1	1						2
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>

Species - Climbers	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi-epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub-shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Tetrapterys ambigua</i>	1			1		2		2	1	7
<i>Celtis iguanaea</i>	88			1		13			25	127
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	60			2		19			1	82
<i>Davilla rugosa</i>	43			1		7			1	52
<i>Iresine diffusa</i>	26			19		4		1		50
<i>Tilesia baccata</i>	30			3		13		2		48
<i>Sequoiaria americana</i>	41			1		1			3	46
<i>Cyrtocymura scorpioides</i>	21			2		14		1		38
<i>Pereskia aculeata</i>	30			1		1			1	33
<i>Heteropterys byrsonimifolia</i>	16					10		2	1	29
<i>Baccharis trinervis</i>	16			2		6		2		26
<i>Mandevilla tenuifolia</i>	16			7		1		1		25
<i>Alternanthera brasiliiana</i>	2			9		10		1		22
<i>Anemopaegma arvense</i>	6			2		8		5		21
<i>Combretum mellifluum</i>	4					6		2	5	17
<i>Galactia jussiaeana</i>	9			3		1		2		15
<i>Banisteriopsis laevifolia</i>	7					4		1	1	13
<i>Desmodium adscendens</i>	8			2		1		1		12
<i>Anemopaegma glaucum</i>	3			1		2		6		12
<i>Centrosema bracteosum</i>	5			5		1		1		12

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Mandevilla longiflora</i>	3			4		3		1		11
<i>Oxypetalum capitatum</i>	3			3		3		1		10
<i>Heteropterys escalloniifolia</i>	6					1		2	1	10
<i>Cissus erosa</i>	92			1		4				97
<i>Chamissoa altissima</i>	62			2		3				67
<i>Mikania cordifolia</i>	52			2		1				55
<i>Combretum fruticosum</i>	52					1			1	54
<i>Fridericia platyphylla</i>	29					19		1		49
<i>Bomarea edulis</i>	37			7		1				45
<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i>	22					15			6	43
<i>Cheiloclinium cognatum</i>	29					5			9	43
<i>Banisteriopsis campestris</i>	29					11		2		42
<i>Bredemeyera floribunda</i>	31					9			2	42
<i>Banisteriopsis stellaris</i>	36					2		3		41
<i>Davilla elliptica</i>	16					24			1	41
<i>Galium hypocarpium</i>	19			15		1				35
<i>Abuta grandifolia</i>	27					6			1	34
<i>Salacia elliptica</i>	20					6			7	33
<i>Emmeorrhiza umbellata</i>	30			1		1				32
<i>Serjania erecta</i>	16					10		3		29
<i>Strychnos brasiliensis</i>	20					5			3	28
<i>Tragia volubilis</i>	24			2		1				27
<i>Niederzuehlla acutifolia</i>	25					1			1	27
<i>Vigna peduncularis</i>	21			3		1				25
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	20			4		1				25
<i>Tournefortia hirsutissima</i>	17			3		4				24
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	17			2		4				23
<i>Heteropterys umbellata</i>	13					9			1	23
<i>Banisteriopsis argyrophylla</i>	18					2		2		22
<i>Camptosema scarlatinum</i>	17			2		2				21
<i>Tournefortia paniculata</i>	12			1		7				20
<i>Dasyphyllum brasiliense</i>	11					5			4	20
<i>Heteropterys campestris</i>	9					8		2		19
<i>Calea pinnatifida</i>	17			1		1				19
<i>Combretum leprosum</i>	3					12			3	18
<i>Peixotoa reticulata</i>	11					5		1		17
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	14					2		1		17
<i>Banisteriopsis malifolia</i>	9					6		1		16
<i>Semialarium mexicanum</i>	11					3			1	15
<i>Merremia digitata</i>	13			1		1				15

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Smilax brasiliensis</i>	12			1		1				14
<i>Ipomoea asarifolia</i>	7			6				1		14
<i>Coccoloba marginata</i>	12					1			1	14
<i>Allamanda blanchetii</i>	6					7		1		14
<i>Marcgravia polyantha</i>	11			1		1				13
<i>Galactia martii</i>	7			3				3		13
<i>Banisteriopsis variabilis</i>	7					5			1	13
<i>Ipomoea procurrans</i>	7			4		1				12
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	6			5				1		12
<i>Camptosema ellipticum</i>	10			1		1				12
<i>Strychnos parvifolia</i>	7					3		1		11
<i>Rubus urticifolius</i>	5					5		1		11
<i>Trixis antimenorrhoea</i>	8			1		1				10
<i>Tetrapteryx microphylla</i>	6					2		2		10
<i>Minaria acerosa</i>	5			3				2		10
<i>Mandevilla rugosa</i>	8			1				1		10
<i>Heteropteryx pteropetala</i>	4					5		1		10
<i>Coccoloba laevis</i>	6					3			1	10
<i>Tournefortia candidula</i>	7			1		1				9
<i>Gouania mollis</i>	7					1			1	9
<i>Diclidanthera laurifolia</i>	7					1			1	9
<i>Bredemeyera brevifolia</i>	7					1			1	9
<i>Adenocalymma pedunculatum</i>	3					4		2		9
<i>Coccoloba declinata</i>	4					3			2	9
<i>Senegalia polyphylla</i>	5					1			2	8
<i>Rubus erythroclados</i>	4					3		1		8
<i>Bionia coriacea</i>	3					4		1		8
<i>Galium noxium</i>	2			4				1		7
<i>Coccoloba alnifolia</i>	4					2			1	7
<i>Dalechampia caperonioides</i>	1			5				1		7
<i>Smilax goyazana</i>	2					1		3		6
<i>Vigna firmula</i>	4			1		1				6
<i>Lycianthes heteroclita</i>	1			1		4				6
<i>Begonia convolvulacea</i>	2		3	1						6
<i>Coccoloba ovata</i>	2					1			3	6
<i>Smilax oblongifolia</i>	1					1		3		5
<i>Tragia bahiensis</i>	3			1		1				5
<i>Trixis divaricata</i>	2			2		1				5
<i>Heteropteryx coriacea</i>	2					2			1	5
<i>Heteropteryx aenea</i>	3					1			1	5

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Iresine nigra</i>	2			2		1				5
<i>Heteropterys macradena</i>	3						1		1	5
<i>Macroptilium martii</i>	3			1		1				5
<i>Tragia uberabana</i>	1			1		1				3
<i>Bunchosia lindeniana</i>	1						1		1	3
<i>Cissus verticillata</i>	128			1						129
<i>Hippocratea volubilis</i>	106						1			107
<i>Tanaecium pyramidatum</i>	103						1			104
<i>Combretum laxum</i>	75						4			79
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	69			1						70
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	63			1						64
<i>Fridericia dichotoma</i>	57								1	58
<i>Fridericia chica</i>	54						1			55
<i>Dalbergia frutescens</i>	44								9	53
<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>	48						2			50
<i>Petrea volubilis</i>	47						1			48
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	45			1						46
<i>Manettia cordifolia</i>	39			3						42
<i>Smilax campestris</i>	40			1						41
<i>Dalbergia monetaria</i>	40								1	41
<i>Centrosema brasilianum</i>	40			1						41
<i>Diplopterys pubipetala</i>	39						1			40
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	32			5						37
<i>Smilax fluminensis</i>	35						1			36
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	35						1			36
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	19			16						35
<i>Ipomoea nil</i>	32			2						34
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	33			1						34
<i>Anchietea pyrifolia</i>	33			1						34
<i>Vigna luteola</i>	30			3						33
<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	31			2						33
<i>Lygodium venustum</i>	30			2						32
<i>Blepharodon pictum</i>	31			1						32
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	31			1						32
<i>Tanaecium selloi</i>	29						1			30
<i>Smilax elastica</i>	29						1			30
<i>Merremia aegyptia</i>	29			1						30
<i>Mandevilla hirsuta</i>	26			4						30
<i>Hebanthe eriantha</i>	26			4						30
<i>Dalechampia scandens</i>	28			2						30



Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Valeriana scandens</i>	28			1						29
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	28			1						29
<i>Heteropterys laurifolia</i>	26					2				28
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>	26			1						27
<i>Dalbergia ecastaphyllum</i>	20					7				27
<i>Banisteriopsis muricata</i>	25					2				27
<i>Forsteronia pubescens</i>	25					1				26
<i>Byttneria catalpifolia</i>	25					1				26
<i>Cissampelos andromorpha</i>	25			1						26
<i>Senegalia tenuifolia</i>	24					1				25
<i>Schnella microstachya</i>	24								1	25
<i>Mendoncia velloziana</i>	24			1						25
<i>Entada polystachya</i>	24								1	25
<i>Cayaponia espelina</i>	23			2						25
<i>Cardiospermum corindum</i>	24			1						25
<i>Oxypetalum appendiculatum</i>	22			2						24
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	23			1						24
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	21			2						23
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	22			1						23
<i>Passiflora capsularis</i>	21					1				22
<i>Fridericia mollissima</i>	21					1				22
<i>Galactia striata</i>	21			1						22
<i>Hiraea reclinata</i>	21								1	22
<i>Desmoncus polyacanthos</i>	21				1					22
<i>Forsteronia glabrescens</i>	21					1				22
<i>Rubus brasiliensis</i>	10					11				21
<i>Orthomene schomburgkii</i>	20								1	21
<i>Byttneria aculeata</i>	18					3				21
<i>Abuta selloana</i>	18					3				21
<i>Aristolochia labiata</i>	20			1						21
<i>Salacia multiflora</i>	19					1				20
<i>Tetracera breyniana</i>	15					5				20
<i>Mascagnia cordifolia</i>	17					3				20
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	17			3						20
<i>Gurania lobata</i>	19			1						20
<i>Temnadenia odorifera</i>	18							1		19
<i>Oxypetalum banksii</i>	18			1						19
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	18					1				19
<i>Tetrapteryx mucronata</i>	17					1				18
<i>Mikania banisteriae</i>	16			2						18

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Ipomoea imperati</i>	8			10						18
<i>Fuchsia regia</i>	17					1				18
<i>Canavalia brasiliensis</i>	17			1						18
<i>Cuspidaria pulchra</i>	16					2				18
<i>Tournefortia volubilis</i>	15					2				17
<i>Lygodium volubile</i>	16			1						17
<i>Gouania virgata</i>	16					1				17
<i>Bredemeyera lucida</i>	15					2				17
<i>Sabicea villosa</i>	14			2						16
<i>Strychnos bredemeyeri</i>	15					1				16
<i>Merremia cissoides</i>	15			1						16
<i>Merremia dissecta</i>	15			1						16
<i>Mikania trinervis</i>	15					1				16
<i>Orthosia scoparia</i>	14			2						16
<i>Macroptilium gracile</i>	15					1				16
<i>Canavalia rosea</i>	13			3						16
<i>Heteropterys eglandulosa</i>	14								1	15
<i>Ipomoea aristolochiifolia</i>	14			1						15
<i>Machaerium inundatum</i>	14								1	15
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	14			1						15
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	13					1				14
<i>Senegalia hayesii</i>	13								1	14
<i>Nissolia fruticosa</i>	13			1						14
<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i>	13			1						14
<i>Dioclea guianensis</i>	13			1						14
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	13			1						14
<i>Ipomoea bahiensis</i>	13			1						14
<i>Heteropterys nervosa</i>	12					2				14
<i>Connarus punctatus</i>	13								1	14
<i>Securidaca divaricata</i>	11								2	13
<i>Mascagnia sepium</i>	12					1				13
<i>Manettia luteorubra</i>	12			1						13
<i>Dioscorea convolvulacea</i>	12			1						13
<i>Echinopepon racemosus</i>	12			1						13
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	12			1						13
<i>Convolvulus nodiflorus</i>	11			2						13
<i>Vigna linearis</i>	10			2						12
<i>Peixotoa jussieuana</i>	11					1				12
<i>Passiflora organensis</i>	11					1				12
<i>Ipomoea delphinioides</i>	9			3						12

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Forsteronia rufa</i>	11					1				12
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	9			3						12
<i>Dicranostyles ampla</i>	11								1	12
<i>Dalechampia micromeria</i>	11					1				12
<i>Bia alienata</i>	11			1						12
<i>Convolvulus crenatifolius</i>	9			3						12
<i>Canavalia grandiflora</i>	11			1						12
<i>Tournefortia bicolor</i>	8					3				11
<i>Rhabdadenia madida</i>	9			2						11
<i>Schwartzia brasiliensis</i>	10					1				11
<i>Mutisia coccinea</i>	10					1				11
<i>Pentacalia desiderabilis</i>	9					2				11
<i>Guapira pernambucensis</i>	9					2				11
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	10			1						11
<i>Machaerium quinata</i>	10					1				11
<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	10								1	11
<i>Centrosema venosum</i>	10			1						11
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	3					8				11
<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	9			1						10
<i>Stigmaphyllon ciliatum</i>	9					1				10
<i>Tournefortia rubicunda</i>	5					5				10
<i>Tetrapterys schiedeana</i>	9					1				10
<i>Securidaca lanceolata</i>	9					1				10
<i>Salpichlaena volubilis</i>	9			1						10
<i>Paullinia racemosa</i>	9								1	10
<i>Passiflora miersii</i>	9					1				10
<i>Mikania involucrata</i>	9			1						10
<i>Ipomoea bracteata</i>	9			1						10
<i>Ipomoea procumbens</i>	8			2						10
<i>Jacquemontia sphaerostigma</i>	8			2						10
<i>Heteropterys pauciflora</i>	9					1				10
<i>Ipomoea grandifolia</i>	9			1						10
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i>	8					2				10
<i>Aristolochia arcuata</i>	9			1						10
<i>Cuspidaria sceptrum</i>	6					4				10
<i>Coccoloba arborescens</i>	9					1				10
<i>Coccoloba densifrons</i>	5					5				10
<i>Cucumis anguria</i>	9			1						10
<i>Cuspidaria lateriflora</i>	9					1				10
<i>Cissus subrhomboidea</i>	9			1						10

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Teramnus uncinatus</i>	8			1						9
<i>Senegalia martiusiana</i>	8								1	9
<i>Strychnos rubiginosa</i>	4					5				9
<i>Rubus adenotrichos</i>	4					5				9
<i>Melancium campestre</i>	4			5						9
<i>Mikania triangularis</i>	8			1						9
<i>Oxypetalum strictum</i>	8			1						9
<i>Desmodium axillare</i>	7			2						9
<i>Heteropterys chrysophylla</i>	7					2				9
<i>Desmodium affine</i>	5			4						9
<i>Ipomoea capillacea</i>	8			1						9
<i>Doliocarpus spraguei</i>	8					1				9
<i>Galium mexicanum</i>	7			2						9
<i>Hamelia patens</i>	4					5				9
<i>Bauhinia unguolata</i>	7							2		9
<i>Banisteriopsis schizoptera</i>	7					2				9
<i>Adenocalymma paulistarum</i>	8					1				9
<i>Bredemeyera laurifolia</i>	8					1				9
<i>Piptadenia flava</i>	7					1				8
<i>Valeriana clematitis</i>	5			3						8
<i>Tournefortia maculata</i>	7					1				8
<i>Iresine interrupta</i>	7							1		8
<i>Malanea glabra</i>	7					1				8
<i>Machaerium uncinatum</i>	7								1	8
<i>Hillia parasitica</i>	7					1				8
<i>Ipomoea orizabensis</i>	6			2						8
<i>Chiococca nitida</i>	7					1				8
<i>Coccoloba brasiliensis</i>	4					4				8
<i>Connarus lambertii</i>	6					2				8
<i>Centrosema angustifolium</i>	7			1						8
<i>Combretum hilarianum</i>	5					3				8
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	6			2						8
<i>Cheiloclinium serratum</i>	6					2				8
<i>Tournefortia salzmannii</i>	4					3				7
<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>	5					2				7
<i>Tontelea attenuata</i>	5					2				7
<i>Tournefortia glabra</i>	2					5				7
<i>Mikania cynanchifolia</i>	6			1						7
<i>Mucuna sloanei</i>	6					1				7
<i>Nejobertia candolleana</i>	6					1				7

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Paullinia leiocarpa</i>	6					1				7
<i>Heteropterys orinocensis</i>	5					2				7
<i>Forsteronia leptocarpa</i>	6								1	7
<i>Ipomoea minutiflora</i>	6			1						7
<i>Lycianthes pauciflora</i>	6					1				7
<i>Heteropterys leschenaultiana</i>	6							1		7
<i>Bredemeyera hebeclada</i>	5					2				7
<i>Chiococca belizensis</i>	6					1				7
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	6			1						7
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>	5			2						7
<i>Serjania brachycarpa</i>	5					1				6
<i>Sparattanthelium amazonum</i>	5					1				6
<i>Mikania candolleana</i>	5			1						6
<i>Muehlenbeckia sagittifolia</i>	3					3				6
<i>Ditassa retusa</i>	5			1						6
<i>Galium richardianum</i>	4			2						6
<i>Ipomoea cholulensis</i>	5			1						6
<i>Hebanthe grandiflora</i>	5					1				6
<i>Entada polyphylla</i>	5					1				6
<i>Fevillea trilobata</i>	5			1						6
<i>Jacquemontia holosericea</i>	5			1						6
<i>Dicella conwayi</i>	5								1	6
<i>Lycianthes purpusii</i>	4					2				6
<i>Desmodium procumbens</i>	5			1						6
<i>Dolioscarpus elegans</i>	5					1				6
<i>Archibaccharis schiedeana</i>	5					1				6
<i>Aristolochia smilacina</i>	4			2						6
<i>Coccoloba scandens</i>	5					1				6
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	4			2						6
<i>Cissampelos tropaeolifolia</i>	5			1						6
<i>Calea jamaicensis</i>	4					2				6
<i>Combretum lanceolatum</i>	4					2				6
<i>Tropaeolum tuberosum</i>	4			1						5
<i>Rubus coriifolius</i>	3					2				5
<i>Tournefortia villosa</i>	4					1				5
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	4			1						5
<i>Securidaca paniculata</i>	4								1	5
<i>Teramnus labialis</i>	4			1						5
<i>Senegalia velutina</i>	4								1	5
<i>Secondatia floribunda</i>	4					1				5

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi-epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub-shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Mikania phaeoclados</i>	4			1						5
<i>Merremia aturensis</i>	2			3						5
<i>Merremia contorquens</i>	4			1						5
<i>Petrea bracteata</i>	4					1				5
<i>Ipomoea costellata</i>	4			1						5
<i>Dioclea bicolor</i>	3					2				5
<i>Desmodium barbatum</i>	4			1						5
<i>Ipomoea sericophylla</i>	4							1		5
<i>Ipomoea setosa</i>	4			1						5
<i>Hillia illustris</i>	4								1	5
<i>Heteropterys lindeniana</i>	3					2				5
<i>Galactia benthamiana</i>	2			3						5
<i>Desmodium scorpiurus</i>	3			2						5
<i>Jacquemontia ferruginea</i>	3			2						5
<i>Begonia radicans</i>	3		2							5
<i>Cayaponia pilosa</i>	4			1						5
<i>Banisteriopsis megaphylla</i>	3					2				5
<i>Davilla grandiflora</i>	3					2				5
<i>Anredera vesicaria</i>	4			1						5
<i>Chaetocalyx brasiliensis</i>	4					1				5
<i>Adenocalymma axillare</i>	1					4				5
<i>Cheiloclinium belizense</i>	4								1	5
<i>Cuspidaria argentea</i>	3					2				5
<i>Adenocalymma peregrinum</i>	3					2				5
<i>Cayaponia attenuata</i>	4			1						5
<i>Ruellia affinis</i>	3							1		4
<i>Turbina abutiloides</i>	3			1						4
<i>Rhynchosia reticulata</i>	3			1						4
<i>Sicyos baderoa</i>	3			1						4
<i>Tetrapteryx maranhamensis</i>	3					1				4
<i>Rubus floribundus</i>	2					2				4
<i>Strychnos gardneri</i>	3								1	4
<i>Serjania cuspidata</i>	3					1				4
<i>Pleiochiton blepharodes</i>	2	2								4
<i>Senegalia multipinnata</i>	3					1				4
<i>Tournefortia acutiflora</i>	1					3				4
<i>Smilax purhampuy</i>	2			2						4
<i>Peixotoa cordistipula</i>	2							2		4
<i>Merremia flagellaris</i>	3			1						4
<i>Oxypetalum pachygynum</i>	3			1						4

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Mikania acuminata</i>	2			2						4
<i>Machaerium biovulatum</i>	3								1	4
<i>Heteropterys tomentosa</i>	1					3				4
<i>Hylocereus setaceus</i>	3			1						4
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	2			2						4
<i>Ipomoea cristulata</i>	3			1						4
<i>Machaerium macrophyllum</i>	3								1	4
<i>Byttneria australis</i>	3					1				4
<i>Convolvulus bonariensis</i>	3			1						4
<i>Davilla flexuosa</i>	3					1				4
<i>Abuta sandwithiana</i>	2					2				4
<i>Adenocalymma flaviflorum</i>	3					1				4
<i>Centrosema pascuorum</i>	3							1		4
<i>Coccoloba striata</i>	3					1				4
<i>Bredemeyera altissima</i>	2					2				4
<i>Dalbergia amazonica</i>	2								2	4
<i>Cissus duarteana</i>	2					2				4
<i>Salacia gigantea</i>	2					1				3
<i>Ramirezella strobilophora</i>	2					1				3
<i>Trixis inula</i>	1			2						3
<i>Tetrapteryx chamaecerasifolia</i>	2					1				3
<i>Rhynchosia corylifolia</i>	2			1						3
<i>Tetrapteryx goudotiana</i>	2								1	3
<i>Tetrapteryx jussieuana</i>	2							1		3
<i>Valeriana scandens var. candolleana</i>	2			1						3
<i>Rubus imperialis</i>	2					1				3
<i>Tetrapteryx ramiflora</i>	2					1				3
<i>Stigmaphyllon rotundifolium</i>	2					1				3
<i>Rourea gardneriana</i>	1					2				3
<i>Pleonotoma albiflora</i>	2					1				3
<i>Pisonia macranthocarpa</i>	2					1				3
<i>Passiflora pavonis</i>	2			1						3
<i>Orthosia virgata</i>	2			1						3
<i>Paullinia stipularis</i>	2								1	3
<i>Mandevilla bahiensis</i>	2			1						3
<i>Mikania stipulacea</i>	2					1				3
<i>Passiflora lepidota</i>	2			1						3
<i>Mandevilla lancifolia</i>	2					1				3
<i>Mikania schenckii</i>	2			1						3
<i>Liabum deamii</i>	2					1				3

Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi-epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub-shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Forsteronia laurifolia</i>	2								1	3
<i>Galium vile</i>	2			1						3
<i>Hemipogon carassensis</i>	2			1						3
<i>Heteropterys trichanthera</i>	2					1				3
<i>Iresine angustifolia</i>	2			1						3
<i>Galactia glaucescens</i>						2		1		3
<i>Gonolobus parviflorus</i>	2			1						3
<i>Galactia texana</i>	1			2						3
<i>Dilkea retusa</i>	2								1	3
<i>Denscantia cymosa</i>	2			1						3
<i>Echites yucatanensis</i>	2			1						3
<i>Celastrus vulcanicolus</i>	2								1	3
<i>Antigonon flavescens</i>	2			1						3
<i>Aristolochia chamissonis</i>	2			1						3
<i>Banisteriopsis irwinii</i>	1					2				3
<i>Dalbergia foliosa</i>	2								1	3
<i>Byttneria gracilipes</i>	2					1				3
<i>Adenocalymma pubescens</i>						1		2		3
<i>Coccoloba acuminata</i>	2								1	3
<i>Byttneria filipes</i>	2					1				3
<i>Anthurium scandens</i>	1			2						3
<i>Coccoloba ochreolata</i>	1					2				3
<i>Adenocalymma hatschbachii</i>	2					1				3
<i>Bomarea ovata</i>	2			1						3
<i>Cardiospermum pterocarpum</i>	2							1		3
<i>Byttneria rhamnifolia</i>	2					1				3
<i>Adenocalymma axillarum</i>	1					2				3
<i>Tetrapteryx diptera</i>	1								1	2
<i>Smilax guianensis</i>	1			1						2
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	1			1						2
<i>Strychnos bahiensis</i>	1					1				2
<i>Tetrapteryx salicifolia</i>	1					1				2
<i>Smilax minarum</i>	1					1				2
<i>Rubus acanthophyllos</i>	1						1			2
<i>Senna bicapsularis</i>	1					1				2
<i>Pseudogynoxys cabreræ</i>	1					1				2
<i>Tournefortia densiflora</i>	1					1				2
<i>Mutisia campanulata</i>	1			1						2
<i>Mandevilla dardanoi</i>	1							1		2
<i>Heteropterys pannosa</i>	1					1				2



Species - Hemiepiphyte	Climber	Epiphytic shrub	Hemi- epiphyte	Herb	Palm	Shrub	Shrub (climber in high mountain)	Sub- shrub	Tree	Total
<i>Ditassa succedanea</i>	1			1						2
<i>Hiraea cuneata</i>	1					1				2
<i>Ipomoea goyazensis</i>	1			1						2
<i>Galactia argentea</i>	1			1						2
<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>	1			1						2
<i>Macroditassa adnata</i>	1			1						2
<i>Heteropterys hypericifolia</i>	1					1				2
<i>Ditassa lenheirensis</i>	1			1						2
<i>Lycianthes synanthera</i>	1			1						2
<i>Jacquemontia gracillima</i>	1			1						2
<i>Galium equisetoides</i>	1			1						2
<i>Dioscorea anomala</i>	1			1						2
<i>Desmodium sericophyllum</i>	1			1						2
<i>Ipomoea laeta</i>	1			1						2
<i>Heteropterys dusenii</i>	1							1		2
<i>Lathyrus pubescens</i>	1			1						2
<i>Archibaccharis hirtella</i>	1					1				2
<i>Bauhinia pentandra</i>	1					1				2
<i>Dasyphyllum orthacanthum</i>	1					1				2
<i>Blakea alternifolia</i>	1			1						2
<i>Anredera baselloides</i>	1			1						2
<i>Adenocalymma salmoneum</i>	1								1	2
<i>Banisteriopsis latifolia</i>						1			1	2
<i>Critonia morifolia</i>	1					1				2
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	1			1						2
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	1					1				2
<i>Baccharis trinervis</i> var. <i>rhexioides</i>	1			1						2
<i>Byttneria aristeguietae</i>	1					1				2
<i>Cyclanthera mathewsii</i>	1			1						2
<i>Callaeum septentrionale</i>				1		1				2
<i>Aniseia argentina</i>	1			1						2
<i>Amphilophium cuneifolium</i>	1					1				2
<i>Connarus rigidus</i>	1								1	2
<i>Bredemeyera barbeyana</i>	1					1				2
<i>Aegiphila obducta</i>	1								1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>6,974</b>

**Supplementary Material 6.** List of “false climbers” considered in the revision of species according to online platforms and specialists.

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Acanthaceae	<i>Aphelandra schottiana</i>	sub-shrub, shrub	*
Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia aurea</i>	sub-shrub, shrub	*
Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia breviflora</i>	sub-shrub, shrub	*
Acanthaceae	<i>Odontonema albiflorum</i>	herb	*
Acanthaceae	<i>Ruellia sanguinea</i>	shrub	*
Acanthaceae	<i>Thysacanthus boliviensis</i>	Shrub	*
Achariaceae	<i>Lindackeria paludosa</i>	tree	*
Adoxaceae	<i>Viburnum blandum</i>	sub-shrub with decumbent branches.	*
Alstroemeriaceae	<i>Alstroemeria cunha</i>	herb	Dra. Marta Camargo de Assis (EMBRAPA)
Alstroemeriaceae	<i>Alstroemeria isabellana</i>	herb	Dra. Marta Camargo de Assis (EMBRAPA)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera ficoidea</i>	herb	Dra. Luisa Senna (JBRJ)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera flavogrisea</i>	herb	Dra. Luisa Senna (JBRJ)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera mexicana</i>	herb	Dra. Luisa Senna (JBRJ)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera pycnantha</i>	herb	Dra. Luisa Senna (JBRJ)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera rufa</i>	herb	Dra. Luisa Senna (JBRJ)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Blutaparon portulacoides</i>	herb	Dra. Luisa Senna (JBRJ)
Amaranthaceae	<i>Pfaffia acutifolia</i>	creeping herb	Marchioretto 2008
Amaranthaceae	<i>Pfaffia glomerata</i>	creeping herb	Marchioretto 2008
Amaranthaceae	<i>Pfaffia gnaphaloides</i>	creeping herb	Marchioretto 2008
Amaranthaceae	<i>Pfaffia townsendii</i>	creeping herb	Marchioretto 2008
Anacardiaceae	<i>Astronium balansae</i>	tree	*
Annonaceae	<i>Annona reticulata</i>	tree	Dr. Renato Mello-Silva (USP)
Apocynaceae	<i>Allamanda puberula</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Blepharodon lineare</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Couma macrocarpa</i>	tree	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Diplolepis boerhaviifolia</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Diplolepis geminiflora</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Ditassa blanchetii</i>	shrub	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Gonolobus foetidus</i>	sub-shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Haplophyton cinereum</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Hemipogon acerosa</i>	creeping herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Hemipogon hemipogonoides</i>	creeping herb	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Apocynaceae	<i>Hemipogon setaceus</i>	creeping herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Hemipogon sprucei</i>	creeping herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Lacmellea aculeata</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla andrieuxii</i>	herb, shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla apocynifolia</i>	herb, shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla benthamii</i>	herb, shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla coccinea</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla crassinoda</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla emarginata</i>	herb, shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla foliosa</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla grazielae</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla holosericea</i>	shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla illustris</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla martii</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla pohliana</i>	herb, shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla pringlei</i>	herb, shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mandevilla pycnantha</i>	herb, shrub	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Marsdenia loniceroides</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Marsdenia pringlei</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Marsdenia zimapanica</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mateleia australis</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mateleia leptogenia</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mateleia pedunculata</i>	herb, shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mateleia rivularis</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Mateleia trachyantha</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Metastelma myrtifolium</i>	herb	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Metastelma palmeri</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Metastelma schaffneri</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Minaria cordata</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Minaria decussata</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Minaria ditassoides</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Minaria micromeria</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Minaria parva</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Minaria polygaloides</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Apocynaceae	<i>Oxypetalum aequaliflorum</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Oxypetalum arnotianum</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Oxypetalum erectum</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Oxypetalum lineare</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Oxypetalum malmei</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Oxypetalum solanoides</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Oxypetalum stenophyllum</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Oxypetalum suboppositum</i>	herb	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Philibertia candolleana</i>	shrub, sub-shrub	Dr. Alessandro Rapini (UEFS)
Apocynaceae	<i>Philibertia nivea</i>	shrub	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Philibertia tubata</i>	sub-shrub with scandent branches.	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Thevetia ahouai</i>	tree	*
Apocynaceae	<i>Tweedia birostrata</i>	herb, shrub	*
Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex yurumanguinis</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Araceae	<i>Anthurium bulaoanum</i>	herb	*
Araceae	<i>Philodendron brasiliense</i>	herb, hemiepiphyte	*
Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle mexicana</i>	creeping herb	*
Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle ribifolia</i>	creeping herb	*
Araliaceae	<i>Schefflera bogotensis</i>	tree	*
Arecaceae	<i>Socratea exorrhiza</i>	herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia bridgesii</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia cardiantha</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia carterae</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia chilensis</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia flexuosa</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia guadalajarana</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia mutabilis</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia mycteria</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia occidentalis</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia orbicularis</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia palmeri</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia pringlei</i>	creeping herb	*
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia sessilifolia</i>	creeping herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Ageratina cutervensis</i>	creeping herb	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Asteraceae	<i>Austrocritonia velutina</i>	creeping herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Ayapanopsis oblongifolia</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens brasiliensis</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Calea coriacea</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Calea lutea</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Calea papposa</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Calea perijaensis</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Calea serrata</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Calea urticifolia</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Chromolaena maximiliani</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasycondylus resinusus</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum brevispinum</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum cryptocephalum</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum donianum</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum flagellare</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum lanceolatum</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum reticulatum</i> var. <i>reticulatum</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum reticulatum</i> var. <i>robustum</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum spinescens</i>	tree	*
Asteraceae	<i>Dasyphyllum vagans</i>	tree	*
Asteraceae	<i>Decachaeta haenkeana</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Diplostephium espinosae</i>	tree	*
Asteraceae	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Hebeclinium macrophyllum</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Heterocondylus alatus</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Koanophyllon tinctorium</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Lasianthaea aurea</i>	creeping herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Liabum coriaceum</i>	creeping herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Llerasia lindenii</i>	shrub.	*
Asteraceae	<i>Macleania smithiana</i>	epiphytic shrub.	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania alvimii</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania arrojadoi</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania cipoensis</i>	creeping herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania decumbens</i>	creeping herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania fulva</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania glauca</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania hagei</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania iltisii</i>	shrub with scandent branches.	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania linearifolia</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania luetzelburgii</i>	shrub	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania nelsonii</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania nitida</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania oblongifolia</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania officinalis</i>	shrub with scandent branches.	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania parvifolia</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania premnifolia</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania reticulata</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania rothii</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania sessilifolia</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania subverticillata</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mikania triphylla</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Munnozia hastifolia</i>	herb, shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mutisia acuminata</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mutisia acuminata</i> var. <i>hirsuta</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mutisia acuminata</i> var. <i>paucijuga</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mutisia cana</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mutisia decurrens</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mutisia saltensis</i>	sub-shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mutisia sinuata</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Mutisia subspinosa</i>	sub-shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Neomirandea angularis</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Noticastrum calvatum</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Platypodanthera melissaefolia</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio angulifolius</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Stomatanthes dictyophyllus</i>	herb, shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyopappus itatiayensis</i>	herb, shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Trixis angustifolia</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Trixis cacalioides</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Trixis glutinosa</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Trixis mexicana</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Trixis praestans</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonanthura crassa</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonanthura divaricata</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Viguiera tucumanensis</i>	herb	*
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia saltensis</i>	shrub	*
Asteraceae	<i>Wedelia triloba</i>	shrub	*
Begoniaceae	<i>Begonia denticulata</i>	herb, shrub	Dr. Ludovic Kollman (JBRJ)
Begoniaceae	<i>Begonia pulchella</i>	herb	Dr. Ludovic Kollman (JBRJ)
Bignoniaceae	<i>Amphitecna isthmica</i>	shrub with scandent branches.	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Amphitecna latifolia</i>	shrub with scandent branches.	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Bignoniaceae	<i>Anemopaegma scabriusculum</i>	shrub with scandent branches.	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Anemopaegma setilobum</i>	shrub with scandent branches.	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Anemopaegma velutinum</i>	shrub with scandent branches.	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Bignonia longiflora</i>	shrub	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Fridericia crassa</i>	shrub	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Fridericia erubescens</i>	shrub	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Fridericia floribunda</i>	shrub	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Fridericia limae</i>	shrub	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Fridericia pilulifera</i>	shrub	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Handroanthus serratifolius</i>	tree	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Jacaranda jasminoides</i>	tree	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Romeroa verticillata</i>	tree	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Xylophragma harleyi</i>	shrub	*
Bignoniaceae	<i>Xylophragma myrianthum</i>	shrub	*
Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia bullata</i> var. <i>globosa</i>	shrub	*
Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia nodosa</i>	shrub, tree	*
Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia gigantifolia</i>	shrub	*
Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia mutabilis</i>	shrub	*
Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia scabrida</i>	shrub	*
Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia subspicata</i>	shrub	*
Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia tacarcunensis</i>	shrub	*
Boraginaceae	<i>Varronia poliophylla</i>	shrub	*
Burseraceae	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	tree	*
Cactaceae	<i>Acanthocereus tetragonus</i>	herb	*
Cactaceae	<i>Hatiora salicornioides</i>	herb	*
Cactaceae	<i>Monvillea cavendishii</i>	herb	*
Cactaceae	<i>Peniocereus oaxacensis</i>	herb	*
Cactaceae	<i>Pereskia grandifolia</i>	shrub	*
Cactaceae	<i>Praecereus euchlorus</i>	herb	*
Cactaceae	<i>Selenicereus anthonyanus</i>	hemiepiphyte	*
Cactaceae	<i>Selenicereus atropilosus</i>	hemiepiphyte	*
Campanulaceae	<i>Siphocampylus keissleri</i>	herb	Dra. Silvana Godoy (USP)
Campanulaceae	<i>Siphocampylus nitidus</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dra. Silvana Godoy (USP)
Campanulaceae	<i>Siphocampylus orbignianus</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dra. Silvana Godoy (USP)
Campanulaceae	<i>Siphocampylus rusbyanus</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dra. Silvana Godoy (USP)
Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis ehrenbergiana</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dr. Leandro Pederneiras (JBRJ)
Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis loxensis</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dr. Leandro Pederneiras (JBRJ)
Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis schippii</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dr. Leandro Pederneiras (JBRJ)

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis spinosa</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dr. Leandro Pederneiras (JBRJ)
Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis trinervia</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dr. Leandro Pederneiras (JBRJ)
Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis tweediana</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dr. Leandro Pederneiras (JBRJ)
Capparaceae	<i>Capparidastrum frondosum</i>	shrub	Dr. Luciano Soares (JBRJ)
Capparaceae	<i>Colicodendron yco</i>	shrub	Dr. Luciano Soares (JBRJ)
Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla amplissima</i>	shrub	Dr. Luciano Soares (JBRJ)
Capparaceae	<i>Cynophalla hastata</i>	shrub	Dr. Luciano Soares (JBRJ)
Capparaceae	<i>Neocalyptrocalyx longifolium</i>	shrub	Dr. Luciano Soares (JBRJ)
Capparaceae	<i>Neocalyptrocalyx muco</i>	shrub	Dr. Luciano Soares (JBRJ)
Capparaceae	<i>Quadrella asperifolia</i>	shrub	Dr. Luciano Soares (JBRJ)
Capparaceae	<i>Quadrella indica</i>	shrub	Dr. Luciano Soares (JBRJ)
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana cephalantha</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana ceratophylla</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana clarionifolia</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana fragilis</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana hornschurchiana</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana interrupta</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana naidae</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana peltata</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana pyramidalis</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana quindiensis</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana ruizlealii</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana sorbifolia</i>	herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana tafiensis</i>	herb	*
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana ulei</i>	herb, creeping herb	*
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria ovata</i>	creeping herb	*
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria recurvata</i>	creeping herb	*
Celastraceae	<i>Salacia grandifolia</i>	shrub	Dr. Júlio Lombardi (UNESP)
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia gaudichaudii</i>	hemiepiphyte, shrub	*
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia liesneri</i>	epiphytic shrub	*
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia myriandra</i>	shrub	*
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia polystigma</i>	shrub, tree	*
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia rosea</i>	shrub, tree	*
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia sphaerocarpa</i>	hemiepiphyte, tree	*
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusiella macropetala</i>	epiphytic shrub	*
Combretaceae	<i>Combretum frangulifolium</i>	shrub, tree	*



Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Combretaceae	<i>Combretum glaucocarpum</i>	shrub, tree	*
Commelinaceae	<i>Dichorisandra oxypetala</i>	herb	*
Connaraceae	<i>Connarus fasciculatus</i>	shrub, tree	Dr. Enrique Forero (UNCo)
Connaraceae	<i>Connarus nodosus</i>	shrub, tree	Dr. Enrique Forero (UNCo)
Connaraceae	<i>Connarus perrottetii</i>	shrub, tree	Dr. Enrique Forero (UNCo)
Connaraceae	<i>Connarus regnellii</i>	shrub, tree	Dr. Enrique Forero (UNCo)
Connaraceae	<i>Connarus venezuelanus</i>	shrub, tree	Dr. Enrique Forero (UNCo)
Connaraceae	<i>Rourea discolor</i>	shrub, tree	Dr. Enrique Forero (UNCo)
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus equitans</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus hasslerianus</i>	shrub	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta americana</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta boliviana</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta costaricensis</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta friesii</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta globiflora</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta glomerata</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta grandiflora</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta indecora</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta insquamata</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta membranacea</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta platyloba</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta racemosa</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta rotundiflora</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta xanthochortos</i>	parasite	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Dichondra argentea</i>	herb, sub-shrub	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	herb, sub-shrub	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea argentea</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea campestris</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea conzattii</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea decasperma</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea durangensis</i>	shrub	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea granulosa</i>	herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea haenkeana</i>	sub-shrub	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea igualensis</i>	herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea jalapa</i>	herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea kruseana</i>	herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea madrensis</i>	herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea robinsonii</i>	herb	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea schomburgkii</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea simulans</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea spectata</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea squamisepala</i>	sub-shrub	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea stans</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea ternifolia</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea ternifolia</i> var. <i>leptotoma</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea verbascoidea</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia polyantha</i>	herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Jacquemontia selloi</i>	herb, shrub	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Merremia digitata</i> var. <i>ericoides</i>	herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Merremia platyphylla</i>	creeping herb	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Merremia tomentosa</i>	sub-shrub erect, prostrate	*
Convolvulaceae	<i>Operculina rhodocalyx</i>	creeping herb	*
Costaceae	<i>Costus spiralis</i> var. <i>spiralis</i>	herb	*
Crassulaceae	<i>Echeveria prunina</i>	herb	*
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Apatzingania arachoidea</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cyclanthera jonesii</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cyclanthera rostrata</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Echinopepon cirrhopedunculatus</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Echinopepon coulteri</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Echinopepon pubescens</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Ibervillea millspaughii</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Schizocarpum dieterleae</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Schizocarpum reflexum</i>	creeping herb	Dra. Vera Gomes (UFG)
Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora exaltata</i>	herb	*
Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Hypolepis nigrescens</i>	herb	*
Dilleniaceae	<i>Davilla lacunosa</i>	herb, shrub	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea dugesii</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea fastigiata</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea galeottiana</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea hintonii</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea igualamontana</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea longirhiza</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea minima</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea platycolpota</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea preslii</i>	creeping herb	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea pringlei</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea pumicicola</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea sanchez-colini</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea sumiderensis</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea tancitarensis</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea temascaltepecensis</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea tubiperianthia</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea ulinei</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea urceolata</i>	creeping herb	*
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea uruapanensis</i>	creeping herb	*
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Cyclodium guianense</i>	herb	*
Ericaceae	<i>Diogenesia tetrandra</i>	shrub	*
Ericaceae	<i>Gaultheria buxifolia</i>	shrub	*
Ericaceae	<i>Gaultheria myrsinoides</i>	shrub	*
Ericaceae	<i>Mycerinus viridiflorus</i>	epiphytic shrub	*
Ericaceae	<i>Psammisia pedunculata</i>	shrub	*
Erythroxylaceae	<i>Erythroxylum confusum</i>	shrub	*
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha cuneata</i>	shrub	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha diversifolia</i>	shrub	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Adelia ricinella</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Cnidocolus urens</i>	shrub	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton sampatik</i>	tree	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton sphaerogynus</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Dalechampia humilis</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Dalechampia linearis</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Dalechampia weddelliana</i>	sub-shrub	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia laurifolia</i>	shrub	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mabea angustifolia</i>	tree	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mabea pohliana</i>	tree	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manihot leptopoda</i>	tree	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Microstachys corniculata</i>	tree	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Tragia cuneata</i>	herb	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Tragia giardelliae</i>	herb	Dra. Inês Cordeiro (IBt)
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pubescens</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Aeschynomene mollicula</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Fabaceae	<i>Bauhinia acreana</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Bauhinia brachycalyx</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Bauhinia pringlei</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Bauhinia smilacifolia</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Bionia coccinea</i>	shrub, tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Bionia pedicellata</i>	shrub, tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Caesalpinia globulorum</i>	herb	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Fabaceae	<i>Calliandra houstoniana</i>	shrub, tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Chamaecrista diphylla</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Clitoria cordobensis</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Clitoria laurifolia</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Cologania biloba</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Cologania cordata</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Cologania hirta</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Cologania obovata</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Cologania procumbens</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Dahlstedtia pinnata</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia calycina</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia congestiflora</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia darienensis</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia foliolosa</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia granadillo</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia ovalis</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Deguelia spruceana</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium angustifolium</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium aparines</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium distortum</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium jaliscanum</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium skinneri</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Galactia boavista</i>	herb, shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Galactia decumbens</i>	herb, shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Galactia marginalis</i>	herb, shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Galactia neesii</i>	herb, shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Galactia pretiosa</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Galactia viridiflora</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera trita var. scabra</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus macropus</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus multiceps</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus parvifolius</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Machaerium fulvovenosum</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Machaerium hirtum</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Machaerium micropterum</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Machaerium ovalifolium</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Macroptilium pedatum</i>	herb flexible (not ascending)	*
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa affinis</i>	shrub	Dr. Leonardo Borges (UFSCar)

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa bimucronata</i>	shrub, tree	Dr. Leonardo Borges (UFSCar)
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa ceratonia</i>	shrub	Dr. Leonardo Borges (UFSCar)
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa lewisii</i>	shrub	Dr. Leonardo Borges (UFSCar)
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa sensibilis</i>	shrub, sub-shrub	Dr. Leonardo Borges (UFSCar)
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa tweedieana</i>	shrub, sub-shrub	Dr. Leonardo Borges (UFSCar)
Fabaceae	<i>Periandra mediterranea</i>	shrub, sub-shrub	Dr. Leonardo Borges (UFSCar)
Fabaceae	<i>Phaseolus acutifolius</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Fabaceae	<i>Phaseolus pauciflorus</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Fabaceae	<i>Piptadenia viridiflora</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Poeppegia procera</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Poiretia bahiana</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Ramirezella micrantha</i>	herb, shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia arenicola</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia diversifolia</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Senegalia recurva</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Senna atomaria</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Senna fruticosa</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Senna pinheiroi</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Senna spectabilis</i>	shrub	*
Fabaceae	<i>Senna uniflora</i>	herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Vigna aconitifolia</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Zapoteca caracasana</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Fabaceae	<i>Zornia diphylla</i>	creeping herb	*
Fabaceae	<i>Zygia basijuga</i>	tree	*
Fabaceae	<i>Zygia cataractae</i>	tree	*
Gelsemiaceae	<i>Mostuea surinamensis</i>	shrub	*
Gleicheniaceae	<i>Diplopterygium bancroftii</i>	herb	Dr. Alexandre Salino (UFMG)
Gleicheniaceae	<i>Gleichenella pectinata</i>	herb	Dr. Alexandre Salino (UFMG)
Hydrangeaceae	<i>Philadelphus affinis</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Daniela Zappi (Kew)
Hydrangeaceae	<i>Philadelphus coulteri</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Daniela Zappi (Kew)
Hydrangeaceae	<i>Philadelphus mexicanus</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Daniela Zappi (Kew)
Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Trichomanes hymenophylloides</i>	herb	Dr. Alexandre Salino (UFMG)
Lamiaceae	<i>Aegiphila integrifolia</i>	shrub	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Lamiaceae	<i>Hypenia macrantha</i>	herb, shrub	*
Lamiaceae	<i>Hyptis atrorubens</i>	herb, shrub	*
Lamiaceae	<i>Rhaphiodon echinus</i>	herb	*
Lamiaceae	<i>Volkameria ligustrina</i>	herb	*
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	parasite	*
Loasaceae	<i>Blumenbachia hieronymi</i>	herb, shrub	*
Loasaceae	<i>Caiophora pulchella</i>	herb	*
Loasaceae	<i>Loasa lateritia</i>	herb	*
Loasaceae	<i>Loasa sigmoidea</i>	herb	*
Loganiaceae	<i>Strychnos croatii</i>	shrub, tree	*
Loganiaceae	<i>Strychnos ecuadoriensis</i>	shrub, tree	*
Loganiaceae	<i>Strychnos fendleri</i>	shrub, tree	*
Malpighiaceae	<i>Aspicarpa hirtella</i>	shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Camarea affinis</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Camarea axillaris</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Camarea ericoides</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Diacidia galphimioides</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Galphimia glauca</i>	herb, shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Galphimia paniculata</i>	shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Malpighia albiflora</i>	shrub, small tree	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Peixotoa goiana</i>	shrub, small tree	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Peixotoa hirta</i>	shrub, small tree	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Peixotoa spinensis</i>	shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Peixotoa tomentosa</i>	shrub	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Pterandra pyroidea</i>	shrublet	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Ptilochaeta bahiensis</i>	shrub, small tree	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Stigmaphyllon paralias</i>	shrub, small tree	Dra. Christiane Anderson (Smithsonian)
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon ibarrense</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Byttneria atrata</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Byttneria cordata</i>	herb	Dr. Massimo Bovini

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
			(JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Byttneria hatschbachii</i>	herb	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Byttneria oblongata</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Byttneria palustris</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Byttneria scabra</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Byttneria scalpellata</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Byttneria urticifolia</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Cavanillesia platanifolia</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Malvaviscus concinnus</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Melochia villosa</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Sida jussiaeana</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Sida urens var. urens</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	shrub, sub-shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Malvaceae	<i>Waltheria involuocrata</i>	shrub	Dr. Massimo Bovini (JBRJ)
Maranthaceae	<i>Monotagma plurispicatum</i>	shrub	*
Melastomataceae	<i>Clidemia urceolata</i>	shrub	*
Melastomataceae	<i>Miconia reducens</i>	shrub, tree	*
Melastomataceae	<i>Ossaea amygdaloides</i>	creeping herb, sub-shrub	*
Meliaceae	<i>Trichilia rubra</i>	herb	Ms. Thiago Flores (USP)
Menispermaceae	<i>Cissampelos ovalifolia</i>	creeping herb	*
Menispermaceae	<i>Hyperbaena winzerlingii</i>	tree	*
Menispermaceae	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	creeping herb	*
Molluginaceae	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	herb	*
Moraceae	<i>Ficus caballina</i>	hemiepiphyte, tree	*
Myristicaceae	<i>Compsooneura ulei</i>	tree	*
Myristicaceae	<i>Iryanthera olacoides</i>	tree	*
Myrtaceae	<i>Ugni myricoides</i>	herb, shrub	Dr. Marcos Sobral (UFMG)
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea modesta</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea praecox</i>	shrub, tree	*
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea spinosa</i>	shrub, tree	*
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	shrub, tree	*
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Pisonia zapallo</i>	shrub, tree	*
Olacaceae	<i>Aptandra caudata</i>	shrub	*
Olacaceae	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	shrub, tree	*
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia fulgens</i>	shrub	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia juntasensis</i>	epiphytic shrub	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia lycioides</i>	shrub	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia microphylla</i>	shrub	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia nigricans</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia obconica</i>	shrub	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia pachyrrhiza</i>	shrub	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia sessilifolia</i>	shrub	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Onagraceae	<i>Fuchsia thymifolia</i>	shrub	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia myrtifolia</i>	herb	Dra. Ana Odete (UEL)
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora clathrata</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Luis Bernacci (IAC)
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora colimensis</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Luis Bernacci (IAC)
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora exsudans</i>	creeping herb	Dr. Luis Bernacci (IAC)
Passifloraceae	<i>Turnera subulata</i>	shrub	Dr. Luis Bernacci (IAC)
Phytolaccaceae	<i>Seguiera paraguayensis</i>	tree	*
Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia galioides</i>	epiphyte herb	Dra. Micheline Carvalho-Silva (UnB)
Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia psilostachya</i>	epiphyte herb	Dra. Micheline Carvalho-Silva (UnB)
Piperaceae	<i>Piper amalago</i>	shrub	Dra. Micheline Carvalho-Silva (UnB)
Piperaceae	<i>Piper leucostachyum</i>	epiphyte herb	Dra. Micheline Carvalho-Silva (UnB)
Piperaceae	<i>Piper nigrispicum</i>	shrub	Dra. Micheline Carvalho-Silva (UnB)
Poaceae	<i>Atractantha cardinalis</i>	bambuzoids	*
Poaceae	<i>Dichantherium hebotos</i>	herb	*
Poaceae	<i>Dichantherium sabulorum</i>	herb	*
Poaceae	<i>Lasiacis oaxacensis</i> var. <i>oaxacensis</i>	herb	*
Polygalaceae	<i>Caamembeca spectabilis</i>	herb, shrub	*
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala longicaulis</i>	shrub	Dr. Raquel Ludtke (UFPEI)
Polygalaceae	<i>Securidaca lamarckii</i>	shrub	Dr. Raquel Ludtke (UFPEI)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba caracasana</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba cereifera</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba cordata</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba coronata</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba glaziovii</i>	tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba lehmannii</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba liebmannii</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba mollis</i>	tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)



Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba obtusifolia</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Coccoloba peruviana</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Efigênia de Melo (UEFS)
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria acuminata</i>	shrub, tree	*
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	shrub, tree	*
Polygonaceae	<i>Podopterus mexicanus</i>	tree with scandent branches	*
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	shrub	*
Polygonaceae	<i>Triplaris americana</i>	tree	*
Quiinaceae	<i>Quiina rhytidopus</i>	tree	*
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis ochroleuca</i>	creeping herb	*
Rhamnaceae	<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>	shrub	*
Rosaceae	<i>Lachemilla frigida</i>	creeping herb	*
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Chomelia pohliana</i>	shrub	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa (UFPE)
Rubiaceae	<i>Coutarea hexandra</i>	tree	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Faramea sessilifolia</i>	shrub	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium hirtum</i>	hábito específico não determinado	Dra Karen de Toni (JBRJ)
Rubiaceae	<i>Geophila macrocarpa</i>	creeping herb	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Geophila macropoda</i>	creeping herb	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Gonzalagunia dicocca</i>	creeping herb	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Guettarda gaumeri</i>	shrub	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Guettarda guianensis</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Guettarda pohliana</i>	shrub, tree	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Hamelia versicolor</i>	shrub	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Hedyotis lancifolia</i>	shrub	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Hillia macbridei</i>	shrub	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Hillia ulei</i>	shrub	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Ixora acuminatissima</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Machaonia brasiliensis</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Machaonia lindeniana</i>	shrub with scandent branches	Dra. Maria Regina Barbosa
Rubiaceae	<i>Manettia jorgensenii</i>	sub-shrub	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Manettia moritziana</i>	sub-shrub	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Mitracarpus linearifolius</i>	shrub	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Notopleura parasitica</i>	epiphytic shrub	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Patima guianensis</i>	shrub	*
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce suaveolens</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	shrub with scandent branches	*
Salicaceae	<i>Casearia oblongifolia</i>	tree	Dra. Roseli Torres (IAC)
Sapindaceae	<i>Allophylus edulis</i>	tree	Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (Smithsonian)
Sapindaceae	<i>Allophylus racemosus</i>	tree	Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (Smithsonian)
Sapindaceae	<i>Billia rosea</i>	tree	Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (Smithsonian)
Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum anomalum</i>	tree	Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (Smithsonian)
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	tree	Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (Smithsonian)
Sapindaceae	<i>Matayba scrobiculata</i>	tree	Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (Smithsonian)
Sapindaceae	<i>Thouinidium decandrum</i>	tree	Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez (Smithsonian)
Schlegeliaceae	<i>Gibsoniothamnus alatus</i>	epiphytic shrub	*
Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella anaclasta</i>	herb	*
Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella silvestris</i>	herb	*
Siparunaceae	<i>Siparuna sessiliflora</i>	tree	*
Solanaceae	<i>Cestrum amictum</i>	tree	*
Solanaceae	<i>Cestrum corymbosum</i>	tree	*
Solanaceae	<i>Cestrum viminale</i>	tree	*
Solanaceae	<i>Lycianthes surotatensis</i>	shrub	Dr. João Stehlmann (UFMG)
Solanaceae	<i>Salpichroa ramosissima</i>	shrub	Dr. João Stehlmann (UFMG)
Solanaceae	<i>Salpichroa scandens</i>	shrub	Dr. João Stehlmann (UFMG)
Solanaceae	<i>Salpichroa tristis</i>	shrub	Dr. João Stehlmann (UFMG)
Solanaceae	<i>Solandra guttata</i>	shrub	*
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum asarifolium</i>	shrub	*
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum concinnum</i>	shrub	*
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum incurvum</i>	shrub	*
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum iopetalum</i>	shrub	*
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum megalochiton</i>	shrub	*
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum pabstii</i>	shrub, tree	*
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum pseudoquina</i>	tree	*
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum swartzianum</i>	tree	*
Stemonuraceae	<i>Discophora guianensis</i>	herb, shrub	*
Trigoniaceae	<i>Trigonia subcymosa</i>	shrub	*
Tropaeolaceae	<i>Tropaeolum azureum</i>	creeping herb	*
Tropaeolaceae	<i>Tropaeolum kingii</i>	creeping herb	*

Family	Species	Correct growth habit	Conference source
Tropaeolaceae	<i>Tropaeolum meyeri</i>	creeping herb	*
Tropaeolaceae	<i>Tropaeolum polyphyllum</i>	creeping herb	*
Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	shrub	*
Urticaceae	<i>Coussapoa asperifolia</i> var. <i>rhamnoides</i>	tree	*
Urticaceae	<i>Urera caracasana</i>	shrub or tree	*
Verbenaceae	<i>Aloysia virgata</i>	tree	*
Verbenaceae	<i>Duranta triacantha</i>	shrub	*
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana fucata</i>	shrub	*
Verbenaceae	<i>Lippia brasiliensis</i>	shrub	*
Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta mutabilis</i>	shrub	*
Violaceae	<i>Leonia glycyarpa</i>	tree	Dra Juliana Paula-Souza (UFSJ)

Legend: \*: On-line platforms (Catalogue of the Plants from Cone Sur), Field Museum, List of Species of Brazil, JStore Plant, and Tropicos).

**Supplementary Material 7.** List of names used in error to refer to plants in Neotropical climbers and hemiepiphytes.

Family	Specie	Class of Growth Habit	Classification in the original article	Incongruence
Apocynaceae	<i>Astephanus pubescens</i>		hemiepiphyte	Suspect name (unresolved)
Araceae	<i>Anthurium hamisii</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Araceae	<i>Anthurium idobroanum</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Araceae	<i>Anthurium riedelianum</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Araceae	<i>Dieffenbachia silverstonei</i>		hemiepiphyte	Suspect name (unresolved)
Araceae	<i>Philodendron humboldtianum</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Araceae	<i>Philodendron planadensis</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Araceae	<i>Philodendron subsagittatum</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Araceae	<i>Rhodospatha dodsonii</i>		hemiepiphyte	Suspect name (unresolved)
Araceae	<i>Rhodospatha neillii</i>	Hemiepiphyte	hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia frectangusta</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Polybotrya orthoneura</i>		hemiepiphyte	Suspect name (unresolved)
Lomariopsidaceae	<i>Lomagamma marginata</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Marcgraviaceae	<i>Marcgravia brachysepala</i>		hemiepiphyte	Suspect name (unresolved)
Marcgraviaceae	<i>Marcgraviastrum elegans</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Melastomataceae	<i>Blakea granatensis</i>		hemiepiphyte	Suspect name (unresolved)
Melastomataceae	<i>Blakea quadrangularis</i>		hemiepiphyte	Suspect name (unresolved)
Melastomataceae	<i>Blakea subconnata</i>		hemiepiphyte	Unwriteable
Melastomataceae	<i>Blakea trinervia</i>		hemiepiphyte	Suspect name (unresolved)
Acanthaceae	<i>Mendoncia trilobata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Acanthaceae	<i>Sapphoa</i> sp.		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Acanthaceae	<i>Thunbergia gigantea</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum racemosum</i> var. <i>unifarium</i>		climber	Wrong identification
Apocynaceae	<i>Forsteronia pandurtata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Apocynaceae	<i>Gonolobus emanthus</i>	Climbing plant	climber	not found
Apocynaceae	<i>Gonolobus prostratus</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Apocynaceae	<i>Marsdenia carunceroides</i>		climber	not found
Apocynaceae	<i>Odontadenia diplobotrya</i>		climber	not found
Apocynaceae	<i>Odontadenia paraensis</i>		climber	not found
Apocynaceae	<i>Prestonia sulphurea</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Apocynaceae	<i>Temnadenia magnifica</i>		climber	not found
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia leucotricha</i>		climber	Suspect name

Family	Specie	Class of Growth Habit	Classification in the original article	Incongruence
				(unresolved)
Asparagaceae	<i>Schizocarpus attenuatum</i>		climber	not found
Asparagaceae	<i>Schizocarpus filiforme</i>		climber	not found
Asparagaceae	<i>Schizocarpus parviflorum</i>		climber	not found
Asparagaceae	<i>Schizocarpus reflexum</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Adenocalymma hirtusa</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Adenocalymma redactum</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Bignoniaceae	<i>Anemopaegma ataidei</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Anemopaegma ataidei</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Anemopaegma reticulatum</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Arrabidaea covallim</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Arrabidaea decorticans</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Arrabidaea frideninia</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Arrabidaea fuscescens</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Clytostoma pubescens</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Cuspidaria cratensis</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Bignoniaceae	<i>Cuspidaria morii</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Cuspidaria revoluta</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Fridericia pentaphylla</i>		shrub	Wrong name
Bignoniaceae	<i>Glaziovia bauhinioides</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Glaziovia bauhinioides</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Glaziovia bauhinioides</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Lundia oligoneuron</i>		climber	Wrong name
Bignoniaceae	<i>Macfadyena monophylla</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Proterantha glandulosa</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Proterantha glandulosa</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Tanaecium chodattii</i>		climber	not found
Bignoniaceae	<i>Tanaecium peroba</i>		climber	not found
Boraginaceae	<i>Tournefortia rollotii</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Celastraceae	<i>Hippocratea pringlei</i>		climber	not found
Celastraceae	<i>Volubilis</i> sp.		climber	not found
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia alvarezii</i>		climber	not found
Clusiaceae	<i>Clusia nigrolineata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Combretaceae	<i>Combretum carringtonianum</i>		climber	Wrong Identification (native of Africa)
Compositae	<i>Bidens rosifolius</i>		climber	not found
Compositae	<i>Bidens rosifolius</i>		climber	not found
Compositae	<i>Mikania perhirta</i>		climber	not found

Family	Specie	Class of Growth Habit	Classification in the original article	Incongruence
Compositae	<i>Mikania wulfia</i>		climber	not found
Convolvulaceae	<i>Aniseia pickelii</i>		climber	not found
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea cardiosperma</i>		climber	not found
Convolvulaceae	<i>Merremia saopaulista</i>		climber	not found
Convolvulaceae	<i>Merremia saopaulista</i>		climber	not found
Convolvulaceae	<i>Porana nutans</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Apodandra corniculata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cayaponia palinata</i>		climber	not found
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cayaponia palinata</i>		climber	not found
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Psiguria grandiflora</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Wilbrandia longibracteata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Wilbrandia longibracteata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Wilbrandia longibracteata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Cyclanthaceae	<i>Asplundia volubile</i>		climber	not found
Dichapetalaceae	<i>Dichapetalum longepedunculatum</i>		climber	Wrong name
Dichapetalaceae	<i>Dichapetalum petiolatum</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Dilleniaceae	<i>Davilla hispidus</i>		climber	not found
Dilleniaceae	<i>Doliocarpus confertus</i>		climber	not found
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea macrocarpa</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia duckei</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia loretensis</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia multijuga</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pringlei</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Fabaceae	<i>Bauhinia angulata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Fabaceae	<i>Dalbergia fruticosa</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Dioclea cuspidata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Fabaceae	<i>Dioclea melanocarpa</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Dioclea reticulata</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Dioclea valliana</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Machaerium inundatum</i> var. <i>leiophyllum</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)

Family	Specie	Class of Growth Habit	Classification in the original article	Incongruence
Fabaceae	<i>Mucuna scalpens</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Nissolia frutium</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Pachyrhizus aculeata</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Piptadenia macbridei</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia lessoni</i>		climber	not found
Fabaceae	<i>Vigna pilosa</i>		climber	Suspect name. not occur in Brazil
Fabaceae	<i>Vigna vexillata var. clitorioides</i>		herb	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Amorimia apetala</i>		climber	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Banisteriopsis cambessediana</i>		climber	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Banisteriopsis platypoda</i>		climber	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Banisteriopsis pseudonitida</i>		climber	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Banisteriopsis pseudonitida</i>		climber	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Banisteriopsis pseudonitida</i>		climber	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Banisteriopsis pseudonitida</i>		climber	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Heteropterys acnea</i>		climber	not found
Malpighiaceae	<i>Hiraea gaudichaudiana</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Malpighiaceae	<i>Mascagnia andiphia</i>		climber	not found
Marcgraviaceae	<i>Marcgraviastrum vogelii</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Marcgraviaceae	<i>Schwartzia foreroi</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Menispermaceae	<i>Abuta hahnii</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Menispermaceae	<i>Cissampelos diversifolia</i>		climber	not found
Menispermaceae	<i>Cissampelos diversifolius</i>		climber	not found
Menispermaceae	<i>Hyperbaena racemosa</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora cerradensis</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora meliaefolia</i>		climber	not found
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora tesserula</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora weinmaniaefolia</i>		climber	not found
Polygalaceae	<i>Securidaca virgata</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium longipedunculatum</i>		herb	not found
Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia glabrata</i>		climber	not found
Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia pallida</i>		climber	not found
Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia robusta</i>		climber	not found
Sapindaceae	<i>Serjania elegans</i>		climber	not found
Sapindaceae	<i>Serjania elegans</i>		climber	not found
Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax riaveliana</i>		climber	not found
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum riopalenquensis</i>		climber	not found
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum terror</i>		climber	not found

Family	Specie	Class of Growth Habit	Classification in the original article	Incongruence
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>		climber	Suspect name (unresolved)
Undetermined	<i>Sacropera cordachida</i>		climber	not found
Undetermined	<i>Sacropera sessilis</i>		climber	not found
Undetermined	<i>Zesmenia serrata</i>		climber	not found
Undetermined	<i>Licoseris mexicana</i>		climber	not found
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus sessilifolia</i>		climber	not found
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus sessilifolia</i>		climber	not found



**Supplementary Material 8.** Number of unidentified records in each genus reported in the database of Neotropical climbers and hemiepiphytes.

Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness
<i>Passiflora</i>	179	<i>Dioclea</i>	29	<i>Byttneria</i>	19	<i>Desmodium</i>	14
<i>Ipomoea</i>	134	<i>Mendoncia</i>	28	<i>Bauhinia</i>	19	<i>Merremia</i>	13
<i>Paullinia</i>	115	<i>Amphilophium</i>	28	<i>Bomarea</i>	19	<i>Sicyos</i>	13
<i>Mikania</i>	115	<i>Philodendron</i>	27	<i>Manettia</i>	18	<i>Tanaecium</i>	13
<i>Serjania</i>	104	<i>Solanum</i>	27	<i>Rubus</i>	18	<i>Galium</i>	13
<i>Dioscorea</i>	100	<i>Anemopaegma</i>	27	<i>Piptocarpha</i>	18	<i>Cuspidaria</i>	13
<i>Aristolochia</i>	76	<i>Securidaca</i>	26	<i>Odontocarya</i>	17	<i>Tynanthus</i>	12
<i>Heteropterys</i>	70	<i>Gonolobus</i>	26	<i>Hiraea</i>	17	<i>Sabicea</i>	12
<i>Smilax</i>	54	<i>Senegalia</i>	25	<i>Mimosa</i>	16	<i>Bredemeyera</i>	12
<i>Mandevilla</i>	50	<i>Tournefortia</i>	25	<i>Philibertia</i>	16	<i>Davilla</i>	12
<i>Adenocalymma</i>	49	<i>Centrosema</i>	24	<i>Gurania</i>	16	<i>Pleonotoma</i>	11
<i>Cissus</i>	49	<i>Bignonia</i>	23	<i>Aegiphila</i>	16	<i>Odontadenia</i>	11
<i>Machaerium</i>	48	<i>Forsteronia</i>	23	<i>Trigonia</i>	15	<i>Orthosia</i>	11
<i>Fridericia</i>	48	<i>Rhynchosia</i>	22	<i>Tontelea</i>	15	<i>Clitoria</i>	11
<i>Strychnos</i>	45	<i>Abuta</i>	22	<i>Tetracera</i>	15	<i>Pentacalia</i>	10
<i>Stigmaphyllon</i>	39	<i>Coccoloba</i>	22	<i>Schlegelia</i>	15	<i>Lycianthes</i>	10
<i>Mateleia</i>	39	<i>Connarus</i>	21	<i>Cyclanthera</i>	15	<i>Macroptilium</i>	10
<i>Oxypetalum</i>	39	<i>Marcgravia</i>	20	<i>Dalbergia</i>	15	<i>Tassadia</i>	10
<i>Cayaponia</i>	37	<i>Metastelma</i>	20	<i>Salacia</i>	14	<i>Mansoa</i>	10
<i>Tetrapterys</i>	35	<i>Gouania</i>	20	<i>Psammisia</i>	14	<i>Lundia</i>	10
<i>Banisteriopsis</i>	35	<i>Doliocarpus</i>	20	<i>Piper</i>	14	<i>Malanea</i>	10
<i>Ditassa</i>	33	<i>Galactia</i>	20	<i>Vigna</i>	14	<i>Dicranostyles</i>	10
<i>Jacquemontia</i>	33	<i>Combretum</i>	20	<i>Mascagnia</i>	14	<i>Dichapetalum</i>	10
<i>Dalechampia</i>	33	<i>Rourea</i>	19	<i>Tropaeolum</i>	14	<i>Blepharodon</i>	10
<i>Prestonia</i>	31	<i>Phaseolus</i>	19	<i>Maripa</i>	14	<i>Disciphania</i>	10
<i>Marsdenia</i>	30	<i>Canavalia</i>	19	<i>Diplopterys</i>	14	<i>Clusia</i>	10
<b>Genera with less than 10 species</b>							
<i>Tragia</i>	9	<i>Randia</i>	3	<i>Carolus</i>	2	<i>Schwartzia</i>	1
<i>Schnella</i>	9	<i>Nissolia</i>	3	<i>Alicia</i>	2	<i>Prionostemma</i>	1
<i>Niedenzuella</i>	9	<i>Rhabdadenia</i>	3	<i>Casimirella</i>	2	<i>Ahzolia</i>	1
<i>Mucuna</i>	9	<i>Temnadenia</i>	3	<i>Justicia</i>	2	<i>Leretia</i>	1
<i>Senna</i>	9	<i>Rytidostylis</i>	3	<i>Disterigma</i>	2	<i>Borismene</i>	1
<i>Plukenetia</i>	9	<i>Thunbergia</i>	3	<i>Cologania</i>	2	<i>Croton</i>	1
<i>Cissampelos</i>	9	<i>Marcgraviastrum</i>	3	<i>Elachyptera</i>	2	<i>Heisteria</i>	1
<i>Iresine</i>	9	<i>Luffa</i>	3	<i>Cestrum</i>	2	<i>Austrobrickellia</i>	1
<i>Adelobotrys</i>	9	<i>Muehlenbeckia</i>	3	<i>Adelphia</i>	2	<i>Albertinia</i>	1
<i>Clematis</i>	9	<i>Pachyptera</i>	3	<i>Ruellia</i>	1	<i>Cordia</i>	1
<i>Mutisia</i>	8	<i>Lonicera</i>	3	<i>Perianthomega</i>	1	<i>Lantana</i>	1
<i>Urvillea</i>	8	<i>Sechiopsis</i>	3	<i>Ungulipetalum</i>	1	<i>Bowlesia</i>	1
<i>Peritassa</i>	8	<i>Chomelia</i>	3	<i>Podranea</i>	1	<i>Hanburia</i>	1

Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness
<i>Dolichandra</i>	8	<i>Bia</i>	3	<i>Romanoa</i>	1	<i>Diodella</i>	1
<i>Fuchsia</i>	8	<i>Calopogonium</i>	3	<i>Poiretia</i>	1	<i>Congea</i>	1
<i>Blakea</i>	8	<i>Antigonon</i>	3	<i>Tripogandra</i>	1	<i>Allomarkgrafia</i>	1
<i>Otopappus</i>	7	<i>Ischnosiphon</i>	3	<i>Polyclathra</i>	1	<i>Clidemia</i>	1
<i>Souroubea</i>	7	<i>Chamissoa</i>	3	<i>Paesia</i>	1	<i>Ayapana</i>	1
<i>Thinouia</i>	7	<i>Jubelina</i>	3	<i>Polygala</i>	1	<i>Denscantia</i>	1
<i>Petrea</i>	7	<i>Condylocarpon</i>	3	<i>Omphalea</i>	1	<i>Ampelopsis</i>	1
<i>Piptadenia</i>	7	<i>Hyperbaena</i>	3	<i>Margaritopsis</i>	1	<i>Colignonia</i>	1
<i>Peixotoa</i>	7	<i>Annona</i>	3	<i>Morinda</i>	1	<i>Cucurbitella</i>	1
<i>Cynanchum</i>	7	<i>Cucumis</i>	3	<i>Neojobertia</i>	1	<i>Dichorisandra</i>	1
<i>Alternanthera</i>	7	<i>Hillia</i>	3	<i>Toxicodendron</i>	1	<i>Celtis</i>	1
<i>Chaetocalyx</i>	7	<i>Chondrodendron</i>	3	<i>Phenax</i>	1	<i>Gymnopodium</i>	1
<i>Cheiloclinium</i>	7	<i>Corynostylis</i>	3	<i>Tuxtla</i>	1	<i>Centropogon</i>	1
<i>Convolvulus</i>	7	<i>Celastrus</i>	3	<i>Xenostegia</i>	1	<i>Citrullus</i>	1
<i>Desmoncus</i>	7	<i>Houssayanthus</i>	3	<i>Vailia</i>	1	<i>Bahiella</i>	1
<i>Araujia</i>	7	<i>Echites</i>	3	<i>Pouzolzia</i>	1	<i>Adelia</i>	1
<i>Cardiospermum</i>	7	<i>Hydrangea</i>	3	<i>Salmea</i>	1	<i>Doyerea</i>	1
<i>Baccharis</i>	7	<i>Hylocereus</i>	3	<i>Zexmenia</i>	1	<i>Clematicissus</i>	1
<i>Liabum</i>	7	<i>Asplundia</i>	3	<i>Rhipidocladum</i>	1	<i>Ampelozizyphus</i>	1
<i>Anredera</i>	7	<i>Abrus</i>	3	<i>Schwenckia</i>	1	<i>Cleobulia</i>	1
<i>Anthurium</i>	7	<i>Thryallis</i>	2	<i>Themistoclesia</i>	1	<i>Echinopterys</i>	1
<i>Dictyanthus</i>	7	<i>Pteropepon</i>	2	<i>Zygia</i>	1	<i>Lomagamma</i>	1
<i>Vicia</i>	6	<i>Polystemma</i>	2	<i>Thoracocarpus</i>	1	<i>Cereus</i>	1
<i>Phanera</i>	6	<i>Salpichlaena</i>	2	<i>Scleria</i>	1	<i>Ibervillea</i>	1
<i>Vitis</i>	6	<i>Mezia</i>	2	<i>Tilesia</i>	1	<i>Cordobia</i>	1
<i>Satyria</i>	6	<i>Pentalinon</i>	2	<i>Lomariopsis</i>	1	<i>Iseia</i>	1
<i>Pristimera</i>	6	<i>Rochefortia</i>	2	<i>Manaosella</i>	1	<i>Emmeorhiza</i>	1
<i>Camptosema</i>	6	<i>Pseudoconnarus</i>	2	<i>Melothrianthus</i>	1	<i>Cochlianthus</i>	1
<i>Gaudichaudia</i>	6	<i>Norantea</i>	2	<i>Melancium</i>	1	<i>Coriaria</i>	1
<i>Callaeum</i>	6	<i>Munnozia</i>	2	<i>Maianthemum</i>	1	<i>Calotropis</i>	1
<i>Caiophora</i>	6	<i>Telminostelma</i>	2	<i>Oxyrhynchus</i>	1	<i>Euglypha</i>	1
<i>Bonamia</i>	6	<i>Schizocarpum</i>	2	<i>Neonotonia</i>	1	<i>Critonia</i>	1
<i>Apodanthera</i>	6	<i>Thenardia</i>	2	<i>Lophospermum</i>	1	<i>Allosanthus</i>	1
<i>Moutabea</i>	5	<i>Schradera</i>	2	<i>Peponopsis</i>	1	<i>Boerhavia</i>	1
<i>Peplonia</i>	5	<i>Orthomene</i>	2	<i>Pacouria</i>	1	<i>Euphorbia</i>	1
<i>Melothria</i>	5	<i>Xylophragma</i>	2	<i>Minaria</i>	1	<i>Critoniopsis</i>	1
<i>Trixis</i>	5	<i>Microsechium</i>	2	<i>Varronia</i>	1	<i>Evodianthus</i>	1
<i>Valeriana</i>	5	<i>Peltastes</i>	2	<i>Mesocapparis</i>	1	<i>Hamelia</i>	1
<i>Wilbrandia</i>	5	<i>Psychopterys</i>	2	<i>Vinca</i>	1	<i>Excentradenia</i>	1
<i>Operculina</i>	5	<i>Uncaria</i>	2	<i>Metalepis</i>	1	<i>Harnackia</i>	1
<i>Lonchocarpus</i>	5	<i>Mabea</i>	2	<i>Malvaviscus</i>	1	<i>Feddea</i>	1
<i>Sarcostemma</i>	5	<i>Pachyrhizus</i>	2	<i>Neorudolphia</i>	1	<i>Cyrtocymura</i>	1

Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness	Genus	Richness
<i>Urera</i>	5	<i>Odonellia</i>	2	<i>Pisoniella</i>	1	<i>Fernaldia</i>	1
<i>Psiguria</i>	5	<i>Selenicereus</i>	2	<i>Pseudosicydium</i>	1	<i>Heladena</i>	1
<i>Cucurbita</i>	5	<i>Rajania</i>	2	<i>Rhus</i>	1	<i>Barbieria</i>	1
<i>Diclidanthera</i>	5	<i>Selysia</i>	2	<i>Pinzona</i>	1	<i>Helmontia</i>	1
<i>Begonia</i>	5	<i>Macleania</i>	2	<i>Momordica</i>	1	<i>Allotoonia</i>	1
<i>Dicella</i>	5	<i>Semialarium</i>	2	<i>Pavonia</i>	1	<i>Henleophytum</i>	1
<i>Ceratosanthes</i>	5	<i>Thibaudia</i>	2	<i>Pleiochiton</i>	1	<i>Leucaster</i>	1
<i>Bidens</i>	5	<i>Nephradenia</i>	2	<i>Malpighiodes</i>	1	<i>Heterocondylus</i>	1
<i>Hebanthe</i>	5	<i>Pisonia</i>	2	<i>Martinella</i>	1	<i>Liedea</i>	1
<i>Jobinia</i>	5	<i>Petalostelma</i>	2	<i>Sigmoidotropis</i>	1	<i>Hibiscus</i>	1
<i>Chiococca</i>	5	<i>Lophopterys</i>	2	<i>Montanoa</i>	1	<i>Acacia</i>	1
<i>Lepidaploa</i>	5	<i>Sicydium</i>	2	<i>Sinclairia</i>	1	<i>Hippocratea</i>	1
<i>Janusia</i>	5	<i>Russelia</i>	2	<i>Thyrsacanthus</i>	1	<i>Cymbosema</i>	1
<i>Anomospermum</i>	5	<i>Siolmatra</i>	2	<i>Pfaffia</i>	1	<i>Amorimia</i>	1
<i>Lathyrus</i>	5	<i>Macropharynx</i>	2	<i>Tococa</i>	1	<i>Aenigmatanthera</i>	1
<i>Entada</i>	5	<i>Skytanthus</i>	2	<i>Pereskia</i>	1	<i>Callichlamys</i>	1
<i>Sciadotenia</i>	4	<i>Solandra</i>	2	<i>Topobea</i>	1	<i>Bellucia</i>	1
<i>Markea</i>	4	<i>Maurandya</i>	2	<i>Pueraria</i>	1	<i>Dendrophorbium</i>	1
<i>Siphocampylus</i>	4	<i>Secondatia</i>	2	<i>Tourrettia</i>	1	<i>Bernardinia</i>	1
<i>Manekia</i>	4	<i>Sechium</i>	2	<i>Lysiostyles</i>	1	<i>Cnestidium</i>	1
<i>Sarcopera</i>	4	<i>Cobaea</i>	2	<i>Ruprechtia</i>	1	<i>Gelsemium</i>	1
<i>Macroscepis</i>	4	<i>Guettarda</i>	2	<i>Pyrostegia</i>	1	<i>Coccocypselum</i>	1
<i>Seguieria</i>	4	<i>Eupatorium</i>	2	<i>Oxalis</i>	1	<i>Chromolaena</i>	1
<i>Mesechites</i>	4	<i>Anthodon</i>	2	<i>Quechualia</i>	1	<i>Itzaea</i>	1
<i>Sparattanthelium</i>	4	<i>Bionia</i>	2	<i>Melica</i>	1	<i>Gomphrena</i>	1
<i>Pseudogynoxys</i>	4	<i>Bougainvillea</i>	2	<i>Microgramma</i>	1	<i>Cocculus</i>	1
<i>Telitoxicum</i>	4	<i>Lasiacis</i>	2	<i>Pleurisanthes</i>	1	<i>Cionosicyos</i>	1
<i>Ruyschia</i>	4	<i>Cratylia</i>	2	<i>Peresklopsis</i>	1	<i>Juanulloa</i>	1
<i>Schubertia</i>	4	<i>Funastrum</i>	2	<i>Tweedia</i>	1	<i>Agdestis</i>	1
<i>Fevillea</i>	4	<i>Cryptostegia</i>	2	<i>Sphyrospermum</i>	1	<i>Arthrostemma</i>	1
<i>Calea</i>	4	<i>Helicotropis</i>	2	<i>Sageretia</i>	1	<i>Burmeistera</i>	1
<i>Dasyphyllum</i>	4	<i>Curvea</i>	2	<i>Stegnosperra</i>	1	<i>Lagenaria</i>	1
<i>Gnetum</i>	4	<i>Hylenaea</i>	2	<i>Plumbago</i>	1	<i>Griselinia</i>	1
<i>Aniseia</i>	4	<i>Curarea</i>	2	<i>Stenomeria</i>	1	<i>Arthrostylidium</i>	1
<i>Deguelia</i>	4	<i>Jungia</i>	2	<i>Vachellia</i>	1	<i>Gronovia</i>	1
<i>Bronwenia</i>	4	<i>Archibaccharis</i>	2	<i>Steyermarkina</i>	1	<i>Laubertia</i>	1
<i>Calycobolus</i>	4	<i>Leandra</i>	2	<i>Paederia</i>	1	<i>Guapira</i>	1
<i>Bunchosia</i>	4	<i>Arrabidaea</i>	2	<i>Ramirezella</i>	1	<i>Lehmanniella</i>	1
<i>Echinopepon</i>	4	<i>Fischeria</i>	2	<i>Viburnum</i>	1	<i>Guatteria</i>	1
<i>Anchietea</i>	4	<i>Derris</i>	2	<i>Stipecoma</i>	1	<i>Leptospron</i>	1
<i>Herreria</i>	4	<i>Graffenrieda</i>	2	<i>Parasicyos</i>	1	<i>Cynophalla</i>	1
<i>Allamanda</i>	4	<i>Calycophysum</i>	2	<i>Pedersenian</i>	1	<i>Lescaillea</i>	1

<b>Genus</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Genus</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Genus</b>	<b>Richness</b>	<b>Genus</b>	<b>Richness</b>
<i>Trichostigma</i>	3	<i>Hedera</i>	2	<i>Parthenocissus</i>	1	<i>Guilandina</i>	1
<i>Stizophyllum</i>	3	<i>Asparagus</i>	2	<i>Reissekia</i>	1	<i>Angadenia</i>	1
<i>Lygodium</i>	3	<i>Hemipogon</i>	2	<i>Podopterus</i>	1	<i>Chalema</i>	1
<i>Manihot</i>	3	<i>Ampelocissus</i>	2	<i>Periandra</i>	1	<i>Condylostylis</i>	1
<i>Teramnus</i>	3	<i>Clonodia</i>	2	<i>Zanthoxylum</i>	1	<i>Basella</i>	1
<i>Macroditassa</i>	3	<i>Dilkea</i>	2	<i>Schultesianthus</i>	1	<i>Coussapoa</i>	1
<i>Turbina</i>	3	<i>Clusiella</i>	2	<i>Maytenus</i>	1	<b>Total: 519 genera</b>	

**5. CAPÍTULO 3: CLIMBING PLANTS IN THE ATLANTIC FOREST: RICHNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES IN A COMPLEX BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT**

O manuscrito está formatado para submissão no periódico *Diversity & Distributions*.

## CLIMBING PLANTS IN THE ATLANTIC FOREST: RICHNESS AND DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES IN A COMPLEX BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT

**Running title:** Climbing plants in Atlantic Forest

Rodrigo T. Polisel<sup>1,6</sup>, Robyn J. Burnham<sup>2</sup>, Pedro V. Eisenlohr<sup>3</sup>, André L. C. Rochelle<sup>4</sup>, Thadeu Sobral-Souza<sup>5</sup> and Fernando R. Martins<sup>4</sup>

1. Plant Biology Graduate Course, Institute of Biology, P.O. Box 6109, University of Campinas – UNICAMP, 13083-970, Campinas, SP, Brazil.

2. Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, University of Michigan, 48109-1079, Ann Arbor, MI, USA.

3. Faculty of Biological and Agronomy Sciences, P.O. Box 324, State University of Mato Grosso – UNEMAT, 78580-000, Alta Floresta, MT, Brazil.

4. Department of Plant Biology, Institute of Biology, P.O. Box 6109, University of Campinas – UNICAMP, 13083-970, Campinas, SP, Brazil.

5. Spatial Ecology and Conservation Lab – Bioscience Institute – São Paulo State University, 13506-900, Rio Claro, SP, Brazil.

6. Corresponding Author: rodrigo.polisel@gmail.com, +(55)114561-4816.

**Abstract**

Long-term research points to an increase in biomass and abundance of climbing plants (climbers) in Neotropical forests, but the data published so far are insufficient for liana management. Little is known of the variation in distribution and abundance of climbers across larger geographic areas, especially in hotspots of diversity, such as the Brazilian Atlantic Forest (AF). Areas like this harbor high biodiversity and face the threat of anthropic disturbance. Here, we investigated climber distribution patterns in the AF by analyzing data compiled from published surveys. Our database included survey location, local species richness, taxonomic lists of the climbers, and primary references. To understand the distribution patterns in the AF we performed indicator species analysis (TWINSpan) and ordination analysis (NMDS and RDA); to explore the geographic pattern of species we performed ecological niche modeling (ENMs). We recorded 1,214 climber species, of which 6.3% (77) are threatened species, most of these occurring in the Semideciduous (SSF) or Deciduous Seasonal Forest (SDF) (65% of threatened species, being 21 exclusives). The SSF had the highest richness, even mostly constituted by fragments of less than 50 ha with the most susceptible to anthropic impact. In many fragments on their (SDF and SSF), climbers are uncommonly abundant. We found a group of indicator species for SSF, such that climber management could assess the presence and abundance of these species. We described three main gradients influencing the distribution of climbers in this order of importance: the latitudinal, altitudinal, and longitudinal. All of them were correlated with temperature annual range, mean temperature of the coldest quarter, and dry season length. We discussed the importance of the species composition and relative abundance knowledge to propose appropriate methods of climber management in disturbed forests, a challenging necessity under the real scenario of climate change.

**Keywords:** geographic patterns; lianas; multivariate analyses; niche modeling; Tropical Rainforest; Tropical Semideciduous Forest; vines

## Introduction

In tropical forests, climbing plants (climbers) represent 10 to 45% of all woody individuals, 25% of all species, and 5% of aboveground biomass (Gentry 1982; DeWalt and Chave 2004; Schnitzer 2005). Climbers can act as pathways for tree-dwelling animals and constitute important resources for flower visitors and seed eaters, especially in unfavorable seasons, when many tree species do not reproduce (Morellato and Leitão-Filho 1996). Climbers participate in nutrient cycling and ameliorate microsites for the germination of climax, shade-tolerant tree species (Savage 1992). When included in restoration of degraded areas, climbers can perform a multitude of interactions with fauna (e.g., herbivory, dispersal, pollination), thus contributing to the success of restoration (Bourlegat et al. 2013). Although individual climbers can engage in antagonistic interactions with support trees (phorophytes), climber-phorophyte interactions lead to a network with great stability at the community scale (Sfair et al. 2010).

Long-term studies suggest an increase in biomass and abundance of climbers in Neotropical forests due to anthropogenic disturbance, increased CO<sub>2</sub> concentration, increased soil nitrogen, and increased precipitation seasonality (Schnitzer et al. 2011). In semideciduous and deciduous forests, climber abundance is partially explained by morphological-functional attributes, such as deep roots and an efficient vascular system, which increase their resistance to water stress (Schnitzer 2005). Leaf loss of deciduous trees in tropical seasonal forests during the dry season enables climbers to deploy leaves in canopy open spaces; thus, in the adverse season, they can grow up to seven times more than trees (Schnitzer 2005). On a fine scale, forest fragmentation, soil, and disturbance are the main factors influencing climber abundance (Schnitzer et al. 2000; DeWalt et al. 2006; Laurance et al. 2014). Diversity of tree communities is positively correlated with climber richness, presumably because tree species represent structural resources for climbers (DeWalt et al. 2006), and tree diversity may be perceived by climbers as a heterogeneous mosaic of different micro-environments within the forest (Sfair and Martins 2011).

Due to all the crucial roles that climbers perform, especially in tropical forests, they represent a key component capable of controlling many aspects of ecological



systems. Climbers can be generalist or specialist for their phorophyte (Sfair *et al.* 2010), and the climber-phorophyte interaction may be stimulated by morphological traits of both climber and tree (Maier 1982, Putz 1984b, Clark & Clark 1990, Campanello *et al.* 2007, Homeier *et al.* 2010, Sfair *et al.* 2016a) as well as by biogeographic processes, phylogeny, and environment (Sfair *et al.* 2016 b, Zulqarnain *et al.* 2016 a,b). Climber management in disturbed areas depends on knowing which species are generalists and which are specialists, which species engage in excluding competition with trees and which ones provide facilitating interactions, and which species have high values of local abundance, with potential to become aggressive (hyper-abundant), and which ones the values are low. Under these circumstances, rational management is critical to conserve rare (Rabinowitz *et al.* 1986, Pitman *et al.* 2001) species of climbers and trees. Thus, the way climbers affect ecological systems depends on which species (of both climbers and trees) are present. Understanding climber roles in ecological systems requires species identities, locating where each species occurs, and the variables that influence their distribution and abundance.

We investigate the idea that climber species composition is influenced by forest physiognomy and by abiotic variables. One of the most important diversity hotspots in the world is the Brazilian Atlantic Forest (AF), which includes many forest and non-forest plant communities (Morrone 2014). The AF, also known as the South American Paraná Dominion (Morrone 2014), is the purported center of diversification for several climber lineages (Gentry 1982; Lohmann *et al.* 2012), it provides a good model for interpretation of broad-scale climber data from other highly diverse tropical forests. Our contribution is the basic information needed in management of forest fragments and recovery of degraded areas. We ask the following questions:

- 1) How much is the proportion of climbing plants richness relative to the number of tree species according to the literature?
- 2) Which species of climbers occur in the AF and which is their distribution pattern?
- 3) Which vegetation type holds the highest climber richness of AF?
- 4) Which abiotic variables influence the distribution of climber in AF?

## Material and Methods

### *Climber concept and literature used*

Climbing plants produce stems that are non-self-supporting woody (lianas) or herbaceous (vines), germinate in the soil and remain rooted there throughout their life, and need support to grow to the canopy (Darwin 1867, Font Quer 2001). Our database excludes “false climbers”, such as hemiepiphytes, prostrate herbs, and shrubs with decumbent branches. Because climbers include species with phenotypic plasticity (Richards 1996), we evaluated plant species that are frequently classified as climbers or that belong to a genus typically represented by climbing species, even if the species in question is most often classified as a different growth habit elsewhere. When species in genera largely composed of climbers was not classified in any study as a climber, we examined the species using digital herbaria (e.g., Species-Link online platform - <http://specieslink.org>) to determine whether the species was a climber; when it was not, we excluded it from the database. In cases of persisting doubt, before including a species in the data base, we consulted experts for confirmation.

We compiled published literature (2015 and older) from scientific journal articles using online searches in Google Scholar, ISI Web of Knowledge, JStore, Lilacs, Scopus, and Scielo, filtering with the keywords “climber”, “climbing plant”, “liana”, “vine”, “trepadeira” (Portuguese), “bejuco”, “trepadora”, and “enredadera” (Spanish). We restricted our database to scientific journal articles in order to use only peer-reviewed literature. We then added relevant publications cited in NeoTropTree database (Oliveira-Filho 2014). Finally, we reviewed all literature cited by each article to include publications not previously included by first two literature searches.

### *Geographic coverage*

The Brazilian Atlantic Forest (AF) comprises geographic sectors and vegetation formations east of South American’s dry diagonal (*sensu* Eisenlohr et al. 2011). The vegetation type of AF are (Oliveira-Filho & Fontes 2000): 1) a narrow strip, largely comprised of rainforest of tropical wet climate along the Atlantic coast east of Serra do Mar mountain range between 7 ° and 32° S, 2) inland areas of seasonal semideciduous

and deciduous forests with tropical seasonal climate and flat terrain now occupied by intense farming and cattle husbandry between 5° and 30° S, 3) inland areas of predominantly mixed rainforests (*Araucaria* forest) in a subtropical wet climate occurring in southern-most Brazil and northeastern Argentina, now also occupied by intense farming and cattle husbandry; 4) a sandy, lowland coastal plain with tropical wet climate and complex distribution of forest, woodland, thicket, and herb vegetation along the Atlantic coast; and 5) highland areas with alpine grass or rock outcrops formations occurring at the top of the Serra do Mar and Serra da Mantiqueira in the Southern and Southeastern of Brazil, where lower minimum temperature are observed and the fog is constant.

Because of the large expanse of Atlantic Forest, we divided the Brazilian coast according to IBGE (1977) into Southern, Southeastern, and Northeastern Regions. The Regions differ in relief and climate. In the Southern Region, the coastal relief reaches altitudes up to 1,965 m above sea level (a.s.l.), is underlain by Pre-Cambrian crystalline rocks with Jurassic-Cretaceous basalt overflow and experiences a temperate wet climate with frost incidence at higher altitudes. The Southeastern Region is underlain by Pre-Cambrian crystalline rocks (e.g., granites, gneisses) and its coastal relief is very heterogeneous with altitudes of 2,890 m a.s.l., yet the climate is wet tropical, and frost episodes are rare. The Northeastern Region is underlain by Tertiary sedimentary rocks (Barreiras Formation) dissected into tablelands with , altitudes below 100 m a.s.l., and a hot climate with three dry months (see IBGE, 1977) .

We geo-located each site that contributed vegetation data by searching for geographical coordinates within the source publication. If a publication did not specify coordinates for the study area, or reported incorrect coordinates, we extracted the appropriate from maps provided by the author(s), confirming then with values provided by the software Google Earth®. When no map with geographical coordinates was provided and not possible to localized in Google Earth®, we used the central coordinates of the municipality where the study was performed.

### *Literature analysis, taxonomic verification, and database construction*

We classified climber research into two types: 1) surveys of multiple growth habits, including climbing plants (hereafter: inclusive); and 2) surveys only including climbing plants (hereafter: exclusive). Both inclusive and exclusive surveys may be quantitative via the use of quantitative sampling (hereafter: phytosociological surveys), or qualitative, when species are listed during patrols (Ratter et al. 2003) .

Species taxonomic names were based on The Plant List (TPL) online platform <<http://www.theplantlist.org>> by creating a list of valid names that interfaced with the software used to manage our database (Brahms v.7.3). We used the “Lista de Espécies da Flora do Brasil” online resource <<http://www.jbrj.com>> and Tropicos <<http://www.tropicos.org>> to determine scientific names not found or listed as “unresolved” in TPL. Species not present in any of the three online resources (e.g., errors in spelling or identification) were not included in our database. In multivariate analyses, we considered only the full binomials without qualifiers, (e.g not considering names including “sp.”, “cf.”, or “aff.”).

Publications were analyzed using two classification schemes: 1) Vegetation formation according to IBGE (2012): Alpine Grassland (AG); Seasonal Deciduous Forest (SDF); Seasonal Semideciduous Forest (SSF); Rainforest (RF); Mixed Rainforest (MRF); Coastal Plain Forest (BRF); Pioneer Formations on Beach Sand (PFB) and by 2) Geographic sector (northeastern, southern, and southeastern) in the AF. We also compared the database with the threatened list for International (IUCN), Brazilian (IBAMA), and province-level species lists for Minas Gerais, São Paulo, and Rio Grande do Sul provinces. Additional information about each survey can be found in Supplementary Material 1 and 2.

### *Data analysis*

Almost all surveys have used a generalized walking survey method to collect climbers. Few surveys have quantified the climbers via phytosociological sampling, and these studies have employed so many different sampling methods, designs, and

inclusion criteria that it is difficult to make sound quantitative analysis of the combined data. Thus, our analyses are based only on binary data: species presence or absence.

To evaluate the richness of each site in each vegetation formation and compare the richness between rainforest and seasonal forest, we calculated richness estimator indices for the total dataset and for each forest type separately using EstimateS software (Colwell 2009) with 1,000 randomizations. We employed incidence-based richness estimators: ICE, Chao 2, Jackknife 1, and Jackknife 2 (Gotelli and Colwell 2011).

We used ecological niche modeling (ENMs) approach to infer the potential geographic pattern of climbing species richness on Atlantic Forest. To do this, we mapped the site occurrences of each species. However, many species are endemic to a few localities only. Currently, there are ENM techniques to model the niche of species with few occurrence points (see Pearson et al. 2007), but as this was not our goal, we used ENM to infer the potential geographical distribution of each species. Thus, we mapped only 40 species that have more than 20 known occurrence points because, this way, we could use the same ENM procedure to model their geographical distribution, and thus, decrease the possible errors associated with ENMs methods.

ENMs use the known species occurrence to infer the suitability of other localities where species occurrence is unknown (Franklin 2009, Peterson et al. 2011). ENMs are based on threesteps: occurrence points, environmental variables, and mathematical algorithms (Peterson et al. 2011). Occurrence points of each species were derived from our literature database. The environmental variables used 19 variables derived from the WorldClim database (Hijmans et al. 2005) applying this to a 1 km x 1 km cell (in the Equator region). Variables were selected for ENM using a factorial analysis (see Sobral-Souza et al. 2015) which employed the Atlantic Forest phytophysiological subdivisions proposed by Ribeiro et al. (2009). We used this Atlantic Forest delimitation to attend the assumptions that the appropriate background should be one that encompasses all occurrences and cover the species dispersion abilities, as proposed by Barve et al. (2011). This allowed us to select the four environmental variables that could account for 91% of Atlantic Forest climate variation and that were not correlated one another:

annual temperature range, mean temperature of the warmest quarter, precipitation of the driest quarter, and precipitation of the warmest quarter (Tab. 1).

Currently, several algorithms are used to predict potential species distributions, each one making different assumptions, but if the algorithms are combined they can yield more reliable predictions (Araújo and New 2007, Diniz-Filho et al. 2009). We adopted this ensemble approach (Araújo and New 2007) using four algorithms. Two based on only presence method: (1) Mahalanobis Distance (Farber and Kadmon 2003), and (2) Domain – Gower Distance (Carpenter et al. 1993), and two based on presence/background methods: (3) Support Vector Machines (SVM; Tax & Duin 2004), and (4) Maximum Entropy (MaxEnt: Phillips and Dudik 2008). We modeled species separately using a two-fold partition with 75% and 25% for train versus test, respectively, and we randomized this procedure 25 times for each algorithm, using bootstrap analysis. We obtained 100 maps (4 algorithms x 25 randomizations) for each species and use the LPT values (lowest presence threshold) (Pearson et al. 2007) to transform the continuous map into a binary map. Then, we overlapped the maps of the same algorithms and the maps between algorithms. The cell values of the final map varied from 0 to 100 and showed the sum of predicted frequency of each cell as the species occurrence.

To infer the geographical richness of the 40 selected climbing species in AF, we extracted the LPT value of each species and transformed each species continuous prediction map on binary maps (1 for presence, 0 for absence). Finally, we overlapped the maps of different species and obtained the final map with cell richness values varying from 0 to 40 (for the 40 species).

We assumed that the oligarchic species concept reasonably approximates a species with broad occurrence, one of the features of potentially aggressive climber species. An oligarchic species (Pitman et al. 2001) has no affinity for specific habitats, high local abundance, and a wide geographic range. In our case, we designated the vegetation formation as the habitat: a climber species occurring in more than one formation was considered as having no affinity for a specific habitat. We considered seven vegetation types in the database. We also assumed that a climber species occurring in more than one geographic sector has a wide geographic range. In total,

there are three sectors. However, we could not consider species local abundance, since we found only nine phytosociologically exclusive surveys published for the AF.

To designate species that are indicator species for each vegetation formation and geographic sector in AF, we applied Two-Way Indicator Species Analysis (TWINSpan) to a matrix of species presence/absence for each site. In addition to TWINSpan, we used NMDS (nonmetric multidimensional scaling) to investigate the distribution of ecological communities. For the NMDS analysis, we used Sørensen's coefficient as a measure of similarity among sites. After the NMDS iterative process, stress remained stable with a three-dimensional solution. We performed these analyses with PC-ORD 6.25 following McCune and Grace (2002).

We asked whether the variation of the NMDS scores (a proxy for the variation of the floristic composition in space) differed among vegetation formations and biogeographic sectors (both target effects) using two-way ANOVA for each NMDS axis. The spatial structure, which might cause inflation of type I error (Peres-Neto and Legendre 2010), was considered by adding progressively selected spatial filters "Moran's Eigenvector Maps" (MEMs; Dray et al. 2006). MEMs allowed us to partition the variance between the target effect and the biased effect on spatial structures (Peres-Neto and Legendre 2010). We tested the "pure" target effects by means of permutation-based ANOVA (Peres-Neto et al. 2006), controlling for the covariates (the other target effect and the selected MEMs). Because two partial tests were conducted with each target effect, we applied Bonferroni correction to avoid inflation of type I error. We then applied post-Tukey tests, because of the different sample sizes (Smith 1971), to diminish the effects of the covariates.

To assess climate influence on the spatial distribution of all climber species, we used tb-RDA (transformation-based canonical redundancy analysis; Borcard et al. 2011) and variance partitioning (Peres-Neto et al. 2006). Following Blanchet et al. (2008), we progressively selected climate variables from 'Worldclim' database (Hijmans et al. 2005) at a resolution of 0.86 km<sup>2</sup> and spatial (MEMs) variables using tb-RDA. In these analyses, we applied a Hellinger-transformed floristic matrix (Legendre and Gallagher 2001) as the response variable. The explanation of these tb-RDAs for the variation of the floristic data was decomposed into the following components: [a]

selected environmental variables only; [b] other spatially structured environmental variables; [c] spatial variables only, and [d] undetermined fraction (residuals). Both fractions [a] and [c] were tested by permutation-based ANOVA, thereby avoiding problems resulting from assumptions such as residuals normality or homoscedasticity. For the variance partitioning algorithm, collinearities are not considered (Oksanen et al. 2013). The models used the above employed R-codes provided by Eisenlohr (2014). After removing collinearities, we performed a final tb-RDA in PC-ORD 6.25 (McCune and Mefford 2011) to depict correlation of climate and spatial data with the main patterns of floristic variation.

## Results

### *Summary of Published Studies*

We found 117 publications in 44 journals, yielding 141 lists of climber species (localities) (Fig. 1), of which 114 lists were inclusive and 27 were exclusive (Tab. 2). The surveys were not homogeneously distributed across the AF. The highest number of lists was from Seasonal Semideciduous Forest (36% of inclusive and 70% of exclusive surveys, Tab. 2). The Southeastern Region included 65% of all surveys performed (Fig. 1). Patrolling method was used in almost 90% (102 of 114) and 70% (19 of 27) of inclusive and exclusive lists, respectively (Supplementary Material 1 and 2).

### *Species Richness of Climbing Plants in Atlantic Forest*

We found 6,388 records of climbers, of which 5,700 were binomials of 1,214 species, 309 genera, and 65 families (Supplementary Material 3). Almost 54% of the species belonged to just six families: Fabaceae (136 species), Apocynaceae (134), Asteraceae (109), Malpighiaceae (103), Bignoniaceae (94), and Convolvulaceae (76) (Supplementary Material 3). Only four (*Passiflora*, *Mikania*, *Serjania*, and *Paullinia*) (1.29% of all 309 genera and nine (13.6%) of all 66 families) were present in half of the sites. Species were even more restricted: only 131 species (10.64%) were recorded in 10 or more sites, and only 10 species in 30 or more sites. *Pyrostegia venusta* was the specie with the highest constancy, present in 44 (31%) sites. Of all species listed, 622



(50.5%) and 230 (18.7%) occurred in just one or two sites, respectively. There are 77 climber species (6.3%) included in some threat category (Supplementary Material 4).

Observed climber richness in AF varied from 62% of the 1,692 species estimated by the Jackknife 2 index to 70% of the 1,971 species estimated by the Jackknife 1 index (Tab. 3). In the seasonal forests, we found 793 species (322 restricted only for this vegetation type), of which 50 (21 that occurred just in this physiognomy) are considered threatened species. In rainforests, we found a total of 702 species (227 restricted), of which 48 (15 restricted) are endangered. These numbers suggest that, although highly fragmented, the seasonal forests are richer, and have more threatened climber species than the rainforests (Tab. 3). However, the highest mapped (potential) richness occurred in the transition zones (ecotones) between the rainforest and seasonal forests (Fig. 2).

We found 595 (48,9%) climber species present in two or more vegetation formations, which we define as lacking an affinity for habitat. Of those, 382 species had a wide geographic range, occurring in two (291 species) or three (91 species) biogeographic sectors of the AF (Tab. 4). These 382 species could be considered as with broad occurrence. An extensive review in future studies of the list of these species (Supplementary Material 5) associated with more abundance data could furnish advances in the knowledge of which species could have the potential to become aggressive in remnants.

#### *Distribution of Climber Species in Atlantic Forest*

The first division of TWINSPAN (Fig. 3) separated widely-distributed species of the southeastern-southern (group A, meridional broad distribution) and southeastern-northeastern (Group B, boreal broad distribution) sectors, thus indicating a general latitudinal gradient. Group A had 16 indicator species, with three species found only in this group; group B had eight indicator species and seven restricted for this group (Supplementary Material 6).

In the second TWINSPAN division, the species with boreal broad distribution in group B were separated into those with higher constancy in the southeastern sector (group C, Fig. 3) and those more constant in the northeastern sector (group D, Fig. 3),

thus indicating a nested finer latitudinal gradient. Group C had 41 indicator species, with seven found only there, whereas group D had 22 indicator species and eight only there (Supplementary Material 6). This second division splits the species with meridional broad distribution of group A into those with higher constancy in rainforests (group E, Fig. 3) and those higher constant in seasonal forests or transition zones of the Atlantic Plateau (group F, Fig. 3). Because rainfall is higher on the coast without dry period during the year and diminishes inland together with seasonality increase, the division of group A into groups E and F suggests a longitudinal gradient related to rainfall seasonality. Group E had included five indicator species, all restricted to Group E, whereas group F had 28 indicator species, with 12 found only there (Supplementary Material 6).

The third TWINSpan division splits the rainforest species (group E) into those with higher constancy to the north of São Paulo state (Fig. 3, group G) and those with higher constancy to the south of São Paulo state (Fig. 3, group H). Group G had 81 indicator species, with 22 restricted species, whereas group H had ten indicator species and none restricted (Supplementary Material 6). In this division, the broad-ranged seasonal forest species of group F formed a group occurring preferentially in the south (Fig. 3, group I) and another group of species more consistently in the north (Fig. 3, group J). The TWINSpan fourth division confirmed this north-south split, separating species more constant to the north (Fig. 3, group K) from those more constant to the south (Fig. 3, group L).

The TWINSpan divisions indicated two strong patterns in the distribution of climbers of AF. One pattern is a complex but strong latitudinal gradient, with nested latitudinal gradients for each species group; the other pattern is a longitudinal gradient associated with rainfall seasonality from rainforest to seasonal forests.

The RDA analysis indicated three main gradients that complemented the TWINSpan analysis. The first was the latitudinal gradient, correlated with annual temperature range and the fourth spatial eigenvector (MEM 4), which arrayed sites from the northeast to south, with the southeastern sites between the two extremes (Fig. 4A, axis 1). The second gradient was altitudinal, over which Pioneer Formations on the Coastal Plain in the lowlands are contrasted with upland rainforests (Fig. 4B, axis 1);

mean temperature of the coldest quarter was the most significant climatic variable for this gradient. The third gradient was longitudinal, which arrayed samples from coastal rainforests to inland seasonal forests (Fig. 4B. axis 2), and was correlated with precipitation seasonality. The latitudinal and altitudinal gradients varied from lowlands with higher, stable temperatures in the northeastern sector to uplands with lower and more variable temperatures in the southern sector (axis 1 in Fig 4A and B). The longitudinal gradient ranges from a low temperature range and short or absent rainfall seasonality in rainforests to broad temperature ranges and marked rainfall seasonality in the seasonal forests.

Climatic variables may explain a very small (0.04) fraction of climbing plant species variation among sites (Fig. 5), even though their correlation with the NMDS axes was significant ( $p < 0.00$ ). A larger fraction of the variation was explained by spatial arrangement (0.06) and its interaction with climatic variables (0.09), suggesting that space-structured variables play some role. Most of the variation was not related to the variables or to space x variable interactions (residuals = 0.82), demonstrating that stochastic processes, such as dispersal and neutral may control climber distribution in AF.

Species composition of climbers in the Pioneer Formations on Beach Sand (PFBS) was the most distinct from all other formations (post-Tukey test appropriate for different sample sizes). However, species composition did not differ between PFBS and Alpine Grassland ( $p > 0.05$ ) on the Axis 1 (Tab. 5).

## Discussion

*How much is the proportion of climbing richness relative to the number of tree species according literature?*

Conservation researchers have demonstrated that meta-analysis is a powerful tool for combining individual studies to achieve a much larger effective sample size (Haddaway 2015). Our results present a broad view of the surveys that include climbing plants in AF, serving to gather the currently scarce information on the growth habit. Our database included 1,214 climber species, and our estimate of the climber total richness

in the AF came to 1,917 species, which is very close to the 1900 species estimated by BFG (2015). For comparison, NeoTropTree (Oliveira-Filho 2014), a database of Neotropical tree species includes 928 published articles on AF, approximately eight times the number of papers (177) that we found for climbers. NeoTropTree lists 3,708 tree species for the AF, which yields a proportion of three tree species for one climber species in AF.

The number of climber species that we listed represents 12% to 20% of the total climber flora in the entire Neotropical region, estimated at 9,216 by Gentry (1991). Probably due to the complex altitudinal, latitudinal and longitudinal gradients of the AF (Martins 2011; Eisenlohr et al. 2013; Eisenlohr and Oliveira-Filho 2014) and to its long association with the diversification of many lineages of angiosperms (Fiaschi and Pirani 2009; Lohmann et al. 2012), our data suggest that the AF includes more species of climbers than other tropical regions compiled by Gallagher and Leishman (2012). However, our database includes only 61.6% of the estimated total climber richness for AF (1,971 species). The climber flora in the AF is still undersampled and more surveys are needed, especially in the Northeast (Alagoas, Bahia, and Sergipe states), Southeast (northern Minas Gerais state), and South (western Paraná state, Santa Catarina, and northern Rio Grande do Sul state).

Climbers are most species rich in the southeastern sector of AF, similar to the pattern for trees (Scudeller et al. 2001) and confirmed by the potential richness mapped in our study. In this sector of AF, more tree surveys have been performed than in any other sector (Oliveira-Filho 2014). Climber species richness is not homogeneously distributed, with local high richness seen in ecotonal zones between rainforest and seasonal forest, again a pattern similar to that of tree species (Scudeller et al. 2001, Oliveira-Filho et al. 2013).

Climbers and trees have correlated floristic and phylogenetic patterns (Macía et al. 2007, Zulqarnain et al. 2016 a,b), suggesting that common ecological or historical factors determine their distributions. However, less than 9% of all climber species are broad-ranged (found in ten or more sites), suggesting that climber species as a whole have narrower ranges than tree species. In comparison, 20% of all trees in the southern and southeastern sectors of the AF occur in ten or more sites (Bertoncello et al. 2011).

*Which species of climbers occur in the AF and which is their distribution pattern?*

The climbing habit evolved many times (Gentry 1982) and may be a key innovation in angiosperm diversification (Rios et al. 2014). A recent list of all climber species encompasses 167 families (Gianoli 2014), meaning that about 41% of all angiosperm families include climber species. Of the 159 Neotropical families with climbers (unpublished data from Prof. Dr. Pedro Acevedo, personal communication), 65 occur in the AF. Griselinaceae was only family in our survey found only in AF. The family's center of origin is the Andes mountains and it occurs only in cold areas of southeastern Brazil (Dillon and Muñoz-Schick 1993). Families with climber species in the AF comprise an estimated 39% of the world flora of climbers (Gianoli 2014), and at least one family is endemic to the AF.

Our data presents a list of species with broad geographical distribution and lacking specificity for habitat (Supplementary Material 5). This is the first step in producing a list of aggressive climber species, which should be managed by containment, eradication, or control. Some species might be used in restoration ecology and other species should be controlled in disturbed fragments (Campbell et al. 2015). Three species (*Dicella bracteosa*, *Lundia longa* and *Mansoa difficilis*) included in the Supplementary Material 5 were confirmed as super-abundant in a disturbed fragment at Piracicaba (Sao Paulo, Brazil) and were subsequently managed, which is hoped to enhance forest regeneration and carbon sequestration (César et al. 2016). On the other hand, there are species in this list (as *Pyrostegia venusta*), which has a broad distribution but it do not have the potential to become a aggressive specie.

Thus, the list furnish can provide background information in ecological restoration. While oligarchic species have a potential to become aggressive, oligarchy alone is not a sufficient criterion. For instance, Ratter et al. (2003) recorded 120 oligarchic species in the Cerrado, but none of them is aggressive. Moreover, species that are very abundant in a locality may be rare in other localities. We emphasize that quantitative surveys including species identities are imperative, since quantifying species abundance and distribution is a pre-requisite to identifying rarity, oligarchy, and invasive potentiality.

*Which vegetation type holds the highest climber richness of AF?*

Tropical seasonal forests may have higher abundance and biomass of climbers (Schnitzer 2005; Sfair and Martins 2011), but previous systematic (i.e. compositional) comparisons between rainforests and seasonal forests are unknown. Our data show that seasonal semi-deciduous and seasonal deciduous forests include a larger number of climber species than atlantic rainforests, followed by mixed forests and forest types of the coastal plain. This contrasts with the distribution of tree species richness in AF: tree species richness is higher nearest the coast (Salix et al. 1995; Scudeller et al. 2001) and diminishes inland (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000). Our results also show that the highest local richness of climber species occurs in disturbed seasonal forest fragments, confirming that disturbance favors climbing plants in these tropical seasonal forests.

We found that seasonal forests have a high number (57) of indicator species (groups I - 8, K - 31, and L – 22), of which 15 species are uniquely found in seasonal forests. Our data suggest that Seasonal Semideciduous Forest is the most endangered formation in AF, because 30% of the threatened species of climbing plants occur only in fragmented remnants of this vegetation type. These remnants are mainly small fragments (less than 50 ha) that are heavily influenced by varying levels of edge effect. In these fragments, climbers' role remains ambiguous. On one hand, aggressive climber species can hinder forest dynamics and structure (Viana and Tabanez 2001, Schnitzer 2005, Sfair et al. 2015). On the other hand, climbers can comprise very stable networks by interacting with phorophytes (Sfair et al. 2010), provide the ecosystem with distinct resources, habitats, and functions (Morellato and Leitão-Filho 1996, Savage 1992, Schnitzer 2005), and can improve restoration of degraded areas (Bourlegat et al. 2013, Rodrigues et al. 2009). Moreover, the balance of the interactions seems to be species-specific, that is, it depends on both climber and phorophyte species engaged in the interaction (Zulqarnain et al. 2016 a,b). In order to manage climbers in fragments of Seasonal Semideciduous Forest, we need to prioritize distinguishing between aggressive and non-aggressive species. Currently, information on the aggressiveness of climber species is scanty to absent in the scientific literature. We have provided an

initial step toward this knowledge by indicating potentially aggressive climbers as our oligarchic species.

*Which abiotic variables influence the distribution of climber in AF?*

Our results suggest that climbers are distributed in AF according to three main gradients involving temperature and rainfall in combination with latitude, altitude, and longitude, similar to tree species (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000, Scudeller et al. 2001, Santos et al. 2007, Caiafa and Martins 2010, Oliveira-Filho et al. 2013, Eisenlohr and Oliveira-Filho 2014). The first, most complex gradient is across annual temperature range and is correlated with latitude. The north-south AF floristic differentiation of climbers was first suggested by Durigon and Waechter (2011) and reveals the existence of large-scale patterns in climber communities (Gallagher and Leishman 2012). Although van der Heijden and Phillips (2009) state that latitudinal gradients can be correlated with precipitation seasonality, our data showed this gradient to be associated with higher, constant temperatures to the north and lower, more variable temperatures in the south. The second gradient is determined by the mean temperature of the coldest 3 months of the year and is correlated with altitude. This gradient extends from Pioneer Formations on Beach Sand in climates with higher winter temperatures to Rainforest in climates with lower winter temperatures.

These two temperature gradients suggest the existence of climber species with tropical niches that are unable to distribute southward. Climatic niche conservatism (Giehl and Jarenkow 2012) may contribute to the disparities in climber richness among different sectors of the AF. Both gradients suggest that annual temperature range and winter average temperature are important factors in the distribution of climbers in AF, corroborating previous investigations both for climbers (Parthasarathy et al. 2004) and trees (Giehl and Jarenkow 2012). The role of temperature in limiting climber distribution in the AF suggests that, if global temperature changes, communities may experience dramatic changes in abundance (Schnitzer et al. 2011) and species composition. Research on the effects of future climate change (Gotzenberger et al. 2012) on the species and the community level may in observing changes and conserving the variety of AF vegetation (Schnitzer et al. 2011). However, our results show that climatic

variables explain a small fraction (0.04) of the variation of climber species composition among sites, while the greatest proportion (0.82) remains without explanation. Stochastic events, such as dispersal, climate oscillation, history, natural and anthropic disturbance, among other factors, could have an important role in the shaping climber distribution in the Neotropics. The lack of explanation for the distribution of climber species begs for more investigation.

The third gradient is determined by rainfall seasonality and correlated with longitude, whereby it is largely seen in the southern and southeastern sectors of the AF. Schnitzer (2005) found a positive correlation between climber abundance and climatic seasonality, and DeWalt et al. (2010) observed that rainfall seasonality is not inversely proportional to the richness of climbers as it is for tree species richness. Indeed, Udulutsch et al. (2004), Rezende and Ranga (2005), and Sfair and Martins (2011) all observed more climber individuals in seasonal forest fragments than in rainforest near to the Atlantic coast.

Climbers comprise 8% of the number of angiosperm found in the AF hotspot (BFG 2015), yet they are still poorly known. All species in AF are influenced by temperature and rainfall, but while tree species richness is greatest in rainforests near the coast and diminishes in the inland seasonal forests, the absolute value of climber richness in seasonal forest is slightly higher than rainforests, even in a situation of extreme fragmentation and lower remnants area inland. Thus, our results suggest richness based per area is higher in the seasonal forests. Moreover, Seasonal Semideciduous Forest has the greatest number of threatened climber species, pointing to a priority on management strategies that can conserve species in seasonal forests.

Among AF formations, the Seasonal Semideciduous Forest (SSF) is the most susceptible to anthropic impact, because it is often located on terrains that are attractive for farming and cattle husbandry. In the small impacted fragments that comprise most of SSF, climbers are disproportionately abundant (César et al. 2016) and can hinder forest natural recovery (Tabanez and Viana 2000). These observations without species identifications may lead to the idea that every climber is harmful to forest systems and should be cut without deeper knowledge. As we learn more about the identity, distribution, and local abundance of climbers, we can uncover the natural ecological



limitations of native species and their response to climate change and anthropic disturbance, allowing the potential for restoration techniques and conservation actions that include lianas rather than exclude them.

### **Acknowledgements**

R. T. Polisel thanks *Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico* (CNPq) for a PhD grant. F.R.M. thanks CNPq for a research grant (CNPq #308853/2010-5). We also thank Nino Tavares Amazonas and Ricardo Gomes César for an early English review. The authors thank Veridiana de Lara Weiser for contributions on the initial version of the manuscript.

### **References**

- Araújo MB, New M (2007) Ensemble forecasting of species distributions. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 22: 42-47
- Barve N, Barve V, Jiménez-Valverde A, Lira-Noriega A, Maher SP, Peterson AT, Soberón J, Villalobos F (2011) The crucial role of the accessible area in ecological niche modeling and species distribution modeling. *Ecological Modelling* 222:1810-1819
- Bertoncello R, Yamamoto K, Meireles LD, Shepherd GJ (2011) A phytogeographic analysis of cloud forests and other forest subtypes amidst the Atlantic forests in south and southeast Brazil. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 20: 3413-3433
- BFG (2015) Growing knowledge: an overview of seed plant diversity in Brazil. *Rodriguésia* 66(4):1085-1113
- Blanchet FG, Legendre P, Borcard D (2008) Modelling directional spatial processes in ecological data. *Ecological Modelling* 215:325-336
- Borcard D, Gillet F, Legendre P (2011) *Numerical ecology with R*. Springer, New York
- Bourlegat JMGL, Gandolfi S, Brancalion PHS, Dias CTS (2013) Enriquecimento de floresta em restauração por meio de semeadura direta de lianas. *Hoehnea* 40(3):465-472

- Caiafa AN, Martins FR (2010) Forms of rarity of tree species in the southern Brazilian Atlantic rainforest. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 19:2597-2618
- Campbell MJ, Edwards W, Odell E, Mohandass D, Laurance WF (2015) Can lianas assist in rainforest restoration? *Tropical Conservation Science* 8(1):257-273
- Carpenter G, Gillison AN, Winter J (1993) Domain: a flexible modeling procedure for mapping potential distributions of animals and plants. *Biodiversity Conservation* 2:667-680
- César RG, Holl KD, Girão VJ, Mello FNA, Vidal E, Alves MC, Brancalion PHS (2016) Evaluating climber cutting as a strategy to restore degraded tropical forests. *Biological Conservation* 201:309-313
- Darwin C (1867) On the movements and habits of climbing plants. *Journal of the Linnean Society (Botany)* 9: 1-118
- DeWalt SJ, Chave J (2004) Structure and biomass of four lowland Neotropical forests. *Biotropica* 36:7-19
- DeWalt SJ, Ickes K, Nilus R, Harms KE, Burslem DFRP (2006) Liana habitat associations and community structure in a Bornean lowland tropical forest. *Plant Ecology* 186:203-216
- Dewalt SJ, Schnitzer SA, Chave J et al (2010) Annual rainfall and seasonality predict Pan-tropical patterns of liana density and basal area. *Biotropica* 42(3):309-317
- Dillon MO, Muñoz-Schick M (1993) A revision of the Dioecious Genus *Griselinia* (Griselinaceae), including a new species from the Coastal Atacama Desert of Northern Chile. *Brittonia* 45(4):261-274
- Diniz-Filho JAF, Bini ML, Rangel TF, Loyola RD, Hof C, Nogués-Bravo D, Araújo MB (2009) Partitioning and mapping uncertainties in ensembles of forecasts of species turnover under climate change. *Ecography* 32: 897–906
- Dray S, Legendre P, Peres-Neto P (2006) Spatial modeling: a comprehensive framework for principal coordinate analysis of neighbor matrices (PCNM). *Ecological Modelling* 196:483–493
- Durigon J, Canto-Dorow TS, Eisinger SM (2009) Composição florística de trepadeiras ocorrentes em bordas de fragmentos de Floresta Estacional, Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 60(2):415-422

- Durigon J, Waechter JL (2011) Floristic composition and biogeographic relations of a subtropical assemblage of climbing plants. *Biodiversity Conservation* 20(5):1027-1044
- Dutra VF, Messias MCTB, Garcia FCP (2007) Papilionoideae (Leguminosae) nos campos ferruginosos do Parque Estadual do Itacolomi, Minas Gerais, Brasil: florística e fenologia. *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 28(3):493-504
- Eisenlohr PV (2014) Persisting challenges in multiple models: a note on commonly unnoticed issues regarding collinearity and spatial structure of ecological data. *Brazilian Journal of Biol* DOI 10.1007/s40415-014-0064-3
- Eisenlohr PV et al. (2013) Disturbances, elevation, topography and spatial proximity drive vegetation patterns along an altitudinal gradient of a top diversity hotspot. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 22:2767-2783
- Eisenlohr PV, Oliveira-Filho AT (2014) Tree species composition in areas of Atlantic Forest in southeastern Brazil is consistent with a new system for classifying the vegetation of South America. *Acta Botanica Brasílica* 28(2):227-233
- Farber O, Kadmon R (2003) Assessment of alternative approaches for bioclimatic modeling with special emphasis on the Mahalanobis distance. *Ecological Modelling* 160:115-130
- Fernandes JM, Garcia FCP, Siqueira LC, Marotta CPB (2011) Leguminosae em fragmentos de floresta estacional semidecidual, Araponga, MG: árvores e lianas. *Hoehnea* 38(1):9-29
- Fiaschi P, Pirani JR (2009) Review of plant biogeographic studies in Brazil. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution* 47(5):477-496
- Font Quer P (2001) *Diccionario de Botânica*. Ediciones Peninsula, Barcelona, 323 pp
- Franklin J (2009) *Mapping species distribution. Spatial inference and prediction*. Cambridge University Press
- Gallagher RV, Leishman MR (2012) A global analysis of trait variation and evolution in climbing plants. *J Biogeogr* 39:1757-1771
- Garbin ML, Carrijo TT, Sansevero JBB, Sánchez-Tapia A, Scarano FR (2012) Subordinate, not dominant, woody species promote the diversity of climbing plants. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 14(2012):257-265

- Gentry AH (1982) Neotropical floristic diversity: phytogeographical connections between Central and South America, Pleistocene climatic fluctuations, or an accident of the Andean orogeny? *Annals of Missouri Botanical Garden* 69: 557-593
- Gentry AH (1991) The distribution and evolution of climbing plants. In: Putz FE, Mooney HA (Ed.) *The biology of vines*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 3-49
- Gerwing JJ, Schnitzer SA, Burnham RJ et al (2006) A standard protocol for liana censuses. *Biotropica* 38(2):256-261
- Gianoli E (2004) Evolution of a climbing habit promotes diversification in flowering plants. *Proceedings Of the Royal Biological Sciences* 271:2011-2015
- Gianoli E (2014) Evolutionary implications of the climbing habit in plants. In: Schnitzer SA, Bongers F, Burnham RJ, Putz FE. *Ecology of lianas*. John Wiley & Sons, New York
- Giehl ELH, Jarenkow JA (2012) Niche conservatism and the differences in species richness at the transition of tropical and subtropical climates in South America. *Ecography* 35:1-11
- Gotzenberger L, Bello F, Brathen KA et al (2012). Ecological assembly rules in plant communities – approaches, patterns and prospects. *Biological Reviews* 87:111-127
- Haddaway NR (2015) A call for better reporting of conservation research data for use in meta-analysis. *Conservation Biology* 0(0):1-4.
- Hijmans RJ, Cameron SE, Parra JL, Jones PG, Jarvis A (2005) Very high resolution interpolated climate surfaces for global land areas. *International Journal of Climatology* 25:1965-1978.
- Homeier J, Breckle S-W, Günter S, Rollenbeck RT, Leuschner C (2010) Tree diversity, forest structure and productivity along altitudinal and topographical gradients in a species-rich ecuadorian montane rain forest. *Biotropica* 42(2): 140–148.
- Hora RC, Soares JJ (2002) Estrutura fitossociológica da comunidade de lianas em uma floresta estacional semidecidual na Fazenda Canchim, São Carlos, SP. *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 25(3):323-329
- IBGE (1977) *Geografia do Brasil*. Vols. 2, 3, 5. Fundação Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística. Rio de Janeiro
- IBGE (2012) *Manual técnico da Vegetação Brasileira*. Editora do IBGE, Rio de Janeiro

- Joly CA, Aidar MPM, Klink CA et al (1999) Evolution of the Brazilian phytogeography classification systems: implications for biodiversity conservation. *Ciência & Cultura* 51: 331–348
- Kier G, Mutke J, Dinerstein E, Ricketts TH, Kuper W, Kreft H, Barthlott (2005) Global patterns of plant diversity and floristic knowledge. *Journal of Biogeography* 32:1107-1116
- Legendre P, Gallagher E (2001) Ecologically meaningful transformations for ordination of species data. *Oecologia* 129:271-280
- Lima RAF, Gandolfi S (2009) Structure of the herb stratum under different light regimes in the Submontane Atlantic Rain Forest. *Brazilian Journal of Biology* 69(2):289-296
- Lohmann LG, Bell C, Calió MF, Winkworth R (2012) Pattern and timing of biogeographic history in the Neotropical tribe Bignonieae (Bignoniaceae). *Botanical Journal of Linnean Society* 1187:1-52
- Macía MJ, Ruokolainen K, Tuomisto H, Quisbert J, Cala V (2007) Congruence between floristic patterns of trees and lianas in a southwest Amazonian rain forest. *Ecography* 30:561-577
- Maier FE (1982) Effects of physical defenses on vine and epiphyte growth in palms. *Tropical Ecology* 23:212-217.
- Martins FR (1989) Fitossociologia de florestas no Brasil: um histórico bibliográfico. *Pesquisas - série Botânica* 40:103-164
- Martins FM (2011) Historical biogeography of the Brazilian Atlantic Forest and the Carnaval-Moritz modelo of Pleistocene refugia: what do phylogeographical studies tell us? *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 104:499-509
- McCune B, Grace JB (2002) Analysis of ecological communities. MjM Software Design, Gleneden Beach
- McCune B, Mefford MJ (2011) PC-ORD. Multivariate Analysis of Ecological Data. MjM Software Design, Gleneden Beach
- MMA (2000) Avaliação e ações prioritárias para a conservação da biodiversidade da Mata Atlântica e Campos Sulinos. SBF, Brasília
- Morellato LPC, Leitão-Filho (1996) Reproductive phenology of climbers in a southeastern Brazilian forest. *Biotropica* 28:180-191

- Morrone JJ (2014) Biogeographic regionalisation of the Neotropical region. *Zootaxa* 3782(1):1-110
- Oksanen J, Blanchet FG, Kindt R et al (2013) Vegan: community ecology package. R package version 2.0-6. <http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=vegan>. Accessed 20 September 2014
- Oliveira-Filho AT (2014) NeoTropTree, flora arbórea da região neotropical: um banco de dados envolvendo biogeografia, diversidade e conservação. <http://www.icb.ufmg.br/treetatlan>. Accessed 14 July 2014
- Oliveira-Filho AT, Budke JC, Jarenkow JA, Eisenlohr PV, Neves DRM (2013) Delving into the variations in tree species composition and richness across South American subtropical Atlantic and Pampean forests. *Journal of Plant Ecology* 2:1-23
- Oliveira-Filho AT, Fontes MA (2000) Patterns of floristic differentiation among Atlantic Forests in Southeastern Brazil and the influence of climate. *Biotropica* 32(4B):793-810
- Olson DM, Dinerstein E, Wikramanayake, ED et al (2001) Terrestrial ecoregions of the world: a new map of life on earth. *Bioscience* 51:933–938
- Parthasarathy N, Muthurmkumar S, Sridhar MR (2004) Patterns of liana diversity in tropical evergreen forests of peninsular India. *Forest Ecology and Management* 190:15-31
- Pearson RG, Roxworthy CJ, Nakamura M, Peterson AT (2007) Predicting species distributions from small numbers of occurrence records: a test case using cryptic geckos in Madagascar. *Journal of Biogeography* 34:102–117
- Peixoto AL, Gentry AH (1990) Diversidade e composição florística da mata de tabuleiro na Reserva Florestal de Linhares (Espírito Santo, Brasil). *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 13:19-25
- Peres-Neto PR, Legendre P (2010) Estimating and controlling for spatial structure in the study of ecological communities. *Global Ecology and Biogeography* 19:174–184
- Peres-Neto PR, Legendre P, Dray S, Borcard D (2006) Variation partitioning os species data matrices: estimation and comparison of fractions. *Ecology* 87:2614-2625

- Peterson AT, Soberón J, Pearson RG., Anderson RP., Martínez-Meyer E, Nakamura M & Araújo MB (2011) *Ecological Niches and Geographic Distributions*. Princeton University Press
- Phillips SJ, Dudik M (2008) Modeling of species distributions with Maxent: new extensions and a comprehensive evaluation. *Ecography* 31:161-175
- Pinto L, Bedê L, Paese A, Fonseca M, Paglia A, Lamas I (2006) Mata Atlântica Brasileira: Os desafios para conservação da biodiversidade de um hot-spot mundial. In: Rocha CFD, Bergallo HG, Sluys MV, Alves MAS. *Biologia da conservação: Essências*. Editora RIMA, São Carlos
- Provan J, Bennett KD (2008) Phylogeographical insights into cryptic glacial refugia. *Trends in Ecological Evolution* 23, 564–571
- Putz FE (1984) The natural history of lianas on Barro Colorado Island. *Ecology* 65:1713-1724.
- Rabinovitz D, Cairns S, Dillon T (1986) Seven forms of rarity and their frequency in the flora of the British Isles. In: Soulé ME (ed.) *Conservation biology: the science of scarcity and diversity*. Sinauer Associates, Massachusetts.
- Ratter JA, Bridgewater S, Ribeiro JF (2003) Analysis of floristic composition of the Brazilian cerrado vegetation III: comparison of the woody vegetation of 376 areas. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 60(1):57-109
- Ribeiro MC, Metzger JP, Martensen AC, Ponzoni FJ, Hirota MM. 2009. The Brazilian Atlantic Forest: How much is left, and how is the remaining forest distributed? Implications for conservation. *Biological Conservation* 142:1141-1153
- Richards PW (1996) *The tropical rain forest: an ecological study*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Rios RS, Salgado-Luarte C, Gianoli E (2014) Species divergence and phylogenetic variation of ecophysiological traits in lianas and trees. *PLoS ONE* 9(6):e99871
- Rodrigues RR, Lima RAF, Gandolfi S, Nave AG (2009) On the restoration of high diversity forests: 30 years of experience in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest. *Biological Conservation* 142(6):1242-1251

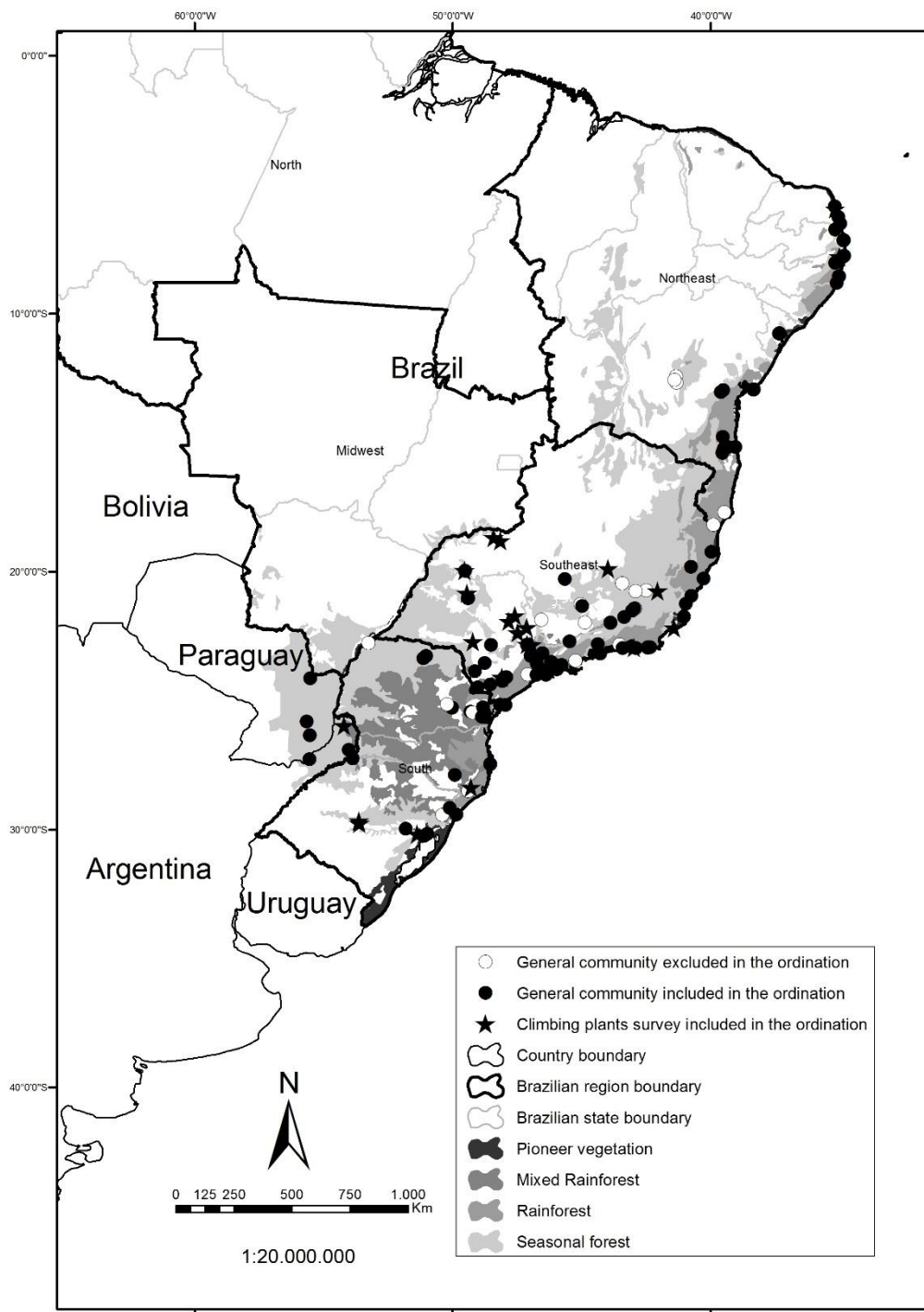
- Rodrigues RR, Morellato LPC, Joly CA, Leitão-Filho HF (1989) Estudo florístico e fitossociológico em um gradiente altitudinal de mata estacional mesófila semidecídua na Serra do Japi, Jundiaí, SP. *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 12:71-84
- Salis SM, Shepherd GJ, Joly CA (1995) Floristic comparison of mesophytic semideciduous forest of the interior of the state of São Paulo, Southeast Brazil. *Vegetatio* 119:155-164
- Santos MF, Serafim H, Sano PT (2011) An analysis of species distribution patterns in the Atlantic Forests of Southeastern Brazil. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 68: 373-400
- Sastre P, Lobo J (2009) Taxonomist survey biases and the unveiling of biodiversity patterns. *Biological Conservation* 142:462-467
- Savage M (1992) Germination of forest species under an anthropogenic vine mosaic in Western Samoa. *Biotropica* 24(3):460-462
- Schnitzer SA (2005) A mechanistic explanation for global patterns of liana abundance and distribution. *American Naturalist* 166(2):262-276
- Schnitzer SA, Bongers F, Wright J (2011) Community and ecosystem ramifications of increasing lianas in neotropical forests. *Plant Signaling & Behavior* 6(4):598-600
- Schnitzer SA, Dalling JW, Carson WP (2000) The impact of lianas on tree regeneration in tropical forest canopy gaps: evidence for an alternative pathway of gap-phase regeneration. *Journal of Ecology* 88:655–666
- Scudeller VV, Martins FR, Shepherd GJ (2001) Distribution and abundance of arboreal species in the atlantic ombrophilous dense forest in Southeastern Brazil. *Plant Ecology* 152:185-199
- Sfair JC, Martins FR (2011) The role of heterogeneity on climber diversity: is liana diversity related to tree diversity. *Global Journal of Biodiversity Science and Management* 1(1):1-10
- Sfair JC, Rochelle ALC, Rezende AA, Melis J van, Burnham RJ, Weiser VL, Martins FR (2016a). Liana avoidance strategies in trees: combined attributes increase efficiency. *Tropical Ecology* 57:559-566



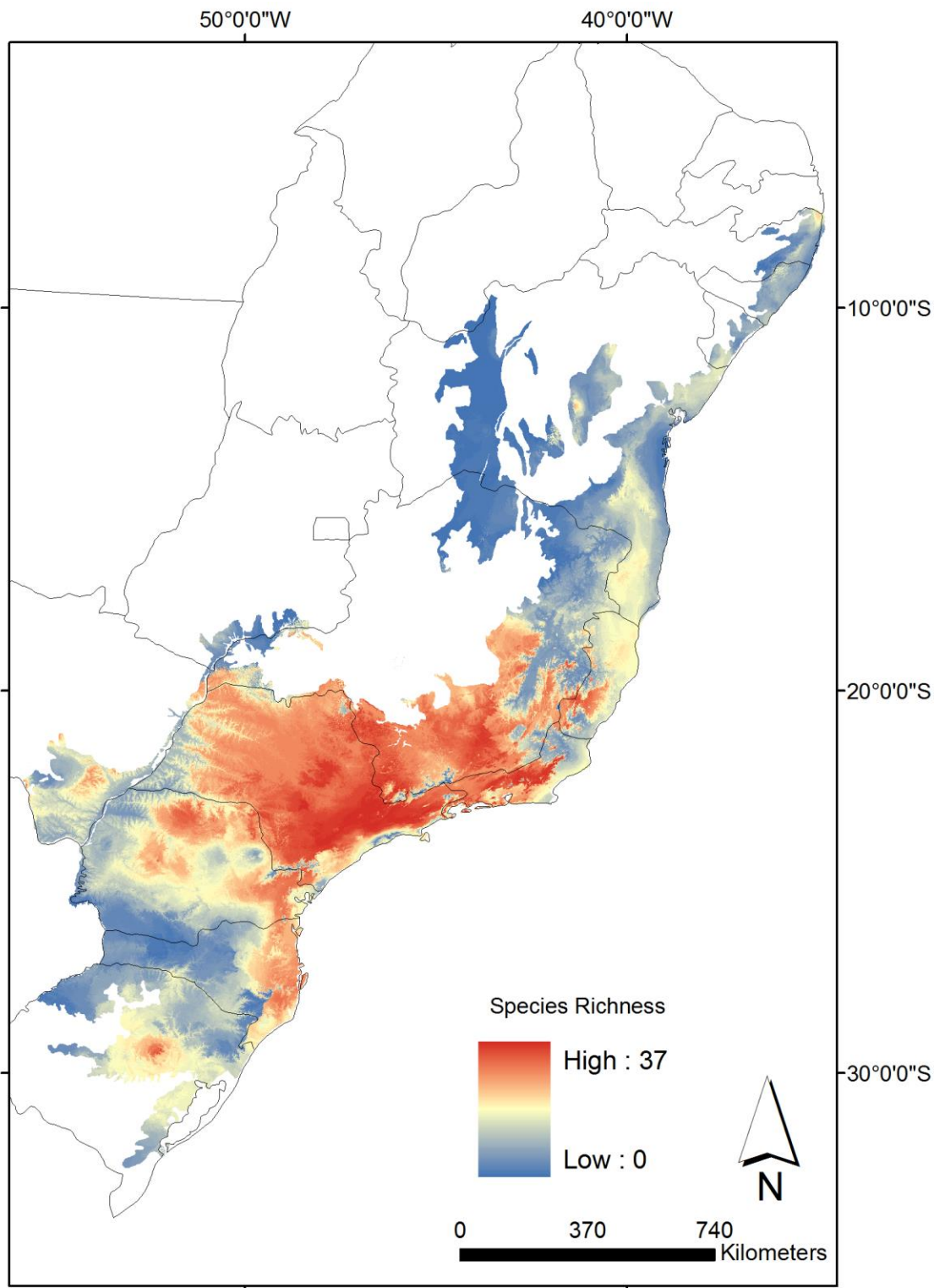
- Sfair JC, Rochelle ALC, Rezende AA, Melis J van, Weiser VL, Martins FR (2016b). Weak phylogenetic signal for specialisation in antagonistic liana-tree networks. *Plant Ecology & Diversity* 8:379-386.
- Sfair JC, Rochelle ALC, Rezende AA, Melis J van, Weiser VL, Martins FR (2010) Nested liana-tree network in three distinct neotropical vegetation formations. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 12:277-281
- Silva AF, Leitão-Filho HF (1982) Composição florística e estrutura de um trecho de Mata Atlântica de encosta no município de Ubatuba (São Paulo – Brasil). *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 5:43-52
- Silva JMC, Casteleti CHM (2005) Estado da biodiversidade da Mata Atlântica Brasileira. In: Galindo-Leal C, Câmara IG (ed) *Mata Atlântica: biodiversidade, ameaças e perspectivas*, 1rd edn. Conservação Internacional, Belo Horizonte, pp 43-60
- Smith R (1971) The effect of unequal group size on Tukey's HSD procedure. *Psychometrika* 36: 31-34
- Sobral-Souza T, Francini RB, Lima-Ribeiro M (2015) Species extinction risk might increase out of reserves: allowances for conservation of threatened butterfly *Actinote quadra* (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) under global warming. *Natureza & Conservação* 13:159-165.
- Tabanez AA, Viana VM (2000) Patch structure within Brazilian Atlantic Forest fragments and implications for conservation. *Biotropica* 32(4B):925-933
- Tabarelli M, Pinto LP, Silva JMC, Costa CMR (2005) Espécies ameaçadas e planejamento da conservação. In: Galindo-Leal C, Câmara IG (ed) *Mata Atlântica: biodiversidade, ameaças e perspectivas*, 1rd edn. Conservação Internacional, Belo Horizonte, pp 86-94
- Tax DMJ, Duin RPW (2004) Support vector data description. *Machine Learning* 54:45-66
- Torres RB, Martins FR, Kinoshita LS (1997) Climate, soil and tree flora relationships in forests in the state of São Paulo, southeastern Brazil. *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 20(1):41-49

- Udulutsch RG, Assis MA, Picchi DG (2004) Florística de trepadeiras numa floresta estacional semidecídua, Rio Claro - Araras, Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. *Rev Bras Bot* 27(1):125-134
- van der Heijden GMFV, Phillips OL (2009) Environmental effects on Neotropical liana species richness. *Journal of Biogeography* 36:1561-1572
- Vieira LTA, Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Shepherd GJ, Waechter JL, Yamamoto K, Martins FR (2015) Geographical patterns of terrestrial herbs: a new component in planning the conservation of Brazilian Atlantic Forest. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 24:2181-2198
- Villard MA, Metzger JP (2014) REVIEW: Beyond the fragmentation debate: a conceptual model to predict when habitat configuration really matters. *Journal of Applied Ecology* 51:309-318
- Zulqarnain, Silva IA, Melis J van, Sfair JC, Martins FR, Ullah F (2016a) Phylogenetic interactions among lianas in a southeastern Brazilian semideciduous tropical forest. *South African Journal of Botany* 103:108-125.
- Zulqarnain, Silva IA, Sfair JC, Mellis J van, Weiser VL, Martins FR (2016b) Does phylogeny have a role in the liana-phorophyte interaction in tropical forests? *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 21:14-22.

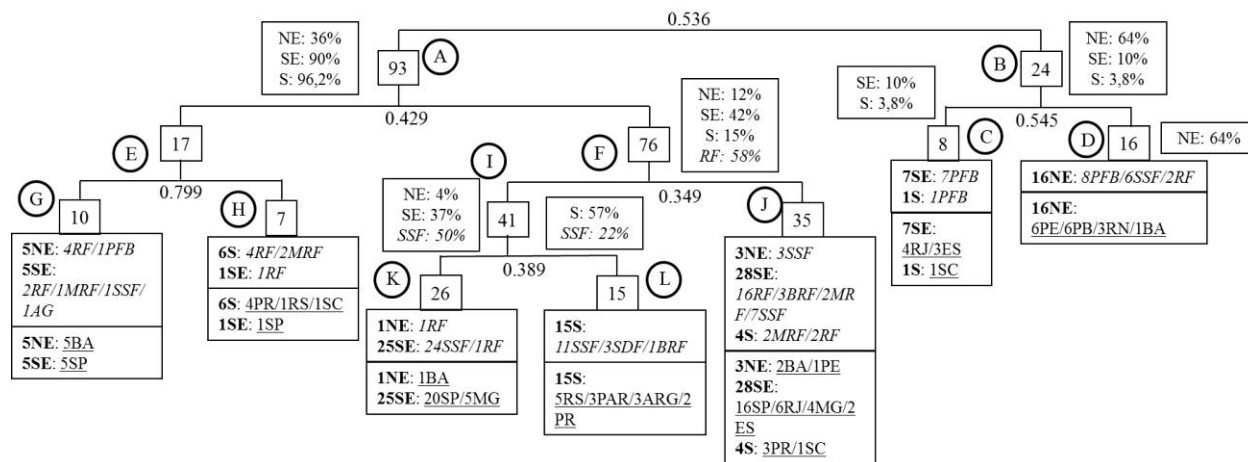
## Figures



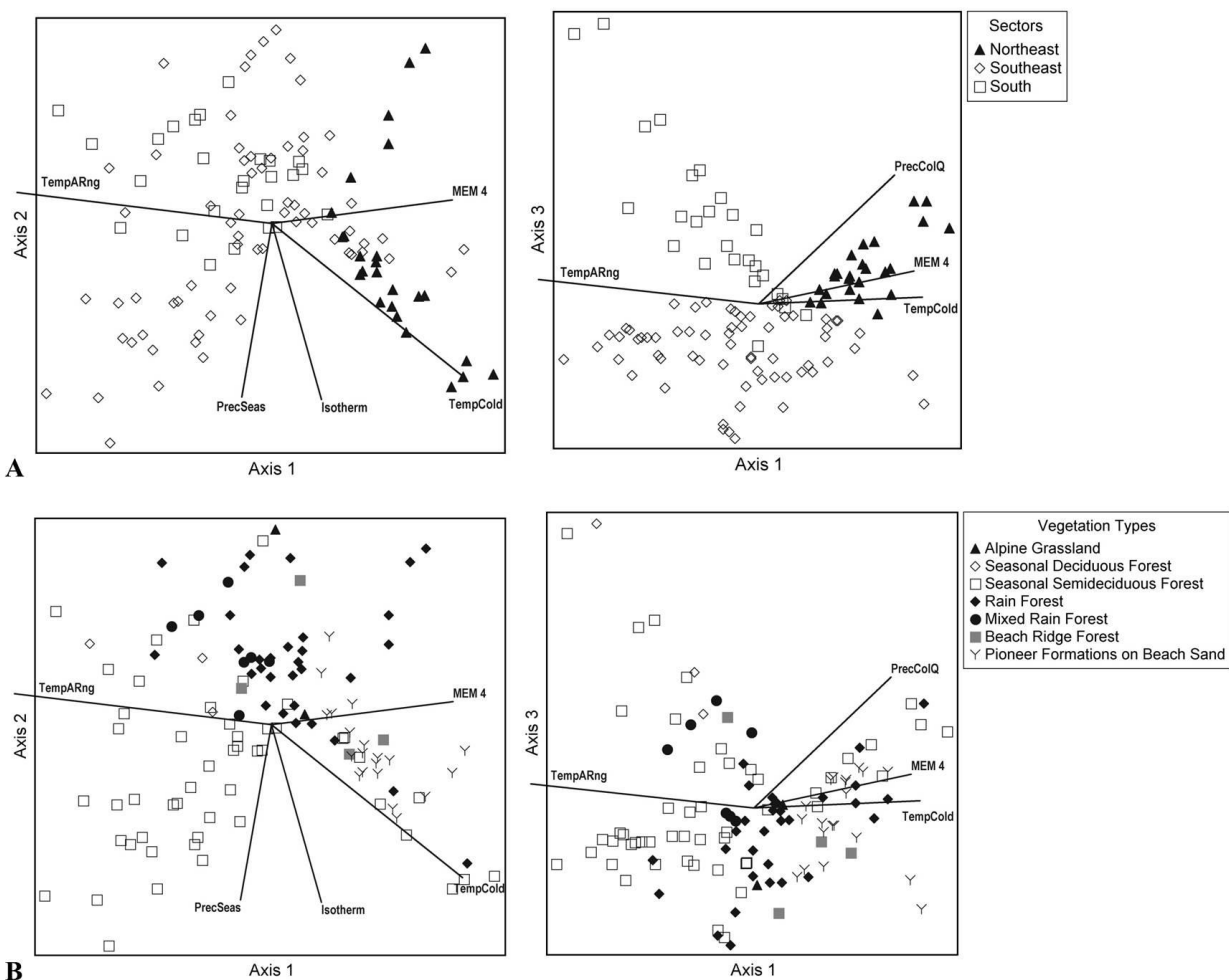
**Figure 1.** Distribution of surveys including climbing plants in the Atlantic Forest.



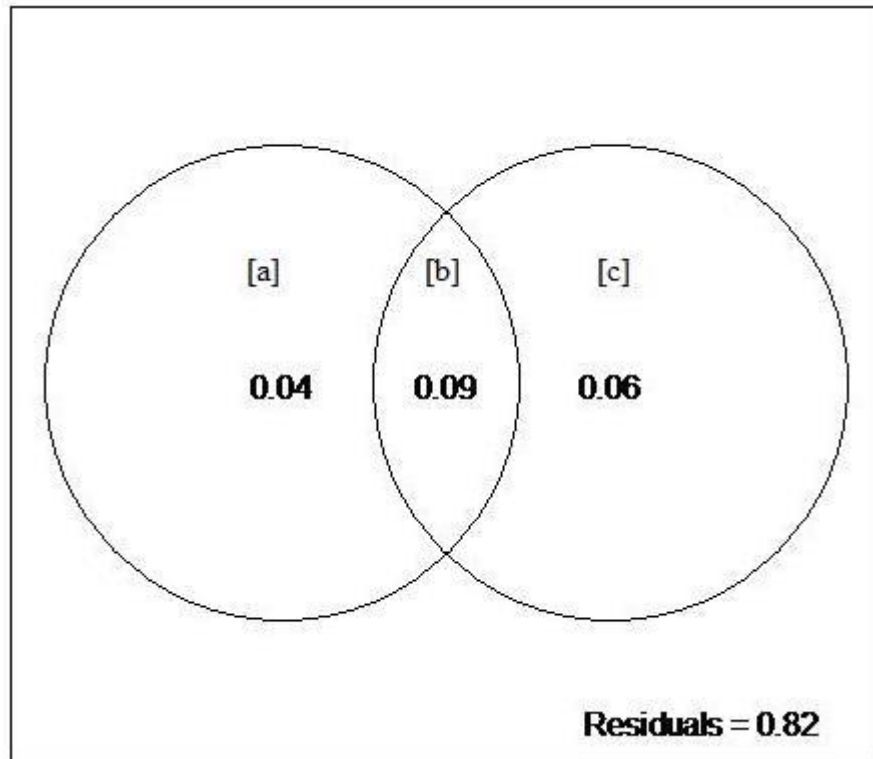
**Figure 2.** Distribution of local climber richness in Atlantic Forest, based only on the 40 most common species.



**Figure 3.** Two-way indicator species analysis of 117 localities in the Atlantic Forest. Sectors: NE: northeastern, S: Southern, SE: southeastern; Vegetation Formations: AG: Alpine Grassland, SSD: Seasonal Deciduous Forest, SSF: Seasonal Semideciduous Forest, RF: Rainforest, MRF: Mixed Rainforest, BRF: Coastal Plain Forest, PFB: Pioneer Formations on Beach Sand - herbaceous or shrubby; Localities: ARG: Argentina, PAR: Paraguay, BA: Bahia, ES: Espírito Santo, MG: Minas Gerais, PB: Paraíba, PR: Paraná, RJ: Rio de Janeiro, RN: Rio Grande do Norte, RS: Rio Grande do Sul, SC: Santa Catarina, SP: São Paulo; Numbers in quadrats: number of surveys. Letters in circles: floristic group (described in text). Numbers on or under horizontal lines: eigenvalue. The percentage indicates the proportion of sectors or vegetation formation in each group.



**Figure 4.** RDA Ordination of sites where studies including climbing plants were performed in the Atlantic Forest, based on different sectors (A) and vegetation formations (B). Isotherm: isothermality  $[(\text{BIO2}/\text{BIO7}) \times 100]$ , MEM 4: fourth spatial eigenvector, PrecSeas: precipitation seasonality (coefficient of variation), TempARng: temperature annual range, TempCold: mean temperature of the coldest quarter.



**Figure 5.** Partitioning of variation in climbing plant richness according to geoclimatic data obtained from WorldClim: [a] environmental variables only, [b] spatially-structured environmental variables, [c] space only.

## Tables

**Table 1.** The Factorial Analysis results. In this procedure were selected four variables, the most correlated with each axis, in module values, that explained 91% of Atlantic Forest climate variation. The selected variables are in bold.

	<b>Axis 1</b>	<b>Axis 4</b>	<b>Axis2</b>	<b>Axis3</b>
Annual Mean Temperature	0.8852	0.4044	-0.136	-0.17
Mean Diurnal Range	0.0119	0.3273	0.1142	0.9226
Isothermality	0.2871	0.882	-0.085	-0.012
Temperature Seasonality	-0.328	-0.805	0.125	0.4246
Maximum Temperature of Warmest Month	0.9168	0.1582	-0.229	0.2636
Minimal Temperature of Coldest Month	0.7285	0.3174	-0.254	-0.548
<b>Temperature Annual Range</b>	<b>-0.187</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.927</b>
Mean Temperature of Wettest Quarter	0.7708	0.3601	0.0829	-0.017
Mean Temperature of Driest Quarter	0.7574	0.2901	-0.286	-0.272
<b>Mean Temperature of Warmest Quarter</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>0.1332</b>	<b>-0.14</b>	<b>-0.063</b>
Mean Temperature of Coldest Quarter	0.7952	0.5185	-0.156	-0.262
Annual Precipitation	-0.265	-0.674	0.5076	0.0155
Precipitation of Wettest Month	-0.039	0.2399	0.8387	0.0317
Precipitation of Driest Month	-0.286	-0.891	-0.135	-0.026
Precipitation Seasonality	0.2322	0.879	0.2489	0.0958
Precipitation of Wettest Quarter	-0.045	0.2175	0.8708	0.0151
<b>Precipitation of Driest Quarter</b>	<b>-0.276</b>	<b>-0.893</b>	<b>-0.125</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
<b>Precipitation of Warmest Quarter</b>	<b>-0.251</b>	<b>-0.165</b>	<b>0.926</b>	<b>0.1812</b>
Precipitation of Coldest Quarter	-0.251	-0.165	0.9262	0.1812
Square Sum	5.538	5.378	3.854	2.513
Proportion	0.291	0.283	0.203	0.132
Cumulative	0.291	0.575	0.777	0.91



**Table 2.** Number of climber species lists by study type (inclusive or exclusive) by geographic sector, and vegetation formation.

Type of study / vegetation formation	Northeast	Southeast	South	Total
<b>Inclusive studies</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>114</b>
Seasonal Semideciduous Forest	10	23	9	42
Rainforest	7	16	7	30
Pionner formations on beach sand	12	10	1	23
Mixed Rainforest	0	3	7	10
Coastal Plain Forest	0	3	2	5
Alpine grassland	0	2	0	2
Seasonal Deciduous Forest	0	0	2	2
<b>Exclusive studies</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>
Seasonal Semideciduous Forest	2	14	3	19
Rainforest	0	5	1	6
Pioneer formations on beach sand	0	1	0	1
Seasonal Deciduous Forest	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>141</b>

**Table 3.** Observed and Estimated richness (ICE, Chao 2, Jackknife 1 and 2 indices) for vegetation formations of Atlantic Forest.

Vegetation formation	Localities	Observed richness	Number of restricted species	Observed richness (95% CI Lower Bound)	Observed richness (95% CI Upper Bound)	Estimated richness - ICE index	Estimated richness - Chao 2 index	Estimated richness - Jack 1 index	Estimated richness - Jack 2 index	Difference between the largest estimated richness and observed richness	% estimated of the sampled biodiversity
Seasonal Forest	61	793	322 (40%)	750.02	850.26	1262.84	1223.06	1161.55	1358.54	565.54	58.37
Rainforest	36	702	227 (32%)	650.21	770.75	1148.06	1075.4	1074.42	1241.51	539.51	56.54
Pioneer formations on beach sand	24	273	42 (15.38%)	251.64	298.36	618.47	569	436	549.67	296	44.14
Mixed Rainforest	10	164	30 (18.29%)	148.36	181.64	339.29	293.08	258.6	314.78	175.29	48.34
Coastal Plain Forest	5	160	7 (4.37%)	140.32	185.68	1213.76	913.31	285.5	377.1	1053.76	13.18
Alpine Grassland	5	24	6 (25.0%)	14.92	33.08	468.67	226.4	42.4	56.2	444.67	5.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,171.24</b>	<b>1,269.99</b>	<b>1,739.69</b>	<b>1,814.4</b>	<b>1,692.7</b>	<b>1,971.01</b>	<b>525.69</b>	<b>61.59</b>

**Table 4.** Distribution of oligarchy species (*sensu* Pitman et al. 2001) in relation to specificity for habitat and geographical occurrence.

		Geographical distribution (number of occurrence in geographical sector)	
		1	More than 1
Specificity for habitat (number of occurrences in the vegetation formation)	1	571 (46.9%)	49 (4.0%)
	More than 1	213 (17.5%)	382 (31.4%)

**Table 5.** Variance partitioning of ANOVA performed for each NMDS Axis. For vegetation formation codes (VegFor) , see text.

<b>Axis 1 - Approximate Probabilities for Post Hoc Tests Error (<math>p=0.005</math>)</b>						
<b>VegFor</b>	<b>SSF</b>	<b>FPR M</b>	<b>RF</b>	<b>MRF</b>	<b>BRF</b>	<b>SDF</b>
FPR M	<b>0.000119</b>					
RF	0.464341	<b>0.000119</b>				
MRF	0.246784	<b>0.000119</b>	0.802018			
BRF	0.994339	<b>0.000220</b>	0.993176	0.589612		
SDF	0.051731	<b>0.000119</b>	0.211694	0.756345	0.052707	
AG	0.861394	0.345764	0.573396	0.165391	0.858847	<b>0.005877</b>

<b>Axis 2 - Approximate Probabilities for Post Hoc Tests Error:</b>						
<b>VegFor</b>	<b>SSF</b>	<b>FPR M</b>	<b>RF</b>	<b>MRF</b>	<b>BRF</b>	<b>SDF</b>
FPR M	0.269537					
RF	<b>0.000126</b>	0.343506				
MRF	<b>0.000346</b>	<b>0.023477</b>	0.407367			
BRF	0.994339	0.632430	0.128555	<b>0.001426</b>		
SDF	0.999611	0.999285	0.856503	0.134404	0.954702	
AG	<b>0.004876</b>	<b>0.042705</b>	0.211219	0.842817	<b>0.001037</b>	<b>0.014393</b>

<b>Axis 3 - Approximate Probabilities for Post Hoc Tests Error:</b>						
<b>VegFor</b>	<b>SSF</b>	<b>FPR M</b>	<b>RF</b>	<b>MRF</b>	<b>BRF</b>	<b>SDF</b>
FPR M	<b>0.000769</b>					
RF	<b>0.000123</b>	0.995502				
MRF	0.916273	0.784117	0.546630			
BRF	0.331984	0.999993	1.000.000	0.853815		
SDF	0.999787	0.849769	0.715235	0.999823	0.753191	
AG	0.908551	0.999992	0.999629	0.998000	0.999828	0.979059

## Supplementary Material

**Supplementary Material 1** Location, methods, species richness, and percentage of complete identification of climbing plants in floristic lists, phytosociological studies, and inventories focused exclusively on climbing plants (\*, column NC) or general inventories in the Atlantic Forest.

Cd	M	VT	Sector	Department - Country	Method	Criteria of inclusion	Sample Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	R-Fi	R-FI	NC	C	% Binomials	References
1	FP	SSF	S	Misiones - ARG	inventory	General	0	0	155	7	148	100.0	Tressens <i>et al.</i> 2008
2	FP	SSF	S	Misiones - ARG	phytosociology	Climbing plants-DBH>1	6,800	47	0	*	47	80.9	Campanello <i>et al.</i> 2007
3	FP	SSF	S	Misiones - ARG	inventory	General	0	0	114	27	87	100.0	Biganzoli & Romero 2004
4	Atl.	PFB	NE	Pernambuco - BR	floristic	General	0	0	13	2	11	100.0	Almeida <i>et al.</i> 2007
5	Atl.	PFB	NE	Pernambuco - BR	floristic	General	0	0	14	6	8	100.0	Silva <i>et al.</i> 2008
6	Atl.	PFB	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	11	7	4	100.0	Viana <i>et al.</i> 2006
7	Atl.	RF	NE	Pernambuco - BR	floristic	General	0	0	28	3	25	71.4	Nascimento <i>et al.</i> 2012
8	FA	MRF	S	Paraná - BR	inventory	General	0	0	61	13	48	100.0	Cervi <i>et al.</i> 2007B
9	FA	MRF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	Herb	0	15	0	3	12	77.8	Moro <i>et al.</i> 2012
10	FA	MRF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	59	11	48	86.4	Kozera <i>et al.</i> 2006
11	Atl.	RF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	12	7	5	66.7	Kozera <i>et al.</i> 2009
12	FA	MRF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	14	1	13	92.9	Cervi <i>et al.</i> 1989
13	FP	SSF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	28	3	25	92.9	Costa <i>et al.</i> 2011
14	Atl.	PFB	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	floristic	Bignoniaceae	0	0	7	*	7	100.0	Rizzini <i>et al.</i> 1997
15	Atl.	PFB	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	inventory	General	0	0	142	21	121	97.9	Araújo <i>et al.</i> 2009
16	Atl.	RF	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	phytosociology	Regeneration	100	7	10	*	10	50.0	Roppa <i>et al.</i> 2012
17	Atl.	PFB	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	phytosociology	General	variable	11	0	*	11	100.0	Garbin <i>et al.</i> 2012
18	Atl.	BRF	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	phytosociology	Regeneration	4,000	23	23	2	21	91.3	Sá 2002

Cd	M	VT	Sector	Department - Country	Method	Criteria of inclusion	Sample Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	R-Fi	R-FI	NC	C	% Binomials	References
19	FP/C	SSF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	15	*	15	66.7	Couto <i>et al.</i> 2011
20	Atl.	RF	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	inventory	Climbing plants	0	0	214	*	214	98.6	Barros <i>et al.</i> 2009
21	Atl.	PFB	NE	Rio Grande do Norte - BR	floristic	General	0	0	29	12	17	100.0	Almeida <i>et al.</i> 2006
22	Atl.	SSF	NE	Rio Grande do Norte - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	20	*	20	100.0	Oliveira <i>et al.</i> 2012
23	Atl.	PFB	NE	Rio Grande do Norte - BR	floristic	General	0	0	49	16	33	95.9	Freire 1990
24	FP	SSF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	floristic- phytosociology	Climbing plants	2,400	47	83	*	83	98.8	Durigon & Waechter 2011
25	FP	SSF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	73	*	73	93.2	Durigon <i>et al.</i> 2009
26	FP	SSF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	floristic	General	0	0	32	6	26	87.5	Oliveira <i>et al.</i> 2005
27	Atl.	RF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	floristic	General	0	0	53	5	48	100.0	Silva-Filho <i>et al.</i> 2013
28	FP	SDF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	inventory	General	0	0	122	11	111	95.9	Brack <i>et al.</i> 1985
29	Atl.	BRF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	floristic	Herb	0	0	24	*	24	91.7	Fuhro <i>et al.</i> 2005
30	FA	MRF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	phytosociology	Regeneration	3,000	16	0	16	1	81.3	Narvaes <i>et al.</i> 2008
31	FP	SDF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	phytosociology	Climbing plants- DBH>2.2	10,000	23	0	*	23	95.7	Schroder <i>et al.</i> 2013
32	Atl.	RF	S	Santa Catarina - BR	floristic	General	0	0	17	2	15	100.0	Klein <i>et al.</i> 2009
33	Atl.	BRF	S	Santa Catarina - BR	floristic	General	0	0	3	*	3	100.0	Souza <i>et al.</i> 1992
34	Atl.	PFB	S	Santa Catarina - BR	floristic	General	0	0	13	1	12	92.3	Souza <i>et al.</i> 1992
35	Atl.	RF	S	Santa Catarina - BR	floristic- phytosociology	Climbing plants- DSH>5	1,000	16	23	*	23	95.7	Citadini-Zanette <i>et al.</i> 1997
36	Atl.	PFB	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	7	2	5	85.7	Meira-Neto <i>et al.</i> 2005
37	Atl.	PFB	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	9	*	9	55.6	Meira-Neto <i>et al.</i> 2005
38	Atl.	PFB	NE	Sergipe - BR	floristic	General	0	0	30	15	15	90.0	Dantas <i>et al.</i> 2010
39	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	inventory	General	0	0	113	13	100	96.5	Cielo-Filho <i>et al.</i> 2009

Cd	M	VT	Sector	Department - Country	Method	Criteria of inclusion	Sample Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	R-Fi	R-FI	NC	C	% Binomials	References
40	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic-phytosociology	General-DBH<5;A>30	216	26	35	*	35	88.6	Polisel <i>et al.</i> 2014
41	FP	MRF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic-phytosociology	General-DBH<5;A>31	250	26	31	*	31	83.9	Polisel <i>et al.</i> 2014
42	FP	MRF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic-phytosociology	General-DBH<5;A>32	250	15	25	4	21	84.0	Polisel <i>et al.</i> 2014
43	FP	MRF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic-phytosociology	General-DBH<5;A>33	250	19	21	*	21	76.2	Polisel <i>et al.</i> 2014
44	FP/C	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic-phytosociology	General-DBH<5;A>34	900	43	89	*	89	91.0	Romaniuc-Neto <i>et al.</i> 2012
45	Atl.	BRF	SE	São Paulo - BR	inventory	General	0	0	96	15	81	100.0	Martins <i>et al.</i> 2008
46	Atl.	PFB	SE	São Paulo - BR	inventory	General	0	0	45	6	39	100.0	Martins <i>et al.</i> 2008
47	Atl.	RF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	118	*	118	89.8	Amorim <i>et al.</i> 2009
48	Atl.	RF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	110	*	110	88.2	Amorim <i>et al.</i> 2009
49	Atl.	RF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	56	16	40	83.9	Amorim <i>et al.</i> 2009
50	Atl.	RF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	56	9	47	71.4	Amorim <i>et al.</i> 2009
51	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	75	*	75	97.3	Udulutsch 2005
52	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	47	*	47	85.1	Udulutsch 2005
53	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	phytosociology	Climbing plants-DBH>1	5,200	34	0	*	34	97.1	Villagra <i>et al.</i> 2013
54	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	phytosociology	Climbing plants-DBH>1	5,200	72	0	*	72	90.3	Villagra <i>et al.</i> 2013
55	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	phytosociology	Climbing plants-DBH>1	10,000	45	0	*	45	86.7	Rezende & Ranga 2007
56	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	phytosociology	Climbing plants-DBH>2.5	7,500	44	0	*	44	86.4	Hora & Soares 2002
57	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	inventory	General	0	0	134	*	134	100.0	Lima <i>et al.</i> 2012

Cd	M	VT	Sector	Department - Country	Method	Criteria of inclusion	Sample Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	R-Fi	R-FI	NC	C	% Binomials	References
58	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	66	20	46	68.2	Ziparro <i>et al.</i> 2005
59	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	120	*	120	81.7	Tibiriça <i>et al.</i> 2006
60	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	146	*	146	93.2	Udulutsch <i>et al.</i> 2004
61	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	51	10	41	98.0	Moura <i>et al.</i> 2007
62	FP	SSF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	23	2	21	91.3	Andrade-Costa & Guedes 2000
63	FP	SSF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	11	1	10	100.0	Andrade-Costa & Guedes 2000
64	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	185	*	185	99.5	Villagra & Romaniuc-Neto 2010
65	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	phytosociology	Herb	192	8	15	1	14	93.3	Polisel 2011
66	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Fabaceae	0	0	14	1	13	100.0	Silva & Tozzi 2013
67	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	non-trees	0	0	90	9	81	100.0	Grosso & Pirani 2005
68	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	105	*	105	99.0	Rezende & Ranga 2005
69	FP/C	SSF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	9	2	7	100.0	França <i>et al.</i> 2010
70	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	78	*	78	100.0	Santos <i>et al.</i> 2009
71	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	134	*	134	100.0	Morellato & Leitão-Filho 1998
72	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	69	1	68	100.0	Bernacci & Leitão-Filho 1996
73	FP/C	SSF	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	9	5	4	88.9	Ribeiro-Filho <i>et al.</i> 2009
74	Atl.	PFB	NE	Bahia - BR	floristic	General	0	0	56	6	50	91.1	Britto <i>et al.</i> 1993
75	Atl.	RF	NE	Bahia - BR	inventory	General	0	0	112	25	87	74.1	Amorim <i>et al.</i> 2005



Cd	M	VT	Sector	Department - Country	Method	Criteria of inclusion	Sample Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	R-Fi	R-FI	NC	C	% Binomials	References
76	Atl.	AG	SE	Espírito Santo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	20	6	14	50.0	Esgario <i>et al.</i> 2009
77	Atl.	PFB	SE	Espírito Santo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	31	7	24	83.9	Ferreira <i>et al.</i> 2007
78	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	Bignoniaceae	0	0	21	*	21	76.2	Chagas-Junior <i>et al.</i> 2012
79	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	Apocynaceae	0	0	6	*	6	100.0	Matozinhos & Konno 2008
80	Atl.	PFB	SE	Espírito Santo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	48	6	42	91.7	Pereira & Assis 2000
81	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	General	0	0	8	1	7	87.5	Ferreira & Forza 2009
82	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	Apocynaceae	0	0	15	10	5	100.0	Vasconcellos & Kinoshita 1993
83	Atl.	SSF	NE	Paraíba - BR	floristic	non-trees	0	0	75	7	68	89.3	Gadella-Neto & Barbosa 2012
84	Atl.	SSF	NE	Paraíba - BR	inventory	General	0	0	92	17	75	93.5	Barbosa <i>et al.</i> 2011
85	Atl.	SSF	NE	Paraíba - BR	floristic	General	0	0	32	1	31	100.0	Amazonas & Barbosa 2011
86	Atl.	SSF	NE	Pernambuco - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	90	*	90	100.0	Araújo & Alves 2010
87	Atl.	RF	SE	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	17	6	11	88.2	Scheer & Mocoichinski 2009
88	Atl.	RF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	21	7	14	90.5	Scheer & Mocoichinski 2009
89	Atl.	RF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	22	7	15	81.8	Scheer & Mocoichinski 2009
90	Atl.	RF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	20	6	14	75.0	Scheer & Mocoichinski 2009
91	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	General	0	0	126	21	105	90.5	Piffano <i>et al.</i>

Cd	M	VT	Sector	Department - Country	Method	Criteria of inclusion	Sample Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	R-Fi	R-FI	NC	C	% Binomials	References
													2007
92	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	General	0	0	76	11	65	92.1	Piffano <i>et al.</i> 2007
93	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	General	0	0	37	7	30	94.6	Piffano <i>et al.</i> 2007
94	FP	SSF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	110	20	90	85.5	Cotarelli <i>et al.</i> 2008
95	FP	SSF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	10	1	9	90.0	Kita & Souza 2003
96	Atl.	RF	S	Paraná - BR	floristic	General	0	0	41	18	23	100.0	Cervi <i>et al.</i> 2007A
97	Atl.	PFB	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	floristic-phytosociology	General-DSH>2.5	934	20	0	3	17	85.0	Assumpção & Nascimento 2000
98	Atl.	BRF	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	floristic-phytosociology	General-DSH>2.5	240	22	0	7	15	90.9	Lemos <i>et al.</i> 2001
99	Atl.	PFB	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	floristic	General	0	0	58	17	41	74.1	Araújo & Oliveira 1988
100	Atl.	PFB	SE	Rio de Janeiro - BR	floristic	General	0	0	80	14	66	75.0	Sá 2002
101	FP	SDF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	floristic	General	0	0	48	11	37	91.7	Bueno <i>et al.</i> 1987
102	FA	MRF	S	Rio Grande do Sul - BR	inventory	General	0	0	80	23	57	100.0	Rambo 1956
103	FA	MRF	S	Santa Catarina - BR	floristic	General	0	0	18	2	16	94.4	Martins-Ramos <i>et al.</i> 2011
104	Atl/Caa	SSF	NE	Sergipe - BR	inventory	General	0	0	85	37	48	95.3	Mendes <i>et al.</i> 2010
105	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	inventory	General	0	0	57	16	41	100.0	Ivanauskas <i>et al.</i> 2012
106	Atl.	AG	SE	São Paulo - BR	inventory	General	0	0	66	12	54	77.3	Garcia & Pirani 2005
107	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	74	14	60	93.2	Meira-Neto <i>et al.</i> 1989
108	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	36	3	33	97.2	Guaratini <i>et al.</i> 2008
109	Atl.	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	74	20	54	100.0	Custódio-Filho 1989

Cd	M	VT	Sector	Department - Country	Method	Criteria of inclusion	Sample Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	R-Fi	R-FI	NC	C	% Binomials	References
110	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	83	14	69	90.4	Biral & Lombardi 2012
111	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	19	2	17	100.0	Alcalá <i>et al.</i> 2006
112	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	24	2	22	100.0	Alcalá <i>et al.</i> 2006
113	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	79	3	76	92.4	Stranghetti & Ranga 1998
114	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	inventory	General	0	0	149	21	128	90.6	Lombardi <i>et al.</i> 2012
115	Atl.	PFB	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	42	6	36	100.0	DeGrande & Lopes 1981
116	Atl.	SSF	NE	Pernambuco - BR	floristic	General	0	0	24	7	17	79.2	Rodal <i>et al.</i> 2005
117	FP/C	RF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	Non-tree	0	0	12	1	11	83.3	Menini-Neto <i>et al.</i> 2009
118	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	General	0	0	41	*	41	92.7	Vargas <i>et al.</i> 2013
119	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	General	0	0	33	*	33	97.0	Vargas <i>et al.</i> 2013
120	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	General	0	0	33	10	23	78.8	Gavilanes <i>et al.</i> 1992
121	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	25	9	16	100.0	Tomasulo & Cordeiro 2000
122	FP/C	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	Fabaceae-Non-tree	0	0	15	*	15	86.7	Lima <i>et al.</i> 2007
123	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	Fabaceae-Non-tree	0	0	6	*	6	100.0	Fernandes <i>et al.</i> 2011
124	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	Fabaceae	0	0	2	*	2	100.0	Rodrigues & Garcia 2007
125	FP/C	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	General	0	0	95	19	76	90.5	Melo <i>et al.</i> 2013
126	Atl.	PFB	SE	Espírito Santo - BR	floristic	General	0	0	46	17	29	95.7	Braz <i>et al.</i> 2013
127	FP/C	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	phytosociology	D>0.5 in 70 cm up soil	2,500	60	0	*	60	71.7	Lombardi <i>et al.</i> 1999
128	FP	RF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	inventory	General	0	0	142	15	127	89.4	Salimena <i>et al.</i> 2012
129	FP	SSF	SE	Minas Gerais - BR	floristic	Climbing plants	0	0	43	*	43	97.7	Leoni & Tinte 2004
130	Atl.	PFB	NE	Paraíba - BR	floristic	General	0	0	12	4	8	100.0	Pereira & Alves 2007

Cd	M	VT	Sector	Department - Country	Method	Criteria of inclusion	Sample Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	R-Fi	R-FI	NC	C	% Binomials	References
131	Atl.	RF	NE	Paraíba - BR	floristic	General	0	0	47	3	44	91.5	Barbosa 2008
132	Atl.	PFB	NE	Pernambuco - BR	floristic	General	0	0	4	2	2	100.0	Almeira <i>et al.</i> 2009
133	Atl.	PFB	NE	Pernambuco - BR	floristic	General	0	0	15	6	9	100.0	Almeira <i>et al.</i> 2009
134	Atl.	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	phytosociology	General-DBH>2.5	1,000	16	0	*	16	56.3	Phillips & Miller 2002
135	FP	SSF	SE	São Paulo - BR	phytosociology	General-DBH>2.5	1,000	43	0	*	43	69.8	Phillips & Miller 2002
136	Atl.	RF	SE	São Paulo - BR	phytosociology	General-DBH>2.5	1,000	20	0	*	20	35.0	Phillips & Miller 2002
137	Atl.	RF	SE	Rio de Janeiro – BR	phytosociology	General-DBH>2.5	1,000	38	0	2	36	47.4	Phillips & Miller 2002
138	Atl.	RF	SE	Espírito Santo – BR	phytosociology	General-DBH>2.5	1,000	52	0	*	52	67.3	Phillips & Miller 2002
139	FP	SSF	S	Canindeyu - PAR	phytosociology	General-DBH>2.5	1,000	29	0	1	28	60.7	Keel <i>et al.</i> 1993
140	FP	SSF	S	Itapua – PAR	phytosociology	General-DBH>2.5	1,000	14	0	*	14	57.1	Keel <i>et al.</i> 1993
141	FP	SSF	S	Caazapá - PAR	phytosociology	General-DBH>2.5	1,000	13	0	*	13	38.5	Keel <i>et al.</i> 1993

Legend: Cd: code of area; M: Morrone's Province, Atl: Atlantic Province, FP: Paranaense Forest Province (FP/C: transition between Paranaense Forest and Cerrado province), FA: Araucaria Forest Province (Atl/Caa: transition between Atlantic and Caatinga province); VT: vegetation type: AG: Alpine Grassland, BRF: Beach Ridge Forest, MRF: Mixed Rain Forest, PFB: Pioneer Formations on Beach Sand (herbaceous or shrubby), RF: Rain Forest, SDF: Seasonal Deciduous Forest, SSF: Seasonal Semideciduous Forest.; Sector: NE: Northeast, S: South, SE: Southeast; ARG: Argentina, BR: Brasil, PAR: Paraguai; DBH: Diameter at Basal Height, DSH: Diameter at soil height; R-Fi: Richness based on phytosociological study; R-FI: Richness based on floristic study; NC: Species not classified as climbing plant, but recognized as this growth form (phenotypic variation); C: Actual richness of climbing plant (R-Fi or R-FI - NC); % Binomials: Percentage of species with complete binomials.

## Supplementary Material 2. References of published works used in this study

### Code Reference

- | Code | Reference   |
|------|---|
| 1    | Tressens SG, Keller HA, Revilla V (2008) Las plantas vasculares de la reserva de uso múltiple Guarani, Misiones (Argentina). <i>Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot.</i> 43(3-4):273-293  |
| 2    | Campanello PI, Garibaldi JF, Gatti MG, Goldstein G (2007) Lianas in a subtropical Atlantic forest: host preference and tree growth. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> 242:250-259  |
| 3    | Biganzoli F, Romero MEM (2004) Inventario florístico del parque provincial Teyú Cuaré y alrededores (Misiones, Argentina). <i>Darwiniana</i> 42(1-4):1-24   |
| 4    | Almeida Jr EB, Pimentel RMM, Zickel CS (2007) Flora e formas de vida em uma área de restinga no litoral norte de Pernambuco, Brasil. <i>Revista de Geografia</i> 24(1):19-34  |
| 5    | Silva SSL, Zickel CS, Cestaro LA (2008) Flora vascular e perfil fisionômico de uma restinga no litoral sul de Pernambuco, Brasil. <i>Acta Botanica Brasilica</i> 22(4):1123-1135  |
| 6    | Viana BF, Silva FO, Kleinert AMP (2006) A flora apícola de uma área restrita de dunas litorâneas, Abaeté, Salvador, Brasil. <i>Revista Brasileira de Botânica</i> 29(1):13-25   |
| 7    | Nascimento LM, Sampaio EVSB, Rodal MJN, Silva SI, Silva ACBL (2012) Natural forest regeneration in abandoned sugarcane fields in northeastern Brazil: floristic changes. <i>Biota Neotropica</i> 12(4):1-14   |
| 8    | Cervi AC, Linsingen Lv, Hatschbach G, Ribas OS (2007) A vegetação do Parque Estadual de Vila Velha, Município de Ponta Grossa, Paraná, Brasil. <i>Boletim do Museu Botânico Municipal</i> 69:1-52   |
| 9    | Moro RS, Milan E, Moro RF (2012) Biodiversidade do estrato herbáceo-arbustivo em Campões no PE Vila Velha, Ponta Grossa, PR. <i>Biodiversidade Brasileira</i> 2(2):102-112  |
| 10   | Kozera C, Dittrich VAO, Menezes-Silva S (2006) Composição florística da Floresta Ombrófila Mista Montana do Parque Municipal do Barigüi, Curitiba, SP. <i>Revista Floresta</i> 36(1):45-58  |
| 11   | Kozera C, Rodrigues RR, Dittrich VAO (2009) Composição florística do sub-bosque de uma Floresta Ombrófila Densa Montana, Morretes, PR, Brasil. <i>Floresta</i> 39(2):323-334  |
| 12   | Cervi AC, Paciornik EF, Vieira RF, Marques LC (1989) Espécies vegetais de um remanescente de floresta de araucária (Curitiba, Brasil): estudo preliminar. <i>Acta Biol. Par.</i> 18(1):73-114   |
| 13   | Costa JT, Estevan DA, Bianchini E, Fonseca ICB (2011) Composição florística das espécies vasculares e caráter sucessional da flora arbórea de um fragmento de Floresta Estacional Semidecidual no Sul do Brasil. <i>Rev. Bras. Bot.</i> 34(3):411-422 |
| 14   | Rizzini CM, Agarez FV, Andrade LHC, Azevedo AP (1997) A família Bignoniaceae na APA de Maricá, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. <i>Acta Bot. Bras.</i> 11(2):153-164   |
| 15   | Araujo DSD, Sá CFC, Fontella-Pereira J, Garcia DS, Ferreira MV, Paixão RJ, Schneider SM, Fonseca-Kruel VS (2009) APA de Massambaba, Rio de Janeiro: Caracterização fitofisionômica e florística. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 60(1):67-96                       |
| 16   | Roppa C, Valcarcel R, Baylao Junior HF (2012) Avaliação da regeneração em ecossistemas perturbados como indicador da restauração em ambientes com marcada estacionalidade, Nova Iguaçu (RJ). <i>Floresta</i> 42(2):257-268                            |
| 17   | Garbin ML, Carrijo TT, Sansevero JBB, Sánchez-Tapia A, Scarano FR (2012) Subordinate, not dominant, woody species promote the diversity of climbing plants. <i>Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics</i> 14(2012):257-265          |
| 18   | Sá CFC (2002) Regeneração de um trecho de floresta de restinga na Reserva Ecológica Estadual de Jacarepiá, Saquarema, Estado do Rio de Janeiro: II - Estrato arbustivo. <i>Rodriguésia</i> 53(82):5-23  |

---

**Code Reference**


---

- 19 Couto APL, Funch LS, Conceição AA (2011) Composição florística e fisionomia de Floresta Estacional Semidecídua Submontana na Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 61(2):391-405
- 20 Barros AAM, Ribas LA, Araujo DSD (2009) Trepadeiras do Parque Estadual da Serra da Tiririca, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 60(3):681-694
- 21 Almeida Jr EB, Zickel CS, Pimentel RMM (2006) Caracterização e espectro biológico da vegetação do litoral arenoso do Rio Grande do Norte. *Revista de Geografia* 23(3):1-28
- 22 Oliveira ACP, Mota ML, Lioila MIB (2012) Diversidade florística e chave de identificação de trepadeiras em uma Floresta Estacional Semidecidual em Parnamirim-RN, Brasil. *Revista Caatinga* 25(2):153-158
- 23 Freire MSB (1990) Levantamento florístico do Parque Estadual das Dunas de Natal. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 4(2):41-59
- 24 Durigon J, Waechter JL (2011) Floristic composition and biogeographic relations of a subtropical assemblage of climbing plants. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 20(5):1027-1044
- 25 Durigon J, Canto-Dorow TS, Eisinger SM (2009) Composição florística de trepadeiras ocorrentes em bordas de fragmentos de Floresta Estacional, Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 60(2):415-422
- 26 Oliveira MLAA, Balbuena RA, Senna RM (2005) Levantamento florístico de fragmentos florestais na bacia hidrográfica do Rio Gravataí, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *Iheringia série Botânica* 60(2):269-284
- 27 Silva-Filho PJS, Silva CC, Franco FP, Cavalli J, Bertholdo LM, Schmitt LA, Ilha R, Mondin CA (2013) Levantamento florístico de um fragmento de Floresta Ombrófila Densa no litoral norte do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *R. Bras. Bioci.* 11(2):163-183
- 28 Brack P, Bueno RM, Falkenberg DB, Paiva MRC, Sobral M, Stehmann JR (1985) Levantamento florístico do Parque Estadual do Turvo, Tenente Portela, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *Roessléria* 7(1):69-94
- 29 Fuhro D, Vargas D, Larocca J (2005) Levantamento florístico das espécies herbáceas, arbustivas e lianas da Floresta de encosta da Ponta do Cego, RBL, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *Pesquisas, Botânica* 56:239-256
- 30 Narvaes IS, Longhi SJ, Brena DA (2008) Florística e classificação da regeneração natural em Floresta Ombrófila Mista na Flona de São Francisco de Paula, RS. *Ciência Florestal* 18(2):233-245
- 31 Schroder T, Fleig FD, Spadetto V (2013) Liana community ecology and interaction with *Parapiptadenia rigida* (Benth.) Brenan in a fragment of secondary forest. *Forest Ecology and Management* 307:84-89
- 32 Klein AS, Citadini-Zanette V, Lopes RP, Santos R (2009) Regeneração natural em área degradada pela mineração de carvão em Santa Catarina, Brasil. *Rev. Esc. Minas* 62(3):297-304
- 33 Souza MLDR, Falkenberg DB, Amaral LG, Fronza M, Araujo AC, Sá MR (1992) Vegetação do Pontal da Daniela, Florianópolis, SC, Brasil. I Levantamento Florístico e mapa fitogeográfico. *Insula* 21:87-117
- 34 Souza MLDR, Falkenberg DB, Amaral LG, Fronza M, Araujo AC, Sá MR (1992) Vegetação do Pontal da Daniela, Florianópolis, SC, Brasil. I Levantamento Florístico e mapa fitogeográfico. *Insula* 21:87-117
- 35 Citadini-Zanette V, Soares JJ, Martinello CM (1997) Lianas de um remanescente florestal da microbacia do rio Novo, Orleans, Santa Catarina, Brasil. *Insula* 26:45-63
- 36 Meira-Neto JAA, Souza AL, Lama JM, Valente GE (2005) Composição florística, espectro biológico e fitofisionomia da vegetação de Muçununga nos municípios de Caravelas e Mucuri, Bahia. *Revista Árvore* 29(1):139-150
- 37 Meira-Neto JAA, Souza AL, Lama JM, Valente GE (2005) Composição florística, espectro biológico e fitofisionomia da vegetação de Muçununga nos municípios de Caravelas e Mucuri, Bahia. *Revista Árvore* 29(1):139-150

---

**Code Reference**

- 38 Dantas TVP, Nascimento-Júnior JE, Ribeiro AS, Prata APN (2010) Florística e estrutura da vegetação arbustivo-arbórea das Areias Brancas do Parque Nacional Serra de Itabaiana/Sergipe, Brasil. *Rev. Bras. Bot.* 33(4):575-588
- 39 Cielo-Filho R, Baitello JB, Pastore JA, Aguiar OT, Souza SCPM, Toniato MTZ, Lima CR, Ribeiro AP (2009) Ampliando a densidade de coletas botânicas na região da bacia hidrográfica do Alto Paranapanema. *Biota Neotropica* 9(3):255-276
- 40 Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K (2014) Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. *Acta Botânica Brasílica* 28(1):86-101
- 41 Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K (2014) Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. *Acta Botânica Brasílica* 28(1):86-101
- 42 Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K (2014) Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. *Acta Botânica Brasílica* 28(1):86-101
- 43 Polisel RT, Ivanauskas NM, Assis MC, Shepherd GJ, Yamamoto K (2014) Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria forest in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. *Acta Botânica Brasílica* 28(1):86-101
- 44 Romaniuc-Neto S, Godoi JV, Villagra BLP, Almeida-Scabbia RJ, Melo MMRF (2012) Caracterização florística, fitossociológica e fenológica de trepadeiras de mata ciliar da Fazenda Campininha, Mogi Guaçu, SP, Brasil. *Hoehnea* 39(1):145-155
- 45 Martins SE, Rossi L, Sampaio PSP, Magenta MAG (2008) Caracterização florística de comunidades vegetais de restinga em Bertioiga, SP, Brasil. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 22(1):249-274
- 46 Martins SE, Rossi L, Sampaio PSP, Magenta MAG (2008) Caracterização florística de comunidades vegetais de restinga em Bertioiga, SP, Brasil. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 22(1):249-274
- 47 Amorim AM, Jardim JG, Lopes MMM, Fiaschi P, Borges RAX, Perdiz RO, Thomas WW (2009) Angiospermas em remanescentes de floresta montana no sul da Bahia, Brasil. *Biotaneotropica* 9(3):313-348
- 48 Amorim AM, Jardim JG, Lopes MMM, Fiaschi P, Borges RAX, Perdiz RO, Thomas WW (2009) Angiospermas em remanescentes de floresta montana no sul da Bahia, Brasil. *Biotaneotropica* 9(3):313-348
- 49 Amorim AM, Jardim JG, Lopes MMM, Fiaschi P, Borges RAX, Perdiz RO, Thomas WW (2009) Angiospermas em remanescentes de floresta montana no sul da Bahia, Brasil. *Biotaneotropica* 9(3):313-348
- 50 Amorim AM, Thomas WW, Carvalho AMV, Jardim JG (2008) Floristic of the Una Biological Reserve, Bahia, Brazil. *Memoirs of New York Botanical Garden* 100:67-146
- 51 Udulutsch RG (2005) Composição florística da comunidade de lianas lenhosas em duas formações florestais do Estado de São Paulo. *Biota neotropica* 5(1):1-3
- 52 Udulutsch RG (2005) Composição florística da comunidade de lianas lenhosas em duas formações florestais do Estado de São Paulo. *Biota neotropica* 5(1):1-3
- 53 Villagra BLP, Gomes EPC, Burnham RJ, Romaniuc-Neto S (2013) Diversity and abundance of climbers from the atlantic forest, southeastern Brazil. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 22(11):2505-2517
- 54 Villagra BLP, Gomes EPC, Burnham RJ, Romaniuc-Neto S (2013) Diversity and abundance of climbers from the atlantic forest, southeastern Brazil. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 22(11):2505-2517
- 55 Rezende AA, Ranga NT, Pereira RAS (2007) Lianas de uma floresta estacional semidecidual, Município de Paulo de Faria, norte do Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. *Rev. Bras. Bot.* 30(3):451-461

**Code Reference**

- 56 Hora RC, Soares JJ (2002) Estrutura fitossociológica da comunidade de lianas em uma floresta estacional semidecidual na Fazenda Canchim, São Carlos, SP. *Rev. Bras. Bot.* 25(3):323-329
- 57 Lima RAF, Souza VC, Dittrich VAO, Salino A (2012) Composição, diversidade e distribuição geográfica de plantas vasculares de uma Floresta Ombrófila Densa Atlântica do Sudeste do Brasil. *Biota neotropica* 12(1):241-249
- 58 Ziparro VB, Guilherme FAG, Almeida-Scabbia RJA, Morellato PC (2005) Levantamento florístico de floresta atlântica no sul do Estado de São Paulo, Parque Estadual Intervales, Base Saibadela. *Biota neotropica* 5(1):141-170
- 59 Tibiriça YJA, Coelho LFM, Moura LC (2006) Florística de lianas em um fragmento de floresta estacional semidecidual, Parque Estadual de Vassununga, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP, Brasil. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 20(2):339-346
- 60 Udulutsch RG, Assis MA, Picchi DG (2004) Florística de trepadeiras numa floresta estacional semidecidual, Rio Claro - Araras, Estado de São Paulo, Brasil. *Rev. Bras. Bot.* 27(1):125-134
- 61 Moura C, Pastore JA, Franco GADC (2007) Flora vascular do Parque Estadual Xixová-Japuí, Setor Paranapuã, São Vicente, Baixada Santista, SP. *Rev. Inst. Flor.* 19(2):149-172
- 62 Andrade-Costa MA, Guedes MLS (2000) Levantamento florístico de dois fragmentos de Mata Atlântica dos municípios de Amargosa e Elisio Medrado, Bahia, Brasil. *Sitientibus Ciencias Biologica* 27(3):12-20
- 63 Andrade-Costa MA, Guedes MLS (2000) Levantamento florístico de dois fragmentos de Mata Atlântica dos municípios de Amargosa e Elisio Medrado, Bahia, Brasil. *Sitientibus Ciencias Biologica* 27(3):12-20
- 64 Villagra BLP, Romaniuc-Neto S (2010) Florística de trepadeiras no Parque Estadual das Fontes do Ipiranga, São Paulo, SP, Brasil. *Rev. Bras. Bioci.* 8(2):186-200
- 65 Polisel RT (2011) Florística e fitossociologia do estrato herbáceo e da regeneração arbórea de trecho de floresta secundária em Jquitiba, SP, Brasil. *Ciência Florestal* 21(2):229-240
- 66 Silva ED, Tozzi AMGA (2013) Leguminosae na Floresta Ombrófila Densa do Núcleo Santa Virgínia, Parque Estadual da Serra do Mar, São Paulo, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 64(2):285-309
- 67 Groppo M, Pirani JR (2005) Levantamento florístico das espécies de ervas, subarbustos, lianas e hemiepífitas da Mata da Reserva da Cidade Universitária "Armando de Salles Oliveira", São Paulo, SP, Brasil. *Bol. Bot. Univ. São Paulo* 23(2):141-233
- 68 Rezende AA, Ranga NT (2005) Lianas da Estação Ecológica do Noroeste Paulista, São José do Rio Preto/Mirassol, SP, Brasil. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 19(2):273-279
- 69 França F, Melo E, Oliveira IB, Reis ATCC, Alves GL, Costa MF (2010) Plantas vasculares das áreas alagadas dos Marimbus, Chapada Diamantina, BA, Brasil. *Hoehnea* 37(4):719-730
- 70 Santos K, Kinoshita LS, Rezende AA (2009) Species composition of climbers in seasonal semideciduous forest fragments of Southeastern Brazil. *Biota neotropica* 9(4):175-188
- 71 Morellato PC, Leitão-Filho HF (1998) Levantamento florístico da comunidade de trepadeiras de uma floresta semidecidual no sudeste do Brasil. *Boletim do Museu Nacional* 103:1-15
- 72 Bernacci LC, Leitão Filho HF (1996) Flora fanerogâmica da floresta da Fazenda São Vicente, Campinas, SP. *Rev. Bras. Bot.* 19(2):149-164
- 73 Ribeiro-Filho AA, Funch LS, Rodal MJN (2009) Composição florística da floresta ciliar do Rio Mandassaia, Parque Nacional da Chapada Diamantina, Bahia, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 60(2):265-276
- 74 Britto IC, Queiroz LP, Guedes MLS, Oliveira NC, Silva LB (1993) Flora fanerogâmica das dunas e lagoas do Abaeté, Salvador, Bahia. *Sitientibus* 11: 31-46



**Code Reference**

- 75 Amorim AM, Fiashi P, Jardim JG, Thomas WW, Clifton BC, Carvalho AMV (2005) The vascular plants of a forest fragment in southern Bahia, Brazil. *Sida* 21(3):1727-1752
- 76 Esgario CP, Fontana AP, Silva AG (2009) A flora vascular sobre rocha no Alto Misterioso, uma área prioritária para a conservação da Mata Atlântica no Espírito Santo, Sudeste do Brasil. *Natureza on line* 7(2):80-91
- 77 Ferreira AL, Coutinho BR, Pinheiro HT, Thomaz LD (2007) Composição florística e formações vegetais da Ilha dos Franceses, Espírito Santo. *Bol. Mus. Biol. Mello Leitão (N. Sér.)* 22:25-44
- 78 Chagas-Junior JMG, Carvalho DA, Mansanares ME (2010) A família Bignoniaceae Juss. (Ipês) no município de Lavras, MG. *Cerne* 16(4):517-529
- 79 Matozinhos CN, Konno TUP (2008) Apocynaceae sl na Reserva Biológica da Represa do Grama, Descoberto, Minas Gerais, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 59(1):87-98
- 80 Pereira OJ, Assis AM (2000) Florística da restinga de Camburi, Vitória, ES. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 14(1):99-111
- 81 Ferreira FM, Forzza RC (2009) Florística e caracterização da vegetação da Toca dos Urubus, Baependi, Minas Gerais, Brasil. *Biota Neotrop.* 9(4):131-149
- 82 Vasconcellos MB, Kinoshita LS (1993) As Apocynaceae da Região de Poços de Caldas, Minas Gerais, Brasil. *Acta Botanica Brasilica* 7(1):107-127
- 83 Gadelha-Neto PC, Barbosa MRV (2012) Angiospermas trepadeiras, epífitas e parasitas da Mata do Buraquinho, João Pessoa, Paraíba. *Rev. Nord. Biol.* 21(1):81-92
- 84 Barbosa MRV et al (2011) Checklist of the vascular plants of the Guaribas Biological Reserve, Paraíba, Brazil. *Rev. Nord. Biol.* 20(2):79-106
- 85 Amazonas NT, Barbosa MRV (2011) Levantamento florístico das angiospermas em um remanescente de floresta atlântica estacional no Rio Timbó, João Pessoa. *Rev. Nord. Biol.* 20(2):67-78
- 86 Araújo D, Alves M (2010) Climbing plants of a fragmented area of lowland Atlantic forest, Igarassu, Pernambuco (northeastern Brazil). *Phytotaxa* 8:1-24
- 87 Scheer MB, Mochinski AY (2009) Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. *Biota neotropica* 9(2):51-70
- 88 Scheer MB, Mochinski AY (2009) Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. *Biota neotropica* 9(2):51-70
- 89 Scheer MB, Mochinski AY (2009) Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. *Biota neotropica* 9(2):51-70
- 90 Scheer MB, Mochinski AY (2009) Florística vascular da Floresta Ombrófila Densa Altomontana de quatro serras no Paraná. *Biota neotropica* 9(2):51-70
- 91 Pifano DS, Valente ASM, Castro RM, Pivari MOD, Salimena FRG, Oliveira-Filho AT (2007) Similaridade entre os habitats da vegetação do Morro do Imperador, Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, com base na composição de sua flora. *Rodriguésia* 58(4):885-904
- 92 Pifano DS, Valente ASM, Castro RM, Pivari MOD, Salimena FRG, Oliveira-Filho AT (2007) Similaridade entre os habitats da vegetação do Morro do Imperador, Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, com base na composição de sua flora. *Rodriguésia* 58(4):885-904

## Code Reference

- 93 Pifano DS, Valente ASM, Castro RM, Pivari MOD, Salimena FRG, Oliveira-Filho AT (2007) Similaridade entre os habitats da vegetação do Morro do Imperador, Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais, com base na composição de sua flora. *Rodriguésia* 58(4):885-904
- 94 Cotarelli VM, Vieira AOS, Dias MC, Dolibaina PC (2008) Florística do Parque Municipal Arthur Thomas, Londrina, Paraná, Brasil. *Acta Biol. Par.* 37(1,2):123-146
- 95 Kita KK, Souza MC (2003) Levantamento florístico e fitofisionomia da lagoa Figueira e seu entorno, planície alagável do alto Rio Paraná, Porto Rico, Estado do Paraná, Brasil. *Acta Scientiarum: Biological Sciences* 25(1):145-155
- 96 Cervi AC, Hatschbach GG, Linsingen Lv (2007) Composição florística de um trecho de Floresta Ombrófila Densa de Terras Baixas na Reserva Ecológica de Sapitanduva (Morretes, Paraná, Brasil). *Fontqueria* 55(52):423-438
- 97 Assumpção J, Nascimenro MT (2000) Estrutura e composição florística quatro formações vegetais de restinga no complexo lagunar Grussaí/IQUIPARI, São João da Barra, RJ. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 14(3):301-315
- 98 Lemos MC, Pellens R, Lemos LC (2001) Perfil e florística de dois trechos de mata litorânea no município de Maricá-RJ. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 15(3):321-334
- 99 Araújo DSD, Oliveira RR (1988) Reserva Biológica Estadual da Praia do Sul (Ilha Grande, Estado do Rio de Janeiro): Lista preliminar da flora. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 1(2):83-94
- 100 Sá CFC (2002) A vegetação da restinga de Ipitangas, Reserva Ecológica Estadual de Jacarepiá, Saquarema (RJ): Fisionomia e listagem de angiospermas. *Arquivos do Jardim Botânico Rio de Janeiro* 31:87-102
- 101 Bueno OL, Neves MTMB, Oliveira MLAA, Ramos RLD, Strehl T (1987) Florística em áreas da margem direita do baixo Jacuí, RS, Brasil. *Acta Bot. Bras.* 1(2):101-121
- 102 Rambo B (1956) A flora fanerogâmica dos Aparados Rio Grandenses. *Sellowia* 8(7):235-298
- 103 Martins-Ramos D, Chaves CL, Bortoluzzi RLC, Mantovani A (2011) Florística de Floresta Ombrófila Mista Altomontana e de Campos em Urupema, Santa Catarina, Brasil. *Revista Brasileira de Biociências* 9(2):156-166
- 104 Mendes K, Gomes P, Alves M (2010) Floristic inventory of a zone of ecological tension in the Atlantic Forest of Northeastern Brazil. *Rodriguésia* 61(4):669-676
- 105 Ivanauskas NM, Miashike RL, Godoy JRL, Souza FM, Kanashiro MM, Mattos IFA, Toniato MTZ, Franco GADC (2012) A vegetação do Parque Estadual Turístico do Alto Ribeira (PETAR), São Paulo, Brasil. *Biota Neotropica* 12(1):147-177
- 106 Garcia RJF, Pirani JR (2005) Análise florística, ecológica e fitogeográfica do Núcleo Curucutu, Parque Estadual da Serra do Mar (São Paulo, SP) com ênfase nos campos junto à crista da Serra do Mar. *Hoehnea* 32(1):1-48
- 107 Meira-Neto JAA, Bernacci LC, Grombone MT, Tamashiro JY, Leitão-Filho HF (1989) Composição florística da Floresta Semidecídua de altitude do Parque Municipal da Grota Funda (Atibaia, Estado de São Paulo). *Acta Bot. Bras.* 3(2):51-74
- 108 Guaratini MTG, Gomes EPC, Tamashiro JY, Rodrigues RR (2008) Composição florística da Reserva Municipal de Santa Genebra, Campinas, SP. *Rev. Bras. Bot.* 31(2):323-337
- 109 Custódio-Filho A (1989) Flora da Estação Biológica de Boracéia - Listagem de espécies. *Rev. Ins. Flor.* 1(1):161-199
- 110 Biral L, Lombardi JÁ (2012) Flora vascular da Mata da Pavuna, Botucatu, SP, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 63(2):441-450
- 111 Alcalá M, Franceschi NCS, Stranghetti V (2006) Florística de trechos de matas ciliares do Ribeirão Borá e Ribeirão Cubatão, Potirendaba-SP. *Rev. Inst. Flor.* 18(único):79-93

**Code Reference**

- 112 Alcalá M, Franceschi NCS, Stranghetti V (2006) Florística de trechos de matas ciliares do Ribeirão Borá e Ribeirão Cubatão, Potirendaba-SP. *Rev. Inst. Flor.* 18(único):79-93
- 113 Stranghetti V, Ranga NT (1998) Levantamento florístico das espécies vasculares da floresta estacional mesófila semidecídua da Estação Ecológica de Paulo de Faria - SP. *Rev. Bras. Bot.* 21(3):1-12
- 114 Lombardi JA, Carvalho CS, Biral L, Saka MN, Hieda SM (2012) Vascular flora of Serra do Japi Biological Reserve, Jundiá, southeastern Brazil. *Rodriguésia* 63(2):333-340
- 115 DeGrande DA, Lopes EA (1981) Plantas da restinga da Ilha do Cardoso-Sao Paulo-Brasil. *Hoehnea* 9:1-22
- 116 Rodal MJN, Lucena MFA, Andrade KVSA, Melo AL (2005) Mata do Toró: uma floresta estacional semidecidual de terras baixas no nordeste do Brasil. *Hoehnea* 32(2):283-294. 2005
- 117 Menini-Neto L, Matozinhos CN, Abreu NL, Valente ASM, Antunes K, Souza FS, Viana PL, Salimena FRG (2009) Flora vascular não-arbórea de uma floresta de gruta na Serra da Mantiqueira, Zona da Mata de Minas Gerais, Brasil. *Biotaneotropica* 9(4):149-161
- 118 Vargas BC, Araújo GM, Schiavini I, Rosa PL, Hattori Eko (2013) Florística de trepadeiras em floresta semidecidual e em mata ciliar no vale do Rio Araguari, MG. *BioScience Journal* 29(1):185-197
- 119 Vargas BC, Araújo GM, Schiavini I, Rosa PL, Hattori Eko (2013) Florística de trepadeiras em floresta semidecidual e em mata ciliar no vale do Rio Araguari, MG. *BioScience Journal* 29(1):185-197
- 120 Gavilanes ML, Brandão M, Oliveira-Filho AT, Almeida RJ, Mello JM, Avezum FF (1992) Flórua da Reserva Biológica Municipal do Poço Bonito, Lavras, MG. III - Formação Florestal. *Daphne* 2(3):14-26
- 121 Tomasulo PLB, Cordeiro I (2000) Composição florística do Parque Municipal da Serra do Itapety, Mogi das Cruzes, SP. *Boletim do Instituto de Botânica* 14:139-161
- 122 Lima LCP, Garcia FCP, Sartori ALB (2007) Leguminosae nas florestas estacionais do Parque Estadual do Itacolomi, Minas Gerais, Brasil: Ervas, Arbustos, Subarbustos, Arbustos, Lianas e Trepadeiras. *Rodriguésia* 58(2):331-358
- 123 Fernandes JM, Garcia FCP, Siqueira LC, Marotta CPB (2011) Leguminosae em fragmentos de floresta estacional semidecidual, Araponga, MG: árvores e lianas. *Hoehnea* 38(1):9-29
- 124 Rodrigues IMC, Garcia FCP (2007) Papilionoideae (Leguminosae) arbóreas e lianas na estação de pesquisa, treinamento e educação ambiental (eptea), Mata do Paraíso, Viçosa, Zona da Mata Mineira. *Revista Árvore* 31(3):521-532
- 125 Melo PHA, Lombardi JA, Salino A, Carvalho DA (2013) Composição florística de angiospermas no carste do Alto São Francisco, Minas Gerais, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 64(1):029-036
- 126 Braz DM, Jacques EL, Sommer GV, Sylvestre LS, Rosa MMT, Pereira-Moura MVL, Germano-Filho P, Couto AVS, Amorim TA (2013) Restinga de Praia das Neves, ES, Brasil: caracterização fitofisionômica, florística e conservação. *Biota Neotropica* 13(3):315-331
- 127 Lombardi JA, Temponi LG, Leite CA (1999) Mortality and diameter growth of lianas in a semideciduous forest fragment in southeastern Brazil. *Acta Botanica Brasilica* 13(2):159-165
- 128 Salimena FRG, Matozinhos CN, Abreu NL, Ribeiro JHC, Souza FS, Menini-Neto L (2013) Flora fanerogâmica da Serra Negra, Minas Gerais, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 64(2):311-320
- 129 Leoni LS, Tinte VA (2004) Lianas e trepadeiras não lenhosas ocorrentes em fragmento de floresta atlântica na Fazenda Santa Rita, Faria Lemos, Minas Gerais, Brasil. *Pabstia* 15(1):1-8

---

**Code Reference**

---

- 130 Pereira MS, Alves RRN (2007) Composição florística de um remanescente de Mata Atlântica na APA Barra do Rio Mamanguape, Paraíba, Brasil. *Revista de Biologia e Ciências da Terra* 7(1):1-10
- 131 Barbosa MRV (2008) Floristic composition of a remnant of Atlantic Coastal Forest in João Pessoa, Paraíba, Brazil. *Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden* 100:458-473
- 132 Almeida Jr EB, Olivo MA, Araújo EL, Zickel CS (2009) Caracterização da vegetação de restinga da RPPN de Maracaípe, PE, Brasil, com base na fisionomia, flora, nutrientes do solo e lençol freático. *Acta Botanica Brasilica* 23(1):36-48
- 133 Almeida Jr EB, Olivo MA, Araújo EL, Zickel CS (2009) Caracterização da vegetação de restinga da RPPN de Maracaípe, PE, Brasil, com base na fisionomia, flora, nutrientes do solo e lençol freático. *Acta Botanica Brasilica* 23(1):36-48
- 134 Phillips O, Miller JS (2002) Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . *Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 89
- 135 Phillips O, Miller JS (2002) Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . *Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 89
- 136 Phillips O, Miller JS (2002) Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . *Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 89
- 137 Phillips O, Miller JS (2002) Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . *Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 89
- 138 Phillips O, Miller JS (2002) Global patterns of plant diversity: Alwyn H. Gentry's Forest Transect Data Set . *Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden* 89
- 139 Keel S, Gentry AH, Spinzi L (1993) Using vegetation analysis to facilitate the selection of conservation sites in Eastern Paraguay. *Conservation Biology* 7(1):66-75
- 140 Keel S, Gentry AH, Spinzi L (1993) Using vegetation analysis to facilitate the selection of conservation sites in Eastern Paraguay. *Conservation Biology* 7(1):66-75
- 141 Keel S, Gentry AH, Spinzi L (1993) Using vegetation analysis to facilitate the selection of conservation sites in Eastern Paraguay. *Conservation Biology* 7(1):66-75
-

**Supplementary Material 3** List of all climbing plants (CP) species (Y: only found as climber or N: found as climber and another growth habit) in Atlantic Forest classified by number of records in geographical sectors (NE: northeastern, S: southern, and SE: southeastern) and vegetation type (AG: alpine grasslands, BRF: Coastal Plain Forest, MRF: Mixed Rain Forest, PFB: Pioneer Formations on Beach Sand, RF: Rain Forest, SDF: Seasonal Deciduous Forest, and SSF: Seasonal Semi-deciduous Forest). The column Status represents the threatened category (CR: critically in danger, EN: endangered, PE: presumably extinct, and VU: vulnerable) present in the official list of the States (MG: Minas Gerais, RS: Rio Grande do Sul, and SP: São Paulo).

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<b>Acanthaceae</b>														
<i>Mendoncia bahiensis</i>	Profice	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Mendoncia blanchetiana</i>	Profice	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mendoncia coccinea</i>	Ruíz & Pav.	Y	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
<i>Mendoncia mollis</i>	Lindau	Y	EN-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mendoncia puberula</i>	Mart.	Y	-	1	-	8	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	9
<i>Mendoncia velloziana</i>	Mart.	N	-	2	-	19	-	-	1	-	11	-	9	21
<i>Ruellia affinis</i>	(Ness) Lindau	N	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Bojer ex Sims	N	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	9
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	Roxb.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Alstroemeriaceae</b>														
<i>Bomarea edulis</i>	(Tussac) Herb.	N	-	2	2	10	-	1	2	3	2	-	5	13
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>														
<i>Alternanthera brasiliiana</i>	(L.) Kuntze	N	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	7
<i>Alternanthera rufa</i>	(Mart.) D.Dietr.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Chamissoa acuminata</i>	Mart.	Y	VU-RS	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
<i>Chamissoa altissima</i>	(Jacq.) Kunth	N	VU-RS	1	9	13	-	-	-	-	4	2	17	23
<i>Gomphrena vaga</i>	Mart.	Y	VU-RS	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
<i>Hebanthe eriantha</i>	(Poir.) Pedersen	N	-	-	3	22	-	-	1	1	7	-	16	25
<i>Hebanthe pulverulenta</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Iresine diffusa</i>	Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	N	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	6

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Pedersenia hassleriana</i>	(Chodat) Pedersen	N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Apocynaceae</b>															
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	L.	N	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
<i>Allamanda schottii</i>	Pohl	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Brot.	Y	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4
<i>Bahiella infundibuliflora</i>	J.F.Morales	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Blepharodon bicuspidatum</i>	E.Fourn.	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
<i>Blepharodon lineare</i>	(Decne.) Decne.	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Blepharodon pictum</i>	(Vahl) W.D.Stevens	Y	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	8
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	(Aiton) Dryand.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Condylocarpon intermedium</i>	Müll.Arg.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Condylocarpon isthmicum</i>	(Vell.) A.DC.	Y	-	-	7	24	-	1	1	1	6	1	21	31	
<i>Ditassa banksii</i>	Schult.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Ditassa bicolor</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Ditassa conceptionis</i>	Fontella	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Ditassa congesta</i>	E.Fourn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Ditassa crassifolia</i>	Decne.	Y	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	6
<i>Ditassa gracilis</i>	Hand.-Mazz.	Y	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
<i>Ditassa grandiflora</i>	(E. Fourn.) Malme	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
<i>Ditassa hispida</i>	(Vell.) Fontella	Y	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	5
<i>Ditassa lagoensis</i>	E.Fourn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ditassa maricaensis</i>	Fontella & E.A.Schwarz	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Ditassa mucronata</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Ditassa nitida</i>	E.Fourn.	Y	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Ditassa rotundifolia</i>	(E.Fourn.) Baill.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Ditassa succedanea</i>	Rapini	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Ditassa tomentosa</i>	(Decne.) Fontella	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
<i>Fischeria stellata</i>	(Vell.) E.Fourn.	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Forsteronia australis</i>	Müll.Arg.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
<i>Forsteronia cordata</i>	(Müll.Arg.) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
<i>Forsteronia glabrescens</i>	Müll.Arg.	Y	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	12
<i>Forsteronia leptocarpa</i>	(Hook. & Arn.) A.DC.	N	-	1	1	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	6
<i>Forsteronia pilosa</i>	(Vell.) Müll.Arg.	Y	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	1	1	-	6	10
<i>Forsteronia pubescens</i>	A.DC.	N	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	14
<i>Forsteronia refracta</i>	Müll.Arg.	Y	-	-	5	7	-	-	1	-	3	1	7	12
<i>Forsteronia rufa</i>	Müll.Arg.	N	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	7
<i>Forsteronia thyrsoidea</i>	(Vell.) Müll.Arg.	Y	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	7
<i>Forsteronia velloziana</i>	(A.DC.) Woodson	Y	-	-	2	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	6
<i>Gonolobus dorothyanus</i>	Fontella & E.A.Schwarz	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Gonolobus parviflorus</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Gonolobus rostratus</i>	(Vahl) Schult.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Jobinia connivens</i>	(Hook. & Arn.) Malme	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Jobinia latipes</i>	(Decne.) Liede & Meve	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<i>Macroditassa laurifolia</i>	(Decne.) Fontella	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Macroditassa mantiqueirae</i>	Matozinhos & Konno	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Macroscepis aurea</i>	E. Fourn.	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Mandevilla atrovioleacea</i>	(Stadelm.) Woodson	Y	-	1	3	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	6
<i>Mandevilla bahiensis</i>	(Woodson) M.F. Sales & Kin.-Gouv.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mandevilla funiformis</i>	(Vell.) K.Schum.	Y	-	3	-	12	-	1	-	6	8	-	-	15
<i>Mandevilla guanabarica</i>	Casar. ex M.F.Sales, Kin.-Gouv. & A.O.Si	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<i>Mandevilla hirsuta</i>	(Rich.) K.Schum.	Y	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	5
<i>Mandevilla immaculata</i>	Woodson	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Mandevilla laxa</i>	(Ruiz & Pav.) Woodson	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Mandevilla longiflora</i>	(Desf.) Pichon	N	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mandevilla microphylla</i>	(Stadelm.) M.F.Sales	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Mandevilla moricandiana</i>	(A.DC.) Woodson	Y	-	7	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	-	4	9
<i>Mandevilla pendula</i>	(Ule) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Mandevilla pentlandiana</i>	(DC.) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mandevilla permixta</i>	Woodson	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mandevilla rugosa</i>	(Benth.) Woodson	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
<i>Mandevilla scabra</i>	(Hoffmanns. ex Roem. & Schult.) K.Schum.	Y	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	6	10
<i>Mandevilla sellowii</i>	(Müll.Arg.) Woodson	Y	EX-SP	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3



Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Mandevilla splendens</i>	(Hook.f.) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mandevilla tenuifolia</i>	(J.C.Mikan) Woodson	N	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2
<i>Mandevilla urophylla</i>	(Hook.) Woodson	Y	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	3
<i>Mandevilla venulosa</i>	(Müll.Arg.) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Marsdenia hilariana</i>	E.Fourn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Marsdenia ioniceroides</i>	E.Fourn.	Y	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
<i>Marsdenia montana</i>	Malme	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
<i>Marsdenia suberosa</i>	(E. Fourn.) Malme	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Mateleia barrosiana</i>	Fontella	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Mateleia capillacea</i>	(E.Fourn.) Fontella & E.A.Schwarz	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
<i>Mateleia denticulata</i>	(Vahl) Fontella & E.A.Schwarz	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
<i>Mateleia ganglinosa</i>	(Vell.) Rapini	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Mateleia glaziovii</i>	(E. Fourn.) Morillo	Y	VU-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Mateleia maritima</i>	(Jacq.) Woodson	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	3
<i>Mateleia orthosoioides</i>	(E. Fourn.) Fontella	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Mesechites mansoanus</i>	(A.DC.) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
<i>Metastelma burchellii</i>	(Hook. & Arn.) Rapini	Y	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	8	8
<i>Metastelma diffusum</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Minaria acerosa</i>	(Mart.) T.U.P.Konno & Rapini	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Morrenia odorata</i>	(Hook. & Arn.) Lindl.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Odontadenia lutea</i>	(Vell.) Markgr.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Odontadenia macrantha</i>	(Roem. & Schult.) Markgr.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Orthosia arenosa</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Orthosia congesta</i>	(Vell.) Decne.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Orthosia dusenii</i>	(Malme) Fontella	N	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<i>Orthosia melantha</i>	(Decne.) Malme	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Orthosia scoparia</i>	(Nutt.) Liede & Meve	N	-	-	5	6	1	-	2	-	4	-	4	11	
<i>Orthosia urceolata</i>	E. Fourn.	Y	-	-	3	12	-	-	3	-	8	-	4	15	
<i>Orthosia virgata</i>	(Poir.) E.Fourn.	N	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Oxypetalum alpinum</i>	(Vell.) Fontella & E.A.Schwarz	Y	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	6
<i>Oxypetalum appendiculatum</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	5	4	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	9	
<i>Oxypetalum balansae</i>	Malme	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Oxypetalum banksii</i>	Schult.	Y	-	1	1	13	-	2	-	9	3	-	1	15	
<i>Oxypetalum burchellii</i>	(E.Fourn.) Malme	Y	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Oxypetalum capitatum</i>	Mart.	N	EX-SP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Oxypetalum cordifolium</i>	(Vent.) Schltr.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Oxypetalum erianthum</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
<i>Oxypetalum glabrum</i>	(Decne.) Malme	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Oxypetalum insigne</i>	(Decne.) Malme	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Oxypetalum lanatum</i>	Decne. ex E. Fourn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Oxypetalum megapotamicum</i>	Spreng.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Oxypetalum molle</i>	Hook. & Arn.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Oxypetalum pachyglossum</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	4
<i>Oxypetalum pannosum</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Oxypetalum pedicellatum</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Oxypetalum stipatum</i>	Malme	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Oxypetalum tomentosum</i>	Wight ex Hook. & Arn.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
<i>Oxypetalum wightianum</i>	Hook. & Arn.	Y	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	5
<i>Peltastes peltatus</i>	(Vell.) Woodson	Y	-	-	6	14	-	1	4	-	10	1	4	20
<i>Peplonia asteria</i>	(Vell.) Fontella & E.A. Schwarz	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
<i>Peplonia axillaris</i>	(Vell.) Fontella & Rapini	Y	-	-	2	9	-	1	1	3	5	-	1	11
<i>Peplonia bradeana</i>	(Fontella & E.A.Schwarz) Fontella & Rapini	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Peplonia organensis</i>	(E.Fourn.) Fontella & Rapini	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Peplonia riedelii</i>	(E.Fourn.) Fontella & Rapini	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Prestonia bahiensis</i>	Müll.Arg.	Y	EX-SP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Prestonia calycina</i>	Müll.Arg.	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
<i>Prestonia coalita</i>	(Vell.) Woodson	Y	-	2	5	21	-	1	1	1	5	-	20	28
<i>Prestonia cyaniphylla</i>	(Rusby) Woodson	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Prestonia denticulata</i>	(Vell.) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Prestonia didyma</i>	(Vell.) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Prestonia dusenii</i>	(Malme) Woodson	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Prestonia lagoensis</i>	(Müll. Arg.) Woodson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Prestonia riedelii</i>	(Müll.Arg.) Markgr.	Y	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	6
<i>Prestonia solarifolia</i>	(Müll.Arg.) Woodson	Y	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Prestonia speciosa</i>	Donn.Sm.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Prestonia tomentosa</i>	R.Br.	Y	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	9
<i>Rhabdadenia madida</i>	(Vell.) Miers	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Sarcostemma clausum</i>	(Jacq.) Schult.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Schubertia grandiflora</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Secondatia densiflora</i>	A.DC.	Y	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	7
<i>Skytanthus hancorniiifolius</i>	(A.DC.) Miers	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Tassadia propinqua</i>	Decne.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Temnadenia odorifera</i>	(Vell.) J.F.Morales	N	-	3	3	10	-	2	1	7	2	-	3	15
<i>Temnadenia violacea</i>	(Vell.) Miers	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Arecaceae</b>														
<i>Desmoncus orthacanthos</i>	Mart.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Desmoncus polyacanthos</i>	Mart.	Y	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	9
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b>														
<i>Aristolochia arcuata</i>	Mast.	N	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	8
<i>Aristolochia birostris</i>	Duch.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Aristolochia chamissonis</i>	(Klotzsch) Duch.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Aristolochia cymbifera</i>	Mart.	Y	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	Mast.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Aristolochia esperanzae</i>	Kuntze	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Aristolochia gigantea</i>	Mart.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Aristolochia labiata</i>	Willd.	Y	EX-SP	5	-	9	-	-	1	1	3	-	7	13	
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	Parodi	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Aristolochia longispathulata</i>	F.González	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Aristolochia macroura</i>	Ortega	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Aristolochia melastoma</i>	Silva Manso ex Duch.	Y	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	8	
<i>Aristolochia odora</i>	Steud.	Y	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Aristolochia papillaris</i>	Mast.	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	
<i>Aristolochia paulistana</i>	Hoehne	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	
<i>Aristolochia pubescens</i>	Willd. ex Duch.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Aristolochia raja</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Aristolochia ridicula</i>	N.E.Br.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Aristolochia rugosa</i>	Lam.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Aristolochia triangularis</i>	Cham.	Y	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	
<i>Aristolochia trilobata</i>	L.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	
<i>Aristolochia trulliformis</i>	Mast.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<b>Asparagaceae</b>															
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	(Kunth) Jessop	Y	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	
<i>Herreria bonplandii</i>	Lecomte	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Herreria glaziovii</i>	Lecomte	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Herreria salsaparilha</i>	Mart.	Y	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	8	
<b>Asteraceae</b>															
<i>Albertinia brasiliensis</i>	Spreng.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Baccharis anomala</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	6	2	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	8	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Baccharis quitensis</i>	Kunth	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Baccharis trinervis</i>	(Lam.) Pers.	N	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	7
<i>Baccharis trinervis var. rhexioides</i>	(Lam.) Pers.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Baccharis trinervis var. trinervis</i>	(Lam.) Pers.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Bidens brasiliensis</i>	Sherff	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Bidens segetum</i>	Mart. ex Colla	Y	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	4
<i>Bidens squarrosa</i>	Kunth	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Calea pinnatifida</i>	(R.Br.) Banks ex Steud.	N	-	-	9	9	-	-	3	-	3	1	11	18
<i>Critonia morifolia</i>	(Mill.) R.M. King & H. Rob.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cyrtocymura scorpioides</i>	(Lam.) H.Rob.	N	-	5	5	12	1	-	-	5	5	1	9	21
<i>Dasycondylus resinus</i>	(Spreng.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Dasyphyllum brasiliense</i>	(Spreng.) Cabrera	N	-	-	3	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	7	9
<i>Dasyphyllum lanceolatum</i>	(Less.) Cabrera	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dasyphyllum orthacanthum</i>	(DC.) Cabrera	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dasyphyllum spinescens</i>	(Less.) Cabrera	N	-	2	3	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	7
<i>Dasyphyllum vagans</i>	(Gardner) Cabrera	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dendrophorbium limosum</i>	C.Jeffrey	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
<i>Heterocondylus vitalbae</i>	(DC.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	Y	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	6
<i>Koanophyllon tinctorium</i>	Arruda ex H.Kost.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Lepidaploa balansae</i>	(Hieron.) H.Rob.	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<i>Mikania argyreia</i>	DC.	Y	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3
<i>Mikania banisteriae</i>	DC.	N	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Mikania biformis</i>	DC.	Y	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	4
<i>Mikania buddleiaefolia</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	6
<i>Mikania burchellii</i>	Baker	Y	-	-	4	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	5
<i>Mikania callineura</i>	Sch.Bip. ex Baker	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Mikania campanulata</i>	Gardner	Y	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	2	7
<i>Mikania camporum</i>	Rob.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania candolleana</i>	Gardner	Y	VU-MG	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Mikania capricorni</i>	B.L.Rob.	Y	VU-RS	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Mikania casarettoi</i>	B.L.Rob.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Mikania chlorolepis</i>	Baker	Y	VU-RS	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	6
<i>Mikania conferta</i>	Gardner	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania cordifolia</i>	(L.f.) Willd.	N	-	2	5	10	-	2	-	3	1	-	9	16
<i>Mikania cynanchifolia</i>	(Baker) Malme	Y	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	4
<i>Mikania dusenii</i>	B.L.Rob.	Y	PE-RS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Mikania erioclada</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mikania eriostrepta</i>	B.L.Rob.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	4
<i>Mikania glomerata</i>	Spreng.	Y	-	-	6	13	-	1	-	1	4	-	13	19
<i>Mikania guilleminii</i>	B.L.Rob.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania hastato-cordata</i>	Malme	Y	VU-BR	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Mikania hastifolia</i>	Baker	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania hemisphaerica</i>	Sch.Bip. ex Baker	Y	VU-RS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mikania hirsutissima</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	4	15	-	-	2	-	8	1	8	19
<i>Mikania hoehnei</i>	B.L.Rob.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
<i>Mikania hoffmanniana</i>	Dusén ex Malme	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Mikania involucrata</i>	Hook. & Arn.	N	-	1	4	4	-	1	-	1	3	1	3	9
<i>Mikania kubitzkii</i>	R.M.King & H.Rob.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Mikania laevigata</i>	Sch.Bip. ex Baker	Y	-	-	2	7	-	1	-	1	6	-	1	9
<i>Mikania lasiandrae</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
<i>Mikania ligustrifolia</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Mikania lindbergii</i>	Baker	Y	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5
<i>Mikania lindleyana</i>	DC.	Y	VU-RS	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Mikania lundiana</i>	DC.	Y	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	7
<i>Mikania mattos-silvae</i>	R.M.King & H.Rob	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Kunth	Y	-	1	9	15	-	1	2	3	3	1	15	25
<i>Mikania microptera</i>	DC.	Y	VU-RS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mikania myriocephala</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Mikania nigricans</i>	Gardner	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania nodulosa</i>	Sch.Bip.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Mikania obovata</i>	DC.	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	4
<i>Mikania oreophila</i>	M.R.Ritter & Miotto	Y	VU-BR	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Mikania orleansensis</i>	Hieron.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Mikania paniculata</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania paranensis</i>	Dusén	Y	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
<i>Mikania parodii</i>	Cabrera	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania periplocifolia</i>	Hook. & Arn.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Mikania phaeoclados</i>	Mart. ex Baker	Y	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Mikania pseudohoffmanniana</i>	G.M.Barroso ex W.Holmes	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Mikania psilostachya</i>	DC.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mikania pteropoda</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Mikania pyramidata</i>	Donn.Sm.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1



Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Mikania ramosissima</i>	Gardner	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Mikania rufescens</i>	Sch.Bip. ex Baker	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	3
<i>Mikania salviifolia</i>	Gardner	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	3
<i>Mikania salzmanniifolia</i>	DC.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Mikania sericea</i>	Hook. & Arn.	Y	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	4
<i>Mikania smaragdina</i>	Dusén ex Malme	Y	VU-RS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Mikania speciosa</i>	Hook.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Mikania stipulacea</i>	(Vahl) Willd.	N	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Mikania summinima</i>	W.C.Holmes	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Mikania ternata</i>	(Vell.) B.L.Rob.	Y	-	2	2	4	-	1	3	-	3	-	1	8	8
<i>Mikania testudinaria</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Mikania triangularis</i>	Baker	Y	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	6	6
<i>Mikania trinervis</i>	Hook. & Arn.	N	VU-RS	3	3	10	1	1	-	2	10	-	2	16	16
<i>Mikania ulei</i>	Hieron.	Y	VU-RS	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	4
<i>Mikania variifolia</i>	Hieron.	Y	VU-RS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Mikania vitifolia</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Mutisia campanulata</i>	Less.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Mutisia coccinea</i>	A.St.-Hil.	Y	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	10	10
<i>Mutisia speciosa</i>	Aiton ex Hook.	Y	-	-	4	2	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	6	6
<i>Pentacalia desiderabilis</i>	(Vell.) Cuatrec.	N	-	4	2	5	-	-	2	2	6	-	1	11	11
<i>Piptocarpha brasiliiana</i>	Cass.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Piptocarpha leprosa</i>	(Less.) Baker	Y	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	3
<i>Piptocarpha lucida</i>	(Spreng.) Benn. ex Baker	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Piptocarpha lundiana</i>	(Less.) Baker	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Piptocarpha notata</i>	(Less.) Baker	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	3
<i>Piptocarpha oblonga</i>	(Gardner) Baker	Y	-	1	1	5	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	7	7

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Piptocarpha pyrifolia</i>	(DC.) Baker	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Piptocarpha quadrangularis</i>	(Vell.) Baker	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
<i>Piptocarpha ramiflora</i>	(Spreng.) Baker	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Piptocarpha sellowii</i>	(Sch.Bip.) Baker	Y	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
<i>Pseudogynoxys cumingii</i>	H.Rob. & Cuatrec.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Steyermarkina pyrifolia</i>	(DC.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Tilesia baccata</i>	(L.) Pruski	N	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	10
<i>Trixis antimenorrhoea</i>	(Schrank) Mart. ex Baker	N	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	7
<i>Trixis divaricata</i>	(Kunth) Spreng.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Basellaceae</b>														
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	(Ten.) Steenis	Y	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	4	7
<b>Begoniaceae</b>														
<i>Begonia convolvulacea</i>	(Klotzsch) A.DC.	N	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Begonia fruticosa</i>	(Klotzsch) A.DC.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Begonia pulchella</i>	Raddi	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Begonia radicans</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<b>Bignoniaceae</b>														
<i>Adenocalymma bracteatum</i>	(Cham.) DC.	Y	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	17
<i>Adenocalymma comosum</i>	(Cham.) DC.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	4
<i>Adenocalymma coriaceum</i>	A.DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Adenocalymma cymbalum</i>	(Cham.) Bureau & K.Schum.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Adenocalymma dusenii</i>	Kraenzl.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Adenocalymma hatschbachii</i>	A.H.Gentry	N	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Adenocalymma hypostictum</i>	Bureau & K.Schum.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Adenocalymma imperatoris-maximiliani</i>	(Wawra) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Adenocalymma marginatum</i>	(Cham.) DC.	Y	-	-	7	12	-	-	-	1	2	1	15	19	
<i>Adenocalymma neoflavidum</i>	L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Adenocalymma paulistarum</i>	Bureau & K.Schum.	Y	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	8	
<i>Adenocalymma salmoneum</i>	J.C.Gomes	N	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
<i>Adenocalymma ternatum</i>	(Vell.) Mello ex Bureau & K.Schum.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	
<i>Adenocalymma trifoliatum</i>	(Vell.) R.C.Laroche	Y	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	5	
<i>Amphilophium bracteatum</i>	(Cham.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Amphilophium crucigerum</i>	(L.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	14	19	-	-	4	-	11	3	15	33	
<i>Amphilophium dolichooides</i>	(Cham.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5	
<i>Amphilophium dusenianum</i>	(Kraenzl.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Amphilophium elongatum</i>	(Vahl) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	7	
<i>Amphilophium frutescens</i>	(DC.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Amphilophium granulosum</i>	(Klotzsch) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Amphilophium magnoliifolium</i>	(Kunth) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Amphilophium paniculatum</i>	(L.) Kunth	Y	-	-	7	12	-	1	-	1	2	2	13	19	
<i>Anemopaegma chamberlaynii</i>	(Sims) Bureau & K.Schum.	Y	-	3	-	16	-	1	-	1	6	-	11	19	
<i>Anemopaegma floridum</i>	Mart. ex DC.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
<i>Anemopaegma prostratum</i>	DC.	Y	-	1	4	6	-	-	2	1	7	-	1	11	
<i>Bignonia binata</i>	Thunb.	Y	-	-	3	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	5	8	
<i>Bignonia callistegioides</i>	Cham.	Y	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	
<i>Bignonia campanulata</i>	Cham.	Y	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	9	
<i>Bignonia corymbosa</i>	(Vent.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	6	
<i>Bignonia decora</i>	(S.Moore) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Bignonia priourei</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Bignonia sciuripabula</i>	(K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	4	-	10	14	
<i>Callichlamys latifolia</i>	(Rich.) K. Schum.	Y	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	
<i>Clytostoma sciuripabulum</i>	Bureau & K.Schum	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Cuspidaria convoluta</i>	(Vell.) A.H.Gentry	Y	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9	
<i>Cuspidaria floribunda</i>	(DC.) A.H.Gentry	Y	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	
<i>Cuspidaria multiflora</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Cuspidaria pulchella</i>	(Cham.) K. Schum.	Y	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	8	
<i>Cuspidaria pulchra</i>	(Cham.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Cuspidaria sceptrum</i>	(Cham.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dolichandra dentata</i>	(K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
<i>Dolichandra quadrivalvis</i>	(Jacq.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	9	
<i>Dolichandra uncatata</i>	(Andrews) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9	
<i>Dolichandra unguiculata</i>	(Vell.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	8	
<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	(L.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	15	22	-	1	2	-	6	3	25	37	
<i>Fridericia candicans</i>	(Rich.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	
<i>Fridericia caudigera</i>	(S.Moore) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
<i>Fridericia chica</i>	(Bonpl.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	1	6	11	-	1	-	-	3	1	13	18	
<i>Fridericia cinerea</i>	(Bureau ex K.Schum.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Fridericia cinnamomea</i>	(DC.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Fridericia conjugata</i>	(Vell.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	1	-	12	-	2	-	4	1	1	5	13	
<i>Fridericia craterophora</i>	(DC.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Fridericia florida</i>	(DC.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
<i>Fridericia formosa</i>	(Bureau) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
<i>Fridericia leucopogon</i>	(Cham.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	11	-	1	-	-	2	-	8	11	
<i>Fridericia platyphylla</i>	(Cham.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	
<i>Fridericia pubescens</i>	(L.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	
<i>Fridericia rego</i>	(Vell.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	7	
<i>Fridericia samydoides</i>	(Cham.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	11	
<i>Fridericia speciosa</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	1	18	-	-	1	-	3	-	15	19	
<i>Fridericia subincana</i>	(Mart.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Fridericia triplinervia</i>	(Mart. ex DC.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	19	
<i>Lundia corymbifera</i>	(Vahl) Sandwith	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
<i>Lundia longa</i>	(Vell.) DC.	Y	-	14	-	7	-	-	-	9	6	-	6	21	
<i>Lundia obliqua</i>	Sond.	Y	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	
<i>Lundia virginalis</i>	DC.	Y	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	6	
<i>Mansoa difficilis</i>	(Cham.) Bureau & K.Schum.	Y	-	1	9	14	-	-	-	-	4	1	19	24	
<i>Mansoa glaziovii</i>	Bureau & K.Schum.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Mansoa lanceolata</i>	(DC.) A.H.Gentry	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Martinella obovata</i>	(Kunth) Bureau & K.Schum.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Pleonotoma albiflora</i>	(Salzm. ex DC.) A.H.Gentry	N	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Pleonotoma dendrotricha</i>	Sandwith	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Pleonotoma melioides</i>	(S.Moore) A.H.Gentry	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Pleonotoma stichadenia</i>	K.Schum.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Pleonotoma tetraquetra</i>	(Cham.) Bureau	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
<i>Podranea ricasoliana</i>	(Tanfani) Sprague	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	(Ker Gawl.) Miers	Y	-	1	14	29	-	2	2	2	7	3	28	44
<i>Stizophyllum perforatum</i>	(Cham.) Miers	Y	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	16
<i>Stizophyllum riparium</i>	(Kunth) Sandwith	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Tanaecium affine</i>	(A.H.Gentry) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Tanaecium jaroba</i>	Sw.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Tanaecium mutabile</i>	(Bureau & K. Schum.) L.G. Lohmann	Y	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	10
<i>Tanaecium neobrasiliense</i>	L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Tanaecium pyramidatum</i>	(Rich.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	2	14	-	-	1	-	7	-	8	16
<i>Tanaecium selloi</i>	(Spreng.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	10	15	-	-	1	-	4	2	18	25
<i>Tynanthus cognatus</i>	(Cham.) Miers	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Tynanthus elegans</i>	Miers	Y	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	8
<i>Tynanthus fasciculatus</i>	(Vell.) Miers	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Tynanthus labiatus</i>	(Cham.) Miers	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Tynanthus micranthus</i>	Corr.Méllo ex K.Schum.	Y	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
<i>Xylophragma myrianthum</i>	(Cham.) Sprague	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Xylophragma platyphyllum</i>	(DC.) L.G.Lohmann	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Xylophragma pratense</i>	(Bureau & K.Schum.) Sprague	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Blechnaceae</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Salpichlaena volubilis</i>	(Kaulf.) Hook.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Boraginaceae</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tournefortia bicolor</i>	Sw.	N	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	5
<i>Tournefortia breviflora</i>	DC.	Y	-	1	5	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	7
<i>Tournefortia candidula</i>	(Miers) I.M.Johnst.	N	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	6
<i>Tournefortia gardneri</i>	A.DC.	Y	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	4
<i>Tournefortia membranacea</i>	(Gardner) DC.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
<i>Tournefortia paniculata</i>	Cham.	N	-	-	4	13	-	-	-	-	2	1	14	17
<i>Tournefortia rubicunda</i>	Salzm. ex DC.	N	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
<i>Tournefortia salzmannii</i>	DC.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Tournefortia villosa</i>	Salzm.	N	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	4
<i>Tournefortia volubilis</i>	L.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Cactaceae</b>														
<i>Hylocereus setaceus</i>	(Salm-Dyck ex DC.) Ralf Bauer	N	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3



Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	(Haw.) Britton & Rose	N	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Pereskia aculeata</i>	Mill.	N	VU-RS	1	7	20	-	3	-	5	3	1	16	28
<b>Campanulaceae</b>														
<i>Siphocampylus convolvulaceus</i>	(Cham.) G.Don	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Siphocampylus fimbriatus</i>	Regel	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Cannabaceae</b>														
<i>Celtis ehrenbergiana</i>	Miq.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Celtis iguanaea</i>	(Jacq.) Sarg.	N	-	1	12	16	-	-	5	1	2	2	19	29
<i>Celtis spinosa</i>	Spreng.	N	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
<b>Capparaceae</b>														
<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>	(L.) L.	N	-	2	-	8	-	3	-	6	-	-	1	10
<i>Capparis frondosa</i>	Jacq.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i>	(L.) J.Presl	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mesocapparis lineata</i>	(Dombey ex Pers.) Cornejo & Iltis	Y	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>														
<i>Valeriana scandens</i>	L.	Y	-	1	6	12	-	-	6	-	7	1	5	19
<b>Celastraceae</b>														
<i>Anthodon decussatum</i>	Ruiz & Pav.	Y	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6
<i>Cheiloclinium anomalum</i>	Miers	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cheiloclinium cognatum</i>	(Miers) A.C.Sm.	N	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	10
<i>Cheiloclinium serratum</i>	(Cambess.) A.C.Sm.	N	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	6
<i>Elachyptera micrantha</i>	(Cambess.) A.C.Sm.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Hippocratea volubilis</i>	L.	Y	-	4	2	33	-	4	1	2	9	-	22	39

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Peritassa calypsoides</i>	(Cambess.) A.C.Sm.	Y	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4
<i>Peritassa hatschbachii</i>	Lombardi	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Peritassa laevigata</i>	(Hoffmanns. ex Link) A.C.Sm.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Prionostemma asperum</i>	(Lam.) Miers	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Pristimera andina</i>	Miers	Y	-	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	12
<i>Pristimera celastroides</i>	(Kunth) A.C.Sm.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Salacia arborea</i>	(Leandro) Peyr.	Y	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Salacia elliptica</i>	(Mart.) G.Don	N	-	2	-	13	-	-	-	1	11	-	3	15
<i>Salacia grandifolia</i>	(Mart.) G. Don	N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Salacia mosenii</i>	A.C.Sm.	Y	VU-BR	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Semialarium mexicanum</i>	(Miers) Mennega	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Semialarium paniculatum</i>	(Mart.) N.Hallé	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
<i>Tontelea corcovadensis</i>	A.C. Sm.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Tontelea lanceolata</i>	(Miers) A.C. Sm.	Y	VU-MG	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Tontelea miersii</i>	(Peyr.) A.C. Sm.	Y	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	6
<i>Tontelea tenuicula</i>	(Miers) A.C. Sm.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Combretaceae</b>														
<i>Combretum fruticosum</i>	(Loefl.) Stuntz	N	-	-	6	3	-	1	-	-	1	3	4	9
<i>Combretum laxum</i>	Jacq.	N	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	4
<i>Combretum mellifluum</i>	Eichler	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Commelinaceae</b>														
<i>Dichorisandra hexandra</i>	(Aubl.) Standl.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Connaraceae</b>														
<i>Bernardinia fluminensis</i>	(Gardner) Planch.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Connarus blanchetii</i>	Planch.	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Connarus blanchetii</i> var. <i>laurifolius</i>	Planch.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Connarus rostratus</i>	(Vell.) L.B.Sm.	Y	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	6
<i>Rourea doniana</i>	Baker	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Rourea gardneriana</i>	Planch.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>														
<i>Aniseia argentina</i>	(N.E. Br.) O'Donnell	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Aniseia cernua</i>	Choisy	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Aniseia martinicensis</i>	(Jacq.) Choisy	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Aniseia martinicensis</i> var. <i>ambigua</i>	Hallier f.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Bonamia agrostopolis</i>	(Vell.) Hallier f.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Bonamia maripoides</i>	Hallier f.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Convolvulus bonariensis</i>	Cav.	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Convolvulus crenatifolius</i>	Ruiz & Pav.	N	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	5
<i>Convolvulus nodiflorus</i>	Desr.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	L.	Y	-	2	3	5	-	1	-	-	3	-	6	10
<i>Ipomoea amnicola</i>	Morong	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea aristolochiifolia</i>	G. Don	N	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	6
<i>Ipomoea asarifolia</i>	(Desr.) Roem. & Schult.	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	4
<i>Ipomoea bahiensis</i>	Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.	Y	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	6
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	(L.) Poir.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea batatoides</i>	Choisy	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea blanchetii</i>	Choisy	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea bonariensis</i>	Hook.	Y	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
<i>Ipomoea brasiliiana</i>	(C. Martius) Meisn	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	(L.) Sweet	Y	-	-	6	14	-	1	-	4	5	-	10	20
<i>Ipomoea daturiflora</i>	Meisn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Ipomoea descolei</i>	O'Donell	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Ipomoea grandifolia</i>	(Dammer) O'Donell	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>	L.	Y	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	9
<i>Ipomoea imperati</i>	(Vahl) Griseb.	N	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
<i>Ipomoea incarnata</i>	(Vahl) Choisy	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	(Burm.) Merr.	Y	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	10
<i>Ipomoea indivisa</i>	(Vell.) Hallier f.	Y	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	4
<i>Ipomoea kunthiana</i>	Meisn.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea marcellia</i>	Meisn.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Ipomoea maurandioides</i>	Meisn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Ipomoea megapotamica</i>	Choisy	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Ipomoea nil</i>	(L.) Roth	Y	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	8
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>	(L.) Ker Gawl.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Roth	N	-	4	2	7	-	1	-	11	-	-	1	13
<i>Ipomoea philomega</i>	(Vell.) House	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	(L.) Roth	Y	-	-	2	8	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	10
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	L.	Y	-	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8
<i>Ipomoea ramosissima</i>	(Poir.) Choisy	Y	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	5
<i>Ipomoea rubriflora</i>	O'Donell	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ipomoea saopaulista</i>	O'Donell	Y	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	6
<i>Ipomoea setifera</i>	Poir.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Ipomoea syringifolia</i>	Meisn.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Ipomoea tiliacea</i>	(Willd.) Choisy	Y	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	5
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	L.	Y	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	5

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Ipomoea tubata</i>	Nees	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Iseia luxurians</i>	(Moric.) O'Donell	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Jacquemontia agrestis</i>	(Mart. ex Choisy) Meisn.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Jacquemontia bahiensis</i>	O'Donell	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Jacquemontia blanchetii</i>	Moric.	Y	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
<i>Jacquemontia ciliata</i>	Sandwith	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Jacquemontia densiflora</i>	(Meisn.) Hallier f.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
<i>Jacquemontia evolvuloides</i>	Meisn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Jacquemontia ferruginea</i>	Choisy	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Jacquemontia glaucescens</i>	Choisy	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
<i>Jacquemontia hispida</i>	Scheele	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Jacquemontia holosericea</i>	(Weinm.) O'Donell	N	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	5
<i>Jacquemontia laxiflora</i>	O'Donell	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Jacquemontia martii</i>	Choisy	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Jacquemontia montana</i>	(Moric.) Meisn.	Y	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	4
<i>Jacquemontia multiflora</i>	Haller f.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Jacquemontia pentanthos</i>	(Jacq.) G. Don	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	(L.) Griseb.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<i>Jacquemontia velutina</i>	Choisy	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Merremia aegyptia</i>	(L.) Urb.	Y	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	5
<i>Merremia cissoides</i>	(Lam.) Hallier f.	Y	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
<i>Merremia dissecta</i>	(Jacq.) Hallier f.	Y	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	7	7
<i>Merremia hassleriana</i>	(Chodat) Hassl.	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Merremia macrocalyx</i>	(Ruiz & Pav.) O'Donell	Y	-	3	2	19	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	19	24
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	(L.) Rendle	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Merremia umbellata</i>	(L.) Hallier f.	Y	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
<i>Odonellia eriocephala</i>	(Moric.) K.R. Robertson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Operculina hamiltonii</i>	(G.Don) D.F.Austin & Staples	Y	EX-SP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Operculina macrocarpa</i>	(Linn) Urb.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Turbina cordata</i>	(Choisy) D.F. Austin & Staples	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	(L.) Raf.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>														
<i>Apodanthera laciniosa</i>	(Schltdl.) Cogn.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Cayaponia alarici</i>	M.L.Porto	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Cayaponia bonariensis</i>	(Mill.) Mart.Crov.	Y	EX-SP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cayaponia cabocla</i>	(Vell.) Mart.	Y	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	4
<i>Cayaponia diversifolia</i>	(Cogn.) Cogn.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<i>Cayaponia fluminensis</i>	(Vell.) Cogn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Cayaponia longifolia</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Cayaponia martiana</i>	(Cogn.) Cogn.	Y	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	6
<i>Cayaponia palmata</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Cayaponia pilosa</i>	(Vell.) Cogn.	N	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	5
<i>Cayaponia podantha</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cayaponia rigida</i>	(Cogn.) Cogn.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Cayaponia tayuya</i>	(Vell.) Cogn.	Y	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	6
<i>Cayaponia trifoliolata</i>	(Cogn.) Cogn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Cayaponia trilobata</i>	Cogn.	Y	VU-SP	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Cayaponia ulei</i>	Cogn. ex Harms	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Cayaponia villosissima</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Ceratosanthes multiloba</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	(Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cucumis anguria</i>	L.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	L.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	Duchesne	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cucurbita moschata</i>	Duchesne	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cucurbitella asperata</i>	(Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Walp.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cyclanthera hystrix</i>	(Gillies) Arn.	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<i>Cyclanthera tenuisepala</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
<i>Echinopepon racemosus</i>	(Steud.) C.Jeffrey	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Fevillea passiflora</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
<i>Fevillea trilobata</i>	L.	Y	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4
<i>Gurania acuminata</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
<i>Gurania bignoniacea</i>	(Poepp. & Endl.) C.Jeffrey	Y	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
<i>Gurania eriantha</i>	(Poepp. & Endl.) Cogn.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Gurania lobata</i>	(L.) Pruski	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Gurania subumbellata</i>	(Miq.) Cogn.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>	(Molina) Standl.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	(L.) M.Roem.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Melothria cucumis</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	4	6	-	1	-	-	2	1	6	10
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	L.	Y	-	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	9	14
<i>Melothria trilobata</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Melothria warmingii</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Melothrianthus smilacifolius</i>	(Cogn.) Mart.Crov.	Y	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	6	
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	L.	Y	-	7	3	12	-	1	1	2	4	1	13	22	
<i>Psiguria ternata</i>	(M. Roem.) C. Jeffrey	Y	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
<i>Psiguria triphylla</i>	(Miq.) C.Jeffrey	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
<i>Psiguria umbrosa</i>	(Kunth) C.Jeffrey	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
<i>Sicydium gracile</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
<i>Sicyos montanus</i>	Poepp. & Endl.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Sicyos polyacanthus</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	5	
<i>Wilbrandia ebracteata</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	5	
<i>Wilbrandia glaziovii</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Wilbrandia hibiscoides</i>	Silva Manso	Y	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	8	
<i>Wilbrandia longisepala</i>	Cogn.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
<i>Wilbrandia verticillata</i>	(Vell.) Cogn.	Y	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	6	
<b>Cyclanthaceae</b>															
<i>Thoracocarpus bissectus</i>	(Vell.) Harling	Y	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
<b>Cyperaceae</b>															
<i>Scleria secans</i>	(L.) Urb.	Y	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	
<b>Dilleniaceae</b>															
<i>Davilla elliptica</i>	A.St.-Hil.	N	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
<i>Davilla flexuosa</i>	A.St.-Hil.	N	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	
<i>Davilla kunthii</i>	A.St.-Hil.	Y	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	8	
<i>Davilla macrocarpa</i>	Eichler	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Davilla rugosa</i>	Poir.	N	-	2	1	23	-	-	-	1	12	-	13	26	
<i>Davilla tintinnabulata</i>	Schltld.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	



Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Doliocarpus dentatus</i>	(Aubl.) Standl.	Y	-	5	-	11	-	-	-	1	5	-	9	16
<i>Doliocarpus glomeratus</i>	Eichler	Y	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	4
<i>Doliocarpus schottianus</i>	Eichler	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<i>Tetracera boomii</i>	G.A.Aymard.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Tetracera breyniana</i>	Schltl.	N	-	14	-	3	-	1	-	9	2	-	5	17
<i>Tetracera lasiocarpa</i>	Eichler	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Tetracera sellowiana</i>	Schltl.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
<i>Tetracera willdenowiana</i>	Steud.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Dioscoreaceae</b>														
<i>Dioscorea alata</i>	L.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dioscorea altissima</i>	Lam.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3
<i>Dioscorea campestris</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	6
<i>Dioscorea ceratandra</i>	Uline ex R.Knuth	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dioscorea cinnamomifolia</i>	Hook.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
<i>Dioscorea coronata</i>	Hauman	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dioscorea debilis</i>	Uline ex R.Knuth	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dioscorea delicata</i>	R.Knuth	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dioscorea demourae</i>	Uline ex R.Knuth	Y	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
<i>Dioscorea dodecaneura</i>	Vell.	Y	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	7
<i>Dioscorea fodinarum</i>	Kunth	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dioscorea furcata</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dioscorea glandulosa</i>	(Griseb.) Klotzsch ex Kunth	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3
<i>Dioscorea glomerulata</i>	Hauman	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dioscorea grisebachii</i>	Kunth	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Dioscorea laxiflora</i>	Mart. ex Griseb.	Y	-	2	-	6	-	-	2	3	3	-	-	8
<i>Dioscorea marginata</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Dioscorea martiana</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	6
<i>Dioscorea mollis</i>	Kunth	Y	EN-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dioscorea monadelphæ</i>	(Kunth) Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	4
<i>Dioscorea monandra</i>	Hauman	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dioscorea multiflora</i>	Mart. ex Griseb.	Y	-	-	2	11	-	1	-	-	1	-	11	13
<i>Dioscorea olfersiana</i>	Klotzsch ex Griseb.	Y	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	4
<i>Dioscorea ovata</i>	Vell.	Y	-	1	3	5	-	1	-	2	4	-	2	9
<i>Dioscorea piperifolia</i>	Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Dioscorea polygonoides</i>	Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Dioscorea pseudomacrocapsa</i>	G.M.Barroso, E.F.Guim. & Sucre	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dioscorea rumicoides</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dioscorea sanpaulensis</i>	R.Knuth	Y	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
<i>Dioscorea scabra</i>	Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
<i>Dioscorea sincorensis</i>	R.Knuth	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dioscorea sinuata</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3
<i>Dioscorea subhastata</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5
<i>Dioscorea tauriglossum</i>	R.Knuth	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>														
<i>Bia alienata</i>	Didr.	N	-	-	2	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	7
<i>Bia lessertiana</i>	Baill.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dalechampia alata</i>	Klotzsch ex Baill.	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Dalechampia brasiliensis</i>	Lam.	Y	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
<i>Dalechampia convolvuloides</i>	Lam.	Y	-	4	-	4	-	1	-	2	2	-	3	8
<i>Dalechampia ficifolia</i>	Lam.	Y	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	7
<i>Dalechampia ilheotica</i>	Wawra	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Dalechampia leandrii</i>	Baill.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Dalechampia micromeria</i>	Baill.	Y	-	-	3	6	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	9
<i>Dalechampia olfersiana</i>	Müll. Arg.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dalechampia peckoltiana</i>	Müll. Arg.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Dalechampia pentaphylla</i>	Lam.	Y	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	1	3	-	6	10
<i>Dalechampia pernambucensis</i>	Baill.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
<i>Dalechampia scandens</i>	L.	Y	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
<i>Dalechampia stenosepala</i>	Müll. Arg.	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Dalechampia stipulacea</i>	Müll. Arg.	Y	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	10
<i>Dalechampia triphylla</i>	Lam.	Y	-	-	-	15	-	-	1	-	4	-	10	15
<i>Plukenetia serrata</i>	(Vell.) L.J.Gillespie	Y	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	4
<i>Romanoa tamnoides</i>	(A.Juss.) Radcl.-Sm.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
<i>Tragia bahiensis</i>	Müll. Arg.	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Tragia polyandra</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Tragia uberabana</i>	Müll. Arg.	N	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<i>Tragia volubilis</i>	L.	N	-	2	6	6	-	-	2	1	1	1	9	14
<b>Fabaceae</b>														
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	L.	Y	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	7
<i>Ancistrotropis peduncularis</i>	(Kunth) A. Delgado	Y	-	1	3	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	7
<i>Bauhinia pentandra</i>	(Bong.) Steud.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Bionia bella</i>	Mart. ex Benth.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Bionia coriacea</i>	(Nees & Mart.) Benth.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Calopogonium caeruleum</i>	(Benth.) Sauvalle	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	Desv.	Y	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	6	
<i>Camptosema ellipticum</i>	(Desv.) Burkart	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Camptosema isopetalum</i>	(Lam.) Taub.	Y	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Camptosema scarlatinum</i>	(Benth.) Burkart	N	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	
<i>Camptosema spectabile</i>	(Tul.) Burkart	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Canavalia bonariensis</i>	Lindl.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Canavalia brasiliensis</i>	Benth.	Y	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	6	
<i>Canavalia dictyota</i>	Piper	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Canavalia grandiflora</i>	Benth.	N	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
<i>Canavalia palmeri</i>	(Piper) Standl.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Canavalia parviflora</i>	Benth.	Y	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	7	
<i>Canavalia picta</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	7	
<i>Canavalia rosea</i>	(Sw.) DC.	N	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	
<i>Centrosema angustifolium</i>	(Kunth) Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Centrosema arenarium</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Centrosema bracteosum</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Centrosema brasilianum</i>	(L.) Benth.	N	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	9	2	-	6	17	
<i>Centrosema grandiflorum</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Centrosema pascuorum</i>	Benth.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Centrosema plumieri</i>	(Pers.) Benth.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	Benth.	N	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
<i>Centrosema sagittatum</i>	(Willd.) L.Riley	Y	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	
<i>Centrosema vexillatum</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	(L.) Benth.	N	-	4	2	8	-	-	1	8	1	-	3	13	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Chaetocalyx brasiliensis</i>	(Vogel) Benth.	Y	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
<i>Chaetocalyx longiflora</i>	Benth. ex A. Gray	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Chaetocalyx scandens</i>	(L.) Urb.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Cleobulia multiflora</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Clitoria falcata</i>	Lam.	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Clitoria falcata var. falcata</i>	Lam.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cochliasanthus caracalla</i>	(L.) Trew	Y	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	6
<i>Condylostylis candida</i>	(Vell.) A. Delgado	Y	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
<i>Dahlstedtia pinnata</i>	(Benth.) Malme	N	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	12
<i>Dalbergia brasiliensis</i>	Vogel	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dalbergia ecastaphyllum</i>	(L.) Taub.	N	-	2	2	7	-	2	-	8	-	-	1	11
<i>Dalbergia frutescens</i>	(Vell.) Britton	N	-	2	10	26	-	1	4	1	12	1	19	38
<i>Dalbergia lateriflora</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Dalbergia monetaria</i>	L.f.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dalbergia sampaioana</i>	Kuhl. & Hoehne	Y	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Desmodium adscendens</i>	(Sw.) DC.	N	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Desmodium affine</i>	Schltl.	N	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	(Sw.) DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	(Jacq.) DC.	N	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	6
<i>Dioclea grandiflora</i>	Benth.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dioclea grandistipula</i>	L.P. Queiroz	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Dioclea lasiophylla</i>	Mart. ex Benth.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Dioclea latifolia</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Dioclea rufescens</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	8
<i>Dioclea violacea</i>	Benth.	Y	-	5	1	6	-	1	-	2	1	1	6	11
<i>Dioclea virgata</i>	(Rich.) Amshoff	Y	-	8	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	10
<i>Galactia benthamiana</i>	Micheli	N	VU-SP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Galactia striata</i>	(Jacq.) Urb.	Y	VU-SP	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
<i>Helicotropis hookeri</i>	(Verdc.) A. Delgado	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Lathyrus hasslerianus</i>	Burkart	Y	PE-RS	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Lathyrus magellanicus</i>	Lam.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Lathyrus nervosus</i>	Lam.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Leptospron adenanthum</i>	(G. Mey.) A. Delgado	Y	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	5
<i>Machaerium aculeatum</i>	Raddi	Y	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
<i>Machaerium amplum</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Machaerium arboreum</i>	(Jacq.) Vogel	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Machaerium brasiliense</i>	Vogel	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Machaerium cantarellianum</i>	Hoehne	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Machaerium debile</i>	(Vell.) Stelfeld	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
<i>Machaerium gracile</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Machaerium isadelphum</i>	(E.Mey.) Standl.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Machaerium lanceolatum</i>	(Vell.) J.F.Macbr.	Y	-	1	-	8	-	1	-	-	5	-	3	9
<i>Machaerium oblongifolium</i>	Vogel	Y	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	10
<i>Machaerium reticulatum</i>	Pers.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Machaerium triste</i>	Vogel	Y	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	8
<i>Machaerium uncinatum</i>	(Vell.) Benth.	N	-	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	6	-	3	10
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	(DC.) Urb.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Macroptilium bracteatum</i>	(Nees & C.Mart.) Marechal & Bau	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Macroptilium erythroloma</i>	(Benth.) Urb.	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	(L.) Urb.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Macroptilium prostratum</i>	(Benth.) Urb.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Macroptilium psammodes</i>	(Lindm.) S. I. Drewes & R. A. Palacios	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	(L.) DC.	Y	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
<i>Mucuna sloanei</i>	Fawc. & Rendle	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<i>Mucuna urens</i>	(L.) Medik.	Y	-	2	2	9	-	1	-	2	9	-	-	1	13
<i>Periandra coccinea</i>	(Schrad.) Benth.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>	L.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Piptadenia adiantoides</i>	(Spreng.) J.F. Macbr.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
<i>Piptadenia micracantha</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
<i>Poiretia punctata</i>	(Willd.) Desv.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Rhynchosia corylifolia</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Rhynchosia edulis</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Rhynchosia melanocarpa</i>	Grear	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Rhynchosia phaseoloides</i>	(Sw.) DC.	Y	-	6	3	10	-	-	-	4	3	1	10	18	
<i>Rhynchosia pyramidalis</i>	(Lam.) Urb.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Rhynchosia rojasii</i>	Hassl.	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<i>Schnella angulosa</i>	(Vogel) Wunderlin	Y	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
<i>Schnella guianensis</i>	(Aublet) Wunderlin	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
<i>Schnella macrostachya</i>	Raddi	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Schnella microstachya</i>	Raddi	N	-	1	9	13	-	1	4	1	7	1	9	23	
<i>Schnella outimouta</i>	(Aublet) Wunderlin	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4
<i>Schnella radiata</i>	(Vellozo) Trethowan & R. Clark	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Schnella siqueiraei</i>	(Ducke) Wunderlin	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Schnella trichosepala</i>	(Queiroz) Wunderlin	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Senegalia bonariensis</i>	(Gillies ex Hook. & Arn.) Seigler	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Senegalia grandistipula</i>	(Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Senegalia lacerans</i>	(Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
<i>Senegalia lowei</i>	Martius ex Colla	Y	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	7
<i>Senegalia macbridei</i>	(Britton & Rose ex J. F. Macbr.)	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Senegalia martii</i>	(Steud.) Seigler & Ebinger	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Senegalia martiusiana</i>	(Steud.) Seigler & Ebinger	N	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	9
<i>Senegalia mikanii</i>	(Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Senegalia nitidifolia</i>	(Speg.) Seigler & Ebinger	Y	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	4
<i>Senegalia polyphylla</i>	(DC.) Britton & Rose	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Senegalia pteridifolia</i>	(Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Senegalia riparia</i>	(Kunth) Britton	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Senegalia tenuifolia</i>	(L.) Britton & Rose	Y	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	10



Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Senegalia tucumanensis</i>	(Griseb.) Seigler & Ebinger	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Senegalia velutina</i>	(DC.) Seigler & Ebinger	N	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
<i>Senna angulata</i>	(Vogel) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Y	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3
<i>Senna bicapsularis</i>	(L.) Roxb.	N	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Senna pinheiroi</i>	H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Senna quinquangulata</i>	(Rich.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Senna quinquangulata var. quinquangulata</i>	(Rich.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Senna splendida</i>	(Vogel) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Sigmoidotropis speciosa</i>	(Kunth) A. Delgado	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Teramnus uncinatus</i>	(L.) Sw.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Teramnus volubilis</i>	Sw.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Vicia graminea</i>	Sm.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Vicia montevidensis</i>	Vogel	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Vigna halophila</i>	(Piper) Marechal & al.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
<i>Vigna lasiocarpa</i>	(Benth.) Verdc.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Vigna longifolia</i>	(Benth.) Verdc.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Vigna luteola</i>	(Jacq.) Benth.	Y	-	2	3	4	-	1	-	3	3	-	2	9
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	(L.) Walp.	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Vigna vexillata</i>	(L.) A.Rich.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Griselinaceae</b>															
<i>Griselinia ruscifolia</i>	(Gay) Ball	Y	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	6	6
<b>Hernandiaceae</b>															
<i>Sparattanthelium botocudorum</i>	Mart.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Icacinaceae</b>															
<i>Leretia cordata</i>	Vell.	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	3
<b>Lamiaceae</b>															
<i>Aegiphila fluminensis</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Aegiphila obducta</i>	Vell.	N	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2
<i>Aegiphila vitelliniflora</i>	Walp.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Loganiaceae</b>															
<i>Strychnos acuta</i>	Progel	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
<i>Strychnos bahiensis</i>	Krukoff & Barneby	N	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
<i>Strychnos brasiliensis</i>	(Spreng.) Mart.	N	-	-	9	13	-	-	4	-	5	2	11	22	22
<i>Strychnos gardneri</i>	A. DC.	Y	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Strychnos nigricans</i>	Progel	Y	EX-SP	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2
<i>Strychnos parviflora</i>	Spruce ex Benth.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Strychnos parvifolia</i>	A.DC.	Y	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	4
<i>Strychnos trinervis</i>	(Vell.) Mart.	Y	VU-SP	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	7	7
<b>Malpighiaceae</b>															
<i>Alicia anisopetala</i>	(A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson	Y	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6
<i>Amorimia rigida</i>	(A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2
<i>Banisteriopsis adenopoda</i>	(A.Juss.) B.Gates	Y	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	6	6

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Banisteriopsis anisandra</i>	(A.Juss.) B.Gates	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Banisteriopsis argyrophylla</i>	(A.Juss.) B.Gates	Y	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	10	
<i>Banisteriopsis campestris</i>	(A.Juss.) Little	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	
<i>Banisteriopsis malifolia</i>	(Nees & Mart.) B.Gates	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Banisteriopsis membranifolia</i>	(A.Juss.) B.Gates	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Banisteriopsis muricata</i>	(Cav.) Cuatrec.	N	-	-	2	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	11	
<i>Banisteriopsis nummifera</i>	(A.Juss.) B.Gates	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Banisteriopsis oxyclada</i>	(A.Juss.) B.Gates	Y	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	
<i>Banisteriopsis sellowiana</i>	(A.Juss.) B.Gates	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	
<i>Banisteriopsis variabilis</i>	B.Gates	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Callaeum psilophyllum</i>	(A.Juss.) D.M.Johnson	Y	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	
<i>Carolus chlorocarpus</i>	(A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	
<i>Dicella bracteosa</i>	(A.Juss.) Griseb.	Y	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	11	
<i>Dicella nucifera</i>	Chodat	Y	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	7	
<i>Diplopterys lutea</i>	(Griseb.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis	Y	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	
<i>Diplopterys patula</i>	(B.Gates) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
<i>Diplopterys pubipetala</i>	(A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson & C.Davis	Y	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	7	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Heladena multiflora</i>	(Hook. & Arn.) Nied.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Heteropterys aenea</i>	Griseb.	N	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	
<i>Heteropterys alternifolia</i>	W.R.Anderson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Heteropterys argyrophaea</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
<i>Heteropterys bicolor</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	6	
<i>Heteropterys brasiliensis</i>	Regel. & Koern.	Y	VU-BR	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
<i>Heteropterys bullata</i>	Amorim	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
<i>Heteropterys byrsonimifolia</i>	A.Juss.	N	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
<i>Heteropterys campestris</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4	
<i>Heteropterys chrysophylla</i>	(Lam.) Kunth	N	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	8	
<i>Heteropterys cochleosperma</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
<i>Heteropterys coleoptera</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	6	
<i>Heteropterys cordifolia</i>	Moric.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Heteropterys crenulata</i>	Mart. ex Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	
<i>Heteropterys dumetorum</i>	(Griseb.) Nied.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
<i>Heteropterys eglandulosa</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Heteropterys escalloniifolia</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
<i>Heteropterys fluminensis</i>	(Griseb.) W.R.Anderson	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	
<i>Heteropterys hypericifolia</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Heteropterys imperata</i>	(A.Juss.) Griseb.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
<i>Heteropterys intermedia</i>	(A.Juss.) Griseb.	Y	-	2	5	23	-	1	4	1	14	1	9	30	
<i>Heteropterys leschenaultiana</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	5	
<i>Heteropterys lindleyana</i>	A.Juss.	Y	VU-MG	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Heteropterys macrostachya</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Heteropterys nervosa</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Heteropterys nitida</i>	DC.	Y	-	4	-	8	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	12
<i>Heteropterys nordestina</i>	Amorim	Y	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	6
<i>Heteropterys patens</i>	(Griseb.) A.Juss.	Y	VU-SP	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Heteropterys pauciflora</i>	(A.Juss.) A.Juss.	Y	VU-SP	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	8
<i>Heteropterys rufula</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Heteropterys sericea</i>	(Cav.) A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
<i>Heteropterys syringifolia</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
<i>Heteropterys ternstroemiifolia</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Heteropterys thyrsoides</i>	A.Juss.	Y	VU-SP	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Heteropterys umbellata</i>	A.Juss.	N	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
<i>Hiraea bullata</i>	W.R.Anderson	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Hiraea cuiabensis</i>	(Griseb.) Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Hiraea cuneata</i>	Griseb.	N	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
<i>Hiraea fagifolia</i>	(DC.) A.Juss.	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
<i>Janusia guaranitica</i>	(A.St.-Hil.) A.Juss.	Y	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7
<i>Lophopterys floribunda</i>	W.R.Anderson & C.C.Davis	Y	VU-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mascagnia australis</i>	C.E. Anderson	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Mascagnia cordifolia</i>	(A. Juss.) Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
<i>Mascagnia divaricata</i>	(Kunth) Nied.	Y	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Mascagnia ovatifolia</i>	(Kunth) Griseb.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Mascagnia sepium</i>	(A.Juss.) Griseb.	Y	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	7
<i>Niedenzuella acutifolia</i>	(Cav.) W.R.Anderson	Y	-	2	-	14	-	2	-	1	3	-	10	16
<i>Niedenzuella glabra</i>	(Spreng.) W.R.Anderson	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Niedenzuella lucida</i>	(A. Juss.) W.R. Anderson	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
<i>Niedenzuella multiglandulosa</i>	(A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Niedenzuella sericea</i>	(A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson	Y	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3
<i>Peixotoa hispidula</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	5
<i>Peixotoa paludosa</i>	Turcz.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Peixotoa parviflora</i>	A. Juss.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Peixotoa reticulata</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Stigmaphyllon acuminatum</i>	A. Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Stigmaphyllon arenicola</i>	C.E. Anderson	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
<i>Stigmaphyllon auriculatum</i>	(Cav.) A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Stigmaphyllon blanchetii</i>	C.E.Anderson	Y	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	6
<i>Stigmaphyllon bonariense</i>	(Hook. & Arn.) C.E.Anderson	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Stigmaphyllon cavernulosum</i>	C.E.Anderson	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Stigmaphyllon ciliatum</i>	(Lam.) A.Juss.	N	-	1	2	6	-	1	-	5	3	-	-	9
<i>Stigmaphyllon gayanum</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<i>Stigmaphyllon hispidum</i>	C.E.Anderson	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Stigmaphyllon jatrophiifolium</i>	A. Juss.	Y	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
<i>Stigmaphyllon lalandianum</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6
<i>Stigmaphyllon macropodum</i>	A. Juss.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Stigmaphyllon puberulum</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4
<i>Stigmaphyllon puberum</i>	(Rich.) A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Stigmaphyllon rotundifolium</i>	A. Juss.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Stigmaphyllon salzmannii</i>	A. Juss.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Stigmaphyllon tomentosum</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5
<i>Stigmaphyllon urenifolium</i>	A. Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Stigmaphyllon vitifolium</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Tetrapteryx chamaecerasifolia</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Tetrapteryx crispa</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Tetrapteryx discolor</i>	(G.Mey.) DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Tetrapteryx mollis</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
<i>Tetrapteryx mucronata</i>	Cav.	Y	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
<i>Tetrapteryx phlomoides</i>	(Spreng.) Nied.	Y	-	1	-	13	-	1	-	3	4	-	6	14
<i>Tetrapteryx ramiflora</i>	A.Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Tetrapteryx xylosteifolia</i>	A. Juss.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Thryallis brachystachys</i>	Lindl.	Y	EX-SP	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
<b>Malvaceae</b>														
<i>Byttneria australis</i>	A.St.-Hil.	N	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4
<i>Byttneria catalpifolia</i>	Jacq.	Y	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	7
<i>Byttneria catalpifolia</i> var. <i>sidifolia</i>	Jacq.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Byttneria gayana</i>	A.St.-Hil.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Byttneria gracilipes</i>	Decne. ex Baill.	N	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Byttneria urticifolia</i>	K.Schum.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Marantaceae</b>														
<i>Ischnosiphon gracilis</i>	(Rudge) Körn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Marcgraviaceae</b>														
<i>Marcgravia polyadenia</i>	Sleumer	Y	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Marcgravia polyantha</i>	Delpino	N	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	1	7	-	3	11
<i>Marcgraviastrum mixtum</i>	(Triana & Planch.) Bedell	N	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Schwartzia brasiliensis</i>	(Choisy) Bedell ex Gir.-Cañas	N	-	1	-	8	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	9
<b>Melastomataceae</b>														
<i>Pleiochiton blepharodes</i>	(DC.) Reginato, Goldenb. & Baumgratz	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
<b>Menispermaceae</b>														
<i>Abuta rufescens</i>	Aubl.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Abuta selloana</i>	Eichler	Y	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	1	11	-	5	17
<i>Anomospermum reticulatum</i>	(Mart.) Eichler	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Chondrodendron microphyllum</i>	(Eichler) Moldenke	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
<i>Chondrodendron platiphyllum</i>	(A.St.-Hil.) Miers	Y	VU-SP	1	-	7	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	8
<i>Cissampelos andromorpha</i>	DC.	Y	-	3	2	11	-	-	2	-	8	-	6	16
<i>Cissampelos glaberrima</i>	A.St.-Hil.	Y	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	11
<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	L.	Y	VU-SP	-	7	7	-	-	2	1	2	2	7	14
<i>Cissampelos sympodialis</i>	Eichler	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Cissampelos verticillata</i>	Rhodes	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Disciphania contraversa</i>	Barneby	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Disciphania hernandia</i>	(Vell.) Barneby	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Disciphania modesta</i>	Diels	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Hyperbaena domingensis</i>	(DC.) Benth.	Y	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
<i>Hyperbaena oblongifolia</i>	(Eichler) Chodat & Hassl.	Y	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Odontocarya acuparata</i>	Miers	Y	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	6
<i>Odontocarya tamoides</i>	(DC.) Miers	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Odontocarya vitis</i>	Miers	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2



Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Orthomene schomburgkii</i>	(Miers) Barneby & Krukoff	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Ungulipetalum filipendulum</i>	(Mart.) Moldenke	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Nyctaginaceae</b>															
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Choisy	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Willd.	N	-	1	-	7	-	2	-	1	2	-	3	8	
<i>Guapira pernambucensis</i>	(Casar.) Lundell	N	-	5	-	5	-	1	-	5	1	-	2	9	
<i>Leucaster caniflorus</i>	Choisy	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	
<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>	L.	N	-	-	10	5	-	-	-	1	1	1	12	15	
<b>Onagraceae</b>															
<i>Fuchsia hatschbachii</i>	P.E.Berry	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
<i>Fuchsia regia</i>	(Vand. ex Vell.) Munz	Y	VU-RS	4	1	11	-	-	2	-	12	-	2	16	
<b>Passifloraceae</b>															
<i>Passiflora actinia</i>	Hook.	Y	VU-RS	-	5	1	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	6	
<i>Passiflora alata</i>	Curtis	Y	-	6	7	12	1	1	2	3	10	-	8	25	
<i>Passiflora alliacea</i>	Barb. Rodr.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Passiflora amethystina</i>	J.C.Mikan	Y	VU-RS	2	4	7	-	-	1	-	4	1	7	13	
<i>Passiflora auriculata</i>	Kunth	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	L.	Y	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	5	
<i>Passiflora capsularis</i>	L.	Y	-	1	2	10	-	-	-	-	4	1	8	13	
<i>Passiflora cincinnata</i>	Mast.	Y	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	-	5	10	
<i>Passiflora contracta</i>	Vitta	Y	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5	
<i>Passiflora deidamioides</i>	Harms	Y	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	
<i>Passiflora edmundoi</i>	Sacco	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Sims	Y	VU-RS	5	6	14	-	1	1	8	8	1	5	24	
<i>Passiflora eichleriana</i>	Mast.	Y	EN-RS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Passiflora elegans</i>	Mast.	Y	VU-RS	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4
<i>Passiflora farneyi</i>	Pessoa & Cervi	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	L.	Y	-	6	1	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	7	11
<i>Passiflora galbana</i>	Mast.	Y	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	8
<i>Passiflora glandulosa</i>	Cav.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Passiflora haematostigma</i>	Mart. ex Mast.	Y	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	4	-	4	9
<i>Passiflora jilekii</i>	Wawra	Y	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	7
<i>Passiflora kermesina</i>	Link & Otto	Y	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	5
<i>Passiflora loefgrenii</i>	Vitta	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Passiflora mansoi</i>	(Mart.) Mast.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Passiflora marginata</i>	Mast.	Y	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Passiflora mendoncae</i>	Harms	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Passiflora miersii</i>	Mart.	Y	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	9
<i>Passiflora misera</i>	Kunth	Y	-	6	6	5	-	1	1	2	3	2	7	16
<i>Passiflora morifolia</i>	Mast.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Passiflora mucronata</i>	Lam.	Y	-	3	-	8	-	1	-	7	2	-	-	10
<i>Passiflora organensis</i>	Gardner	Y	EN-RS	-	3	8	-	1	3	1	4	-	2	11
<i>Passiflora ovalis</i>	Vell. ex M.Roem.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Passiflora pentagona</i>	Mast.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Passiflora pohlii</i>	Mast.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Passiflora racemosa</i>	Brot.	Y	EN-SP	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4
<i>Passiflora rhamnifolia</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Passiflora serratodigitata</i>	L.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Passiflora setacea</i>	DC.	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Passiflora sidifolia</i>	M.Roem.	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5
<i>Passiflora speciosa</i>	Gardner	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	L.	Y	-	2	5	10	-	1	-	-	2	-	14	17

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Passiflora subrotunda</i>	Mast.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Passiflora tenuifila</i>	Killip	Y	-	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	7
<i>Passiflora tricuspid</i>	Mast.	Y	EN-RS	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
<i>Passiflora truncata</i>	Regel	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Passiflora vespertilio</i>	L.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Passiflora villosa</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Passiflora watsoniana</i>	Masters	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Phytolaccaceae</b>														
<i>Seguiera americana</i>	L.	N	-	-	8	14	-	1	1	1	10	1	8	22
<i>Seguiera floribunda</i>	Benth.	N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Seguiera parvifolia</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
<b>Piperaceae</b>														
<i>Manekia obtusa</i>	(Miq.) T.Arias, Callejas & Bornst.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Peperomia psilostachya</i>	C.DC	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Piper nigrum</i>	L.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>														
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	L.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3
<b>Poaceae</b>														
<i>Lasiacis ligulata</i>	Hitchc. & Chase	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Melica sarmentosa</i>	Nees	Y	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
<b>Polygalaceae</b>														
<i>Bredemeyera austranii</i>	Chodat	Y	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
<i>Bredemeyera floribunda</i>	Willd.	Y	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
<i>Bredemeyera hebeclada</i>	(DC.) J.F.B Pastore	N	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	5

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Bredemeyera laurifolia</i>	Klotzsch ex A.W.Benn.	Y	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	5
<i>Diclidanthera laurifolia</i>	Mart.	N	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	9
<i>Diclidanthera laurifolia</i> var. <i>elliptica</i>	(Miers) Marques	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Diclidanthera octandra</i>	Gleason	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Diclidanthera penduliflora</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Polygala lancifolia</i>	A. St.-Hil. & Moq.	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
<i>Securidaca divaricata</i>	Nees & Mart.	N	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Securidaca diversifolia</i>	(L.) S.F.Blake	Y	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	4
<i>Securidaca lanceolata</i>	A.St.-Hil.	Y	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	7
<i>Securidaca macrocarpa</i>	A.W. Benn.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Securidaca ovalifolia</i>	A.St.-Hil.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Securidaca revoluta</i>	(A.W.Benn.) Marques	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Polygonaceae</b>														
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Hook. & Arn.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Coccoloba alnifolia</i>	Casar.	N	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	4	1	-	1	7
<i>Coccoloba arborescens</i>	(Vell.) R.A.Howard	N	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	1	4	-	1	7
<i>Coccoloba declinata</i>	(Vell.) Mart.	N	-	7	-	2	-	1	-	2	5	-	1	9
<i>Coccoloba densifrons</i>	Mart. ex Meisn.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Coccoloba excelsa</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Coccoloba glaziovii</i>	Lindau	N	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<i>Coccoloba laevis</i>	Casar.	N	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	2	9
<i>Coccoloba lucidula</i>	Benth.	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Coccoloba marginata</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Coccoloba mosenii</i>	Lindau	Y	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3
<i>Coccoloba ochreolata</i>	Wedd.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Coccoloba ovata</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Coccoloba rigida</i>	Meisn.	N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Coccoloba scandens</i>	Casar.	N	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
<i>Coccoloba striata</i>	Benth.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Ruprechtia laurifolia</i>	(Cham. & Schltld.) A.C.Meyer	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>														
<i>Clematis affinis</i>	A. St.-Hil.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Clematis dioica</i>	L.	Y	-	4	3	14	-	-	1	-	5	-	15	21
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>														
<i>Gouania blanchetiana</i>	Miq.	Y	EX-SP	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	7
<i>Gouania inornata</i>	Reissek	Y	VU-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Gouania latifolia</i>	Reissek	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Gouania lupuloides</i>	(L.) Urb.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Gouania polygama</i>	(Jacq.) Urb.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Gouania ulmifolia</i>	Hook. & Arn.	Y	EX-SP	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9
<i>Gouania virgata</i>	Reissek	N	-	1	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
<i>Reissekia smilacina</i>	(Sm.) Steud.	Y	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Rosaceae</b>														
<i>Rubus brasiliensis</i>	Mart.	N	-	-	4	6	-	-	4	-	3	-	3	10
<i>Rubus erythroclados</i>	Mart. ex Hook.f.	N	-	-	6	2	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	8
<i>Rubus imperialis</i>	Cham. & Schltld.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Rubus schottii</i>	Pohl ex Focke	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Rubus sellowii</i>	Cham. & Schltld.	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
<i>Rubus urticifolius</i>	Poir.	N	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	8

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<b>Rubiaceae</b>														
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	(L.) Hitchc.	N	-	7	4	24	-	1	-	11	3	-	20	35
<i>Chiococca nitida</i>	Benth.	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
<i>Coccocypselum hirsutum</i>	Bartl. ex DC.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Denscantia cymosa</i>	(Spreng.) E.L.Cabral & Bacigalupo	N	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
<i>Emmeorrhiza umbellata</i>	(Spreng.) K.Schum.	N	-	5	1	16	1	1	2	3	10	-	4	21
<i>Galium equisetoides</i>	(Cham. & Schtdl.) Standl.	Y	EX-SP	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Galium hypocarpium</i>	(L.) Endl. ex Griseb.	N	-	2	6	10	1	-	4	-	6	1	6	18
<i>Galium latoramosum</i>	Clos	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<i>Galium sellowianum</i>	(Cham.) Walp.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Galium uruguayense</i>	Bacigalupo	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Galium vile</i>	(Cham. & Schtdl.) Dempster	N	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
<i>Guettarda uruguayensis</i>	Cham. & Schtdl.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Jacq.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Hillia illustris</i>	(Vell.) K.Schum.	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Hillia parasitica</i>	Jacq.	N	CR-RS	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
<i>Machaonia brasiliensis</i>	(Hoffmanss. ex Humb.) Cham. & Schtdl.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Malanea forsteronioides</i>	Müll. Arg.	Y	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Malanea glabra</i>	A.Rich.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Manettia beyrichiana</i>	K.Schum.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Manettia cordifolia</i>	Mart.	Y	-	3	4	13	-	-	1	-	5	1	12	20
<i>Manettia glaziovii</i>	Wernham	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Manettia gracilis</i>	Cham. & Schltld.	Y	-	-	1	9	-	-	3	-	5	-	2	10
<i>Manettia luteorubra</i>	(Vell.) Benth.	Y	-	-	3	8	-	-	1	-	3	-	7	11
<i>Manettia mitis</i>	(Vell.) K.Schum.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Manettia paraguariensis</i>	Chodat	Y	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
<i>Manettia pubescens</i>	Cham. & Schltld.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Manettia racemosa</i>	Ruiz & Pav.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Randia armata</i>	(Sw.) DC.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Sabicea cinerea</i>	Aubl.	Y	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4
<i>Sabicea grisea</i>	Cham. & Schltld.	Y	VU-SP	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
<i>Sabicea villosa</i>	Willd. ex Schult.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3
<i>Schradera polycephala</i>	DC.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Sapindaceae</b>														
<i>Cardiospermum corindum</i>	L.	Y	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	Sw.	Y	-	-	5	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	17
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	L.	Y	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	6
<i>Cardiospermum integerrimum</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<i>Cardiospermum microcarpum</i>	Kunth	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Paullinia bicorniculata</i>	Sommer	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Paullinia carpopoda</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	2	4	16	-	-	4	-	15	-	3	22
<i>Paullinia coriacea</i>	Casar.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	4
<i>Paullinia cristata</i>	I.M. Johnst.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Paullinia elegans</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	8	5	-	1	-	-	1	2	9	13
<i>Paullinia firma</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Paullinia fusiformis</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Paullinia meliifolia</i>	Juss.	Y	-	-	4	12	-	-	2	1	5	1	7	16
<i>Paullinia micrantha</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	1	4	-	1	7
<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	L.	Y	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	7
<i>Paullinia racemosa</i>	Wawra	N	VU-SP	4	-	5	-	1	-	3	2	-	3	9
<i>Paullinia revoluta</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Paullinia rhomboidea</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	-	1	-	7	10
<i>Paullinia rubiginosa</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
<i>Paullinia seminuda</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	6
<i>Paullinia spicata</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
<i>Paullinia stipularis</i>	Benth. ex Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Paullinia ternata</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Paullinia trigonia</i>	Vell.	Y	-	7	4	11	-	-	-	1	16	-	5	22
<i>Paullinia uloptera</i>	Radlk.	Y	VU-SP	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Serjania acoma</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Serjania caracasana</i>	(Jacq.) Willd.	Y	-	1	2	21	-	-	1	1	4	-	18	24
<i>Serjania clematidifolia</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	5
<i>Serjania communis</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	1	-	18	-	1	-	1	8	-	9	19
<i>Serjania corrugata</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
<i>Serjania cuspidata</i>	Cambess.	N	VU-SP	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
<i>Serjania deflexa</i>	Gardner	Y	VU-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania dentata</i>	(Vell.) Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	5
<i>Serjania elegans</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Serjania erecta</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Serjania faveolata</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania fluminensis</i>	Acevedo-Rodr.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
<i>Serjania fuscifolia</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	13
<i>Serjania glabrata</i>	Kunth	Y	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	5



Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Serjania glutinosa</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania gracilis</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	1	3	4	-	1	3	1	3	-	-	8
<i>Serjania hebecarpa</i>	Benth.	Y	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
<i>Serjania ichthyctona</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
<i>Serjania laruotteana</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	11	15	-	-	2	-	2	3	19	26
<i>Serjania laxiflora</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania lethalis</i>	A. St.-Hil.	Y	-	1	1	14	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	16
<i>Serjania macrostachya</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania mansiana</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Serjania marginata</i>	Casar.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania meridionalis</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	6	8	-	-	2	-	-	1	11	14
<i>Serjania multiflora</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	5	12	-	-	4	-	4	-	9	17
<i>Serjania orbicularis</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania ovalifolia</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
<i>Serjania paradoxa</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	6
<i>Serjania paucidentata</i>	DC.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Serjania perulacea</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Serjania pinnatifolia</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<i>Serjania regnellii</i>	Schletd.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania reticulata</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	5
<i>Serjania salzmanniana</i>	Schltl.	Y	-	14	-	2	-	-	-	8	2	-	5	15
<i>Serjania tenuis</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Serjania tripleuria</i>	Ferrucci	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Serjania tristis</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Thinouia mucronata</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	7
<i>Thinouia paraguayensis</i>	(Britton) Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Thinouia scandens</i>	(Cambess.) Triana & Planch.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Thinouia ventricosa</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
<i>Urvillea glabra</i>	Cambess.	Y	VU-SP	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
<i>Urvillea laevis</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	2	1	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	14
<i>Urvillea rufescens</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
<i>Urvillea stipitata</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Urvillea triphylla</i>	(Vell.) Radlk.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
<i>Urvillea ulmacea</i>	Kunth	Y	-	-	4	14	-	-	1	-	1	1	15	18
<i>Urvillea uniloba</i>	Radlk.	Y	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6
<b>Schizaeaceae</b>														
<i>Lygodium venustum</i>	Sw.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Lygodium volubile</i>	Sw.	N	-	3	1	7	-	-	-	2	5	-	4	11
<b>Schlegeliaceae</b>														
<i>Schlegelia parviflora</i>	(Oerst.) Monach.	Y	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
<b>Smilacaceae</b>														
<i>Smilax brasiliensis</i>	Spreng.	Y	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	6
<i>Smilax campestris</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	4	6	9	1	1	-	-	7	1	9	19
<i>Smilax cognata</i>	Kunth	Y	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	6
<i>Smilax elastica</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	16	1	1	1	2	6	-	5	16
<i>Smilax fluminensis</i>	Steud.	Y	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	11
<i>Smilax hilariana</i>	A.DC.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
<i>Smilax longifolia</i>	Rich.	Y	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
<i>Smilax polyantha</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Smilax quinquenervia</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	5	-	3	10
<i>Smilax remotinervis</i>	Hand.-Mazz.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Smilax rufescens</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	7

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Smilax spicata</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	5
<i>Smilax staminea</i>	Griseb.	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Smilax stenophylla</i>	A.DC.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Smilax subsessiliflora</i>	Duhamel	Y	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Solanaceae</b>														
<i>Lycianthes glandulosa</i>	(Ruiz & Pav.) Bitter	Y	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Lycianthes pauciflora</i>	(Vahl) Bitter	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Solandra grandiflora</i>	Sw.	Y	CR-MG	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Solanum alternatopinnatum</i>	Steud.	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
<i>Solanum hirtellum</i>	(Spreng.) Hassl.	Y	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
<i>Solanum inodorum</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	5	5	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	10
<i>Solanum ipomoea</i>	Sendtn.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Solanum jasminoides</i>	Paxton	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Solanum laxum</i>	Spreng.	Y	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	7
<i>Solanum megalochiton</i>	Mart.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Solanum odoriferum</i>	Vell.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Solanum paraibanum</i>	Agra	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Solanum rupicola</i>	Sendtn.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Solanum schizandrum</i>	Sendtn.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	Andrews	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Solanum wendlandii</i>	Hook. f.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Trigoniaceae</b>														
<i>Trigonia eriosperma</i>	(Lam.) Fromm & E.Santos	Y	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
<i>Trigonia nivea</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	9	-	12	-	-	-	2	6	-	13	21
<i>Trigonia nivea var. fasciculata</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Trigonía paniculata</i>	Warm.	Y	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	6
<i>Trigonía villosa</i>	Aubl.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4
<b>Tropaeolaceae</b>														
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	L.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Tropaeolum pentaphyllum</i>	Lam.	Y	VU-RS	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<i>Tropaeolum warmingianum</i>	Rohrb.	Y	EX-SP	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>Urticaceae</b>														
<i>Urera aurantiaca</i>	Wedd.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Verbenaceae</b>														
<i>Lantana camara</i>	L.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Petrea racemosa</i>	Nees	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Petrea volubilis</i>	L.	N	-	-	2	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	14
<b>Violaceae</b>														
<i>Anchietea pyrifolia</i>	(Mart.) G.Don	N	-	-	10	21	-	2	2	3	8	2	14	31
<b>Vitaceae</b>														
<i>Cissus albida</i>	Cambess.	Y	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Cissus blanchetiana</i>	Planch.	Y	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Cissus campestris</i>	(Baker) Planch.	Y	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
<i>Cissus erosa</i>	Rich.	Y	-	7	-	13	-	1	-	2	3	-	13	20
<i>Cissus gongylodes</i>	(Baker) Burch. ex Baker	Y	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
<i>Cissus nobilis</i>	Kuhlms.	Y	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Cissus palmata</i>	Poir.	Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Cissus paucinervia</i>	Lombardi	Y	VU-SP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Cissus paulliniifolia</i>	Vell.	Y	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
<i>Cissus serroniana</i>	(Glaz.) Lombardi	Y	VU-SP	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	7
<i>Cissus simsiana</i>	Roem. & Schult.	Y	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5

Family / Species	Author	Only CP	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Cissus stipulata</i>	Vell.	Y	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Cissus striata</i>	Ruiz & Pav.	Y	-	-	5	3	-	1	2	-	2	-	3	8
<i>Cissus striata subsp. argentina</i>	Ruiz & Pav.	Y	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cissus subrhomboidea</i>	(Baker) Planch.	N	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Cissus sulcaulis</i>	(Baker) Planch.	Y	-	-	1	8	-	1	-	-	3	-	5	9
<i>Cissus tinctoria</i>	Mart.	Y	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Cissus verticillata</i>	(L.) Nicolson & C.E.Jarvis	Y	-	5	8	21	-	1	2	2	9	1	19	34
<b>Total: 1,214 species.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Supplementary Material 4** List of threatened climbing plants (CP) species (Y: only found as climber or N: found as climber and another growth habit) of Atlantic Forest recorded in exclusive (E) or inclusive (I) and classified by number of records in geographical sectors (NE: northeastern, S: southern, and SE: southeastern) and vegetation type (AG: alpine grasslands, BRF: Coastal Plain Forest, MRF: Mixed Rain Forest, PFB: Pioneer Formations on Beach Sand, RF: Rain Forest, SDF: Seasonal Deciduous Forest, and SSF: Seasonal Semi-deciduous Forest). The column Status represents the threatened category (CR: critically in danger, EN: endangered, PE: presumably extinct, and VU: vulnerable) present in the official list of the States (MG: Minas Gerais, RS: Rio Grande do Sul, and SP: São Paulo).

Family/Species	Only CP	Alternative habit	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<b>Acanthaceae</b>														
<i>Mendoncia mollis</i> Lindau	Y	-	EN-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Amaranthaceae</b>														
<i>Chamissoa acuminata</i> Mart.	Y	-	VU-RS	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
<i>Chamissoa altissima</i> (Jacq.) Kunth	N	shrub	VU-RS	1	9	13	-	-	-	-	4	2	17	23
<i>Gomphrena vaga</i> Mart.	Y	-	VU-RS	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
<b>Apocynaceae</b>														
<i>Mandevilla sellowii</i> (Müll.Arg.) Woodson	Y	-	EX-SP	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<i>Mateleia glaziovii</i> (E. Fourn.) Morillo	Y	-	VU-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Oxypetalum capitatum</i> Mart.	N	shrub	EX-SP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Prestonia bahiensis</i> Müll.Arg.	Y	-	EX-SP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Prestonia solanifolia</i> (Müll.Arg.) Woodson	Y	-	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b>														
<i>Aristolochia cymbifera</i> Mart.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Aristolochia labiata</i> Willd.	Y	-	EX-SP	5	-	9	-	-	1	1	3	-	8	13
<i>Aristolochia odora</i> Steud.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Asteraceae</b>														

Family/Species	Only CP	Alternative habit	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total	
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF		
<i>Mikania candolleana</i> Gardner	Y	-	VU-MG	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	
<i>Mikania capricorni</i> B.L.Rob.	Y	-	VU-RS	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	
<i>Mikania chlorolepis</i> Baker	Y	-	VU-RS	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	6	
<i>Mikania dusenii</i> B.L.Rob.	Y	-	PE-RS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
<i>Mikania hastatocordata</i> Malme	Y	-	VU-BR	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	
<i>Mikania hemisphaerica</i> Sch.Bip. ex Baker	Y	-	VU-RS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Mikania lindleyana</i> DC.	Y	-	VU-RS	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
<i>Mikania microptera</i> DC.	Y	-	VU-RS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<i>Mikania oreophila</i> M.R.Ritter & Miotto	Y	-	VU-BR	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	
<i>Mikania smaragdina</i> Dusén ex Malme	Y	-	VU-RS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Mikania trinervis</i> Hook. & Arn.	N	shrub	VU-RS	3	1	10	1	1	-	2	8	-	2	14	
<i>Mikania ulei</i> Hieron.	Y	-	VU-RS	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	
<i>Mikania variifolia</i> Hieron.	Y	-	VU-RS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
<b>Cactaceae</b>															
<i>Pereskia aculeata</i> Mill.	N	herb, shrub	VU-RS	1	7	20	-	3	-	5	3	1	16	28	
<b>Celastraceae</b>															
<i>Salacia arborea</i> (Leandro) Peyr.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
<i>Salacia mosenii</i> A.C.Sm.	Y	-	VU-BR	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Tontelea lanceolata</i> (Miers) A.C. Sm.	Y	-	VU-MG	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	

Family/Species	Only CP	Alternative habit	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>														
<i>Operculina hamiltonii</i> (G.Don) D.F.Austin & Staples	Y	-	EX-SP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>														
<i>Cayaponia bonariensis</i> (Mill.) Mart.Crov.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Cayaponia trilobata</i> Cogn.	Y	-	VU-SP	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
<b>Dioscoreaceae</b>														
<i>Dioscorea mollis</i> Kunth	Y	-	EN-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Fabaceae</b>														
<i>Camptosema isopetalum</i> (Lam.) Taub.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Galactia benthamiana</i> Micheli	N	herb	VU-SP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Galactia striata</i> (Jacq.) Urb.	Y	-	VU-SP	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
<i>Lathyrus hasslerianus</i> Burkart	Y	-	PE-RS	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Loganiaceae</b>														
<i>Strychnos gardneri</i> A. DC.	N	shrub	EX-SP	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Strychnos nigricans</i> Progel	Y-E	-	EX-SP	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Strychnos trinervis</i> (Vell.) Mart.	Y-E	-	VU-SP	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	7
<b>Malpighiaceae</b>														
<i>Heteropterys brasiliensis</i> Regel. & Koern.	Y	-	VU-BR	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Heteropterys lindleyana</i> A.Juss.	Y	-	VU-MG	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1



Family/Species	Only CP	Alternative habit	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Heteropterys patens</i> (Griseb.) A.Juss.	N	shrub	VU-SP	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Heteropterys pauciflora</i> (A.Juss.) A.Juss.	Y	-	VU-SP	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	8
<i>Heteropterys thyrsoides</i> A.Juss.	Y	-	VU-SP	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Lophopterys floribunda</i> W.R.Anderson & C.C.Davis	Y	-	VU-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Thryallis brachystachys</i> Lindl.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
<b>Marcgraviaceae</b>														
<i>Marcgravia polyantha</i> Delpino	N	shrub	EN-RS	-	5	7	-	-	-	1	7	-	4	12
<b>Menispermaceae</b>														
<i>Chondrodendron platyphyllum</i> (A.St.-Hil.) Miers	Y	-	VU-SP	1	-	7	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	8
<i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L.	Y	-	VU-SP	-	7	7	-	-	2	1	2	2	7	14
<b>Onagraceae</b>														
<i>Fuchsia regia</i> (Vand. ex Vell.) Munz	Y	-	VU-RS	4	1	11	-	-	2	-	12	-	2	16
<b>Passifloraceae</b>														
<i>Passiflora actinia</i> Hook.	Y	-	VU-RS	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	4
<i>Passiflora amethystina</i> J.C.Mikan	Y	-	VU-RS	2	4	7	-	-	1	-	4	1	7	13
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims	Y	-	VU-RS	5	6	13	-	1	1	7	8	1	5	23
<i>Passiflora eichleriana</i> Mast.	Y	-	EN-RS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Family/Species	Only CP	Alternative habit	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Passiflora elegans</i> Mast.	Y	-	VU-RS	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4
<i>Passiflora organensis</i> Gardner	Y	-	EN-RS	-	2	8	-	1	2	1	4	-	2	10
<i>Passiflora racemosa</i> Brot.	Y	-	EN-SP	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4
<i>Passiflora tricuspidata</i> Mast.	Y	-	EN-RS	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>														
<i>Gouania blanchetiana</i> Miq.	Y	-	EX-SP	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	7
<i>Gouania inornata</i> Reissek	Y	-	VU-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Gouania ulmifolia</i> Hook. & Arn.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9
<i>Reissekia smilacina</i> (Sm.) Steud.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<b>Rubiaceae</b>														
<i>Galium equisetoides</i> (Cham. & Schltld.) Standl.	Y-E	-	EX-SP	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Hillia parasitica</i> Jacq.	N	hemi-epiphyte	CR-RS	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
<i>Sabicea grisea</i> Cham. & Schltld.	Y	-	VU-SP	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4
<b>Sapindaceae</b>														
<i>Paullinia racemosa</i> Wawra	N	shrub	VU-SP	4	-	5	-	1	-	3	2	-	3	9
<i>Paullinia uloptera</i> Radlk.	Y	-	VU-SP	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
<i>Serjania cuspidata</i> Cambess.	N	herb, shrub	VU-SP	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
<i>Serjania deflexa</i> Gardner	Y	-	VU-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Urvillea glabra</i> Cambess.	Y	-	VU-SP	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
<b>Smilacaceae</b>														

Family/Species	Only CP	Alternative habit	Status	Sector			Vegetation type							Total
				NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Smilax subsessiliflora</i> Duhamel	Y	-	EX-SP	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Solanaceae</b>														
<i>Solandra grandiflora</i> Sw.	Y-E	-	CR-MG	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Tropaeolaceae</b>														
<i>Tropaeolum pentaphyllum</i> Lam.	Y	-	VU-RS	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
<i>Tropaeolum warmingianum</i> Rohrb.	Y	-	EX-SP	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
<b>Vitaceae</b>														
<i>Cissus paucinervia</i> Lombardi	Y	-	VU-SP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<i>Cissus serroniana</i> (Glaz.) Lombardi	Y	-	VU-SP	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	7
<b>Total: 77 species</b>				<b>Records</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>344</b>
				<b>Richness</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>77</b>

**Supplementary Material 5** List of 382 species with broad occurrence in the Atlantic Forest (NE: northeastern, S: southern, and SE: southeastern) and vegetation type (AG: alpine grasslands, BRF: Coastal Plain Forest, MRF: Mixed Rain Forest, PFB: Pioneer Formations on Beach Sand, RF: Rain Forest, SDF: Seasonal Deciduous Forest, and SSF: Seasonal Semi-deciduous Forest) in Atlantic Forest.

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type						
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	4	-	3	-	-	-	4	2	-	1
<i>Adenocalymma marginatum</i>	-	7	12	-	-	-	1	2	1	15
<i>Adenocalymma paulistarum</i>	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	6
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>	1	1	5	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
<i>Amphilophium crucigerum</i>	-	14	19	-	-	4	-	11	3	15
<i>Amphilophium dolichoides</i>	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	1
<i>Amphilophium paniculatum</i>	-	7	12	-	1	-	1	2	2	13
<i>Anchietea pyrifolia</i>	-	10	21	-	2	2	3	8	2	14
<i>Ancistrotropis peduncularis</i>	1	3	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	4
<i>Anemopaegma chamberlaynii</i>	3	-	16	-	1	-	1	6	-	11
<i>Anemopaegma prostratum</i>	1	4	6	-	-	2	1	7	-	1
<i>Aniseia martinicensis</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	-	6	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	4
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
<i>Aristolochia labiata</i>	5	-	9	-	-	1	1	3	-	8
<i>Aristolochia melastoma</i>	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	5
<i>Aristolochia triangularis</i>	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	0
<i>Baccharis anomala</i>	-	6	2	-	-	1	-	2	2	3
<i>Baccharis trinervis</i>	1	1	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
<i>Banisteriopsis adenopoda</i>	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	4
<i>Banisteriopsis muricata</i>	-	2	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
<i>Bia alienata</i>	-	2	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	5
<i>Bidens segetum</i>	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
<i>Bignonia binata</i>	-	3	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	5
<i>Bignonia callistegioides</i>	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
<i>Bignonia corymbosa</i>	4	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	2
<i>Bignonia sciuripabula</i>	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	4	-	10
<i>Blepharodon bicuspidatum</i>	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Blepharodon pictum</i>	6	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	3
<i>Bomarea edulis</i>	2	2	10	-	1	2	3	2	-	5
<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	1	-	7	-	2	-	1	2	-	3
<i>Bredemeyera autranii</i>	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
<i>Bredemeyera laurifolia</i>	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
<i>Byttneria australis</i>	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<i>Byttneria catalpifolia</i>	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
<i>Calea pinnatifida</i>	-	9	9	-	-	3	-	3	1	11

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Calopogonium caeruleum</i>	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	
<i>Camptosema scarlatinum</i>	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	
<i>Canavalia brasiliensis</i>	5	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	
<i>Canavalia parviflora</i>	1	-	6	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	
<i>Capparis flexuosa</i>	2	-	8	-	3	-	6		-	1	
<i>Capparis frondosa</i>	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	0	
<i>Cardiospermum corindum</i>	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	-	5	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	
<i>Cayaponia cabocla</i>	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	0	
<i>Cayaponia diversifolia</i>	--	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
<i>Cayaponia martiana</i>	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	
<i>Cayaponia pilosa</i>	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	
<i>Cayaponia tayuya</i>	4	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	
<i>Cayaponia trilobata</i>	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
<i>Celtis iguanaea</i>	1	12	16	-	-	5	1	2	2	19	
<i>Celtis spinosa</i>	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
<i>Centrosema brasilianum</i>	15	-	2	-	-	-	9	2	-	6	
<i>Centrosema sagittatum</i>	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	4	2	8	-	-	1	8	1	-	3	
<i>Chamissoa acuminata</i>	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	
<i>Chamissoa altissima</i>	1	9	13	-	-	-	-	4	2	17	
<i>Cheiloclinium cognatum</i>	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	
<i>Cheiloclinium serratum</i>	2	1	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	7	4	24	-	1	-	11	3	-	20	
<i>Chiococca nitida</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	1		-	1	
<i>Chondrodendron platyphyllum</i>	1	-	7	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	
<i>Cissampelos andromorpha</i>	3	2	11	-	-	2	-	8	-	6	
<i>Cissampelos glaberrima</i>	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	
<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	-	7	7	-	-	2	1	2	2	7	
<i>Cissus erosa</i>	7	-	13	-	1	-	2	3	-	14	
<i>Cissus gongyloides</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
<i>Cissus striata</i>	-	5	3	-	1	2	-	2	-	3	
<i>Cissus sulcicaulis</i>	-	1	8	-	1	-	-	3	-	5	
<i>Cissus verticillata</i>	5	8	21	-	1	2	2	9	1	19	
<i>Clematis dioica</i>	4	3	14	-	-	1	-	5	-	15	
<i>Clitoria falcata</i>	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Coccoloba alnifolia</i>	2	-	5	-	1	-	4	1	-	1	
<i>Coccoloba arborescens</i>	1	-	6	-	1	-	1	4	-	1	
<i>Coccoloba declinata</i>	7	-	2	-	1	-	2	5	-	1	
<i>Coccoloba mosenii</i>	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	0	

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Coccoloba scandens</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	
<i>Cochlianthus caracalla</i>	-	3	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	
<i>Combretum fruticosum</i>	-	6	3	-	1	-	-	1	3	4	
<i>Combretum laxum</i>	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Condylocarpon isthmicum</i>	-	7	24	-	1	1	1	6	1	21	
<i>Condylostylis cândida</i>	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	
<i>Connarus rostratus</i>	-	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	0	
<i>Convolvulus crenatifolius</i>	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	
<i>Cuspidaria convoluta</i>	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	
<i>Cyrtocymura scorpioides</i>	5	5	12	1	-	-	5	5	1	9	
<i>Dahlstedtia pinnata</i>	-	1	11	-	-	-	2	10	-	0	
<i>Dalbergia ecastaphyllum</i>	2	2	7	-	1	-	8	-	-	1	
<i>Dalbergia frutescens</i>	2	10	26	-	1	4	1	12	1	19	
<i>Dalechampia alata</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Dalechampia brasiliensis</i>	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
<i>Dalechampia convolvuloides</i>	4	-	4	-	1	-	2	2	-	3	
<i>Dalechampia ficifolia</i>	3	-	4	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	
<i>Dalechampia micromeria</i>	-	3	6	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	
<i>Dalechampia pentaphylla</i>	1	-	9	-	-	-	1	3	-	6	
<i>Dalechampia scandens</i>	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
<i>Dalechampia stipulacea</i>	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	
<i>Dasyphyllum brasiliense</i>	-	3	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	7	
<i>Dasyphyllum spinescens</i>	2	3	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	
<i>Davilla rugosa</i>	2	1	23	-	-	-	1	12	-	13	
<i>Denscantia cymosa</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	0	
<i>Desmodium affine</i>	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
<i>Desmoncus polyacanthos</i>	7	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	
<i>Dicella bracteosa</i>	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	
<i>Dioclea violacea</i>	5	1	6	-	1	-	2	1	1	6	
<i>Dioclea virgata</i>	8	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	
<i>Dioscorea campestris</i>	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	
<i>Dioscorea demourae</i>	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
<i>Dioscorea dodecaneura</i>	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	
<i>Dioscorea laxiflora</i>	2	-	6	-	-	2	3	3	-	0	
<i>Dioscorea marginata</i>	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
<i>Dioscorea martiana</i>	4	-	2	--	-	-	4	-	-	2	
<i>Dioscorea multiflora</i>	-	2	11	-	1	-	-	1	-	11	
<i>Dioscorea olfersiana</i>	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	
<i>Dioscorea ovata</i>	1	3	5	-	1	-	2	4	-	2	
<i>Dioscorea scabra</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	
<i>Dioscorea sinuata</i>	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Dioscorea subhastata</i>	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	
<i>Diplopterys pubipetala</i>	1	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	
<i>Ditassa hispida</i>	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	
<i>Dolichandra quadrivalvis</i>	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	
<i>Dolichandra uncatata</i>	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	
<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	-	15	22	-	1	2	-	6	3	25	
<i>Doliocarpus dentatus</i>	5	-	11	-	-	-	1	5	-	10	
<i>Doliocarpus glomeratus</i>	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	0	
<i>Doliocarpus schottianus</i>	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	0	
<i>Emmeorrhiza umbellata</i>	5	1	16	1	1	2	3	10	-	4	
<i>Fevillea trilobata</i>	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	0	
<i>Forsteronia glabrescens</i>	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	
<i>Forsteronia leptocarpa</i>	1	1	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	
<i>Forsteronia pubescens</i>	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	
<i>Forsteronia refracta</i>	-	5	7	-	-	1	-	3	1	7	
<i>Forsteronia rufa</i>	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	
<i>Forsteronia thyrsoides</i>	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	
<i>Forsteronia velloziana</i>	-	2	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	
<i>Fridericia chica</i>	1	6	11	-	1	-	-	3	1	13	
<i>Fridericia conjugata</i>	1	-	12	-	2	-	4	1	1	5	
<i>Fridericia florida</i>	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
<i>Fridericia rego</i>	3	-	4	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	
<i>Fridericia samydoides</i>	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	
<i>Fridericia speciosa</i>	-	1	18	-	-	1	-	3	-	15	
<i>Fridericia triplinervia</i>	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	
<i>Fuchsia regia</i>	4	1	11	-	-	2	-	12	-	2	
<i>Galactia striata</i>	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	
<i>Galium hypocarpium</i>	2	6	10	1	-	4	-	6	1	6	
<i>Galium vile</i>	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
<i>Gomphrena vaga</i>	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	0	
<i>Gouania ulmifolia</i>	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	
<i>Gouania virgata</i>	1	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
<i>Griselinia ruscifolia</i>	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	0	
<i>Guapira pernambucensis</i>	5	-	5	-	1	-	5	1	-	2	
<i>Gurania bignoniacea</i>	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	
<i>Hebanthe eriantha</i>	-	3	22	-	-	1	1	7	-	16	
<i>Herreria salsaparilha</i>	1	-	7	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	
<i>Heterocondylus vitalbae</i>	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
<i>Heteropterys aenea</i>	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	
<i>Heteropterys bicolor</i>	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
<i>Heteropterys coleoptera</i>	3	-	3	-	1	-	2	3	-	0	
<i>Heteropterys intermedia</i>	2	5	23	-	1	4	1	14	1	9	

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Heteropterys leschenaultiana</i>	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	
<i>Heteropterys nitida</i>	4	-	8	-	1	-	-	11	-	0	
<i>Heteropterys pauciflora</i>	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	
<i>Heteropterys syringifolia</i>	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	
<i>Heteropterys umbellata</i>	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
<i>Hippocratea volubilis</i>	4	2	33	-	4	1	2	9	-	23	
<i>Hiraea fagifolia</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
<i>Hyperbaena domingensis</i>	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	
<i>Hyperbaena oblongifolia</i>	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	2	3	5	-	1	-	-	3	-	6	
<i>Ipomoea aristolochiifolia</i>	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	
<i>Ipomoea bonariensis</i>	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	-	6	14	-	1	-	4	5	-	10	
<i>Ipomoea grandifolia</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>	4	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	
<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	
<i>Ipomoea indivisa</i>	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	
<i>Ipomoea nil</i>	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	4	2	7	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	-	2	8	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	
<i>Ipomoea ramosissima</i>	1	2	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	0	
<i>Ipomoea setifera</i>	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
<i>Ipomoea tiliacea</i>	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	4	-	0	
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	
<i>Iresine diffusa</i>	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	
<i>Jacquemontia blanchetii</i>	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
<i>Jacquemontia holosericea</i>	1	-	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	
<i>Jacquemontia velutina</i>	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
<i>Janusia guaranitica</i>	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	
<i>Jobinia connivens</i>	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Leptospron adenanthum</i>	-	3	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	
<i>Lundia longa</i>	14	-	7	-	-	-	9	6	-	6	
<i>Lygodium volubile</i>	3	1	7	-	-	-	2	5	-	4	
<i>Machaerium aculeatum</i>	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
<i>Machaerium lanceolatum</i>	1	-	8	-	1	-	-	5	-	3	
<i>Machaerium triste</i>	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	
<i>Machaerium uncinatum</i>	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	6	-	3	
<i>Macroptilium erythroloma</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Mandevilla atrovioleacea</i>	1	3	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	
<i>Mandevilla funiformis</i>	3	-	12	-	1	-	6	8	-	0	



Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Mandevilla hirsuta</i>	2	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	
<i>Mandevilla moricandiana</i>	7	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	-	4	
<i>Mandevilla rugosa</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	
<i>Mandevilla scabra</i>	10	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	6	
<i>Manettia cordifolia</i>	3	4	13	-	-	1	-	5	1	13	
<i>Manettia gracilis</i>	-	1	9	-	-	3	-	5	-	2	
<i>Manettia luteorubra</i>	-	3	8	-	-	1	-	3	-	7	
<i>Mansoa difficilis</i>	1	9	14	-	-	-	-	4	1	19	
<i>Marcgravia polyantha</i>	-	5	6	-	-	-	1	7	-	3	
<i>Mascagnia sepium</i>	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	
<i>Matelea maritima</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	
<i>Melothria cucumis</i>	-	4	6	-	1	-	-	2	1	6	
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	9	
<i>Melothrianthus smilacifolius</i>	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	
<i>Mendoncia coccinea</i>	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	0	
<i>Mendoncia puberula</i>	1	-	8	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	
<i>Mendoncia velloziana</i>	2	-	19	-	-	1	-	11	-	9	
<i>Merremia aegyptia</i>	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	
<i>Merremia cissoides</i>	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
<i>Merremia dissecta</i>	1	4	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	
<i>Merremia macrocalyx</i>	3	2	19	-	-	-	1	3	-	20	
<i>Merremia umbellata</i>	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
<i>Metastelma burchellii</i>	-	1	7	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	
<i>Mikania argyreia</i>	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	0	
<i>Mikania biformis</i>	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	
<i>Mikania burchellii</i>	-	4	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	
<i>Mikania campanulata</i>	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	2	
<i>Mikania chlorolepis</i>	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	
<i>Mikania cordifolia</i>	2	5	10	-	2	-	3	1	-	10	
<i>Mikania cynanchifolia</i>	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	
<i>Mikania glomerata</i>	-	6	13	-	1	-	1	4	-	13	
<i>Mikania hastato-cordata</i>	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Mikania hirsutissima</i>	-	4	15	-	-	2	-	8	1	8	
<i>Mikania hoffmanniana</i>	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	0	
<i>Mikania involucrata</i>	1	4	4	-	1	-	1	3	1	3	
<i>Mikania laevigata</i>	-	2	7	-	1	-	1	6	-	1	
<i>Mikania lindbergii</i>	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	
<i>Mikania lundiana</i>	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	1	9	15	-	1	2	3	3	1	15	
<i>Mikania oreophila</i>	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	0	
<i>Mikania paranensis</i>	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	0	
<i>Mikania ternata</i>	2	2	4	-	1	3	-	3	-	1	

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Mikania trinervis</i>	3	3	10	1	1	-	2	10	-	2	
<i>Mikania ulei</i>	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	0	
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	7	3	12	-	1	1	2	4	1	12	
<i>Mucuna urens</i>	2	2	9	-	1	-	2	9	-	1	
<i>Mutisia coccinea</i>	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	
<i>Mutisia speciosa</i>	-	4	2	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	
<i>Niendenzuella acutifolia</i>	2	-	14	-	2	-	1	3	-	10	
<i>Niendenzuella sericea</i>	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	
<i>Odontocarya acuparata</i>	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	
<i>Orthosia scoparia</i>	-	5	6	1	-	2	-	4	-	4	
<i>Orthosia urceolata</i>	-	3	12	-	-	3	-	8	-	4	
<i>Oxypetalum appendiculatum</i>	-	5	4	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	
<i>Oxypetalum banksii</i>	1	1	13	-	2	-	9	3	-	1	
<i>Oxypetalum pannosum</i>	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	0	
<i>Oxypetalum wightianum</i>	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	
<i>Passiflora actinia</i>	-	5	1	-	-	5	-	1	-	0	
<i>Passiflora alata</i>	6	7	12	1	1	2	3	10	-	8	
<i>Passiflora amethystina</i>	2	4	7	-	-	1	-	4	1	7	
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	
<i>Passiflora capsularis</i>	1	2	10	-	-	-	-	4	1	8	
<i>Passiflora cincinnata</i>	8	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	-	5	
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	5	6	14	-	1	1	8	8	1	5	
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	6	1	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	7	
<i>Passiflora galbana</i>	8	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	
<i>Passiflora kermesina</i>	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	
<i>Passiflora miersii</i>	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	
<i>Passiflora misera</i>	6	6	5	-	1	1	2	3	2	7	
<i>Passiflora mucronata</i>	3	-	8	-	1	-	7	2	-	0	
<i>Passiflora organensis</i>	-	3	8	-	1	3	1	4	-	2	
<i>Passiflora setacea</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	2	5	10	-	1	-	-	2	-	14	
<i>Passiflora tenuifila</i>	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	
<i>Passiflora tricuspis</i>	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	
<i>Paullinia carpopoda</i>	2	4	16	-	-	4	-	15	-	3	
<i>Paullinia elegans</i>	-	8	5	-	1	-	-	1	2	8	
<i>Paullinia meliifolia</i>	-	4	12	-	-	2	1	5	1	7	
<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	
<i>Paullinia racemosa</i>	4	-	5	-	1	-	3	2	-	3	
<i>Paullinia rubiginosa</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
<i>Paullinia trigonia</i>	7	4	11	-	-	-	1	16	-	5	
<i>Peltastes peltatus</i>	-	6	14	-	1	4	-	10	1	4	
<i>Pentacalia desiderabilis</i>	4	2	5	-	-	2	2	6	-	1	

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Peplonia axillaris</i>	-	2	9	-	1	1	3	5	-	1	
<i>Pereskia aculeata</i>	1	7	20	-	3	-	5	3	1	16	
<i>Peritassa calypsoides</i>	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	
<i>Petrea volubilis</i>	-	2	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	
<i>Piptocarpha leprosa</i>	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	0	
<i>Piptocarpha notata</i>	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	0	
<i>Piptocarpha oblonga</i>	1	1	5	-	1	-	-	6	-	0	
<i>Piptocarpha sellowii</i>	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	
<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>	-	10	5	-	-	-	1	1	1	12	
<i>Plukenetia serrata</i>	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	
<i>Polygala lancifolia</i>	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	
<i>Prestonia calycina</i>	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
<i>Prestonia coalita</i>	2	5	21	-	1	1	1	5	-	20	
<i>Prestonia riedelii</i>	-	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	
<i>Prestonia tomentosa</i>	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	
<i>Pristimera andina</i>	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	1	14	29	-	2	2	2	7	3	28	
<i>Rhynchosia phaseoloides</i>	6	3	10	-	-	-	4	3	1	10	
<i>Rubus brasiliensis</i>	-	4	6	-	-	4	-	3	-	3	
<i>Rubus erythroclados</i>	-	6	2	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	
<i>Rubus sellowii</i>	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
<i>Rubus urticifolius</i>	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	
<i>Salacia elliptica</i>	2	-	13	-	-	-	1	11	-	3	
<i>Schnella microstachya</i>	1	9	13	-	1	4	1	7	1	9	
<i>Schwartzia brasiliensis</i>	1	-	8	-	1	-	4	4	-	0	
<i>Scleria secans</i>	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
<i>Securidaca diversifolia</i>	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	
<i>Securidaca lanceolata</i>	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	
<i>SeQUIERIA americana</i>	-	8	14	-	1	1	1	10	1	8	
<i>Senegalia martiusiana</i>	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	
<i>Senegalia tenuifolia</i>	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	
<i>Senna angulata</i>	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	0	
<i>Serjania caracasana</i>	1	2	21	-	-	1	1	4	-	18	
<i>Serjania clematidifolia</i>	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	3	-	0	
<i>Serjania communis</i>	1	-	18	-	1	-	1	8	-	9	
<i>Serjania corrugata</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	0	
<i>Serjania fuscifolia</i>	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	
<i>Serjania glabrata</i>	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	
<i>Serjania gracilis</i>	1	3	4	-	1	3	1	3	-	0	
<i>Serjania laruotteana</i>	-	11	15	-	-	2	-	2	3	19	
<i>Serjania lethalis</i>	1	1	14	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	
<i>Serjania meridionalis</i>	-	6	8	-	-	2	-	-	1	11	

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Serjania multiflora</i>	-	5	12	-	-	4	-	4	-	9	
<i>Serjania paradoxa</i>	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	
<i>Serjania reticulata</i>	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	
<i>Serjania salzmanniana</i>	14	-	2	-	-	-	8	2	-	5	
<i>Sicydium gracile</i>	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
<i>Sicyos polyacanthus</i>	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	
<i>Smilax brasiliensis</i>	-	2	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	
<i>Smilax campestris</i>	4	6	9	1	1	-	-	7	1	9	
<i>Smilax cognata</i>	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	
<i>Smilax longifolia</i>	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
<i>Solanum hirtellum</i>	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
<i>Solanum inodorum</i>	-	5	5	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	
<i>Stigmaphyllon ciliatum</i>	1	2	6	-	1	-	5	3	-	0	
<i>Stigmaphyllon gayanum</i>	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	0	
<i>Stigmaphyllon tomentosum</i>	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	
<i>Stizophyllum perforatum</i>	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	
<i>Strychnos brasiliensis</i>	-	9	13	-	-	4	-	5	2	11	
<i>Strychnos parvifolia</i>	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	
<i>Strychnos trinervis</i>	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	
<i>Tanaecium mutabile</i>	-	8	2	-	-	-	-		1	9	
<i>Tanaecium pyramidatum</i>	-	2	14	-	-	1	-	7	-	8	
<i>Tanaecium selloi</i>	-	10	15	-	-	1	-	4	2	18	
<i>Temnadenia odorifera</i>	3	3	10	-	2	1	7	2	-	3	
<i>Tetracera breyniana</i>	14	-	3	-	1	-	9	2	-	5	
<i>Tetrapterys mollis</i>	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	
<i>Tetrapterys mucronata</i>	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	
<i>Tetrapterys phlomoides</i>	1	-	13	-	1	-	3	4	-	6	
<i>Thinouia mucronata</i>	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	
<i>Thinouia ventricosa</i>	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	3	-	6	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	
<i>Tilesia baccata</i>	5	-	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	
<i>Tontelea miersii</i>	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	
<i>Tournefortia bicolor</i>	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	
<i>Tournefortia breviflora</i>	1	5	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	
<i>Tournefortia gardneri</i>	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	0	
<i>Tournefortia paniculata</i>	-	4	13	-	-	-	-	2	1	14	
<i>Tournefortia villosa</i>	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	
<i>Tragia volubilis</i>	2	6	6	-	-	2	1	1	1	9	
<i>Trigonia nivea</i>	9	-	12	-	-	-	2	6	-	13	
<i>Trigonia paniculata</i>	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
<i>Tynanthus elegans</i>	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	
<i>Tynanthus micranthus</i>	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	

Species	Geographic sectors			Vegetation type							
	NE	S	SE	AG	BRF	MRF	PFB	RF	SDF	SSF	
<i>Urvillea glabra</i>	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	
<i>Urvillea laevis</i>	2	1	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	
<i>Urvillea ulmacea</i>	-	4	14	-	-	1	-	1	1	15	
<i>Urvillea uniloba</i>	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	
<i>Valeriana scandens</i>	1	6	12	-	-	6	-	7	1	5	
<i>Vigna luteola</i>	2	3	4	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	
<i>Wilbrandia ebracteata</i>	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	
<i>Wilbrandia verticillata</i>	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	

**Supplementary Material 6** Floristic groups of climbing plants in the Atlantic Forest. The groups are described in the text. Percentages indicate the frequency of each species in localities of each group. \*: Species found only in sites of the group.

<p><b>Group A - 93 localities</b></p> <p><i>Dolichandra unguiscati</i> (36% of 96)  <i>Amphilophium crucigerum</i> (32%)  <i>Heteropterys intermedia</i> (31%)  <i>Condylocarpon isthmicum</i> (30%)  <i>Serjania laruotteana</i> (27%)  <i>Mansoa difficilis</i> (26%)  <i>Davilla rugosa</i> (26%)  <i>Tanaecium selloi</i> (25%)*  <i>Serjana caracasana</i> (24%)*  <i>Chamissoa altissima</i> (23%)  <i>Mendoncia velloziana</i> (22%)  <i>Strychnos brasiliensis</i> (22%)*  <i>Manettia cordifolia</i> (21%)  <i>Paullinia carpopoda</i> (21%)  <i>Serjania communis</i> (20%)  <i>Valeriana scandens</i> (20%)</p>	<p><b>Group B - 24 localities</b></p> <p><i>Serjania salzmanniana</i> (66% of 24)*  <i>Tetracera breyniana</i> (66%)*  <i>Coccoloba laevis</i> (41%)*  <i>Mandevilla moricandiana</i> (37%)*  <i>Ipomoea bahiensis</i> (29%)*  <i>Bignonia corymbosa</i> (25%)*  <i>Tournefortia candidula</i> (25%)*  <i>Ditassa crassifolia</i> (20%)</p>	<p><b>Group C - 8 localities</b></p> <p><i>Pereskia aculeata</i> (62.5% of 8)  <i>Anchietea pyrifolia</i> (50%)  <i>Peixotoa hispidula</i> (50%)  <i>Peplonia asteria</i> (50%)*  <i>Serjania dentata</i> (37.5%)  <i>Urvillea rufescens</i> (37.5%)*  <i>Adenocalymma comosum</i> (20%)  <i>Adenocalymma trifoliolatum</i> (20%)  <i>Anemopaegma chamberlaynii</i> (20%)</p>
<p><b>Group E - 17 localities</b></p> <p><i>Griselinia ruscifolia</i> (35% of 17)*  <i>Schlegelia parviflora</i> (29%)*  <i>Dendrophorbium limosum</i> (23.5%)*  <i>Dioscorea sanpaulensis</i> (23.5%)*  <i>Mikania sericea</i> (23.5%)*</p>	<p><b>Group D - 16 localities</b></p> <p><i>Centrosema brasilianum</i> (87% of 16)  <i>Coccoloba laevis</i> (62%)*  <i>Dioclea virgata</i> (50%)  <i>Mandevilla scabra</i> (50%)  <i>Davilla kunthii</i> (43%)  <i>Ipomoea bahiensis</i> (43%)*  <i>Passiflora cincinnata</i> (37%)  <i>Passiflora foetida</i> (37%)  <i>Tournefortia candidula</i> (37%)*  <i>Gouania blanchetiana</i> (31%)  <i>Passiflora galbana</i> (31%)  <i>Tilesia baccata</i> (31%)  <i>Canavalia brasiliensis</i> (31%)  <i>Dioclea violacea</i> (31%)  <i>Ditassa crassifolia</i> (31%)*  <i>Ipomoea asarifolia</i> (25%)*  <i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i> (25%)  <i>Mikania obovata</i> (25%)*  <i>Paullinia pinnata</i> (25%)  <i>Paullinia trigonia</i> (25%)  <i>Phanera outimouta</i> (25%)*  <i>Sabicea grisea</i> (25%)*</p>	<p><i>Baccharis trinervis</i> (20%)  <i>Banisteriopsis sellowiana</i> (20%)  <i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> (20%)  <i>Bredemeyera kunthiana</i> (20%)  <i>Capparis lineata</i> (20%)  <i>Connarus nodosus</i> (20%)  <i>Dalechampia micromeria</i> (20%)  <i>Dioscorea cinnamomifolia</i> (20%)  <i>Ditassa banksii</i> (20%)*  <i>Forsteronia cordata</i> (20%)  <i>Heteropterys chrysophylla</i> (20%)  <i>H. coleoptera</i> (20%)  <i>Hiraea cuneata</i> (20%)*  <i>Hylosereus setaceus</i> (20%)  <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (20%)  <i>Mikania hoehnei</i> (20%)  <i>M. stipulacea</i> (20%)  <i>Oxypetalum alpinus</i> (20%)  <i>Oxypetalum banksii</i> (20%)  <i>Passiflora racemosa</i> (20%)  <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> (20%)  <i>Prestonia coalita</i> (20%)</p>
<p><b>Group F - 76 localities</b></p> <p><i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (48% of 76)  <i>Hippocratea volubilis</i> (43%)  <i>Condylocarpon isthmicum</i> (37%)  <i>Celtis iguanaea</i> (34%)  <i>Prestonia coalita</i> (34%)  <i>Serjania laruotteana</i> (33%)*  <i>Mansoa difficilis</i> (31%)*  <i>Chiococca alba</i> (30%)  <i>Pereskia aculeata</i> (30%)  <i>Tanaecium selloi</i> (30%)  <i>Chamissoa altissima</i> (29%)  <i>Serjania caracasana</i> (29%)  <i>Merremia macrocalyx</i> (28%)  <i>Seguiera americana</i> (26%)  <i>Urvillea ulmacea</i> (24%)*  <i>Adenocalymma marginatum</i> (23%)  <i>Fridericia speciosa</i> (23%)*  <i>Fridericia triphylla</i> (23%)*  <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (23%)</p>	<p><b>Group G - 10 localities</b></p> <p><i>Paullinia carpopoda</i> (60% of 10)  <i>Heteropterys intermedia</i> (50%)  <i>Mandevilla funiformis</i> (50%)  <i>Schlegelia parviflora</i> (50%)*  <i>Callichlamys latifolia</i> (40%)  <i>Dalbergia frutescens</i> (40%)  <i>Mendoncia velloziana</i> (40%)  <i>Mikania sericea</i> (40%)*  <i>Mikania trinervis</i> (40%)  <i>Passiflora edulis</i> (40%)</p>	<p><i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> (20%)  <i>Salacia elliptica</i> (20%)  <i>Serjania clematidifolia</i> (20%)  <i>Serjania fluminensis</i> (20%)*  <i>S. ichthyctona</i> (20%)*  <i>Smilax hilariana</i> (20%)*  <i>Stigmaphyllon auriculatum</i> (20%)  <i>Thryallis brachystachys</i> (20%)  <i>Tournefortia membranacea</i> (20%)  <i>Trigonia villosa</i> (20%)</p> <p><b>Group H - 7 localities</b></p>

<i>Mikania glomerata</i> (23%)*	<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i> (40%)	<i>Dendrophorbium limosum</i> (57% of 7)
<i>Amphilophium paniculatum</i> (22%)	<i>Abuta selloana</i> (30%)	<i>Anemopaegma prostratum</i> (43%)
<i>Cardiospermum grandifolium</i> (22%)*	<i>Coccoloba declinata</i> (30%)	<i>Heterocondylus alatus</i> (43%)
<i>Fridericia chica</i> (22%)	<i>Dalechampia ilheotica</i> (30%)	<i>Manettia cordifolia</i> (43%)
<i>Adenocalymma bracteatum</i> (21%)*	<i>Gurania acuminata</i> (30%)	<i>Mikania campanulata</i> (43%)
<i>Calea pinnatifida</i> (21%)*	<i>Mikania candolleana</i> (30%)*	<i>Dasyphyllum spinescens</i> (28%)
<i>Serjania lethalis</i> (21%)*	<i>Mikania hookeriana</i> (30%)*	<i>Mandevilla atrovioleacea</i> (28%)
<i>Stizophyllum perforatum</i> (21%)*	<i>Mikania ulei</i> (30%)	<i>Mikania paranensis</i> (28%)
<i>Tournefortia paniculata</i> (21%)	<i>Passiflora alata</i> (30%)	<i>Mutisia speciosa</i> (28%)
<b>Group I - 41 localities</b>	<i>Passiflora contracta</i> (30%)	<i>Oxypetalum appendiculatum</i> (28%)
<i>Gouania virgata</i> (36% of 41)	<i>Piptocarpha oblonga</i> (30%)	<b>Group J - 35 localities</b>
<i>Lundia obliqua</i> (32%)*	<i>Rubus rosifolius</i> (30%)	<i>Dahlstedtia pinnata</i> (26% of 35)
<i>Dicella bracteosa</i> (27%)*	<i>Salacia elliptica</i> (30%)	<i>Mikania trinervis</i> (26%)
<i>Fridericia mutabilis</i> (24%)*	<i>Solanum rupicola</i> (30%)*	<i>Dolichandra unguiculata</i> (20%)
<i>Mascagnia cordifolia</i> (24%)*	<i>Stigmaphyllon blanchetii</i> (30%)	<i>Mandevilla funiformis</i> (20%)
<i>Aristolochia triangularis</i> (22%)	<i>Anomosperum reticulatum</i> (20%)*	<i>Passiflora jilekii</i> (20%)*
<i>Banisteriopsis oxyclada</i> (22%)*	<i>Aristolochia paulistana</i> (20%)	<b>Group L - 15 localities</b>
<i>Diplopterys lutea</i> (22%)*	<i>Bauhinia angulosa</i> (20%)*	<i>Combretum fruticosum</i> (40%)
<b>Group K - 26 localities</b>	<i>Begonia pulchella</i> (20%)*	<i>Dicella nucifera</i> (40%)
<i>Adenocalymma bracteatum</i> (58%)	<i>Cheilochlinium cognatum</i> (20%)	<i>Baccharis anomala</i> (33%)
<i>Forsteronia pubescens</i> (50%)	<i>Chondrodendron microphyllum</i> (20%)	<i>Acacia velutina</i> (27%)*
<i>Lundia obliqua</i> (50%)*	<i>Cissampelos andromorpha</i> (20%)	<i>Callaeum psilophyllum</i> (27%)*
<i>Serjania lethalis</i> (50%)	<i>Cissus blanchetiana</i> (20%)*	<i>Melica sarmentosa</i> (27%)
<i>Dicella bracteosa</i> (42%)	<i>Cissus nobilis</i> (20%)	<i>Passiflora elegans</i> (27%)
<i>Fridericia speciosa</i> (42%)	<i>Cissus paucinervia</i> (20%)	<i>Sicyos polyacanthos</i> (27%)
<i>Anemopaegma chamberlaynii</i> (38%)	<i>Cissus paullinifolia</i> (20%)	<i>Smilax cognata</i> (27%)
<i>Mascagnia cordifolia</i> (38%)*	<i>Clidemia blepharodes</i> (20%)*	<i>Solanum laxum</i> (27%)*
<i>Smilax fluminensis</i> (38%)	<i>Coccoloba mosenii</i> (20%)	<i>Cayaponia martiana</i> (20%)
<i>Banisteriopsis oxyclada</i> (35%)*	<i>Dahlstedtia pinnata</i> (20%)	<i>Bignonia callistegioides</i> (20%)
<i>Dalechampia triphylla</i> (35%)	<i>Dalechampia ficifolia</i> (20%)	<i>Byttneria gracilipes</i> (20%)*
<i>Davilla rugosa</i> (35%)	<i>Denscatia cymosa</i> (20%)	<i>Dioscorea demourae</i> (20%)
<i>Diplopterys lutea</i> (35%)*	<i>Disciphania contraversa</i> (20%)	<i>Manettia paraguariensis</i> (20%)*
<i>Serjania communis</i> (34%)	<i>Gouania blanchetiana</i> (20%)	<i>Merremia dissecta</i> (20%)
<i>Banisteriopsis argyrophylla</i> (31%)	<i>Gurania eriantha</i> (20%)*	<i>Seguieria parvifolia</i> (20%)
<i>Niedenzuella acutifolia</i> (31%)	<i>Heterocondylus vitalbae</i> (20%)	<i>Stigmaphyllon jatrophifolium</i> (20%)*
<i>Cissampelos glaberrima</i> (30%)	<i>Heteropterys bullata</i> (20%)*	<i>Vigna adenantha</i> (20%)
<i>Aristolochia labiata</i> (27%)	<i>Heteropterys imperata</i> (20%)*	<i>Wilbrandia ebracteata</i> (20%)
<i>Bignonia campanulata</i> (27%)	<i>Heteropterys thyrsoides</i> (20%)*	<i>Dioscorea campestris</i> (15%)
<i>Byttneria catalpifolia</i> (27%)	<i>Hiraea bullata</i> (20%)*	<i>Mascagnia divaricata</i> (15%)*
<i>Cissus erosa</i> (27%)	<i>Iresine diffusa</i> (20%)	<i>Mikania lundiana</i> (20%)
<i>Paullinia rhomboidea</i> (27%)	<i>Lundia cordata</i> (20%)	<i>Mucuna urens</i> (20%)
<i>Aristolochia arcuata</i> (23%)	<i>Lycianthes pauciflora</i> (20%)*	<i>Orthosia scoparia</i> (20%)
<i>Bredemeyera floribunda</i> (23%)*	<i>Machaerium lanceolatum</i> (20%)	<i>Passiflora amethystina</i> (20%)
<i>Cuspidaria floribunda</i> (23%)*	<i>Machaerium triste</i> (20%)	<i>Paullinia rubiginosa</i> (20%)

<i>Dalechampia pentaphylla</i> (23%)	<i>Malanea glabra</i> (20%)*	<i>Plukenetia serrata</i> (20%)
<i>Forsteronia pilosa</i> (23%)	<i>Mandevilla sellowii</i> (20%)	<i>Rubus urticifolius</i> (20%)
<i>Fridericia pulchella</i> (23%)	<i>Manettia beyrichiana</i> (20%)*	<i>Salpichlaena volubilis</i> (20%)*
<i>Mendocia velloziana</i> (23%)	<i>Manettia gracilis</i> (20%)	<i>Scleria secans</i> (20%)
<i>Smilax elastica</i> (23%)	<i>Mendoncia bahiensis</i> (20%)*	<i>Serjania communis</i> (20%)
<i>Tanecium pyramidatum</i> (23%)	<i>Mikania biformis</i> (20%)	<i>Serjania gracilis</i> (20%)
	<i>Mikania callineura</i> (20%)*	<i>Smilax elastica</i> (20%)
	<i>Mikania erioclada</i> (20%)*	<i>Smilax spicata</i> (20%)
	<i>Mikania hirsutissima</i> (20%)	<i>Solanum inodorum</i> (20%)
	<i>Mikania laevigata</i> (20%)	<i>Strychnos trinervis</i> (20%)
	<i>Mikania campanulata</i> (15%)	<i>Trigonía nivea</i> (20%)



## 6. CONCLUSÕES GERAIS DA TESE

---

O principal produto desta tese foi o *checklist* das espécies de trepadeiras gerado a partir de ampla pesquisa bibliográfica e revisão das espécies na busca de se incluir aquelas caracterizadas como tal e suas variações de hábito de crescimento. Isso só foi possível através de uma minuciosa revisão da lista florística ou fitossociológica presente nos artigos científicos em conjunto com diversas consultas a especialistas e acervos digitalizados de herbários nacionais e internacionais.

Este *checklist* integra, portanto, uma lista de nomes válidos com a respectiva ocorrência constatada dos mesmos. Representa a primeira iniciativa na compilação de dados de trepadeiras não só de fisionomias florestais, mas de diversos tipos de vegetação do Neotrópico. Reconhece áreas com maior número de estudos e outras onde a realização de novos levantamentos deve ser incentivada. Entendemos que este banco de dados abre caminho a investigações ecológicas sobre os fatores ambientais de distribuição de trepadeiras. Como o banco de dados foi organizado no *software Brahms®*, ele poderá ser continuamente atualizado oferecendo oportunidades de pesquisa e formação científica a outros interessados sobre o tema. Parte dos resultados encontrados nesta tese será utilizada no projeto coordenado pelo Prof. Dr. Pedro Acevedo-Rodriguez denominado “*Guide to the genera of lianas and climbing plants of the Neotropic*”, fornecendo dados de distribuição geográfica das espécies. Realça-se, assim, a importância e pioneirismo dessa meta-análise.

Os dados reforçam, ainda, a importância do Domínio Atlântico no contexto neotropical como uma região de elevada riqueza de trepadeiras. Nossos resultados ressaltam a relevância da conservação e a necessidade de se estudar formas adequadas de manejo de lianas nos remanescentes degradados de Floresta Semidecídua deste domínio. Isso porque verificamos a presença de elevado número de espécies ameaçadas e restritas a esta fisionomia. A riqueza deste tipo de vegetação, mesmo intensamente fragmentada, é equivalente à da Floresta Ombrófila Densa da encosta atlântica.

## 7. REFERÊNCIAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS

---

- AB'SÁBER, A. N. Espaços ocupados pela expansão dos climas secos na América do Sul, por ocasião dos períodos glaciais quaternários. São Paulo, Instituto de Geografia da USP, 1977. (SériePaleoclimas, 3).
- ABREU, R.C.R.; DURIGAN, G. 2011. Changes in the plant community of the Brazilian grassland savanna after 22 years of invasion by *Pinus elliottii* Engelm. *Plant Ecology and Diversity* 4:269-278.
- ACEVEDO-RODRIGUEZ, P. 2003. Bejucos y plantas trepadoras de Puerto Rico e Islas Virgenes. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.
- ANDRADE, J.L.; MEINZER, F.C.; GOLDSTEIN, G. & SCHNITZER, S.A. 2005. Water uptake and transport in lianas and co-occurring trees of a seasonally dry tropical forest. *Trees Structure and Functionally* 19:282-289.
- ANDRADE-LIMA, D. de. 1981. The caatingas Dominion. *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 4:149-153.
- APPOLINÁRIO, V. 2008. Taxocenose de trepadeiras em fragmentos e corredores florestais de Lavras (MG): Aspectos estruturais e ecológicos. Tese de Doutorado, Universidade Federal de Lavras, Lavras, 167p.
- ARAÚJO, D. & ALVES, M. 2010. Climbing plants of a fragmented área of lowland Atlantic forest, Igarassu, Pernambuco (northeastern Brazil). *Phytotaxa* 8:1-24.
- BARROS, A.A.M.; RIBAS, L.A. & ARAÚJO, D.S.D. 2009. Trepadeiras do Parque Estadual da Serra da Tiririca, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil. *Rodriguésia* 60(3):681-694.
- BERTONCELLO, R.; YAMAMOTO, K.; MEIRELES, L.D. & SHEPHERD, G.J. 2011. A phytogeographic analysis of cloud forests and other forest subtypes amidst the Atlantic forests in south and southeast Brazil. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 19 <http://www.springerlink.com/content/d8vn024rk467450/> (acesso em: 20/01/2013).
- BONGERS, F.; SCHNITZER, S.A. & TRAORE, D. 2002. The importance of lianas and consequences for forest management in west Africa. *Review Internation de la Vie et de la Terre* 27-29:59-70.
- BRIDGEWATER, S.; RATTER, J.A. & RIBEIRO, J.F. 2004. Biogeographic patterns,  $\beta$ -diversity and dominance in the cerrado biome of Brazil. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 13:2295-2318.

- BURNHAM, R.J. 2002. Dominance, diversity and distribution of lianas in Yasuní, Ecuador: who is on top? *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 18:845-864.
- BURNHAM, R.J. 2009. An overview of the fossil record of climbers: bejucos, sogas, trepadoras, lianas, cipós, and vines. *Revista Brasileira de Paleontologia*, 12, 149–160.
- BURNHAM, R.J. & GRAHAM, A. 1999. The history of neotropical vegetation: new developments and status. *Annals of Missouri Botanical Garden* 86:546-589.
- CARNEIRO, J.S. 2004. As espécies de liana e sua distribuição em fragmentos de Floresta Estacional Semidecidual da Fazenda Figueira, Londrina (Paraná). Monografia de Graduação, Universidade Estadual de Londrina, Londrina.
- CÉSAR, R.G.; HOLL, K.D.; GIRÃO, V.J.; MELLO, F.N.A.; VIDAL, E.; ALVES, M.C.; BRANCALION, P.H.S. 2016. Evaluating climber cutting as a strategy to restore degraded tropical forests. *Biol Cons* 201:309-313.
- CHANDERBALI, A.S.; V. D., WERFF, H. & RENNER, S.S. 2001. Phylogeny and historical biogeography of Lauraceae: evidence from the chloroplast and nuclear genomes. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 88: 104–134.
- CITADINI-ZANETTE, V.; SOARES, J.J. & MARTINELLO, C.M. 1997. Lianas de um remanescente florestal da microbacia do Rio Novo, Orleans, Santa Catarina, Brasil. *Insula* 26:45-63.
- COUTINHO, L.M. 2006. O conceito de Bioma. *Acta Botânica Brasílica* 20(1):1-11.
- CUTRI, L; NAVE, N.; AMI, M.B.; CHAYUT, N.; SAMACH, A. & DORNELAS, M.C. 2013. Evolutionary, genetic, environmental and hormonal-induced plasticity in the fate of organs arising from axillary meristems in *Passiflora* spp. *Mechanisms of development* 130: 61-69.
- DARWIN, C. 1867. On the movements and habitats of climbing plants. *Journal of Linnean Society Botany* 9:1-118.
- DAVIS, C.C.; BELL, C.D.; MATHEWS, S. & DONOGHUE, M.J. 2002. Laurasian migration explains Gondwanan disjunctions: Evidence from Malpighiaceae. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* 99:6833-6837.
- DEWALT, S.; SCHNITZER, S.A. & DENSLOW, J.S. 2000. Density and diversity of lianas along a chronosequence in a central Panamanian lowland forest. *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 16:1-19.
- DEWALT, S.J. & CHAVE, J. 2004. Structure and biomass of four lowland Neotropical forests. *Biotropica* 36:7-19.

- DEWALT SJ, SCHNITZER SA, CHAVE J, BONGERS F, BURNHAM RJ, CAI Z, CHUYONG G, CLARK DB, EWANGO CEN, GERWING JJ, GORTAIRE E, HART T, IBARRA-MANRÍQUEZ G, ICKES K, KENFACK D, MACÍA MJ, MAKANA JR, MARTÍNEZ-RAMOS M, MASCARO J, MOSES S, MULLER-LANDAU HC, PARREN MPE, PARTHASARATHY N, PÉREZ-SALICRUP DR, PUTZ FE, ROMERO-SALTOS H, THOMAS D. 2010. Annual rainfall and seasonality predict Pan-tropical patterns of Liana Density and Basal Area. *Biotropica* 42(3):309-317.
- DUFRENE, M. & LEGENDRE, P. 1997. Species assemblages and indicator species: the need for a flexible asymmetrical approach. *Ecological Monographs*, 67, 345-366.
- DURIGAN, G.; SIQUEIRA, M.F.; FRANCO, G.A.D.C. & RATTER, J.A. 2006. Seleção de fragmentos prioritários para a criação de Unidades de Conservação do Cerrado no Estado de São Paulo. *Revista do Instituto Florestal* 18(único):23-37.
- DURIGON, J. & WAECHTER, J.L. 2011. Floristic composition and biogeographic relation of a subtropical assemblage of climbing plants. *Biodiversity Conservation* 20:1027-1044.
- FIASCHO, P. & PIRANI, J.R. 2009. Review of plant biogeographic studies in Brazil. *Journal of Systematics and Evolution* 47(5):477-496.
- FINE, P.V.A.; DALY, D.C.; MUNOZ, G.V. & MESONES, I. & CAMERON, K.M. 2005. The contribution of edaphic heterogeneity to the evolution and diversity of Burseraceae trees in the western Amazon. *Evolution* 59: 1464–1478.
- FONT QUER, P. 2001. *Diccionario de Botânica*. Ediciones Peninsula, Barcelona.
- FUHRO, D.; VARGAS, D. & LAROCCA, J. 2005. Levantamento florístico das espécies herbáceas, arbustivas e lianas da floresta de encosta da Ponta do Cego, Reserva Biológica do Lami (RBL), Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *Pesquisas, Botânica* 56:239-256.
- FURLANETI, K.L.V.R.S. 2011. Padrões e relações florísticas do componente arbóreo na Floresta Atlântica lato sensu do Brasil meridional. Tese de Doutorado. Universidade Estadual de Campinas, 148p.
- GALLAGHER, R.V. & LEISHMANN, M.R. 2012. A global analysis of trait variation and evolution in climbing plants. *Journal of Biogeography* 39:1757-1771.
- GENTRY, A.H. 1982. Neotropical floristic diversity: phytogeographical connections between central and south America, Pleistocene climatic fluctuations, or an

- accident of the Andean Orogeny? *Annals of Missouri Botanical Garden* 69:557-593.
- GENTRY, A.H. 1991. The distribution and evolution of climbing plants. In: Putz, F.E. & Mooney H.A. *The Biology of Vines*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 3–49.
- GERWING, J.J.; SCHNITZER, S.A.; BURNHAM, R.J. et al. 2006. A standard protocol for liana censuses. *Biotropica* 38(2):256-261.
- GERWING, J.J. & VIDAL, E. 2002. Changes in Liana Abundance and species diversity eight years after liana cutting and logging in an Eastern Amazonian Forest. *Conservation Biology* 16(2):544-548.
- GIANOLI, E. 2014. Evolutionary implications of the climbing habit in plants. In: Schnitzer S.A.; Bongers, F.; Burnham, R.Y. & Putz, F.E. *Ecology of lianas*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- GIVNISH, T.J.; EVANS, T.M.; ZJHARA, M.L.; PATTERSON, T.B.; BERRY, P.E. & SYTSMA, K.J. 2000. Molecular evolution, adaptive radiation and geographic diversification in the amphiatlantic family Rapateaceae: evidence from *ndhF* sequences and morphology. *Evolution* 54:1915-1937.
- GIVNISH, T.J. & RENNER, S.R. 2004. Tropical intercontinental disjunctions: Gondwana breakup, immigration from the Boreotropics, and transoceanic dispersal. *International Journal of Plant Sciences* 165:S1-S6.
- GOODLAND, R. & POLLARD, R. 1973. The Brazilian Cerrado vegetation: A fertility gradient. *Journal of Ecology* 61:219-224.
- GROPPO, M. & PIRANI, J.R. 2005. Levantamento florístico das espécies de ervas, subarbustos, lianas e hemiepífitas da Mata da Reserva da CUASO, São Paulo, SP, Brasil. *Boletim de Botânica da Universidade de São Paulo* 23(2):141-233.
- HADDAWAY, N.R. 2015. A call for better reporting of conservation research data for use in meta-analysis. *Conservation Biology* 0(0):1-4.
- HAFFER, J. 2008. Hypotheses to explain the origin of species in Amazonia. *Brazilian Journal of Biology* 68(4, Suppl.):917-947.
- HEGARTY, E.E. 1991. Vine-host interactions. In: PUTZ, F.E. & MOONEY, H.A (eds.). *The Biology of Vines*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 357-375.
- HIJAMNS, R.J.; GUARINO, L.; JARVIS, R.O. & MATHUR, P. 2005. DIVA-GIS versão 5.2.

- HILL, M.O. 1979a. TWINSPLAN – a FORTRAN program for arranging multivariate data in an ordered two-way table by classification of individuals and attributes. Cornell University, Ithaca.
- HILL, M.O. 1979b. DECORANA — A FORTRAN program for Detrended Correspondence Analysis and Reciprocal Averaging. Cornell University, Ithaca.
- HOFREITER, A. 2007. Biogeography and ecology of the Alstroemeriaceae-Luzuriagaceae clade in the high-mountain regions of Central and South America. *Harvard Papers in Botany* 12:259-284.
- HORA, R.C. & SOARES, J.J. 2002. Estrutura fitossociológica da comunidade de lianas em uma floresta estacional semidecidual na Fazenda Canchim, São Carlos, SP. *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 25:323-329.
- IBGE. 1993. Mapa de Vegetação do Brasil. Escala 1:5.000.000. Editora do IBGE, Rio de Janeiro.
- IBGE. 2012. Manual técnico da Vegetação Brasileira. Editora do IBGE, Rio de Janeiro, 271p.
- ISNARD, S. & SILK, W.K. 2009. Moving with climbing plants from Charles Darwin's time into the 21st century. *American Journal of Botany*, 96, 1205–1221.
- JIMÉNEZ-CASTILLO, M.; WISER, S. & LUSK, C. 2007. Elevation parallels of latitudinal variation in the proportion of lianas in woody floras. *Journal of Biogeography* 34:163-168.
- JONGKIND, C.C.H. & HAWTHORNE, W.D. 2005. A botanical synopsis of the lianes and other forest climbers. In: BONGERS, F.; PARREN, M.P.E. & TRAORÉ, D. (eds). *Forest Climbing Plants of West Africa: diversity, ecology and management*. CABI Publishing. Oxfordshire, pp. 19-39.
- KAINER, K.A.; WADT, L.H.A.; GOMES-SILVA, D.A.P. & CAPANU, M. 2006. Liana loads and their association with *Bertholletia excelsa* fruit and nut production, diameter growth and crown attributes. *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 22:147-154.
- KIM, A.C. 1996. Lianas da Mata Atlântica do Estado de São Paulo. Dissertação de Mestrado. Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Campinas.
- KLEIN, R.M. 1960. O aspecto dinâmico do pinheiro brasileiro. *Sellowia* 12:17-44.
- LAMOREUX, J.F.; MORRISON, C.; RICKETTS, T.H.; OLSON, D.M.; DINERSTEIN, E.; McKNIGHT, M.W. & SHUGART, H.H. 2006. Global tests of biodiversity concordance and the importance of endemism. *Nature* 440:212-214.

- LAURANCE, W. F.; PÉREZ-SALICRUP, D.; DELAMONICA, P.; FEARNSIDE, P. M.; AGRA, S.; JEROZOLINSKI, A.; POHL, L. & LOVEJOY, T. E. 2001. Rain forest fragmentation and the structure of Amazonian liana communities. *Ecology* 82:105–116.
- LEROUX, S.J. & SCHMIEGELOW, F.K.A. 2007. Biodiversity Concordance and the Importance of Endemism. *Conservation Biology* 21(1):266-268.
- LIMA, H.C.; LIMA, M.P.M.; VAZ, A.M.S.F. & PESSOA, S.V.A. 1997. Trepadeiras da reserva ecológica de Macaé de Cima. In: H.C.Lima & R.R.Guedes-Bruni (eds.). Serra de Macaé de Cima: Diversidade florística e conservação em Mata Atlântica. Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, p.75-87.
- LOHMANN, L.G.; BELL, C.; CALIÓ, M.F. & WINKWORTH, R. 2012. Pattern and timing of biogeographic history in the Neotropical tribe Bignonieae (Bignoniaceae). *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 1187:1-52.
- MACÍA, M.J. 2011. Spatial distribution and floristic composition of trees and lianas in different forest types of an Amazonian rainforest. *Plant Ecology* 212:1159-1177.
- MAIA, L.M.A. 1990. Aspectos fitossociológicos de lianas em mata de terra firme, Manaus-Amazonas. Dissertação de mestrado, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisa Amazônica, Manaus, 127p.
- MALIZIA, A. & GRAU, H.R. 2006. Liana-host tree associations in a subtropical montane forest of north-western Argentina. *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 22:331-339.
- MASCARO, J.; SCHNITZER, S.A. & CARSON, W.P. 2004. Liana diversity, abundance and mortality in a tropical wet forest in Costa Rica. *Forest Ecology and Management* 190:3-14.
- MEIRELES, L.D. 2009. Estudos florísticos, fitossociológicos e fitogeográficos em formações vegetacionais altimontanas da Serra da Mantiqueira Meridional, sudeste do Brasil. Tese de doutorado. Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Campinas, 273p.
- MELO, A.C.G. & DURIGAN, G. 2010. Impacto do fogo e dinâmica da regeneração da comunidade vegetal em borda de floresta estacional semidecidual (Gália, SP). *Revista Brasileira de Botânica (Impresso)* 33:37-50.
- MELO, H.M. & REIS, A. 2007. Levantamento de lianas no Vale do Itajaí com potencialidades para uso em restauração ambiental. Relatório técnico. Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina.

- MILNES, A.G. 1987. Tectonic evolution of the southern Andes, Tierra del Fuego: A summary. Pp. 173–177. In: SCHAER, J.-P. & RODGERS, J. (eds.), *The anatomy of mountain ranges*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- MORELLATO, L.P.C. & LEITÃO-FILHO, H.F. 1996. Reproductive phenology of climbers in a southeastern Brazilian forest. *Biotropica* 28:180-191.
- MUELLNER, A.N.; SAVOLAINEN, V.; SAMUEL, R. & CHASE, M.W. 2006. The mahogany family “out-of-Africa”: divergence time estimation, global biogeographic patterns inferred from plastid *rbcl* DNA sequences, extant, and fossil distribution of diversity. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 40: 236-250.
- MYERS, N.; MITTERMEIER, R.A.; MITTERMEIER, C.G.; FONSECA, G.A. & KENT, J. 2000. Biodiversity hotspots for conservation priorities. *Nature* 403:853-858.
- NABE-NIELSEN, J. 2001. Diversity and distribution of lianas in a National Park, neotropical rain forest, Yasuni Ecuador. *Journal of Tropical Ecology* 17:1-19.
- O’GORMAN, E. 1972. *The invention of America: An inquiry into the historical nature of the New World and the meaning of its history*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press.
- OLIVEIRA, E.A. 2011. *Ecologia de lianas em comunidades florestais da transição Cerrado-Floresta Amazônica, região leste de Mato Grosso, Brasil*. Dissertação de Mestrado, Universidade Estadual do Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso, 78p.
- OLIVEIRA-FILHO, A.T. & FONTES, M.A. 2000. Patterns of floristic differentiation among Atlantic Forests in Southeastern Brazil and the influence of climate. *Biotropica* 32(4B):793-810.
- OLSON, D.M.; DINERSTEIN, E.; WIKRAMANAYAKE, E.D.; BURGESS, N.D.; POWELL, G.V.N.; UNDERWOOD, E.C.; D’AMICO, J.A.; ITOUA, I.; STRAND, H.E.; MORRISON, J.C.; LOUCKS, C.J.; ALLNUT, T.F.; RICKETTS, T.H.; KURA, Y.; LAMOREUX, J.F.; WETTENGEL, W.W.; HEDÃO, P. & KASSEM, K.R. 2001. Terrestrial ecoregions of the world: A new Map of life on Earth. *BioOne* 51(11):933-938.
- PAUSAS, J.G. & AUSTIN, M.P. 2001. Patterns of plant species richness in relation to different environments: an appraisal. *Journal of Vegetation Science* 12: 153-166.
- PENNINGTON, R.T. & DICK, C.W. 2004. The role of immigrants in the assembly of the South American rainforest tree flora. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society London, Series B: Biological Sciences* 359: 1611–1622.



- PENNINGTON, R.T.; LAVIN, M.; PRADO, D.E.; PENDRY, C.A.; PELL, S.K. & BUTTERWORTH, C.A. 2004. Historical climate change and speciation: Neotropical seasonally dry forest plants show patterns of both Tertiary and Quaternary diversification. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society London, Series B: Biological Sciences* 359: 515–537.
- PÉREZ-SALICRUP, D.R.; CLAROS, A.; GUZMAN, R.; LICONA, J.C.; LEDEZMA, F.; PINARD, M. & PUTZ, F.E. 2001. Cost and efficiency of cutting lianas in a lowland liana forest of Bolivia. *Biotropica* 33(2):324-329.
- PHILLIPS, O.L.R.; BAKER, T.R.; ARROYO, L.; HIGUCHI, N.; KILLEN, T.; LAURANCE, W.F.; LEWIS, S.L.; LLOYD, J.; MALHI, Y.; MONTEAGUDO, A.; NEILL, D.A.; VARGAS, P.N.; SILVA, J.N.M.; TERBORGH, J.; MARTINEZ, R.V.; ALEXIADES, M.; ALMEIDA, S.; BROWN, S.; CHAVE, J.; COMISKEY, J.A.; CZIMCZIK, C.I.; DI FIORE, A.; ERWIN, T.; KUEBLER, C.; LAURANCE, S.G.; NASCIMENTO, H.E.M.; OLIVIER, J.; PALACIOS, W.; PATINO, S.; PITMAN, N.C.A.; QUESADA, C.A.; SALDIAS, M.; LEZAMA, A.T. & VINCETI, B. 2004. Patterns and process in Amazon tree turnover, 1976-2001. *Phil. Trans. Royal Soci. London B Biological Sciences* 359:381-407.
- PHILLIPS, O.L.R.; MARTINEZ, R.V.; BAKER, T.R. & VARGAS, P.N. 2005. Large lianas as hyperdynamic elements of the tropical forest canopy. *Ecology* 86:1250-1258.
- PINARD, M.A. & PUTZ, F.E. 1994. Vine infestation of large remnant trees in logged forest in Sabah, Malaysia: Biomechanical facilitation in vine succession. *Journal of Tropical Forest Sciences* 6:302-309.
- PINHEIRO, E.S. & DURIGAN, G. 2009. Dinâmica espaço-temporal (1962-2006) das fitofisionomias em unidade de conservação do cerrado no sudeste do Brasil. *Revista Brasileira de Botânica (Impresso)* 32:441-454.
- POLISEL, R.T.; IVANAUSKAS, N.M.; ASSIS, M.C.; SHEPHERD, G.J.; & YAMAMOTO, K. 2014. Structure of the understory community in four stretches of Araucaria Forest in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil. *Acta Bot Bras* 28(1):86-101.
- PRADO, D.E. & GIBBS, P.E. 1993. Patterns of species distribution in the dry seasonal forests of South America. *Annals of Missouri Botanical Garden* 80:902-927.
- PUTZ, F.E. 1983. Liana biomass and leaf area of a "tierra firme" forest in the Rio Negro Basin, Venezuela. *Biotropica* 15(3):185-189.

- PUTZ, F.E. 1984. The natural history of lianas on Barro Colorado Island. *Ecology* 65:1713-1724.
- RAMBO, B. 1961. Migration routes of the South Brazilian rain forest. *Pesquisas, Botânica* 12:1-54.
- RAVEN, P.H. & AXELROD, D.L. 1974. Angiosperm biogeography and past continental movements. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 61:539-673.
- RATTER, J.A.; BRIDGEWATER, S. & RIBEIRO, J.F. 2003. Analysis of the floristic composition of the Brazilian Cerrado vegetation III: comparison of the woody vegetation of 376 areas. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 60: 57–109.
- RATTER, J.A.; BRIDGEWATER, S. & RIBEIRO, J.F. 2006. Biodiversity patterns of the woody vegetation of the Brazilian Cerrado. In: Pennington RT, Lewis GP, Ratter JA eds. *Neotropical savannas and seasonally dry forests: plant diversity, biogeography and conservation. The Systematics Association Special Volume, Series 69*. Boca Raton: CRC Press. 31–66.
- RATTER, J.A.; RIBEIRO, J.F. & BRIDGEWATER, S. 1997. The Brazilian Cerrado Vegetation and Threats to its Biodiversity. *Annals of Botany* 80:223-230.
- RENNER, S.S.; CLAUSING, G. & MEYER, K. 2001. Historical biogeography of Melastomataceae: the roles of Tertiary migration and long-distance dispersal. *American Journal of Botany* 88:1290–1300.
- REZENDE, A.A.; DIAS, A.S.; van MELIS, J. & SANTOS, K. 2015. Métodos de amostragem e estudo de caso de lianas: em busca de padronização. In: Eisenlohr, P.V.; Felfili, J.; Melo, M.F.; Andrade, L. & Meira-Neto, J.A. *Fitossociologia do Brasil*. Vol. 2. pp.68-96.
- REZENDE, A.A. & PANGA, N.T. 2005. Lianas da Estação Ecológica do Noroeste Paulista, São José do Rio Preto/Mirassol, SP, Brasil. *Acta Botânica Brasílica* 19:273-279.
- RICE, K.; BROKAW, N. & THOMPSON, J. 2004. Liana abundance in a Puerto Rican forest. *Forest Ecology and Management* 190:33-41.
- RICHARDS, P.W. 1996. *The tropical rain forest: an ecological study*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- RICHARDSON, J.E.; PENNINGTON, R.T.; PENNINGTON, T.D. & HOLLINGSWORTH, P.M. 2001. Rapid diversification of a specie-rich genus of Neotropical rain forest trees. *Science* 293:2242-2245.

- RICKLEFS, R.E. & RENNER, S.S. 1994. Species richness within families of flowering plants. *Evolution*, 48, 1619–1636.
- RITZ, C.M.; MARTINS, L.; MECKLENBERG, R.; GOREMYKIN, V. & HELLWIG, F.H. 2007. The molecular phylogeny of *Rebutia* (Cactaceae) and its allies demonstrates the influence of paleogeography on the evolution of South American mountain cacti. *American Journal of Botany* 94:1321-1332.
- RIZZINI, C.T. 1997. *Tratado de Fitogeografia do Brasil: aspectos ecológicos, sociológicos e florísticos*. Âmbito Cultural Edições Ltda, Rio de Janeiro, 660p.
- ROBATINO, A. 2010. Estrutura da comunidade de trepadeiras de dois fragmentos de Floresta Estacional Semidecidual em diferentes estádios de conservação. Dissertação de Mestrado, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Botucatu, 42p.
- ROMANIUC-NETO, S.; GODOI, J.V.; VILLAGRA, B.L.P.; ALMEIDA-SCABBIA, R.J. & MELO, M.M.R.F. 2012. Caracterização florística, fitossociológica e fenológica de trepadeiras de mata ciliar da Fazenda Campininha, Mogi Guaçu, SP, Brasil. *Hoehnea* 39(1):145-155.
- SALZER, J.; MATEZKI, S. & KAZDA, M. 2006. Nutritional differences and leaf acclimation of climbing plants and associated vegetation in different types of an Andean montane rainforest. *Oecologia* 147:417-425.
- SAMPAIO, P.S.P. 2004. Levantamento florístico das lianas de uma restinga na praia de Itaguapé, município de Bertioga, São Paulo, Brasil. Dissertação de Mestrado, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, 186p.
- SANMARTÍN, I. & RONQUIST, F. 2004. Southern Hemisphere biogeography inferred by event-based models: plant versus animal patterns. *Systematic Biology* 53:216-243.
- SANTOS, K.; KINOSHITA, L.S. & REZENDE, A.A. 2009. Species composition of climbers in seasonal semideciduous forest fragments of Southeastern Brazil. *BiotaNeotropica* 9(4):175-188.
- SAVAGE, M. 1992. Germination of forest species under an anthropogenic vine mosaic in Western Samoa. *Biotropica* 24(3):460-462.
- SCHNELL, R. 1970. *Introduction a la Phytogéographie des pays tropicaux*. Gauthier-Villars, Paris. v.1.
- SCHNITZER, S.A. 2005. A mechanistic explanation for global patterns of liana abundance and distribution. *The American Naturalist* 166(2):262-276.

- SCHNITZER, S.A & BONGERS, F. 2002. The ecology of lianas and their role in forests. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 17: 223-230.
- SCHNITZER, S.A. & BONGERS, F. 2011. Increasing liana abundance and biomass in tropical forests: emerging patterns and putative mechanisms. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, 17, 223–230.
- SCHNITZER, S.A.; DALLING, J. W. & CARSON, W. P. 2000. The impact of lianas on tree regeneration in tropical forest canopy gaps: evidence for an alternative pathway of gap-phase regeneration. *Journal of Ecology* 88:655–666.
- SCHNITZER, S.A.; RUTISHAUSER, S. & AGUILAR, S. 2008. Supplemental protocol for lianas censuses. *Forest Ecology and Management* 255:1044-1049.
- SFAIR, J.C. & MARTINS, F.R. 2011. The role of heterogeneity on climber diversity: is liana diversity related to tree diversity. *Gl J Biodivers Scienc Manag* 1(1):1-10.
- SFAIR, J.C.; ROCHELLE, A.L.C.; REZENDE, A.A.; MELIS, J.; WEISER, V.L.; MARTINS, F.R. 2010. Nested liana-tree network in three distinct neotropical vegetation formations. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 12:277-281.
- SHEPHERD, G.J. 2006. FITOPAC 1. Manual do usuário. Departamento de Botânica/UNICAMP, Campinas.
- SMITH, J.F.; STEVENS, A.C.; TEPE, E.J. & DAVIDSON, C. 2008. Placing the origin of two species-rich genera in the late cretaceous with later species divergence in the tertiary: a phylogenetic, biogeographic and molecular dating analysis of *Piper* and *Peperomia* (Piperaceae). *Plant Systematics and Evolution* 275:9-30.
- SOUZA, R.P.M.; SOUZA, V.C.; POLISEL, R.T. & IVANAUSKAS, N.M. 2012. Estrutura e aspectos da regeneração natural de Floresta Ombrófila Mista no Parque Estadual de Campos do Jordão, SP. Brasil. *Hoehnea* 39(3):387-407.
- SOUZA, V.C. & LORENZI, H. 2005. *Botânica sistemática: guia ilustrado para identificação das famílias de Angiospermas da flora brasileira, baseado em APG II*. Editora Plantarum, Nova Odessa, 610p.
- TAKHTAJAN, A. 1986 *Floristic regions of the world*. California: Berkeley Univ. Press. 522 pp.
- ter STEEGE, H.; SABATIER, D.; CASTELHANOS, H.; ANDEL, T.V.; DUIVENVOORDEN, J.; OLIVEIRA, A.A.; RENSKE, E.; LILWAH, R.; MAAS, P. & MORI, S. 2000. A regional perspective: Analysis of Amazonian floristic composition and diversity that includes a Guyana Shield. In: H. ter Steege (ed.).

- Plant Diversity in Guyana: Whit recommendations for a National Protected Areas Strategy. The Tropenbos Foundation, Wageningen. p. 19-32.
- TIBIRIÇA, V.J.A.; COELHO, L.F.M. & MOURA, L.C. 2006. Florística de lianas em um fragmento de Floresta Estacional Semidecidual, Parque Estadual de Vassununga, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP, Brasil. *Acta Botânica Brasílica* 20(2):339-346.
- UDULUTSCH, R.G.; ASSIS, M.A. & PICCHI, D.G. 2004. Florística de trepadeiras numa floresta estacional semidecidual, Rio Claro – Araras, estado de São Paulo. *Revista Brasileira de Botânica* 27:125-134.
- UDULUTSCH, R.G.; SOUZA, V.C.; RODRIGUES, R.R. & DIAS, P. 2010. Composição florística e chaves de identificação para lianas da Estação Ecológica dos Caetetus, estado de São Paulo. *Rodriguésia* 61(4):715-730.
- VALENTIN, J.L. 2000. *Ecologia Numérica, uma introdução à análise multivariada de dados ecológicos*. Editora Interciência, Rio de Janeiro.
- VENTURI, S. 2000. Florística e fitossociologia do componente apoiante-escandente em uma floresta costeira subtropical. Dissertação de Mestrado. Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, 127p.
- VILLAGRA, B.L.P. 2012. Estrutura da comunidade de trepadeiras em Mata Atlântica, Santo André, São Paulo, Brasil. Tese de Doutorado, Instituto de Botânica, São Paulo, 121p.
- VILLAGRA, B.L.P. & ROMANIUC-NETO, S. 2010. Florística de trepadeiras no Parque Estadual das Fontes do Ipiranga, São Paulo, SP, Brasil. *Revista Brasileira de Biociências* 8(2):186-200.
- WALLACE, A.R. 1876. *The geographical distribution of animals; with a study of the relations of living and extinct faunas as elucidating the past changes of the Earth's surface*. London: Macmillan & Co.
- WEISER, V.L. 2002. Ecologia e sistemática de lianas em um hectare de cerrado stricto sensu da ARIE – Cerrado Pé de Gigante, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, SP. Dissertação de Mestrado. Universidade de São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, 186p.
- WEISER, V.L. 2007. Árvores, arbustos e trepadeiras do cerradão do Jardim Botânico Municipal de Bauru, SP. Tese de Doutorado. Universidade Estadual de Campinas, 111p.

- WEISER, V.L. & MARTINS, F.R. 2014. Trepadeiras do Cerrado Paulista. In: Villagra, B.L.P.; Melo, M.M.R.F.; Romaniuc Neto, S. & Barbosa, L.M. Diversidade e conservação de trepadeiras. Instituto de Botânica, pp. 60-71.
- ZIPARRO, V.B.; GUILHERME, F.A.G.; ALMEIDA-SCABBIA, R.J. & MORELLATO, L.P.C. 2005. Levantamento florístico de Floresta Atlântica no sul do estado de São Paulo, Parque Estadual Intervales, Base Saibadela. *Biota Neotropica* 5(1):1-24.

**DECLARAÇÃO SOBRE BIOÉTICA E BIOSSEGURANÇA**

COORDENADORIA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO  
INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGIA  
Universidade Estadual de Campinas  
Caixa Postal 6109. 13083-970, Campinas, SP, Brasil  
Fone (19) 3521-6378. email: cpgib@unicamp.br

**DECLARAÇÃO**

Em observância ao §5º do Artigo 1º da Informação CCPG-UNICAMP/001/15, referente a Bioética e Biossegurança, declaro que o conteúdo de minha Tese de Doutorado, intitulada "*Checklist and distribution of climber species across neotropical vegetation domains*", desenvolvida no Programa de Pós-Graduação em Biologia Vegetal do Instituto de Biologia da Unicamp, não versa sobre pesquisa envolvendo seres humanos, animais ou temas afetos a Biossegurança.

Assinatura: Rodrigo Trassi Polisel  
Nome do(a) aluno(a): Rodrigo Trassi Polisel

Assinatura: Fernando R. Martins  
Nome do(a) orientador(a): Prof. Dr. Fernando Roberto Martins

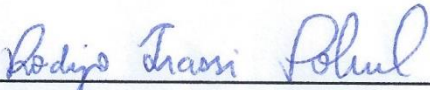
Data: Campinas, 24 de Julho de 2017

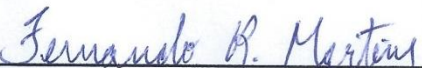
**DECLARAÇÃO SOBRE DIREITOS AUTORAIS**

## Declaração

As cópias de artigos de minha autoria ou de minha co-autoria, já publicados ou submetidos para publicação em revistas científicas ou anais de congressos sujeitos a arbitragem, que constam da minha Dissertação/Tese de Mestrado/Doutorado, intitulada **Checklist and distribution of climber species across neotropical vegetation domains**, não infringem os dispositivos da Lei n.º 9.610/98, nem o direito autoral de qualquer editora.

Campinas, 24 de Julho de 2017

Assinatura :   
Nome do(a) autor(a): **Rodrigo Trassi Polisel**  
RG n.º 32.754.598-7 (SSP-SP)

Assinatura :   
Nome do(a) orientador(a): **Prof. Dr. Fernando Roberto Martins**  
RG n.º 4.652.992-5 (SSP-SP)