

Wiehler 1978g

**Gesneriaceae, In: Flora of the Rio Palenque Science Center,
Ecuador.**

Selbyana 4: 334-339, 600.

REFNO: 3977

KEYWORDS:

Ecuador, Gesneriaceae

Gesneriaceae, In: Flora of the Rio Palenque Science
Center, Ecuador.

Selbyana 4: 334-349, 600. 1978.

GESNERIACEAE

Herbs, semi-vines or shrubs, rarely trees, commonly epiphytic. Leaves opposite or in rosettes. Flowers showy, red, orange, yellow, white or blue, bisexual, zygomorphic; calyx 5-lobed; corolla 5-lobed, usually bilabiate; stamens 4, mounted on the corolla, anthers usually joined; nectariferous disc or glands conspicuous; ovary superior to inferior, unilocular, with 2 parietal placentae. Fruit a dry or fleshy capsule, or a berry.

Ten species are included here which have not been collected at Río Palenque (marked in the key with **), but which occur nearby and may be expected.

Key to the species.

1. Plants terrestrial (rarely found as epiphytes).
 2. Inflorescence terminal. *Kohleria spicata*
 2. Inflorescences lateral, in axils of leaves.
 3. Corolla subtended by an obvious, colorful calyx.
 4. Calyx lobes long-fimbriate, yellow *Alloplectus sprucei*
 4. Calyx lobes entire or merely serrate, red or purple.
 5. Calyx lobes serrate, red; corolla red with a pouch and a small limb *Alloplectus dodsonii*
 5. Calyx lobes entire, purple; corolla whitish, campanulate, with a large limb *Drymonia turrialbae*
 3. Corolla subtended by a green calyx.
 6. Opposite leaf pairs extremely unequal, purple below; plants to 50 cm tall; flowers white with purple lobes. *Monopyle sodiroana***
 6. Opposite leaves more or less equal.
 7. Plants erect, to 90 cm tall; inflorescence a cluster of 4-20 flowers; corolla bright orange.
 8. Corolla tubular, not inflated *Gasteranthus carinatus***
 8. Corolla with a pouch below the limb.
 9. Corolla 2 cm long; calyx lobes small, rounded. *Gasteranthus oncogastrus*
 9. Corolla 4 cm long; calyx lobes large, pointed *Gasteranthus macrocalyx***
 7. Plants creeping, forming pseudo-rosettes; inflorescence with one or a few flowers open at a time; corolla white, blue or orange.
 10. Corolla orange, with a pouch below the narrow limb, the opening (or throat) very constricted *Gasteranthus crispus***
 10. Corolla white or blue, campanulate or tubular, with the throat wide open.
 11. Corolla with blue lobes and a white throat with a yellow spot, large (to 4 cm broad). *Gloxinia dodsonii*
 11. Corolla with white or yellow lobes, small (less than 2 cm broad).
 12. Corolla cream-yellow; leaves glabrous *Diastema scabrum*
 12. Corolla white with a purple spot on each lobe, leaves pubescent *Diastema eggersianum*

1. Plants epiphytic, sometimes vine-like (rarely found growing terrestrially).
13. Corolla bright red or purple-black.
 14. Calyx lobes entire or serrate; corolla bright red.
 15. Leaves glabrous; stems to 2 m long, pendent, slender *Columnea dodsonii*
 15. Leaves densely fine-pubescent; stems to 1 m long, lax, fleshy, swollen between the nodes *Pentadenia ecuadorana*
 14. Calyx lobes long-fimbriate; corolla purple-black *Trichantha minor***
13. Corolla yellow, orange-red, white or dull red-brown.
 16. Leaves green with a bright red spot at the apex (or near the apex) on both sides.
 17. Corolla lobes of equal size, all yellow.
 18. Corolla lobes flared, obvious; leaves red along the margin *Dalbergaria asteroloma***
 18. Corolla lobes erect, indistinct; leaves red at the apex only *Dalbergaria rubriacuta*
 17. Corolla lobes very unequal, lower lobe long and narrow, yellow blotched with maroon *Dalbergaria picta*
 16. Leaves green or green on the upper side and red on the underside.
 19. Corolla narrowly tubular, corolla lobes small.
 20. Calyx lobes bright orange-red *Trichantha herthae***
 20. Calyx lobes green or green with maroon tips.
 21. Undersides of leaves mostly red-purple; calyx lobes elliptic, corolla to 1 cm long *Pentadenia spathulata***
 21. Undersides of leaves with a splash of red at the apex only; calyx lobes triangular, corolla to 2.5 cm long *Pentadenia zapotalana***
 19. Corolla bell-like with large corolla lobes or corolla swollen on the underside and with small lobes.
 22. Calyx lobes to 0.5 cm long, triangular; mature leaves to 5 cm long, glabrous.
 23. Corolla to 2 cm long *Codonanthe crassifolia*
 23. Corolla to 4 cm long *Codonanthe uleana*
 22. Calyx lobes more than 1.5 cm long, oblique or narrowly ovate; mature leaves more than 7 cm long, glabrous or pubescent.
 24. Calyx bright orange-red; corolla conspicuously swollen beneath.
 25. Corolla orange-red *Drymonia coriacea*
 25. Corolla white *Paradrymonia hypocyrta***
 24. Calyx plain green, purple or veined with dull-red; corolla not conspicuously swollen underneath, white, yellow or with dull-red lobes.

26. Plants vine-like, creeping through the tops of understory trees.
 27. Leaves appearing glabrous *Drymonia serrulata*
 27. Leaves densely pubescent *Drymonia alloplectoides*
26. Plants shrub-like on tree trunks or growing in ant nests.
 28. Margins of the sepals laciniate *Drymonia laciniosa*
 28. Margins of sepals dentate, not laciniate.
 29. Corolla lobes yellow-white.
 30. Stem red with small white, lenticular spots; margins of the leaves entire *Drymonia ecuadorensis*
 30. Stem gray; margins of leaves irregularly dentate
 *Drymonia macrophylla*
29. Corolla lobes dull-red or brown margined with yellow.
 31. Leaf pairs of equal size; upper lobes of corolla yellow striped with brown, lower lobes brown with a yellow margin
 *Drymonia warszewicziana*
 31. Leaf pairs of unequal size; all lobes of the corolla dull-red
 *Drymonia rhodoloma*

Alloplectus dodsonii Wiehler

Plate 157-A

Terrestrial, rarely epiphytic on tree trunks near the ground. Stem to 1.5 m tall. Leaves ovate, the blade to 30 × 20 cm; petiole to 11 cm long, red. Calyx red, the margins of the lobes serrate; corolla swollen on the underside 1.5 cm long, the mouth to 3 mm in diameter, yellow-red. Common, in mature forest. Western Ecuador and Colombia.

Alloplectus sprucei (Kuntze) Wiehler

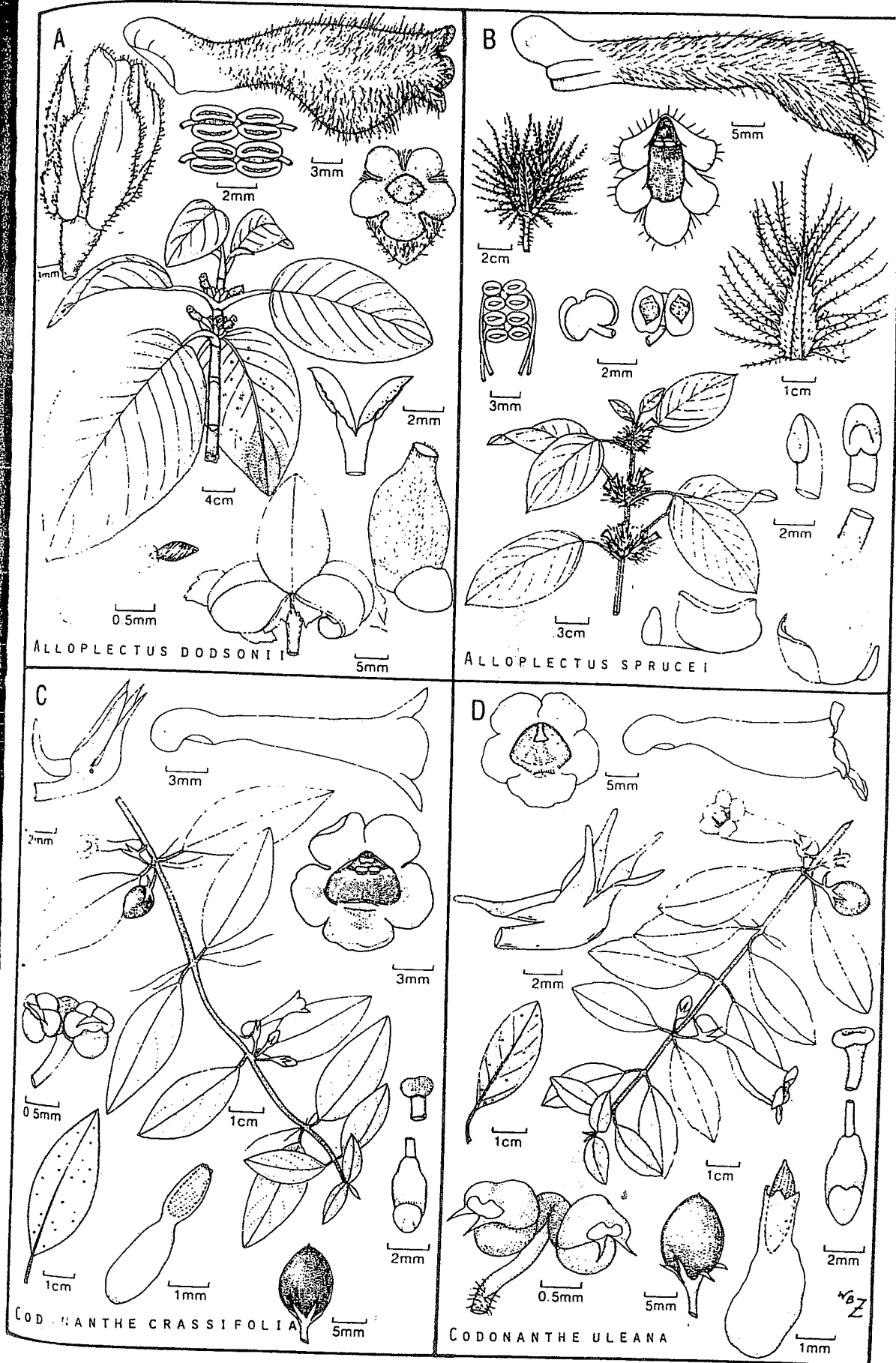
Plate 157-B

Terrestrial. Stem to 1 m tall. Leaves broadly elliptic, the blade to 20 × 20 cm; petiole 15 cm long, yellow. Calyx yellow, the margins of the lobes long-fimbriate; corolla elongate, to 5 cm long, tubular, bilabiate, zygomorphic, the mouth to 1 cm in diameter, long-pubescent outside, yellow with red spots inside. Local and uncommon, in mature forest. Western Ecuador and Colombia.

Codonanthe crassifolia (Focke) Morton

Plate 157-C

Epiphytic. Stems lax to pendent, to 1 m long, to 2.5 cm between the nodes. Leaves elliptic, thick and fleshy, blade to 3 × 2 cm; petiole to 1 cm long. Calyx green, the lobes triangular; corolla yellow-white, to 4 cm long, 1 cm broad, the lobes to 1 cm broad, the margin serrate. Common, in ant nest in mature forest and in trees overhanging the river. Guatemala to the Guiana and Peru.



Codonanthe uleana Fritsch

Plate 157-D

Epiphytic. Stems red, lax, to 1 m long, 3 cm between the nodes. Leaves elliptic, leathery, the blade to 5 × 3 cm, red on the underside; petiole 2 cm long. Calyx green, the lobes triangular; corolla white, to 6 cm long, 2 cm broad, the lobes triangular; 1.5 cm broad, the margin serrate. Rare, only in ant nests in *Ficus peroblonga* along banks of esteros. Mexico to Amazonia and Western South America.

Columnnea dodsonii Wiehler

Plate 158-A

Epiphytic. Stems pendent to 2 m long, slender. Leaves ovate, thick, the blade to 3 × 1.5 cm; petiole to 7 mm. Pedicel to 2.5 cm long; calyx green, the lobes to 1.5 cm long, the margin dentate; corolla bright red, the tube slender, bilabiate, to 3 cm long, sparsely pubescent. Local and uncommon on interior limbs of large trees. Endemic to western Ecuador.

Dalbergaria asteroloma Wiehler

Plate 158-B

Epiphytic. Stems lax, red-pilose, 2-5 cm between nodes. Leaves subsessile, very unequal, narrowly obovate, long-acuminate, margin serrulate, reddish green above, green below with margins and apex spotted with red, 15-30 × 5-7 cm. Calyx red, narrowly ovate, sericeous; corolla yellow, tubular, to 4 cm long, lobes equal in size, star-shaped. Not yet collected at Río Palenque but locally common in hills across the river. Western Ecuador.

Dalbergaria picta (Karsten) Wiehler

Plate 158-C

Epiphytic. Stem lax, to 1 m long, to 3 cm between the nodes, thick and fleshy. Leaves obliquely elliptic, green with 5 cm of the apex bright red, 20 × 8 cm; petiole to 1 cm long, opposing leaves very unequal in size. Calyx yellow with a red splotch, to 3 cm long; corolla yellow with red-maroon splotches on the lobes, bilabiate, to 5 cm long. Common, in trees overhanging streams in mature forest. Eastern and western Ecuador and Colombia. Common name: "Punta de Lanza"+

Dalbergaria rubriacuta Wiehler

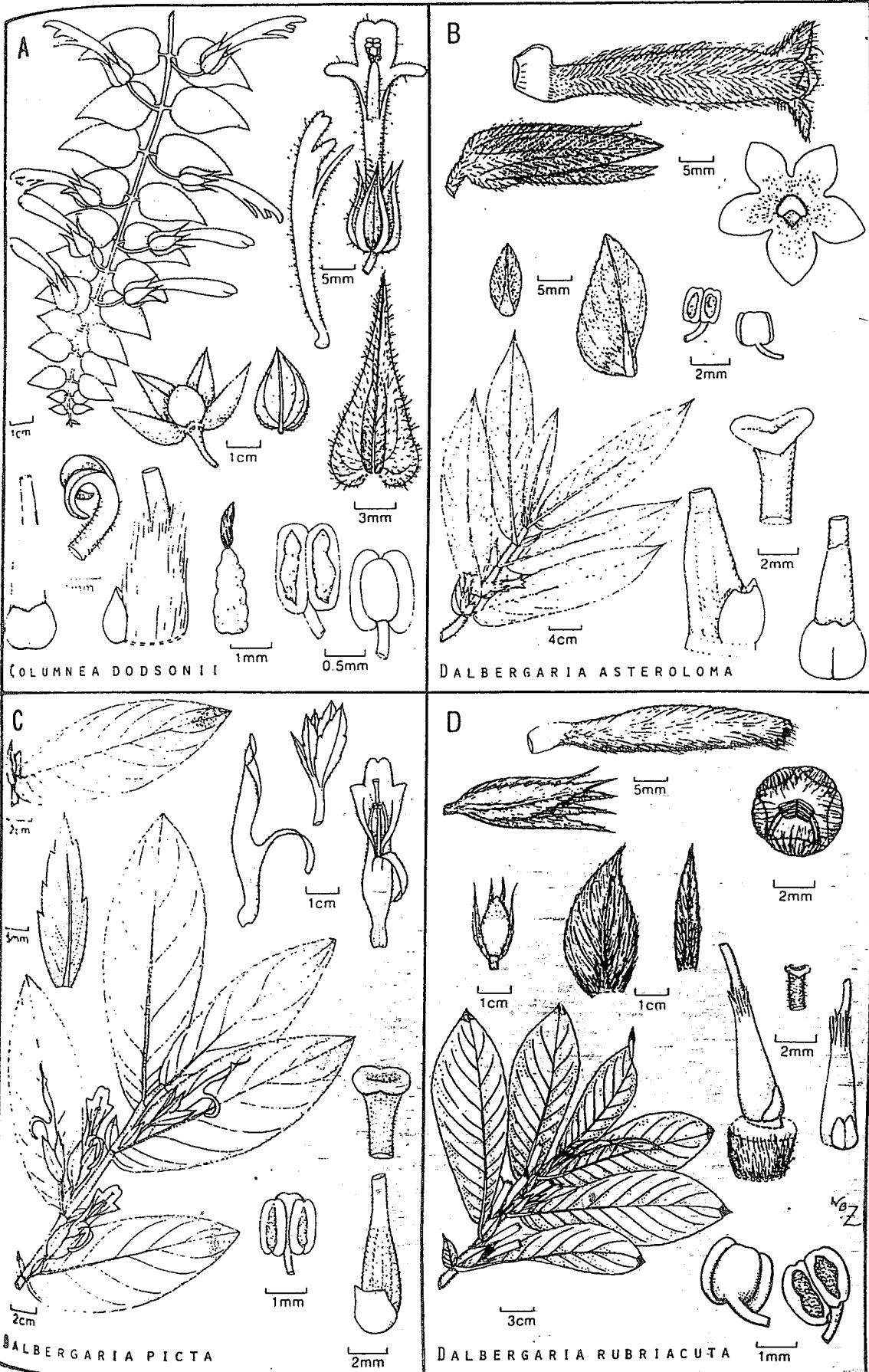
Plate 158-D

Epiphytic. Stems lax, to 60 cm long, thick and fleshy. Leaf pairs very unequal, obliquely ovate, green on both sides with a red tip below, 2-18 × 1-10 cm. Calyx wine-red, to 2.8 cm long; corolla yellow, lobes small, yellow to 4.2 cm long. Rare, as an epiphyte growing low on tree trunks near the upper end of Lodo Creek. Western Ecuador.

Diastema eggersianum Fritsch

Plate 159-A

Terrestrial. Stem creeping or erect, forming mats of leaves. Leaves elliptic-ovate, dentate, densely fine-pubescent. Corolla to 2 cm long, white with purple spots on each lobe and with purple lines running inside. Infrequent in mature forest. Costa Rica to eastern and western Ecuador.



Diastema scabrum (Poepp.) Walp.

Plate 159-B

Terrestrial. Stems creeping or erect, forming mats of leaves. Leaves elliptic dentate, bullate between the veins, glabrous. Corolla to 1 cm long, cream-yellow. Common, in mature forest, especially along paths. Panama to Peru.

Drymonia alloplectoides Hanst.

Plate 159-C

Vine-like epiphyte. Stems to several meters long, branched, glabrous. Leaves to 15 × 8 cm, elliptic, shallowly dentate, glabrous. Calyx lobes to 3 cm long, green; corolla to 5 cm long, glabrous, light reddish-brown inside. Rare, in mature forest along the path to the generator. Guatemala to western Ecuador.

Drymonia coriacea (Oerst.) Wiehler

Plate 159-D

Epiphyte. Stem to 1 m long, branched at the base, glabrous. Leaves to 15 × 9 cm, elliptic, with veins on the underside red, glabrous. Calyx red, the lobes shallowly dentate, to 1.5 cm long; corolla orange-red, conspicuously inflated on the underside, densely short-pubescent, to 3 cm long, the lobes small. Rare, at the upper end of the creek in mature forest. Costa Rica to Peru on the western slope.

Drymonia ecuadorensis Wiehler

Plate 160-A

Epiphytic. Stem to 1 m long, branched at the base, green, thick, fleshy spotted with grey lenticel-like spots. Leaves elliptic, to 40 × 10 cm, glossy green; opposing leaves equal in size; petiole to 5 cm long. Calyx green, the lobes to 1.5 cm long; corolla cream-white outside, lemon-yellow inside, to 1 cm long, the lobes to 1 cm wide, spreading. Infrequent, in mature forest. Western Ecuador.

Drymonia laciniosa Wiehler

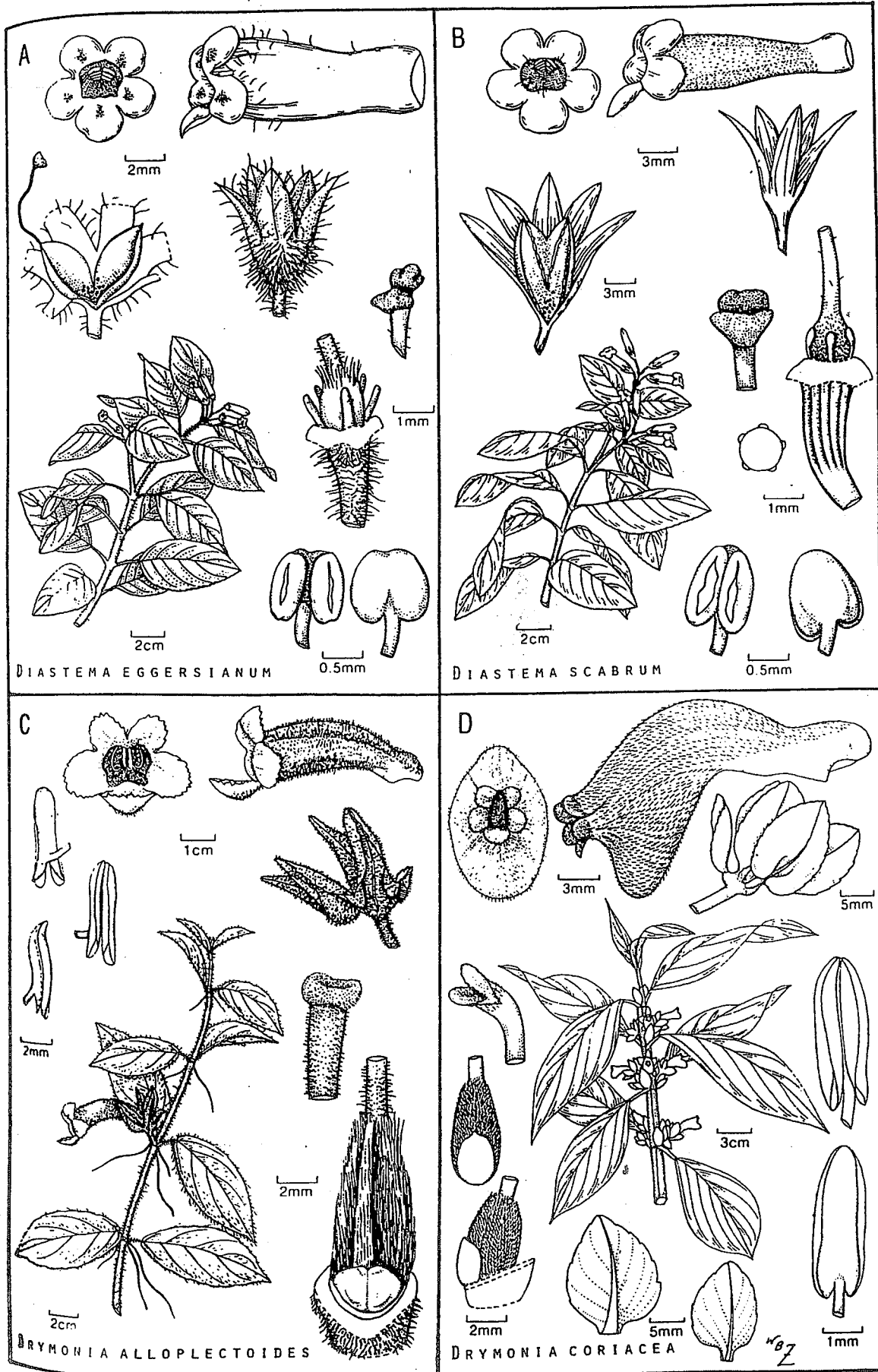
Plate 160-B

Epiphytic. Stems to 1.5 m long, the internodes to 15 cm long, green. Leaves obliquely elliptic, to 18 × 10 cm, dentate with each tooth acuminate, the opposing leaves unequal in size; petiole to 2.5 cm long. Calyx green, lacinate, with red veins, to 1.5 cm long; corolla cream with red inside the throat to 3 cm long. Uncommon, along the creek in mature forest. Western Ecuador.

Drymonia macrophylla (Oersted) H. E. Moore

Plate 160-C

Epiphytic. Stems to 50 cm long, branched at the base, thick. Leaves fleshy green; petiole to 2 cm long; the opposing leaves unequal in size, elliptic, to 2 × 9 cm. Calyx green, the lobes serrate, 2 cm long; corolla yellow-white, to 1 cm long, the lobes to 0.6 cm wide. Uncommon, in mature forest. Guatemala to Peru.



Drymonia rhodoloma Wiehler

Plate 160-D

Epiphytic. Stems to 1 m long, branched at the base, thick, fleshy, green; internodes to 5 cm. Leaves obliquely elliptic, to 20 × 8 cm, margin entire, the opposing leaves very unequal in size; petiole to 5 cm long. Calyx lobes green with red veins, dentate, 2 cm long; corolla tube cream, 3 cm long, the lobes to 0.8 cm wide, dull red. Infrequent, in mature forest. Western Ecuador.

Drymonia serrulata (Jacq.) Mart.

Plate 161-A

Vine-like epiphyte. Stems to several meters long, branched, densely pubescent. Leaves to 15 × 18 cm, elliptic, shallowly dentate, densely pubescent. Calyx lobes to 3 cm long, green, pubescent; corolla to 5 cm long, long-pubescent outside, pink. Uncommon, in mature forest. Mexico and the Antilles, to Bolivia.

Drymonia turrialvae Hanst.

Plate 161-B

Terrestrial. Stem erect, thick, to 70 cm tall, 3 cm thick, reddish. Leaves equal; blade broadly elliptic, round at the base and the apex, slightly cordate, serrate, silver-green above, red below, 15-25 × 10-18 cm; petioles thick, red, to 15 cm long. Calyx purple, entire; corolla white with yellow on the lobes, tubular-campanulate, to 6 cm long. Rare, along creek banks. Costa Rica to western Ecuador.

Drymonia warszewicziana Hanst.

Plate 161-C

Epiphyte. Stems to 3 m long, branched, glabrous. Leaves to 15 × 5 cm, elliptic, entire, acuminate, the opposing leaves equal in size. Calyx green, 2 cm long, dentate; corolla tube yellow, 3 cm long, the lobes 1 cm wide, flaring, the upper lobes yellow striped with brown, the lower lobes brown with yellow margins. Uncommon, in mature forest. Costa Rica to Amazonian Peru and western Ecuador.

Gasteranthus carinatus Wiehler

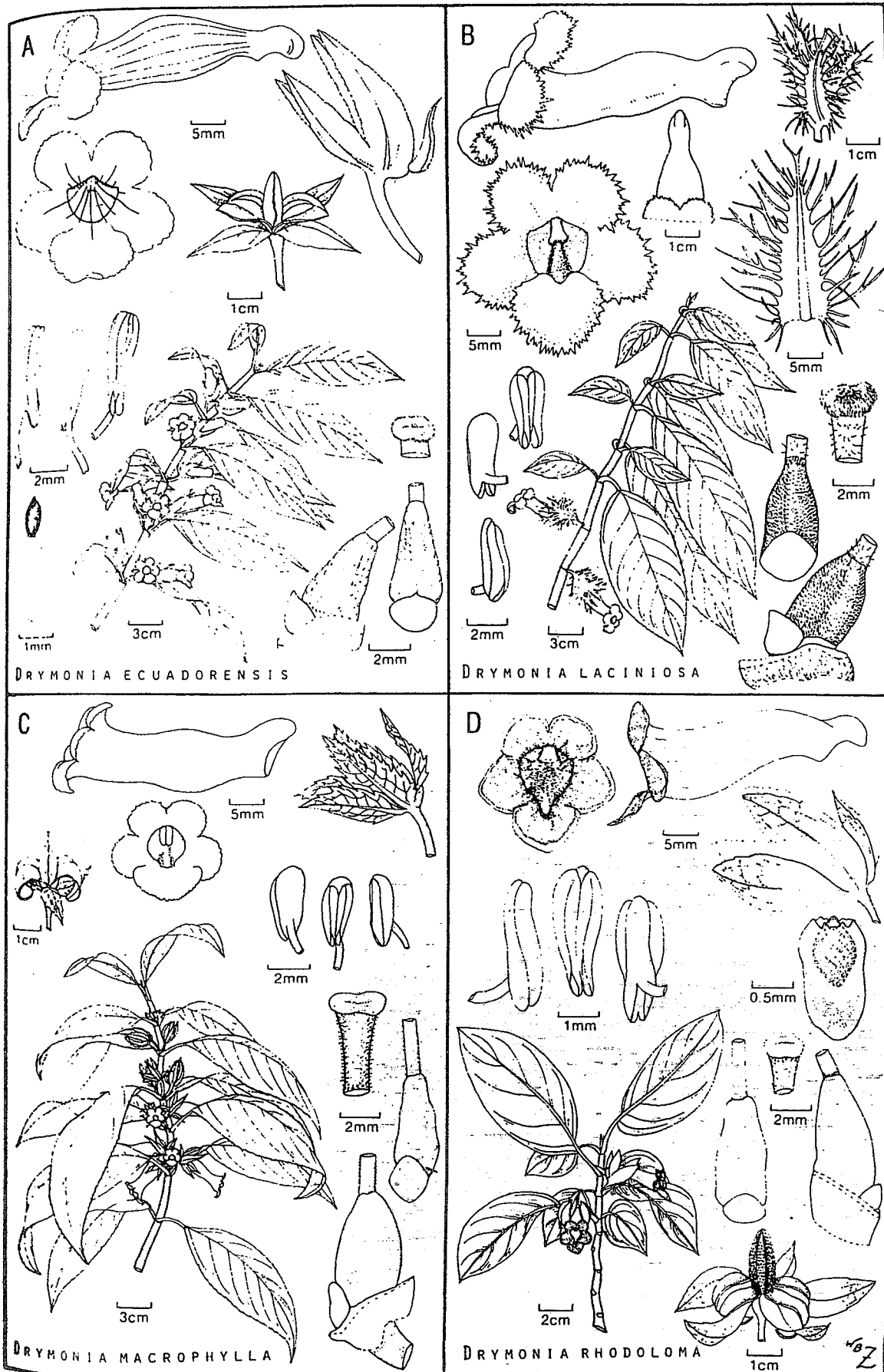
Plate 161-D

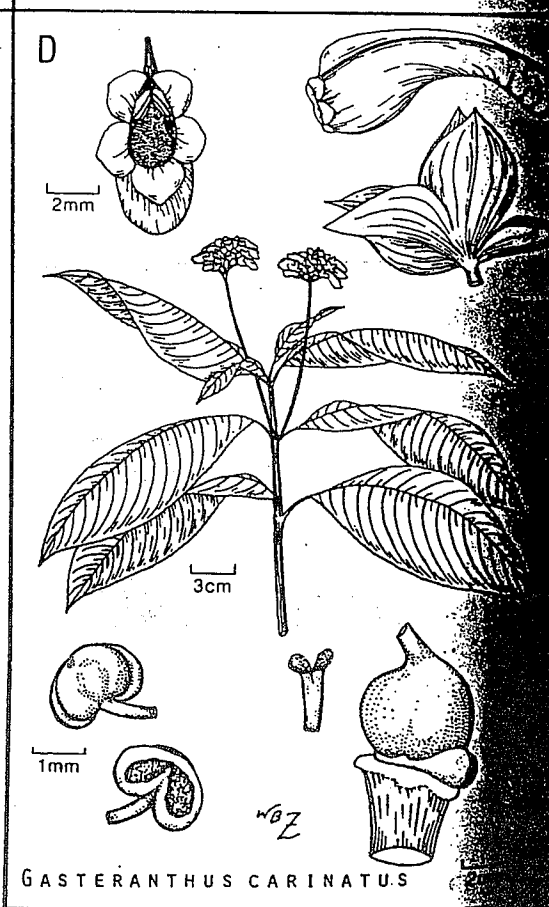
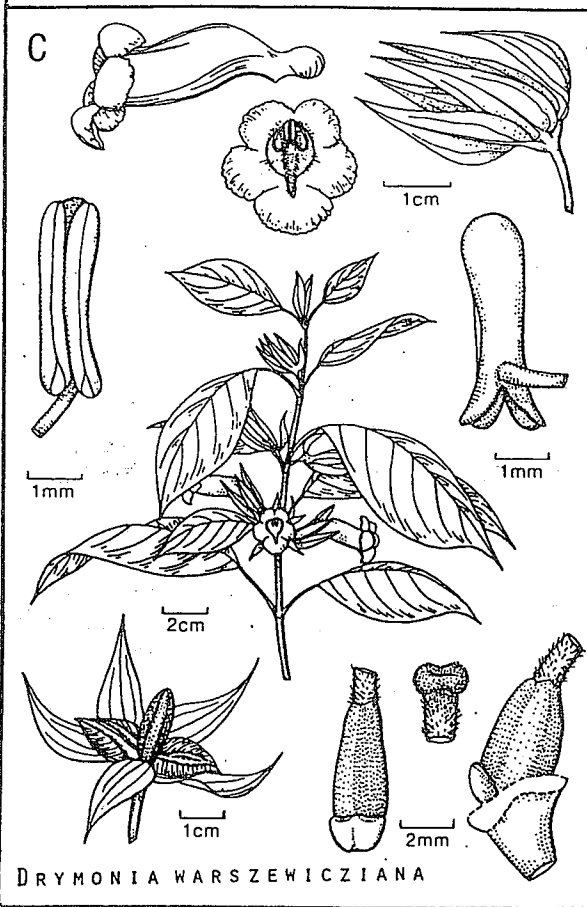
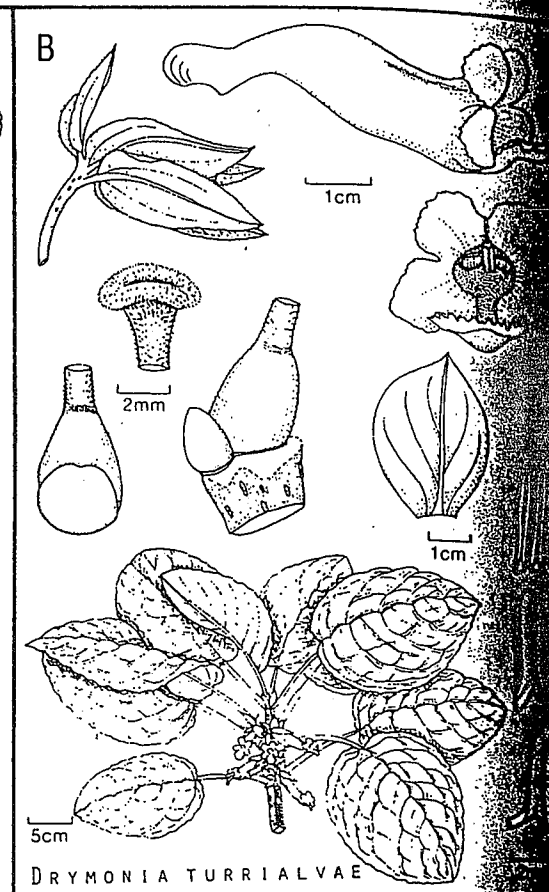
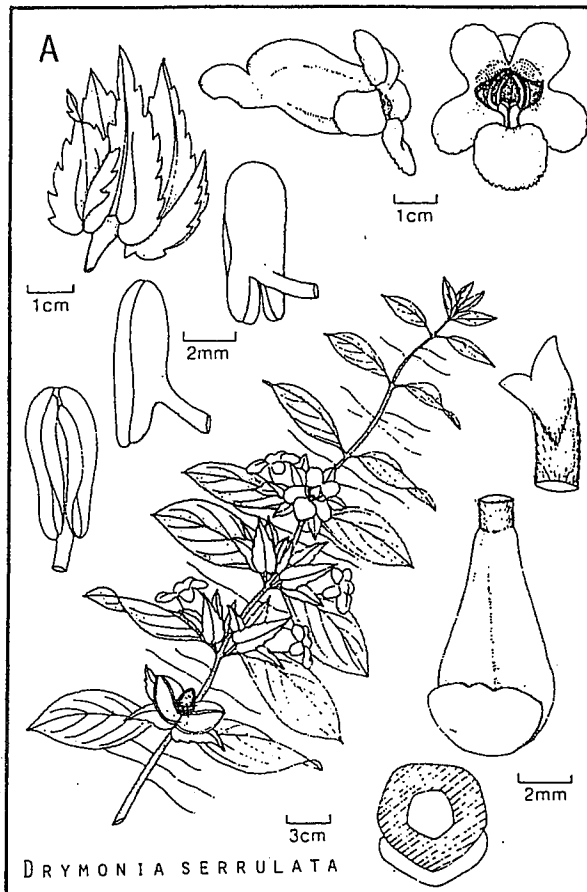
Terrestrial. Stems erect, to 50 cm tall, branched at the base, glabrous. Leaves equal in size; blade elliptic, serrate, obtuse at the apex and the base, acuminate, 16-26 × 7-12 cm; petiole 2-3 cm long. Sepals yellow; corolla tubular, barely swollen on the underside, 2.2 cm long, with a long, solid keel on the top of the corolla, yellow. Not yet collected at Río Palenque. Uncommon, in mature forest on hills across the river. Western Ecuador.

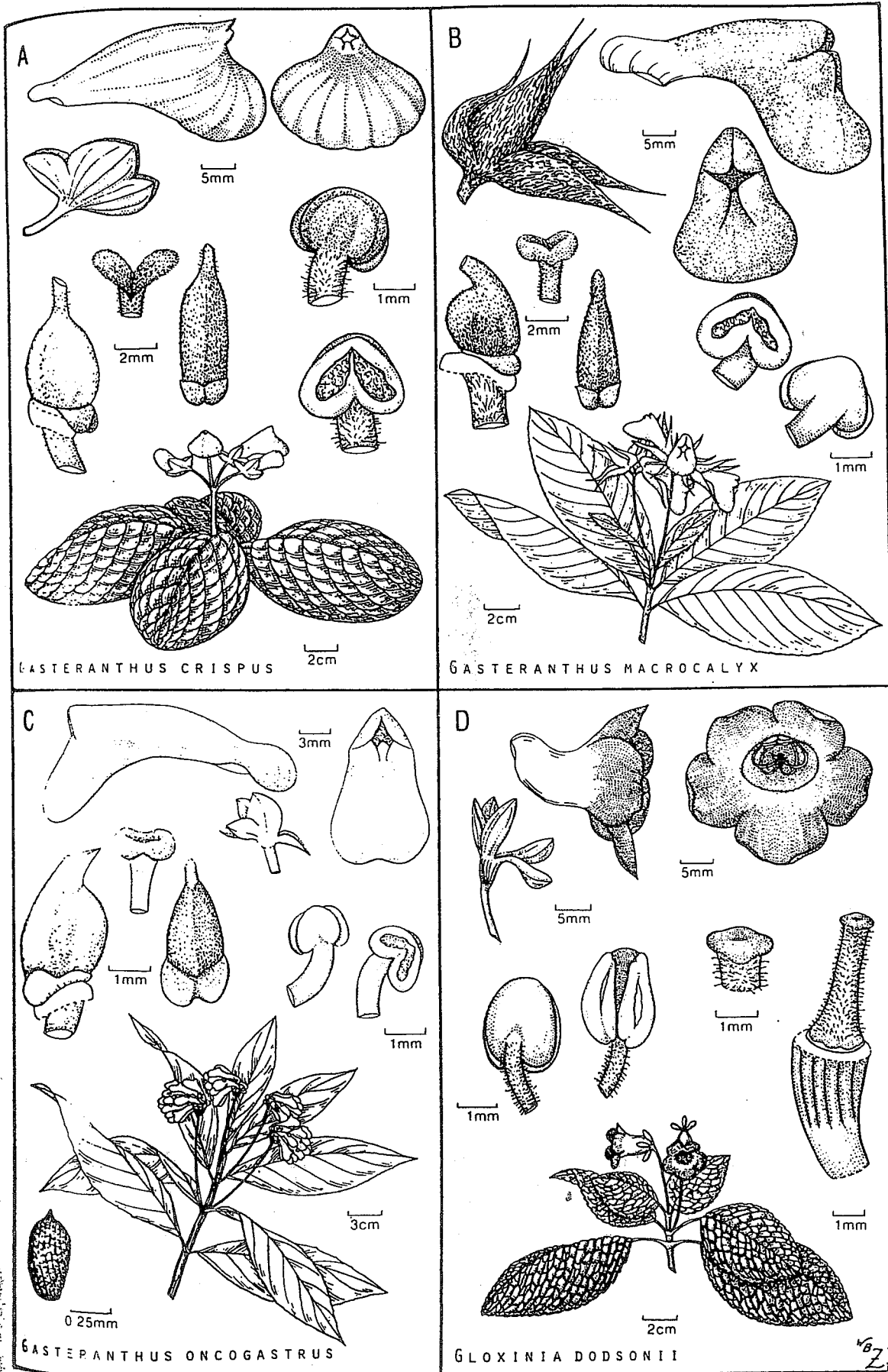
Gasteranthus crispus (Mansf.) Wiehler

Plate 162

Terrestrial. Stems very short, erect or creeping, very succulent, rosette-forming. Leaf blade broadly elliptic, round at the apex and the base, bullate, entire, 14 × 9 cm; petioles to 2 cm long. Sepals green, the lobes to 1.2 cm long; corolla red-orange, to 3 cm long, swollen on the underside, the mouth to 1 mm broad, the lobes tiny. Not yet collected at Río Palenque; but locally common, in creek beds around Santo Domingo. Western Ecuador.







Gasteranthus macrocalyx Wiehler

Plate 162-B

Terrestrial. Stem erect, sparsely branched, villous, to 50 cm tall. Leaves equal; blade elliptic, acuminate at the apex, cuneate at the base, 10-15 × 4.5-7 cm; petiole to 1.2 cm long. Calyx green, villous; corolla orange, to 4.2 cm long, swollen on the underside, pubescent. Not yet collected at Río Palenque; uncommon, in mature forest on hills across the river. Western Ecuador.

Gasteranthus oncogastrus (Hanst.) Wiehler

Plate 162-C

Terrestrial. Stems erect to 80 cm tall, branched at the base, glabrous. Leaves to 18 × 6 cm, elliptic, dentate, acuminate; petiole to 3 cm. Inflorescence on an elongate rachis to 10 cm long, capitate with up to 10 open flowers; sepals green, the lobes to 0.6 cm long; corolla orange, to 1.5 cm long, swollen on the underside, the opening 3 mm broad, the lobes tiny. Common, in mature forest. Western Ecuador.

Gloxinia dodsonii Wiehler

Plate 162-D

Terrestrial. Stems short, erect or creeping. Leaves in a rosette, elliptic, to 10 × 6 cm, bullate between the veins, dark green, glabrous. Inflorescence with an elongate rachis to 10 cm long, the flowers produced singly. Calyx green; corolla bell-shaped, the tube white, to 2.5 cm long, the lobes blue inside, to 1.5 cm wide, spreading, the throat yellow. Local and rare, in mature forest. Northwestern Ecuador.

Kohleria spicata (HBK) Oerst.

Plate 163-A

Terrestrial. Stems erect, to 50 cm tall, densely soft-pubescent. Leaves elliptic, to 25 × 8 cm, long tapered to the stem at the base, the margin dentate, the upper surface green, the lower surface silver, densely soft-pubescent underneath. Inflorescence terminal, the flowers in whorls. Calyx green; corolla orange-red on the dorsal half, yellow-red on the ventral half, to 2 cm long, the lobes yellow with red spots, the throat spotted with red. Uncommon, on steep cliffs along river. Mexico to Peru.

Monopyle sodiroana Fritsch

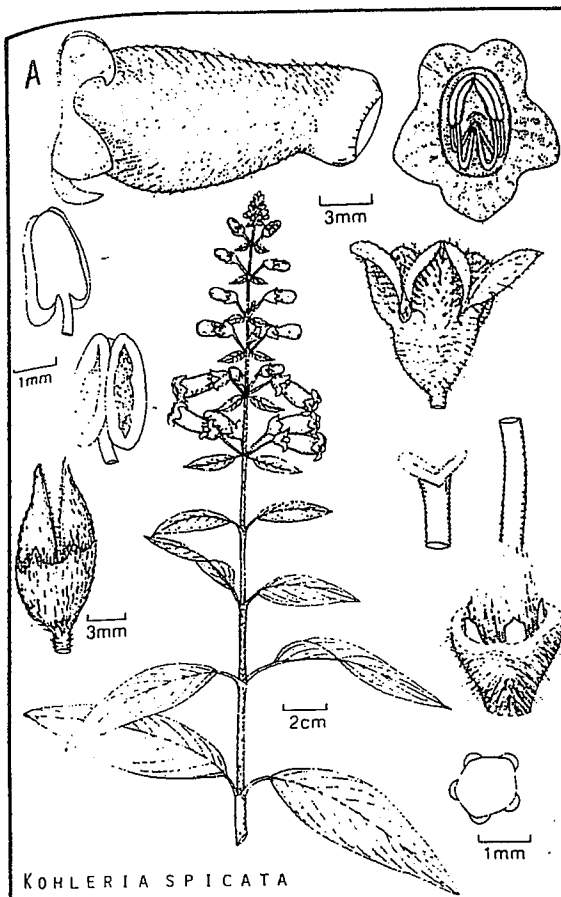
Plate 163-B

Terrestrial. Stems erect to lax, short pubescent, to 70 cm long. Leaves very unequal; blade obliquely ovate, crenulate-serrate, the apex acuminate, the base rounded, the under surface red, 12 × 5 cm; petioles to 0.8 mm long on one side, 1 cm long on the other. Calyx green; corolla bell-shaped, white with lobes blue to pink, throat white, orange deep inside, 2.5 cm in diameter. Not yet collected at Río Palenque; locally common, in mature forest on hills across the river. Western Ecuador.

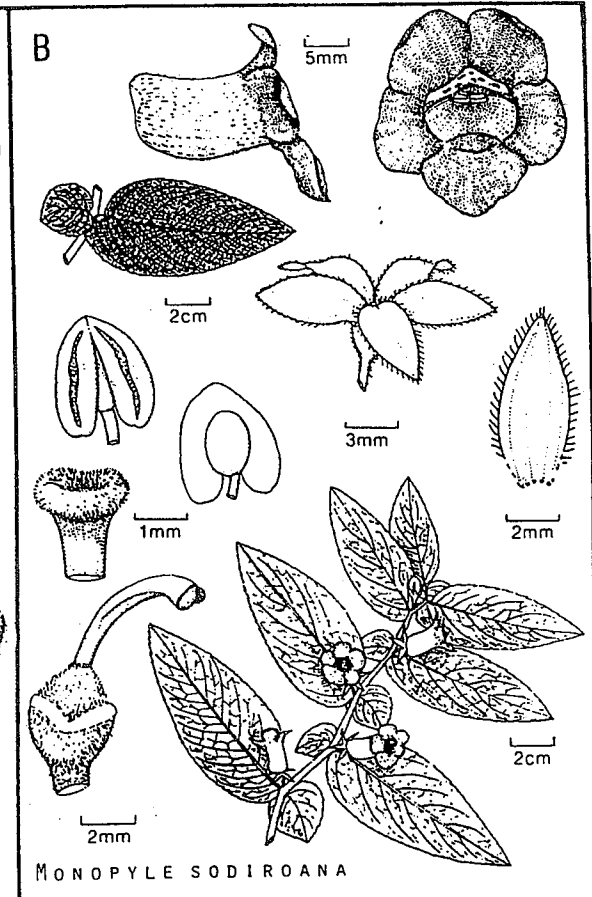
Paradrymonia hypocyrta Wiehler

Plate 163-C

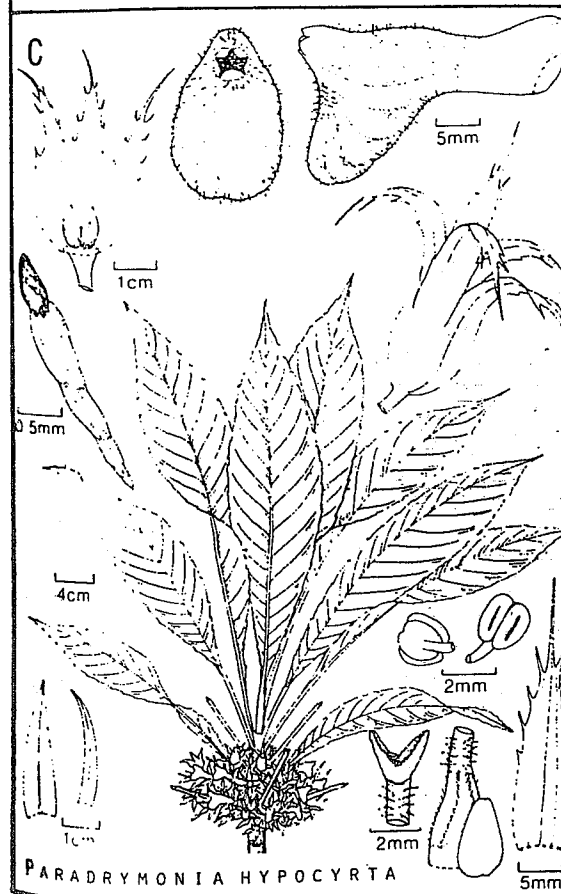
Epiphytic. Stems attached tightly to tree trunks at 1-2 m elevation; to 1 cm in diameter, internodes to 3 cm, glabrous. Leaf blade obovate, acuminate at the base and the apex, remotely dentate, red on the underside, to 20 × 10 cm; petiole to 13 cm long. Calyx lobes dentate, acuminate, red-orange; corolla white, swollen on the underside, to 3 cm long. Common, on hills across the river. Western Ecuador.



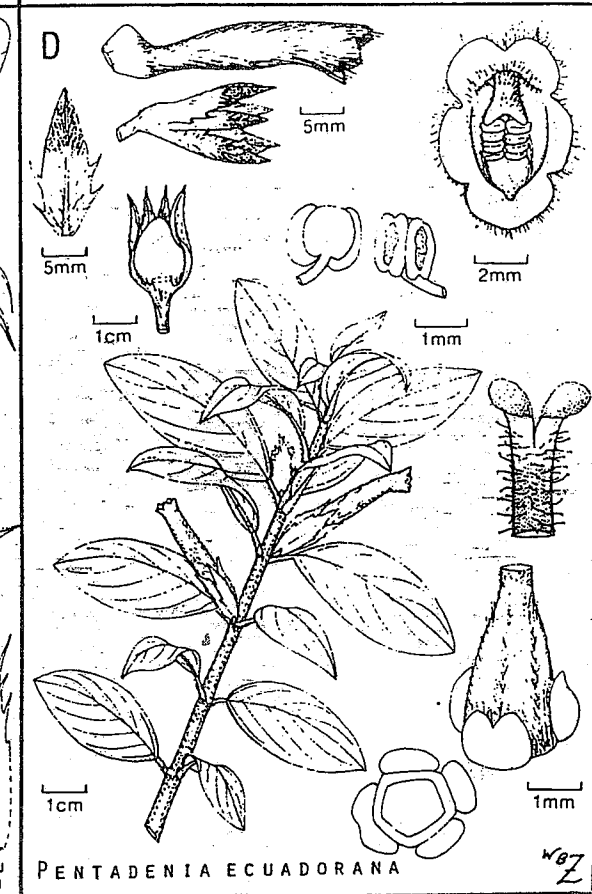
KOHLERIA SPICATA



MONOPYLE SODIROANA



PARADYRMONIA HYPOCYRTA



PENTADENIA ECUADORANA

W87
Z

Pentadenia ecuadorana Wiehler

Plate 163-D

Epiphytic. Stems to 70 cm long, lax, thick, swollen between the nodes; the internodes to 4 cm long. Leaves elliptic, 5 × 2 cm, green on both sides, densely pubescent, the opposite pairs slightly unequal. Flowers 1 or 2 per node. Calyx green, the lobes triangular, pubescent, to 1 cm long; corolla tube slender, red, 3 cm long, glabrous to finely pubescent. Infrequent, in mature forest. Eastern and western Ecuador, a trans-Andean distribution.

Pentadenia spathulata (Mansf.) Wiehler

Plate 164-A

Epiphytic. Stem to 1 m, erect, thick, swollen between the nodes, the internodes to 5 cm long. Leaves obliquely elliptic, 15 × 5 cm, green on the upper side, red on the underside, the opposing leaves unequal, the smaller leaf to 9 × 3 cm, lightly pubescent. Flowers in dense clusters in the axils of both leaves; calyx lobes reddish, 0.6 cm long, elliptical, long-hairy; corolla yellow, 1 cm long, long-hairy outside. Not yet found on the Río Palenque Center, but known from just across the river. Flowering continuously. Western Ecuador.

Pentadenia zapotalana Wiehler

Plate 164-B

Epiphytic. Stems to 70 cm long, lax, thick, swollen between the nodes, the internodes to 6 cm long. Leaves obliquely elliptic, 13 × 5 cm, green on the upperside, green on the underside with a red spot to 1.5 cm in diameter near the apex, the opposing leaves unequal, the smaller leaf to 5 × 2.5 cm, lightly pubescent. Flowers 2 or 3 in the axils of the larger leaves. Calyx lobes green, to 2 cm long, dentate, sub-glabrous; corolla yellow, narrowly tubular, 2.5 cm long, the lobes erect, sparsely long-hairy outside. Not yet found at the Río Palenque Center, but common, around Quevedo and to within 20 km of the Center at elevations to 150 m, growing mostly on cacao and likely to appear at Río Palenque as the cacao plantation matures. Flowering continuously. Western Ecuador.

Trichantha herthae (Mansf.) Wiehler

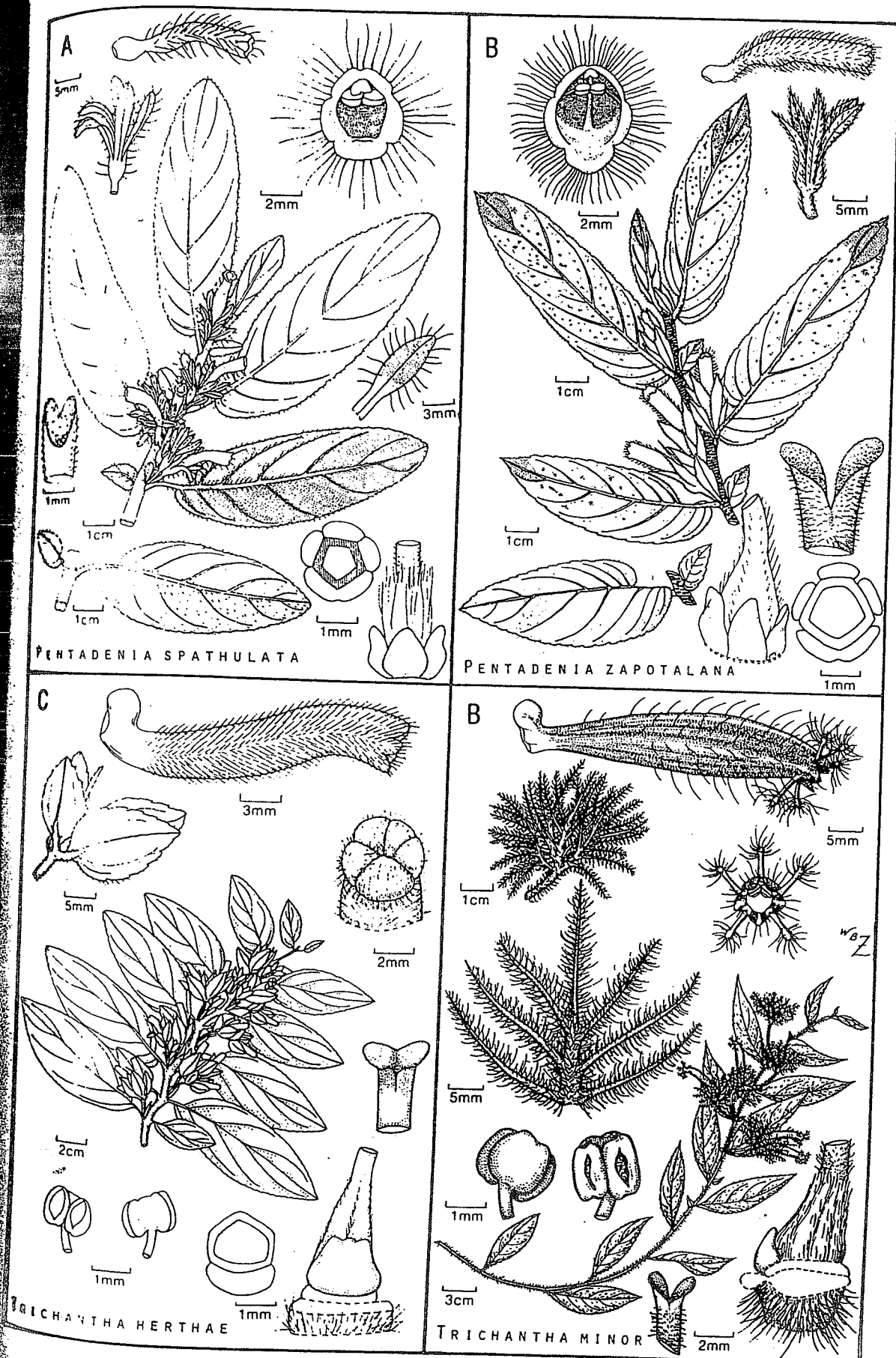
Plate 164-C

Epiphytic. Stems lax, densely red-pubescent, internodes to 2 cm long. Leaves very unequal; petiole to 0.8 cm long; blade obliquely elliptic to obovate, serrate, acute at the base and the apex, green, to 8 × 3 cm. Calyx red-orange, pubescent; corolla yellow, tubular, pubescent, 1.8 cm long. Not yet collected at Río Palenque; rare, in mature forest on hills across the river. Western Ecuador.

Trichantha minor Hooker

Plate 164-D

Epiphytic vine on tree trunks and scrambling over shrubs in cloud forest. Stems slender, densely red-pubescent, to 10 cm between nodes. Leaves ovate, acuminate at the apex, obtuse at the base, margin entire, pubescent, to 7 × 4 cm; petiole hirsute, to 1 cm long. Calyx red, the lobes long, fimbriate, hispid-pubescent, 1.5 cm long; corolla tubular, purple-black, hispid pubescent, with 5 clavate appendages between the yellow lobes, tube 3 cm long, 7 mm in diameter. Not yet collected at Río Palenque; uncommon, on hills across the river. Western Ecuador.



DILLENIAACEAE

- Doliocarpus olivaceus* Sprague & Wms ex
Standl. 5982, 6310

ELAEOCARPACEAE

- Muntingia calabura* L. [6603], 6553
Sloanea meianthera J. D. Sm. 5841, 6229

ERICACEAE

- Macleanea cordifolia* Benth. 5218, 5775
M. sleumeriana A.C. Sm. [6849]
Sphrospermum buxifolium P. & E. 5444,
17992
S. campii A.C. Sm. [6756, 6817]
S. cf. standleyi A.C. Sm. 6614

EUPHORBIACEAE

- Acalypha diversifolia* Jacq. 4232, 5124,
9971
A. obovata Benth. 4246, 4262, 5066, 5073,
9686, 12028
A. villosa Jacq. 5845, 5935
Alchornea aff. leptogyna Diels 5879, 6356,
6397, 6699, 9967
Aleurites moluccana (L.) Willd. 6615
Chamaesyce hirta (L.) Millsp. 5696, 5852
C. hyssopifolia (L.) Small 6169
Codiaeum variegatum (L.) Blume 6574
Dalechampia scandens L. 4221, 5037, 9865
Drypetes standleyi Webster 5452, 6053,
12043
Euphorbia cotinifolia L. 6677
E. graminea Jacq. 5048
Hevea brasiliense (Willd. ex A. Juss.)
Mull.-Arg. 6220
Manihot esculenta Crantz. 5495
M. leptophylla Pax 5043
Omphalea diandra L. 5164, 5646, 6509,
9966
Phyllanthus acidus (L.) Skeels 6691
P. anisolobus Mull.-Arg. 5426, 9918, 9977
P. carolinensis Walt. 5747, 6288
P. niruri L. 6289a
P. stipulatus (Raf.) G. Webster 4215, 5104,
5088, 5850, 6289
P. urinaria L. 5746, 6287
Plukenetia volubilis L. 5483, 5771, 6322,
[6518], 9701
Ricinus communis L.
Sapium peruvianum (Macbr.) Jabl. 5534,
6321, 6323
Tetrorchidium andinum Mull.-Arg. 5047,
5318, 6226, 6496, 10174, 10212, 12050

FLACOURTIACEAE

- Banara guianensis* Aubl. 5195, 10171
Carpotroche ramosii (Cuatr.) Cuatr. 4316,
5162, 9676, 12010
Casearia fasciculata (R. & P.) Sleum. 5238,
6455, 6623, 18036
Hasseltia floribunda HBK 5997, 9980
Neosprucea pedicellata Little 5340, 6318

GENTIANACEAE

- Chelonanthus alatus* (Aubl.) Pulle 5929

GESNERIACEAE

- Alloplectus dodsonii* Wiehler 4284, 4313,
5095, 17978, 18007
A. sprucei (Kuntze) Wiehler 5022, 17994
Chrysothemis friedrichsthaliana (Hanst.)
H. E. Moore 6873
Codonanthe crassifolia (Focke) C. V.
Morton 5336
C. uleana Fritsch 5975
Columnnea dodsonii Wiehler 5144
Dalbergaria asteroloma Wiehler [6100]
D. picta (Karsten) Wiehler 4286, 5092,
5544, 18013, 10128
D. rubriacuta Wiehler 6454
Diastema eggersianum Fritsch 5063, 5352
D. scabrum (Poepp.) Walp. 5026, 17971
Drymonia alloplectoides Hanst. 5717, 5976
D. coriacea (Oerst.) Wiehler
D. ecuadorensis Wiehler 5314, 5121, 5666,
5878
D. laciniosa Wiehler 5054, 18015
D. macrophylla (Oerst.) H. E. Moore 5665
D. rhodoloma Wiehler 5617
D. serrulata (Jacq.) Mart. 5717, 5820, 5976
D. turrialvae Hanst.
D. warszewicziana Hanst. 5599, 6242
Gasteranthus carinatus Wiehler []
G. crispus (Mansf.) Wiehler []
G. macrocalyx Wiehler [6809]
G. oncogastus (Hanst.) Wiehler 4281
Gloxinia dodsonii Wiehler 5244, 6125,
17977
Kohleria spicata (HBK) Oerst. 5365
Monopyle sodiroana Fritsch []
Paradrymonia hypocyrta Wiehler [6092]
Pentadenia ecuadorana Wiehler 5145, 5667,
6102
P. spathulata (Mansf.) Wiehler [5944],
[18027]
P. zapotalana Wiehler [5974, 6792]
Trichantha herthae (Mansf.) Wiehler []
T. minor Hook. [6757]

GUTTIFERAE

- Chrysochlamys dependens* Tr. & Pl. 5051,
5137, 5171, 6588, 10100
Clusia decussata R. & P. 4284, 5212, 5308,
6238, [6524], 9522
C. dixonii Little 5470, 6007, [6535]
C. fructiangusta Cuatr. 5476, 5653, 6457
C. cf. rosea Jacq. 6457
C. venusta Little [1179], 6773
Mammea americana L. 6692
Tovomita sphenophylla Diels 5204

HERNANDIACEAE

- Hernandia stenura* Standl. 5232, 9877, 9939

ICACINACEAE

- Calatola costaricensis* Standl. 5521, 6239,
9651, 9985, 18033

LABIATAE

- Coleus xhybridus* Voss 6147
Hyptis atroxubens Poit. 5058, 5768, 6292
H. brevipes Poit. 5109a, 5705, 6368, 10160
H. capitata Jacq. 5479