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Floristic composition of the Montane Forest in the Almadina–Barro Preto axis, Southern Bahia, Brazil

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Abstract: The aim of this study is to survey the angiosperms of two montane forest remnants in the southern Bahia, Brazil: Corcovado (SCO) and Pedra Lascada (SPL). Both fragments are located in the municipality of Almadina and Barro Preto, respectively, and are 18 km distant from each other. We sampled 899 species of angiosperms distributed in 437 genera and 116 families. The SCO was the richest area with 678 species, distributed in 367 genera and 100 families. SPL showed 466 species in 269 genera and 88 families. The percentage of species identified was 85.8% and of this total, 37.7% are endemic to the Atlantic Forest, 11.2% are endemic to southern Bahia and northern Espírito Santo and 7% are disjunct between the Atlantic Forest and Amazon. The remaining percentages (44.3%) were of species widely distributed. The richest families in the two areas were Orchidaceae (10%), Rubiaceae (7%), Bromeliaceae (5.5%), Melastomataceae (4.2%) and Poaceae (4%). The richest genera were *Psychotria* (2%), *Piper* (1.8%), *Ocotea* (1.6%), *Vriesea* (1.5%) and *Peperomia* (1.4%). More than half of the recorded species showed non-arboreal habit, regarding life forms documented. That comes against the assertion that many authors in the tropical forests, where species richness in angiosperms is expected for non-woody species, especially in montane forests. Twelve species have been identified as new, but seven others already described from collections previously obtained in these two areas. Orchidaceae, Rubiaceae, Poaceae and Bromeliaceae showed significant richness in this study these families are commonly reported as the richest in other inventories in the Atlantic Forest in southern Bahia reinforcing their importance to the regional flora. The high levels of richness, endemism, and the growing numbers of new taxonomic discoveries from the SPL and SCO sites indicate the biological importance of these two forest remnants. The implementation of parks or other protected environmental reserves would be essential to the conservation of its species.

Keywords: Atlantic Forest, Biodiversity conservation, Floristic survey and Remnant forests.

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Resumo: O presente estudo objetivou inventariar as angiospermas de dois remanescentes florestais no sul da Bahia, Brasil. Os remanescentes se encontram nas Serras do Corcovado (SCO) e da Pedra Lascada (SPL), situados nos municípios de Almadina e Barro Preto, respectivamente, e distantes 18 km um do outro. Foram registradas 899 espécies de angiospermas distribuídas em 437 gêneros e 116 famílias. A SCO foi a área mais rica em espécies, com um total de 678 espécies distribuídas em 367 gêneros e 100 famílias, enquanto a SPL apresentou 466 espécies em 269 gêneros e 88 famílias. O percentual de espécies identificadas foi de 85,8%. Desse total, 37,7% são endêmicas da Floresta Atlântica e 11,2% são endêmicas do sul da Bahia e norte do Espírito Santo. A distribuição disjunta entre Florestas Atlântica e Amazônica foi constatada em 7% das espécies inventariadas. O percentual restante (44,3%) foi de espécies amplamente distribuídas no Brasil. As famílias mais ricas nas duas áreas foram Orchidaceae (com 10%), Rubiaceae (7%), Bromeliaceae (5,5%), Melastomataceae (4,2%) e Poaceae (4%). Já os gêneros mais ricos foram *Psychotria*, (com 2%), *Piper* (1,8%), *Ocotea* (1,6%), *Vriesea* (1,5%) e *Peperomia* (1,4%). Mais de

metade das espécies registradas apresentaram hábito não-arbóreo com relação às formas de vida documentadas. Isso vem de encontro com a afirmativa de diversos autores de que em florestas tropicais a grande riqueza nas angiospermas é esperada para as espécies não-lenhosas, especialmente na Floresta Montana. Até o momento, doze espécies foram apontadas como novas, além de outras sete já descritas a partir das coleções obtidas anteriormente nessas duas áreas. Orchidaceae, Rubiaceae, Bromeliaceae e Poaceae apresentaram significativa riqueza nesse estudo e são famílias comumente reportadas como as mais ricas em outros inventários na Floresta Atlântica no sul da Bahia comprovando sua importância na flora local. Os altos índices de riqueza, endemismo e o crescente número de novidades taxonômicas provenientes de ambas as áreas indicam a importância biológica desses dois remanescentes. A implementação de parques ou demais reservas ambientais protegidas seriam essenciais para a conservação de suas espécies.

Palavras-chave: *Floresta Atlântica, Conservação da biodiversidade, Documentação florística e Remanescentes florestais.*

Introduction

The Atlantic Forest covers the east coast of Brazil and is the second largest tropical rainforest on the American continent. It comprises 1% to 8% of the world's biodiversity (Silva and Casteleti 2005) and is the largest hotspot in the country, comprising 17,691 plant species, including algae, bryophytes, ferns, lycophytes, gymnosperms, and angiosperms, 40% of which are endemic (Forzza et al. 2012). The Atlantic Forest is considered one of the most important phytogeographic domains for biodiversity preservation worldwide because it is extremely diversified, covering regions with various levels of species abundance, composition, and endemism (Silva and Casteleti 2005).

The abundance and diversity are thought to have resulted in the isolation of two large South American forest blocks: the Amazonian Forest and the Andean Forests (Silva and Casteleti 2005). The Atlantic Forest and the vast Amazonian domain are separated by an open corridor formed by seasonal vegetation, including the Caatinga in the northeast semi-arid region of Brazil; the Cerrado in the midwest; and the Chaco, a region of dry vegetation located in the central lowlands of South America (Argentina, Bolivia, and Paraguay), which separates the Atlantic domain from the Andean forests (Rizzini 1997, Silva and Casteleti 2005). The transition from the Atlantic Forest to the Caatinga in the semi-arid regions is relatively abrupt and occurs in northeastern Brazil, where a narrow strip of coastal forests (less than 50 km) is delimited by an equally narrow strip of seasonal semi-deciduous forests (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000). In southeastern Brazil, the transition from coastal forests to the Cerrado biome involves a much larger extension of semi-deciduous forests, which extends southward and forms complex mosaics with the Cerrado vegetation to the west. In the south, these semi-deciduous forests also extend along the Paraná river basin in eastern Paraguay and northeastern Argentina, where they make a transition to the Chaco biome (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000).

The isolation of the South American forest blocks has resulted in consistent demographic changes in forest populations during the Pleistocene and Holocene eras, followed by climate changes during the late Quaternary era (Carnaval and Moritz 2008). These changes have had a greater impact on the southern portion of the Atlantic Forest and resulted in the evolution of a unique biota (Oliveira-Filho and Ratter 1995, Carnaval and Moritz 2008). The Atlantic Forest is considered one of the most unique biogeographical zones in South America. It shows great variations in topography, pluviometric

regimes, and phytogeographic units because of its wide latitude (approximately 27°), longitude (from the coast to the interior), and altitude (from the sea level to altitudes of approximately 2700 m) (Silva and Casteleti 2005). These elements have led to the floristic and physiognomic heterogeneity present across the entire area (Pinto et al. 1996, Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000).

Special importance should be given to the forest altitude, which accounts for several environmental factors, including variations in the availability of solar energy, resources, and the forest's potential to serve as refuge for immigrant species; this potential may be higher in the lowlands and lower in the more isolated montane areas (Lomolino 2001). In addition, higher altitudes lead to a reduction in the number of species because of the occurrence of more severe environmental conditions with an increase in the altitude (e.g., edaphic factors, temperature, wind speed, and rainfall) (Lieberman et al. 1996, Pendry and Proctor 1996).

Taken together, these factors result in a wide variation in the species composition of the Atlantic Forest and make this area a heterogeneous unit with regard to studies on biodiversity conservation (Silva and Casteleti 2005). The difference between ombrophilous and semi-deciduous forests is consistent from a floristic point of view and is closely correlated with the rainfall (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000). In this respect, the arboreal flora of semi-deciduous forests is largely a subset of the flora of ombrophilous forests and probably gives rise to species capable of withstanding more prolonged dry seasons (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000, Oliveira-Filho et al. 2005). In addition, changes in the flora of semi-deciduous forests are associated with an increase in length of the dry season, which is caused by an increase in the distance from the ocean. Furthermore, altitude variations and the corresponding temperature variations are closely correlated with the internal floristic differentiation in both ombrophilous and semi-deciduous forests (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000). Notably, the difference between deciduous and semi-deciduous forests is probably linked to a combination of chemical properties of the soil, rainfall, and variations in the altitude and latitude (Oliveira-Filho and Ratter 1995). Therefore, the definition of the Atlantic Forest should be as broad as that of the Amazonian formations (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000).

In this context, the Atlantic Forest of southern Bahia can be included among the wet forests of the Northeast, which extend from Pernambuco to northern Espírito Santo. It is represented by coastal forests that cover an area of approximately 100–200 km in width along the east coast of Brazil and by forests that become increasingly drier toward the interior. Therefore, open

formations gradually change to ombrophilous forests, semi-deciduous forests, and seasonally dry deciduous forest as one moves from east to west (Gouvêa et al. 1976, Silva and Casteleti 2005). In these forests, the minimum annual rainfall of 1600 mm and a dry period of not more than 2 months per year reflect the separation between wet and seasonal forests, with wet forests being essentially evergreen and comprising less than 20% of deciduous trees (Thomas and Barbosa 2008). In addition, wet forests can be classified according to the altitude as follows: lowland (20–100 m), submontane (100–600 m), and montane (600–800 m) (Thomas and Barbosa 2008). However, Veloso (1992) defined other altitude ranges for these areas, with montane forests occurring at altitudes between 500 and 1500 m.

The coastal forests of southern Bahia may have provided refuge for the biodiversity present during the Pleistocene era. The continual identification of new species and the high level of endemism detected in other studies reinforce the evidence of the uniqueness of this relatively unexplored region (Mori et al. 1981, Thomas et al. 1998, Carnaval and Moritz 2008, Amorim et al. 2009). Of all the coastal areas of Brazil, coastal forests contain the highest number of endemic species of Myrtaceae (15 species), which are threatened with extinction (Carnaval and Moritz 2008, Murray-Smith et al. 2008).

To investigate the flora of the Montane Forest in southern Bahia, the present study aimed to produce an inventory of angiosperms in two vestigial areas of the Montane Forest located on the Almadina-Barro Preto axis in the cocoa-growing region of southern Bahia. Moreover, the present study aimed to investigate whether these vestigial areas differ in terms of abundance from other areas of vestigial forests located in nearby regions, for which floristic documentation exists. In southern Bahia, the abundance and endemism of vascular plants reportedly yields high levels of diversity (Thomas et al. 1998, Martini et al. 2007, Thomas et al. 2009, Amorim et al. 2009, Murray-Smith et al. 2008). Importantly, this floristic documentation provides more detailed information on the endemism, abundance, areas of occurrence of taxa, and identification of new species and may serve as the foundation for future studies on biome similarities, biogeography, and community structure (Giulietti et al. 2005, Funk 2006).

Material and Methods

Study areas

The study areas are located in the Montane Forest (Veloso, 1992) in the cocoa-growing region of the State of Bahia (Gouvêa, 1976), in the cities of Barro Preto [Serra da Pedra Lascada (SPL)] and Almadina [Serra do Corcovado (SCO)], which are approximately 18-km apart (Figure 1). The floristic richness of SLP has been reported previously (Amorim et al. 2009) and has been revised and extended in the present study.

SPL (14°46'S and 39°32'W) is a vestigial forest of approximately 300 ha that lies approximately 56 km from the coast, with altitudes ranging from 600 to 950 m above the sea level (Amorim et al. 2009). There is a rocky outcrop of the “inselberg” type on the eastern side of the slope. This outcrop is formed by granites and gnaisses from the Precambrian era, comprising ancient elements of the landscape (Porembski et al. 1998). SPL is primarily populated by rupicolous monocotyledons and exhibits particular edaphic and microclimatic conditions, revealing its importance from a geomorphological and topographical perspective (Figures 2B, C and D). This forest has some

well-preserved areas, with trees 20 to 30 m in height, and a dense subforest. There is an abundance of epiphytes, particularly mosses, ferns, and lycophytes, which sometimes give the appearance of cloud forests as the altitude increases. The forest fragment surveyed has an irregular area and is sharply demarked by the adjacent cocoa plantations (*Theobroma cacao* L.) where the trees are cultivated under the *cabruca* system. This fragment also comprises regeneration areas and pasture lands (Amorim et al. 2009).

SCO (14°42'S and 39°36'W) is located at altitudes ranging from 400 to 1040 m above the sea level. It comprises an area of approximately 2500 ha and is located at a distance of 65 km from the coast; its slopes contain springs that form part of the river basin of Almada, the main river in the region. These springs ultimately provide water supply to the city of Almadina (Figure 2A). A part of the slope of SCO comprises a steep rocky outcrop of the “inselberg” type, which gives it a unique geomorphology. This outcrop is populated by a large number of vascular plants, particularly rupicolous flora such as Bromeliaceae and Orchidaceae (Figure 2E) (Porembski et al. 1998). The forest contains dense subforests, trees up to 35 m in height, and an abundance of epiphytes, giving it the appearance of a cloud forest at altitudes of 800 m above the sea level. There is an abundance of rupicolous species, particularly mosses, and the presence of various species of Cyatheaceae. Cocoa plantations, with trees cultivated under the *cabruca* system, and pasture lands are also common around SCO.

The climate of the region is warm and wet, with a dry season of the Af (Köppen) type (Peel et al. 2007). The average annual rainfall ranges between 1500 and 1750 mm, and the average daily rainfall varies between 50 and 100 mm. The average annual temperature varies between 23°C and 24°C, with a thermal range of 10°C to 14°C. The annual total potential evapotranspiration varies from 1200 to 1300, mm and the relative humidity is less than 80%.

Floristic Surveys

Eight field trips were conducted between July 2011 and June 2012, each lasting for 2 to 3 days. The surveys prioritized SCO because it is an area with large gaps in floristic documentation. These field trips, when added to the 12 previous trips (five in SCO and seven in SPL) conducted by various collaborators between 2004 and 2010, enabled the collections to be distributed throughout the year and increased the documentation of fertile specimens. Preliminary data from SPL used in this study had been previously published by Amorim et al. (2009).

The documentation of angiosperms was conducted through collection along the trails and access roads by careful visual examination with the aid of binoculars, with the aim of collecting the largest number of fertile species possible. Some trees were surveyed using climbing techniques to collect arboreal specimens and document the epiphytic flora. In addition, fallen trees and canopy branches were examined in detail. Sterile specimens were collected whenever their identification in the field was possible.

The material collected was prepared according to Fidalgo and Bononi (1989) and deposited in the CEPEC Herbarium. Duplicates were sent to the HUEFS and RB archives. Species were identified by literature search, comparison with the material deposited in the CEPEC, and consultation with specialists. The material identified was standardized in morphotypes and

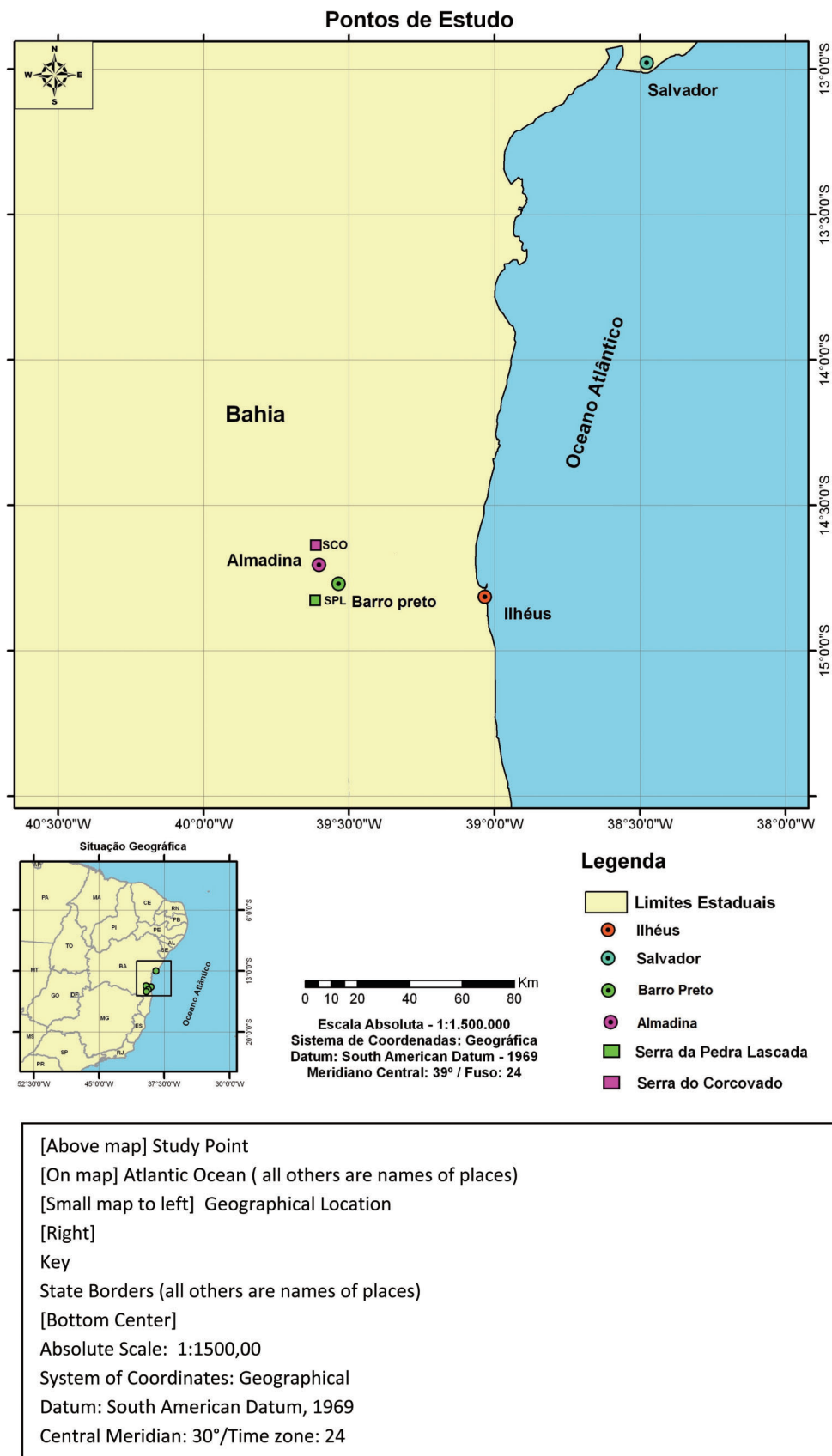


Figure 1. Location of Serra da Pedra Lascada (SPL) and Serra do Corcovado (SCO) regions and their respective cities (Barro Preto and Almadina) in southern Bahia, Brazil.



Figure 2. Serra do Corcovado (SCO) and Serra da Pedra Lascada (SPL) in the Montane Forest, southern Bahia, Brazil

A: General view of SCO from the urban center of Almadina. B: General view of SPL from the access road. C: Secondary vegetation on one of the slopes of SPL.

D: Interior of a mature forest in SPL showing the base of the inselberg. E: Vegetation at the top of the slope showing one of the exposed sides of the inselberg in SCO. Photos A and E were taken by André Paviotti.

classified as proposed by APG III (2009). The specific epithets and citations of the authors of the species were standardized on the basis of the Lista de Espécies da Flora do Brasil (2012) [List of Species of the Brazilian Flora (2012)] and on the website The Plant List (2012). The occurrence of species and endemism were verified in the Lista de Espécies da Flora do Brasil (2012), Amorim et al. (2009), Thomas et al. (2003), and Stehmann et al. (2009). Endangered species were searched in the lists of Biodiversitas (2009) and MMA (2008).

Classification of life forms into arboreal, arbustive, epiphytic, hemiepiphytic, parasitic, and hemiparasitic followed the standard used by Amorim et al. (2009) and was obtained by field observation and, in some cases, from exsiccate labels of each taxon. Rupicolous species are indicated in Table 1 with an asterisk (*). The percentage of contribution of these species was calculated and compared with that obtained in previous survey (Amorim et al. 2009) conducted in the Atlantic Forest in southern Bahia, which used a similar methodology and for which sample material is accessible in scientific archives such as CEPEC and RB.

Results

Floristic Survey

In the SCO and SPL areas, a total of 899 species of angiosperms, distributed in 437 genera and 116 families, was documented (Table 1). SCO was the area with a greater abundance, with 678 species distributed in 367 genera and 100 families. SPL comprised 466 species in 269 genera and 88 families. The percentage of species identified was 85.8% (772 species), 14% (124 species) and 0.5% (5 species) of which were identified only at the genus and family level, respectively.

Of the total species documented, 37.7% (291 species) are endemic to the Atlantic Forest and 11.2% (101 species) are endemic to southern Bahia and northern Espírito Santo (Figure 3). The remaining 44.3% species are widely distributed in Brazil. Most endemic species were arboreal (36%), followed by epiphytic (23.3%), arbustive (11%), climbing (10.7%), and herbaceous (7.6%) species. In total, 81 species (7%) had a disjunct distribution between the Atlantic and Amazonian forests.

In SCO and SPL, the five most abundant families were Orchidaceae (10%; 91 species), Rubiaceae (7%; 63 species), Bromeliaceae (5.5%; 50 species), Melastomataceae (4.2%; 38 species), and Poaceae (4%; 37 species). These families accounted for 30.7% of the documented species (Figure 4). In terms of the number of species, the five most abundant families in SCO were Orchidaceae (69 species), Rubiaceae (46 species), Bromeliaceae (33 species), Fabaceae (30 species), and Melastomataceae (28 species). In SPL, the families with the largest number of species were Orchidaceae (42 species), Rubiaceae (41 species), Bromeliaceae (30 species), Melastomataceae (27 species), and Poaceae (23 species).

In these two areas, the most abundant genera were *Psychotria* (18 species), *Piper* (17 species), *Ocotea* (15 species), *Vriesea* (14 species), and *Peperomia* (13 species) (Figure 5). In SCO, the number of genera represented by a single species totaled 34.2% (233 genera), and in SPL, it totaled 40% (185 genera). When both the areas were analyzed together, the percentage was only 29.4% (265 genera). In terms of the number of species, the most abundant genera in SCO were *Psychotria* (16 species), *Piper* (13 species), *Peperomia* and *Solanum* (11 species each), and *Anthurium*, *Ocotea*, and *Vriesea* (10 species each), whereas the most abundant genera in SPL were *Psychotria* (12 species), *Piper* (11 species), *Ocotea* and *Peperomia* (9 species each), and *Aechmea*, *Leandra*, *Miconia*, and *Vriesea* (8 species each).

Among the life forms documented in SCO, 35.2% of the species were arboreal, 21% were epiphytic/hemiepiphytic, 16.5% were arbustive/subarbustive, 14.6% were herbaceous, 11.5% were climbing, and 1.3% were hemiparasitic (Figure 6). In SPL, 33.7% of the species were arboreal, 23.8% were epiphytic/hemiepiphytic, 18.5% were arbustive/subarbustive, 13.4% were herbaceous, 10% were climbing, and 0.6% were hemiparasitic. In total, 17 species were rupicolous, and most of them belonged to the family Piperaceae. More than 50% of the species recorded were nonarboreal (64.8% in SCO and 66.3% in SPL). These values were similar to those found in previous studies performed in the same region (Figure 6, Table 2).

In SCO and SPL, the most abundant families in terms of liana species were Malpighiaceae (13 species), Asteraceae (12 species), Sapindaceae (9 species), Celastraceae (8 species), and Bignoniaceae, Fabaceae, and Cucurbitaceae (7 species each),

Table 1. List of species sampled on Serra do Corcovado and Serra da Pedra Lascada in the Montane Forest, southern Bahia, Brazil. Arb. = Arboreal, Shr. = Shrub, Epip. = Epiphyte, Hemiep. = Hemiepiphytes, Hemi-par. = Hemi-parasitic, Herb. = Herbaceous, Holopar. = Holoparasitic, Sub-shr. = Sub-shrub, Clim. = Climber; Collectors: AA = André Amorim, AF = André Fontana, Adriana Lobao AL =, DC = Domingos Cardoso, DM = Daniele Monteiro JJ = Jomar Jardim, JP = José Paixão, LD = Daneu Lucas, MC = Macielle Coelho, ML = Mardel Lopes, PF = Pedro Fiaschi, PO = Patricia Oliveira, RB = Rafael Borges, RP = Ricardo Perdiz, WT = Thomas Wayt. Domains: AM = Amazonian, CA = Caatinga CE = Cerrado, AF = Atlantic Forest, PA = Pampa, PAN = Pantanal. Category of threat: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, LC = Least concern, NT = Near Threatened, VU = Vulnerable. * = rupicolous

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
ACANTHACEAE						
<i>Aphelandra</i> cf. <i>bahiensis</i> (Nees) Wassh.	Sub-shr.	JP 888		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aphelandra blanchetiana</i> (Nees) Hook.	Sub-shr.		AA 4080	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aphelandra hirta</i> (Klotzsch) Wassh.	Sub-shr.		AA 4080a	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Aphelandra nitida</i> Nees & Mart.	Sub-shr.	PF 1635		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Justicia</i> sp.1	Sub-shr.		MC 338			
<i>Justicia beyrichii</i> (Nees) Lindau	Sub-shr.		AA 4242	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Justicia genyflexa</i> Nees & Mart.	Herb.	LM 4926		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Justicia</i> cf. <i>symphyantha</i> (Nees) Lindau	Sub-shr.	JP 829		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ruellia</i> sp. 1	Sub-shr.	ML 357	RB 476	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ruellia</i> sp. 2	Herb.	PF 1638				
<i>Ruellia</i> sp. 3	Herb.	MC 386		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ruellia curviflora</i> Nees & Mart.	Herb.	MC 689		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i> Roxb.	Clim.	MC 454		Atlantic Forest		
ACHARIACEAE						
<i>Carpotroche brasiliensis</i> (Raddi) Endl.	Arb.	MC 415		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
AGAVACEAE						
<i>Herreria</i> sp. 1	Clim.	MC 475				
AMARANTACEAE						
<i>Cyathula achyranthoides</i> (Kunth) Moq.	Herb.	MC 696		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
ANACARDIACEAE						
<i>Tapirira guianensis</i> Aubl.	Arb.		RB 472	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
ANNONACEAE						
<i>Annonac.</i> sp.1	Arb.	MC 594				
<i>Ammona acutiflora</i> Mart.	Shr.		PF 1907	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ammona cacas</i> Warm.	Arb.	MC 762		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ammona dollabripetala</i> Raddi	Arb.	MC 614	PF 1915	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guatteria</i> sp. 1	Arb.	LM 4913				
<i>Guatteria australis</i> A.St.-Hil.	Arb.	AL 720		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guatteria ferruginea</i> A.St.-Hil.	Arb.	AL 722		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guatteria pogonopus</i> Mart.	Arb.	ML 1126		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Unonopsis</i> sp. 1	Arb.	LM 4897				

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Floristic of Almadina-Barro Preto/Bahia Montane Forest

Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Unonopsis bahiensis</i> Maas & Orava	Arb.	MC 405	WT 14294	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Xylopsia sericea</i> A. St.-Hil.	Arb.	JP 889		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
APOCYNACEAE						
<i>Aspidosperma spruceanum</i> Benth. ex Müll. Arg.	Arb.	PF 2929		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bahiella infundibuliflora</i> J.F. Morales	Clim.	JP 903	RB 515	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Forsteronia leptocarpa</i> (Hook. & Arn.) A.DC.	Arb.		PF 1756	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Himatanthus bracteatus</i> (A.DC.) Woodson	Arb.	JP 899		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lacmellea pauciflora</i> (Kuhl.) Markgr.	Arb.	ML 721		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Malouetia cestroides</i> (Nees ex Mart.) Müll.Arg.	Arb.		RB 518	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mandevilla funiformis</i> (Vell.) K. Schum.	Clim.	MC 712	AA 4785	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mandevilla permixta</i> Woodson	Sub-shr.	RB 414		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Orthostia parviflora</i> (E.Fourn.) Liede & Meve.	Clim.	MC 852		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peltastes peltatus</i> (Vell.) Woodson	Clim.	AA 8130		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rauvolfia grandiflora</i> Mart. ex A.DC.	Arb.	PF 1615	JP 766	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tabernaemontana flavicans</i> Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.	Arb.	MC 346		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tabernaemontana salzmanii</i> A.DC.	Arb.	MC 473		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
APODANTHACEAE						
<i>Apodanthes caseariae</i> Poit.	Holopar.	ML 1112		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
AQUIFOLIACEAE						
<i>Ilex</i> aff. <i>conocarpa</i> Reissek	Arb.	PF 2642		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ilex psammophila</i> Mart. ex Reissek.	Arb.	MC 657		Atlantic Forest		
ARACEAE						
<i>Anthurium</i> sp.1	Epip.	DC 2135		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium</i> sp.2	Epip.	MC 380	PF 1830	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium bellum</i> Schott	Herb.	MC 400	AA 4079	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium gladiifolium</i> Schott	Epip.	MC 511	PF 1904	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium gracile</i> (Rudge) Lindl.	Epip.	MC 619		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium illepidum</i> Schott	Hemiep.		FF 1494	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium intermedium</i> Kunth	Epip.	RP 836		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium jilekii</i> Schott	Epip.*	RB 554	ML 1106	Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium pentaphyllum</i> (Aubl.) G.Don	Epip.	MC 838	PF 1856	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Anthurium scandens</i> (Aubl.) Engl.	Hemiep.	DC 2154	RB 503	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anthurium solitarium</i> Schott	Epip.	JP 866		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Asterostigma riedelianum</i> (Schott) Kuntze	Herb.	ML 1125	PF 1782	Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Heteropsis oblongifolia</i> Kunth	Hemiep.		LD 428	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Monstera adansonii</i> Schott var. <i>klotzschiana</i> (Schott) Madison	Hemiep.	MC 403	AA 4209	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Philodendron</i> sp. nova	Epip.	MC 466		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Philodendron cordatum</i> Kunth ex Schott	Hemiep.	MC 862	WT 14315	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Philodendron edmundoi</i> G.M.Barroso	Hemiep.	MC 849	AA 4820	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Philodendron fragrantissimum</i> (Hook.) G.Don	Hemiep.	MC 755	AA 4818a	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Philodendron hederaceum</i> (Jacq.) Schott	Hemiep.*		MC 430	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Philodendron longilaminatum</i> Schott	Epip.	MC 742		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Philodendron ornatum</i> Schott	Hemiep.	MC 720	AA s.n.	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Philodendron pedatum</i> (Hook.) Kunth	Hemiep.			Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Philodendron propinquum</i> Schott	Hemiep.	MC 836	JP 774	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Philodendron recurvifolium</i> Schott	Hemiep.	MC 859		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rhodospatha latifolia</i> Poepp.	Hemiep.	ML 362	JP 780	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stenospermatum spruceanum</i> Schott	Hemiep.*	MC 413	WT 14322	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Syngonium vellozianum</i> Schott	Hemiep.	MC 754		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
ARALIACEAE						
<i>Dendropanax amorimii</i> Fiaschi	Shr.		ML 321	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Schefflera morototoni</i> (Aubl.) Maguire, Steyerf. & Frodin	Arb.	ML 1230		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Schefflera</i> aff. <i>varisiana</i> Frodin	Arb.	JP 844	AA 4542	Atlantic Forest		
ARECACEAE						
<i>Attalea oleifera</i> Barb.Rodr.	Arb.	RB 373		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		LR Lc
<i>Bactris</i> sp. 1	Arb.	RB 440		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bactris pickelli</i> Burret	Shr.	RB 432	AA 4881	Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Bactris setosa</i> Mart.	Arb.	AA 8138		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		EN
<i>Euterpe edulis</i> Mart.	Arb.	MC 822	AA s.n.	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		anexo I
<i>Geonoma elegans</i> Mart.	Shr.	MC 510	ML 305	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Geonoma pauciflora</i> Mart.	Shr.	WT 14170		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Geonoma pohliana</i> Mart.	Shr.	MC 845	AA 4208	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Syagrus botryophora</i> Mart.	Arb.	AA 8136		Atlantic Forest		LR nt
ARISTOLOCHIACEAE						
<i>Aristolochia tannifolia</i> (Klotzsch) Duch.	Clim.	ML 1253		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Floristic of Almadina-Barro Preto/Bahia Montane Forest

Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
ASTERACEAE						
<i>Asterac. sp.1</i>	Herb.	MC 702				
<i>Asterac. sp.2</i>	Herb.	MC 831				
<i>Achyrocline satureioides</i> DC.	Herb.	RB 393		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
<i>Albertinia brasiliensis</i> Spreng.	Clim.	ML 1257		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Baccharis sp. 1</i>	Herb.	MC 803				
<i>Baccharis calvescens</i> DC.	Shr.	MC 804	RB 514	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Baccharis oblongifolia</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers.	Arb.		PF 1770	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Baccharis singularis</i> (Vell.) G.M. Barroso	Shr.	AA 8125		Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
<i>Barrosoa atlantica</i> R.M.King & H.Rob.	Herb.	RP 117		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Calypocarpus bistratus</i> (DC.) H.Rob.	Herb.	MC 799		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Chaptalia nutans</i> (L.) Pol.	Herb.	MC 692		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Conocliniopsis prasiifolia</i> (DC.) R.M. King & H. Rob.	Herb.	RP 114		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cyrtocymura scorpioides</i> (Lam.) H.Rob.	Sub-shr.	DC 2153	AA 4106	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Diacranthera hebeclinia</i> H.Rob.	Herb.	MC 506		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i> H.B.K.	Sub-shr.	MC 703	AA 4243	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
<i>Erechtites valerianifolius</i> (Wolf) DC.	Herb.	RB 387		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
<i>Heterocondylus alatus</i> (Vell.) R.M. King & H. Rob.	Shr.	RB 392		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lepidaploa cotoneaster</i> (Willd. ex Spreng.) H. Rob.	Shr.	ML 374		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lepidaploa</i> aff. <i>mucronifolia</i> (DC.) H.Rob.	Sub-shr.		PF 1546			
<i>Mikania sp. 1</i>	Clim.	RP 118				
<i>Mikania argyreiae</i> DC.	Clim.	WT 14172		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Mikania buddleiaefolia</i> DC.	Clim.	ML 738		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Mikania callineura</i> Sch.Bip. ex Baker	Clim.		JP 571	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Mikania candolleana</i> Gardner	Clim.		PF 1526	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mikania</i> aff. <i>hookeriana</i> DC.	Clim.		AA 4909	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mikania kubitzkii</i> R.M.King & H.Rob.	Clim.		PF 2636	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mikania mattios-silvae</i> R.M. King & H. Rob.	Clim.	PF 1620		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mikania trinervis</i> Hook. & Arn.	Clim.	MC 379	AA 4241	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mikania ulei</i> Hieron.	Clim.		AA 4077	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piptocarpha pyrifolia</i> (DC.) Baker	Clim.	DC 2124		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solidago chilensis</i> Meyen	Shr.		RB 502	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
<i>Syncedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Herb.	MC 695		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vernonanthera discolor</i> (Less.) H.Rob.	Arb.		PF 1845	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vernonanthera vinhae</i> (H. Rob.) H. Rob.	Shr.	RB 407		Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
BEGONIACEAE						
<i>Begonia</i> sp.1	Herb.	RB 415	AA 4906	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Begonia convolvulacea</i> (Klotzsch) A.DC.	Hemiep.	WT 14166	AA 4912	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Begonia digitata</i> Raddi	Sub-shr.	MC 604	ML 347	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Begonia fischeri</i> Schrank	Herb.	DC 2143		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Begonia fruticosa</i> (Klotzsch) A.DC.	Epip.	PF 2937	AA 4229	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Begonia itaguassuensis</i> Brade	Herb.	WT 14167	PF 1533	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Begonia neglecta</i> A.DC.	Herb.	MC 378	AA 4847	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Begonia polygonifolia</i> A.DC.	Hemiep.	WT 14164		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Begonia sniilacina</i> A. DC.	Hemiep.	MC 617	AA 4527	Atlantic Forest		
BIGNONIACEAE						
<i>Adenocalymma</i> sp. 1	Clim.	MC 401	PF 1777	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Adenocalymma comosum</i> (Cham.) DC.	Clim.	MC 449		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Amphilophium crucigerum</i> (L.) L.G. Lohmann	Arb.	MC 566		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Anemopaegna</i> sp. 1	Clim.	ML 1239	ML 1177	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Callichlamys latifolia</i> (Rich.) K.Schum.	Clim.			Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Handroanthus heptaphyllus</i> (Vell.) Mattos	Arb.	DC 2127		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Jacaranda</i> sp. 1	Arb.	MC 858		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lundia cordata</i> (Vell.) DC.	Clim.	MC 409		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleonotoma albiflora</i> (Salzm. ex DC.) A.H.Gentry	Clim.		JP 771	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Sparattosperma leucanthum</i> (Vell.) K. Schum.	Arb.	PF 2926		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Tabebuia elliptica</i> (DC.) Sandwith	Arb.	ML 1286		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tanacetum jaroba</i> Sw.	Clim.	ML 1248	ML 686	Amazonian, Pantanal, Atlantic Forest		
BORAGINACEAE						
<i>Cordia</i> sp. 1	Arb.	JP 840	MC 425	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cordia</i> sp.2	Arb.		AA 4893	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cordia candida</i> Vell.	Arb.	MC 573		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cordia ecalyculata</i> Vell.	Arb.	PF 2916	AA 4218	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cordia</i> cf. <i>superba</i> Cham.	Arb.	WT 14178 c		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cordia trichoclada</i> DC.	Arb.	MC 515		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tournefortia gardneri</i> A.DC.	Clim.		ML 340	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Varronia curassavica</i> Jacq.	Shr.	MC 733		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Varronia tarodaea</i> J.S.Mill.	Shr.	ML 739	JP 798	Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
BROMELIACEAE						
<i>Aechmea</i> sp. 1	Epip.	MC 479	ML 678	Atlantic Forest	Bahia	
<i>Aechmea</i> sp. 2	Epip.	MC 358	PF 2626	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea</i> sp. 3	Herb.	AA 8134		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea confifera</i> L.B.Sm.	Epip.	MC 741		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea digitata</i> L.B.Sm. & R.W.Read	Epip.	AA 8135		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea frosii</i> (L.B.Sm.) Leme & J.A.Siqueira	Epip.		ML 685	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea guaratingensis</i> Leme & L. Kollmann	Epip.	RB 434	WT 14308	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea miniata</i> Beer ex Baker	Epip.	RB 530	ML 1169	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea sulbalianensis</i> Leme, Amorim & J.A.Siqueira	Epip.					
<i>Aechmea turbinocalyx</i> Mez	Epip.		PF 1763	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea viridipetala</i> A.F.Costa & Amorim	Epip.		AA 4110	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aechmea viridostigma</i> Leme & H.Luther	Epip.		PF 1560	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Billbergia euphemiae</i> E. Morren	Epip.	JP 873	RP 843	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Billbergia iridifolia</i> (Nees & Mart.) Lindley	Epip.	WT 14175		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Billbergia saundersii</i> Bull	Epip.	MC 687	AA 4849	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bromelia</i> cf. <i>binotii</i> E. Morren ex Mez	Herb.	MC 739		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Canistrum auratum</i> Leme	Epip.		AA 4797	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Canistrum montanum</i> Leme	Epip.		PF 1762	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Canistrum seidelianum</i> W.Weber	Epip.		PF 1917	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guzmania lingulata</i> (L.) Mez	Epip.	AA 4681		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hohenbergia</i> sp.1	Epip.	WT 178 a		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hohenbergia brachycephala</i> L.B. Sm.	Epip.	ML 1130		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lymantha marantoides</i> (L.B.Sm.) Read	Epip.		AA 4840	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Neoregelia kerryi</i> Leme	Epip.	MC 749	AA 4806	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Neoregelia wilsoniana</i> M.B. Foster	Epip.	MC 563		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Nidularium innocentii</i> Lem.	Epip.		AA 4530	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Nidularium procerum</i> Lindm.	Epip.		RB 493	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pitcairnia flammea</i> Lindl.	Herb.		AA 4216	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Portea filifera</i> L.B.Sm.	Epip.	MC 681	AA 4825	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Portea petropolitana</i> (Wawra) Mez var. <i>noetligii</i> (Wawra) L.B.Sm.	Epip.	MC 580		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Racinaea spiculosa</i> (Griseb.) M.A.Spencer & L.B.Sm.	Epip. *	MC 758	AA 4817a	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ronbergia silvana</i> Leme	Epip.		PF 1764	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tillandsia gardneri</i> Lindl.	Epip.	MC 398		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tillandsia spengeliana</i> Klotzsch ex Mez	Epip.	AA 4684	JP 505	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tillandsia stricta</i> Sol.	Epip.	RB 460		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i> (L.) L.	Epip.	MC 752		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesia</i> sp. 1	Epip.	MC 882		Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Vriesea</i> sp.2	Epip.		RB 511	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea blackburniana</i> Leme	Epip.	AA 6338	RB 494	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea drepanocarpa</i> (Baker) Mez	Epip.	MC 366		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea duvaliana</i> E.Morren	Epip.	AA 8165		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea ensiformis</i> (Vell.) Beer	Epip.		PF 1887	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea flammnea</i> L.B.Sm.	Epip.		RB 497	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea graciliscapa</i> W.Weber	Epip.	MC 759		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea procera</i> (Mart. ex Schult. & Schult.f.) Wittm.	Epip.	ML 1132		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Vriesea psittacina</i> (Hook.) Lindl.	Epip.	RB 435	ML 1178	Atlantic Forest		anexo II
<i>Vriesea rhodostachys</i> L.B.Sm.	Epip.		JJ 4783	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea ruschii</i> L.B. Sm.	Epip.	RB 439	RB 501	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea sandrae</i> Leme	Epip.	ML 743		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vriesea simplex</i> (Vell.) Beer	Epip.	MC 664	JP 777	Atlantic Forest		
BURMANNIACEAE						
<i>Gymnosiphon divaricatus</i> (Benth.) Benth. & Hook. f.	Herb.	ML 1288	ML 691	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
CACTACEAE						
<i>Cereus</i> sp.1	Shr.	MC 769				
<i>Hattoria salicornioides</i> (Haw.) Britton & Rose	Epip.		AA 4823	Atlantic Forest		LC
<i>Lepismium cruciforme</i> (Vell.) Miq.	Epip.	MC 723		Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i> (J.M.Muell.) Stearn subsp. <i>hileitai</i>	Epip.*	MC 495		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>baiana</i> N.P.Taylor & Barthlott						
<i>Rhipsalis floccosa</i> Salm-Dyck ex Pfeiff.	Epip.	MC 497		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		LC
<i>Rhipsalis oblonga</i> Loefgr.	Epip.	RB 430	PF 1778	Atlantic Forest		NT
CAMPANULACEAE						
<i>Centropogon cornutus</i> (L.) Druce	Sub-shr.	MC 375	AA 4211	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
CANNABACEAE						
<i>Celtis iguanaea</i> (Jacq.) Sarg.	Shr.	WT 14162		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
CANNACEAE						
<i>Canna paniculata</i> Ruiz & Pav.	Sub-shr.		AA 4236	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
CARDIOPTERIDACEAE						
<i>Citronella megaphylla</i> (Miers) R.A. Howard	Arb.	RP 121		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
CARICACEAE						
<i>Jacaratia heptaphylla</i> (Vell.) A.DC.	Arb.	MC 820	ML 350	Atlantic Forest		
CARYOCARACEAE						
<i>Caryocar edule</i> Casar.	Arb.		AA 4544	Atlantic Forest		
CELASTRACEAE						
<i>Anthodon decussatum</i> Ruiz & Pav.	Clim.	RB 377		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cheiloclinium cognatum</i> (Miers) A.C.Sm.	Clim.	RB 420		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Cheiloclinium serratum</i> (Cambess.) A.C.Sm.	Clim.		RP 844	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Maytenus brasiliensis</i> Mart.	Arb.	MC 491	PF 1805	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peritassa hatschbachii</i> Lombardi	Clim.	ML 1128		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pristinera nervosa</i> (Miers) A.C. Sm.	Clim.	MC 558		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		Bahia
<i>Salacia elliptica</i> (Mart. ex Schult.) G.Don	Clim.		JP 498	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Tontelea mauritioides</i> (A.C.Sm.) A.C.Sm.	Clim.	MC 842		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tontelea miersii</i> (Peyr.) A.C.Sm.	Clim.		JJ 4784	Atlantic Forest		
CHLORANTHACEAE						
<i>Hedyosmum brasiliense</i> Mart. ex Miq.	Shr.		AA 4791	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
CHRYSOBALANACEAE						
<i>Hirtella santosii</i> Prance	Arb.	MC 624	JJ 4791	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Licania belenii</i> Prance	Arb.	ML 736		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Licania hoehnei</i> Pilg.	Arb.	PF 2915		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Licania hypoleuca</i> Benth.	Arb.	ML 710		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Licania octandra</i> (Hoffmanns. ex Roem. & Schult.) Kuntze	Arb.	LM 4900		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
CLUSIACEAE						
<i>Clusia cf. criuva</i> Cambess.	Arb.		ML 323	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Clusia cf. dardanoi</i> G.Mariz & Maguire	Shr.	MC 767		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Clusia melchiorii</i> Gleason	Arb.	ML 719	WT 14318	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Clusia panapanari</i> (Aubl.) Choisy	Epip.		MC 648	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Garcinia gardneriana</i> (Planch. & Triana) Zappi	Arb.	RB 522		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Garcinia macrophylla</i> Mart.	Arb.	AA 4678		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tovomita</i> sp. 1	Arb.	MC 602				
<i>Tovomita mangle</i> G.Mariz	Arb.		PF 1906	Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
COMBRETACEAE <i>Combretum mellifluum</i> Eichler	Clim.	MC 672		Atlantic Forest		
COMMELINACEAE <i>Callisia monandra</i> (Sw.) Schult.f. <i>Commelina</i> sp.1 <i>Dichorisandra</i> sp. 1 <i>Dichorisandra</i> sp. nova <i>Dichorisandra</i> sp.3	Herb. Herb. Herb. Herb. Herb.	MC 701 MC 605 MC 691	ML 1152 RB 496	Caatinga, Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest		
CONNARACEAE <i>Connarus</i> sp. 1 <i>Connarus</i> sp. 2	Clim. Clim.	JP 901 MC 854		Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest		
COSTACEAE <i>Chamaecostus cuspidatus</i> (Nees & Mart.) C. Specht & D. W. Stev. <i>Costus scaber</i> Ruiz & Pav. <i>Costus spiralis</i> (Jacq.) Roscoe	Herb. Sub-shr. Herb.	MC 493 MC 568	AA 4899	Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Bahia	EN anexo I
CUCURBITACEAE <i>Cayaponia</i> sp. 1 <i>Cayaponia</i> cf. <i>tayuya</i> (Vell.) Cogn.	Clim. Clim.	MC 357 RB 375		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cayaponia trifoliolata</i> (Cogn.) Cogn. <i>Gurania acuminata</i> Cogn. <i>Gurania bignoniacea</i> (Poepp. & Endl.) C.Jeffrey <i>Gurania speciosa</i> (Poepp. & Endl.) Cogn. <i>Melothria cucumis</i> Vell.	Clim. Clim. Clim. Clim. Clim.	MC 654 JP 788 AA 4219 ML 1145 RP 108		Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Atlantic Forest Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
CUNONIACEAE <i>Lamanonia ternata</i> Vell.	Arb.	AA 4830		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
CYCLANTHACEAE <i>Asplundia gardneri</i> (Hook.) Harling <i>Asplundia maximiliani</i> Harling <i>Evodianthus funifer</i> (Poit.) Lindm. <i>Thoracocarpus bissectus</i> (Vell.) Harling	Hemiep. Hemiep. Hemiep. Hemiep.	MC 531 DC 2139 MC 528	FF 1492 ML 303	Caatinga, Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
CYPERACEAE <i>Becquerelia cymosa</i> Brongn.	Herb.	RB 446	AA 4532a	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Floristic of Almadina-Barro Preto/Bahia Montane Forest

Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Cryptangium</i> sp.1	Herb.		ML 660	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hypolytrum</i> aff. <i>lucenoi</i> M.Alves & W.W.Thomas	Herb.		PF 1836	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hypolytrum schraderianum</i> Nees	Herb.		AA 4532	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Kyllinga</i> sp.1	Herb.		ML 1163	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleurostachys</i> sp.1	Herb.	WT 14182		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleurostachys</i> sp.2	Herb.		AA 4888	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleurostachys gaudichaudii</i> Brongn.	Herb.	WT 14180	ML 1151	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleurostachys</i> aff. <i>orbignyana</i> Brongn.	Herb.	RB 544		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleurostachys puberula</i> Boeckeler	Herb.	MC 365		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rhynchospora</i> sp. 1	Herb.	RB 425		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rhynchospora cryptantha</i> C.B.Clarke	Herb.		WT 14326	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rhynchospora splendens</i> Lindm.	Herb.	MC 356	WT 14332	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Scleria</i> sp.1	Herb.		AA 4235	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Scleria latifolia</i> Sw.	Herb.	MC 355		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Scleria panicoides</i> Kunth	Herb.	ML 380		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
<i>Scleria scabra</i> Willd.	Herb.	RB 396		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
DICHAPELACEAE						
<i>Stephanopodium blanchetianum</i> Baill.	Arb.	MC 794		Atlantic Forest		
DILLENIACEAE						
<i>Davilla nitida</i> (Vahl) Kubitzki	Clim.	RP 712		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dolicharpus</i> sp. 1	Clim.	MC 871		Atlantic Forest		
DIOSCOREACEAE						
<i>Dioscorea</i> sp.1	Clim.		MC 638	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dioscorea macrothyrsa</i> Uline	Clim.		MC 670	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dioscorea multiflora</i> Mart. ex Griseb.	Clim.		JP 566	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dioscorea subhastata</i> Vell.	Clim.	RB 561		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
EBENACEAE						
<i>Diospyros</i> sp. 1	Arb.	MC 589			Northeast	
<i>Diospyros apeibacarpus</i> Raddi	Arb.		PF 1826	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Diospyros riedelii</i> (Hiern) B.Walln.	Arb.	AA 4677		Atlantic Forest		
ELAEOCARPACEAE						
<i>Sloanea guianensis</i> (Aubl.) Benth.	Arb.	MC 867	PF 2637	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sloanea garckeana</i> K. Schum.	Arb.	ML 703		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
ERYTHROXYLACEAE						
<i>Erythroxylum cirrifolium</i> A.St.-Hil.	Arb.	MC 530	WT 14320	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Erythroxylum columbinum</i> Mart.	Arb.		AA 4879	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Erythroxylum cuspidifolium</i> Mart.	Arb.		AA 4834	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Erythroxylum flaccidum</i> Salzm. ex Peyr.	Shr.	MC 686		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Erythroxylum</i> aff. <i>macrocalyx</i> Mart.	Arb.	MC 559		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Erythroxylum nobile</i> O.E. Schulz	Arb.	MC 626		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Erythroxylum</i> aff. <i>pulchrum</i> A.St.Hil.	Arb.	MC 735		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Erythroxylum squamatum</i> Sw.	Arb.	MC 622		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
EUPHORBIACEAE						
<i>Acalypha</i> sp.1	Shr.	RB 382		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Actinostemon appendiculatus</i> Jabl.	Shr.	LM 4901		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Alchornea triplinervia</i> (Spreng.) Müll. Arg.	Arb.	ML 706		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aparisthium cordatum</i> (A.Juss.) Baill.	Arb.		ML 295	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bernardia scabra</i> Müll.Arg.	Shr.		WT 14291	Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cnidoculus oligandrus</i> (Müll.Arg.) Pax	Arb.	MC 745		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Croton</i> sp.1	Shr.	AA 4704		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Croton floribundus</i> Spreng.	Arb.	MC 766		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Croton macrobothrys</i> Baill.	Arb.	MC 879		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Croton sincorensis</i> Mart.	Shr.	MC 824		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dalechampia ficifolia</i> Lam.	Clim.	MC 450	RB 484	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dalechampia ilheotica</i> Wawra	Clim.		WT 14288	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mabea piriri</i> Aubl.	Arb.		FF 1501	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Microstachys</i> aff. <i>hispida</i> (Mart.) Govaerts	Shr.	MC 595	RB 485	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pausandra morisiana</i> (Casar.) Radlk.	Arb.	MC 823	PF 2627	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Senefeldera verticillata</i> (Vell.) Croizat	Arb.	MC 483		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tetrorchidium rubrivinum</i> Poepp.	Arb.	PF 2910	JP 782	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
FABACEAE						
<i>Abarena cochliacarpus</i> (Gomes) Barneby & J.W. Grimes	Arb.	RB 380		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Albizia pedicellaris</i> (DC.) L. Rico	Arb.	JP 908		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anadenanthera peregrina</i> var. <i>falcata</i> (Benth.) Altschul	Arb.	MC 407		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Andira fraxinifolia</i> Benth.	Arb.		PF 1543	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bauhinia</i> sp. 1	Clim.	MC 729		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bauhinia integerrima</i> Mart. ex Benth.	Arb.	JP 904	JP 765	Atlantic Forest		EN
<i>Centrolobium robustum</i> (Vell.) Mart. ex Benth.	Arb.	MC 746		Atlantic Forest		

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Floristic of Almadina-Barro Preto/Bahia Montane Forest

Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i> (L.) Benth.	Clim.	MC 455		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Copaifera trapezifolia</i> Hayne	Arb.	ML 1280		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dalbergia nigra</i> (Vell.) Allemão ex Benth.	Arb.	MC 811		Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Desmodium adscendens</i> (Sw.) DC.	Sub-shr.	MC 781		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
<i>Exostyles venusta</i> Schott	Arb.	MC 717		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Inga blanchetiana</i> Benth.	Arb.	PF 1612		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Inga capitata</i> Desv.	Arb.	ML 353	ML 1089	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		EN
<i>Inga conchifolia</i> L.P. Queiroz	Arb.		PF 2648	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Inga grazielae</i> (Vinha) T.D.Penn.	Arb.	MC 600	ML 1097	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Inga marginata</i> Willd.	Arb.	MC 488	MC 424	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Inga tenuis</i> (Vell.) Mart.	Arb.	ML 1108	ML 669	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Inga thibaudiana</i> DC.	Arb.	MC 801		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Machaerium</i> sp.1	Clim.	AA 8161		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Machaerium salzmanii</i> Benth.	Clim.	RP 706		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Macrobium latifolium</i> Vogel	Arb.	PF 1639	PF 1820	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ormosia fastigiata</i> Tul.	Arb.		ML 313	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peltogyne confertiflora</i> (Mart. ex Hayne) Benth.	Arb.	RP 711		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Phanera</i> sp. 1	Clim.	MC 704		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Phanera</i> sp.2	Clim.	MC 839		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Phanera smilacina</i> (Schott) Vaz	Clim.	MC 728		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piptadenia adiantoides</i> (Spreng.) J.F.Macbr.	Arb.	AA 8127		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Plathymenia reticulata</i> Benth.	Arb.	MC 864	AA s.n.	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Senegalia grandistipula</i> (Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger	Shr.	MC 489	LD 431	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Senegalia maritiusiana</i> (Steud.) Seigler & Ebinger	Arb.	PF 2907		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Senna affinis</i> (Benth.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Shr.	JP 896	AA 4091	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Senna splendida</i> (Vogel) H.S.Irwin & Barneby	Shr.	MC 716		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Swartzia simplex</i> (Sw.) Spreng. var. <i>continentalis</i> Urb.	Arb.		JP 494	Atlantic Forest		
GENTIANACEAE						
<i>Chelonanthus purpurascens</i> (Aubl.) Struwe	Herb.	MC 783		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Macrocarpaea atlantica</i> J.R. Grant & V. Trunz	Shr.	MC 596	AA 4792	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Macrocarpaea orbiculata</i> J.R. Grant & V. Trunz	Shr.		PF 2638	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Voyria aphylla</i> (Jacq.) Pers.	Herb.	RP 128		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Voyria flavescens</i> Griseb.	Herb.	MC 516	AA 4237	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Voyria obconica</i> Progel	Herb.		JJ 4769	Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Voyria tenella</i> Hook.	Herb.		RB 712	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
GESNERIACEAE						
<i>Besleria flavovirens</i> Nees & Mart.	Sub-shr.	MC 505	PF 1853	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Codonanthe cordifolia</i> Chautems	Epip.	WT 14163	AA 4526	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Codonanthe gracilis</i> (Mart.) Hanst.	Epip.	MC 620	PF 1919	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Codonanthe uleana</i> Fritsch	Epip.	WT 14173	AA 4203	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Columnnea sanguinea</i> (Pers.) Hanst.	Epip.	LM 4896	AA 4907	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Nematanthus albus</i> Chautems	Epip.	MC 570	AA 4777	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Nematanthus corticola</i> Schrad.	Epip.	MC 778		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Nematanthus lanceolatus</i> (Poir.) Chautems	Epip.	MC 571	AA 4848	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sinningia barbata</i> (Nees & Mart.) G.Nicholson	Herb.			Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sinningia brasiliensis</i> (Regel & E.Schmidt) Wiehler & Chautems	Herb.	DC 2141		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sinningia nordesina</i> Chautems, Baracho & Siqueira-Filho	Herb.					
HELICONIACEAE						
<i>Heliconia</i> sp.1	Herb.		AA 4245	Atlantic Forest		Anexo I
<i>Heliconia angusta</i> Vell.	Herb.	JJ 4661	RP 855	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Heliconia richardiana</i> Miq.	Herb.	WT 14144	PF 1538	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Heliconia spathocircinata</i> Aristeg.	Herb.	RB 555		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
HYPERICACEAE						
<i>Vismia guianensis</i> (Aubl.) Choisy	Arb.	JP 857	ML 687	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
IRIDACEAE						
<i>Neomarica</i> sp.1	Herb.		RB 499	Atlantic Forest		
LACISTEMATACEAE						
<i>Lacistema robustum</i> Schnizl.	Arb.		ML 1090	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		LR lc
LAMIACEAE						
<i>Aegiphila vitelliniflora</i> Walp.	Clim.	JP 905		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hyptis</i> cf. <i>atrorubens</i> Poit.	Sub-shr.		AA 4239	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
LAURACEAE						
<i>Aiouea laevis</i> (Mart.) Kosterm.	Arb.	MC 841		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aniba intermedia</i> (Meisn.) Mez	Arb.	MC 597		Atlantic Forest		

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Floristic of Almadina-Barro Preto/Bahia Montane Forest

Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Cryptocarya velloziana</i> P.L.R.Moraes	Arb.	JP 802		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Licaria bahiana</i> Kurz	Arb.	LM 4910	PF 1781	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea</i> sp. 1	Arb.	LM 1139		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea</i> sp. 2	Arb.	JP 832		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea aciphylla</i> (Nees & Mart.) Mez	Arb.		PF 2645	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		LR lc
<i>Ocotea cernua</i> (Nees) Mez	Arb.	MC 565	JJ 4781	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea daphnifolia</i> (Meisn.) Mez	Arb.	WT 14158	ML 668	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea</i> aff. <i>deflexa</i> Rohrer	Arb.	MC 432		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea dispersa</i> (Nees & Mart.) Mez	Arb.		PF 1774	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea divaricata</i> (Nees) Mez	Arb.	MC 376	ML 1102	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea indecora</i> (Schott) Mez	Arb.		LD 436	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea</i> cf. <i>insignis</i> Mez	Arb.	MC 581		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea nitida</i> (Meisn.) Rohrer	Arb.		ML 346	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea notata</i> (Nees & Mart.) Mez	Arb.	RB 457		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea puberula</i> (Rich.) Nees	Arb.	MC 498		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		LR lc
<i>Ocotea tabacifolia</i> (Meisn.) Rohrer	Arb.	RB 538	AA 4233	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocotea</i> cf. <i>velloziana</i> (Meisn.) Mez	Arb.		RP 852	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.	Arb.	JP 893	AA 4232	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rhodostemonodaphne</i> sp. 1	Arb.	RB 448	PF 1792	Atlantic Forest		
LECYTHIDACEAE						
<i>Cariniana extrellensis</i> (Raddi) Kuntze	Arb.		JP 506	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lecythis lanceolata</i> Poir.	Arb.		PF 1843	Atlantic Forest		LR cd
<i>Lecythis pisonis</i> Cambess.	Arb.	MC 765		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
LINACEAE						
<i>Roucheria columbiana</i> Hallier	Arb.	MC 875	ML 1159	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
LINDERNIACEAE						
<i>Cubitanthus alatus</i> (Cham. & Schltdl.) Barringer	Herb.	MC 446		Atlantic Forest		
LOASACEAE						
<i>Aosa parviflora</i> (Schrad. ex DC.) Weigend	Herb.		AA 4225	Atlantic Forest		
LOGANIACEAE						
<i>Spigelia</i> sp. 1	Herb.	RB 569		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Spigelia laurina</i> Cham. & Schltdl.	Sub-shr.	ML 1262		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Strychnos</i> sp.1	Clim.	AA 8146		Atlantic Forest		
LORANTHACEAE						
<i>Phthirusa clandestina</i> (Mart.) Mart.	Hemi-par.		PF 1525	Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Struthanthus</i> sp.1	Hemi-par.	AA 8124	ML 316	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Struthanthus polyrhizus</i> (Mart.) Mart.	Hemi-par.	MC 722		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Struthanthus salicifolius</i> Mart.	Hemi-par.	MC 865		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
MALPIGHIACEAE						
<i>Amorimia rigida</i> (A.Juss.) W.R.Anderson	Shr.		AA 4102	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Banisteriopsis</i> sp.1	Clim.		AA 4104	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Banisteriopsis membranifolia</i> (A.Juss.) B.Gates	Clim.		PF 1539	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Byrsonima sericea</i> DC.	Arb.	RB 441		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Byrsonima stipulacea</i> A.Juss.	Arb.	MC 872		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Diplopterys patula</i> (B.Gates) W.R.Anderson & C.Cav.Davis	Clim.	MC 697	AA 4838	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Heteropterys bullata</i> Amorim	Clim.	WT 14193	RP 839	Atlantic Forest		VU anexo II
<i>Heteropterys imperata</i> Amorim	Clim.					
<i>Heteropterys macrostachya</i> A.Juss.	Clim.	ML 1137	PF 2632	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Heteropterys nitida</i> (Lam.) DC.	Clim.	AA 8131		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hiraea</i> sp. 1	Clim.	MC 734	AA 4105	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hiraea bullata</i> W.R.Anderson	Clim.	MC 443	AA 4559	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Niedenzuella acutifolia</i> (Cav.) W.R. Anderson	Shr.	MC 555	AA 4524	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stigmaphyllon</i> sp.1	Clim.		MC 422	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stigmaphyllon blanchetii</i> C.E. Anderson	Clim.	ML 1109	PF 1920	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stigmaphyllon szlamianii</i> A.Juss.	Clim.	MC 711		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tetrapteryx phlomoides</i> (Spreng.) Nied.	Clim.	MC 682	AA 4871	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
MALVACEAE						
<i>Ceiba ventricosa</i> (Nees & Mart.) Ravenna	Arb.	MC 690		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eriotheca globosa</i> (Aubl.) A. Robyns	Arb.	MC 395	ML 657	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Helicteres ovata</i> Lam.	Shr.	MC 451		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hydrogaster trimervis</i> Kuhlman	Arb.	MC 718		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pachira glabra</i> Pasq.	Arb.	MC 721	WT 14287	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pavonia castaneifolia</i> A.St.-Hil. & Naudin	Herb.	MC 693		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pavonia fruticosa</i> (Mill.) Fawc. & Rendle	Sub-shr.			Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pavonia cf. morii</i> Krapov.	Shr.	ML 716	AA 4882	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pseudobombax grandiflorum</i> (Cav.) A.Robyns	Arb.	MC 726		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Quararibea</i> sp.1	Arb.	MC 826		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Quararibea penduliflora</i> (A.St.-Hil.) K.Schum.	Arb.	MC 572		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sterculia excelsa</i> Mart.	Arb.	MC 676		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i> Jacq.	Sub-shr.	MC 805		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
MARANTACEAE						
<i>Calathea</i> sp. 1	Herb.	MC 417		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Calathea cylindrica</i> (Roscoe) K.Schum.	Herb.	MC 469		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Calathea rotundifolia</i> Körn.	Herb.	ML 390		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Calathea zebrina</i> (Sims) Lindl.	Herb.	RB 546		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Monotagma grallatum</i> Hagberg	Herb.	RB 563	ML 1157	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stromanthe porteana</i> Griseb.	Sub-shr.	PF 1616		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stromanthe tonckat</i> (Aubl.) Eichler	Sub-shr.	DC 2144	ML 1156	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
MARCGRAVIACEAE						
<i>Marcgravia polyantha</i> Delpino	Hemiep.	AA 4250		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Schwartzia jucuensis</i> Gir.-Cañas	Hemiep.	PF 1850		Atlantic Forest		
MELASTOMATACEAE						
<i>Bertolonia</i> sp.1	Epip.	RB 461	AA 4521	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bertolonia</i> sp. 2 *	Herb. *	MC 477		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bertolonia bullata</i> Baumgratz, Amorim & A.B.Jardim *	Epip. *		AA 4831	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bertolonia carmoi</i> Baumgratz	Epip.	MC 389		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bertolonia marmorata</i> (Naudin) Naudin	Herb.		AA 4861	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Clidemia capilliflora</i> (Naudin) Cogn.	Shr.	MC 359		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Clidemia dentata</i> D. Don	Shr.	PF 1614		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Clidemia hirta</i> (L.) D. Don	Sub-shr.	MC 575		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Conostegia icosandra</i> (Sw.) Urb.	Arb.		JP 764	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Graffenrieda intermedia</i> Triana	Arb.	RP 127	ML 1103	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Huberia consimilis</i> Baumgratz	Arb.	RB 383		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra</i> sp.1	Shr.	MC 608		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra</i> aff. <i>carassana</i> (DC.) Cogn.	Arb.		AA 4819	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra clidemioides</i> (Naudin) Wurdack	Shr.	RP 860	ML 682	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra cuneata</i> (Mart.) Cogn.	Arb.		PF 1823	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra dasytricha</i> (A. Gray) Cogn.	Arb.	RB 540	PF 1901	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra ionopogon</i> (Mart.) Cogn.	Shr.	MC 591	AA 4789	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra laevigata</i> (Triana) Cogn.	Shr.		WT 14297	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra melastomoides</i> Raddi	Shr.	MC 601	AA 4539	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Leandra rhamnifolia</i> (Naudin) Cogn.	Sub-shr.	RB 571	RB 521	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia calvescens</i> DC.	Arb.	MC 659	AA 4234	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia centrodesma</i> Naudin	Arb.		AA 4803	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia chartacea</i> Triana	Arb.	MC 353	WT 14305	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia dodecandra</i> Cogn.	Arb.		AA 4214	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia dorsaliopora</i> R. Goldenb. & Reginato	Arb.	JP 851		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia holosericea</i> (L.) DC.	Shr.	MC 860		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Miconia octopetala</i> Cogn.	Arb.	RB 405	ML 1105	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia prasina</i> (Sw.) DC.	Arb.	RP 861		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia</i> aff. <i>rimalis</i> Naudin	Arb.	MC 731	ML 697	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia ruficalyx</i> Gleason	Arb.	RP 120	PF 2639	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Miconia tristis</i> Spring	Shr.	PF 2936	ML 671	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ossaea angustifolia</i> (DC.) Triana	Shr.	MC 632	WT 14302	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ossaea cabraliensis</i> (Wurdack) D'El Rei Souza	Arb.	MC 583	WT 14301	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ossaea quadrisulca</i> (Naudin) Wurdack	Shr.	MC 503	AA 4224	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ossaea subbahiensis</i> D'El Rei Souza	Shr.	ML 1282		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleiochiton blepharodes</i> (DC.) Reginato & R. Goldenb.	Epip.		AA 4774	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tibouchina arborea</i> (Gardner) Cogn.	Arb.		ML 304	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Tibouchina fissinervia</i> (Schränk & Mart. ex DC.) Cogn.	Arb.	JP 846	AA 4787	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
MELIACEAE						
<i>Cabralea canjerana</i> (Vell.) Mart. subsp. <i>canjerana</i>	Arb.	JP 897	ML 1087	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guarea blanchetii</i> C.DC.	Arb.	ML 729	PF 1529	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guarea kunthiana</i> A. Juss.	Arb.	PF 2931	MC 522	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		EN
<i>Trichilia lepidota</i> Mart.	Arb.	JP 906	JP 773	Atlantic Forest		EN
<i>Trichilia tetrapetala</i> C.DC.	Arb.	MC 461	ML 330	Atlantic Forest		
MENISPERMACEAE						
<i>Anomospermum reticulatum</i> (Mart.) Eichler	Clim.		AA 4856	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Chondodendron microphyllum</i> (Eichl.) Mold.	Clim.	MC 471		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Disciphantha hernandia</i> (Vell.) Barneby	Clim.	MC 874		Atlantic Forest		
MONIMIACEAE						
<i>Mollinedia</i> sp. 1	Shr.	ML 1118	PF 1818	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mollinedia</i> sp. 2	Shr.	MC 507		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Mollinedia oligantha</i> Perkins	Arb.	ML 1122	JP 499	Atlantic Forest		
MORACEAE						
<i>Clarisia ilicifolia</i> (Spreng.) Lanj. & Rossberg	Arb.	MC 543		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dorstenia bahiensis</i> Klotzsch ex Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	Herb.		AA 4238	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dorstenia hirta</i> Desv.	Herb.	AA 4707	WT 14295	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dorstenia setosa</i> Moric.	Herb.	AA 4708		Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Ficus arpazusa</i> Casar.	Arb.	PF 2913		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ficus bahiensis</i> C.C. Berg & Carautia	Arb.	ML 1281		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i> Mill.	Arb.	MC 460		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ficus cyclophylla</i> (Miq.) Miq.	Arb.	AA 8157		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ficus hirsuta</i> Schott	Arb.	JP 862		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ficus insipida</i> Willd.	Arb.	ML 365		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ficus nymphaeifolia</i> Mill.	Arb.	MC 770		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ficus trigona</i> L.f.	Arb.	MC 743	RC 1046	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Helicostylis tomentosa</i> (Poepp. & Endl.) Rusby	Arb.		JP 767	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sorocea hilarii</i> Gaudich.	Arb.	JP 853		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sorocea racemosa</i> Gaudich.	Arb.	MC 750	AA 4560	Atlantic Forest		
MYRISTICACEAE						
<i>Virola bichuhyba</i> (Schott ex Spreng.) Warb.	Arb.	MC 877		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Virola officinalis</i> Warb.	Arb.	RB 537		Atlantic Forest		
MYRTACEAE						
<i>Myrtac. sp.1</i>	Arb.	MC 878		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Blapharocalyx salicifolius</i> (Kunth) O.Berg	Arb.		ML 696	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
<i>Calyptranthes pulchella</i> DC.	Arb.		WT 14336	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia</i> sp. 1	Arb.	ML 1124		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia</i> sp. 2	Arb.	MC 556		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia adenantha</i> O. Berg.	Arb.	MC 593		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia cerasiflora</i> Miq.	Arb.	MC 557		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia excelsa</i> O.Berg	Arb.	ML 715		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia</i> cf. <i>florida</i> DC.	Arb.		ML 310	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia itapemirimensis</i> Cambess.	Arb.	PF 2911		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia ligustrina</i> (Sw.) Willd.	Arb.	RP 119	PF 1814	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Bahia	
<i>Eugenia schottiana</i> O. Berg.	Arb.	MC 628		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Eugenia tinguyensis</i> Cambess.	Arb.	LM 4917	ML 1091	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Gomidesia</i> sp. 1	Arb.	RP 705	WT 14321	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Marlierea</i> sp. 1	Arb.	DC 2131		Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Marierea cf. affinis</i> (O.Berg) D. Legrand	Arb.	ML 360		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Marierea cf. obversa</i> D. Legrand	Arb.	ML 391		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Marierea cf. racemosa</i> (Vell.) Kiaersk.	Arb.		AA 4213	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Marierea cf. verticillaris</i> O.Berg	Arb.	MC 485		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrcogenia pilotantha</i> (Kiaersk.) Landrum	Arb.	RB 548		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrcia cf. bicolor</i> Kiaersk.	Arb.	RP 719		Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Myrcia lascada</i> Sobral	Arb.		ML 658	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrcia multiflora</i> (Lam.) DC.	Arb.	MC 669		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrcia pendula</i> Sobral	Arb.	ML 1232		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrcia pubescens</i> DC.	Arb.	RB 550		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrcia racemosa</i> (O.Berg) Kiaersk.	Arb.	JP 807	RP 686	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrcia spectabilis</i> DC.	Arb.	ML 366		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrcia tenuinosa</i> Kiaersk.			JJ 4794	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pimenta pseudocaryophyllus</i> (Gomes) Landrum	Arb.	JP 819		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
NYCTAGINACEAE						
<i>Guapira</i> sp.1	Arb.	AA 4697	ML 336	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guapira</i> sp.2	Arb.	JP 891	PF 1851	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guapira cf. obtusata</i> (Jacq.) Little	Arb.	WT 14168	AA 4535	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guapira opposita</i> (Vell.) Reitz	Arb.	RB 536	ML 327	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Neea floribunda</i> Poepp. & Endl.	Arb.	AA 4690		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Neea laxa</i> Poepp. & Endl.	Arb.	JP 821	ML 1085	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
OCHNACEAE						
<i>Ouratea</i> sp.1	Shr.		AA 4202	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sauvagesia vellozii</i> (Vell. ex A.St.-Hil.) Sastre	Sub-shr.		PF 1812	Atlantic Forest		
OLACACEAE						
<i>Tetrastylidium grandifolium</i> (Baill.) Sleumer	Arb.	JP 808		Atlantic Forest		
OLEACEAE						
<i>Chionanthus micranthus</i> (Mart.) Lozano & Fuertes	Shr.		JJ 4780	Atlantic Forest		
ONAGRACEAE						
<i>Fuchsia regia</i> (Vell.) Munz	Epip.	RB 385		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
ORCHIDACEAE						
<i>Acianthera oligantha</i> (Barb.Rodr.) F.Barros	Epip.	AF 2631		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	

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Floristic of Almadina-Barro Preto/Bahia Montane Forest

Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Acianthera saundersiana</i> (Rchb.f.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase	Epip.	JP 894		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Alatiglossum ciliatum</i> (Lindl.) Baptista	Herb.	MC 419		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Alatiglossum longipes</i> (Lindl.) Baptista	Epip.	MC 478		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Anathallis sclerophylla</i> (Lindl.) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase	Epip.	MC 678	AA 4083	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Aspidogyne argentea</i> (Vell.) Garay	Herb.	JP 917	PF 1834	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aspidogyne foliosa</i> (Poepp. & Endl.) Garay	Herb.		ML 342	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Baptistonia silvana</i> (V.P.Castro & Campacci) V.P.Castro & Chiron	Epip.	ML 1121		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bifrenaria calcarata</i> Barb.Rodr.	Epip.	RP 86		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Brasilela grandis</i> (Lindl. & Paxton) Gutfreund	Epip.		PF 1769	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Brassia arachnoidea</i> Barb.Rodr.	Epip.	MC 404		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bulbophyllum</i> cf. <i>exaltatum</i> Lindl.	Epip.	MC 714		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Bulbophyllum napellii</i> Lindl.	Epip.	MC 369		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Camaridium carinatum</i> (Barb.Rodr.) Hoehne	Epip.	ML 1275	PF 1576	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Camaridium</i> cf. <i>micranthum</i> M.A.Blanco	Epip.	AF 2625		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Campylocentrum</i> cf. <i>linearifolium</i> Cogn.	Epip.	RP 113		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Campylocentrum robustum</i> Cogn.	Epip.	PF 2750		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Catasetum</i> cf. <i>hookeri</i> Lindl.	Epip.	AA 8123		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cattleya</i> cf. <i>elongata</i> Barb. Rodr.	Epip.		MC 421	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cattleya warneri</i> T.Moore	Herb.	MC 445		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Coppensia flexuosa</i> (Sims) Campacci	Epip.	ML 1135	PF 1810	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Coppensia hookeri</i> (Rolfe) F.Barros & L.Guimarães	Epip.	AF 2644		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Coryanthes</i> sp.1	Epip.		AF 2601	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cyrtopodium flavum</i> Link & Otto ex Rchb.f.	Herb.*	MC 472		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dichaea cogniauxiana</i> Schltr.	Epip.	AF 2636	AA 4537	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Elleanthus brasiliensis</i> (Lindl.) Rchb.f.	Herb.	JP 874		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Elleanthus crinipes</i> Rchb.f.	Epip.		ML 1164	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Elleanthus linifolius</i> C. Presl	Epip.	RP 102	ML 1161	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Encyclia patens</i> Hook.	Epip.		MC 428	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Epidendrum</i> sp. 1	Epip.*	AF 2628		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Epidendrum densiflorum</i> Lindl.	Epip.*	MC 684		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Epidendrum flexuosum</i> G.Mey.	Epip.		AF 2600	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Epidendrum paranaense</i> Barb.Rodr.	Epip.	RP 95	JP 583	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Epidendrum proligerum</i> Barb.Rodr.	Epip.		ML 674	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Epidendrum ramosum</i> Jacq.	Epip.		AA 4808	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Epidendrum rigidum</i> Jacq.	Herb.	MC 496		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Epidendrum saxatile</i> Lindl.	Herb.		PF 1572	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Epidendrum secundum</i> Jacq.	Epip.	AF 2638		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Gomesa handroi</i> (Hoehne) Pabst	Epip.		WT 14310	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Gomesa recurva</i> Barb.Rodr.	Epip.	MC 585	AF 2613	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Heterotaxis brasiliensis</i> (Brieger & Illg) F.Barros	Epip.*	ML 1276	ML 664	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Houlletia brocklehurstiana</i> Lindl.	Epip.	MC 641		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Huntleya meleagris</i> Lindl.	Epip.		AA 4877	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Isochilus linearis</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) R.Br.	Epip.	AF 2627		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Jacquinella globosa</i> (Jacq.) Schltr.	Epip.	MC 771	ML 1167	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Liparis nervosa</i> (Thumb.) Lindl.	Herb.	JP 887		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lockhartia lunifera</i> (Lindl.) Rchb.f.	Epip.	MC 533		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Malaxis excavata</i> (Lindl.) Kuntze	Herb.	ML 726	AA 4073	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Maxillaria leucomata</i> Barb. Rodr.	Epip.	RP 98	PF 1573	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Maxillaria ochroleuca</i> Lodd. ex Lindl.	Epip.		ML 688	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Maxillaria cf. rodriguesii</i> Cogn.	Epip.	RP 103		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Maxillariella robusta</i> (Barb.Rodr.) M.A.Blanco & Carnevali	Epip.	AA 4706		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Microchilus arietinus</i> (Rchb.f. & Warm.) Ormerod	Herb.	ML 352		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Microchilus lamprophyllus</i> (Rchb.f. & Warm.) Ormerod	Herb.	AF 2624	ML 690	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myoxanthus punctatus</i> (Barb. Rodr.) Luer	Epip.	MC 569		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Nitidobulbon nasutum</i> (Rchb.f.) Ojeda & Carnevali	Epip.	RP 101	AA 4541	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocтомerita crassifolia</i> Lindl.	Epip.	AF 2643	PF 1559	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocтомerita tricolor</i> Rchb.f.	Epip.	RP 93	JJ 4768	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Oeceoclades maculata</i> (Lindl.) Lindl.	Herb.	RP 87		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ornithidium rigidum</i> (Barb.Rodr.) M.A.Blanco & Ojeda	Epip.	ML 1274		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Pabstiella carinifera</i> (Barb.Rodr.) Luer	Epip.	LD 332		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Pabstiella ramphastorhyncha</i> (Barb. Rodr.) L. Kollmann	Epip.	RP 106		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Platystele</i> sp.1	Epip.		AA 4839	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleurothallis</i> sp.1	Epip.		AA 4810	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pleurothallis ruscifolia</i> (Jacq.) R.Br.	Epip.	RP 88		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Polycynis silvana</i> F.Barros	Epip.		AA 4090	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Polystachya concreta</i> (Jacq.) Garay & Sweet	Epip.	MC 763		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Polystachya estrellensis</i> Rchb.f.	Epip.	MC 394	AA 4230	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Prescottia stachyodes</i> (Sw.) Lindl.	Herb.	RP 89	JP 586	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Promenaea silvana</i> F. Barros & Cath.	Epip. *	MC 532		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Prosthechea</i> sp.1	Epip.		AA 4207	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Prosthechea bueraremensis</i> (Campacci) Campacci	Epip.	ML 1133		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Prosthechea calamaria</i> (Lindl.) W.E.Higgins	Epip.	RP 100		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Prosthechea fragrans</i> (Sw.) W.E.Higgins	Epip.		ML 1104	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		Northeast
<i>Prosthechea pachysepala</i> (Klotzsch) Chiron & V.P. Castro	Epip.		PF 1567	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Prosthechea pygmaea</i> (Hook.) W.E.Higgins	Epip.	ML 1272		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psilochilus modestus</i> Barb.Rodr.	Herb.		AA 4788	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rheitanantha notyloglossa</i> (Rchb.f.) M.A. Blanco	Epip.	AF 2632		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Scaphyglottis modesta</i> (Rchb.f.) Schltr.	Epip.	RP 99	AF 2603	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Scuticaria hadwenii</i> (Lindl.) Planch.	Epip.	RP 94		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sobralia sessilis</i> Lindl.	Epip.	ML 1264		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stelis</i> sp. 1	Epip.	ML 1263		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stelis intermedia</i> Poepp. & Endl.	Epip.		ML 348	Atlantic Forest		Northeast
<i>Stelis meganthera</i> Barb. Rodr.	Epip.		PF 1553	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stelis papauerensis</i> Rchb.f.	Epip.	AA 8139		Atlantic Forest		Bahia
<i>Stigmatosema polyaden</i> (Vell.) Garay	Herb.	WT 14165		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		Northeast
<i>Vanilla</i> cf. <i>bahiana</i> Hoehne	Epip.	AF 2642		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vanilla</i> cf. <i>bicolor</i> Lindl.	Epip.	ML 1277		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Xylobium colleyi</i> (Batem. ex Lindl.) Rolfe	Epip.	ML 1269		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Xylobium variegatum</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Mansf.	Epip.	JP 877	ML 1165	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		Northeast and Atlantic Forest
<i>Zygopetalum</i> sp. 1	Herb.	ML 1268		Atlantic Forest		
PASSIFLORACEAE						
<i>Passiflora contracta</i> Vitta	Clim.	MC 673	ML 677	Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Passiflora nitida</i> Kunth	Clim.	PF 2924		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		Atlantic Forest
PENTAPHYLLACEAE						
<i>Ternstroemia alnifolia</i> Wawra	Arb.		WT 14339	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
PERACEAE						
<i>Pogonophora schomburgkiana</i> Miers ex Benth.	Shr.	MC 623		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
PHYLLANTHACEAE						
<i>Hieronyma oblonga</i> (Tul.) Müll.Arg.	Arb.	JP 801	AA 4827	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Margaritaria nobilis</i> L.f.	Arb.	RB 541	JP 776	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Phyllanthus gradyi</i> M.J.Silva & M.F.Sales	Arb.		AA 4842	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Phyllanthus submarginatus</i> Müll. Arg.	Sub-shr.	RP 109	AA 4860	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
PHYTOLACCACEAE						
<i>Phytolacca thyrsiflora</i> Fenzl. ex J.A.Schmidt	Shr.		WT 14338	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
PICRAMNIACEAE						
<i>Picramnia ciliata</i> Mart.	Arb.	WT 14190	AA 4223	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Picramnia glazioviana</i> Engl.	Arb.	JP 885	ML 672	Atlantic Forest		
PIPERACEAE						
<i>Peperomia</i> sp.1	Epip.	RB 421	DM 572	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia</i> sp. Nova	Herb. *	RB 419	DM 571	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia alata</i> Ruiz & Pav.	Epip. *	RB 564		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia blanda</i> (Jacq.) Kunth	Epip. *	ML 1265		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Bahia	
<i>Peperomia corcovadensis</i> Gardner	Epip. *	AA 4689	PF 2630	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Peperomia emarginella</i> (Sw.) C.DC.	Epip.	MC 536	MJ 890	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia hernandiae</i> (Vahl) A.Dietr.	Epip.		AA 4783	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia macrostachya</i> (Vahl) A.Dietr.	Epip.	JP 890	PF 1892	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia magnoliifolia</i> (Jacq.) A. Dietr.	Epip. *	AA 4712	ML 317	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i> (L.) A. Dietr.	Epip.	ML 714		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia pertambucensis</i> Miq.	Epip.		PF 1797	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia tetraphylla</i> (G.Forst.) Hook. & Arn.	Epip.	MC 371	PF 2625	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Peperomia uocarpa</i> Fisch. & C.A. Mey.	Epip. *	AA 4694		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper amplum</i> Kunth	Shr.	AA 4711	MJ 880	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper arboreum</i> Aubl.	Shr.	AA 4709	MC 436	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper bowiei</i> Yunk.	Shr.		MJ 879	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Piper caldense</i> C.DC.	Shr.		MC 524	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper cernuum</i> Vell.	Arb.	MC 590		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper dilatatum</i> Rich.	Shr.		MJ 885	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper eucalyptophyllum</i> C.DC.	Shr.	MC 459	MJ 878	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper hispidum</i> Sw.	Shr.	AA 4713	MJ 887	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper klotzschianum</i> (Kunth) C. DC.	Shr.	WT 14145		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper malacophyllum</i> (C.Presl) C.DC.	Shr.	MC 856		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Piper mollicomum</i> Kunth	Shr.		MJ 884	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper mosenii</i> C.DC.	Shr.	AA 4710	MJ 876	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Piper robustipedunculatum</i> Yunc.	Shr.	DM 573		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper sprengelianum</i> C.DC.	Shr.	DM 582	MJ 881	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper subglabrifolium</i> C.DC.	Shr.	DM 577		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest	Northeast and Atlantic Forest	
<i>Piper umbellatum</i> L.	Shr.	MC 525	MJ 882	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Piper vellosi</i> Yunc.	Shr.	WT 178b	POACEAE	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Alvimia lancifolia</i> Soderstr. & Londoño	Arb.		PO 1224	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Andropogon bicornis</i> L.	Herb.	RB 374		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
<i>Arberella bahiensis</i> Soderstr. & Zuloaga	Herb.		AA 4843	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Atractantha aureolanata</i> Judz.	Arb.	MC 835		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Chusquea</i> sp. 1	Arb.	RP 708	PO 1223	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Chusquea</i> aff. <i>attenuata</i> (Döll) L.G.Clark	Arb.		PO 1220	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Chusquea oxylepis</i> (Hack.) Ekman	Arb.		PO 1222	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dichantheium</i> sp.1	Herb.		PO 1219	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Erenocaulon</i> sp. 1	Arb.	ML 1251	PO 1226	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Guadua calderoniana</i> Londoño & Judz.	Arb.	AA 8153		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ichnanthus</i> sp. 1	Herb.	MC 368	RB 505	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ichnanthus hirtus</i> (Raddi) Chase	Herb.	ML 1260		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ichnanthus leiocarpus</i> (Spreng.) Kunth	Herb.	RB 384	PO 1215	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ichnanthus nemoralis</i> (Schrad. ex Schult.) Hitchc. & Chase	Herb.	MC 761		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ichnanthus pallens</i> (Sw.) Munro ex Benth.	Herb.	ML 1261	PO 1212	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ichnanthus tenuis</i> (J.Presl & C.Presl) Hitchc. & Chase	Herb.		PO 1210	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Bahia	
<i>Lasiacis ligulata</i> Hitchc. & Chase	Shr.	MC 715	AA 4220	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Merostachys</i> sp. 1	Arb.	MC 848	PO 1221	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Merostachys</i> sp. 2	Arb.	WT 14155		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Merostachys leptophylla</i> Send.	Arb.	MC 760		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Merostachys</i> cf. <i>sparsiflora</i> Rupr.	Arb.	AA 4688	PF 2651	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ocellochloa</i> cf. <i>rudis</i> (Nees) Zuloaga & Morrone	Herb.		RB 510	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Olyra latifolia</i> L.	Herb.	ML 1229		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Panicum</i> sp.1	Herb.	MC 385	RB 478	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Panicum</i> sp.2	Herb.		PO 1207	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Panicum pilosum</i> Sw.	Herb.			Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
<i>Parodiolyra micrantha</i> (Kunth) Davidse & Zuloaga	Herb.	MC 412		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Parodiolyra ramosissima</i> (Trin.) Soderstr. & Zuloaga	Herb.	ML 1107		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i> P.J.Bergius	Herb.		PO 1211	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
<i>Paspalum corcovadense</i> Raddi	Herb.		PO 1209	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Paspalum decumbens</i> Sw.	Herb.	ML 1258	PO 1213	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Paspalum pilosum</i> Lam.	Herb.		PO 1217	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pharus lapullaceus</i> Aubl.	Herb.	RB 523	PO 1214	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pseudechinolaena polystachya</i> (Kunth) Stapf	Herb.	MC 688		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i> (Kunth) Nees	Herb.	ML 723		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa		
<i>Setaria</i> sp.1	Herb.		PO 1208	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Streptochaeta spicata</i> Schrad. ex Nees	Herb.	ML 1287		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
PODOSTEMACEAE						
<i>Mourera aspera</i> (Bong.) Tul.	Herb.	MC 396		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		Northeast
POLYGALACEAE						
<i>Polygala lauroala</i> A. St.-Hil.	Sub-shr.	MC 796	JP 797	Atlantic Forest		
POLYGONACEAE						
<i>Coccoloba</i> sp. 1	Clim.	MC 612		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Coccoloba declinata</i> (Vell.) Mart.	Clim.	ML 733		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
PRIMULACEAE						
<i>Cybianthus</i> sp. 1	Shr.	AA 4696		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cybianthus amplus</i> (Mez) G. Agostini	Arb.	MC 544	RP 850	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cybianthus</i> aff. <i>detergens</i> Mart.	Arb.	ML 1123		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cybianthus peruvianus</i> (A.DC.) Miq.	Arb.	RP 715	WT 14341	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrsine</i> sp.1	Arb.	MC 627		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrsine guianensis</i> (Aubl.) Kuntze	Arb.		JP 579	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Myrsine leuconeura</i> Mart.	Arb.		JP 563	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		Atlantic Forest
<i>Myrsine venosa</i> A.DC.	Arb.	MC 797	ML 349	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
PROTEACEAE <i>Panopsis multiflora</i> (Schott) Ducke	Arb.		RP 847	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
QUIINACEAE <i>Lacunaria crenata</i> (Tul.) A.C.Sm. subsp. <i>decastyla</i> (Radlk.)	Arb.	ML 1117	PF 1535	Atlantic Forest		
RHAMNACEAE <i>Rhamnus sphaerosperma</i> Sw.	Arb.	RB 458		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
ROSACEAE <i>Rubus</i> sp.1	Clim.		MC 433	Atlantic Forest		
RUBIACEAE <i>Amaioua</i> sp.1 <i>Bathysa</i> sp.1 <i>Bathysa cuspidata</i> (A. St. Hil.) Hook. f. ex K.Schum. <i>Bathysa mendoncae</i> K.Schum. <i>Carapichea lucida</i> J.G. Jardim & Zappi <i>Chiococca alba</i> (L.) Hitchc.	Arb. Arb. Arb. Arb. Shr. Clim.	WT 14188 ML 1238 JP 816	WT 14342 PF 1914 PF 2634 ML 683	Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Cerrado, Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Coccocypselum aureum</i> (Spreng.) Cham. & Schltdl.	Herb.	MC 680	MC 324	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Coccocypselum cordifolium</i> Nees & Mart.	Herb.		JP 790	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Coccocypselum geophiloides</i> Wawra <i>Coccocypselum hasslerianum</i> Chodat <i>Coccocypselum lanceolatum</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. <i>Cordia</i> sp. 1 <i>Coussarea contracta</i> (Walp.) Müll.Arg. <i>Coussarea graciliflora</i> (Mart.) Müll.Arg. <i>Coussarea ilheutica</i> Müll. Arg. <i>Denscantia cymosa</i> (Spreng.) E.L. Cabral & Bacigalupo <i>Emmeorhyza umbellata</i> (Spreng.) K. Schum.	Herb. Herb. Herb. Shr. Arb. Shr. Arb. Clim. Clim.	JP 799 LM 4914 MC 416 AA 4705 RP 122 RP 116	JP 789 AA 4227 ML 1096 AA 4836 ML 661	Atlantic Forest Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Faramea</i> sp. 1 <i>Faramea</i> sp. 2 <i>Faramea martiana</i> Müll.Arg.	Shr. Arb. Arb.	ML 1119 MC 629 MC 391	PF 1825	Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Faramea multiflora</i> A.Rich.	Shr.		AA 4828	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ferdinandusa edmundoi</i> Sucre	Arb.	LM 4906		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hillia parasitica</i> Jacq.	Epip.	DC 2134	ML 1101	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Hillia ulei</i> K.Krause	Epip.	PF 1622		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Ixora muelleri</i> Bremek.	Arb.	MC 347	AA 4833	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Malanea</i> sp.1	Shr.	MC 830	PF 1844	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Malanea boliviana</i> Standl.	Clim.		PF 1544	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Margaritopsis astrellantha</i> (Wernhan) L.Anderson	Shr.	RB 445	AA 4212	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Notopleura bahiensis</i> C.M. Taylor	Epip.	RB 424	AA 4815	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Notopleura tapajozensis</i> (Standl.) Bremek.	Arb.	MC 465	AA 4210	Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Palicourea blanchetiana</i> Schltdl.	Shr.	MC 616	WT 14319	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Palicourea guianensis</i> Aubl.	Arb.					
<i>Palicourea</i> aff. <i>rigida</i> Kunth	Shr.		RB 520	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Posoqueria latifolia</i> (Rudge) Schult. subsp. <i>latifolia</i>	Shr.	WT 14189		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.1	Shr.	MC 529		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.2	Arb.	AA 8147	AA 4846	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria</i> sp.3	Arb.	AA 8133		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria colorata</i> (Willd. ex Schult.) Müll.Arg.	Arb.	AA 8149	JJ 4788	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria cupularis</i> (Müll.Arg.) Standl.	Shr.	RB 454	AA 4215	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest	Bahia	
<i>Psychotria deflexa</i> DC.	Shr.	AA 4702	PF 1889	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria hoffmannseggiana</i> (Willd. ex Schult.) Müll. Arg.	Shr.	RB 463	PF 2640	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria leiocarpa</i> Cham. & Schltdl.	Arb.	JP 920	PF 1787	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria longipes</i> Müll.Arg.	Shr.	ML 370	PF 2641	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria lupulina</i> Benth.	Shr.		JJ 4790	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria mapourioides</i> DC.	Arb.	MC 829	AA 4864	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria minutiflora</i> Müll.Arg.	Shr.	JP 850	PF 1897	Caatinga, Atlantic Forest	Northeast and Atlantic Forest	
<i>Psychotria myriantha</i> Müll. Arg.	Shr.	ML 713		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria platypoda</i> DC.	Shr.		WT 14300	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria phyllocalymnoides</i> Müll. Arg.	Shr.	PF 2934		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria schlechtendalliana</i> (Müll.Arg.) Müll.Arg.	Shr.	DC 2130		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Psychotria</i> aff. <i>stachyoides</i> Benth.	Shr.	MC 607	AA 4534	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Psychotria vellosiana</i> Benth.	Arb.	RB 467		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Randia armata</i> (Sw.) DC.	Arb.	MC 541	AA 4829	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Richardia</i> sp.1	Herb.	AA 8148		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ronabea latifolia</i> Aubl.	Shr.	MC 578	PF 1530	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rudgea</i> sp. 1	Shr.	ML 1245	PF 1768	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rudgea</i> aff. <i>interrupta</i> Benth.	Arb.	MC 453		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rudgea</i> cf. <i>involuta</i> Müll. Arg.	Shr.	PF 1640		Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rudgea</i> aff. <i>nodosa</i> (Cham.) Benth.	Shr.			Cerrado, Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Rudgea pachyphylla</i> Müll. Arg.	Arb.		ML 308	Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Rudgea reticulata</i> Benth.	Arb.		PF 1759	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Sabicea</i> sp.1	Sub-shr.		AA 4228	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Schradera polycephala</i> DC.	Hemip.	RB 535	WT 14330	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
RUTACEAE						
<i>Conchocarpus macrophyllus</i> J.C. Milken	Shr.	MC 509		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Esenbeckia leiocarpa</i> Engl.	Arb.	RB 400		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Galipea laxiflora</i> Engl.	Arb.	JP 880		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Neoraputia alba</i> (Nees & Mart.) Emmerich ex Kallunki	Arb.	MC 730		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pilocarpus grandiflorus</i> Engl.	Arb.	MC 463		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pilocarpus riedelianus</i> Engl.	Shr.	PF 2925		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Zanthoxylum acuminatum</i> (Sw.) Sw.	Arb.	ML 356		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
SABIACEAE						
<i>Meliosma</i> sp.1	Arb.		JJ 4789	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Meliosma sellowii</i> Urb.	Arb.	ML 740	ML 667	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
SALICACEAE						
<i>Banara serrata</i> (Vell.) Warb.	Arb.		WT 14290	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Casearia</i> sp. 1	Arb.	MC 671		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Casearia</i> sp. 2	Arb.	LM 4924		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Casearia arborea</i> (Rich.) Urb.	Arb.	AA 4676	JP 783	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Casearia bahiensis</i> Sleumer	Arb.	MC 457		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Casearia commersoniana</i> Cambess.	Arb.	MC 392	PF 1780	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Casearia decandra</i> Jacq.	Arb.	MC 838		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Prockia crucis</i> P.Browne ex L.	Shr.	MC 567		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
SANTALACEAE						
<i>Phoradendron</i> sp.1	Hemi-par.	JP 828		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Phoradendron affine</i> (Pohl ex DC.) Engl. & Krause	Hemi-par.	MC 740		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Phoradendron chrysocladon</i> A. Gray	Hemi-par.	PF 2912		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Phoradendron crassifolium</i> (Pohl ex DC.) Eichler	Hemi-par.	MC 609	ML 302	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
<i>Phoradendron nigricans</i> Rizzini	Hemi-par.	ML 711		Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Phoradendron piperoides</i> (Kunth) Trel.	Hemi-par.	JP 831		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
SAPINDACEAE						
<i>Allophylus</i> sp. 1	Arb.	MC 448		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Allophylus leucophloeus</i> Radlk.	Arb.	ML 1246		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Allophylus petiolulatus</i> Radlk.	Arb.	MC 613		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Allophylus sericeus</i> (Cambess.) Radlk.	Arb.		PF 1913	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cupania</i> sp. 1	Arb.		PF 2647	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cupania rugosa</i> Radlk.	Arb.			Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Matayba</i> cf. <i>grandis</i> Radlk.	Arb.	RP 713	RP 698	Atlantic Forest		Northeast
<i>Matayba intermedia</i> Radlk.	Arb.		ML 1086	Atlantic Forest		Northeast
<i>Paulinia carpopoda</i> Cambess.	Clim.	MC 876	RP 701	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Paulinia revoluta</i> Radlk.	Clim.	RP 856		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Paulinia rubiginosa</i> Cambess.	Clim.		ML 1173	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Paulinia trigonia</i> Vell.	Clim.	RP 710		Amazonian, Caatinga, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Paulinia weinmanniaefolia</i> Mart.	Clim.	RB 534		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Serjania</i> sp. 1	Clim.	MC 806		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Serjania clematidifolia</i> Cambess.	Clim.	ML 1114		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Serjania salzmanniana</i> Schltdl.	Clim.		RB 506	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Talisia</i> aff. <i>macrophylla</i> Radlk.	Arb.	MC 502		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Thinouia</i> sp. 1	Clim.	JP 909		Atlantic Forest		
SAPOTACEAE						
<i>Chrysophyllum gonocarpum</i> (Mart. & Eichler ex Miq.) Engl.	Arb.	MC 458	LD 438	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Chrysophyllum splendens</i> Spreng.	Arb.		ML 670	Atlantic Forest		VU
<i>Chrysophyllum subspinosum</i> Monach.	Arb.	MC 467		Atlantic Forest		EN
<i>Micropholis gardneriana</i> (A.DC.) Pierre	Arb.		FF 1471	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Micropholis guyanensis</i> (A.DC.) Pierre	Arb.	MC 630	AA 4837	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pradosia lactescens</i> (Vell.) Radlk.	Arb.		JP 503	Atlantic Forest		
SCHELEGELIACEAE						
<i>Schlegelia parviflora</i> (Oerst.) Monach.	Clim.	RB 404	AA 4543	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
SIMAROUBACEAE						
<i>Simaba</i> cf. <i>subcymosa</i> A.St.-Hil. & Tul.	Arb.	MC 658		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	

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Floristic of Almadina-Barro Preto/Bahia Montane Forest

Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
<i>Simarouba amara</i> Aubl.	Arb.	AA 8158		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
SIPARUNACEAE						
<i>Siparuna reginae</i> (Tul.) A.DC.	Arb.	AA 4679		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
SMILACACEAE						
<i>Smilax</i> sp.1	Clim.	AA 8160	ML 1100	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Smilax</i> sp.2	Clim.		PF 1791	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Smilax staminea</i> Griseb.	Clim.	RB 406		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
SOLANACEAE						
<i>Solanac.</i> sp.1	Clim.	MC 776		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Acnistus arborescens</i> (L.) Schlttdl.	Arb.		JP 570	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Aureliana fasciculata</i> (Vell.) Sendtn.	Arb.	WT 14187	WT 14286	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Brunfelsia</i> cf. <i>clandestina</i> Plowman	Shr.	PF 2927		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cestrum</i> cf. <i>retrofractum</i> Dunal	Shr.	MC 550		Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Cestrum salzmanni</i> Dunal	Arb.		JP 796	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cestrum schlechtendalii</i> G.Don	Shr.		MC 527	Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Dysochroa viridiflorum</i> (Sims) Miers	Epip.	MC 706		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solanum acerifolium</i> Dunal	Shr.	ML 1279		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	Shr.	RP 110		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Pantanal		
<i>Solanum asterophorum</i> Mart.	Shr.	MC 857		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solanum bahianum</i> S. Knapp	Shr.	ML 382	MC 523	Atlantic Forest		CR anexo I
<i>Solanum caavurana</i> Vell.	Shr.	JP 858	MC 656	Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solanum jussieui</i> Dunal	Shr.	LM 4898		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
<i>Solanum polytrichum</i> Moric.	Shr.	RB 565		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solanum reflexiflorum</i> Moric. ex Dunal	Shr.	MC 442	ML 338	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solanum restingae</i> S. Knapp	Shr.	MC 370		Atlantic Forest		EN anexo II
<i>Solanum</i> aff. <i>schizandrum</i> Sendtn.	Clim.	RB 543		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solanum swartzianum</i> Roem. & Schult.	Shr.	RP 123	AA 4082	Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Solanum sycocarpum</i> Mart. & Sendtn.	Arb.		PF 1817	Atlantic Forest		EN
STYRACACEAE						
<i>Styrax acuminatus</i> Pohl	Arb.	MC 494		Atlantic Forest	Northeast	
SYMPLOCACEAE						
<i>Symplocos</i> sp.1	Arb.		AA 4824	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Symplocos estrellensis</i> Casar.	Shr.		AA 4799	Atlantic Forest		

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Table 1. Continued.

Family/Species	Habit	SCO	SPL	Phytogeographic Domain	New Occurrence	Threat
THYMELAEACEAE						
<i>Daphnopsis</i> sp. 1	Shr.	JP 830		Atlantic Forest		
TRIGONIAACEAE						
<i>Trigonia nivea</i> Cambess.	Clim.	MC 665		Amazonian, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
URTICACEAE						
<i>Cecropia hololeuca</i> Miq.	Arb.	MC 861		Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cecropia pachystachya</i> Trécul	Arb.	MC 817	RC 1047	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest, Pantanal		
<i>Pilea</i> sp. 1	Herb.	RB 568		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pilea rhizobola</i> Miq.	Herb.	MC 482	AA 4826	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Pourouma guianensis</i> Aubl.	Arb.	MC 513	JP 781	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		Northeast
<i>Pourouma velutina</i> Mart. ex Miq.	Arb.	MC 808		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Ureva caracasana</i> (Jacq.) Griseb.	Arb.	MC 807		Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
VELLOZIAACEAE						
<i>Barbacenia</i> sp. 1	Herb.	DC 2150		Atlantic Forest		
VERBENACEAE						
<i>Lantana</i> sp.1	Shr.		AA 4239	Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Shr.		AA 4908	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lantana morii</i> Moldenke	Shr.	PF 2920		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Lantana undulata</i> Schrank	Shr.	AA 8121		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Stachytarpheta</i> sp. 1	Herb.	MC 694		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Vitex</i> sp. 1	Arb.	MC 869		Atlantic Forest		
VIOLACEAE						
<i>Noisettia orchidiflora</i> (Rudge) Ging.	Herb.	MC 631	RB 507	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Rinorea guianensis</i> Aubl.	Arb.		PF 2633	Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
VITACEAE						
<i>Cissus erosa</i> Rich.	Clim.	RP 720	RB 473	Amazonian, Caatinga, Cerrado, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cissus nobilis</i> Kuhlms.	Clim.	MC 587		Amazonian, Atlantic Forest		
<i>Cissus paucinervia</i> Lombardi	Clim.	MC 414		Atlantic Forest		
VOCHYSIACEAE						
<i>Qualea</i> sp. 1	Arb.	AA 4714		Atlantic Forest		
<i>Qualea</i> sp. 2	Arb.		PF 1528	Atlantic Forest		
ZINGIBERACEAE						
<i>Renalmia petasites</i> Gagnep.	Herb.	ML 375	ML 312	Atlantic Forest		Northeast



Figure 3. Endemic species

A and B: *Portea filifera* (Bromeliaceae), an endemic species of southern Bahia. C: *Chamaecostus cuspidatus* (Costaceae), an endemic species of the Atlantic Forest. D: *Bertolonia bullata* (Melastomataceae), an endemic species of southern Bahia. E: *Dorstenia hirta* (Moraceae), an endemic species of the Atlantic Forest. F: *Notopleura tapajozensis* (Rubiaceae), a disjunct species between the Amazonian and Atlantic forests. Photos A, B, D, E and F were taken by André Amorim. Photo C

accounting for 59.4% of the liana species recorded. The Orchidaceae family consisted of the highest number of epiphytic species (74 species), followed by Bromeliaceae (47 species), Araceae (25 species), and Piperaceae (12 species), accounting for 82.7% of the epiphytic species recorded. The Myrtaceae family had the highest number of arboreal species (25 species), followed by Fabaceae (23 species), Rubiaceae (22 species), Lauraceae (21 species), Melastomataceae (18 species), Annonaceae (10 species), and Euphorbiaceae and Sapindaceae (9 species each), accounting for 34.6% of the arboreal species sampled.

In addition to the seven angiosperm species recently described following the first field trips to SPL and SCO, 12 other species have been identified by nine specialists till date. Some of these species are in the description phase, including one species each of *Philodendron* (Araceae), *Vriesea* (Bromeliaceae), *Dichorisandra* (Commelinaceae), *Bertolonia* (Melastomataceae), *Ichnanthus* (Poaceae), *Myrsine* (Primulaceae), *Faramea* and *Psychotria* (Rubiaceae), *Cupania* (Sapindaceae), and *Symplocos* (Symplocaceae) and two species of *Peperomia* (Piperaceae).

Discussion

From a floristic perspective, the abundance and percentage of endemic Atlantic Forest species found in the two areas surveyed (SCO and SPL) are corroborated in previous studies indicating that this environment is one of the richest ecosystems in Brazil with high levels of endemism (Mori et al. 1981, Gentry 1992, Martini et al. 2007, Murray-Smith et al. 2008, Amorim et al. 2009, Forzza et al. 2012). Southern Bahia is considered one of the three regions of endemism in the Atlantic Forest and one of the six regions with high levels of endemic plants threatened with extinction (Murray-Smith et al. 2008). However, research and conservation measures focused on this region are still inadequate (Carnaval and Moritz 2008, Amorim et al. 2009). The percentage of endemism among the species in southern Bahia and northern Espírito Santo found in this study (11.2%) was similar to that obtained by Amorim et al. (2009) in the Montane Forest (7.4%) but lower than that

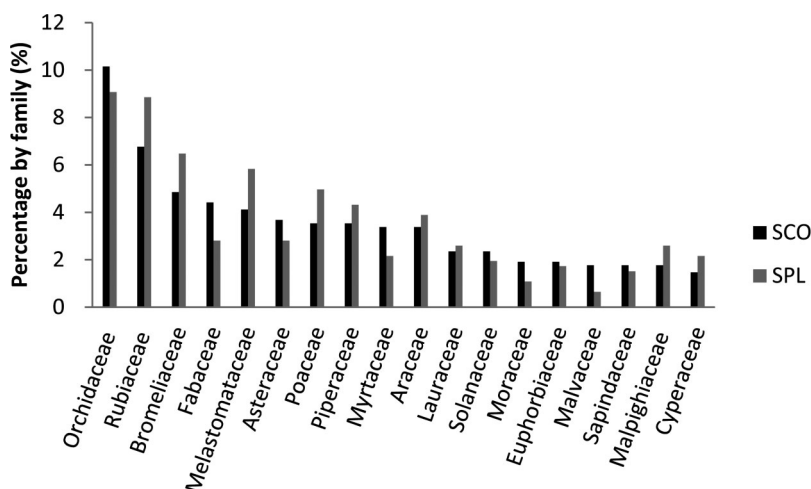


Figure 4. The most abundant angiosperm families in the vestigial forests of Serra do Corcovado (SCO) and Serra da Pedra Lascada (SPL) located in southern Bahia, Brazil

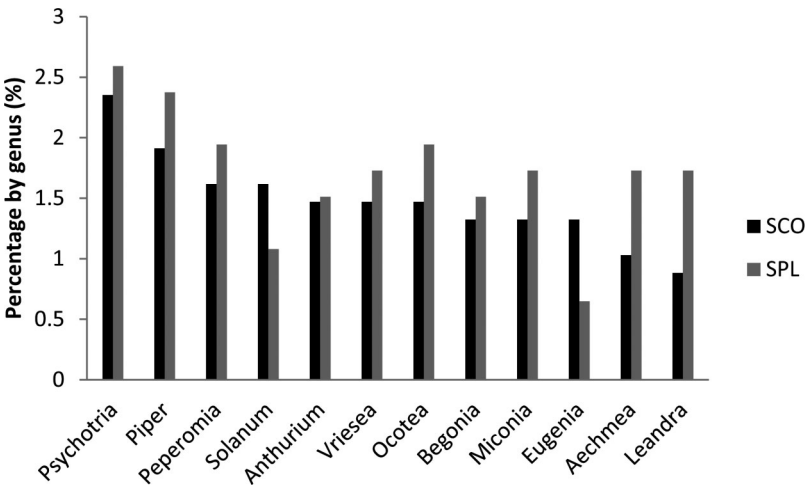


Figure 5. The most abundant angiosperm genera in the vestigial forests of Serra do Corcovado (SCO) and Serra da Pedra Lascada (SPL) located in southern Bahia, Brazil

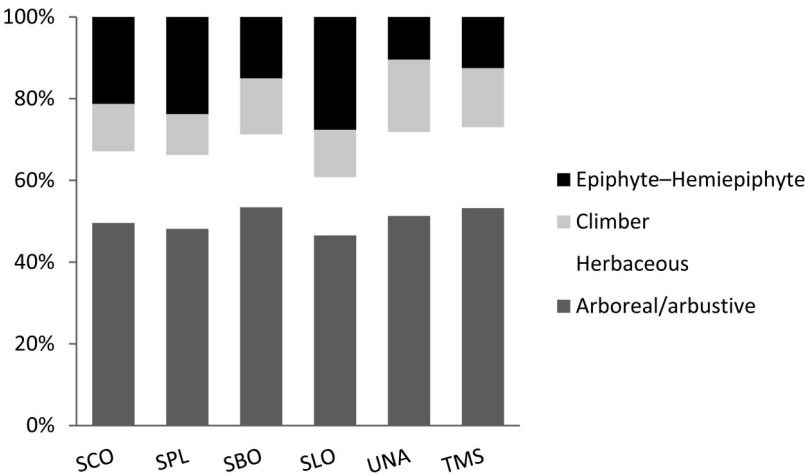


Figure 6. Life forms found in distinct areas of the Atlantic Forest in southern Bahia: Serra do Corcovado (SCO), Serra da Pedra Lascada (SPL), Serra Bonita (SBO), Serra das Lontras (SLO), Una Biological Reserve (UNA), and Serra do Teimoso Natural Reserve [Patrimônio Natural Serra do Teimoso (TMS)]

obtained in areas of lowland ombrophilous forests (18.9%–28.1% of the total flora) (Thomas et al. 1998, Amorim et al. 2008). However, the endemism in the Montane Forest appears to be more local, with species recorded only in these elevation zones, as exemplified by the recent addition of species to genera

such as *Bertolonia*, *Dichorisandra*, *Macrocarpaea*, *Quesnelia*, and others.

In the two study areas, *Psychotria*, *Piper*, *Ocotea*, *Vriesea*, and *Peperomia* were the most abundant genera in terms of the number of species; these were also the most representative

Table 2. Comparison of taxonomic diversity and life forms from four montane areas of southern Bahia and other areas of Atlantic Forest. SCO = Corcovado Mountain, SPL = Pedra Lascada Mountain, SBO = Serra Bonita Mountain, SLO = Lontras Mountain, UNA = Una Biological Reserve, TMS = Teimoso Mountain. Epi./Hemiepiph. = Epiphytes and hemiepiphytes, Climb. = Climbers, Herb. = Herbaceous, Arb./Shr. = Trees and shrubs. (Adapted from Amorim et al. 2009 with updates numbers).

Locality	N. spp.	N. gen.	N. fam.	Arb./Shr. (%)	Herb. (%)	Climb. (%)	Epi./Hemiepiph. (%)
SCO	680	367	100	49	17,3	11,5	21
SPL	463	269	88	48	18	10	23,7
SBO	905	451	126	52,4	17,5	13,5	14,7
SLO	910	421	122	45,7	14	11,4	27,1
UNA	947	435	108	51,3	20,5	17,8	10,4
TMS	667	363	100	53,2	19,8	14,5	12,5

genera in previous study conducted in similar areas, with the exception of *Vriesea* (Amorim et al. 2009), which is epiphytic. In addition, the genera represented by a single species accounted for 29.4% of the total, which was close to the percentage (23.6%) obtained by Amorim et al. (2009).

In terms of the number of species, the families Orchidaceae, Rubiaceae, Bromeliaceae, and Poaceae were abundant not only in SCO and SPL but also in other areas of the Atlantic Forest (Pabst and Dungs 1975, Soderstrom et al. 1988, Giulietti et al. 2005, Martinelli et al. 2008, Amorim et al. 2009). Furthermore, Melastomataceae is another family with a high number of species in the areas surveyed and constitutes an important Atlantic Forest group, considering the species abundance (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000, Rocha and Amorim 2012).

The abundance of Asteraceae, Melastomataceae, and Solanaceae tends to increase with altitude in the Atlantic Forest (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000). According to Amorim et al. (2009), these families are among the most abundant families in the mountainous areas of southern Bahia, including SCO and SPL reported in the present study. In contrast, the abundance of Chrysobalanaceae, Rutaceae, and Sapotaceae tends to decrease with an increase in the altitude (Oliveira-Filho and Fontes 2000). In the present study, the latter three families contained five, seven, and six species, respectively, and were among the least abundant families. On the other hand, in the study of Amorim et al. (2005), a high abundance of Rutaceae was detected in a montane region.

One of the main differences in floristic documentation between the present study and previous studies is related to the families Burseraceae and Combretaceae. These families have been reported to be generally highly abundant in the lowlands of southern Bahia (Amorim et al. 2005). In contrast, we did not identify the family Burseraceae and found a low representativeness of the family Combretaceae in the present study.

With regard to the life forms documented, more than 50% of the species recorded in the two areas were nonarboreal (64.8% in SCO and 66.3 in SPL). This is in accordance with previous findings that in tropical forests, a high abundance of angiosperms is expected for nonwoody species (Gentry and Dodson 1987, Gentry 1988, Webster 1995), particularly in the Montane Forest. In addition, these values are very similar to those found in PARNA Serra das Lontras and in RPPN Serra Bonita and, to a lesser extent, in RPPN Serra do Teimoso and REBIO de Una (Amorim et al. 2009). However, the latter two regions represent very different physiognomies than SCO and SPL: RPPN Serra do Teimoso has a strong seasonal influence, whereas REBIO de Una is situated in a submontane area near the coast.

With regard to the Atlantic Forest regions located in southeast Brazil, our results were very similar to those of Lima and Guedes-Bruni (1997) in Macaé de Cima and, to a lesser extent, to the inventory of the Juréia Mountains (Mamede et al. 2001), indicating that this pattern of life forms is similar to that observed in the Atlantic Forest. Subtle differences in the life forms can be observed, for example, the greater abundance of climbing species in SCO than in SPL and the greater abundance of epiphytic species in PARNA Serra das Lontras in contrast to the greater abundance of herbaceous species in REBIO de Una and RPPN Serra do Teimoso. However, the homogeneity in the patterns of life forms is evident in these distinct locations, as described by Amorim et al. (2009) in a floristic study conducted in three montane areas in southern Bahia.

According to the Lista de Espécies da Flora do Brasil (2012) [List of Species of the Brazilian Flora (2012)], three species were not found in the Atlantic Forest: *Cattleya elongata* (Orchidaceae), *M. leuconeura* (Primulaceae), and *Passiflora nitida* (Passifloraceae). Of all the species sampled, 47 are new occurrences in northeast Brazil, four are new occurrences in southern Bahia, and eight are new occurrences in Bahia. Of the 47 new occurrences, *Vanilla* cf. *bicolor* (Orchidaceae) and *Piper subglabrifolium* (Piperaceae) were known only in the State of Amazonas in northern Brazil. In addition, it should be emphasized that 32 species found in SCO and SPL have been classified into various categories of threat of extinction, including *Bactris pickelli* (Arecaceae), *Rhipsalis baccifera* subsp. *hileiabaiana* (Cactaceae), *Abarema cochliacarpus* and *Inga grazielae* (Fabaceae), *Heteropterys bullata* (Malpighiaceae), and *C. warneri* (Orchidaceae), all of which are in the vulnerable category (MMA 2008, Biodiversitas 2009).

The presence of disjunct taxa between the Amazonian and Atlantic forests (6.8%, represented by 78 species) reinforces the idea of possible floristic connections between southern Bahia and the Amazonian Forest during the Quaternary era (Prance 1979, Oliveira-Filho and Ratter 1995, Carnaval and Moritz 2008). Although the percentage of species typically found in the Amazonian Forest is lower in the Montane Forest than in lowland areas, the disjunct distribution between taxa of the Atlantic and Amazonian forests has been previously reported (Andrade-Lima 1953, Prance 1979, Mori et al. 1981, Gentry 1982, Rizzini 1997, Amorim et al. 2008, 2009). The presence of common species among Bahia, Espírito Santo, and Rio de Janeiro (40 species; 3.5%) indicates another pattern in taxa distribution, which is in agreement with the study of Oliveira-Filho et al. (2005), which suggests the occurrence of a continuous gradient in the ombrophilous forests, from Rio de Janeiro to the south of Bahia.

The percentage of species not yet described (1.3%) was similar to that reported in studies by Amorim et al. (2005) (1.8%) and Amorim et al. (2009) (3.5%). These figures when added to the recently published species collected in SCO and SPL, such as *A. viridipetala* A.F.Costa and Amorim (Bromeliaceae), *M. atlantica* J.R.Grant and V.Trunz and *M. orbiculata* J.R.Grant and V.Trunz (Gentianaceae), *B. bullata* Baumgratz, Amorim, and A.B.Jardim and *M. dorsaliporosa* R.Goldenb and Reginato (Melastomataceae), *Myrcia lascada* Sobral (Myrtaceae), and *Carrapichea lucida* J.G.Jardim and Zappi (Rubiaceae), together with the records of other species previously unknown in southern Bahia (7.9%) indicate the lack of floristic studies in this region (Amorim et al. 2009). In addition to the rare and unknown angiosperm species, the presence of species of ferns and lycophytes also deserves attention, particularly in SCO, where the *Diplazium fimbriatum* (Athyriaceae) (Mynssen and Matos 2012) type originates and where *Adiantum diphyllum* (Pteridaceae), a rare and endemic species of Bahia, was detected during the initial field trips to the area (Sundue and Prado 2005).

Therefore, floristic surveys that contribute to the description of new species and help delimit the distribution of occurrence of taxa constitute rich sources of information for the studies on biodiversity and conservation because these surveys will enable the identification of hotspots that should be prioritized in future conservation projects, at both the state and national levels. Till date, there has been no effective action for the establishment of legal protection units in SCO and SPL,

which is a cause for concern, considering the abundance of vascular plants and the high number of new and endemic species documented, in addition to the large number of threatened species. Moreover, the results of the present study revealed the ecological importance of the vestigial Montane Forest in southern Bahia and the need for further surveys in these areas. We believe that the data presented here will be useful in developing future conservation strategies in these areas, while serving as the foundation for future ecological, phylogenetic, and taxonomic studies, thereby complementing studies on local biodiversity, which are necessary for the preservation of these ecosystems.

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