

Palms of Colombia

IPS 2018 Biennial

May 26-June 1

Mary and Michael Lock
Cindy and Jerry Andersen
Suchin and Jeff Marcus
Mike Merritt
Kim Cyr

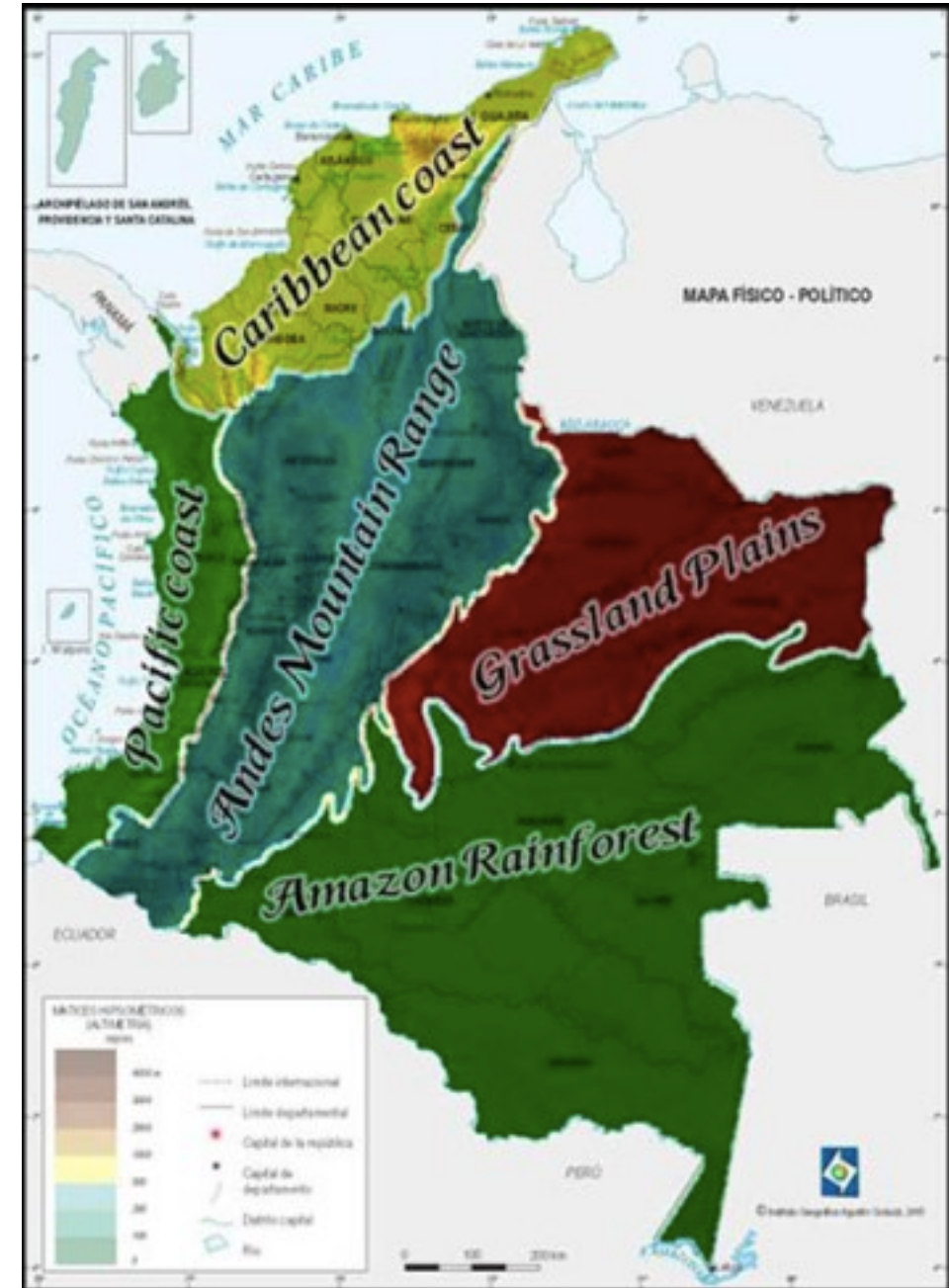


Introduction:

The Colombian biennial was announced during the Borneo/Singapore biennial in June 2016 as the Colombian government and the rebel group FARC appeared to be winding down 4 years of peace negotiations. The final peace agreement was signed in October 2016 ending over 50 years of war – the longest running domestic conflict in the western hemisphere, killing more than 200,000 people.

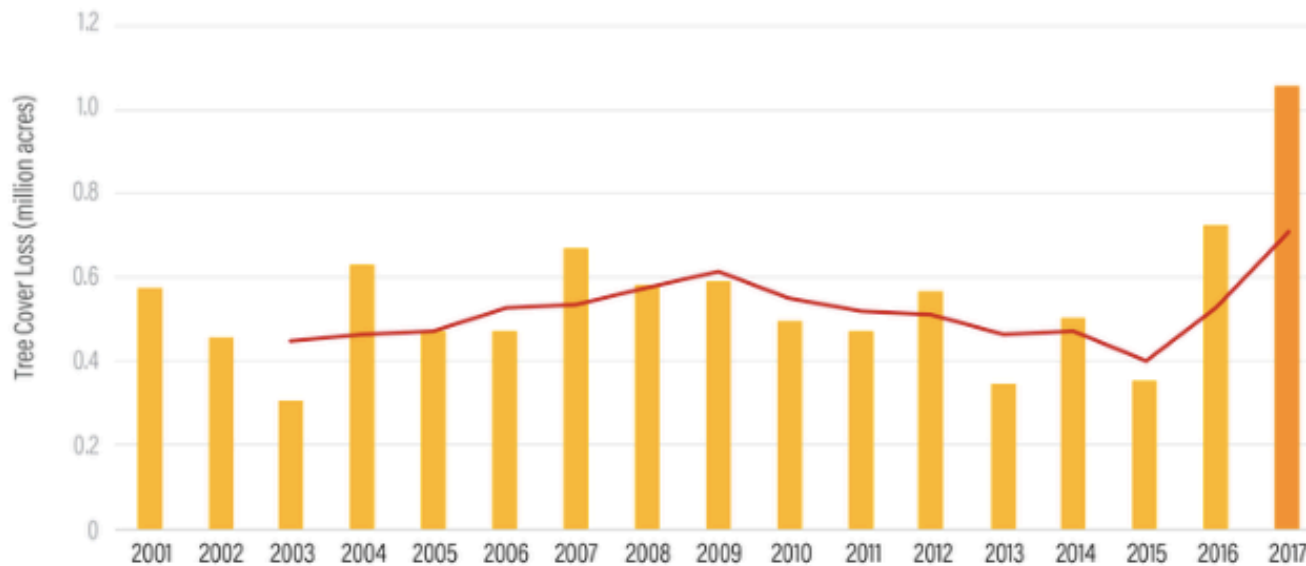
Why Risk Colombia?

Despite its relatively small size, Colombia includes five distinct geographic regions making it the second most biologically diverse country on Earth, home to about 10 percent of the world's species. It contains 88% of palm genera and 51% of all species found in South America - 252 species of palms.



The year after IPS chose to visit Colombia, Colombia had a 46% rise in deforestation

Colombia Tree Cover Loss



— Three-year moving average

The three-year moving average may represent a more accurate picture of the data trends to uncertainty in year-to-year comparisons.

All figures calculated with a 30% minimum tree cover canopy density.



WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

The IPS was visiting Colombia during a critical time, during a window of opportunity for the country to try to balance socioeconomic development and environmental conservation.

With more than 160 attendees, including some of the most renowned experts in the field, the IPS biennial posed, in a small way, an opportunity for Colombia to demonstrate its commitment to its environmental riches.



Sabinaria magnifica **CANCELLED**



Sadly the pre and post trips to the infamous Darien Gap were cancelled when guns were drawn on Rodrigo Bernal and his students during a scouting expedition.

Sabinaria magnifica was described in *Phytotaxa* November 2013 – a new genera and species.

Itinerary Map

- 1 Bogota
- 2 Armenia
- 3 Tochechito/ Valley Cocora
- 4 Buenaventura
- 5 Baia Malaga/La Plata
- 6 Cali



Quindio Botanical Garden Palm Collection

Started in 2007, 13 Expeditions over the last 11 years have expanded the palm collection at the garden to 210 out of the 252 species of palms and 44 of the 45 genera currently known in Colombia. Collected seeds and seedlings often come from the remains of endangered forests, trails and other fragile habitats, so harvesting becomes a rescue activity.



Planting of a *Syagrus orinocensis* at the garden honoring the late Gloria Galeano-Garces



IPS gave a \$2000.00 grant to the garden planting a *Syagrus orinocensis* tree grown from a seed collected in the wild by Rodrigo Bernal's recently deceased wife, botanist Gloria Galeano-Garces. The tree had significant meaning for the couple being a subject of their research together for many years.

Going to Tochechito to see large stands of Ceroxylon quindiuense in WWII era Willy's Jeeps







Seen leaving
Salento



Prestoea acuminata

Also on the
road



Aiphanes concinna



Breakdowns and landslides were not enough to stop us





Difficult to get to, this stand of *Ceroxylon quinduense* across the valley represents a healthy mixture of trees of varying ages.



Dr. John Dransfield and others enjoy a bagged lunch overlooking large stands of Colombia's national tree - *Ceroxylon quinduense*.



The Emerald Toucanet, when not enjoying a strangely shaped variety of passion fruit, is one of a few bird species that helps disperse Cerroxylon seeds.

We saw the critically endangered Yellow Eared Parrot that lives exclusively within the Cerroxylon leaves, but did not get a good photo.



Emerald Toucanet

Ceroxylon alpinum vs *quindiense*

The easiest way to tell the difference is elevation, *C. alpinum* grows at lower elevations, we found this one (left) in Salento town. *C. quinduense* is found high in the cloud forest. The leaflets of *C. quinduense* are pendulous where *C. alpinum* are horizontal. Both have shuttle cock shaped crowns when juveniles.



PHYTOTAXA

34

A revision of the Andean wax palms, *Ceroxylon* (Arecaceae)

MARÍA JOSÉ SANÍN¹ & GLORIA GALEANO²

Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, Colombia, Apartado Aéreo 7495.

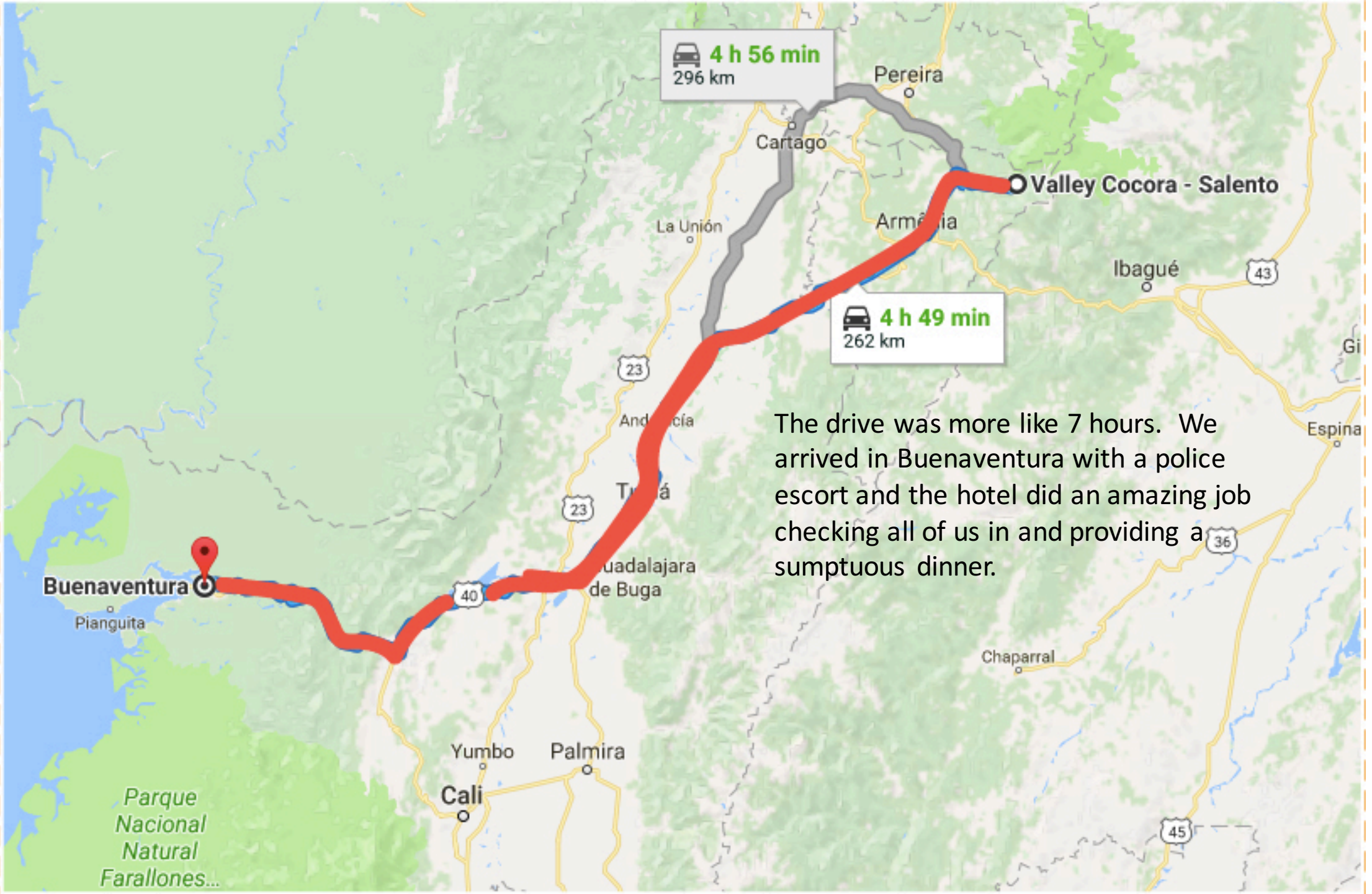
We were lucky to have the author of the monograph on Andean wax palms Maria Jose Sanin as our guide



Valle de Cocora

The lack of juvenile palms may mean that this stand of trees may not be around in the future. The life cycle of wax palms will complicate any restoration efforts. A similar species of wax palm, *C. alpinum* takes 57 years to produce a stem, 83 years to reach reproductive age, and has a life expectancy around 213 years.





4 h 56 min
296 km

4 h 49 min
262 km

The drive was more like 7 hours. We arrived in Buenaventura with a police escort and the hotel did an amazing job checking all of us in and providing a sumptuous dinner.

Our hotel room shows looked over the port





Buenaventura was the murder capital of the world a couple of years back, and still has a formidable military presence. Luckily we had our charming ambassador Suchin with us!



We boarded
boats to
head out to
Bahia
Malaga in
the morning



With a coast guard escort





The Pacific lowlands of Colombia has an annual rainfall of up to 472 inches.





From La Plata we set out in smaller boats splitting into 3 groups to search for 40 species of palms.







Hector Favio General Director of the Quindio Botanical Garden was one of the guides and explained that the undersides of leaves on *Welfia* are white and on *Oenocarpus* they are green

Photos by Kim Cyr





Wettinia aequalis



Wettinia aequalis



Manicaria saccifera



Manicaria saccifera



Oenocarpus bataua

Oenocarpus minor



Chamadorea
deneversiana



Bactris manriquei



Geonoma cuneata









Astrocaryum standleyanum



Bactris manriquei



Ammandra decasperma



Celebrating our adventurous first day in the jungle



Another guide Saul Hoyos, one of the discoverers of *Sabinaria magnifica* boards the tractor bus out to the boats the next morning



Cindy is back in the boat for more adventure

Euterpe oleracea with O. bataua in back





Mauritiela macroclada

Attalea cuatrecasana – Juvenile leaves are whole splitting as it matures





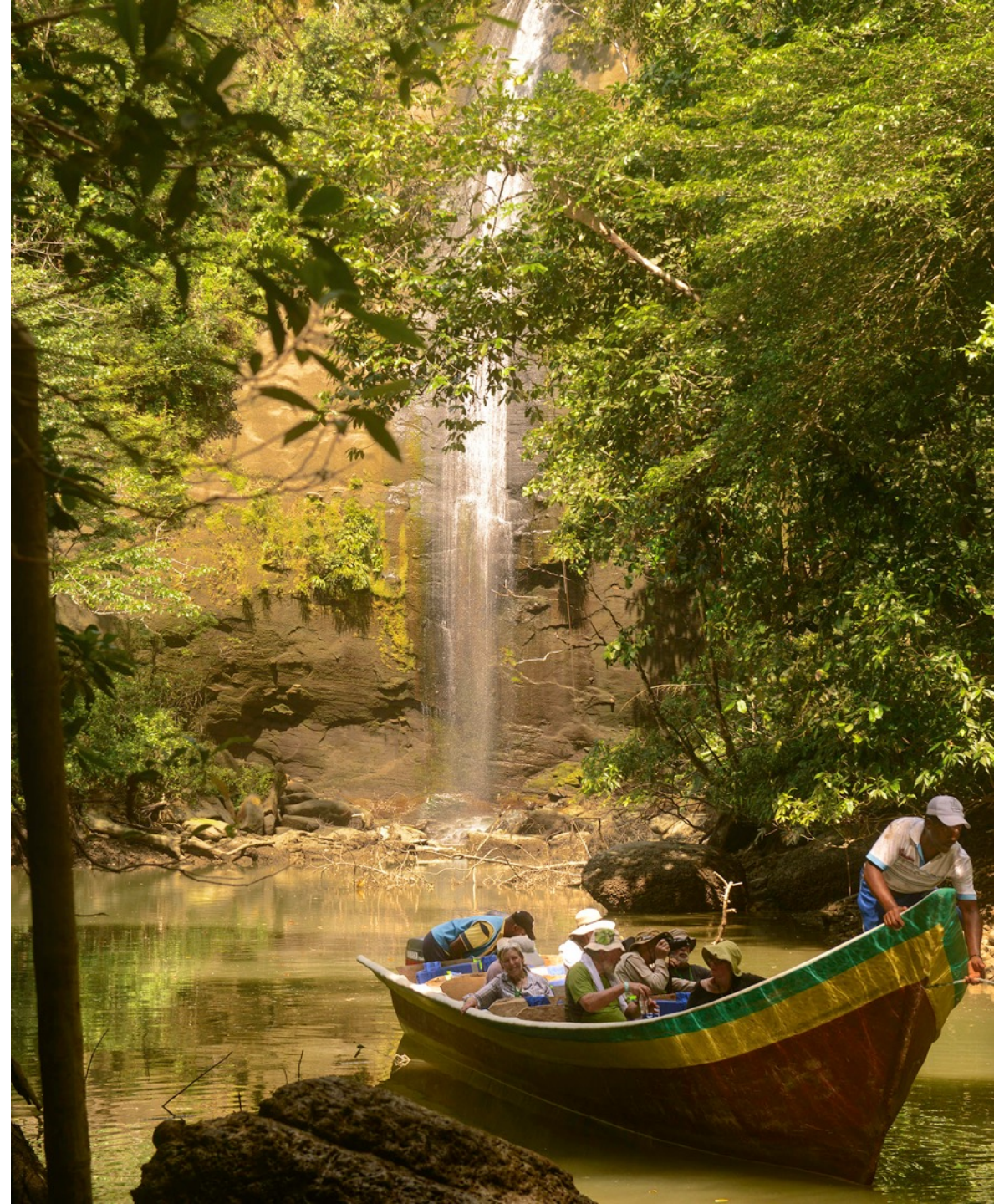
Geonoma deversa



Chelyocarpus dianeurus



A quick lunch in the boat near a waterfall before heading back to La Plata and the big boats back to Buenaventura



Bo grabs one for the road



Jeff scores a hat made from Manicaria

Independent Explorations



Cindy and Jerry explore Cali



Fueling up for Bird watching with Michael and Mary



Watching hummers
with Cindy, Jerry,
Michael and Mary



White-necked Jacobin



Booted Racket-tail



Long-tailed Sylph

Mike Merritt

Syagrus sancona
at Nirvana Nature Reserve



Suchin and Jeff
explore a private
garden





Geonoma Undata

Suchin and Jeff go to the Cloud
Forest above Cali





Geonoma Undata – Cloud Forest above Cali

Geonoma
linearis

rheophytic
Geonoma

San Cipriano
below tunnels
200 m above
Buenaventura





**Geonoma
linearis**



Saying farewell
with a salsa
exhibition



Video not speeded up!

