

**NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS FOR ACANTHACEAE IN EL SALVADOR
WITH A LIST OF NATIVE AND NATURALIZED SPECIES
NOTING OCCURRENCES BY DEPARTMENT**

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ABSTRACT

Twenty-four new departmental records for occurrences of 21 species of Acanthaceae within El Salvador are reported; four species (*Carlowrightia arizonica*, *Dicliptera sciadephora*, *Justicia micrantha*, and *Pseuderanthemum cuspidatum*) are also new distribution records for the country. Images of 12 of these species are presented. Notes on distributions, taxonomy, and morphology are provided where appropriate. A list of all native and naturalized species of Acanthaceae occurring in El Salvador, and the known departments of occurrence for each, is also provided.

RESUMEN

Veinticuatro nuevos registros departamentales de ocurrencias de 21 especies de Acanthaceae, se reportan dentro de El Salvador; cuatro especies (*Carlowrightia arizonica*, *Dicliptera sciadephora*, *Justicia micrantha* y *Pseuderanthemum cuspidatum*) también son registros distribucionales nuevos para el país. Se presentan imágenes de 12 de estas especies. Se incluyen notas sobre las distribuciones, taxonomía, y morfología cuando es apropiado. Se proporciona una lista de todas las especies nativas y naturalizadas de Acanthaceae que ocurren en El Salvador, y los departamentos conocidos de ocurrencia para cada uno.

With recent collecting efforts in El Salvador, new occurrences of native and naturalized species of Acanthaceae both to and within the country continue to accumulate. Below, we report 24 new departmental records for 21 species of Acanthaceae. Four of these species, *Carlowrightia arizonica*, *Dicliptera sciadephora*, *Justicia micrantha*, and *Pseuderanthemum cuspidatum*, are also reported from the country for the first time. These additions result in 54 native and naturalized species of the family that are known to occur in El Salvador. In addition to the species previously noted for the country (Daniel 2001, 2012; Rodríguez & Daniel 2014) and those noted below, two additional species (*Avicennia bicolor* Standl. and *A. germinans* (L.) L.) that are now recognized as pertaining to Acanthaceae (e.g., McDade et al. 2008) are also included on the list in Appendix 1. Photographs of flowers for 12 of the 21 species noted below are provided.

Within El Salvador, *Aphelandra scabra* is the only species of Acanthaceae currently known from all 14 departments. The departments with the greatest numbers of species of native and naturalized Acanthaceae in El Salvador are the two westernmost, Santa Ana (35) and Ahuachapán (32). Daniel (2001, 2012) discussed perceived disparities in the numbers of species of Acanthaceae in several departments of the country.

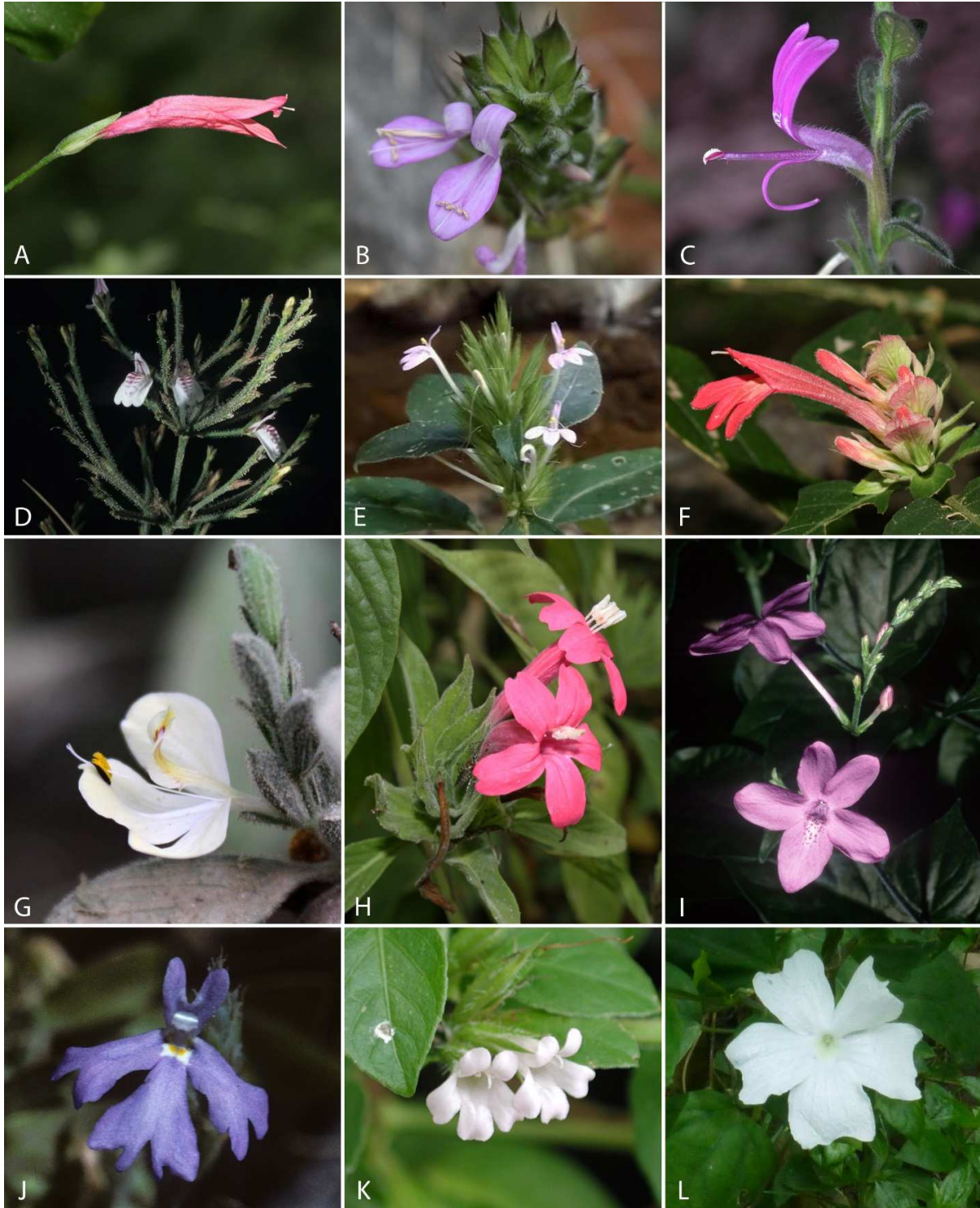


Figure 1. Photographs (by the authors) of some Acanthaceae that occur in El Salvador. A. *Dicliptera sciadephora*. B. *Dicliptera unguiculata*. C. *Hypoestes phyllostachya*. D. *Justicia comata*. E. *Justicia micrantha*. F. *Lepidagathis guatemalensis*. G. *Henrya insularis*. H. *Ruellia megasphaera*. I. *Pseuderanthemum cuspidatum*. J. *Elytraria imbricata*. K. *Dyschoriste quadrangularis*. L. *Thunbergia fragrans*.

CARLOWRIGHTIA ARIZONICA A. Gray

Santa Ana: Mpio. Metapan, alrededores de San Jerónimo, 27 XII 2015 (frt), *J. Linares et al.* 11208 (MEXU).

This is the first report of this widespread and morphologically variable species in El Salvador. It has been previously reported from the USA, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

DICLIPTERA cf. INUTILIS Leonard

San Miguel: El Pacayal, 13°28'N, 088°19'W, vegetación intervenida a orilla de la calle polvosa que va hacia el cráter, 4-II-1999 (flr), *R. Villacorta, K. Sidwell, et al.* 2823 (LAGU).

A collection of *Dicliptera* from Morazán (*Tucker 748*) was treated by Daniel (2001) as an undetermined species with similarities to *D. membranacea* Leonard. Subsequently, Daniel (2010) studied and provided a key to the species of *Dicliptera* in Guatemala. *Tucker 748* and other similar collections from Morazán in El Salvador (e.g., *Berendsohn et al. 1795, Rodríguez et al. 4567*) more closely resemble *D. inutilis* Leonard, which was described from the department of Jutiapa in southeastern Guatemala. However, *D. inutilis* is known from limited materials and remains incompletely characterized (Daniel 2010). *Villacorta et al. 2823* extends the range of this species, here treated as *D. cf. inutilis*, to the department of San Miguel.

The following brief description is based on Salvadoran plants from Morazán and San Miguel: sprawling to erect perennial herbs to 2 m; young stems pubescent with antrorse eglandular trichomes to 0.4 mm long, and often also with a sparse to dense overstory of flexuose eglandular trichomes up to 0.8 mm long; leaves petiolate, petioles to 50 mm long, blades ovate to ovate-elliptic, 81–115 mm long × 40–66 mm wide, length:width = 1.7–2; inflorescence of subsessile to pedunculate cymes in axils of leaves, peduncles 1–97 mm long, cymes subtended by a pair of subfoliose bracts (7–34 mm long × 2–17 mm wide), bearing 3–5 cymules, cymules sessile, outer cymule bracteoles lance-ovate to ovate-elliptic, 9–23 mm long × 3–13 mm wide (the pair unequal in size), abaxially pubescent with antrorsely appressed eglandular trichomes and inconspicuously puberulent with erect subglandular trichomes 0.05 mm long, apically lacking a mucro or with a mucro to 0.1 mm long; calyx 7.5 mm long, lobes lanceolate, 6–6.5 mm long; corolla reddish purple, 23–24 mm long, externally pubescent with erect to flexuose eglandular trichomes and also with sparse glandular trichomes (<0.1 mm long); stamens with filaments sparsely pubescent with eglandular trichomes, anther thecae superposed (contiguous or with a gap to 0.1 mm), 0.9–1 mm long; style sparsely pubescent with eglandular trichomes; capsule and seed not seen. Plants occur in regions (sometimes disturbed) of tropical semideciduous forests at elevations from 1220 to 1330 meters.

Guatemalan plants of *Dicliptera inutilis* differ from these Salvadoran collections by having bracts subtending the cymes linear to obovate to oblanceolate and generally smaller (2–9 mm long × 0.3–2.5 mm wide), cymules borne on peduncles 1.5–3 mm long, outer cymule bracteoles ovate to deltate, and calyces shorter (5.2–5.7 mm long). Additional collections from both countries may confirm that these putative differences pertain to different taxa or reveal them to be part of a continuum in a single taxon. A morphologically similar species from Costa Rica, *D. pallida* Leonard, differs from these Guatemalan and Salvadoran plants by its obovate to elliptic outer cymule bracteoles, the apex of which terminates in a conspicuous mucro up to 1 mm long.

DICLIPTERA SCIADEPHORA Donn. Sm., Fig. 1A

Santa Ana: Mpio. Metapán, San José Ingenio, P.N. Montecristo, Quebrada Las Huertas, alrededores de cascada, 14°23'16"N, 089°22'25"W, 1738 m, bosque tropical semideciduo mixto, submontano, 15-I-2015 (flr), *P. Galán & A. López 3243* (CAS, LAGU); Mpio. Metapán, San José Ingenio, P.N. Montecristo, Quebrada El Pico Gordo, 14°24'07"N, 89°22'14"W, 2051 m, bosque

tropical semideciduo mixto, submontano, 15-I-2015 (flr), *D. Rodríguez & S. García 5130* (CAS, LAGU).

This species is herewith newly reported from El Salvador, where it occurs in the department of Santa Ana. *Dicliptera sciadephora* has been documented previously from Mexico (Chiapas, Oaxaca), Guatemala, and Nicaragua.

DICLIPTERA UNGUICULATA Nees, Fig. 1B

La Libertad: Mpio. Santa Tecla, P.N. El Boquerón, cumbre y alrededores de la cafetería de Doña Trini, 13°43'53"N, 89°16'54"W, 1781 m, zona natural alterada por cultivos agrícolas y florales, 19-III-2014 (flr), *D. Rodríguez, P. Galán, R. Sánchez, R. Villacorta & F. Perla 4670* (CAS, LAGU).

DYSCHORISTE QUADRANGULARIS (Oerst.) Kuntze, Fig. 1K

Santa Ana: Mpio. Metapán, P.N. San Diego-La Barra, alrededores de la entrada del parque, sendero autoguiado, 465 m, 14°15'N, 89°27'W, bosque seco, habitando a la orilla del sendero en lugares sombríos, 10-XI-2010 (flr), *D. Rodríguez & A. Tejada 2161* (LAGU).

ELYTRARIA IMBRICATA (Vahl) Pers., Fig. 1J

Cabañas: Mpio. Tejutepeque, Area Natural Bosque de Cinquera, Lugar de La Tigra, Los Encuentros, 13°50'49"N, 88°58'59"W, 425 m, 16-XI-2007 (flr), *J. Menívar, G. Cerén, M. A. Hernández, E. Echeverría & R. Avalos 1753* (MHES).

HENRYA INSULARIS Nees, Fig. 1G

Morazán: Mpio. Chilanga, Joya del Matazano, A.N.P. Cerro Cacahuatique, Sendero Carbón, 13°45'47"N, 88°11'58"W, 1223 m, Bosque tropical semideciduo latifoliado, submontano, 23-I-2014 (flr), *D. Rodríguez & G. Pineda 4570* (CAS, LAGU).

HYPOESTES PHYLLOSTACHYA Baker, Fig. 1C

Morazán: Mpio. Chilanga, Ctón. Joya del Matazano, Crío. Los Cimientos, A.N.P. Cerro Cacahuatique, alrededores del Centro de Operaciones y Torre del Mirador, 13°45'34"N, 88°11'59"W, 1126 m, bosque tropical semideciduo latifoliado, submontano, 27-XI-2013 (flr, frt), *P. Galán & D. Rodríguez 2733* (CAS, LAGU); Chilanga, Joya del Matazano, A.N.P. Cerro Cacahuatique, sendero hacia La Chacara, 13°45'36"N, 88°11'53"W, 1030 m, bosque tropical semideciduo latifoliado, submontano, 27-XI-2013 (flr, frt), *D. Rodríguez & R. Cabrera 4501* (CAS, LAGU).

JUSTICIA COMATA (L.) Lam., Fig. 1D

Sonsonate: Mpio. Caluco, A.N.P. Complejo Los Farallones, sector El Carmen, La Presa, 13°43'29"N, 89°37'03"W, 466 m, bosque tropical deciduo latifoliado, tierras bajas, 17-IX-2012 (flr, frt), *D. Rodríguez & R. Romero 3525* (CAS, LAGU).

JUSTICIA MICRANTHA (Oerst.) V.A.W. Graham, Fig. 1E

Santa Ana: Mpio. Metapán, San José Ingenio, P.N. Montecristo, Río San José, abajo del casco de la antigua hacienda, 14°21'20"N, 89°24'23"W, 802 m, bosque tropical deciduo latifoliado, montano inferior, 19-I-2016 (flr), *D. Rodríguez & N. López 5471* (CAS, LAGU).

This is the first report of *Justicia micrantha* from El Salvador. Daniel (2010) provided a description of the species, images of its pollen, and a list of its synonyms. It also occurs in Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Venezuela. Corollas of plants from elsewhere in Central America (e.g., Durkee 1978, 1986, both as *Chaetothylax leucanthus* Leonard; Daniel 2010) and South America (e.g., Leonard 1958) have been noted to be white. Corollas of the Salvadoran collection have pale lilac corollas with slightly darker markings on the lower lip.

JUSTICIA PECTORALIS Jacq.

San Salvador: Cd. de San Salvador, Universidad Nacional, 23-I-1989 (flr), *S. Ramirez s.n.* (*Villacorta* 226) (LAGU).

Justicia pectoralis was reported as cultivated in the department of La Libertad (Daniel 2001). This collection from San Salvador was noted to have medicinal uses and was possibly cultivated as well. Considering its native occurrences in surrounding regions of Central America, this species undoubtedly occurs in wet habitats in El Salvador as well.

LEPIDAGATHIS GUATEMALENSIS (Donn. Sm.) Kameyama, Fig. 1F

Sonsonate: Mpio. Izalco, Las Lajas, A.N.P. Complejo San Marcelino, Bosque Las Lajas, Sector Las Tumbas, Ruta Prioritaria 3, 13°49'37"N, 089°34'11"W, 1088 m, bosque tropical húmedo, 12-IV-2012 (flr), *D. Rodríguez & R. Guerrero* 2824 (CAS, LAGU).

This species was listed by Daniel (2001) as *Lophostachys guatemalensis* Donn. Sm.

PSEUDERANTHEMUM CUSPIDATUM (Nees) V.M. Baum, Fig. 1I

Morazán: Mpio. Chilanga, Ctón. Joya del Matazano, Crío. Los Cimientos, A.N.P. Cerro Cacahuatique, Cueva del Manune, 13°45'47"N, 088°12'04"W, 1107 m, bosque tropical semideciduo latifoliado, submontano, 12-XI-2013 (frt), *P. Galán & J. Pineda* 2710 (CAS, LAGU); Chilanga, Joya del Matazano, A.N.P. Cerro Cacahuatique, sendero hacia La Chacara, 13°45'36"N, 088°11'53"W, 1030 m, bosque tropical semideciduo latifoliado, submontano, 27-XI-2013 (frt), *D. Rodríguez & R. Cabrera* 4515 (CAS, LAGU).

Santa Ana: Mpio. Chalchuapa, Cantón El Paste, Volcán Chingo, sendero principal al cráter, 13°07'03"N, 089°43'22"W, 1607 m, bosque tropical semideciduo latifoliado, montano inferior, 23-X-2012 (frt), *D. Rodríguez & O. Marroquín* 3690 (CAS, LAGU).

On these three fruiting collections many or most of the flowers appear to have been cleistogamous ones based on the presence of very short (i.e., to 1.5 mm long) styles present at some nodes at which no fruits formed. This may account for some of the shorter than usual calyces (2.5–3 mm long) on the collections from Morazán. Otherwise the length of the calyces (3–4.5 mm long) and the acute- to attenuate-decurrent bases of the leaf blades confirm the identity of this species, the occurrence of which in El Salvador is recorded for the first time. Daniel (1995) provided a key to *Pseuderanthemum* in Chiapas, Mexico, that includes the species that occur (or are likely to occur) in El Salvador.

PSEUDERANTHEMUM PRAECOX (Benth.) Leonard

San Miguel: Mpio. Chinameca, Cerro El Pacayal, Laguna Seca, 13°28'N, 088°19'W, 4-II-1999 (flr, frt), *M. Renderos, R. Villacorta et al.* 671 (LAGU).

Daniel (2001) recognized both *Pseuderanthemum praecox* and *P. fasciculatum* (Oerst.) Leonard as occurring in El Salvador. Subsequent observations suggest that these names may pertain to a single species (Daniel 2004, 2005), but additional studies of this species complex are desirable.

RUELLIA GEMINIFLORA Kunth

Chalatenango: Mpio. Citalá, Cerro Las Burreras, 850 m, 14°21'N, 089°13'W, 5-V-1999 (flr), *M. Renderos & M. Hernández* 696 (LAGU).

Cuscatlán: Volcán de Guazapa, 1000 m, 13°55'N, 089°08'W, vegetación secundaria, 7-V-1997 (frt), *R. Villacorta & A. Araniva* 2545 (LAGU).

San Vicente: Mpio. San Vicente, Ctón. y Crío. La Joya, A.N.P. La Joya, cima de La Tequera, 13°35'46"N, 088°42'55"W, bosque tropical semideciduo latifoliado, tierras bajas, 05-VI-2013 (frt), *P. Galán & A. Escolán 2359* (CAS, LAGU).

RUELLIA HOOKERIANA (Nees) Hemsl.

Chalatenango: Mpio. Citalá, Gualcho, 6-VIII-1998 (flr), *L. Lara 278* (MHES).

RUELLIA MEGASPHAERA Lindau, Fig. 1H

Morazán: Mpio. Chilanga Joya del Matazano, A.N.P. Cerro Cacahuatique, Quebrada La Chacara, 13°45'36"N, 88°11'53"W, 1030 m, bosque tropical semideciduo latifoliado, submontano, 24-I-2014 (flr), *D. Rodríguez, W. Berendsohn & J. Pineda 4598* (CAS, LAGU).

RUELLIA PUBERULA (Leonard) Tharp & F.A. Barkley

San Vicente: Mpio. Tecoluca, Ctón. El Palomar, Hacienda Los Tihuilotes, alrededores de La Laguna de Salazar, 13°28'21"N, 88°43'51"W, 64 m, sabana, 22-XII-2013 (flr, frt), *P. Galán & J. Alonso 2745* (CAS, LAGU).

Daniel (1995, 2001) discussed some of the variation observed in this species. *Galán & Alonso 2745* has young stems puberulent with erect to retrorse eglandular (only) trichomes to 0.1 mm long, corollas mostly pubescent with eglandular trichomes but with a few scattered glandular trichomes, and capsules pubescent throughout with only eglandular trichomes.

TETRAMERIUM NERVOSUM Nees

San Salvador: Los Planes de Renderos, 13°37'32.94"N, 89°11'22.23"W, 1042 m, 5-III-2006 (flr, frt), *L. Linares, E. Montalvo, E. Guerrero, E. Echeverría, L. Lara, J. Menívar & G. Cerén 8420* (MHES).

THUNBERGIA ALATA Bojer ex Sims

Santa Ana: Mpio. Metapán, P.N. Montecristo, Crío. Majaditas, Buena Vista, entrada al Roblarón, 14°23'34"N, 089°23'09"W, 1269 m, bosque tropical semideciduo mixto montano inferior, 11-VI-2015 (flr), *P. Galán & V. Martínez 3365* (CAS, LAGU).

THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS Roxb., Fig. 1L

Sonsonate: Mpio. Armenia, Ctón. 3 Ceibas, Crío. Paso Hondo, ANP Complejo San Marcelino, Sector El Teshcal, 39°47'06"N, 089°29'40"W, 530 m, vegetación secundaria, 11-IV-2012 (flr), *P. Galán & A. Calderón 1310* (LAGU).

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Appendix 1. List of native and naturalized species of Acanthaceae in El Salvador with departments of occurrence.

- Anisacanthus tetracaulis* Leonard (1): Morazán
- Aphelandra gigantiflora* Lindau (5): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate
- Aphelandra heydeana* Donn. Sm. (3): Chalatenango, La Libertad, Santa Ana
- Aphelandra scabra* (Vahl) Sm. (14): Ahuachapán, Cabañas, Chalatenango, Cuscatlán, La Libertad, La Paz, La Unión, Morazán, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate, Usulután
- Aphelandra schiedeana* Schltld. & Cham. (3): Ahuachapán, Santa Ana, Sonsonate
- Avicennia bicolor* Standl. (1): Ahuachapán
- Avicennia germinans* (L.) L. (6): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, La Paz, La Unión, Sonsonate, Usulután
- Barleria oenotheroides* Dum. Cours. (7): Cabañas, La Unión, Morazán, San Miguel, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate
- Bravaisia integerrima* (Spreng.) Standl. (3): La Libertad, San Miguel, Usulután
- Carlwrightia arizonica* A. Gray (1): Santa Ana
- Carlwrightia hintonii* T.F. Daniel (1): Ahuachapán
- Chileranthemum pyramidatum* (Lindau) T.F. Daniel (1): Ahuachapán
- Dicliptera cf. inutilis* Leonard. (2): Morazán, San Miguel
- Dicliptera membranacea* Leonard (2): Ahuachapán, Sonsonate
- Dicliptera sciadephora* Donn. Sm. (1): Santa Ana
- Dicliptera sexangularis* (L.) Juss. (5): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, San Salvador, San Vicente, Sonsonate
- Dicliptera unguiculata* Nees (4): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, San Salvador, Santa Ana
- Dyschoriste hirsutissima* (Nees) Kuntze (1): unknown (see Daniel 2001)
- Dyschoriste quadrangularis* (Oerst.) Kuntze (2): Ahuachapán, Santa Ana
- Elytraria imbricata* (Vahl) Pers. (12): Ahuachapán, Cabañas, Chalatenango, La Libertad, La Unión, Morazán, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate, Usulután
- Henrya insularis* Nees ex Benth. (9): Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, La Libertad, Morazán, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate, Usulután
- Hygrophila costata* Nees (1): Morazán
- Hypoestes phyllostachya* Baker (5): Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, La Libertad, La Unión, Morazán (naturalized in departments noted)
- Justicia aurea* Schltld. (7): Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, La Libertad, Morazán, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Sonsonate (collections from some departments possibly cultivated only)
- Justicia breviflora* (Nees) Rusby (2): Cabañas, Cuscatlán
- Justicia calliantha* Leonard (1): Morazán

- Justicia colorifera* V.A.W. Graham (7): Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, La Libertad, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate
- Justicia comata* (L.) Lam. (7): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, La Unión, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate, Usulután
- Justicia micrantha* (Oerst.) V.A.W. Graham (1): Santa Ana
- Justicia pectoralis* Jacq. (1): La Libertad (noted as cultivated), San Salvador (probably cultivated; to be expected as a native; see Daniel 2001)
- Justicia ramosa* (Oerst.) V.A.W. Graham (1): Ahuachapán
- Justicia soliana* Standl. (5): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, San Miguel, Santa Ana, Sonsonate
- Justicia spicigera* Schltdl. (1): San Salvador
- Justicia sulfurea* (Donn. Sm.) D.N. Gibson (1): Ahuachapán
- Lepidagathis guatemalensis* (Donn. Sm.) Kameyama (4): Ahuachapán, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate
- Nelsonia canescens* (Lam.) Spreng. (10): Ahuachapán, Cabañas, La Libertad, La Paz, La Unión, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate (unknown whether native or naturalized in El Salvador; see Daniel 2001; Daniel and McDade 2014)
- Odontonema tubaeforme* (Bertol.) Kuntze (7): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, Morazán, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate
- Pseuderanthemum cuspidatum* (Nees) V.M. Baum (2): Morazán, Santa Ana
- Pseuderanthemum praecox* (Benth.) Leonard (5): Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, Morazán, San Miguel, Santa Ana
- Ruellia blechum* L. (11): Ahuachapán, Cabañas, Chalatenango, La Libertad, La Paz, Morazán, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Sonsonate, Usulután
- Ruellia donnell-smithii* Leonard (5): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Sonsonate
- Ruellia geminiflora* Kunth (7): Ahuachapán, Chalatenango, Cuscatlán, Morazán, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente
- Ruellia hookeriana* (Nees) Hemsl. (2): Chalatenango, Santa Ana
- Ruellia inundata* Kunth (13): Ahuachapán, Cabañas, Chalatenango, La Libertad, La Paz, La Unión, Morazán, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate, Usulután
- Ruellia megasphaera* Lindau (5): Ahuachapán, Morazán, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Sonsonate
- Ruellia metallica* Leonard (3): Ahuachapán, Santa Ana, Sonsonate
- Ruellia paniculata* L. (2): La Unión, Santa Ana
- Ruellia puberula* (Leonard) Tharp & F.A. Barkley (4): La Unión, San Miguel, Santa Ana, San Vicente
- Stenandrium pedunculatum* (Donn. Sm.) Leonard (1): Santa Ana
- Tetramerium nemorum* Brandege (1): Santa Ana
- Tetramerium nervosum* Nees (10): Ahuachapán, La Libertad, La Unión, Morazán, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, San Vicente, Sonsonate, Usulután
- Tetramerium tenuissimum* Rose (3): Ahuachapán, Cabañas, La Libertad
- Thunbergia alata* Bojer (3): La Libertad, San Salvador, Santa Ana
- Thunbergia fragrans* Roxb. (2): Santa Ana, Sonsonate