

Plants of Petit and Gros Piton

By Roger Graveson





The author (right) with field assistant Melvin Smith

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Introduction

This document describes the species of vascular plants found on Gros Piton and Petit Piton. **It includes only the plants found on the steep rocky slopes;** it omits species, mostly widespread in Saint Lucia, found in the modified and flatter areas around the base and between the Pitons, but not on the steep slopes themselves. Common weedy species are also excluded. Nevertheless 253 species are described, an astonishing indicator of the great floral biodiversity of the two Pitons.

Unfortunately some aliens are becoming more common and one is already invasive and another might be coming so. It is imperative to take action now

The document, including images, results exclusively from the unfunded research undertaken by myself and Melvin Smith over a period of 12 years with probably about 50 full day field trips to this area. Identifications have been checked by various herbaria, particularly Franklin Axelrod at the University of Rio Pedras, San Juan.

Basic details and images are given for each species and the scientific name links to the more detailed species page in my main website which covers the flora of the whole of Saint Lucia. The images are mine and are all taken in Saint Lucia, but not necessarily on the Pitons.

Gros Piton has a greater bulk than Petit Piton, is generally less steep and has a flat area at the summit. The bulk is important as clouds, especially night clouds form more often and for longer periods on Gros Piton thus providing essential moisture in the dry season. The gentler inclines reduce the rate of water run-off and the flat area close to the top retains more soil water. All this results in Gros Piton having a much richer flora.

Almost all of Petit Piton and the greater part of Gros Piton, certainly the upper slopes, are more or less untouched and are a rare example in the Caribbean of native dry forests and savannah. Many very rare species occur here, and some are only found on the Pitons and not elsewhere in Saint Lucia.

Most of the Pitons are covered with deciduous seasonal forest, with some almost bare rocky cliffs and a more savannah-like area on the top of Petit Piton and atypical semi-evergreen seasonal forest, along with a few rainforest species, on the flatter areas on the summit of Gros Piton.

Reference: *www.plantsofsaintlucia.com*

Contact : *roger@lapanache.com*



Plants found on Petit Piton and not on Gros Piton

Petit Piton has less species than Gros Piton and most of these are also seen on Gros Piton. However there are certain species which are found on Petit Piton and not on Gros Piton and I start with these.

(I have not attempted to produce a complete list for Petit Piton because there are many inaccessible pockets of vegetation.)



Botanical name: *Bernardia laurentii*

Family: **Euphorbiaceae**

This Saint Lucian endemic is found on Petit Piton summit and nowhere else. It is common on the summit but endangered by its small habitat, particularly with the risk of fires.

See also its widespread relative *Bernardia corensis* which is not velvety.





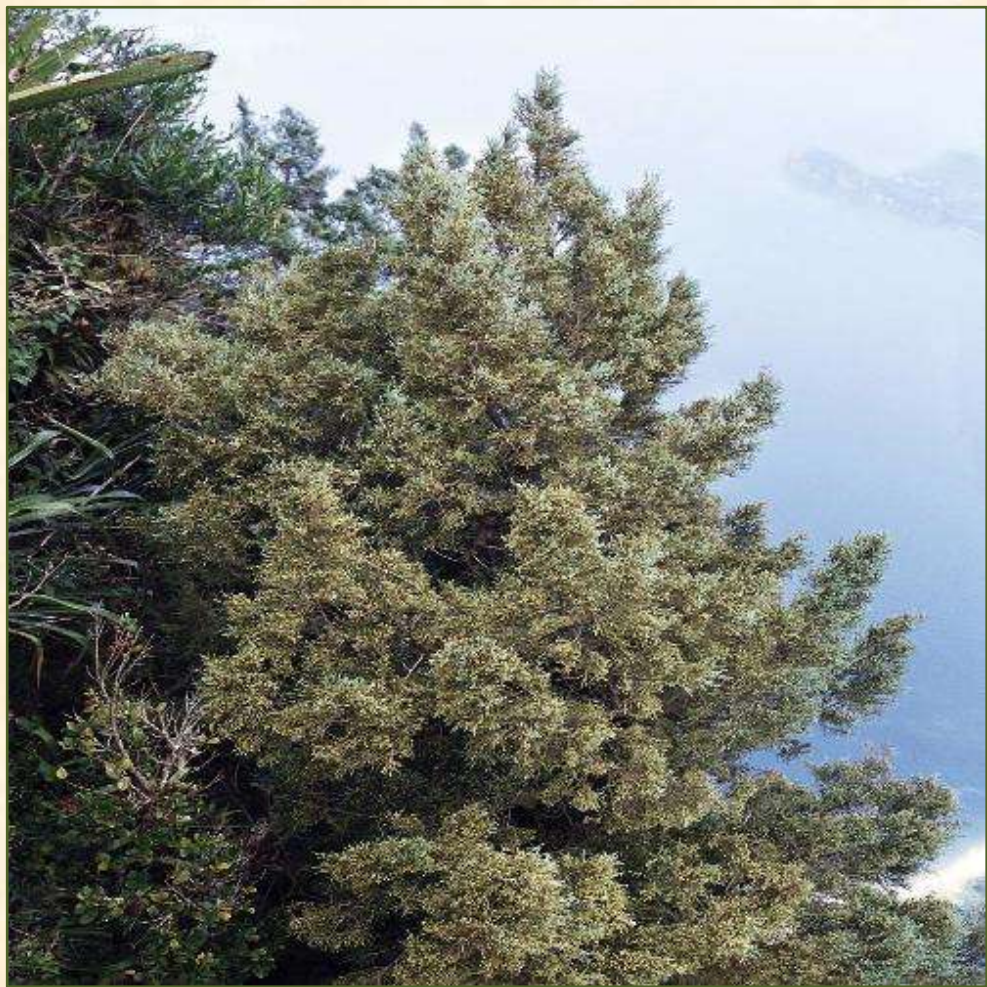
Botanical Name: *Juniperus barbadensis* var. *barbadensis*

Family: **Cupressaceae**

Local name: pencil cedar

The subspecies 'barbadensis' is found on the summit of Petit Piton. It is the only population left in the world, having become extinct in Barbados and other areas of Saint Lucia.





Botanical Name: *Myrcianthes fragrans*

Family: **Myrtaceae**

A small population of this magnificent tall native tree with fragrant leaves and beautiful bark is found along a water-collecting ledge before the final ascent. We have not seen it anywhere else in Saint Lucia.





Botanical Name: *Dodonea angustifolia*

Family: **Sapindaceae**

A single specimen of this native species is near the summit. Not seen elsewhere in Saint Lucia.



Botanical Name: *Rhipsalis baccifera*

Family: **Cactaceae**

This native species grows over rocky cliffs near the summit. Not seen elsewhere in Saint Lucia.



Botanical Name: *Bidens reptans*

Family: **Asteraceae**

This native species scrambles over the rocky cliffs near the summit. Not seen elsewhere in Saint Lucia.



Botanical Name: *Cordia alliodora*

Family: **Boraginaceae**

A member of the *sip* family, it has excellent timber and its population has been decimated. It is found on the lower slopes of Petit Piton near Malgretoute, and a few specimens are still on the Castries highway just outside Soufriere. The white flowers appear at Christmas.



Botanical Name: *Coccoloba venosa*

Family: **Polygonaceae**

This shrub/small native tree is found on the coastal edge of Petit Piton at Malgretoute.

It is a rare member of the sea-grape family.



Saint Lucian Endemics on Gros Piton

There are 2 species found on Gros Piton

Bernardia laurentii is found only on Petit Piton, so there are three Saint Lucian endemics on the Pitons







Botanical Name: *Acalypha elizabethae*

Family: **Euphorbiaceae**

This shrub is about 2m high and is quite common in the shady area before the final long climb.

It is a very important species because it is a Saint Lucian endemic – it is only found in Saint Lucia. The biggest population is on Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Gonolobus iyanolensis*

Family: **Apocynaceae**

This herbaceous vine climbs over shrubs and trees, particularly on the summit of Gros Piton. A milky white latex comes out of cut stems.

It is a very important species because it is a Saint Lucian endemic – it is only found in Saint Lucia. The biggest population is on Gros Piton.

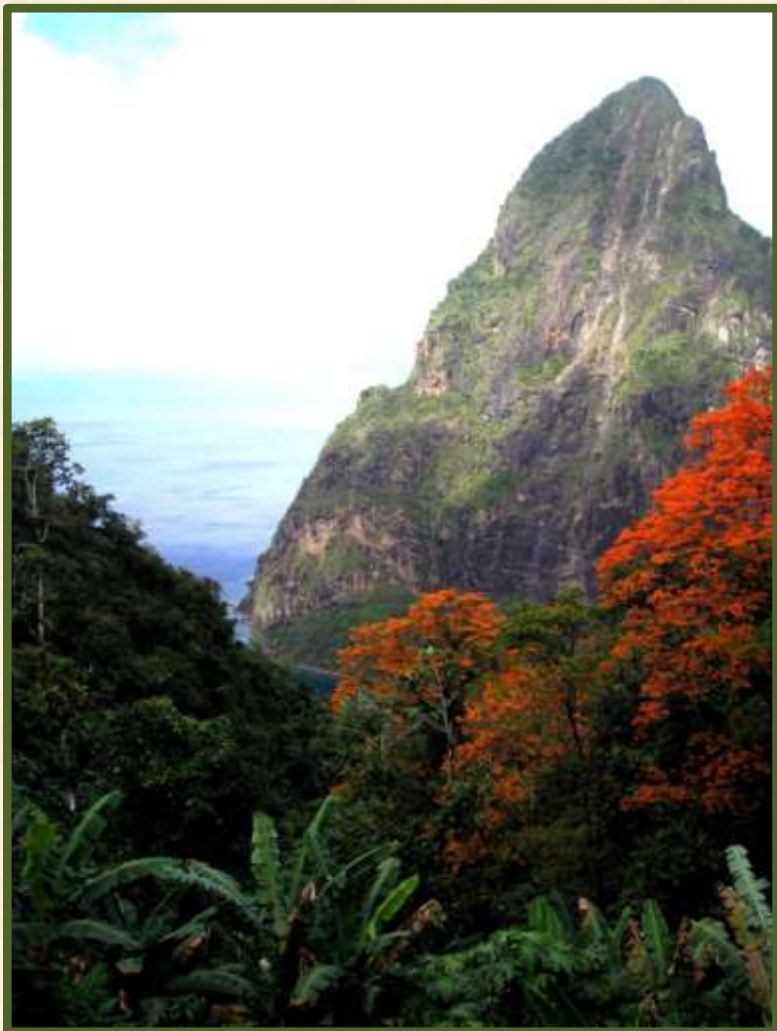




Lesser Antillean endemics on Gros Piton

These plants are found in Saint Lucia and on at least one other island in the Lesser Antilles and nowhere else.





Botanical Name: ***Agave caribaeicola***

Family: **Agavaceae**

Local Name: Lang b ef. Lapit.

Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Grenadines, Grenada.





Botanical Name: *Aiphanes minima*

Family: **Areaceae** (palm family)

Local Name: Gwigwi

Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Barbados, Puerto Rico.

A slender spiny palm. Common in the rainforest, it is present on the summit of Gros Piton





Botanical Name: ***Anthurium hookeri***

Family: **Araceae**

Local Name: Sidjinn. Anthurium

Saba, St. Kitts, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Marie Galante, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

This anthurium is very common on the upper half of Gros Piton. It is an epiphytic (growing on trees) and lithophytic (growing on rocks).

See also ***Anthurium cordatum***





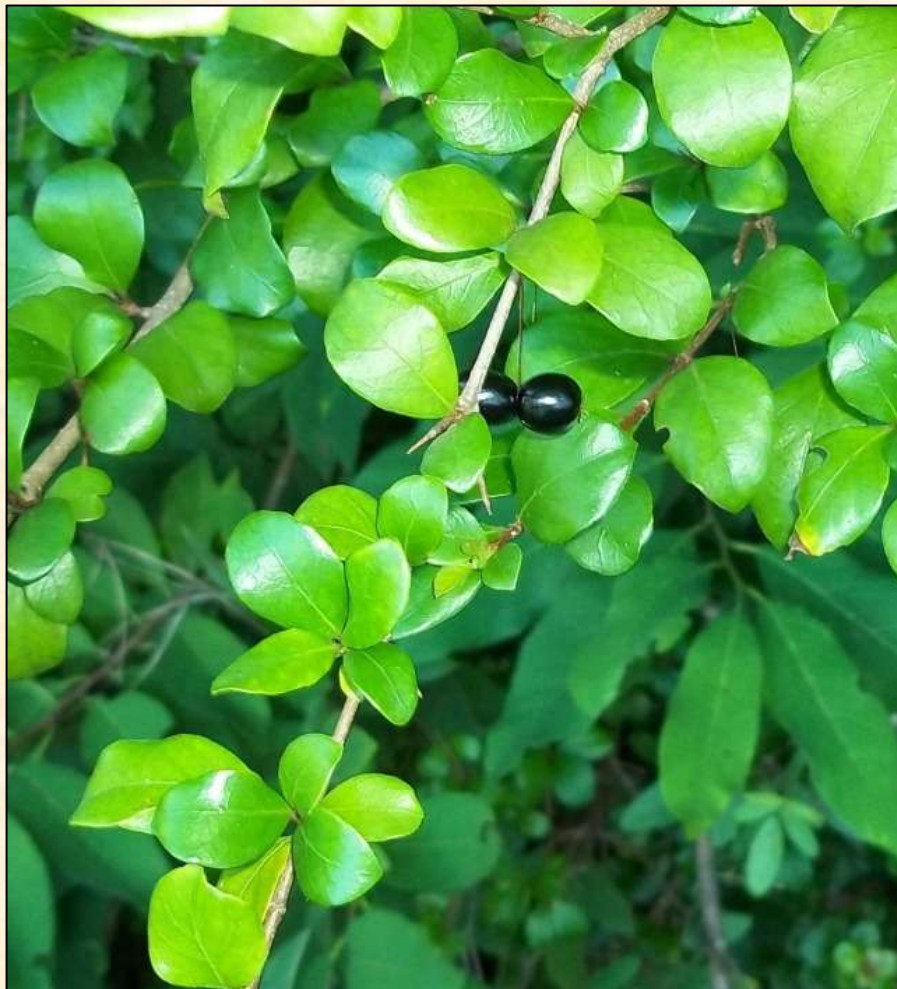
Botanical Name: *Chomelia fasciculata*

Family: **Rubiaceae**

St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Grenadines, Grenada, Barbados.

A spiny shrub found in south-west Saint Lucia.





Botanical Name: *Clusia plukenetii*

Family: **Clusiaceae**

Local Name: awali

Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados.

Common in Saint Lucia, it favours dry, rocky hills. It has aerial roots to help stabilize it.





Botanical Name: *Cordia (Varronia) martinicensis*

Family: **Boraginaceae**

Local Name: Maho nwè

Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia.

This shrub is commoner on the middle part of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Exostema sanctae-Luciae*

Family: **Rubiaceae**

Local Name: China

Guadeloupe, Marie Galante, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

A few trees on the summit. Medicinal bark.





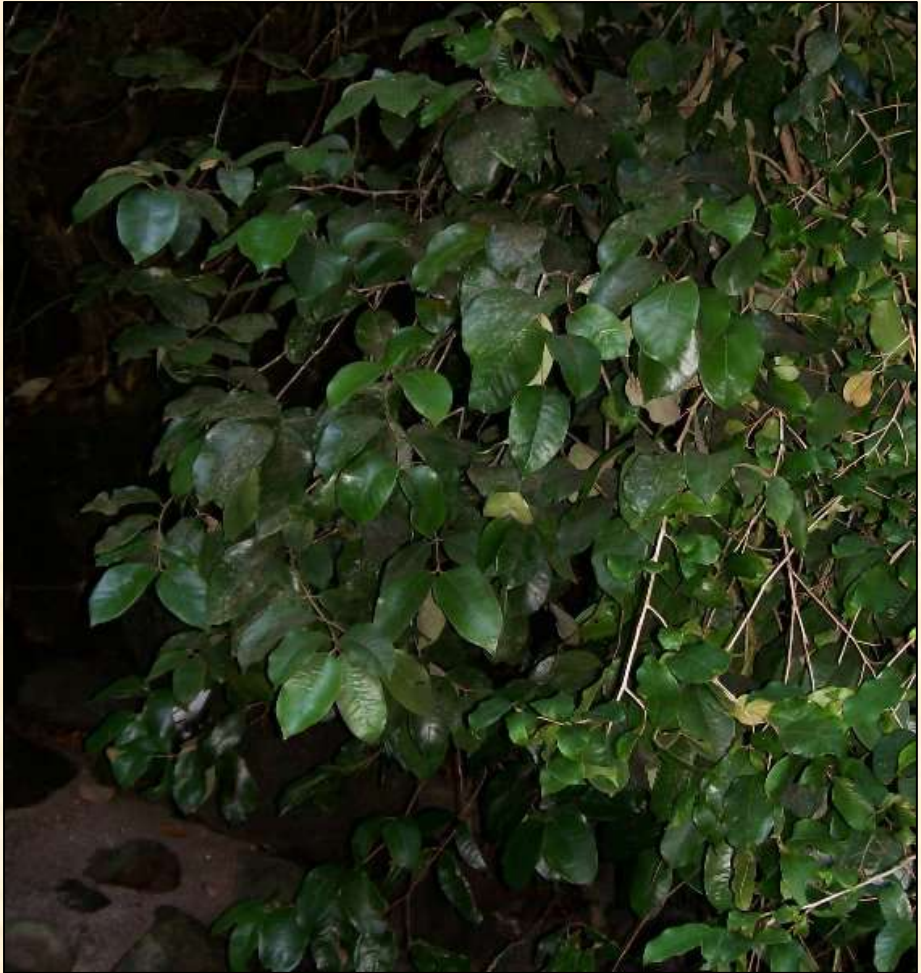
Botanical Name: *Eugenia greggii*

Family: **Myrtaceae** (guava family)

Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia.

This shrub is found on the summit. The leaves are opposite and very silvery underneath.





Botanical Name: *Galactia rubra*

Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae** (pea family)

St. Martin, Antigua, Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia.

We found this vine on the summit of Gros Piton. It was a new Saint Lucian record and extended the range of this species south of Martinique.





Botanical Name: *Licaria sericea*

Family: **Lauraceae**

Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia.

A little known species, with one large tree on the summit.

See also other Lauraceae species on Gros Piton and more again!





Botanical Name: *Miconia cornifolia*

Family: **Melastomataceae**

Guadeloupe, Les Saintes, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Barbados .





Botanical Name: *Pilea caribaea*

Family: **Urticaceae**

Local Name: Zoti blan

St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Barbados.

Common herb along forest paths. It is present on the summit of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Pouteria semecarpifolia*

Family: **Sapotaceae**

Local Name: Kontwévan

Guadeloupe, Marie Galante, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

A tall rainforest tree with a milky sap and recognizable trunk. A few specimens on the shady parts of Gros Piton summit.





Botanical Name: *Psychotria pleeana*

Family: **Rubiaceae**

Martinique, St. Lucia.

Occasional in the rainforest and present on the summit of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Salvia lamiifolia*

Family: **Lamiaceae**

Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

Only found on the Pitons.





Botanical Name: *Sapium caribaeum*

Family: **Euphorbiaceae**

Local Name: Lagli

Antigua, St. Kitts, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Marie Galante, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada.

A tall tree, common in the rainforest, with a sticky white sap. Found on the summit of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Sloanea dentata*

Family: **Elaeocarpaceae**

Local Name: Chatannyé

St. Kitts, Monserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Grenada.

This massive tree is not *Sloanea caribaea* common in the rainforest. It is a different species found only on Gros Piton and with a few specimens on Mount Tabak. My herbarium specimen was a new Saint Lucian record. This species is found on the shady flat summit of Gros Piton and there are plenty of saplings around. The fruits are very distinctive.









Botanical Name: *Sterculia caribaea*

Family: **Malvaceae**

Local Name: Maho Kochon

Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.





Botanical Name: *Tetrazygia discolor*

Family: **Melastomataceae**

Antigua, Saba, St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Marie Galante, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada.

A tall tree, common in the south-west of Saint Lucia. Some large specimens are on the upper slopes of Gros Piton. The large leaves are very white underneath.







Caribbean Endemics on Gros Piton.

These are plants that are found only in the Caribbean islands, including at least one island outside the Lesser Antilles.



Botanical Name: ***Anthurium cordatum***

Family: **Araceae**

Local name: Sidjinn

Dominica, Martinique, Monserrat, Saba, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Greater Antilles (Jamaica), Virgin Islands.

See also ***Anthurium hookeri***





Botanical Name: ***Anthurium* species**

Family: **Araceae**

Local name: Sidjinn

Occasionally seen on Gros Piton, it is probably a hybrid between ***A. cordatum*** and ***A. hookeri***





Botanical Name: *Asplundia rigida*

Family: **Cyclanthaceae**

Local name: Ti kannou. Sidjinn.

A common rainforest climbing epiphyte, present on the summit.





Botanical Name: *Cayaponia americana*

Family: **Cucurbitaceae** (*cucumber family*)

A vine with fruits shaped like bird eggs.

Found throughout the Caribbean.

There is a similar species with different fruits, *Psiguria umbrosa*, also present in the same area.





Botanical Name: *Cecropia schreberiana*

Family: **Urticaceae**

Local name: Bwa kannon

Found in the Lesser and Greater Antilles.

A pioneer species that grows quickly in disturbed spots.





Botanical Name: *Chamaecrista glandulosa*

Family: **Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae** (*cassia, kas family*)

Local name: Ti tanmawen

Found throughout the Caribbean.

A very common shrub of dry areas, found on the lower slopes of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Cissus obovata*

Family: **Vitaceae**

A rare relative of the common *Cissus verticillata*

Found in the Antilles.





Botanical Name: *Cordia sulcata*

Family: **Boraginaceae**

Local name: Sip blan

Virgin Islands, Greater and Lesser Antilles.

A common tree of moderately wet areas, it is found on the summit of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Dicliptera martinicensis*

Family: **Acanthaceae**

Lesser Antilles and Trinidad.

A bushy herb about 1m tall on the middle slopes of Gros Piton. Found only on the Pitons.





Botanical Name: *Drypetes glauca*

Family: **Putranjivaceae**

Local name: Bwa agouti

Greater and Lesser Antilles.

Extremely rare in Saint Lucia, there are a few small trees on more open spots on Gros Piton summit. Difficult to spot.





Botanical Name: *Epidendrum boricuarum*

Family: **Orchidaceae**

Lesser Antilles and Puerto Rico.

An epiphytic orchid found on trees in semi-open spots.





Botanical Name: *Erythrina corallodendron*

Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae**

Local name: Mòtèl

Lesser Antilles and Greater Antilles

One specimen observed near the summit of Gros Piton





Botanical Name: *Gesneria ventricosa*

Family: **Gesneriaceae**

Lesser Antilles and Saint Croix.

This shrub is found on the south-facing look-out on Gros Piton summit.





Botanical Name: *Guatteria caribaea*

Family: **Annonaceae**

Local name: Kòsòl mawon. Ti kachiman bwa.

Lesser Antilles and Puerto Rico.

A rainforest tree, it is found on the summit of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Heliconia caribaea*

Family: **Heliconiaceae**

Local name: Balizyé

Greater and Lesser Antilles.

Heliconia bihai is also present on Gros Piton. Flower bracts can be many different colours and overlap. Note white powder on stems.





Botanical Name: *Justicia periplocifolia*

Family: **Acanthaceae**

Virgin Islands and the Greater and Lesser Antilles.

Found only on Gros Piton, on open rocky areas.





Botanical Name: *Maxillaria coccinea*

Family: **Orchidaceae**

Lesser Antilles, Greater Antilles, Trinidad.

Epiphyte on the summit of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Maytenus laevigata*

Family: **Celastraceae**

Greater and Lesser Antilles.

A shrub/small tree on middle area of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Microchilus familiaris*

Family: **Orchidaceae**

Greater and Lesser Antilles.

A small ground orchid found on the summit in shady spots.



Botanical Name: *Microchilus hirtellus*

Family: **Orchidaceae**

Greater and Lesser Antilles, Trinidad, Tobago.

A small ground orchid found on the summit in shady spots.

Very similar to the previous species - this species does not have a pale stripe along the middle of the leaf.



Botanical Name: *Nautilocalyx melittifolius*

Family: **Gesneriaceae**

Local name: Zèb a myèl

Lesser Antilles and Trinidad.

On the shady summit.





Botanical Name: *Nectandra patens*

Family: **Lauraceae**

Local name: Lowyé

Greater and Lesser Antilles, Trinidad, Tobago.

A tall tree found on the upper slopes of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Odontonema nitidum*

Family: **Acanthaceae**

Local name: Chapantyé gwan bwa

Virgin Islands and the Greater and Lesser Antilles.

A common shrub in the rainforest.





Botanical Name: *Oncidium altissimum*

Family: **Orchidaceae**

Local name: Bee orchid

Found in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and the Lesser Antilles.

There are other bee orchids.





Botanical Name: *Oxandra laurifolia*

Family: **Annonaceae**

A rare tree found near the summit





Botanical Name: *Peperomia myrtifolia*

Family: **Piperaceae**

Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and the Lesser Antilles.

A herb commonly found on rocky dry hills.





Botanical Name: *Pilea semidentata*

Family: **Urticaceae** (*zoti family*)

Greater and Lesser Antilles.





Botanical Name: *Pitcairnia angustifolia*
Family: **Bromeliaceae** (*pineapple family*)
Local name: Kawata
Found in the Greater and Lesser Antilles.
See other **Bromeliaceae**





Botanical Name: *Prestoea acuminata*

Family: **Areaceae** (*palm family*)

Local name: Palmis

Greater and Lesser Antilles.

A few specimens on the shady parts of the summit.





Botanical Name: *Quararibea turbinata*

Family: **Malvaceae**

Local name: Bwa lélé. Swizzlestick tree.

Virgin Islands and the Greater and Lesser Antilles.

A tall tree found in shady spots on the summit. Small branches used to make swizzle sticks for stirring bouillon.





Botanical Name: *Sideroxylon obovatum*

Family: **Sapotaceae**

Virgin Islands, the Greater and Lesser Antilles, and the Venezuelan islands.

A shrub/small tree with a milky sap, found on the south-facing look-out.





Botanical Name: *Tabebuia heterophylla*

Family: **Bignoniaceae**

Local name: Pòwyé. White Cedar.

Found in the Caribbean.

Very common tree.





Botanical Name: *Tournefortia filiflora*

Family: **Boraginaceae**

Greater and Lesser Antilles.

A shrub found in moist shady spots





Botanical Name: *Zanthoxylum punctatum*

Family: **Rutaceae**

Greater and Lesser Antilles.

A shrub with a slightly spiny trunk found in the dry forest.



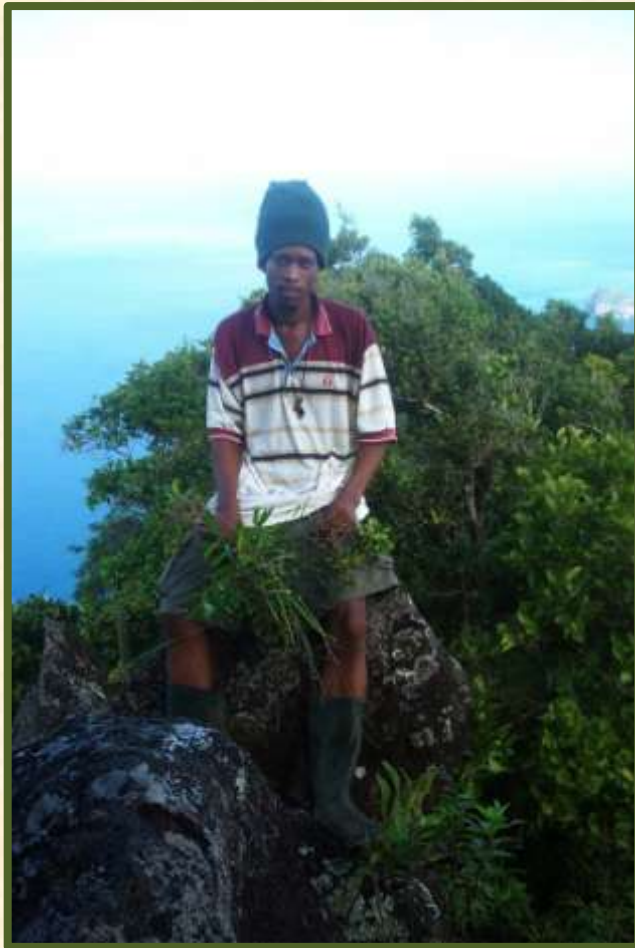


Native species on Gros Piton

I am now going to consider the other *native species* found on Gros Piton, ones which are also found outside the Caribbean, usually tropical America.



Native trees and tall shrubs



Botanical Name: *Aegiphila martinicensis*

Family: **Lamiaceae**

Local name: Bwa kabwit

Caribbean and tropical America.





Botanical Name: *Allophylus racemosus*

Family: **Sapindaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

A rare small tree found on the middle slopes of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Amyris elemifera*

Family: **Rutaceae**

Caribbean , North and central America.

A small tree of dry forest.





Botanical Name: *Bernardia corensis*

Family: **Euphorbiaceae**

Caribbean and South America.

A small shrub of dry forest, related to the Saint Lucian endemic *Bernardia laurentii*





Botanical Name: *Boehmeria ramiflora*

Family: **Urticaceae**

Found in the Antilles, South America and Mesoamerica.

A shrub, found in dark moist spots on the summit.





Botanical Name: *Bouyeria succulenta*

Family: **Boraginaceae**

Found in the Caribbean, South and North America.

A small tree, very common in dry areas.





Botanical Name: *Buchenavia tetraphylla*

Family: **Combretaceae**

Local name; Zolivyé

Caribbean and tropical America.

A rare tree in Saint Lucia, there a few specimens on the summit of Gros Piton





Botanical Name: *Bunchosia polystachia*
Family: **Malpighiaceae** (*bwa tan family*)
Caribbean and Mesoamerica.
A rare tree of dry hills.



Z



Botanical Name: *Bursera simaruba*

Family: **Burseraceae**

Local name: Gonmyé modi

Caribbean and the Americas.

A very common and important tree of rocky dry hills.





Botanical Name: *Byrsonima spicata*

Family: **Malpigiaceae**

Local name: Bwa tan

Caribbean and tropical America.

A common tree of dry and moist forests.





Botanical Name: *Capparidastrum frondosum*

Family: **Capparaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

A skinny shrub of very dry rocky slopes close to the sea.





Botanical Name: *Casearia decandra*

Family: **Salicaceae**

Local name: Bwa koko kawèt

Caribbean and tropical America.

A common tree of dry and moist forests. White flowers often open when tree has no leaves - however so does *Erythroxylon havanense*!





Botanical Name: *Cedrela odorata*

Family: **Meliaceae**

Local name: Acajou. Red cedar.

Caribbean and tropical America.

A tall tree found mainly in the Soufriere area and on the top of Gros Piton.

Excellent timber for furniture. Under threat of extinction worldwide.





Botanical Name: *Ceiba pentandra*

Family: **Malvaceae**

Local name: Fonmajé. Kapok. Silk cotton tree.

Caribbean, tropical America and Africa.

A massive tree. The cotton is utilized as filling for pillows and similar items.





Botanical Name: *Cestrum alternifolium*

Family: **Solanaceae**

Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada,
Mesoamerica, South America.





Botanical Name: *Chionanthus compactus*

Family: **Oleaceae** (*olive family*)

Local name: Bwa di fè

Caribbean and South America.

A quite common tree of dry forest, rarely noticed unless in flower or fruit.





Botanical Name: *Chromolaena odorata*

Family: **Asteraceae**

Local name: Fléwi Nwèl

Caribbean, tropical America.





Botanical Name: ***Chrysophyllum argenteum***

Family: **Sapotaceae** (*chapoti family*)

Local name: Bwi. Bwi kayamit.

Caribbean and tropical America.

A quite common tree by rivers and seen on the upper slopes and summit of Gros Piton. Edible milky fruit. White sticky sap.





Botanical Name: *Citharexylum spinosum*

Family: **Verbenaceae**

Local name: Bwa kòtlèt. Bwa kawé.

Caribbean and the Americas.

A common tree of dry forest.





Botanical Name: *Coccoloba swartzii*
Family: **Polygonaceae** (*sea-grape family*)
Local name: Bwa lanmowi. Wézinyé.
Caribbean and the Americas.
A common tree of dry and moist forest.





Botanical Name: *Cordia collococca*

Family: **Boraginaceae**

Local name: Sip.

Caribbean and the Americas.

A tree of dry and moist forest.





Botanical Name: *Cornutia pyramidata*

Family: **Verbenaceae**

Local name: Bwa kasav

Caribbean and tropical America.

Common small tree of dry forest.





Botanical Name: *Crateva tapia*

Family: **Capparaceae**

Caribbean and the Americas.

Tree along the coastline of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Crescentia cujete*

Family: **Bignoniaceae**

Local name: Kalbas. Calabash.

Caribbean and the Americas.

Found at the base of Gros Piton.

The woody capsule is used as a bowl and for handicrafts.





Botanical Name: *Croton species*

Family: **Euphorbiaceae**

Local name: *bonm* genus

Found in the Caribbean and the Americas.

Four species are on Gros Piton.



Croton flavens - ti bonm koupayou, found close to the sea



Croton micans - ti bonm blan, a tall shrub



Croton corylifolius – a small very rare tree of rocky hills



Croton guildingii – ti bonm wouj, a small shrub of very dry open spots



Croton hircinus - ti bonm lélé, a shrub of open degraded spots

Botanical Name: *Cynophalla flexuosa*

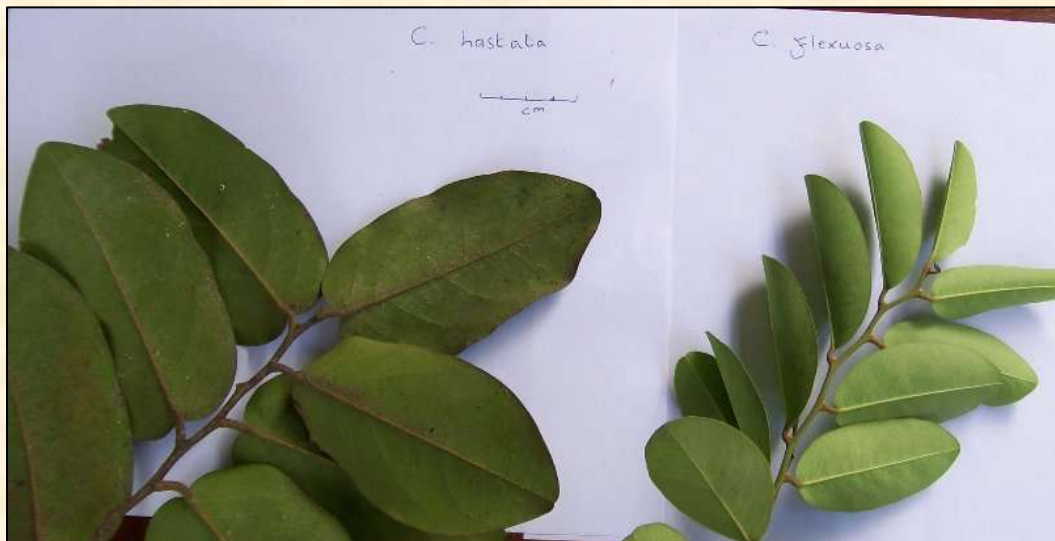
Botanical Name: *Cynophalla hastata*

Family: **Capparaceae**

Found in the Caribbean and the Americas.

Two very similar species. See image below.

Shrub/small tree with hanging branches. Found in dry forest.





C. flexuosa



C. hastata



C. hastata



C. flexuosa



Botanical Name: *Daphnopsis americana*

Family: **Thymelaeaceae**

Local name: Maho pimen

Caribbean and the Americas.

Well-known tree in moist forest with a peppery stringy bark used for tying.





Botanical Name: *Erythroxylum havanense*

Family: **Erythroxylaceae**

Local name: bwa vinet

Caribbean and the Americas.

Very common tree in dry forest.

Often flowers in a leafless condition - see also *Casearia decandra*





Botanical Name: *Erythroxylum species* (oxycarpum?)

Family: **Erythroxylaceae**

Caribbean and the Americas.

Small tree occasional close to the sea. A new find (2012).





Family: **Myrtaceae** (*guava family*)

Found in the Caribbean and the Americas.

This is a difficult family with many similar species. Leaves are opposite and often small. Flowers are white and fruits look like small guavas.

One well-known species is the ***Myrcia citrifolia***, bwa gwiyé, blackberry.



Eugenia monticola, bwa (di bas) ti fèy, is very common in dry and moist forest.



Eugenia ligustrina, bwa heti, is common close to the sea.



Eugenia biflora is common on the upper third of Gros Piton.



Eugenia oerstediana is a tall tree found on the middle elevations on Gros Piton



Just before the north-facing look-out on the summit, on the left are a few large trees with a guava-like bark. I finally got this species identified as *Psidium sartorianum*, a South American species not known to be in the Caribbean. So this is a very interesting tree.





Psidium sartorianum

Myrcia deflexa, is very common around the forest edge and is on Gros Piton summit. It has quite large leaves.



Pimenta racemosa, bwaden, bayleaf, is also a member of the Myrtaceae family. Strangely it is almost absent from Gros Piton, with a few specimens close to Fond Gens Libres.





Botanical Name: *Exothea paniculata*

Family: **Sapindaceae**

Caribbean and the Americas.

Very rare in Saint Lucia. Quite common upper slopes of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Ficus species*

Family: Moraceae

Local name: Fijé ti fèy. Strangler fig.

Quite a few species are found on Gros Piton.



Ficus americana - fijé ti fèy, found on the open summit of Gros Piton.



Ficus citrifolia - found on the lower slopes mostly



Ficus insipida - present on the shady summit areas.



Ficus nymphaeifolia - grows by Fond Gens Libres car park



Ficus trigonata, small trees on Gros Piton summit



Botanical Name: ***Forestiera rhamnifolia***

Family: **Oleaceae** (*olive family*)

Local name: Kaka wavet

Caribbean and Mesoamerica.

Small tree found on the lower slopes.





Botanical Name: ***Genipa americana***

Family: **Rubiaceae** (*coffee family*)

Local name: Jénipa

Caribbean and tropical America

Small tree found occasionally on the lower slopes.





Botanical Name: *Guapira fragrans*

Family: **Nyctaginaceae**

Local name: Mapou Caribbean and South America.

Very common tree.





Botanical Name: *Guarea glabra*

Family: **Meliaceae**

Local name: Acajou gwan bwa

Caribbean and tropical America.

Related to the red cedar, this forest tree is found on the summit of Gros Piton.

Most leaves have 4 leaflets.





Botanical Name: **Guarea macrophylla**

Family: **Meliaceae**

Local name: Bwa di woz

Caribbean and South America.

Very rare on the summit of Gros Piton.

Most leaves have 6 or more leaflets.





Botanical Name: ***Guazuma ulmifolia***

Family: **Malvaceae** (*hibiscus family*)

Local name: Bwa lonm

Caribbean and tropical America.

Tall tree on the summit of Gros Piton. Leaf edge has small teeth.





Botanical Name: ***Guettarda odorata***

Family: **Rubiaceae** (*coffee family*)

Local name: Bwa djèt

Caribbean and South America.

Shrub on lower slopes.





Botanical Name: ***Guettarda scabra***

Family: **Rubiaceae** (*coffee family*)

Local name: Bwa madanm

Caribbean and North America.

Shrub or small tree.





Botanical Name: ***Haematoxylum campechianum***
Family: **Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae** (*kas*, *Senna* family)
Local name: Kanpèch. Logwood.
Native to Mesoamerica (Mexico, Guatemala, Belize).
Shrub or small tree found around the base of the Pitons.





Botanical Name: *Hippomane mancinella*

Family: **Euphorbiaceae**

Local name: Medsinnyé modi. Manchineel.

Found in the Caribbean and the Americas.

Tree found close to Anse L'Ivrogne.





Botanical Name: *Ilex nitida*

Family: **Aquifoliaceae**

Caribbean and Mexico.

The only tree I have found in Saint Lucia is on the summit at the junction of the tracks going to the two look-outs.





Botanical Name: *Inga ingoides*

Family: **Fabaceae-Mimosoideae**

Local name: Kakoli

Caribbean and South America.

Tree on the summit of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Inga laurina*
Family: **Fabaceae-Mimosoideae**
Local name: Pwa dou
Caribbean and tropical America.
On the summit.





Botanical Name: *Koanophyllon celtidifolia*

Family: **Asteraceae**

Local name: *Bwa flambo* (many species are called *bwa flambo*!)

Caribbean and South America.

A shrub/small tree seen on the middle slopes of Gros Piton. This is almost the only population in Saint Lucia.





Botanical Name: *Krugiodendron ferreum*

Family: **Rhamnaceae**

Local name: Bwa di fè

Caribbean, Mesoamerica and North America.

A shrub/small tree common on the middle slopes of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Licania leucosepala*

Family: **Chrysobalanaceae**

Lesser Antilles, Trinidad and tropical America

A rare tree with a few specimens on Gros piton summit.

Difficult to spot except when masses of white/yellow new leaves are formed.





Botanical Name: *Lonchocarpus heptaphyllus*

Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae**

Local name: Savonnèt gwan fey

Found in the Caribbean and tropical America.

A tree found on the shady summit.





Botanical Name: *Lonchocarpus punctatus*

Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae**

Local name: Ti savonnèt

Found in the Caribbean and tropical America.

A very common tree of dry forest.





Botanical Name: *Maclura tinctoria*

Family: **Moraceae**

Local name: Bwa dwanj

Caribbean and tropical America.

A common large tree of dry forest.





Botanical Name: *Margaritaria nobilis*

Family: **Euphorbiaceae**

Local name: Bwa mil bwanch. Bwa zo bèf.

Caribbean and tropical America.

Occasional in shady wet spots on the Pitons





Botanical Name: *Margaritopsis microdon*

Family: **Rubiaceae** (*coffee family*)

Local name: Bwa genton

Caribbean and tropical America.

A common viny shrub on the lower slopes of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Miconia laevigata*

Family: **Melastomataceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

Occasional in semi-open spots.





Family: **Lauraceae**

Local name: Lowyé

Found in the Caribbean and tropical America.

Ocotea patens and *Licaria sericea* have already been described.

Nectandra coriacea, lowyé (gwi), is found on the middle slopes of Gros Piton
Leathery, glossy small leaves.





Nectandra coriacea

Ocotea cernuu, lowyé gwo gwenn, is found on the summit.
Leaves have long drip tip.





Ocotea cernuu

Ocotea eggersiana, lowyé ti fèy, is also found on the summit





Ocotea leucoxylon, lowyé mabwé, is also found on the summit.





Ocotea leucoxyloides

Botanical Name: *Picramnia pentandra*

Family: **Simaroubaceae**

Local name: Bwa moudong

Caribbean and North and South America.

A small tree, here and there on Gros Piton. Bark very bitter.

Leaflets of compound leaf not quite opposite.





Botanical Name: *Picrasma excelsa*

Family: **Simaroubaceae**

Local name: Sip amé

Caribbean and tropical America.

A small tree found in openings on the lower slopes. Related to the previous species, it also has a bitter bark.





Botanical Name: *Piper amalago*

Family: **Piperaceae**

Local name: Bwa mal lèstomak. Malenbé.

Caribbean and tropical America.

A rare species of malenbé.





Botanical Name: *Piper dilatatum*

Family: **Piperaceae**

Local name: Bwa mal lèstomak. Malenbé.

Caribbean and tropical America.

Very common in Saint Lucia.





Botanical Name: *Pouteria multiflora*

Family: **Sapotaceae**

Local name: Pennépis

Found in the Caribbean and tropical America.

A tall rainforest tree with milky sap found in on the summit.





Botanical Name: ***Prockia crucis***

Family: **Salicaceae**

Caribbean, Mesoamerica and South America.

Very rare in Saint Lucia, this shrub is found on the middle of Gros Piton.

Yellow flowers.





Botanical Name: *Quadrella indica*

Family: **Capparaceae**

Local name: Bwa poant

Caribbean and tropical America.

Common small tree of dry forest.





Botanical Name: *Quadrella cyanophallophora*

Family: **Capparaceae**

Caribbean and the Americas.

Rare on Gros Piton, in open rocky areas.





Botanical Name: *Randia aculeata*

Family: **Rubiaceae** (coffee family)

Local name: Bwa lans

Caribbean and tropical America.

Very common spiny shrub of dry areas.





Botanical Name: *Randia nitida*
Family: **Rubiaceae** (coffee family)
Caribbean and tropical America.
Very rare shrub of dry areas.





Botanical Name: *Schaefferia frutescens*

Family: **Celastraceae**

Caribbean and the Americas

A very rare small tree/shrub found on the lower slopes of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Schoepfia schreberi*

Family: **Schoepfiaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

Shrub/small tree of dry forest.





Botanical Name: *Senna bicapsularis*

Family: **Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae**

Local name: *Kaka bétjé. Soumatjé*

Caribbean, Mesoamerica and South America.

Shrub found on the open summit.





Botanical Name: *Sideroxylon foetidissimum*

Family: **Sapotaceae**

Local name: Akoma

Caribbean, Mesoamerica and North America.

Very rare tree of mature dry forest.





Botanical Name: *Simarouba amara*

Family: **Simaroubaceae**

Local name: Bwa blan

Caribbean and tropical America.

Tree on the summit.





Botanical Name: *Symplocos martinicensis*

Family: **Symplocaceae**

Local name: Bwa blé. Zolivyé.

Caribbean and tropical America.

Tree found on the shady summit.





Botanical Name: *Tecoma stans*

Family: **Bignoniaceae**

Native to Caribbean and tropical America.





Botanical Name: *Vitex divaricata*

Family: **Verbenaceae**

Local name: Bwa léza

Caribbean and South America.

Rare tree of dry and moist forest.





Botanical Name: ***Zanthoxylum* species**

Family: **Rutaceae** (Ilepinni family)

Found in the Caribbean and the Americas.

Spiny trees. Three species are on Gros Piton plus *Zanthoxylum punctatum*, already described.

Zanthoxylum caribaeum (Lépini wouj)





Zanthoxylum microcarpum (lépini)

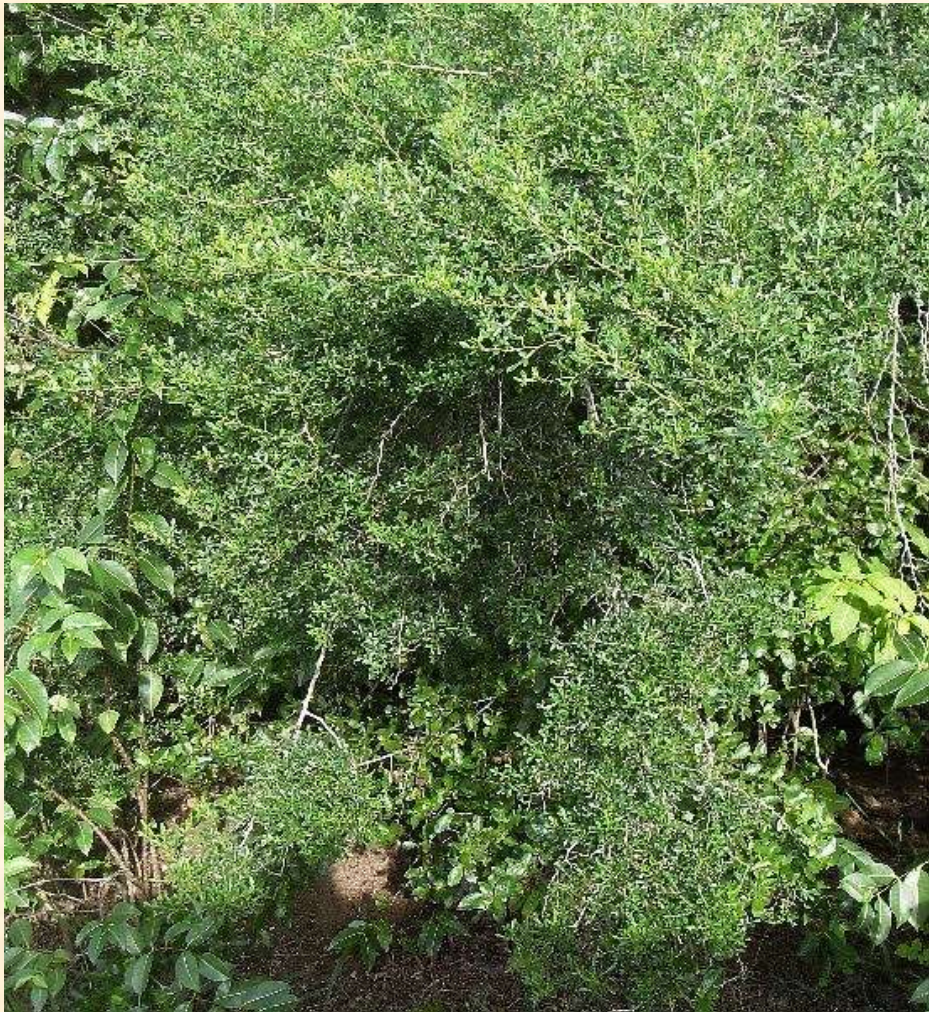




Zanthoxylum spinifex (bwa bandé)

Twigs are used as a bwa bandé in the north and south of Saint Lucia. However it is not the bwa bandé sold in Castries market





Native Vines on Gros Piton





Botanical Name: *Amphilophium paniculatum*

Family: **Bignoniaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

High-climbing vine on and around the summit.





Botanical Name: *Aristolochia trilobata*

Family: **Aristolochiaceae**

Local name: Twef

Caribbean and Mesamerica.

Rare, on the shady summit.





Botanical Name: *Cardiospermum halicacabum*

Family: **Sapindaceae**

Found all over the tropics.

I saw this species once half-way up Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Celtis iguanaea*

Family: **Ulmaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

Spiny vine of dry hills.





Botanical Name: *Centrosema virginiana*
Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae**
Caribbean and tropical America.





Botanical Name: *Chiococca alba*
Family: **Rubiaceae** (coffee family)

Local name: Kalkan

Caribbean and the Americas.

Common shrubby vine of dry hills.

The roots are used as bwa bandé-type male stimulant.





Botanical Name: *Cissampelos pareira*

Family: **Menispermaceae**

Local name: Aymanyad

Caribbean and tropical America.

Rare vine of dry hills with velvety leaves.





Botanical Name: *Cissus verticillata*

Family: **Vitaceae**

Local Name: Godmò

Caribbean and the Americas

Very common. See also the rare *Cissus obovata*



Botanical Name: *Columnea scandens*

Family: **Gesneriaceae**

Caribbean and South America

Possibly on the shady summit



Botanical Name: *Dioscorea polygonoides*

Family: **Dioscoraceae**

Local name: Yanm matwiten djab

Caribbean and tropical America.

Herbaceous rainforest vine, on shady parts of the summit





Botanical Name: *Gouania lupuloides*

Family: **Rhamnaceae**

Local name: Lyenn savon

Caribbean and the Americas

Quite common vine of moist areas.

The frayed end of a 15 cm. section of the stem is rubbed against the teeth making a foaming cleanser.





Botanical Name: *Heteropterys purpurea*
Family: **Malpighiaceae (cherry family)**
Caribbean and South America.





Botanical Name: *Hillia parasitica*

Family: **Rubiaceae** (coffee family)

Local name: Jasmin bwa

Caribbean and the Americas.

Shrubby vine around the rocky open summit.





Botanical Name: *Hyperbaena domingensis*

Family: **Menispermaceae**

Caribbean and the Americas.

A rare vine of dry forest.





Family: *Convolvulaceae* (morning glory, lyenn dous family)

Local name: Lyenn dous. Morning glory.

There are many species in Saint Lucia, some very common and weedy.

Two unusual species are also found on Gros Piton.



Ipomoea nil - flowers wither quickly in the morning



Ipomoea hederifolia

Botanical Name: *Lycianthes pauciflora*
Family: **Solanaceae** (tomato family)
Caribbean and South America.
A rare vine of Gros Piton summit.





Botanical Name: *Macfadyena unguis-cati*

Family: **Bignoniaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America

A very common tall vine of dry forest.

Flowers in great profusion after showers early in the rainy season.





Botanical Name: *Marcgravia umbellata*

Family: **Marcgraviaceae**

Antigua, Saba, St. Kitts, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada.

Common in the rainforest.



Botanical Name: *Mikania cordifolia*

Family: **Asteraceae**

Caribbean and the Americas.

I have found a single specimen on the south-facing summit look-out.



Botanical Name: *Mikania micrantha*

Family: **Asteraceae**

Local name: *kacho*

Caribbean and tropical America

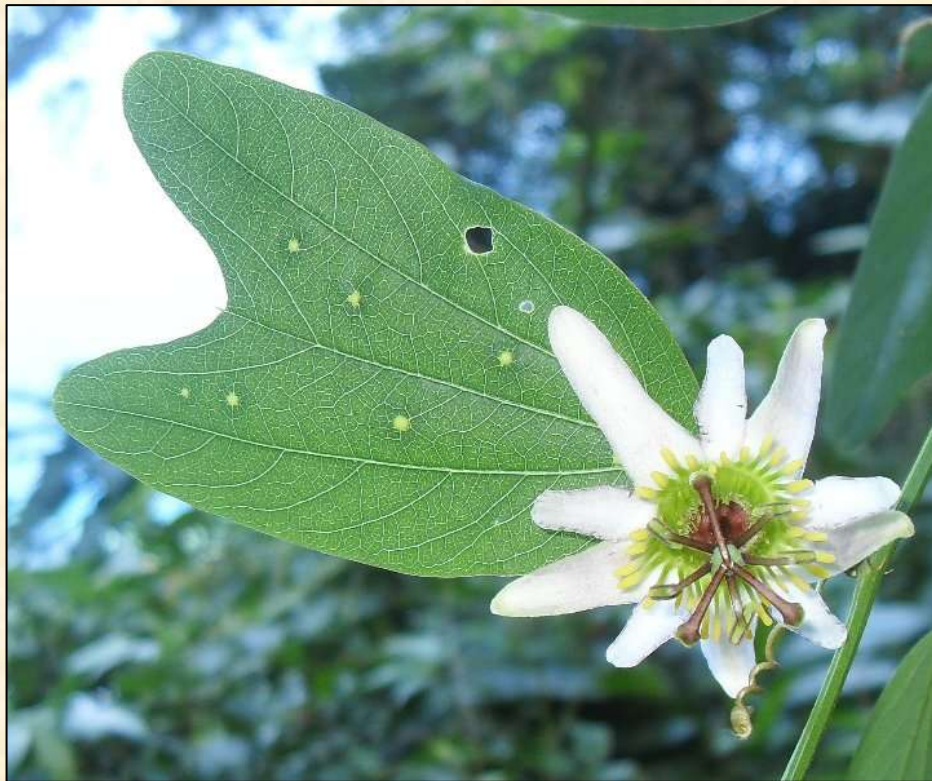
Common in open moist areas



Family: **Passifloraceae**

Local name: *Passion fruit*

At least five species are found on Gros Piton.



Passiflora cuneata – leave have big 'eyes' (ocelli)



Passiflora laurifolia – ponm di lyenn
Stems used to weave baskets



Passiflora rubra - hairy, on the open summit



Passiflora suberosa - found in dry forest mainly

Botanical Name: *Paullinia* species

Family: **Sapindaceae**

Local name: Lyenn pèsi



Paullinia cururu, very common vine of dry forest. 3 leaflets.



Paullinia pinnata - a vine of dry and moist forest. 5 leaflets.

Botanical Name: *Petrea volubilis*

Family: **Verbenaceae**

Local name: Lyenn wid

Caribbean and tropical America.

High-climbing woody vine, common in dry forest.



Botanical Name: *Pisonia aculeata*

Family: **Nyctaginaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

A massive spreading spiny woody vine, seen on middle slopes of Gros Piton.





Botanical Name: *Pisguria umbrosa*

Family: **Cucurbitaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

Herbaceous vine, seen on middle slopes of Gros Piton.

See also *Cayaponia americana*





Botanical Name: *Rhynchosia phaseoloides*

Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

Very rare of rocky semi-open forest on Gros Piton summit.





Botanical Name: *Senegalia riparia*

Family: **Fabaceae-Mimosoideae**

Local name: Zanmouwèt. Kwòk chyen

Caribbean and tropical America.

Common woody spiny vine.





Botanical Name: *Senegalia tamarindifolia*

Family: **Fabaceae-Mimosoideae**

Lesser Antilles an South America.

Woody spiny vine/tree, only found in the Pitons area.





Botanical Name: ***Solanum lanceifolium***

Family: **Solanaceae** (*tomato family*)

Caribbean and tropical America

Spiny vine on Gros Piton summit.





Botanical Name: *Tournefortia volubilis*

Family: **Boraginaceae**

Caribbean and the Americas

Common herbaceous vine of dry forest.



Botanical Name: *Tragia volubilis*

Family: **Euphorbiaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America

Low vine of dry forest with a very painful sting.



Native Herbs and Low Shrubs



I consider first a few very large herbaceous (arborescent) species.



Botanical Name: *Heliconia bihai*

Family: **Heliconiaceae**

Local name: Balizyé

Caribbean and tropical America.

See also *Heliconia caribaea* – the flower bracts not overlapping in *H. bihai* – many different colours – no white powder on stems.





Botanical Name: *Pilosocereus royenii*

Family: **Cactaceae**

Local name: Pipe organ cactus

Caribbean and Mesoamerica.





Botanical Name: *Acanthocereus tetragonus*

Family: **Cactaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.





I will now consider the smaller native herbaceous plants of interest. I will omit common weedy species.

There are many *Bromeliaceae* species on Gros Piton (pineapple, zanzanna djab, kawata family).



Aechmea lingulata



Catopsis floribunda



Guzmania lingulata



Tillandsia fasciculata - normal form



Single-spiked type of *Tillandsia fasciculata*,
found only on the Pitons



Tillandsia polystachya



Tillandsia tenuifolia, seen only on the Pitons



Tillandsia usneoides



Tillandsia utriculata



An unknown species, perhaps a hybrid
between *Tillandsia urticulata* and *Tillandsia fasciculata*



Werauhia ringens

There are also many ground and epiphytic Orchidaceae (orchids).
(Some are described in other chapters.)

Cranichis ovata



Cyclopogon cranichoides



Cyclopogon elata



Epidendrum anceps



Epidendrum ciliare – eyelash orchid,



Epidendrum ramosum



Epidendrum rigidum



Malaxis massonii



Jacquiniella globosa



Liparis nervosa



Pleurothallis pruinosa



Polystachya concreta



Trichocentrum cebolleta



Trichocentrum luridum



Botanical Name: *Peperomia species*
Family: **Piperaceae** (pepper family)
Local name: ti kako genus
Found in the Caribbean and tropical America.



Peperomia magnoliifolia



Peperomia nigropunctata



Zèb akouwès. *Peperomia pellucida*



Peperomia trifolia

There are also several native *Commelinaceae* species, zeb gwa, watergrass family. There are also unfortunately several alien *Commelinaceae*.



Gibasis geniculata



Callisia repens – yellow form



Callisia repens – purple-green form

There are also several *ti banbu* grass species



Lasiacis divaricata



Lasiacis sorghoidea



Olyra latifolia

Pharus lappulaceus is a grass found on rocky moist hills



Botanical Name: *Alternanthera flavescens*

Family: **Amaranthaceae**

This scrambling herb is at home on the rocky sunny cliffs of the Pitons. It is considered an exotic in some floras. I suspect however that it is a native species.



Botanical Name: *Capsicum annuum*

Family: **Solanaceae**

A wild version of sweet pepper.



Botanical Name: *Carex polystachya*

Family: **Cyperaceae (sedge family)**

St. Kitts, Martinique, St. Lucia, Greater Antilles, Mesoamerica, South America.

Found only on a ledge below the summit.



Botanical Name: *Condylidium iresinoides*

Family: **Asteraceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.



Botanical Name: *Fleischmannia microstemon*

Family: **Asteraceae**

Found in the Caribbean and tropical America.



Botanical Name: *Herissantia crista*

Family: **Malvaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.



Botanical Name: *Iresine diffusa*

Family: **Amaranthaceae**

Found in the tropics.



Botanical Name: *Lantana arubensis*

Family: **Verbenaceae**

Local name: ti bonbon

St. Lucia, Aruba, Curacao, South America.



Botanical Name: *Lantana radula*

Family: **Verbenaceae**

Caribbean and South America.

Only observed on Gros Piton .



Botanical Name: *Notopleura guadalupensis*

Family: **Rubiaceae** (coffee family)

Caribbean and tropical America.



Botanical Name: *Pavonia spinifex*
Family: **Malvaceae** (*Hibiscus* family)
Caribbean and North America.



Botanical Name: *Phoradendron trinervium*

Family: **Santalaceae**

Local name: Anho bwa. Mistletoe.

Caribbean and tropical America.

A parasitic epiphytic shrub.



Botanical Name: *Pilea microphylla*

Family: **Urticaceae**

Caribbean and the Americas.

A special succulent erect form is found on Gros Piton.



Botanical Name: *Phytolacca rivinoides*

Family: **Phytolaccaceae**

Local Name: Lanng bèf. Agouman (gwan bwa).

Caribbean and the Americas.

On sunny wet spots on the summit.



Botanical Name: *Talinum fruticosum*

Family: **Portulacaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.

Found close to the sea.



Botanical Name: *Talinum paniculatum*

Family: **Portulacaceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.



Botanical Name: **Verbesina gigantea**

Family: **Asteraceae**

Caribbean and tropical America.



Alien Plants on Gros Piton



On the lower slopes around Fond Gens Libres and the first part of the trail, abandoned gardens have left some persisting fruit trees, such a mango, soursop, sugar apple, tamarind, papaya, bananas, guava, coconut. None of these trees appear to be escaping substantially into the wild at the moment.

Botanical Name: *Abrus precatorius*

Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae**

Local name: Gwenn légliz

Native to Africa and Asia.



Botanical Name: *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*

Family: **Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae**

Local name: Flè makata

Cultivated and naturalized throughout tropics, of unknown origin.

Common on the River L'lvrogne flood plain and occasional on the lower adjacent slopes of Gros Piton. This species should be monitored for any signs of becoming more common.



Botanical Name: *Bryophyllum pinnatum*

Family: **Crassulaceae**

Native to Madagascar

Mildly invasive on Gros Piton. A threat to native ground cover plants.



Botanical Name: *Callisia fragrans*

Family: **Commelinaceae**

Native to Mexico.

An **aggressive invasive** on Gros Piton. A threat to native ground cover plants.



Botanical Name: *Cyanotis cristata*

Family: **Commelinaceae**

Native to Asia



Botanical Name: *Desmodium velutinum*

Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae**

Native to Africa.



Botanical Name: *Gliricidia sepium*

Family: **Fabaceae-Faboideae**

Local name: Lila. Glory Cedar.

Native to Mesoamerica.

Found close to the Anse L'Ivrogne beach.



Botanical Name: *Oeceoclades maculata*

Family: **Orchidaceae**

Native to tropical Africa.

Mildly invasive on Gros Piton.



Botanical Name: *Tradescantia zebrina*

Family: **Commelinaceae**

Local name: Wandering jew

Native to Africa.

An **aggressive invasive** on Gros Piton



Botanical Name: *Triphasia trifolia*

Family: **Rutaceae**

Local name: Sweet lime.

Native probably to tropical Asia.

A spiny shrub with white scented flowers.



List of Plants of Gros Piton.

For full details one each go to www.saintlucianplants.com

<i>Botanical Name</i>	Family
<i>Dicliptera martinicensis</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Justicia periplocifolia</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Odontonema nitidum</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Agave caribaeicola</i>	Agavaceae
<i>Alternanthera flavescens</i>	Amaranthaceae
<i>Iresine diffusa</i>	Amaranthaceae
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae
<i>Guatteria caribaea</i>	Annonaceae
<i>Oxandra laurifolia</i>	Annonaceae
<i>Gonolobus iyanolensis</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Tabernaemontan citrifolia</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Ilex nitida</i>	Aquifoliaceae
<i>Aiphanes minima</i>	Araceae
<i>Anthurium cordatum</i>	Araceae
<i>Anthurium hookeri</i>	Araceae
<i>Anthurium hybrid</i>	Araceae

<u>Oreopanax capitatus</u>	Araliaceae
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Arecaceae
<i>Prestoea acuminata</i>	Arecaceae
<i>Aristolochia trilobata</i>	Aristolochiaceae
<i>Bidens reptans</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Condylidium iresinoides</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Fleischmannia microstemon</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Koanophyllon celtidifolia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Mikania cordifolia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Verbesina gigantea</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Amphilophium paniculatum</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Crescentia cujete</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Bourreria succulenta</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Cordia collococca</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Cordia sulcata</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Tournefortia filiflora</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Tournefortia volubilis</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Varronia martinicensis</i>	Boraginaceae

<i>Aechmea lingulata</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Catopsis floribunda</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Guzmania lingulata</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Pitcairnia angustifolia</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Tillandsia fasciculata</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Tillandsia polystachya</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Tillandsia tenuifolia</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Tillandsia utriculata</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Werauhia ringens</i>	Bromeliaceae
<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Burseraceae
<i>Acanthocereus tetragonus</i>	Cactaceae
<i>Pilosocereus royenii</i>	Cactaceae
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>	Cactaceae
<i>Capparidastrum frondosum</i>	Capparaceae
<i>Crateva tapia</i>	Capparaceae
<i>Cynophalla flexuosa</i>	Capparaceae
<i>Cynophalla hastata</i>	Capparaceae
<i>Quadrella cyanophallophora</i>	Capparaceae
<i>Quadrella indica</i>	Capparaceae
<i>Maytenus laevigata</i>	Celastraceae
<i>Schaefferia frutescens</i>	Celastraceae
<i>Licania leucosepala</i>	Chrysobalanaceae
<i>Clusia plukenetti</i>	Clusiaceae

<i>Buchenavia tetraphylla</i>	Combretaceae
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Combretaceae
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Callisia repens</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Cyanotis cristata</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Gibasis geniculata</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea nil</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Cayaponia americana</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Pisguria umbrosa</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Juniperus barbadensis</i>	Cupressaceae
<i>Asplundia rigida</i>	Cyclanthaceae
<i>Carex polystachya</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Dioscorea polygonoides</i>	Dioscoraceae
<i>Sloanea dentata</i>	Elaeocarpaceae
<i>Erythroxylum havanense</i>	Erythroxylaceae
<i>Erythroxylum oxycarpum</i>	Erythroxylaceae
<i>Acalypha elizabethae</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Bernardia corensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Bernardia laurentii</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Croton corylifolius</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Croton flavens</i>	Euphorbiaceae

<i>Croton guildingii</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Croton hircinus</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Croton micans</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Hippomane mancinella</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Sapium caribaeum</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Tragia volubilis</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
<i>Guilandina bonduc</i>	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
<i>Senna bicapsularis</i>	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
<i>Chamaecrista glandulosa</i>	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i>	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Centrosema virginiana</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Desmodium velutinum</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Erythrina corallodendron</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Erythrina corallodendron</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Lonchocarpus punctatus</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Rhynchosia phaseoloides</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Galactia rubra</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Lonchocarpus heptaphyllus</i>	Fabaceae-Faboideae
<i>Inga ingoides</i>	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
<i>Inga laurina</i>	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae

<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
<i>Senegalia riparia</i>	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
<i>Senegalia tamarindifolia</i>	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
<i>Columnea scandens</i>	Gesneriaceae
<i>Gesneria ventricosa</i>	Gesneriaceae
<i>Nautilocalyx melittifolius</i>	Gesneriaceae
<i>Heliconia bihai</i>	Heliconiaceae
<i>Heliconia caribaea</i>	Heliconiaceae
<i>Aegiphila martinicensis</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Salvia lamiiifolia</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Salvia occidentalis</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Licaria sericea</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Nectandra coriacea</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Nectandra patens</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Ocotea cernuum</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Ocotea eggersiana</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Ocotea leucoxylyon</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Bunchosia polystachia</i>	Malpighiaceae
<i>Byrsonima spicata</i>	Malpighiaceae
<i>Heteropterys purpurea</i>	Malpighiaceae
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Herrisantia crispa</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Pavonia spinifex</i>	Malvaceae

<i>Quararibea turbinata</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Sterculia caribaea</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Marcgravia umbellata</i>	Marcgraviaceae
<i>Miconia cornifolia</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Miconia laevigata</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Tetrazygia discolor</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Guarea glabra</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Guarea macrophylla</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	Menispermaceae
<i>Hyperbaena domingensis</i>	Menispermaceae
<i>Ficus americana</i>	Moraceae
<i>Ficus citrifolia</i>	Moraceae
<i>Ficus insipida</i>	Moraceae
<i>Ficus nympphaeifolia</i>	Moraceae
<i>Ficus trigonata</i>	Moraceae
<i>Maclura tinctoria</i>	Moraceae
<i>Eugenia biflora</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Eugenia greggii</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Eugenia ligustrina</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Eugenia monticola</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Eugenia oerstediana</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Myrcia citrifolia</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Myrcia deflexa</i>	Myrtaceae

<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium sartorianum</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Guapira fragrans</i>	Nyctaginaceae
<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>	Nyctaginaceae
<i>Chionanthus compactus</i>	Oleaceae
<i>Forestiera rhamnifolia</i>	Oleaceae
<i>Cranichis muscosa</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Cyclopogon cranichoides</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Cyclopogon elatus</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Epidendrum anceps</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Epidendrum boricuarum</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Epidendrum ciliare</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Epidendrum ramosum</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Epidendrum rigidum</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Jacquinella globosa</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Liparis nervosa</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Malaxis massonii</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Maxillaria coccinea</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Microchilus familiaris</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Microchilus hirtellus</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Oeceoclades maculata</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Oncidium altissimum</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Pleurothallis pruinosa</i>	Orchidaceae

<i>Polystachya concreta</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Trichocentrum cebolleta</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Trichocentrum luridum</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Passiflora cuneata</i>	Passifloraceae
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Passifloraceae
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>	Passifloraceae
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	Passifloraceae
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Passifloraceae
<i>Margaritaria nobilis</i>	Phyllanthaceae
<i>Phytolacca rivinoides</i>	Phytolaccaceae
<i>Peperomia magnoliifolia</i>	Piperaceae
<i>Peperomia myrtifolia</i>	Piperaceae
<i>Peperomia nigropunctat</i>	Piperaceae
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>	Piperaceae
<i>Peperomia trifolia</i>	Piperaceae
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	Piperaceae
<i>Piper amalago</i>	Piperaceae
<i>Piper dilatatum</i>	Piperaceae
<i>Lasiacis divaricata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Lasiacis sorghoidea</i>	Poaceae
<i>Olyra latifolia</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pharus lappulaceus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Coccoloba swartzii</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Coccoloba venosa</i>	Polygonaceae

<i>Talinum fruticosum</i>	Portulacaceae
<i>Talinum paniculatum</i>	Portulacaceae
<i>Drypetes glauca</i>	Putranjivaceae
<i>Gouania lupuloides</i>	Rhamnaceae
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>	Rhamnaceae
<i>Chiococca alba</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Chomelia fasciculata</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Exostema sanctae-Luciae</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Genipa americana</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Guettarda odorata</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Guettarda scabra</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Hillia parasitica</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Margaritopsis microdon</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Notopleura guadalupensis</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Psychotria pleeana</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Randia aculeata</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Randia nitida</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Zanthoxylum caribaeum</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Zanthoxylum microcarpum</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Zanthoxylum punctatum</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Zanthoxylum spinifex</i>	Rutaceae

<i>Casearia decandra</i>	Salicaceae
<i>Prokia crucis</i>	Salicaceae
<i>Phoradendron trinervium</i>	Santalaceae
<i>Allophylus racemosus</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Dodonea angustifolia</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Exothea paniculata</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Paullinia cururu</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Chrysophyllum argenteum</i>	Sapotaceae
<i>Pouteria multiflora</i>	Sapotaceae
<i>Pouteria semecarpifolia</i>	Sapotaceae
<i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i>	Sapotaceae
<i>Sideroxylon obovatum</i>	Sapotaceae
<i>Schoepfia schreberi</i>	Schoepfiaceae
<i>Picramnia pentandra</i>	Simaroubaceae
<i>Picrasma excelsa</i>	Simaroubaceae
<i>Simarouba amara</i>	Simaroubaceae
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Cestrum alternifolium</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Lycianthes pauciflora</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum lanceifolium</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Symplocos martinicensis</i>	Symplocaceae
<i>Daphnopsis americana</i>	Thymelaeaceae

<i>Celtis iguanaea</i>	Ulmaceae
<i>Boehmeria ramiflora</i>	Urticaceae
<i>Cecropia schreberiana</i>	Urticaceae
<i>Pilea caribaea</i>	Urticaceae
<i>Pilea semidentata</i>	Urticaceae
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Cornutia pyramidata</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Lantana arubensis</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Lantana radula</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Petrea volubilis</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Vitex divaricata</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Cissus obovata</i>	Vitaceae
<i>Cissus verticillata</i>	Vitaceae