# Abundance and range size of Panama's trees <br> Status of rare and common 

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# The mission: plot abundance and geographic ranges 

Data

Sparse specimen data
Sparse plots
Species checklists

## Caveats

Scales do not match
Plots capture few species

## Specimens and plots



Specimens and plots


## The tree?

## Including species

- sometimes reaching 10 m tall (as trees)
- sometimes reaching $\sim 4 \mathrm{~m}$ tall or 1 cm dbh (as treelets)
- usually free-standing as reproductive (stranglers included)
- any number of stems (ie clonal or not)


## Excluding species

- usually reproducing as lianas
- usually epiphytes
- shrubs < ~ 4 m tall
- All beg for precise records of many individuals
- But data either do not exist or are difficult to compile

Height of smallest species in plots


## Height of smallest species in plots



# Maximum heights from Flora Mesoamericana 

Rubiaceae and Melastomataceae are published

Psychotria/Palicourea*: most have max $=3 \mathrm{~m}$
Clidemia**: 50 species in Panama (61 in Mesoamerica)

- 12 species max $\geq 4 \mathrm{~m}$
- 24 species max $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ (one epiphyte)
- 4 species $\max =3$ or 3.5 m
* Lorence \& Taylor (2009)
** Almeda (2009)


## Tree Species of Panama

A complete list

2653 species in checklist

- 129 families
- 1643 trees and 875 shrubs
- 1076 of the species are in our plots (40.6\%)
W. D'Arcy (1987)
M. Correa et al. (2004)

Robin Foster
Rolando Pérez

## Tree Species of Panama

## A complete list

2653 species in checklist

They need thorough vetting since last update 2004
I started consulting recent monographs last year

- 42 families finished, 1238 species
- 212 species added, 115 eliminated
W. D’Arcy (1987)
M. Correa et al. (2004)

Robin Foster
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## Updating tree species

| Family | 1987 | 2004 | 2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Anacardiaceae | 12 | 12 | 14 |
| Annonaceae | 62 | 78 | 91 |
| Lauraceae | 78 | 107 | 115 |
| Meliaceae | 31 | 27 | 31 |
| Moraceae | 69 | 74 | 72 |
| Myristicaceae | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| Myrtaceae | 51 | 59 | 83 |
| Sapotaceae | 45 | 57 | 54 |

- Paul Maas colleagues and students active on Annonaceae
- F. Barrie huge monograph Myrtaceae in 2005
- Pennington (Sapotaceae, Meliaceae) and Berg (Moraceae)


## Narrow-range tree species

1238 species with taxonomy vetted

- 99 endemic to Panama ( $8.0 \%$ )
- 145 in one other country ( $11.7 \%$ ) (usually Costa Rica, some Colombia and other oddities)
- 142 have range $<20,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}(15.4 \%)$

Proportion endemic to Panama varies among families...

| Family | Endemic | Not endemic | \% endemic |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Annonaceae | 17 | 74 | 18.7 |
| Araliaceae | 10 | 29 | 25.6 |
| Capparaceae | 4 | 17 | 19.0 |
| Cordiaceae | 3 | 21 | 12.5 |
| Fabaceae | 9 | 228 | 3.8 |
| Lauraceae | 15 | 100 | 13.0 |
| Meliaceae | 3 | 31 | 8.8 |
| Moraceae | 0 | 72 | 0.0 |
| Myristicaceae | 1 | 18 | 5.3 |
| Myrtaceae | 22 | 61 | 26.5 |
| Sapotaceae | 1 | 53 | 1.9 |
| Urticaceae | 0 | 25 | 0.0 |
| Minor* | 10 | 143 | 6.5 |
| Guttiferae** | 4 | 32 | 11.1 |

* 29 small families including Anacardiaceae, Celastraceae, Combretaceae, Fagaceae, Lamiaceae, Rhamnaceae, Symplocaceae
** Calophyllaceae, Clusiaceae, Hypericaceae
... likewise proportion with narrow ranges $<20,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$

| Family | Narrow | Wide | \% narrow |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Annonaceae | 29 | 56 | 34.1 |
| Araliaceae | 14 | 21 | 40.0 |
| Capparaceae | 3 | 17 | 15.0 |
| Cordiaceae | 0 | 19 | 0.0 |
| Fabaceae | 18 | 204 | 8.1 |
| Lauraceae | 24 | 85 | 22.0 |
| Meliaceae | 3 | 30 | 9.1 |
| Moraceae | 2 | 69 | 2.8 |
| Myristicaceae | 2 | 16 | 11.1 |
| Myrtaceae | 22 | 35 | 38.6 |
| Sapotaceae | 0 | 51 | 0.0 |
| Urticaceae | 1 | 24 | 4.0 |
| Minor* | 19 | 121 | 13.6 |
| Guttiferae** | 5 | 30 | 14.3 |

* 29 small families including Anacardiaceae, Celastraceae, Combretaceae, Fagaceae, Lamiaceae, Rhamnaceae, Symplocaceae
** Calophyllaceae, Clusiaceae, Hypericaceae


## Species found in plots

Proportion of all Panama tree species found in our plots...

| Range <br> (countries) | Found in plots | Not found | \% found |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 20 | 79 | 20.2 |
| 2 | 32 | 113 | 22.1 |
| $>2$ | 316 | 443 | 41.6 |

## Species found in plots

...by range size

| Range $\left(\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$ | Found in plots | Not found | $\%$ found |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $<1 \mathrm{e} 4$ | 30 | 70 | 30.0 |
| $1 \mathrm{e} 4-1 \mathrm{e} 5$ | 57 | 123 | 31.7 |
| $1 \mathrm{e} 5-1 \mathrm{e} 6$ | 68 | 134 | 33.7 |
| $>1 \mathrm{e} 6$ | 208 | 230 | 47.5 |

## All plot abundance vs. range

Among 920 in 42 carefully-vetted families


Endemic Annonaceae: range avoids plots


## Endemic Annonaceae: not found in plots



Endemic Annonaceae: found in plots


## Endemic Annonaceae: found in plots



## Endemic Annonaceae: found in plots



## Annonaceae most vulnerable

24 Annonaceae endemic to Panama
6 appear in plots allow estimate of density $\rho$ per ha $\geq 1 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{dbh}$ :

- Mosannona garwoodii described (1997) from 50-ha plot Numerous in many plots near the Canal in Panama, $\rho=4.4$
Core range $70 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \sim 30,000$ individuals


## Annonaceae most vulnerable

24 Annonaceae endemic to Panama
6 appear in plots allow estimate of density $\rho$ per ha $\geq 1 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{dbh}$ :

- Guatteria sessilicarpa

Appears in 3 plots in wet Caribbean forest, $\rho=0.62$
Abundance over $13,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \sim 794,000$ individuals

## Annonaceae most vulnerable

24 Annonaceae endemic to Panama
6 appear in plots allow estimate of density $\rho$ per ha $\geq 1 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{dbh}$ :

- Guatteria alata

Appears in 1 plot in wet Caribbean forest, $\rho=0.047$ Abundance over $19,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2} \sim 88,700$ individuals



## Abundance vs. range

Among 133 species in 42 carefully-vetted families


## Abundance vs. range

Among 133 species in 42 carefully-vetted families


## Species height vs. range

Among 124 species in 42 carefully-vetted families


## Conclusions and hypotheses for future work

- Checklist and occurrence
- Problems maintaining an updated taxonomy
- Many taxonomists involved in revisions
- All (土) species examined
- Plots and the checklist
- In Panama, $40 \%$ of known trees appear in plots
- But only $25 \%$ of narrow endemics are in plots
- Without thousands of plots, most species will be missed
- Range size plus abundance
- Endemic species abundance $\sim 0.4$ per ha
- Widespread species abundance $\sim 1.1$ per ha
- No correlation 50-ha abundance and range
- But abundances vary orders of magnitude so predictions for unknown species are poor


## Conclusions and hypótheses for future work



- All (土


