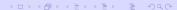
# The rarest species of Amazonia: Local abundance and range sizes

Conservation of the most vulnerable



<sup>1</sup>SIGEO & Center for Tropical Forest Science

Tendencias en investigaciones en los bosques amazónicas: manejo y monitoreo como herramientos de toma de decisiones September 2011



### Conservation of rare species

Tropical forest renowned for rarity Habitat heterogeneity relates to beta-diversity and range limits

### Conservation of rare species

#### Tropical forest renowned for rarity Habitat heterogeneity relates to beta-diversity and range limits

- Does lowland Amazonia have very rare species?
- Is Amazonia homogeneous so that most species are widespread?
- Are there 'hot spots' where very rare species are concentrated?

### Center for Tropical Forest Science: Smithsonian & Harvard

#### SIGEO-CTFS: A network of forest censuses following common methods



33 completed plots have data in a common database format on one of 4 servers

- -- 3,802,654 trees (ie 3.80x10<sup>6</sup>)
- -- 9,073,531 measurements (ie 9.07x10<sup>6</sup>) in 89 plot censuses

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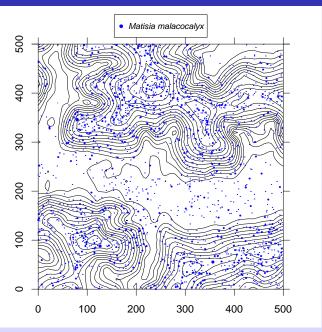


Yasuni: Renato Valencia et al. Luquillo: Jess Zimmerman et al. La Planada: Cristian Samper et al. BCI: Hubbell & Foster et al.

# CTFS Amazon census plots

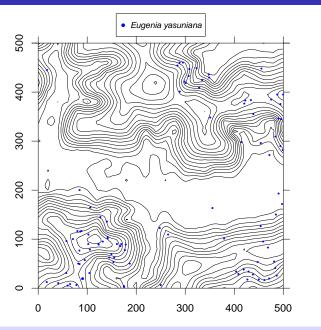


### Yasuní, Amazonian CTFS census plot



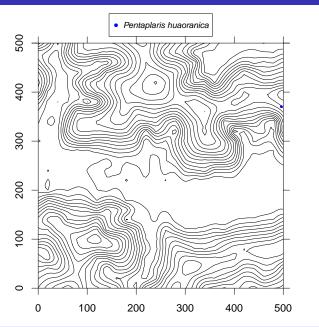
- Yasuni plot
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### Locally rare species

#### Abundance of all 1073 species in Yasuní plot, Amazonian Ecuador

Family	Species	Population
Malvaceae	Matisia oblongifolia	4625
Violaceae	Rinorea lindeniana	3213
Malvaceae	Matisia malacocalyx	2311
Arecaceae	Iriartea deltoidea	2227
:	<b>:</b>	:
Myrtaceae	Eugenia yasuniana	99
:	:	:
Clusiaceae	Garcinia brasiliensis	81
:	:	:
Malvaceae	Pentaplaris huaoranica	1
Theaceae	Gordonia fruticosa	1
	48 more species	1

### BIEN: Botanical Information for Ecology Network

BIEN is a group of botanists interested in broad-scales in ecology and seeking ecoinformatic solutions



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BIEN is a group of botanists interested in broad-scales in ecology and seeking ecoinformatic solutions

- seeking very large collections of plot and specimen data publicly available
- harmonizing the format and the taxonomy in order to maximize the records available
- offering convenient access



#### BIEN: The team

- B. Enquist (Arizona)
- P. Jørgensen (Missouri)
- B. Boyle (Arizona)
- S. Dolins (Bradley)
- R. Condit (STRI)
- M. Schildauer (NCEAS)
- R. Peet (N. Carolina)
- ... and more



- 1 CTFS plot network
  - Complete local censuses Many rare species
- 2 BIEN Working Group
- 3 Range statistics from 9 million specimens

Species in the Americas Amazonian species Species with very localized records Abundance and range size

- 4 Conclusions
  - Range of Amazonian species Hot spots

• 12 million occurrences in a single table



- 12 million occurrences in a single table
  - Abundances for a single taxon from a single plot
  - Herbarium specimens with locations (e.g. Missouri)



• 12 million occurrences in a single table

• 11.3 million occurrences in the Americas



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- 10.3 million have a verified province name
- 6.6 million have precise coordinates



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- 10.3 million have a verified province name
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- The taxonomy challenge
  - 9.5 million have a verified, harmonized, complete Latin binomial
  - 5.6 million have coordinates and a verified Latin name





### BIEN database taxonomy

#### Taxonomic Name Resolution Service

http://tnrs.iplantcollaborative.org/TNRSapp.html

a product of the BIEN group which will check 1000s of names and report misspellings and synonomy

#### BIEN database taxonomy

- 315,488 distinct taxa names in 12 million records
  - Many incorrect, or are spelling 'variants'
  - Many are not complete binomials
  - Some are ferns, algae, mosses
- 180,283 names can be matched to an authoritative list (Missouri)
- 129,998 species of higher plants in the Americas



Symphonia globulifera (plant photos Rolando Pérez)

BIEN database occurrence records

129,998 valid names in the Americas:



BIEN database occurrence records

#### 129,998 valid names in the Americas:

- 11,999 have no records with coordinates nor with province name
  - 7,197 with just one record
  - 11,177 occur in only one country



#### BIEN database occurrence records

#### 129,998 valid names in the Americas:

• 11,999 have no records with coordinates nor with province name

- 117,999 have at least one province name
- 85,889 have at least one record with coordinates



BIEN database occurrence records

129,998 valid names in the Americas:

• 22,841 have exactly one record, period (singletons)



BIEN database occurrence records

25,281 valid names in Amazonia:



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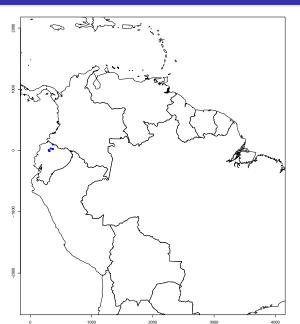


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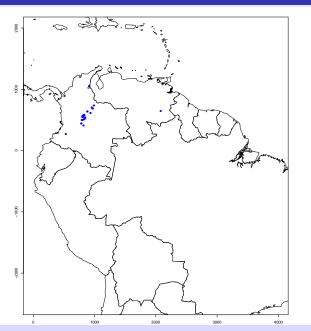
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- 387 have exactly one record, and it has coordinates
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- 2,960 endemic to Amazon

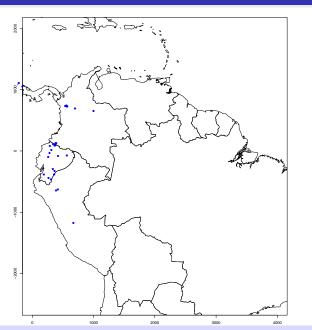




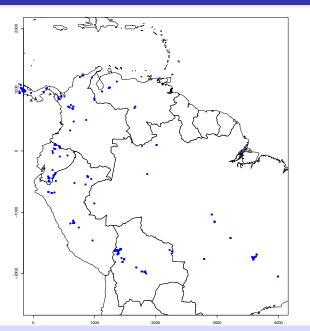
 $\begin{array}{c} \textit{Axinaea sodiroi} \\ 1.5 \cdot 10^4 \; \text{km}^2 \end{array}$ 



*Weinmannia tomentosa* 1.4 · 10<sup>6</sup> km<sup>2</sup>



 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{Hillia macrophylla} \\ 2.2 \cdot 10^6 \ km^2 \end{array}$ 



 $\begin{array}{c} \textit{Gordonia fruticosa} \\ 15.8 \cdot 10^6 \ km^2 \end{array}$ 

# Range size and singletons

#### Amazonian range sizes compared to all America

	Number of species (%)		
Range	American	Amazonian	Yasuni
singleton	22841 (17.7)	1190 (4.7)	6* (0.8)
narrow	6463 (5.0)	562 (2.2)	5 (0.7)
wide	44458 (34.4)	17458 (69.1)	690 (95.0)
total	129255	25281	726
median range (km <sup>2</sup> )	0.12	1.60	6.47

Singleton: one specimen only (many lack coordinates)

Narrow: > 1 specimen, but only known at one location

Wide:  $> 10^5 \text{ km}^2$ 



<sup>\*</sup> including Eugenia yasuniana and Garcinia brasiliensis

# Locally rare species

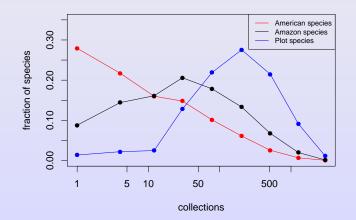
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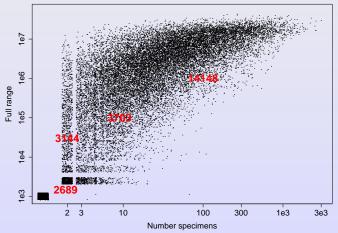
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## Collection frequency

Histogram of collections per species in BIEN database (9 million total)

- Across Americas: high proportion have one specimen only
- Amazonian species and plot species: many collections

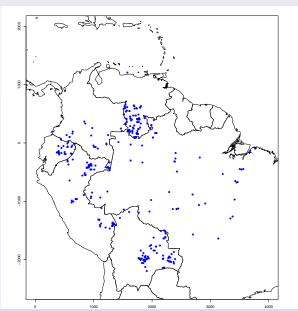




### 22,413 species:

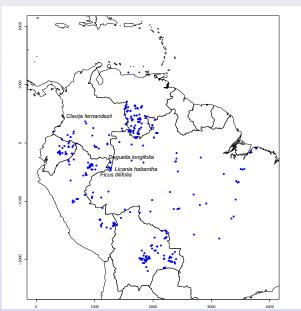
- $14K \text{ have} \le 10 \text{ records}$ spanning >  $10^5 \text{ km}^2$
- $3,700 \text{ have} \le 10 \text{ records}$ spanning >  $10^4 \text{ km}^2$
- $2,689 \text{ have} \le 10 \text{ records}$ spanning  $< 2.5 \text{ km}^3$

# 387 singleton species of Amazonia



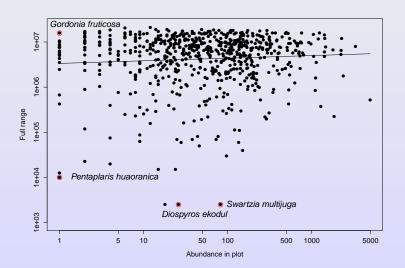
Hot spots?

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Hot spots?

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- How man more collections to be digitized, will they add many more?
- 3,000 species with very few collections are an invitation for more study

Rare and widespread plants of the Americas

#### There is work to do!

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- They are almost never in plots
- Are they real or ghosts?

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 Amazonian species have wide ranges, corresponding with habitat homogeneity

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- Amazonian species have wide ranges, corresponding with habitat homogeneity
- 70% of the species have range > 10<sup>5</sup> km<sup>2</sup>
- No hot spots for rare species are evident
- Species in forest plots are an exceptionally widespread and well-known subset of the flora

Rare and widespread plants of Amazonia

