

Brazil 1972

Alto

2

Perma Hide®

MEMO BOOK

NO. M46

100 SHEETS

20¢

NEW YORK LOOSE LEAF CORP.



Brazil 1972

n° 2

lluo

Attractant

1701

April 26, 1972

2241

Bombos (pinata)

50 - Municipio de Valencia, 11
km. North of Valencia, Rd from
Valencia to Guatima

Alt. - 10 m. S. m. m.

Plots 5 x 10 m roll 19 from
26 to end

color = roll (Ektachrome) 7 from
20

soil sample # 53

FAA = 16g (250 cc) plastic (good) and
leaves, some of buds with petioles,
stems & stipe, culms (leaves)
Some

Edge of "mata baja" low
tree forest, in sandy soil

climbing, Form up to some
clumps up to 8 or 10 m
high

Culms white, flowers, thin

1 cm or less in diameter,
but sheath deciduous, leaves
falling soon, 4, bent down,
with 3 or more branches
from a node. They branch
also very soon.
Leaves glabrous, long, + narrow,
lanceolate.
Lamina smooth, covered by a
white wax or dust.

2nd

2242

Shiloh, Avonopu
60, N. Valencia, ± 18 Km North
of Valencia, Road to Guadalupe

In "campes" - open areas
sandy soil, broad patches
of bromelias, and tall
tropical plants.

FAA has a inf
bry - in flower -
no soil, no photo.

These "campes" don't look
like the "campes" of
before. The open areas are
full of Cyperaceae but many
grasses also. The forest areas
look like "restingas" or
very low, poor forest.

(Desv.) Dandy

Hypogynium virgatum 2243

Inf with bracts

some place, open area
of "campo"

slimy soil, white sand
many *Myrmica*

Near the coast, little
town of Guaiabins with
beautiful beach.

(Photo in Guaiabi beach
" of Rio Grande do Sul state)

FAH inf a leaf

Bong inf

62 vol

4 vols

K, M, O, N, Y, P, L, E, B, F, G, W, I, S, C, W, I, S, S, I, S, P, C, O, L, P, R, E, 2244

Pisona leptophylla

CAPE, C, PE

Bo, Municip. Valença, Rd. Valença
to Guaiabins, 12 km North of
Guaiabins S.W.

soil sample # 54

alt. ~~250m~~ ^{250m} S.W. ~~250m~~

Very abundant all over
the forest. Delicate plants
in rather loose, open clumps
under ~~primary~~

below other plants
Sandy soil, very sandy
= Open forest, of small trees
(no or little *Myrmica* or
any *Myrmica*). It was one
of the first patches of forest
immediately after the
camp and resting

Many herbaceous plants
growing there, mostly
mosses, ferns, Hares,
and ferns.

Plants in open, cut,
spots or along trail
very small, almost all
almost yellow or very
light, poor green. Those
growing in dark places
beautiful, tall and
robust. All plants
with flowers from the
base, very few with a
small tuft at the
top of the main culm.
Inflorescences small, green, light
but many also red.
Roots - very thin and
long!

Photo: saw roll 20. from 1
to - 6 or 7
cold: 2 tetradium roll

FAA = 2 ribs, 2) leaves, sp. h.,
in pair - shoot apex - root?
b) seedling - (very few)
100% = many sp. h. & flowers
3:1 = " in fl. in 7 stages.

Timing plant = selected

Soil sample = 54

no temperature (later, no
time)

Few seedlings seen (but
it was late and dark,
little time to do ~~the~~
everything).

Seedling for selected look
like other seedlings of
Pteris - with first
fully developed blade.

horizontal but long,
narrow lanceolate and
acute. It seems that
immediately the main
primary shoot branches
out five or six, tiny
shoot with a leaf
or plume of many
leaves.

Next day, April 27 was
a horrible day, we
hustled for hours,
and made several
stops and we didn't
find anything.
From Valencia, to the
West side there is a
road. The only thing
we saw and with
old inf. It was *O.*
umbonata and
a small *O. latifolia*.

3 vials

April 28, 1972

2245

Raddian sp.

Ca, Município de Abaíra, 6 Km
North of Abaíra.

Rio Jequiricá

Alt. S.M. near 250 - 270 -

Photo: roll 20 from 7- to 23

rolls; Kodachrome roll # 8 from
1 to 15 (there are photos of the
stream, forest around the stream
and bats from the road
level of the river and edge
of the forest.)

b & W = trace or photos of my
"experiments" and streams.

soil sample # 55

3 vials. FAB, Bouq. 3:1

FAB = leaves, shoot apex,

infl. ♀ & ♂, few roots

Bouquet = inf ♀

3:1 = inf ♂ (~~total~~)

2246 - *Streptococcus*

~~2247 - *Streptococcus*~~ 27 Drawing

Some of the fixed material
it might not be in good
condition but what was
up in the shops were
so dry and "mutilated"
that I think are not in
good condition. Many others
are in good shape, the
first ones collected at
the edge of the river.)

Very abundant! all over
the front in a number
shops and near ~~at~~
~~the edge~~ of river. The
area, especially the shop was
in a miserable condition
extremely dry, most of
the plant, even trees looking
dead. Roadie growing
near the river, was in good

shape. Plants delicate,
thin; leaves small, very
thin and slightly pubescent.
Almost all plants blooming,
see the ^{wild} (wild) ones.
Terminal inf 5' long, pale
and in many part the
inf. from the 2° or 3°
node below the terminal.
Female inf from about
all nodes, sometimes
the last one in the
terminal system.
Small sympt, ~~scaly~~
1-3 per node, usually
1 or 2.
Tip of the blade, like
in many other Roddie,
very short thick, tuft-
like forest, not
very dense parts. No rain in

This place for 10 or 15 days
Soil temp = 75° (near the
river)

Air temp - high 78°F
low (overnight) 66°F

K, MO

2 vials

2246

Streptochaeta spicata

same locality

Not very abundant in the
slip.

F.A.A. (leaves) inf. ± young

body " "

no photo, no soil

K, MO, NY, P

2247

Phlebotomus sp. (leaves & parts)

same locality - in the slip.

Some specimens with termites

not present in the main

axis of the inf. (Specimens

very dry and "mummified")

F.A.A. few leaves, inf.

body "

2 vials

Panicum whipplei
April 29, 1872 2248
60, km. S. of Alvarado, 6 km
North of Alvarado. Rio Jiquinca.

Notes: on vol 20 from 2324
to end -
no color.
Soil sample 56
3 vials

Frequent in forest, on
a smooth slope not
far from the river.

2200 2/1/72 735-

2349
Panicum grandifolium DC



each node of the stem and
upper nodes are sometimes
to the culms. From 3 to
7 prophylls per node
each node is equal,
usually 4 or 5. Prophylls
are present on the
large number of prophylls
in the terminal spike and
nodes below. The last
1 or 2 prophylls of a
spike are small.

Prophylls not only
upright but also
nodding.

2-3 on the lower
nodes and on the other
long leafy prophylls
1-3 or probably 4 at the
nodes.

Young, small plants
also becoming more
with more of leaf than
leaves to be left a long
after first and a
the plant grows older
increase the production
of 5 prophylls. ~~But~~
the 2 or 3 are also
found in these plants
but in less proportion
than the mature.

Several seedling and
young plants seen around
leaf clumps feeding.
One of the hundred
type but the first
long glaucous, developed
blade is first broad
but narrow lanceolate
and smooth.

It reminded me of
the needles of *Chamaecyparis*
(which I have collected)
It is a beautiful and
strange type of forest
not seen in other parts
of Borneo. It has tall trees
but scattered here and
there mixed with
lower ones. The foliage
is very unique and
could be a "garden
forest". It's dense and
difficult to walk
through in short clothes
in part because of the
cycas.

Rafflesia (the one) in the
"musa cipes" it's the best
forest which comes after the
catinga.

~~Chamaecyparis~~
Rafflesia

"Musa cipes" is not really a forest
but a mass of ferns, low
trees and many "cipes". Hard
to walk in full of ferns
part, lots of very "catinga"
(to walk) and other "catinga".
Very dense type of forest like
the "Hypocyparis" forest in the
"Chamaecyparis". Rafflesia was
found here, and very
much abundant! all plants
growing although plants
were a little smaller than
those found in the other parts.
Musa cipes is the secondary tall
speciation. "Musa cipes" is
after the "catinga" (Rafflesia,
very type of ferns and trees, a very
small, lot of rhizomes)

Winding up to 15 min.
Soil temp 67°F. ^{soil} temp 54
temp 60°F at 4:00 pm -
low - Roll 21 from 15 to

31
color Kodachrome 208 for 27
32 + 40

34, 35 - plenty of water
needed at night.

Merochelone fischeriana ¹⁹⁵²

May 7, 1972

2252

Reunion

8.5 km S of Fougère

Merochelone

from 70

K. HON. N. P. L. B. E. G. 252

7. 1000 ft

alt. 700

500 ft. alt. 21 from 22

to end of alt. 23 from 1 to 16?

also note at 1000

soil temp at

1000 ft at 11:30

soil sample: 59

alt. = 10-12

also note the wall

~~is not~~ in

the or has climbing

many birds that are

small

2 birds - 1 seen, 1 seen a photo

short after.

2253 *Schizanthus*

2254 *Pharus* sp.

↓ soil sample 60

Schizanthus = 2 mil. 54

Pharus 3 mils -

Pharus with 2 mil for 16 to 20

29 -

Pharus sp. - in the Olyta
leaf folds -

~~Lehmannia~~

2253

~~Panicum sp.~~

FAA-

Bocq-

K, MO, NY, P

2254

~~Pharusia~~ (with stipules, terminal
spike)

May 8, 1972

2255

Pilea rhipidophylla

near Japuzunari - 6 km East

of Japuzunari City: Fazenda

Mundo Novo.

ca. $13^{\circ}32'30''S$, $39^{\circ}55'W$

Alt. 700 m

Infrequent in forest with
numerous specimens

no photo, no soil

Atractantha ocellata

May 8, 1972 2256

Bukit Sembawang, Singapore

Co., Singapore - Japangensis

Road to Bukit at 22 km

SE of Japangensis city

Alt: ~~225~~ 225 m

Photo: 01 to 02 = 22.5 m

30 to 31 = 23.5 m

13:11

Color: ~~dark brown~~ 22.5 m

14 to 28 22.5

Soil temp = 70° F

Air temp = high ~~71~~ 72° F

Stem: ~~dark brown~~ 22.5 m

Leaves: up to 15 cm

Thin: ~~dark brown~~ 22.5 m

Leaves: ~~dark brown~~ 22.5 m

Color: ~~dark brown~~ 22.5 m

or late specimens

blade to 10 cm. large

leaf with veins, long

document on the edge

A very dark brown

of leaves at the base of

(leaves?) the middle

leaf. Dark brown

in color with

reticulate veins

leaves - ~~dark brown~~

The young thin stem

is a thin, green

all of them is

leaves. The

new thin, ~~dark brown~~

with ~~dark brown~~

(white)

Thin stem for

but the

leaves is

not like in the next
bamboo - (intravaginal)

soil sample # 61

F&R - 2nd, 2) 2500 with mud
of soil with glaucous white, short
of ex. & roots

Pipturus collected

Plant in bamboo or the base
of large, silky, leaves of
large color & long, curly, wool
like.

It is very abundant all over
the forest, and in some places
mixed with the next (2257)
bamboo.

Root of beauty forest, in plant,
(the leaf) cut & green

Microbachys

2257

2000

Greenwood (Lentini)

Elm. Man. japonicus, Pines
in Oahu, 22 km SE of Japan
Quadrant City.

Alt: 600-625 m sea level

Large, tall trees in 2000
Hill. ~~for~~ surrounding area
trees

Leaves 10-15 cm
in diameter. Bark green;
on the upper part of the
interior with a white wax?
Leaves sheath large,
narrow, pointed at
the tip. Bark reddish
only in very young ones
white-red. They are
smooth, no warts or spines;
abundant surface covering,

young -
 Bulbous below and
 some stumps
 Having collected for several
 in the culms seen that
 branches are in two or
 3 rows almost all
 around the whole.
 Each node has a very
 small leaf or sheath at the
 young culms, few leaves,
 broad, like type. In
 older culms culms
 blades longer and narrower
 not so wide.
 blades rather thin, somewhat
 pubescent?
 Culms with very large
 Pithy bases collected.
 Young culms, 2 to 3
 inches long - 65-80cm

~~Soil sample~~
 F 44 = 3 subs
 Spring 5000 on the land a
 about 1/2
 2/3
 1) young, small
 Soil sample # 62
 Photo: 5 or 6 culms 23 ft - 15"
 to end?
 color: reddish-brown (cuprous) soil,
 from 28 to end -
 branches rather thick in the
 the base, very small
 roots, or small in width
 promoted in the other
 cultivated (2250)

Chrysom (Retrorsia)

May 9 2258
Blount (but color death!)
On *Munroia jugosa*
30 km SE of Tiquipaya city

Alt: 3000 m. s. m. level
Soil temp 72°
Air at 12.00 = 75°
14.00 = 70°
Soil depth = 65

Abundant, alone and near
ves. (stem of a grass)
Common to 1000, looks
like one *Chrysom*, small
clumps, *Retrorsia*? or
up to 5 cm but usually
smaller short about 1.5
cm.
Culms solid but rather
soft (tender?)

Ends below sheath (but
then breaks through the
edge of sheath or the base of
the sheath that seems to
exist below the node.
Some that have ~~in~~ are
cut in pairs (one on each
side) or 1 or 2 on each side.
They develop in 3-5 bundles
sometimes one leaf
for the 5-10% *Retrorsia*,
in the leaf-complement
from opposite lower, or
in opposite direction that
the sheath (outside of
the culm).



center of the point at
very rough surface (possibly
with long thin roots
blades? H. looks like it's
very little differentiation
between them.

been seen west of it
2. ~~There~~ of some
water and leaving
against other points
blades no more the
I can see some of it
a bit more.

Very large leaf complex
and very large wood
tissues with leaf blades -
these than any other
(unusual for the kind)
This has a leafy like
the shape but much
more than than O. ut

blades.
The other part of that point
is now one inch tall
probably from tall
Forest - one of the most
abundant of it seen in
behind. The road
cut through the forest
we can collect along
from the side. Then
the upper left side of
side of the road (coming
from perpendicular)
it's the creek where
we collected the beaver
on the other side of
the road. The forest
goes up the slope of
a hill to the top
than I could not see that
part of the forest.

Pinheiro was seen and
start to rain pretty
light. The road from
Jupiaquara is not
very good but quite
interesting in good
weather. But from
that area coming
down to Hpenatens
and it looks the road
is awful & impossible
to go with rain.
All that road from
that place and seen
before, up to Hpena-
quara. There is beauti-
ful. There are many
places with plants
along the road to near
reach. It looks very pretty
but it doesn't look

to be beautiful. It looks like
forest area. (Pinheiro
didn't answer by post
yet)

Feb. 2 miles road (Jupia-
quara) from Jupiaquara to
Hpenatens.

Photo is in only - roll
#24 from 1 to 12

Rejoice in content.

From Jupiaquara to
Hpenatens it's about 1 hour
or a little less (with a pickup up
valley) From here to Ipanema
it's ~~about~~ 2 hours
and a half.

May 10

2259

Bel. Winnipeg

7 mi North of Fluvicton

Olyra scandata Swell.

Olyra (Panicum) ~~scandata~~?

(Same spot where I collected before)

Large clumps in sand, clumps up to 3 m tall.

Very few stems in water

Stems in water about

about from the base of the plant. 40 cm in height, small (1/2 inch)

the first ones, ~~they~~ about 50 cm tall but most

of them are large (1.2 m) in the clumps at the

apex of the culm and

also from seed
with color (2 or 2
in total) (2 or 2)
large leaves of the
stem with very colored
or small buds.

Large panicle, open
spike with large blue

C. latifolia -
No photo, no soil

FAA

long

cf. *Merostachys teretis* Nees

May 10 KMO, NY, P, LE 2260

Guatemala (huge blades)

to, Municipio Flores, 12 km

NE of Guatemala, (going to
Or 101.)

Alt = 2250 m

Soil Temp T₁₀

Air Temp 68°F at 4:30 pm

Soil sample # 64

Photo: per box with = 24 for
22 to 26.

FAA = 2000 cc in the box.

500 cc with buds.

Myrmica is collected

Large samples in the storage,

where cubes, one sample

in vegetation, about 8 m²

in area. Myrmica 3

branches from a small

containing 2, and the

middle one recedes like
them, small, ever by heart.
large, single leaf simple
ventral. The dorsal ~~leaf~~
the leaves ~~are~~

up to 1.50 m

Glades broad acuminate
strongly sigmoid at
the tip. Lvs. 30 cm - 60
cm long, strong, glab.
green.

Bark very dark, ±
1.5 - 2 cm diameter
with the bark ring of
pores. Bark surface
rough - bark thick
and slowly exfoliating
in sections 4 branches
from a node.

Abundant in scrubby
forest, on a slope

One time for me, some
times, some with ~~fruit~~
(I don't want to work
the morning also) but
we collected the second one!
finishing about at
day 1

Madroalysia sp.

K, P, S, Y, P, L, E, R

May 11, 1972 2361

Cerro Municipal in Haja to
colonia, 18 km NW of
Haja to colonia on road
from Sta Cruz de Victoria
to Haja

~~Object: ? sp. (herbarium?)~~

Madroalysia sp.

Abundant, in some places,
dominant plant in forest.
Forest is open, but not
present in very low
slope, rather steeply dry
after many very hot
days. There was a
small stream there,
now dry.

Tree height in 170-1-
height. Infr. in particular
terminal to the center on
and from 1-2 nodes

leaves in some places, 2
part of cuprous. For some
All soft joined glaucous
and only one plant with
a group of plants (in herb.)
and a group of one (in FH.)
but "mosses".

2 sp. small
Root: some others and
the tree. Rooted at eye
F.H. 1 root on the leaves
1 sample
Soil sample # 65

one root, one sample
Ref: 170
This forest is probably
one of the few left
still present in a
large area. The
forest was cut 5-
and at present time

in pastures. Very dry
no rain, probably 2 1/2
In some places this
Olyra in low water
was the Reddish (Olyra) but
A. h. Reddish polygona etc.

2762

some more
Strepitum guianense
~~Strepitum polygona~~ 2
brown (in some places)
of height. Plants in
with very pretty here. For
a day picked but still
with many 5 flowers
Very few of them, all
of them picked
which I found in the
Olyra etc. and the
brilliant?
F. h. = leaves a row
I kept to a wet eye
and photo. no soil

2263

same place
Rochester (New York?)

Common in my forest
Of all three species
collected this one seems
to be the less affected
either by the black fly
water. Few plants
was the ground in place
but a very many new
shoot come from the
base of old clump
(The same for the
polytrichum sp.)
In both, the young plants
are very small and
the flowers of the
collected in the same
the young plants

in the 2. Salix (South
side of the lake) (collected
in the same place as the other
3 other plants)

Flowers - leaves
are pale, and
the leaves are
more in a
long narrow
strip to the

Plants from Alma
15° 15' S — 39° 06' W

3261 *Alnus* sp. coll 65. 04 10

3262 *Poda* *sp.* coll 11

3263 *Poda* *sp.* coll 11

Abutilon *cardinalis*

May 12. *Alma* 3264

Abutilon *fruticosa*

coll 29 from 27 - and

~~coll 25 from 1-2-5~~

coll 25 from 1-2-5

coll 25 from 1-2-5

high temp 76° F

low 70° F

soil temp 75°

Soil very soft, solid

coll 29 from 27 - and

coll 25 from 1-2-5

coll 25 from 1-2-5

coll 25 from 1-2-5

coll 25 from 1-2-5

coll 25 from 1-2-5

10-15

2265 *Merostachys*

2265 *Merostachys*
coll 25 from 2-22

2206

coll 25 from 23 to 30

2) *Merostachys* 2265

leaf color - rather red
base - many puncta &
nodes - 2-3 nodes, with
lenticular color on the lower
side, very like 2015
with fine & dark punctures
leaf constant - large with
very prominent, broad
leaf - 60

flower long 70 cm

very ^{of} asymmetric

Merostachys -

2266

coll 25 from 2-22

leaf color -

very like 2015

with fine & dark punctures

leaf constant - large with
very prominent, broad

leaf - 60

flower long 70 cm

very like 2015

with fine & dark punctures

leaf constant - large with
very prominent, broad

leaf - 60

flower long 70 cm

Loc. 35-5:

7 Km SE

Rd. Meru - Borengo, 7 Km N of
~~the~~ Meru Borengo -

very abundant soil 3-

soil sample # 66 for all

5 samples

Alt: 5000

2268

Pinus sp.

4 vials

soil sample # 68

5.5 km S

Alt

4 vials

15° 19' S -- 39° 05' W





+15°20'S -- 39°06'W -

no end in sight

May 13 ~~Planned~~ Moorea 2267
~~14th~~ 14th 2267 + 1

1000	1. Blue
1100	2. Blue
1200	3. Blue
1300	4. Blue
1400	5. Blue
1500	6. Blue
1600	7. Blue
1700	8. Blue
1800	9. Blue
1900	10. Blue
2000	11. Blue
2100	12. Blue
2200	13. Blue
2300	14. Blue
2400	15. Blue
2500	16. Blue
2600	17. Blue
2700	18. Blue
2800	19. Blue
2900	20. Blue
3000	21. Blue
3100	22. Blue
3200	23. Blue
3300	24. Blue
3400	25. Blue
3500	26. Blue
3600	27. Blue
3700	28. Blue
3800	29. Blue
3900	30. Blue
4000	31. Blue

600 - 8 spp.
300 - 2 spp. and

+15° 20' S -- 39° 06' W -

no nest in nest.

May 13 ~~Albemarle~~ Neore 2267
~~Station 1~~ - Ulysses Island 3 + 1

Co. Alencapio de Massa, Pied. Mass
Santa Lucia 10 km SW of Massa, Pinar de

Llanos to 5 Pimentones Fog 3 Jorge

Dist: 25 m SW of station 1

Photo. boxes with # 25 for 31

to end and with # 1 for 1

to -

collected 2 photos - all # 1 for 1

to -

Soil sample # 67

to Temp light at 11.30 p.m.
20 F.

Soil Temp = 20 F. temp. 11.30 p.m.

FLA - 3 with 2 birds split out after

handing - 1) split for 1 to 100
split for 1

Box - ♀ split.

3:00 - nesting ♂ split out

1 June 1954

Went up to 1500m high
to see small - 50 and tree
fish



2
1
00

Ms Calderón--

Mix-up on numbers 2121: which is correct?

There are some loose specimens of yours from Brazil at end of your cabinets: we should look at them and decide what they represent.

Redia brunellii

Rio de Janeiro

Santa Marta fm 360

Redia? *brunellii*?

R. portoi

Redia -

R. scabra

lanata

sebilis

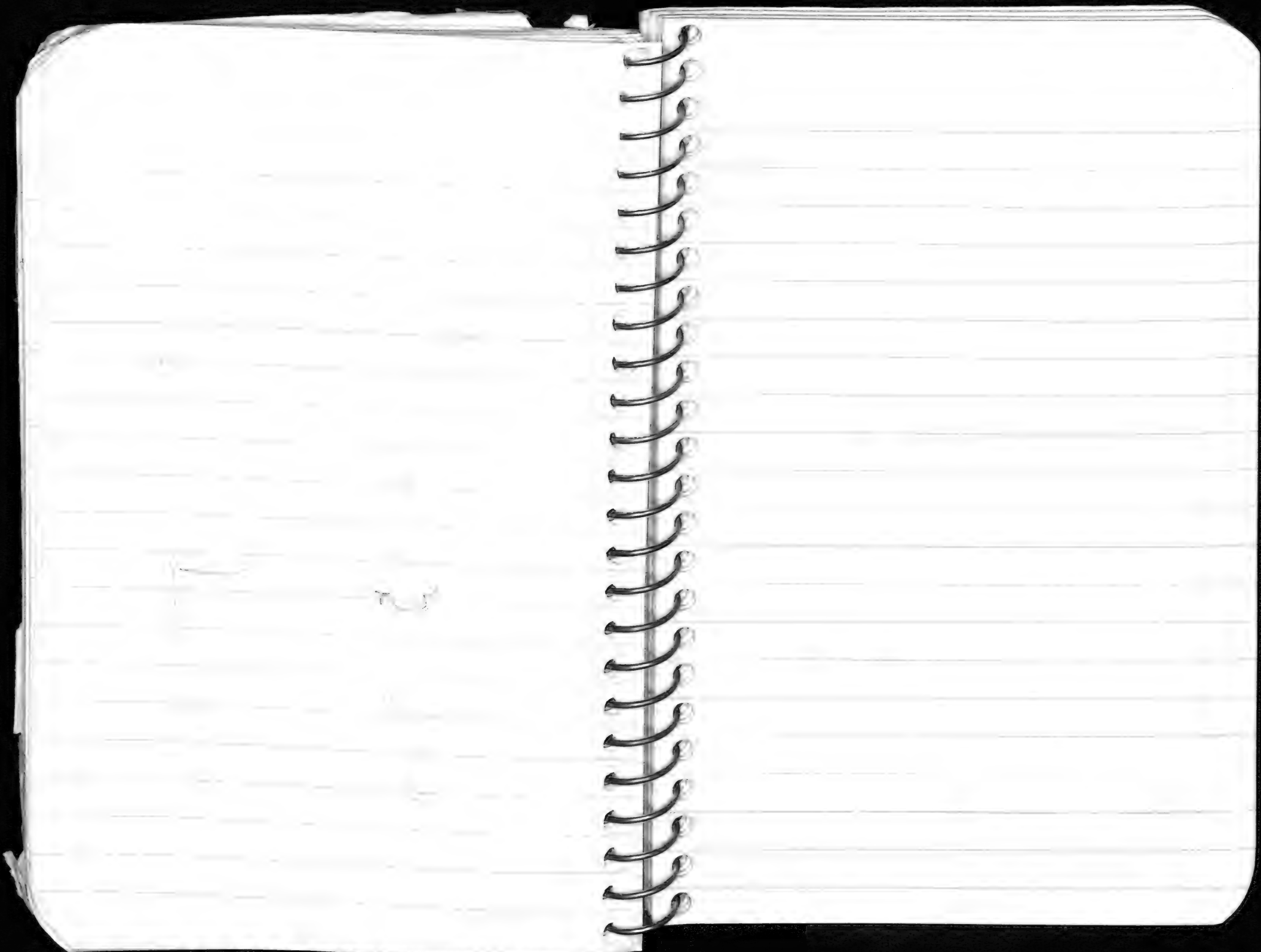
pubescens

stolonifera

purpurascens

Deltoide





2158

Lawrence, Mt of Lawrence,
± 3 km from Lawrence

toward the Rappahannock

Mountains -

Loxalium montanum L.

Passagocystis ?

EAA - leaves

2157

Some place out there

latipolice
Ulga (Kilobars)

small knots forming in the
the bamboo

F.A.A. leaves

Nov. 3, 1971

2156

Remains, first of Remains
3 km from Kominika toward
the Refugio del Bayano.

F.A.A. leaves

~~Refugio del Bayano~~

2155

Nov. 3, 1971

Rancho, Inst. of Research,
3 km from Santa Teresita,
the Republic of Paraguay.
~~Hydro-biota? Chrysomelidae~~

F.A.H. - *Leaves*

Plate - vol # 4

2154

MS

Home base

Plants of 1st

FAA 2 no 7

Nov. 3, 1971

2153

Plants of Home

3 km from Home base

Transfer the plants

to Home base

of the plants

FAA = Home, no. 1

3:1 = no. 1

Home = no. 1

2152

Plains sp. (Int.)

FRA = leaves

MS

2151

same place & date

Oryza latifolia

FRA - leaves

2150

Nov. 3, 1972

Remains, part of *Remains*
3 km from *Remains*
towards the *Remains* all

Remains -
Remains & *Remains*?

FRA = leaves

2149

~~Pinus, Larrea, Opuntia~~

~~Barro Colorado Island,~~

~~Westerly Whales Trail 9~~

~~Antioquia, Costa Rica~~

FPA - 1000, 1000000

no. 510 - 1000000

Nov. 1, 1978

2149 st

Pinus, Larrea, Opuntia

Barro Colorado Island

Westerly Whales Trail 9

9° 09' 60" lat. North

99° 51'

Long West

Alt: 400 - 500 m.

Pinus (small)

2148

Nov. 1. West of Allen Pass -

and Kennel, Kennel, Kennel

Island, ~~Island~~

Northwestern trail 9

9° 09' 60" Lat. North

79° 51' Long. West

alt. 400 m.

Thalopteryx americana

King Peak: collected.

F.A.F. = Kennel, ~~the~~ Spht.

Nov. 1, 1971

2147

Pennine, Pennine Kennel

Kennel, Kennel Kennel,

H. Pennine trail 5-8

9° 09' 50" Lat. North

79° 51' Long. West

alt. ± 500 m. s. m.

Phonon

~~F.A.F. = Kennel~~ ? no?

recor parte de

2182

2184

2231

2250

FAA = Leona, ~~leaf~~
bag? no

Thelotrepha astinosa

Alt. 550 m. 1 m.

79° 51' long. West.

9° 09' 50" lat. North

A. Rumsen trail 5-8.

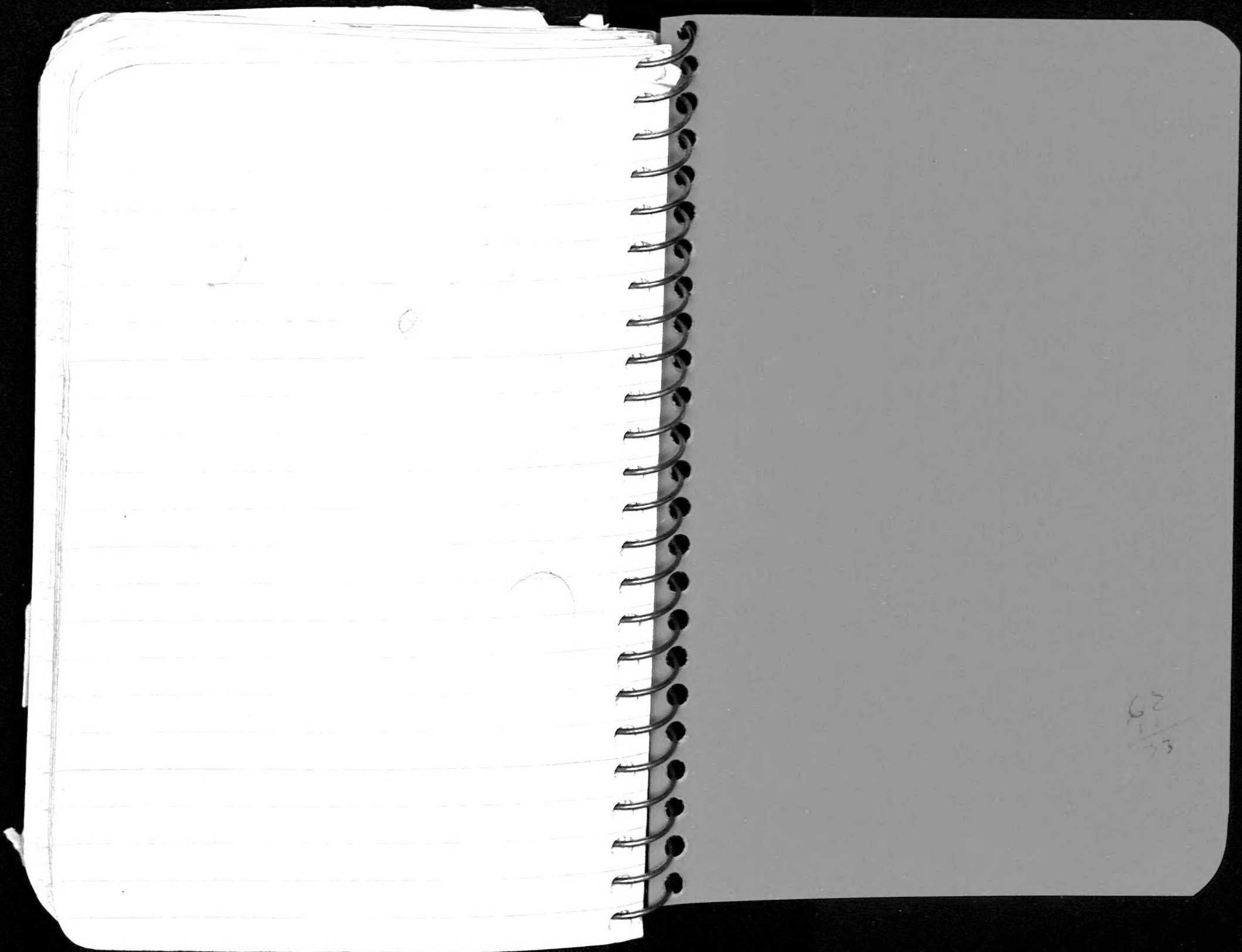
Banco Colorado Volcan.

Panamá, Panamá Canal,

2146

Nov 1, 1971

Panamá, 1971



62
1
73

2^o parte
Passagem 1971
Flora