

RESEARCH POSTER



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DIVERSITY, DISTRIBUTION AND THREAT STATUS OF FABACEAE PLANTS IN COSTA RICA: A 135-YEAR HERBARIUM RECORD

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INTRODUCTION

Fabaceae is one of the most abundant plant families in Costa Rica, with at least 136 genera and 593 species, many of which are agriculturally and ecologically important.

OBJECTIVE

To analyze species distribution and collection efforts from the country's two main herbaria.

METHODOLOGY

Processing of herbarium records (1887–2022) from the University of Costa Rica (USJ) and the National Herbarium (CR).

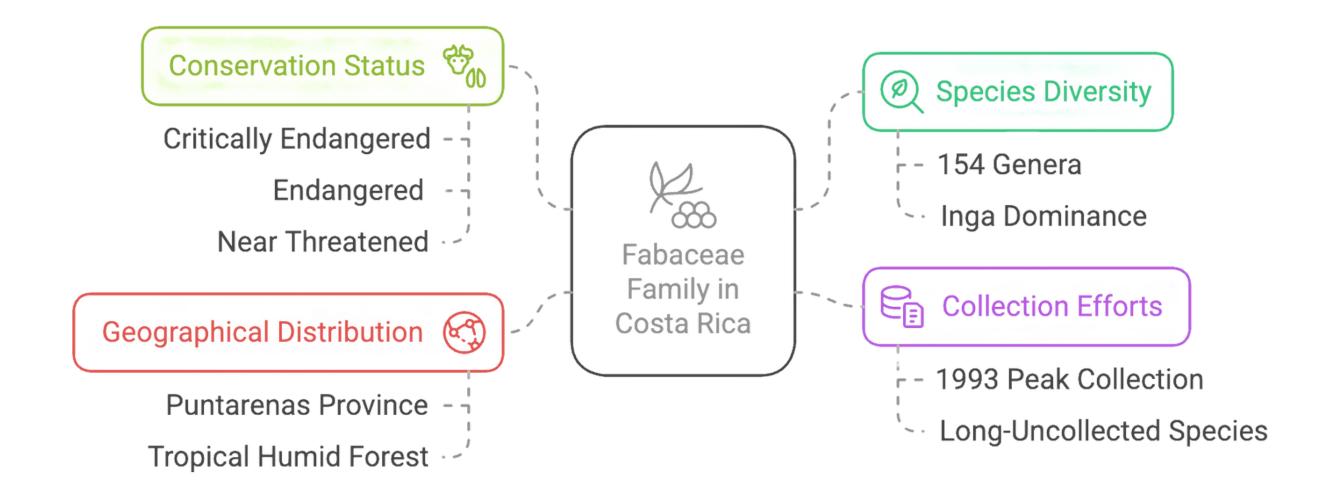
AFFILIATIONS

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SENNA FLOWERIllustrative image, Maciej Opaliński, Wikimedia Commons

Fabaceae Diversity and Conservation in Costa Rica



RESULTS

- Diversity: 154 genera, Inga most abundant.
- Collection Peak: 1993 (112 genera, 321 species).
- Highest Records: Puntarenas (117 genera, 406 species); most in Tropical Humid Forest.
- Threats: 5 critically endangered, 29 endangered, 21 near threatened.
- Taxonomic Gaps: 19 species uncollected for 40+ years.

CONCLUSION

Fabaceae in Costa Rica exhibit high diversity with a spatial bias toward Puntarenas and the Tropical Humid Forest. The identification of long-uncollected and threatened species highlights the need for conservation and further taxonomic research.



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