

Anthurium johnsoniae Croat, sp. nov. TYPE: Originally collected in Colombia, Magdalena: between Santa María and El Campano, vic. of Minca, road above Santa María via Bonda, cultivated by Marilyn and Al Johnson, *Croat* 62835 (holotype, MO 3656446).

Planta terrestris; internodiis brevibus, caule 1-3 cm diam.; cataphyllum persistens intactum mox deciduum; petiolus D-formatus vel quadrangularis, complanatus adaxialiter, 2-3 costatus abaxialiter; lamina late oblanceolata, (24)50-70 cm longa, (11)17-30 cm lata; nervis primariis lateralibus 6-16 utroque, sub angulo circa 50°-90°; pedunculus 24 cm longus; spatha lanceolata, viridis, 9.8 cm longa, 1.4 cm lata; spadix longe protractus, purpureus in apice, ochraceus ad basim. Baccae ignotae.

Stem short, ± slender, 15-50 cm long, 1-3 cm diam.; roots moderately numerous, spreading to descending, grayish white to whitish green, glabrous, minutely but conspicuously warty, elongate, weakly tapered, 3-5 mm diam.; cataphylls thinly subcoriaceous, narrowly straight-lanceolate, prominently 1-ribbed throughout, 7-18 cm long, acute to obtuse and with subapical apiculum, pale green (B & K yellow-green 6/5), drying reddish brown (B & K yellow-red 4/7.5), persisting intact, eventually deciduous. *Leaves* erect to spreading; petioles 12-29 cm long, 4-10 mm diam.; D-shaped to quadrangular, flattened to shallowly sulcate adaxially, sometimes with the margins weakly raised, prominently 2-3-ribbed abaxially; geniculum thicker than petiole, becoming fissured transversely with age, 1.3-2 cm long; blades subcoriaceous, broadly oblanceolate, abruptly and shortly acuminate at apex (the acumen apiculate), obtuse to acute to narrowly acute at base, (24)50-70 cm long, (11)17-30 cm wide, broadest above middle, the margins broadly undulate; upper surface weakly glossy, dark to medium green (B & K yellow-green 3/10), lower surface semiglossy to weakly glossy, moderately paler; midrib flat at base, becoming obtusely and narrowly angular toward the apex above, paler than surface, prominently higher than broad with sharp ridge at base, becoming convexly raised and flat toward the apex below; primary lateral veins 6-16 per side, departing midrib at 50-90° angle, straight to weakly arcuate, convexly raised, much paler than surface above, slightly raised below; tertiary veins obscure above and darker than surface below; collective vein arising from below the middle, weakly sunken above, slightly darker than surface below, 3-7 mm from margin. *Inflorescences* with peduncle 24 cm long, 3-5 mm diam., 0.9× as long as petioles, green subterete; spathe reflexed, subcoriaceous, green, lanceolate, 9.8 cm long, 1.4 cm wide, broadest

near the base, acute at apex (the acumen inrolled, 3 mm long), acute and somewhat decurrent at base; spadix maroon in the upper 1/3, brownish yellow-ochre at base (B & K yellow 5/5), long-tapered, sessile to subsessile (stipe to 2 mm long), slightly curved, held at 160° angle from peduncle, (7)16-22 cm long, 5-8 mm diam. near base, 2-3 mm diam. near apex, broadest at the base; flowers rhombic to square, 1.5-2 mm long, 1.2-1.5 mm wide, the sides straight, becoming smoothly sigmoid; 7-8 flowers visible in principal spiral, 10-12 in alternate spiral; tepals densely and minutely papillate; lateral tepals 0.8-1 mm wide, the inner margins broadly rounded, the outer margins 2-3-sided; pistils not seen; stamens barely emerging above level of tepals and persisting, the laterals preceding the alternates by 12-14 spirals, the 3rd stamen preceding the 4th by 7-8 spirals, held in a tight cluster above the pistil; anthers yellow, 0.4-0.5 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, obscuring pistil; thecae oblong-ovoid, slightly divaricate; pollen bright yellow. *Inflorescence* with the spathe persisting; spadix 23 cm long, 2.8 cm diam., bearing berries in the basal portion only; berries orange, broadly ellipsoid, apparently truncate and with radial ridges at apex, 10-12 mm long, 4.8-5 mm diam.; seeds 2 per berry, dark yellowish with numerous pale raphides on the surface, oblong, flattened, 4.7-6 mm long, 2-2.5 mm diam., 1.2-1.7 mm thick.

Anthurium johnsoniae is known only from a live collection made by Marilyn and Al Johnson near Minca in Magdalena Province in Colombia, apparently in a premontane wet forest life zone.

This species is distinguished by its glabrous, minutely warty roots, leaf blades with primary lateral veins spreading at a broad angle and with a collective vein mostly arising from near the base, and by its ellipsoid, orange berries.

Because of the broadly spreading primary lateral veins and basal collective vein origin, *A. johnsoniae* resembles most closely *A. caucavallense*, also from Colombia, which has smooth roots and purple berries.

The species is named in honor of one of the collectors, Marilyn Johnson, of Miami, Florida.

COLOMBIA, MAGDALENA: between Santa Marta and El Campano, vic. of Minca, road above Santa María, via Bonda, originally collected by Marilyn & Al Johnson, *Croat* 62835 (B, COL, K, MO, NY, US).

Anthurium knappiae Croat, sp. nov. TYPE: Peru. San Martín: Lumas, on old trail from Yumbatos to San Antonio de Cumbasa, S of Shapajilla, lower slopes of Cerro Isco, 400-500